

Introduction to Software Development for Artificial Intelligence

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How much
would you
pay to get
one of
these?



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fn3KWM1kuAw>

Why this Robot is an AI System?



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fn3KWM1kuAw>

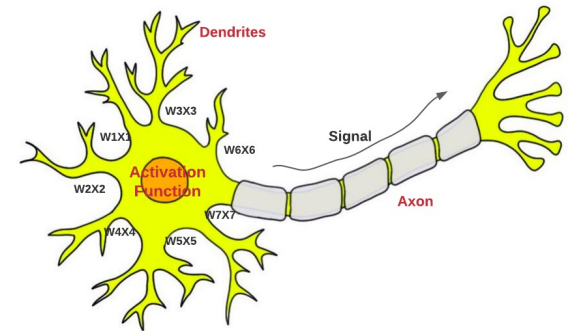
Is this an AI system?



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tlThdr3O5Qo>

Definition

- The term has evolved since warren McCulloch and Walter Pitt's work of 1943
- People define it differently
- Sources that impact the definition :
 - functions of neurons in the brain
 - Formal analysis of propositional logic
 - Turing's theory of computation
- **AI** is concerned with rational actions given
 - Objectives
 - Intractability



What can AI do today?

Applications of AI



What are the benefits of AI?

Benefits of AI

- Civilization is the product of human intelligence
- Human intelligence + (bonus) machine intelligence → Faster progress
 - Increase production of good and services
 - Accelerate scientific research

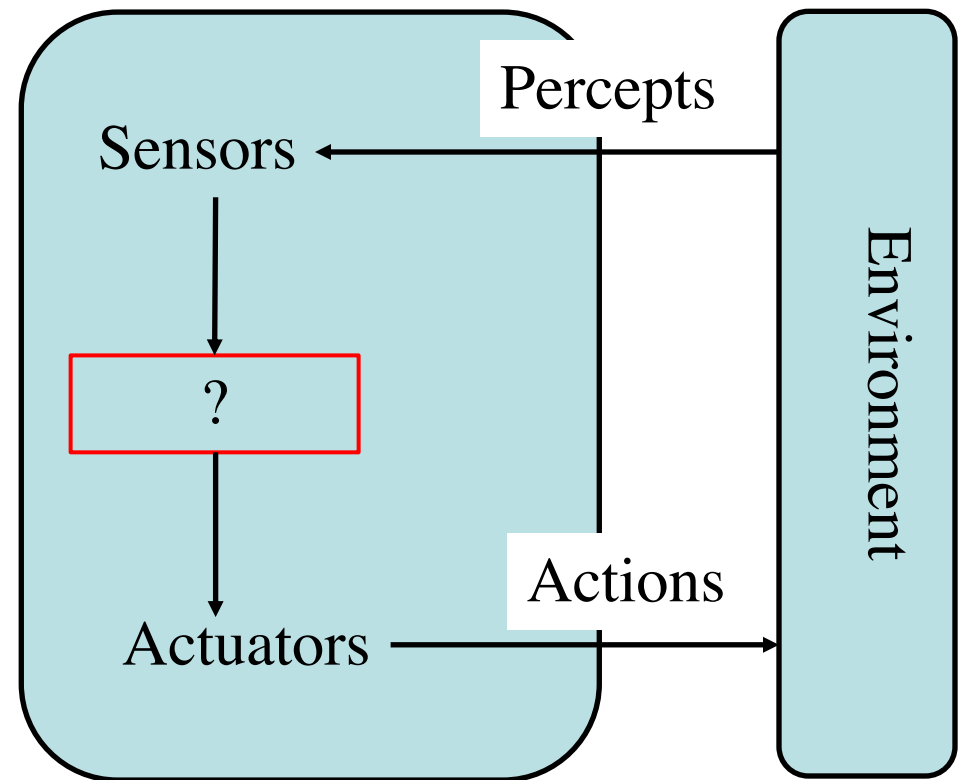
What are the risks of AI?

