Reading Machines Toward An Algorithmic Criticism Stephen Ramsay

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~~Algorithms to Live By | Brian Christian \u0026 Tom Griffiths | Talks at Google~~

This Book Makes Algorithms FunLife of an AI project - MFML Part 2: Steps 0-5 ~~Evolutionary Algorithms~~

How to Learn Algorithms From The Book 'Introduction To Algorithms'*5 Best Free Books To Learn Data Engineering, Data Science, and Machine Learning*

Build an AI Reader - Machine Learning for Hackers #7

This equation will change how you see the world (the logistic map)*Lecture 01 - The Learning Problem Artificial intelligence and algorithms: pros and cons | DW Documentary (AI documentary)*

How to Read Level 2 Time and Sales, Tape Reading - Day Trading for Beginners 2021*1. Introduction to Human Behavioral Biology*

High frequency trading (explained by a quant developer)

This quants' approach to algorithmic trading—Michael Halls-Moore, QuantStartEverything you need to know to become a quant trader (top 5 books) ~~How I Learned to Code in 6 Months - And Got Into Google~~ *Focus: the Hidden Driver of Excellence | Daniel Goleman | Talks at Google* ~~Mark Zuckerberg \u0026 Yuval Noah Harari in Conversation~~ ~~ALGORITHMS TO LIVE BY by Brian Christian \u0026 Tom Griffiths | Core Message~~

Was 2020 A Simulation? (Science \u0026 Math of the Simulation Theory)Book Collection: Algorithms

Evolutionary Psychology: An Introduction - Dr Diana Fleischman

Algorithms Course - Graph Theory Tutorial from a Google Engineer~~21 Lessons for the 21st Century | Yuval Noah Harari | Talks at Google~~ ~~Let's Write a Decision Tree Classifier from Scratch - Machine Learning Recipes #8~~ **The Master Algorithm | Pedro Domingos | Talks at Google** Don't learn machine learning ~~How to convert PDFs to audiobooks with machine learning~~ In the Age of AI (full film) | FRONTLINE Machine Learning Algorithms | Machine Learning Tutorial | Data Science Algorithms | Simplilearn *Reading Machines Toward An Algorithmic*
Initially, I saw two possible approaches to training an algorithm to get a probability of any given headline's success: Binary classification: We simply determine what the probability is of the ...

Feeding the machine: We give an AI some headlines and see what it does
Robotics researchers created an algorithm to help a robot find efficient motion plans to ensure physical safety of human counterparts.

Researchers develop human-aware motion planning algorithm
Researchers working at the Department of Public Health, McCann Healthcare Worldwide Japan Inc., has created three algorithms that can be used to detect Alzheimer's in patients as they engage in phone ...

Machine-learning algorithms used to detect Alzheimer's during phone conversations
If you don't want to employ any people for this task, you could try this machine learning algorithm instead ... we find this to be an interesting read. He also mentioned that, in theory ...

This Machine Learning Algorithm Is Meta
Advances in AI have enabled new apps for doing lip-reading, which could be a feature included into self-driving cars, alarmingly so or perhaps ingeniously.

Lip-Reading By AI Self-Driving Cars Is Either Alarming Or Ingenious
Zillow's Stan Humphries talks at Transform 2021 about how the company uses computer vision and NLP to change the way people sell houses.

Zillow utilizes explainer AI, data to revolutionize how people sell houses
On this week's episode of The MadTech Podcast, Camilla Child, director of commercial strategy at The Telegraph and Wires Global 2021 judge, joins ExchangeWire's Grace Dillon and Anne-Marie Sheedy to ...

The Telegraph's Camilla Child on the Algorithm Deletion, Hide my Email, and Data Sharing
Join AI & data leaders at Transform 2021 for the AI/ML Automation Technology Summit. Watch now! This week, TikTok parent company ByteDance began licensing parts of its AI technologies to third parties ...

AI Weekly: TikTok's algorithm licensing signals China's play for AI dominance
Computers are great at lots of things, but generalizing isn't one of them. And that's very important if we want to let them drive us around.

Elon Musk Didn't Realize How Hard Self-Driving Would Be Which Is Why He Should Read This Paper
OMNIQ's AI Machine Vision Systems to be Deployed at the Largest Seaport in Israel with ... OMNIQ's Machine Vision Sensors to secure a critical gate of the state of Israel. Vehicle Recognition ...

OMNIQ's AI Machine Vision Systems to be Deployed at the Largest Seaport in Israel with ...
Corporate decisions are increasingly being augmented by machine ... could still use an algorithm to help sort candidates, but it might make sense to allow for a slight bias toward acceptance ...

