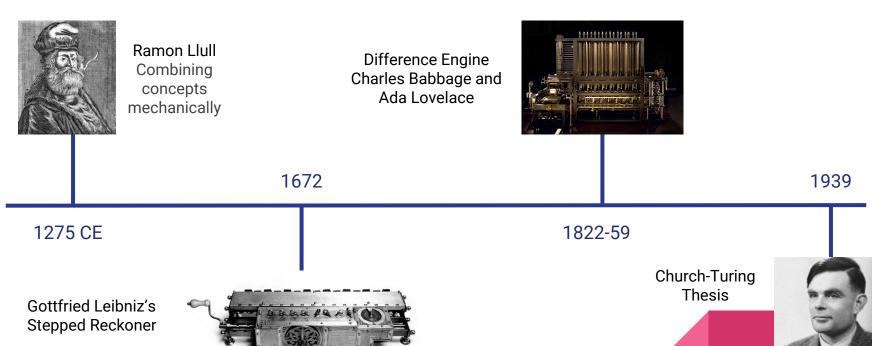
Journey of Al

Mumbai Artificial Intelligence Meetup #1

What is AI?

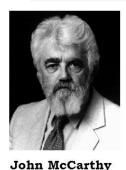
Artificial intelligence (AI) is intelligence exhibited by machines. In computer science, an ideal "intelligent" machine is a flexible rational agent that perceives its environment and takes actions that maximize its chance of success at some goal.

Is the idea really new?



The Birth of Al

Dartmouth Conference: The Founding Fathers of AI





Marvin Minsky



Claude Shannon



Ray Solomonoff

Dartmouth Conference laid the foundation for an ambitious vision that has affected research and development in engineering, mathematics, computer science, psychology, and many other fields ever since.





Herbert Simon

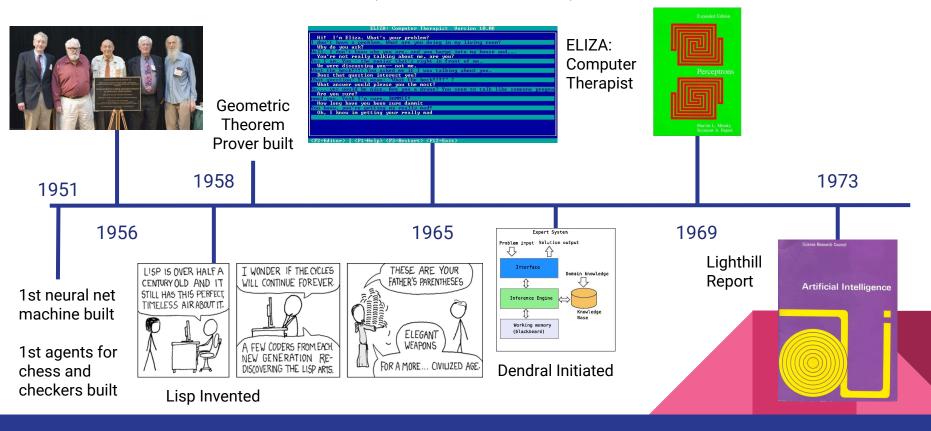


Arthur Samuel

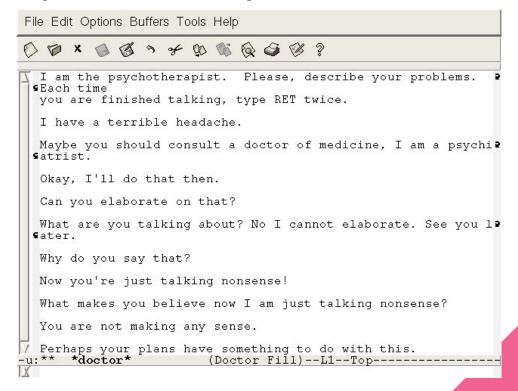


And three others...
Oliver Selfridge
(Pandemonium theory)
Nathaniel Rochester
(IBM, designed 701)
Trenchard More
(Natural Deduction)

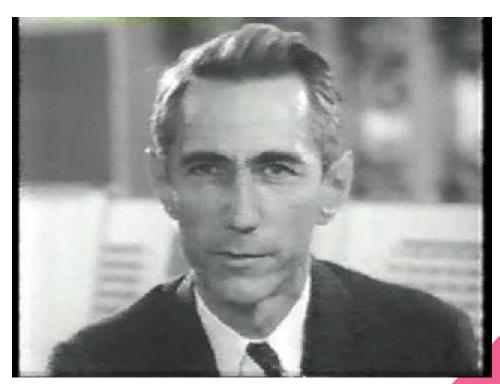
The Golden Years (1956-1974)



