



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

**KNOWLEDGE
REPRESENTATION**

GOAL FOR TODAY

- Quality of the work to be submitted
- How will this online course look like?
- Knowledge representation
- Reasoning
- Propositional logic

COURSE DESCRIPTION

One-hour synchronous communication, readings, discussions, and evaluation

Lesson 1. Introduction

Lesson 2. Knowledge representation; Reasoning; Propositional Logic

Lesson 3. Predicate Logic

Lessons 4-5 Search Strategies; Prolog (I and II)

Lesson 6. Expert Systems

Lesson 7. Natural Language Processing

Lesson 8-9. Learning; Machine Learning; Python; Deep Learning (I and II)

Lesson 10. Catch-up; Presentations

- Regular readings and discussions in Slack (10%)
 - Individual
- Homeworks (30%)
 - Course notes
 - Exercises – Propositional logic / Predicate logic / Prolog / Grammars
 - To be provided in a shareable file
 - Individual
- (Directed) Labs and project (Python) (40%)
 - Deep learning example
 - To be explained in a 2-minute video
 - Individual
 - Project
 - To be presented (5 minutes per team)
 - Team of 2-3 students
- Exam (20%)
 - Quiz (only)

Tentative ! Done by June 19nd



LESSON II – KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION



WHAT IS KNOWLEDGE?

- Knowledge is crucial in intelligence – to make decision, to understand language, to recognize objects, to interpret situations etc.
- Humans store lots of knowledge and interconnection pieces in their brains
- Declarative knowledge – facts (e.g., I live in Thies)
- Procedural knowledge – how-to do things (e.g., how to go to Thies from where I am)
- Domain knowledge – (e.g., Transportation: I can take a Dem Dikk bus to go to Thies)
- Domain-independent knowledge – (e.g., A bus is a vehicle)
- General or common-sense knowledge – Acquired and considered known by humans (e.g., children are younger than their parents, people rarely reach 100 years)
- Systems consider domain knowledge as it is difficult they do not have the knowledge that we use daily

DIFFERENT REPRESENTATIONS OF A NUMBER

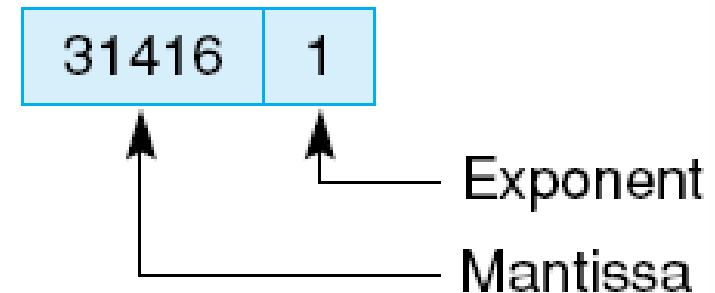
The real number:

π

The decimal equivalent:

3.1415927 ...

The floating point representation:



The representation in computer memory:

11100010

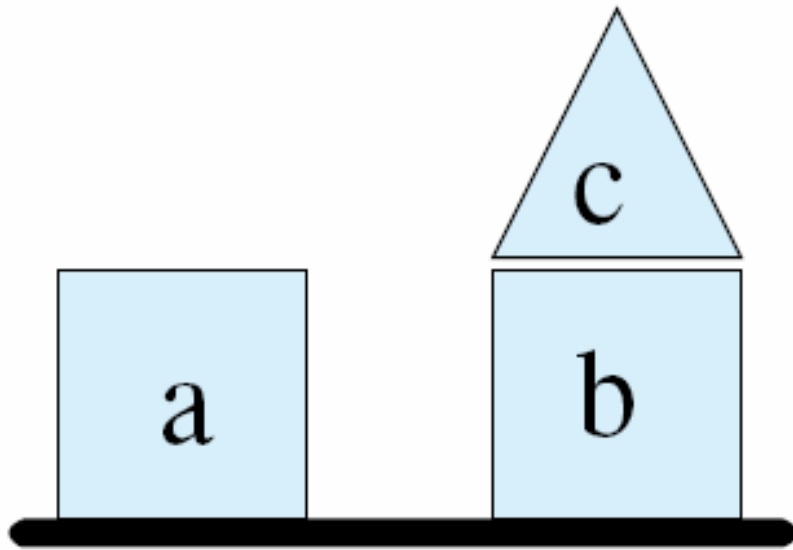
KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION

