Question 1

- a) Could you give a definition of an agent?
- b) What capabilities do we usually associate with an intelligent agent?
- c) What do we mean by the intentional stance?
- d) Explain the benevolence assumption?

Question 2

Consider the environment $Env_1 = \langle E, e_0, \tau \rangle$ defined as follows:

$$E = \{e_0, e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4, e_5\}$$

$$\tau \left(e_0 \stackrel{\alpha_0}{\to}\right) = \{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$$

$$\tau \left(e_0 \stackrel{\alpha_1}{\to}\right) = \{e_4, e_5\}$$

There are two agents possible with respect to this environment, which is referred to as Ag_1 and Ag_2 :

$$Ag_1(e_0) = \alpha_0$$
$$Ag_2(e_0) = \alpha_1$$

Assume the probabilities of the various runs are as follows:

$$P\left(e_{0} \stackrel{\alpha_{0}}{\rightarrow} e_{1} \middle| Ag_{1}, Env_{1}\right) = 0.5$$

$$P\left(e_{0} \stackrel{\alpha_{0}}{\rightarrow} e_{2} \middle| Ag_{1}, Env_{1}\right) = 0.2$$

$$P\left(e_{0} \stackrel{\alpha_{0}}{\rightarrow} e_{3} \middle| Ag_{1}, Env_{1}\right) = 0.3$$

$$P\left(e_{0} \stackrel{\alpha_{1}}{\rightarrow} e_{4} \middle| Ag_{2}, Env_{1}\right) = 0.6$$

$$P\left(e_{0} \stackrel{\alpha_{1}}{\rightarrow} e_{5} \middle| Ag_{2}, Env_{1}\right) = 0.4$$

Finally, assume the utility function u_1 is defined as follows:

$$u_1\left(e_0 \stackrel{\alpha_0}{\to} e_1\right) = 8$$
$$u_1\left(e_0 \stackrel{\alpha_0}{\to} e_2\right) = 7$$
$$u_1\left(e_0 \stackrel{\alpha_0}{\to} e_3\right) = 6$$

$$u_1\left(e_0 \stackrel{\alpha_1}{\to} e_4\right) = 15$$
$$u_1\left(e_0 \stackrel{\alpha_1}{\to} e_5\right) = 1$$

- a) Is this a decision-making problem or a problem of strategic interaction? Explain the variables used. What are the requirements for maximizing expected utility?
- b) Given these definitions, calculate the expected utility of agent Ag_1 and Ag_2 with respect to Env_1 and u_1 . Which agent is optimal with respect to Env_1 and u_1 ?

Question 3

- a) What do we mean by communication in MAS?
- b) How could result sharing improve group performance?