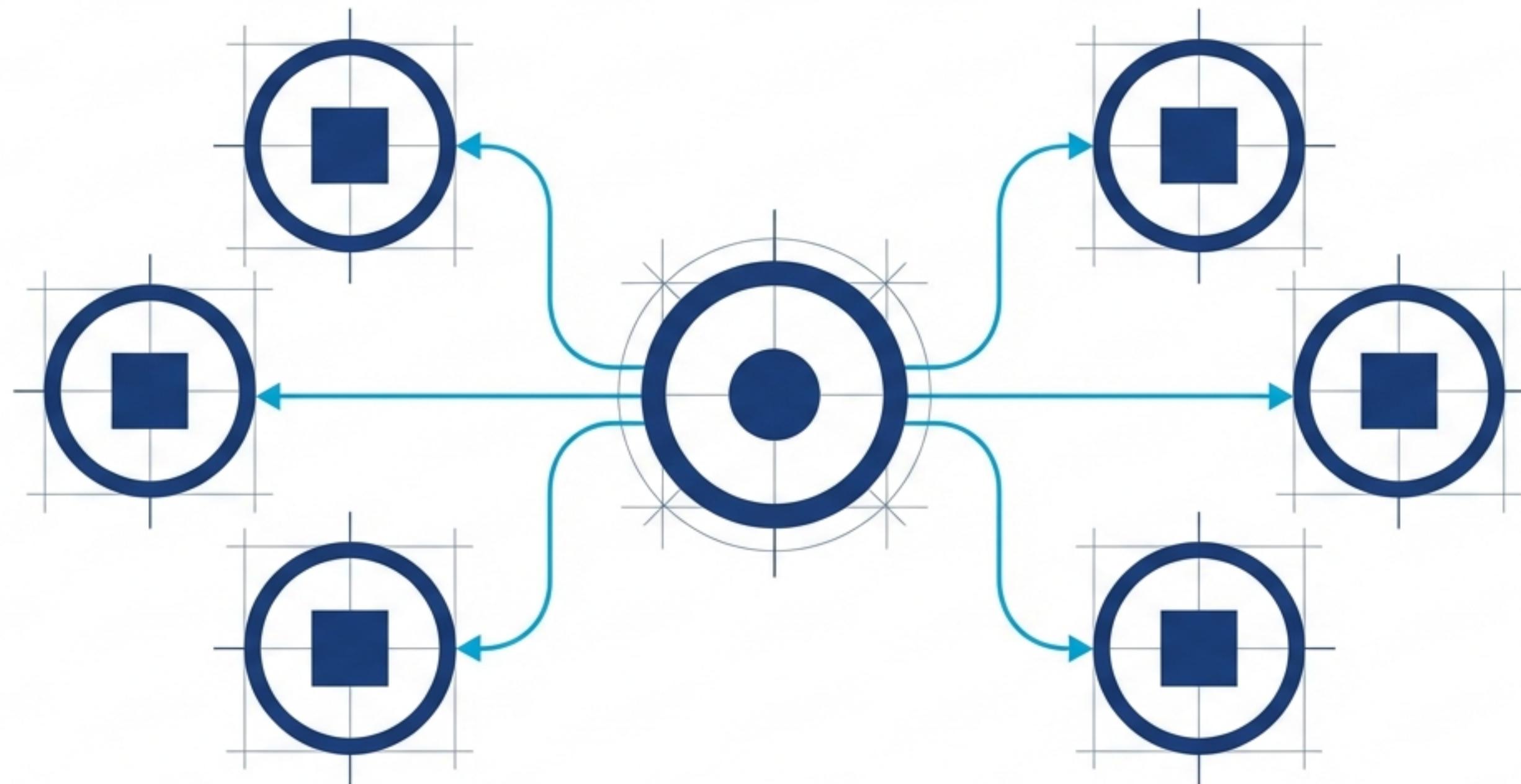
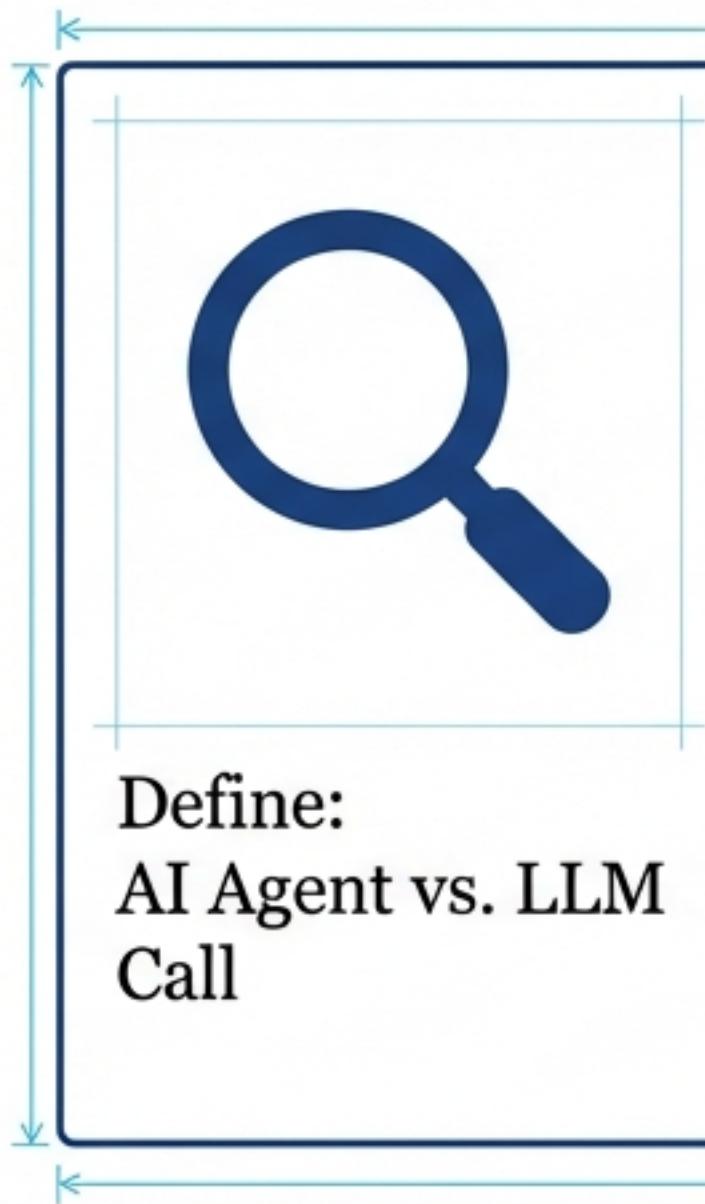


