

# Computer Vision and Artificial Intelligence for robots by Carbon Robotics

M. EN C. RUBÉN ALVAREZ



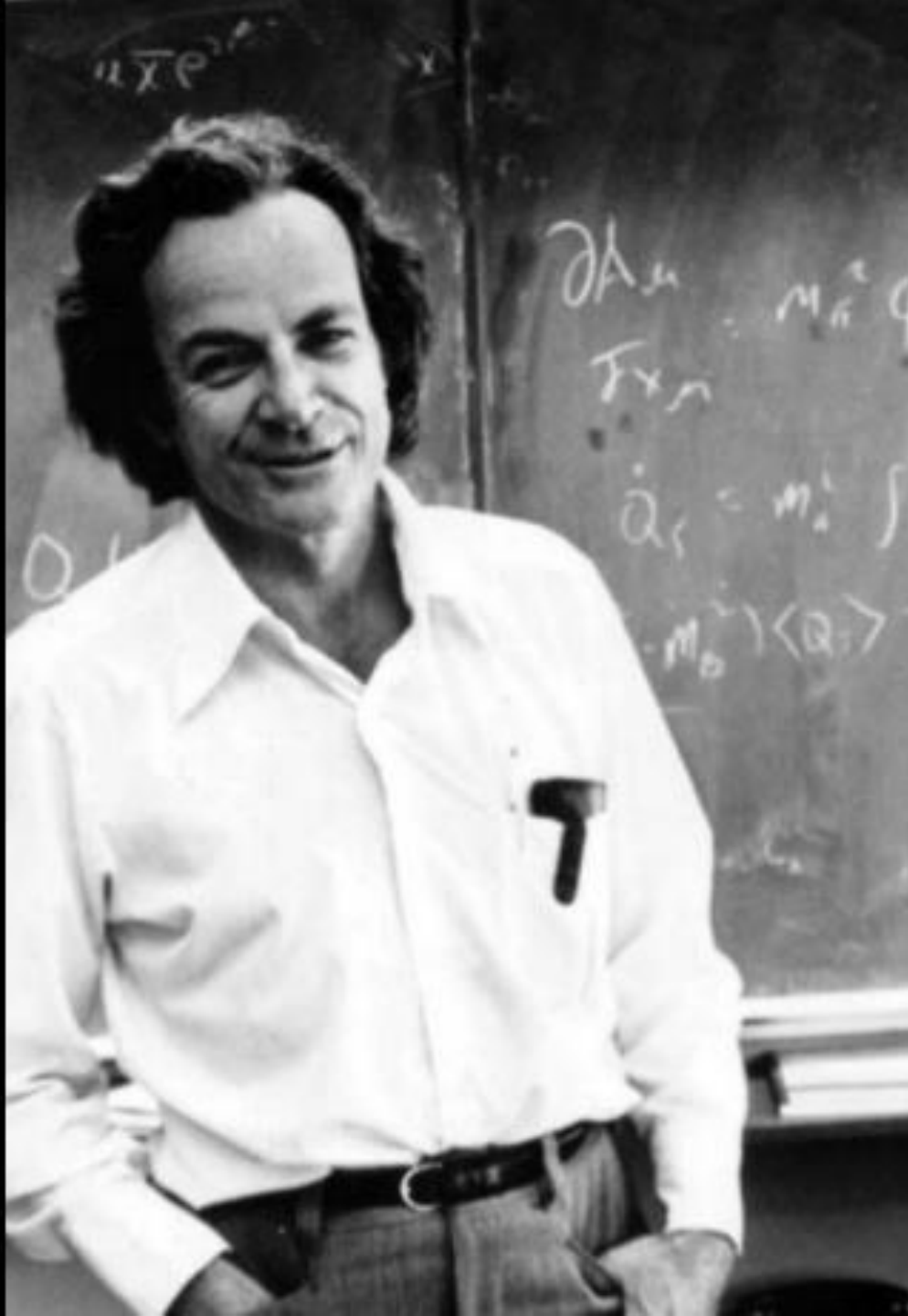
# Código QR



<https://github.com/bioruben/TalentLand2019>

What I cannot build, I  
do not understand.

– Richard Feynmann



# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

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

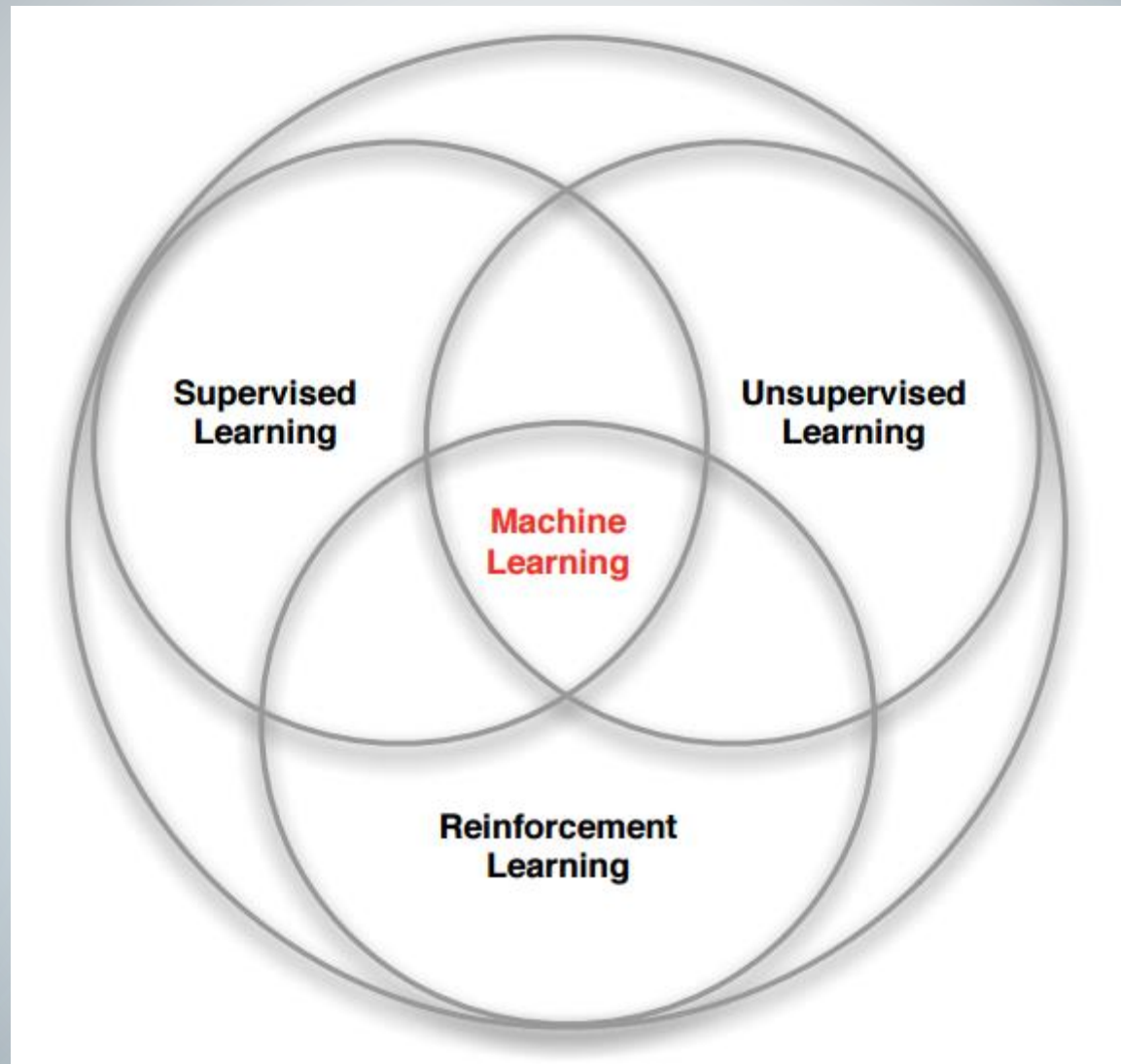
## MACHINE LEARNING

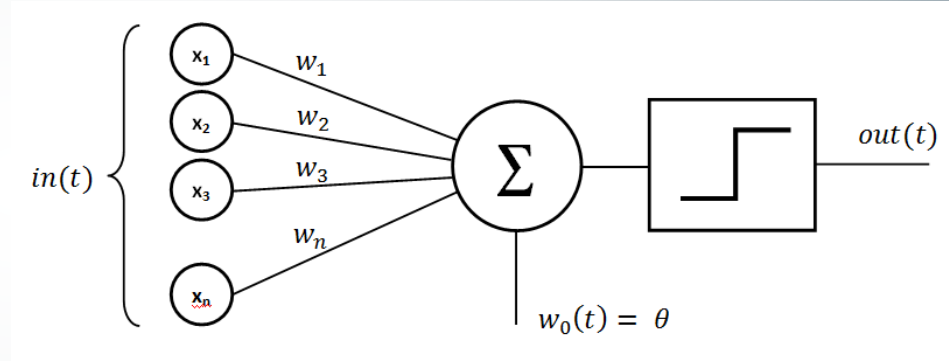
Algorithms whose performance improve  
as they are exposed to more data over time

