## Lecture 13: What is AI?/Neural Network Basics

## **Key Questions**

- Why is "AI" an intrinsically problematic term?
- What are some general approaches we can take to design a novel AI system?
- In your own words, describe the components of (or parameters for) a neurode (neural network "neuron") and how it comes to an answer for a given input; draw a diagram if it helps.
- Given the following truth table, can you come up with a neurode that implements the underlying boolean function?

b1	b2	b1 b2
Т	Т	F
$\mathbf{T}$	$\mathbf{F}$	${ m T}$
$\mathbf{F}$	${ m T}$	${ m T}$
$\mathbf{F}$	F	${ m T}$

## Notes

- "Automated decision making" captures most of what we want out of "AI"
  - We can debate whether these decisions constitute intelligence
- Opinion: If strong AI is possible, it might not be ethical to create it. What do you think?
- Opinion: Superhuman AI might not be possible, since humans' generalization power comes with inaccuracies and blind spots. What do you think?
- Neural networks specifically are based on the *metaphor* of animal brains
  - The topology of neural networks is usually a stack of layers (emphatically not true of animal brains)
- Activation of a neurode =  $f(\sum_i w_i x_i)$ , e.g.  $\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{x} \geq t$ 
  - Any function is possible, usually these are differentiable; sigmoid, tanh, ReLU, threshold, ...

## Your Questions