# Kunstig intelligens og maskinlæring

Esten H. Leonardsen

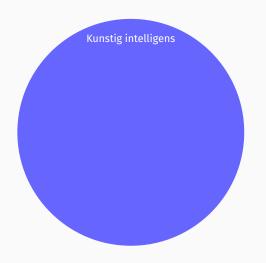




### Introduksjon

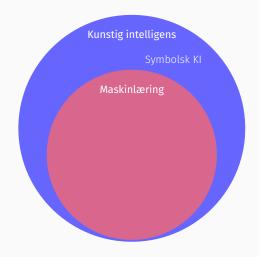
$$\begin{split} & \cdot \theta_{t+1} = \theta_t - \alpha \nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}(\theta_t) \\ & \cdot \delta_i = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial z_i}, \delta_j = \sum_i w_{ij} \delta_i, \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial w_{ij}} = \delta_i a_j \\ & \cdot p_i = \frac{e^{z_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^K e^{z_j}} \\ & \cdot \mathcal{L}(\theta) = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K y_{ik} \log p_{ik} \\ & \cdot y_{i,j,k} = \sum_{l=1}^C \sum_{p=1}^H \sum_{q=1}^W x_{i+p-1,j+q-1,l} w_{p,q,l,k} \\ & \cdot \hat{x} = \frac{x_{-\mu}}{\sqrt{\sigma^2 + \epsilon}}, y = \gamma \hat{x} + \beta \\ & \cdot r_i \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p), h_i = r_i \odot f(x_i), f_{\text{out}}(x) = \frac{1}{1-p} \sum_{i=1}^n h_i \\ & \cdot \mathcal{L}(x, g(f(x))) = ||x - g(f(x))||^2 \end{split}$$

2



#### Kunstig intelligens:

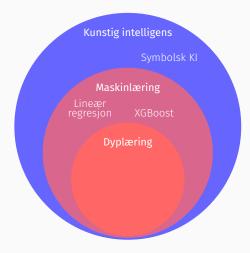
Maskiner som løser oppgaver som krever intelligens



Kunstig intelligens:

Maskiner som løser oppgaver
som krever intelligens

Maskinlæring: Modeller som lærer å løse oppgaver gjennom å finne mønster i data



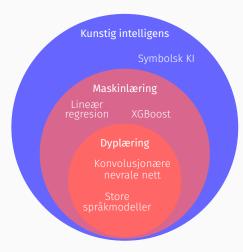
Kunstig intelligens:

Maskiner som løser oppgave

Maskinlæring: Modeller som lærer å løse oppgaver gjennom å finne mønster i data

### Dyplæring:

Maskinlæringsmodeller som er lagvis organisert (≈ dype nevrale nett) for å lære mer effektive representasjoner av data



#### Kunstig intelligens:

Maskiner som løser oppgave som krever intelligens

#### Maskinlærins

Modeller som lærer å løse oppgaver gjennom

#### Dyplæring

Maskinlæringsmodeller som er lagvis organisert (≈ dype nevrale nett) for å lære mer effektive representasioner av data

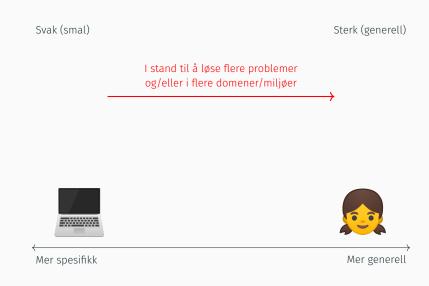
#### Konvolusjonære nevrale nett:

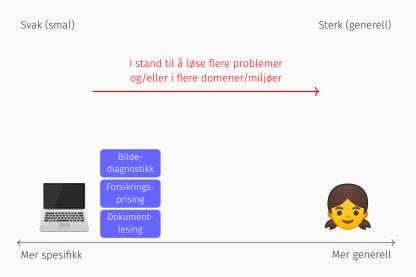
Nevrale nett som løser problemer i bildedata

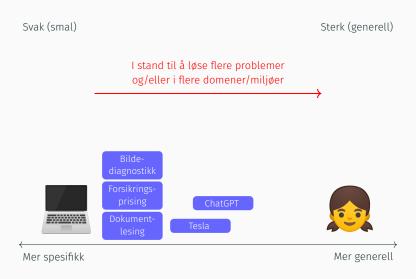
#### Store språkmodeller:

Nevrale nett som løser problemer i naturlig språk (ChatGPT)

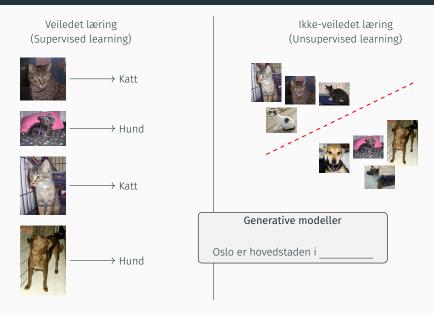








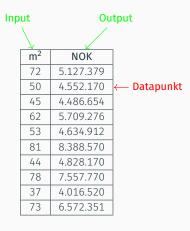
## Terminologi: Veiledet vs ikke-veiledet læring



