



Limpert Instituut

Kunstmatige Intelligentie ontrafeld

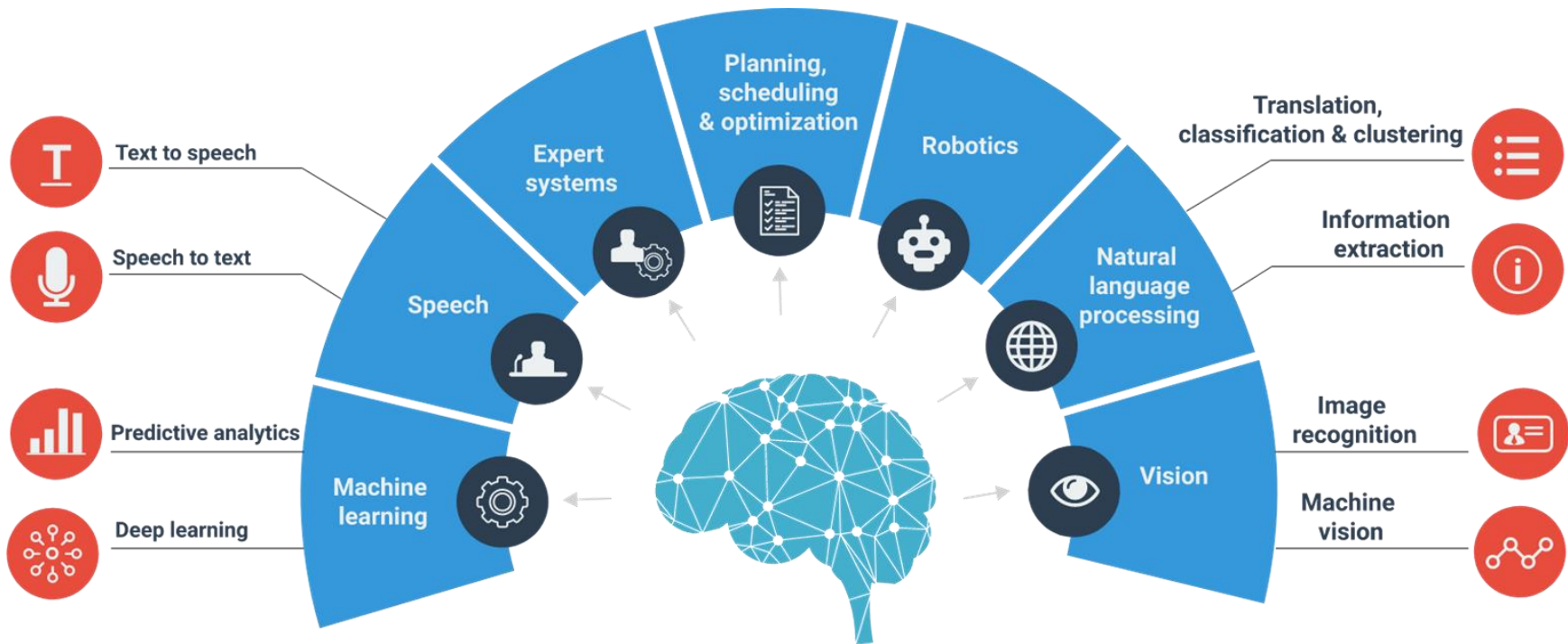
Dr. Tjerk de Greef
Director of Search Technology



Wolters Kluwer



Kernbegrippen AI



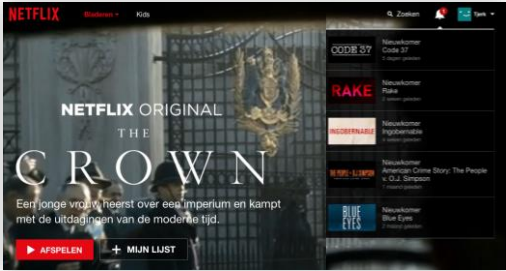
Machine learning is the science of getting computers to act **without being explicitly programmed**

(Andrew Ng, Stanford University)



AI Toepassingen

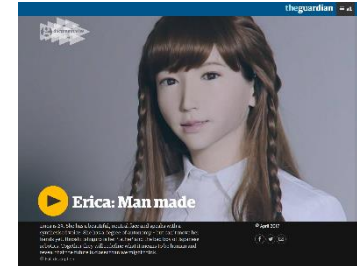
Persoonlijke Aanbevelingen Spotify, Amazon, Netflix



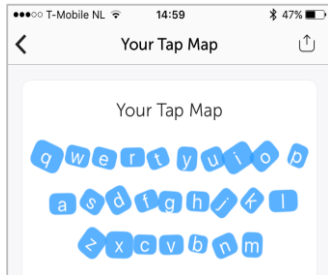
Beeldherkenning Facebook, Apple, Google, securities



Robotica



Swift key



Zelfrijdende Auto'scar



Spam filters





Spam?

hi intimate,

WARNING: Wanna miss the opportunity, then move on

VIAGRA, OTHER MEDICATIONS

Are you tired of giving heavy sum of money for prescription medications?

