

Thinking About Artificial Intelligence by Making AI Happen

Ruben R. Puentedura, Ph.D.

BUSINESS DAY

Google's AlphaGo Defeats Chinese Go Master in Win for A.I.

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By PAUL MOZUR MAY 23, 2017

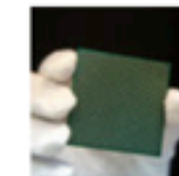


Ke Jie, the world's top Go player, reacting during his match on Tuesday against AlphaGo, artificial intelligence software developed by a Google affiliate. China Stringer Network, via Reuters

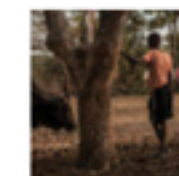
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DeepMind

AlphaZero AI beats champion chess program after teaching itself in four hours

Google's artificial intelligence sibling DeepMind repurposes Go-playing AI to conquer chess and shogi without aid of human knowledge

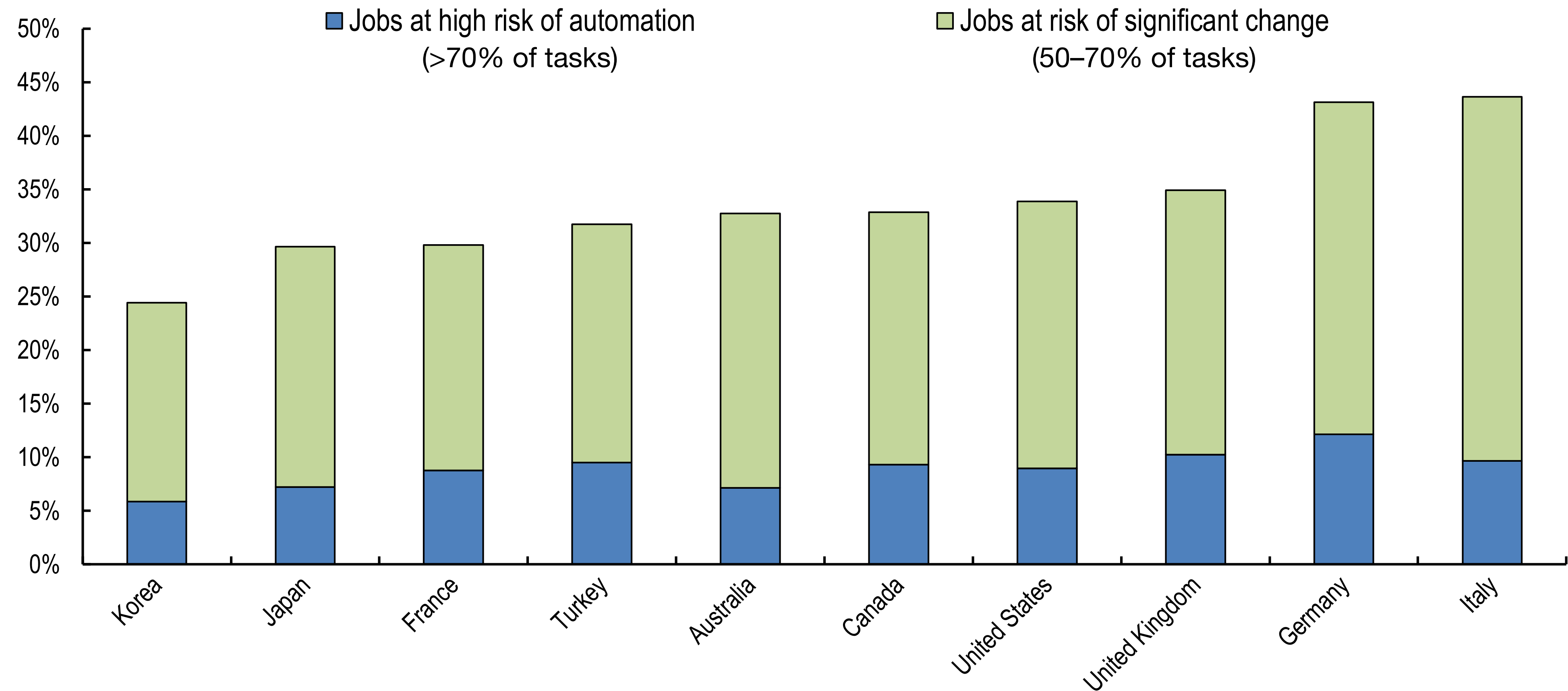


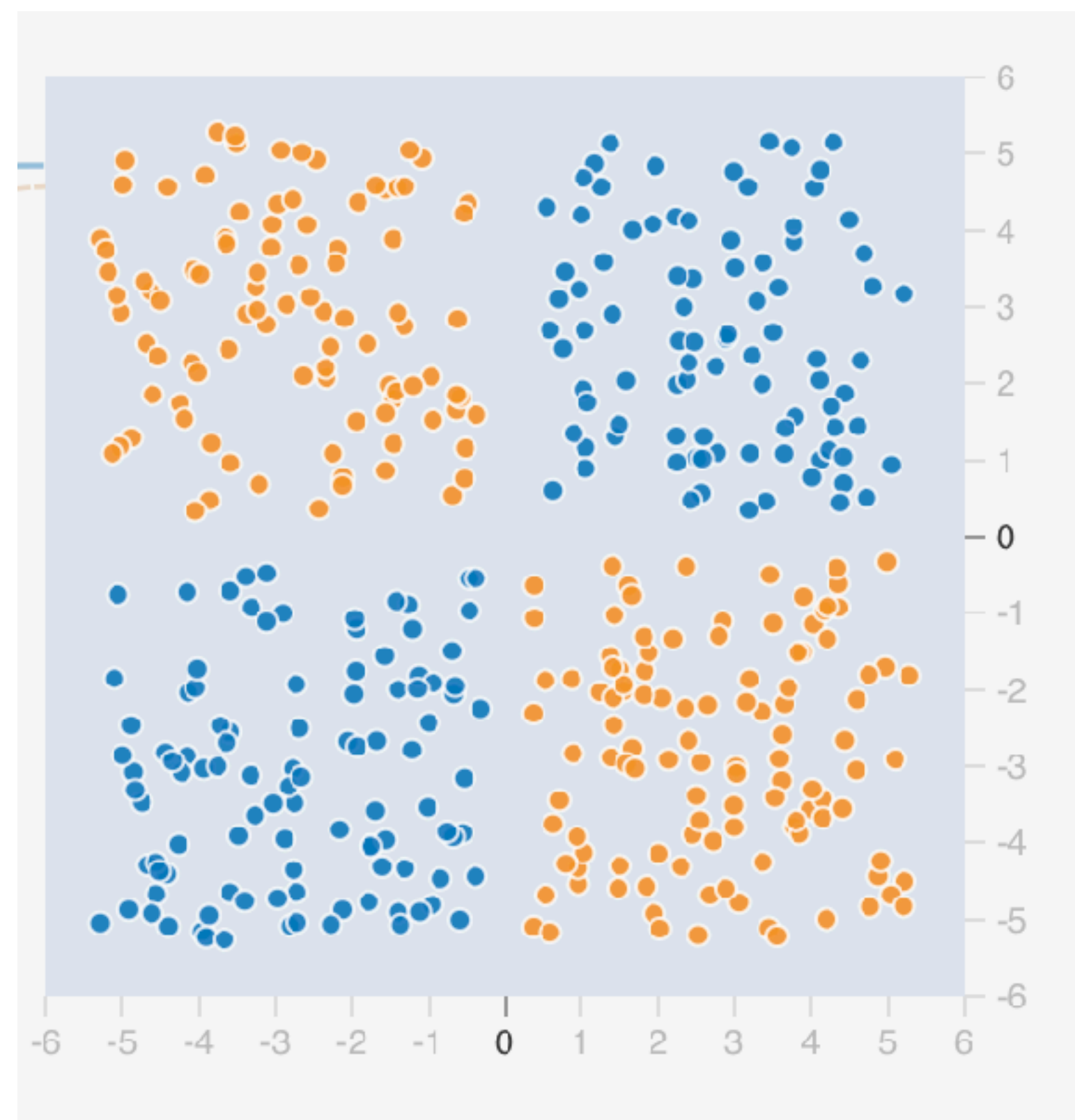
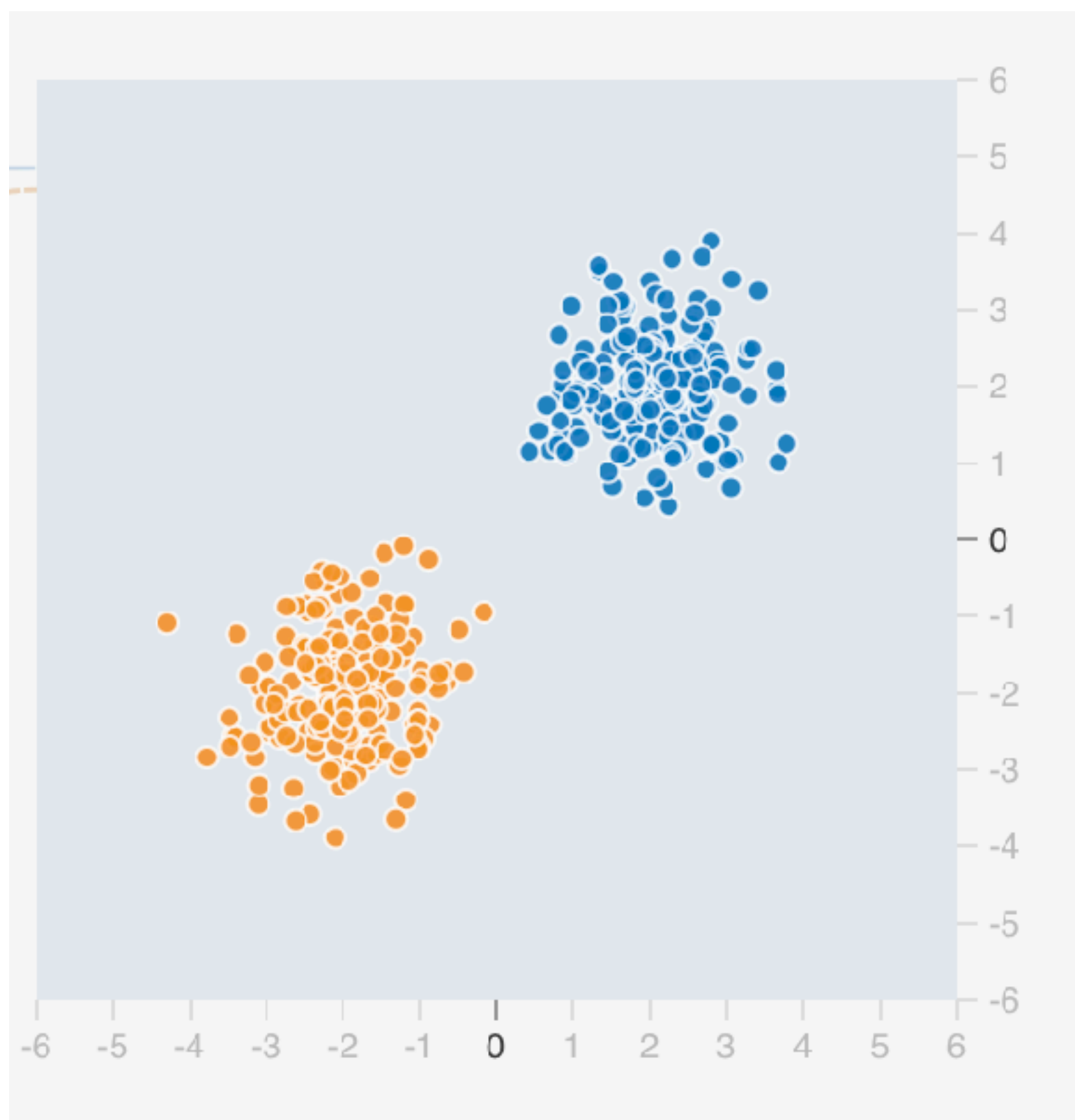
▲ AlphaZero's victory is just the latest in a series of computer triumphs over human players since Computer programs have been able to beat the best IEM's Deep Blue defeated Garry Kasparov in 1997. Photograph: 18percentgrey / Alamy/Alamy

