

人工智慧概述

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ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Early artificial intelligence stirs excitement.



人類設定好的
天生本能

人工智慧 目標

MACHINE LEARNING

Machine learning begins to flourish.



機器學習 手段

DEEP LEARNING

Deep learning breakthroughs drive AI boom.



深度學習

1950's

1960's

1970's

1980's

1990's

2000's

2010's

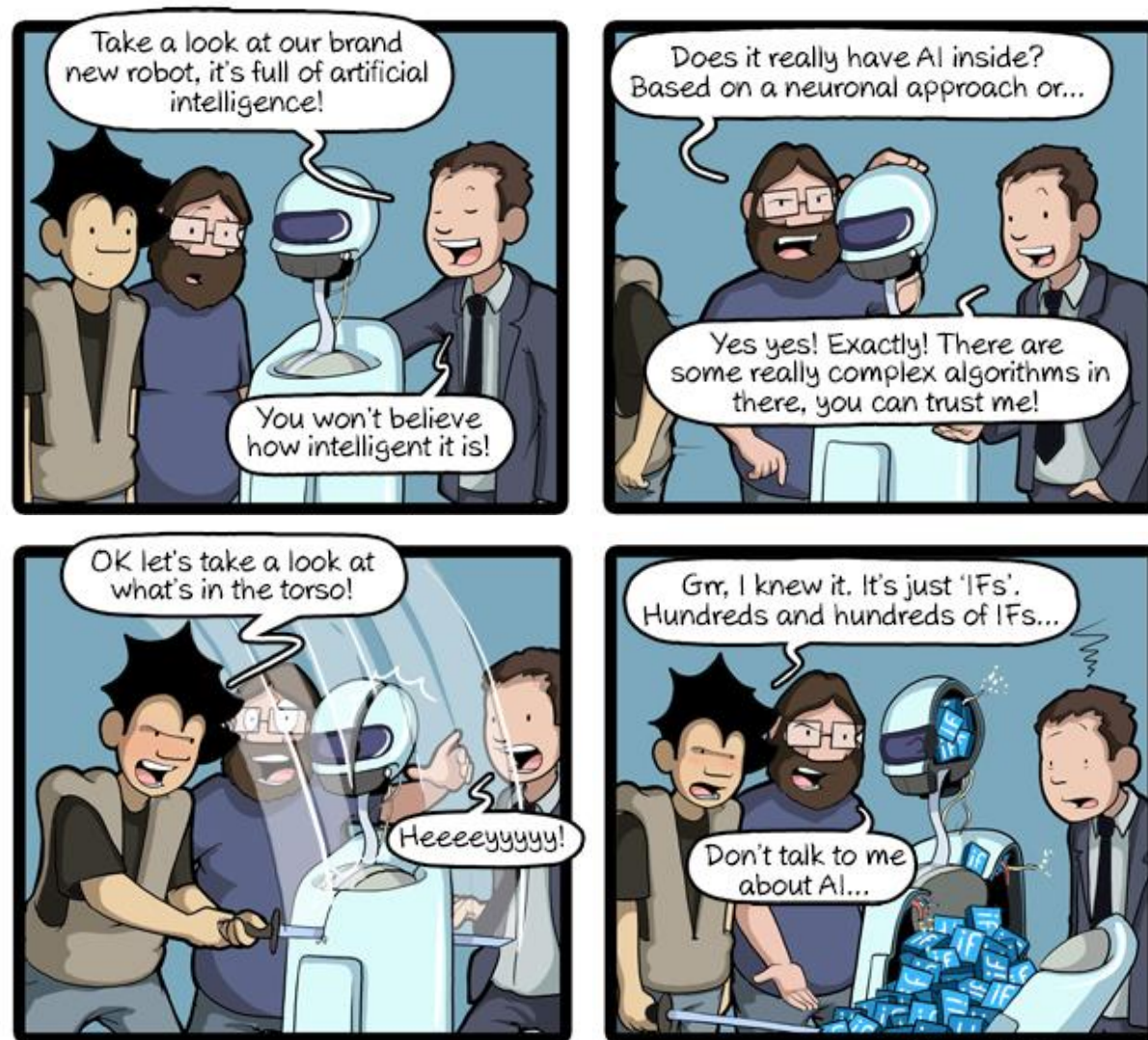
Since an early flush of optimism in the 1950s, smaller subsets of artificial intelligence – first machine learning, then deep learning, a subset of machine learning – have created ever larger disruptions.

