

Artificial Intelligence

Fundamental with Python



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Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

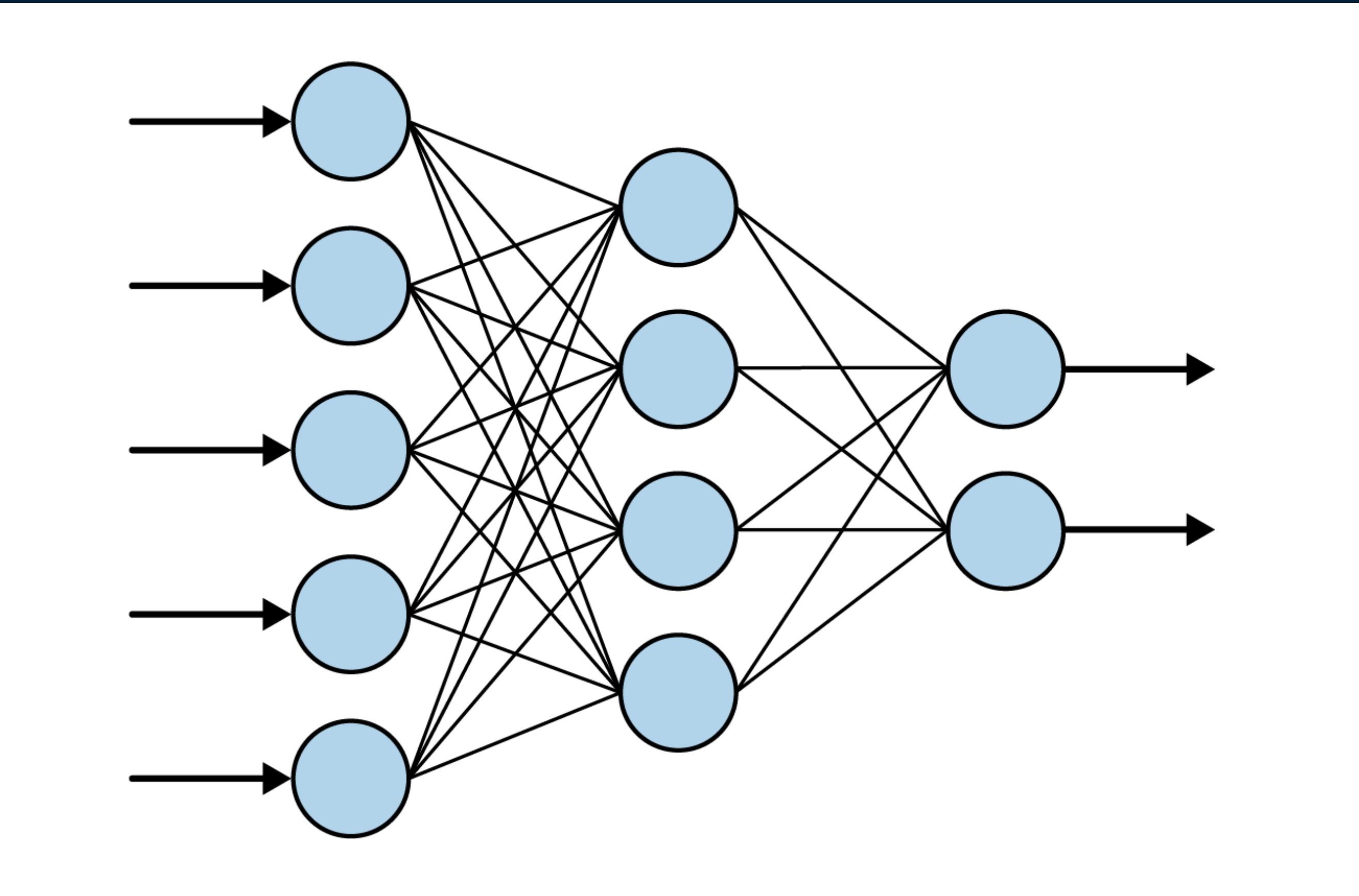
What is Artificial Intelligence?

Artificial Intelligence

- **Artificial Intelligence or AI**
- Making computer smart, learn and predict and think by itself

What is Artificial Intelligence

- AI is a the theory and development of computer systems able to perform tasks normally requiring human intelligence, such as visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making, and translation between languages.



A typical neural network

ANN is a kind of machine learning

Families of Intelligence Fields

- Computer Science (CS)
- Computer Intelligence (CI)
- Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- Machine Learning (ML)
- Deep Learning(DL)

