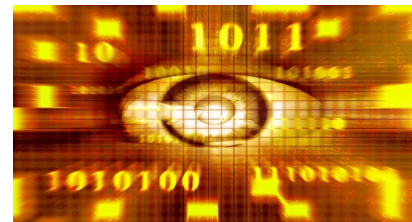
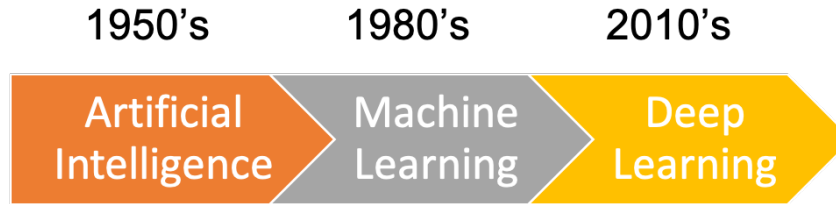


Computer Vision II: Recognition

Jingya Wang

[Email: wangjingya@shanghaitech.edu.cn](mailto:wangjingya@shanghaitech.edu.cn)





Artificial Intelligence (AI)

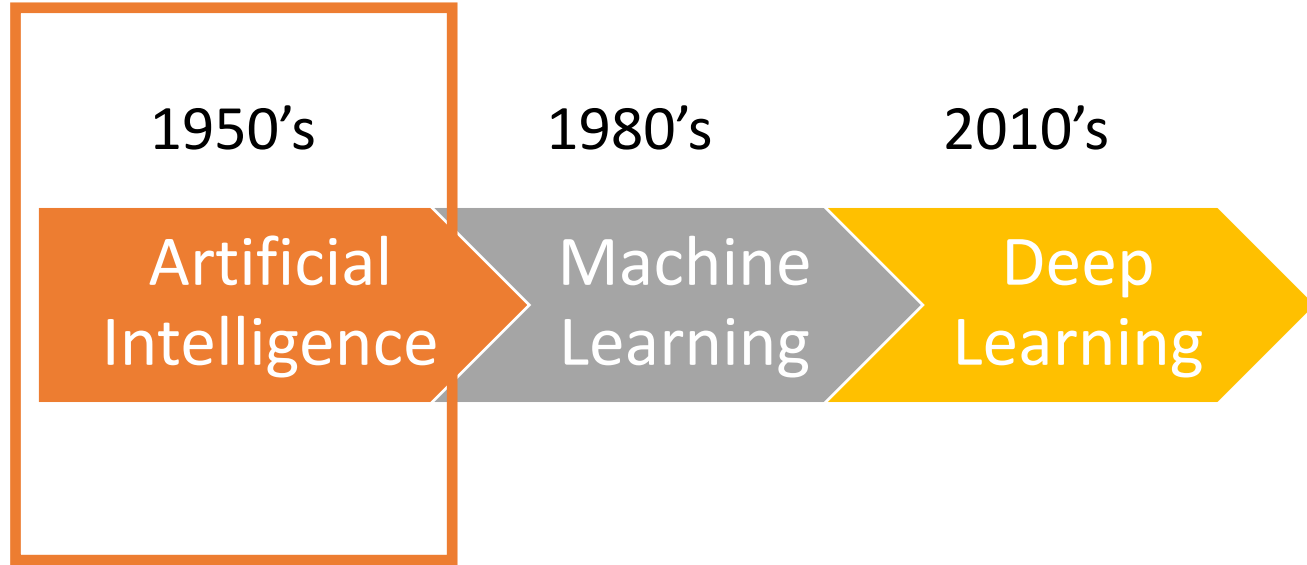
AI is the simulation of human intelligence by machines. It is a concept more than a single technology and covers a variety of technologies, such as natural language processing (NLP), speech recognition, etc.

Machine Learning (ML)

Machine learning is a core subfield of artificial intelligence (AI) with an emphasis on creating algorithms that can learn from data without human intervention. Just like AI, ML also encompass other fields such as statistics, physics, computer science, etc.

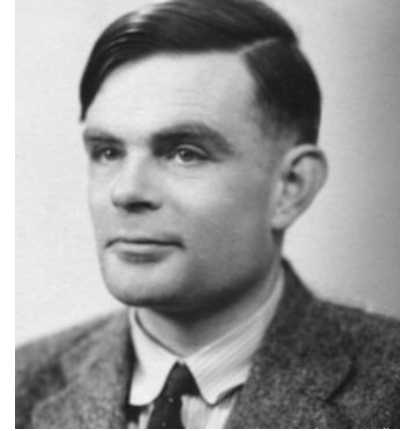
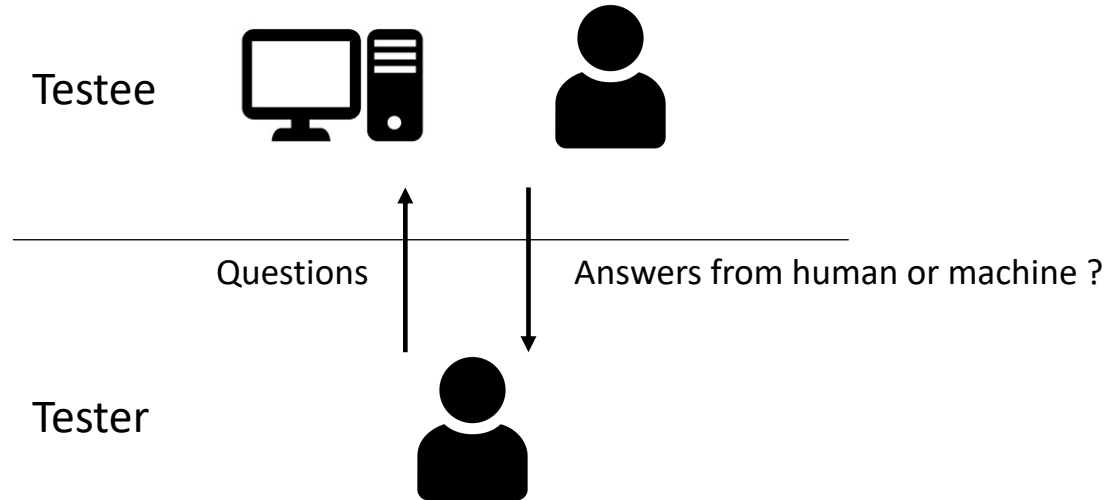
Deep Learning

Deep learning or deep neural networks focus on a subset of ML tools and techniques. Deep learning is characterised by large neural networks trained on massive amounts of data.



