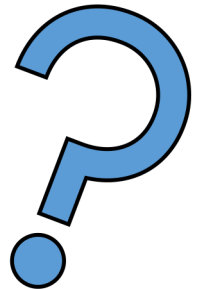


COMP9414 Tutorial

Week 1

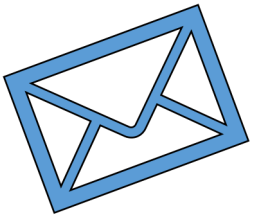
Participation marks

- No requirement to speak or ask questions
 - Good if you do but not necessary for marks
- Attendance will be checked through blackboard collaborate
 - Total duration attended, number of times reconnected
- Small, simple activity to ensure tutorial completion
 - Just need an attempt



Tutorial Progression

- Provide some background information
- Sequentially go through the questions
 - Might not go through them all
- Will upload these slides after the class



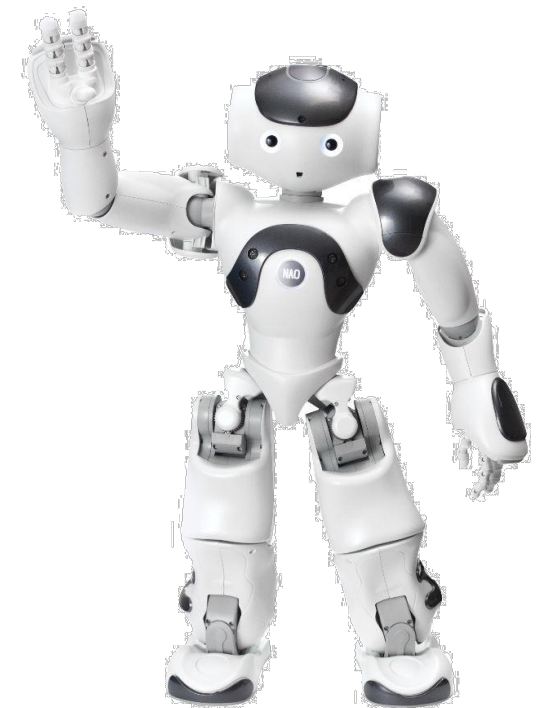
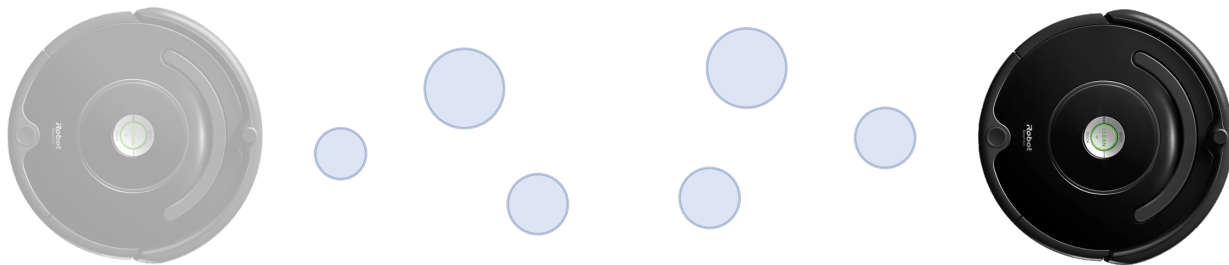
j.goncalves@unsw.edu.au



Question 1

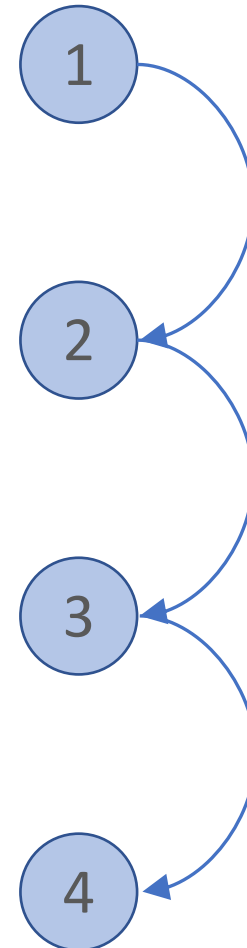
Discuss ways that advances in Robotics bring society “good” and “evil”.

