

Artificial Intelligence

Everything you wanted to know but were afraid to ask 😊

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Goal

- Demystify the term AI
- Explain what AI is made of
- Give some examples where AI is used

Defining *Artificial Intelligence*

The exciting new effort to make computers think...[as] machines with minds, in the full and literal sense. (Haugeland, 1985)

[The automation of] activities that we associate with human thinking such as decision-making, problem-solving, learning. (Bellman, 1978)

The art of creating machines that perform functions that require intelligence when performed by people. (Kurzweil, 1990)

Defining *Artificial Intelligence*

The study of how to make computers do things which, at the moment, people are better. (Rich and Knight, 1991)

The study of the computations that make it possible to perceive, reason, and act. (Winston, 1992)

Making machines intelligent; intelligence is that quality that enables an entity to function appropriately and with foresight in its environment. (Nils Nilsson)

Why define AI?

If we create AI policy, which systems are we addressing ?

The fact that it's so hard to define AI is telling us something important.

AI is more than just automated decision making.

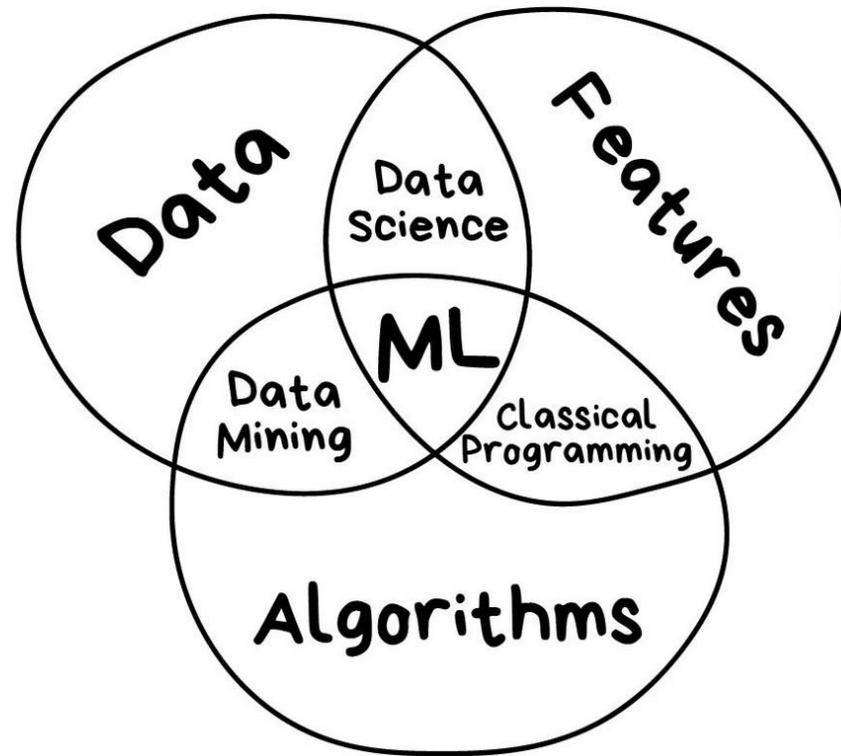


Defining AI and machine learning

Developing a **model** of a process by learning from **past experience** (*i.e.*, existing data) to make predictions in **new situations** (*i.e.*, on new data).



3 components of machine learning



Facebook data: over 400 meg of data

- Places you visited
- Photos shared
- Videos
- Search history
-

about_you	File folder
ads	File folder
apps_and_websites	File folder
comments	File folder
dating	File folder
events	File folder
following_and_followers	File folder
friends	File folder
groups	File folder
likes_and_reactions	File folder
location	File folder
marketplace	File folder
messages	File folder
other_activity	File folder
pages	File folder
payment_history	File folder
photos_and_videos	File folder
portal	File folder
posts	File folder
profile_information	File folder
saved_items_and_collections	File folder
search_history	File folder
security_and_login_information	File folder
stories	File folder
your_places	File folder
index.html	Firefox HTML Document

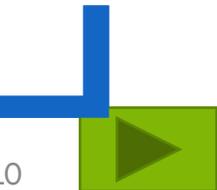
Data

- In order to learn you need data:
 - Detecting spam ? Get tons of spam messages
 - Want to forecast stocks? Find the price history
 - Want to find out user preferences? Parse their activities on Facebook
- There are two ways to collect data:
 - Manual : very expensive
 - Automatic: the Google example, [here](#) and [there](#)
- Data is very hard to collect.



Features

- These are the parameters used for machine learning
- Variables like car price, temperature...
- But what about cat images? Maybe the ear shape...