A brief history of Artificial Intelligence

- 1950 : “Can machines think?” -- Turing test



Alan Turing
(1912-1954)

A brief history of Artificial Intelligence

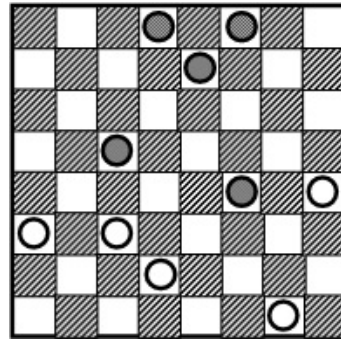
- 1950 : “Can machines think?” -- Turing test
- 1956: Dartmouth Conference - proposed launch of Joint Research on AI.
"Artificial Intelligence" term adopted



(John McCarthy, Marvin Minsky, Claude Shannon)

A brief history of Artificial Intelligence

- 1950 : “Can machines think?” -- Turing test
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Samuel's checkers program

A brief history of Artificial Intelligence

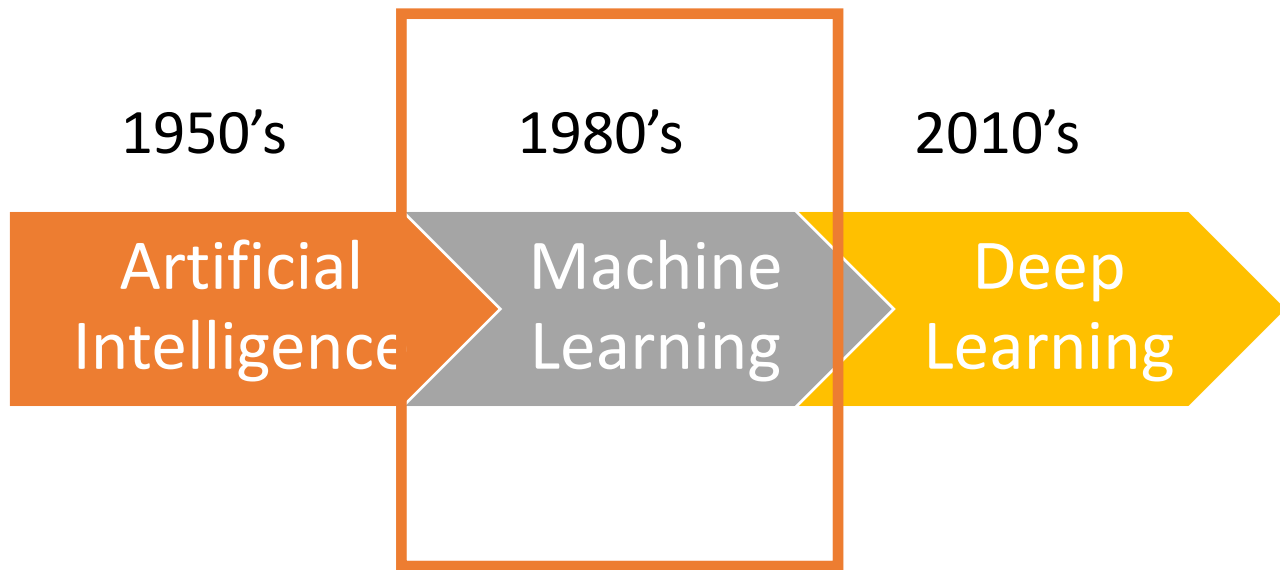
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A brief history of Artificial Intelligence

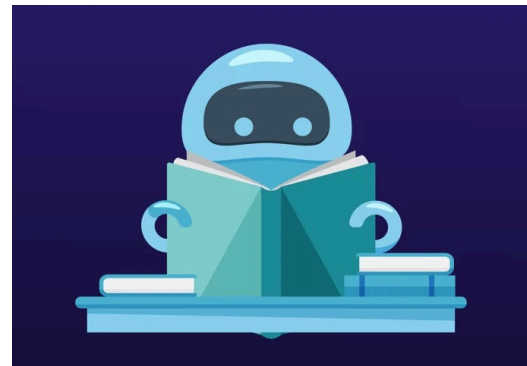
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- 1969-1979: Early development of knowledge-based systems AI becomes an industry



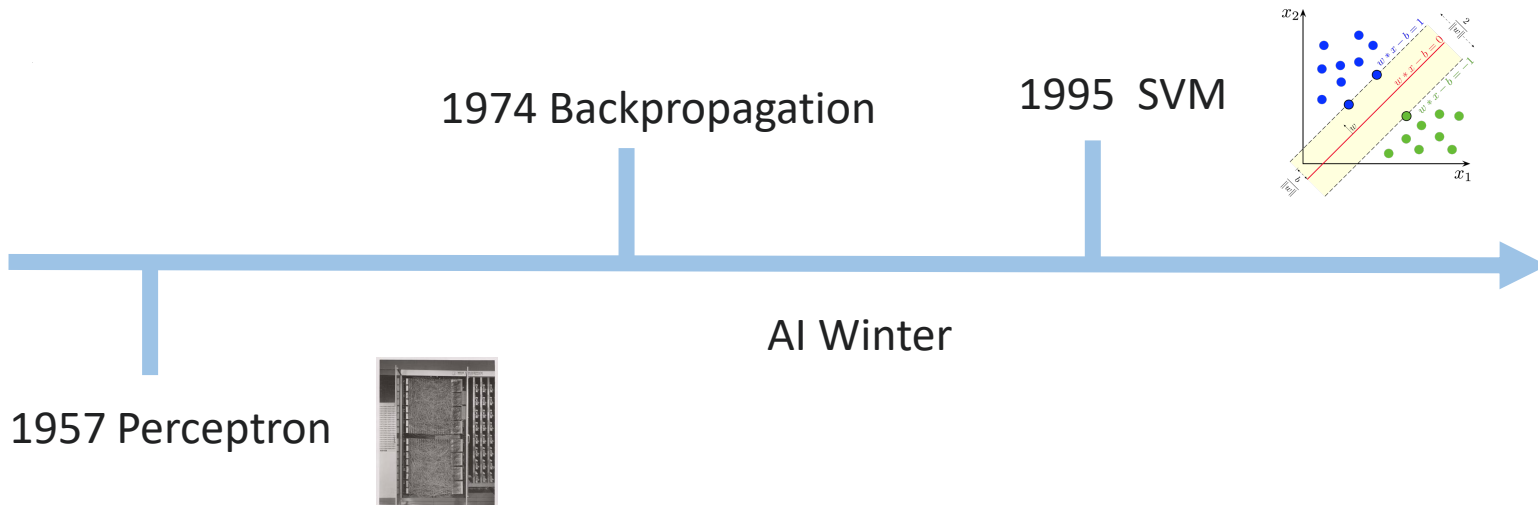
What is machine learning?

Machine learning (ML) is a field of artificial **intelligence** that uses statistical techniques to give computer systems the ability to "learn".

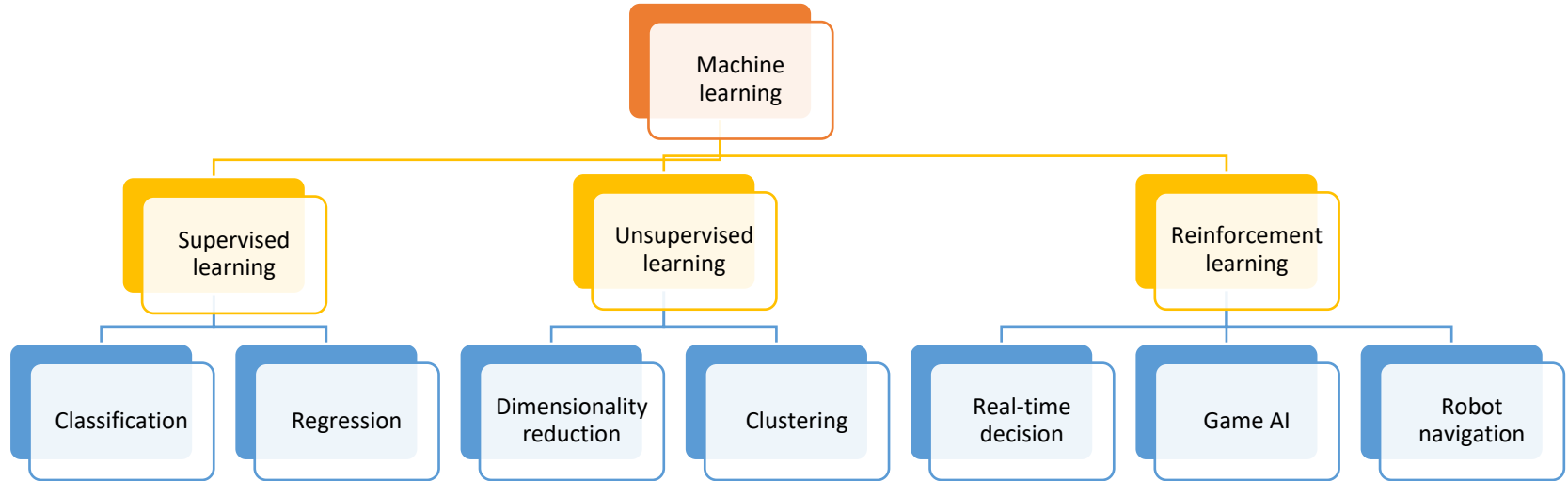
Algorithms that can improve their performance using training data.



