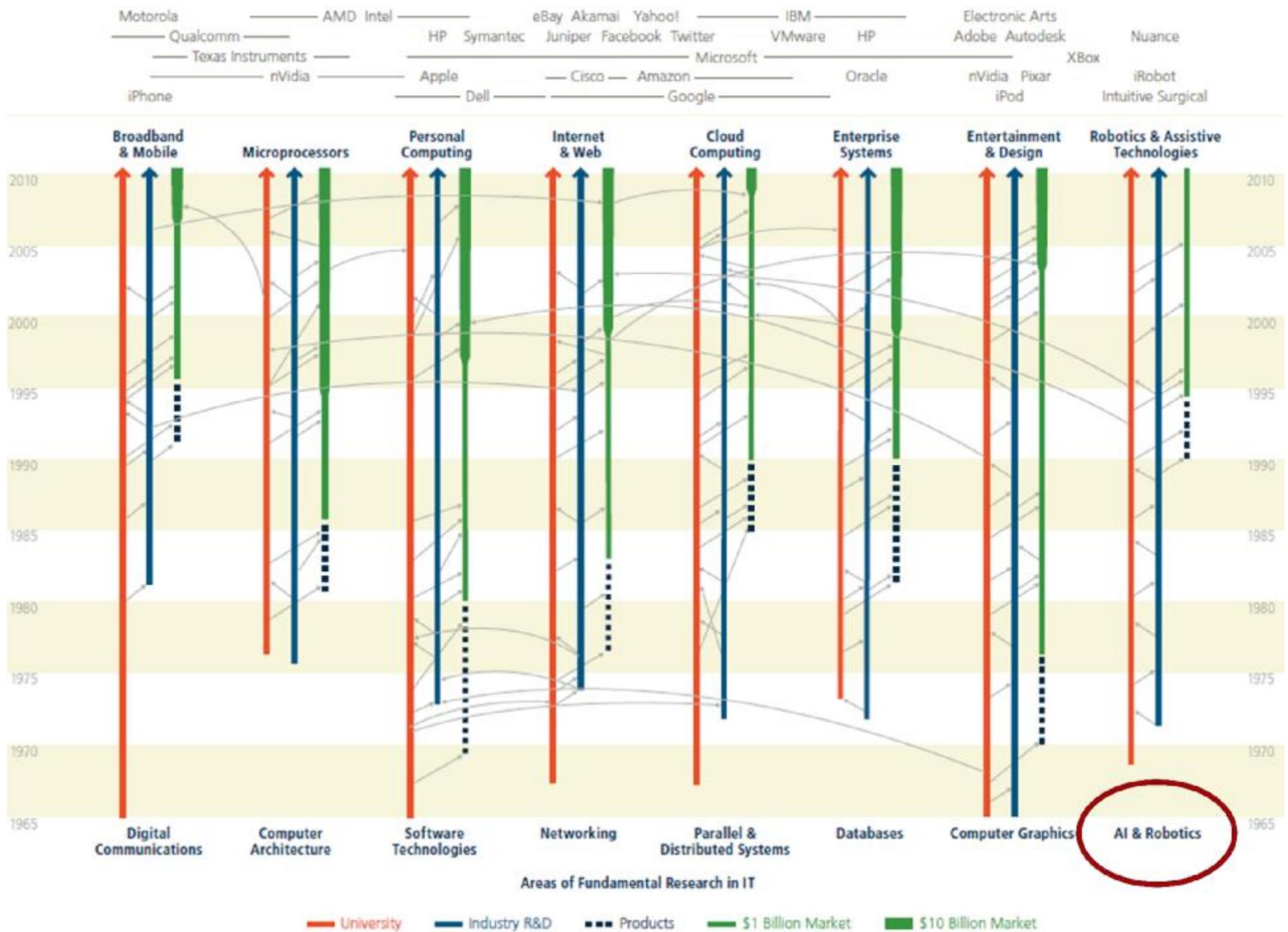
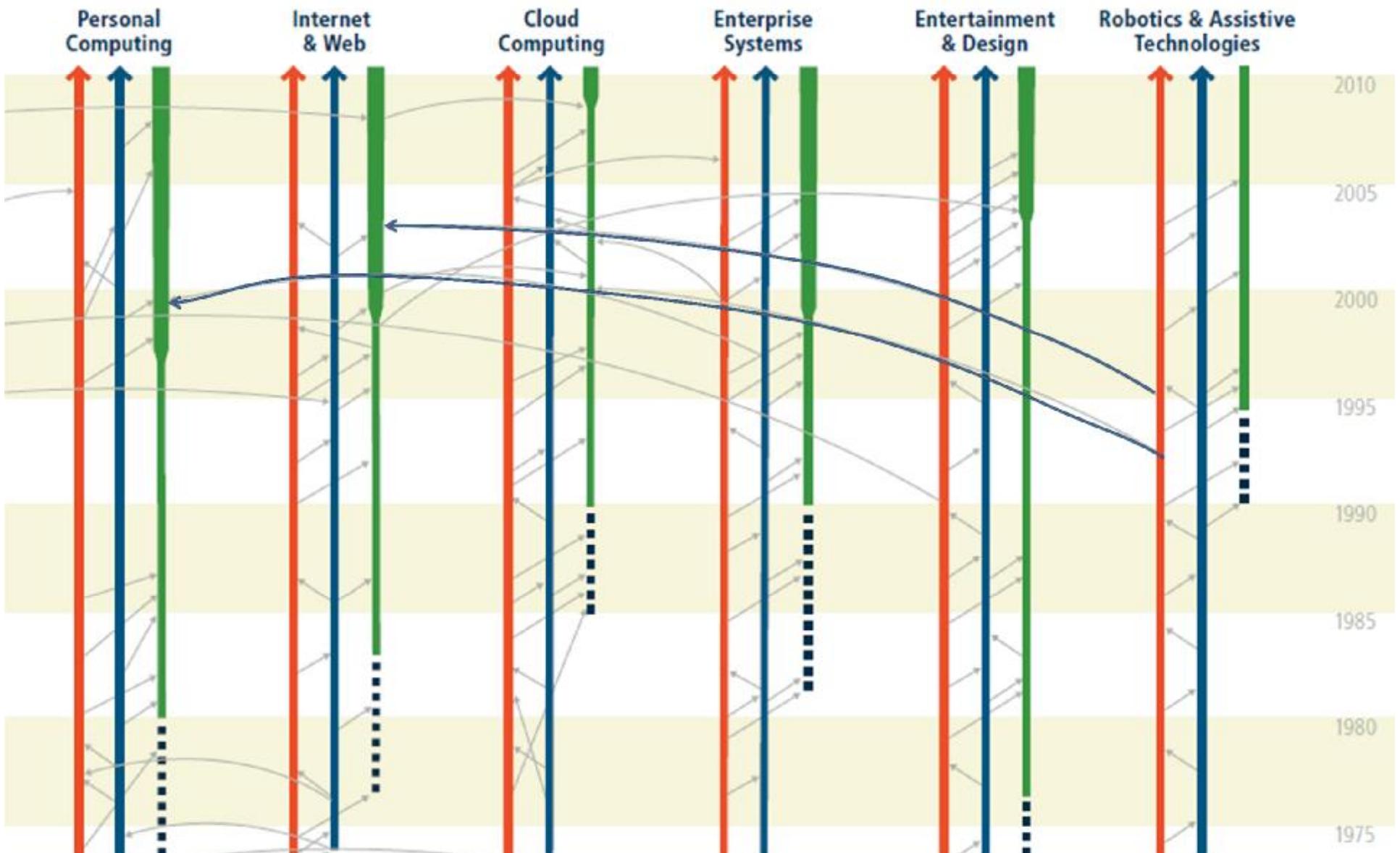


# Investments & Outcomes in AI: Paradigms Shifts—and a Renaissance

Eric Horvitz  
Microsoft Research

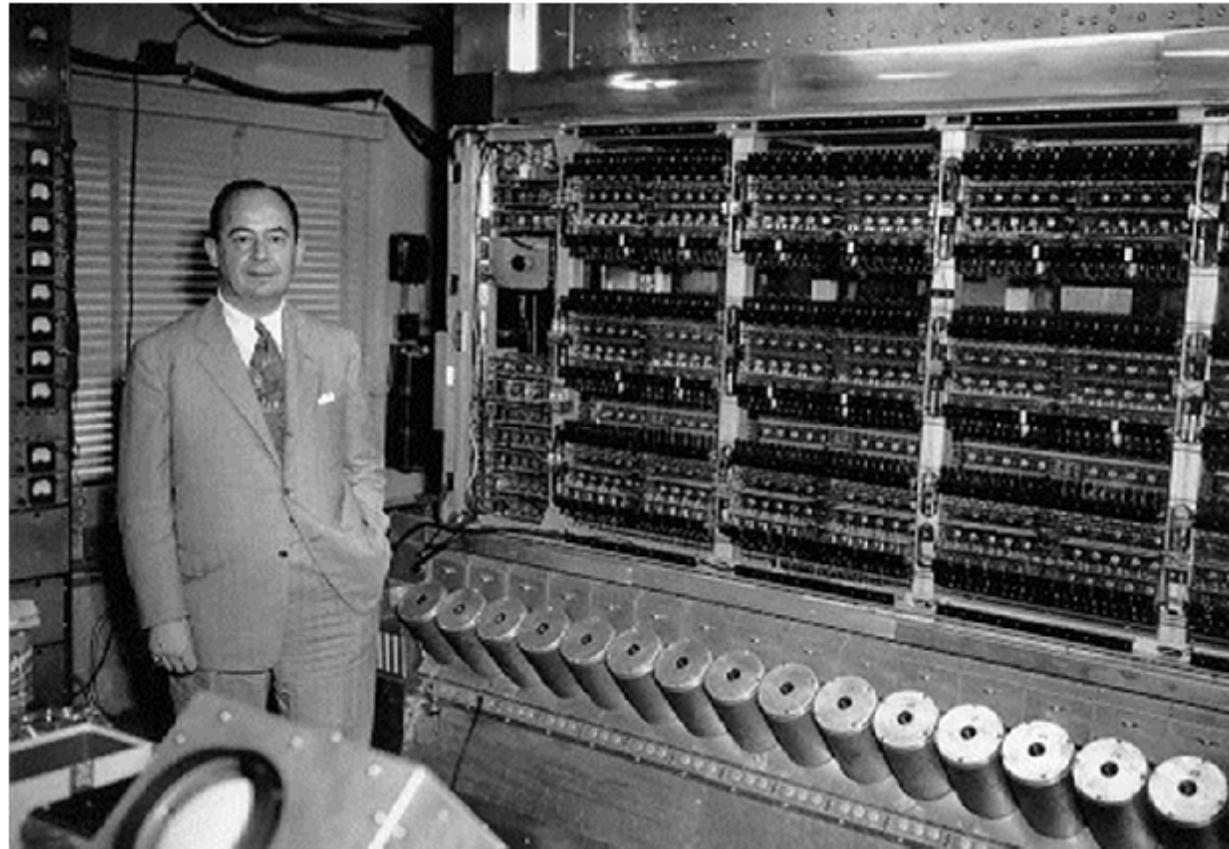




# Computational basis of intelligence

Theories of computability

General purpose computer

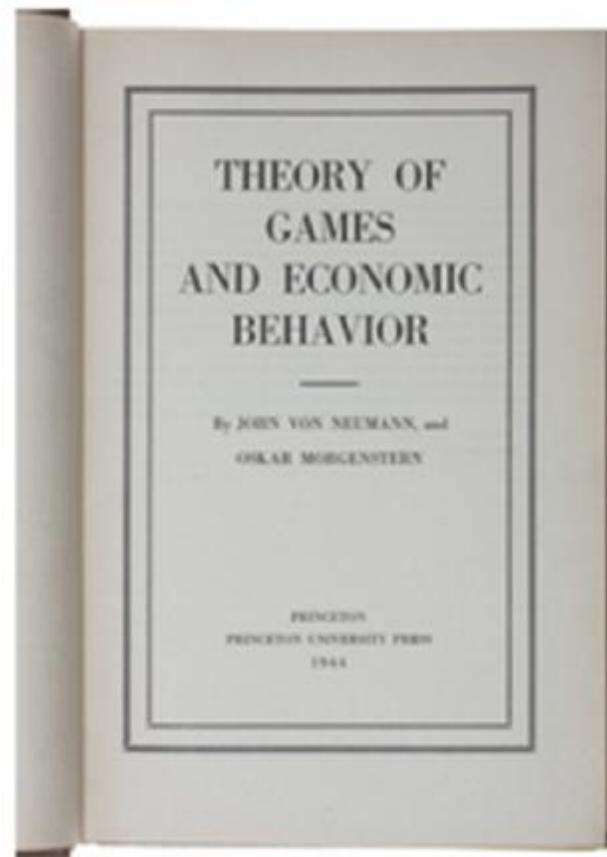


John von Neumann & the EDVAC

1940s

# Decisions Under Uncertainty

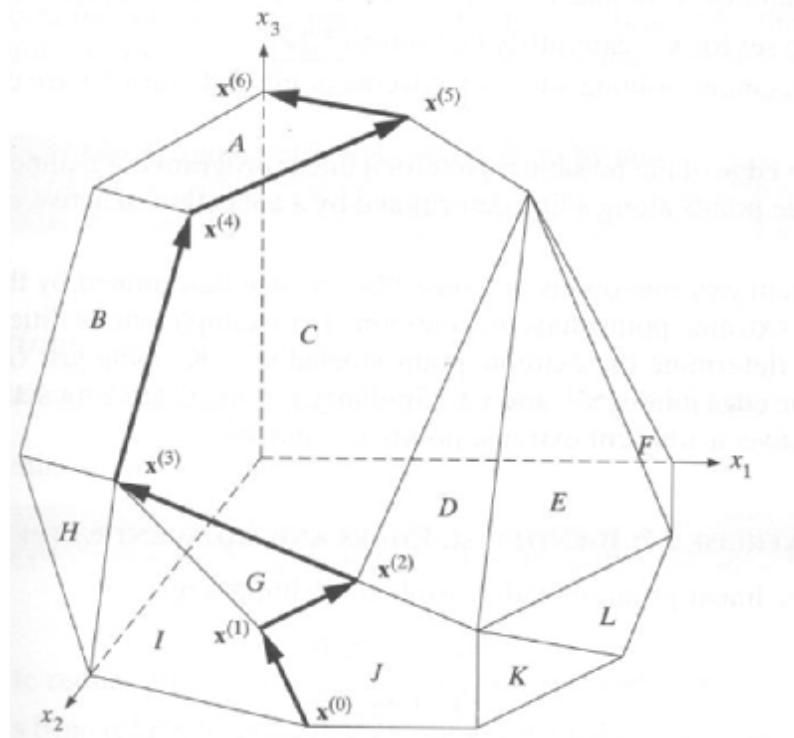
Probability & utility theory  
Maximum expected utility



1940s

# Operations Research & Decision Science

Linear programming  
Dynamic programming  
Markov decision processes



1940s-1950s

# Artificial Intelligence (1956)



John McCarthy:

“I used *artificial intelligence* because I wanted to put the flag on the pole” [of what we were pursuing.]

# 1956 Dartmouth Proposal

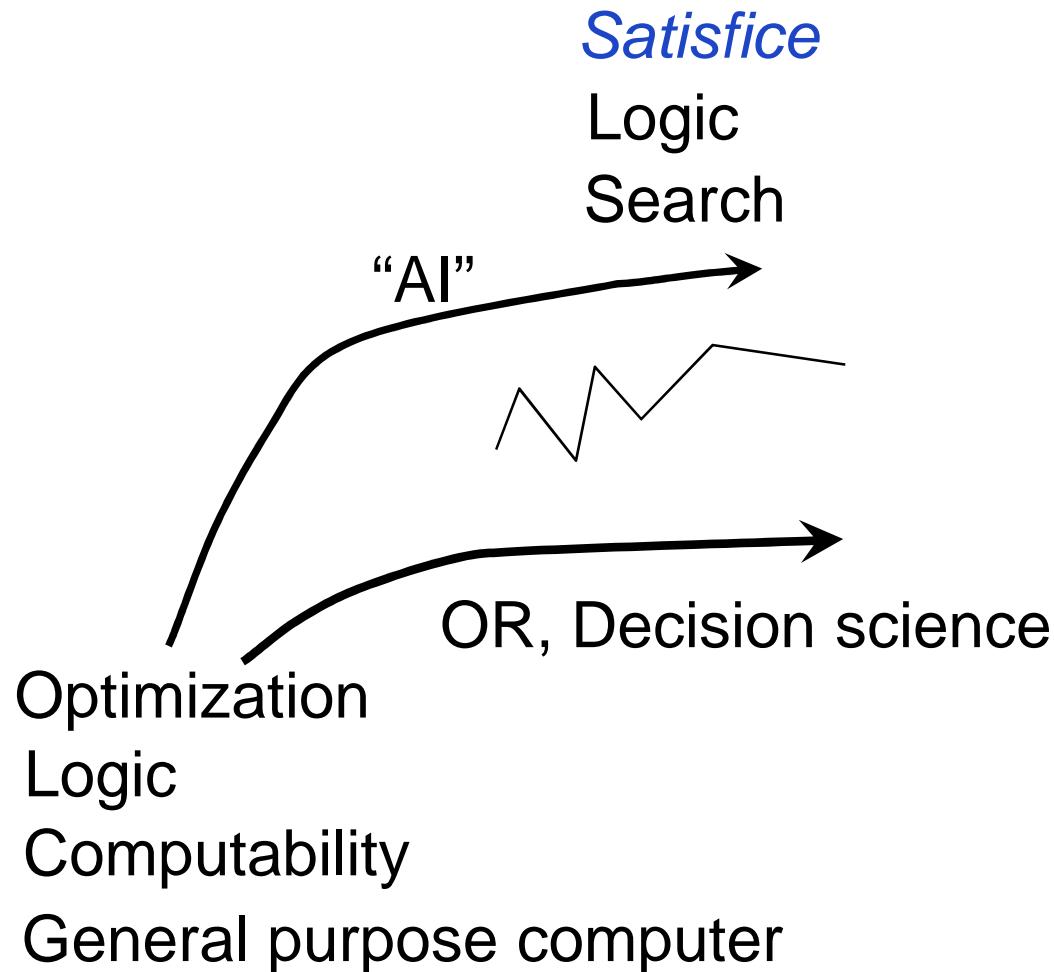
Machine methods of forming abstractions from sensory and other data