人類設定好的天生本能

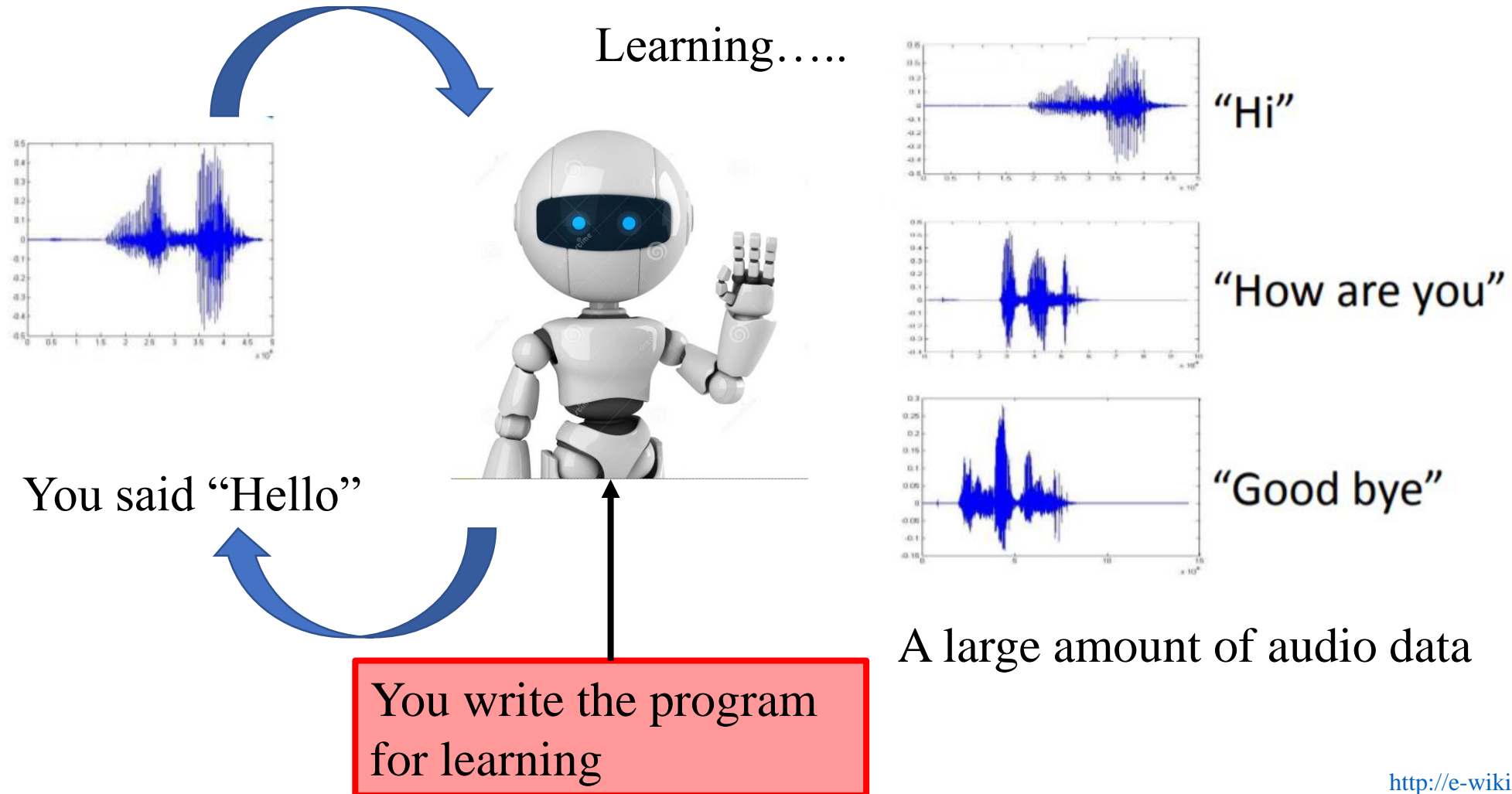
- e.g. You want to build a Chat-bot....
 - if there is “turn off” in the input, then “turn off the music” (hand-crafted rule)
 - You can say “Please turn off the music” or “Can you turn off the music?”. Smart?
 - What if someone says “Please don’t turn off the music”
- Weakness of hand-crafted rules
 - Hard to consider all possibilities
 - 永遠無法超越創造者
 - Lots of human efforts (not suitable for small industry)

人類設定好的天生本能

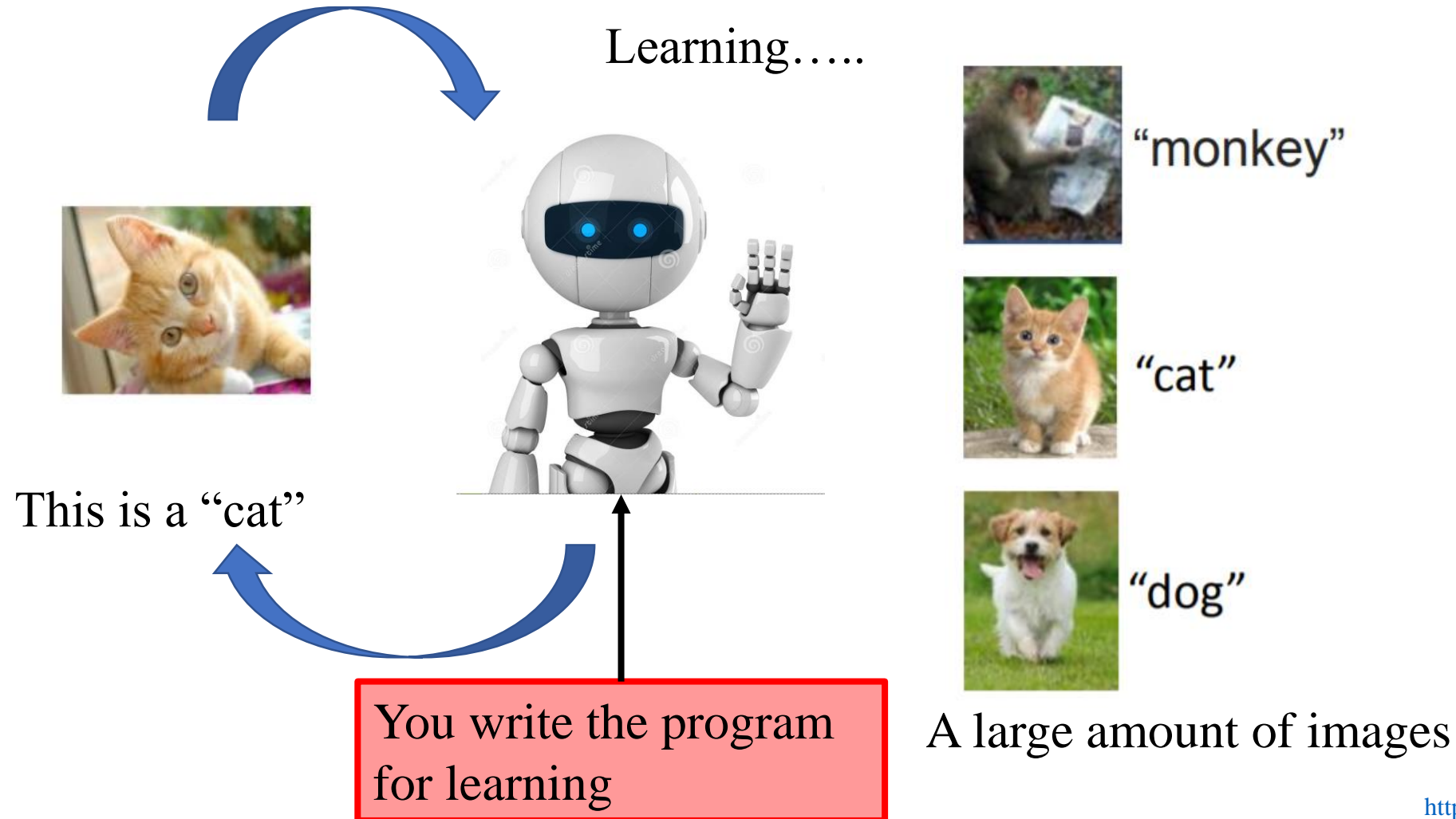
- AI?



