## Intelligent Virtual Environments for Agents

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## Overall Aim and Hypothesis

#### Aim

To allow agents to participate in a richer, more complex and more intelligent way in their environment in the framework of an explainable and plausible cognitive model.

#### Hypothesis

- Current agents are limited by their environmental interaction.
- We can attempt to change this by improving the way in which agents interact with their environment.

#### Herb Simon (1969)

"Complexity of an ant's behaviour walking along a beach has more to do with the complexity of the environment rather than an inherent internal complexity of the ant itself."

### Definitions: Agent

#### Russell and Norvig Artificial Intellligence – pg 31, 1995

"An agent is anything that can be viewed as perceiving its **environment** through sensors and acting upon that **environment** through effectors."

### d'Inverno and Luck Understanding Agent Systems - pg 2, 2001

"... agents have been proposed as **situated** and **embedded** problem solvers that are capable of functioning effectively and efficiently in a complex **environment**."

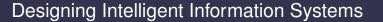
#### Wooldrdige Multiagent Systems - pg 29, 1999 - editor G. Weiss

"An agent is a computer system that is **situated** in some **environment** and that is capable of autonomous **action** in this environment in order to meet its design objectives."

#### Definition: Environment

### Requirement for Virtual Environments

## Definition: Intelligent



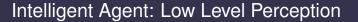
### Real Environments: Augmentation

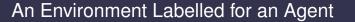
### Classical AI vs Situated Cognition

### Virtual Environments

### Motor Racing Simulation: The Scenario

### **Environmental Representation Options**





### Driver Agent: Rounding a Corner



### Environmental Labelling by Category

### Relationships in the Environment

# Affordances in Crazy Taxi

### An Environment Labelled for an Agent

# Summary