

Yá'át'ééh 

# CRESTLEX 3.0

CREating Effective STEM  
Learning EXperiences

with Navajo Tech

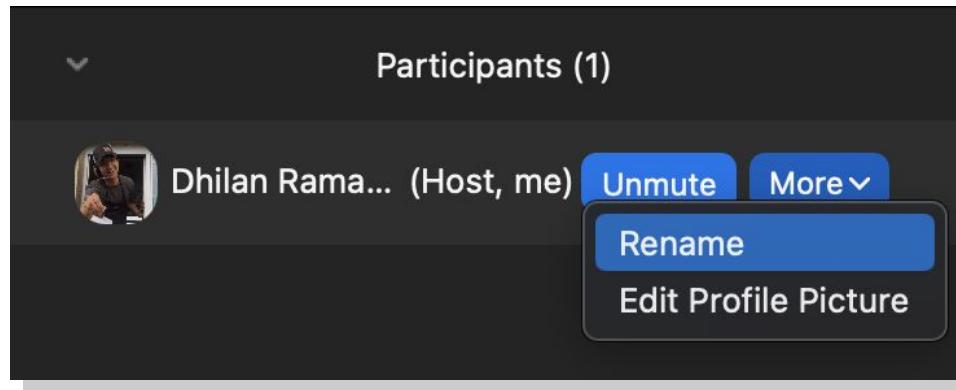


# Using Zoom

- **Ask questions**
  - Use the Zoom chat
  - Raise your hand
  - Interrupt us!
- Cameras & Microphone
  - Camera on if you'd like
  - **Mic muted** unless speaking



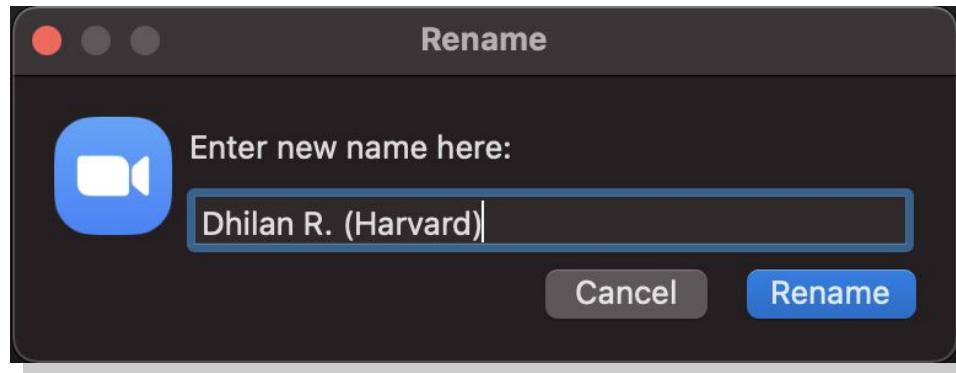
Participants (1)



