

Should artificial intelligence be part of your strategy?

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Outline

- **What is AI?**
- From Machine learning to Deep learning
- Use cases
- Reshaping business with AI
- Looking forward

What is Artificial Intelligence (AI)?

*“The theory and **development of computer systems** able to perform tasks normally requiring human intelligence, such as visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making, and translation between languages.”*

Types of AI

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Programs with the ability to learn and reason like humans

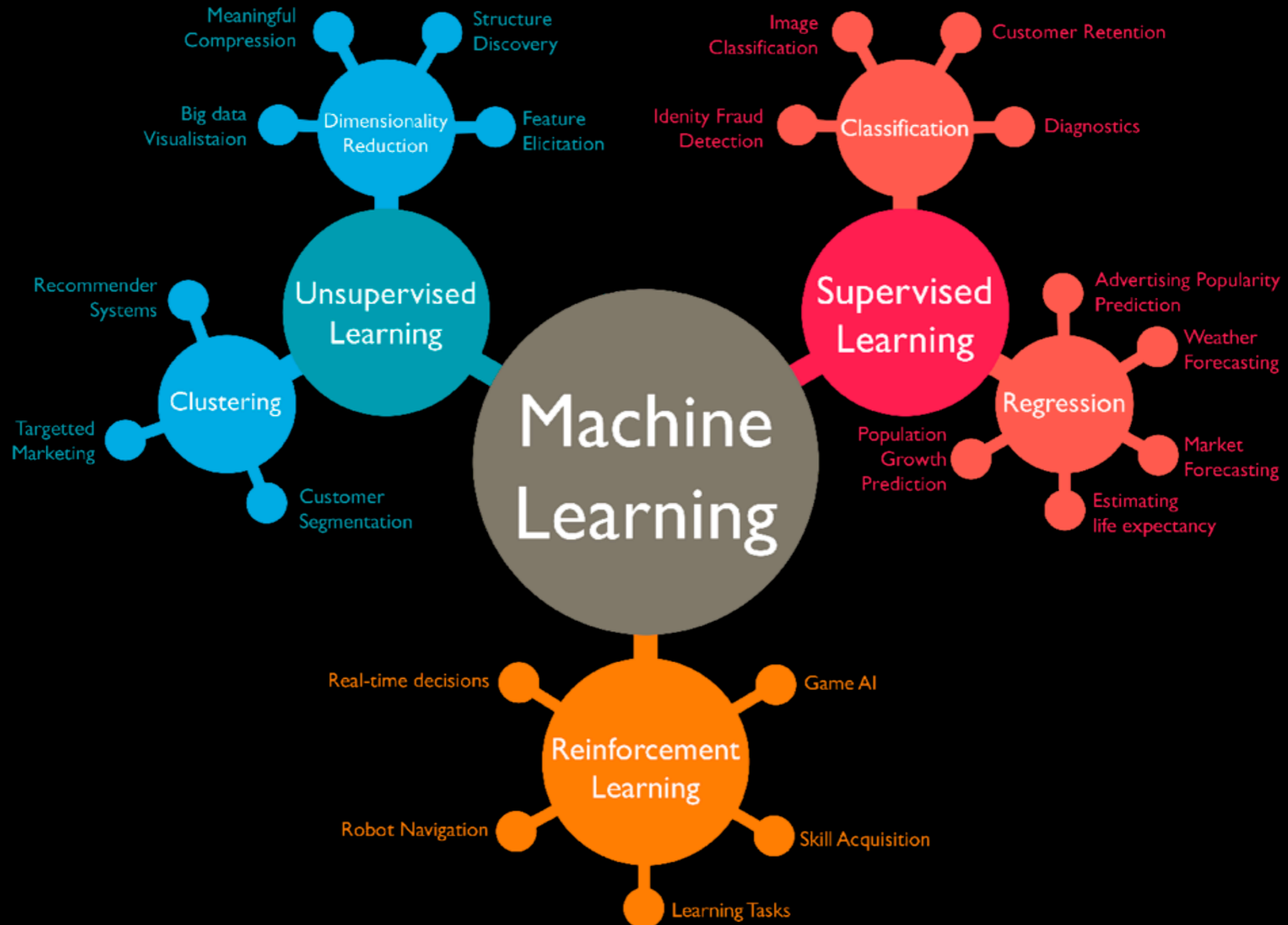
MACHINE LEARNING

Algorithms with the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed

DEEP LEARNING

Subset of machine learning in which artificial neural networks adapt and learn from vast amounts of data

Types of Machine Learning

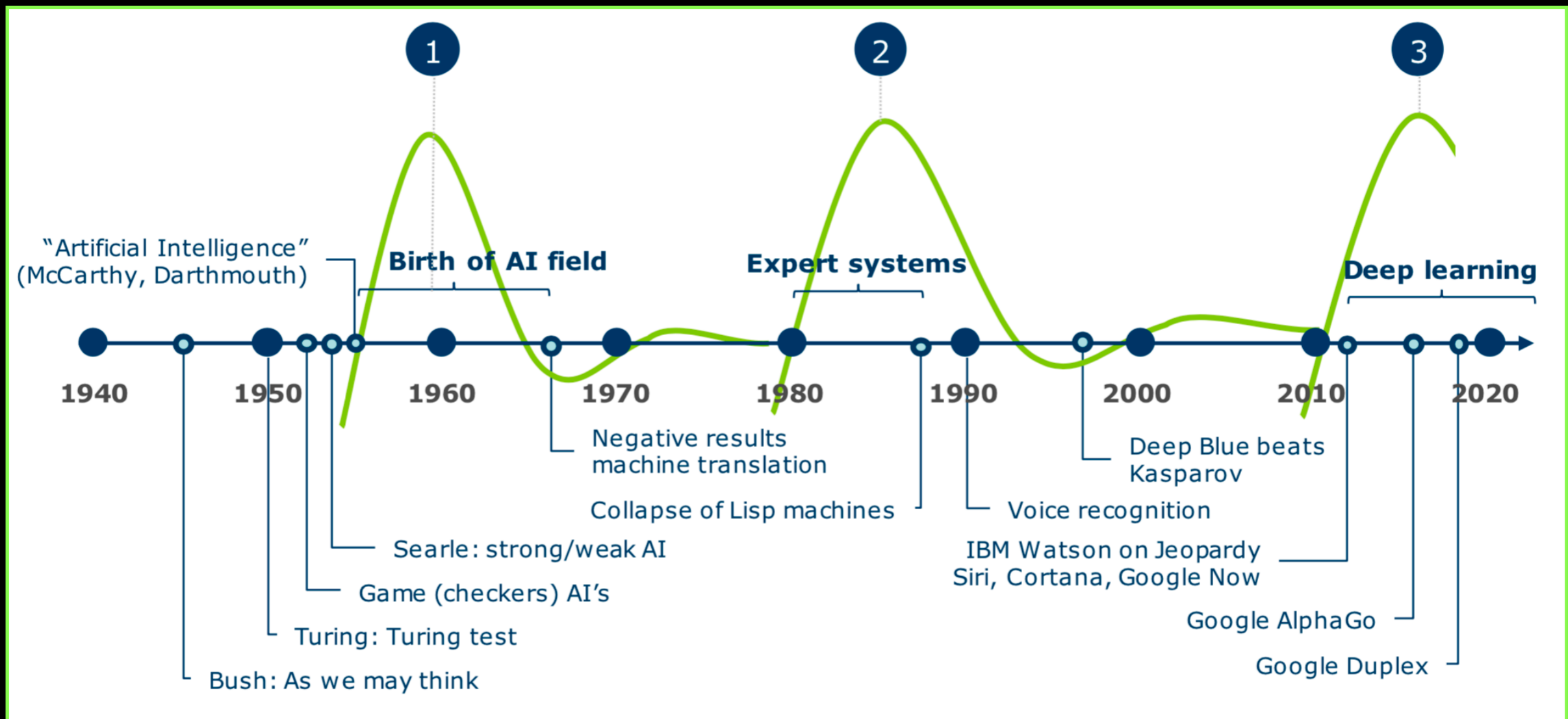


A Brief History of AI

AI from a neurological perspective: **can we make a mechanical brain?**

AI from a cognitive perspective: **we can create a machine that can reason?**

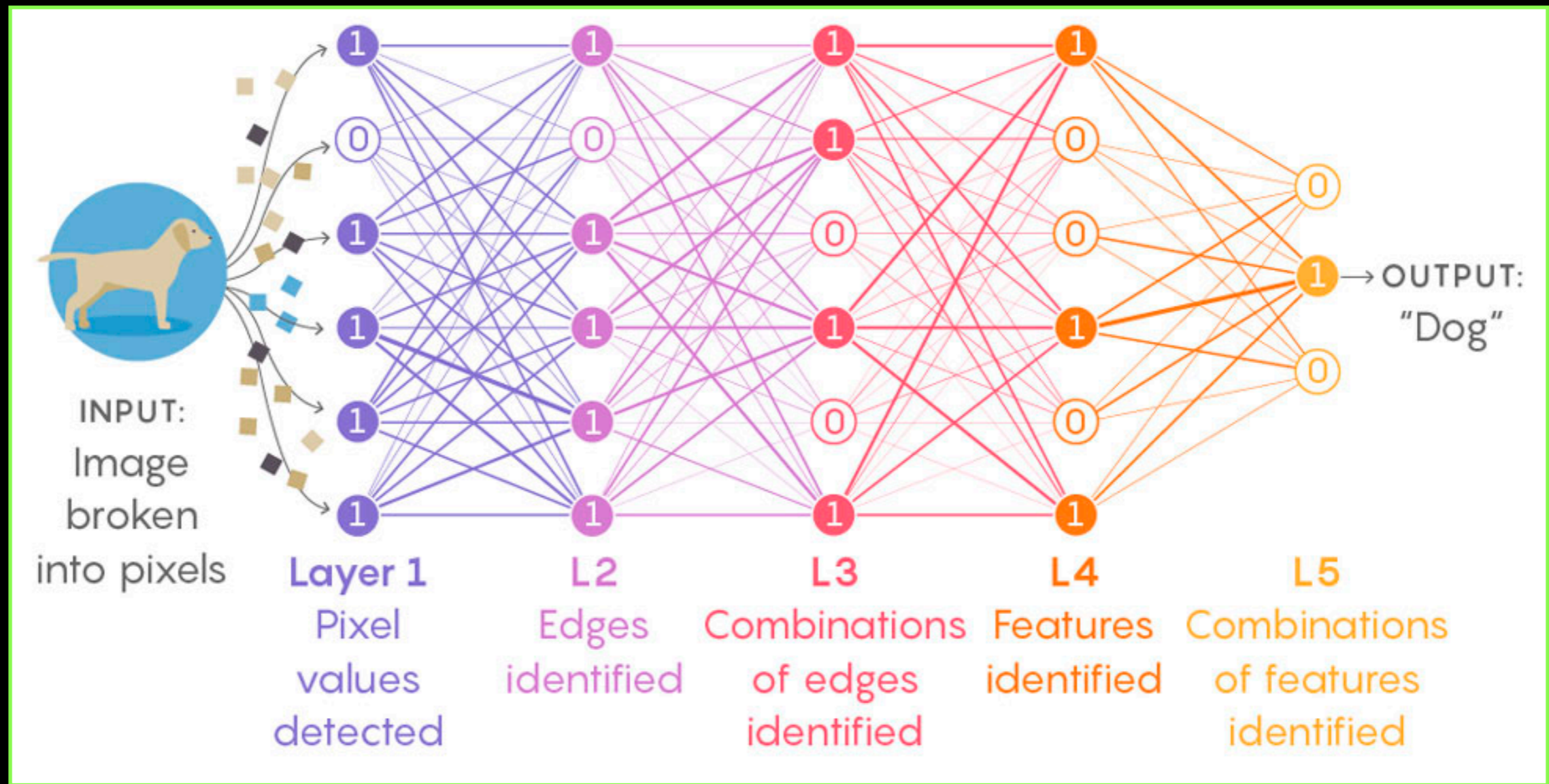
AI from a data perspective: **we can learn a machine tasks based on large amounts of data?**