ELIZA - Computer Therapist



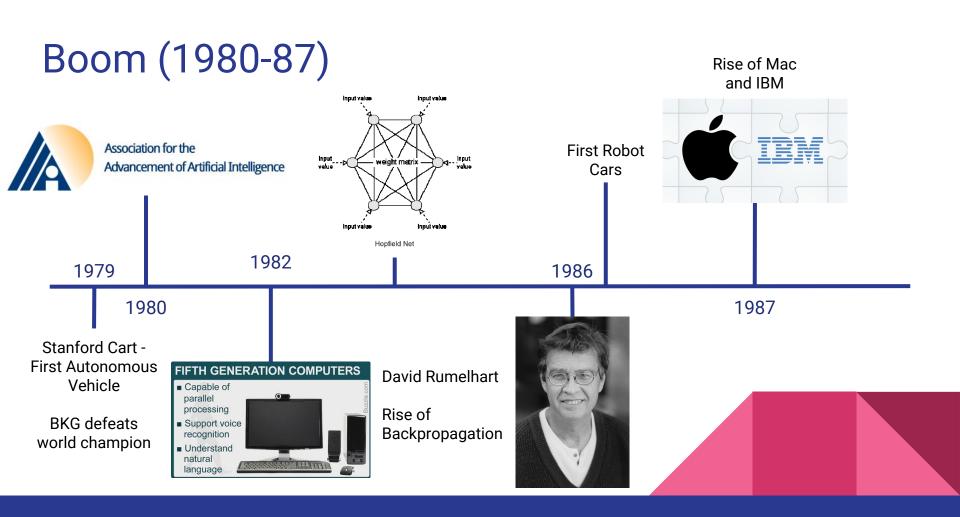
Optimism during the First Boom



Reasons for the First Winter (1974-80)

- 1. Computational Power
- Combinatorial Explosion
- 3. Lack of systems to store and access huge amount of data
- 4. Structure of Logic needed to be revamped for supporting applications such as planning

Despite of the funding being reduced drastically, this didn't deter some remarkable individuals from working further in AI. This led to the second boom in AI.

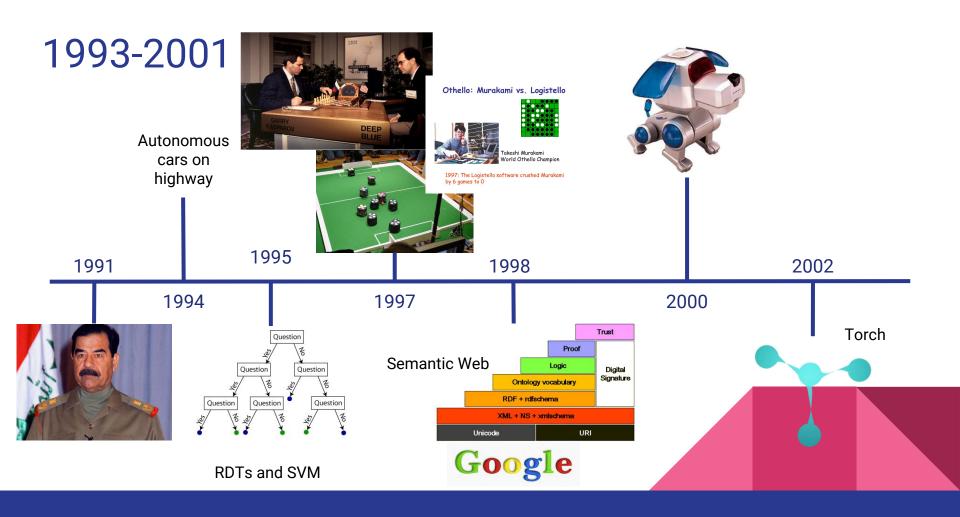


AARON - Autonomous Drawing Program



Reasons for Second Al Winter (1987-93)

- 1. Downfall of LISP Machines and rise of IBM and Mac
- 2. Fifth Generation Project seemed far fetched
- 3. Strategic Computing Initiative by DARPA