- Term ‘Robotics’ is somewhat different to how people imagine it
 - Self-driving cars
 - Automated weapon systems
 - Health-care robots (Roomba)
 - Soccer robots
 - Industrial arms



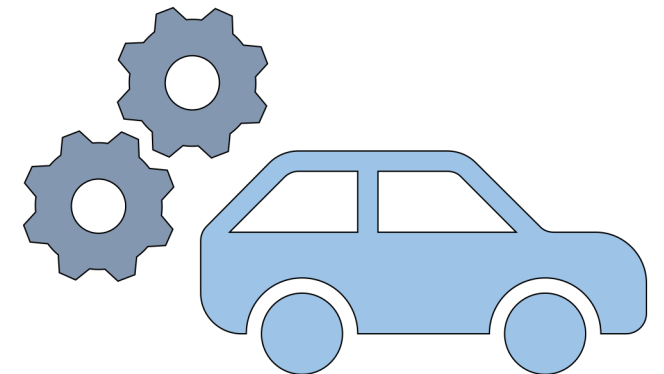
Question 2 - PAGE

- Perceptions
 - Stimulus (input) accessible by the robot
- Actions
 - Functions that the robot can execute
- Goals
 - What the robot wants to achieve
- Environment
 - Context of the robot or what it can affect



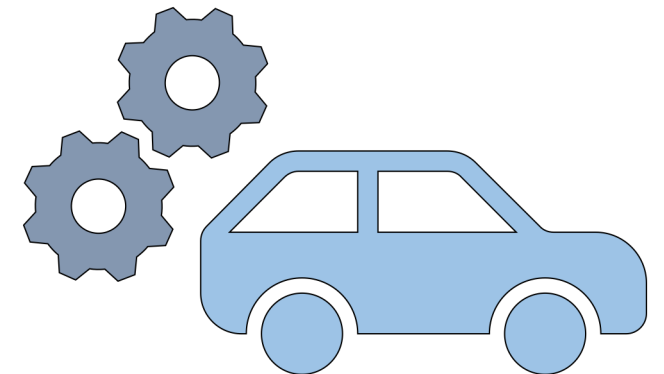
Question 2 – Self-driving Car

- Perceptions
 - Camera, radar, lidar, temperature
- Actions
 - Lights, turning, opening doors, Wheel check, accelerate



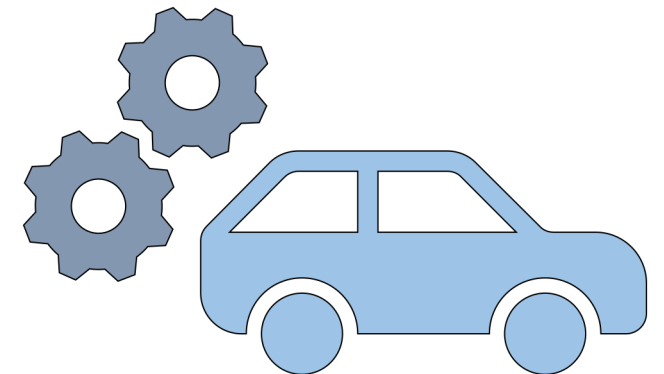
Question 2 – Self-driving Car

- Goals
 - Reach a location
 - Not get any speeding fines
 - Not run any red lights
- Environment
 - Pedestrians, traffic lights, trees, road, shops, building, policeman, cyclists, other cars, animals



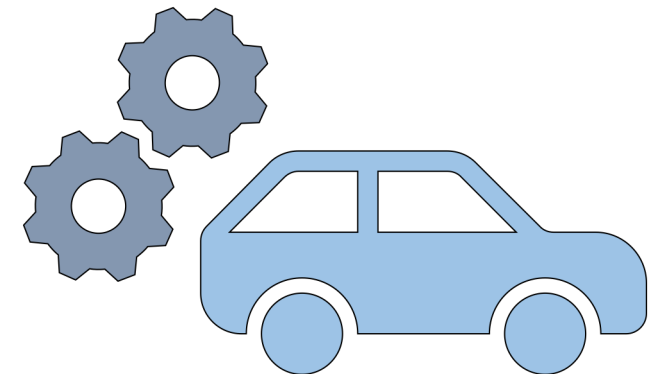
Question 2 – Self-driving Car

- Fully observable
 - Access to complete environment
 - Stimulus is perfect
- Partially observable
 - Access to some portion of the environment
 - Input may be noisy or incomplete
 - More complex internal state required



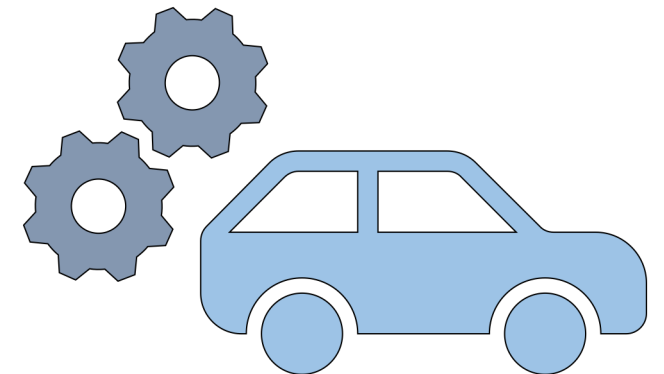
Question 2 – Self-driving Car

- Deterministic
 - Next state is determined by agent actions
- Stochastic
 - Actions can only influence the environment
 - External actors can still change it



