# Artificial Intelligence

Exercise Sheet 1

November 2, 2021

Given: Single Agent Opposite: Multi-Agent

**Example:** Crossword Puzzle vs Chess

**Given:** Deterministic **Opposite:** Stochastic

**Example:** Crossword Puzzle vs Monopoly (Board Game)

**Given:** Sequential **Opposite:** Episodic

**Example:** Chess vs. Sorting machine

**Given:** Discrete **Opposite:** Continous

**Example:** Tic-tac-toe vs. Racing Game

**Given:** Unkown **Opposite:** Known

**Example:** Robot on Mars vs. Tic-tac-toe

	Chess	Conveyor-Belt Sorter	Poker
Observable	Completely	Completely	Partially
Single Agent?	Multi	Single	Multi
Deterministic	Determ.	Determ.	Stochastic
Episodic	Sequential	Episodic	Sequential
Static	Static	Static	Static
Discrete?	Discrete	Discrete	Discrete
Known?	Knwon	Known	Known

## Exercise.1

**Task:** State the necessary actuators.

- Drive Forward
- ► Rotate
- ► Vacuum Pump

Task: State at least two useful performance measure.

- Count of clean tiles
- $ightharpoonup rac{\mathsf{Count} \ \mathsf{of} \ \mathsf{clean} \ \mathsf{tiles}}{1 + \mathsf{Time} \cdot g}$  where g is the time weighing factor

Question:: Which types of sensors are required or useful?

- Is there any dirt on the current tile?
- Are there obstacles in front / behind or to either side?
- RPS (Room Positioning System) (only if the agent has a map).

**Question:** Which are the required conditions in order to correctly assume the environment to be static?

- ► Obstacles / Walls do not change
- Dirt neither disappears, nor does new dirt spawn.
- **...**

**Question:** Which are the required conditions in order to correctly assume the environment to be deterministic?

- Rotations always work flawlessly
- Driving forward always works flawlessly, if the space in front is open
- Vacuuming dirt always works

Question: Is the environment sequential or episodic?

Sequential, because vacuuming or driving changes the state of the world and therefore influences, which tiles still have to be vacuum later on.

## With Memory

**Task:** Specify how the agent can proceed to clean an unknown room. Sketch out the procedure using pseudocode. Consider both cases. (Agent with and without a memory)

```
currentNode = (0, 0); openNodes = {(0, 0)}; closedNodes = {};
direction = [1, 0];
while openNodes != {}:
    destination = removeNearestNode(openNodes);
    path = getShortestPathTo(destination);
    walkPathAndUpdateDirectionAndCurrentNode(path);
    if (sensor.dirt):
        suck;
    for node in (neighbours - (closedNodes + sensor.obstacles)):
        openNodes = openNodes + { node };
    closedNodes = closedNodes + { currentNode };
```

# Exercise 2.7 Without Memory

**Question:** Specify how the agent can proceed to clean an unknown room. Sketch out the procedure using pseudocode. Consider both cases. (Agent with and without a memory)

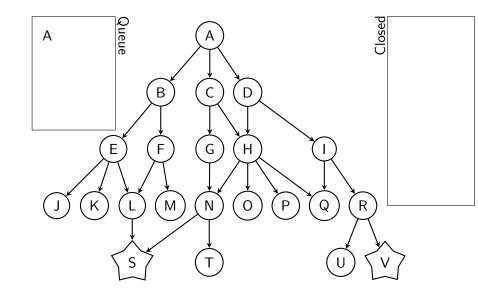
```
while true:
    if (sensor.dirt):
        suck
    direction = getRandomOf(sensor.freeDirections);
    turnTo(direction);
    stepForward();
```

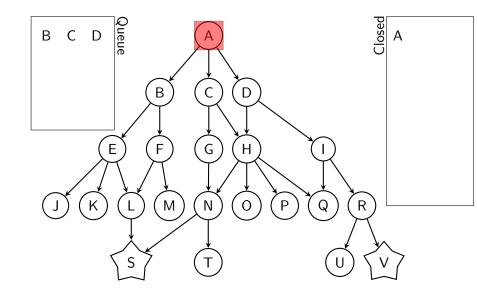
**Question:** How would the agent solve the task if a map of the room was available? For this, we assume the environment to be deterministic and static. In this case, would it require a memory or sensors?

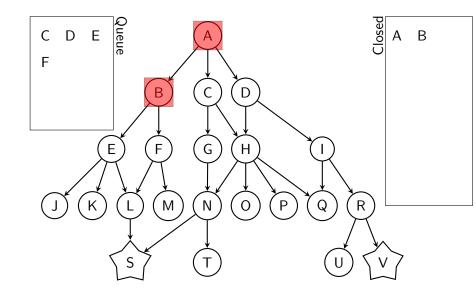
- If the dirt is recorded on the map no sensor is needed.
- ▶ If the dirt is recorded on the map and updated on changes no memory is needed, too.
- ▶ If the dirt is not recorded on the map, sensor and memory is needed.

