

Final Year B. Tech (EE)

	Trimester: VII	Subje	ect: AIML	
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	Roll No: 52	Batch: A3		
A3		2000		
	Experiment No: 03  Name of the Experiment: Vacuum Cleaner World Agent using Python			
	Performed on: 11/09/2023	Marks	Teacher's Signature withdate	
	Submitted on: 11/09/2023			
	<b>Aim:</b> To develope a simple reflex agent program in Python for the vacuum-cleaner world problem.			
	Prerequisite: Knowledge of Agents.  Objective:			
	To create a Vacuum Cleaner World Agent using Python Programming.			
	Components and Equipment required: Python			

## **Theory:**

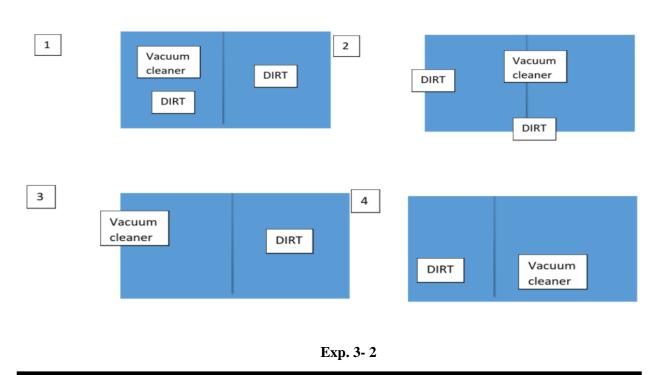
Vacuum cleaner problem is a well-known search problem for an agent which works on

ArtificialIntelligence. In this problem, our vacuum cleaner is our agent. It is a goal based agent, and the goal of this agent, which is the vacuum cleaner, is to clean up the whole area. So, in the classical vacuum cleaner problem, we have two rooms and one vacuum cleaner. There is dirt in both the roomsand it is to be cleaned. The vacuum cleaner is present in any one of these rooms. So, we have to reacha state in which both the rooms are clean and are dust free.

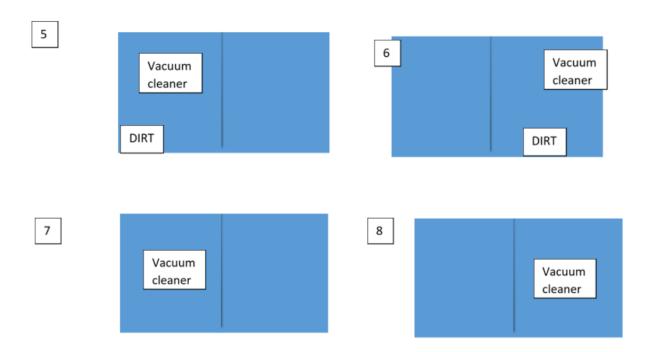
This program defines the States, Goal State, Goal Test, Actions, Transition Model, and Path Cost. Foreach possible initial state, the program returns a sequence of actions that leads to the goal state, along with the path cost. Generates two test cases.

- EnterLOCATIONA/BincaptialletterswhereAandBarethetwoadjace ntrooms respectively.
- 2. EnterStatusO/1accordinglywhere0meansCLEANand1meansDIRTY.
- 3. VacuumCleanersensesthestatusoftheotherroombeforeperforminga nyaction, also known as Environmentsensing.

**So, there are eight possible states possible in our** vacuum clean er problem. **The secan bewell** illustrated with the help of the following diagrams:







Here, states 1 and 2 are our initial states and state 7 and state 8 are our final states (goal states). This means that, initially, both the rooms are full of dirt and the **vacuum cleaner** can reside in any room. And to reach the final goal state, both the rooms should be clean and the **vacuum cleaner** again can reside in any of the two rooms.

The **vacuum cleaner** can perform the following functions: move left, move right, move forward,move backward and to suck dust. But as there are only two rooms in our problem, the vacuum cleaner performs only the following functions here: move left, move right and suck.

Here the performance of our agent (vacuum cleaner) depends upon many factors such as timetaken in cleaning, the path followed in cleaning, the number of moves the agent takes intotal, etc. But we consider two main factors for estimating the performance of the agent. They are:

- 1. **Search Cost:** How long the agent takes to come up with the solution.
- 2. **Path cost:** How expensive each action in the solutionare.

By considering the above factors, the agent can also be classifies as a utility based agent.



#### Procedure:

- Create an Environment and Vacuum Cleaner Agent
- Select random location and random status for Vacuum Cleaner Agent
- Verify Initial Location and Environment Status.
- Achieve the goal state.