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- **From Machine learning to Deep learning**
- Use cases
- Reshaping business with AI
- Conclusion

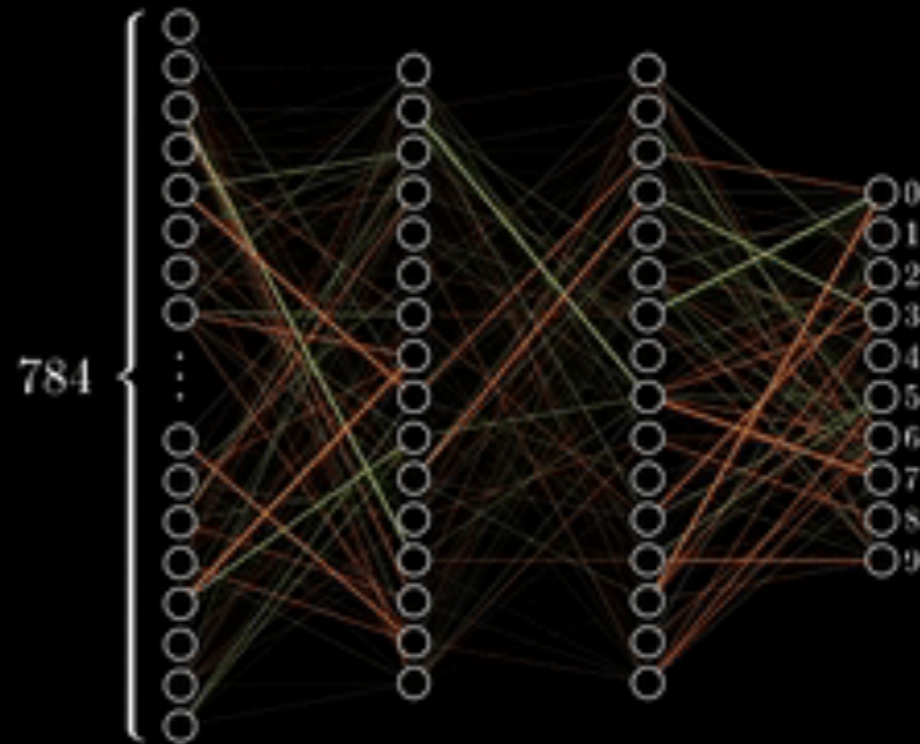
A (deep) neural network



Simple to create, hard to train

Training by back-propagation

Training in
progress...



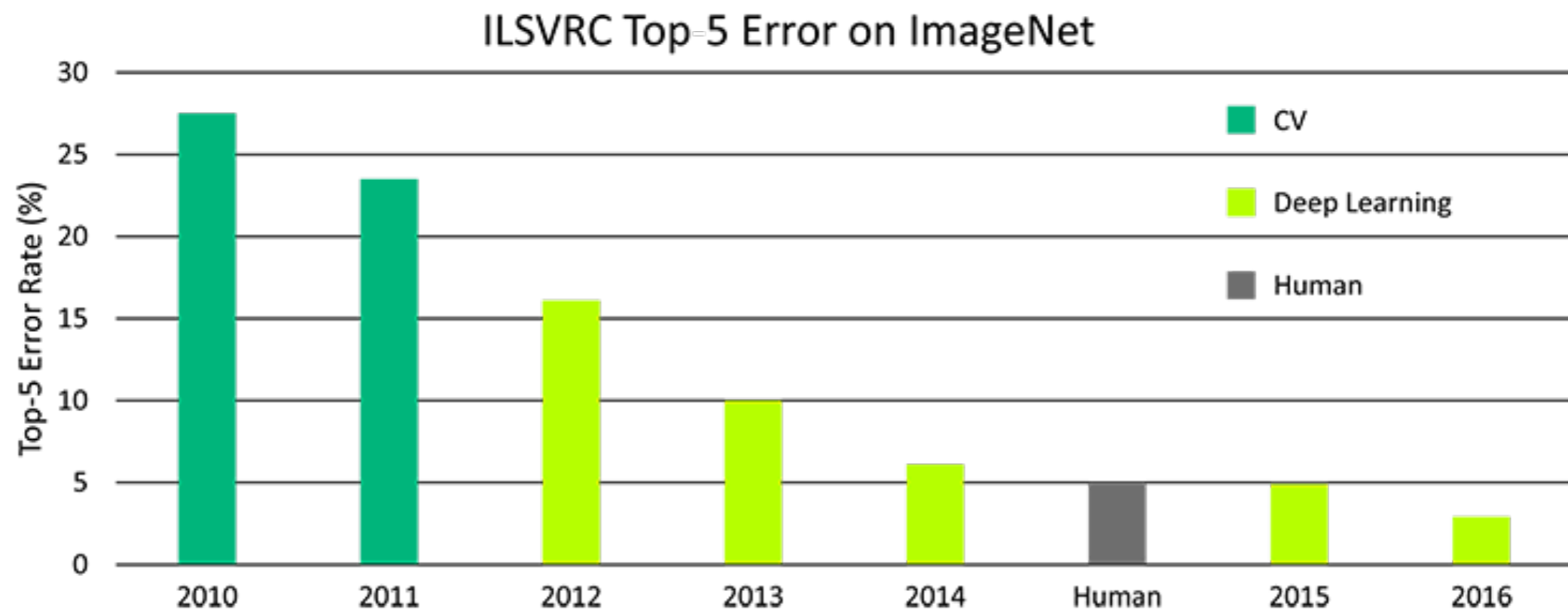
The turning point for deep learning...

ImageNet Challenge 2012



10,000,000 labeled images depicting 10,000+ object categories

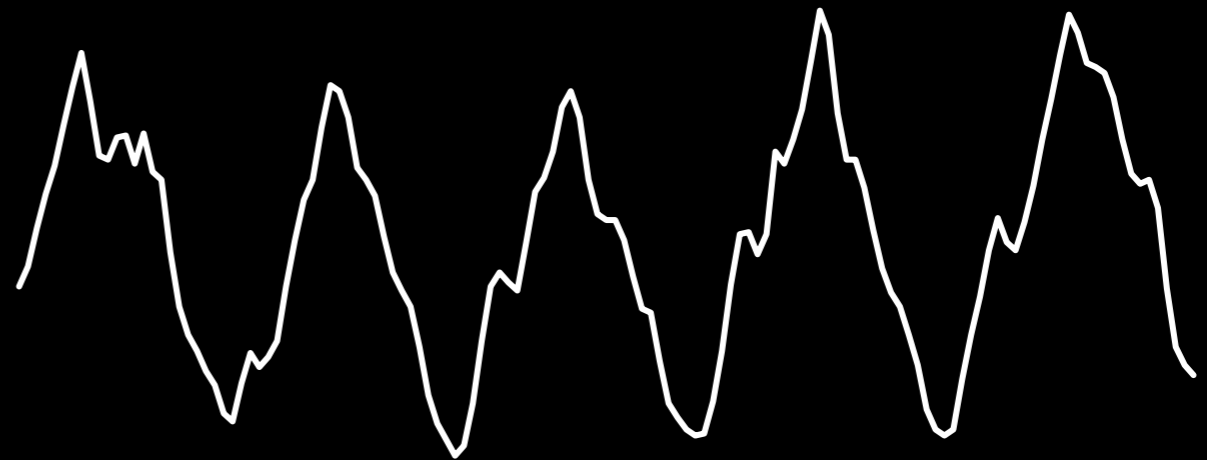
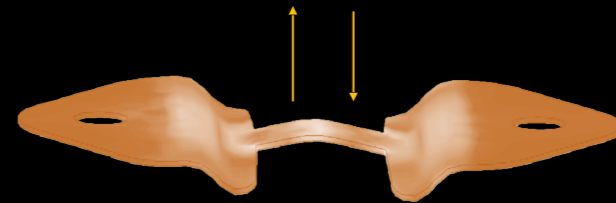
GPUs made it possible to train complex neural networks in reasonable time