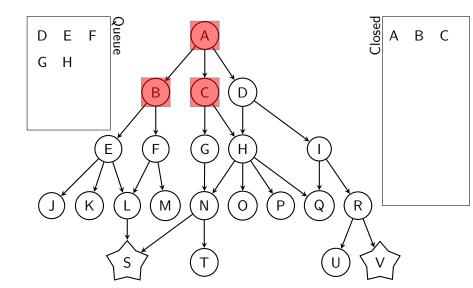
## Exercise 3

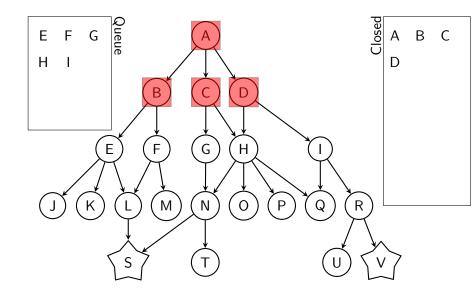
States HWGC | HWGC HGC|W HWH|C HWH|C G|HWC C|HWG W|HGC HG|WC WC|HG Initial state HWGC Actions H, HG, HC, HW Transition model The final state, after the farmer crossed the river alone, with an animal or an object target test == |HWGC|Pathcost Length of the path to accomplish the target test

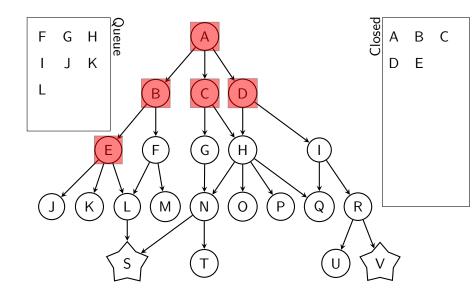




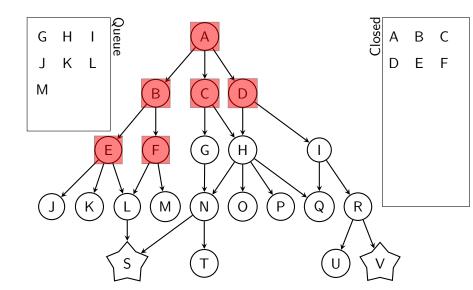


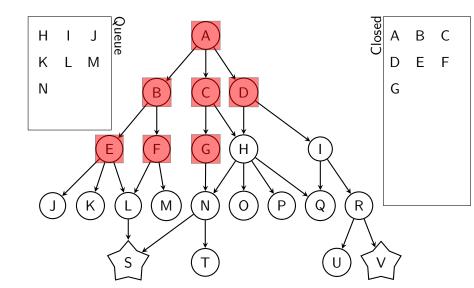




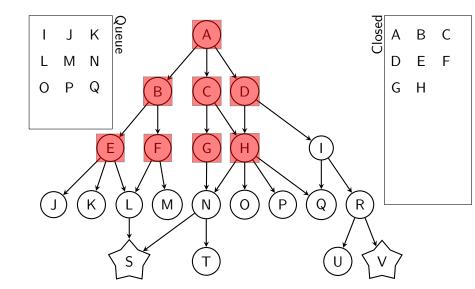


Task 4.1

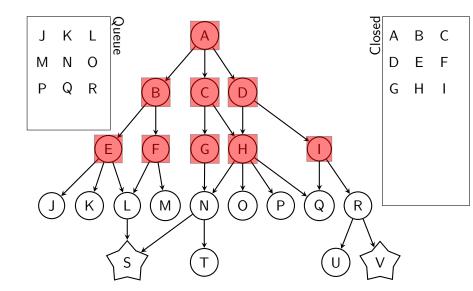




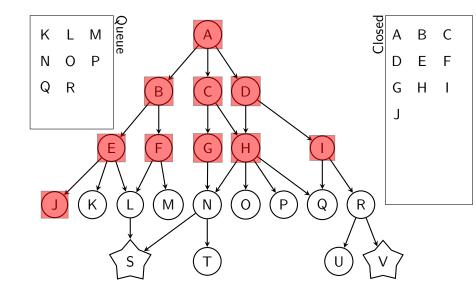
Task 4.1



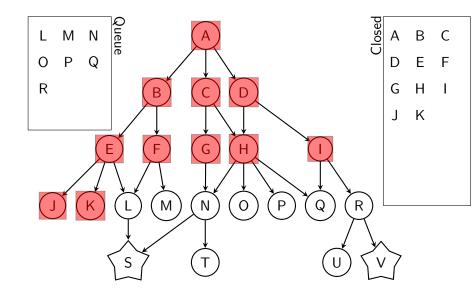
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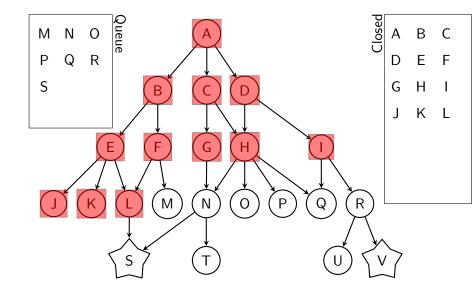
Task 4.1



