

# Lecture 03

# Intelligent Agents

Artificial  
Intelligence

Dr. Ahmed Mateen

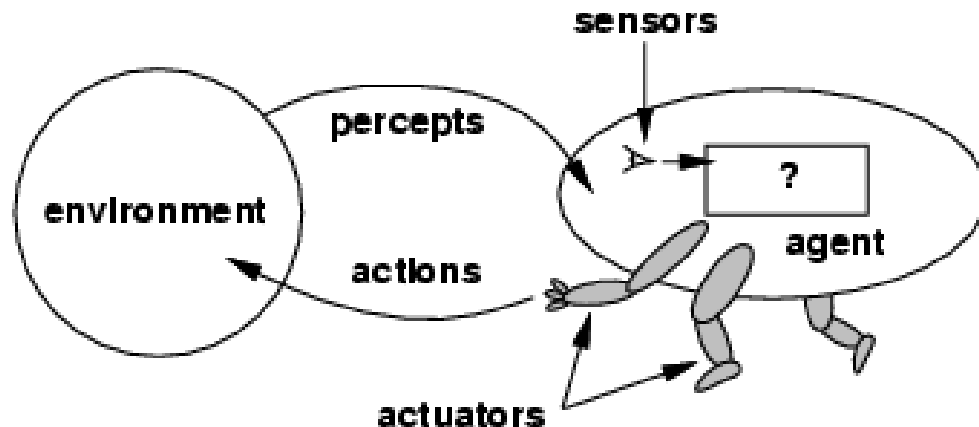
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# Today's Agenda

- Agents and environments
- Rationality
- Software Agents
- Task Environments
- PEAS (Performance measure, Environment, Actuators, Sensors)

# Agents

- An **agent** is anything that can be viewed as **perceiving** its **environment** through **sensors** and acting upon that environment through **actuators**



# Agents (*Cont.*)

- Human agent
  - Sensors:** eyes, ears, and other organs
  - Actuators:** hands, legs, mouth, and other body parts
- Robotic agent
  - Sensors:** cameras and infrared range finders
  - Actuators:** various motors

# Agents and environments

## Agent **Function**:

- The agent function maps from **percept histories** to **actions**:

$$[f: \mathcal{P}^* \rightarrow \mathcal{A}]$$

- **Percept**- Agent's input (the basis for its actions)
- **Percept History/Sequence** – Complete history of what has been perceived

# Agents and environments (*Cont.*)

- Agent **Program**:

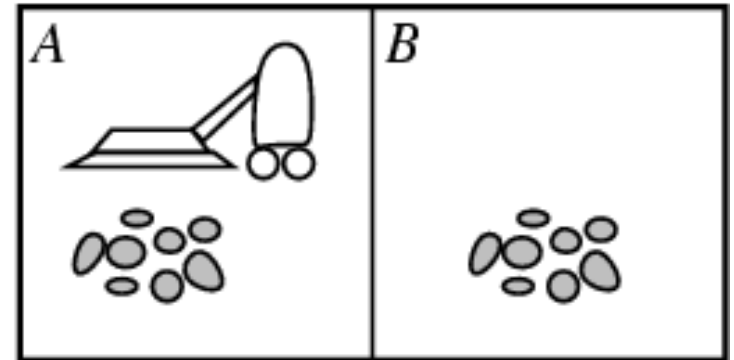
- The **agent program** runs on the physical **architecture** to produce  $f$

agent = architecture + program

- Actual implementation of **agent function** (by using some programming language)

# Vacuum-cleaner world

- **Environment:**  
Square A & B
- **Percepts:**  
Location and contents, e.g., [A,Dirty]
- **Actions:**  
Left, Right, Suck, NoOp

