

**SCAN ME**

# CS5340

## Uncertainty Modeling in AI

Asst. Prof. Harold Soh  
Dept of Computer Science  
National University of Singapore

# Poll Everywhere!

<https://pollev.com/haroldsohsoo986>





# Introduction

## Lecturer:

Harold Soh

Department of CS

Office: COM3-02-58

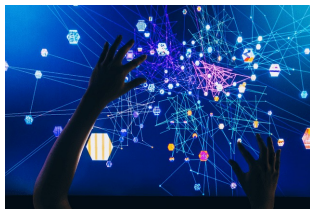
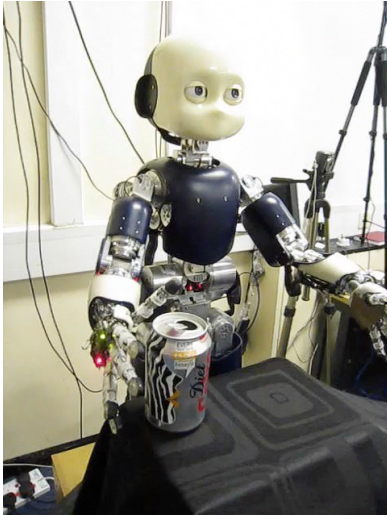
Email: [harold@comp.nus.edu.sg](mailto:harold@comp.nus.edu.sg)

Web: <https://haroldsoh.github.io>

Lab: <https://clear-nus.github.io>

## Research Interests:

Human AI/Robot Interaction,  
Machine Learning, AI, Robotics

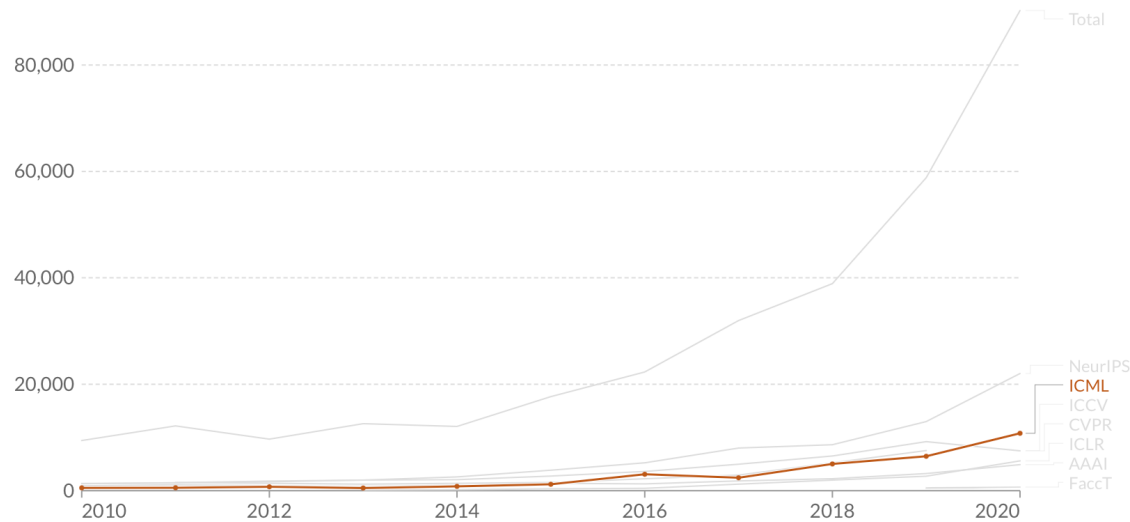


# Artificial Intelligence is Cool (again)!

## Annual attendance at major artificial intelligence conferences

Sixteen major conferences are included.

[+ Add conference](#)

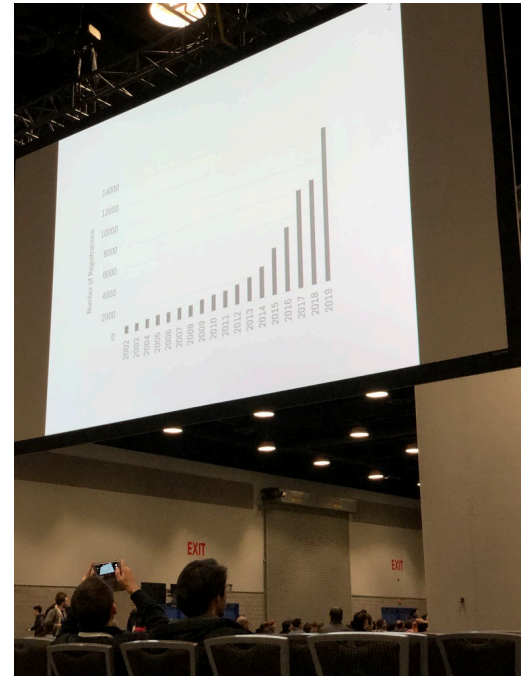


Source: AI Index Report (2022)

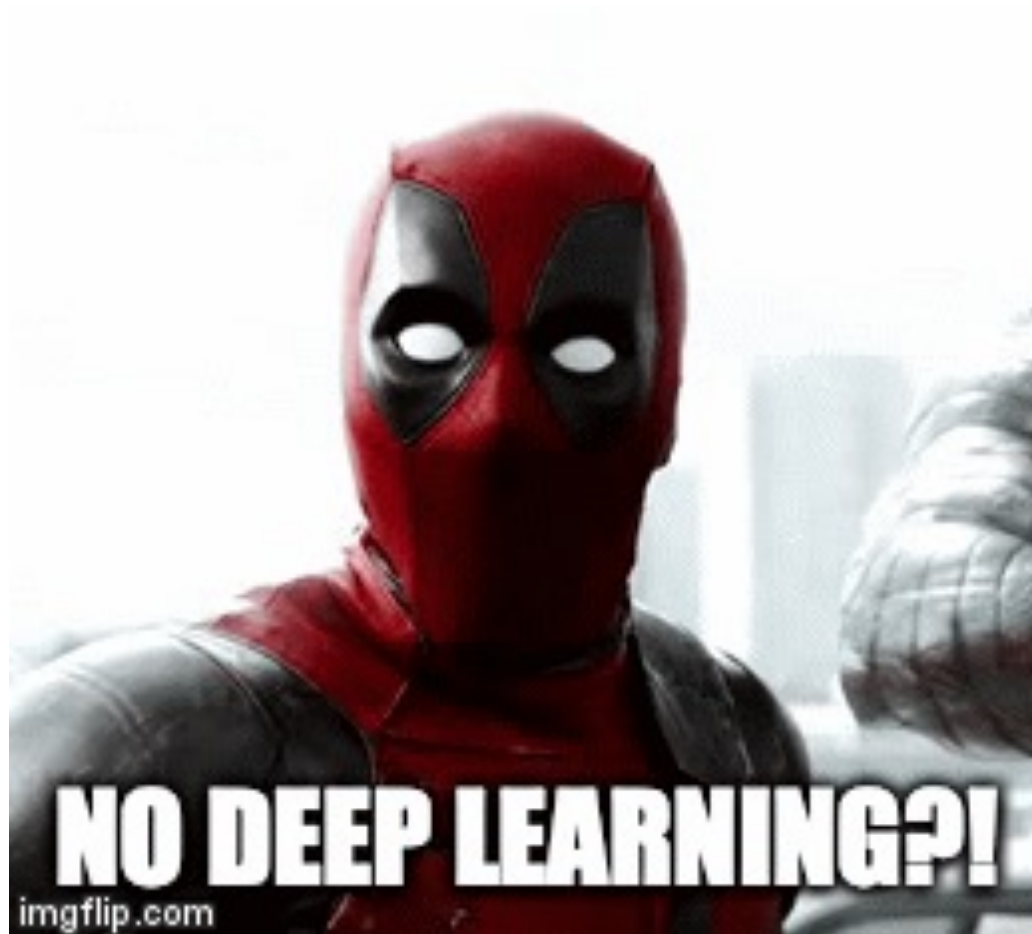
Note: Most conferences in 2020–2021 were held virtually due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

OurWorldInData.org/artificial-intelligence • CC BY

<https://ourworldindata.org/grapher/attendance-major-artificial-intelligence-conferences>