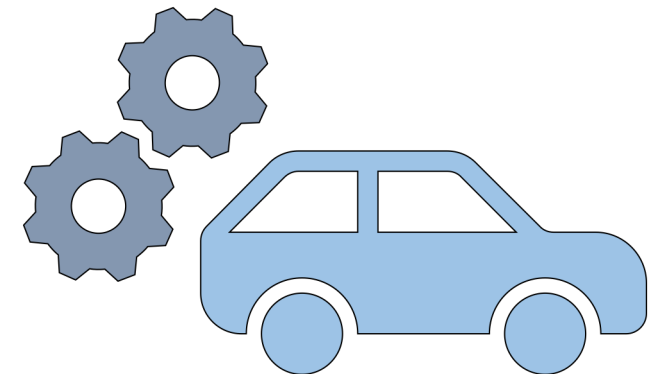
Question 2 – Self-driving Car

- Episodic ~ Image
 - Current state is independent to previous one
 - Agent only needs to know current state
- Sequential ~ Movie
 - Current state is dependent on previous one
 - Agent must remember previous states to select an action



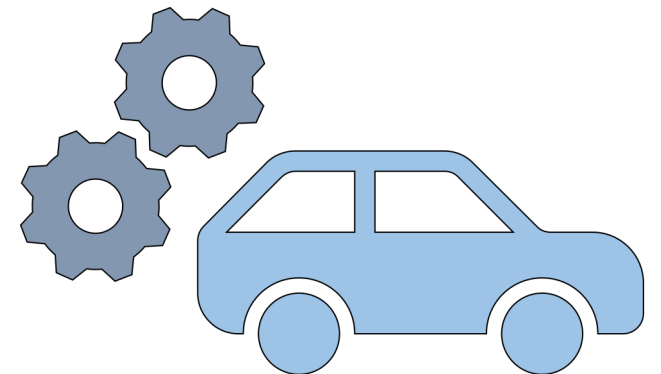
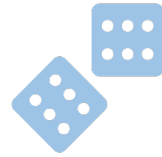
Question 2 – Self-driving Car

- Static
 - Environment remains fixed until the agent acts
- Dynamic
 - Environment can change independent to the agent



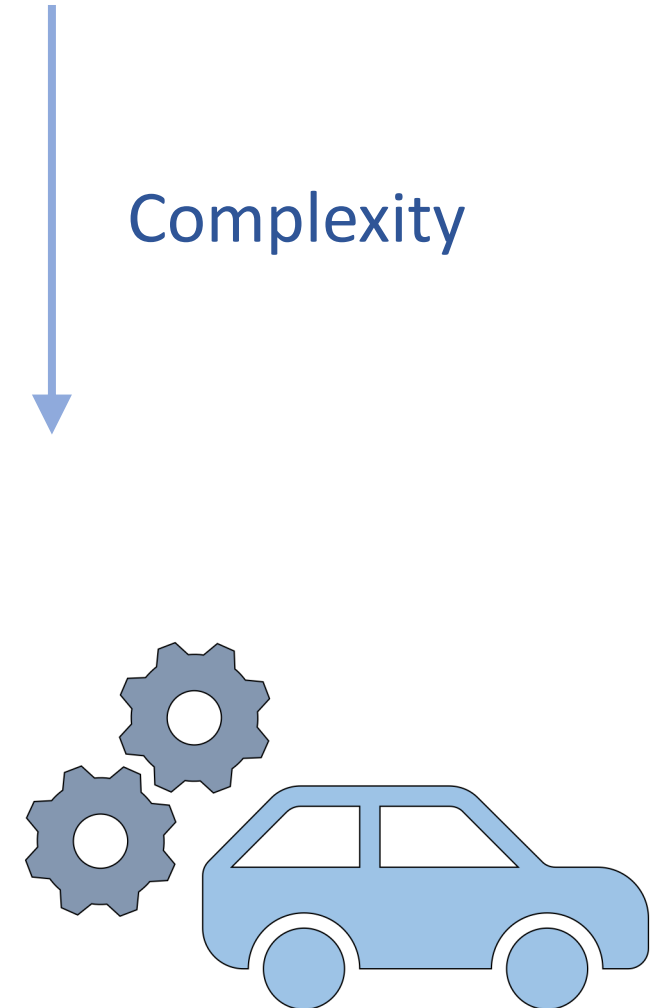
Question 2 – Self-driving Car

- Discrete
 - Limited number of percepts and actions
 - Like rolling a six-sided dice
 - Only 6 possible outcomes
- Continuous
 - Many different percepts and actions
 - Measured to some level of precision
 - Like measuring temperature
 - Massive range of possible values



