Conscious Ai?





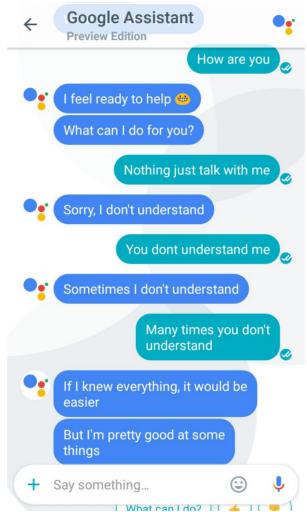
Yuvtar

Why Conscious Ai?

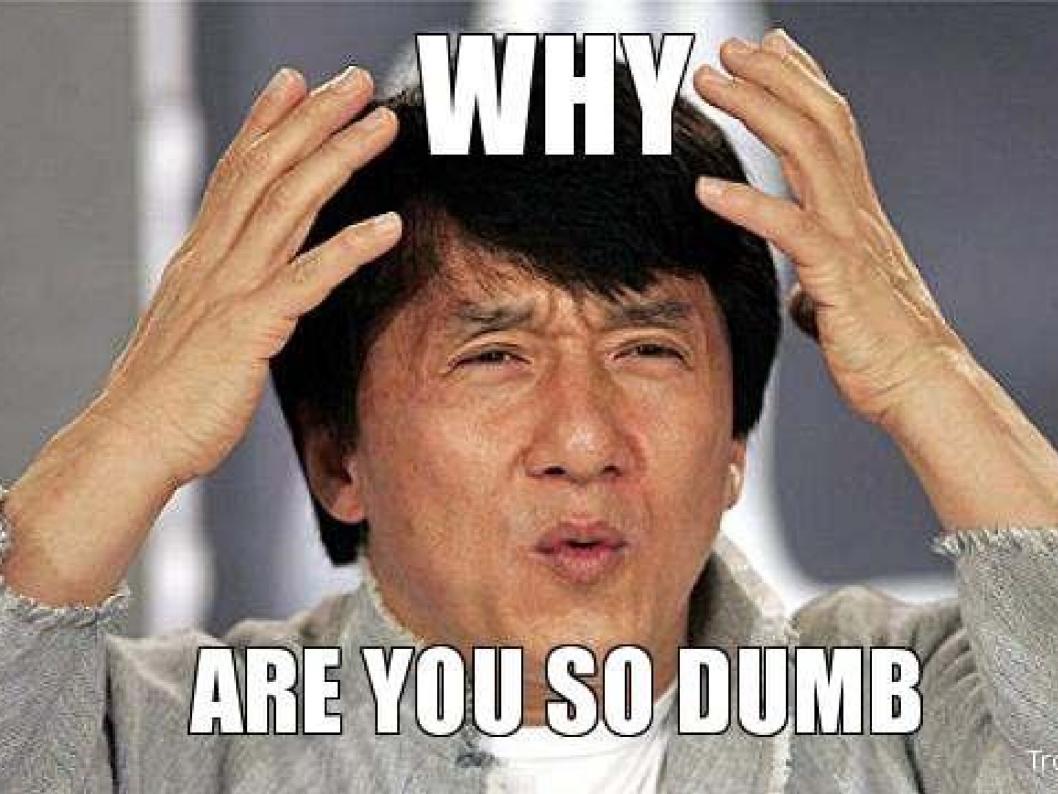












What exactly is Ai?

"Artificial intelligence (AI) is *intelligence* exhibited by machines." - Wikipedia

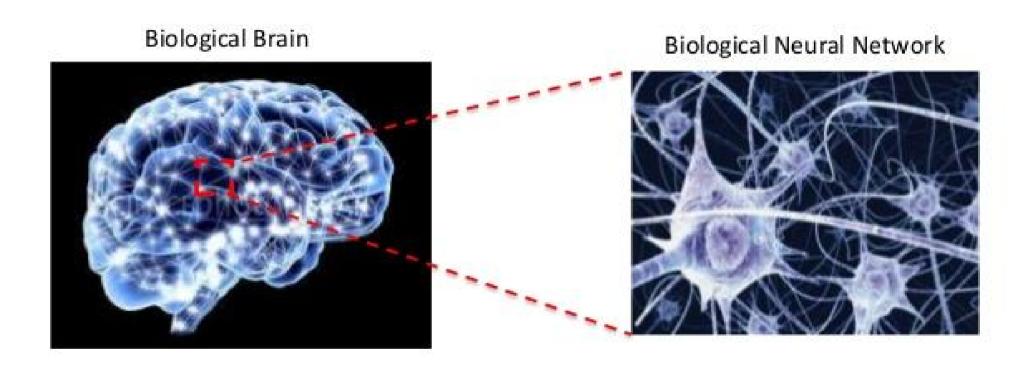
What is Intelligence then?

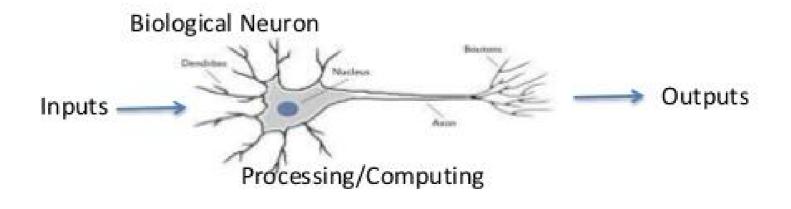
"The ability to acquire and apply knowledge and skills." - Wikipedia



