

Introduction

Prof. Seungchul Lee Industrial AI Lab.



Introduction

- 2018 present: POSTECH
 - Industrial AI Lab.
- 2013 2017: UNIST
 - iSystems Design Lab.
- 2010, Ph.D. from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
 - S. M. Wu Manufacturing Research Center
 - The Center of Intelligent Maintenance Systems (IMS)
- 2008, M.S. from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
- 2005, B.S. of Electrical Engineering from Seoul National University
- 2001, B.S. of Mechanical Engineering from Seoul National University



Tutorial Materials

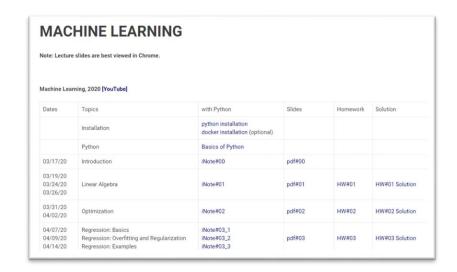
- All tutorial materials are already available at
 - http://iai.postech.ac.kr/index.php/tutorials/

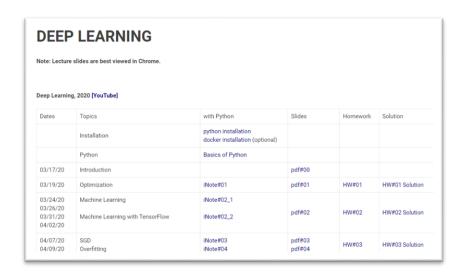
TUTO	RIALS		
ote: Lecture	slides are best viewed in Chrome.		
배한금속·재료	: 학회] 인공지능재료과학 분과 2020 하계단기강좌 "딥러닝의 기초	S이론과 재료설계 및 공정 최적화0	네 응용"
Dates	Topics	Jupyter notebook	Slides
07/01/20	Python Installation	oup, tel motobook	Olideo
	Linear Algebra	iNote#01	pdf#01
	Optimization and Gradient Descent	iNote#02	pdf#02
	Regression	iNote#03	pdf#03
	Classification	iNote#04	pdf#04
07/02/20	Artificial Neural Networks	iNote#05	pdf#05
	Autoencoder	iNote#06	pdf#06
	Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)	iNote#07	pdf#07



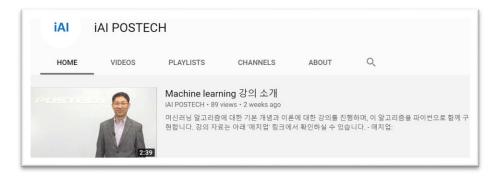
(홍보) Machine Learning and Deep Learning

- All lecture materials are already available at
 - http://iai.postech.ac.kr/index.php/machine-learning/
 - http://iai.postech.ac.kr/index.php/deep-learning/



