

Intelligent Agents

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Thanks to Professor Andrew W. Moore (Carnegie Mellon University) <http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~awm/tutorials>
Also: Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, 2nd Ed., Russel & Norvig



Overview

We will discuss:

- **The nature of Agents
(perfect or otherwise)**
- **The diversity of Environments**
- **Resulting agent types**



The Intelligent Agent

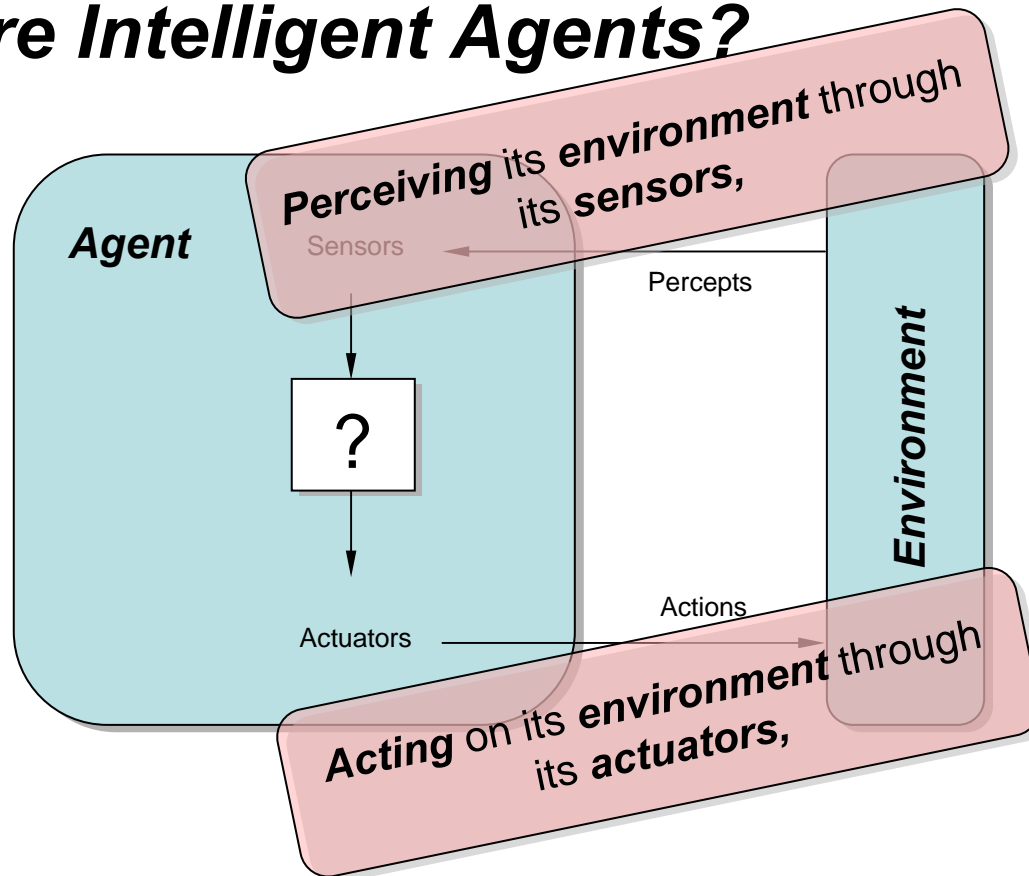
What are Intelligent Agents?