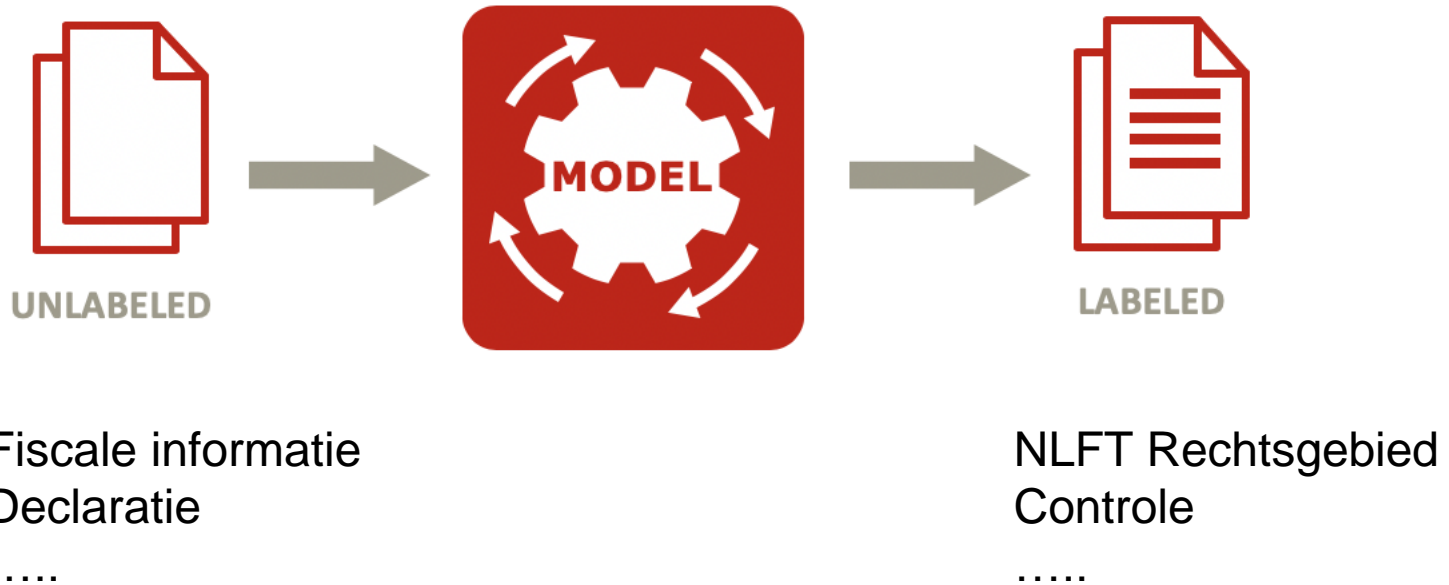
You can save up to 80% on all popular meeds.

Don't miss the opportunity!!! FREE



ML Aanpak (1)

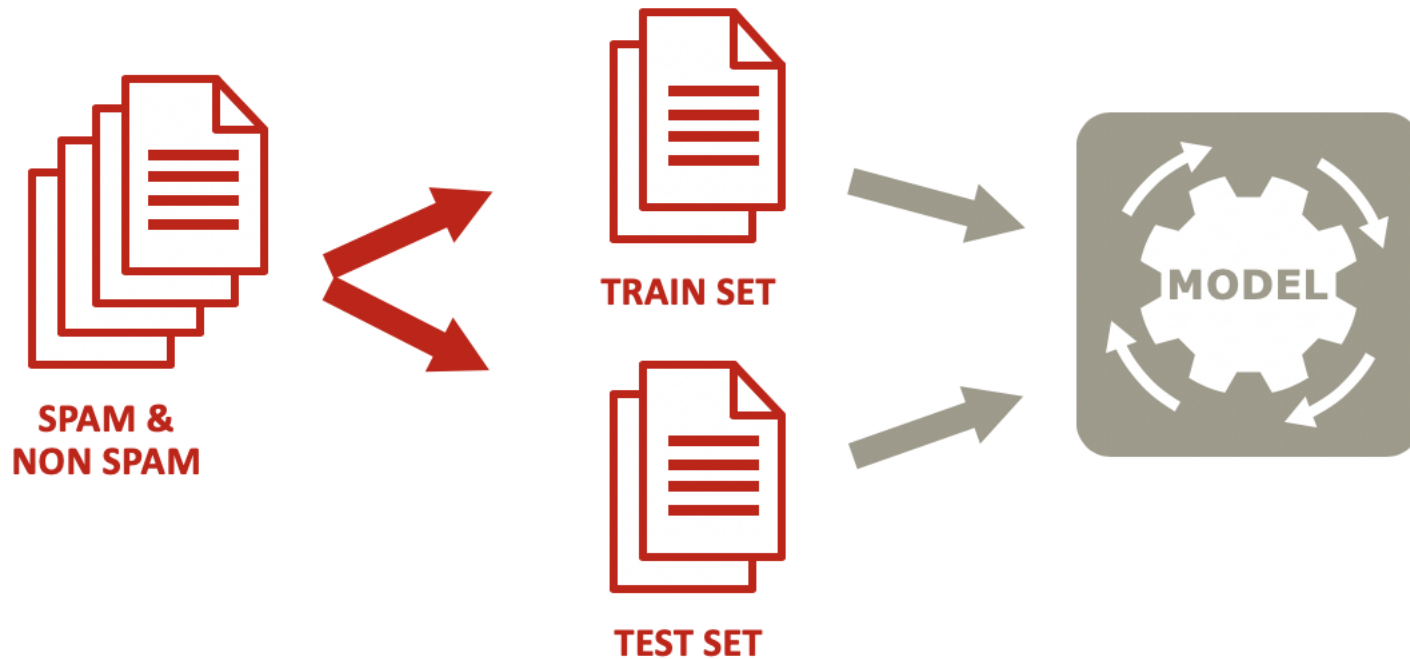
DOEL: VOORSPELLEND MODEL





ML Aanpak (2)