What is Machine Learning



What is Machine Learning



Machine Learning \approx Looking for a Function


- Speech Recognition

$$f(\text{  }) = \text{'How are you'}$$

- Image Recognition

$$f(\text{  }) = \text{'Cat'}$$

- Playing Go

$$f(\text{  }) = \text{'5 - 5'}$$

- Dialogue System

$$f(\text{'Hi'}) = \text{'Hello'}$$

Framework

Image Recongintion



$f(\text{Image}) = \text{'Cat'}$



$f_1(\text{Image}) = \text{'Cat'}$



$f_2(\text{Image}) = \text{'monkey'}$



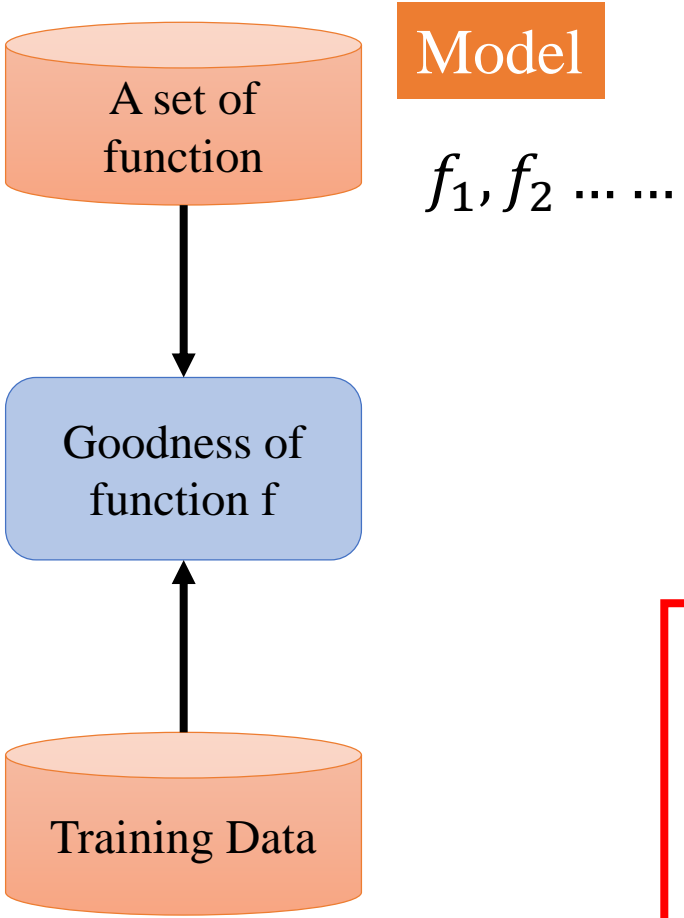
$f_1(\text{Image}) = \text{'dog'}$



$f_2(\text{Image}) = \text{'snake'}$



Framework



Model

$f_1, f_2 \dots$

Image Recongintion



$f(\text{image}) = \text{'Cat'}$

$f_1(\text{cat image}) = \text{'Cat'}$

$f_1(\text{dog image}) = \text{'dog'}$

Better!

