

Review

- Agent Definition
- PEAS description
 - (P)erformance Measure
 - (E)nvironment
 - (A)ctators
 - (S)ensors
- Environment Properties

Basic Types of Agent Programs

- Simple reflex agents
 - Condition-action rules on current percept
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- Learning agents
 - Makes improvements

Problem solving and search

Problem Solving

- Goal-based agent
- Decides what to do by finding sequences of actions that lead to desirable states

Goal Based Agent in Romania

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- “Goals help organize behavior by limiting objective that agent is trying to achieve”

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 - Decide how to quantify *best* solution
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 - Organize actions and states (graph structure, map)

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How find best sequence (path) of actions?

Goal Based Agent

- [Step 3] Search
 - Process of looking for best action sequence (to reach goal)
 - Input: formulated problem
 - Output: solution (as action sequence)

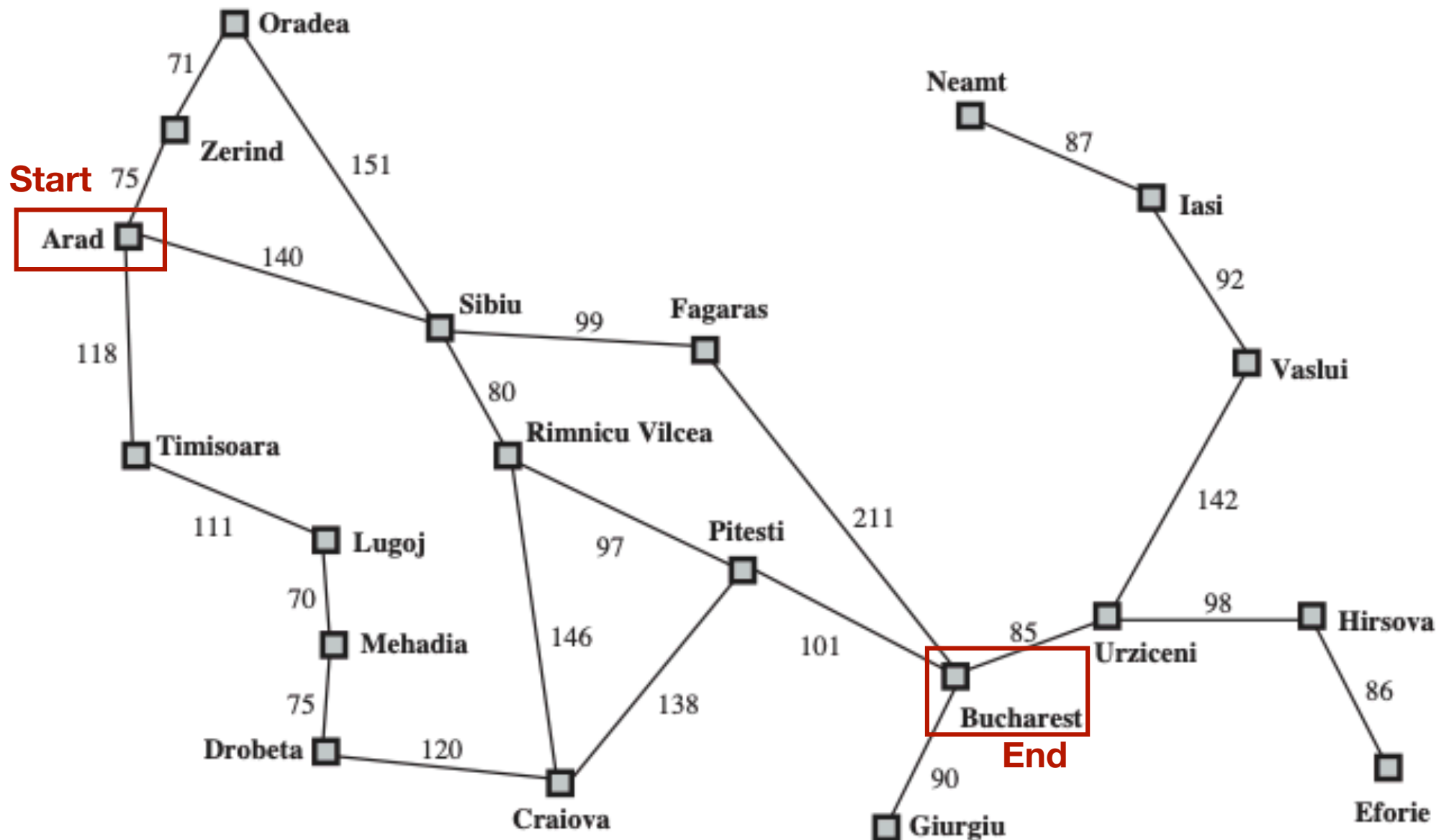
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- [Step 4] Execution phase
 - Execute recommended actions

