

# Intelligent Tutors and Multi-Agent Systems

António Silva, 2009

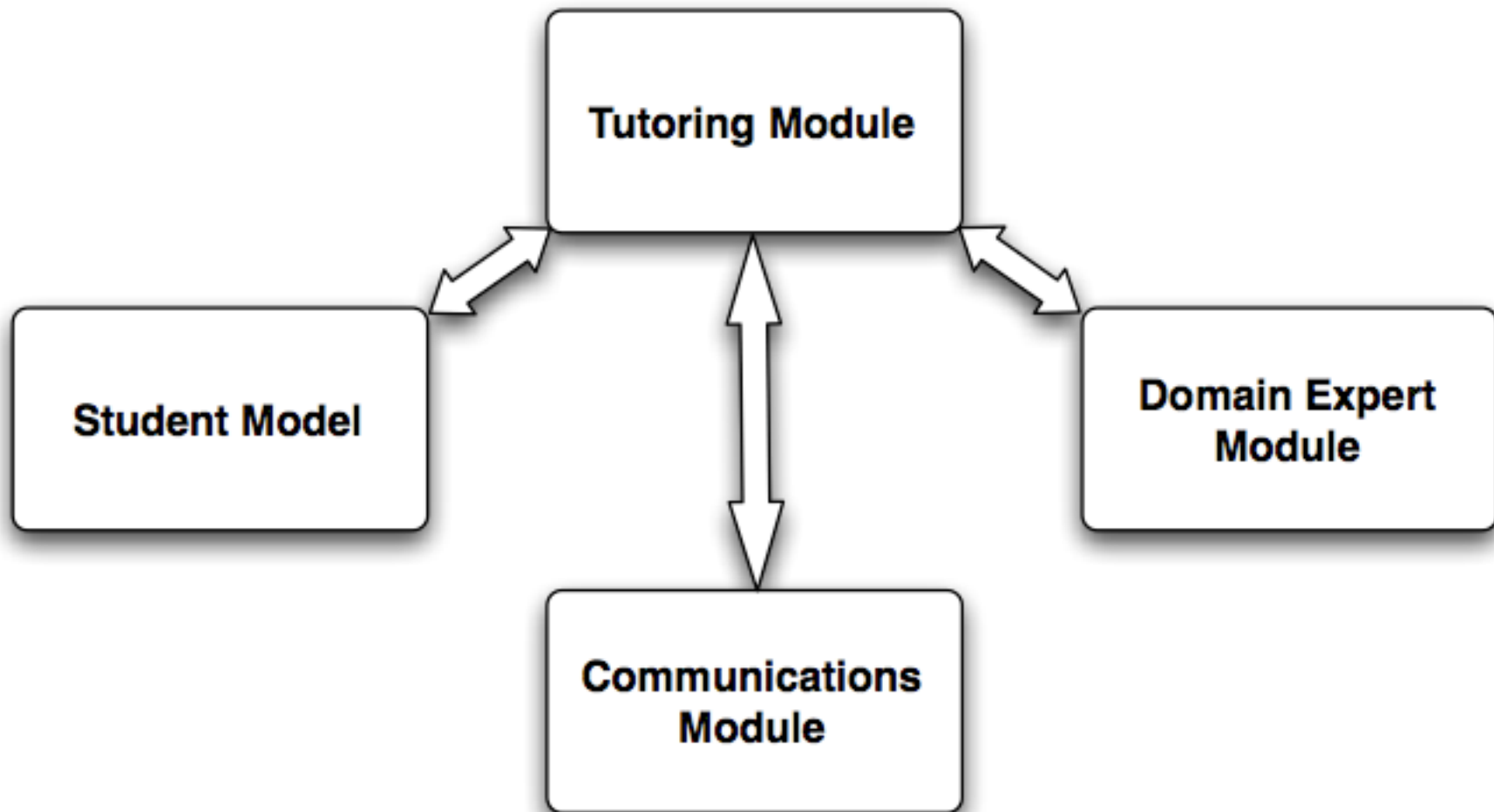
# Intelligent Tutors

An Intelligent Tutoring System (ITS) is a training software that mimics a human teacher by adapting its instructional methods to each student.

ITS are used as

- a complementary tool / self-study
- substituting a human tutor in domains where they are scarce.

