Computer Vision and Artificial Intelligence for robots by Carbon Robotics

ROBOTICS

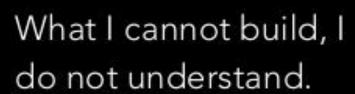
M. EN C. RUBÉN ALVAREZ

Código QR

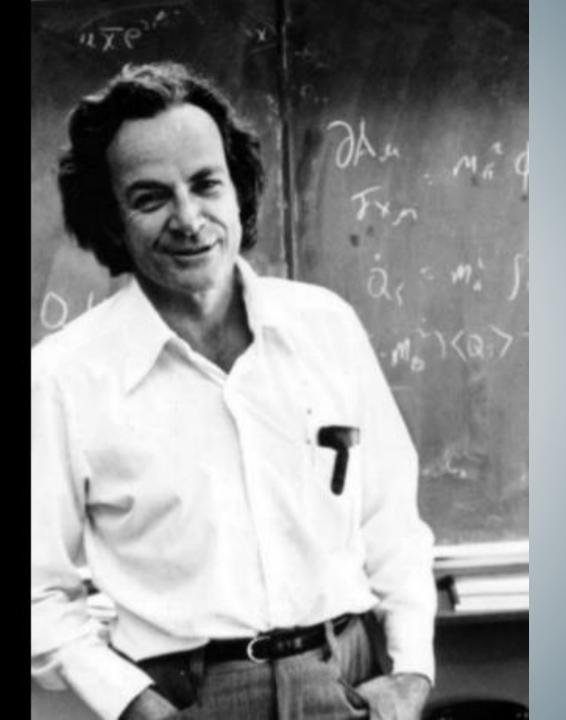




https://github.com/bioruben/TalentLand2019



– Richard Feynmann







ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

A program that can sense, reason, act, and adapt

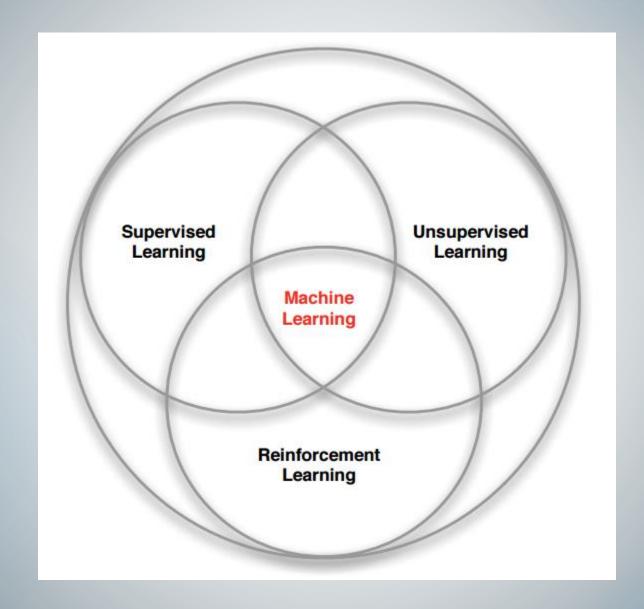
MACHINE LEARNING

Algorithms whose performance improve as they are exposed to more data over time

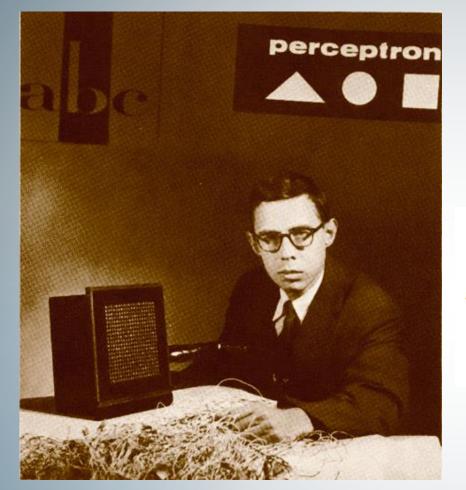
DEEP LEARNING

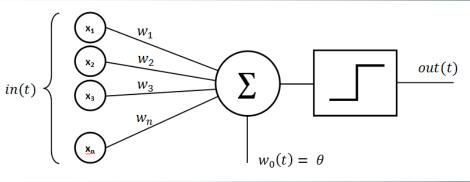
Subset of machine learning in which multilayered neural networks learn from vast amounts of data





