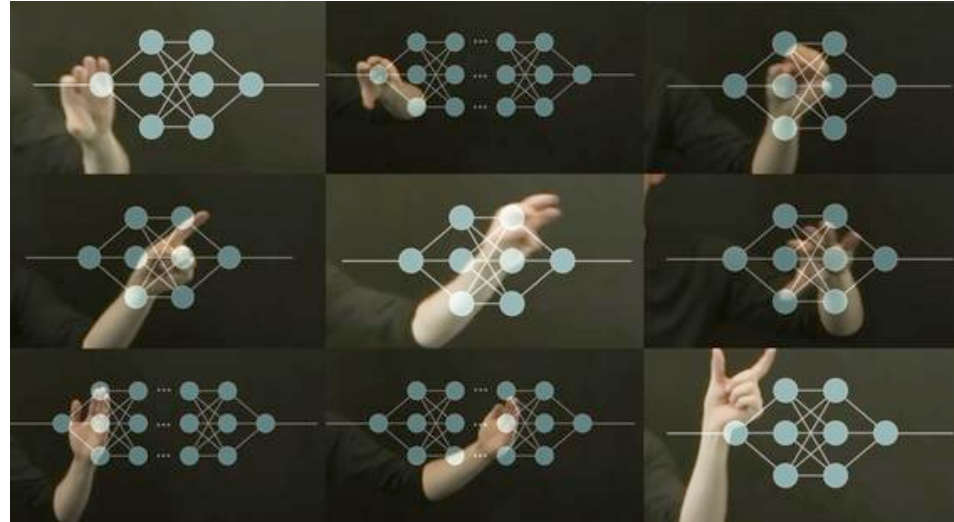


ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



Manuel Rojas V.
Dir. Estratégica Operaciones
manuelrojas@uchile.cl
Universidad de Chile



¿Qué piensan cuando escuchan Inteligencia Artificial — AI — ?

Go to www.menti.com and use the code **3195 8500**



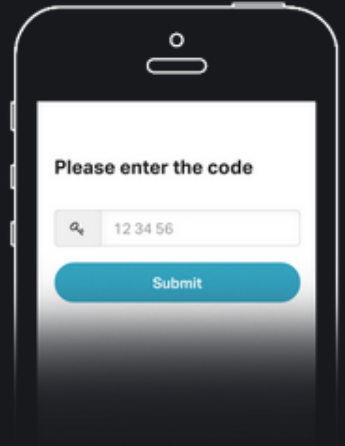
1

Grab your phone

www.menti.com

2

Go to www.menti.com



3

Enter the code **3195 8500** & vote!

HISTORIA: EVOLUCIONES



01

Revolución: Mecanización y energía a vapor.

Migración hacia zonas urbanas y paso desde ámbitos agrícolas a mecanización. (antes 1800)



02

Revolución: Electricidad y producción en masa.

Desarrollo de la energía en las ciudades y crecimiento de nuevas fábricas industrializadas. (1880-1914)



03

Revolución: computación y automatización.

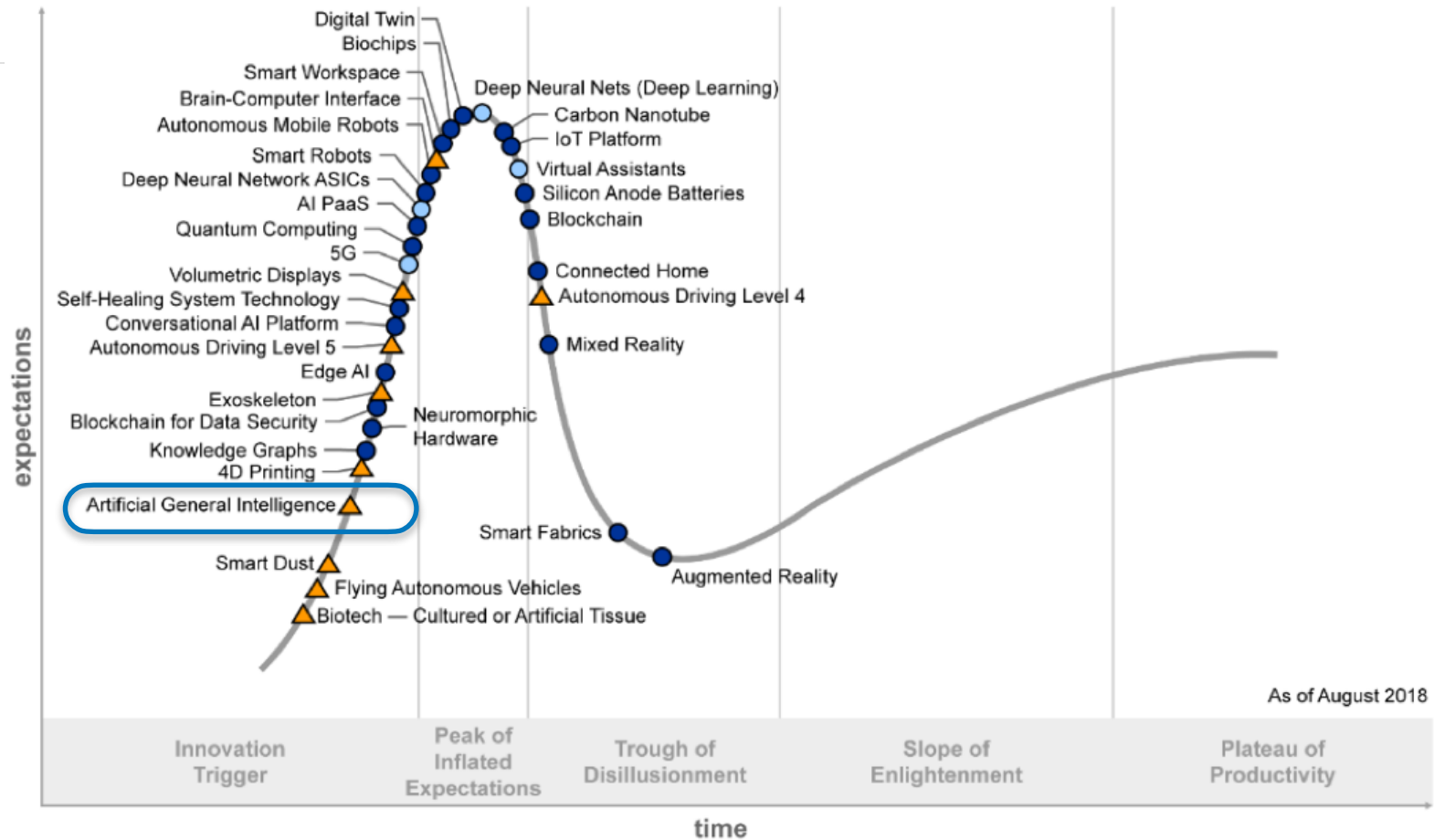
Desarrollo de computación, permitiendo el proceso de automatización de sectores industriales. (1969-adelante)



04

Revolución: Sistemas físicos Digitales.

Internet es base de la comunicación, desarrollo de sistemas digitales Cloud, AI, IoT, CRISPR, Blockchain, C.Cuántica, Realidad Virtual, Robótica, etc. (futuro)



Plateau will be reached:

○ less than 2 years ● 2 to 5 years ● 5 to 10 years ▲ more than 10 years ⊗ obsolete before plateau

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ¿POR QUÉ?

