

## Tutorial no. 01

### Tutorial 02

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## Tutorial No :- 01

Tutorial of :- Design of Intelligent Agent

Aim :- To understand the concept of agent abstraction by studying derivation of Rational Agent, Agent environment, task environment Descriptors, environment types

Theory :- An Artificial Intelligent (AI) system is composed of an agent and its environment.

The Agents act in their environment. An agent is anything that can perceive its environment through sensors and act upon that environment through effectors.

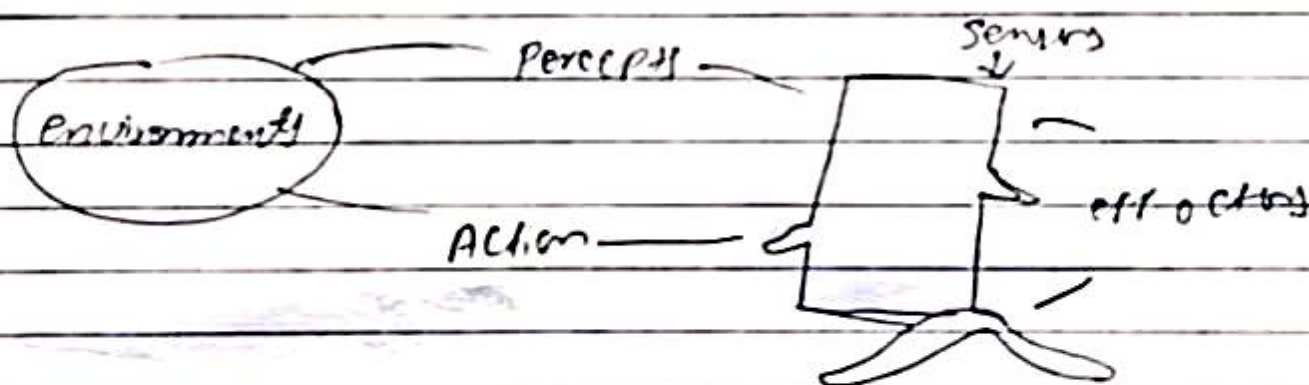


Fig 1:- AI agent with environment

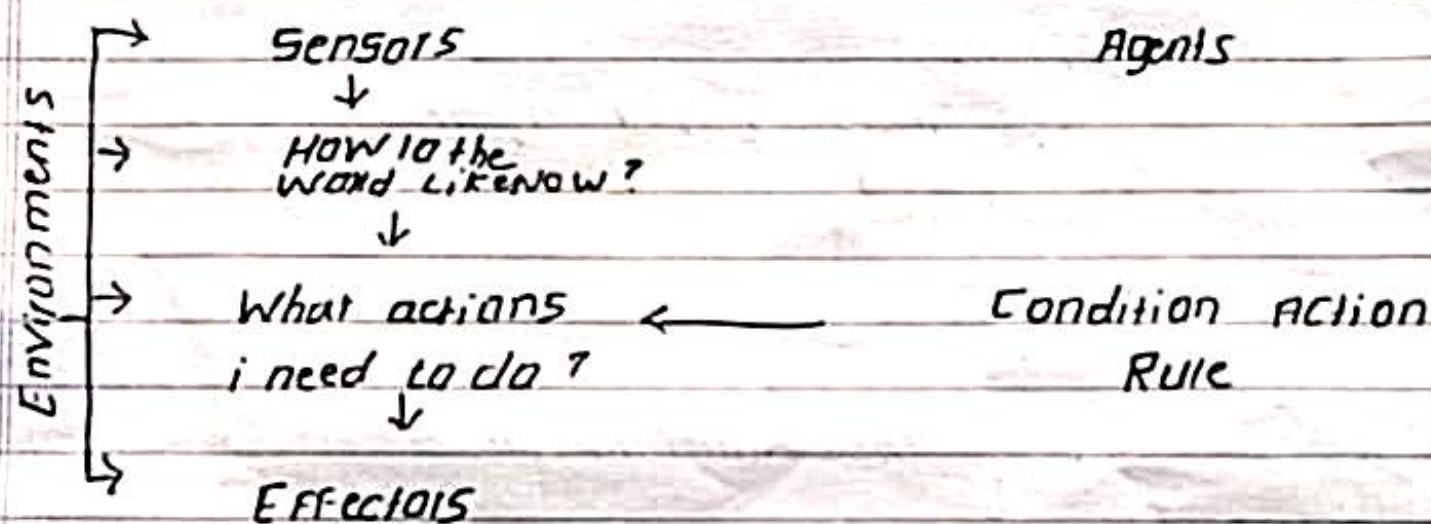
agent in particular case:-

Human agent has sensory organs such as eyes, ears, nose, tongue and skin parallel to the sensors, & other organs such as hands, legs, mouth for effectors.

