COMP 472: Artificial Intelligence Introduction History

· Russell & Norvig, chap. 1 & 27

Today

- Introduction to AI
- Intelligence & the Turing Test
 - a) What is intelligence?
 - b) What is artificial intelligence?
 - c) The Turing Test
- 3. What do we do in AI?





Pragmatic Definition of AI

原来有不懂的问题就划分给AI,直到AI做出来,又还回各自领域

AI = the "I don't know how to solve it" bucket...



A more pragmatic definition of AI today:

"AI research is that which computing scientists do not know how to do cost-effectively today."

计算机科学家不知道怎么经济的解决的问题

Successes of AI...

- A few years ago, all these were considered AI problems... now, no one thinks of them as AI
 - □ Machine Translation 介于是与不是的之间
 - Image Recognition
 - Optical Character Recognition ×
 - Speech Recognition & Synthesis
 - Information Retrieval
 - Spell checker and Grammar checker X
 - □ Word Prediction ≥
 - **...**

What do we do in AI?

Topics at Canadian AI conference 2020

- Automated Reasoning
- 2. Bioinformatics and BioNLP
- 3. Case-based Reasoning
- 4. Cognitive Models
- 5. Constraint Satisfaction
- Data Mining

这门课会cover的

- 7. E-Commerce
- 8. Evolutionary Computation
- 9. Games
 - Information Retrieval and Search
- Information and Knowledge Management

- 13. Knowledge Representation
- Machine Learning
- 15. Multimedia Processing
- 16. Natural Language Processing
- 17.) Neural Nets and Deep

Learning

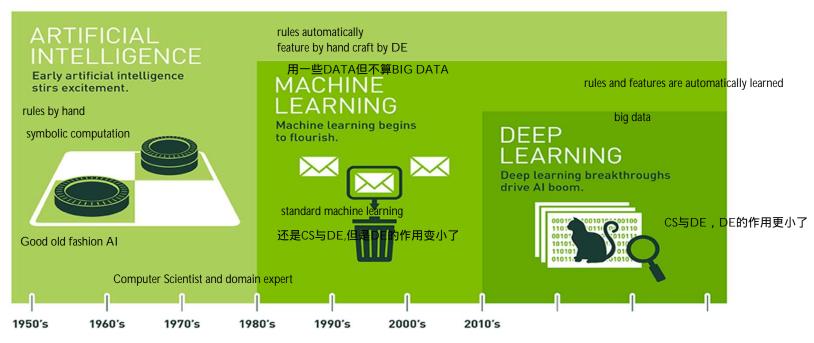
- 18. Planning
- 19. Privacy-preservi
- 20. Robotics
- 21. Uncertainty
- 22. User Modeling
- 23. Web Mining and Applications

Today

- Recent Breakthroughs
- Important Questions
 - What is artificial intelligence?
 - b) What is intelligence?
 - Is there a test for intelligence?
- What do we do in AI?
- History of AI YOU ARE HERE!



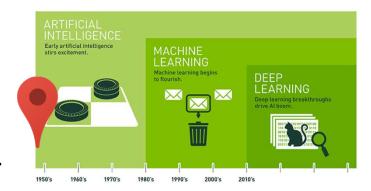




https://medium.com/machine-learning-for-humans/neural-networks-deep-learning-cdad8aeae49b

1940-1956

1943: early work in neural networks... but just a theory, no real implementation



early individual work 还没有AI这个词语

- 1950: Alan Turing describes the Turing test
- □ 1956: The Darmouth workshop
 - get-together of the big guys: McCarthy, Minsky, Shannon & others
 - the term "Artificial Intelligence" is first adopted

Dartmouth Conference: The Founding Fathers of AI







Marvin Minsky



Claude Shannon



Ray Solomonoff





Herbert Simon

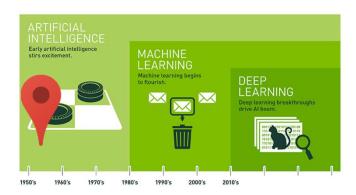


Arthur Samuel



And three others... Oliver Selfridge (Pandemonium theory) Nathaniel Rochester (IBM, designed 701) Trenchard More (Natural Deduction)

