

AI Course for Programmers

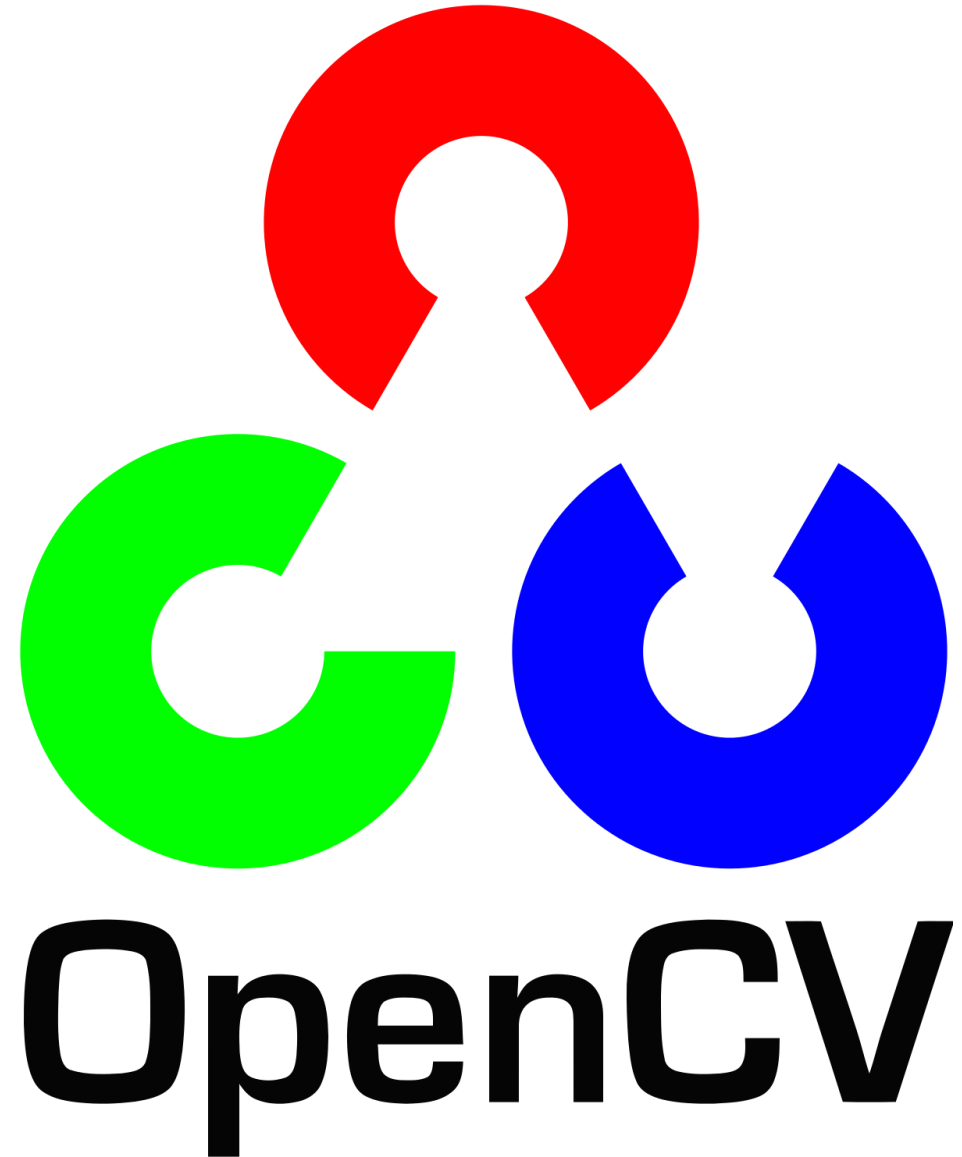
Thomas, Lai Hok Ming

Basic Information

- Prerequisite
 - Familiar with any programming languages
 - Github
 - https://github.com/hmlaiac/NEW_AI
 - How to find me?
 - Personal Webpage: <http://www.andiogame.com>
 - Email: lxm8169@gmail.com
-

Learning Outcomes

- Part A: Computer Vision and OpenCV
 - Object Detection
 - Object Tracking
 - Able to deal with most robotic problems



Learning Outcomes (Cont)

- Part B. Deep Learning and Reinforcement Learning
 - Sklearn: Machine learning
 - Tensorflow: Deep learning
 - Reinforcement Learning
 - Suggested Book: Hands-on Machine Learning with Sckit-Learn, Keras and Tensorflow