INTRODUCTION TO AGENTIC AI

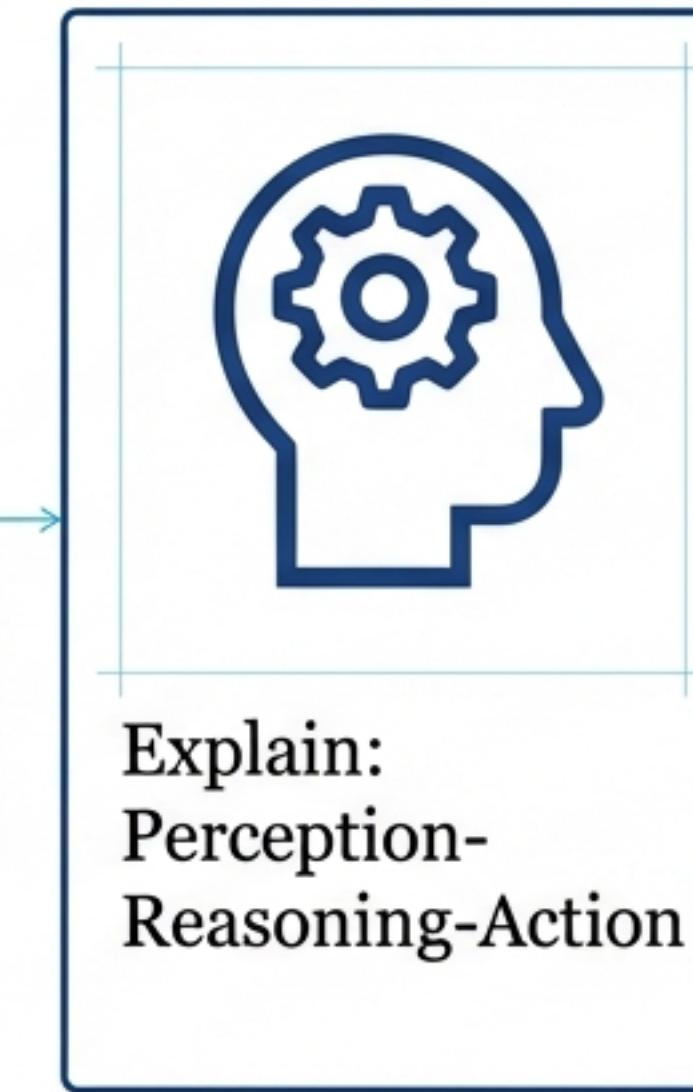
From Single AI to AI Teams



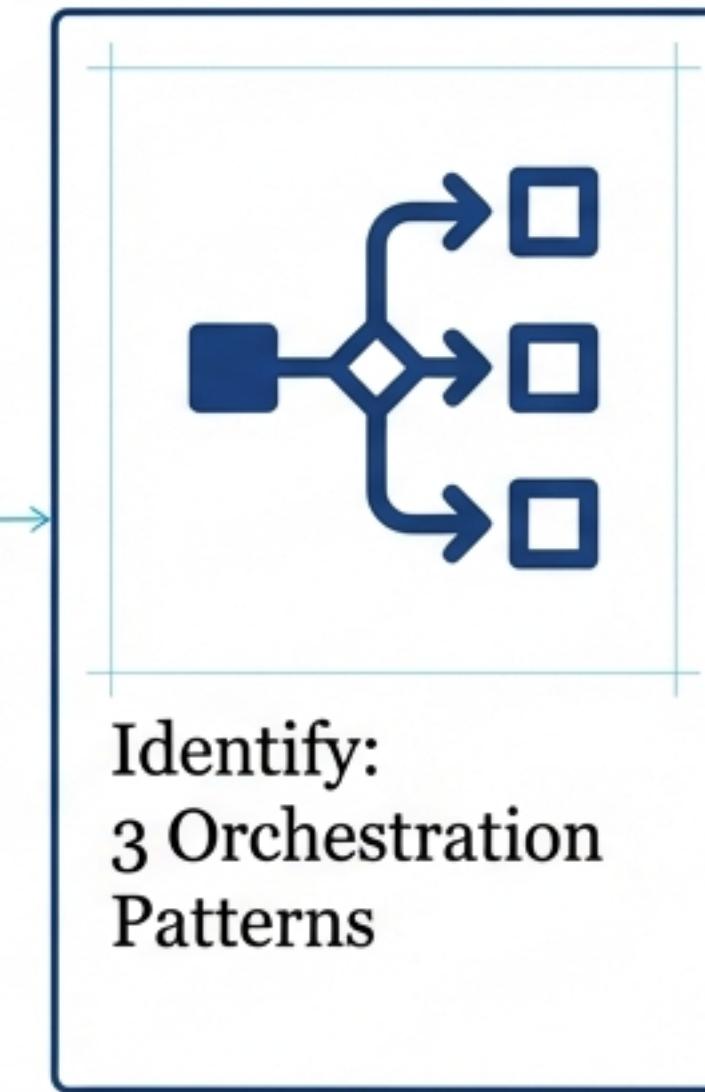
LEARNING OBJECTIVES



Define:
AI Agent vs. LLM
Call



Explain:
Perception-
Reasoning-Action



Identify:
3 Orchestration
Patterns



Build:
Two-Agent
Sequential
