DES203T: Designing Intelligent Systems

Session 1

https://sites.google.com/a/iiitdm.ac.in/vsudhir/courses/designing-intelligent-systems http://172.16.15.126:8080/videos/DES203T/



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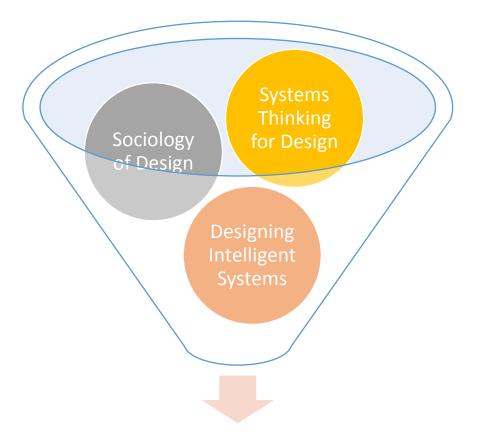
SESSION OUTLINE

- Continuing from where we left in "Systems Thinking for Design"
- Introduction to "Designing Intelligent Systems"
- Learning Outcomes and Course Structure

Open questions that you are likely to have

- Assuming you sense a real opportunity, you may still want to know
- Is my product concept <u>really innovative</u>?
- Does it leverage the <u>trend towards smart/intelligent products</u>?
- Is the product concept <u>designed for intelligent</u> behavior?

A case for more expertise on CONCEPT DESIGN



Intelligent Product/Service

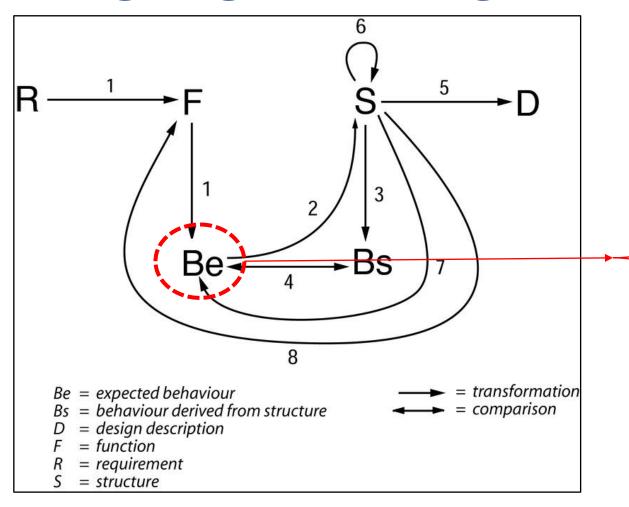
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Exercise 1 (20 min):

- What is <u>intelligent</u> behavior?
- Which <u>principles of complexity</u> can explain intelligent behavior?
- What can we infer about intelligent behavior using the <u>FBS model</u>?
- Is there a role for <u>metaphors</u> in designing intelligent systems?
- What is the difference between robotics & AI?

Designing for Intelligence



Intelligent behavior depends on function and structure

Principles of complexity like feedback and recursion have a key role to play

Mechanical, Biological and Social metaphors are used to shape structures and functions for intelligent behaviors

A Holistic View of Intelligent Systems

Three Perspectives in Designing Intelligent Systems

A: Intelligence as info processing / brain/digital nervous system – better signal control (focus on information/symbol manipulation)

– classic Al

B: Intelligence can come from anywhere - through multiple senses & variety of signals (focus on different types of info & from different parts, ex: glass vibration for buildings) — bio-inspired Al (Robotics)

C: Intelligence that is evolutionary (self-organizing, no predefined structure, guided by local rules, dynamic rules, multi-agent, Artificial life)

 inspired by Ecological and Social Systems

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Learning Outcomes and Course Structure

What is your expectation from this course?

Write down 2-3 key outcomes you expect

Learning Outcomes

What you will learn to do during & after this course?

- Identify and define the <u>right type of intelligent behaviour</u> for a chosen product concept
- Design high-level functional and component (structural) architecture for intelligent behaviour using appropriate metaphor and analogy
- Evaluate and select the <u>right AI technique</u> for the proposed functional and component architecture and vice versa

Session & Assessment Plan

Module 2 Module 3 Module 1 Module 4 (5 Sessions) (3 Sessions) (3 Sessions) (4 Sessions) Student Led Functional arch for Drivers of Intelligent Expert Systems (Rule Context Sensitive, Products/Systems **Intelligent Behavior** based, Fuzzy) **Ontologies Defining Intelligent** Biological metaphors **Artificial Neural Applications** behaviors & systems for cyber-physical sys Networks Complexity and Social & Ecological **Evolutionary Poster Session Understand-15%** computation (2) Intelligence rules for intelligence Apply-15% Analyze-10% **Assignment Set-1** Assignment Set-2 **Assignment Set-3** Pretotype **End Semester** (10%)(15%)(5%)(20%)(40%)Engagement during the course (classroom & offline) – 10%

Key References (All the content will be on the course website)

- Donald A Norman (2007), The design of future things, Basic Books, New York
- Serge A. Rijsdijk and Erik Jan Hultink (2013), <u>Developing Intelligent Products</u>, in Kenneth B. Kahn Ed., The PDMA Handbook of New Product Development, Third Edition, Wiley
- Stephen C.-Y. Lu (1) and Ang Liu (2012), <u>Abductive reasoning for design synthesis</u>, CIRP Annals - Manufacturing Technology 61 (2012) 143–146
- Ross Ashby, <u>Brains, Intelligence, Creativity and Genius</u>, In Roger Conant, Mechanisms of Intelligence: Ross Ashby's writings on Cybernetics (digital version)
- James G Miller (1971), <u>The nature of living systems</u>, Academy of Educational Development
- Michael Negnevitsky (2005), <u>Artificial Intelligence: A Guide to Intelligent Systems</u>, Second Edition, Addison Wesley
- Dario Floreano and Claudio Mattiussi (2008), <u>Bio-Inspired Artificial Intelligence: Theories</u>, <u>Methods and Technologies</u>, MIT Press

Systems Thinking, Sociology of Design and Intelligent Systems: What is the connection?

	Systems Thinking for Design	Sociology of Design	Intelligent Systems Design
Systems Thinking & Complexity	Core Skills: Abstracting elements, Categorizing, Linking, Seeing Patterns/metaphors, Interpreting SNAC/Networks/ISM/FBS (function- form)	Qualitative modeling, teasing key elements from ethnographic notes, thinking about stakeholders SNA, Small Worlds, Caveman	Cybernetics and Feedback Systems (CPS), Self-organizing, Autopoetic & Living Systems multiple intelligences, senses, variety engineering, ecological dimensions metaphors / analogies
Sociology of Design	Rich pictures, content from ethnography observation skills subtle meanings of objects, people surfacing assumptions / rituals agent autonomy	Discovering values attached to objects (technologies/products), people (users and teams), self interdependency of individual and social, focus on the living present,	Concept of Socially interactive / Decentralized / Autonomous Agents language-thought? Context-sensitive / knowledge of context translating user needs and contextual signals into intelligence
Intelligent Systems Design	Reducing over-specification? decentralized Agent based as opposed to event based modeling	New forms of intelligence? Beyond the language-thought angle? Brain-to-brain?	Core Information Processing techniques to derive intelligence Classical AI

Reflect on today's session and plan for the next one

