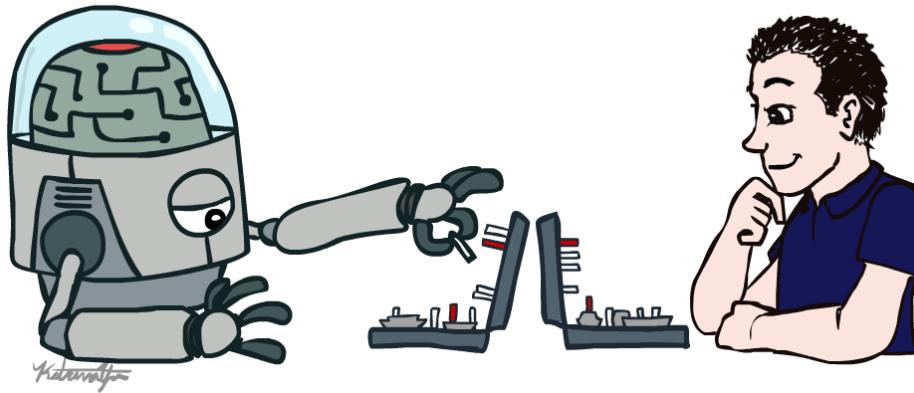


CS 263: Artificial Intelligence

Introduction

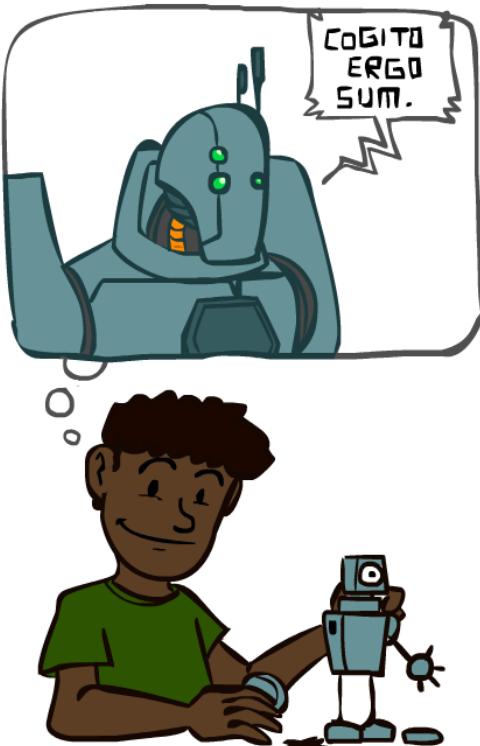


Instructor: Malak Abdullah

Summer 2020

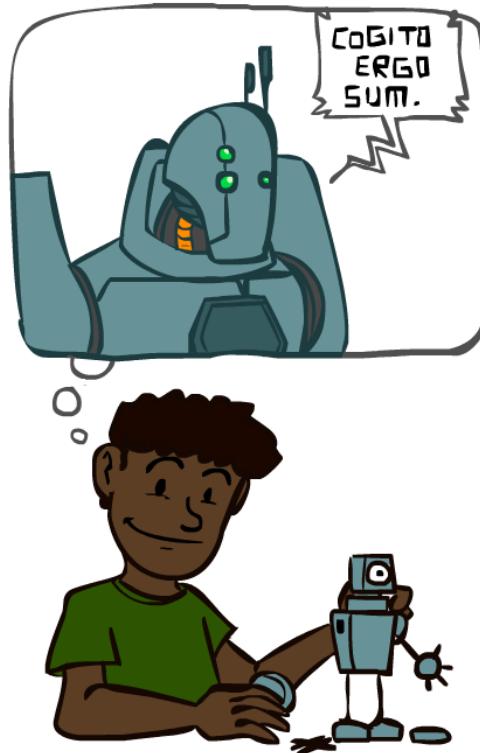
(slides adapted from University of California, Berkeley)