Workflow

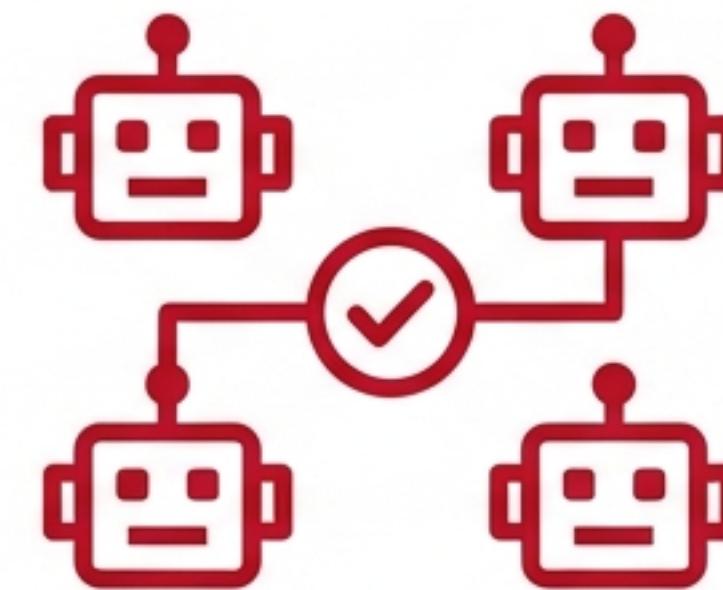
FROM RED TEAMING TO AUTOMATED VERIFICATION

Day 6: Humans Check AI



Manual Adversarial
Testing

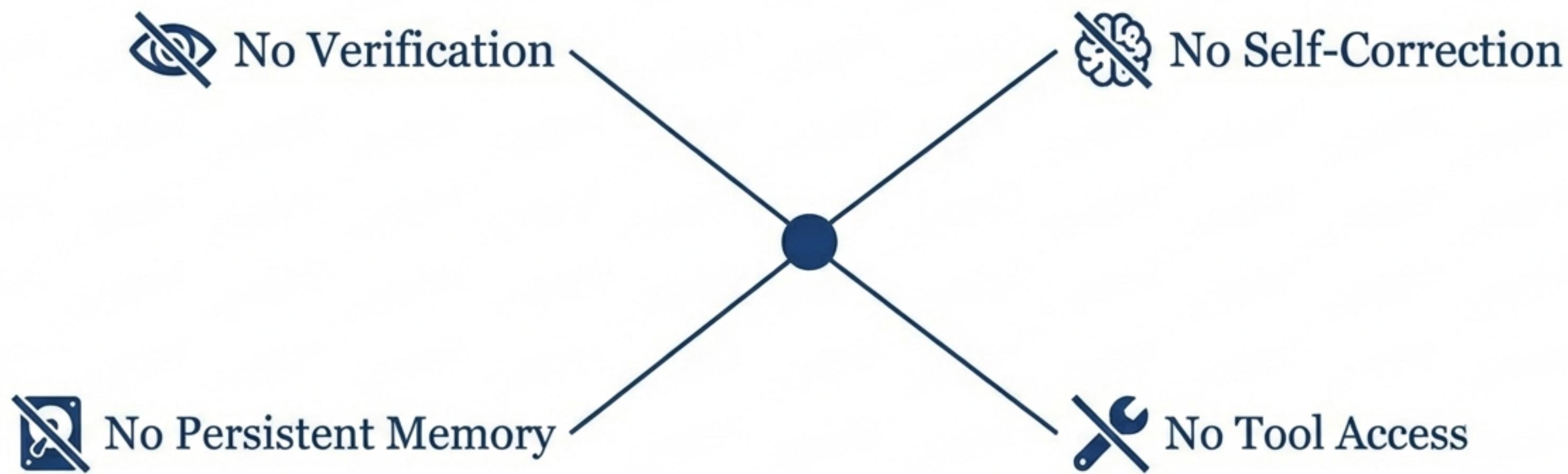
Day 7: AI Checks AI



Automated Quality
Verification

Day 6: Humans check the AI. Day 7: AI checks the AI.

