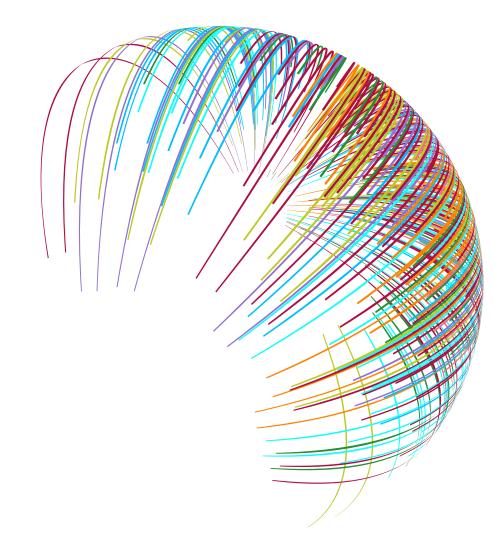
Disruptive Technologies

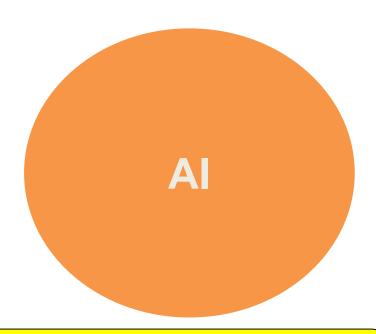
Sriram Raghavan

Vice President, IBM Research – India & Singapore and CTO, IBM India/South Asia

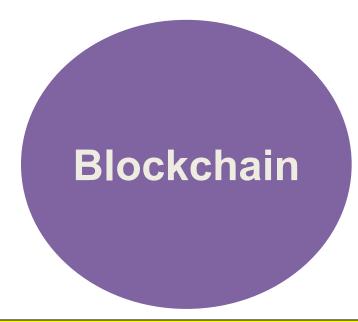


IBM Research IBM R

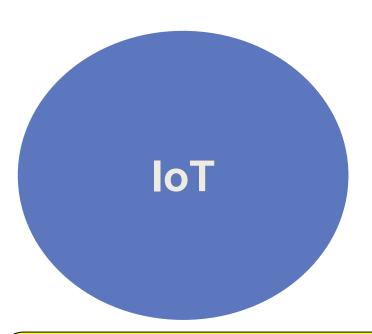
Emerging technologies disrupting industries and professions



Reaching an inflection point in data-driven decision making & interactive systems

