

# Types of AI Agents

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# Agenda

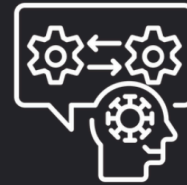
## Understanding AI agent types and their architectures

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- Overview of different agent types
- How agent types map to different use cases

# Introduction to Agent Types

- AI Agents are designed for different tasks.
- Some agents follow rules, while others learn and adapt.
- Understanding these types helps in designing the right AI solutions.



Reactive Agents



Deliberative Agents



Learning Agents



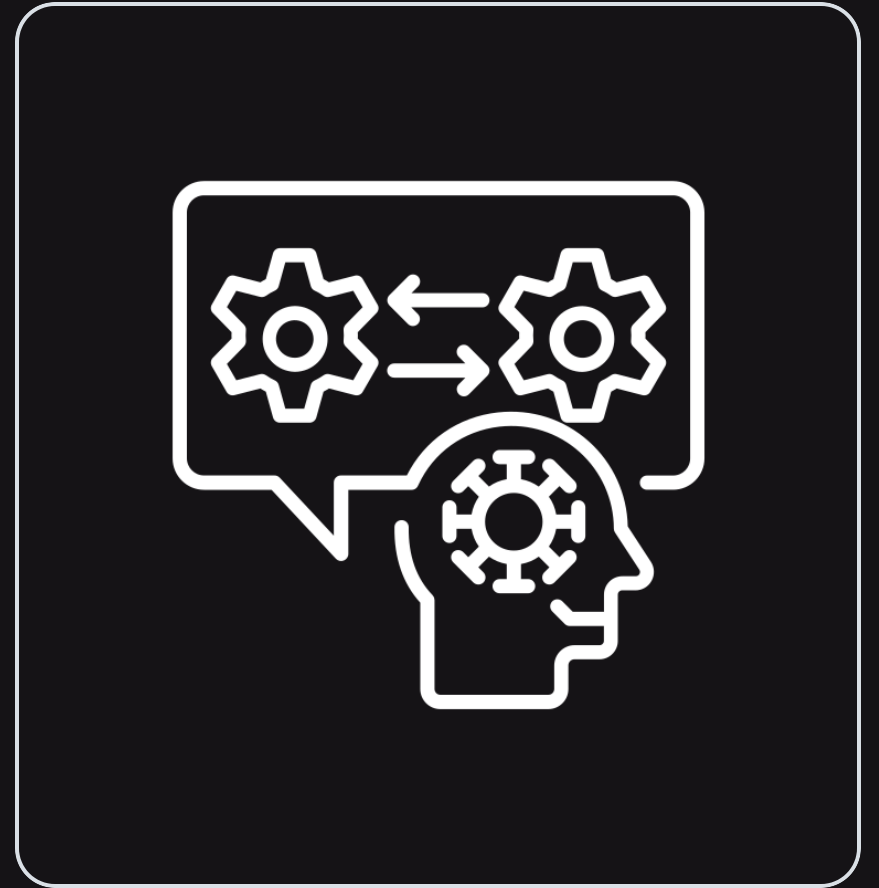
Hybrid Agents

# Reactive Agents

## Definition

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- Agents that respond directly to current inputs, without planning
- Usually no memory, only react to current inputs.
- **Example:** Simple chatbots with rule-based replies