Dhilan Rama... (Host, me) **Unmute** **More** ▾

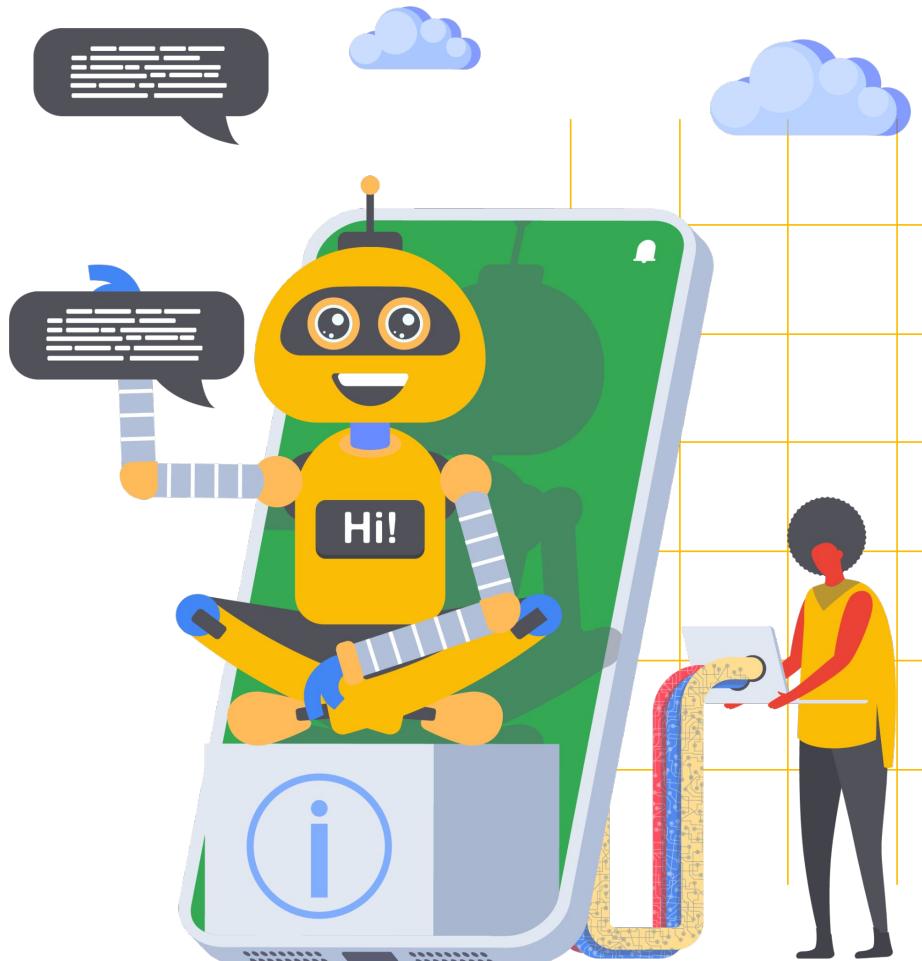
**Rename**

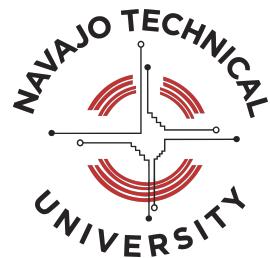
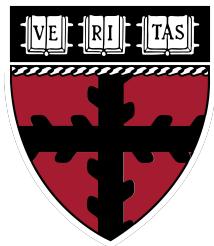
Edit Profile Picture

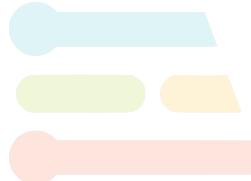
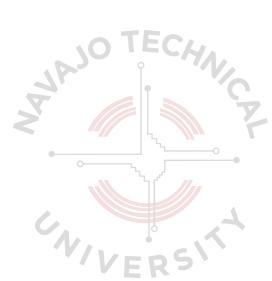
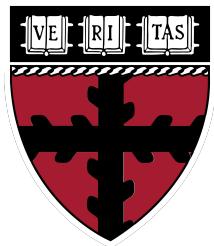