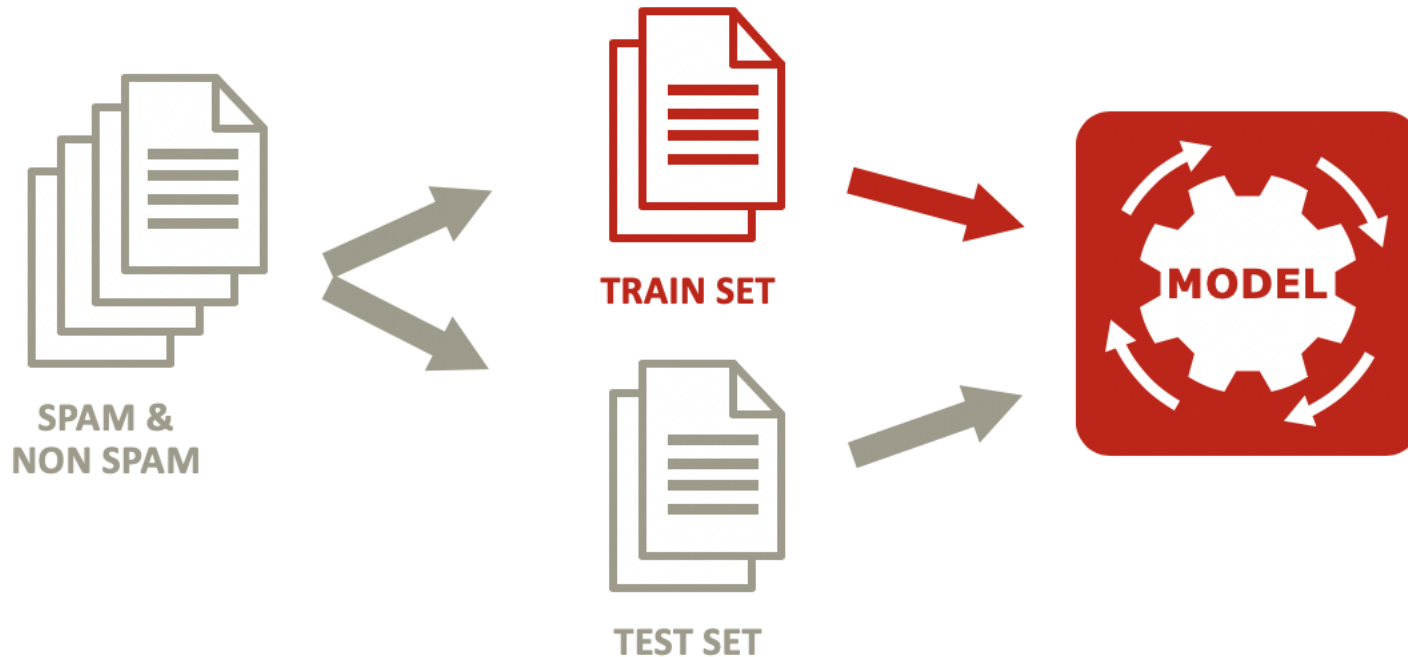
SPLITSSEN DATA





ML Aanpak (3)

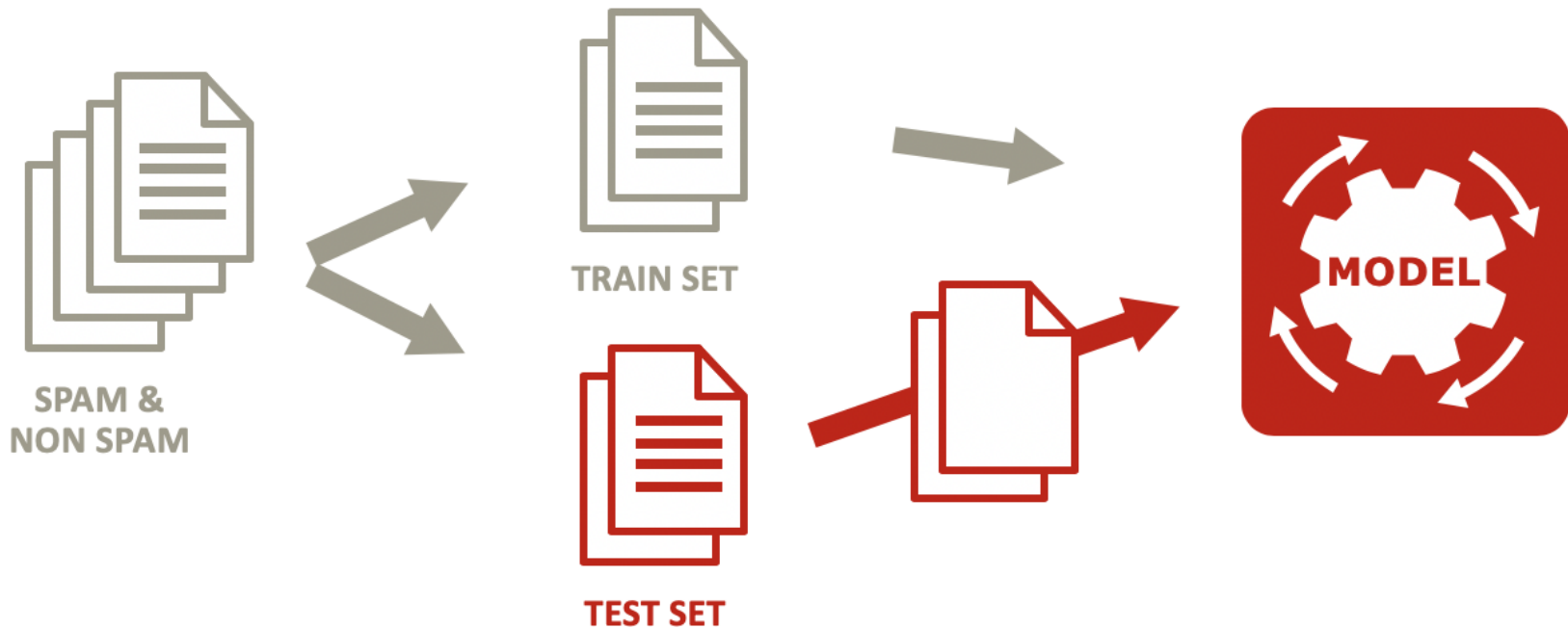
TRAIN MODEL





ML Aanpak (4)

