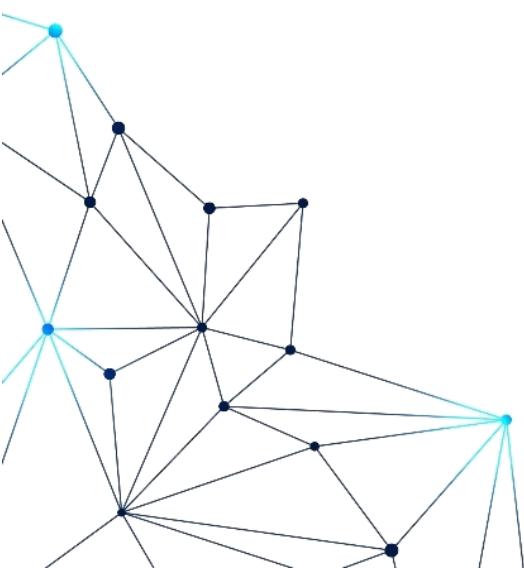


Introduction to AI

Alexandre Guilbault, P.Eng, MBA

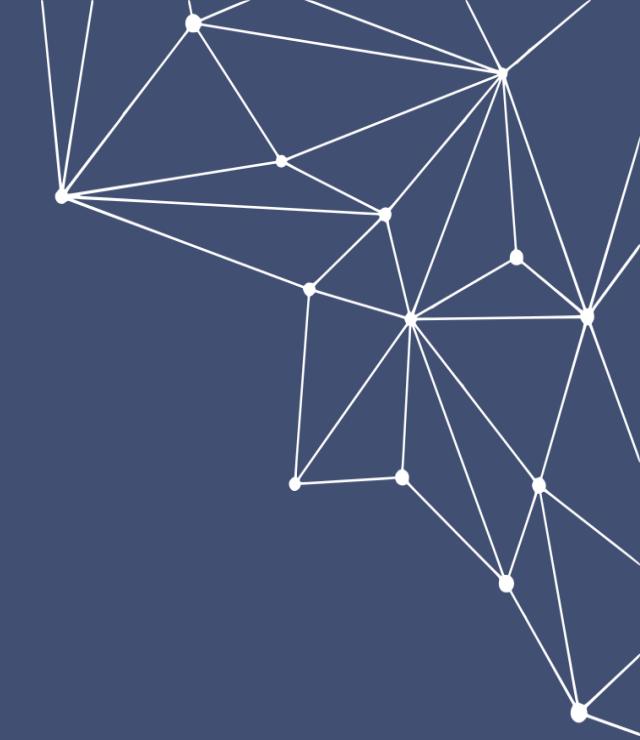


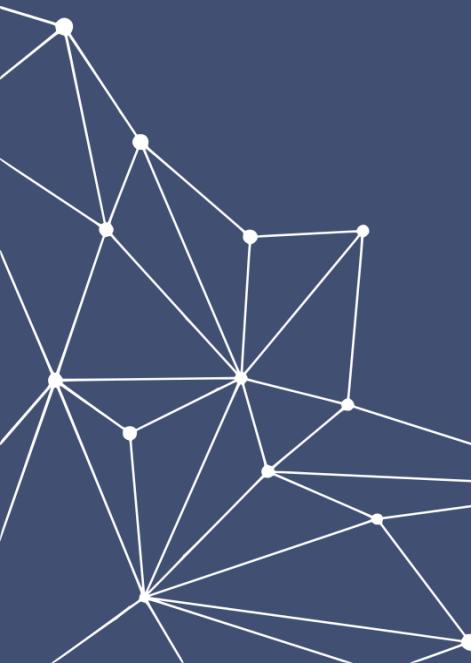
March 12th, 2019

RectifAI

Objectives

- > Understand where AI is coming from
- > Understand it's different applications
- > Get a sense of it's mechanic

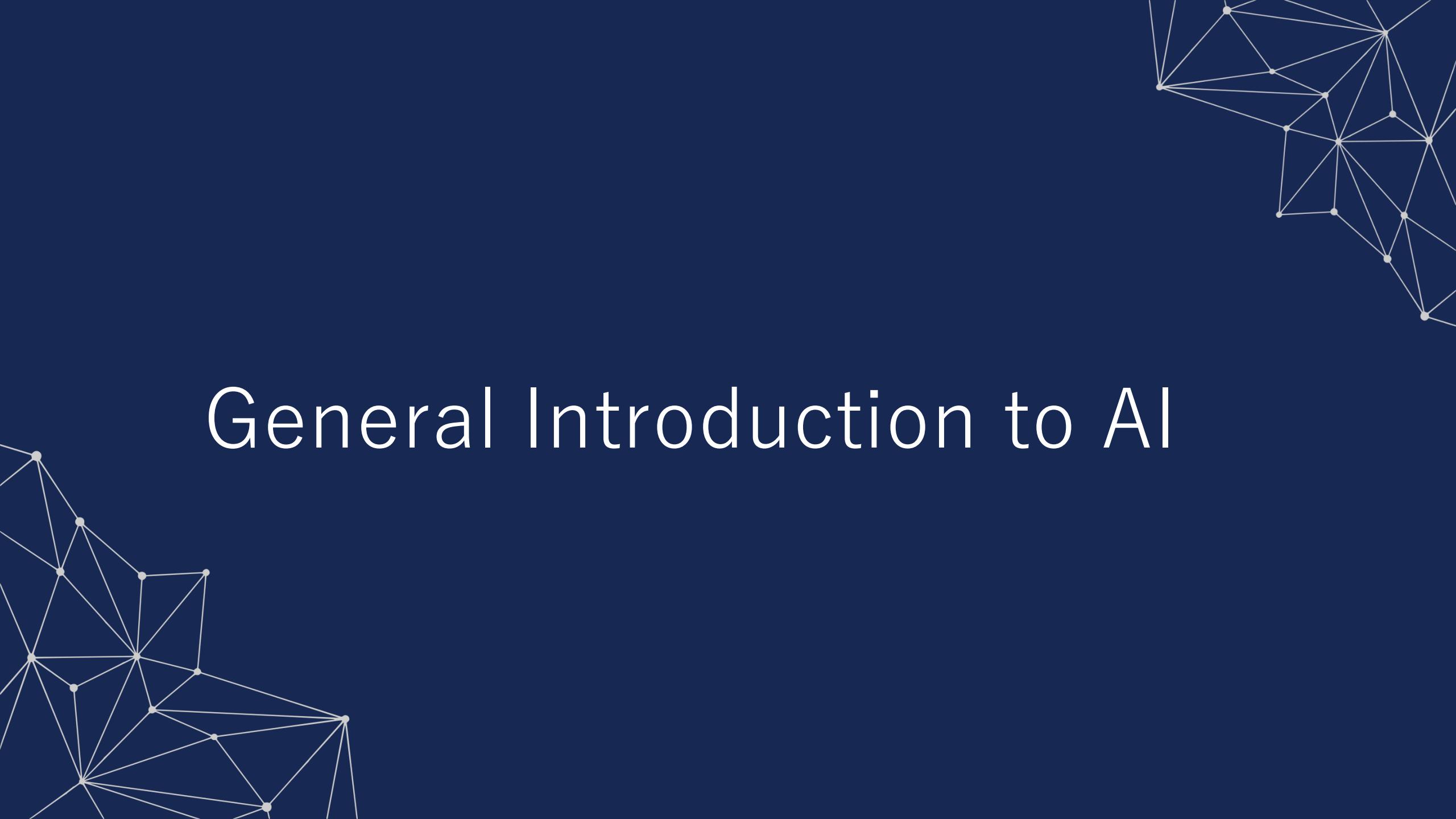




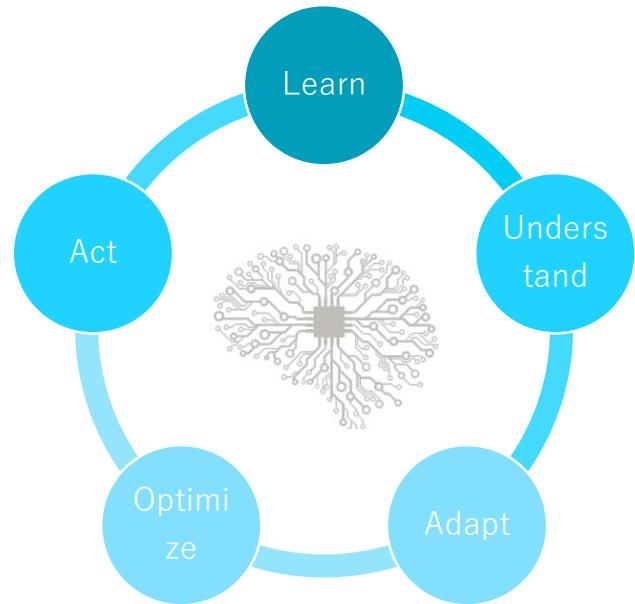
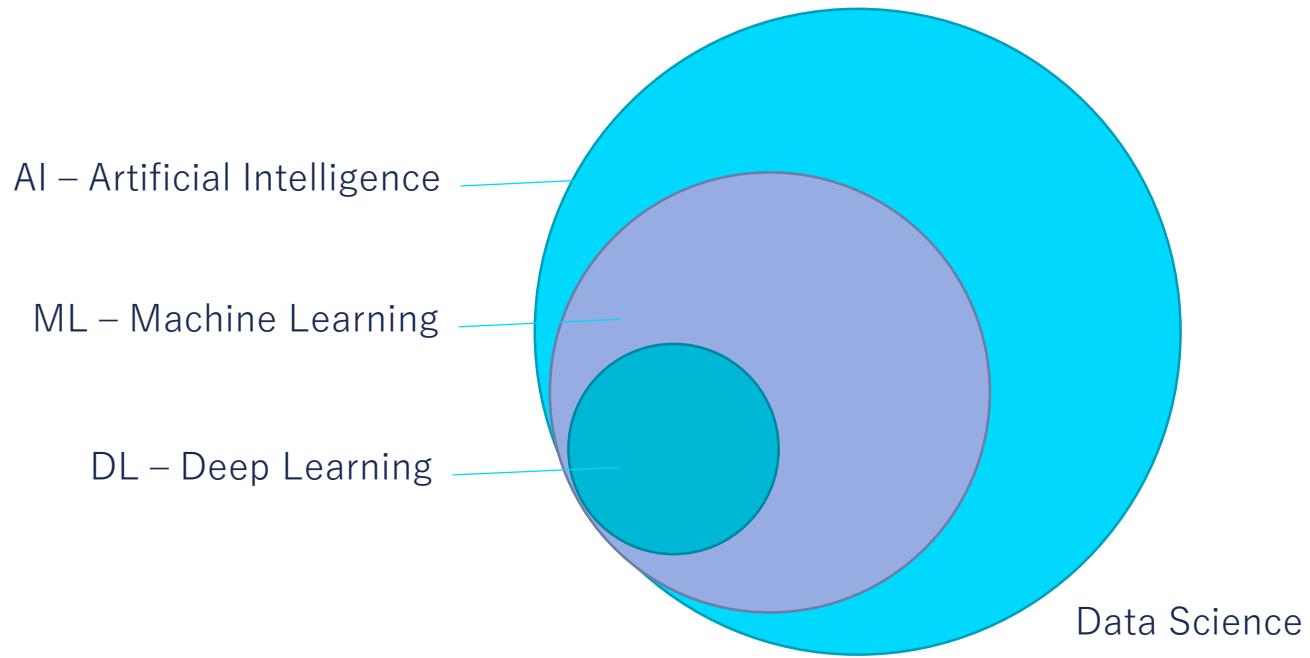
Agenda

- 1 General introduction
- 2 Setting up an AI project
- 3 Some interesting use cases
- 4 Classic vs. modern approaches
- 5 How it works
- 6 Q&A

General Introduction to AI

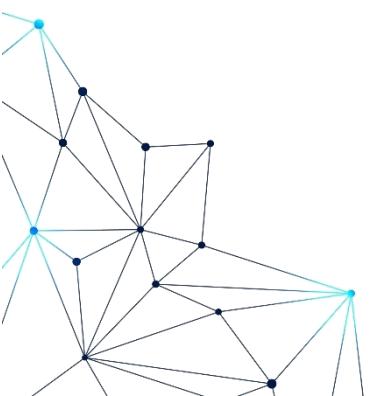


What is Machine Learning



Machine learning gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed

Arthur Samuel, 1959



Machine Learning evolution

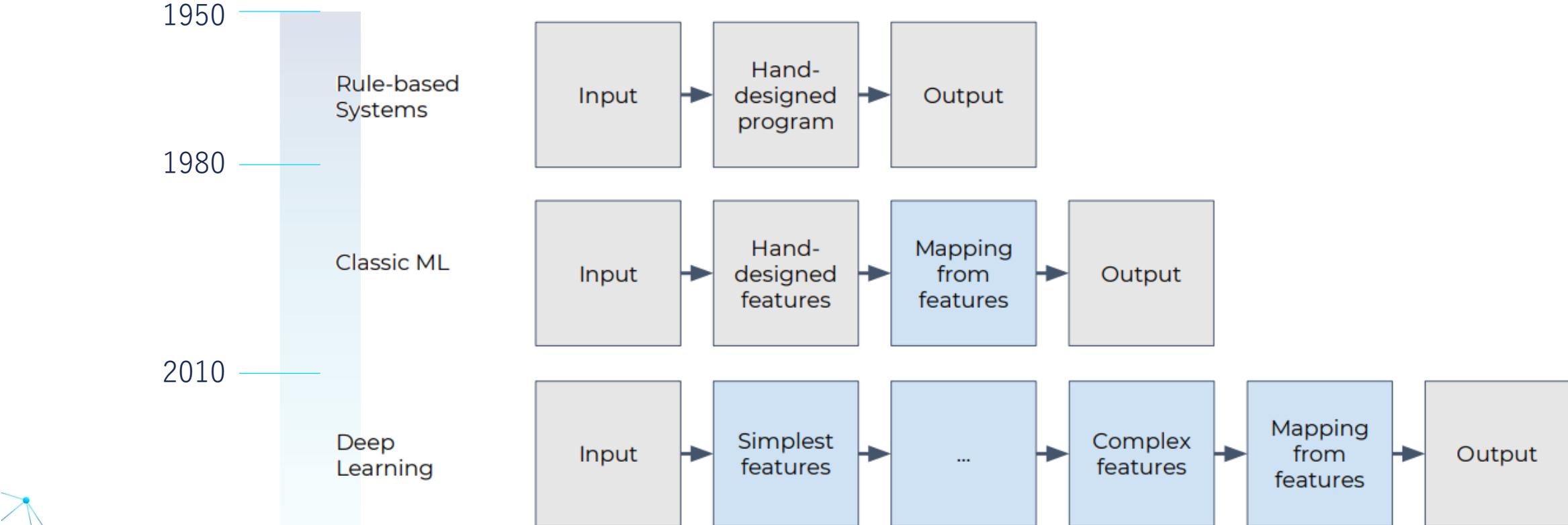
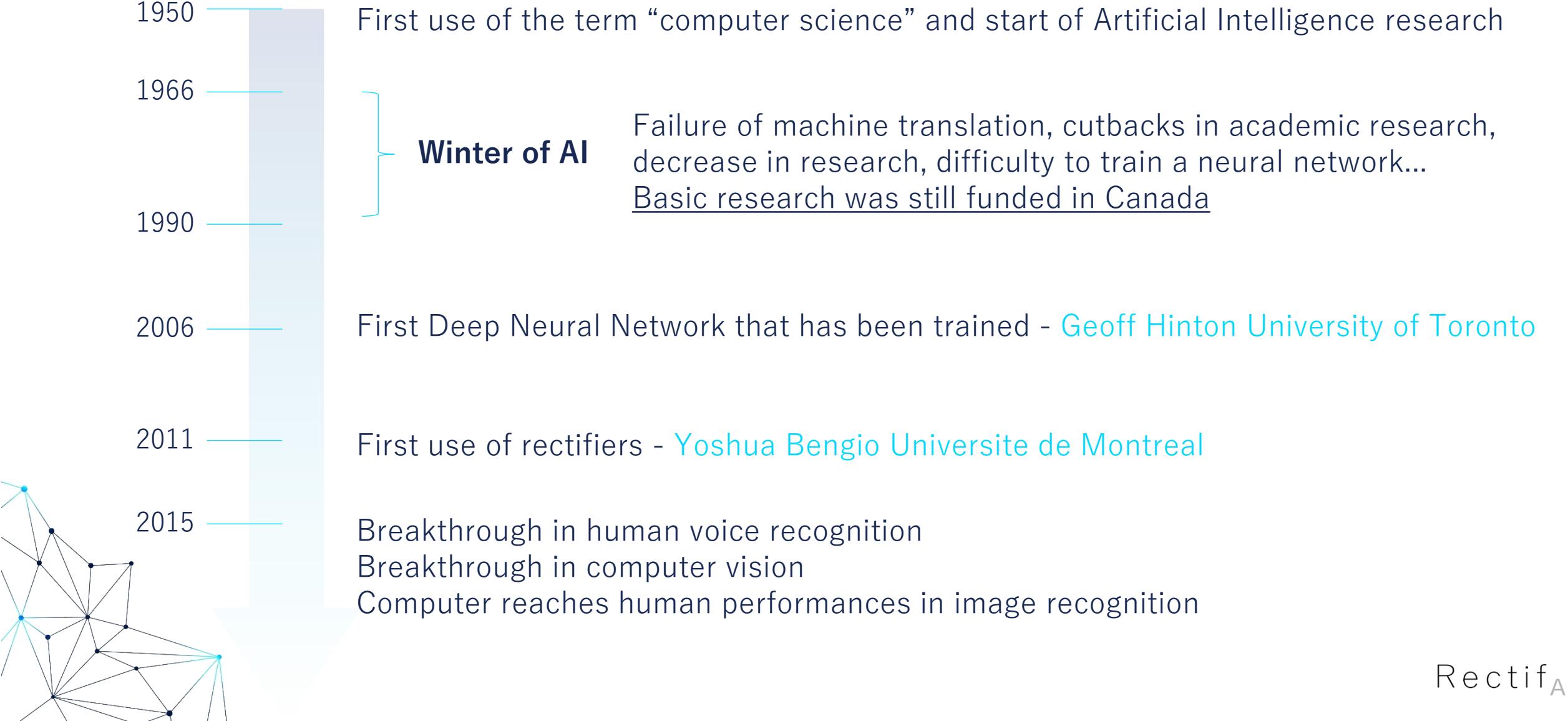


