

Performance :-

- * Accuracy of the face recognition Accuracy at different lighting conditions with different quality cameras.
- * Versatility in devices such as laptop, mobile, desktop, etc.
- * Time for recognizing a face

Environment :-

- * Bright light, dim lightings
- * Places includes home, office, etc.

Actuators :-

- * Displays for displaying the attendance, messages, etc.
- * Face recognition software to scan and recognise a face.

Sensors :-

- * Camera sensors to get the image of the person
- * IR could be used to differentiate between a photo and a real 3D figure.

b). Performance :-

* Detection of multiple windows open a single time to prevent cheating.

* Presence of any other persons to avoid cheating.

* Monitoring the student whether he is looking elsewhere.

* Detecting if he is using mobile phones or any other devices.

Environment :-

* Bright, dim areas

* Home, school, work places, etc.

* Disturbances occurs in such places.

Actuators :-

Displays for displaying the whether the student is doing something suspicious and ~~error~~ for messages.

Sensors :-

Cameras, IR sensors.

* Cameras for capturing the image of the person and IR sensors for detecting between picture and 3D figure.

c)

Robocup

Soccer

Competition

Performance :-

- + Speed - movement speed of the robot
 - + Ability to dodge other robot
 - + Ability to think & find a way for the robot to move
 - + When it falls it should know how to get up
 - + Distance through which it can kick the ball
 - + Accuracy with which it can kick the ball
 - + Defending especially for the goal keeper
 - + knowing all the rules
- Environment :-
- + Communication with other robots

+ Stadium in which the competition occurs

+ Presence of other robots

+ Goal post, line boundaries, etc.

Actuators :-

+ Robotic legs to walk and kick the ball

+ Hands to balance the robot

+ Hands and legs to get up when it happens to fall

+ Battery for the robot to function

Sensors:

* Cameras present in front to get the visual about the environment.

* IR to measure distance.

* Proximity sensor for detection of nearby objects.

* gyroscope to detect the orientation of the robot.

* Tactile sensor to get response from the physical contact with the environment football.

2) State representation:

State representation is the string of characters A, B, C, E.

Initial state:

ABABAECCCEC.

Final state:

Sequence E.

Actions:

Performing substitutions $AC = E$, $AB = BC$, $BB = E$, $E x = x$ for any x on the sequence. subsequently.

Transitioned model:

Applying substitution and producing new sequence.

Cost Function:

Number of transformations.