THE DATA SCIENCE HIERARCHY OF NEEDS

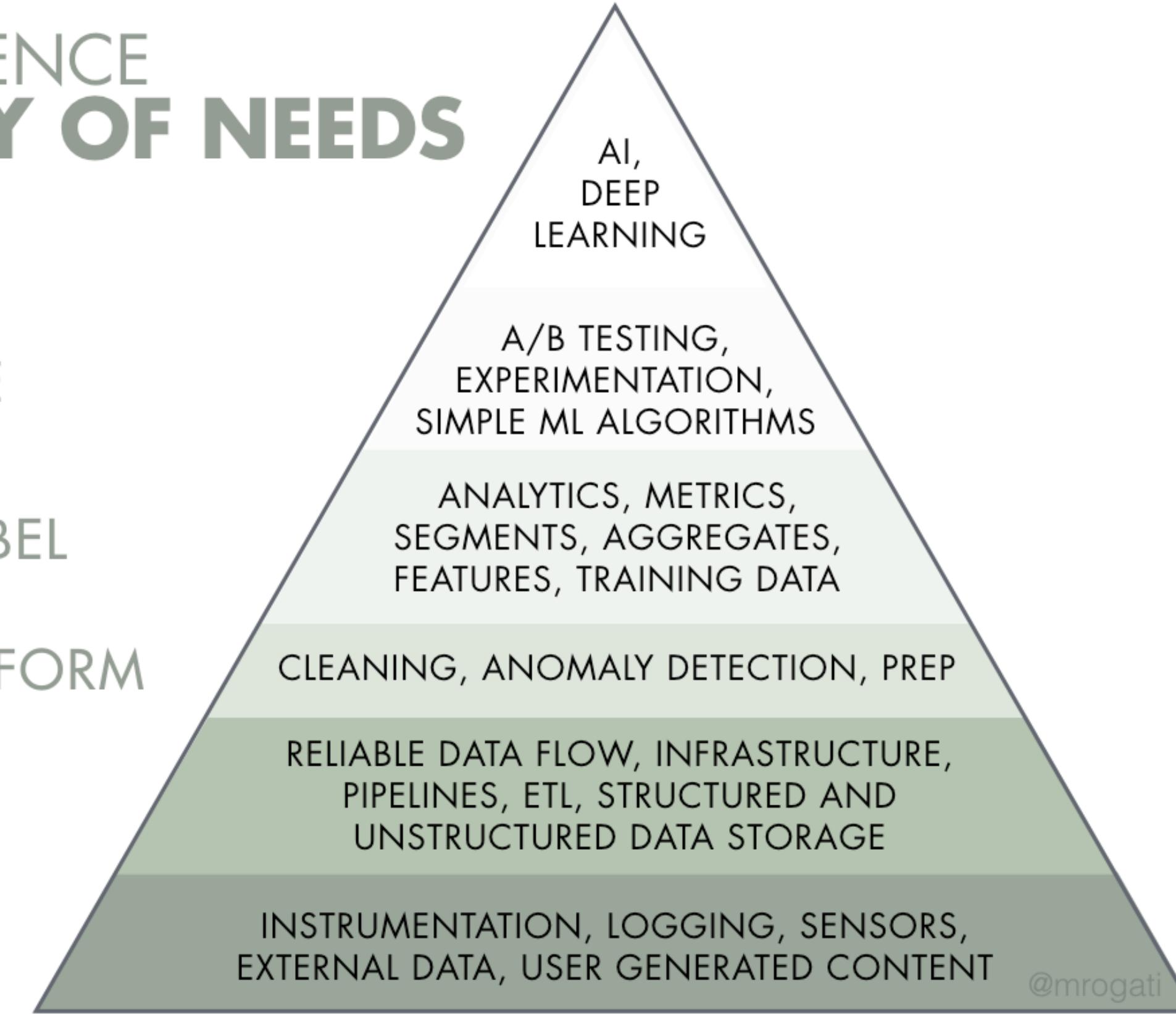
LEARN/OPTIMIZE

AGGREGATE/LABEL

EXPLORE/TRANSFORM

MOVE/STORE

COLLECT



AI in The Data Science Hierarchy of Needs

THE DATA SCIENCE HIERARCHY OF NEEDS

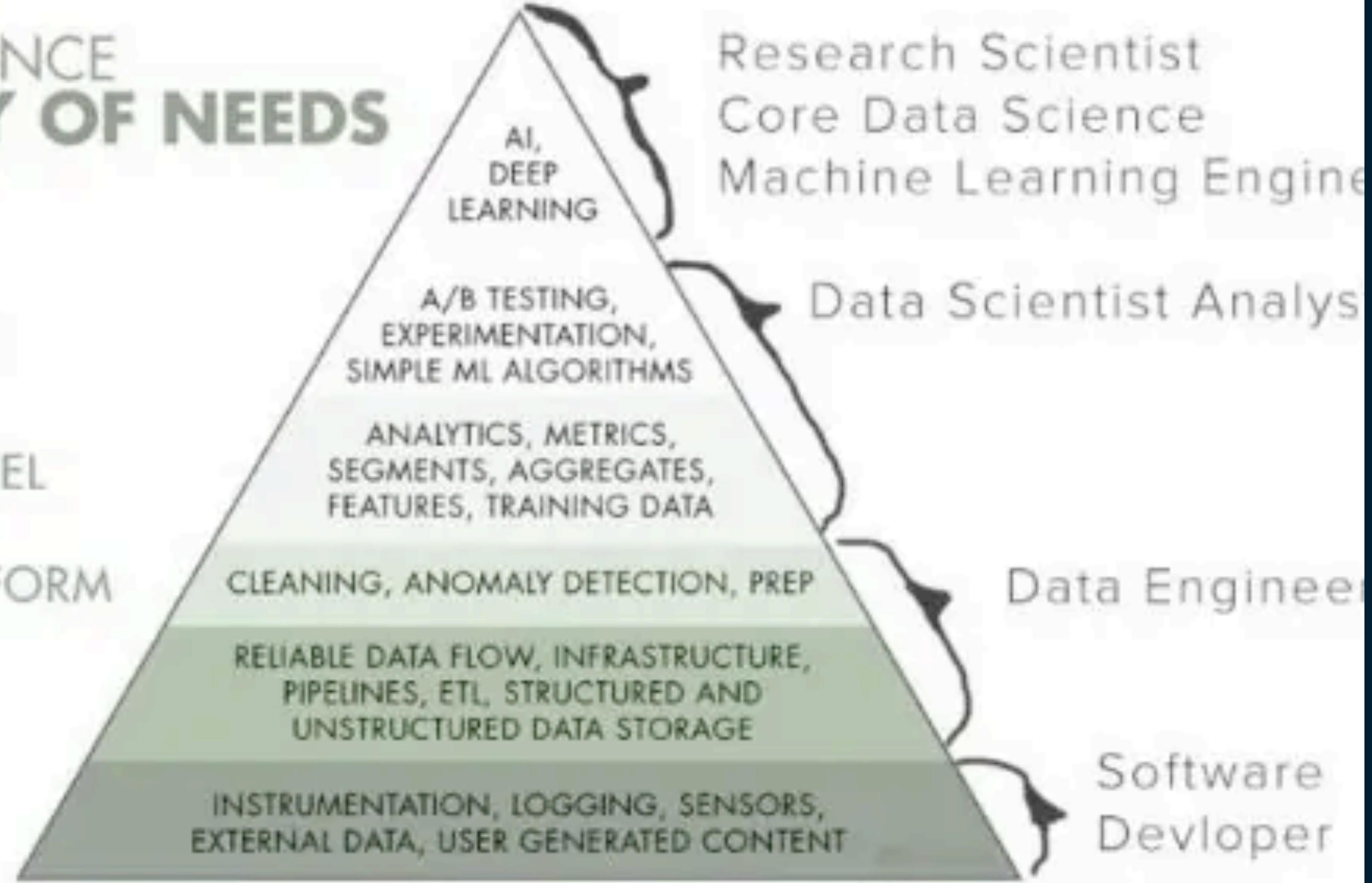
LEARN/OPTIMIZE