A (Short) History of AI



A (Short) History of AI

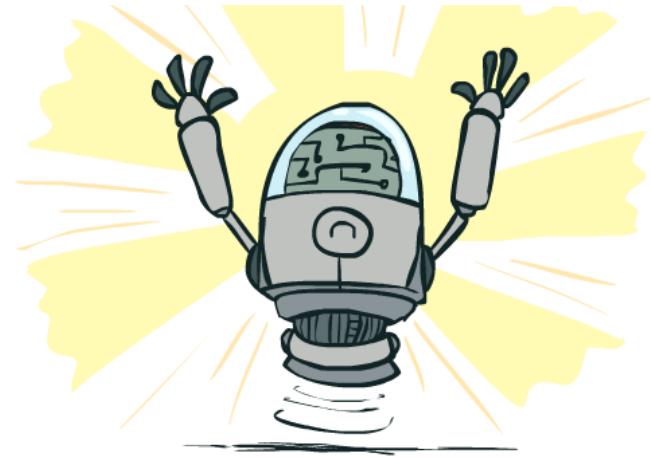
- 1940—1950: Early days
 - 1943: McCulloch & Pitts: Boolean circuit model of brain
 - 1950: Turing's "Computing Machinery and Intelligence"
- 1950—70: Excitement: Look, Ma, no hands!
 - 1950s: Early AI programs, including Samuel's checkers program, Newell & Simon's Logic Theorist, Gelernter's Geometry Engine
 - 1956: Dartmouth meeting: "Artificial Intelligence" adopted
 - 1965: Robinson's complete algorithm for logical reasoning
- 1970—90: Knowledge-based approaches
 - 1969—79: Early development of knowledge-based systems
 - 1980—88: Expert systems industry booms
 - 1988—93: Expert systems industry busts: "AI Winter"
- 1990—2012: Statistical approaches + subfield expertise
 - Resurgence of probability, focus on uncertainty
 - General increase in technical depth
 - Agents and learning systems... "AI Spring"?
- 2012—: Excitement: Look, Ma, no hands!
 - Big data, big compute, neural networks
 - Some re-unification of subfields
 - AI used in many industries



What Can AI Do?

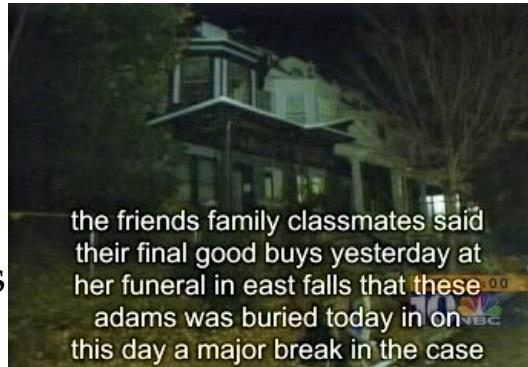
Quiz: Which of the following can be done at present?

- Play a decent game of Jeopardy?
- Win against any human at chess?
- Win against the best humans at Go?
- Play a decent game of tennis?
- Grab a particular cup and put it on a shelf?
- Unload any dishwasher in any home?
- Drive safely along the highway?
- Drive safely along Telegraph Avenue?
- Buy a week's worth of groceries on the web?
- Discover and prove a new mathematical theorem?
- Perform a surgical operation?
- Translate spoken Chinese into spoken English in real time?
- Write an intentionally funny story?



Natural Language

- Speech technologies (e.g. Siri)
 - Automatic speech recognition (ASR)
 - Text-to-speech synthesis (TTS)
 - Dialog systems
- Language processing technologies
 - Question answering
 - Machine translation



"Il est impossible aux journalistes de rentrer dans les régions tibétaines"

Bruno Philip, correspondant du "Monde" en Chine, estime que les journalistes de l'AFP qui ont été expulsés de la province tibétaine du Qinghai "n'étaient pas dans l'ilégalité".



Les faits Le dalaï-lama dénonce l'"enfer" imposé au Tibet depuis sa fuite, en 1959
Vidéo Anniversaire de la rébellion

"It is impossible for journalists to enter Tibetan areas"

Philip Bruno, correspondent for "World" in China, said that journalists of the AFP who have been deported from the Tibetan province of Qinghai "were not illegal."

