

# Introduction to AI/ML/LLM for Humanities and Social Science

Francesca Albrezzi [falbrezzi@ucla.edu](mailto:falbrezzi@ucla.edu)

Ryan Horne [rmhorne@ucla.edu](mailto:rmhorne@ucla.edu)

## Agenda

welcome

Speaker notes go here.

## Introduction to Neural Networks

### Definition and Basic Concepts

- Neural Networks, AI, and ML
- [Glossary](#)

### Historical Development

- Key milestones
- Resources for further reading

### Importance & Applications

- Digital Humanities and North Campus disciplines
- Current research and use cases at UCLA

## **Strengths and Limitations**

### **What AI is Good At**

- Pattern recognition
- Language processing
- Image analysis

### **What AI is NOT Good At**

- In-depth analysis
- Contextual understanding
- Nuanced interpretation

## **GoFAI vs. Generative AI**

## **Large Language Models (LLMs)**

### **Overview**

- Key components (Transformers, Attention Mechanisms)
- Training processes and dataset types

### **Popular LLMs**

- GPT-3, BERT

### **Applications in Digital Humanities**

- Text analysis, translation, content generation
- Case Study: [Literary Event Detection](#)

### **How LLMs Can Help**

### **Use Cases**

- Brainstorming and outlining
- Prompt engineering for better AI responses

## Demos

- Outline an AI presentation
- AI-assisted code generation
- Pleiades to Neo4j workflows
- NLP Twitter / Bluesky data

## Issues

- Generated essays & ghost citations
- Ethical concerns

## Large Vision Models (LVMs) & Vision Language Models (VLMs)

### Overview

- Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)
- Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs)

### Popular Models

- DALL-E, CLIP

### Applications in Digital Humanities

- Image recognition & artwork restoration
- Example: [Leonardo Impett's work](#)

### How AI “Sees”

- Handwriting analysis
- Case Study: Alexander Hamilton & George Washington Papers ([HAT tool](#))

### Future of AI & ML in Digital Humanities

### Fine-Tuning AI for Humanities Research

- Domain expertise in model refinement
- Example: Human Pose Estimation (Bernasconi et al., 2023)

## Technical Barriers

- AI-assisted tools like Microsoft's Co-Pilot
- Accessibility and skill development

## Open vs. Closed AI

### Key Definitions

- Open AI (e.g., open-source models)
- Closed AI (e.g., proprietary systems)

### Implications

- Innovation, accessibility, and security concerns
- [Ollama: Local AI](#)
- Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG)

## Ethical & Privacy Concerns

- AI decision-making in banking, housing, credit
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## Ethical Concerns

### Trust & Authenticity

- AI's role in misinformation/disinformation
- Deepfakes & synthetic media
- Detection & prevention strategies

### Bias & Fairness

- Algorithmic bias (Joy Buolamwini's research)
- Mitigation strategies & ethical data collection

## **Academic Integrity**

- AI-generated content accuracy
- Copyright & ownership debates

## **Future Directions & Trends**

### **Emerging Technologies**

- Advances in neural networks
- AI's evolving role in Digital Humanities

### **Ethical AI at UCLA**

- [Chris Mattmann's AI Resources](#)
- [Generative AI at UCLA](#)

### **Further Learning**

- Courses, articles, and bibliography

### **Discussion & Questions**