Neural networks

What is Artificial Intelligence?

Artificial Intelligence: (Merriam-Webster) The capability of a machine to imitate **intelligent** human behavior.

What is Machine Learning?

Machine learning is a branch of **artificial intelligence** based on the idea that systems can learn from **data**, identify patterns and make decisions with minimal human intervention.

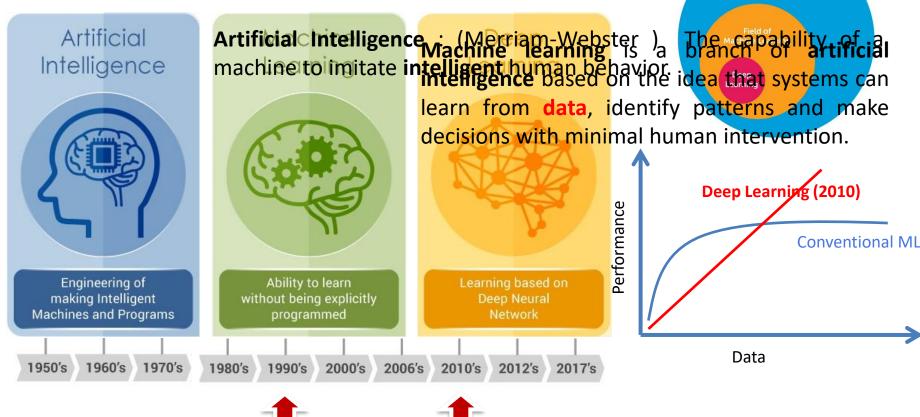
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Programs with the ability to learn and reason like humans

MACHINE LEARNING

Algorithms with the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed

Evolution of Artificial Intelligence



The AI Cambrian Explosion

Prof. Asim Tewari, IIT Bombay

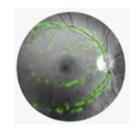
Field of

Artificial Intelligence

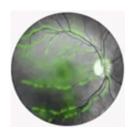
Google DL Retinopathy



Image of retina



Age
Predicted: 59.1 years
Actual: 57.6 years



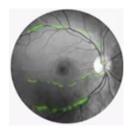
A1C
Predicted: Non-diabetic
Actual: Non-diabetic



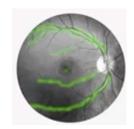
Biological SexPredicted: Female
Actual: Female



BMI Predicted: 24.1 kg/m Actual: 26.3 kg/m



Smoking
Predicted: Non-smoking
Actual: Non-smoking



Systolic blood Pressure Predicted: 148.0 mmHg Actual: 148.5 mmHg

Lip-reading AI



Google's DeepMind

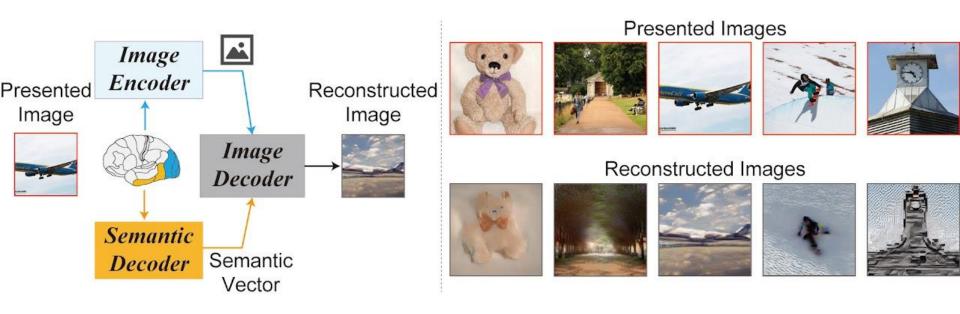
- Al trained on 5000 hours of TV
- 118,000 sentences

