

# Logical Agents

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CH 7

Slides based in part on material from Andrea Thomaz and Maithilee Kunda

# Overview

- \* **Reflex** agents

- \* very little knowledge

- \* **Goal-based** agents

- \* specific kind of knowledge (transition model, heuristics, ...)

- \* **Knowledge-based** agents

- \* more generic kind of knowledge, and generic ways to combine == more flexible agents



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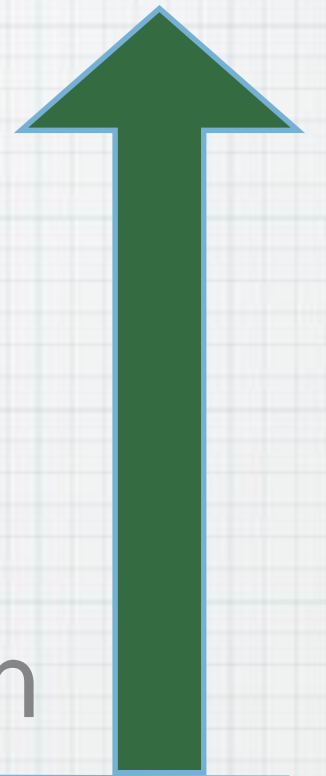
model,



# Overview

- \* Intro basic Logical Agent Design
  - \* Wumpus World -- example environment
  - \* Concepts of Logic in General
  - \* Propositional Logic
  - \* First-order Logic
  - \* Inferences with FOL
- 