$f_2(\text{cat image}) = \text{'monkey'}$

$f_2(\text{dog image}) = \text{'snake'}$

function input:

function output: “monkey” “cat” “dog”

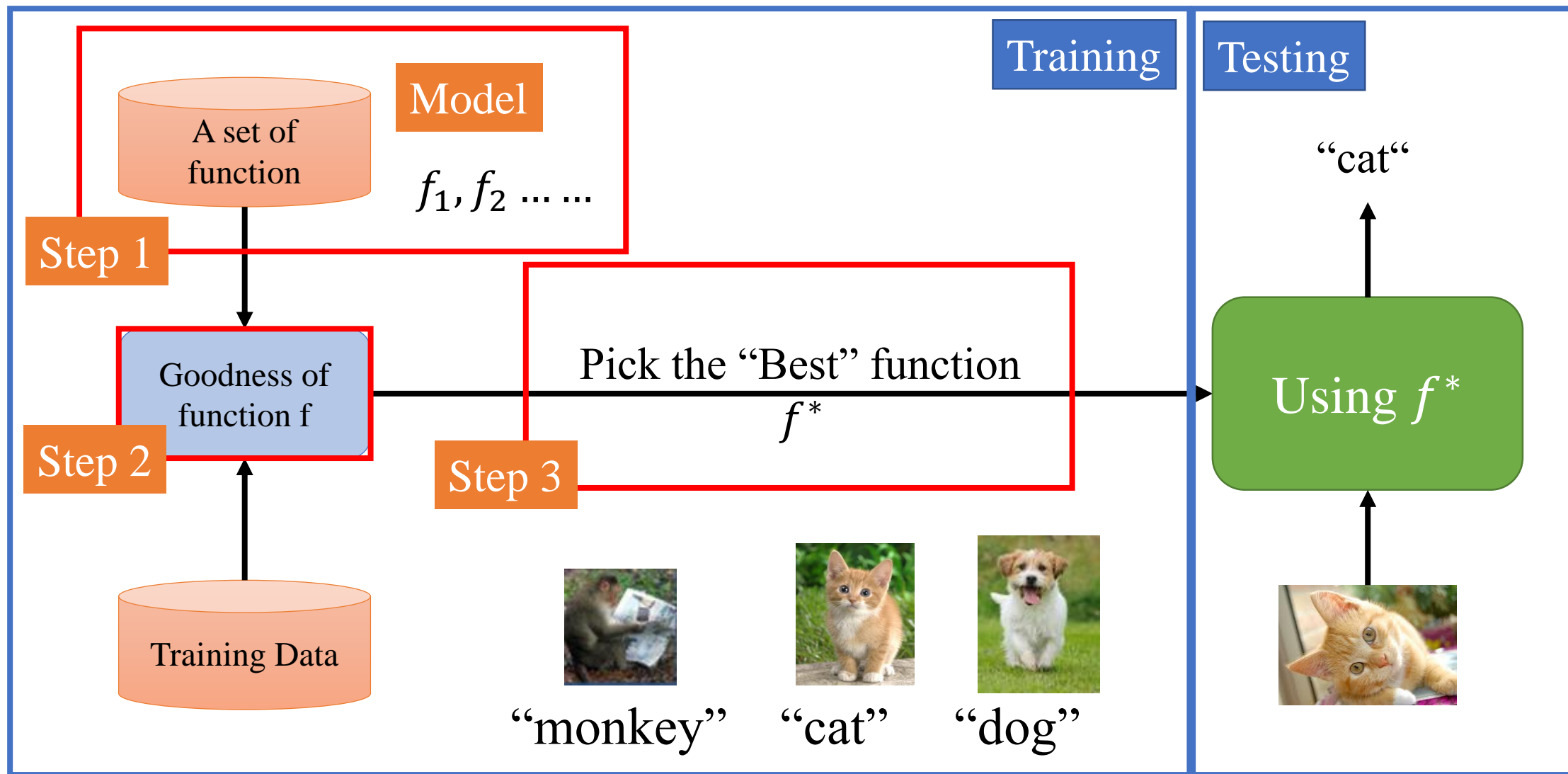


Framework

Image Recongintion



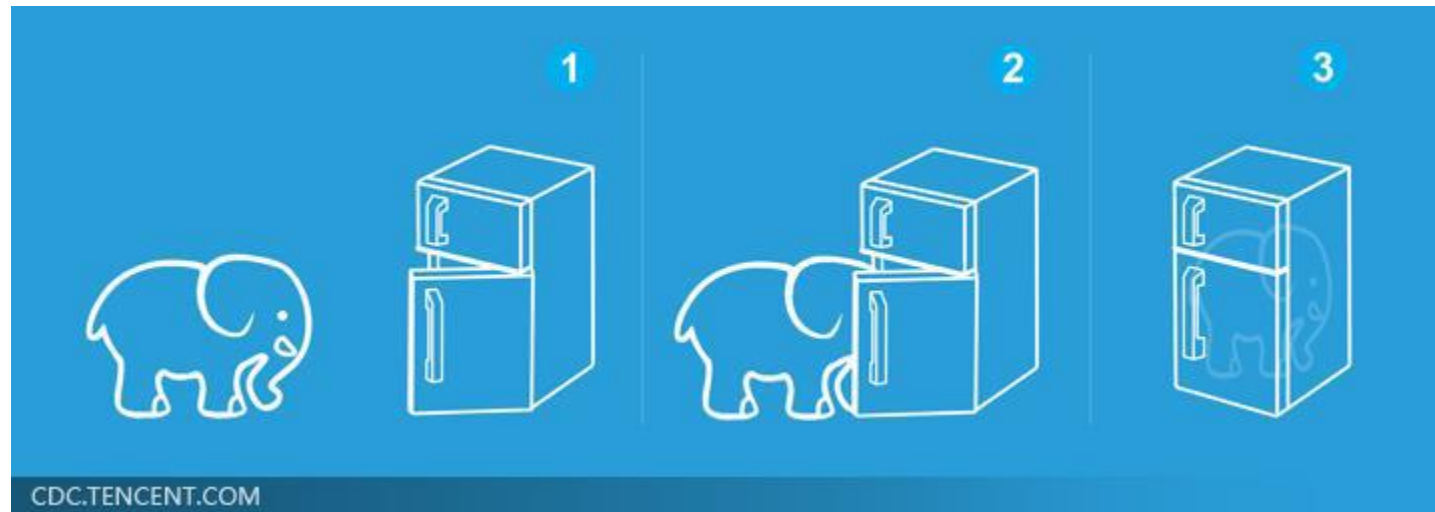
$f(\text{Image}) = \text{'Cat'}$



Machine Learning is so simple.....



