

The background image shows a vast desert landscape with large sand dunes. The sky is filled with dramatic, colorful clouds ranging from deep blues to bright yellows and oranges, suggesting a sunset or sunrise. The sand dunes are illuminated by the warm light, appearing in shades of orange and yellow.

Real-Time Sensing and Artificial Intelligence for Live Performative Arts

Live Performers Meeting, March 2024, M'Hamid El Ghizlane, Morocco.

March 9, 2024

Federico Corradi - federico.corradi@gmail.com

FC

Federico Corradi

Real-Time Sensing and Artificial Intelligence for Live Performative Arts

Date	Lectures	Notes
Session 1	Creative coding, OpenFrameworks, the basic of programming, interactivity.	OFX docs, slides, code examples
Session 2	OpenFrameworks, creating add-ons in OFX, and sensors.	OFX docs, slides, OFX addons
Session 3	Neural networks basics, working with data, neural networks in OFX.	OFX docs, slides, code examples
Session 4	Using Neural Networks for data analysis, interpretation, and augmentation.	NN models, slides, OFX addons



Outline

Session 2 Recap

Neural Networks Are Everywhere

The Basics of Neural Nets

Our brain

Neural Networks 101

Neural Networks in OFX

Multi-layer-perceptron (MLP)

Gestures Training & Inference

Video Matting

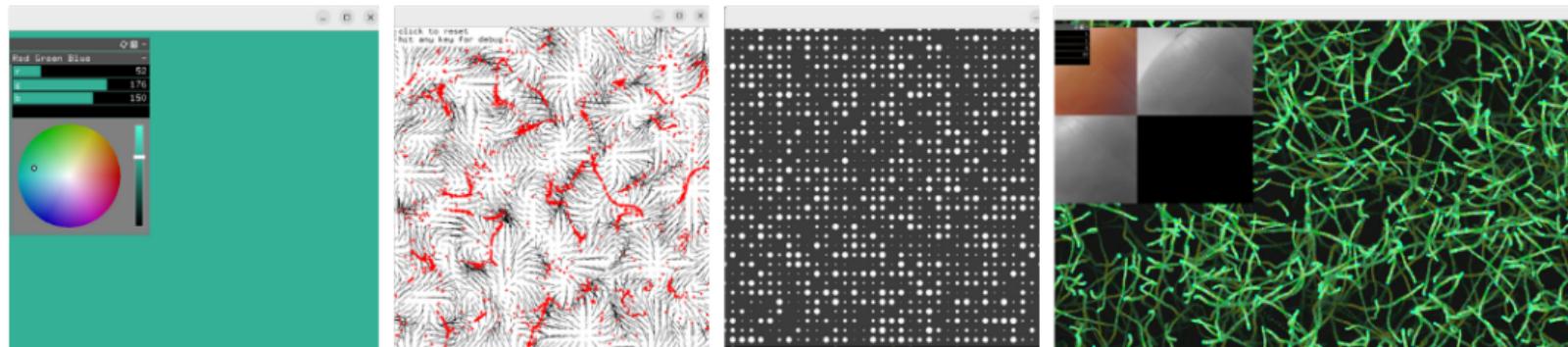
Video Classification

Pose Estimation

Recap from last time

Main topics

- Sensors and interfaces
 - Kinect
 - Cameras (silicon retinas)
 - Midi
- Visual Programming



Outline

Session 2 Recap

Neural Networks Are Everywhere

The Basics of Neural Nets

Our brain

Neural Networks 101

Neural Networks in OFX

Multi-layer-perceptron (MLP)

Gestures Training & Inference

Video Matting

Video Classification

Pose Estimation

Tesla Autopilot



ChatGPT: Optimizing Language Models for Dialogue

We've trained a model called ChatGPT which interacts in a conversational way. The dialogue format makes it possible for ChatGPT to answer followup questions, admit its mistakes, challenge incorrect premises, and reject inappropriate requests. ChatGPT is a sibling model to InstructGPT, which is trained to follow an instruction in a prompt and provide a detailed response.



November 30, 2022
13 minute read

ChatGPT-4 & Dall-e



Dall-e

I would like to create an image of the live performers meeting held at the boundary of the sahara desert in a beduin camp. the festival is on live performative arts, creative coding and Vjs. can you please make this in a futuristic look?

Outline

Session 2 Recap

Neural Networks Are Everywhere

The Basics of Neural Nets

Our brain

Neural Networks 101

Neural Networks in OFX

Multi-layer-perceptron (MLP)

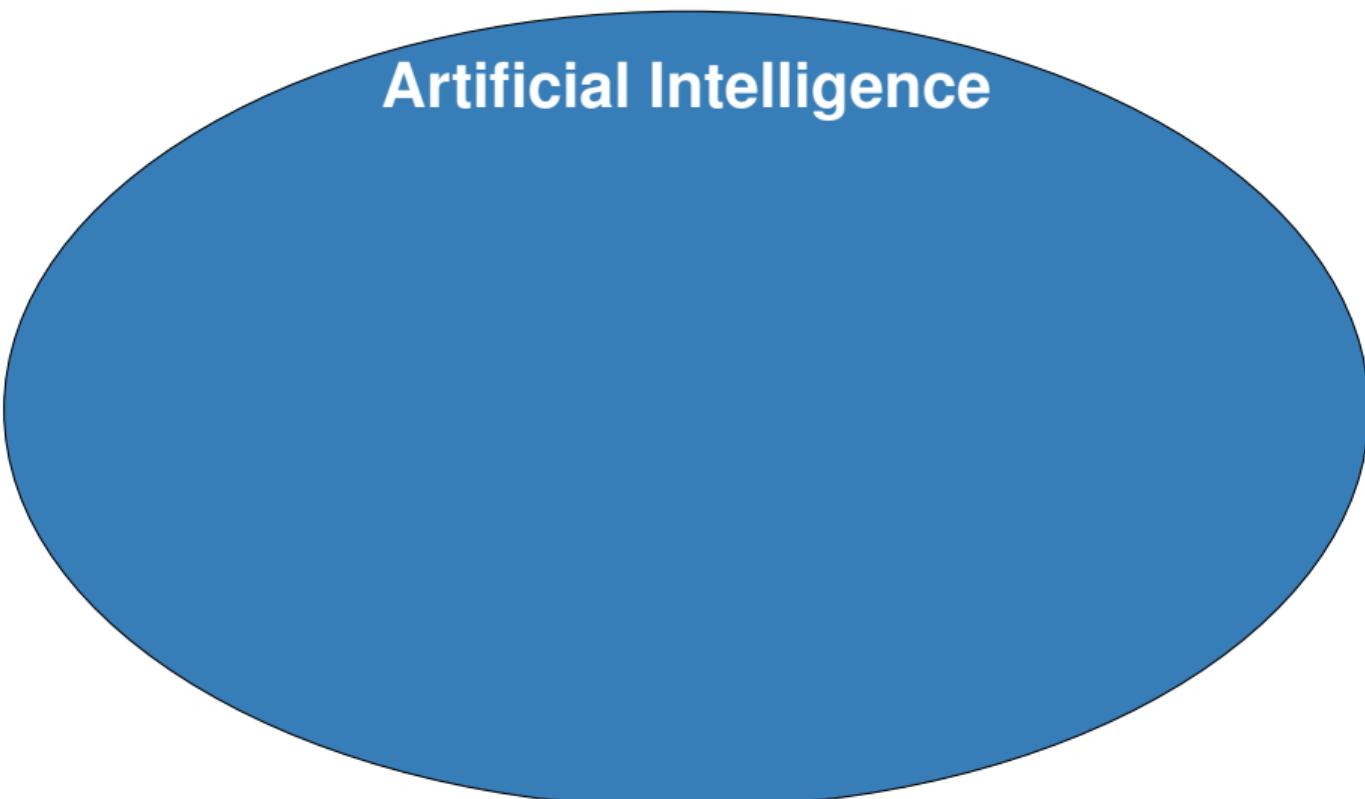
Gestures Training & Inference

Video Matting

Video Classification

Pose Estimation

Let's Take A Step Back



Artificial Intelligence

Let's Take A Step Back

Artificial Intelligence

Mimicking the intelligence or behavioural pattern of humans or any other living entity.

Let's Take A Step Back

Artificial Intelligence

Mimicking the intelligence or behavioural pattern of humans or any other living entity.

Machine Learning

Let's Take A Step Back

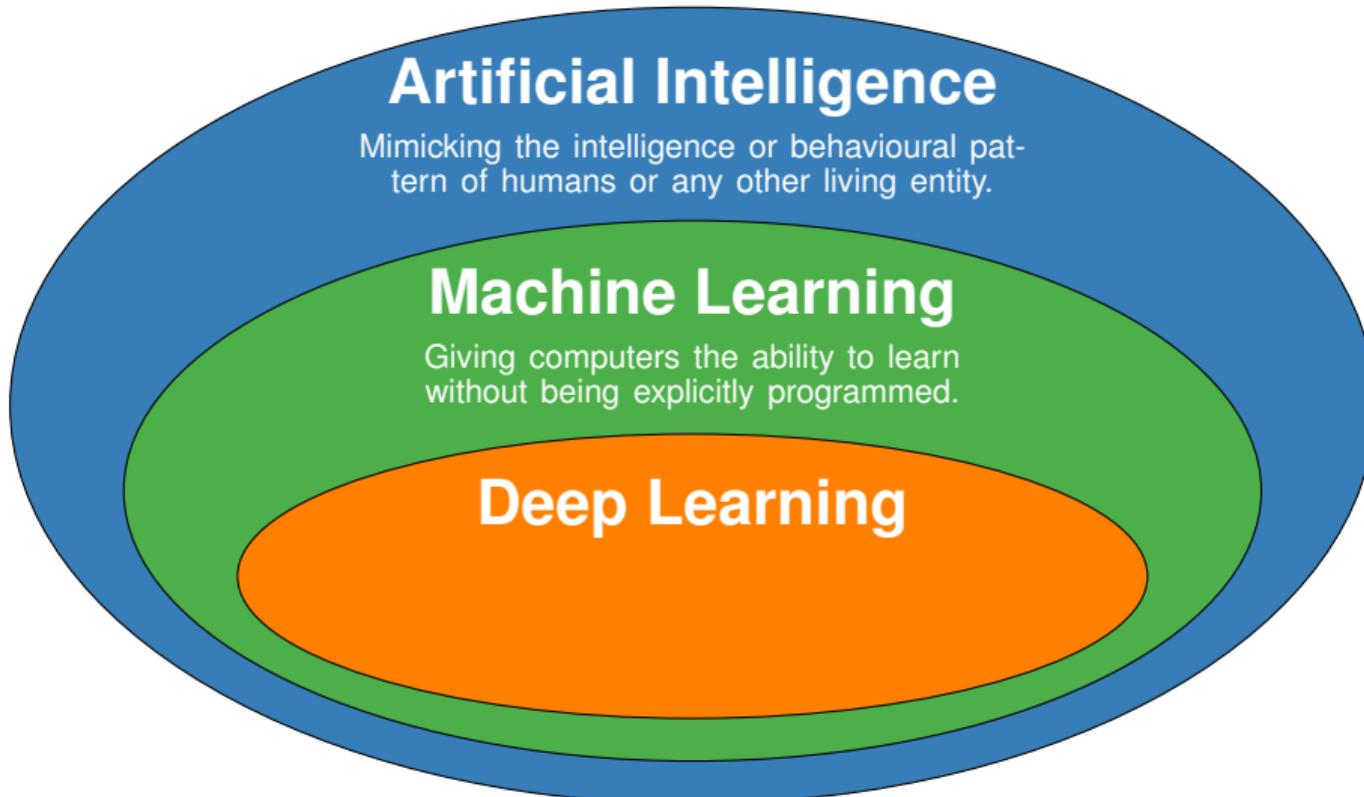
Artificial Intelligence

Mimicking the intelligence or behavioural pattern of humans or any other living entity.