- We need to represent knowledge in a form accurate from the human source and understandable by computers
- The chosen representation is an important factor in influencing how the problem will be solved
- Knowledge representation schemes
 - Logical representation – Declarative; Expressions in formal logic represent knowledge (e.g., parent(john, paul))
 - Procedural representation – Set of instructions to solve a problem; Requires a set of facts, rules to apply, (if then) and method to apply the rules
 - Network representation – Knowledge is captured as a graph where nodes are objects or concepts, and edges are relationships or associations
 - Structured representation – Complex structures
 - Frames to represent information about an object (Minsky 1975)
 - Scripts to represent events (Schank, & Alberson 1977)
- Questions: Correctness, completeness, consistency, changes in knowledge

METRICS TO ASSESS KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION SCHEMES

- Expressiveness – Represent different types and granularities of knowledge
- Effectiveness – Provide a way to infer new knowledge from old one
- Efficiency – Efficiently gather knowledge and infer knowledge from old one
- Explanation – Provide an explanation of how knowledge is inferred and allow justifications of its reasoning

REPRESENTATION WITH CLAUSES



ontable(a)

ontable(b)

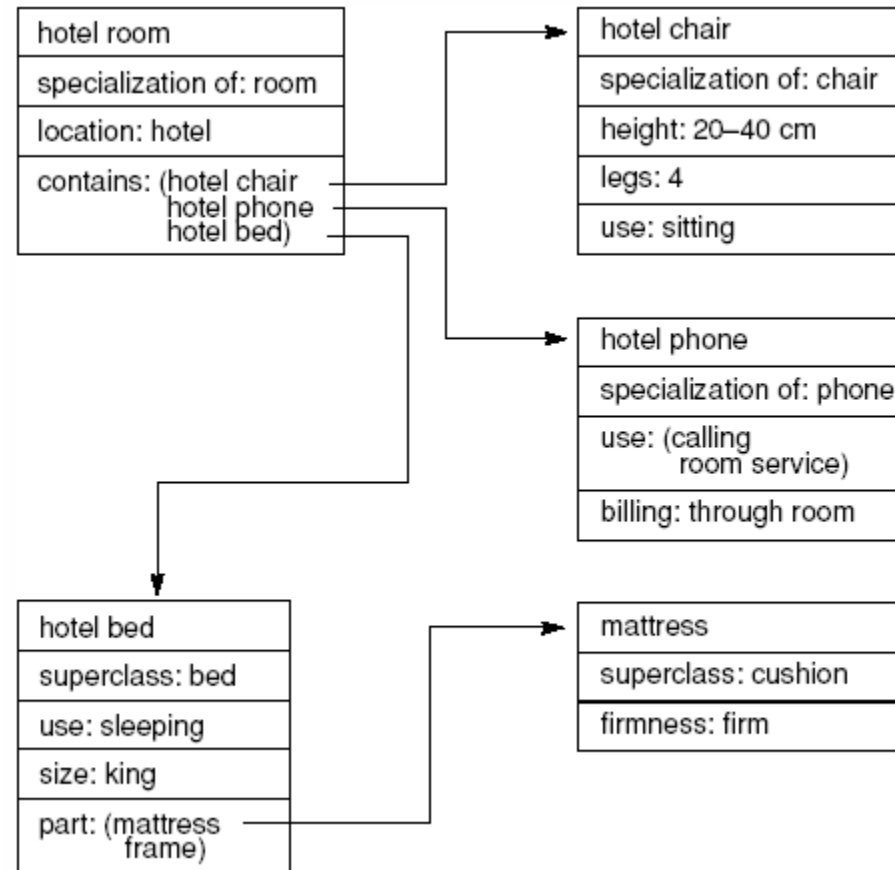
on(c,b)

triangle(c)