Today  
and Mon





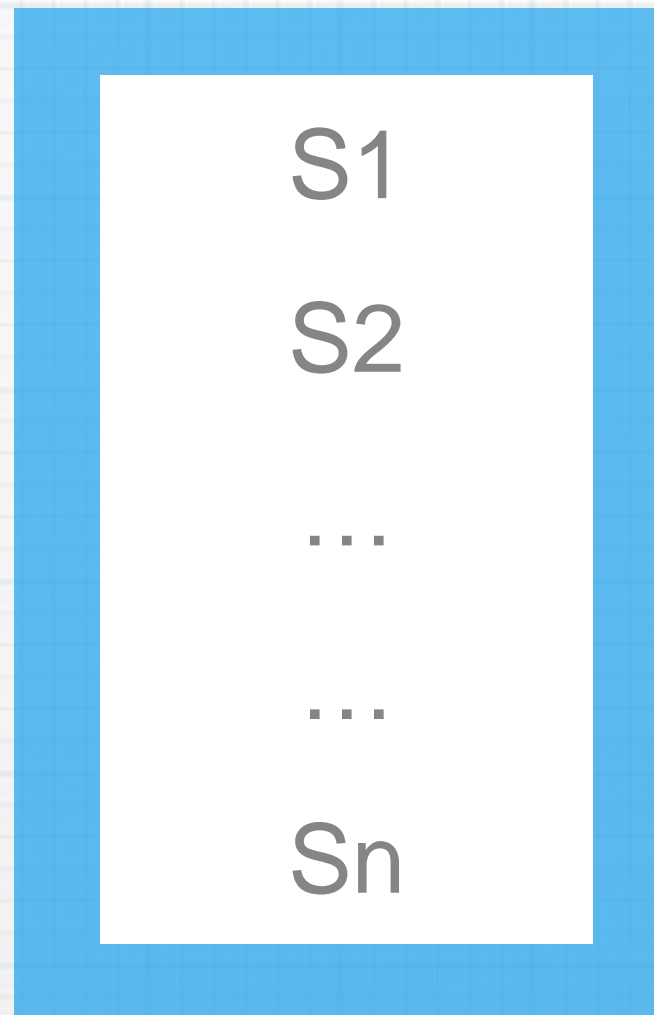
# Knowledge-Based Agent Design

# Knowledge Base (KB)

List of sentences, assertions about the world



Tell:  
Add new  
sentences  
to the KB



Ask:  
Answer some  
query based on  
current facts of  
the KB



# Simple KB-agent

```
function KB-AGENT(percept) returns an action  
  static: KB, a knowledge base  
          t, a counter, initially 0, indicating time  
  
  TELL(KB, MAKE-PERCEPT-SENTENCE(percept, t))  
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```

The agent must be able to:

- Represent states, actions, etc.

- Incorporate new percepts

- Update internal representations of the world

- Deduce hidden properties of the world

- Deduce appropriate actions

This is the big idea!



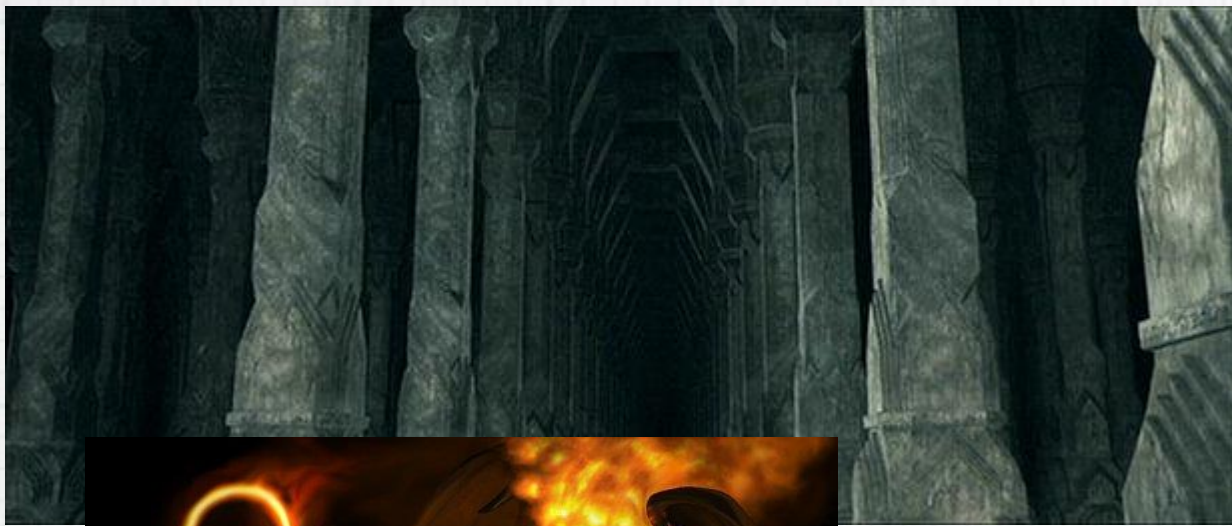
# Logic Domain: The Wumpus World

- \* System of caves and passageways
- \* There is a wumpus!  
It will eat you.
- \* You have only one arrow.
- \* There are bottomless pits.
- \* There is gold.





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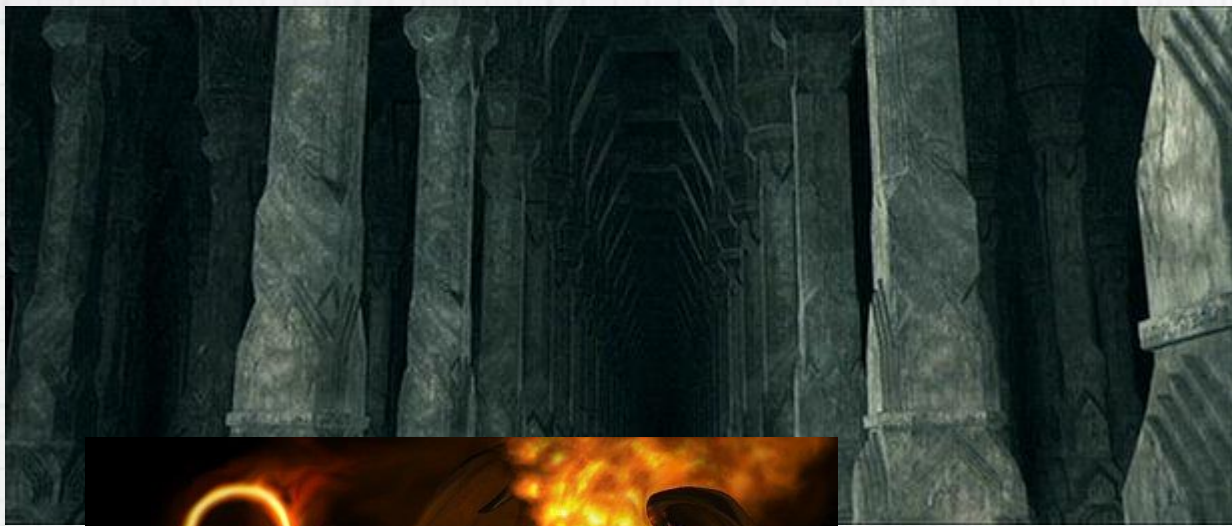
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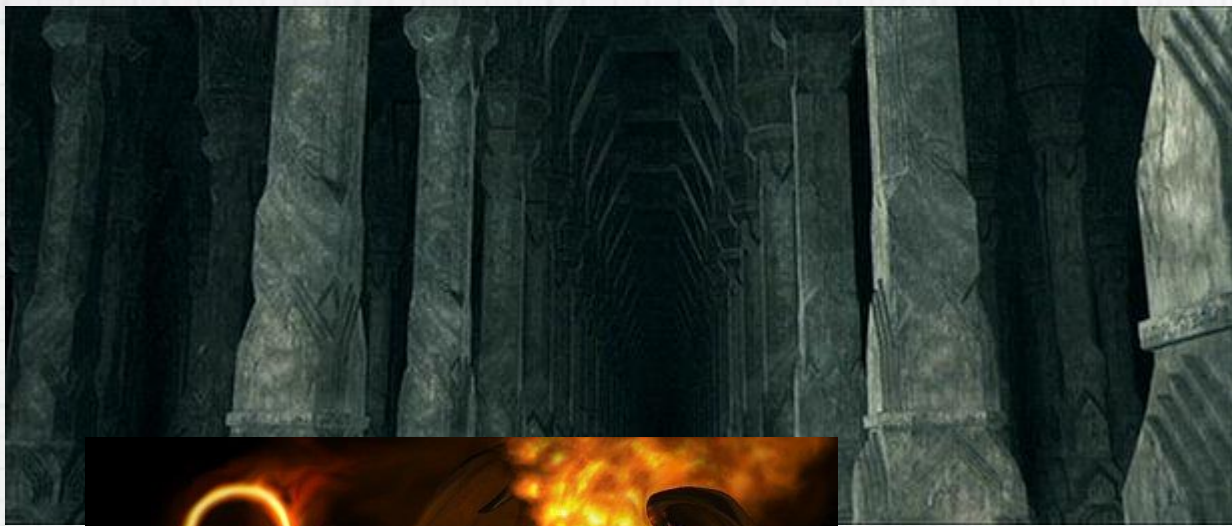


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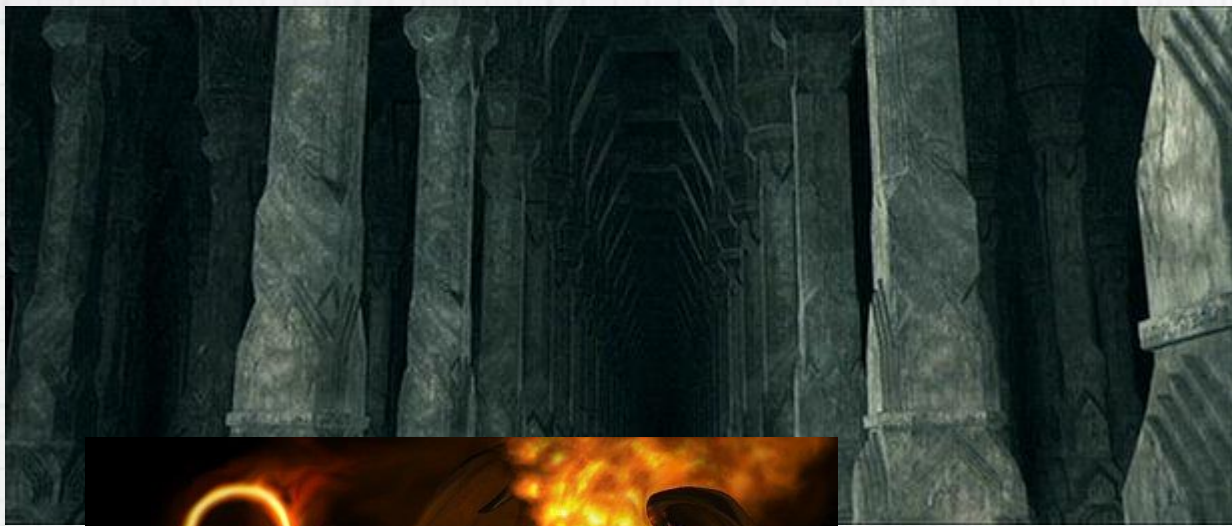