The Intelligent Agent

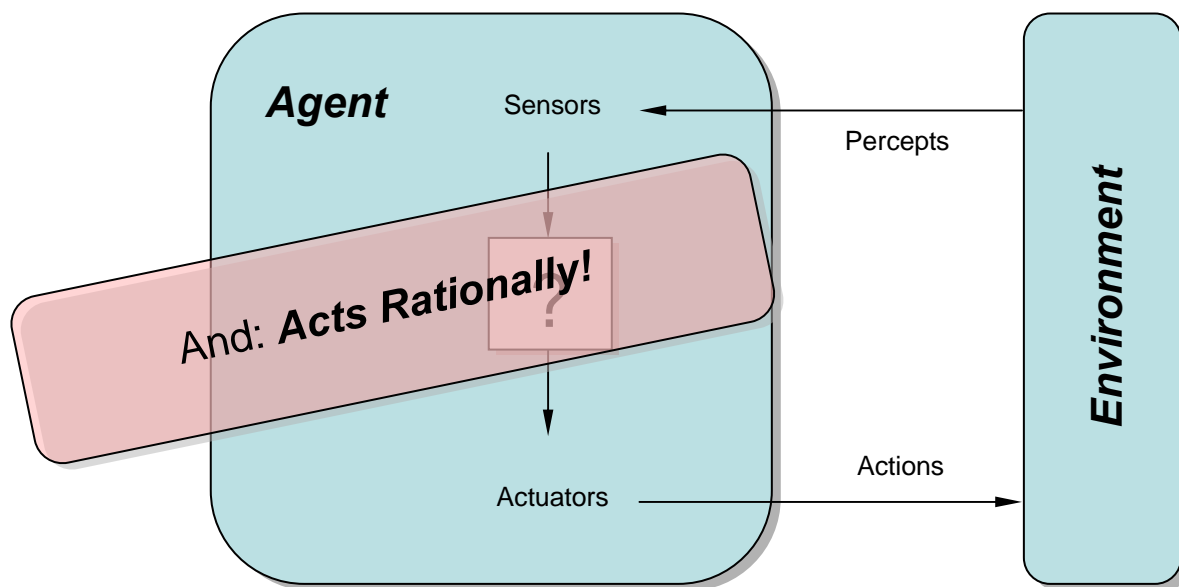
What are Intelligent Agents?





The Intelligent Agent

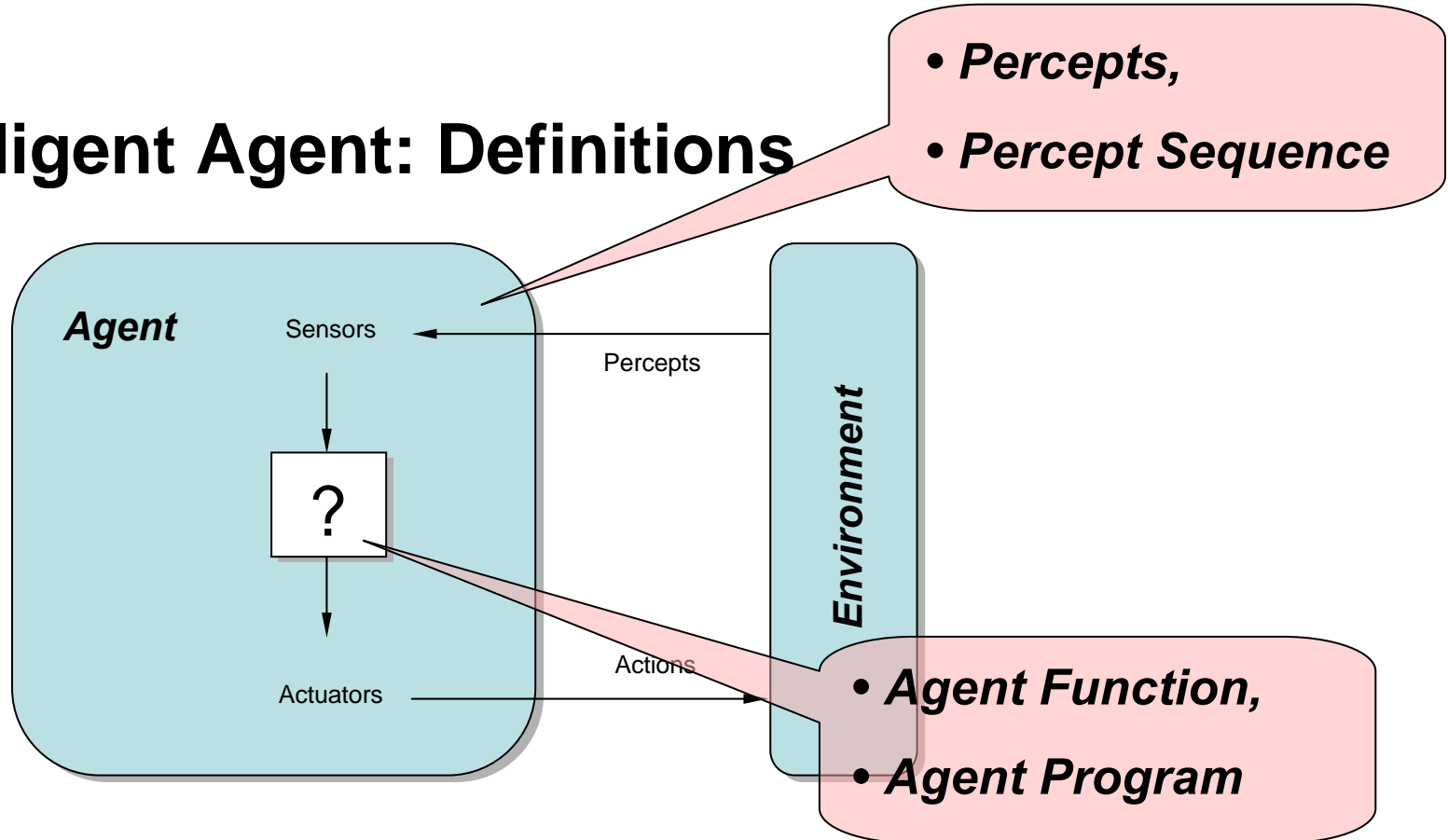
What are Intelligent Agents?