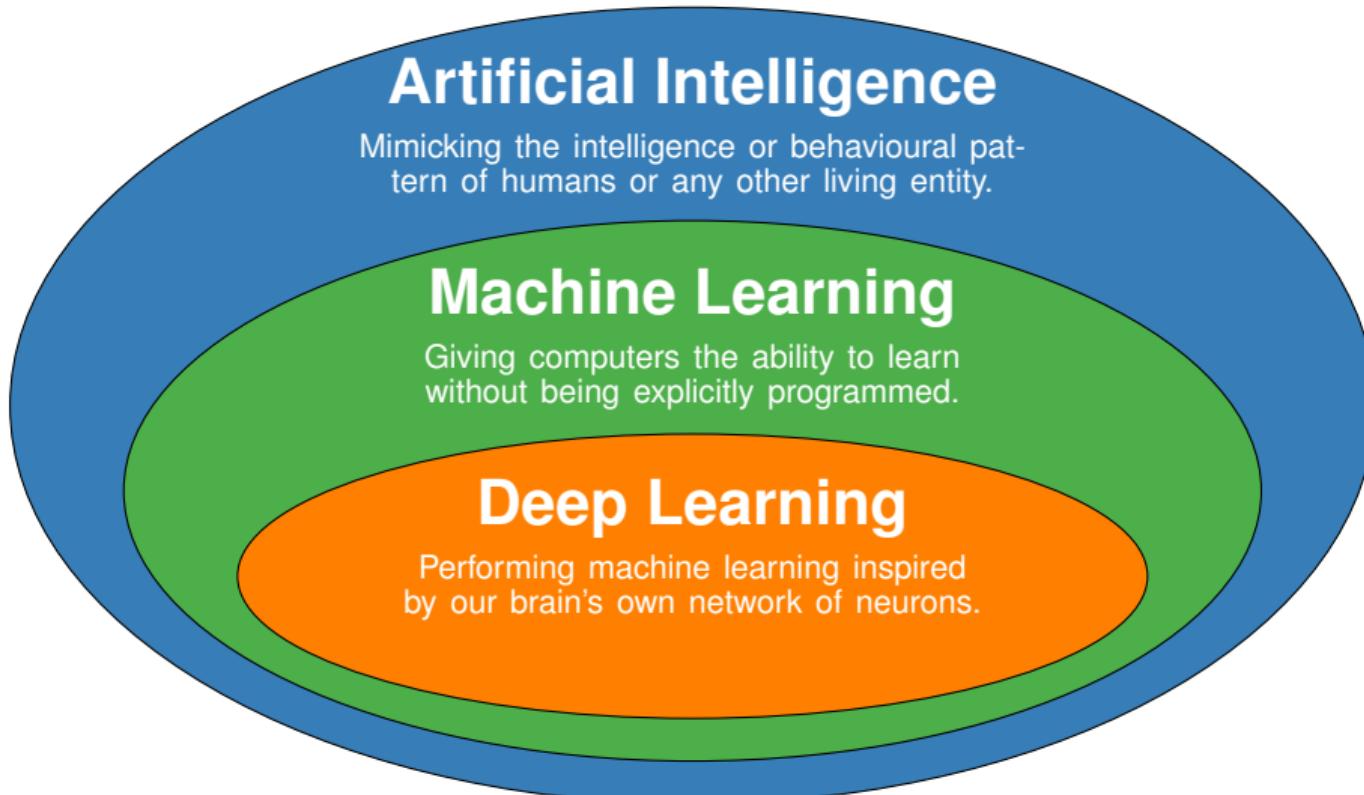
Machine Learning

Giving computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed.

Let's Take A Step Back



Let's Take A Step Back

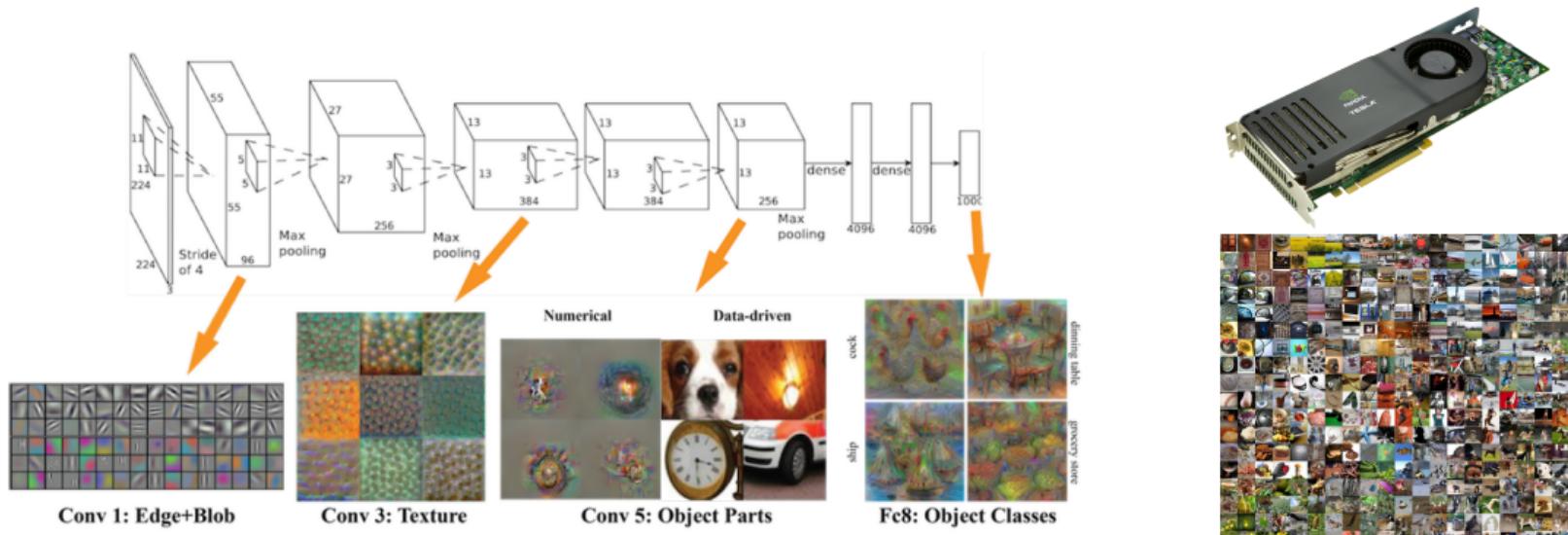


Artificial Intelligence: The Deep Neural Networks Revolution

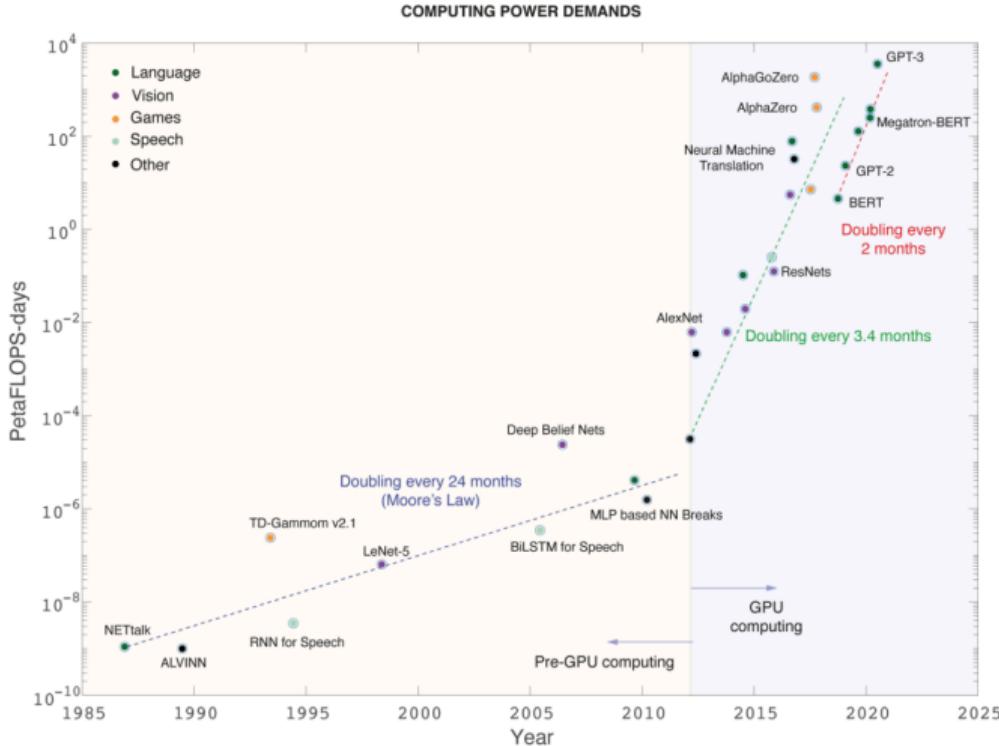
- Although the first successes of ANNs were first demonstrated in the 1980's they only started to outperform classical optimization and engineering approaches from 2009 on.

Artificial Intelligence: The Deep Neural Networks Revolution

- Although the first successes of ANNs were first demonstrated in the 1980's they only started to outperform classical optimization and engineering approaches from 2009 on.
- In 2011 CNNs trained using **back-propagation** on GPUs achieved 0.56% error rate in a visual pattern recognition contest, outperforming for the first time humans (by a factor of $2\times$) and non-neural state-of-the-art algorithms (by a factor of $6\times$).



Challenges in the future of AI

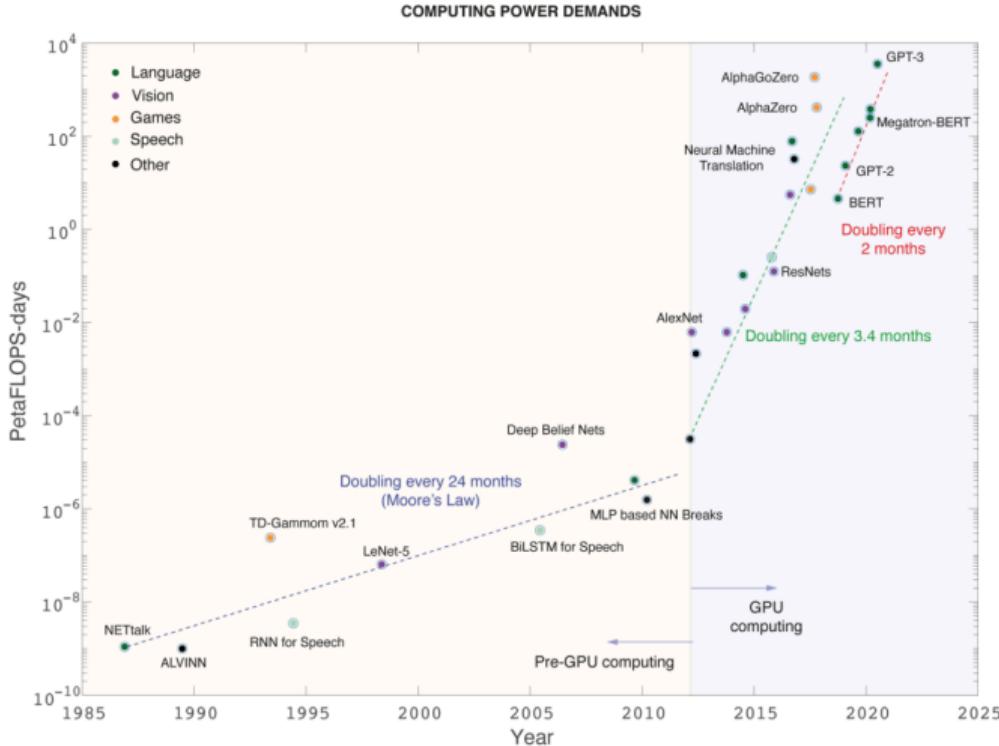


Large Volume of Data, Compute, and Energy

- Training DNNs has extremely high demands in terms of power consumption.