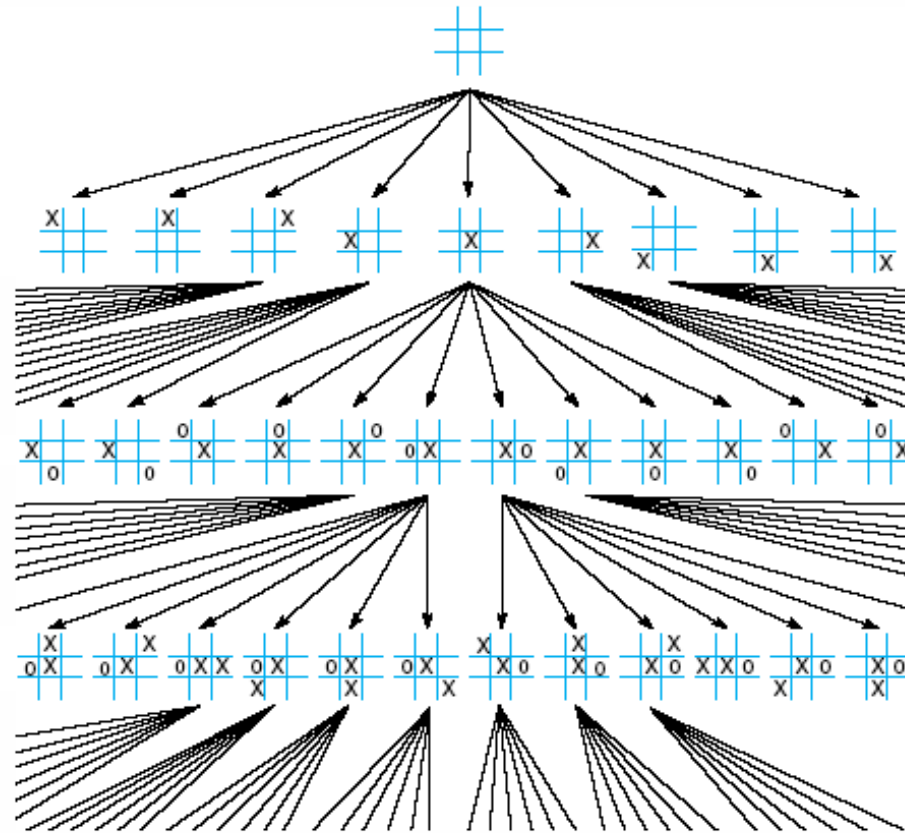
square(a)

square(b)