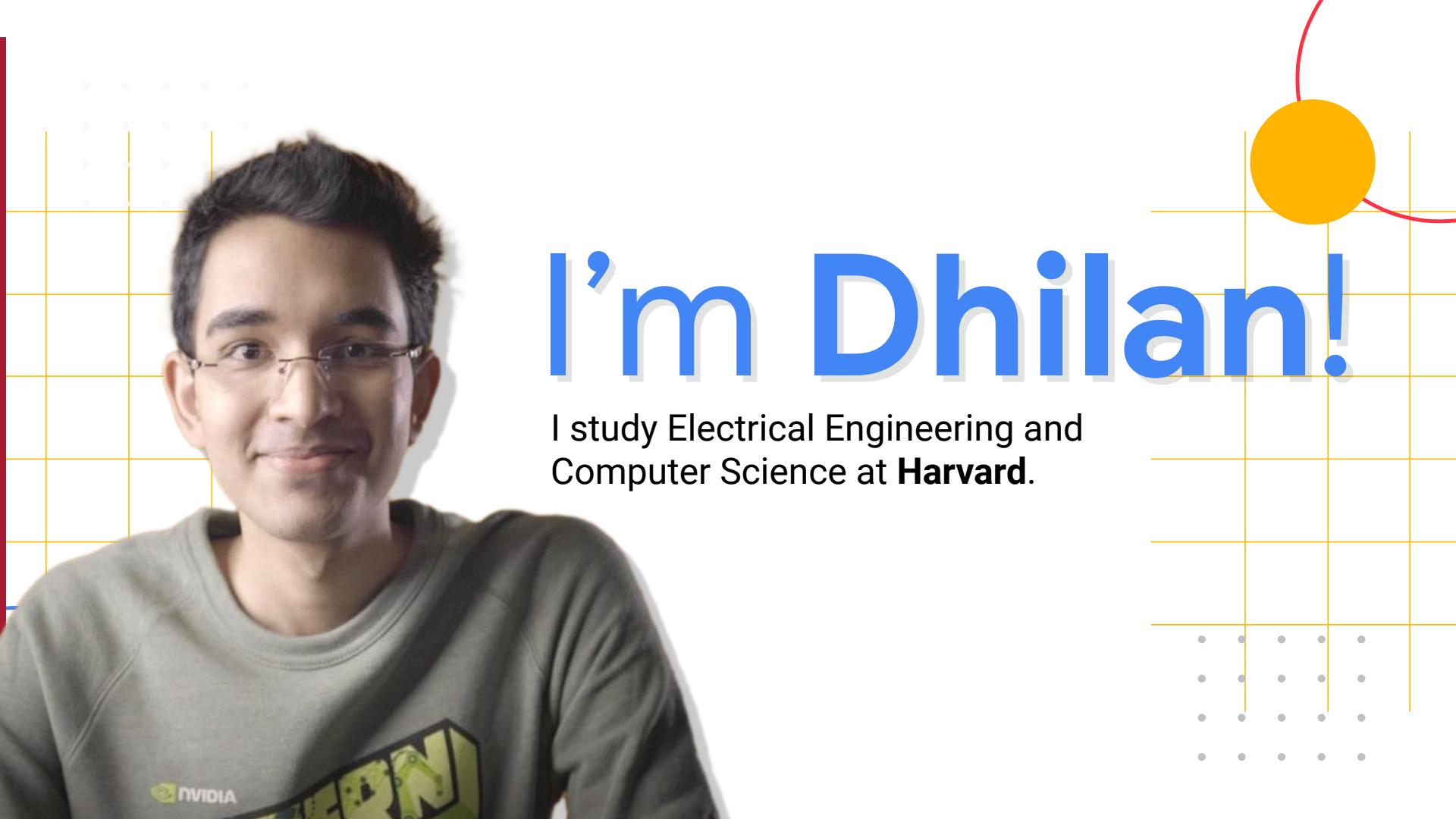
# How ML works?