[Mehonic and Kenyon 2022], [AKCP], [Boahen K. 2022]

Challenges in the future of AI

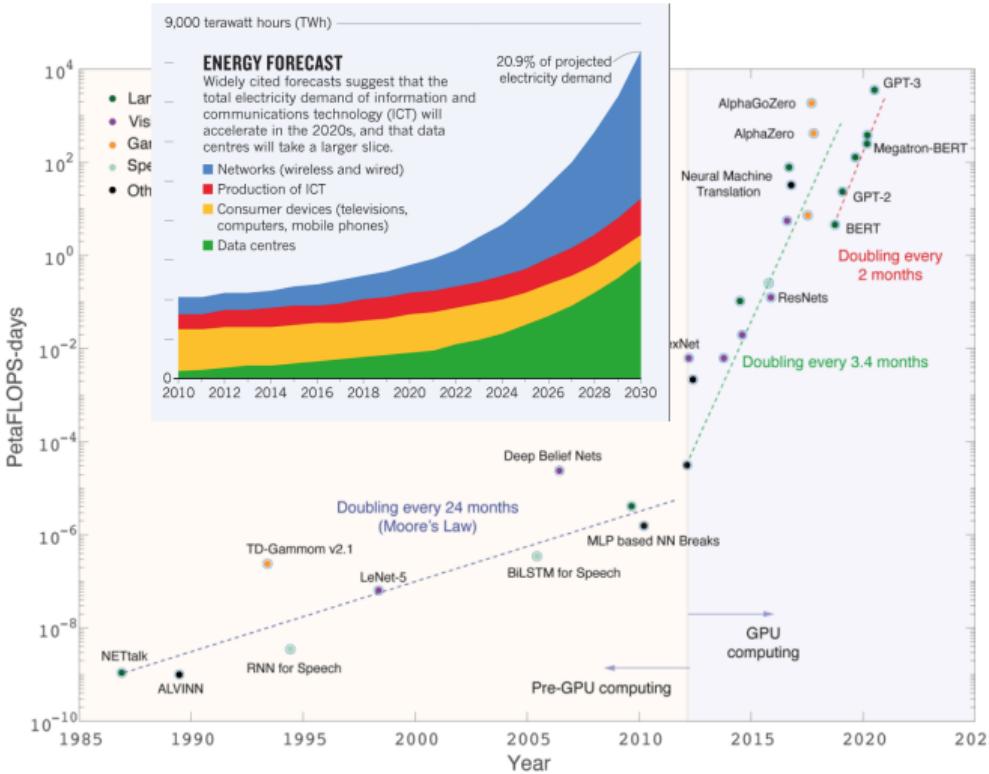


Large Volume of Data, Compute, and Energy

- Training DNNs has extremely high demands in terms of power consumption.
- According to conservative estimates, training chat GPT-4 over \$63 million.

[Mehonic and Kenyon 2022], [AKCP], [Boahen K. 2022]

Challenges in the future of AI



[Mehonic and Kenyon 2022], [AKCP], [Boahen K. 2022]

11 Live Performers Meeting, March 2024, M'Hamid El Ghizlane, Morocco. – federico.corradi@gmail.com

Large Volume of Data, Compute, and Energy

- Training DNNs has extremely high demands in terms of power consumption.
- According to conservative estimates, training chat GPT-4 over \$63 million.
- Cloud energy consumption has more than quadrupled from the advent of GPU use for DNN training.

Types of Learning

1. **Supervised learning:** learns from labeled datasets.
 - **Example:** E-mail spam detection.
2. **Unsupervised learning:** discovers patterns in unlabeled datasets.
 - **Example:** Clustering of news articles based on similarity.
3. **Reinforcement learning:** learns to act based on feedback.
 - **Example:** Learning how to play Go.

In practice, a combination of approaches is often used.

For example, ChatGPT uses both supervised learning and reinforcement learning.

Learning Systems

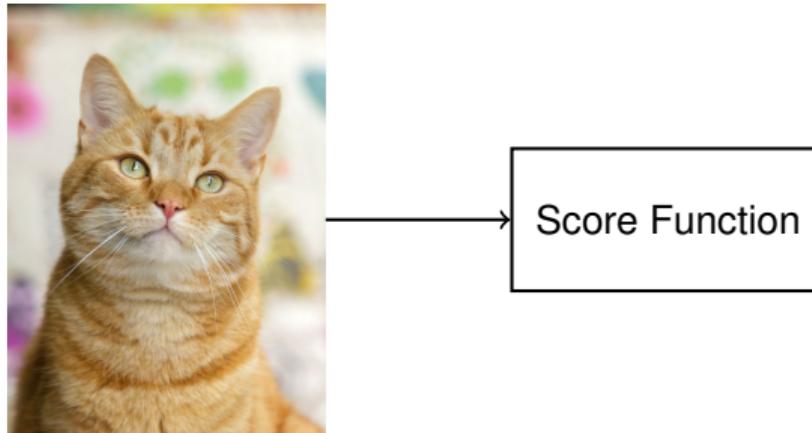
Basic components of a (supervised) learning system:



Learning Systems

Basic components of a (supervised) learning system:

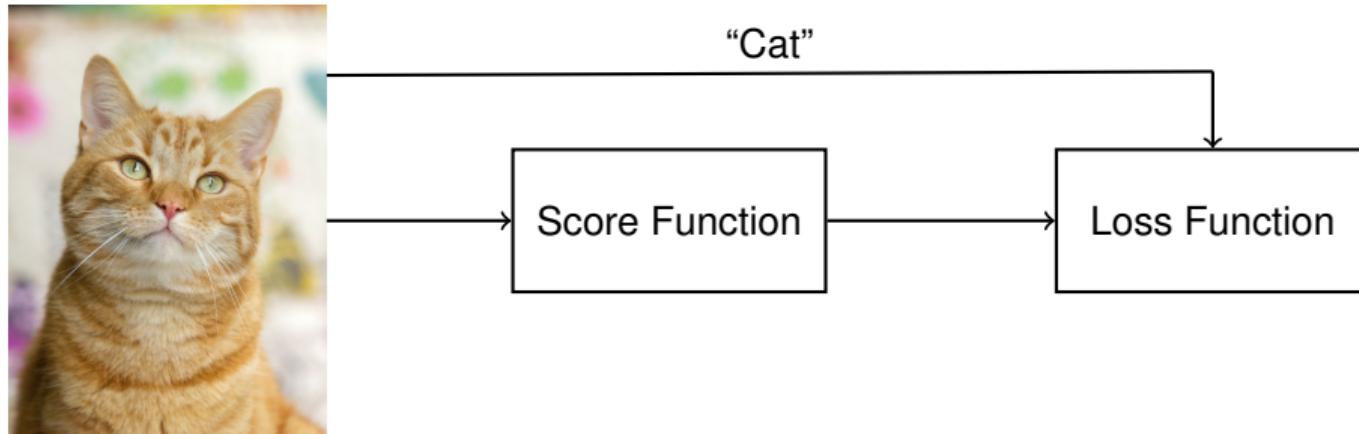
1. **Score function**



Learning Systems

Basic components of a (supervised) learning system:

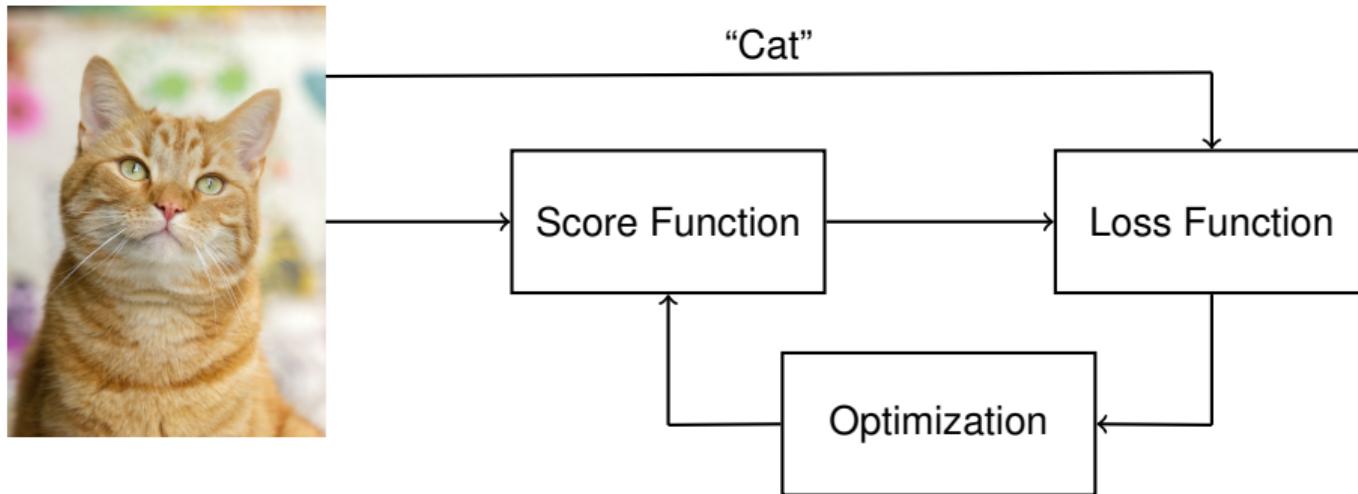
1. **Score function**
2. **Loss function**



Learning Systems

Basic components of a (supervised) learning system:

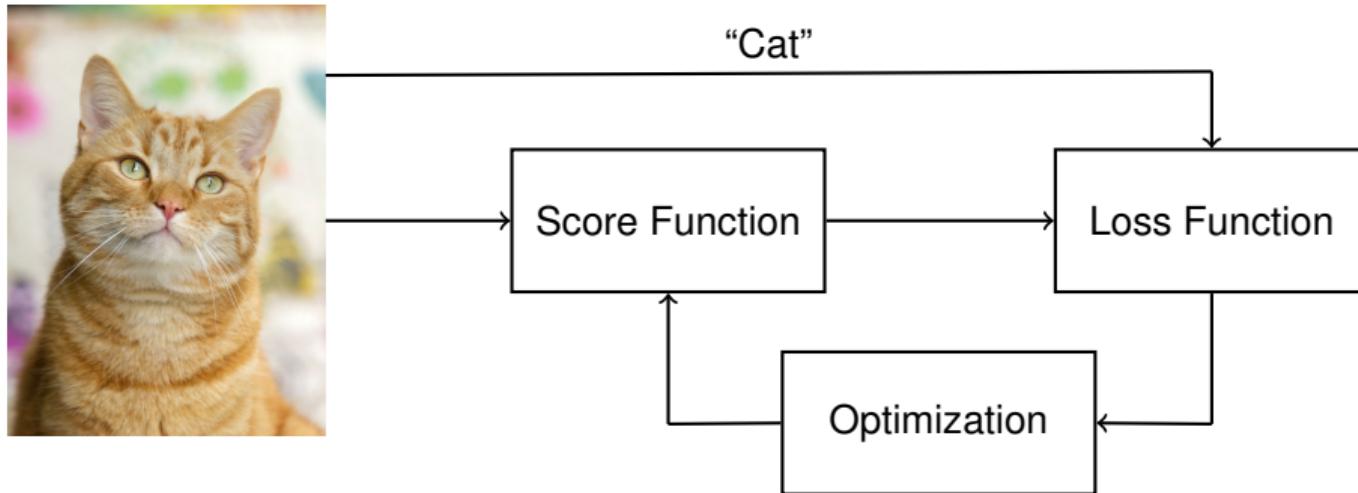
1. **Score function**
2. **Loss function**
3. **Optimization**