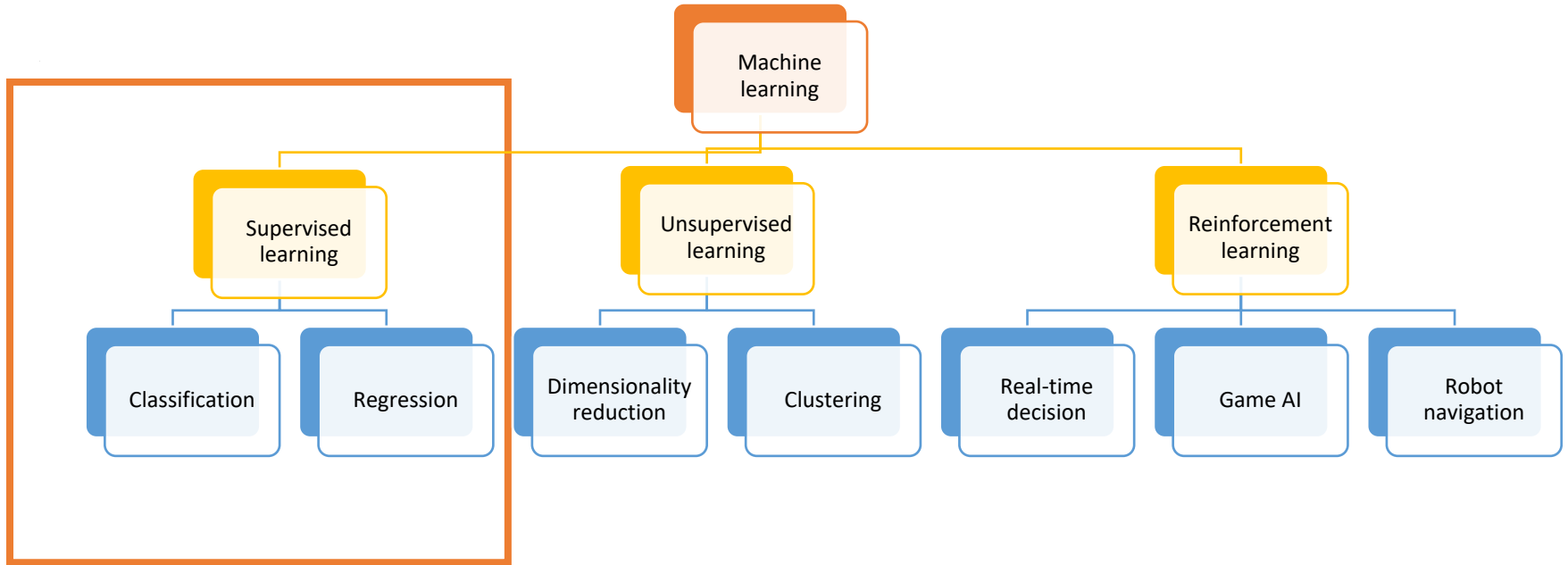
Machine Learning Timeline



General categories for ML

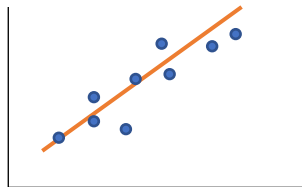


General categories for ML



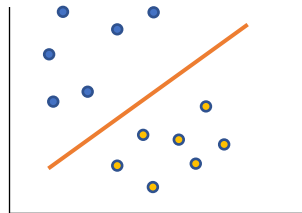
Regression (supervised)

- Estimate parameters, e.g. house price, salary

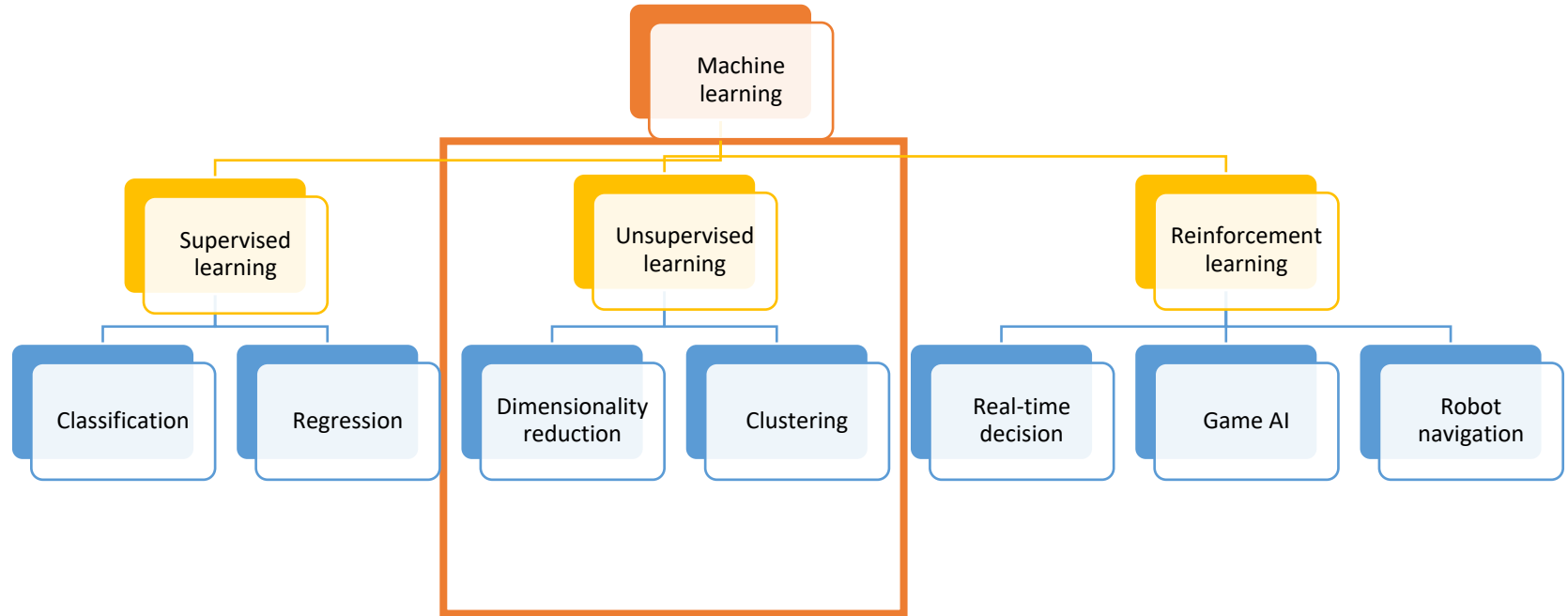


Classification (supervised)