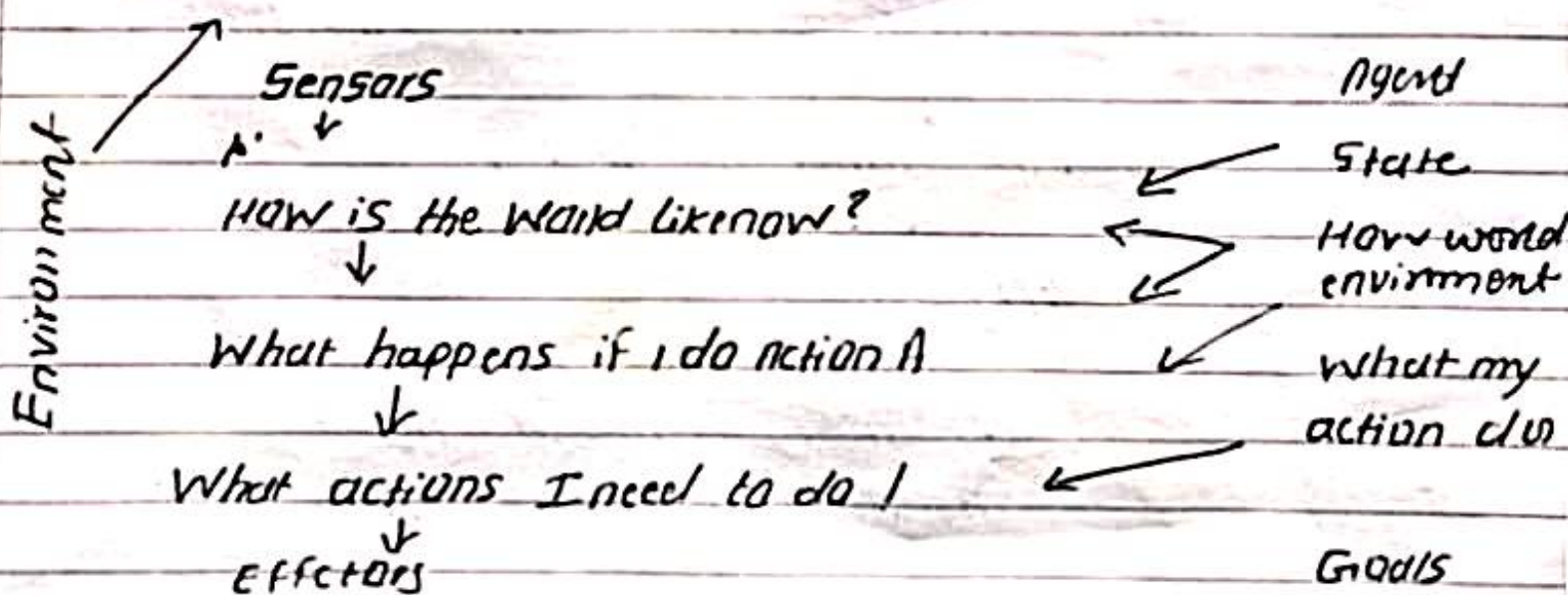


Software agent has encoded bit string as its programs and actions.

