



Artificial Intelligence

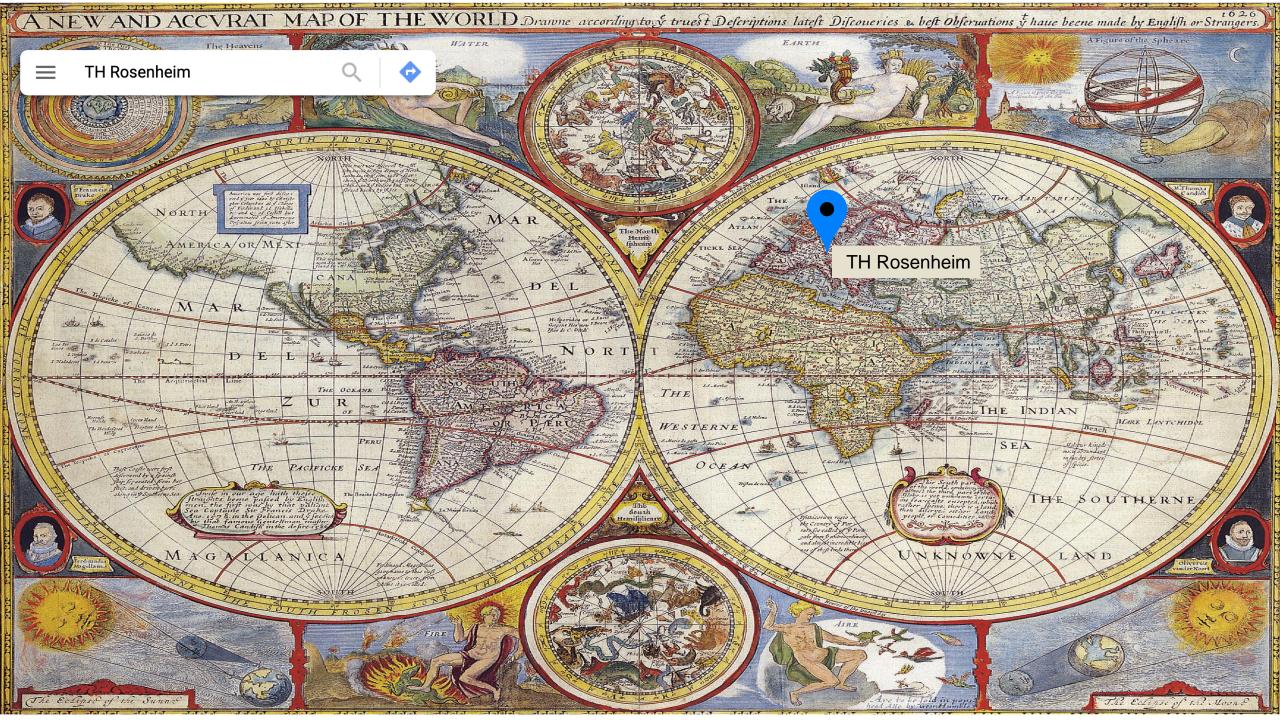
A journey to the center – via the buzzwords machine learning, big data, deep learning, data science, ...

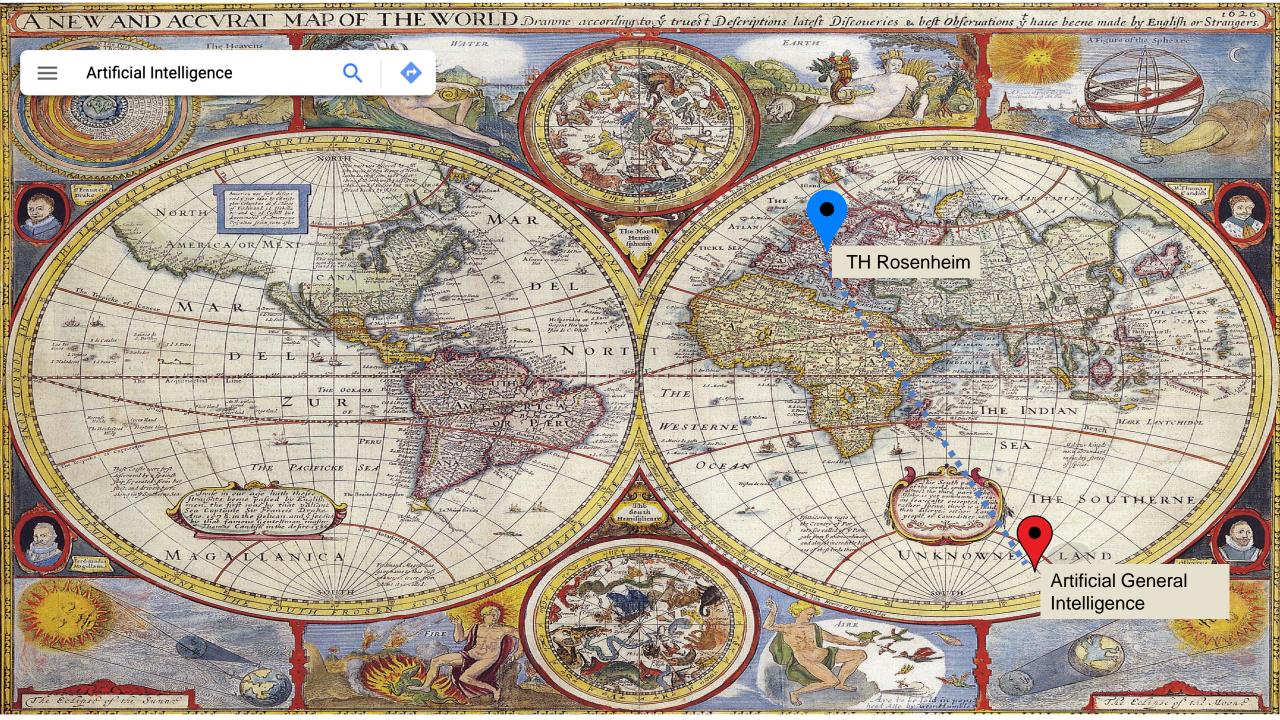
Special thanks to Prof. Dr. Markus Breunig

