

Theoretical Exercise Sheet 1

Deadline Friday, April 22, 23:59

About the submission of this sheet.

- As explained in the first lecture, you might submit the solutions to exercises in groups of up to 3 students.
- All students of a group need to be in the same tutorial.
- Since you will only know the tutorial you are assigned to in the beginning of next week, it might be that you work on this sheet before having formed a group.
- You will see that this sheet is not that much of work, so it will be no problem for you to do it alone.
- If you do it alone, this is no problem for future sheets. Just form a group after submitting this first sheet and work in your group starting from the second sheet.
- However, if you have already formed a group when working on this sheet, this is also fine.
- Either way, write down the names of **all** students that have worked on this submission and
- hand it in **one time**, (i.e., determine one student of the group who hands in the solution using his/her account).
- Hand in the solution **in CMS**.

Name 1: _____

Name 2: _____

Name 3: _____

1. (5 points) Which of the following properties describe the characteristics of task environments or agent actions? Mark the properties which we discussed in the lecture.

- ☐ Known
- ☐ Dynamic
- ☐ Episodic
- ☐ Inaccessible
- ☐ Sequential
- ☐ Valid
- ☐ Rational
- ☐ Omnipresent

2. (8 points) For each of the following assertions, say whether it is true or false and give a short explanation in 1 or 2 sentences for each of your answers.

- (a) An agent that senses only partial information about the state cannot be perfectly rational.

- (b) There exist task environments in which no pure reflex agent can behave rationally.

- (c) There exists a task environment in which every agent is rational.

- (d) The input to an agent program is the same as the input to the agent function.

- (e) It is possible for a given agent to be perfectly rational in two distinct task environments.

(f) Every agent is rational in an unobservable environment.

(g) A perfectly rational poker-playing agent never loses.

(h) Suppose an agent selects its next action uniformly at random from a set of possible actions. There exists a deterministic task environment in which this agent is rational.

3. (7 points) You are given the following four domains:

- i. A group of people playing poker.
- ii. A person driving a car.
- iii. A machine detecting chocolate bars weighing less than 50g.
- iv. A doctor performing a medical diagnosis.

Classify each of the domains above along domain the properties that we discussed in the lecture by entering yes/no in the cells of the following table:

	Accessible	Deterministic	Episodic	Static	Discrete	Single agent
Poker						
Car						
Machine						
Doctor						