Al World

AI in Computer Science



Artificial Intelligent (AI)

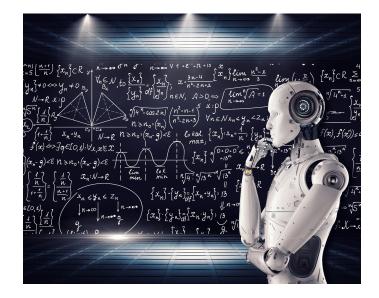
(SE)

What is AI?

AI (Artificial Intelligence) is a field of computer science focused on creating intelligent machines capable of mimicking human-like behavior and problem-solving.

Shortly, can be defined as

A software or machine that **thinks like human** or acts like human



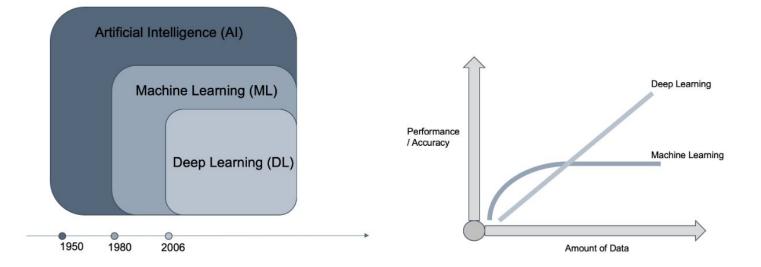
AI vs Data Science and Data Analytics

Artificial Intelligence (in Computer Science) is a broad field that focuses on creating intelligent machines capable of performing tasks that typically require human intelligence.

Data science (in Statistics) involves extracting insights and knowledge from data using various techniques, such as statistical analysis, machine learning, and programming, to solve complex problems and make informed decisions.

Data analytics (in Business) is the process of examining large datasets to uncover patterns, trends, and insights that can inform decision-making and drive business strategies.

In summary, AI is the broader concept of creating intelligent machines, while data science and data analytics are specific approaches for extracting insights and making use of data.



What is **Learning**?

Using past experiences to improve future performance

What is Machine Learning?

Experience for Machines:

In the context of machine learning, experiences are represented by data.

This data can be collected from various sources and in different forms like numerical, categorical, text, image, etc.

Performance Improvement:

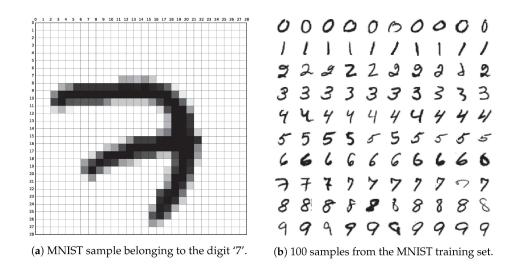
The goal of machine learning is to improve the **accuracy** of predictions or decisions made by the model over time.

The concept of 'improvement' is determined based on the specific task at hand. It could mean reducing error rates in predictions, increasing accuracy, or optimizing towards a particular goal.

Learning from data

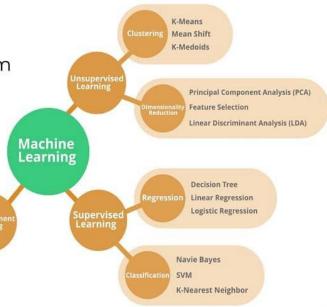
Why learning approach?

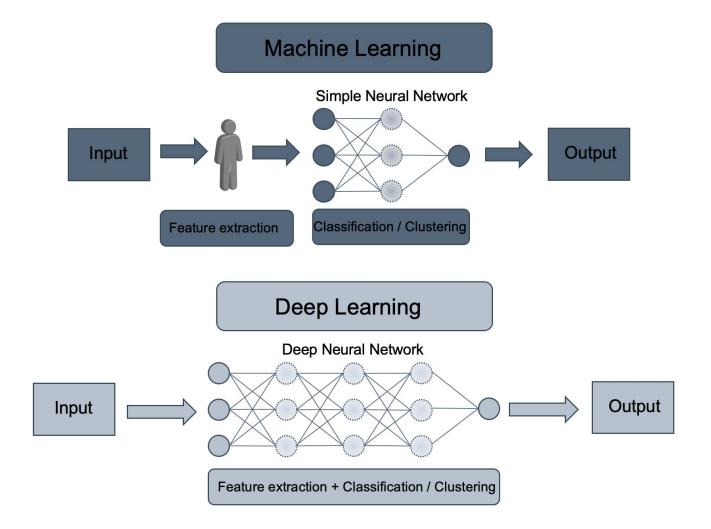
- Why not rule-based approach?
 - Handwritten digit recognition