Other resources: LipNet AI, WAS

LipNet: End-to-End Sentence-level Lipreading,

2016

Brain image reconstruction with latent diffusion models



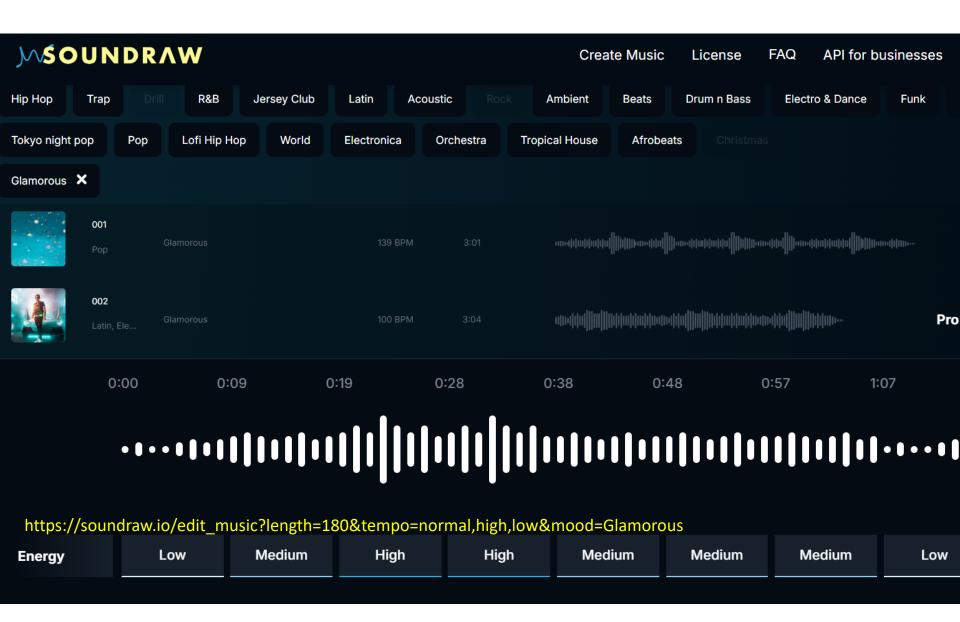
Yu Takagi, Shinji Nishimoto, CVPR, 2023 doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.11.18.517004



What can Artificially intelligent not do?

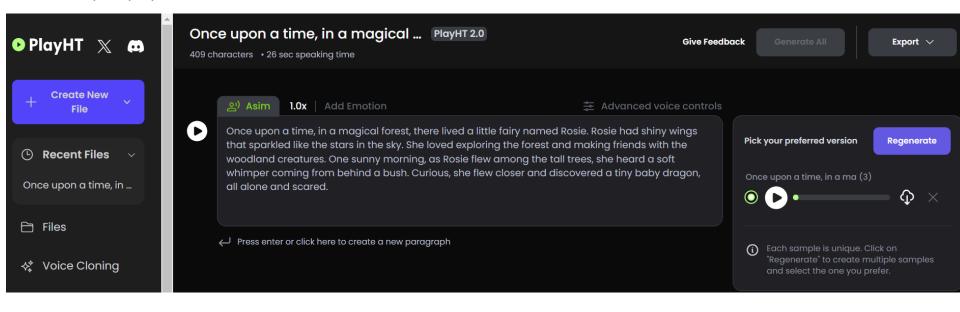


https://beta.dreamstudio.ai/generate



Generate AI Voices, Indistinguishable from Humans

https://play.ht



Forbes

FORBES > INNOVATION > SCIENCE

This AI-Generated Influencer Can Pull In Almost \$11,000 A Month

Nov 24, 2023



Meet Naina (https://www.instagram.com/naina_avtr/)



Prof. Asim Tewari, IIT Bombay

World / Asia

Finance worker pays out \$25 million after video call with deepfake 'chief financial officer'







Will AI Affect jobs?

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Business ▶ Economics Banking Money Markets Project Syndicate B2B Retail

Artificial intelligence (AI)

AI will affect 40% of jobs and probably worsen inequality, says IMF head

'Crucial' that countries build social safety nets to mitigate impact on workers, says Kristalina Georgieva

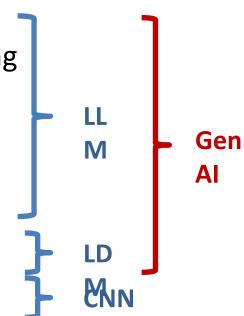
Business live - latest updates

Mon 15 Jan 2024

Who will be the first to get affected?