Carrying out activities which may best be described as self-improvement

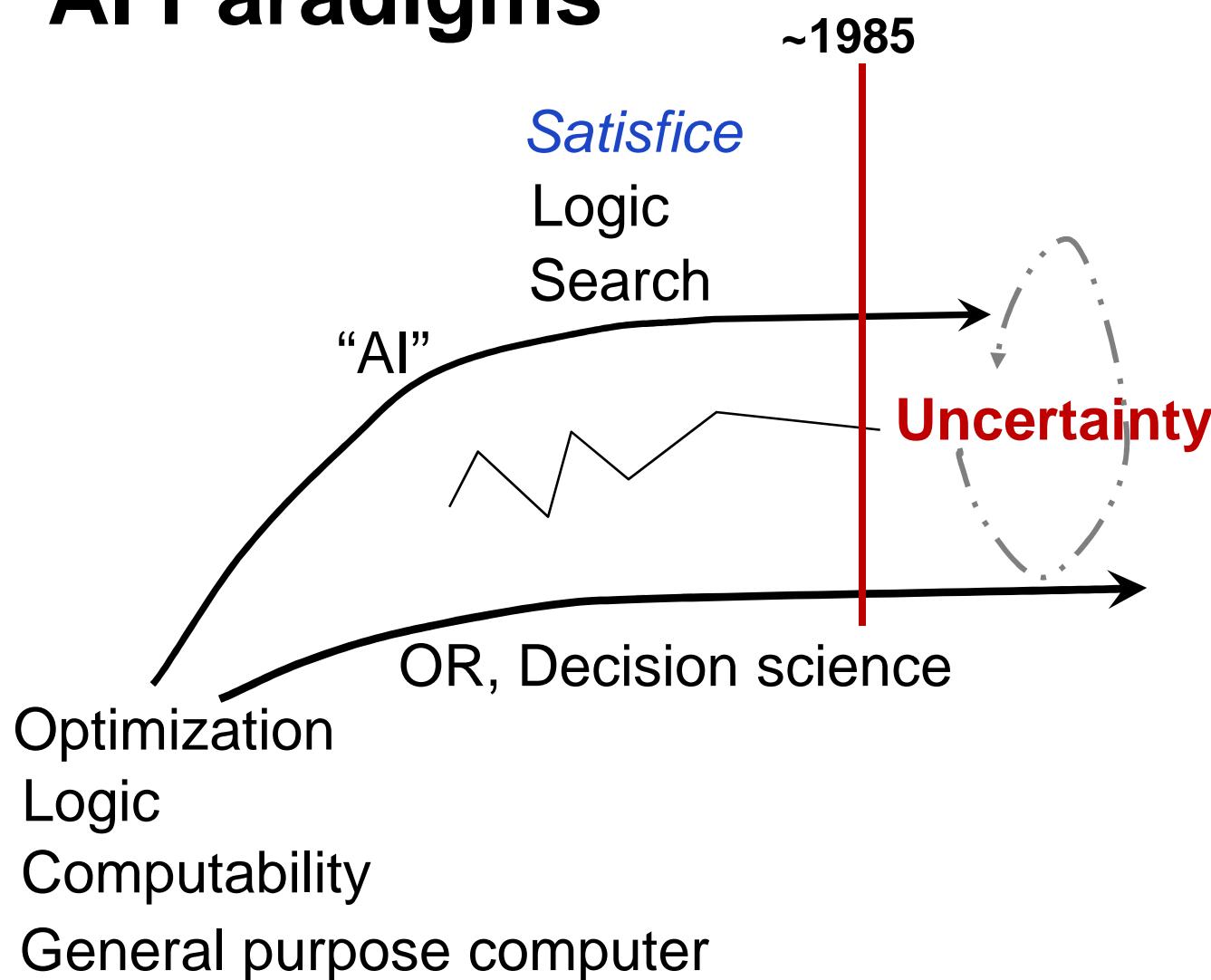
Manipulating words according to rules of reasoning and rules of conjecture

Developing a theory of the complexity for various aspects of intelligence

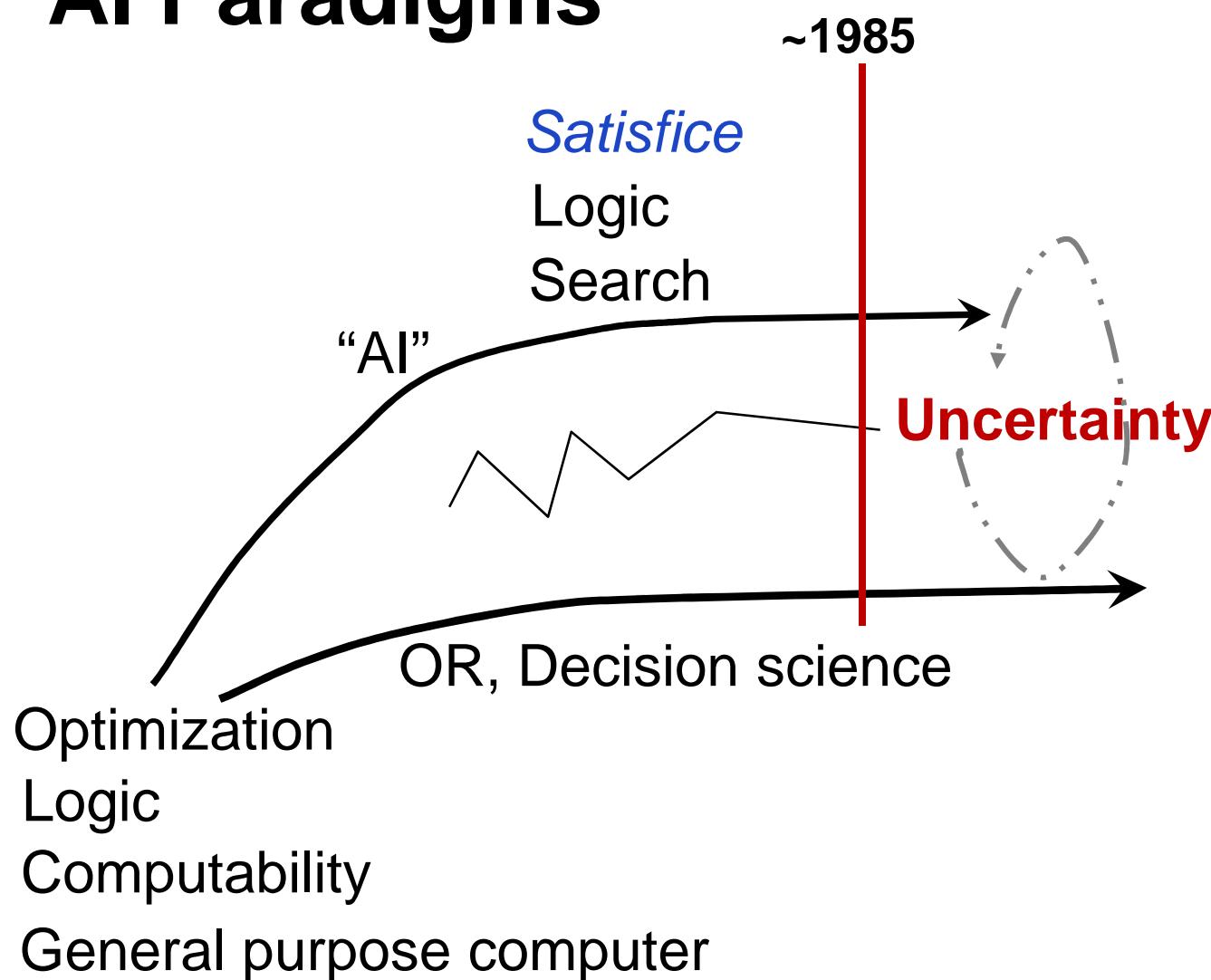
# AI Paradigms



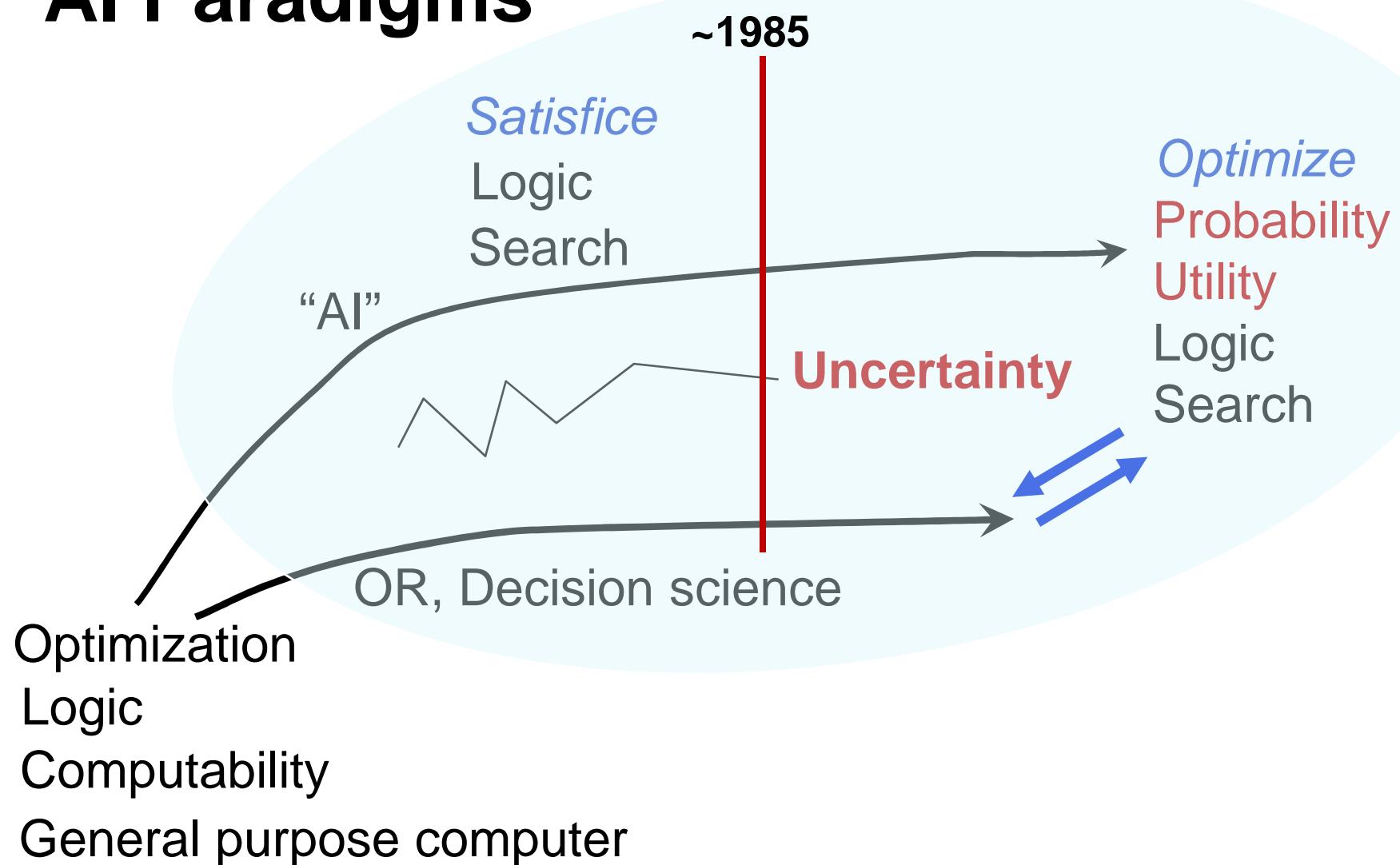
# AI Paradigms



# AI Paradigms



# AI Paradigms



# Intellectual Pressures

Decisions in high-stakes settings

Reasoning & action under constraints

Learning from increasing amounts of data

Collaborating with people in open world

*Criticality of probability & utility*



# High-Stakes Settings

A paramedic in a blue uniform and white mask is performing a head injury assessment on a motorcycle accident victim. The victim is lying on the ground, wearing a white t-shirt and shorts, with his head tilted back. The paramedic is holding the victim's head in place. In the foreground, a white helmet with a red and black chin strap lies on the ground. To the right of the image is a computer interface showing a 'Possible Disorders' list and a 'Worksheet' with patient data.

Possible Disorders

0.80	Brain parench injury
0.17	Brain hemat: small/stable
0.02	Concussion, no parench injury
0.01	Other, noncritical
0.00	Brain hemat: lrg/rapidly exp
0.00	Massive brain parenchymal

Worksheet

Skin lacerations : Head  
Mechanism : Motorcycle  
Level of Consc (AVPU) : Responds to pain  
Airway sounds : Normal  
RR : 11-20  
Peripheral perfusion : 3-5 seconds  
EMT Pulse Rate : 100-120  
Alcohol on breath : Present (yes)  
Gross Head : Visible skull depress

# Rich Investments & Returns

## Agencies

DARPA, NSF, ONR, AFOSR, NLM, NASA

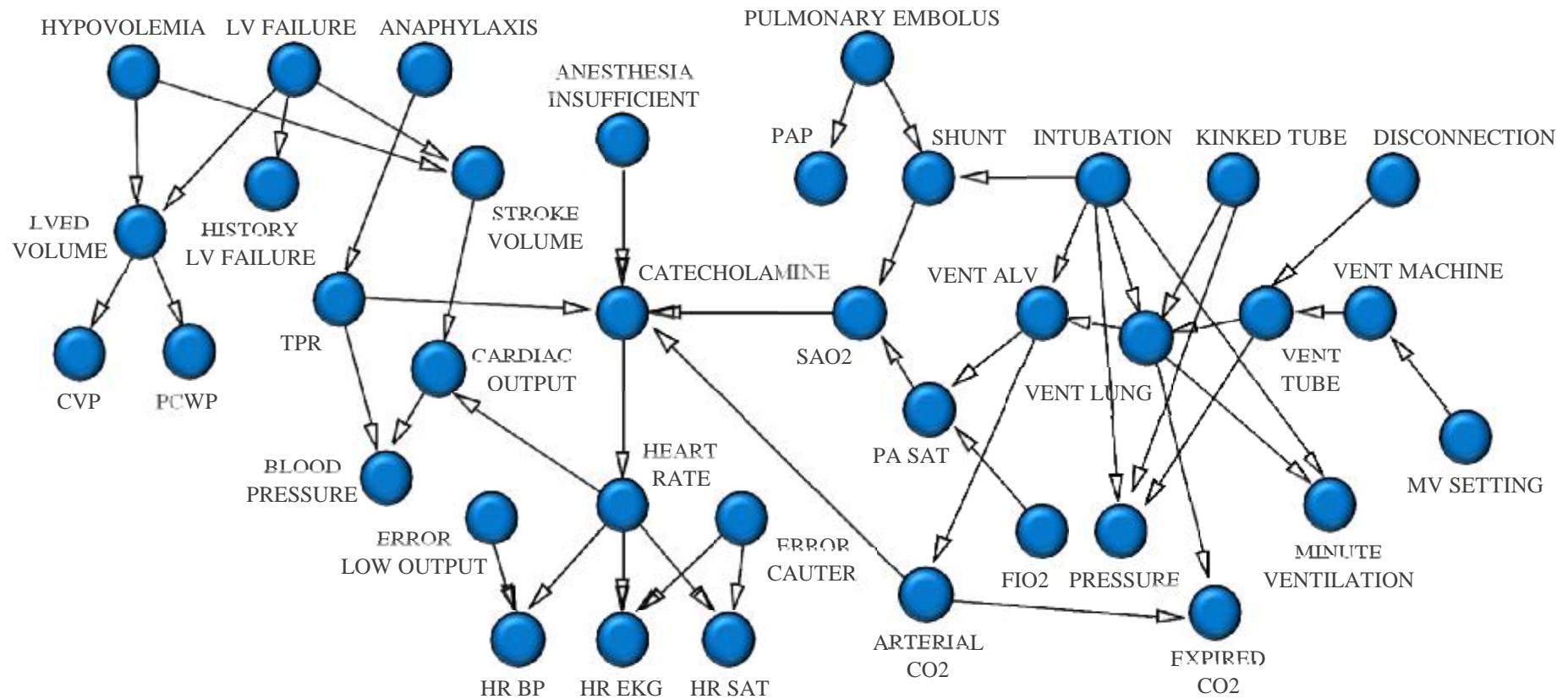
## Corp R&D

IBM, Google, Microsoft, etc.

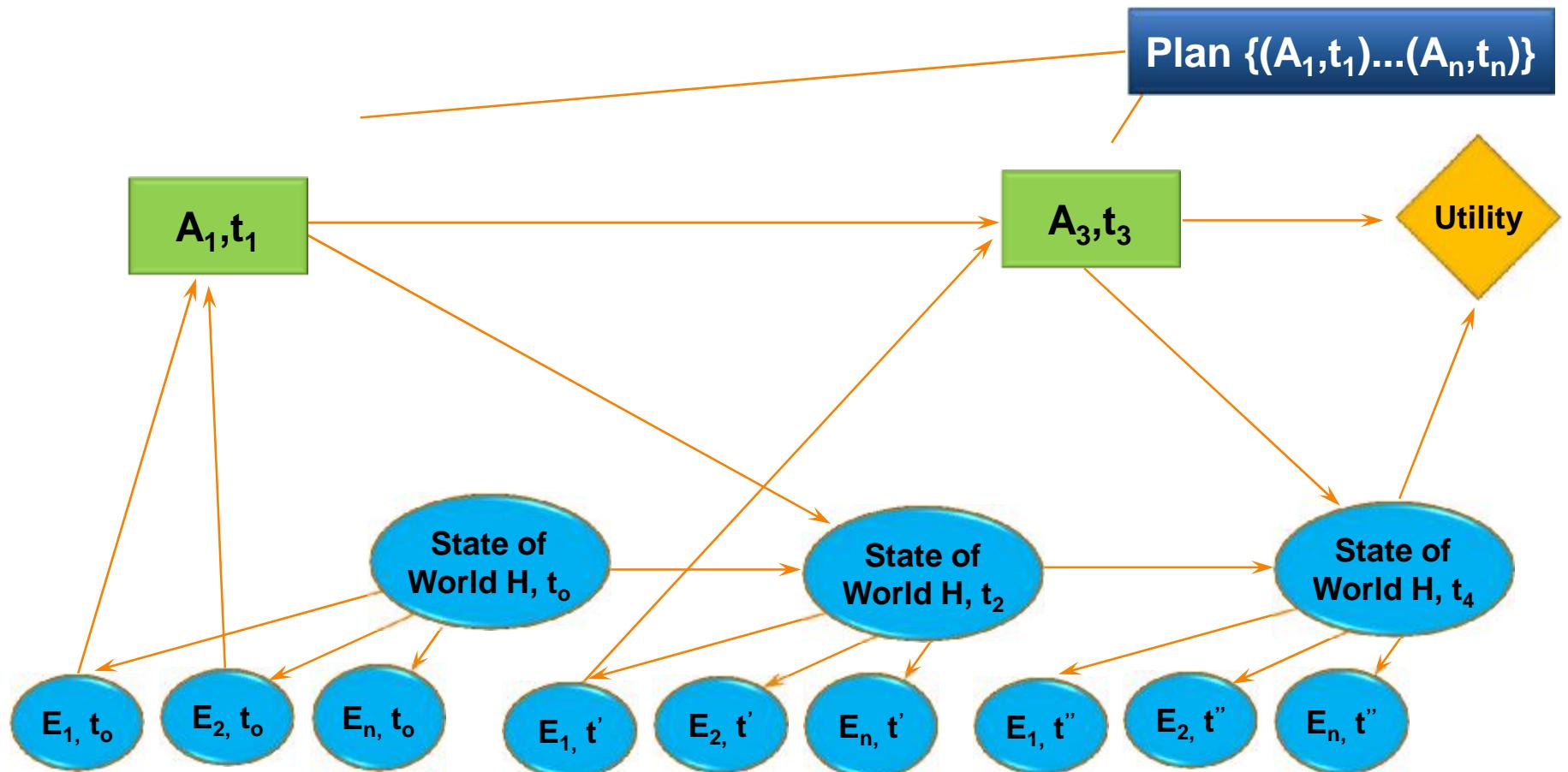
## *Influences & trends:*

Computational horsepower, data availability, algorithmic sophistication, shift of human activities to web, competitive landscape