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- \* System of caves and passageways



- \* There is a wumpus!  
It will eat you.



- \* You have only one ~~arrow.~~ wizard.



- \* There are bottomless pits.
- \* There is gold.



# Wumpus World (PEAS)

## Performance measure

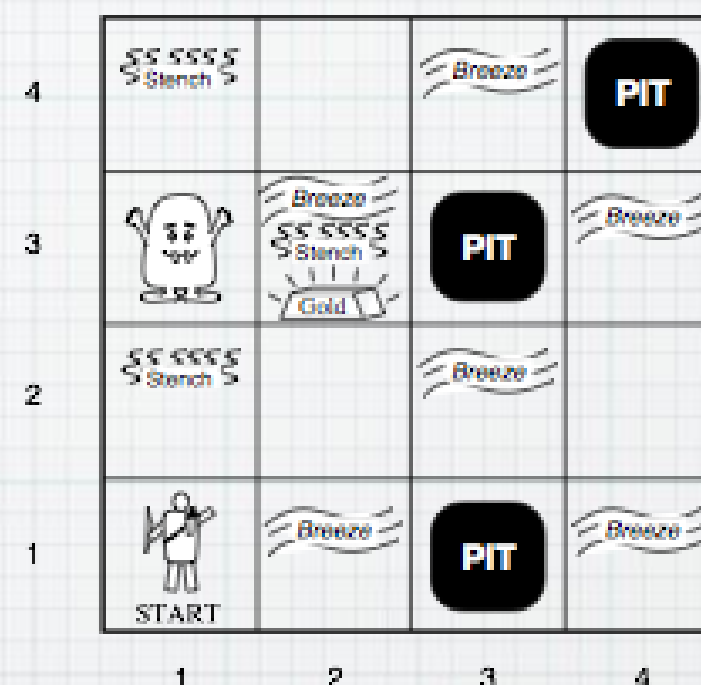
gold +1000, death -1000  
-1 per step, -10 for using the arrow

## Environment

Squares adjacent to wumpus are smelly  
Squares adjacent to pit are breezy  
Glitter iff gold is in the same square  
Shooting kills wumpus if you are facing it  
Shooting uses up the only arrow  
Grabbing picks up gold if in same square  
Releasing drops the gold in same square

**Actuators** Left turn, Right turn,  
Forward, Grab, Release, Shoot

**Sensors** Breeze, Glitter, Smell





# Wumpus World

Observable??

Deterministic??

Episodic??

Static??

Discrete??

Single-agent??

# Exploring in Wumpus World

	i=1	2	3	4
4				
3				
2				
j=1	<b>OK</b> <div>A</div>			



# Exploring in Wumpus World

	i=1	2	3	4
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Percept [1,1]: None

Action: Forward to [1,2]

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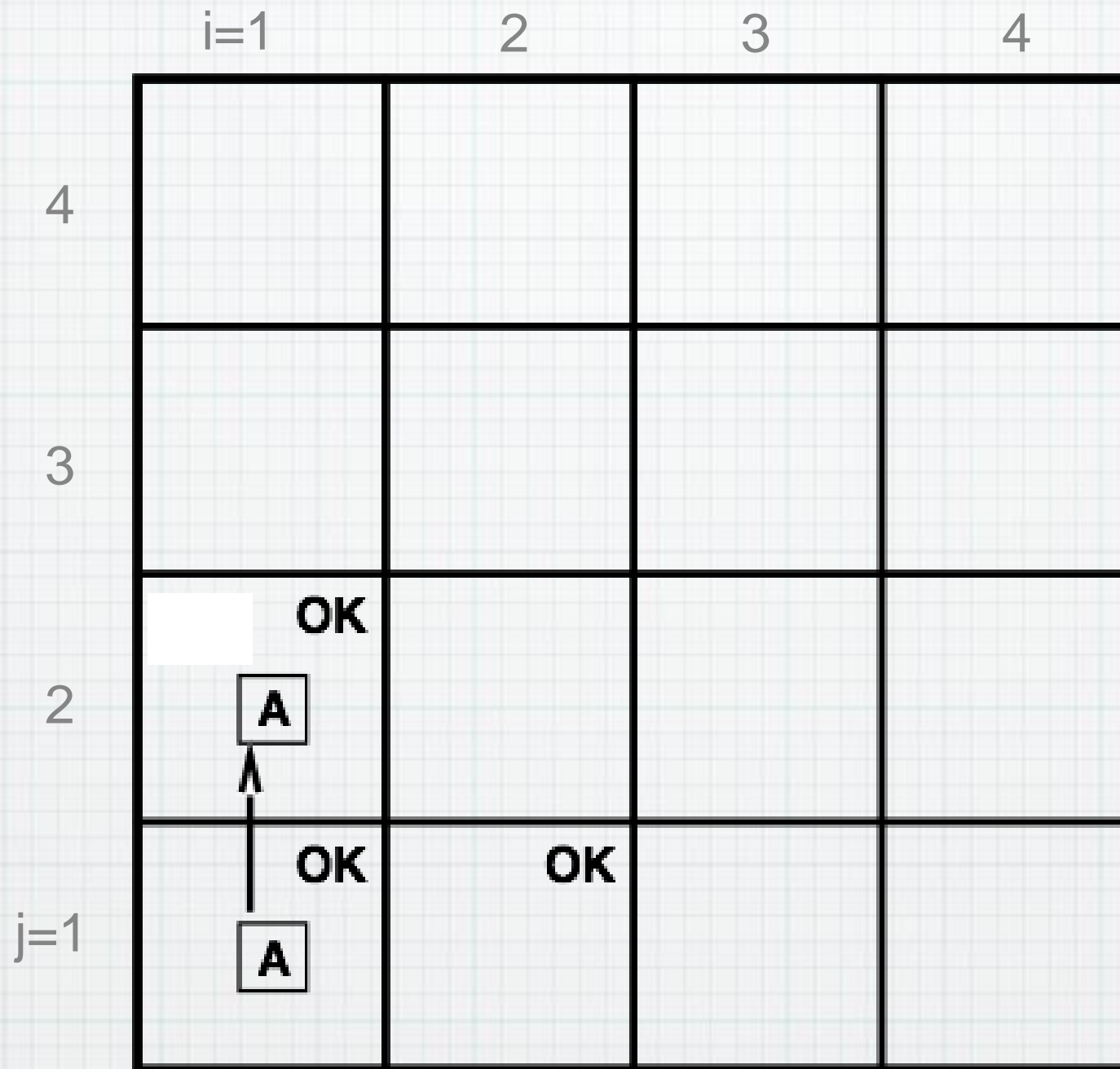
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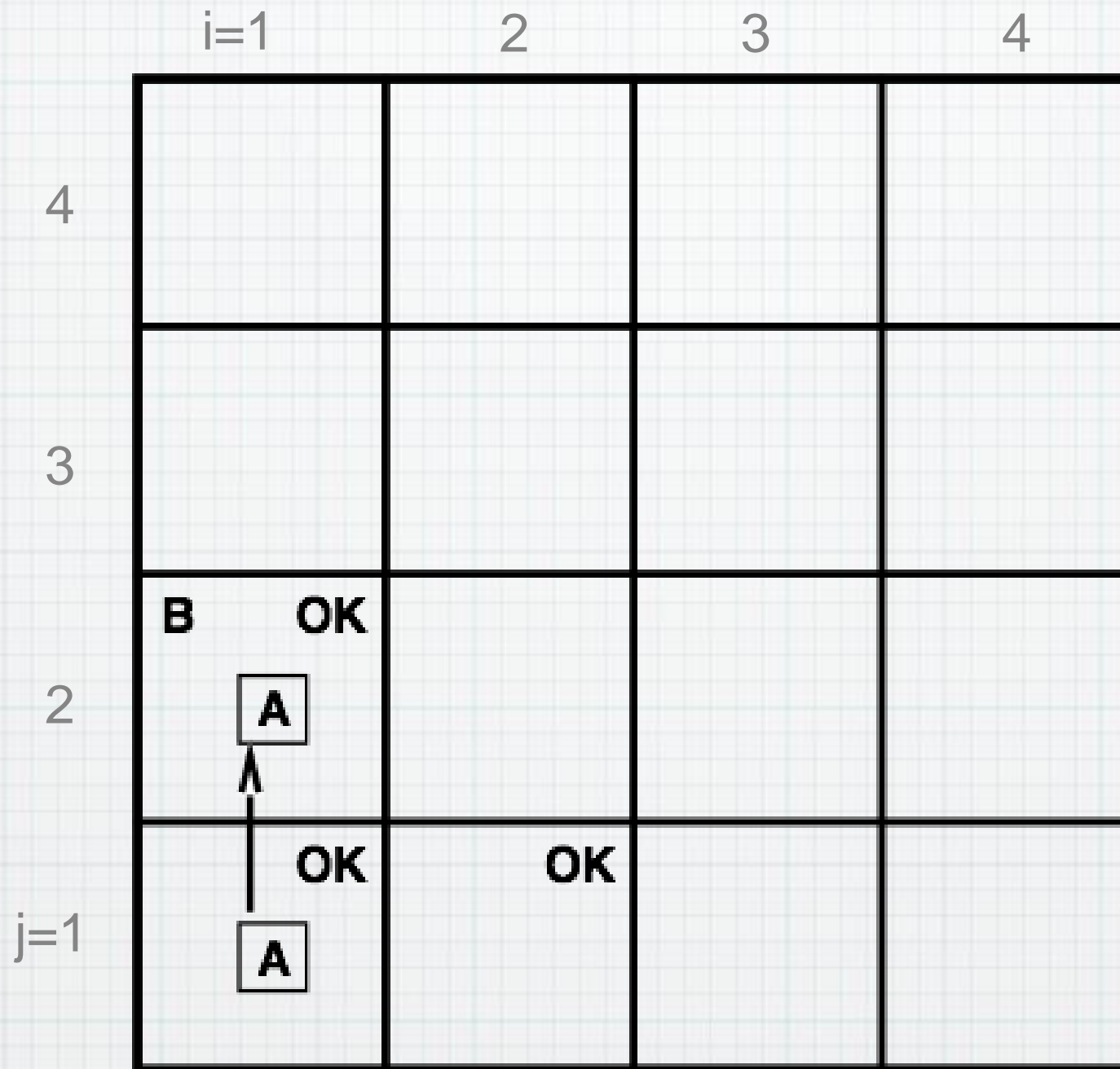
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Percept [1,2]: Breeze