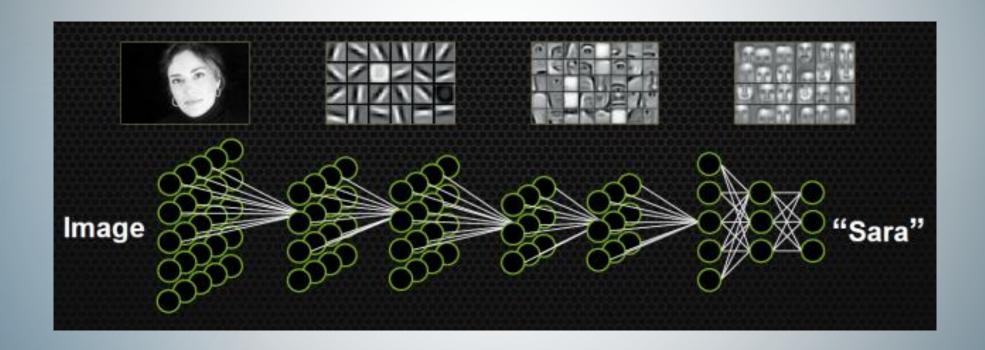






Frank Rosenblatt (1928-1971) Mark 1 Perceptron in 1960



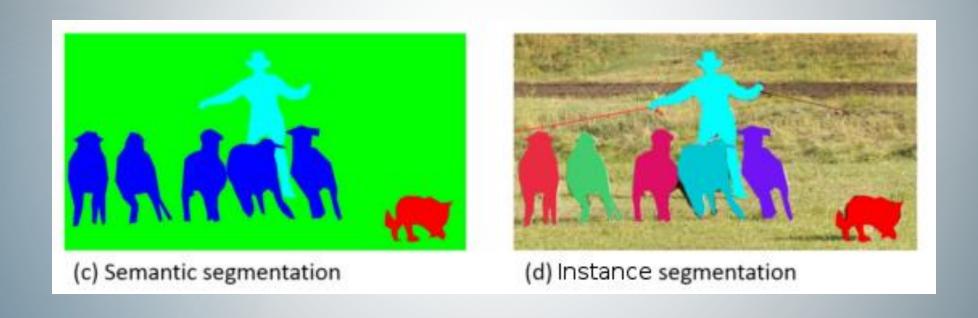




¿Porqué se necesitan grandes cantidades de datos para el entrenamiento?