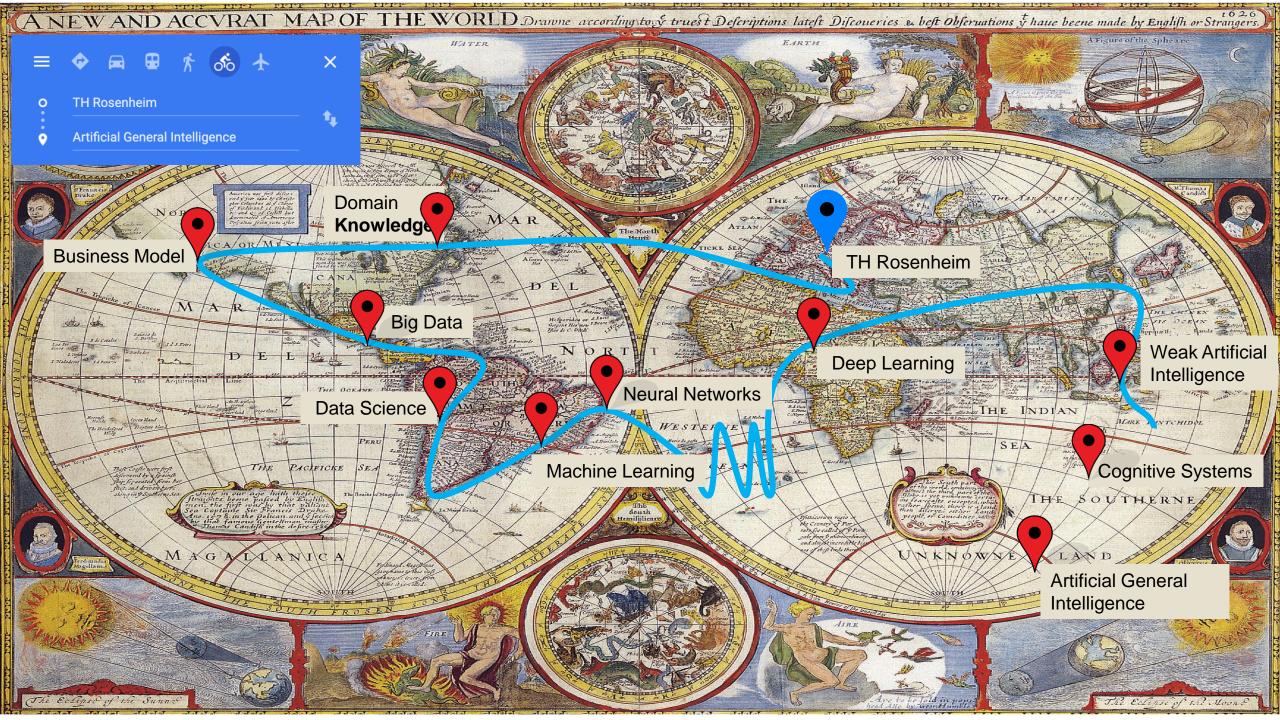


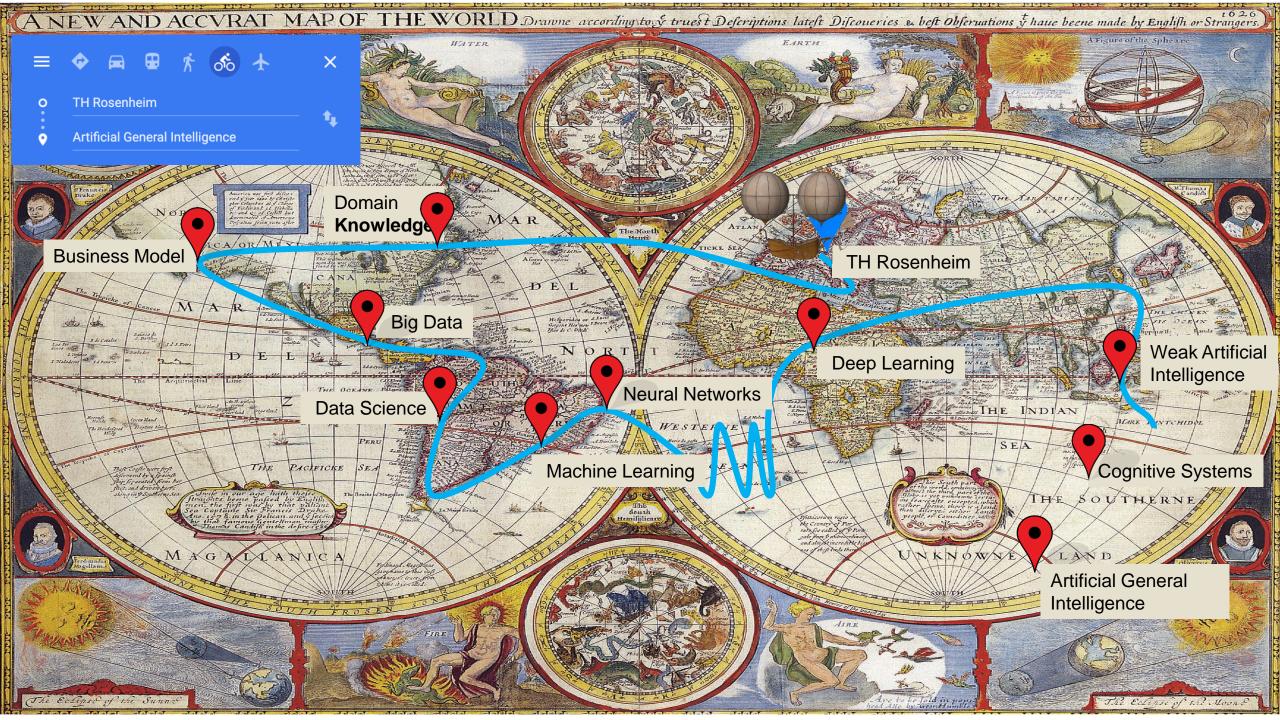












Domain Knowledge



Know-How about the application domain



Talk to the experts!

