CS051A

INTRO TO COMPUTER SCIENCE WITH TOPICS IN AI

12: Intro to Al



David Kauchak
he/him/his
Lectures



Alexandra Papoutsaki she/her/hers Lectures



Zilong Ye
he/him/his
Labs

Lecture 12: Intro to Al

- Administrative
- Artificial Intelligence

Midterm I is graded

- Midterms handed
- Grades on Sakai
- Going over solutions
- Check my comments for your responses

Assignment 6 is out

- Make sure to sign up for 03/21 group presentations on AI + Ethics.
 - Talk to your classmates or use Slack to find 1-2 more students interested in the same topic (must be in the same section).

Course feedback

- Thank you for providing us with feedback!
- For the most part, we are in a good pace and the load outside lectures/labs seems reasonable.
- Assignments and mentor sessions are a highlight: Yay!
- Make sure you review material after each lecture:
 - Code is always linked at the end of the slides so you can follow along.
 - Practice problems are linked both at the course website and the end of the slides.

Lecture 12: Intro to Al

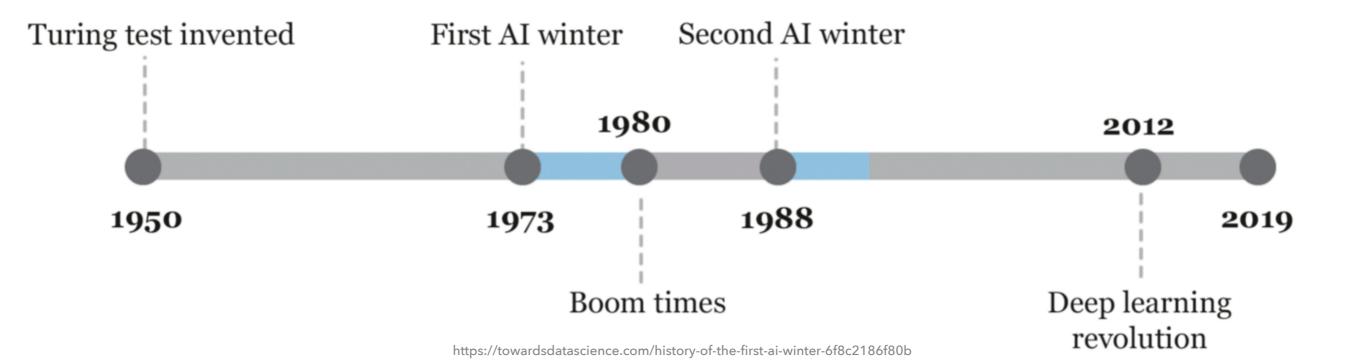
- Administrative
- Artificial Intelligence

The field of Artificial Intelligence

- A (huge!) subfield of Computer Science.
- Term coined in mid-1950s by John McCarthy and the field officially began at the Dartmouth Conference.
- But ideas around intelligent machines are old:
 - Storytelling devices in antiquity,
 - Mary Shelley's Frankenstein,
 - Karel Čapek's R.U.R. introduced the word robot.

Al winters followed by boom times

- Excitement around AI has been often followed by stalling in funding and falling short of expectations.
- Since ~2010, we are experiencing a deep learning revolution due to advances in computation supported by hardware and data.