The Intelligent Agent

Intelligent Agent: Definitions





Good Behavior: Rationality

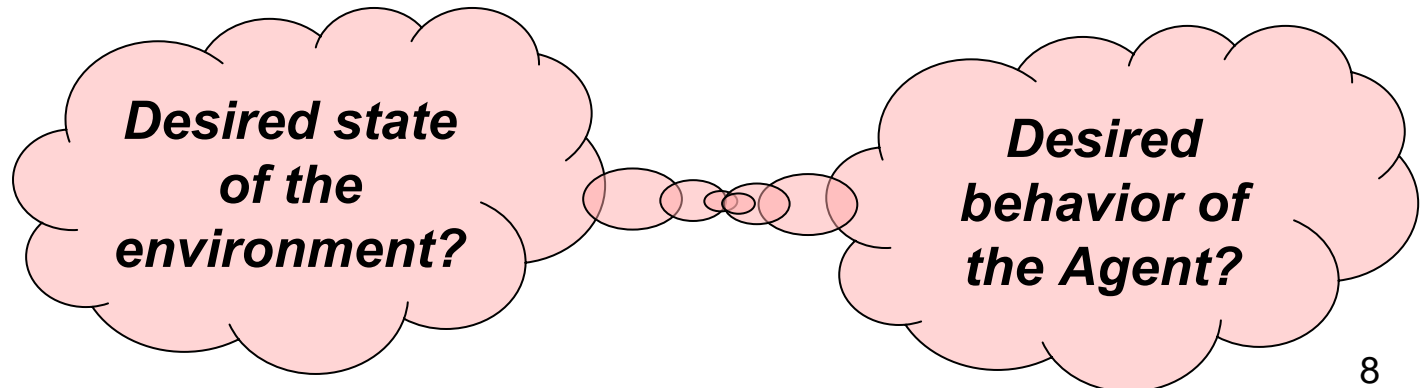
- A Rational Agent does the *right thing!*
- What is the right thing?
- One approximation:
Actions which lead to the success of the Agent within the Environment!