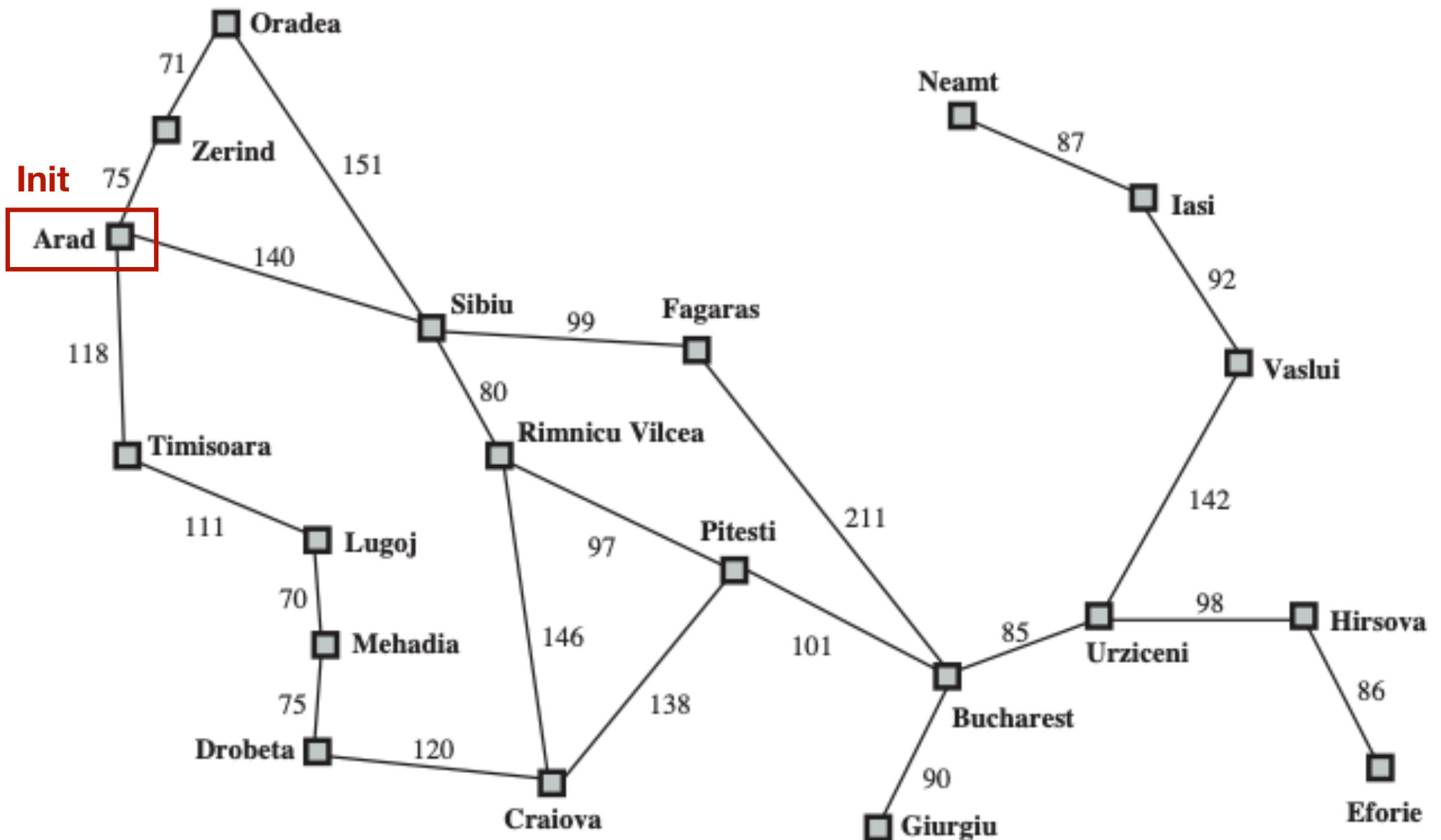
Formulating problems

- [Step 3] Search
 - Process of looking for best action sequence (to reach goal)
 - Input: formulated problem
 - Output: solution (as action sequence)
- [Step 4] Execution phase
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- [Step 5] Find a new goal (repeat from step 1)

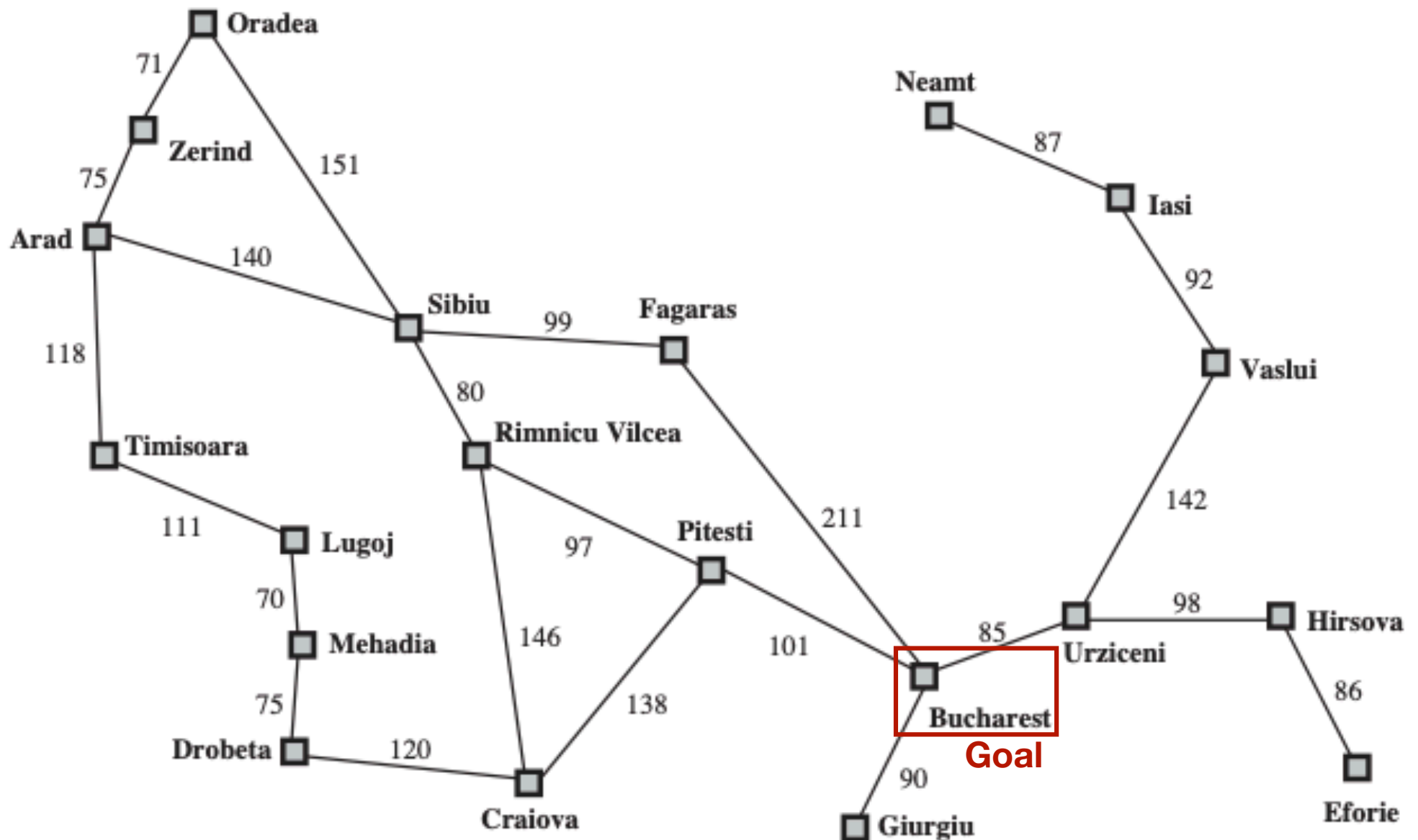
Formulating Romania Visit



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Formulating Romania Visit



Goal Based Agent Environment

- Static
 - Formulating and solving problem in a fixed environment
- Fully observable
 - All states knowable
- Discrete
 - Cities are nodes, actions are links
- Deterministic
 - No randomness assumed
- Agent
 - Single

