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Архитектура
микропроцессора/микроконтроллера
Microprocessor/microcontroller architecture

Транзисторы
Transistors

Логические элементы
(вентили) и Коммутация
электрических сигналов
Logic Elements (Gates)
and Electrical Signal
Switching

Цифровая схема -
Логическая схема
Digital circuit - Logic
circuit

Микрочип
Microchip

Полупроводниковый
материал
Semiconductor material

Межсоединения
(проводники)
Interconnection
(conductors)

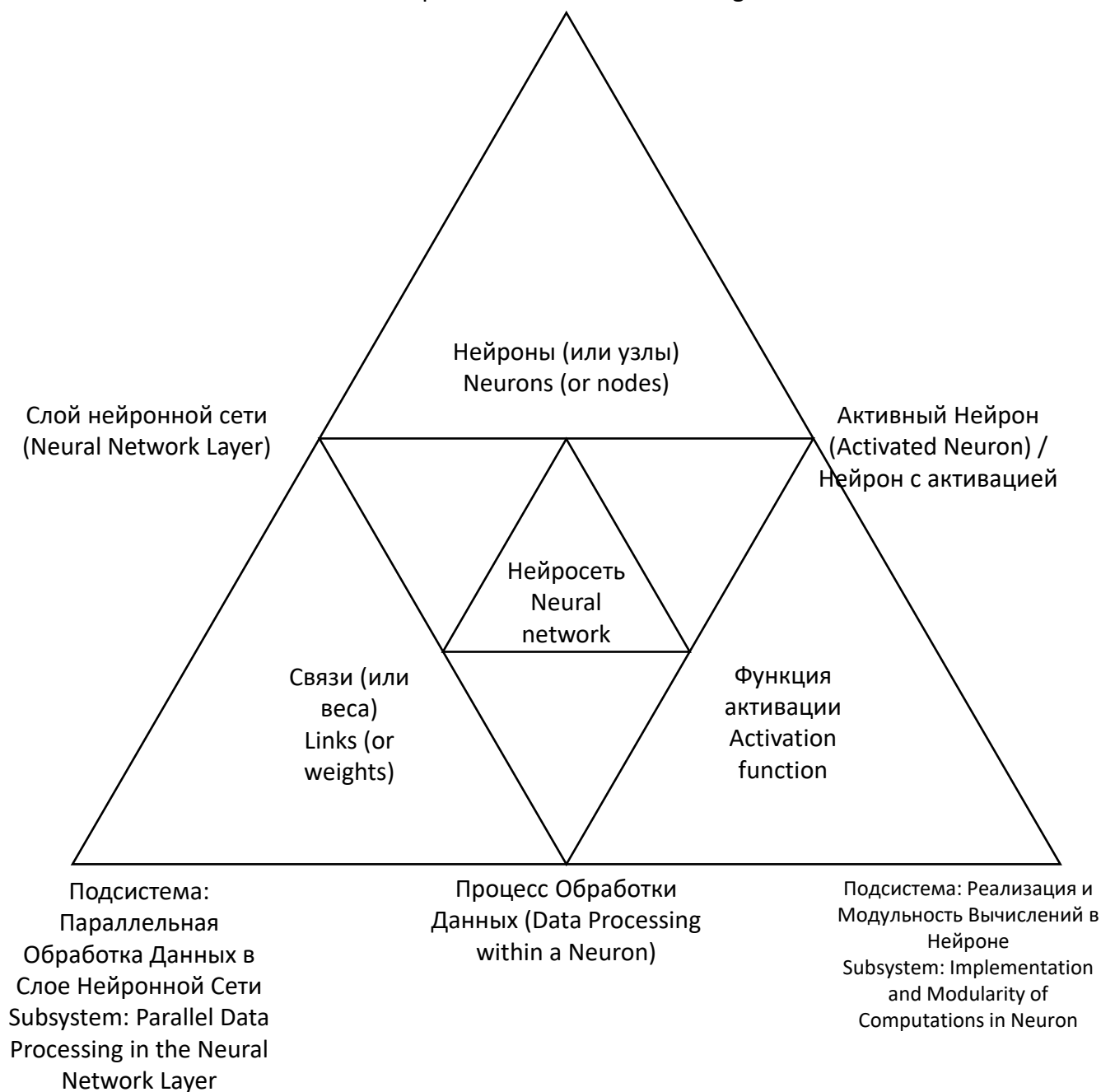
Функциональный
блок/модуль
Functional block/module

