INTELLIGENT AGENTS

CS4373: Artificial Intelligence Laboratory
A.Y. 2023-2024
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
National Institute of Technology Rourkela

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Contents

Agent Programming

Agent

An agent can perceive its environment through sensors and act upon that environment through actuators.

Environment

The outside circumstances in which an agent functions to accomplish a particular task.

Agent Function

The agent function is a mathematical function that maps a sequence of perceptions into action.

Agent Program

An agent program is an implementation of an agent function.

Simple Reflex Agents

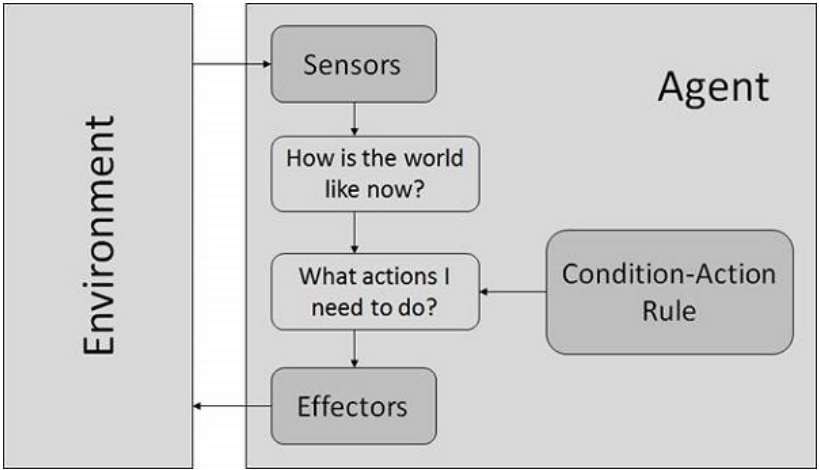

Figure 1: Simple Reflex Agents.[1]

[1] Russell, S. J., Norvig, P. (2021). Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach. United Kingdom: Pearson.

Model-based Reflex Agents

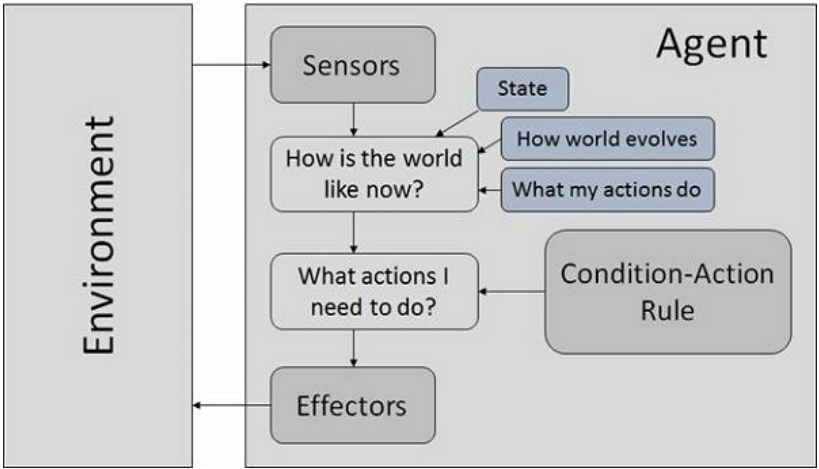

Figure 2: Model-based reflex agents.[1]

[1] Russell, S. J., Norvig, P. (2021). Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach. United Kingdom: Pearson.

Goal-based Agents

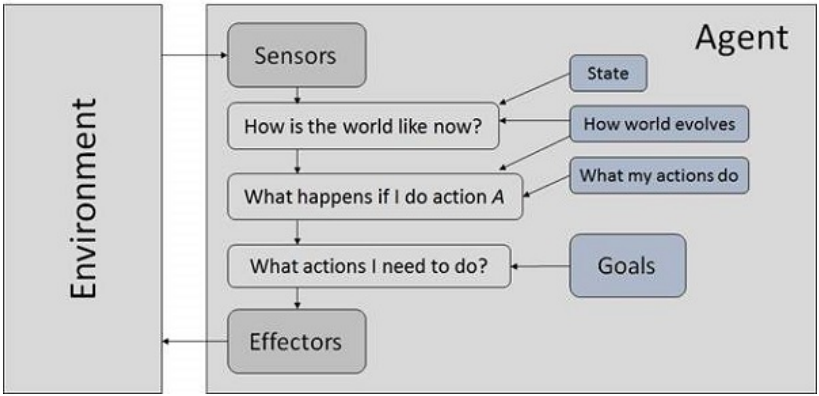

Figure 3: Goal-based agents.[1]

[1] Russell, S. J., Norvig, P. (2021). Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach. United Kingdom: Pearson.

