

Requirement:

For undergraduate students, an application of techniques seen in class (or extensions of them) to some problem would be fine as a topic.

For graduate students, your topic is normally related to some research paper.

- your code,
- a README txt file that describes how to reproduce your experimental results, and
- a short report where you explain your work, emphasizing notably the difficulty and originality of what you have done.

For graduate students, you are also required to present orally the research paper and your work during our class time on 12/12. Undergraduate students should also attend to learn more about newly-developed AI techniques.

The grading will be based on the extent, difficulty and originality of your work.

For graduate students, your oral presentation will also be taken into account in the grading.

Suggestion Topics:

Here are some suggestions (watch out, some of them may be hard, depending on your background). Feel free to choose something else if you'd like. You can contact me if you want to discuss the adequacy of a topic.

The goal of this project is to give you a taste of research by allowing you to explore slightly further than what is covered in class, while hopefully having fun! For project 4, you are allowed to use any library/framework/code source/language to perform your experiments.

Please post your chosen topic and the names of your teammates on Piazza by this Friday. Only one group per given topic/paper, first come first served.

*** Reasoning under certainty

Comparisons of some of the search algorithms covered in class with other methods, e.g.,

- Cross-Entropy Method
- CMA-ES

Minimax and alpha-beta pruning applied to a board game

Distributed Nested Rollout Policy for Same Game

<http://www.lamsade.dauphine.fr/~cazenave/papers/NegrevergneDistributed.pdf>

Alpha go or alpha zero (very hard, as we haven't covered reinforcement learning yet)

Constrained Shortest Path Search with Graph Convolutional Neural Networks

<http://www.lamsade.dauphine.fr/~cazenave/papers/pathcnn.pdf>

*** Reasoning under uncertainty

An Improved Admissible Heuristic for Learning Optimal Bayesian Networks

<https://arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/1210/1210.4913.pdf>

Discrete Bayesian network classifiers: a survey

<http://cig.fi.upm.es/articles/2014/Bielza-and-Larranaga-2014-Discrete-Bayesian-classifiers.pdf>

Finding Optimal Bayesian Network Structures with Constraints Learned from Data

<http://url.cs.qc.cuny.edu/publications/Fan14finding.pdf>

Integer Linear Programming for the Bayesian Network Structure Learning Problem

https://www.cs.york.ac.uk/aig/papers/Bartlett_Cussens_2015.pdf

Learning Bayesian Networks with Bounded Tree-width via Guided Search.

<http://www.aaai.org/ocs/index.php/AAAI/AAAI16/paper/download/12054/12093>

*** Machine learning

Long short-term memory

<http://www.mitpressjournals.org/doi/pdfplus/10.1162/neco.1997.9.8.1735>

Understanding the difficulty of training deep feedforward neural networks

<http://proceedings.mlr.press/v9/glorot10a/glorot10a.pdf>

Generative Adversarial Nets
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1406.2661.pdf>

The Loss Surfaces of Multilayer Networks
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1412.0233>

Batch Normalization: Accelerating Deep Network Training by Reducing Internal Covariate Shift
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1502.03167>

Intriguing properties of neural networks
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1312.6199.pdf>

Layer Normalization (2016)
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1607.06450v1.pdf>

Learning to learn by gradient descent by gradient descent (2016)
<http://arxiv.org/pdf/1606.04474v1>

Train faster, generalize better: Stability of stochastic gradient descent
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1509.01240>

Binarized neural networks: Training deep neural networks with weights and activations constrained to ± 1 or -1
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1602.02830>

Professor Forcing: A New Algorithm for Training Recurrent Networks
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1610.09038>

Why and When Can Deep-but Not Shallow-networks Avoid the Curse of Dimensionality: A Review
<https://cbmm.mit.edu/sites/default/files/publications/art%253A10.1007%252Fs11633-017-1054-2.pdf>

Understanding deep learning requires rethinking generalization
<https://openreview.net/pdf?id=Sy8gdB9xx>

*** Reinforcement learning (hard, as we haven't covered it yet)

Multi-armed Bandits with Application to 5G Small Cells
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1510.00627.pdf>

Human Level Control Through Deep Reinforcement Learning
[https://web.stanford.edu/class/psych209/Readings/
MnihEtAlHassibis15NatureControlDeepRL.pdf](https://web.stanford.edu/class/psych209/Readings/MnihEtAlHassibis15NatureControlDeepRL.pdf)