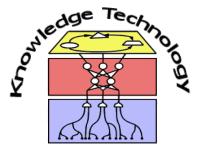
Knowledge Processing with Neural Networks

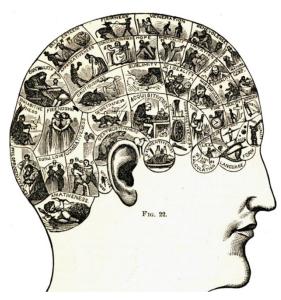
Overview and Introduction

Prof. Dr. Stefan Wermter



http://www.informatik.uni-hamburg.de/WTM/

Neural Computing: The brain as the most exciting inspiration for computing



"Man is still the most extraordinary computer of all. " [John F. Kennedy 1963]



but only because of neural computing



Motivation for this module

- To provide an insight into building neural and hybrid neural/ symbolic architectures in intelligent systems
- To give examples of intelligent system architectures in cognitive robotics, natural language processing,....
- To provide introduction and deepening in neural networks
- To provide background and basis for possible undergraduate or postgraduate projects, MSc and PhD studies
- Research-informed teaching mode on neural networks

Spoken language choice?

- International education gets more and more important for research, industry, business...
- ...from international schools to colleges and universities
- We want to help students to prepare for a career in industry or academia with an international English language element
- Most relevant computer science literature in English
- Slides will be in English and we deliver this module in English
- Module in Intelligent Adaptive Systems

Logistics

- Lecture
 - Thursday 10:15, D-220
- Seminar presentations
 - Suggested as a block on 11.7, 16.7, or 17.7
- Your Choice!
- Will be discussed after this lecture
- Examinations: verbal in English or German,
 July 2014, September 2014
- You can take this
 - as a Single module (Vertiefung Master Informatik, Core lecture Master Intelligent Adaptive Systems) ...
 - or as part of the Integriertes Anwendungsfach Neuroinformatik

Integrated Subject "Neuroinformatics"

http://www.informatik.uni-hamburg.de/WTM/teaching/IAFNeuroInformatics.shtml

Neuroinformatik I				
Lecture	Allgemeine Psychologie	Franz	WS, Tue 16-18, Thu 12-14	Audimax 2, ESA A
Lecture	Bio-inspired Artificial Intelligence	Wermter	WS, Thu 10-12	D-220
Integrated Seminar	Bio-inspired Artificial Intelligence	Magg, Wermter	WS, As a block	F-235
Neuroinformatik II				
Lecture	Biopsychologie	Hötting	WS , Wed 10-12 Mon 14-16	Audimax 2, Erzwiss H
Lecture	Knowledge Processing with Neural Networks	Wermter	SS, Thu 10-12	D-220
Integrated Seminar	Knowledge Processing with Neural Networks	Weber, Wermter	As a block	

The Examination for Neuroinformatik II will include all courses.

IAF "Neuroinformatics" 2: Biopsychology

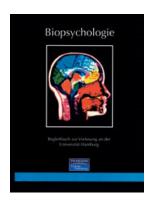
Should have been heard last semester!

 Will be offered again next winter semester



Topics:

- Neurons, action potential, synapses, anatomy
- Qualitative and quantitative methods
- Visual and auditory systems
- Vestibular, gustatory and olfactory systems
- Somatosensory and sensorimotor systems
- Plasticity and lateralisation
- Sleep, emotions, and stress



Remarks about slides

- These slides/notes are meant to facilitate access
- They are "pointers" to the learning
- Slides are not meant to replace text books or journals

A bit about us...

- Joint the University of Hamburg in 2010
- Head of Knowledge Technology Group
- Main research interest in Neural and Hybrid (Neural Symbolic) Knowledge Technology
- Previously at
 - University of Sunderland, UK
 - ICSI / University of California, Berkeley, USA
 - University of Hamburg
 - University of Massachusetts, USA

The challenge: developing cognitive agents ...





Agents need to reason, communicate, learn and develop many complex tasks...