- Estimate class, e.g. digit recognition

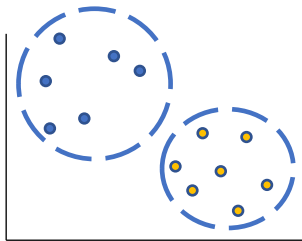


General categories for ML



Clustering (unsupervised)

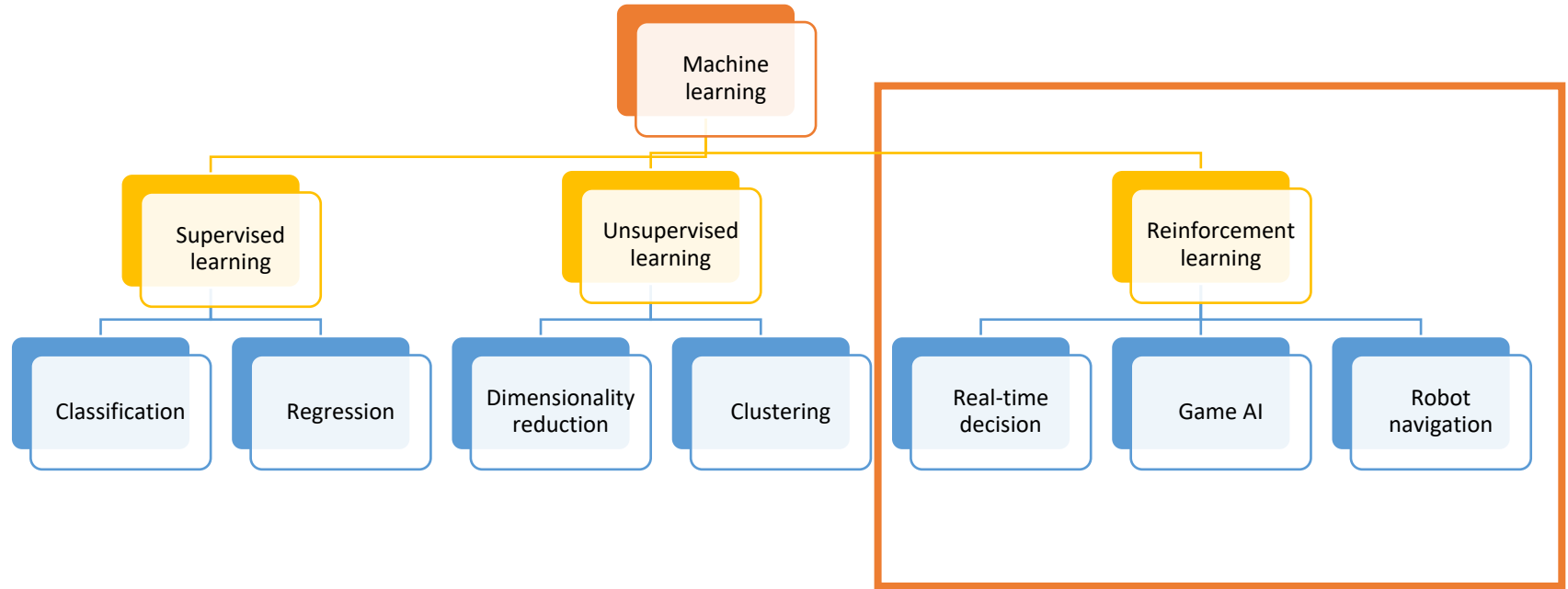
- Divide data points into groups

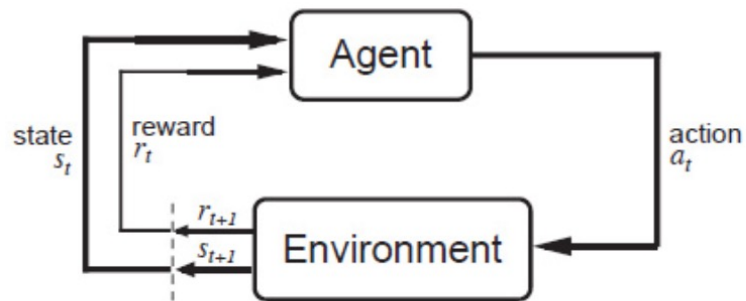
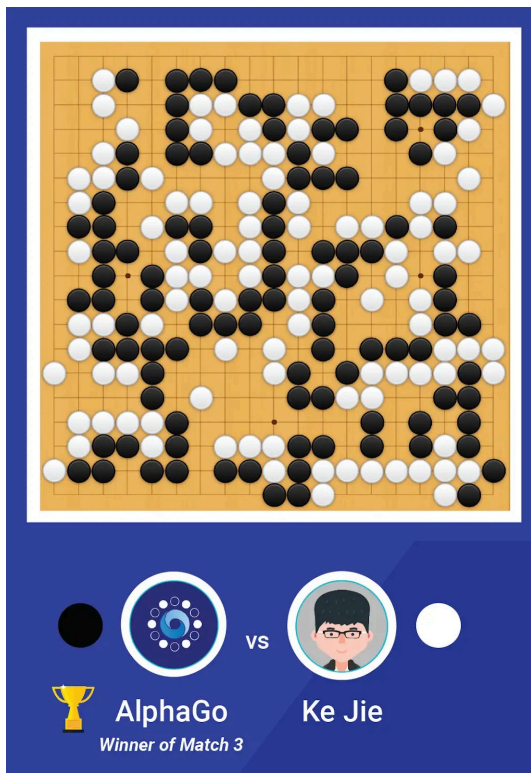


Dimensionality reduction (unsupervised)

- Transformation of data from a high-dimensional space into a low-dimensional space
- Why? The Curse of Dimensionality

