Announcement

- Some exercises and homeworks need to be submitted at the end of the semester
 - → will be indicated on the slides
- Please consider to stick to a consistent folder structure; e.g.:

```
[student-ID]-Al-handin.zip
|----> Lab 1 (folder)
-----|----> Exercises (folder containing .py files)
-----> Homework (folder containing .py files)
|----> Lab 2
-----|-----> Exercises
------|-----> Homework
etc...
```

Agents

Lab 1

Agenda

- 1. Running example: vacuum-cleaner world
- 2. Table-driven agent
- 3. Simple reflex agent
- 4. Reflex agent with state/memory
- 5. Homework

Vacuum-cleaner world

Percepts:

Location, status (e.g., [A, dirty])

Actions:

Left, Right, Suck, NoOperation

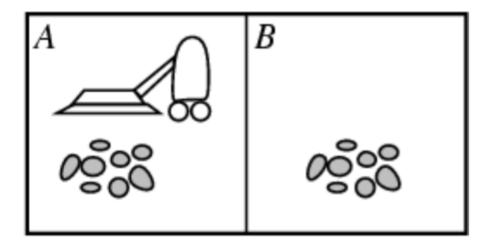


Table-driven agent

Table-driven agent

- Refer to table_driven_agent.png
- Table contains all possible percepts that can occur
- Each step appends current *percept* to list of *percepts*
- LOOKUP current *percepts* in *table*

Table-driven agent

function TABLE-DRIVEN-AGENT(percept) returns an action

static: percepts, a sequence, initially empty

table, a table of actions, indexed by percept sequences, initially fully specified

append percept to the end of percepts action = LOOKUP(percepts, table)
return action



```
def TABLE_DRIVEN_AGENT(percept):
    '''Determine action based on table and percepts'''
    #Append percept
    percepts.append(percept)
    #Lookup appropriate action for percepts return action
    action = LOOKUP(percepts, table)
    return action
```

Exercise 1

- 1. Run the module (using run())
- 2. The percepts should now be: [('A', 'Clean'), ('A', 'Dirty'), ('´B', 'Clean')]
 - The table contains all possible percept sequences to match with the percept history
 - Enter: print(TABLE_DRIVEN_AGENT((B, 'Clean')), '\t', percepts)
 - Explain the results
- 3. How many table entries would be required if only the *current* percept was used to select and action rather than the percept history?
- 4. How many table entries are required for an agent lifetime of T steps?

using condition-action rules and if statements

- Refer to reflex_vacuum_agent.png
- Only responds to current percept (location and status) ignoring percept history
- Uses condition-action rules rather than a table
 - if condition then return action
 - if status = Dirty then return Suck
- **Sensors()** Function to sense current location and status of environment (i.e., *location* of agent and *status* of square)
- Actuators(action) Function to affect current environment location by some action (i.e., Suck, Left, Right, NoOp)

```
function REFLEX-VACUUM-AGENT( [location, status] )
  returns an action
  if status = Dirty then return Suck
  else if location = A then return Right
  else if location = B then return Left
```



```
def REFLEX_VACUUM_AGENT((location, status)):
    # Determine action
    if status == 'Dirty': return 'Suck'
    elif location == A: return 'Right'
    elif location == B: return 'Left'
```

Exercise 2

- 1. Run the module
- 2. Enter *run(10)*
- 3. Should bogus actions be able to corrupt the environment? Change the REFLEX_VACUUM_AGENT to return bogus action, such as *Left* when it should go *Right* etc. Run the agent. Do the Actuators allow bogus actions?

using condition-action rules and dictionaries

- Refer to simple_reflex_agent.png
- Condition-action rules
 - rules = { (A,'Dirty'):1, (B,'Dirty'):1, (A,'Clean'):2, (B,'Clean'):3, (A, B, 'Clean'):4 }
 Defines rule for each condition such as: condition == (A,'Dirty') uses rule 1
 - RULE_ACTION = { 1:'Suck', 2:'Right', 3:'Left', 4:'NoOp' }Defines action for each rule such as: rule 1 produces action 'Suck'

```
function SIMPLE-REFLEX-AGENT( percept ) returns an action
    static: rules, a set of condition-action rules

state = INTERPRET-INPUT( percept )
    rule = RULE-MATCH( state, rules )
    action = RULE-ACTION[ rule ]
    return action
```



```
def SIMPLE_REFLEX_AGENT(percept):
    # Determine action state = INTERPRET_INPUT(percept)
    rule = RULE_MATCH(state,rules)
    action = RULE_ACTION[rule]
    return action
```

Exercise 3

- 1. Run the module
- 2. Enter *run(10)*
- 3. Change the SIMPLE_REFLEX_AGENT *condition-action* rules to return bogus actions, such as *Left* when should go *Right*, or *Crash*, etc. Rerun the agent. Do the Actuators allow bogus actions?

Reflex agent with state/memory

Reflex agent with state

- Reflex agent only responded to current percepts; no history or knowledge
- Model-based reflex agents:
 - Maintain internal state that depends upon percept history
 - Agent has a model of how the world works
 - The model requires two types of information to update:
 - How environment evolves independent of the agent (e.g., Clean square stays clean)
 - How agent's action affect the environment (e.g., Suck cleans square)

Reflex agent with state

- Refer to reflex_agent_with_state.png
- Model used to update history
 - History initially empty: model = {A: None, B: None}
 - Model only used to change state when A == B == 'Clean' if model[A] == model[B] == 'Clean': state = (A, B, 'Clean')

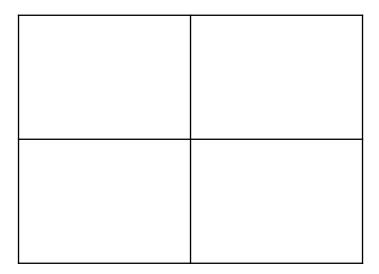
```
def REFLEX_AGENT_WITH_STATE(percept):
    global state, action
    state = UPDATE_STATE(state, action, percept)
    rule = RULE_MATCH(state, rules)
    action = RULE_ACTION[ rule ]
    return action
```

Homework

Homework 1 – Simple Reflex Agent

Must be submitted

- Extend the REFLEX_VACUUM_AGENT (Exercise 2) program to have 4 locations (4 squares)
 - The agent should only sense and act on the square where it is located
 - Allow any starting square
 - Use run(20) to test and display results



Homework 2 – Reflex agent with state

Must be submitted

- Extend the REFLEX_AGENT_WITH_STATE program to have 4 locations
 - The agent should only sense and act on the square where it is located
 - Allow any starting square
 - Use run(20) to test and display results

