Problem 1

A simple algorithm to control a robot to the corners is the following: move left until the we find a wall and then move downwards until reach the bottom.

The following production system is a implementation of this algorithm.

If \bar{s}_8 then WEST If $s_8\bar{s}_6$ then SOUTH

Problem 2

Knowing that the threshold is 1 and the weights vector is the following:

$$x_1 = 1.1$$
 $x_2 = 3.1$ $x_3 = -1$ $x_4 = -2$ $x_5 = 0.5$

We can easily deduct that the x_5 wont have any effect on the Boolean function because when added x_5 it will never surpass the threshold. We still can detect if both x_1 and x_2 are on we exceed the threshold everytime.

If x_1 is on the way to surpass the threshold is if neither x_3 or x_4 are on, so we can deduct the following expression. We don't care if x_2 is on or off therefore we don't need to include on the expression

$$x_1\bar{x}_3\bar{x}_4$$

When the x_2 is on we never can have x_3 and x_4 on at the same time.

$$x_2\bar{x}_3x_4$$

$$x_2x_3\bar{x}_4$$

The final function is the following:

$$x_1x_2 + x_1\bar{x}_3\bar{x}_4 + x_2\bar{x}_3x_4 + x_2x_3\bar{x}_4$$

Problem 3

1. The fitness function created simply read the train data and with their inputs computed a prediction using the weights and threshold that we are evolving. If the computed result of the perceptron matched the target we increase our score. Our goal is to get a score of 49 (number of inputs).

- 2. The crossover operator randomly pic a midpoint in the weights array and fill the first part (until the midpoint) with the weights of the first parent and the rest with weights of the second parent.
- 3. We create a new population with the crossovers from the parents.
- 4. We created a mutation rate variable that allow us to chose the mutation frequency. Using this varible we create a random number and if it is less than the mutation rate then we replace some weight.
- 5. To the first population are created 200 programs. We create each component using a randomly uniform distribution between -5 and 5.
- 6. The result is the following:

```
[-0.3129, -1.4176, 2.3665, -0.4281, 4.4479, 1.2509, -4.9492, -1.8977, 1.4514, -0.2548]
```

Problem 4

```
# reactiveAgents.py
from game import Directions
from game import Agent
from game import Actions
import util
import time
import search
class NaiveAgent (Agent):
    "An_agent_that_goes_West_until_it_can't."
    def __init__(self):
        self.lap = 0
        self.orientation = 2
    def getAction(self, state):
         'The_agent_receives_a_GameState_(defined_in_pacman.py)."
        sense = state.getPacmanSensor()
        #State variables
        i1 = sense[0]
        i2 = sense[1]
        i3 = sense[2]
        i4 = sense[3]
        i5 = sense[4]
        i6 = sense[5]
        i7 = sense[6]
        i8 = sense[7]
```

```
x1 = i2 or i3
x2 = i4 or i5
x3 = i6 or i7
x4 = i8 or i1
#Resolves the one line problem
if i1 and i2 and i3 and i5 and i6 and i7 and not i8:
    return Directions.WEST
elif i1 and i2 and i3 and i5 and i6 and i7 and i8:
    return Directions.STOP
#Resolves if the map looks like a funnel
if i7 and i5 and not i6 and self.lap != 2:
    print "down"
    self.orientation = 1 # Orientation down
    self.lap += 1
if i7 and i5 and not i6 and self.lap = 2 and self.orientation == 1 or
x4 and x2 and not i6 and self.orientation == 1:
    return Directions.SOUTH
if i1 and i3 and not i2 and self.lap != 2:
    print "up"
    self.orientation = 0 # Orientation Up
    self.lap += 1
if i1 and i3 and not i2 and self.lap = 2 and self.orientation = 0 or
x4 and x2 and not i2 and self.orientation = 0:
    return Directions.NORTH
#Follow every boundary
if x4 and not x1:
    return Directions.NORTH
elif x3 and not x4:
    return Directions.WEST
elif x2 and not x3:
    return Directions.SOUTH
elif x1 and not x2:
    return Directions.EAST
else:
    return Directions.NORTH
if x1 and x2 and x3 and x4 and not i8:
    return Directions.WEST
```

Problem 5

```
class ECAgent (Agent):
    "An_agent_that_follows_the_boundary_using_error-correction."
    def __init__(self):
        self.north = Perceptron("../north.csv", 0.1, 2)
        self.north.train()
        self.west = Perceptron("../west.csv", 0.1, 2)
        self.west.train()
        self.south = Perceptron("../south.csv", 0.1, 2)
        self.south.train()
        self.east = Perceptron ("../east.csv", 0.1, 2)
        self.east.train()
        self.cycle = 0
    def getAction(self, state):
        inputs = state.getPacmanSensor()
        isN = self.north.predict(inputs)
        isW = self.west.predict(inputs)
        isS = self.south.predict(inputs)
        isE = self.east.predict(inputs)
        if isN and not isW and not isS and not isE:
            return Directions.NORTH
        elif not isN and isW and not isS and not isE:
            return Directions.WEST
        elif not isN and not isW and isS and not isE:
            return Directions.SOUTH
        elif not isN and not isW and not isS and isE:
            return Directions.EAST
        moreThanOne = 1 if isN + isW + isS + isE > 1 else 0
        if moreThanOne:
            if self.cycle = 0:
                self.cycle = 1
                return Directions .NORTH
            elif self.cycle == 1:
                self.cycle = 2
                return Directions.EAST
            elif self.cycle == 2:
                self.cycle = 3
                return Directions.SOUTH
            elif self.cycle == 3:
```

Assignment 1

```
self.cycle = 0
                return Directions.WEST
        return Directions.NORTH
class Perceptron:
    def __init__(self , file , learningRate , learningEpochs):
        self.learningEpochs = learningEpochs
        self.file = file
        self.learningRate = learningRate
        self.threshold = 1
        self.weights = np.random.uniform(low=-1, high=1, size=8)
        self.train()
def train(self):
        my_data = genfromtxt(self.file, delimiter=',')
        for i in range(self.learningEpochs):
            for e in my_data:
                    inputs = e[:-1]
                    d = e[-1]
                    f = self.predict(inputs)
                    old = self.weights
                    self.weights = self.weights + \
                        self.learningRate * (d - f) * inputs
                    error = np.mean(old != self.weights)
            print "Generation --->" + str(i)
    def predict(self, inputs):
        activation = 0.0
        for i in range(len(inputs)):
            activation += inputs[i] * self.weights[i]
```

return 1.0 if activation >= self.threshold else 0.0