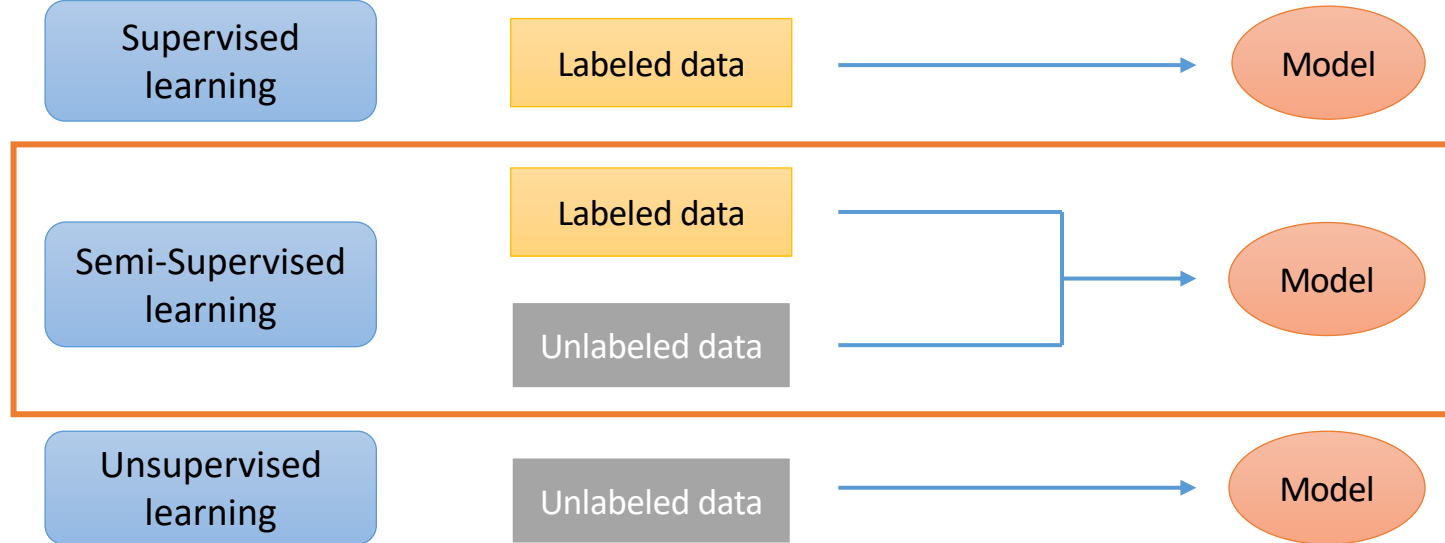
Machine Learning Algorithm





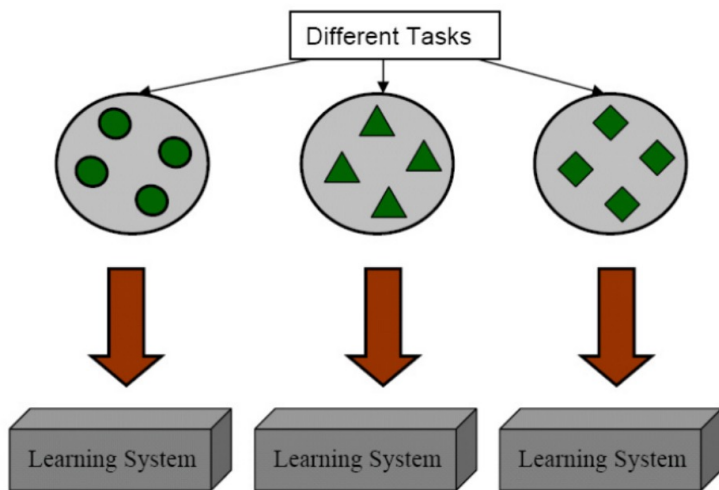
<https://deepmind.com>

Semi-supervised learning



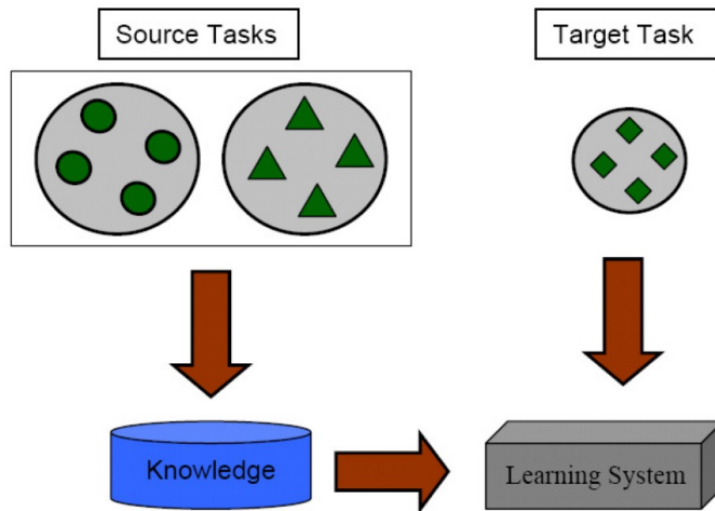
Transfer learning

Learning Process of Traditional Machine Learning



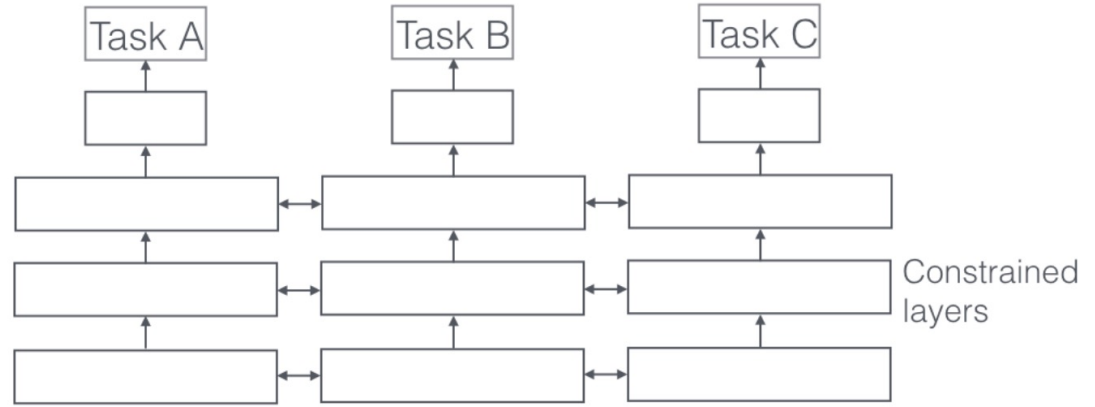
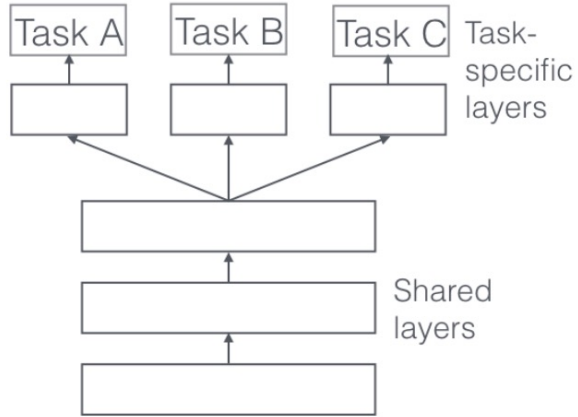
(a) Traditional Machine Learning

