

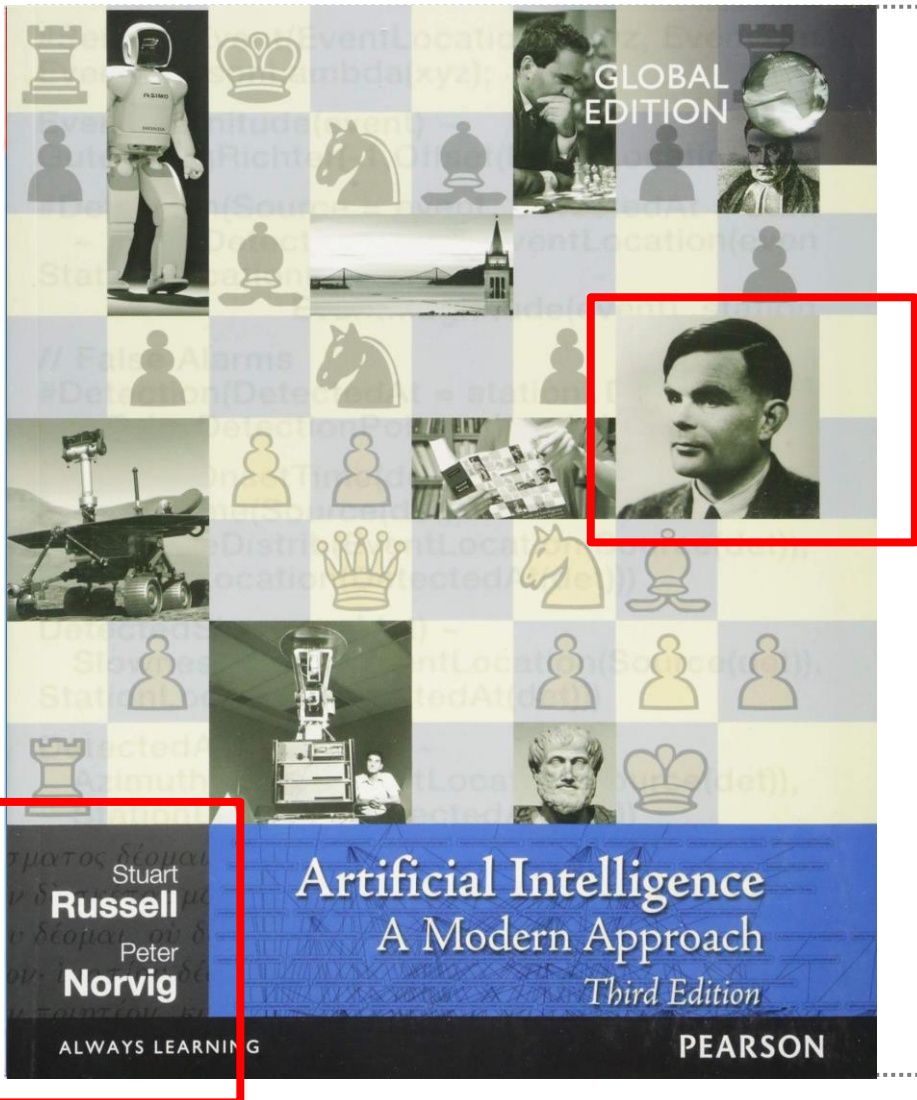
Artificial Intelligence: Intro to COMS30014

Oliver Ray
Seth Bullock
Nirav Ajmeri

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What is AI?