How to do it? Rule-Based Systems?

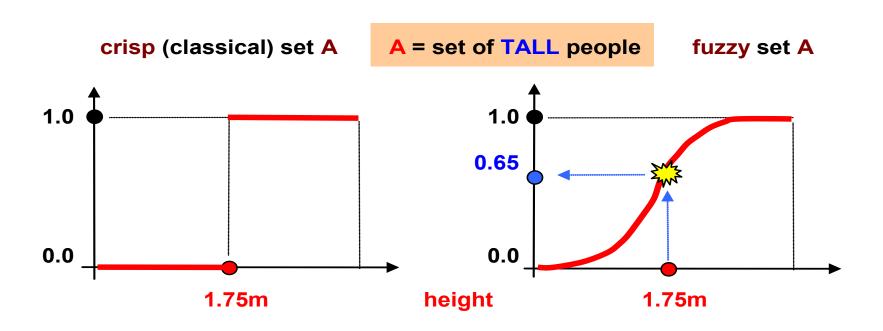
- Use rules to represent knowledge in an IF...THEN... form or more complex formalisms
- Use an "inference engine" to chain the rules together in different ways
- Allows the ability to explain decision by tracing which rules are used and when

Fuzzy Logic

- Based on human reasoning which is imprecise
- Uses a "membership function" to describe how strongly something belongs to a group
- Membership functions can be learned adaptively using neural techniques

Fuzzy Sets

- The notion of membership in fuzzy sets becomes a matter of degree (real number in the closed interval [0,1])
- Membership of an element in fuzzy set is measured by a function that attempts to describe vagueness



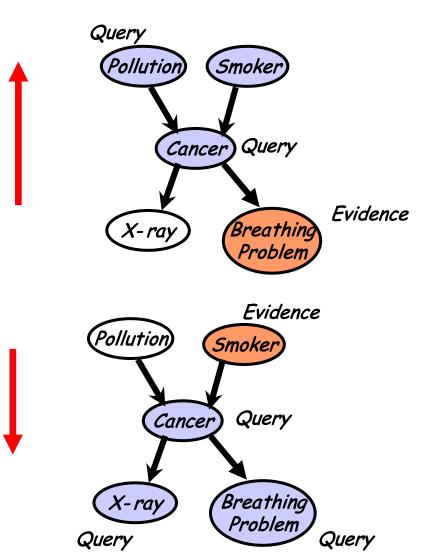
Statistical Methods

- Allow for the incorporation of prior knowledge into decision making models
- Provide an answer to a problem in terms of probability of an outcome
- Robust and consistent

Knowledge Representation in Bayesian Networks

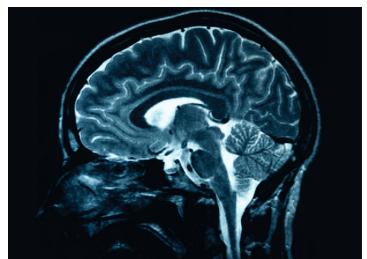
<u>Diagnostic</u>: From symptoms to causes. Reasoning occurs in opposite direction to network arcs

<u>Predictive</u>: Reasoning from new causes to new <u>effects</u>, follows the directions of the networks arcs



Our Focus: Neural Networks

- Use a simple mathematical model of a brain cell
- Many neurons connected together in a layered structure a network
- Weights between neurons adjusted to learn mappings of inputs to outputs
- Powerful pattern recognition and generalisation technique



Integration into Hybrid Systems

- The neurocognitive view
 - Neural networks in the brain compute all intelligent behaviour
 - Neural networks are therefore key start to understand intelligent processing
 - Higher cognitive tasks, like reasoning and language are characterised by some form of symbolic processing
- The Knowledge engineering view
 - Integration of these techniques
 - Often more powerful than any single technique
 - Often part of a larger, integrated system

Motivating questions... or how to make a coffee

How is it possible to bridge the large gap between neural network processing in the brain and intelligent performance of humans?