with Professor VJ





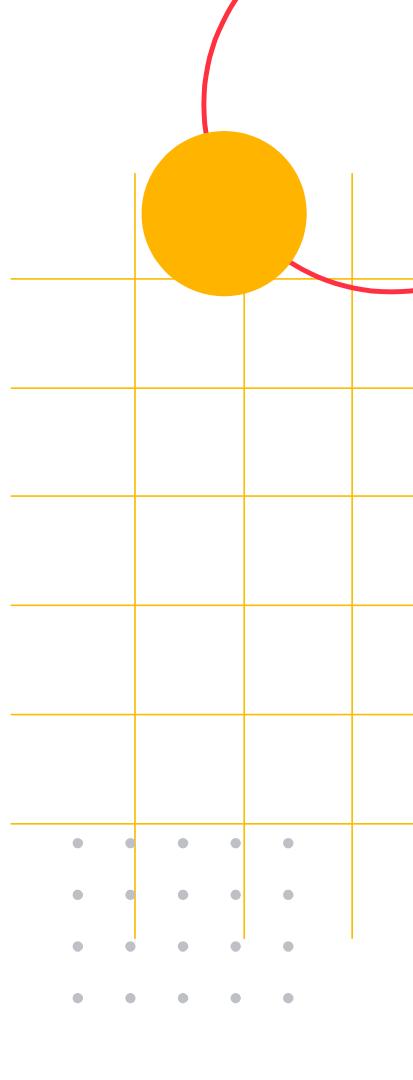
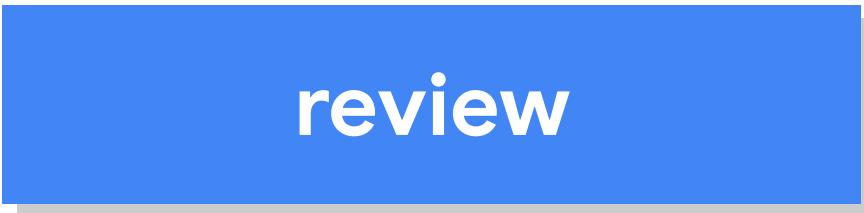




# I'm Dhilan!

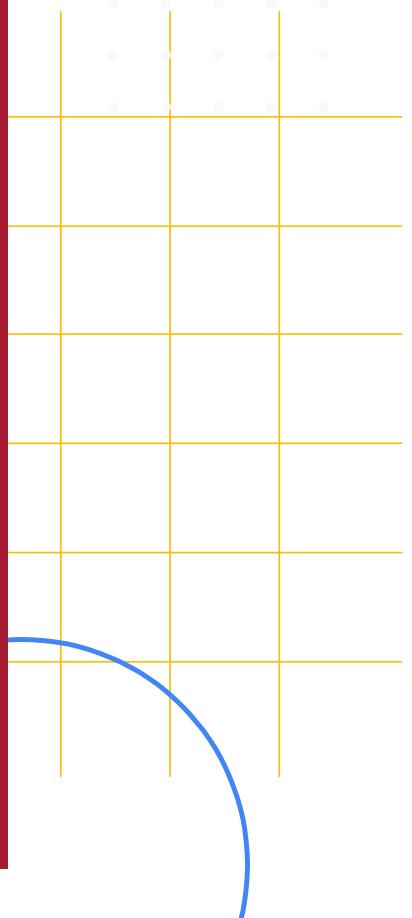
I study Electrical Engineering and  
Computer Science at **Harvard**.





review

from yesterday!



# AI and ML for today and tomorrow...



Laurence Moroney  
@l moroney

## Consider Activity Detection



```
if(speed<4){  
    status=WALKING;  
}
```



```
if(speed<4){  
    status=WALKING;  
} else {  
    status=RUNNING;  
}
```



```
if(speed<4){  
    status=WALKING;  
} else if(speed<12){  
    status=RUNNING;  
} else {  
    status=BIKING;  
}
```



// ???



0101001010100101010  
1001010101001011101  
0100101010010101001  
0101001010100101010

Label = WALKING



1010100101001010101  
0101010010010010001  
0010011111010101111  
1010100100111101011

Label = RUNNING



1001010011111010101  
1101010111010101110  
1010101111010101011  
1111110001111010101

Label = BIKING



111111111010011101  
0011111010111110101  
0101110101010101110  
1010101010100111110

Label = GOLFING



0101001010100101010  
1001010101001011101  
0100101010010101001  
0101001010100101010

Label = WALKING



1010100101001010101  
0101010010010010001  
0010011111010101111  
1010100100111101011

Label = RUNNING



1001010011111010101  
1101010111010101110  
1010101111010101011  
1111110001111010101