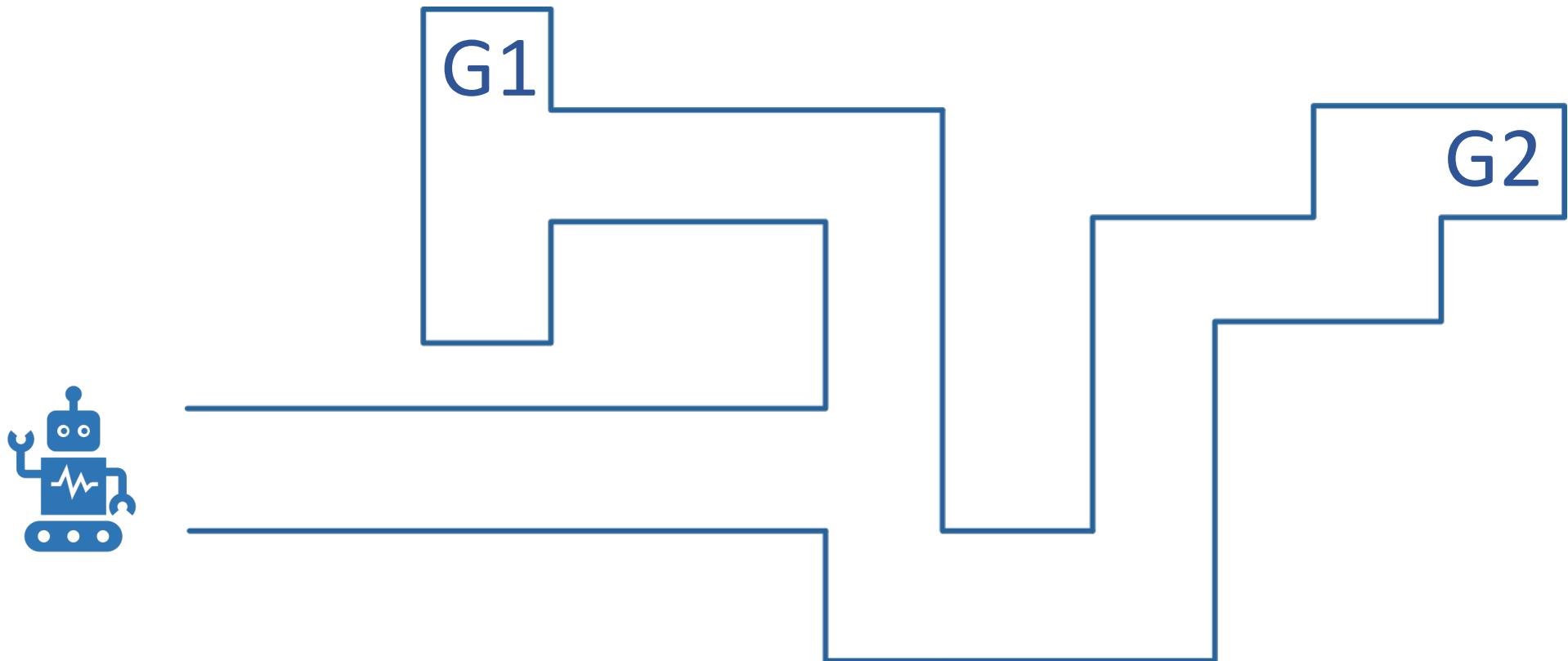
Question 2 – Self-driving Car (Architecture)

- Reflex/Reactive agent
 - Executes some action based on a percept
 - Utilises condition-action rules
- Goal-based agent
 - Executes some action to achieve a goal
- Utility-based agent
 - Quantifies the desirability of a state
 - Selects the one that is the highest