## DEEP LEARNING

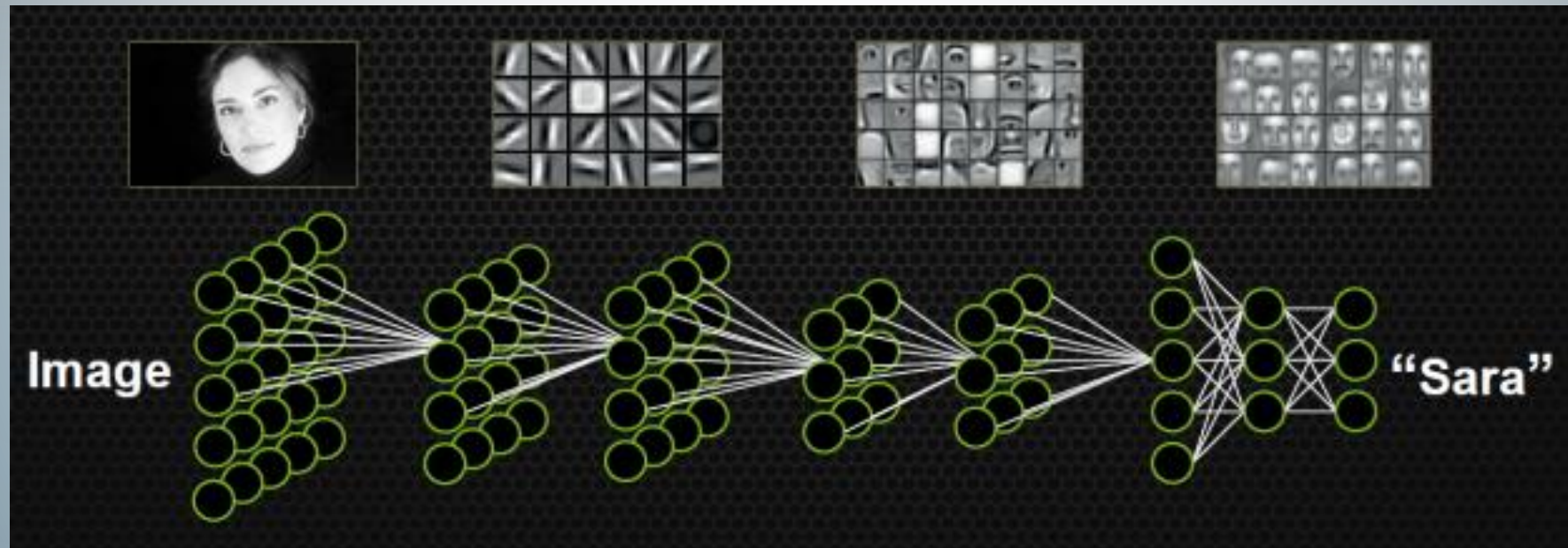
Subset of machine learning in  
which multilayered neural  
networks learn from  
vast amounts of data







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





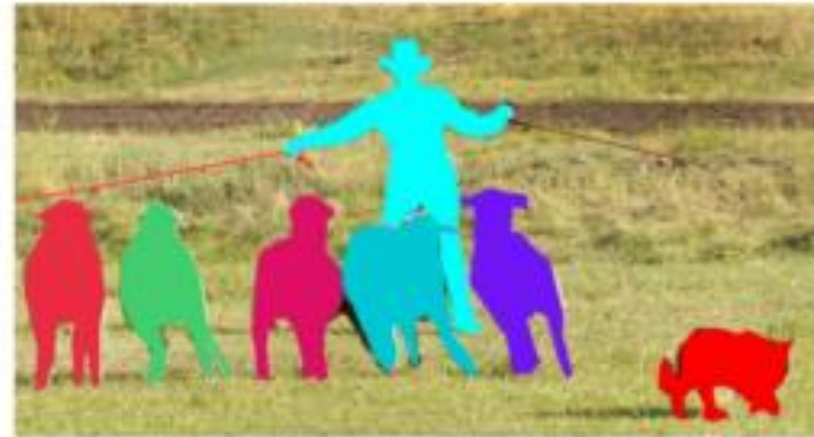
¿Porqué se necesitan  
grandes cantidades  
de datos para el  
entrenamiento?