Микросхема (или
интегральная схема)
Microcircuit (or
integrated circuit)

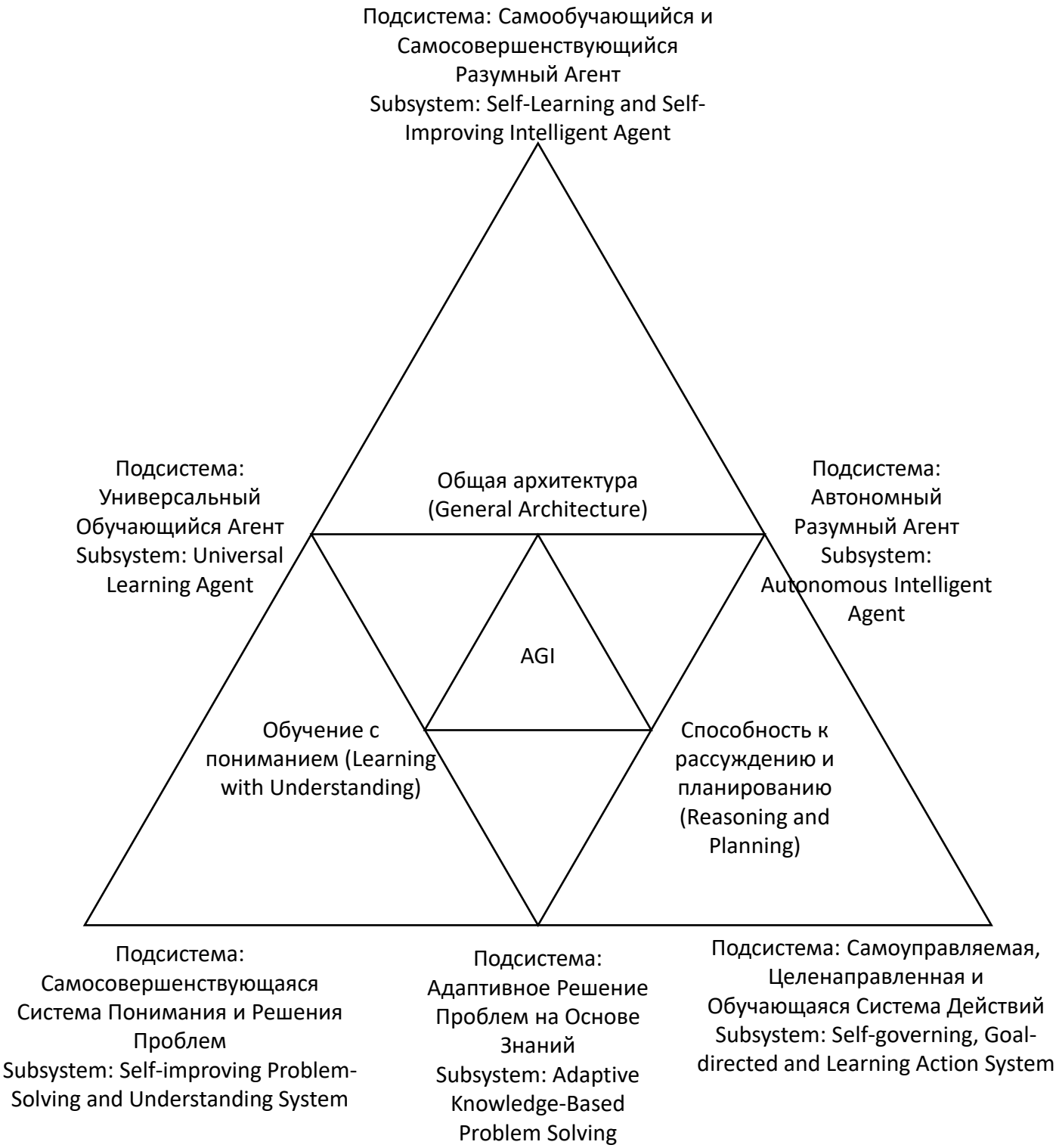
Программируемая
логическая интегральная
схема (PLD) или
Специализированная
интегральная схема (ASIC)
или Система-на-кристалле
(SoC)
Programmable Logic Device
(PLD) or Application Specific
Integrated Circuit (ASIC) or
System-on-Chip (SoC)

