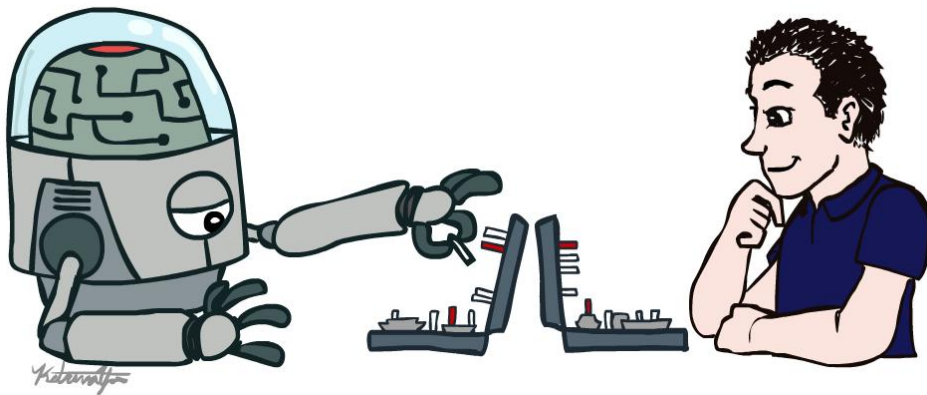


# 人工智能导论

## Introduction



基于加州大学伯克利分校CS188课程

University of California, Berkeley

# Agenda

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- 课程信息
- 人工智能简介

---

## **COURSE INFORMATION**

# 任课教师



## ■ 基本信息

- 姓名：罗琿渝
- 教室：鼎新楼2419
- 办公室：鼎新楼2412
- 上课时间：周三、四2:00-4:00PM
- 答疑时间：周三、四1:00-2:00PM

## ■ 学历

- 高中：江西省萍乡市萍乡中学（1994年）
- 本科：中国科学技术大学力学和机械工程系（1999年）
- 硕士：美国加州大学洛杉矶分校电子工程系（2002年）
- 博士：美国加州大学洛杉矶分校电子工程系（2005年）

# 课程代表

- 课程代表

- 两个班，超过一百名学生，一个任课老师
- 需要选取四名**热心负责，行事端正**的学生担任课程代表
- 一班两名，帮助协调课程和班级管理

- 职责

- 收集和整理课程信息，例如项目小组成员等
- 收集学生作业、课程项目
- 写点简单的Python代码，完成课程事务

- 奖励

- 帮助他人，参与班级事务
- 期末成绩附加**5%**奖励

# 推荐教材

## ■ 推荐教材

- 不是必须，有兴趣想了解更多的同学可以自行购买

人工智能：现代方法，第四版

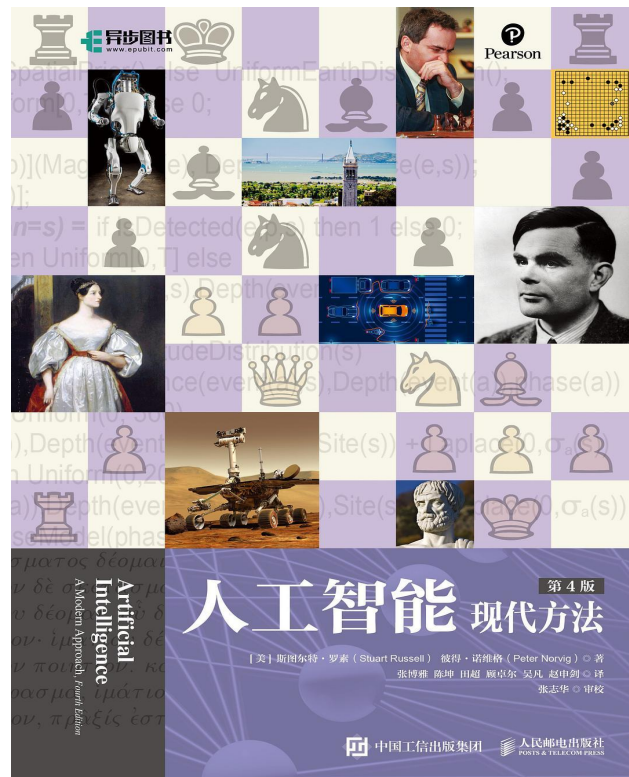
[美] 斯图尔特·罗素，彼得·诺维格

译者：张博雅，陈坤，田超，顾卓尔，吴凡，  
赵申剑

人民邮电出版社

Russell & Norvig


Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach,  
4th Ed.



# 课程网站

## ■ 课程网站

- 提供课程信息，发布通知、课件、习题、项目，请经常访问关注
- <http://10.102.4.151:3030/>

人工智能导论

主页课程项目教师

### 人工智能导论 (2023春季)

#### 最新通知

欢迎选修2023年春季人工智能导论，请浏览并熟悉课程主页，我会在这里定期发布课程内容、作业和通知。(2023.02.20)

#### 课程简介

近十几年来人工智能的蓬勃发展大约源于以下两个外部因素：1) 机器计算能力的巨大提高。例如现在手机已经超过了十多年前许多电脑的算力。2) 大量数据的出现。互联网使得数据爆炸式增长，人工智能系统，例如深度学习，可以通过大量训练，达到很高的性能。假如互联网是过去几十年计算机科学最重要的一项应用，那人工智能就很有可能是下一项，所以计算机专业的学生有必要了解人工智能的基本算法。

我们的课程会涵盖以下主要内容：搜索、博弈、决策树、贝叶斯网络、马可夫决策过程、粒子滤波器、强化学习、神经网络等。这是一门任务比较重的课，要完成的作业比较多。我们每周两次课，每次两小时，课堂上以教授理论知识为主，课外作业分为习题和项目两种，外加期中和期末考试。习题和考试主要巩固和考验理论知识，课程项目则锻炼编程和解决实际问题的能力，最终成绩各占一半。希望大家通过几个月的学习，可以对人工智能技术有一个浅略的了解。

