

Artificial Intelligence

Xiaoqing Zheng
zhengxq@fudan.edu.cn



Programs vs. Expert systems

Programs = **Algorithms** + **Data Structures**

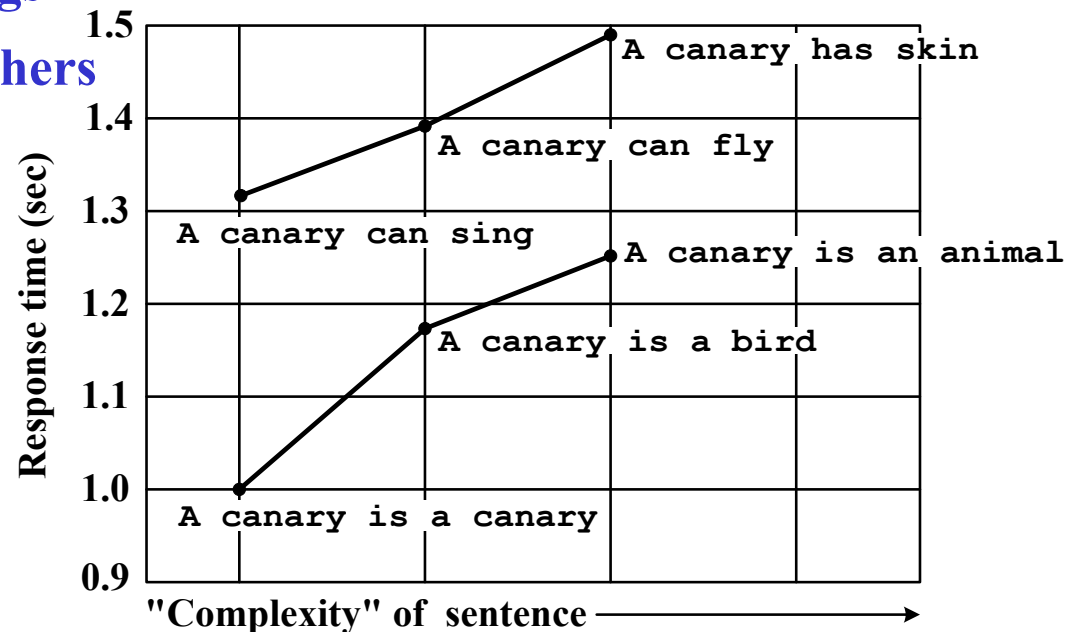
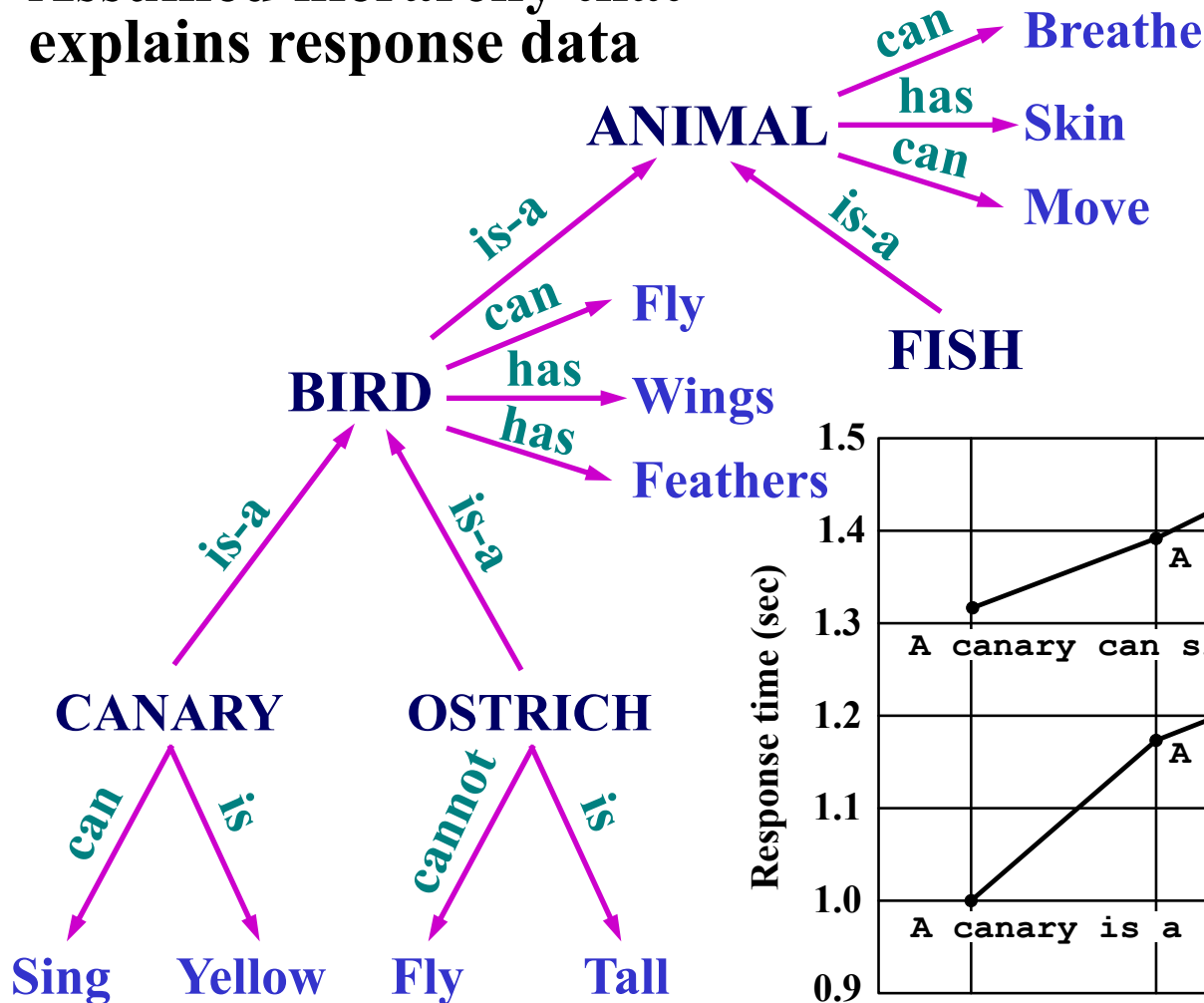
Expert Systems = **Knowledge** + **Inference**

Knowledge representation

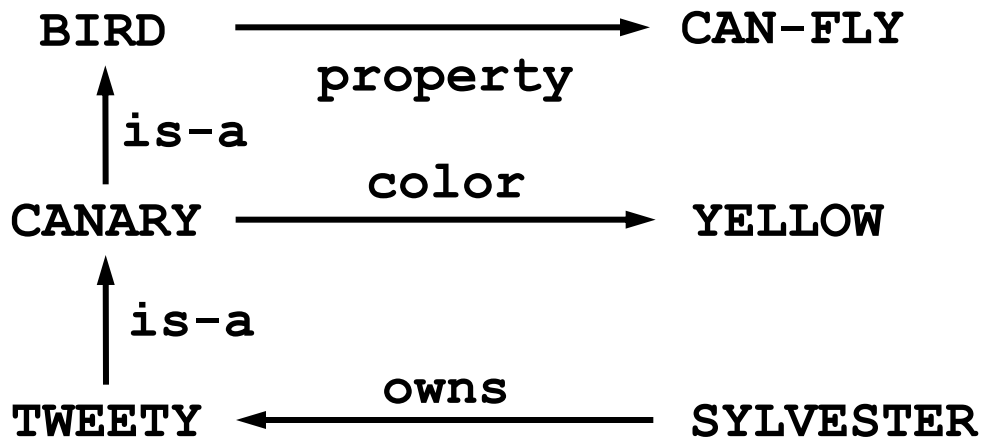
- *Representation*, *acquirement* and *use* of knowledge are three main domain of research and application in artificial intelligent.
- Knowledge representation serving as a starting point or *basis* of the two later.

