

Advance Artificial Intelligence

인공지능 특론

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in·tel·li·gence

/in'teləjəns/

noun

1. the ability to **acquire** and **apply** knowledge and skills
“an eminent man of great intelligence”

in·tel·li·gent

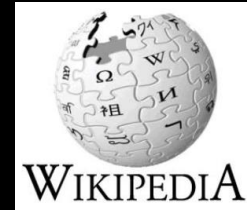
/in'teləjənt/

adjective

having or showing intelligence, especially of a high level
in a natural way.

synonyms: clever, bright, brilliant, smart, discerning ...

Intelligence



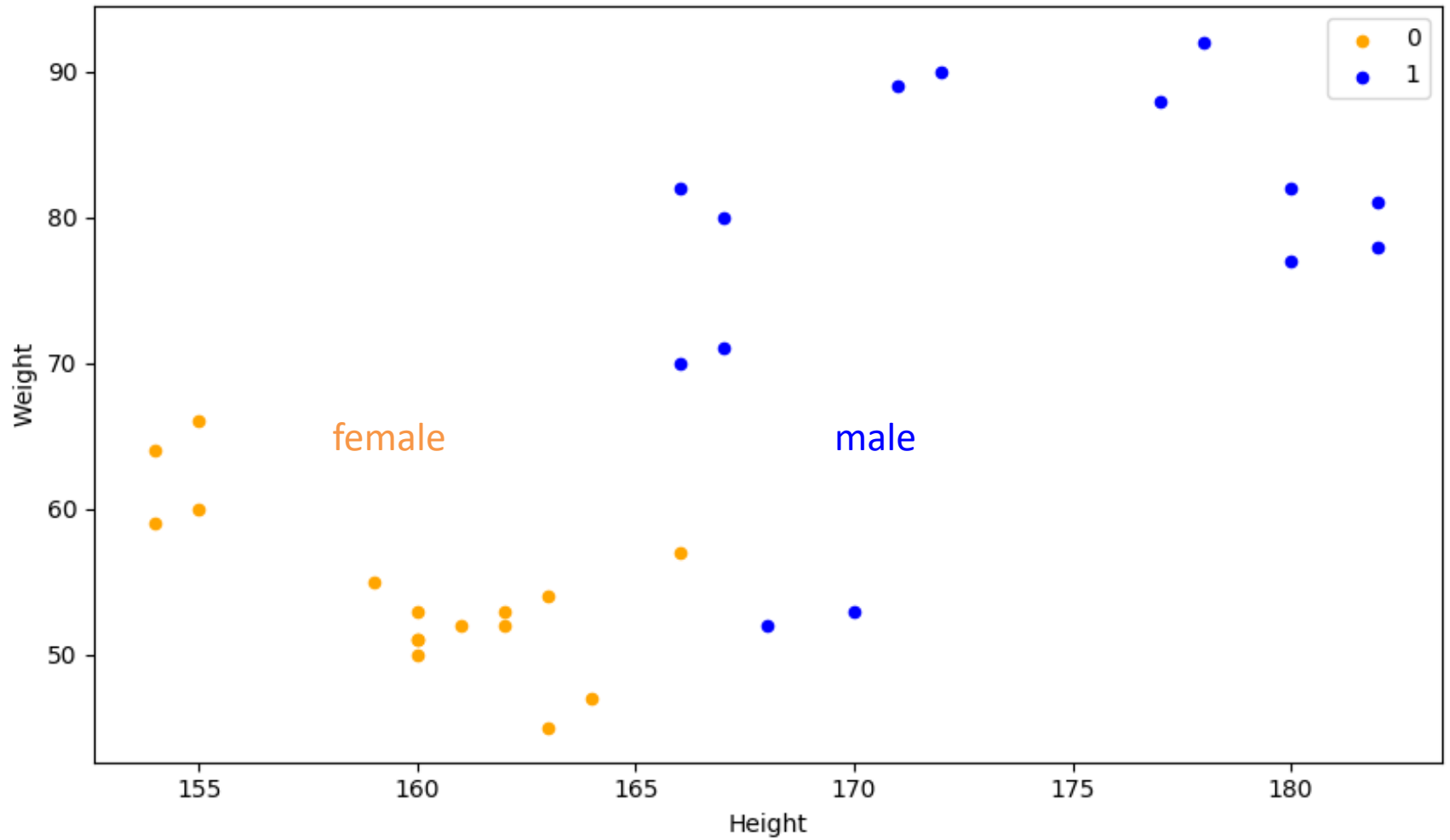
- One's **capability** for logic, understanding, self-awareness, **learning**, planning, creativity, and problem solving
- The **ability** to **perceive** information, and to **retain** it as knowledge to be **applied** towards adaptive behaviors within an environment

