

Where AI and Big Data can help us to understand faster and better

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IDSIA and Artificial Intelligence

What is IDSIA?



IDSIA is a research institute on Artificial Intelligence founded in 1988 in Lugano by the italian philantropist Angelo Dalle Molle (1908-2002)



IDSIA affiliated with USI and SUPSI since 2000





«Die Fortschritte der Wissenschaft im Allgemeinen und die der aufstrebenden Informatik im Besonderen den Menschen nicht unterwerfen, sondern ihm nützen sollten.»

IDSIA: about 65 people



8 Professors26 Post Doc researchers18 PhD students

Research Areas

- Deep Neural Networks
- Data mining and Machine Learning,
- Optimization Algorithms
- Bioinformatics, Robotics

Projects with

- SNF-Swiss National Science Foundation
- CTI Commission for Technology and Innovation
- European Commission, Direct Mandate

Teaching

- Bachelor and Master in Informatics at SUPSI
- Master in AI at USI

What is Artificial Intelligence?



All is a science and a set of computational technologies that are inspired by the ways living systems use their nervous systems and bodies to sense, learn, reason, and take action



... and what we really want?



Robots, machines and systems that can interact with humans, able to:

- understand our language
- adapt to new situations
- learn from data and experience.



Incredible progress since 2012





Image Recognition Speech Recognition Language Translation Self-Driving Cars Health Care Retail and eCommerce







Tesla Autopilot: Behind the wheel of the world's first **Al-powered driving experience**

TechRepublic's Hope Reese drove an Autopilot-enabled Tesla Model S and evaluated the most impressive features as well as the common misperceptions about the technology.

By Hope Reese y | October 5, 2016, 4:00 AM PST

INNOVATION



Today's enterprise needs to reduce complexity, particularly at the IT integration level. The right API management solution should help you simplify Integration and work across

ESB, SOA, cloud and IoT - all without writing code or

How do I Balance Robust Security with a Frictionless Online Shopping Experience for

Where do we apply AI?





IDSIA: from basic to applied research





Basic Research

Applied Research

MODERN DATA SCIENTIST

Data Scientist, the sexiest job of the 21th century, requires a mixture of multidisciplinary skills ranging from an intersection of mathematics, statistics, computer science, communication and business. Finding a data scientist is hard. Finding people who understand who a data scientist is, is equally hard. So here is a little cheat sheet on who the modern data scientist really is.

MATH & STATISTICS

- ☆ Machine learning
- ☆ Statistical modeling
- ☆ Experiment design
- ✿ Bayesian inference
- Supervised learning: decision trees, random forests, logistic regression
- Unsupervised learning: clustering, dimensionality reduction
- Optimization: gradient descent and variants



DOMAIN KNOWLEDGE & SOFT SKILLS

- ✿ Passionate about the business
- ☆ Curious about data
- ☆ Influence without authority
- 🕸 Hacker mindset
- ☆ Problem solver
- Strategic, proactive, creative, innovative and collaborative

PROGRAMMING & DATABASE

- ☆ Computer science fundamentals
- ☆ Scripting language e.g. Python
- ☆ Statistical computing packages, e.g., R
- ✿ Databases: SQL and NoSQL
- ✿ Relational algebra
- Parallel databases and parallel query processing
- ☆ MapReduce concepts
- ✿ Hadoop and Hive/Pig
- ☆ Custom reducers
- ☆ Experience with xaaS like AWS

COMMUNICATION & VISUALIZATION

- Able to engage with senior management
- ✿ Story telling skills
- ☆ Translate data-driven insights into decisions and actions
- 🕸 Visual art design
- ☆ R packages like ggplot or lattice
- ☆ Knowledge of any of visualization tools e.g. Flare, D3.js, Tableau



Machine learning e data mining: Learn from data and experts





- ➤ Numbers
- > Characters/texts
- ➢ Sounds
- ➤ Images/video
- ➤ Graphs
- > DNA
- ➢ Non structured data