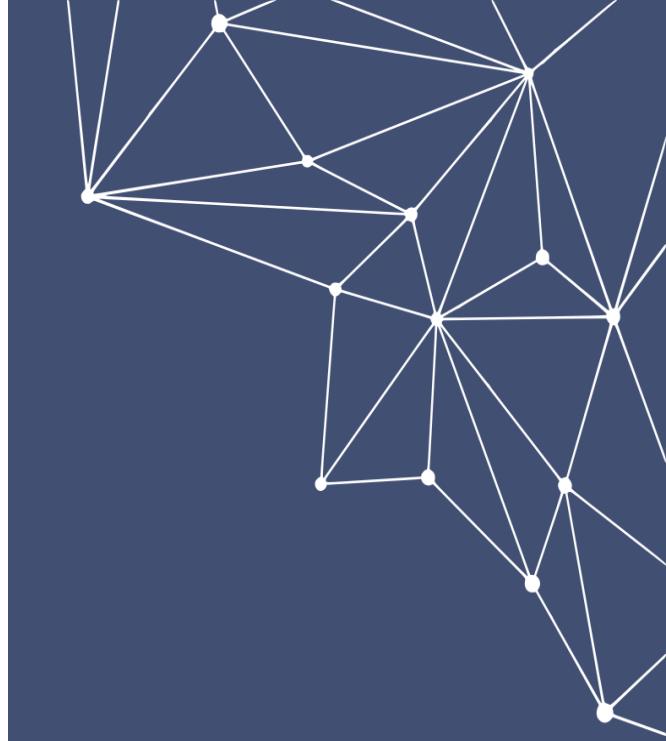
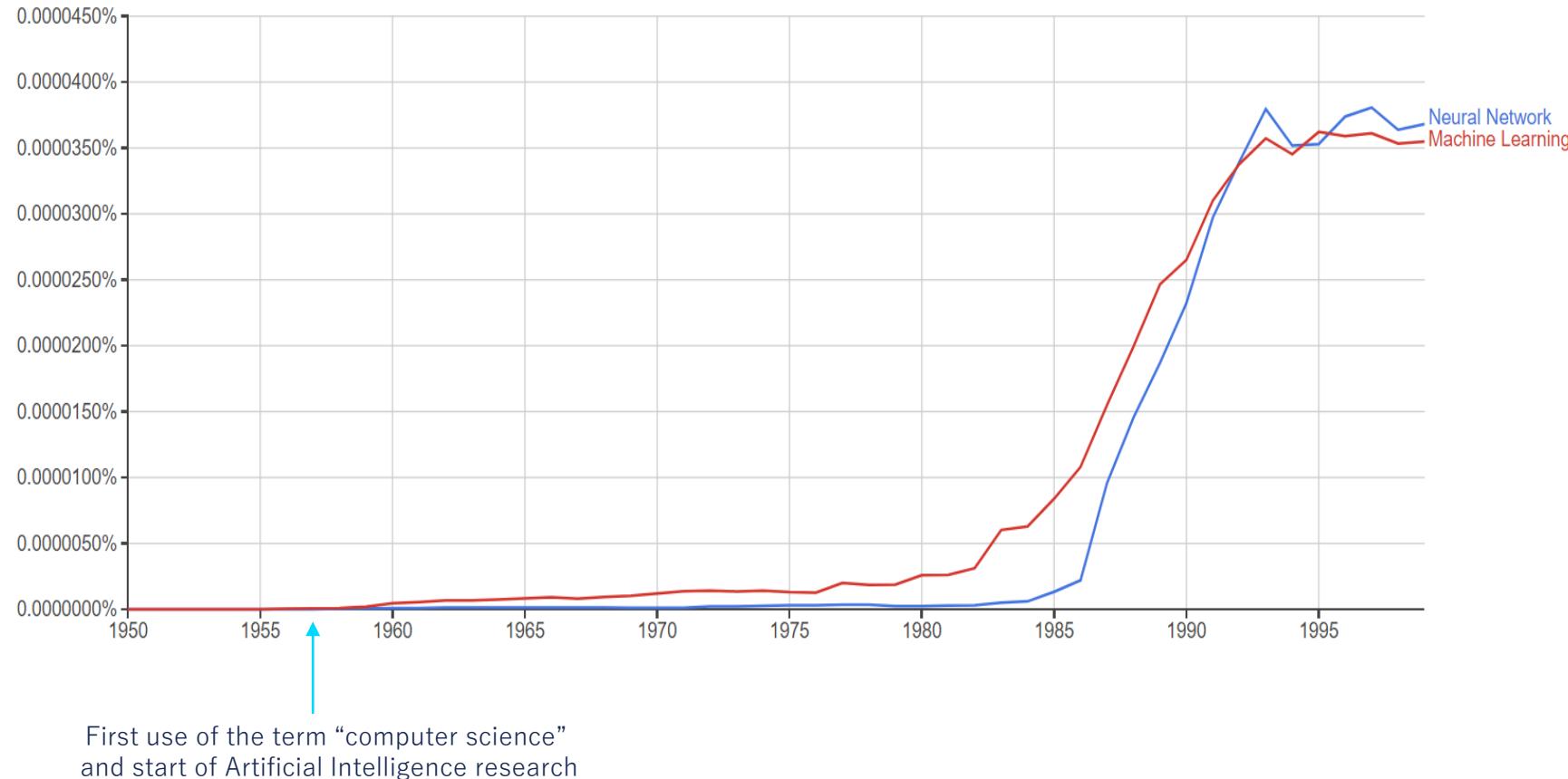
Image adapted from: [Splunk Webinar: Getting Started with Machine Learning](#)

Machine Learning timeline



Machine Learning timeline

Google Books Ngram view of the usage of “Machine Learning” and “Neural Network”



So...
Why now?

Why now?

> Way more processing power

Moore's Law: Transistors per microprocessor

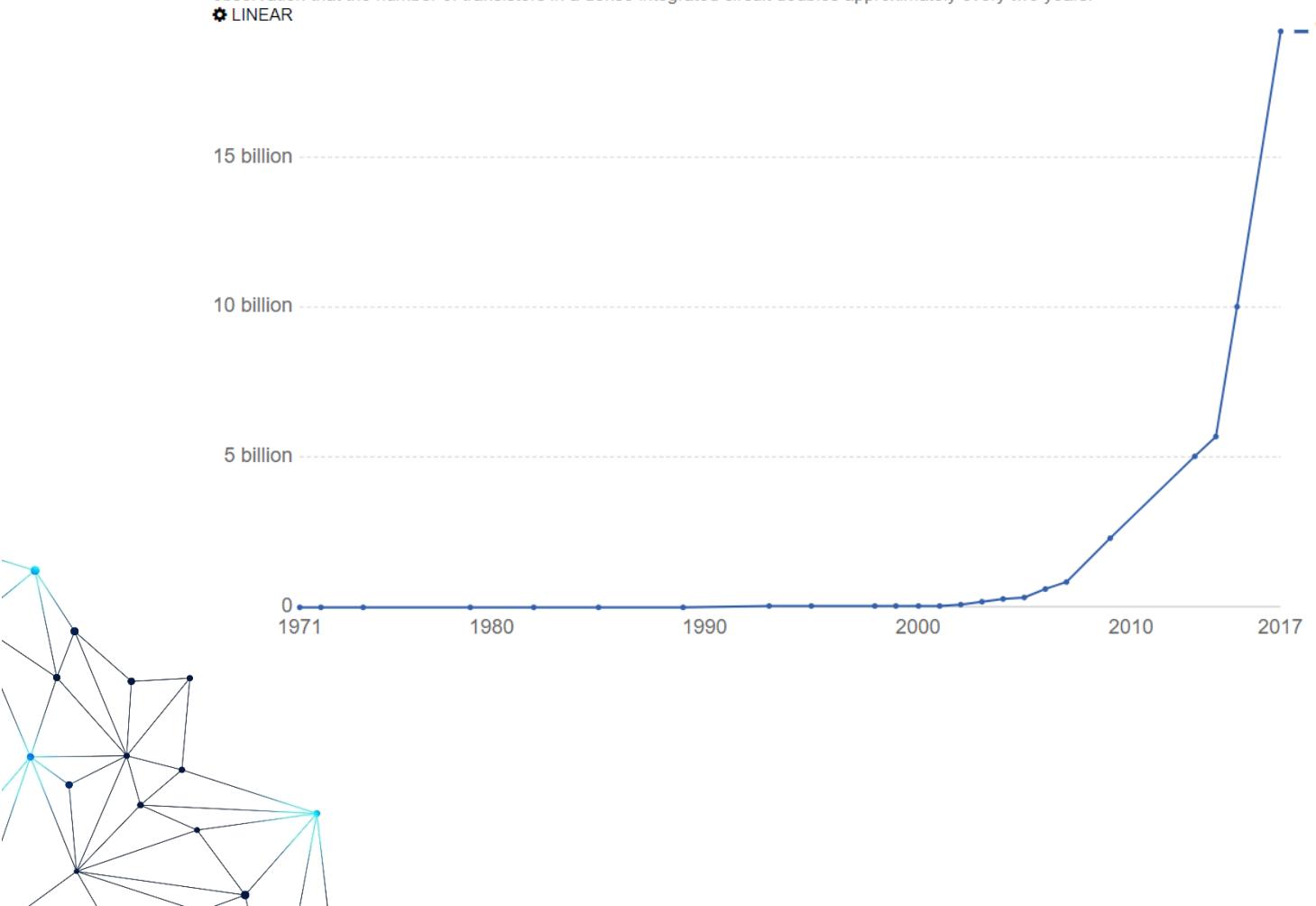
Number of transistors which fit into a microprocessor. This relationship was famously related to Moore's Law, which was the observation that the number of transistors in a dense integrated circuit doubles approximately every two years.

LINEAR

OurWorld
in Data

World

+ Rise of the GPU computing



nVIDIA

+ CUDA toolkit

Karl Rupp, 40 Years of Microprocessor Trend Data

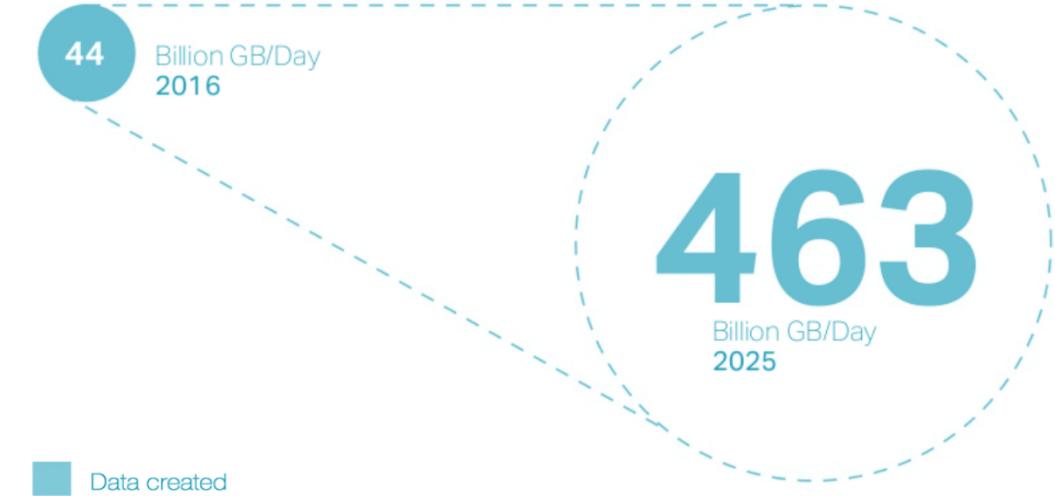
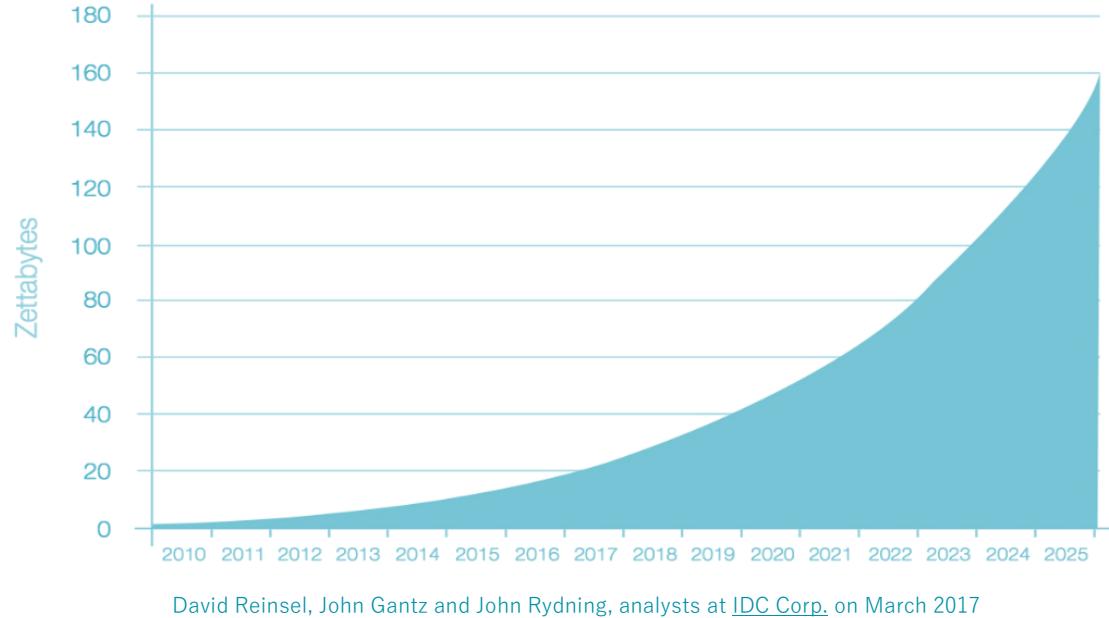
RectifAI

Why now?

2

Amount of data

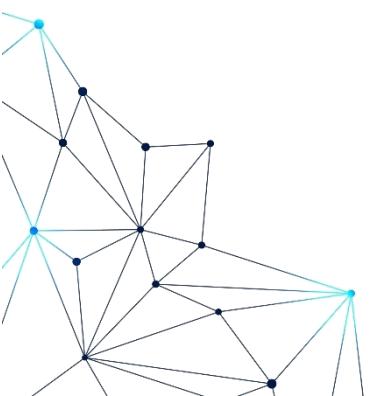
> Way more data



<https://www.slideshare.net/Micro-Focus/growth-of-internet-data-2017>

90% of the data on the internet has been
created since 2016

according to an IBM Marketing Cloud study

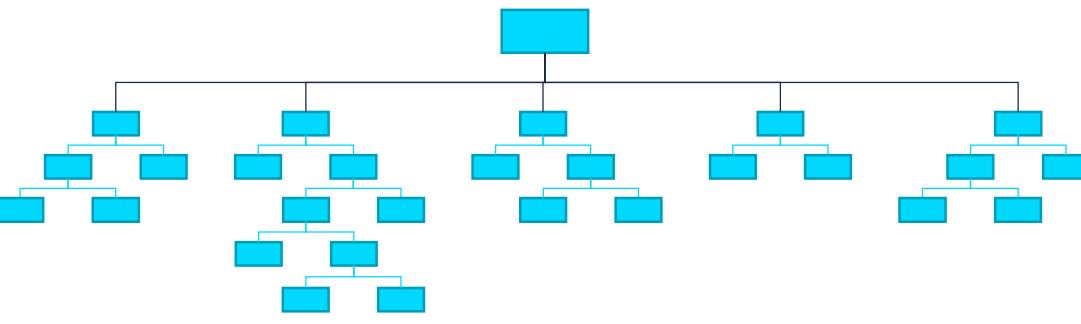


RectifAI

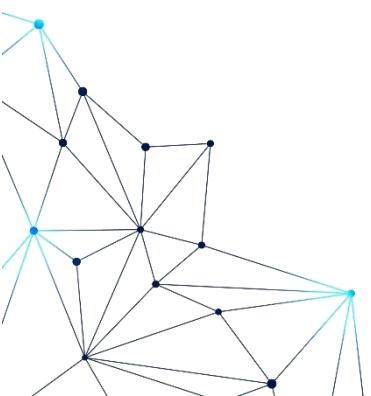
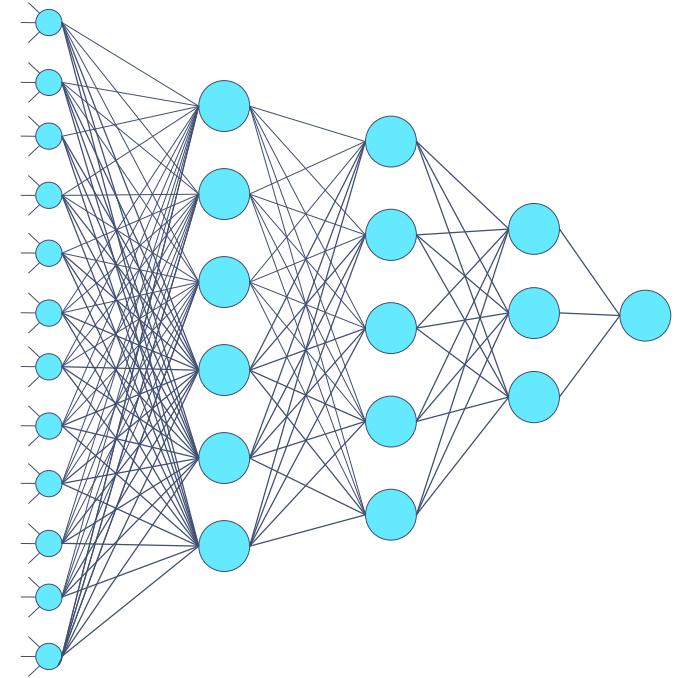
Why now?