1 The accelerating pace of change ...

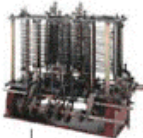


2 ... and exponential growth in computing power ...

Computer technology, shown here climbing dramatically by powers of 10, is now progressing more each hour than it did in its entire first 90 years

COMPUTER RANKINGS

By calculations per second per \$1,000



Analytical engine
Never fully built, Charles Babbage's invention was designed to solve computational and logical problems



Colossus
The electronic computer, with 1,500 vacuum tubes, helped the British crack German codes during WW II



UNIVAC I
The first commercially marketed computer, used to tabulate the U.S. Census, occupied 943 cu. ft.

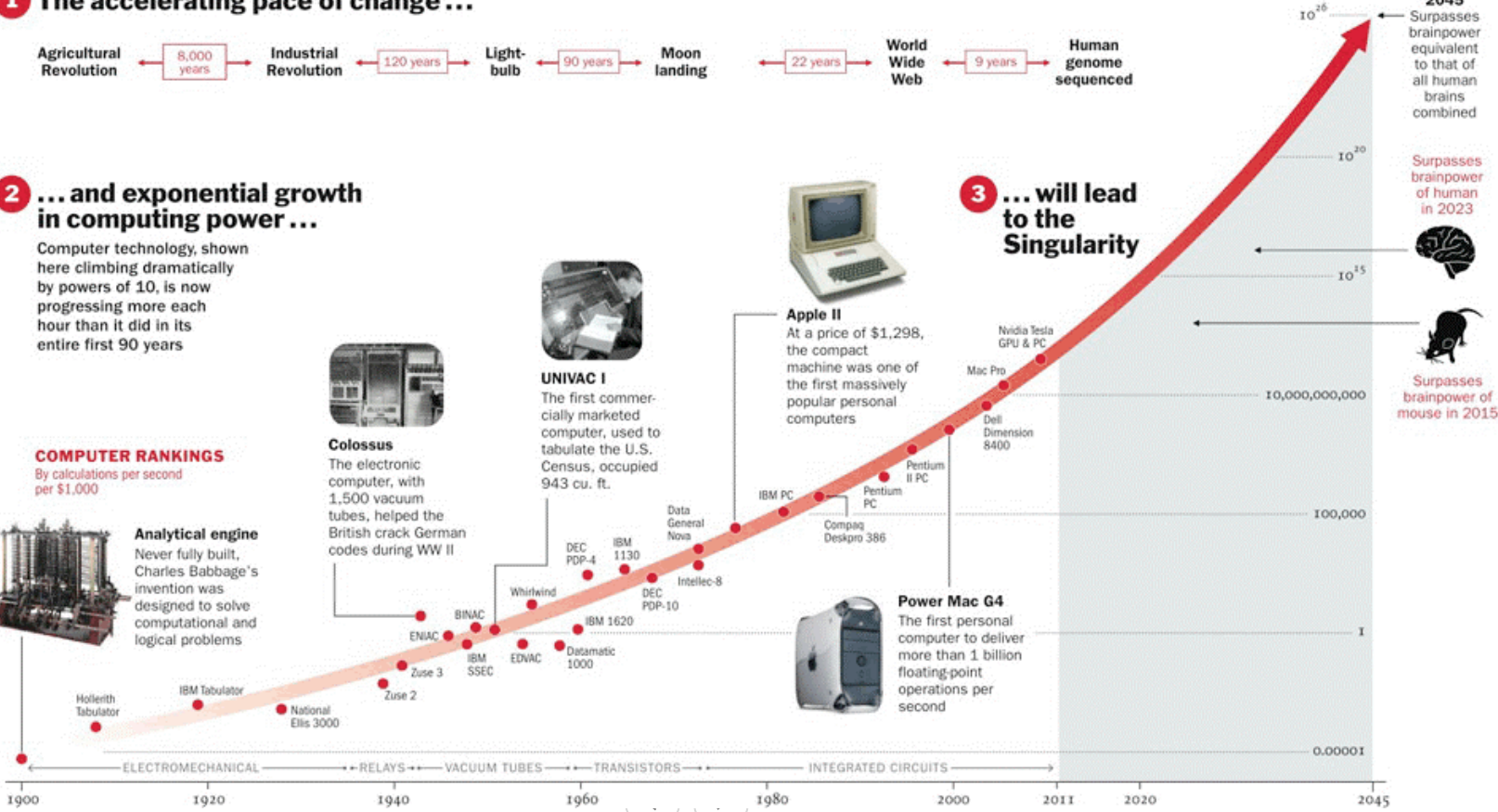


Apple II
At a price of \$1,298, the compact machine was one of the first massively popular personal computers

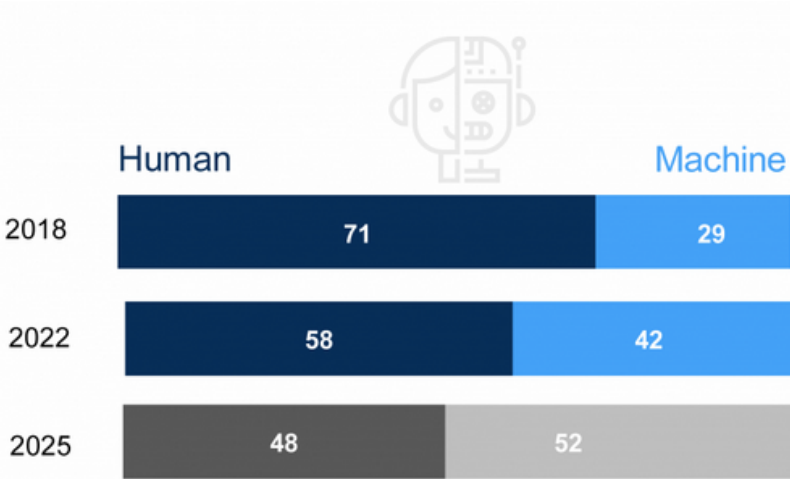


Power Mac G4
The first personal computer to deliver more than 1 billion floating-point operations per second

