WELCOME AND HOUSE KEEPING



- When signing into the webinars, please use your team name and your first name only e.g. <Team Name_First Name> or <TC_Team Name_First Name>
- Please respect the <u>Code of Conduct</u> throughout all the webinars
- Only click on links which are shared by Panelists in the chat
- Get involved! We want to hear from you, so please make use the interactive features of Zoom:
 - Q&A please put any questions here
 - Chat this can used for more general discussion
 - Raise hand opportunity for attendees to be unmuted and speak
 - Polls these will pop up at different stages during the webinars and are anonymous
- Webinars and the slides will be available to watch after this week:

<u> https://longitudeexplorer.challenges.org/im-a-longitude-explorer-finalist/</u>

 There will be three multiple choice evaluation questions at the end of the webinar which we ask all attendees to please answer



SESSION OBJECTIVES

- We're going to look at Artificial Intelligence and how it's already woven into our lives.
- We'll look at the implications of these technologies as well as the responsibilities of the companies that use them.
- I'll demo the creation of some A.I and integrate it into a web app.
- I'll demo Watson, the IBM A.I

WHAT IS A.I.?

- AI is hard to define, as it is constantly evolving. What may have been called 'AI' 50 years ago is not the same as it is today.
- However, we can broadly define AI as...

Intelligent agents, human or not, that can perceive their environments and take actions to maximize their chances of achieving some goal.

A.I AROUND US

A.I is everywhere at the moment and is used in cars, drones, voice assistants, cameras and even toothbrushes!



A.I AROUND US

- How many technologies do you have in your home that might use artificial intelligence?
- What about smart speakers?
- Smart speakers use Natural Language Processing (NLP) Challenges





- Accents
- Regional sayings
- Slang
- Background noise
- Vocal tics (saying um a lot?)

A.I APPLICATIONS +

Computer Vision	Natural Language Processing	Smart algorithms	Robotics & Hardware
Image recognition, motion detection, optical character recognition (OCR)	E.g. language detection, text to speech, natural language generation, sentiment analysis	Recommendation tools, matching services, optimisation driven by large datasets	Combination of hardware, software and electronics to make routine processes more efficient
E.g. facial recognition cameras, AI text scanners, AI cancer diagnosis tools	E.g. Google Translate, Chatbots, AI assistants (Siri),	E.g. Uber/ Deliveroo driver matching, real-time health tracking, recommendation tools	E.g. Production line robots, delivery robots, robot assistants



HOW DOES THIS LINK TO

TYPE OF PROJECT

Computer Vision	Natural Language Processing	Smart al	gorithms	Robotics & Hardware
Ocu-Helper Sign-to-word AI App Project Assist TextSpecs Bacteriophage Production Technologies (BPT) Hello World HydroAI Robotic Beach Rover	Loneliness Buddy Theo the Therapy Dog ClassBot Social Kindness Dimming Dyslexia	FreeWheelers Learn Like You Emergency Vibrating Alarm (EVA) LifeMosaic Safe Route Home Vivado Polly Waste Watcher AI MEdicine Dispenser My Little Memory	Tomodachi Fall Detection Belt Put it down Smart Inhaler Dundee Discover AI 5µm Wearable Lifesaver Smart Traffic #BeMe Healthy Eating AI	Theo the Therapy Dog ClassBot Charie RoboAID Tech T-Shirt Ocean CleanUp MedBot EcoBin AI Load of Rubbish PROfish Urban Micro Farm Robotic Beach Rover

CASE STUDY - TESLA CARS

Self driving cars are increasingly becoming a technology that's accepted as the next evolution of the car.

They work by using an array of sensors and motors in and around the car.

Sensors they use consist of:

- Radar
- Ultrasonic
- Cameras

CASE STUDY – TESLA CARS



FACIAL RECOGNITION



MEET ED_



Name	•	Eduardo
Age	•	38
Likes	•	Space
Works	•	European Space Agency
Location	•	Paris
Born	•	<u>link to birth place</u>

WHAT CAN MACHINES DO?

Generally what machines can do well can be split into four main topics.

1. Prioritisation: making lists

2. Classification: putting things into categories

3. Association: finding links between things

4. Filtering: removing unwanted data

CLASSIFICATION

Let's look at the idea of classification.

Classification is when things are put into categories.

If we use colours for example and we HAD to classify things are **black** or white?

What would you classify these colours as?



CAT OR DOG











HOW CONFIDENT ARE YOU?

Machine learning models have a confidence level this is how they communicate how confident they are that they've got it correct.

In rubbish sorting 75% might be a good level of confidence, but in medicine you may want to set it to something like 98% or even higher!



TEACHABLE MACHINE

Teachable Machine

Train a computer to recognize your own images, sounds, & poses.

A fast, easy way to create machine learning models for your sites, apps, and more – no expertise or coding required.





INTRODUCING P5.JS

Why P5.js?

- Built on javascript and Web technologies HTML and CSS
- Web technologies are accessible via any device that has a browser
- Which makes it compatible with Android, iOS, OSX, Windows and linux

bit.ly/nesta-ft
bit.ly/nesta-ft2



IBM - WATSON

Why Watson?

- Huge list of built in resources
- Free access to commercial tools
- Built in data sets
- Can be hosted on IBM cloud

Why you might want to use teachable machine over Watson

- If you don't need a data set
- Website is difficult to navigate
- Difficult to integrate





WHAT ARE THE ETHICAL

IMPICATIONS?

CASE STUDY - TESLA CARS

Questions about AUTOPILOT, don't put answers in the chat.

- What happens if the car has a crash?
- Who's at fault the driver or TESLA?

FACIAL RECOGNITION



TRUST IN MACHINES

- We place a trust in machines that some think is unwise, and by trusting these technologies blindly we open ourselves and others up to these kind of potentially life changing mistakes.
- This kind of trust might be placed in your apps / websites.

MACHINES AND ETHICS

- Machines are not evil, nor are they good. What we do with them determines how they are viewed by the world.
- For example:
- GPS was invented to launch nuclear missiles but now helps drivers deliver take away food and internet shopping orders.

DATA - KEEP IT SAFE

- Remember that when you're creating applications and especially A.I models you'll probably be collecting data on individuals.
- Maybe you want them to sign up for your services or app. You'll need to keep that data safe.
- Make it clear what you'll be using their data for and be prepared for questions.

ETHICS AND MY PROJECT

Computer Vision	Natural Language Processing	Smart algorithms	Robotics & Hardware
THE USE: Face detection that changes the settings of lights in a room	THE USE: Translation app that lets you speak in one language and then plays the audio in another for use in hospitals	THE USE: Bike sharing app with GPS tracking	THE USE: A robotic head that talks to you when you're lonely?
THE DILEMA: Could your algorithm / program be used to track people?	THE DILEMA: What if this language processor gets things wrong and some one's life is affected by its decision.	THE DILEMA: Could your algorithm / program be used to track people?	THE DILEMA: How do you monitor the learning of the algorithm, so the head doesn't start being offensive and making things worse?

ETHICS CHECKLIST

Computer Vision Natural Language Processing	Smart algorithms	Robotics & Hardware
------------------------------------------------	------------------	------------------------

- Where are you going to get your test data from?
- Will you be storing any data? if so where?
- Make sure test data is broad and inclusive.
- Always try different variations of your model
- Could your model make things worse if it goes wrong?
- Make sure users would be happy with the app (ask people you know if they'd use it)

QUESTION TIME

WWW.FIRETECHCAMP.COM

BEFORE YOU GO...

To help us continue to improve these sessions, please answer these three short multiple choice polls which will pop up on your screen now.

Thank you!

