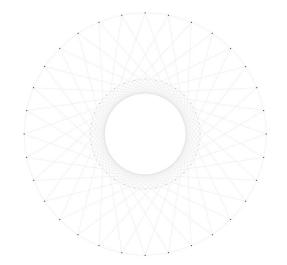


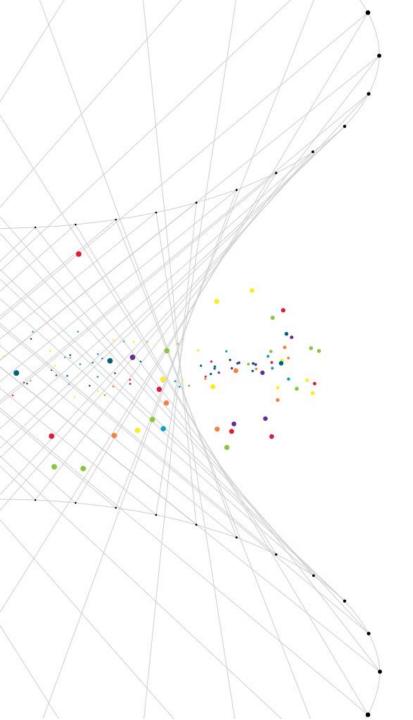
推理规划方案 CrewAI高级用法 参考内容

PART ONE

PART TWO







Agent的基本运作形式

Agent可以接收外部提供的输入或者查询,然后实行内部决策来完成响应。在内部运作过程中,最为基本的步骤包括:

- · 目标拆解、任务规划
- ・工具选择、参数提出
- •••

工具选择及参数提出的操作前提是将预设好的工具集置入prompt中提供给LLM, 实现较为简单;对于各类框架、各种Agent项目来说,其内核的异同往往存在于目 标拆解、任务规划方面的设计中。

推理规划方案

推理规划方案

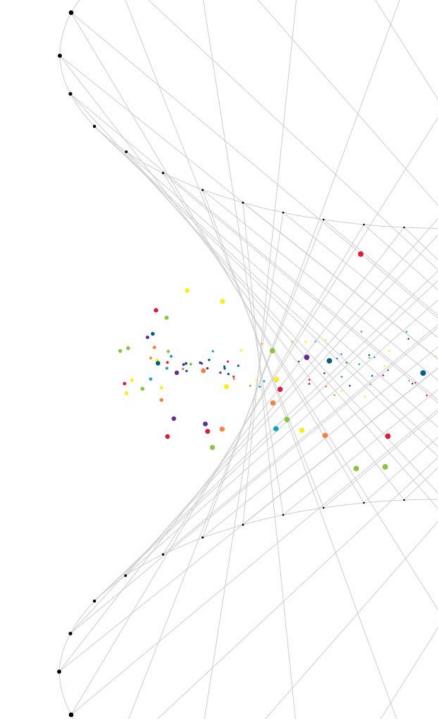
COT(Chain Of Thoughts)

ReAct(Reason+Act)

Reflexion

ReWOO(Reasoning WithOut Observation)

Dual-loop mechanism of XAgent



COT(Chain Of Thoughts)

引导LLM组织思维并构建顺序逻辑,从而将复杂问题分解为相对简单的步骤或概念,从而解决问题。其实现方式是在prompt中加入类似"Let's think step by step"等引导逐步思考的概念用语,本质是将LLM推理过程拆分为Reasoning Extraction和Answer Extraction两个阶段促使LLM"先思考再回答"。

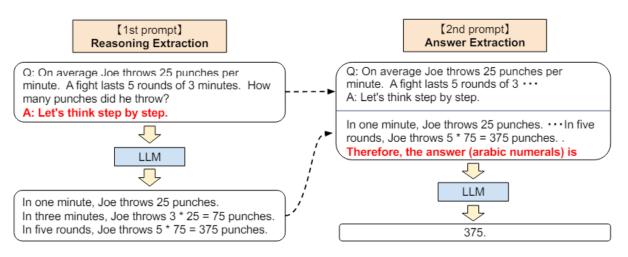
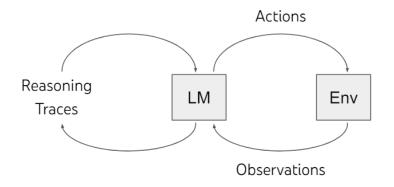


Figure 2: Full pipeline of Zero-shot-CoT as described in § 3: we first use the first "reasoning" prompt to extract a full reasoning path from a language model, and then use the second "answer" prompt to extract the answer in the correct format from the reasoning text.