Aplicaciones





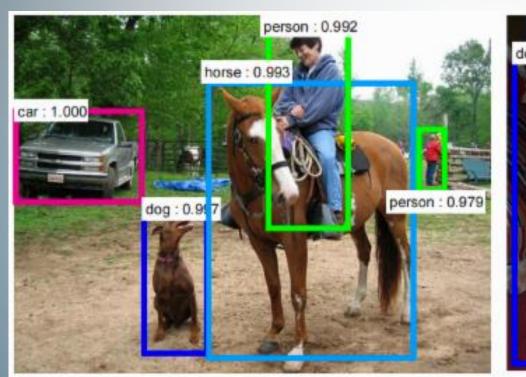
Aplicaciones

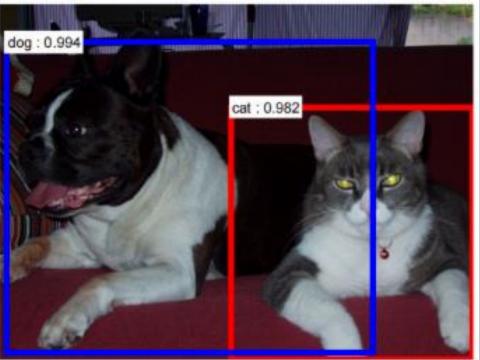




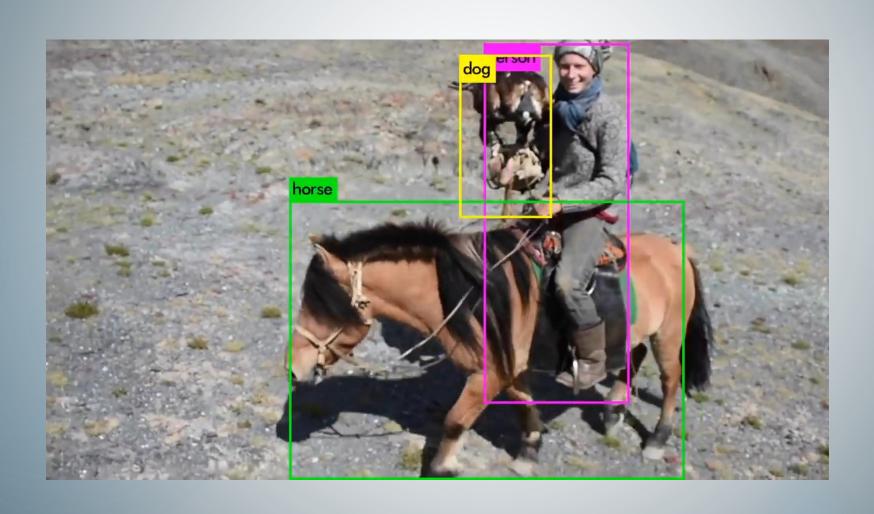
Aplicaciones









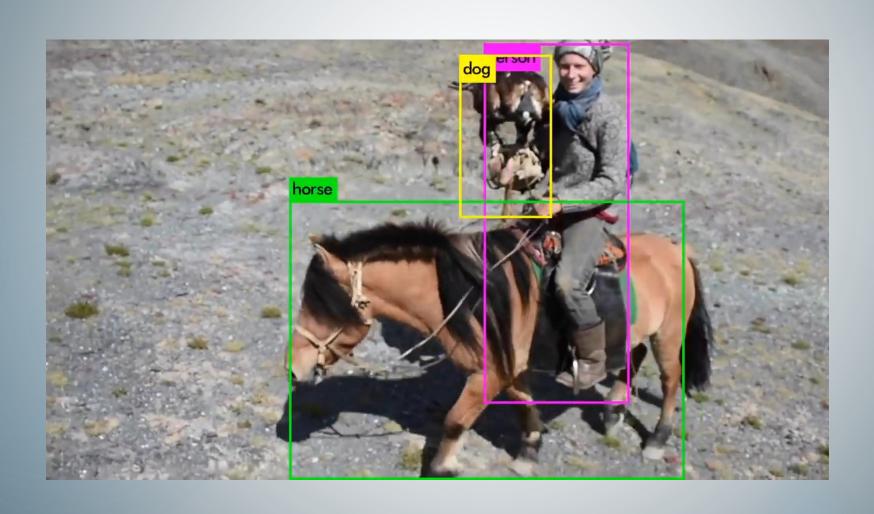


Ejemplo



Video







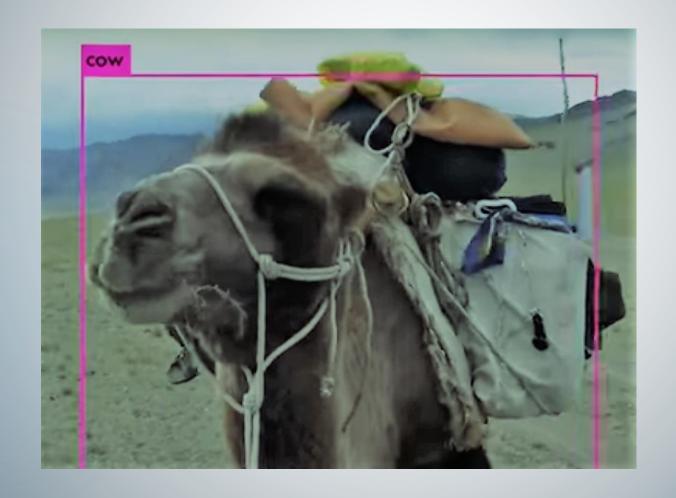






















model: overfits on training data

world: new data

model:





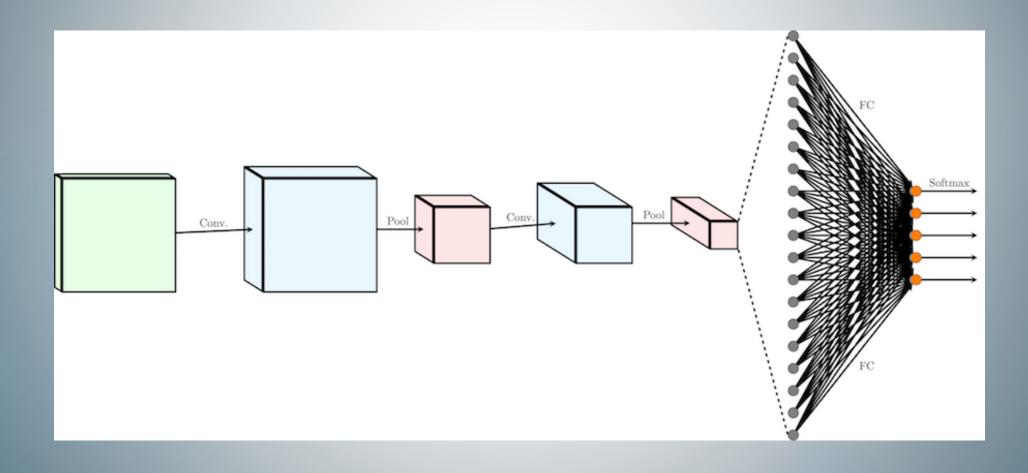
¿Por qué?



Redes Neuronales Convolucionales (CNN)



Redes Neuronales Convolucionales (CNN)



¿Qué es la convolución?



¿Qué es la convolución?



$$(f * g)(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\eta)g(t - \eta) d\eta$$

Arquitectura de una CNN

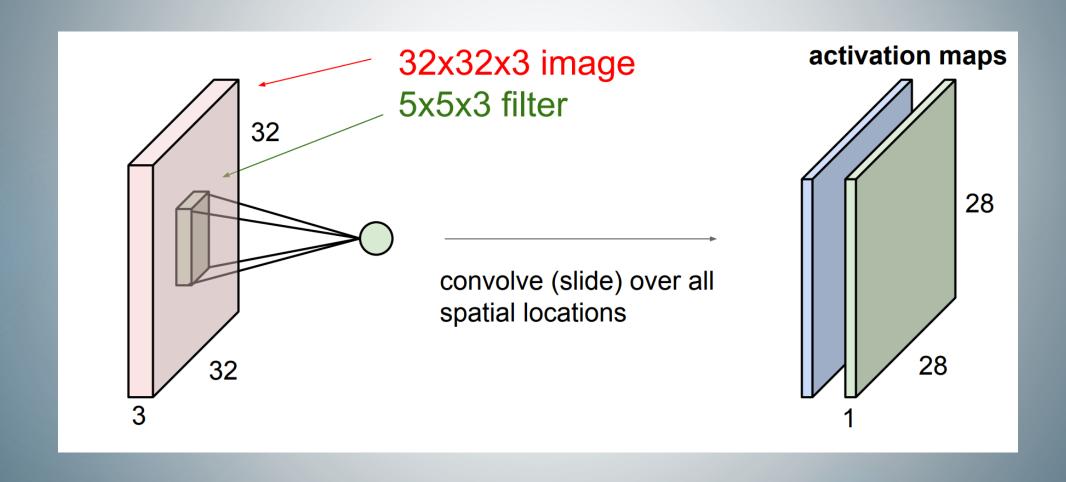


- Convolutional Layer
- Pooling Layer
- ► Flatten Layer
- Activation Layer
- ► Fully Connected Layer

...