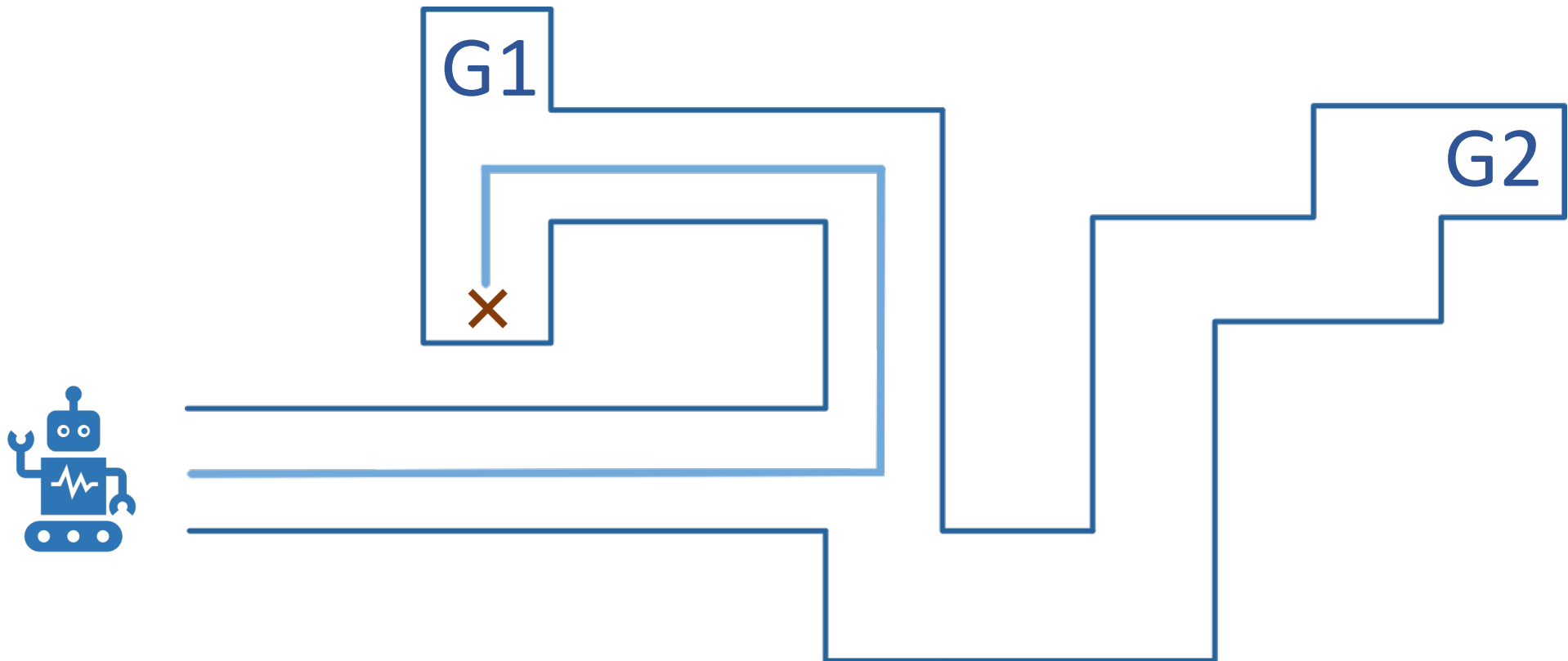
Question 3

Does the simple strategy of always turning left when encountering an obstacle enable the robot to always reach its goal?



Question 3

Does the simple strategy of always turning left when encountering an obstacle enable the robot to always reach its goal?



Question 4 - Autonomy

- 1 The agent's behaviour is partly determined by its perceptual experience rather than the knowledge of the designer
 - Reliant on perception to be taught
 - Still utilises some foundational information
- 2 The agent can control its own behaviour
 - Does not necessarily require perception

Question 5 – Deterministic Environment

1 Next state = current state + executed action

- What if the action fails?
- Outcome may be stochastic

2 Next state = current state + selected action

Question 5 – Deterministic Environment

An agent need not worry about uncertainty in a fully observable, deterministic environment

- If an agent acts randomly, is this still true?

Question 6 – Turing Test

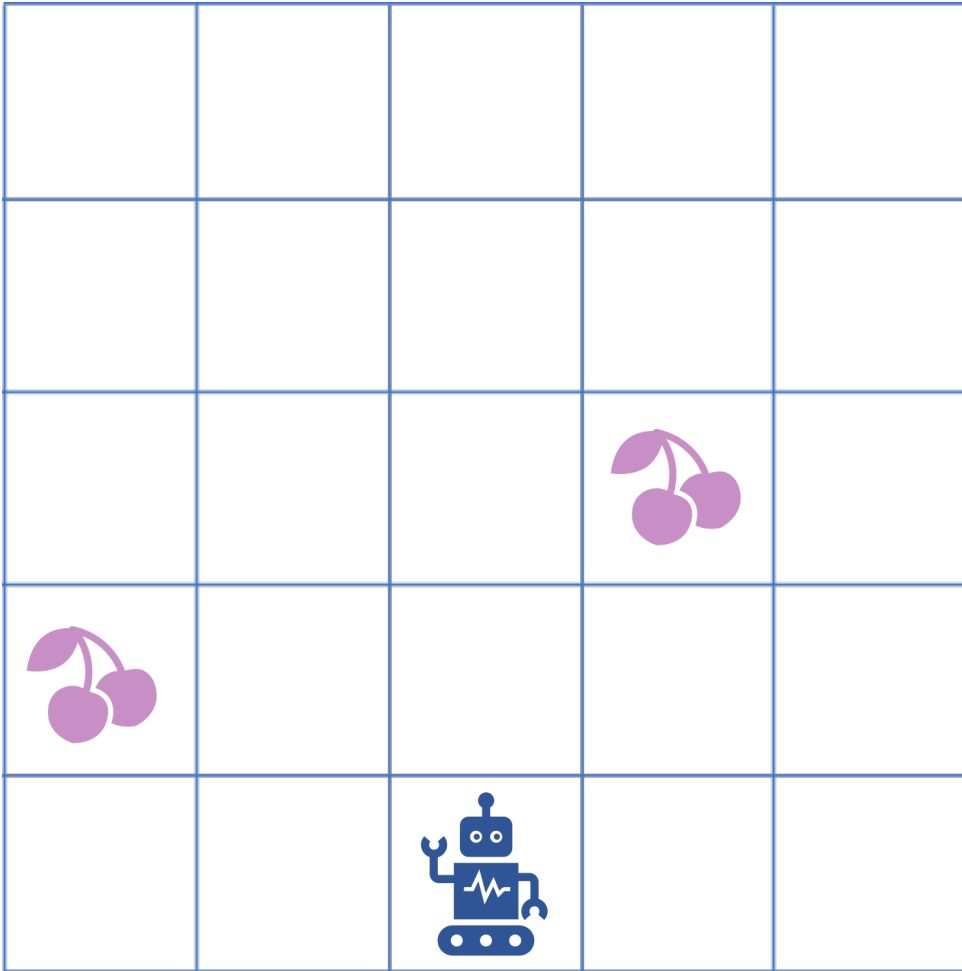
Interrogator asks a series of questions to some entity