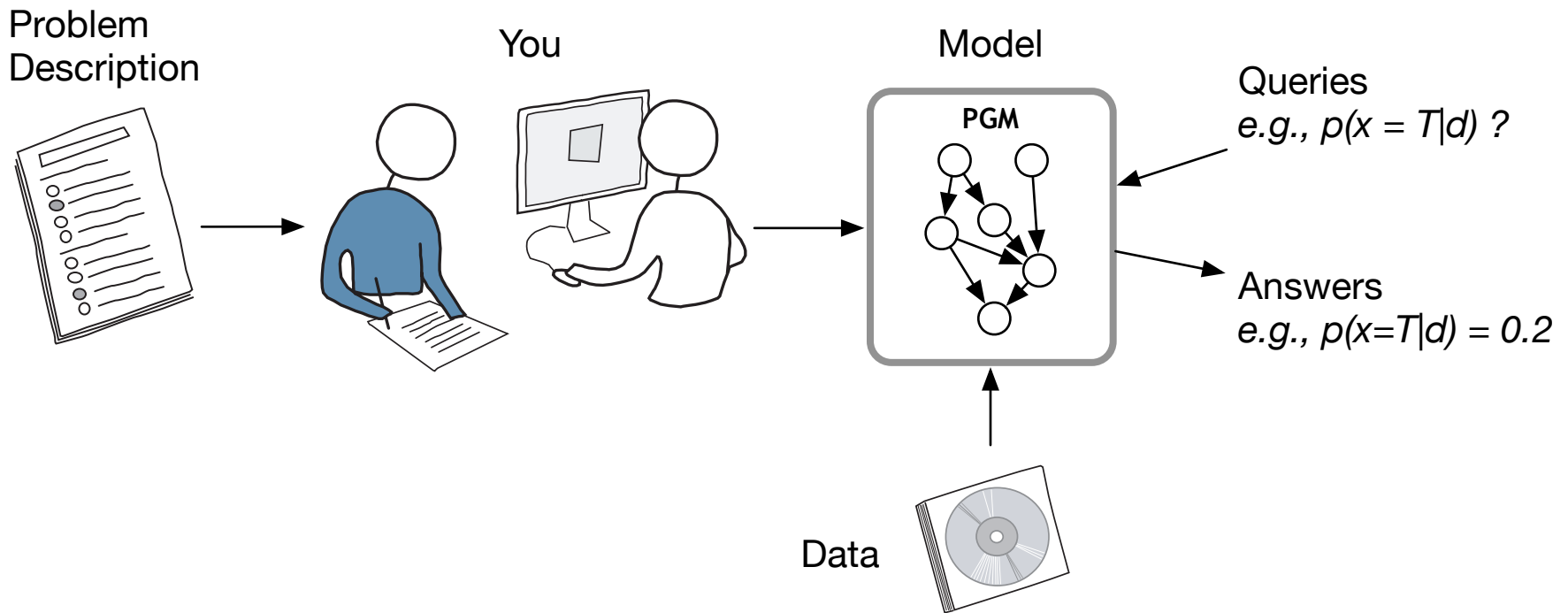
CS5340 is not a “deep learning” class



# So, what is CS5340 about?

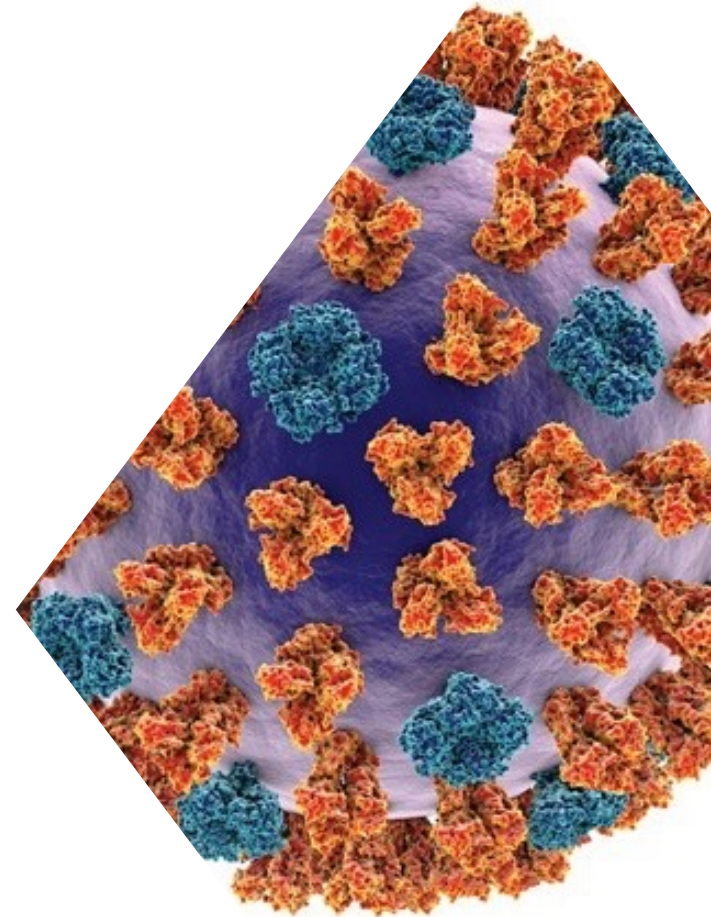
# CS5340 in a nutshell

CS5340 is about how to “**represent**” and “**reason**”  
with **uncertainty** in a computer.



# A Modeling Exercise: Influenza

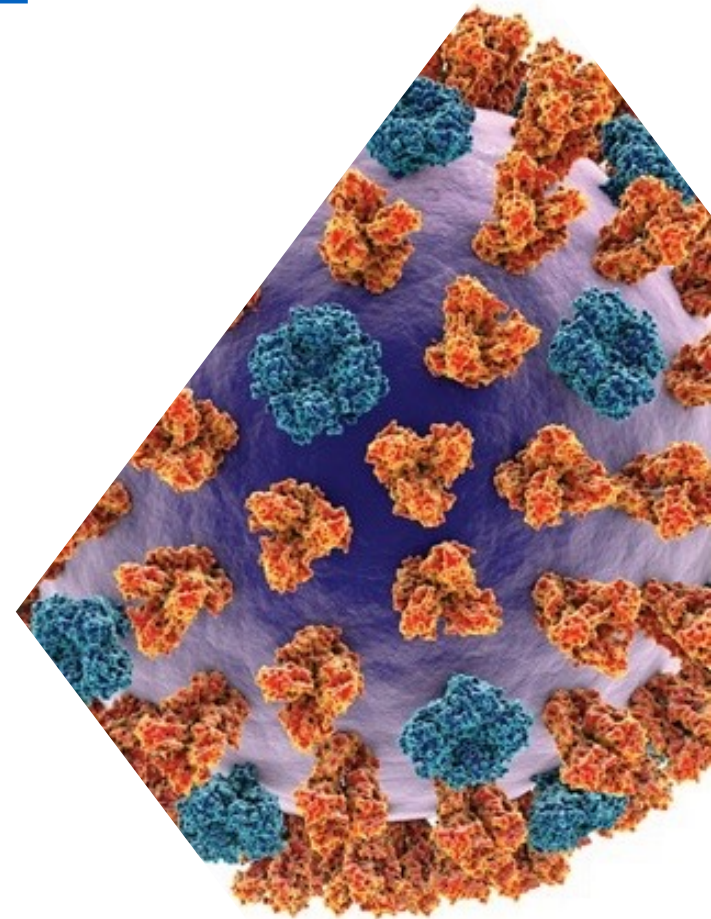
- You're hired to design an AI Diagnostician.
- Scope: **Influenza** (Flu)
- **Problem:** *Given a patient  $X$  and information available, does  $X$  have the flu?*
- Modeling steps:
  - What are the *relevant variables*?
  - What are the *relationship* between the variables?





