

Introduction to CS & AI

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August 31, 2023



1 General Introduction

2 Introduction to AI

- AI History
- How to Become a Good AI Researcher

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Indeed “introduction to CS & AI” DOES NOT indicate that
we will go through all basic CS & AI materials step-by-step in this course!

If you are still unfamiliar with

¹<https://inst.eecs.berkeley.edu/~cs61a/sp22/>

²<https://sp23.datastructur.es/>

³<https://cs61c.org/fa23/>

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- UC Berkeley, CS 61B: Data Structures².
- (Even) UC Berkeley, CS 61C: Great Ideas in Computer Architecture (Machine Structures)³.

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Classes teach you all about advanced topics within CS, from operating systems to machine learning, but there's one critical subject that's rarely covered, and is instead left to students to figure out on their own: proficiency with their tools. We'll teach you how to master the command-line, use a powerful text editor, use fancy features of version control systems, and much more!

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Advanced CS: System, Theory, and AI

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- Computer systems

Advanced CS: System, Theory, and AI

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Advanced CS: System, Theory, and AI

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AI

- Statistical Machine Learning
- Deep Learning

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- Deep Learning
- Learning theory

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AI

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- Deep Learning
- Learning theory
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AI

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Dive into AI

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Underwhelming Results:

The report by the Automatic Language Processing Advisory Committee (ALPAC) in 1966 resulted in the government funding cut for Machine Translation (MT), causing the first AI winter.

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- AI industry boosts: from a few million dollars in 1980 to about two billion dollars in 1988.

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- End of symbolic AI domination for multiple decades.

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- The history of neural AI dates back to 1943.

Inspiration from Neuroscience

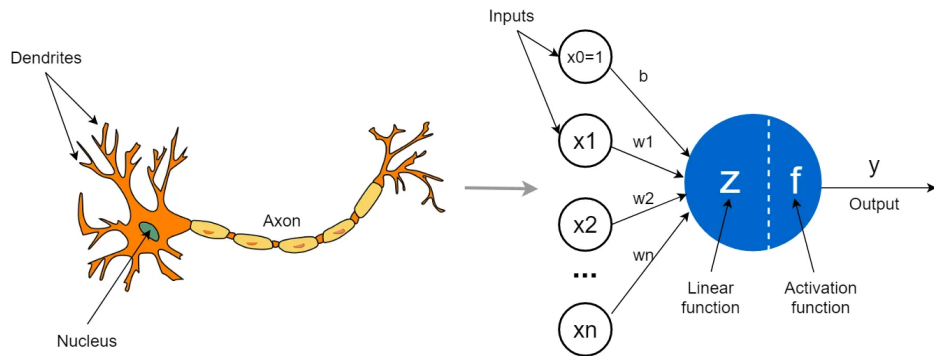


Figure: Human neurons (left) and artificial neurons in ANN (right). Image from towardsdatascience.com.

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- Marvin Minsky & Seymour Papert (1969):
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- Many (2022):
large language model and generative pre-trained transformer (GPT)
greatly improve the performance of the generative model. e.g. ChatGPT, GPT-4.

Ideas from Outside AI: Algebra and Statistics

- Carl F. Gauss (1801): linear regression.
- Ronald Fisher (1936): linear classification.
- Richard Bellman (1953): dynamic programming, Markov decision processes.
- Judea Pearl (1985): Bayesian networks.
- Corinna Cortes & Vladimir Vapnik (1995): support vector machine (SVM).

AI is Multi-disciplinary

- Mathematics (Algebra & Statistics)
- Optimization
- Neuroscience
- Computer Software
- Computer System

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Thanks & Question Time!