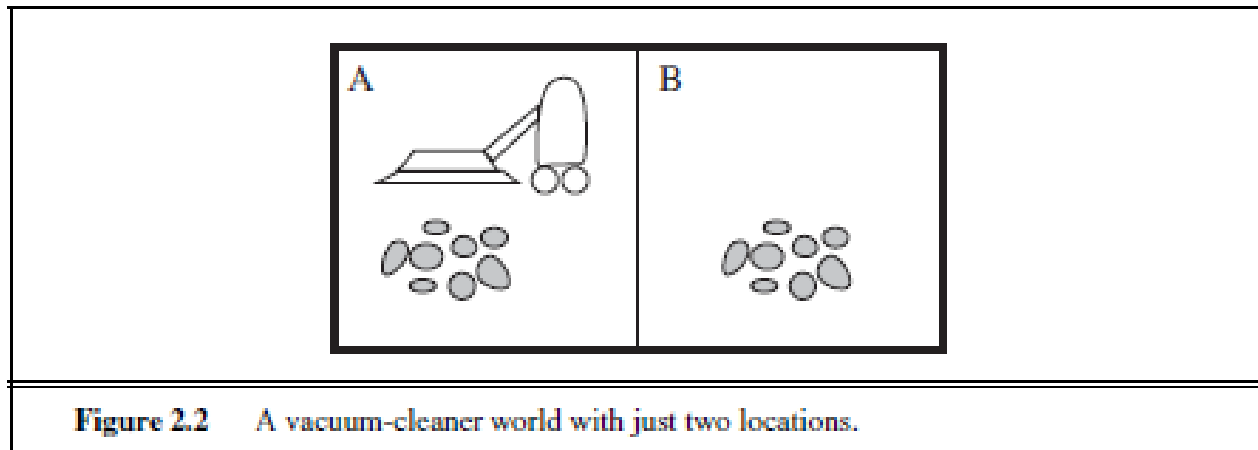


Example vacuum agent program

**Function-vacuum-agent** ([location, status]) returns an **action**

- *if status = Dirty then return Suck*
- *else if location = A then return Right*
- *else if location = B then return Left*

# A vacuum-cleaner agent



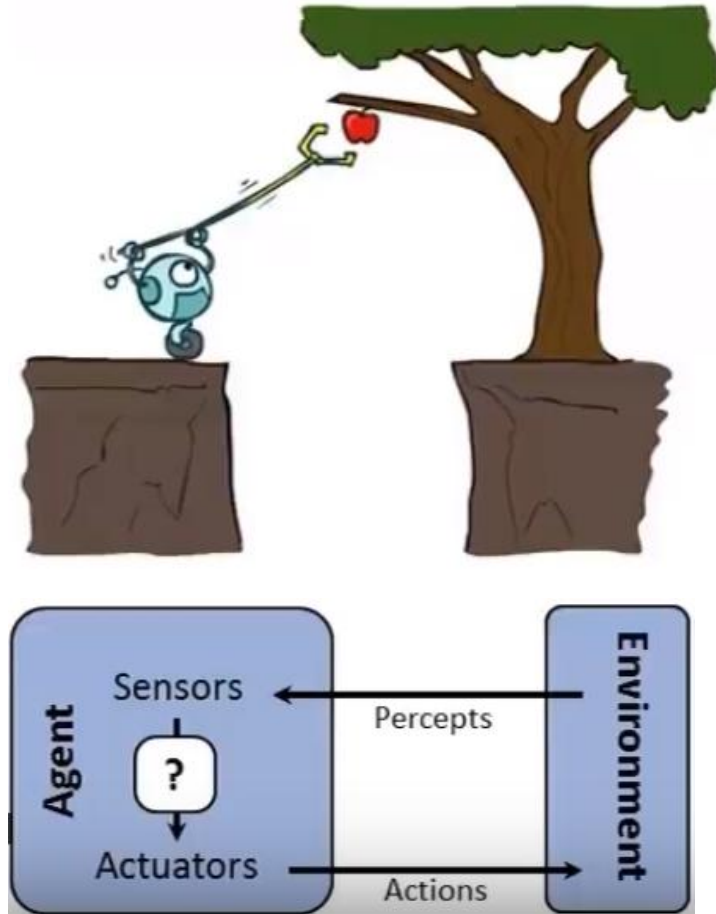
Percept sequence	Action
[A, Clean]	<i>Right</i>
[A, Dirty]	<i>Suck</i>
[B, Clean]	<i>Left</i>
[B, Dirty]	<i>Suck</i>
[A, Clean], [A, Clean]	<i>Right</i>
[A, Clean], [A, Dirty]	<i>Suck</i>
⋮	⋮
[A, Clean], [A, Clean], [A, Clean]	<i>Right</i>
[A, Clean], [A, Clean], [A, Dirty]	<i>Suck</i>
⋮	⋮