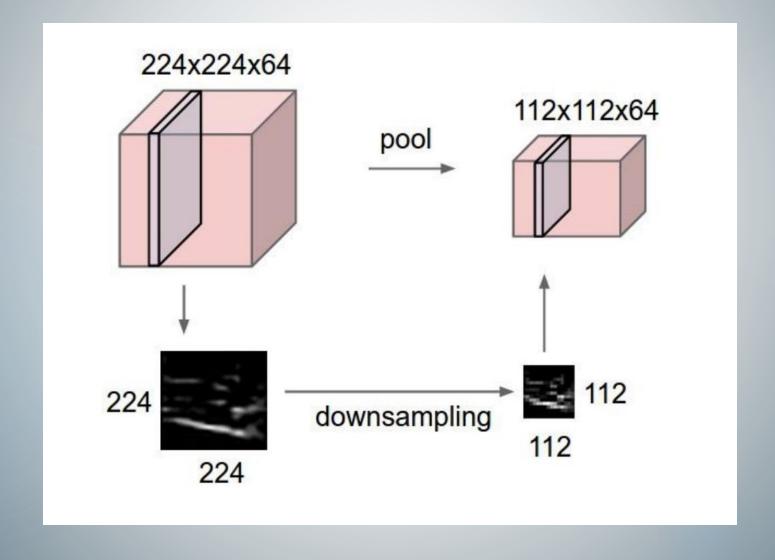
Activation Map CNN





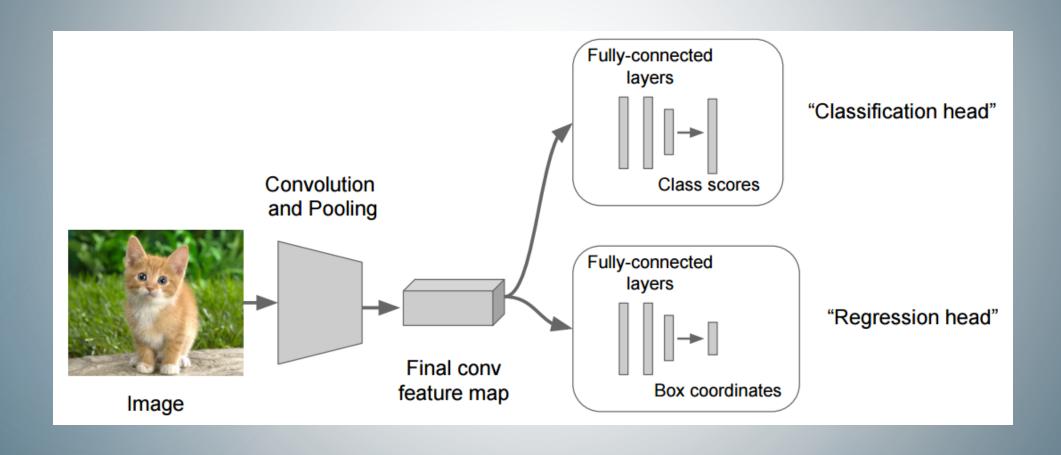
Pooling Layer





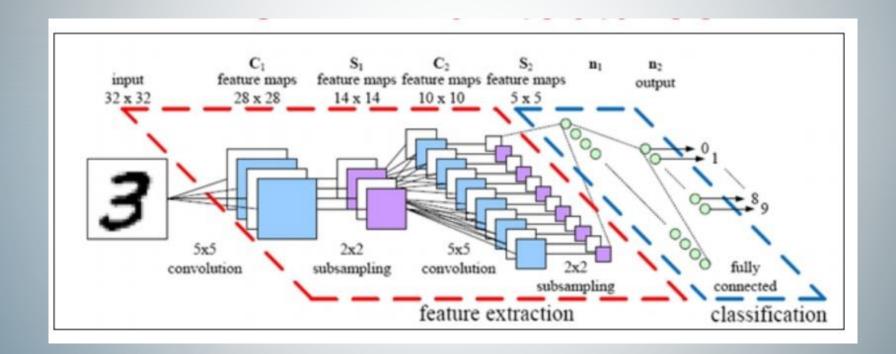
Fully Connected Layer





Deep Learning







