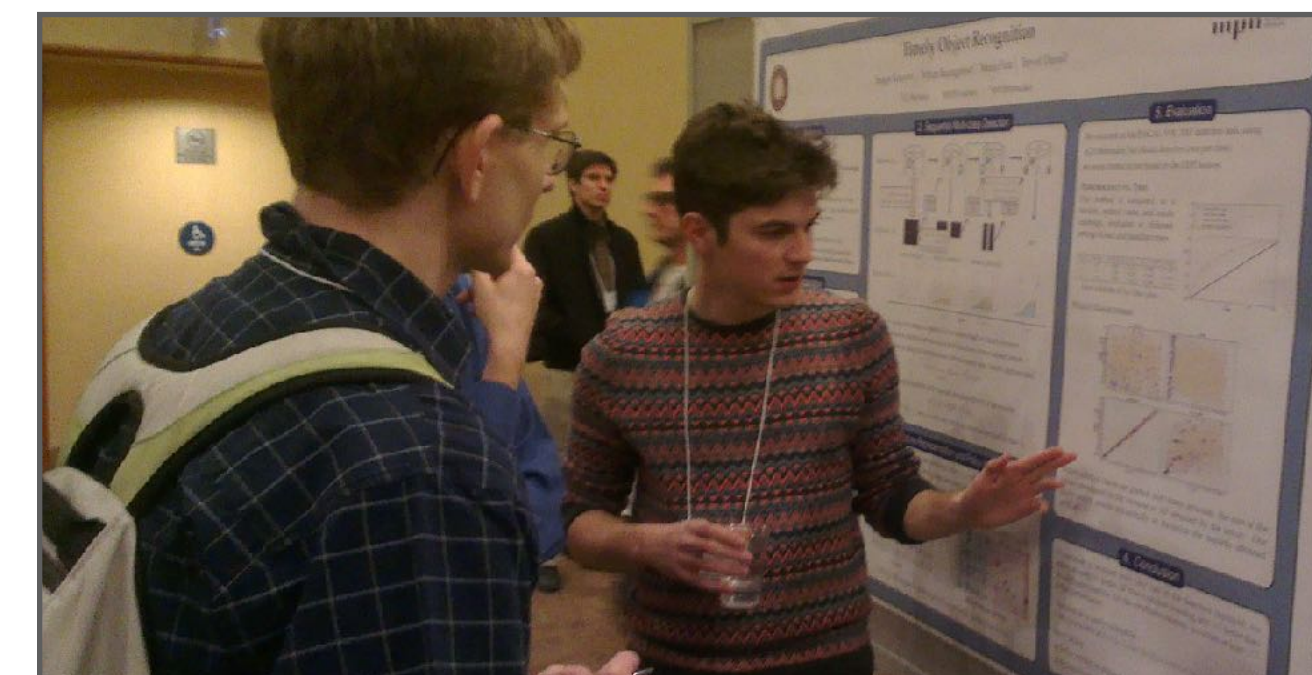


AI Masterclass

Sergey Karayev
ASU GSV 2019

About Me

- Head of AI for STEM at **Turnitin** [2018-]
 - 35M students served at 150+ countries.
1B paper submissions.
- Co-founder of **Gradescope** [2014-2018]
 - From TA side project to 80M answers graded by over 10K instructors.
- Co-organizer of **Full Stack Deep Learning** program
- PhD Computer Science at **UC Berkeley** [2009-2014]
 - Research in computer vision, deep learning