Psychological evidence

Assumed hierarchy that explains response data

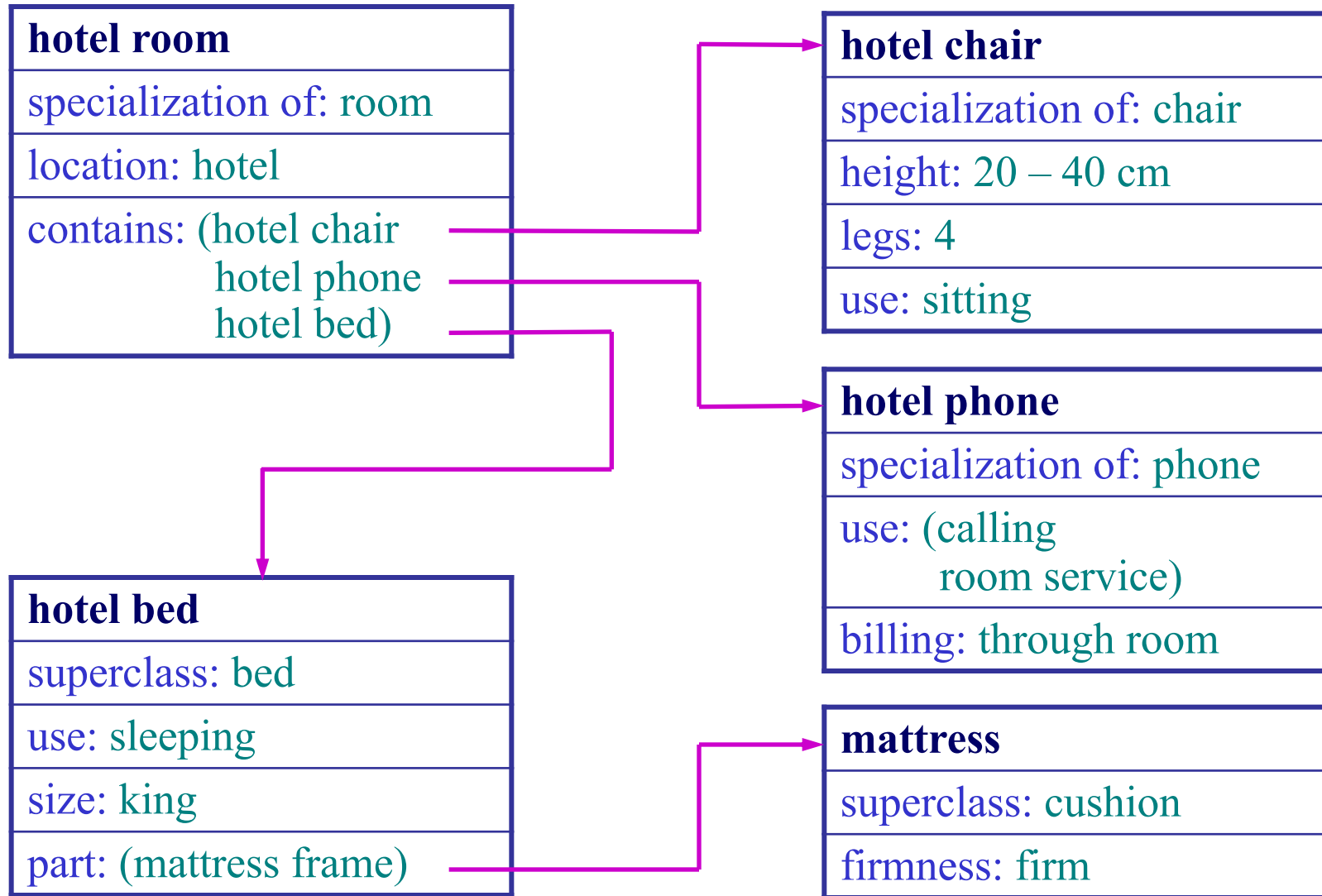


Inference in semantic networks



- CAN-FLY (CANARY)
- CAN-FLY (TWEETY)
- SYLVESTER owns Something that can fly
- TWEETY is YELLOW
- SYLVESTER owns a CANARY
- SYLVESTER owns a BIRD

Frame



Types of slot

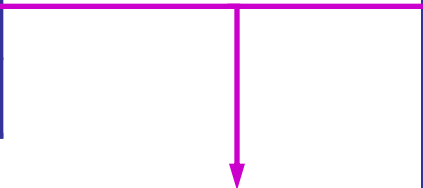
- Frame *identification* information.
- *Relationship* of this frame to other frames.
- Descriptors of *requirements* for a frame.
- *Procedural* information.
- Frame *default* information.
- *New instance* information.

Inference in frame systems

John like a fire engine.

John
isa: human
gender: male
enterprise: average
activity:
volume:

fire engine
isa: motor vehicle
color: red
activity: high
volume: very high
fuel efficiency: average
ladder: 5m



A magenta line connects the 'activity:' slot of the John frame to the 'activity: high' slot of the fire engine frame. A magenta arrow points from this connection down to the 'activity: high' slot of the new John frame.

John
isa: human
gender: male
enterprise: average
activity: high
volume: very high

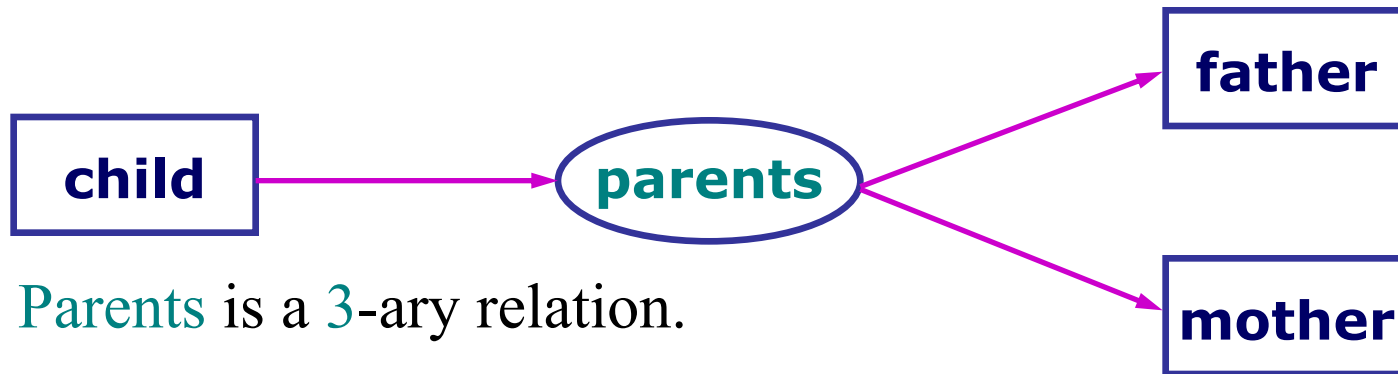
Conceptual graph



flies is a 1-ary relation.