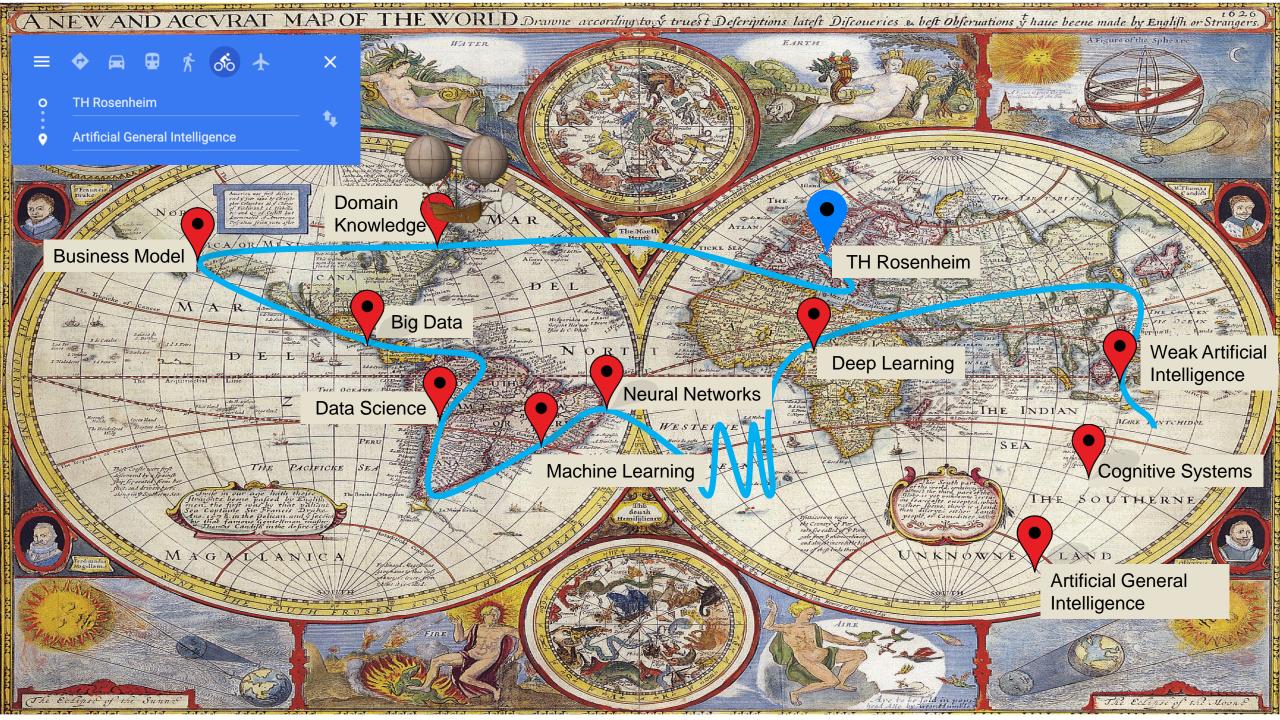


Key for building deployable AI systems



Goal: common language, common terms





Business Model



What is the Value-Proposition?