Top 10 Algorithms every Machine Learning Engineer should know

- 1. Naïve Bayes Classifier Algorithm
- 2. K Means Clustering Algorithm
- 3. Support Vector Machine Algorithm
- 4. Apriori Algorithm
- 5. Linear Regression Algorithm
- 6. Logistic Regression Algorithm
- 7. Decision Trees Algorithm
- 8. Random Forests Algorithm
- 9. K Nearest Neighbours Algorithm
- 10. Artificial Neural Networks Algorithm

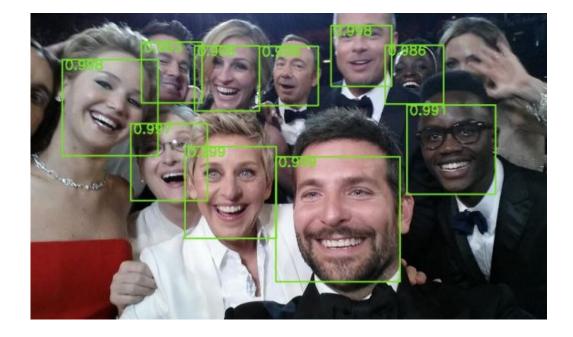




Let's see what we can do with AI by looking at examples.

Examples

Object Detection



Object Recognition

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=1&v=MPU2HistivI

Machine Learning in Finance and Business

MACHINE LEARNING USE CASES IN FINANCE





Process Automation

Security



Algorithmic trading



Robo-advisory



9 Out Of 10 Hedge Fund Stars Will Use Ai In 2023. (New Market Makers Survey Revealed)

USA - English 🗸

NEWS PROVIDED BY Market Makers → Jan 17, 2023, 05:00 ET



LONDON, Jan. 17, 2023 /PRNewswire/ -- In a new survey by Market Makers, the top 50 hedge fund traders are off to a great start in 2023 and their portfolios are set to surpass benchmark returns once again.

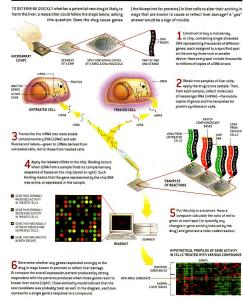
A new analysis of the top 50 hedge funds was conducted by Market Makers this year. In 2023, nine out of ten hedge fund traders will use artificial intelligence to achieve portfolio returns. As interest rates soar, even cash-rich investors are pulling back on risky human powered trading and investing in Ai.

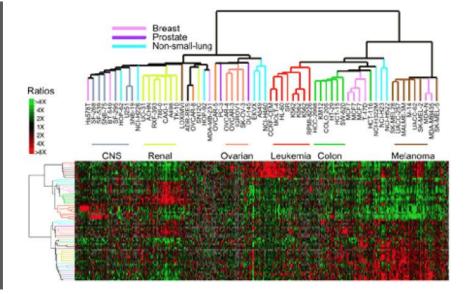
Microsoft's \$1 billion investment into OpenAI may be one of the shrewdest bets in tech history. OpenAI released AI ChatGPT and is in discussions to

In a new survey by Market Makers, the top 50 hedge fund traders are off to a great start in 2023