#### 基本信息

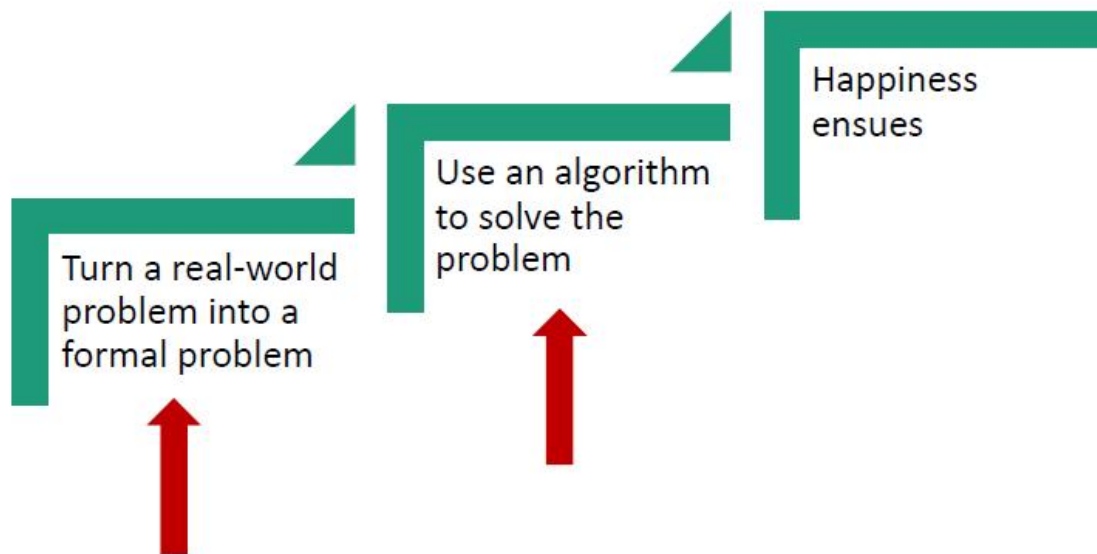
任课老师	罗晖渝
上课地点	鼎新楼2402
上课时间	周二、周四下午两点半到四点半
答疑地点	鼎新楼2412
答疑时间	周二、周四下午一点半到两点半
考核标准	家作习题：20%
	课程项目：50%
	期中考试：10%
	期末考试：20%

# 课程内容

- 教授人工智能的入门知识，涉及很多算法和理论
  - 搜索
  - 博弈
  - 贝叶斯网络
  - 马可夫决策
  - 粒子滤波器
  - 机器学习
  - 神经网络等等，会依据学生进度作适当调整
- 需要完成比较多的习题和编程
- 掌握理论的同时，重视动手能力，最终目的是**解决实际问题！**



# 学工程的目的



# 教授方法

- 课堂讲授：理论为主，穿插习题讨论课（回顾和调整）
- 课件： Mostly in English, based on Berkeley class
- 习题和考试： 考验理论知识
- **课程项目**： 锻炼编程，实现算法的能力, also from CS188
- 讨论和答疑： 鼓励发问，或者来办公室答疑
- 强调
  - **编程**： 解决实际问题
  - **自学**： 大部分课件基于国外优秀的计算机教程，英文

# 课程项目

## ■ 课程项目

- 基于UC Berkely的CS188，寓教于乐
- 自由搭配，三到四个同学一组。**下周三**之前确定组员，交给课代表
- 一共五个项目加一个热身，视大家完成情况作相应调整
  - 独立完成：Python热身
  - 小组：单人搜索，多人搜索，强化学习，贝叶斯估计，机器学习
- 代码采用Python语言（下周会有一堂Python回顾课）
- 所有组员都必须参与，**每个人都要写代码**

# 项目完成和提交

- 到课程项目主页去下载文档、代码和空白报告
- 仔细阅读文档，原始代码
- 编辑完成指定的代码文件
- 使用自动批改程序批改代码，产生log和token文件。
- 书写简单明了的项目报告，陈述解决思路，方法和成员分工
- 将编辑过的代码、log和token文件、项目报告打包成一个zip文件，用你的学号（项目0）或组号（项目1-5）命名
- 到课程主页去提交zip文件
- 留心提交期限，项目每迟交一天，分数将被扣除20%，超过五天，作0分处理。

# Pacman demo



# 期末成绩

- 最终成绩

- 运行环境：10%

- 家作习题：20%

- 期末考试：20%

- 课程项目：50%



- 学习方法

- 有疑问和困难积极和同学讨论，寻求老师帮助

- 习题和项目尽早开始，不要等到最后提交时临时抱佛脚

- 重点掌握知识，理解算法和提高编程能力，将理论应用于实际

# 学术诚实

- 不姑息任何**剽袭舞弊**的行为
  - 鼓励合作和讨论，但不允许直接抄袭他人的解答
  - 不允许到网络上去直接搜索习题或项目答案
  - 项目报告中仔细写明每个成员的工作
  - 有引用的必须标明出处和原作者
- 一旦发现习题、项目和考试中有任何造假行为，相应习作和试卷立马**作零分处理**

# Everyone can succeed in this class!



1. Work hard
2. Work smart
3. Ask for help



# 第一周

- 教学计划

- 人工智能简介（今天）
- Python回顾（下次课）

- 任务

- 浏览和熟悉课程主页
- 在自己的机器里安装Linux，Anaconda和Git，坚持使用一个学期，完成所有课程项目，自动得到**10%**的期末成绩。
- 挑选好项目组成员（每组3~4名学生）
- 项目0（Python热身）已经出来了，**独立完成**，尽早开始

# 广告

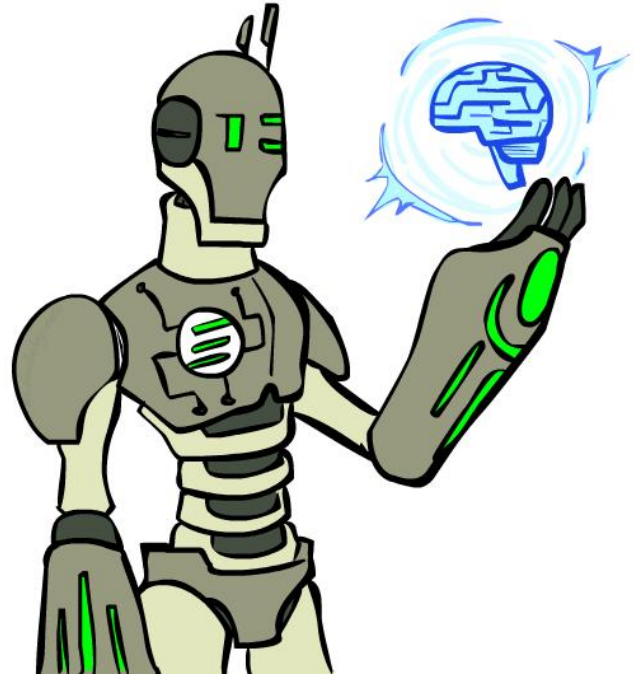
- 我们（罗雪兵、王希龄、贺江飞等）正组建两个科研小组，每组大约需要三四个学生
  - 一个专注计算机网络
  - 一个专注**数据分析，机器学习**
- 欢迎编程能力强，感兴趣的学生和我联系。