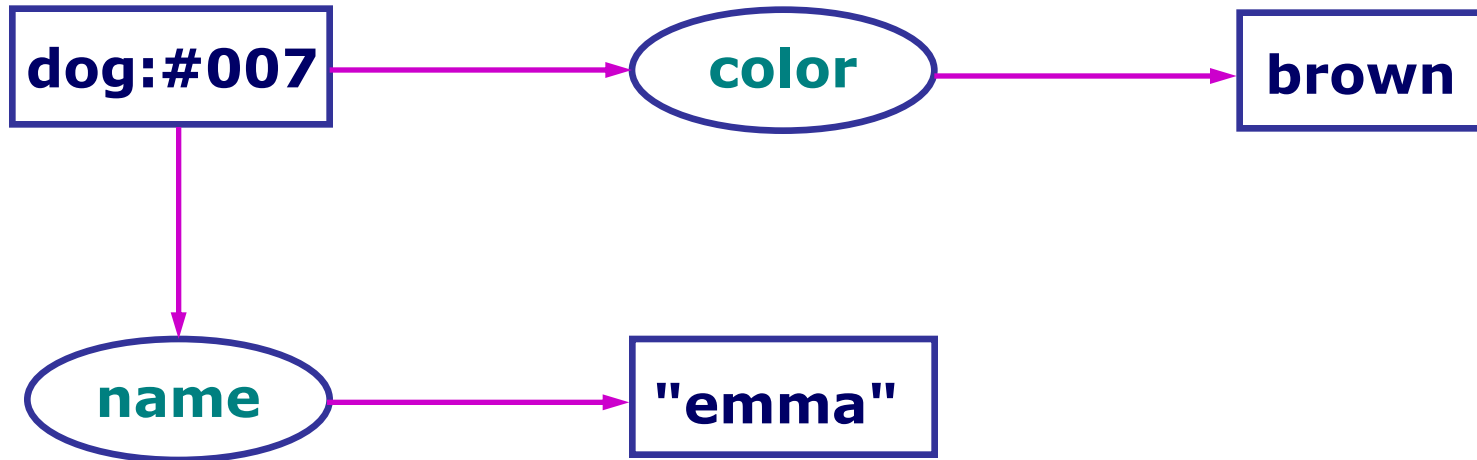


Color is a 2-ary relation.



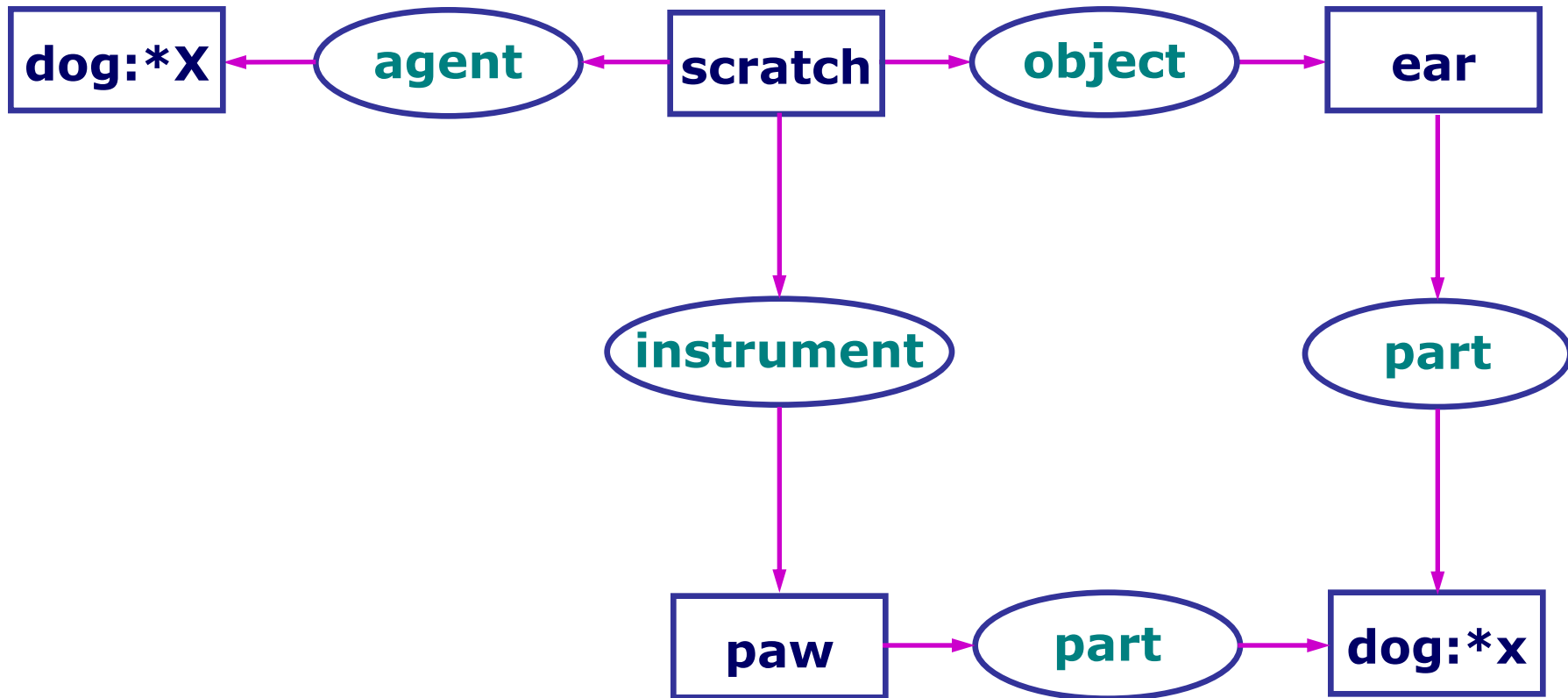
Parents is a 3-ary relation.