Risks of AI

- Francis Bacon once said “For Mechanical Arts are of ambiguous use, serving as well for hurt as for Remedy” (1609)
- Misuses include:
 - Lethal autonomous weapons
 - Surveillance and persuasion
 - Biased decision making
 - Cyber-attacks
 - Accidents due limitations in ensuring safety

Intelligent Agents – An Approach to AI

- Agent perceives its environment through sensors and acts upon the environment through actuators.
- Agent function (behavior) maps percept sequence to an action



Examples of Intelligent Agents

- Software:
 - Received files, input network messages
 - Action: display output, write files, etc.
- Robot
 - Sensors: Camera, infrared range finders, microphone, etc.
 - Action: DANCE 😊



Example of AI behavior – a Vacuum Cleaner

Actions:

- Move left
- Move right
- Suck up the dirt
- Do nothing

You may set the rules for taking the actions



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D7pJ0bz7Ins>

Rational Agent

- A rational agent should select an action that maximizes its performance measure for each percept sequence, given the built-in knowledge



Rational Agent

- **Performance measure**
evaluates given sequence of environment states.
 - E.g., time to clean, minimize the errors, minimize distance, etc.
- Performance measures should be designed according to what one wants to be achieved and not how the system should behave.



Agents v1 - Reflex Agents

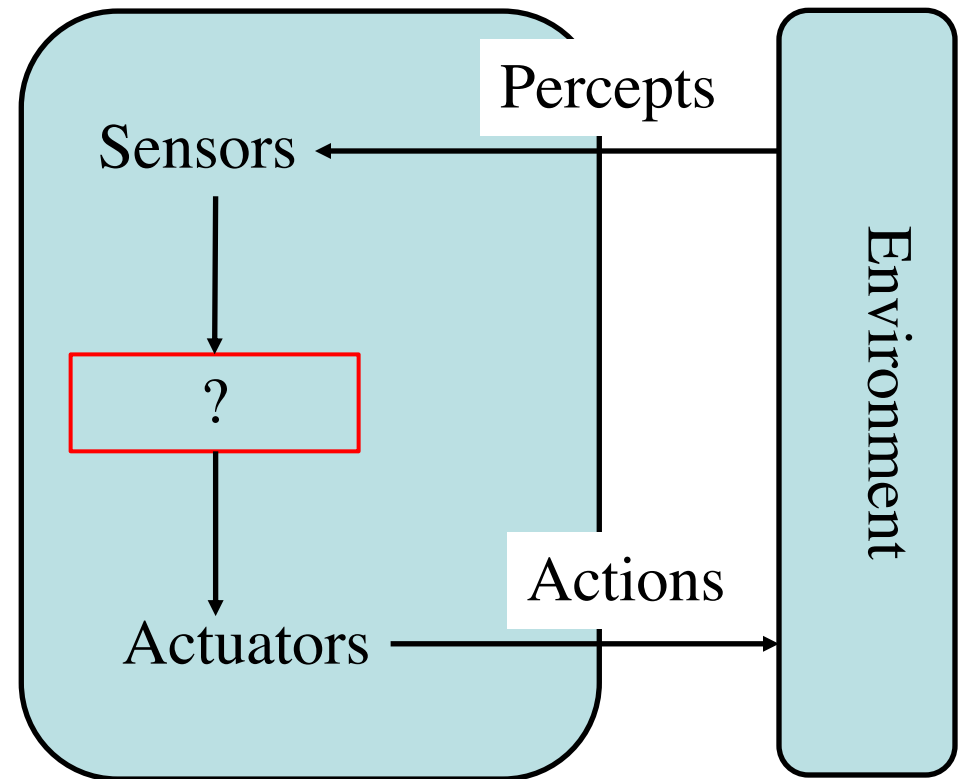
- The agents maps sequence of percepts to actions.

```
Function VacuumAgent()  
  if status=Dirty  
    return Suck  
  else if location = A  
    return Right  
  else if location = B  
    return Left
```