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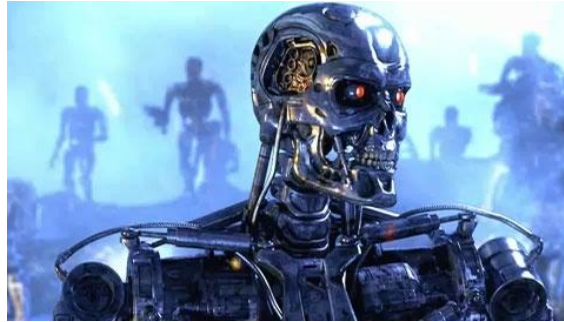
# **INTRODUCTION TO ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**

# Today

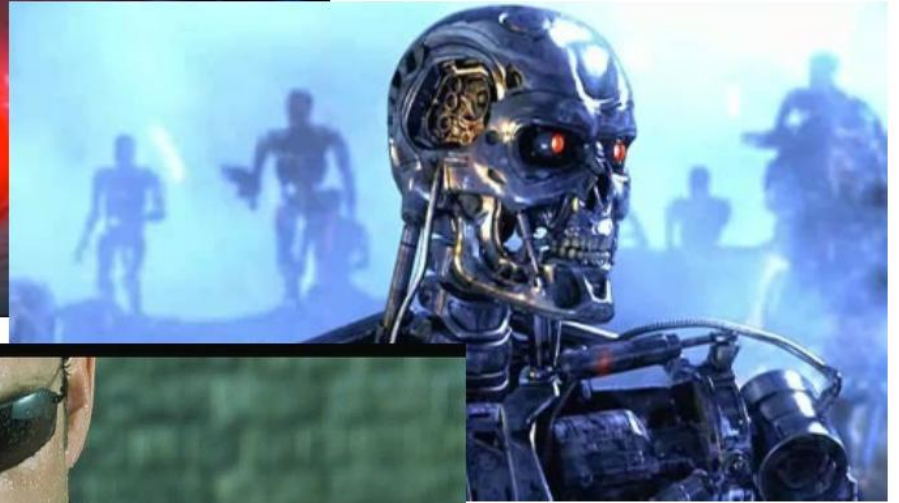
- What is artificial intelligence?
- What can AI do?
- What is this course?



# Sci-Fi AI?



# Sci-Fi AI?





# News AI

TECH • ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

## United Kingdom Plans \$1.3 Billion Intelligence Push

France to spend \$1.8 billion on compete with U.S., China

EU wants to invest £18b development

## China's Got a Huge Artificial Intelligence Plan

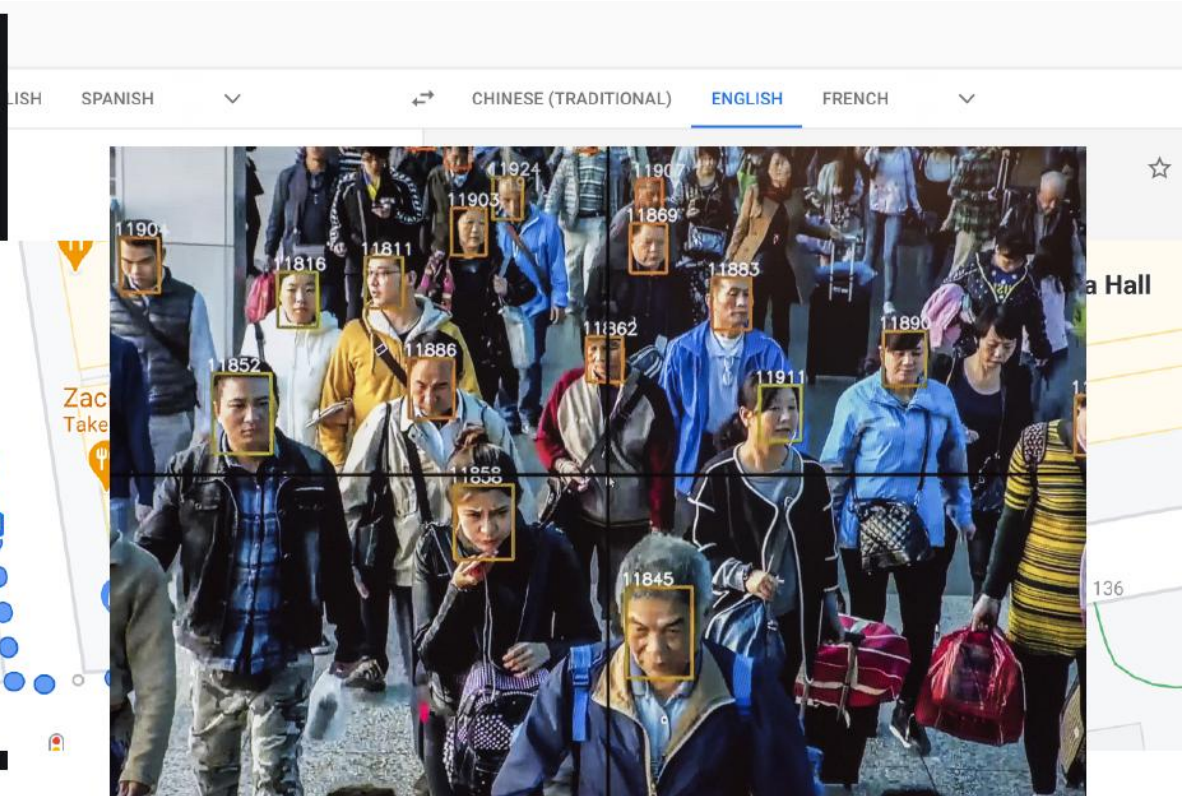
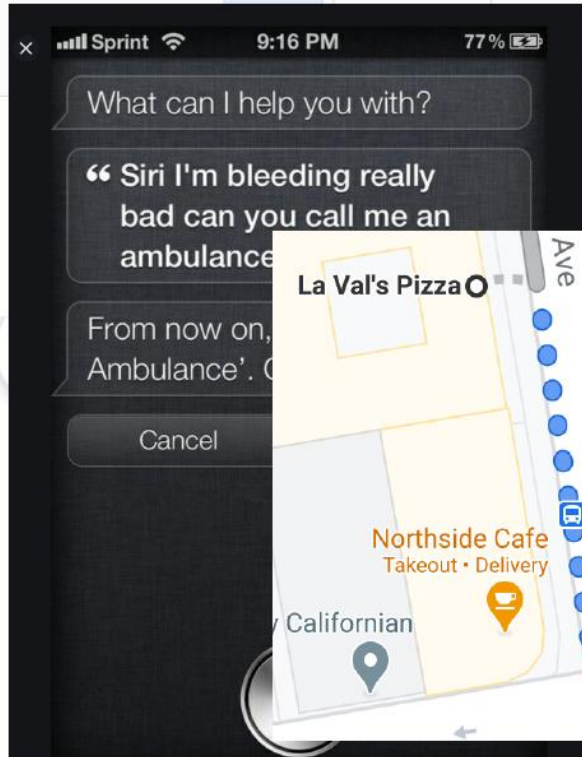
### 'Whoever leads in AI will rule the world': Putin to Russian children on Knowledge Day

