

[illegible]

Name : Rituraj K. Ghoshal

CLASS : BE-IT

Roll No: 18

Subject: IS lab

DOP

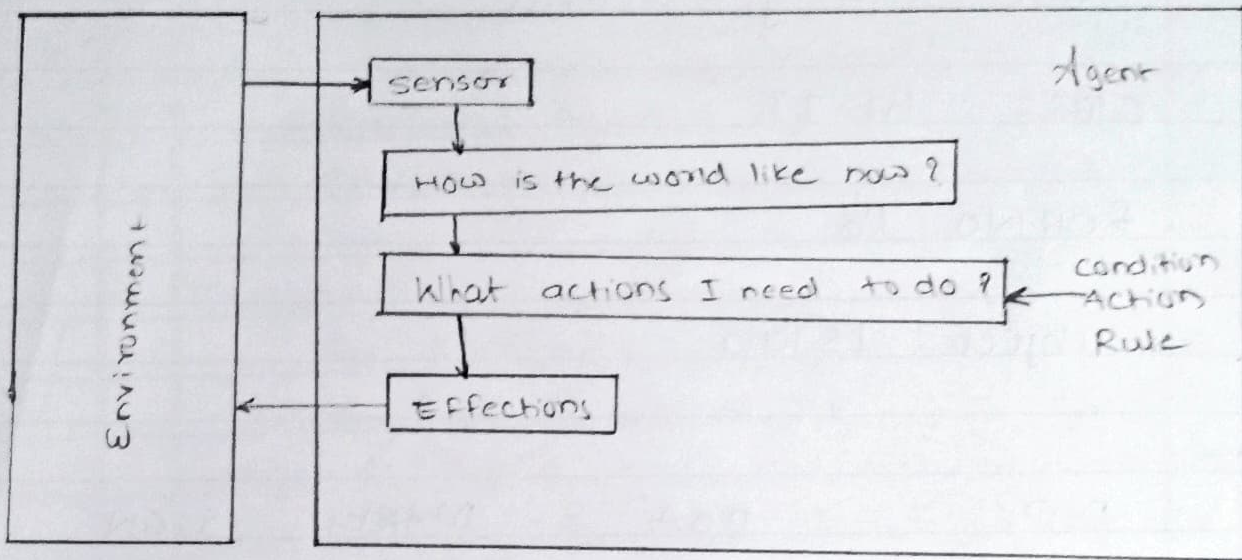
DOA

MARKS

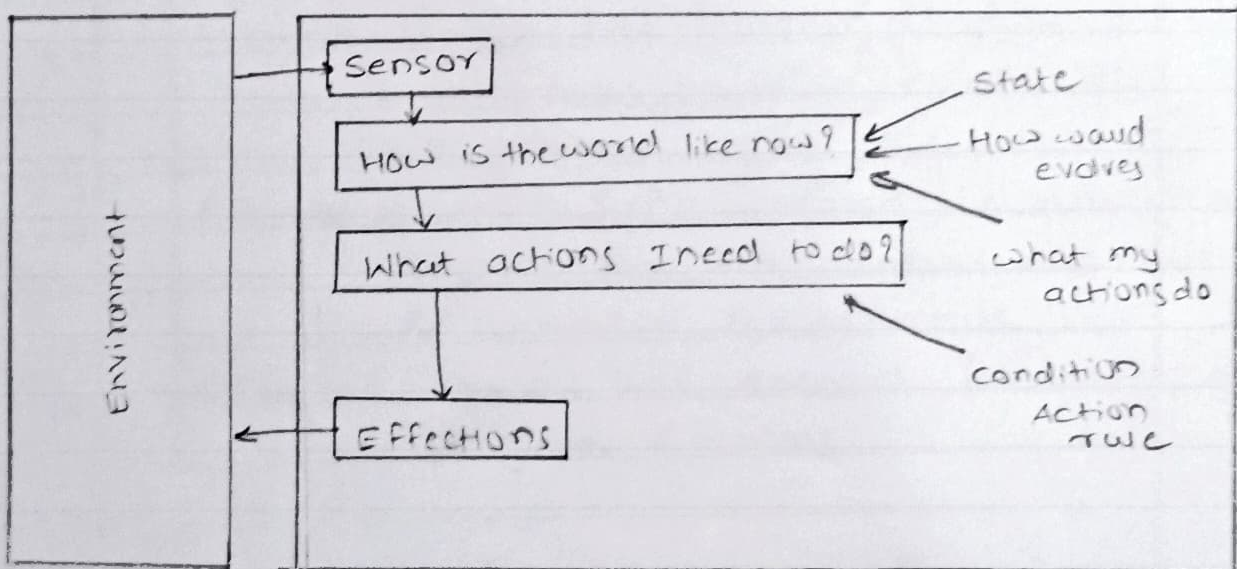
SIGN

Agent Architecture types

Simple Reflex agent

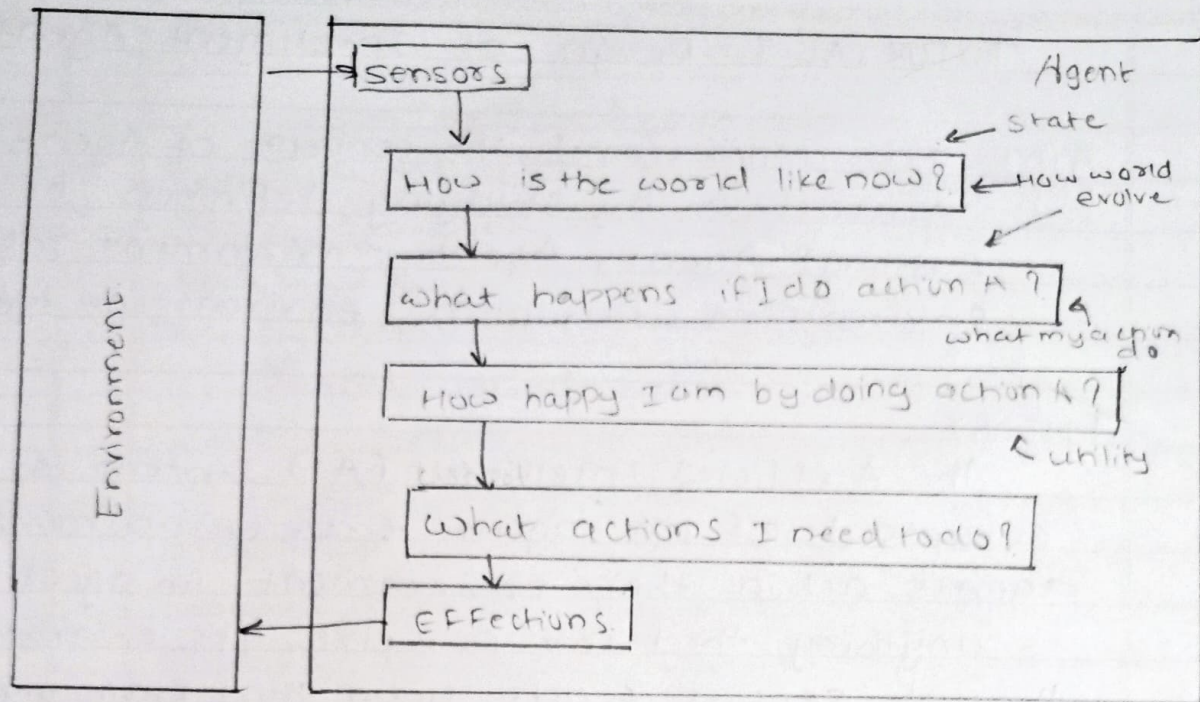


Model based Reflex Agent

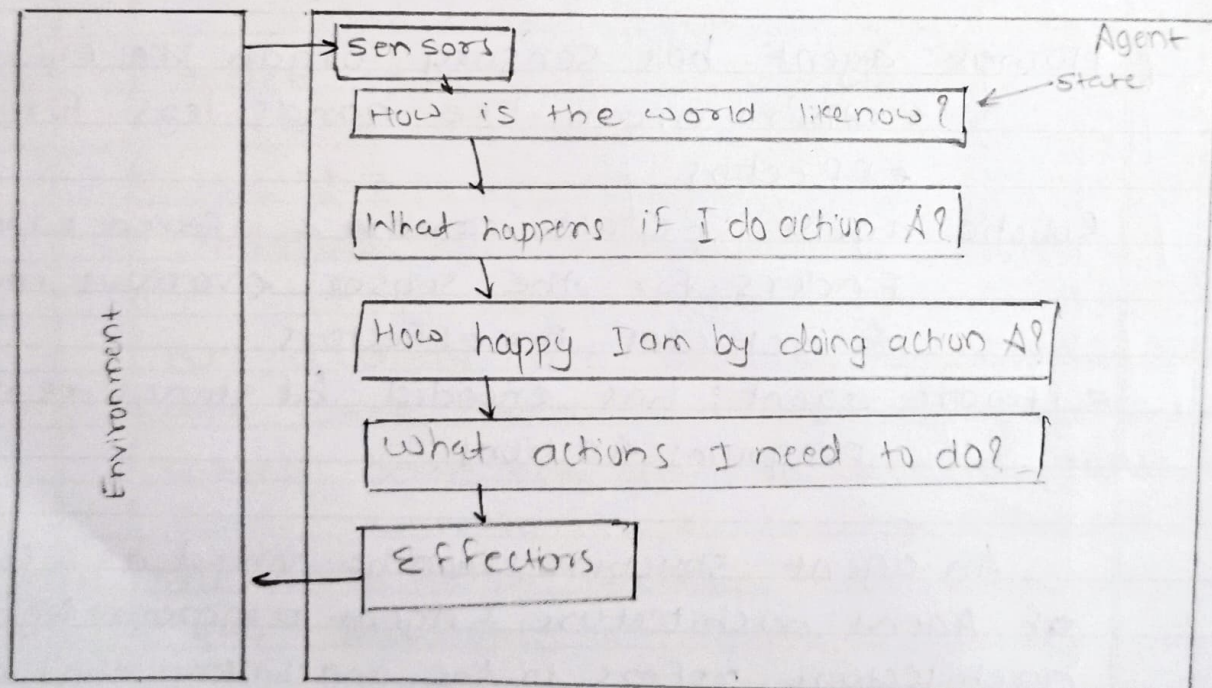


An agent structure can be viewed as a combination of Agent architecture & Agent program. Agent architecture refers to the machinery that an agent executes on whereas Agent program is an implementation of an agent function.

Goal based Agent



Utility based Agent



Simple Reflex Agents choose actions only based on the current percept only. They are rational only if a correct decision is made only on the basis of current percept. Agent environment for such agent is fully ~~also~~ observable.

Model based Reflex agents use a model of the world to choose their actions. They maintain an internal state as a persistent information. Hence the model means knowledge about how the things happens in the world that is representation of unobserved aspects of current state depending on perfect history. Agent takes into account how its action affect the world.

Goal based Agents choose their actions in order to achieve goals. Goal based approach is more flexible than the reflex agent since the knowledge supporting a decision is explicitly modeled thereby allowing for modification

Utility based Agent choose action based on a utility for each State. Goals are inadequate when there are conflicting goals out of which only few can be achieved goals have some uncertainty of seeing achieved & you need to weigh likelihood of success against the importance of a goal.