### Programme Code

```
import random
class Environment(object):
  definit(self): self.locationcondition={'A'
    : '1', 'B':'1'} #RANDOM
CONDITION
    self.locationcondition['A']=random.randint(0,1)
    self.locationcondition['B']=random.randint(0,1)
class Sreflexagent(Environment):
  definit(self,Environment):
    #print(Environment.locationcondition)#place
    vacum at random location
    vacuumlocation=random.randint(0, 1) #if
    vacuum at A
    if vacuumlocation==0:
      print("vacuum is randomly placed at locationn A")#and if
      location A is dirty
      if Environment.locationcondition['A']==1:
        print("Location A is dirty")
        #suck the dirt and mark it clean
        Environment.locationcondition['A']=0
        print("Location A has been cleaned")
        print("moving to location B")
        vacuumlocation=1
      else:
        print("Location A is clean")#move
        print("moving to location B")
        vacuumlocation=1
```

```
if
      Environment.locationcondition['B']==1
      : #suck the dirt and mark itclean
         Environment.locationcondition['B']=0
         print("Location B has been cleaned")
    else:
        print("Location B is clean")elif
  vacuumlocation==1:
    print("vacuum is randomly placed at locationn B")#and if
    location B is dirty
    if Environment.locationcondition['B']==1:
      print("Location B is dirty")
      #suck the dirt and mark it clean
      Environment.locationcondition['B']=0;
      print("Location B has been cleaned")
      print("moving to location A")
      vacuumlocation=0
      print("Location B is Clean")#Move
      to A
      print("moving to location A")
      vacuumlocation=0
    if vacuumlocation==0:
      if Environment.locationcondition['A']==1:
         print("Location A is dirty")
      #suck the dirt and mark it clean
         Environment.locationcondition['A']=0;
         print("Location A has been cleaned")
      else:
         print("Location A is Clean")
```

#### **#DONE CLENING**

#print(Environment.locationcondition)
theEnvironment=Environment()
thevacuum=Sreflexagent(theEnvironment)

