

2. Agent Modelling

Course: Introduction to AI

Instructor: Saumya Jetley

Teaching Assistant(s): Raghav Awasty & Subhrajit Roy

October 6, 2022

Reminder



- 1 Human Thoughts
- 2 Human Actions
- 3 Rational Thoughts
- 4 Rational Actions
 - Operate autonomously, sense the environment, create, adapt and pursue goals in a way so as the maximise gains.
 - John McCarthy wanted to name the area of enquiry Computational Rationality instead of Artificial Intelligence

Autonomous agents



- The aim of AI is to create agents that can conduct autonomously in specified task environments.
- A task environment is characterised in terms of the following components:
 - Performance measure
 - Environment description
 - Actuators
 - Sensors

Task environment - Performance measure



Performance measure

What is the measure of how well the agent is doing?

- Has the agent reached the goal state?
- Has the agents received the most rewards along the way?
- Has the agent arrived at goal without injury to self or others?



Figure: Task Environment



Environment description

What is the environment type? Let's look at the different dimensions of variability.

- Deterministic Stochastic
- Discrete Continuous
- Episodic Sequential
- Single agent Multi agent
- Static Dynamic
- Partially Observed Fully Observed
- Known Unknown



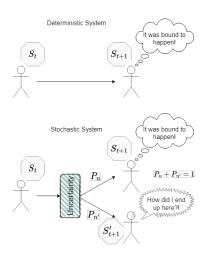


Figure: Deterministic vs. Stochastic

Task environment - Environment description $\stackrel{\bullet}{\mathscr{X}}$



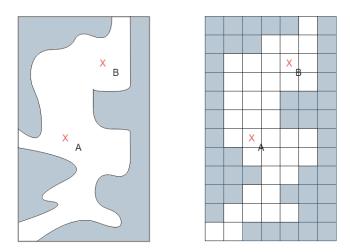


Figure: Continuous vs. Discrete





Figure: Episodic vs. Sequential



5	3			7				
6			1	9	5			
	9	8					6	
8				6				3
8 4 7			8		3			1
7				2				6
	6					2	8	
			4	1	9			5
				8			7	9



Figure: Single vs. Multi agent

9/17

Task environment - Environment description \mathfrak{F}







Figure: Static vs. Dynamic



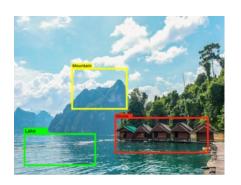




Figure: Fully vs. Partially observed







Figure: Known vs. Unknown

Task environment: Actuators



Actuators

The actions that the agent can perform in the space

- Can the agent move an arm?
- Can the agent walk?

Task environment: Sensors



Sensors

How much and what of the environment can the agent observe/sense?

- Can the agent see behind walls?
- Can the agent perceive the intention of fellow driver on the road?

Task environment: Interaction of Components

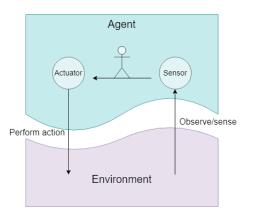
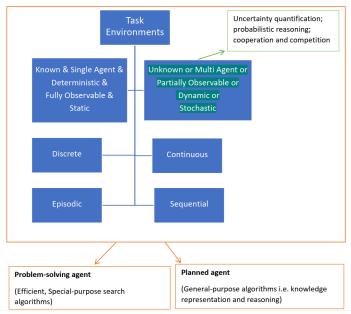


Figure: Constraints on observations and actions affect the description/nature of the environment.

Types of Environments: A Taxonomy





Overview



- Reminder
 - Computational Rationality
- Autonomous agents
- Task environments
 - Performance measure
 - Environment description
 - Actuators
 - Sensors
- 4 Types of Environments: A Taxonomy

17/17