O'REILLY

Hands-on Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras & TensorFlow

Concepts, Tools, and Techniques to Build Intelligent Systems

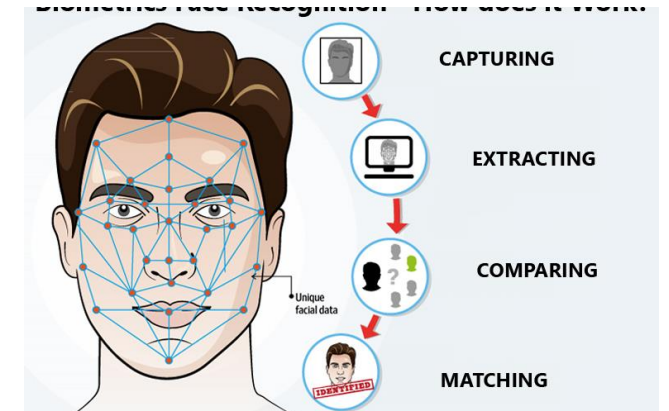
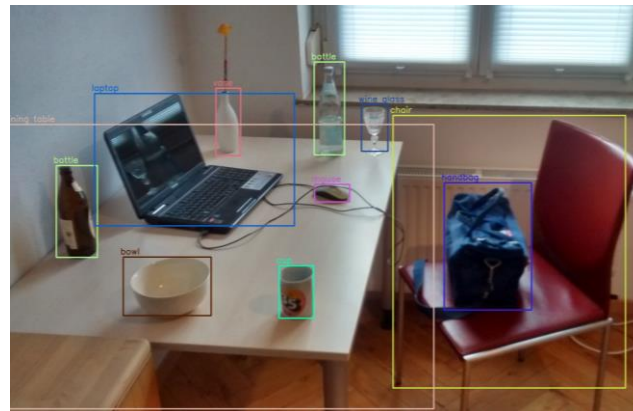
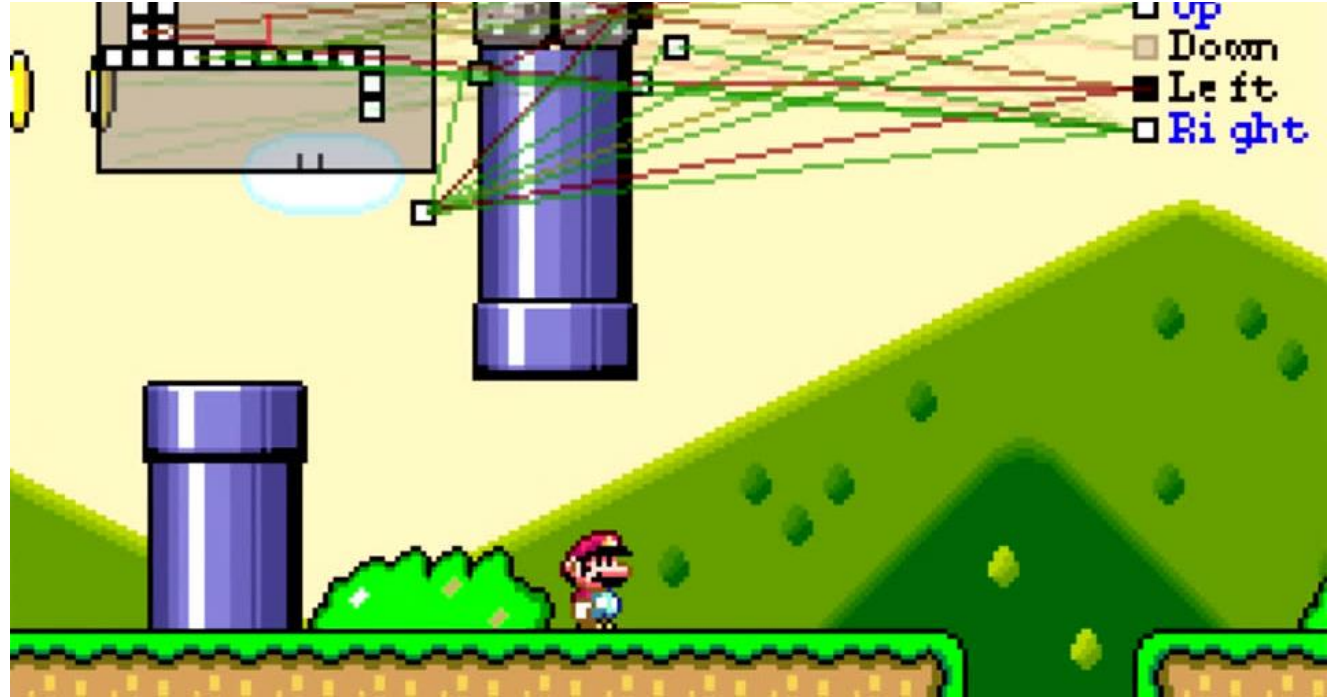


Aurélien Géron

2nd Edition
Updated for
TensorFlow 2

Projects

- Face Recognition
- Object Detection
- Game Bot



What is Artificial Intelligence?