Unique token: maker



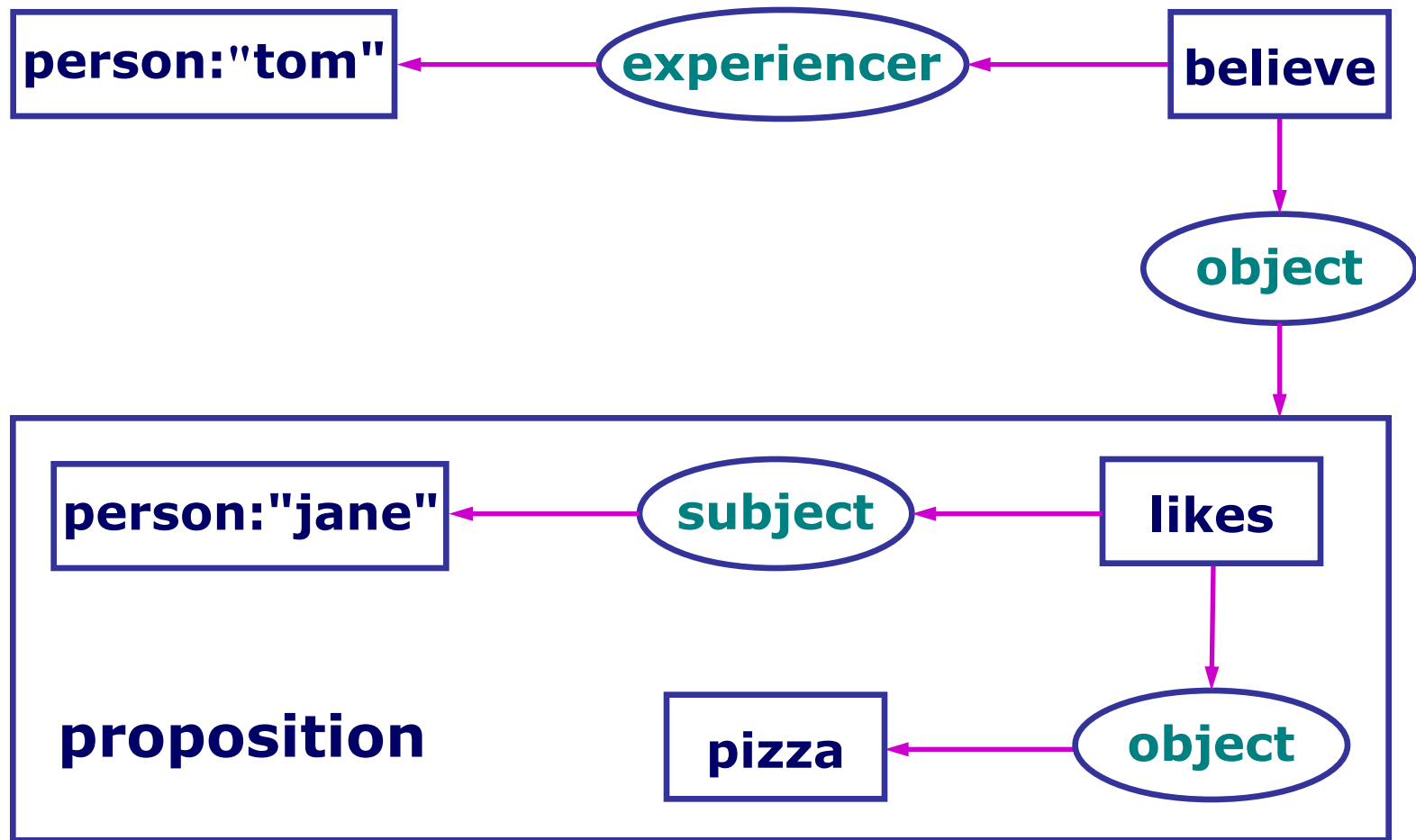
A dog **name** emma is brown.

Generic maker



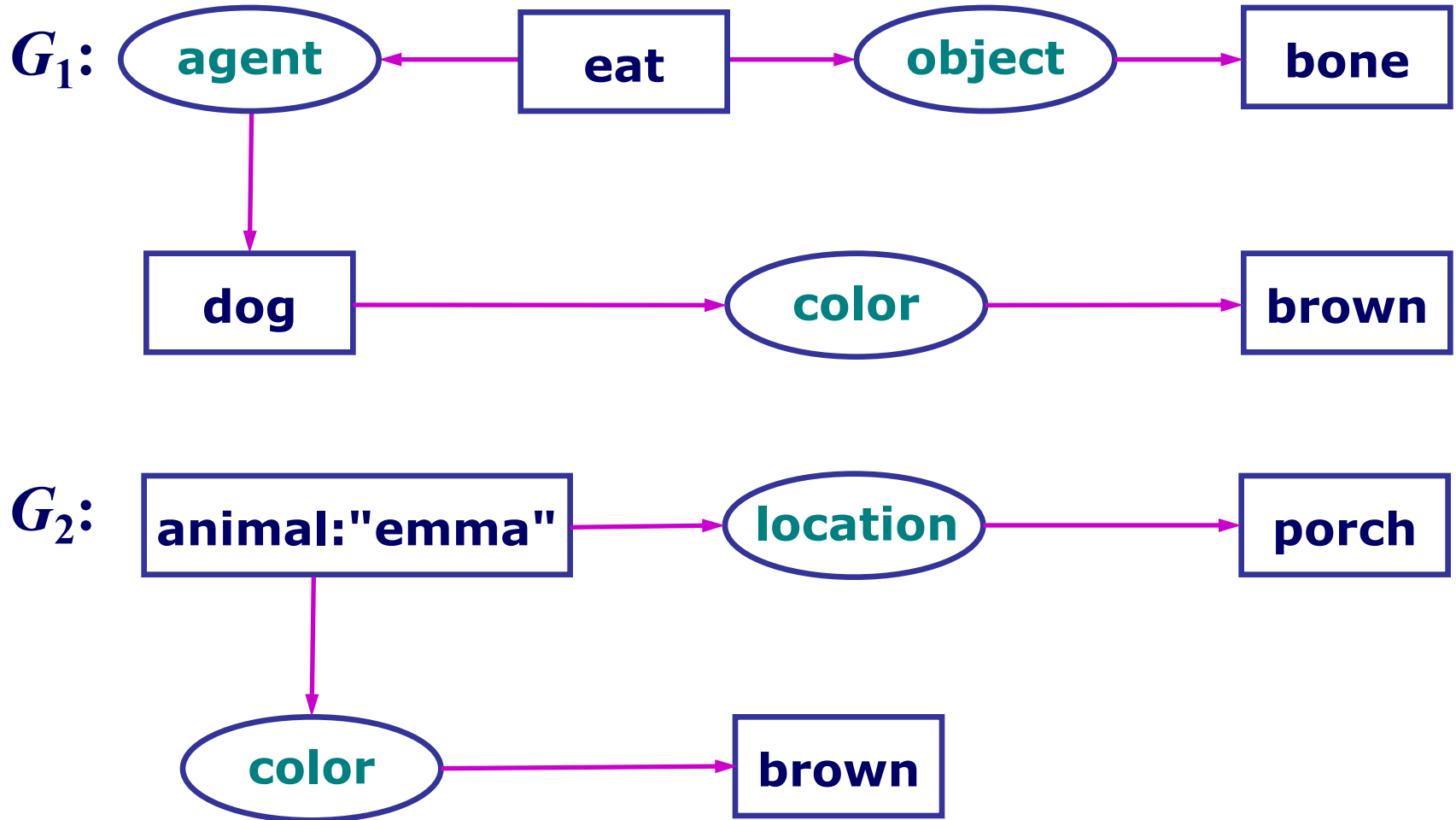
The dog scratches its ear with its paw.

Propositional concept

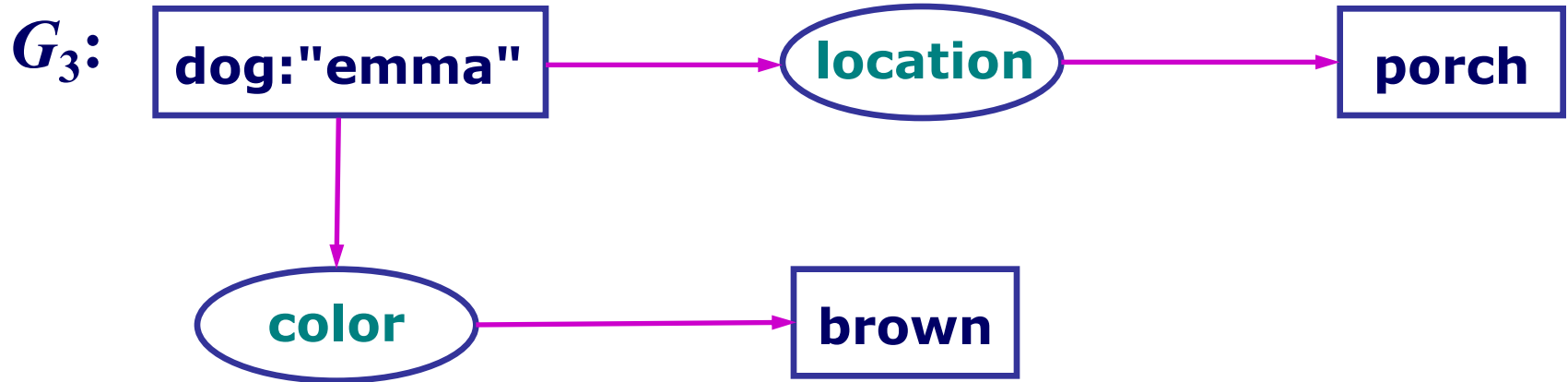


Tom believes that Jane likes pizza.

