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Section BScS-6D

Assignment # 2 Part A Artificial Intelligence

Question 1

currently be solved using computer OR NOT.
why not possible.

i) Drive safely on highway.

Yes:

Already being implemented on highway which is Tesla autopilot.

ii) Drive Safely in busy city with other traffic and pedestrian.

No, not yet because situations are unpredictable as some cars work for wide lines highway. Coming of human suddenly, weather sudden speed breakers.

iii) Buying a week worth of groceries online.

Yes, Amazon is currently perfectly working for groceries and other stuff.

iv) Buying a week worth of groceries at store.

Not, Robots are not completely trained to enter store and buy things if they trained for only one store there may be position of items can be changed.

v) Booking a doctor's appointment online.

Yes, websites like dodoc and aplca mudi working in advance countries.

vi) Win Soccer game against human.

No, AI robot team cannot beat human soccer team physically in real match because they are not trained much for balance.

vii) Win an Art competition.

Yes, AI can beat in Art competition due to excellent image creation.

viii) Win a chess game against human.

Yes, AI has already beaten human in chess like DeepBlue.

- ix) Discovering and proving new mathematical theorems.
Yes, AI have proven some theorem but did not discover any new one.
- x) Giving competent legal advice in a specialize area of law.
No, AI can give suggestions but cannot reliably provide fully competent, special legal advice due to complexity.
- xi) Translating spoken Urdu to English in real time
Yes, Tools like google translate perform real time speech.
- xii) writing an intional intentionally funny story.
Yes, Chatbot can generate stories.
- xiii) writing a publishable research Article?
No, It can help in draft but can not make complete Article.

Question # 2 Explanation and whether true or false -
Give yes or No

- i) False:
Even with partial information an agent can still be perfectly rational. Because it perceives through senses and act through actuators.
Example: Poker game.
- ii) True:
Because pure reflex agents only look at current percept and ignore history.
Example: Chess you must remember only previous moves.
- iii) True:
If all actions give the same result then agent is rational.

iv) False: True

Agent function is just a rule or idea and need program to implement for world

v) True:

If all actions lead to same outcome.

A room with only one possible outcome.

vi) True:

Because agent selects one precisely and act the it can be rational.

vii)

False:

If environment is unobservable, some agent perform poor because they cannot sense anything.

viii) false false

Poker involves randomness. It does not always win means not always rational.

Question 3: PEAS

Activity	Performance	Environment	Actions	Sensors
① Playing soccer	win match score goals teamwork.	Field ball teammates, opponents, referee, weather	legs (run/kick) head, body	Eyes, ears body, balance.
② Exploring ocean of Titan	safety data collection.	Dark cold ocean under Ice, unknown terrain	Propellers, drill arms, legs, body	cameras, temperature pressure, sensors
③ Playing Tennis Match	win points and match, follow rules	Court, opponent ball, umpire weather	Arms with racket legs, body	Eyes, ears balance.

Activity	Performance	Environment	Actuators	Sensors.
④ Practicing tennis against wall	Improve accuracy and control	wall, ball court	Arms, legs body	eyes, coordination
⑤ Performing high jump	clear bar successfully	track, bar standing mat	legs(jump), arms, body	eyes balance sense
⑥ Knitting a sweater	make sweater correctly without mistakes	Yarn, needles sweater	Hands fingers	Eyes touch.
⑦ Bidding at an Auction	win item at lowest price	Auction room, online site bidders auctioneer	Mouse, mouse click	display.

Question #4

Describe as following Environment

Activity	Observable	Deterministic/stochastic	Episodic/sequential	Static/dynamic	Discrete/continuous	Single/multi/multi
① Playing Soccer	Partially Observable can't see all players	Stochastic Opponent act unpredictably	Sequential Moves affect future play	Dynamic player keep moving	Continuous many possible positions	Multi opponent team.
② Exploring Ocean of Titan	Partially sensor can't see everything	Stochastic Opponent hits unpredictably	Sequential Each step depend on next	Dynamic Ocean condition change	Continuous depth vary	Single only robot explores
③ Playing A tennis match	Fully can see ball and court clearly	Stochastic Opponent hits unpredictably	Sequential shot affect next move	Dynamic Ball and players move	Continuous Ball and movement of players are multi	Multi Two player against each other