# Aplicaciones



(c) Semantic segmentation



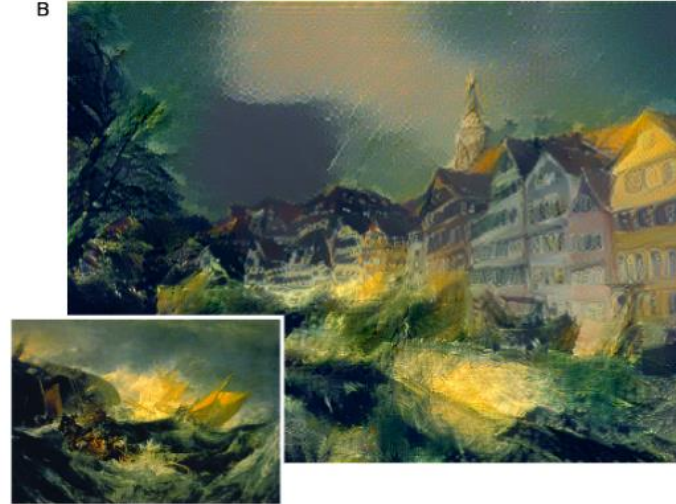
(d) Instance segmentation

# Aplicaciones

A



B



C

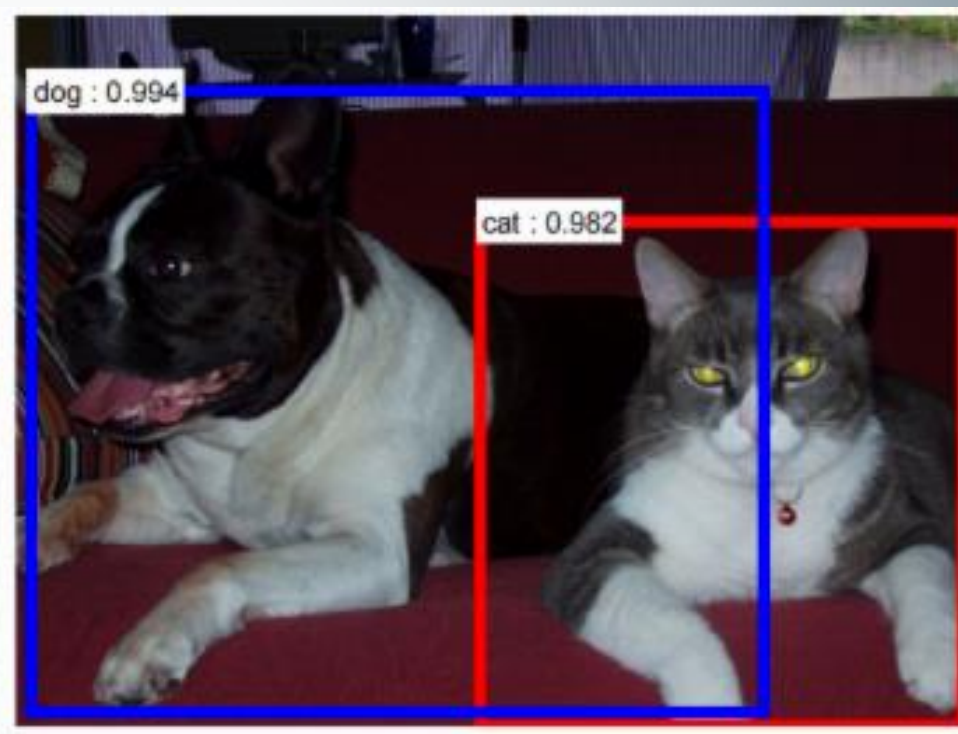
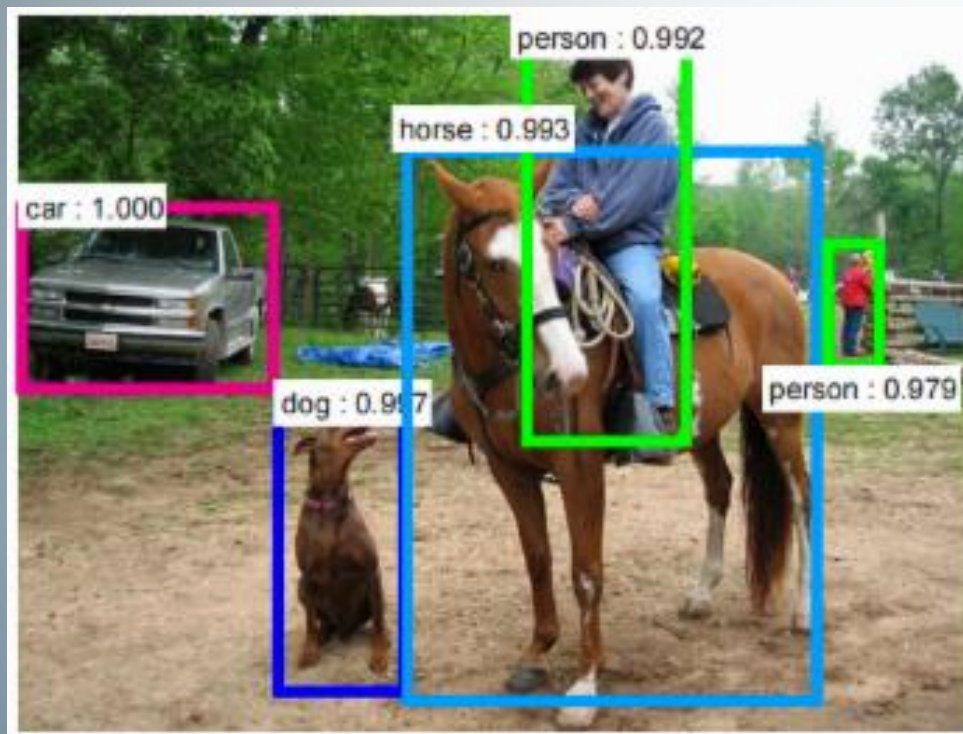