Label = BIKING

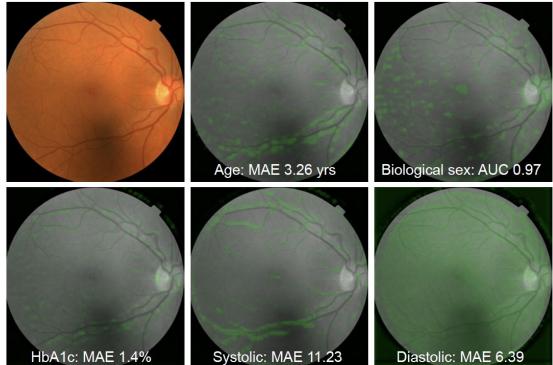


111111111010011101  
0011111010111110101  
0101110101010101110  
1010101010100111110

Label = GOLFING

```
model = keras.Sequential([keras.layers.Dense(units=1, input_shape=[1]))  
model.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss='mean_squared_error')  
  
xs = np.array([-1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0], dtype=float)  
ys = np.array([-3.0, -1.0, 1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 7.0], dtype=float)  
  
model.fit(xs, ys, epochs=500)  
  
print(model.predict([10.0]))
```





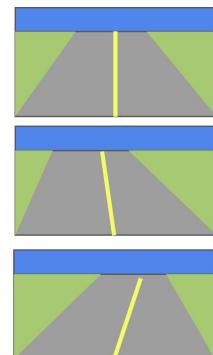
### Predicting things that doctors can't predict from imaging

— Potential as a new biomarker

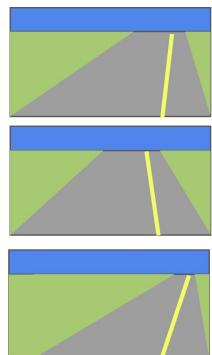
Preliminary 5-yr MACE AUC: 0.7

— Can we predict cardiovascular risk?  
If so, this is a very nice non-invasive  
way of doing so

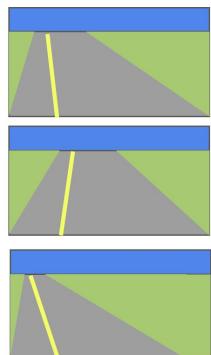
Can we also predict treatment  
response?



Good



Move Right!



Move Left!

# Tips from Laurence

- Learn how to code in **Python**
- Build strong **data skills**
  - collecting data (gather)
  - cleaning data (format)
  - managing data
- Develop well-rounded **testing skills**
  - think about products as a **whole**
  - consider the **diversity** of your users