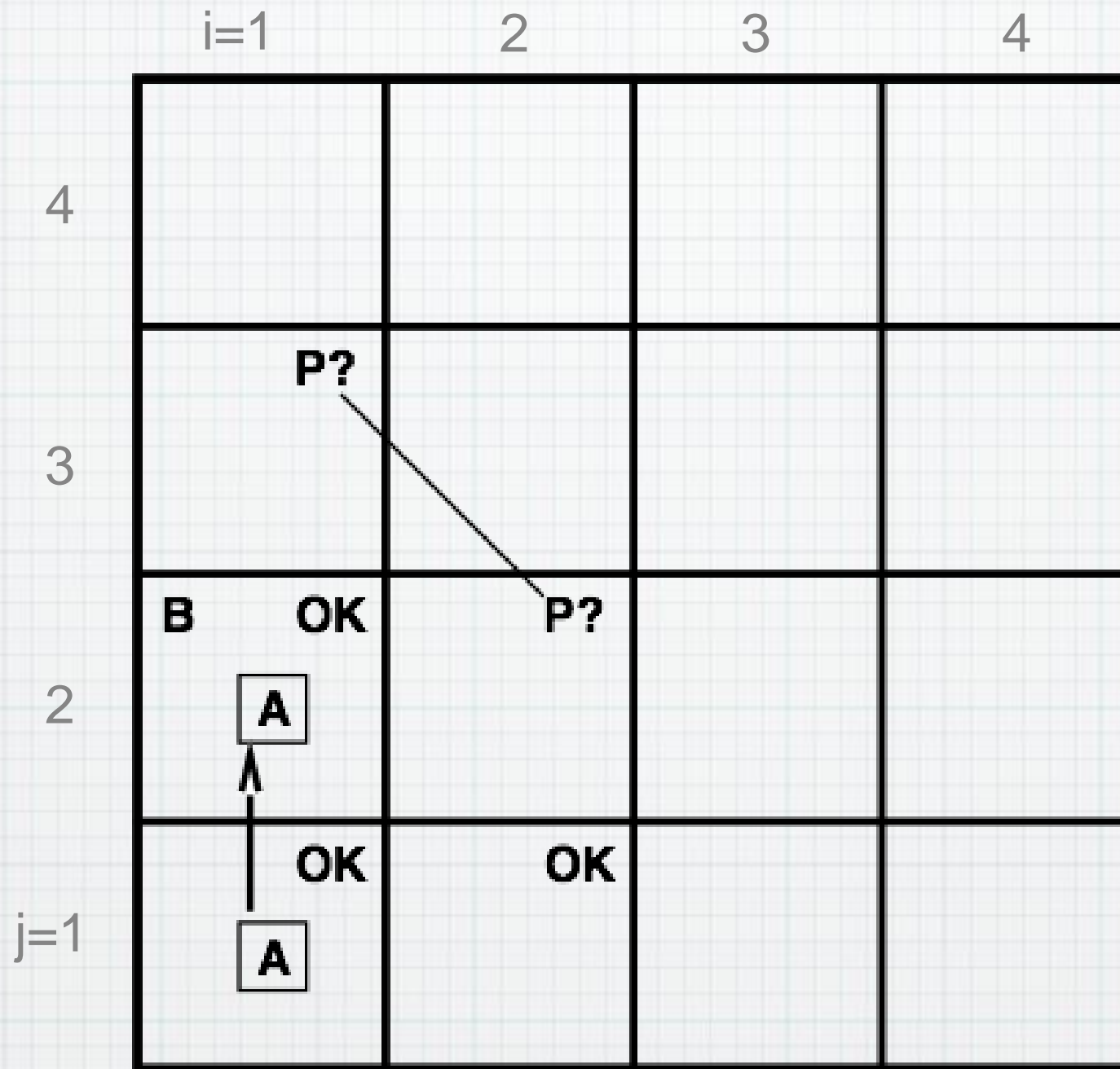


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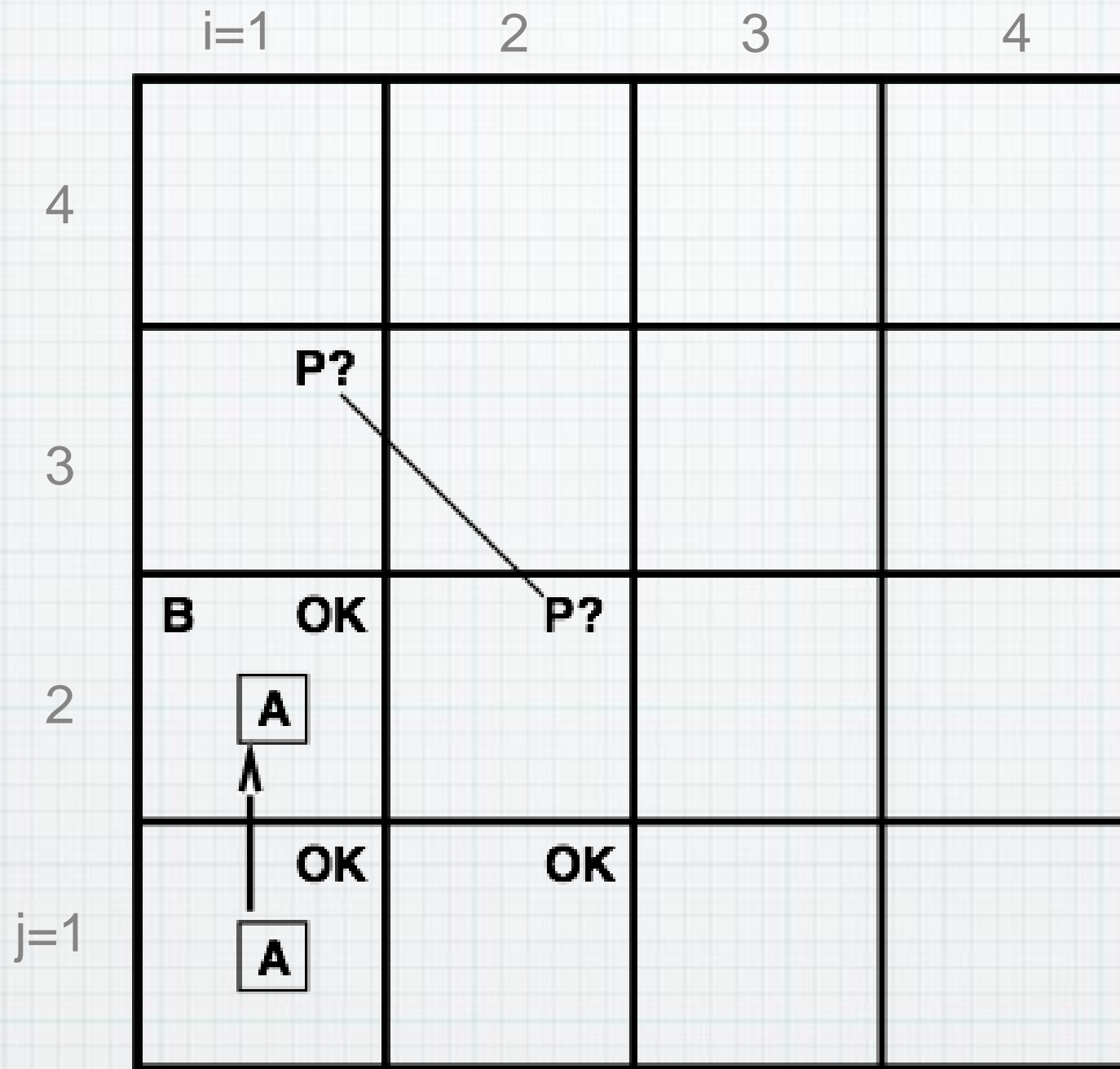


Percept [1,2]: Breeze; Pit in [1,3] or [2,2]

Action: turn back, go to [2,1]



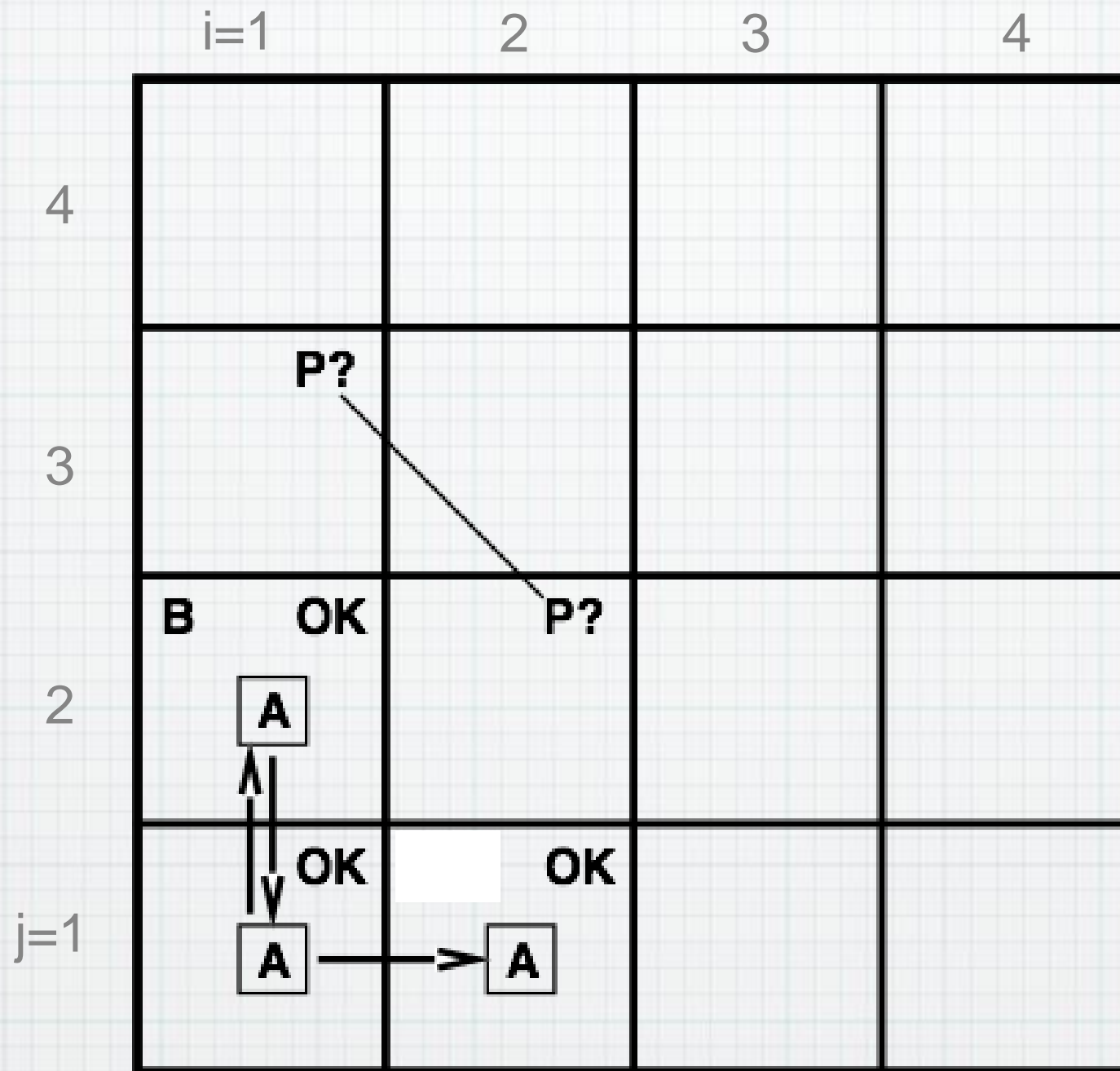
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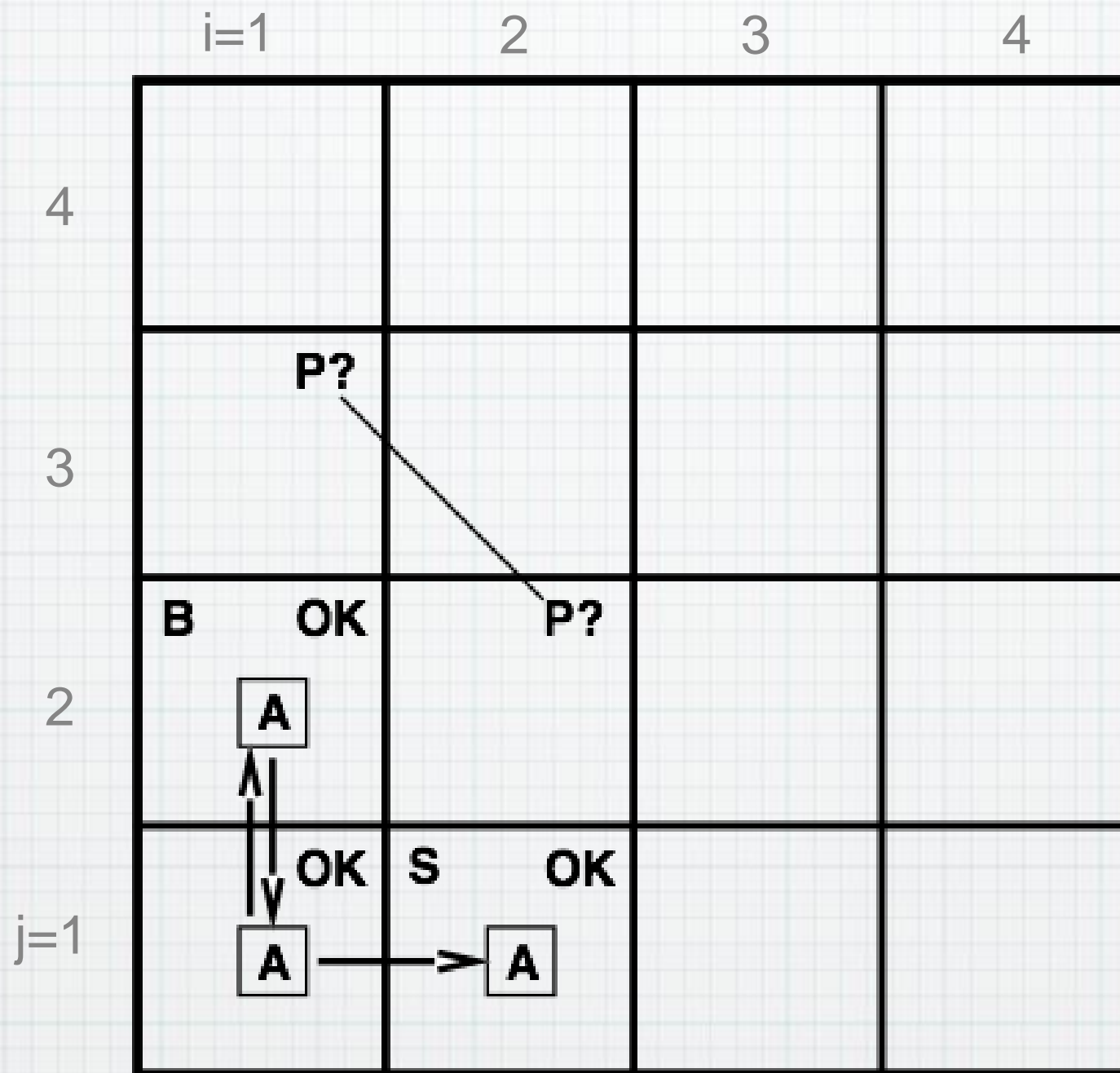
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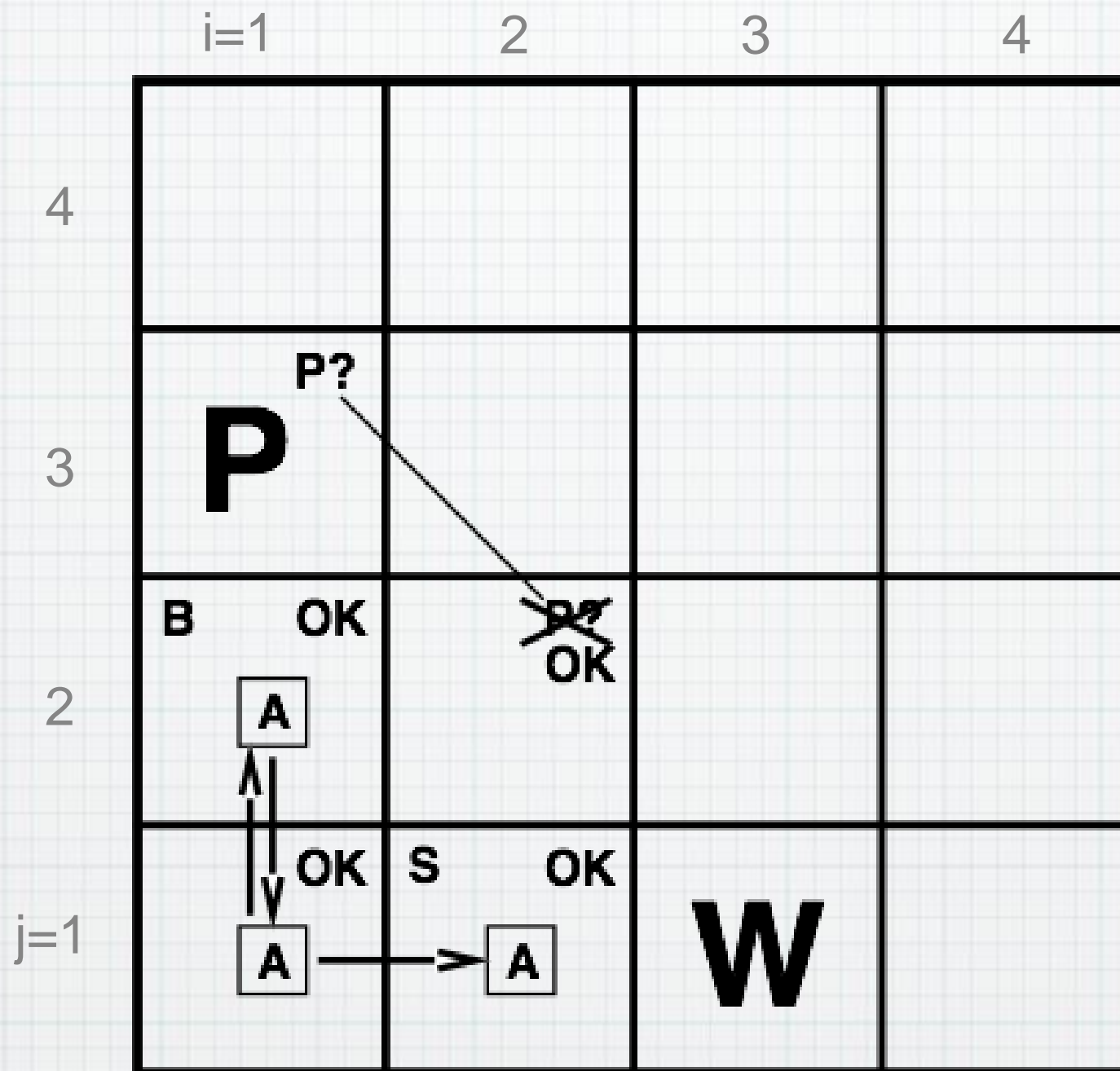


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Percept [2,1]: Smelly;

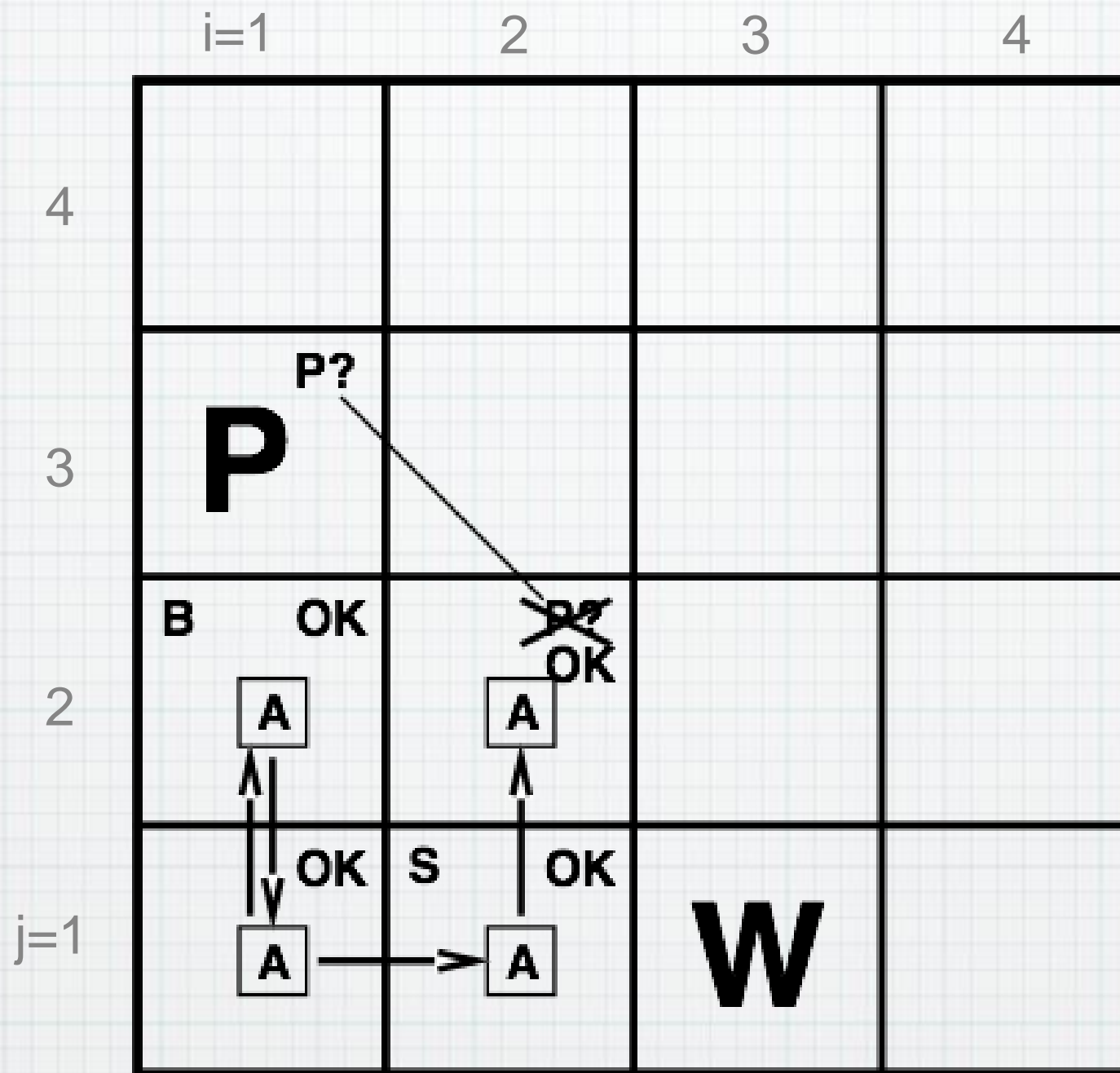
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Percept [2,1]: Smelly; W in [3,1] & [2,2] is OK



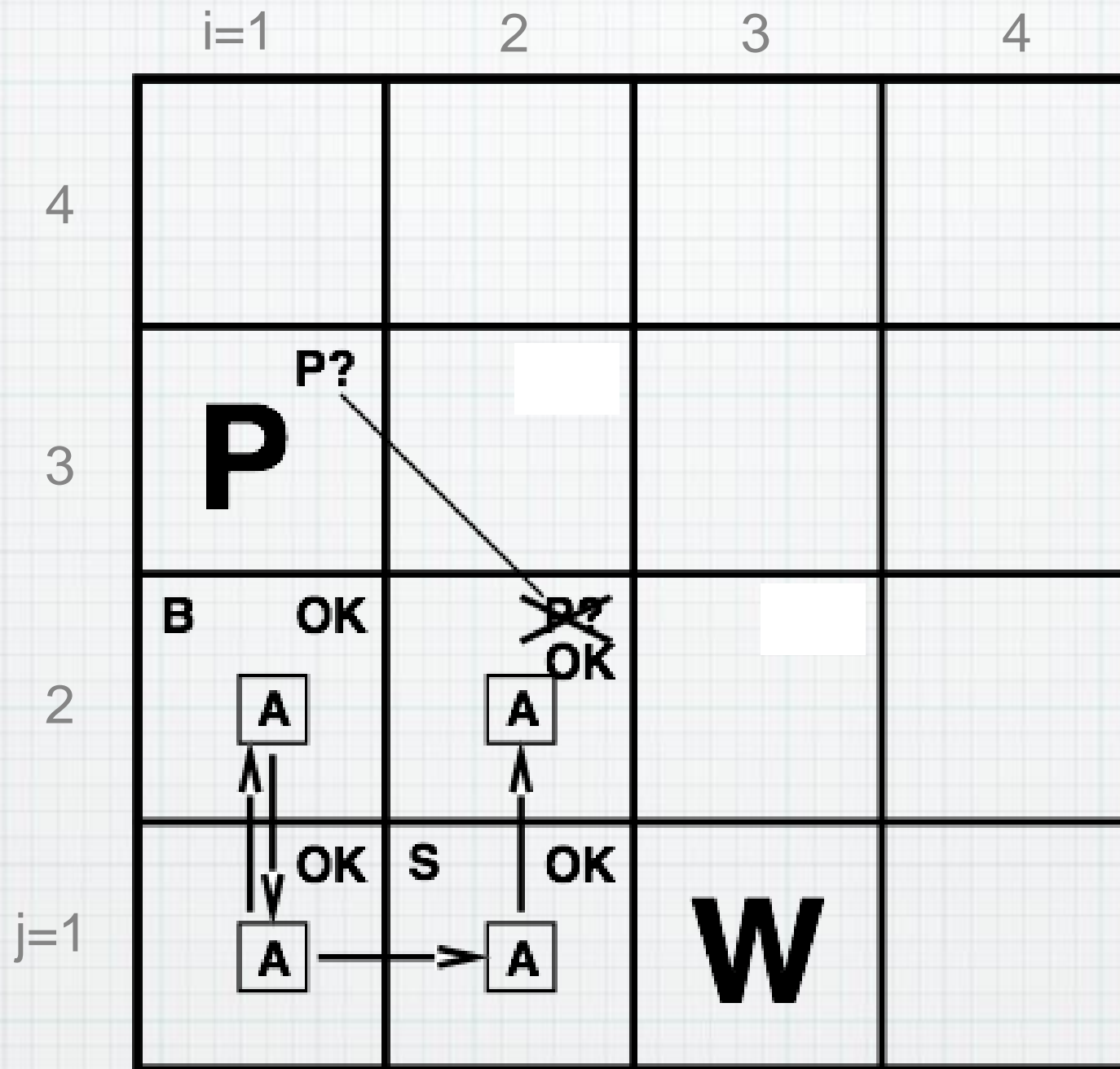
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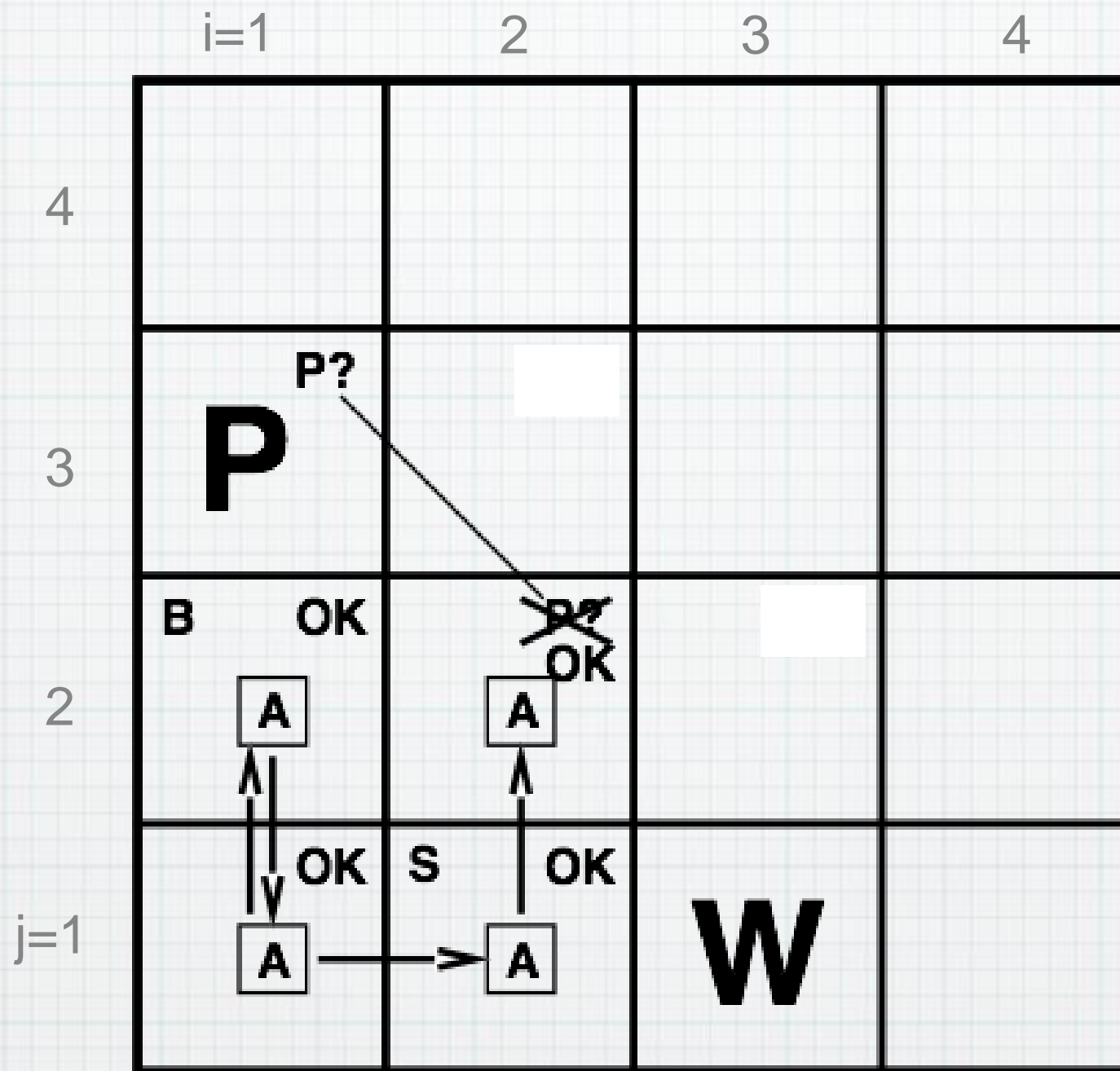
Action: goto [2,2]

# Exploring in Wumpus World



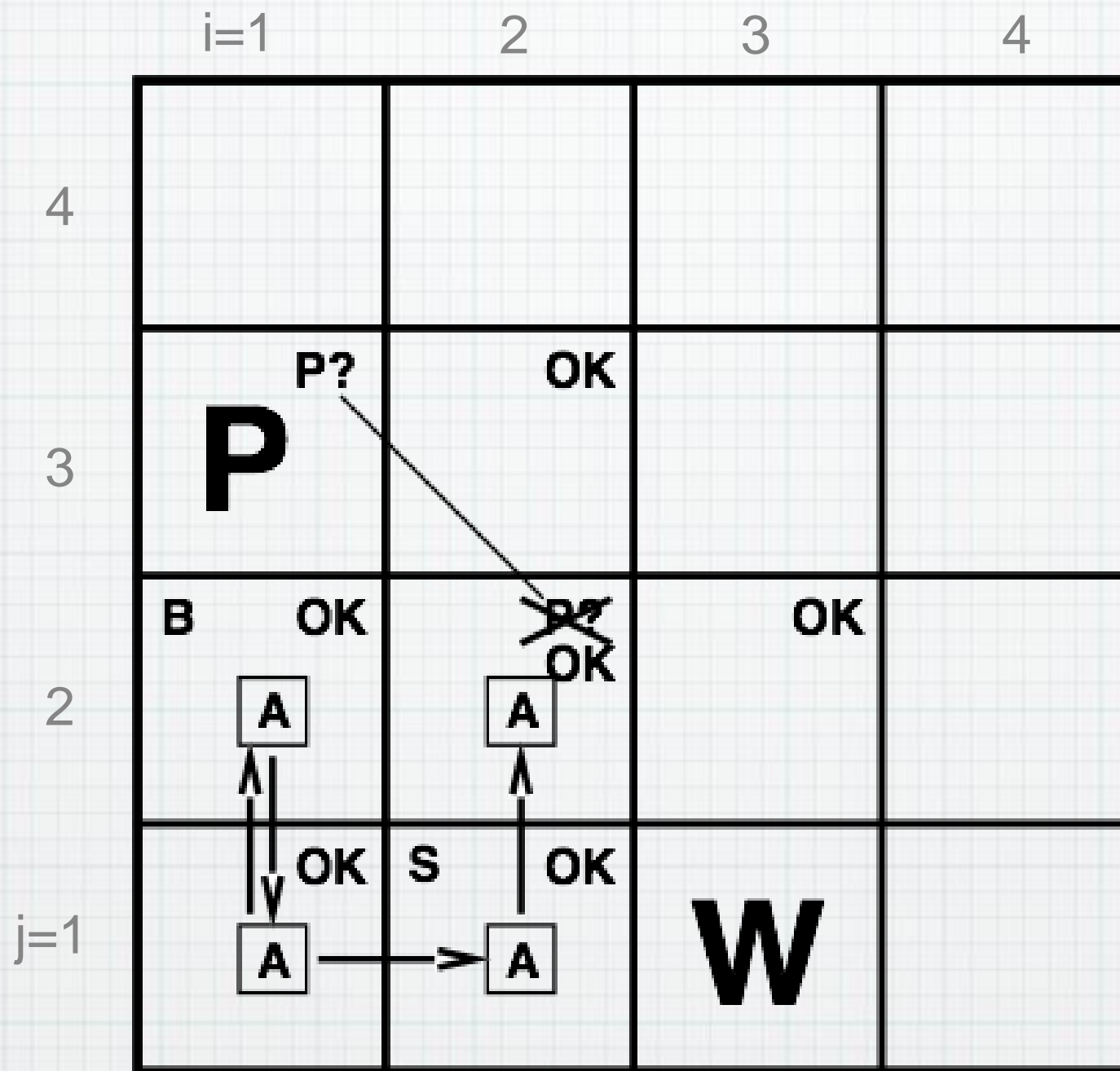


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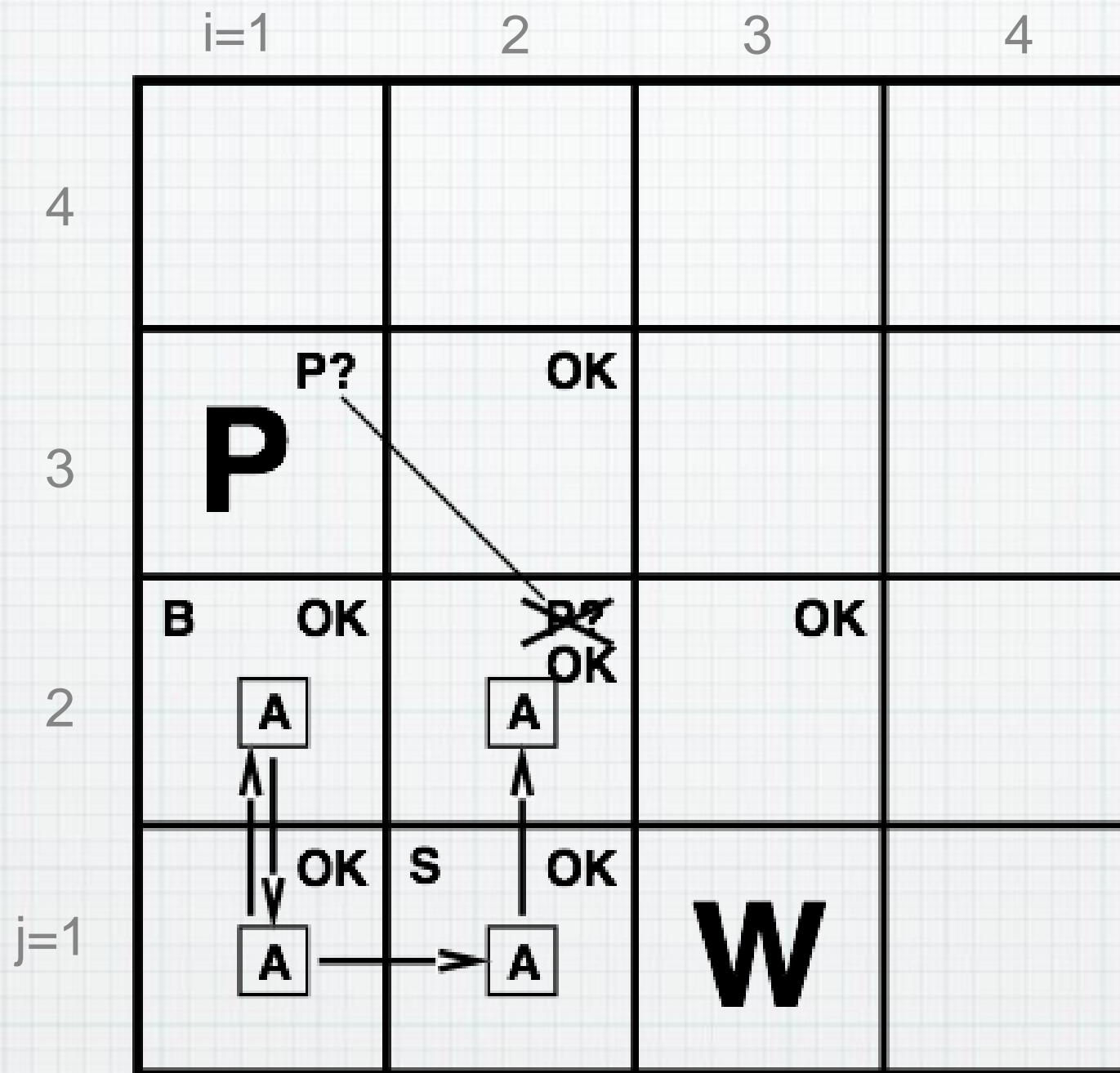
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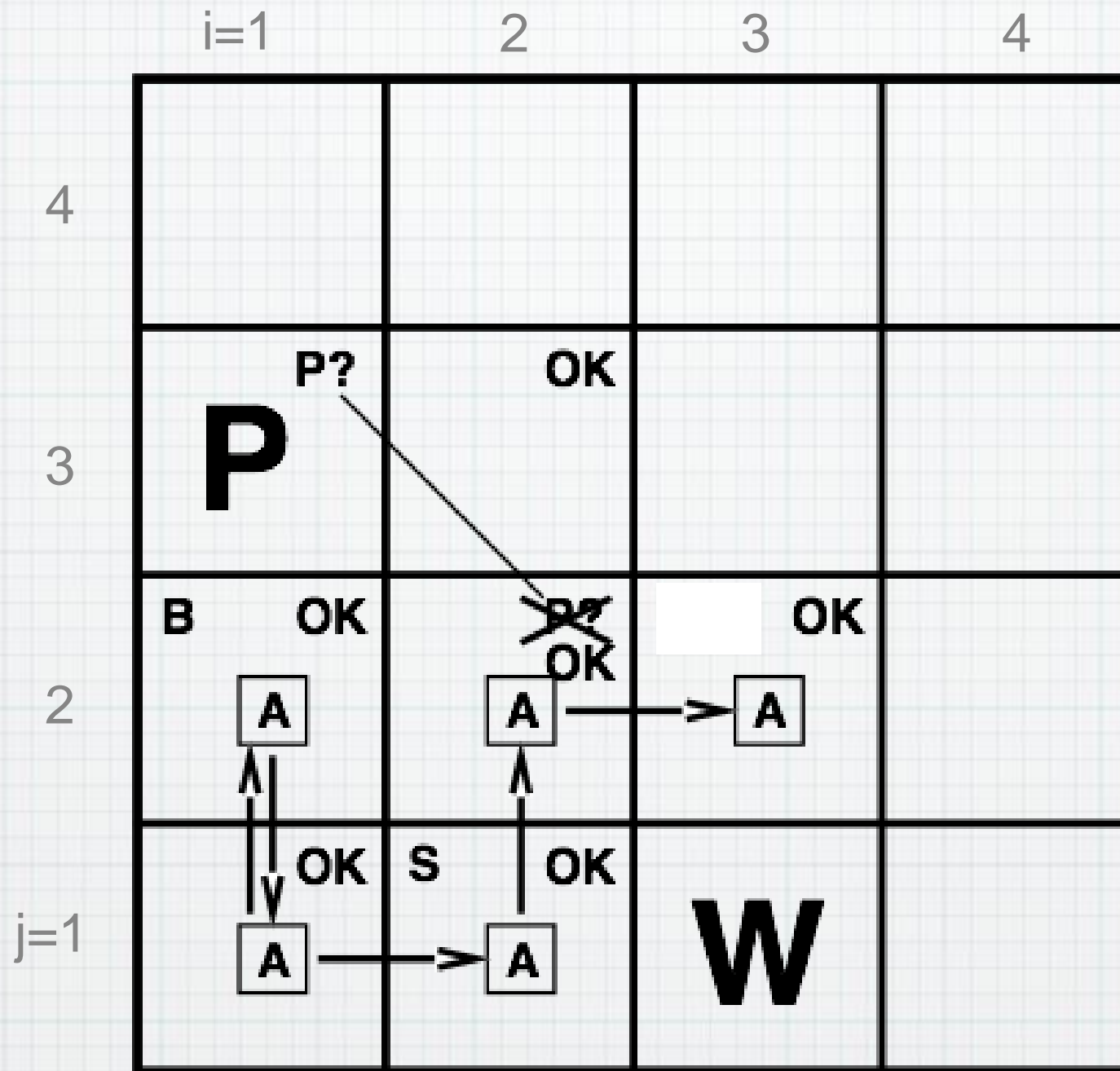
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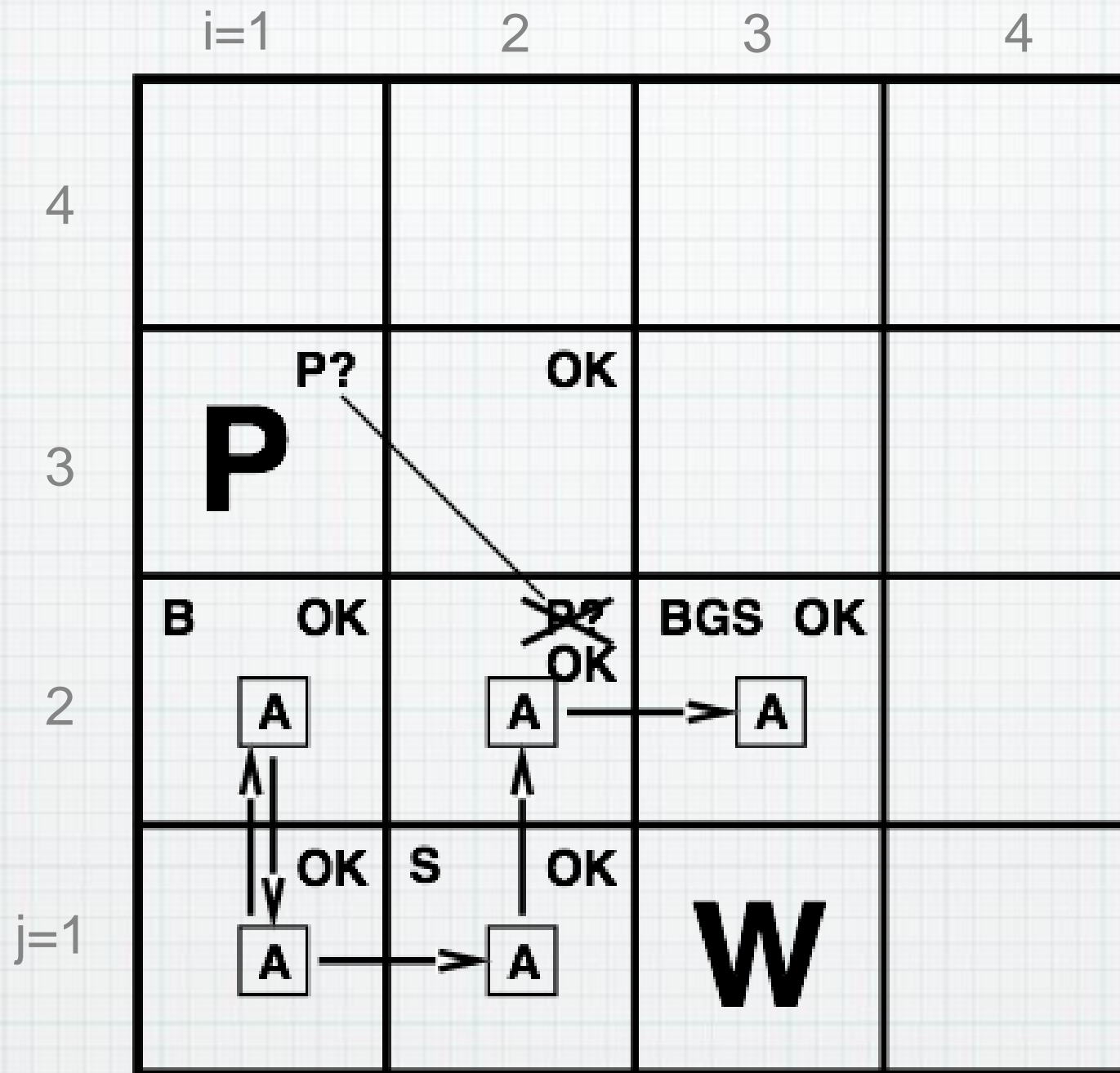
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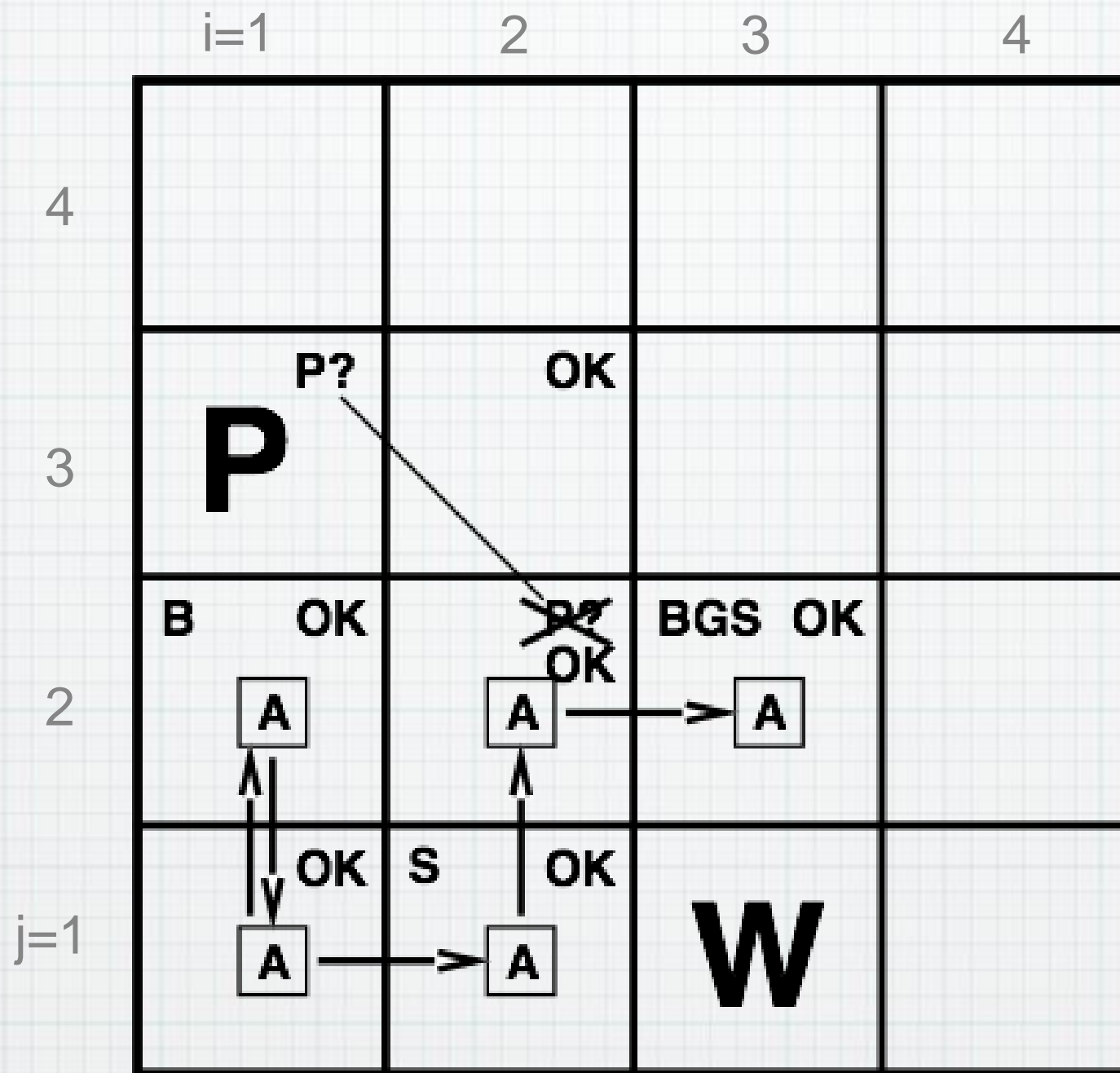


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Percept [3,2]: Breeze, Glitter, Smelly