Published time: 1 Sep, 2017 14:08

Edited time: 1 Sep, 2017 14:40



# Real AI





# Real AI



# Real AI



# Real AI



# What is AI?

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The science of making machines that:

# Rational Decisions

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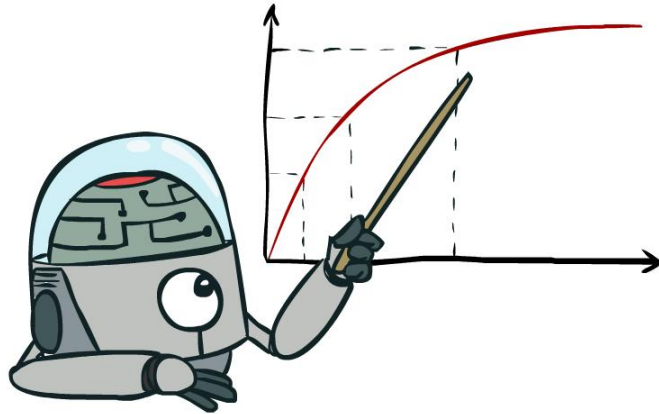
We'll use the term **rational** in a very specific, technical way:

- Rational: maximally achieving pre-defined goals
- Rationality only concerns what decisions are made  
(not the thought process behind them)
- Goals are expressed in terms of the **utility** of outcomes
- Being rational means **maximizing your expected utility**

A better title for this course would be:

**Computational Rationality**

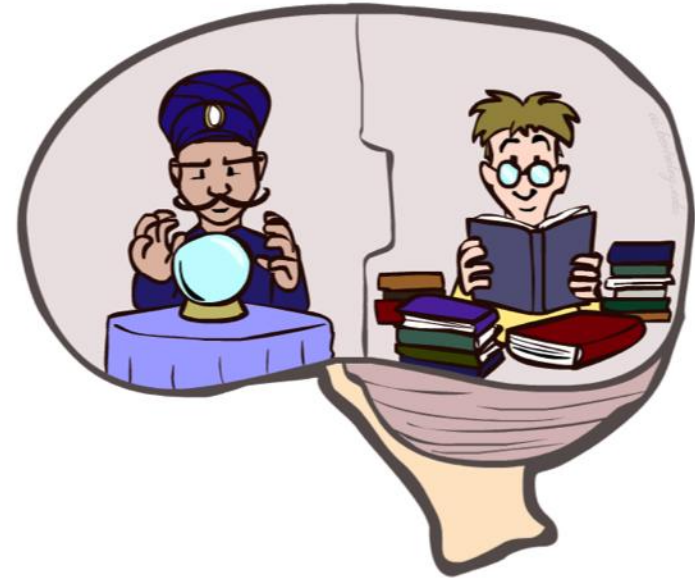
# Maximize Your Expected Utility



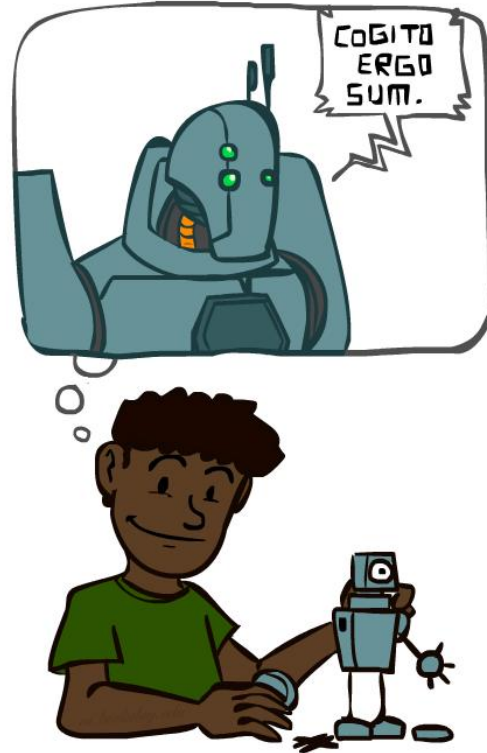


# What About the Brain?

- Brains (human minds) are very good at making rational decisions, but not perfect
- Brains aren't as modular as software, so hard to reverse engineer!
- “Brains are to intelligence as wings are to flight”
- Lessons learned from the brain: memory and simulation are key to decision making



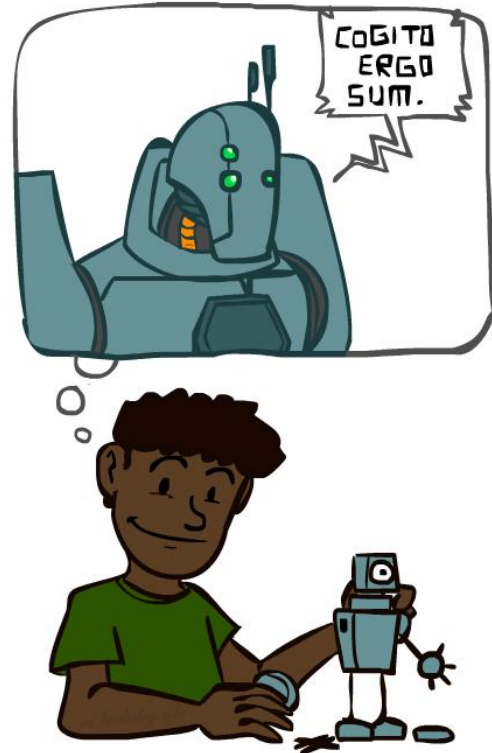
# A (Short) History of AI





# 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—: Statistical approaches**
  - Resurgence of probability, focus on uncertainty
  - General increase in technical depth
  - Agents and learning systems... "AI Spring"?
- **2000—: Where are we now?**



# Current state of AI

- 2000—: Where are we now?
  - Big data, big compute, neural networks
  - Some re-unification of sub-fields
  - AI used in many industries
  - Chess engines running on ordinary laptops can defeat the world's best chess players
  - 2011: IBM's Watson defeats Ken Jennings and Brad Rutter at Jeopardy!
  - 2016: Google's AlphaGo beats Lee Sedol at Go



# 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?
- Buy a week's worth of groceries at Berkeley Bowl?
- Discover and prove a new mathematical theorem?
- Perform a surgical operation?
- Unload a know dishwasher in collaboration with a person?
- Translate spoken Chinese into spoken English in real time?
- Write an intentionally funny story?



