## 1. Motivation for Al Agents

Traditional LLMs (like ChatGPT):

- Excel at single-turn Q&A.
- Struggle with multi-step or long-running tasks.

### Why Al Agents?

- Enable autonomous decision-making.
- Execute complex, multi-step tasks over time.

## in 2. What Is an Al Agent?

#### **Definition:**

An **autonomous entity** powered by LLMs (or similar models) that can **perceive**, **reason**, **plan**, **and act** in an environment to achieve a **defined goal**.

#### Inspired by Human Behavior:

- **Think** → Reasoning
- **Decide** → Planning
- Act → Execution

## 3. Key Features of Agentic Systems

- Role-playing: Agents take on defined roles (e.g., Researcher, Writer, Planner).
- **Memory**: Agents remember context, tasks, and decisions (short-term or long-term).
- **Tools**: Agents can use APIs, search engines, or custom code/functions.
- Collaboration: Multiple agents can work together, delegate, and pass tasks.
- **Guardrails**: Set rules or constraints to ensure safety, relevance, and efficiency.

# **%** 4. CrewAl Framework Overview

## Why CrewAl?

• Simplifies building multi-agent systems using Python.

## **Core Concepts:**

- Agent: A role-driven persona with a focus and capabilities.
- **Tool**: A callable function or API agents can use to accomplish tasks.
- Task: A unit of work with a specific goal, assigned to an agent.
- **Crew**: A collection of agents collaborating toward a shared outcome.

## 🧠 5. Mental Model Shift

Don't just "prompt an LLM."

Instead, **design intelligent collaborators** (agents) that work together to **solve problems** over time.