Well-Defined Problems and Solutions

A problem is defined by four items

1. Initial state
2. Actions/Operators
3. Goal test
4. Path cost

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1. Actions available to agent

2. $SUCCESSOR-FN(In(Arad)) = \{ \langle Go(Sibiu), In(Sibiu) \rangle, \langle Go(Zerind), In(Zerind) \rangle, \langle Go(Timisoara), In(Timisoara) \rangle \}$

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5. Sum of distances

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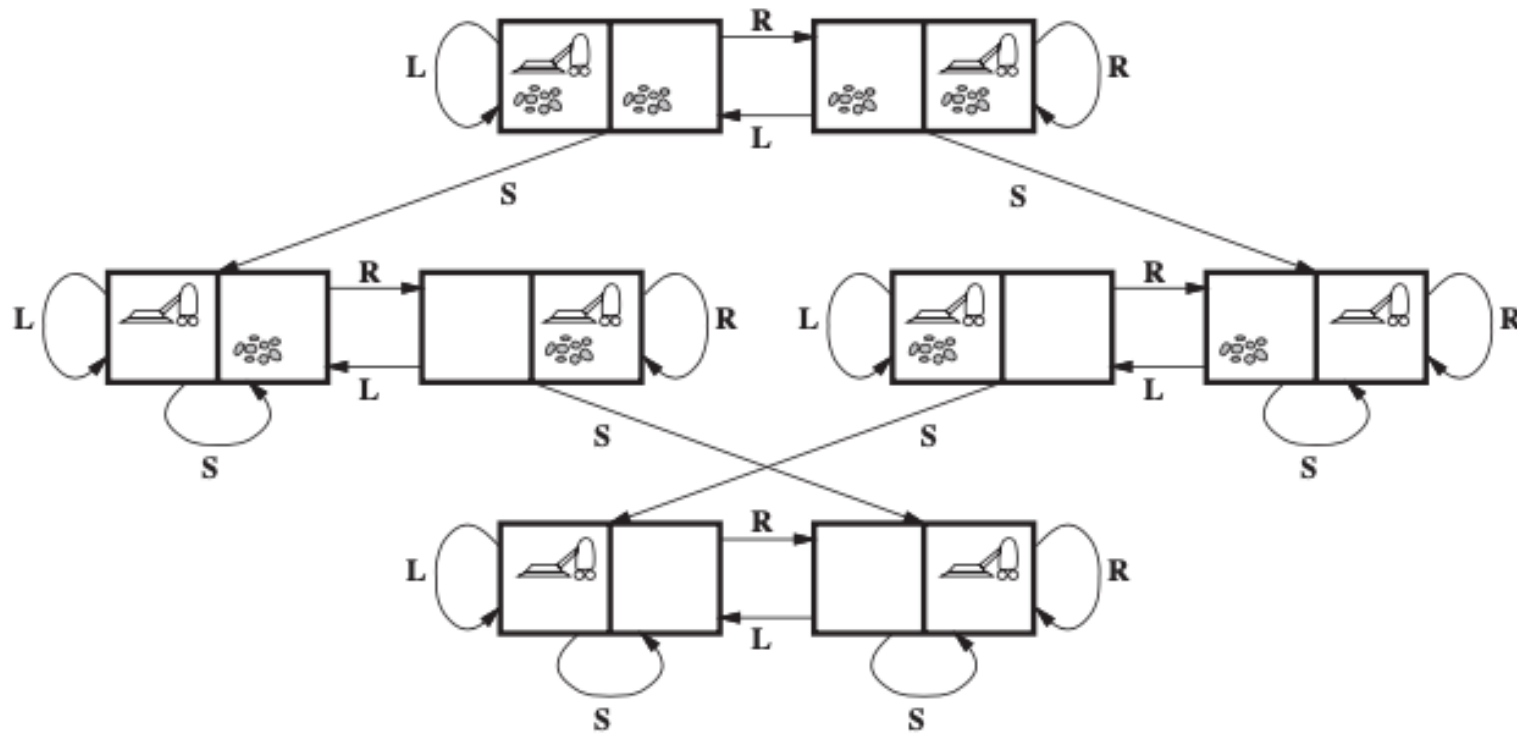
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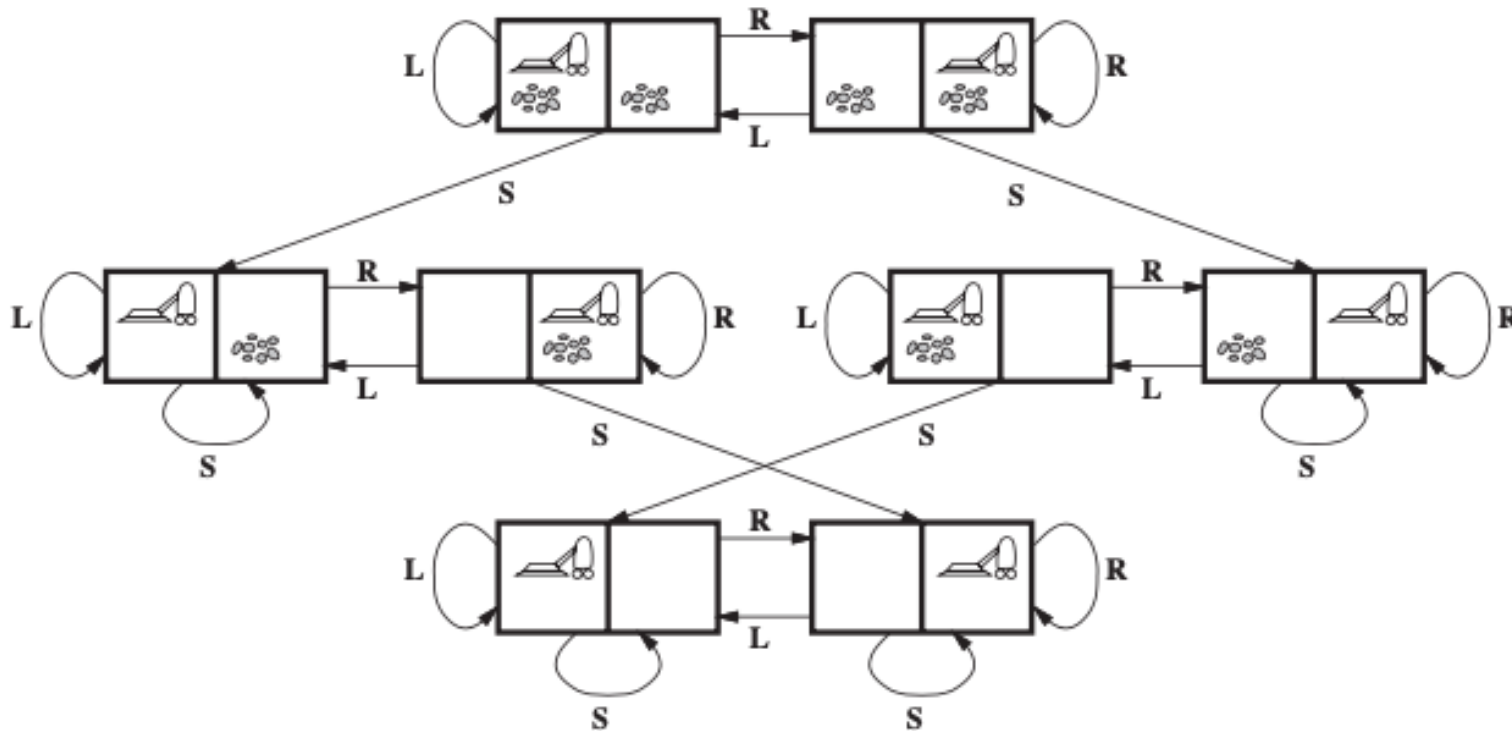
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A solution is a sequence of operators leading from the initial state to a goal state & Optimal solution has lowest path cost