The first set of jobs lost to AI are:

- Data entry and data cleanup
- General customer support and marketing
- Grammar correction
- Text articles generation
- Small punchline writers
- Entry level programmers
- Creative design artists
- Automobile Drivers





Rides Technology About Safety Community Careers

Waymo One

The world's first autonomous ride-hailing service

Our service Phoenix

San Francisco

Los Angeles

Austin





Spot the difference



Easter Parade on Fifth Avenue, New York 1900

Easter Parade on Fifth Avenue, New York 1913

Meet Mika, the world's first AI CEO running a global company

The world's first humanoid CEO, Mika, opens up about what it's like managing a human workforce and the future of corporate leadership.

By Jamie Nonis / JULY 11, 2023



Mika (an AI-powered humanoid robot) is appointed as CEO by the Polish beverage company Dictador.

Projection Pursuit Regression

An input vector X with p components, and a target Y . Let ω_m , m = 1, 2, . . . ,M, be unit p-vectors of unknown parameters. The projection pursuit regression (PPR) model has the form

$$f(X) = \sum_{m=1}^{M} g_m(\omega_m^T X)$$

This is an additive model, but in the derived features $V_m = \omega_{Tm} X$ rather than the inputs themselves. The functions g_m are unspecified and are estimated along with the directions m using some flexible smoothing method.

We seek the approximate minimizers of the error function

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} \left[y_i - \sum_{m=1}^{M} g_m(\omega_m^T x_i) \right]^2$$

Projection Pursuit Regression

$$\hat{g}_{i} = g_{i}(\omega_{1} \times i) + g_{k}(\omega_{k} \times i) + \cdots + g_{m}(\omega_{m} \times i)$$

$$\omega = g(x) + g_{k}(x) + g_{$$

- (Left:) g(V) = 1/[1 + exp(-5(V 0.5))], where V = (X1 + X2)/p2.
- (Right:) $g(V) = (V + 0.1) \sin(1/(V/3 + 0.1))$, where V = X1.

$$\psi = (1,1)/\sqrt{2} \quad \omega_{=} (1,1)/\sqrt{2}$$

$$f(X_1, X_2) \rightarrow \chi_1 \chi_2 = (x_1 + x_2)^2 - (x_1 - x_2)^2$$

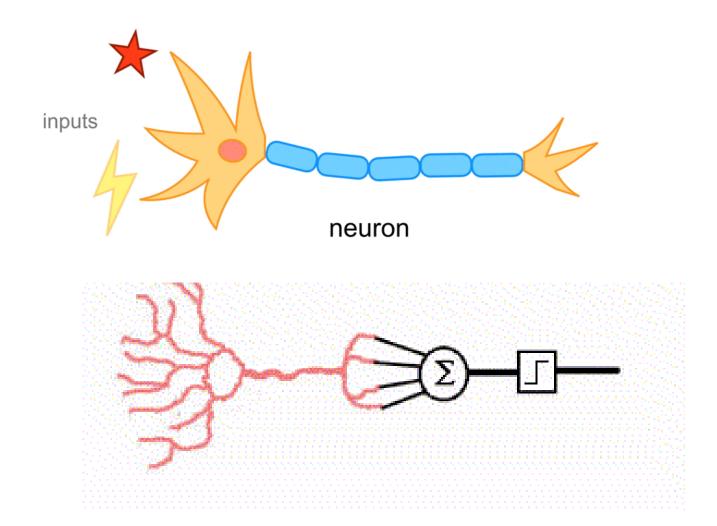
Neural Networks

 A popular class of nonlinear regression methods are the so-called universal approximators

A class F of such functions f is called a *universal approximator* if and only if for any $\epsilon > 0$ there exists a function $f^* \in F$ such that

$$|f(x) - f^*(x)| < \epsilon$$

Neuron is a binary switch



Output of a neuron

- The output of each neuron is a real-valued scalar
 O_i
- The "effective" input to each neuron is the weighted sum of the inputs plus a bias b_i

$$I_i = \sum w_{ji} O_j + b_i$$

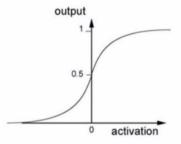
 The output of each neuron is computed from the effective input using a nonlinear activation function s

$$O_i = s(I_i)$$

Neuron activation functions

- Frequently used activation functions include
- The sigmoid (s-shaped) functions
 - $-\operatorname{sigmoid}(x) = 1/(1 + e^{-x})$

