

# Arthur Lee Samuel

The pioneer of AI  
(1901 - 1990)



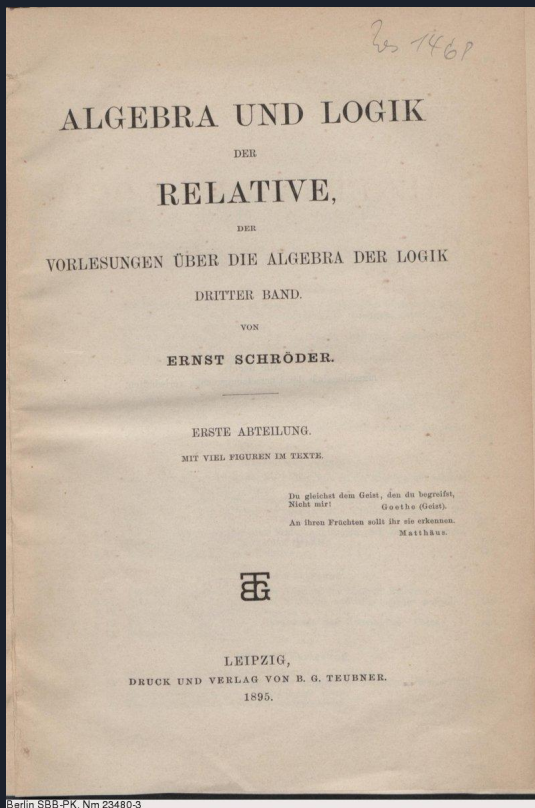
Loïc Rouaud  
11/06/2024



# Plan

- Intro
- Youth & Education
- Bell Laboratories (career start)
- ILLIAC project
- The first checker program (IBM 701)
- Innovative machine learning techniques
- Min max search
- Alpha-beta pruning
- The techniques Samuel pioneered
- More details

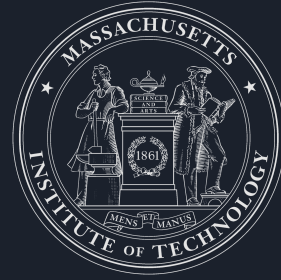
# Intro



From 1890 to 1905

Comprehensive reference to symbolic logic

# Youth & Education



1926

Master degree in  
Electrical Engineering  
MIT

Sixth and Merchants Streets, looking East,  
Emporia, Kan.



Born on December 5, 1901 in  
Emporia, Kansas



# Bell Laboratories (career start)

1928

## The Gas-Discharge Transmit-Receive Switch

By A. L. SAMUEL, J. W. CLARK and W. W. MUMFORD

THE gas-discharge transmit-receive switch has become an accepted part of every modern radar set. Indeed, without such a device, an efficient single-antenna micro-wave radar would be nearly impossible. Many of the early radar sets made in this country employed separate antennae for the transmitter and receiver. The advantages of single antenna operation are so apparent as hardly to require discussion. The saving in space or, if the same space is to be occupied, the increase in gain and directivity of a large single antenna is, of course, apparent. But even more important, perhaps, is the tremendous simplification in tracking offered by a single antenna, particularly where a very rapid complex scanning motion is desired.



[en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bells\\_Labs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bells_Labs)

463 West Street in  
New York City



# ILLIAC project

1946

Professor of Electrical Engineering  
University of Illinois



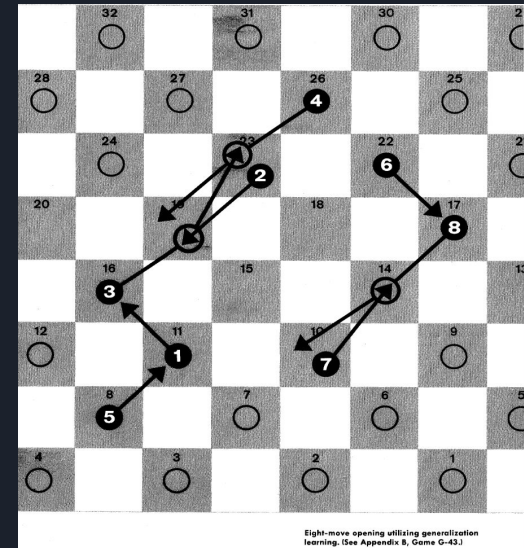
Design one of the first electronic  
Computers  
ILLIAC = ILLinois Automatic Computer

# The first checker program (IBM 701)

1949



IBM's Poughkeepsie Laboratory, NY



## Checkers

The advantage  
Checker players have access  
to many volumes of  
annotated games  
**Good moves vs bad one**