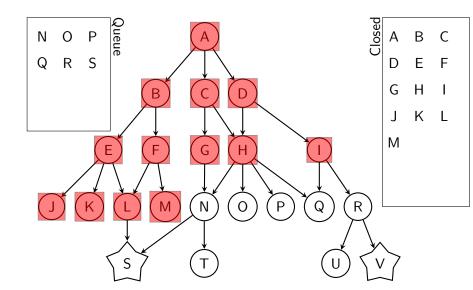
Task 4.1



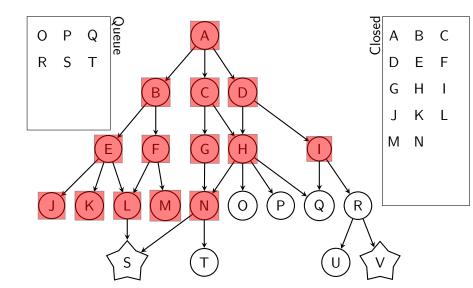
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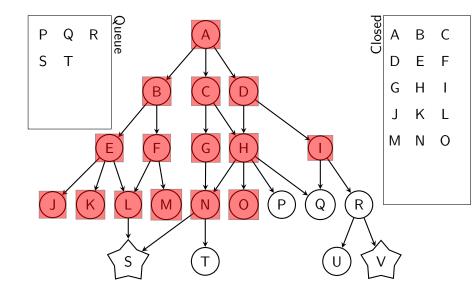
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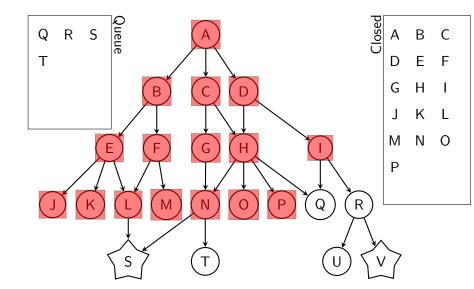
Task 4.1



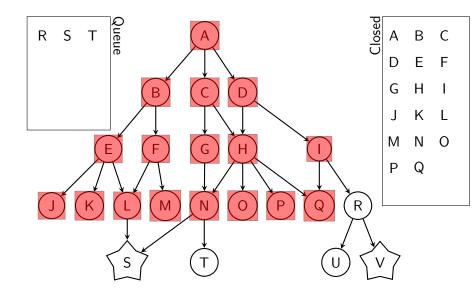
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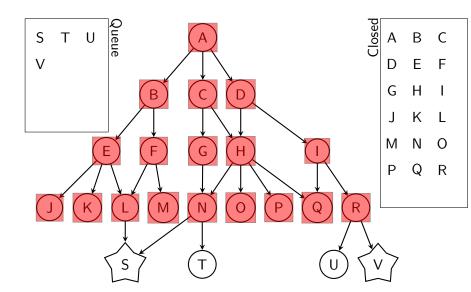
Task 4.1



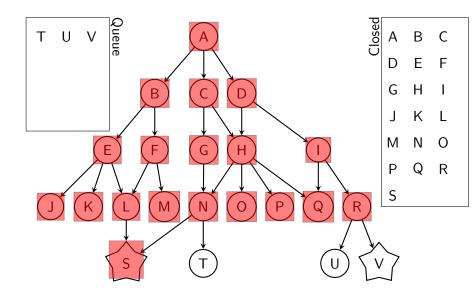
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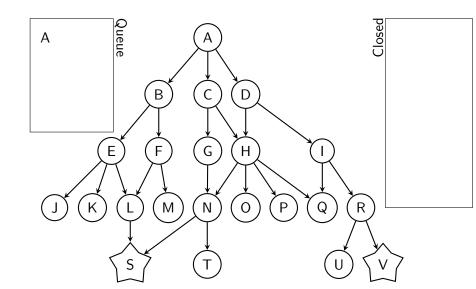
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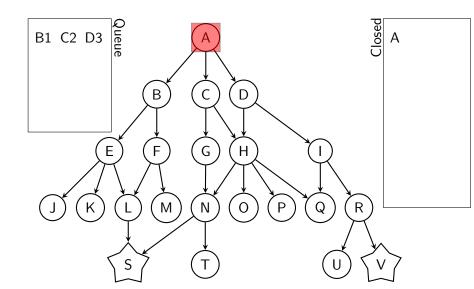
Task 4.1

