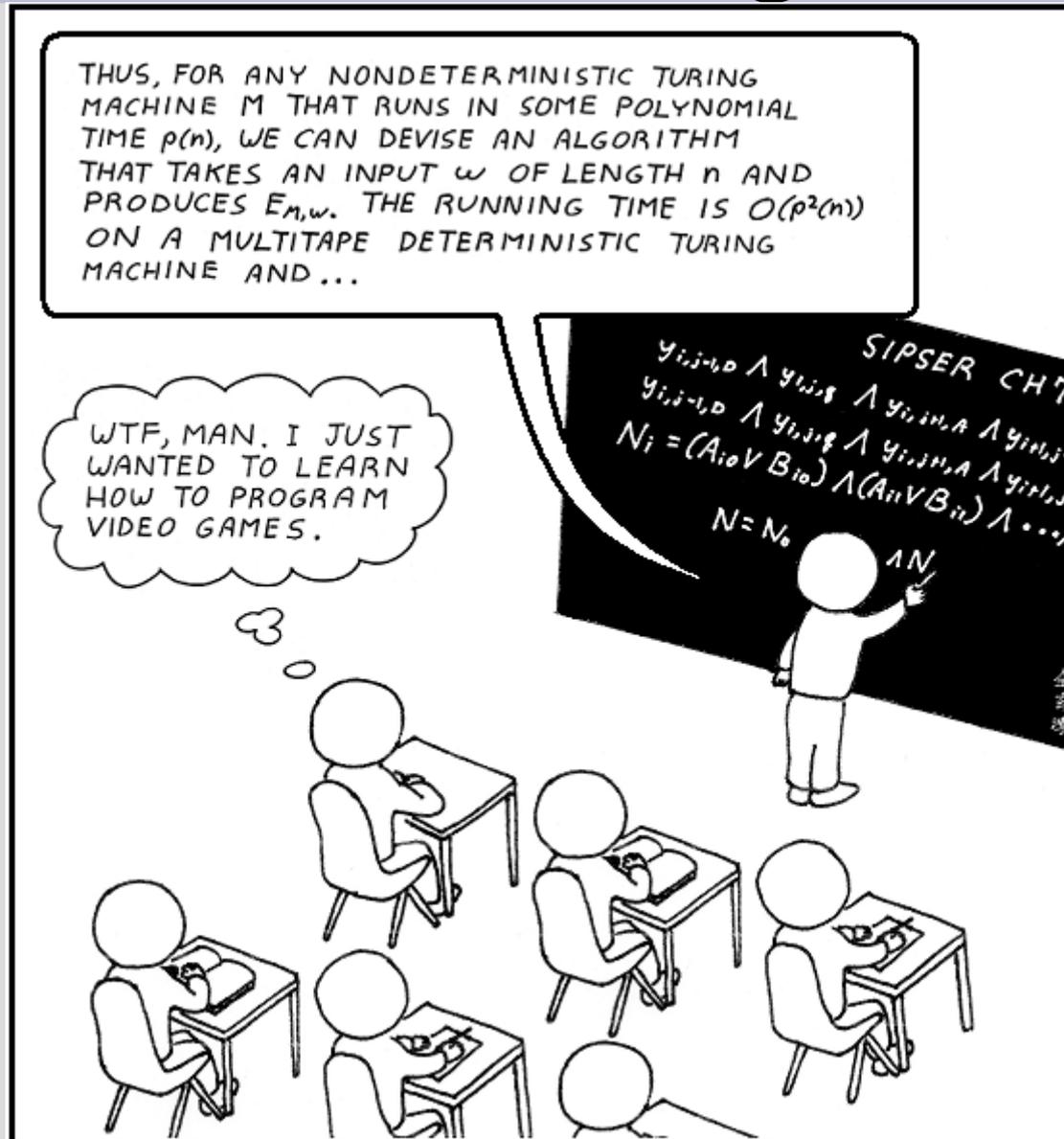


Welcome to CSci 5512

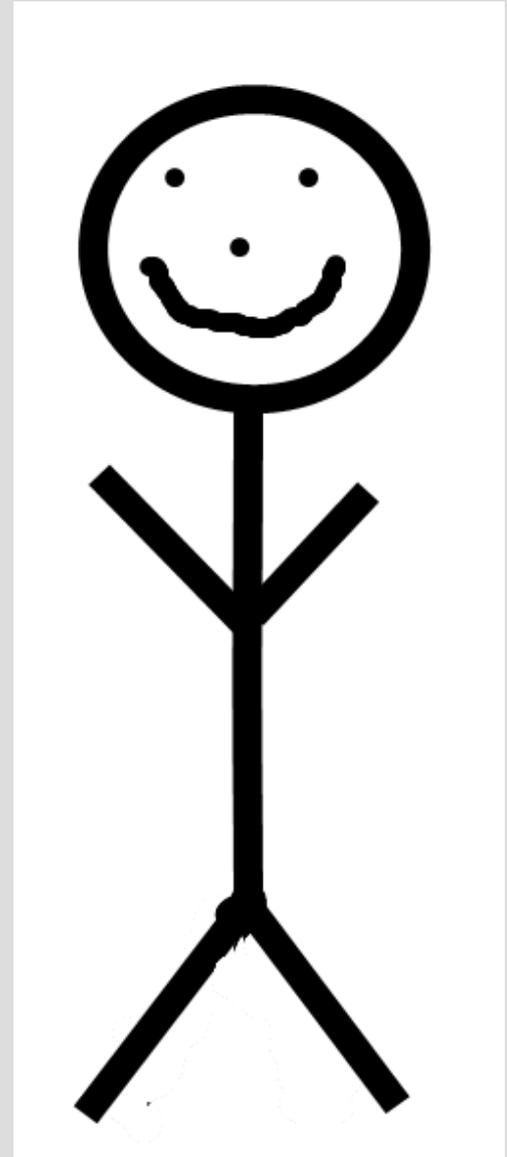
Artificial Intelligence II



Instructor (me)