Facts The Dalai Lama denounces the "hell" imposed since he fled Tibet in 1959
Video Anniversary of the Tibetan rebellion: China on guard



- Web search
- Text classification, spam filtering, etc...

<https://play.aidungeon.io/>

Computer Vision



"man in black shirt is playing guitar."



"construction worker in orange safety vest is working on road."



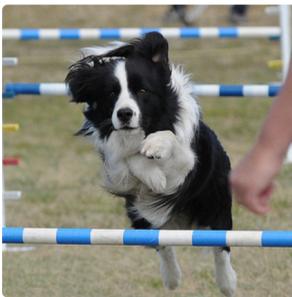
"two young girls are playing with lego toy."



"boy is doing backflip on wakeboard."



"girl in pink dress is jumping in air."



"black and white dog jumps over bar."



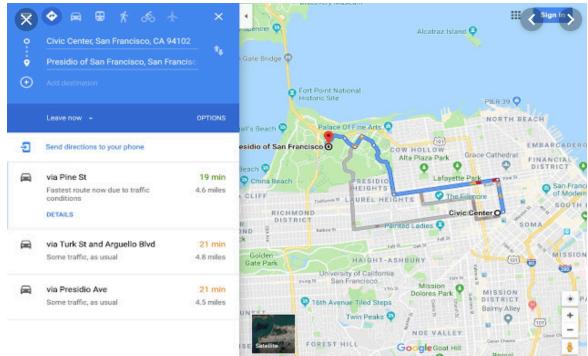
"young girl in pink shirt is swinging on swing."



"man in blue wetsuit is surfing on wave."

Karpathy & Fei-Fei, 2015; Donahue et al., 2015; Xu et al, 2015; many more

Tools for Predictions & Decisions



Game Agents

- Classic Moment: May, '97: Deep Blue vs. Kasparov
 - First match won against world champion
 - "Intelligent creative" play
 - 200 million board positions per second
 - Humans understood 99.9 of Deep Blue's moves
 - Can do about the same now with a PC cluster
- 1996: Kasparov Beats Deep Blue
"I could feel --- I could smell --- a new kind of intelligence across the table."
- 1997: Deep Blue Beats Kasparov
"Deep Blue hasn't proven anything."



Game Agents

- Reinforcement learning



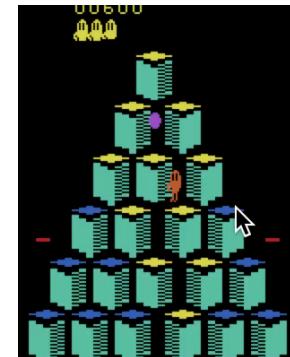
Pong



Enduro



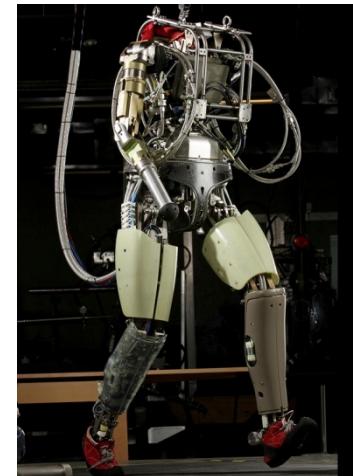
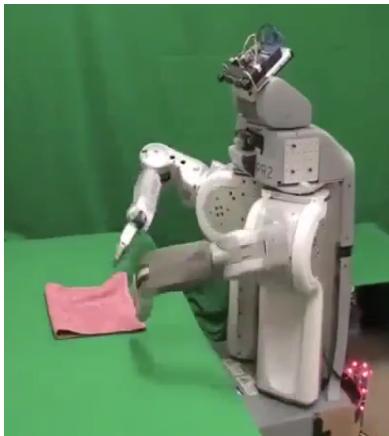
Beamrider



