L'Odyssée de l'IA

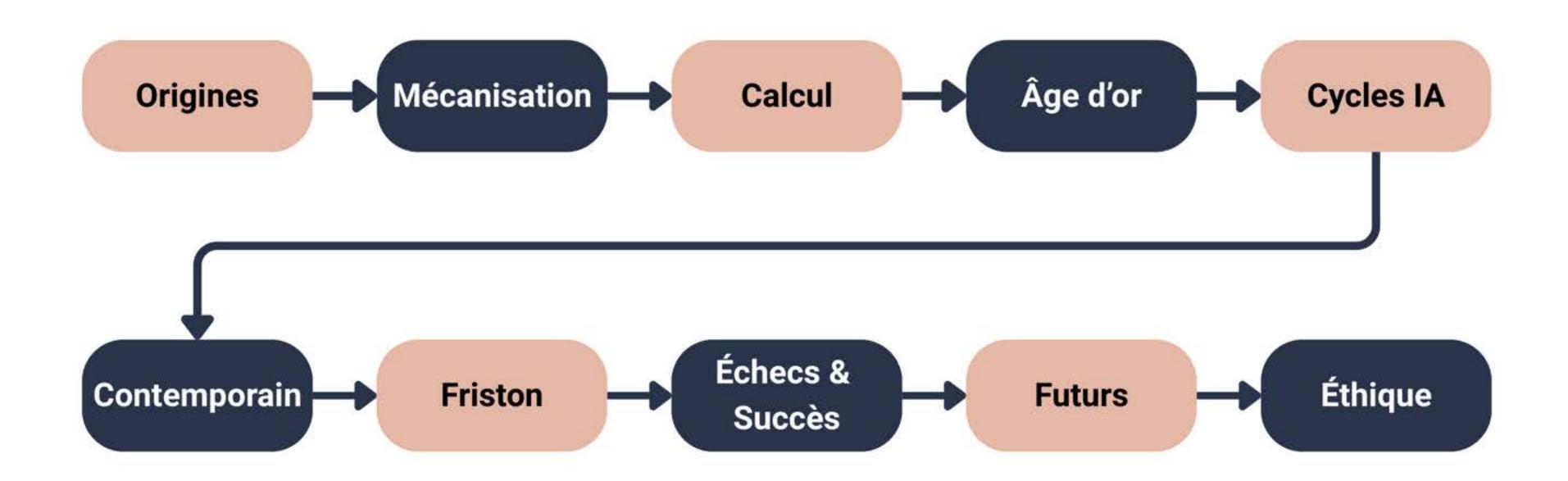
Des Origines Anthropologiques aux Horizons Contemporains