> New architectures

Tree Based Model – ex. Gradient Boosting



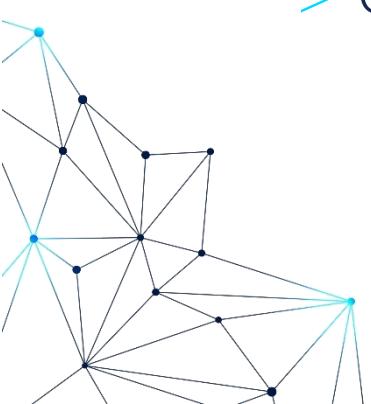
Neural Networks



Rectif_{AI}

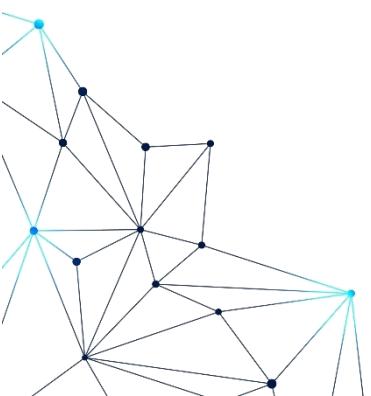
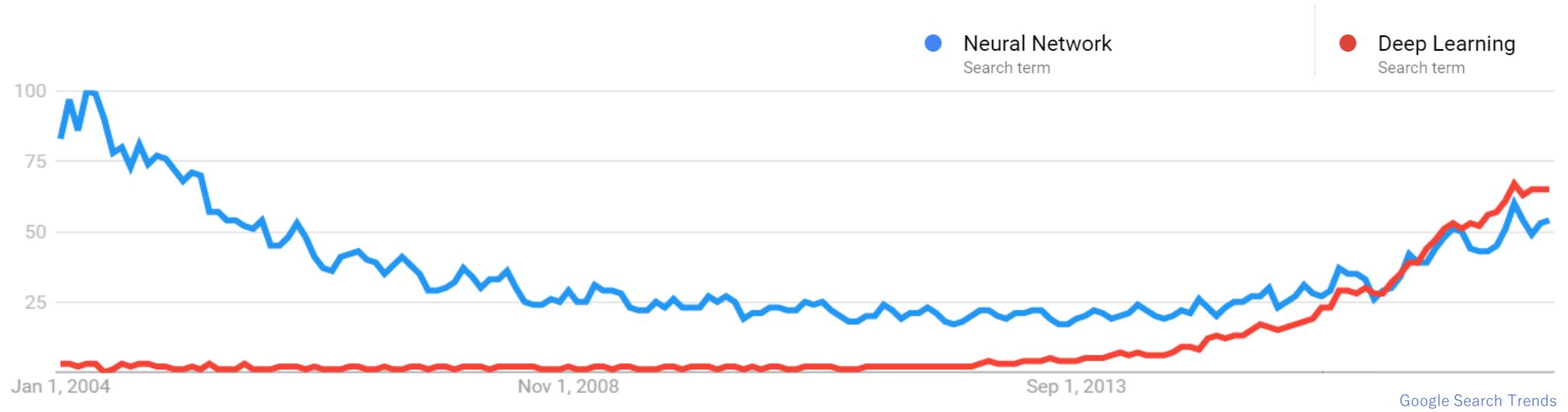
Why now?

- > Easier to program
- > Important **Open Source** community ([Github](#))
- > Opened **research** paper ([arXiv](#))
- > Research papers released with **source code**
- > **High Level** programming ([Python](#))
- > Simpler and simpler **wrapping** ([Scikit-learn](#), [TensorFlow](#), [Theano](#), [PyTorch...](#))
- > Graphical interfaces ([Watson studio](#), [Tableau](#), [Alteryx](#), [RapidMiner](#), [Splunk...](#))



Why now?

> Branding



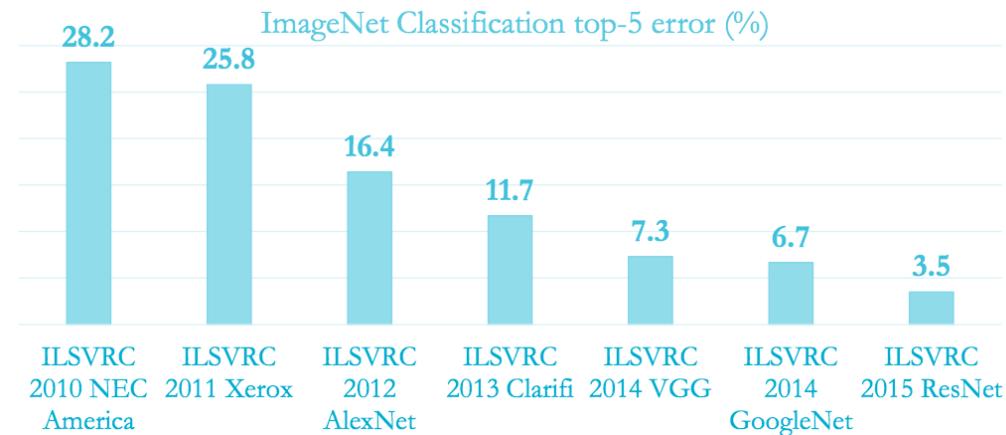
Where are we today?

> Machines can now **replicate or even exceed human capabilities** in certain domains

> AI can **speed up processing, increase precision, automate dangerous tasks, produce content...**

Today : “Pretty much anything that a normal person can do in < 1 sec, we can now automate with AI.”

Andrew Ng

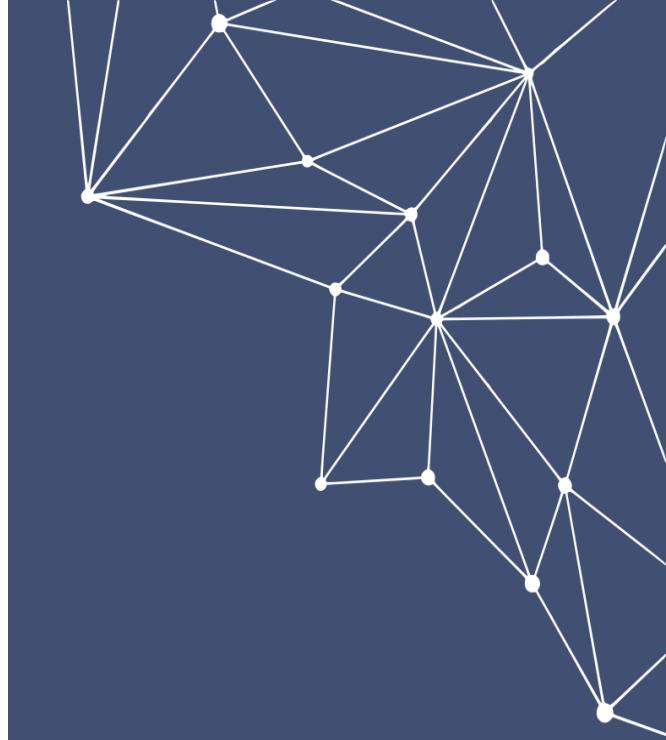
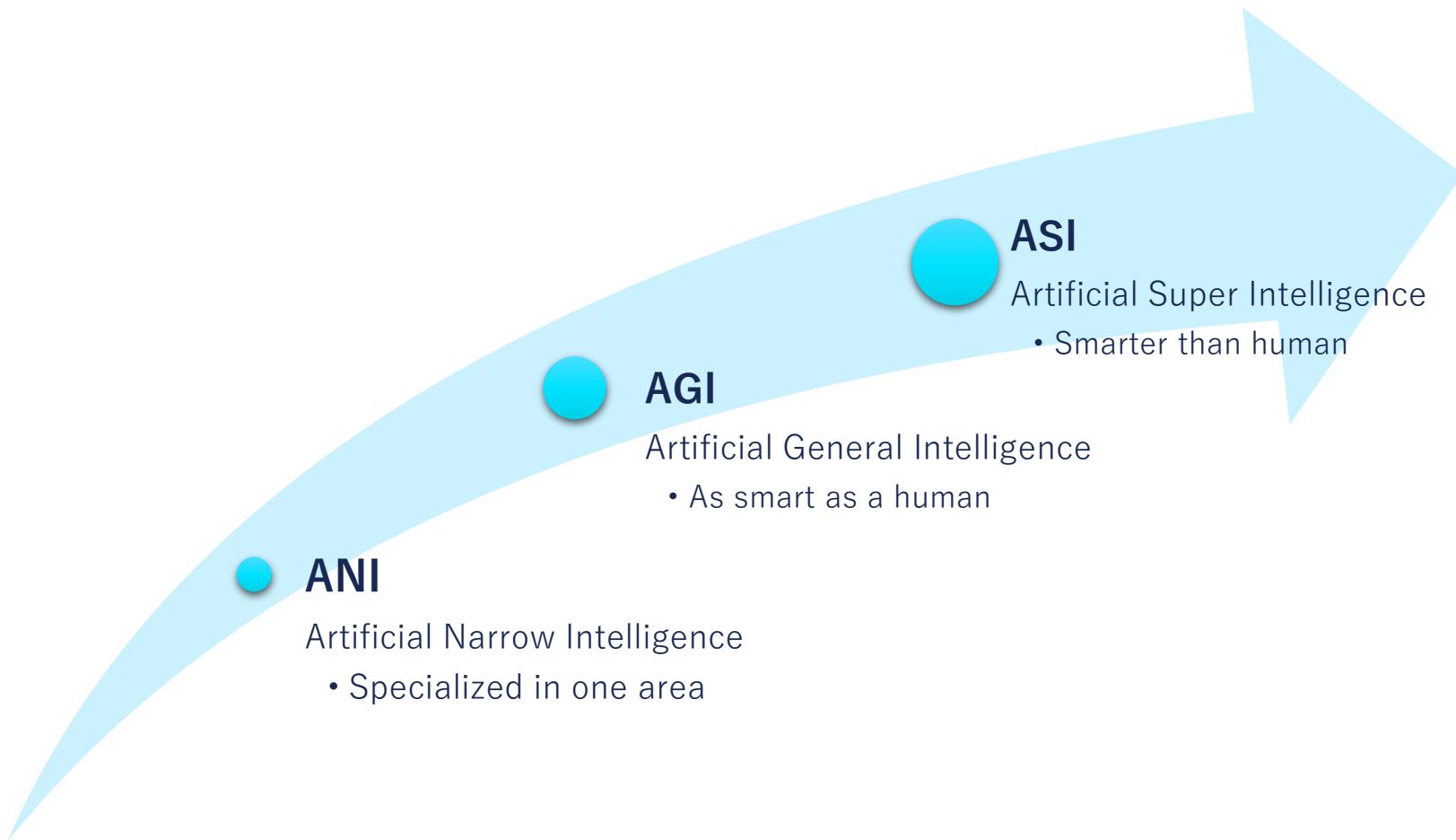


An application of AI to the right processes can create tremendous value for a company and can be a source of significant competitive advantages

He, K., Zhang, X., Ren, S., & Sun, J. (2015). Delving deep into rectifiers: Surpassing human-level performance on imagenet classification. In Proceedings of the IEEE international conference on computer vision (pp. 1026-1034).

RectifAI

Future of AI

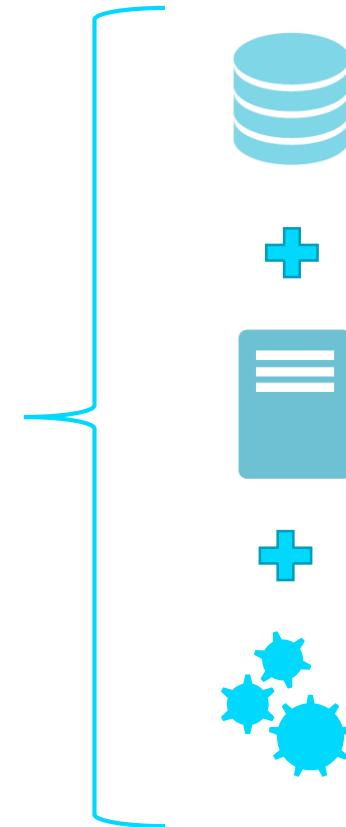
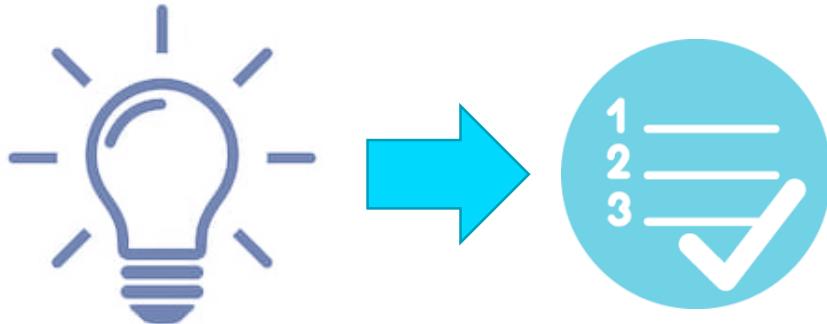


Setup an AI project



What's needed

Well Defined objective



Data

< 100,000 examples for classic ML
> 100,000 for Neural Network

Processing power

CPU for simple trainings
GPU for complex trainings

ML Model

Classic ML
Deep Learning

AI is well suited for business processes that…

… can **tolerate** a certain **margin of error**

… require more **predictions and estimates** than direct cause-effects

A Data Science team



Domain expert



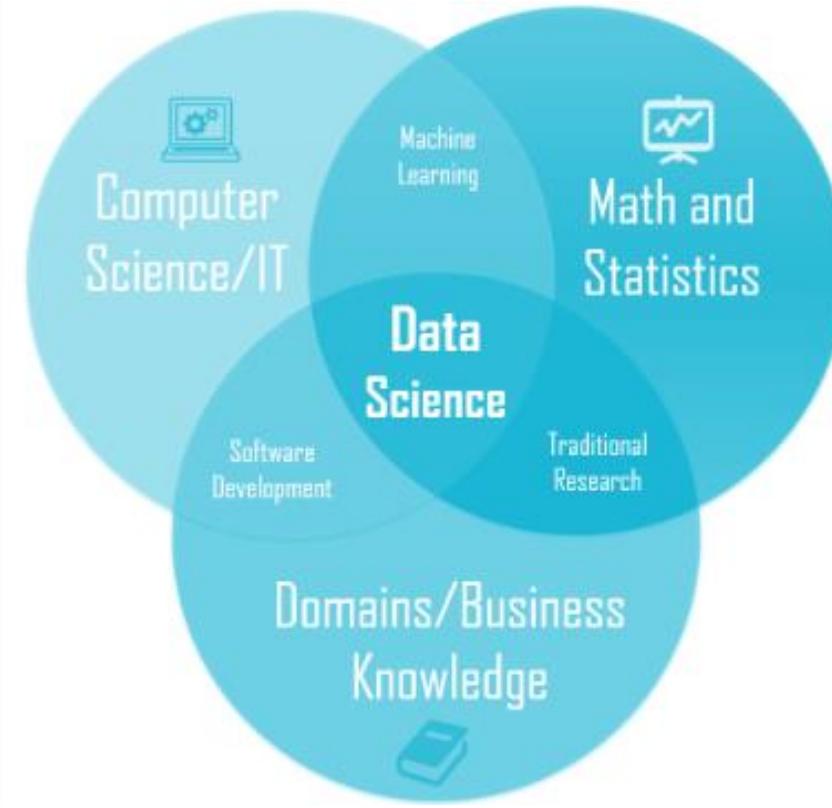
Data analyst /
Data Engineer



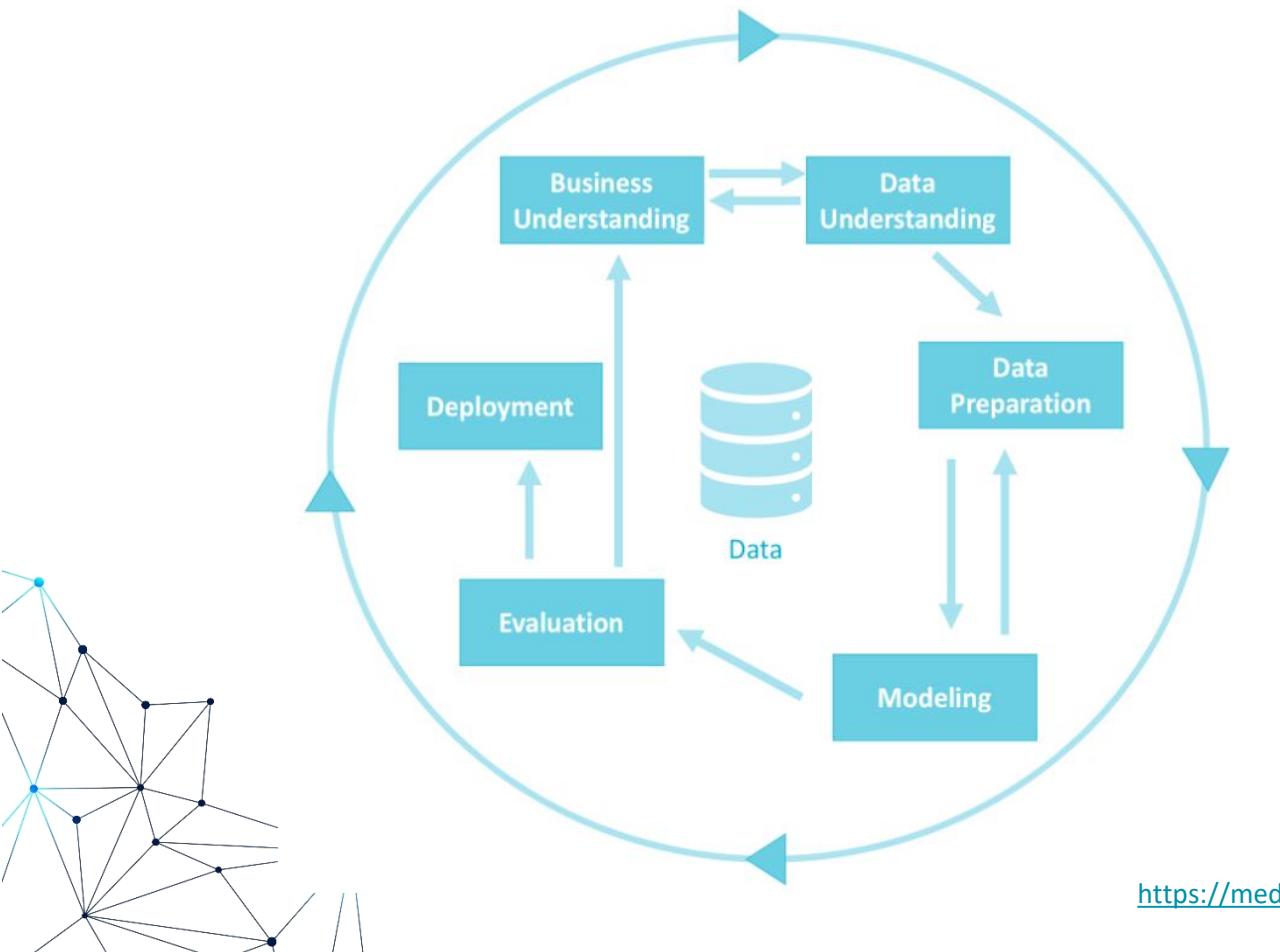
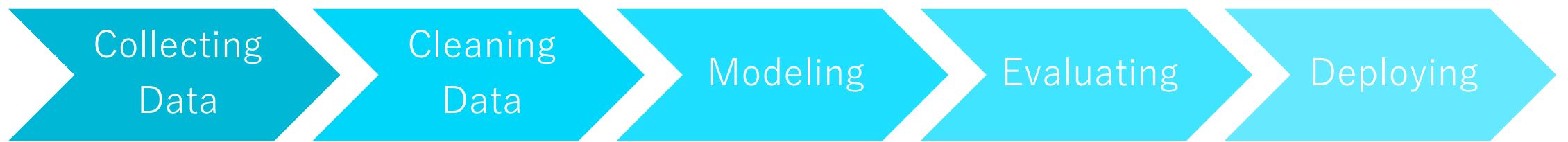
Data Scientist /
Machine Learning Engineer



