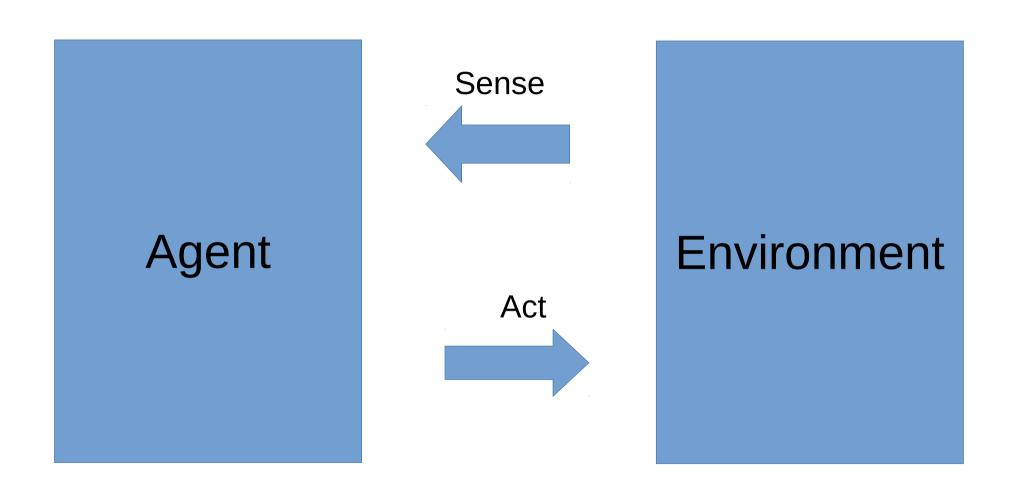
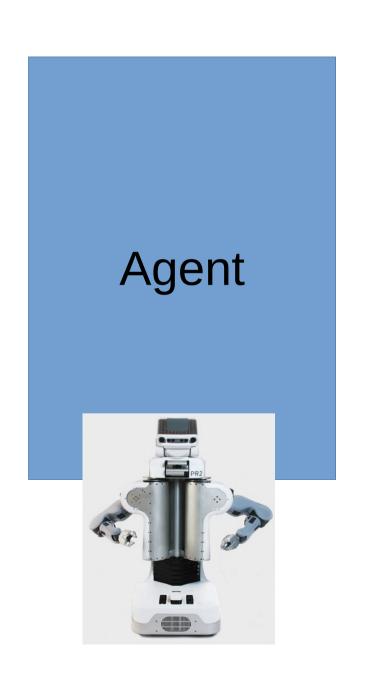
Agents

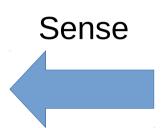
Robert Platt Northeastern University

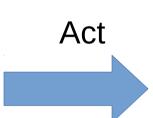
Some images and slides are used from:

