

Knowledge-based Agents Planning





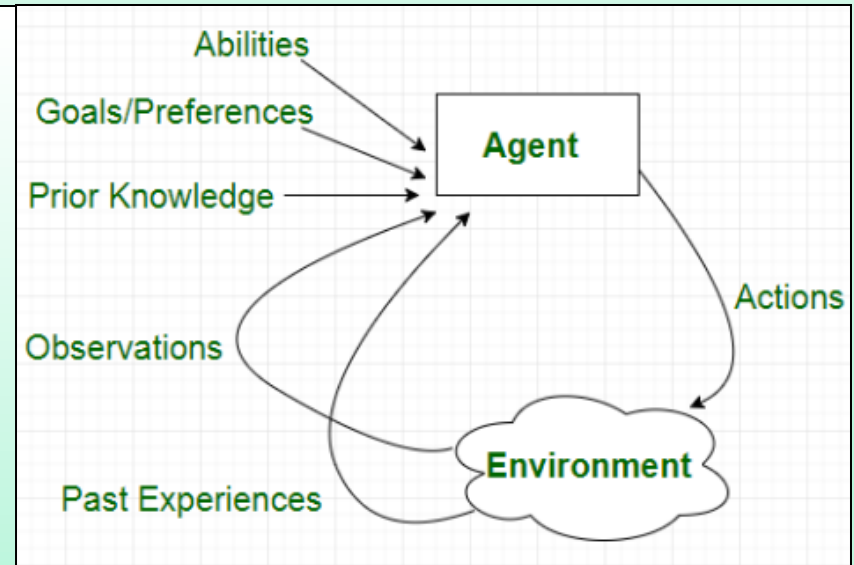
Knowledge-Based Agents - Topics



- Introduction
- Knowledge-Based Agents
- WUMPUS WORLD Environment
- Propositional Logic
- First Order Predicate Logic
- Forward and Backward Chaining

Introduction

- Human beings **know things**
- This helps them to **do things intelligently** based on reasoning



- Process of **reasoning** operates based on **internal representation (storage) of knowledge**
- Same approach is followed by **Knowledge-based Agents**
- **Logic** is a **class of representation** that supports **Knowledge-based Agents**
- They can **adopt to changes in env.** by **updating knowledge**

Knowledge-based Agents (Design)

- **Central component** – **knowledge base (KB)**
- **Knowledge Base** – Set of sentences expressed in **Knowledge Representation Language**
- **Operations**
 - **TELL** – Add new sentence to KB
 - **ASK** – Query what is known
- An **KB Agent program** takes a percept as input & returns an action
- The **KB** initially contains some “**background knowledge**”
- The **Agent program** does 3 things
 - **TELLs** the **KB** what it **perceives**
 - **ASKs** the **KB** what **action should be performed**
 - **TELLs** the **KB** what **action was chosen & executes the action**

KB Agents Program

Agent **KB-Agent** (Percept) **Returns** an **action**

Persistent: **KB** – a knowledge base // Maintain a KB

t (time) = 0 //time is initialized to 0

// Input percept sequence & time to KB

TELL (KB, Make-Percept-Sentence (percept, t))

// Find suitable action to be taken from KB

action = **ASK** (KB, Make-Action-Query (t))

// Update KB with action corresponding to the percept seq at time t

TELL (KB, Make-Action-Sentence (percept, t)