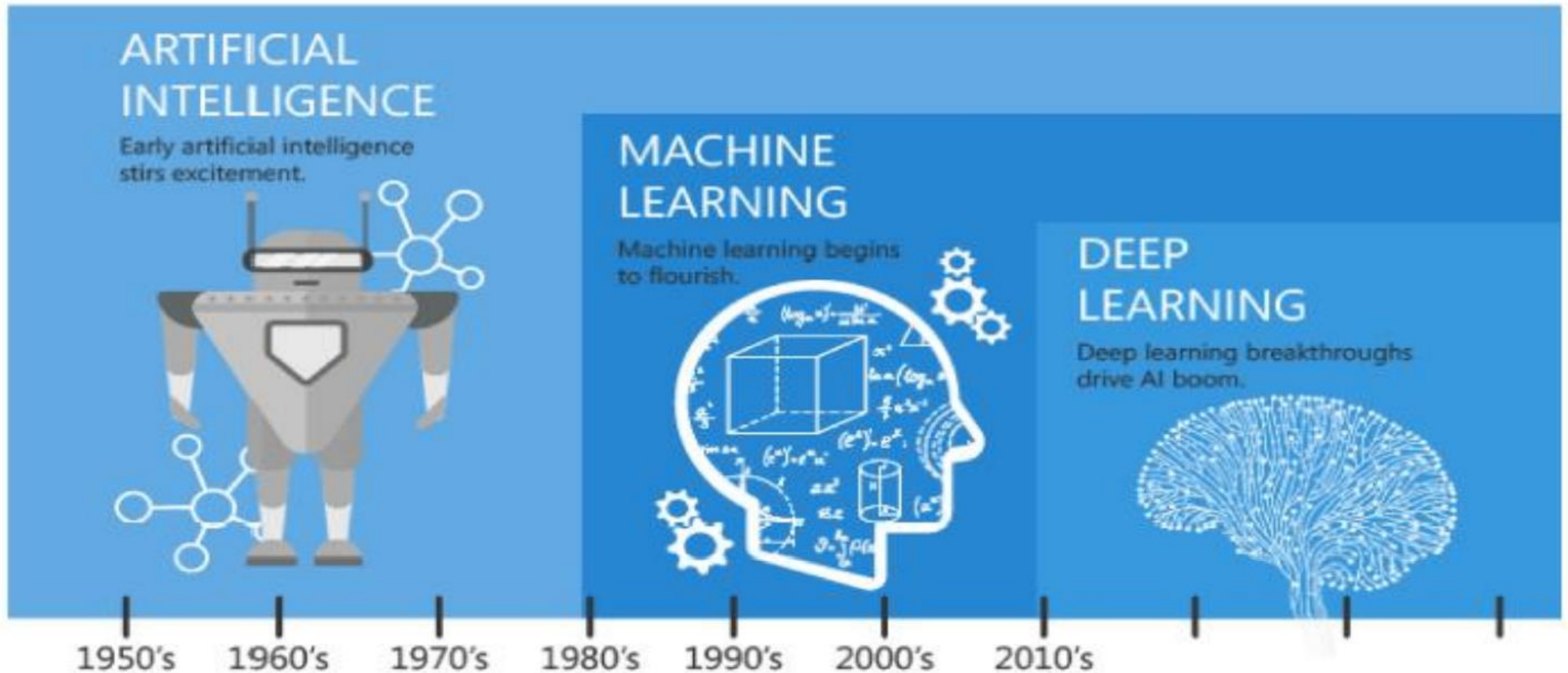
- AI involves the use of machines to understand and reproduce and enhance all aspects of intelligent behaviour ranging from
 - **Strong AI** - addressing abstract general-purpose problem solving
 - **Weak AI** - addressing concrete domain-specific task performance
- We subscribe to an Embodied, Declarative, Intelligent Agent perspective which views AI as a synthesis of two key traditions
 - **Knowledge-driven AI** - symbolic, local, white-box (GOFAI)
 - **Data-driven AI** - connectionist, distributed black-box (DEEP-X)
- While AI currently has a strong focus on data-driven deep learning, this is covered in other courses (NOT HERE!)
- We believe a combination of the above dimensions is necessary to address contemporary issues within AI:
 - **Transparency, Explainability, Interactivity, ...**

Turing's 1950 (pre)classification of AI

(After proposing the Turing Test as a means of POSTPONING the need for a formal definition of AI in order to circumvent pointless philosophical discussion that would impede progress on the real purpose of the paper:)

- **Direct Programming**
 - Code learnt concepts of the adult mind
 - Realised 1960s-1980s in the field of expert systems (as per Machine Intelligence series)
- **Ab initio Learning**
 - Code learning mechanisms of the child mind and allow it to learn autonomously from data
 - Realised 1980s-1990s in the field of ML (as per Machine Learning journal)
- **Learning by (unemotional) punishment and reward in symbolic language of logic and probabilities**
 - Inspired reinforcement learning and inductive logic programming
 - Motivated recent Human-Like Computing Network (just taking off)

What is AI not (only)?



Michie's ML Criteria (EWSL'88)

- **Weak criterion** of ML (Fig.1):
 - System ... uses training data ... for improved performance
 - International ML meetings ... operating ... unspoken **community criterion** (p.107) ...“satisfies weak criterion and also involves some biology”
 - Scope of ML (Fig. 2): Neural Networks / Genetic Algorithms / Symbolic Methods
- **Strong criterion** of ML (Fig.3):
 - ... and also can communicate its internal updates in explicit symbolic form
 - New dictum (p.108): Until you have figured out a way for the machine to tell you what it has learned, it is not going to be very interesting to have it learn things anyway.
- **Ultra-strong criterion** of ML (Fig.3):
 - ... and also can communicate its internal updates in explicit and operationally effective symbolic form
 - It must also show skill in the role of coach

This unit gives an intro to knowledge-based methods that (we purport) could be used in combination with currently trendy approaches to better address current issues in AI:

- **Interpretable AI ?**
- **Comprehensible AI ?**
- **Explainable AI ?**
- **Interactive AI ?**
- **Trustworthy AI ?**
- **Ethical AI ?**

We will concentrate on three key topics:

- **Logic Programming**
- **Genetic Algorithms**
- **Mult-Agent Systems**

Week	Topic	Lecturer	Lab
1	Logic Programming I	Oliver Ray	Datalog / Movies
2	Logic Programming II	Oliver Ray	Prolog / GridWorld
3	Logic Programming III	Oliver Ray	Metalogic / Oscars
4	Genetic Algorithms I	Seth Bullock	Simple Genetic Algorithm
5	Genetic Algorithms II	Seth Bullock	Coevolutionary Genetic Algorithm
6	READING WEEK		
7	Multi-Agent Systems I	Nirav Ajmeri	MAS Simulation I / Mesa
8	Multi-Agent Systems II	Nirav Ajmeri	MAS Simulation II / Mesa
9	Timed Coursework		
10			
11			
12	Exam Preparation	Oliver, Seth, Nirav	
XMAS	Exam Revision		
JAP	Timed Exam		