Samuel Gibbs

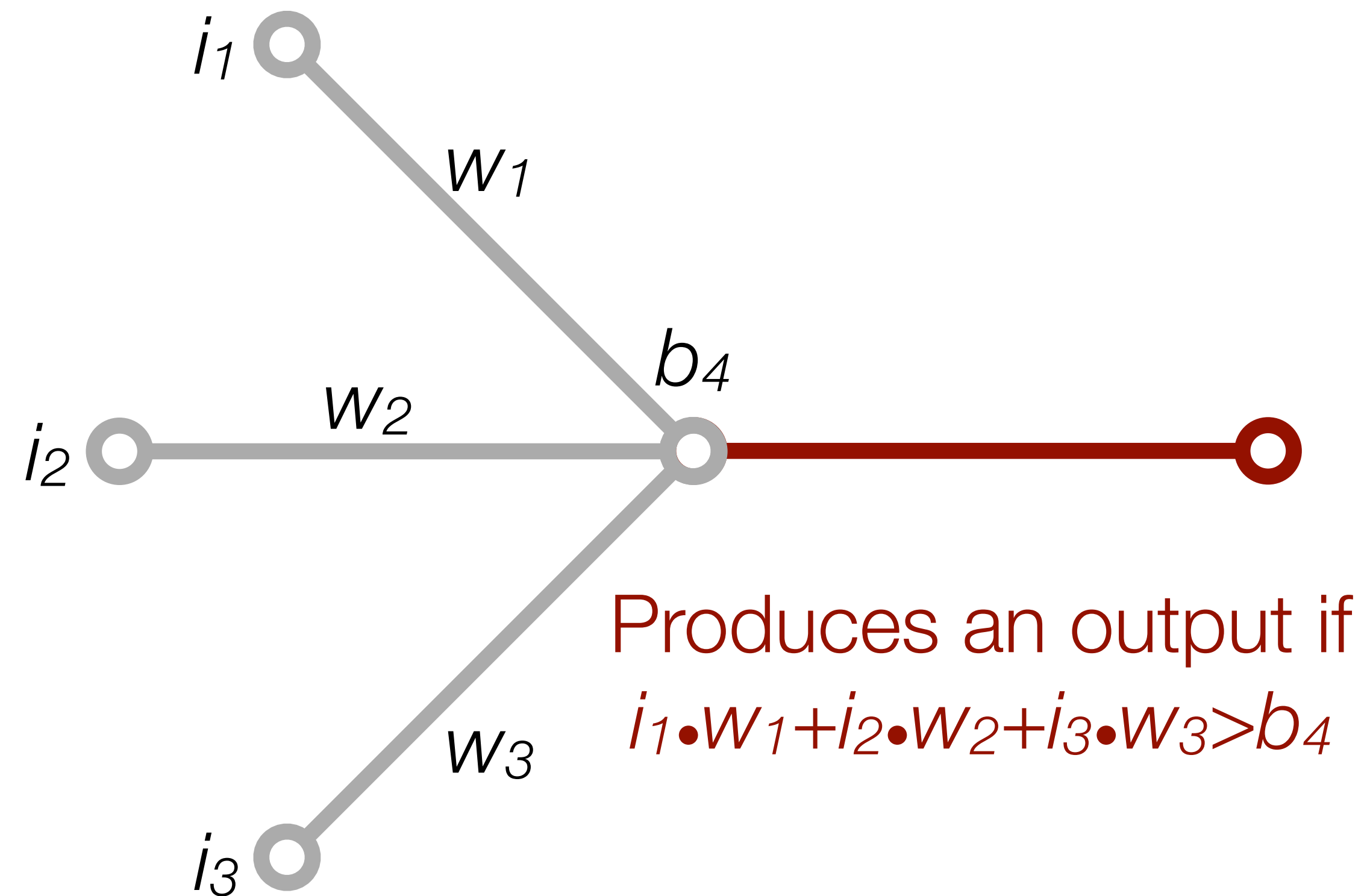
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Advanced G20 Countries: Jobs at High Risk of Automation

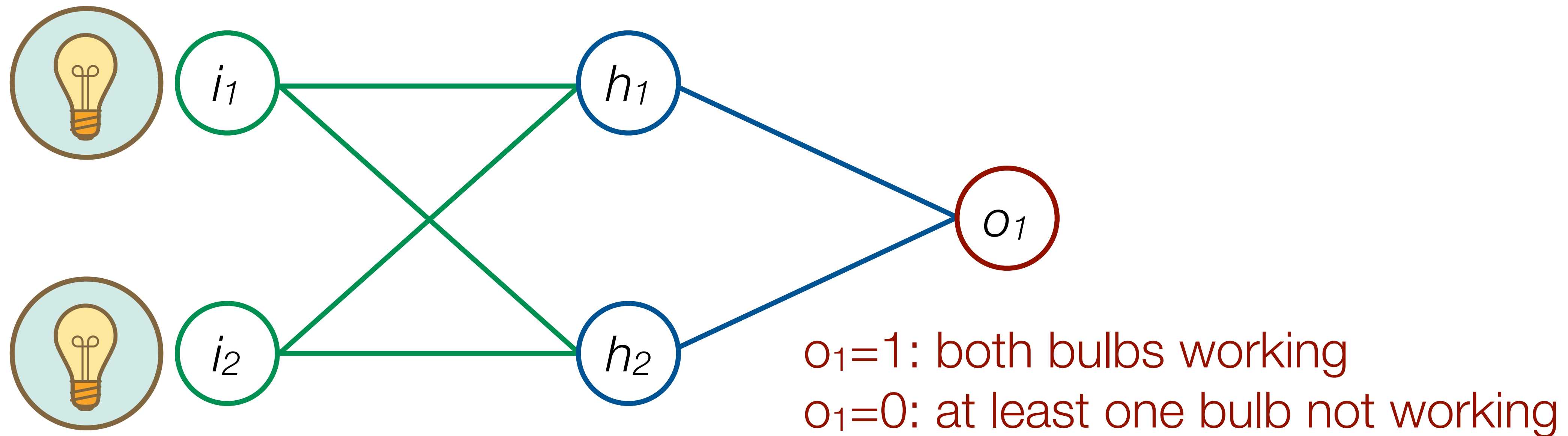




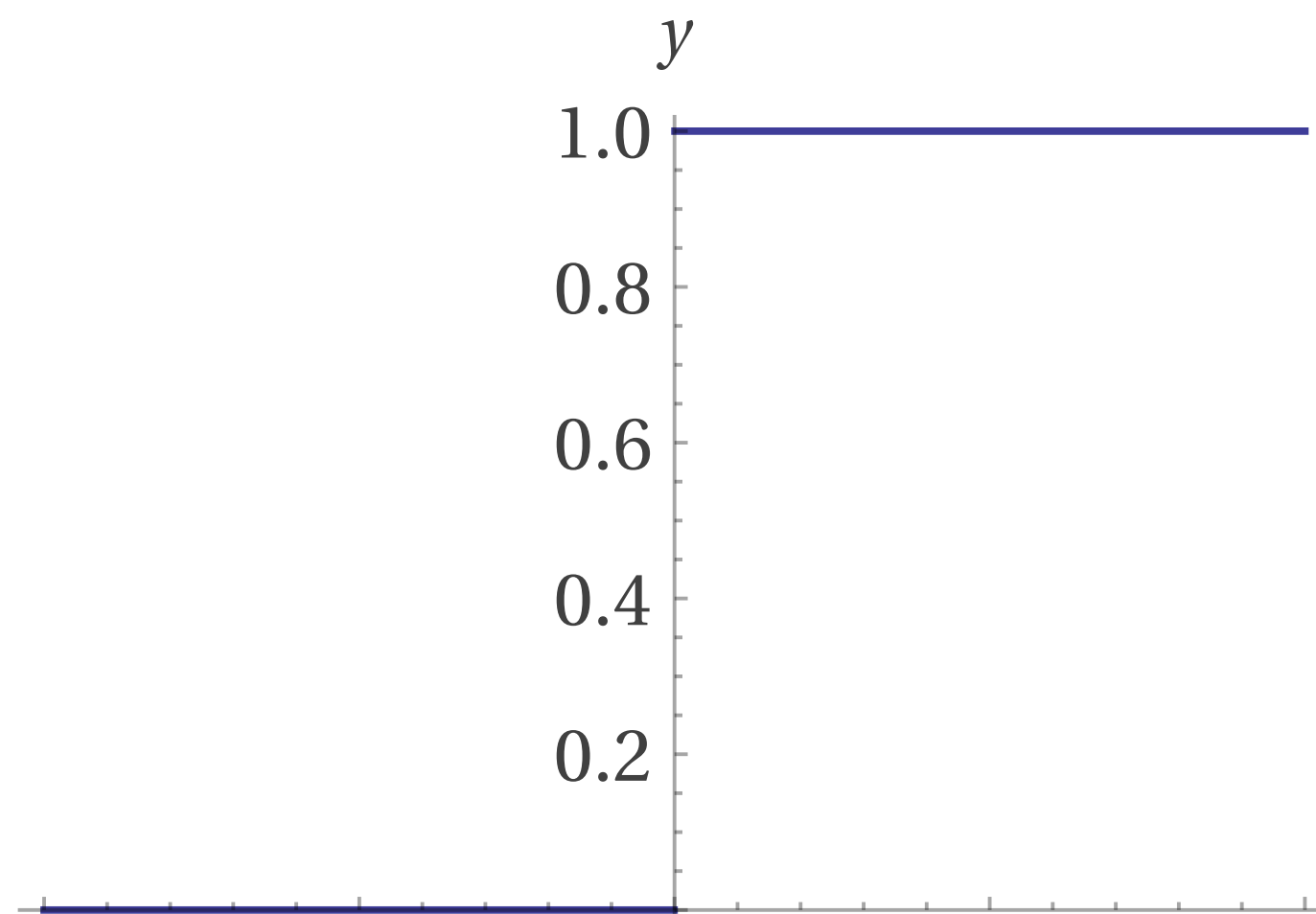
Simple McCulloch–Pitts/Perceptron Model



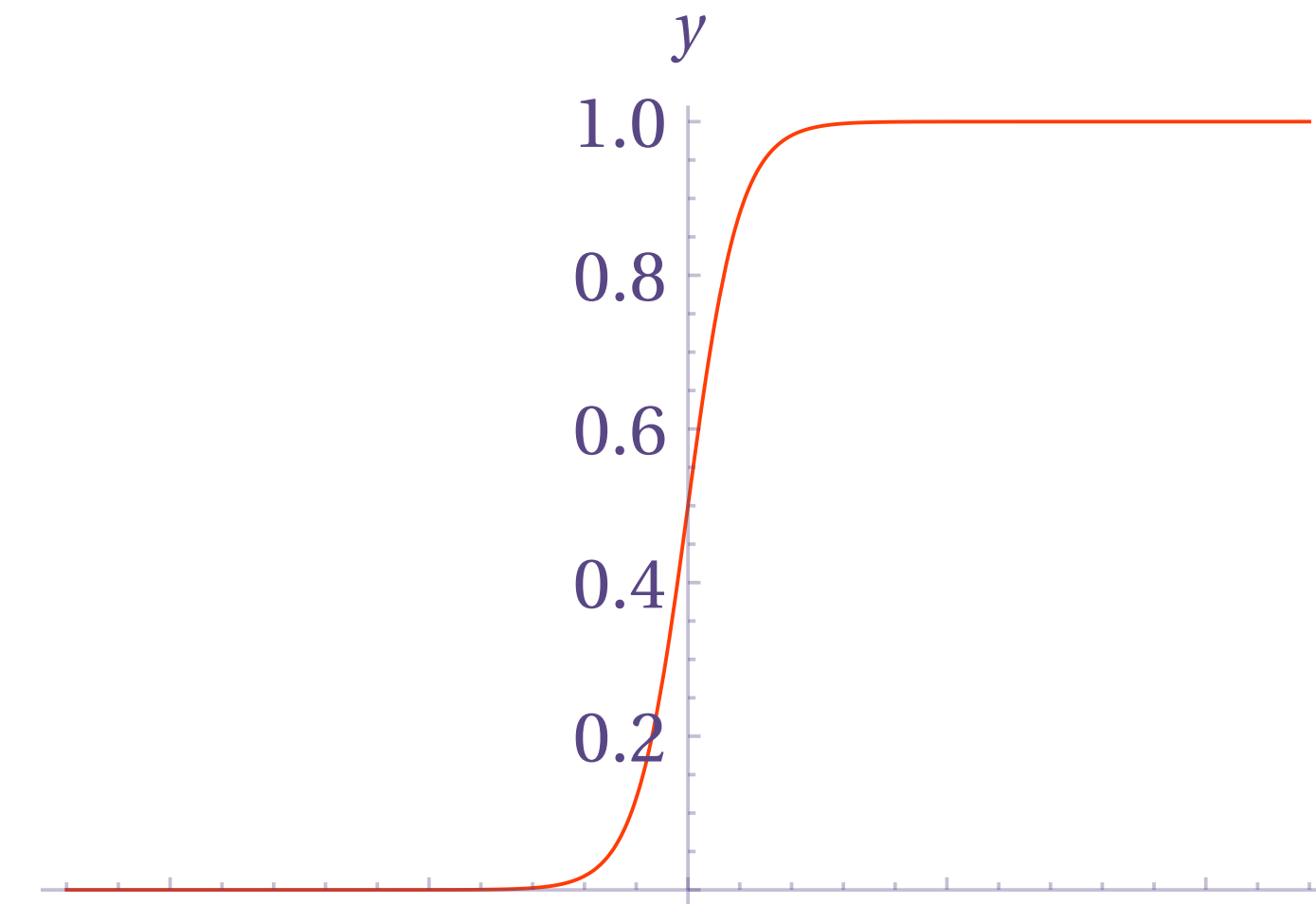
A Simple Example: A Light Bulb Tester



Threshold Function



Based on step function



Based on hyperbolic tangent function

$$\frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^{-x} + e^x}$$

Backpropagation

- Run the network for a given input
- Calculate the difference between the output produced by the network and the desired output - this is the *error*
- Change the weights by a certain percentage in the direction indicated by the error (i.e. increase or decrease to make the error smaller)
 - This percentage is called the *learning rate*
- Repeat for all inputs until the error is within the desired range