Laurence Moroney  
@lmoroney

# Experimenting with AI

with Dhilan



Artificial  
Intelligence

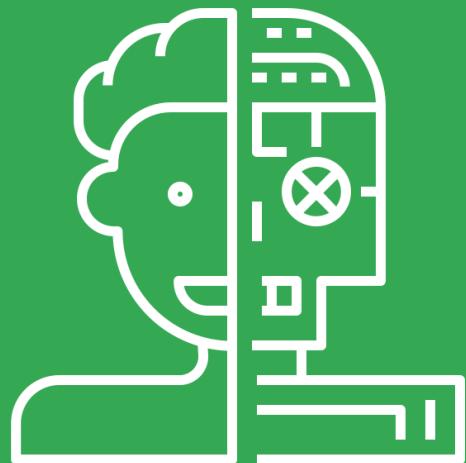
Machine  
Learning

*What's the  
difference?*



**It's all connected!**

# Artificial Intelligence

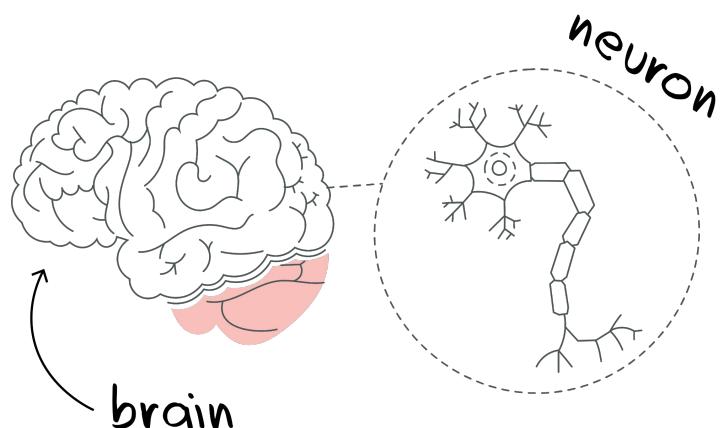