- 1. CS188 UC Berkeley
- 2. RN, AIMA



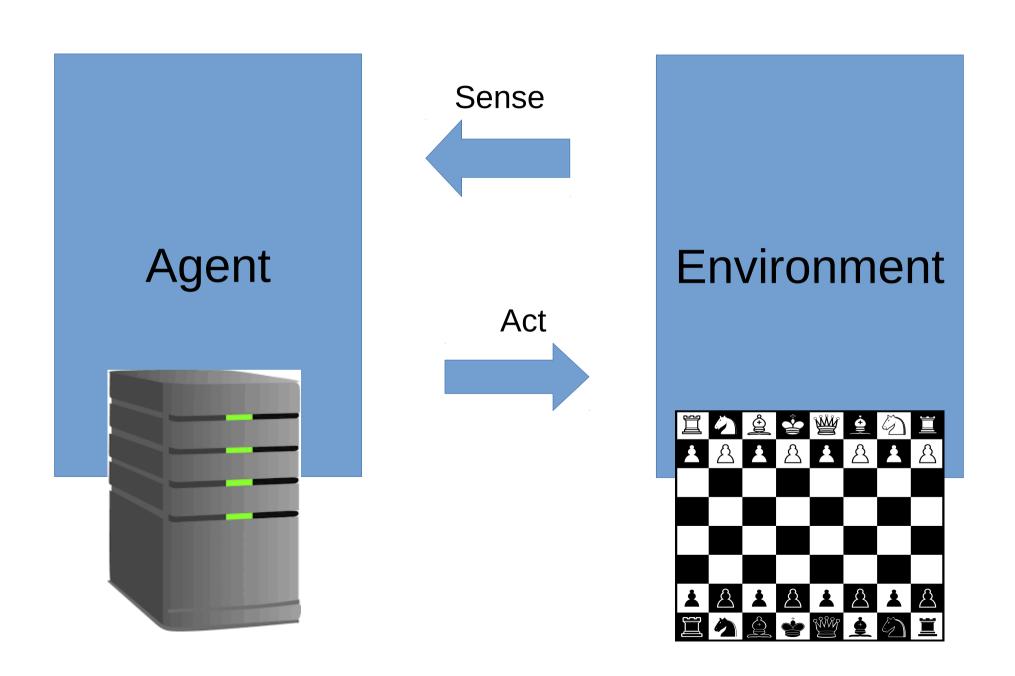


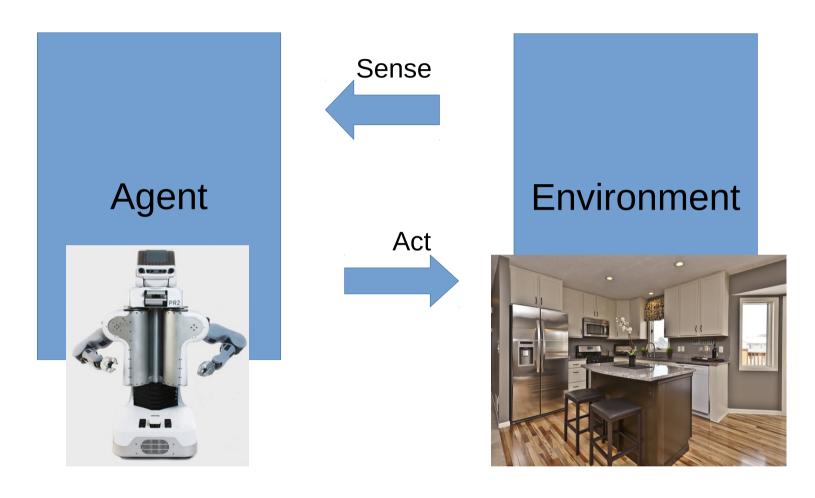




Environment

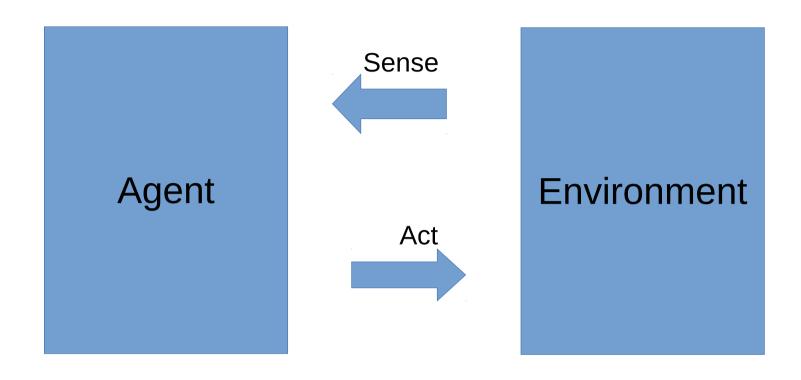






Where is the boundary between the agent and the environment?

- how abstract are the actions (motor torques, move-to-wall)?
- how abstract are the sensory actions (pixels, object detections)?



How does the agent decide how to act?

- reflex?
- planning?
- learning?

The reflex agent



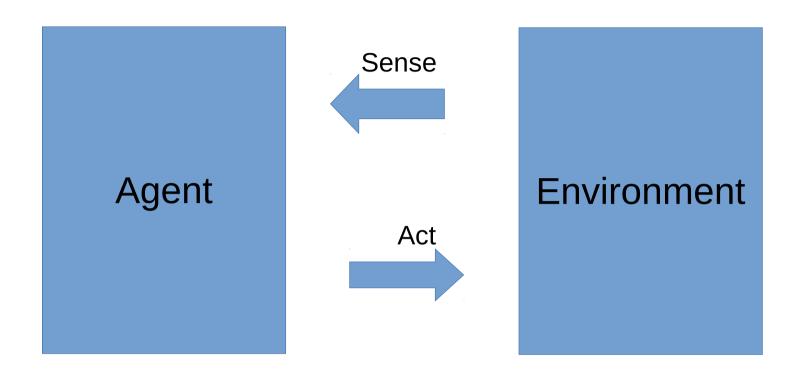
Direct connection between perceptions and action

- encoded by a set of if-then statements(e.g. if I hit a wall, rotate 45 deg clockwise)
- in robotics, these are sometimes called "behavior based" methods

Advantage: fast decisions!

Disadvantage: agent might be pretty dumb

- can't deal w/ hidden state



How does the agent decide how to act?

- reflex?
- planning (the first part of this course, e.g. A*)?
- learning (the second part of this course, e.g. reinforcement learning)?