

CS 540 Introduction to Artificial Intelligence Course Overview

University of Wisconsin-Madison

Spring 2023

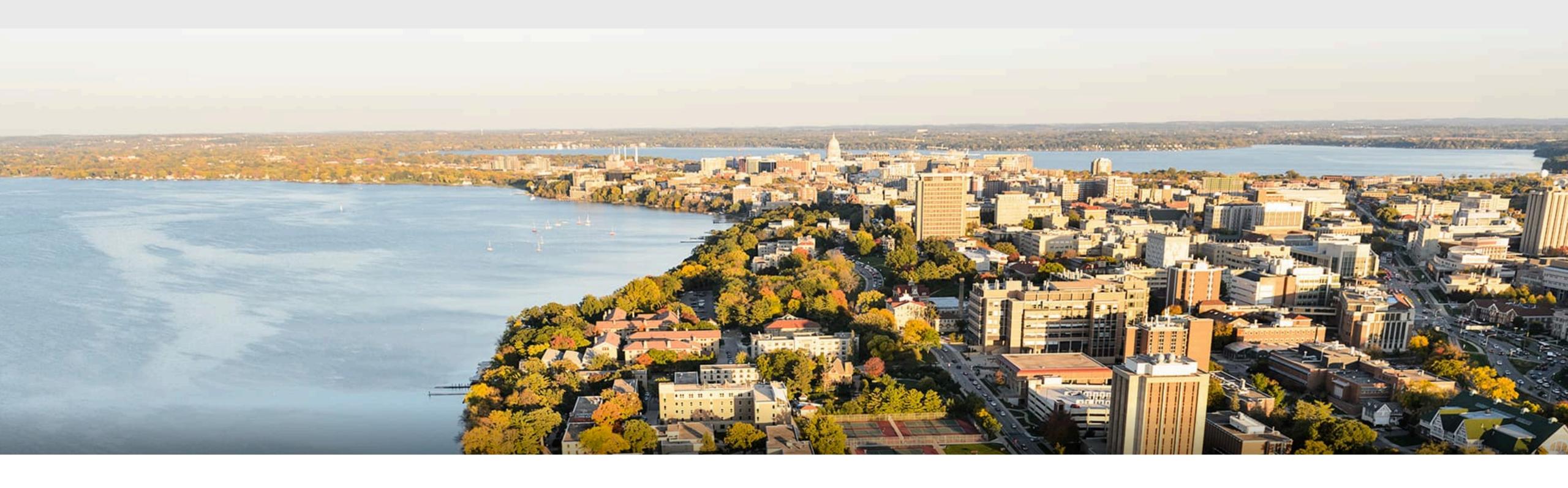
Hello, welcome. I'm your 540 professor Jerry Zhu.

I cannot stay after class today, so if you want to chat, come to the podium now :-)