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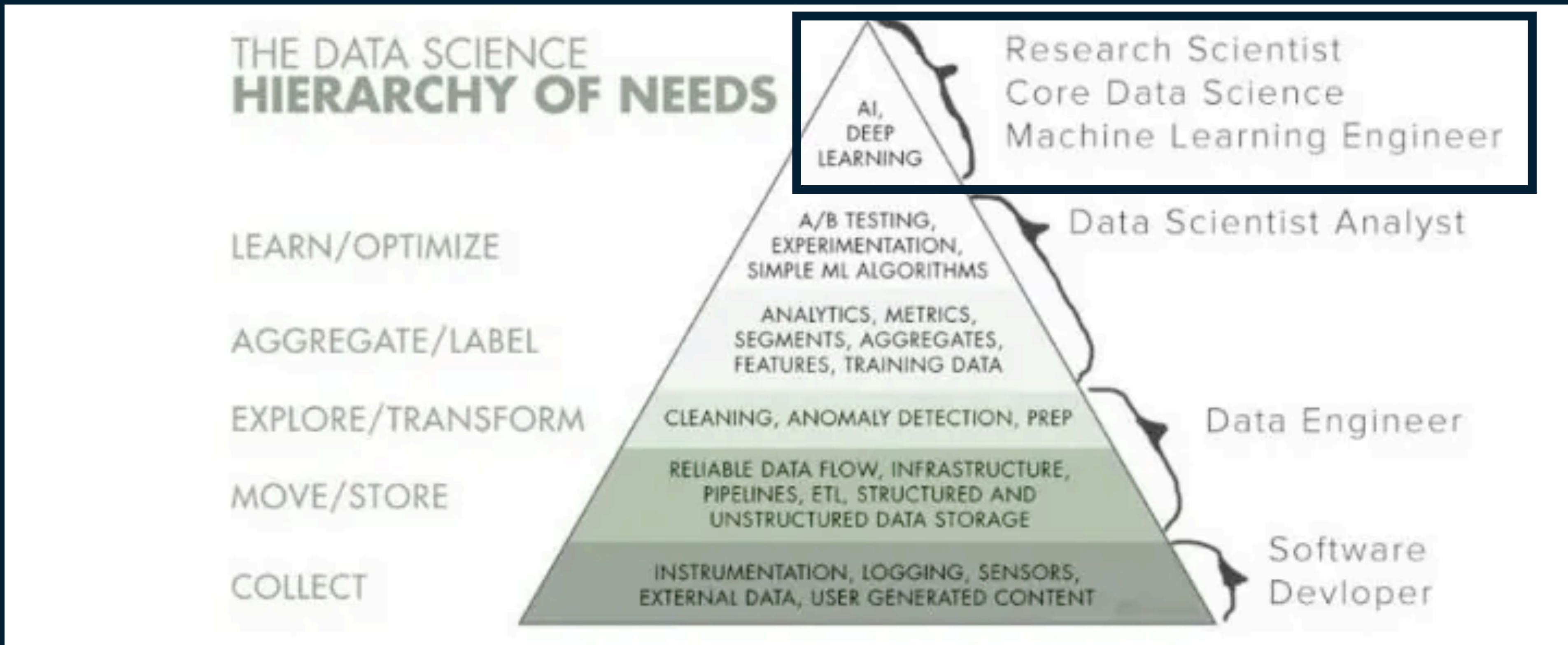
EXPLORE/TRANSFORM

MOVE/STORE

COLLECT



AI in The Data Science Hierarchy of Needs



AI in The Data Science Hierarchy of Needs

Mobile-first > AI-first > ?

Earlier

2016

2022

What do Artificial Intelligence Engineers do?