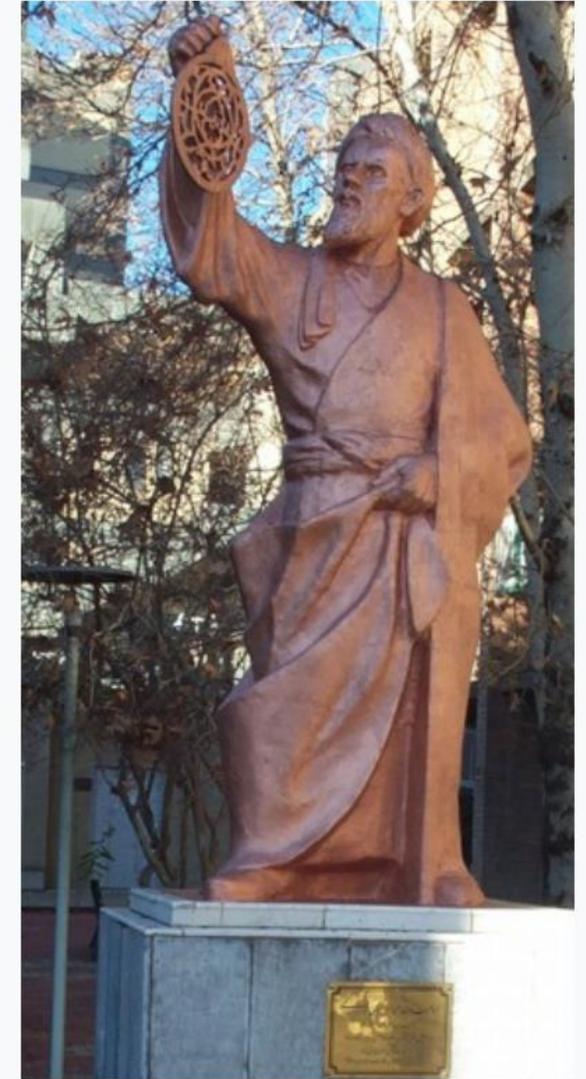


Algorithms

- The core of the process
- Each question will need a different algorithm
- But... without good data, an algorithm is useless

In [mathematics](#) and [computer science](#), an **algorithm** is a finite sequence of [well-defined](#), computer-implementable instructions, typically to solve a class of problems or to perform a computation