Romuald Courtois

MSc - IA & DATA

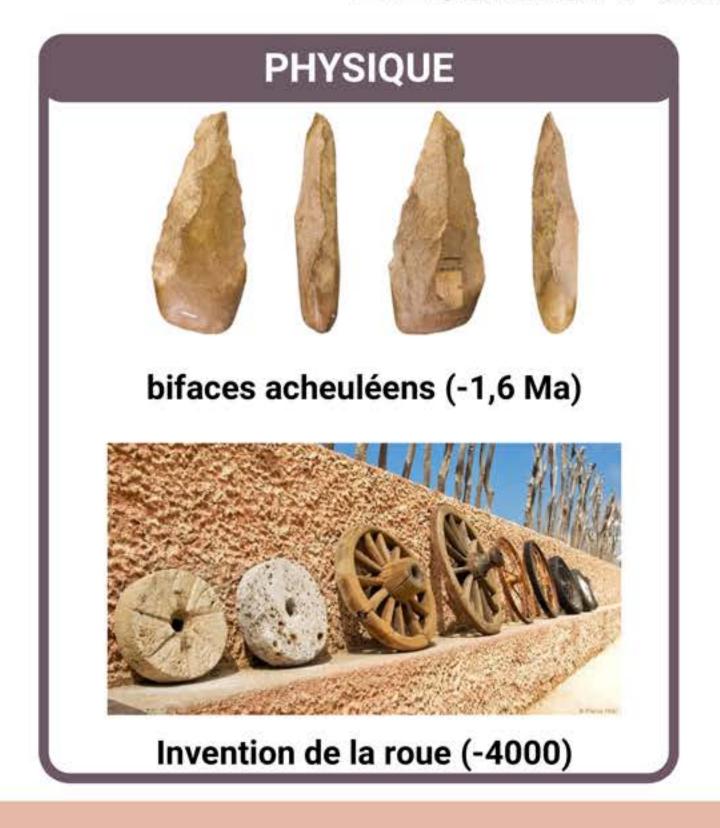
23/09/2025

SOMMAIRE



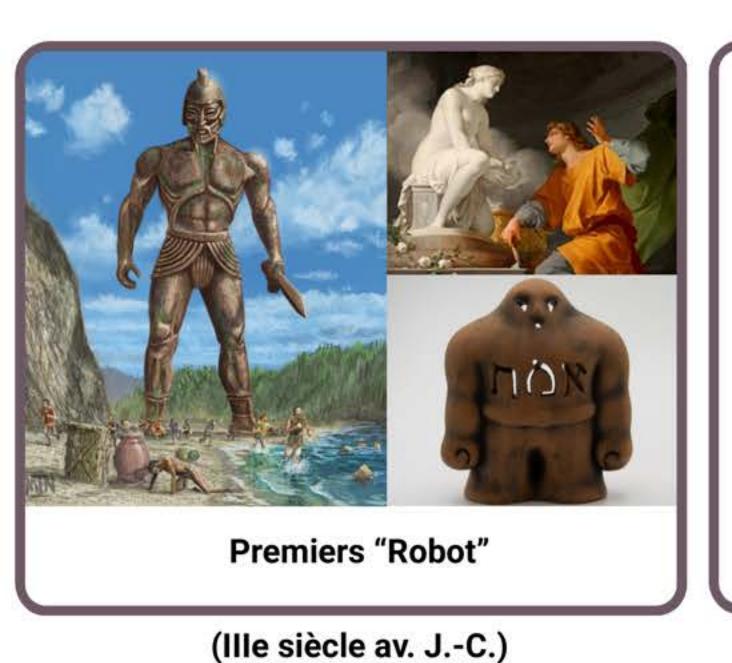
L'Éternel Fainéant Ambitieux

L'Éternel Fainéant Ambitieux





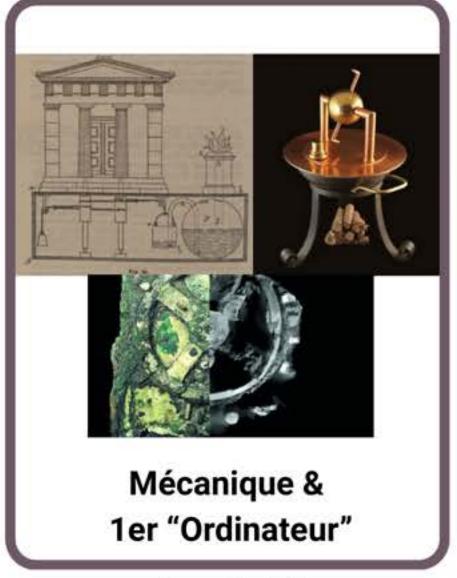
L'Éternel Fainéant Ambitieux



- Tous les hommes sont mortels.
- Socrate est un homme.
- Donc, Socrate est mortel.

Logique Formelle

(384-322 av. J.-C.)



(le siècle)

Les Automates



Al-Jazari (1136-1206)



Horloge éléphant



Échecs &

Succès

Serviteurs Mécaniques



Ramon Llull (1232-1315)

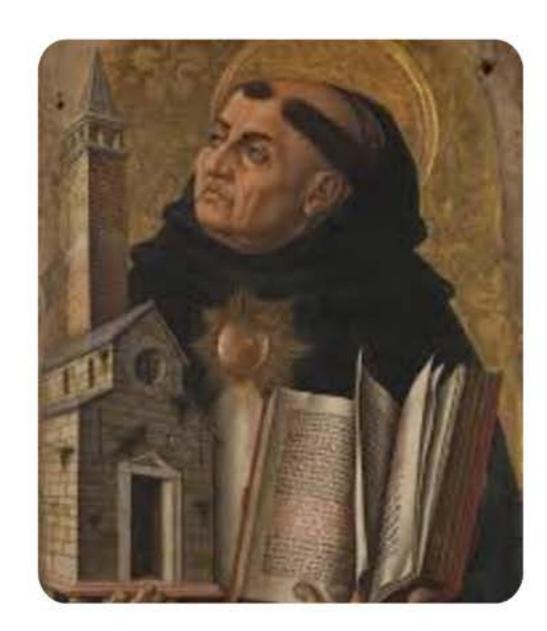


Postule l'existence d'un alphabet universel des idées

Échecs &

Succès

Structurer l'argumentation

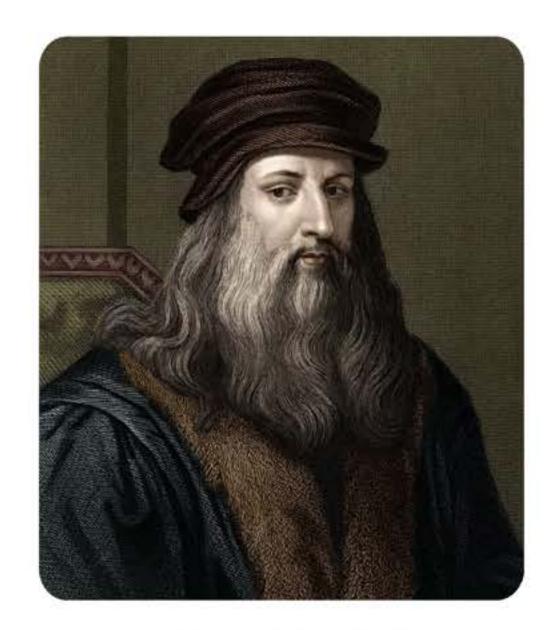


Thomas d'Aquin (1225-1274)



- Question initiale
- Objections
- Réponses
- Résolution
- Finale

La Recherche



Léonard de Vinci (1452-1519)



Automate comme outil d'étude du corps

Machine à calcul



Blaise Pascal (1623-1662)



La Pascaline

Machine à calcul



Blaise Pascal (1623-1662)



La Pascaline



Machine arithmétique de Leibniz



Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz (1646-1716)

La complexité

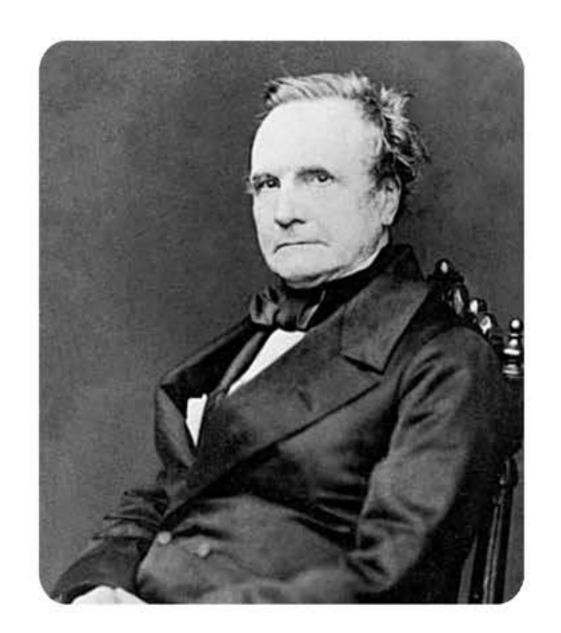


Pierre Jaquet-Droz (1721-1790)