Performance Measure

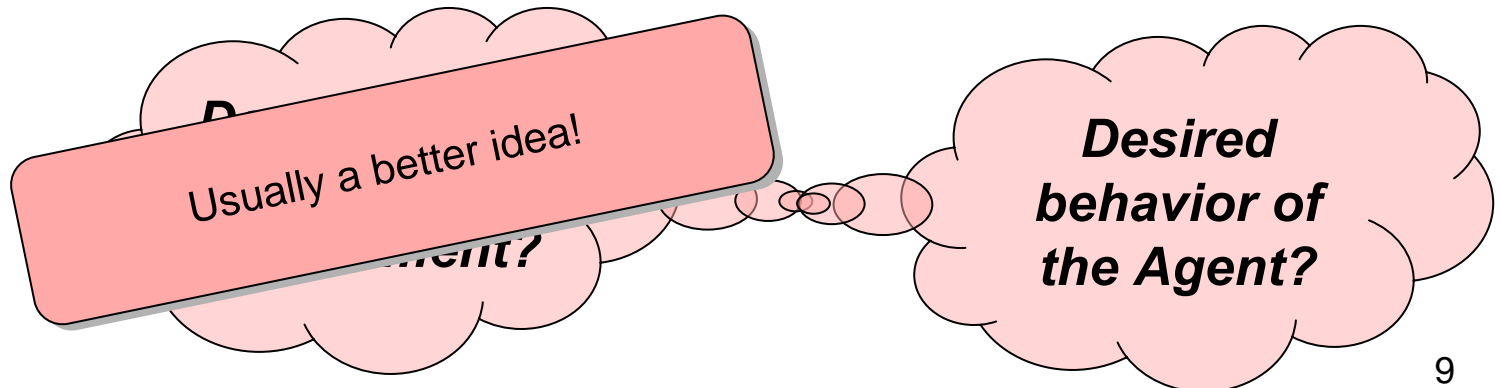
- Success: Performance Measure
- Should we ask the Agent?
- Maybe not. Rather:
We would prefer objective measures, often imposed by the designer





Performance Measure

- Success: Performance Measure
- Should we ask the Agent?
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Rational Agent: Definition

- **Rationality at any given time depends on:**
 - **The performance measure that defines success,**
 - **The agent's “a-priori” knowledge of the Environment,**
 - **The actions that the Agent can perform,**
 - **The Agent's percept sequence to date.**



Rational Agent: Definition

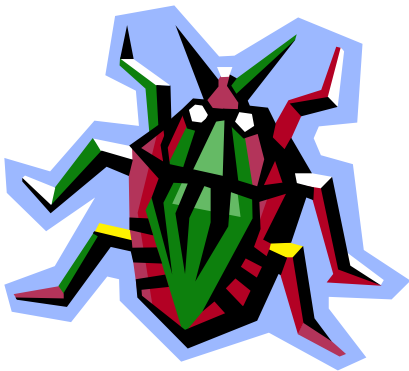
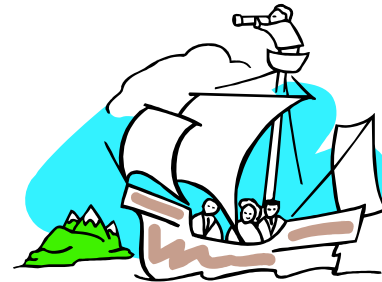
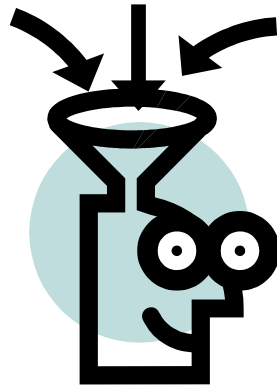
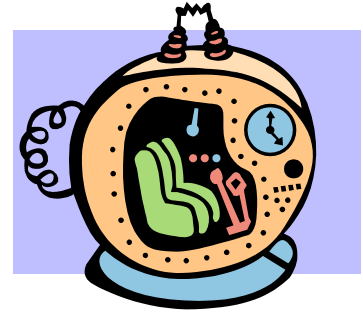
- Now we can define a **Rational Agent:**

For each possible percept sequence, A Rational Agent should select an action that **is expected to maximize its performance measure**, given evidence provided by its percept sequence and whatever built-in knowledge the Agent has.