Toy Problem: Vacuum World

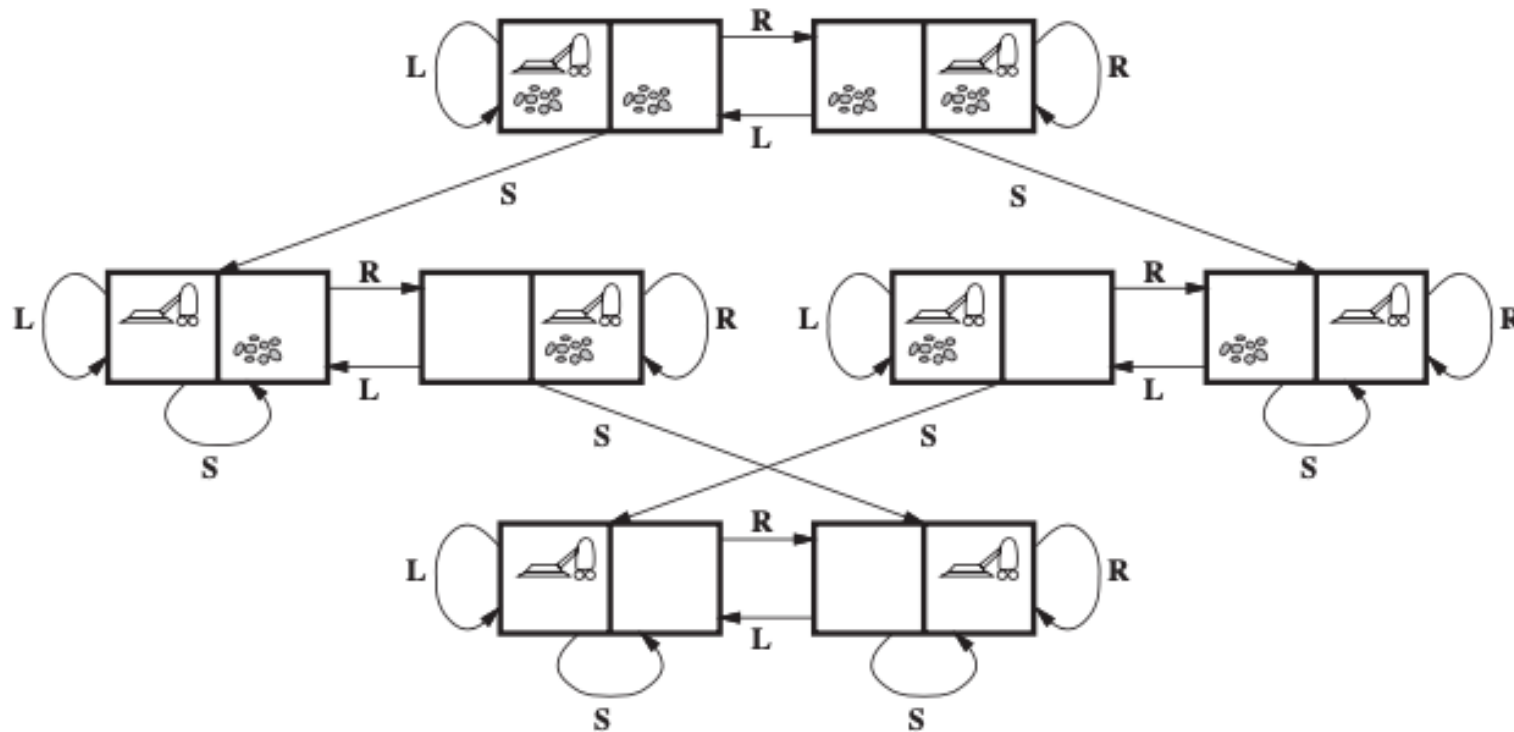


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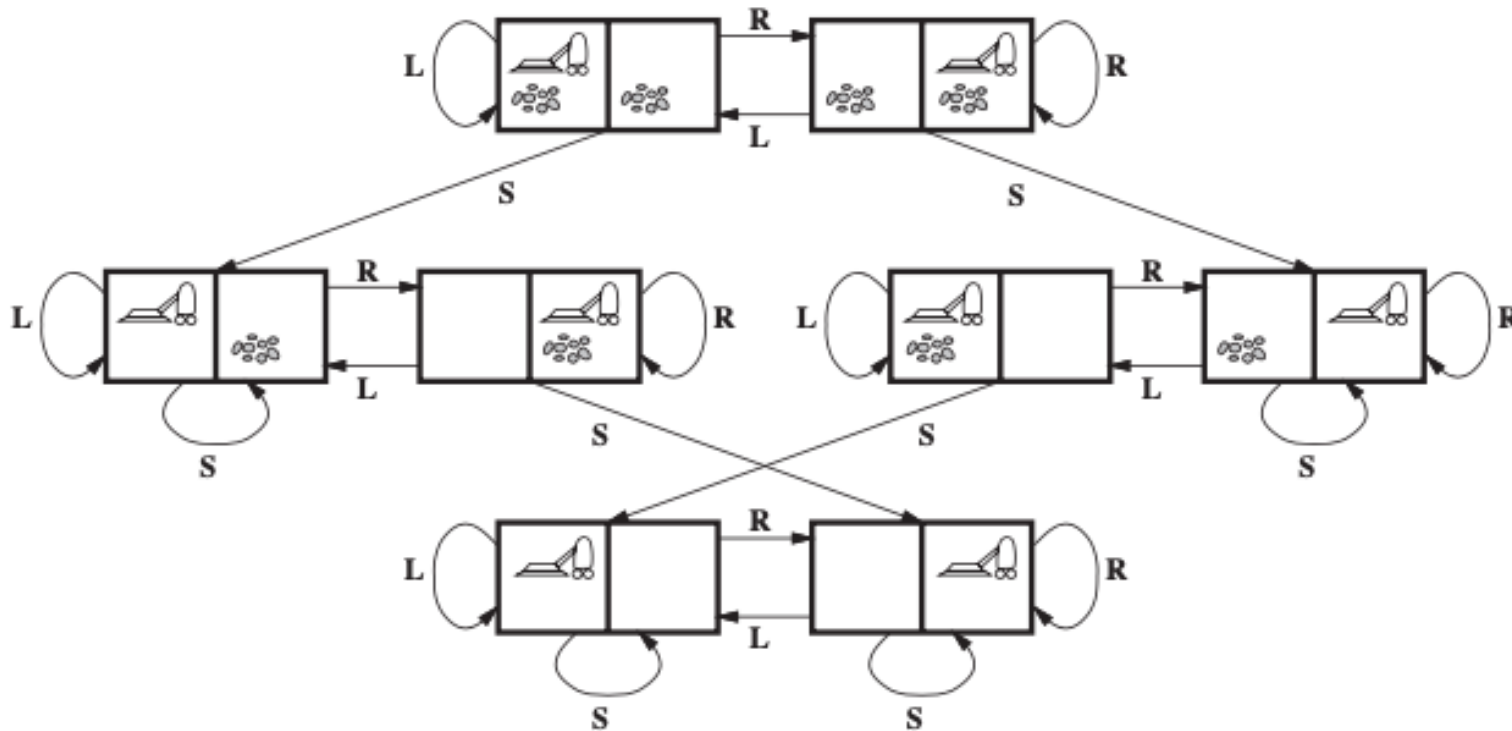
