

SWINBURNE

SWINBURNE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

COS30019: Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

An overview of the field

1

SWINBURNE

SWINBURNE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Sub-fields of Artificial Intelligence

AI now consists many sub-fields, using a variety of techniques, such as:

- Neural Networks** – e.g. brain modelling, time series prediction, classification
- Evolutionary Computation** – e.g. genetic algorithms, genetic programming
- Vision** – e.g. object recognition, image understanding
- Robotics** – e.g. intelligent control, autonomous exploration
- Expert Systems** – e.g. decision support systems, teaching systems
- Speech Processing** – e.g. speech recognition and production
- Natural Language Processing** – e.g. machine translation
- Planning** – e.g. scheduling, game playing
- Machine Learning** – e.g. decision tree learning, version space learning

Most of these have both engineering and scientific aspects.

2

SWINBURNE

SWINBURNE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Sub-fields of Artificial Intelligence

AI now consists many sub-fields, using a variety of techniques, such as:

- Neural Networks** – e.g. brain modelling, time series prediction, classification
- Evolutionary Computation** – e.g. genetic algorithms, genetic programming
- Vision** – e.g. object recognition, image understanding
- Robotics** – e.g. intelligent control, autonomous exploration
- Expert Systems** – e.g. decision support systems, teaching systems
- Speech Processing** – e.g. speech recognition and production
- Natural Language Processing** – e.g. machine translation
- Planning** – e.g. scheduling, game playing
- Machine Learning** – e.g. decision tree learning, version space learning

Most of these have both engineering and scientific aspects.

3


SWINBURNE

SWINBURNE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Speech Processing

As well as trying to understand human systems, there are also numerous real world applications: speech recognition for dictation systems and voice activated control; speech production for automated announcements and computer interfaces.

How do we get from sound waves to text streams and vice-versa?



Cen tre fo r Spee ch and Lan gua ge

How should we go about segmenting the stream into words?

How can we distinguish between “Recognise speech” and “Wreck a nice beach”?

4

SWINBURNE

SWINBURNE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Natural Language Processing

For example, machine understanding and translation of simple sentences:

- John saw the boy in the park with a telescope
- John saw the boy in the park with a ball
- John saw the boy in the park with a statue

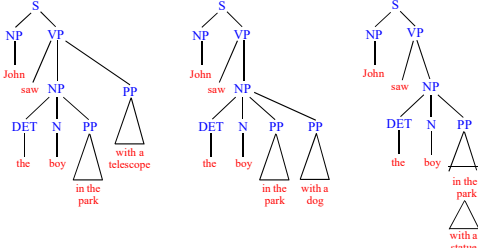
5

SWINBURNE

SWINBURNE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Natural Language Processing

For example, machine understanding and translation of simple sentences:

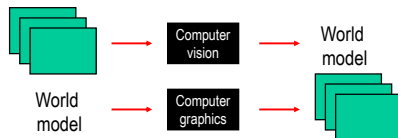


is not as simple as you might think!

6

Computer Vision

- Image Understanding (AI, behavior)
- A sensor modality for robotics
- Computer emulation of human vision
- Inverse of Computer Graphics



7

Definition of Robotics

■ A robot is...

- "An active artificial agent whose environment is the physical world"

--Russell and Norvig

- "A programmable, multifunction manipulator designed to move material, parts, tools or specific devices through variable programmed motions for the performance of a variety of tasks"

--Robot Institute of America



8

Relevance to Artificial Intelligence

- Effectors
- Sensors
- Architecture
 - Hierarchy of information representation
- Emotions



9