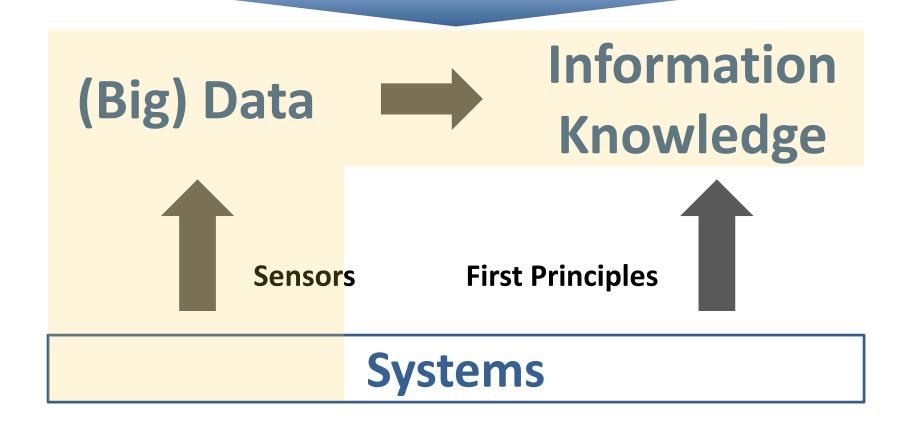


- 동영상 강의
 - YouTube
 - iAI POSTECH 검색
 - 구독



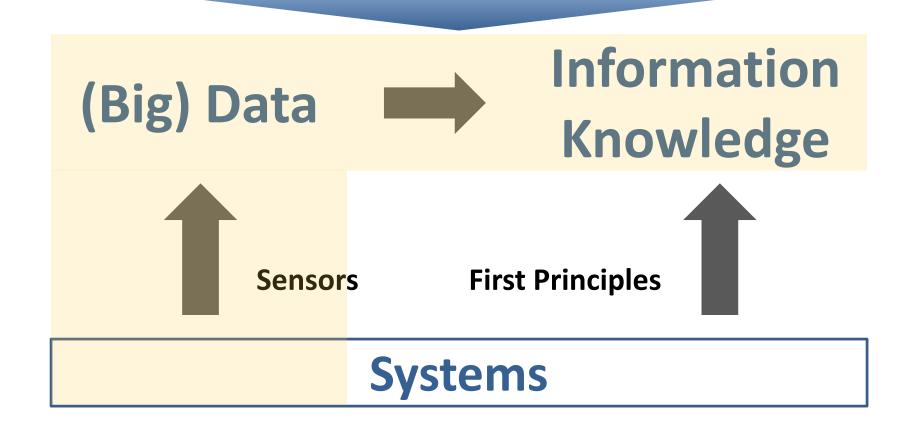


Statistics

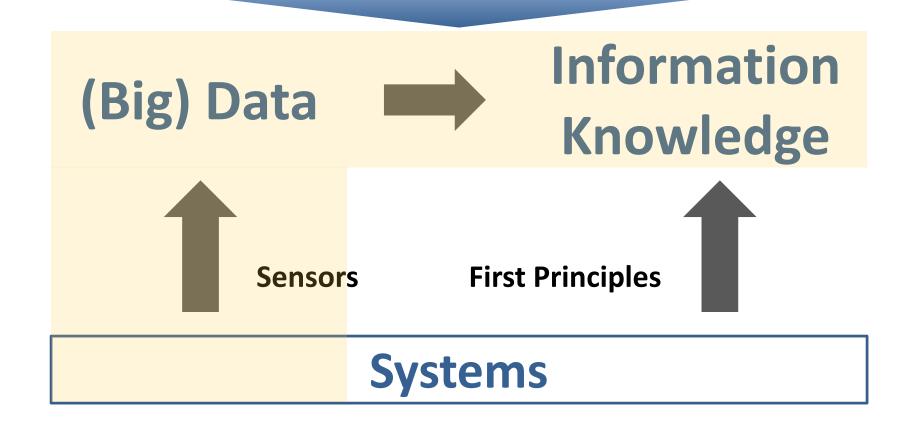




Statistics + Computer Science

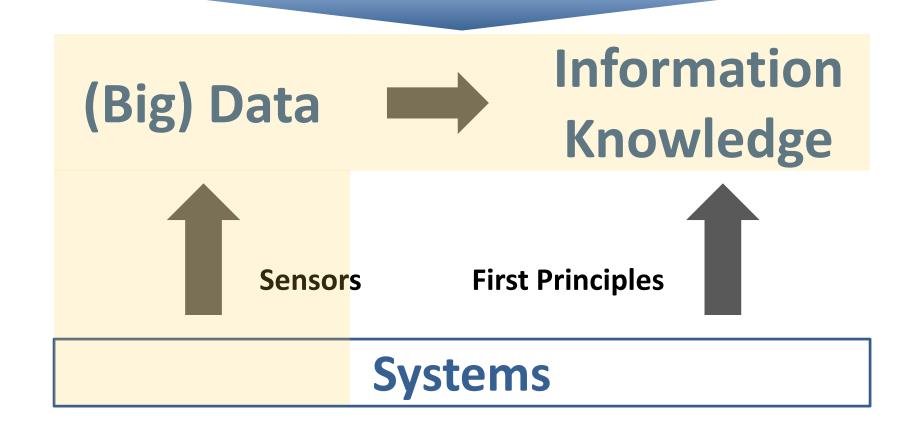


Artificial Intelligence (AI)