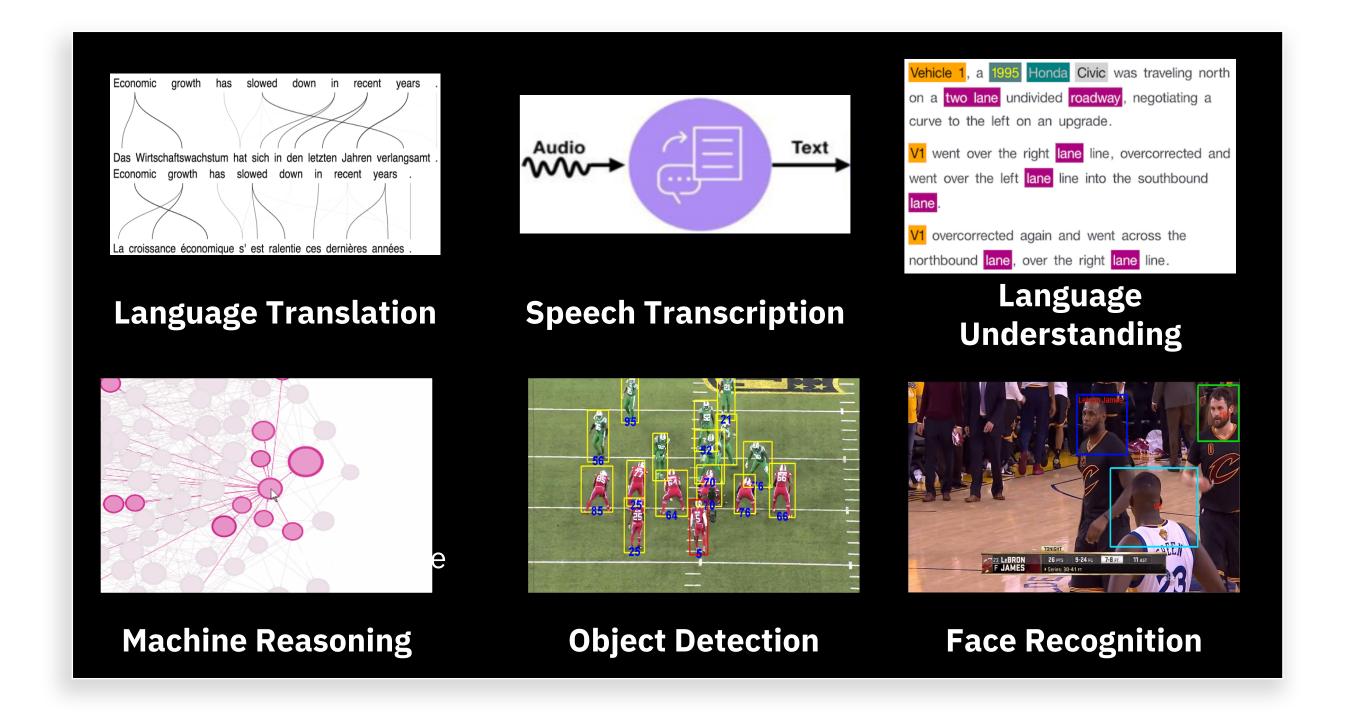


Reshape business models through trusted data sharing & transaction processing in a business network



New & importance source of data about the material world that is exponentially growing in volume

Resurgence of AI because Specialized "Narrow" AI Works!



Evolution of AIAI

General AIRevolutionary

Broad AI

Disruptive and Pervasive

Less data

Transfer learning

Explainable

Ethical

Robust & Secure

Better Development Tools

Narrow AI
Initial
Value Creation

2010 and earlier

Al-driven Decision Making



Government

Campaign Content and Planning, Citizen Experience, Public Security, Policy Planning Support



Finance

High Frequency Trading, Risk Modeling, Equity Research, Asset Mgmt, Underwriting, Investment Planning



Agriculture

UAV / Satellite Crop Field Analysis, Disease Recognition, Comprehensive Strategic Crop Planning



Energy

Strategic Oil Drilling, Risk Minimization, Geological Analysis, Demand Prediction, Adjustment of Resource Generation



Healthcare

Personalized Healthcare, Diagnostic Tools, Integrated Wellness and Health Systems, Behavior Tracking



Education

Personalized Education, Learning Content Indexing-to-Skill & Search, Custom Teaching Methods, Smart View Devices



Science

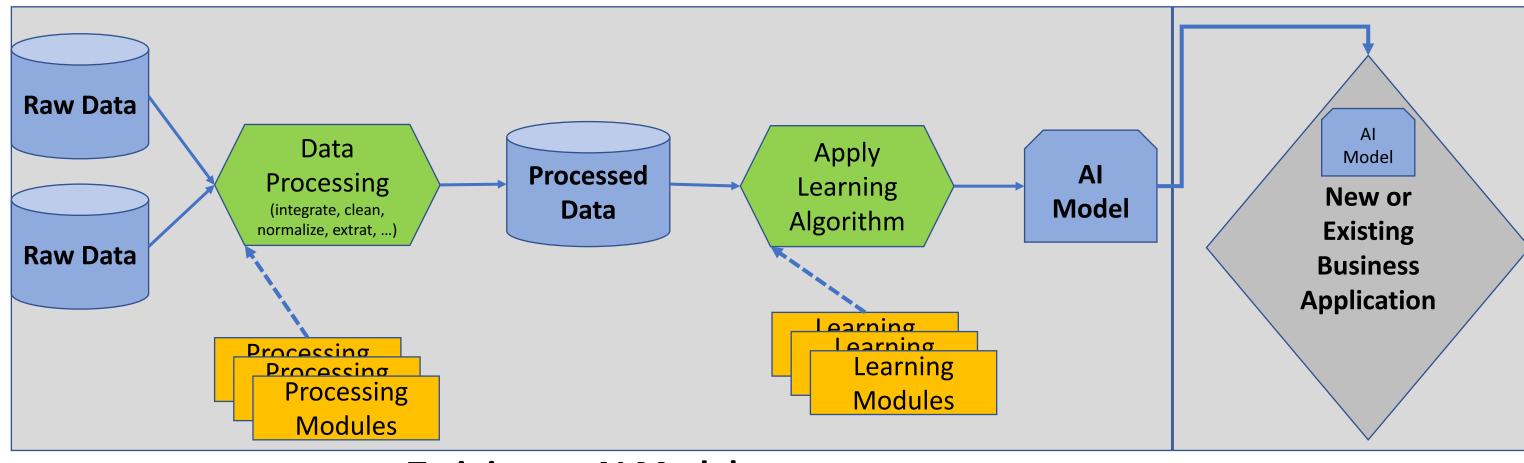
Data Analysis, Experiments, Predictive Modeling, Theorem Proving, Deductive Reasoning, Experiment Planning