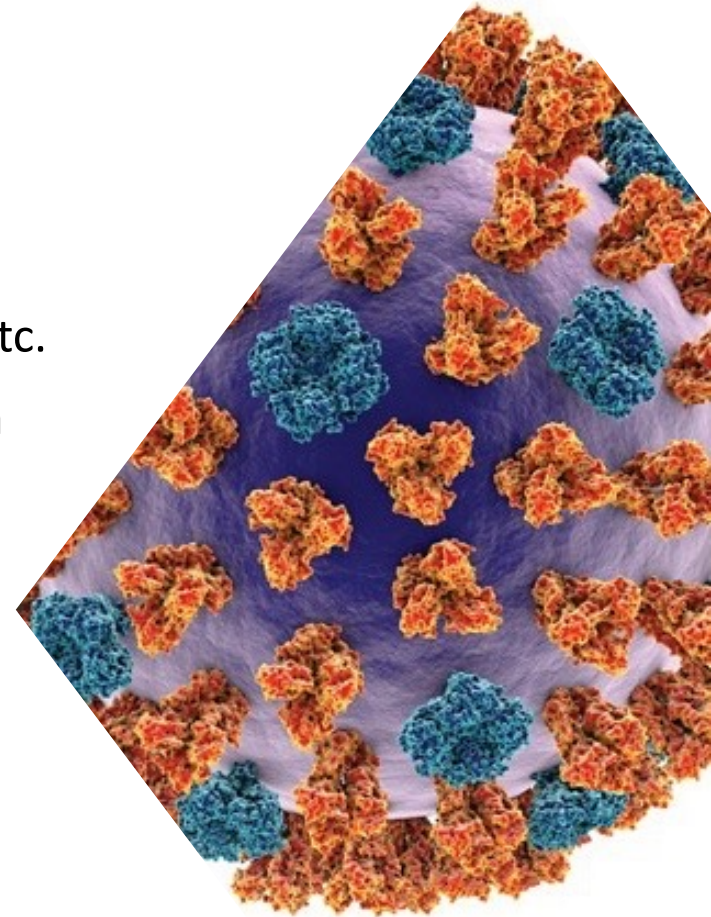
# Possible Relevant Variables

<https://pollev.com/haroldsohsoo986>



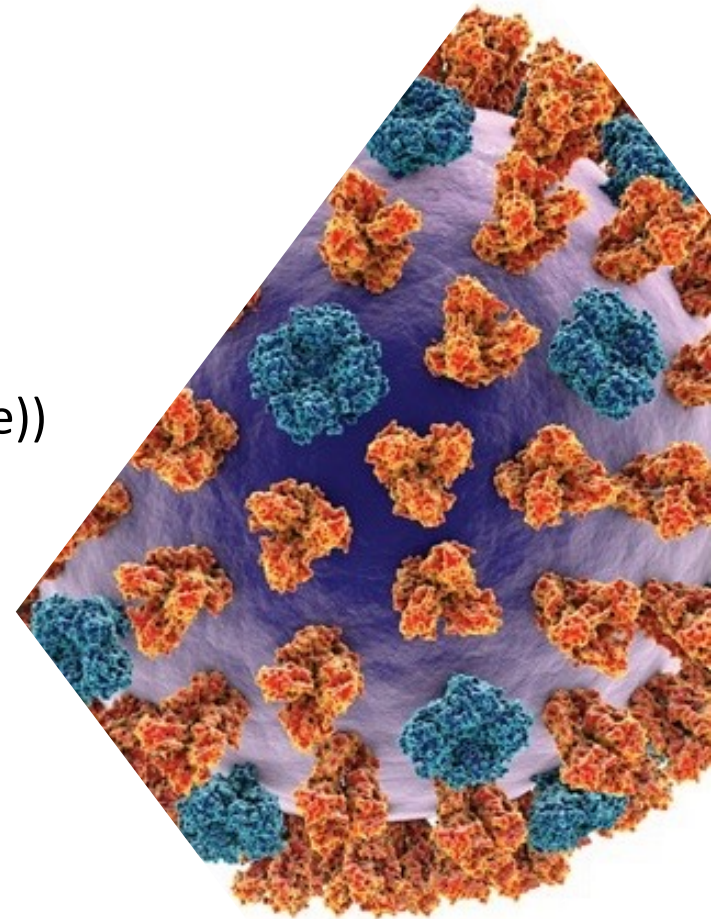
# Possible Relevant Variables

- Whether X has the flu or not.
- Immunity to influenza
- Vaccinated
- Genetically immune
- Symptoms present or not:
  - Fever, Cough, Sore throat, Runny nose, Etc.
- Whether the person came into contact with a person with the flu recently.
- Current prevalence of flu in the population
- Structure of the population
- Flu test result
- and so on ...



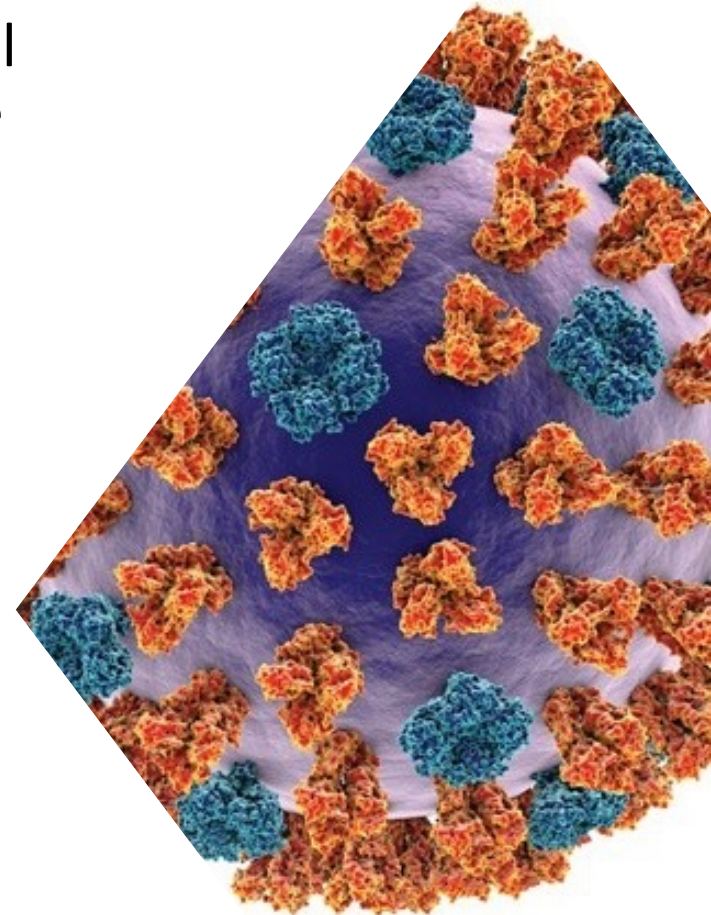
# Modeling the Relationships

- Consider binary variables.
- How can we *represent* how the variables are related?
- One simple way:
  - Rules, e.g.,
    - **IF** (fever **AND** cough **AND** (**NOT** immune))  
**THEN** flu=TRUE  
**ELSE** flu=FALSE
- What are the problems?



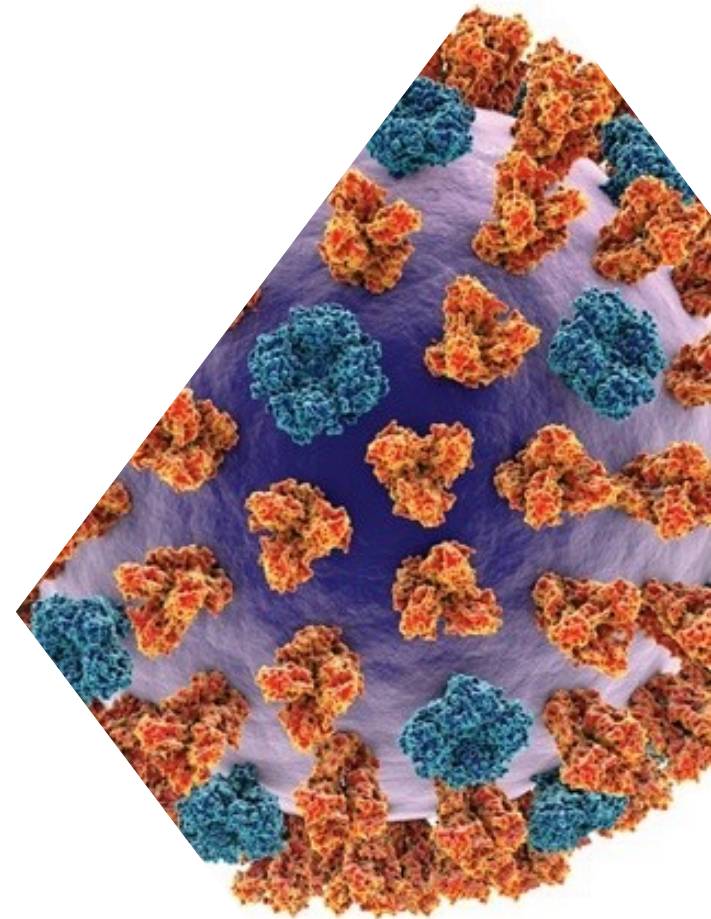
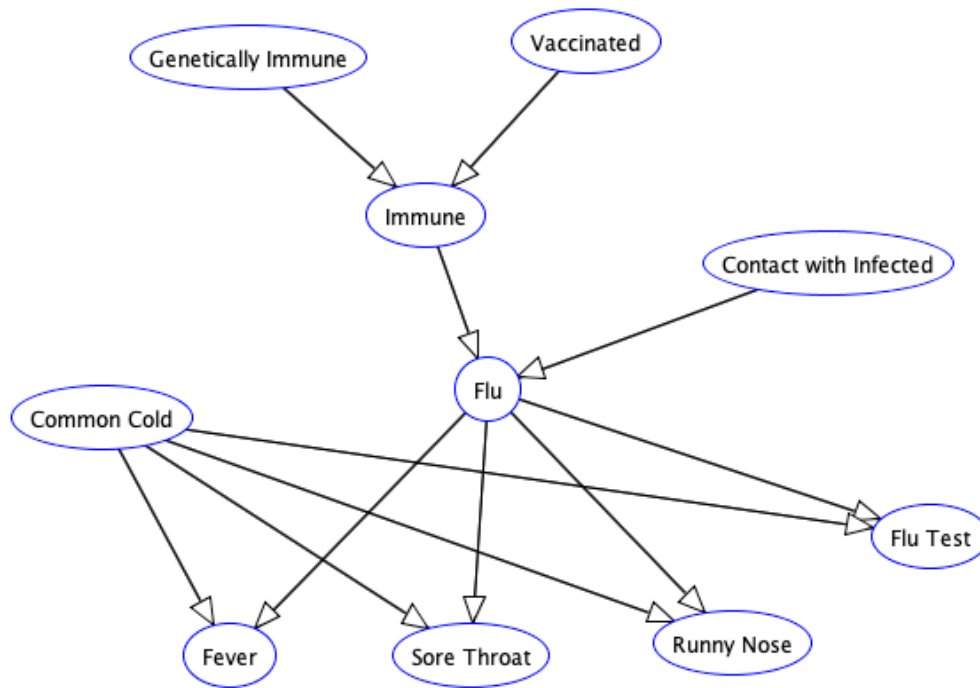
# Generative (Causal) Modeling of Relationships between Variables