- Entity may be a human or robot
- Robot must convince interrogator that it is a human
 - Text recognition
 - Logic induction
- True turing test requires environment perception
 - Speech and visual recognition
 - Possibly manipulation



Is this better?

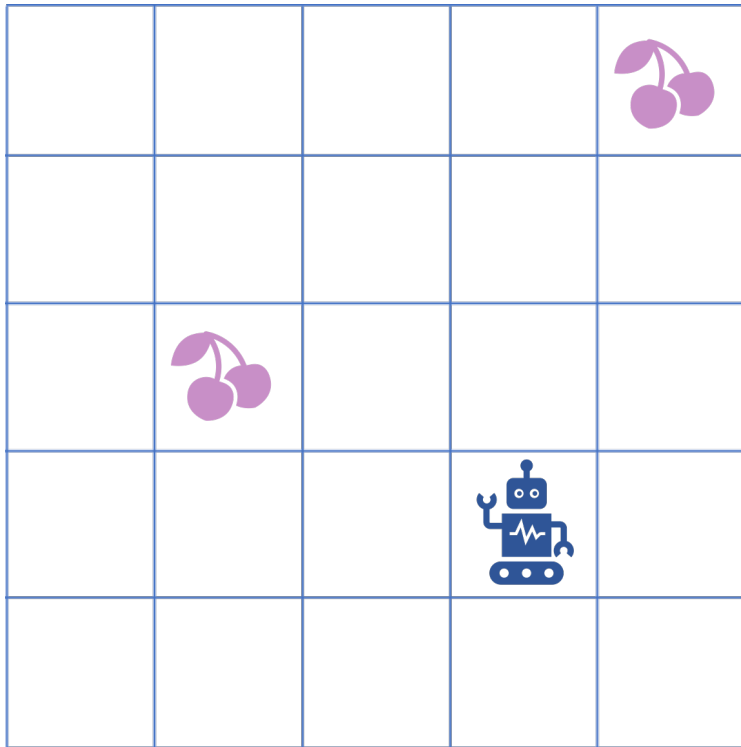
Question 7 – Hunter Agent Introduction



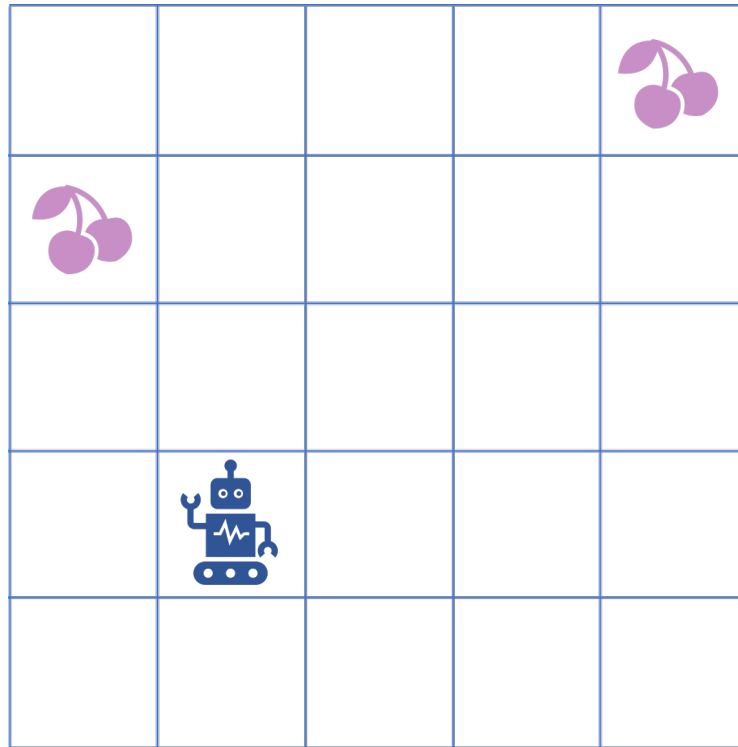
- `grid_end = 4` (zero-based)
- `grid_size = 5`
- All entities start at random positions
- Environment updates in 'ticks'
- Food has a probability to appear and disappear randomly on the grid