# ITS Architecture

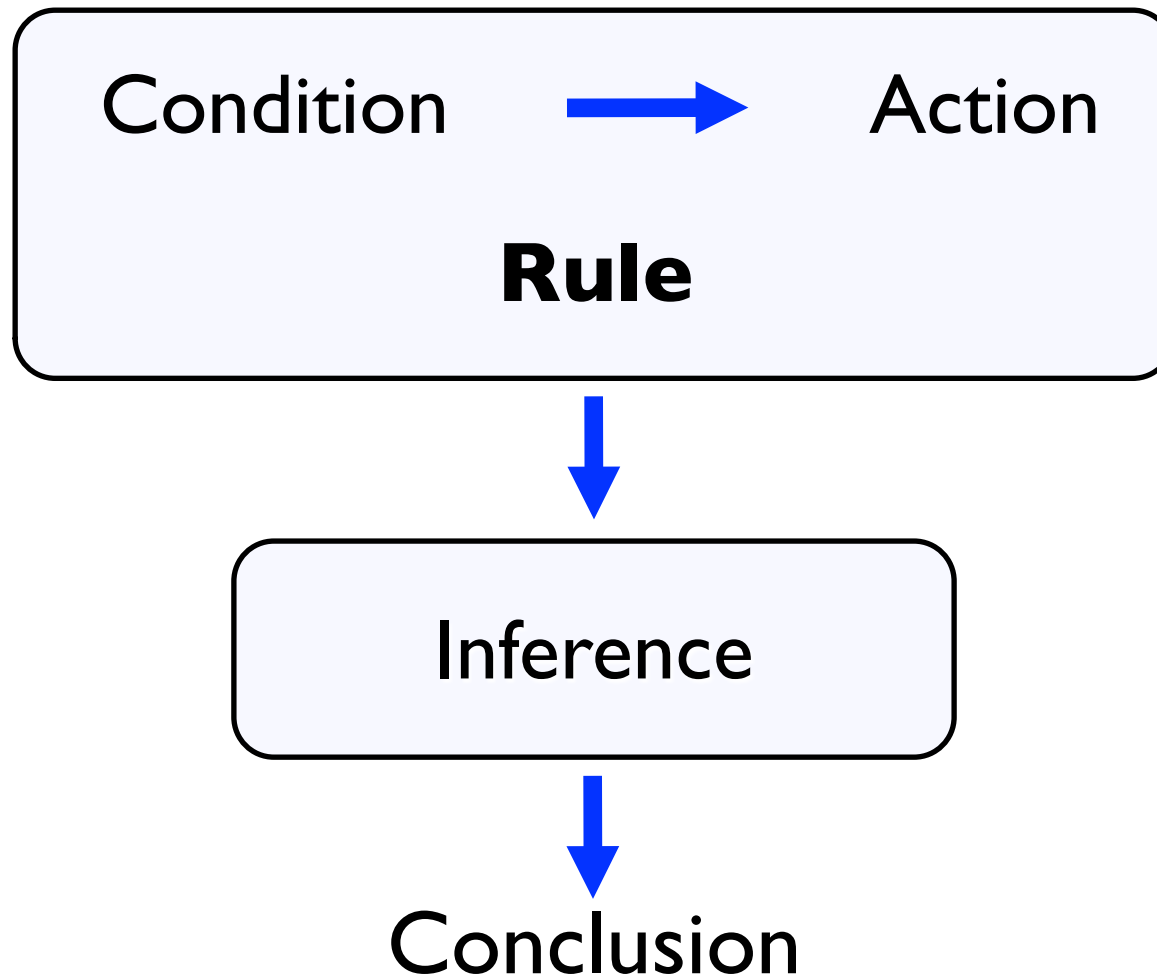


# Knowledge

- Domain knowledge  
What to teach?
- Didactic knowledge  
How to teach?
- Knowledge about the students  
Whom am I teaching?

# Domain Knowledge

## Production Rules



# Student Model

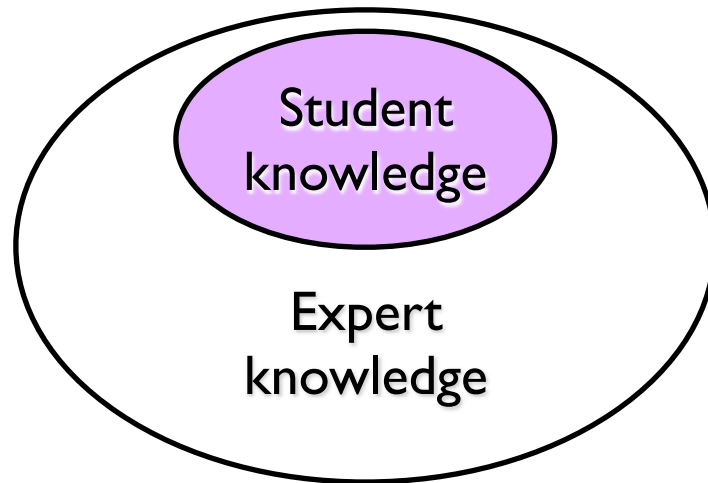
Why is it so important?

It is the key to adaptation, the basis to personalized tutoring.

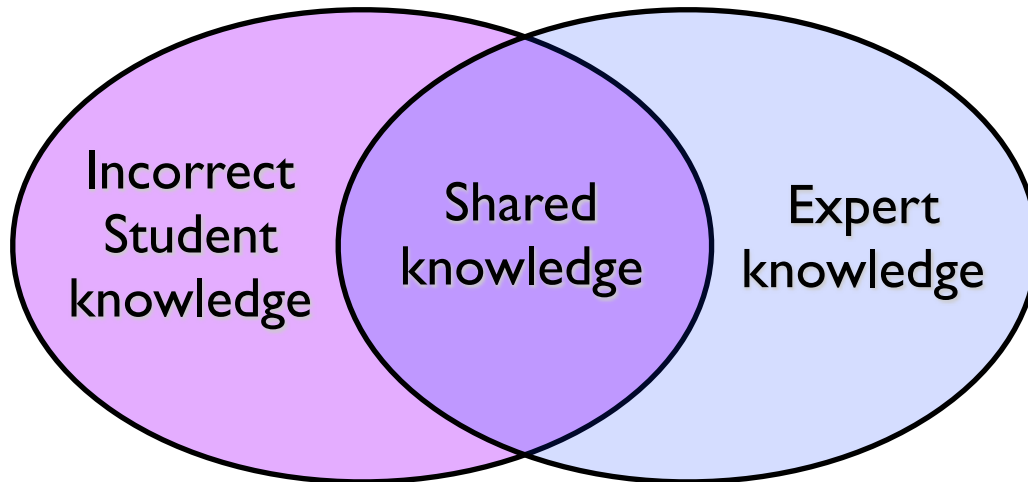
- Overlay
- Model Tracing
- Constraint-based Modeling

