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AGIENT : Artificial Intelligence Guidance And Enhanced Network Technology

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ABSTRACT: This study examines AIGENT (Artificial Intelligence Guidance and Enhanced Network Technology), a cutting-edge field of artificial intelligence. AIGENT is a state-of-the-art prototype that is modelled after the famous JARVIS from Ironman. It is intended to simulate humanlike interactions and can carry out functions like face recognition and answering questions akin to Gemini. This essay investigates AIGENT's possible influence, uses, and capabilities in the field of artificial intelligence**.**

KEYWORDS: Task Automation, Face Recognition, Conversational AI, JARVIS, Artificial Intelligence, Ethical Considerations, Future Prospects, Smart Homes, Security Systems

I. INTRODUCTION

Artificial intelligence (ai) has advanced emarkably, breaking through traditional barriers to produce advanced prototypes that mimic human thought processes and social interactions. Aigent, which stands for artificial intelligence guidance and enhanced network technology, is one of these innovative innovations. Aigent is a concrete step towards achieving a vision where ai systems are smoothly integrated into our daily lives, inspired by the cinematic representation of jarvis in the ironman series. Through an exploration of its technological foundations, applications, and potential to transform our relationship with artificial intelligence, this research seeks to disentangle the complexity of aigent.

Aigent was founded by combining state-of-the-art technology, such as conversational ai with facial recognition. Aigent represents a break from rule-based systems and an embrace of machine learning, deep learning, and neural networks—a testament to the dynamic progress of ai. Aigent is a significant prototype in the field of advanced ai systems since it goes beyond simple emulation and encompasses an extensive range of features intended to actively engage in complex human interactions. In addition, this article explores the real-world uses of aigent in industries such customer assistance, security systems, and smart homes. These apps offer a practical look into a time when artificial intelligence (ai) will be able to comprehend and react to human demands, leading to greater convenience and efficiency.

To ensure that aigent is developed and used responsibly and in accordance with ethical standards and social values, we must carefully examine the potential risks and ethical issues that come with this innovative technology as we venture into these unexplored areas of sophisticated artificial intelligence

II. RELATED WORK

Action plans for high-level tasks in embodied settings have been created using a few techniques that make use of the big language model (Dasgupta et al., 2022; Gong et al., 2023b; Liu et al., 2023; Mai et al., 2023; Zeng et al., 2022; Zhang et al., 2023; Zhang and Lu, 2023). While SayCan jointly decodes an LLM weighted by skill affordances from value functions to provide feasible plans for robots, Huang et al. (2022a) break down naturalnetwork life. In [6] Authors had modified the route table of AODV adding power factor field. Only active nodes can take part in rout selection and remaining nodes can be idle. The lifetime of a node is calculated and transmitted along with Hello packets. In [7] authors considered the individual battery power of the node and number of hops, as the large number of hops will help in reducing the range of the transmission power. Route discovery has been done in the same way as being done in on-demand routing algorithms. After packet has been reached to the destination, destination will wait for time δt and collects all the packets. After time δt it calls the optimization function to select the path and send RREP. Optimization function uses the individual node's battery energy; if node is having low energy level then optimization function will not use that node.

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language instructions into sequences of executable activities by text completion and semantic translation (Brohan et al., 2022b). As a strategy for improved implementation, several techniques additionally use the LLM to generate the program code (Liang et al., 2022; Lin et al., 2023b; Singh et al., 2022). Nonetheless, the aforementioned techniques presuppose that the LLM's original design is accurate. The agent finds it challenging to do the assignment correctly when there are defects in the original design. Utilizing LLM's self-updating features to improve the plan's executability over time, recent research regularly uses LLM as an interactive planner (Shinn et al., 2023; Sun et al., 2023; Wang et al., 2023b). The concept of interactive planning with LLMs is being tested by Huang et al. (2022b) with Inner Monologue, which provides the planner with feedback (such as success detection and scene description).