Learning Systems

Basic components of a (supervised) learning system:

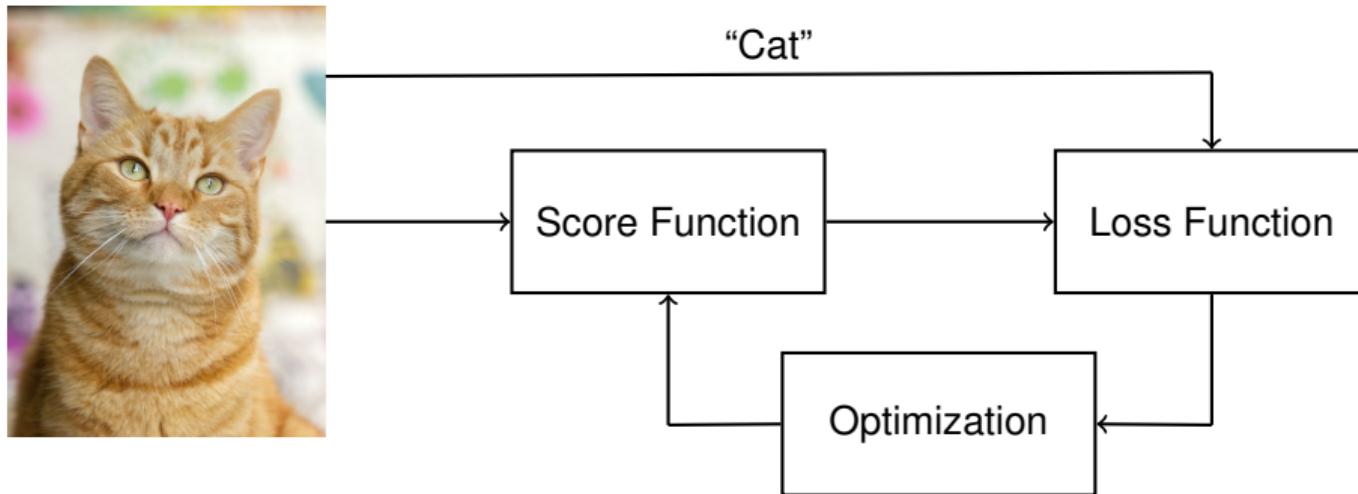
1. **Score function:** decision trees, support vector machines, neural networks, ...
2. **Loss function**
3. **Optimization**



Learning Systems

Basic components of a (supervised) learning system:

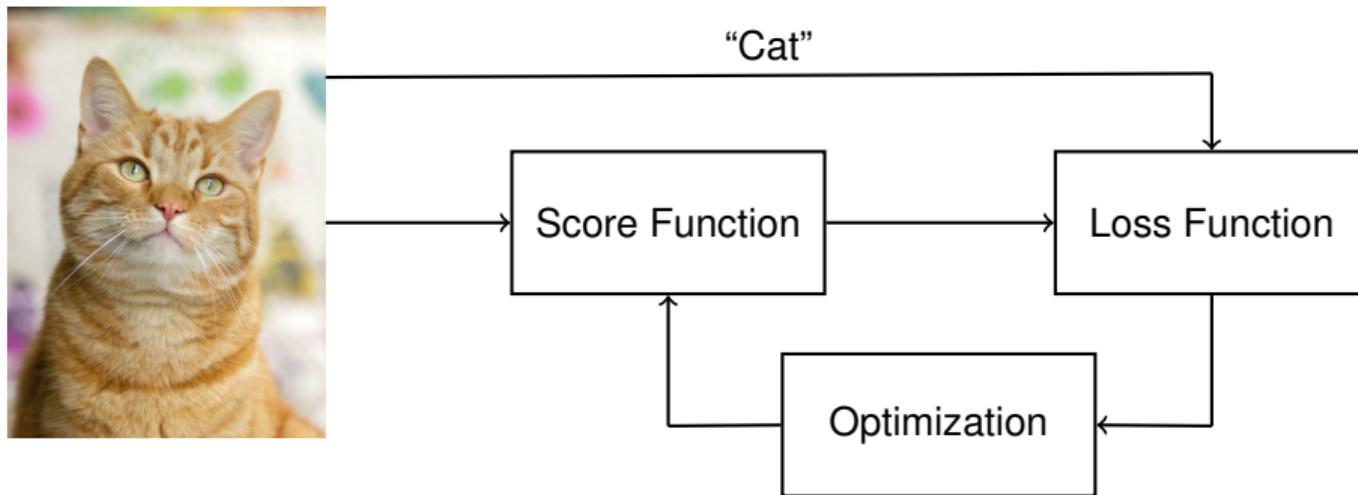
1. **Score function:** decision trees, support vector machines, **neural networks**, ...
2. **Loss function**
3. **Optimization**



Learning Systems

Basic components of a (supervised) learning system:

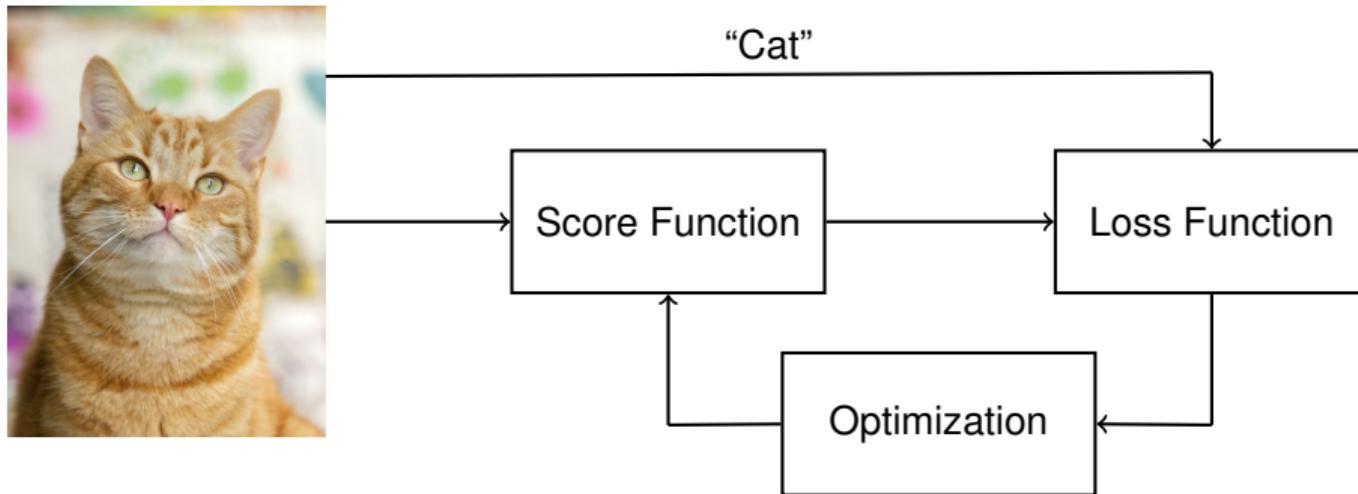
1. **Score function:** decision trees, support vector machines, **neural networks**, ...
2. **Loss function:** mean squared-error, binary cross-entropy, ...
3. **Optimization**



Learning Systems

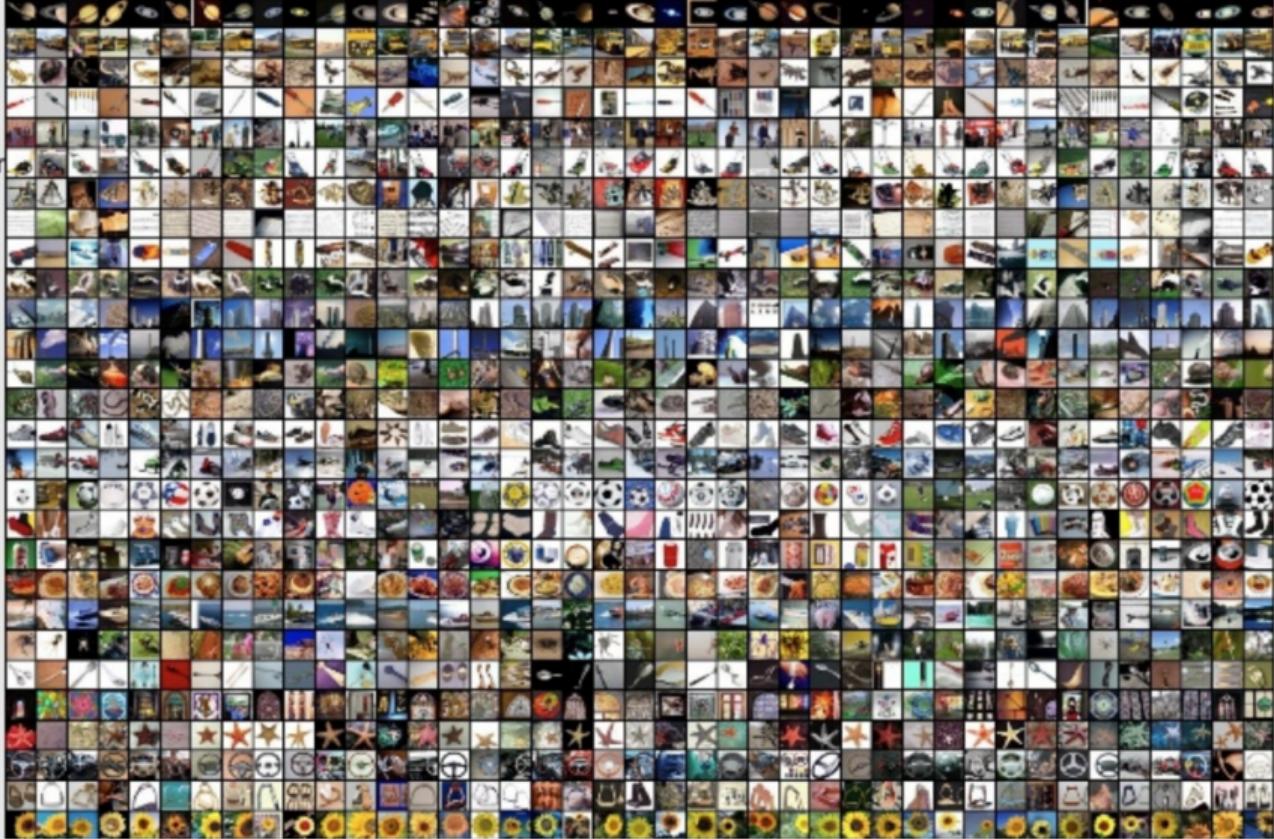
Basic components of a (supervised) learning system:

1. **Score function:** decision trees, support vector machines, **neural networks**, ...
2. **Loss function:** mean squared-error, binary cross-entropy, ...
3. **Optimization:** stochastic gradient descent, batch gradient descent, ...