¿Y cómo se aplica la convolución dentro de una CNN?





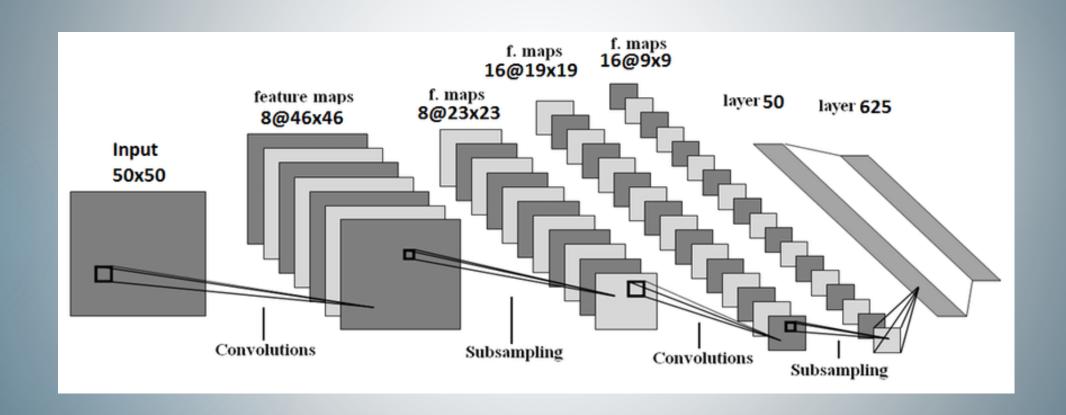
$$C_p^1(i,j) = \sigma \left(\sum_{u=-2}^2 \sum_{v=-2}^2 I(i-u,j-v) k_{1,p}^1(u,v) + b_p^1 \right)$$



¿Cuántas veces se repetirá este proceso?

