# KING'S COLLEGE LONDON

# MASTER OF SCIENCE – INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS – 2018-19

# Coursework (Marked)

# 7CCSMPRJ - INDIVIDUAL PROJECT

PREDICTING TRUTHFULNESS IN DATA SHARING (A MACHINE LEARNING PROJECT)

### **LANGUAGE: PYTHON**

- a. Implemented end-to-end machine learning pipeline and applied **unweighted**, **imbalanced** and **cost-sensitive** learning to predict whether users were likely to be truthful or not about data.
- b. Re-defined the problem as an **unsupervised** learning to identify **customer segments** within shared data.
- c. Learned Bayesian networks from data to draw meaningful inferences from the survey responses.

### 7CCSMAIN - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

### CODING AND REPORT PREPARATION

#### **LANGUAGE: PYTHON**

- I. Implemented simplistic code to control Pacman in standardGrid and win games despite the **limitations of observability.** 
  - a. Met the requirement to win games when there were no ghosts.
  - b. Met the requirement to win one game in five, on average, when there were ghosts.
  - c. Generalized to run in any other grid.
- II. Created an **MDP-solver** to control Pacman and win games.
  - a. Met the requirement to win at least four games out of ten in smallGrid. On average, the MDP Agent achieved 64% win-rate when experimented with 3 rounds of 50 runs each.
  - b. Met the requirement to win at least two games out of ten in mediumClassic. On average, the win-rate was 50.67% when experimented with 3 rounds of 50 runs each.
  - c. Generalized to run in any other grid.

# **7CCSMCVI - COMPUTER VISION**

# CODING AND REPORT PREPARATION LANGUAGE: MATLAB

I. MODELING LOW-LEVEL COMPUTER VISION

Performed convolution on images with:

- a. Smoothing Masks: Box and Gaussian Masks.
- b. Difference Masks: 1-D, 2-D and others.
- c. Gaussian Derivative Masks, Laplacian of Gaussian (LoG) Mask and Difference of Gaussian (DoG) Masks for Edge Detection.
- d. Gaussian Image Pyramid and Laplacian Image Pyramid for multi-scale representations.
- e. Edge Detection algorithms.
- II. MODELING LOW-LEVEL BIOLOGICAL VISION
  - a. Identified redundancy in natural images.
  - b. Modelled Retinal Ganglion Cells using DoG Masks.
  - c. Modelled V1 Orientation Selective Cells using Gabor Masks.
- III. MODELING HIGH-LEVEL COMPUTER VISION
  - a. Designed and implemented Computer Vision system which could read in a LEGO image and count the number of Blue 2 by 4 bricks (object A) and Red 2 by 2 bricks (object B). The colored mask, morphological operations, blob detection (image segmentation) and bounding box were computed/applied to the images in order to detect specific objects (bricks).

### 7CCSMML1 - MACHINE LEARNING

### **LANGUAGE: PYTHON**

- I. Created Naïve Bayes Classifier that helped make Pacman Agent decisions on how to move in the classic game.
  - a. Applied **m-estimation** technique for samples having conditional probability value equal to zero.
  - b. Selected next action/ move based on **Epsilon-Greedy** algorithm against normalized cumulative probabilities for effective decision-making rather than using the move with maximum probability from NB classifier.
  - c. Met the requirement for code to run until the game was won or lost within time limit.
- II. Implemented **Q-Learning** and **Adaptive Dynamic Programming** (ADP) Reinforcement Learning algorithms helping Pacman agent choose how to move in the classic game.
  - a. Met the requirement to win at least eight games out of ten in smallGrid.

# 7CCSMPNN - PATTERN RECOGNITION

# CODING AND REPORT PREPARATION LANGUAGE: MATLAB

- I. BAYESIAN DECISION THEORY AND DISCRIMINANT FUNCTIONS
  - a. Performed Parzen Density Estimation and classified patterns/ samples using Bayes Decision Rule.
  - b. Implemented k-Nearest-Neighbor classifier.
  - c. Determined a linear discriminant function using **Sequential Widrow-Hoff Learning** Algorithm for classification.
- II. NEURAL NETWORKS AND FEATURE EXTRACTION
  - a. Learned the weights of a Linear Threshold Unit using Sequential Delta Learning Algorithm for classification.
  - b. Implemented **Karhunen-Loeve Transform** method to perform **Principal Component Analysis** (PCA) on the given dataset.
  - c. Performed classification using **Sparse Coding** method.
- III. SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINES (SVMs)
  - a. Designed and implemented **multi-class classifier** using self-generated linearly separable dataset. Identified support vectors of the linear SVMs by "inspection" and designed their hyperplanes by hand.
- IV. ENSEMBLE METHODS
  - a. Designed and implemented **Bagging** and **Boosting** classifiers from scratch and predicted the classification of test samples.

### 7CCSMAMS - AGENTS AND MULTI-AGENT SYSTEMS

### CODING AND REPORT PREPARATION ENVIRONMENT: NETLOGO

- I. FOREST FIRES AND REACTIVE AGENTS
- II. FOREST FIRES AND COOPERATIVE AGENTS

# 7CCSMART - ADVANCED RESEARCH TOPICS

LITERATURE REVIEW: LEARNING TO IMPROVE AI PLANNING (6000-8000 WORDS)