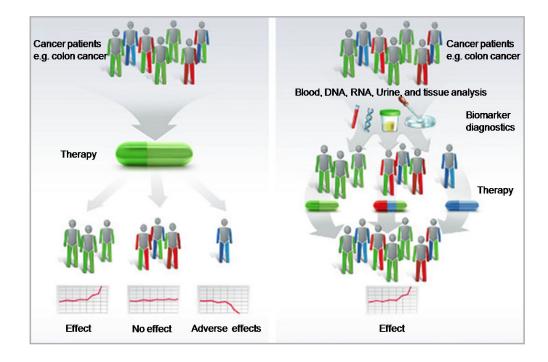
Bioinformatics

HOW ARRAYS WORK





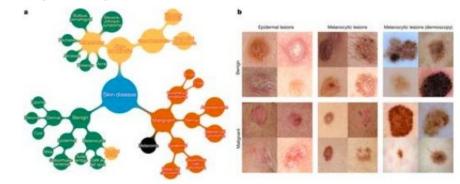
Bioinformatics



Medical Image Analysis

Classification: skin cancer detection

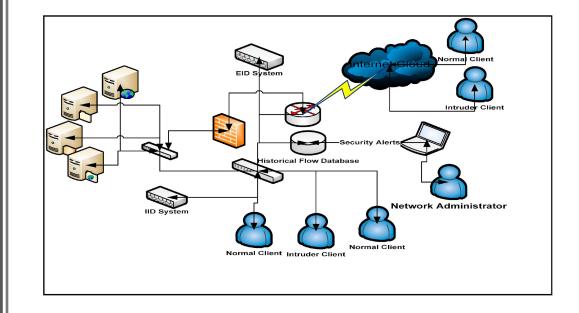
Images organized in a tree taxonomy of 2032 diseases (by medical experts) CNN trained **757** disease classes: a disease partitioning algorithm to generate classes clinically and visually similar



Robotics

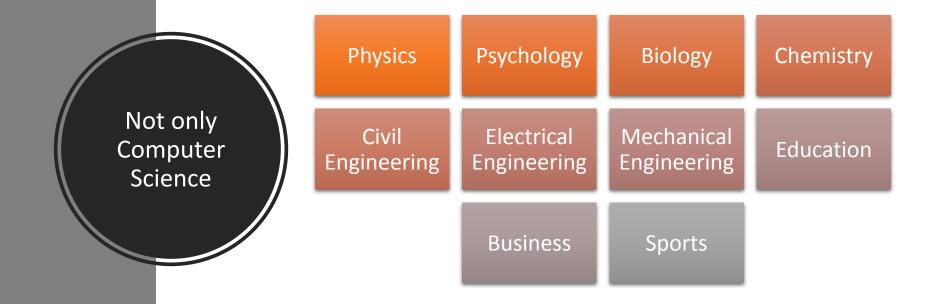


Security



Recommender System

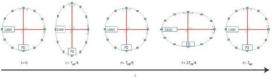




Brief introduction to GW astronomy

Gravitational waves, along with black holes and the expansion of the Universe, are among the key predictions of Einstein's general theory of relativity (GR), our best theory to date for gravitation. GWs are emitted by time-varying configurations of mass-energy and propagate outwards from the source at the speed of light. The effect of a passing GW is to stretch and squeeze space itself.

The NSF funded twin Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave observatory (LIGO) detectors are pioneering the observation of astrophysical phenomena

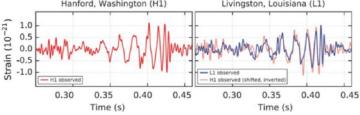


through the GWs they emit. GWs are extremely hard to detect: the LIGO detectors need to measure the stretching and squeezing of space by 10^{-18} m, one-thousandth the diameter of a proton, to be able to detect incoming GWs from distant astrophysical sources.



Figure 3 The two LIGO detectors at Hanford, Washington (left) and Livingston, Louisiana (right). Each L-shaped interferometer has 4 km long optical cavities.

The LIGO detectors discovered their first GW signal, produced by the collision and merger of two black holes, in 2015. This was such a long-awaited and momentous event in 21st century science that it took just



Physics: GW detection

Figure SEQ Figure * ARABIC 2 The LIGO detectors continuously measure

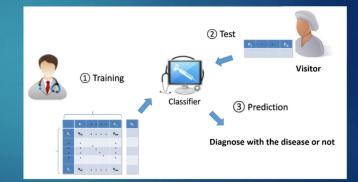
Psychology: Prognosis of Psychiatric disease