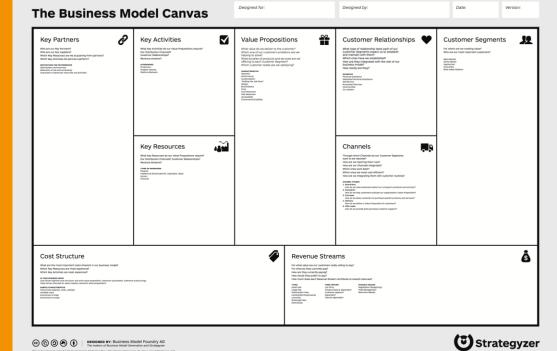
Understand, Improve, Innovate



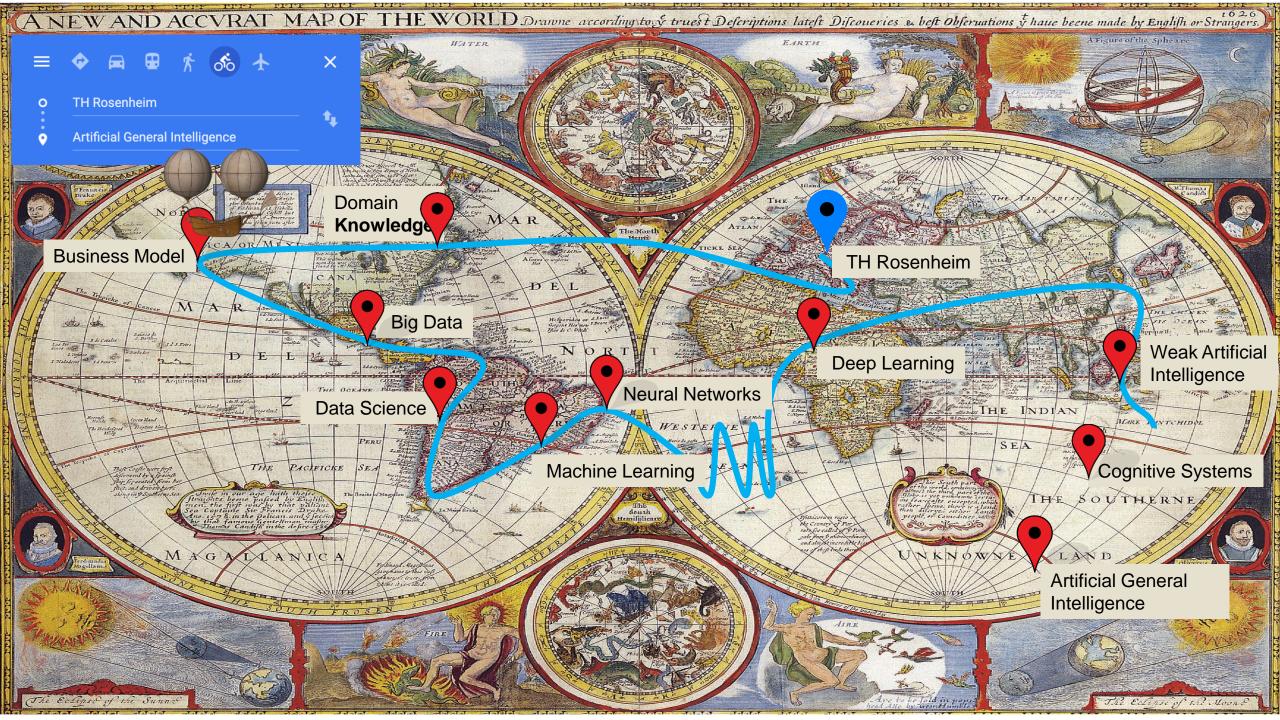
Tool: BMC = Business Model Canvas



Three horizons of innovation







Big Data



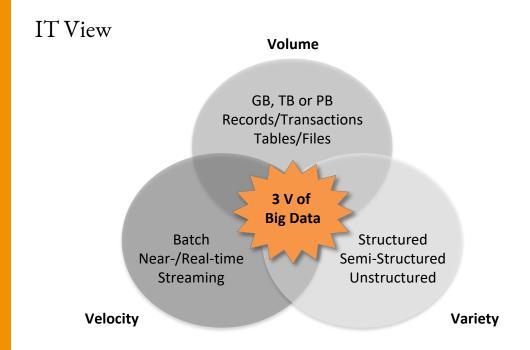
IT View

- Properties of the Data
- 3V Volume / Velocity / Variety
- Infrastructure: NoSQL / Cloud / etc.