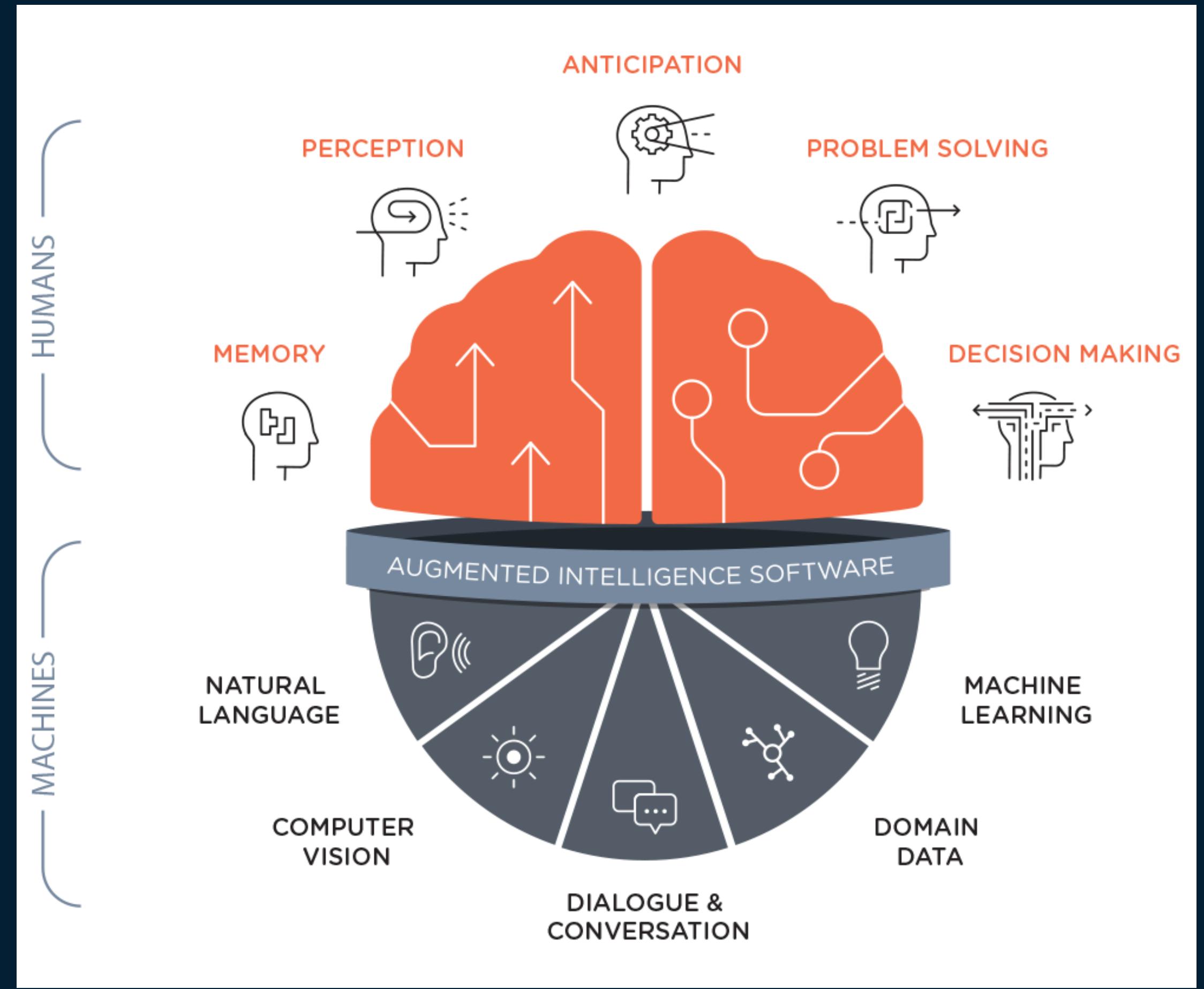
AI Goals and Applications

AI Application

AI Research is majorly focussed in developing intelligent programs which can simulate human intelligence

Major sub-fields of AI

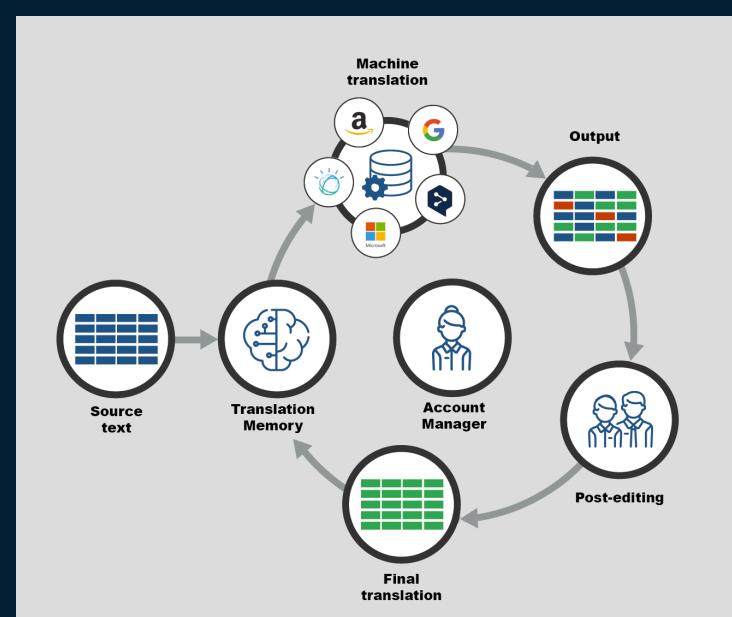
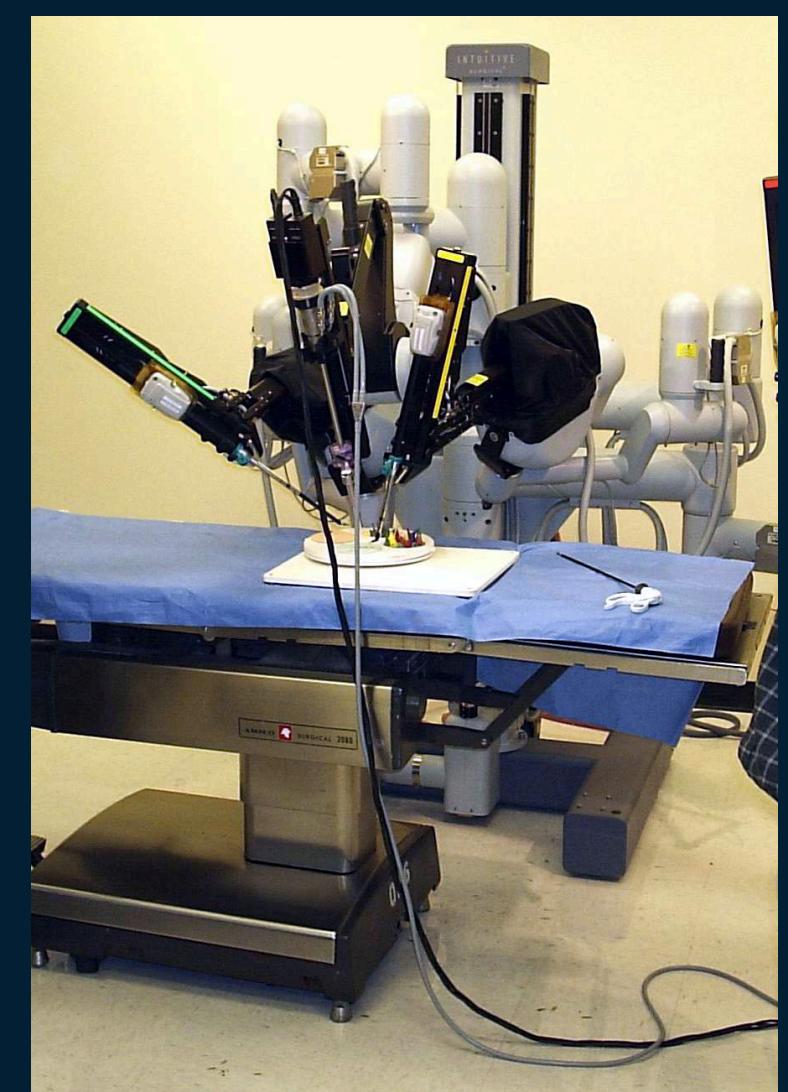