Application to Prognosis of Psychiatric Disease using genotype data

36

Prognosis System

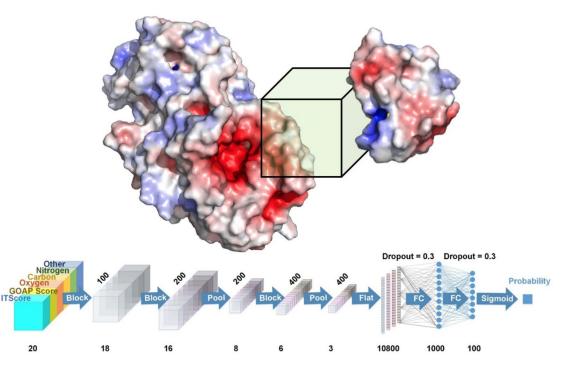
- Classifier: Support Vector Machine
- Training data
 - 155 patients (samples)
 - 1029 CNVs (features)
- Test
 - Leave-one-out
- Accuracy
 - Around 75%



Creating Better Drugs With Deep Learning, 3D Technology and Improved Protein Modeling

TOPICS: Machine Learning Pharmaceuticals Purdue University By PURDUE UNIVERSITY JANUARY 9, 2020

Biology: Drug Design



Chemistry: Material Design

A property-oriented design strategy for high performance copper alloys via machine learning

Changsheng Wang, Huadong Fu, Lei Jiang, Dezhen Xue & Jianxin Xie 🖂

npj Computational Materials 5, Article number: 87 (2019) | Cite this article 3668 Accesses | 3 Citations | 3 Altmetric | Metrics

Abstract

Traditional strategies for designing new materials with targeted property including methods such as trial and error, and experiences of domain experts, are time and cost consuming. In the present study, we propose a machine learning design system involving three features of machine learning modeling, compositional design and property prediction, which can accelerate the discovery of new materials. We demonstrate better efficiency of on a rapid compositional design of high-performance copper alloys with a targeted ultimate tensile strength of 600–950 MPa and an electrical conductivity of 50.0% international annealed copper standard. There exists a good consistency between the predicted and measured values for three alloys from literatures and two newly made alloys with designed compositions. Our results provide a new recipe to realize the property-oriented compositional design for high-performance complex alloys via machine learning.

Civil Engineering: Forcast

Interpretable Deep Learning for Hurricane Intensity Prediction

David John Gagne and Rich Loft National Center for Atmospheric Research Collaborators Chris Rozoff, Jonathan Vigh, Eric Hendricks, Mrinal Biswas, Jonathan Lin, Kerry Emanuel, Mark DeMaria This project is funded by NOAA HFIP grant NA18NWS4680058. Image Source: NOAA/Wikipedia NCAR

19 March 2020

Civil Engineering: Pothole detection





Article Real-Time Road Hazard Information System

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Received: 24 July 2020; Accepted: 2 September 2020; Published: 9 September 2020



Abstract: Infrastructure is a significant factor in economic growth for systems of government. In order to increase economic productivity, maintaining infrastructure quality is essential. One of the elements of infrastructure is roads. Roads are means which help local and national economies be more productive. Furthermore, road damage such as potholes, debris, or cracks is the cause of many on-road accidents that have cost the lives of many drivers. In this paper, we propose a system that uses Convolutional Neural Networks to detect road degradations without data pre-processing. We utilize the state-of-the-art object detection algorithm, YOLO detector for the system. First, we developed a basic system working on data collecting, pre-processing, and classification. Secondly, we improved the classification performance achieving 97.98% in the overall model testing, and then we utilized pixel-level classification and detection with a method called semantic segmentation. We were able to achieve decent results using this method to detect and classify four different classes (Manhole, Pothole. Blurred Crosswalk. Blurred Street Line). We trained a segmentation model that recognizes

Electrical **Engineering:** Analysis of **Radar Signal**

A Multiple Radar Approach for Automatic Target Recognition of Aircraft using Inverse Synthetic Aperture Radar

Carlos Pena-Caballero*, Elifaleth Cantu*, Jesus Rodriguez* Adolfo Gonzales*, Osvaldo Castellanos*, Angel Cantu* Megan Strait*, Jae Son[†] and Dongchul Kim* *Department of Computer Science [†]Department of Electrical Engineering University of Texas Rio Grande Valley, Edinburg, Texas 30332-0250 Email: dongchul.kim@utrgv.edu