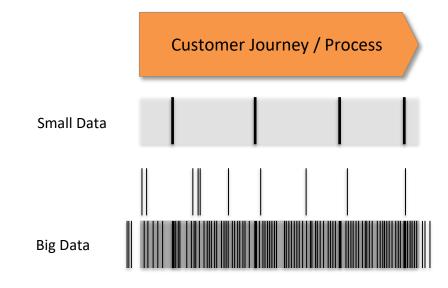


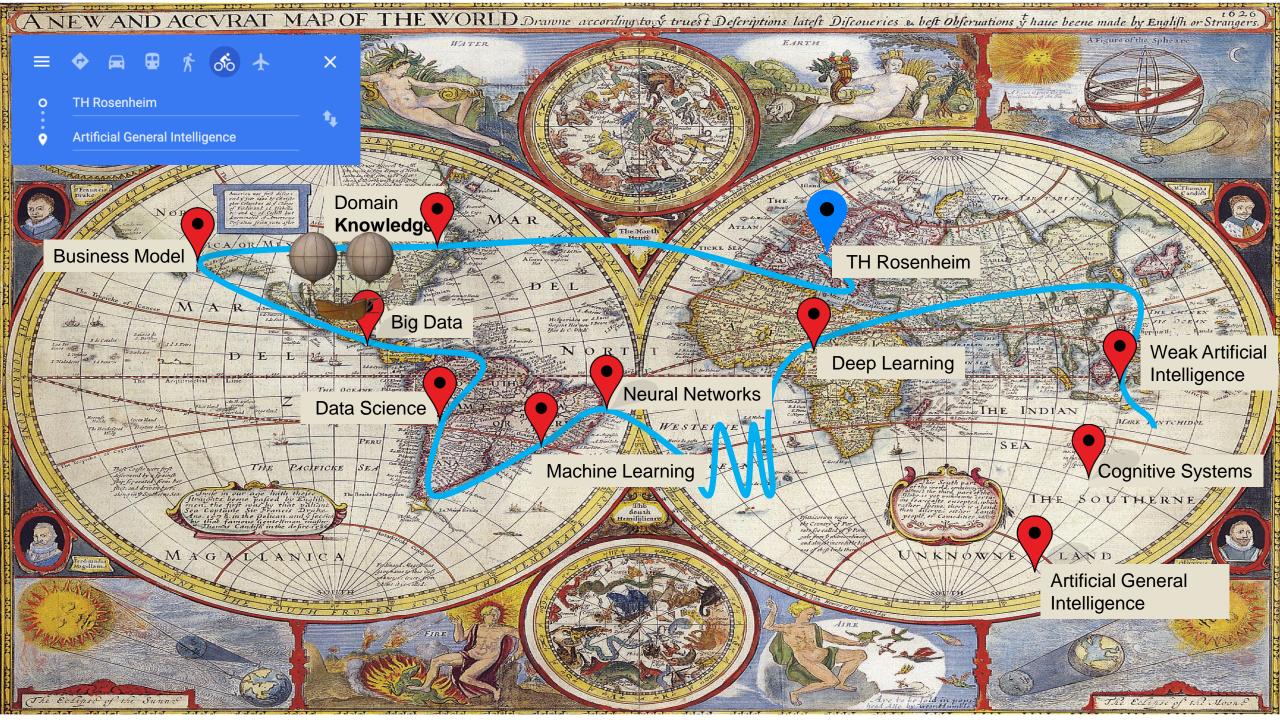
Business View

• Use Cases









Data Science



Extract Knowledge from Data



Goal: Generate Business Value



Interdisciplinary Field



Basis: Scientific Processes and Algorithms

Computer Science

Mathematics & Statistics

Domain Knowledge

Data Science - Process

Busin

Business Problem vs. Data Science Problem

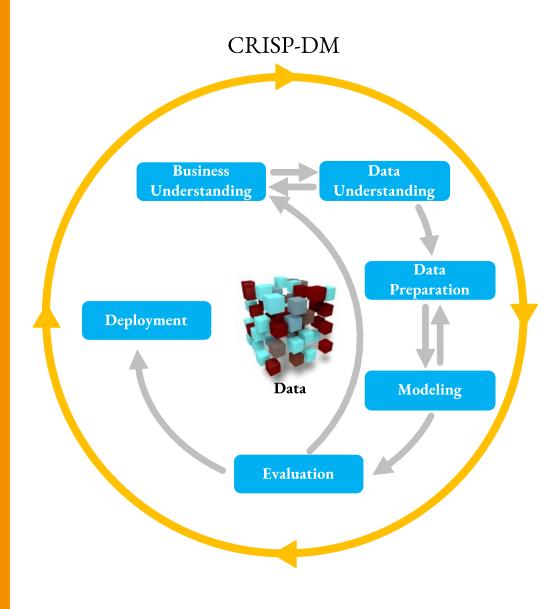
EDA, Visuell, Data Acquisition

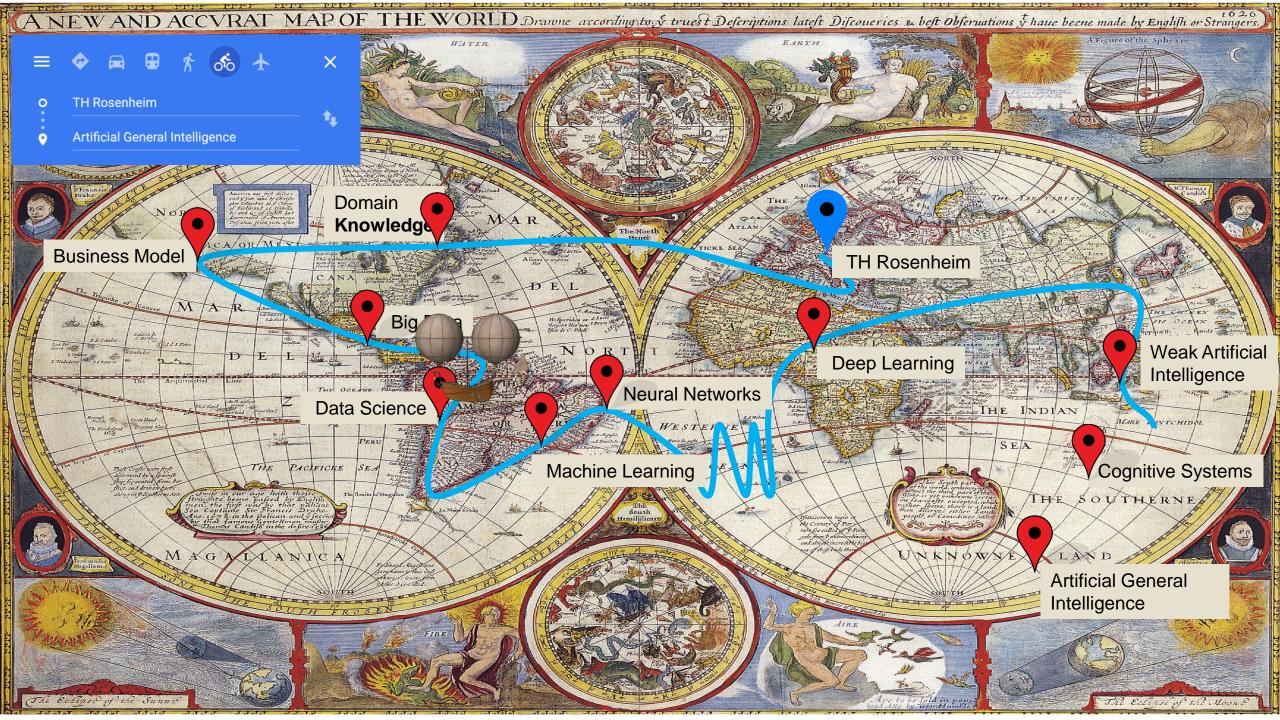
Data Cleaning, Feature Engineering

Modelling and Model Optimization (→ ML / AI Algorithms)