就好像把大象放進冰箱.....



Scenario

Supervised
Learning

Unsupervised
Learning

Semi-supervised
Learning

Reinforcement
Learning

Task

Regression

Classification

Structured
Learning

Task - Regression

The output of the target function f is a “scalar”

預測
PM2.5



Training Data:

input:

09/01 上午 PM2.5 = 63 09/02 上午 PM2.5 = 65

input:

09/12 上午 PM2.5 = 30 09/13 上午 PM2.5 = 25

Output:

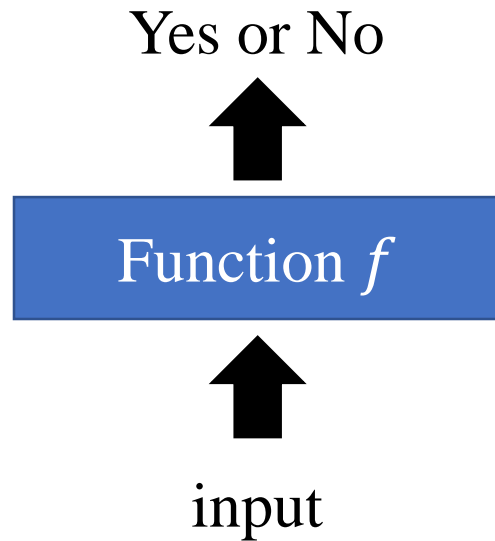
09/03 上午 PM2.5 = 100

Output:

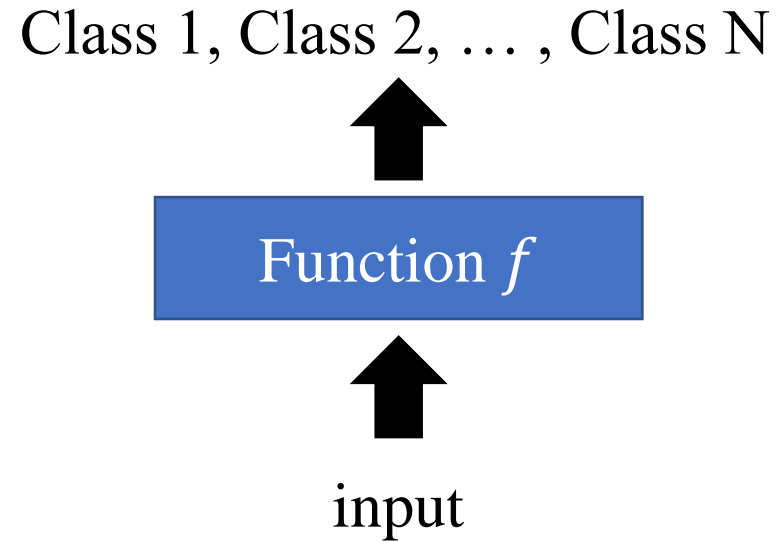
09/14 上午 PM2.5 = 20

Task - Classification

Binary Classification



Multi-class Classification



Binary Classification

Spam Filter

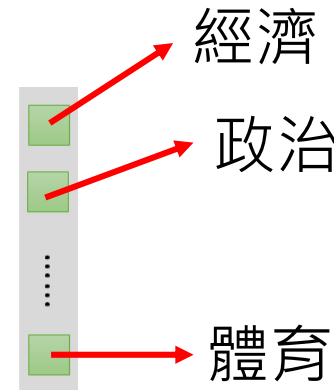


Multi-class Classification

Document Classification



Function f

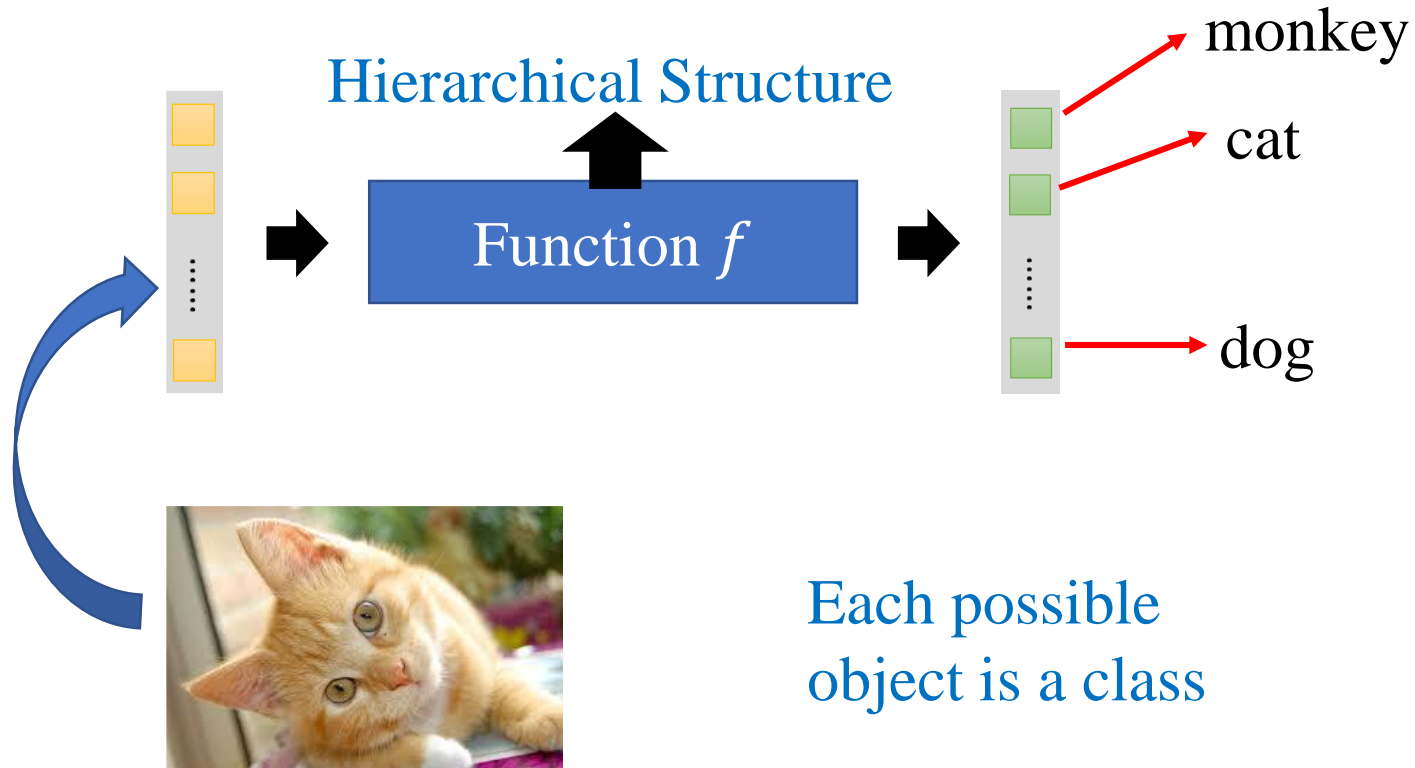


Training Data

経済政治體育

Classification – Deep Learning

Image Recognition



Training Data



monkey



cat



dog

Classification – Deep Learning

Playing Go



Function f

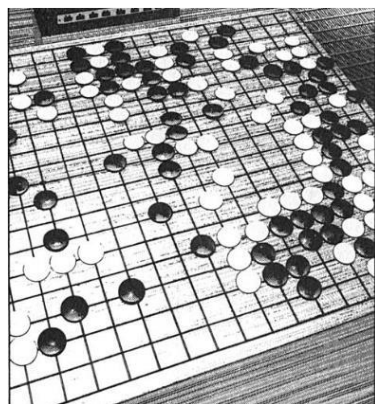


Next move

Each position
is a class

(19 x 19 classes)

Training Data



一堆棋譜

進藤光 v.s. 社清春

黑：5之五



白：天元



黑：五之5



Classification – Deep Learning

Playing Go



Function f

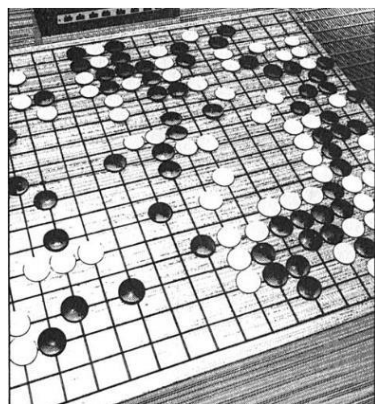


Next move

Each position
is a class

(19 x 19 classes)

Training Data



一堆棋譜

進藤光 v.s. 社清春

黑 : 5之五 → 白 : 天元 → 黑 : 五之5

input:
黑 : 5之五 → output:
天元

input:
黑 : 5之五、白 : 天元 → output:
五之5

Supervised Learning

- Training Data : **input / output pair** of target function
- Function output = label
- Hard to collect a large amount of labelled data

