

## PS2

● Graded

Student

Chetan Hiremath

Total Points

82 / 100 pts

Question 1

(no title)

■ 17 / 20 pts

✓ + 20 pts Correct

✓ - 2 pts Performance Measure not a Measure

💬 - 1 pt b.obs = fully

Question 2

(no title)

10 / 10 pts

✓ + 10 pts Correct

Question 3

(no title)

■ 4 / 10 pts

✓ + 10 pts Correct

💬 - 6 pts most parts are not readable

Question 4

(no title)

10 / 10 pts

✓ + 10 pts Correct

Question 5

(no title)

8 / 10 pts

✓ + 10 pts Correct

💬 - 2 pts Point adjustment

Question 6

(no title)

3 / 10 pts

✓ + 10 pts Correct

✓ - 5 pts Memory not done correctly

✓ - 2 pts Doesn't quite work

Question 7

(no title)

30 / 30 pts

✓ + 30 pts Correct

Question assigned to the following page: [1](#)

2.	Agent Type	Performance Measure	Environment	Actuators	Sensors
	Exploring the subsurface oceans of titans	Mapping of oceans and environment identification.	Water and life forms.	Arms and propellers	Cameras, Sonar, and Motor sensors.
	Shopping for used AI books on the internet	Low price costs of AI books, and good deals.	Internet, other shopping sites, and customers.	Keyboard and mouse	Monitor display and access to details.

Task Environments	Observable	Agents	Deterministic	Episodic	Static	Discrete
Exploring the subsurface ocean of Titans	Partially Observable	Single Agent	Stochastic	Sequential	Dynamic	Continuous
Shopping for used AI books on the internet	Partially Observable	Multi Agent	Deterministic	Sequential	Static	Discrete

Question assigned to the following page: [2](#)

2. If there are  $|P|$  percepts and  $|A|$  actions, then the total number of S/R agents is  $|A|^{|P|}$ . So, the total number of S/R agents is  $|A|^{|P|} = 2^2 = 4$  when  $|P| = 2$  (No Light, Light) and  $|A| = 2$  (Stay, Move).

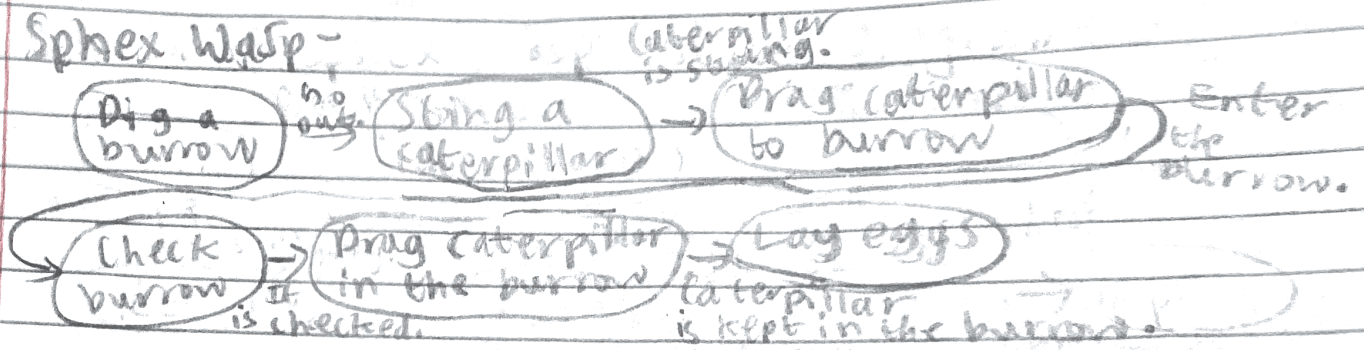
$|P| = 4$  ( (A, clean), (B, clean), (A, Dirty), (B, Dirty) )

$|A| = 3$  (Left, Right, Suck)

So, the total number of S/R agents of the vacuum cleaner agent is  $|A|^{|P|} = 3^4 = 81$ .