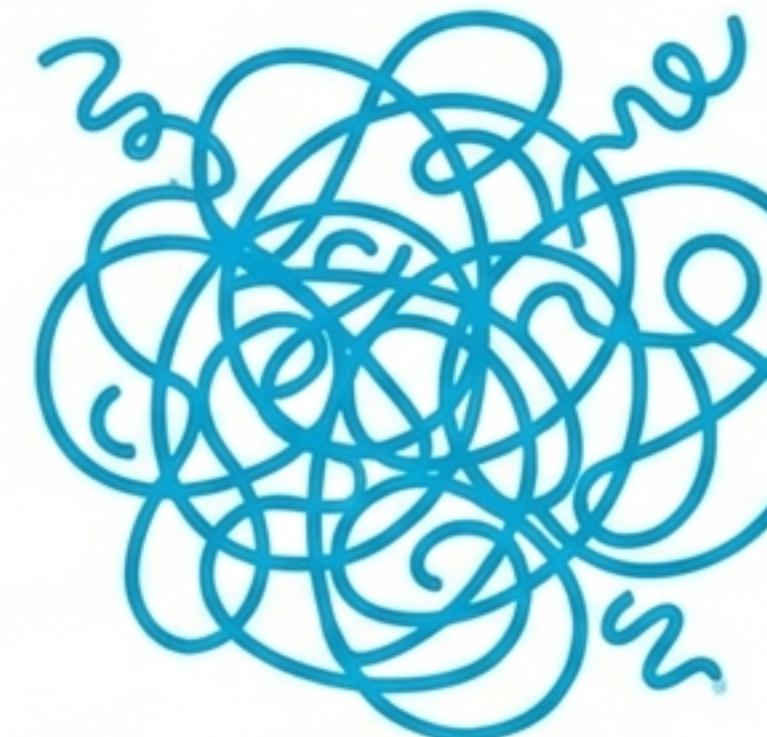
THE LIMITS OF A SINGLE AI



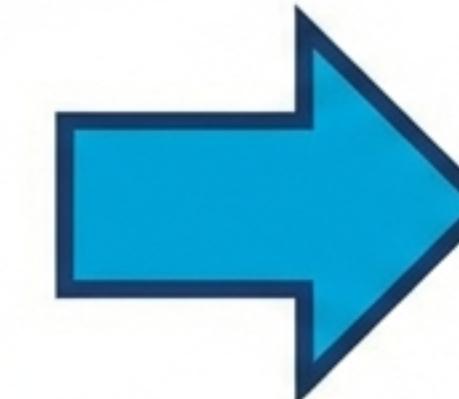
Beacon Context: Your Day 5 email system has no second opinion. It fails silently.

THE VISION: AI TEAMS

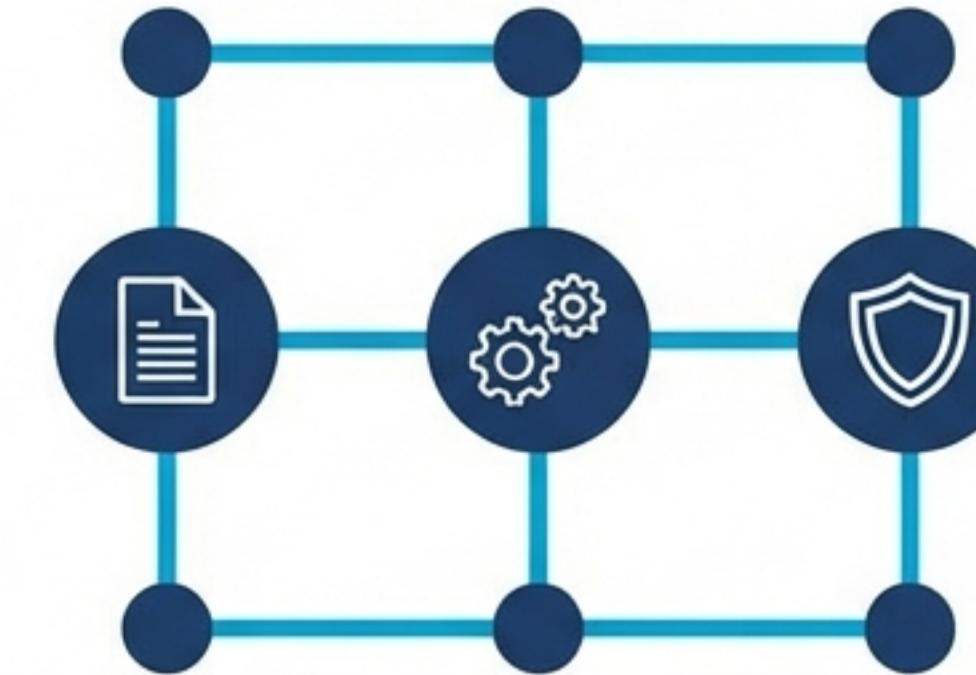
Single AI



One employee
doing everything.



AI Team



Specialized roles,
redundancy, verification.

What if AI could work like a well-organized department?

AGENT VS. LLM CALL

Anonymous
Amnesic
Text-Only



Named Role
Context-Aware
Tool-Equipped

AGENT ANATOMY



PERCEPTION

Reads customer email.