The current development Methodology

Biological Neurons



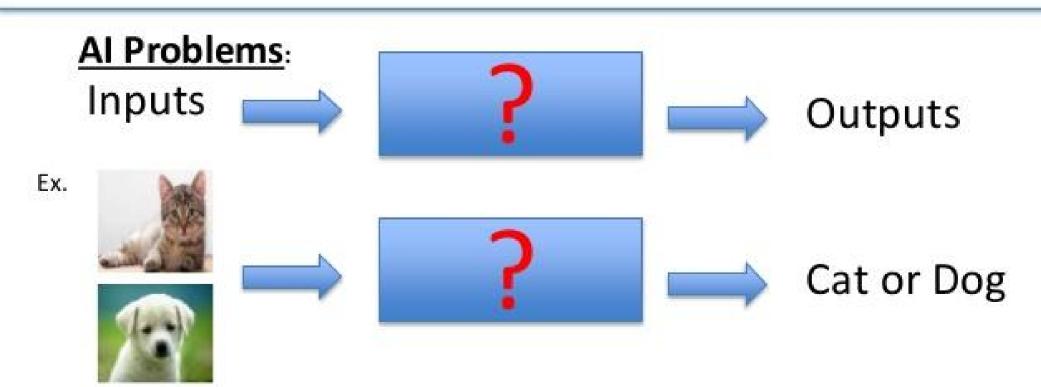


What is Machine Learning?

Computer Program: Input to output mapping

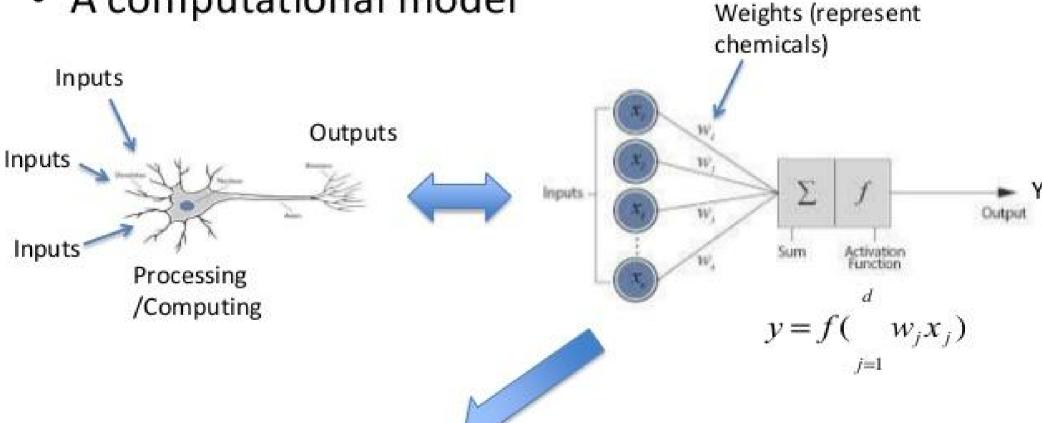


When we know the algorithm to solve a task, then we can program it



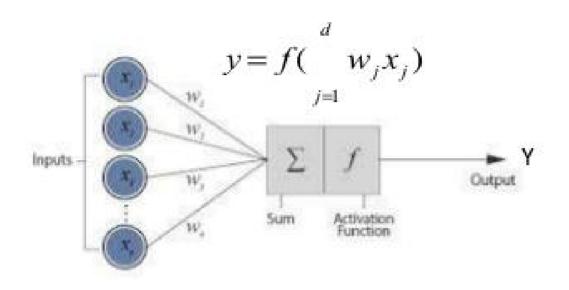
Artificial Neuron

A computational model

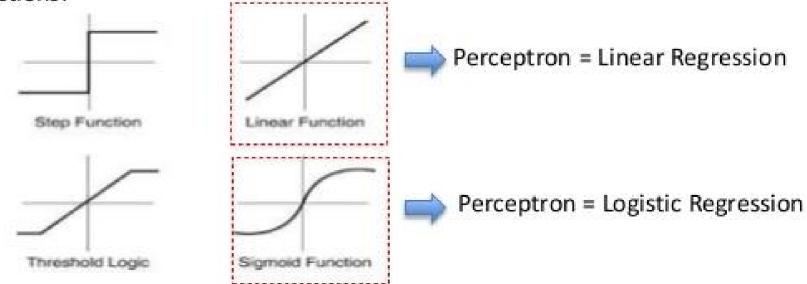


- · Called 'Perceptron'
- Introduced in 1960's
- · Weights can be learned by an optimization method like Gradient Descent

Perceptron

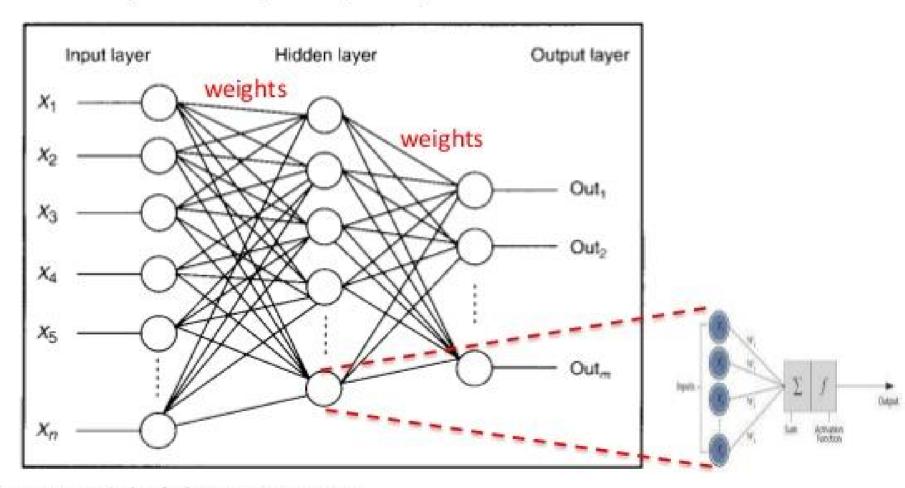


Activation Functions:



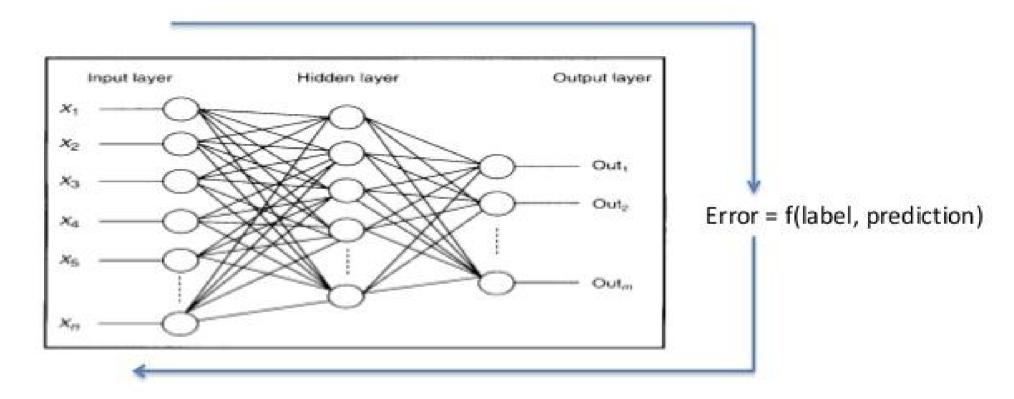
Artificial Neural Network

- Artificial Neurons are corrected together to form a network
- Called Multi Layer Perceptron (MLP)



- A Non-linear model of the parameters
- Trained by popular <u>Backpropagation</u> (Gradient Descent)

Backpropagation – Main Idea



- Calculate Error/Loss = f(Label, Prediction)
- Calculate Gradient/Derivative of the Loss w.r.t. each weight
- In order to calculate the gradient of the inner weights, apply the chain rule of derivatives
- Update each weight in the direction of the negative gradient (Gradient Descent)

Before 2006...

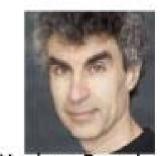
- Quite popular in 1980's and 1990's
- Worked well for some pattern recognition problems:
 - Ex: Handwritten digit recognition Le-Net used by US postal department (LeCun et al., 1998)
- Other ML methods (ex. Kernel methods such as SVMs) dominated ANNs in early 2000's
- Main problems of ANNs:
 - Local-minima (since the loss function is non-convex)
 - Difficult to train networks with more then 3/4 layers
 - Overfitting
 - Computational time
 - Vanishing Gradient problem (e.g. when Sigmoid activation is used)
 - (didn't work well in more complex problems like general image classification)



Yan LeCun, NYU



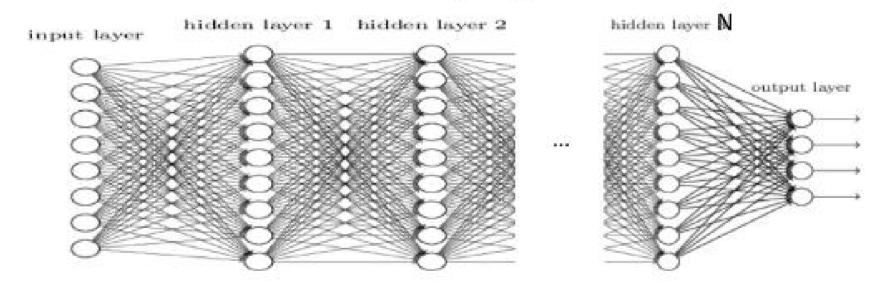
Geoff Hinton, Uni Torento



Yoshua Bengio, Uni Montreal

After 2006...

- Several major breakthroughs happened giving birth to Deep Learning
- In general, Deep Learning is nothing but good old Neural Networks with many layers:

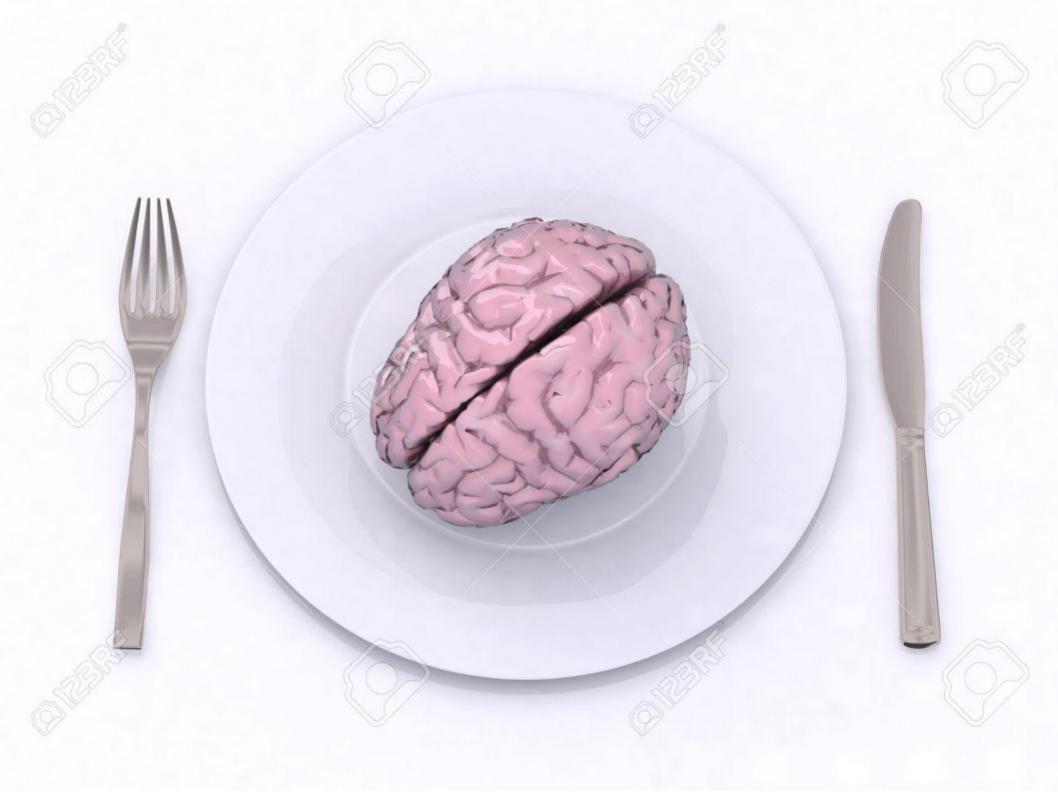


 Deep Learning methods have been significantly outperforming the existing methods in major Computer Vision and Speech Recognition competitions since 2010





The most advanced Ai?