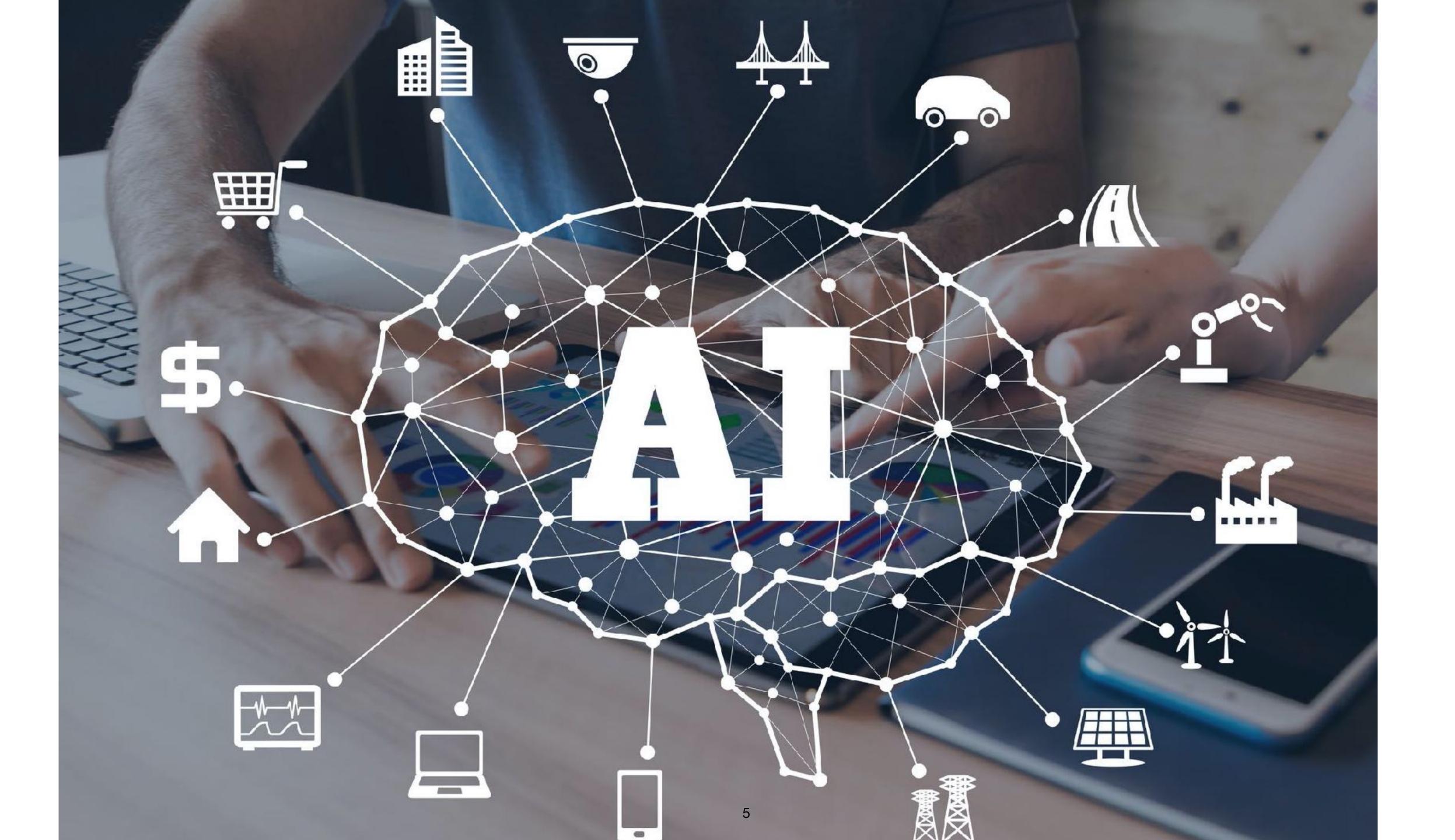


Today's outline

- What's in CS540
- Course logistics
- Software

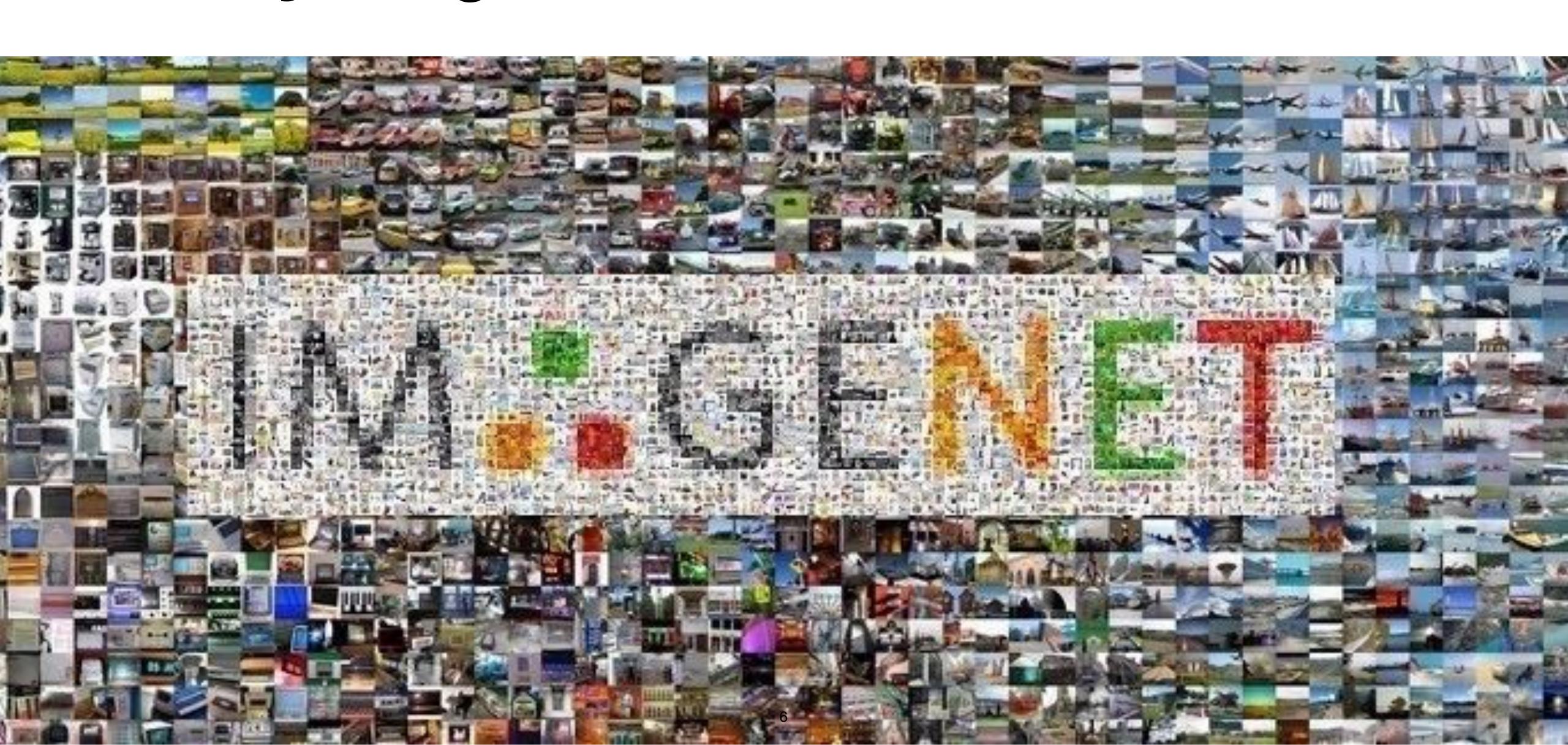


Part I: Course overview

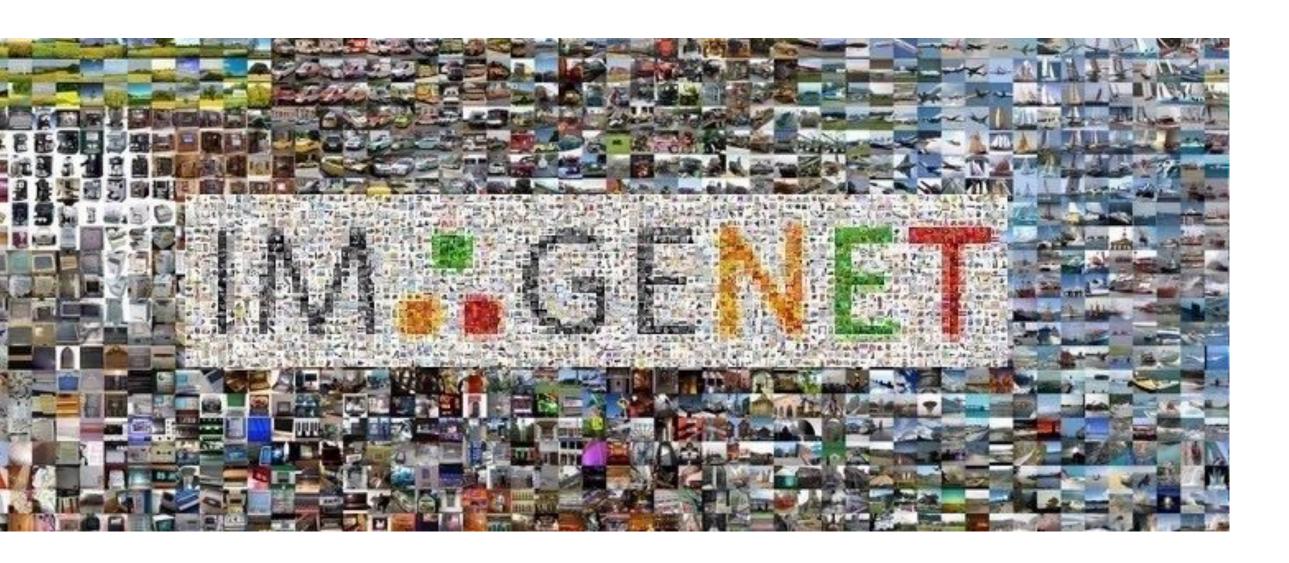


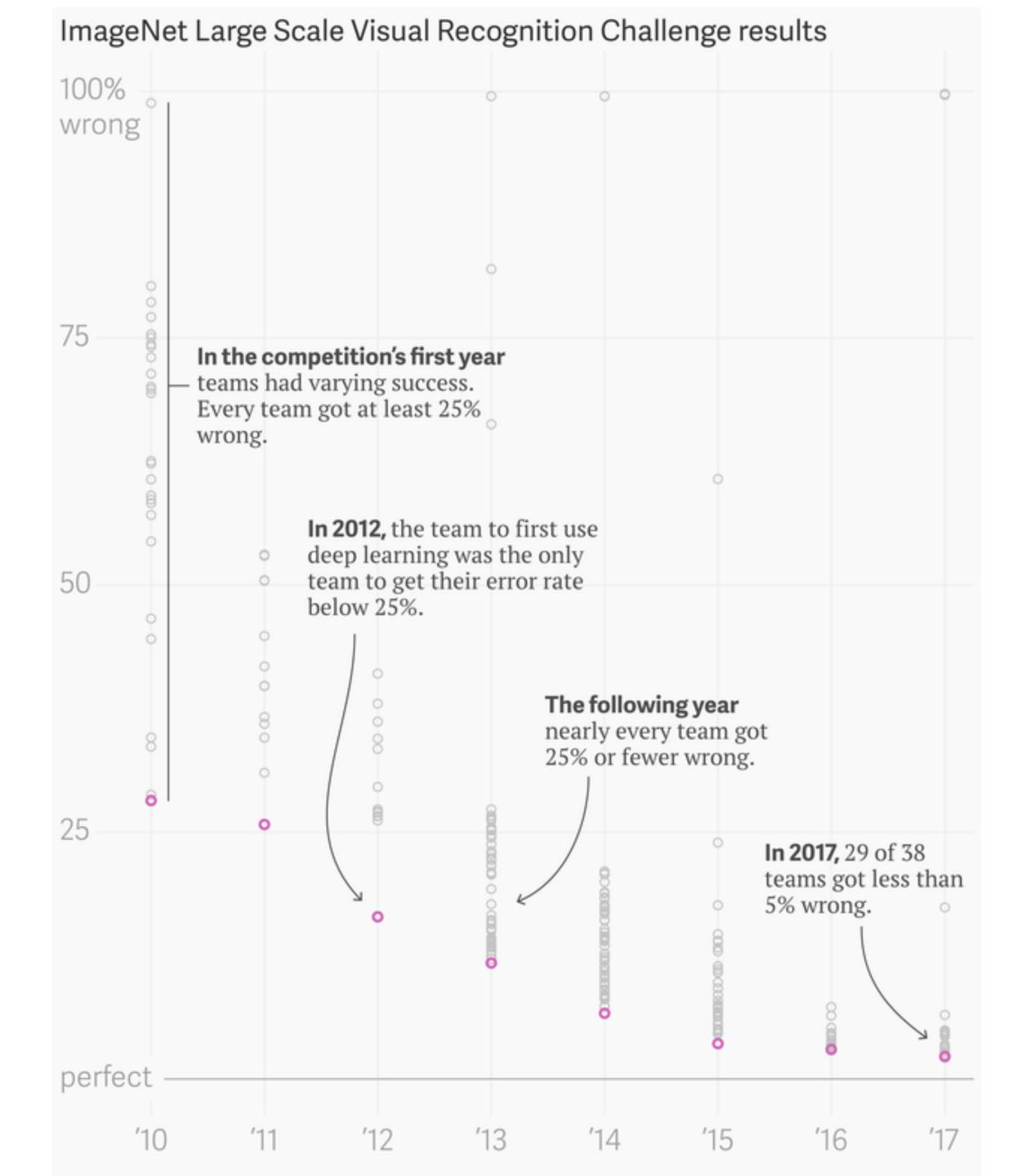
Classify Images

http://www.image-net.org/



Classify Images





Detect and Segment Objects



Style Transfer

https://github.com/StacyYang/MXNet-Gluon-Style-Transfer



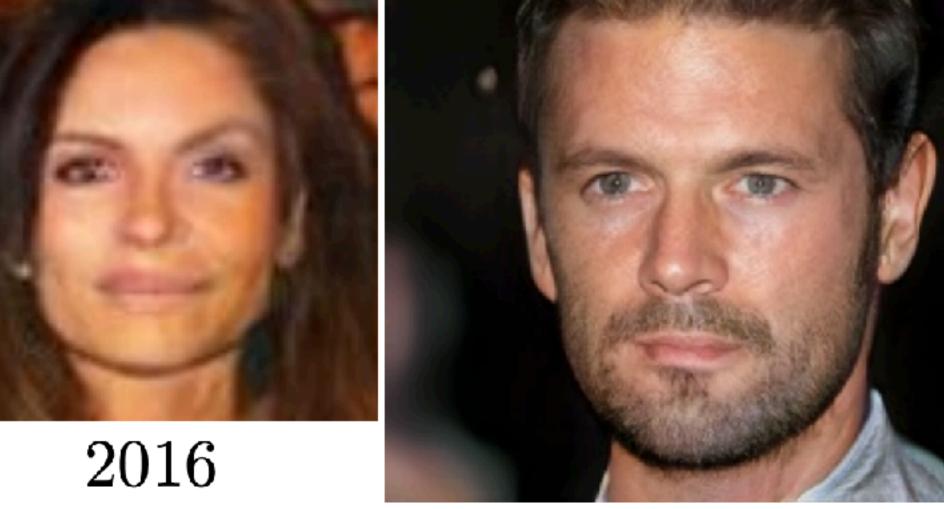
Generative Modeling

4.5 years of face generation











2017

2018

Artificial Image Synthesis

Synthesize the images

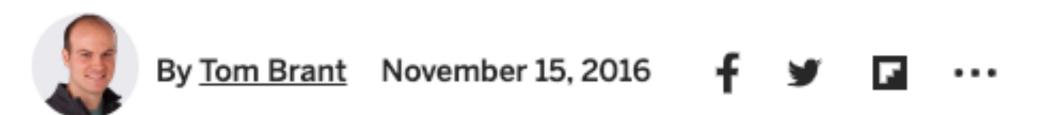


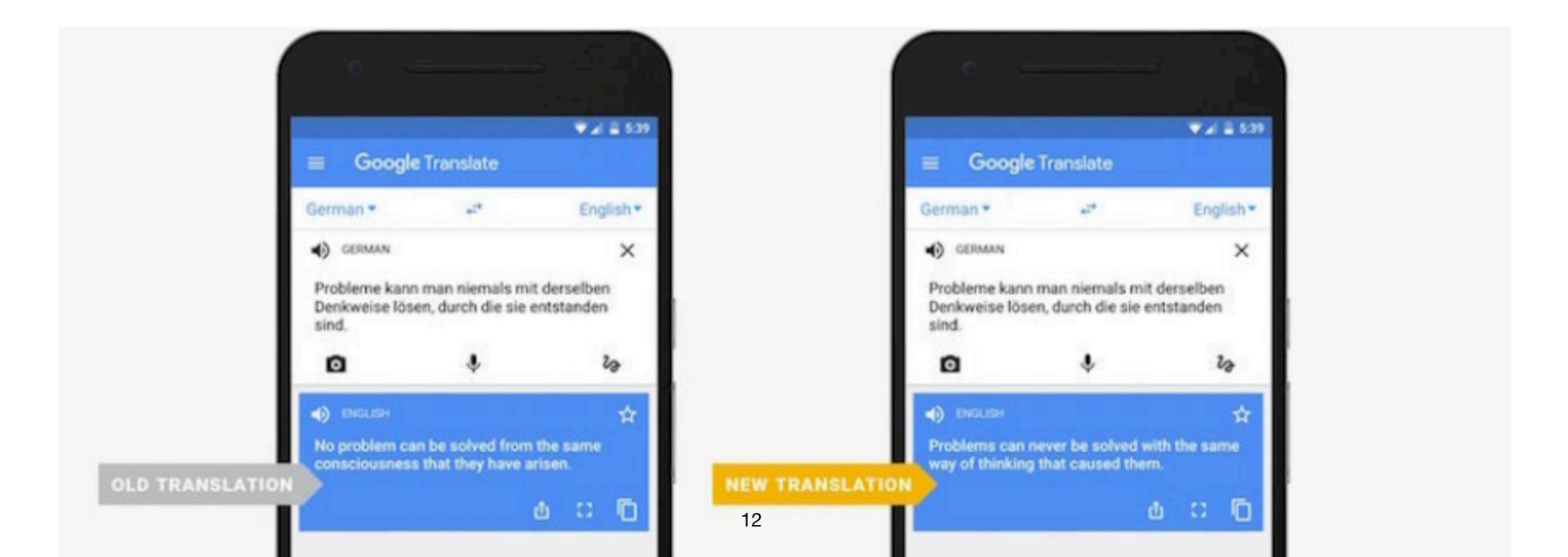
Machine Translation

https://www.pcmag.com/news/google-expands-neural-networks-for-language-translation

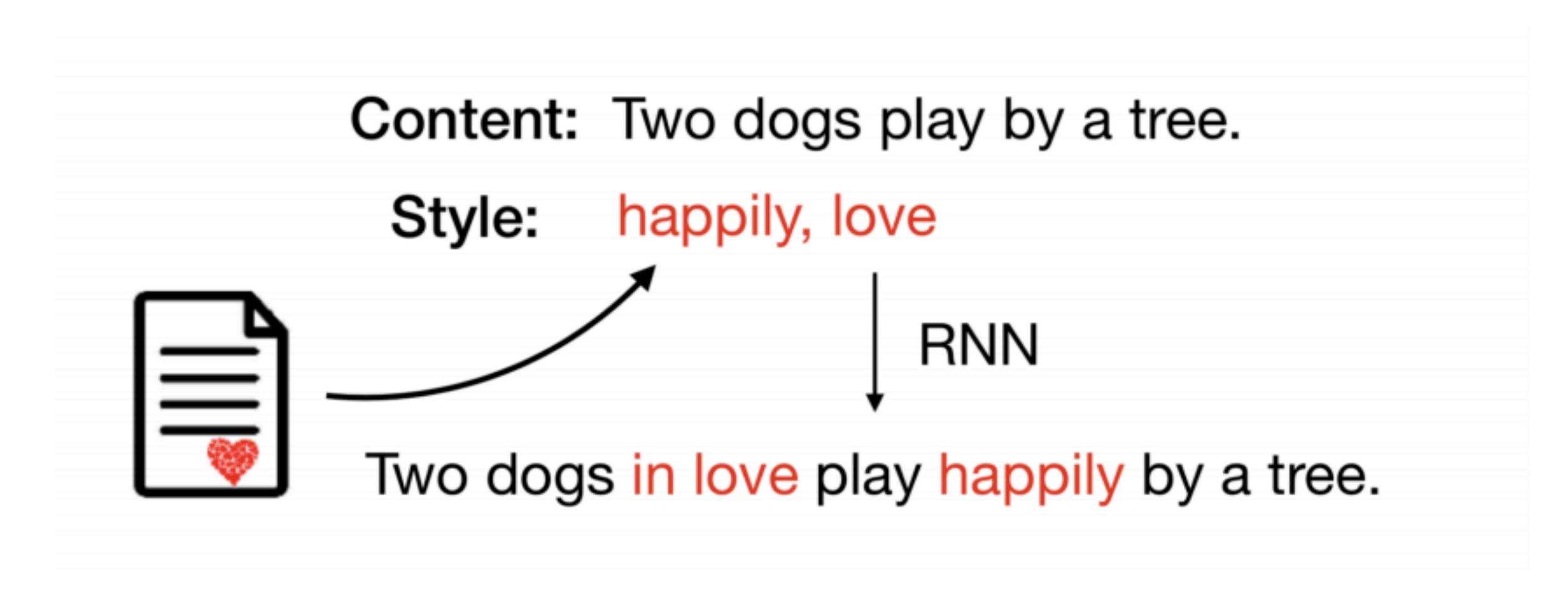
Google Expands Neural Networks for Language Translation

The new system can translate whole sentences at a time, rather than just phrases.





Text Synthesis



Li et al, NACCL, 2018

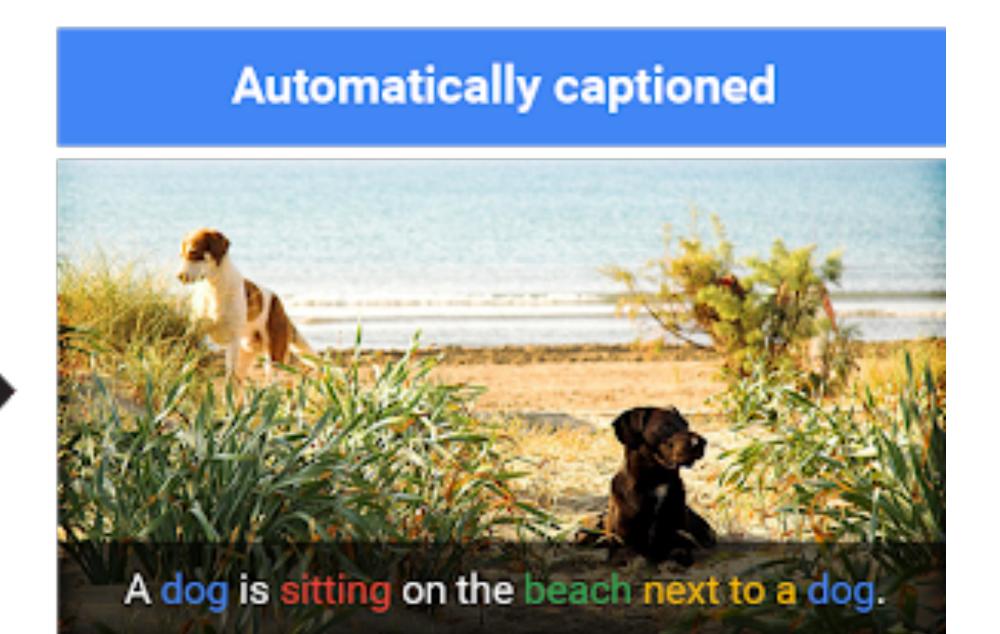
Image Captioning

Human captions from the training set









https://ai.googleblog.com/2016/09/show-and-tell-image-captioning-open.html

OpenAl ChatGPT:

me: why is carbon dioxide highly sought after?

ChatGPT: In recent years, CO2 has also become highly sought after as a potential source of renewable energy. When burned, CO2 releases a large amount of heat, which can be harnessed to generate electricity. It can also be used to power fuel cells, which are a type of clean energy technology that converts chemical energy into electricity.

OpenAl ChatGPT:

me: which molecules are produce when burning co2?

ChatGPT: When carbon dioxide (CO2) is burned, it reacts with oxygen in the air to produce carbon monoxide (CO) and water (H2O). The chemical reaction for this process can be written as: CO2 + O2 -> CO + H2O

The exact products of the combustion of CO2 depend on the conditions under which it is burned, such as the temperature, oxygen concentration, and presence of other chemicals. However, in general, CO and H2O are the primary products of the burning of CO2.

OpenAl ChatGPT:

me: why is salt highly sought after in the desalination process?