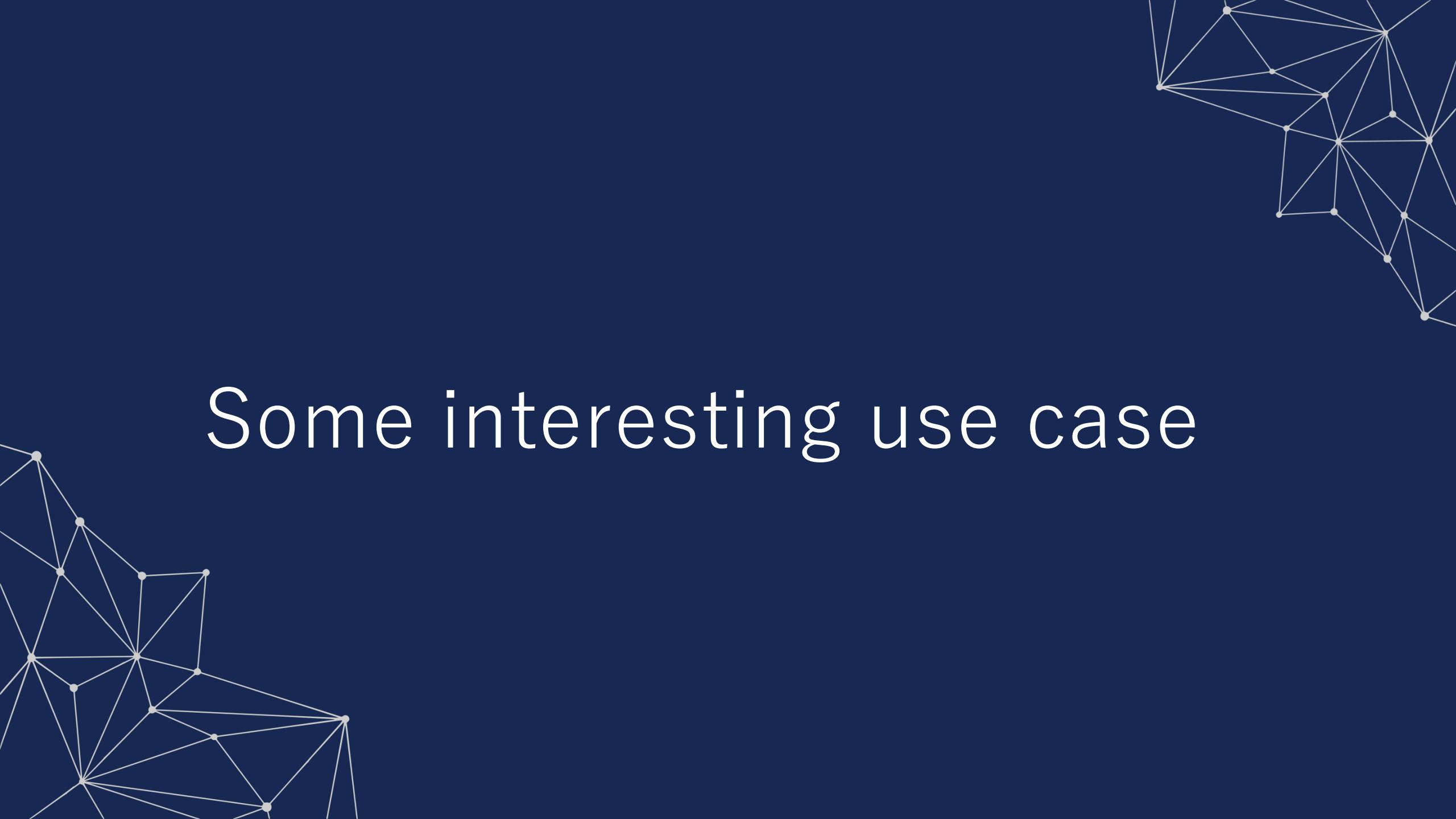
Research scientist /
Research Engineer



Typical steps of an AI project



<https://medium.com/craftdata-labs/on-building-effective-data-science-teams-4813a4b82939>



Some interesting use case

Generating art

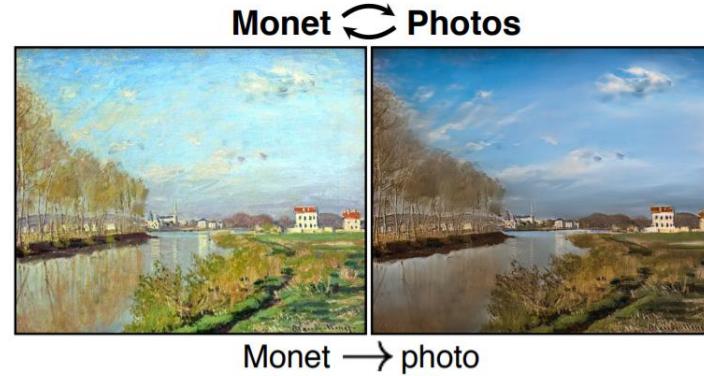
CNN/GANs



<https://deeplearning.net/deepdreamgenerator.com/#gallery> - 2015



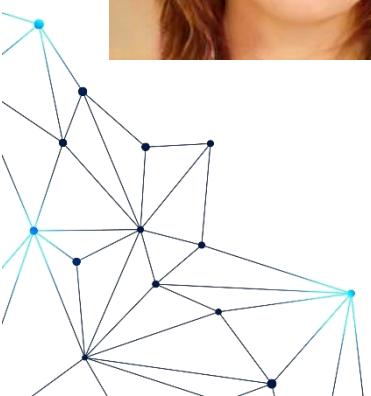
[NVIDIA 2017]



<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1703.10593.pdf>



AI artwork sells for \$432,500 – [Forbes 2018]



Mozart :

https://soundcloud.com/psylent-v/samplernn_torch-mozart-mu-law-peak-normalization

Electronic :

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3hvhgDikllk>

Barack Obama :

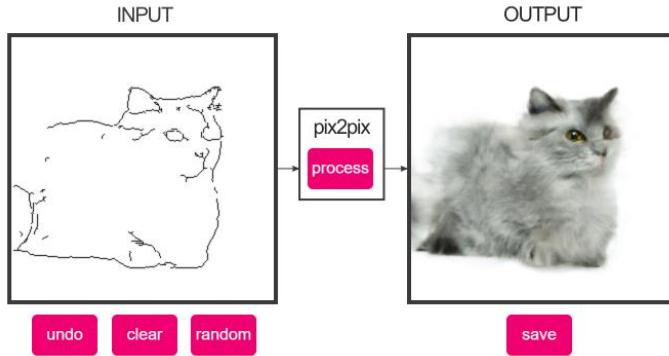
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YfU_sWHT8mo

RectifAI

Learning to finish pictures

CNN/GANs

Drawing to picture



<https://affinelayer.com/pixsrv/>

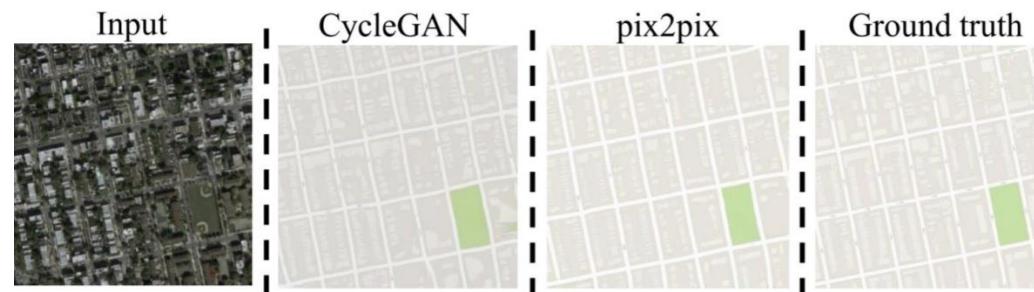
Coloring picture



Denoising picture



Generating maps

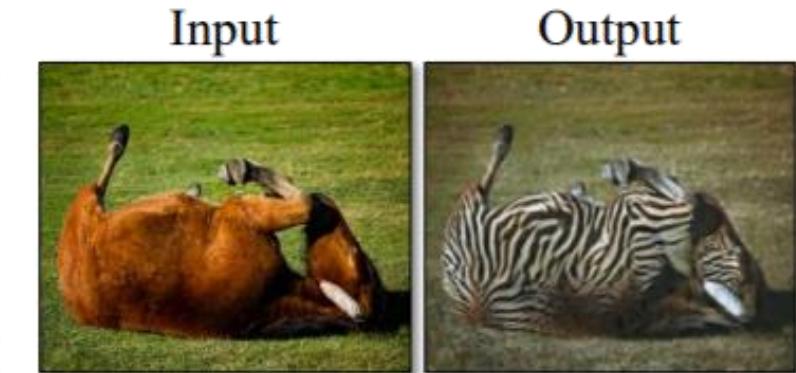
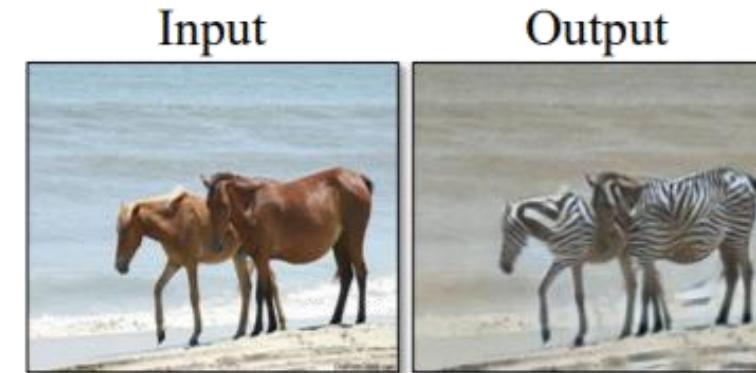


<http://stanford.edu/~lucy3/CS231N.pdf>

RectifAI

Transform images

CNN/GANs



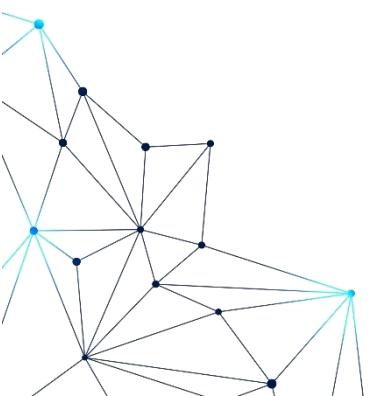
horse → zebra



orange → apple

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1703.10593.pdf>

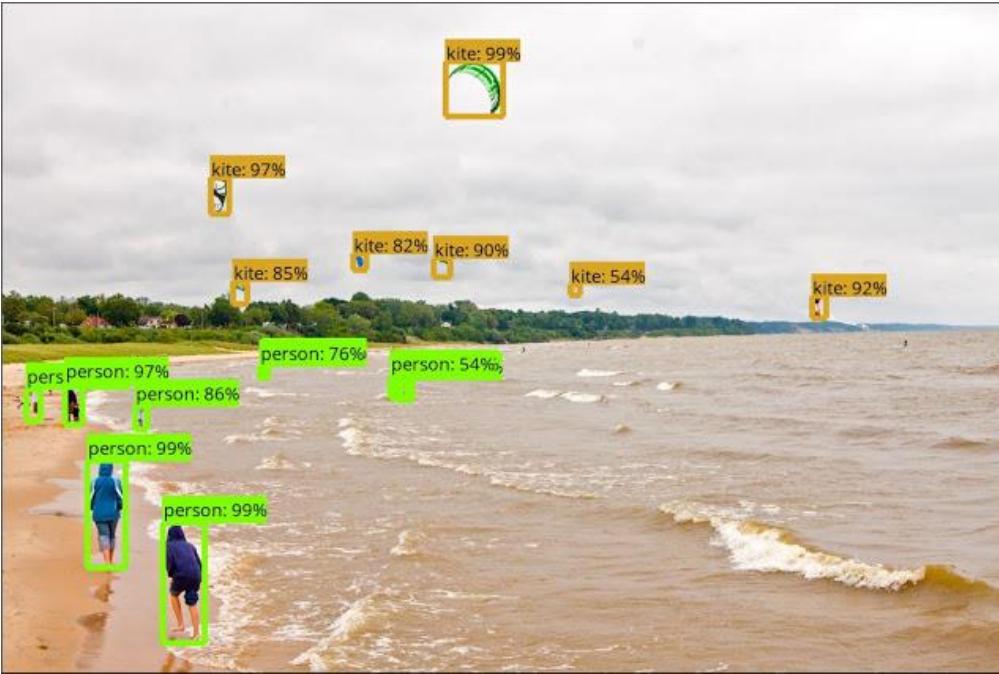
RectifAI



Labelling

RNN/CNN/GANs

Image to labels



<https://research.googleblog.com/2017/06/supercharge-your-computer-vision-models.html>

Labels to image

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| This bird is red and brown in color, with a stubby beak | The bird is short and brown in color, with a stubby beak | A bird with a medium orange bill white body gray wings and webbed feet |
|---|--|--|



<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1612.03242.pdf>

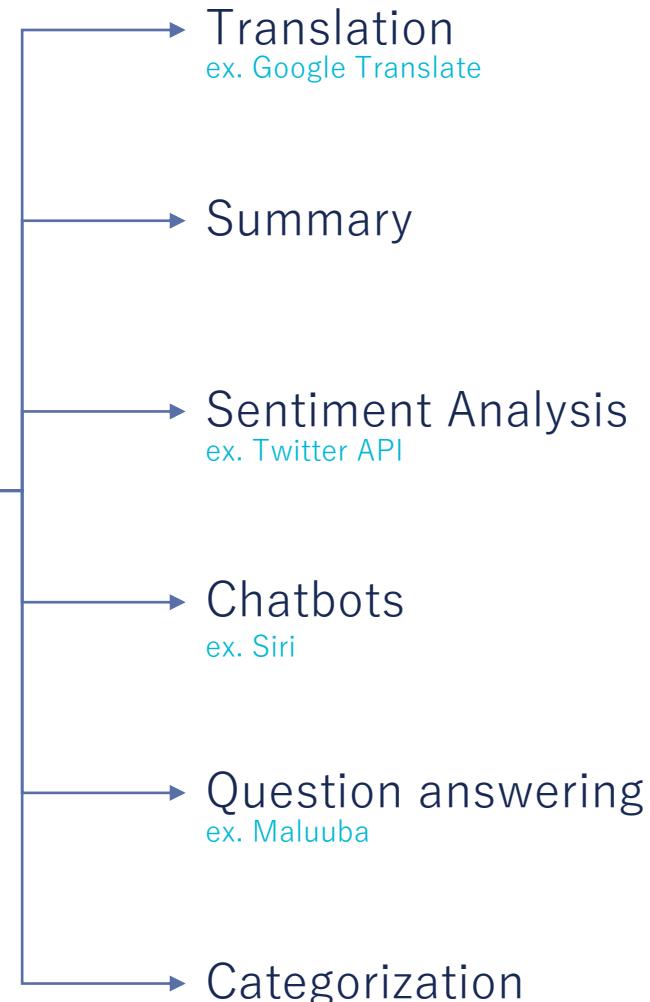
Natural Language Processing (NLP)

RNN/GANs

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla at dui nec lacus ornare tristique. Nunc ut ornare urna. Etiam tristique, leo at porttitor incidunt, sapien ex porta lorem, vitae rutrum turpis enim a purus. Etiam dignissim facilisis faucibus. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos himenaeos. Suspendisse vehicula iaculis felis. Donec

mollis posuere sapien, a finibus nisi auctor nec. Orci varius natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam sit amet neque a leo dignissim ultrices non sit amet nulla. Fusce pulvinar feugiat erat ac eleifend. Aliquam fringilla, eros bibendum suscipit

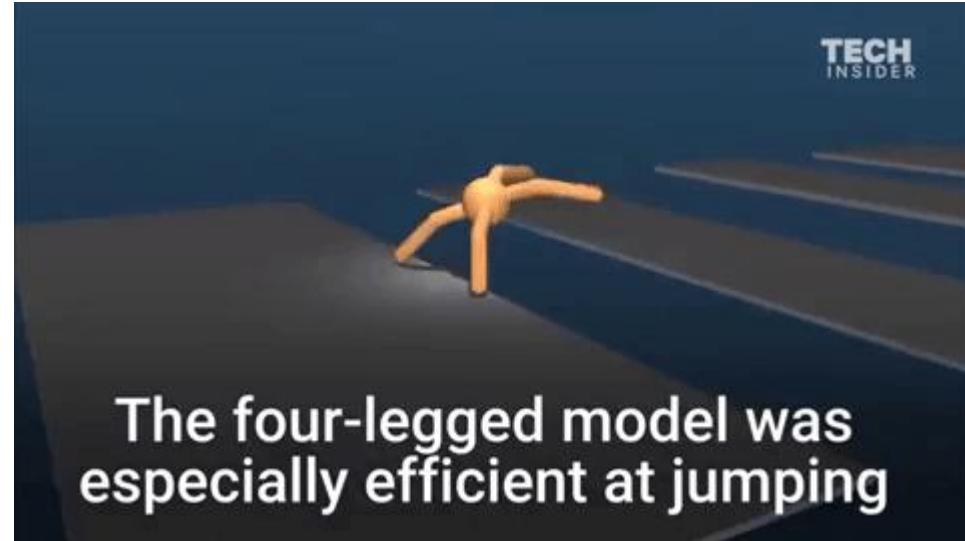
aliquam, lacus dolor euismod mi, ac cursus urna nulla ac dolor. Donec vel dolor eget enim luctus molestie. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos himenaeos. Etiam vitae nulla a nisl fermentum euismod. Duis finibus ac metus a rhoncus. Maecenas a velit elit. Ut molestie, nulla et auctor facilisis, nibh tellus ullamcorper quam, in ullamcorper lacus nulla et libero. In augue tellus, auctor sed justo convallis, sodales feugiat



RectifAI

Robotics/Self-driving cars

Deep Reinforcement Learning



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gn4nRCC9TwQ> :



Photo from : uber.com

RectifAI

What else?

