

Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology

Navigating the Al Landscape with MATLAB

HIROTA Koji - khirota@mathworks.com NGUYEN Dinh Mau - maudn@jaist.ac.jp 2023, December 15th



1. INTRODUCTION

Koji HIROTA

- Customer Success Engineer at MathWorks
- Phd in Bioengineering and Biomedical Engineering at University of California, Riverside

Mau NGUYEN

- MathWorks Student Ambassador at JAIST
- M2 in HA3Cl Lab at School of Information Science, JAIST



MATLAB Communities around the World







MATLAB Communities around the World





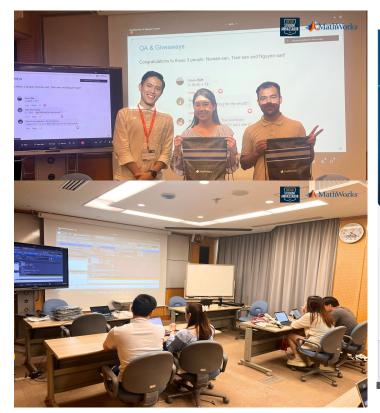


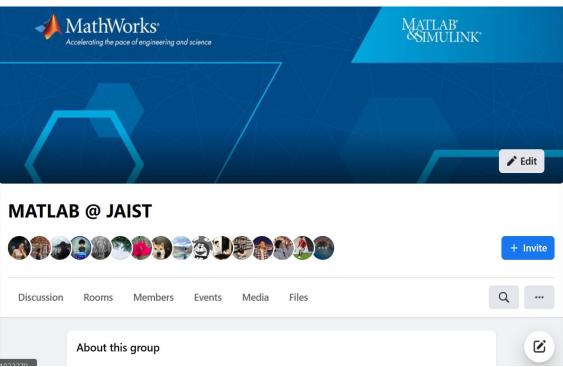
MATLAB Community in Japan

- JAIST
- NAIST
- Keio University
- Kyushu University
- Waseda University
- University of Tokyo
- University of Tsukuba
- Tokyo Denki University
- University of Electro-Communications



MATLAB Community at JAIST







Objectives

- Have a deeper understanding of what we can do with MATLAB
- Especially in Artificial Intelligence

*Beside is the link to download ebook "Machine Learning with MATLAB":





Seminar structure

- Introduction
- MATLAB essentials for Al
- 3. Hands-on Machine Learning with MATLAB
- Deep Learning Capabilities in MATLAB
- 5. Data Handling and Visualization
- 6. Q&A



2. MATLAB Essentials for Al

Data-driven AI

At the center of most artificial intelligence applications is data. Taking raw data and making it useful for an accurate and
meaningful model will most likely represent significant time spent on your AI effort. Data preparation requires domain
expertise to understand the data's critical features, which ones are unimportant, and what rare events to consider.

Al Modeling

Choose a set of algorithms: Are you looking at machine learning or deep learning? Starting with a complete set of algorithms and pre-built models means you are already ahead of the game by taking advantage of the broader work in the artificial intelligence community and not starting from scratch.

Simulation in Al Design

Al models typically exist within large, complex systems. For example, in automated driving systems, artificial intelligence for perception must integrate with algorithms for localization and path planning and controls for braking, acceleration, and other components. These pieces work together to create a complete system. Complex, Al-driven systems like these require integration and simulation.



Detecting Oversteering in BMW Automobiles with Machine Learning

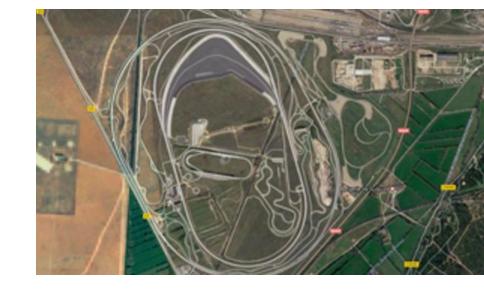
Oversteering is an unsafe condition in which a vehicle's rear tires lose their grip while navigating a turn (Figure 1). It can be caused by worn tires, slippery road conditions, taking a turn too fast, braking abruptly while turning, or a combination of these factors.





Collecting Data and Extract Features

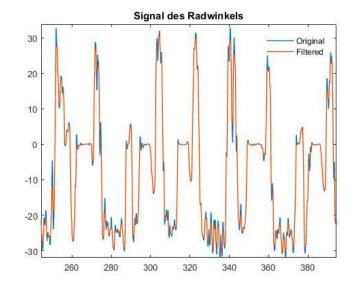
"During the tests, we captured signals commonly used in oversteer detection algorithms: the vehicle's forward acceleration, lateral acceleration, steering angle, and yaw rate."





Data Cleaning/Filtering

The results produced by models trained this on raw data were not outstanding—the accuracy was between 75% and 80%. To achieve more accurate results, we cleaned reduced the raw data. First, we applied filters to reduce noise on the signal data. Next, we used peak analysis to identify the peaks (local maxima) on our filtered input signals.