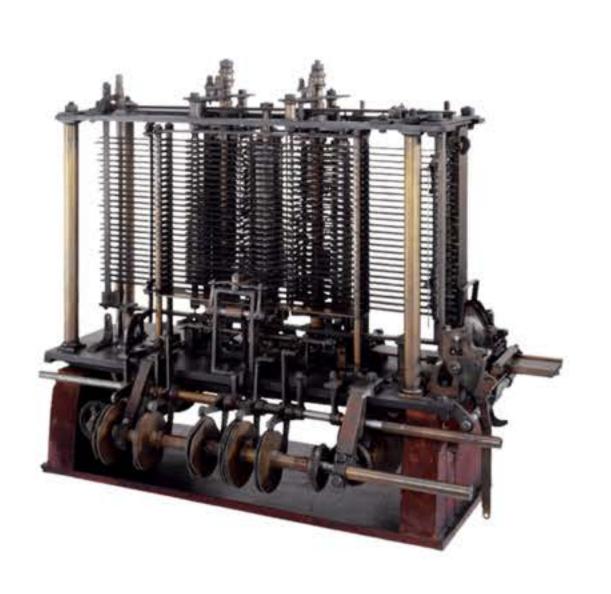


Le Dessinateur, la Musicienne et l'Ecrivain,

Machine à calcul



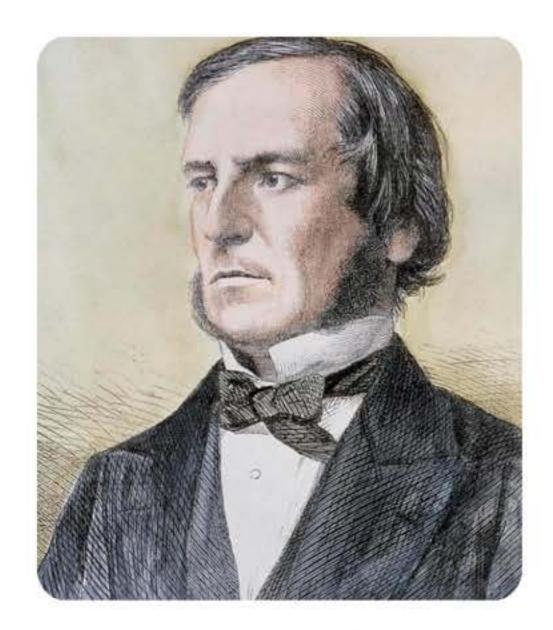
Charles Babbage (1791-1871)



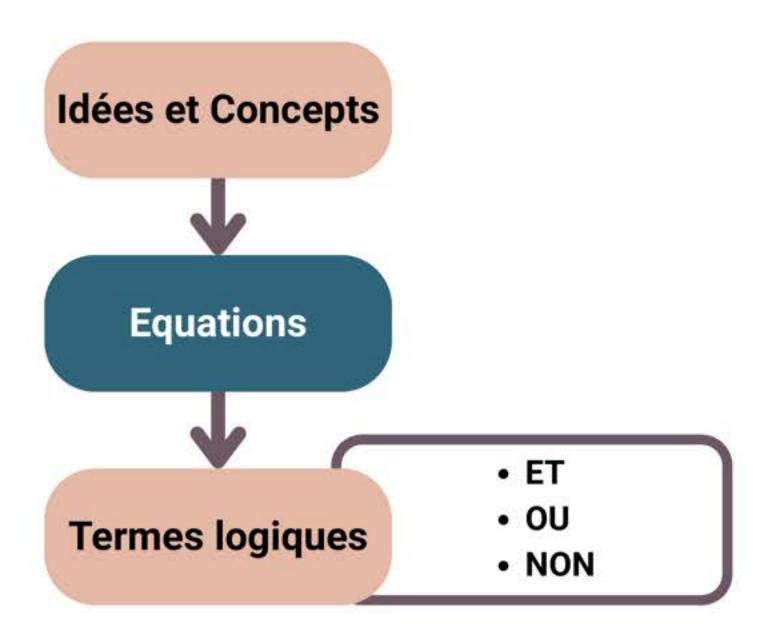
Machine analytique

Mémoire et Unité de calcul

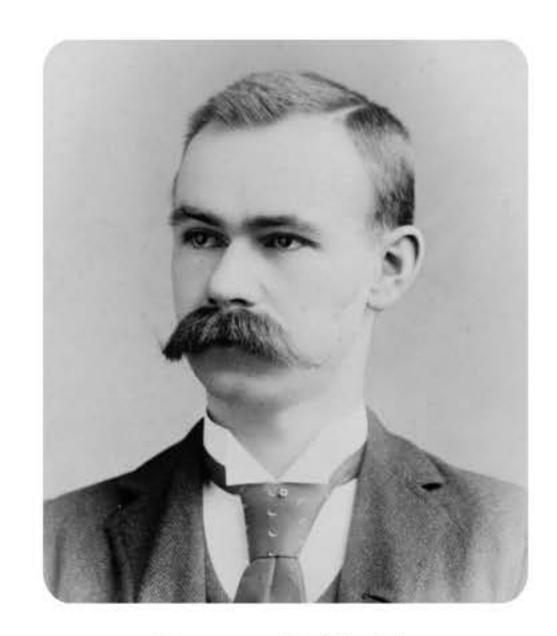
Algèbre Binaire



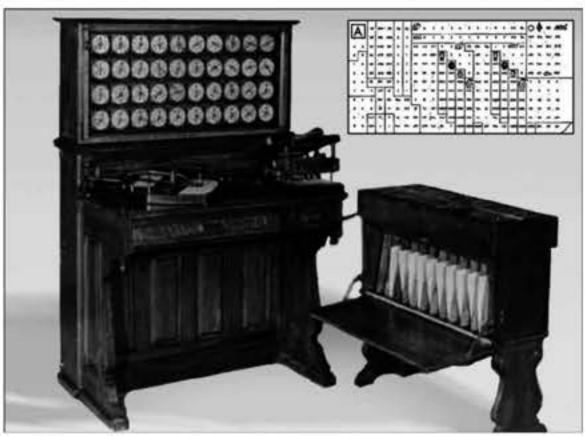
George Boole (1815-1864)



Industrialisation du traitement de l'information



Herman Hollerith (1860-1929)