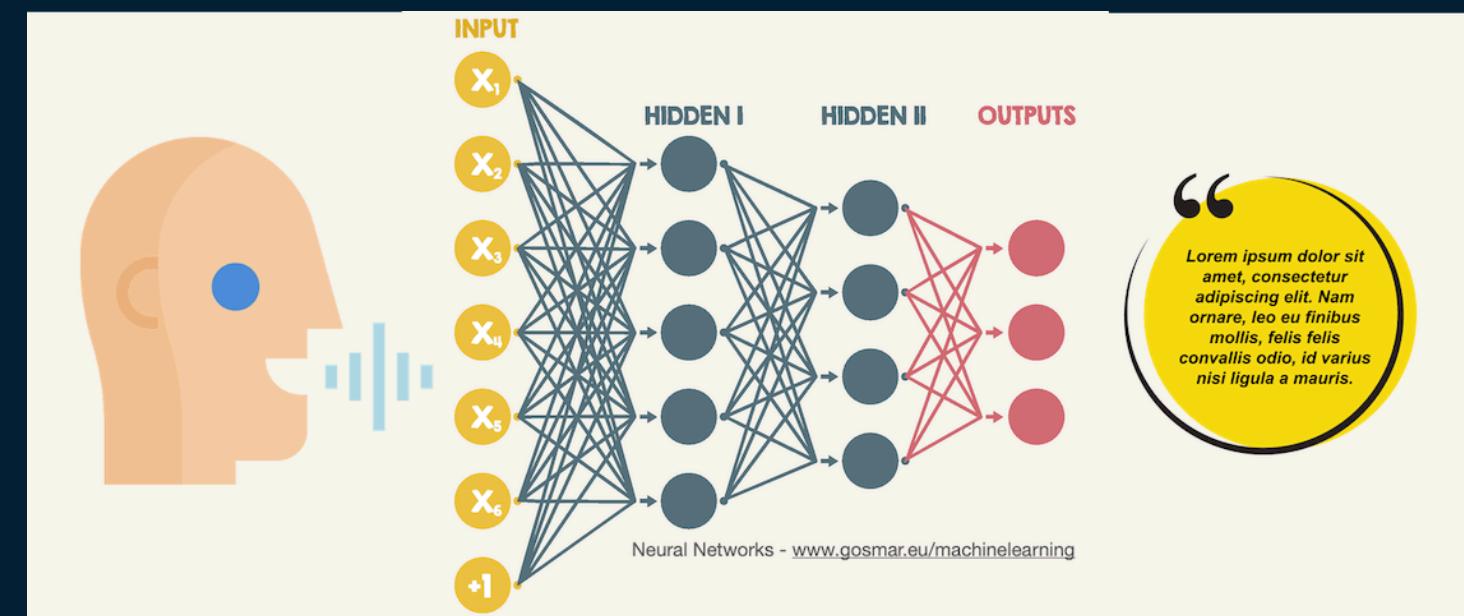
- Reasoning, Problem Solving
- Knowledge representation
- Planning, Automated planning and scheduling
- Learning
- Natural Language Processing (NLP)
- Perception Building
- Motion and manipulation
- Social intelligence
- General intelligence