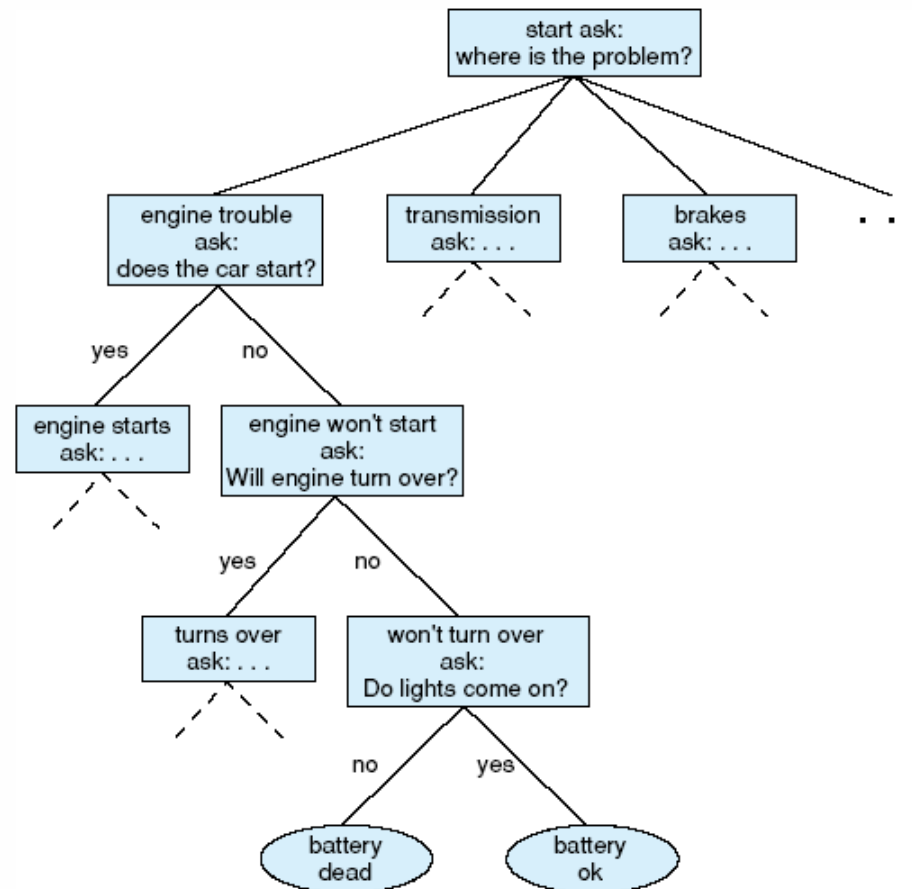
DATABASE DESIGN : DESCRIPTION OF AN HOTEL ROOM



STATE SPACE FOR TIC-TAC-TOE

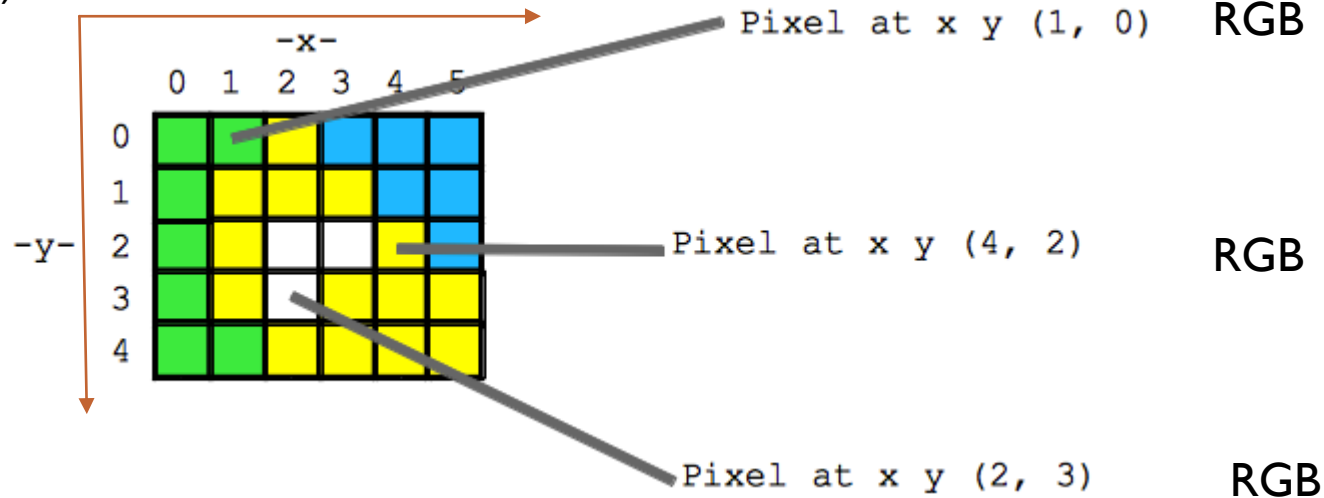


DECISION TREE FOR AUTOMOTIVE DIAGNOSIS



PICTURE

(0,0)



RGB Calculator

rgb(255, 255, 255)

#ffffff

hsl(0, 0%, 100%)