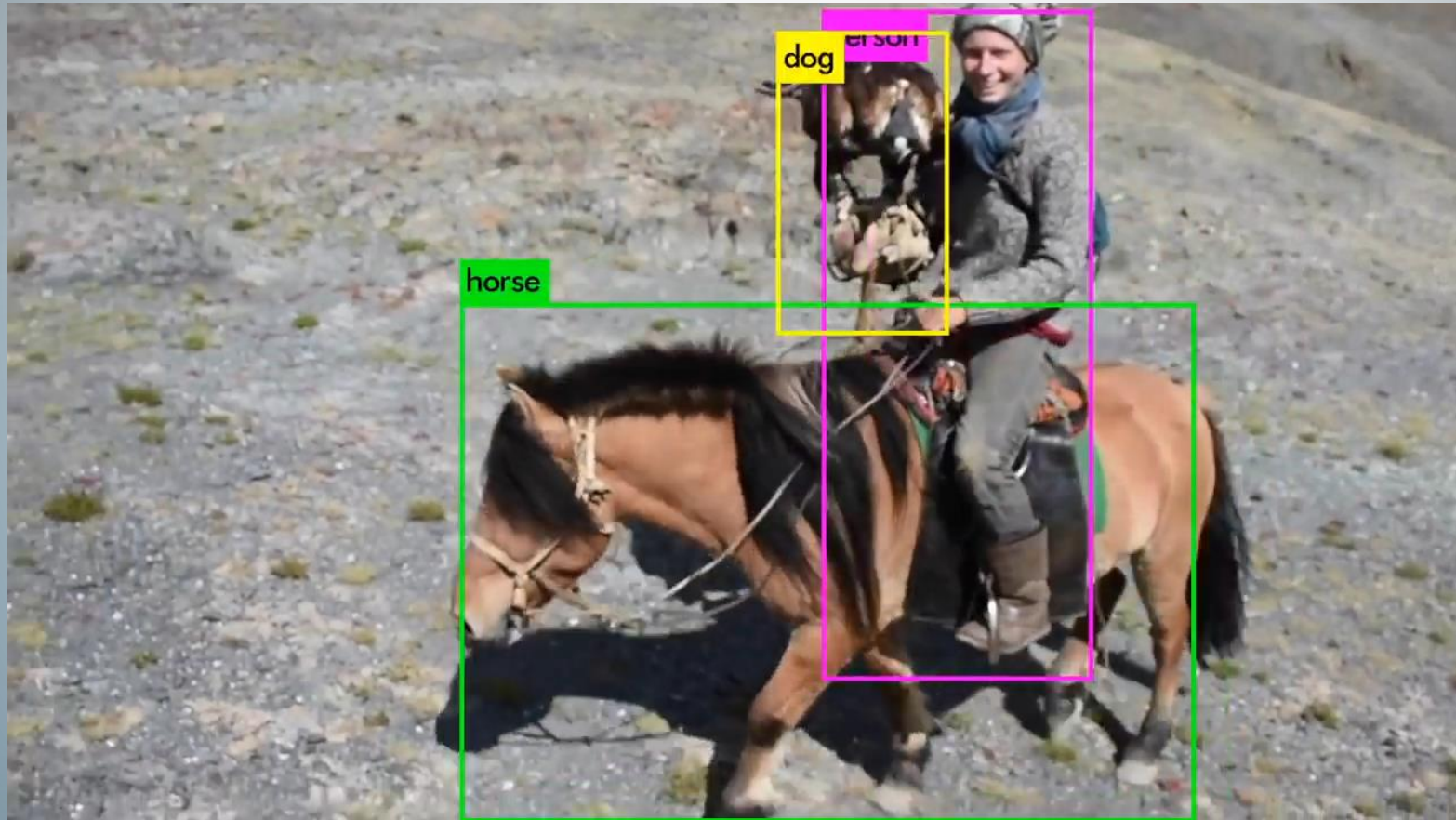
D





# Aplicaciones

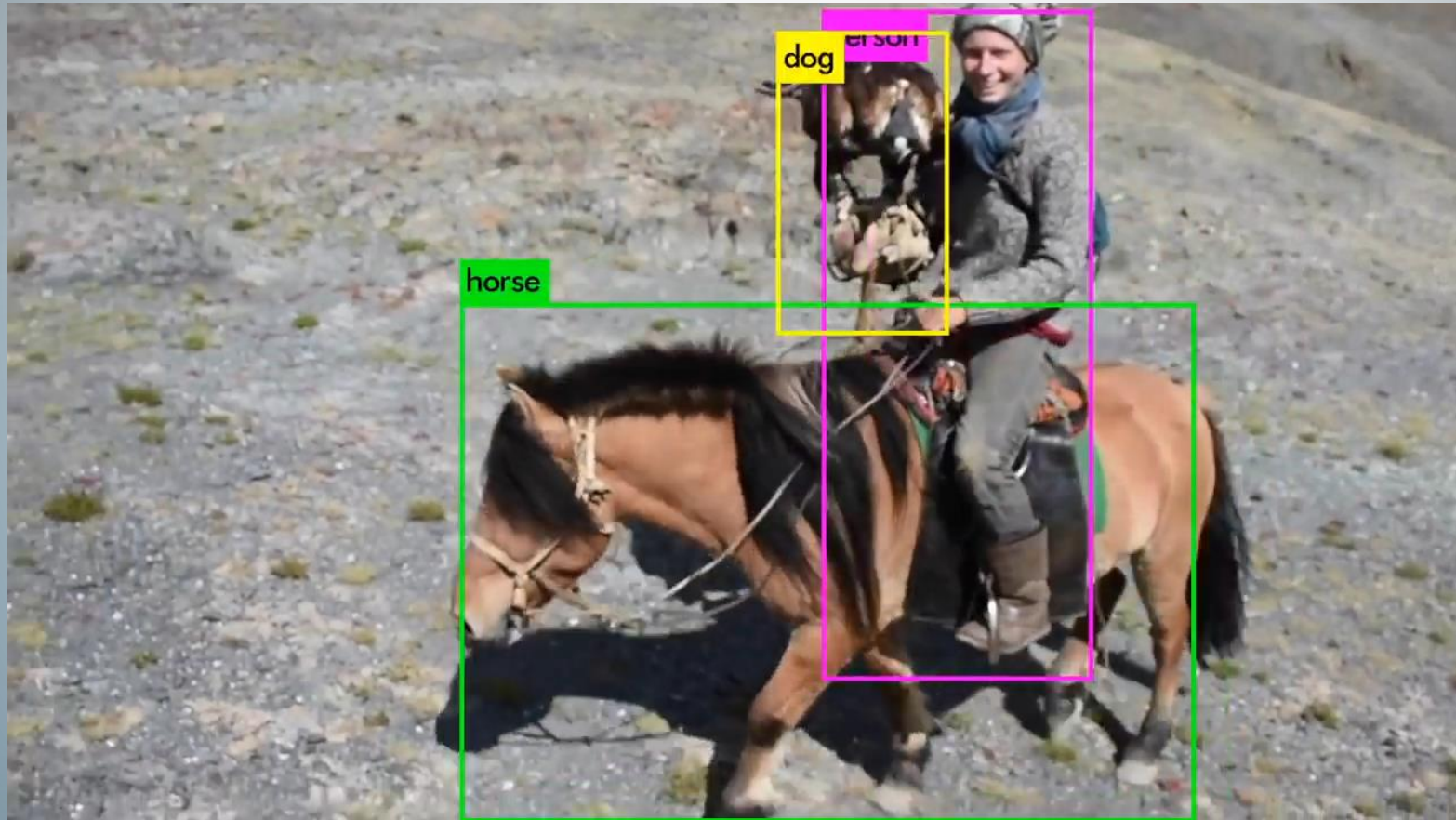






# Ejemplo

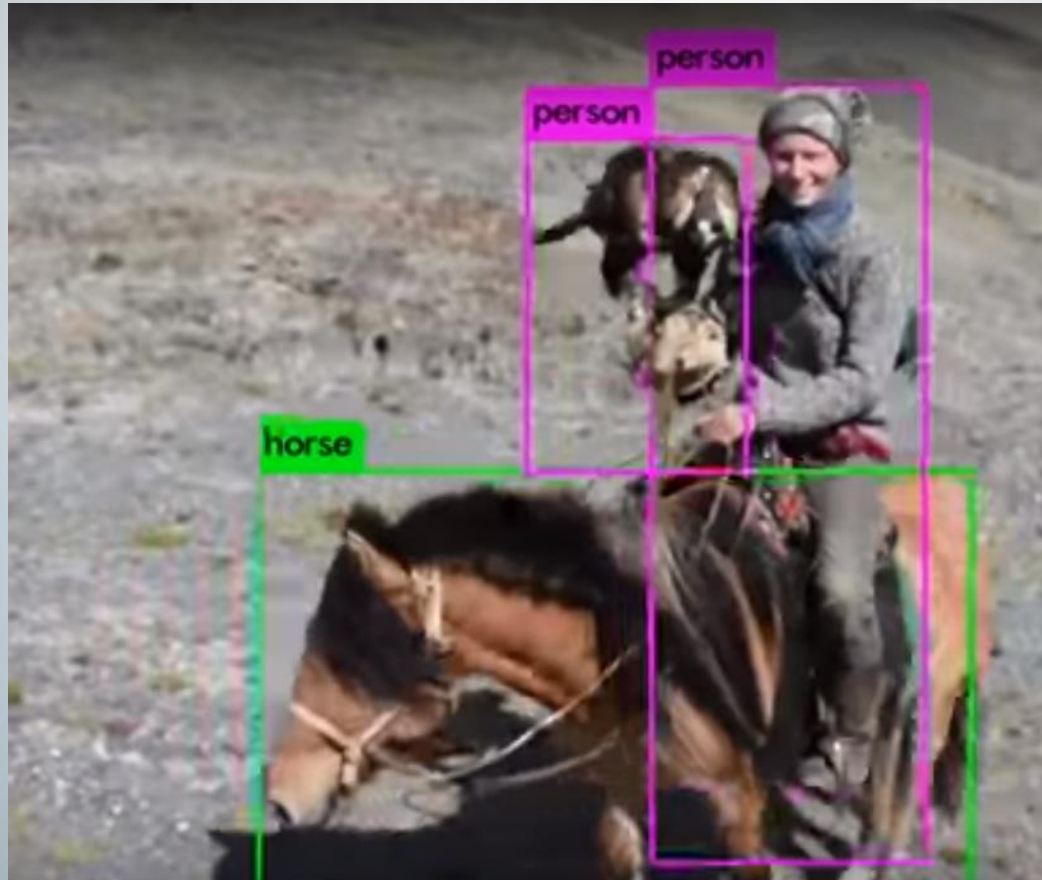
▶ Video



Pero, si vemos de cerca...



Pero, si vemos de cerca...





Pero, si vemos de cerca...



Pero, si vemos de cerca...



Pero, si vemos de cerca...





Pero, si vemos de cerca...





model: overfits on training data

world: new data

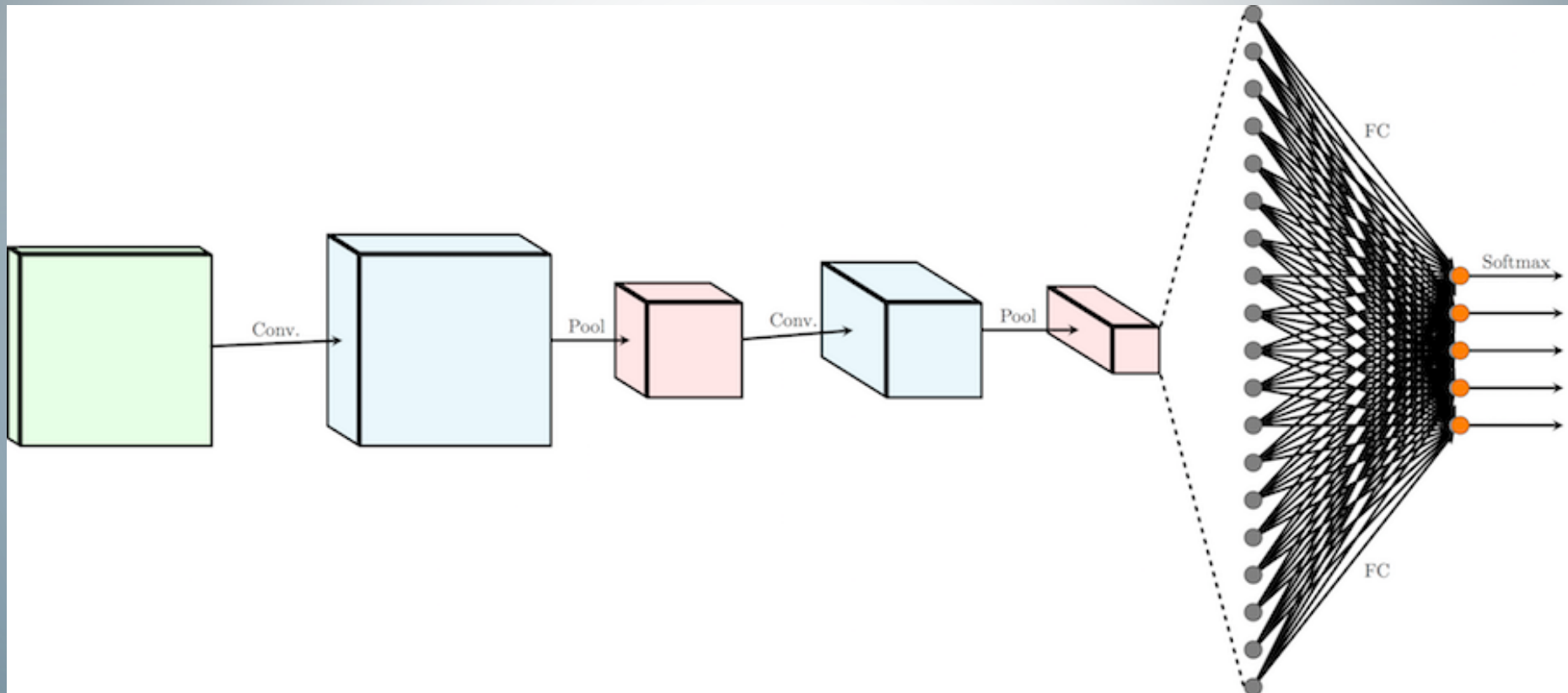
model:



# ¿Por qué?

# Redes Neuronales Convolucionales (CNN)

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# ¿Qué es la convolución?

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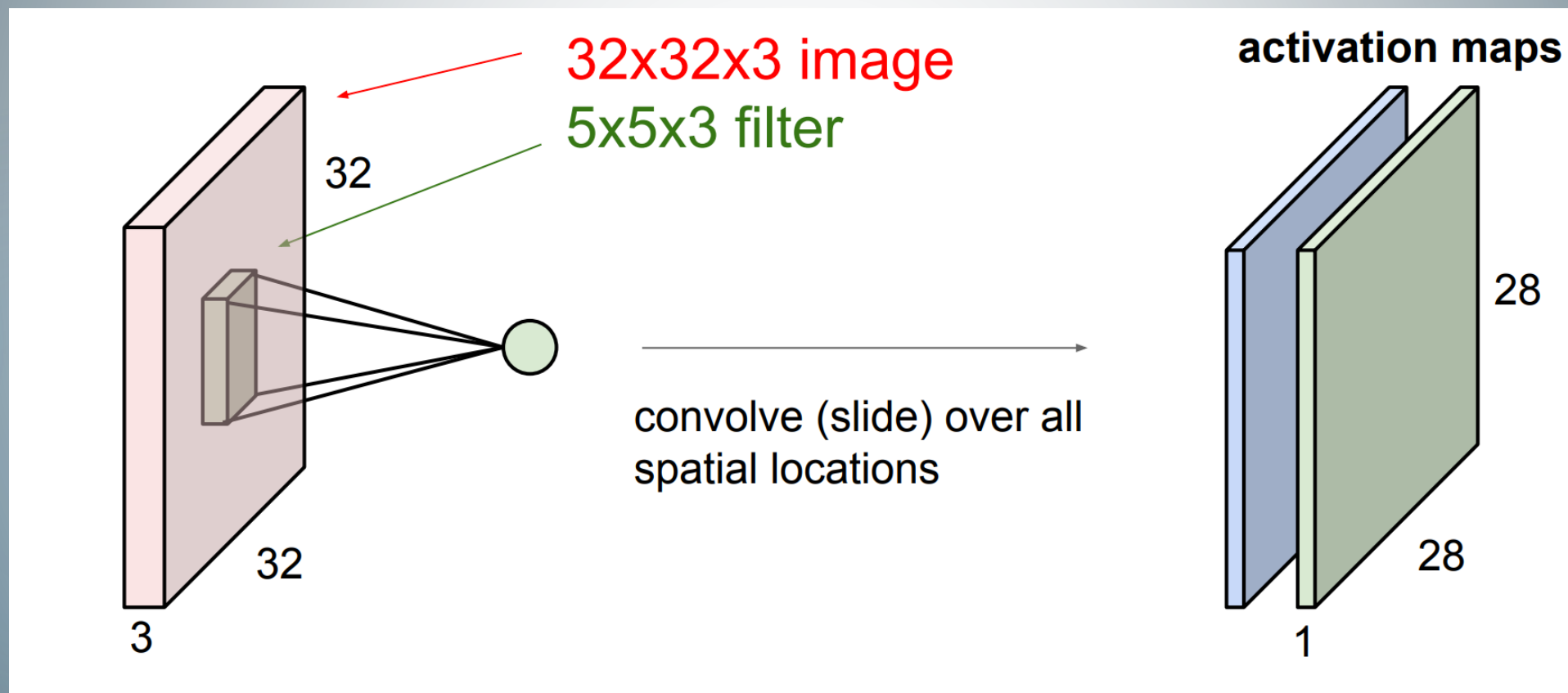
$$(f * g)(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\eta)g(t - \eta) d\eta$$

# Arquitectura de una CNN

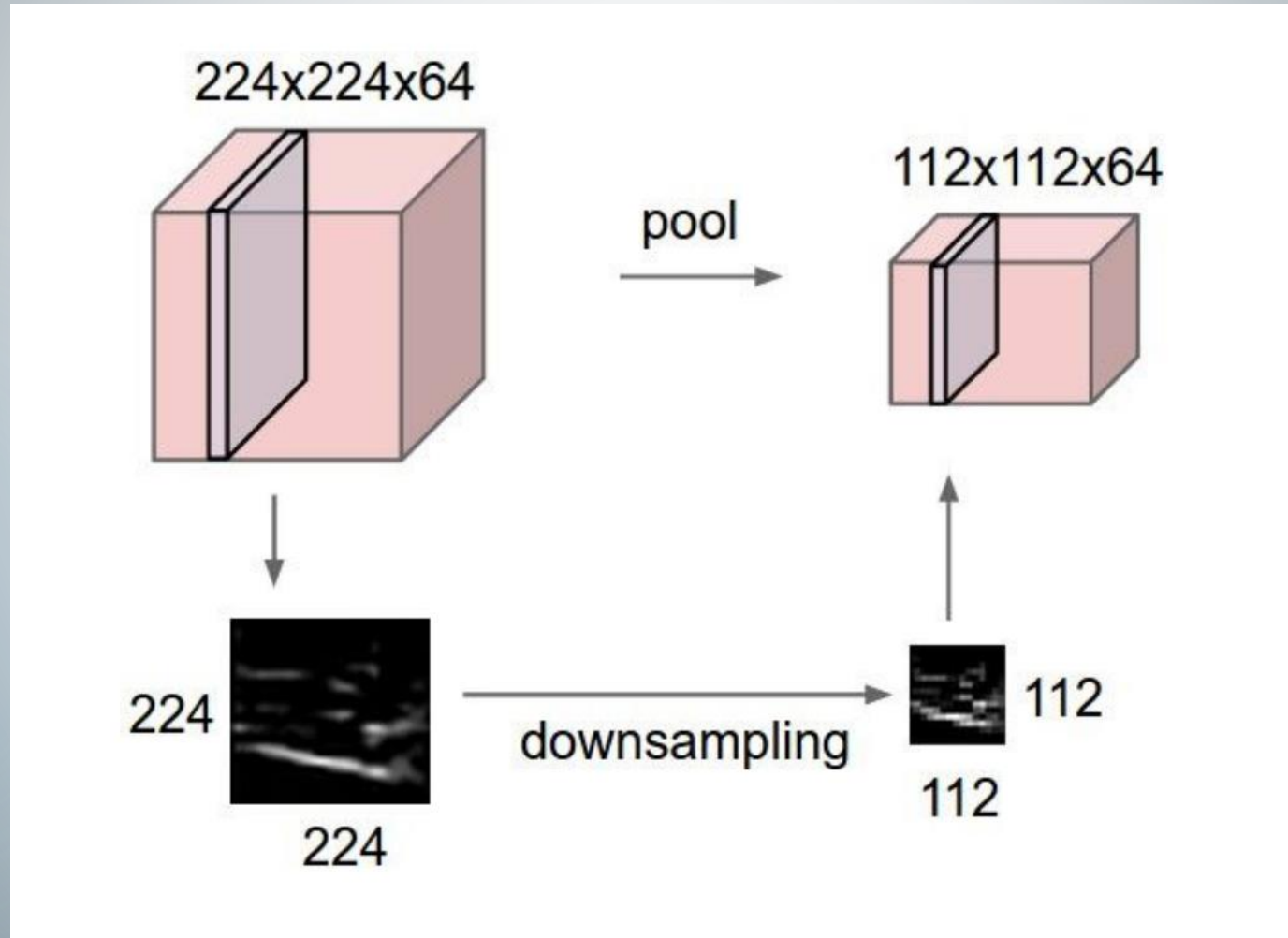
- ▶ *Convolutional Layer*
- ▶ *Pooling Layer*
- ▶ *Flatten Layer*
- ▶ *Activation Layer*
- ▶ *Fully Connected Layer*
- ▶ ...