Learning Process of Transfer Learning

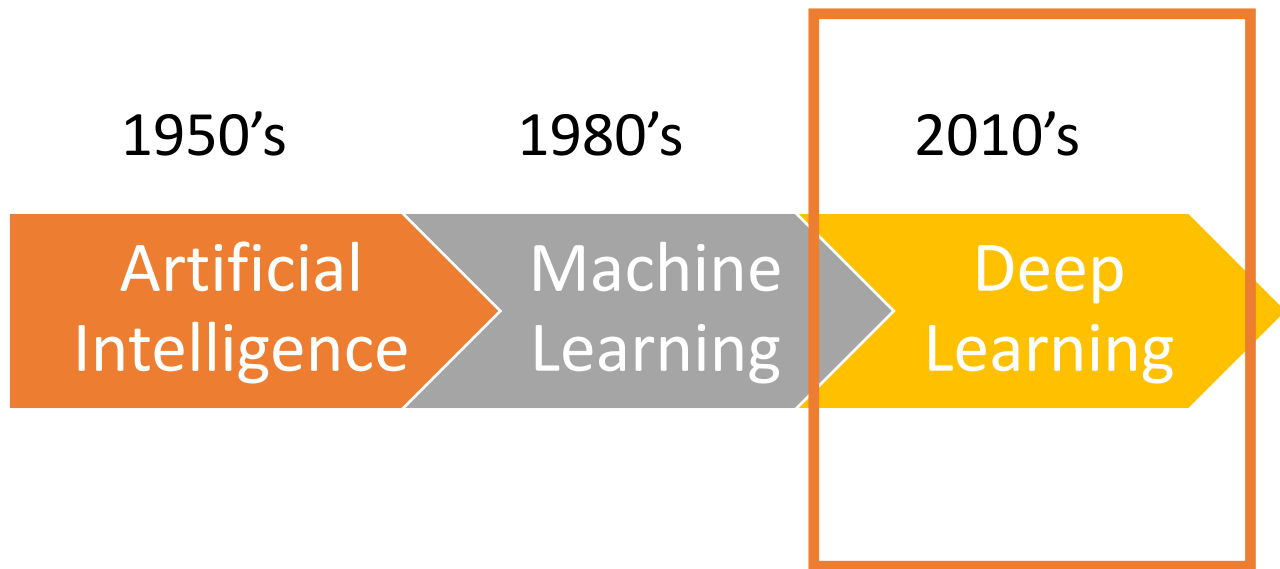


(b) Transfer Learning

Multi-Task Learning



<https://ruder.io/>

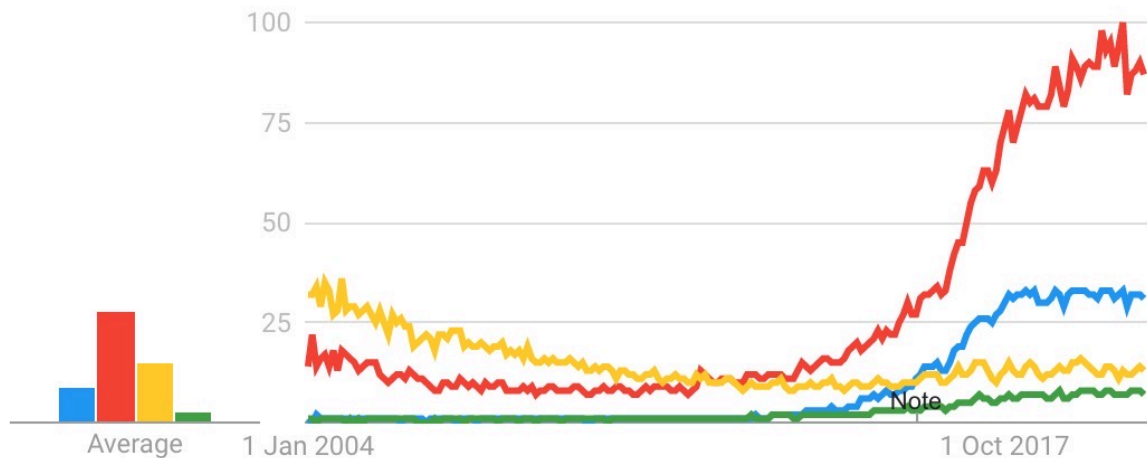


The wave of deep Learning

Interest over time

Google Trends

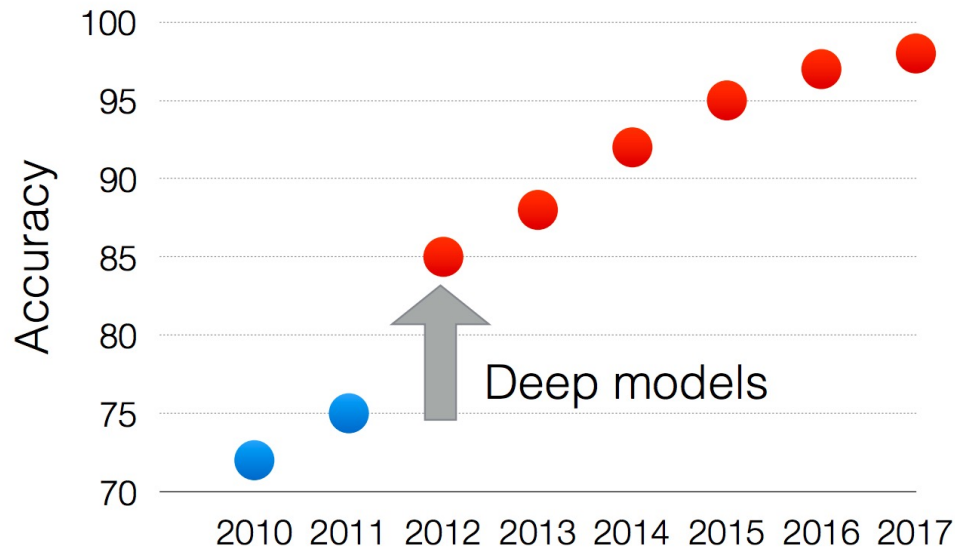
● deep learning ● machine learning ● svm ● random forest



The wave of deep Learning

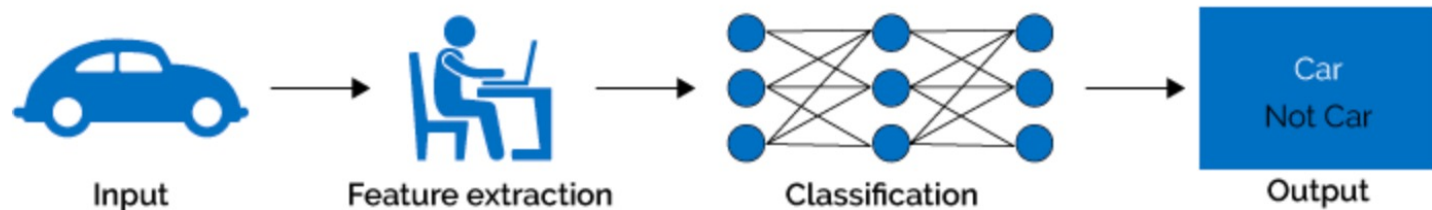


More than 14 million images have been hand-annotated

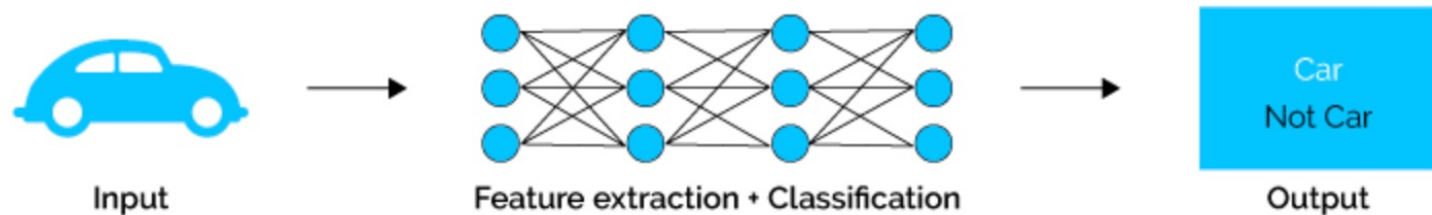


Judy Hoffman et al. CVPR18

Machine Learning

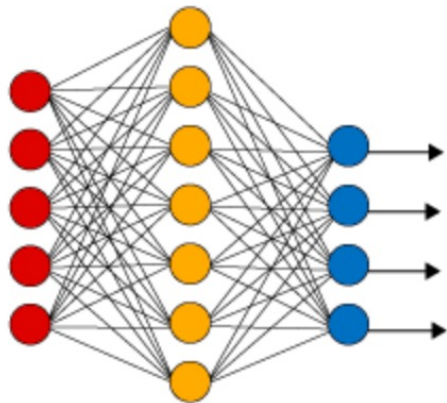


Deep Learning



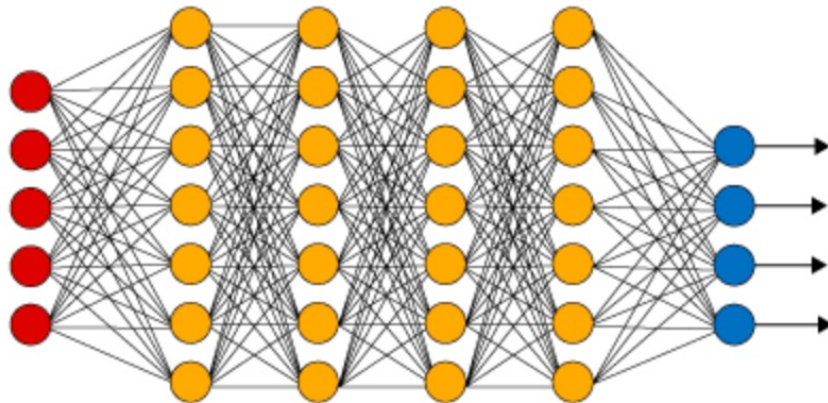
What is Deep Learning?