Artificial Intelligence

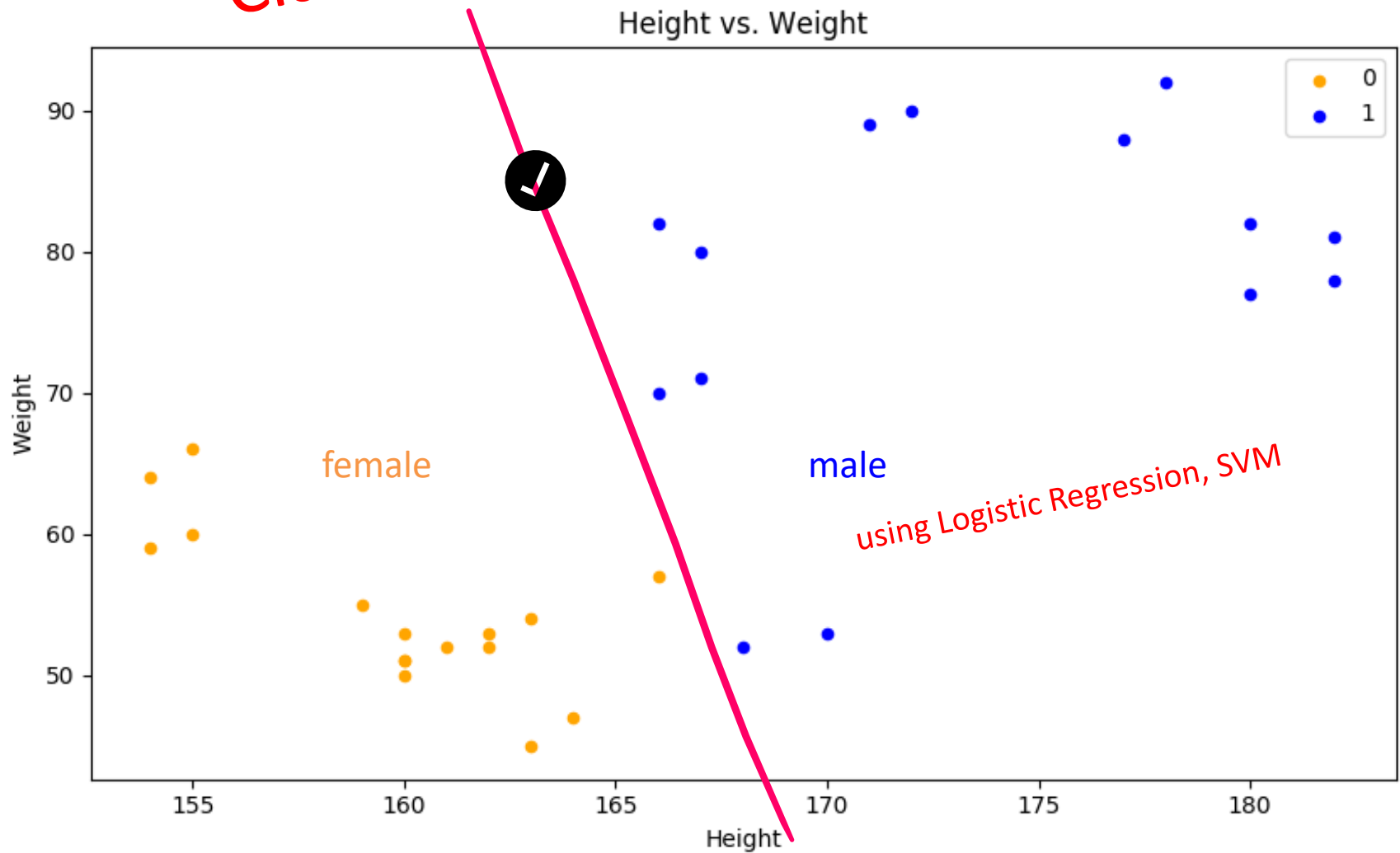
- Intelligence exhibited **by machines**
- A **computerized version** of the human intelligence
- Theory and development of computer systems able to perform tasks such as visual perception, voice recognition, decision-making, and translation between languages