Learning from (BIG) data



• Search for patterns in data



- set of patterns = a model
- allows us to structure information
- Models can be queried
 - for prediction, diagnosis, recognition, ...
- (Sort of) Domain independent
 - the meaning of data is not always needed



Artificial vision & neural nets



> Artificial vision

- is fundamental in many practical applications
- future systems will be based more on images than on texts
- robots have to understand their environment
- automatic classification for medical, navigation, recognition

➢ Neural networks

- inspired by the human brain (tiny compared to it)
- universal function approximators
- deep = sort of "big" nets = sort of resurrection of these models
- often thanks to hardware speedup





Artificial vision & neural nets





Deep Learning : hierarchy of abstractions





In Deep Learning, you have a lot of relatively simple layers. You increase learning capabilities by increasing the number of layers, as opposed to increased complexity of layers.

Some Examples



Visual Perception of Forest Trails



Drone: visual perception based navigation in Forest Trails



Drone autonomously follows a forest trail
Applications in search and rescue



Neural Autopilot for Drone in the forest





We give voice to Google !!



Google Research Blog

The latest news from Research at Google

Google voice search: faster and more accurate

Posted: Thursday, September 24, 2015

Posted by Haşim Sak, Andrew Senior, Kanishka Rao, Françoise Beaufays and Johan Schalkwyk – Google Speech Team

Back in 2012, we announced that Google voice search had taken a new turn by adopting Deep Neural Networks (DNNs) as the core technology used to model the sounds of a language. These replaced the 30-year old standard in the industry: the Gaussian Mixture Model (GMM). DNNs were better able to assess which sound a user is producing at every instant in time, and with this they delivered greatly increased speech recognition accuracy.

Our improved acoustic models rely on Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN). RNNs have feedback loops in their topology, allowing them to model temporal dependencies: when the user speaks /u/ in the previous example, their articulatory apparatus is coming from a /j/ sound and from an /m/ sound before. Try saying it out loud - "museum" - it flows very naturally in one breath, and RNNs can capture that. The type of RNN used here is a Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) RNN which, through memory cells and a sophisticated gating mechanism, memorizes information better than other RNNs. Adopting such models already improved the quality of our recognizer significantly.

G+1 (1.346







We give people to Google



Google to acquire artificial intelligence company Deep Mind

Monday, Jan 27 2014, 10:57 GMT

Google is reportedly close to acquiring artificial intelligence company Deep Mind.

The web giant has agreed to pay \$500 million (€302m) for the London-based startup

DeepMind is a cutting edge artificial intelligence company. We combine the best techniques from machine learning and systems neuroscience to build powerful general-purpose learning algorithms.





LUGANO - Si chiama Shane Legg, ha conseguito il suo dottorato di ricerca presso l'Istituto Dalle Molle di studi sull'intelligenza artificiale ed è uno dei tre fondatori di DeepMind ...



DeepMind - Nature





Detection of mitotic nuclei in breast cancer histology images



Big Data / Deep Learning techniques applied to Biomed Imaging: huge, GPU-trained neural nets learn to solve chellenging pattern recognition problems from labeled training datasets



Selected Publications by IDSIA Researchers

- Veta et al., Medical Image Analysis 2016
- Giusti et al., ISBI 2015
- Ciresan et al., MICCAI 2013



Detection of mitotic nuclei in breast cancer histology images



Original RGB Image

DNN

Pr(p is close to a mitosis centroid)

Results of Mitosis Detection Competitions



MICCAI 2013 International Comp.

600 images, 1157 mitosis

ICPR 2012 International Competition 50 images, 300 mitosis

0.9 0.7 0.8 0.6 0.7 0.5 0.6 score FI score 0.4 0.5 Ĺ 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0 0 DSIA IDSIA other entries other entries

Microscope Image Analysis with Deep Learning Techniques



Classification of Steel Defects (with Arcelor Mittal)