Muḥammad ibn Mūsā al-Khwārizmī



Statue of al-Khwārizmī carrying Astrolabe in Amir Kabir University, Tehran



Machine cans and cannots

Machine can

Forecast

Memorize

Reproduce

Choose best item

Machine cannot

Create something new

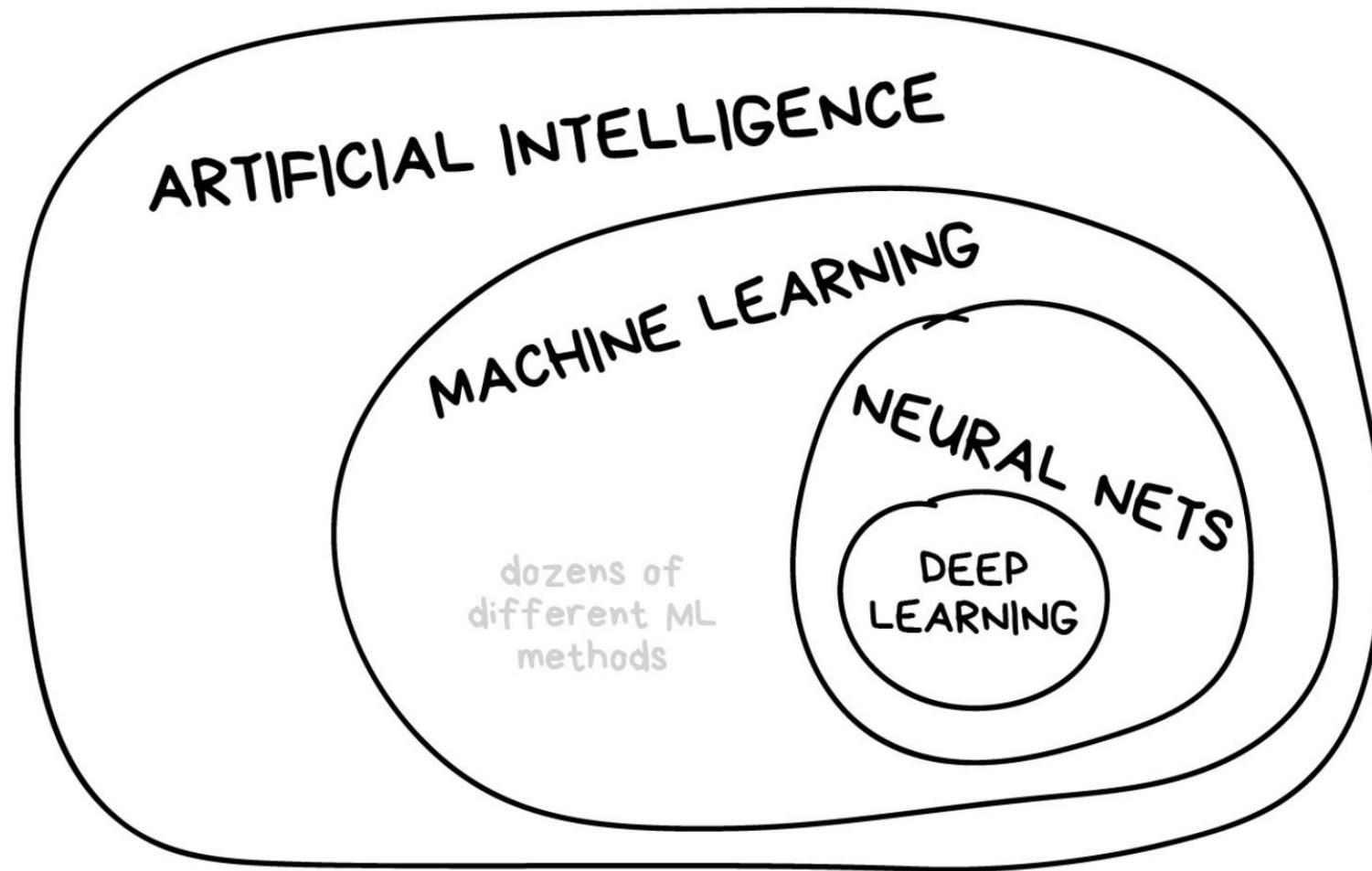
Get smart really fast

Go beyond their task