Using brain.js (<https://github.com/harthur/brain>):
<http://tinyurl.com/mlti17nn01>

The screenshot shows a JSFiddle editor interface. On the left, the 'Fiddle Meta' sidebar contains the title 'MLT17NN01', a description 'No description', and a link to the 'JSFiddle Roadmap'. The main editor area is divided into three panes: HTML, CSS, and JAVASCRIPT. The HTML pane contains the following code:

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3 <script src="https://cdn.rawgit.com/harthur/brain/gh-pages/brain-0.6.3.min.js"></script>
4 </head>
5 <body>
6 <script>
7   var net = new brain.NeuralNetwork();
8
9   var inputset = net.train([
10     {input: [0, 0], output: [0]},
11     {input: [0, 1], output: [0]},
12     {input: [1, 0], output: [0]},
13     {input: [1, 1], output: [1]}
14   ]);
15
16   var output = net.run([1, 1]);
17
18   document.write("Output: ", output[0],
19     "<br>Number of iterations: ", inputset.iterations,
20     "<br>Error: ", inputset.error);
21 </script>
22 </body>
23 </html>
```

The CSS pane is empty. The JAVASCRIPT pane is also empty. The output area on the right displays the results of the script execution:

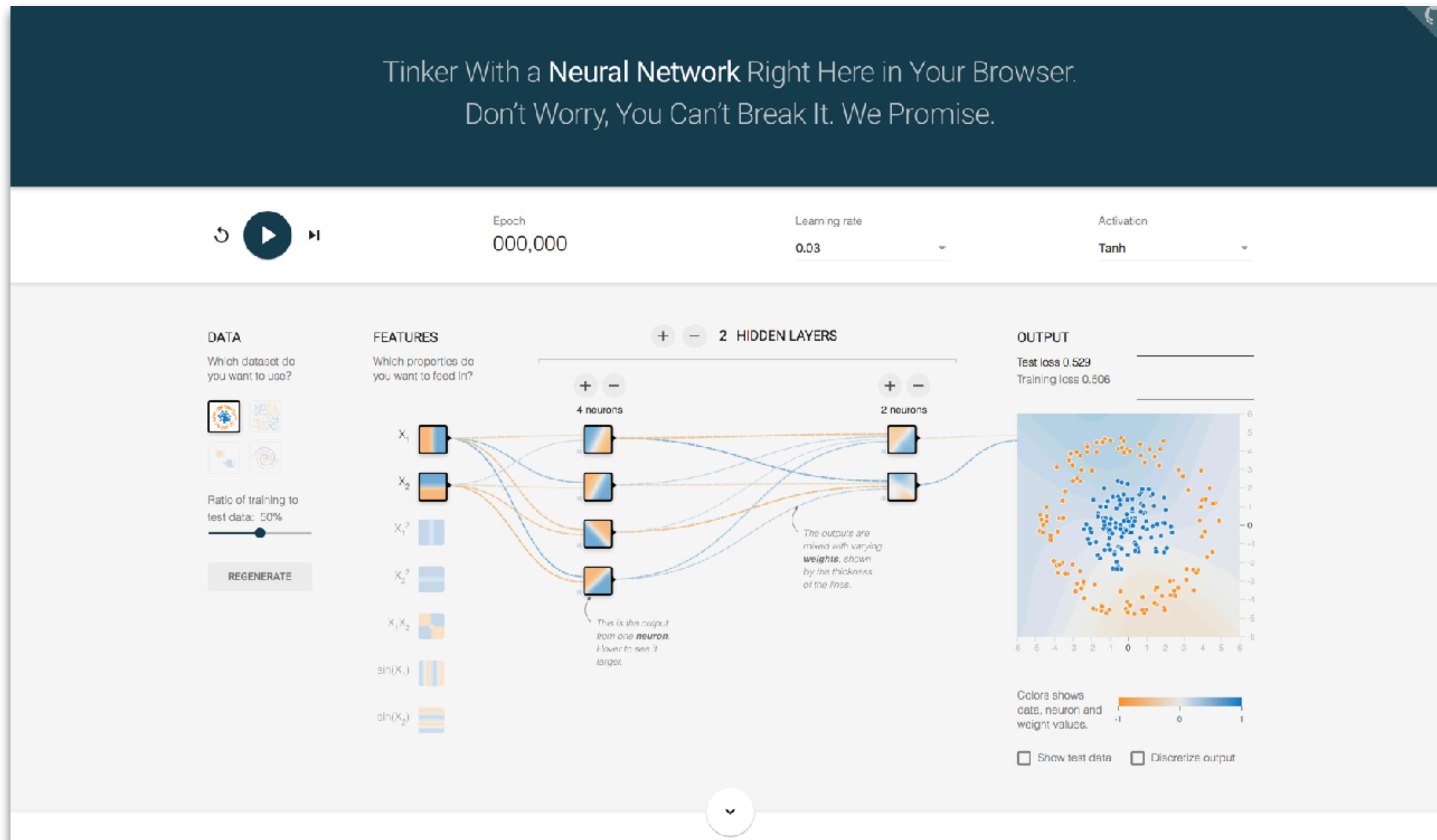
```
Output: 0.8898158809618955
Number of iterations: 1221
Error: 0.004991215749680746
```

Below the code editor, there are two yellow warning messages:

- No need for the **HTML** tag, it's already in the output.
- No need for the **HEAD** tag, it's already in the output.

A Neural Network Playground:

<http://tinyurl.com/mlti17nndemo>



Returning to brain.js

<http://tinyurl.com/mlti17nn02>

The screenshot shows a JSFiddle editor interface. On the left, the 'Fiddle Meta' panel displays the title 'MLT117NN02' and a 'No description' note. Below this, there are sections for 'External Resources', 'AJAX Requests', and 'Legal, Credits and Links', including a 'JSFiddle Roadmap' link. The main editor area is divided into three panes: HTML, CSS, and JAVASCRIPT. The HTML pane contains the following code:

```
<html>
<head>
<script src="https://cdn.rawgit.com/harthur/brain/gh-pages/brain-0.6.3.min.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
<script>
var net = new brain.NeuralNetwork({
  hiddenLayers: [3,3],
  learningRate: 0.6});

var inputset = net.train([
  {input: [0, 0], output: [0]},
  {input: [0, 1], output: [0]},
  {input: [1, 0], output: [0]},
  {input: [1, 1], output: [1]}]);

var output = net.run([1, 1]);

document.write("Output: ",output[0],
  "<br>Number of iterations: ",inputset.iterations,
  "<br>Error: ",inputset.error);
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

The JAVASCRIPT pane is empty. The output pane on the right displays the results of the neural network run:

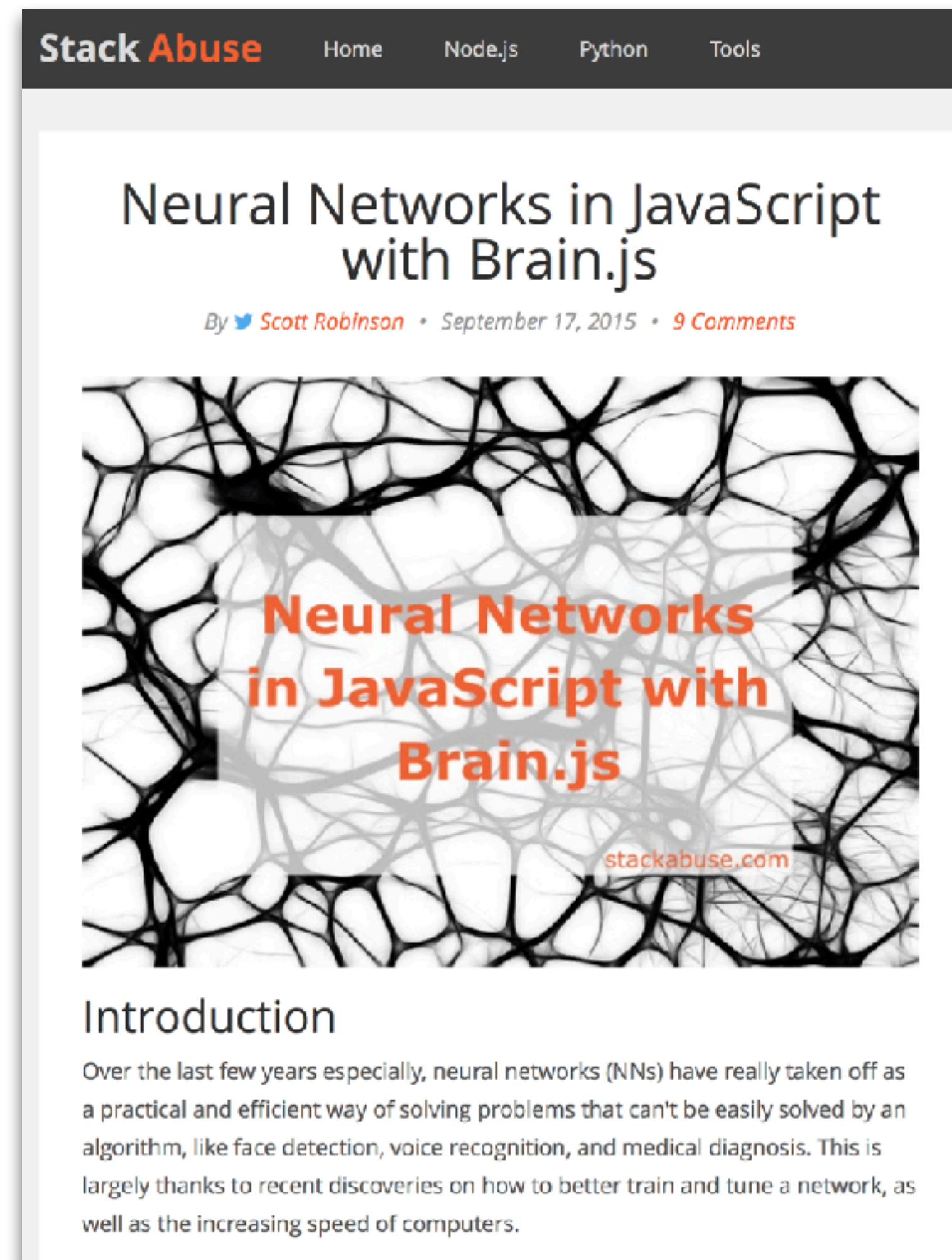
```
Output: 0.8883243102192545
Number of iterations: 1022
Error: 0.004998365539591867
```

Below the code panes, there are two yellow warning messages:


- No need for the **HTML** tag, it's already in the output.
- No need for the **HEAD** tag, it's already in the output.