Utility-based Agents

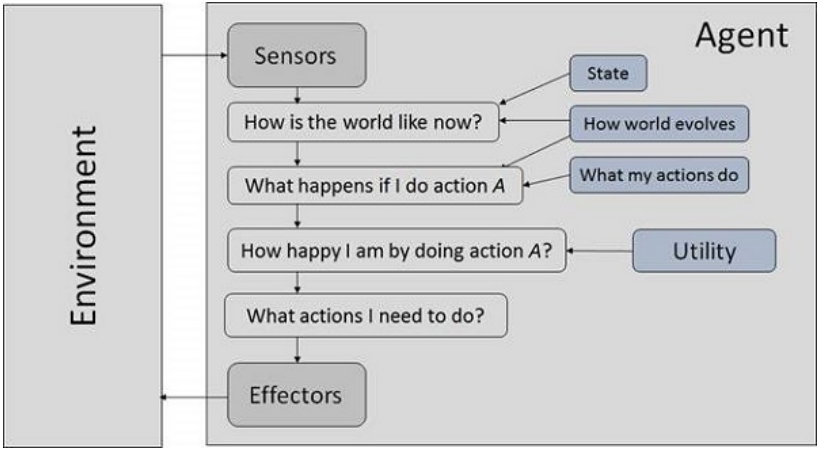

Figure 4: Utility-based Agents.[1]

[1] Russell, S. J., Norvig, P. (2021). Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach. United Kingdom: Pearson.

Assignment 1 (a)

Problem Statement

Simulate a simple two-room vacuum cleaner world where a vacuum cleaner agent is placed in a house with two rooms (Room A and Room B), and its goal is to clean the dirty rooms.

Environment Description

- The house has two rooms: Room A and Room B.
- Each room can be in one of two states: "Clean" or "Dirty".
- The agent starts in one of the rooms at random.
- The agent can move between rooms and clean the rooms.

Agent Description

- The vacuum cleaner agent uses a Simple Reflex approach to make decisions.
- The agent has the following sensors:
  - Current room location (Room A or Room B).
  - Dirt sensor (detects if the current room is dirty).

Agent's Decision-Making

- The agent's decision-making is based on a set of simple rules:
  - If the current room is dirty, the agent cleans the room.
  - If the current room is clean, the agent moves to the other room.

Tasks

1. Implement the **'SimpleVacuumEnvironment'** class that represents the vacuum cleaner world and includes methods to:
   - Check if a room is dirty.
   - Clean a room.
   - Move the agent to another room.
   - Display the current state of the environment.
2. Implement the **'SimpleReflexVacuumAgent'** class that represents the vacuum cleaner agent using a Simple Reflex approach. The agent should have methods to:
   - Perceive the current room and dirt status.
   - Decide actions based on the rules described above.
   - Perform the decided action.
3. Create an instance for each class and simulate the agent's actions for a few steps, displaying the environment's state after each action.

Assignment 1 (b)

Problem Statement

Simulate a simple two-room vacuum cleaner world where a vacuum cleaner agent is placed in a house with two rooms (Room A and Room B), and its goal is to clean the dirty rooms.

Environment Description

- The house has two rooms: Room A and Room B.
- Each room can be in one of two states: "Clean" or "Dirty".
- The agent starts in one of the rooms at random.
- The agent can move between rooms and clean the rooms.

Agent Description

- The vacuum cleaner agent uses a Model-Based Reflex approach to make decisions.
- The agent has the following sensors:
  - Current room location (Room A or Room B).
  - Dirt sensor (detects if the current room is dirty).
- The agent maintains a model of the environment, which includes the dirt status of both rooms.