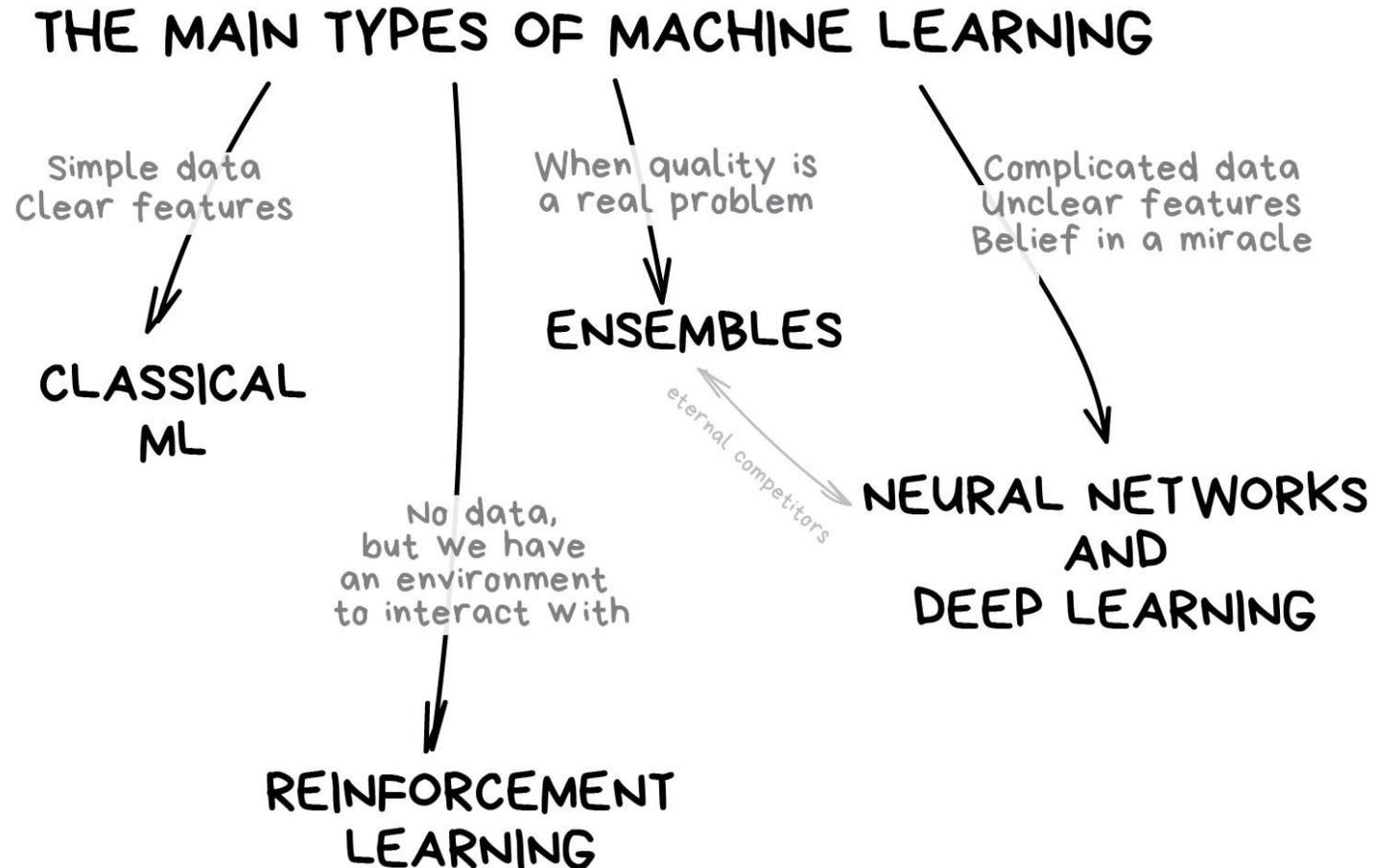
Kill all humans



Giving it a name

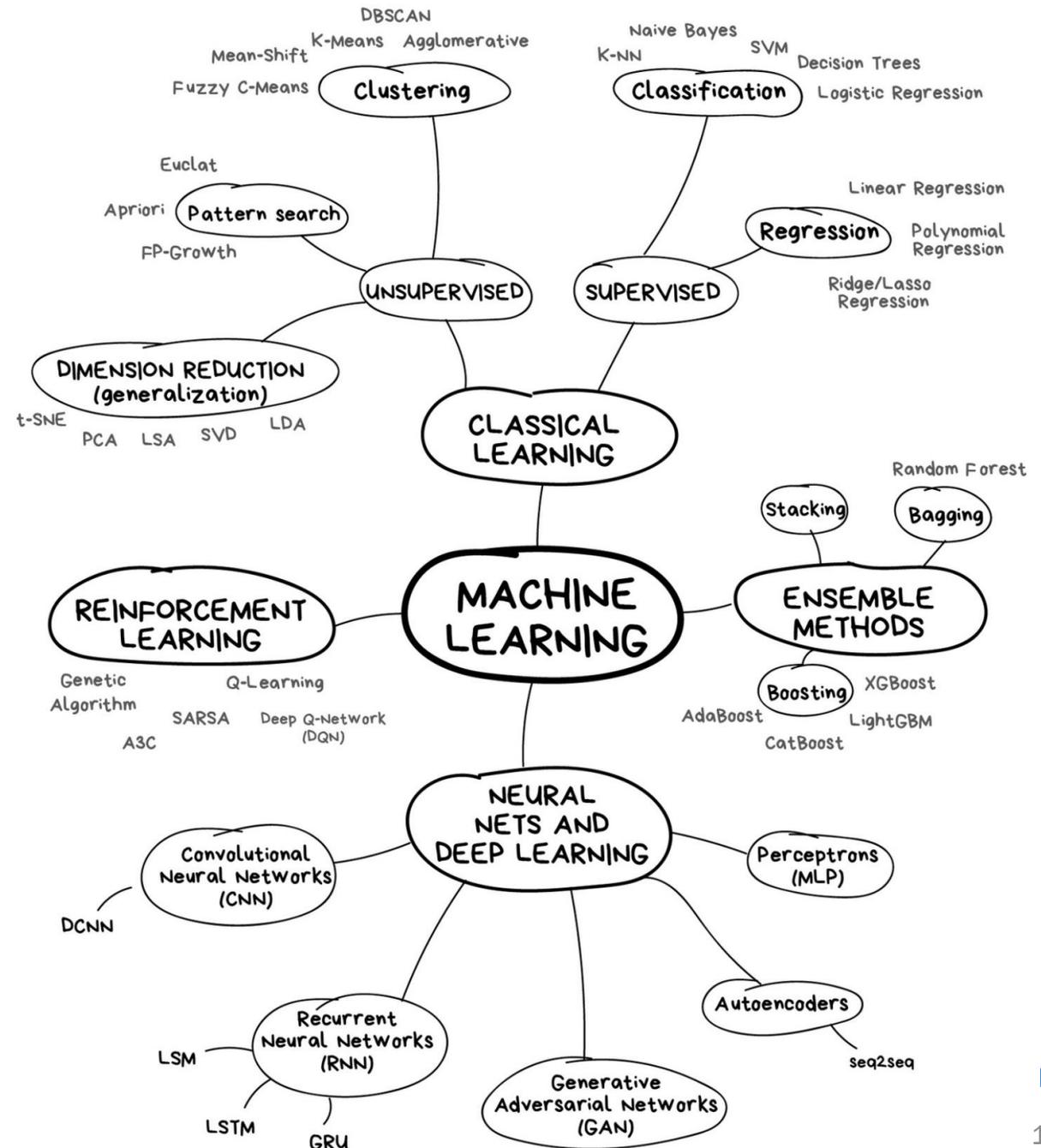


Different types of ML, data driven



Scary picture!

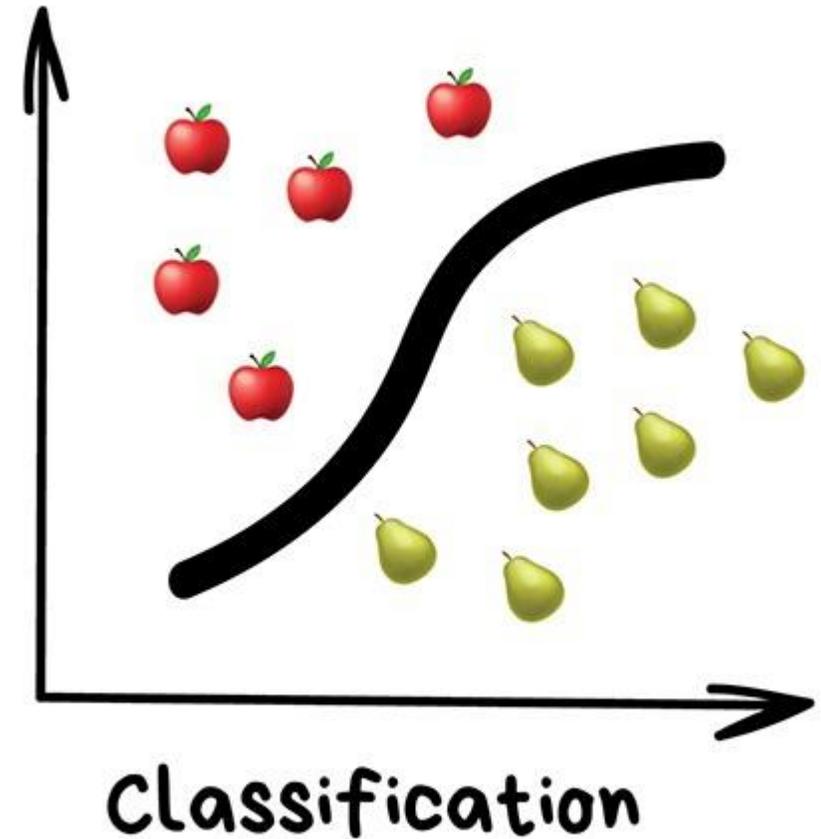
A global view of all the areas of today's different types of machine learning



Classification

Sorting amongst several categories.