Inference in conceptual graphs

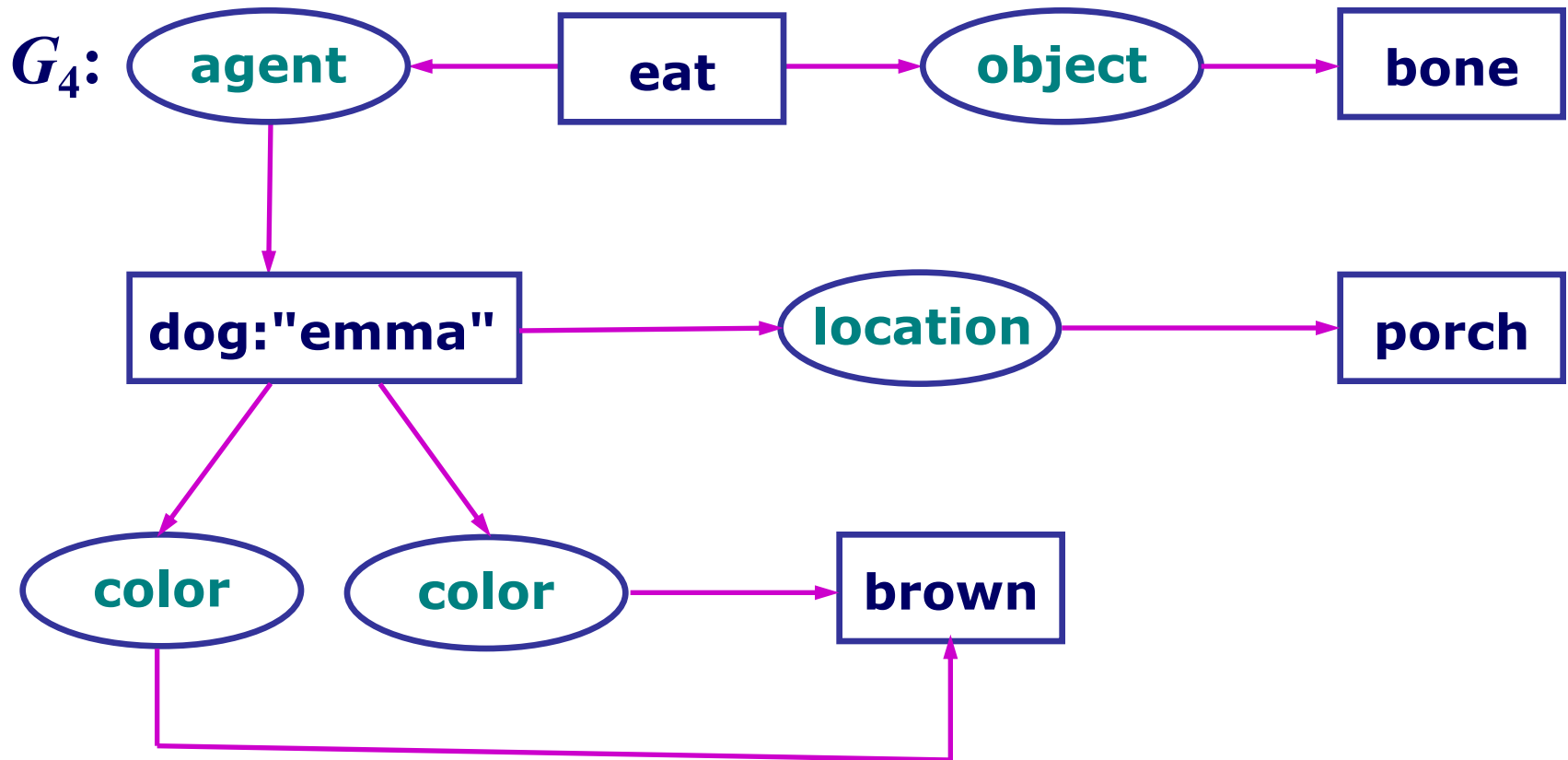


Restriction operation



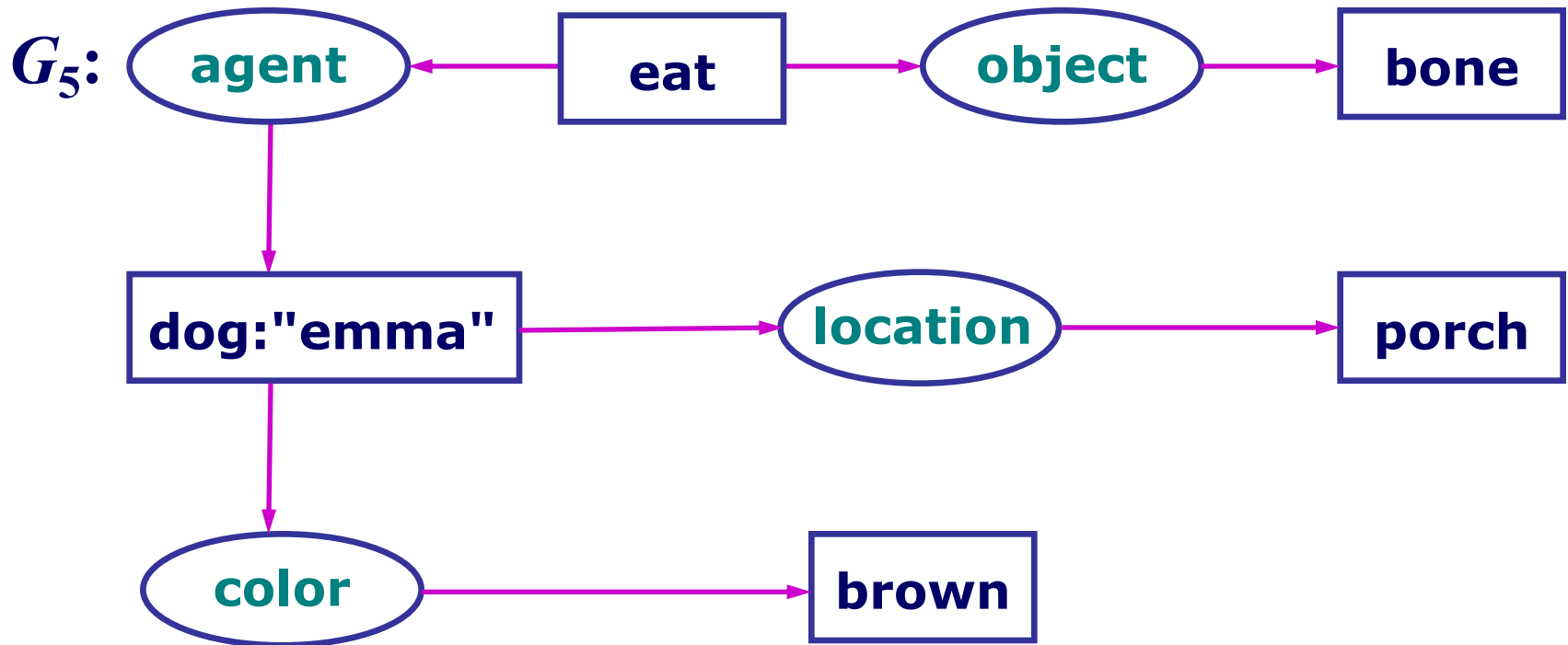
The *restriction* of G_2 .

