CS3243 HW2T Agent

Below are the algorithms that make up the AI for our agent. We chose to use a model-based agent, as a purely reflex based agent would not take advantage of the possibilities of logical inference in the world, and the lack of information about the proximity of the gold would have made a goal-based agent useless.

The agent only moves to tiles that it knows are safe, and that it has not visited previously. If the agent ever finds itself in a position in which it cannot move to a safe, unexplored tile, it will return to the origin and start over. This eliminates the risk of our agent trapping itself in a region of the map and exiting prematurely. However, this also means that our agent refuses to accept the possibility that there is no way of reaching the gold (if any exists). In other words, our AI will never give up.

We ensure that we only move to tiles we have some knowledge about by making cross-moves before diagonal ones. As we also shuffle the order in which we do diagonal moves, our choice of the next base (which is the tile reached via the last executed safe move) has a degree of randomness. This should reduce the risk of our agent boxing itself into a region (and even if it does, as explained above, we will still start over).

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Algorithm 1 Search Function - explore()

```
Require: CROSS MOVES \leftarrow [(1,0),(-1,0),(0,1),(0,-1)]
Require: DIAGONAL MOVES \leftarrow [(1,1),(-1,-1),(1,-1),(-1,1)]
 1: KnowledgeBase \leftarrow \emptyset
 2: explored \leftarrow \emptyset
 3:
 4: origin \leftarrow (0,0)
 5: origin state \leftarrow perceive
 6: KnowledgeBase.put(origin state)
 7: infer(origin)
 8: explored(origin.X,origin.Y) \leftarrow true
 9: base \leftarrow origin
10:
11: loop
       MOVES \leftarrow CROSS MOVES \cup shuffle(DIAGONAL MOVES)
12:
       for all Move m in MOVES do
13:
         newX \leftarrow base.x + m.x
14:
         newY \leftarrow base.y + m.y
15:
         movesMade \leftarrow 0
16:
         if isSafe(newX, newY) \land \neg explored(newX, newY) then
17:
            moveTo(newX, newY)
18:
19:
            movesMade \leftarrow movesMade + 1
            state \leftarrow perceive
20:
            KnowledgeBase.put(state)
21:
            infer(state)
22:
            explored(newX, newY) \leftarrow true
23:
            if isGlittery(state) then
24:
              pickUpGold
25:
              foundTheGold \leftarrow true
26:
              escape(newX,newY)
27:
            end if
28:
29:
            if \neg isBlack(state) then
30:
              nextBase \leftarrow (newX, newY)
            end if
31:
32:
            moveTo(base.x,base.y)
         end if
33:
       end for
34:
35:
      if movesMade = 0 then
36:
         escape(base.x,base.y)
       end if
37:
       base \leftarrow nextBase
38:
       moveTo(base.x,base.y)
39:
40: end loop
```

```
Algorithm 2 Inference Function - infer()
Require: a state to infer knowledge about
Require: CROSS MOVES \leftarrow [(1,0),(-1,0),(0,1),(0,-1)]
Require: a KnowledgeBase to update
 1: for all Move m in CROSS MOVES do
 2:
      adjacentX \leftarrow state.x + m.x
      adjacentY \leftarrow state.y + m.y
 3:
 4:
      if KnowledgeBase.contains(adjacentX,adjacentY) then
        adjState \leftarrow KnowledgeBase.get(adjacentX,adjacentY)
 5:
      else
 6:
 7:
        adjState \leftarrow new State
      end if
 8:
 9:
10:
      if isEmpty(state) then
        adjState.isEmpty \leftarrow true
11:
      else
12:
        if isBreezy(state) then
13:
           adjState.pitPossibility \leftarrow adjState.pitPossibility + 1
14:
        end if
15:
        if isSmelly(state) then
16:
           adjState.wumpusPossibility \leftarrow adjState.wumpusPossibility + 1
17:
        end if
18:
      end if
19:
      KnowledgeBase.update(adjState)
20:
21: end for
```

Algorithm 3 Safety Evaluation Function - isSafe()

Require: a position (x,y) to evaluate

Require: a KnowledgeBase

- 1: state \leftarrow KnowledgeBase.**get**(x,y)
- 2: if isBlack(state) then
- 3: **return** false
- 4: end if
- 5: **if isEmpty**(state) \vee (state.pitPossibility = $0 \wedge \text{state.wumpusPossibility}$
 - = 0) then
- 6: **return** true
- 7: else
- 8: **return** false
- 9: **end if**

Algorithm 4 Escaping Function - escape()

Require: a KnowledgeBase Require: a startingPosition

Require: whether we foundTheGold 1: currentPosition ← startingPosition

- 2: repeat
- 3: nextPosition \leftarrow a safe neighbour of currentPosition that minimises the straight line distance to (0,0)
- 4: **moveTo**(nextPosition)
- 5: $currentPosition \leftarrow nextPosition$
- 6: **until** currentPosition = (0,0)
- 7: **if** ¬foundTheGold **then**
- 8: **explore**
- 9: end if