# Reactive Agents

## Advantages

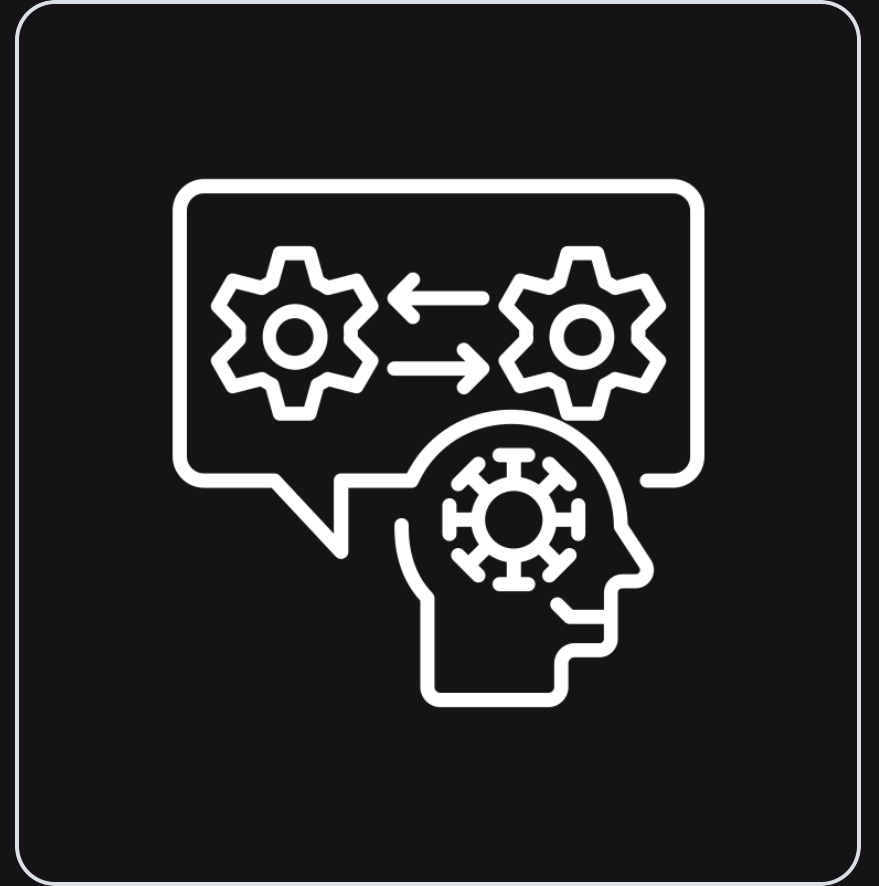
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- Fast response
- Simpler design

## Limitations

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- Cannot learn or adapt over time

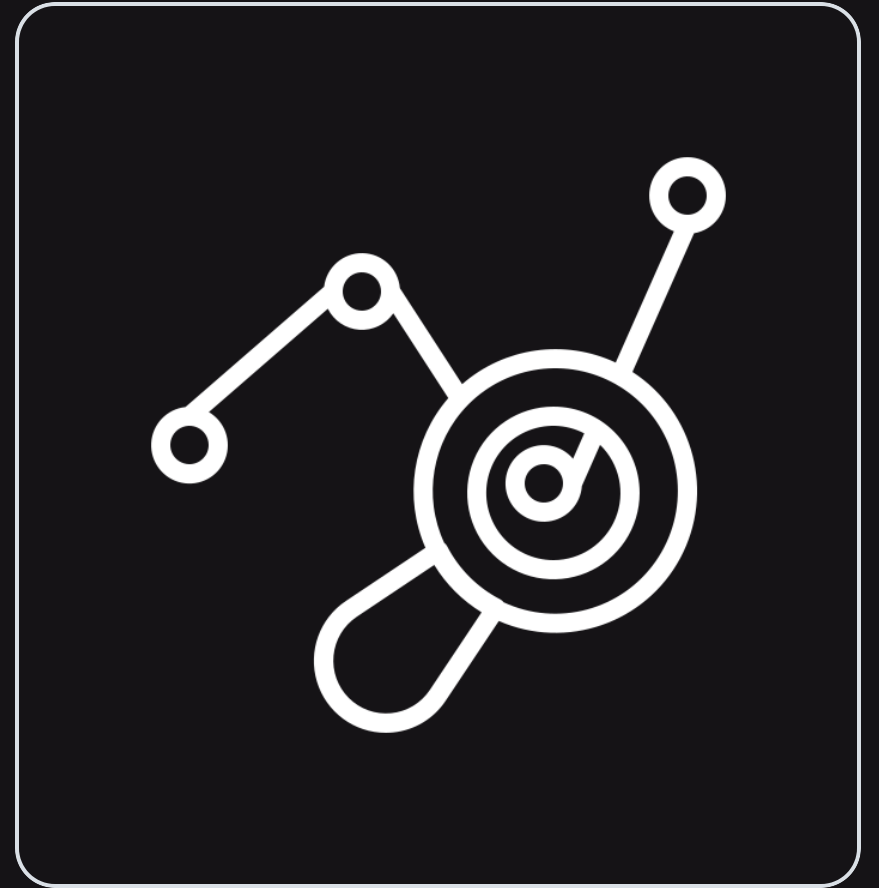


# Deliberative Agents

## Definition

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- Agents that maintain internal models/goals, plan ahead and reason to make decisions
- **Example:** Goal-oriented systems that schedule tasks or anticipate user needs