Machine mécanographique



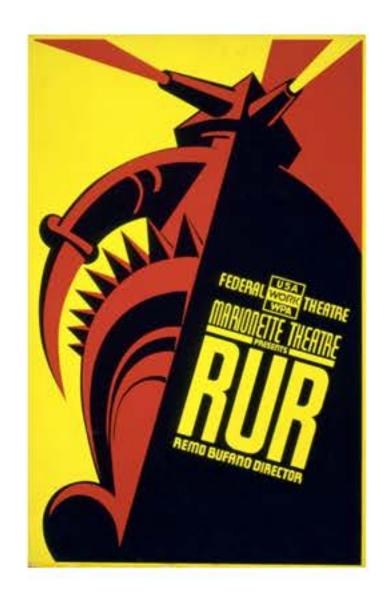
Recensement Américain

Introduction du "Robot"

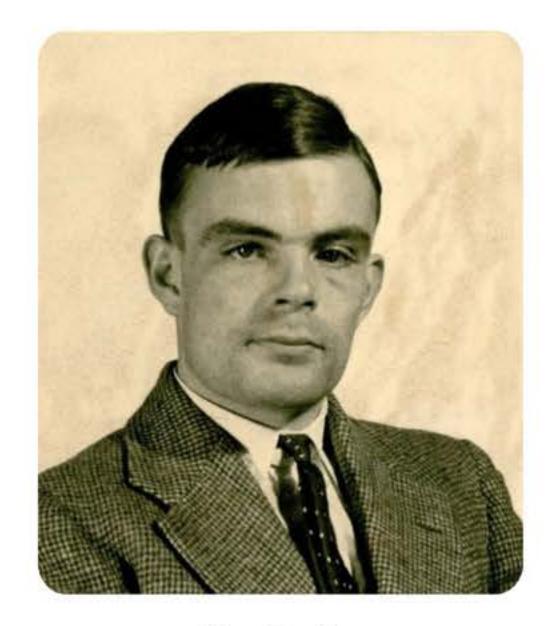


Karel Capek (1890-1938)





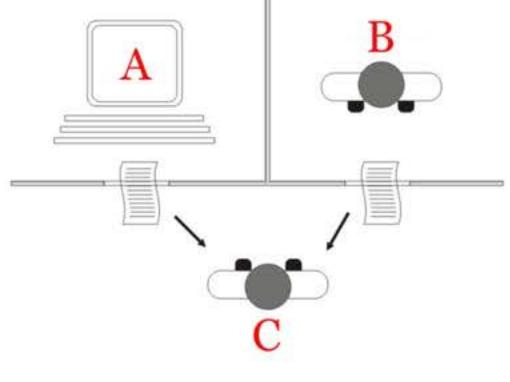
Rossum's Universal Robots (R.U.R.)





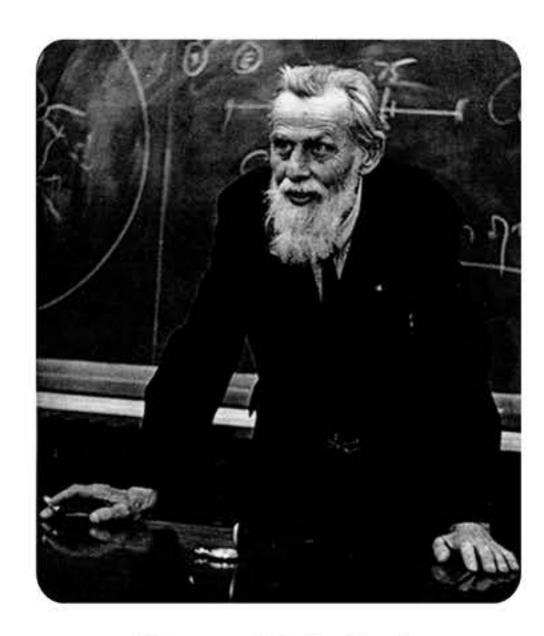




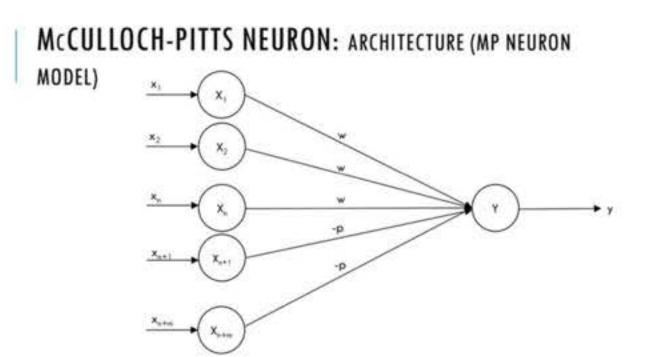


Machine de Turin

Test de Turing



Warren McCulloch (1898-1969)

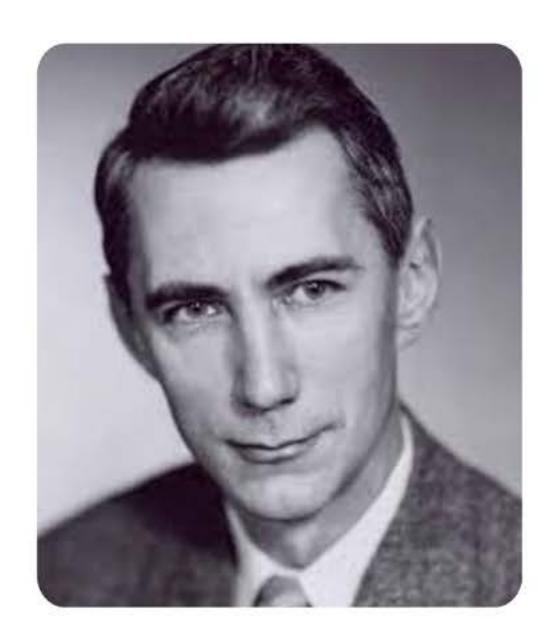


Neuronne Artificiel (McCulloch & Pitts,1943)



Walter Pitts (1923-1969)

