

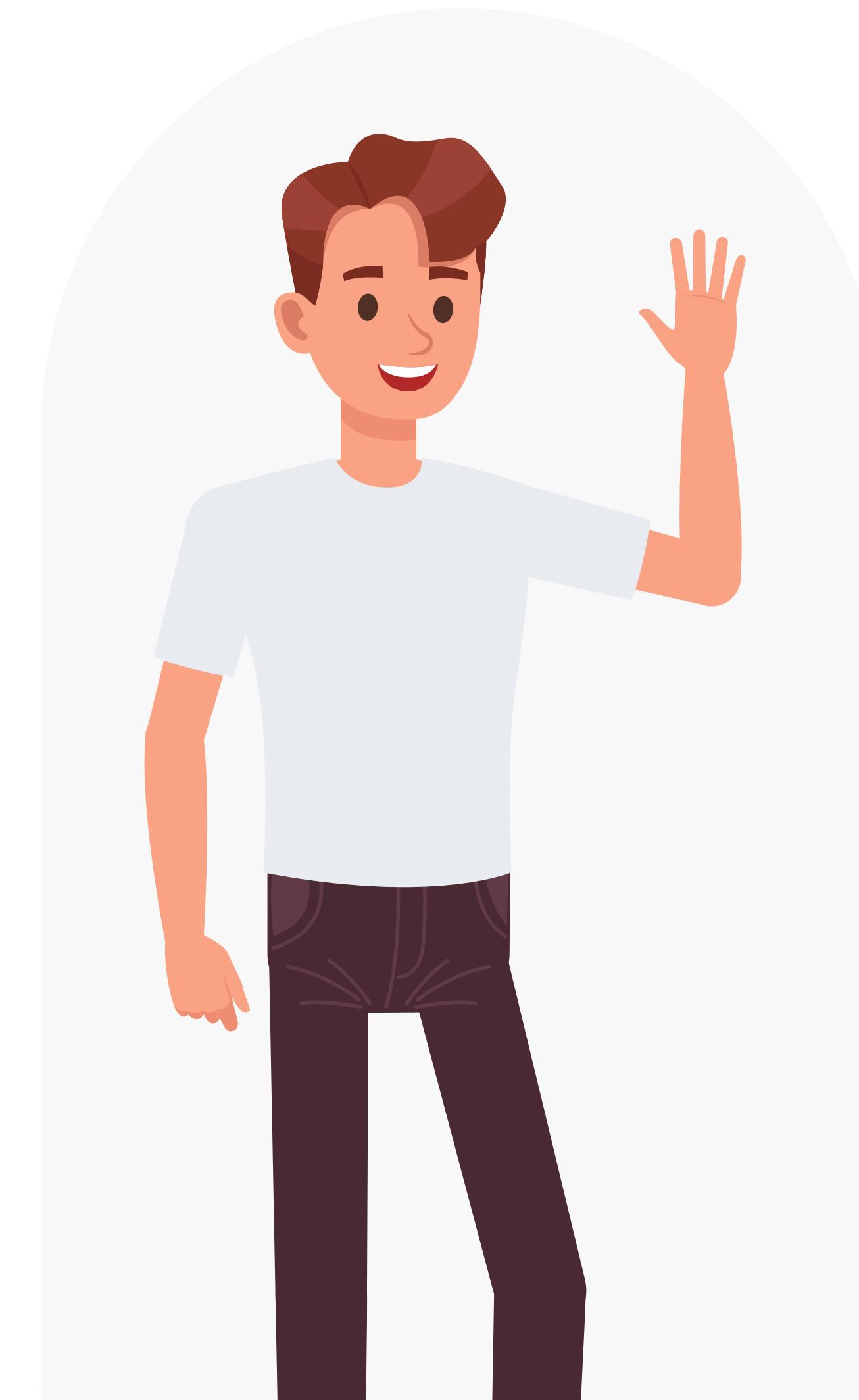
CSX 4201 & ITX4201 Artificial Intelligence Concepts



Introduction to AI and Programming Environment

Lecturer: Matee Vadrukchid

About Me



MATEE VADRUKCHID (PROM)

I'M LECTURER OF CSX 4201 & ITX4201 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CONCEPTS.

EMAIL:

V.MATEEPROM@GMAIL.COM



GOOGLE CLASSROOM, MICROSOFT TEAMS, AND EMAIL

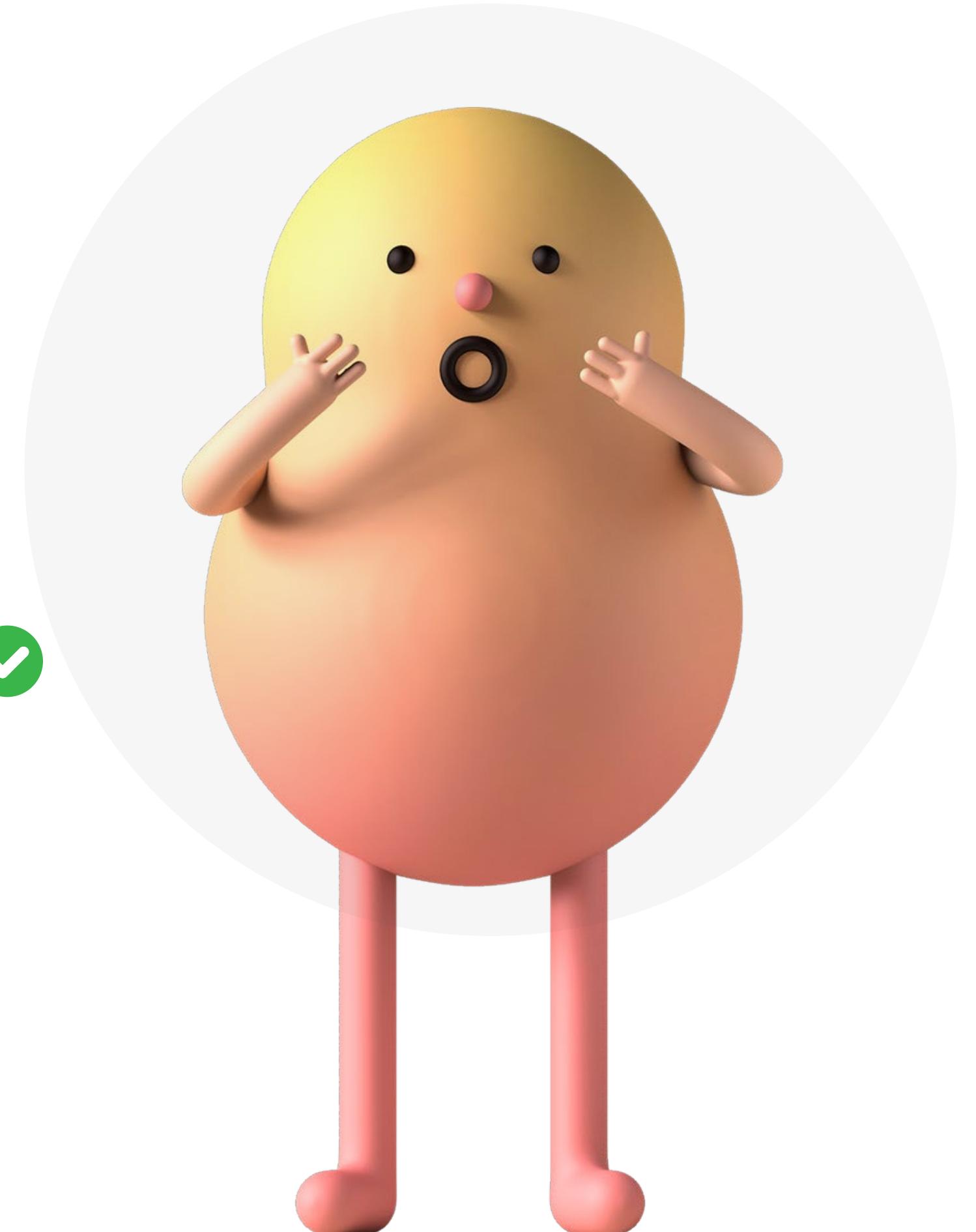
About Course

CSX 4201 & ITX4201 Artificial Intelligence Concepts.

EVALUATION

- Attendance and Participation: 10% 
- Assignments: 30% 
- Final Project Presentation and Report: 20% 
- Midterm Exam 20%
- Final Exam 20%

 Practice : 60% OF SCORE



Course goals

CSX 4201 & ITX4201 Artificial Intelligence **Concepts**

Be familiar with all major ML methods

- Regression (linear, logistic): MLE, MPE
- Clustering Algorithms: K-Means, DBSCAN
- Neural Networks 
- Deep Learning 

 **Applying AI to Real -World Technical Problems**

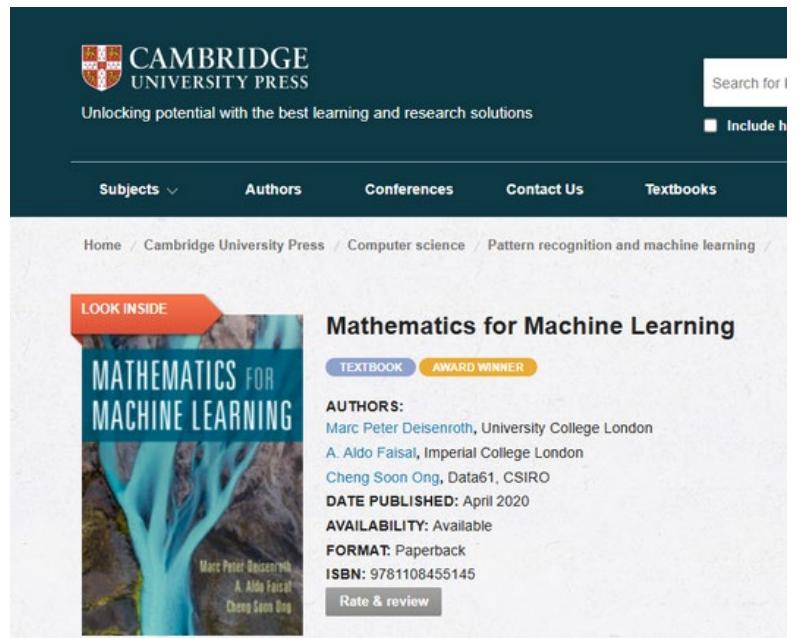
- Assignments
- Project



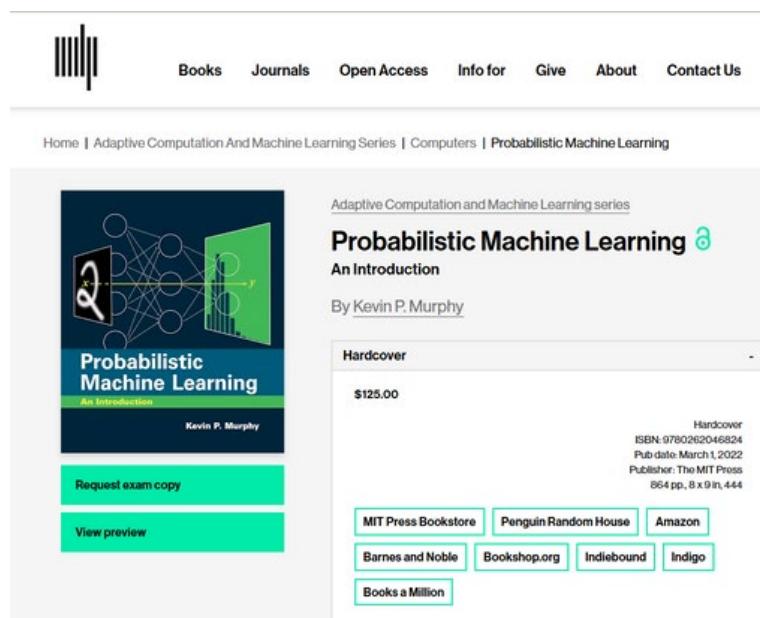
Textbooks

CSX 4201 & ITX4201 Artificial Intelligence Concepts.

Mathematics for Machine Learning, Cambridge University Press; 1st edition (2020)



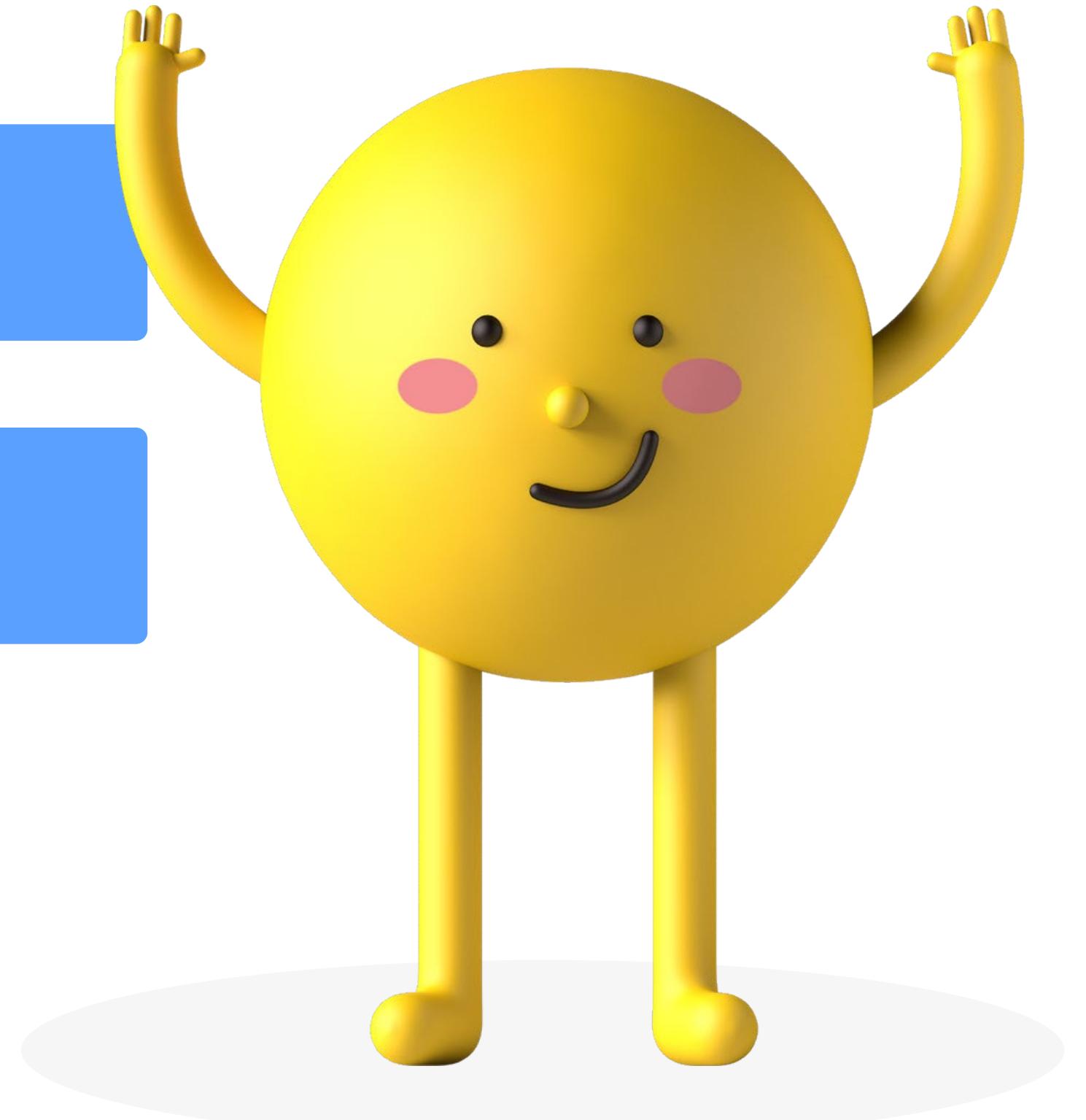
Marc Peter Deisenroth & Probabilistic Machine Learning, The MIT Press (2022), Kevin P. Murphy



Kahoot Time !!!

kahoot.it

PIN :



CAMBRIDGE DICTIONARY

The screenshot shows the Cambridge Dictionary homepage with the search term 'artificial intelligence' entered. The page displays the meaning of the word in English, including its pronunciation (UK /ˌɑː.tɪ.ʃəl ɪnˈtel.ɪ.dʒəns/ US /ˌɑːr.tə.ʃəl ɪnˈtel.e.dʒəns/), its abbreviation AI, and its definition (C2: the study of how to produce machines that have some of the qualities that the human mind has, such as the ability to understand language, recognize pictures, solve problems, and learn). The interface includes a navigation bar with links to Dictionary, Translate, Grammar, Thesaurus, Cambridge Dictionary +Plus, and social media icons for Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and LinkedIn.