Agent's Decision-Making

- The agent's decision-making is based on following rules:
  - If the current room is dirty based on the actual state and the model, the agent cleans the room.
  - If the current room is clean based on the actual state but dirty in the model, the agent cleans the room based on the model.
  - Otherwise, the agent moves to the other room.

Tasks

1. Implement the **'SimpleVacuumEnvironment'** class that represents the vacuum cleaner world and includes methods to:
   - Check if a room is dirty.
   - Clean a room.
   - Move the agent to another room.
   - Display the current state of the environment.
2. Implement the **'ModelBasedReflexVacuumAgent'** class that represents the vacuum cleaner agent using a Model-Based Reflex approach. The agent should have methods to:
   - Perceive the current room and dirt status.
   - Maintain and update a model of the environment.
   - Decide actions based on the rules described above.
   - Perform the decided action.
3. Create an instance for each class and simulate the agent's actions for a few steps, displaying the environment's state after each action.

Assignment 1 (c)

Problem Statement

Simulate a simple two-room vacuum cleaner world where a vacuum cleaner agent is placed in a house with two rooms (Room A and Room B), and its goal is to clean the dirty rooms.

Environment Description

- The house has two rooms: Room A and Room B.
- Each room can be in one of two states: "Clean" or "Dirty".
- The agent starts in one of the rooms at random.
- The agent can move between rooms and clean the rooms.

Agent Description

- The vacuum cleaner agent uses a Goal-Based Agent approach to make decisions.
- The agent has the following sensors:
  - Current room location (Room A or Room B).
  - Dirt sensor (detects if the current room is dirty).

Agent's Decision-Making

- The agent's decision-making is based on explicit goals and priorities:
  - The agent maintains a list of goals, each represented as a tuple with an action and a priority.
  - The agent prioritizes and selects the highest-priority goal and performs the associated action.

Tasks

1. Implement the **'SimpleVacuumEnvironment'** class that represents the vacuum cleaner world and includes methods to:
   - Check if a room is dirty.
   - Clean a room.
   - Move the agent to another room.
   - Display the current state of the environment.
2. Implement the **'GoalBasedVacuumAgent'** class that represents the vacuum cleaner agent using a Goal-Based Agent approach. The agent should have methods to:
   - Set goals with actions and priorities.
   - Prioritize goals based on their priorities.
   - Perceive the current room and dirt status.
   - Decide actions based on the highest-priority goal.
   - Perform the decided action.
3. Create an instance for each class and simulate the agent's actions for a few steps, displaying the environment's state after each action.

Assignment 1 (d)

Problem Statement

Simulate a simple two-room vacuum cleaner world where a vacuum cleaner agent is placed in a house with two rooms (Room A and Room B), and its goal is to clean the dirty rooms.

Environment Description

- The house has two rooms: Room A and Room B.
- Each room can be in one of two states: "Clean" or "Dirty".
- The agent starts in one of the rooms at random.
- The agent can move between rooms and clean the rooms.

Agent Description

- The vacuum cleaner agent uses a Utility-Based Agent approach to make decisions.
- The agent has the following sensors:
  - Current room location (Room A or Room B).
  - Dirt sensor (detects if the current room is dirty).
- The agent maintains utility values for each room, representing the desirability of its state.

Agent's Decision-Making

- The agent's decision-making is based on utility values assigned to different states:
  - The agent calculates utility values for each room based on its cleanliness.
  - The agent prioritizes actions based on the calculated utilities and selects the action with the highest utility.

Tasks

1. Implement the **'SimpleVacuumEnvironment'** class that represents the vacuum cleaner world and includes methods to:
   - Check if a room is dirty.
   - Clean a room.
   - Move the agent to another room.
   - Display the current state of the environment.
2. Implement the **'UtilityBasedVacuumAgent'** class that represents the vacuum cleaner agent using a Utility-Based Agent approach. The agent should have methods to:
   - Calculate utility values for each room based on cleanliness.
   - Decide actions based on utility values.
   - Perform the decided action.
3. Create an instance for each class and simulate the agent's actions for a few steps, displaying the environment's state after each action.

Thank You.