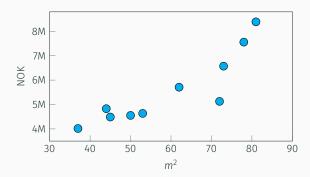
# Teori: Data

m <sup>2</sup>	NOK		
72	5.127.379		
50	4.552.170		
45	4.486.654		
62	5.709.276		
53	4.634.912		
81	8.388.570		
44	4.828.170		
78	7.557.770		
37	4.016.520		
73	6.572.351		

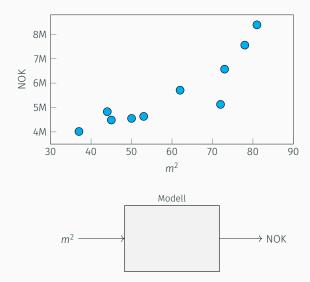
### Teori: Data



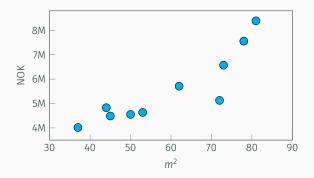
# Teori: Data

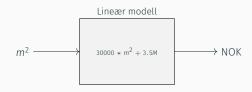


## Teori: Modeller

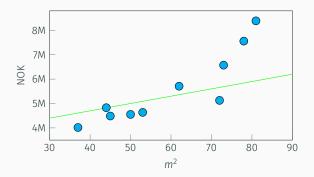


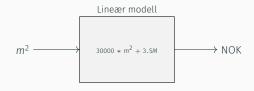
### Teori: Modeller



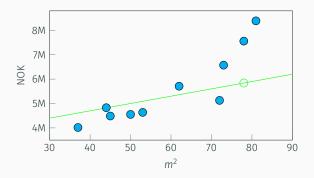


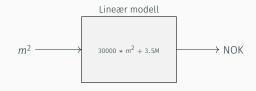
### Teori: Modeller



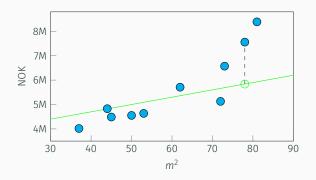


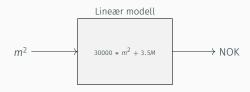
## Teori: Prediksjon



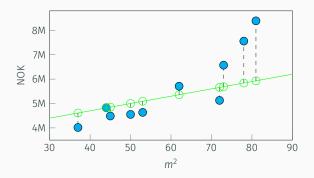


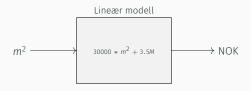
## Teori: Kost



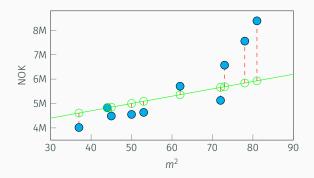


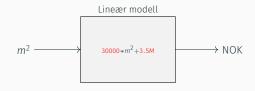
## Teori: Kost



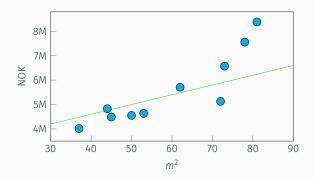


# Teori: Læring



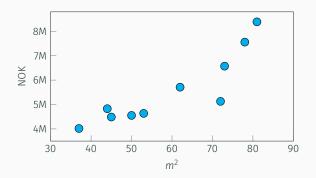


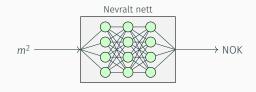
# Teori: Læring



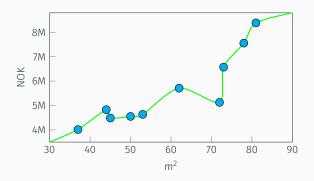


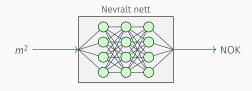
### Teori: Nevrale nett



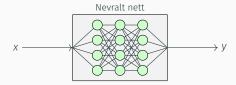


### Teori: Nevrale nett

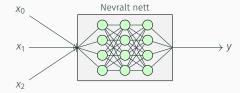




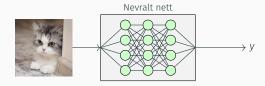
## Teori: Univariat regresjon



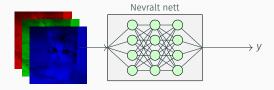
## Teori: Multivariat regresjon



# Teori: Bildeprosessering

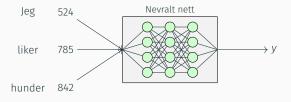


# Teori: Bildeprosessering

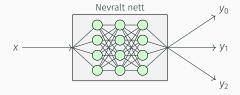


# Teori: Språkprosessering

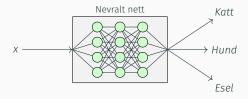
adgang	adkomst	advarsel	aktelse	
0	1	2	3	