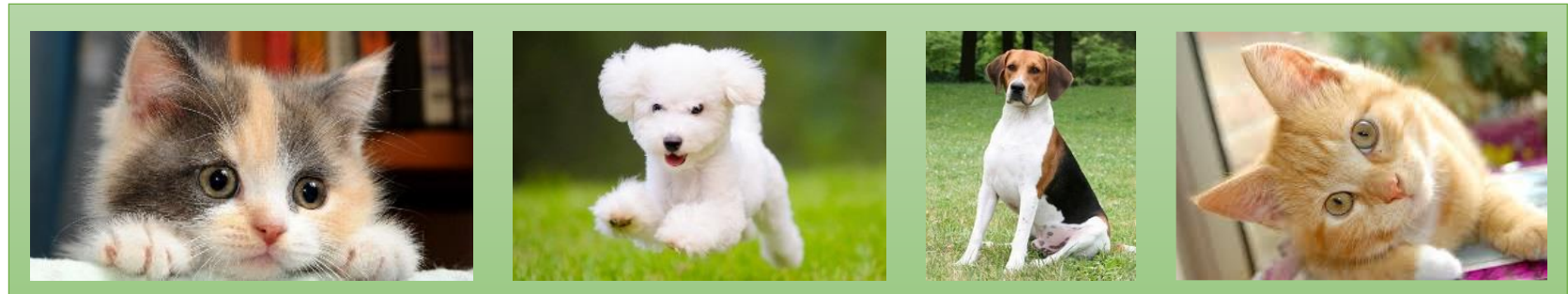
Semi-supervised Learning

For example, recognizing cats and dogs

labelled data



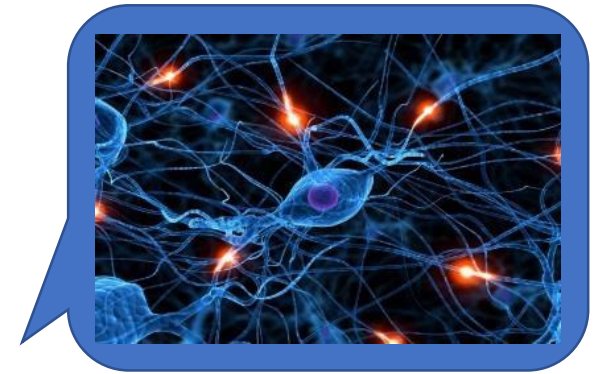
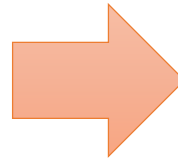
unlabelled data



(images of cats and dogs)

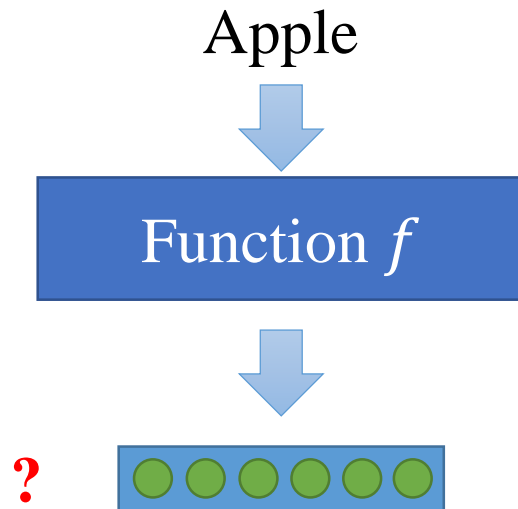
Unsupervised Learning

Machine Reading : Machine learns the meaning of words from reading a lot of documents



Unsupervised Learning

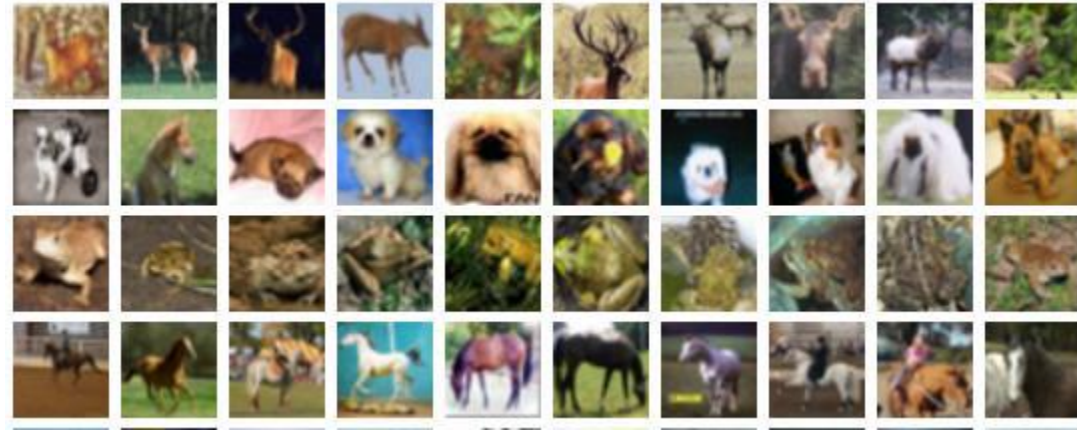
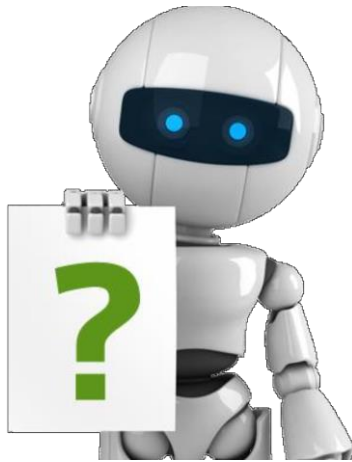
Machine Reading : Machine learns the meaning of words from reading a lot of documents



Training data is a lot of text



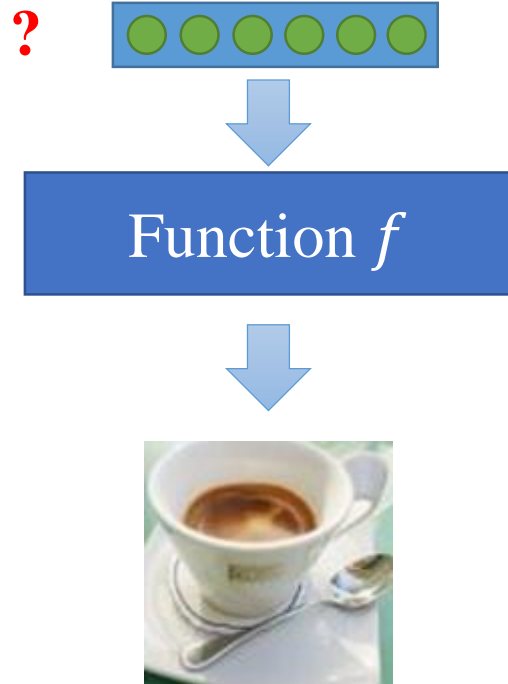
Unsupervised Learning



Draw something!