- **Cat or dog?**
- **Vote for petitioner or respondent?**
- **The same person or different people?**



Classification

hey	...	1829
I'm	...	1710
no	...	1191
where	...	1012
you	...	985
speak	...	873
learn	...	747
one	...	739

good letters

viagra	...	1552
casino	...	1492
100%	...	1320
credit	...	1184
sale	...	985
press	...	873
free	...	747
enlarge	...	739

spam letters

672 times

«KITTY»

13 times

THE SIMPLEST SPAM-FILTER
(used until 2010)

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A)P(A)}{P(B)}$$

BAYES' THEOREM

✓
NOT SPAM

NAIVE BAYES



Regression

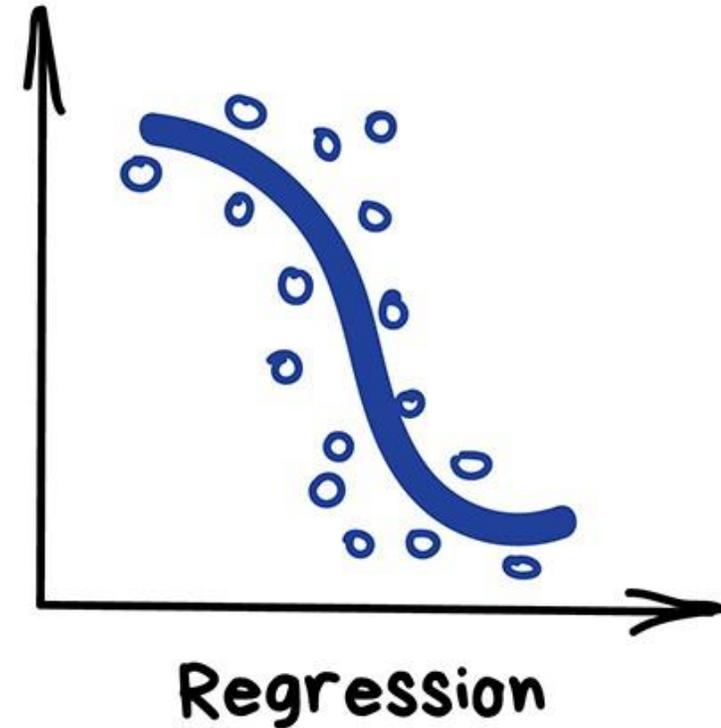
Any number is a valid output.

- What will the **temperature** be tomorrow?
- How many **points** will the economy grow by?
- How **fast** will the hurricane's winds be?



Regression

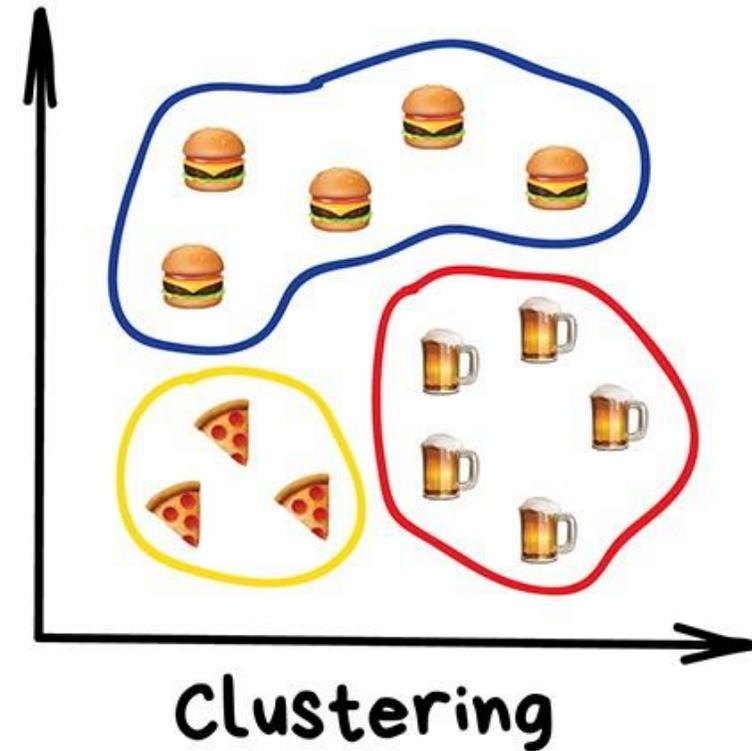
Regression is basically classification where we forecast a number instead of category. Examples are car price by its mileage, traffic by time of the day, demand volume by growth of the company etc. Regression is perfect when something depends on time.



Unsupervised learning: Clustering

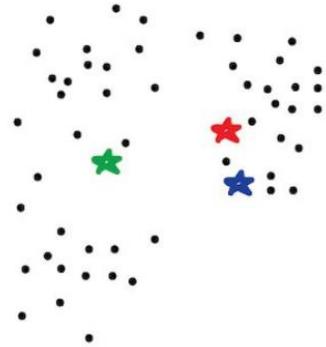
Grouping objects with unknown features together, used in:

- Merging close points on a map
- Detecting anomalies
- Marker on a web page

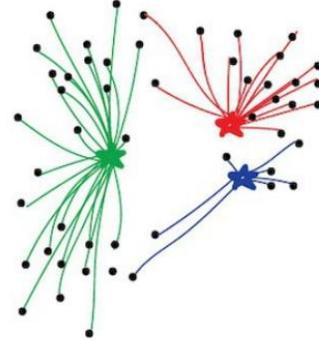


PUT KEBAB KIOSKS IN THE OPTIMAL WAY

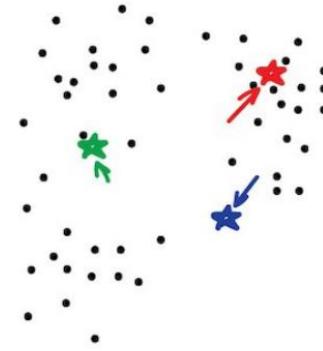
(also illustrating the K-means method)