Machine Learning and Deep Learning



Python

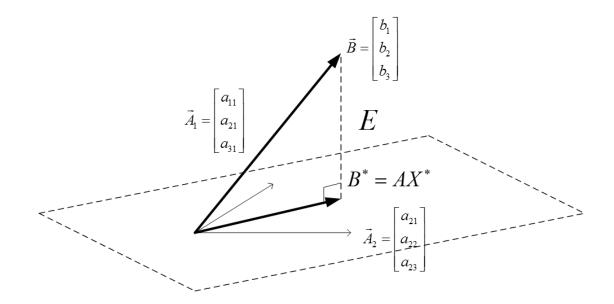
Python coding example

```
y = np.empty([m,1])
# Run K-means
for n iter in range(500):
    for i in range(m):
        d\theta = np.linalg.norm(X[i,:] - mu[0,:],2)
        d1 = np.linalg.norm(X[i,:] - mu[1,:],2)
        d2 = np.linalg.norm(X[i,:] - mu[2,:],2)
        y[i] = np.argmin([d0, d1, d2])
    err = 0
    for i in range(k):
        mu[i,:] = np.mean(X[np.where(y == i)[0]], axis=0)
        err += np.linalg.norm(pre mu[i,:] - mu[i,:],2)
    pre mu = mu.copy()
    if err < 1e-10:
        print("Iteration:", n_iter)
        break
```



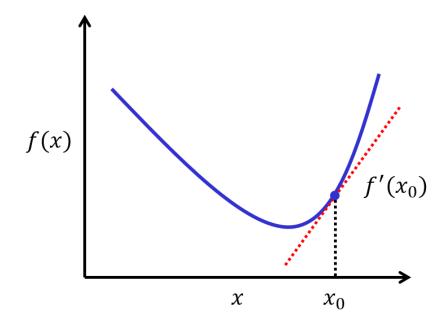
Linear Algebra

- Vector and Matrix
- Ax = b
- Projection
- Eigen analysis
- Least squares



Optimization

- Least squares
- Convex optimization
- Gradient descent





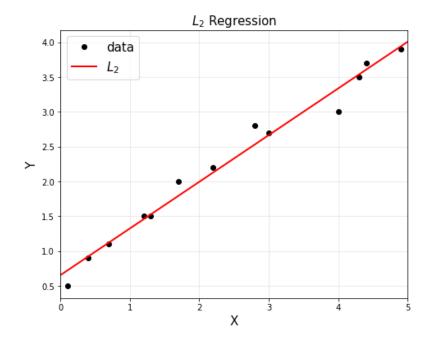
Statistics and Probability

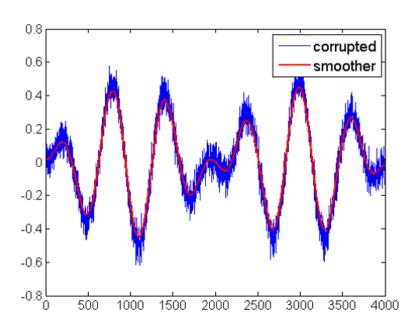
- Statistics
 - Law of large numbers, central limit theorem
 - Correlation
 - Monte Carlo simulation
- Probability
 - Random variable, Gaussian density distribution, conditional probability
 - maximum likelihood (MLE), maximum a posterior (MAP), Bayesian thinking



Regression (Data Fitting or Approximation)