# Artificial Intelligence

## Machine Learning



# Human Intelligence



# Categorize

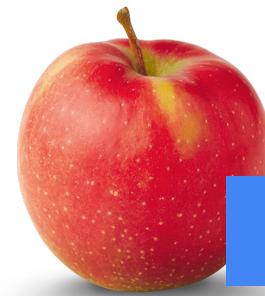
1



2



3



5



6



4

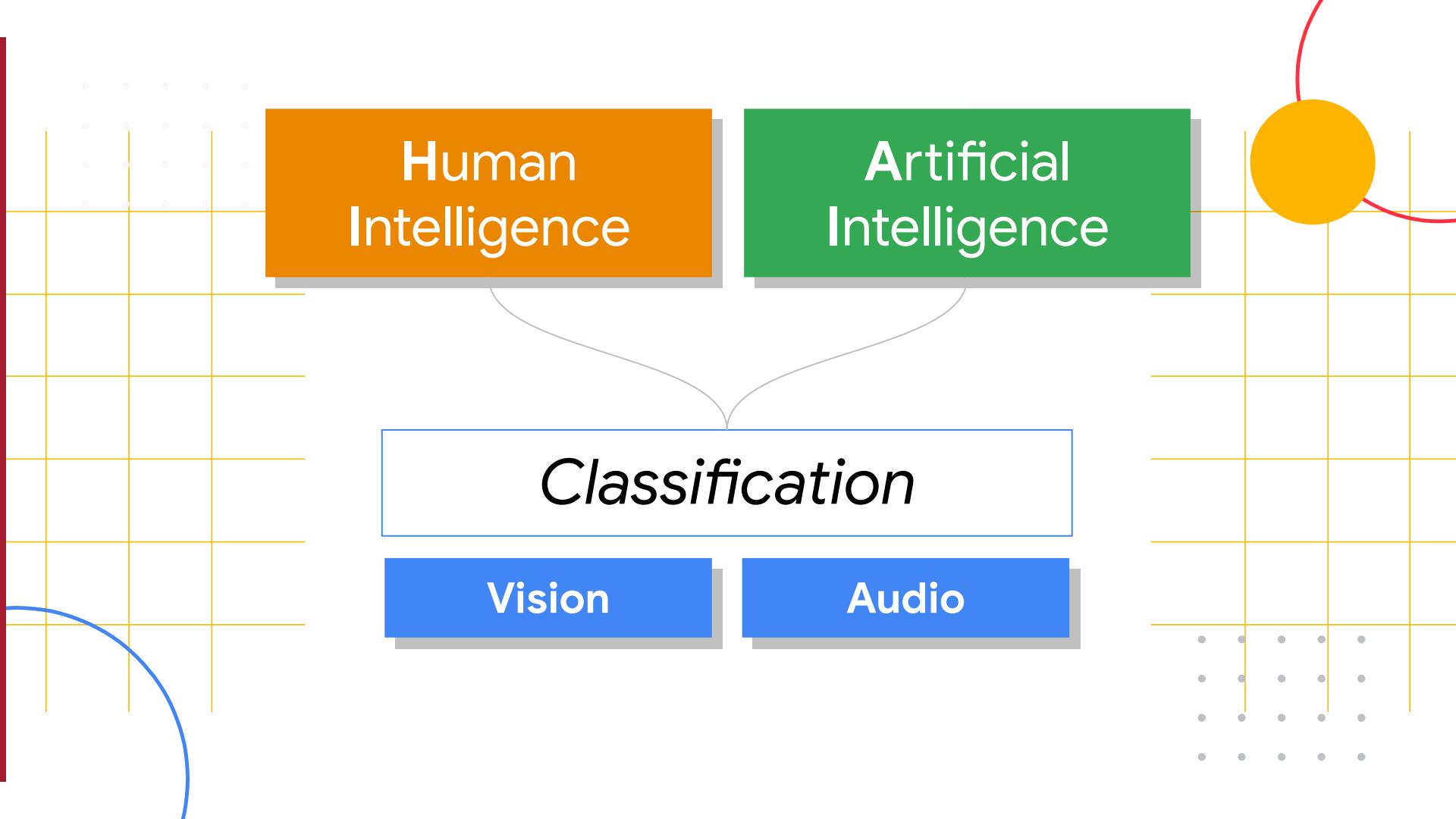


7



8





Human  
Intelligence

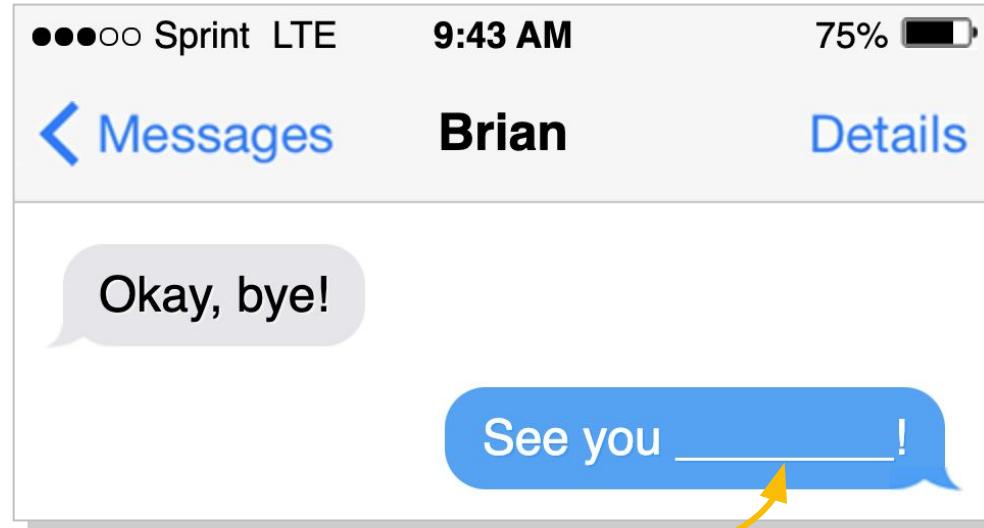
Artificial  
Intelligence

*Classification*