Using brain.js for Image Recognition:

<http://stackabuse.com/neural-networks-in-javascript-with-brain-js/>

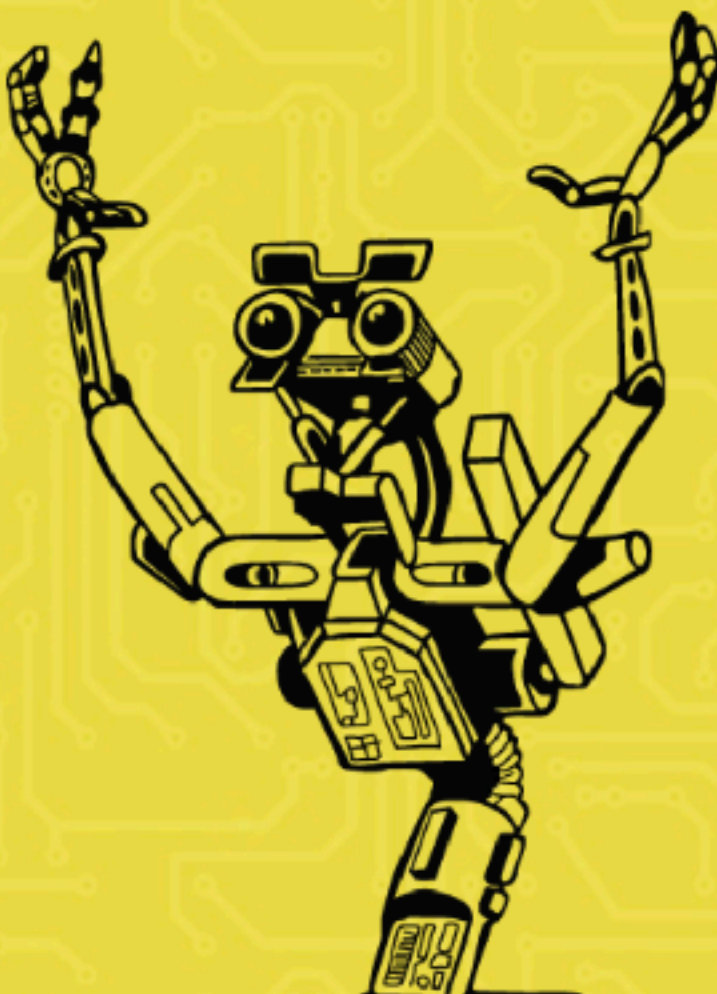


Connecting to Arduino - Johnny-Five: <http://johnny-five.io>

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Johnny-Five

The JavaScript
LightBlue Bean
Robotics & IoT Platform



Johnny-Five is the [JavaScript Robotics & IoT](#) Platform. Released by [Bocoup](#) in 2012, Johnny-Five is maintained by a community of passionate software developers and hardware engineers. Over 75 developers have made contributions towards building a robust, extensible and composable ecosystem.

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Connecting to Text Adventures: Twine

<http://twinery.org>

The corkboard features several pinned cards and screenshots:

- Twine Introduction Card (Top Left):** Contains the Twine logo and text: "Twine is an open-source tool for telling interactive, nonlinear stories. You don't need to write any code to create a simple story with Twine, but you can extend your stories with variables, conditional logic, images, CSS, and JavaScript when you're ready. Twine publishes directly to HTML, so you can post your work nearly anywhere. Anything you create with it is completely free to use any way you like, including for commercial purposes. Twine was originally created by [Chris Klimas](#) in 2009 and is now maintained by a whole bunch of people at [several different repositories](#)."
- Download Card (Top Right):** Features a download icon and text: "Download 2.2.1 For [Windows \(32-bit\)](#), [macOS](#), and [Linux \(32-bit\)](#). [Use it online](#). Version 1.4.2 for [Windows](#) and [OS X](#) is also available. Do you love Twine? [Help support its development!](#)"
- Resources Card (Middle Right):** Lists links: "Q&A get help with using Twine", "Discord live chat with other people using Twine", "Cookbook examples of common authoring tasks", and "Wiki reference documentation".
- Twine 1.4 Editing Screenshot (Bottom Left):** Shows the Twine 1.4 interface with a story map. Caption: "Editing a story in Twine 1.4."
- Twine 1.4 Story Map Screenshot (Bottom Middle):** Shows a bird's-eye view of a story map in Twine 1.4. Caption: "A bird's-eye view of a story map in Twine 1.4."
- Twine 2.0 Story List Screenshot (Bottom Middle-Right):** Shows the Twine 2.0 interface with a list of stories. Caption: "The story list in Twine 2.0."
- Twine 2.0 Editing Screenshot (Bottom Right):** Shows the Twine 2.0 interface with a story map. Caption: "Editing a story in Twine 2.0."

Toolset Overview

Deep Learning Studio

Neural Network GUI

Keras

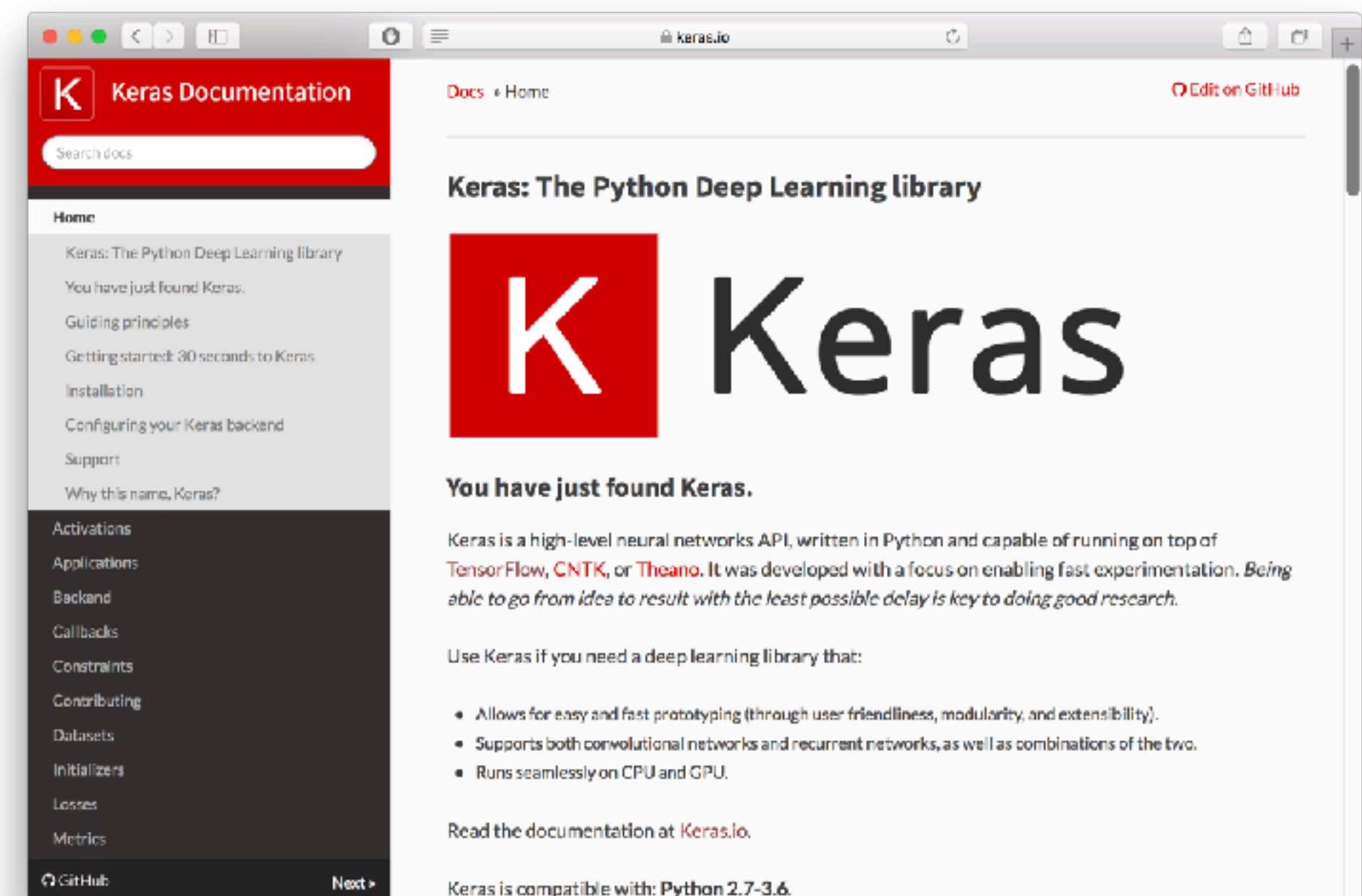
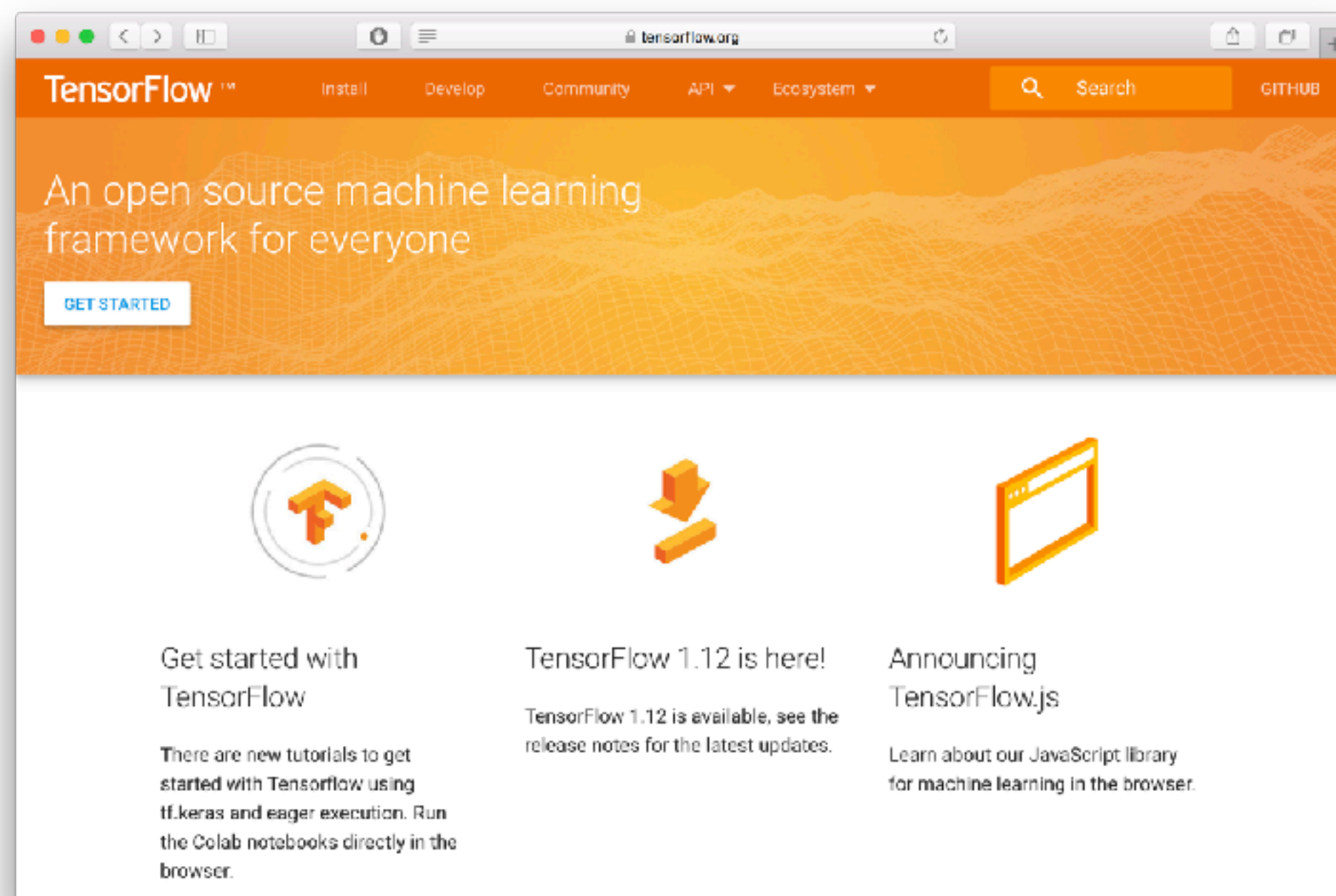
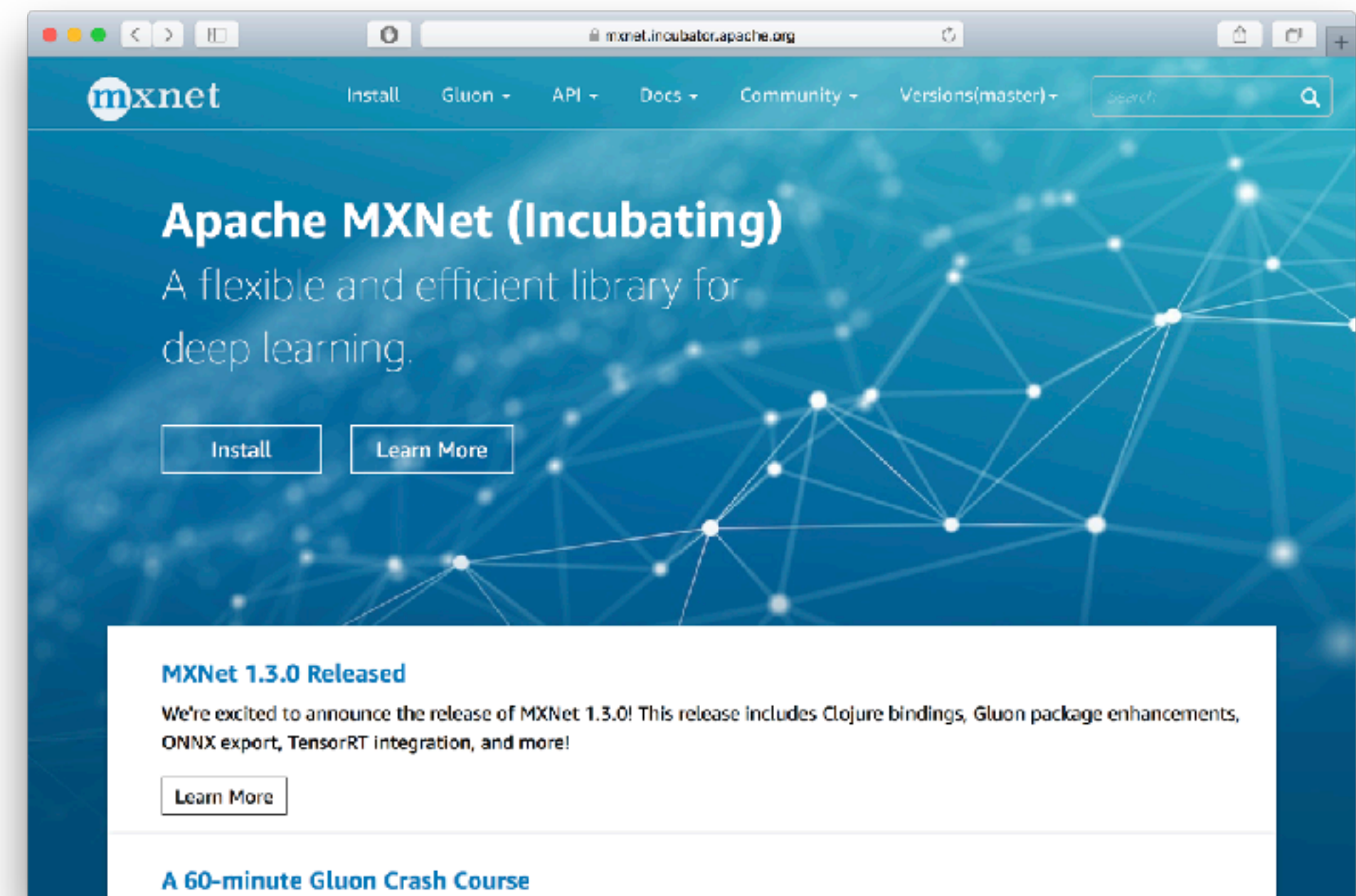
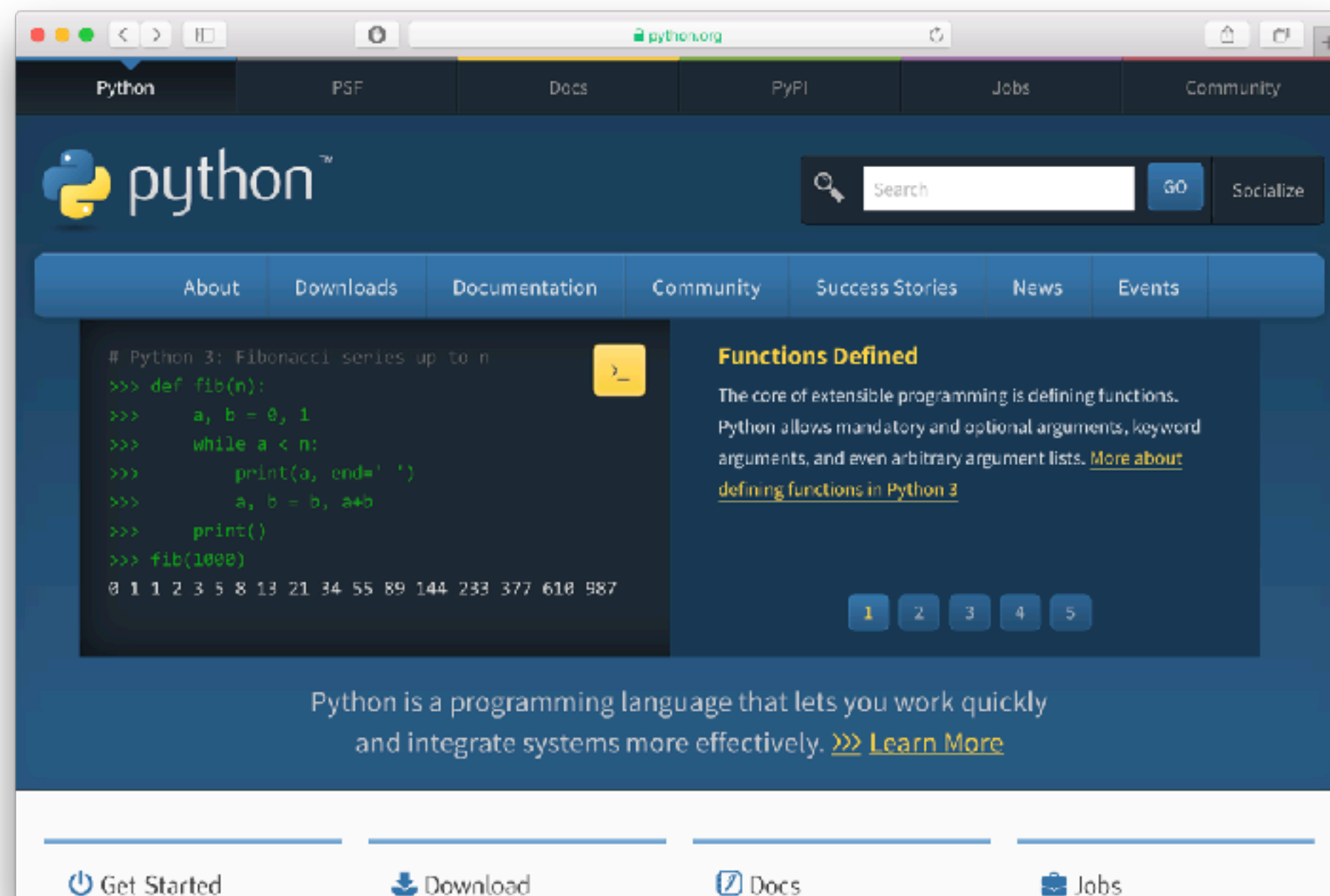
Neural Network API