Unsupervised Learning

- Machine Drawing



Training data is a lot of images



Reinforcement Learning



Supervised v.s. Reinforcement

Supervised

Learning from
teacher



“Hello”

say “Hi”



“Bye Bye”

say “Good bye”

Reinforcement



.....

Learning from
critics

Hello 😊

Agent



.....

.....

Agent

.....



Bad

Supervised v.s. Reinforcement

Supervised



next move:
"5-5"



next move:
"3-3"

Reinforcement

First move

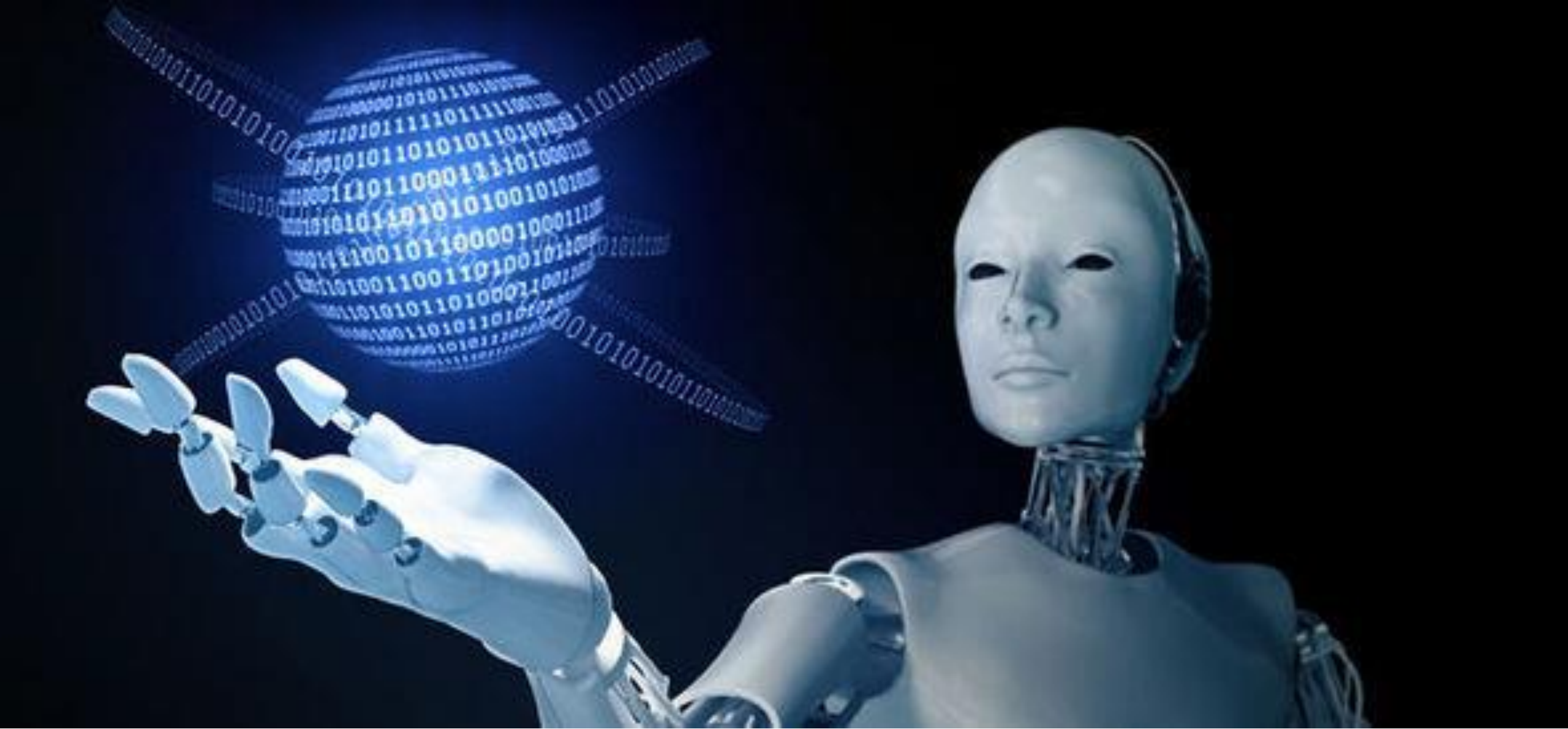


..... many moves



Win!

Alpha Go is supervised learning + reinforcement learning.



AI 即將取代部份工作？

AI 訓練師

機器不是會自己學嗎？
為什麼需要 AI 訓練師



戰鬥是寶可夢在打
為什麼需要寶可夢訓練師？



AI 訓練師

Step 1:
define a set of
function



Step 2:
goodness of
function



Step 3:
pick the best
function

寶可夢訓練師

- 要挑選適合的寶可夢來戰鬥
 - 寶可夢有不同屬性

AI 訓練師

- 要挑選合適的 model 與 loss function
 - 不同的 model 與 loss function 適合解決不同的問題

真的沒有問題嗎

AI 訓練師

Step 1:
define a set of
function



Step 2:
goodness of
function



Step 3:
pick the best
function

寶可夢訓練師

- 要挑選適合的寶可夢來戰鬥
 - 寶可夢有不同屬性
- 召喚出來的寶可夢不一定聽話
 - e.g. 小智的噴火龍
 - 需要有經驗的寶可夢訓練師

AI 訓練師

- 要挑選合適的 model 與 loss function
 - 不同的 model 與 loss function 適合解決不同的問題
- 不一定能找出 best function
 - e.g. Deep Learning
 - 需要有經驗的 AI 訓練師

Thanks!