

# Artificial Intelligence

Introduction

# Logistics

- Course home page: <http://csci.viu.ca/~liuh/485/>
- General Information:  
<http://csci.viu.ca/~liuh/485/OutlineCSCI485.html>
- No-show Policy
- Late Policy: negotiate with me BEFORE the due date
- Exam Policy:
  - Closed book exam
  - One piece of letter-sized and double-sided notes

# Outline

- What is AI?
- A brief history
- The state of the art
- Course overview

# What is Intelligence?

- the ability to understand and learn things;
- the ability to think and understand instead of doing things by instinct or automatically.

# AI Definition

A good general definition of AI could be:

AI is the part of computer science concerned with designing intelligent computer systems, that is, computer systems that exhibit the characteristics we associate with intelligence in human behaviour - understanding language, learning, reasoning and solving problems.

# What is AI?

Views of AI fall into four categories:

Thinking Humanly	Thinking Rationally
Acting Humanly	Acting Rationally

The textbook advocates "Acting Rationally".

# Acting Humanly (Turing Test)

- Turing (1950) "Computing machinery and intelligence":
- "Can machines think?" ==> "Can machines behave intelligently?"
- Operational test for intelligent behaviour: the Imitation Game
- Using humans as a standard for determining intelligence avoids the inevitable debates over the "true" nature of intelligence
- Whether or not the entity uses the appropriate internal processes or whether or not the entity is actually conscious of its actions are irrelevant.
- It touched the major components of AI:
  - natural language understanding,
  - knowledge representation,
  - automatic reasoning,
  - machine learning, etc.
  - computer vision
  - robotics
- Problem: it is not constructive.

# Thinking Humanly

- need to really understand how humans think first.
- two approaches:
  - Cognitive Science
  - Cognitive Neuroscience;
- both are distinct from AI now.
- only common thing with AI: the available theories do not explain (or engender) anything resembling human-level general intelligence.



# Thinking Rationally (Ideal Thinking Process)

- “Right thinking” means irrefutable reasoning processes. That is, it is a system that always yields correct conclusions when given correct premises.
- The laws of thought initiated the field called Logic.
- Problems:
  - Not all intelligent behaviour is mediated by logical deliberation (not easy to express informal knowledge as formal logical terms)
  - difference in solving problems “in principle” and “in practice”
  - What is the purpose of thinking? What thoughts should I have?

# Acting Rationally (Rational Agent)

- Rational behaviour: doing the right thing
- The right thing: that which is expected to maximize goal achievement, given the available information
- Doesn't necessarily involve thinking – e.g., blinking reflex – but thinking should be in the service of rational action
- An agent is an entity that perceives and acts
- Advantages:
  - it is easier to set a standard;
  - think rationally is just part of the game for achieving rationality;
  - it is better than just acting humanly.

# Fields that helped AI

- Philosophy — Logic, methods of reasoning, rationality, etc
- Mathematics — Formal representation, computation, (un)decidability, probability
- Economics — utility, decision theory
- Neuroscience — physical substrate for mental activity
- Psychology — perception and motor control,
- Computer science/engineering — building fast computers and more efficient algorithms
- Control theory — design systems that maximize an objective function over time
- Linguistics — knowledge representation, grammar
- etc

# Application Fields

- Game playing
- Automated reasoning and theorem proving
- Expert systems (diagnosis)
- Natural language understanding
- Modelling human performance
- Planning and robotics
- Machine learning

# Course overview

- Intelligent agents
- Problem solving and search
- Game Playing
- Knowledge representation and reasoning
- Planning
- Learning
- Communication, Perception and Action

# State of the art

- Alpha Go/Zero
- Deep Mind's AI predicting protein folding structure (AlphaFold?)
- Voice Recognition products
- Image to Characters
- chatGPT (How can it not be mentioned!)
- What do you know?