A. L. Samuel, IBM journal7

# The first checker program

1949

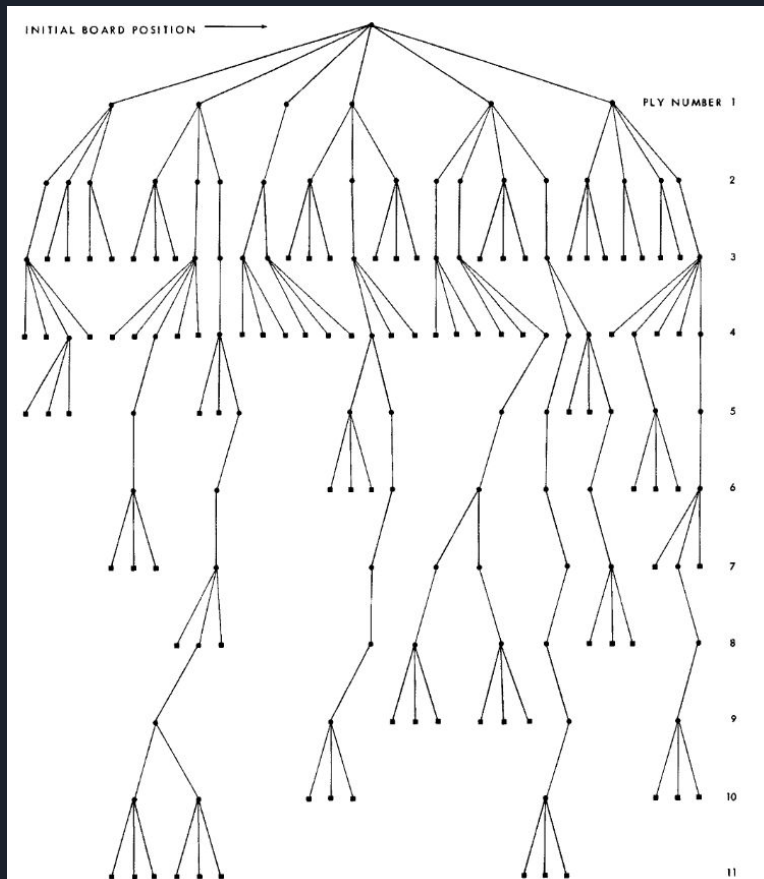
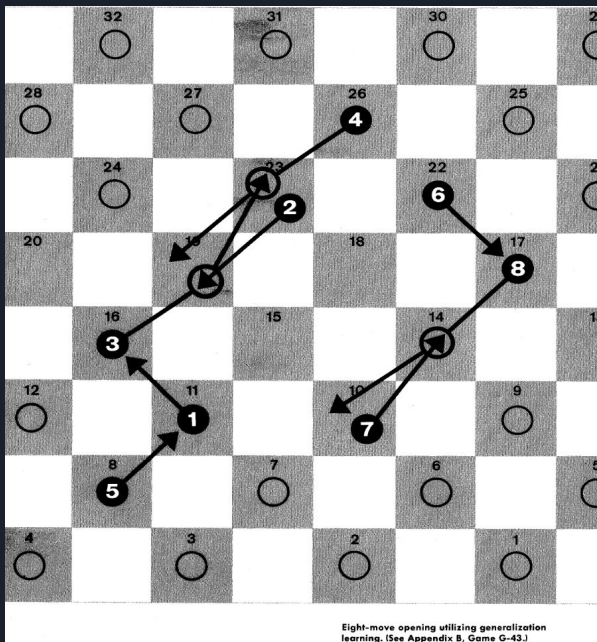
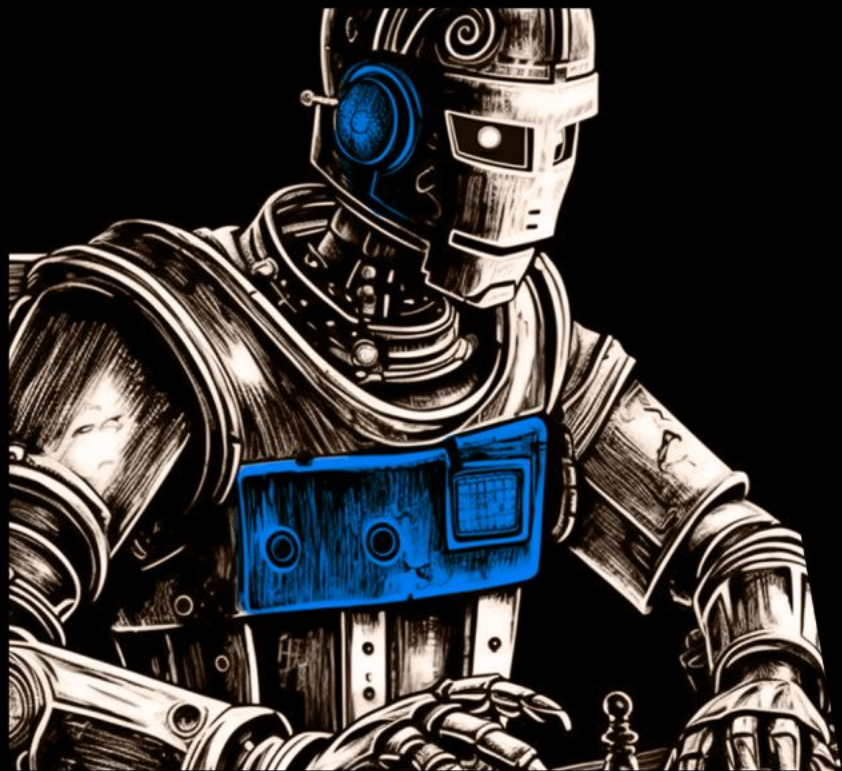


