

# Artificial Intelligence

## Discussion Pointers (Week 01-02)

1. Estimation

- Effort  $\rightarrow$  <sup>unit</sup> pm (person month)
- Cost
- Risk

2. Linear Regression

- Regression
  - quadratic
  - exponential
  - log

3. Artificial Intelligence

AI

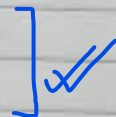
- classical AI
- Machine Learning (ML)
- DNN (Deep NN)  $\rightarrow$  Advance AI
- Deep Neural Networks

## ESTIMATION (PREDICTIVE ANALYSIS)

The objective of this work is to estimate/predictive analysis of the effort before the project development life cycle, using a linear regression model.

Estimation Technique:-

- 1) dependent variable : acceleration
- 2) independent variable : time



eg: PSL event is independent

Traffic jam is dependent on PSL event

Regression:- netreat

Regression is predictive analysis to measure strength of continuous dependent variable w.r.t other independent variables.

We use two algorithms to predict software effort through regression

1) Linear Regression Model

2) KNN Regression (K-Nearest Neighbour)

domain:- the person who is best at that thing / parts

Artificial Intelligence :- Computers &

Human Intelligence :- Human

Give some examples of human <sup>HI</sup> intelligence.

- Reading
- Cooking
- Writing
- Dancing
- Hiking
- Applying logic
- singing
- calligraphy
- assembling
- packaging
- repairing things
- knitting
- printing
- drawing

cognitive

\* The simplest form of AI (decision making) in a program is IF/else

\* Programming is a medium for teaching computer AI (decision making)

✓ What are KLOC?

\* What is the size of small project in KLOC?

✓ (KLOC - 1000 line of codes) medium/complex

Types of project (LOC) :-

- 1) Small
- 2) Medium
- 3) complex

AI is a real time system because it is complex. Its size of code is complex (KLOC ↑↑↑)

make FYP on voice over project.

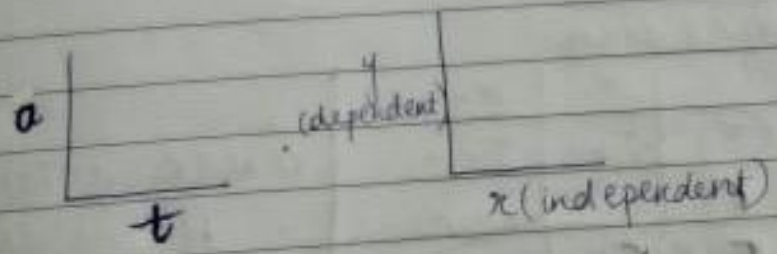
✓ sample:

- 1) voice Recognition
- 2) speech synthesis
- 3) Visualization

Neurons in Human Brain  $10^{10}$  ✓

Brain learns from environment. ✓

Draw linear relationship:-



Linear regression:-

+ maths:

✓  $y = mx + c$  (equation of straight line)

$\downarrow$  dependent       $\downarrow$  independent  
 output              input



+ computer  
input/output

→ choose any dataset from kaggle and save its reference

Feature :- the attribute in AI is called feature

✓ Feature selection

1) Feature ranking

2) feature engineering

3) feature extraction

4) Embedding

5) feature vectors

→ A row is an entity in matrix

Lab assignment:-

✓ KNN Regression

	y	$x_1$	$x_2$
y	$\sum y$	$\sum x_1 y$	$\sum x_2 y$
$x_1$	$r_{yx}$	$\sum x_1^2$	$\sum x_1 x_2$
$x_2$	$r_{yx}$	$r_{x_1 x_2}$	$\sum x_2^2$

Correlation Table  
b/w variable

→ Diagonal reflect close relationship

\* Make a correlation table and solve it.

→ Print the derivation of linear regression, understand and explain it on board.

