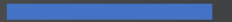




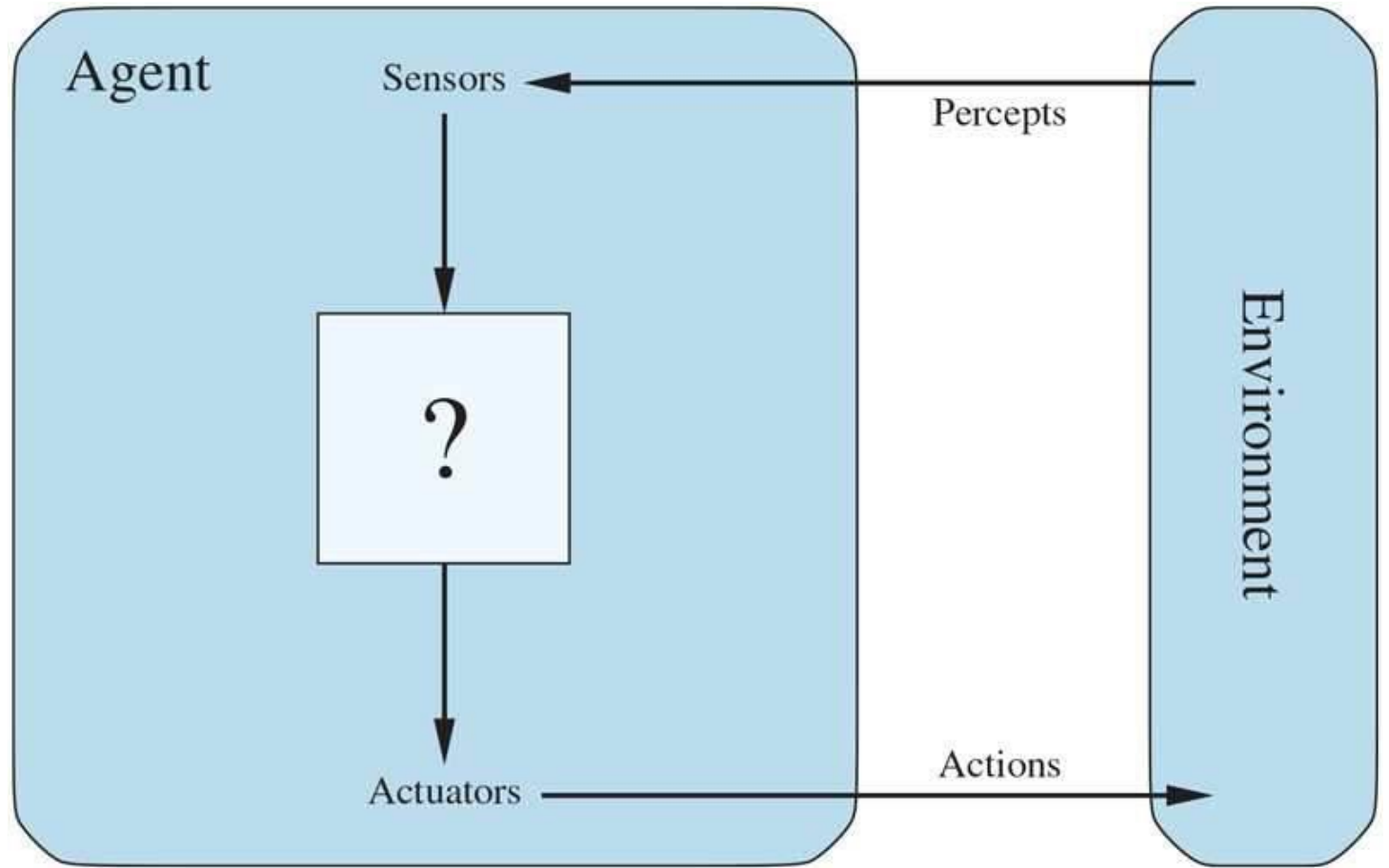
# Intelligent Agents



RATIONAL AGENTS

# Agent

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# Agents and Environments

- Percept: Content as agent's sensors are perceiving.
- Percept Sequence: Complete history of everything the agent has ever perceived.
- Agent's action  $\leq$  built-in knowledge + percept sequence
- Agent's behaviour: Agent function that maps any given percept sequence to an action.