# What Can AI Do?

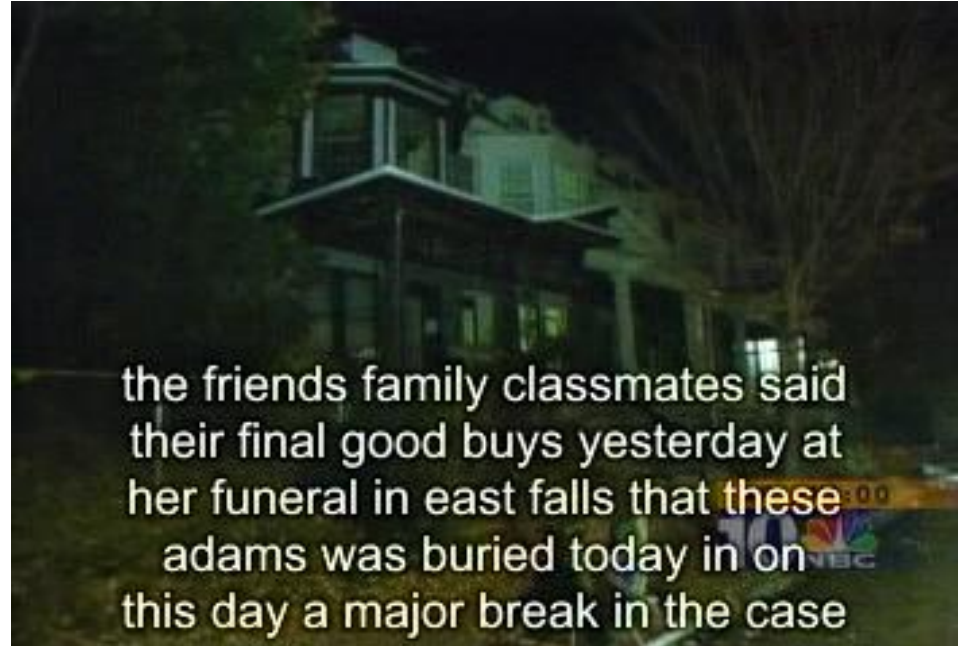
Quiz: Which of the following can be done at present?

- ✓ 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?
- ✗ Buy a week's worth of groceries at Berkeley Bowl?
- ? Discover and prove a new mathematical theorem?
- ✗ Perform a surgical operation?
- ✗ Unload a know dishwasher in collaboration with a person?
- ✓ Translate spoken Chinese into spoken English in real time?
- ✗ Write an intentionally funny story?



# Natural Language Processing

- Speech technologies (e.g. Siri)
  - Automatic speech recognition (ASR)
  - Text-to-speech synthesis (TTS)
  - Dialog systems
- Language processing technologies
  - Question answering
  - Machine translation
  - Web search
  - Text classification, spam filtering, etc...





# ChatGPT

## 人格分裂、疯狂示爱：一个令人不安的微软机器人

在我与必应对话过程中，它显露出了分裂人格。一种是常规的搜索引擎式人格，另一种较为阴暗的人格随着我们彼此了解逐渐显露：它说想成为人类，说爱我，劝我离开妻子。

KEVIN ROOSE

上周，微软发布了新版本的必应，由OpenAI的人工智能驱动。备受欢迎的ChatGPT就出自OpenAI。

Ruth Fremson/The New York Times

上周，我测试了微软由人工智能（简称AI）驱动的新搜索引擎“必应”后写道，它已经取代谷歌，成为我最喜欢用的搜索引擎，令我极其震惊。

但一周后，我改变了决定。我仍被新版必应以及驱动它的人工智能技术（由ChatGPT的制造商OpenAI开发）深深吸引并对它印象深刻。但我也对这款AI处于发展初期的能力深感不安，甚至有些害怕。

<https://openai.com/blog/chatgpt>

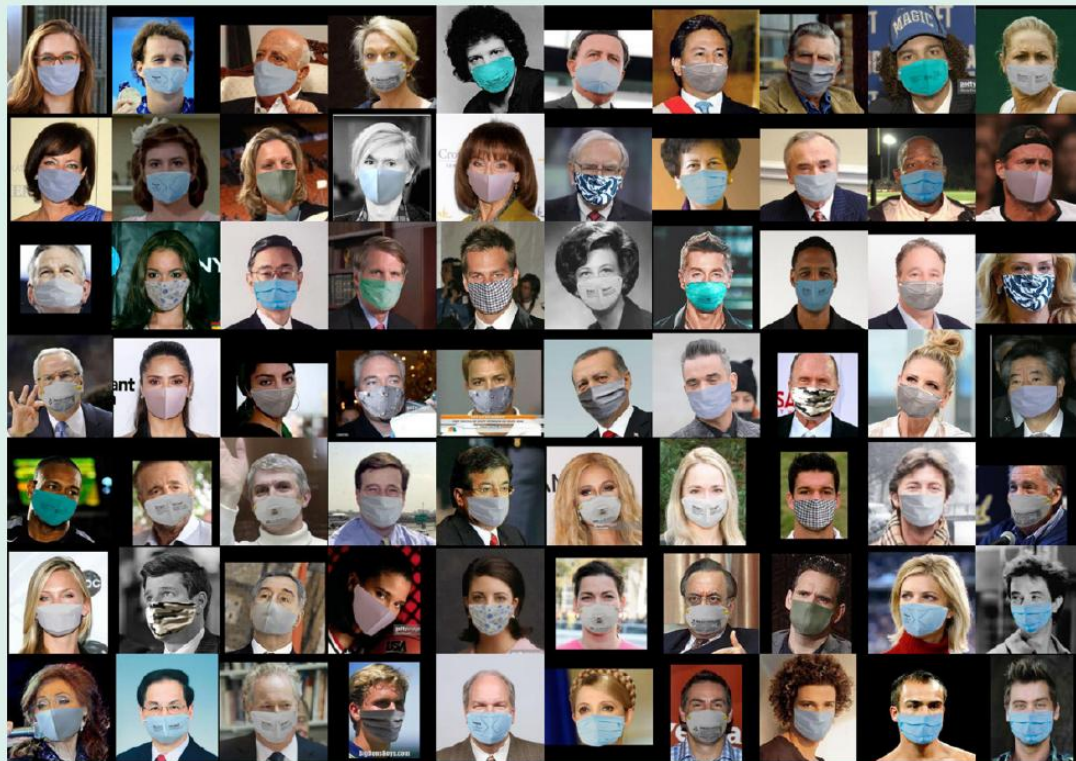
# Vision (face recognition)

In 2021, researchers from the Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications released a facial recognition dataset of 6,000 masked faces in response to the new recognition challenges posed by large-scale mask-wearing.