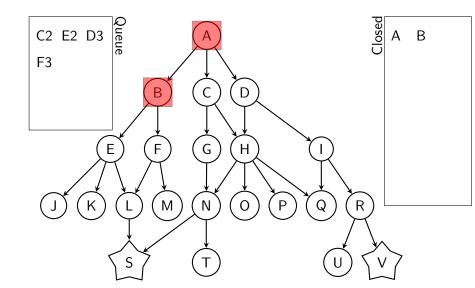


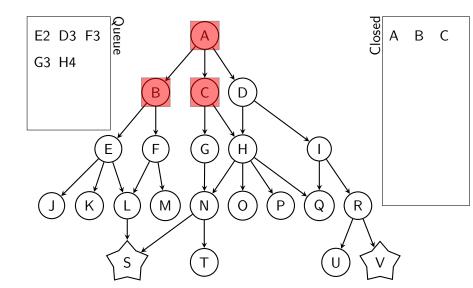
## Cost Search

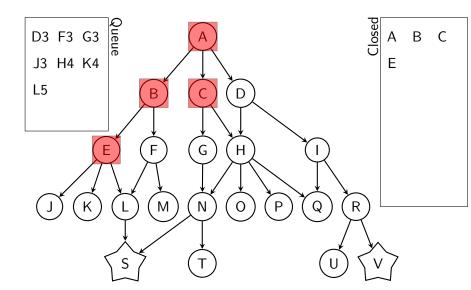


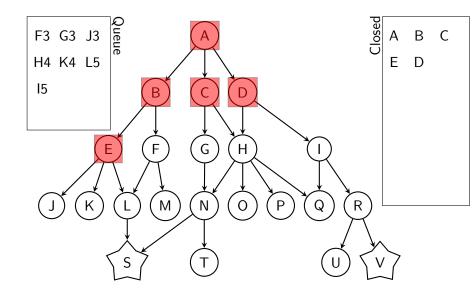
## Cost Search

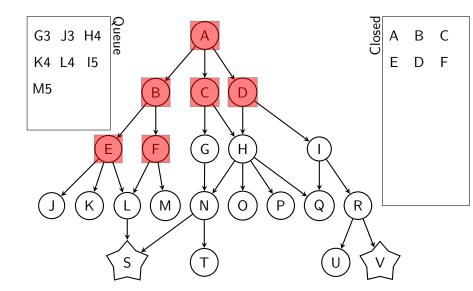


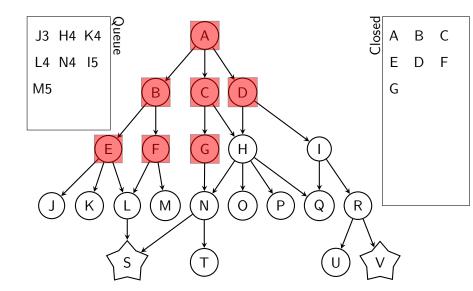


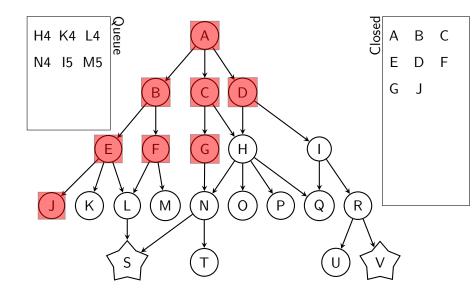


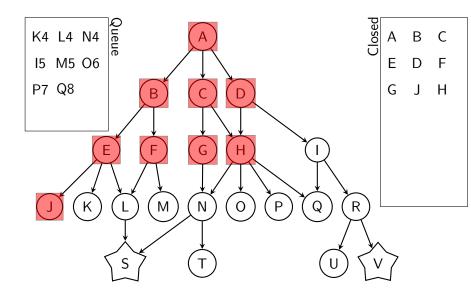


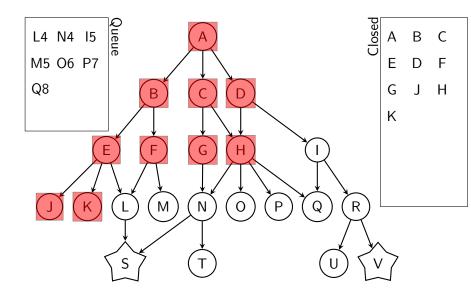


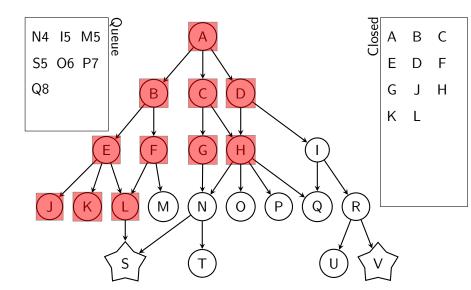


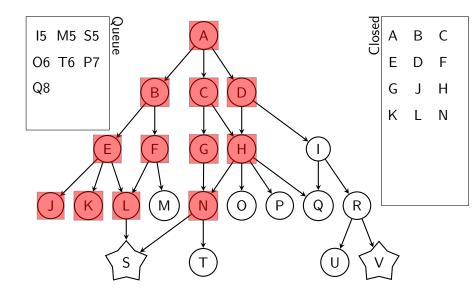


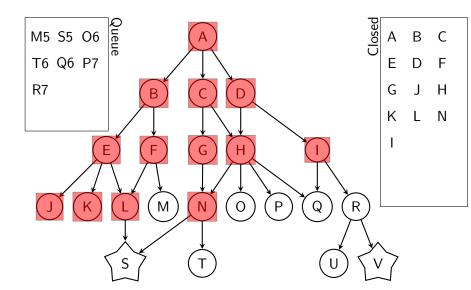


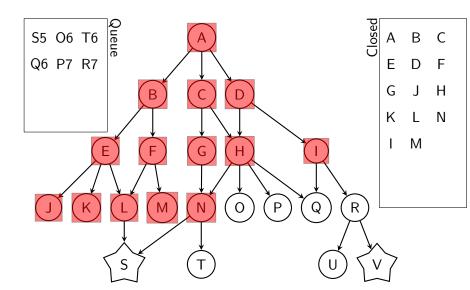