- A probabilistic approach.
- Capture the generative process to model the **structure** between variables and the **conditional probabilities** involved.
- Let's try this out.
- Belief and Decision Networks
  - <http://www.aispace.org/downloads.shtml>



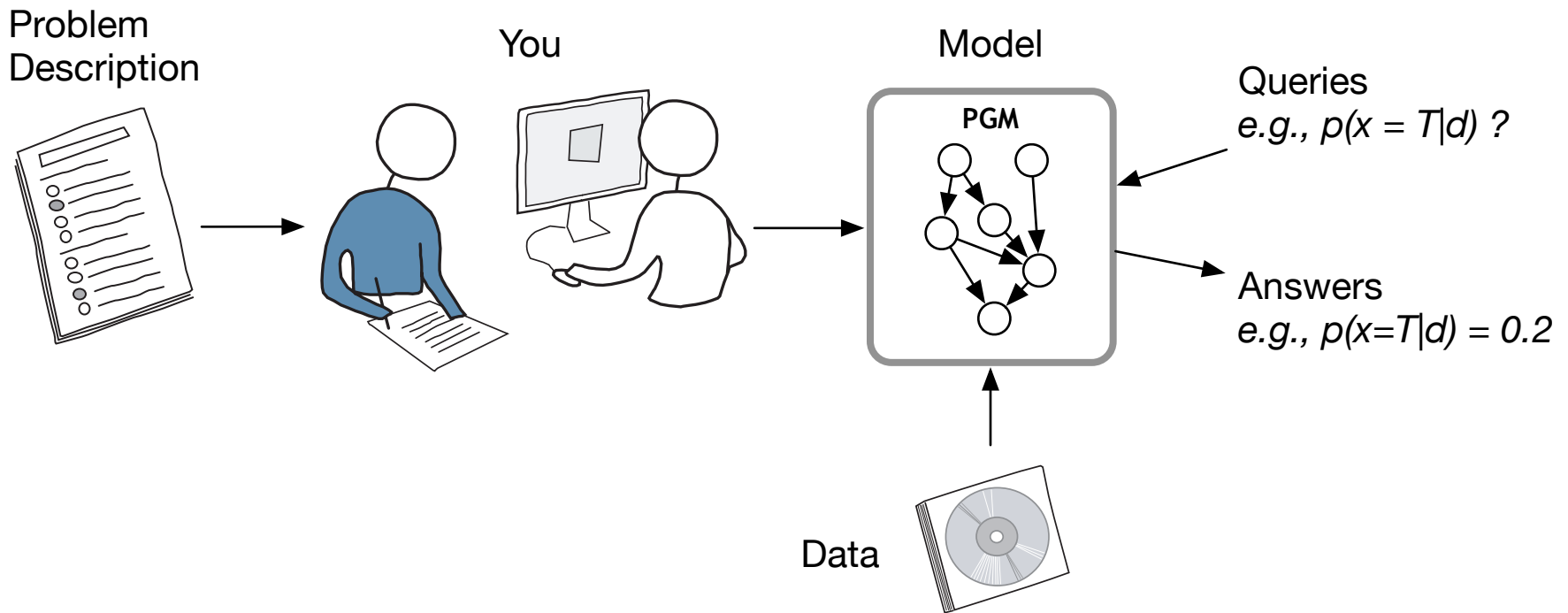


# Generative (Causal) Modeling of Relationships between Variables



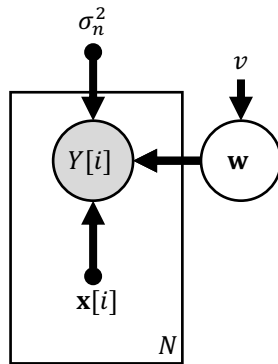
# CS5340 in a nutshell

CS5340 is about how to “**represent**” and “**reason**”  
with **uncertainty** in a computer.



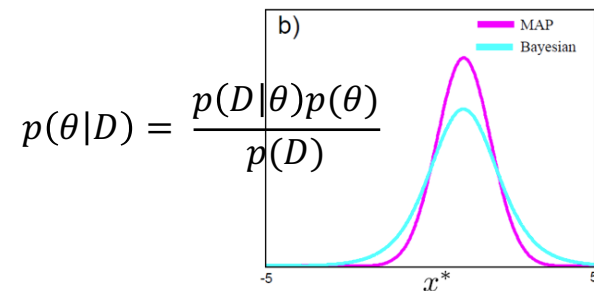
# CS5340 in a nutshell

CS5340 is about how to “**represent**” and “**reason**” with **uncertainty** in a computer.



**Representation:** The *language* is probability and probabilistic graphical models (PGM).

The language is used to **model problems**.



**Reasoning:** We use learning and inference algorithms to answer questions.

e.g., Belief-propagation/sum-product, MCMC, and variational Bayes

# Types of Uncertainties

- **Aleatoric Uncertainty**

- *Natural* randomness in the process
- A parameter's value can change with each trial (the variability is random)

- **Epistemic Uncertainty**

- Uncertainty in the *model*
- A parameter takes on a certain value but we're not sure what that value is.

- **Exercise:** Consider the influenza diagnosis problem. What are the *aleatoric* and *epistemic* uncertainties present?



# PGM: Applications

Robotics

Medical Diagnosis

Recommender Systems

Financial Modeling

Natural Language Processing

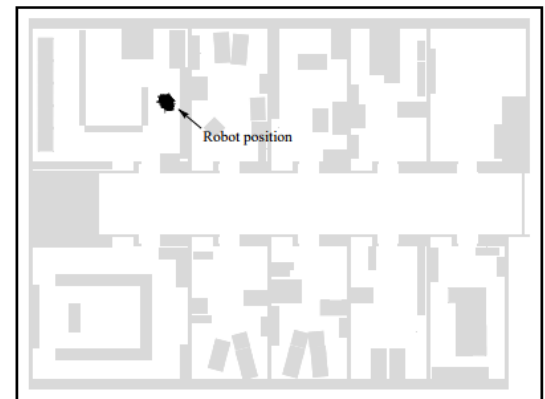
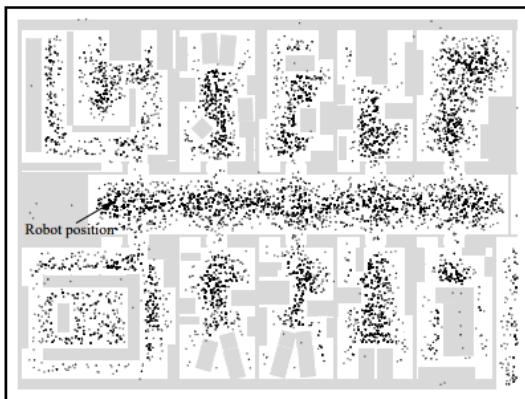
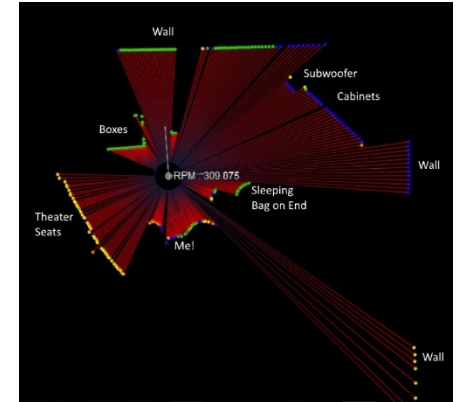
Computer Vision

Generative Modelling

And many more!