# Student Model

## Overlay Models



Standard Model

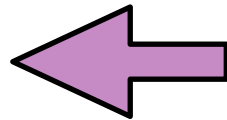


Disturbance Model

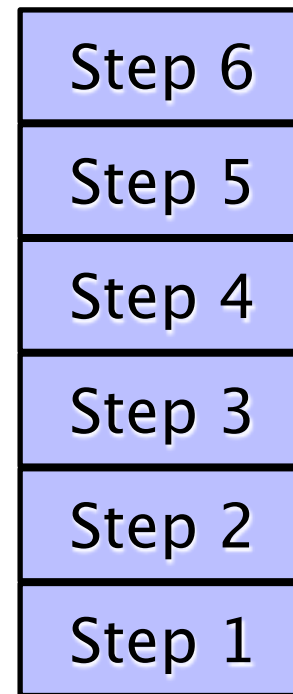
# Student Model

## Model Tracing

Remediation!



Student



Expert



# Student Model

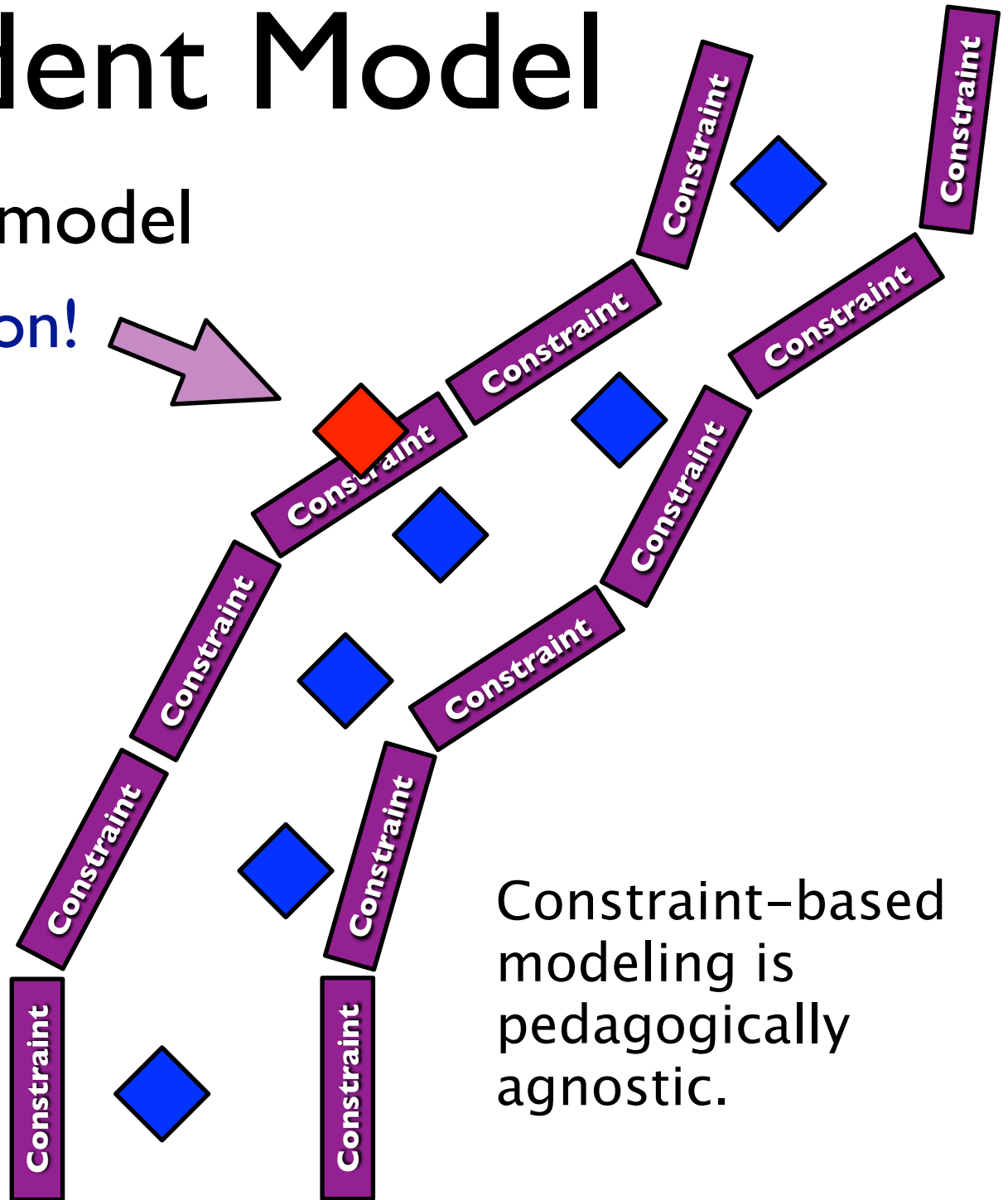
Constraint based model

Remediation!

