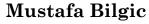
CS 581 – ADVANCED ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

TOPIC: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



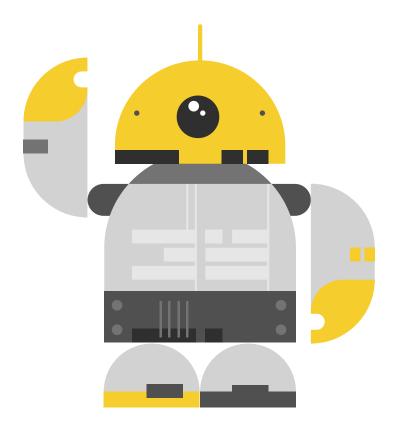


http://www.cs.iit.edu/~mbilgic

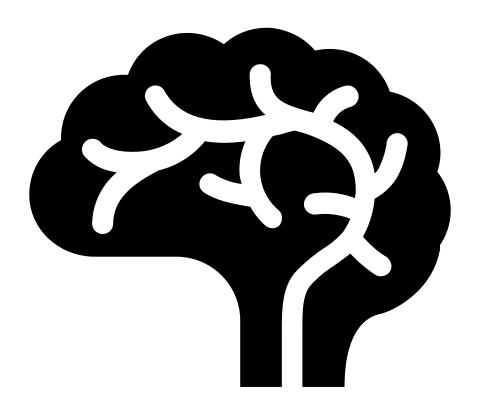


https://twitter.com/bilgicm

WHAT IS ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE?



WHAT IS INTELLIGENCE?



LET'S ASK GOOGLE

- Artificial intelligence
 - https://www.google.com/search?q=define+artificial+in-telligence
- Intelligence
 - https://www.google.com/search?q=define+intelligence

INTELLIGENT?

- Calculators
- Google
- Trees
- Ants
- Humans
- AlphaGo
- GPT

Intelligence & Computation

- Does algebra require intelligence?
- To be considered intelligent, does an entity need to be good at one thing? Many things? How many?

HUMAN BRAIN & COMPUTATION

- Can what a brain does be characterized as computation?
- Does a brain perform more than just computation?

INTELLIGENCE &

- Learning
- Creativity
- Sense of humor
- Emotions
- Consciousness

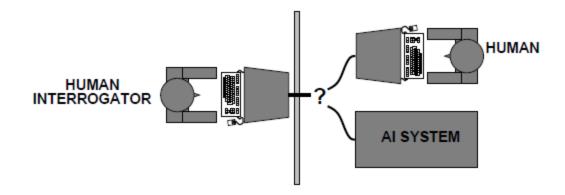
BEGINNINGS OF AI

- Greek mythology Talos
- **O** ...
- Initial computational discussions of an artificial brain – 1940s
 - Artificial neurons (Pitts and McCulloch)
- o Imitation game − 1950
 - Turing test (Alan Turing)
- The term AI was coined 1956
 - Dartmouth workshop (John McCarthy)

THE TURING TEST

• Turing, A. (1950). Computing machinery and intelligence. *Mind*, 59, 433-460.

• The imitation game



• Loebner prize https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loebner_Prize

Dartmouth Workshop – 1956

- The workshop where the term Artificial Intelligence was coined
 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dartmouth_workshop
- John McCarthy (1917 2011)
 - http://jmc.stanford.edu/
- "What is AI?" by McCarthy:
 http://jmc.stanford.edu/articles/whatisai.html

HUMANLY VS. RATIONALLY & THINKING VS. ACTING

Humanly Rationally

Think

Act

Thinking humanly	Thinking rationally
Acting humanly	Acting rationally

CAN MACHINES THINK?

"The question of whether machines can think ... is about as relevant as the question of whether submarines can swim."

Edsger Dijkstra (1984)

THE AI EFFECT

- "Every time we figure out a piece of it, it stops being magical; we say, 'Oh, that's just a computation."
- "AI is whatever hasn't been done yet."