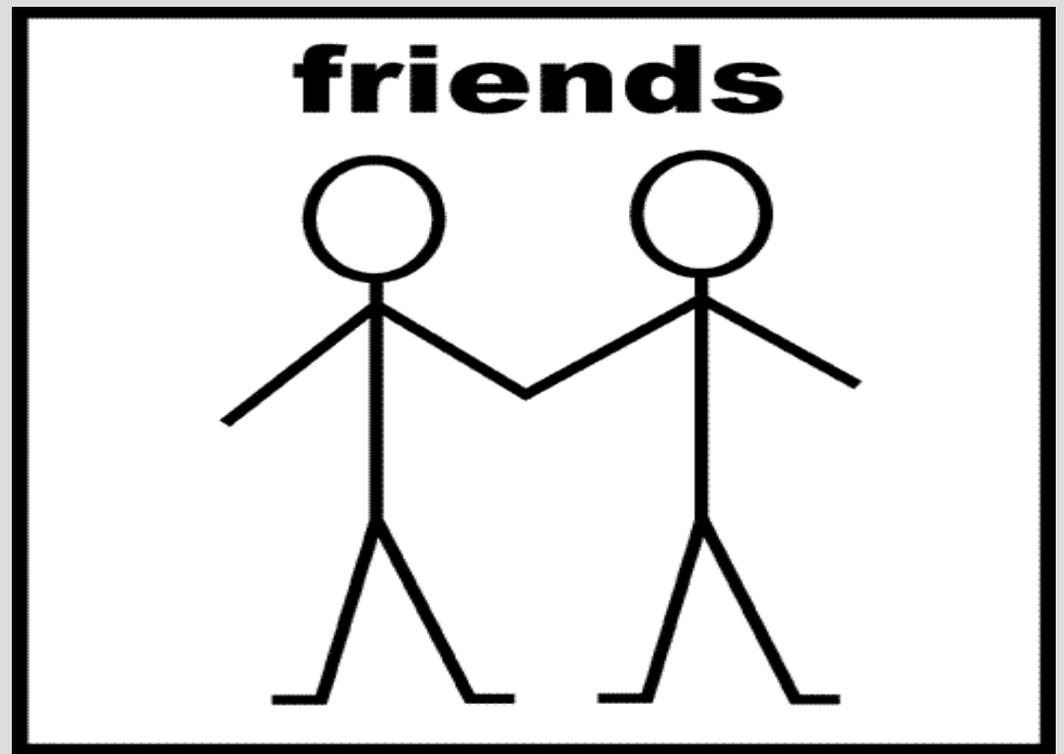
James Parker
Shepherd Laboratories 391

Primary contact:
jparker@cs.umn.edu



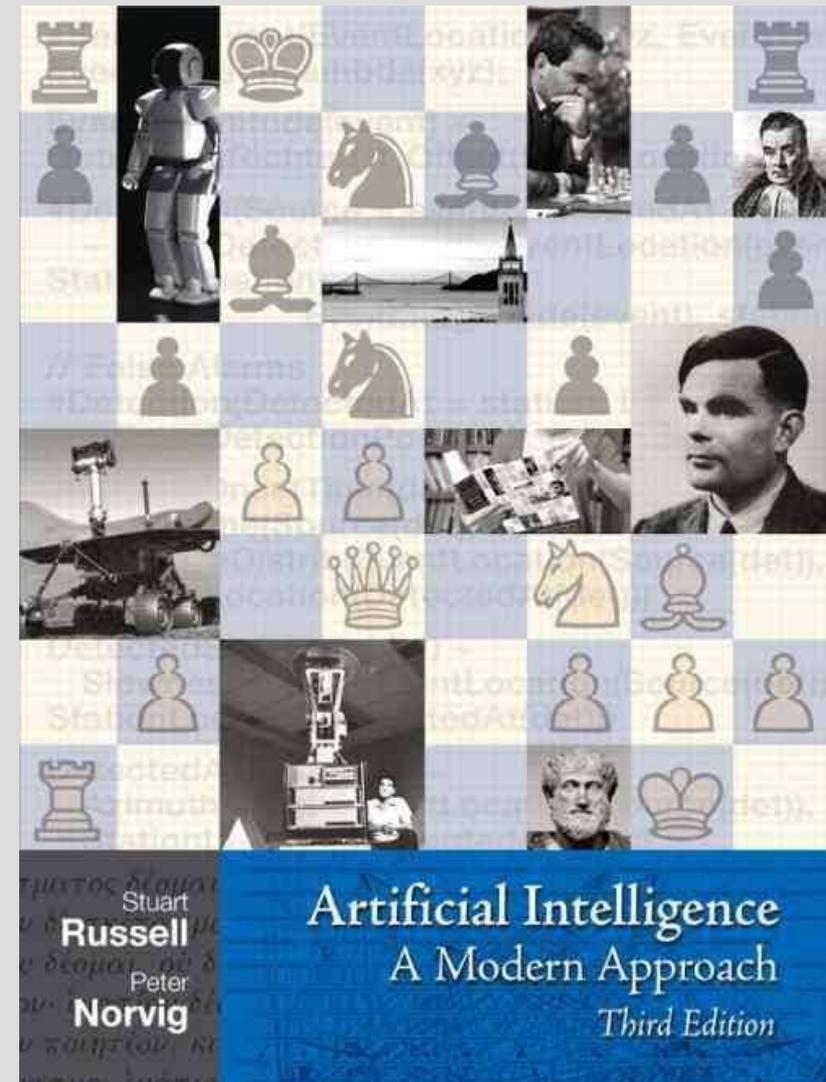
Teaching Assistants

Arun Kumar,
Nidhi Rajesh Patel



Textbook

Artificial Intelligence
A Modern Approach,
Russel and Norvig,
3rd edition



Class website

www.cs.umn.edu/academics/classes

Or google “umn.edu csci class”

Syllabus, schedule, other goodies

Moodle page will have grades and homework submission



[Home](#)

[Office Hours](#)

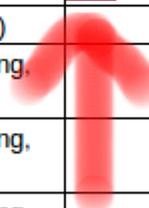
[Syllabus](#)

CSci 5512: Artificial Intelligence II

Schedule*

This is an approximate schedule. It will be updated as the class progresses.