Sensory Cortex

Hierarchical Bayesian Network

Learns slowly from lots of data to represent the statistical regularities of the world. Combines incoming sensory data with prior expectations to compute "beliefs" (i.e. posterior probability distributions) about sensory variables.

Hippocampus

Autoassociative Memory

Stores "snapshot" memories of global brain states representing specific events. These arbitrary conjunctions of features cannot be represented explicitly in cortex. Later, triggered recall can recreate the original brain states.

Cerebellum

Supervised Motor Learning

The massive network ofroads frequent motor decisions from the action selection bottleneck. After many iterations it can learn mapping from any given context to any desired motor output.

Motor Cortex

Hierarchical Bayesian Network
Similar to sensory cortex but instead represents
motor variables, like effector positions and
applied forces. "Motor beliefs," influenced by
priors from other regions, drive output control
signals in various combinations.

Prefrontal Cortex

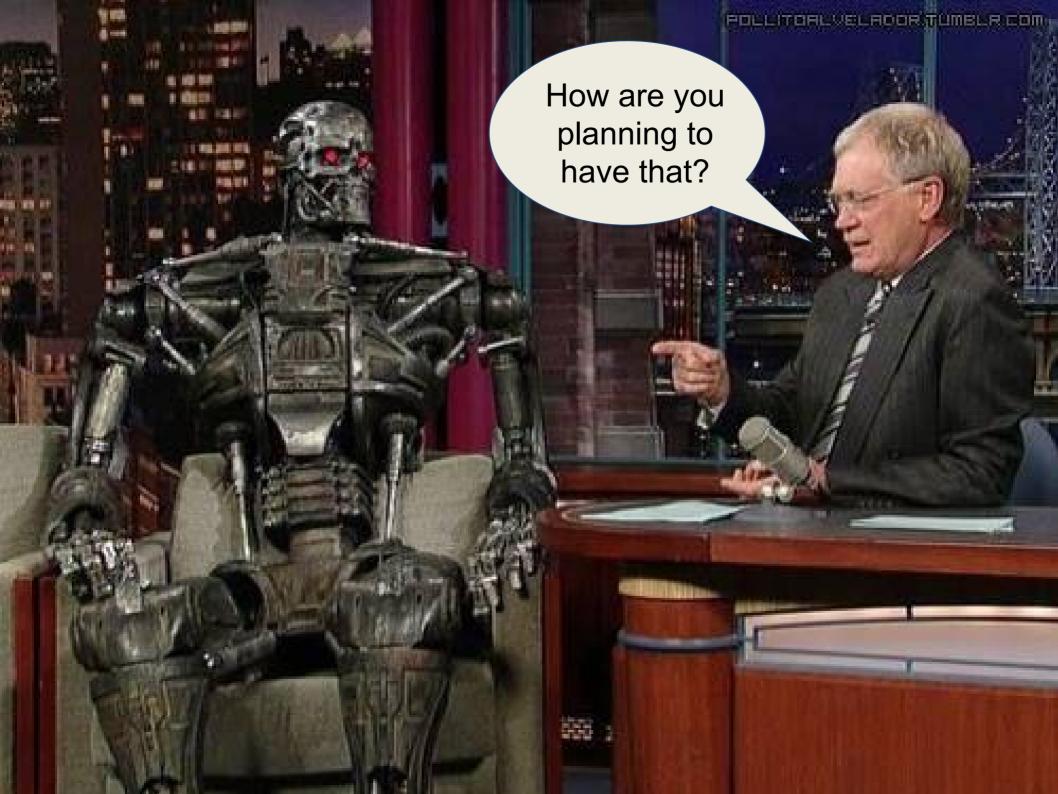
Working Memory Array

This neural RAM holds temporary "pointers" to contents in sensory and motor cortex using

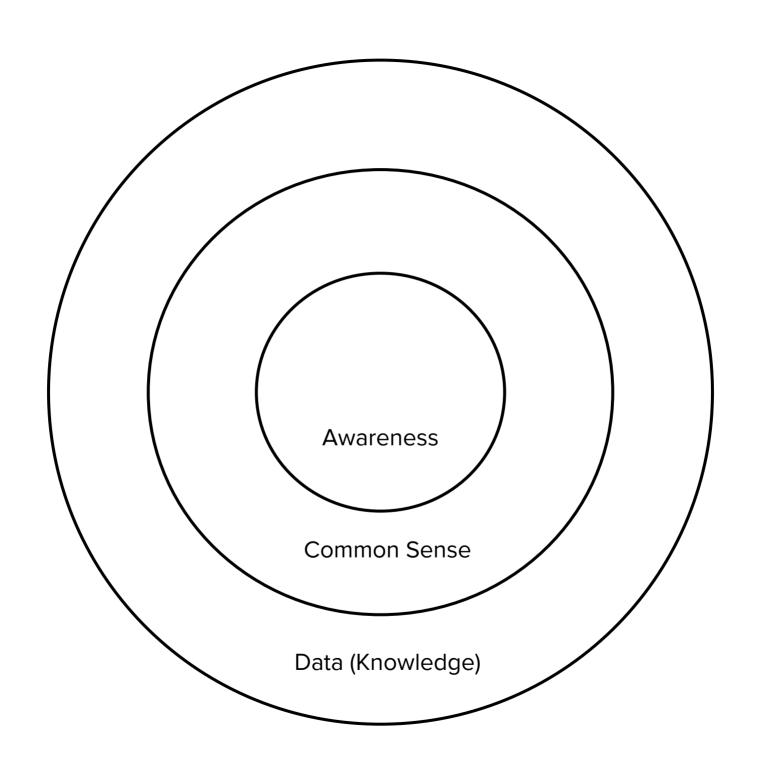
Bayesian priors. Read/write operations are driven by basal ganglia "cognitive actions," a powerful evolutionary extension to motor actions.