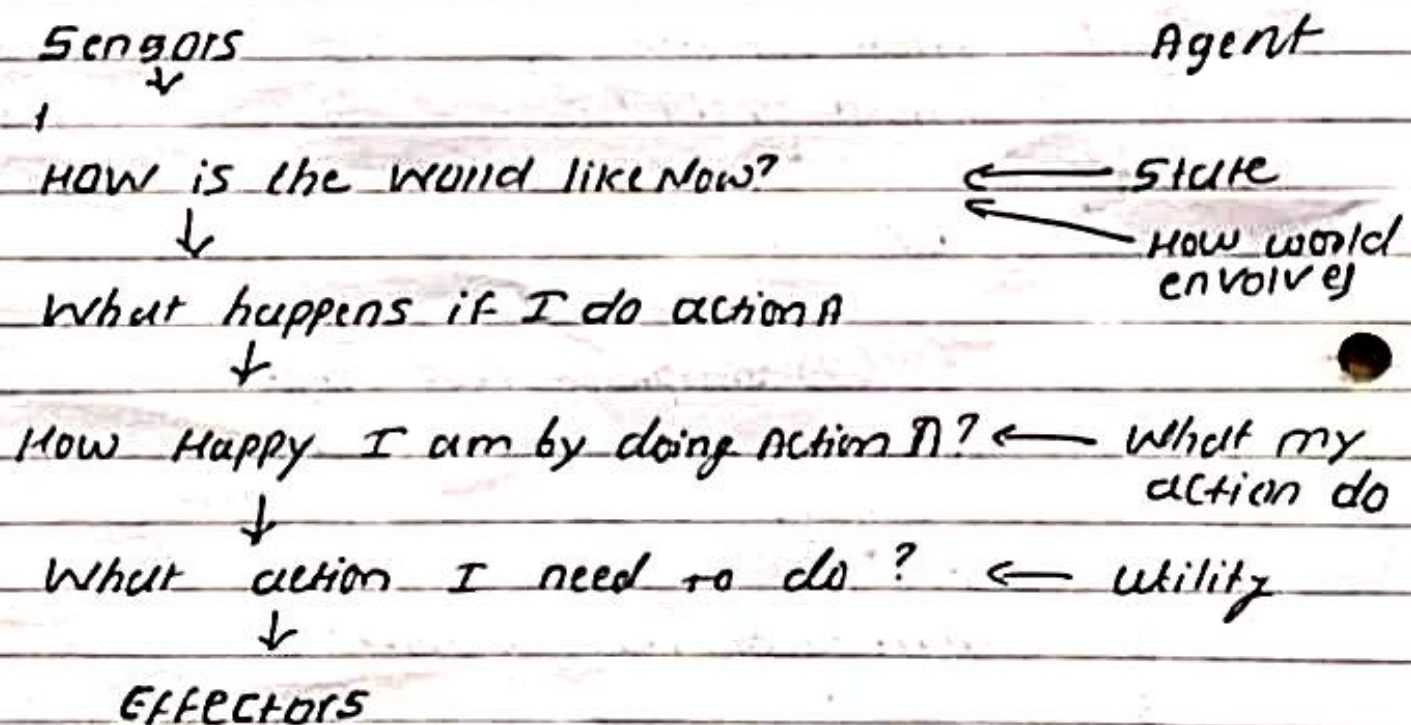
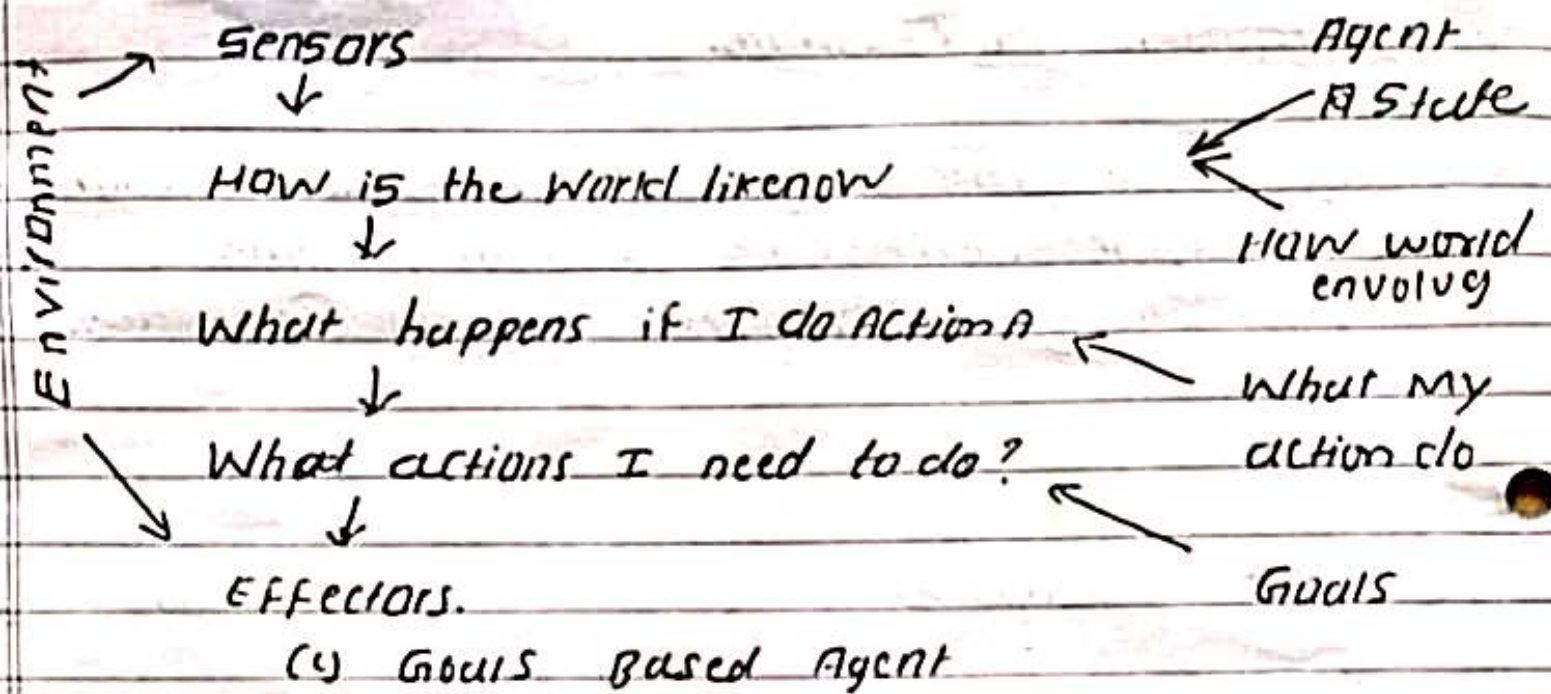
Agent Structure can be viewed as a combination of agent architecture & agent program  
Fig 2. shows the important types of agent architecture.