-->

Week	Week Of	Topics	Lecture Materials	Readings	Exams	Due
1	Jan. 21	Introduction: HI!	1/23	No readings		
2	Jan. 28	Uncertainty (review?)		Ch. 13		
3	Feb. 4	Probabilistic reasoning, exact		Ch. 14-14.4		
4	Feb. 11	Probabilistic reasoning, approximate		Ch. 14.4-14.7		Homework 1, Sunday Feb. 17 at 11:55 P.M.
5	Feb. 18	Probabilistic reasoning over time		Ch. 15-15.3		
6	Feb. 25	Probabilistic reasoning over time		Ch. 15.3-15.5		Homework 2, Sunday March 3 at 11:55 P.M.
7	March 4	Simple decisions		Ch. 16	Midterm 1, Wednesday March 6 Covers chapters 13-15	
8	March 11	Complex decisions		Ch. 17.1-17.3		
	March 18	Spring Break				
9	March 25	Complex decisions		Ch. 17.4-17.6		Homework 3, Sunday March 31 at 11:55 P.M.
10	April 1	Learning from examples		Ch. 18.1-18.5,		

Don't like my slides? (tough)

<http://aima.eecs.berkeley.edu/slides-pdf/>

Constructing Bayesian networks

Need a method such that a series of locally testable assertions of conditional independence guarantees the required global semantics

1. Choose an ordering of variables X_1, \dots, X_n
2. For $i = 1$ to n
 - add X_i to the network
 - select parents from X_1, \dots, X_{i-1} such that
$$\mathbf{P}(X_i | \text{Parents}(X_i)) = \mathbf{P}(X_i | X_1, \dots, X_{i-1})$$

This choice of parents guarantees the global semantics:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{P}(X_1, \dots, X_n) &= \prod_{i=1}^n \mathbf{P}(X_i | X_1, \dots, X_{i-1}) \quad (\text{chain rule}) \\ &= \prod_{i=1}^n \mathbf{P}(X_i | \text{Parents}(X_i)) \quad (\text{by construction})\end{aligned}$$

Prerequisites

1. Competent programmer
2. Common data structures (graph/tree)
3. Some statistics (probabilities, random variables)
4. Some math (calculus)

Prerequisites

You went to the doctor and tested for a rare disease (1/1,000 people have it)

Test chances	Detected	Not Detected
Have disease	100%	0%
Just fine	1%	99%

If the test “detects” the disease, what is the probability you are sick?

Prerequisites

These algorithms will often involve some math

Hopefully things like this are not that intimidating:

$$E[f(\mathbf{s})]_{\mathcal{P}} \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N f(\mathbf{s}^{(i)})$$

$$= \frac{p(x_{1:n}|\lambda_1)p(x_{n+1:N}|\lambda_2)p(\lambda_1)p(\lambda_2)p(n)}{\left(\prod_{i=1}^n p(x_i|\lambda_1)\right) \left(\prod_{i=n+1}^N p(x_i|\lambda_2)\right) p(\lambda_1)p(\lambda_2)p(n)}$$

Syllabus

50% Homework (-15% per day late)

15% Midterm (Wed. March 6)

15% Midterm 2 (Wed. April 17)

Your choice:

20% Final OR project (Tues. May 14,
1:30-3:30pm, this room)

Project

For the project you have your choice of three different types:

- (1) Experimental. Implement and compare interesting algorithms on a data set.
- (2) Literature review. Read a wide range of papers and compare and contrast them.
- (3) Theoretical. Prove an idea.