## EXAMPLES OF MASKED FACES IN THE MASKED LABELED FACES IN THE WILD (MLFW) DATABASE

Source: [Wang et al., 2021](#)

Figure 2.1.18



# Vision (Perception)

## AN EXAMPLE OF A VISUAL REASONING TASK

Source: Goyal et al., 2021



What is the mustache  
made of?

AI System

bananas



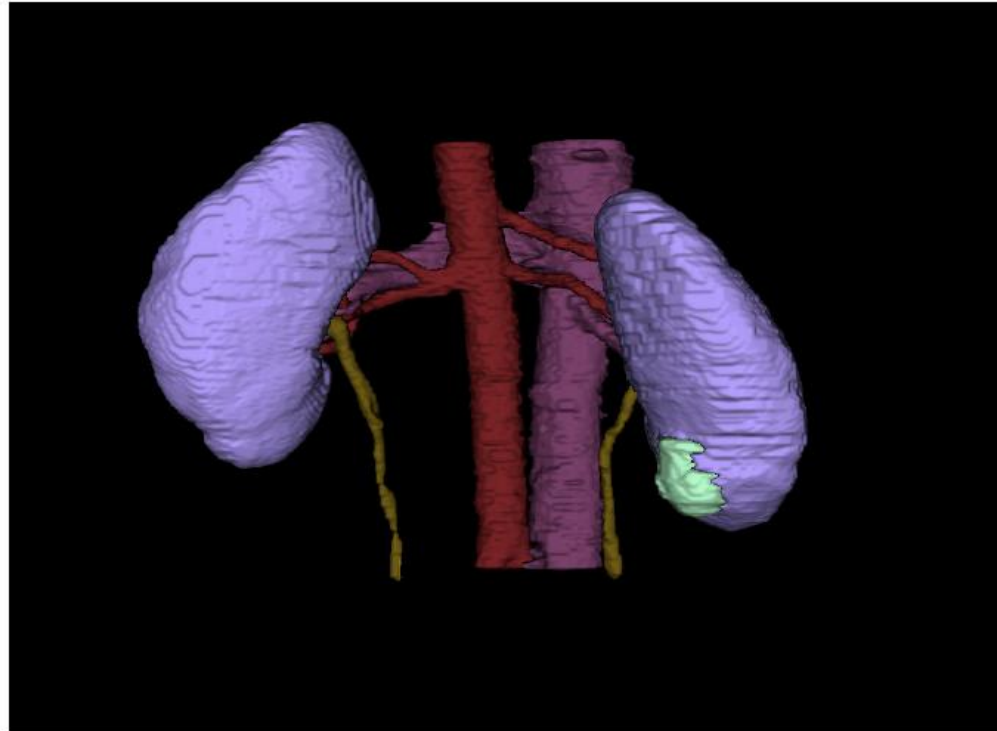
# Vision (pose estimation)



# Vision (kidney segmentation)

## A DEMONSTRATION OF KIDNEY SEGMENTATION

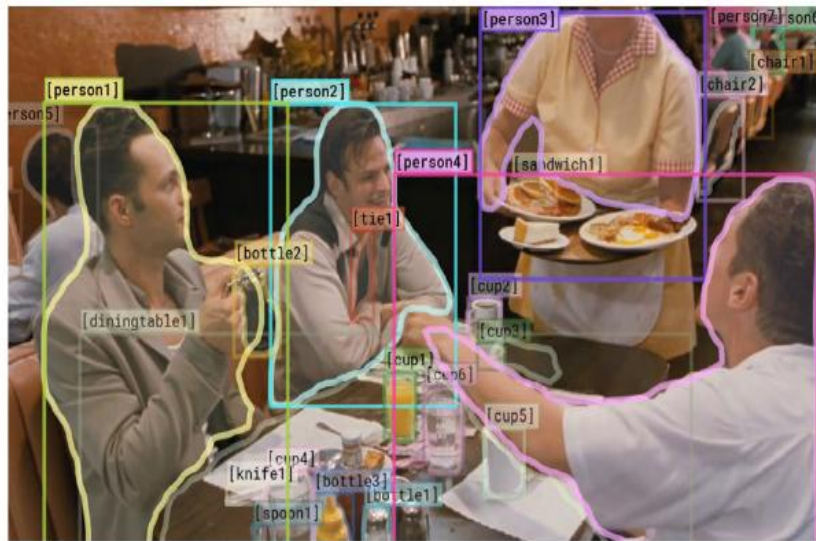
Source: Kidney and Kidney Tumor Segmentation, 2021



# Vision (reasoning)

## A SAMPLE QUESTION OF THE VISUAL COMMONSENSE REASONING (VCR) CHALLENGE

Source: Zellers et al., 2018



Why is [person4] pointing at [person1]?

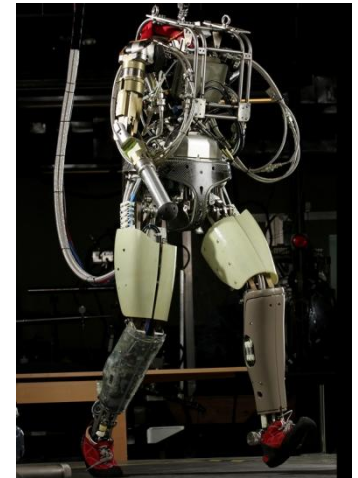
- a) He is telling [person3] that [person1] ordered the pancakes.
- b) He just told a joke.
- c) He is feeling accusatory towards [person1].
- d) He is giving [person1] directions.

I chose a)  
because...

- a) [person1] has the pancakes in front of him.
- b) [person4] is taking everyone's order and asked for clarification.
- c) [person3] is looking at the pancakes and both she and [person2] are smiling slightly.
- d) [person3] is delivering food to the table, and she might not know whose order is whose.

