



Assignment

On

Artificial Intelligence Theory (1)

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Agent:

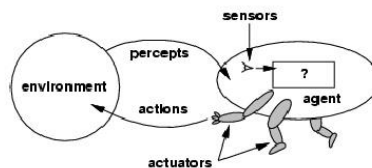
In Artificial Intelligence, Agent is a self dependent entity which connected to sensors and plays an important role using actuators and directly connected to achieve goals.

Agent Function:

The agent function is a mathematical term which is implicated to the sequentially accessed to the action.

The function is implemented the agent program through the sensors.

Agents and environments



- The **agent function** maps from percept histories to actions: $[f: P^* \rightarrow A]$
- The **agent program** runs on the physical **architecture** to produce f
- agent = architecture + program

Agent Program:

The agent program is a concrete implementation which is taking action in physical system. This is an autonomous entity which observes sensor acts upon an environment to manipulate the system and information.

Autonomy:

Autonomy is referred to an autonomous agent where the intelligent agent is operated on its owner's behalf without any interference. Non-biological examples:

Autonomous robot, intelligent agent.

Reflex Agent:

A reflex agent is the most basic action of an intelligent agent. It performs action based on the simplicity of the current situation. It would be like a home thermostat recognizing that the temperature has risen 75 degrees that the thermostat is prompted to kick on. It doesn't need to know what happened the temperature was yesterday and doesn't know tomorrow.

Model based agent:

A model-based reflex agent is one that uses its percept history and its internal memory about an internal model.

For example, the model-based agent uses GPS to track the location and search the current location. When the brake lights of the car ahead of us are on, the driver has hit the brakes so the car is slowing down in front of us.

This is the example of a model-based agent.

Goal based agent:

A goal based agent is the operation of operating system that based on a goal and targets that how fast it is reached goal of the minimum function agents. It is such a types of agenda which is the capable of thinking beyond the present moment to decide the best actions in order to achieve its goal.

Utility based agent:

A utility based agent is an agent which is based not only goal but also acts upon on the best way to reach goal Simply a goal based agents plays how it reaches goal stage but utility based agent thinks how the best way to reach goal.

Learning Agents:

Learning agent is a tool that is capable of learning from it's experiences. It starts with some basic knowledge and adapted by the situation of environments.

A learning agents is made up four basic components. Those are:

1. Performance element: The performance element chooses what action to take.
2. Critic element: The critic element determines the outcome of the action and give feedback.
3. Learning element: Learning element takes the feedback from the critic element and do better planning and design next time.

4. Problem generator: The problem generator is the new experiences for agents to try. This is the method to continue the process.

Difference between Performance Measure and the Utility Measure Function:

Here are the five difference given below between performance measure and utility measure:

Performance measure	Utility measure
1.A performance measure evaluates the behavior of the agent in an environment.	1.A utility function is used by agent what evaluates.
2. It embodies the measurement for a success of an agent's behavior.	2. It maps a state in a real function whatever it describes of the agent function.
3. It gives better performance of the analysis of process design.	3.Less than performance measure of the function.
4. It does better design and better quality of the performance.	4. The design and quality is less than performance measure.
5.Example of performance measurement is transaction processing and service volume.	5. Example of utility measurement is a wireless phone plan and voting selection candidates