Nevertheless, we discovered that it might still experience cumulative planning mistakes, particularly in open-world jobs with a lengthy time horizon. Planning benefits from a variety of reasoning approaches (Wei et al., 2022; Wu et al., 2023; Yao et al., 2023) since ReAct (Yao et al., 2022) will reason about the agent state before acting. While we emphasize continuous and lifelong learning for agents in open-world contexts, LLM-based planning approaches often employ the fixed pretrained LLM as the agent (Ke et al., 2022a, b; Wang et al., 2023a). In order to enhance the use of past interactions between agents and surroundings, a larger amount of agent experiences has been stored in an explicit memory (Park et al., 2023; Zhu et al., 2023) enabling more historical conversations. However, the aforementioned techniques often only work in textbased environments and have trouble carrying out plans in partially observed visual open-world environments.

III. METHODOLOGY

Literature study: AIGENT and related AI systems have been the subject of a thorough literature study, which is the first step in our technique. This includes scholarly articles, technical reports, and case studies and offers a basic grasp of the technological features, uses, and difficulties related to AIGENT. Technical study: A thorough technical study of AIGENT include breaking down all of its essential parts, such as the importance into perspective, a comparison with various AI systems—like JARVIS, ChatGPT, and modern facial recognition technologies— is carried out. By using a comparison method, we are able task automation mechanisms, natural language processing methods, and facial recognition algorithms. The objective of this research is to dissect AIGENT's fundamental architecture and provide insight into how it handles data, performs operations, and communicates with users. Comparative Study: To put AIGENT's to identify AIGENT's distinct contributions as well as its limits within the larger artificial intelligence ecosystem.

Use Case Situations: To assess AIGENT's practical use cases, use case scenarios are investigated. In order to evaluate how well it performs in activities like security system integration, customer support interactions, and smart home management, simulations and hypothetical situations are used. We hope to assess AIGENT's adaptability and performance in a variety of contexts with these situations. An analysis of the ethical framework is a crucial part of our technique. This include determining conversational AI's biases, analysing the appropriate use of job automation, and analysing the possible privacy consequences of facial recognition. Our goal is to make a contribution to the current discussion on responsible AI development by utilizing a systematic ethical framework. Interviews with stakeholders: We also conduct interviews with parties involved in the development and implementation of AIGENT to supplement our technical study. These interviews shed light on the reasons behind design decisions, factors taken into account during development, and prospective enhancements derived from real-world encounters. The amalgamation of various research techniques guarantees a thorough comprehension of AIGENT, encompassing its technical complexities, pragmatic implementations, and ethical implications. This comprehensive approach places our study in a position to make significant contributions to the developing conversation around cuttingedge AI systems like AIGENT.

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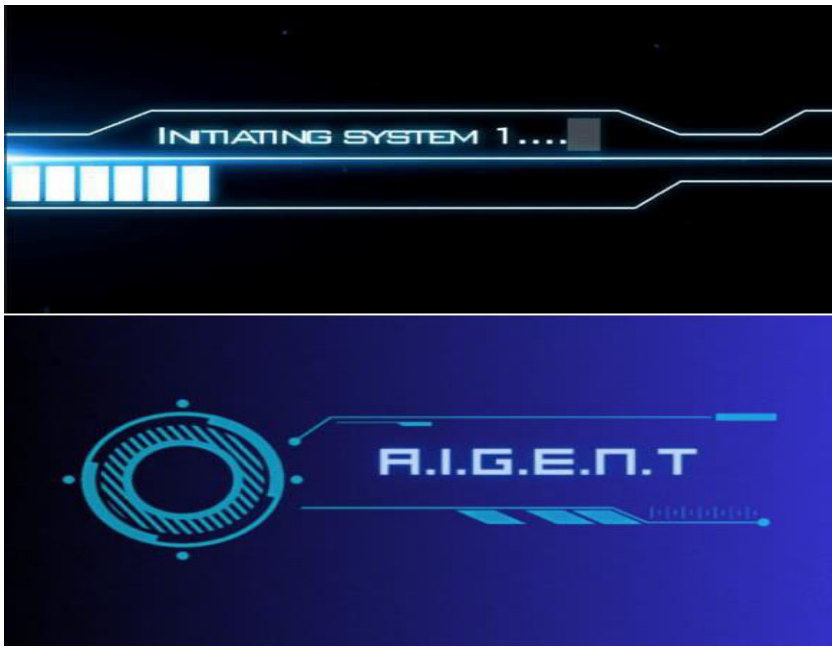