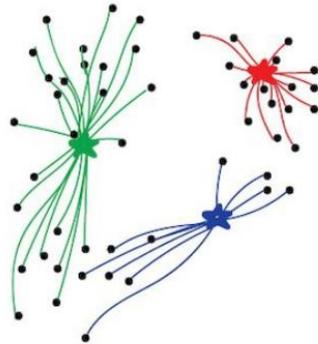
1. Put kebab kiosks in random places in city



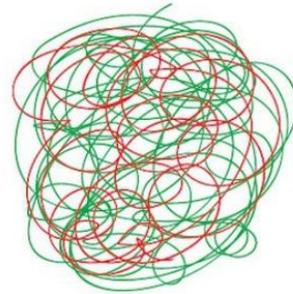
2. Watch how buyers choose the nearest one



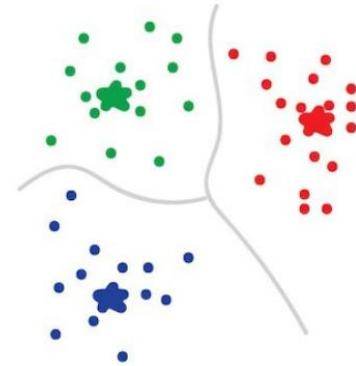
3. Move kiosks closer to the centers of their popularity



