## **Background Image**

#### References:

Pinterest, 2016. Al Brain. Image. Pinterest. Available from: <a href="https://www.pinterest.com/pin/112378953182466339/">https://www.pinterest.com/pin/112378953182466339/</a> [Accessed 15 May 2017].

#### **Unreal Al Tools**

#### References:

Broder, D., 2014. Blackboard Documentation. Unreal Engine Formums. 04 March 2014. Available from:

https://forums.unrealengine.com/showthread.php?2004-Blackboard-Documentation [Accessed 11 May 2017].

Epic Games, 2017. How Unreal Engine 4 Behavior Trees Differ. Epic Games Website, Available from:

https://docs.unrealengine.com/latest/INT/Engine/Al/BehaviorTrees/HowUE4BehaviorTreesDiffer/index.html [Accessed 4 May 2017].

Epic Games, 2017. Behavior Trees Nodes Reference. Epic Games Website, Available from: <a href="https://docs.unrealengine.com/latest/INT/Engine/AI/BehaviorTrees/NodeReference/index.html">https://docs.unrealengine.com/latest/INT/Engine/AI/BehaviorTrees/NodeReference/index.html</a> [Accessed 5 May 2017].

#### Notes:

- Behaviour Tree (Thinking)
- Blackboard (Memory)
- Waypoints (Destinations)
- Nav mesh (Traversable area)

## **Flocking**

### References:

Reynolds, C., 2001. Boids. Red3D, Available from: <a href="http://www.red3d.com/cwr/boids/">http://www.red3d.com/cwr/boids/</a> [Accessed 8 May 2017].

## Notes:

- Craig Reynolds 1986
- Simulation of animal flocking
- Shared mindset
- Collision/Direction/Cohesion
- Area of to be effected by data

# **Fuzzy Logic**

## References:

Math Works, 2017. Foundations of Fuzzy Logic. MathWorks, Available from: <a href="https://uk.mathworks.com/help/fuzzy/foundations-of-fuzzy-logic.html">https://uk.mathworks.com/help/fuzzy/foundations-of-fuzzy-logic.html</a> [Accessed 9 May 2017].

#### Notes:

Lotfi A Zadeh 1965

- If else statements
- Not true or false.
- Fuzzy sets (Degrees of truths) between logics
- Sense current environment conditions
- Acts on then
- Then can introduce Logical Operators to include OR, NOR etc.

# **Path Finding**

## References:

Imms, D., 2012. A\* pathfinding algorithm. Growing with the Web. 28 May 2016. Available from: <a href="http://www.growingwiththeweb.com/2012/06/a-pathfinding-algorithm.html">http://www.growingwiththeweb.com/2012/06/a-pathfinding-algorithm.html</a> [Accessed 10 May 2017].

#### Notes:

- Finds shortest path
- A\* uses heuristics to increase speed of algorithm
- Dijkstra examines candidate nodes
- Remembers where it's been so it knows where to go.

## **Behaviour Trees**

### References:

Simpson, C., 2014. Behavior trees for AI: How they work. Gamasutra. 17 June 2014. Available from:

http://www.gamasutra.com/blogs/ChrisSimpson/20140717/221339/Behavior\_trees\_for\_Al\_How\_they\_work.php [Accessed 5 May 2017].

Mars, C., 2015. BT 101 - Behaviour Tree Basics. Craft AI. 24 June 2015. Available from: <a href="http://www.craft.ai/blog/bt-101-behavior-trees-grammar-basics/">http://www.craft.ai/blog/bt-101-behavior-trees-grammar-basics/</a> [Accessed 2 May 2017].

Colledanchise, M. and Ogren, P., 2016. How Behavior Trees Modularize Hybrid Control Systems and Generalize Sequential Behavior Compositions, the Subsumption Architecture and Decision Trees. TRANSACTIONS ON ROBOTICS, Available from: <a href="http://michelecolledanchise.com/tro16colledanchise.pdf">http://michelecolledanchise.com/tro16colledanchise.pdf</a> [Accessed 2 May 2017].

Pereira, R., 2014. An Introduction to Behavior Trees – Part 3. Artificial Intelligence. 15 August 2014. Available from:

http://blog.renatopp.com/2014/08/15/an-introduction-to-behavior-trees-part-3/ [Accessed 4 May 2017].

## Notes:

- Type of Finite state machine
- No Parent = Root
- No child = Leaves
- Branches in between, traversed based on conditions
- Selectors
  - o Any tasks complete
  - o Remaining not carried out

Running when task undergoing

0

- Sequence
  - o All tasks need to be complete
  - o False if any are not complete
  - o Will run in order
- Parallel (task can run in parallel)
- Good for LOD AI

## ANN

## References:

Tutorials Point, 2017. Artificial Intelligence - Neural Networks. Tutorials point, Available from: <a href="https://www.tutorialspoint.com/artificial\_intelligence/artificial\_intelligence\_neural\_networks.ht">https://www.tutorialspoint.com/artificial\_intelligence/artificial\_intelligence\_neural\_networks.ht</a> m

[Accessed 11 May 2017].

## Notes:

- Complex implementation
- Works like the human brain
- Uses synapses to compute and send data.
- Input is conditional and environmental variables.
- Will be adjusted by weights.
- Starts off with some "Training" data.
- Works and learns to get the best output.

## **Sensors**

## Notes:

- Uses sensors in 3 directions
- Navigates and learns
- Changes weighting of suggested path depending on success
- Will eventually learn the entire track.
- Won't be able to compensate for player at all times.

# **Finite State Machines**

## Notes

- Way of controlling AI in deterministic way
- Works like a flow chart
- Randomness introduced by random variables
- Simple method of decision making.
- Decisions are based on input from external environments and internal knowledge.

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Key Words:

Blackboard (BB) - Al Memory Behaviour Tree (BT) - "Brain" Data Driven (BB) Event Driven (BT)