Agents v1 - Reflex Agents

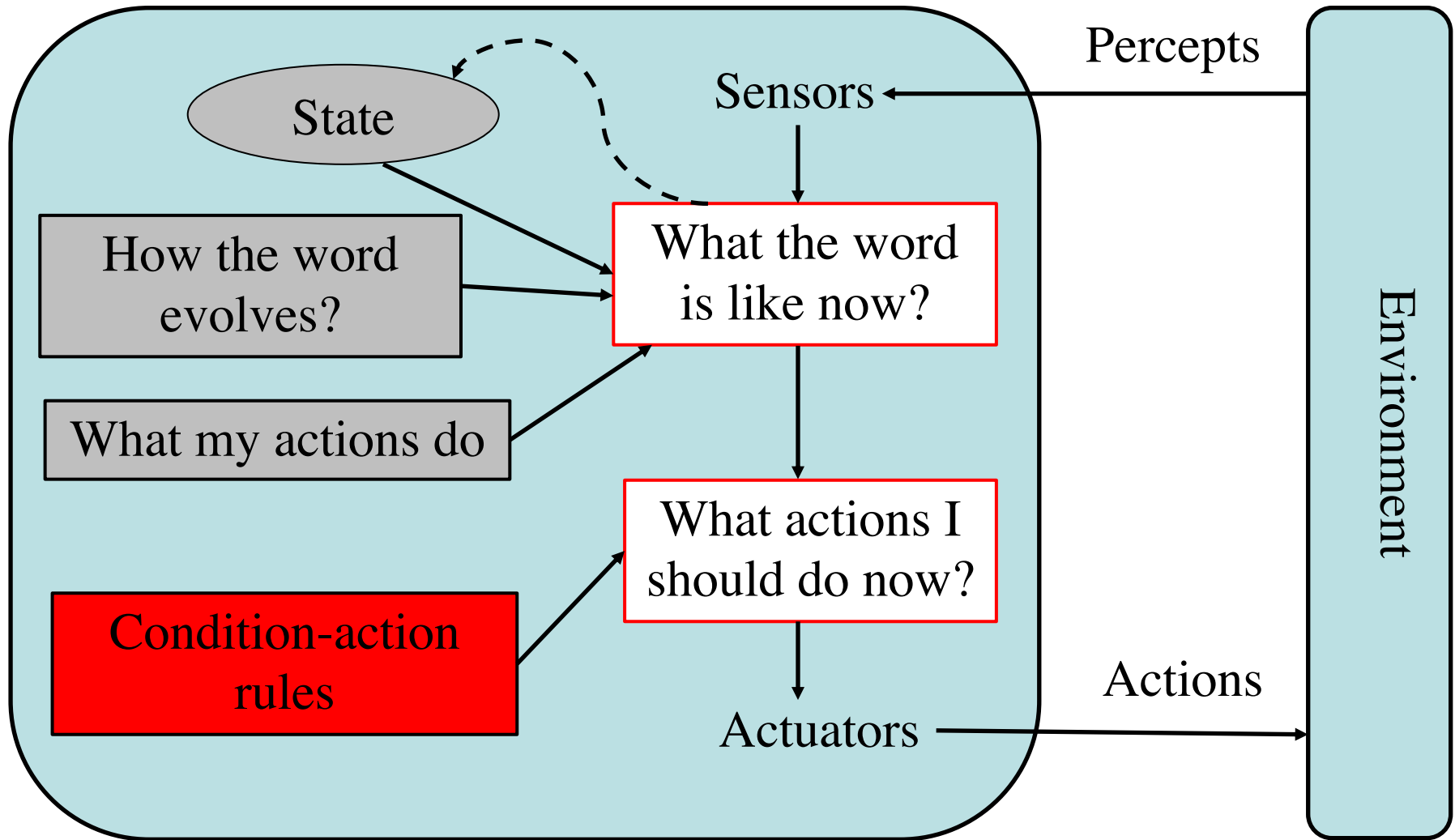
- Reflex agents assume complete information about the information and use deterministic rules.
- Does the agent have complete information about the environment?



Agents v2 - Model-based Reflex Agents

- The agent's sensors may provide only partial information about the environment → the agent has **partial observability**.
- The agent may maintain a sort of **internal state** and a **model of the world** that allows it to **infer** the **environment** from its **actions** and the percept sequence and decide the actions to take.

Agents v2 - Model-based Reflex Agents



Agents v3 – Goal-based Agents

- Do the sensors (inc. cameras) give a complete view of the environment?
- Can the car use a deterministic model to reach its **destination**?



Agents v3 – Goal-based Agents

- The agent needs sort of goal information that describe the **desired state**, e.g., destination to reach
- ➔ The **actions** are **selected** based on the **state** and **goal**.