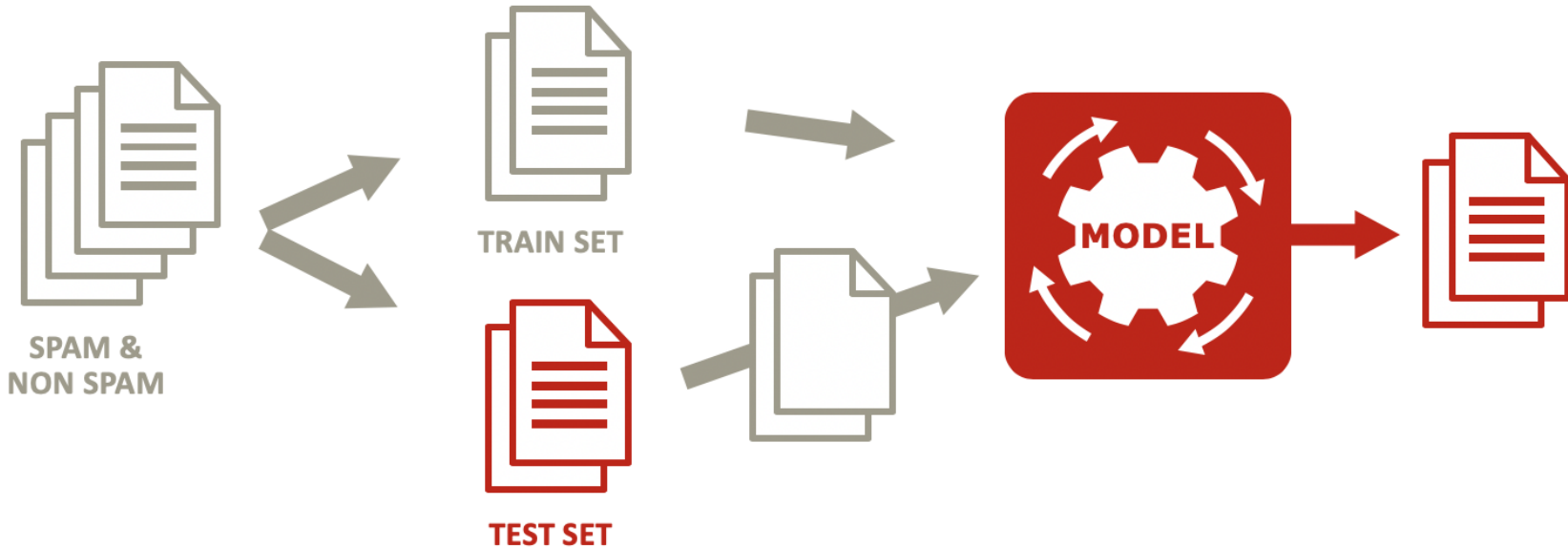
ONTLABEL TEST SET





ML Aanpak (5)

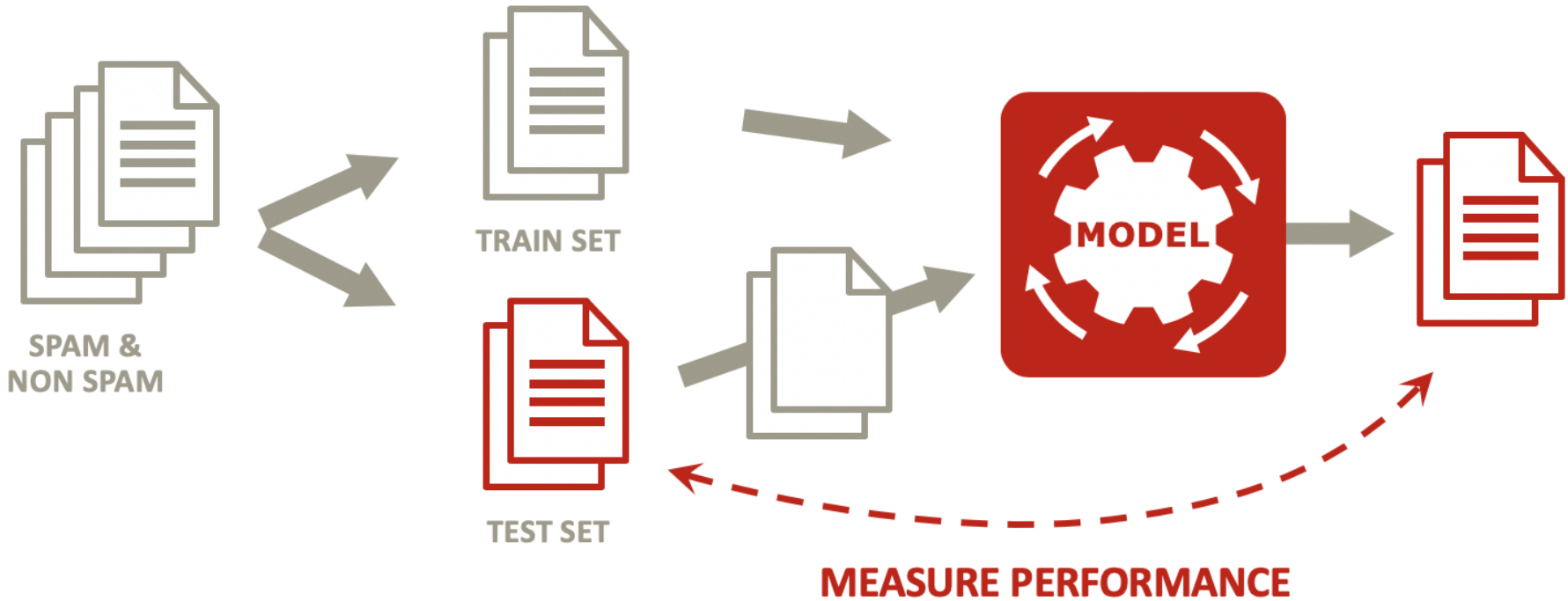
LAAT MODEL VOORSPELLEN





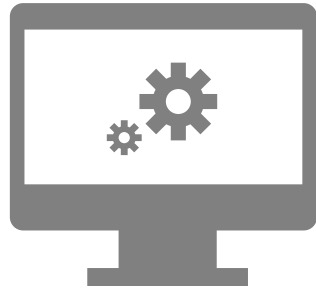
ML Aanpak (6)

EN VERGELIJK



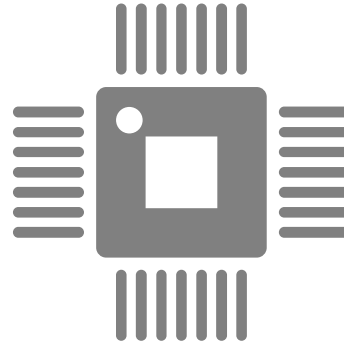


Waarom nu?