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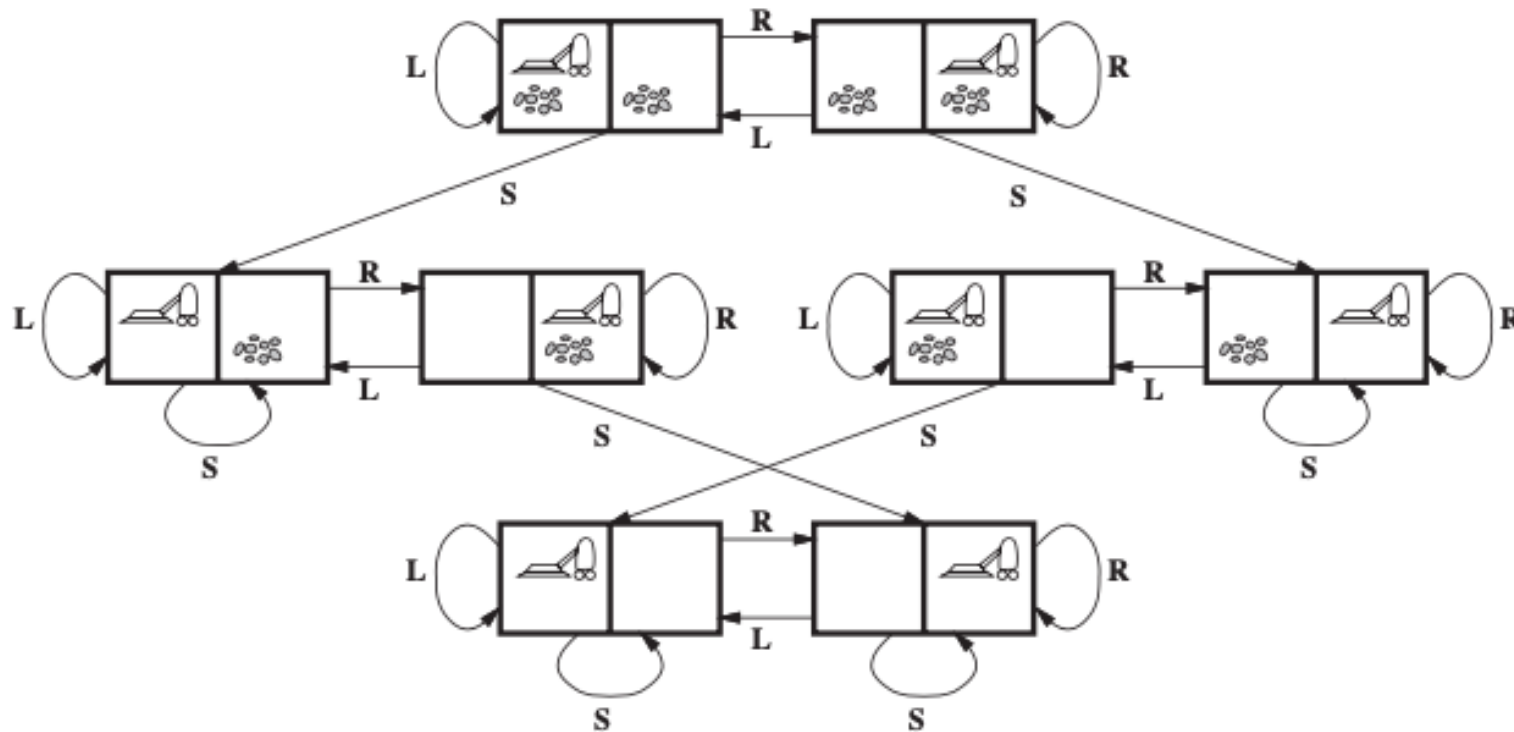
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