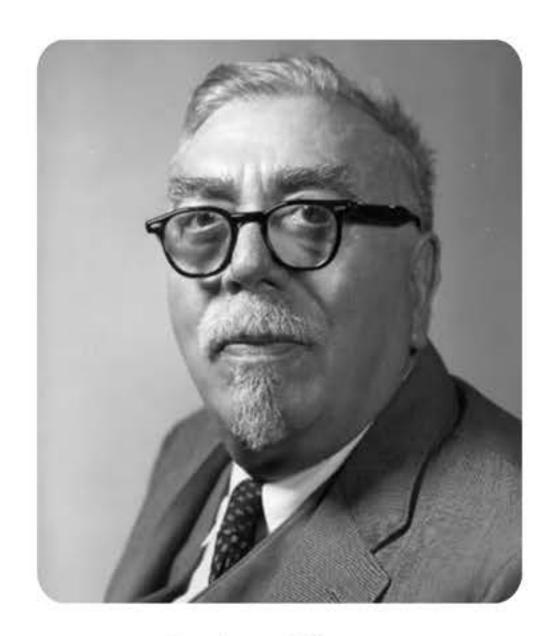
Éthique



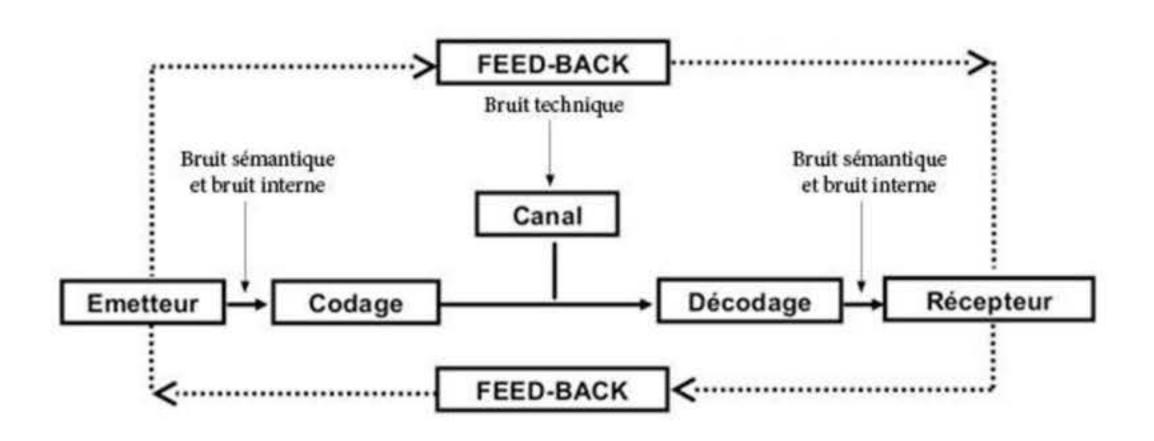
Claude Shannon (1916-2001)



Concept de bit (Shannon, 1948)



Norbert Wiener (1894-1964)



Modèle Cybernétique (Wiener, 1948)

Éthique

L'Intelligence Artificielle



Conférence de Dartmouth (1956)

Formalisation de l'IA

Créer des machines simulant tous aspects de l'intelligence humaine :

- Pensée
- Apprentissage
- Raisonnement logique
- Vision

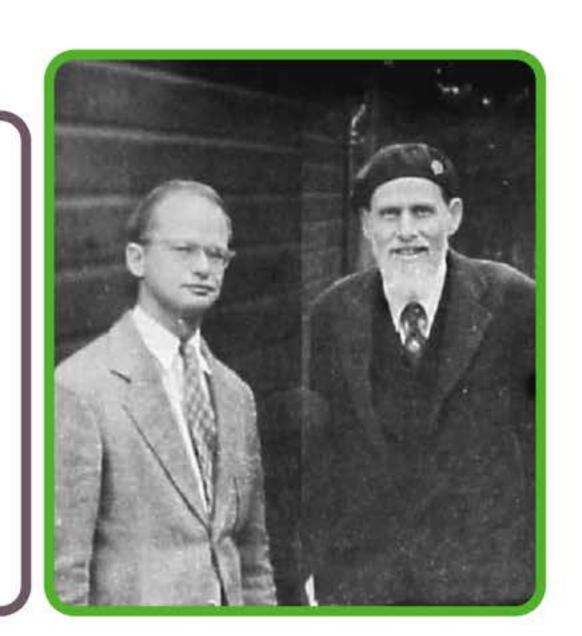
Symbolisme vs Connexionisme



Premier Antagonistes

Manipulation de symboles et de connaissances déclaratives

Retranscrit les phénomènes mentaux par le biais de réseaux de neurones formels



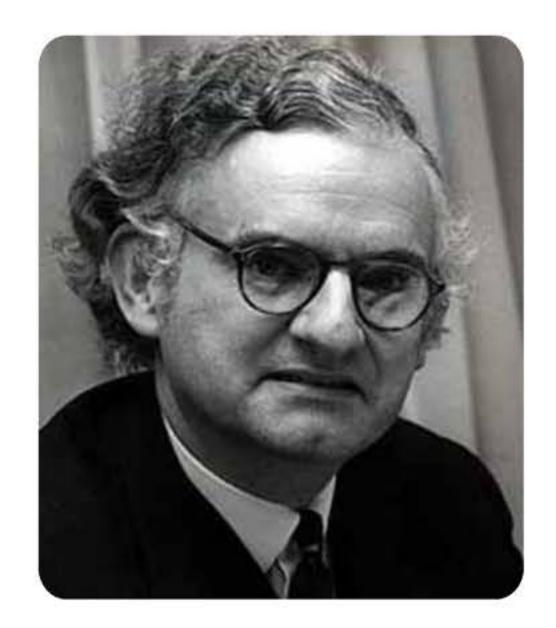
(Rosenblatt, 1958)

(McCulloch & Pitts, 1943)

Échecs &

Succès

1er Hiver - (1974-1980)



James Lighthill (1924-1998)

