

QUESTION #1:

The Turing Test is a test of machine's ability to exhibit intelligent behavior that is indistinguishable from that of a human.

One of the objections in his paper is "systems reply" which argues that the test only proves the intelligence of the system as a whole rather than the machine itself i.e; the intelligence of the machine is also based on its developer's mind.

Turing refuted this objection replying that the whole system can still be considered intelligent and the machine's ability to generate such responses is enough evidence regardless of the distribution of intelligence in the system.

New objections involve the consideration that the Turing test is too narrow in the definition of intelligence as there are more aspects such as creativity not captured by the test.

Although, even after the significant advancements in technology, any machine is still yet to pass the test.

QUESTION #2:

- 1) Yes, Forpheus is an example.
- 3) Yes, Jack is an example.
- 2) Yes, Tesla cars
- 6) Yes, ROSS intelligence.
- 7) Yes, Google Translate.

QUESTION #3:

Agent \Rightarrow Sudoku Solver Single agent

Deterministic \Rightarrow Yes

Episodic \Rightarrow No

Static \Rightarrow Yes

Continuous \Rightarrow No

A model based or goal based agent is best for this domain that use search algorithms to find valid sudoku boards and reach the goal.

QUESTION #4:

1) Playing soccer

Performance Measure \Rightarrow winning the game, successful passes

Environment \Rightarrow soccer field

Actuators \Rightarrow Mechanical parts to run, kick, jump

Sensors \Rightarrow camera, auditory, tactile sensors.

2) Exploring subsurface of Arabian sea

Performance Measure \Rightarrow mapping seafloor, volcanoes, canyons

Environment \Rightarrow Arabian sea

Actuators \Rightarrow Remotely operated vehicle (ROV), camera, lights

Sensors \Rightarrow Camera, lights, sonar, samplers

3) Playing a Tennis match

PM \Rightarrow winning, serves, volleys, groundstrokes, returns

E \Rightarrow Tennis court

A \Rightarrow Running, walking, jumping, swinging

S \Rightarrow camera, auditory, tactile sensors

4) Performing a high jump

PM \Rightarrow clearing the bar, height

E \Rightarrow jump pit

A \Rightarrow running, walking, jumping

S \Rightarrow camera, tactile sensors.

5) Bidding an item at an auction

PM \Rightarrow winning the item, avoid overbidding

E \Rightarrow Auction house

A \Rightarrow submit a bid

S \Rightarrow vision camera, tactile sensors

QUESTION # 5:

- 1) True, because one can't be rational without knowing completely.
- 2) True, since reflex agents just map responses to conditions they can't be rational.
- 3) No, there is not a task environment where every agent is rational.
- 4) No, the input to an agent program involves the perce, and datastructures while an agent function only recieres the current percept of the environment.
- 5) No, not every agent implementation is possible because we are still limited by our hardware and programming languages.