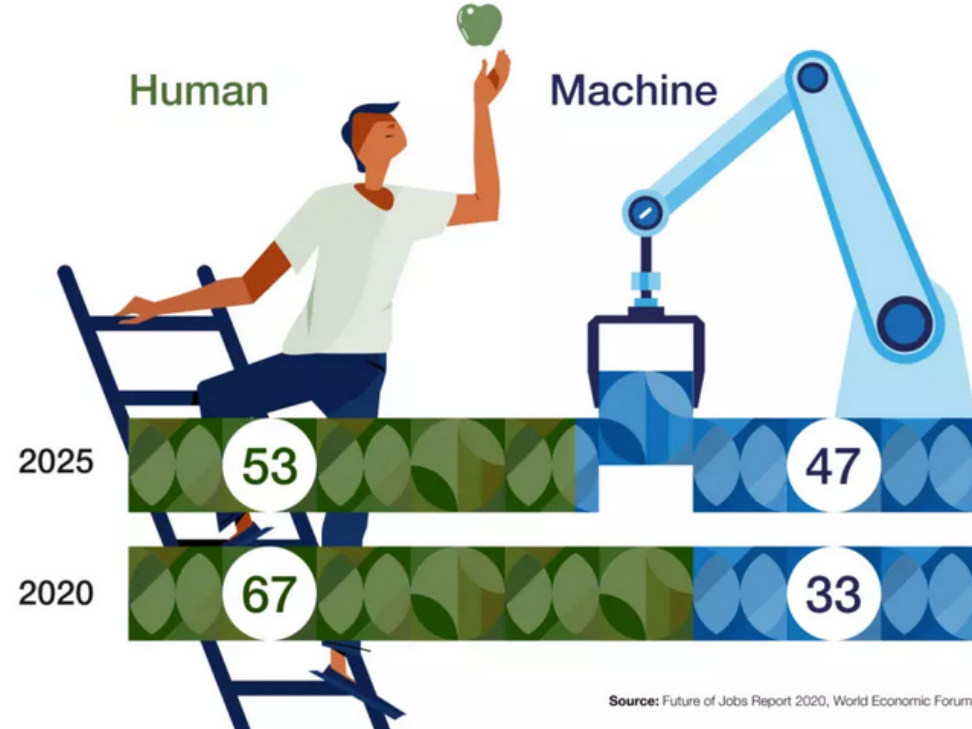
3 ... will lead to the Singularity



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ¿POR QUÉ?

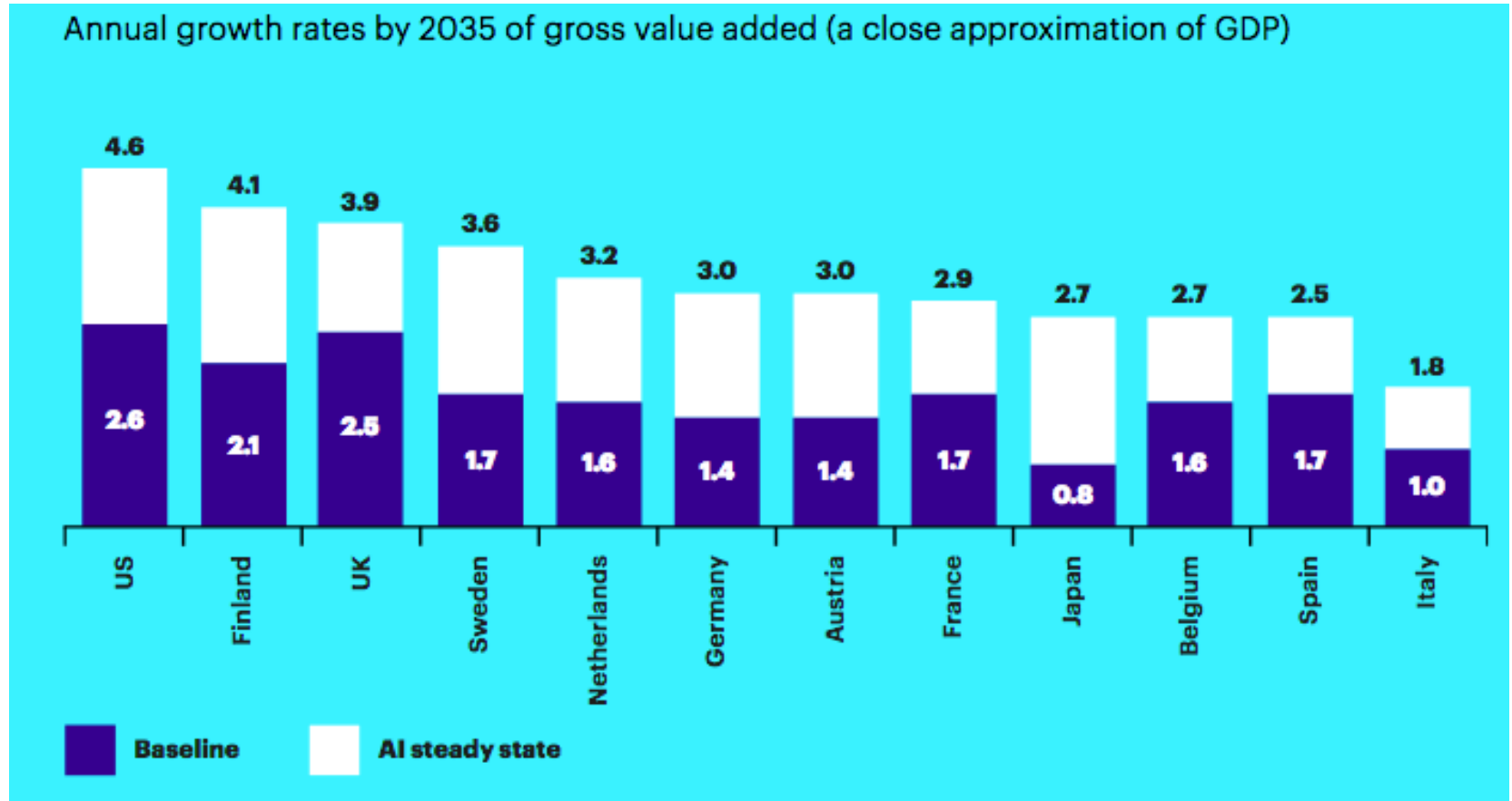


Rate of automation



Source: Future of Jobs Report 2020, World Economic Forum.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ¿POR QUÉ?

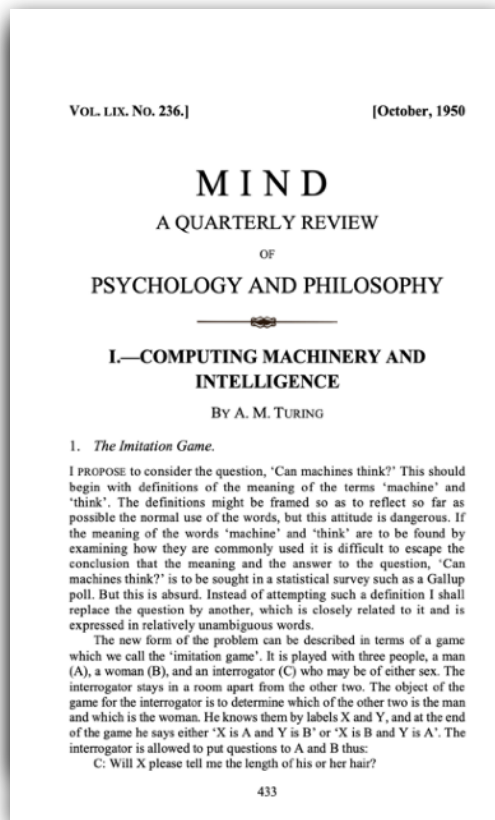




ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

No existe consenso.