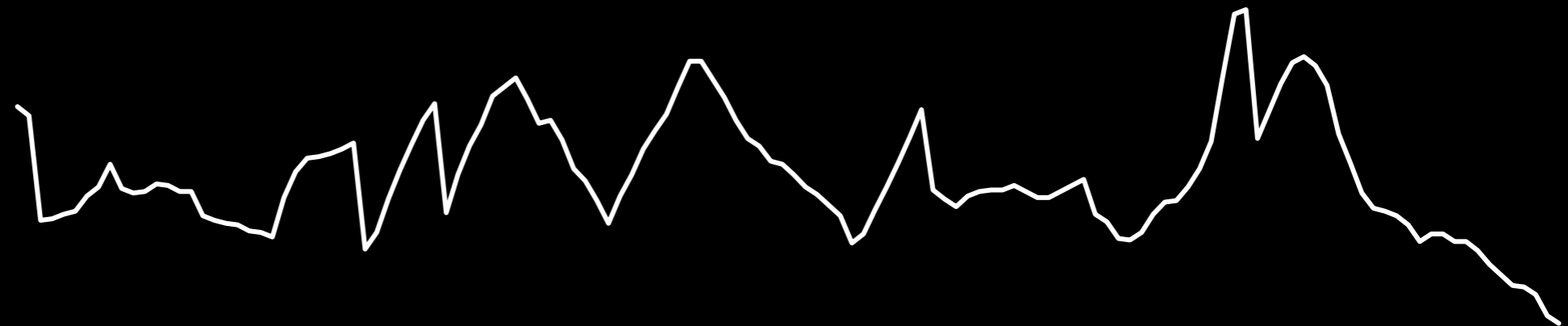
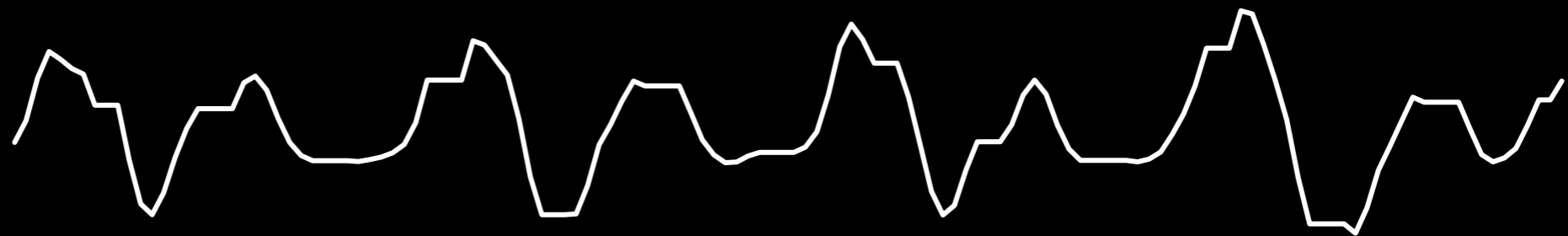
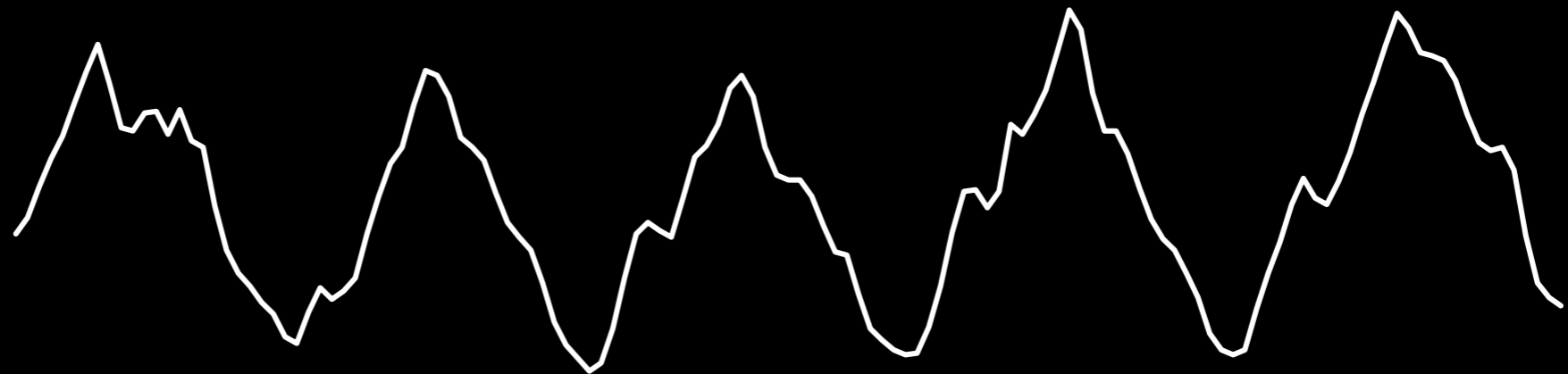
*Transition from creating physical models
to*

collecting data from the physical world and learning from it

Our experience with sensing breath

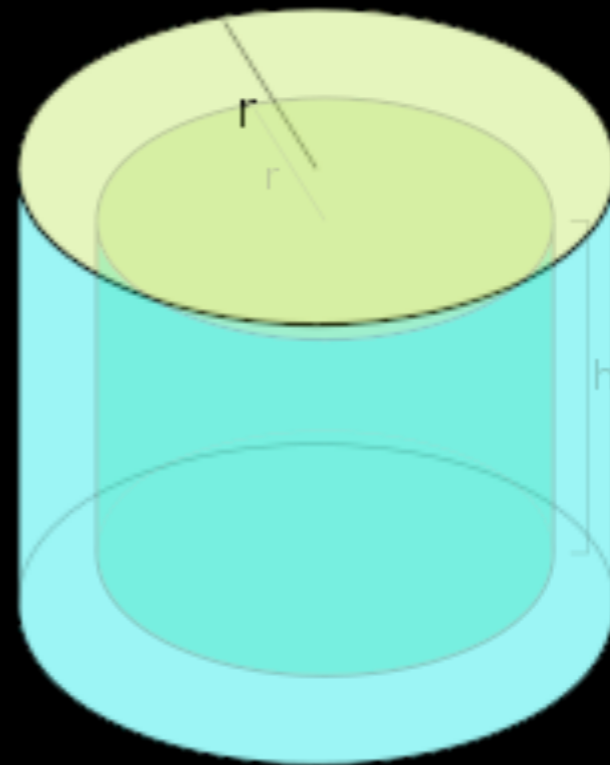
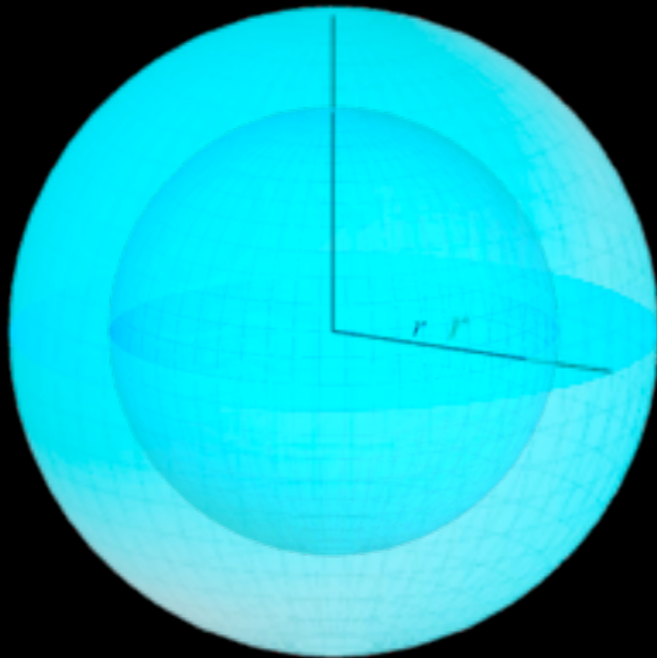
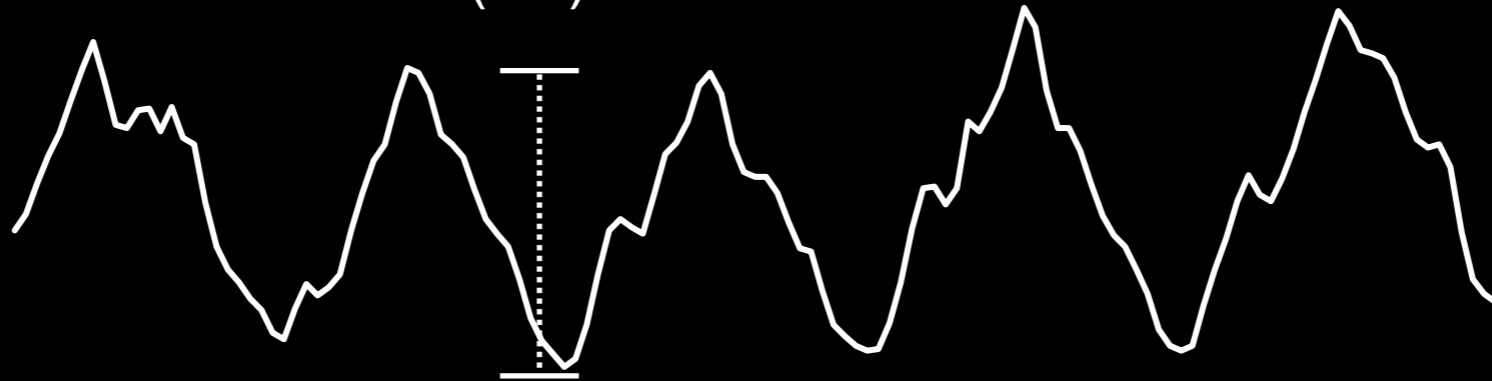


Can we make a physical model that fits all?