# Investments in Rich Representations

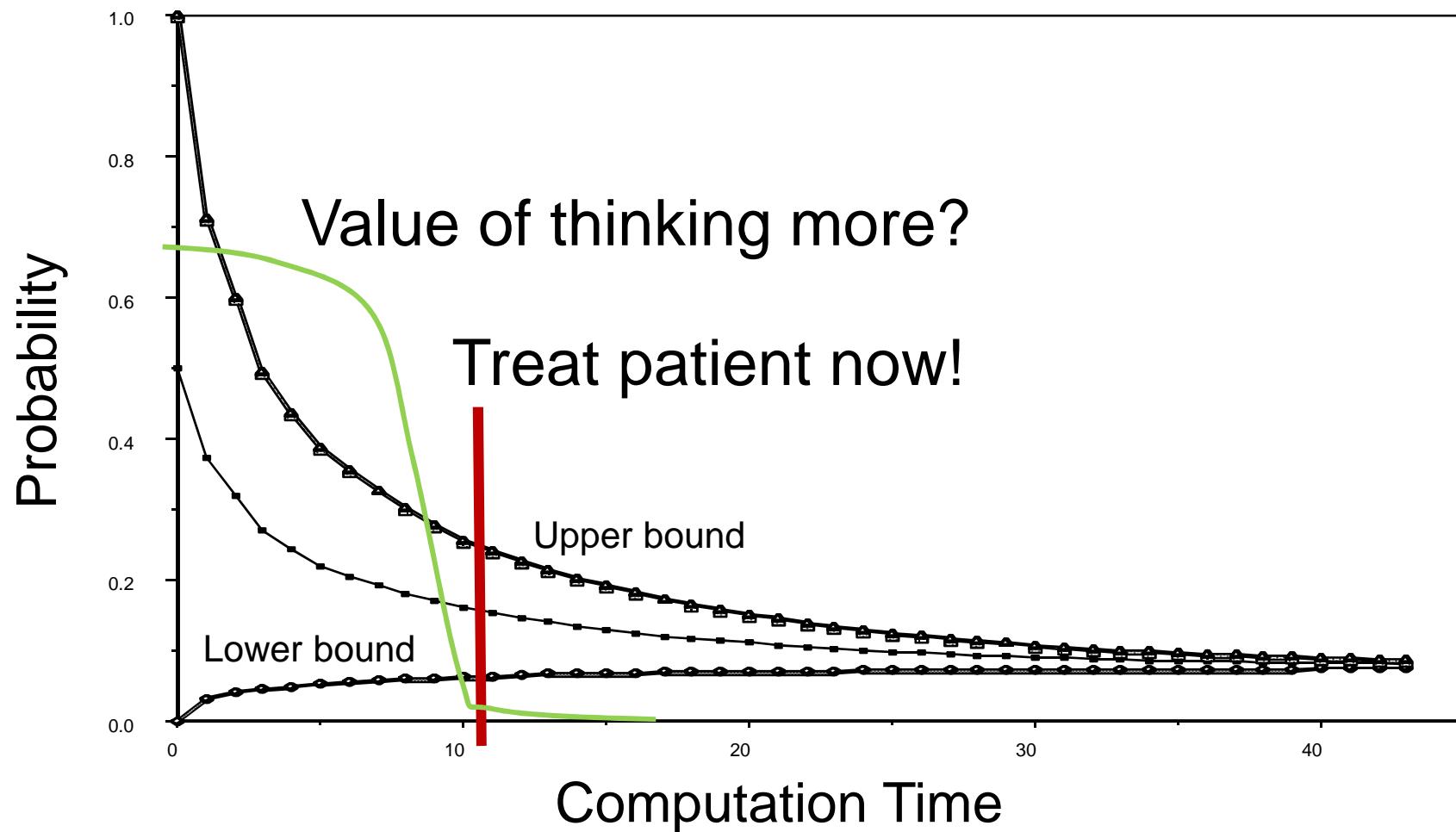


# Investments in Rich Representations

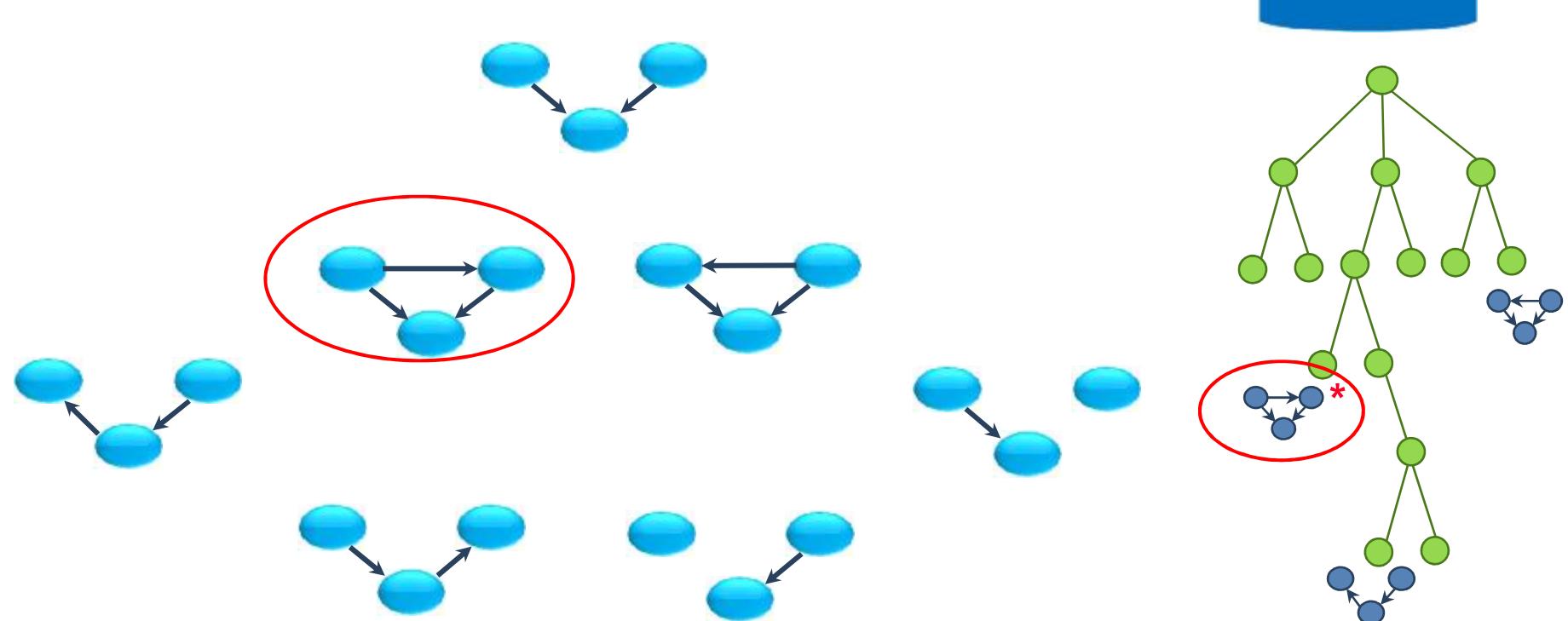


# Investments in Reasoning

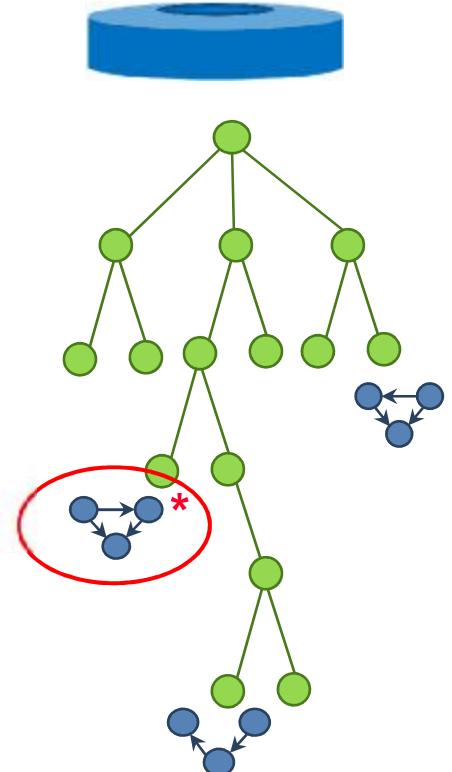
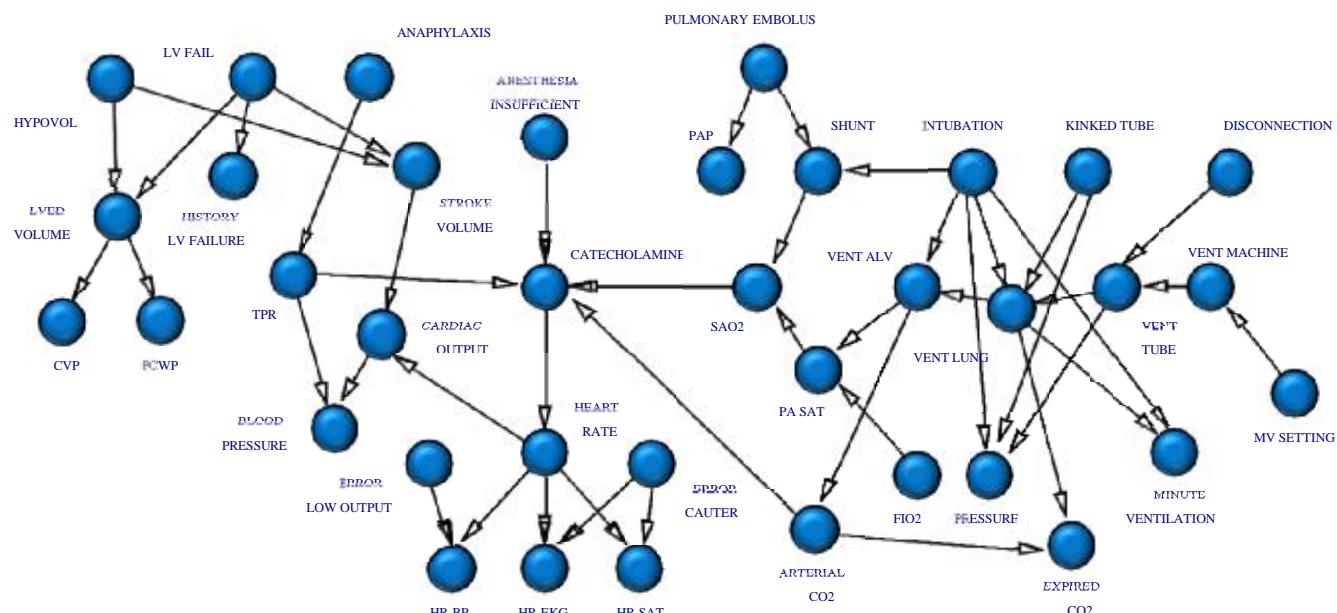
*Approximations & architectures*