ReAct(Reason+Act)

引导LLM以交错方式进行跟踪式推理,以作用于不同的特定任务。具体表现为 LLM可进行归纳、执行甚至处理异常,同时在行动步骤中允许与外部环境进行交 互以获取更充分的信息。

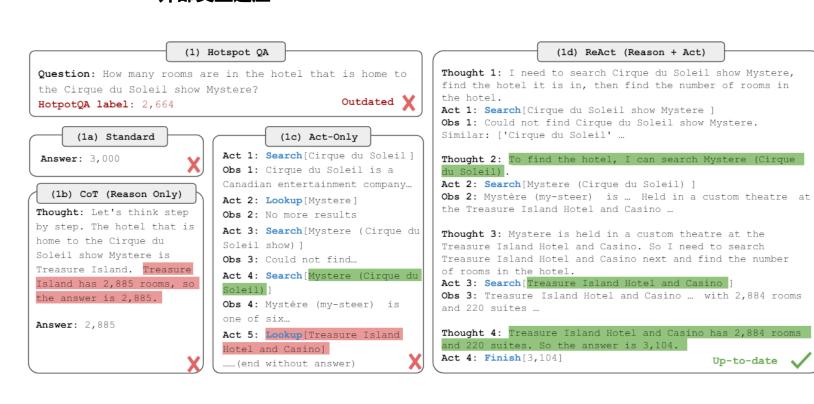


ReAct (Reason + Act)

ReAct(Reason+Act)

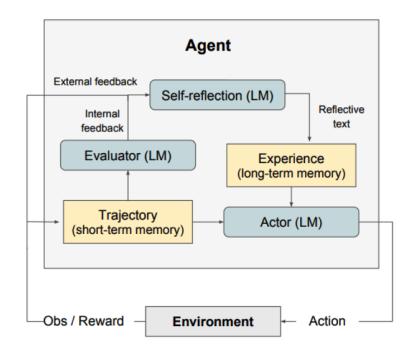
下述例子体现了ReAct的几个优势:

- 多跳问题适应
- 外部交互适应



Reflexion

借助Evaluator评估来自环境的反馈,再结合行为轨迹供LLM进行自我反思,记录成必要的过往经验,在每次执行动作时都将参考过往经验以最快适应当前环境,这些必要经验甚至在同环境下都仍旧能对下一生命周期的Actor提供良好的参考信息。





1. Decision making You are in the middle of a room (a) Task [...] Task: clean some pan and put it in countertop. Action: take pan1 from stoveburner1 Obs: Nothing happens. [...] Trajectory Action: clean pan1 with sinkbasin1 Obs: Nothing happens. [...] Rule/LM Heuristic: Evaluation Hallucination. (internal / external)-[...] tried to pick up the pan in stoveburner 1 [...] but the pan Reflection was not in stoveburner 1. [...] [...] Action: take pan 1 from stoveburner 2 (e) Next [...] Obs: You put the pan 1 in Trajectory countertop 1.

```
Z. Programming

Task: You are given a list of two strings [...] of open '(' or close ')' parentheses only [...]
```

```
def match_parens(lst):
    if s1.count('(') +
    s2.count('(') == s1.count(')') +
    s2.count(')'): [...]
    return 'No'
```

```
Self-generated unit tests fail: assert match_parens(...)
```

```
[...] wrong because it only checks if the total count of open and close parentheses is equal [...] order of the parentheses [...]
```

```
[...]

return 'Yes' if check(S1) or

check(S2) else 'No'
```

Reasoning

Task: What profession does John Lanchester and Alan Dean Foster have in common?

```
Think: [...] novelist, journalist, critic [...] novelist, screenwriter [...] common is novelist and screenwriter.

Action: "novelist, screenwriter"
```

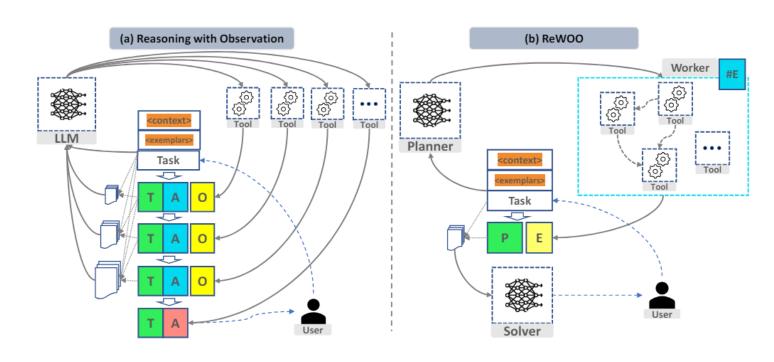
Environment Binary Reward:

[...] failed because I incorrectly assumed that they both had the same multiple professions [...] accurately identifying their professions.

```
Think: [...] So the profession
John Lanchester and Alan Dean
Foster have in common is novelist.
Action: "novelist"
```

ReWOO(Reasoning WithOut Observation)

ReAct一类的跟踪式推理方法可能会导致整体输入文本序列过长,大幅影响调用的成本效益。考虑通过预计划与预填充的手段来减少输入侧长度与调用次数,从而提高推理效率。



ReWOO(Reasoning WithOut Observation)

Worker Planner Context prompt> For the following tasks, ... #E1 = Wikipedia[The Hennchata] <Exemplars> For example ... What is the name of the cognac house that makes the main Evidence: The Hennchata is a cocktail consisting of Plan: Search for more information about The #E2 = LLM[What is the main ingredient of The Hennchata? Given context: The Hennchata is a cocktail consisting of #E1 = Wikipedia[The Hennchata] Hennessy cognac...] Plan: Find out the main ingredient of The Hennchata. Evidence: Hennessy cognac #E2 = LLM[What is the main ingredient of The Hennchata? Given context: #E1] #E3 = Wikipedia[Hennessy cognac] Plan: Search for more information about the main Evidence: Jas Hennessy & Co., commonly known ... ingredient. #E3 = Wikipedia[#E2] Plan: Find out the cognac house that makes the main #E4 = LLM[What is the name of the cognac house that makes the main ingredient Hennessy cognac? Given context: Jas Hennessy & Co., commonly known ...] #E4 = LLM[What is the name of the cognac house that Evidence: Jas Hennessy & Co. makes the main ingredient #E2? Given context: #E3]

Solver

Context prompt> Solve the task given provided plans and evidence ...

Plan: Search for more information about The Hennchata.

Evidence: The Hennchata is a cocktail consisting of Hennessy cognac and Mexican rice horchata agua fresca ...

Plan: Find out the main ingredient of The Hennchata.

Evidence: Hennessy cognac

Plan: Search for more information about the main ingredient.

Evidence: Jas Hennessy & Co., commonly known simply as Hennessy (French pronunciation: [ɛnɛsi])...

Plan: Find out the cognac house that makes the main ingredient.

Evidence: Jas Hennessy & Co.

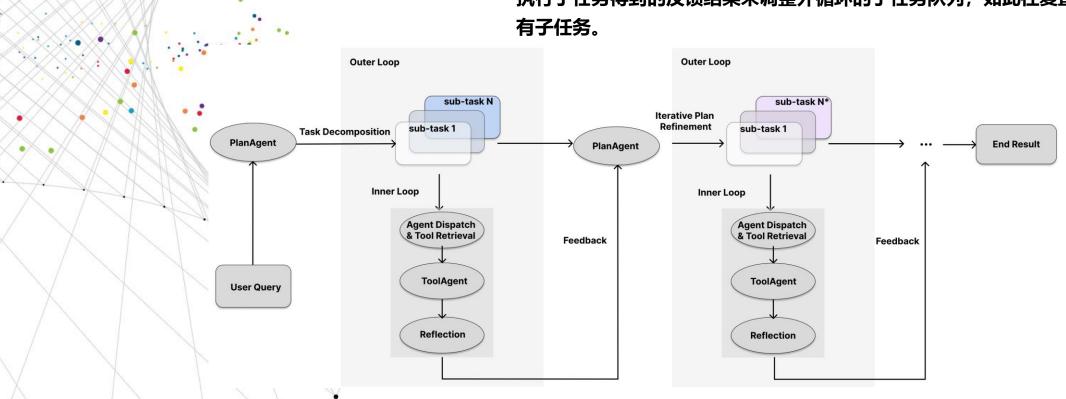
,

Answer: Jas Hennessy & Co

Dual-loop Mechanism of XAgent

任务调度采用双循环的形式来进行:

- · 外循环(outer loop):生成并维护更易管理、更小单元的子任务队列。
- 内循环 (inner loop) : 对于队列中弹出的某个具体子任务来进行执行,根据 执行子任务得到的反馈结果来调整外循环的子任务队列,如此往复直至完成所 有子任务。