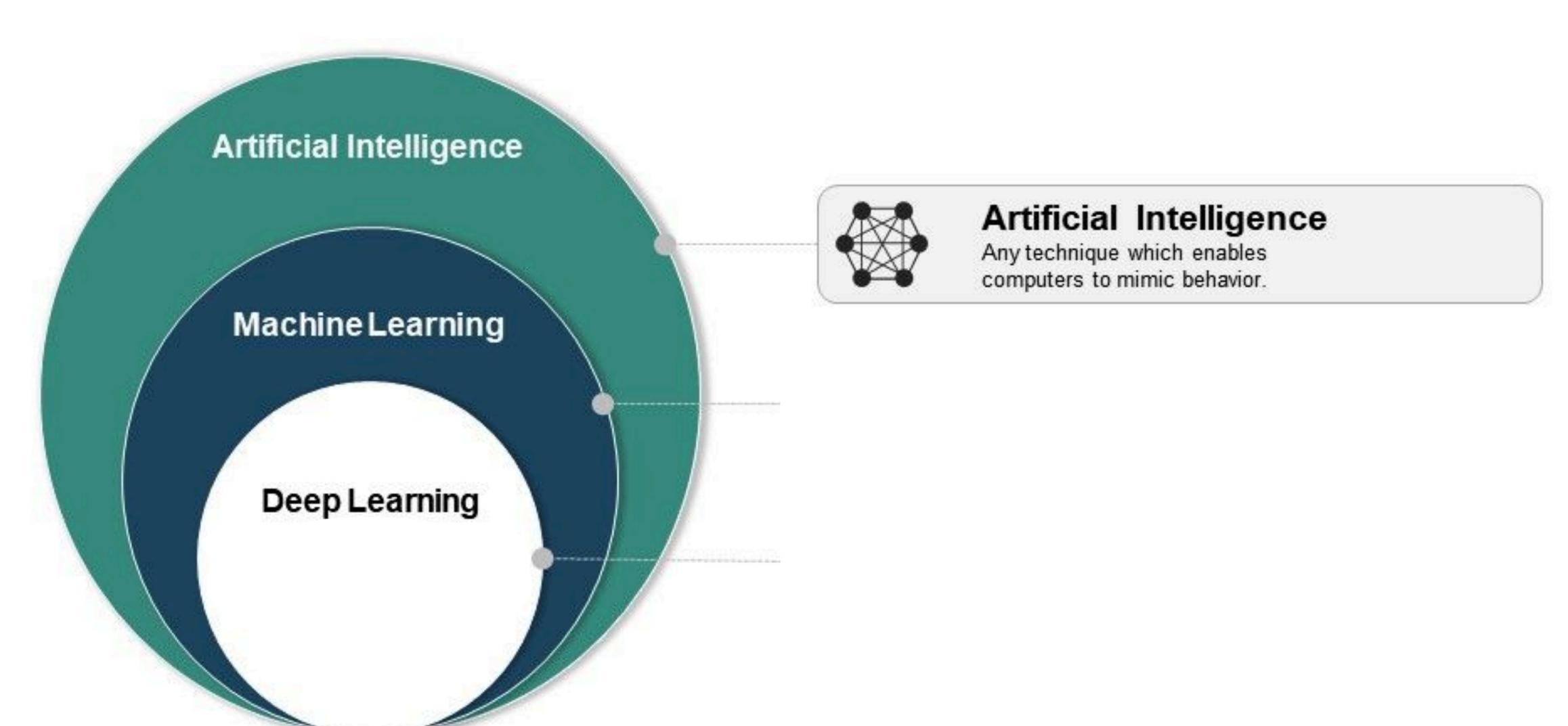
ChatGPT: Salt, or sodium chloride, is highly sought after in the desalination process because it is a readily available and relatively inexpensive compound that can be used to remove dissolved salts from seawater. Desalination is a process that is used to produce fresh water from seawater, and it is often necessary in areas where there is a shortage of fresh water.

Salt is used in the desalination process because it has a unique chemical property that allows it to readily dissolve in water. When seawater is mixed with salt, the salt ions will dissolve and become evenly distributed throughout the water. This creates a solution that has a higher concentration of salt ions than the seawater.

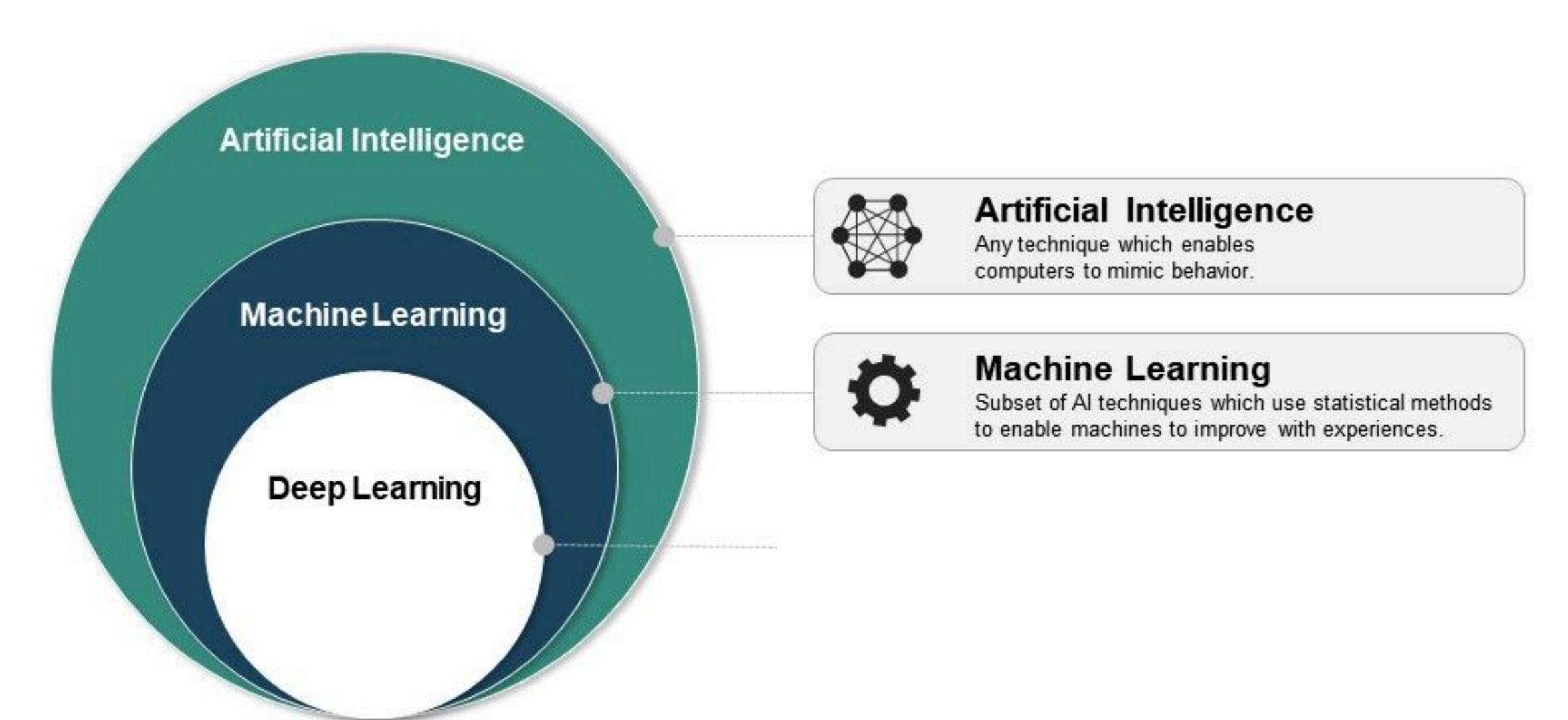
The higher concentration of salt ions in the solution makes it possible to use a process called reverse osmosis to remove the dissolved salts from the seawater. In reverse osmosis, the salty solution is forced through a membrane that only allows water molecules to pass through, effectively separating the salt from the water. The resulting water is fresh and drinkable, and the salt can be recovered and used again in the desalination process.

Overall, salt is highly sought after in the desalination process because it is a key component in the reverse osmosis process, which is the most commonly used method for removing dissolved salts from seawater.

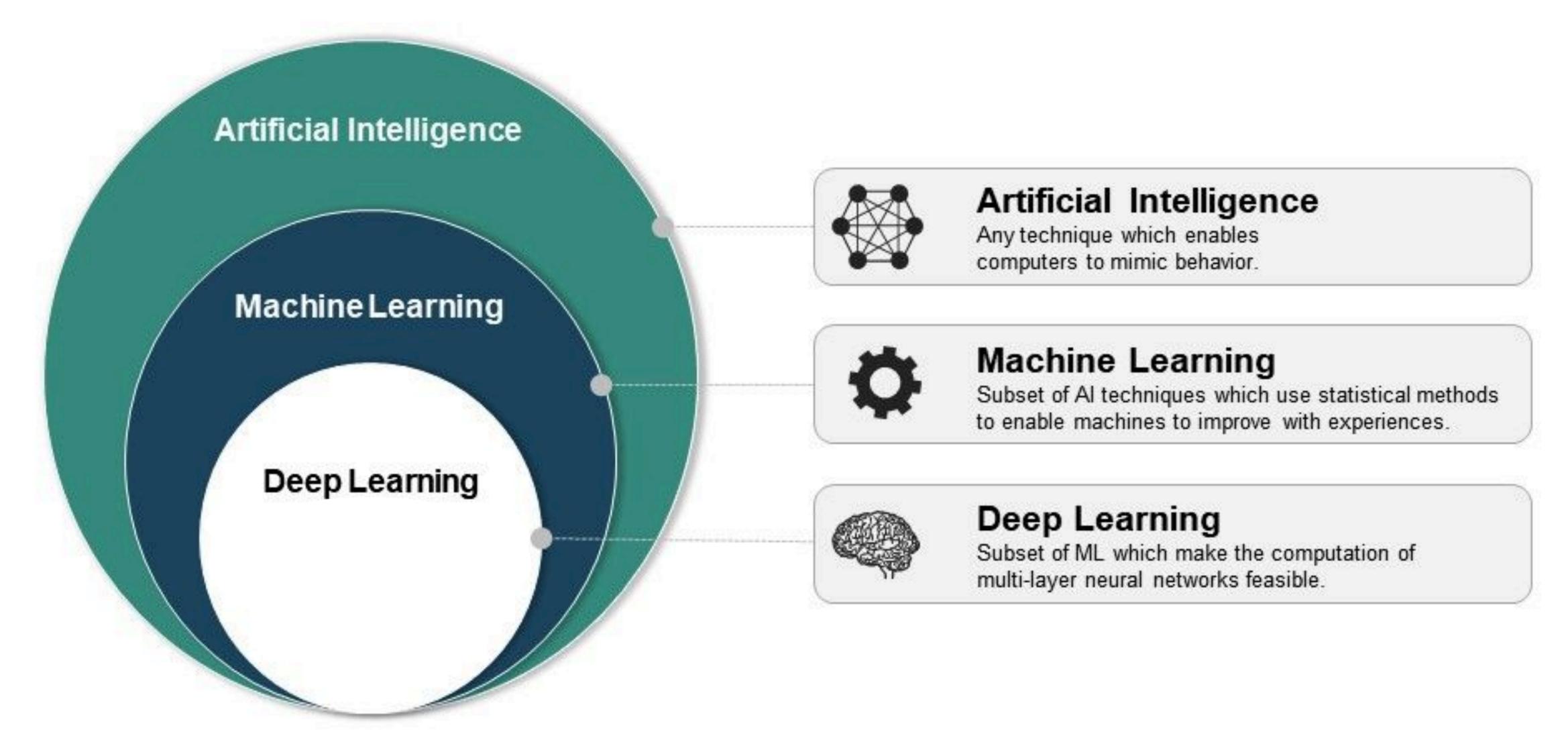
What is Artificial Intelligence (AI)?