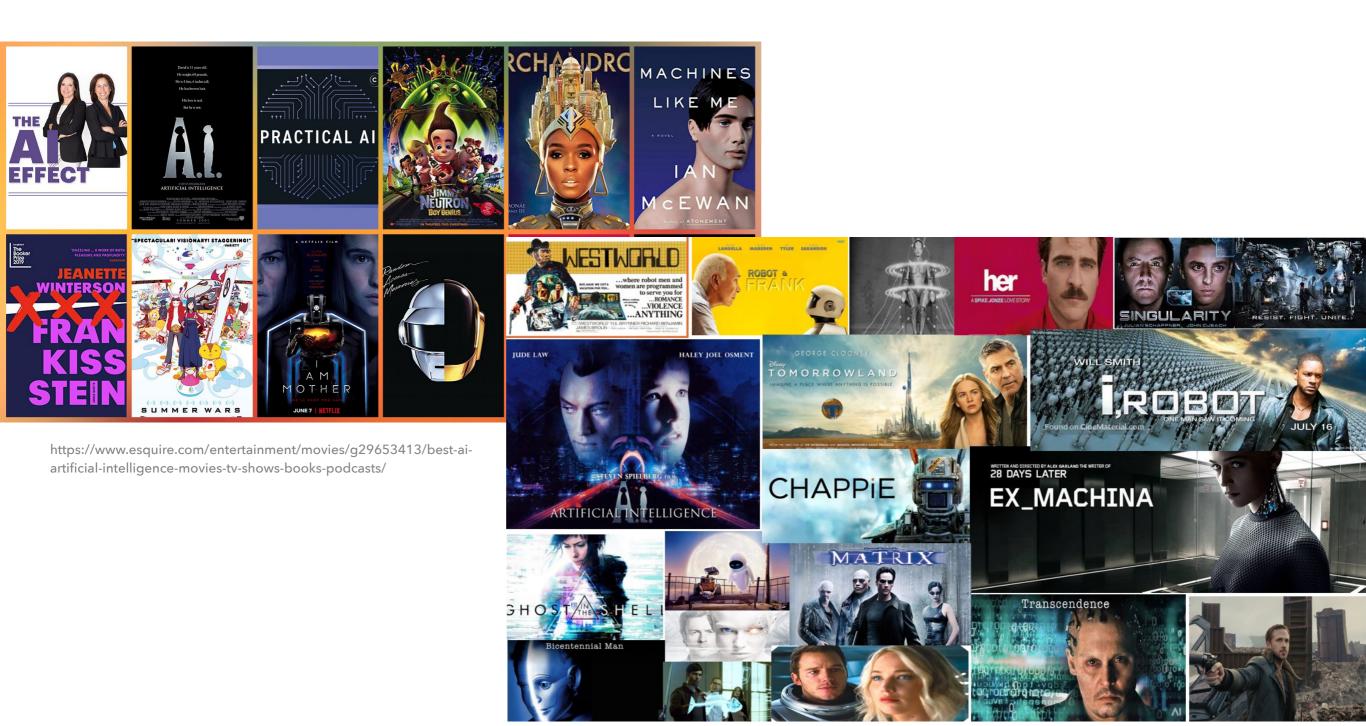
What is Artificial Intelligence?

- "Can machines think?"
 - Alan Turing
- "Every aspect of learning or any other feature of intelligence can be so precisely described that a machine can be made to simulate it"
 - John McCarthy, Marvin Minsky, Claude Shannon and Norbert Wiener
- "Building programs that enable computers to do intelligent things"

Traits of intelligence

- reason, use strategy, solve puzzles, and make judgments under uncertainty,
- represent knowledge, including common sense knowledge,
- plan,
- learn,
- communicate in natural language,
- sense (e.g., see, hear, etc.), and
- act (e.g., move and manipulate objects, change own location to explore, etc.)