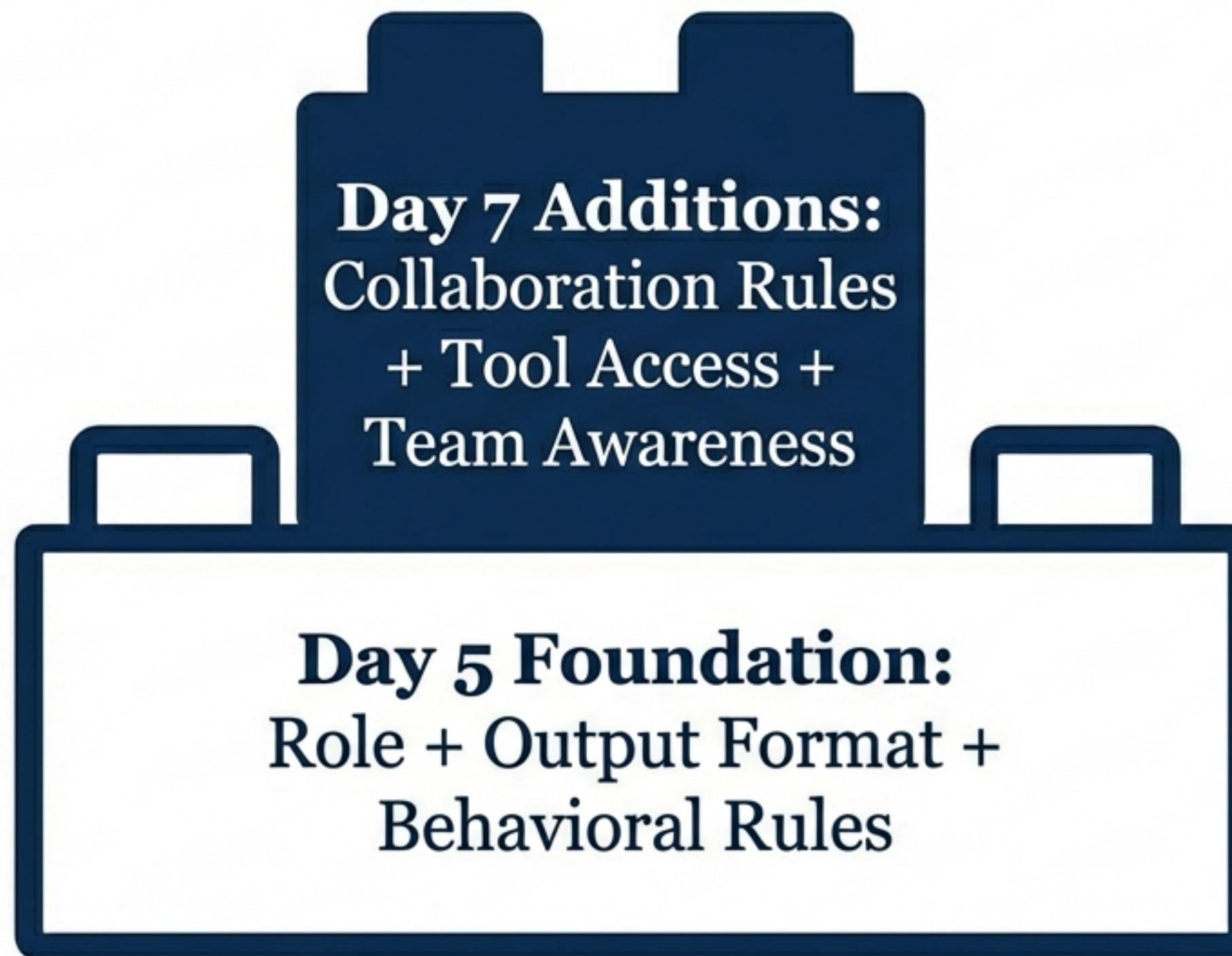
REASONING

Classifies category & urgency.

ACTION

Routes email, drafts response.