MXNet; TensorFlow

Computational Framework

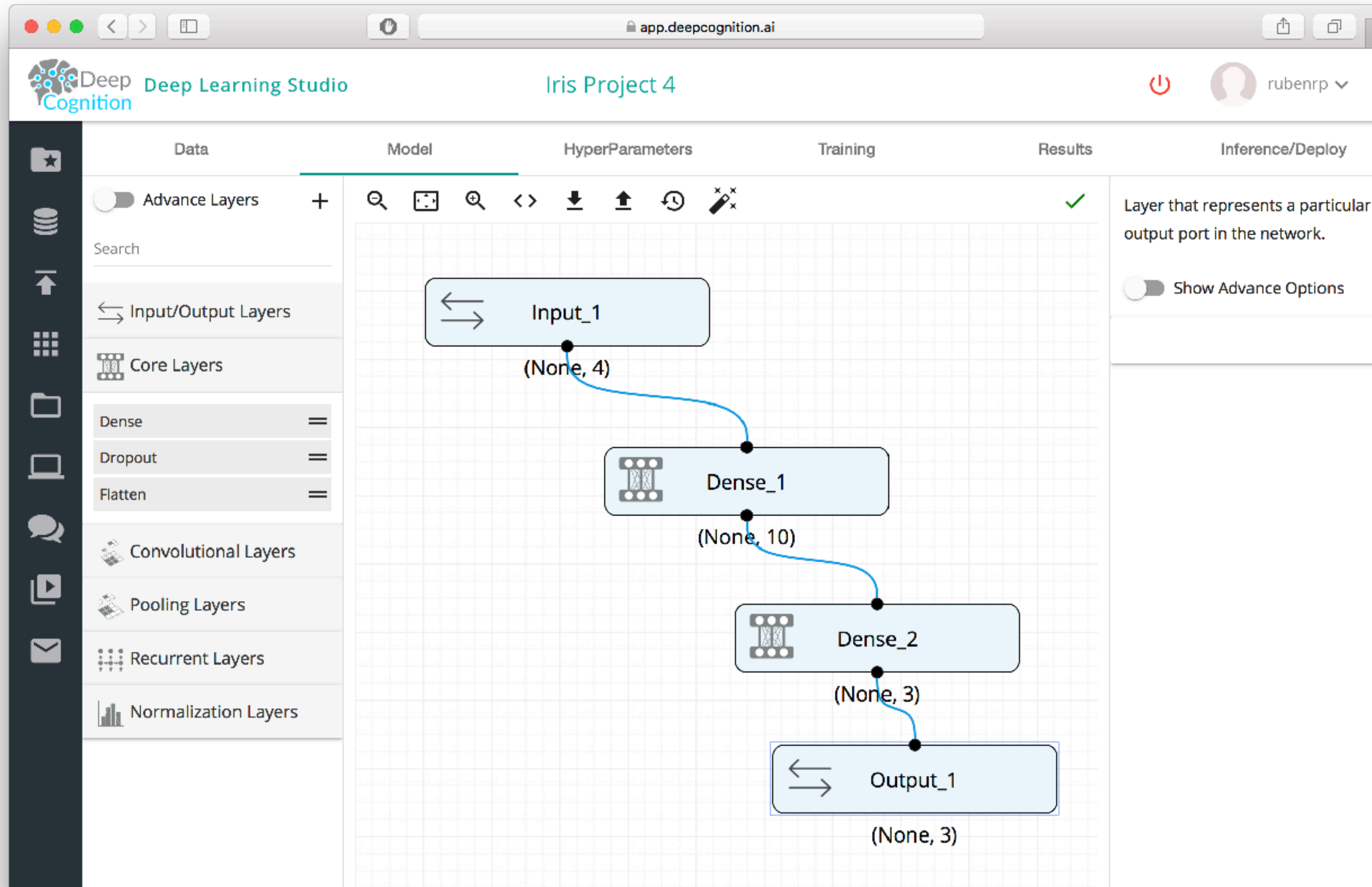
Python

Programming Language

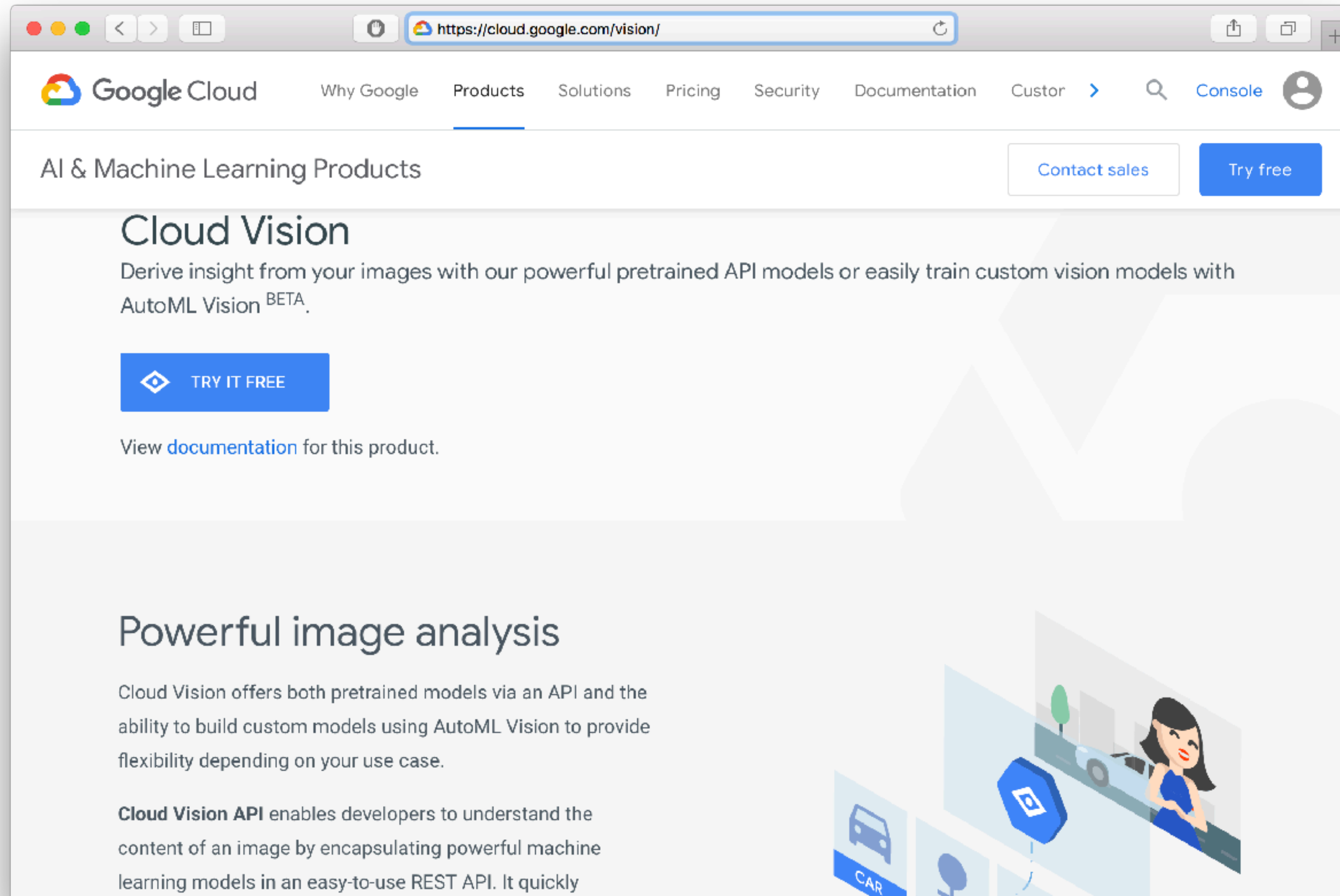


Deep Cognition (<https://deepcognition.ai>)