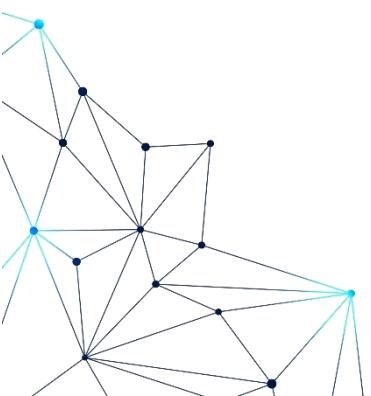
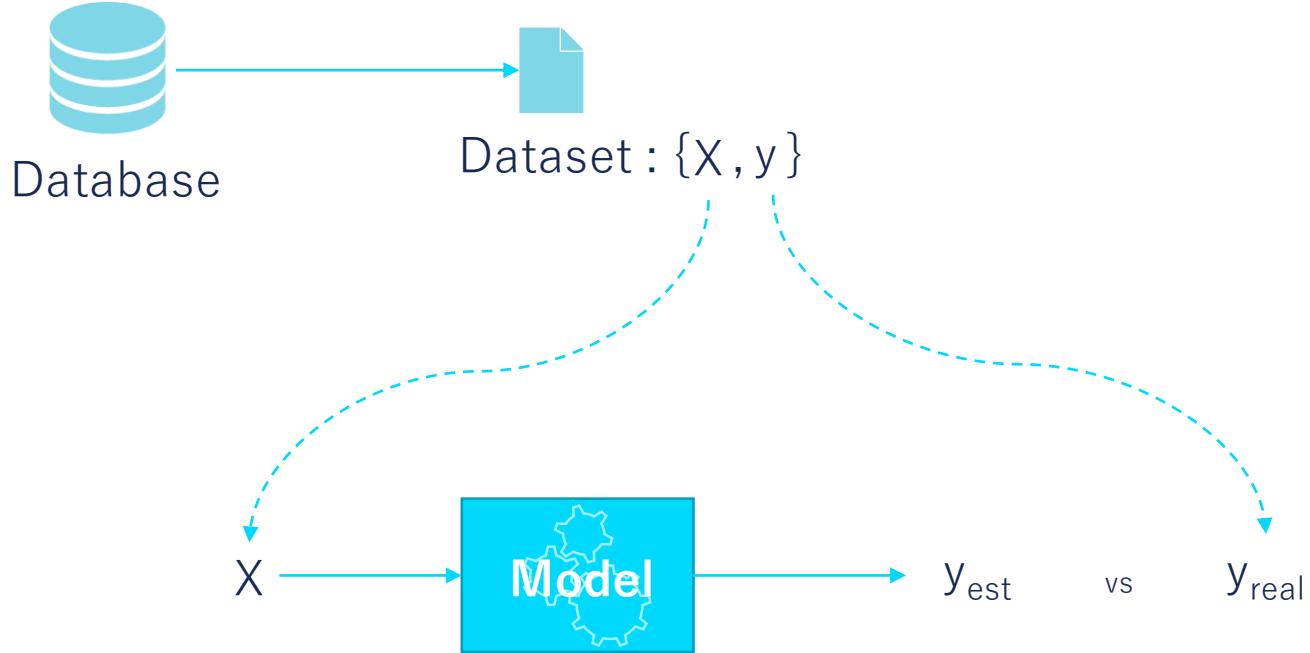
- ☞ Recognize objects in images
- ☞ Transcribe speech
- ☞ Translate between languages
- ☞ Speak
- ❓ Pick out the bit of a paragraph that answers your question
- ☞ Recognize emotions in images of faces
- ☞ Recognise emotions in speech
- ☞ Drive / ✈ Fly a drone
- ☞ Predict parking difficulty by area
- ☞ Discover new uses for existing drugs
- ☞ Spot cancer in tissue slides
- ☞ Predict hypoglycemic events in diabetics
- ☞ Identify diabetic retinopathy from retinal photos
- ☞ Analyze the genetic code of DNA
- ☞ Detect a range of conditions from images
- ☞ Detect crop disease
- ☞ Spray pesticide with pinpoint accuracy
- ☞ Predict crop yields/ Sort vegetables
- ☞ Spot burglars in your home
- ☞ Write its own encryption language
- ☞ Unscramble pixelated images
- ☞ Detect malware

- ✓ Verify your identity
- █ Anticipate fraudulent payment attacks before they happen
- ↗ Trade stocks
- ☎ Handle insurance claims
- ⚖ Predict the outcomes of cases
- 📘 Do legal case research
- 💰 Do due diligence on M&A deals
- 🚩 Flag errors in legal documents
- 📺 Beat humans at Jeopardy
- Play Go better than humans
- ♥ Beat the best human players at Texas Hold 'Em poker
- 🏃 Be your personal trainer
- 💻 Write software unit tests
- weathermap Identify potentially threatening weather
- ✍ Write poems / 🎵 Write music / 🎨 Paint
- ✎ Design logos
- ⌚ Come up with its own recipes
- 🏈 Write sports articles
- 🎬 Write film scripts
- 🎧 Recommend songs you'll like
- 👄 Lip-read better than humans
- 💻 Optimize energy usage

Classic vs. Modern Approaches



General Idea



Some terminology

Classification vs. Regression

Classification



VS



MILA Deep Learning Winter School 2018

Regression

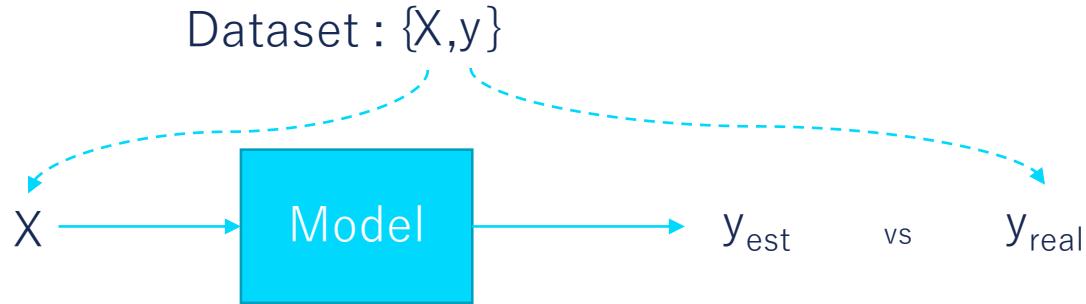


<https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2015/08/comprehensive-guide-regression/>

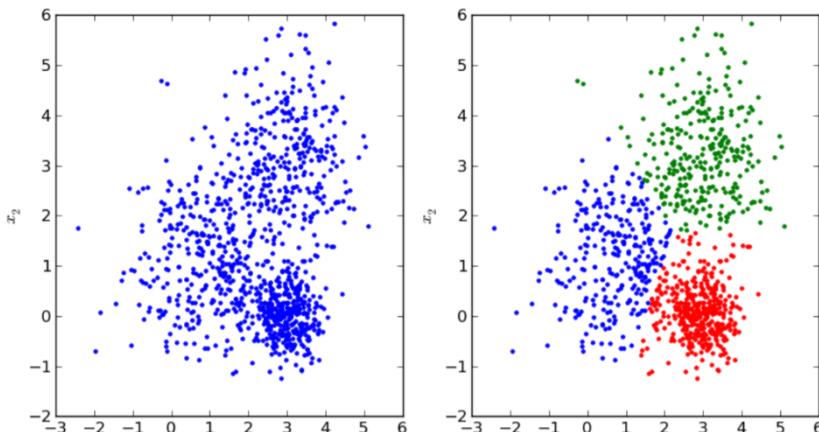
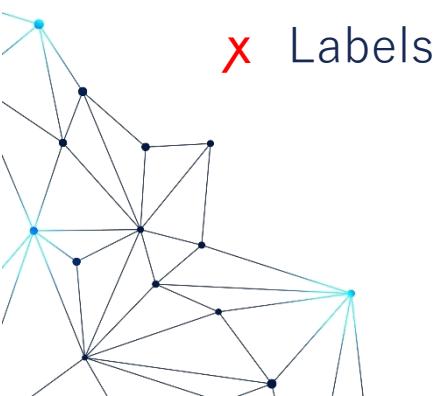
Some terminology

Supervised vs. Unsupervised

✓ Labels



Unsupervised - Clustering



MILA Deep Learning Winter School 2018

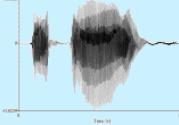
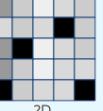
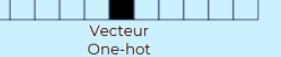
Unsupervised - GANs



[NVIDIA 2017]

RectifAI

Convert everything to numbers

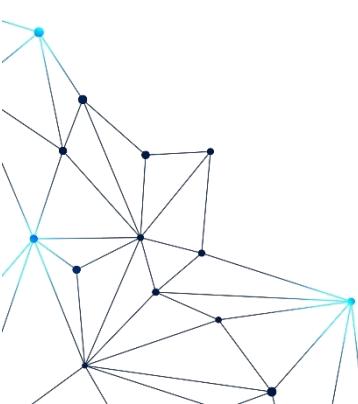
Data type	Natural representation	Input representation	Description	Example
Sound/time sequence		 ... 	Float sequence	[12.4 , 14.2 , 15.5 ...]
Image		 1D  2D  3D	Integer 1D, 2D or 3D	[[255, 134, 12], [254, 134, 13], ...]
Category	Macro Micro Pico ...	 Vecteur One-hot	Binary value for each category	[[0 0 0 0 1 0], [0 1 0 0 0 0], ...]
Dates	2018/01/01 9:00	 ... 	Year, Month, Day Of Week, Day Of month, AM/PM... etc.	[12 , 14, 1, 0 ...]

Classic vs. Modern Approaches

Interpretability vs. Accuracy

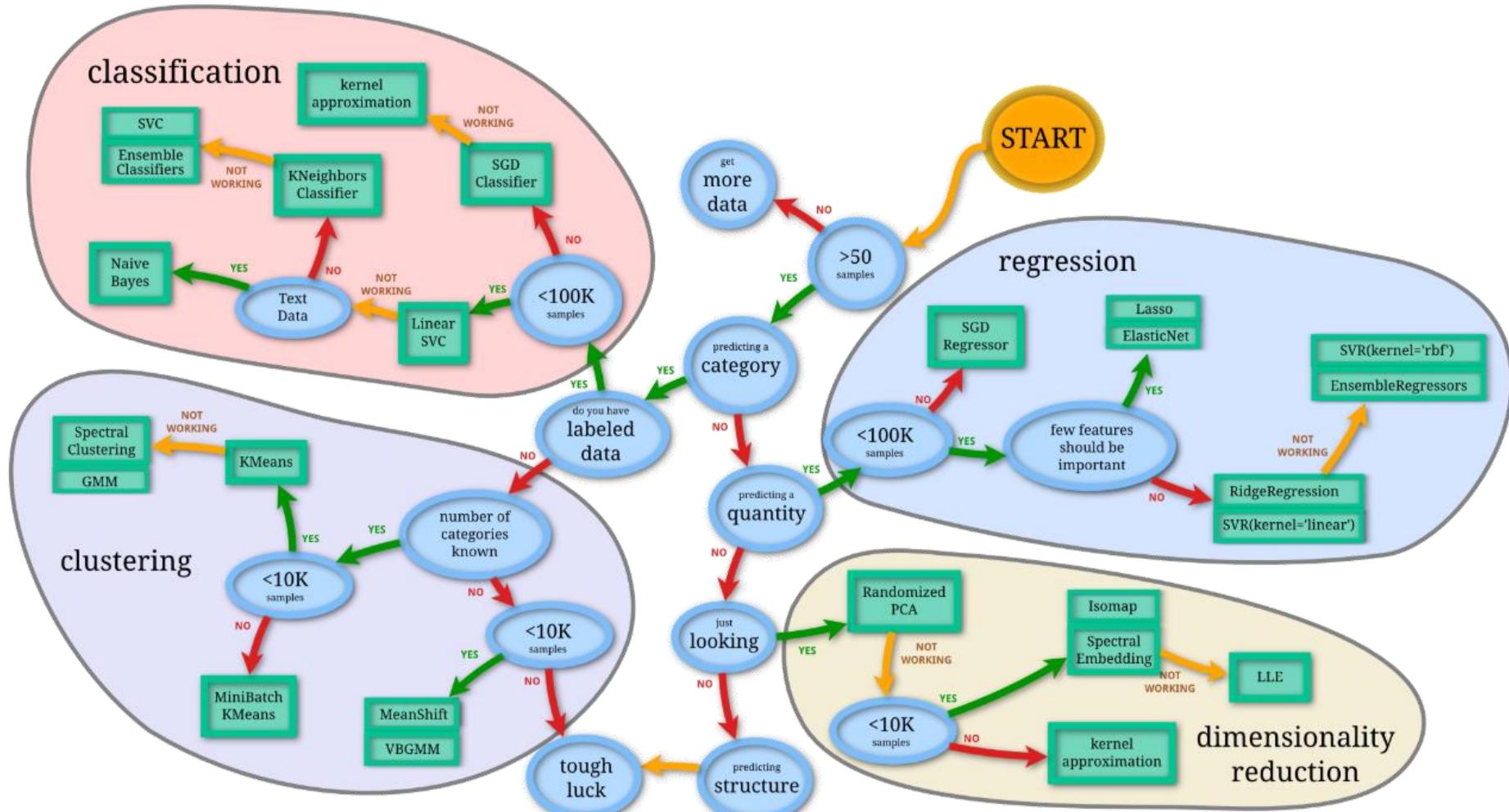
	Interpretable	Accurate
Modern Algorithms	✗	✓
Classic Algorithms	✓	✗

Interpretable or accurate: **choose one**

- 
- > Not 100% true since NIPS 2017 conference → SHAP Values

Classic Machine Learning models

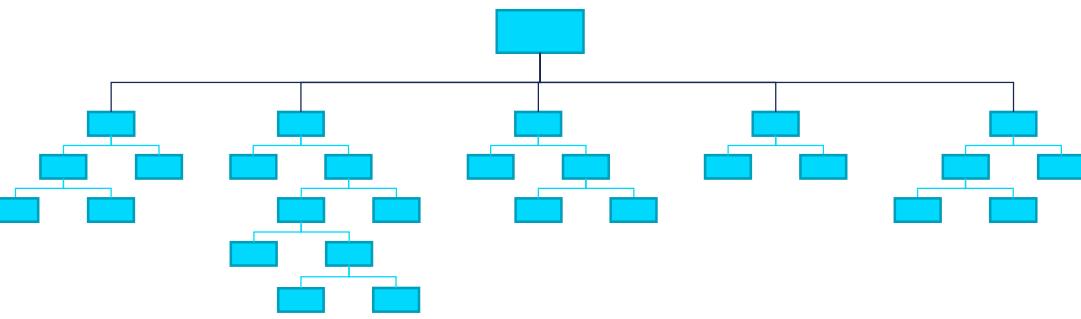
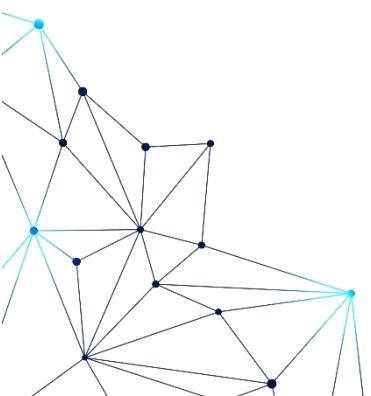
Well... most of them... and if you don't consider time series as ML...