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Подсистема: Реализация и
Функционирование Слоя Нейронной Сети
Subsystem: Neural Network Layer
Implementation and Functioning



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This code is a simplified version and can be extended depending on specific requirements.

```
import numpy as np
```

```
class Neuron:
```

```
    def __init__(self, weights, activation_function):
        self.weights = weights
        self.activation_function = activation_function
```

```
    def activate(self, inputs):
        total = np.dot(self.weights, inputs)
        return self.activation_function(total)
```

```
class NeuralNetworkLayer:
```

```
    def __init__(self, neurons):
        self.neurons = neurons
```

```
    def process(self, inputs):
        outputs = [neuron.activate(inputs) for neuron in self.neurons]
        return outputs
```

```
class SelfLearningAgent:
```

```
    def __init__(self, neural_network):
        self.neural_network = neural_network
```

```
    def learn(self, data):
        # Простейший пример обучения: обновление весов на основе данных
        for layer in self.neural_network:
            for neuron in layer.neurons:
                neuron.weights += np.random.rand(len(neuron.weights)) * 0.1
```

```
    def act(self, inputs):
        outputs = inputs
        for layer in self.neural_network:
            outputs = layer.process(outputs)
        return outputs
```

```
class AutonomousIntelligentAgent:
```

```
    def __init__(self, learning_agent):
        self.learning_agent = learning_agent
```

```
    def perform_task(self, task_data):
        # Пример выполнения задачи с использованием обученного агента
        result = self.learning_agent.act(task_data)
        return result
```

```
# Пример использования
```

```
def sigmoid(x):
    return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-x))
```

```
# Создание нейронов и слоев нейронной сети
```

```
neurons_layer1 = [Neuron(np.random.rand(2), sigmoid) for _ in range(3)]
neurons_layer2 = [Neuron(np.random.rand(3), sigmoid) for _ in range(2)]
layer1 = NeuralNetworkLayer(neurons_layer1)
layer2 = NeuralNetworkLayer(neurons_layer2)
neural_network = [layer1, layer2]
```

```
# Создание самообучающегося агента
```

```
learning_agent = SelfLearningAgent(neural_network)
```

```
# Обучение агента на данных
```

```
data = np.random.rand(10, 2)
learning_agent.learn(data)
```

```
# Создание автономного интеллектуального агента
```

```
autonomous_agent = AutonomousIntelligentAgent(learning_agent)
```

```
# Выполнение задачи
```

```
task_data = np.random.rand(2)
result = autonomous_agent.perform_task(task_data)
print("Результат выполнения задачи:", result)
```

```

import numpy as np
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
import random
from collections import deque

```

Neural Network for the Agent (Core of the AGI)

```

class NeuralNetwork(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, input_size, hidden_size, output_size):
        super(NeuralNetwork, self).__init__()
        self.layer1 = nn.Linear(input_size, hidden_size)
        self.layer2 = nn.Linear(hidden_size, hidden_size)
        self.layer3 = nn.Linear(hidden_size, output_size)
        self.relu = nn.ReLU()

    def forward(self, x):
        x = self.relu(self.layer1(x))
        x = self.relu(self.layer2(x))
        x = self.layer3(x)
        return x

```

AGI Agent Class

```

class AGIAgent:
    def __init__(self, state_size, action_size, hidden_size=64, gamma=0.99, lr=0.001, memory_size=10000):
        self.state_size = state_size
        self.action_size = action_size
        self.gamma = gamma # Discount factor for future rewards
        self.lr = lr # Initial learning rate
        self.memory = deque(maxlen=memory_size) # Experience replay memory
        self.model = NeuralNetwork(state_size, hidden_size, action_size)
        self.optimizer = optim.Adam(self.model.parameters(), lr=self.lr)
        self.criterion = nn.MSELoss()
        self.epsilon = 1.0 # For epsilon-greedy exploration
        self.epsilon_min = 0.01
        self.epsilon_decay = 0.995