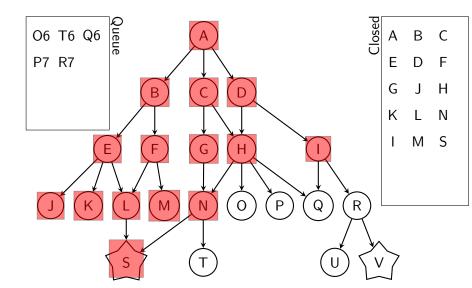




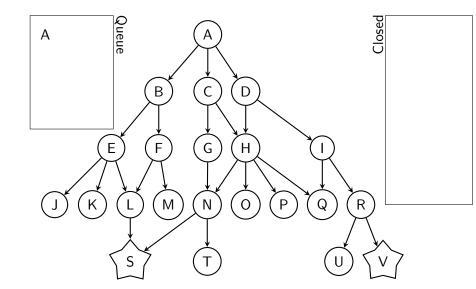




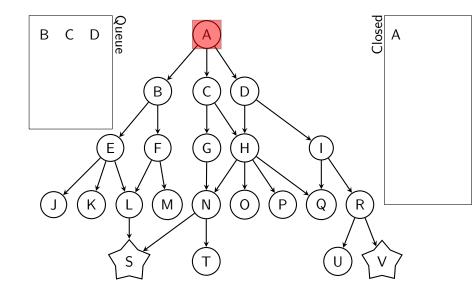




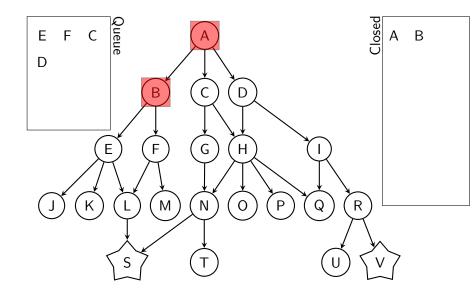
Task 4.3
Depth-First-Search



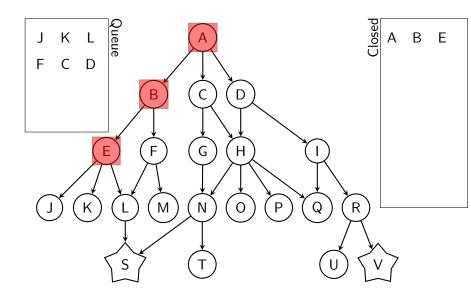
Task 4.3
Depth-First-Search



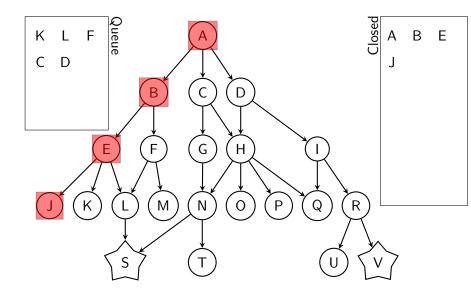
Task 4.3
Depth-First-Search



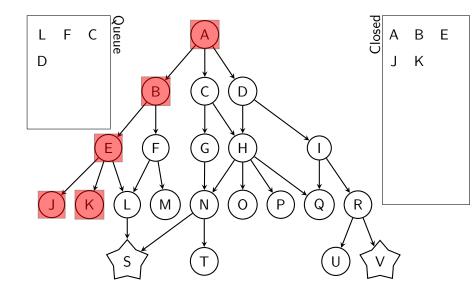
Task 4.3
Depth-First-Search



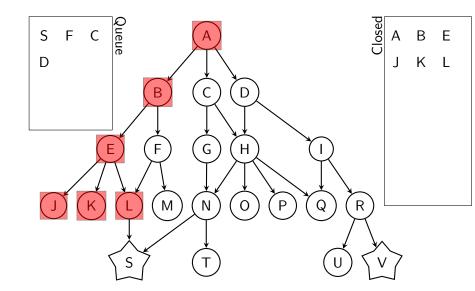
Task 4.3
Depth-First-Search



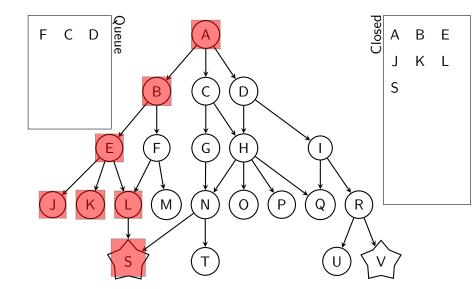
Task 4.3
Depth-First-Search



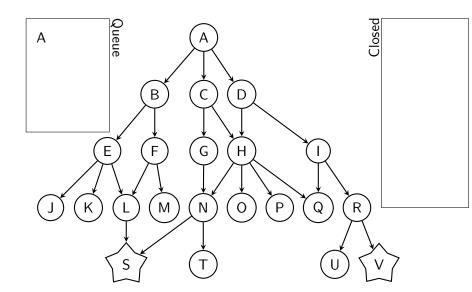
Task 4.3