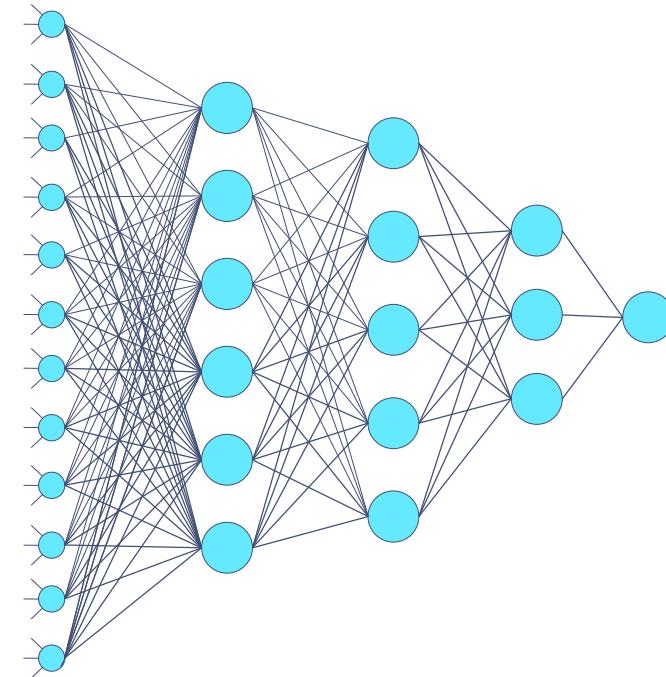
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/tutorial/machine_learning_map/index.html

“Modern” models

Tree based model – ex. Gradient Boosting



Neural Networks

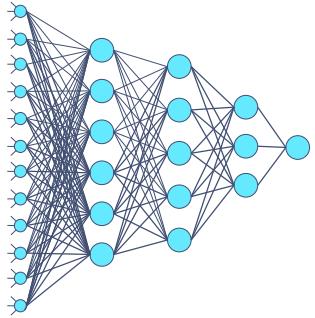


Neural Networks

RNN, CNN, GAN, GNN

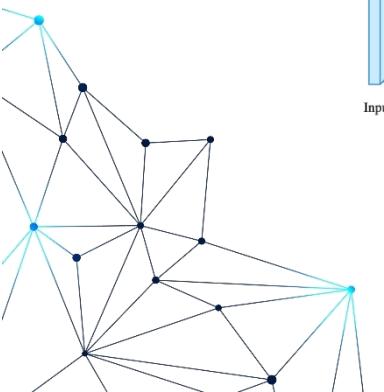
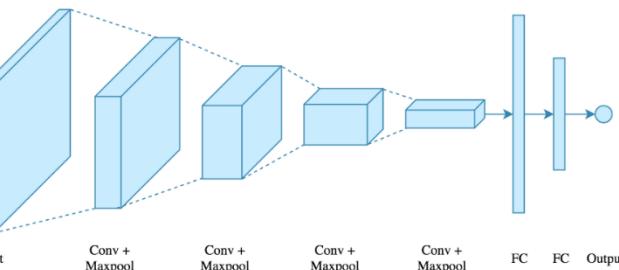
Neural Network (NN)

"Pure data"



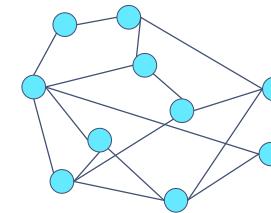
Convolution Neural Network (CNN)

Image/Audio/Linked



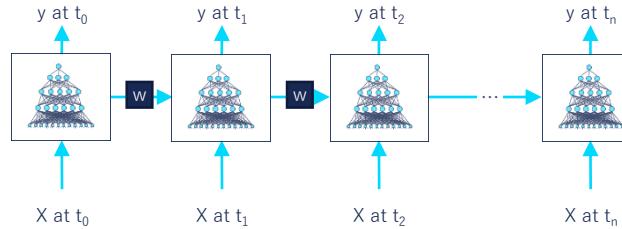
Graphical Neural Networks (GNN)

Connections



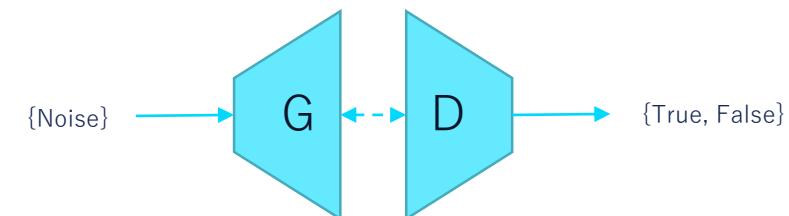
Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)

Time/ordered data



Generative Adversarial Network (GAN)

Generation

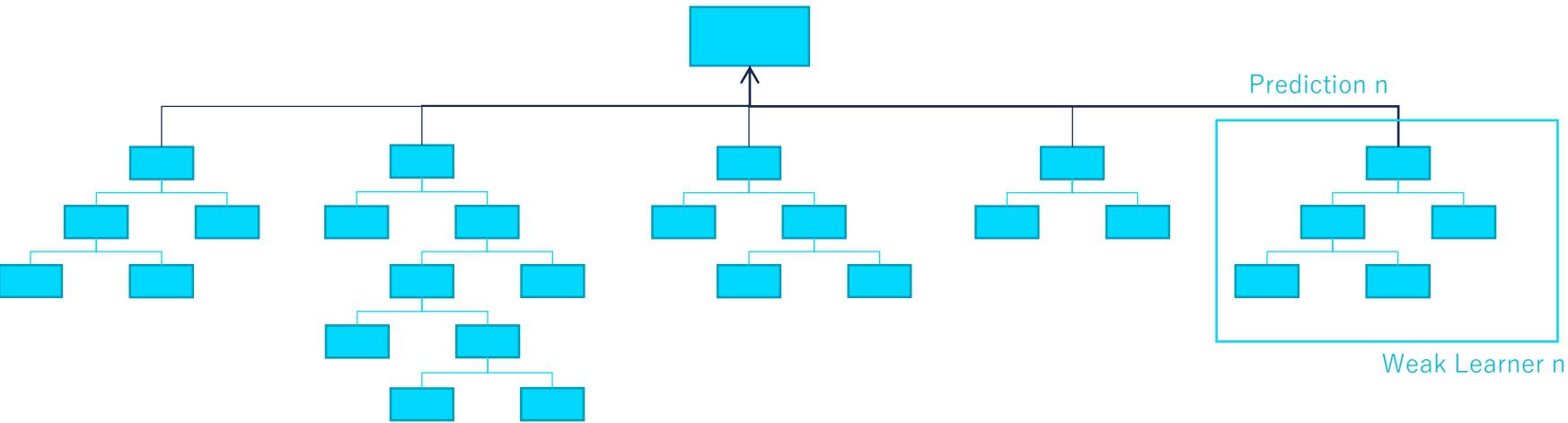




How it works Intuition behind modern models

Gradient Boosting

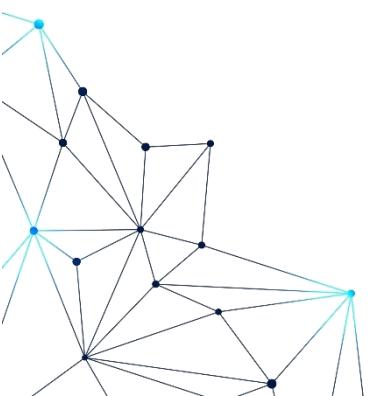
Ensemble of weak prediction models



XGBoost
Open source

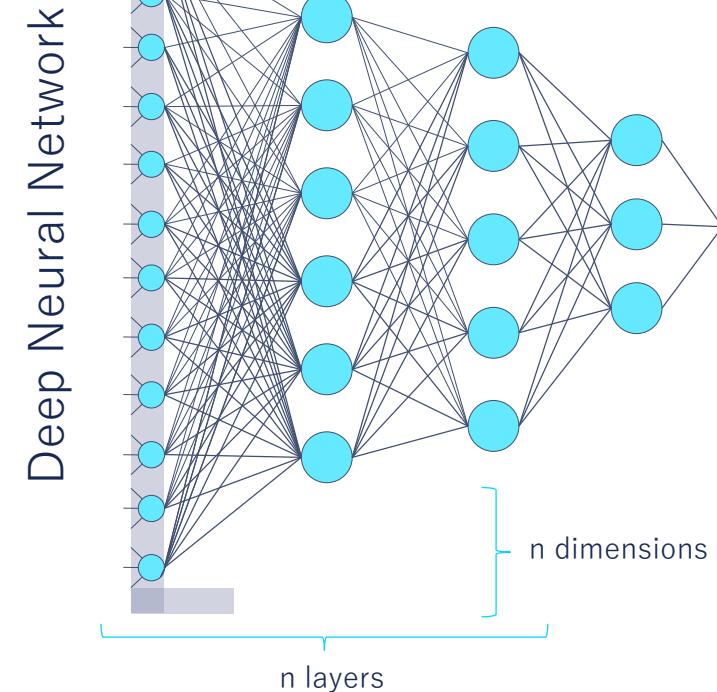
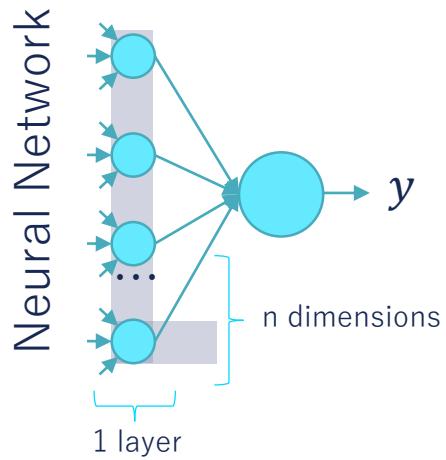
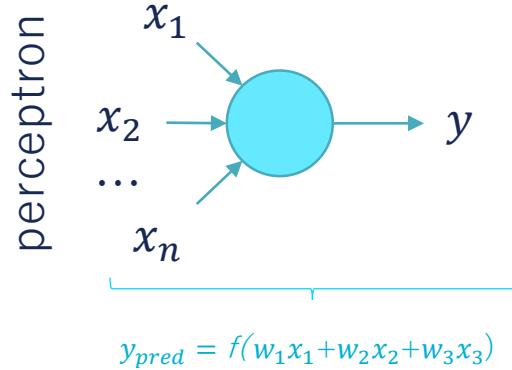
LightGBM
Microsoft

Catboost
Yandex



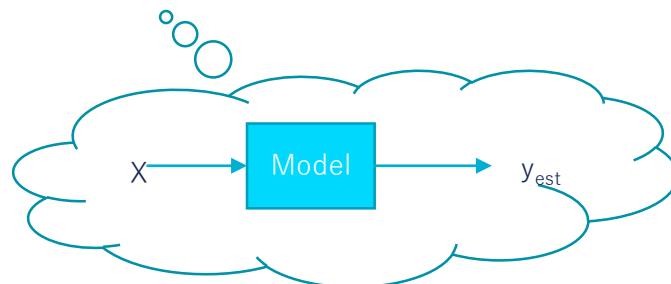
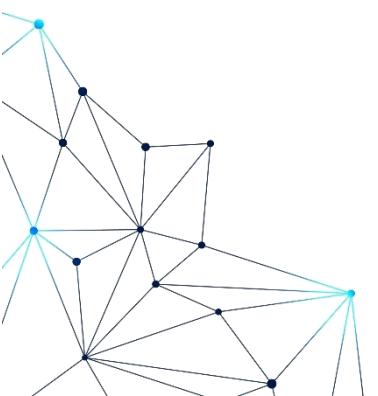
Neural Network

Multi-layer perceptron



Error : $y - y_{pred}$

Goal: $\min(y - y_{pred})$

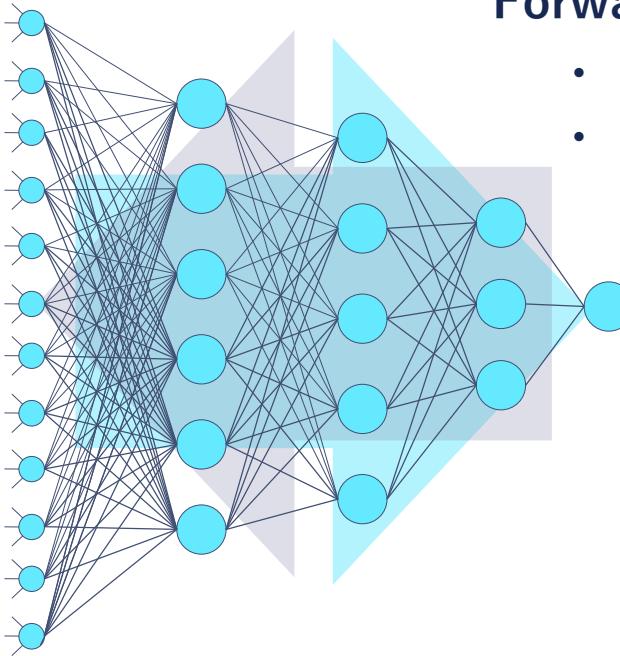


RectifAI

Training process

Prediction → Calculating loss → Optimizing weights to minimize loss

Deep Neural Network

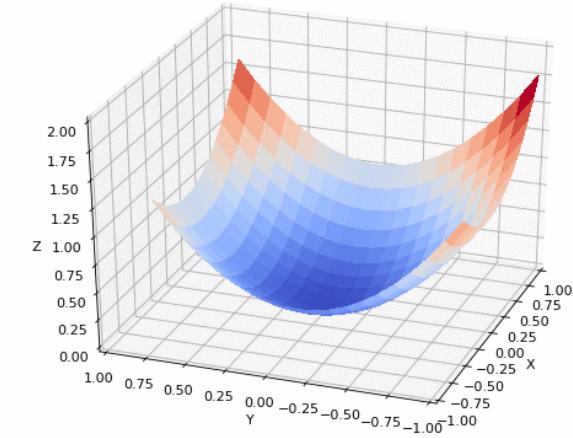


Forward Propagation

- Calculate an estimated y : y_{pred}
- Calculate the error : $y - y_{\text{pred}}$

Backward Propagation

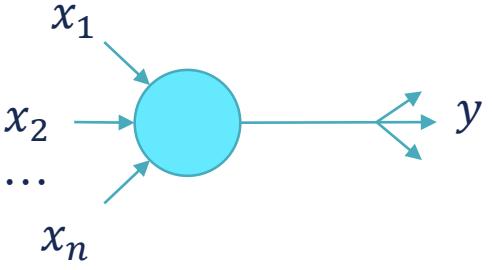
- Adjust the weights to minimise the error: $y - y_{\text{pred}}$



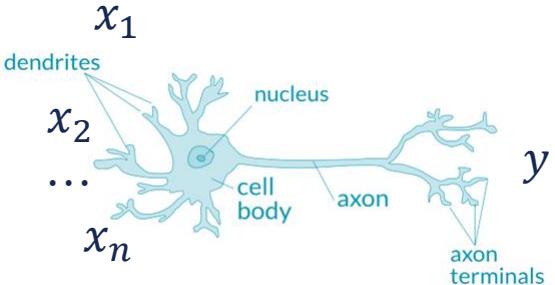
<https://blog.paperspace.com/intro-to-optimization-in-deep-learning-gradient-descent/>

Human brain analogy

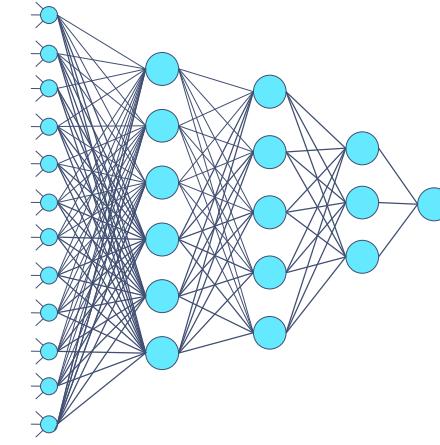
Perceptron



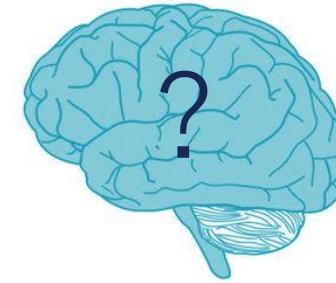
Neurone



Deep Neural Network



Brain



<https://appliedgo.net/perceptron/>

RectifAI

How these neurons could be mapped to other problems…

Computer vision – How computers see an image

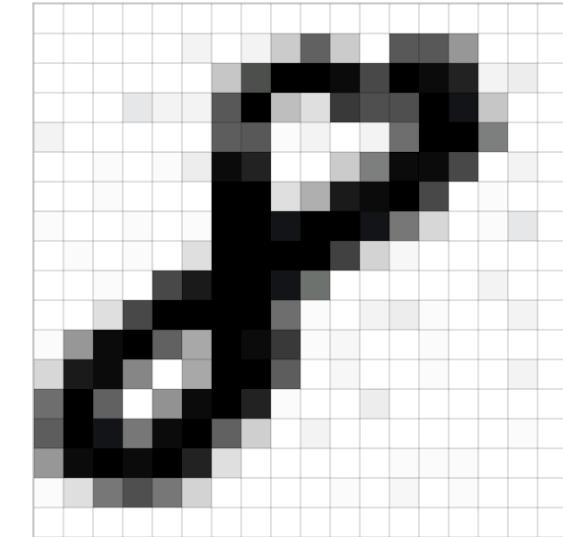
How a Human sees an image



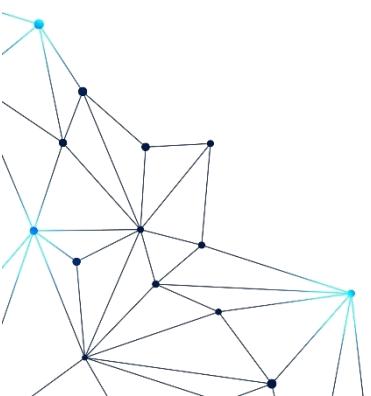
How a computer sees an image

9	1	29	70	114	76	8	8	4	5	5	0	111	162	9	8	62	62]
3	8	33	61	102	106	34	8	8	8	8	49	182	150	1	12	65	62]
1	0	40	54	123	90	72	77	52	51	49	121	205	98	0	15	67	59]
3	1	41	57	74	54	96	181	120	170	90	149	208	56	0	16	69	59]
6	1	32	36	47	81	85	90	176	206	140	171	186	22	3	15	72	63]
4	1	31	39	66	71	97	147	214	203	190	198	22	6	17	73	65]	
2	3	15	30	52	57	68	123	161	197	207	208	179	8	8	18	73	66]
2	2	17	37	34	40	78	103	148	187	205	225	165	1	8	19	76	68]
2	3	20	44	37	34	35	26	78	156	214	145	280	38	2	21	78	69]
2	2	20	34	21	43	70	21	43	139	205	93	211	70	0	23	78	72]
3	4	16	24	14	21	102	175	120	130	226	212	236	75	0	25	78	72]
6	5	13	21	28	28	97	216	184	90	196	255	255	84	4	24	79	74]
6	5	15	25	30	39	63	185	140	66	113	252	251	74	4	28	79	75]
5	5	16	32	38	57	69	85	93	120	128	251	255	154	19	26	80	76]
6	5	20	42	55	62	66	76	86	104	148	242	254	241	83	26	80	77]
2	3	20	38	55	64	69	80	78	109	195	247	252	255	172	40	78	77]
10	8	23	34	44	64	88	184	119	173	234	247	253	254	227	66	74	74]
32	6	24	37	45	63	85	114	154	196	226	245	251	252	250	112	66	71]

<https://medium.com/x8-the-ai-community/cnn-9c5e63703c3f>



<https://medium.com/@ageitgey/machine-learning-is-fun-part-3-deep-learning-and-convolutional-neural-networks-f40359318721>

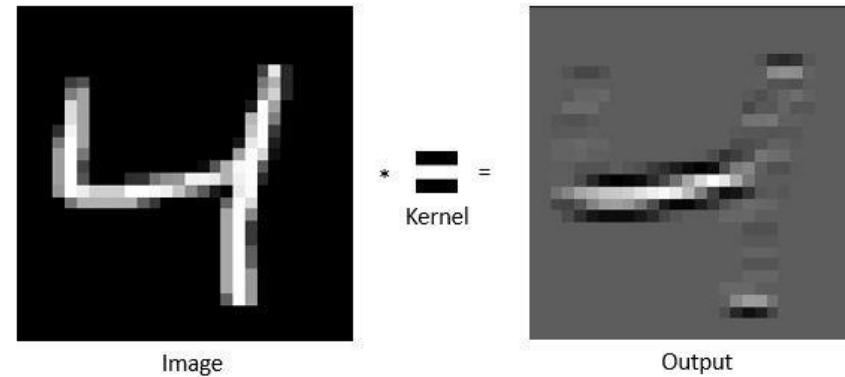


How these neurons could be mapped to other problems…

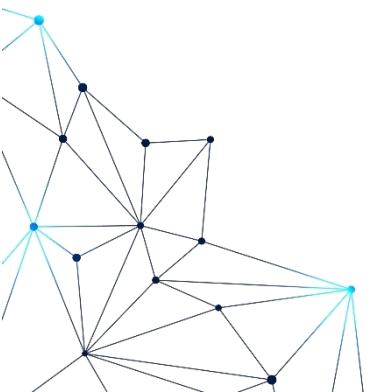
Computer vision – Applying a digital filter