- [Machine Learning is the] field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed. – Arthur Samuel, 1959
 - 讓電腦在不固定程序的情況下擁有學習能力
-



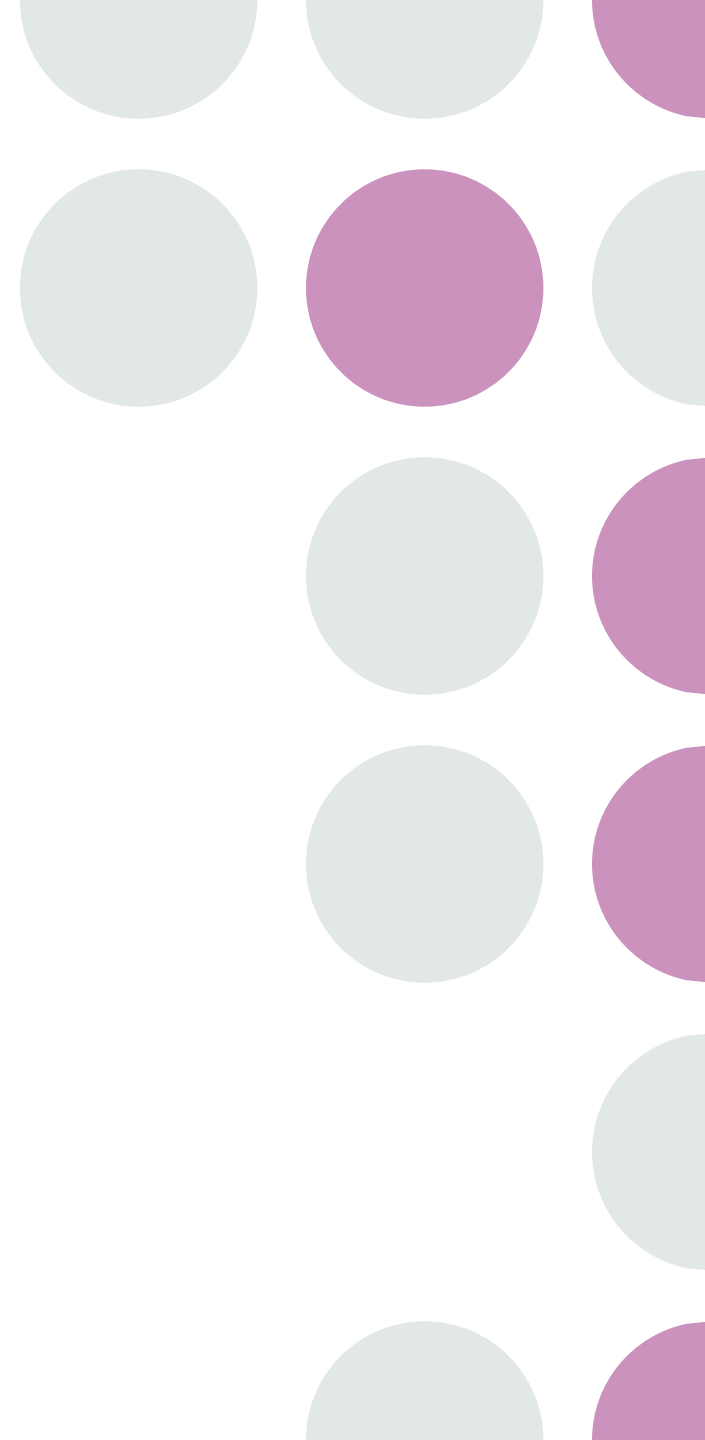
What is Artificial Intelligence?

- A computer program is said to learn from experience E with respect to some task T and some performance measure P , if its performance on T , as measured by P , improves with experience E . – Tom Mitchell, 1997
 - 從過往的經驗中進行學習，並進行評估，最後達致一定的表現
-



What is Artificial Intelligence?

- The traditional computer programs are solid and fixed. AI gives computers abilities to learn data (Experiences) to perform human-like tasks.
 - 個人理解：人工智能解決了一些以往程序無法完成的事情，從數據即過去的經驗中進行學習，以達致一些特定的目標
-



Example

Problems	Program	Machine Learning
How to handle unexpected accidents?	Imagine all cases and convert them to programs	Run simulation and learn from experiences
How to handle vibration of Drone?	Physics and Equations, then convert then to programs	Study from sensing data and give a solution



Human VS Computer

- Vision (Computer Vision)
- Hearing (Natural Voice Processing)
- Touch (Robotics)
- Taste (Chemical Detector)
- Smell (Gas Detector)