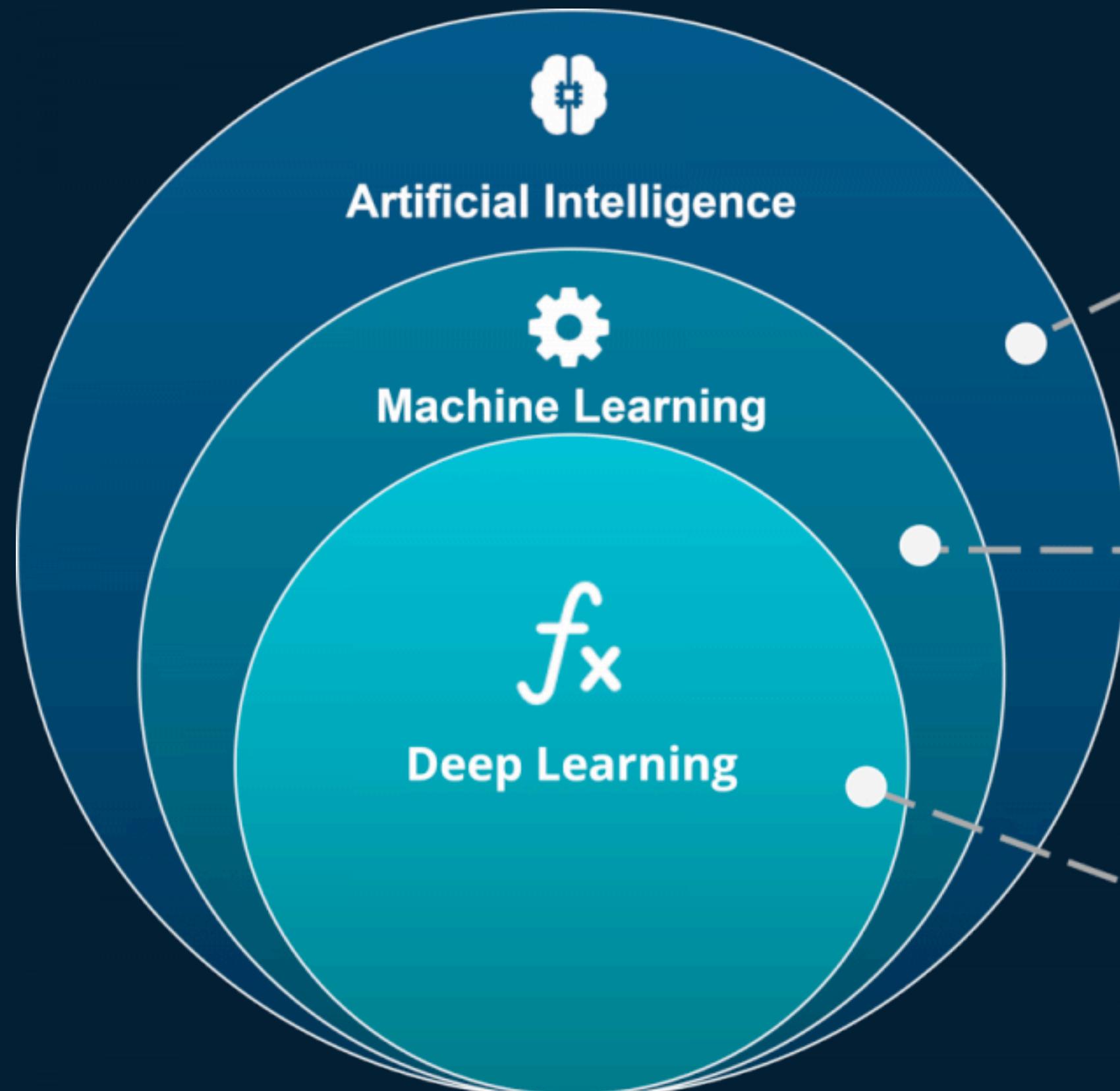
AI Research major focussed*

AI Application

- Robotic vehicles
- Legged locomotion
- Autonomous planning and scheduling
- Machine translation
- Speech recognition
- Recommendations
- Game playing
- Image understanding
- Medicine
- Climate science



Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and Deep Learning



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

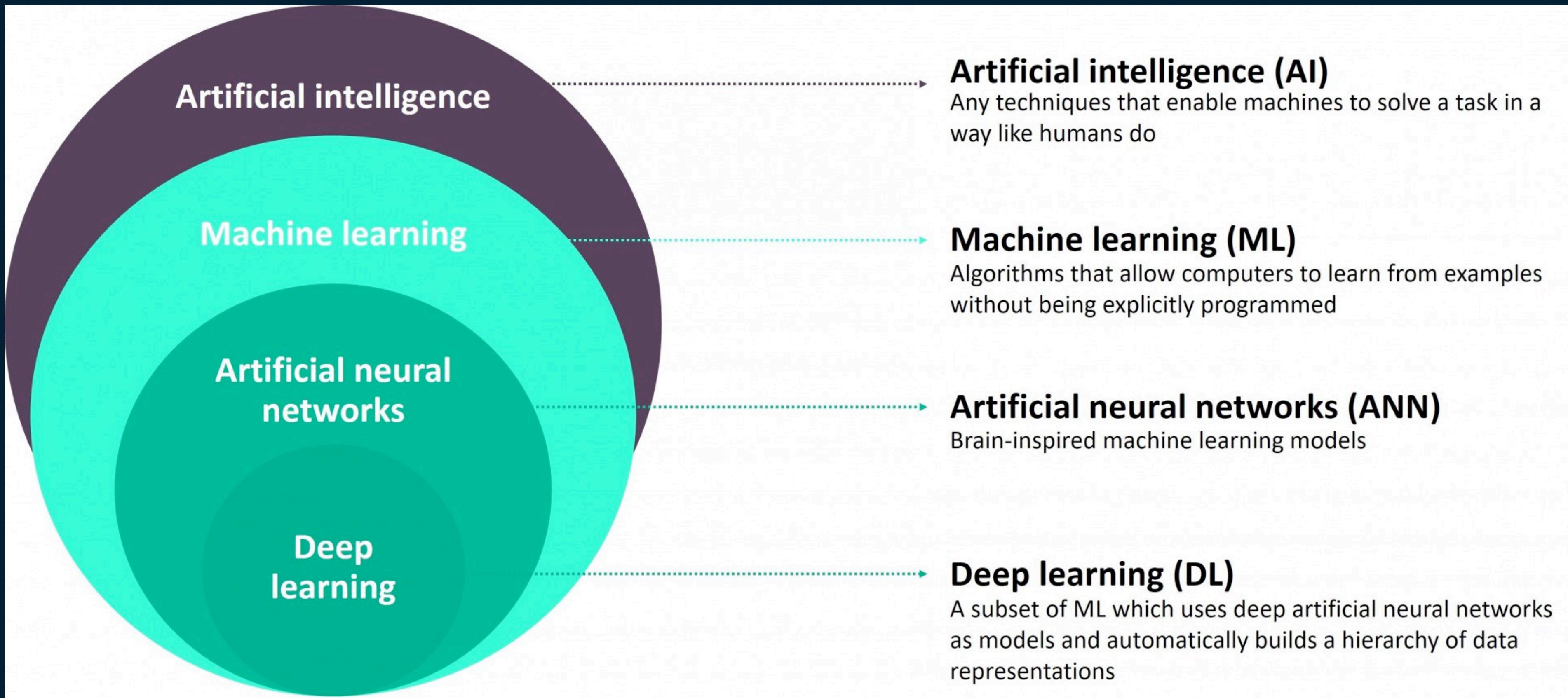
A technique which enables machines to mimic human behaviour

MACHINE LEARNING

Subset of AI technique which use statistical methods to enable machines to improve with experience

