

Practical sessions

Shaoguang Huang, Srđan Lazendić, Xian Li, Laurens Meeus, Nina Žižakić
professor: Aleksandra Pižurica

Contact

🔗 ai@lists.ugent.be

🔗 Office hours – by appointment

Course organisation

- ☞ Lectures
- ☞ Theoretical problem-solving sessions
- ☞ Practical sessions

Practical sessions

- Goal: apply learned theoretical knowledge in practice
- 3 sessions (not including this one)
- 3 graded assignments (one per session)
- Grading based on submitted code and written report
 - Deadline: 2 weeks from the session
- Every next practical session oral questioning of randomly selected students about previous assignment
 - => presence is obligatory
- 1/3 of the final grade
- Groups of two, join on Ufora

Calendar for practical sessions

- 0th – Introduction to Python (today) – no graded assignment
- 1st – Path finding (18 Oct 2019)
- 2nd – Bayesian networks (8 Nov 2019)
- 3rd – Neural networks (29 Nov 2019)

Python

- High-level programming language
- Free & open-source
- Dynamically typed
- Automatic memory management
- 'Easy to read' code (Matlab-like)

- For the assignments:
 - Path finding: list, dictionary, function, class
 - Neural networks: packages Keras and Tensorflow

Python installation

- ☞ All-in-one package [Anaconda](#)
- ☞ Includes the following:
 - ☞ [Python 3](#)
 - ☞ PIP python package management system ([how-to](#))
 - ☞ [Jupyter Notebook](#): Matlab-like
 - ☞ Integrated development environment (IDE)
 - Alternatives: [PyCharm](#), running from the terminal...

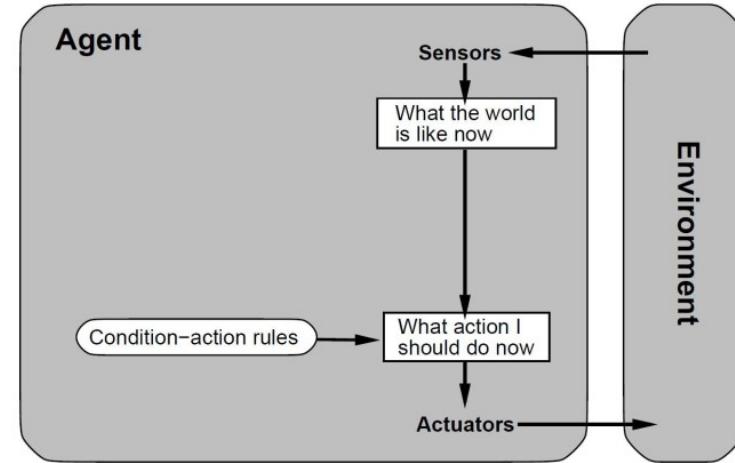
Agents: from theory to practice

```
class GhostAgent( Agent ):
    def __init__( self, index ):
        self.index = index

    def getAction( self, state ):
        dist = self.getDistribution(state)
        if len(dist) == 0:
            return Directions.STOP
        else:
            return util.chooseFromDistribution( dist )

    def getDistribution(self, state):
        "Returns a Counter encoding a distribution over actions from the provided state."
        util.raiseNotDefined()
```

Simple reflex agents



Agents: from theory to practice

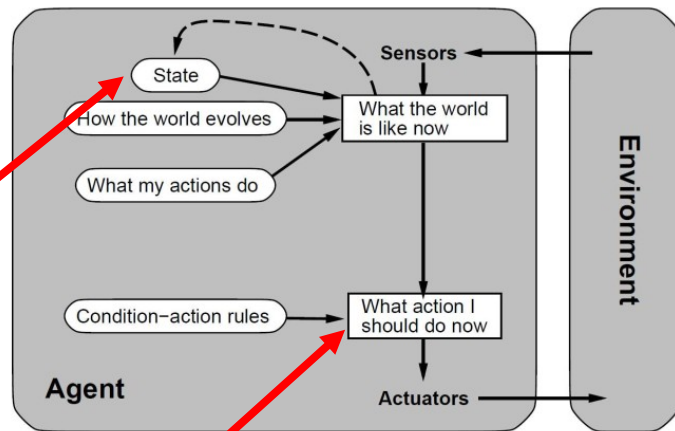
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            return Directions.STOP
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            return util.chooseFromDistribution( dist )

    def getDistribution(self, state):
        "Returns a Counter encoding a distribution over actions from the provided state."
        util.raiseNotDefined()

class RandomGhost( GhostAgent ):
    "A ghost that chooses a legal action uniformly at random."
    def getDistribution( self, state ):
        dist = util.Counter()
        for a in state.getLegalActions( self.index ): dist[a] = 1.0
        dist.normalize()
        return dist
```

Reflex agents with state



Today's schedule

- ☞ Starting to use Python

File: Python_basics.ipynb

- ☞ Agents and environments in Pacman world

File: search.zip

- ☞ State-Space Search with Pacman

File: search.zip

- ☞ Multi-Agent Search with Pacman

File:multiagents.zip

Extra material

- Keras + Tensorflow (last practical session on neural networks)
 - <https://keras.io/>
- Codingame
 - challenge-based/sandbox training platform to improve your coding skills
 - Examples:
 - Easy (simple reflex agent):
<https://www.codingame.com/training/easy/mars-lander-episode-1>
 - Increasing difficulty (from simple reflex agent to goal-based to utility-based):
<https://www.codingame.com/multiplayer/bot-programming/coders-strike-back>