Software

- Efficiënte Programmeertalen
- Active Open Source Community
- Hot topic in zowel academisch als commerciële wereld



Hardware

- Cloud computing minimaliseert investeringen en biedt flexibiliteit
- Hergebruik van **GPU's** maakt matrixberekeningen bijzonder efficiënt (lineaire algebra)
- Deep Blue kost nu \$2,000 kosten i.p.v. \$15 miljoen

```
10010010011100100
10010001010010001
01010110101011010
10010010011100100
10010001010010001
01010110101011010
```

Data

- De hoeveelheid data groeit exponentieel
- Data krijgt waarde (Bureau van Dijk = \$3B)
- Steeds meer gestructureerde data maar ongestructureerde data kan steeds beter verwerkt worden



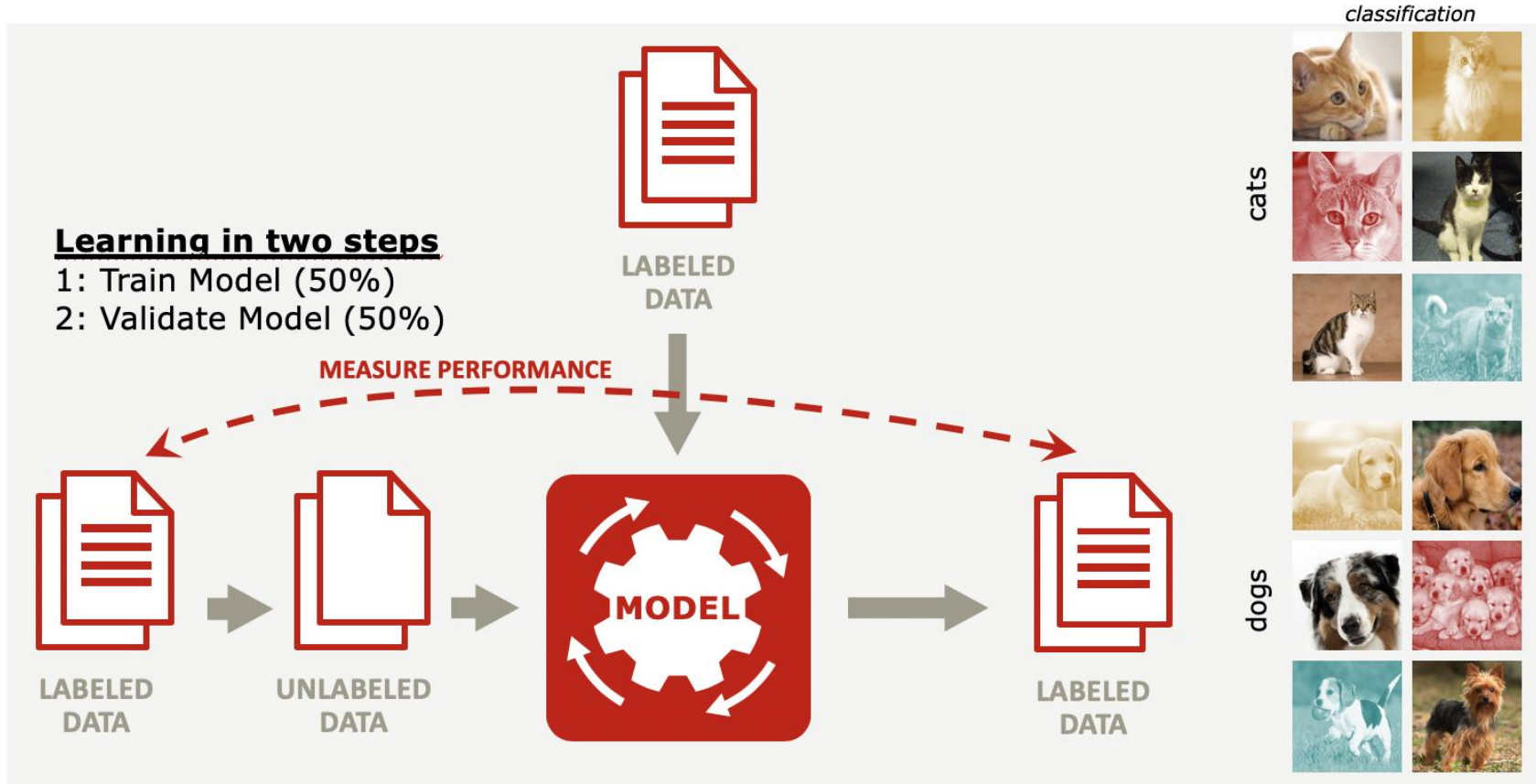
5 vormen van ML

1. Supervised Learning
2. Unsupervised Learning
3. Reinforcement Learning
4. Deep Learning
5. Natural Language Processing (NLP)