Meaning of **artificial intelligence** in English

artificial intelligence

noun [U]

UK /ˌɑː.tɪ.ʃəl ɪnˈtel.ɪ.dʒəns/ US /ˌɑːr.tə.ʃəl ɪnˈtel.e.dʒəns/

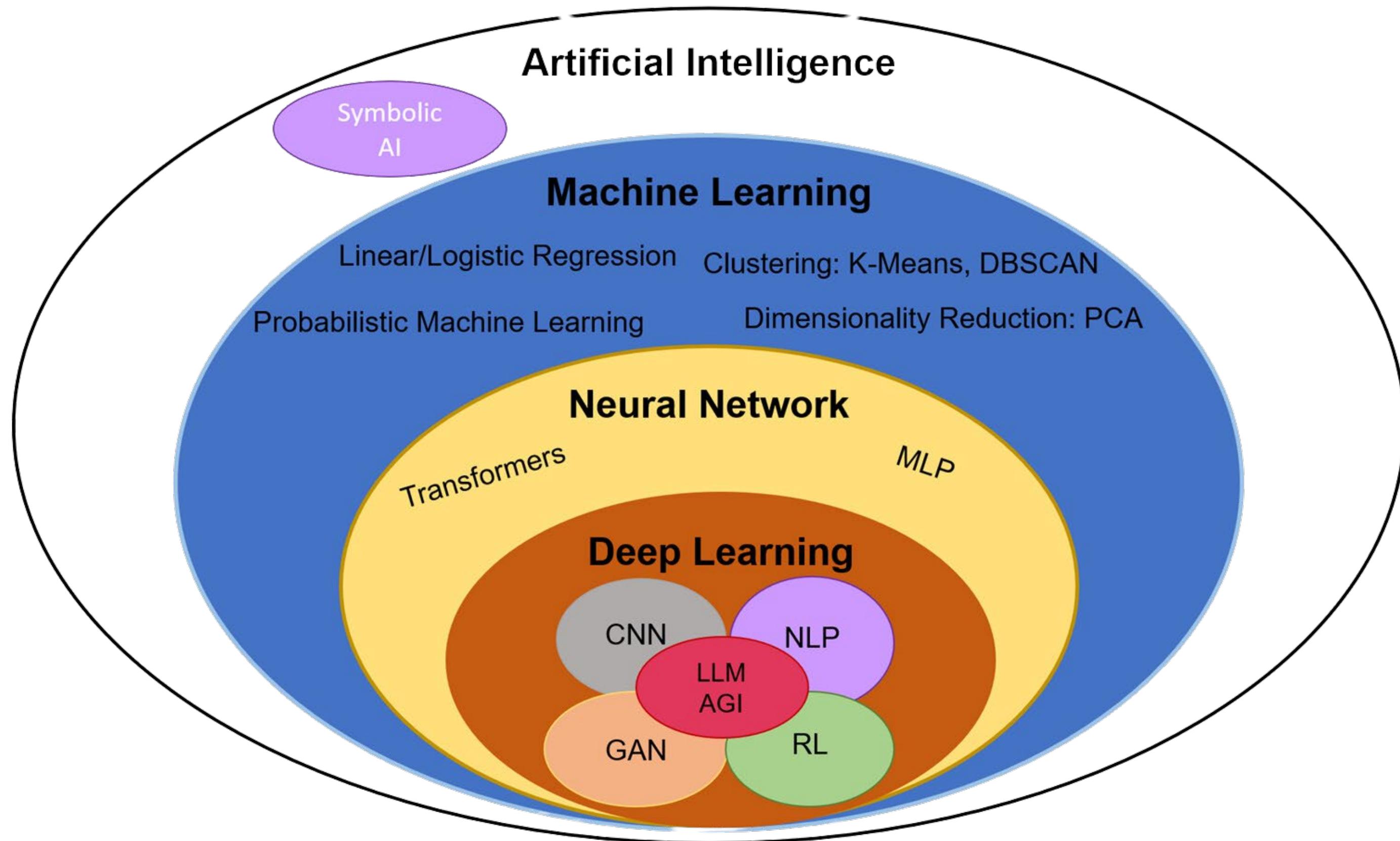
(abbreviation AI)

C2

the study of how to produce machines that have some of the qualities that the human mind has, such as the ability to understand language, recognize pictures, solve problems, and learn

THE STUDY OF HOW TO PRODUCE COMPUTERS THAT HAVE SOME OF THE QUALITIES OF THE HUMAN MIND , SUCH AS THE ABILITY TO UNDERSTAND LANGUAGE, RECOGNIZE PICTURES, SOLVE PROBLEMS, AND LEARN

Artificial Intelligence (AI)



Where is Machine Learning used?



Types of Learning

01. Supervised (X, Y)

- Given an observation x , what is the best label y ?

02. Unsupervised X

- Given a set of x 's, cluster or summarize them

03. Reinforcement

- Given a sequence of states x and possible actions a , learn which actions maximize reward.



Types of Learning as Probabilities

01. Supervised (X, Y)

- $p(y|x)$ - conditional probability estimation
- $\min || \hat{y}(x) - y ||$ - optimization

02. Unsupervised X

- $p(x)$ - “generative” model



Types of models

01. Generative

- $p(x)$

02. Discriminative

- $p(y|x)$

X: features, predictors, design matrix, input
y: response, label, output



Types of models

01. Parametric

- $\hat{y} = w \cdot x$
- $\hat{y} = f(x; \theta)$
- w and θ are parameters

02. Non-parametric

- k-mean, DBSCAN

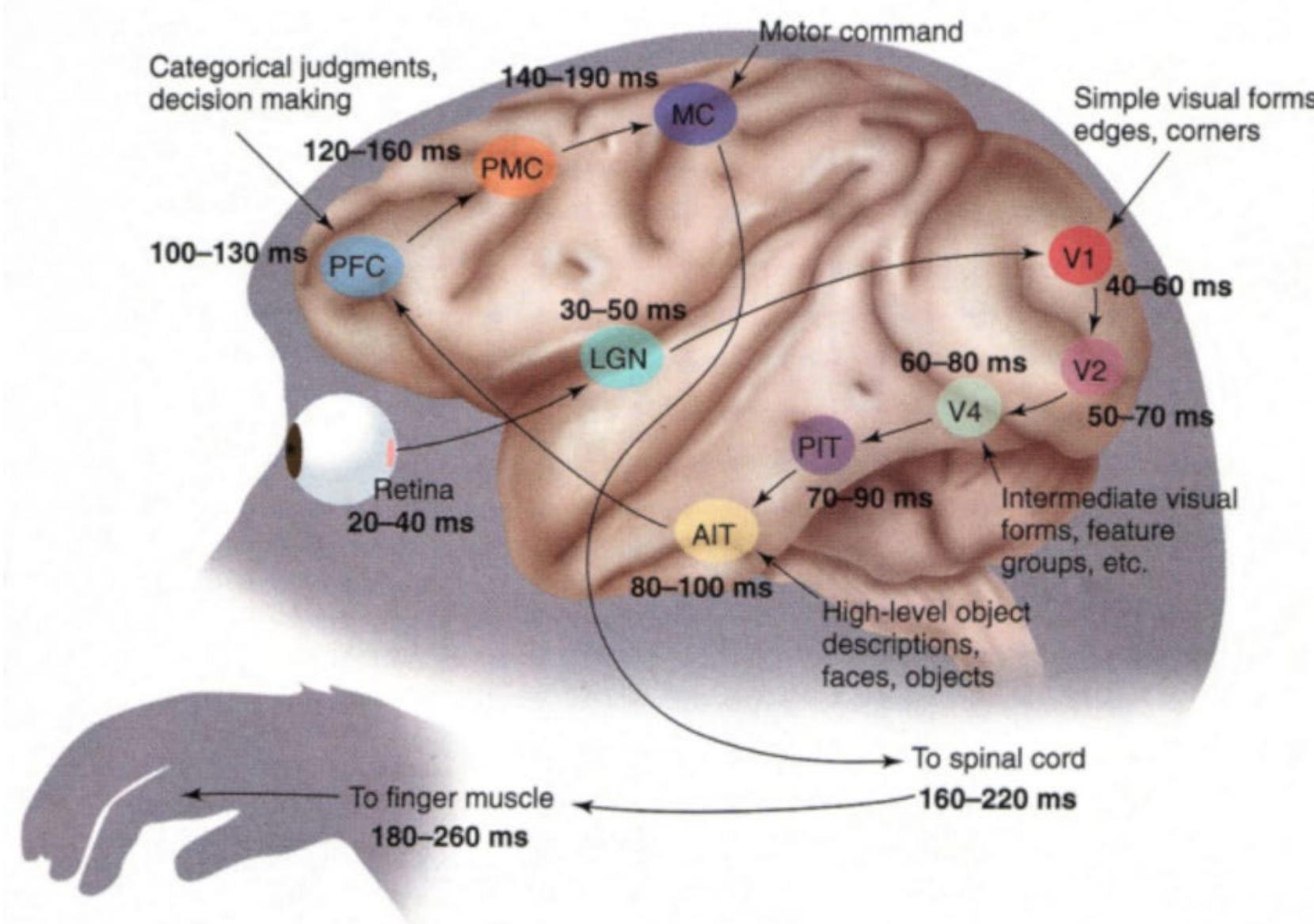
03. Semi-parametric

- Deep learning



Neural Network

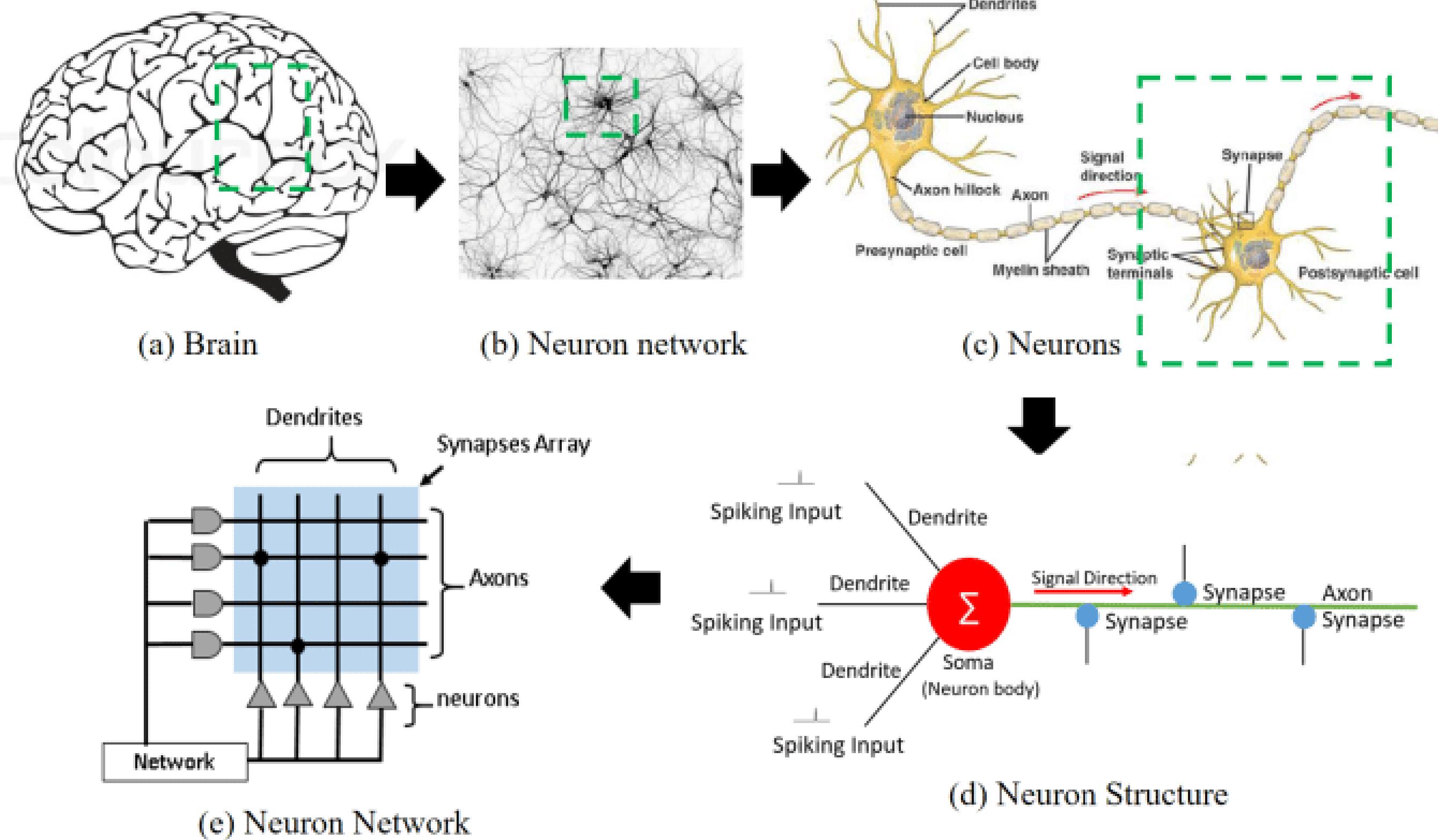
Deep Learning



The first **hierarchy of neurons** that receives information in the **visual** cortex are sensitive to specific edges while brain regions further down the visual pipeline are sensitive to more complex structures such as faces.