Qualitative Evaluation of the Model

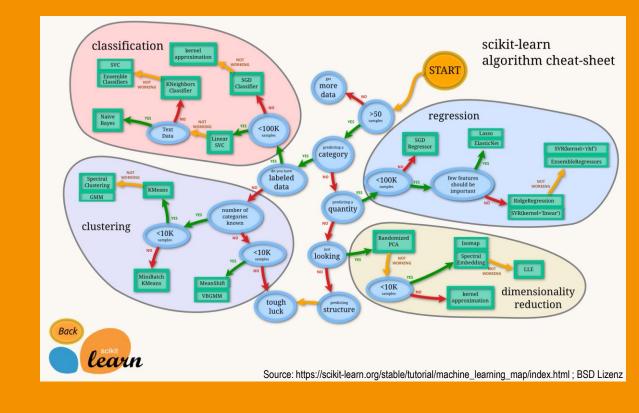
Deployment

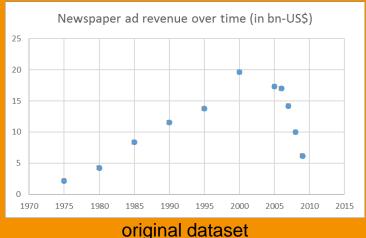


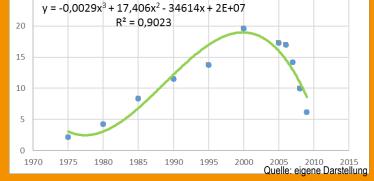


Machine Learning

- Computer solves a problem without an explicitly coded algorithm
- Instead: use a highly parameterized algorithm
- Set of parameter values = Model
- Compute the parameter values (the model) using a training algorithm and (lots of) examples
- Most ML methods employ 2 algorithms
 - one for training the model and
 - one for model execution

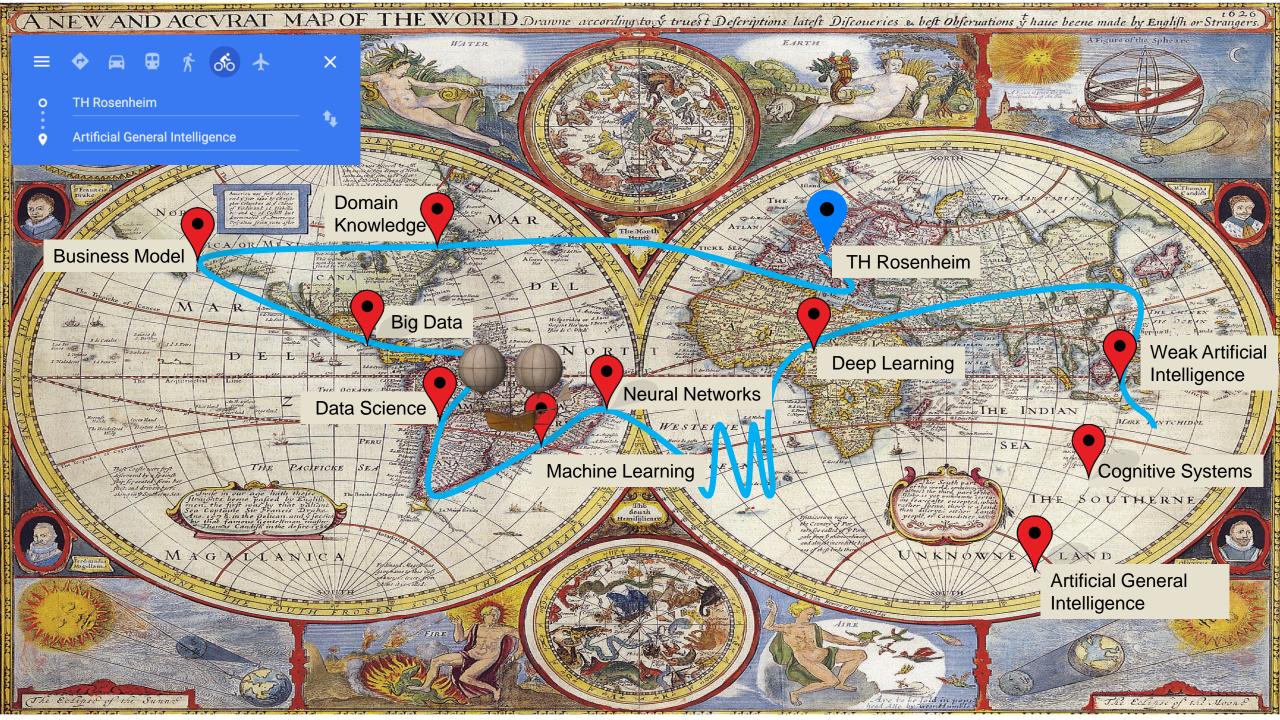






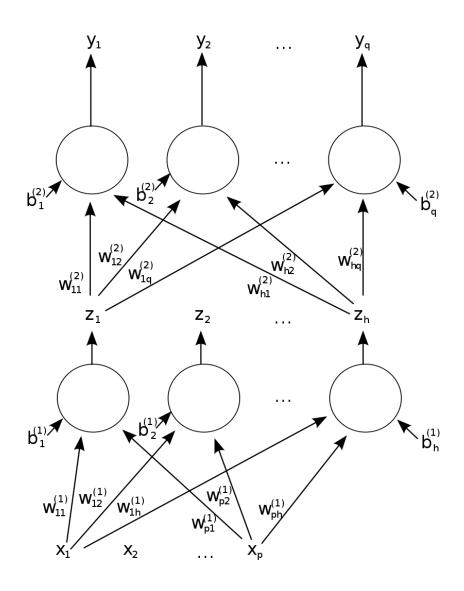
Newspaper ad revenue over time (in bn-US\$)