Other Aspects

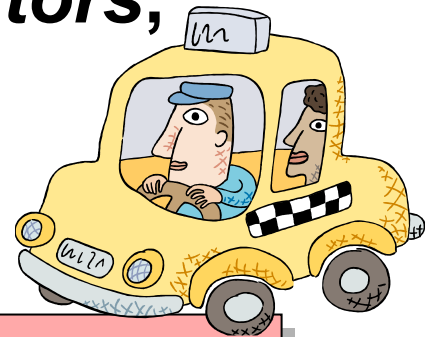
- Rationality vs Omniscience
- Information Gathering – Exploration
- Learning
- Autonomy





The Nature of Environments

- Specifying the Task Environment:
(*Performance, Environment, Actuators, Sensors: PEAS Description*)
- Example: Taxi Driver

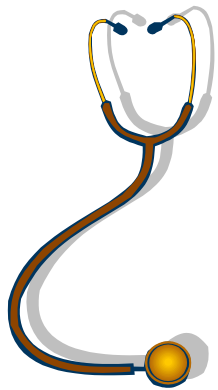


Agent Type	Performance Measure	Environment	Actuators	Sensors
Taxi Driver	Safe, fast legal, comfortable trip, maximize profits	Roads, other traffic, pedestrians, customers	Steering, accelerator, brake, signal, horn, display	Cameras, sonar, speedometer, GPS, odometer, accelerometer, engine sensors, keyboard



The Nature of Environments

- **Example: Medical Diagnosis System**



Agent Type	Performance Measure	Environment	Actuators	Sensors
Medical Diagnosis System	Healthy patient, minimize costs and lawsuits	Patient, hospital, staff	Display questions, tests, diagnoses, treatments, referrals	keyboard entry of symptoms, findings, patient's answers



Properties of Task Environments

- **Fully Observable vs. Partially Observable,**
- **Deterministic vs. Stochastic,**
- **Episodic vs. Sequential,**
- **Static vs. Dynamic,**
- **Discrete vs. Continuous,**
- **Single agent vs. multi-agent.**