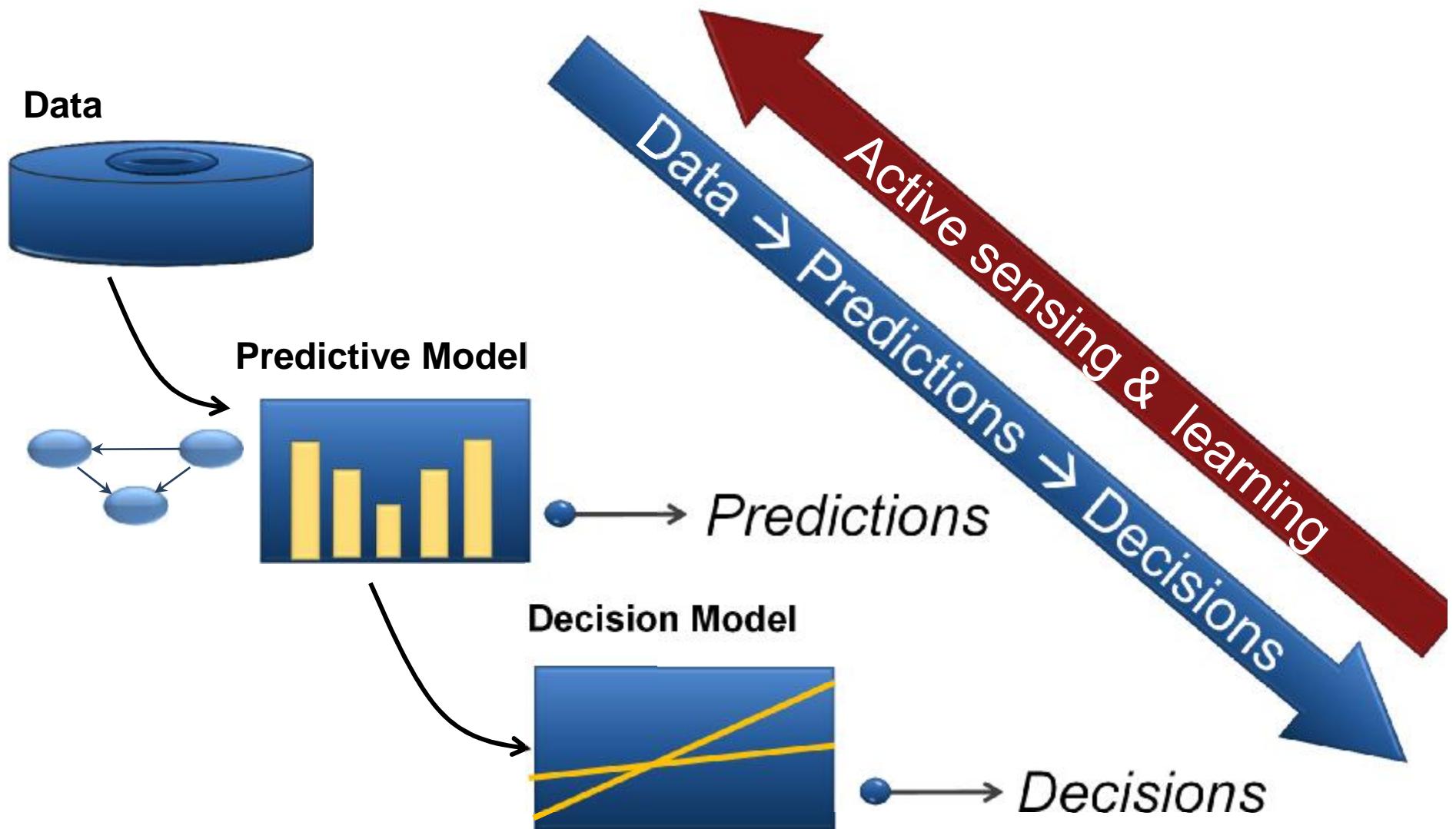
# Investments in Machine Learning



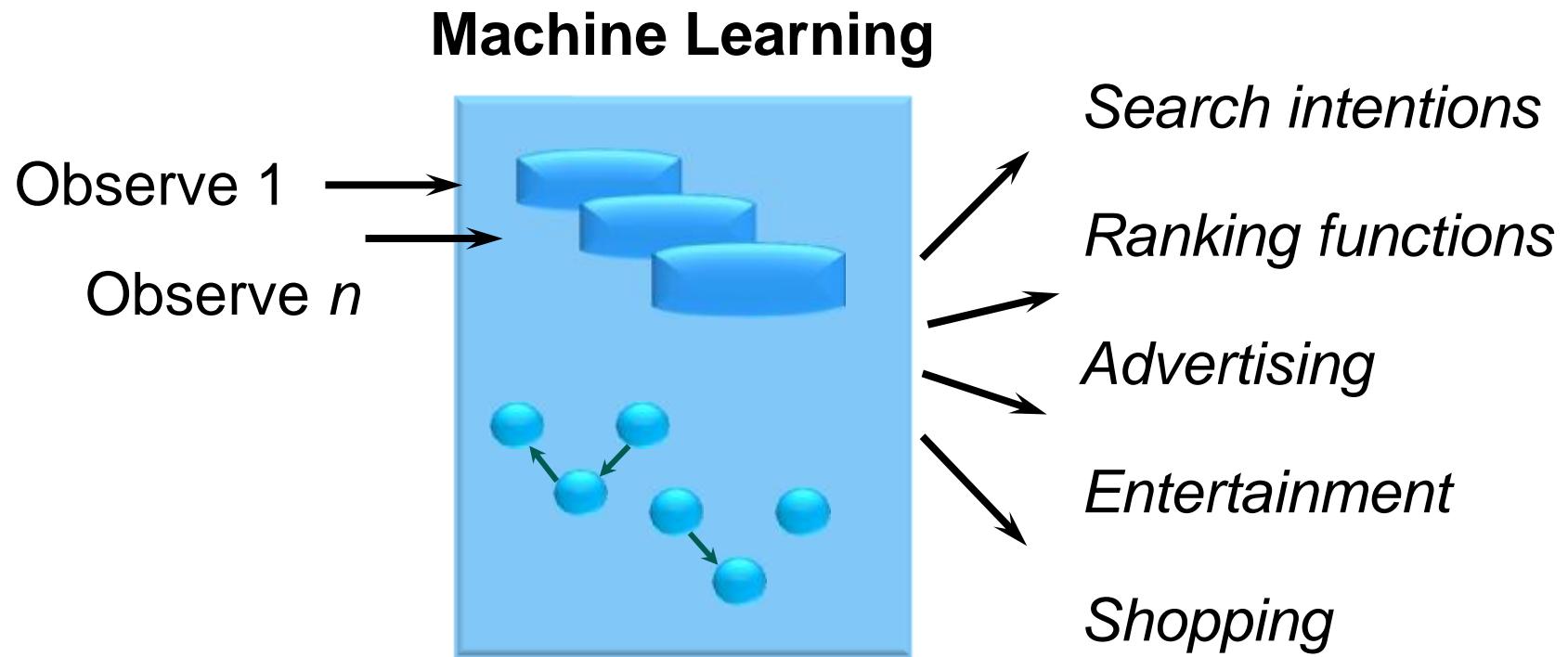
# Investments in Machine Learning



# Rise of Approach & Tools

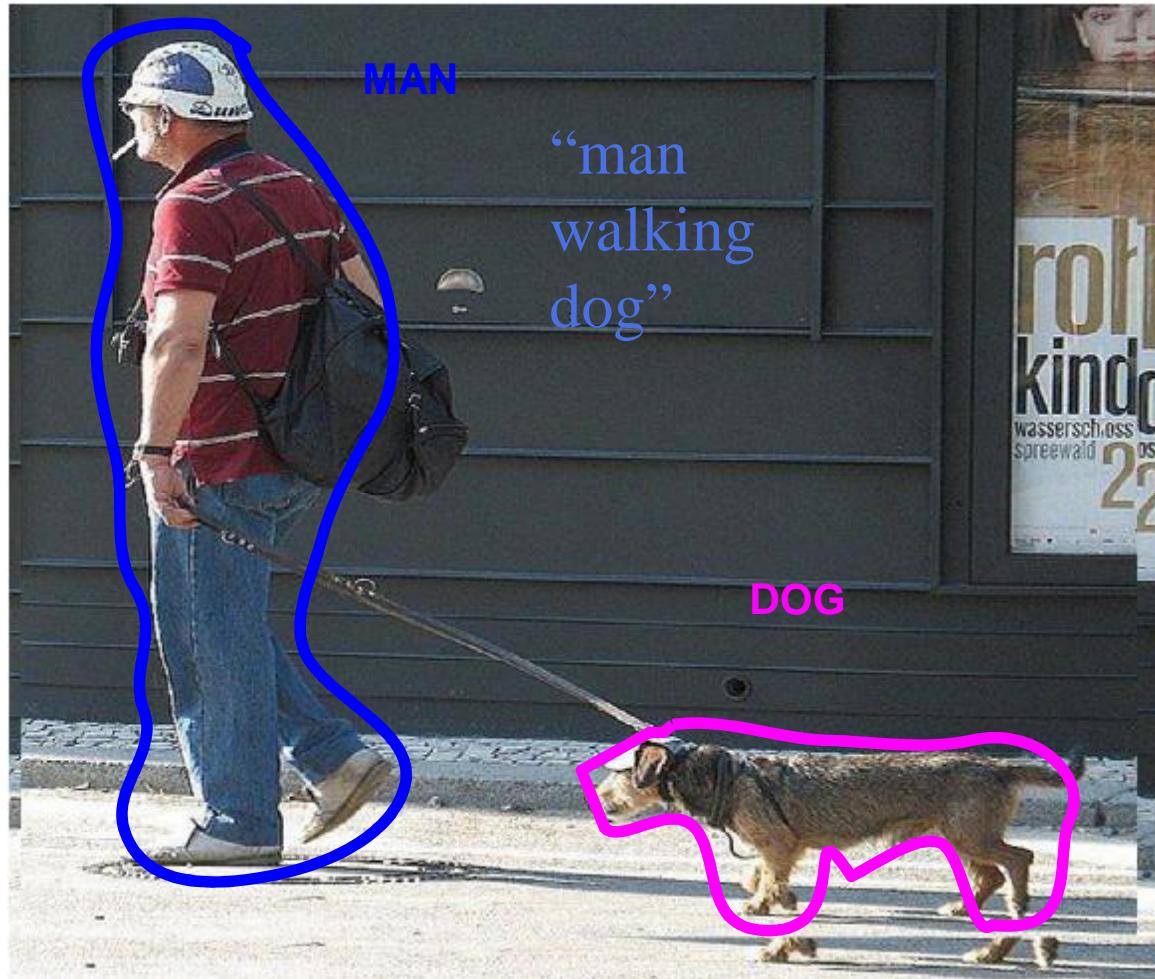


# Igniting E-Commerce Worldwide



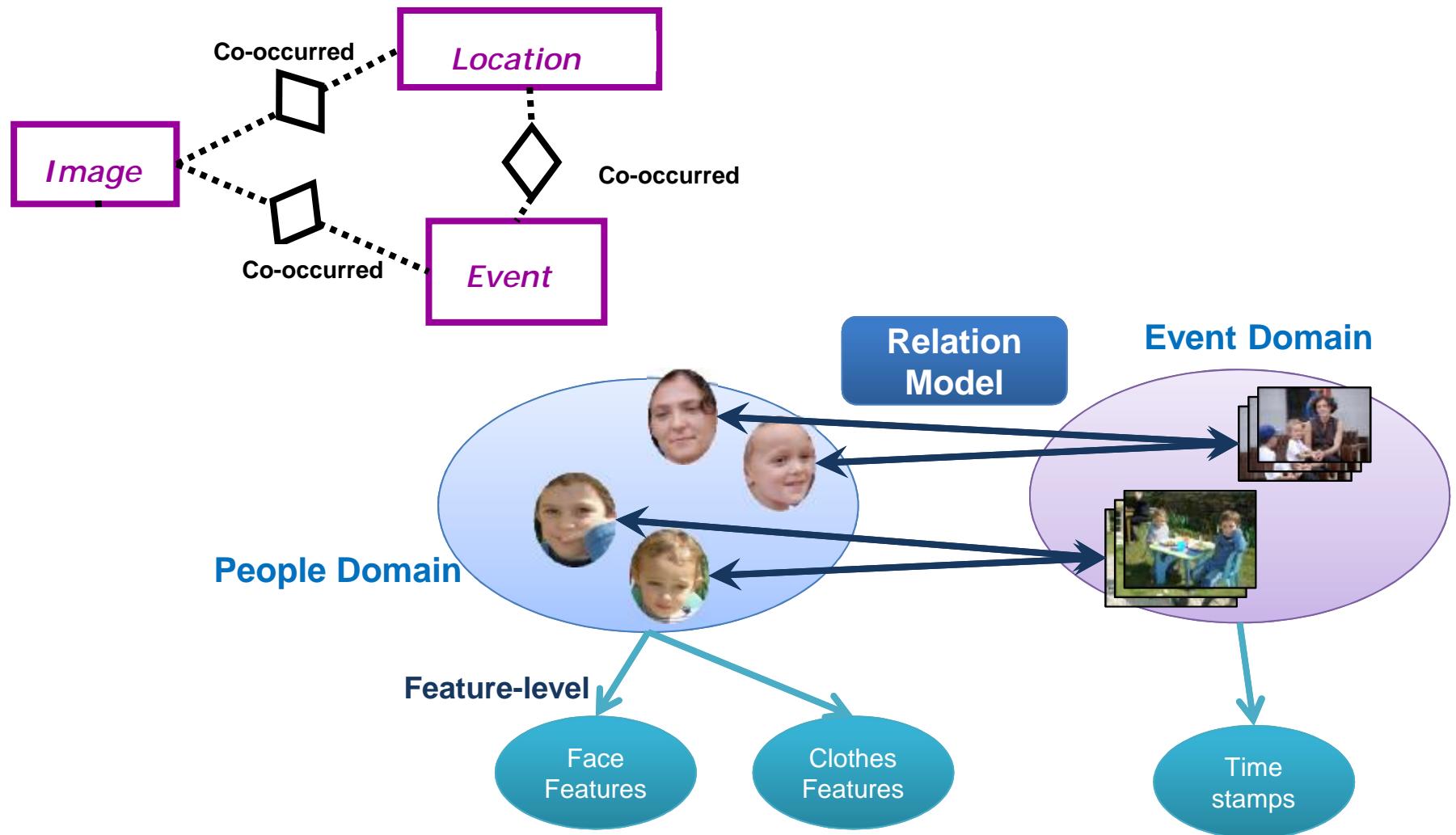
*Twenty years ago: Challenge of building  
“collaborative filtering” systems*