Simple Neural Network



● Input Layer

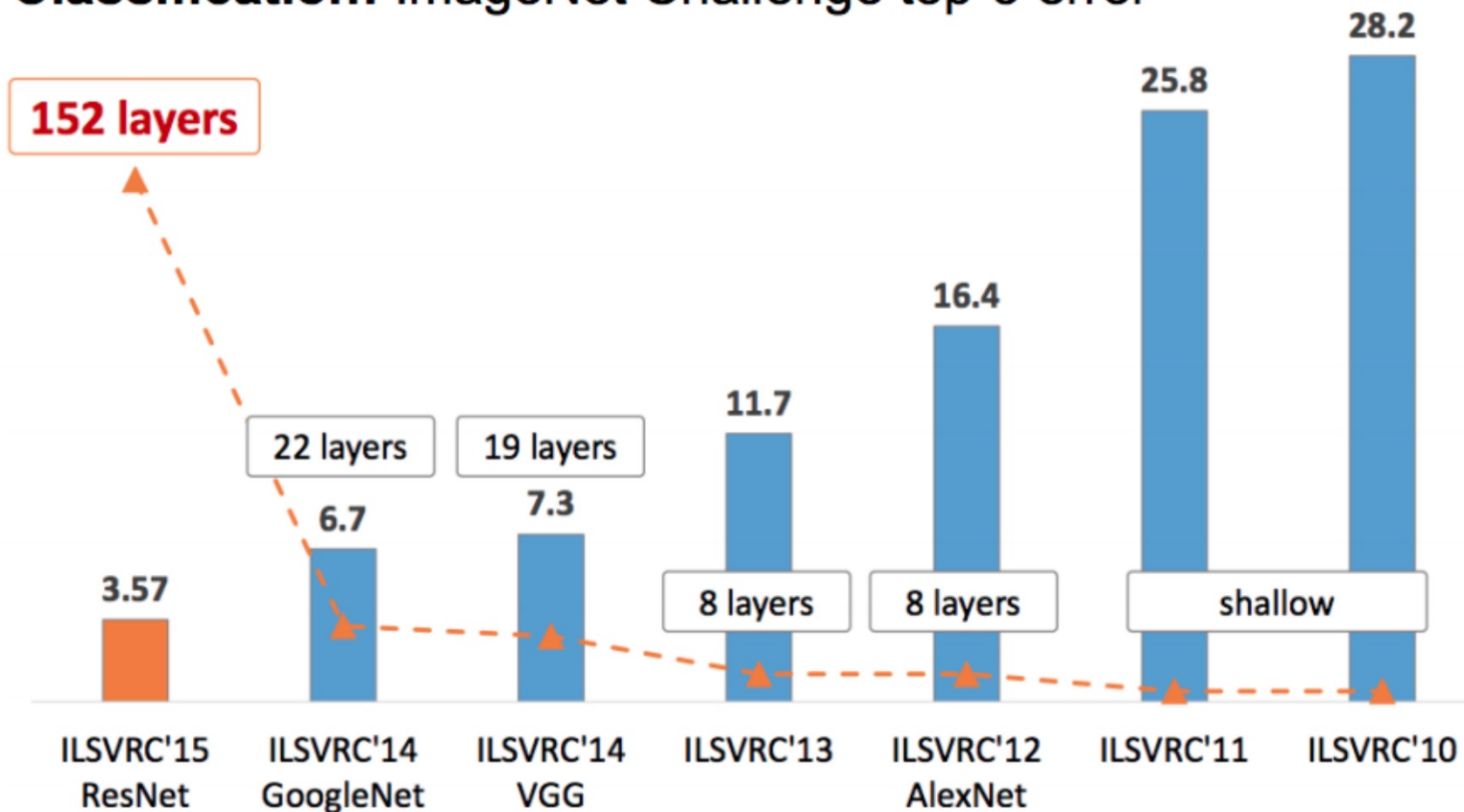
Deep Learning Neural Network



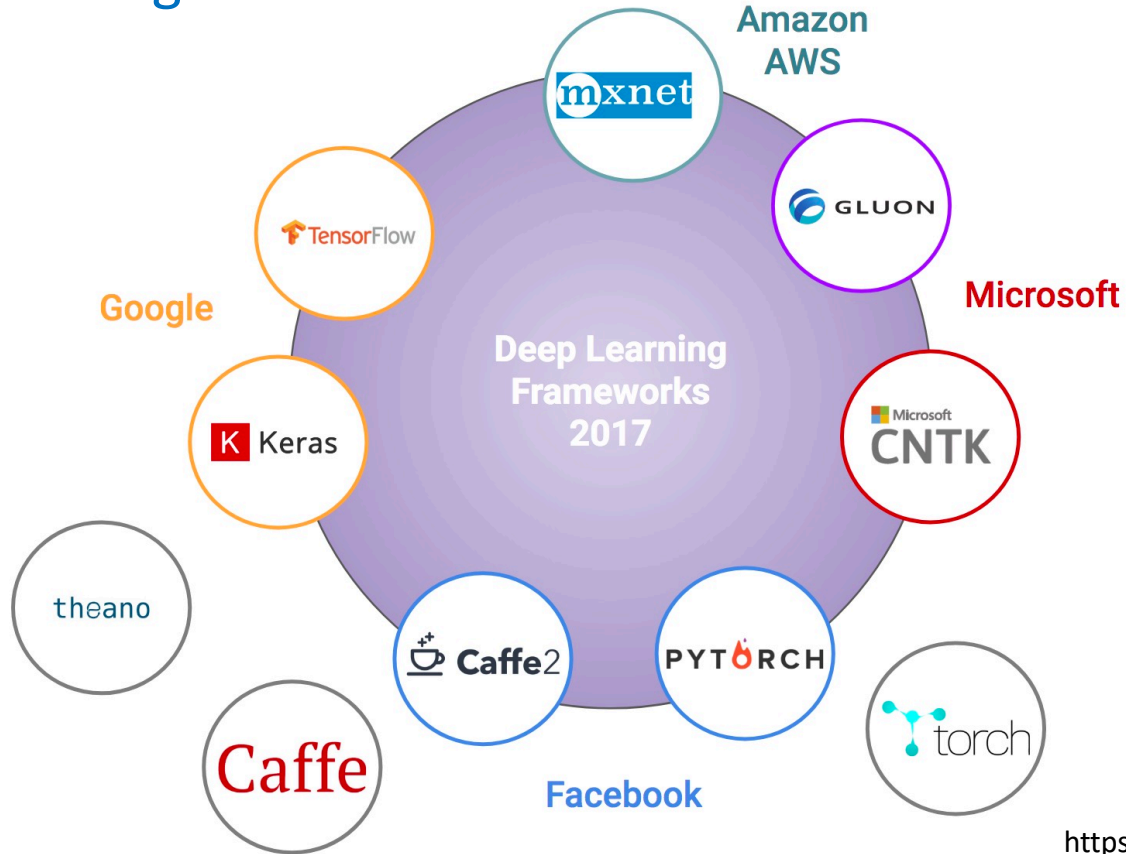
● Hidden Layer

● Output Layer

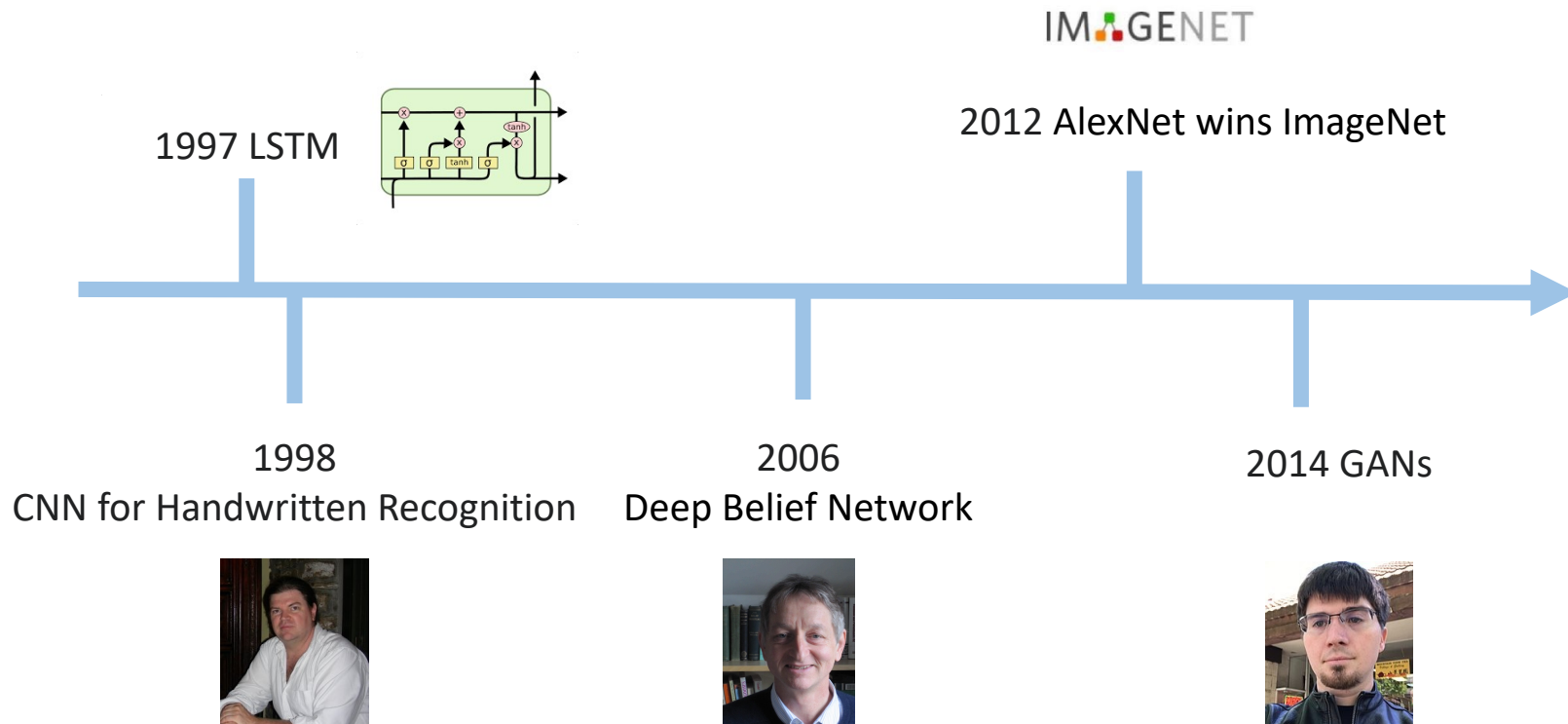
Classification: ImageNet Challenge top-5 error



Deep learning frameworks



Deep Learning Timeline



The big data
player