DEEP LEARNING

Subset of ML which make the computation of multi-layer neural network feasible



AI, ML, ANN, and DL

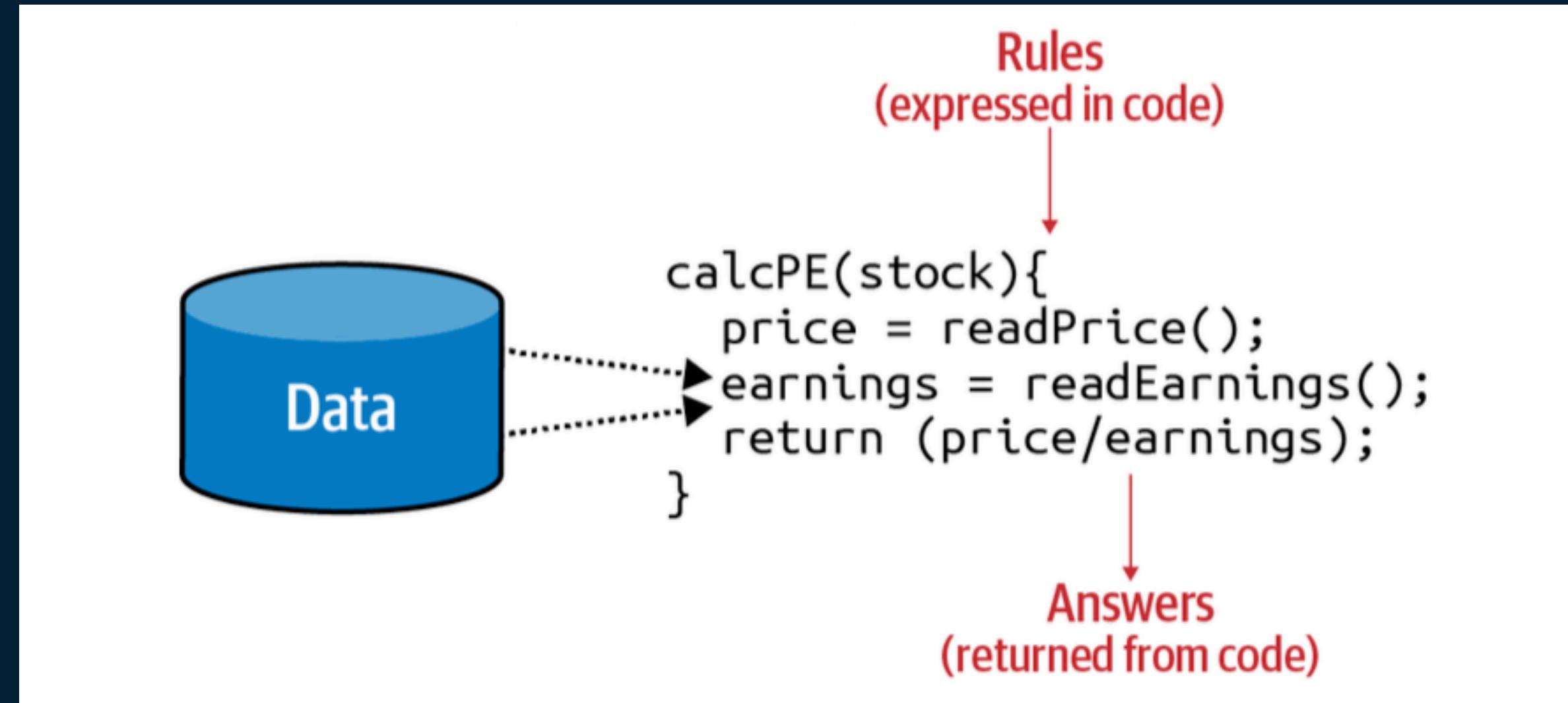
Machine Learning

What is Machine Learning

Machine learning (ML) is the **study of computer algorithms** that can **improve automatically** through **experience** and by the use of **data**. It is seen as **a part of artificial intelligence**. Machine learning algorithms build a model based on sample data, known as training data, in order to make predictions or decisions without being explicitly programmed to do so.

Machine Learning

Machine Learning is the science (and art) of programming computers so they can learn from data.



Code in a financial services scenario



High-level view of traditional programming

Limitations of Traditional Programming

Limitations of Traditional Programming



```
if(speed<4){  
    status=WALKING;  
}
```

Algorithm for activity detection

Limitations of Traditional Programming



```
if(speed<4){  
    status=WALKING;  
} else {  
    status=RUNNING;  
}
```

Extending the algorithm for running

Limitations of Traditional Programming



Extending the algorithm for biking

Limitations of Traditional Programming



How do we write a golfing algorithm?