Depth-First-Search



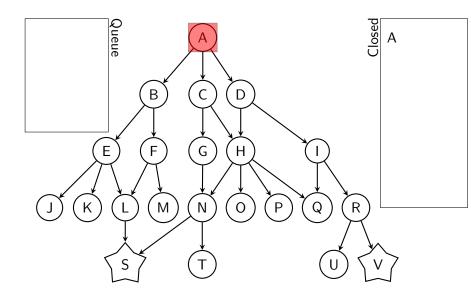
Task 4.3
Depth-First-Search



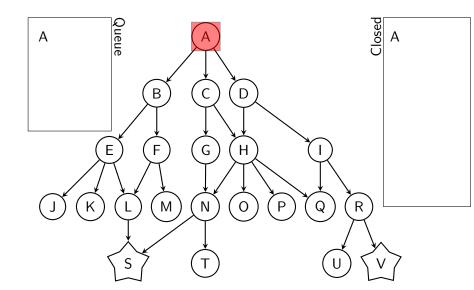
Task 4.4



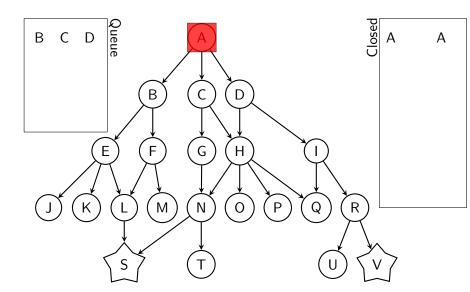
Task 4.4



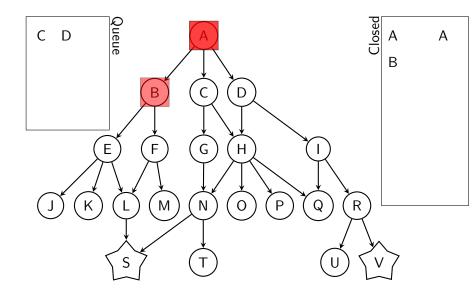
Task 4.4



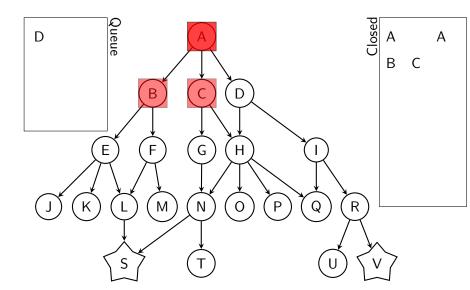
Task 4.4



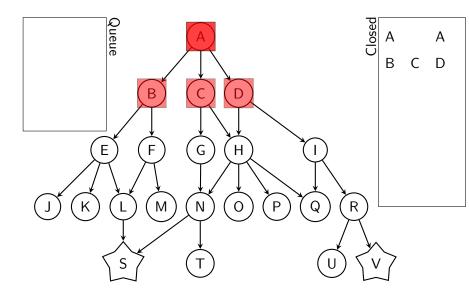
Task 4.4



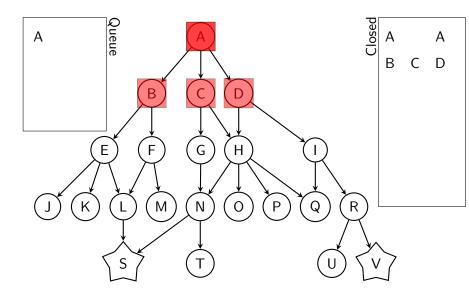
Task 4.4



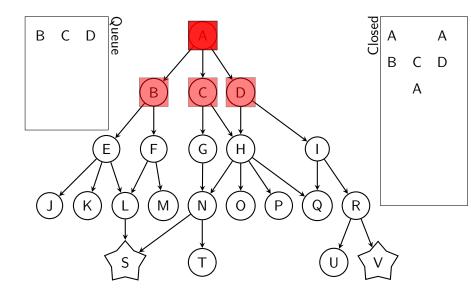
Task 4.4



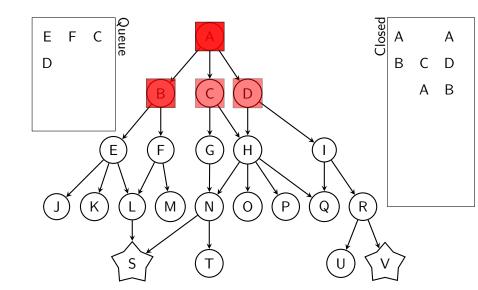
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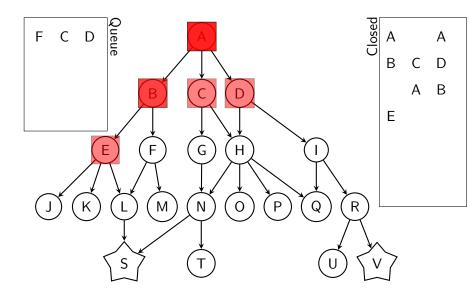
Task 4.4