Classification & Prediction

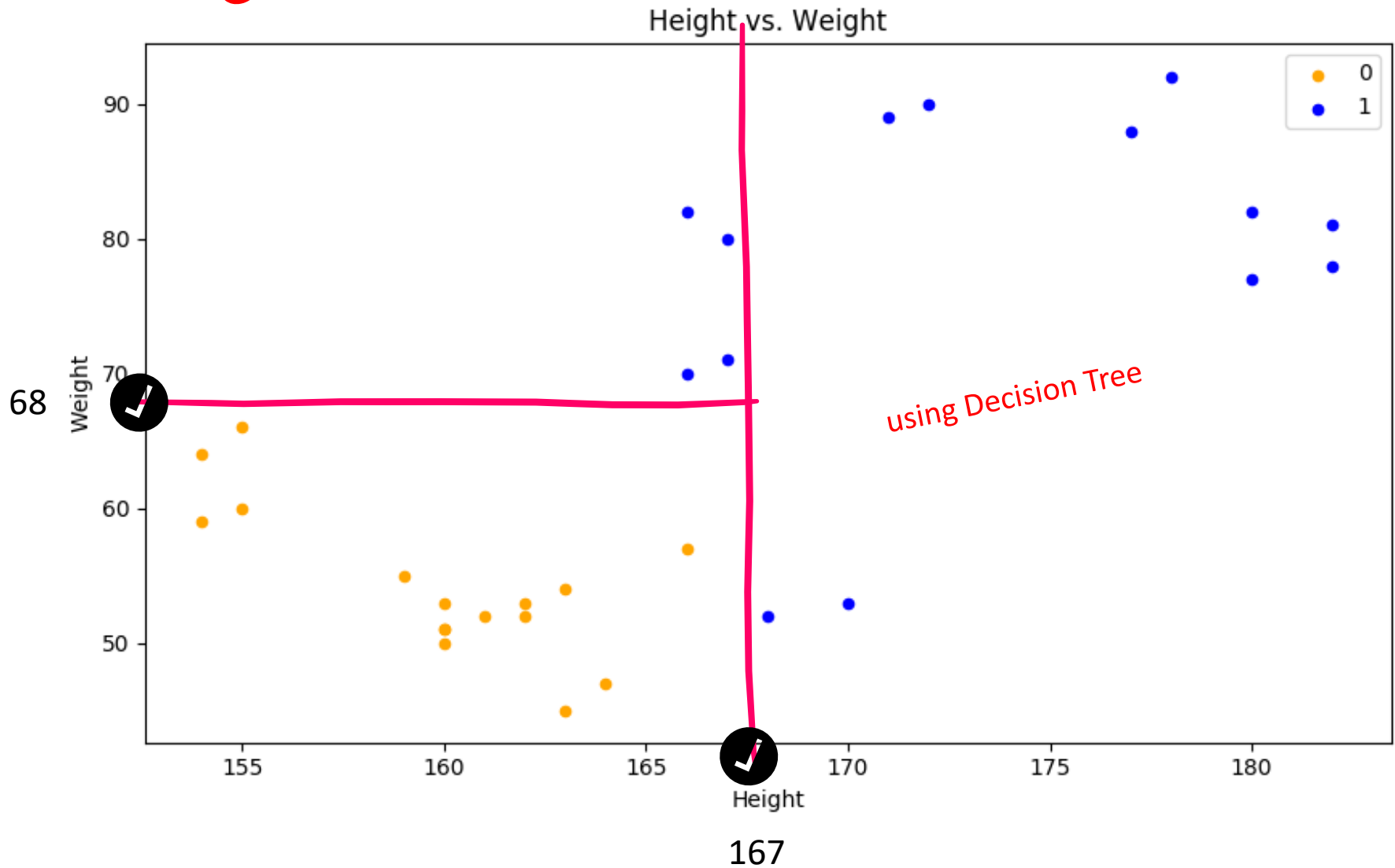
Height vs. Weight



Classification



Classification



Classifier

