





Enabling the Creation of Intelligent Things

European
Driving License
for Robots and
Intelligent Systems









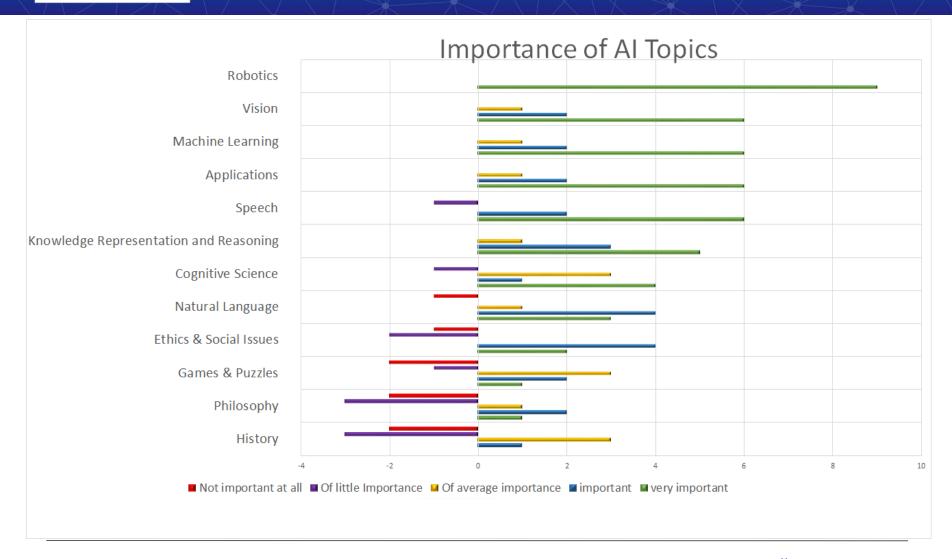














What should be part of an AI syllabus?

- Definition of Al
- Applications and practical examples
- Machine learning
- Vision
- Speech recognition
- Ethics

- Mathematics Statistics
- Gestures
- Geo-information systems
- Data Analysis







Competencies

- I can describe artificial intelligence
- I can recognize if a given system is based on artificial intelligence
- I can name areas of AI and give specific examples of AI implementations
- I can understand technical, economic, ethical and legal implications of AI
- I am aware of different problem representations
- I can formalize a search problem
- I can explain basic data structures
- I can use algorithms to solve a search problem
- I can assess the basic properties of search algorithms
- I can translate an algorithm into code
- I can implement a simple AI system
- I can assess the correctness of my solution

























EUROPEAN UNION



Course Overview

- Getting to Know Each Other
- Defining Artificial Intelligence
- Natural Language Processing
- Programming 101
- Computer Vision
- Machine Learning
- Problem Solving by Search
- Project Day







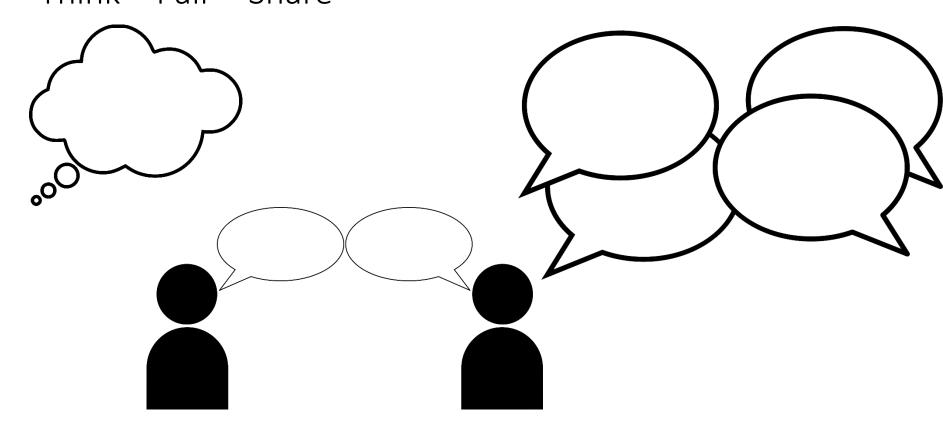


Learning Environment

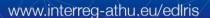




Defining Artificial intelligence Think – Pair – Share







Defining Artificial Intelligence



All is the part of computer science concerned with designing intelligent computer systems that exhibit the characteristics we associate with intelligence in human behavior — understanding language, learning, reasoning, solving problems and so on.

(Barr, Avron and Edward A. Feigenbaum (1981). The Handbook of Artificial Intelligence. HeurisTech Press, William Kaufmann Inc.)

We define AI as the study of agents that receive precepts from the environment and perform actions. [. . .] Ideally, an intelligent agent takes the best possible action in a situation.