An AI agent is referred to as Rational Agent. A rational agent performs right action always where the right action means the action

[illegible]

that causes the agent to be most successful in the given percent sequence. The problem that agent solves is characterized by performance measure, Environment, Actuators & Sensors (PEAS). These are collectively referred to as PEAS descriptors. While analyzing task environment the agent architecture needs to consider following properties

1. Discrete or Continuous: If there are a limited number of discrete, clearly defined, states of the environment it is discrete; otherwise it is continuous.
2. Observable or partially observable: If it is possible to determine the complete state of the environment at each time point from the percepts it is observable; otherwise it is partially observable.
3. Static or dynamic: If the environment doesn't change while an agent is acting, then it is static; otherwise it is dynamic.
4. Deterministic or non-deterministic: If the next state of the environment is deterministic; otherwise it is non-deterministic.
5. Episodic or sequential: In an episodic environment, each episode of interaction consists of the agent perceiving & then acting. The quality of its action depends only on the episode itself. Subsequent episodes do not depend on the actions in the previous episodes. Episodic

environment is where current action decodes the future option.

Search internet for AI based application in following scenarios & identify who is agent for that application. Further list out PEAS descriptory for agent environment in each of the case. Finally try to classify task environment in each of the case. Finally try to classify task environment properties. like a dist of attributes from above list of attributes from above list of task environment properties.