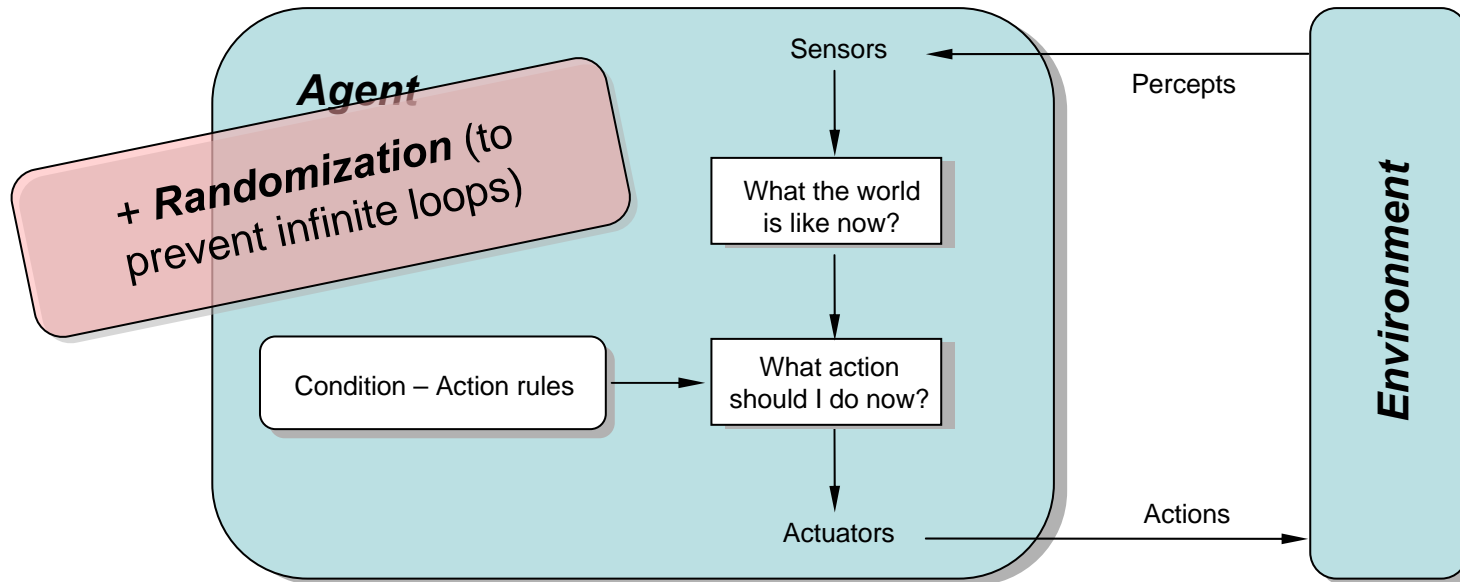
Structure of Agents

Agent = Architecture + Program

- **Simplest program: Table Driven Agent**
(Not necessarily possible to implement!)
- *Simple reflex agents,*
- *Model-based reflex agents,*
- *Goal based agents,*
- *Utility-based agents,*
- **Finally: Learning agents**