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Artificial Intelligence is not Magic

They rely on fundamental techniques in:

- Algorithms
- Mathematics
- Logic
- Probability and Statistics
- Optimization

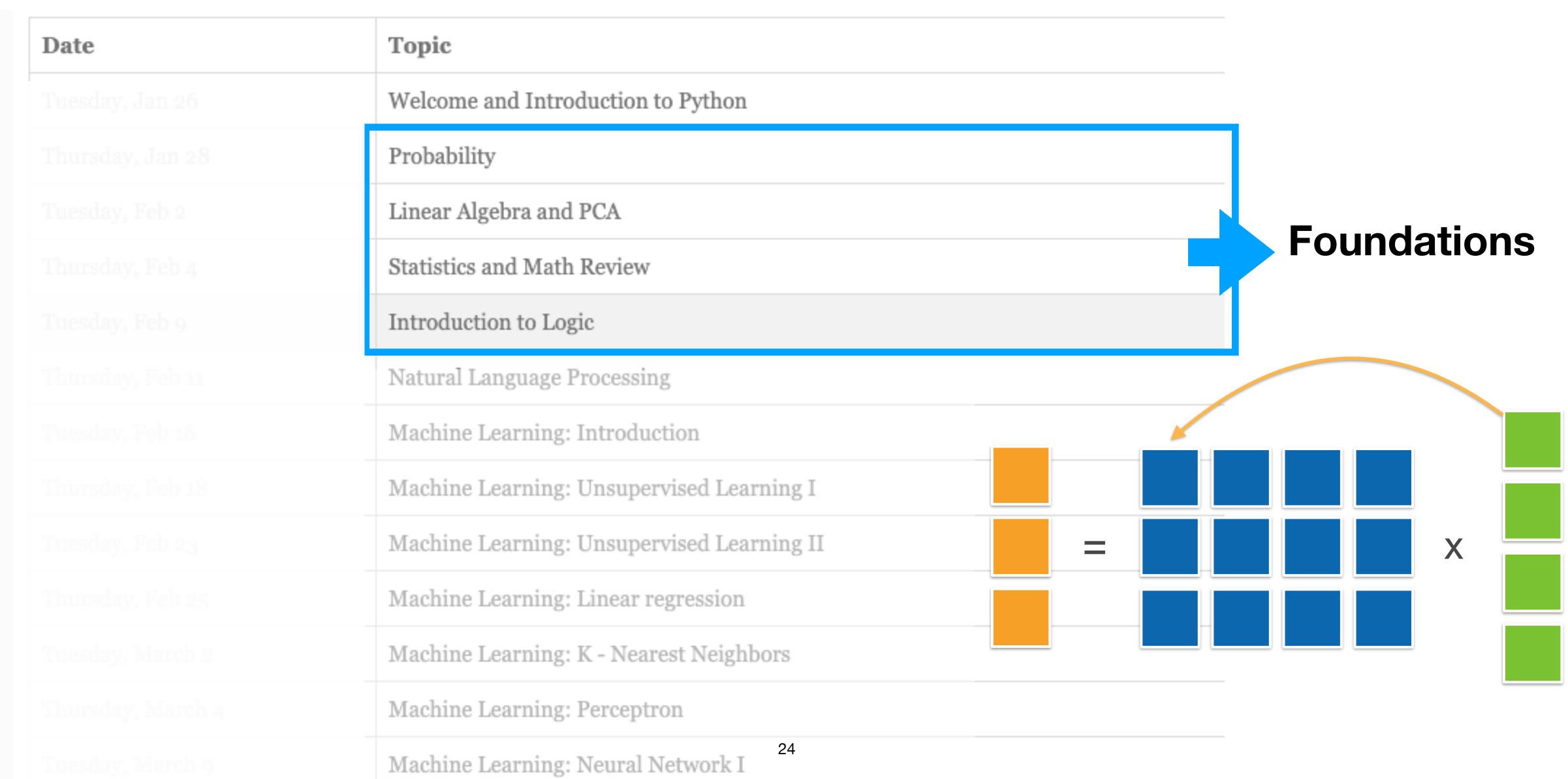
- •Foundational tools in **Machine Learning** and **Artificial Intelligence**: Linear algebra, Probability, Logic, and elements of Statistics.
- •Core techniques in **Natural Language Processing (NLP)**, including bag-of-words, tf-idf, n-Gram Models, and Smoothing.
- •Basics of Machine Learning. supervised learning vs. unsupervised learning
- •Neural Networks and Deep Learning: Network Architecture, Training, Backpropagation, Stochastic Gradient Descent.
- Fundamentals of Game Theory.
- Search and Reinforcement Learning
- •Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning in Real-World settings and the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence.

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This DRahots of useful stuff, theory and practice in Al

- •Neural Networks and Deep Learning: Network Architecture, Training, Backpropagation, Stochastic Gradient Descent.
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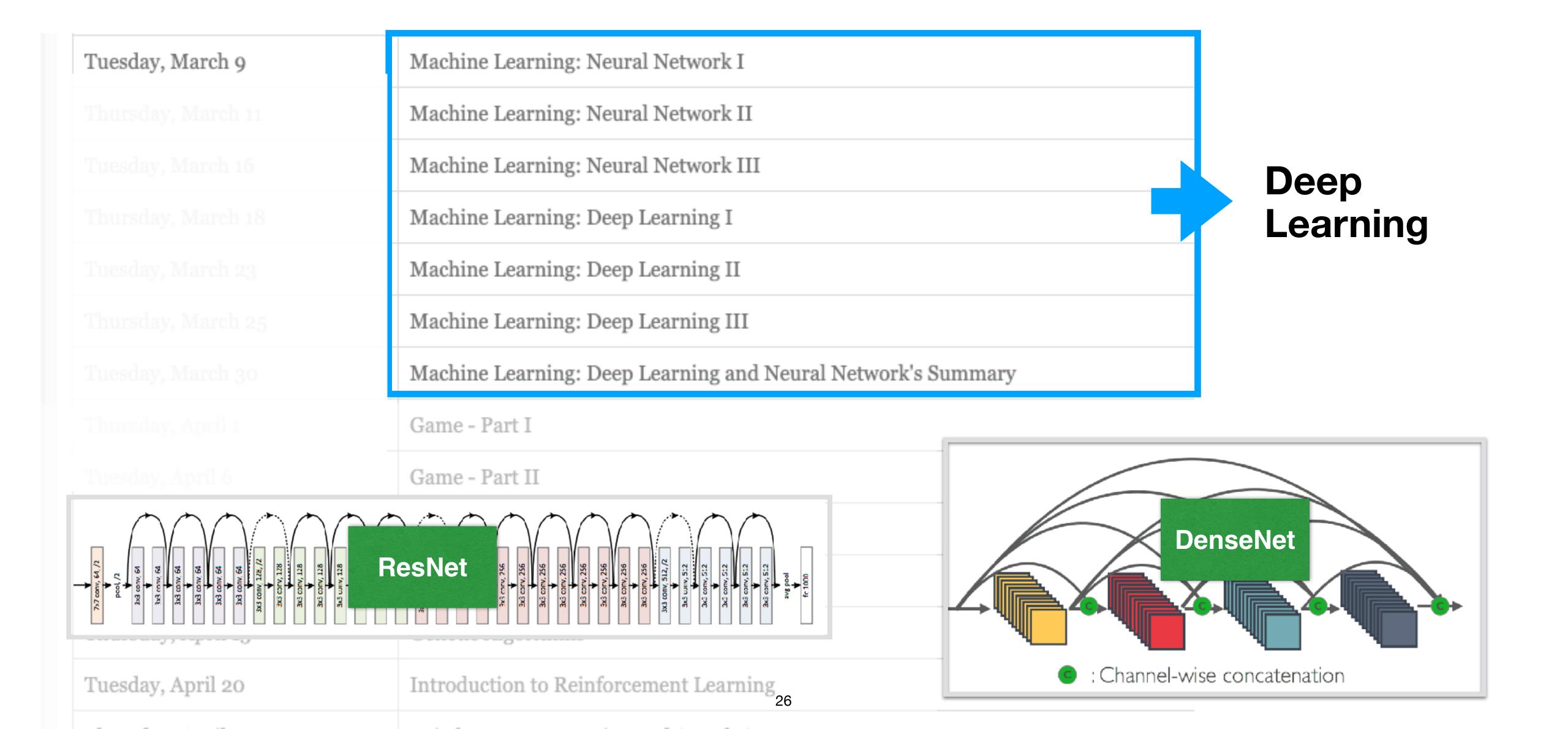
https://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~sharonli/courses/cs540_spring2022/index.html