How is it possible to build more effective systems which integrate neural techniques into intelligent systems?

Motivating questions... or how to make a coffee

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Motivating questions... or how to make a coffee

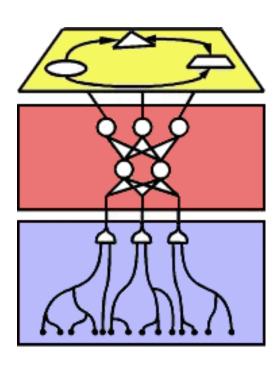
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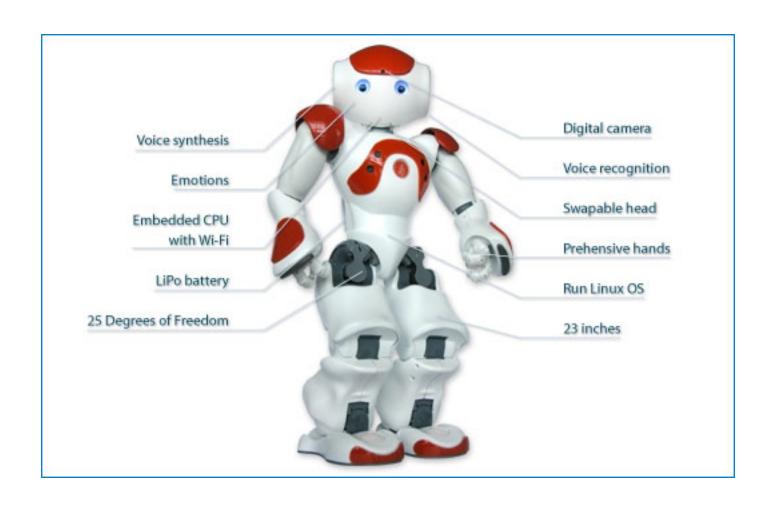
How is it possible to build more effective systems which integrate neural techniques into intelligent systems?

Approach: hybrid processing for learning cognitive agents

- Symbolic knowledge and planning
- Fast encoding and manipulation
- Interpretable knowledge and rules
- Reactive behavior
- Neural connectionist learning
- Robustness
- Embodied bioinspired computation
- Neuroscience and plasticity
- Spatiotemporal integration



One of our Neurocognitive Platforms in Knowledge Technology



Some initial robotic answers... or how to make a coffee

 How is it possible to bridge the large gap between neural network processing in the brain and intelligent performance

of humans?



How is it possible to build more effective systems which integrate neural techniques into intelligent systems?

Research methodology for better neural models

collect neuro/cognitive data

identify architectures and develop computational models

 train and evaluate the robot/agent to perform actions e.g. based on visual perception and language input

 feed back results to end users or patients (with psychologists etc)

Introduction and topics of the module

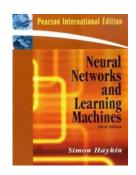
- Overview of hybrid knowledge representation
- Neural networks introduction
- Learning in multilayer and recurrent networks
- Localist, distributed learning and shape recognition
- Neural network architectures
- Hybrid architectures
- Neuroscience-inspired architectures
- Spiking neural networks
- Bioinspired robotic architectures
- . . .

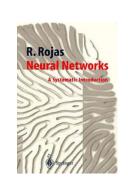
Building hybrid nature-inspired computing systems

- Examine the embedding of neural, statistical and/or symbolic representations into knowledge-based adaptive information agents
- Applications can include intelligent information systems, interactive systems, adaptive engineering, data/text mining systems, cognitive and neuroscience-inspired robots, speech/language systems, intelligent web agents and hybrid techniques for medical diagnosis
- Concepts linked to and with examples from our own research projects from the UK and EU

General literature background

- Haykin S. Neural networks and learning machines.
 Prentice Hall, 2008.
- Rojas R. Introduction to Neural Networks.
 Berlin: Springer, 1996. (free online)
- Marsland, S. Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective. Chapman & Hall. 2009.
- Wermter S., Sun R. 2000 Hybrid Neural Systems.
 Springer Verlag, Heidelberg, 2000.
- Wermter S., Riloff E., G. Scheler (Ed). Connectionist,
 Statistical and Symbolic Approaches to Learning for Natural Language Processing Springer Verlag, Berlin, 1996.