# Applications

## Markov Localization



“Monte Carlo Localization for Mobile Robots”, Frank Dellaert et. al., ICRA 1999

# Applications

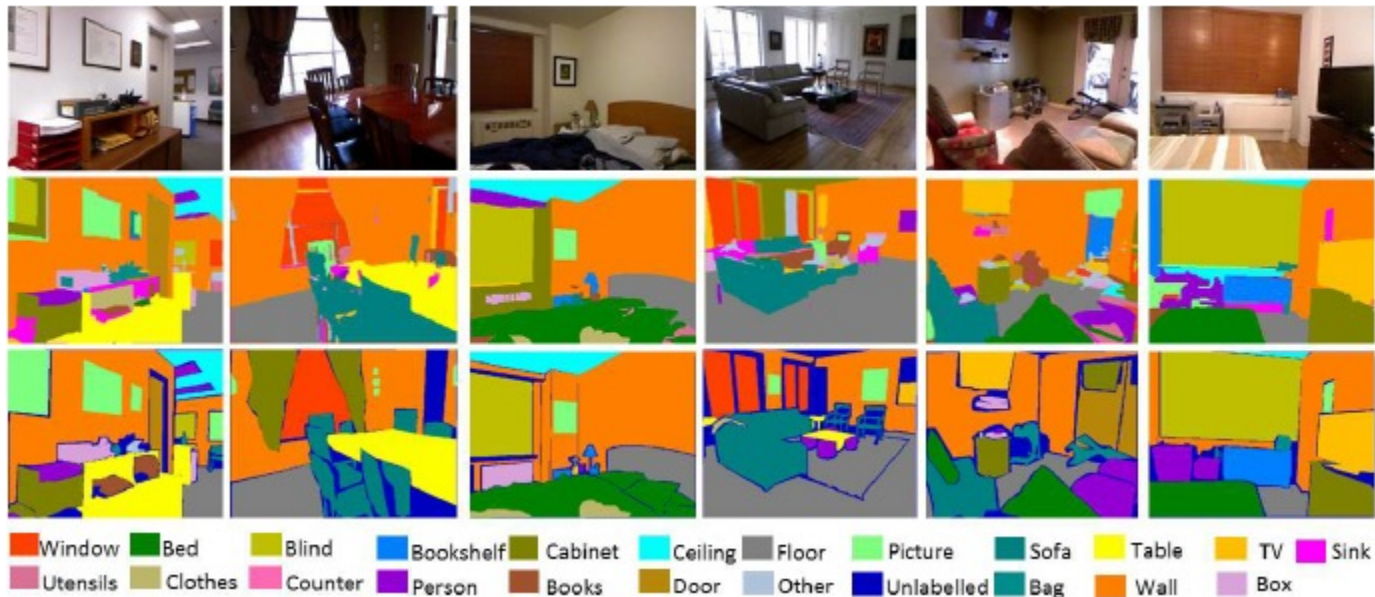
## Markov Localization



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P8wLQz9mpjg>

# Applications

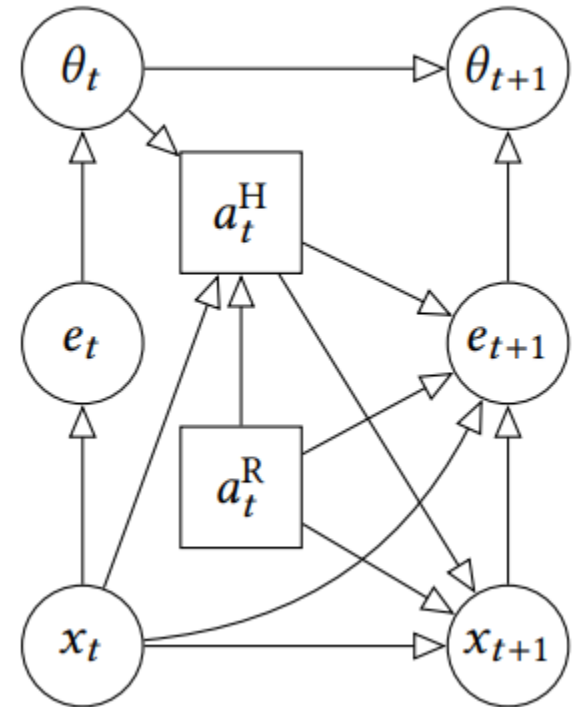
## Scene Understanding



“Geometry Driven Semantic Labeling of Indoor Scenes”, Salman Hameed Khan et. Al. ECCV 2014

# Applications

## Human-Robot Collaboration



“Trust-Aware Decision Making for Human-Robot Collaboration: Model Learning and Planning”, Chen et al., HRI 2018

# Applications

## Generative Modeling

CHyVAE ( $\nu = 1000$ )

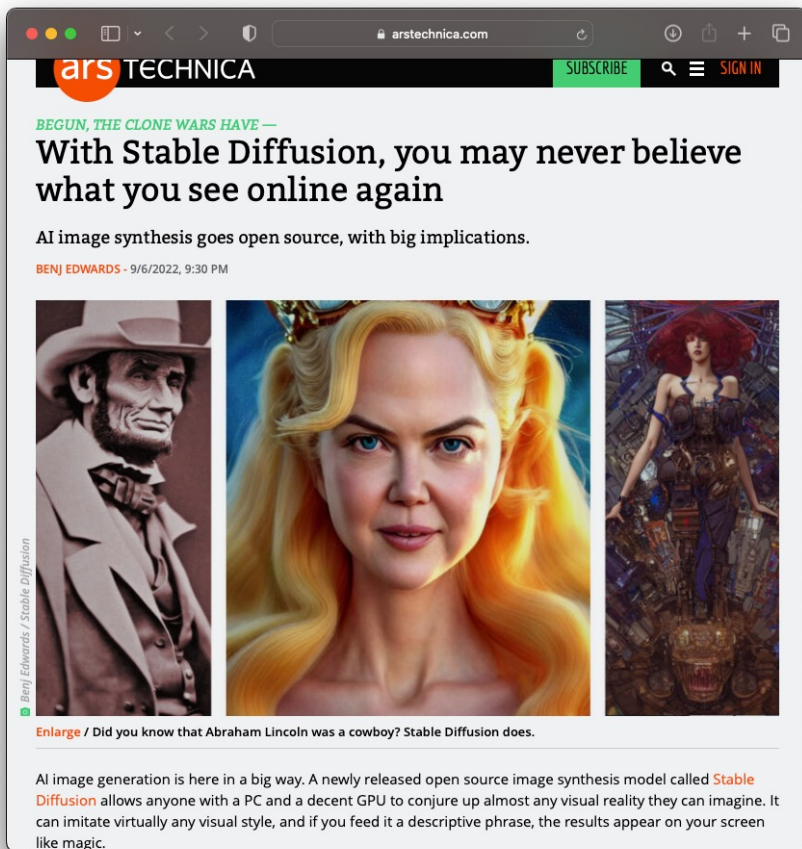


Ansari, Abdul Fatir, and Harold Soh. "Hyperprior induced unsupervised disentanglement of latent representations." *Proceedings of the AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence*. Vol. 33. 2019.



# Applications

## Generative Modeling via Diffusion Models



<https://arstechnica.com/information-technology/2022/09/with-stable-diffusion-you-may-never-believe-what-you-see-online-again/>

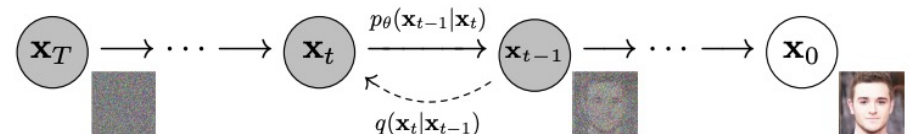
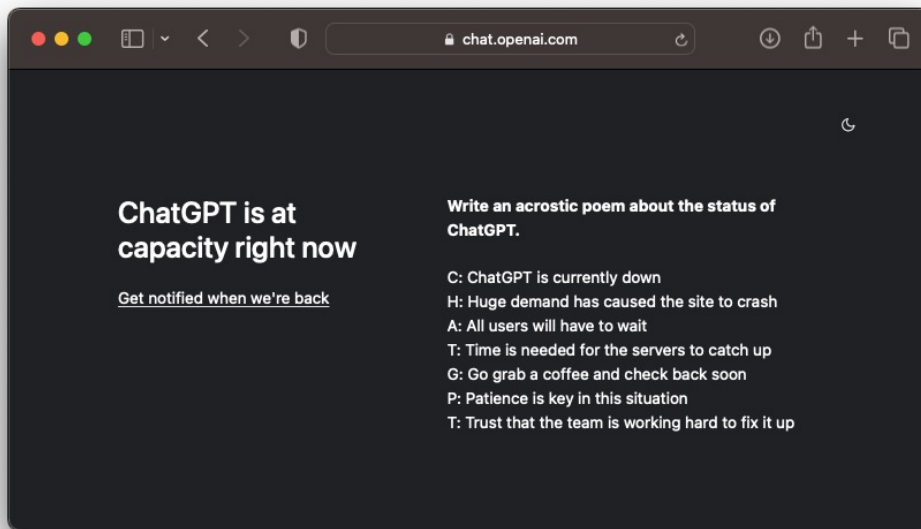


Figure 2: The directed graphical model considered in this work.

Ho, Jonathan, Ajay Jain, and Pieter Abbeel. "Denoising diffusion probabilistic models." *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems* 33 (2020): 6840-6851.