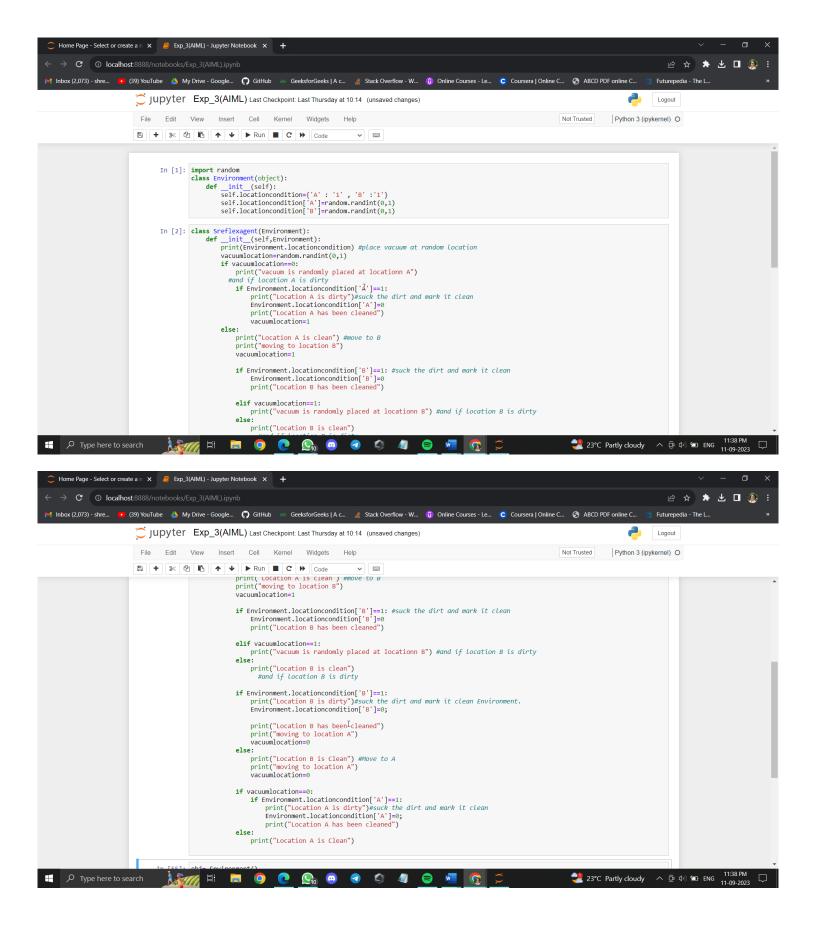


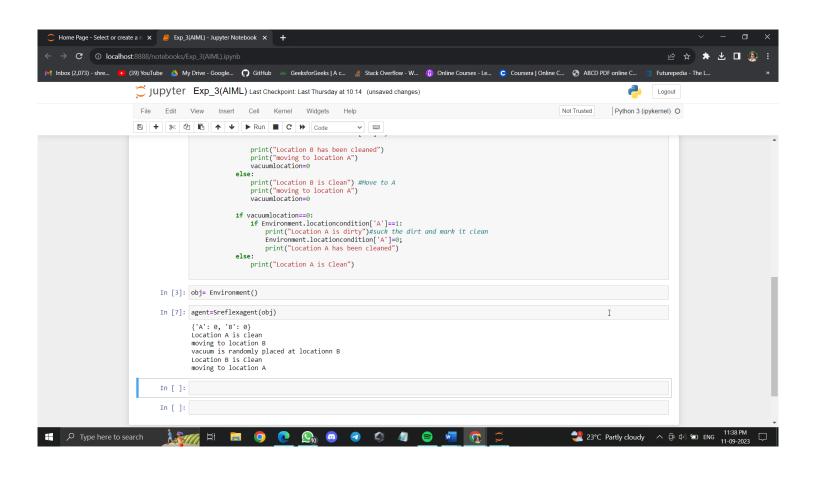
#### **Conclusion:**

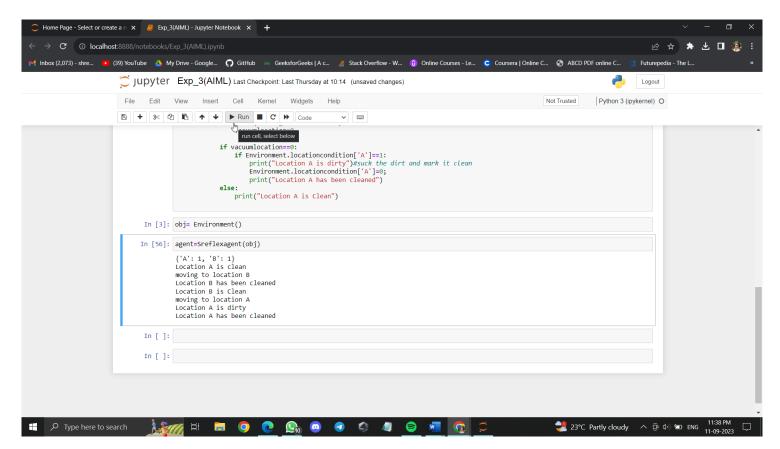
A vacuum cleaner world agent is developed for two locations considering randomstatus using Python Programming.

## **Post Lab Questions:**

- 1. What are the different types of agents? Explain the pseudocode forutility based agent.
- 2. Explain different terms related to agent.
- 3. what are the different types of environment?







# DATE 11/9/23 Exp3 Vaccom Cleaner Agent using Python \* Past lab guastions (s) what are the different types of agents? Explain the pseudocade for utility based agent Types of agents are-Model-based reflex agent goal based agents 9 Utility based agents \*Uhilih based agent define a set of possible actions (A) Define a set of Possible states or world states (5) befine a obility function U(a,s) For each action a 8 states Repeat until a terminal state is reached. Dobsave the corrent state s-corrent. 2 For each action a in A: a) calculate the expected whility Eucal for taking action a in the current EU(a)= & (u(a,s-ment)\*p(s-next-la, G-current)), for all possible S-nent in 5



3 choose the action a-max with the highest expected whility.

a-max organon (Eu(a) for all a integration a-max.

5) lexecute the chosen acrety of the s-not observe the resulting state s-not be resulting state s-not be resulting state s-not be repeat the process with the

End loop when a terminal state is

(32) Explain different terms related to agents

-> O Agent -

An agent is a coffware or hardware enhity that porceives its environment, processes information & takes actions to achieve specific goals or objectives

@ Environment - Mars Alders to

The anvivorment is the external context or surroundings in which an agent operates & interacts. It en compasses everything outside the agent itself.

B perception 
Pérception 
Pérception is the process through

which an agent gathers information

about its environment using concresor

other means. Basically it is the input

to the agent.

	PAGE No.
(6)	State - I to shape of the
	STUDE VONVERIDE HAS CITATION
	condition or configuration of the
	condition or configuration of the environment at a given point in time
	GEIGIGE VIVIEW LENGTH COLD COLD
(5)	1 Yell ronchoo
	An agent function maps the
	agents perception of the current state to an action or a sequence of
	a chians
	It defines the how an agent behaves
	in see nonso to different states of
	in response to different states of the environment.
(6)	Agont Program -
	imprementation or code that ambodies the agent function. It determines
	implementation or code that ambodies
	the agent function. It determines
	how the agent operates & horres
	decisions.
0	
(7)	Rational Agent-
	a rational agent is an agent that consistently solects actions that maximize its expected utility given its knowledge & beliefs about the
	consistently solects across that
	maximize its expected utility gives
	its knowledge & beliefs from the
	environment.

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