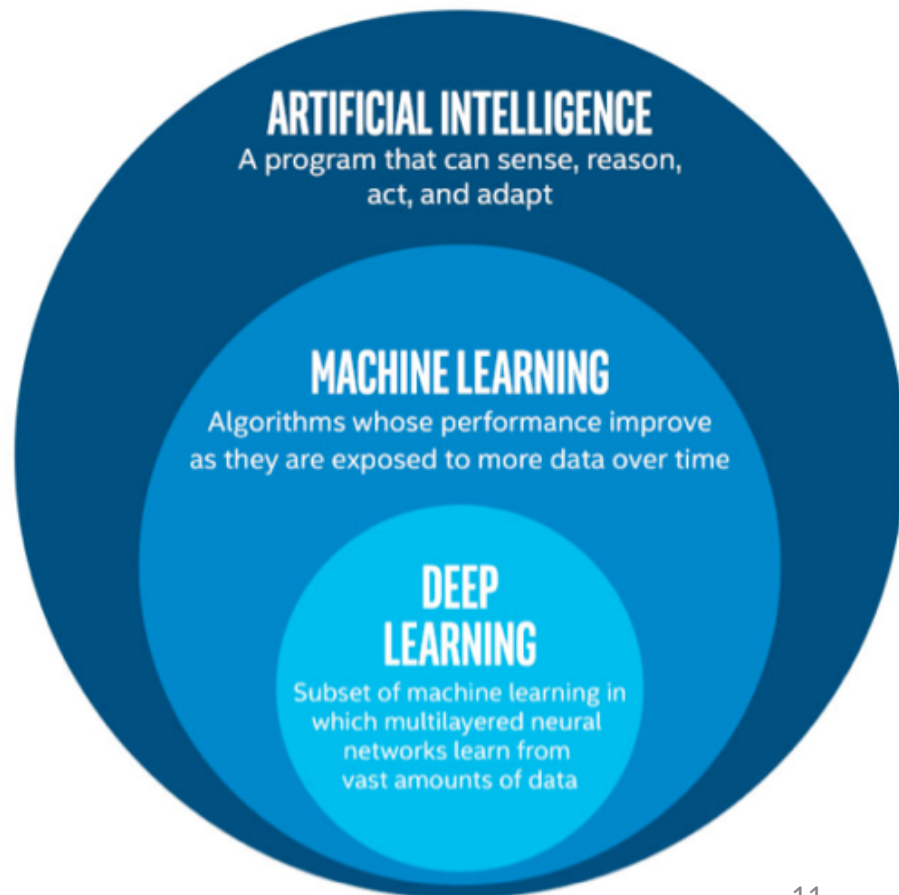
Corresponde a un **concepto amplio** que involucra el aprendizaje de las máquinas, donde pueden realizar labores características de la inteligencia humanas. “**la capacidad de aprender sin estar explícitamente programada**” (John McCarthy, Marvin Minsky 1956 Dartmouth Conference, Arthur Samuel 1959 IBM)



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

“Se considera que una máquina (computador, robot u otro ente sintético) es inteligente si exhibe un comportamiento a nivel humano en una tarea o contexto dado”.

(Jocelyn Dunstan, Alejandro Maass, Felipe Tobar, *"Una mirada a la era de los datos"*, Editorial universitaria 2022, pág 32)



MACHINE LEARNING ¿QUÉ ES?

MACHINE LEARNING

Es un mecanismo para obtener Artificial Intelligence particular, esto se logra mediante la **aplicación e implementación de algoritmos** como: Linear/logistic Regression, Support Vector Machines, Decision Tree, Random Forest, Naives Bayes, K-NN, Neural Networks, Convolutional Neural Network, RNN, Transformers, etc.

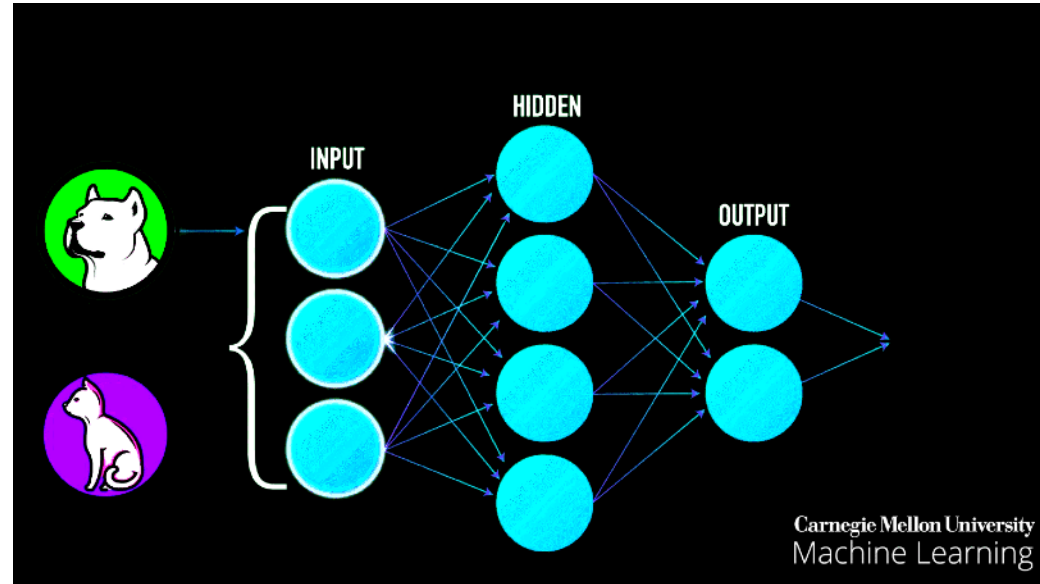


DEEP LEARNING ¿QUÉ ES?

DEEP LEARNING

Es una área de Artificial Intelligence, que se vale del uso de **Redes Neuronales para imitar el mecanismo del cerebro humano** en el procesamiento de datos, para tomar decisiones y hacer predicciones.

Visión por computador, reconocimiento de voz, traducción, procesamiento de lenguaje natural, etc. son campos habituales de utilización.



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



A stylized illustration of a robot with a grey body, a white shield on its chest, and a black visor. It has two antennae on its head. The robot is surrounded by white molecular structures on a blue background.

Machine learning begins to flourish.



Deep learning breakthroughs drive AI boom.



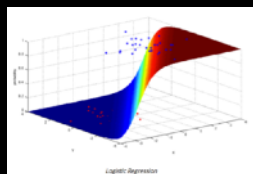
1950's 1960's 1970's 1980's 1990's 2000's 2010's

Since an early flush of optimism in the 1950's, smaller subsets of artificial intelligence - first machine learning, then deep learning, a subset of machine learning - have created ever larger disruptions.

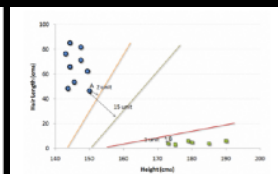
MACHINE LEARNING ALGORITHMS

SUPERVISED LEARNING.

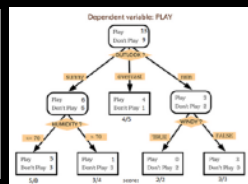
Linear/Logistic Regression.



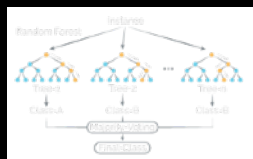
Support vector Machine.



Decision Tree.



Random Forest.



Naïves Bayes.

$$P(c|x) = \frac{P(x|c)P(c)}{P(x)}$$

Posterior Probability

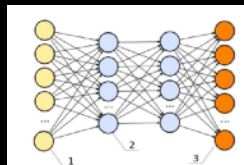
Likelihood

Class Prior Probability

Predictor Prior Probability

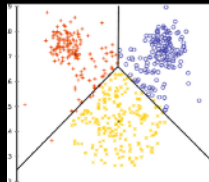
$$P(c|X) = P(x_1|c) \times P(x_2|c) \times \dots \times P(x_n|c) \times P(c)$$

Neural Networks.

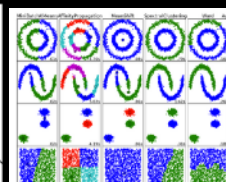


UNSUPERVISED LEARNING.

