

~~Context Modeling~~
[Lessons Learned from] AI

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Context = Knowledge?

- Context representation = knowledge rep?
 - Different levels
 - Raw sensor data = facts / assertions
 - Current context = working memory
 - Dynamic vs. static
 - Context is inherently dynamic
 - Many AI systems use static knowledge / facts
 - Exception: Robotics (Autonomous Land Vehicles)

Success vs. Failure

(Narrow vs. Broad)

- **Successful AI systems:**
 - Narrow domain focus, specific applications
 - Speech recognition (Radiology, law, ...)
 - Information Extraction (news stories on terrorism)
- **Unsuccessful AI systems:**
 - CYC
 - Capture all common-sense knowledge
 - Enable all AI applications
 - 10+ years, little to show

Levels

Raw sensor data

Full context



Raw facts / assertions

Full knowledge

It may be possible to define interfaces between different levels of abstraction.

Everything gets much harder as you move to the right, *unless* the task / application is narrowly defined.

Hearsay

- **Speech Recognition (CMU): 1970s**
 - Blackboard architecture
 - Well-defined levels
 - Subphones, phones, syllables, words, sentences
 - Knowledge sources
 - Look at data on one level, post results on another

Example 1

- Brake assistance
 - Fully engage brakes when driver “wants to”
 - Ineffective use of ABS
 - Context: time between gas pedal release and brake pedal press
 - Low-level context, well-defined problem → success

Example 2

- Beach preparation
 - Remind me of what I need to bring
 - Sunglasses, sunblock, towels, balls, etc.
 - High level context
 - How does system know your intent/plan?
 - What accuracy threshold is needed
 - E.g., false reminders
 - What if assistant knows 100s or 1000s of event types?

AI vs. UbiComp

(potential breakout theme?)

- Both seek to model the world
- Goal(s) of AI
 - Strong AI: replace humans
 - Weak AI: assist humans
- Goal(s) of UbiComp?
 - [Another] potential breakout theme?