Weak vs Strong AI

- Weak AI (Narrow AI)
 - Build AI systems that are really good at one task
 - Most, if not all, of the current systems
- Strong AI (Artificial General Intelligence)
 - Build AI systems that are generally intelligent
 - Challenge: the whole is greater than the sum of its parts

A BIT OF HISTORY

- 1956 the birth of the term AI
- 1950s/1960s successes in microworlds
 - GPS, checkers, Lisp, ...
- o 1970s − A dose of reality
 - Combinatorial explosion, limitations of perceptrons, ...
- o 1980s
 - Expert systems
 - The return of neural networks
 - Probabilistic reasoning; Bayesian networks
- o 1990s
 - More computing power; e.g., Deep Blue beats Kasparov
 - Many advances in ML; e.g., support vector machines
- o 2000s
 - Data mining; AI on the web
- o 2010s
 - Big data
 - Deep learning
- o 2020s
 - ?

AI WINTER

- Hype Disappointment Funding Cuts Renewed interest
 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/AI_winter
- 1966
 - National Research Council report: "machine translation was more expensive, less accurate and slower than human translation"
- 1969
 - "Perceptrons" book; showed the limits of perceptrons, the building blocks of neural networks
- o 1970s
 - The Lighthill report at UK; the problem of combinatorial explosion and intractability
 - Amendment to DARPA's funding; required "mission-oriented" research rather than "basic" research
- 1987
 - The beginning of the collapse of the LISP machine and expert systems
- o 2020s
 - •

WHAT IS DIFFERENT NOW?

1. Data

- We generate **so** much data
- We can and do store **all** of it

2. Computing power

- Moore's law: "the number of transistors in a integrated dense circuit doubles about every two years"
- GPU computation

DATA NEVER SLEEPS

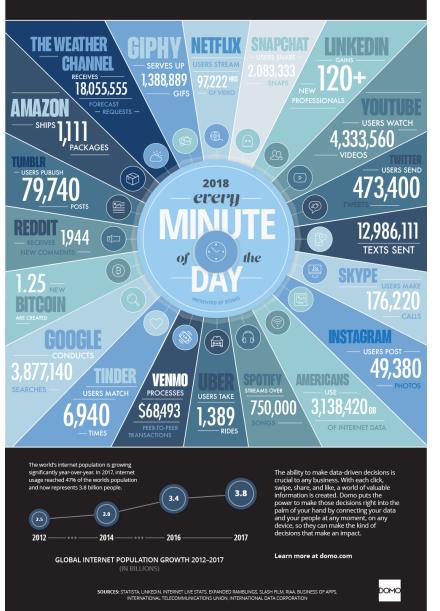
• https://www.domo.com/data-never-sleeps



DATA NEVER SLEEPS 6.0

How much data is generated every minute?

There's no way around it: big data just keeps getting bigger. The numbers are staggering, but they're not slowing down. By 2020, it's estimated that for every person on earth, 1.7 MB of data will be created every second. In our 6th edition of Data Never Sleeps, we once again take a look at how much data is being created all around us every single minute of the day—and we have a feeling things are just getting started.

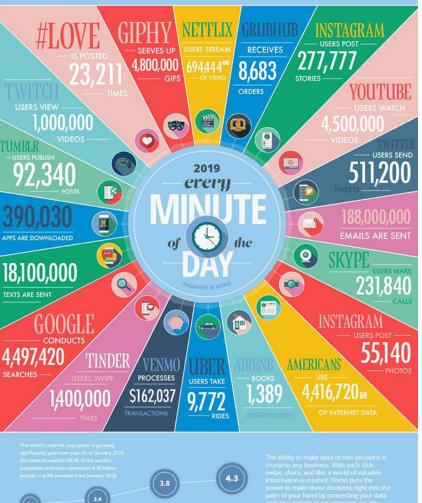




DATA NEVER SLEEPS 7.0

How much data is generated every minute

There's no way around it big data just keeps getting bigger. The numbers are staggering, and they're not slowing down. By 2020, there will be 40x more bytes of data than there are stars in the observable universe. In our 7th edition of Data Never Sleeps, we bring you the latest stats on how much data is being created in every digital minute — and the numbers are staggering.



GLOBAL INTERNET POPULATION GROWTH 2012–2018

palm of your hand by connecting your data and your people at any moment, on any device, so they can make the kind of decisions that make an impact.