Vision

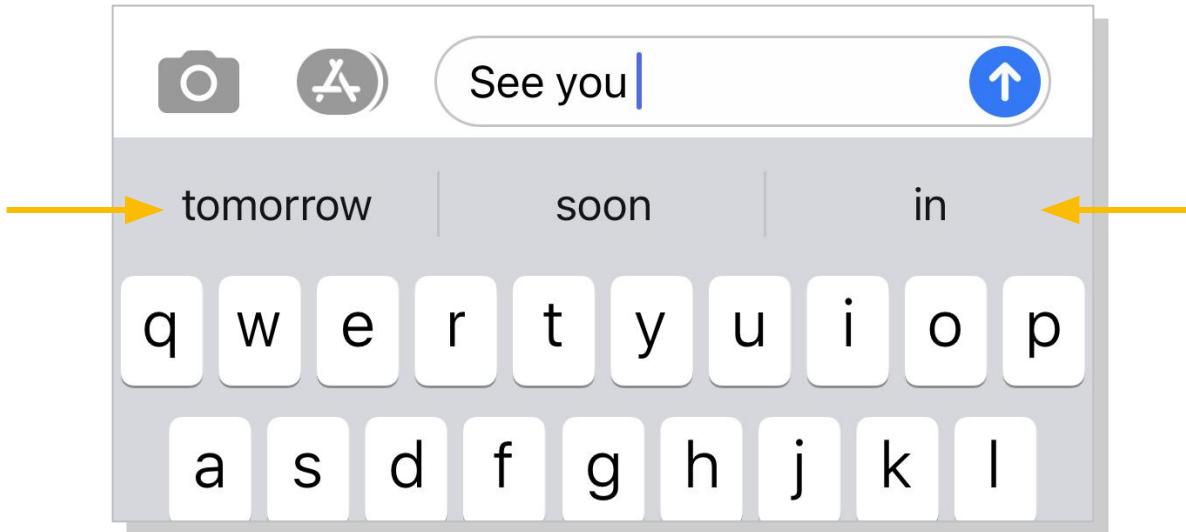
Audio

# Fill in the blank



tomorrow  
later

# Prediction: autocomplete



Human  
Intelligence

Artificial  
Intelligence

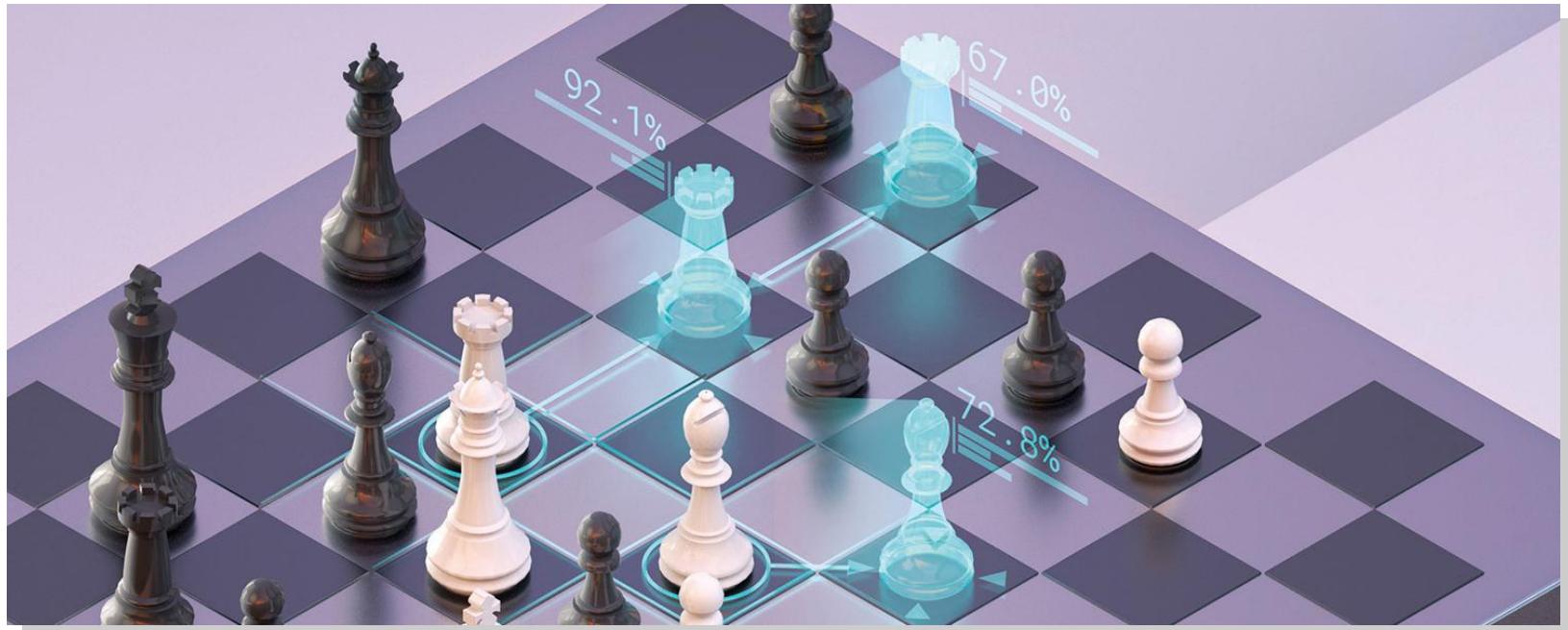
## *Predictions*

Text

Games

Photos

more





# How ML works?

with Professor VJ