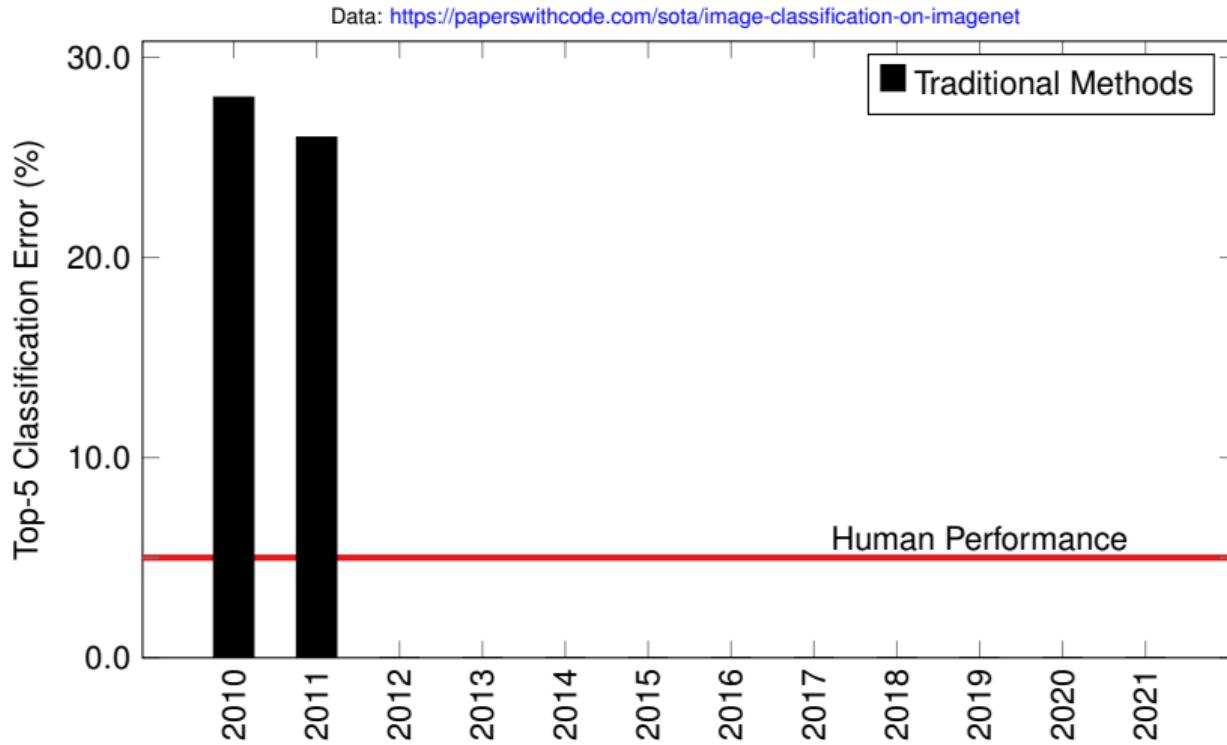


The ImageNet Challenge

saturn
school-bus
scorpion-101
screwdriver
segway
self-propelled-lawnmower
sextant
sheet-music
skateboard
skunk
skyscraper
smokestack
snail
snake
sneaker
snowmobile
soccer-ball
socks
soda-can
spaghetti
speed-boat
spider
spoon
stained-glass
starfish-101
steering-wheel
stirrups
sunflower-101

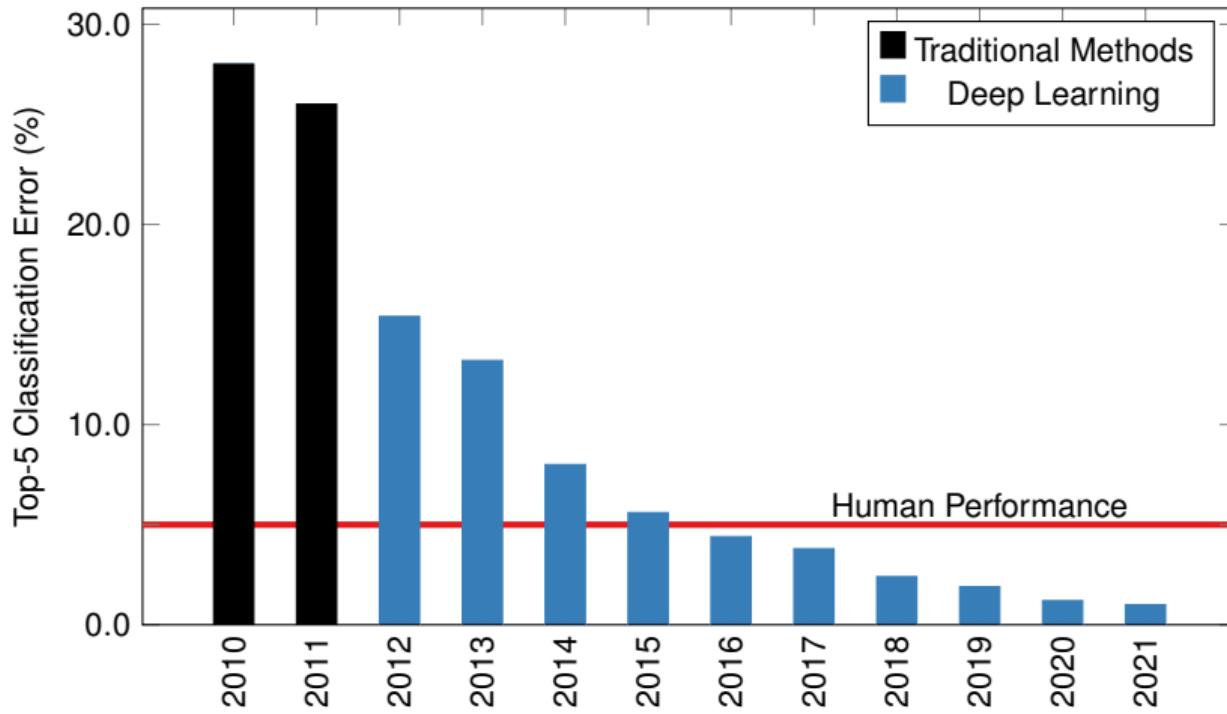


The ImageNet Challenge



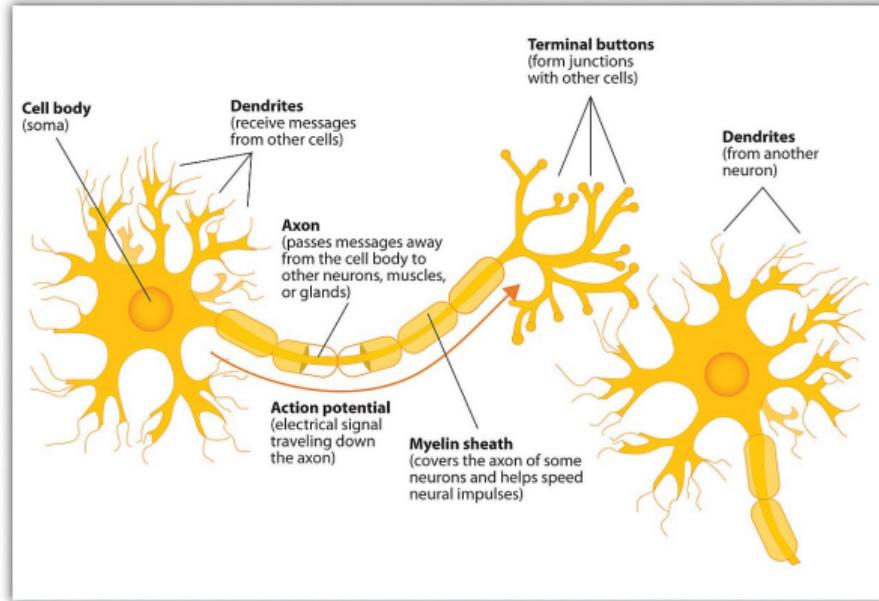
The ImageNet Challenge

Data: <https://paperswithcode.com/sota/image-classification-on-imagenet>



Our Brain

Jennifer Walinga, CC BY-SA 4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

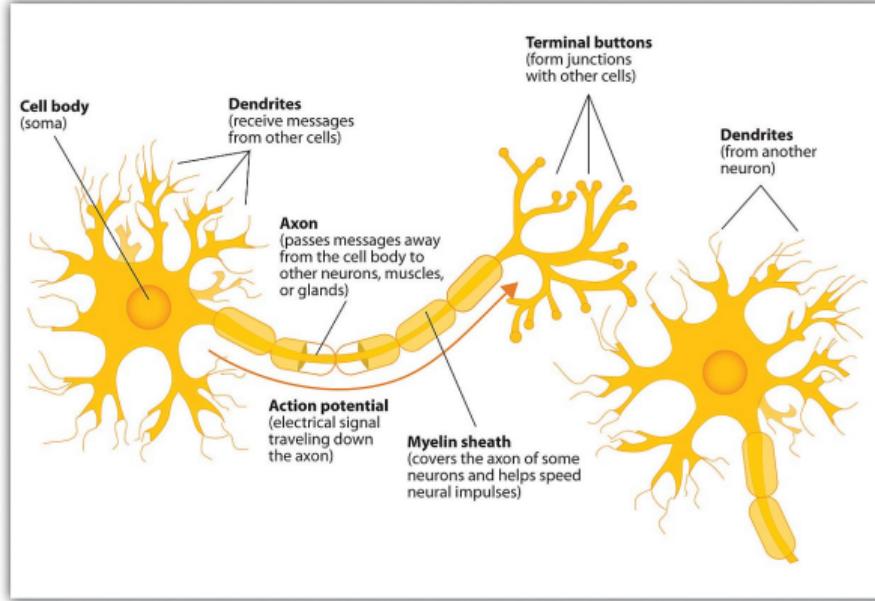


The basic computational unit of the brain is a **neuron**.

- Neurons receive input signals from **dendrites** and produce output signals along their **axon**, which interact with the dendrites of other neurons via **synaptic weights**.

Our Brain

Jennifer Walinga, CC BY-SA 4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

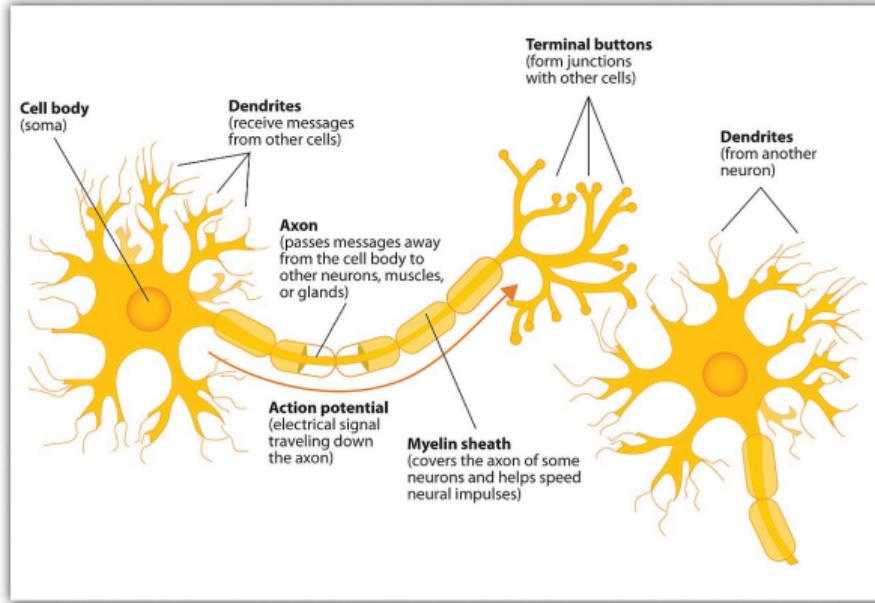


The basic computational unit of the brain is a **neuron**.

- Neurons receive input signals from **dendrites** and produce output signals along their **axon**, which interact with the dendrites of other neurons via **synaptic weights**.
- About 86 billion neurons.
- About 10^{14} to 10^{15} synapses.