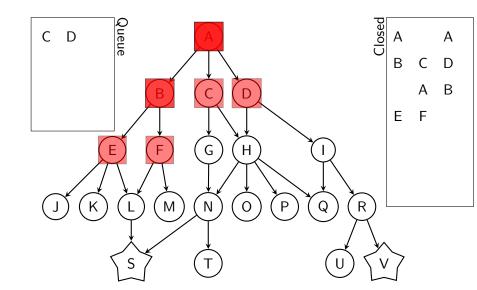
Task 4.4
Iterative Depth-First-Search



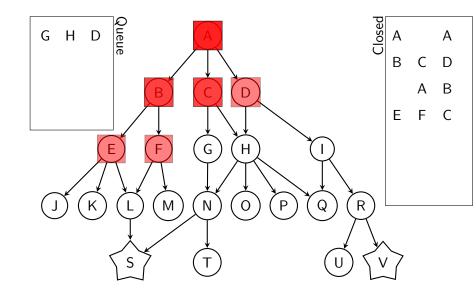
Task 4.4



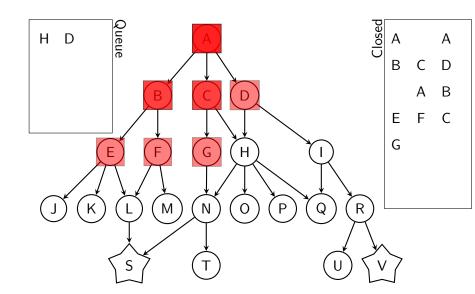
Task 4.4
Iterative Depth-First-Search



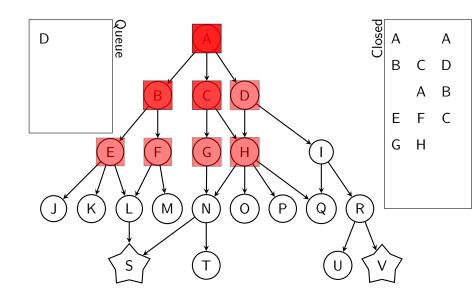
Task 4.4
Iterative Depth-First-Search



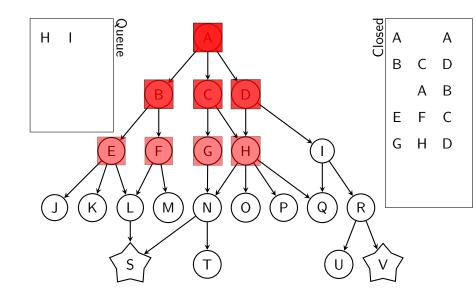
Task 4.4
Iterative Depth-First-Search



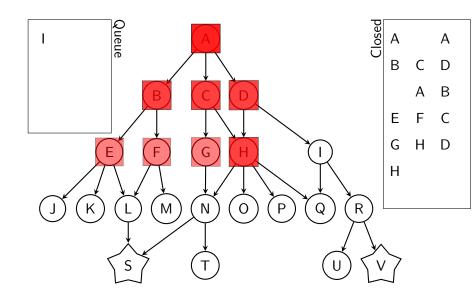
Task 4.4
Iterative Depth-First-Search



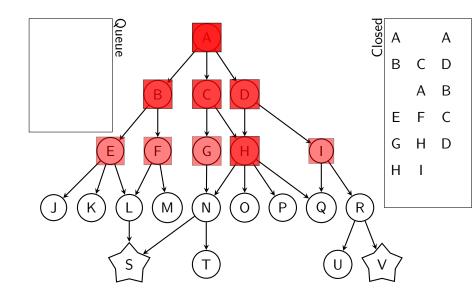
Task 4.4
Iterative Depth-First-Search



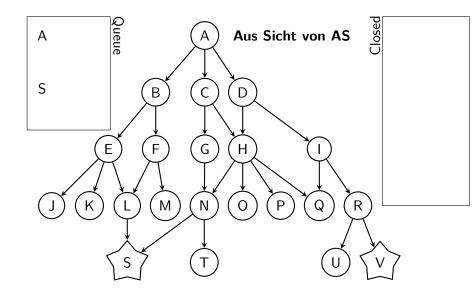
Task 4.4