Basal Ganglia

Value Learning & Action Selection
Learns context dependant value & action
selection from reward/punishment/ "What is
rewarding?" defines all goal seeking behavior, for
both brain & machines. (e.g. Bayesian "information
reward" generates curiosity)



Three Steps for G.A.I



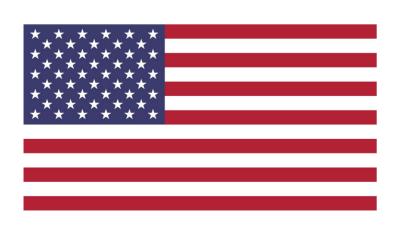
Common Sense

"The **Bird** is *flying* like a **airplane** *over* the **United States of America**."

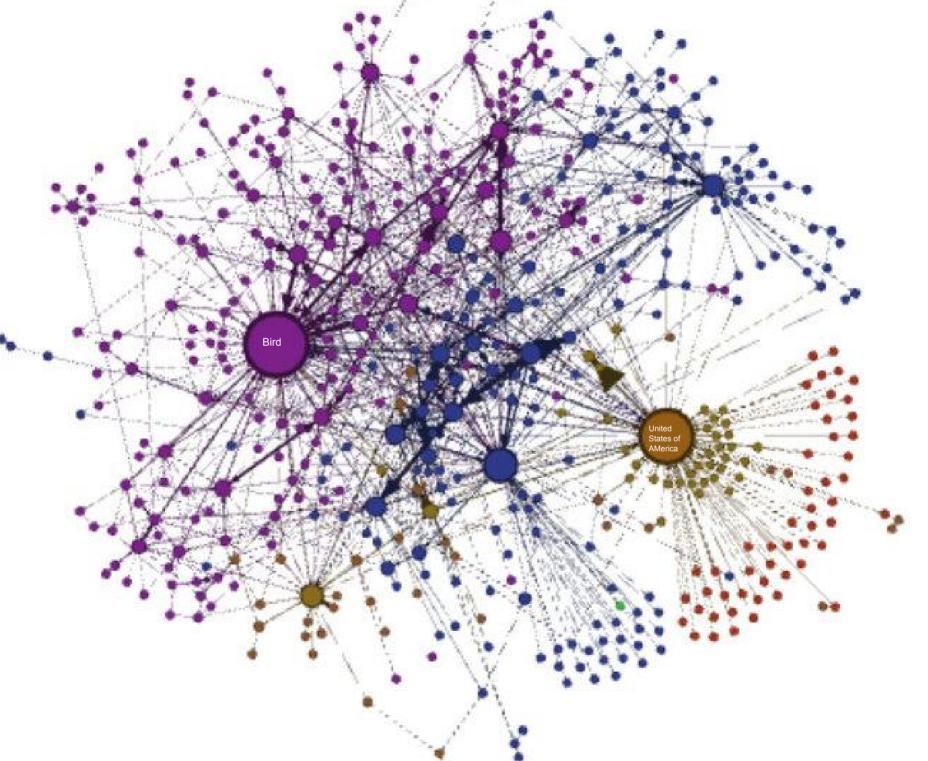


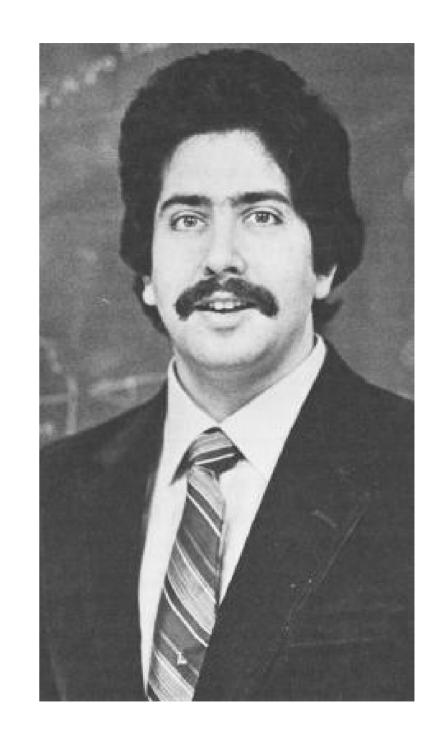


"The **Bird** is *flying* like a **airplane** *over* the **United States of America**."