performance Measure : Win/Lose/Draw, safety of chess pieces safety of king piece, no of moves time for each move

Action : desktop screen, CPU

Task environment properties: Discrete, fully observable, static, Deterministic, sequential
Single agent, Accessible

2. ELIZA, The NLP computer program created from 1964 to 1966 at MIT Artificial intelligence Laboratory by Joseph weizenbaum.

Actuators: Text

Task environment properties: continuous, fully observable, static, deterministic, sequential, single agent, accessible.

Performance measure: understanding user
maintaining conversation, social expressions
response time

Acting: Arms, mouth, legs, speaker

sensors : Eyes, ears, mic audio sensors

Task environment properties: Continuous, fully observable, Dynamic, Deterministic, sequential, single Agent, Accessible.

4. Apple's virtual assistant Siri

Performance Measure : understanding user text & speech producing best results, summing (trigger) response speed

Environment : User, speech text

Actuators : Mobile screen, speaker

sensors : Mobile screen, mic button

task Environment properties:

continuous, fully observable, static, Deterministic.

Episodic, single agent, Accessible

5. Automated Crossword Solver

Performance Measure : Understanding hints, analyzing hidden & visible letters, Crossword board.

Actuators: Desktop screen, program

sensors : Cross word.

Task environment properties

Discrete, fully observable, static, deterministic

Episodic, single agent, Accessible