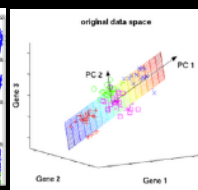
K-Means.



Clustering Algorithms.

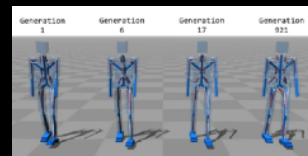


PCA/TSNE

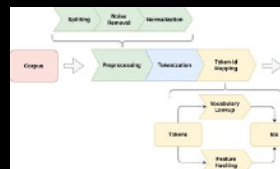


REINFORCEMENT LEARNING

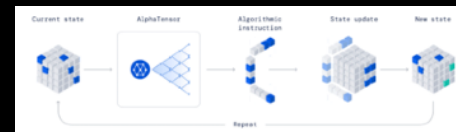
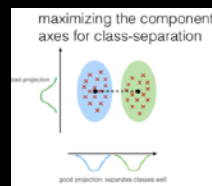
Genetic Algorithm



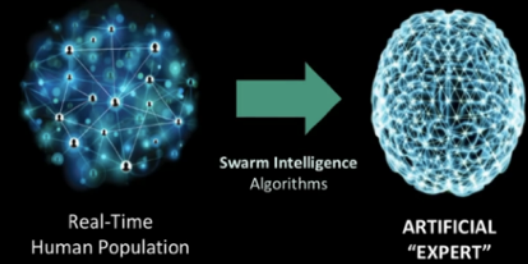
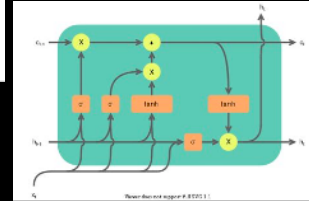
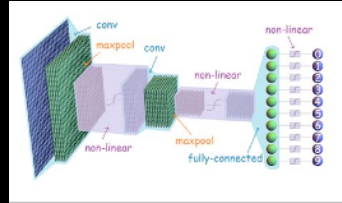
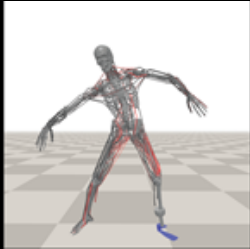
Natural Language Processing NLP



Linear Discriminant Analysis LDA



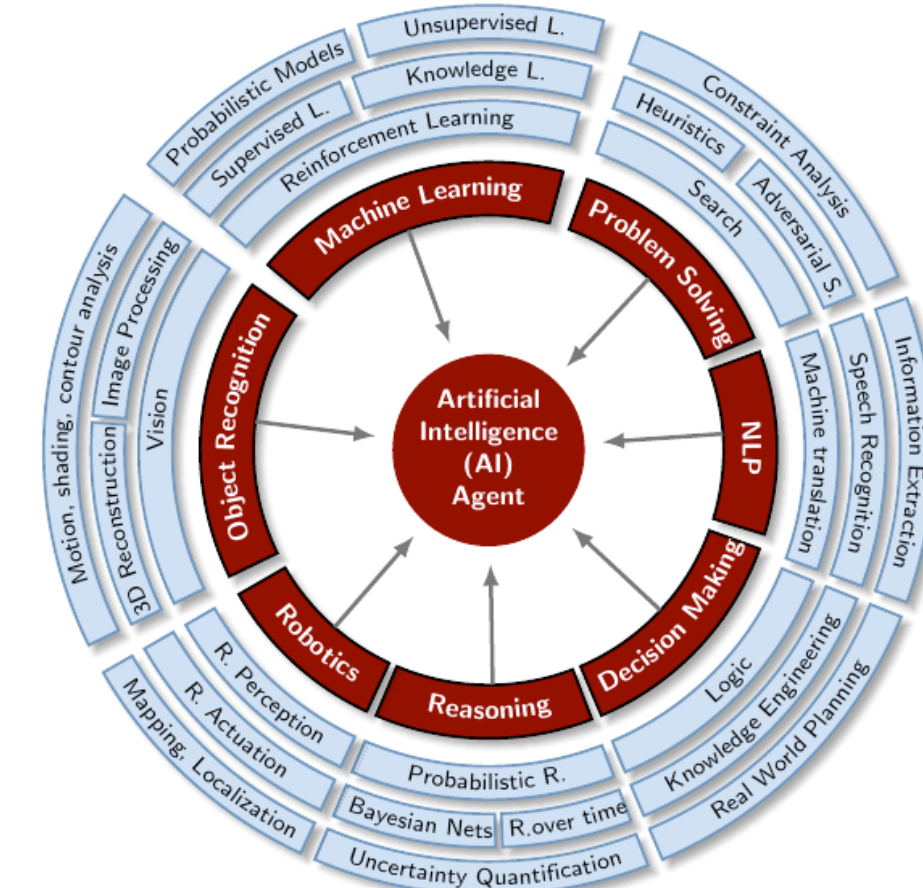
MACHINE LEARNING ALGORITMOS



*Algoritmos Inteligencia
Evolutivos/Genéticos*

Convolutional Neural Networks
Recurrent Neural Networks

*Algoritmos Inteligencia
Enjambre
(Experimental)*



→ (contribution)
 ■ capabilities, disciplines
 ■ subfield

Source: "Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach" by Peter Norvig and Stuart Russell. 2010.



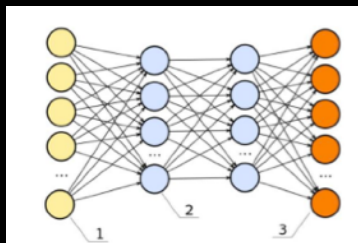
https://research.nvidia.com/sites/default/files/pubs/2017-10_Progressive-Growing-of/karras2018iclr-paper.pdf



<https://arxiv.org/abs/1812.04948>
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1812.04948.pdf>

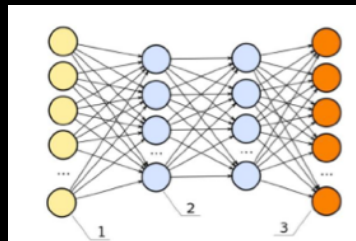
GAN's GENERATIVE ADVERSIAL NETWORK

Dos redes neuronales se enfrentan (2014 Ian Goodfellow, Universidad Montreal)

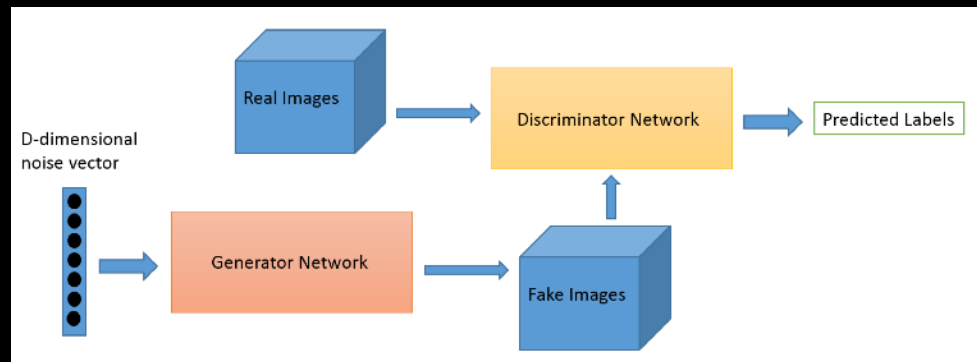


Neural Networks A.

v/s



Neural Networks B.