# Deliberative Agents

## Advantages

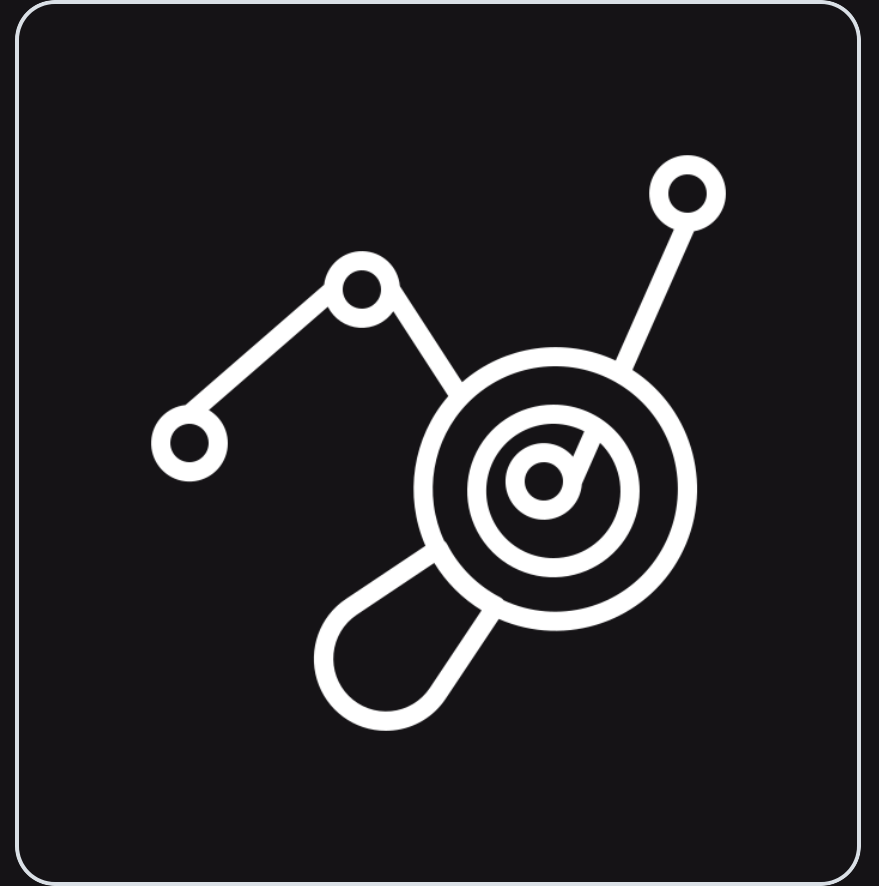
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- Handles complex decision-making

## Limitations

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- Computationally expensive
- Complex



# Learning Agents

## Definition

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- Agents that improve over time using feedback and machine learning
- **Example:** AI recommendation systems like Netflix





# Learning Agents

## Advantages

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- Adaptive and scalable

## Limitations

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- Requires large amounts of training data