Deep Learning Studio

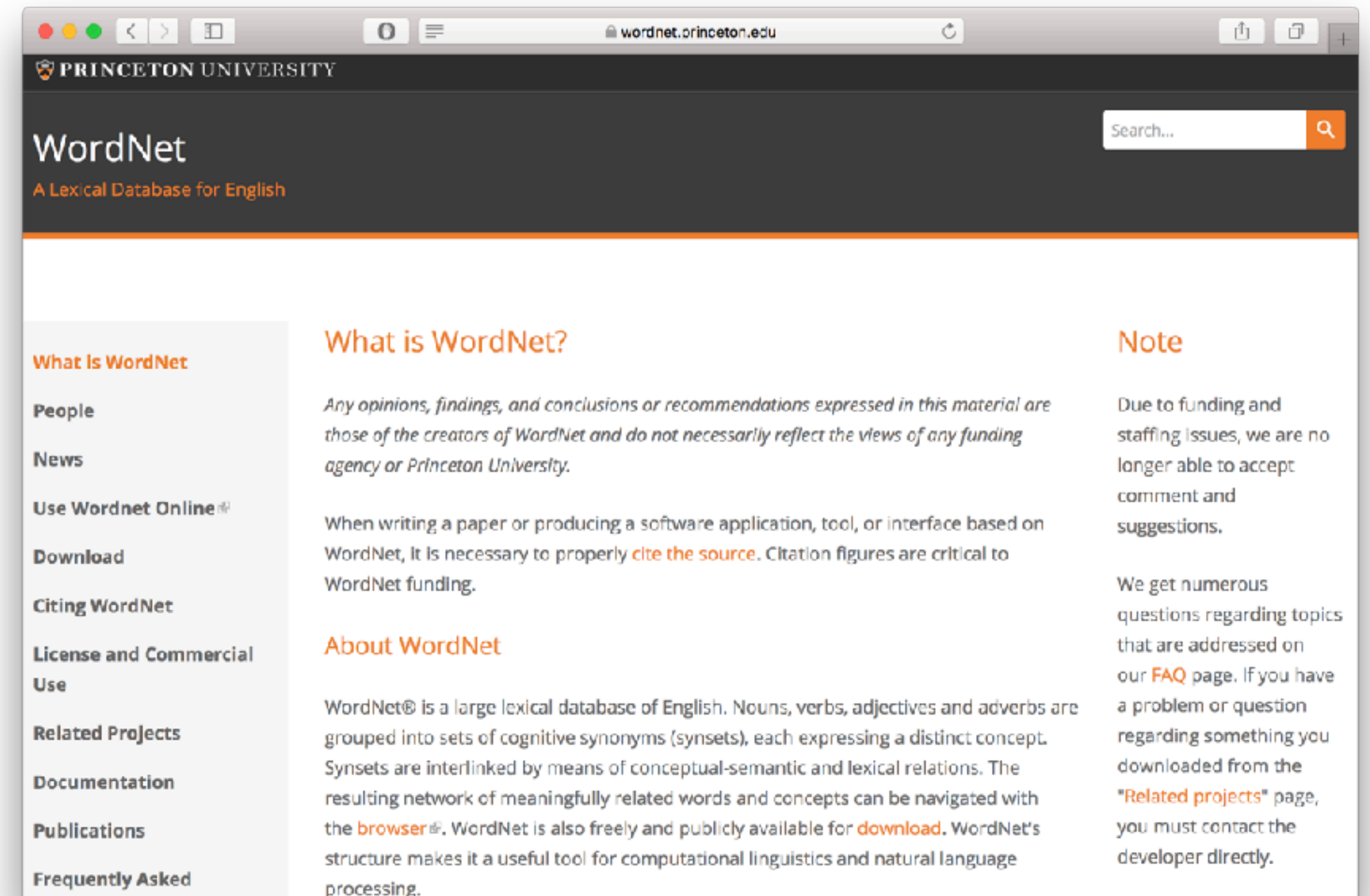
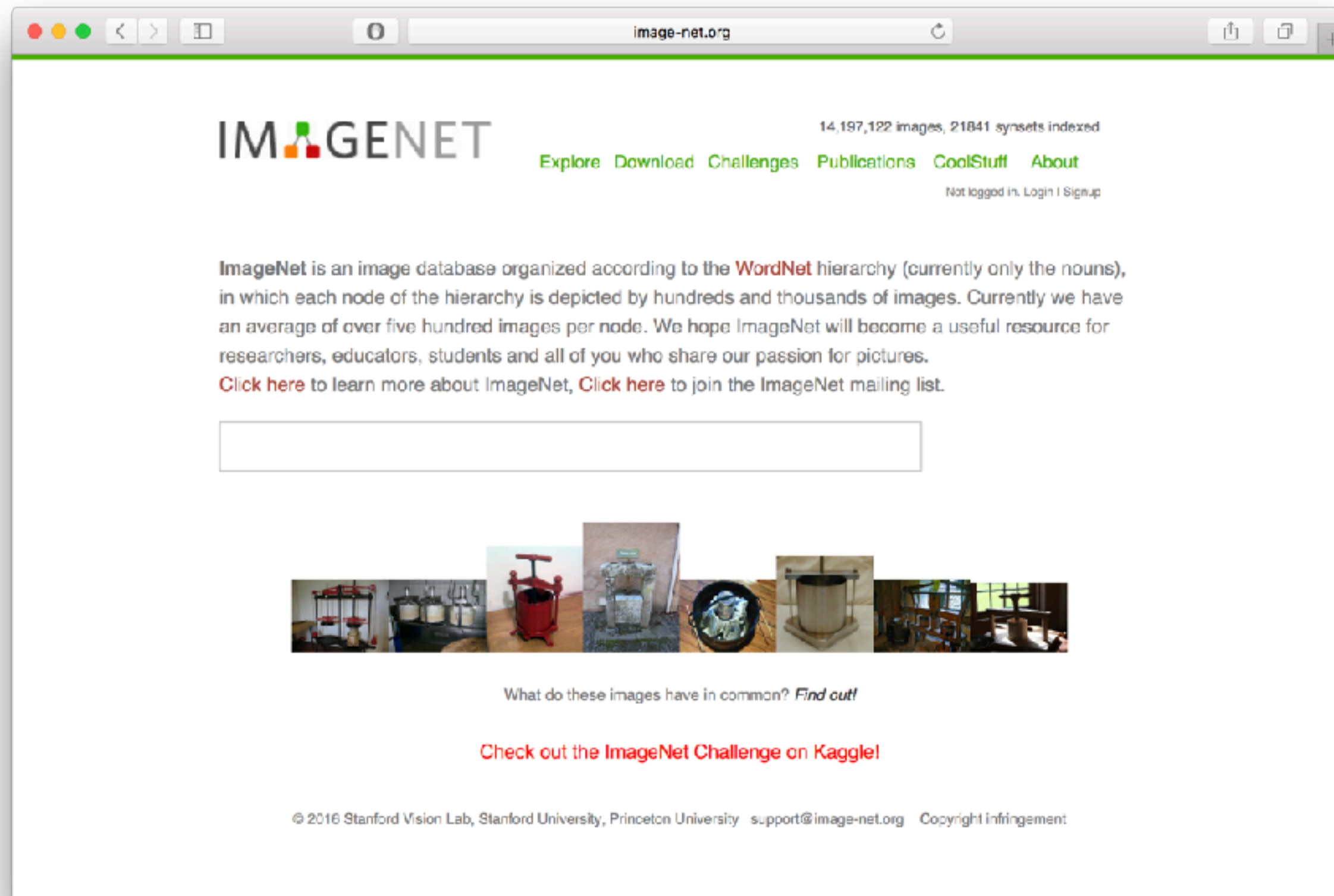


Google Vision (<https://cloud.google.com/vision/>)

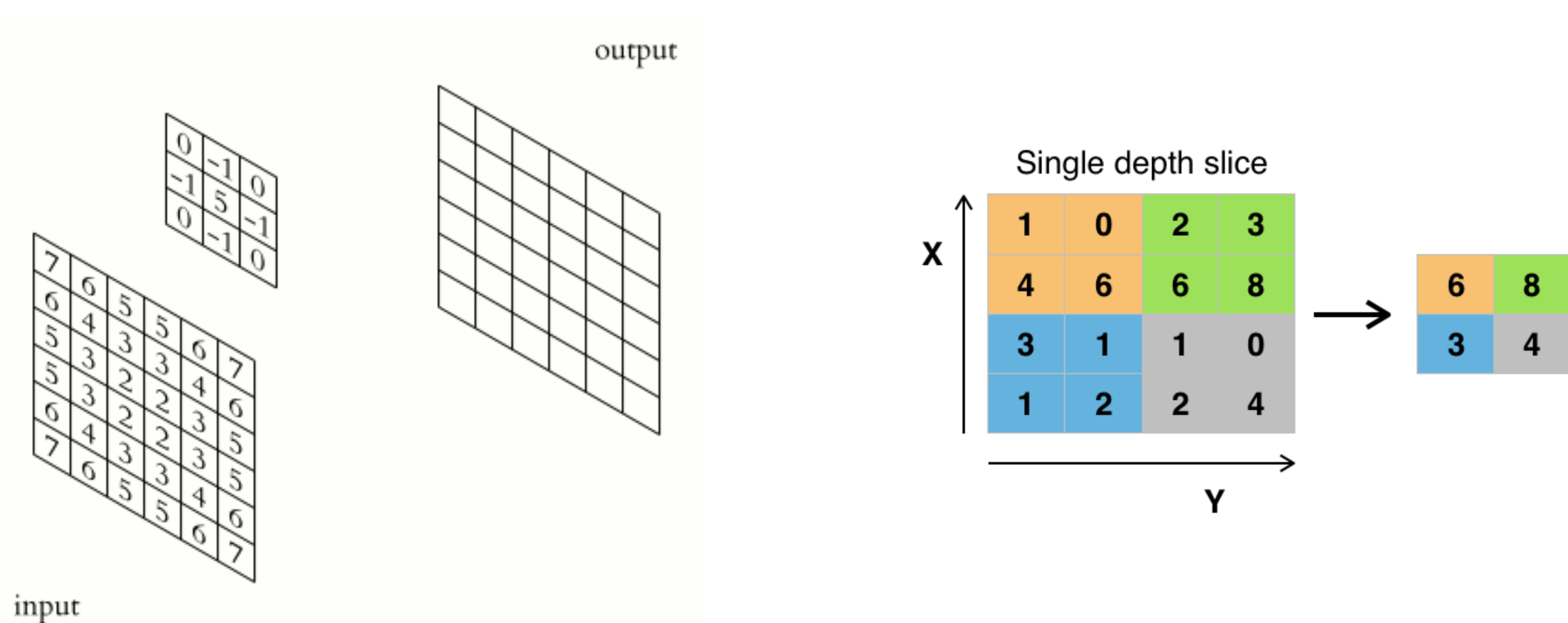


ImageNet (<http://www.image-net.org>)