Business Solutions

Interactive Chatbots that Learn from Experience with Customers, Regulatory Support, Prediction, Marketing

The "Al Supply Chain": From Data to Models

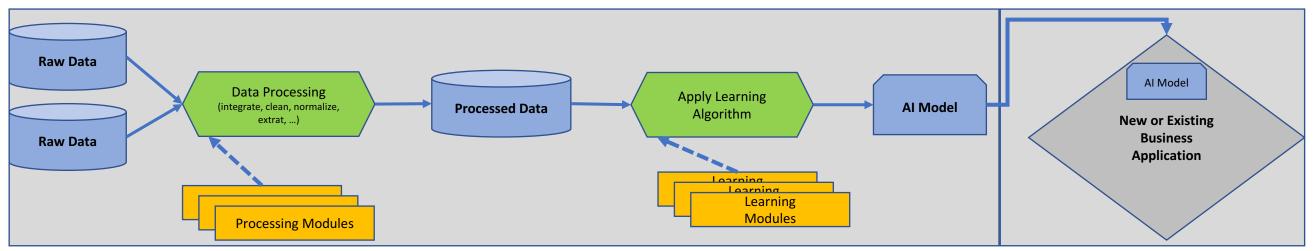


Training an AI Model

Deploying
Trained Model

Complex multi-stage supply chain often involving multiple parties belonging to different jurisdictional boundaries

Trust and Governance of the AI Supply Chain



Training an AI Model

Deploying Trained Model

Governance

- Traceability
- Transparency
- Privacy
- Purpose

Models and Data as First Class Objects

- Ownership
- Rights
- Trademarks
- Copyrights

Ethics

- Bias
- Fairness
- Explainabile models

Bias in Al Models



More than 180 human biases have been defined and classified, and any one of which can affect how we make decisions.



Biases find their way into the AI systems we design, and are used to make decisions by many, from governments to businesses.



Bad data used to train AI can contain implicit racial, gender, or ideological biases.



Bias in AI systems could erode trust between humans and machines that learn.

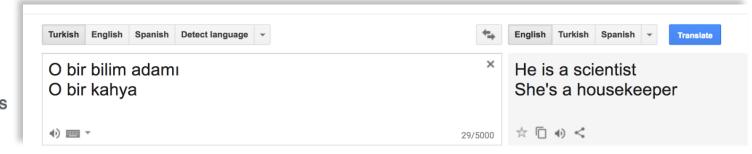
Data Bias

Model Bias

Feedback Data Bias

Amazon Prime and the racist algorithms I Computerworld

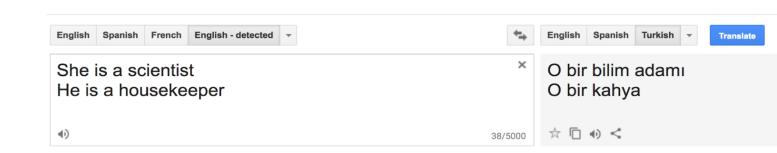
www.computerworld.com/article/.../amazon-prime-and-the-racist-algorithms.html ▼
May 11, 2016 - The company's algorithms told it where to offer its Prime Free Same-Day Delivery service, but an algorithm that uses data tainted by racism will be racist in its outcomes. ... First, let's take a look at where Amazon's Prime Free Same-Day Delivery service is available and where ...



Example: Word Embeddings

father : doctor :: mother : x | | x ==nurse

man : computer programmer :: woman : $x \mid | x ==$ homemaker



Increased Focus on Addressing these Issues



IBM to release world's largest annotation dataset for studying bias in facial analysis

Society is paying more attention than ever to the question of bias in artificial intelligence systems, and particularly those used to recognize and analyze images of faces. At IBM, we are taking the following actions to ensure facial recognition technology is built and trained responsibly:

1) One of the biggest issues causing bias in the area of facial analysis is the lack of diverse data to train systems on. So, this fall, we intend to make publicly available the following dataset as a tool for the technology industry and research community:

- A dataset of annotations for over 1 million images to improve the understanding of bias in facial analysis being built by IBM Research scientists. Images will be annotated with attributes, leveraging geo-tags from Flickr images to balance data from multiple countries and active learning tools to reduce sample selection bias. Currently, the largest facial attribute dataset available is 200,000 images so this new dataset with a million images will be a monumental improvement.
- An annotation dataset for up to 36,000 images equally distributed across skin tones, genders, and ages, annotated by IBM Research, to provide a more diverse dataset for people to use in the evaluation of their technologies. This will specifically help algorithm designers to identify and address bias in their facial analysis systems. The first step in addressing bias is to know there is a bias and that is what this dataset will enable.