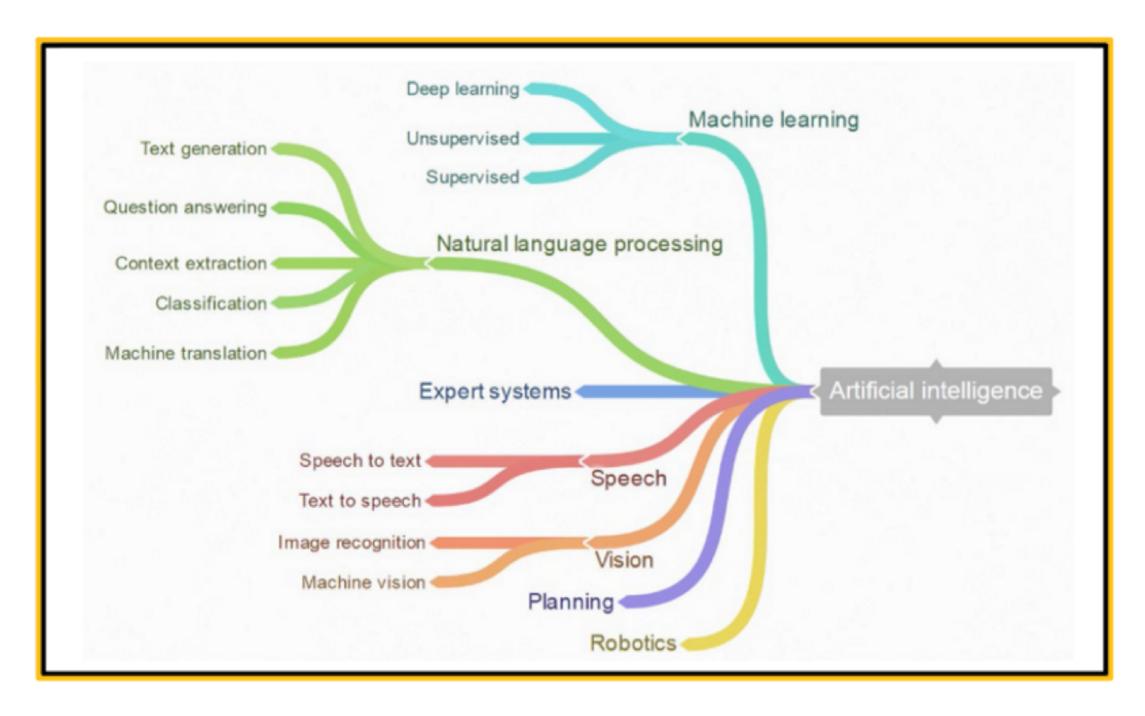
Artificial Intelligence in popular media



Weak AI, Strong AI, Super AI

- Artificial Narrow Intelligence (ANI) or Weak AI: a machine performs a narrow single task extremely well.
- Artificial General Intelligence (AGI) or Strong/Full AI: a machine performs any intellectual task that a human being can.
 - Can we avoid human-level error and cognitive hazards?
 - Prejudice, change blindness, sloppy reasoning.
 - A fantasy of slavery:
 - The worker who never tires or strikes
 - The "lover" who can't say "no"
- Artificial Super Intelligence (ASI): a machine far surpasses the brightest and most gifted human minds.

Subfields of Al



Challenges

- Perception
 - Perceive the environment via sensors.
- Computer Vision
 - Process visual information.
 - Object identification, face recognition, motion tracking.
- Natural language processing and generalization
 - Speech recognition, language understanding.
 - Language translation, speech generalization, summarization.

Challenges

- Knowledge representation
 - Encode known information.
 - Facts about environment, etc.
- Machine Learning
 - Learn from environment/data (more soon).
- Reasoning/problem solving.
- Robotics

- Language
 - Capturing spoken language as text is getting pretty okay
 - Is this the same as understanding spoken language?
 - Al can speak and sing (easier in some languages, interestingly)
 - Mobile: Siri, Ok Google, etc.
 - Home assistants: Alexa, Google Home, etc.

- Self-driving cars
 - Driver assisting technologies (breaking, lane drift avoidance, etc) are pretty great already.
 - Good on highways.
 - Okay off-roading.
 - Urban driving very hard.

- Emotions
 - It's generally not too hard for humans to read emotions.
 - It's super hard for computers
 - People have different faces,
 - People emote with their whole body,
 - People don't always say what they mean.
 - Limited success so far.

- Automated Reasoning
 - Really good on isolated problems
 - Chess, Go, Starcraft, ...
 - Really hard in general

- Robots
 - Robots have had a variety of locomotion methods
 - Walking with legs, is challenging:
 - Differing terrains, stairs, running, ramps, etc.
 - Some impressive developments:
 - Boston dynamics: https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=tF4DML7FIWk

Resources

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2ePf9rue1Ao
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oV74Najm6Nc
- https://bdtechtalks.com/2018/11/12/artificial-intelligence-winter-history/

Homework

Assignment 6 (sign up for 03/21 presentations)