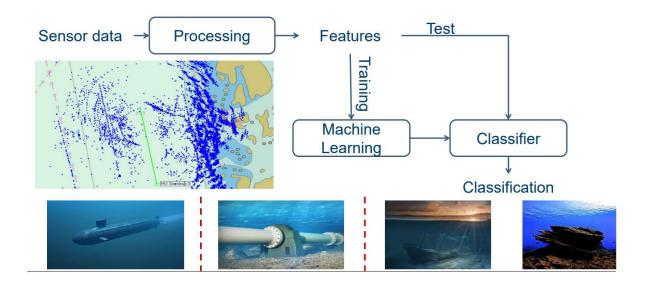
	True Positive (%)	True Negative (%)	False Positive (%)	False Negative (%)
K-Nearest Neighbor with PCA	94.74	90.35	5.26	9.65
Support Vector Machine	98.92	73.07	1.08	26.93
Quadratic Discriminant Analysis	98.83	82.73	1.17	17.27
Decision Trees	98.16	95.86	1.84	4.14

Statistics and Machine Learning Toolbox™



Al things that you can do with MATLAB

Classification of anti-submarine warfare sonar targets using a deep neural network (**Norwegian Defense Research Establishment**).



Deep Learning Toolbox



Al things that you can do with MATLAB

Al-Based Predictive Maintenance Models for Offshore Wind Power (Korea Institute of Energy Research)

"If we had used an open-source alternative such as Python, it would have taken more time to preprocess data, develop sound diagnostic algorithms, and create a dashboard."



Deep Learning Toolbox + Statistics and Machine Learning Toolbox



Handwriting Recognition Using Bagged Classification Trees

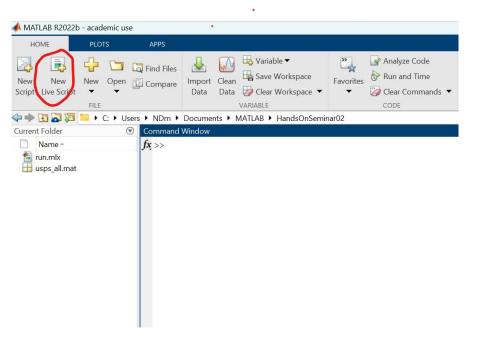
Data download: https://cs.nyu.edu/~roweis/data/usps_all.mat

Description:

This example shows how to recognize handwritten digits using an ensemble of bagged classification trees. Images of handwritten digits are first used to train a single classification tree and then an ensemble of 200 decision trees. The classification performance of each is compared to one another using a confusion matrix.



- Open folder that you put the downloaded data (up to you)
- Create a new Live Script





Load training and test data

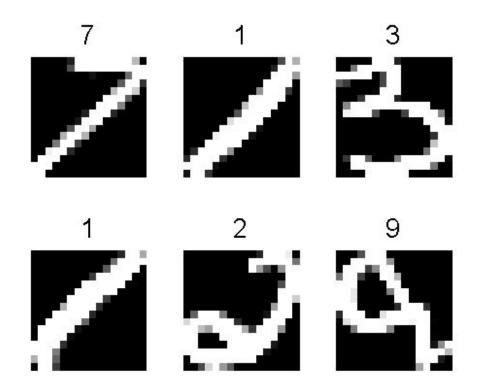
```
clear
load('usps_all');
reduce_dim = false;
X = double(reshape(data, 256, 11000)');
ylabel = [1:9 0];
y = reshape(repmat(ylabel, 1100, 1), 11000, 1);
clearvars data
```



Visualize Six Random Handwritten Samples

```
figure(1)
for ii = 1:6
    subplot(2,3,ii)
    rand_num = randperm(11000,1);
    image(reshape(X(rand_num,:),16,16))
    title((y(rand_num)), 'FontSize',20)
    axis off
end
colormap gray
```







Randomly Partition the Data into Training and Validation Sets

```
cv = cvpartition(y, 'holdout', .5);
Xtrain = X(cv.training,:);
Ytrain = y(cv.training,1);

Xtest = X(cv.test,:);
Ytest = y(cv.test,1);
```



Train and Predict Using a Single Classification Tree

```
mdl_ctree = ClassificationTree.fit(Xtrain,Ytrain);
ypred = predict(mdl_ctree,Xtest);
Confmat_ctree = confusionmat(Ytest,ypred);
```



Train and Predict Using Bagged Decision Trees

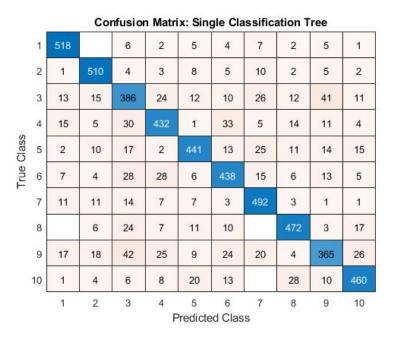
```
mdl = fitensemble(Xtrain,Ytrain,'bag',200,'tree','type','Classification');
ypred = predict(mdl,Xtest);
Confmat_bag = confusionmat(Ytest,ypred);
```

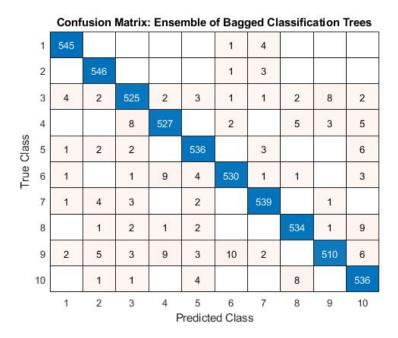


Compare Confusion Matrices

```
figure
confusionchart(Confmat_ctree)
title('Confusion Matrix: Single Classification Tree')
figure
confusionchart(Confmat_bag)
title('Confusion Matrix: Ensemble of Bagged Classification Trees')
```









Let's take a break!