(a) Simple Reflex Agent



(b) Model Based Reflex Agent



(d) Utility Based Agent  
Agent Architecture type



As seen in Fig 2a, Simple Reflex agents choose actions only based on the current percept only. They are rational only if a correct decision is made only on basis of current percept. Agent environment for such agents is fully observable. Model Based Reflex Agents as shown in Fig 2b use a model of the world to choose their actions.

An AI agent is referred to as Rational Agent. A rational agent always performs right action. Where the right action means the action that causes the agent to be most successful in given percept sequence.

Another important piece of information is task environment properties.

- 1) Discrete or continuous If there are limited number of distinct clearly defined, states of environment, the environment is discrete.
- 2) Observable or partially observable If it is possible to determine the complete state of environment at each time point from the percepts is observable.
- 3) Static or Dynamic If the environment does not change while an agent is acting, then it is static.
- 4) Deterministic or Non-deterministic If the next state of the environment is completely determined by current state.



6) Single agent or Multiple agents The environment may contain single agent or other agents which may be of the same or different kind as that of the agent

7) Accessible or Inaccessible If the agent's sensory apparatus can have access to the complete state or may be same.

Working search internet for AI based application in following scenarios & identify who is agent for that application. Finally try to classify task environment properties

- 1) Autonomous Lunar Rover
- 2) Deep Blue Chess playing computer program
- 3) Eliza the natural language processing computer program created from 1964 to 1966 at MIT
- 4) Automatic Portfolio management
- 5) Sophia is a social humanoid robot developed by Hong Kong based company Hanson Robotics
- 6) AlphiGo is a social humanoid robot developed by Hong Kong based company Hanson Robotics
- 7) Apple's Virtual assistance Siri
- 8) Endurance : A companion for Dementia patients
- 9) Cosper : Helping Insomniacs Get through the night
- 10) Marvel : Guarding the Galaxy with comic-book crossovers
- 11) Automated Cross word solver.