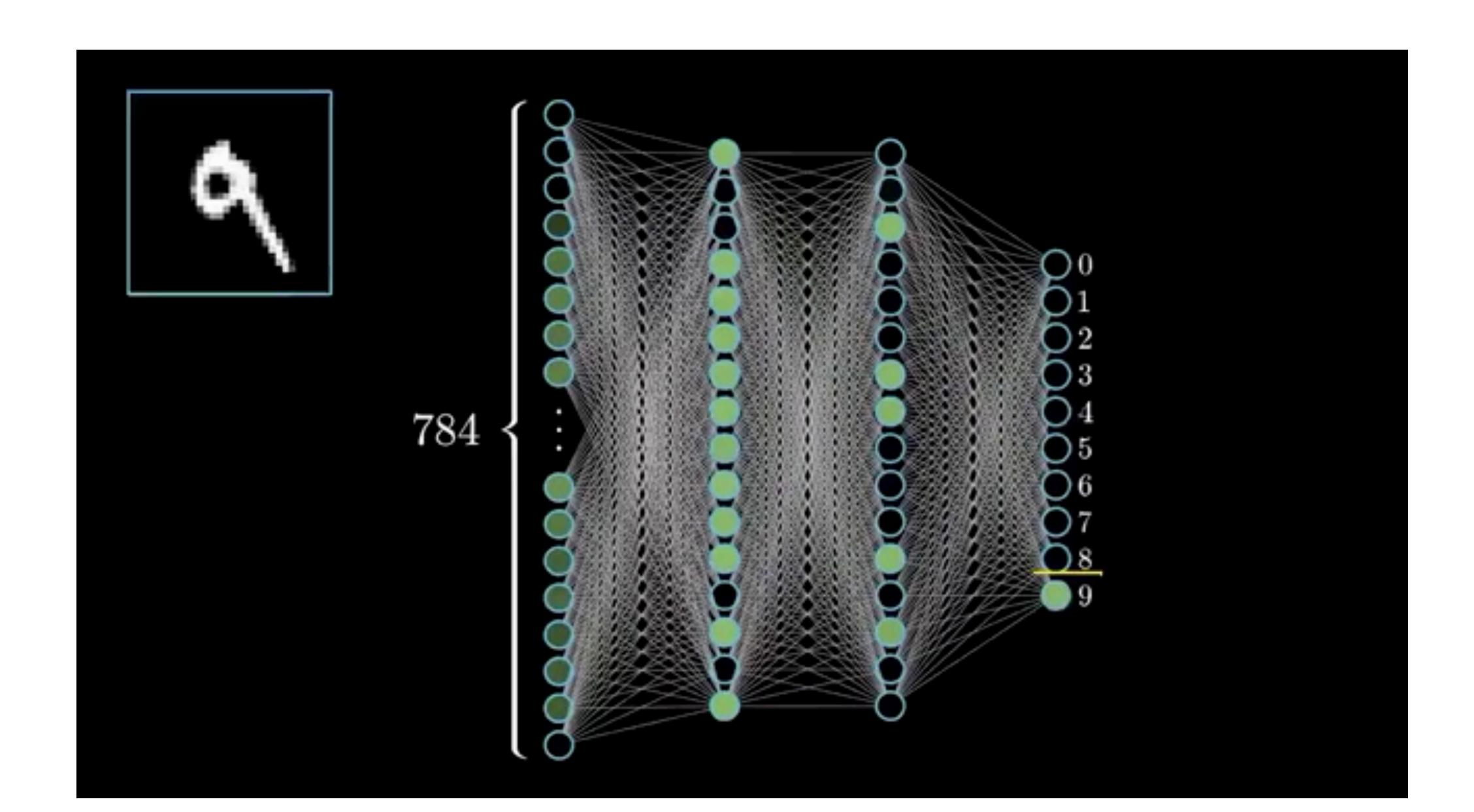


Date	Topic
	Welcome and Introduction to Python
	Probability
	Linear Algebra and PCA
	Statistics and Math Review
	Introduction to Logic
	Natural Language Processing
	Machine Learning: Introduction
	Machine Learning: Unsupervised Learning I
	Machine Learning: Unsupervised Learning II
	Machine Learning: Linear regression
	Machine Learning: K - Nearest Neighbors
	Machine Learning: Perceptron
	25

Machine Learning: Neural Network I

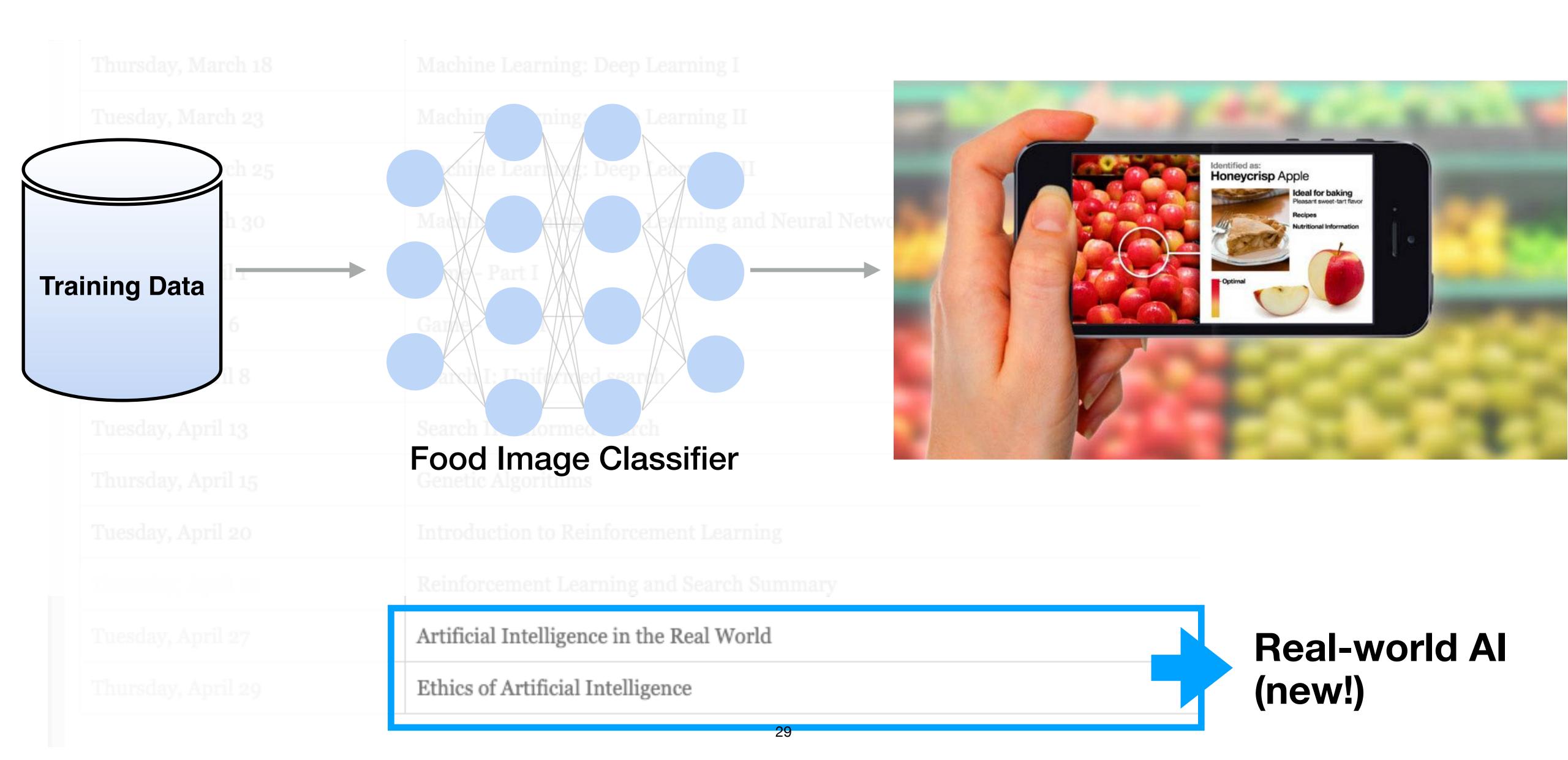
Machine learning

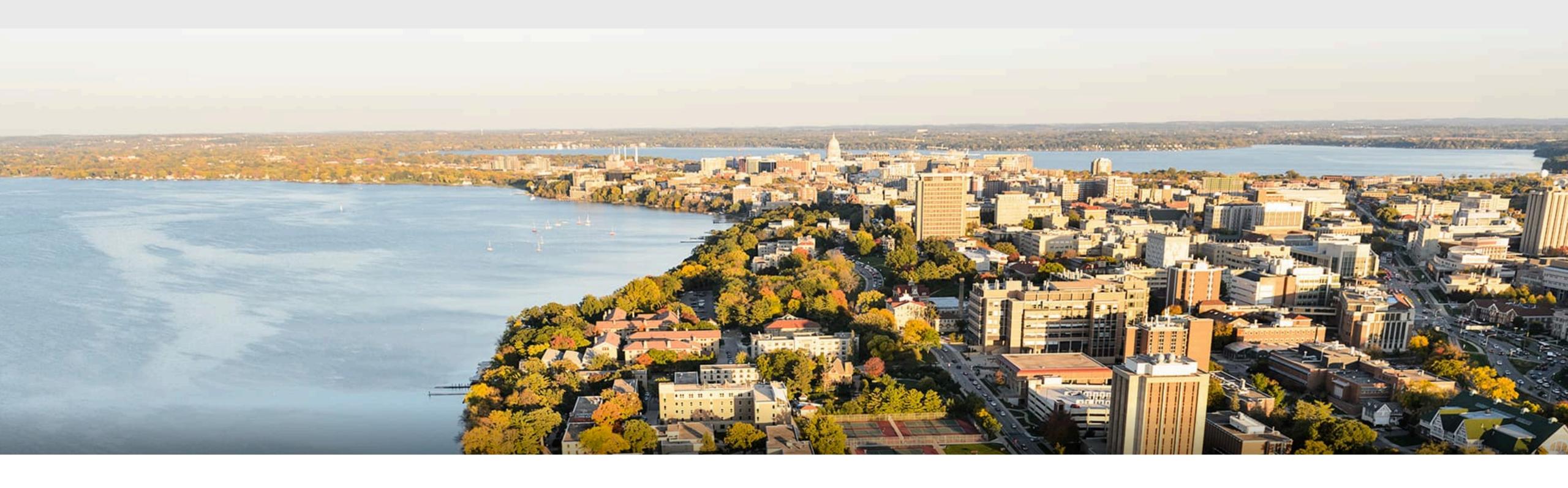




Machine Learning: Deep Learning I
Machine Learning: Deep Learning II
Machine Learning: Deep Learning III
Machine Learning: Deep Learning and Neural Network's Summary
Game - Part I
Game - Part II
Search I: Uniformed search
Search II: Informed search
Genetic Algorithms
Introduction to Reinforcement Learning
Reinforcement Learning and Search Summary
Artificial Intelligence in the Real World
Ethics of Artificial Intelligence