# Advances in Perception & Language

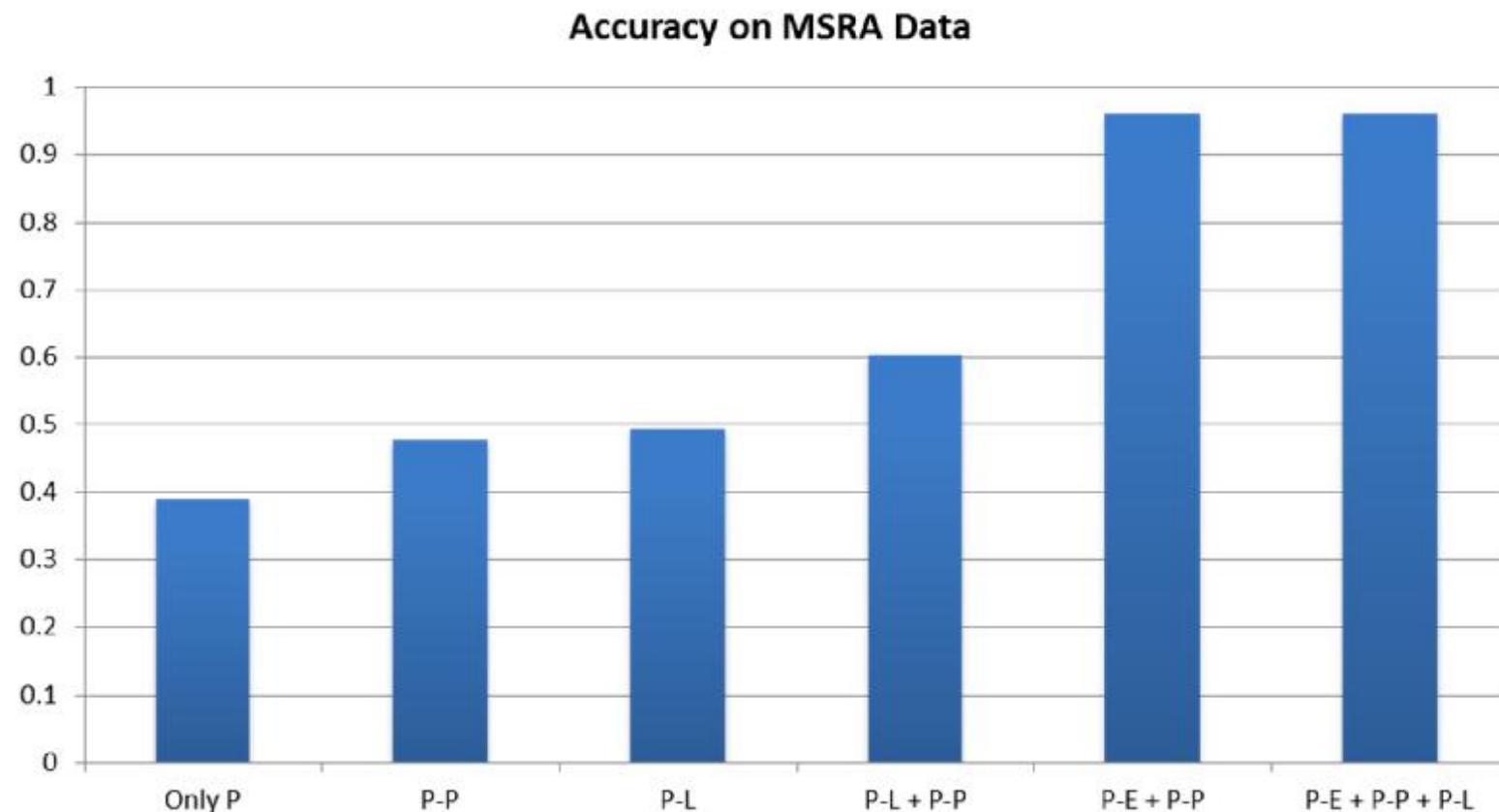


G. Elidan, G. Heitz, and D. Koller

# Advances in Perception & Language



# Advances in Perception & Language



# Advances in Perception & Language



J. Shotton, J. Winn, C. Rother, A. Criminisi

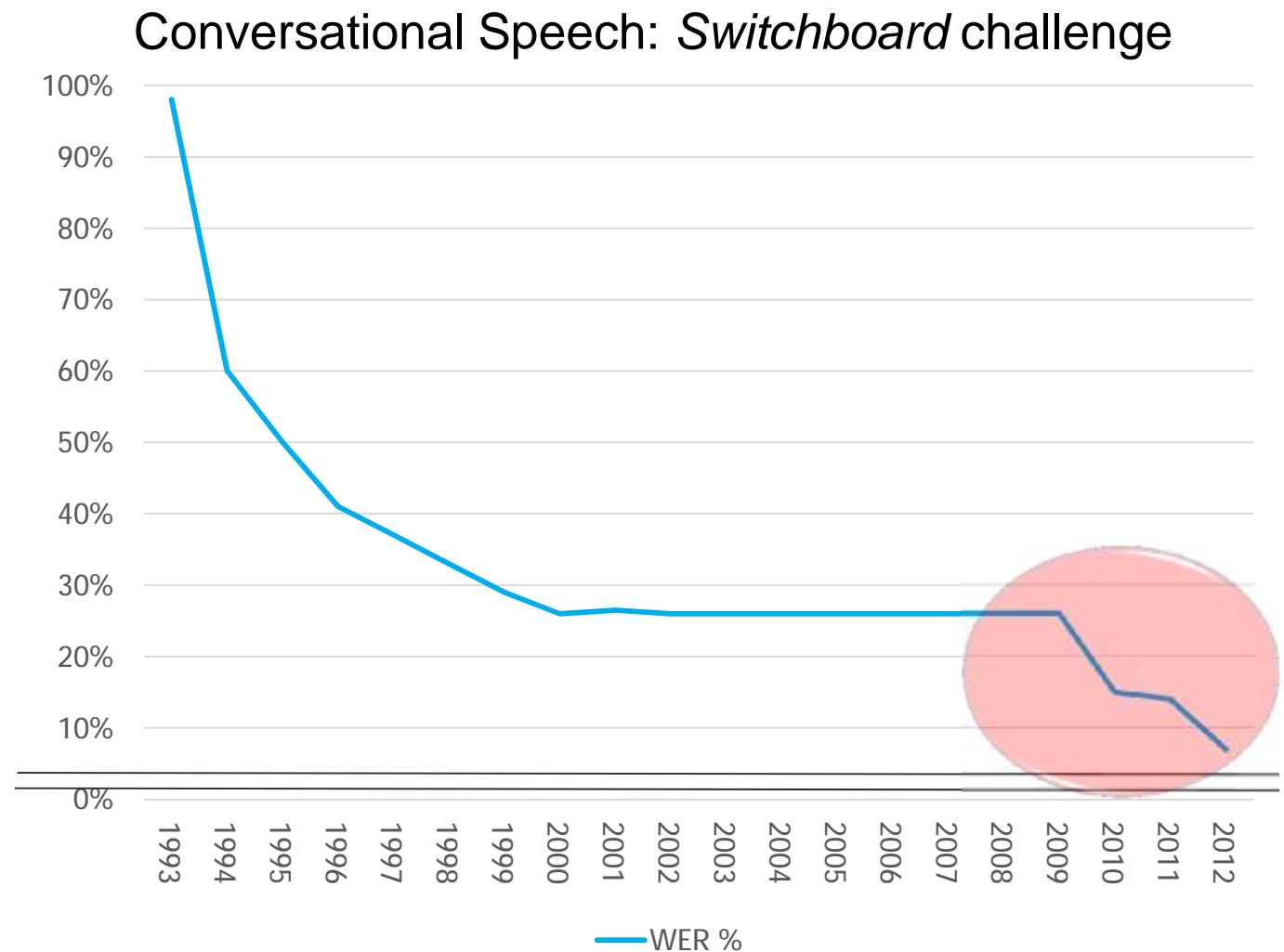
# Advances in Perception & Language



**KINECT™**  
for  XBOX 360.

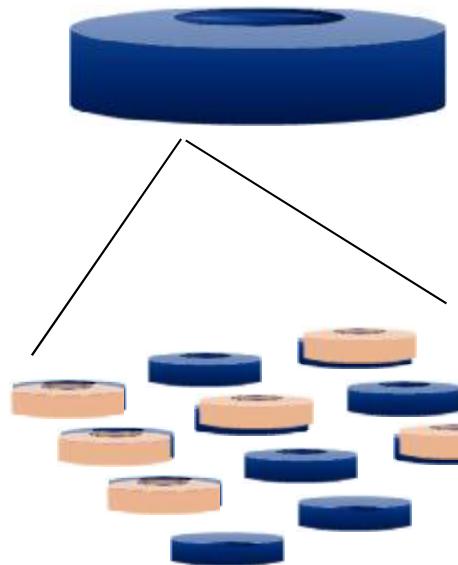
# Advances in Perception & Language

## Stacked representations

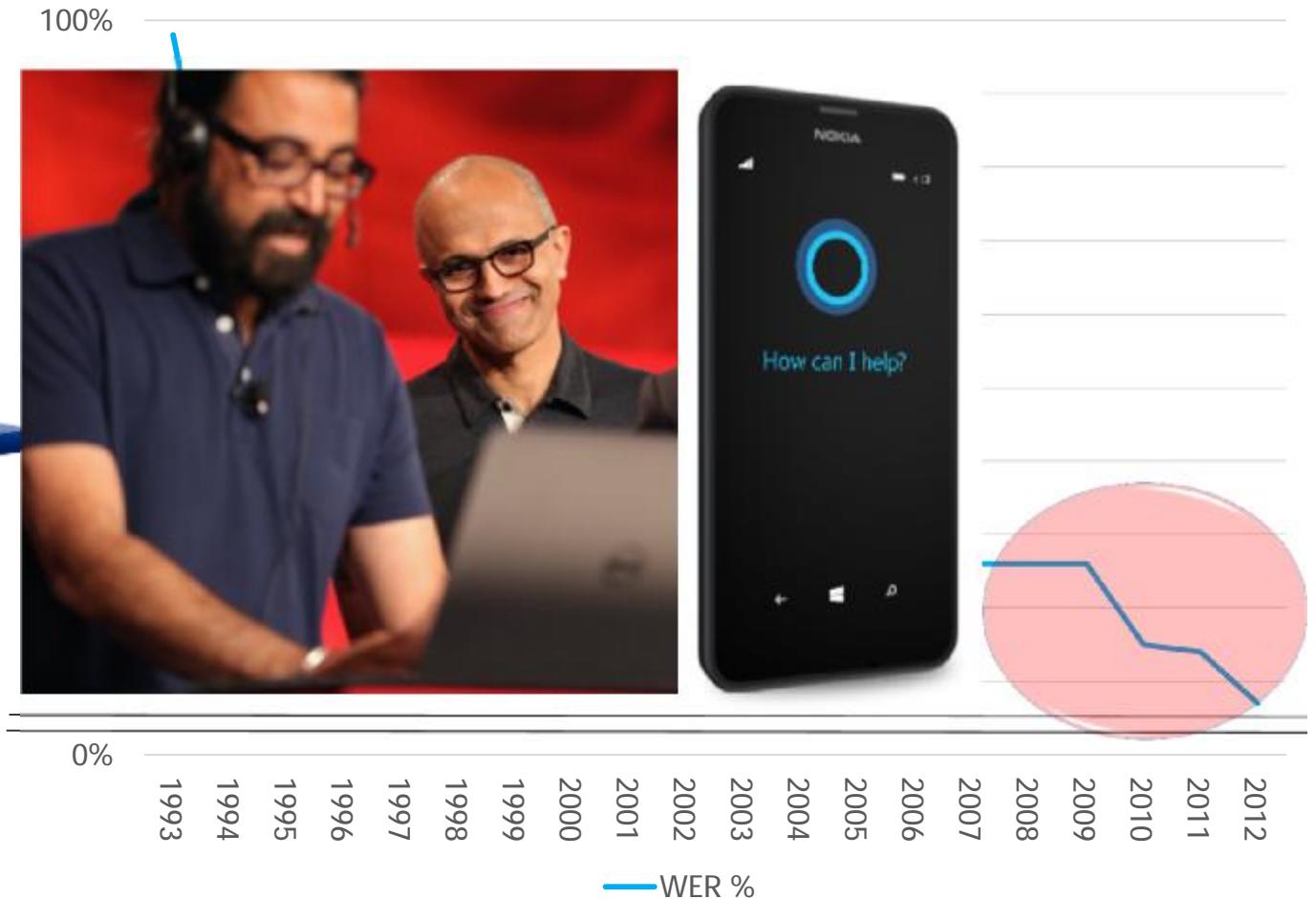


# Advances in Perception & Language

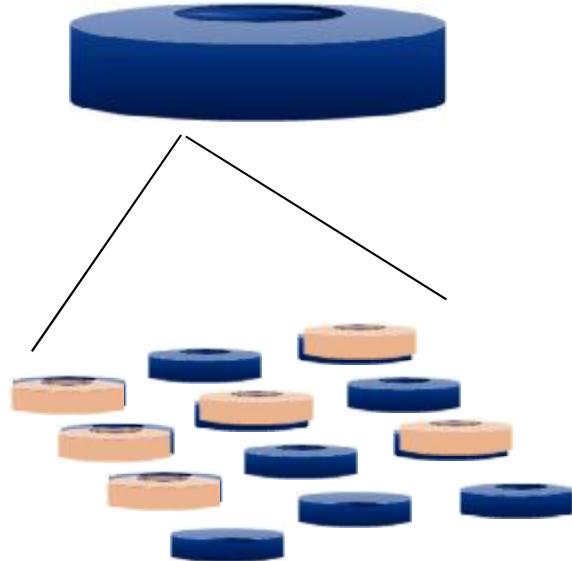
## Stacked representations



### Conversational Speech: Switchboard challenge



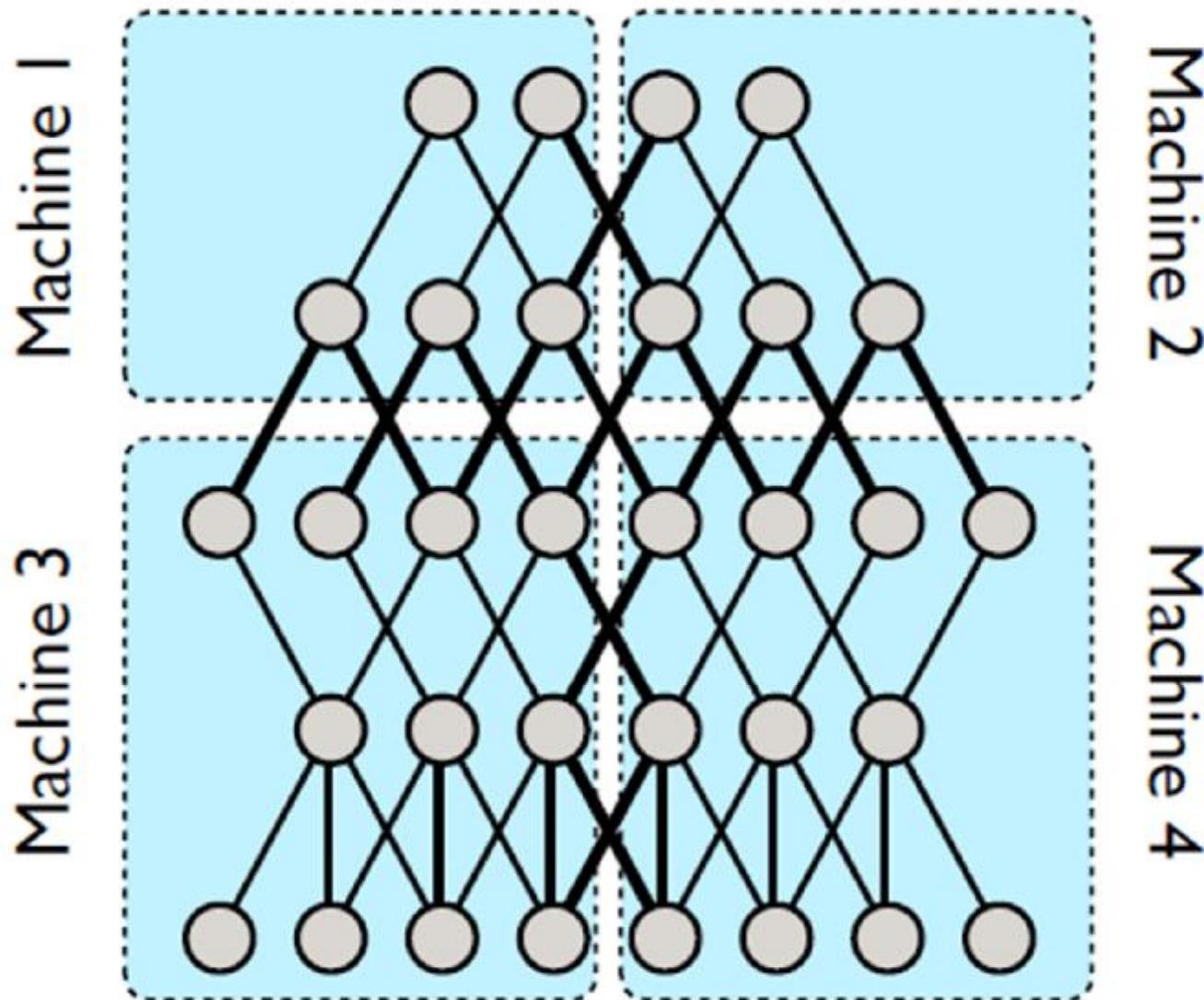
# Advances in Systems for Machine Learning



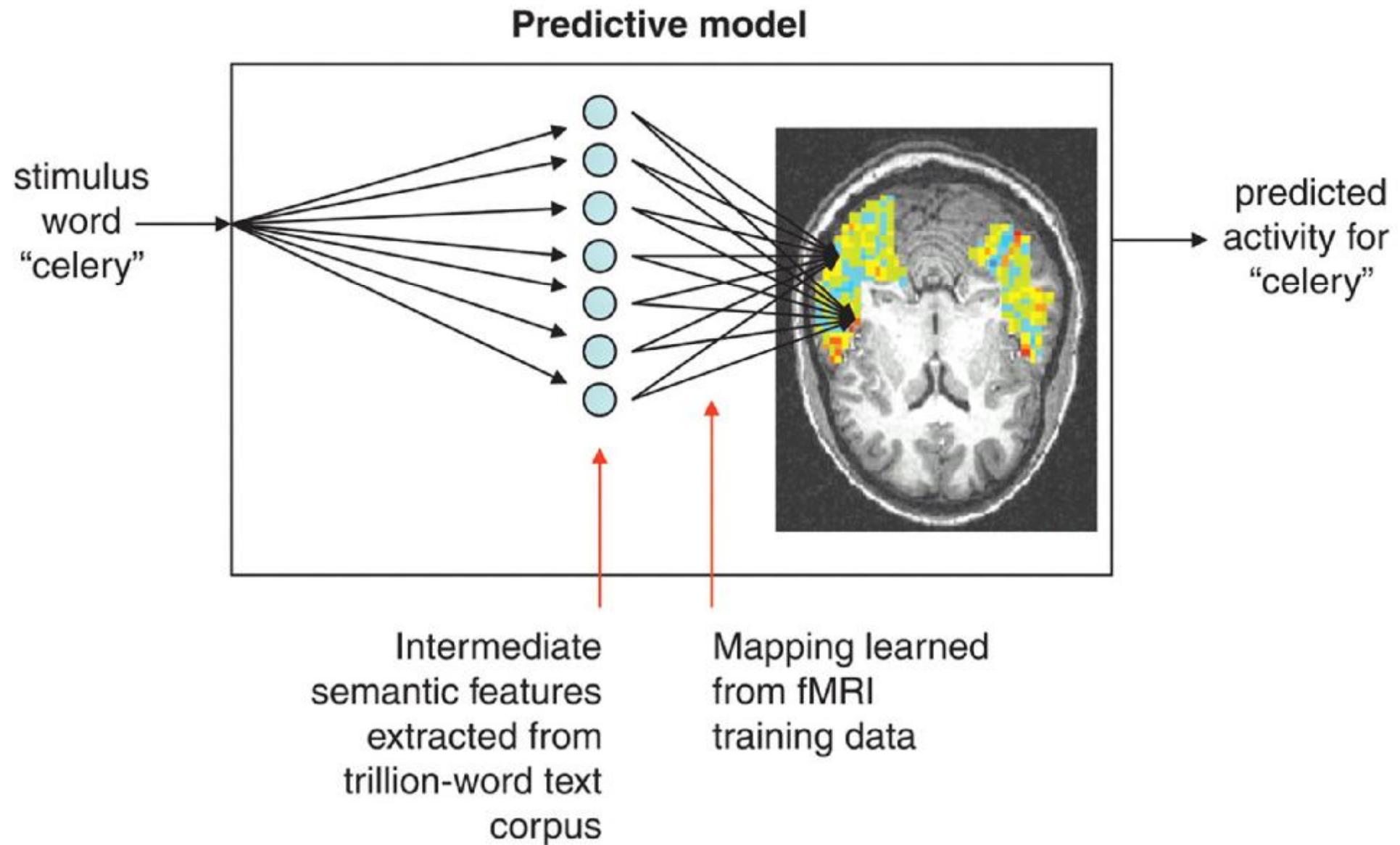
Algorithms for learning  
& inference

Large-scale  
systems

# Advances in Systems for Machine Learning



# Critical Role of AI in Basic Science



# Advances in Healthcare Delivery

## Readmissions Manager

Reducing Hospital Readmissions is an Impending Priority

---

### Overview

One in five Medicare inpatients is readmitted within 30 days. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) considers 40%-75% of these readmissions to be preventable.

In October 2012, CMS will begin to track readmission and impose financial penalties on hospitals with higher-than-expected readmission rates for certain conditions. Other payers will certainly follow.

It is clear that hospital admissions and readmissions are becoming a critical parameter for tracking care delivery from both a financial and quality perspective.

Readmissions Manager for Microsoft Amalga is an innovative solution to help organizations address this very important business need.



# Advances in Healthcare Delivery



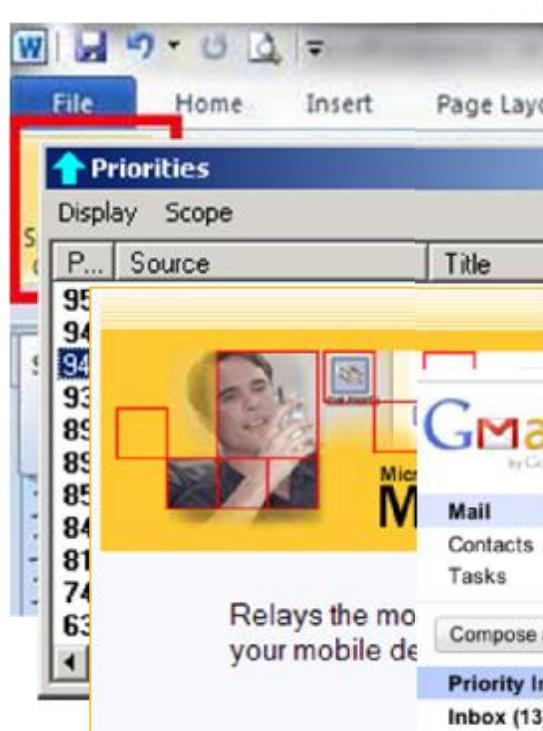
The screenshot shows a Microsoft Amalgamated application window titled "Microsoft Amalg - recazang". The main title bar says "US - Sample Hospital". The top menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Insert", "Format", "Tools", "Help", and "System". Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for Filter, Sort, Shortcut, Find, Zoom-in, Refresh, and System. A sub-menu for "System" is open, showing "None" and "All ro...". The main content area is a data grid with the following columns: ACCOUNT, ADMITDTTM, DISCHARGEDTTM, AGE, SEX, PROB\_NUM\_% (sorted by desc), and FACTOR. The data grid contains 13 rows of patient information. The last column, FACTOR, contains descriptive text for each row.

ACCOUNT	ADMITDTTM	DISCHARGEDTTM	AGE	SEX	PROB_NUM_%	FACTOR
	12/03/2010 14:57	12/08/2010 18:03	62	F	37.9	Num past 6m visits = 6 to 10 / Prob of readmission = 37.9%
	12/08/2010 18:45	12/08/2010 18:45	74	M	32.72	stayed <1 day in the hospital / Prob of readmission = 32.72%
	11/16/2010 16:14	12/08/2010 18:50	48	M	30.83	Patient had dx = Chronic renal failure / Prob of readmission = 30.83%
	12/02/2010 13:49	12/08/2010 18:14	68	M	29.05	Patient had dx = Disorders of fluid and electrolyte balance / Prob of readmission = 29.05%
	12/01/2010 05:26	12/08/2010 18:55	44	M	28.54	
	12/01/2010 19:08	12/08/2010 18:13	61	M	27.36	Patient had dx = Acute renal failure / Prob of readmission = 27.36%
	11/30/2010 21:50	12/08/2010 18:52	70	M	18.05	Patient had dx = Other personal history / Prob of readmission = 18.05%
	12/08/2010 08:51	12/08/2010 18:45	68	M	16.57	stayed <1 day in the hospital
	12/03/2010 20:32	12/08/2010 17:50	80	M	16.18	Patient had dx = Disorders of fluid and electrolyte balance / Prob of readmission = 16.18%
	12/01/2010 01:13	12/08/2010 18:06	79	M	15.52	
	12/08/2010 18:39	12/08/2010 18:39	22	F	14.53	stayed <1 day in the hospital / Average Prob of readmission = 14.53%
	12/08/2010 19:01	12/08/2010 19:01	25	F	14.42	stayed <1 day in the hospital / Prob of readmission = 14.42%
	12/08/2010 18:05	12/08/2010 18:05	24	M	14.39	stayed <1 day in the hospital
	12/08/2010 18:26	12/08/2010 18:26	53	F	13.59	stayed <1 day in the hospital / 44