Our brain has lots of neurons connected together and the **strength of the connections** between neurons represents **long term knowledge**.

Deep Learning

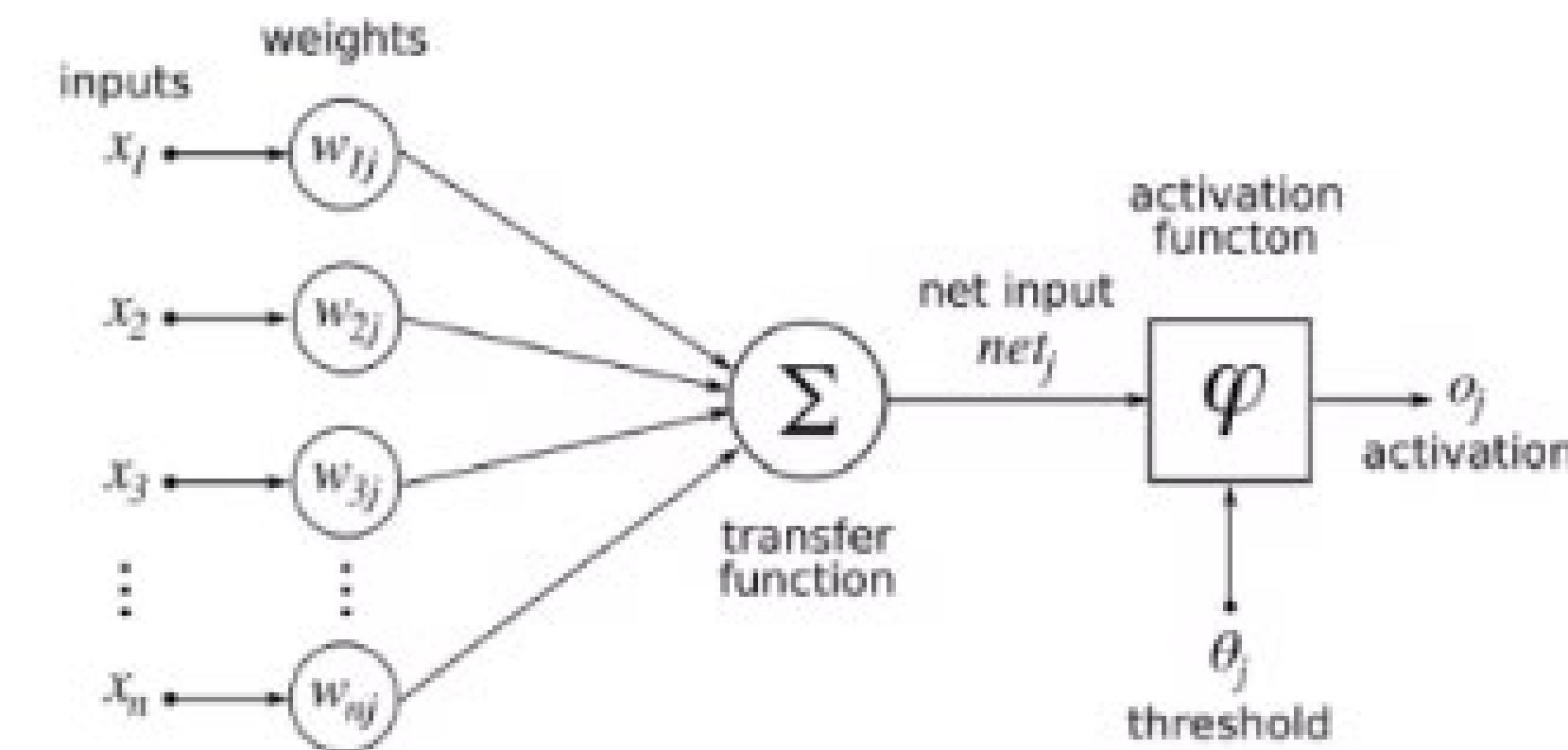
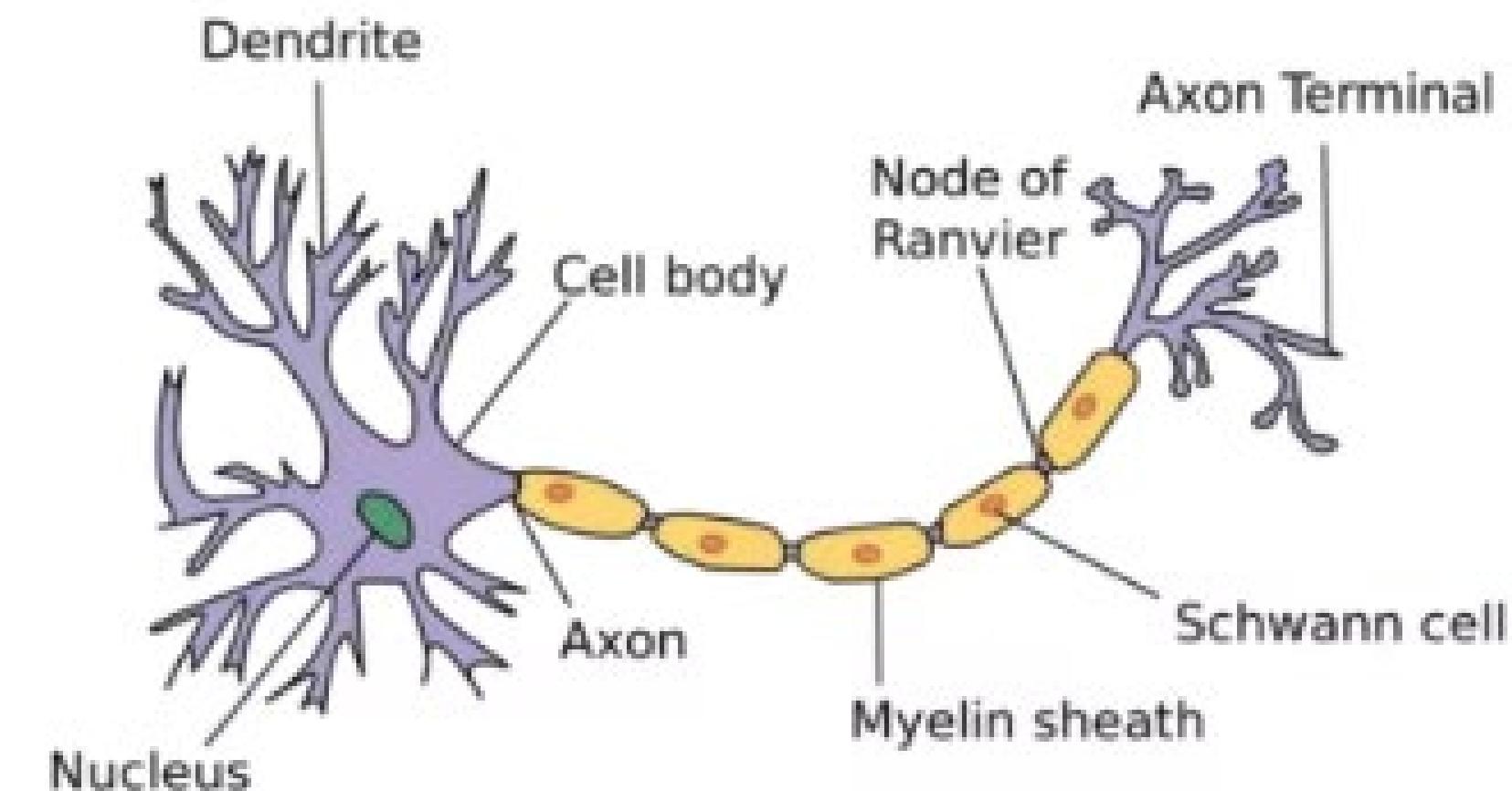
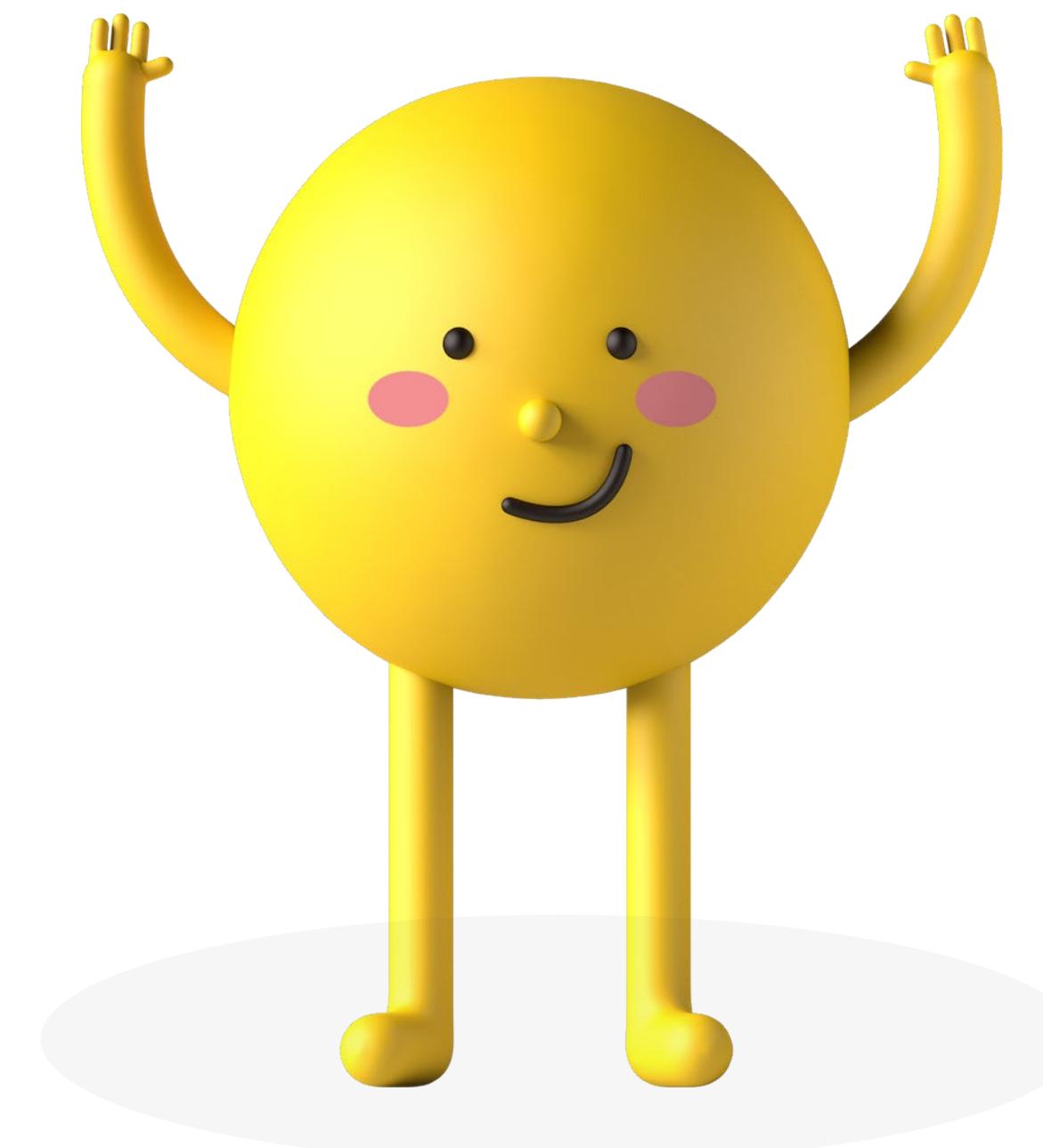


Understanding the Human Brain + Brilliant Scientists = Neural Networks

[Ref Link](#)