Q*bert

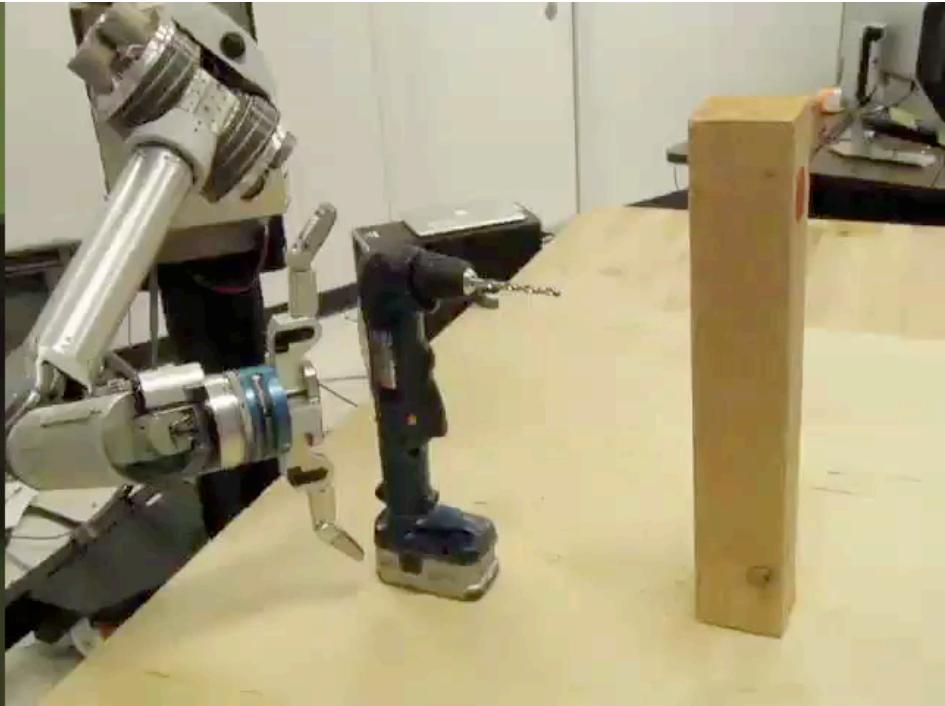
Robotics

- Robotics
 - Part mech. eng.
 - Part AI
 - Reality much harder than simulations!
- Technologies
 - Vehicles
 - Rescue
 - Help in the home
 - Lots of automation...
- In this class:
 - We ignore mechanical aspects
 - Methods for planning
 - Methods for control



Images from UC Berkeley, Boston Dynamics, RoboCup, Google

Robots

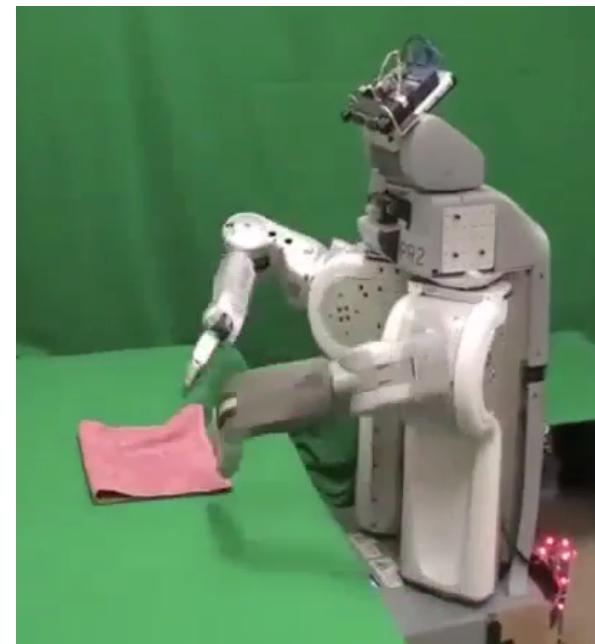


Utility?