Join operation



The *join* of G_2 and G_3 .

Simplify operation



The *simplify* of G_4 .

The limits of relational technology



The limits of relational technology

28 intelligence databases
connected across
17 US intelligence agencies
over 5 years
totally missed ...

The limits of relational technology

Relational power rule:

The full power of relational technology applies to semantically homogeneous relational databases

Databases tend to be mutually semantically heterogeneous hence lack a basis for guarantees for data integration for

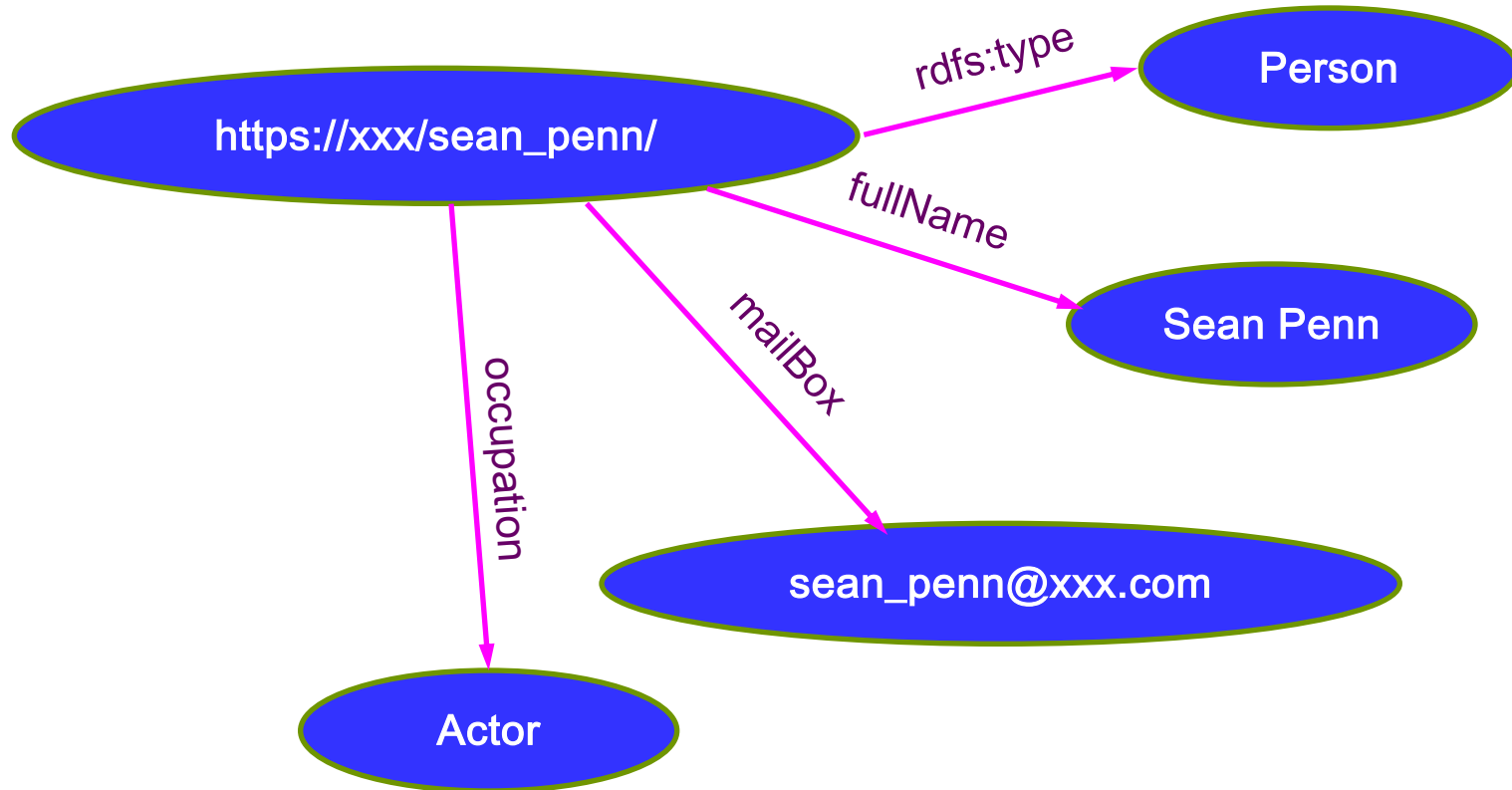
Correctness

Efficient design, development, execution

Relational assumptions

- **Updatable views**
- **Global Schema**
- **Single Version of Truth**

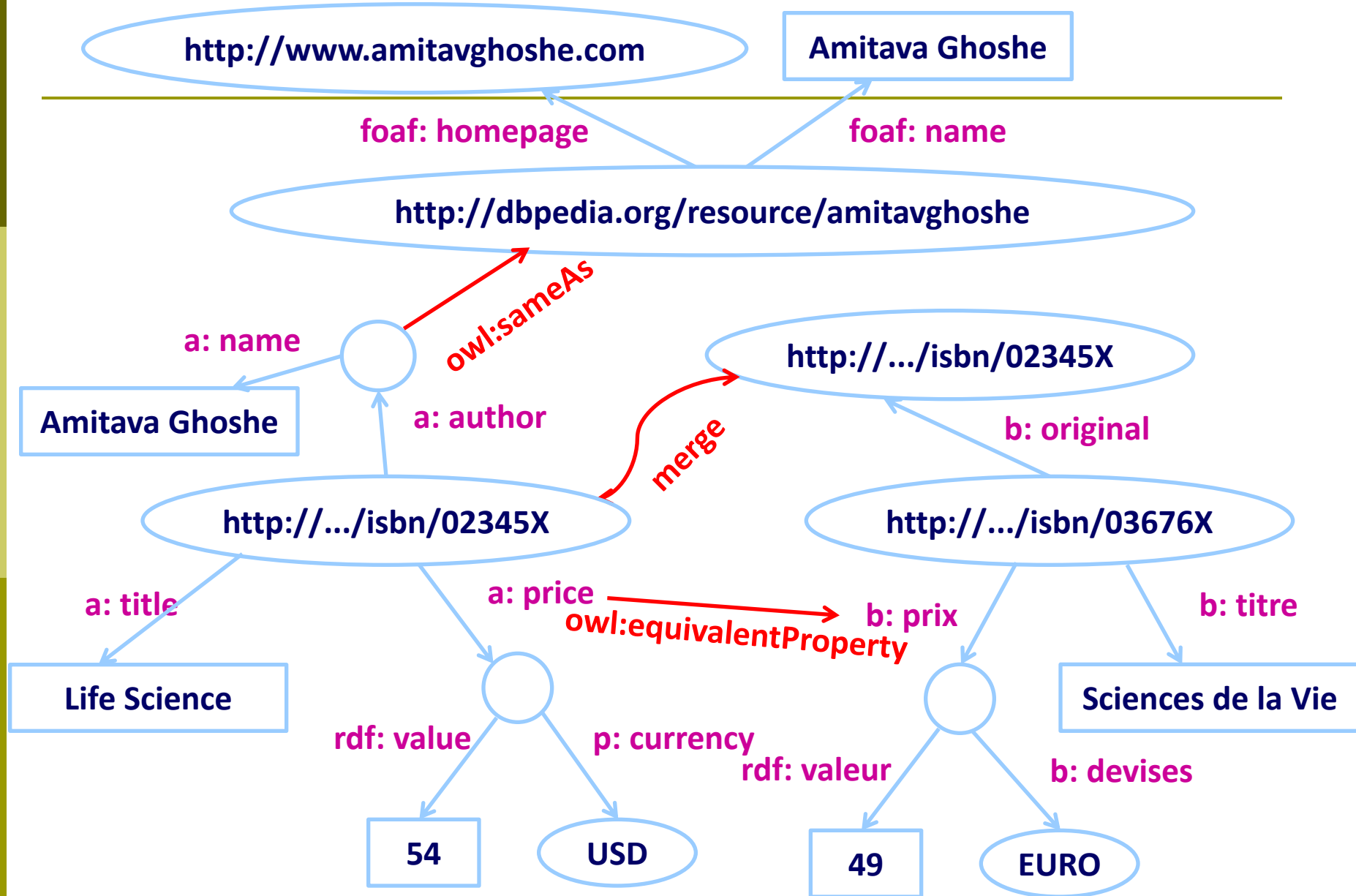
Triples in knowledge graph



`https://xxx/sean_penn`

```
rdfs:type      Person ;
fullName       "Sean Penn" ;
mailbox.       "sean_penn@xxx.com" ;
occupation     "Actor" .
```

SELECT ?author ?titre ?homepage

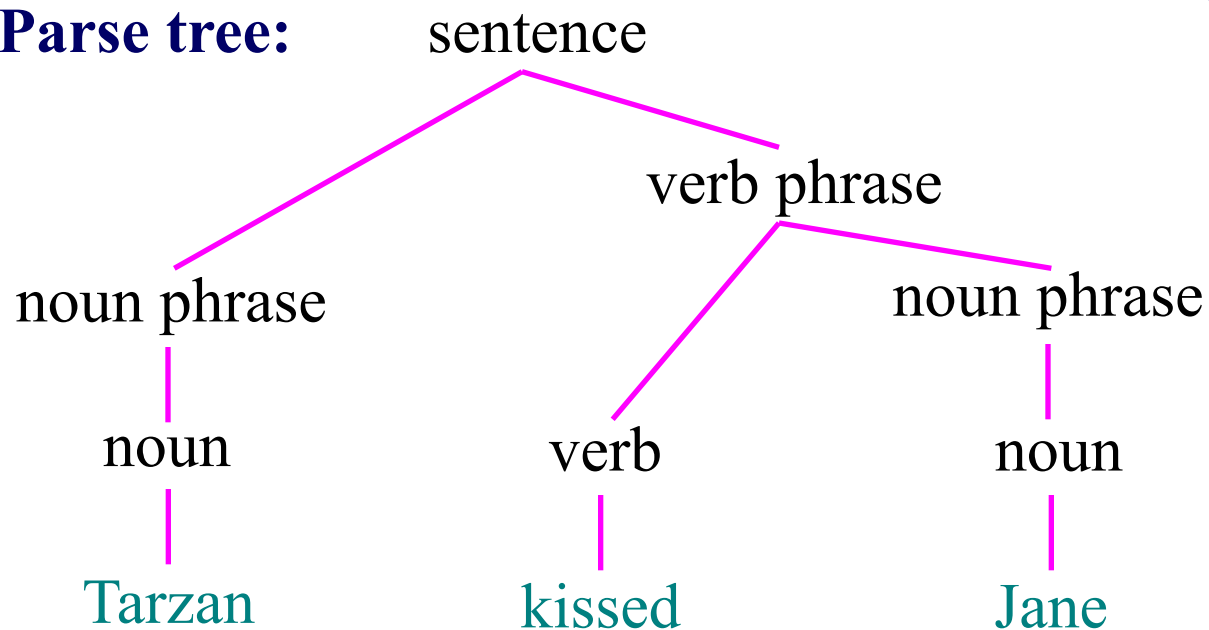


Stages

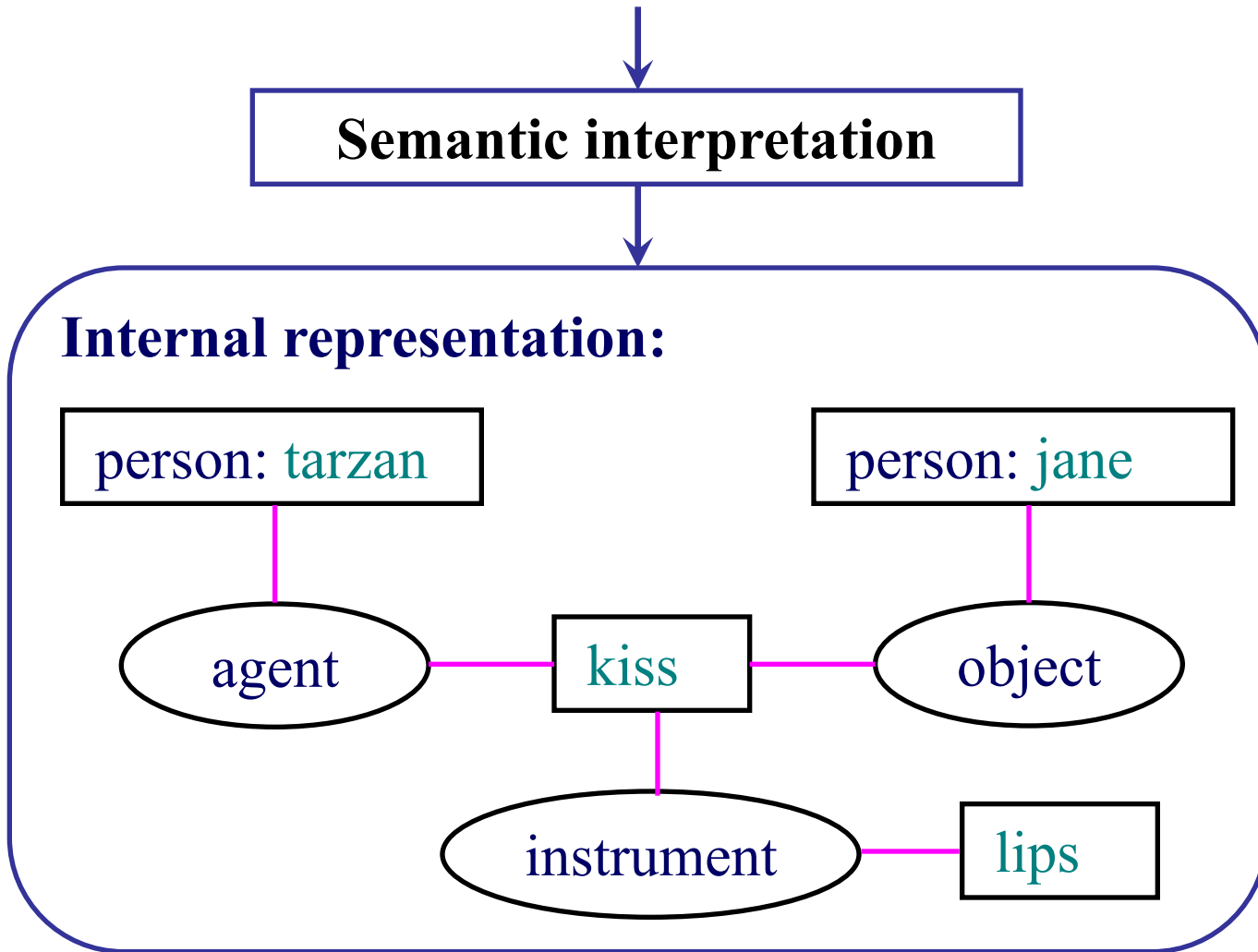
Input: Tarzan kissed Jane.