Deep Learning

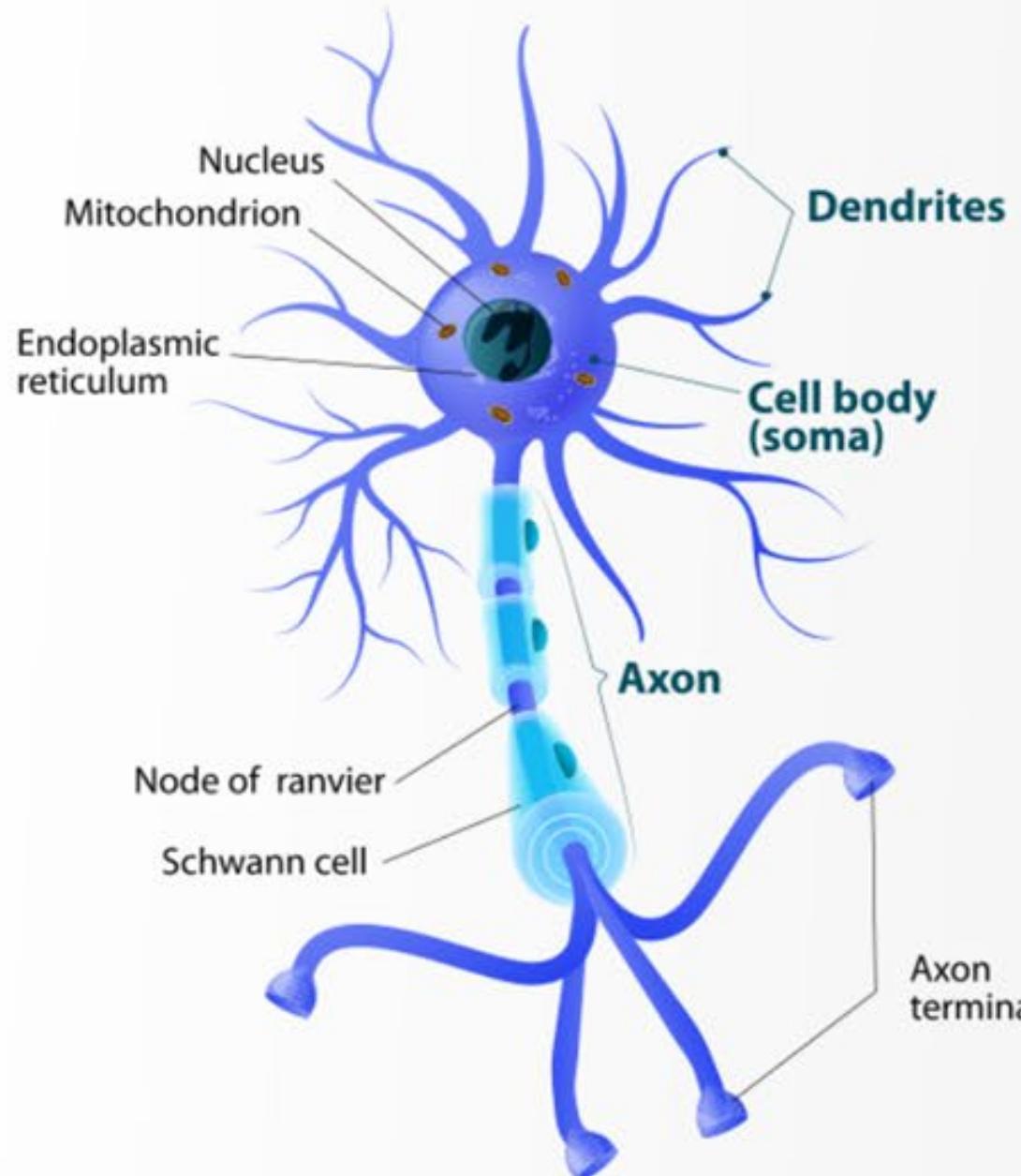
Neuron Connecting Structure



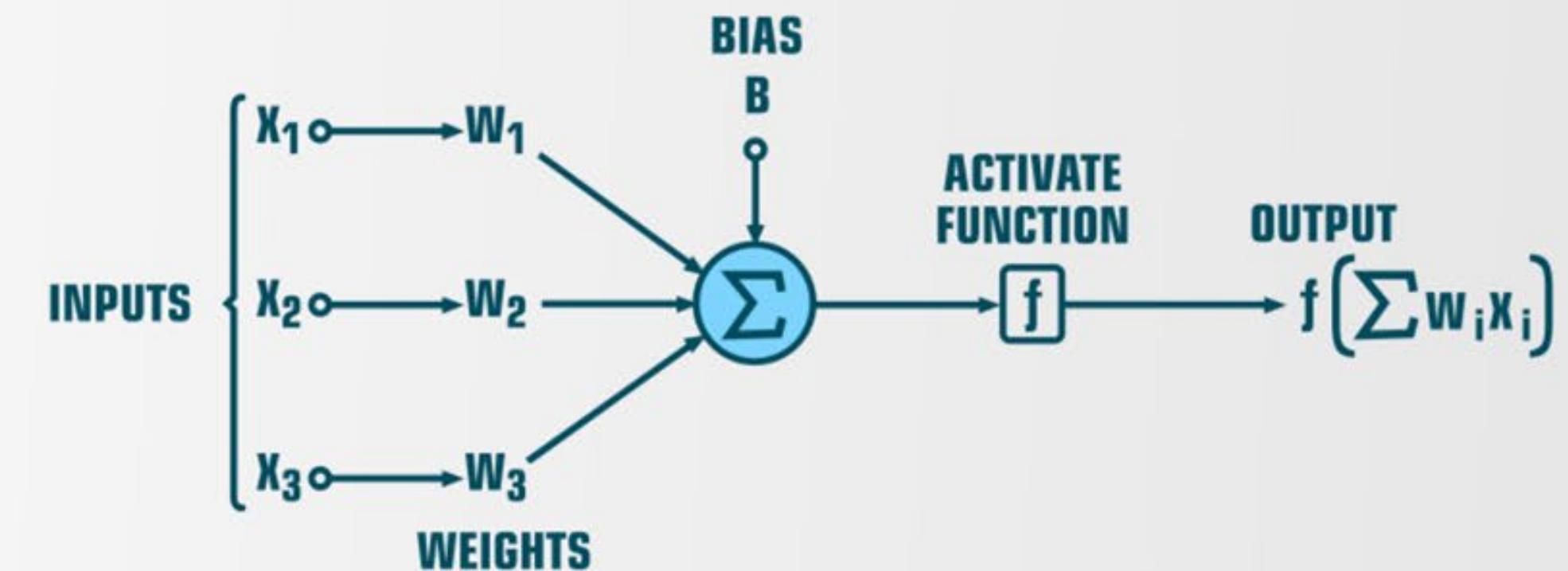
[Ref Link](#)

Deep Learning

Structure of Typical Neuron

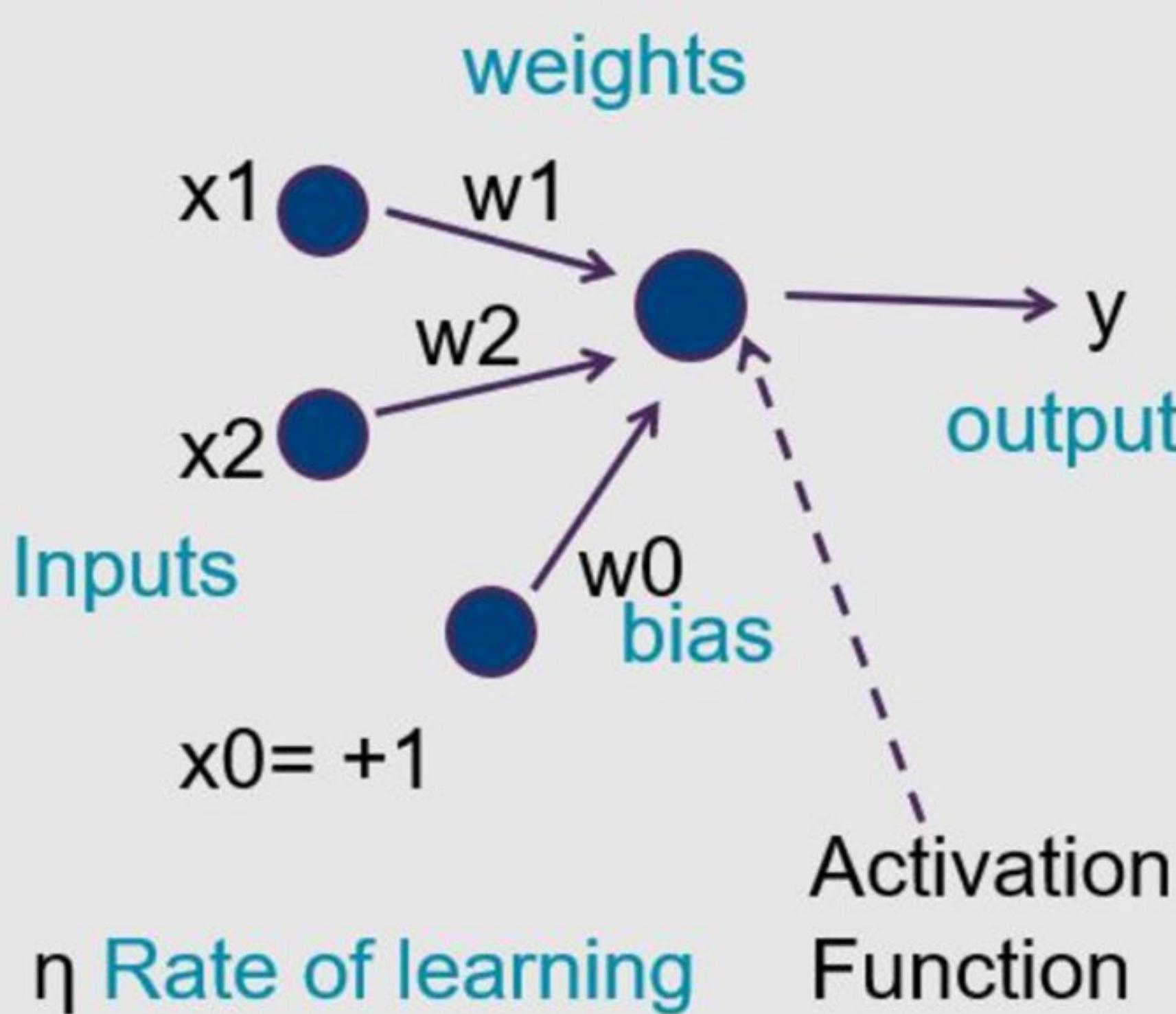


Structure of Artificial Neuron



[Ref Link](#)

Neural Network



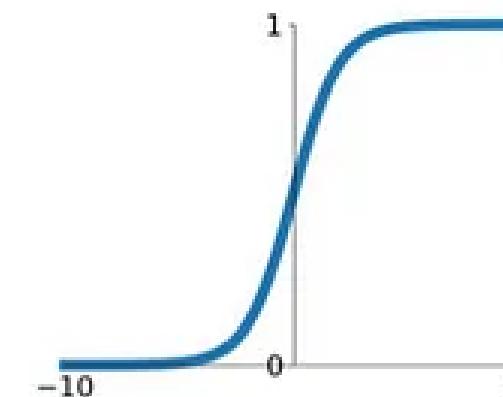
Inputs (x_1, x_2)	Hidden weights and bias	Output
0 , 0.5		Square (1)
2 , -2.0		Circle (-1)
-1 , -1.5		Circle (-1)
-2 , -1		Circle (-1)
-2 , 0.5		Square (1)
1.5 , -0.5		Square (1)

Neural Network

Activation Functions

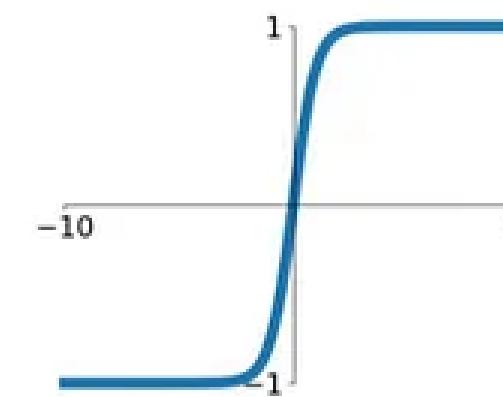
Sigmoid

$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$$



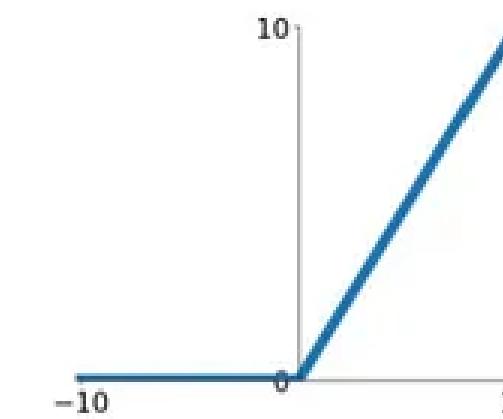
tanh

$$\tanh(x)$$



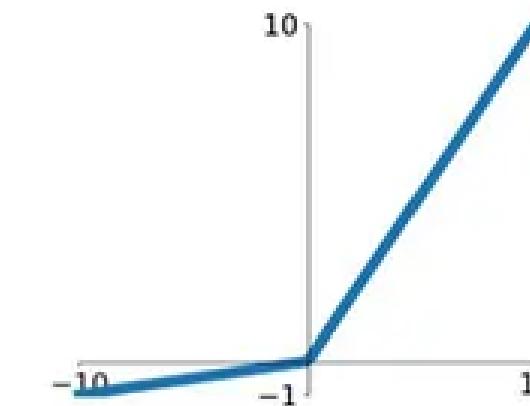
ReLU

$$\max(0, x)$$



Leaky ReLU

$$\max(0.1x, x)$$

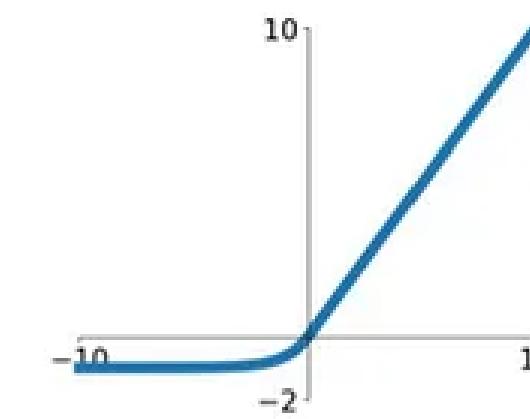


Maxout

$$\max(w_1^T x + b_1, w_2^T x + b_2)$$

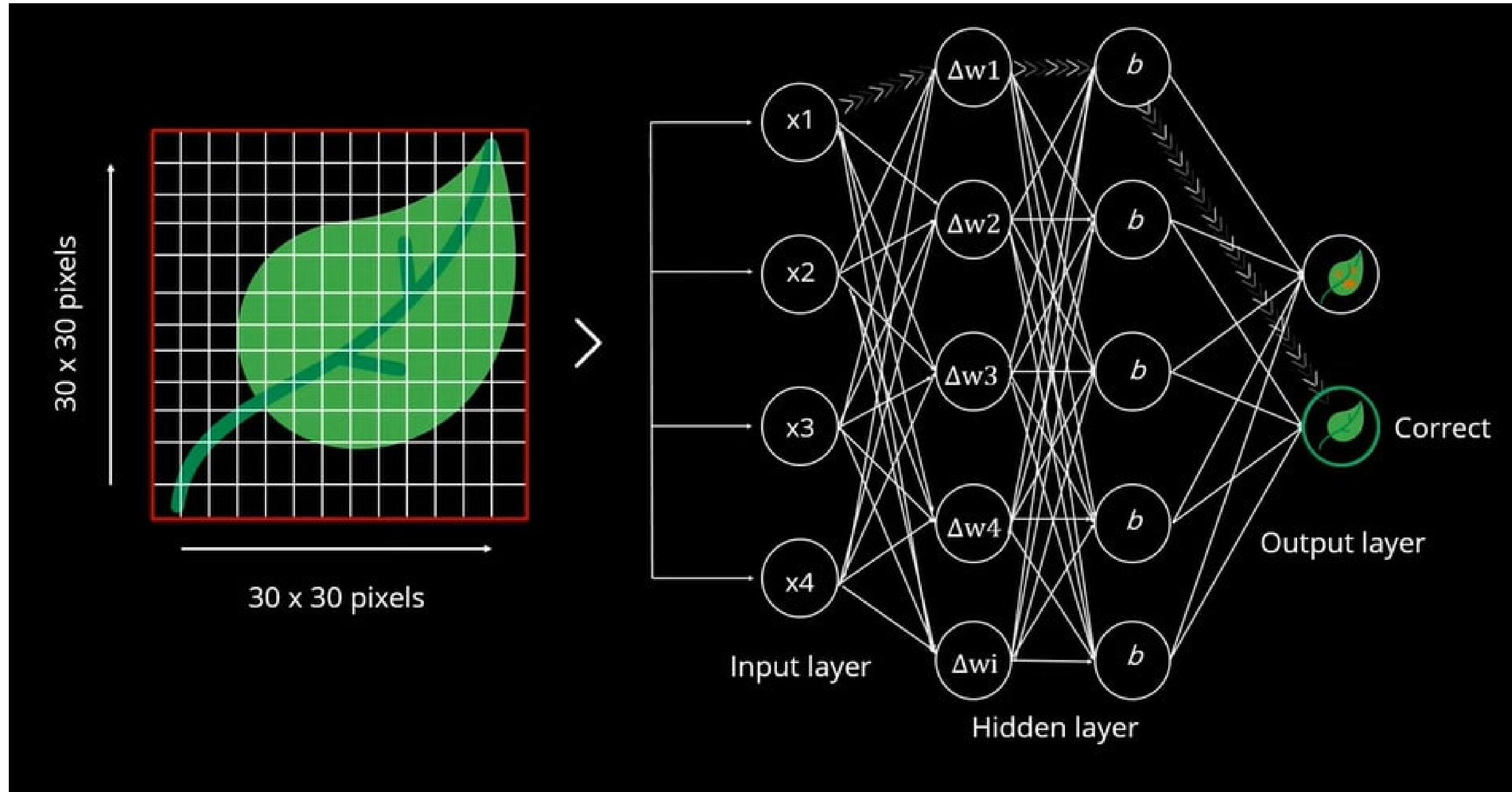
ELU

$$\begin{cases} x & x \geq 0 \\ \alpha(e^x - 1) & x < 0 \end{cases}$$



[Ref Link](#)