Question 7 – Hunter Agent Introduction

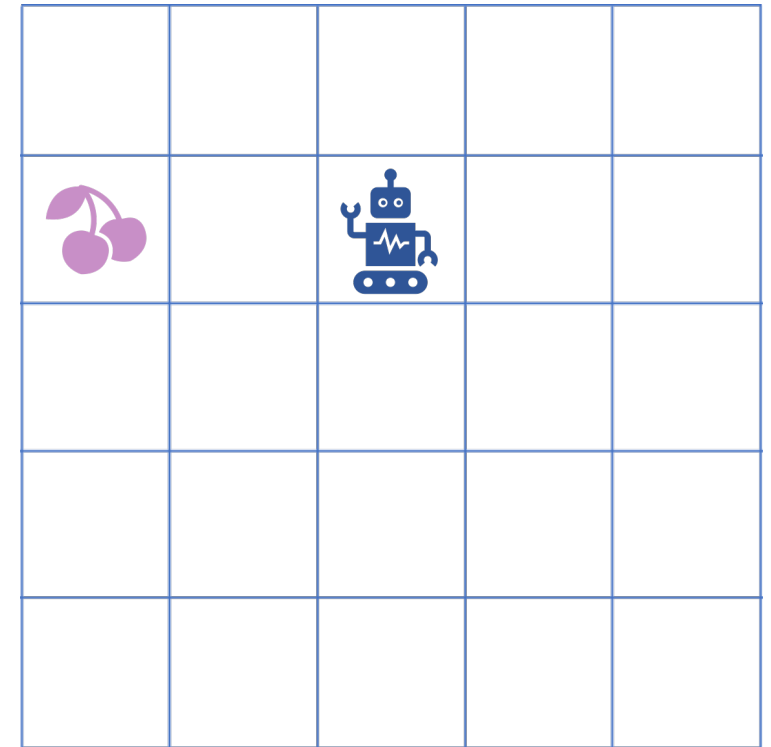
Tick x



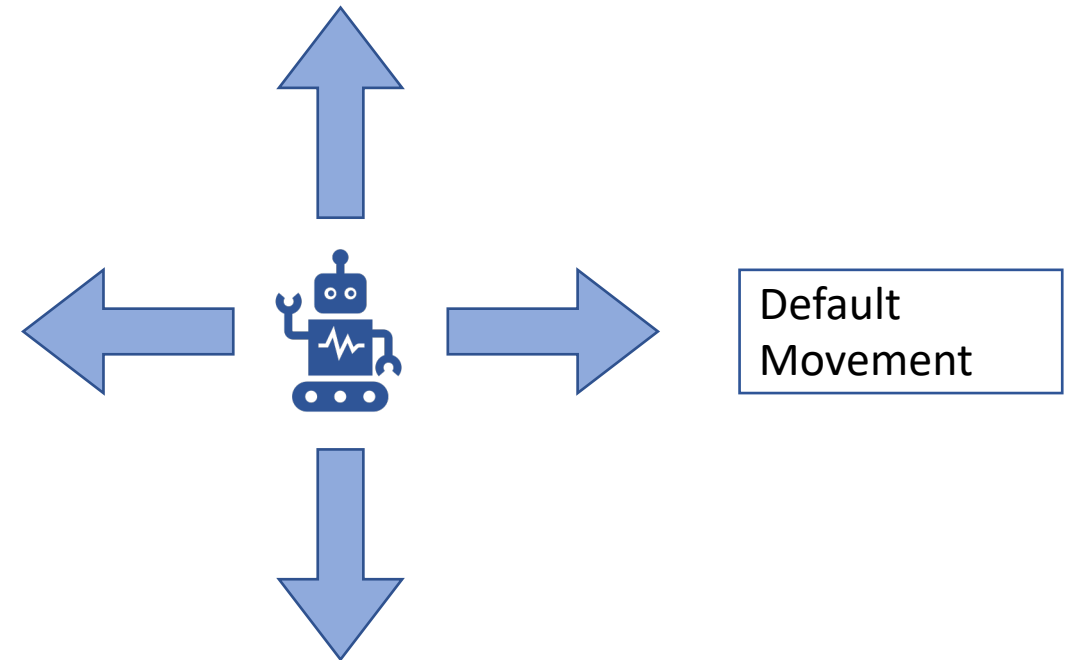
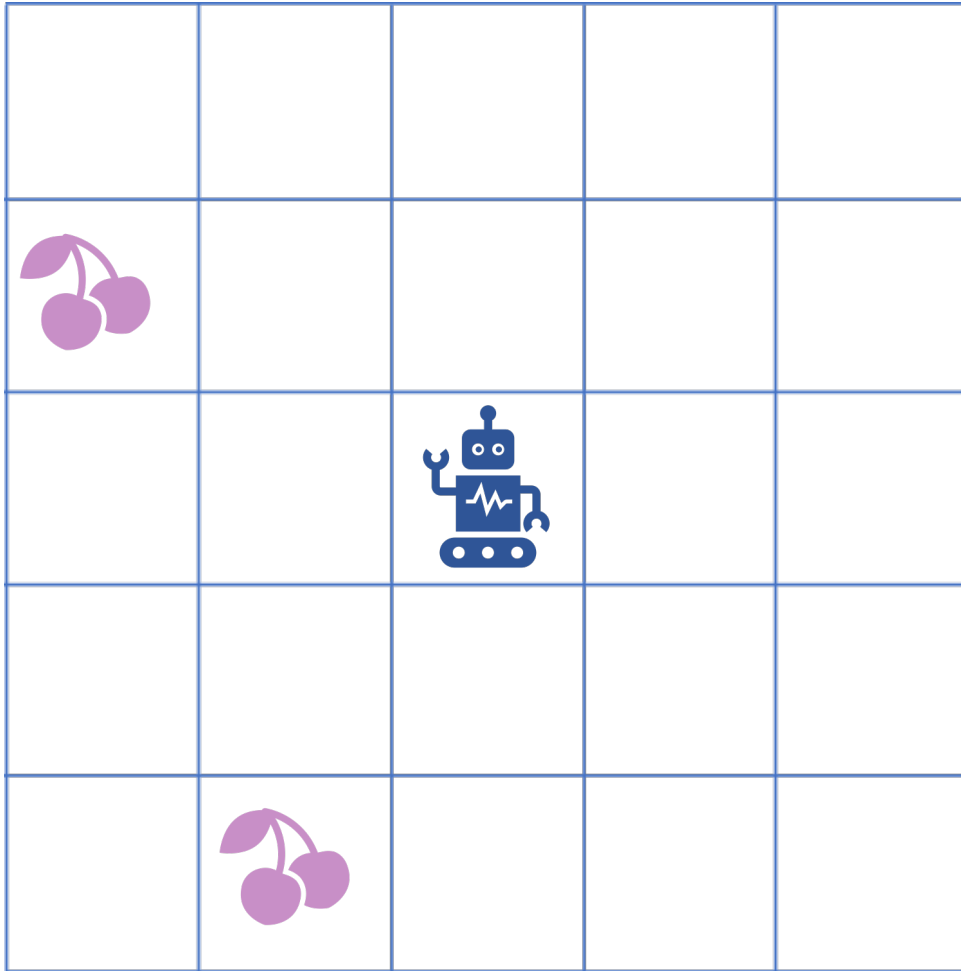
Tick $x + 5$