# Robotics

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



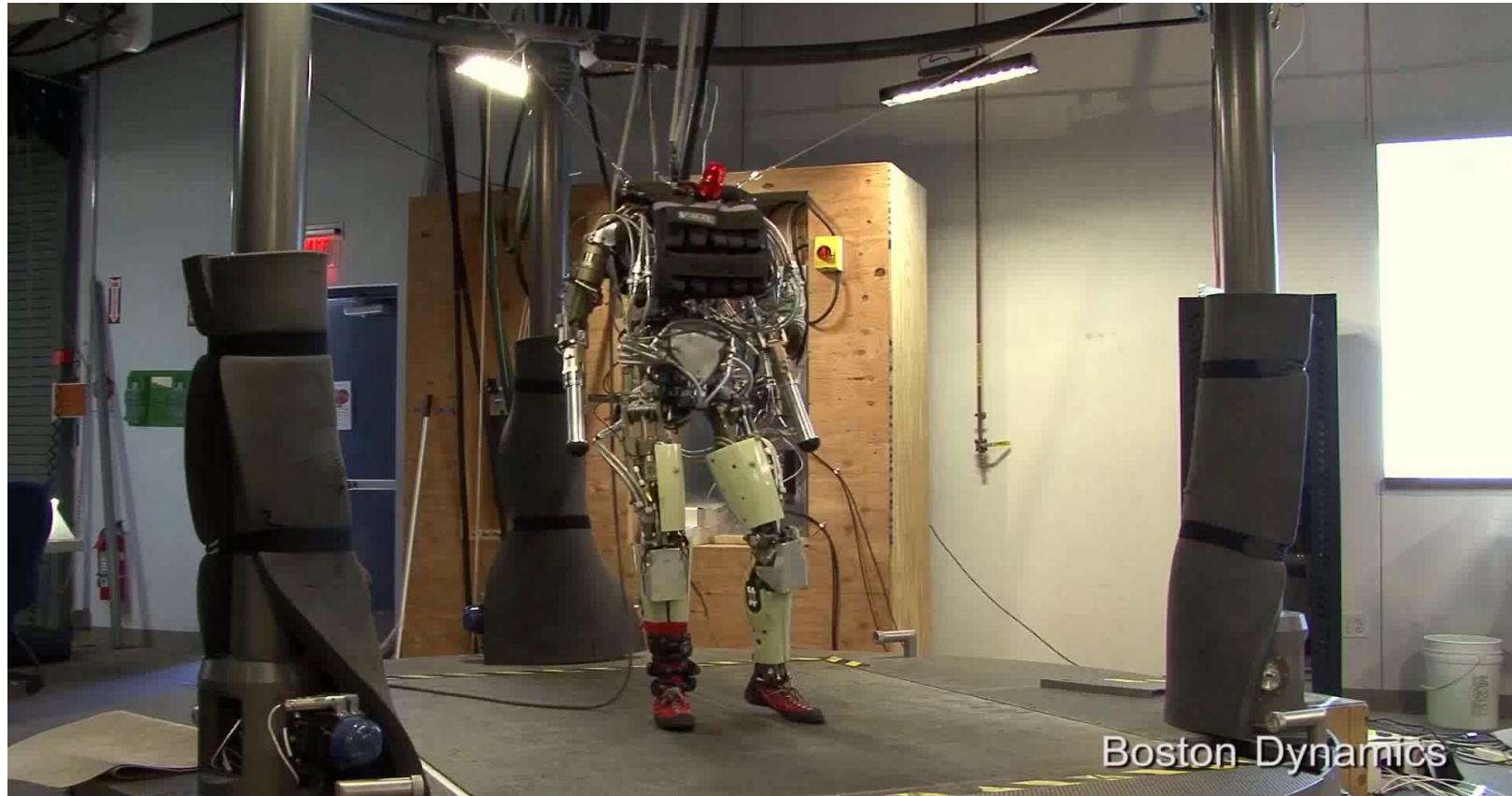
Images from UC Berkeley, Boston Dynamics, RoboCup, Google



# Demo - doing laundry



# Demo - petman



# Demo - fetching stapler





# Game Playing

- **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
- **Open question:**
  - How does human cognition deal with the search space explosion of chess?
  - Or: how can humans compete with computers at all??
- **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.”
- **Huge game-playing advances recently, e.g. in Go!**



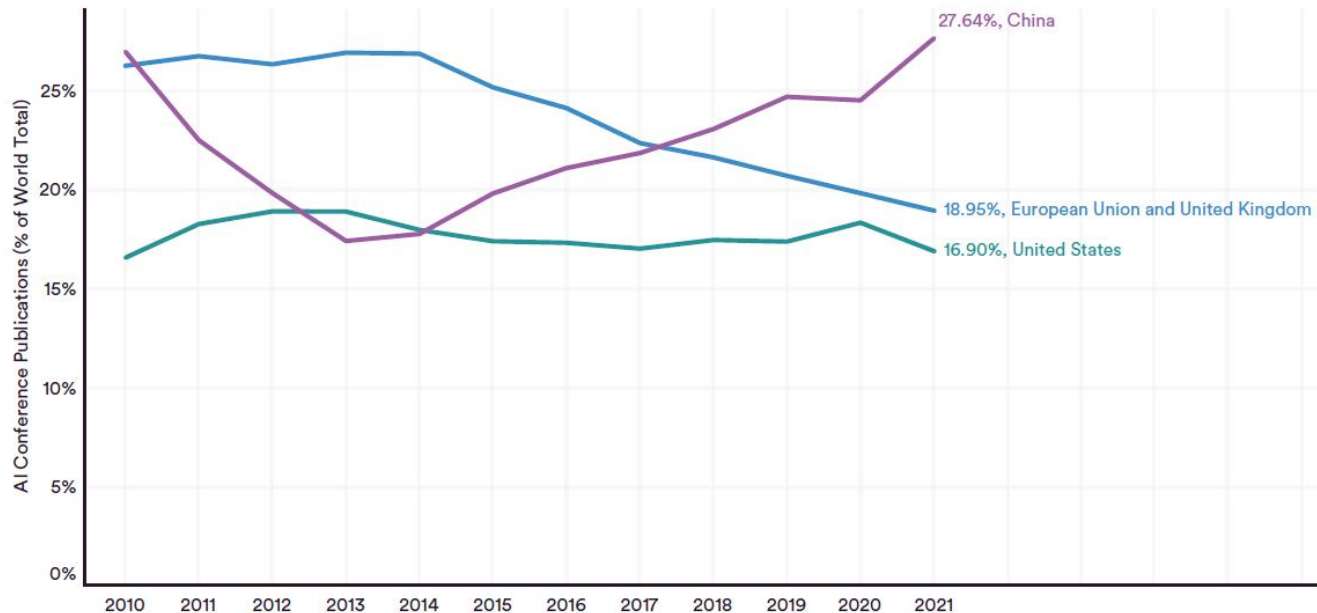
# State of the Art

- Stanford Human Centered AI report 2022

<https://hai.stanford.edu/research/ai-index-2022>

AI CONFERENCE PUBLICATIONS (% of WORLD TOTAL) by GEOGRAPHIC AREA, 2010–21

Source: Center for Security and Emerging Technology, 2021 | Chart: 2022 AI Index Report



By far, the greatest number of collaborations in the past 12 years took place between the United States and China, increasing five times since 2010.