```

Subsystem: Universal Learning Agent (Learning with Understanding)

```

def learn(self, batch_size):
    if len(self.memory) < batch_size:
        return

    # Sample a batch of experiences
    batch = random.sample(self.memory, batch_size)
    states, actions, rewards, next_states, dones = zip(*batch)

    states = torch.FloatTensor(states)
    actions = torch.LongTensor(actions)
    rewards = torch.FloatTensor(rewards)
    next_states = torch.FloatTensor(next_states)
    dones = torch.FloatTensor(dones)

    # Compute Q-values
    q_values = self.model(states).gather(1, actions.unsqueeze(1)).squeeze(1)
    next_q_values = self.model(next_states).max(1)[0]
    target_q = rewards + (1 - dones) * self.gamma * next_q_values

    # Compute loss and update model
    loss = self.criterion(q_values, target_q.detach())
    self.optimizer.zero_grad()
    loss.backward()
    self.optimizer.step()

    # Subsystem: Self-improving Problem-Solving (Adjust learning rate dynamically)
    self.self_improve()

```

Subsystem: Autonomous Intelligent Agent (Reasoning and Planning)

```

def reason_and_plan(self, state):
    # Convert state to tensor
    state = torch.FloatTensor(state).unsqueeze(0)

    # Epsilon-greedy action selection
    if random.random() < self.epsilon:
        action = random.randrange(self.action_size)
    else:
        with torch.no_grad():
            q_values = self.model(state)
            action = q_values.max(1)[1].item()

```

```

# Decay epsilon for exploration-exploitation trade-off
if self.epsilon > self.epsilon_min:
    self.epsilon *= self.epsilon_decay

return action

# Subsystem: Self-improving Problem-Solving System
def self_improve(self):
    # Dynamically adjust learning rate based on performance (simplified)
    # If the agent is not improving (e.g., loss isn't decreasing), reduce learning rate
    current_lr = self.optimizer.param_groups[0]['lr']
    if random.random() < 0.1: # Simulate performance check
        new_lr = max(current_lr * 0.9, 1e-5) # Decrease learning rate, with a minimum
        for param_group in self.optimizer.param_groups:
            param_group['lr'] = new_lr
        print(f"Adjusted learning rate to {new_lr}")

# Subsystem: Self-governing, Goal-directed Learning Action System
def act(self, state, env):
    action = self.reason_and_plan(state)
    next_state, reward, done, _ = env.step(action)
    self.memory.append((state, action, reward, next_state, done))
    return next_state, reward, done, action

# Simple Grid World Environment for Testing
class GridWorld:
    def __init__(self, size=5):
        self.size = size
        self.state = [0, 0] # Starting position
        self.goal = [size-1, size-1] # Goal position
        self.actions = [(0, 1), (1, 0), (0, -1), (-1, 0)] # Right, Down, Left, Up

    def reset(self):
        self.state = [0, 0]
        return np.array(self.state)

    def step(self, action):
        # Update position based on action
        move = self.actions[action]
        new_state = [self.state[0] + move[0], self.state[1] + move[1]]

        # Check boundaries
        if 0 <= new_state[0] < self.size and 0 <= new_state[1] < self.size:
            self.state = new_state

        # Compute reward and done
        reward = -1 # Step penalty
        done = False
        if self.state == self.goal:
            reward = 100 # Goal reward
            done = True

        return np.array(self.state), reward, done, {}

# Main Training Loop
def train_agent():
    env = GridWorld(size=5)
    agent = AGIAgent(state_size=2, action_size=4, hidden_size=64)
    episodes = 1000
    batch_size = 32

    for episode in range(episodes):
        state = env.reset()
        total_reward = 0
        done = False

        while not done:
            next_state, reward, done, action = agent.act(state, env)
            total_reward += reward
            state = next_state

        # Learn from experience
        agent.learn(batch_size)

    if episode % 100 == 0:
        print(f"Episode {episode}, Total Reward: {total_reward}, Epsilon: {agent.epsilon:.3f}")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    train_agent()

