AI Master Class, 14/09/2021

Welcome to DART – Introduction to the AI Master Class

Anders Kofod-Petersen Professor, NTNU Owner, PiedBoeuf



DART – Data & Artificial Intelligence Group

- * People
 - * 25 faculty, 19 PhD students, 1 post doc, 5 scientific assistants, 7 associated
- * Labs
 - * Norwegian Open AI Lab
 - * Norwegian Research Centre for AI innovation
 - * A bunch of externally funded research projects and cooperations

Al Master Class

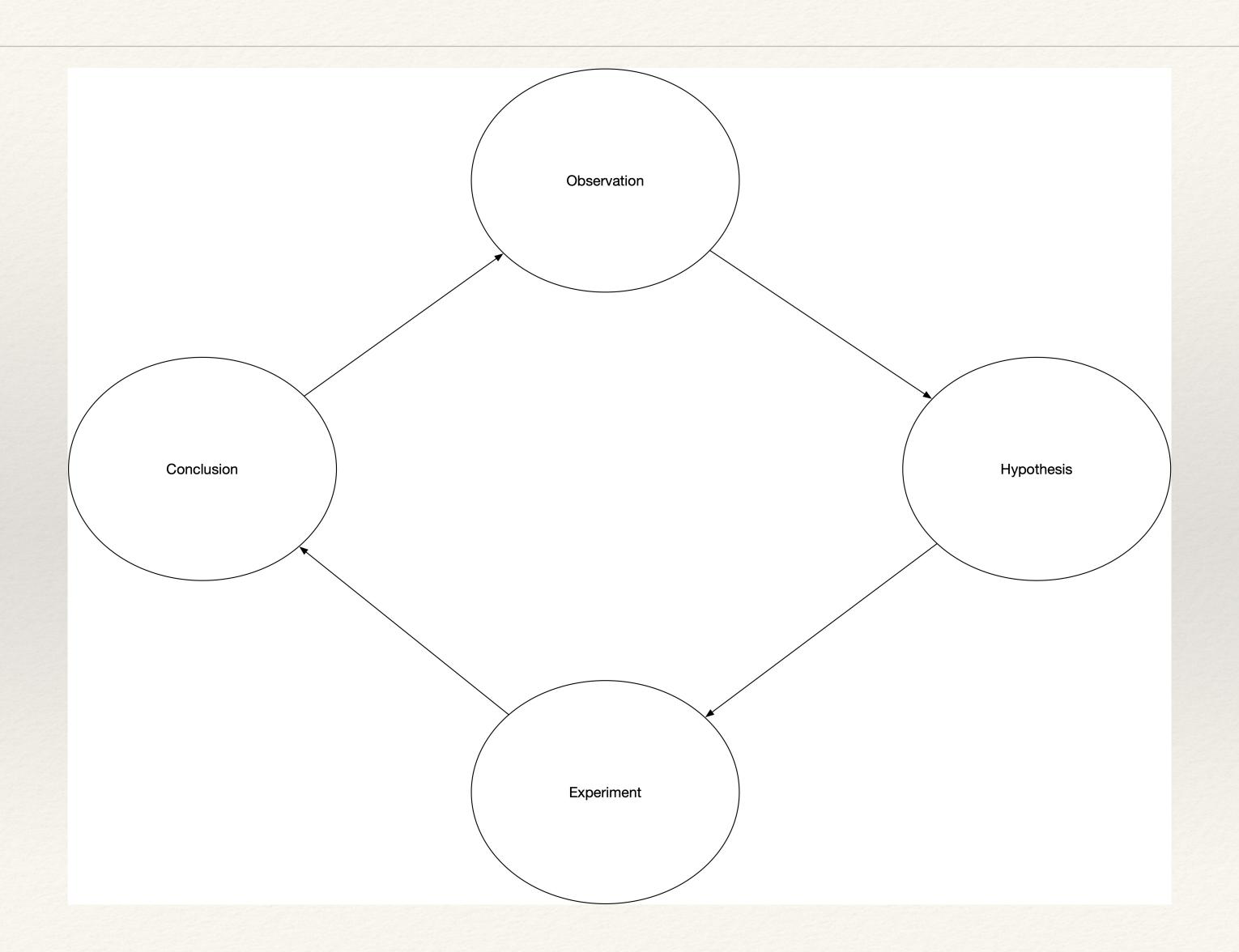
- * We do computer science
 - * Science is about method over results
 - * Science is about theory over belief
- * We need to
 - * know what we know
 - * be thorough in our approach
 - * be able to argue our results
- * This is what the AI Master Class is about: you doing the best possible work