# Applications

- Language Modeling



## 2. Approach

At the core of our approach is language modeling. Language modeling is usually framed as unsupervised distribution estimation from a set of examples  $(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$  each composed of variable length sequences of symbols  $(s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n)$ . Since language has a natural sequential ordering, it is common to factorize the joint probabilities over symbols as the product of conditional probabilities (Jelinek & Mercer, 1980) (Bengio et al., 2003):

$$p(x) = \prod_{i=1}^n p(s_i | s_1, \dots, s_{i-1}) \quad (1)$$

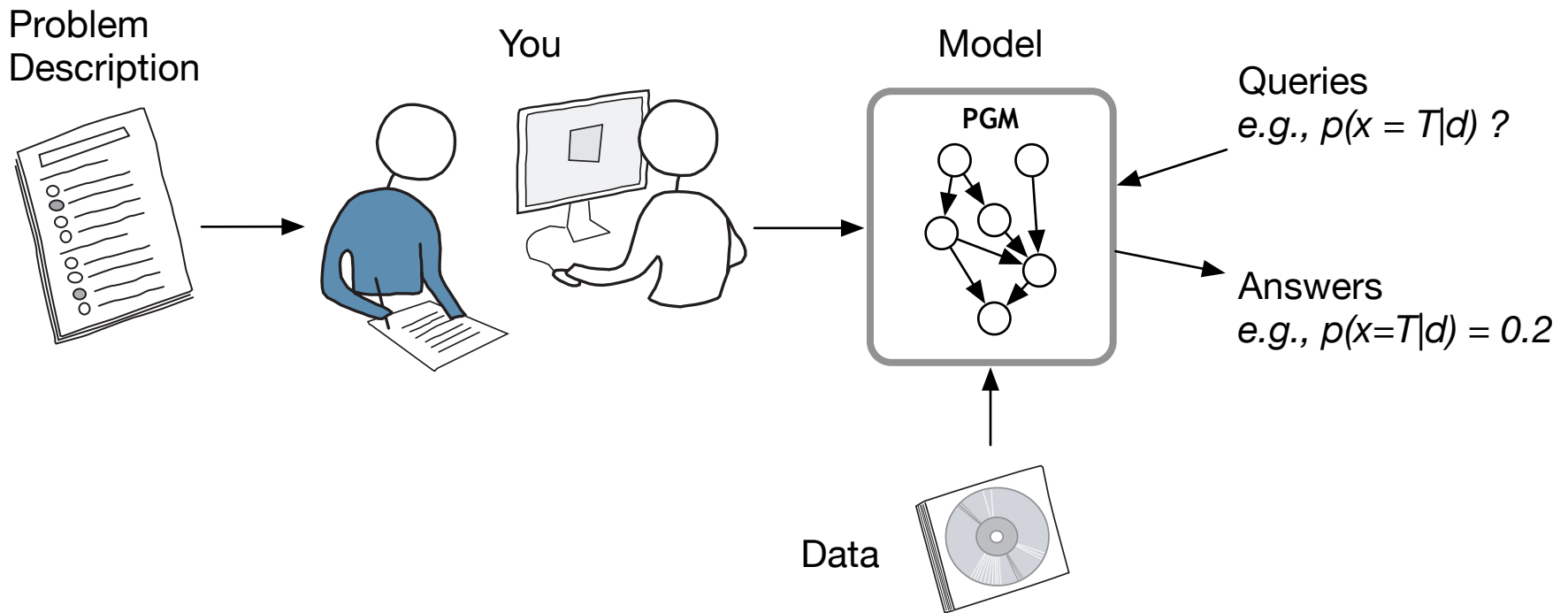
This approach allows for tractable sampling from and estimation of  $p(x)$  as well as any conditionals of the form  $p(s_{n-k}, \dots, s_n | s_1, \dots, s_{n-k-1})$ . In recent years, there have been significant improvements in the expressiveness of models that can compute these conditional probabilities, such as self-attention architectures like the Transformer (Vaswani et al., 2017).

Radford, Alec, et al. "Language models are unsupervised multitask learners." *OpenAI blog* 1.8 (2019): 9.



# CS5340 in a nutshell

CS5340 is about how to “**represent**” and “**reason**”  
with **uncertainty** in a computer.



# Questions?

<https://pollev.com/haroldsohsoo986>



# Course Administration

*Course Info, Schedule, and Assessments*

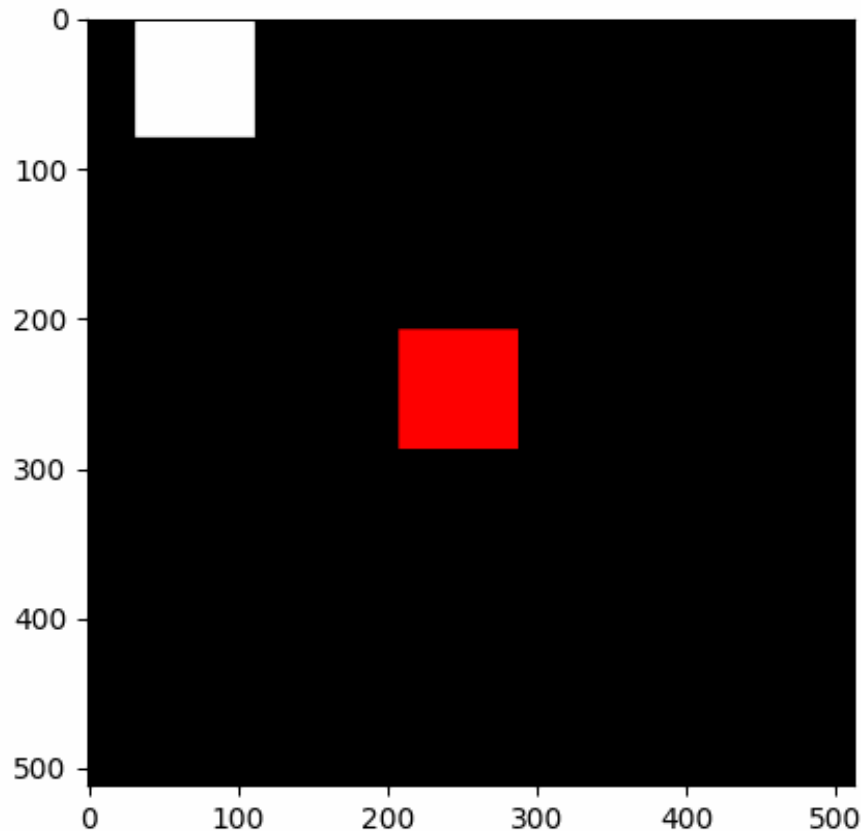
# Course Schedule (Tentative)

Week	Date	Lecture Topic	Tutorial
1	16 Jan	Introduction to Uncertainty Modeling + Probability Basics	<del>Introduction</del>
2	23 Jan	Simple Probabilistic Models	<u>Introduction and Probability Basics</u>
3	30 Jan	Bayesian networks (Directed graphical models)	More Basic Probability
4	6 Feb	Markov random Fields (Undirected graphical models)	DGM modelling and d-separation
5	13 Feb	Variable elimination and belief propagation	MRF + Sum/Max Product
6	20 Feb	Factor graphs	<b>Quiz 1</b>
-	-	<b>RECESS WEEK</b>	
7	5 Mar	Mixture Models and Expectation Maximization (EM)	Linear Gaussian Models
8	12 Mar	Hidden Markov Models (HMM)	Probabilistic PCA
9	19 Mar	Monte-Carlo Inference (Sampling)	Linear Gaussian Dynamical Systems
10	26 Mar	Variational Inference	MCMC + Sequential VAE
11	2 Apr	Inference and Decision-Making	Diffusion Models
12	9 Apr	Gaussian Processes (Special Topic)	<b>Quiz 2</b>
13	16 Apr	Project Presentations	Closing Lecture

*Handwritten notes:*

- Red bracket on the right side of the table, spanning from Week 1 to Week 6, with the word "Introduction" written vertically.
- Red bracket on the right side of the table, spanning from Week 7 to Week 12, with the text "ink/adv." written vertically.
- Red checkmarks at the end of rows 1, 6, 12, and 13.