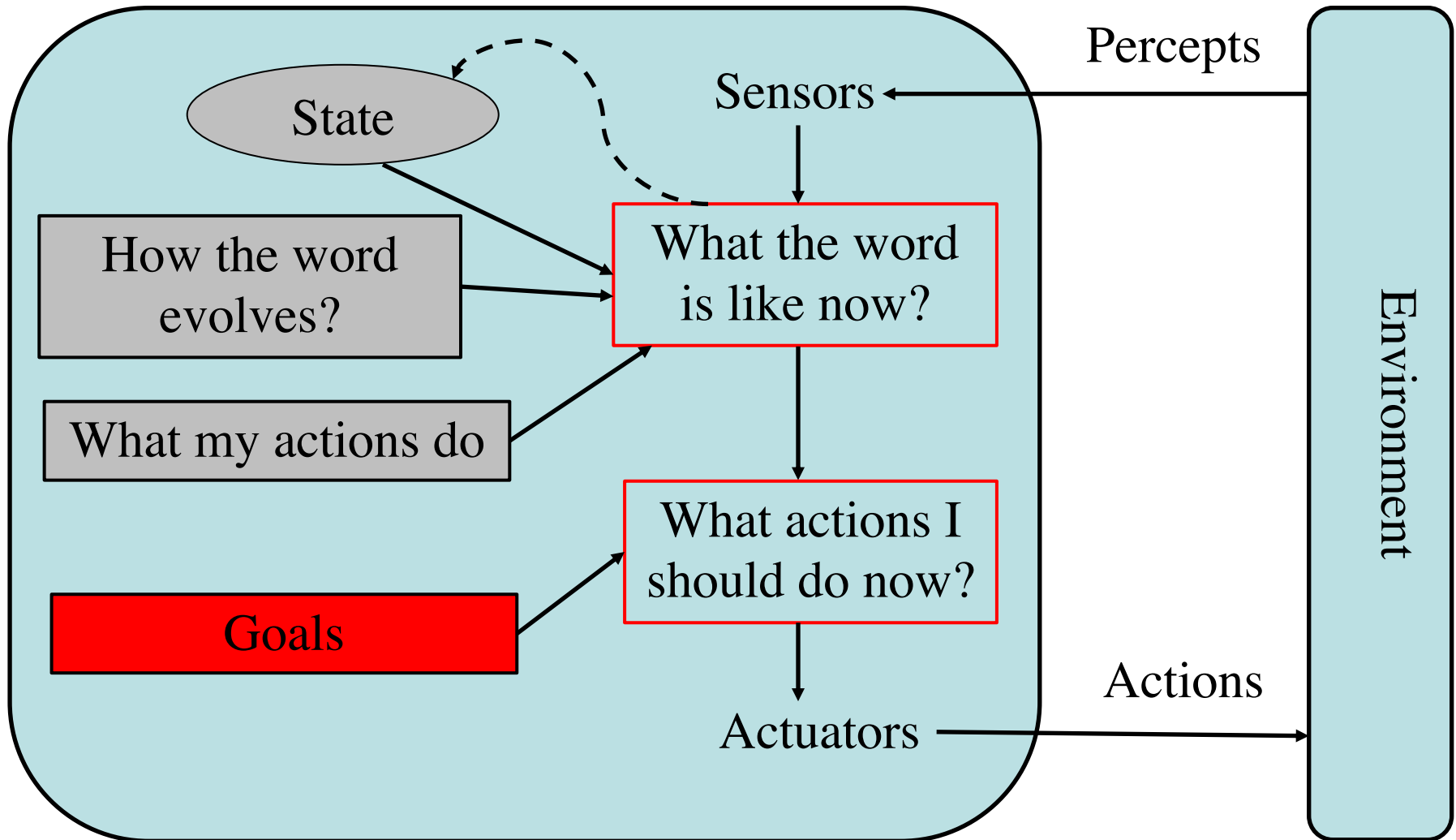
Example: The car turns right because it is on Elm Street 3940, and the goal is to park in the discovery park.

Agents v3 – Goal-based Agents

- The actions are selected based on the state and goal.

