

**CSE 473: FINAL REVIEW LIST**  
**OPEN BOOK, NOTES, CALCULATOR, INTERNET, IN-CLASS EXAM**

1. Search

- Be able to generate part of a search tree for a given model, either depth-first or breadth-first.
- Be able to answer questions about the completeness and complexity of the various search variants given in Chapter 3.

2. Informed Search

- Be able to explain the use of a heuristic function in a search or to give an example of one for a stated problem.
- Be able to apply any of the following search methods to a well-stated problem and show a portion of the search.
  - best-first search/A\* algorithm
- Be able to describe the simulated annealing approach and its advantages/disadvantages and variants.
- Be able to answer questions about complexity, completeness, and optimality for the above algorithms.

3. Game Playing

- Be able to develop a utility function for a given game or show how a given one works.
- Be able to show how a basic minimax search works for some given example.
- Be able to show how the alpha-beta procedure works for some given example.
- Be able to show how shallow search might be used to improve the alpha-beta procedure.

4. Constraint Satisfaction Problems

- Be able to formalize a constraint satisfaction problem by specifying the sets of variables, possible values, and constraints.
- Be able to explain or illustrate how a backtracking tree search for a constraint satisfaction problem would work: alone or with forward checking.

5. Logic and Reasoning

- Be able to interpret predicate calculus formulas in English.

- Be able to give the clause form equivalent of a SIMPLE set of formulas.
- Be able to show how to produce a resolvent on a SMALL set of SIMPLE formulas.
- Be able to explain what is going on in a given small resolution proof.

## 6. Machine Learning

- Be able to show how a decision tree is constructed using entropy on a simple example.
- Be able to show how Adaboost would work on a simple example or answer questions about how it works.
- Be able to show how a neural net computes its result (ie. just going forward from input to output) for a simple example.
- Be able to answer questions on neural net learning with just one layer and back propagaion with multiple layers.
- Be able to answer questions about how SVMs work with support vectors.
- Be able to show how K-means would work on a simple 2D example.
- Be able to answer questions about how K-means generalizes to the EM clustering algorithm.

## 7. Computer Vision

- Be able to answer questions on color histograms, the LBP texture operator, and how they can be used to retrieve images, ie. HW 4.
- Be able to answer questions on how relational indexing works in the RIO system.
- Be able to answer questions on the pyramid approach to detecting faces in Rowley's neural net face detector.
- Be able to answer questions about the difference between the two EM-based methods that Yi Li developed: 1) the one that trained one Gaussian per object in color space. 2) the one that had a two-phase learning methodology.
- In the two-phase learning methodology, be able to explain where the feature vectors used by the neural net come from.
- Be able to answer questions about the HOG operator for pedestrian detection and how it was generalized in the Deformable Parts Model.
- Be able to answer questions about how CNNs differ from classical neural nets. Be able to define the different layers that CNNs can have and what they DO.
- Be able to simulate a simple CNN by performing convolutions, pooling or ReLU operations on small images.