search

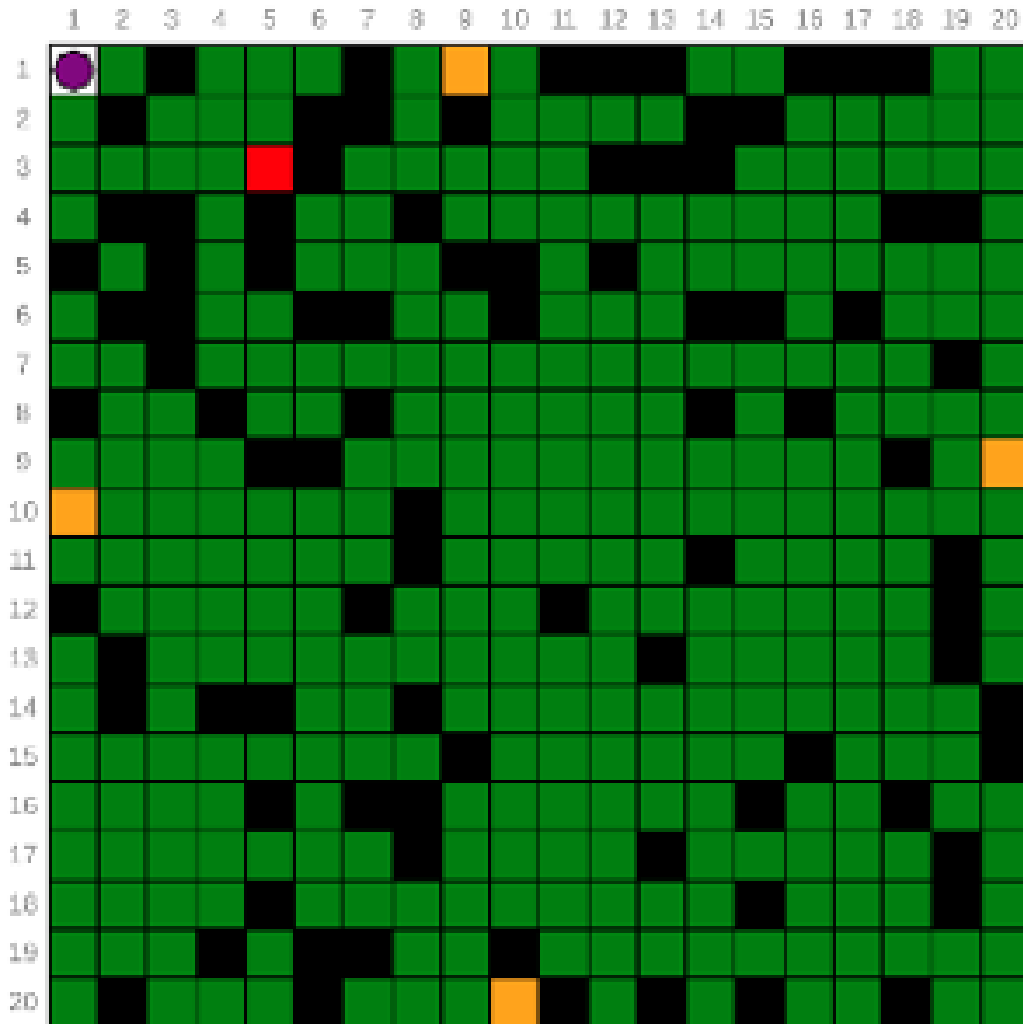
problem
solving

COMS30062 (15CP)
with practical focus

COMS30013 (10CP)
with conceptual focus

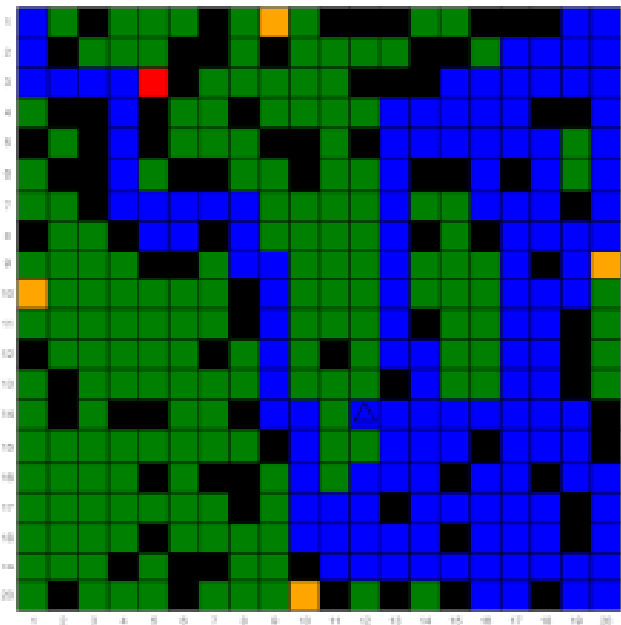
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Unit Assessment (Exam & Coursework)