Overview of the Master Class, 2021

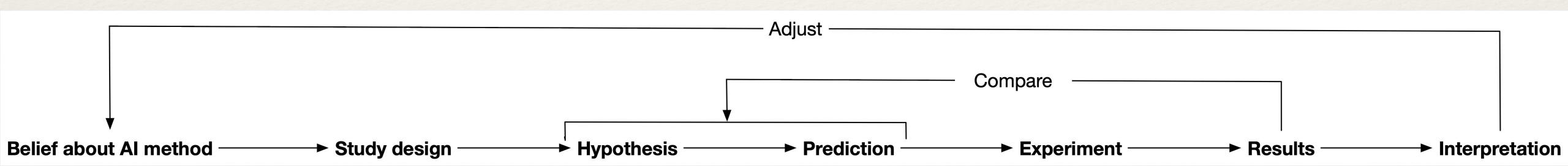
- * 14/09/2021 Welcome to Dart, introduction and how to do research questions
- * 28/09/2021 Doing structured literature reviews and how to read and write a research paper
- * 12/10/2021 How to write a thesis
- * 26/10/2021 Using HPC at NTNU and Reproducibility
- * 09/11/2021 How to do qualitative empirical research (Might change)

https://research.idi.ntnu.no/aimasters/

The Scientific Method



Scientific Method in AI Research



Your thesis

- * You might save the planet
 - * However, if you do not know *how* and *why*, and can't describe it it has little value
- * What do you aim for?
 - * The average student can reproduce knowledge
 - * The above average student can add to knowlede
 - * The good student can reflect on said addition
- * All of this goes into your thesis!

How to grade 'science'

* A — Excellent

* An excellent performance, clearly outstanding. The candidate demonstrates excellent judgement and a high degree of independent thinking.

* B — Very Good

* A very good performance. The candidate demonstrates sound judgement and a very good degree of independent thinking.

* C — Good

* A good performance in most areas. The candidate demonstrates a reasonable degree of judgement and independent thinking in the most important areas.

* D — Satisfactory

* A satisfactory performance, but with significant shortcomings. The candidate demonstrates a **limited degree of judgement and independent thinking**.

* E — Sufficient

* A performance that meets the minimum criteria, but no more. The candidate demonstrates a very limited degree of judgement and independent thinking.

* F — Fail

* A performance that does not meet the minimum academic criteria. The candidate demonstrates an absence of both judgement and independent thinking.

Method is our friend

* Say this every morning when you look in the mirror: "Method is our friend!"



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How to Formulate a Research Question

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What are Research Questions

- * These are the questions that your work should answer
- * These are the questions you are evaluated on
- * There are the questions your thesis answer
- * There are the questions that guide your choice of methods or problem
- * They guide your choice of evaluation method, which guides your choice of research questions

The Research Box



Research Questions

- * How to chose you research question
- * There is a very difficult(*) and interesting(**) problem that needs to be solved
- * There is a very interesting(*) and promising(**) method that could be applied on an existing problem
- * There are some flaws or issues with an existing method
- * Research questions are all pointing towards the same goal

What is your Goal?



What are your Research Questions?



Going Forward

First Question...

- * ... is always: "have anybody been doing something similar before?"
- * The answer is (almost) always yes!
- * How to evaluate?