Clear utility function

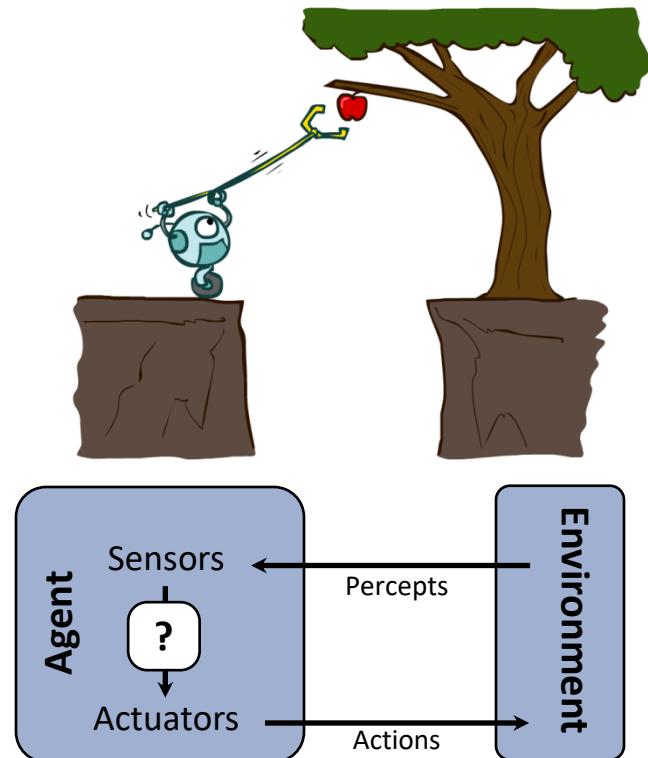


Not so clear utility function

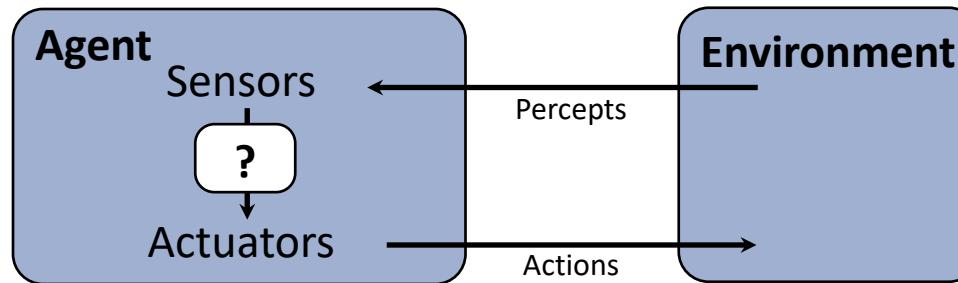
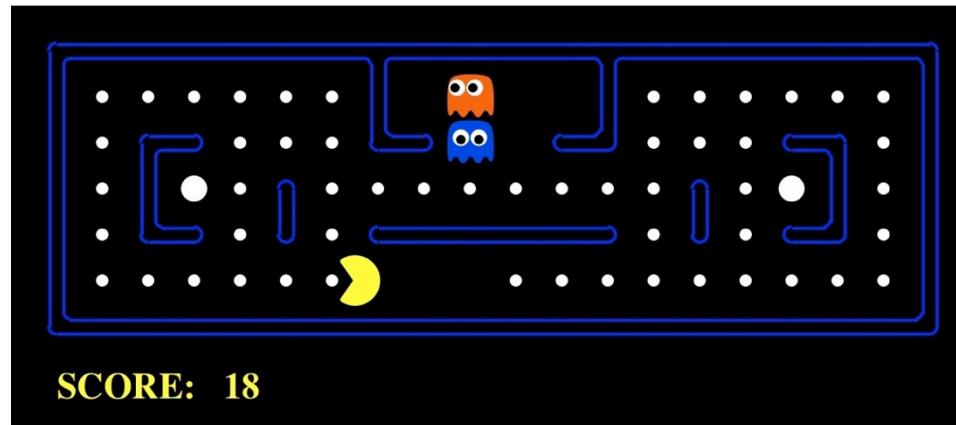


Designing Rational Agents

- An **agent** is an entity that *perceives* and *acts*.
- A **rational agent** selects actions that maximize its (expected) **utility**.
- Characteristics of the **percepts**, **environment**, and **action space** dictate techniques for selecting rational actions
- **This course is about:**
 - General AI techniques for a variety of problem types
 - Learning to recognize when and how a new problem can be solved with an existing technique



Pac-Man as an Agent



Maximize Your Expected Utility