• Statistical process for estimating the relationships among variables

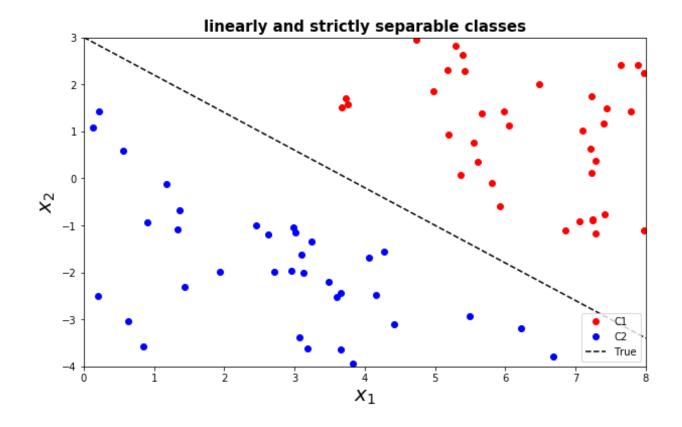






Classification

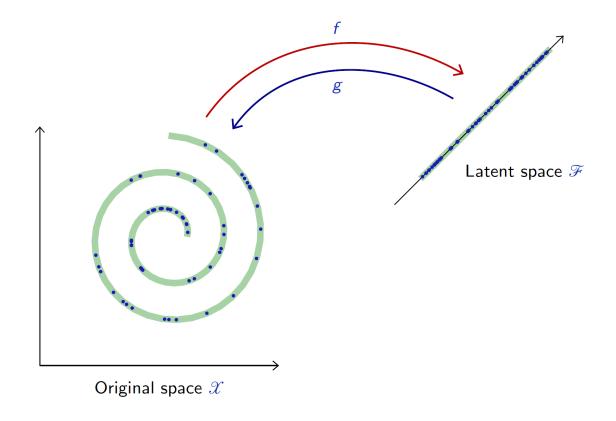
- The problem of identifying to which of a set of categories (sub-populations) a new observation belongs, on the basis of a training set of data containing observations (or instances) whose category membership is known
- To find classification boundaries



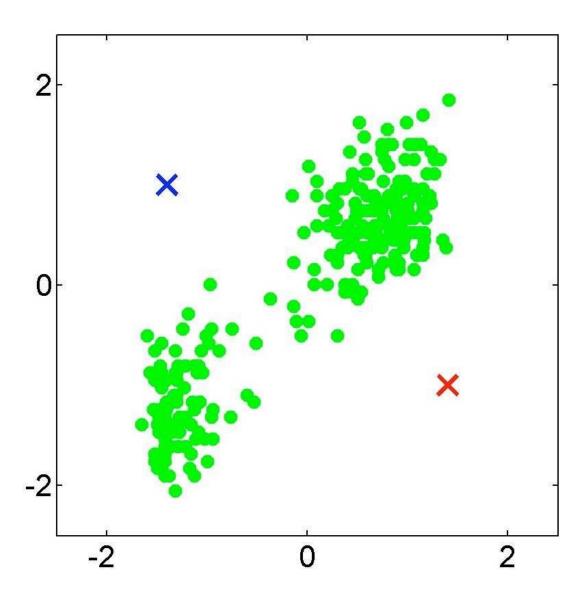


Dimension Reduction

• the process of reducing the number of random variables under consideration, and can be divided into feature selection and feature extraction.

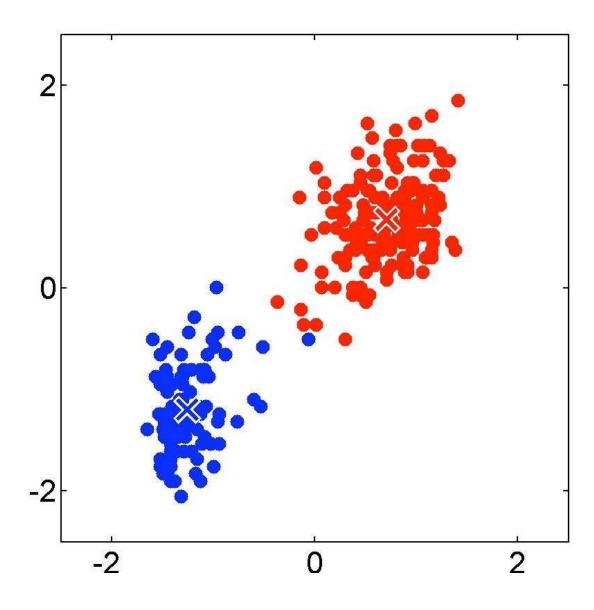


Clustering





Clustering



Deep Artificial Neural Networks

- Complex/Nonlinear universal function approximator
 - Linearly connected networks
 - Simple nonlinear neurons