Physical models of breathing (2 years of work!)

$$\text{Strain (mv)} \propto 2\pi r$$



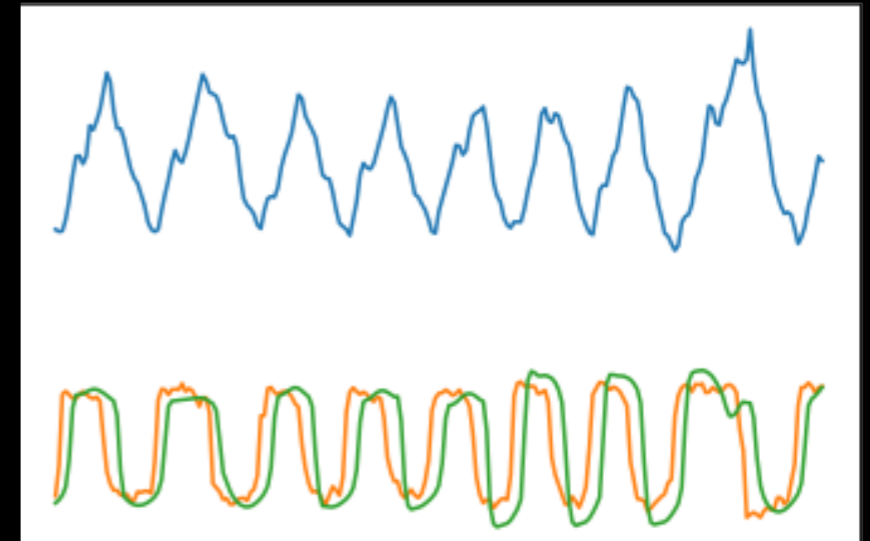
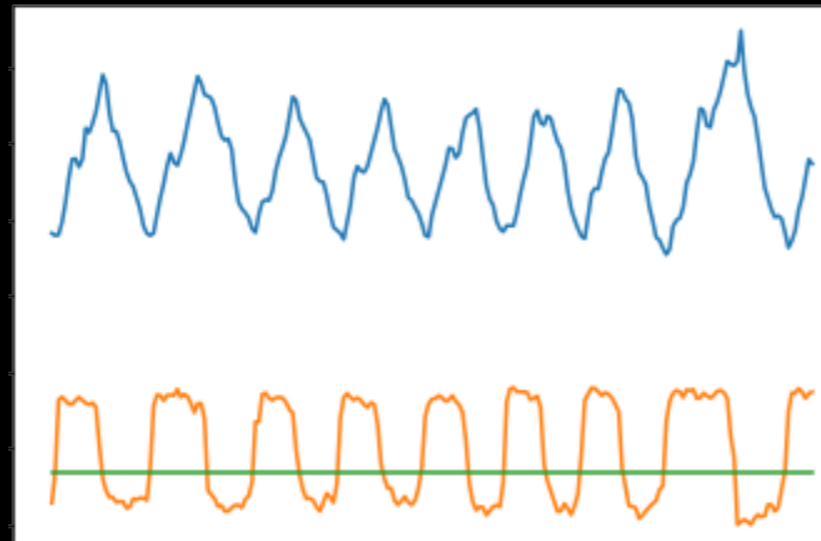
The physical model simply does not work in all situations



Deep learning of breathing patterns to predict respiratory flow



input
output
estimated



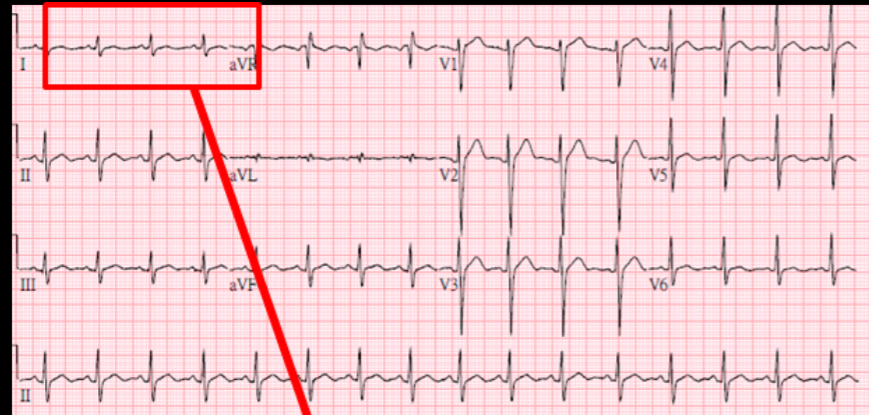
One afternoon's work gave promising
mapping

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- A Brief History of AI
- From Machine learning to Deep learning
- **Use cases**
- Risks
- Conclusion

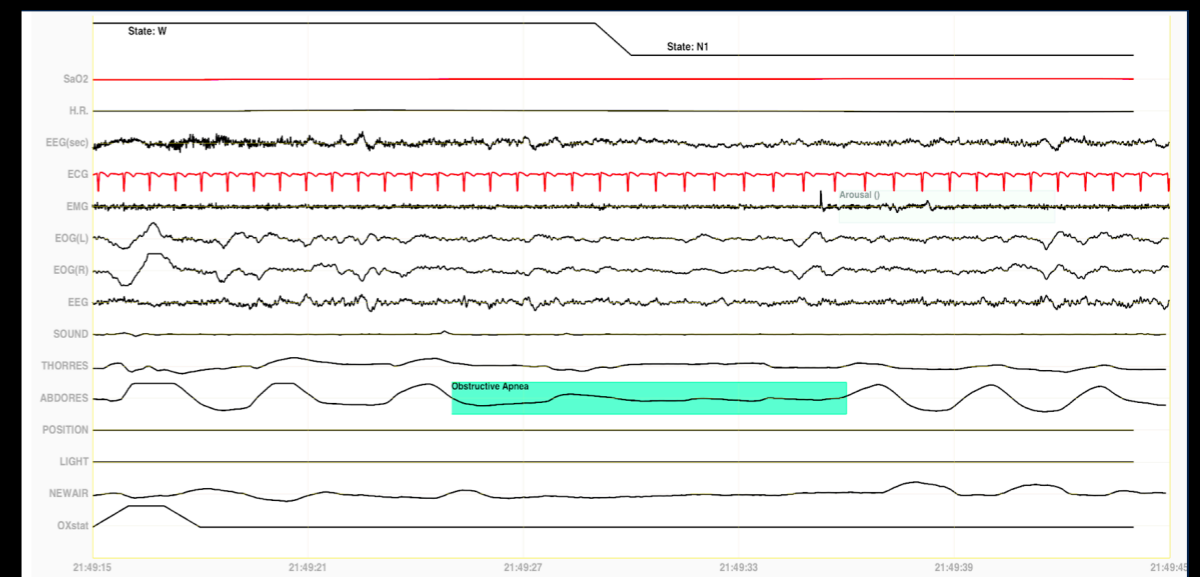
AliveCor®

Deep learning to predict arrhythmias



Nidra.ai

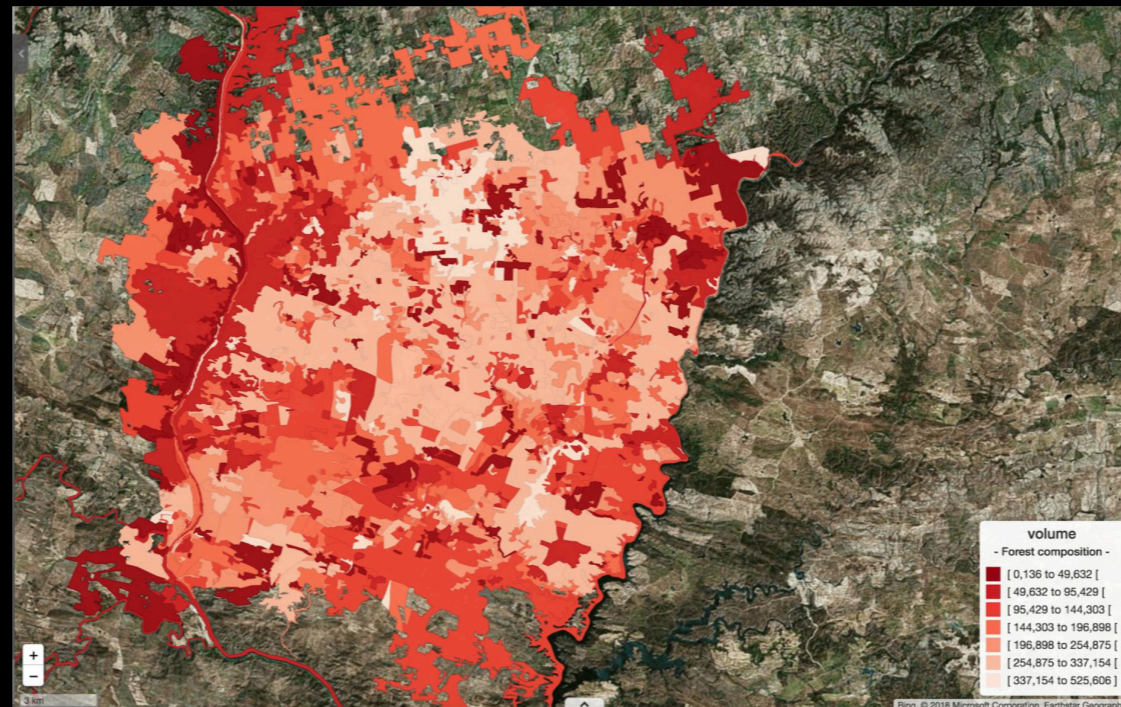
Deep learning to predict sleep apnea



Soil and Water Intelligence



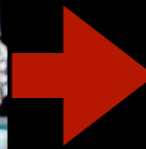
Forest intelligence



Urban Green Space



Deep learning to count Madai fingerlings (Red Sea Bream) and culling out the odd-shaped ones



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- **Reshaping business with AI**
- Conclusion

MIT Sloan Management Review

<https://sloanreview.mit.edu/projects/reshaping-business-with-artificial-intelligence/>



Interviewed 30 technology experts and surveyed 3000 executives in 2017

Pioneers (19%): Organizations that both understand and have adopted AI. These organizations are on the leading edge of incorporating AI into both their organization's offerings and internal processes.

Investigators (32%): Organizations that understand AI but are not deploying it beyond the pilot stage. Their investigation into what AI may offer emphasizes looking before leaping.

Experimenters (13%): Organizations that are piloting or adopting AI without deep understanding. These organizations are learning by doing.