Managing Risks Of Algorithmic Bias In Corporate Decisions
Good morning, Marketers, we're back in the swing of things after the July 4th break and that can be overwhelming for some, especially after such a busy month of Google updates. To catch you up, we had ...

Are all the Google algorithm updates too much to handle?; Wednesday's daily brief
Researchers at the Cockrell School of Engineering have, for the first time, applied a machine learning algorithm to measure ... between wind pushing water towards the coast, and the coast's ...

Using machine learning and radar to better understand storm surge risk
EA is using ML Flow machine learning algorithm to train 7.8 million frames of real-time captures to make FIFA ultra realistic.

FIFA 22 uses machine learning for ultra realism on Xbox Series X, PS5
not machines," he said in an essay published by the Centre for Progressive Policy think-tank. "The exam grades debacle of 2020 has been blamed on a malfunctioning algorithm. But by blaming the ...

Exam grading fiasco down to 'human decision-making' not algorithm, former Ofqual head says
Fancy getting your hands on the recommendation algorithm behind TikTok's famous 'For You' feed? You could try to persuade a US president to make parent company ByteDance sell it to you, but we're not ...

ByteDance begins (sort of) selling TikTok's algorithm
Westford Composting Open Houses WESTFORD — Volunteer members of the Recycling Commission will show residents how to compost organic material in several upcoming lessons. Composting diverts food ...

Besides familiar and now-commonplace tasks that computers do all the time, what else are they capable of? Stephen Ramsay's intriguing study of computational text analysis examines how computers can be used as "reading machines" to open up entirely new possibilities for literary critics. Computer-based text analysis has been employed for the past several decades as a way of searching, collating, and indexing texts. Despite this, the digital revolution has not penetrated the core activity of literary studies: interpretive analysis of written texts. Computers can handle vast amounts of data, allowing for the comparison of texts in ways that were previously too overwhelming for individuals, but they may also assist in enhancing the entirely necessary role of subjectivity in critical interpretation. Reading Machines discusses the importance of this new form of text analysis conducted with the assistance of computers. Ramsay suggests that the rigidity of computation can be enlisted in the project of intuition, subjectivity, and play.

Traditional books on machine learning can be divided into two groups- those aimed at advanced undergraduates or early postgraduates with reasonable mathematical knowledge and those that are primers on how to code algorithms. The field is ready for a text that not only demonstrates how to use the algorithms that make up machine learning methods, but

Introduces machine learning and its algorithmic paradigms, explaining the principles behind automated learning approaches and the considerations underlying their usage.

We commonly think of society as made of and by humans, but with the proliferation of machine learning and AI technologies, this is clearly no longer the case. Billions of automated systems tacitly contribute to the social construction of reality by drawing algorithmic distinctions between the visible and the invisible, the relevant and the irrelevant, the likely and the unlikely – on and beyond platforms. Drawing on the work of Pierre Bourdieu, this book develops an original sociology of algorithms as social agents, actively participating in social life. Through a wide range of examples, Massimo Airoldi shows how society shapes algorithmic code, and how this culture in the code guides the practical behaviour of the code in the culture, shaping society in turn. The "machine habitus" is the generative mechanism at work throughout myriads of feedback loops linking humans with artificial social agents, in the context of digital infrastructures and pre-digital social structures. This theoretical perspective sheds fresh light on user-machine interactions and on broader processes of techno-social reproduction, laying the sociological foundations for critically understanding and investigating our increasingly algorithmic culture. Machine Habitus will be of great interest to students and scholars in sociology, media and cultural studies, science and technology studies and information technology, and to anyone interested in the growing role of algorithms and AI in our social and cultural life.

Presenting a theory of the theoryless, a computer scientist provides a model of how effective behavior can be learned even in a world as complex as our own, shedding new light on human nature.

Natural language generation (NLG) is the process wherein computers produce output in readable human languages. Such output takes many forms, including news articles, sports reports, prose fiction, and poetry. These computer-generated texts are often indistinguishable from human-written texts, and they are increasingly prevalent. NLG is here, and it is everywhere. However, readers are often unaware that what they are reading has been computer-generated. This Element considers how NLG conforms to and confronts traditional understandings of authorship and what it means to be a reader. It argues that conventional conceptions of authorship, as well as of reader responsibility, change in instances of NLG. What is the social value of a computer-generated text? What does NLG mean for modern writing, publishing, and reading practices? Can an NLG system be considered an author? This Element explores such question, while presenting a theoretical basis for future studies.