From Programming to Learning

From Programming to Learning



The traditional programming flow

From Programming to Learning



The traditional programming flow



Changing the axes to get machine learning

From coding to ML: gathering and labeling data



0101001010100101010
1001010101001011101
0100101010010101001
0101001010100101010

Label = WALKING



1010100101001010101
0101010010010010001
0010011111010101111
1010100100111101011

Label = RUNNING



1001010011111010101
1101010111010101110
1010101111010101011
1111110001111010101

Label = BIKING

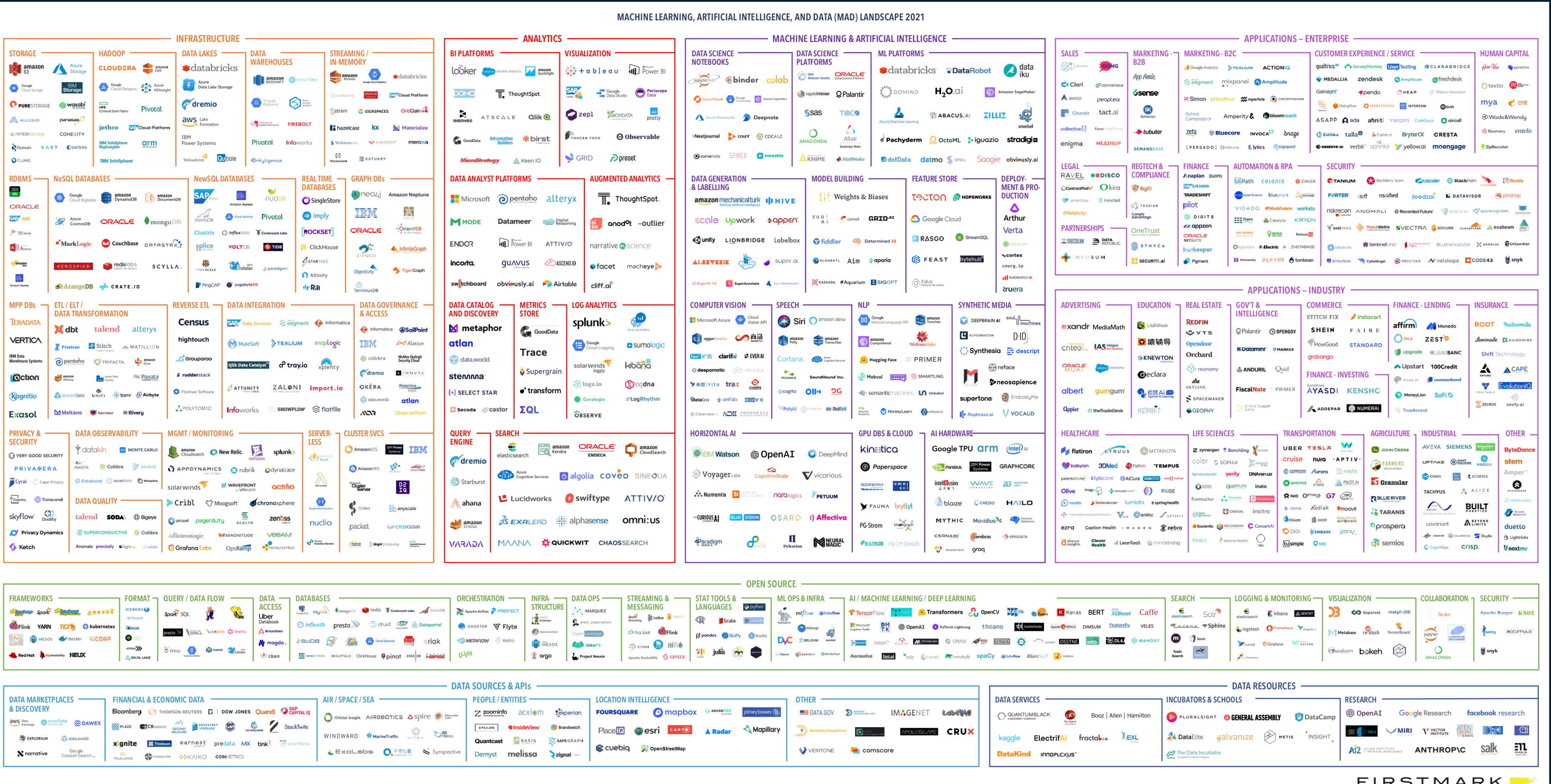


111111111010011101
0011111010111110101
0101110101010101110
1010101010100111110

Label = GOLFING

Machine Learning Tools

MACHINE LEARNING, ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, AND DATA (MAD) LANDSCAPE 2021

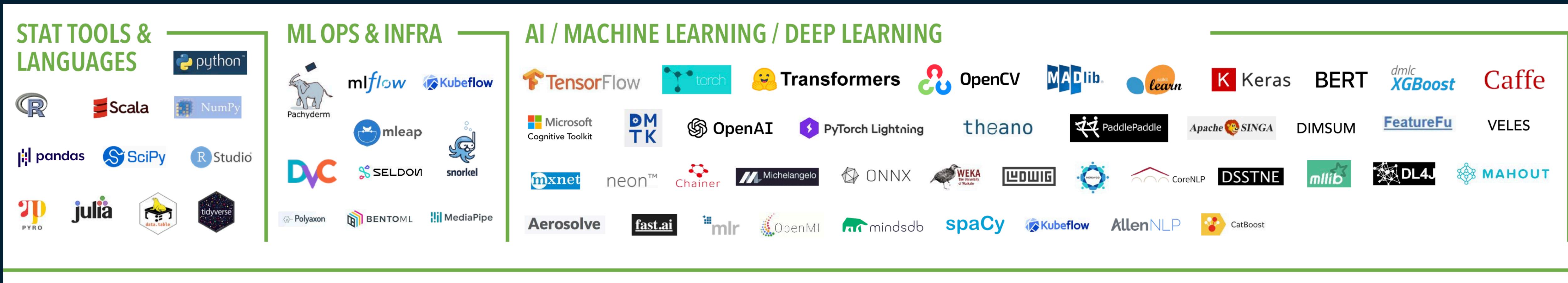


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EARLY STAGE VENTURE CAPITAL

ML, AI, DS landscape 2021, by Matt Turck



Open source AI/ML/DL landscape 2021, by Matt Turck

AI/ML Tools

Programming language
Libraries

Datasources

Software Platform

Programming languages

Python



Essential Python Libraries

Python **AI and ML ecosystem**

NumPy

Numerical Python, has long been a cornerstone of numerical computing in Python. It provides the **data structures**, **algorithms**, and library glue needed for most **scientific applications** involving numerical data in Python.



Pandas

pandas provides **high-level data structures** and functions designed to make working with structured or tabular data fast, easy, and expressive.



Matplotlib

matplotlib is the most popular Python library for **producing plots** and other two-dimensional **data visualizations**.



IPython and Jupyter

It is project to make a better **interactive Python interpreter**. It is designed to maximize your productivity in both interactive computing and software development. It encourages an **execute-explore workflow** instead of the typical edit-compile-run workflow. IPython can help you get the job done faster.

IP[y]:



SciPy

SciPy is a collection of packages addressing a number of different standard problem domains in scientific computing. Here is a sampling of the packages included: `scipy.integrate`, `scipy.linalg`, `scipy.optimize`, `scipy.signal`, `scipy.sparse`, `scipy.special`, `scipy.stats`



statsmodels

statsmodels is a statistical analysis package. It contains algorithms for classical (primarily frequentist) statistics and econometrics. This includes such submodules as: **Regression models, Time series analysis, Nonparametric methods, Visualization of statistical model results**



Scikit-learn

scikit-learn is general-purpose machine learning toolkit in Python.
It includes submodules for such models as: **Classification**,
Regression, **Clustering**, **Dimensionality reduction**, **Model selection**, **Preprocessing**



TensorFlow

TensorFlow is a free and open-source software library for machine learning and artificial intelligence.



Keras

Keras is an open-source software library that provides a Python interface for artificial neural networks and deep learning



Keras

Datasources

Dataset

Structured Data

- **Tabular** or spreadsheet-like data (**CSV**, Excel files)
- **Multidimensional** arrays (matrices)
- **Multiple tables** of data interrelated by key columns (**SQL**)
- **Time series**

AI/ML Software Platform

It provides an **integrated environment** for data preparation, machine learning, deep learning, text mining, and predictive analytics.

AI/ML Software Platform

Anaconda

Weka

RapidMiner



Weekly Open Questions

Reply through [@thefutureisdata](#)

Python ເພື່ອສໍາຮັບງານປະຍາກາ

ປະດີຫຼຸງຫຼືວິໄມ? ວ່າງໄຣ?

(Is Python enough for artificial intelligence?)

Artificial Intelligence

Fundamental with Python



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