1x1	1x0	1x1	0	0
0x0	1x1	1x0	1	0
0x1	0x0	1x1	1	1
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	0

4		



<https://medium.com/x8-the-ai-community/cnn-9c5e63703c3f>

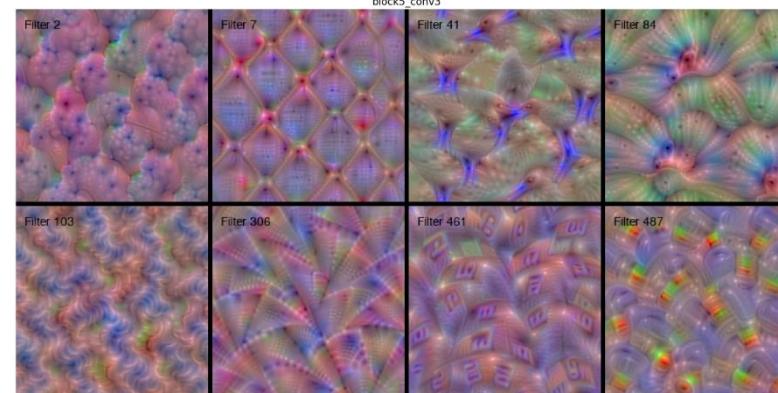
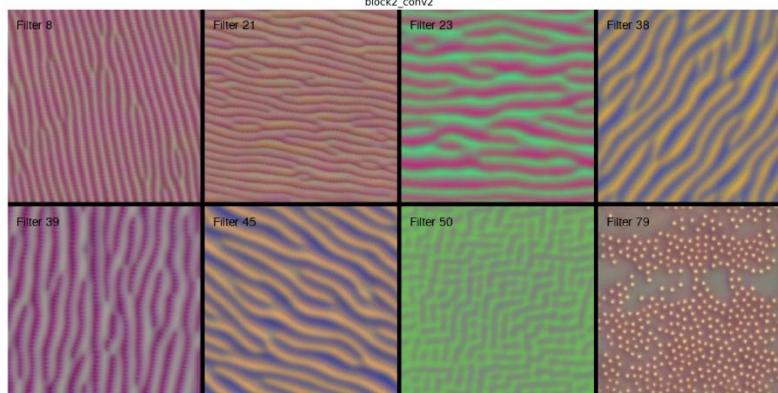
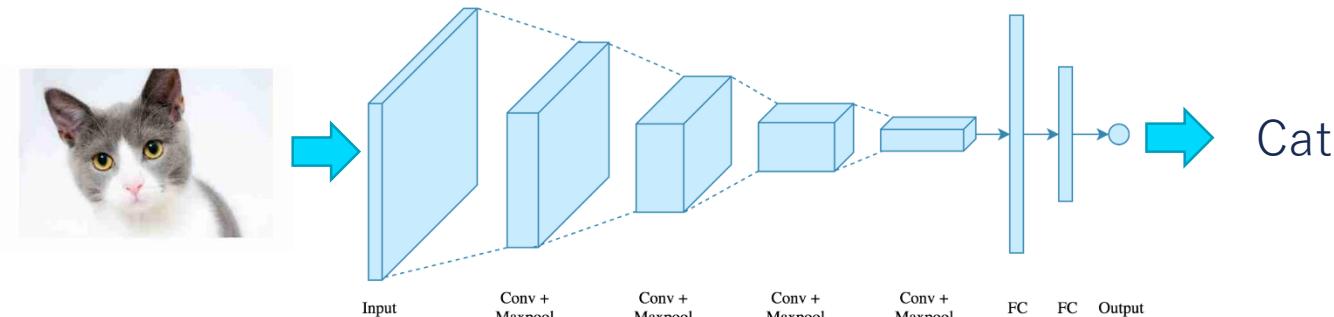


There isn't any Machine Learning on that page!

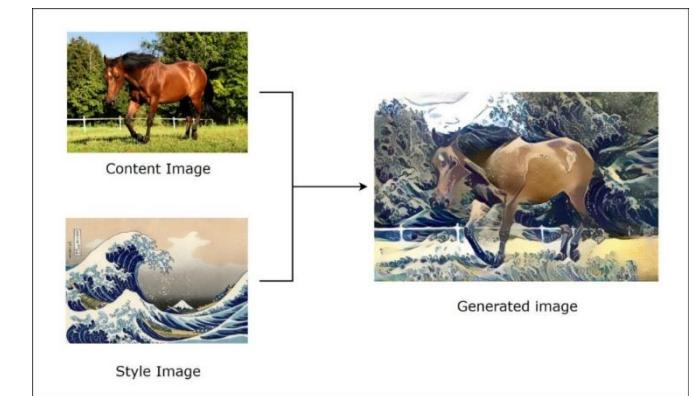
Demo : <http://setosa.io/ev/image-kernels/>

How these neurons could be mapped to other problems…

Computer vision – Letting the NN calculate the kernels



<https://deeplearning4j.org/deepdream> - 2015



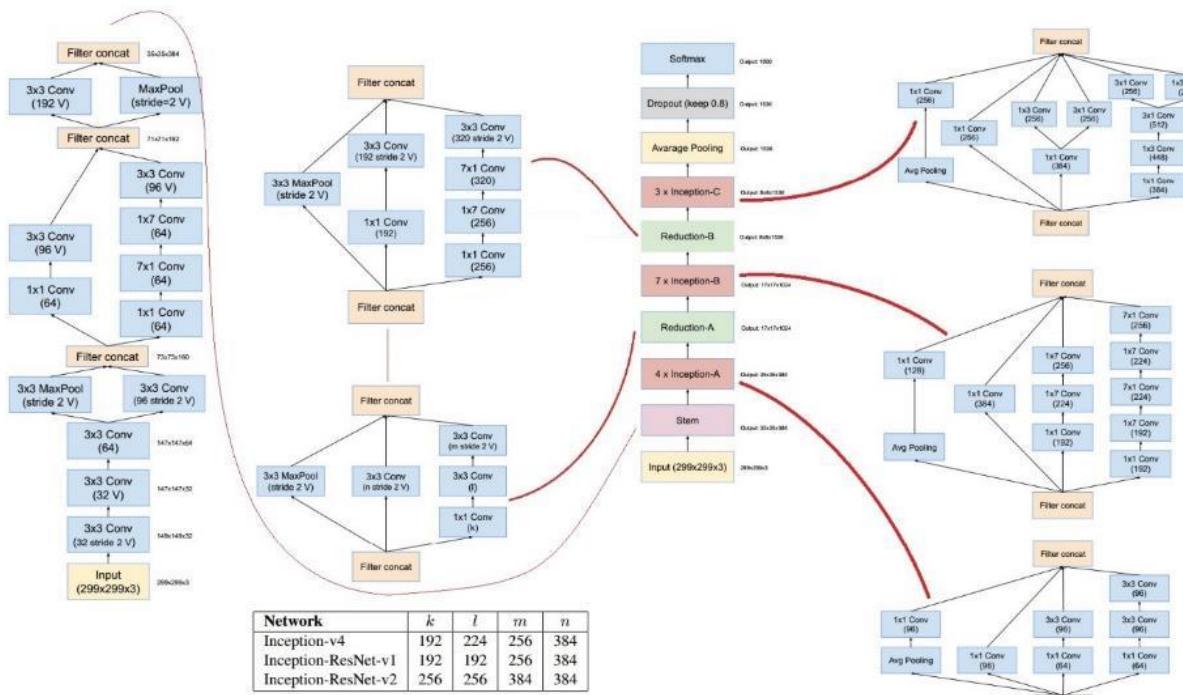
<https://towardsdatascience.com/neural-style-transfer-tutorial-part-1-f5cd3315fa7f>

Images from: <https://towardsdatascience.com/applied-deep-learning-part-4-convolutional-neural-networks-584bc134c1e2>

How these neurons could be mapped to other problems...

Computer vision – More complex models

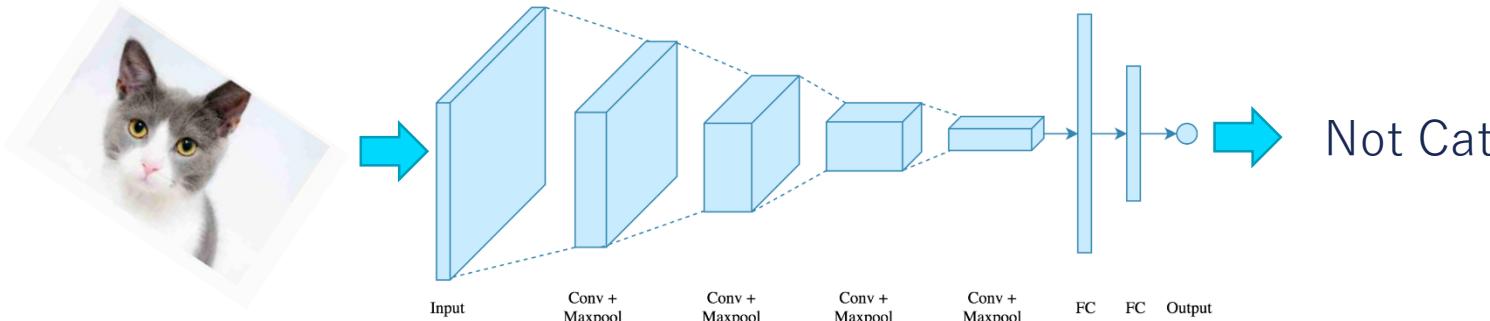
Newer models looks much more complex...



... but are mostly a combination of CNN, MaxPool and ResNETs and are available through transfer learning

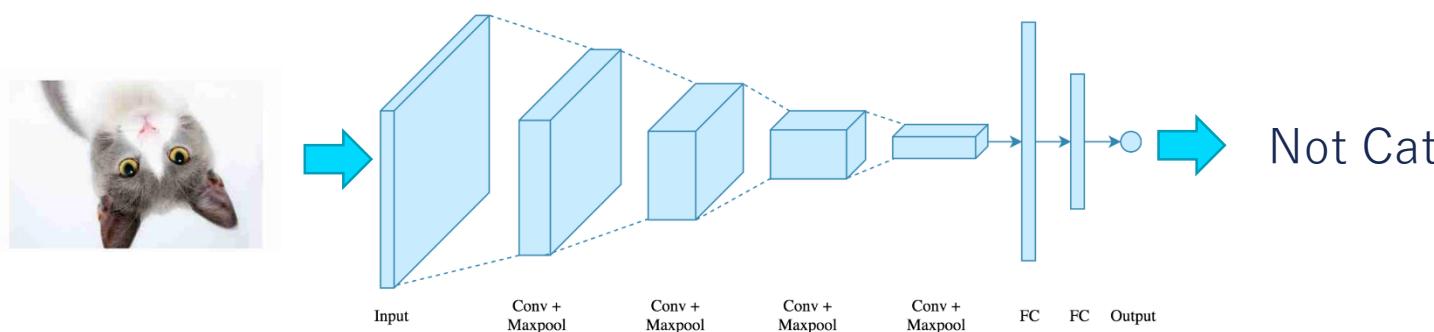
How these neurons could be mapped to other problems...

Computer vision – Future evolution



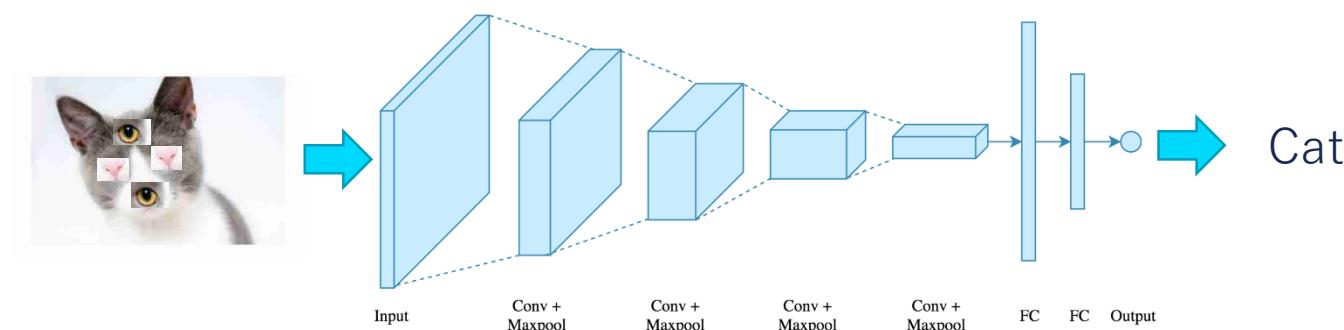
Before

- ✓ Data augmentation



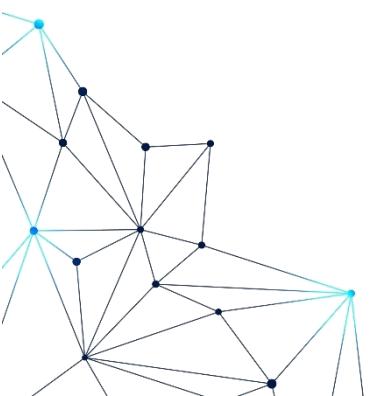
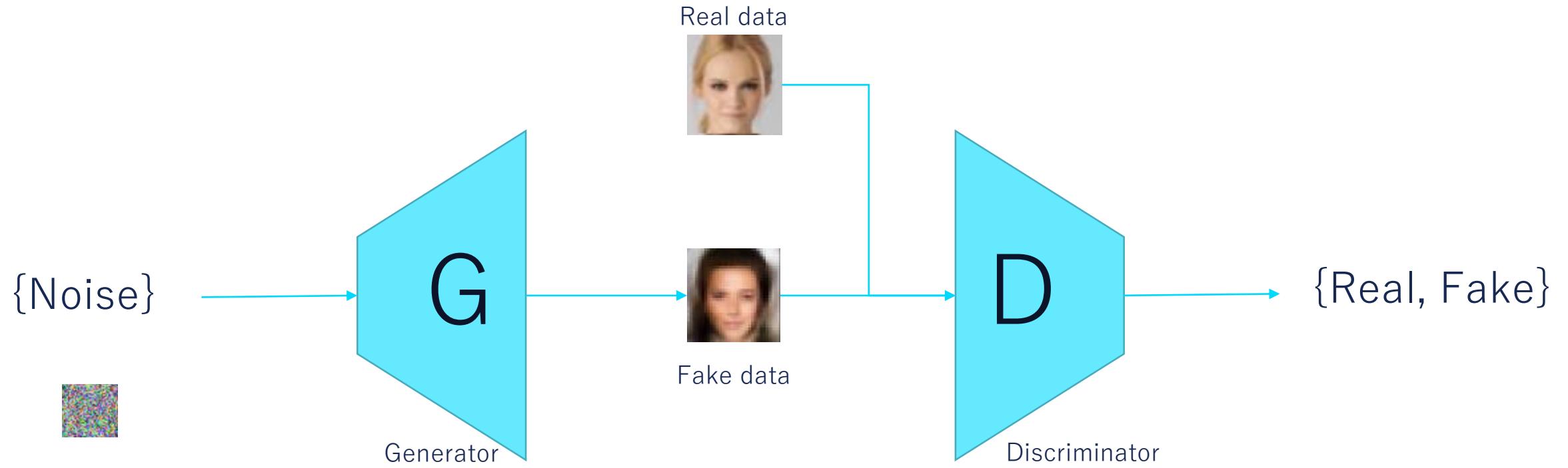
Now

- ✓ Capsule Networks
- ✓ Attention



How these neurons could be mapped to other problems...

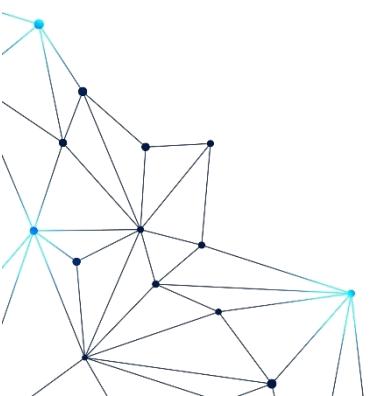
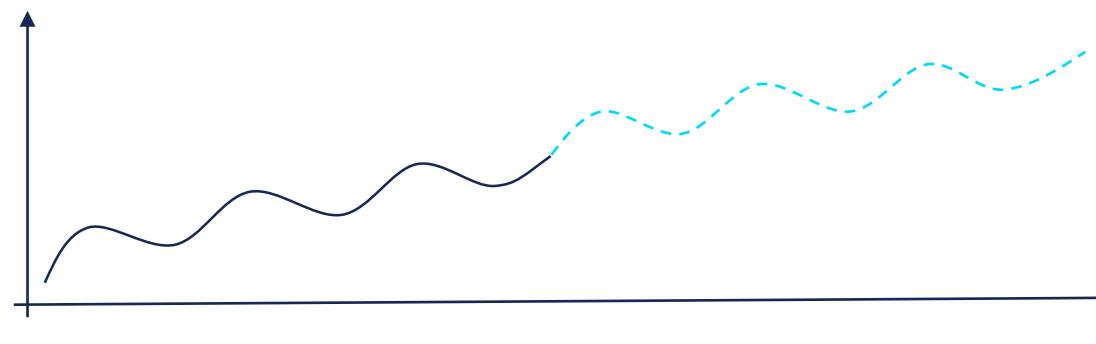
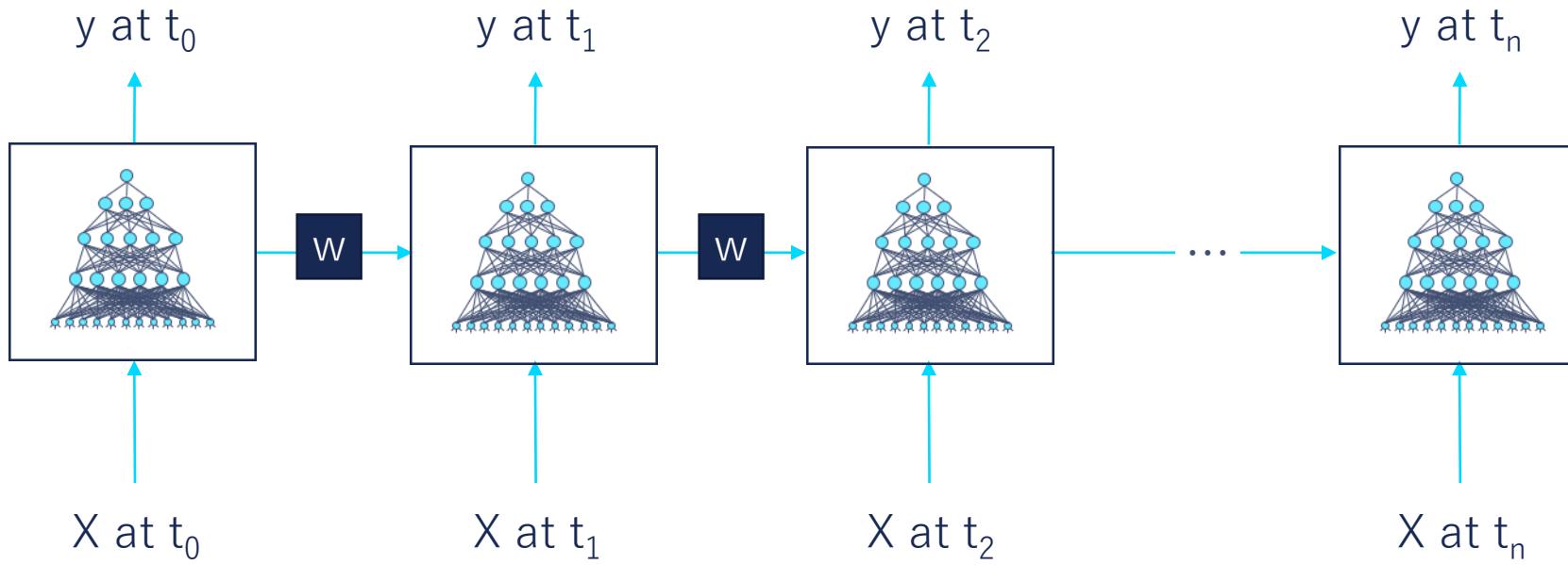
Generative Adversarial Network (GAN)



RectifAI

How these neurons could be mapped to other problems...