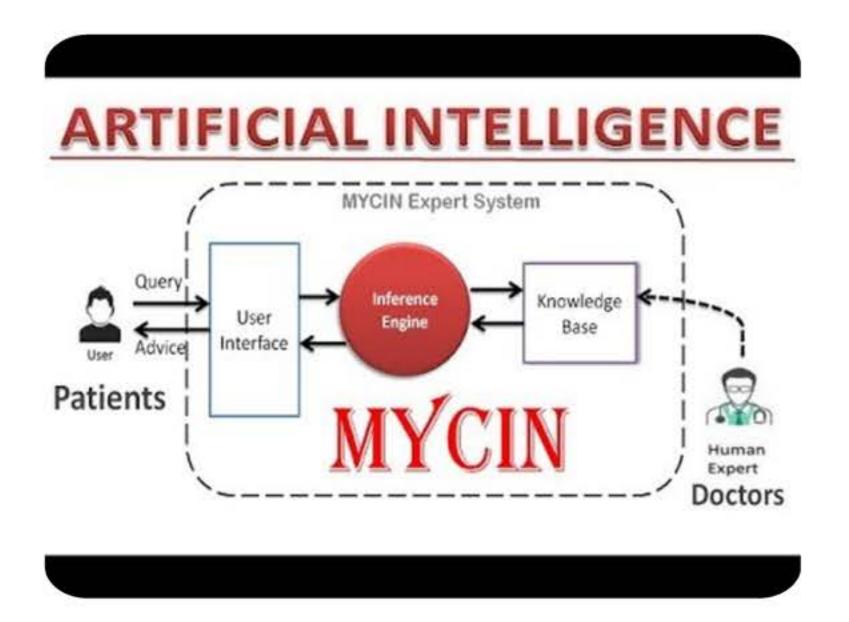
Rapport de Lighthill (1973)

Critique les progrès de l'IA symbolique

--> Echec à gérer la complexité du monde réel

Coupes de budget, désillusion, abandon de projet...

Systèmes Expert & Mardi noir



MYCIN (Shortliffe, 1976)



Mardi noir 09/12/1987

2ème Hiver - Statistiques



2ème Hiver (1987-1997)



Deep Blue vs Garry Kasparov (1997)

Internet!

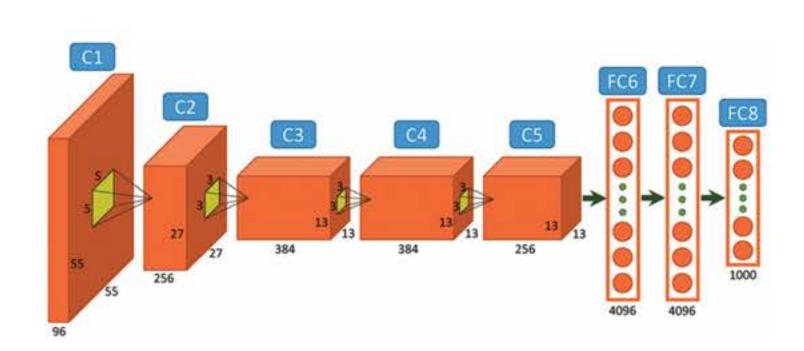


Explosion des données numériques (2000)

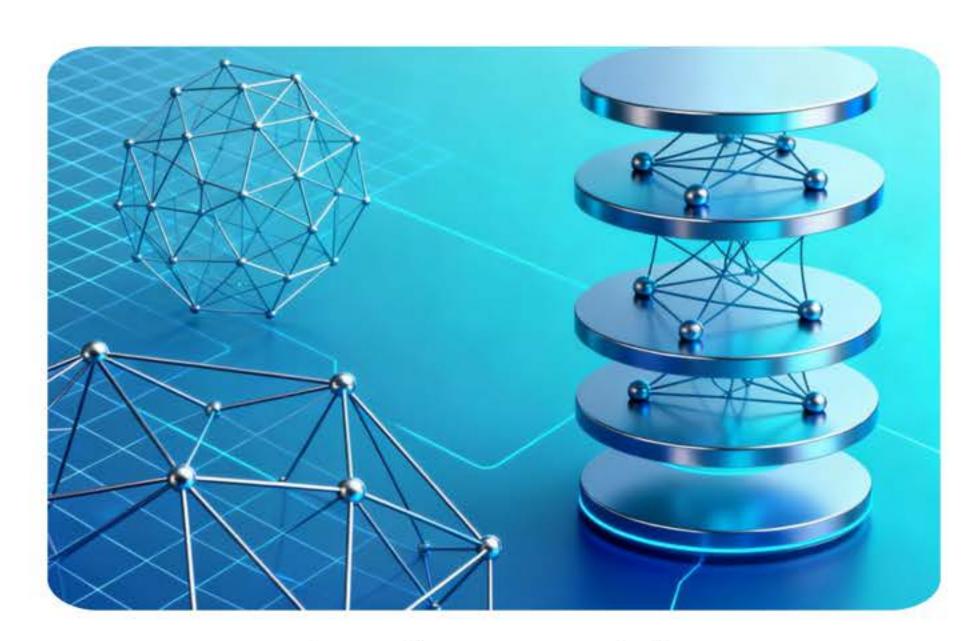


Approche data-driven (Jordan & Mitchell, 2015)

Deep learning

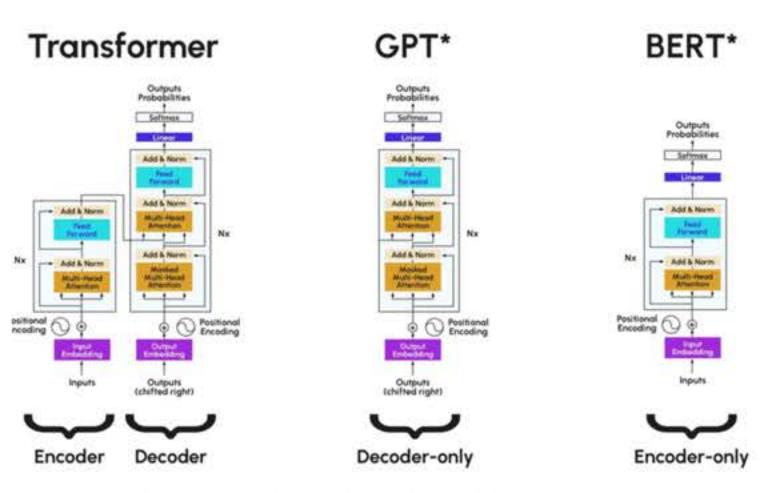


AlexNet remporte le concours ImageNet (Krizhevsky et al., 2012)