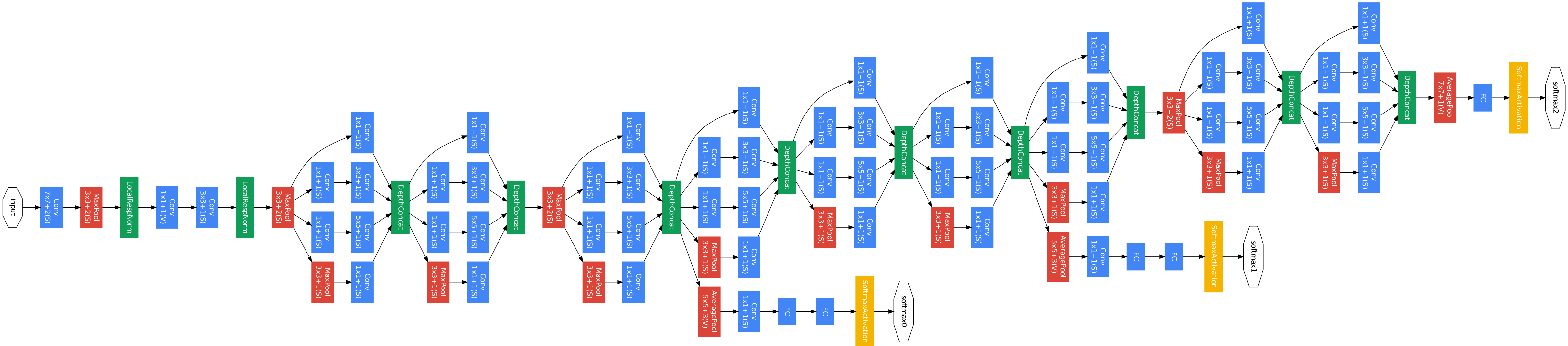
WordNet (<https://wordnet.princeton.edu>)



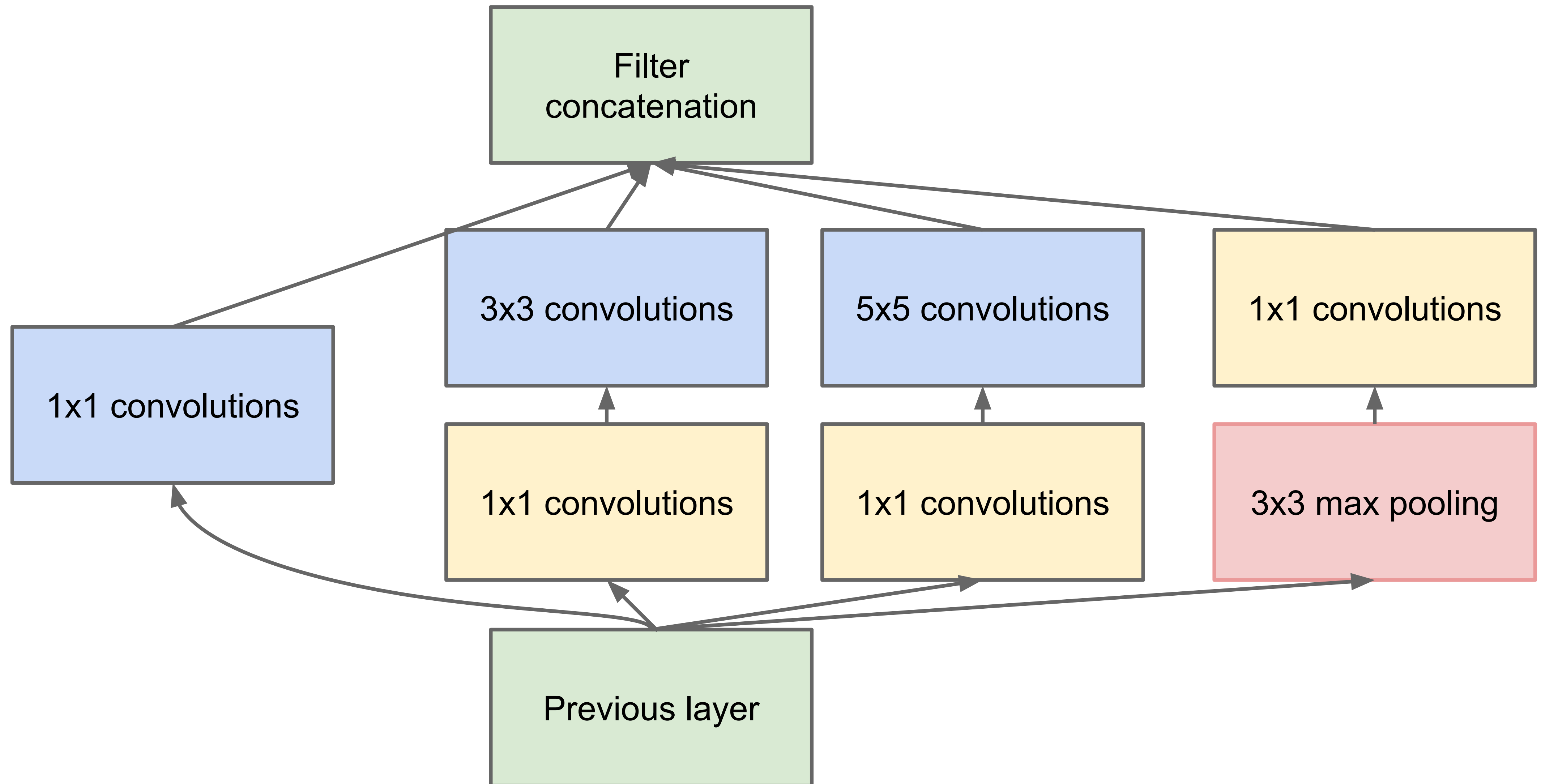
Convolution and Pooling Layers



The Inception V1 Model

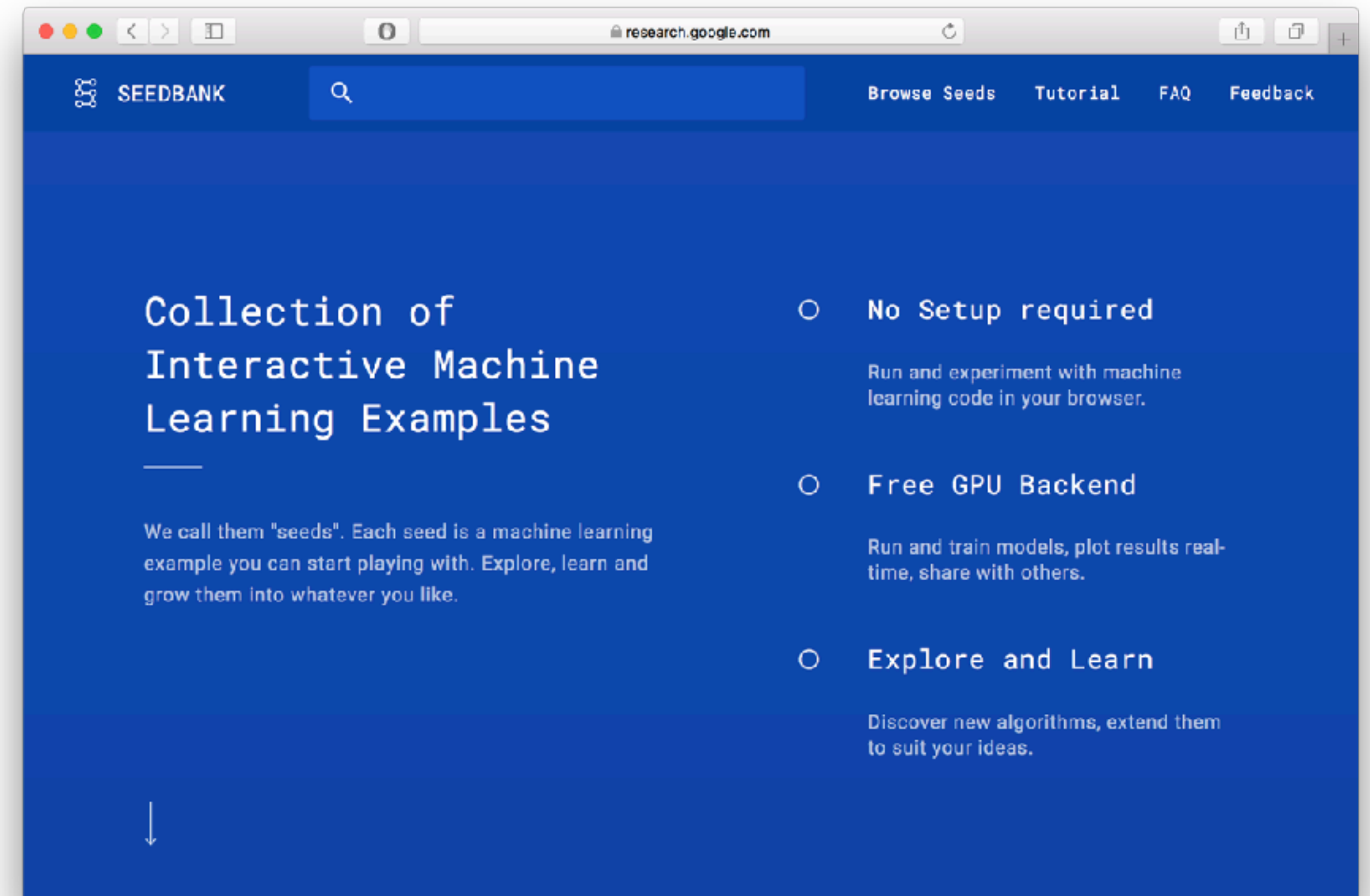
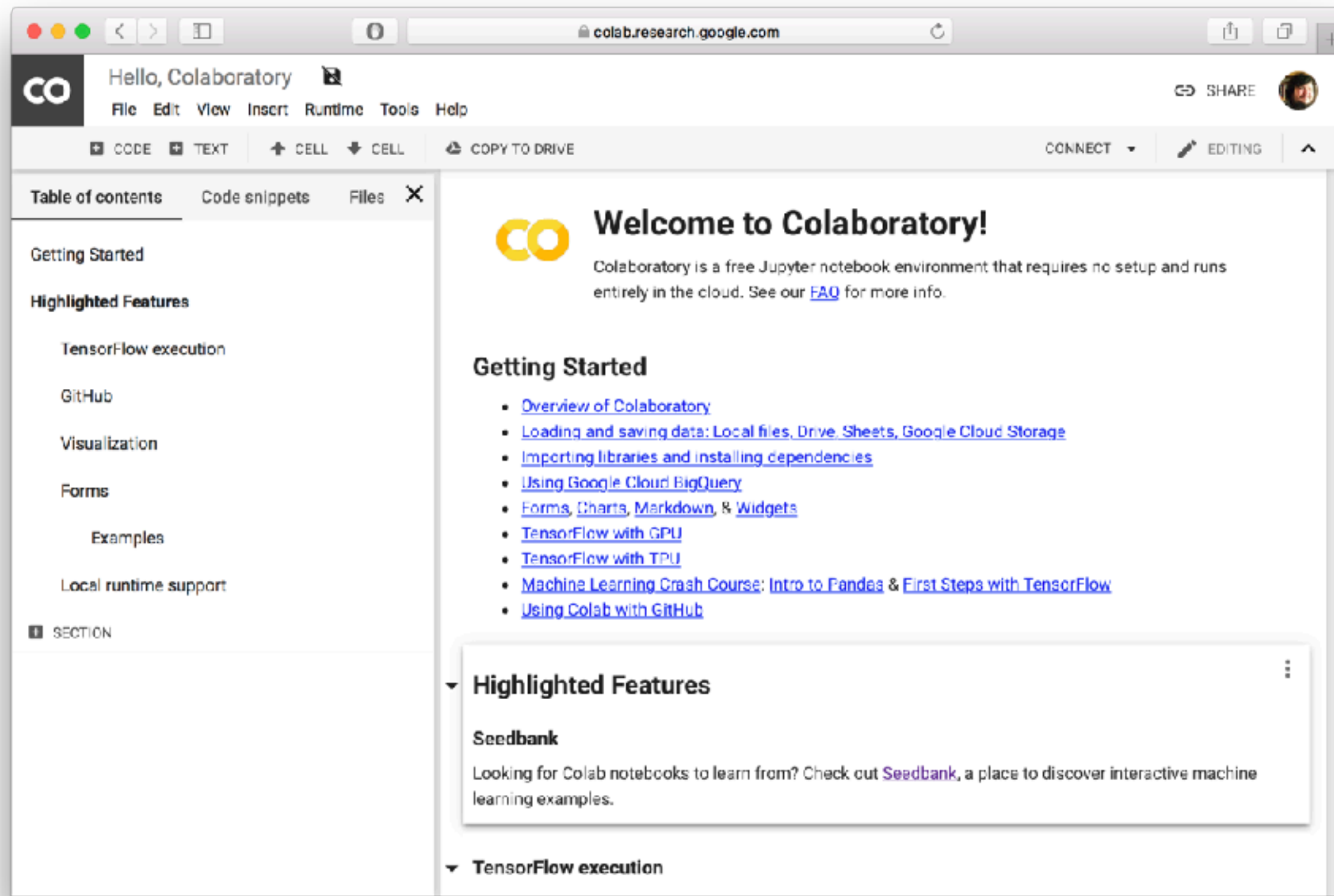