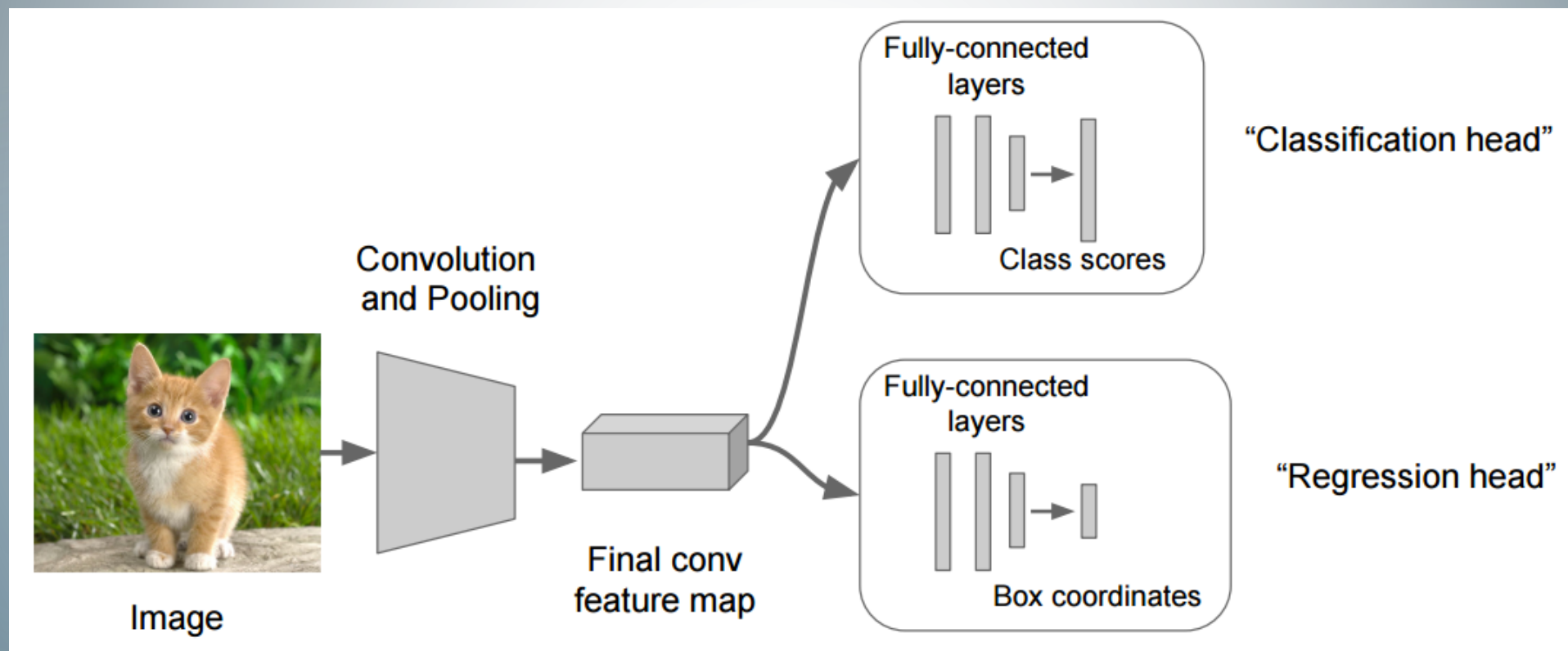
# Activation Map CNN



# Pooling Layer

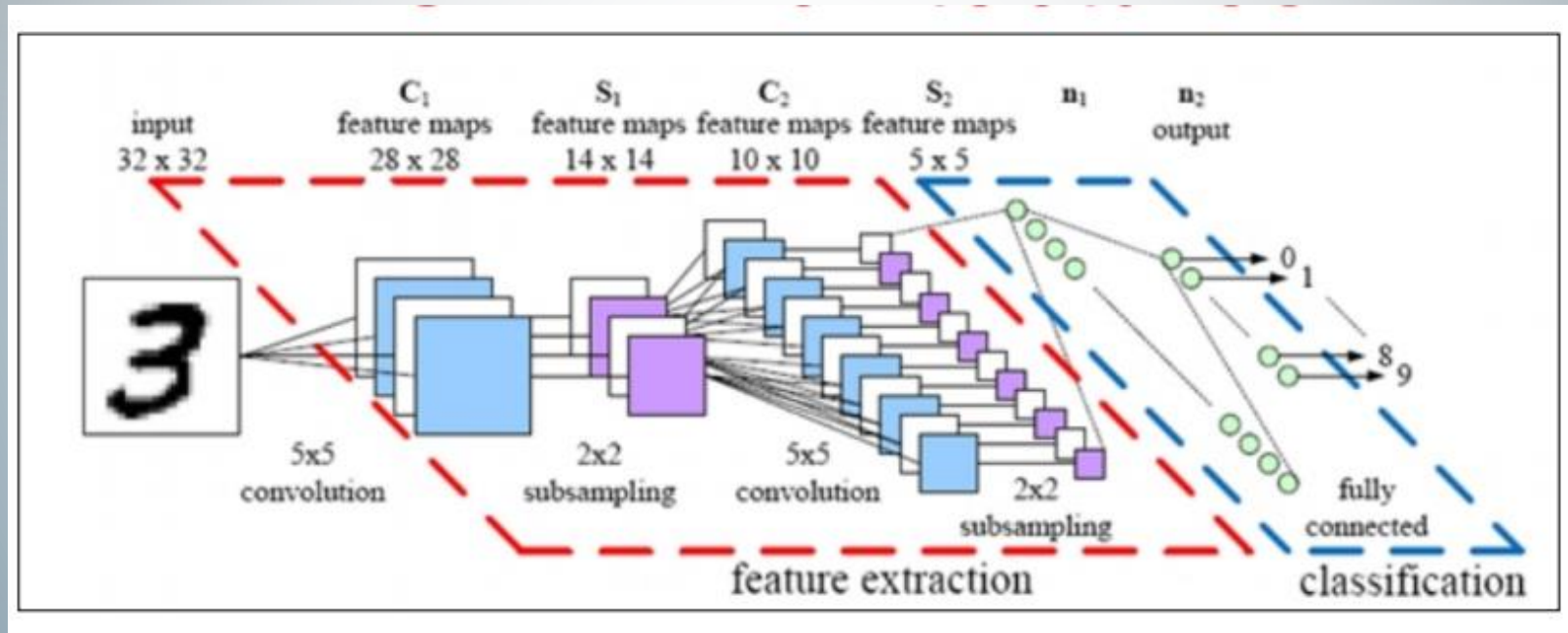


# Fully Connected Layer





# Deep Learning



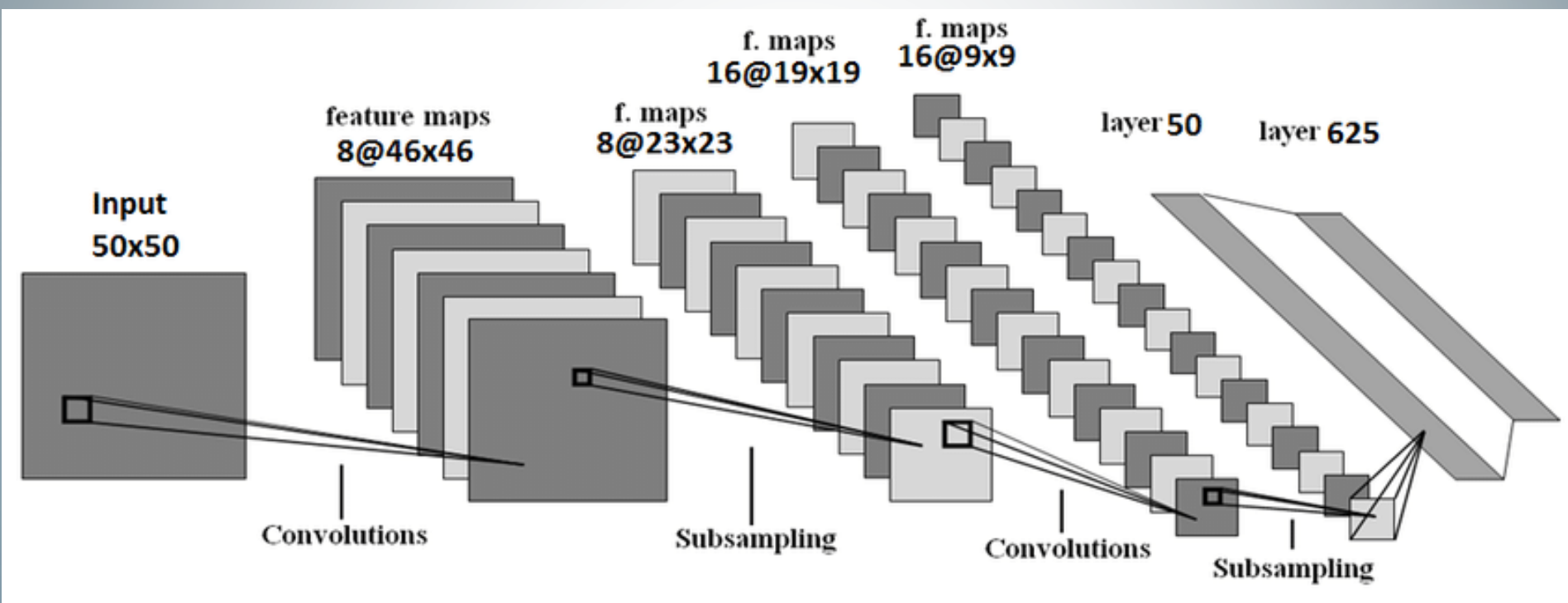
# ¿Qué es la convolución?

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

Pero miremos de cerca la  
convolución



# CNN



# Ejercicio

- ▶ Setup Yolo

# Y Reinforcement Learning











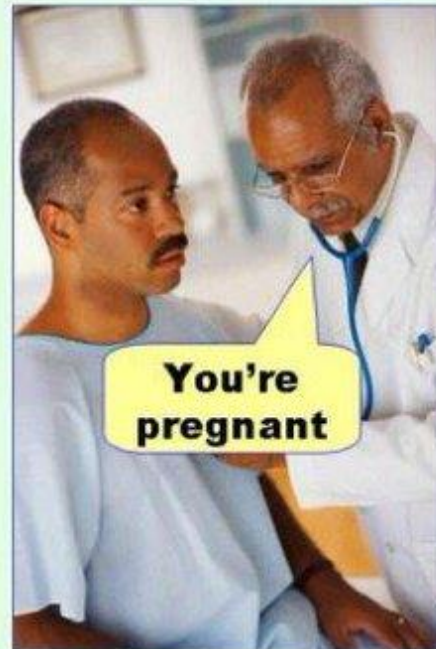
# The Bellman Equation

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

# Entonces...

# Accuracy

**Type I error**  
(false positive)