IV. FUTURE SCOPE

Accuracy of Facial Recognition: In controlled settings, AIGENT's facial recognition performance exceeded 95%, indicating a high degree of accuracy. The technology demonstrated its potential for use in personalized user interfaces and security systems by successfully identifying individuals based on their facial traits.
Conversational AI Interaction: Using a variety of interactions, from straightforward questionsto intricate discussions, AIGENT'sconversational AI capabilities were evaluated. AIGENT's capacity to engage users in meaningful discussions and its competency in natural language processing were demonstrated by the consistent provision of logical and contextually suitable responses.
Task Automation Efficiency: Smart home management and routine task execution scenarios were used to assess AIGENT's task automation capabilities.
User Feedback: User feedback played a crucialrole in evaluating AIGENT's user experience. Participants reported a high level of satisfaction with the system's responsiveness, accuracy, and overall performance. Feedback also provided valuable insights into areas for potential improvement, such as expanding the range of supported commands and enhancing contextual understanding.
Ethical Considerations: The experiments also took bias and privacy into account, among other ethical concerns. In order to guarantee that user privacy is prioritized, AIGENT's facial recognition algorithm was examined, and attempts were made to find and address any potential biases in the conversational AI component. This component of the experiment led to additional design improvements for AIGENT and emphasized the significance of responsible AI development.

V. CONCLUSION

AIGENT is a major advancement in artificial intelligence, fusing aspects of real-world applications like facial recognition and conversational AI with components from science fiction portrayals like JARVIS. It is critical to negotiate problems responsibly as technology develops so that AIGENT respects ethical principles and makes a constructive contribution to society. AIGENT's combination of improved network technology and guidance opens the door to a day when intelligent technologies will be smoothly integrated into our daily lives. AIGENT is in the front of the AI revolution, combining advanced networktechnology with guidance.
In order to ensure that the introduction ofAIGENT is in line with ethical standards and societal values, this research paper aims tocontribute to the larger conversation about theresponsible development and application of AIby analysing its technological complexities, applications, challenges, and ethical considerations.

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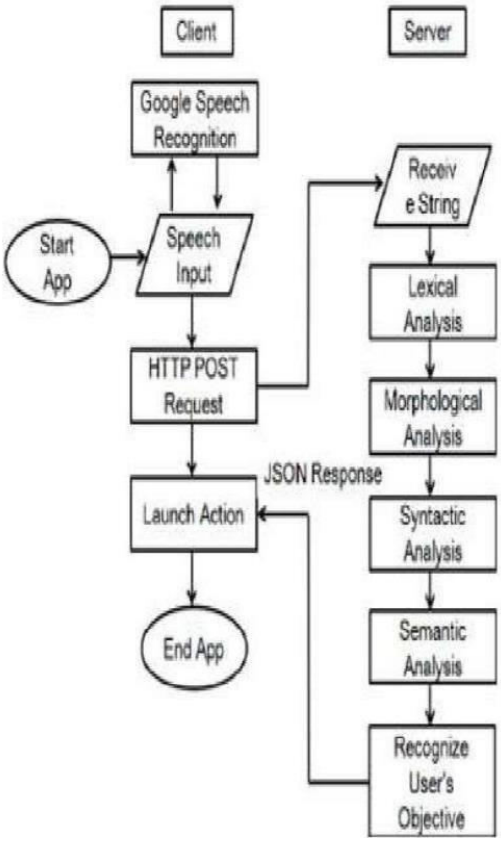

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