AGENT INSTRUCTIONS: SYSTEM PROMPTS, EVOLVED

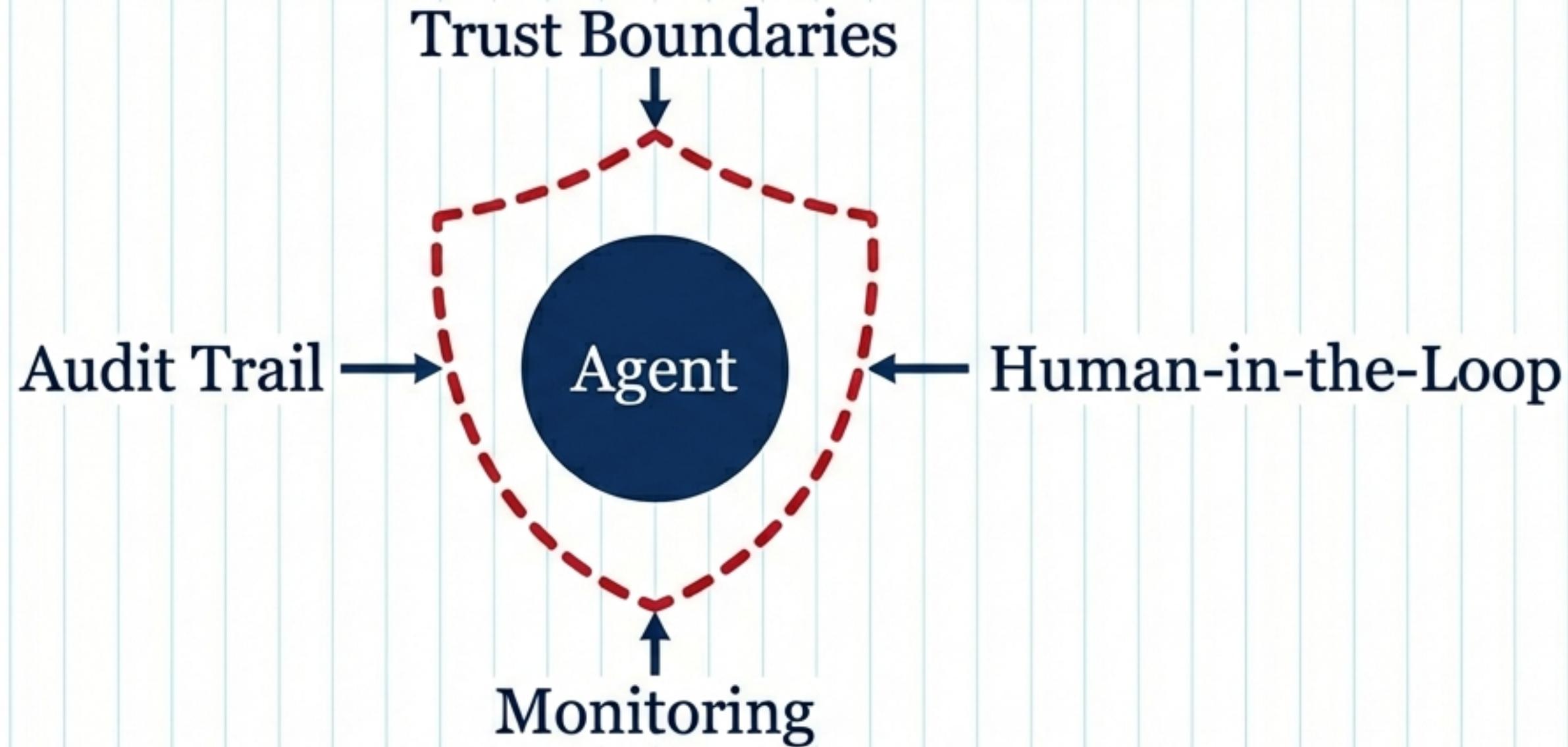


“Your Day 5 prompt becomes Agent 1’s instructions. We add:
“Pass your classification to the Quality Checker for verification.””

BUSINESS AGENTS IN THE WILD

			
Email Triage	Reads email	Classifies	Routes to queue
Expense Processing	Reads receipt	Checks policy	Approves or flags
Compliance Review	Reads document	Checks regs	Flags violations
Resume Screening	Reads resume	Matches job	Ranks candidates

AGENT GOVERNANCE



The Quality Checker automatically creates
a record of *why* a decision was made.

CHECKPOINT QUIZ 1

What is the most accurate distinction between an AI agent and a simple LLM call?

- A) An agent uses a newer, more powerful model.
- B) An agent has a role, memory, tools, and can collaborate.
- C) An agent always produces better output.
- D) An agent requires specialized hardware.

ORCHESTRATION PATTERNS

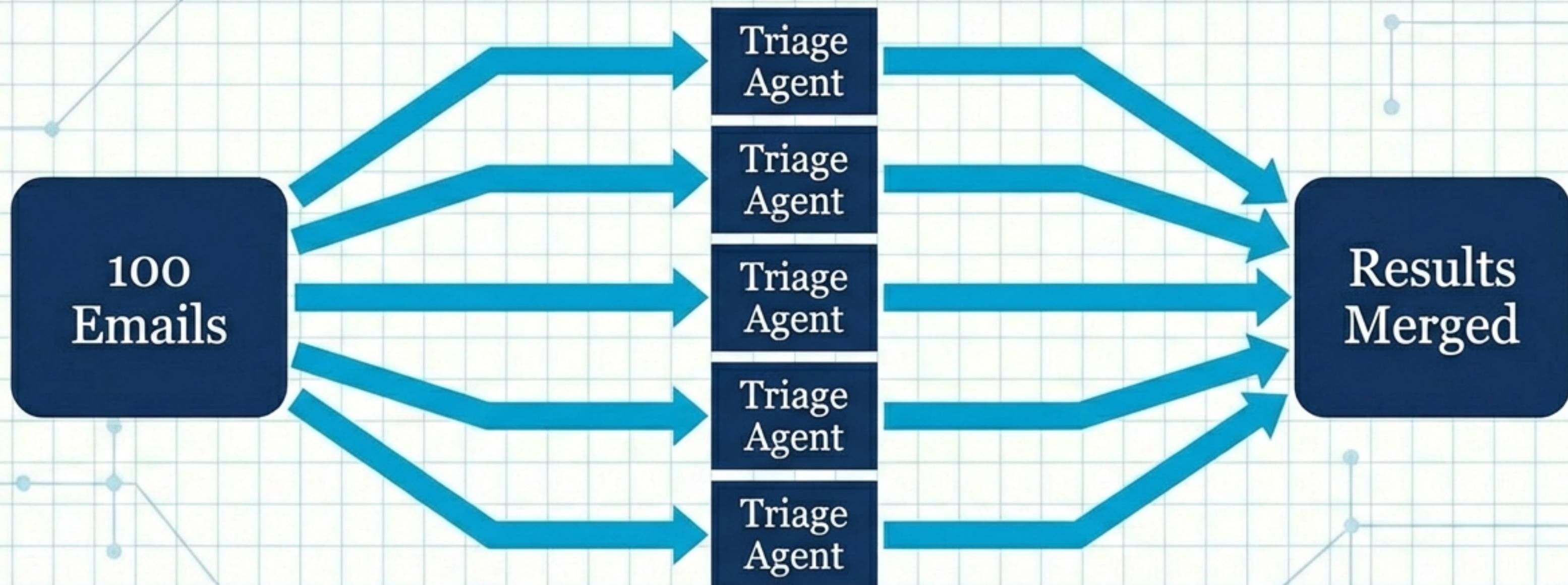
How Agents Work Together

SEQUENTIAL PATTERN



Use Case: Tasks with natural dependencies. “Step B needs Step A’s output.”

PARALLEL PATTERN



Use Case: Independent tasks. Fast, but no shared context.

LOOP PATTERN



Use Case: When Quality > Speed.

WHICH PATTERN SHOULD YOU USE?

SEQUENTIAL

Dependencies exist.
Tradeoff: Slower but reliable.

PARALLEL

Independent tasks.
Tradeoff: Fast, no context.