Parsing

Parse tree:



Stages

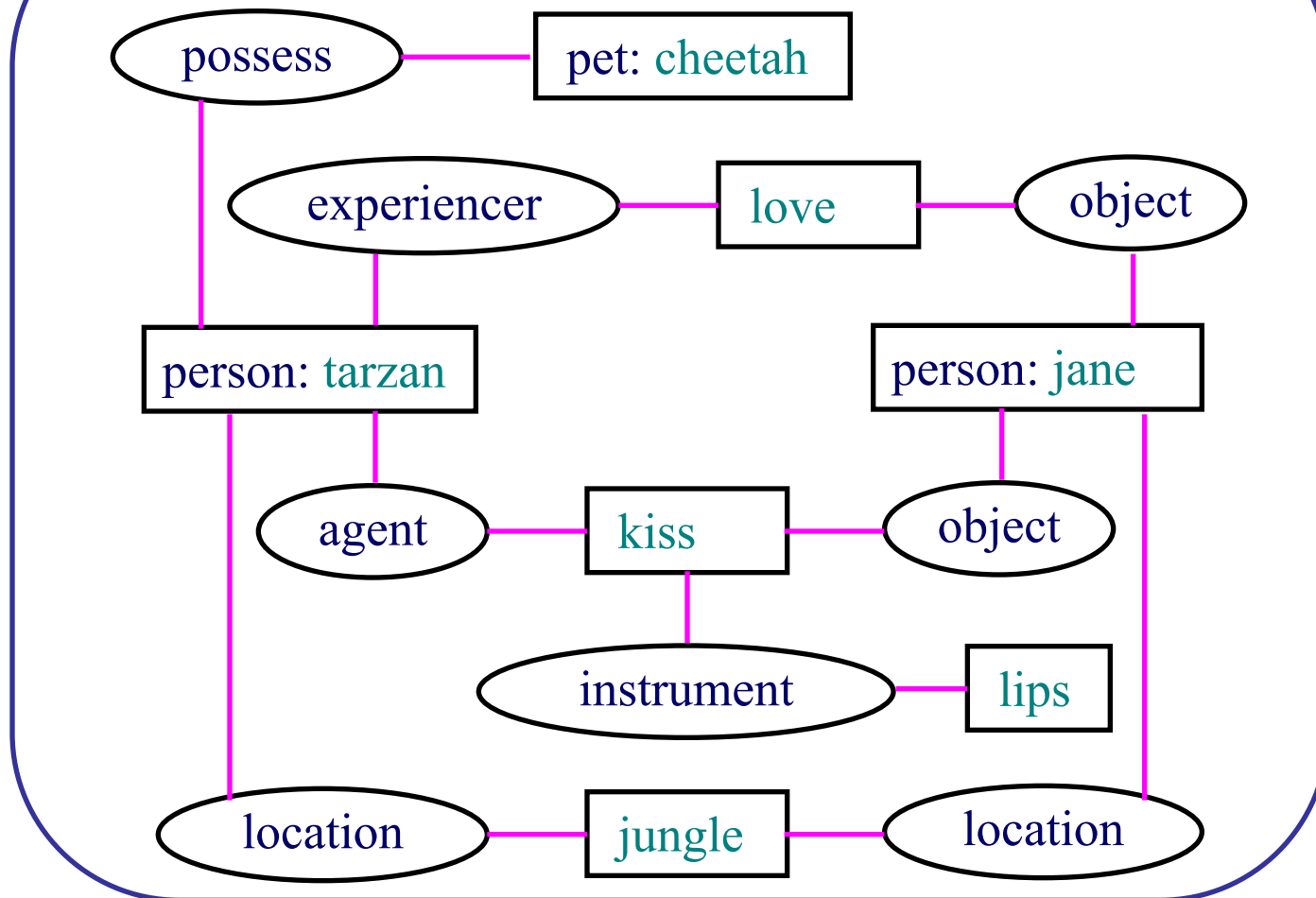


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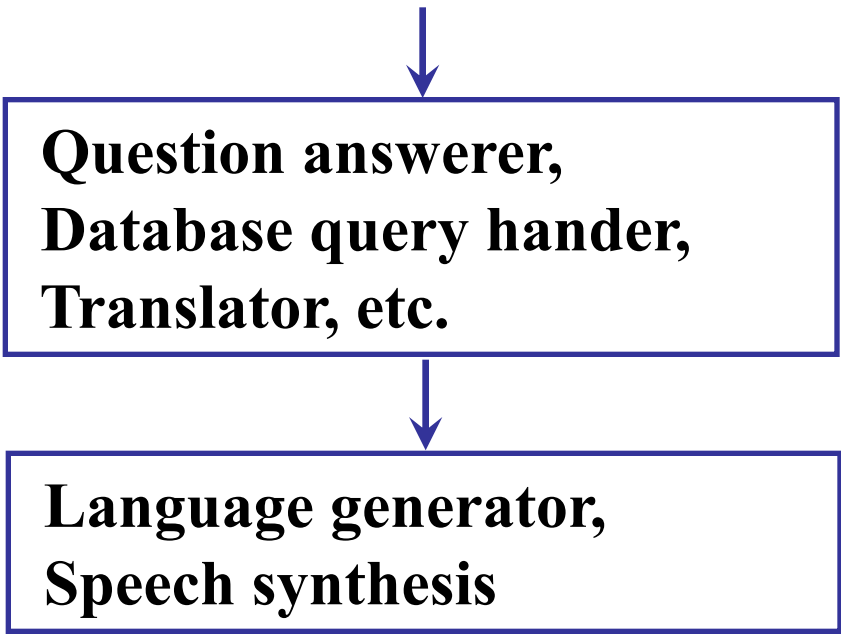
Contextual / world knowledge interpretation

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Expanded representation:



Stages



**Question answerer,
Database query handler,
Translator, etc.**

**Language generator,
Speech synthesis**

Others

- *Logics: propositional, first-order, description, modal*
- *Production rule*
- *Artificial neural network*
- *Decision table*
- *Knowledge Petri net*
- *Script*
- *Bayesian network*
- *Object-attribute-value triples*
- *Neurules*
- *Language field theory*
- ...

Any question?



Xiaoqing Zheng
Fudan University