

## ① Chapter 2, Ex 2.3

- A) False, An agent's goals can still be achievable with partially observable information. see page 42 - "the agent's goals may still be achievable, sometimes with uncertainty"
- B) true, see page 49, if the task environment is unobservable then no pure reflex agent can be rational. reflex agents respond to percepts, if a percept cannot be observed or interpreted then the agent fails to respond.
- C) True, Give all possible test environments there will be a case that every agent will be rational.
- d) False, see page 46, the agent program takes the current percept as an input. the agent function takes the entire percept history.
- e) True, Depending on the task. A agent function maps a given percept set to an action
- F) true, an agent randomly selects actions can be rational in a deterministic test environment. the rationality of this agent would depend on its performance measure and the agent function over the life cycle of the agent.
- G) True, An agent designed to play sudoku on a  $m \times n$  board would still function if the board scales in size.
- h) False, not every agent is rational in an observable environment. an agent may still be able to complete its goals
- i) A perfectly rational poker agent cannot account for probability not always in its favor and can lose a game due to luck