Iterative Depth-First-Search



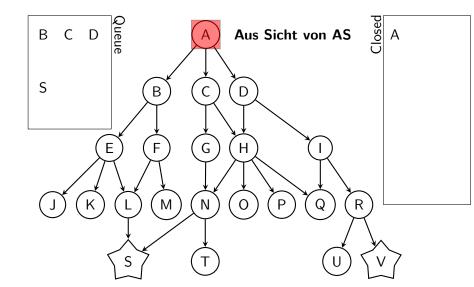
Task 4.4
Iterative Depth-First-Search



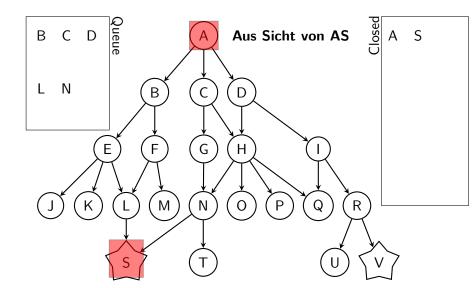
Task 4.5



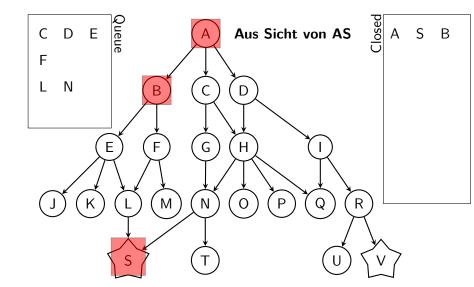
Task 4.5



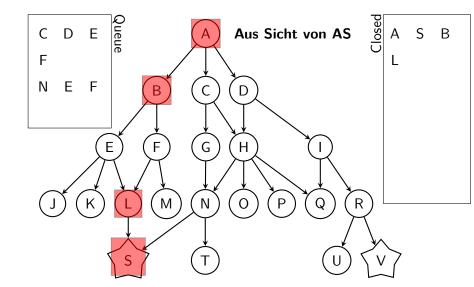
Task 4.5



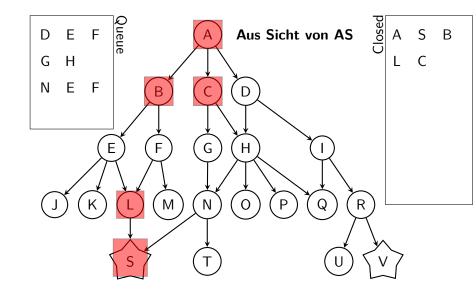
Task 4.5



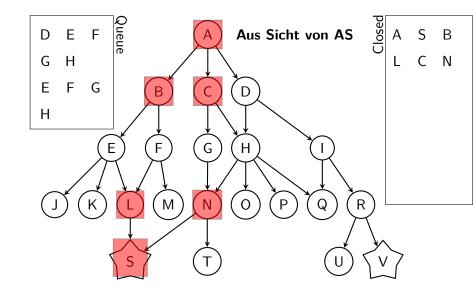
Task 4.5



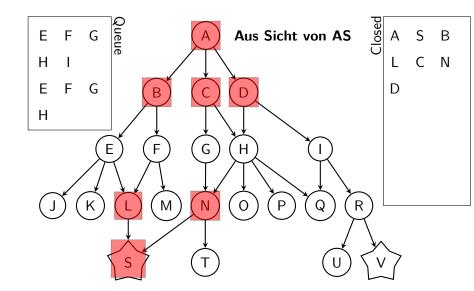
Task 4.5
Bidirectional Search



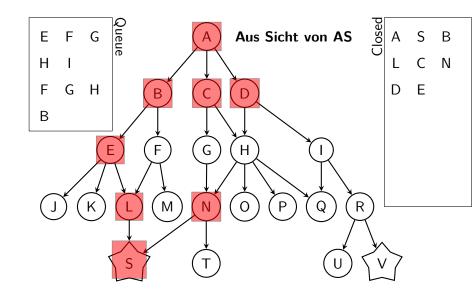
Task 4.5
Bidirectional Search



Task 4.5
Bidirectional Search



Task 4.5
Bidirectional Search



Task 4.5
Bidirectional Search