CNN





Ejercicio

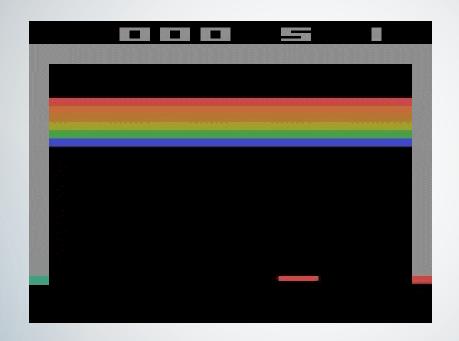


Setup Yolo



Y Reinforcement Learning

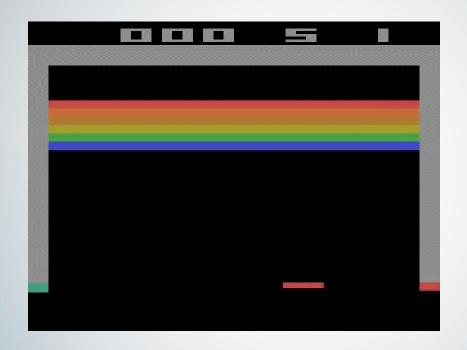












The Bellman Equation



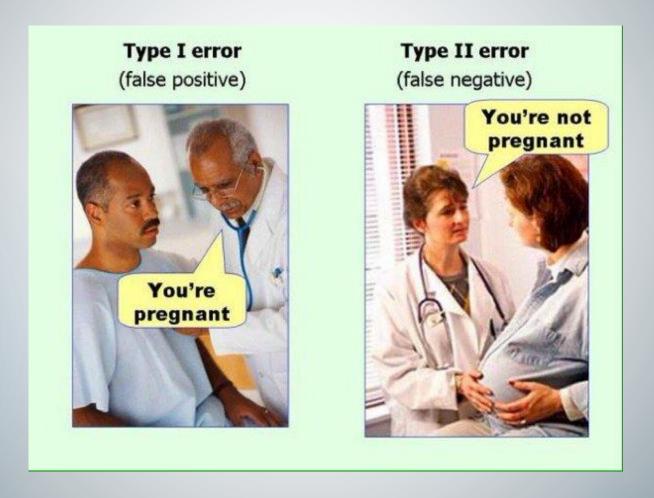
$$V(s) = \max_{a} \left(R(s, a) + \gamma \sum_{s'} P(s, a, s') V(s') \right)$$



Entonces...

Accuracy





Accuracy



		Predicción del Modelo:
	Positivo	Negativo
Verdad: Positivo	TP	FN
Verdad: Negativo	FP	TN

Accuracy



$$ext{Precision} = rac{tp}{tp+fp}$$

$$ext{Accuracy} = rac{tp+tn}{tp+tn+fp+fn}$$

$$ext{Recall} = rac{tp}{tp+fn}$$

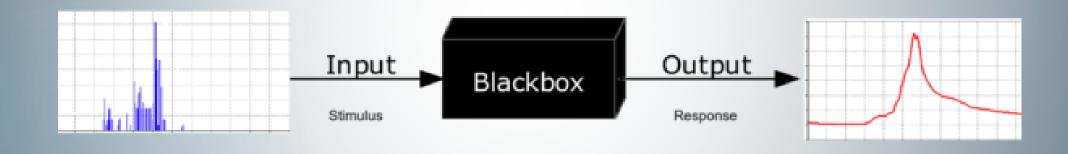
$$F1 = 2 * \frac{\text{precision} * \text{recall}}{\text{precision} + \text{recall}}$$







¿Cuál es la base de todos los sistemas de Machine Learning?