# Advances in Healthcare Delivery



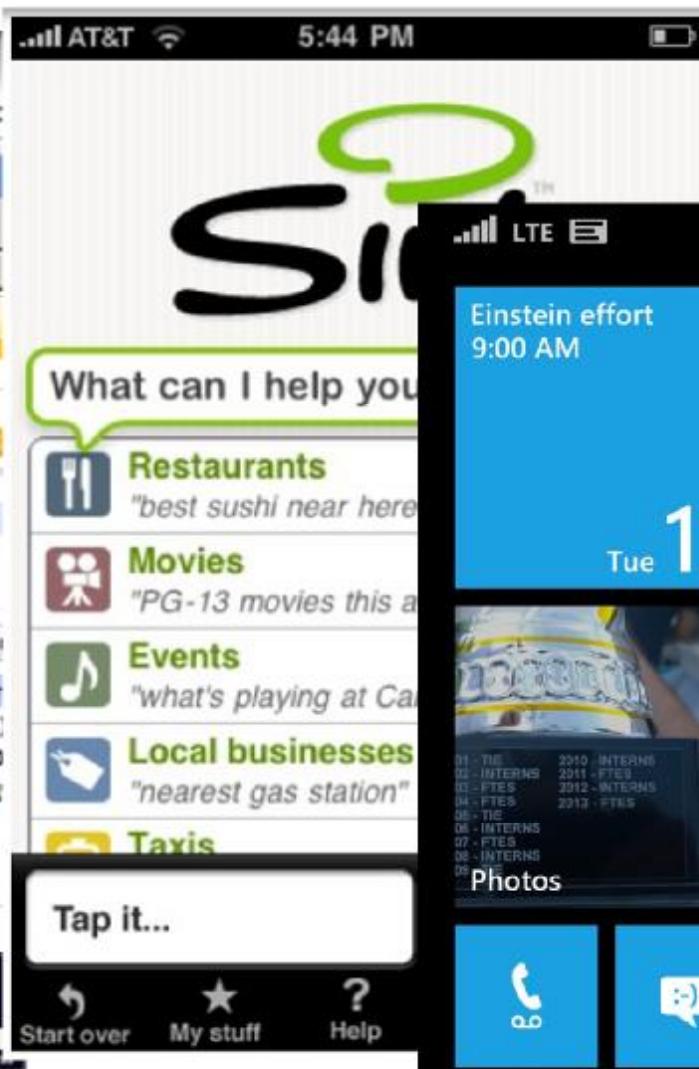
# AI and Smart Productivity Software



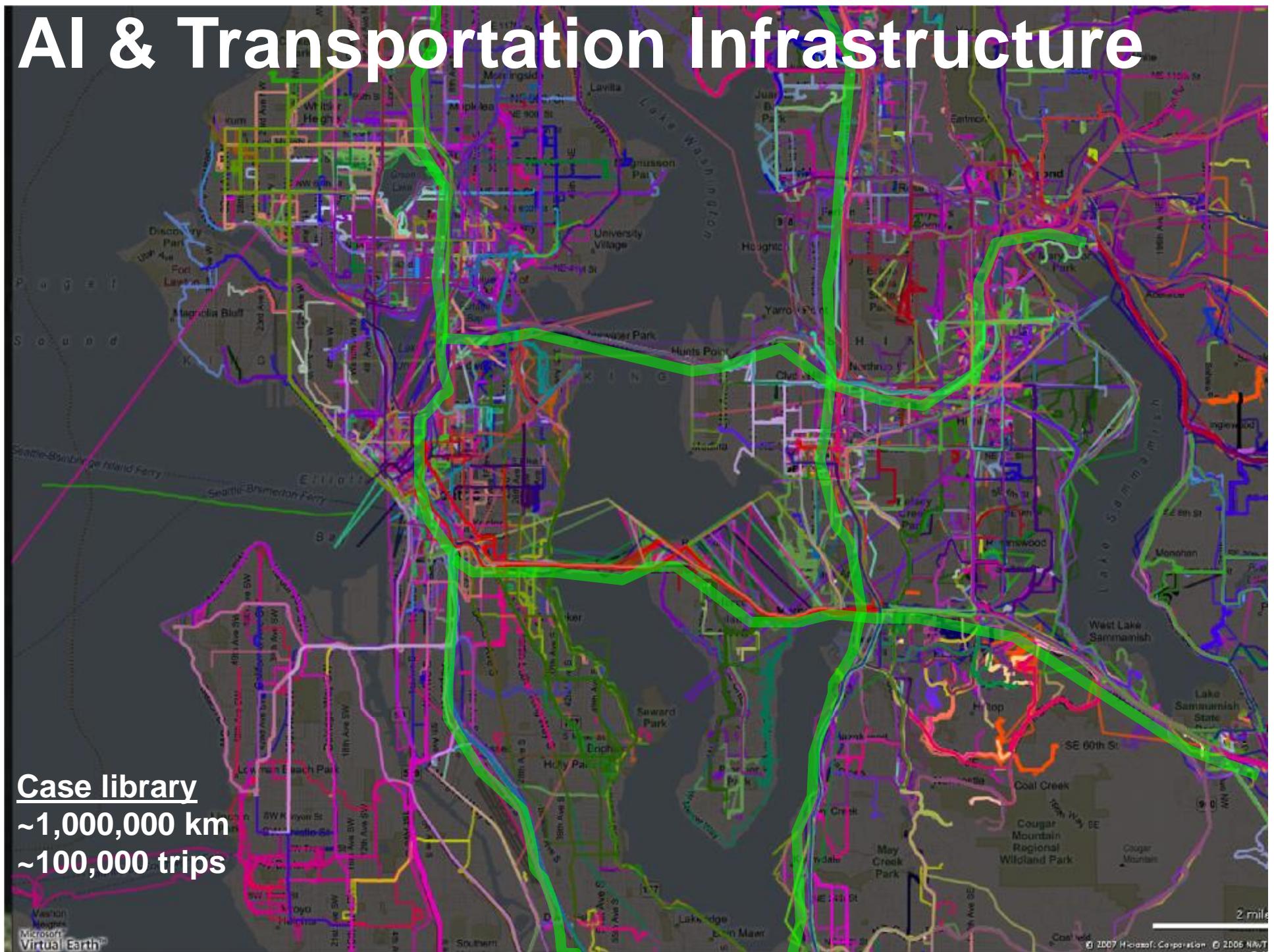
Google

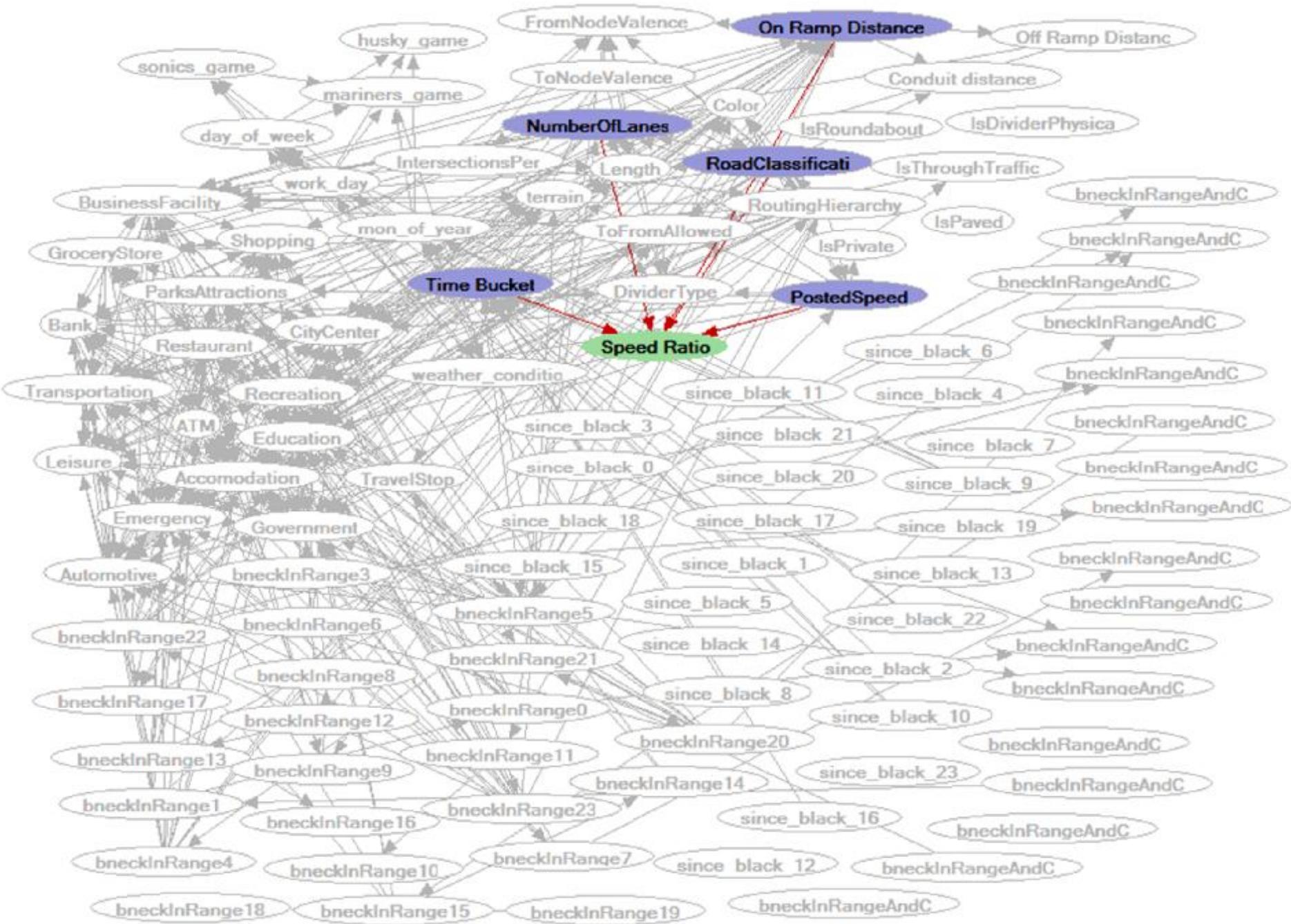


Microsoft



# AI & Transportation Infrastructure

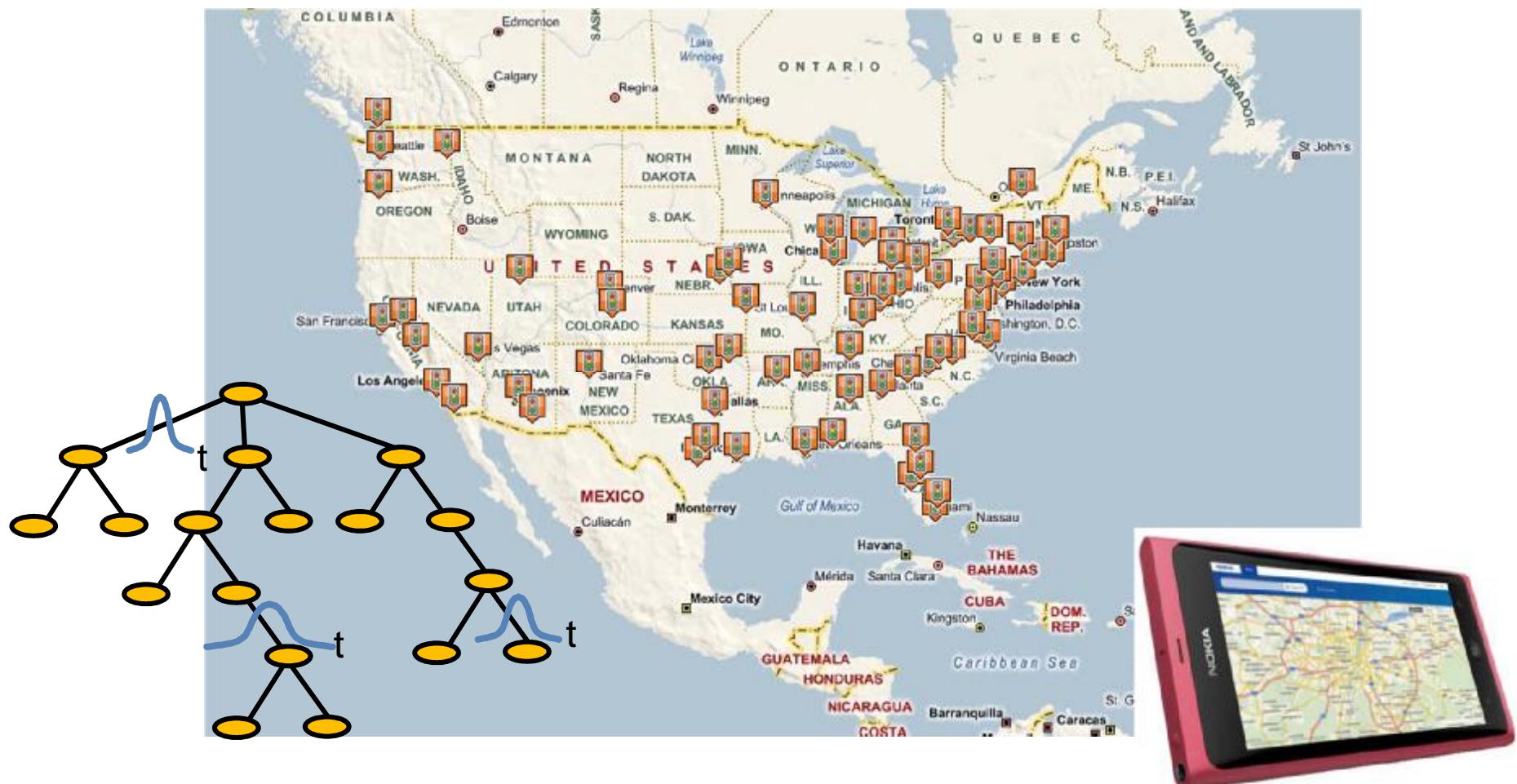




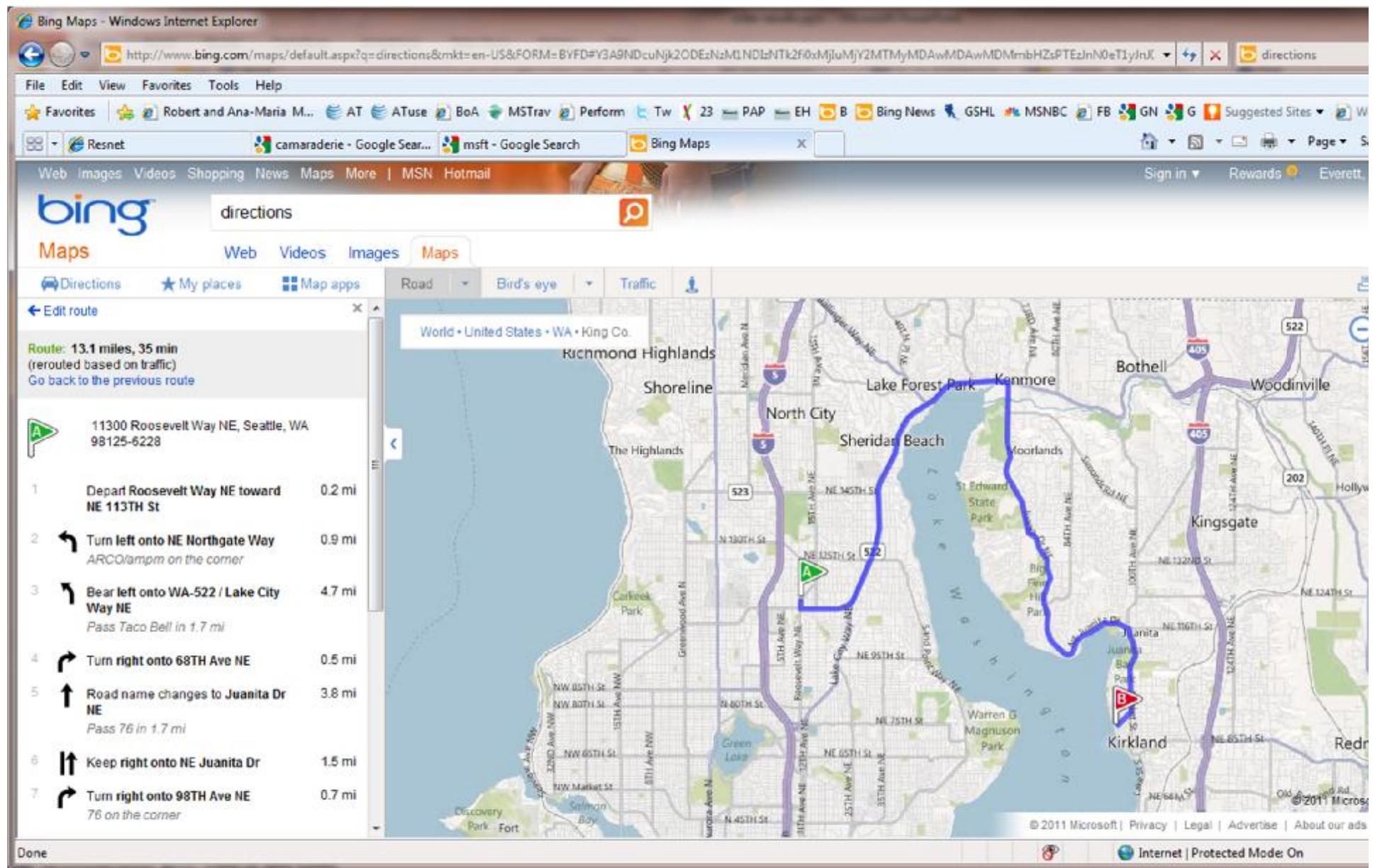
# Predictive Models for Routing

72 cities across North America

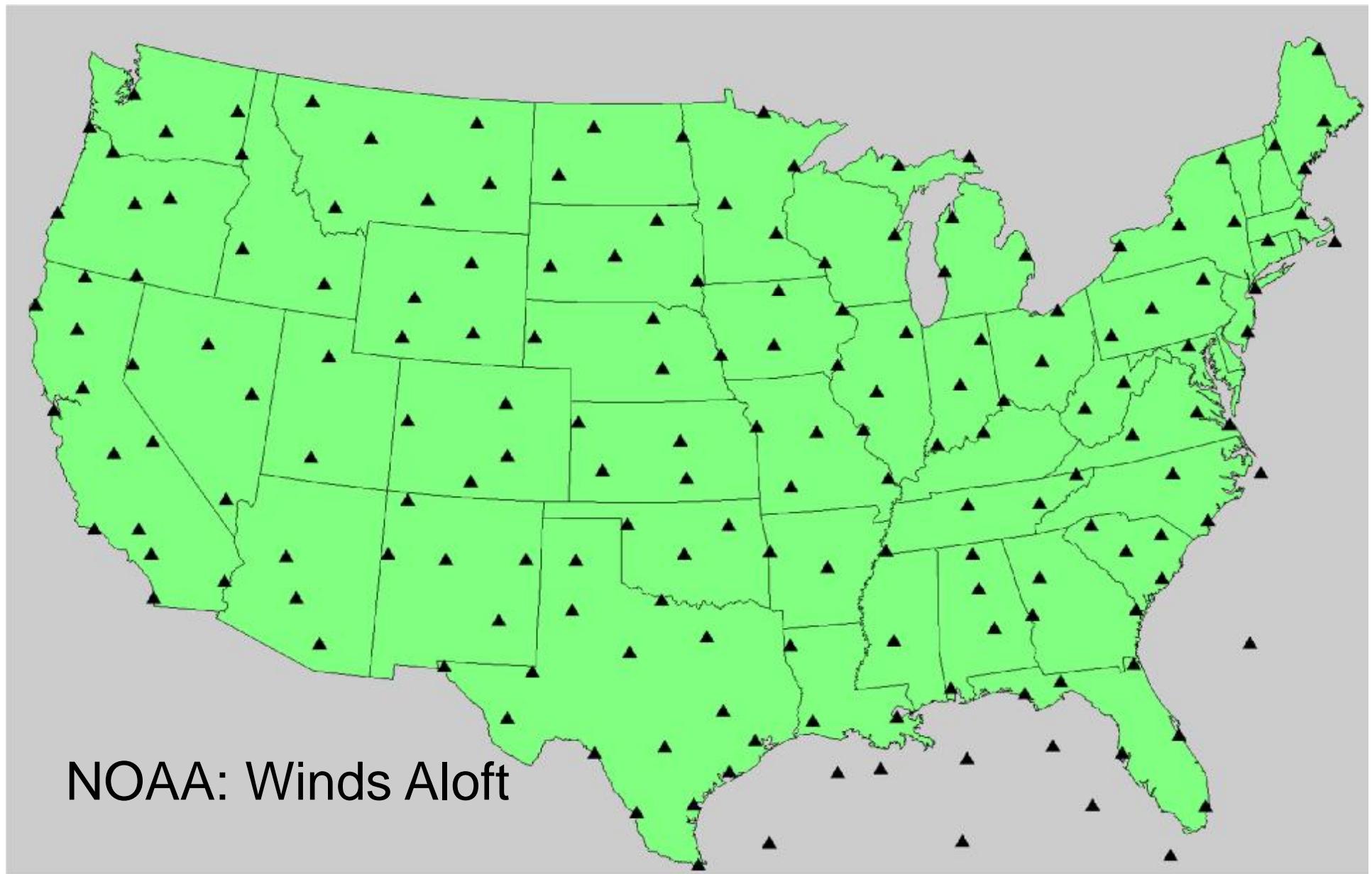
Flows assigned to ~60 million streets *every few minutes*