Constraints fix the boundaries of the correct knowledge.

Constraints processing needs only pattern matching.

Constraint-based modeling is pedagogically agnostic.



# Didactic knowledge

## How to teach?

- Curriculum Management
- Sequence of subjects
- Modes of interaction
- Type of Help assistance

# Multi-Agent Systems

Why using MAS to build ITS?

1 - Flexibility

2 - Modularity - Tutoring tasks decomposition

3 - Assistants in Social learning systems

# Multi-Agent Systems

## Tutoring tasks decomposition

Fulfilling roles traditionally performed by ITS components (or humans):

- Different teaching strategies
- Different pedagogical tasks
  - Problem selection
  - Student Modeling
  - Explanations generation

# Multi-Agent Systems

## Social learning systems

Systems that integrate a set of agents, human and virtual, performing different roles in the pedagogical process.

Team training

Computer supported Cooperative Learning systems - based upon the assumption that students learn through interaction between themselves and with the world.

Virtual “Troublemakers” and “Learning Companions”

# MAS in ITS

## Alice / WhiteRabbit

[Blanchard/Frasson]

- Multi-Agent system to support collaborative learning
- Places students in homogeneous coherent groups

Alice / WhiteRabbit

# MAS in ITS

Analysis agent

Evaluation agent

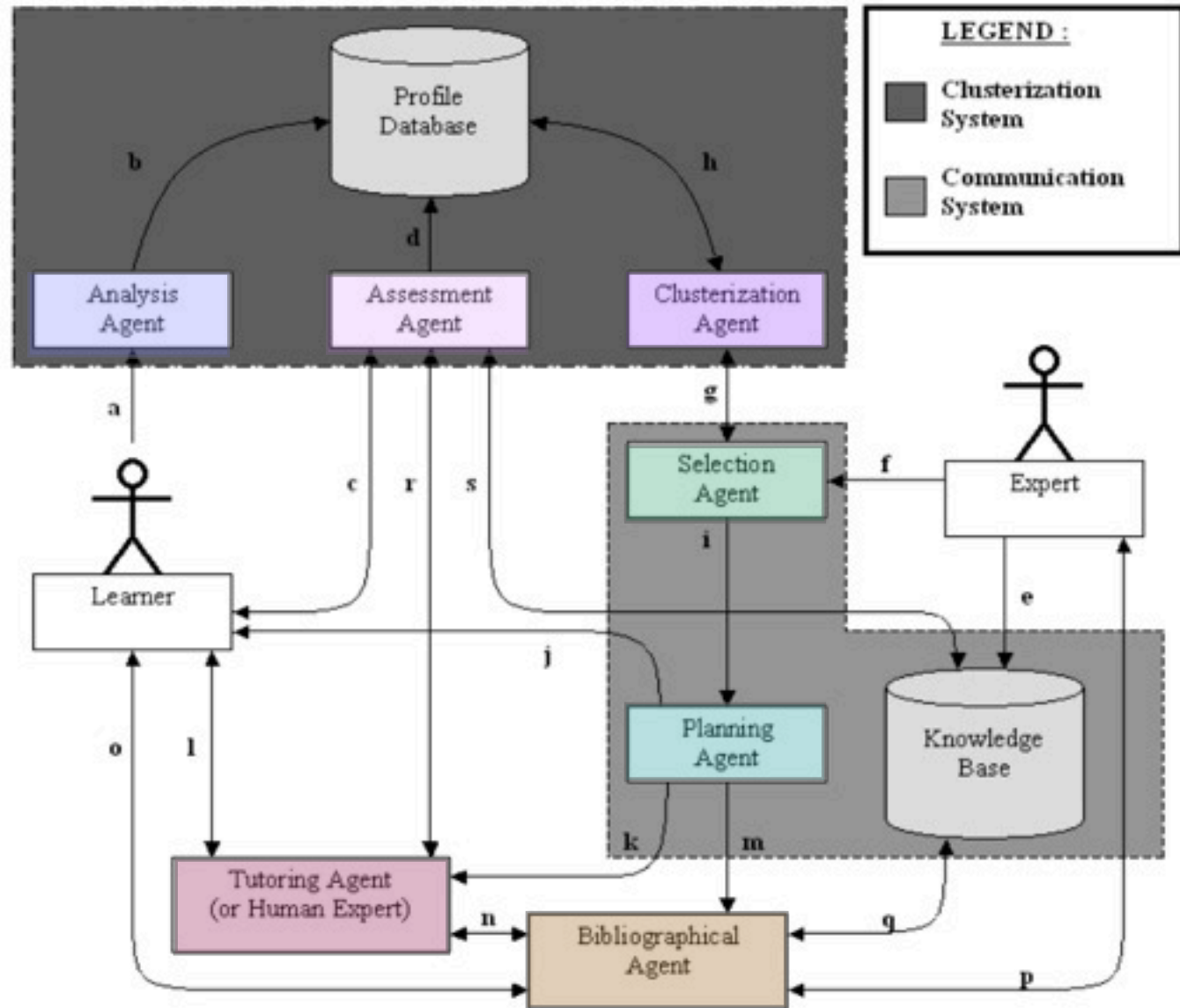
Segmentation agent

Selection agent

Planning agent

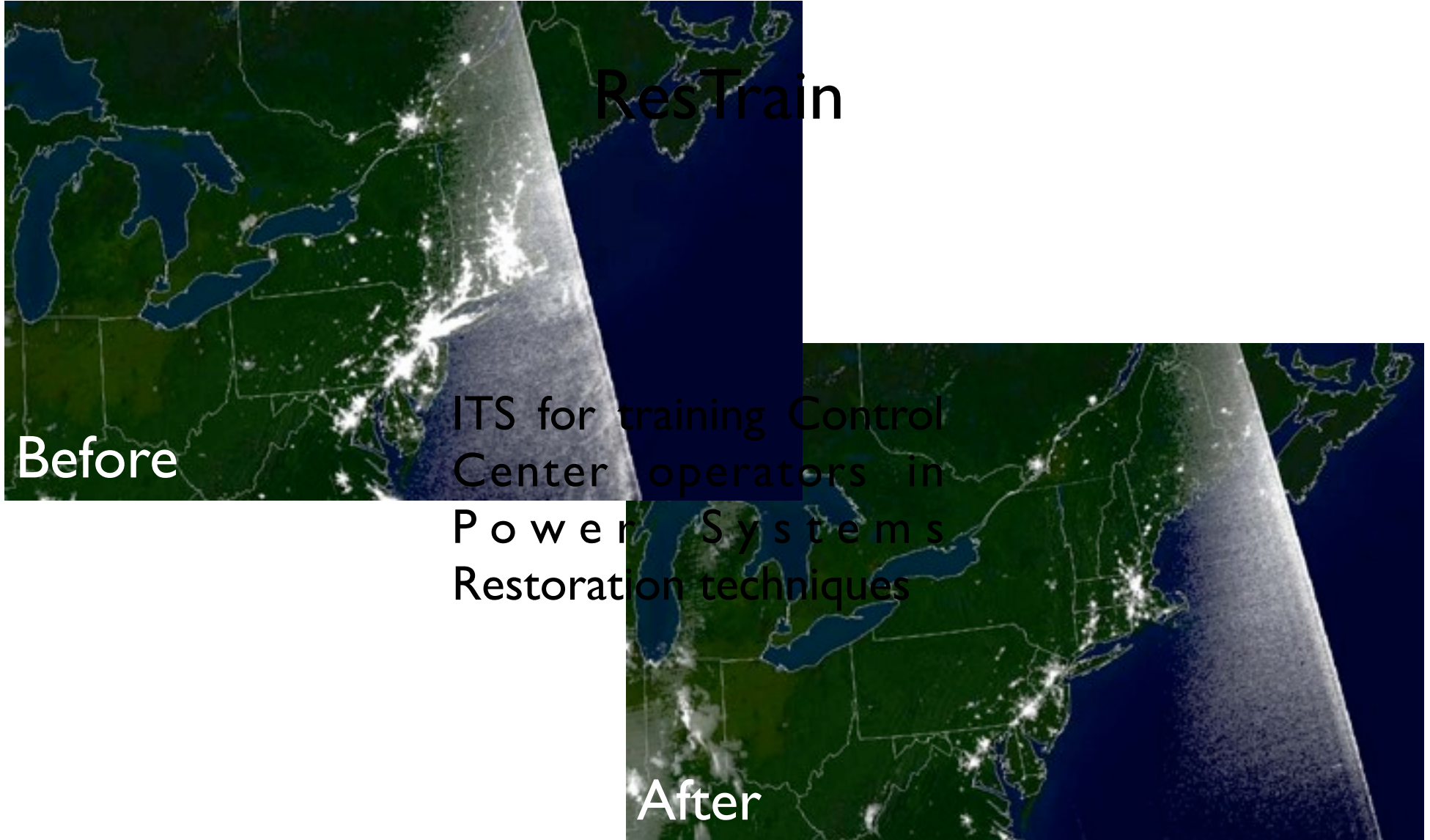
Teaching agent

Library agent