**Type II error**  
(false negative)





# Accuracy

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

# Accuracy

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{tp}{tp + fp}$$

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{tp + tn}{tp + tn + fp + fn}$$

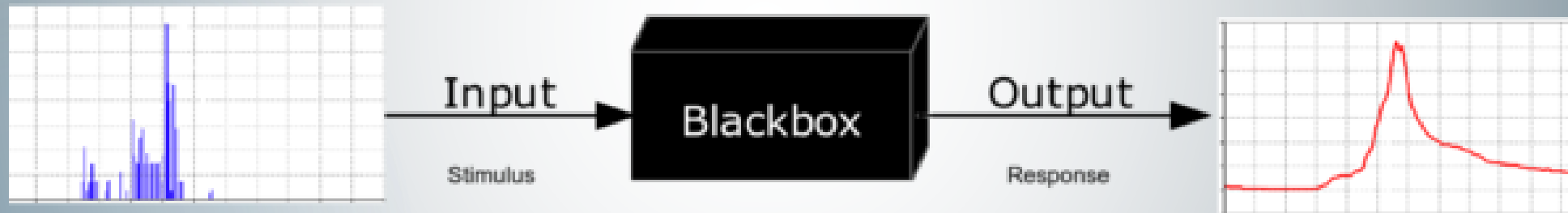
$$\text{Recall} = \frac{tp}{tp + fn}$$

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

Cuál es la base de todos los sistemas de  
Machine Learning



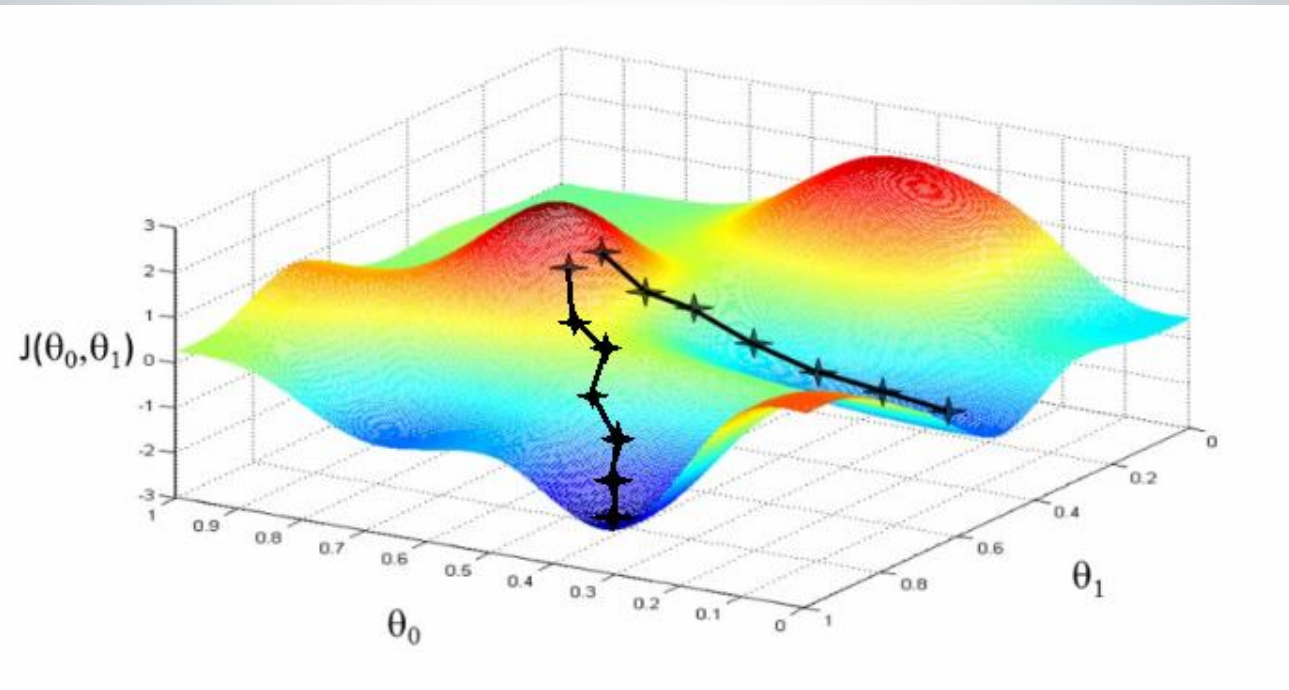
# Cuál es la base de todos los sistemas de Machine Learning