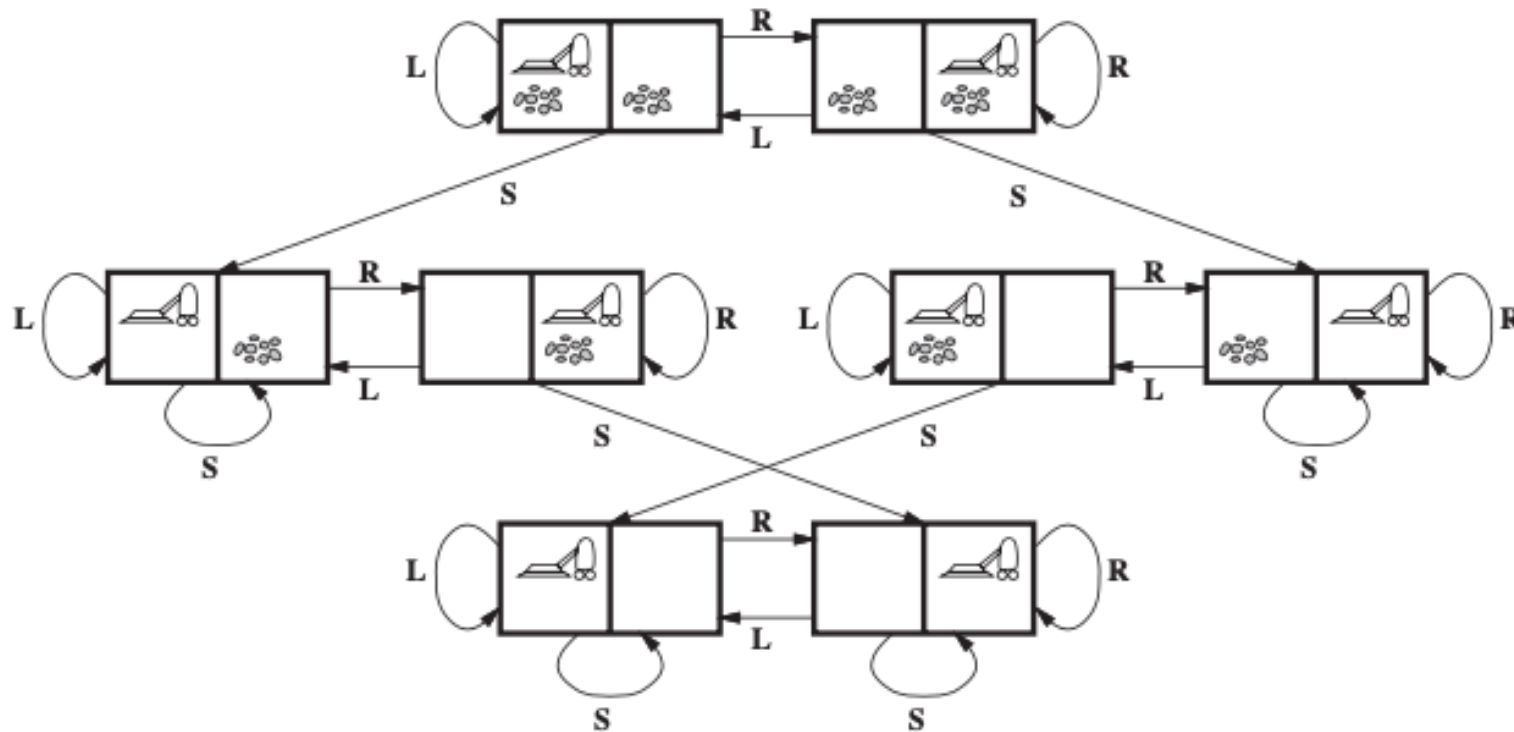
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Toy Problem: 8 Puzzle