Game, search and Reinforcement Learning





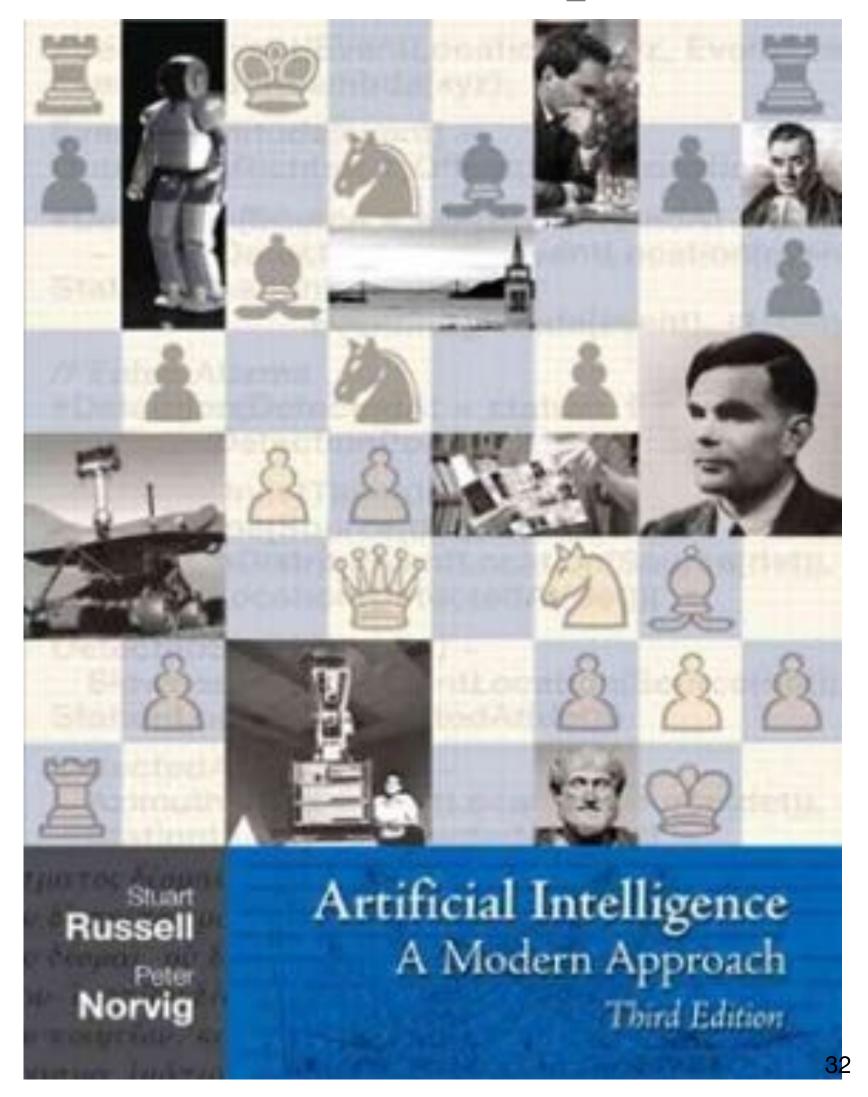
Part II: Course Logistics

Where to find everything?

- Canvas Pointer to everything
 - Assignments, submissions, grades (private materials that should not be shared)
- Course website public materials
 - https://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~jphanna/teaching/2023spring_cs540/index.html
 - Slides, schedule, policies
- Piazza https://piazza.com/wisc/spring2023/cs540
 - Discussion, questions, announcements

Textbook

Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach (4th edition). Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig. Pearson, 2020. ISBN 978-0134610993. **(textbook is optional, but may be useful)**



Instruction Team

(See course webpage)

Merged across sections:

- Teaching Assistants (TAs): hold office hours, grade your homework
- Peer Mentors: hold office hours
- Graders: grade your homework

Office Hours

- Available on the course website
- All office hours are merged across sections, you can go to anyone
- Use TA and Peer Mentor hours for detailed-level questions (e.g. coding related), and use professor office hours for conceptual level questions

Grading scheme

- •Midterm Exam: 15% (around March 10, evening)
- •Final Exam: 15% (TBA)
- Homework Assignments: 70% (10 HWs)

TWO lowest homework scores are dropped from the final homework average calculation. This is for emergency, sickness, etc.

Homework is always due 9am on the specified date (mostly Tuesday). (Late submissions will not be accepted.)

Homework will be posted and submitted via Canvas.

Regrade Request

Use Google Form (will be announced) for regrade request

Raised with the TAs within 72 hours after homework / exam is returned.

Integrity

Just don't cheat at all. You'll be caught. It's not worth it.

You are encouraged to discuss with your peers, the TA or the instructors ideas, approaches and techniques broadly. However, all examinations, programming assignments, and written homeworks must be written up individually. For example, code for programming assignments must not be developed in groups, nor should code be shared. Make sure you work through all problems yourself, and that your final write-up is your own. If you feel your peer discussions are too deep for comfort, declare it in the homework solution: "I discussed with X,Y,Z the following specific ideas: A, B, C; therefore our solutions may have similarities on D, E, F...".

You may use books or legit online resources to help solve homework problems, but you must always credit all such sources in your writeup and you must never copy material verbatim.

We are aware that certain websites host previous years' CS540 homework assignments and solutions against the wish of instructors. Do not be tempted to use them: the solutions may contain "poisonous berries" previous instructors planted intentionally to catch cheating. If we catch you copy such solutions, you automatically fail.

Do not bother to obfuscate plagiarism (e.g. change variable names, code style, etc.) One application of AI is to develop sophisticated plagiarism detection techniques!

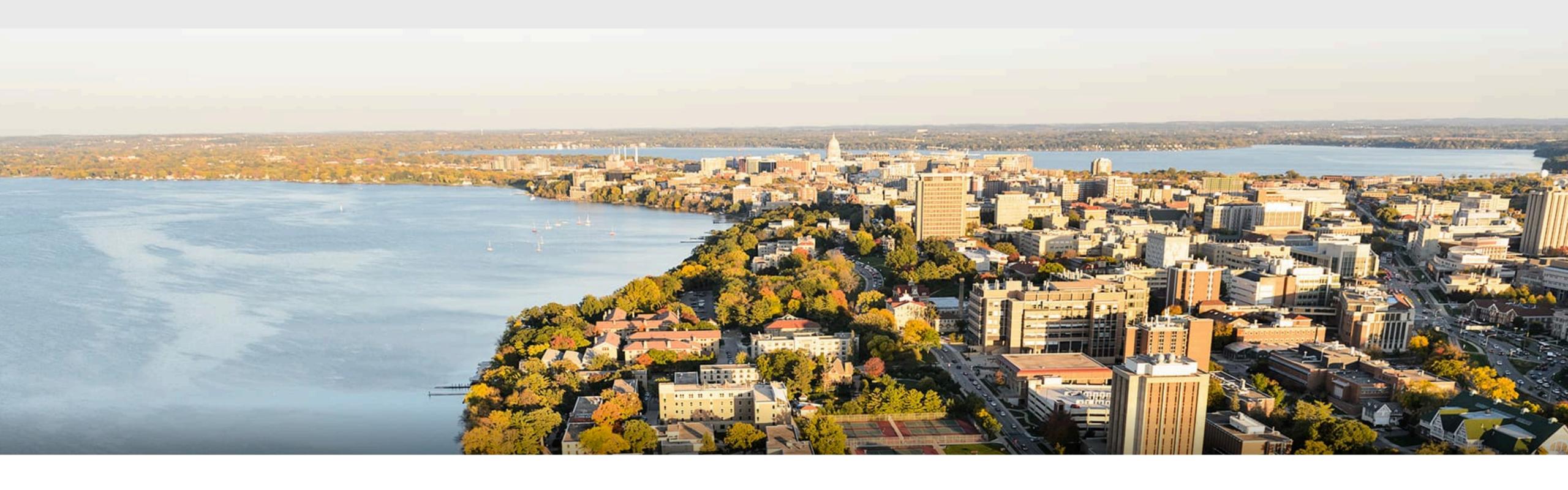
Cheating and plagiarism will be dealt with in accordance with University procedures (see the UW-Madison Academic Misconduct Rules and Procedures)

Quiz

- 1. Where can I find all the 540 stuff, if I didn't write down the URL?
- 2. I feel sick, should I still show up to class?
- 3. I can't finish my homework because I was traveling, I was sick, my dog ate it, etc. Can I ask for an extension?
- 4. Can I do homework with a group?

Answers

- 1. Where can I find all the 540 stuff, if I didn't write down the URL? Your Canvas has the main link.
- 2. I feel sick, should I still show up to class? NO. Study materials online.
- 3. I can't finish my homework because I was traveling, I was sick, my dog ate it, etc. Can I ask for an extension? No. But we discard 2 lowest hw scores.
- 4. Can I do homework with a group? Yes (and encouraged) for high level discussions. No for exact solutions.