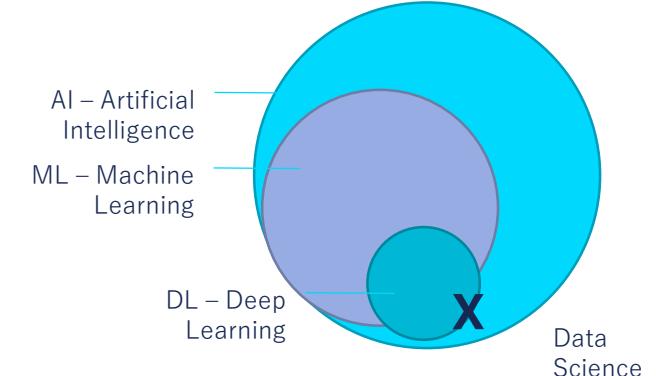
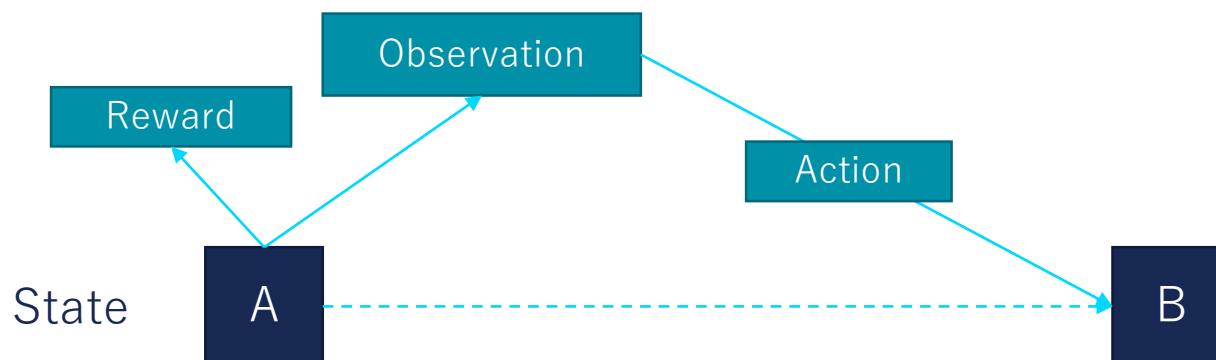
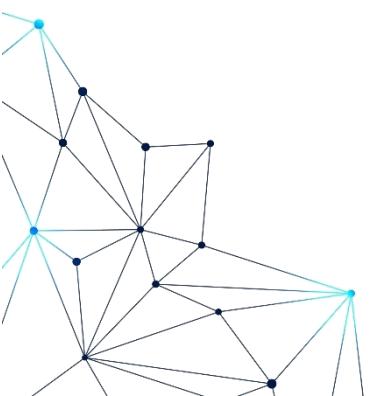
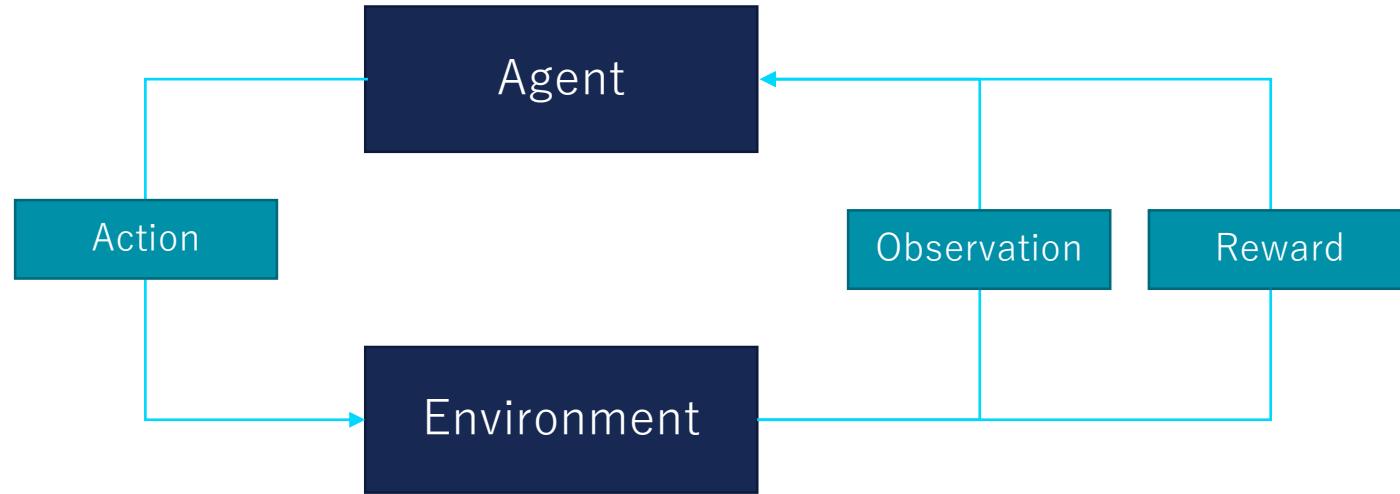
Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)



RectifAI

How these neurons could be mapped to other problems...

Reinforcement Learning (RL)



RectifAI

Winning keys to consider

1. Well defined objectives

- ✓ What are we looking to achieve exactly?
- ✓ What is the exact output we need to get?
- ✓ Is it a simple enough task?
 - If a human can't do it, neither can an AI

2. Data

- ✓ Is the right data available?
- ✓ How can I get it/process it?
- ✓ Is the data reliable?
 - Garbage in – Garbage out

Require leaders to create **a culture of continuous improvement and learning**. It will be critical to implement programs that allow for **constant reskilling** of the workforce

[[Harvard Business Review 2017](#)]

3. Research level of the project

- ✓ Is science enough advanced on the subject?
- ✓ How much time, resources do we have for the project?
- ✓ Is there any model out there that can do a similar task?
 - Transfer learning

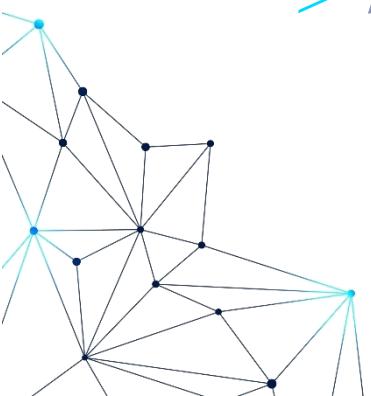




Thank you!

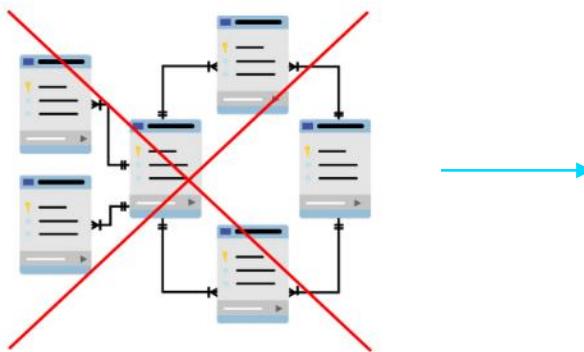
Choosing the right data

- > Which represent the conditions of use of your applications
- > In sufficient quantity
 - < 100,000 examples for Classic Machine Learning
 - > 1,000,000 examples for Deep Learning
 - Data augmentation is possible if not enough examples
- > Structured or not
- > Labeled subset on which to train
- > Available before starting the project

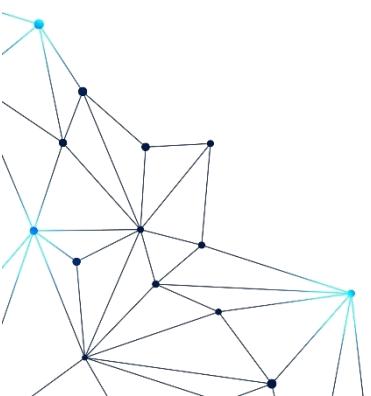


Getting the data

- > A database is not a dataset. It needs processing to extract the right format



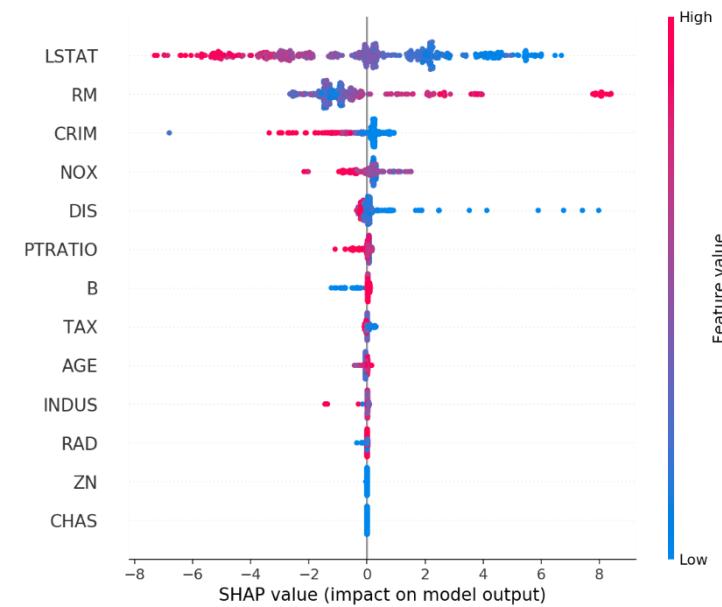
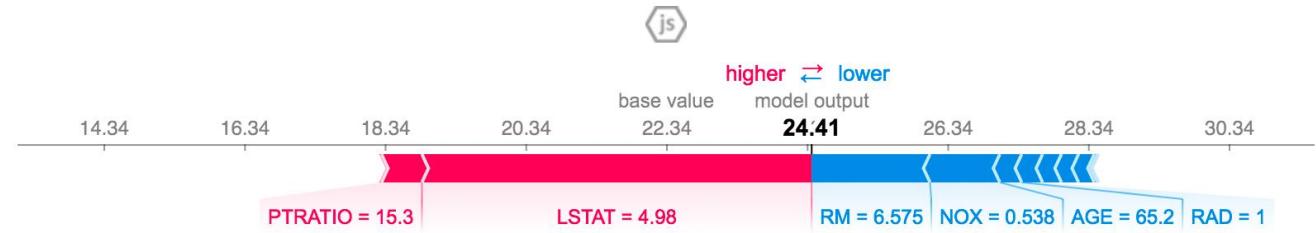
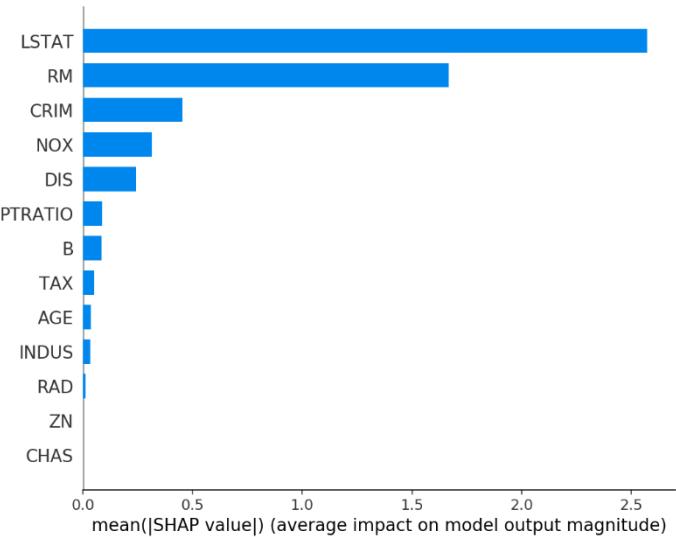
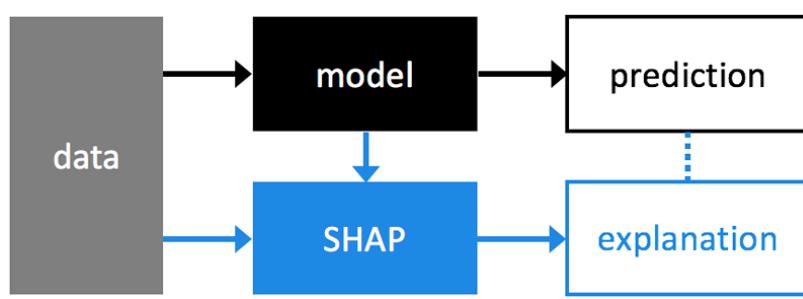
Longest, but most important part of the project...



Dataset split



SHAP values



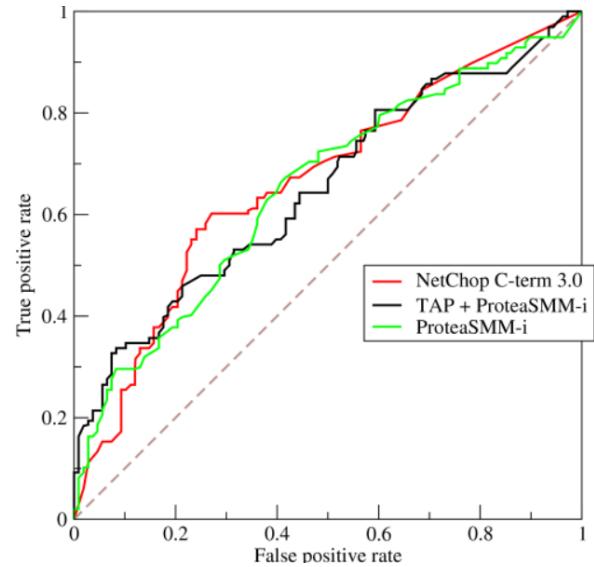
<https://github.com/slundberg/shap>

RectifAI

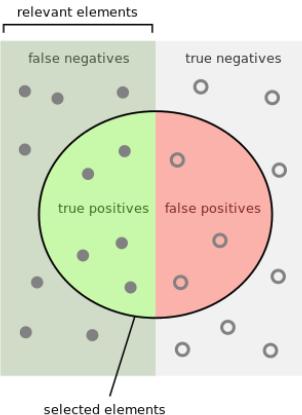
Evaluating the model

Classification task

ROC AUC score



Precision and recall



$$\text{Precision} = \frac{\text{How many selected items are relevant?}}{\text{How many selected items are selected?}}$$

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Precision_and_recall

Regression task

Root mean squared error (RMSE)

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n (y_j - \hat{y}_j)^2}$$

Mean Absolute Error (MAE)

$$\text{MAE} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n |y_j - \hat{y}_j|$$

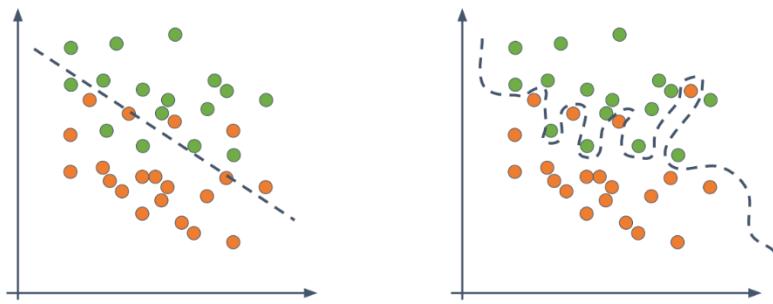
RMSE penalize errors more than MAE

+ accuracy score, average precision score, f1 score...

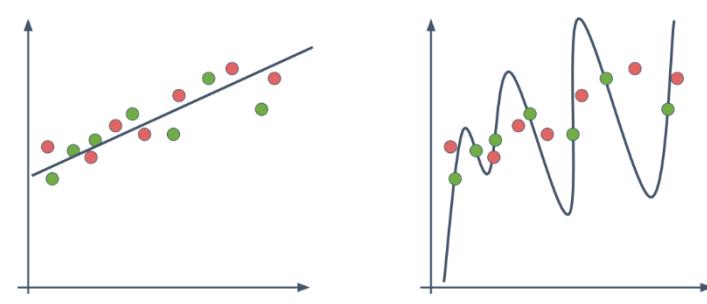
Overfitting

Overfitting

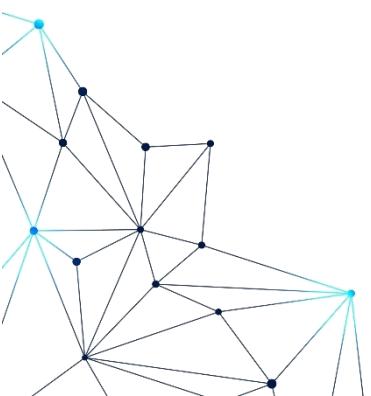
Overfitting : Classification



Overfitting : Regression



Regularisation



Ex. Early stopping