4. Watch and move again



5. Repeat a million times

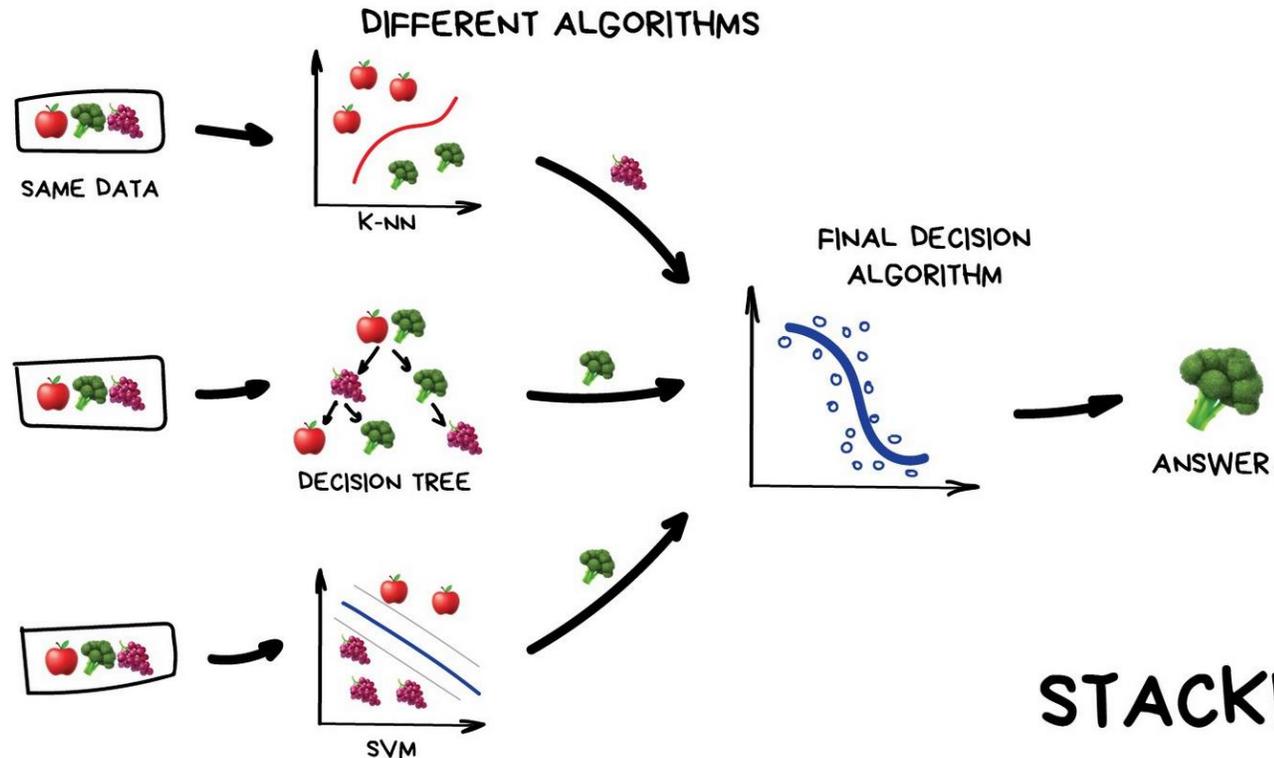


6. Done!
You're god of kebabs!



Ensemble methods: Random Forest

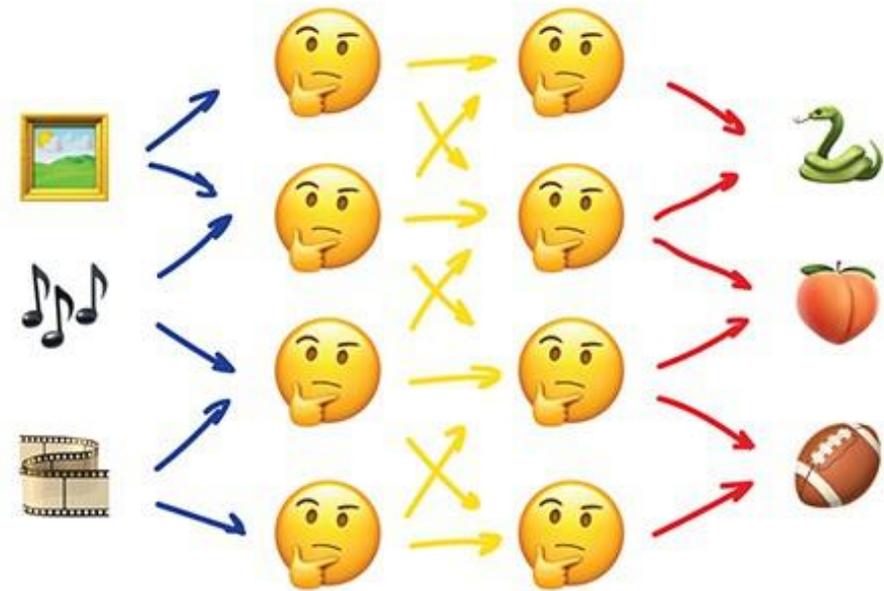
- Using many different inefficient algorithms creating ensembles (sets) to solve the same problem and forcing them to correct each other.
- Very efficient
- Used in
 - Computer vision
 - Object detection



Neural networks

Used for :

- Replacement of all the algorithms above
- Object identification
- ...



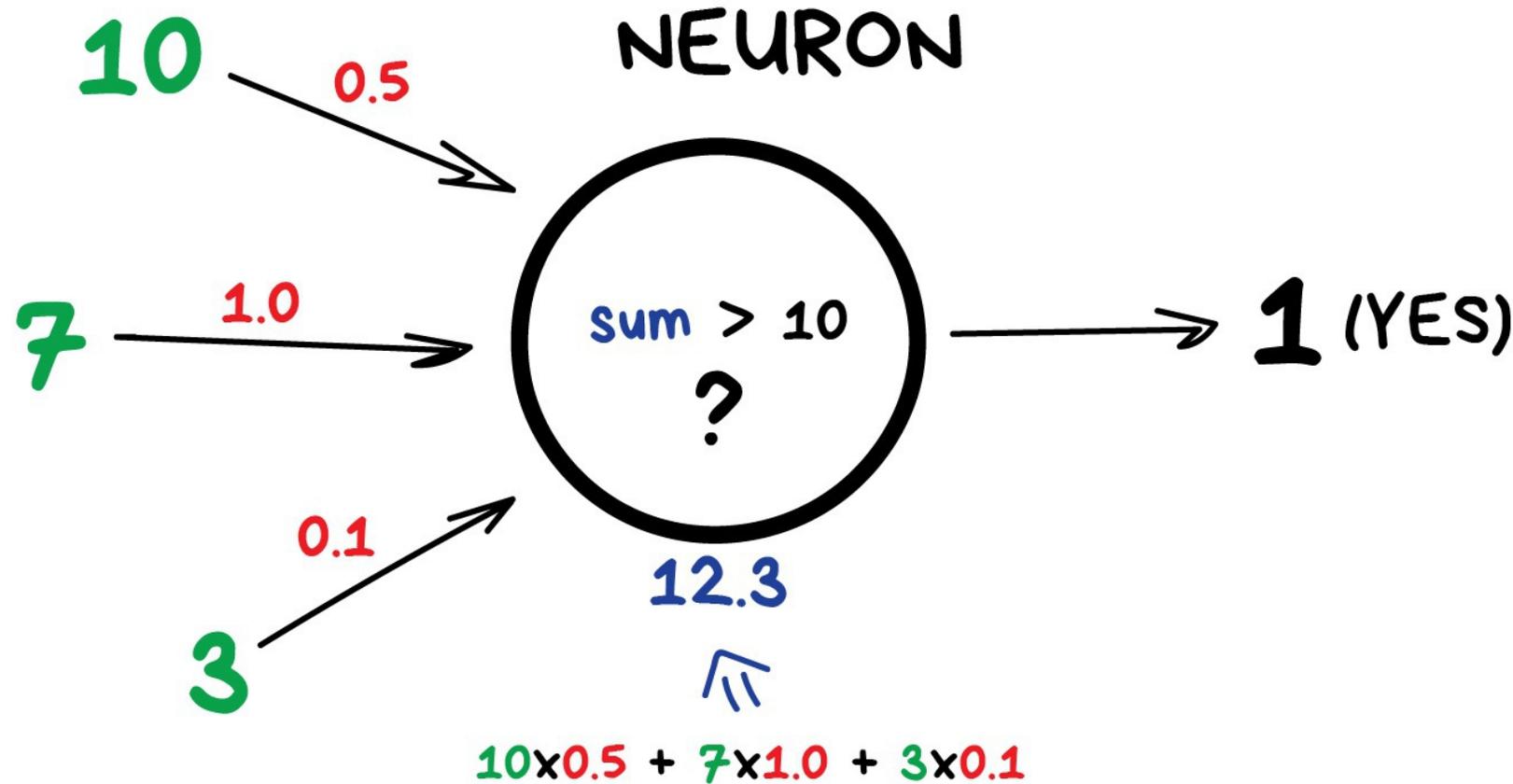
Neural Networks

Neural networks

Mimics neurons and synapses in the brain
(very bad analogy)

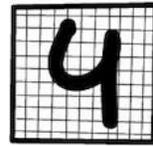
It's more like a network
of functions and links

