

Note: To best understand what Oggie's on about – which was extremely unorganised, it's best to read the lecture slides & read the lecture notes below.

For lecture 1 and 2, he mostly just criticises what's on the lecture slides – some good points, some not

## AI Principles Lecture 1

Key Policy Points – Oggie loves when students challenge him. He will challenge the lecture slides as well. He thinks it's a great way of learning and understanding.

### Topics in the module

- History and Philosophy of AI
- Machine Learning
- Search
- Automated Reasoning
- Bayesian Probabilistic Reasoning

Science is a human creation, so it's important to understand how things are they we they are.

### Point on Search – Oggie does not think search is AI

- Because this is not 'intelligent' per se

### Automated Reasoning

- There is no intelligence here, it's mechanical

### Bayesian Probabilistic Reasoning

- Provides infrastructure for AI

### Value of humans in AI

- AI is not very good at teaching at the moment
- But in the future, AI might be very good at teaching, not just learning

### How amazing AI is

- Computer Go...
  - o Oggie thinks this is bullshit
- Basics of some of the key technologies underlying it...

- Monte Carlo Tree Search
- Deep Learning

Robbin algebra = Boolean algebra needed to solve Sudoku

Oggie also thinks solving sudoku is not AI...

Good math but not AI...

- Nothing smart about the solution itself

**For something to be intelligent, there should be a learning aspect! According to Oggie...**

How human brains work vs Searching

- Intelligence shortens or doesn't do searching...

Automating mathematical solver

- Designing the search can be smart
- But search itself is not smart

What is amazing about AI?

- Not Sudoku, not automated math

This is more interesting though – IBM Watson AI wins Jeopardy

- Understanding human language
- This is different from learning mathematical language
  - Have to understand the question
  - Then also have to come with an intelligent answer

Natural language processing

Machine learning (this involves a learning process)

**So intelligence has an element of learning!**

- For example, English speaking kids knowing how to use 'a' and 'the'
- They learn by examples...

Knowledge representation – riding a bicycle, imagination – how is this represented? How does brain represent this?

#### 6-Player Poker

- This is not an achievement of AI according to Oggie...
- But Oggie finds this part interesting
  - o “Brown and Sandholm developed a program, dubbed Pluribus, that learned how to play six-player no-limit Texas hold’em by playing against five copies of itself”
  - o Again
    - THE LEARNING ELEMENT OGGIE LIKES!

The the key is to differentiate between

#### A dumb search vs actual learning

- Learning requires learning agents
- These agents learn from experience

Inspiring examples:

- Digital Pathology
  - o Image of a tissue sample, for example
    - Learns where to look in a tissue sample
      - Knowledge representation
    - Beating human pathologists analysing human tissues
    - Detect patterns
      - Relevance
      - Irrelevance
        - o Then learn which bits of tissues are particularly problematic
          - Then makes diagnosis and prognosis
- Another example
  - o Ancient coins
    - Understanding ancient coin images
      - Machine to describe the coin for me
        - o To talk like an expert
        - o Able to teach an AI agent
          - AI agents were able to make inferences
- Just like how kids pick up on a language or languages
- An AI agent should be able to ‘pick-up’

Oggie's – Discovering hospital admission patterns using models learnt from electronic hospital records

- Able to predict the development of future disease of a particular individual based on that person's medical history
- This is AI!

Learning (intelligence) > Searching

Lecture 2

The Turning Test & Attacks on AI

History and philosophy of AI

- Human intelligence vs AI
  - o Creativity?
  - o Emotion?
  - o Art?
- Oggie loves art...
  - o Van Gogh and Monet

Can computers create art?

- Input = Monet, Van Gogh, etc.
- The machine was TAUGHT
  - o To change a photo to paint like a specific artist
- Machine learning
  - o Computers can now paint like human painters

So can computers be creative?

- Yes, perhaps

Also, we can teach computers to go from painting to photo

But can computers come up with creative ideas on its own without human intervention?

Oggie's article – Hoechst Is All You Need: Lymphocyte Classification with Deep Learning

- Shows that pathology samples of tissue
- Impossible to distinguish between two types of immune cells
- But computer could!

## The Philosophy of AI

- The Turing Test
  - Oddie's question: mechanical automaton first appeared... when was this?
    - Talos
      - Giant automaton
        - Wasn't human, wasn't God
        - It was an automaton made of mechanical parts to protect Europa in Crete
- Alan Turing
  - He's a mathematician
  - But Oddie doesn't respect him as a hero...
- The Turing Test
  - Highly recommend reading it
    - Can we get a computer to imitate a human being?
    - Clarifies what the problem is
  - At the time great piece
  - Not as of present
- The Imitation Game
  - Interrogator in one room
    - Digital computer in another room
    - A person in the third room
  - Can the person tell?
    - Correctness vs humanness

## Part II: Attacks on AI

- Weak AI and Strong AI
  - Strong AI
    - Computer is a mind
  - Specific tasks vs general intelligence
  - General intelligence is strong AI
    - Wide range of diverse problems
    - Weak AI only solves specific problems
      - How to get to Birmingham
      - Etc.

## Attacks on The Turing Test

- Theological objection
  - o Man has a soul, machines do not
- Machine's disabilities
  - o But just because machines cannot do something now, doesn't mean it can't do it at all in the future
  - o Machines are already becoming creative
- Computers cannot do something new
  - o This is not true
  - o Neural networks

Alan Turing also stresses the aspect of learning – fundamentals of AI

## Arguments from Consciousness

- No mechanism could feel pleasure, grief...

## Arguments from continuity in the nervous system

- The brain does not operate digitally
- Computers can simulate continuous behaviour

Oggie thinks all the counter arguments listed against Turing is not very good...

## Godel's Theorem

- Oggie thinks this is not very well applied in the lecture notes
- Doesn't make sense philosophically
- Perhaps read the lecture slides on this part and see if you agree

## Eliza

- Emulate psychotherapy

Turing Test – Why does a human decide? Average human? Intelligent human? How are the questions chosen?

There are lots of problems with the Turing Test

## The Chinese Room

- This is one of the most famous attacks on AI
- Oddie was very unimpressed with this argument
- It's much like the Turing Test
- Thought experiment
  - o See page 30 of the lecture slide
- Conscious computers are impossible
- Intelligence vs consciousness – they are different

## Locked in a Chinese Room

- In tray and Out tray
- Read the lecture slides to see what this test is

Oddie: Turing never defines what understanding is?!

What do we mean by understanding?

Oddie thinks Wittgenstein's work is important because he emphasises language

- Language, context
- This defines how human beings think

## Understanding means

- Various associations of knowledge
- Evokes associations in reaction to an input
- All just symbols

This is quite consistent with Wittgenstein's language game

Oddie – attacks that Turing doesn't define 'understanding' and other terms

Language game has evolution

Reality and symbols

Daniel Dennette – Oggie recommends this philosopher

Oggie recommends this Book: **The Mind's I (Daniel Dennette)**

Part 3: Killer Robots and the End of Humanity

Oggie doesn't like this part at all...

What's the problem? (see lecture slide 39)

- Emotional decision vs Logical decision
- Emotional decision can precede logical decision
- Oggie tries not to do this

Oggie doesn't like AI in military

But thinks AI in autonomous vehicles, etc. is better

Oggie recommends his paper : AI, Democracy, and the Importance of Asking the Right Questions

- Touches upon philosophy of AI

Thank you Oggie for wasting my 3 hours during exam period...