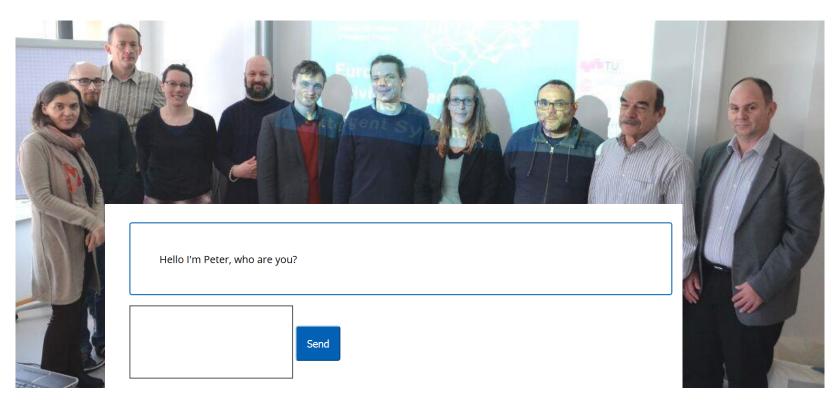
(Russel, Stuart J. and Peter Norvig (2010). Artificial Intelligence. A Modern Approach. 3rd ed. Pearson.)







Natural Language Processing — Chatbots Meet the EDLRIS Team





Interviews 🗐 🔘





- Please describe the experience you just had with the chatbot in a few words.
- What is the relation of chatbots to artificial intelligence?
- In your opinion, how could it be achieved that chatbots reliably pass the Turing Test?
- Did you have other experiences with chatbots or natural language processing systems before?
 - If yes: please describe them (e.g. where were they used, how did you feel interacting with the system?)
 - If no: can you think of some areas where natural language processing might be useful?







The Imitation Game

HOW DO YOU DO: PLEASE TELL ME YOUR PROBLEM.

I miss my mother.

I am lonely.

Replace	with	Word Fields		
AM	ARE	NEG. FEELING	SAD UNHAPPY	
YOUR	MY		DEPRESSED SICK	
Ī	YOU	FAMILY	MOTHER MOM FATHER DAD SISTER	
MY	YOUR			

Keyword	Context Rule	Response-Template
YOU	* YOU ARE (?NEG. FEELING) *	 DO YOU THINK COMING HERE WILL HELP YOU NOT TO BE @x? I AM SORRY TO HEAR YOU ARE @x. I'M SURE ITS NOT PLEASANT TO BE @x? CAN YOU EXPLAIN WHAT MADE YOU @x?
		 YOU SAY @x CAN YOU ELABORATE ON THAT? DO YOU SAY @x FOR SOME SPECIAL REASON? THAT'S QUITE INTERESTING





Food for Thought

Extensional Point of View	Intentional Point of View			
If People cannot differ a chatbot from a human, it means that the chatbot must be intelligent.	If People cannot differ a chatbot from a human, it means that these people are just too stupid to know the difference.			
The Chinese Room (argument mounted by John Searle): A person who speaks only English is given a rule book with instructions written in English, some blank paper and some slips of paper with Chinese inscriptions. Small slips of paper with Chinese inscriptions are then given to the person who follows the rules in the rule book to produce a reply. (Russel, Stuart J. and Peter Norvig (2010). Artificial Intelligence. A Modern Approach. 3rd ed. Pearson.)				
If we ask the person in the room, if he/she speaks Chinese the answer is affirmative in fluent Chinese. This is enough evidence for understanding and speaking Chinese.	Although from the outside, you cannot tell if the person speaks Chinese because the responses are accurate, the person does not understand or speak Chinese, he/she just mindlessly follows a rule book.			







Is it Intelligent? 🗏 👁 🔎













Programming Introduction **



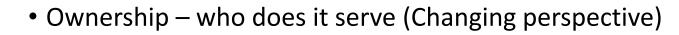
print("I am an intelligent program")I'm a computer program and I'd like to chat with you."My friend said "I like you"







Ethics Station Work





- Privacy Continue a conversation with a chatbot
- Advertisements Case studies
- Abusive Language How do you react?