Figure 1 A "tree" of moves which might be investigated during the look-ahead procedure. The actual branchings are much more numerous than those shown, and the "tree" is apt to extend to as many as 20 levels.





**ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE HAS  
BECOME SO SMART THAT IT CAN  
NOW BEAT US AT OUR OWN GAMES.**



[Dheya Ghaleb and Midjourney AI]

# Machine learning



*“Field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed.”*



# Innovative machine learning techniques

## **Rote learning**

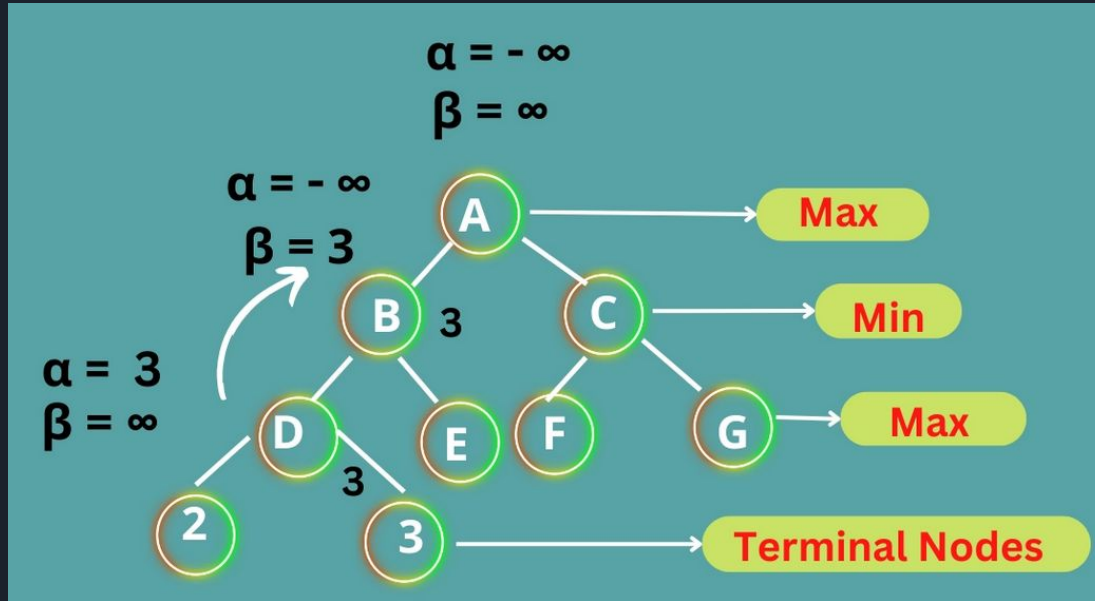
Storage of previously-seen board positions along with their eventual outcomes

## **Generalization learning**

Refinement of its evaluation function after each game to better reflect the factors that led to victory or defeat

# Min max search

This technique allow the program to **discard unpromising branches of the game tree**  $\Rightarrow$  dramatically sped up its search





# Alpha-beta pruning

$\alpha$  est la meilleure alternative pour un noeud max  
 $\alpha$  doit augmenter - il est mis à jour sur un noeud max

$\beta$  est la meilleure alternative pour un noeud min  
 $\beta$  doit diminuer - il est mis à jour sur un noeud min.