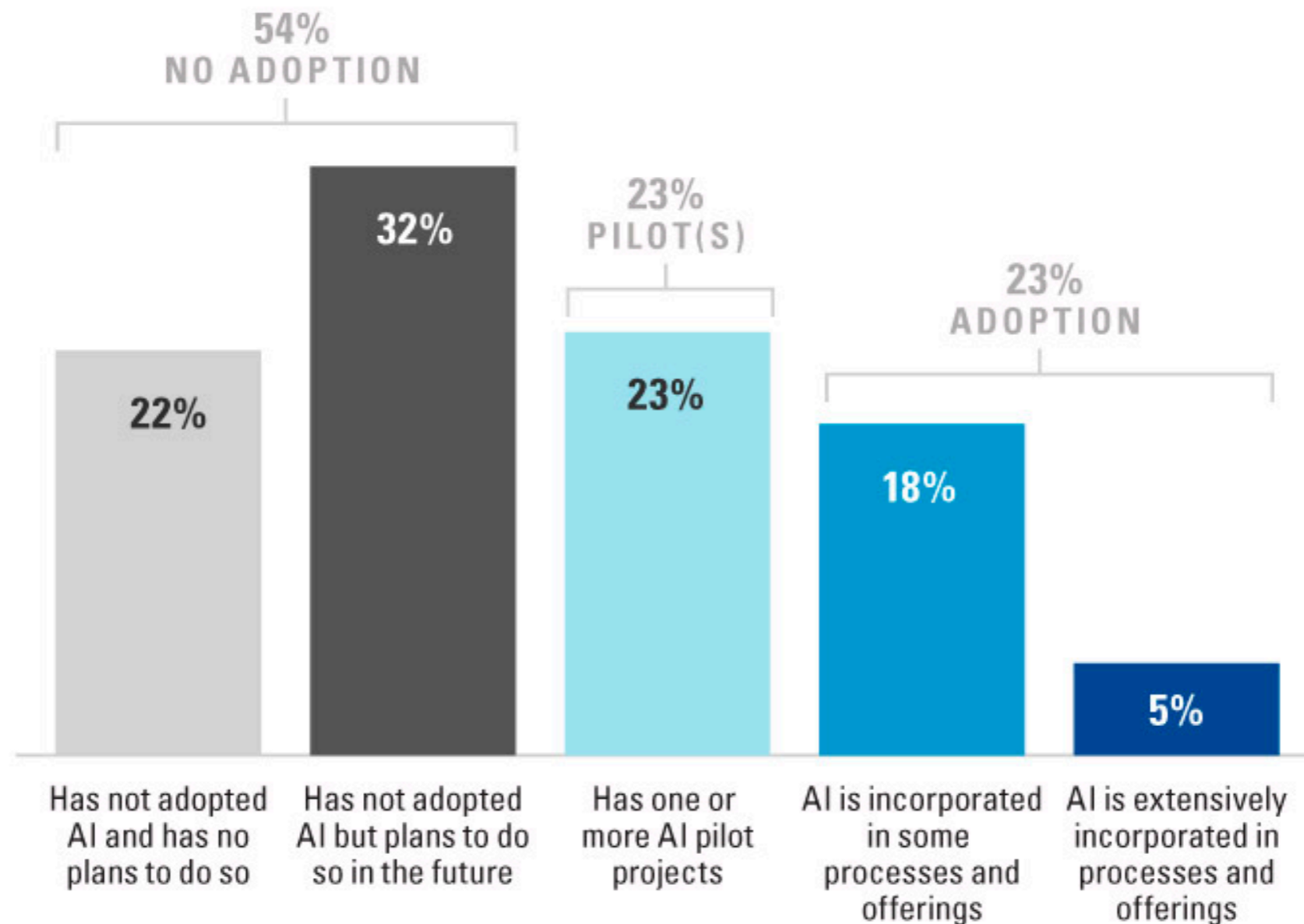
Passives (36%): Organizations with no adoption or much understanding of AI.

MIT Sloan

Management Review

Adoption level of AI

What is the level of AI adoption in your organization?

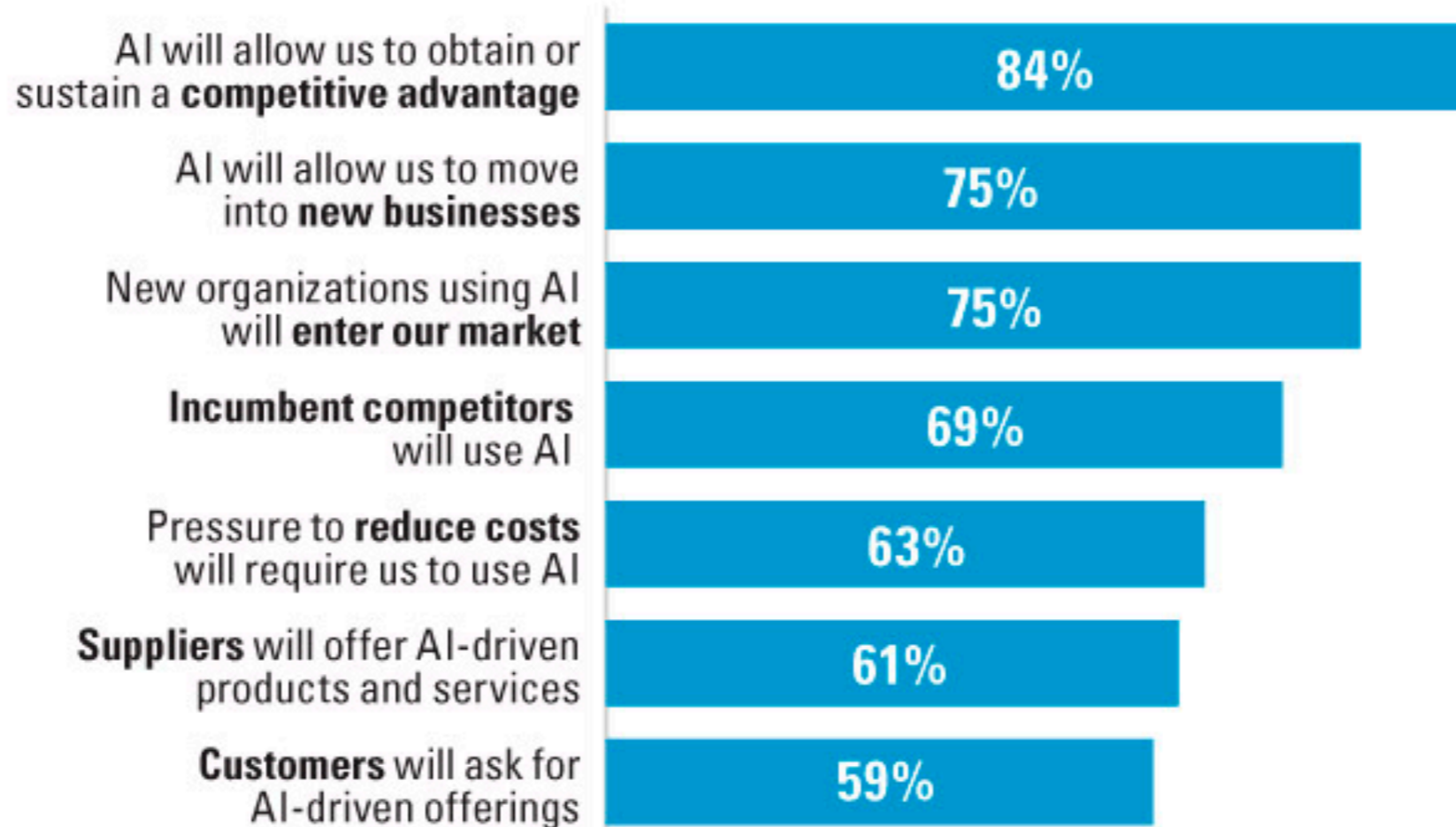


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Management Review

Reasons for adopting AI

Why is your organization interested in AI?

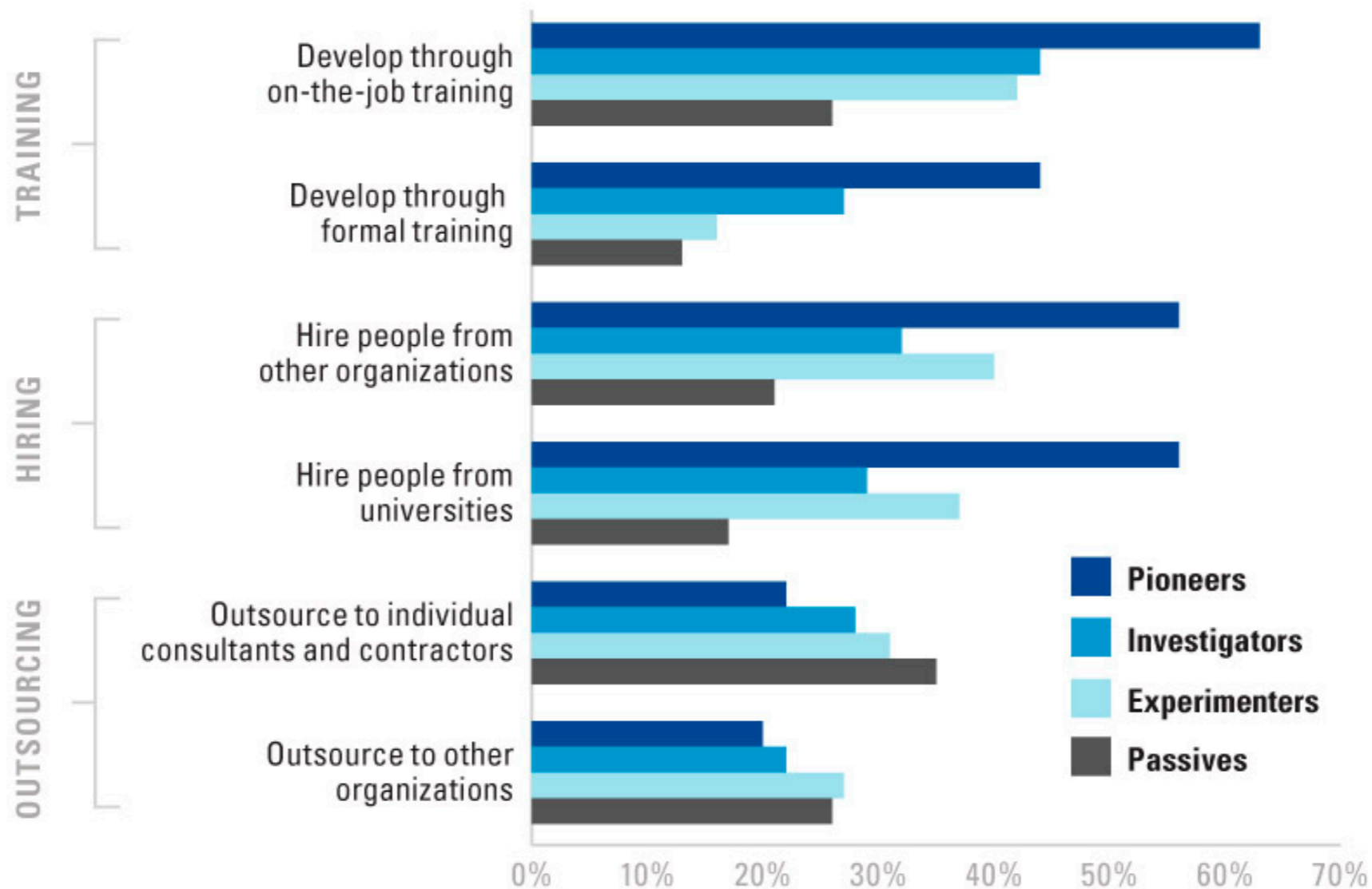


Percentage of respondents who somewhat or strongly agree with each statement

MIT Sloan Management Review

Approach to building AI-related skills

How does your organization build AI-related skills?