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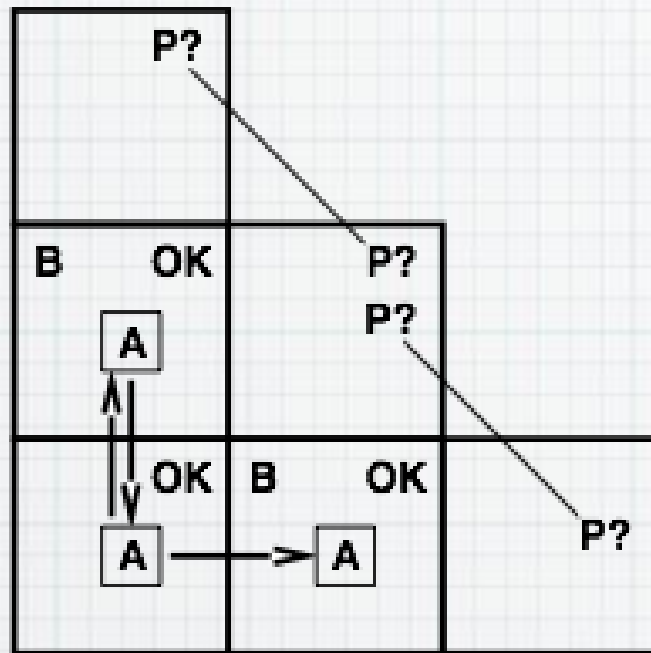


Percept [3,2]: Breeze, Glitter, Smelly

Action: grab gold!



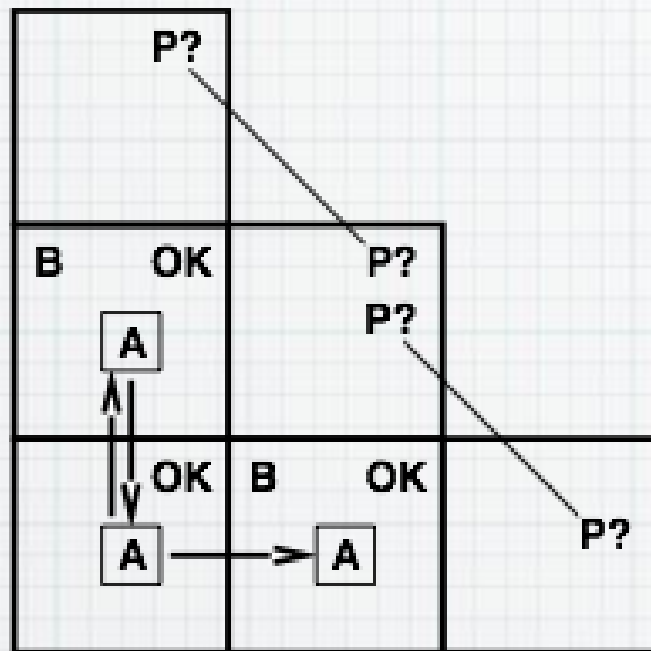
# Harder Decisions



Breeze in (1,2) and (2,1)  
 $\Rightarrow$  no safe actions



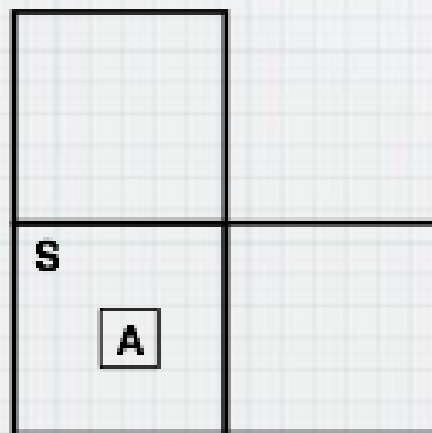
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Breeze in (1,2) and (2,1)  
⇒ no safe actions

Assuming pits uniformly distributed,  
(2,2) has pit w/ prob 0.86, vs. 0.31

Smell in (1,1)  
⇒ cannot move





# Logic in General Representation & Reasoning

# Logic In General

- \* **Logics:** formal languages for representing information s.t. conclusions can be drawn
- \* **Syntax:** defines sentences in the language
- \* **Semantics:** defines meaning of sentence (defines truth of a sentence in a world)



# Logic In General

E.g., the language of arithmetic

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$x + 2 \geq y$  is false in a world where  $x = 0, y = 6$

Particular instantiation of variables, a possible world, is called a **model**

# Entailment

- \* Entailment: one thing follows from another

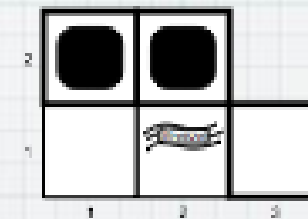
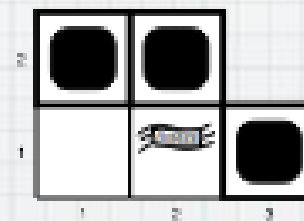
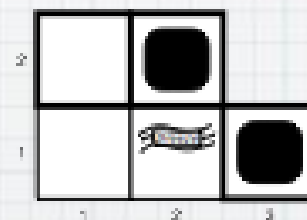
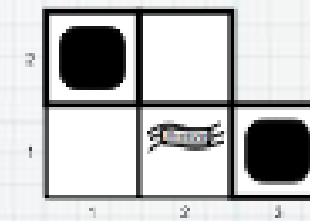