1	0.09	0.85				0.07		1	0.11	0.89			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1	0.12	0.88					
2	0.01		0.99					2	0.03	0.02	0.94			0.01		2	0.01		0.98			0.01	
3	0.04			0.94	0.02			3	0.14		0.02	0.83	0.01			3	0.09		0.01	0.88	0.02	0.01	
4	0.02			0.02	0.97			4				0.09	0.91			4			0.02		0.98		
5		0.05	0.11			0.84		5	0.05	0.19	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0.76		5	0.05	0.05		0.14		0.76	
6	0.14						0.86	6	0.25				0.01		0.74	6	0.20						0.80

Fig. 5. Confusion matrices for the best classifiers. Left: MPCNN, middle: PHOG, right: PHOG + MONO-LBP committee. Only on defect number 2 the classical features obtained a better result than our MPCNN. Also note the non marginal improvement of a committee w.r.t. the single best classifier.



Pharmaceutics: formulation optimization for new natural compounds





In Silico screening to support in vitro experiments







Portfolio of loans in litigation



Learning from historical data the value of new portfolios



What is a non-performing loan?



You buy something: a house, car, television or cash ... and for some reason you cannot pay the installments anymore

... after some months your creditor asks you for his money back

If you do not pay ... the forced recovery activity starts ... and your claim becomes a non-performing loan



Non-performing loans



NPLs are problematic for banks ... a large amount of them means bad balance sheets ...

Banks can decide to sell NPL portfolios to investors that will perform the recovery activity better, faster and cheaper



... but ... what is the selling price?

QBT assesses this price for NPL portfolios

Unsecured tool (Utool)



• The traditional statistical approach failed after the 2008 economic crisis:

errors in cash flow prediction bigger then 30%

• We addressed the problem by Machine Learning





Unsecured Tool



QBT-PF2012: database period range 2009-2012 (22.000 borrowers)



Research steps:

- Preliminary data analysis
- Model definition (training)
- Error estimations (testing)

Unsecured Tool



	UTOOL PREVISIONE	Incasso	Incasso%Saldo					
	Incasso Previsto Worst	78.253,34	5,07%					
	Incasso Previsto Average	114.417,03	7,41%					
	Incasso Previsto Best	295.492,90	19,13%					
	Saldo	1.544.360,07						
	Linee: 30	Incasso Previsto Average	Saldo	Incassi lordi%Saldo				
	PREVISIONE	€ 114.417.03	€ 1.544.360.07	7,41%				
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Unsecured Tool



To confirm the appropriateness of our approach we performed a series of elaborations based on data from the past to obtain testable predictions

Below are the results for a portfolio of 5,000 loans with a series of historical data for 20,000 borrowers

GBV	Pedicted income	Pred. Inc Vs GBV	Real income	Real Inc. Vs GBV	Delta %
312.538.905,06	28.287.401,20	9,05%	30.090.831,50	9,63%	0,58%

Average error after Utool: 6%

Who's working with Utool?









Scalable

KTI/CTI





WBS





Intelligent Automation

A UBS Group Innovation White Paper







PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT — UNDER — STRESS

A BAYESIAN-NET APPROACH TO COHERENT ASSET ALLOCATION

RICCARDO REBONATO AND ALEXANDER DENEV

CAMBRIDGE

MANAGING UNCERTAINTY, MITIGATING RISK

Tackling the Unknown in Financial Risk Assessment and Decision Making

> NICK FIROOZYE Fauziah Ariff

... And other projects



DufEnergy Trading Duferco GROUP

KTI/CTI

 Energy trading and eolic plants optimization hoosh KTI/CTI

- Visibility index from Google search results

Medigest KTI/CTI

- Business analytics





- Genetic analysis on lynfomes
- Medical data analysis and strategical planning



GTC keynote on Tuesday April 5, 2016 Jensen H Huang, CEO of NVIDIA

The prize is the new NVIDIA DGX-1 Deep Learning Supercomputer valued at 130'000\$



Swiss Special ICT Award 2016



One of the best international bio-inspired AI institutes and Swiss companies directly benefit from the work of its researchers











+GF+





Concluding remarks



> Al is in the process of deeply changing our Society

• An unprecedented opportunity in history

> The AI wave is here to stay

> Machine learning is a very big part of it

- But machine learning is craft not science (yet)
- People (well) before algorithms



Thank your for your attention