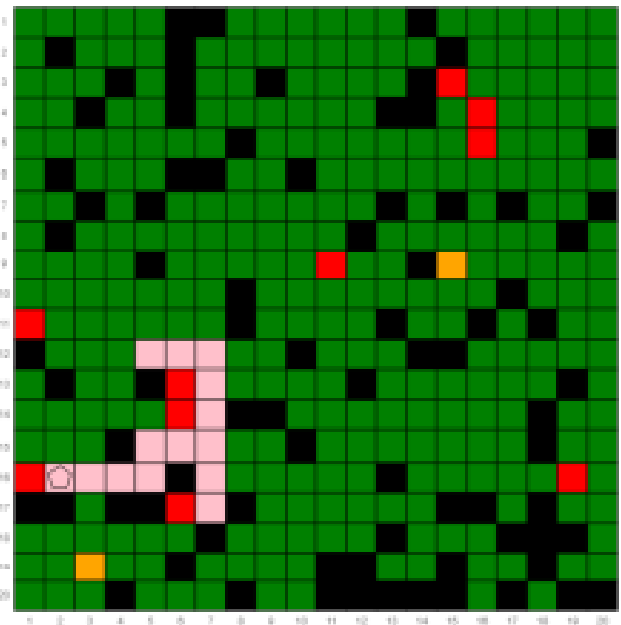


- Focus on Artificial GridWorld that **agents** must efficiently navigate by using **charging stations** to visit **oracles** and solve various **tasks**
- This context will help to develop understanding for the exam and will be directly used in the coursework; and it provides a nice link between Prolog and GAs and MAS

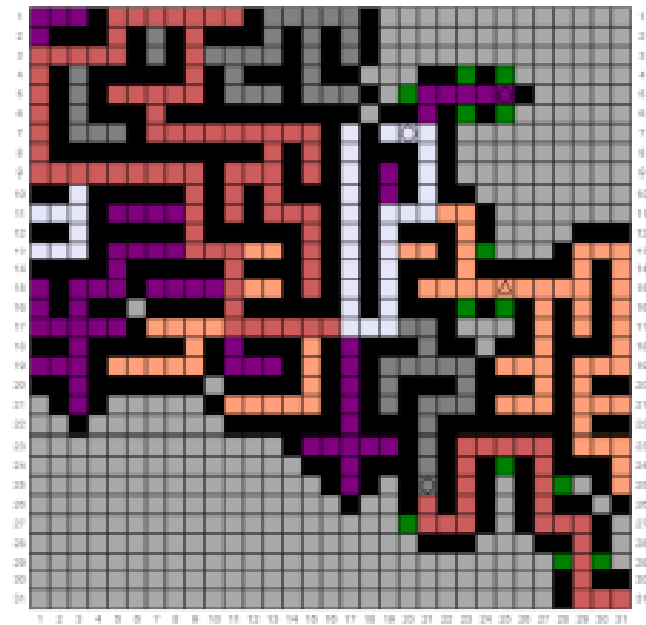
Example GridWorld Tasks



Use A* search to
solve tasks of form:
`find(Obj) ; go(Pos)`



visit and query
oracles to find
secret actor id



lead all agents
out of the maze

- For Disseminating content, clarifying expectations, and giving you the opportunity to ask questions in person
- Tuesdays at 4-6pm in 1.11 in teaching weeks 1-5 & 7-8
- Mandatory for ALL students (both Exam and Coursework)
- Usually comprising two integrated lecture/Q&A sessions
- Lectures are **not assessed** but **vital** for all students
- Lectures are **recorded** on Mediasite (to aid revision)
- You are strongly encouraged to ask questions

- For consolidating taught content with self-study and giving you the opportunity to obtaining feedback from unit staff
 - Fridays at 9-11 in 2.11 in teaching weeks 1-5 & 7-8
 - Mandatory for ALL students (both Exam and Coursework)
 - Comprising predefined TA-supported tutorial exercises
 - Labs are **not assessed** but are **vital** for all students
 - Labs are **not recorded** (so you must attend live)
 - Work individually or in small groups (you need self-organise)
 - Raise your hand to get help from the TAs
-

- No Lectures/Labs in week 6 (Reading Week)
- No Lectures/Labs in weeks 9-11 (Timed Coursework weeks)
- Exam Preparation Session in week 12 (for Exam students only)

(Optional) Drop-In Clinics

- Extra assistance for students struggling with specific issues (especially Prolog-related issues at the start of the course)
- Thursdays at 1-2pm in teaching weeks 1-5 & 7-8
- Drop-ins are **not assessed** and are 100% **optional**
- Drop-ins are **not recorded** (so you must attend live)
- There will be a limited number of TAs on hand to help
- Good opportunity to ask specific questions relating to unit content, lab exercises and related software

- The best way to ask questions outside the live sessions
- Monitored by unit staff who will try to respond within 24hrs
- All students can benefit from seeing the answers
- You can post anonymously if you want
- You can get automatic email notifications (please enable)
- Keeps all information together in one convenient place
- Students are strongly encouraged to try and answer questions as well as asking them!