Abstract-Following the recent advancements in radar technologies, research on automatic target recognition using Inverse Synthetic Aperture Radar (ISAR) has correspondingly seen more attention and activity. ISAR automatic target recognition researchers aim to fully automate recognition and classification of military vehicles, but because radar images often do not present a clear image of what they detect, it is considered a challenging process to do this. Here we present a novel approach to fully [cs.C automate a system with Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) that results in better target recognition and requires less training time. Specifically, we developed a simulator to generate images with complex values to train our CNN. The simulator is capable of accurately replicating real ISAR configurations and thus can be used to determine the optimal number of radars needed to detect and classify targets. Testing with seven distinct targets, we achieve higher recognition accuracy while reducing the time constraints that the training and testing processes traditionally entail.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Along with the improvement of radar technologies, as well as high demands in target identification in radar application. the Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) and ISAR automatic target recognition are nowerful techniques to generate highsuccessfully validated our simulator comparing visually the resulting images from our simulator versus the MSTAR dataset.

In this paper we present a novel approach to process and classify military aircraft in real time, which will effectively eliminate the necessity of human operator sift through all the generated images of the radar; our approach will consist in a multiple array of radars strategically place in an area that will help maximize the area of cover for target recognition giving almost a full 360 degrees of coverage around any one target. thus resulting in higher accuracies and faster classification, even when the weather conditions are not favorable (i.e. noise in the image).

Normally the ISAR methods include only one radar sending and receiving the electromagnetic waves bouncing off of a target (see Figure 2.a) this approach is called Mono-static radar, but our approach includes an array of strategically placed radars, where one send signals to the target and the rest receive the signal, in Figure 2.b we have mocked-up a possible scenario of this approach. We call our approach Multiple Mono-static radar. The arrangement of this paper is

Education:

How Machine Learning is revolutionizing Education Sector?

- Adaptive Learning
 Predictive Analytics
- Increasing Efficiency
 Personalized Learning
- Learning Analytics
- Accurately grading Assignments



Sports:





Applications

https://bee.utrgv.edu/share/deeplearningcu
stomerstories.pdf

https://data-flair.training/blogs/deep-lea rning-project-ideas/

https://www.pantechsolutions.net/blog/top-25-deep-learning-projects-for-engineeringstudents/

https://magpi.raspberrypi.org/articles/top -10-ai-projects

https://elitedatascience.com/machine-learn ing-projects-for-beginners

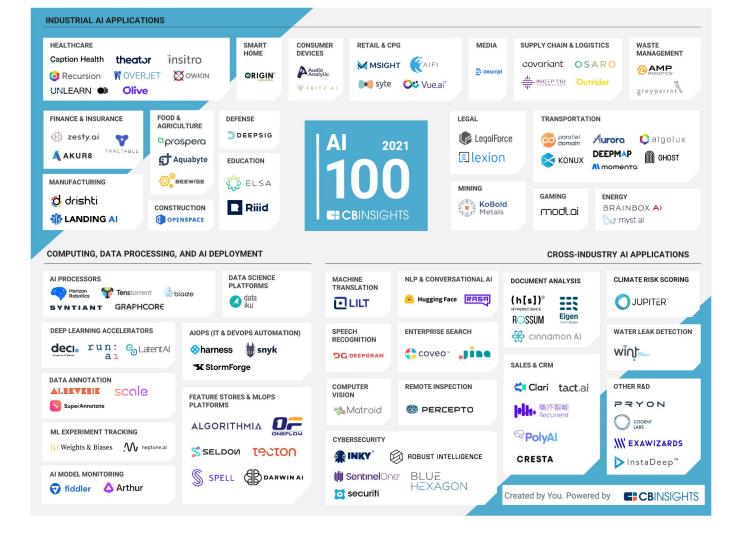
Applications











		Anufacturing LANDING AI STRUMENTAL elementary		Warehouse automation		Sales & contact center ♣ observe-ai CRESTA 】【 範胚離態			Search Twelve Labs		Cybersecurity
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Machine

learning

deployment

Q OctoML

Resource optimization

run:

Natural language

😕 Hugging Face

co:here Al21 labs

EXPLO

SIO

processing

Computer vision

00 CNCORD

Note: Companies are private as of 4/29/22

. neptune.ai

Version control &

experiment tracking

😵 iterative

Pachyderm

Model validation

LatticeFlow TROJ.A

ROBUST INTELLIGENCE

& monitoring

Snorke

ML platforms

ABACUS.AI

DataRobot

anyscale

🕷 Unbox