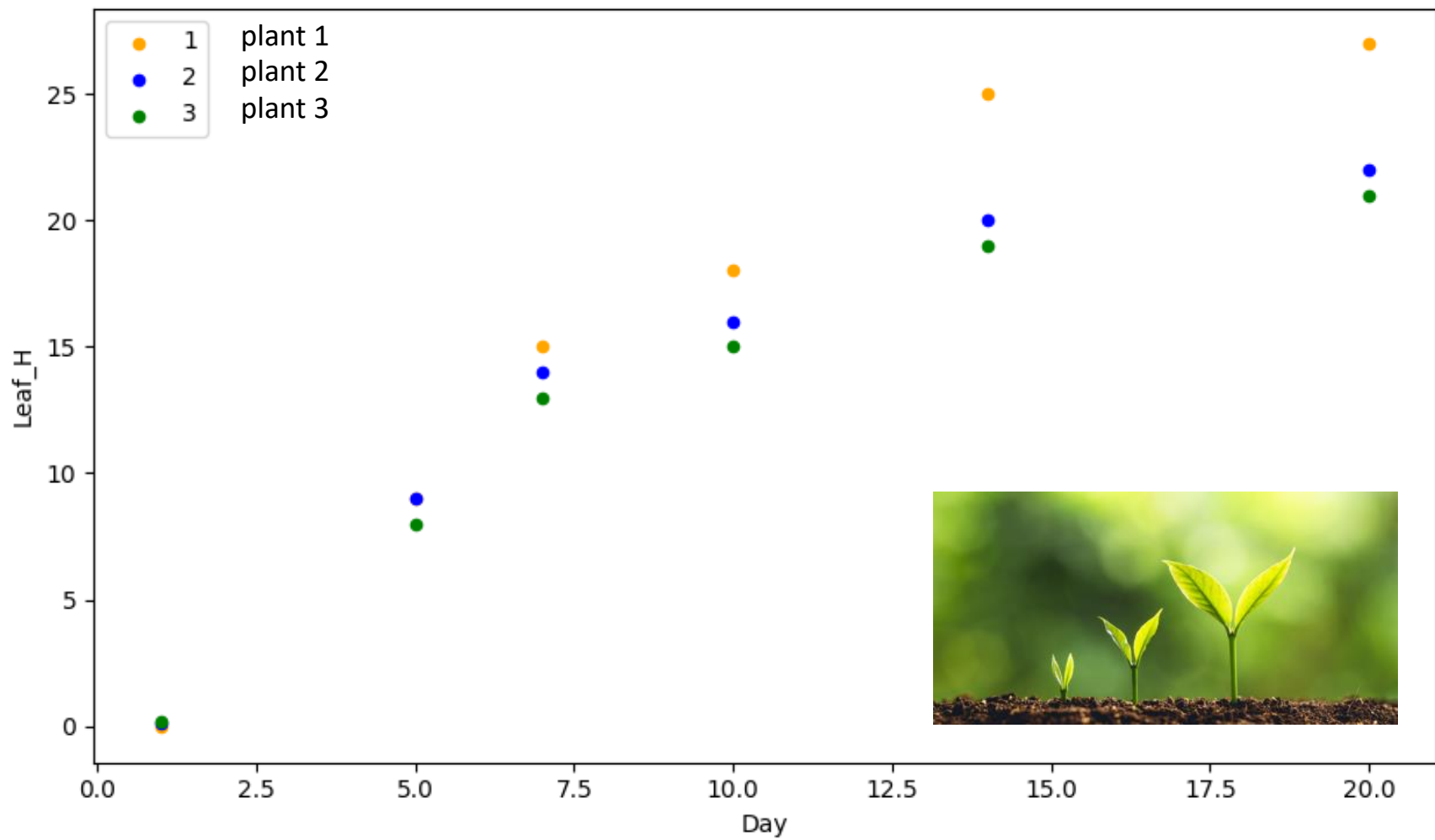
Machine Learning

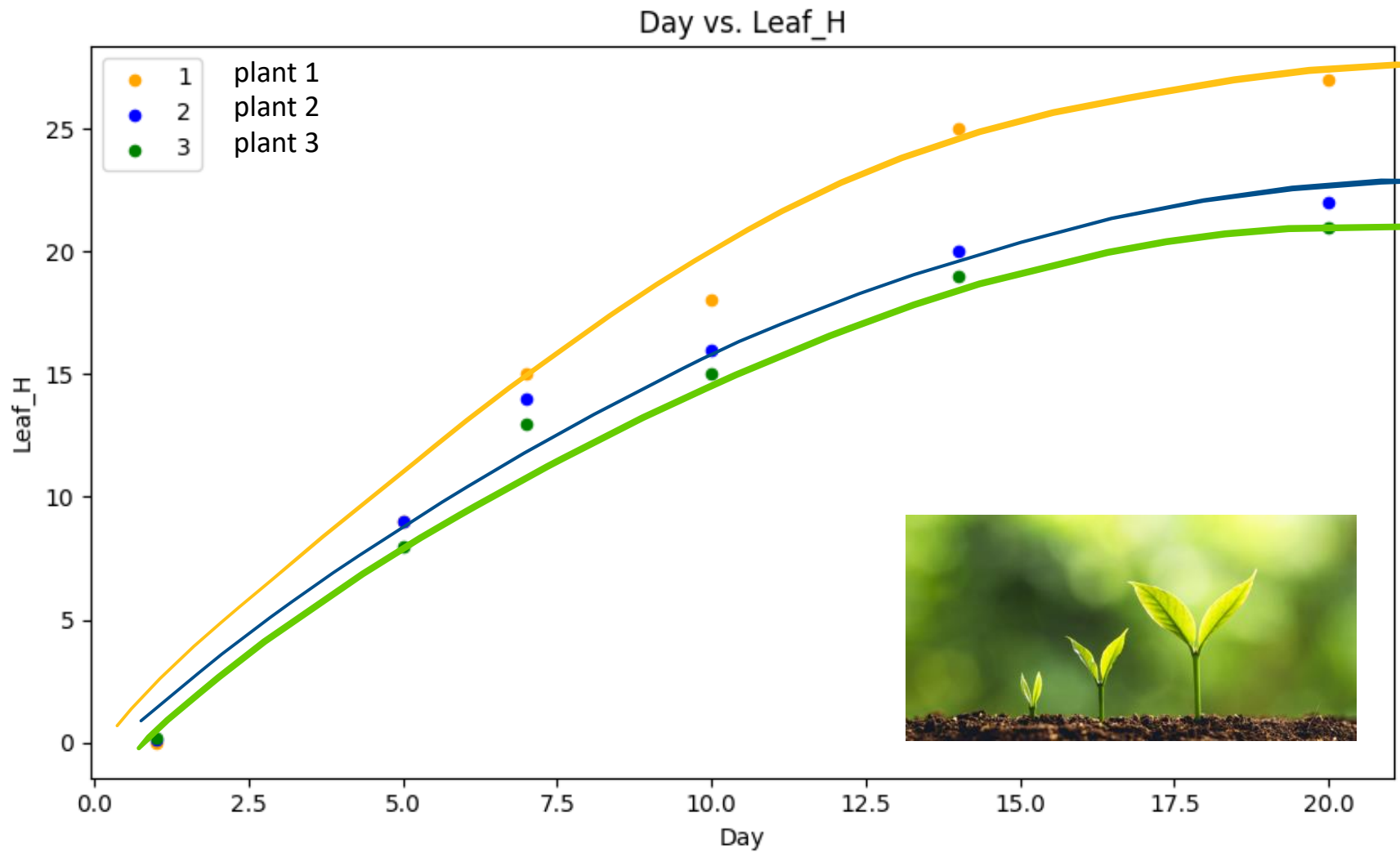
- SVC (서포트벡터머신)
- DecisionTreeClassifier (결정트리)
- RandomForestClassifier (랜덤포레스트)
- XGBClassifier (XGBoost, eXtreme Gradient Boosting, Boosting or Additive Training) (부스팅)