Neural Network

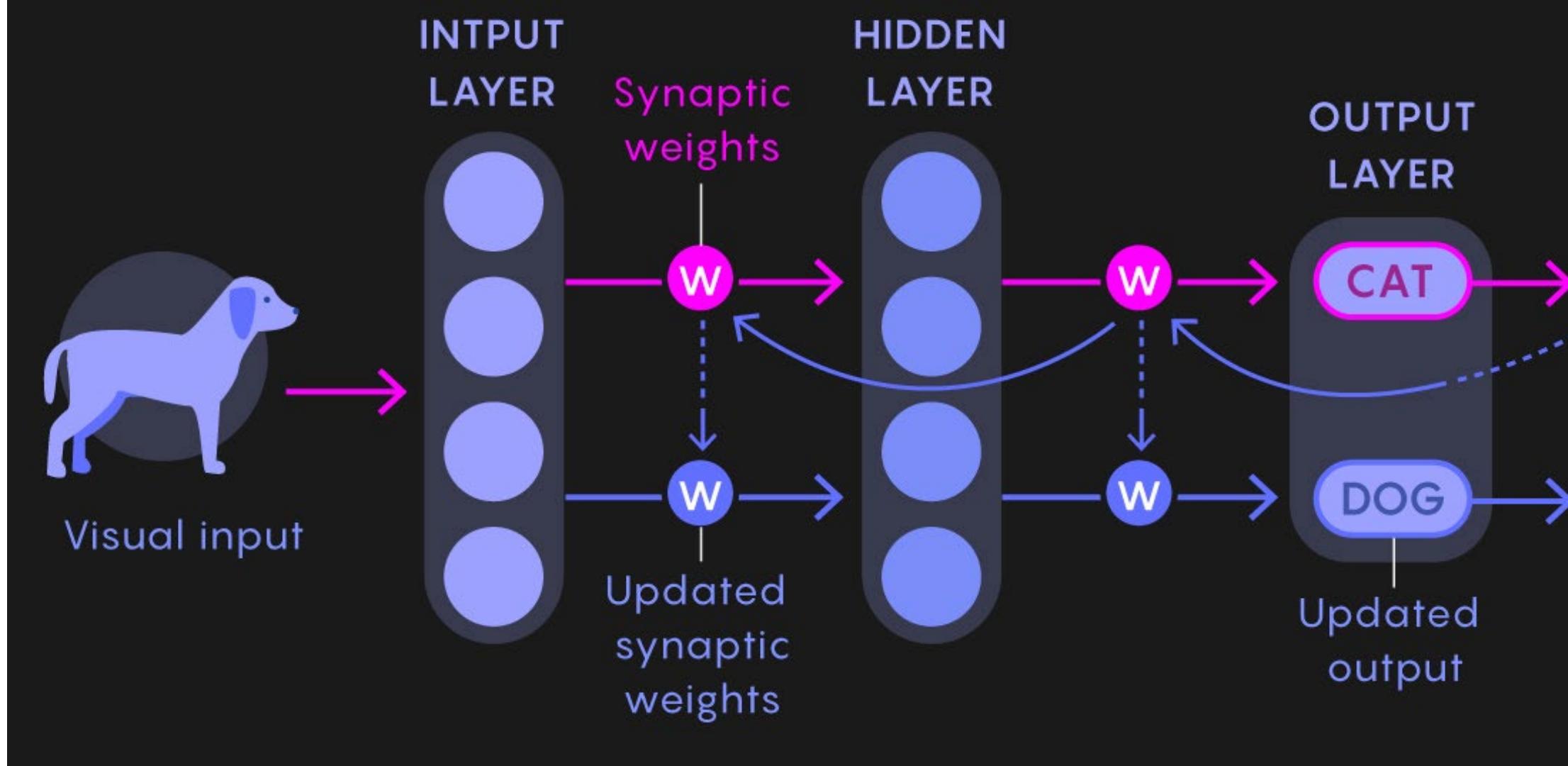


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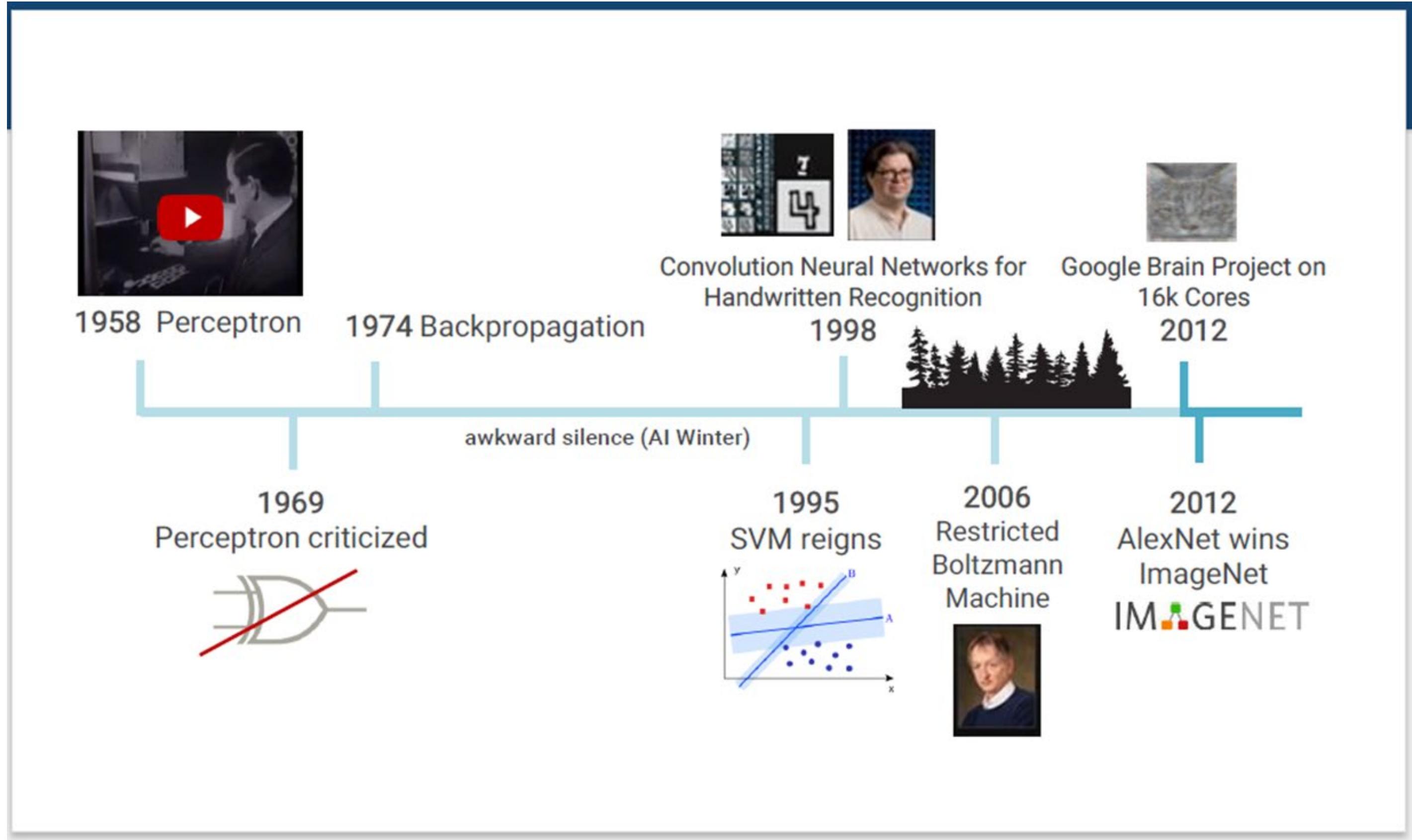
Neural Network

Backpropagation

In the backpropagation algorithm, weighted connections between neurons lead from an input to an inferred output. Information then moves back through the network to correct the synaptic weights of hidden layers.



Neural Network



[Ref Link](#)