# From Zero to Control via Pixels



# From Zero to Control via Pixels



<https://planetrl.github.io>

# Course Information

## Lecture and Tutorials: Blended Classroom style

- **Lecture Videos Online:** Posted on Canvas (Panopto) every Wednesday
- Tutorial Questions: Posted on Canvas every Wednesday
- **Tutorial:** Tuesday 18:30 to 20:30(-ish) at LT18

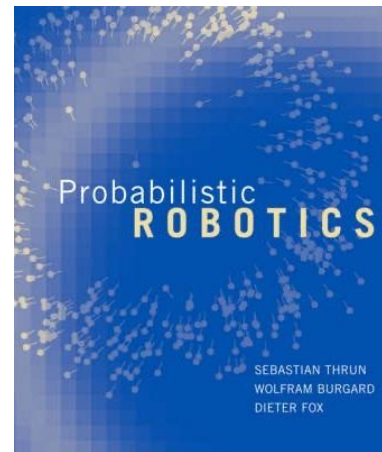
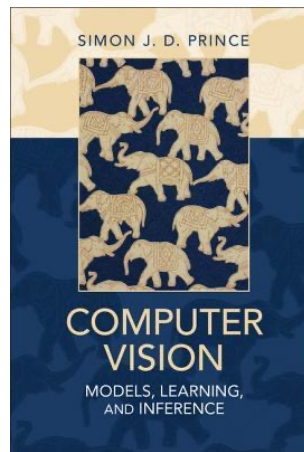
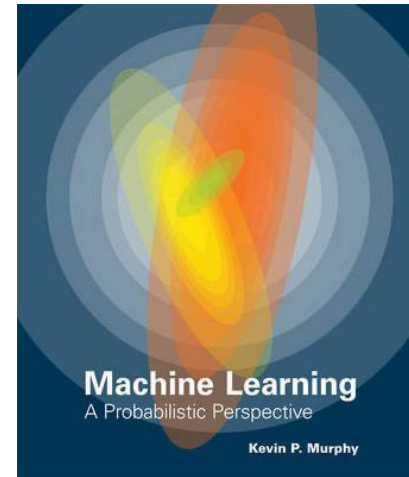
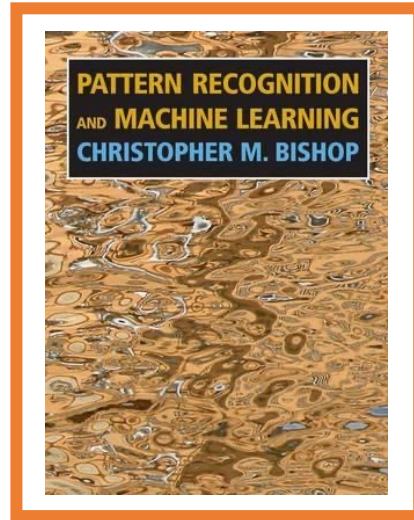
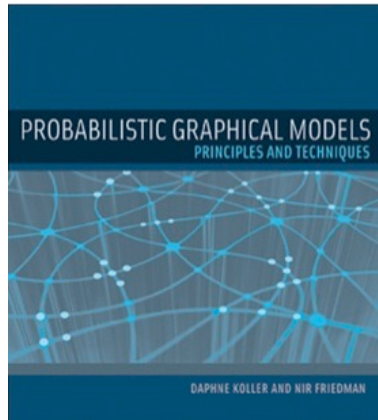
## Prerequisites:

- A statistics/probability course: CS3243 and (EE2012/A or ST2132 or ST2334 or ((MA2216 or ST2131) and (ST1131/A or ST1232 or DSC2008)))
  - **Please note:** we will spend very little time on basic probability.
- CS3243/CS3263 Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

## Drop Dates (Please verify):

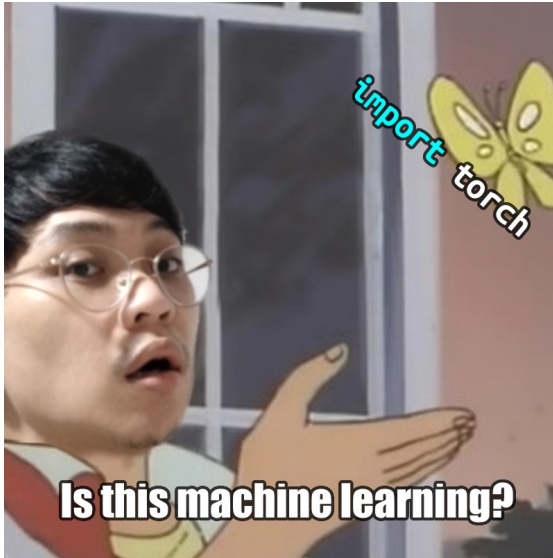
- **'W'** grade: **29 Jan 2024, 23:59hrs** onwards.
- **'F'** grade: **4 Mar 2024, 23:59hrs** onwards.

# Recommended Readings (Not Compulsory)





# Teaching Assistant



Eugene Lim

PhD. Candidate

Department of Computer Science

Email: [elimwj@u.nus.edu](mailto:elimwj@u.nus.edu)

**Research Interests:** Multi-Armed Bandits, Generative Models, AI Theory.

# Canvas

The screenshot shows the Canvas LMS interface for course CS5340. The browser address bar displays `canvas.nus.edu.sg`. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Account, Dashboard, Courses, Calendar, Inbox, History, Studio, DYOC, and Help. The main content area is titled "CS5340 > Modules" and shows the course structure for "[2320] 2023/2024 Semester 2". A "Home" button is visible. The course content is organized into a list of items: Welcome, Time Table, Pre-requisites, Materials/Textbook, Assessments, Honor Code and Plagiarism, and Software. A footer bar indicates the user is logged in as a student and provides options to reset the student or leave the student view.

canvas.nus.edu.sg

CS5340 > Modules

[2320] 2023/2024 Semester 2

Home

Announcements

Assignments

Discussions

Grades

People

Pages

Files

Syllabus

Quizzes

Modules

Collaborations

New Analytics

Zoom

Videos/Panopto

Student Feedback

Course Readings

Welcome

Welcome to CS5340!