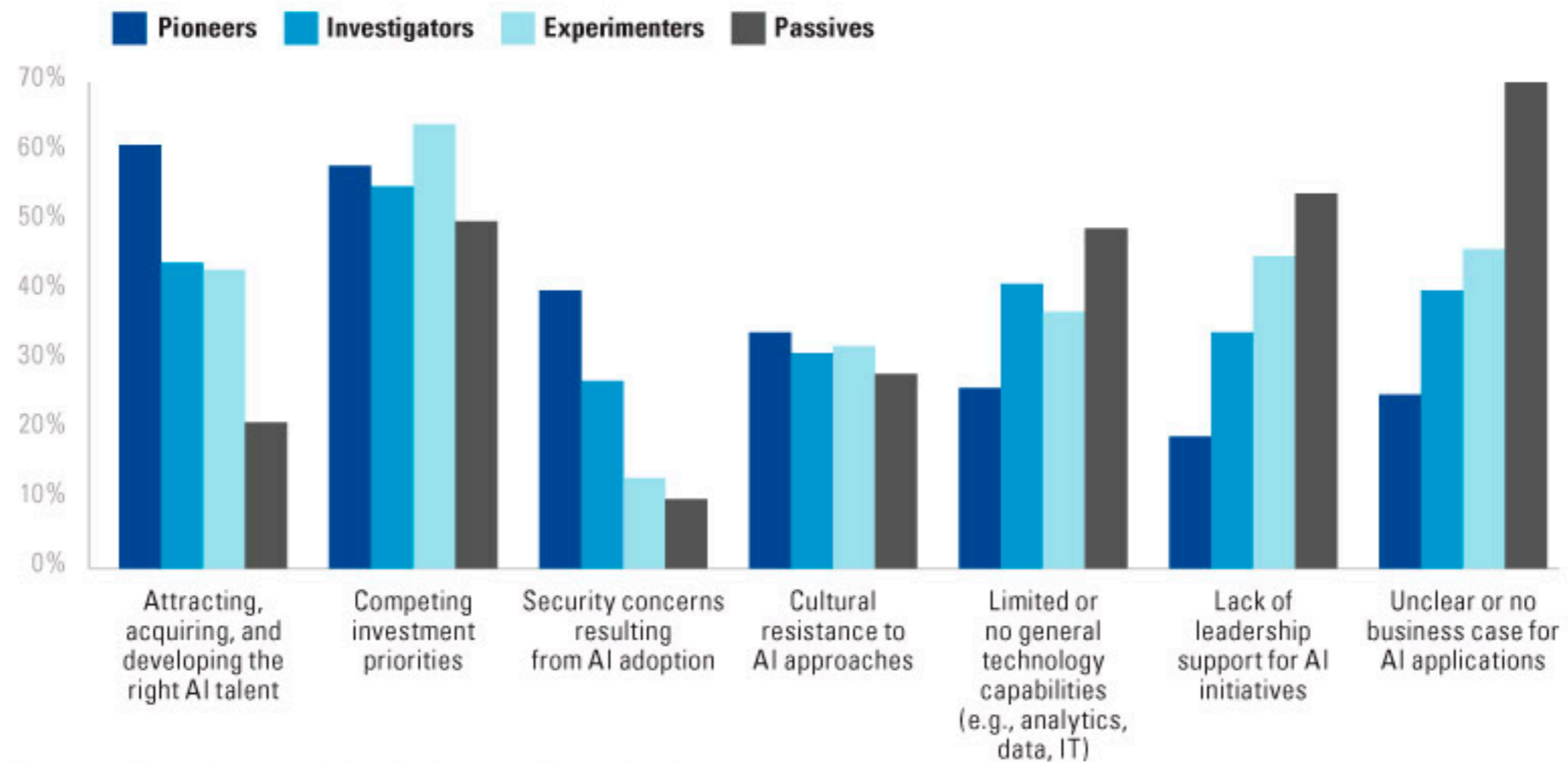


Percentage of respondents indicating they acquire skills in each way. Respondents could choose more than one option.

MIT Sloan Management Review

Barriers to AI adoption

What are the top three barriers to AI adoption in your organization?

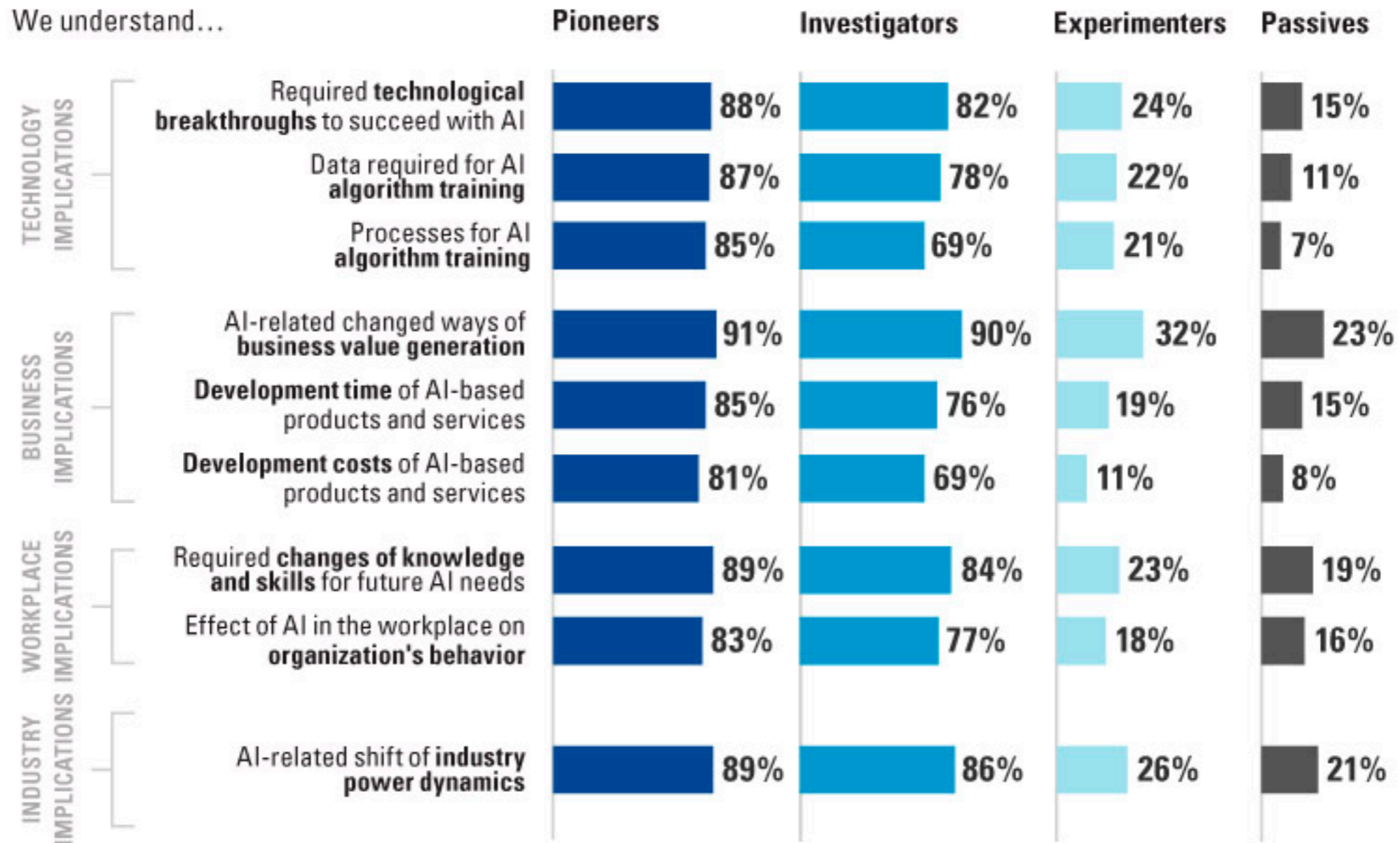


Percentage of respondents ranking the selection as one of the top three barriers

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Levels of AI understanding

To what extent do you agree with the following statements about your organization?