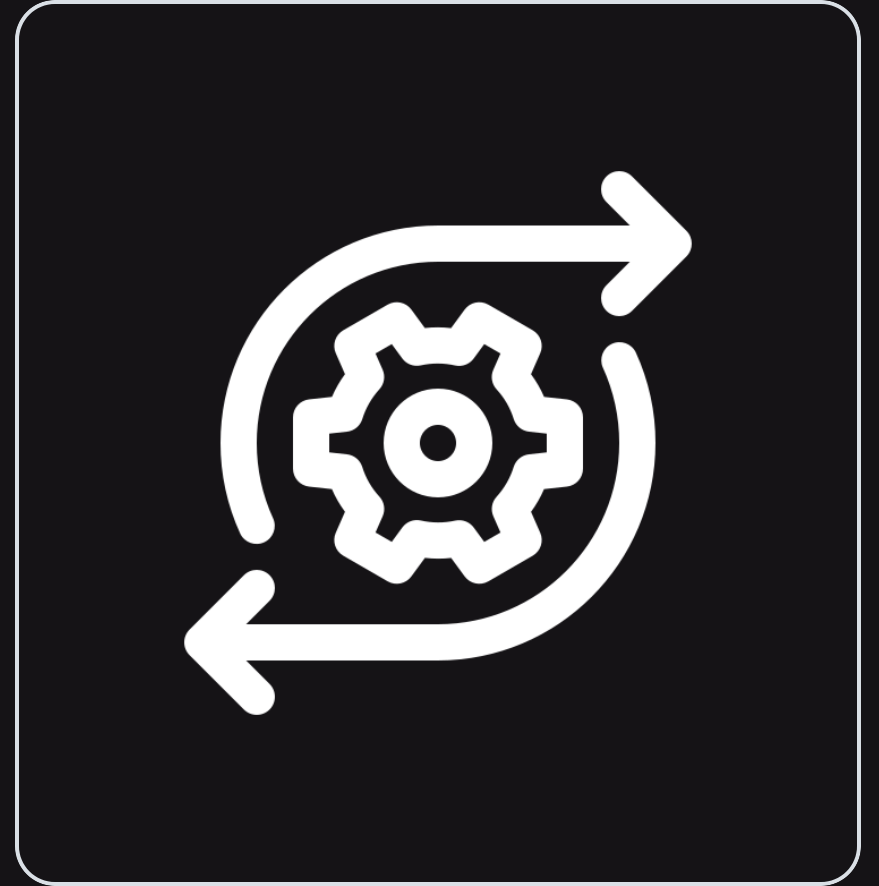


# Hybrid Agents

## Definition

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- Combine multiple types of AI agents for better performance
- **Example:** Customer support Agent that uses a chatbot (reactive) and learns from interactions (learning agent)



# Hybrid Agents

## Advantages

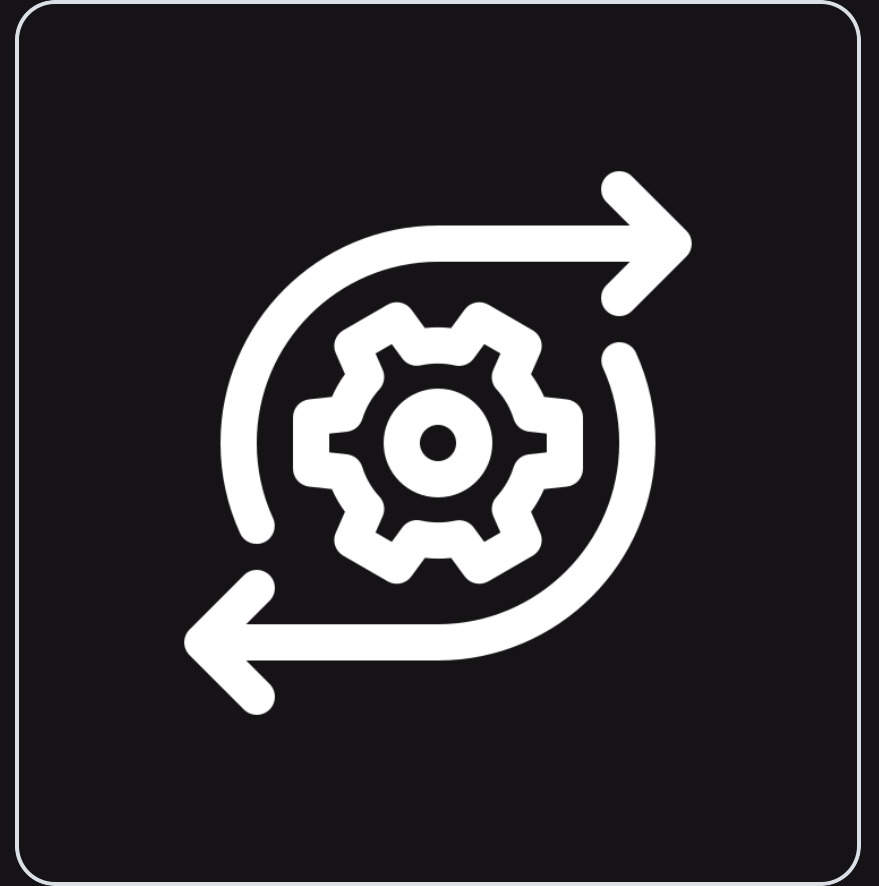
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- Robust and flexible

## Limitations

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- Complex to implement
- Expensive in production



**Thanks**