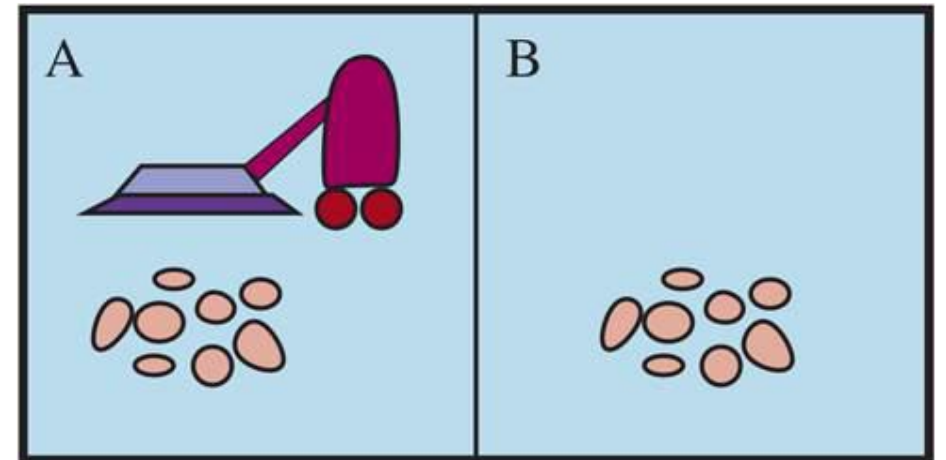
# Agents and Environments

- Agent function: Abstract mathematical description
- Agent Program: Concrete implementation, running within some physical system

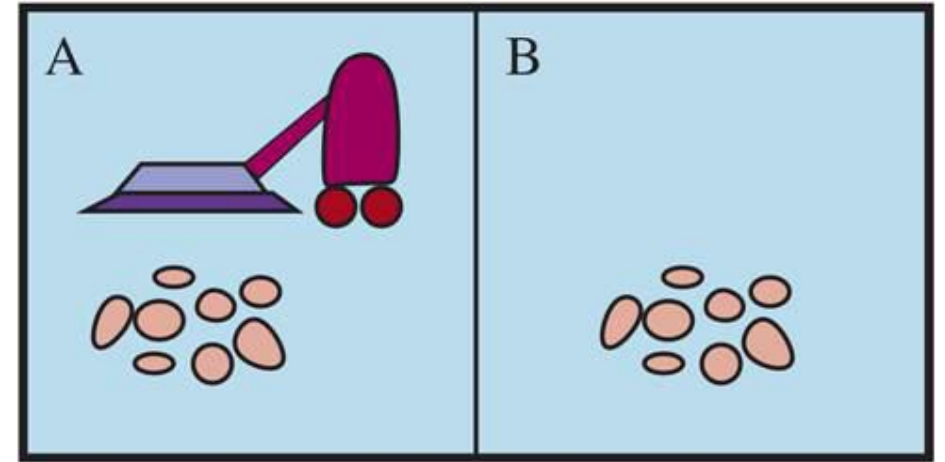
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# Vacuum cleaner world

- Actions:
  - Move to left
  - Move to right
  - Suck up the dirt
  - Do nothing



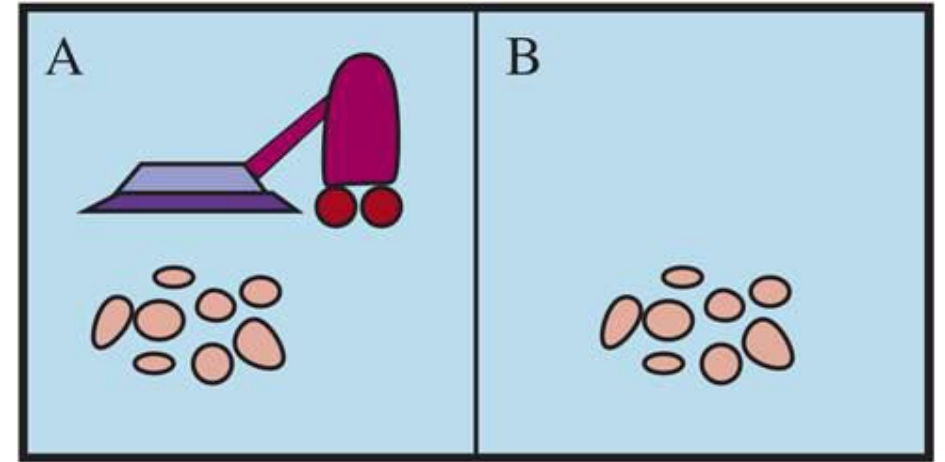
# Vacuum cleaner world



- Simple Agent function:  
If the current square is dirty  
then suck  
  
Otherwise move to the  
other square.