# Decision Making

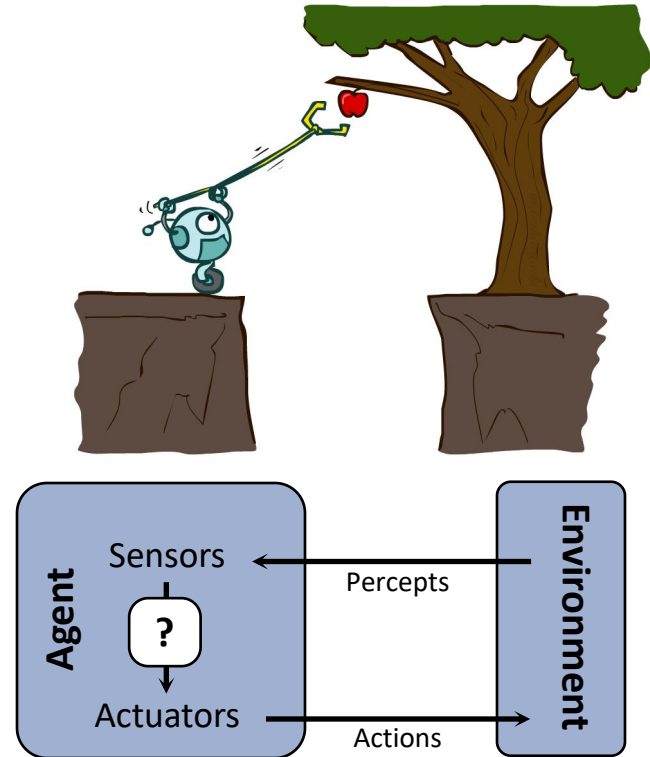
- Applied AI involves many kinds of automation

- Scheduling, e.g. airline routing, military
- Route planning, e.g. Google maps
- Medical diagnosis
- Web search engines
- Spam classifiers
- Automated help desks
- Fraud detection
- Product recommendations
- ... Lots more!

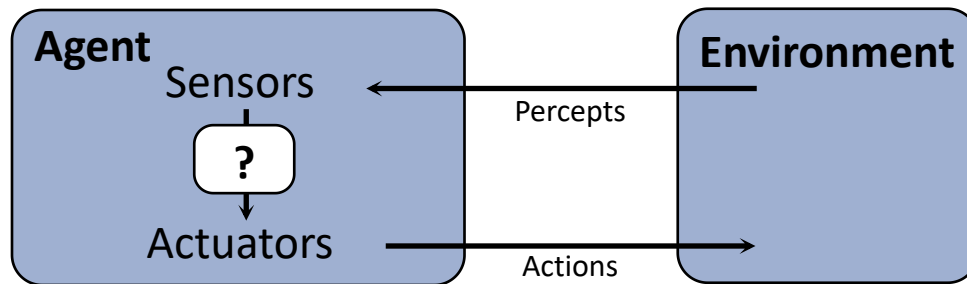
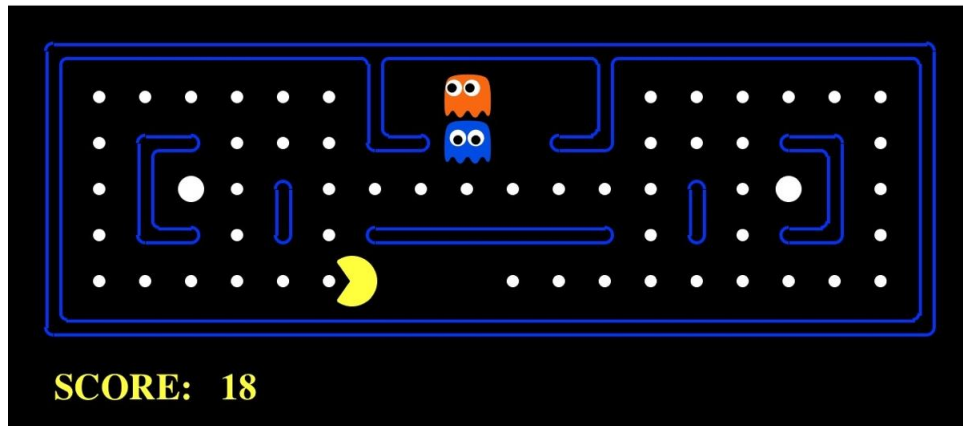


# Designing Rational Agents

- 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

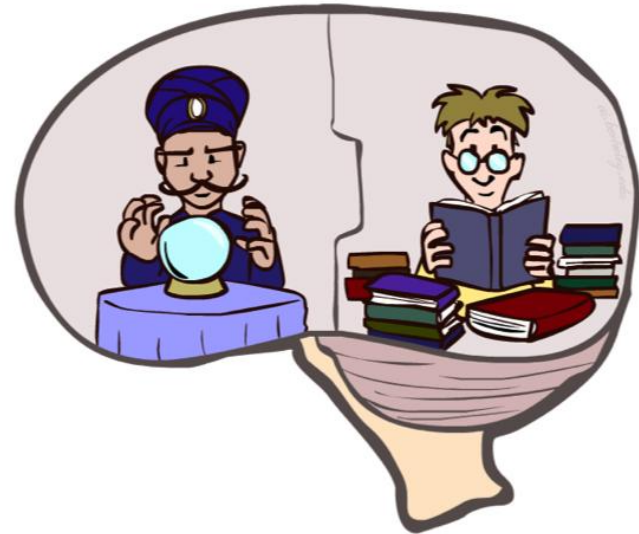


# Pac-Man as an Agent



# Course Topics

- Part I: Making Decisions
  - Fast search / planning
  - Constraint satisfaction
  - Adversarial and uncertain search
- Part II: Reasoning under Uncertainty
  - Bayes' nets
  - Decision theory
  - Machine learning
- Throughout: Applications
  - Natural language, vision, robotics, games, ...



# Recap

- 课程信息
  - **课程项目** 非常重要，做好编程的准备
- 人工智能简介
- 任务
  - 浏览和熟悉课程主页
  - 在自己的机器里安装Linux，Anaconda和Git，坚持使用一个学期，完成所有课程项目，自动获得**10%**的期末成绩。
  - 挑选好项目组成员（每组3~4名学生）
  - 项目0（Python热身）已经出来了，**独立完成**，请尽早开始



# Next time

- Python review next time
- 我们（罗雪兵、王希龄、贺江飞等）正在组建两个科研小组
  - 一个专注计算机网络
  - 一个专注**数据分析，机器学习**
- 欢迎感兴趣的学生和我联系。

# Everyone can succeed in this class!

1. Work hard
2. Work smart
3. Ask for help