The Inception Module Architecture



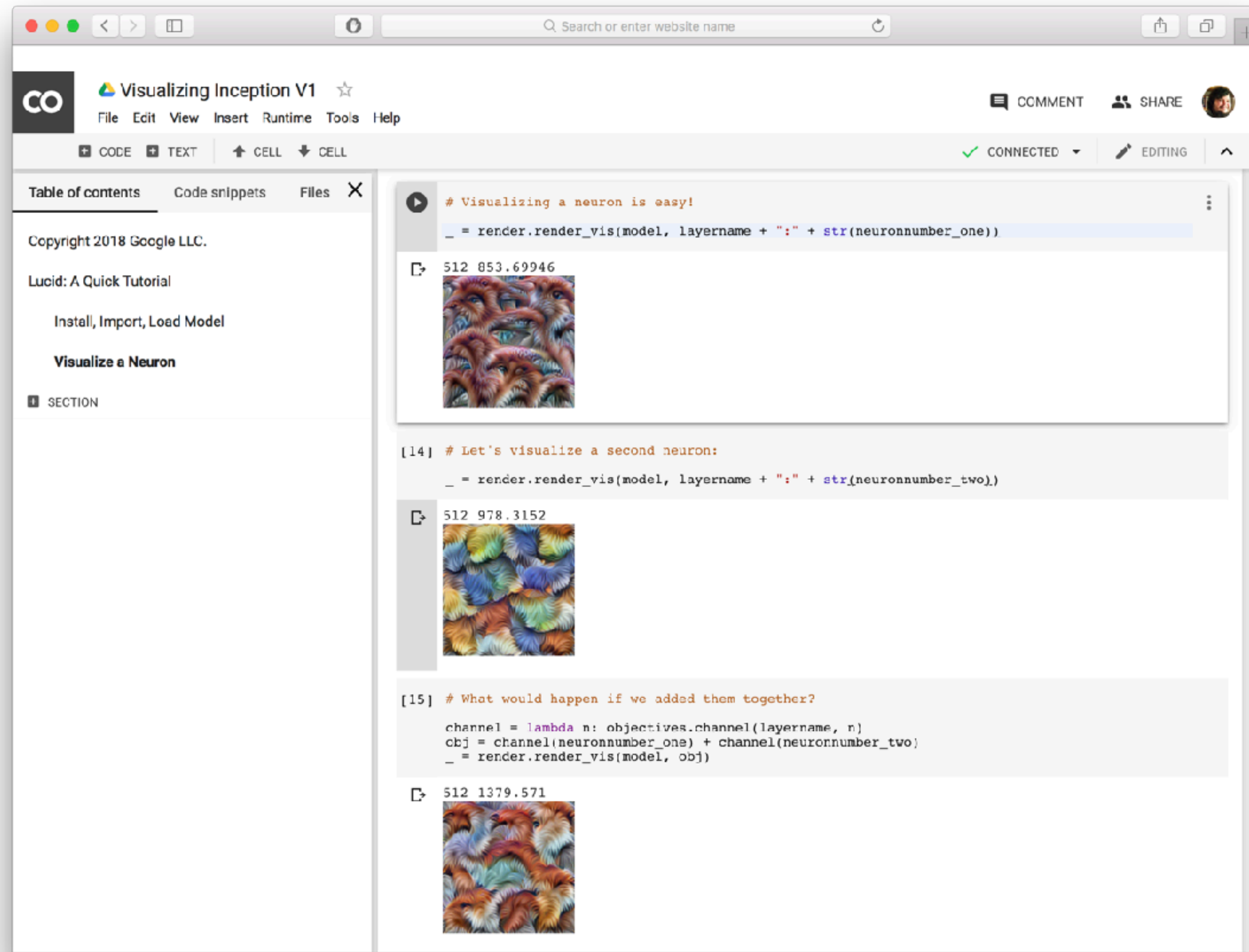
Google Colaborative (<https://colab.research.google.com>)

Seedbank (<https://research.google.com/seedbank/>)



Visualizing the Inception V1 Model


<https://tinyurl.com/nn1vtfest18>




The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the title "Visualizing Inception V1". The notebook is running in a browser, and the status bar indicates "CONNECTED" and "EDITING".

The notebook content includes the following code cells:


```
# Visualizing a neuron is easy!  
_ = render.render_vis(model, layername + ":" + str(neuronnumber_one))
```

Output: 512 853.69946


```
[14] # Let's visualize a second neuron:  
_ = render.render_vis(model, layername + ":" + str(neuronnumber_two))
```

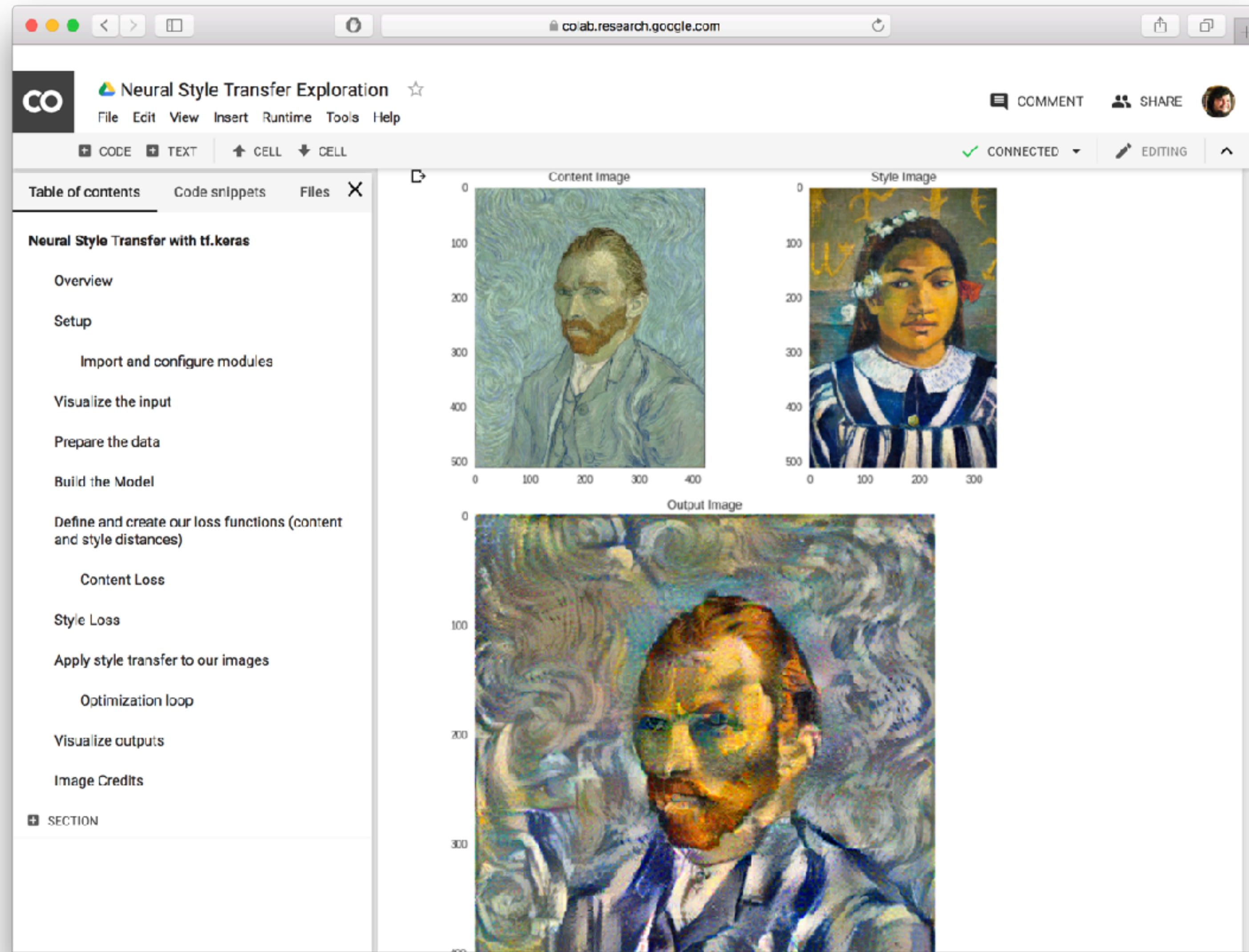
Output: 512 978.3152


```
[15] # What would happen if we added them together?  
channel = lambda n: objectives.channel(layername, n)  
obj = channel(neuronnumber_one) + channel(neuronnumber_two)  
_ = render.render_vis(model, obj)
```

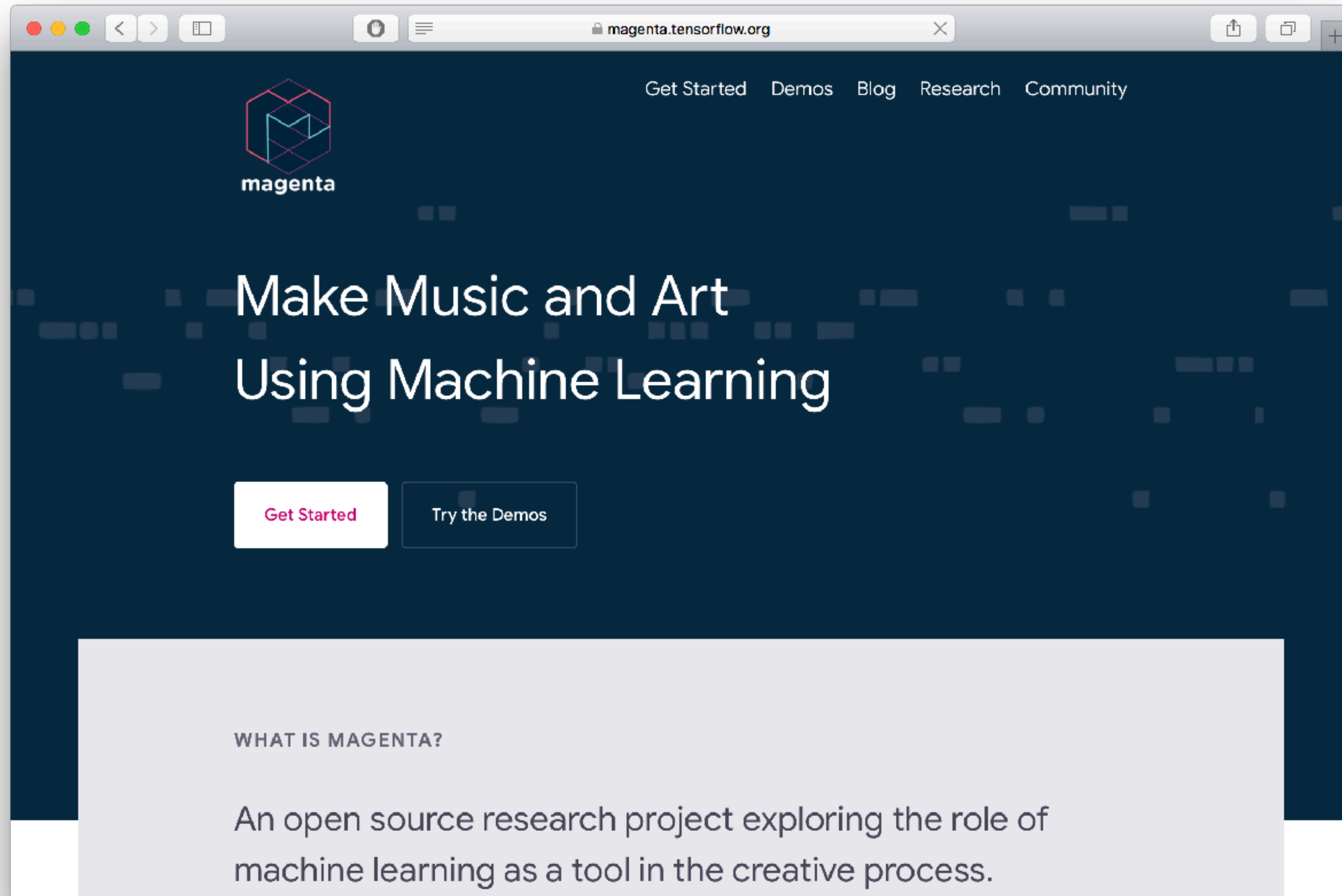
Output: 512 1379.571


Exploring Neural Style Transfer

<https://tinyurl.com/nn2vtfest18>



Magenta (<https://magenta.tensorflow.org>)



Hippasus



Blog: <http://hippasus.com/blog/>

Email: rubenrp@hippasus.com

Twitter: @rubenrp

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