LOOP

High quality required.
Tradeoff: Costly (API calls).

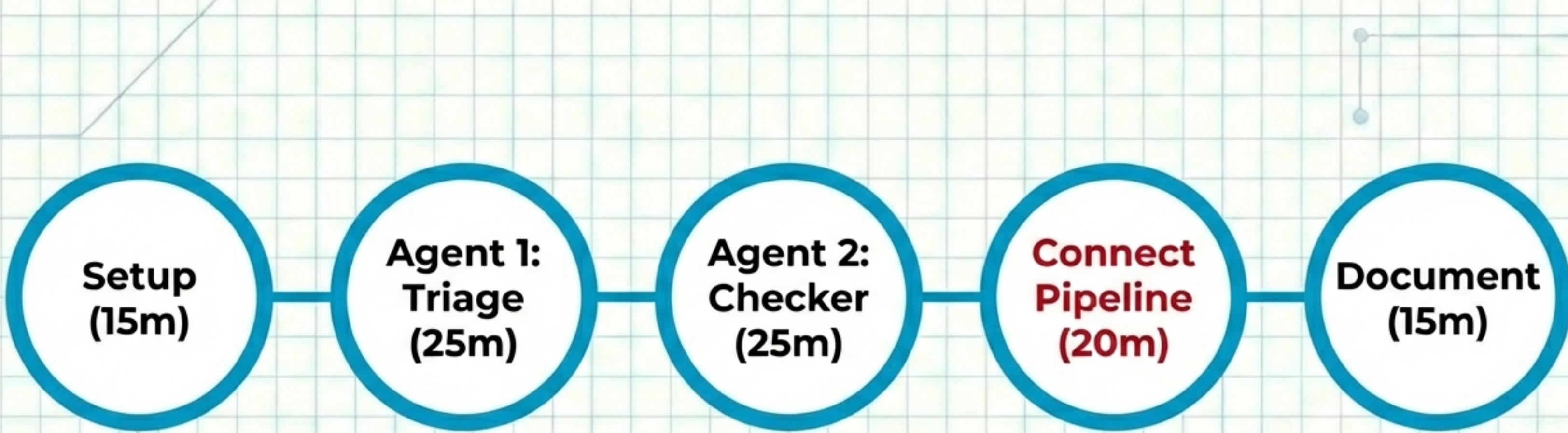
Today's Lab: Sequential Pipeline (Triage -> Verify)

CHECKPOINT QUIZ 2

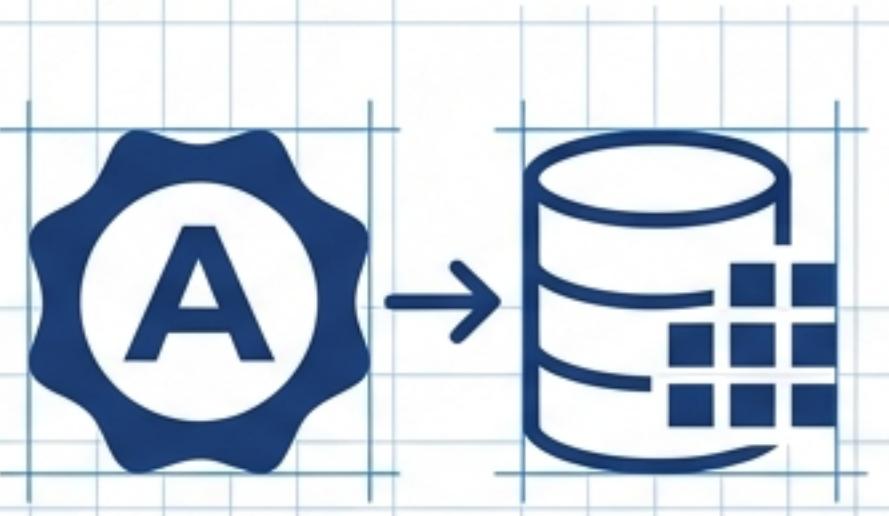
Beacon needs to process 500 emails overnight.
Each email can be classified independently.
Which pattern is appropriate?

- A) Sequential (one after another).
- B) Parallel (simultaneous processing).
- C) Loop (reclassify until perfect).
- D) No pattern needed.