Environment	Practicing Tennis against wall	Performing a high jump	Knitting a sweater	Bidding in auction
Observable	Fully observable because can see both ball and wall	Fully observable because can see bar and body	Fully observable because can see yarn and needles	Partial because can't see all bids.
Deterministic OR Stochastic	Deterministic because ball bounces same way almost everytime	Deterministic outcome is predictable	Deterministic because pattern is predictable	Stochastic because bids are unpredictable
Episodic OR Sequential	Sequential because each hit follows last	Episodic because each jump independent	Sequential because each stitch affects next	Each bid affects next so sequential
Static OR Dynamic	Static because wall does not move	Static because environment unchanged	Static yarn and needles don't move	Dynamic other bidders act
Discrete OR continuous	Continuous because smooth ball movement	Continuous because jump height varies	Continuous and discrete Not countable stretches	Discrete bids are countable
Single or multiple Agent	Multi agent because only player acts	Single only jumper	Single only knitter	multi - many bidders

Question #5

Example of Smart Billing Agent.

i) Reflex Agent.

Reflex agent acts instantly based on current input without memory or reasoning.

Example

1. Bill Payment:

If the due date is near it automatically sends reminder.

2. Error notification:

If the system detects missing data, it immediately shows error.

ii) Model Based Agent.

It uses memory and store data to make better decision.

Example:

Usage tracking:

It remembers previous electricity usage pattern for each month to compare with current power outages history.

It records when and where power outages occur.

iii) Goal Based Agent

It work step by step to achieve the goal

Example

Pay bill: Agent help the user to login, select bill and complete bill.

Report complaint: It collects complaint detail and sends them to correct department.

iv) Utility Based Agent

Chooses the most efficient or beneficial action from several options.

Example:

Choosing payment method: It gives best payment will depends on past usage.

complaint Priority: It gives higher priority to complaints from hospitals and school.

v- Learning Agent

Learning agent learn from experience and improve performance over time.

Example

- 1- Learning User behaviour: It learns that user usually pays bills on last date and start sending reminder earlier.
- 2- Predict Usage: It predicts next month usage using past data and seasonal changes.

Question 6

Describe following Problems depend on following components.

i) Six Glass Boxes Pattern

a) Initial State

You have the key to box 1.

All boxes are locked.

Banana is in Inside Box 6

b) Actions

Unlock box (if having key)

Take the key from inside box

Open next box

c) Transition model

Unlock Box (i) \rightarrow Get key of BOX(i+1)
where $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$.