Practice Numerical and derivation

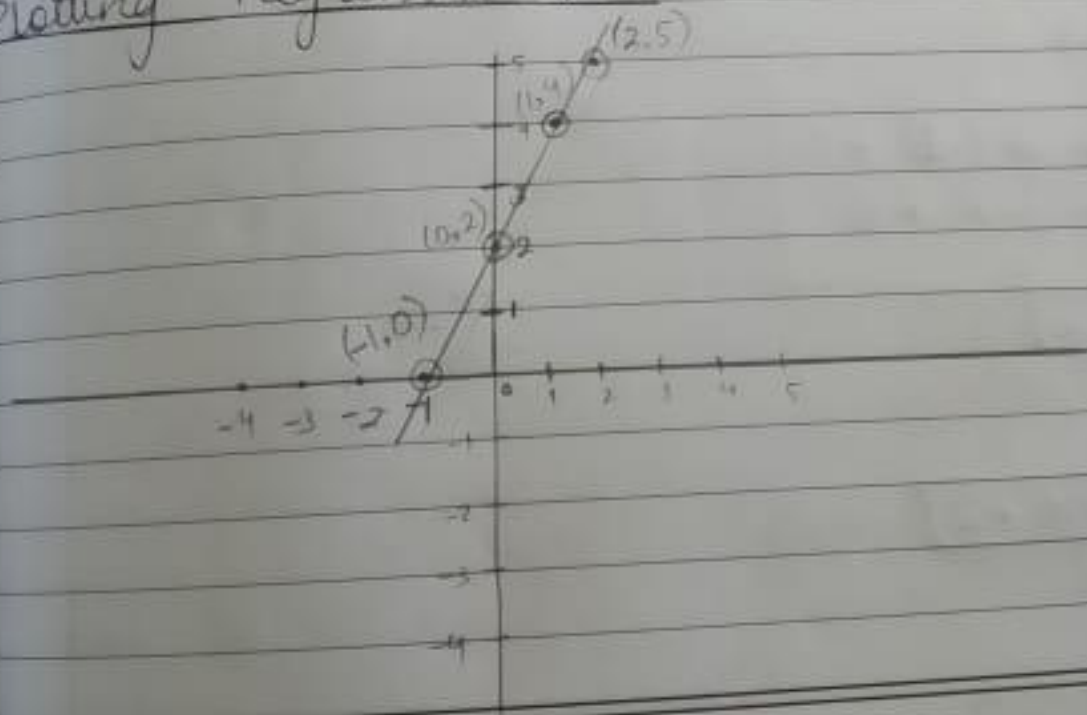
Lecture # 02

week 01 - week 02

✓ 1. SIL

2. LR -   
 [ Examples   
 Derivation ]   
 Linear Regression

Plotting Regression Line :-





Page No.

$$(-1, 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x_1, y_1) &= (-1, 0) \\ (x_2, y_2) &= (0, 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$= \frac{2 - 0}{0 - (-1)}$$

$$= \frac{2}{1}$$

$m, C$

$$m = 2$$

$$y = mx + C$$

$$y = 2x + C$$

(A)

To find:

$$0 = 2(-1) + C$$

$$0 = -2 + C$$

$$2 = C$$

$$C = 2$$

So,

$$y = 2x + 2 \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

☐ method

Put  $x$  and  $y$  in eq. (1),

when  $(-1, 0)$

$$0 = 2(-1) + 2$$

$$0 = -2 + 2$$

$$0 = 0$$

on line

when  $(0, 2)$

$$2 = 2(0) + 2$$

$$2 = 0 + 2$$

$$2 = 2$$

on line

when  $(1, 4)$

$$4 = 2(1) + 2$$

$$4 = 2 + 2$$

$$4 = 4$$

on line

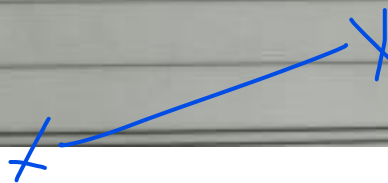
when  $(2, 5)$

$$5 = 2(2) + 2$$

$$5 = 4 + 2$$

$$5 = 6$$

not on line





Data sets:- sets of points

e.g.  $\{(-1, 0), (0, 2), (1, 4), (2, 5)\}$   
 $x_1, y_1 \quad x_2, y_2 \quad x_3, y_3 \quad x_4, y_4$

$N = \text{no. of observations} = 4$

We have to prepare data set. Before preparing, we need to collect data.