Our Brain

Jennifer Walinga, CC BY-SA 4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

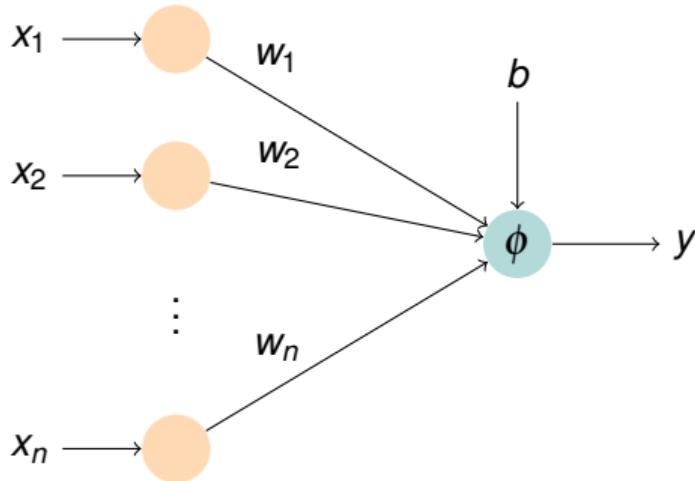


The basic computational unit of the brain is a **neuron**.

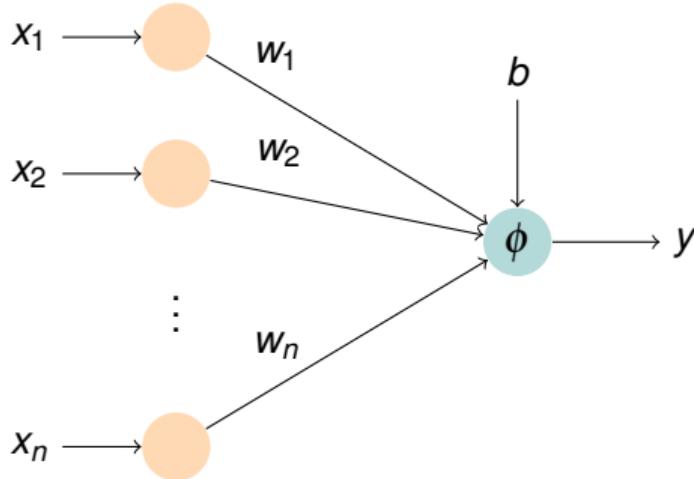
- Neurons receive input signals from **dendrites** and produce output signals along their **axon**, which interact with the dendrites of other neurons via **synaptic weights**.
- About 86 billion neurons.
- About 10^{14} to 10^{15} synapses.

The synaptic weights are **learnable** and they control the influence between neurons.

An Artificial Neuron

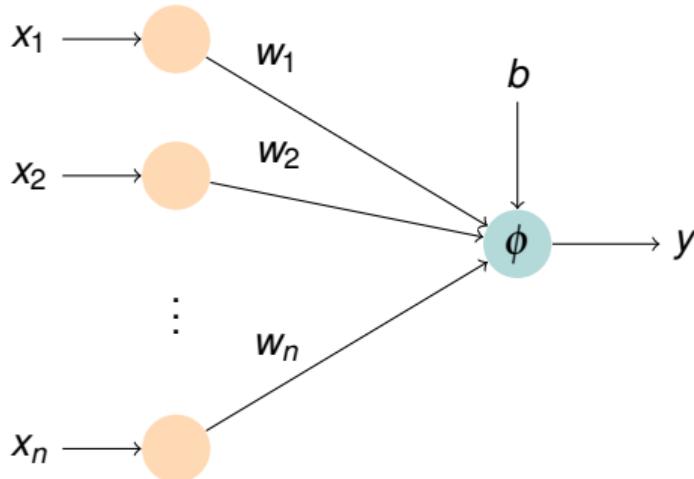


An Artificial Neuron



$$y = \phi \left(\sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i + b \right) = \phi (\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x} + b)$$

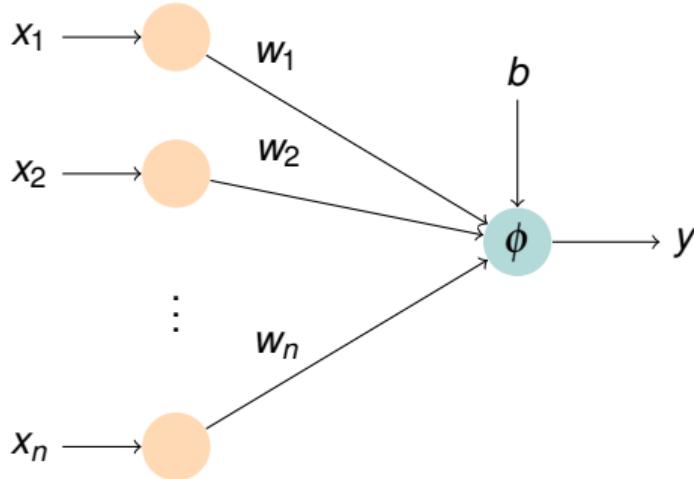
An Artificial Neuron



- **Input** nodes correspond to dendrites.

$$y = \phi \left(\sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i + b \right) = \phi (\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x} + b)$$

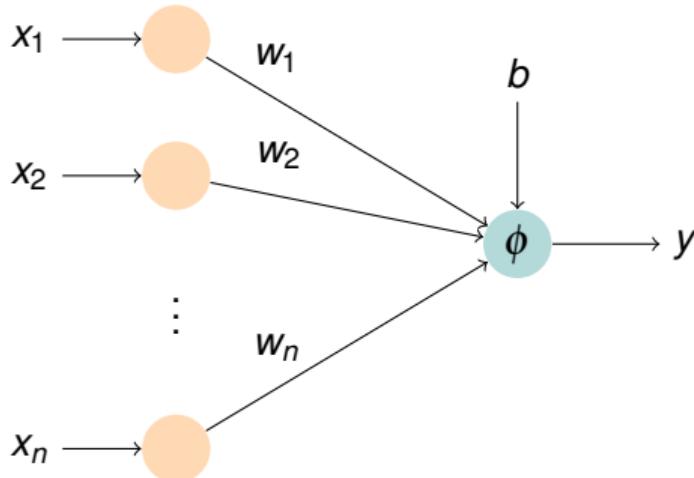
An Artificial Neuron



- **Input** nodes correspond to dendrites.
- **Weights** w_i correspond to synaptic weights.

$$y = \phi \left(\sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i + b \right) = \phi (\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x} + b)$$

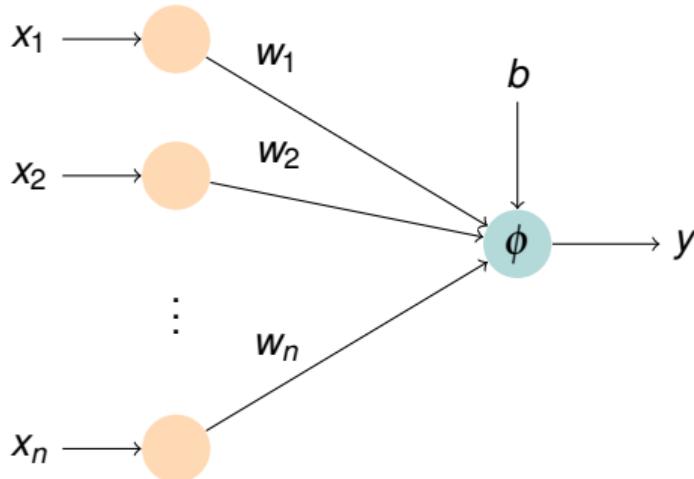
An Artificial Neuron



- **Input** nodes correspond to dendrites.
- **Weights** w_i correspond to synaptic weights.
- **Hidden** node corresponds to soma-axon interaction:
 1. Incoming potentials and bias b are added up.
 2. A non-linear function $\phi(\cdot)$ is applied.

$$y = \phi \left(\sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i + b \right) = \phi (\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x} + b)$$

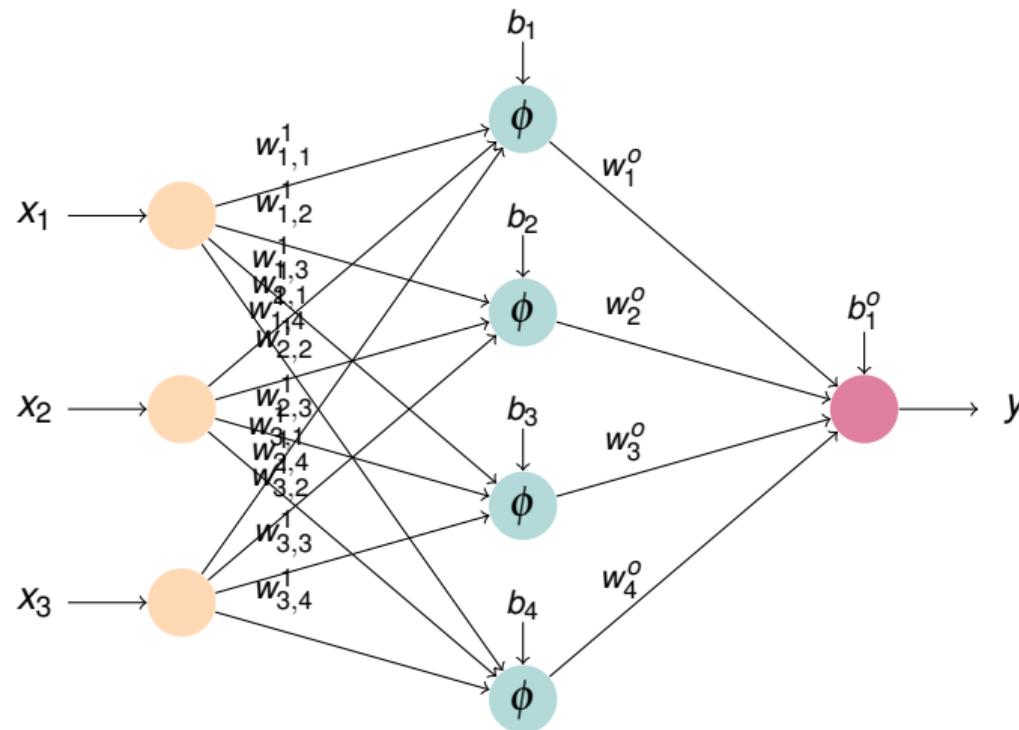
An Artificial Neuron



$$y = \phi \left(\sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i + b \right) = \phi (\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x} + b)$$

- **Input** nodes correspond to dendrites.
- **Weights** w_i correspond to synaptic weights.
- **Hidden** node corresponds to soma-axon interaction:
 1. Incoming potentials and bias b are added up.
 2. A non-linear function $\phi(\cdot)$ is applied.
- **Output** y corresponds to action potential on axon.