7	2	4
5		6
8	3	1

Start State

	1	2
3	4	5
6	7	8

Goal State

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Goal State

- **States:** Integer (discrete) locations of each tile and blank
- **Initial State:** Any state
- **Actions:** (Left, Right, Up, Down)
- **Goal Test:** Matches goal configuration
- **Path Cost:** Additive, each step costs 1

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 - Using search tree
- Search node
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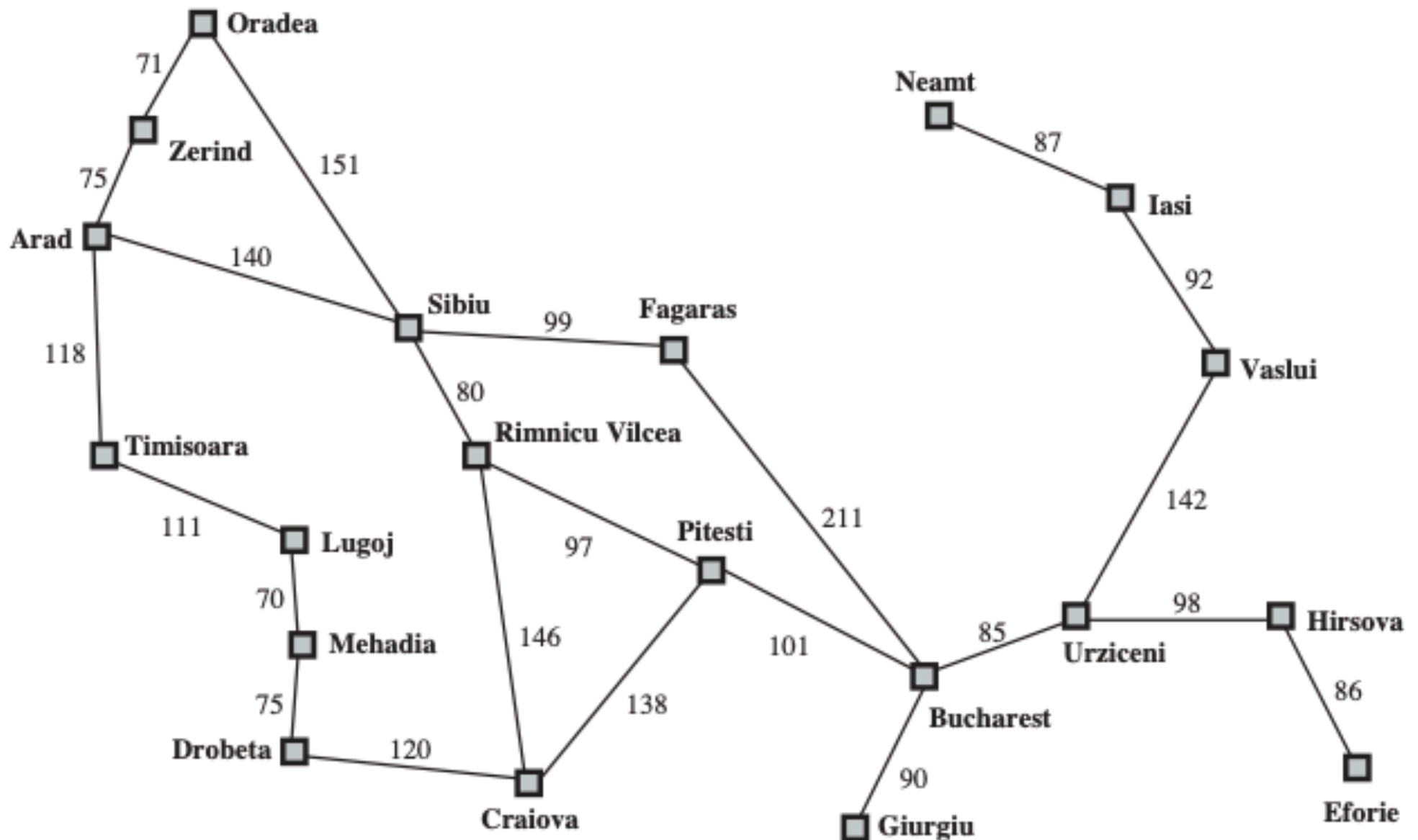
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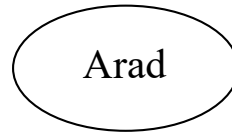
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 - Which state to examine (and expand) next?
 - Use search strategy

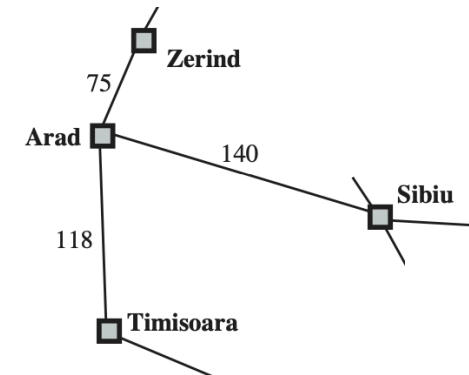
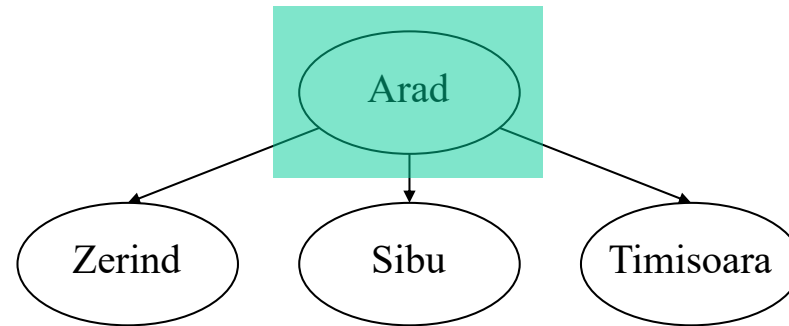
Romania Visit: Searching For Solution