```

quantum_assistant.py:

```
import tkinter as tk
from tkinter import messagebox, scrolledtext
import numpy as np
import random
import json
import os

# --- QISKIT Импорт ---
from qiskit import QuantumCircuit, Aer, execute

# --- Низший уровень: Логика ---
class LogicGate:
    def AND(self, a, b): return a & b
    def OR(self, a, b): return a | b
    def XOR(self, a, b): return a ^ b

# --- Квантовый вес: суперпозиция весов ---
def quantum_weight():
    qc = QuantumCircuit(1, 1)
    qc.h(0)
    qc.measure(0, 0)
    backend = Aer.get_backend('qasm_simulator')
    result = execute(qc, backend, shots=1).result().get_counts()
    return 1.0 if '1' in result else 0.0

# --- Нейрон с квантовыми весами ---
class QuantumNeuron:
    def __init__(self, input_size):
        self.input_size = input_size
        self.weights = [quantum_weight() for _ in range(input_size)]

    def activate(self, x):
        z = np.dot(self.weights, x)
        return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-z)) # сигмоида

# --- Подсистема AGI ---
class AGISubsystem:
    def __init__(self, experience_file="experience.json"):
        self.goals = ['Улучшать ответы', 'Понимать пользователя']
        self.experience_file = experience_file
        self.experience = self.load_experience()

    def plan_action(self, context):
        print(f"[AGI] Контекст: {context}, Цель: {self.goals[0]}")
        return "проанализировать и выбрать лучший ответ"

    def learn(self, input_data, feedback):
        entry = {"input": input_data, "feedback": feedback}
        self.experience.append(entry)
        self.save_experience()
        print(f"[AGI] Обучение на опыте: {entry}")

    def save_experience(self):
        try:
            with open(self.experience_file, "w", encoding="utf-8") as f:
                json.dump(self.experience, f, indent=2)
            print("[AGI] Опыт сохранён в файл.")
        except Exception as e:
            print(f"[AGI] Ошибка сохранения: {e}")
```



```

def load_experience(self):
    if os.path.exists(self.experience_file):
        try:
            with open(self.experience_file, "r", encoding="utf-8") as f:
                print("[AGI] Опыт загружен из файла.")
                return json.load(f)
        except Exception as e:
            print(f"[AGI] Ошибка загрузки: {e}")
    return []

# --- Квантовое принятие решения ---
class QuantumDecision:
    def __init__(self, options):
        self.options = options

    def choose(self):
        probs = [1 / len(self.options)] * len(self.options)
        return random.choices(self.options, weights=probs, k=1)[0]

# --- Агент ---
class QuantumAgent:
    def __init__(self):
        self.logic = LogicGate()
        self.neuron = QuantumNeuron(input_size=2)
        self.agi = AGISubsystem()

    def process_input(self, data):
        logic_result = self.logic.XOR(data[0], data[1])
        print(f"[LOGIC] XOR: {data[0]} ^ {data[1]} = {logic_result}")

        neuron_output = self.neuron.activate(np.array(data))
        print(f"[NEURON] Активация с квантовыми весами: {neuron_output:.4f}")

        context = {"logic": logic_result, "neuron": neuron_output}
        plan = self.agi.plan_action(context)

        options = ['ответ А', 'ответ В', 'ответ С']
        decision = QuantumDecision(options).choose()
        print(f"[DECISION] Выбор: {decision}")

        self.agi.learn(data, feedback="удачный выбор" if decision == 'ответ А' else "нужна корректировка")
        return decision

    def get_experience(self):
        return self.agi.experience

# --- GUI-интерфейс ---
class AssistantApp:
    def __init__(self, root):
        self.agent = QuantumAgent()
        self.root = root
        self.root.title("Квантовый Интеллектуальный Ассистент")

        self.label = tk.Label(root, text="Введите 2 бита (0 или 1):")
        self.label.pack()

        self.entry1 = tk.Entry(root, width=5)
        self.entry2 = tk.Entry(root, width=5)
        self.entry1.pack()
        self.entry2.pack()

        self.button = tk.Button(root, text="Обработать", command=self.process)
        self.button.pack()

        self.result_label = tk.Label(root, text="", font=("Arial", 14))
        self.result_label.pack()

        self.show_exp_button = tk.Button(root, text="Показать опыт агента", command=self.show_experience)
        self.show_exp_button.pack(pady=5)

```

```

def process(self):
    try:
        a = int(self.entry1.get())
        b = int(self.entry2.get())
        if a not in [0, 1] or b not in [0, 1]:
            raise ValueError
        result = self.agent.process_input([a, b])
        self.result_label.config(text=f"Решение агента: {result}")
    except ValueError:
        messagebox.showerror("Ошибка", "Введите только 0 или 1!")

def show_experience(self):
    exp = self.agent.get_experience()
    exp_window = tk.Toplevel(self.root)
    exp_window.title("Опыт агента")
    text_area = scrolledtext.ScrolledText(exp_window, width=60, height=20)
    for entry in exp:
        text_area.insert(tk.END, f"Ввод: {entry['input']}, Обратная связь: {entry['feedback']}\n")
    text_area.pack()

# --- Запуск приложения ---
if __name__ == "__main__":
    root = tk.Tk()
    app = AssistantApp(root)
    root.mainloop()

```