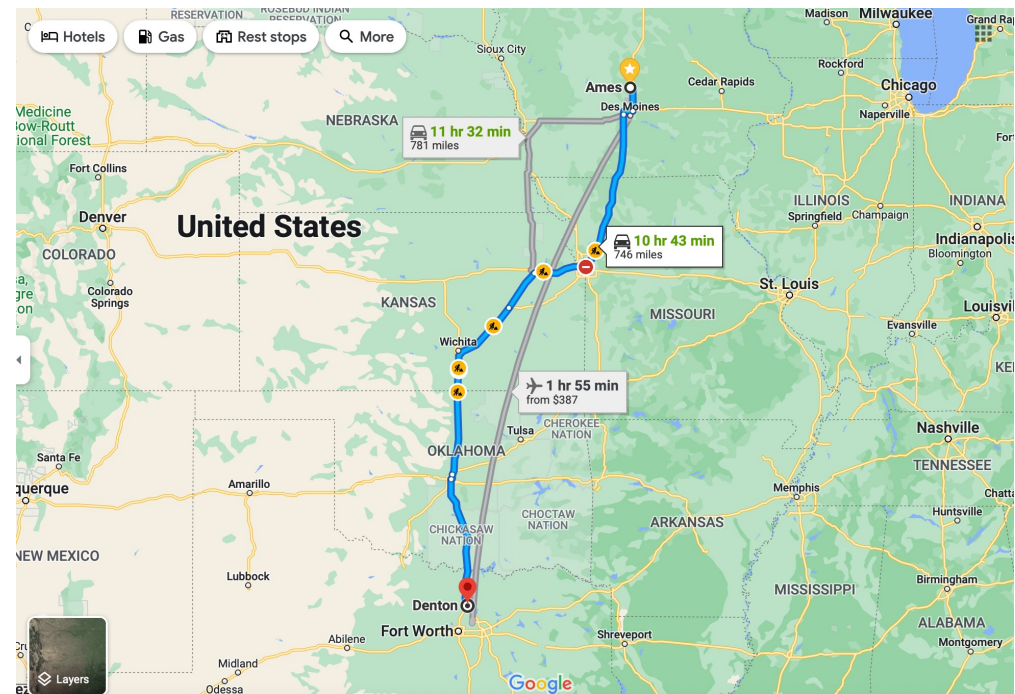
=> The agent needs to plan the sequence of actions to take to achieve the goal.

Agents v3 – Goal-based Agents



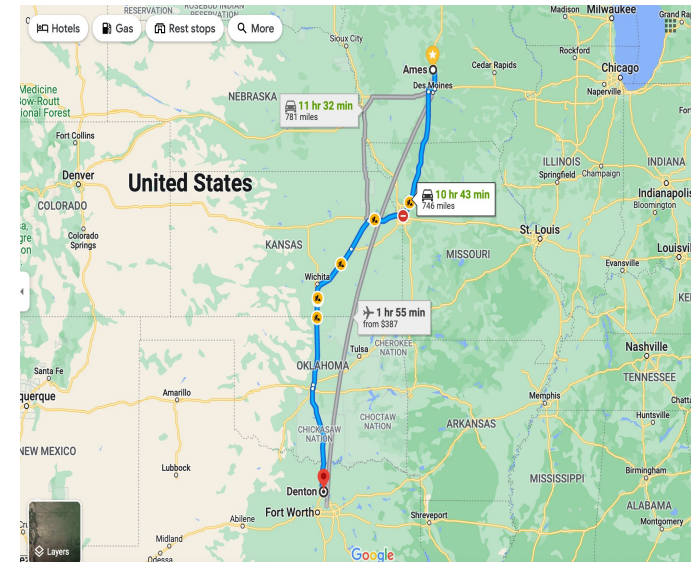
Agents v4 – Utility-based Agents

- What path should I take to reach my goal: Denton, TX?
- What criteria did I use in the selection?



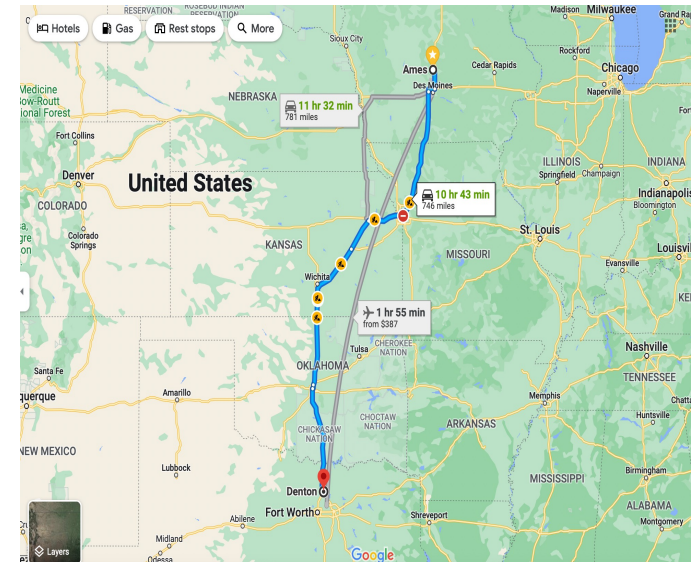
Agents v4 – Utility-based Agents

- What would be a performance measure for my trip?
- The actions are selected based on the state, the goal, and the **utility function**. The utility function internalizes the performance measure