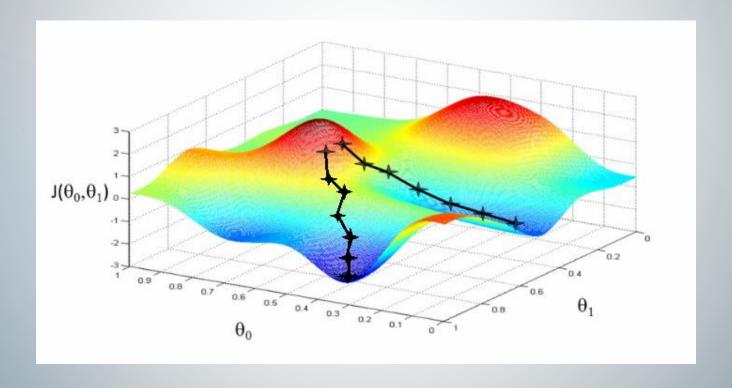


Ejercicio



Clasificación

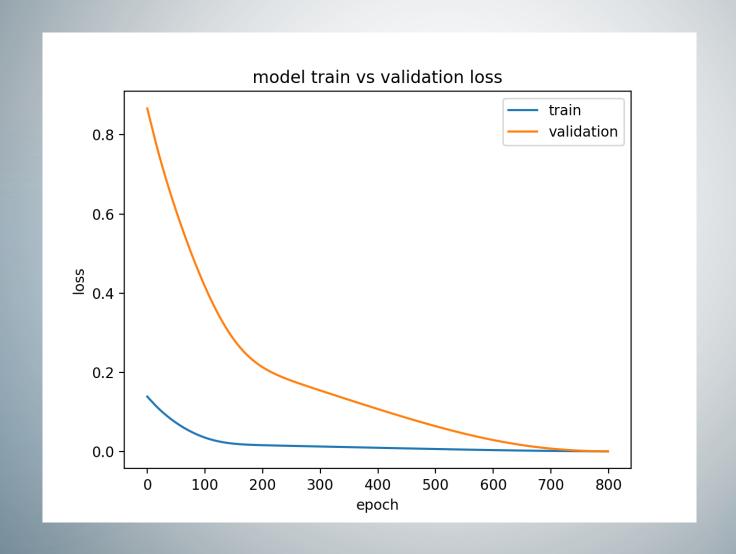






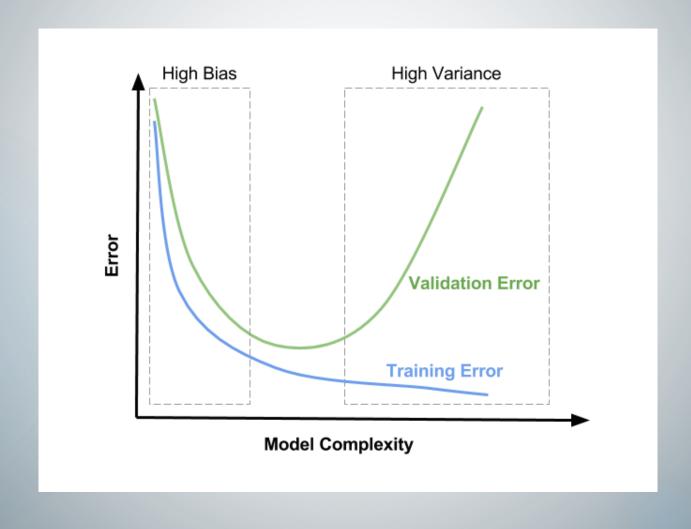


Cross Validation





Cross Validation





¿Es infalible?











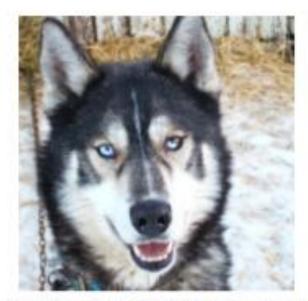
(a) Original Image

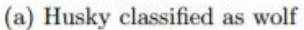
(b) Explaining Electric guitar (c) Explaining Acoustic guitar

(d) Explaining Labrador

Figure 4: Explaining an image classification prediction made by Google's Inception neural network. The top 3 classes predicted are "Electric Guitar" (p = 0.32), "Acoustic guitar" (p = 0.24) and "Labrador" (p = 0.21)









(b) Explanation

Figure 11: Raw data and explanation of a bad model's prediction in the "Husky vs Wolf" task.

Some say Loki is best MCU villian till date



Some say its Ultron



But deep down we all know that



deep learning won't lead us to AGI





Entonces... ¿Las ventajas?...

En mi opinión personal



- 1. Percepción y reconstrucción 3D.
- 2. Procesamiento de imágenes.
- 3. Machine-Deep Learning en Computer Vision

¿Qué necesito saber?



- Signal Processing
- Image Processing
- Óptica Geométrica
- Óptica Electromagnética
- Background matemático
- Data Science
- ...

Y Modelos 3D





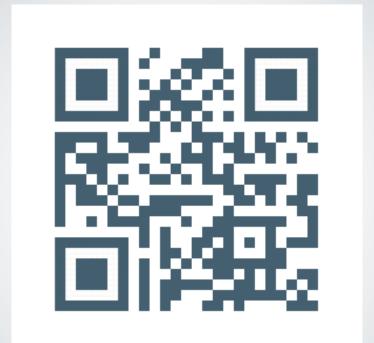
"Those who can imagine anything, can create the impossible."

-Alan Turing



¿Preguntas?





https://carbon.ai/talentland/



¡Gracias por su atención!

- M. en C. Rodolfo Rubén Alvarez González
- bio.rubenalvarez@gmail.com