This unit is taught by three academics:

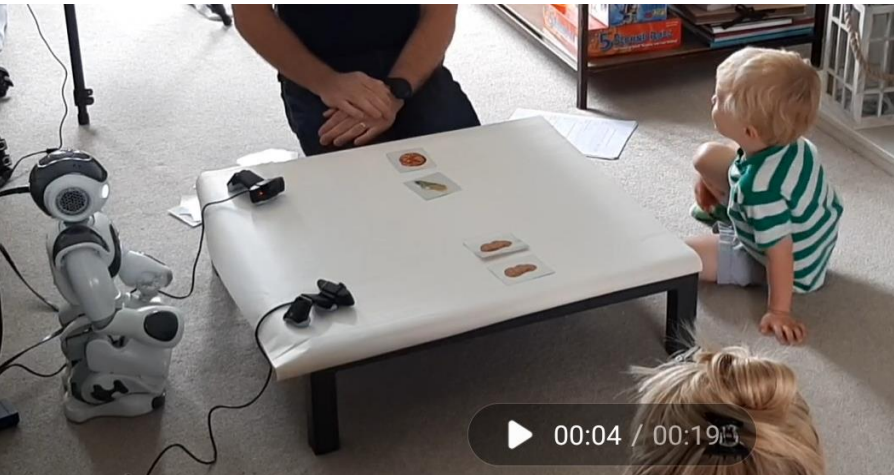
- **Oliver Ray** (director)
- **Seth Bullock**
- **Nirav Ajmeri**

And it is supported by a team of Teaching Assistants:

- Alexander Quessy; George Brayshaw; Oliver Deane; Charli Posner; and Matthew Nagy

Please contact us in class or via the Unit Discussion Forum!

Oliver - Research Interests



- PhD, Imperial College
 - Abductive Logic Programming (**PrologICA**, efficiency)
 - Inductive Logic Programming (**HAIL**, completeness)
- Research Fellow, University of Bristol
 - Answer Set Programming (**XHAIL**, non-monotonicity)
 - Machamer-Darden-Craver theory (**Huginn**, Robot Scientist)
- Senior Lecturer, University of Bristol
 - Event Calculus (**XEC**, temporal conflict resolution)
 - Cyber Security (**Acuity**, human-in-the-loop learning)
 - Normative Agents (**InstAL+**, round-trip revision)
 - Relational Frame Theory (**Artomis**, theory of mind)
 - Legal Informatics (**SUMO**, majority opinion in UKSC)
 - Research Director Interactive AI CDT (**IAI**)

Oliver - Personal Interests



- Dance

- Latin: Salsa, Bachata, ChaCha, (Son, Tango)
- Cajun: Zydeco, Two-step, Waltz, Blues
- Swing: West Coast Swing, (Charelston, Lindy)
- Jive: Ceroc, Silc, (Rockabilly)

- Drumming

- Bongos, Congas, (Djembe, Timbales)

- Sport

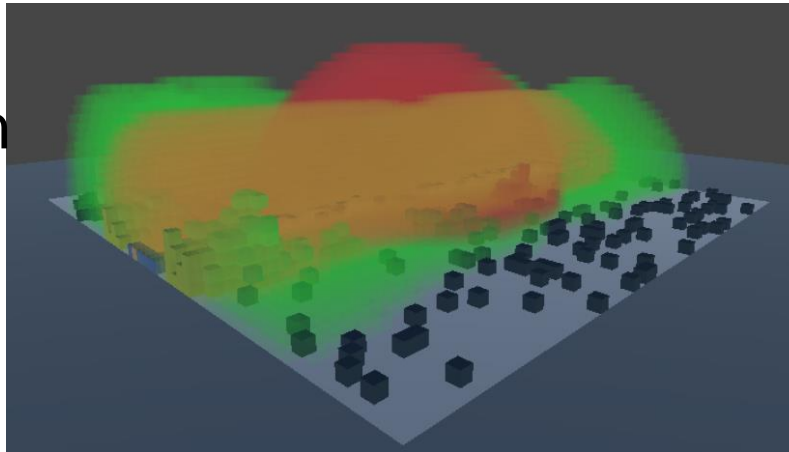
- Tag Rugby, Kickboxing, Tennis
- Bouldering, Weightlifting, Swimming
- Dog walking!



Artificial Life: Evolution, Collective Behaviour, Neuroscience, Agent Based Modelling, Robotics, Interdisciplinarity, Complex Systems Simulation, etc.