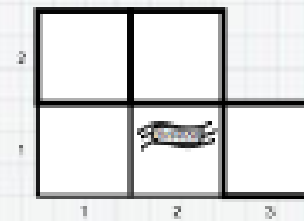
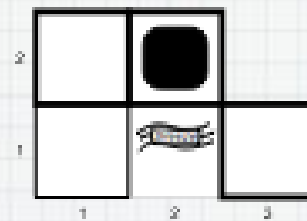
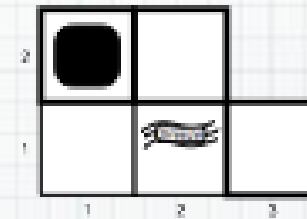
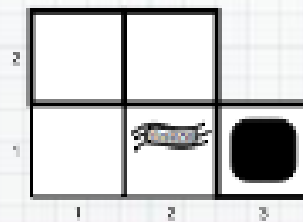
$$KB \models \alpha$$

Knowledge base  $KB$  entails sentence  $\alpha$   
if and only if  
 $\alpha$  is true in all worlds where  $KB$  is true

- \* Example, KB with sentence: “ $x+y=4$ ”
  - \* entails sentence: “ $4=x+y$ ”
  - \* and sentence: “ $y=4-x$ ”

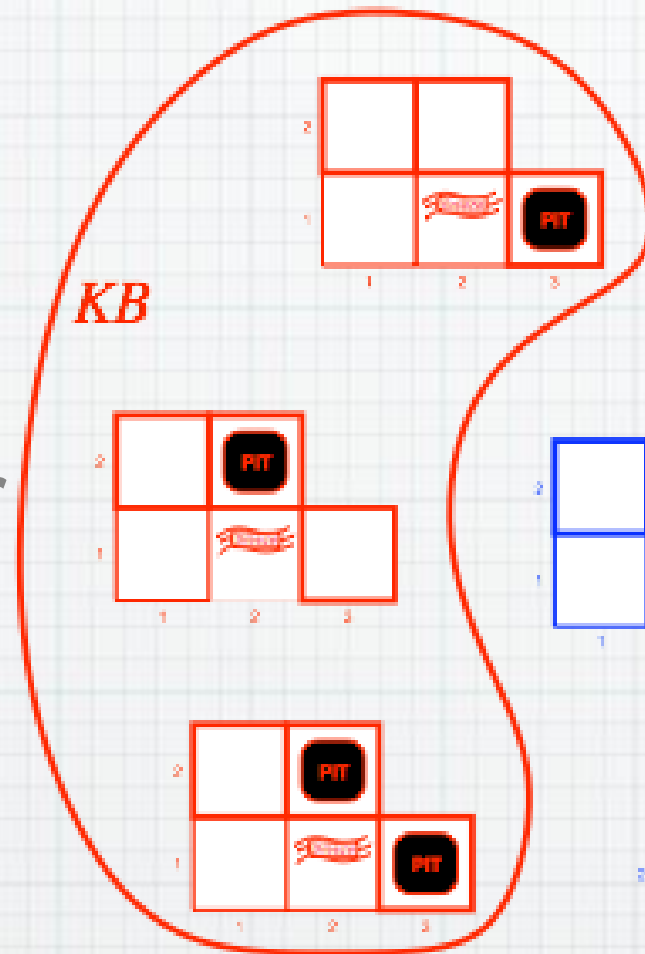


# Entailment in Wumpus

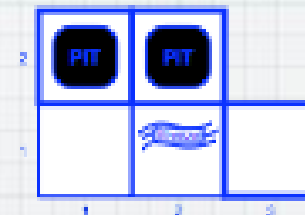
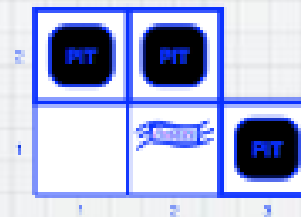
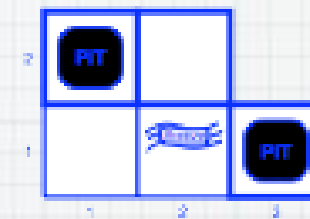
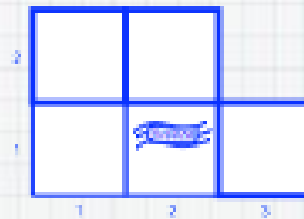
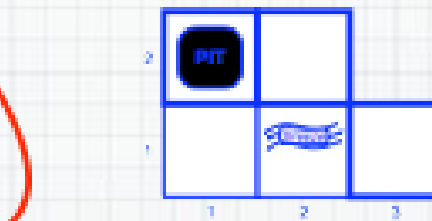


# Wumpus Models

These models  
are consistent  
with the rules  
and our  
percepts so far



These models  
don't agree with  
the rules about  
“Breezes”



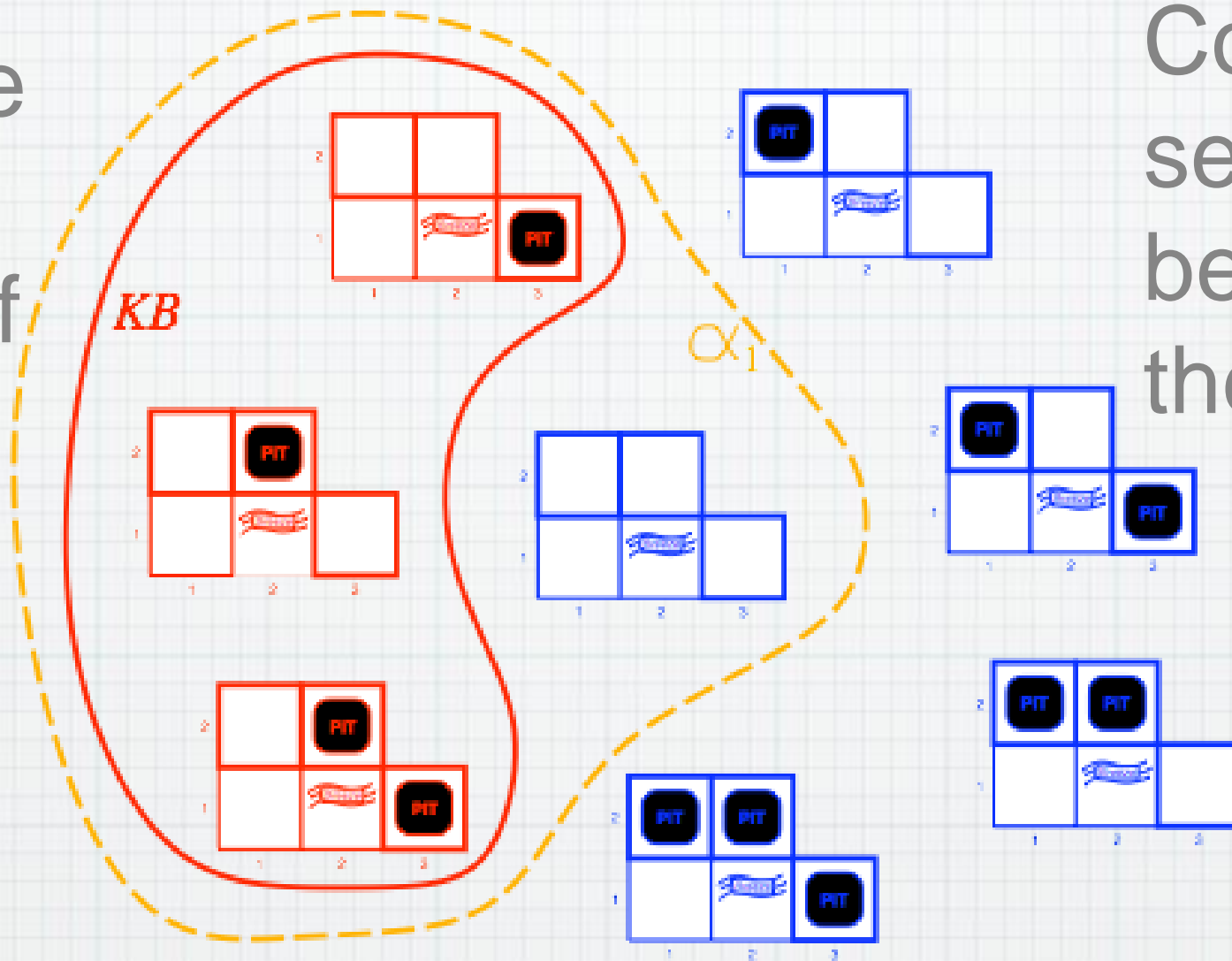
*KB* = wumpus-world rules + observations



# Model Checking

Find all models where query is true...check if KB is within this set

Conclude: sentence can be added to the KB

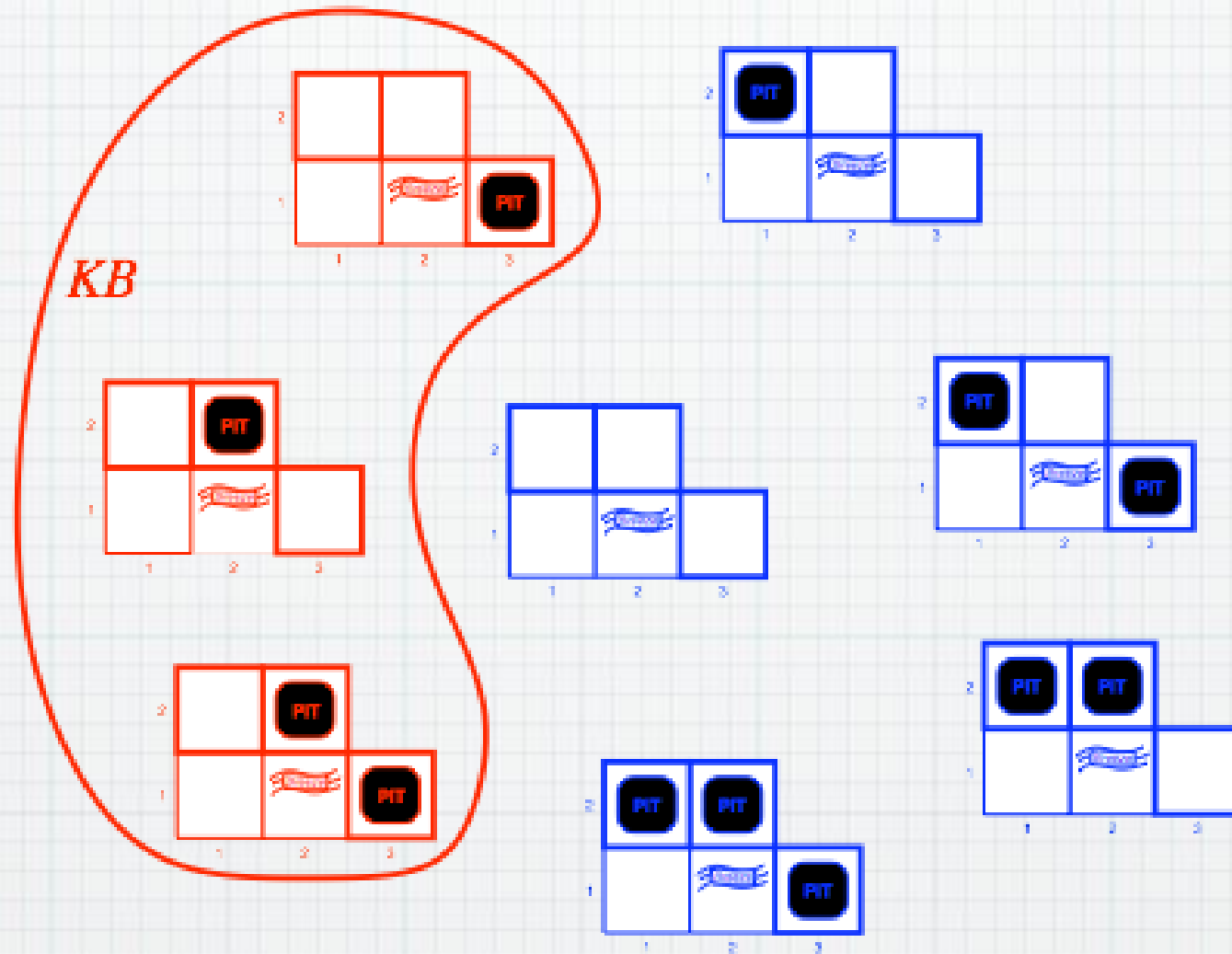


$KB$  = wumpus-world rules + observations

$\alpha_1$  = "[1,2] is safe",  $KB \models \alpha_1$ , proved by model checking

# Model Checking

Find all  
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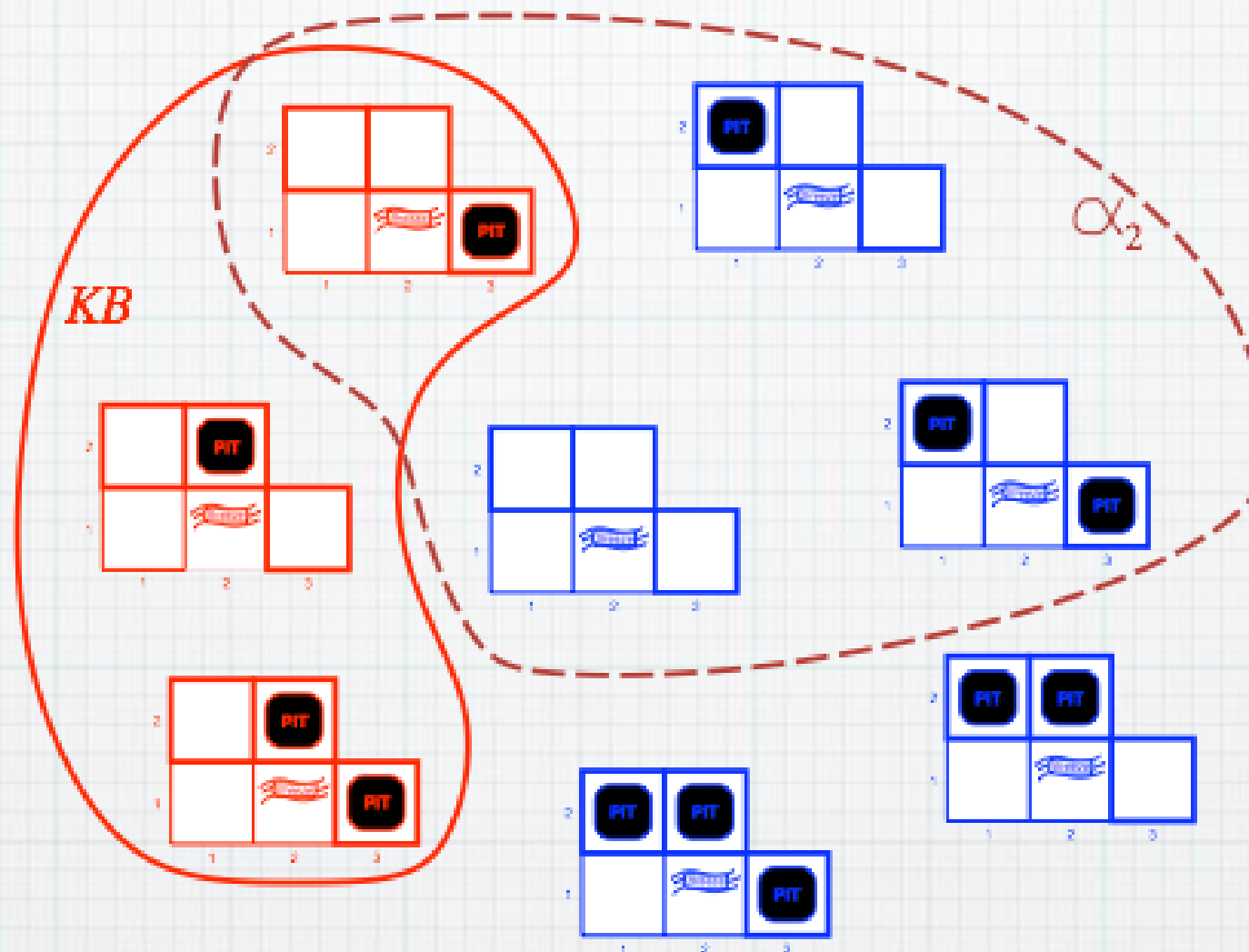