t = **t** + 1 // Increment time

return action // Return action

KB Agents Program

Two System building approaches employed by a **designer** to an empty KB

1. Declarative approach

- TELL sentences **one-by-one** until the agent knows **how to operate**

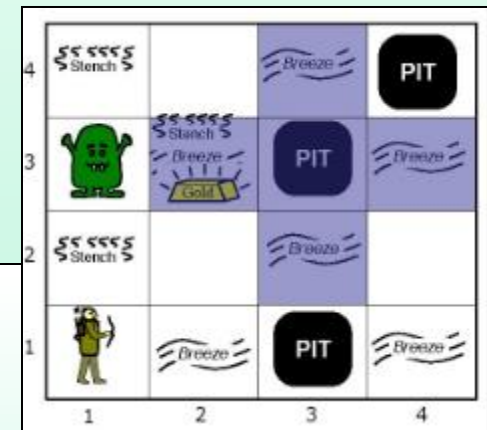
2. Procedural approach

- Encodes desired behavior directly into **program code**


A successful agent must combine both approaches

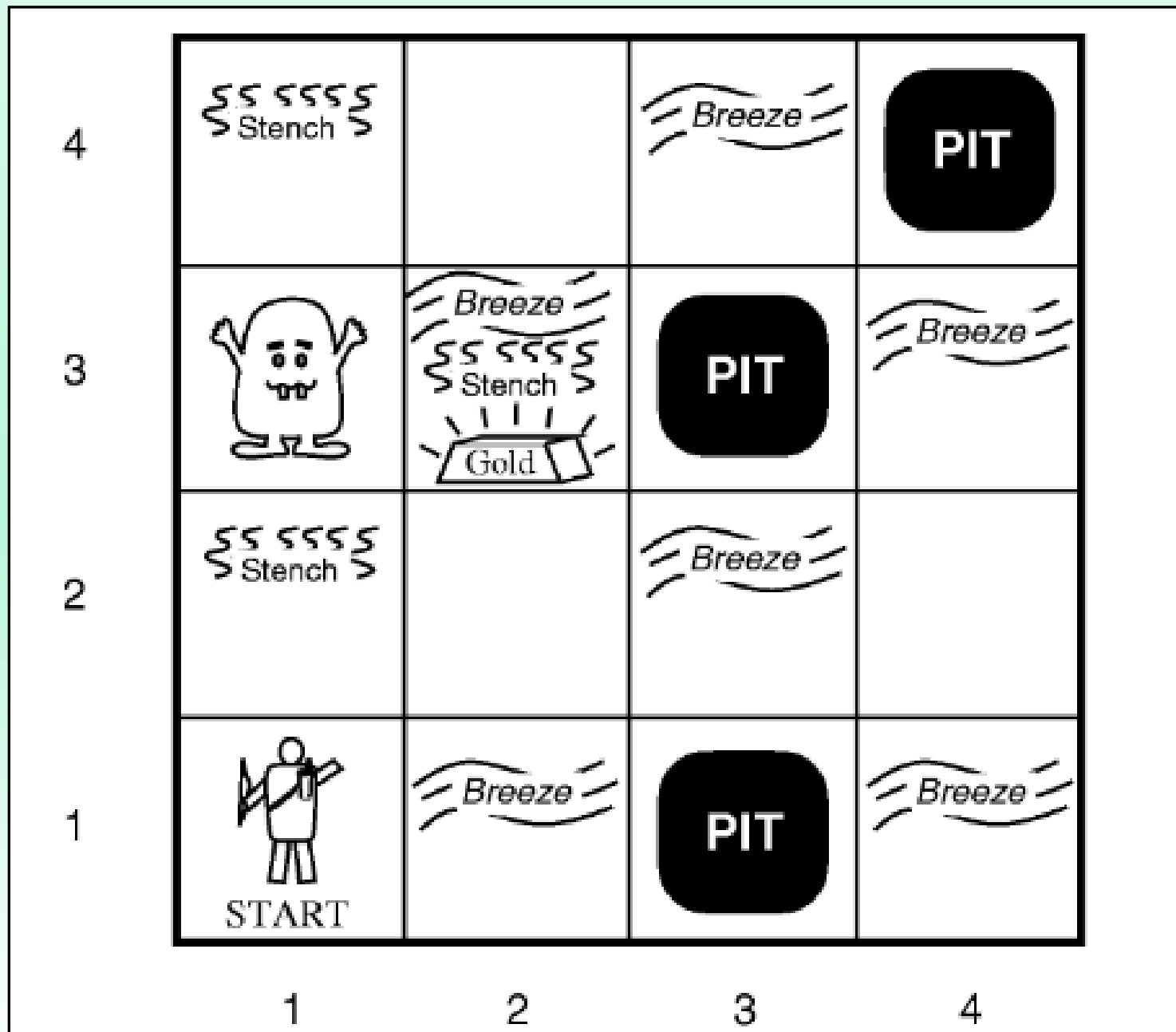


The Wumpus World Environment



■ Wumpus World

- A **cave** containing **rooms** connected by **passageways**
- The **Wumpus (beast)**  hidden in the cave – **Eats anyone entering the room**
- The **Agent**  has **only one arrow** to shoot
- Some rooms has bottom-less **pits**  to trap anyone entering
- **Only Reward** - Possibility of finding a **gold heap** 