The fundamental mathematical tools needed to understand machine learning include linear algebra, analytic geometry, matrix decompositions, vector calculus, optimization, probability and statistics. These topics are traditionally taught in disparate courses, making it hard for data science or computer science students, or professionals, to efficiently learn the mathematics. This self-contained textbook bridges the gap between mathematical and machine learning texts, introducing the mathematical concepts with a minimum of prerequisites. It uses these concepts to derive four central machine learning methods: linear regression, principal component analysis, Gaussian mixture models and support vector machines. For students and others with a mathematical background, these derivations provide a starting point to machine learning texts. For those learning the mathematics for the first time, the methods help build intuition and practical experience with applying mathematical concepts. Every chapter includes worked examples and exercises to test understanding. Programming tutorials are offered on the book's web site.

Longlisted for the National Book Award New York Times Bestseller A former Wall Street quant sounds an alarm on the mathematical models that pervade modern life -- and threaten to rip apart our social fabric We live in the age of the algorithm. Increasingly, the decisions that affect our lives--where we go to school, whether we get a car loan, how much we pay for health insurance--are being made not by humans, but by mathematical models. In theory, this should lead to greater fairness: Everyone is judged according to the same rules, and bias is eliminated. But as Cathy O'Neil reveals in this urgent and necessary book, the opposite is true. The models being used today are opaque, unregulated, and uncontestable, even when they're wrong. Most troubling, they reinforce discrimination: If a poor student can't get a loan because a lending model deems him too risky (by virtue of his zip code), he's then cut off from the kind of education that could pull him out of poverty, and a vicious spiral ensues. Models are propping up the lucky and punishing the downtrodden, creating a "toxic cocktail for democracy." Welcome to the dark side of Big Data. Tracing the arc of a person's life, O'Neil exposes the black box models that shape our future, both as individuals and as a society. These "weapons of math destruction" score teachers and students, sort r sum s, grant (or deny) loans, evaluate workers, target voters, set parole, and monitor our health. O'Neil calls on modelers to take more responsibility for their algorithms and on policy makers to regulate their use. But in the end, it's up to us to become more savvy about the models that govern our lives. This important book empowers us to ask the tough questions, uncover the truth, and demand change. -- Longlist for National Book Award (Non-Fiction) -- Goodreads, semi-finalist for the 2016 Goodreads Choice Awards (Science and Technology) -- Kirkus, Best Books of 2016 -- New York Times, 100 Notable Books of 2016 (Non-Fiction) -- The Guardian, Best Books of 2016 -- WBUR's "On Point," Best Books of 2016: Staff Picks -- Boston Globe, Best Books of 2016, Non-Fiction

Over the course of a generation, algorithms have gone from mathematical abstractions to powerful mediators of daily life. Algorithms have made our lives more efficient, more entertaining, and, sometimes, better informed. At the same time, complex algorithms are increasingly violating the basic rights of individual citizens. Allegedly anonymized datasets routinely leak our most sensitive personal information; statistical models for everything from mortgages to college admissions reflect racial and gender bias. Meanwhile, users manipulate algorithms to "game" search engines, spam filters, online reviewing services, and navigation apps. Understanding and improving the science behind the algorithms that run our lives is rapidly becoming one of the most pressing issues of this century. Traditional fixes, such as laws, regulations and watchdog groups, have proven woefully inadequate. Reporting from the cutting edge of scientific research, The Ethical Algorithm offers a new approach: a set of principled solutions based on the emerging and exciting science of socially aware algorithm design. Michael Kearns and Aaron Roth explain how we can better embed human principles into machine code - without halting the advance of data-driven scientific exploration. Weaving together innovative research with stories of citizens, scientists, and activists on the front lines, The Ethical Algorithm offers a compelling vision for a future, one in which we can better protect humans from the unintended impacts of algorithms while continuing to inspire wondrous advances in technology.

A concise but informative overview of AI ethics and policy. Artificial intelligence, or AI for short, has generated a staggering amount of hype in the past several years. Is it the game-changer it's been cracked up to be? If so, how is it changing the game? How is it likely to affect us as customers, tenants, aspiring home-owners, students, educators, patients, clients, prison inmates, members of ethnic and sexual minorities, voters in liberal democracies? This book offers a concise overview of moral, political, legal and economic implications of AI. It covers the basics of AI's latest permutation, machine learning, and considers issues including transparency, bias, liability, privacy, and regulation.