# Ejercicio

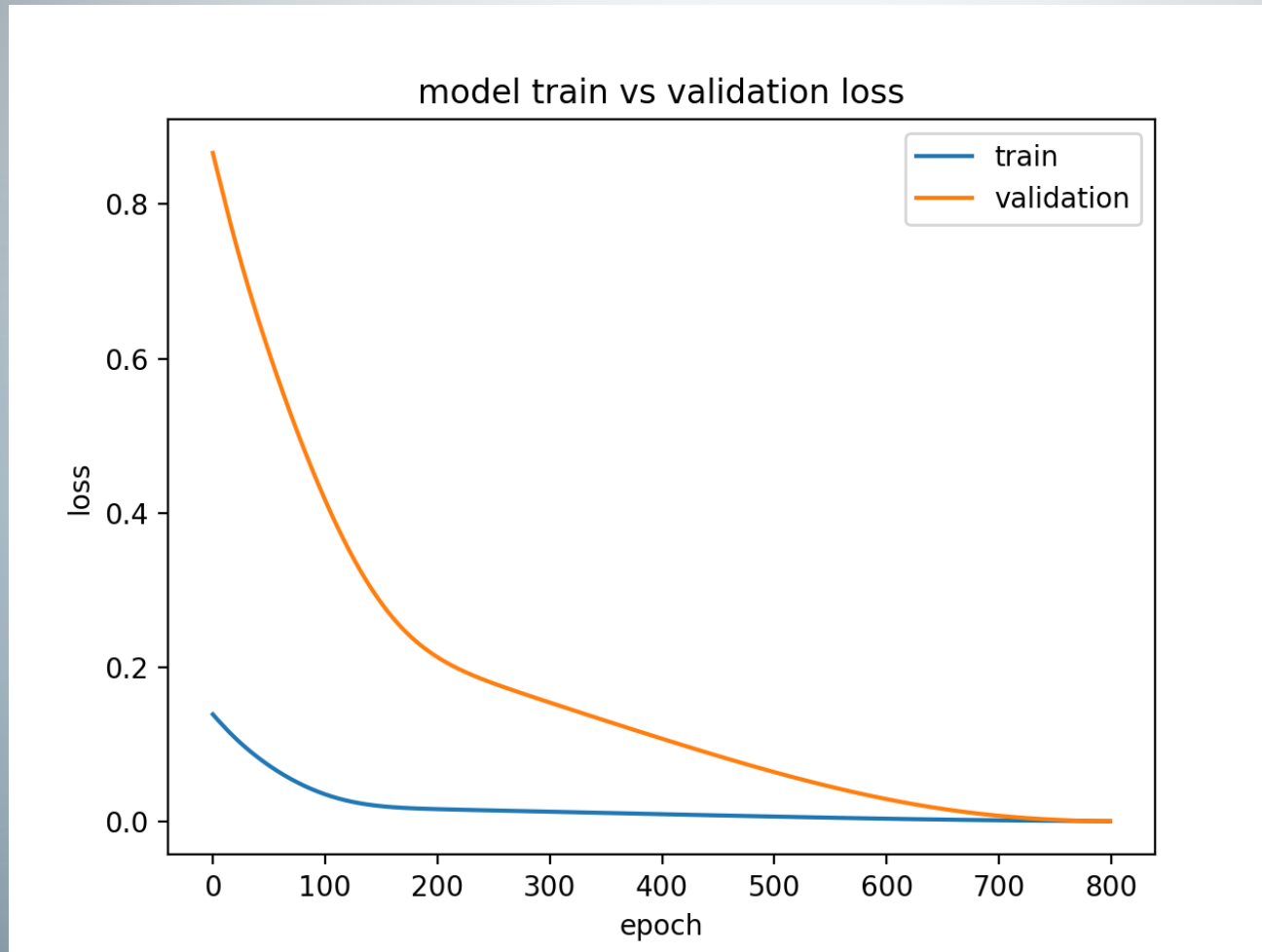
## ► Clasificación

# Cuál es la base de todos los sistemas de Machine Learning

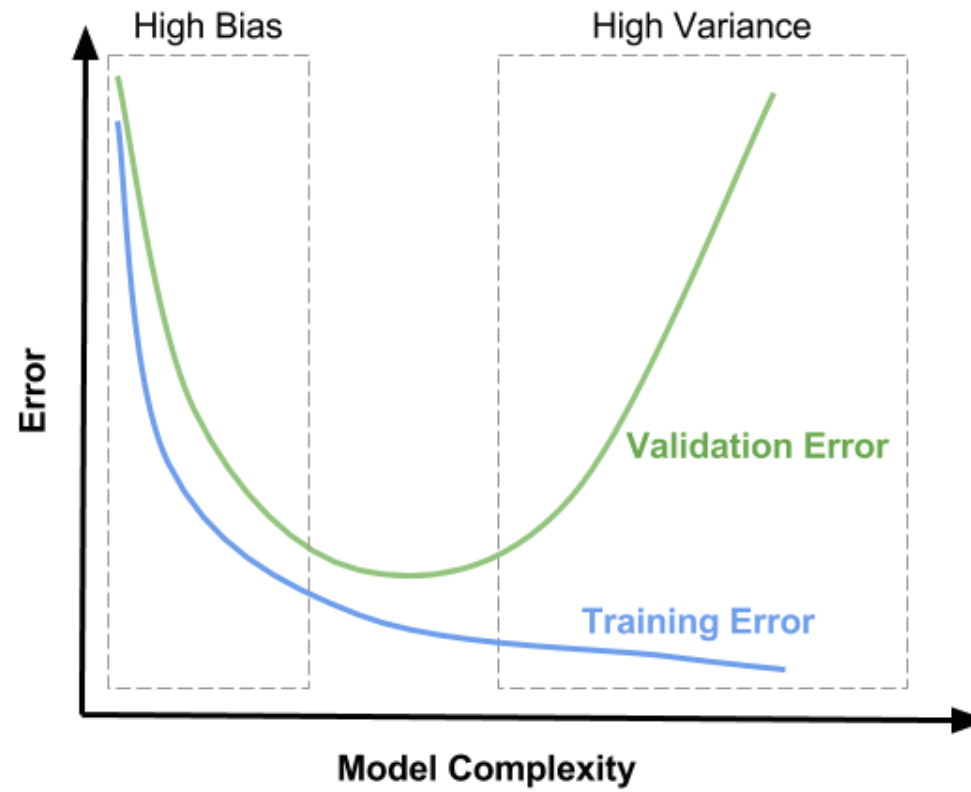




# Cross Validation



# Cross Validation



¿Es infalible?



(a) Original Image



(b) Explaining *Electric guitar*



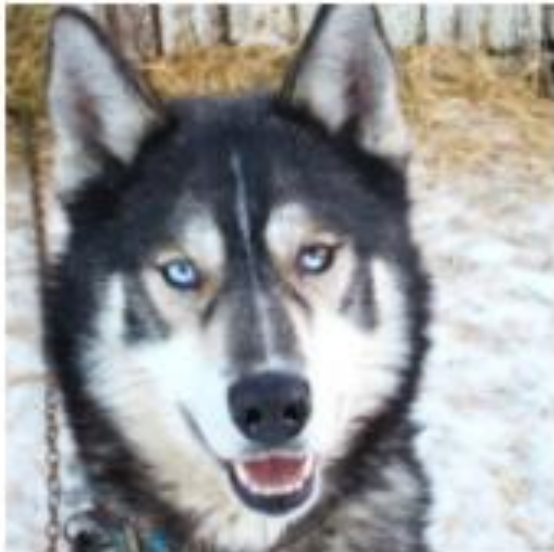
(c) Explaining *Acoustic guitar*



(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" ( $p = 0.21$ )**





(a) Husky classified as wolf



(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](mailto:bio.rubenalvarez@gmail.com)