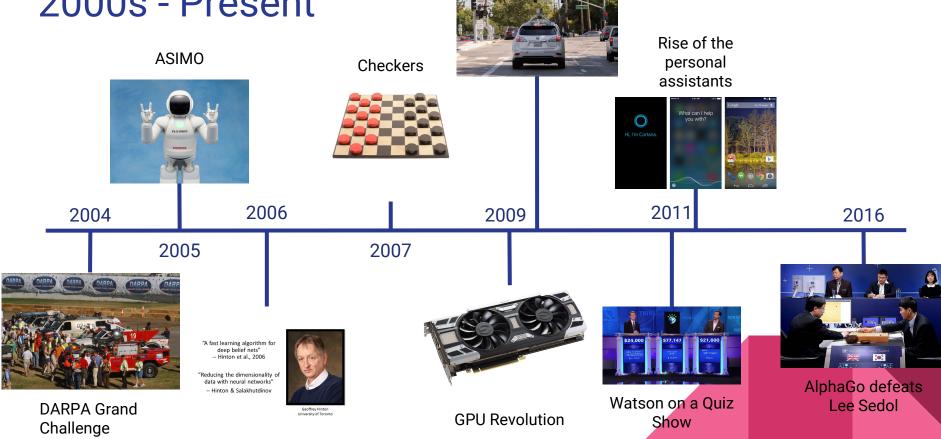
Deep Blue vs Kasparov



Quote #1

Many researchers in AI in 1990s deliberately called their work by other names, such as informatics, knowledge-based systems, cognitive systems or computational intelligence. In part, this may be because they considered their field to be fundamentally different from AI, but also the new names help to procure funding. In the commercial world at least, the failed promises of the AI Winter continue to haunt AI research, as the New York Times reported in 2005: "Computer scientists and software engineers avoided the term artificial intelligence for fear of being viewed as wild-eyed dreamers."

2000s - Present



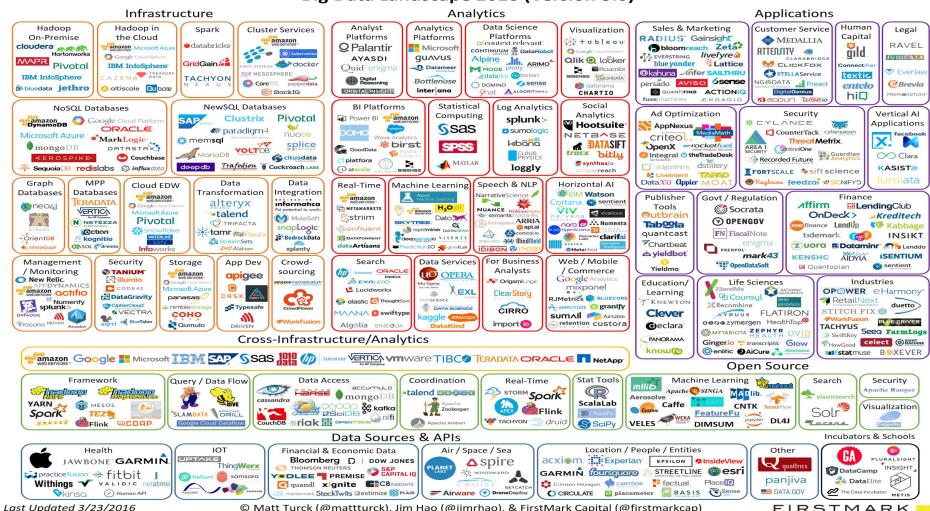
ASIMO



Identifying Cats



Big Data Landscape 2016 (Version 3.0)



Quote #2

As one observer has noted, "Because AI was a leading-edge technology, it arrived in this world too early. As a consequence, the AI application community had to ride many waves of technological quick fixes and fads. . . . Many of these integration problems are now being addressed head on by a broad community of information technologists using Internet-based frameworks such as CORBA [common object request broker architecture] and the World Wide Web" (Shrobe, 1996).

Where we stand today?

- 1. Better than humans in Image Classification (`14)
- 2. Near human accuracy in translation (`16)
- 3. Speech recognition is used in almost all domains (`11)
- 4. Speech to sound is on par with humans (`16)
- 5. In Radiology we have systems that are on par and better than humans
- 6. Major strategic and almost all decisions by Govt. and Businesses are now Al assisted
- /.

Quote #3

According to Bloomberg's Jack Clark, 2015 has been a landmark year for artificial intelligence, with the number of software projects that use AI within Google increasing from a "sporadic usage" in 2012 to more than 2,700 projects. Clark also presents data indicating that error rates in image processing tasks have fallen significantly since 2011. He attributes this to an increase in affordable neural networks, due to a rise in cloud computing infrastructure and to an increase in research tools and datasets. Other cited examples include Microsoft's development of a Skype system that can automatically translate from one language to another and Facebook's system that can describe images to blind people.

What will Future look like?

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