Deep Learning

Application



CNN

Convolution
Neural Networks



NLP

Neuron-
Linguistic
Programming



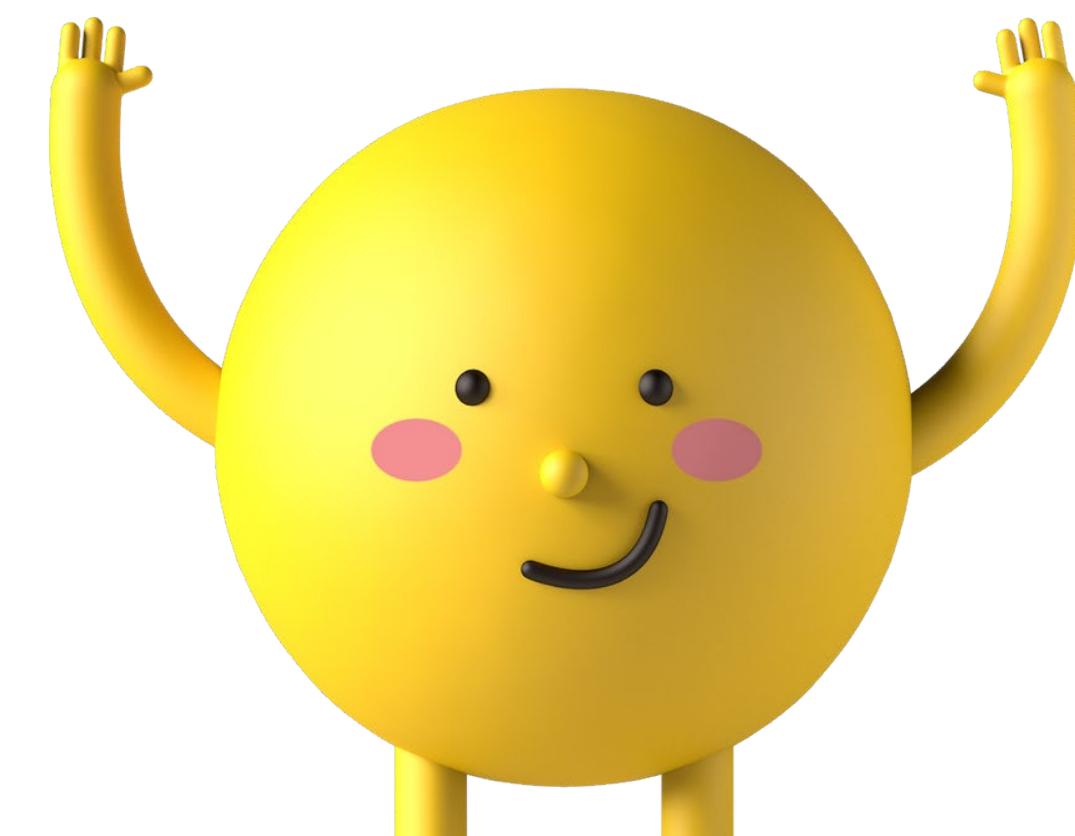
GAN

Generative
adversarial
network



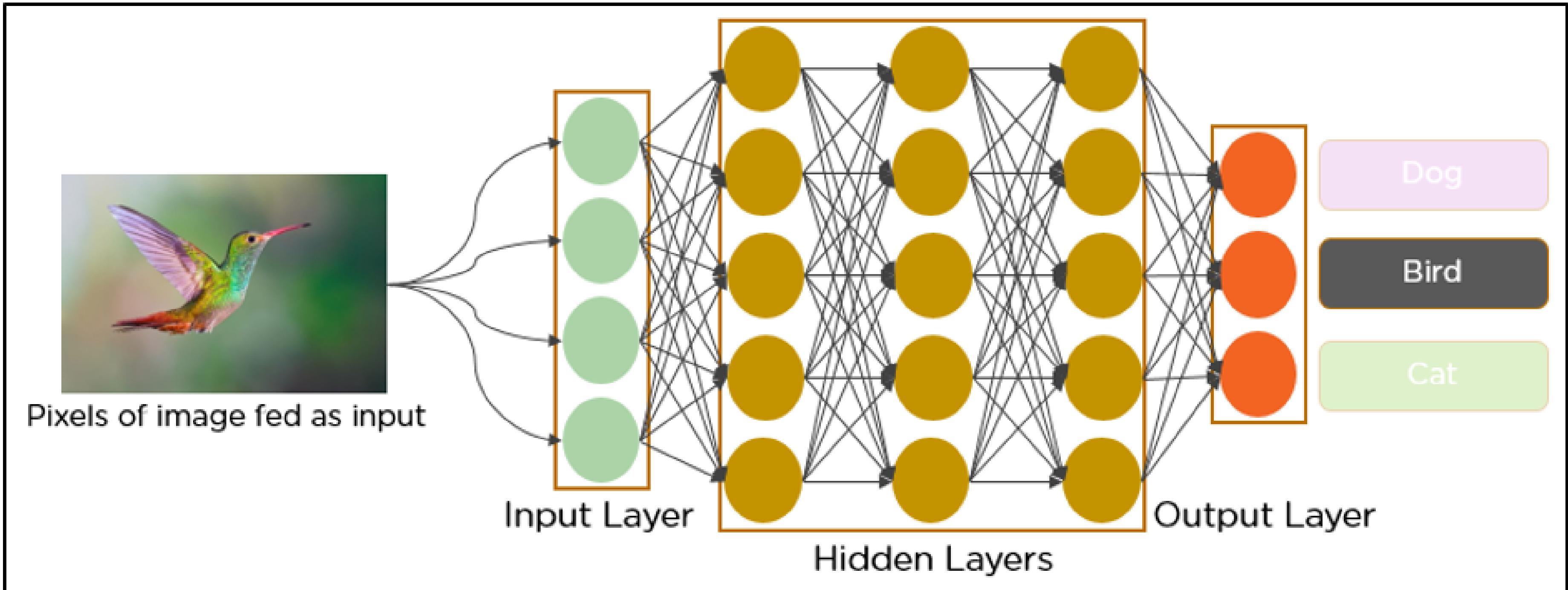
RL

Reinforcement
Learning



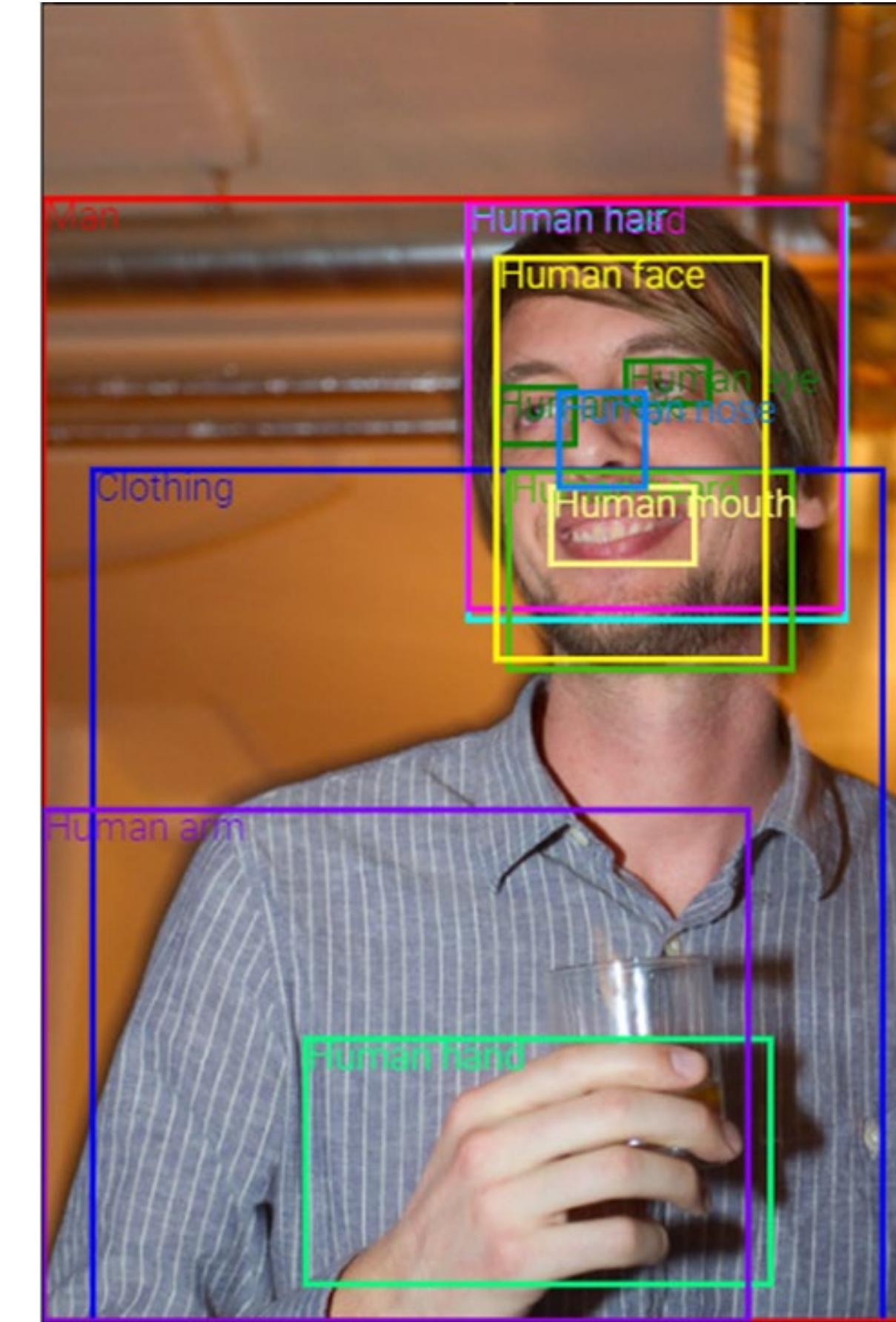
Convolutional Neural Network

Convolutional Neural Network

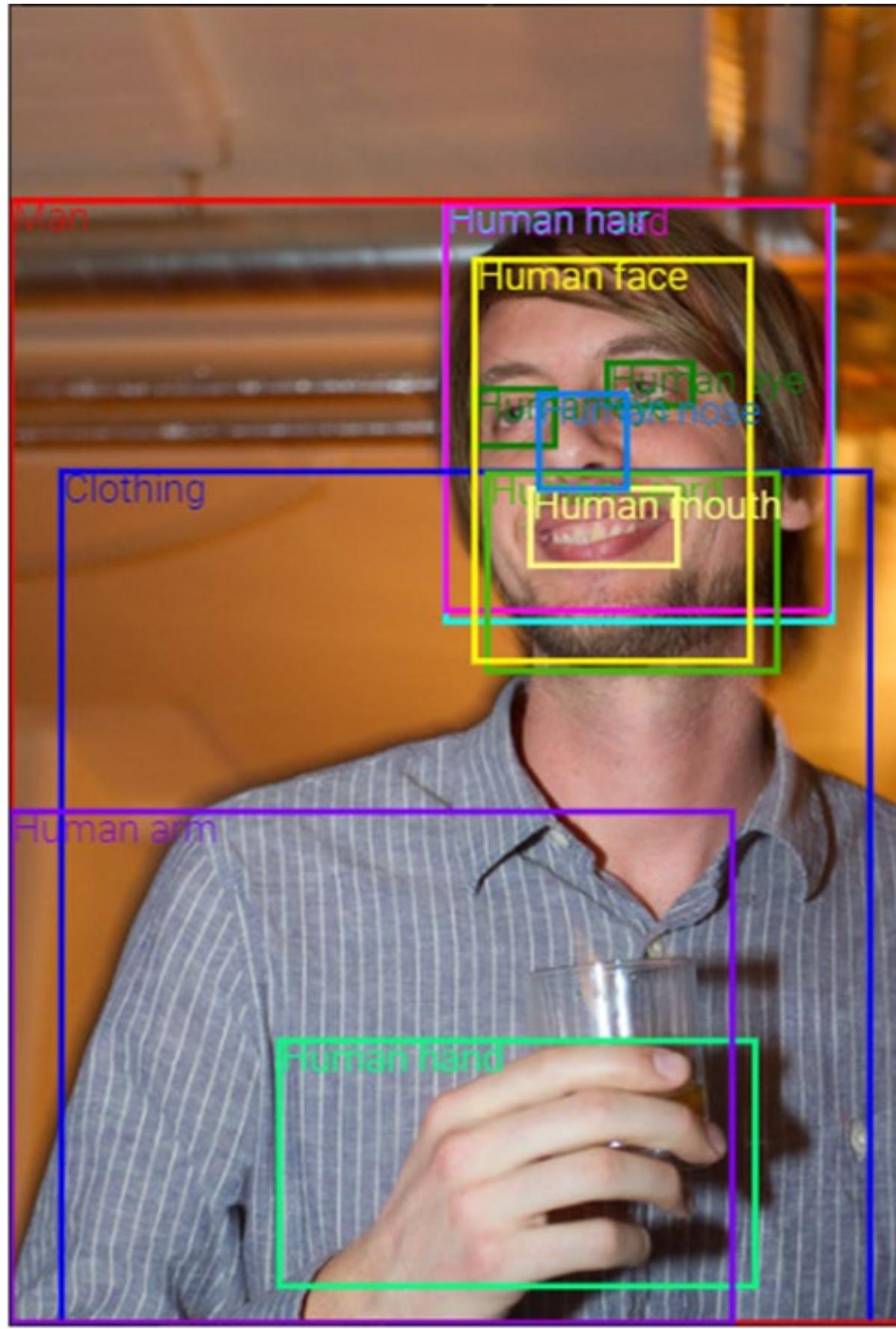


Drawing by Hand

Dataset



Detections



Segmentation



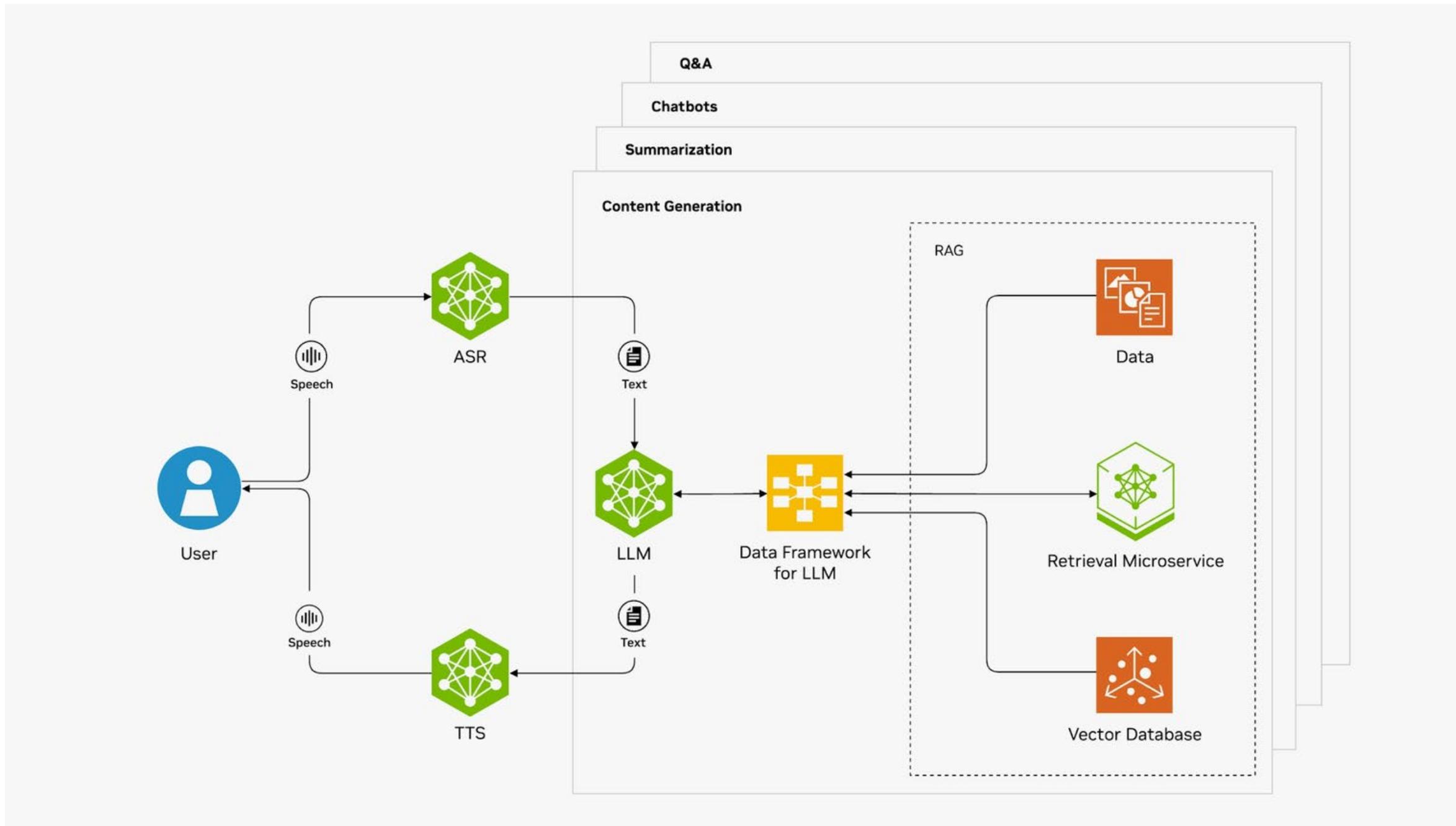
Neuron - Linguistic Programming

Neuron - Linguistic Programming



Language

Neuron - Linguistic Programming



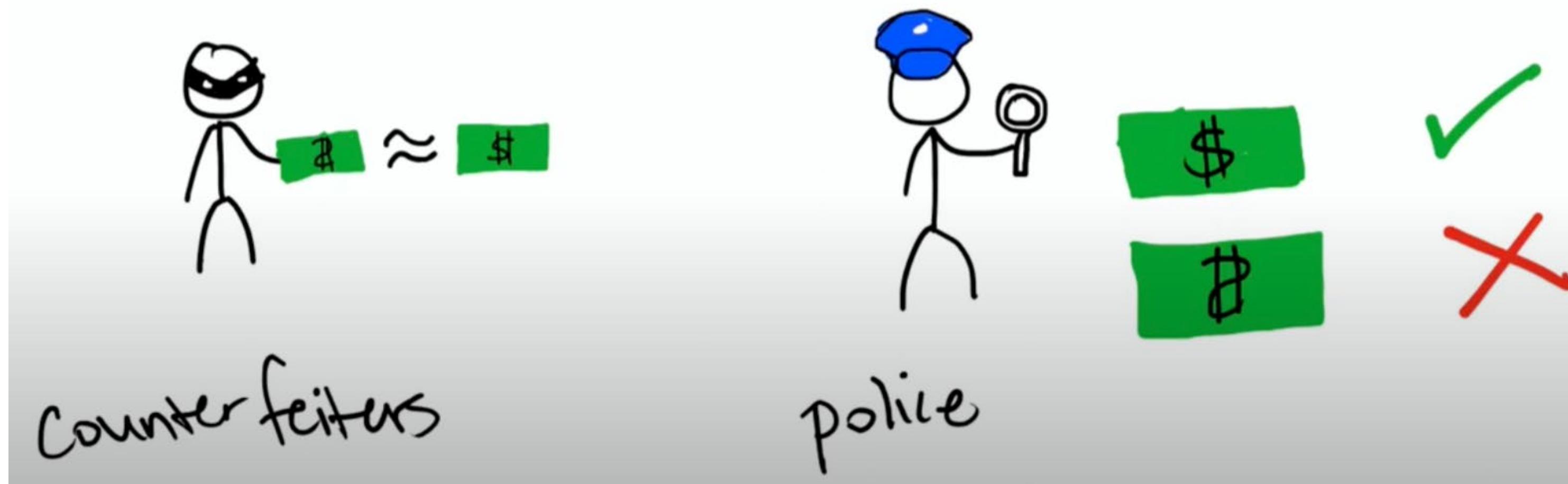
Understand Language

[Ref Link](#)