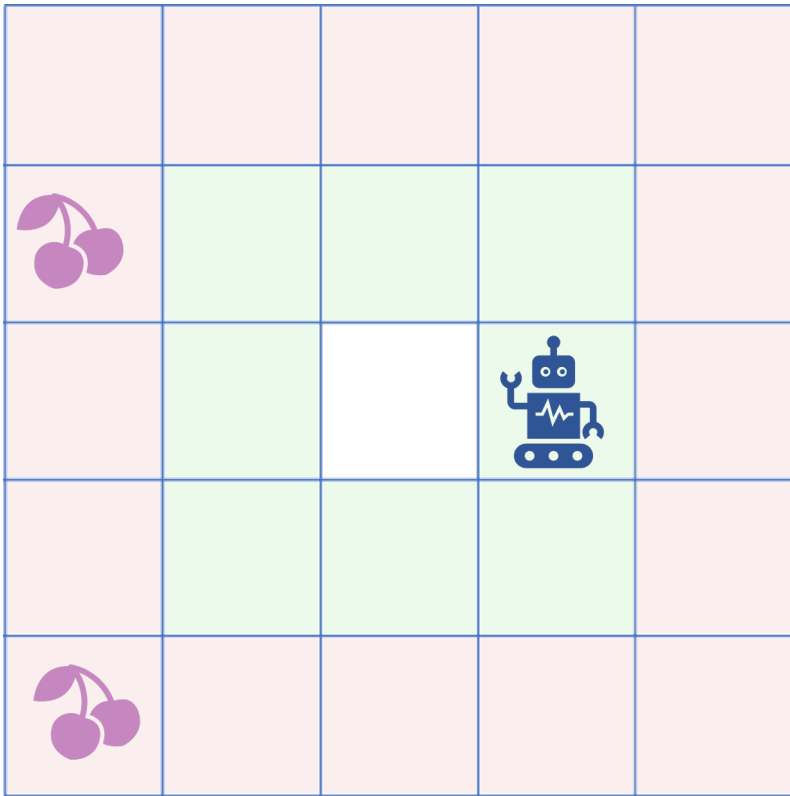
Tick $x + 10$



Question 7 – Hunter Agent Introduction



Question 7 – Hunter Agent Introduction



Partially observable environment

- Based on Euclidean distance

distance

$$= \sqrt{(agent_x - food_x)^2 + (agent_y - food_y)^2}$$