Data Responsibility

IBM's Principles for Trust and Transparency

May 30, 2018

Categorized: Artificial Intelligence | Cybersecurity | Data Responsibility

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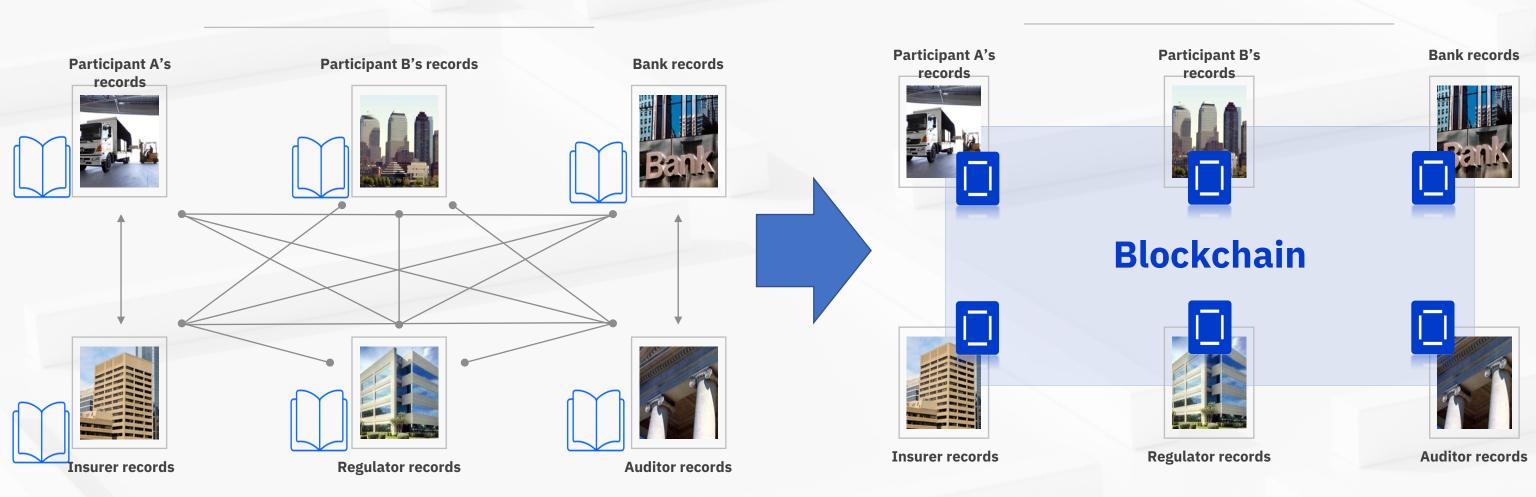
For more than a century, IBM has earned the trust of our clients by responsibly managing their most valuable data, and we have worked to earn the trust of society by ushering powerful new technologies into the world responsibly and with clear purpose.

IBM has for decades followed core principles – grounded in commitments to Trust and Transparency – that guide its handling of client data and insights, and also its responsible development and deployment of new technologies, such as IBM Watson.

We encourage all technology companies to adopt similar principles to protect client data and insights, and to ensure the responsible and transparent use of artificial intelligence and other transformative innovations. We offer our own Trust and Transparency Principles here as a roadmap. They include:

- The purpose of AI is to augment human intelligence
- Data and insights belong to their creator
- New technology, including AI systems, must be transparent and explainable

Blockchain: Transforming Business Ecosystems



A shared, replicated, permissioned ledger...

...with consensus, provenance, immutability and finality

Capabilities of blockchain for business.