Project

An example layout of an experimental project would be 10-12 pages:

- Title, authors, abstract
- Introduction & problem description (1-2 pg)
- Literature review (2-3 pages)
- Description of your approach (2-3 pages)
- Analysis of results (1-2 pages)
- Conclusion and summary
- Bibliography

Project

You pick the project, but must be related to an advanced AI topic

If you are unsure about the scope/difficulty of a topic, feel free to ask me

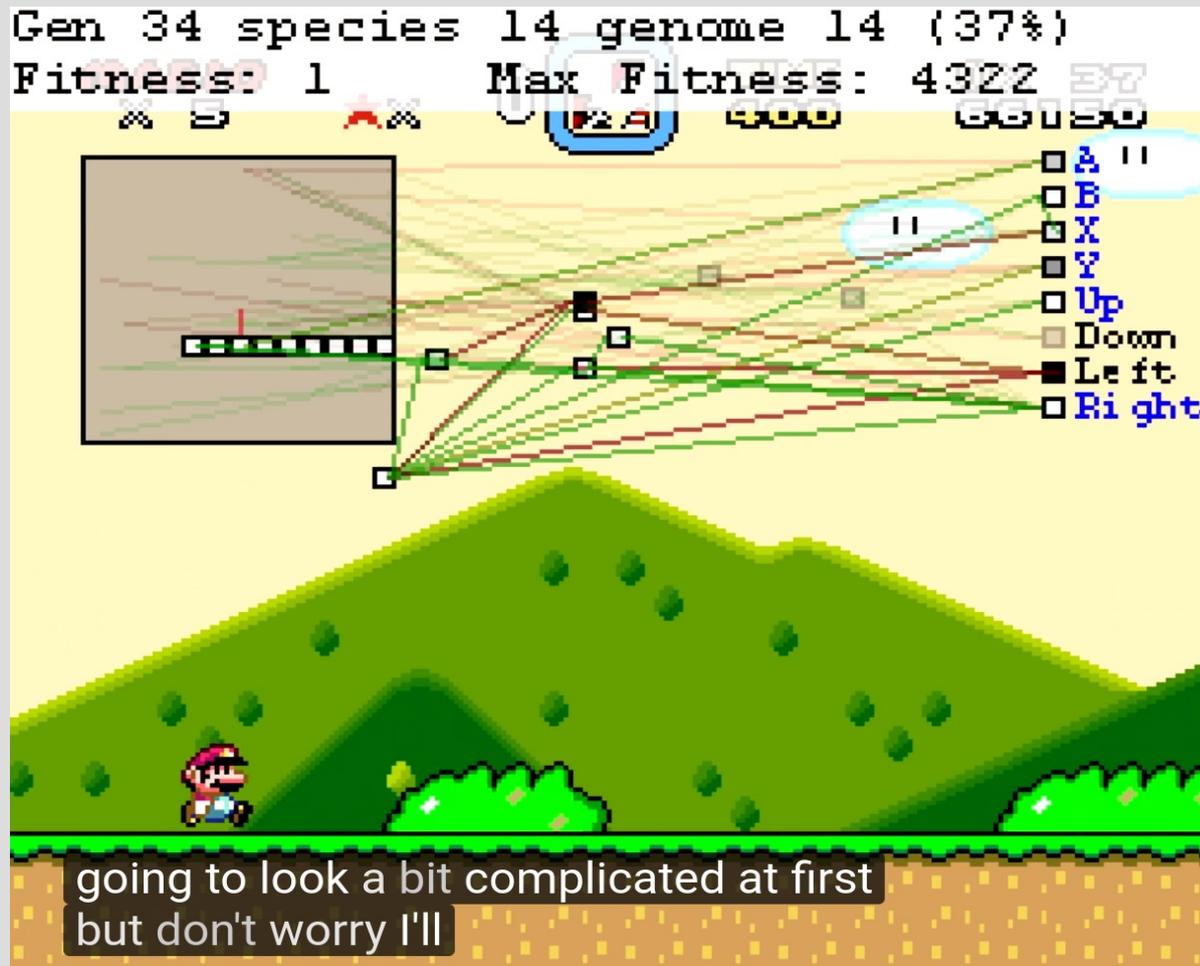
If you want to work in a group, you must receive my consent first