Learn more at domo.co

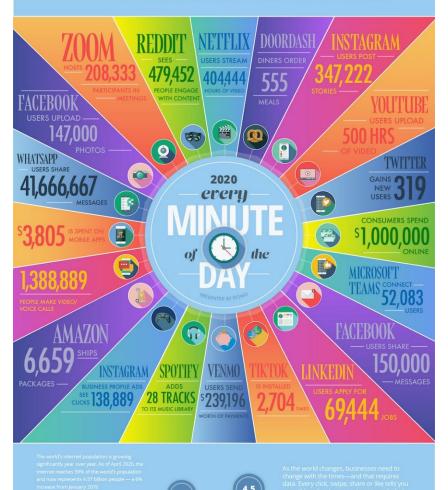




DATA NEVER SLEEPS 8.0

How much data is generated every minute

In 2000, the world changed fundamentally—and so did the data that makes the world go round. As COVID-19 swept the globe, nearly sery appect of life. Them work to working out—moved online, and people depended more and more on apps and the Internet to socialize, educate and entertain ourselves. Before quarantine, just 15% of Americans worked from home. Now over half do. And that's not the only big shift. In our 8th edition of Data Never Sleeps, we bring you th latest stats on how much data to being created in every digital minute—a trend that shows no sign of stopped.



GLOBAL INTERNET POPULATION GROWTH 2014–2020

Learn more at domo.com

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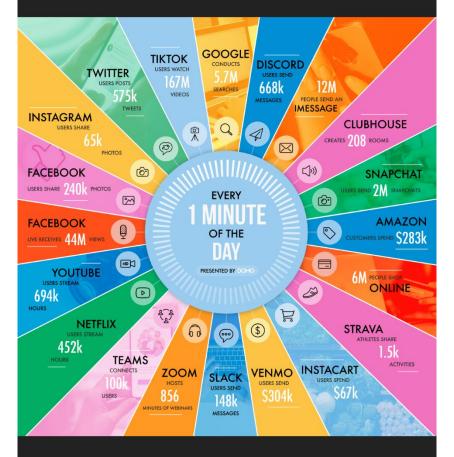




Data Never Sleeps 9.0

How much data is generated every minute?

The 2020 pandemic upended everything, from how we engage with each other to how we engage with brands and the digital world. At the same time, it transformed how we eat, how we work and how we entertain ourselves. Data never sleeps and it shows no signs of slowing down. In our 9th edition of the "Data Never Sleeps" infographic, we bring you a glimpse of how much data is created every digital minute in our increasingly data-driven world.



As of July 2021, the internet reaches 65% of the world's population and now represents 5.17 billion people—a 10% increase from January 2021. Of this total, 926 percent accessed the internet via mobile devices. According to Statista, the total amount of data consumed globally in 2021 was 79 actibatytes, an annual number projected to grow to over 180 zettabytes. by 2025.

Global Internet Population Growth (IN BILLIONS)



As the world changes, businesses need to change too—and that requires data. Dome gives you the power to make data-driven decisions at any moment, on any device, so that you can make smart choices in a rapidly changing world. Every click, swipe, share, or like tells you something about your customers and what they want, and Domo is here to help you and your business make sense of all of the properties.

Learn more at domo.com

SOURCES: LOCAL IQ, BUSINESS OF APPS, DUSTIN STOUT, HOOTSU EXPANDED RAMBLINGS. INTERNET WORLD STATS, STATISTA, CINB BRANDWARTCH, MILL THE CABLE BILL, YOUTUBE, KINNTA, THE VERR MANAGEMENT COMMUNICATION: A CASE ANALYSIS APPROACH, INTERNET IN STATS, SODA, CATALITIA.





DATA NEVER SLEEPS 10.0

Over the last ten years, digital engagement through social media, streaming content, online purchasing, peer-to-peer payments and other activities has increased hundreds and even thousands of percentage points. While the world has faced a pandemic, economic ups and downs, and global unrest, there has been one constant in society: our increasing use of new digital tools to support our personal and unisenseeds, from connecting and communicating to conducting transactions on the conducting transactions and the conducting transactions are supported by the conducting transacting at the volume and variety of information that has been generated.