A Single-Layer Single-Output Neural Network



Outline

Session 2 Recap

Neural Networks Are Everywhere

The Basics of Neural Nets

Our brain

Neural Networks 101

Neural Networks in OFX

Multi-layer-perceptron (MLP)

Gestures Training & Inference

Video Matting

Video Classification

Pose Estimation

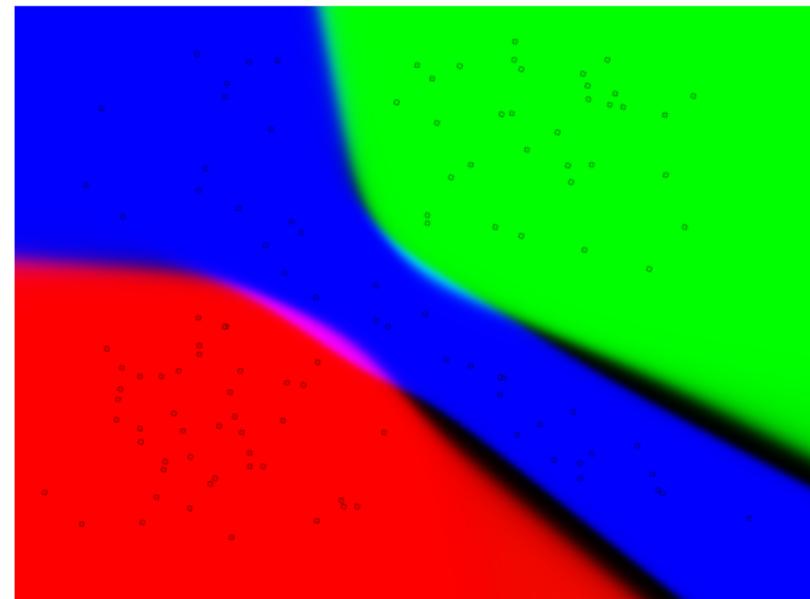
Neural Network add-on ofxGrt: example NN

ofxGrt

The GRT is a cross-platform, open-source, C++ machine learning library designed for real-time gesture recognition.

- ofxGrt is designed to make it as easy as possible to use the GRT in openFrameworks.
- MIT license.

<https://github.com/nickgillian/ofxGrt>



addons/ofxGrt/example_mlp_learn

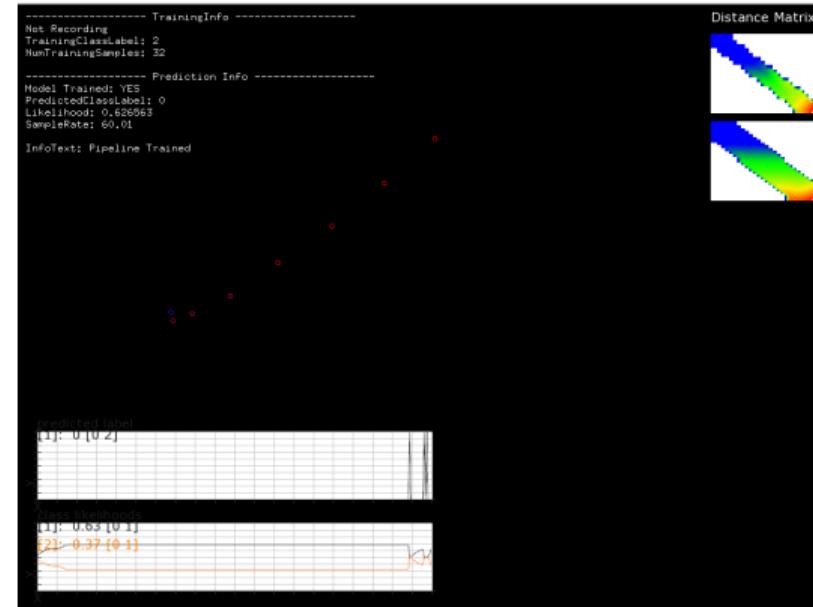
Neural Network add-on ofxGrt: gesture training

ofxGrt

The GRT is a cross-platform, open-source, C++ machine learning library designed for real-time gesture recognition.

- ofxGrt is designed to make it as easy as possible to use the GRT in openFrameworks.
- MIT license.
- It supports **Kinet**

<https://github.com/nickgillian/ofxGrt>



addons/ofxGrt/example_dtw

Neural Network add-on ofxTensorflow2

ofxTensorFlow2

TensorFlow 2 ML (Machine Learning) library.
The code has been developed by the ZKM |
Hertz-Lab as part [The Intelligent Museum](#)
project.

- Based on [Tensorflow](#), a powerful platform for deep learning. TensorFlow is developed by the Google Brain team for internal Google use in research and production.
- MIT license.
- Tensor Processing Units!

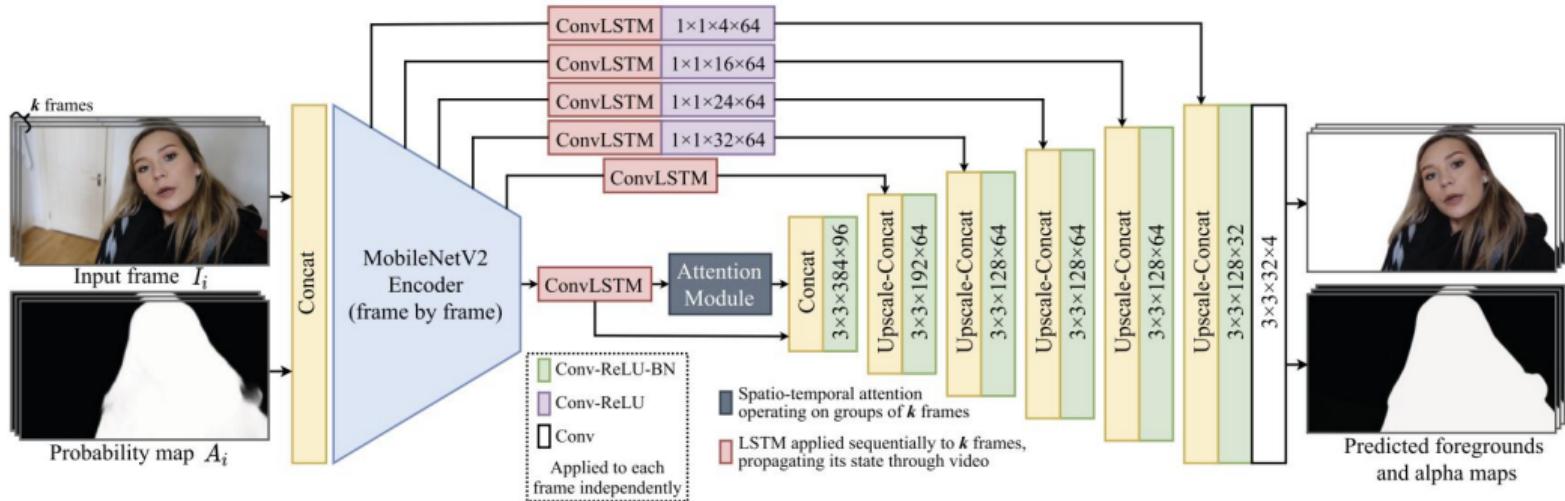
[ofxTensorflow 2 GitHub](#)



Google datacenters, many, many, many, tensor processing units, 100% compatible with tensorflow.

<https://www.tensorflow.org/>

Video Matting



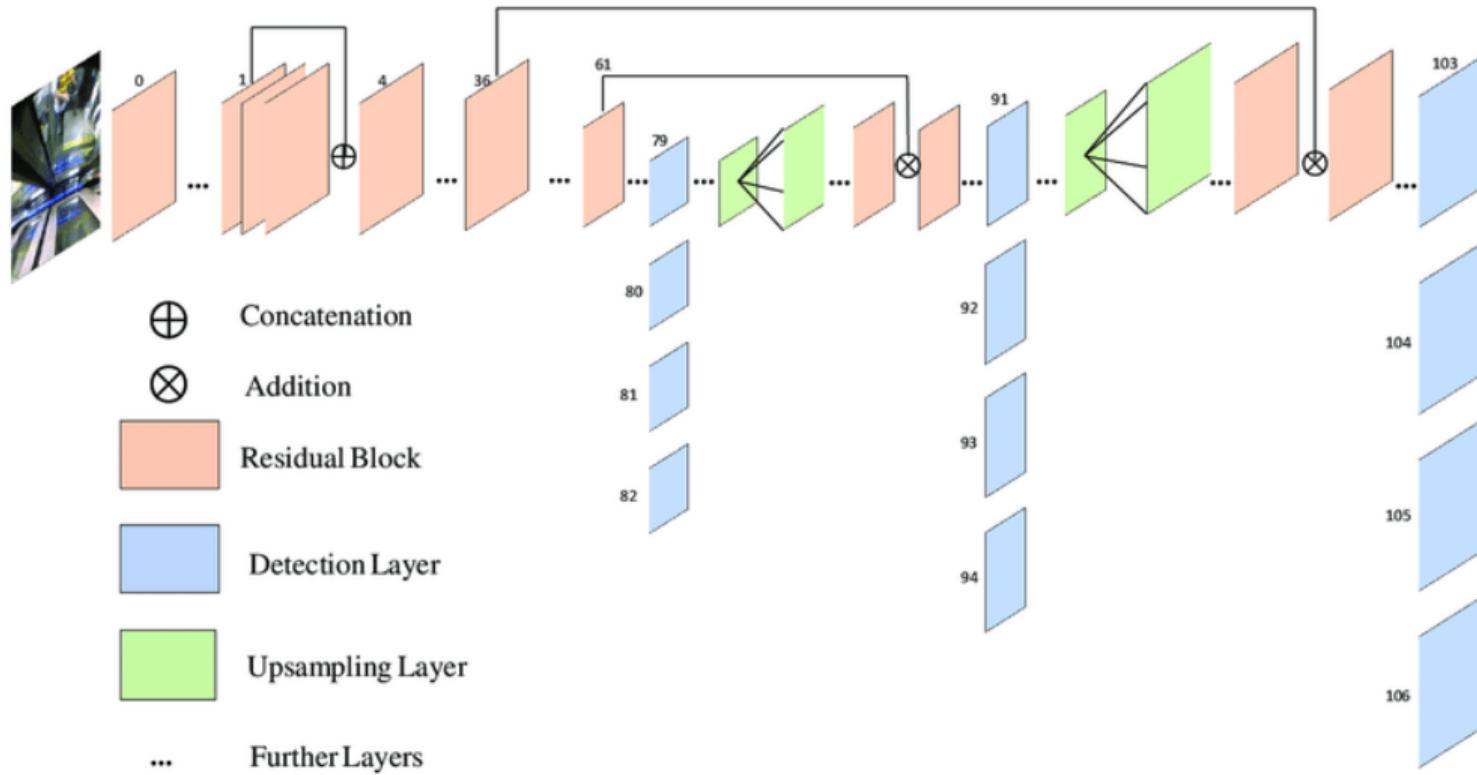
github video mapping

Neural Network add-on ofxTensorflow2: video matting

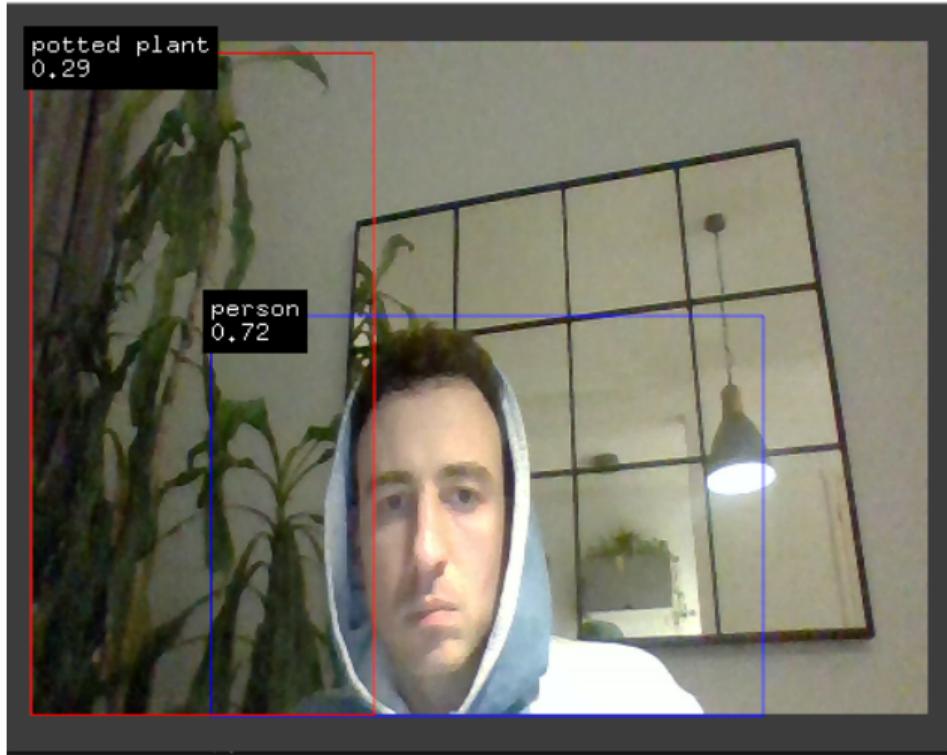


addons/ofxTensorFlow2/example_video_matting

You look only once! (YOLO)