*KB* = wumpus-world rules + observations



# Model Checking

Find all models where query is true...check if KB is within this set

Conclude: sentence not consistent with the KB



$KB$  = wumpus-world rules + observations

$\alpha_2$  = "[2,2] is safe",  $KB \not\models \alpha_2$

# Inference

$KB \vdash_i \alpha$  = sentence  $\alpha$  can be derived from  $KB$  by procedure  $i$



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Preview: we will define a logic (first-order logic) which is expressive enough to say almost anything of interest, and for which there exists a sound and complete inference procedure.

That is, the procedure will answer any question whose answer follows from what is known by the  $KB$ .



# Questions?

Extra: The logical  
agent called YOU



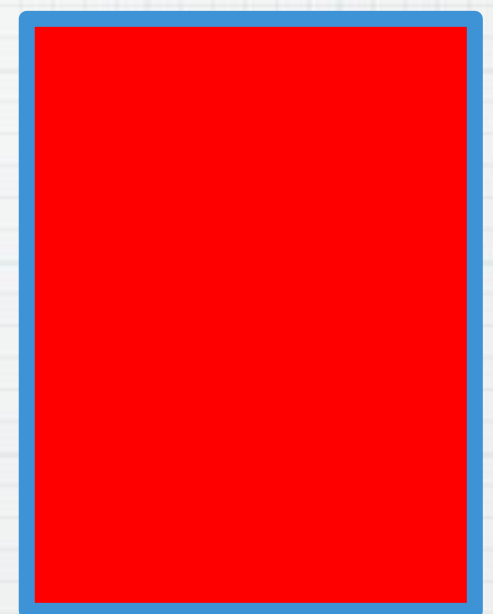
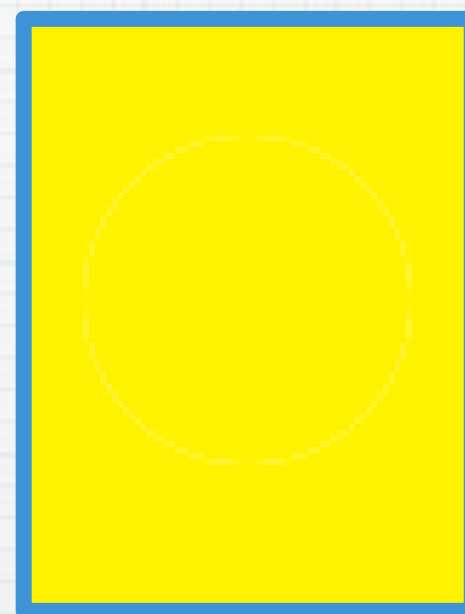
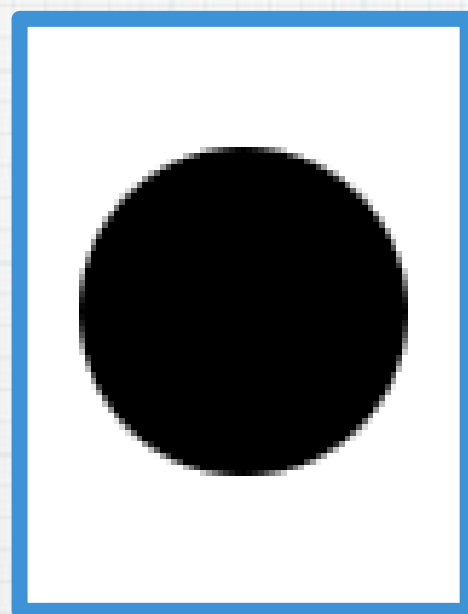
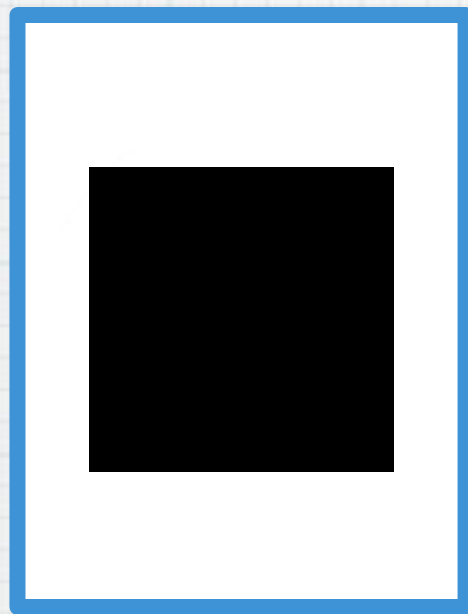
# Extra: The logical agent called YOU

- \* Imagine that you are the quality control technician at a factory that prints cards that are used in signaling exercises.
- \* You see cards coming down the conveyor belt and you have to turn them over to check whether they follow a certain rule.

If a card has a circle on one side, then it has the color yellow on the other side.