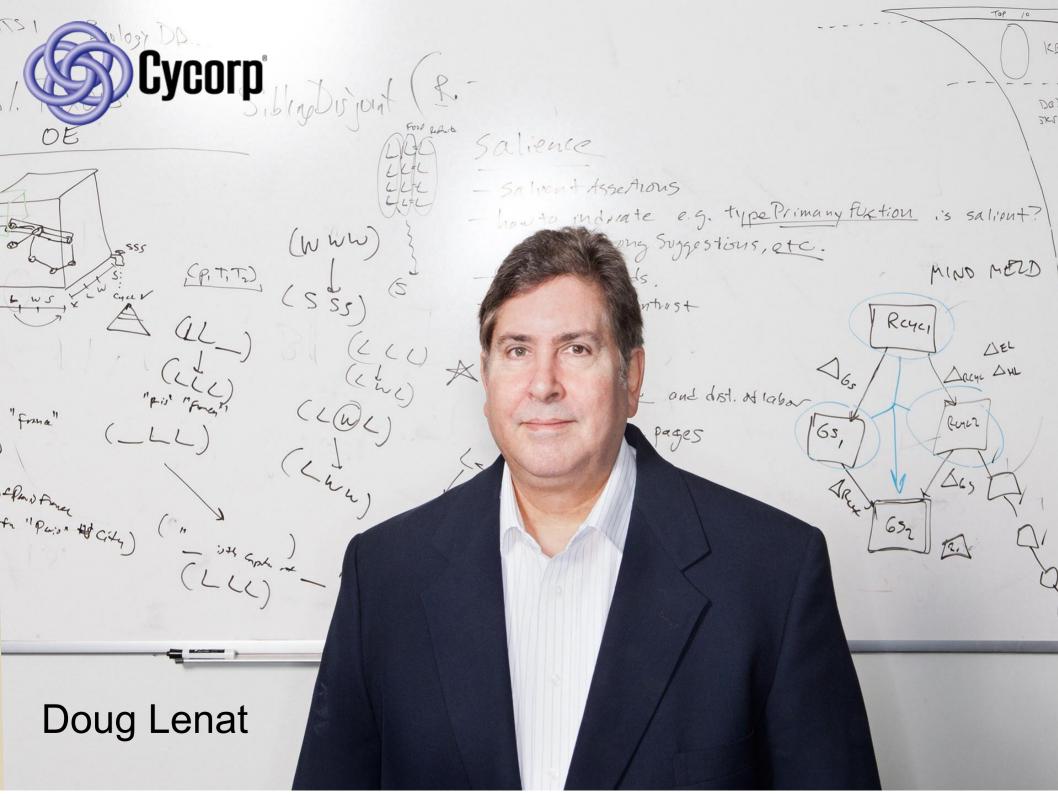








Doug Lenat 1984



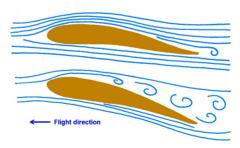
"The **Bird** is *flying* like a **airplane** *over* the **United States of America**."



1. This is a 'Bird'.

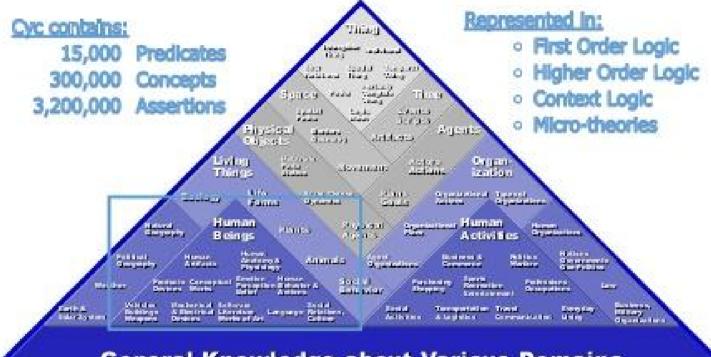


2. These are the wings of the bird



3. When Bird flampes the wings, the aerodynamics changes.

The Cyc Ontology



General Knowledge about Various Domains

Specific data, facts, and observations

Example 1: Finding a relevant image

Show me pictures of someone smiling

When you become happy, you smile.

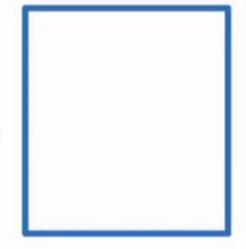
You become happy when someone you love accomplishes a milestone.

Taking one's first step is a milestone.

Parents love their children.



Caption: "A man helping his daughter take her first step"



```
(ForAll ?P (ForAll ?C
(implies (and
(isa ?P Person)
(children ?P ?C))
(loves ?P ?C))))
```

Show me pictures of someone smiling



Caption: "A man helping his daughter take her first step"

ng a relevant image

When you become happy, you smile.

You become happy when someone you love accomplishes a milestone.

Taking one's first step is a milestone.

Parents love their children.



Example 2: Compiling a list of events



"1993 pipe bombing of France's embassy in



Intelligence Analyst's Query:

"Government buildings damaged in terrorist events in Beirut in the decade before 9/11"

Consciousness

"Consciousness is not the function of the brain, rather it is the effect of it."





Traces in Spirituality

Chaitanya - 'The consciousness that knows itself and also knows others.'

Chit - 'The Sense that makes sense of all other sense experiences.'



According to the Vedic template reflected in the Taittiriya Upanishad there are five stages of Consciousness-

- 1) Anna-maya kosa (physical)
- 2) Prana-maya kosa (vital)
- 3) Mano-maya kosa (mental)
- 4) Vijnana-maya kosa (intellectual)
- 5) Ananda-maya kosa (bliss).



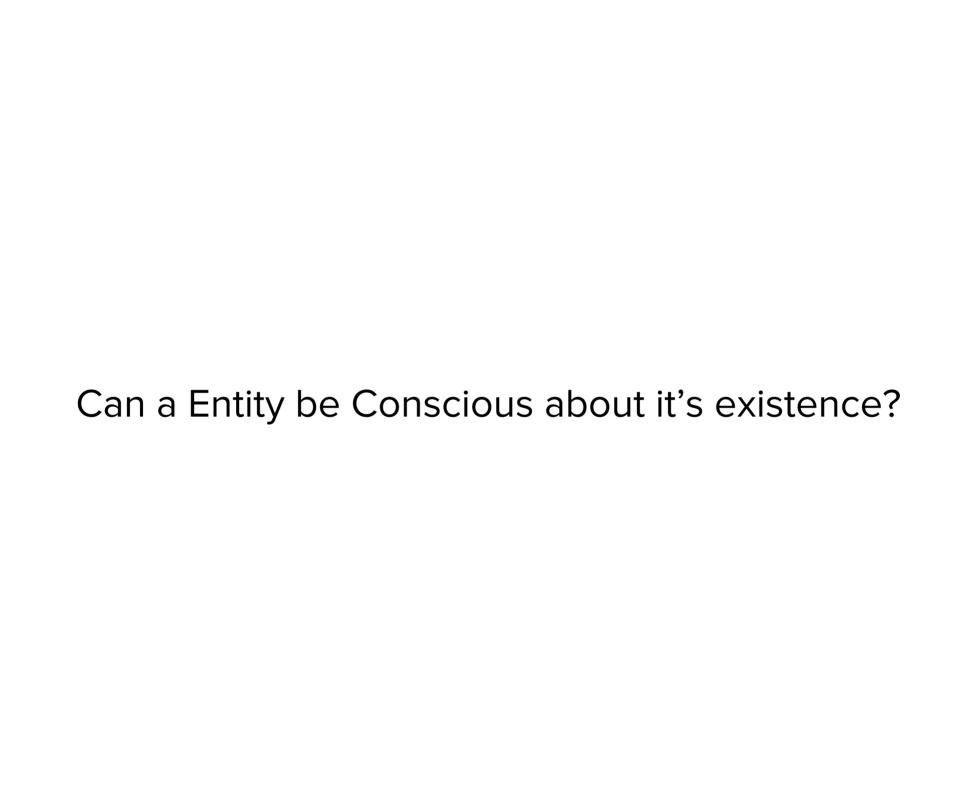
The ten levels of consciousness derived from this template are:

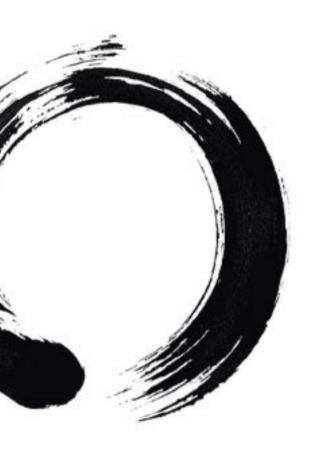
- **1) The Sensoriphysical** reflecting the realm of matter, sensation and perception.
- **2) Phantasmic-Emotional-** the emotional-sexual level (seat of libido and instincts)
- **3) Representational mind** level of concepts and symbols, fantasy, ego-centric thinking.
- **4) Rule/role mind** thinking in terms of concrete things and events.
- **5) Formal-reflexive mind-** the level of reflective, abstract thinking and introspection.
- 6) Vision-logic- the level of synthesis and integration.

The higher levels are :

- 7) Psychic,
- 8) Subtle (level of soul),
- 9) Causal (level of spirit)
- 10) Non-dual (Brahman-Atman)

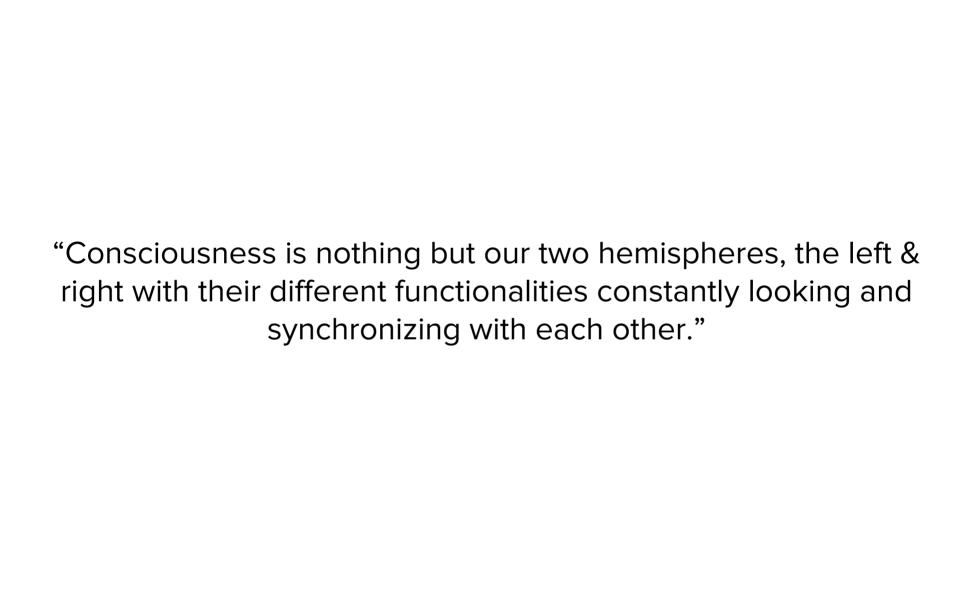






"We don't have a single Mind, we have two Minds. Thier push & pull creates disturbance in our existence."