A short presentation *might* be required

Project

Mario?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qv6UVOQ0F44>



Syllabus

All exams are open book/notes
(most people think they are hard)

You can use an electronic device if
you want on exams, but no:

- phones
- internet
- running code (ish)

Syllabus

Homework are individual assessments (unless explicitly stated otherwise)

Please ensure the work you turn in is your own

Syllabus

Grading scale:	77% C+
93% A	73% C
90% A-	70% C-
87% B+	67% D+
83% B	60% D
80% B-	Below F

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	March 18	Spring Break				
9	March 25	Complex decisions		Ch. 17.4-17.6		Homework 3, Sunday March 31 at 11:55 P.M.
10	April 1	Learning from examples		Ch. 18.1-18.5, 18.10		
11	April 8	Learning from examples		Ch. 18.6-18.7		Homework 4, Sunday April 14 at 11:55 P.M.
12	April 15	Learning from examples		Ch. 18.8-18.9	Midterm 2, Wednesday April 17 Covers chapters 16-18	
13	April 22	Learning probabilistic models		Ch. 20		
14	April 29	Reinforcement learning		Ch. 21		Homework 5, Sunday May 5 at 11:55 P.M.
15	May 6	Extra topics		TBA		
16	May 13				Final Exam,	

Syllabus

Any questions?

Turing Test

For a long time, the Turing Test was a supposed indication of intelligence

A person would question two entities and have to determine which one is the computer and human

This is not very popular anymore

Turing Test

To pass the Turing Test, a computer needs the following:

- Natural language processing (as the test is written and not verbal)
- Knowledge representation (storage)
- Reasoning (logical conclusions)
- Machine Learning (extrapolation)

Turing Test

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WFR3lOm_xhE

THINK

ΣΚΕΨΟΥ

DENKE

PENSER

\$3,400

\$4,400

\$1,200

KEN

WATSON

BRAD

Purple	98%
Barnaby	20%
Where the Wild Things Are	12%

AI

Often times, fully exploring all the options is too costly (takes forever)

Chess: 10^{47} states (tree about 10^{123})

Go: 10^{171} states (tree about 10^{360})

At 1 million states per second...

Chess: 10^{109} years

Go: 10^{346} years

AI

Simple computers have been built for hundreds of years

For artificial intelligence to mature, it needed to borrow from other fields:

Math - logic and proofs

Statistics - probability

Economics - utility

AI

Self driving cars



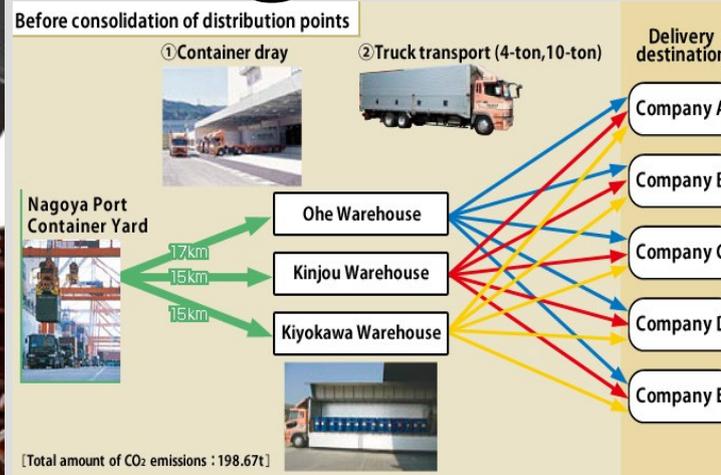
Speech recognition



Game playing



Logistics

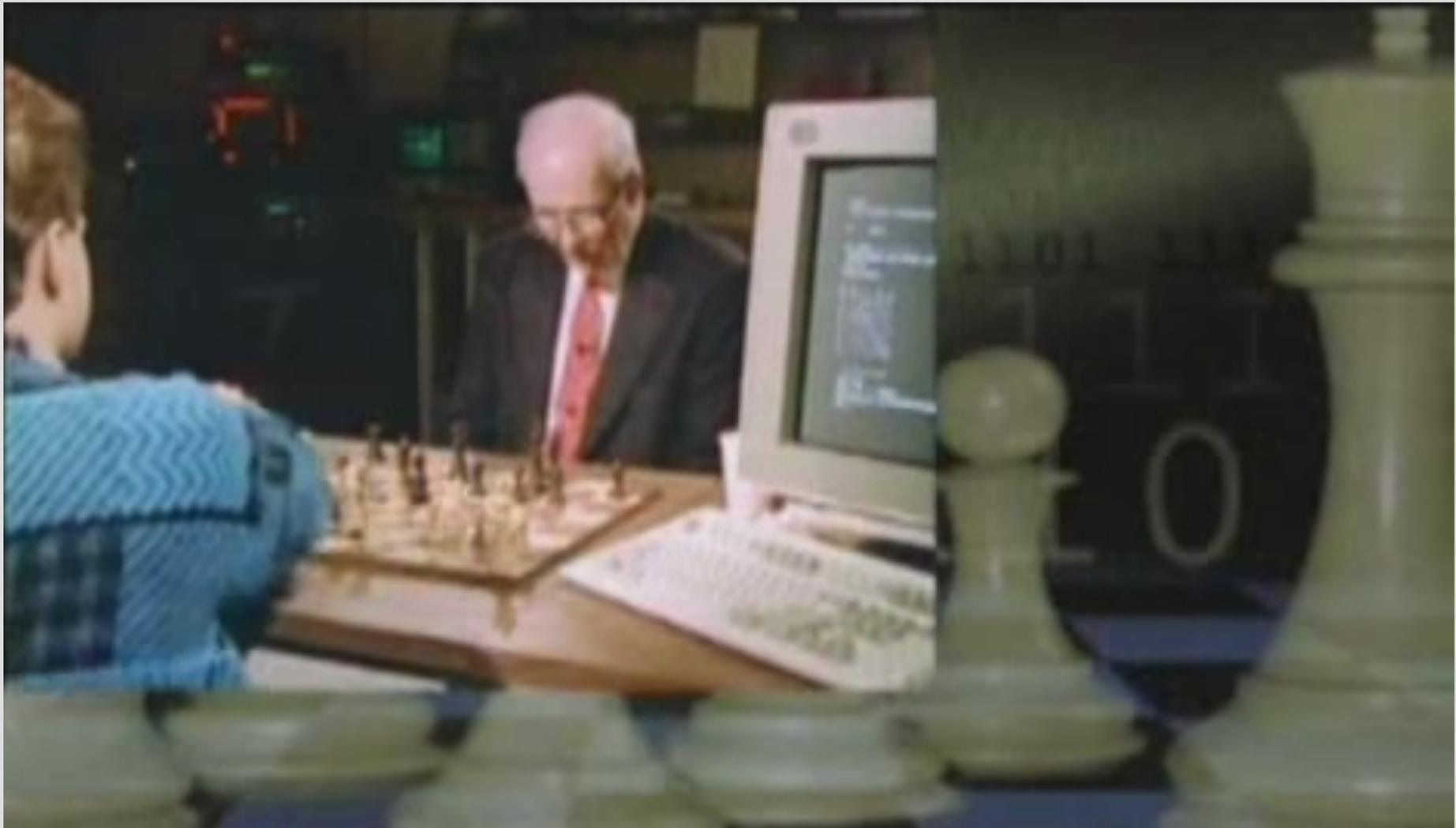


Spam filter



AI - Chess