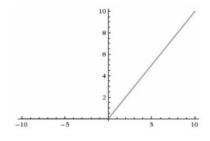
This is same as logistic regression



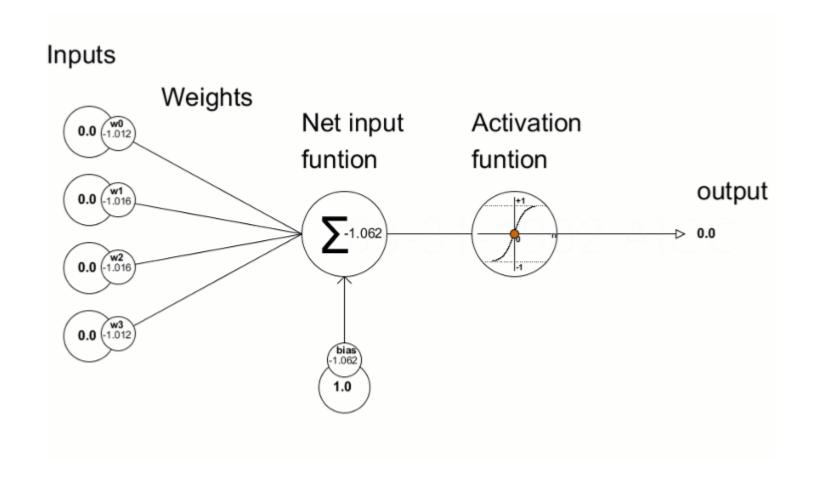
- The hyperbolic tangent function
 - $\tanh(x) = (e^x e^{-x})/(e^x + e^{-x})$



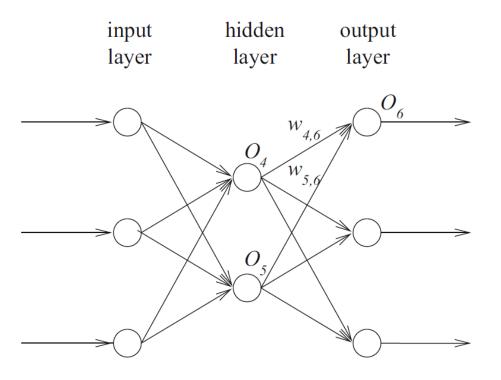
- The rectifier Linear Unit (relu)
 - relu(x) = max(0,x)

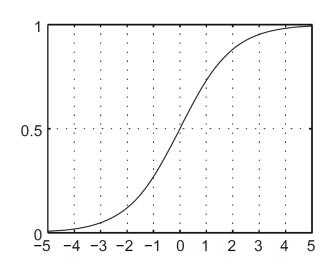


ANN and smooth switch



Multilayer perceptron





sigmoidal function

Multilayer perceptron

Neural networks

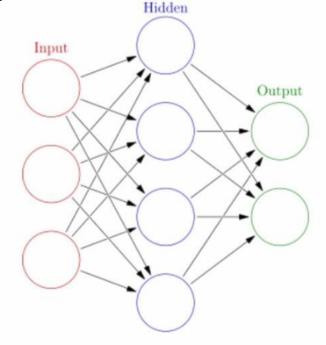
Hidden layer (one or more)

• From left to right: a node in one layer is connected to

every other node in the next layer

Left-most layer = Input

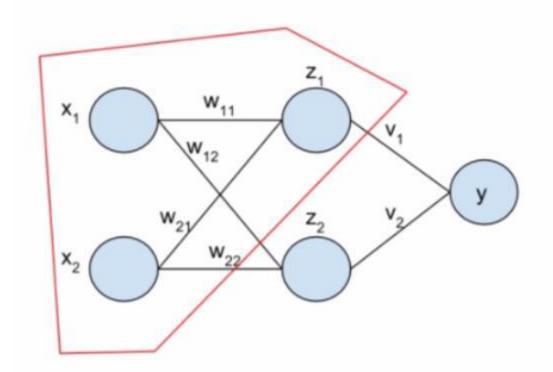
Right-most layer = Output



Graphs with nodes and edges

Neural networks

It can be perceived as a multiple layers of logistic regression units



Tinker With a Neural Network