Alice / WhiteRabbit

# MAS in ITS

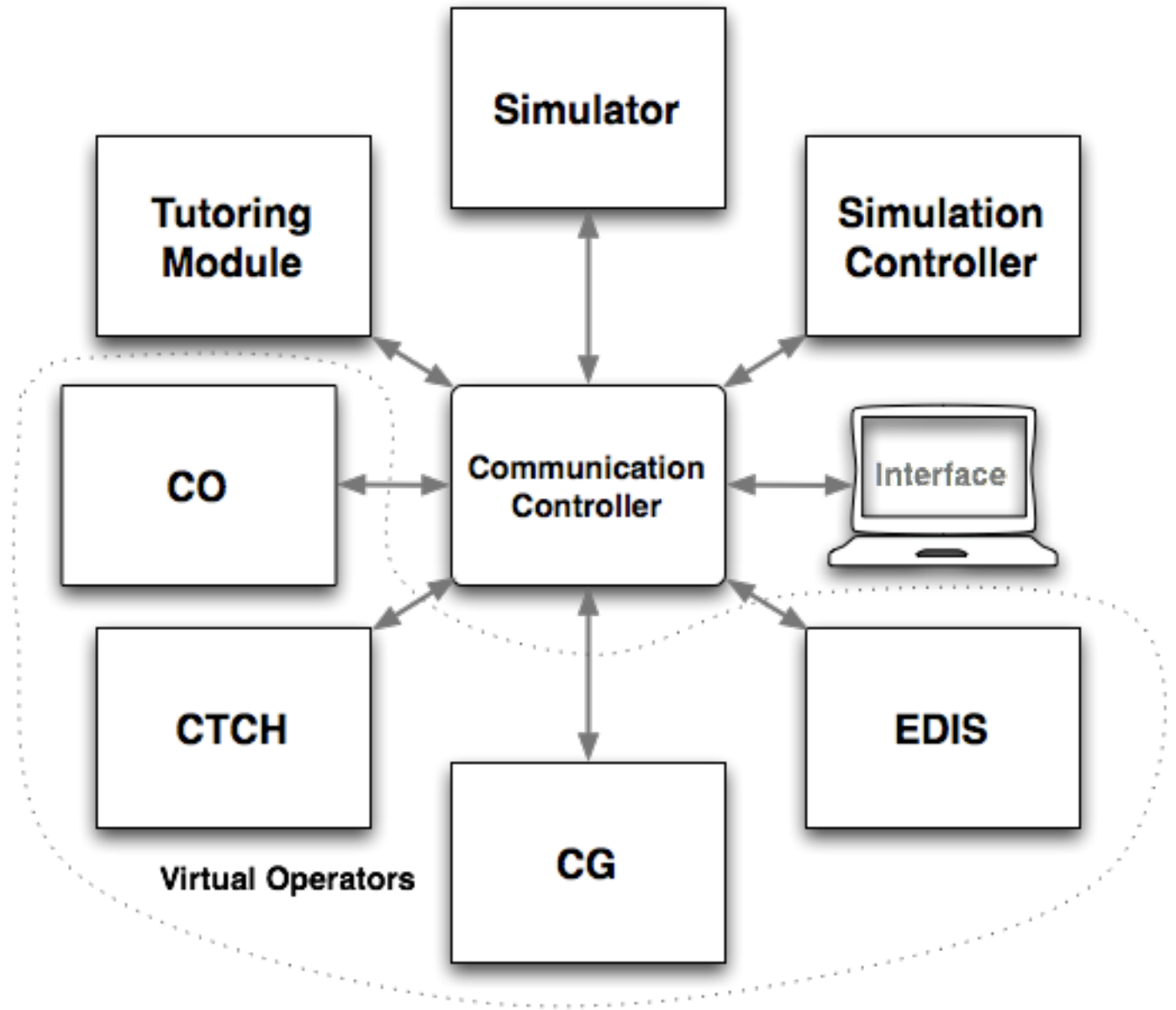


ResTrain



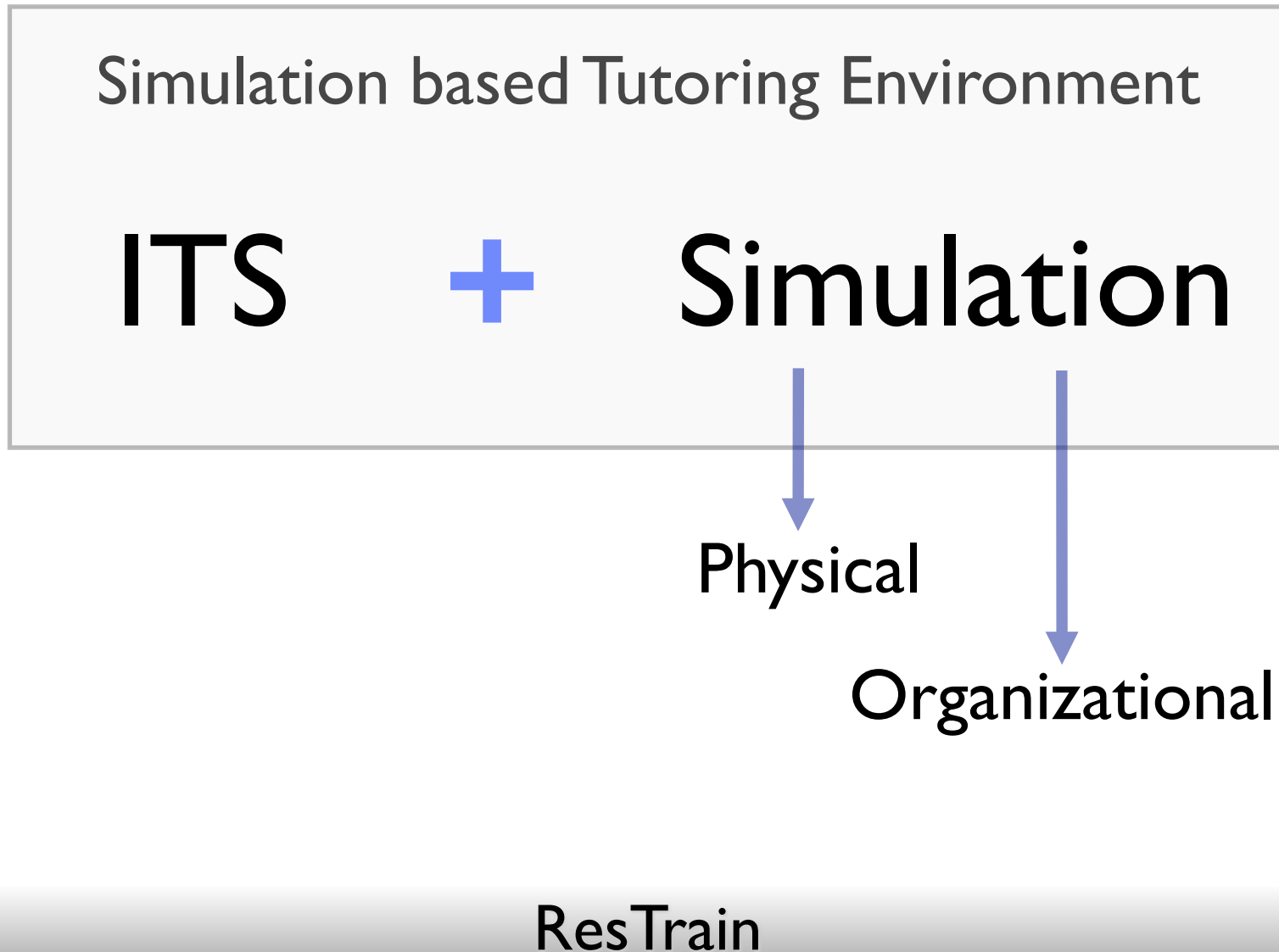
# MAS in ITS

## Architecture



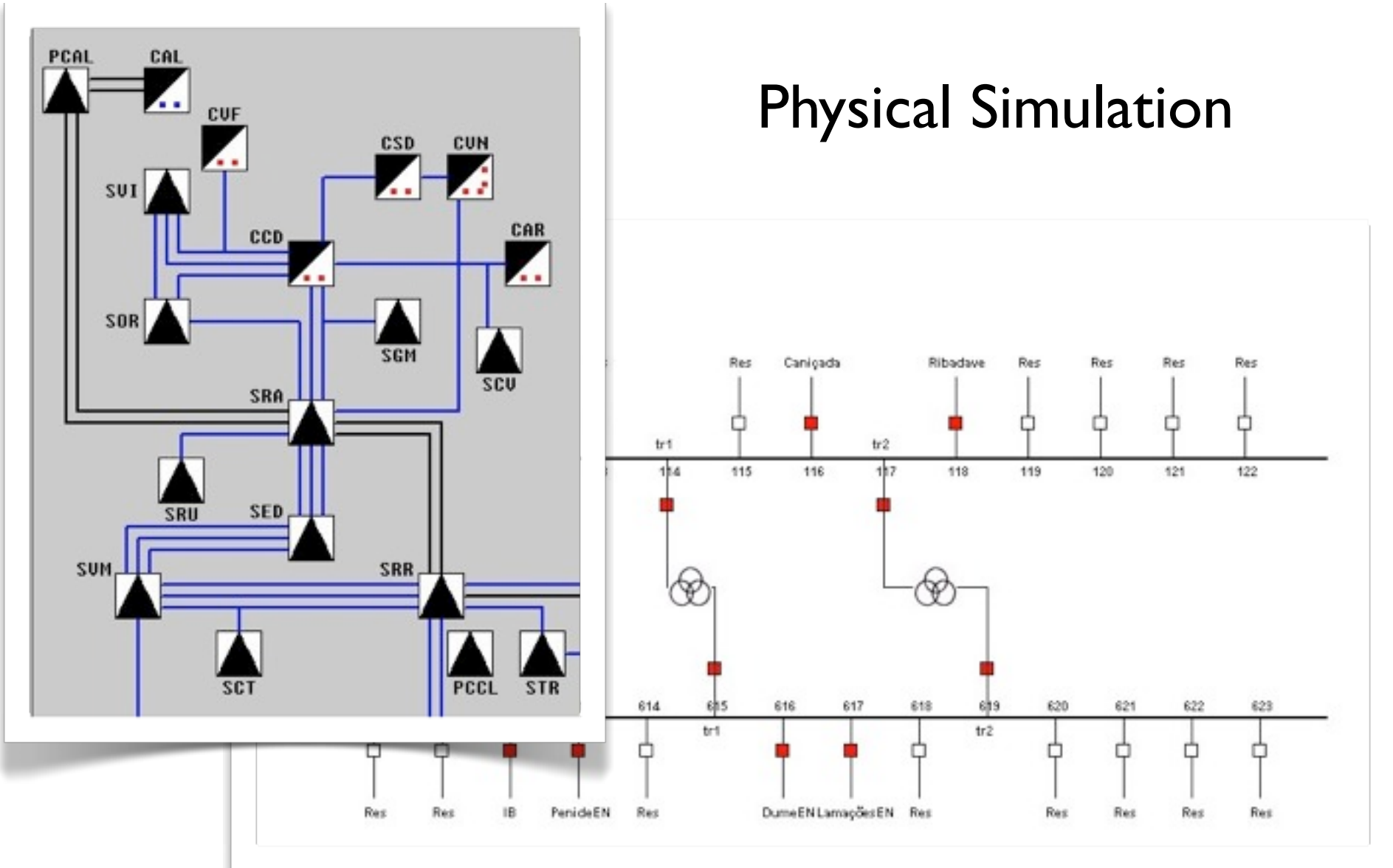
ResTrain

# MAS in ITS



# MAS in ITS

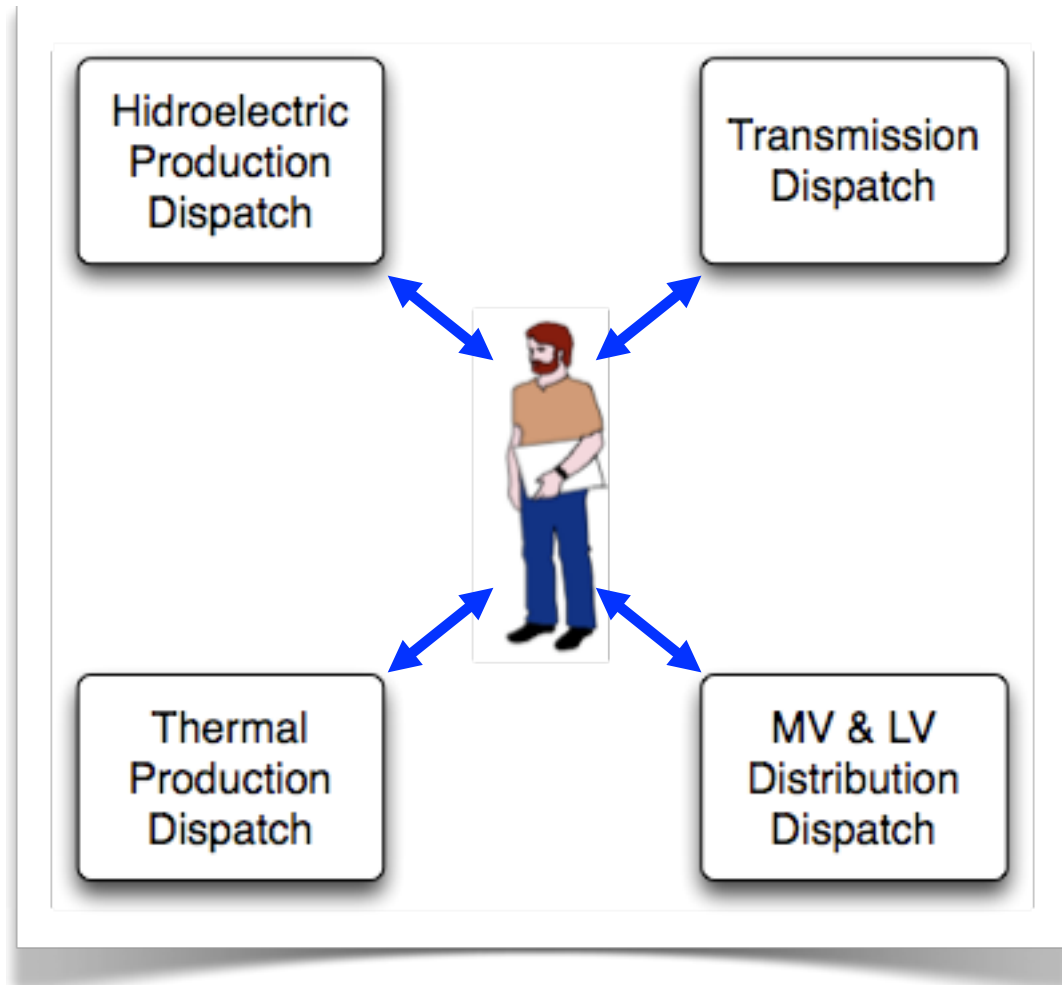
## Physical Simulation



ResTrain

# MAS in ITS

## Organizational Simulation



ResTrain

# MAS in ITS

## Student Model

### Constraint-Based Modeling

#### Example of a Constraint:

**If**

any circuit breaker controlling 150kV/SRA lines is closed

**Then**

the SRA 150kV and 400kV buses must have been previously connected

**Else**

the error 2 will be raised.

# MAS in ITS

## Conclusions

- ITS are useful for supporting self-learning or as a complementary tool to traditional tutoring
- When tutor task decomposition is needed or domain knowledge is distributed, MAS offer a good architectural base to ITS
- The pair ITS/MAS is particularly apt at training role-based techniques in a team environment