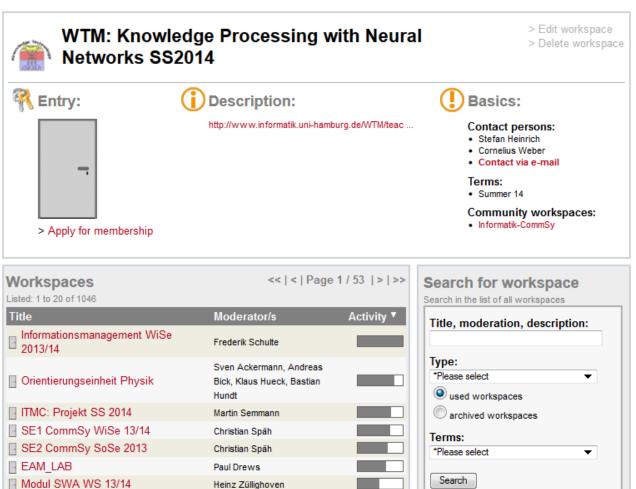




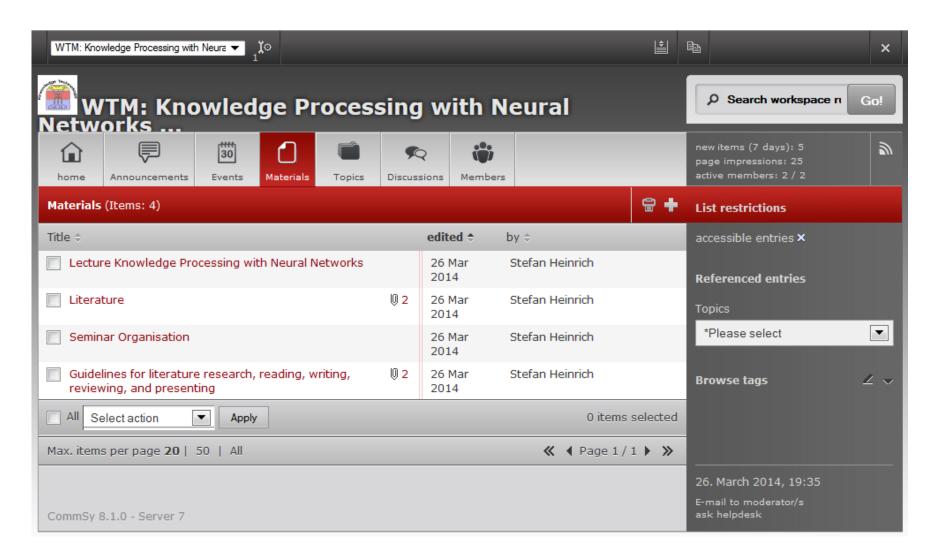
Min-CommSy page and apply for membership...







... to get the slides and recent announcements.



Summary

- Traditional approaches knowledge representation approaches have mainly focused on symbolic representations
- Objective is to examine the foundations, representations and applications of hybrid neural symbolic systems
- Newer hybrid symbolic/neural/statistical approaches can be more nature-inspired
- Drawing inspiration from biological systems, neural systems or cognitive performance
- Focus in the lecture is on neural networks

Link and topics for the Seminar (Dr Cornelius Weber)

- Neuroscience-inspired architectures
- Spiking neural networks
- Midbrain / Cortical architectures
- Mirror neuron theory
- Neuroscience-inspired robotics
- Hybrid representations in natural language processing
- Hybrid representations in robotics
- Multimodal integration
- Integration of symbolic, neural and statistical approaches
- Neural networks and language processing

Outlook