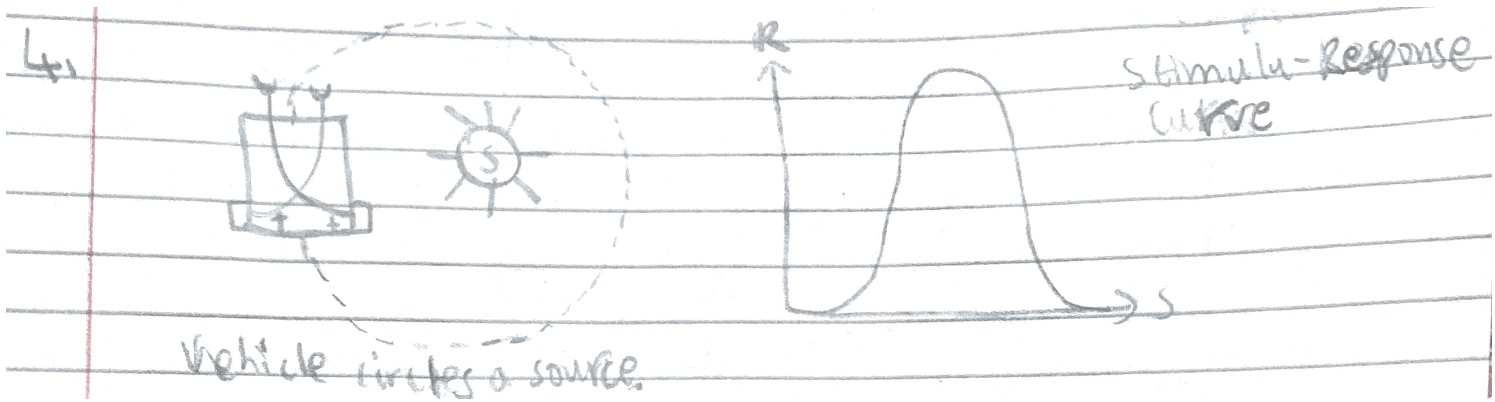
Question assigned to the following page: [3](#)

### 3. Sphex Wasp -



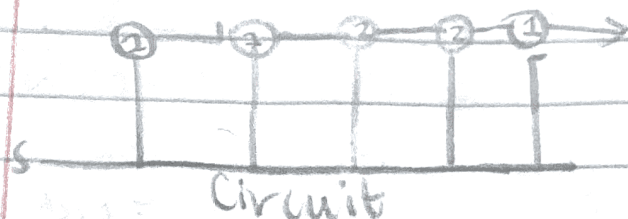


Question assigned to the following page: [4](#)



Question assigned to the following page: [5](#)

$S_t$



t	s	v	w	x	y	z
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	1	1	0	0	0
3	1	1	0	1	0	0
4	1	1	0	0	1	0
5	1	1	0	0	0	0

$$v_{t+1} = [s_t \geq 1]$$

$$w_{t+1} = [s_t - v_t \geq 1]$$

$$x_{t+1} = [s_t + w_t \geq 2]$$

$$y_{t+1} = [s_t + x_t \geq 2]$$

$$z_{t+1} = [y_t - s_t \geq 1]$$

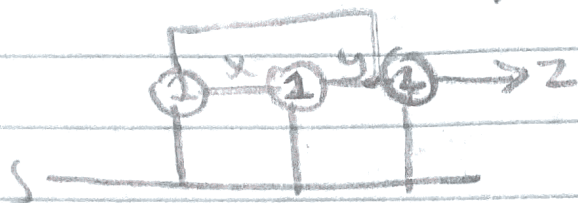
Question assigned to the following page: [6](#)

6a.



x - red light / input  
y - bell ring / output

b.



x - red light / input  
y - red light / input  
z - bell ring / output

Question assigned to the following page: [Z](#)

# 7. The Initial SIR Table-

Percept	Action
[A, Clean]	Right
[A, Dirty]	Suck
[B, Clean]	Left
[B, Dirty]	Suck

# Performance Table-

A State	B State	Agent Location	Score
Dirty	Dirty	A	1998
Dirty	Dirty	B	1998
Dirty	Clean	A	2000
Dirty	Clean	B	1999
Clean	Dirty	A	1999
Clean	Dirty	B	2000
Clean	Clean	A	2000
Clean	Clean	B	2000



Question assigned to the following page: [Z](#)

I have structured the program by having an environment and an agent to store the states of 2 locations (Clean- (0,0) and Dirty- (1,0)). Then, I have borrowed and modified the code from vacuum\_world.ipynb file's simple reflex agent portion to make sure that the performances are recorded when the possible combinations are used for the dirt configurations and agent locations. The performances are added, and their average is calculated for the 8 possible configurations. The configurations are shown on the performance table. The "A" and "B" states are initial states to update the statuses of locations, and the agent chooses an action from the S/R table that has percepts. Then, the agent's location status is updated in the program to measure the performance. Its performance is increased by 1 for one clean location, and the average of the 8 possible configurations is 1999.25 when the configurations vacuum dirt and clean the certain location.