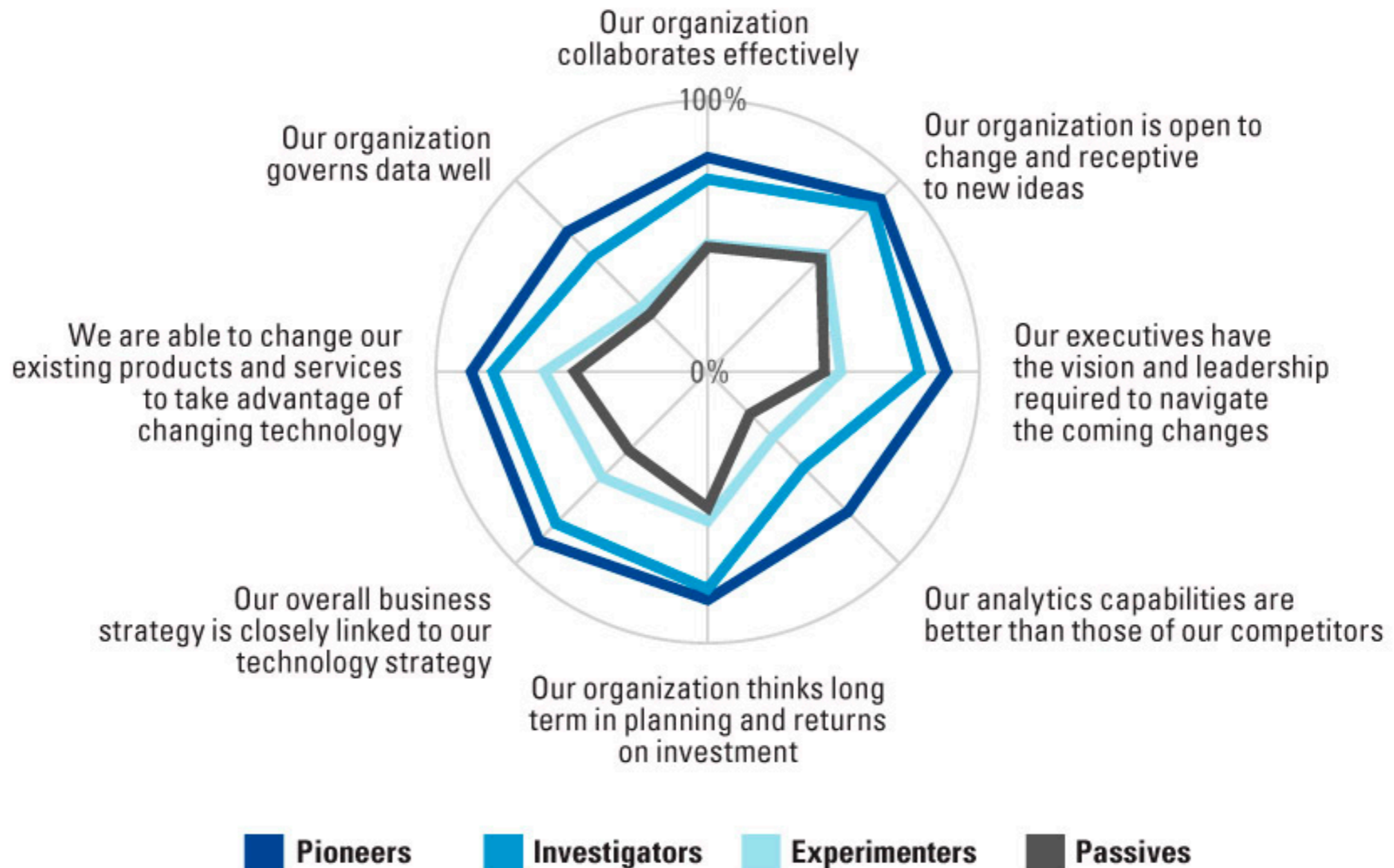


Percentage of respondents who somewhat or strongly agree with each statement

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Link between AI and general organizational capabilities

To what extent do you agree with the following statements about your organization?



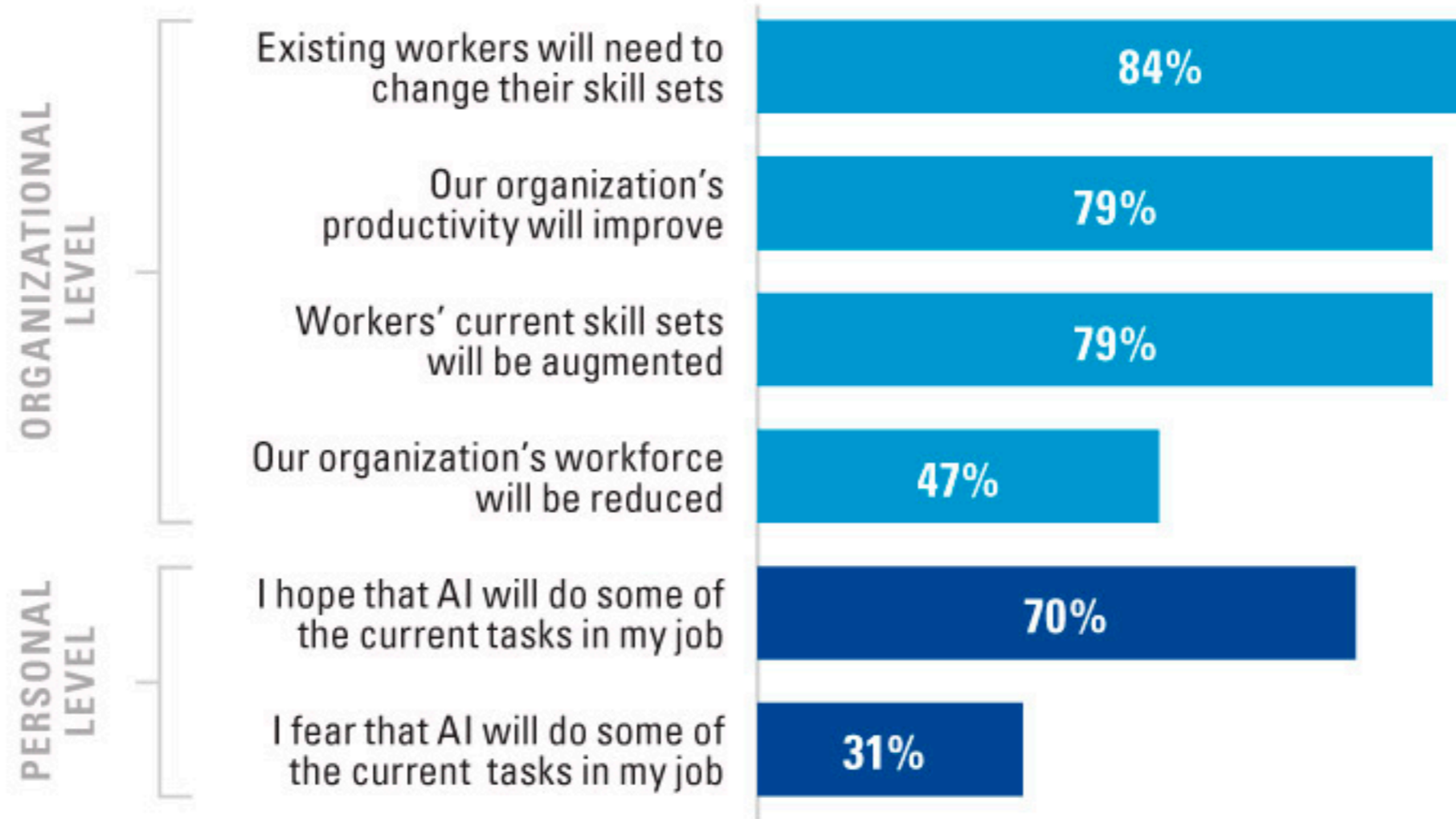
Percentage of respondents who somewhat or strongly agree with each statement

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AI's effect on the workforce

How do you expect AI will affect the workforce in the next five years?

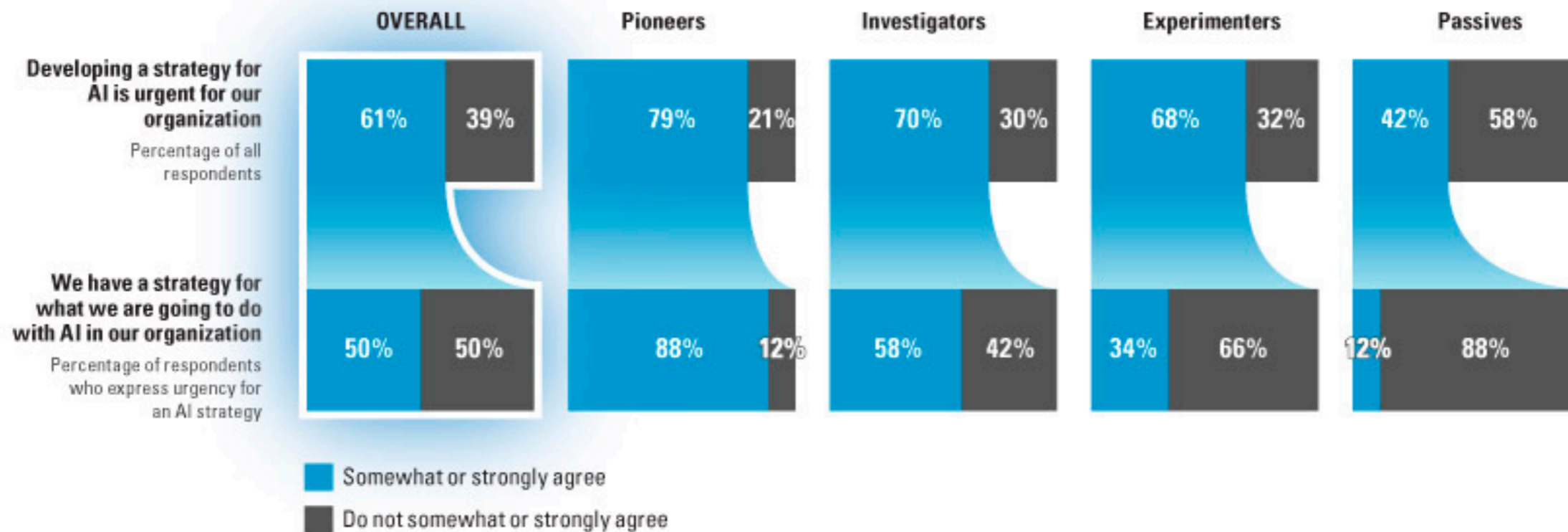


Percentage of respondents who somewhat or strongly agree with each statement

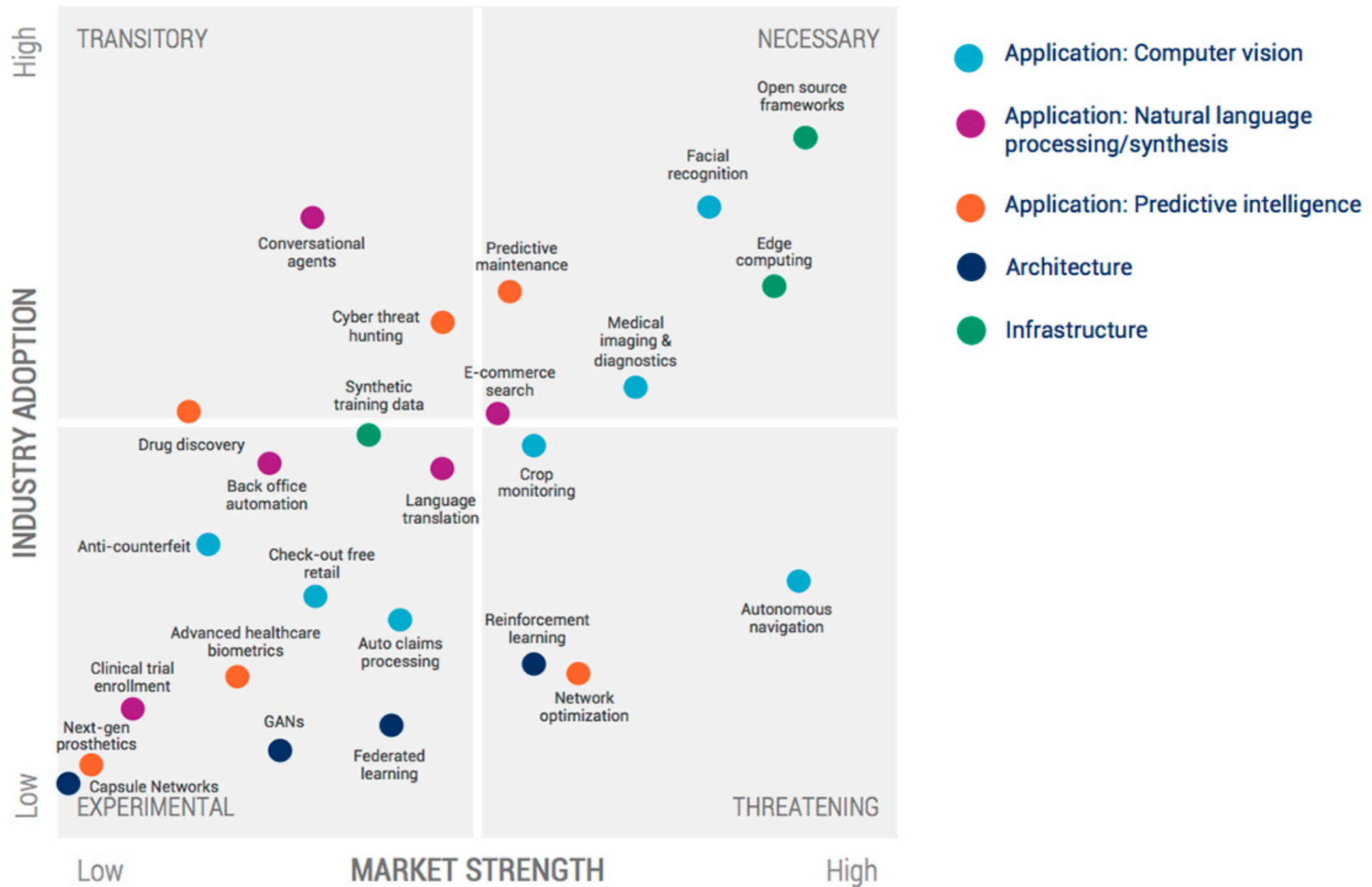
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Need for an AI strategy