Many interconnected
layers



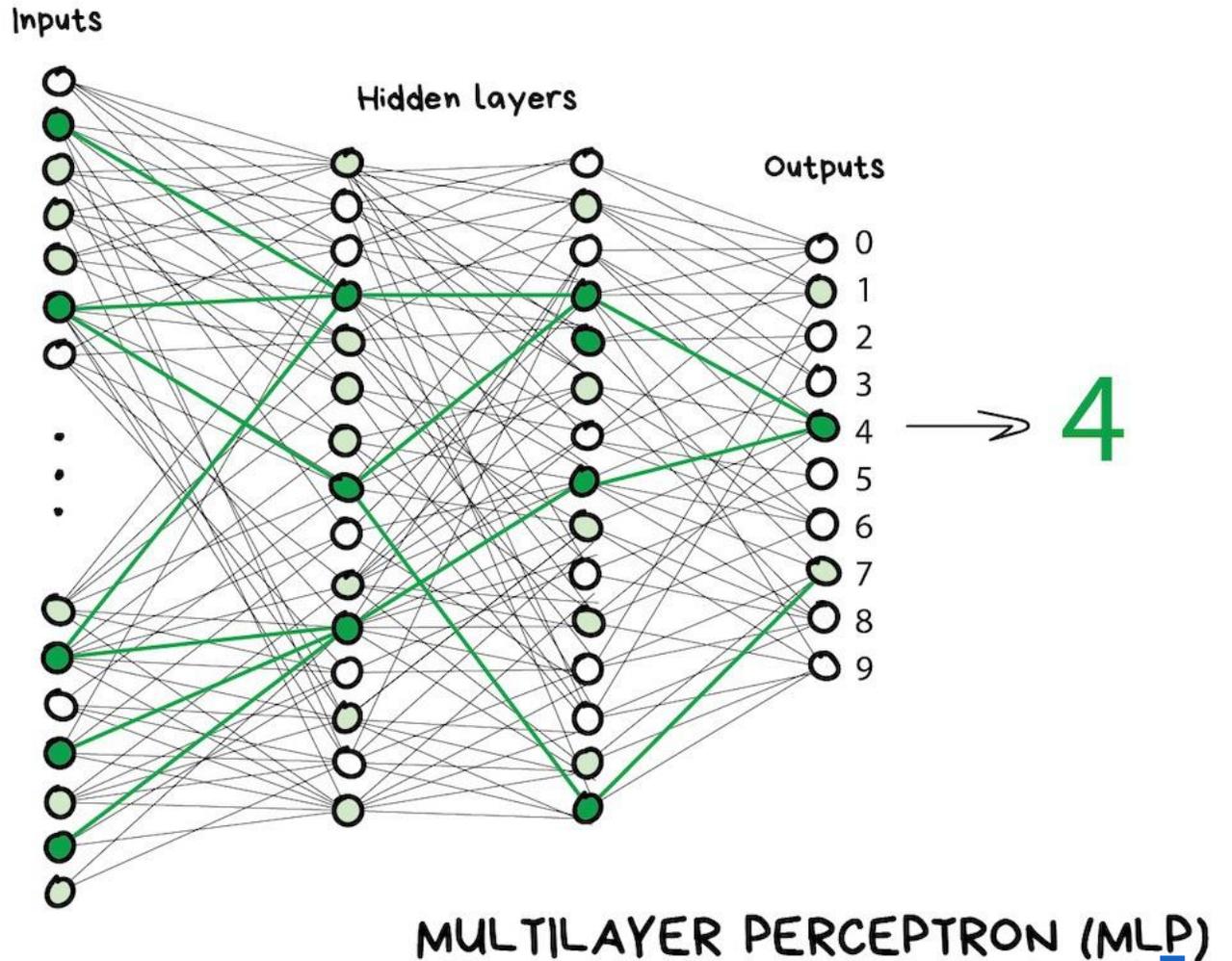
Neural networks

Old idea rediscovered because of GPUs since it is very computationally expensive



1 pixel
=
1 input

Many open-source libraries available now (tensorflow, pytorch)



Some areas where AI is already at work

- Waze, google maps: uses **anonymized** data to estimate the traffic
- Uber , Lyft : for ETAs for rides, estimated meal delivery times on UberEATS, computing optimal pickup locations, as well as for fraud detection.
- Google: for detecting spam.
- Turnitin: plagiarism detection using a similarity algorithm.
- Mobile Check Deposits
- Credit Decisions
- Facebook: suggesting new friends via face recognition
- Voice-to-Text
- Create music work
- Detect breast cancer as good as expert.
- Chatbot



Conclusion

This is only scratching the surface of the AI process

There are many other types of algorithms used for very specific tasks

Data collection is key to any AI process (privacy issues, Google Chrome is NOT your friend, think Firefox)

AI can be seen like chemistry, physics, and other sciences...



Conclusion

Ok, multiply 1680 by 950 right now in your mind.

I know you won't even try.

But give you a calculator — you'll do it in two seconds.

Does this mean that the calculator just expanded the capabilities of your brain?



References

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- https://vas3k.com/blog/machine_learning/
- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Algorithm>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logistic_regression
- <https://www.nvidia.com/en-us/deep-learning-ai/>
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- <https://emerj.com/ai-sector-overviews/everyday-examples-of-ai/>
- <https://openai.com/blog/musenet/>

Thank you... questions? please note that link !

<http://bit.ly/2TpfGAq>

