

CPEN 355 : Machine Learning

Chapter 1: What is Intelligence?

Souradeep Dutta
(pronounced as Show-Ro-Deep Duh-tah)

What is Intelligence?

- Hard to define, but we recognize it when we see it
- Humans, dogs intelligent; insects less so
- Core theme: survival via adaptation and action

Plants and Reactive Intelligence

- Plants sense light, temperature, pressure
- Exhibit reflexes (e.g. sunflowers tracking the sun)
- But lack planned movement or exploration

The Tunicate Example

- Mobile as juveniles; possess a nervous system
- Attach to rock once food is found
- Digest their own brain afterward
- Intelligence tied to *action*



Action as a Key Indicator

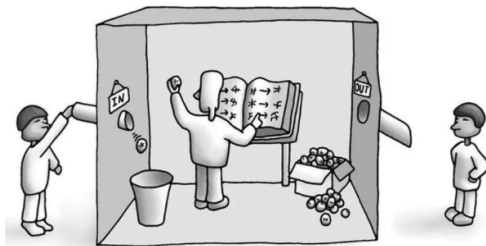
- Intelligence is not passive prediction
- Finding dropped keys requires movement
- Learning provides priors; action closes the loop

Are LLMs Intelligent?

- Short answer: no
- LLMs detect statistical patterns, not meaning
- No beliefs, intentions, or understanding

Chinese Room Argument

- Proposed by John Searle
- Rule-following can mimic understanding
- But rules \neq comprehension

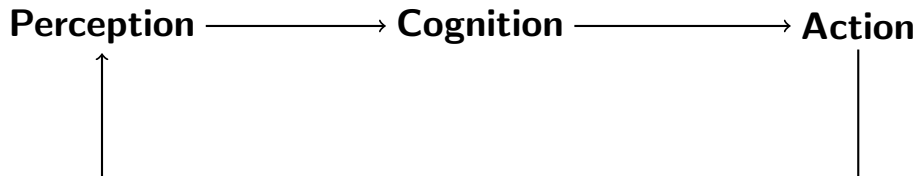


Searle's Chinese room argument



John Searle

Key Components of Intelligence



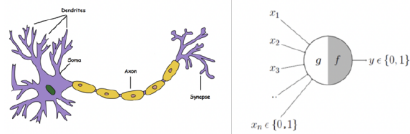
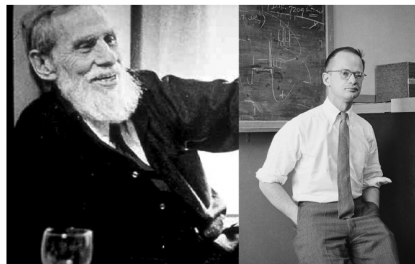
- Perception: sensing the environment
- Cognition: internal representations
- Action: affecting the world

Learning vs Cognition

- Learning: extracting priors from past data
- Cognition: handling novelty and decision-making
- Learning is a component, not the whole

Beginnings of Intelligence (1942–1950)

- McCulloch & Pitts: mechanical neuron
- Alan Turing: computation and intelligence
- Birth of neural network ideas



A LOGICAL CALCULUS OF THE IDEAS IMMANENT IN NERVOUS ACTIVITY*

■ WARREN S. MCCULLOCH AND WALTER PITTS
University of Illinois, College of Medicine,
Department of Psychiatry at the Illinois Neuropsychiatric Institute,
University of Chicago, Chicago, U.S.A.

Cybernetics

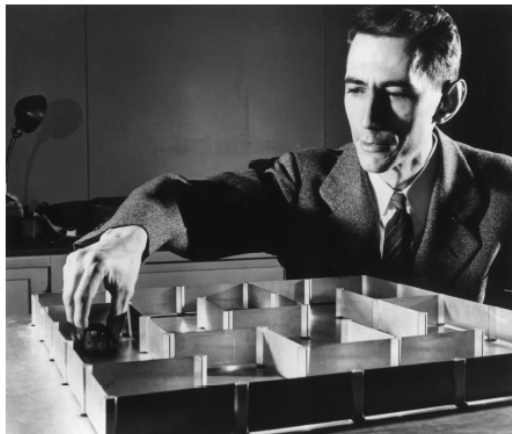
- Norbert Wiener at MIT
- Study of perception–cognition–action loop
- Control and communication in machines

Representation Learning

- Sensors and actions are continuous
- Cognition uses discrete symbols
- Representations bridge the two