R: 255 255

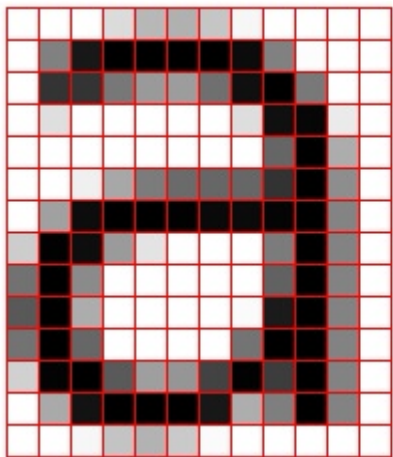
G: 255 255

B: 255 255

<https://web.stanford.edu/class/cs101/image-diagram1.png>

https://www.w3schools.com/colors/colors_rgb.asp

PICTURE



=

1	0	1	0	1	0	0	9	0	6	0	6	0	6	1	0	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	2	0	2	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	5	0	0	0	5	1	0
1	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	9	0	0	0	9	1
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	0	5	1	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	4	0	0	5
1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1
0	9	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	0	5	1
0	5	0	0	6	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	0	5	1
0	5	0	0	7	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	1
0	6	0	0	6	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	1
0	9	0	1	0	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
1	0	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	0	8	0	0	5
1	0	1	0	1	0	0	8	0	8	0	9	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0

GREYSCALE IMAGE

<https://i.imgur.com/s0qk6ga.jpg>

pixel image



imread



3-channel matrix

Blue									
Green					255	134	93	22	
Red					255	134	202	22	
255	231	42	22	4					2
123	94	83	2	92					30
34	44	187	92	14					124
34	76	232	124	14					142
67	83	194	202						

im2vector
(or flatten)



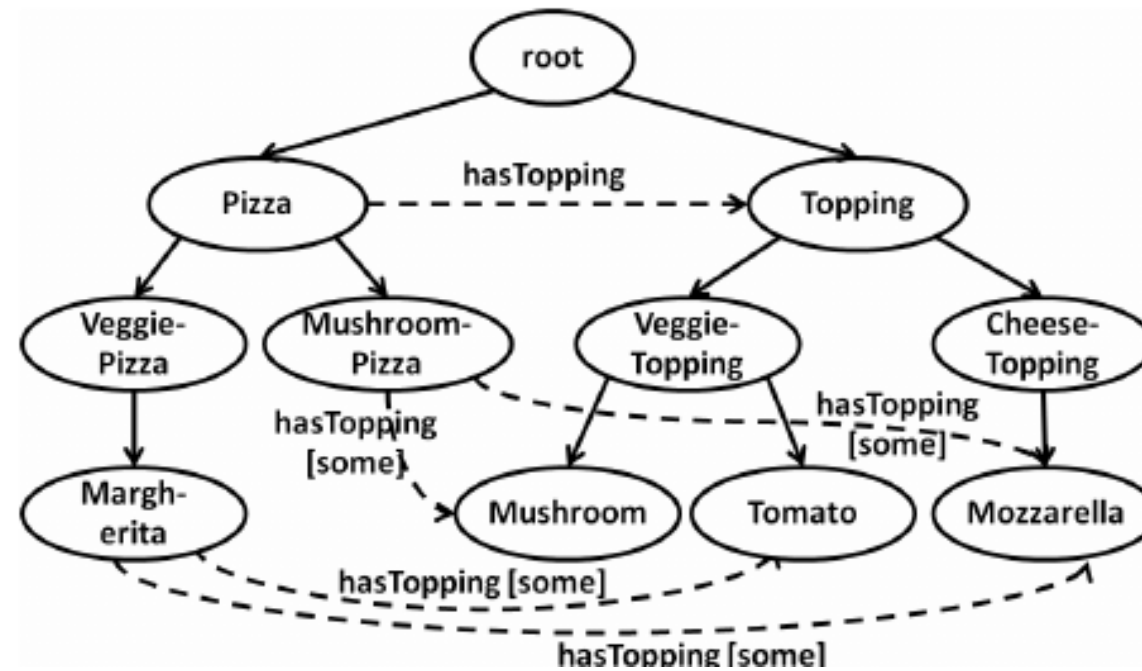
reshaped image vector

255
231
42
22
123
94
⋮
⋮
92
142

COLOR IMAGE

https://necromuralist.github.io/neural_networks/posts/image-to-vector/

ONTOLOGIES TO REPRESENT A DOMAIN OF INTEREST



https://www.researchgate.net/publication/236842047_Efficient_Regression_Testing_of_Ontology-Driven_Systems/figures?lo=1



HOMEWORK



HOMEWORK

- READ : Slides
- EXERCICE : Why is the representation of π `1110001`?