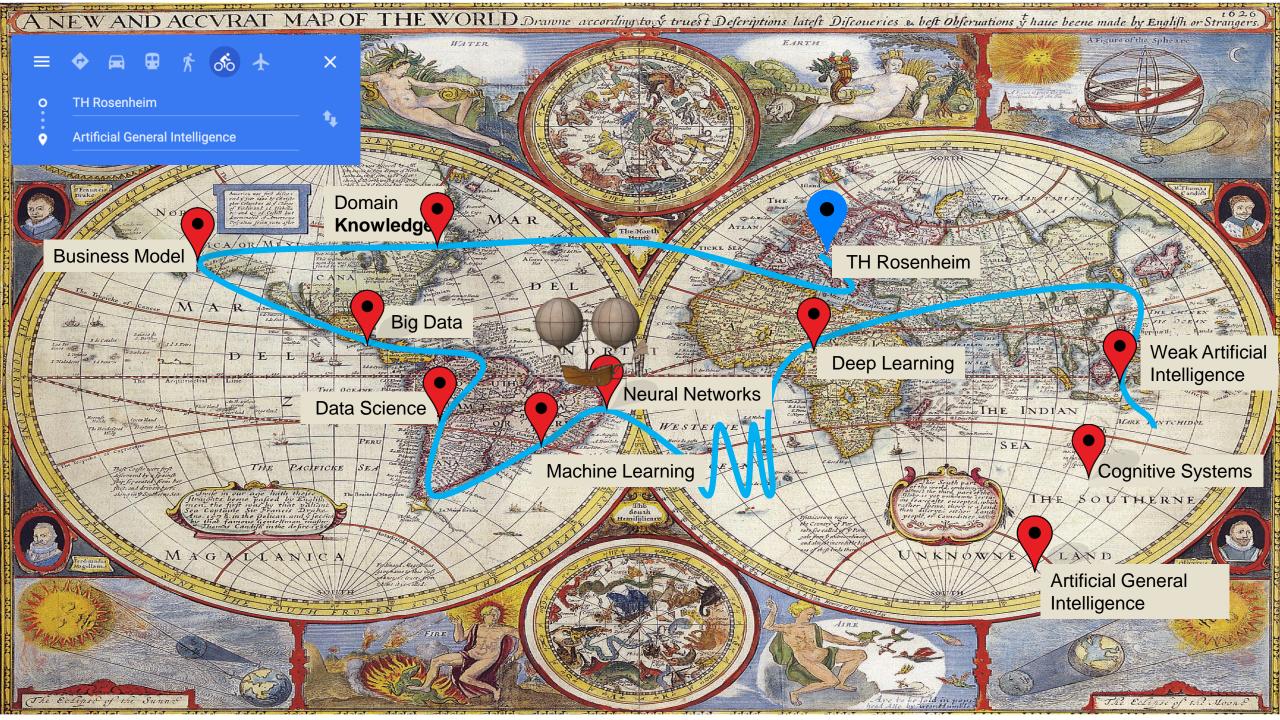
polynomial regression of degree 3



Artificial Neural Networks (ANN)

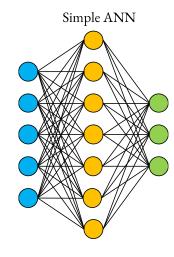
- Originally inspired by the working of the brain
- Invented 1943, lots of research/progress until 1975
- First "AI Winter" from ~1974 until ~1980 Second "AI Winter" from ~1987 until ~2006
- ANN = Collection of artificial neurons (perceptrons) connected with weighted edges
- Model: weights. Evaluation usually Feed-Forward.
- Primary training algorithm: backpropagation (backprop)

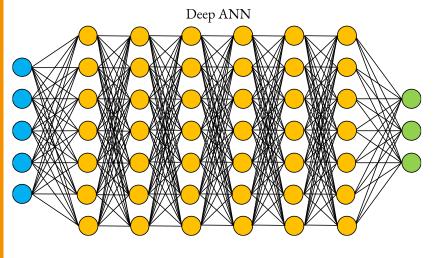




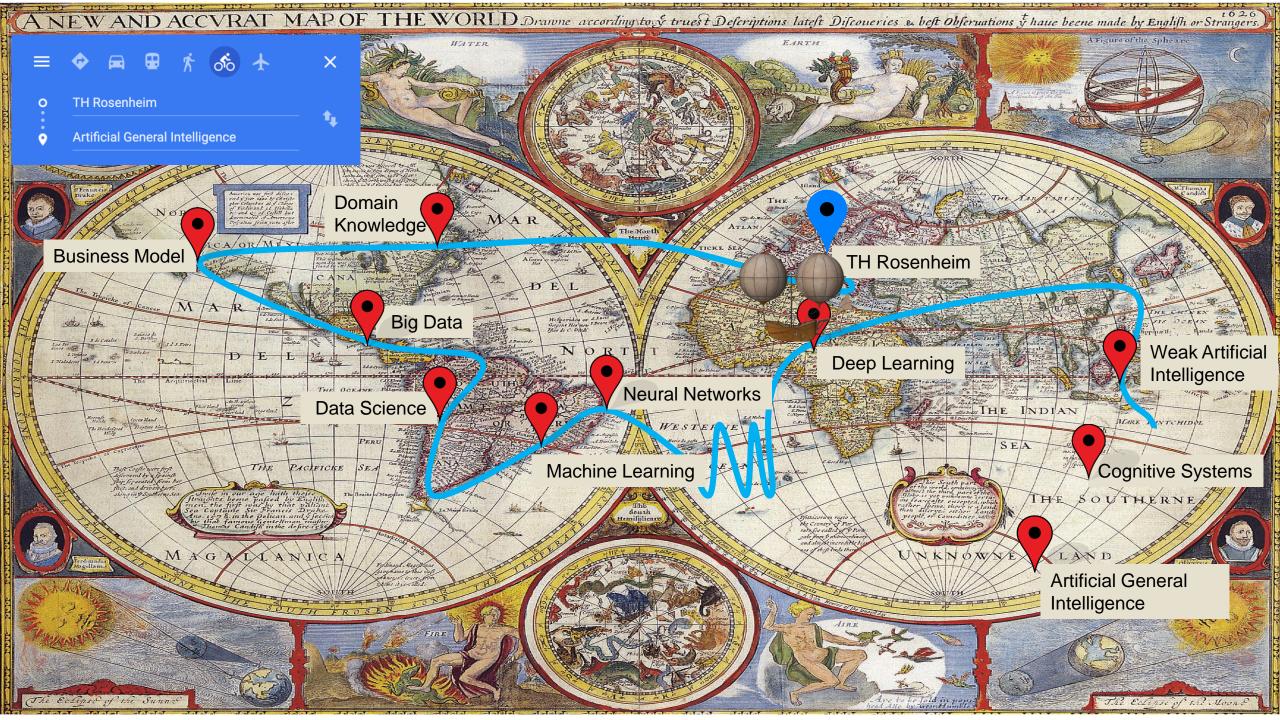
Deep Neural Networks (DNN)