d) Goal State

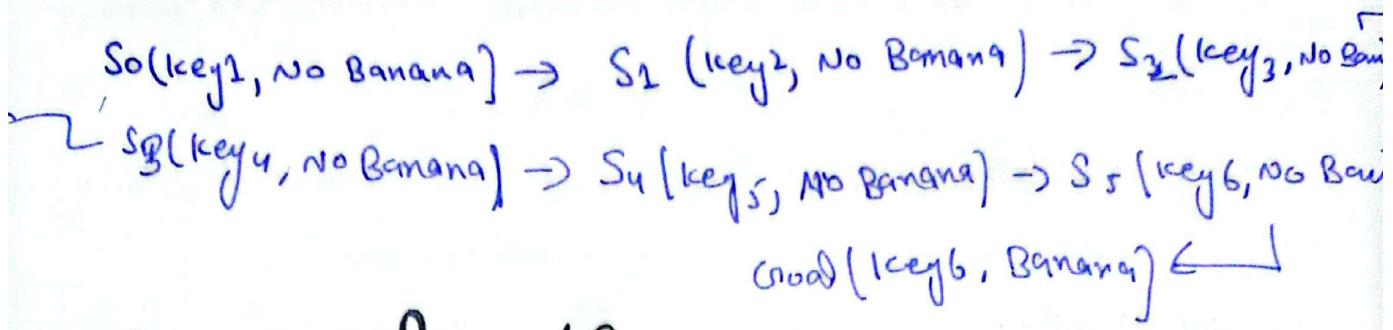
Banana is in your hand

e) Path cost

1 per unlock action

Total cost = 6

State space



ii) 3 Coin problem At least 2 head

a) Initial state

H-H-H

b) Actions

Flip c_1 OR Flip c_2 OR Flip c_3

c) Transition Model

H to T OR T to H flip

d) Goal State

At least two heads

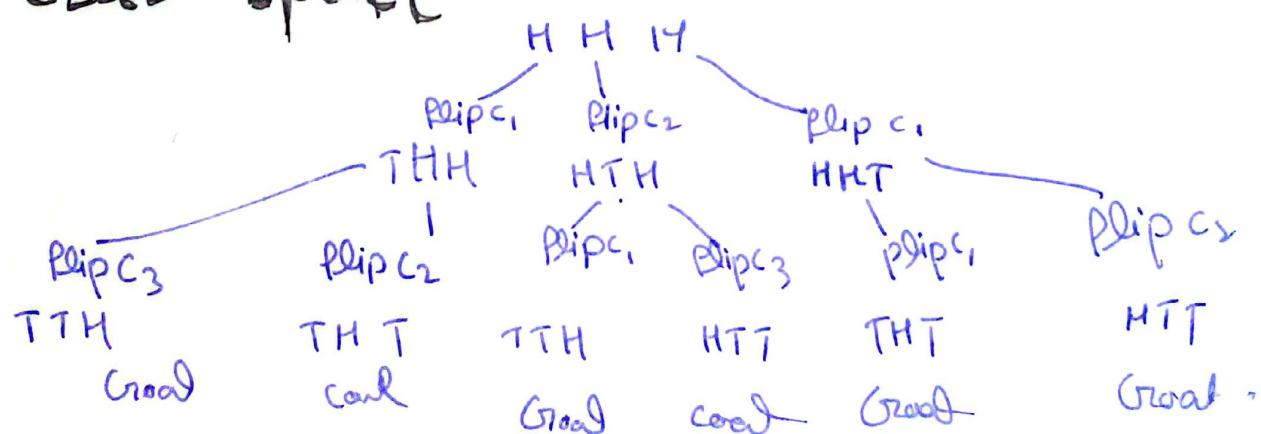
THH, THT, HTT, TTT

e) Path cost

1 per flip

Minimum cost 2 (we need at least two heads)

State space



3 - Missionary And cannibal problem

- ① All should cross river
- ② On same side of river missionary count \geq cannibals
- ③ Only one boat
- ④ Only two people at a time

① Initial state

< sides of river, missionaries, cannibals >

$\langle 2, 3, 3 \rangle \quad \langle 2, 0, 0 \rangle$

T

River side 1

↓

River side 2

② Actions:

Boat will carry

1 M
2 M
1 C
2 C
 $\frac{1}{2} M + \frac{1}{2} C$

③ Transition Model

All states given above.

- ① All should cross river
- ② count of missorg \geq cannibals at same side of river

④ Goal state

$\langle 2, 0, 0 \rangle \quad \langle 2, 3, 3 \rangle$

e) Path cost

1 per boat crossing

minimum cost = 11

State Space.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Row 1} \\ \text{Row 2} \\ \text{Row 3} \end{array} \xrightarrow{\text{Row Swap}} \begin{array}{c} \text{Row 2} \\ \text{Row 1} \\ \text{Row 3} \end{array}$$

$$\langle 1, 3, 1 \rangle \quad \langle 2, 0, 2 \rangle$$



$$\langle 1, 3, 2 \rangle \quad \langle 2, 0, 1 \rangle$$



$$\langle 1, 3, 0 \rangle \quad \langle 2, 0, 3 \rangle$$



$$\langle 1, 3, 1 \rangle \quad \langle 2, 0, 2 \rangle$$



$$\langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle \quad \langle 2, 2, 2 \rangle$$



$$\langle 1, 2, 2 \rangle \quad \langle 2, 1, 1 \rangle$$



$$\langle 1, 0, 2 \rangle \quad \langle 2, 3, 1 \rangle$$



$$\langle 1, 0, 3 \rangle \quad \langle 2, 3, 0 \rangle$$



$$\langle 1, 0, 2 \rangle \quad \langle 2, 3, 2 \rangle$$



$$\langle 1, 0, 2 \rangle \quad \langle 2, 3, 1 \rangle$$



$$\langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle \quad \langle 2, 3, 3 \rangle \quad \checkmark \text{ Solution}$$