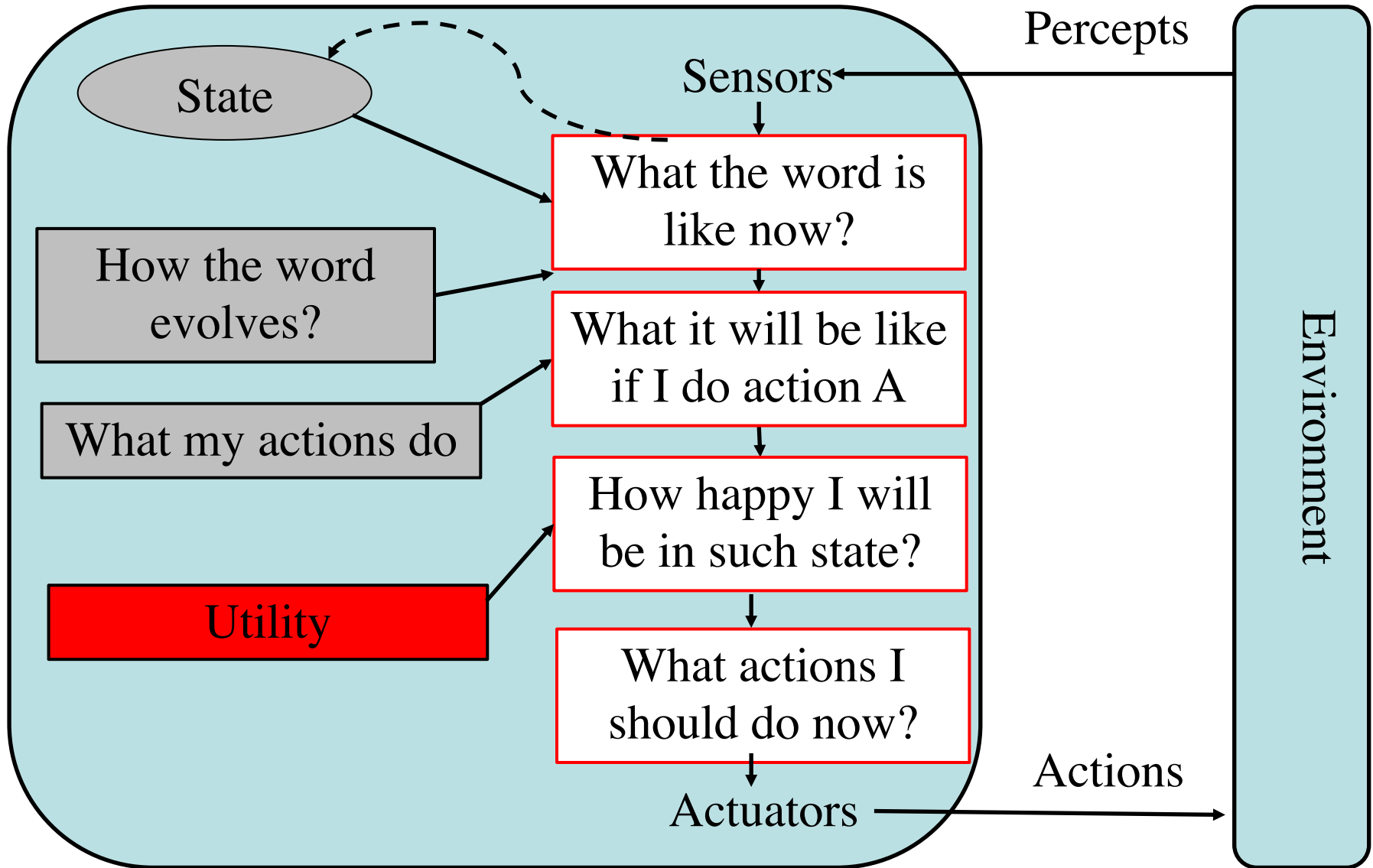


Agents v4 – Utility-based Agents

- The performance measure for my trip is the distance I drive.
- ➔ What would be the utility function?