Time Table

Pre-requisites

Materials/Textbook

Assessments

Honor Code and Plagiarism

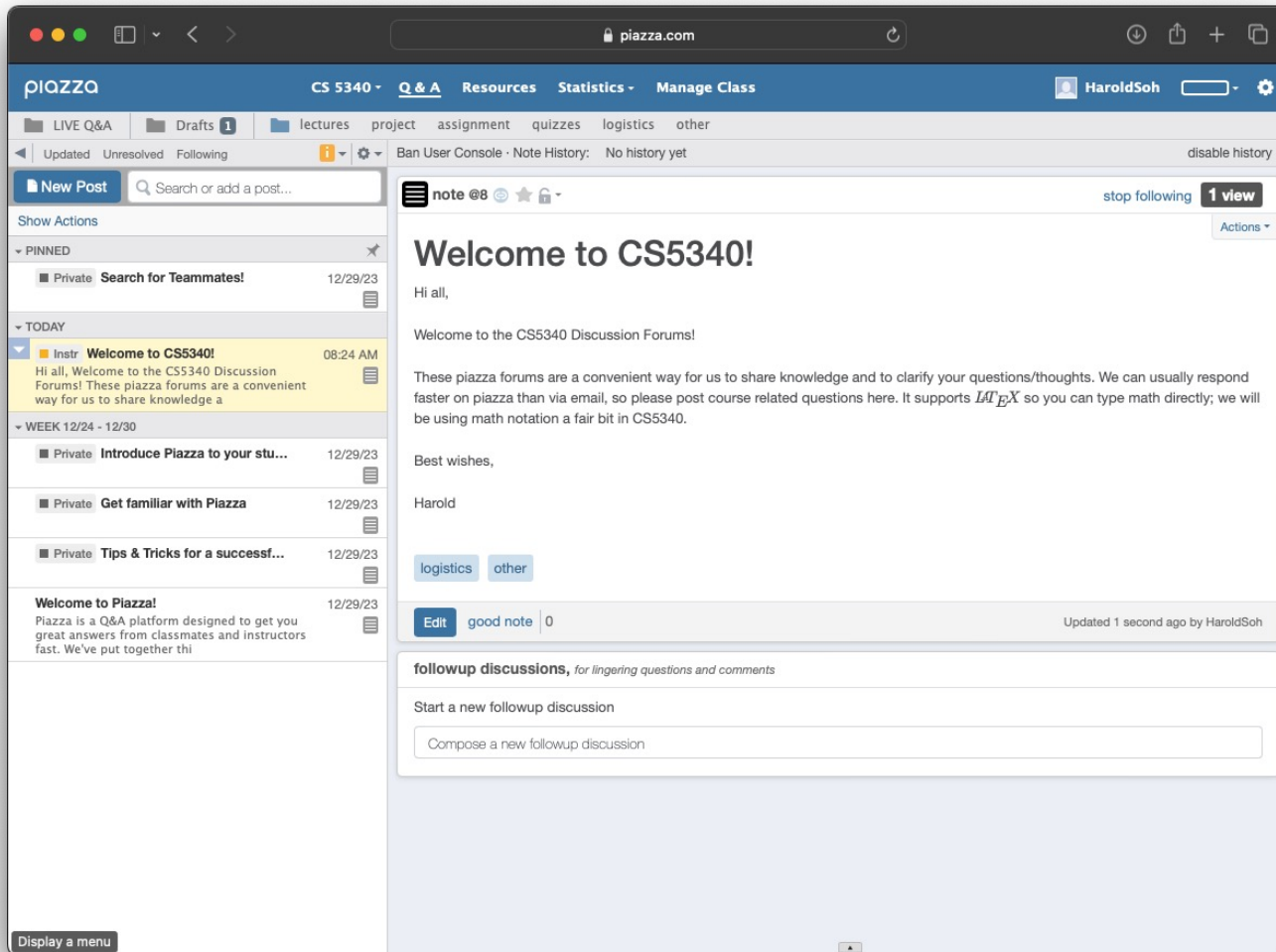
Software

You are currently logged in to student view

Reset student

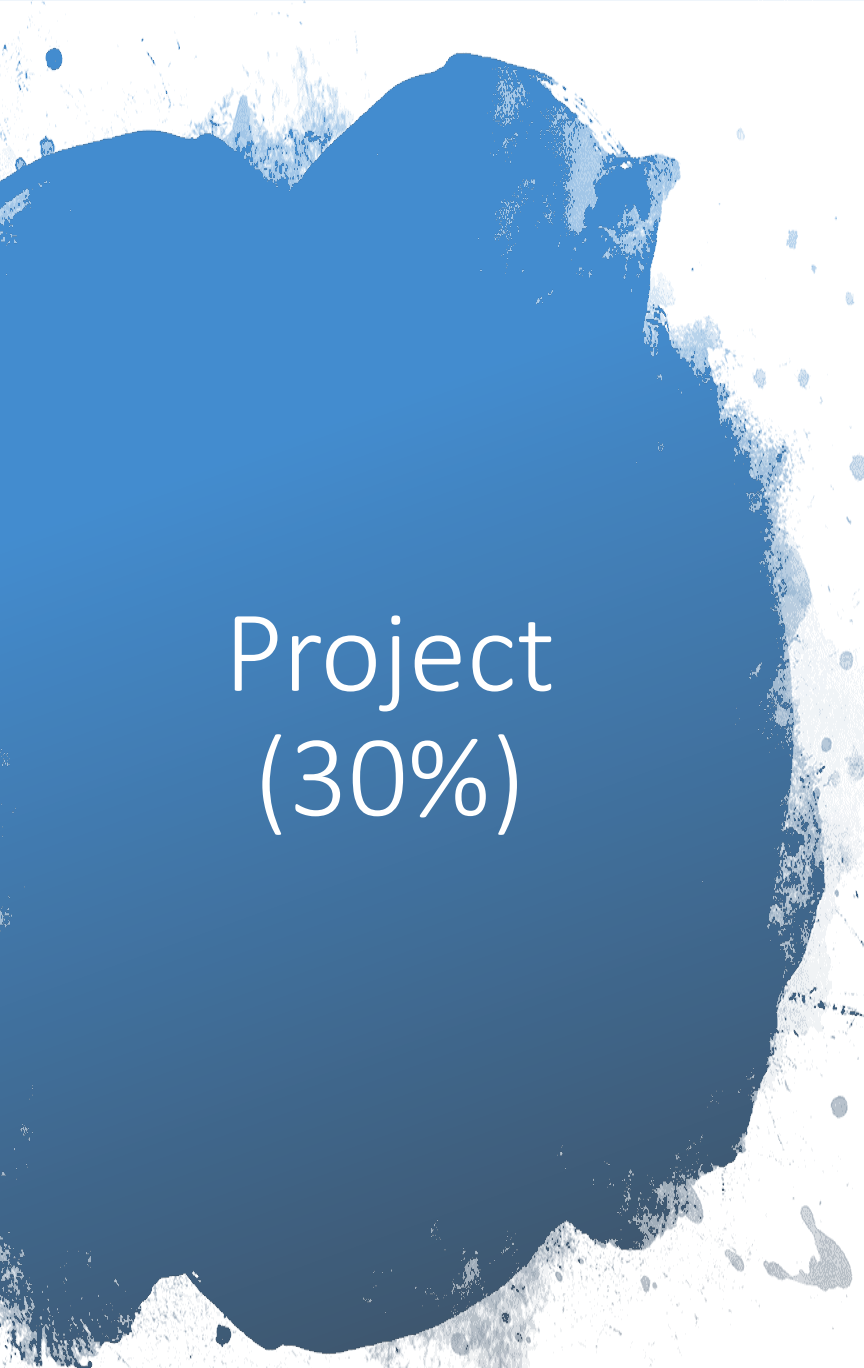
Leave student view

# Piazza Discussion Forums



# Assessments

- **No Final Exam** 😊
- **Team Project: 30%**
- **Quizzes: 40%**
- **Tutorials: 20%**
- **Participation: 10%**
  - Forum Participation

A large, dark blue, irregular splash-like graphic on the left side of the slide, with some lighter blue and white speckles around its edges.

# Project (30%)

- **Team-based**
- 4 to 5 people per team
- Key Dates:
  - Form Teams: **6 Feb**
  - Abstract Due: **27 Feb**
  - Presentations: **16 April**
  - Report Due: **26 April**
- Deliverables:
  - Abstract
    - NeurIPS LaTeX Template
    - Up to 4 pages excl. references
  - Technical report
    - NeurIPS LaTeX Template
    - Up to 8 pages excl. references
  - 5-10 mins Presentation

# Example Past Projects



- **Computer Vision / Image Processing**
  - Techniques for Image Denoising
  - Image Background Generation with VAEs and MRFs
- **Financial / Economic / Political Modeling**
  - Uncertainty Distribution of Sales
  - Modeling Political Behaviors with PGMs
  - Portfolio Risk and Return
- **Robotics Prediction / Control**
  - Robust Deep Reinforcement Learning
  - Drone Trajectory Estimation with HMMs
- **Natural Language Processing**
  - Repairing Multilingual Subtitles with Deep Markov Models
- **Infectious Disease Modeling/Diagnosis**
  - Uncertainty in Patient Diagnosis
  - Modeling the Mortality Risk of COVID-19
  - Modeling COVID-19 Spread

# More Project Ideas



- Robot Social Navigation
  - Human Crowd Perception and Modeling
  - Human Perception using Multi-modal sensors (mmWave, Wifi)
  - Diffusion-based Generation of New Test/Adversarial Environments.
- Imitation Learning
  - Generative-style imitation learning
  - Incorporating norms into generative imitation learning.
- Uncertainty in LLMs
  - Incorporating uncertainty estimation into LLMs.

# Project Abstract

- **Introduction**
  - What is the problem you want to solve?
  - Why do you want to solve it?
  - Why is it important/interesting?
- **Related Work**
  - What other work has been done in this area?
- **Approach/Methodology**
  - How do you propose to solve it?
  - Why do you want to solve it this way?
- **Preliminary Results** (if any)
  - What have you done so far?
- **Ethical/Social Impact Statement**
  - What ethical/social impact would this project have (if any)?
- **AI Tool Use**
  - If you used AI Tools (e.g., LLMs), discuss how they were used.
- **Note:** Support your statements with evidence (references and/or results)



# Quizzes



- **Quiz 1: 20%**
  - **20 Feb 2024**
  - Covers all material up to Week 5 (Variable Elimination and Belief Propagation)
- **Quiz 2: 20%**
  - **9 Apr 2024**
  - Covers all material up to Week 10 (Variational Inference)
- **Rules:**
  - Open book.
  - No electronic equipment

# Academic Honesty

- Do **\*NOT\*** cheat
- **Strict** Plagiarism policy:
  - If you cheat, we will report you to the disciplinary board
  - If found guilty, you will get an F (University Policy)
- Please be academically honest.
  - *“Give credit where credit is due”*
- AI Tools (e.g., LLMs)
  - **Write your own reports/abstracts.**
  - Using LLMs:
    - as enhanced editors to correct grammar/spelling is OK.
    - as intermediate tools to discuss and brainstorm with is OK.
    - If you use LLMs: At the end of your report/abstract, you **MUST** add a section on “AI Tool Use”.

# Tutorials

- Every Tuesday from 6:30pm to 8:30pm
- Graded Questions on Canvas “Quiz” Platform
- Each tutorial is worth 2.5% of your grade.
- Best 8 out of 10 tutorials to calculate your final score.
- **IMPORTANT:** The tutorial “quiz” is only open from 6:30pm to 9:30pm. No late entries will be allowed.
- We’re going to do one today!

# Course Schedule (Tentative)

Week	Date	Lecture Topic	Tutorial
1	16 Jan	Introduction to Uncertainty Modeling + Probability Basics	<del>Introduction</del>
2	23 Jan	Simple Probabilistic Models	Introduction and Probability Basics
3	30 Jan	Bayesian networks (Directed graphical models)	More Basic Probability
4	6 Feb	Markov random Fields (Undirected graphical models)	DGM modelling and d-separation
5	13 Feb	Variable elimination and belief propagation	MRF + Sum/Max Product
6	20 Feb	Factor graphs	<b>Quiz 1</b>
-	-	<b>RECESS WEEK</b>	
7	5 Mar	Mixture Models and Expectation Maximization (EM)	Linear Gaussian Models
8	12 Mar	Hidden Markov Models (HMM)	Probabilistic PCA
9	19 Mar	Monte-Carlo Inference (Sampling)	Linear Gaussian Dynamical Systems
10	26 Mar	Variational Inference	MCMC + Sequential VAE
11	2 Apr	Inference and Decision-Making	Diffusion Models
12	9 Apr	Gaussian Processes (Special Topic)	<b>Quiz 2</b>
13	16 Apr	Project Presentations	Closing Lecture

# Questions?

<https://pollev.com/haroldsohsoo986>