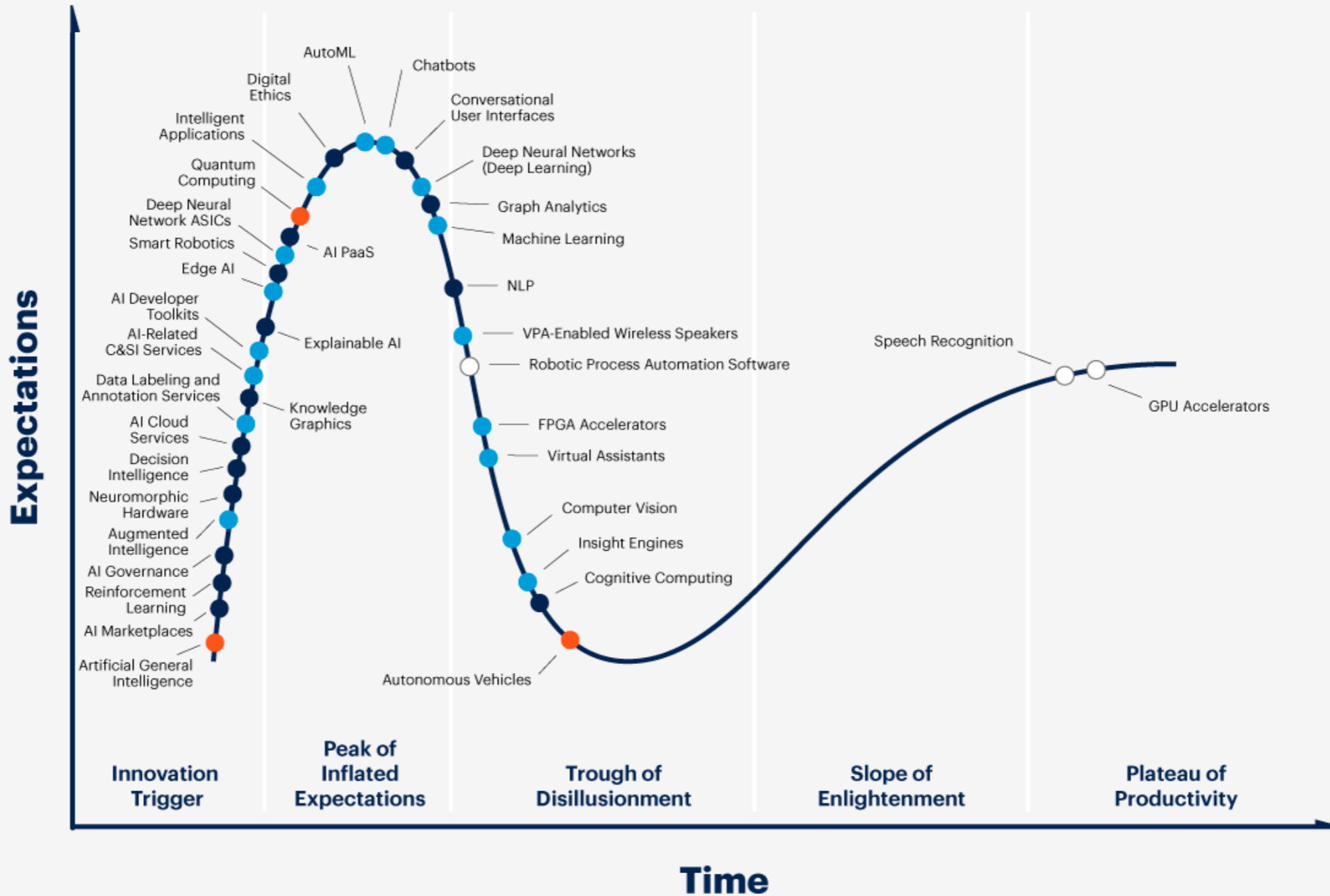


Industry Adoption vs. Market Strength



Gartner Hype Cycle for AI

Gartner Hype Cycle for Artificial Intelligence, 2019



Plateau will be reached:

- less than 2 years
- 2 to 5 years
- 5 to 10 years
- more than 10 years
- obsolete before plateau

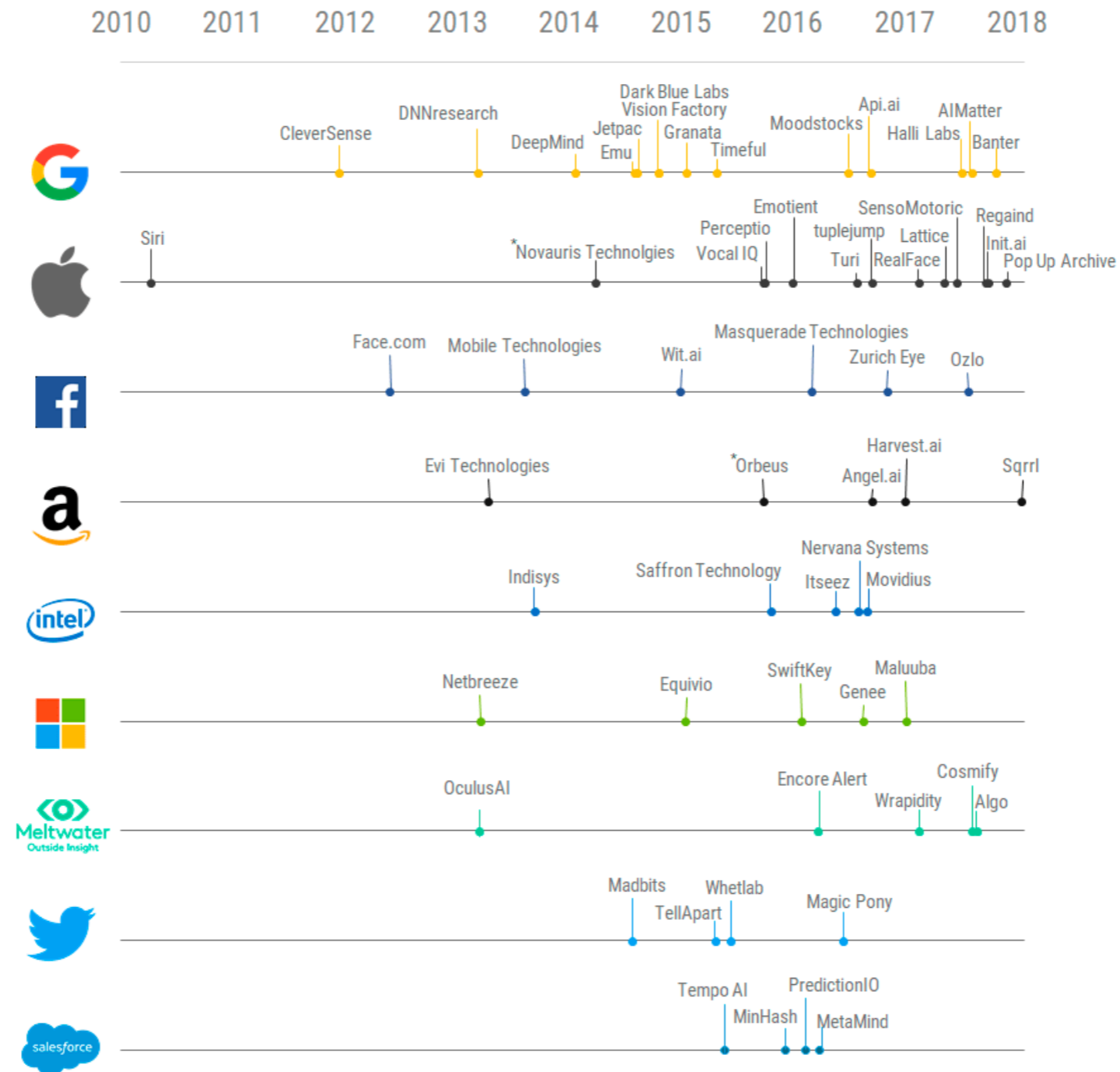
As of July 2019

AI Startup Acquisitions



Race To Acquire Top AI Startups Heats Up

Date of acquisition (only includes 1st exits of companies)



Source: cbinsights.com

*approximate dates of acquisition

CBINSIGHTS

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Conclusion

- New business cases can be generated by AI but one needs big and high quality data and lots of computational power
- AI can support humans to make less errors but may not totally replace them
- Relatively quick to train AI staff with data analysis/engineering background
- AI can automate procedures but will need “explainability” (for e.g. in safety critical / legal scenarios)
- Many ethical concerns : bias in training, polarisation,...
- Some human intelligence tasks will need a paradigm shift in AI and cannot be solved by deep learning