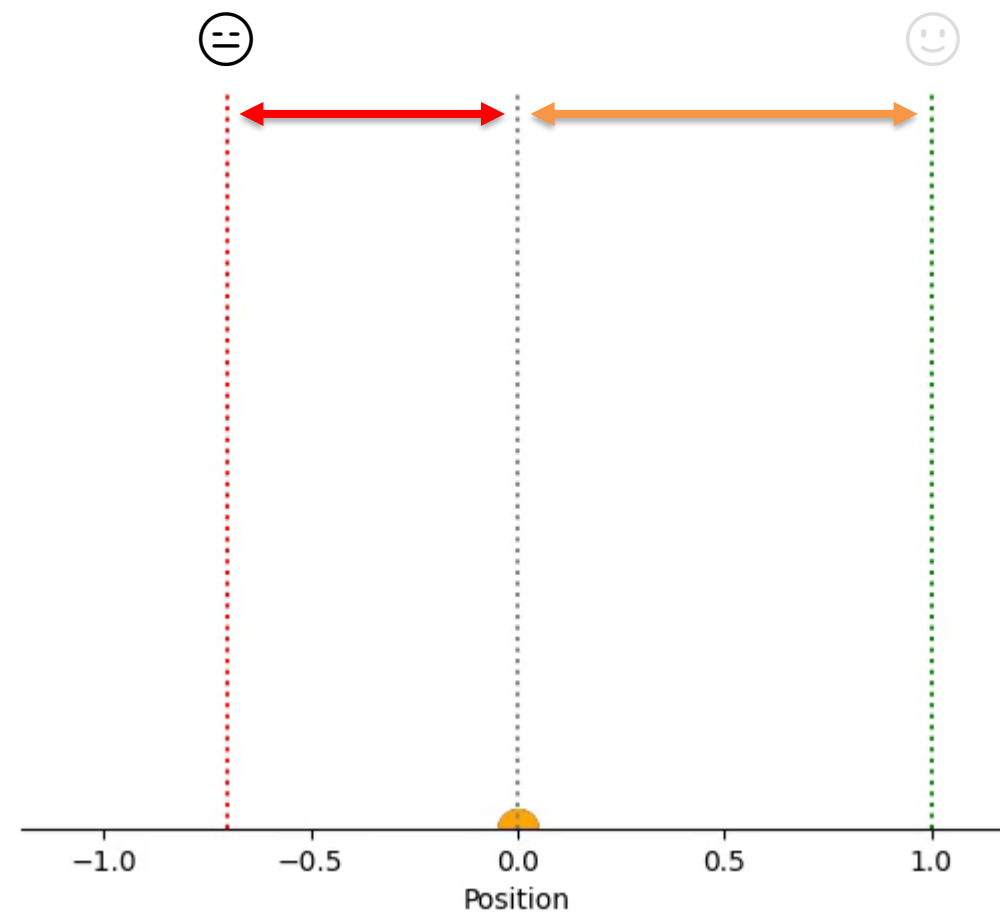
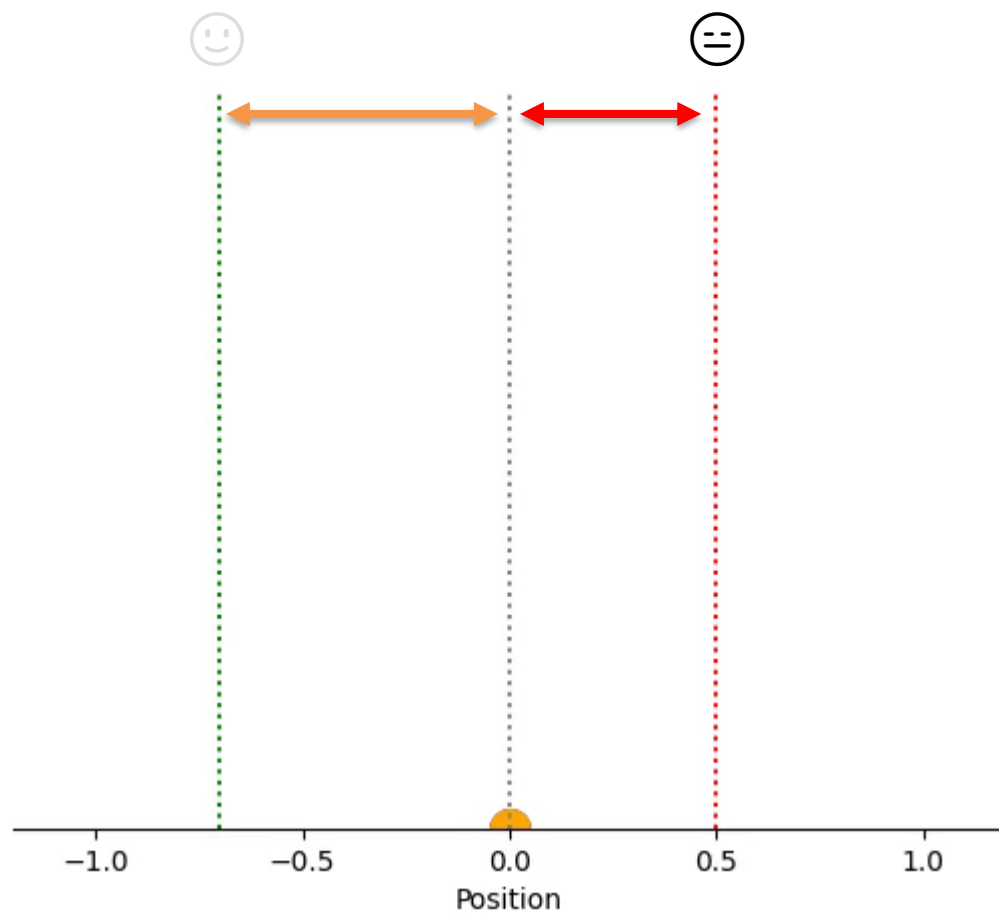
Evolving Collective Construction

- A swarm of termite-like robots
- Collectively build a specific kind of structure
- No global communication
- No blueprint
- Just artificial pheromones



