

Artificial Intelligence Agentic AI

1. Introduction

Agentic AI represents the **next evolution** of AI systems.

Earlier AI models (like chatbots, LLMs) could only respond to prompts.

Agentic AI goes beyond this — it can:

- **Take actions**
- **Make decisions**
- **Plan tasks**
- **Use tools**
- **Learn from feedback**
- **Self-correct**
- **Work autonomously**

Agentic AI is basically AI that acts like a **digital agent** rather than just a predictor.

2. What is Agentic AI?

Definition:

Agentic AI refers to AI systems that operate as **autonomous agents** capable of performing multi-step tasks by planning, reasoning, taking actions, and interacting with external systems or tools.

Simple meaning:

Agentic AI =

LLM + Memory + Reasoning + Tools + Autonomy

Example:

Instead of just answering your question, an Agentic AI can:

- Search the internet
- Run code

- Read a document
 - Update a database
 - Book appointments
 - Deploy servers
 - Fix its own errors
-

3. Need for Agentic AI

1 To automate complex workflows

For example:

- Build an app
- Fix code and deploy
- Do research
- Run experiments
- Process documents

2 Reduces human effort

Agents can:

- Monitor systems
- Execute tasks
- Generate reports
- Take decisions
- Trigger workflows

3 Handles long tasks end-to-end

Old chatbots could only answer short prompts.

Agents can perform tasks that take **minutes or hours** with intermediate thinking.

4 Works like a digital employee

- Research agent
- Coding agent
- Marketing agent
- Data analysis agent
- QA agent
- Automation agent

5 Scales business processes

Multiple agents working together create a fully automated workflow.

4. Real-World Applications of Agentic AI

A. Coding & Development

- AI writes code
- Tests it
- Fixes errors
- Deploys to cloud
- Monitors services

Tools:

- Devin AI
 - Cursor IDE
 - GitHub Copilot Agents
-

B. Customer Support

An AI agent that:

- Reads policies
 - Searches knowledge base
 - Responds to queries
 - Escalates if needed
 - Creates tickets
-

C. Research & Data Analysis

Agents can:

- Crawl websites
 - Extract data
 - Clean data
 - Create visualizations
 - Summarize insights
-

D. Business Automation

- Generate weekly reports
 - Email automation
 - CRM data updates
 - Lead qualification
-

E. Personal Automation

- Manage calendar

- Book tickets
 - Write emails
 - Track tasks
-

F. Product/QA

Agent can:

- Test API endpoints
 - Test UI flows
 - Generate bug reports
 - Verify deployments
-

G. Education

- AI tutor
 - Agent that creates custom schedules
 - Prepares practice questions
-

5. Architecture of Agentic AI

1 LLM (Core Brain)

Provides:

- Language understanding
- Reasoning
- Planning
- Problem-solving

Examples: GPT-4/5, Claude, Gemini, LLaMA.

2 Memory

Short-term (conversation context)

Long-term (cross-session memory)

Agent uses memory to:

- Store goals
 - Track progress
 - Retrieve past knowledge
-

3 Planning Engine

Break large tasks into:

- Subtasks
- Steps
- Actions
- Execution order

This creates **multi-step reasoning**.

4 Tools / Skills

Agents can use external tools:

- Python interpreter
- Web browser / Search
- Database
- APIs

- Code editor
 - File system
-

5 Execution Layer

Agent executes:

- Code
 - Commands
 - Searches
 - Actions in real world (IoT, robotics)
-

6 Feedback Loop

Agents evaluate:

- Did the result meet the goal?
- Is correction needed?
- Should it retry?

This loop makes them **self-correcting**.

6. Types of Agentic AI

1. Reactive Agents

Respond only to current input.
Old chatbots (simple rule-based).

2. Proactive Agents

Plan ahead and take action.

3. Tool-Using Agents

Use APIs, web search, code execution.

4. Multi-Agent Systems

Multiple agents collaborate.

Example:

- Research agent
 - Writer agent
 - Editor agent
 - Fact-checking agent
- Working as a team.

7. Why Agentic AI Is Important (vs Traditional AI)

Feature	Traditional AI	Agentic AI
Works	Only on prompts	Autonomously
Thinking	No planning	Multi-step reasoning
Actions	None	Uses tools & APIs
Memory	Short	Long-term memory
Responsibility	Reactive	Goal-driven
Complexity	Simple	Can handle end-to-end workflows

8. Challenges in Agentic AI

1 Safety

Agents can take harmful actions if not controlled.

2 Hallucinations

Wrong assumptions → wrong actions.

3 Tool Misuse

Agents must not perform dangerous operations.

4 Coordination

Multi-agent systems can conflict.

5 Unpredictable behavior

Too much autonomy can cause chaos.

6 Privacy

Agents may access sensitive data.

9. Agentic AI Frameworks & Tools

Popular frameworks

- LangChain
- LangGraph
- Microsoft Autogen
- OpenAI Swarm
- Google Agents Framework
- CrewAI
- ReAct pattern (Reason + Act)

Industry tools

- Devin
- Cursor
- GPT Agents
- Automata
- Adept
- Fixie
- Cognition Labs

10. Examples of Agentic AI Workflows

1. Code Development Agent

1. Understand requirement
2. Write code
3. Run tests
4. Fix errors
5. Deploy
6. Document output

2. Research Agent

1. Web search
2. Extract pages
3. Summarize data
4. Compare results
5. Create a final report

3. Business Email Agent

1. Read incoming email
2. Determine intent
3. Open CRM
4. Update records
5. Write personalized reply

4. QA Agent

1. Read test plan
 2. Execute test cases
 3. Capture screenshots
 4. Log bug report in Jira
-

11. Assignment (Hands-on)

Part A — Build a Simple Agent (Python + LangChain)

Agent should:

- Search Wikipedia
 - Summarize results
 - Save summary in a text file
-

Part B — Tool-Using Agent

Agent can:

- Accept a math question
 - Write code
 - Execute code
 - Return final answer
-

Part C — Multi-Agent Workflow

Agents:

- Research agent finds data
 - Writer agent converts to article
 - Editor agent fixes grammar
-

Part D — Theory (Short Answers)

Explain in 4–5 lines:

1. What is Agentic AI?
2. What is the ReAct pattern?
3. Difference between LLM vs Agentic AI
4. Importance of tool usage
5. What is an autonomous agent?