Temperature can be in minus in a data set.

first dimension = first variable

second dimension = second variable

two dimensional = 2 axes

Q- suppose we have the data set with points  $\{(-1, 0), (0, 2), (1, 4), (2, 5)\}$  for finding least square regression line from the following data, first transform the data into table form

$x$	$y$	$xy$	$x^2$
-1	0	0	1
0	2	0	0
1	4	4	1
2	5	10	4
$\Sigma x = 2$	$\Sigma y = 11$	$\Sigma xy = 14$	$\Sigma x^2 = 6$

Now, finding the values of  $a$  and  $b$  using linear regression

$$a = \frac{(n \Sigma xy - \Sigma x \Sigma y)}{(n \Sigma x^2 - (\Sigma x)^2)} = \frac{4(14) - 2(11)}{4(6) - (2)^2} = 1.7$$

$$\text{and } b = \frac{1}{n} (\Sigma y - a \Sigma x) = \frac{1}{4} (11 - (1.7)(2)) = 1.9$$

For verification:

$$y = ax + b$$

Graph is in previous pages.

Q Prepare a dummy 3D dataset in your copy Try to make your points meaningful

Include n, y, z dimensions.

① (number of patients, no of doctors and no of rooms) in a hospital

② ~~Leave~~ (1, 20,000, 2), (2, 30,000, 5), (5, 100,000, 6)  
(employee id, salary, productivity)  
(promotions)

③ (population, resources, 1)

→ coordinates of a data is attributes of an entity in Database

Software Engr
time it Experience: E

1D, 2D, 3D, 4D, n-tuple / row in matrix  
(pair) (triplet) (quad-  
triplet)

(emp. id, exp, promotions) = (1, 2, 1), (2, 1, 0), (3, 5, 4)

✓ All intelligent softwares need data in the form of vector and matrix.

□ my ally

single

convert your data set in the form of

1) vectors

$$(x_1, y_1 + z_1k) = (1, 2, 1)$$

$$(x_2, y_2 + z_2k) = (2, 1, 0), (x_3, y_3 + z_3k) = (3, 5, 4)$$



$$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

2) matrices → object / Entity / table

	emp.id	exp	promotions
emp. 1	1	2	1
emp. 2	2	1	0
emp. 3	3	5	4

✓ models → equation

✓ we use data sets to make equations

→ All equations are models for generating data

✓ A pattern is hidden in a data set

• we represent pattern in the form of vectors



Q. Represent Karachi University in a matrix

Departments = 50

KU = (  $\begin{matrix} \text{no. of} \\ \text{depart} \end{matrix}$  . students/Employees, canteens

Attributes..

students

Teachers

other staff

• Take average of number of students in a department if it is not same

Q. Write an algorithm for the example done in class and demonstrate equation in pseudocode.

calculator

Error Detection Class:-

- ① Take input of data points from user
- ② Calculate  $\sum x$ ,  $\sum y$ ,  $\sum xy$ ,  $\sum x^2$
- ③ Use these calculated values to find  $a$  and  $b$  constants by using formula of least square regression.



Error Calculator  $\begin{matrix} \text{for vectors} \\ (y_i, f) \end{matrix} \bigg| \begin{matrix} \text{matrix} \\ (Y, Q) \end{matrix}$

```
{ for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
```

return Q

}

Q Plot the points of csv file as a graph using python library.

Ways to plot this 8D data

✓ Lab assignment:-

- How to plot high dimensional data?
- What are the techniques to plot high dimensional data for example dershanais csv file? (share Jupyter Notebook with me)
- Examples of sliders (to understand)

① Grip 1st page of the derivation.