1. Supervised Learning

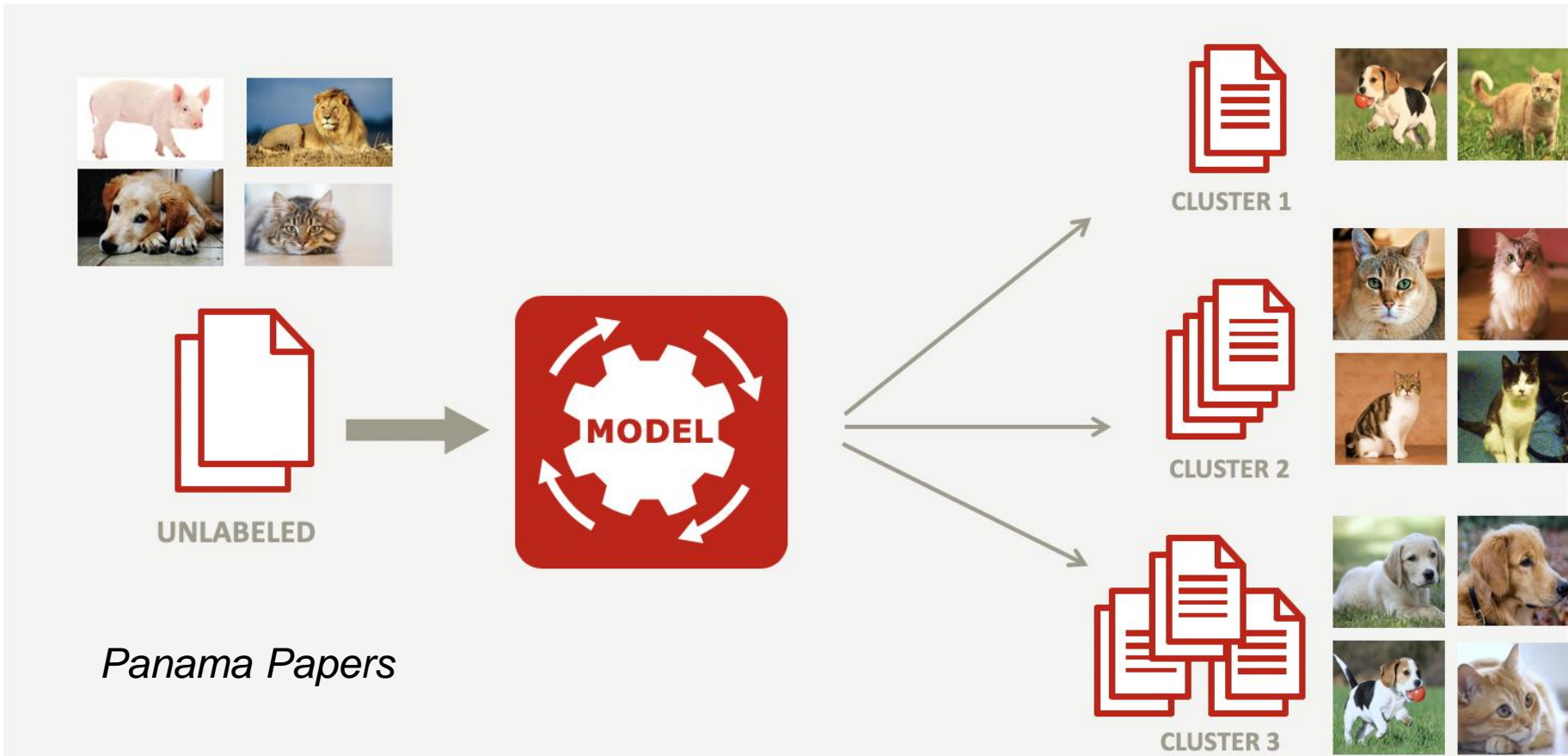
Structuur vinden m.b.t. **gelabelde** data