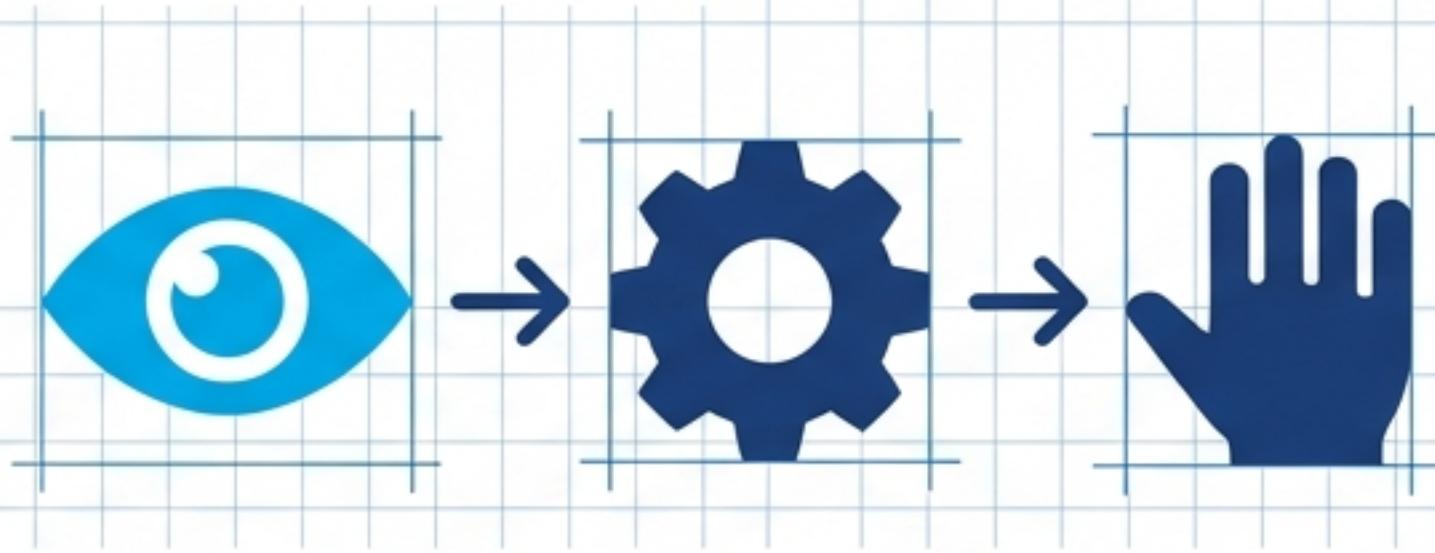
TODAY'S LAB: BUILDING A MULTI-AGENT SYSTEM



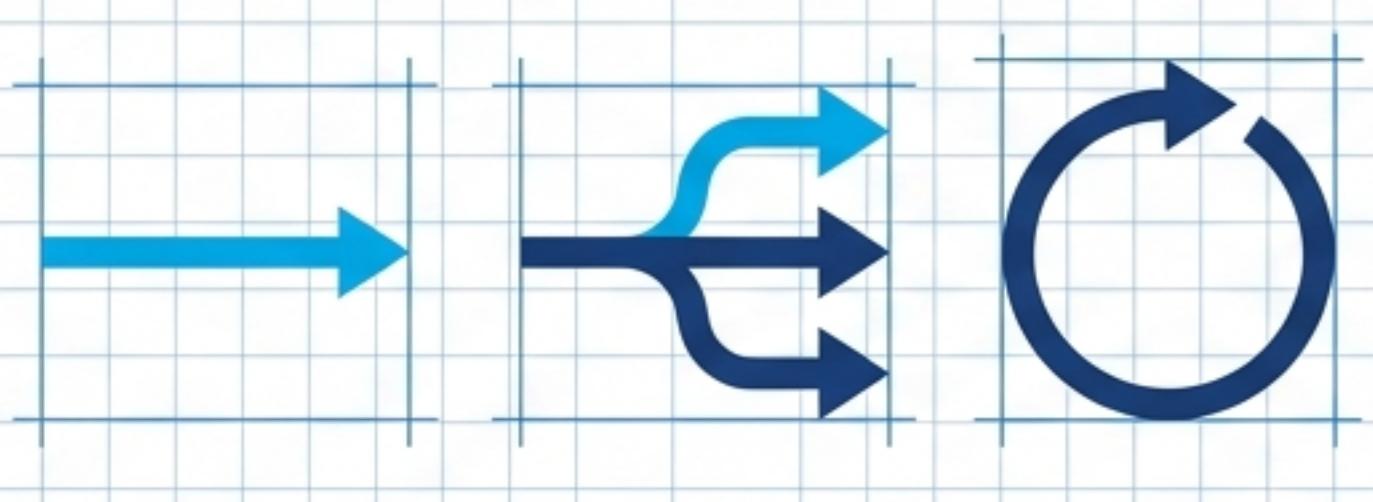
KEY TAKEAWAYS



Agents > LLMs



Perception-Reasoning-Action



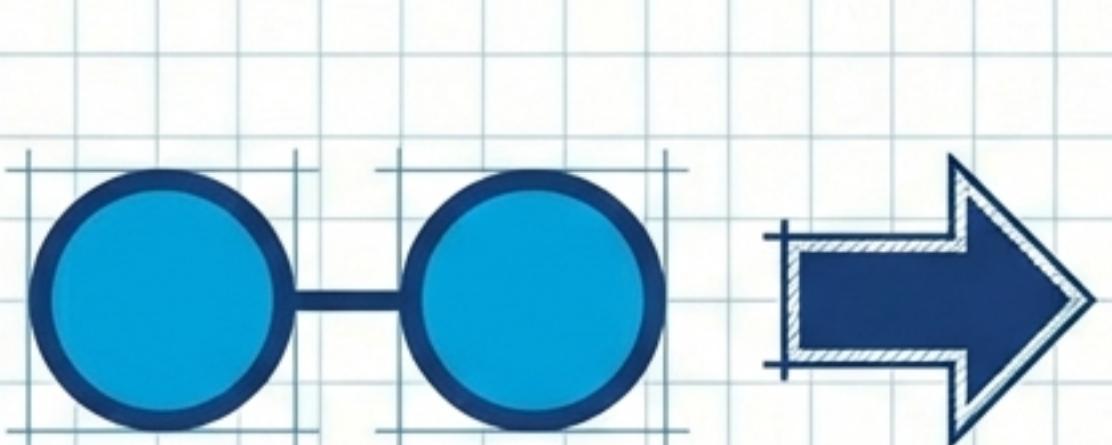
The Toolkit: Sequential,
Parallel, Loop



Start with Verification

COMING NEXT: RESUME SCREENING CAPSTONE

Today: 2 Agents



Days 8-9: 3+ Agents



From email triage to talent acquisition.
Scaling the Sequential Pattern.

QUESTIONS?

Before we head into the lab...