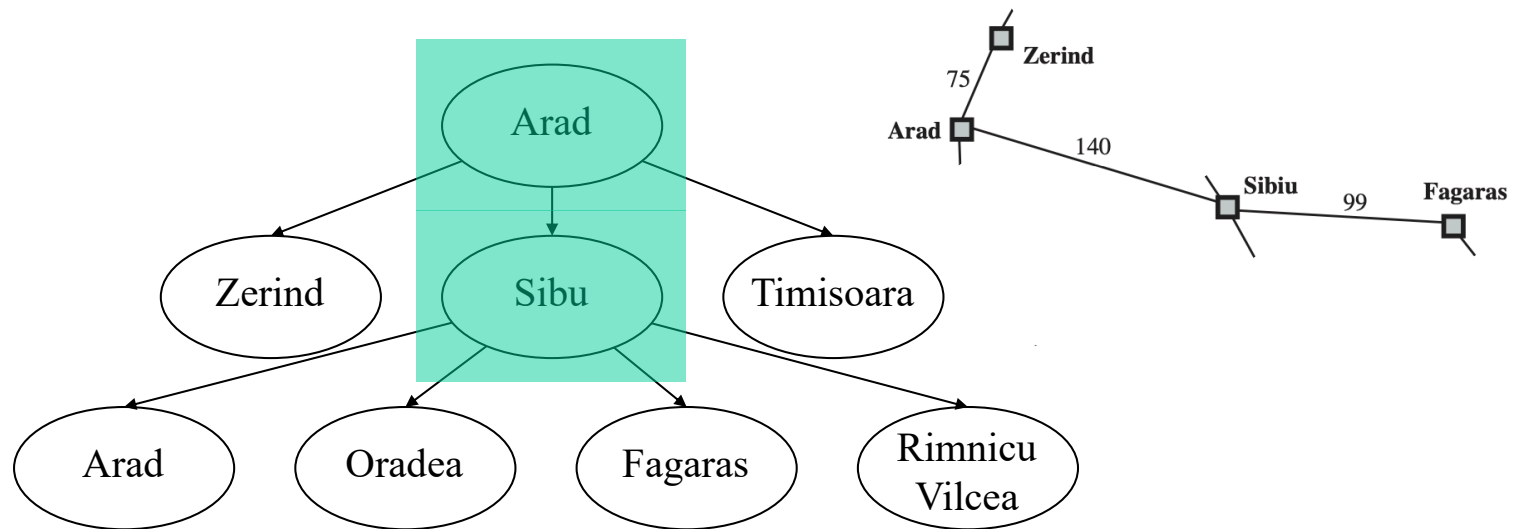
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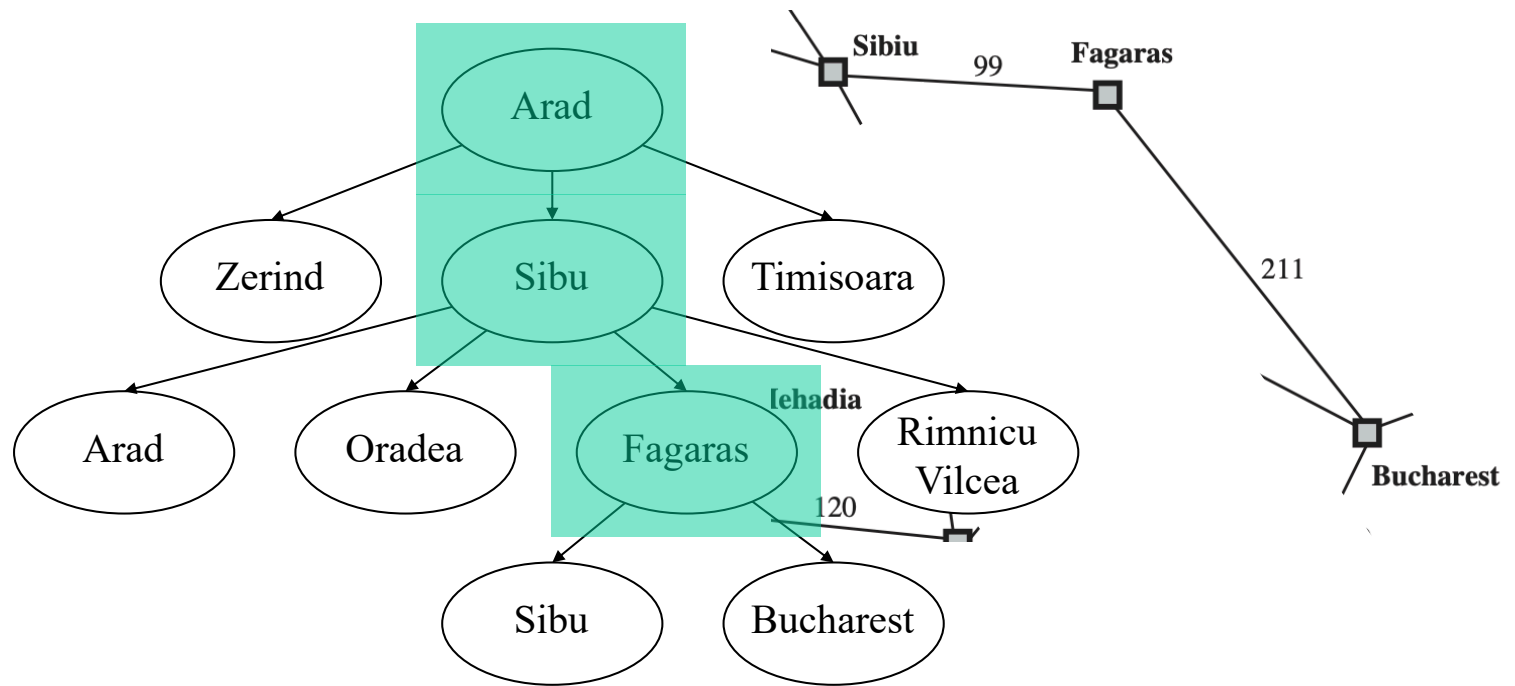
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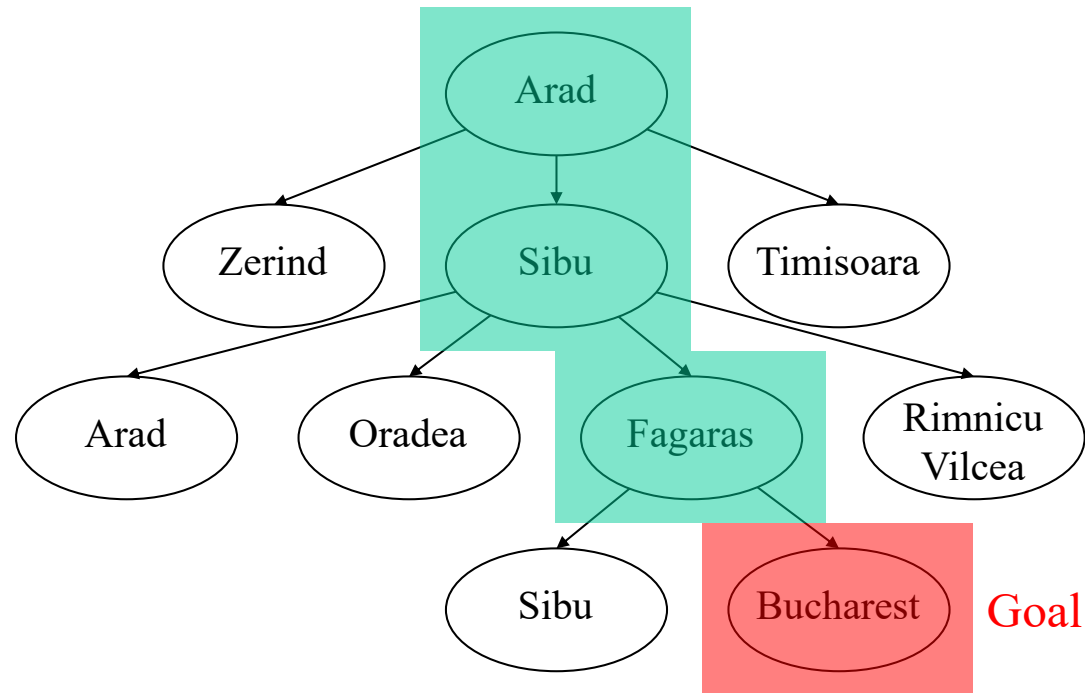
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- Space complexity
 - How much memory is needed to perform the search?

QuestionS