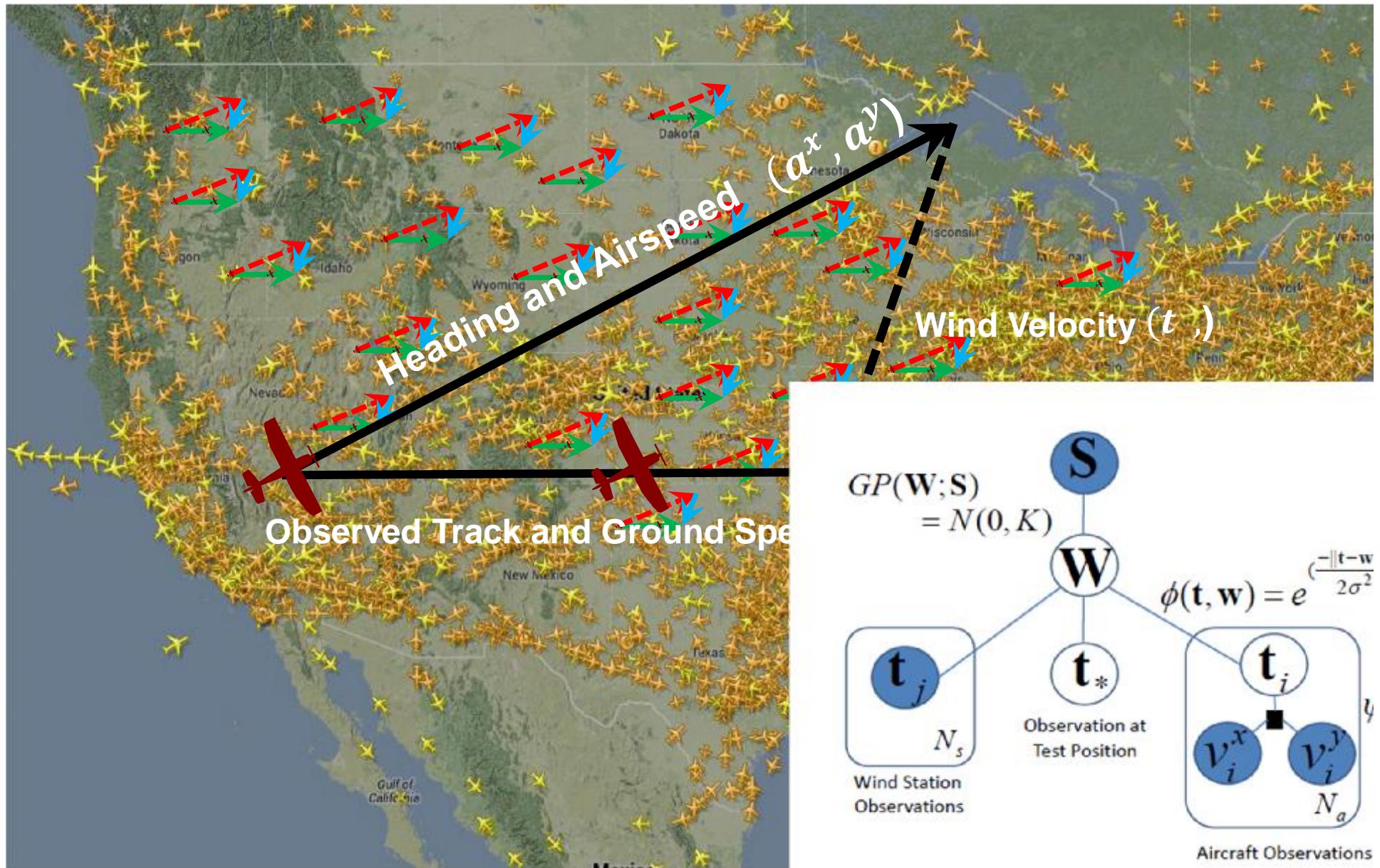
# Predictive Models for Routing



# AI, Winds, and Weather

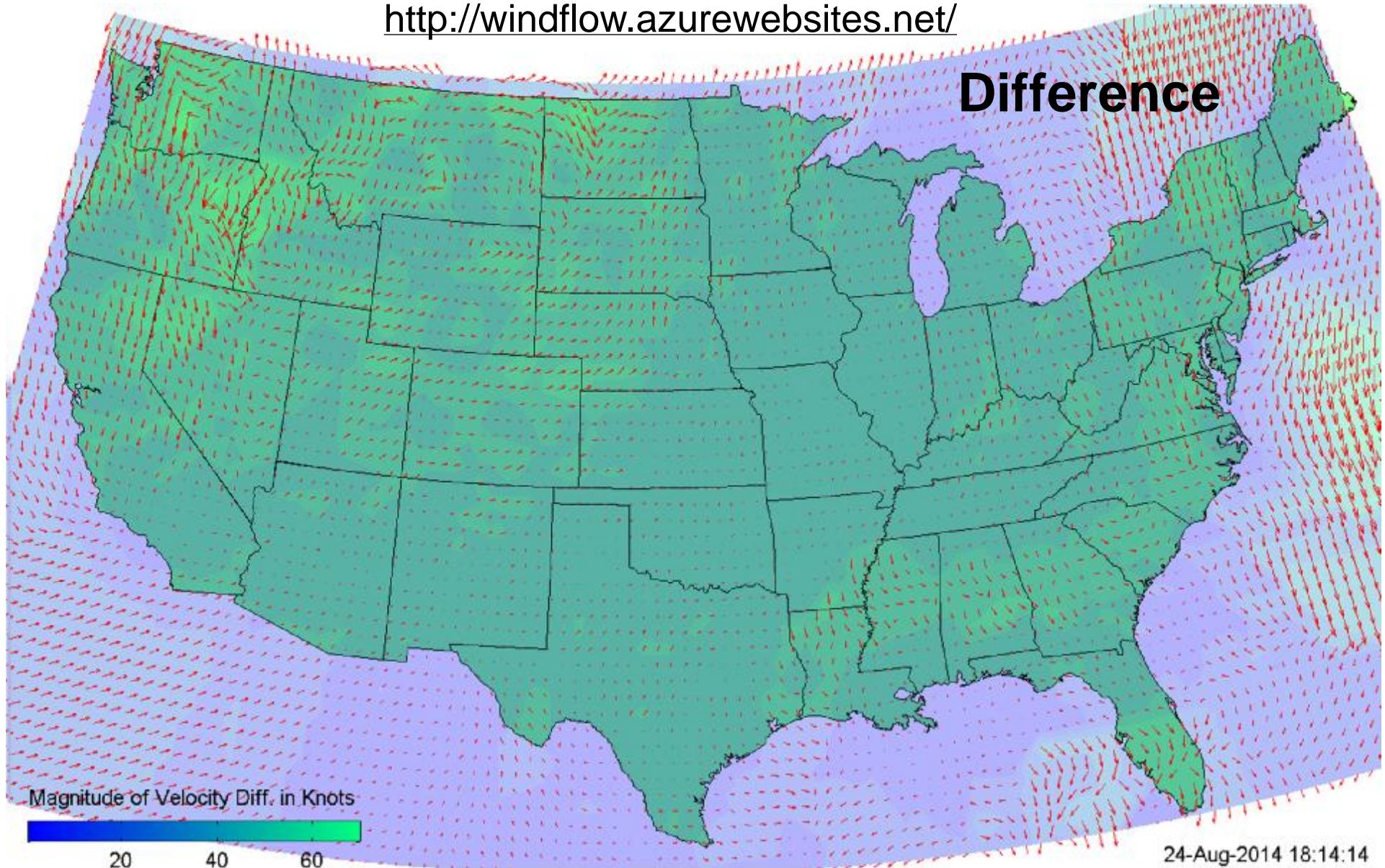


# AI, Winds, and Weather



# AI, Winds, and Weather

<http://windflow.azurewebsites.net/>

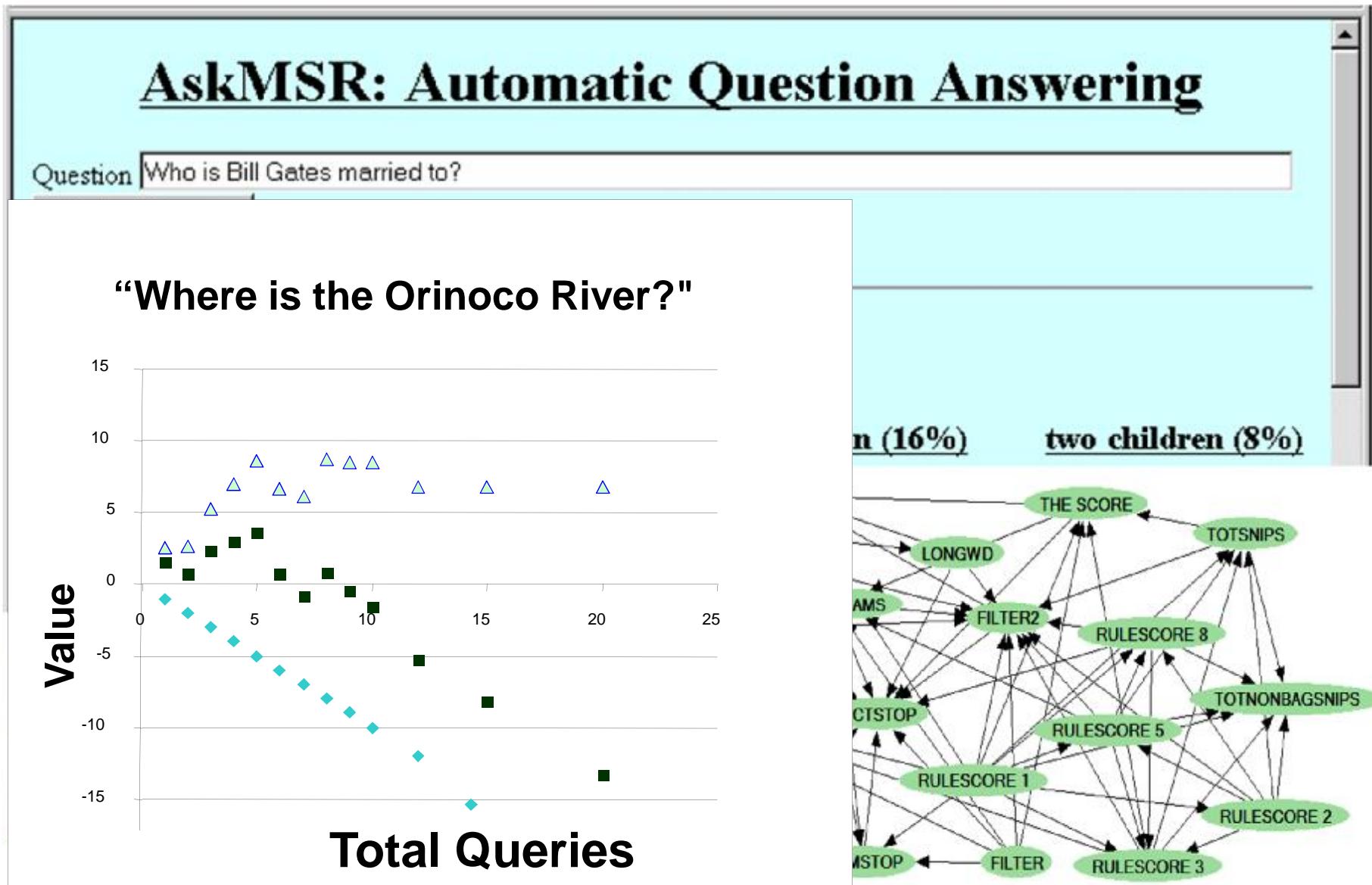


**On the Horizon...**

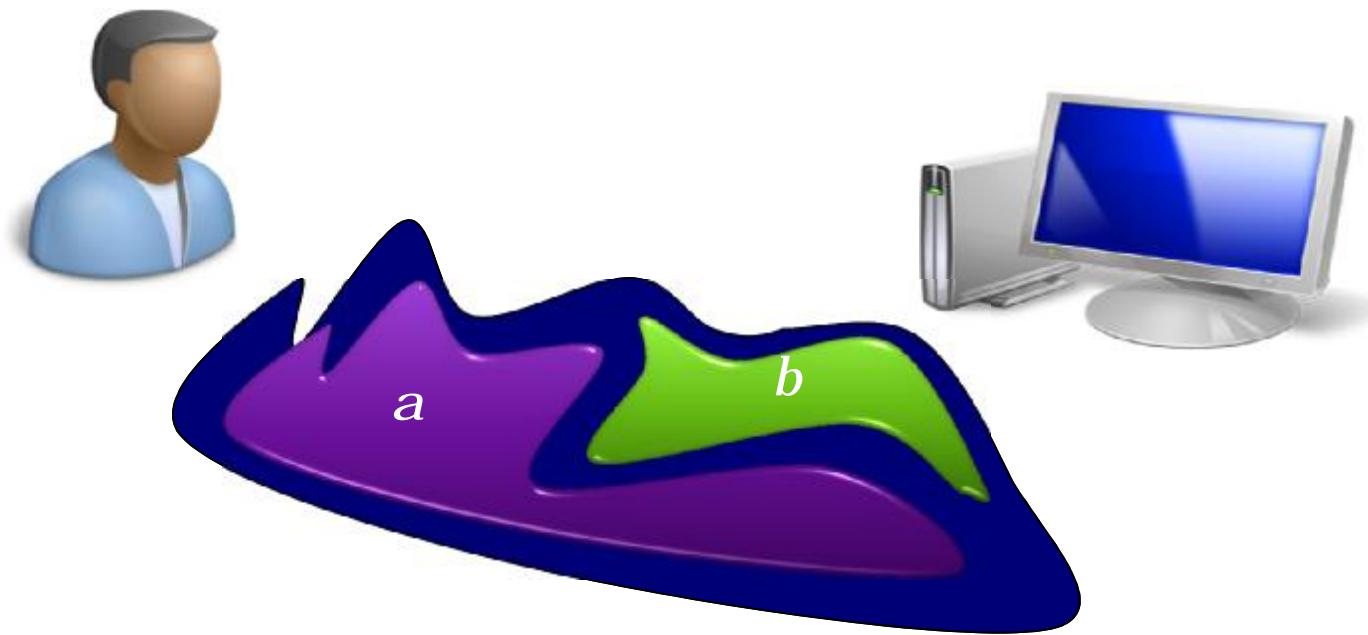
# Direction: Vehicle Safety & Self-Driving



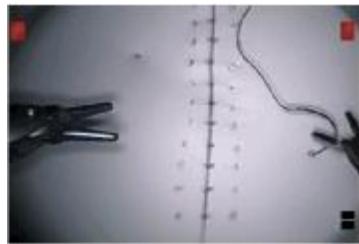
# Direction: Deeper Question Answering



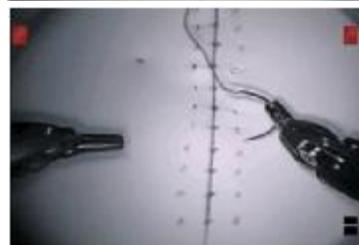
# Direction: Human-Machine Collaboration



# Example: Robotic Surgery



1. Reach for needle



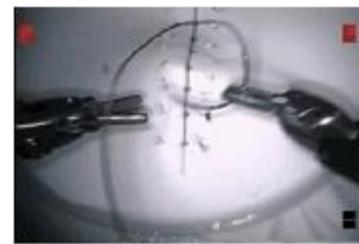
2. Position needle



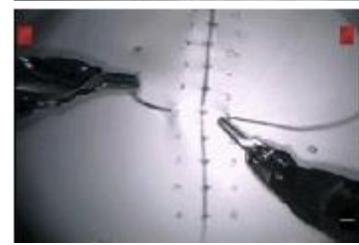
3. Insert and push needle through tissue



4. Move to middle with needle (left hand)



5. Move to middle with needle (right hand)



6. Pull suture with left hand



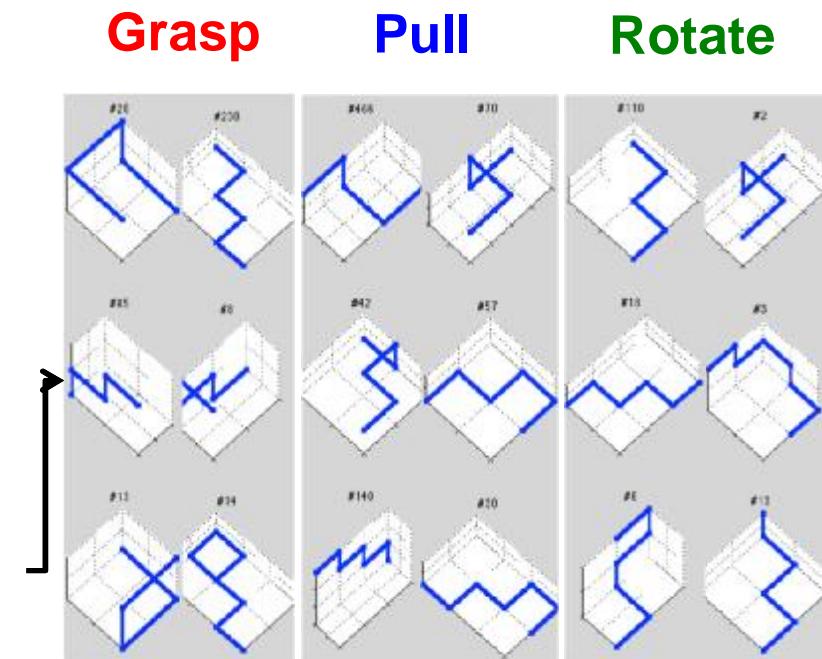
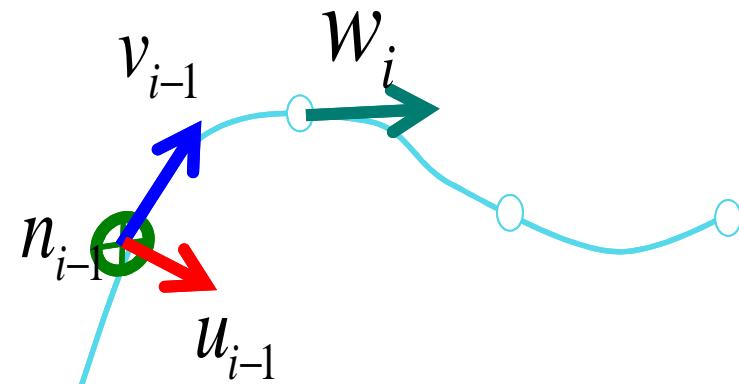
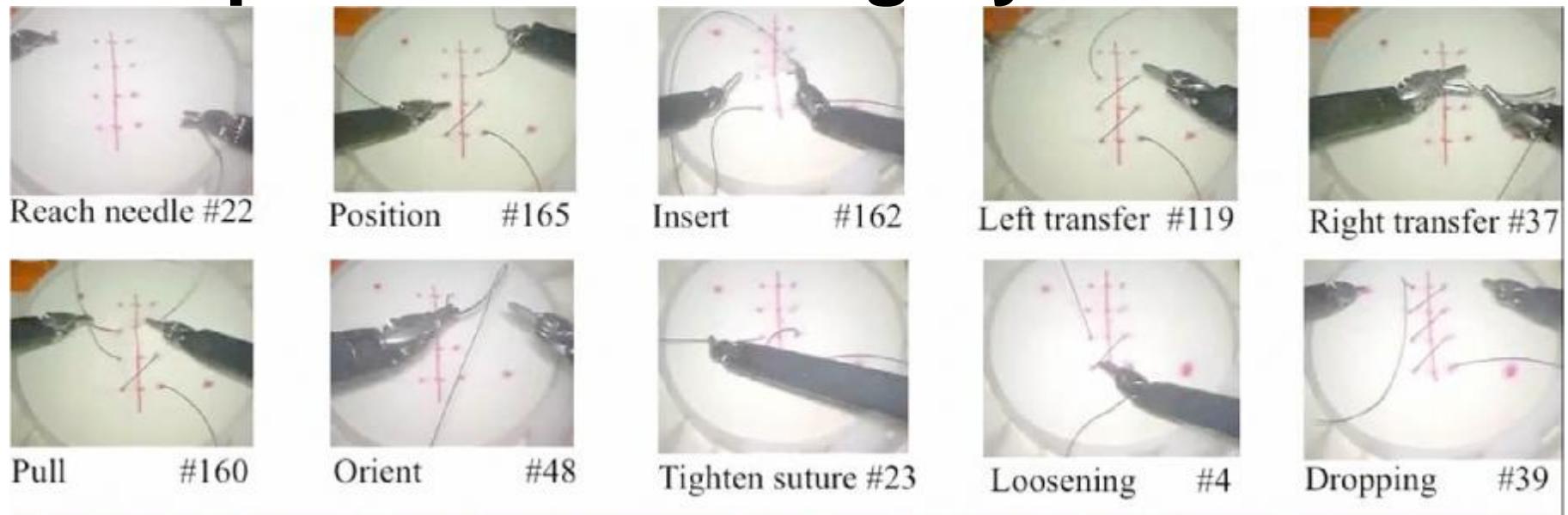
7. Pull suture with right hand



8. Orient needle with both hands

Reiley, C.E., Lin, H.C., Varadarajan, B., Vagolgyi, et al. Automatic recognition of surgical motions using statistical modeling for capturing variability. In: MMVR. (2008) 396–401