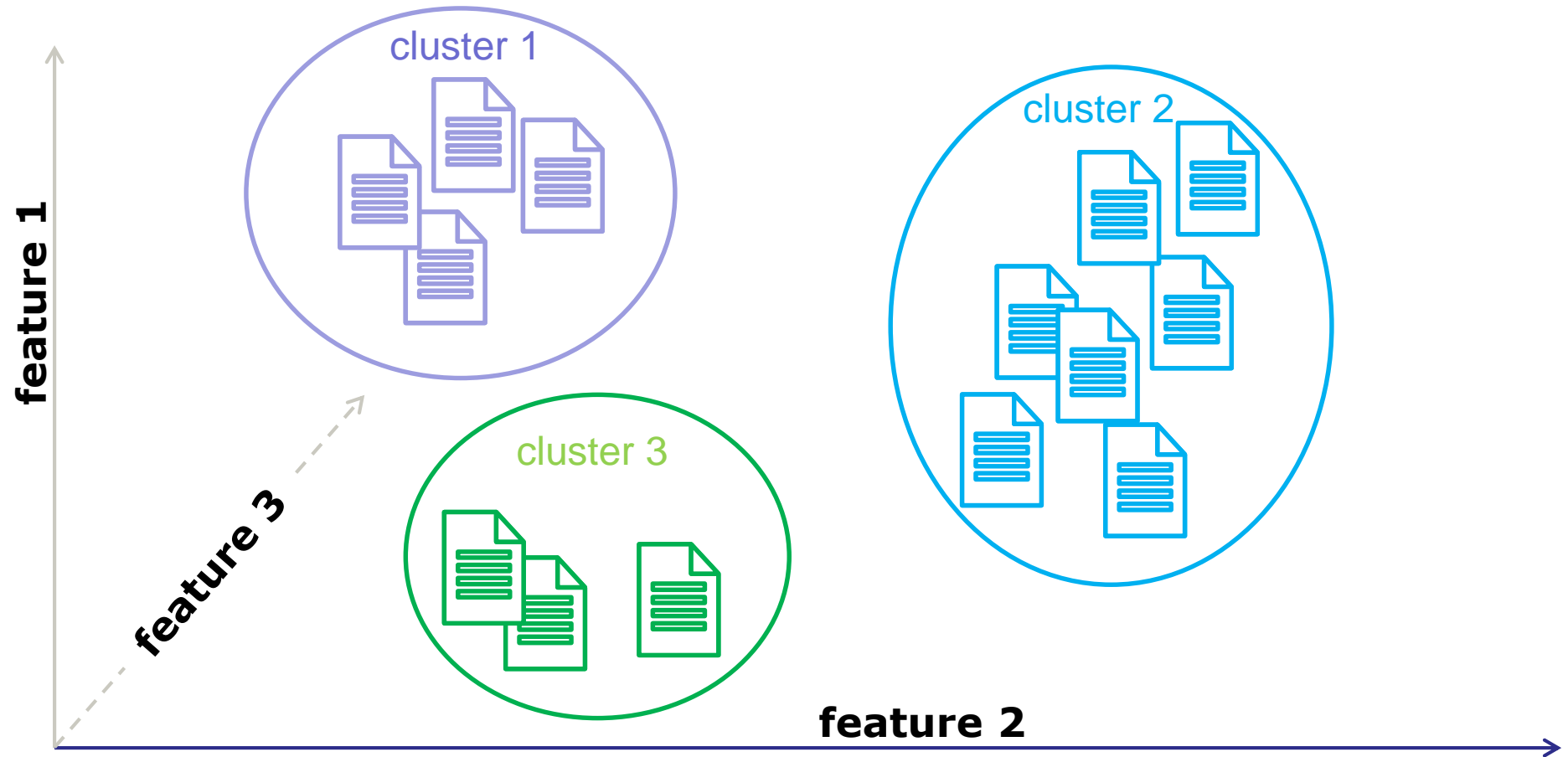
2. Unsupervised Learning

Structuur vinden m.b.t. **ongelabelde** data





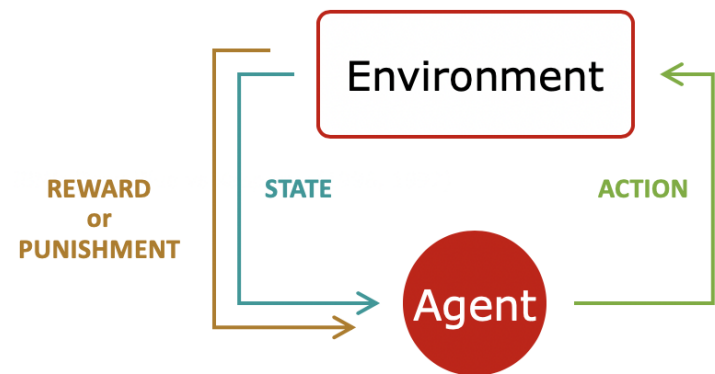
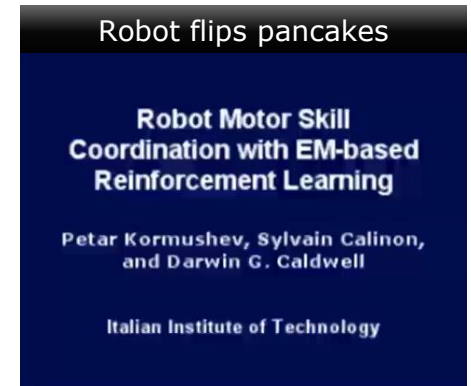
Leren = Clusters Vinden





3. Reinforcement Learning

- Geïnspireerd op psychologie
(operant conditioning)
- Twee soorten feedback
positief (beloning)
negatief (straf)



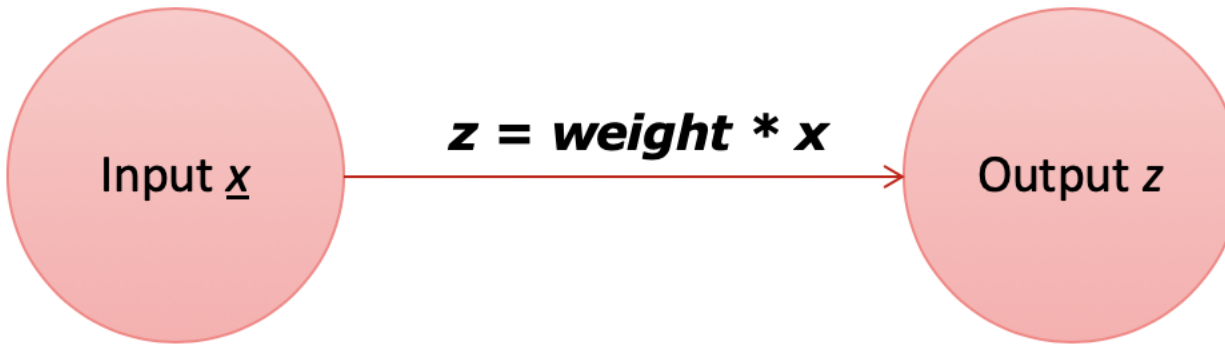
reward if clicked → 1
reward if not click → 0



4. Deep Learning

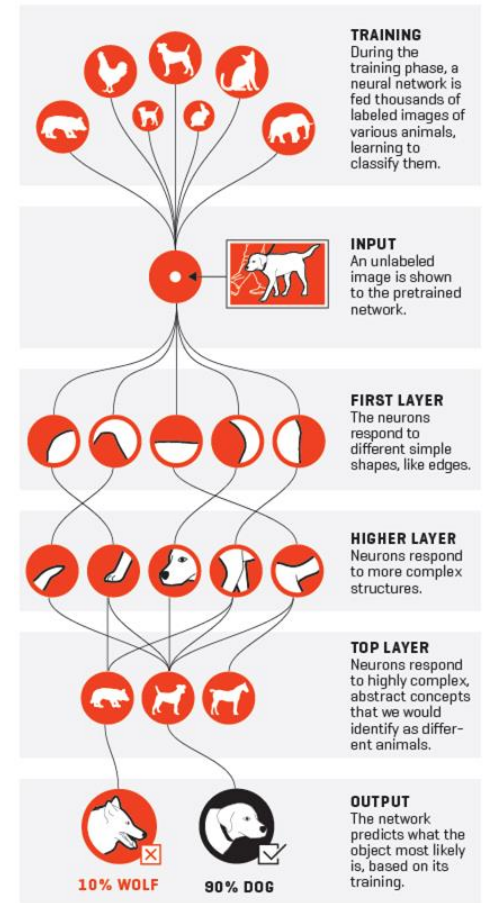
Structuur vinden m.b.t. **gelabelde** data door probleem in lagen op te splitsen