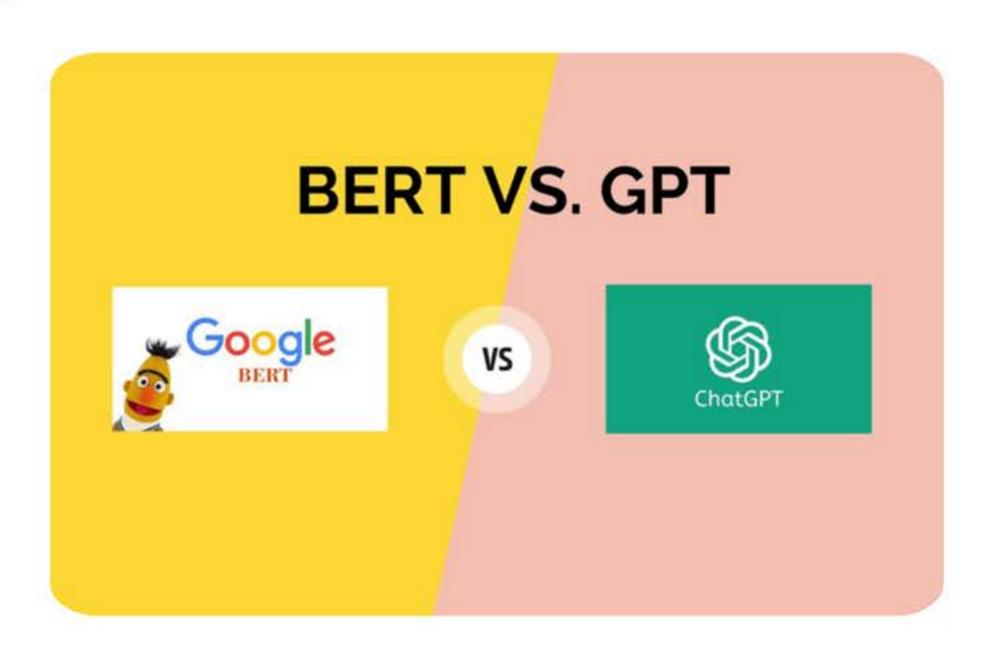
Approche neuro-symbolique (Mao et al., 2019)

Transformers et explosion générative



*Illustrative example, exact model architecture may vary slightly

Transformer (Vaswani et al., 2017)



BERT & GPT (Devlin et al., 2018; Radford et al., 2018)

Origines Mécanisation Calcul Âge d'or Cycles IA <mark>Contemporain</mark> Friston Échecs & Succès

Transformers et explosion générative



Piège de Moloch (Yudkowsky, 2020)

OpenAl Charter

Our Charter describes the principles we use to execute on OpenAl's mission.

This document reflects the strategy we've refined over the past two years, including feedback from many people internal and external to OpenAl. The timeline to AGI remains uncertain, but our Charter will guide us in acting in the best interests of humanity throughout its development.

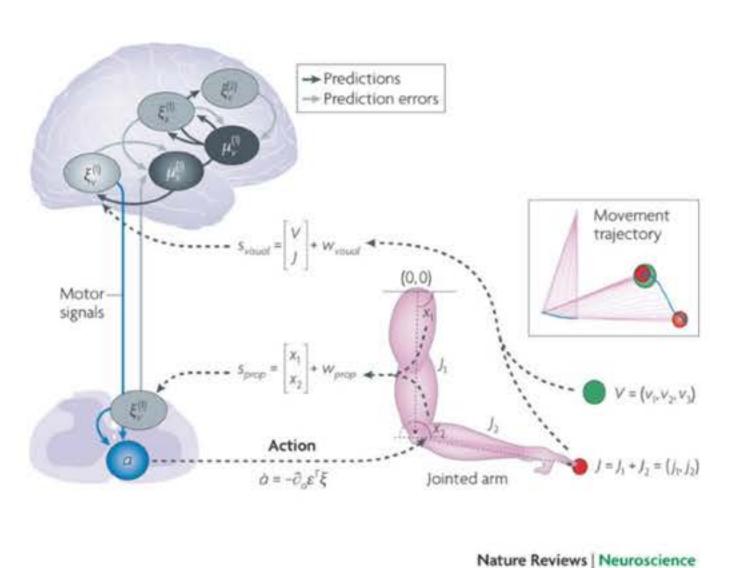
OpenAl's mission is to ensure that artificial general intelligence (AGI)—by which we mean highly autonomous systems that outperform humans at most economically valuable work—benefits all of humanity. We will attempt to directly build safe and beneficial AGI, but will

Initiatives de gouvernance (2018)

Principe de l'énergie libre



Karl Friston (66 ans)



Free-energy principle (Friston, 2010)

Active inference

Agir pour sélectionner des observations qui vérifient nos prédictions

VERSES AI

 Application concrètes chez les robots

Facteurs humains

Ergonomie cognitive

Concevoir des interfaces Hommemachine :

- Minimiser la charge cognitive
- Optimisent l'apprentissage
- Favorisent la sécurité

Lecture des pensées

Modèle de Yarbus (1967)

 Mouvements oculaires = intentions cognitives

Modèle Inverse

 Déduction des intentions (Paletta et al., 2013)

Enactivisme

La cognition émerge de l'interaction dynamique entre l'agent et son environnement