| Percept sequence                   | Action |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| [A, Clean]                         | Right  |
| [A, Dirty]                         | Suck   |
| [B, Clean]                         | Left   |
| [B, Dirty]                         | Suck   |
| [A, Clean], [A, Clean]             | Right  |
| [A, Clean], [A, Dirty]             | Suck   |
| ⋮                                  | ⋮      |
| [A, Clean], [A, Clean], [A, Clean] | Right  |
| [A, Clean], [A, Clean], [A, Dirty] | Suck   |
| ⋮                                  | ⋮      |

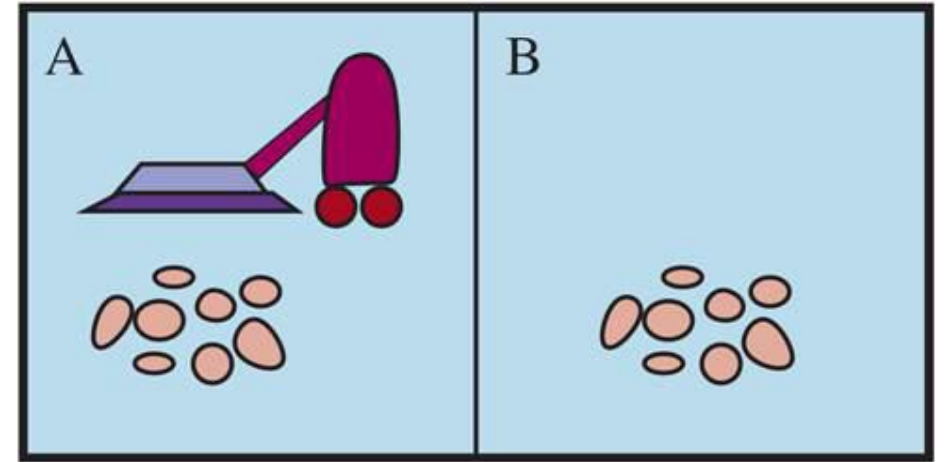
# Vacuum cleaner world



- Simple Agent function:  
If the current square is dirty  
then suck  
  
Otherwise move to the  
other square.

```
function REFLEX-VACUUM-AGENT([location,status]) returns an action  
  if status = Dirty then return Suck  
  else if location = A then return Right  
  else if location = B then return Left
```

# Vacuum cleaner world



- What is the right way to fill out the table?
- What makes an Agent good or bad, intelligent or stupid??

| Percept sequence                   | Action |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| [A, Clean]                         | Right  |
| [A, Dirty]                         | Suck   |
| [B, Clean]                         | Left   |
| [B, Dirty]                         | Suck   |
| [A, Clean], [A, Clean]             | Right  |
| [A, Clean], [A, Dirty]             | Suck   |
| ⋮                                  | ⋮      |
| [A, Clean], [A, Clean], [A, Clean] | Right  |
| [A, Clean], [A, Clean], [A, Dirty] | Suck   |
| ⋮                                  | ⋮      |



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# Good Behaviour: Concept of Rationality

- Rational agent does the right thing!
- Consequentialism: Evaluating agent's behaviour by its consequences.
- Performance measure: What actually you want rather thinking agent should behave!
  
- Which is better?
- A reckless life of highs and lows, or a safe but humdrum existence!
- An economy where everyone lives in moderate poverty, or one in which some live in plenty while others are very poor!


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# Rationality

- The performance measure that defines the criterion of success.
  - The agent's prior knowledge of the environment.
  - The actions that the agent can perform.
  - The agent's percept sequence to date.
- 
- **Rational agent:** For each possible percept of sequence, a rational agent should select an action that is expected to maximize its performance measure, given the evidence provided by the percept sequence and whatever built-in knowledge the agent has.

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# Rationality

- The performance measure awards one point for each clean square at each time step, over a “lifetime” of 1000 time steps.
- The “geography” of the environment is known *a priori* (Figure 2.2 ) but the dirt distribution and the initial location of the agent are not. Clean squares stay clean and sucking cleans the current square. The *Right* and *Left* actions move the agent one square except when this would take the agent outside the environment, in which case the agent remains where it is.
- The only available actions are *Right*, *Left*, and *Suck*.
- The agent correctly perceives its location and whether that location contains dirt.

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# Omniscience, learning and autonomy

- An omniscient agent knows the actual outcome of its actions and can act accordingly.
- Rationality maximizes expected performance, while Perfection maximizes actual performance.
- Information gathering
- Learn
- Autonomy

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# Specifying the task environment

- PEAS (Performance, Environment, Actuators, Sensors)