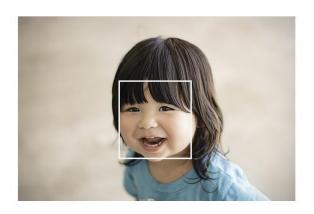


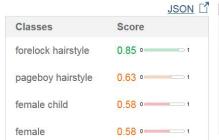


• Human Impersonation – Read conversation with Bot









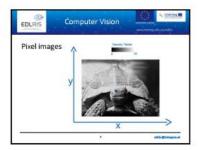








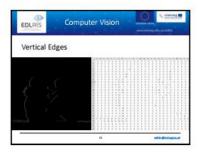
Attentive Micro-Lecture

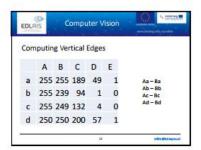


















Classification ABC-Graffiti and Cats & Dogs



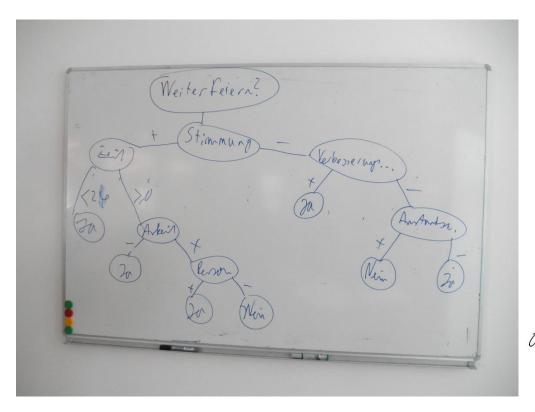


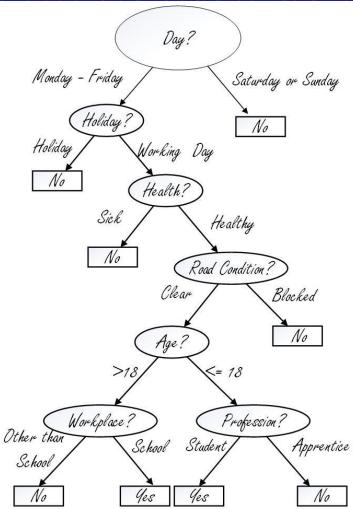






Decision Trees **E**







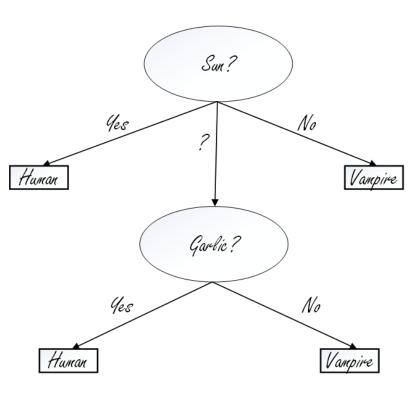


Identifying Vampires Em Image Teach O.K.





Vampire?	Sun?	Garlic?	Complexi on	Accent
Human	?	Yes	Average	None
Human	Yes	Yes	Ruddy	None
Vampire	?	No	Ruddy	None
Vampire	No	No	Pale	Heavy
Vampire	?	No	Pale	Odd
Human	Yes	No	Average	Heavy
Human	Yes	No	Pale	Heavy
Human	?	Yes	Ruddy	Odd



Identify Bloodtypes 🖽 🖼

Blood Type	Mother	Father	Anti-A	Anti-B	Anti-AB
Α	AB	AB	Yes	No	Yes
В	AB	В	No	Yes	Yes
0	В	В	No	No	No
АВ	A	В	Yes	Yes	Yes
A	А	Α	Yes	No	Yes
В	В	В	No	Yes	Yes
АВ	AB	Α	Yes	Yes	Yes
АВ	В	AB	Yes	Yes	Yes
0	А	В	No	No	No
A	В	Α	Yes	No	Yes
0	0	Α	No	No	No





• Ownership – who does it serve (Changing perspective)

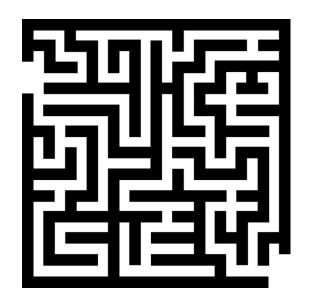


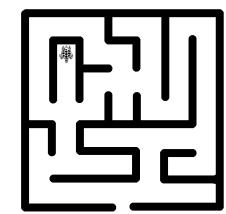
Privacy – Video assisting the elderly

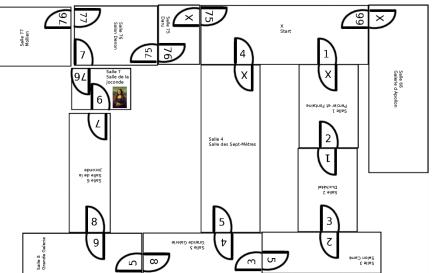


- Advertisements Imagining the Future
- Inappropriate Content How do you react?
- Gender & Diversity How much trust to put into a machine learning quality













Problem Solving by Search Pair – Share

- How are the previous short activities different and how are they
- similar?
- What is the goal of each of the problem sets?
- How did you tackle each of the problem sets?
- What is the relation of mazes to artificial intelligence?
- Can you name some real-world examples / applications where a generic way of solving mazes would be helpful?
- What difficulties might a computer have in solving these problems?

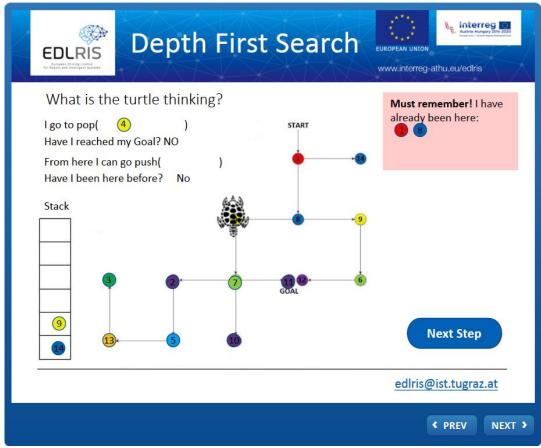






Problem Solving by Search 🗹 🖼 🎛 🗱

Online Session









Problem Solving by Search 🕜 🖼 🎛 🗱

Practice