**Figure 2.3** Partial tabulation of a simple agent function for the vacuum-cleaner world shown in Figure 2.2.



# Rational Agent

- An **agent** is an entity that *perceives* and *act*
- A **rational agent** selects actions that maximizes its (expected) **utility**
- Characteristics of the **percepts**, **environment**, and **action space** dictate techniques for selecting rational agents
- **This course** is about:
  - General AI techniques for a variety of problem types
  - Learning to recognize when and how a new problem can be solved with an existing technique



# Rational agents

- An agent should strive to "**do the right thing**", based on what it can perceive and the actions it can perform.
- Performance measure: An objective criterion for success of an agent's behavior (rationality)
- E.g., performance measure of a vacuum-cleaner agent could be amount of dirt cleaned up, amount of time taken, amount of electricity consumed, amount of noise generated, etc.

# Rational agents

- **Rational Agent:** For each possible percept sequence, a rational agent should select an action that is expected to maximize its performance measure, given the evidence provided by the percept sequence and whatever built-in knowledge the agent has.

# Omniscience

- Rationality is distinct from omniscience (all-knowing with infinite knowledge)
- An omniscient agent knows the ***actual*** outcome of its actions and can act accordingly;
- But omniscience is impossible in reality.

# Learning

- Agents can perform actions in order to modify **future percepts** so as to obtain useful information (information gathering, exploration)
- It requires rational agent not only to gather information but also to **learn** as much as possible from what it perceives.
- The agent's initial configuration could reflect some **prior knowledge** of the environment, but as the agent gains experience this may be modified and augmented.

# Autonomy

- An agent **relying on prior knowledge** of its designer rather than on its own percepts, we say that this agent **lacks autonomy**
- A rational agent should be autonomous-**An agent is autonomous if its behavior is determined by its own experience (with ability to learn and adapt)**

# Software Agents

- Sometimes, the environment may not be the real world
  - E.g., flight simulator, video games, Internet
  - They are all artificial but very complex environments
  - Those agents working in these environments are called
    - Software agent (software robots or softbots)
    - Because all parts of the agent are software

# PEAS

- **Task Environment**

- Problems to which rational agents are solution

- To specify task environment we need:

- **P** - Performance measure

- **E** - Environment

- **A** - Actuators

- **S** - Sensors

- In designing an agent, the **first step** must always be to specify the **task environment** as fully as possible.



# Task Environment

## Automated Taxi Driver Agent

- **Performance Measures:**

- Getting to correct Destination
- less cost
- high safety

- **Environment:**

- variety of roads
- Traffic
- different types of passenger

- **Actuators:**

- Accelerators

- Steering & brakes

- **SENSORS:**

- Camera
- GPS
- IR sensors

# Task Environment

## Medical Diagnoses System

- **Performance measures**

- Healthy patients
- minimize cost

- **Environment**

- patients
- hospital
- staff

**Actuators :**

- Screen Display  
(Questions test, Treatment)

**SENSORS**

- Keyboard  
(Entry of symptoms )

# Part Picking Robot



# Task Environment

## Part Picking Robot

- **Performance Measures**

- Percentage of parts in correct bins

- **Environment**

- Conveyer belt with parts
- bins

- **Actuators**

- Joined arm
- Hand

- **Sensors**

- Camera
- Joint angle sensors

# Homework for Lecture 03 (Individual Assignment)

- Perform PEAS analysis for following agents:
  - KFUEIT Biometric Attendance System
  - Automatic Car Park System
  - Automated Door Security System
  - Weather Station
  - Automatic Plant Watering System
- Must include title page
- Must include table of contents
- Must include page numbers
- Cited works should be properly referenced.

# How to submit the work

- Make a .pdf file of your work
- Name the file with your reg no. eg. CS1811109
- Upload the file as per LMS date and time.
- For future homework, please do in a similar way.
- Copied material will be marked 0.