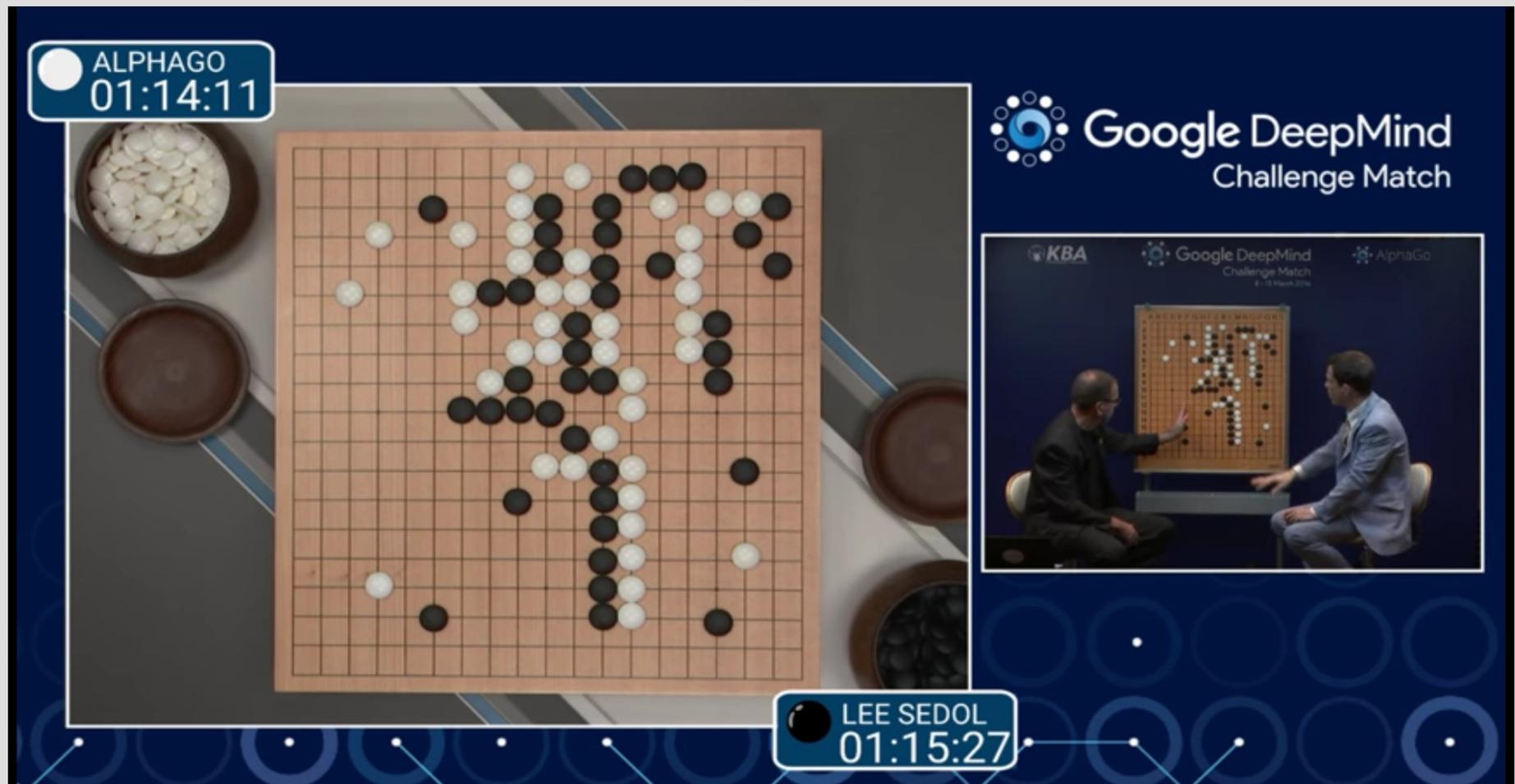
Spring 1997 - Deep(er) Blue (CMU / IBM)



AI - Go

Spring 2016 - AlphaGo (Google)

December 2017- AlphaZero



AI - Dota2

August 2017 - OpenAI (Elon Musk)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l92J1UvHf6M&feature=youtu.be>