Robots --> prédictifs et incarnés

Échecs emblématiques



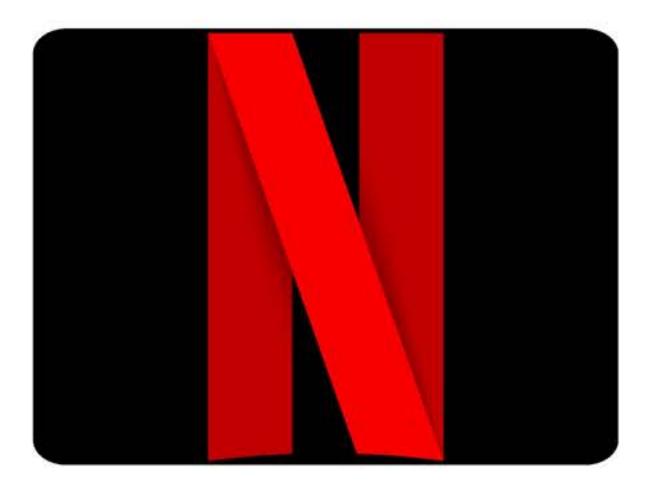




Google Glass (2013-2015)

Voiture autonome niveau 5 IBM Watson for Oncology (2013–2020)

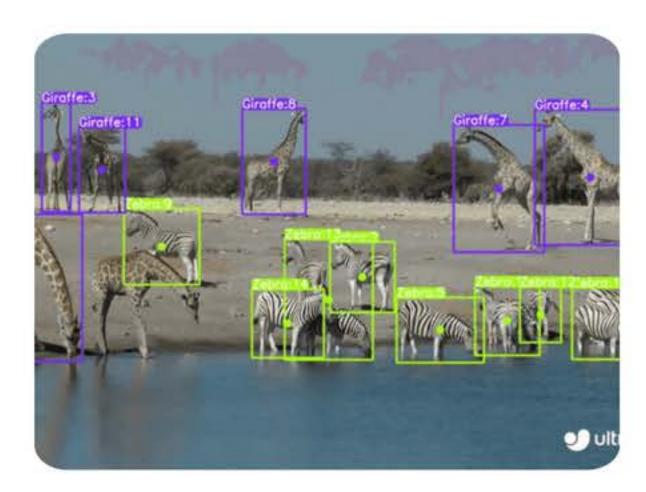
Succès instructifs



Netflix (2006-2025)



Roomba d'iRobot (depuis 2002)

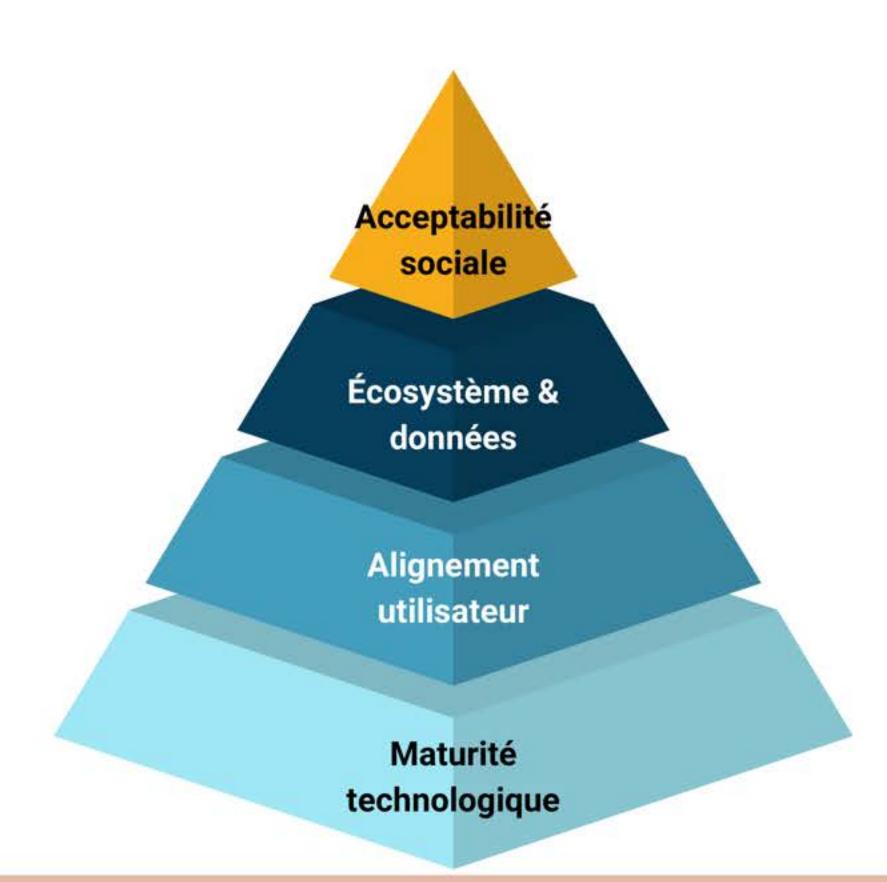


Futurs

Projet PAWS
(Protection Assistant for Wildlife Security)

Éthique

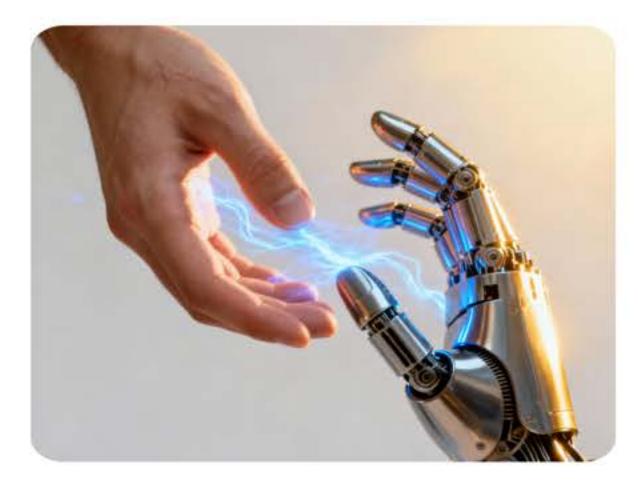
Enjeux clés



Futurs possibles







Artificial General Intelligence (AGI) bio-inspirée

Black Mirror

Symbiose avec l'humain

Ethique de l'IA







Principes et chartes

Régulations

Gouvernance mondiale

L'Odyssée de l'IA

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