- The rise of AI (~1956 70s)
 - The era of GOFAI: Good Old Fashioned AI
 - Symbolic computation rather then numeric computation
 - cold, hot rather than 25.5°C
 - onTop(red) rather than
 position[1,0,0] = 50cm
 - Development of AI-specific programming languages:
 - 1958: John McCarthy develops LISP
 - 1972: Colmeraurer develops Prolog





predicate logic on top (red)

rule:based system

Unrealistic predictions

50年代每个人都预言会有大发展,实际没有

toy application, 在非常有限领域使用的application, 他们预言这个会做大

- In 1950, Turing predicted that 50 years later (in 2000)
 - it will be possible to program a computer with ~100 Mb memory to pass the Turing Test 30% of the time, with 5 minute conversations.
 - □ It will be natural to speak of computers 'thinking'.
 - --> we still can't do that

Machine Translation:

- In the 1950s, after World War II, we could translate automatically a few sentences from Russian to English.
- Prediction: "Within three to five years, machine translation will be a solved problem."
- --> we still can't do that
- All this, lead to the First AI Winter...

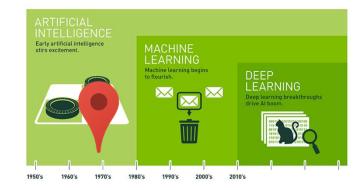
政府问他们收了那么多钱有啥进展

- First major AI Winter...
- late 60s early 70s
 - 1966: the ALPAC report kills work in machine translation

US:alpac告诉他没啥进展

- □ 1969: Minsky & Papert's book on the limits of perceptrons kills work in neural networks

 Minsky更喜欢ymblic computation
- 1973: following the Lighthill report, the British government stops funding research in AI due to no significant results



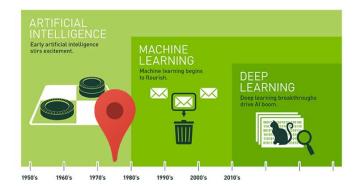




Briefing of Gerald Ford on an MT system

- 1970s 1980s
- A big "hype" ... Expert Systems
 - knowledge-intensive, rule-based techniques
 - Commercial expert systems
 - Decision-support systems

HUMANS need to write the rules by hand...

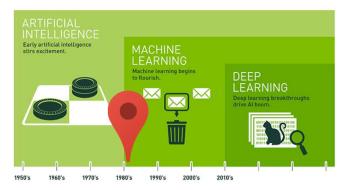






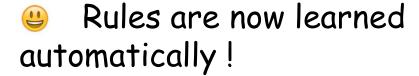
1972: MYCIN diagnoses blood infections as well as doctors.

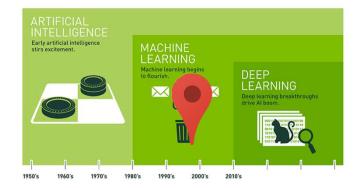
- mid 80s mid 90s
- Another AI Winter
 - The end of Expert Systems
 - Too tedious to write rules by hand
 - Too expensive to maintain

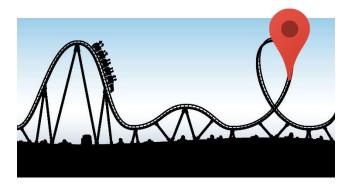




- 1980s-2010
- The rise of Machine Learning
 - More powerful CPUs-> usable implementation of neural networks
 - Big data -> Huge data sets are available
 - document repositories for NLP (e.g. emails)
 - billions on images for image retrieval
 - billions of genomic sequences
 - **...**



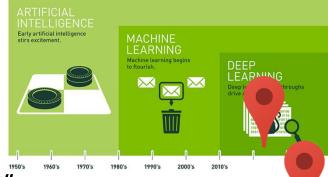






2011: Watson wins at Jeapardy!

- 2010-today rules and features are found automatically Deep Learning
- - Development of "deep neural networks"
 - Trained on massive data sets
 - Use of GPU for computations
 - Use of "generic networks" for many applications
 - Image recognition
 - Self driving cars
 - Machine translation
 - Speech recognition & synthesis
 - Chatbots
 - Game playing







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Up Next

Introduction to Machine Learning