Artificial Intelligence Startups

Augmenting knowledge work using AI

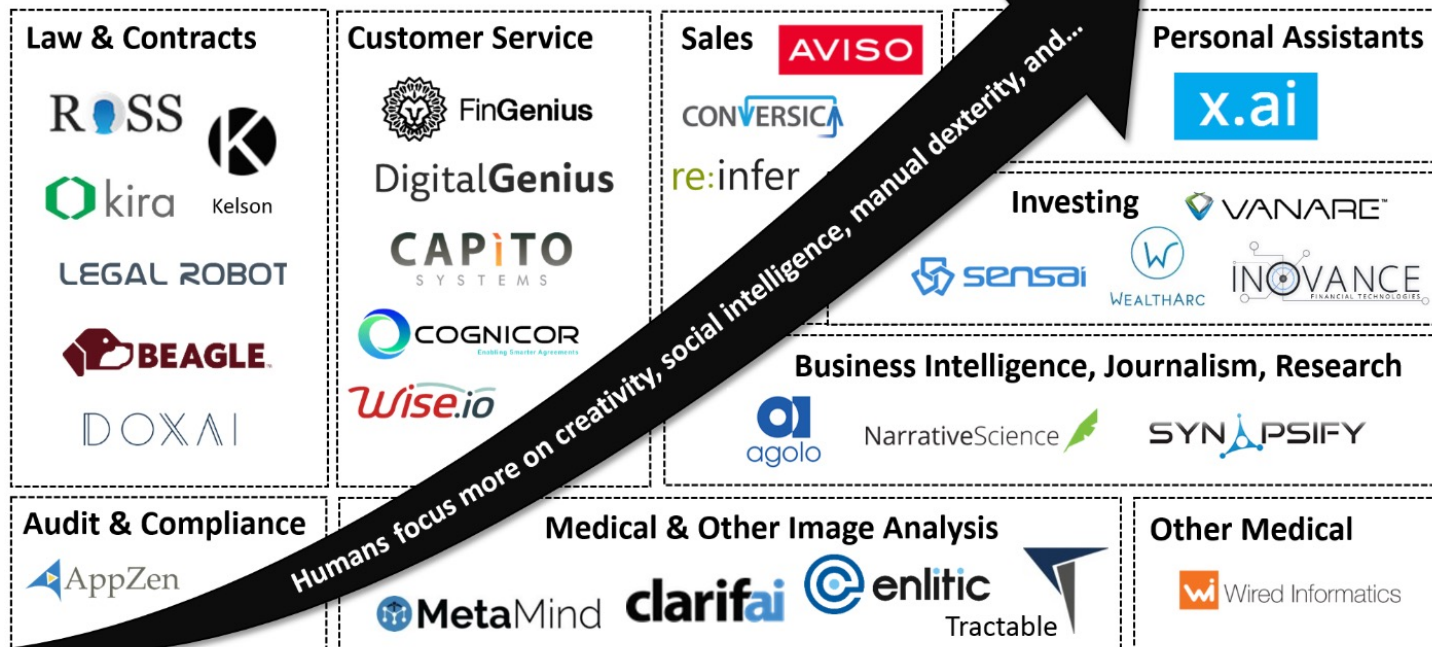


25% of all job-based tasks
will be automated by 2019

- Forrester Research

Many experts believe that
by 2050 machines will have
reached human level
intelligence

Hundreds of startups are
already using AI to augment
knowledge work



More: <https://www.ventureradar.com/>