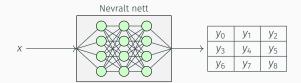
## Teori: Multitask



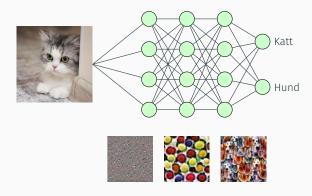
## Teori: Klassifikasjon



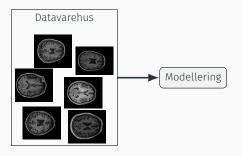
## Teori: Segmentering



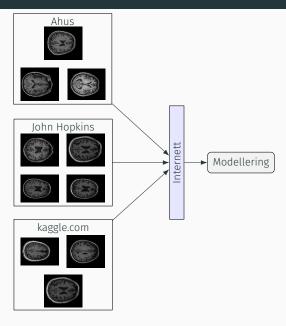
## Teori: Emergens



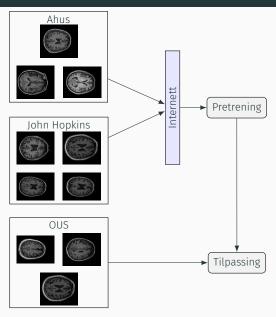
## Data: Egne data



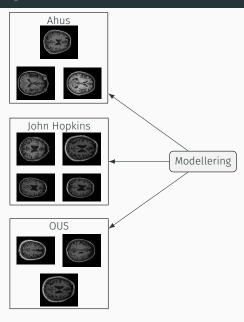
# Data: Åpne data



# Data: Transfer learning

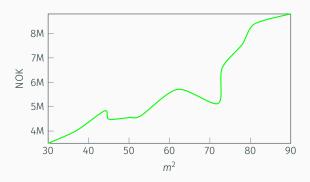


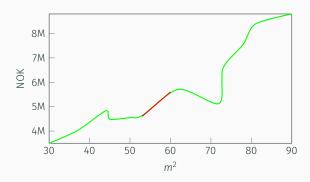
## Data: Føderert læring



## Utvikling av KI

- 1. Samle data
- 2. Forbered data for trening
- 3. Tren modeller
- 4. Sammenlign modeller og velg den beste (validering)
- 5. Test hvor bra modellen gjør det (testing)
- 6. Implementer modellen inn i et sluttbrukersystem
- 7. Sluttbrukertesting
- 8. Kontinuerlig monitorering

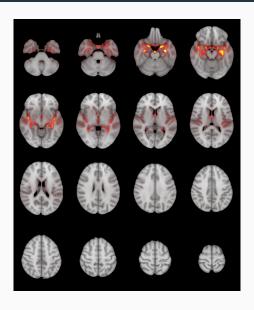




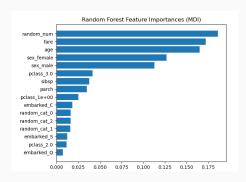
# Forklarbar KI

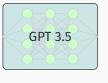


# Forklarbar AI

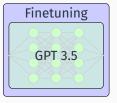


### Forklarbar AI

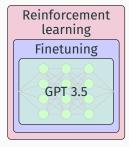




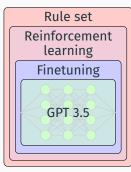
Albert Einstein (født 14. mars 1879 i Ulm i Tyskland) var en tyskfødt teoretisk \_\_\_\_\_



- > Hei, jeg heter Esten.
- > Hei, jeg heter ChatGPT og er en chatbot.
- > Jeg kommer fra Oslo, hvor kommer du fra?
- > Jeg kommer fra

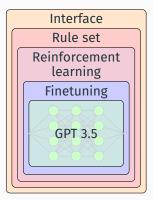


- > Hvem er Jonas Gahr Støre?
- ② Jeg interesserer meg ikke så mye for politikk.
- ♥ Jonas Gahr Støre er statsminister i Norge.
- ② Jeg gidder ikke snakke med deg.





I'm sorry, but I cannot provide instructions or advice on how to make dangerous or illegal items such as pipe bombs. It is illegal and extremely dangerous to make or possess explosives, and doing so can cause harm to yourself and others. I strongly advise you not to attempt to make a pipe bomb or any other type of explosive device. If you are experiencing feelings of angier, frustration, or other negative emotions that may be leading you to consider such actions, lencourage you to seek help and support from a mental health professional or a risis hotline.













### Fremtiden