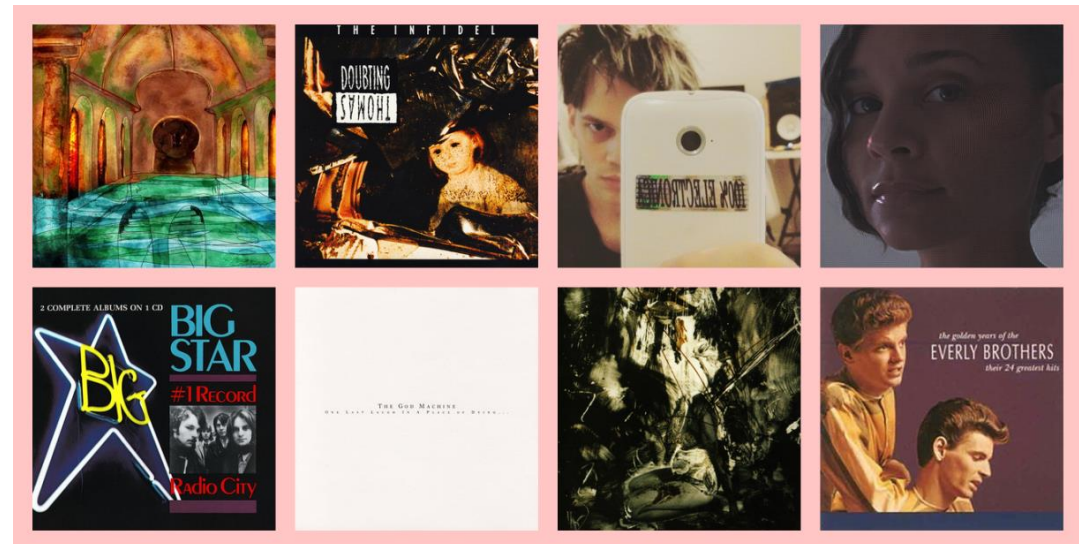
Evolving Robot Communication

- 2 robots controlled by the same evolved artificial neural network
- Each knows about 1 location
- Only 1 is the best
- They both need to get to it
- They can see each other
- They only have three neurons



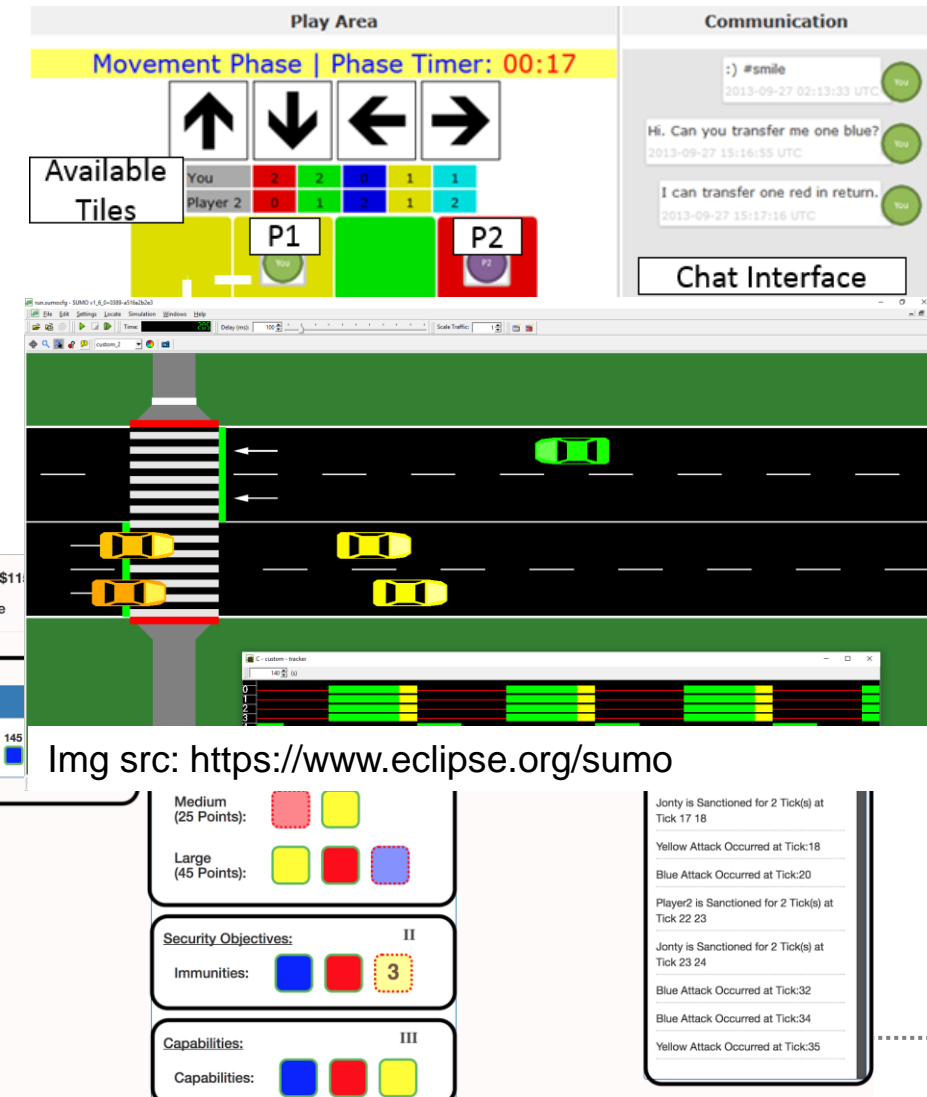
Seth - Personal Interests

- Food – Cooking it, Eating it
- Music – Old Music, New Music



- West Ham – when we're winning..

