

Introduction to Agent AI

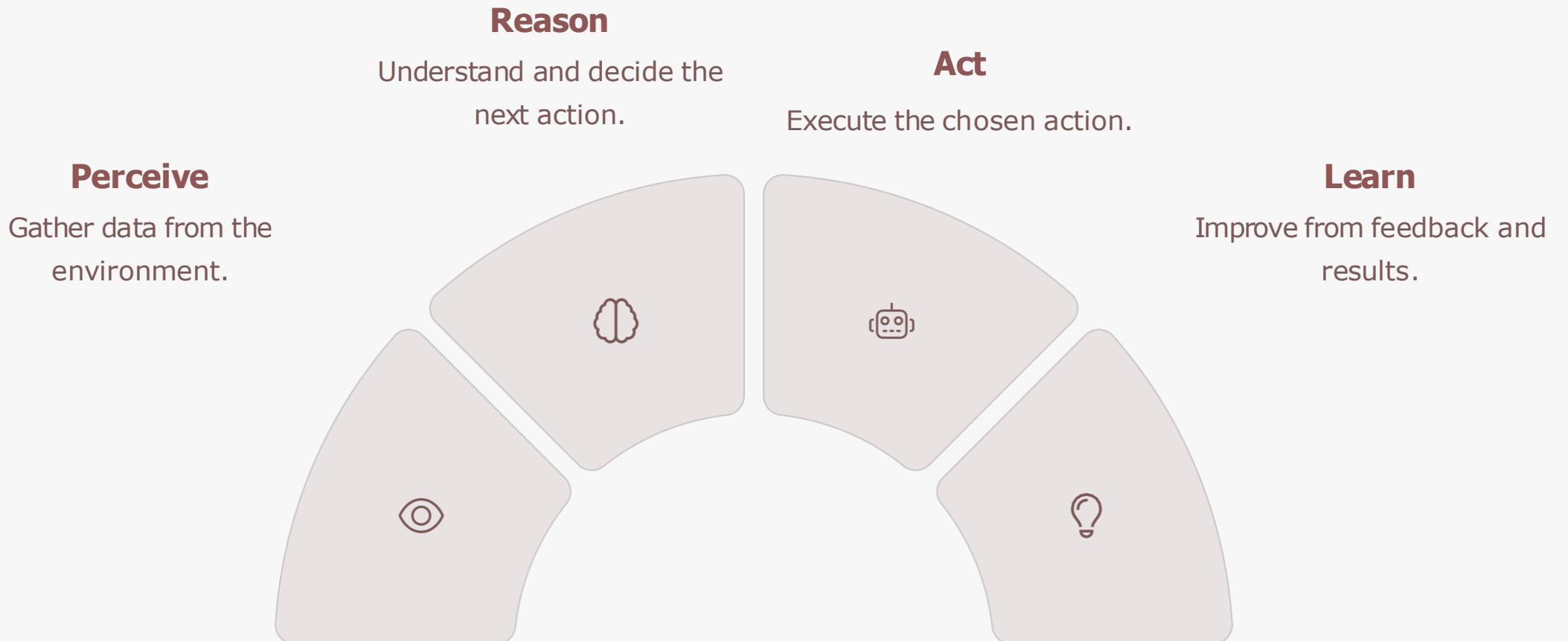


Definition

Agents AI are software programs that use artificial intelligence to act on behalf of a user, autonomously pursuing goals and completing tasks.

Core Concept

Agent AI works in a cycle:



Main Layers

1

Perception Layer

2

Knowledge s Memory Layer

3

Reasoning s Decision-Making Layer

4

Planning s Action Layer

5

Interaction Layer

6

Feedback Loop

Perception Layer

Convert raw inputs into meaningful information.

Technologies:



NLP (Natural Language Processing)



Computer Vision



Speech Recognition

Knowledge's Memory Layer

Store, organize, and retrieve data for decision-making.

Types of Memory:

Short-Term Memory

Current task context.

Long-Term Memory

Historical data, facts, rules.

External Knowledge Sources

Databases, APIs, Knowledge Graphs.

Reasoning & Decision-Making Layer

Analyze data and choose the best course of action.

Components:

1 Inference Engine

Logical reasoning.

2 Goal Manager

Tracks objectives.

3 Constraint Checker

Ensures compliance with rules.

Planning's Action Layer

Turn goals into a sequence of executable steps.

Functions:

1 Task Planner

Creates step-by-step plans.

2 Scheduler

Decides when actions occur.

3 Executor

Interfaces with APIs, devices, or agents.

Interaction Layer

Communicate with users and other systems.

Functions:

- Conversational interface (text/voice)
- API calls to software or devices
- Multi-modal output (charts, dashboards, alerts)

Feedback Loop

Learn from results to improve future actions.

Process:

- 1 Monitor outcomes
- 2 Compare with goals
- 3 Adjust strategies for better performance