- LogisticRegression (논리회귀)
- Multilayer Neural Networks
- CNN/RCNN/GCNN

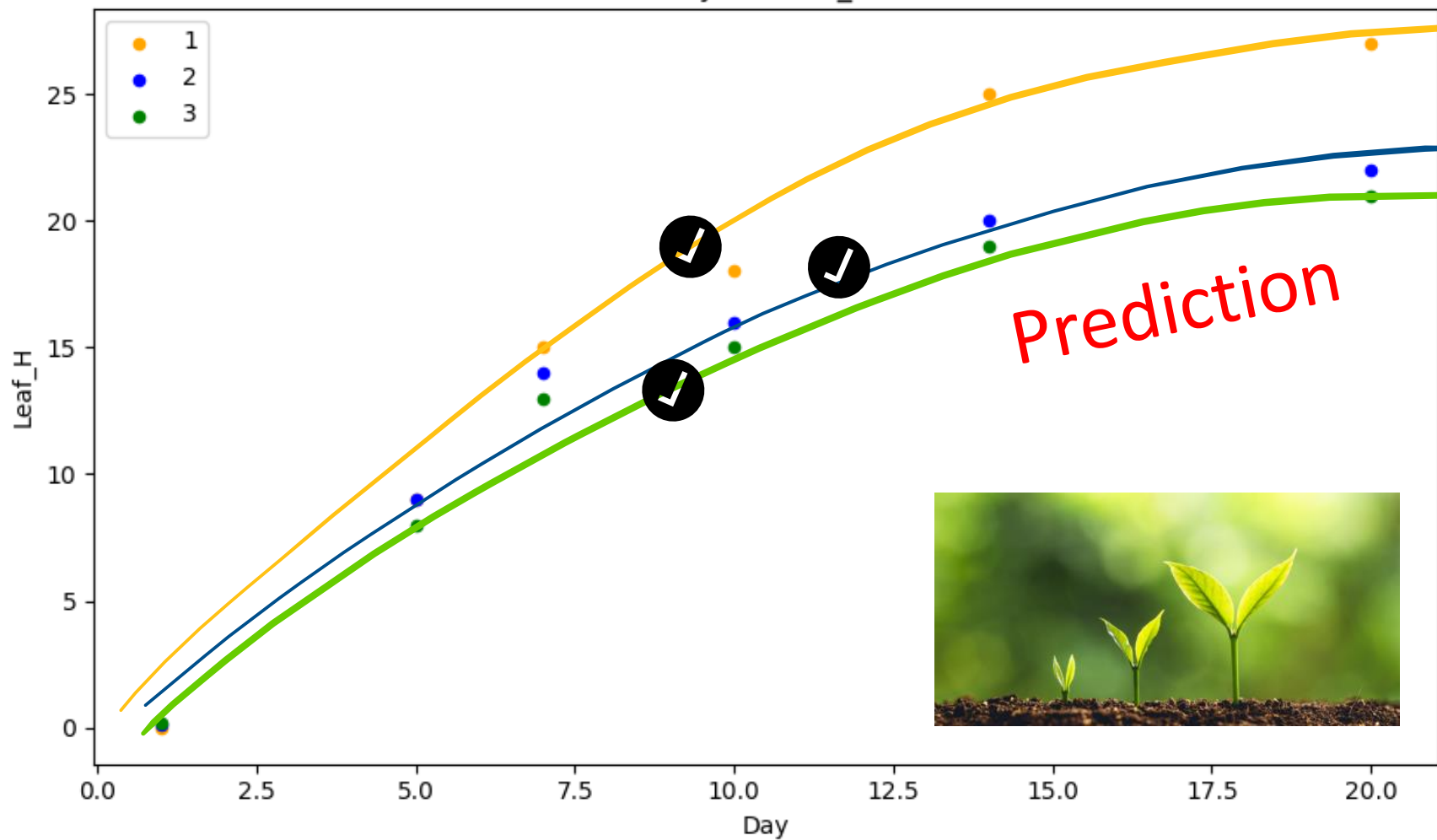
Deep Learning







Day vs. Leaf_H



Regressor for prediction

Machine Learning

- KNeighborsRegressor (K-근접)
- DecisionTreeRegressor (결정 트리)
- RandomForestRegressor (랜덤 포레스트)
- GradientBoostingRegressor (부스팅)
- XGBRegressor (부스팅)
- CatBoostRegressor (부스팅)

- LinearRegression (선형 회귀)
- MLPRegressor
- RNN/LSTM/GRU

Deep Learning



Statistical/Structural Methods

Neural Network Approaches

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

IS NOT NEW

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Any technique which enables computers to mimic human behavior



MACHINE LEARNING

AI techniques that give computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed to do so



DEEP LEARNING

A subset of ML which make the computation of multi-layer neural networks feasible



1950's

1960's

1970's

1980's

1990's

2000's

2010's

Advanced Artificial Intelligence

Seminar-based class by the students
Challenging topics in ...

Computer Vision
Pattern Recognition
Object Detection
Image Recognition
Image Segmentation

and other related topics

Let's find

Open source-based
implementations (1 or 2)



Python/TensorFlow
Keras, Sci-kit Learn,
PyTorch, Caffe, and etc.



Car Plate Recognition
Plant Disease Detection
Motion Recognition

...

All the students

- Find 1 or 2 projects (open source implementation)
- Understand and present
- can enhance the existing project (optional)
- publish the implementation in Kaggle.com

Schedule

Week	Presenter
1	
2	Introduction
3	Topic selection and self-driven study
4	제이납, 데바프리야, 프린스
5	키자르, 이므란, 서걸
6	아흐메드, 나임, 아시프
7	박세준, 왈리드, 무하마드
8	파이자, 나와즈, 노샤르완

Schedule

Week	Presenter
9	김진숙, 아티프, 문준성, 이상우
10	2 nd turn
11	2 nd turn
12	2 nd turn
13	2 nd turn
14	2 nd turn
15	2 nd turn
16	2 nd turn

Evaluation Guideline

- Is the topic **challengable** and **practical**?
- Presentation skill (easy to **understand**?)
- Is the material **prepared well**?