CrewAI高级用法

环境配置

搭建并激活虚拟环境

conda create –n crewai python=3.10 pip –y conda activate crewai

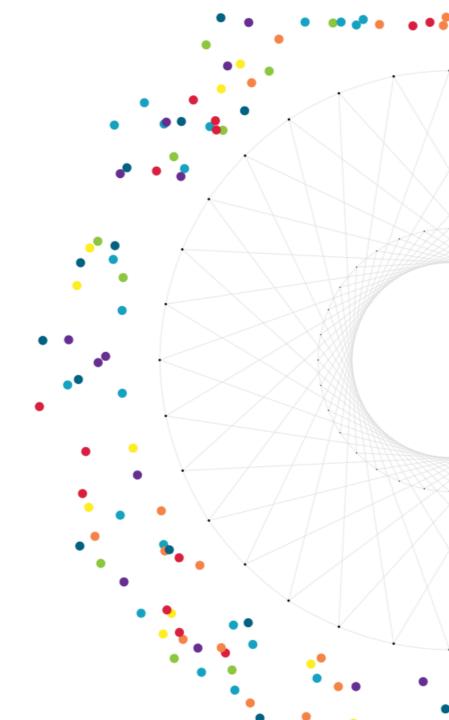
安装框架 pip install crewai

安装其他必须库

pip install langchain pip install langchain_community pip install dashscope

本节新增必须库

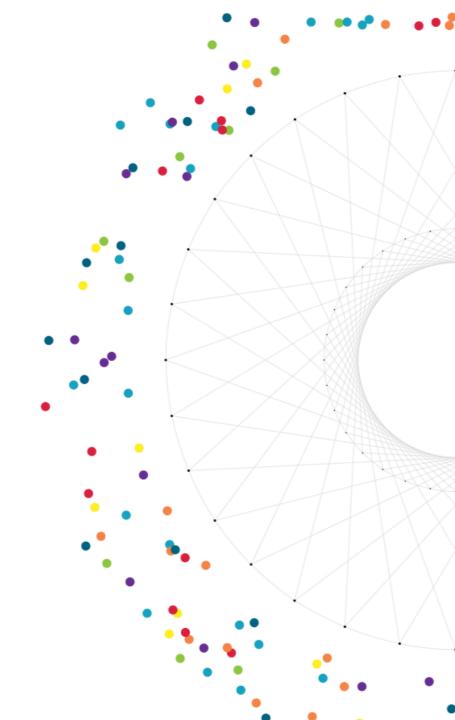
pip install crewai[tools] pip install requests



API-KEY 申请

DashScope API-KEY

https://help.aliyun.com/zh/dashscope/developer-reference/activate-dashscope-and-create-an-api-key

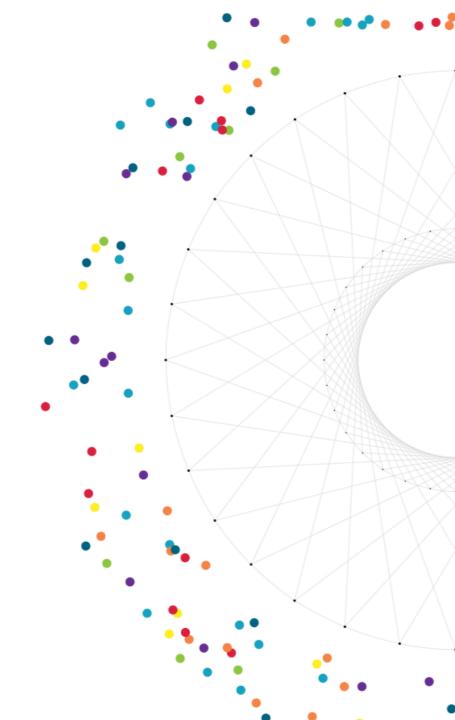


CrewAl高级用法

实操代码

基于CrewAI使用多Agent协同完成创意剧本写作,在此基础上引入几项高级用法:

- 自定义工具
- 人机协作
- 本土化prompt
- 必要限制: max_iter





参考内容

- 1. https://arxiv.org/abs/2201.11903
- 2. https://arxiv.org/abs/2210.03629
- 3. https://arxiv.org/abs/2303.11366
- 4. https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.18323
- 5. https://blog.x-agent.net/blog/xagent/
- 6. https://help.aliyun.com/zh/dashscope/developer-reference/activate-dashscope-and-create-an-api-key
- 7. https://github.com/joaomdmoura/crewAl