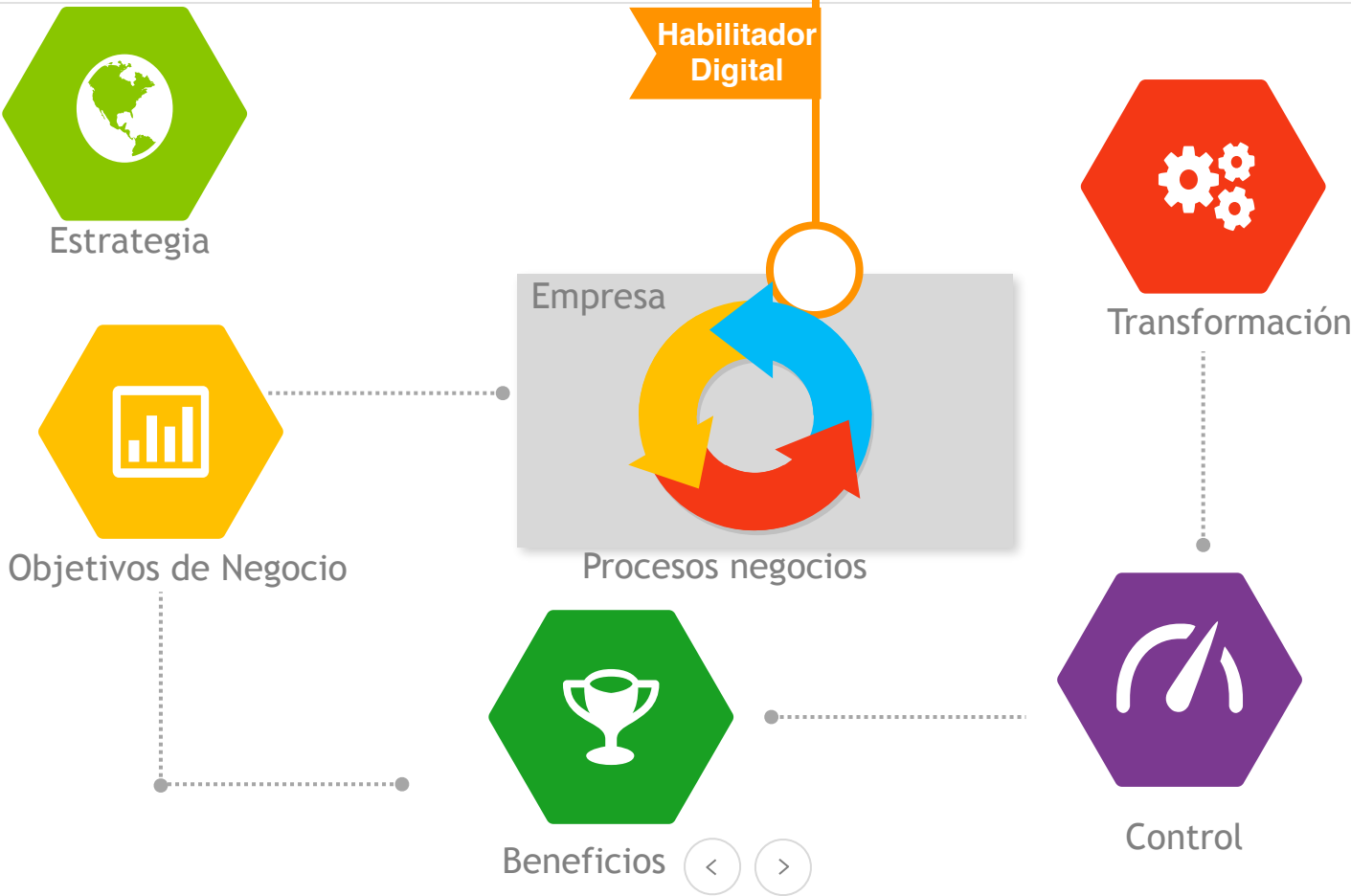
Network
Generator.

v/s

Network
Discriminator.



ESTRATEGIAS & OPERACIONES



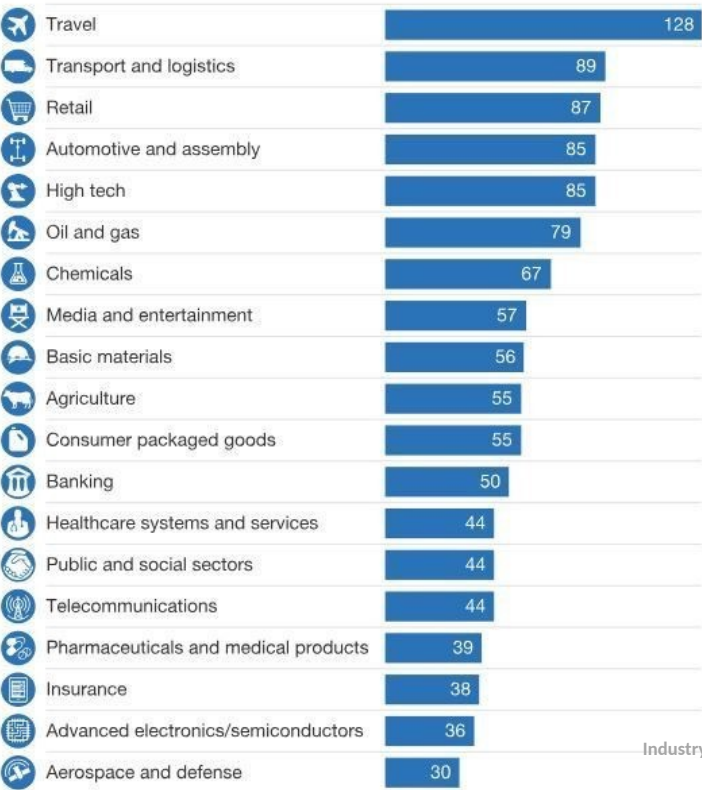
MACHINE LEARNING & OPERACIONES

In more than two-thirds of our use cases, artificial intelligence (AI) can improve performance beyond that provided by other analytics techniques.

Breakdown of use cases by applicable techniques, %



Potential incremental value from AI over other analytics techniques, %



Industry is where the real potential of AI lies, WEF 2019



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & OPERATIONS



Customers who bought this item also bought



Where the Crawdads Sing
› Delia Owens
★★★★★ 15,920
#1 Best Seller in Coming
of Age Fiction
Kindle Edition
\$14.82



We Were the Lucky Ones:
A Novel
› Georgia Hunter
★★★★★ 2,258
Kindle Edition
\$9.12



Little Fires Everywhere: A
Novel
› Celeste Ng
★★★★★ 4,134
Kindle Edition
\$9.37

Photo by rawpixel on Unsplash

<https://experiments.withgoogle.com/collection/ai>

Amazon & Amazon Rekognition

<https://aws.amazon.com/rekognition/?blog-cards.sort-by=item.additionalFields.createdDate&blog-cards.sort-order=desc>