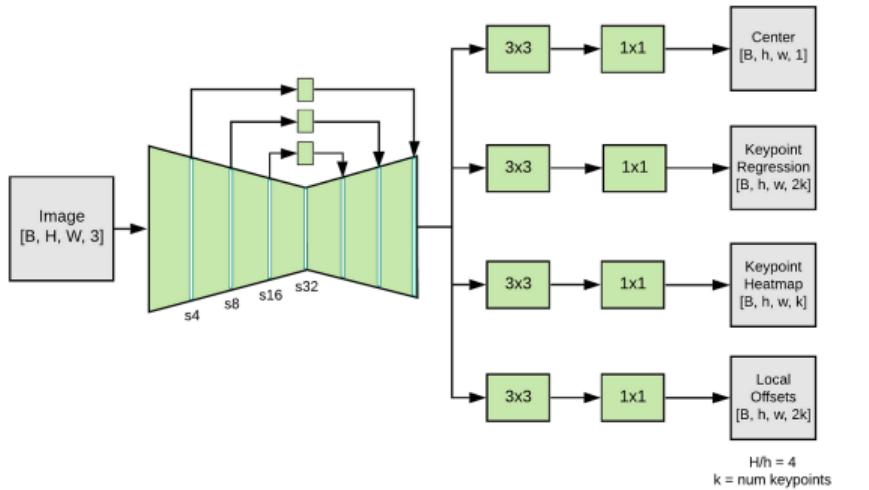
Neural Network add-on ofxTensorflow2: video classification



`addons/ofxTensorFlow2/example_yolo_v4`

Neural Network add-on ofxTensorflow2: pose estimation

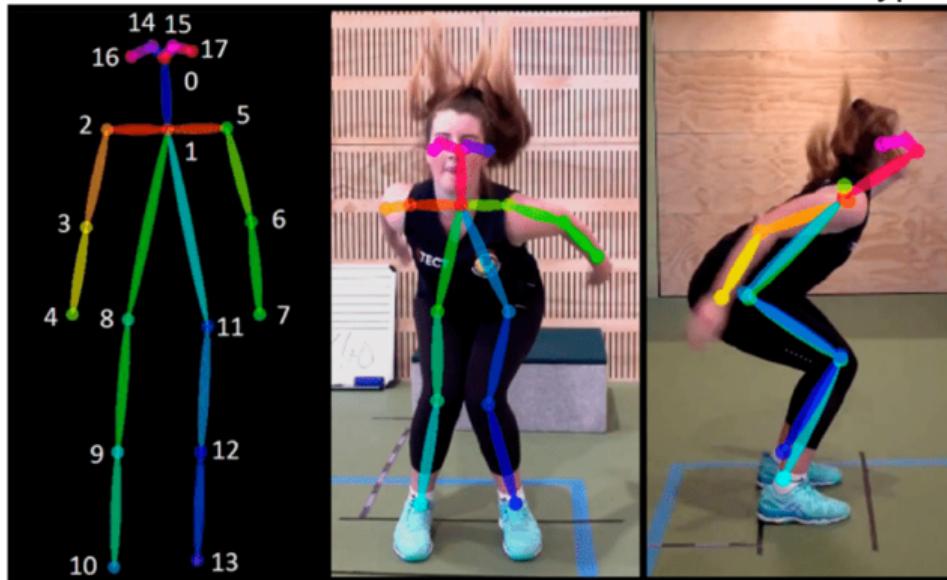
Tensorflow MoveNet Thunder methods were most accurate for measuring hip kinematics.



Medium MoveNet

Neural Network add-on ofxTensorflow2: pose estimation

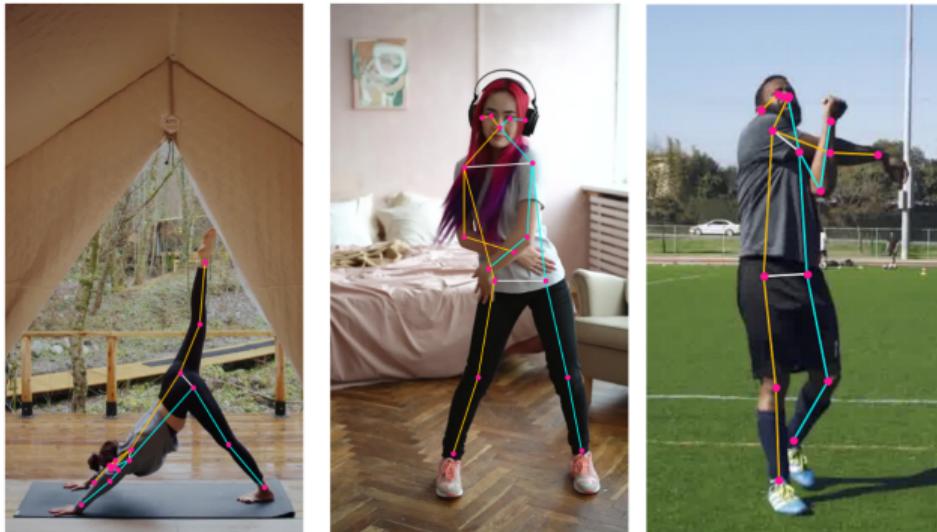
MoveNet is an ultra fast and accurate model that detects 17 keypoints of a body.



`addons/ofxTensorFlow2/example_movenet`

Neural Network add-on ofxTensorflow2: pose estimation

MoveNet is an ultra fast and accurate model that detects 17 keypoints of a body.



addons/ofxTensorFlow2/example_movenet

Style Transfer

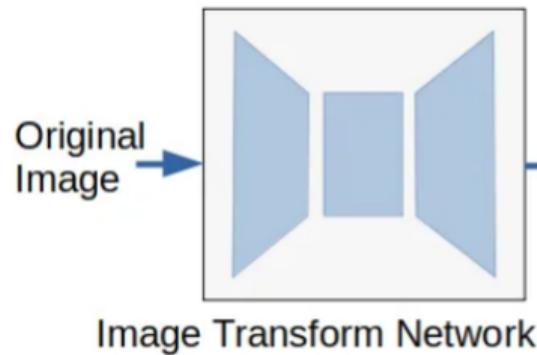
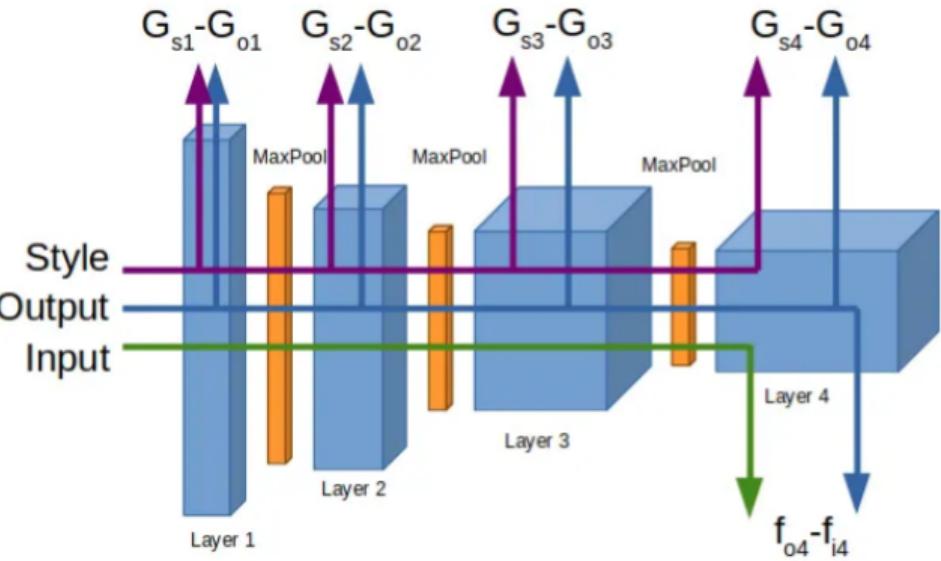
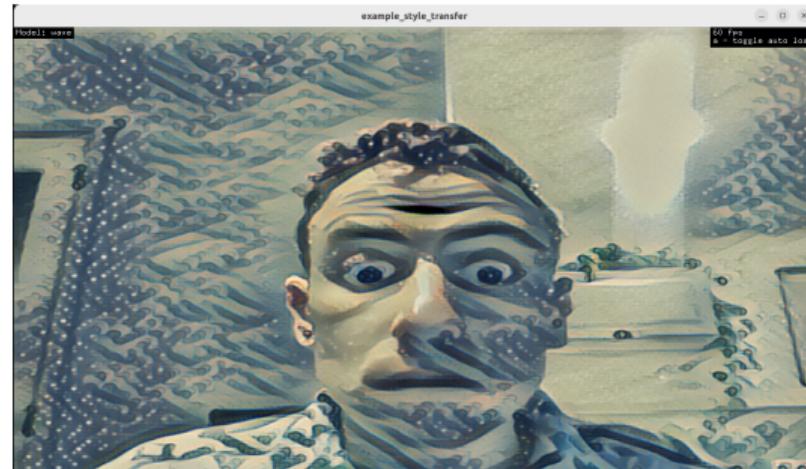
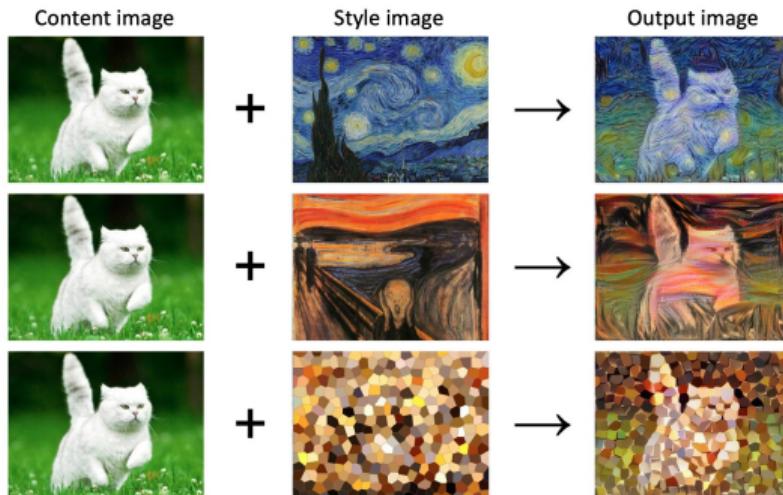


image by author
Style Loss: mean squared distance between Gram matrices



Content Loss: squared error loss between features

Neural Network add-on ofxTensorflow2: style transfer



addons/ofxTensorFlow2/example_style_transfer

Let's build something!

Summary

- Neural networks everywhere
- The basic of neural nets
 - Neurons, synapses, dendrites, back-propagation
- Neural networks in OFX
 - Multi-layer perceptron
 - Gesture training/inference
 - Video matting
 - Video classification
 - Pose estimation

Next Time

Let's start some cool project together! Any ideas?