Nirav - Research Interests

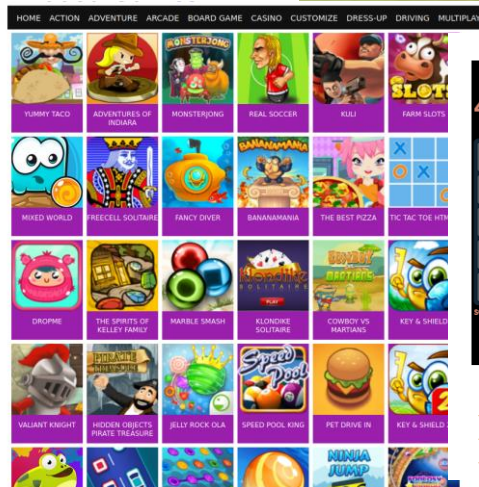


- Researcher, TCS-TRDDC, Pune, India
 - Software requirements engineering; Knowledge engineering
- PhD, NC State University, Raleigh NC, USA
 - Socially intelligent agents and multiagent systems
 - Sociotechnical systems
 - Formal specification, reasoning, and verification
 - Privacy and security
 - Ethics and fairness
- Postdoctoral Researcher, NC State University, Raleigh NC, USA
 - AI, ethics, and society
 - Software security
- Lecturer, University of Bristol
 - AI and prosociality
 - Bias and misinformation
 - Privacy and online harm

Nirav - Personal Interests



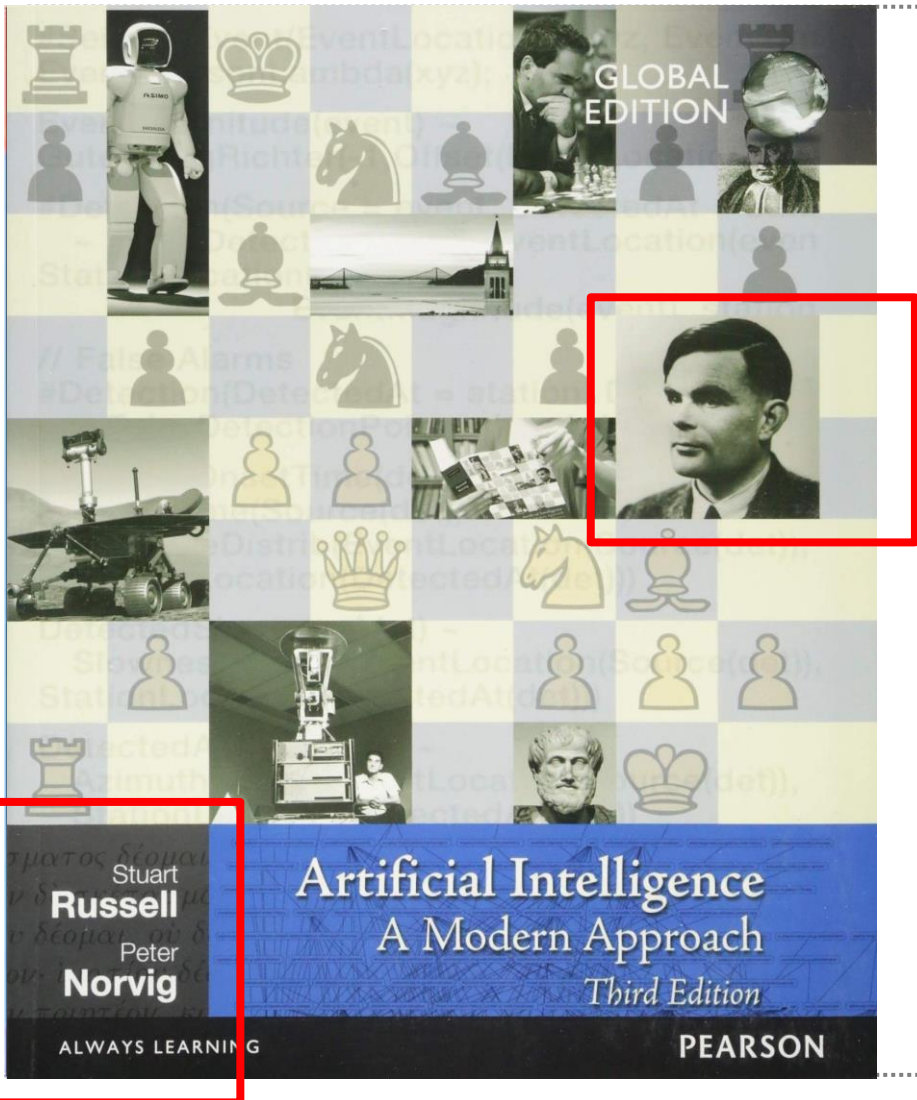
- Cricket!
- Any sport
 - Badminton, Table Tennis, ...
- Arcade gaming
- Board games and card games
- Travelling and trekking
 - Can't swim!



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Thank you

Recommended Preparation



Artificial Intelligence: a modern approach (by Stuart Russell and Peter

SWI Prolog

Learn Prolog Now (by ...)

Simply Logical (by Peter Flach)