Agents v4 – Utility-based Agents



Agents v5 – Learning Agents

- The autonomous car needs to map all the possible percept sequences to actions

Let us think:

- What actions can an autonomous car do?
- What order of magnitude is this map?
- Can we specify the map manually?



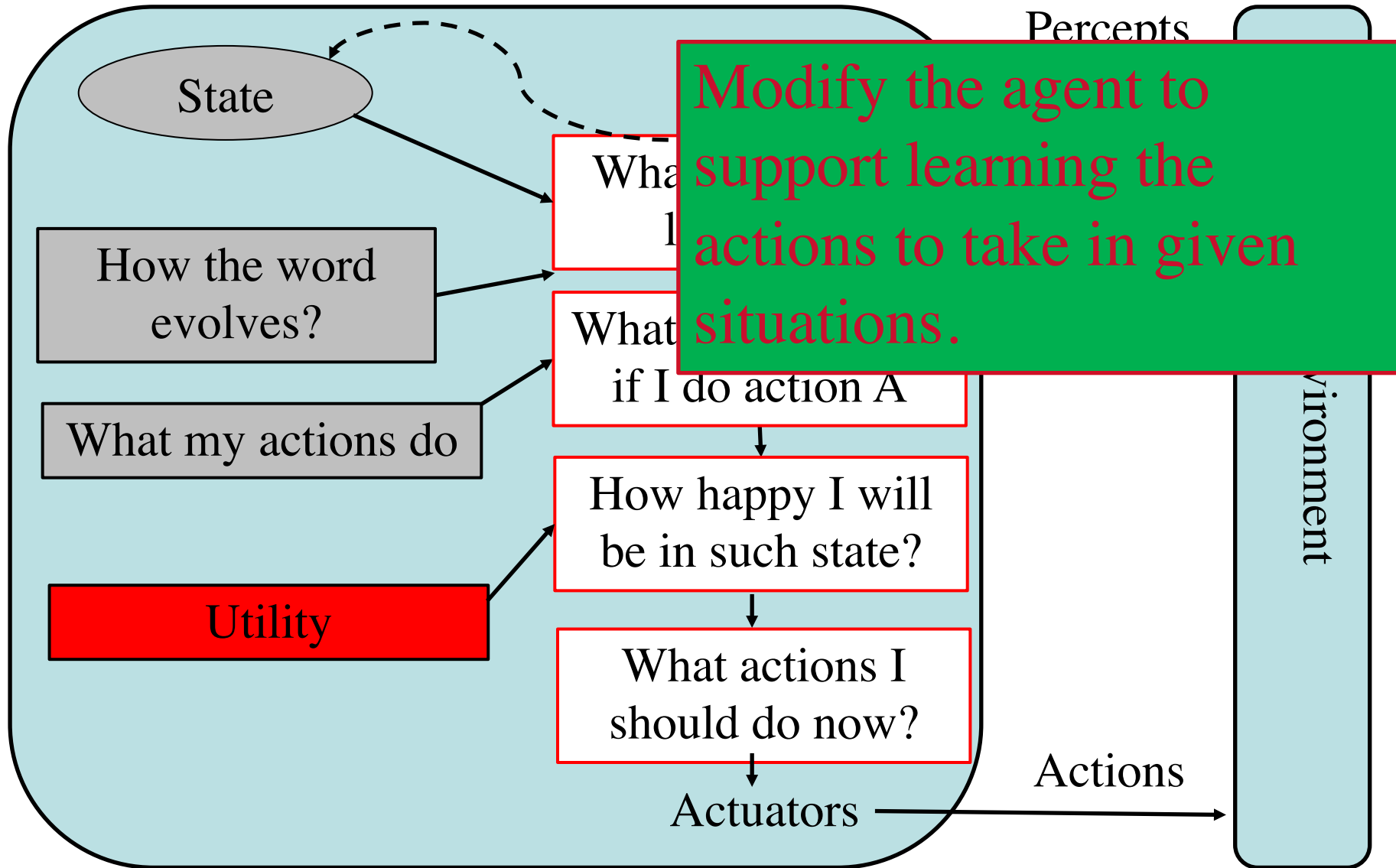
Agents v5 – Learning Agents

Smart systems learn from the actions and environment and build their models.