Method is our Friend

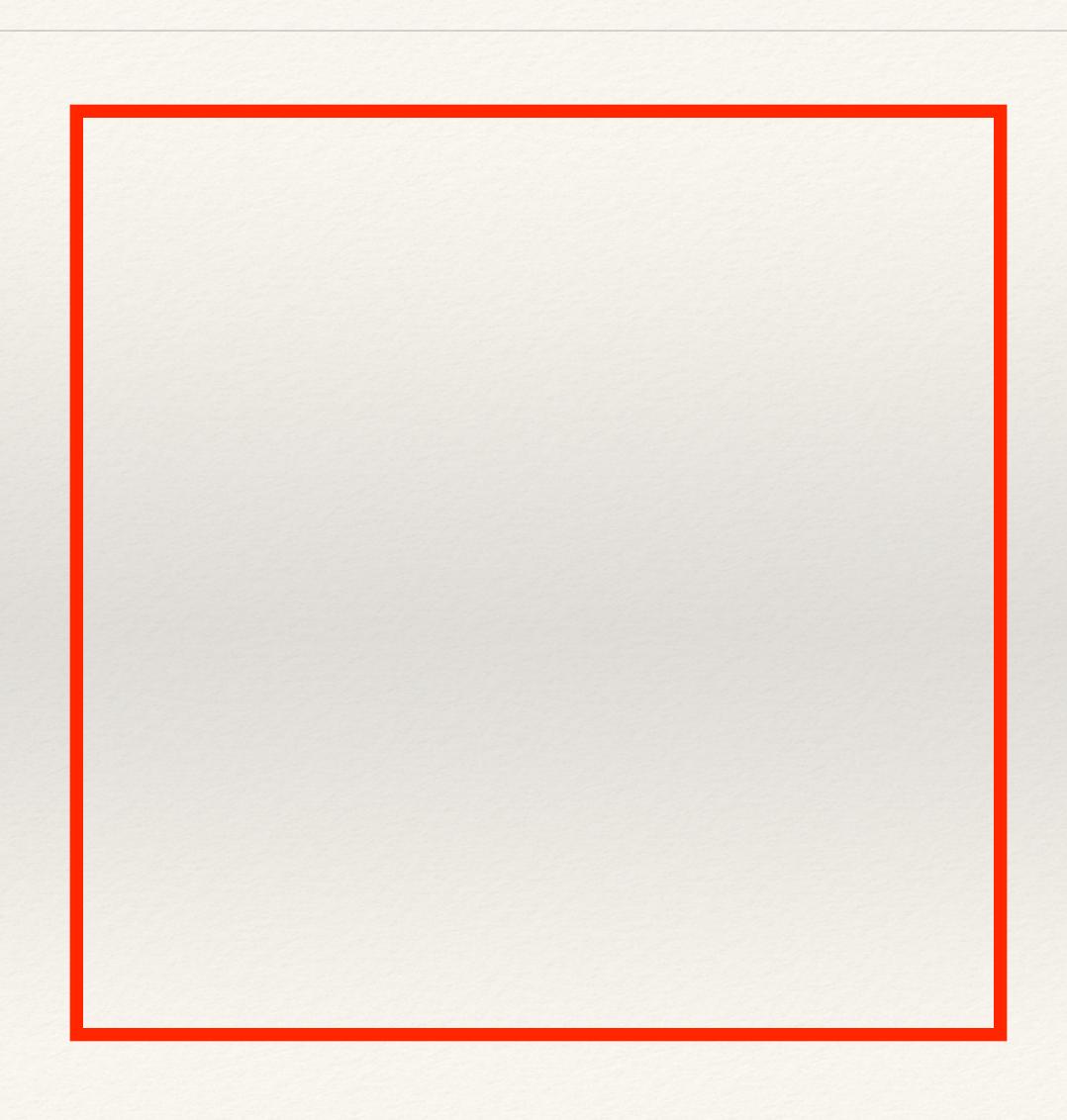
- * In this case we can approach figuring out who did what and how in a systematic manner.
- * Stay tuned for September 28th



Second Question...

- * ... is always: "what is my contribution?"
- * This is formally not a research question.
- * How to evaluate?

Third Question ... and beyond



Example: From Single-objective to Multi-objective

- * **Goal** Create a multi-objective meta-heuristic algorithm based on a single-objective algorithm from the literature.
- * RQ1 Which single-objective algorithm has the best potential for multiobjective extension?
- * RQ2 Which multi-objective techniques are most suitable for extending the selected algorithm to multi-objective?
- * **RQ3** How does the proposed algorithm's performance compare to other competitive algorithms from the literature?

Example: Telenor Watchdog

- * **Goal** Create an application that increase users ability to maintain privacy on an Android device by informing about actual and possible threats for disclosure of sensitive information.
- * **RQ1** Which techniques can be used to detect possible malicious behaviour of third-party applications based on real-time system monitoring and application analysis on an unrooted Android device?
- * RQ2 What is the best way to inform users about threats in installed third-party applications on an Android device and provide them with incentives to uninstall these applications?
- * **RQ3** Which user interaction patterns can be employed to make users aware of their privacy-related behaviour?

Example: Sliding Door

- * Goal1 Design a model of features, human behaviour and intentions.
- * Goal2 Design a mechanism for capturing and extracting features according to the model.
- * Goal3 Design a reasoning mechanism for inference of intention.
- * **Goal4** Implement software comprising the results from Goal 1, 2 and 3 Develop a complete software application for the operation of a door equipped with sensors giving it the ability to reason.
- * Goal5 Build a motorised sliding door
- * RQ1 What set of computer vision algorithms will meet Goal 2 efficiently?
- * RQ2 What is a well suited reasoning mechanism for this task?

What is your Poison?