If a card has a circle on one side, then it has the color yellow on the other side.



- \* You got laid off. But, you managed to get a new job at a local bar as the bouncer.
- \* You see people, and you see drinks, and your job is to make sure that everyone is following the law.

If a person drinks an alcoholic drink, then they must be over the age of 21 years old.



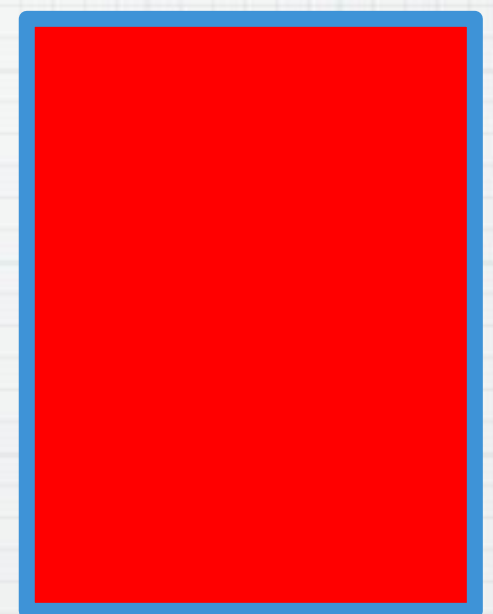
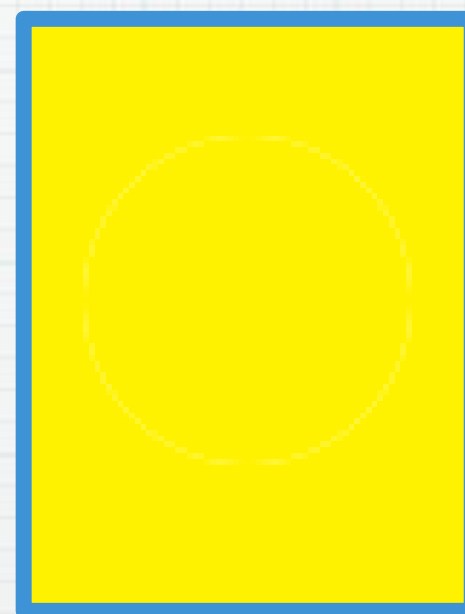
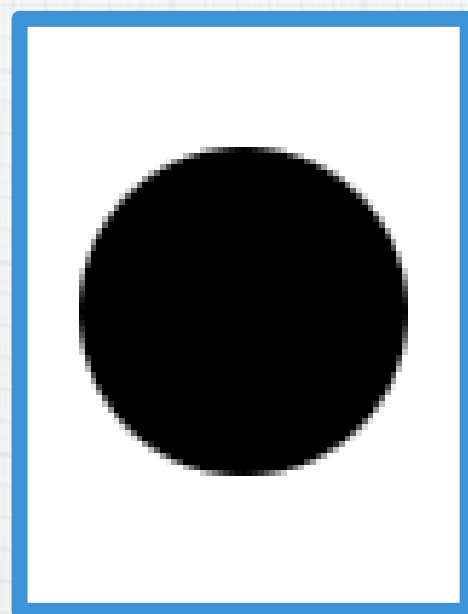
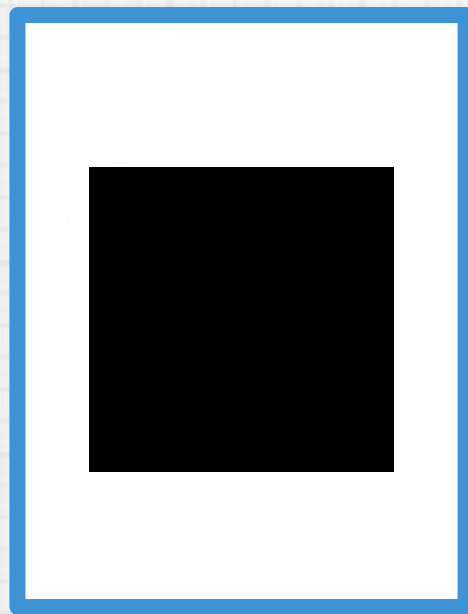
If a person drinks an alcoholic drink, then they must be over the age of 21 years old.



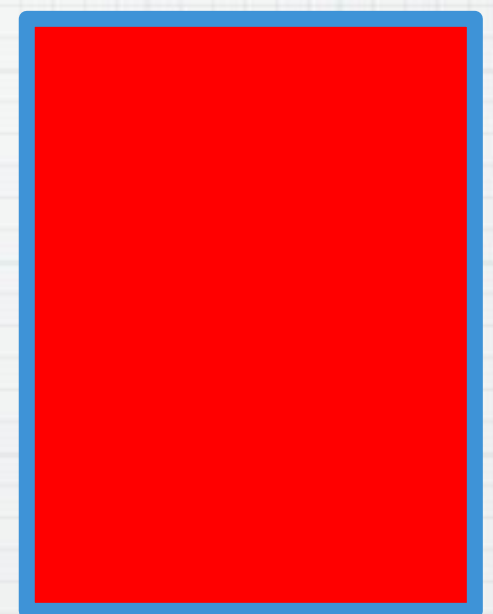
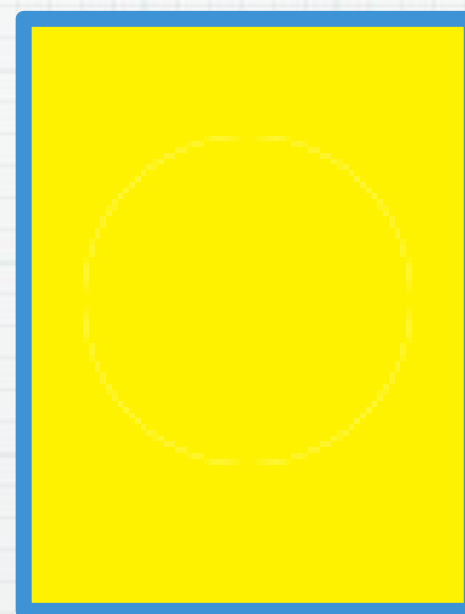
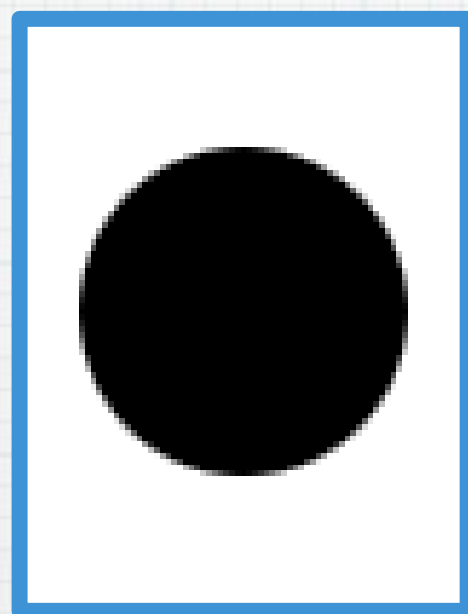
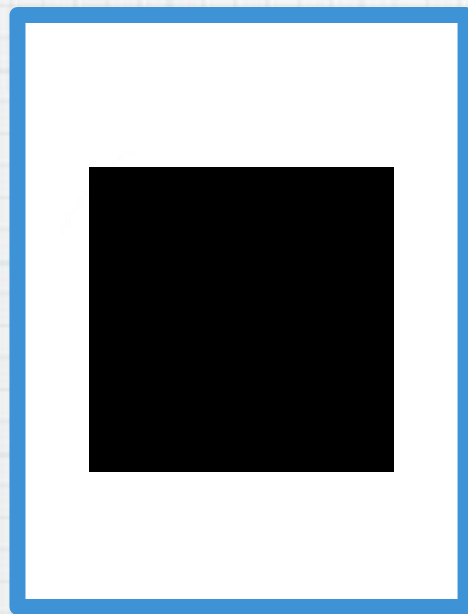
**22  
years  
old**

**17  
years  
old**

If a card has a circle on one side, then it has the color yellow on the other side.



If a card has a circle on one side, then it has the color yellow on the other side.





If a person drinks an alcoholic drink, then they must be over the age of 21 years old.



**22  
years  
old**

**17  
years  
old**

If a person drinks an alcoholic drink, then they must be over the age of 21 years old.



**22  
years  
old**

**17  
years  
old**



# Why?



# Why?

- \* This task is called the **Wason Selection Task**.