

COMPSCI 390 A

Prof. Philip Thomas

Moodle → Recordings

→ Assignments

→ Course Page

→ Zoom link.

Course Page: Syllabus
Readings / Lecture notes
Assignments.

Lecture 1

- Syllabus

- What is ML?

- Course Overview

Russell & Norvig

What is Machine Learning?

- Subfield of Artificial Intelligence (AI).
- AI is a field concerned with intelligent behavior in artifacts.
- Nilsson 1998.
agent
- AI is not a thing.
- The thing using AI methods is called an agent.
- Agent: Something that acts, from latin agere which means "to do".
 - Typically robot or software program.
- Field-like math, physics, theology.

Intelligent Behavior: No agreed upon definition.

- How do we know when we have created an ~~AI~~^{agent}?
- How do we know whether a topic belongs in the AI field?

- Consensus

- Not always obvious or intuitive. $value = value + (value \text{ mod } 10)$

Program 1:

Input: Source code (easy to read)

Output: Source code (fast to run).

while (value < 100)

item = 10

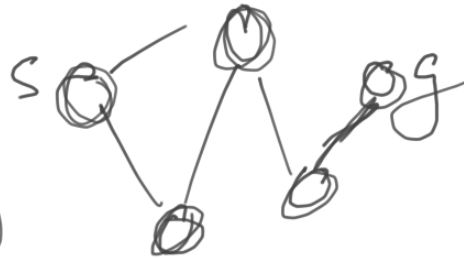
value = value + item

while (value < 100)

value = value + 10

Program 2:

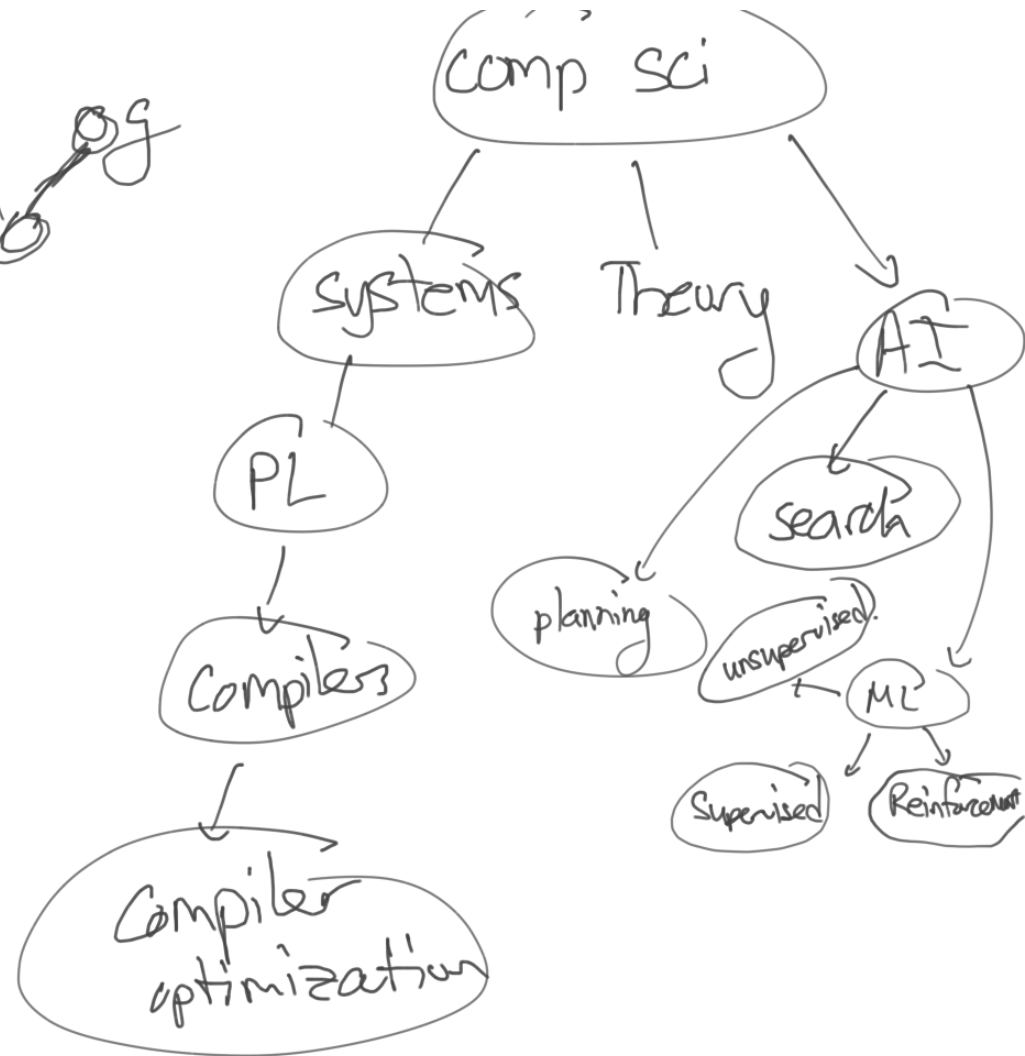
Input: Graph (V, E)
Node s (start)
Node g (goal)



Output: Yes or no, does there exist a path from s to g .

- This is AI \rightarrow "Search"

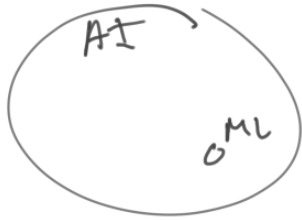
- Rule of thumb: be inclusive.



AI & ML

1950s - 1980s

2000 - Present



- ML is a subfield of AI "concerned with the question of how to construct computer programs that ~~automatically improve with experience.~~ learn from data." - Tom Mitchell, 1997
- Experience \approx data.

Program 3:

Data: Images of hand written letters with labels.

Input: An image of a letter.

Output: Prediction of the label for the input letter.

Example:

Data:

letter

label

wolf

+

seax

+

pacu|

*

wolf

+

pacu|

+

seax

Input:

+

Output

wolf

seax

pacu|

?

Summary:

AI: Field concerned with agents that are "intelligent"

ML: Subfield of AI concerned with agents that learn.

Artificial General Intelligence (AGI)

- An agent (thing) that can understand or learn any intellectual task that a human can.



Course Overview:

$\frac{1}{3}$ 1) Supervised learning.
- learning from labeled data.

$\frac{1}{3}$ 2) Reinforcement learning (RL)
- learning from rewards or penalties.

$\frac{1}{4}$ 3) other topics.
- Safety, fairness, ethics.
- Relation to other fields.

rounding
error $\frac{1}{4}$ 4) Survey of advanced topics.