# Example: Robotic Surgery

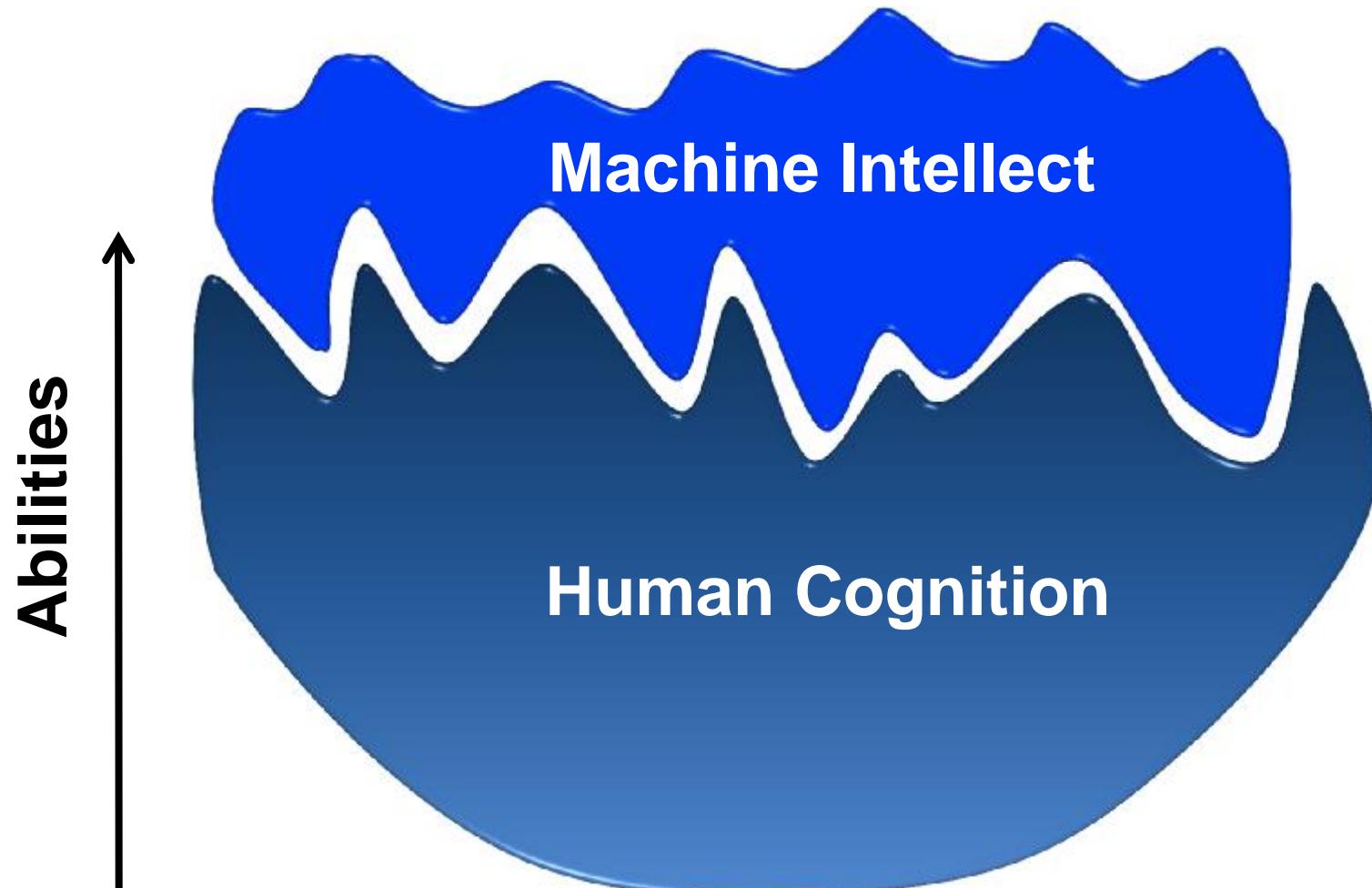


# Example: Robotic Surgery

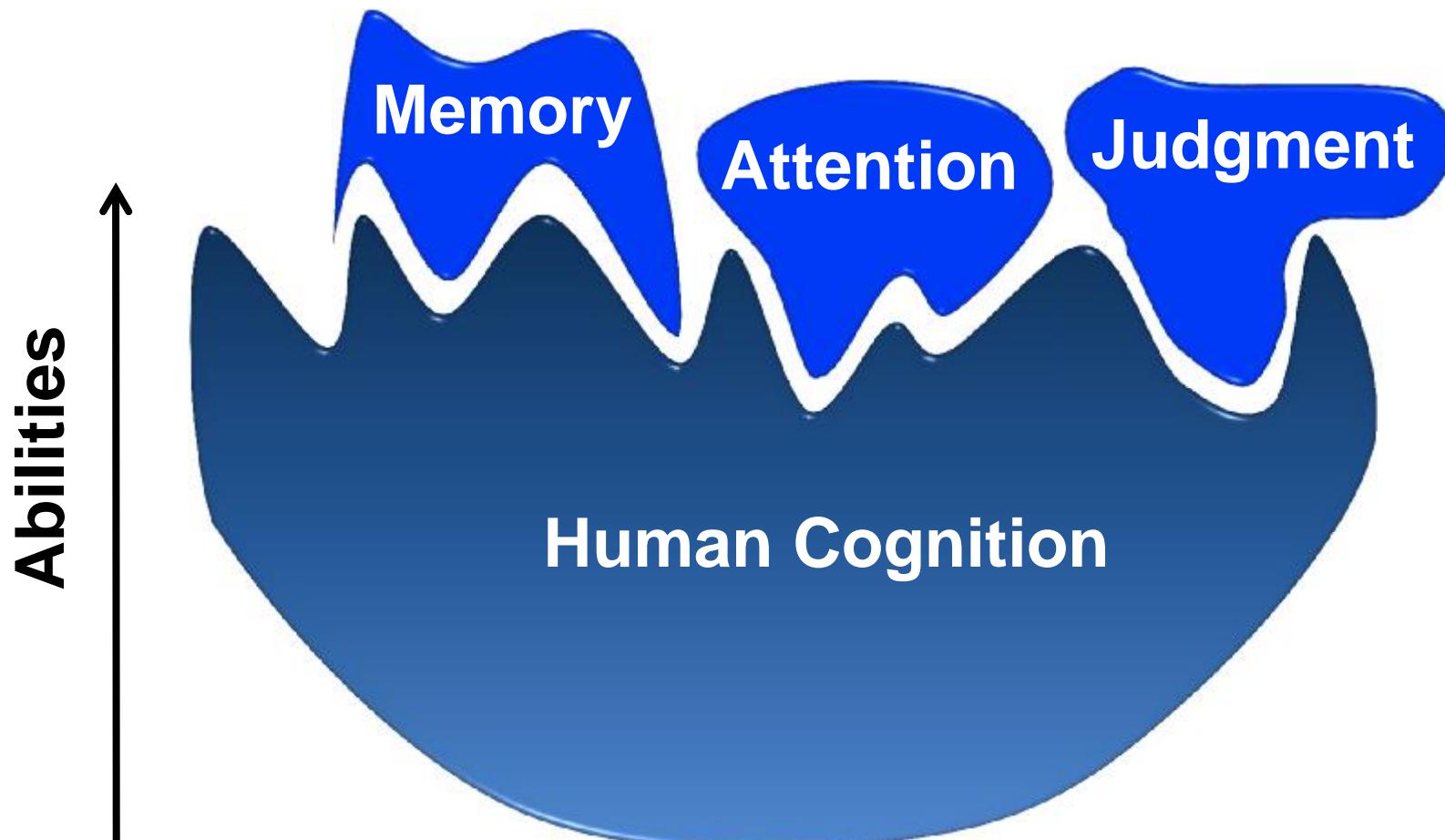


Padoy and Hager. "Human-machine collaborative surgery using learned models." ICRA 2011

# Direction: Augment Human Cognition

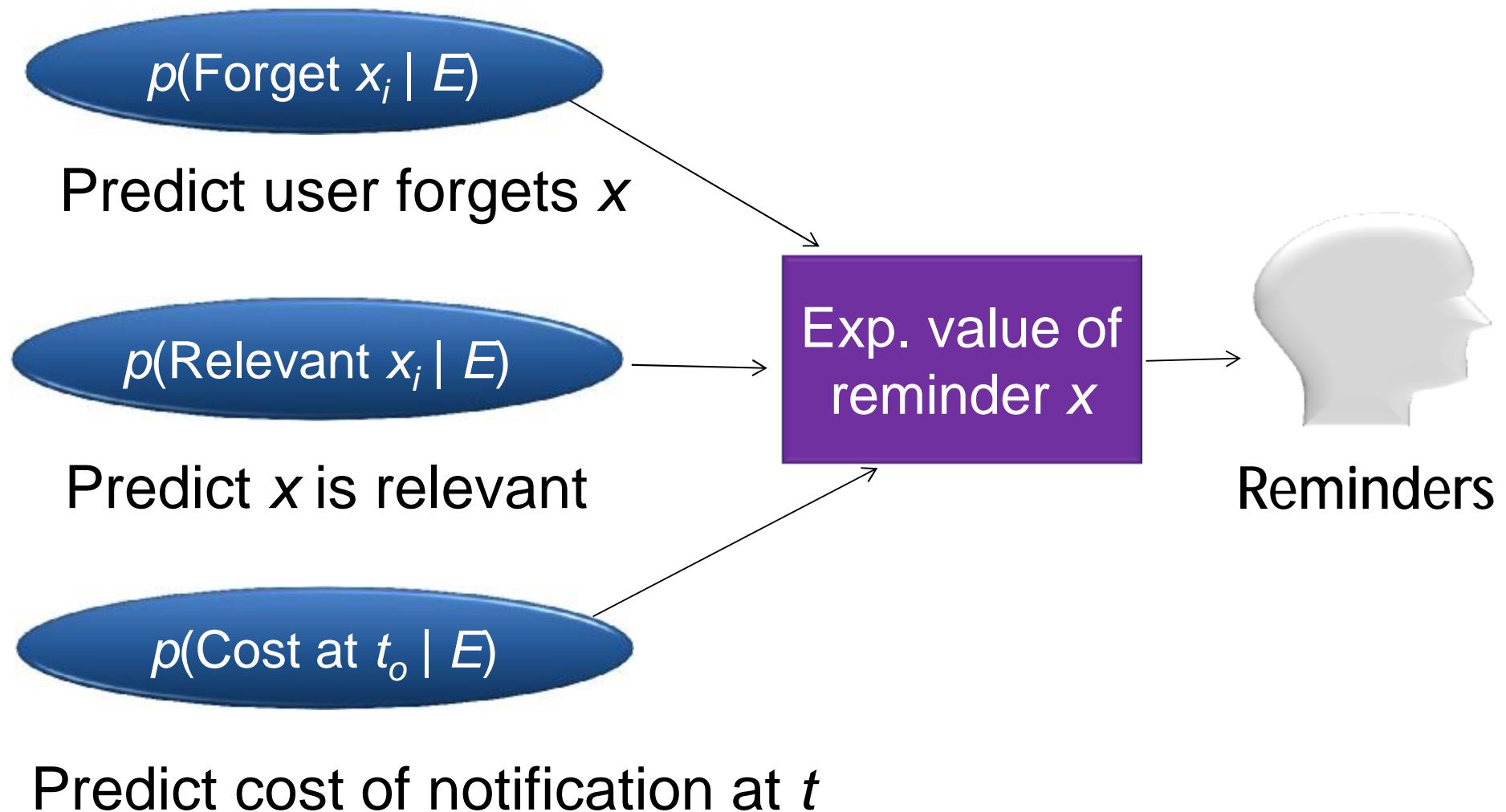


# Direction: Augment Human Cognition

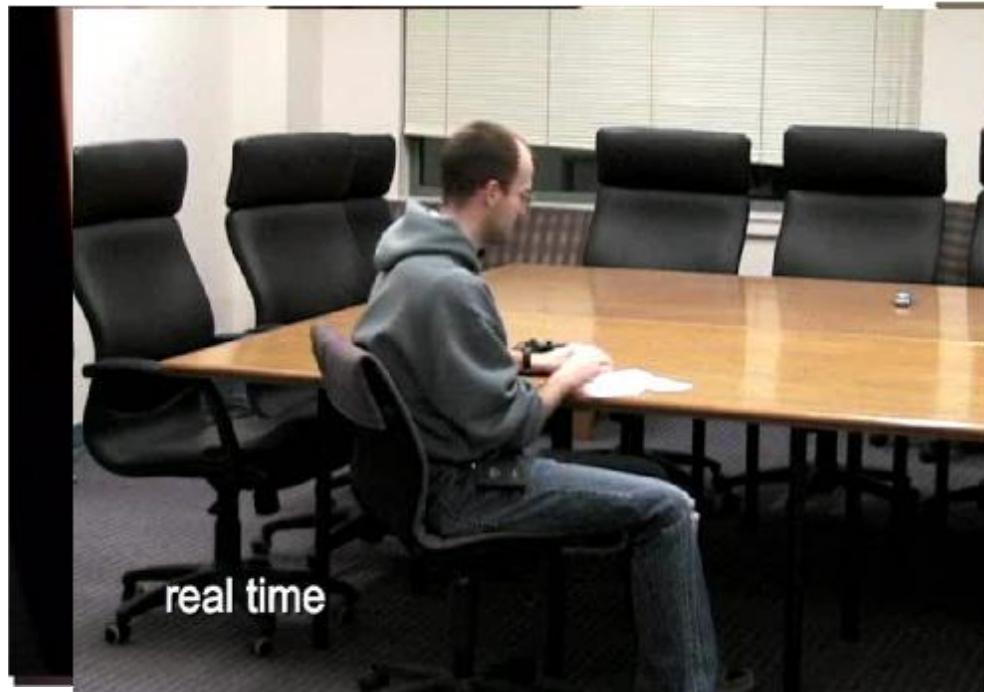


# Example: Forgetting & Ideal Reminding

*Jogger* (AAMAS 2011)



# Direction: Robots in Daily Life



Klingbeil, Saxena, Ng, *et al.*

# Direction



- Machine
- Human

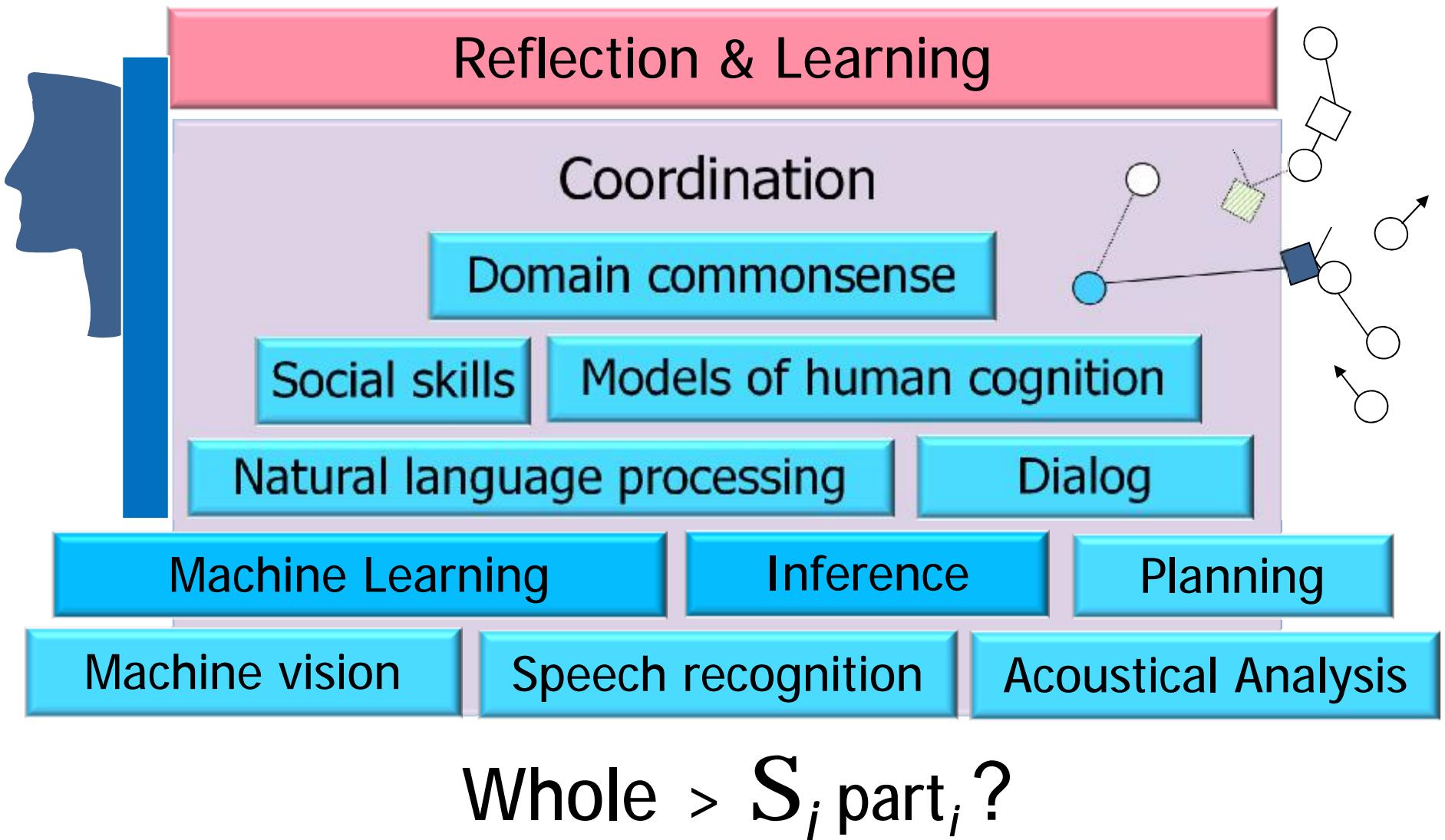


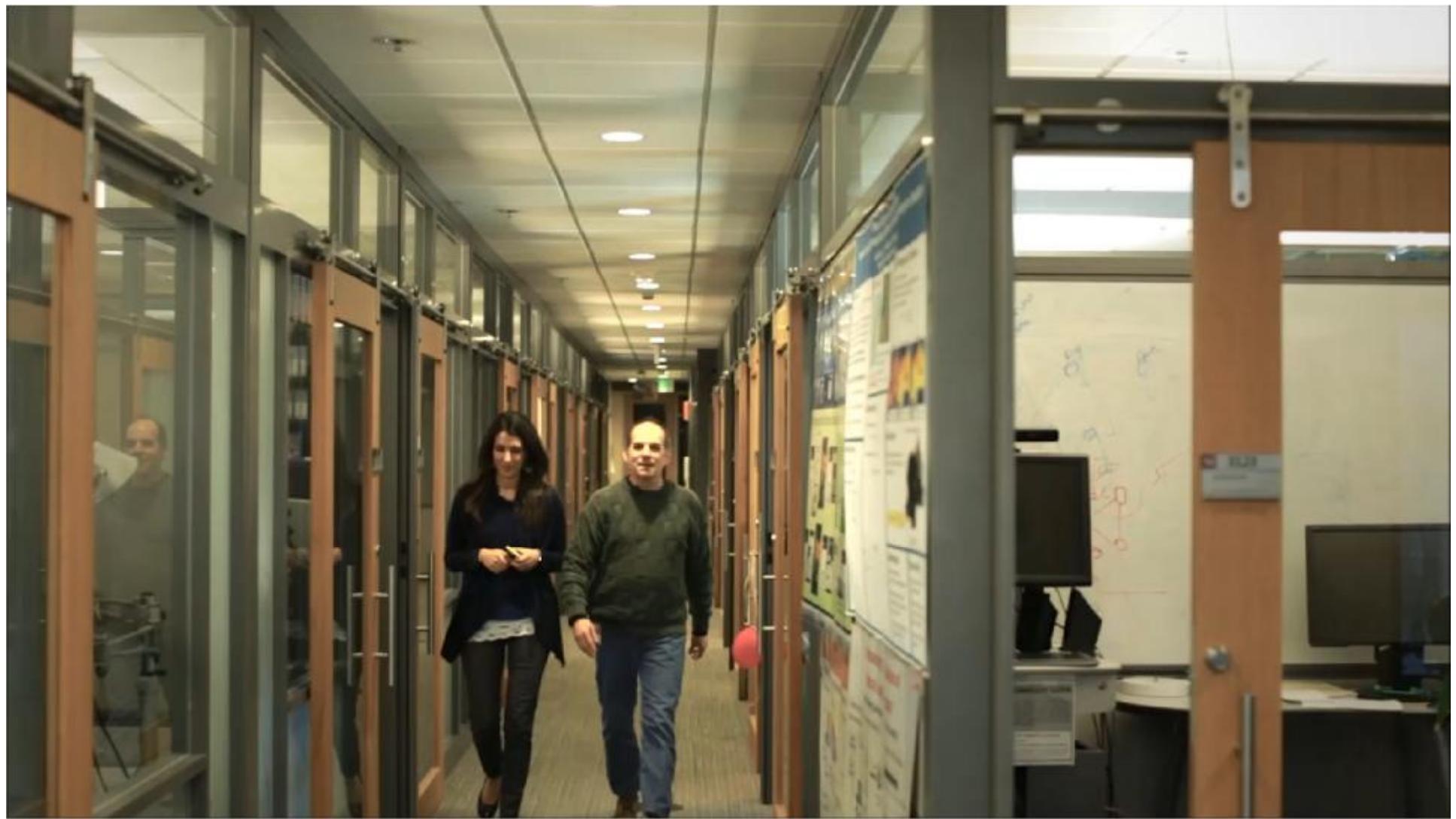
[bus (0.56)] [car (0.79)] [black (0.57)] [truck (0.86)]  
[street (0.57)] [bed (0.51)] [parked (0.55)] [dog (0.65)]  
[sitting (0.55)] [man (0.53)] [cat (0.72)]

a dog sitting on top of a car

a cat is lying on the hood of a black car

# Direction: Integrative AI





# The Assistant

# Direction: Integrative AI