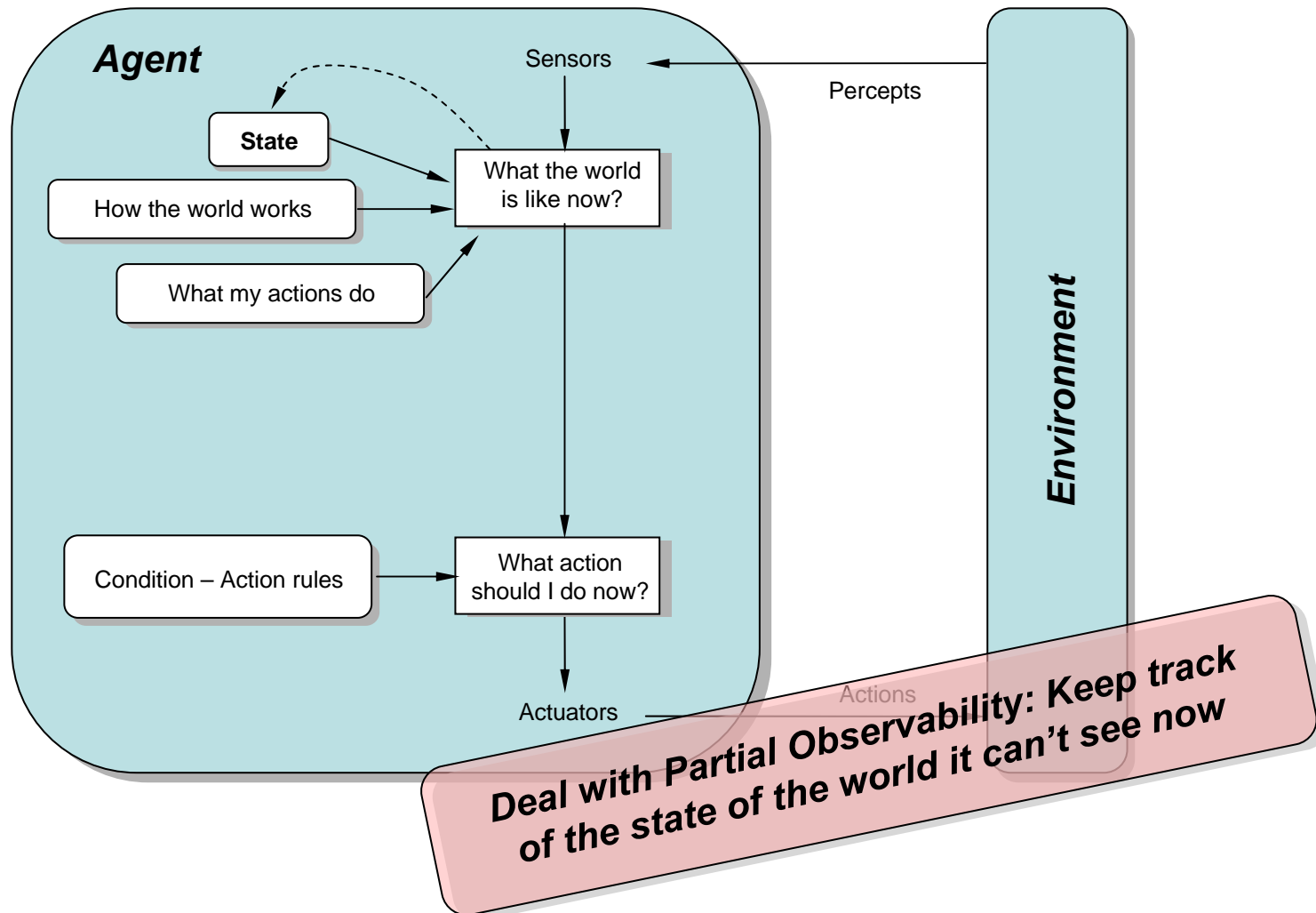


Simple Reflex Agents



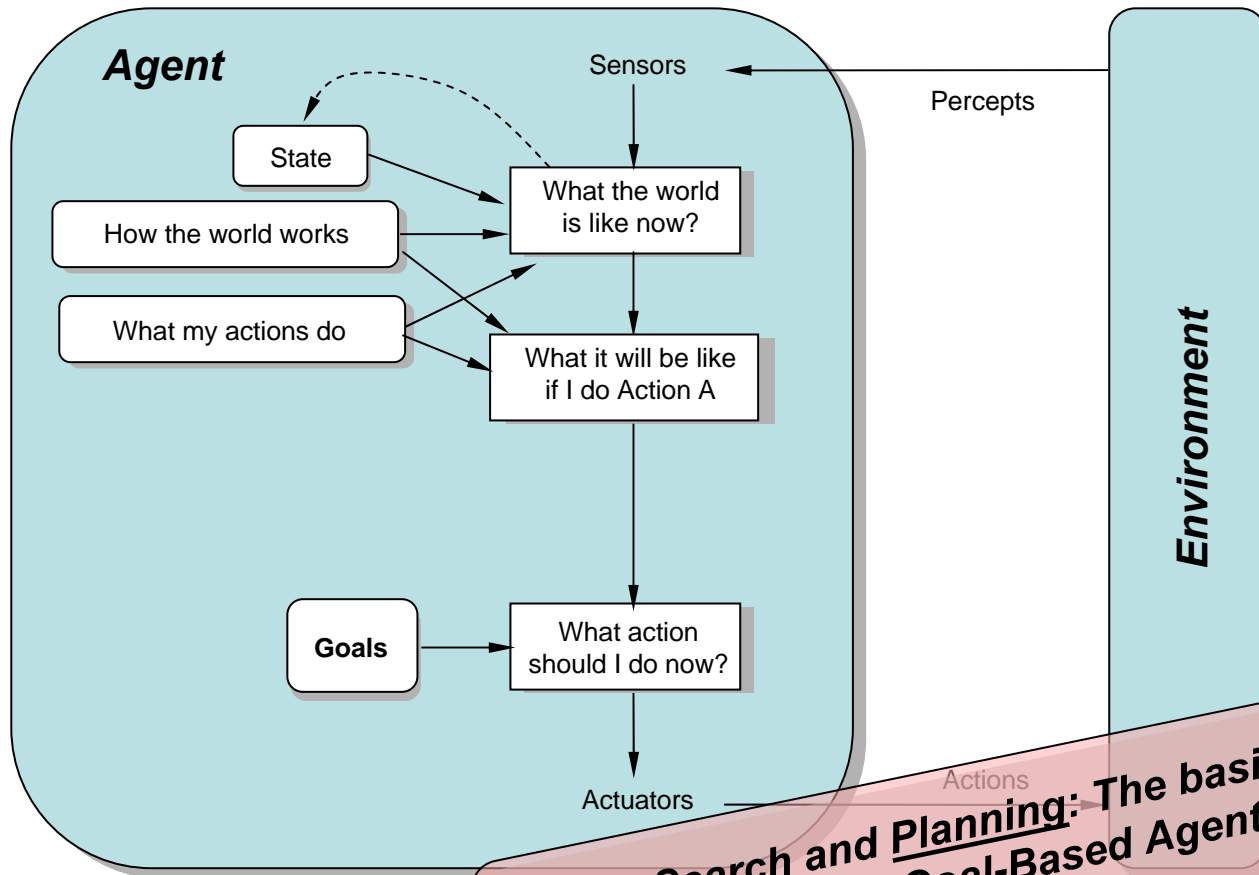


Model-Based Reflex Agents





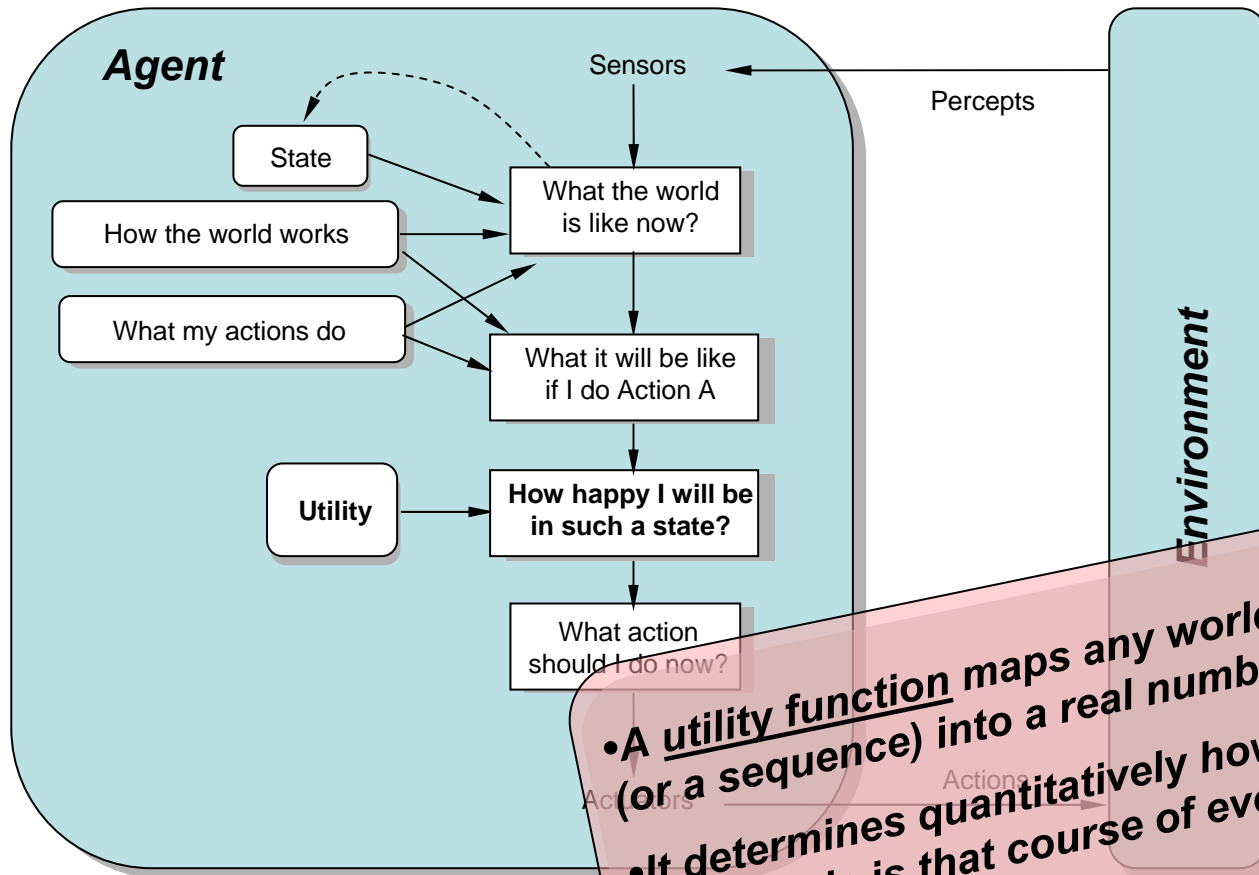
Goal-Based Agents



Search and Planning: The basis for building Goal-Based Agents!



Utility-Based Agents



- A utility function maps any world state (or a sequence) into a real number.
- It determines quantitatively how much preferable is that course of events.



Learning Agents