Learning Model is about adapting weights



in a large network of many layers deep

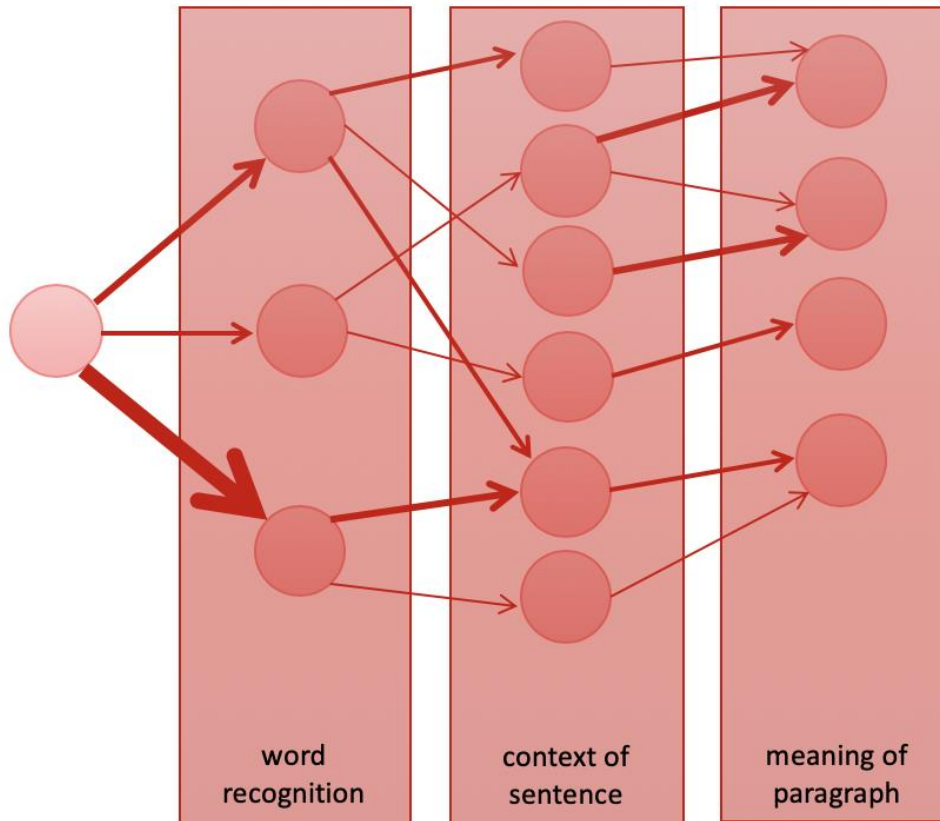
HOW NEURAL NETWORKS RECOGNIZE A DOG IN A PHOTO





4. Deep Learning

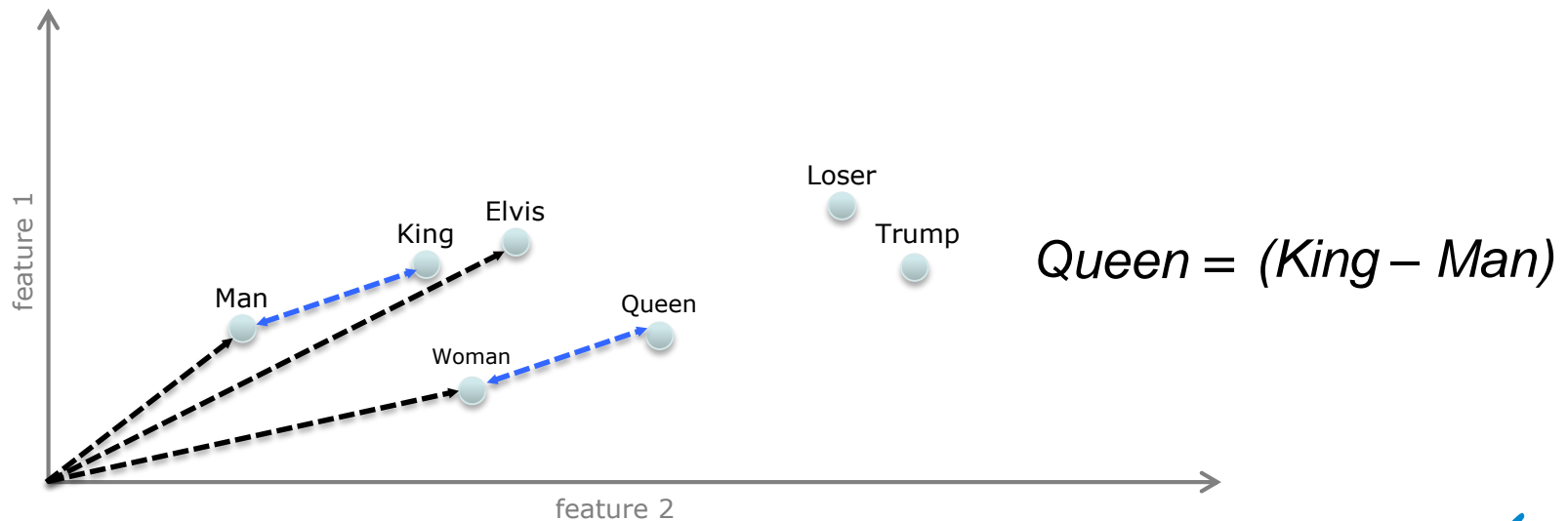
Structuur vinden m.b.t. **gelabelde** data
door probleem in lagen op te splitsen





5. NLP

- Vroeger
 - Regels
 - Grammatica's
- Nu m.b.v.. Machine Learning (Word-2-Vec)





Ideation



Experiment

Begrijp AI

Waardenken

AI Capabilities ®

- Cognitive Insights
- Outlier Detection
- Cognitive Engagement



Vragen