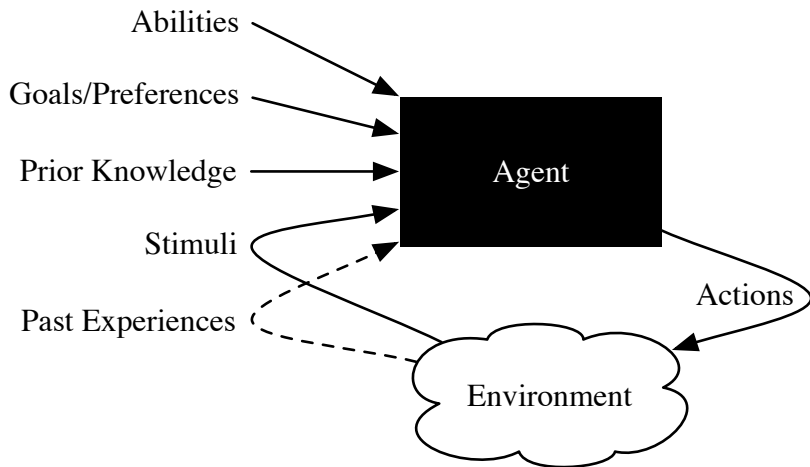


What is Artificial Intelligence?

- Artificial Intelligence is the synthesis and analysis of computational agents that act intelligently.
- An **agent** is something that acts in an environment.
- Aspects of intelligence includes:
 - ▶ acting appropriately given goals and circumstances;
 - ▶ being flexible in changing environments;
 - ▶ reasoning;
 - ▶ learning from experience; and
 - ▶ dealing with perceptual and computational limitations.

Agents acting in an environment

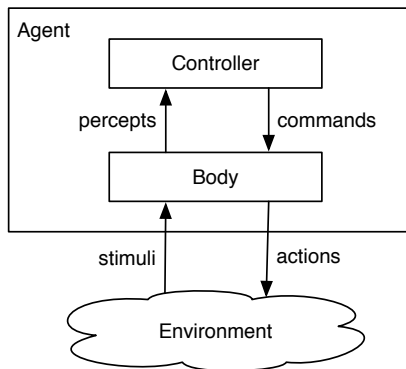


Example: autonomous car

- **abilities:** steer, accelerate, brake
- **goals:** safety, get to destination, timeliness,...
- **prior knowledge:** what signs mean, what to stop for
- **stimuli:** vision, laser, GPS...
- **past experiences:** streetmaps, how breaking, steering affects direction..

Agent architecture

An agent is made up of a **body** and a **controller**.



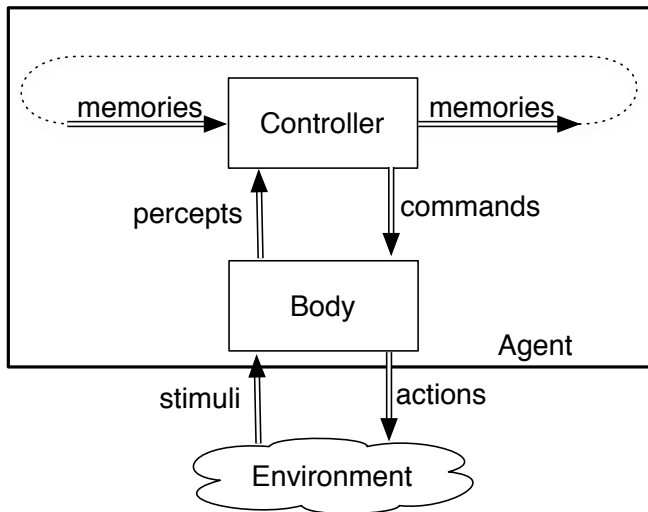
- An agent interacts with the environment through its body.
- The **body** is made up of:
 - ▶ **sensors** that interpret stimuli
 - ▶ **actuators** that carry out actions
- The controller receives **percepts** from the body.
- The controller sends **commands** to the body.
- The body can also have reactions that are not controlled.

Controller

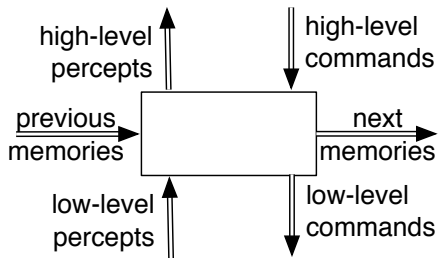
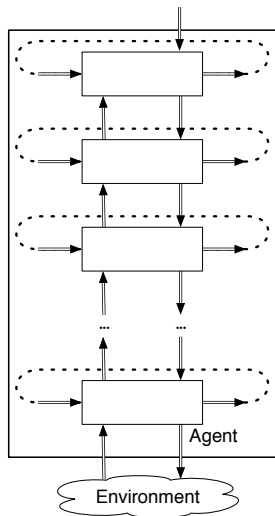
- Controllers are the “brains” of the agents.
- Agents are situated in time, they receive sensory data in time, and do actions in time.
- Controllers have (limited) memory and (limited) computational capabilities.
- The controller specifies the command at every time.
- The command at any time can depend on the current and previous percepts.

Controller with memory

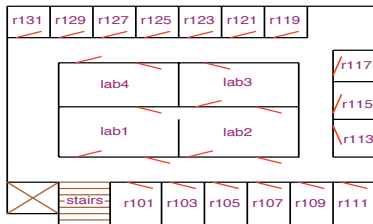
Controllers may have states or collect past experiences.



Hierarchical design



Example: office delivery robot



- The robot has three actions: go straight, go right, go left.
- It can be given a **plan** consisting of sequence of named locations for the robot to go to in turn.
- The robot must avoid obstacles.
- It has a single **whisker sensor** pointing forward and to the right. The robot can detect if the whisker hits an object. The robot knows where it is.
- The obstacles and locations can be moved dynamically.

A decomposition of the delivery robot controller