Task Environment Description - PEAS

▪ Performance measure

- **+1000** – Coming out of cave with gold
- **-1000** – Falling into Pit or Eaten by Wumpus
- **-1** – For each action
- **-10** – For using the arrow
- **End of game** – Agent dies or climbs out of cave

▪ Env

- A **4X4 grid** of **rooms**
- **Agent** starts in **[1,1]**
- Location of **Gold** & **Wumpus** chosen **randomly** (except starting one)
- Each square (except starting one) can be a **pit** with **probability 0.2**



Task Environment Description - PEAS

■ Actuators

- **Agent Moves** – *Forward, TurnLeft, TurnRight*
- **Death** – Falling into Pit or Eaten by Wumpus (Safe to enter room with dead wumpus)
- **Forward move against wall**– Not allowed
- **Actions**– **Grab** (pickup gold), **Shoot** (one Arrow), **Climb** (out of cave from [1,1])
- **End of game** – Agent dies or climbs out of cave

■ Sensors

- **Stench**: Perceived in squares **containing & adjacent** to **wumpus**
- **Breeze**: Perceived in squares **adjacent** to a **pit**
- **Glitter**: Perceived in squares containing **Gold**
- **Bump**: Perceived when walking into a **Wall**
- **Kill Wumpus**: Perceived **Scream** anywhere in the cave



Wumpus World - Steps

- **Challenges for Agent** - Initial ignorance of env configuration (require logical reasoning)
- *Good possibility of agent getting out **with gold***
- *Sometimes, agent will have to **choose** between **empty-hand return** or **death***
- ***21%** times **gold** is in a **pit** or **surrounded by pits***
- **Knowledge Representation Language (KRL) used** – writing **symbols** in the **grids** [**Stench, Breeze, Glitter, Bump, Kill Wumpus**]
- **Initial KB** – contains **rules** of the game



Start grid [1,1] & it is **safe** – denoted by **A** (agent) & **OK**

- 1st percept is **[None, None, None, None]** => neighbouring grids **[1,2]** & **[2,1]** are safe (**OK**)
- If **Agent** moves to **[2,1]** => Perceives **breeze (B)** => **Pit(s)** present in **[2,2]** or **[3,1]** or **both (P?)**
- Only safe square is **[1,2]**. Hence agent should move back to **[1,1]** & then to **[1,2]**

1,4	2,4	3,4	4,4
1,3	2,3	3,3	4,3
1,2	2,2	3,2	4,2
OK			
1,1	2,1	3,1	4,1
A			
OK	OK		

(a)

A = Agent
B = Breeze
G = Glitter, Gold
OK = Safe square
P = Pit
S = Stench
V = Visited
W = Wumpus

1,4	2,4	3,4	4,4
1,3	2,3	3,3	4,3
1,2	2,2	3,2	4,2
OK	P?		
1,1	2,1	3,1	4,1
V	A	P?	
OK	B OK		

(b)



- In [1,2] perceived **Stench** & **No breeze** – denoted by **S** - [Stench, None, None, None, None]
- After 5th move perceived [Stench, Breeze, Glitter, None, None] => **Found Gold**

1,4	2,4	3,4	4,4
1,3 w	2,3	3,3	4,3
1,2 A ok	2,2 P?	3,2	4,2
1,1 v ok	2,1 B	3,1 P?	4,1

(a)

Perceived
stench ,
No Breeze

A = Agent
B = Agent
G = Glitter,
Gold
ok = Safe,
P = Pit
S = Stench
V = Visited
W = Wumpus

1,4	2,4 P?	3,4	4,4
1,3 W?	2,3 A S G B	3,3 P?	4,3
1,2 S V ok	2,2 V P?	3,2	4,2
1,1 v ok	2,1 B V ok	3,1 P?	4,1

(b)

Found gold

THANK YOU !!!