



Intelligent Agents

AGENTS AND ENVIRONMENT

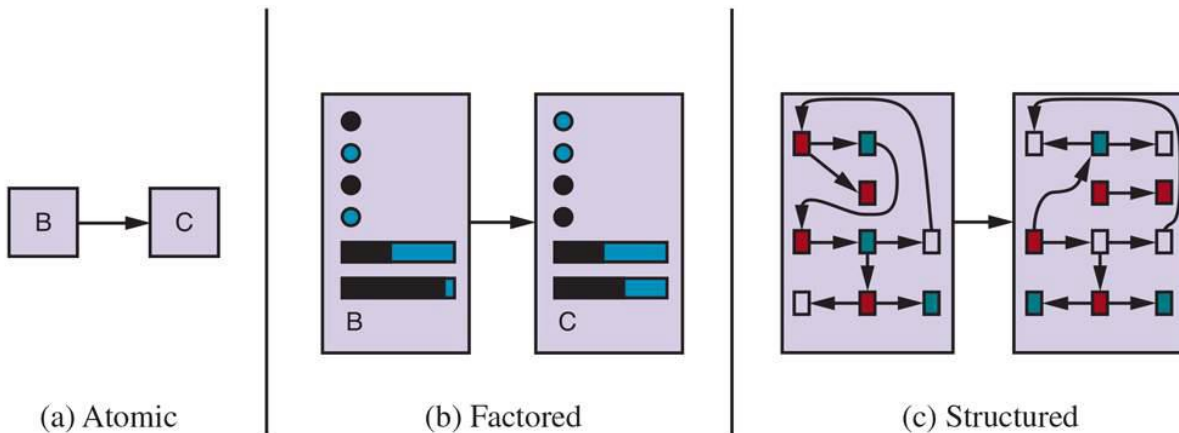


Intelligent Agent | Functionality of Components

- What is the world like now?
- What action should I do now?
- What do my action do?
- How these components work???

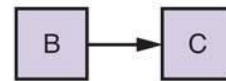
Representation of States and Transition between them

- Atomic
- Factored
- Structured

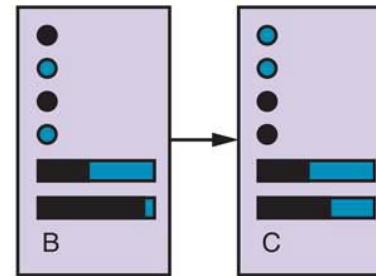


Atomic Representation

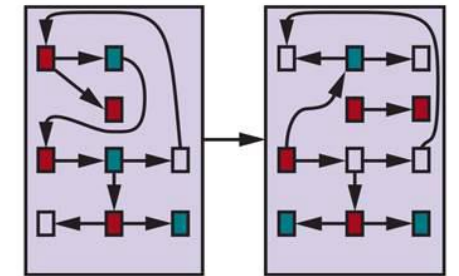
- Each state of the world is invisible.
- There is no internal structure.
- Used in:
 - Search algorithms
 - Hidden Markov models
 - Markov decision processes



(a) Atomic



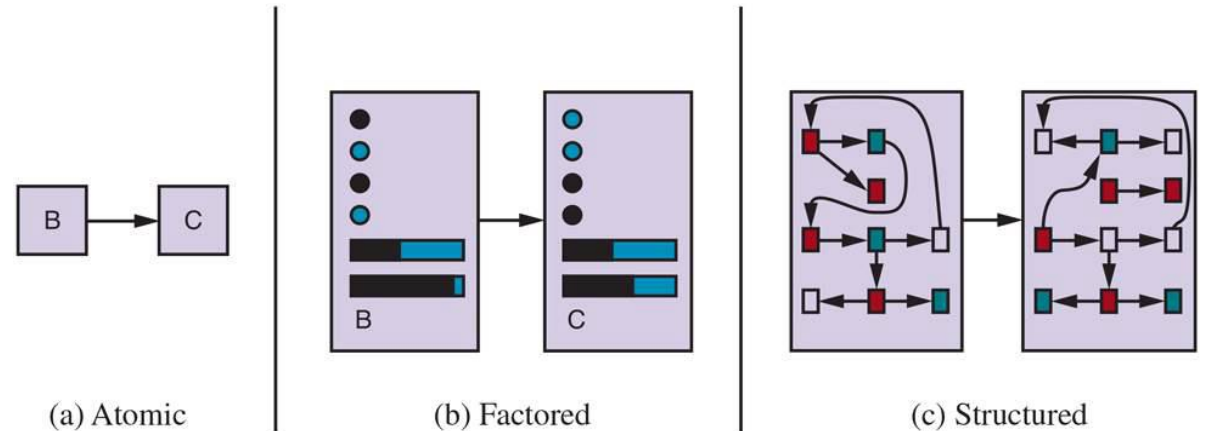
(b) Factored



(c) Structured

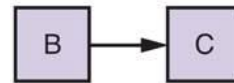
Factored Representation

- Splits up each state into a fixed set of variables or attributes, each of which can have a value.
- Used in:
 - Constraint Satisfaction algorithms
 - Propositional logic
 - Planning
 - Bayesian networks
 - Various Machine learning algorithms

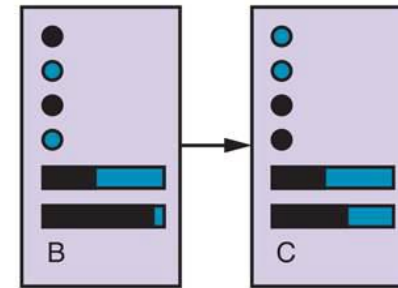


Structured Representation

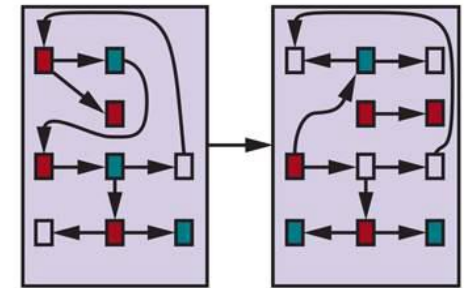
- Representing various and varying relationships between objects
- Used in:
 - First-order probability models
 - Natural language understanding



(a) Atomic



(b) Factored



(c) Structured

Revision | Intelligent Agents

- Agent function, program, architecture
- Percept, percept sequence
- Agent action, behaviour
- Rational agent, Consequentialism, Performance measure
- Omniscience, learning and autonomy
- PEAS (Performance, Environment, Actuators, Sensors)
- Properties of task environment
- Simple reflex agents, Model-based reflex agents, Goal-based agents, Utility-based agents, Learning agents
- Atomic, Factored, Structured representation