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & OPERATIONS

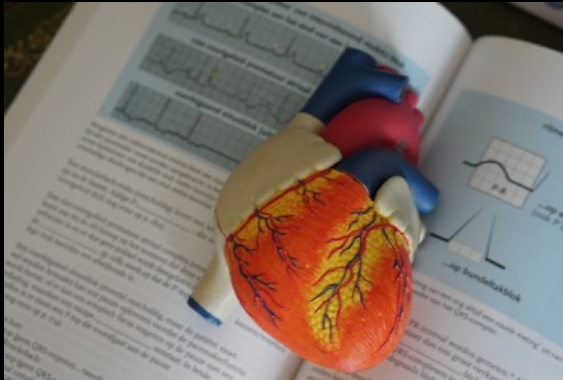
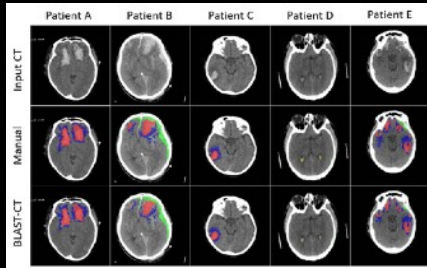


Photo by Robina Weermeijer on Unsplash



Photo by Simon Noh on Unsplash

<https://futurism.com/a-new-ai-can-write-music-as-well-as-a-human-composer>

Aiva "Genesis"

<https://soundcloud.com/user-95265362/symphonic-fantasy-in-a-minor-op-21-genesis-1?in=user-95265362/sets/genesis>

Alva Technologies 2016

<https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2020/01/ai-breast-cancer-detection-accuracy/>

<https://www.csail.mit.edu/news/using-machine-learning-estimate-risk-cardiovascular-death>

<https://news.mit.edu/2021/new-algorithms-show-accuracy-reliability-gauging-unconsciousness-under-general-anesthesia-0526>

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & OPERATIONS



Photo by Josue Ramos Figureroa on Unsplash

<https://www.technologyreview.com/s/613738/artificial-intelligence-sees-construction-site-accidents-before-they-happen/>



Photo by Barret Ward on Unsplash

<https://www.mckinsey.com/featured-insights/artificial-intelligence/global-ai-survey-ai-proves-its-worth-but-few-scale-impact>

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & OPERATIONS



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & OPERATIONS



Photo by Eleventh Wave on Unsplash

Aprender caminar solo

<https://www.technologyreview.com/2021/05/27/1025453/artificial-intelligence-learning-create-itself-agi/>

Aprender lenguaje

<https://www.technologyreview.com/2021/05/20/1025135/ai-large-language-models-bigscience-project/>

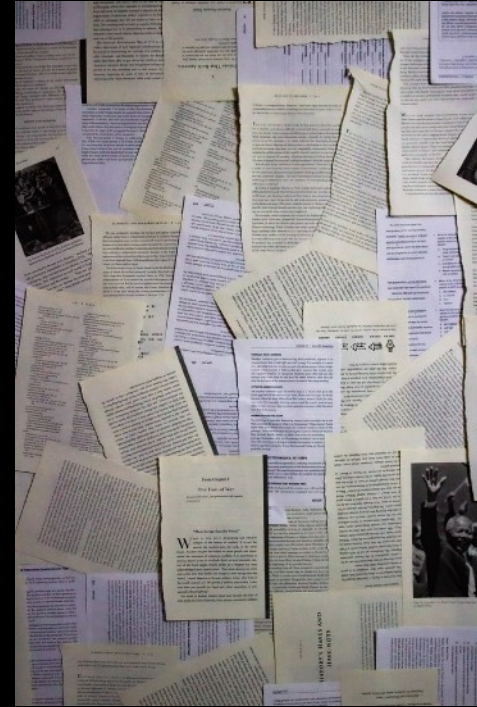


Photo by Reagan Freeman on Unsplash

<https://openai.com/> & GPT-3

<https://blog.google/technology/ai/lamda/> & LaMDA

<https://www.baai.ac.cn/en> & WuDao BAAI

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & OPERATIONS



DALL-E 2

Open-AI



LaMDA

Google



Gato

DeepMind

<https://openai.com/dall-e-2/>

<https://blog.google/technology/ai/lamda/>

<https://www.deepmind.com/publications/a-generalist-agent>

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & OPERATIONS



GPT-3 (May 2020)

Photo by Open AI

<https://openai.com/blog/gpt-3-apps/>

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.14165>

BLOOM (June 2022)

Photo by BigScience Research Workshop

<https://huggingface.co/bigscience/bloom>



DALL-E 2 (Jan 2022)

Photo by Open AI

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2204.06125>

Stable Diffusion (sept 2022)

Photo by Stability AI

<https://stability.ai/blog/stable-diffusion-v2-release>

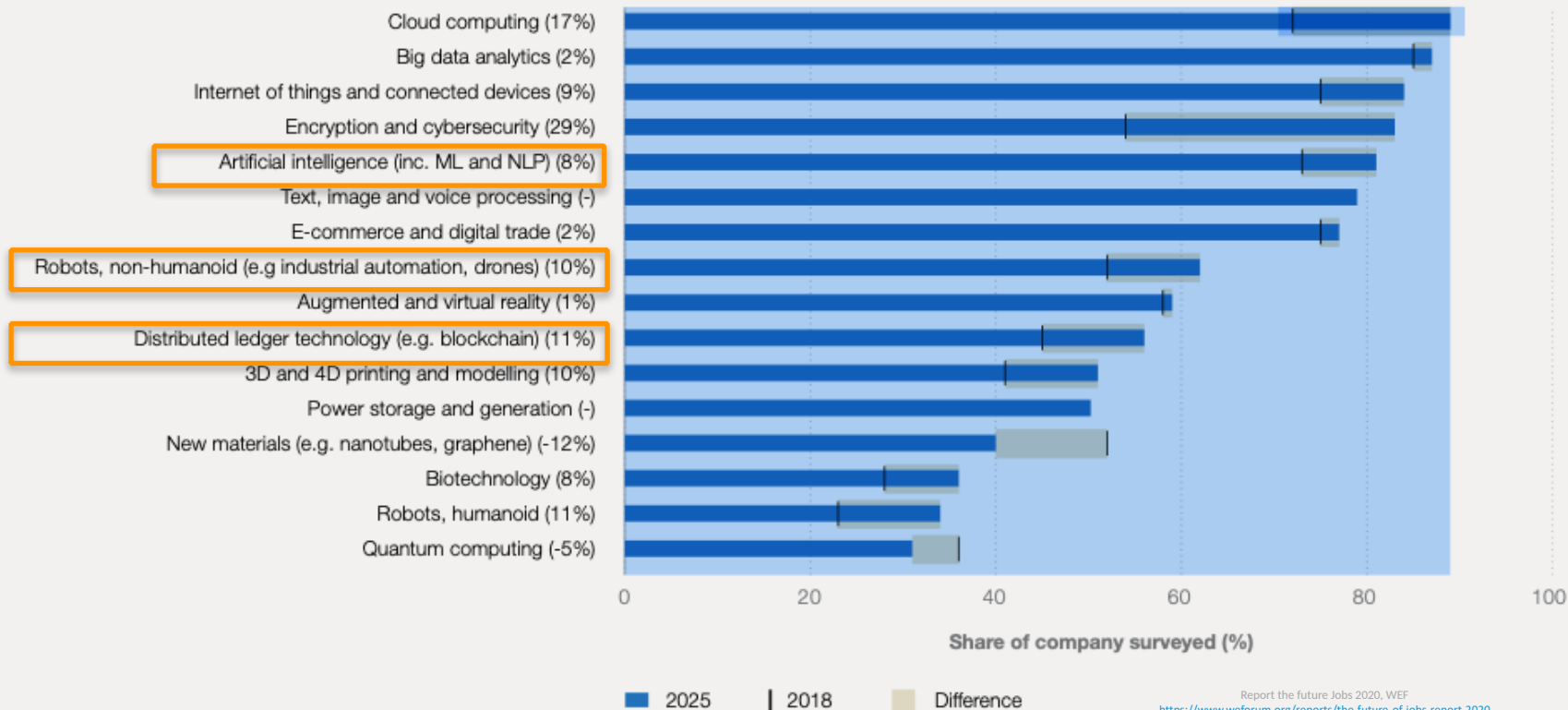
<https://huggingface.co/spaces/stabilityai/stable-diffusion> (Demo)

<https://github.com/Stability-AI/stablediffusion>



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & COMPANYS

En cuatro años, aproximadamente, ¿Cuáles tecnologías serán más adoptadas en Empresas?