- Deep = Many hidden layers
- Can model complex, non-linear functions
- Popular since ~2012: ImageNet Moment
- Many architectural variants, e.g.
 - RNN and LSTM for language modelling
 - CNN for computer vision
 - Encode-Decoder for text processing
- Training and Model Evaluation usually like ANNs (feed-forward and backprop)







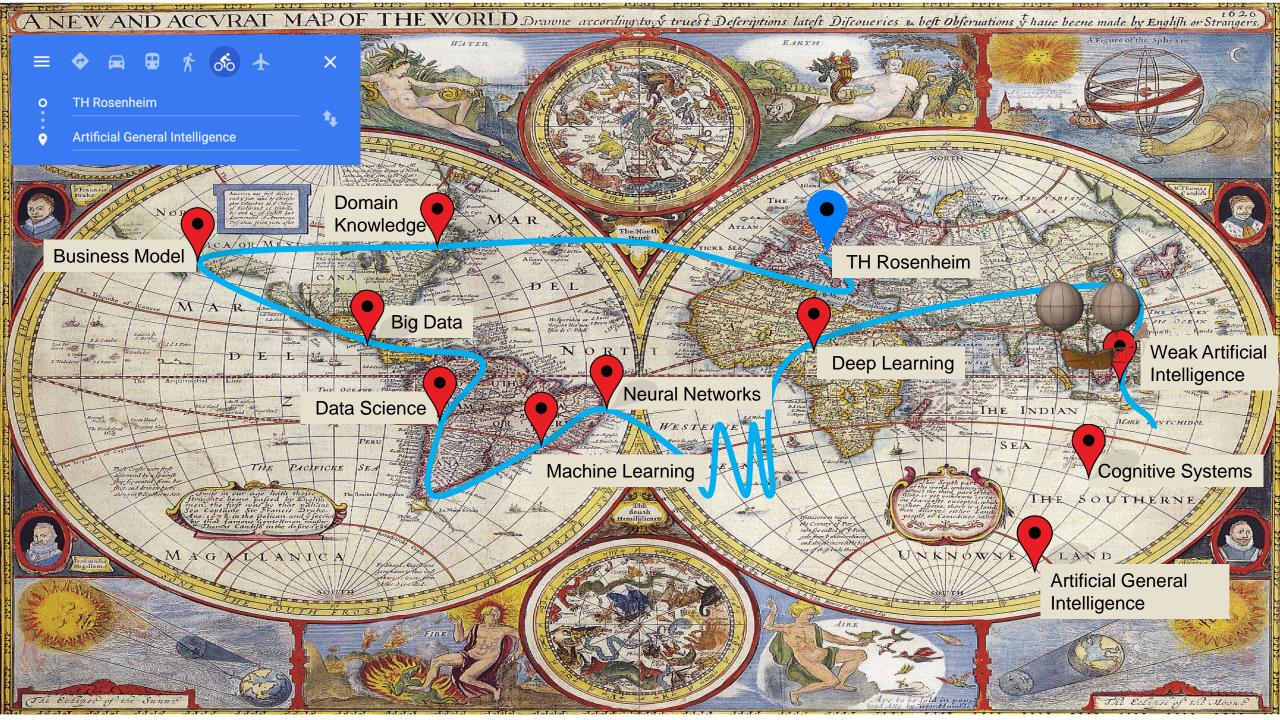


Weak AI



vs. Strong AI (AGI)





Cognitive Systems



Also called: Cognitive Computing



Simulate human thinking and learning using AI

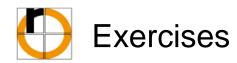


Adaptive, Interactive, Stateful, Contextual

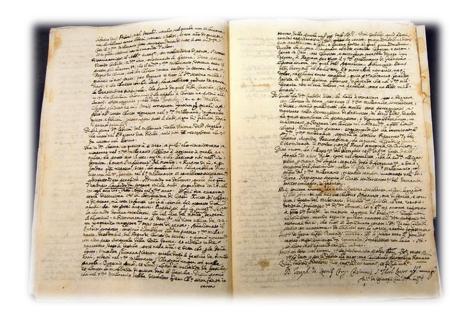


Example: IBM Watson





Terms and Statements





Key Take Aways

- Definition of and Distinction between
 - Domain Knowledge
 - Business Model
 - Big Data
 - Data Science
 - Machine Learning
 - ANN and Deep Learning
 - Weak AI, AGI, Cognitive Systems
- What is a Model?
- Training vs. Model Evaluation