Generative Adversarial network

Generative adversarial network

Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs)

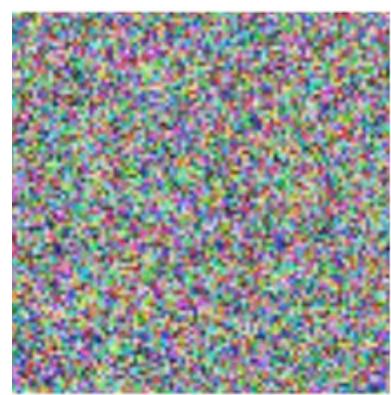


Two Models

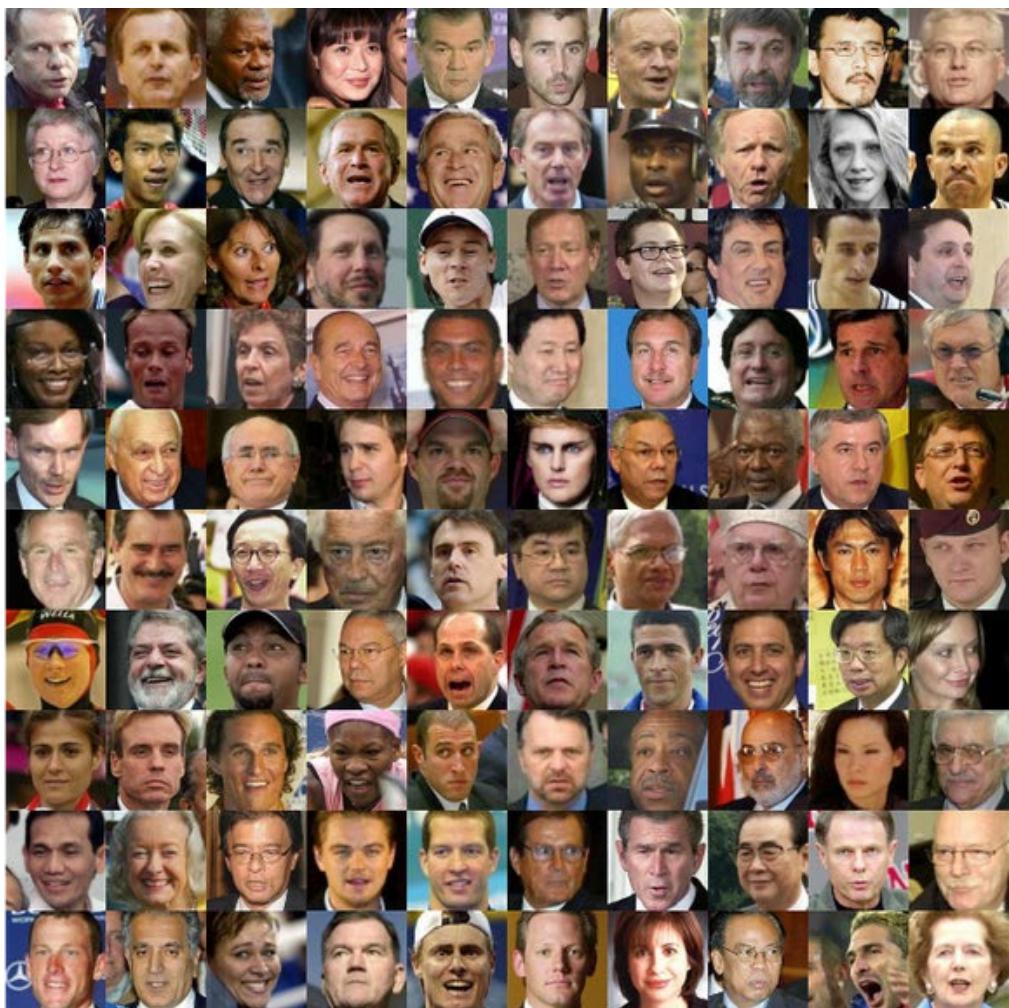
[Ref Link](#)

Generative adversarial network

Noise $\sim N(0,1)$



Generative Model



Zebras ↘ Horses

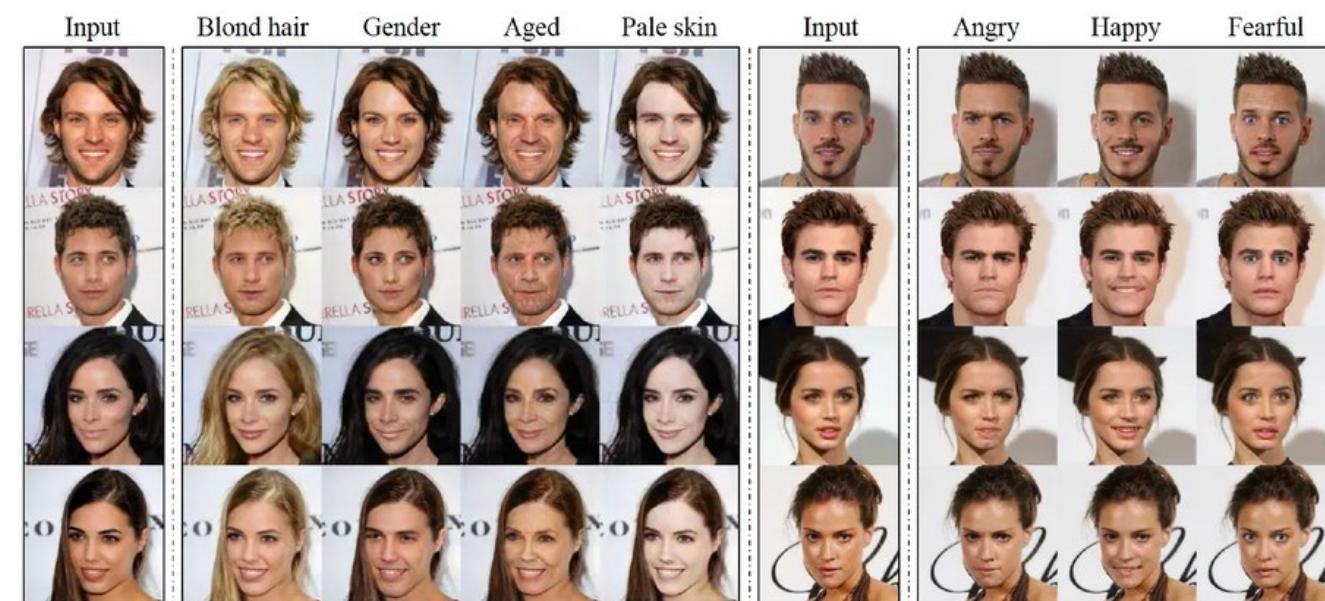


[Ref Link](#)

Real Image



StyleGAN



[Ref Link](#)

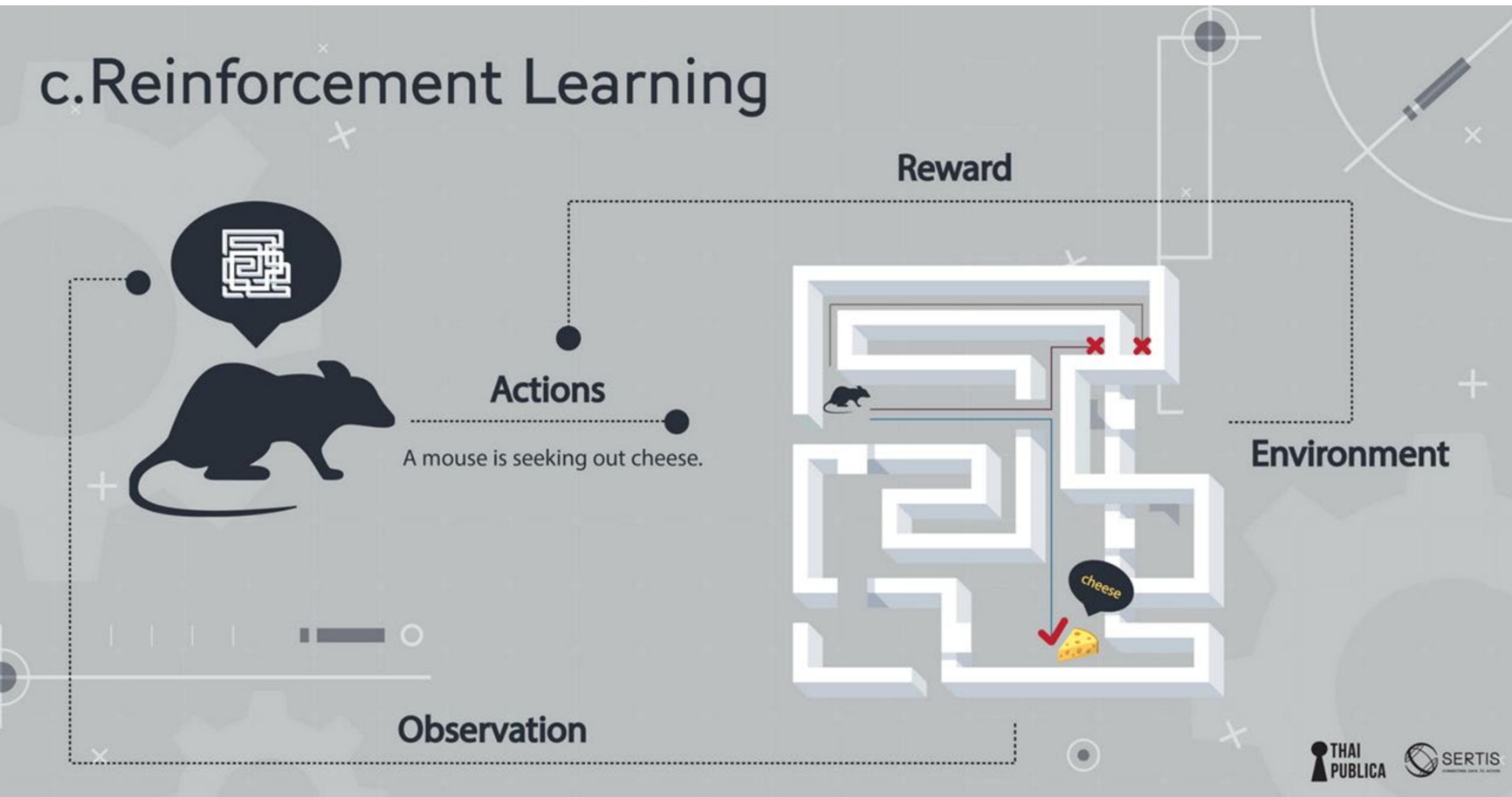
[Ref Link](#)

Closest artificial face in the
GAN's latent space

[Ref Link](#)

Reinforcement Learning

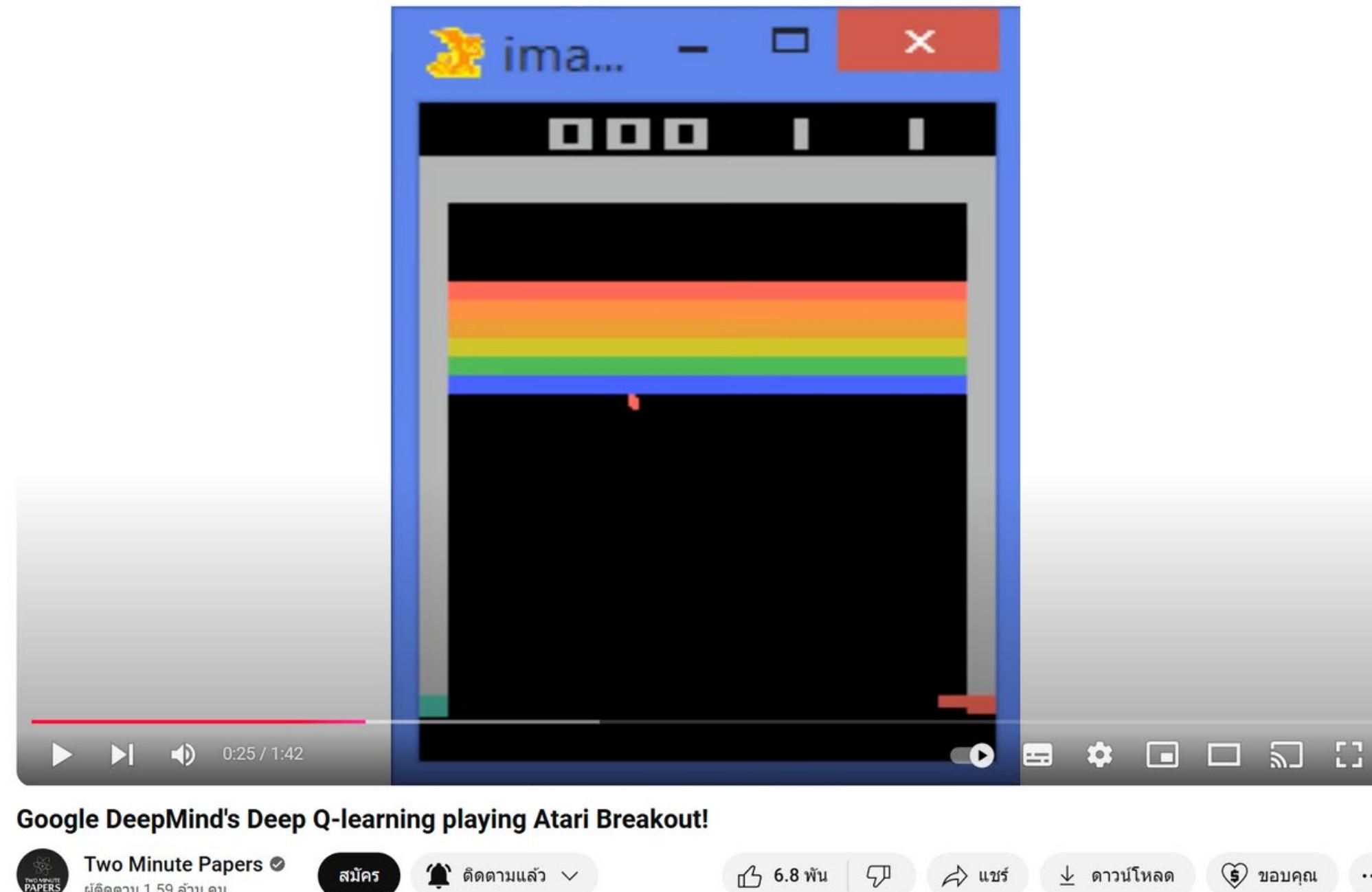
Reinforcement Learning



Trial and Error

[Ref Link](#)

Reinforcement Learning



Google DeepMind's Deep Q-learning playing Atari Breakout!