A finales del año 2021 se ha publicado la primera política Nacional de Inteligencia Artificial.





ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & RIESGOS



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & RIESGOS

Data: Garbage In Garbage Out (GIGO)



Photo by Alex Fu on Pexel

Data: Quality, Homogeneous, Compliance issues



Photo by Dennis Kummer on Unsplash

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & RIESGOS

BlackBox, OpexSource, Ethical



Photo by Jacek Dylag on Unsplash

Bias In the Web

<https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/3209581>

MIT "Minory"

<https://www.technologyreview.com/s/612775/algorithms-criminal-justice-ai/>

Overfitting & Interpretation



Photo by Lucas from Pexels

Interpretation

<https://imfd.cl/en/destacada-participacion-del-instituto-milenio-fundamentos-de-los-datos-en-congreso-futuro/>

Overfitting

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/322626856_Classification_error_Bias_and_variance_Underfitting_and_Overfitting

322626856_Classification_error_Bias_and_variance_Underfitting_and_Overfitting

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & RIESGOS ÉTICOS Y SOCIALES

- *Acceso a Información (Sesgos, Prejuicios, Inequidad, Racismo)*
- *Investigación Sesgada (EEUU, ASIA Oriental y EUROPA 86% 2018)*
- *Decisiones de Artificial Intelligence o Human Machine (ética/moral)*
- *Proliferación de armamento autónomo. (Drones, Robot, Tesla)*



Photo by Tachina Lee//胡卓亨/ Anton Darius on Unsplash

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & RIESGOS DE SEGURIDAD Y CONTROL

- *Obtención de datos y vulneración de Privacidad.*
- *Intromisión cibernética y “rebelión” de la IA*
- *Riesgos Puestos de Trabajo y Concentración de Poder.*



Photo by Better images for AI.
<https://betterimagesofai.org/i>



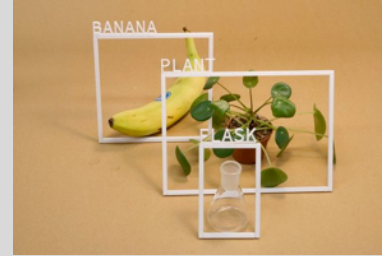
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & ETAPAS



AI INTERNET



AI EMPRESAS



AI PERCEPCIÓN



AI AUTÓNOMA

DEEP LEARNING: ¿Cuál imagen es real?



(A)



(B)

More:

<https://www.whichfaceisreal.com/index.php>

<https://www.thispersondoesnotexist.com/>

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & RIESGOS: ¿Cuál imagen es real?



(A)



(B)

More:

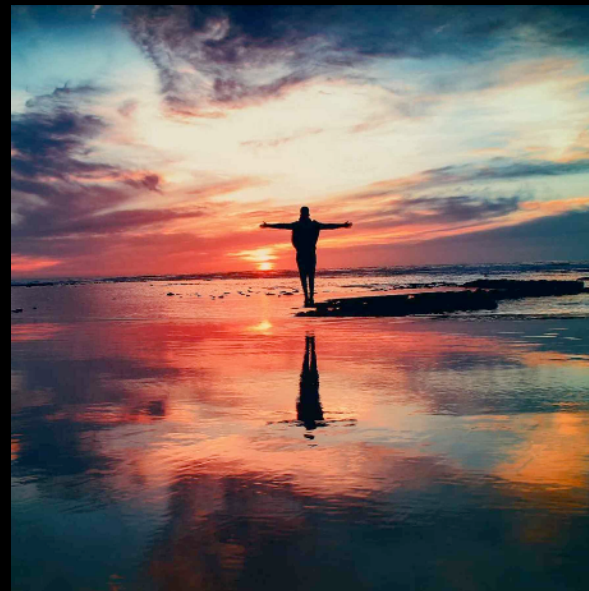
<https://www.whichfaceisreal.com/index.php>

<https://www.thispersondoesnotexist.com/>

DEEP LEARNING: ¿Cuál imagen la creó un humano?



(A)



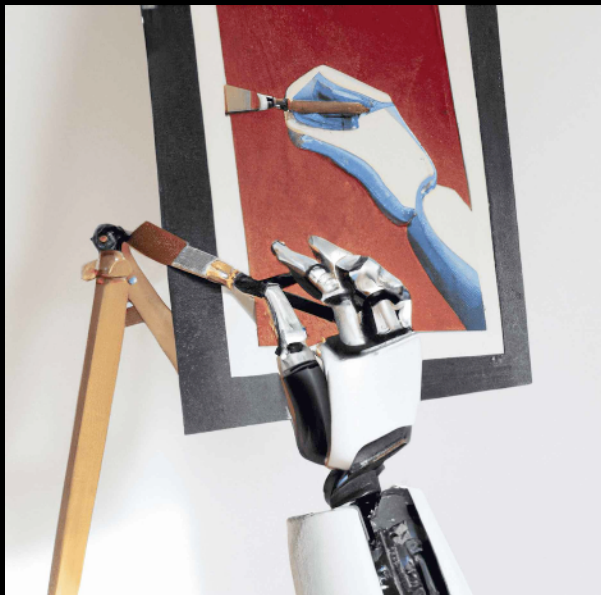
(B)



More:

<https://thisimagedoesnotexist.com/>

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & RIESGOS: ¿Cuál imagen la creó un humano?



(A)



(B)



More:

<https://thisimagedoesnotexist.com/>

MACHINE LEARNING: ¿QUÉ HACER? APRENDER

COURSERA (gratis)



Nuevos Conocimiento Python & R.

<https://www.coursera.org/specializations/python>



Inicio & Teoría en Machine Learning.

<https://www.coursera.org/learn/machine-learning>



Incrementa en Machine Learning & Deep Learning.

<https://www.coursera.org/specializations/deep-learning>



Profundización en CNN, NLP & Others. **

<https://www.coursera.org/professional-certificates/tensorflow-in-practice>



Especialización en CNN, GAN & Others. **

<https://www.coursera.org/specializations/tensorflow-advanced-techniques>

<https://www.coursera.org/specializations/machine-learning-engineering-for-production-mlops>



** Requiere de tiempo, conocimientos de programación y constancia

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



Manuel Rojas V.
Dir. Estratégica Operaciones
manuelrojas@uchile.cl
Universidad de Chile