Part III: Software

Tools







Python

- Everyone is using it in machine learning & data science
- Conda package manager (for simplicity)

Jupyter

- So much easier to keep track of your experiments
- Obviously you should put longer code into modules

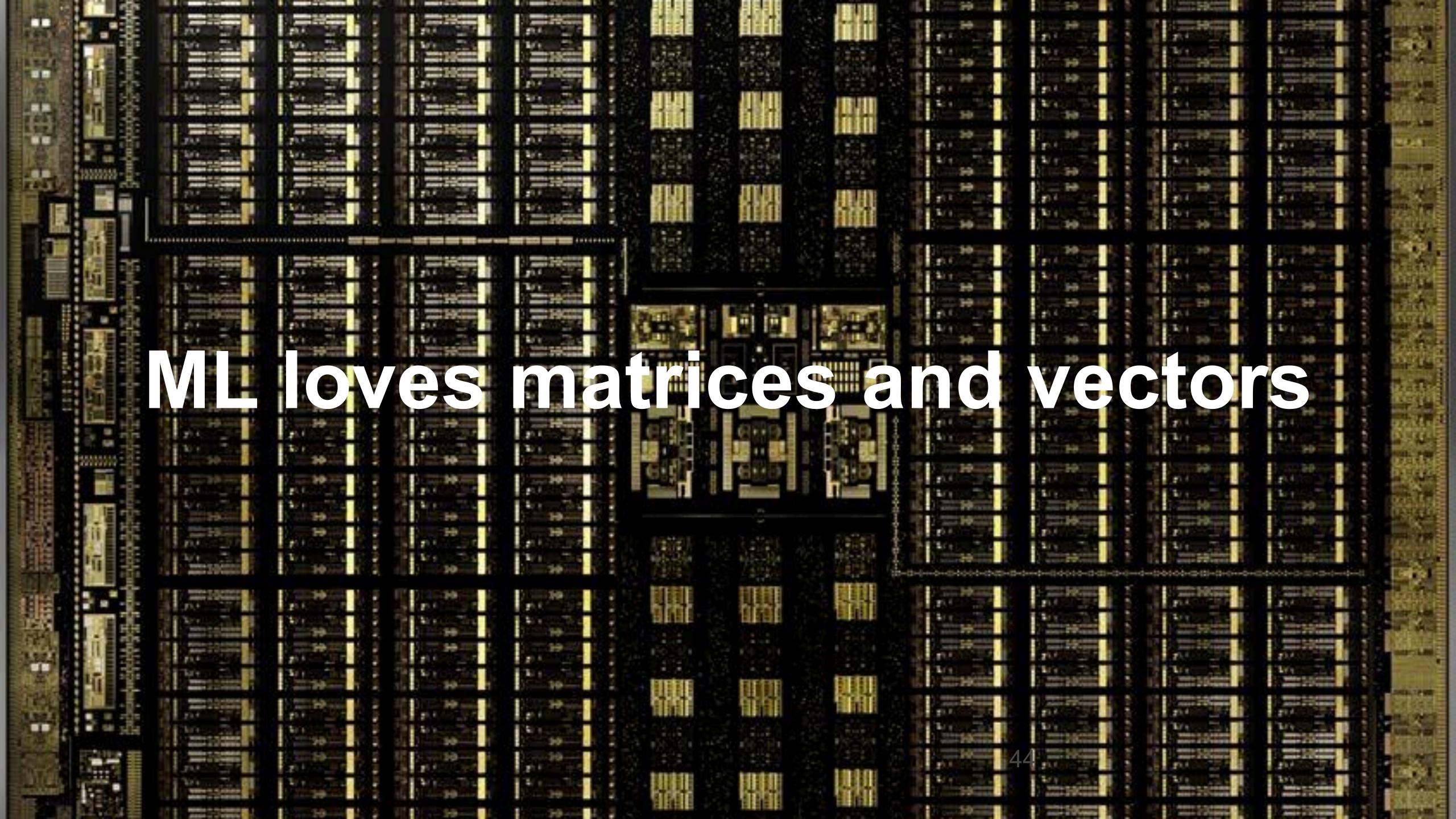
Python for Java Pros (slides available on website)

A Crash Course in Python

- 1. Why are we doing this in Python?
- 2. Where do I write Python code? How do I run it?
 - a. Online
 - b. Offline
- 3. What are the big differences between Java and Python

Colab

- Go to colab.research.google.com
- Activate the GPU supported runtime (this is a K80 GPU)



Access Elements

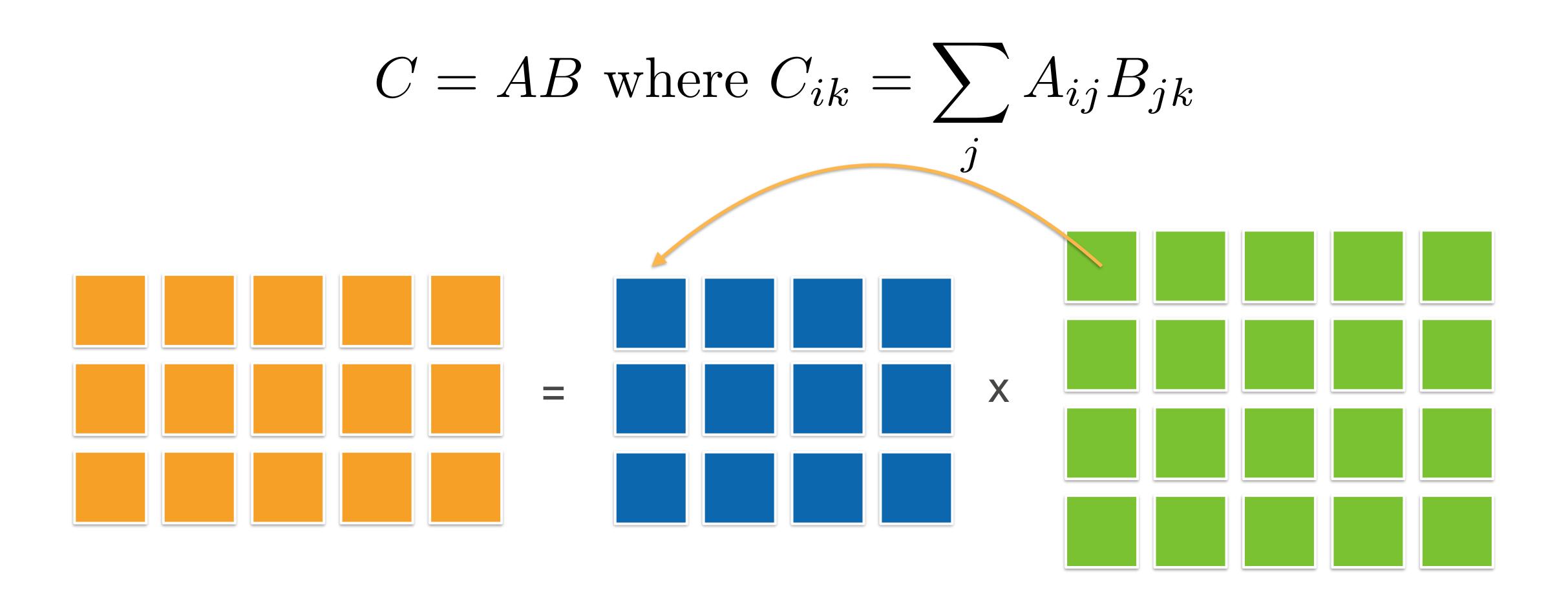
An element: [1, 2] A row: [1, :] 1 2 3 0 3 13 14 15 16 13 14 15 16 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

A column: [:, 2]

0 1 2 3

1 2 3 4
1 5 6 7 8
2 9 10 11 12
3 13 14 15 16

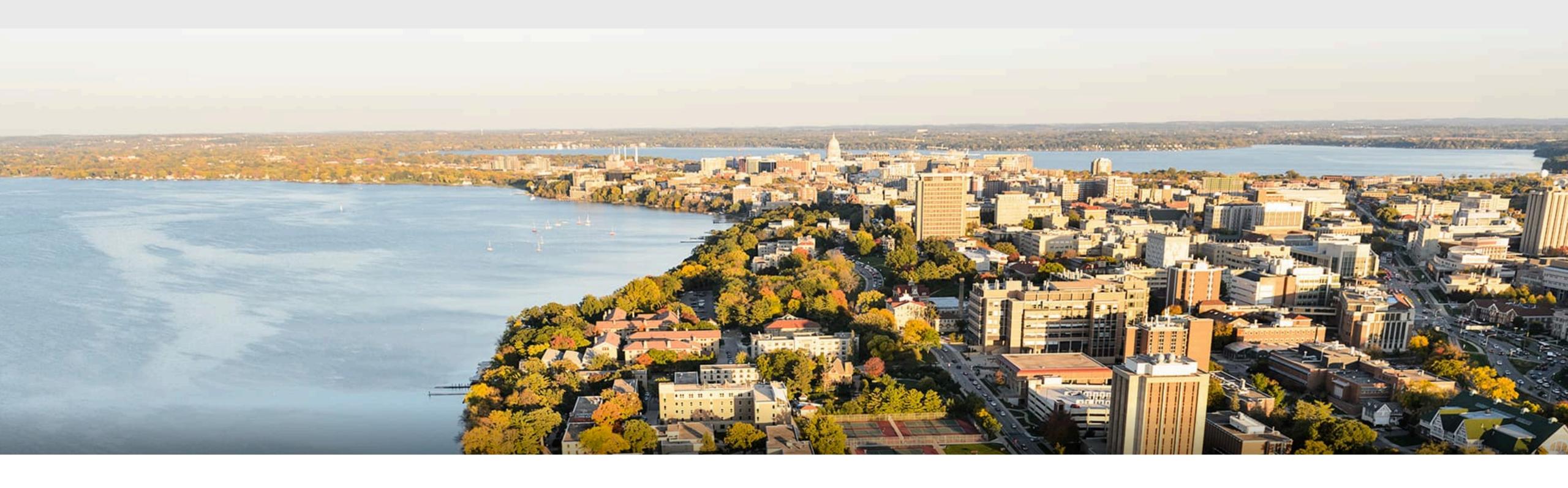
Coming up: Probability and Linear Algebra Review





Recap

- What's in CS540
- Course logistics
- Software



Thanks!