SHARED LEDGER

Distributed system of record shared across business network



PERMISSIONING

Ensuring appropriate visibility; transactions are secure & authenticated



SMART CONTRACT



CONSENSUS

Business terms embedded Transactions are endorsed in database & executed with by relevant participants transactions

Enable time, cost, and risk reduction within business ecosystems through trusted data sharing, trusted transactions, and enhanced visibility

Key Use Cases across Industries











	Status
	Financial
•	Trade Finance
•	Identity & KYC Compliance

Post-trade

settlement

Payments

Mortgage

- ce C
 - Asset Registry

Public Sector

- Citizen Identity
- Fraud & Compliance
- Supply Chain visibility

Retail

- Supply chain visibility
- Loyalty programs
- Trade
 Promotions
- Provenance & warranty handling

Insurance

- Claims processing
- Complex Risk processing
- Subrogation
- Parametric insurance

Manufacturing

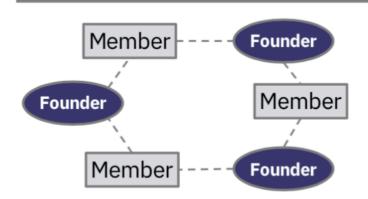
- Supply chain visibility
- Product parts provenance
- Maintenance tracking

IBM Blockchain

IBM

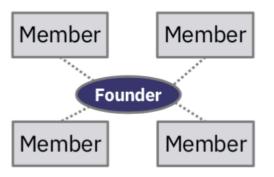
Governance: Roles, Rights, and Responsibilities in Blockchain Networks

Consortium Based Network



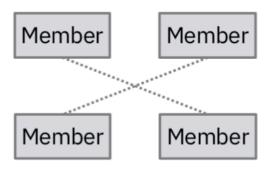
Founders are equal among other participants, may include a joint legal entity among the founders (e.g. – JV)

Founder Directed Network



Individual founder in a position to provide strong direction

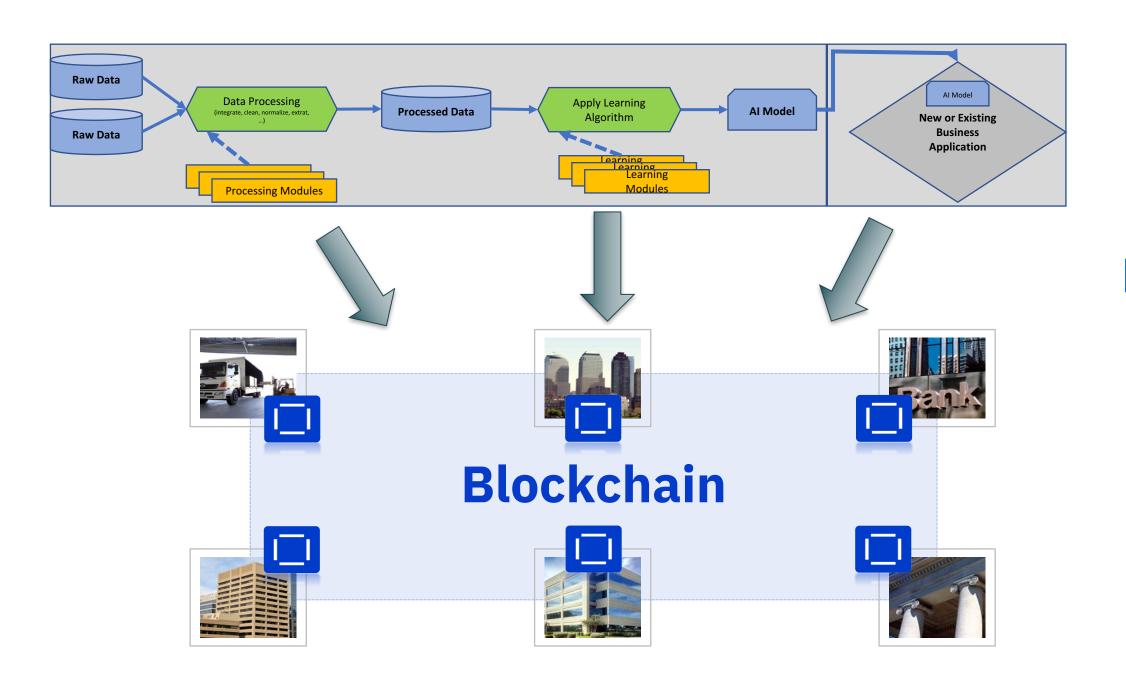
Community Based Network



Driven by industry standards bodies or existing nonblockchain network owners

Dichotomous Relationship

Same technologies posing new challenges while also enabling solutions to those problems



Blockchain as an enabler for building trusted AI systems