Claude Shannon and Information Theory

- Compression, coding, decoding
- ML requires *forgetting* irrelevant details
- Overfitting = remembering the wrong things



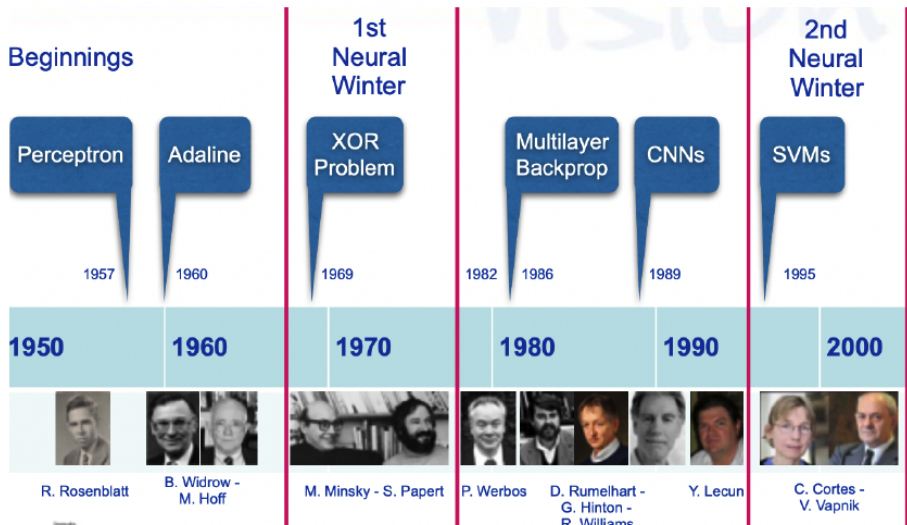
Intelligence Reloaded (1960–2000)

- Perceptron (Rosenblatt)
- AI winter after Minsky & Papert
- Backpropagation revival

CNNs, SVMs, and Applications

- CNNs inspired by neuroscience
- SVMs: strong theory, easy training
- ML adoption in industry

Historical Timeline



Intelligence Revolutions (2006–)

- More data + more compute
- GPUs enable large-scale training
- ImageNet breakthrough (2012)

Impact of Deep Learning

- Vision, language, speech, robotics
- Sciences and medicine
- Foundation of modern AI

Course Goals

- Use modern ML tools effectively
- Understand *why* they work
- Improve theory and practice

At a Glance

Instructor	Souradeep Dutta
TAs	Beidi Zhao; Anthony Cheng
Time	1:00 pm – 2:00 pm (Mon, Wed, Fri)
Location	Hector J. MacLeod Building, Floor 3, Room 3002
Piazza	https://piazza.com/ubc.ca/winterterm22026/cpen_v3552012025w2
Canvas	CPEN_V 355 201 2025W2 Machine Learning
Tutorial	2:00 pm – 3:00 pm (Mon), MCLD 3002
Office Hour	To be announced
Email	souradeep@ece.ubc.ca

Announcements

- **Jan. 5, 2025:** We do not have the tutorial for the 1st week.

Reminder

Please pay attention to announcements on Piazza and Canvas!

Pre-requisites

- Basic knowledge in linear algebra, probability, and calculus
- Proficiency in a programming language (preferably Python)
- Proficiency in a deep learning library (PyTorch, JAX, TensorFlow, etc.)
- Proficiency in \LaTeX

Grading

- **40%** Assignments (4×, each 10%)
- **25%** In-class Quiz (1×)
- **35%** Project (1×)
- **3% Extra Credits** Participation

Guideline & Policy

Guideline & Policy

Guideline & Policy

Guideline & Policy

Important Notes (1/2)

- 1 All course-related questions should be handled via **Piazza**. Canvas is only used for submitting homework, assignments, and projects. Try to avoid sending emails directly as it may be buried in the inbox.
- 2 All homework, assignments, and projects must be done **individually**. A **20% (non-hourly) late penalty** applies unless special circumstances (e.g., illness). Any submission **later than 3 days after the deadline** will **not be evaluated**.

Important Notes (2/2)

- ③ You may use tools like ChatGPT for homework/assignments. If you use it, acknowledge it in your submitted materials and submit your prompts (e.g., screenshots) for investigation. Ideally, restrict usage to improving English writing rather than getting answers directly.
- ④ **UBC values academic integrity.** All students must understand the meaning and consequences of cheating, plagiarism, and other academic offences under the Code of Student Conduct and Discipline.