$\alpha = 8$   
 $\beta = +\infty$

8

si  $\alpha \geq \beta$  : on élague

max

$\alpha = -\infty$   
 $\beta = 8$

8

$\alpha = 8$   
 $\beta = 2$

2

min

$\alpha = 8$   
 $\beta = +\infty$

8

$\alpha = 9$   
 $\beta = 8$

9

$\alpha = 8$   
 $\beta = +\infty$

2

max

max


4

8

9

2

-2



# Alpha-beta pruning

Python

```
def alphabeta(node, depth,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , maximizingPlayer):
    if depth == 0 or node is a terminal node:
        return the heuristic value of node
    if maximizingPlayer:
        v =  $-\infty$ 
        for each child of node:
            v = max(v, alphabeta(child, depth - 1,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , FALSE))
             $\alpha$  = max( $\alpha$ , v)
            if  $\beta \leq \alpha$ :
                break #  $\beta$  cut-off
        return v
    else:
        v =  $+\infty$ 
        for each child of node:
            v = min(v, alphabeta(child, depth - 1,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , TRUE))
             $\beta$  = min( $\beta$ , v)
            if  $\beta \leq \alpha$ :
                break #  $\alpha$  cut-off
        return v
```

*A modern implementation of alpha-beta pruning in Python (Source: Wikipedia)*



# The techniques Samuel pioneered

## Generalization learning

**Alpha-beta pruning** → Deep blue chess supercomputer (1989 - 1997)

**Minimax search** → Google DeepMind's AlphaGo (2016)

**Self-play** → DeepMind's AlphaZero masters chess (2017) with reinforcement learning like Samuel technique with modern deep learning techniques



## More details on Arthur Samuel

Played a large role in IBM → Zurich lab (Nobel Prize)

Teached at the Stanford University as a Lecturer and Research Associate (1966)

Worked on speech recognition (DARPA)

Contributed LaTeX typesetting system (86)



# Contribution to LaTeX

# L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

Menu

Source Rich Text

Recompile

main.tex

references.bib

universe.jpg

```
1 \documentclass{article}
2 \usepackage{amsmath}
3
4 \title{Example \LaTeX Document}
5 \author{Your Name Here}
6 \date{July 2020}
7
8 \begin{document}
9
10 \maketitle
11
12 \section{Introduction}
13 LaTeX is like programming for word processing. Instead of doing repetitive manual styling in a
graphical tool, you just focus on the content, and LaTeX generates a consistently styled
document automatically.
14
15 \section{Math}
16 LaTeX's killer feature is its ability to typeset equations. You can have inline math, such as
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ , or you can have entire \multiline blocks. You can express complicated
fractions and symbols with plain text, and it will be typeset properly for you.
17 \begin{align*}
18 A &= \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2 \\
19 c &= \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \\
20 F &= \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2} \\
21 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} ar^k &= \frac{a}{1-r}
22 \end{align*}
23 If you have to type up long math proofs, LaTeX will save hours of frustration. The graphical
equation editors in WYSIWYG word processors are \textit{not} a pleasant experience when you're
working extensively with math.
24
25 \end{document}
26
```

Review Share Submit History Chat

Example L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Document

Your Name Here

July 2020

## 1 Introduction

LaTeX is like programming for word processing. Instead of doing repetitive manual styling in a graphical tool, you just focus on the content, and LaTeX generates a consistently styled document automatically.

## 2 Math

LaTeX's killer feature is its ability to typeset equations. You can have inline math, such as  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ , or you can have entire multiline blocks. You can express complicated fractions and symbols with plain text, and it will be typeset properly for you.

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2$$
$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$
$$F = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} ar^k = \frac{a}{1-r}$$

If you have to type up long math proofs, LaTeX will save hours of frustration. The graphical equation editors in WYSIWYG word processors are *not* a pleasant experience when you're working extensively with math.



**TODAY, SUCCESS IN GAMING HAS LED US TO CHATGPT. THE BOT IS SO EERILY HUMAN, IT MAKES YOU WONDER IF A.I. WILL EVER HAVE A MIND OF ITS OWN.**



**Thank You**  
for your attention



# Bibliography

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<http://archive.computerhistory.org/resources/access/text/2017/11/102655529-05-01-acc.pdf>

Paper of checkers program: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=5392560>

<https://www.i-programmer.info/history/8-people/669-a-i-samuel-ai-and-games-pioneer.html>

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Min max / alpha beta pruning: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iVligO7zOZE>

<https://web.archive.org/web/20110526195107/http://histsoc.stanford.edu/pdfmem/SamuelA.pdf>