Two Minute Papers
ผู้ติดตาม 1.59 ล้าน คน

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V1eYniJ0Rnk&t=24s>

Ref Link

Reinforcement Learning

In our environment, agents play a team-based hide-and-seek game. Hiders (blue) are tasked with avoiding line-of-sight from the seekers (red), and seekers are tasked with keeping vision of the hiders. There are objects scattered throughout the environment that hiders and seekers can grab and lock in place, as well as randomly generated immovable rooms and walls that agents must learn to navigate. Before the game begins, hiders are given a preparation phase where seekers are immobilized to give hiders a chance to run away or change their environment.



The agents can **move** by setting a force on themselves in the x and y directions as well as rotate along the z-axis.

The agents can **see** objects in their line of sight and within a frontal cone.

The agents can **sense** distance to objects, walls, and other agents around them using a lidar-like sensor.

The agents can **grab and move** objects in front of them.

The agents can **lock** objects in place. Only the team that locked an object can unlock it.

DeepMind : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kopoLzvh5jY>

[Ref Link](#)

Framework AI



[Ref Link](#)

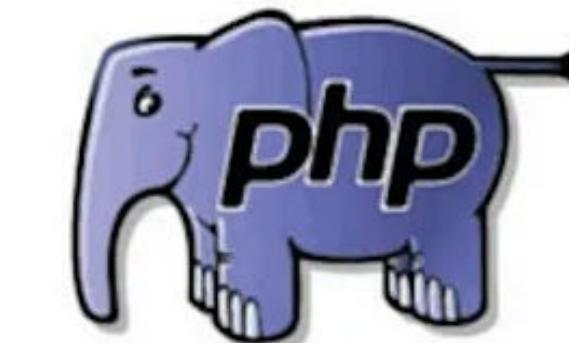


python™



JavaScript

C++



Scala



Ruby

C#

Python = script which fastest in term of develop

C++ = Machines code which slowest in term of develop

Install Environment

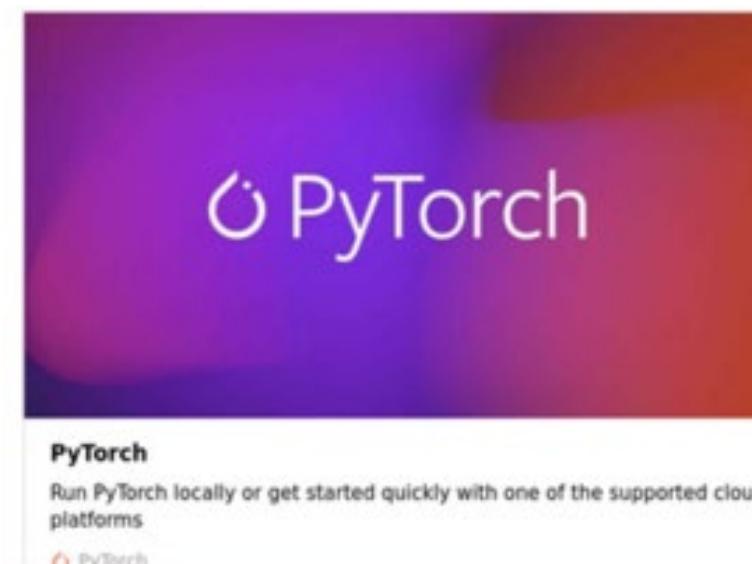
<https://code.visualstudio.com>



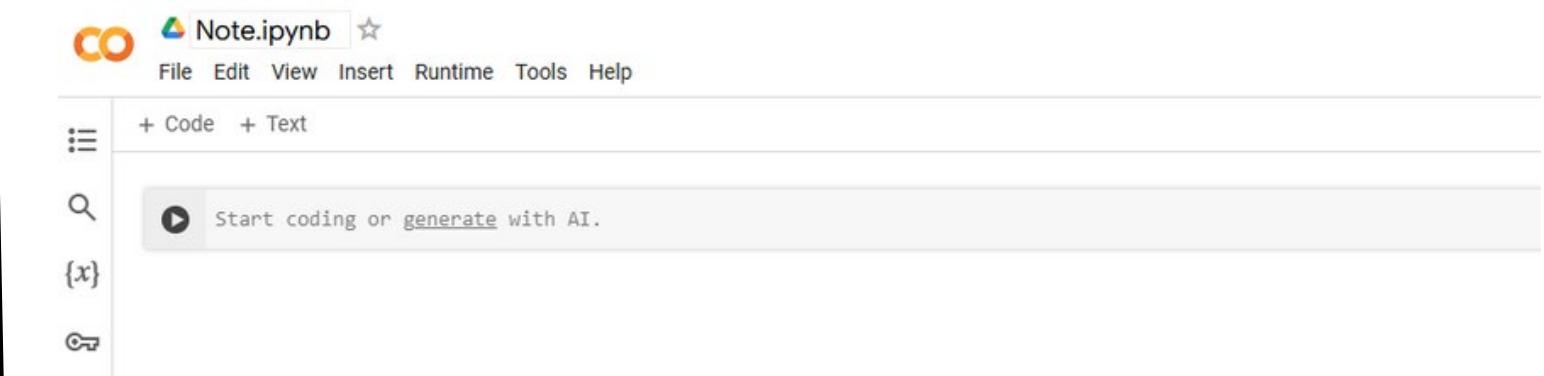
<https://www.python.org/downloads/release/python-3912/>



Pytorch: <https://pytorch.org/get-started/locally/>



Google Colab: <https://colab.google/>



Homework Today

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Visual Studio Code (VS Code) interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Selection, View, Go, Run, Terminal, and Help. The left sidebar features icons for Explorer, Search, Issues, and Snippets, with a notification count of 1. The Explorer sidebar shows 'OPEN EDITORS' with 'Main.py' listed twice and 'TEACH' with 'Main.py' listed once. The main editor area displays the following Python code:

```
1 print("Hello")
2 import torch
3 print(torch.__version__)
```

The terminal at the bottom shows the output of running the script:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4391]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Matee\Desktop\NotScan\Work\Abac\First Lecture\Teach>"C:/Program Files/Python39/python.exe" "c:/Users/Matee/Desktop/NotScan/Work/Abac/First Lecture/Teach/Main.py"
Hello
2.1.2+cu121
```

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface. At the top, there's a logo consisting of orange and yellow overlapping shapes, followed by the text "Note.ipynb" and a star icon. Below the header is a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Insert", "Runtime", "Tools", and "Help". On the left side, there are several icons: a three-line icon, a magnifying glass icon, a curly brace icon labeled "{x}", and a key icon. The main area contains a code cell with the following content:

```
[1] print("Hello")
    import torch
    print(torch.__version__)

{[1]: 9s}  ✓
```

Below the code cell, the output is displayed:

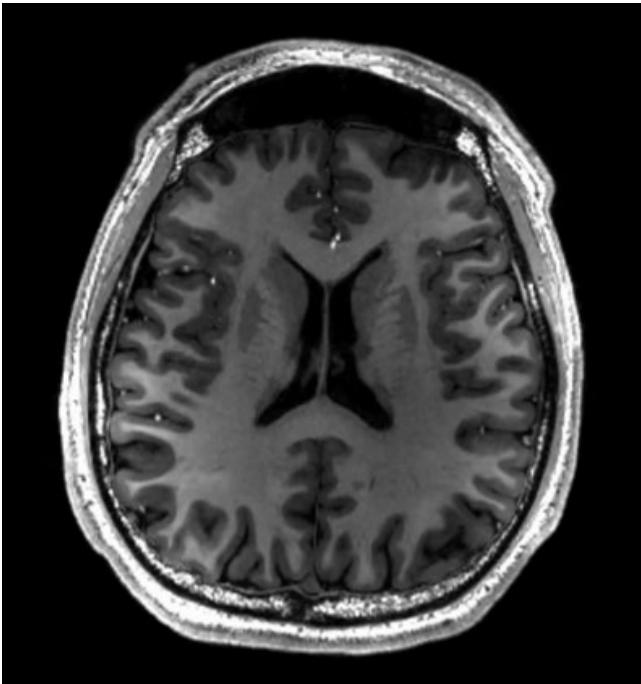
```
Hello
2.5.0+cu121
```

Challenging

- **Lack of Data:** Limited availability of sufficient data for training AI models, hindering their ability to generalize and perform accurately.
- **Computing Power:** High demand for powerful computing units needed to train complex AI models; limited access can slow down development.
- **Quality of Data:** Poor-quality data, such as noisy or biased datasets, can lead to unreliable and biased AI model outputs.
- **Variety of Data:** Insufficient data variety makes it difficult for models to generalize across different scenarios, affecting their robustness and performance.

Challenging

- Lack of Data



Where are these images available?

In my experience, 1,000 images are not effective enough for my work.

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

Challenging

- Bias

Train Images



google search golden retriever

Test Images



google search Albino Tanuki

Week	Topic	Contents		
Week 1	Introduction to AI and Programming Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss the scope and impact of artificial intelligence. - Review the essential tools and environments for AI development. 		
Week 2	Basic Mathematics for Machine Learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review basic mathematical concepts essential for AI. - Highlight the importance of statistics and probability in machine learning. 		
Week 3	Linear Regression: MLE and MAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explore the concepts of estimation techniques in statistics. - Examine applications of these techniques in machine learning. 		
Week 4	Clustering Algorithms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand different clustering methods and their uses, such as K-Means, DBSCAN, and Self-Organizing Map. - Discuss the applications of clustering in various AI scenarios. 		
Week 5	Online Search, Learning, Real-Time Search Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Explore strategies for heuristic-based optimization in pathfinding and real-time decision-making. -Discuss the application of informed search strategies to efficiently navigate through complex search spaces. 		
Week 6	Neural Networks: Mathematical Insights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduce the mathematical underpinnings of neural networks. - Discuss the relevance of these concepts to learning processes. 		
Week 7	Neural Networks: Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cover the implementation aspects of neural networks. - Explore tools and libraries commonly used in neural network implementation. 		
Week 8	Data Preparation for Machine Learning		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss the steps involved in preparing data for analysis. - Emphasize the importance of data quality and preprocessing. 	
Week 9	Introduction to Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the basic principles of CNNs. - Discuss their application in image. 	
Week 10	Introduction to Image Classification, Object Detection, and Image Segmentation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss the various approaches to image classification. - Explore techniques for object detection and segmentation. 	
Week 11	Transfer Learning		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss the concept of leveraging pre-existing models for new problems. - Explore the benefits and challenges of transfer learning. 	
Week 12	Introduction to Generative Adversarial Networks (GAN)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduce the concept and architecture of GANs. - Discuss various applications of GANs in creative and analytical contexts. 	
Week 13	Introduction to Natural Language Processing (NLP)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss the fundamental techniques used in NLP. - Explore the impact of NLP on understanding and generating human language. 	
Week 14	Introduction to Reinforcement Learning		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduce basic concepts and applications of reinforcement learning. - Discuss how these techniques are used in real-world AI systems. 	
Week 15	Project Presentation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project presentation - Report of their project 	

Assignment 1

MATHER

บริษัท ตัวอย่าง ระบบขายใหม่ จำกัด
21 ชั้น 2 ถนนสุขุมวิท แขวงคลองเตยเหนือ เขตวัฒนา 41001
เลขที่บ้านเลขที่ 1-2345-67890-12-3 | (สำเนาหน้าหลัง)
โทร: 051-225-3333

ใบกำกับภาษี

ใบที่:	TX-202302002
วันที่:	01/02/2566
เอกสารอ้างอิง:	RE-202302006

ลูกค้า:
บริษัท A. จำกัด
99/22 อาคารศิริชัย อัน 27 ถนน เอกอิน-รามอินทรา
แขวงจัตุรัส เมืองพะเยา กรุงเทพมหานคร 10900
เลขที่บ้านเลขที่ 0-101-59883-91-2 (สำเนาหน้าหลัง)
โทร: 023-658-9999
เบอร์: โทร ๙

รายการ

	จำนวน	ราคาเดียว	จำนวนลด	ภาษี	จำนวนเดือน (บาท)
1 สำนักงาน-ดำเนินการ	1	500.00	0.00	7 %	500.00

จำนวนรวมทั้งหมด : 500.00 บาท
ภาษี 7% : 35.00 บาท
จำนวนทั้งหมด : 535.00 บาท

หมายเหตุและเงื่อนไข :
 1. สามารถยกเว้นภาษีได้หากเป็นสิ่งของที่ไม่สามารถนำเข้าประเทศได้
 *ไม่สามารถนำเข้าประเทศได้ เช่น กัญชา / ยาเสพติด / เครื่องดื่มแอลกอฮอล์ และ เบียร์ที่มีปริมาณแอลกอฮอล์สูงกว่า 7%
 2. สามารถยกเว้นภาษีได้หากเป็นสิ่งของที่ไม่สามารถนำเข้าประเทศได้ เช่น กัญชา / ยาเสพติด / เครื่องดื่มแอลกอฮอล์ และ เบียร์ที่มีปริมาณแอลกอฮอล์สูงกว่า 7% (สำเนาหน้าหลัง)

ผู้รับผิดชอบ : 
ผู้รับผิดชอบ / Customer Signature _____
Date _____

ผู้รับผิดชอบ : 
ผู้รับผิดชอบ / Sale Person Signature _____
Date _____

ผู้รับผิดชอบ : 
ผู้รับผิดชอบ / Authorized Signature _____
Date / Date 01/02/2566



Receipt
Copy

2

Apple Gump (Head Office)
1795/1 Moo 9 Sukhumvit Rd., Muang Bangkok . 10250
Tax ID 1234567890123

Client
Agency (Head Office)
120 A Condominium Bangkok 10800
Tax ID 2345678901234

#	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
1	Harddisk S Harddisk S Series 1	100 pieces	600.00	60,000.00 THB
				Total 60,000.00 THB
				Discount 20% 12,000.00 THB
				Total after discount 48,000.00 THB
				Vat 7% 3,360.00 THB
				Grand Total 51,360.00 THB

(fifty-one thousand, three hundred sixty baht)

Payment Received by: Cash Cheque Transfer Credit Card

Bank	Number	Date	Amount
Agency			Apple Gump

Paid by _____ Date _____ Collected by _____ Date _____



- 200 Bills Without Buyer Details
- 100 Completed Bills

Deadline: 22 Nov 2024

Submit: Google Classroom

Questions?