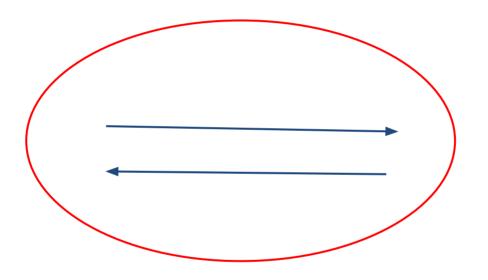


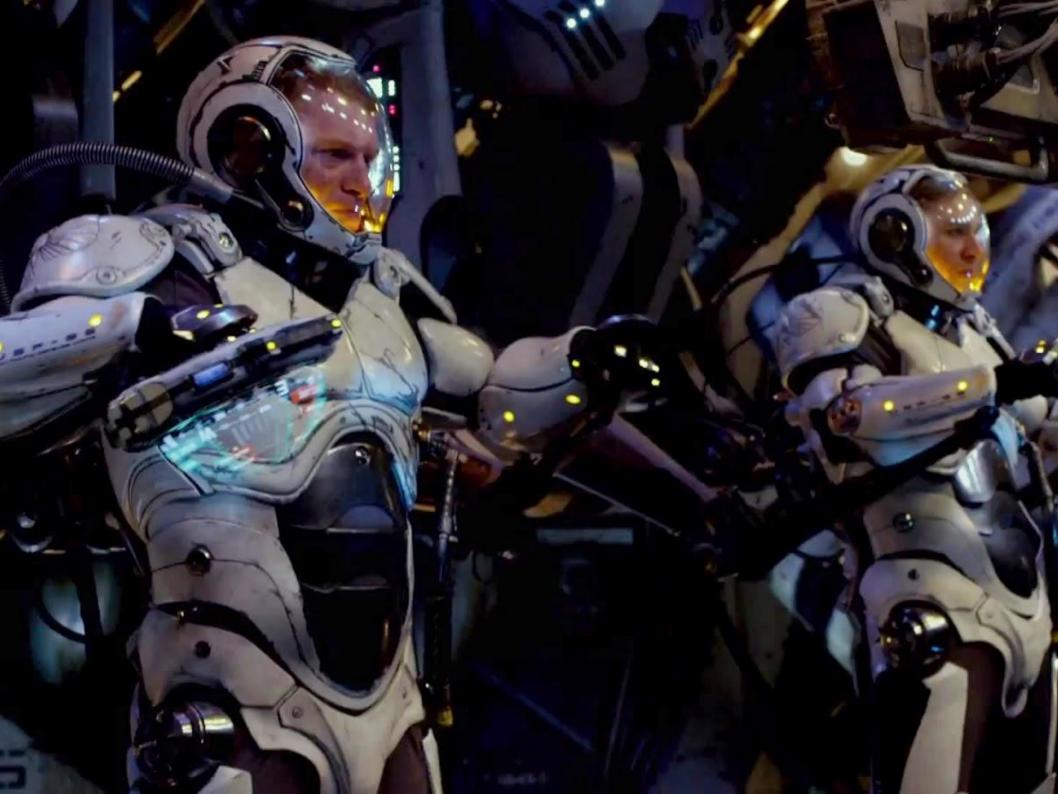


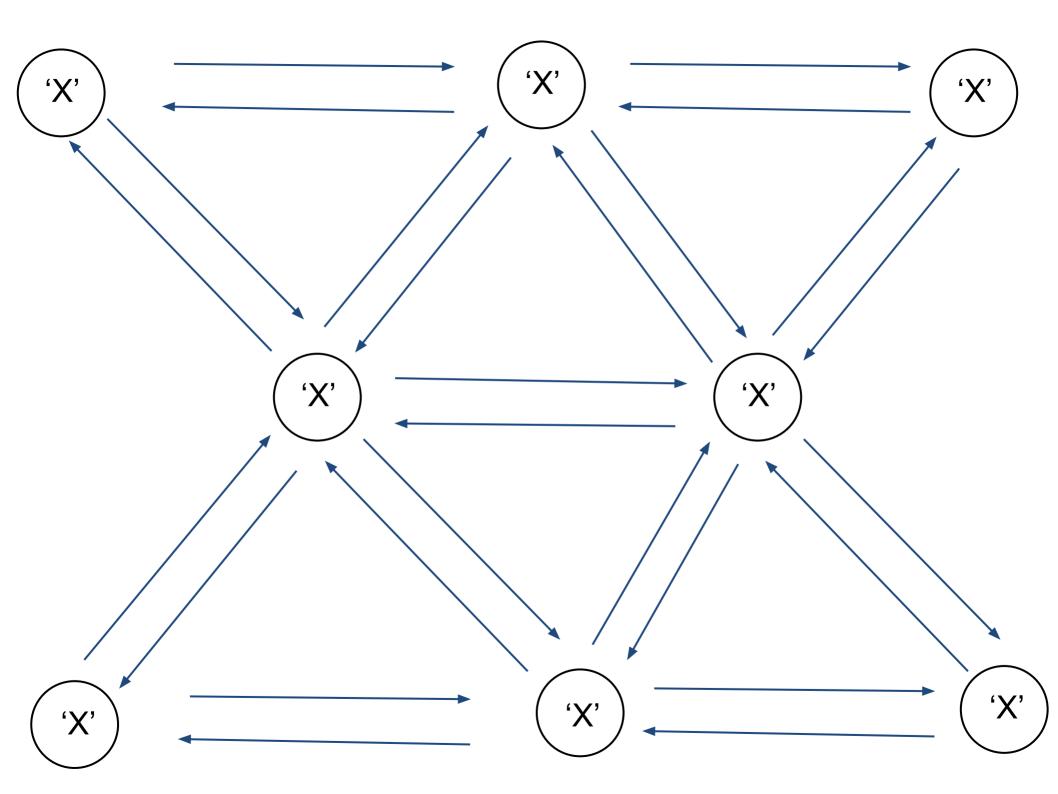
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Interesting Papers

- 1. Peck, C.C., Streeter, T., & Kozloski, J. 2007. An Integrated Cerebro-Cerebellar Model Demonstrating Associative Learning and Motor Control. In Proceedings of the 10th Tamagawa-Riken Dynamic Brain Forum. [pdf |
- 2. Streeter, T., Oliver, J., & Sannier, A. 2006. Verve: A General Purpose Open Source Reinforcement Learning Toolkit. In Proceedings of the ASME International Design Engineering Technical Conferences and Computers and Information in Engineering Conference. [pdf |
- 3. Streeter, T. 2006. Curiosity-Driven Exploration with Planning Trajectories. In Proceedings of theTwenty-First National Conference on Artificial Intelligence. [pdf]
- 4. Christof Koch 2012. Automated High-Throughput Characterization of Single Neurons by Means of Simplified Spiking Models
- 5. Christof Koch 2013. Framework for Consciousness.

Interesting GitHub Projects

- A TensorFlow implementation of DeepMind's WaveNet paper -https://github.com/ibab/tensorflow-wavenet
- 2. Numenta Platform for Intelligent Computing is an implementation of Hierarchical Temporal Memory (HTM), a theory of intelligence based strictly on the neuroscience of the neocortex. https://github.com/numenta/nupic
- 3. OpenAl Baselines: high-quality implementations of reinforcement learning algorithms https://github.com/openai/baselines
- 4. Open-source software for robot simulation, integrated with OpenAl Gym. https://github.com/openai/roboschool
- 5. A living collection of deep learning problems https://github.com/openai/requests-for-research
- 6. Code for "Learning to Generate Reviews and Discovering Sentiment" https://github.com/openai/generating-reviews-discovering-sentiment

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