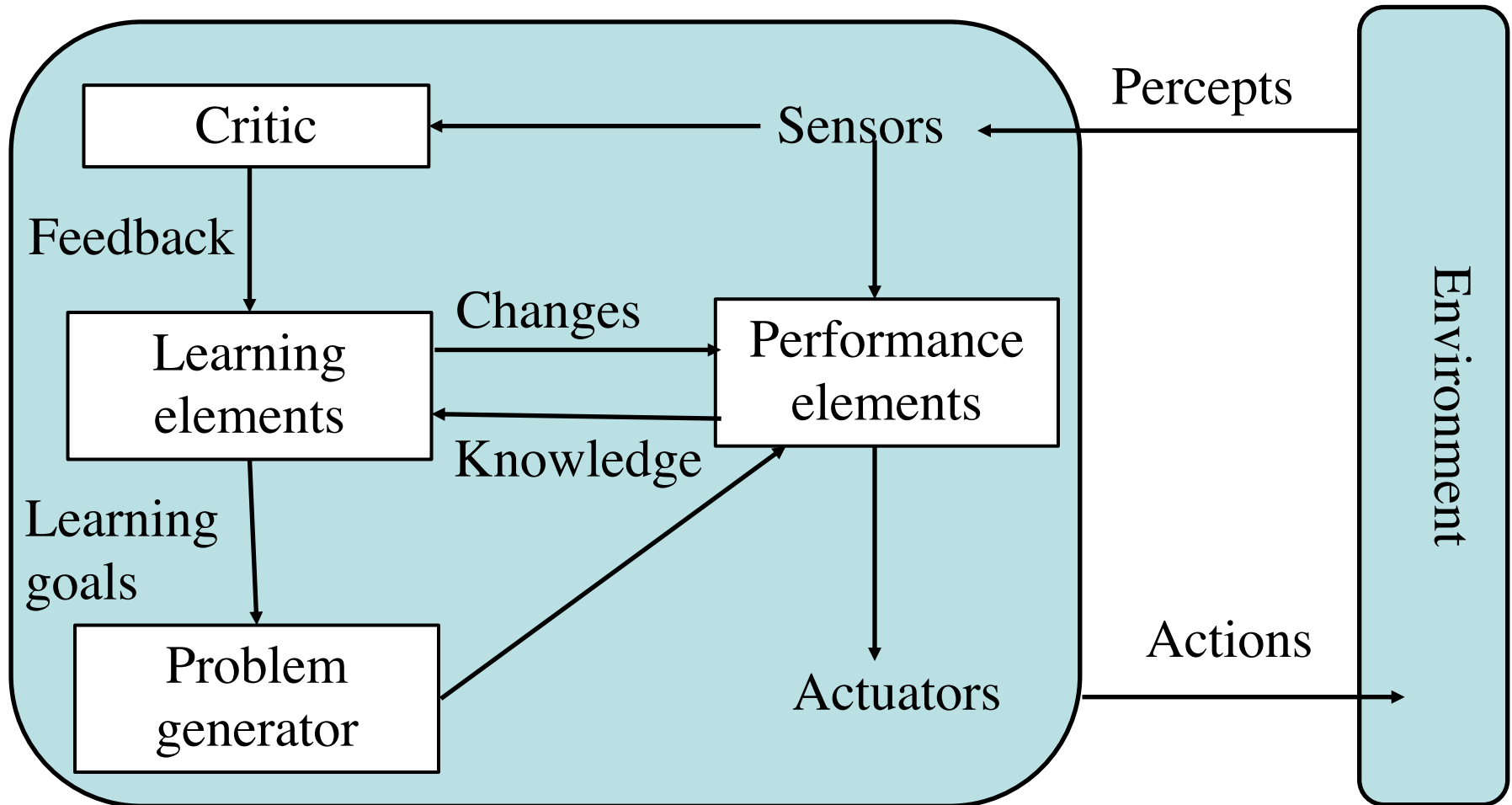
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ka0fIAPVjaU>

Agents v5 – Learning Agents



Agents v5 – Learning Agents

Performance standard



Agents v5 – Learning Agents

- Learning allows the agent to map inputs to outputs and to operate in unknown environments
- **Critic** provides feedback on how the agent is doing with respect to the fixed performance standard
- **Learning elements** use the feedback to determine how the performance elements should be modified to do better
- **Performance element** responsible for selecting external actions
- **Problem generator** suggests actions that may do better in the long run (exploratory actions)

Check Yourself

1. What is AI?
2. What is an agent?
3. What are the 5 types of agents?
4. What are the three learning capabilities that learning agents use?

Thank you

Any Question?