DATA NEVER SLEEPS 1.0 VS. 10.0















As of April 2022, the internet reaches 63% of the world's population, representing roughly 5 billion people. Of this total, over 93 percent - were social media users. According to Statista, the total amount of data predicted to be created, captured, copied and consumed globally in 2022 is 97 zettabytes, a number projected to grow to 181 zetabytes by 2022. To succeed in an increasingly digital world where the volume of data created keeps accelerating, businesses need the right tools to put that data to work right where work gets done. Domo gives you the power to rapidly unlock value from all your data, regardless of where it lives, and drive actions across your organization that will improve business outcomes. Every click, swipe, share, or like tells a story, and Domo helps you do something powerful with it.

LEARN MORE AT DOMO.COM

SOURCES

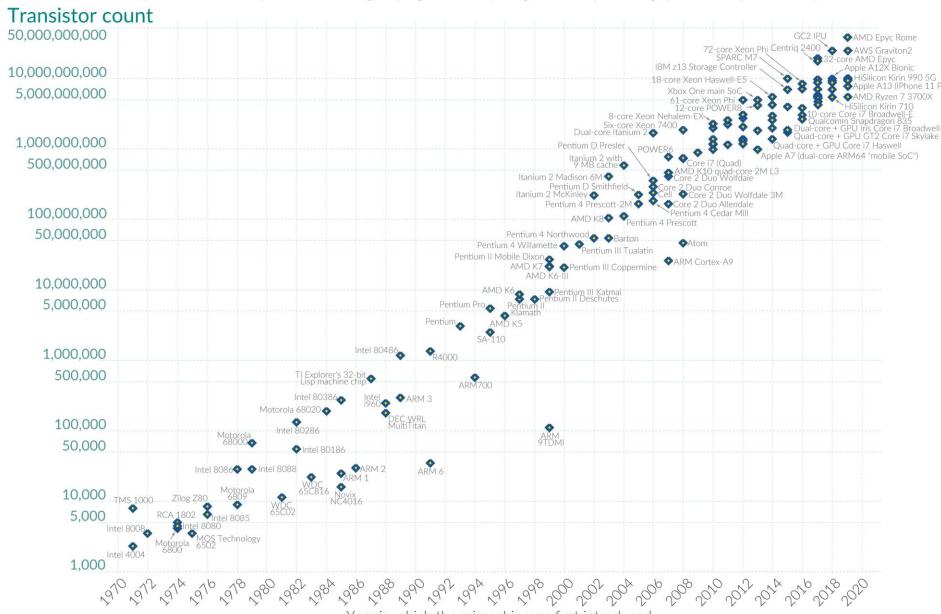
Global Media Inright, Oberlo, Hootsulte, Earthweb, Matthew Woodward.co.uk, Web Tribunal, Deadine.com, Local IG, Business of Apps, Query Sprout, Young and the Invested, Dating Zest, IBIS World, DoorDash, TechCrunch, Statista, Data Never Sleeps 1.0



Moore's Law: The number of transistors on microchips doubles every two years Our World

in Data

Moore's law describes the empirical regularity that the number of transistors on integrated circuits doubles approximately every two years. This advancement is important for other aspects of technological progress in computing – such as processing speed or the price of computers.



Year in which the microchip was first introduced Data source: Wikipedia (wikipedia.org/wiki/Transistor count)

OurWorldinData.org - Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems.

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RISKS AND BENEFITS

- AI is a tool
- Benefits
 - Solve challenging problems (diseases, climate change, resource shortages, ...)
- Risks
 - Lethal autonomous weapons
 - Surveillance
 - Manipulation
 - Biased decision making (race, gender, religion, ...)
 - Unemployment
 - Safety (driving cars)
 - Cybersecurity
 - ...

AI ROADMAP

• https://cra.org/ccc/visioning/visioning-activities/2018-activities/artificial-intelligence-roadmap/

CS 581

- Search
- Probabilistic reasoning
- Decision making
- Machine learning
- Knowledge representation
- Ethics and safety