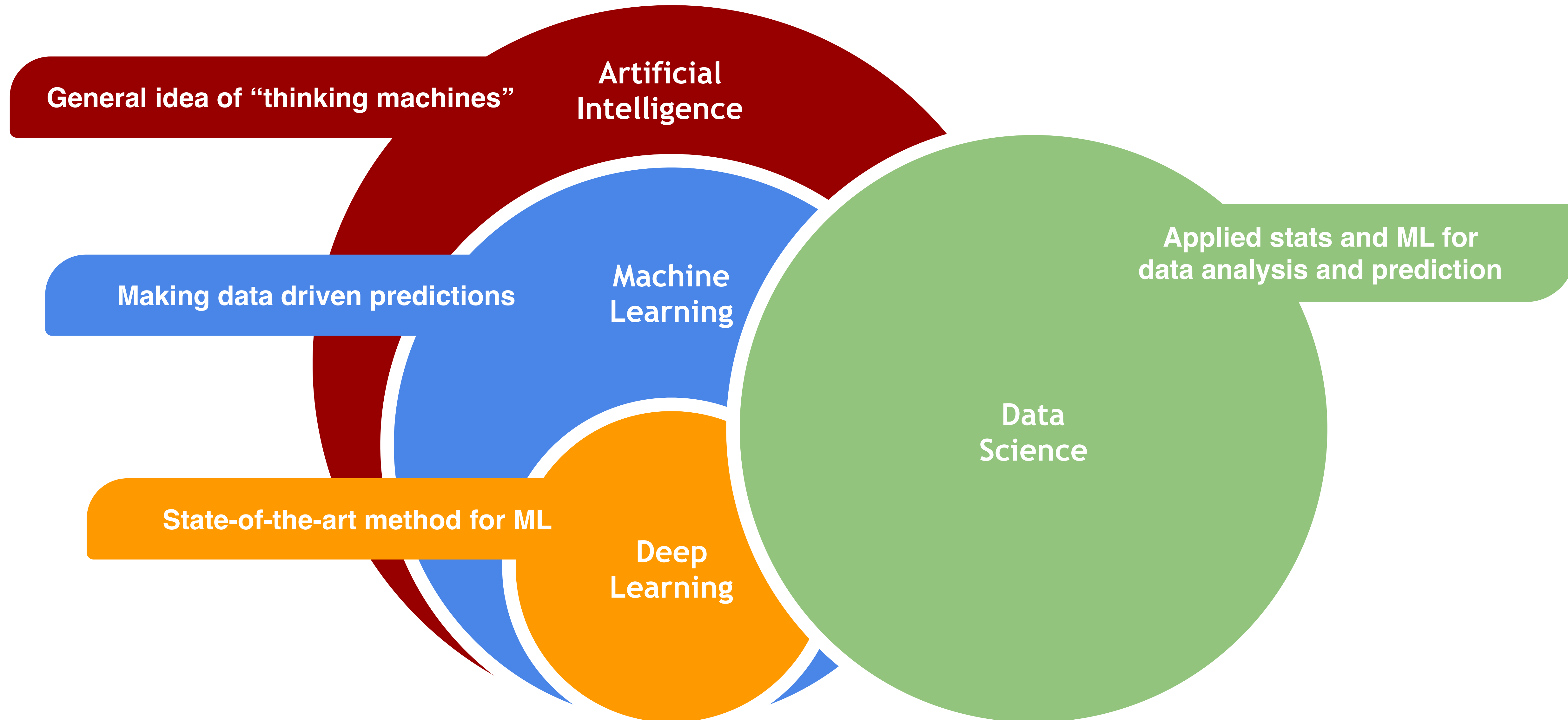
My Goals For This Presentation

- Reach shared terminology
- Situate ourselves in history and possibility
- Understand AI product development

Outline

- Introduction
 - **History and terminology**
 - What's possible, what's on the horizon, what's unknown
- Developing AI Products
 - Picking the problem
 - Data Flywheel
 - Most AI code is not AI
 - Roles and Hiring
- Example
- Q & A

Terminology

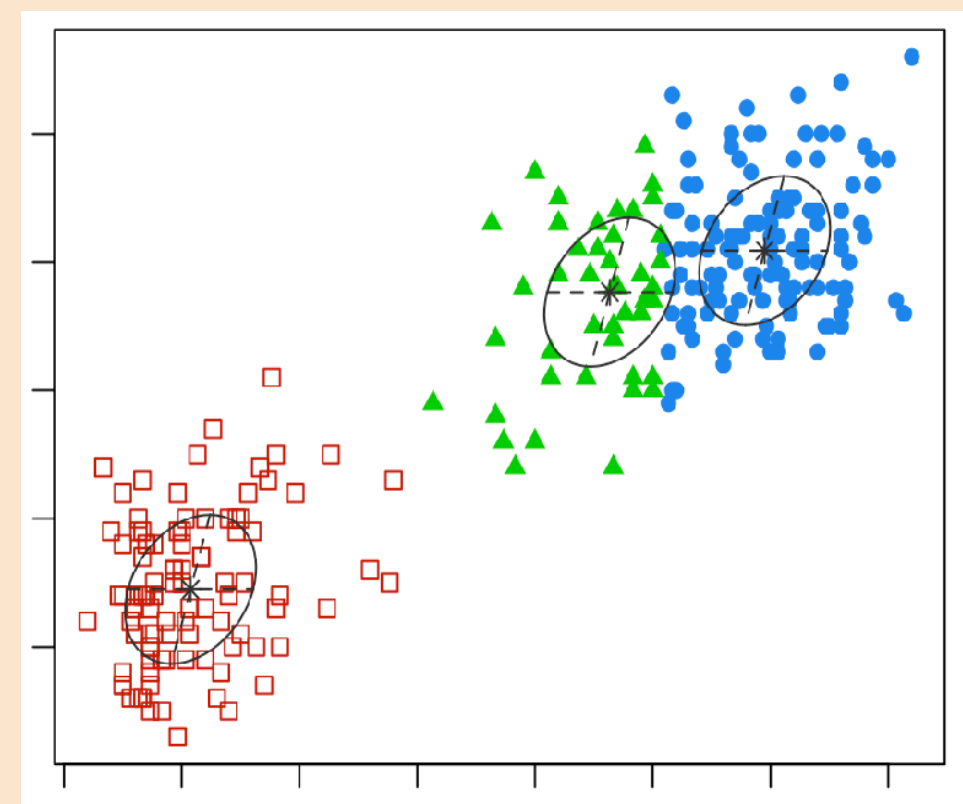


Types of Learning Problems

Unsupervised Learning

- Unlabeled data X
- Learn X
- Generate fakes, insights

"This product does what it is supposed to. I always keep three of these in my kitchen just in case ever I need a replacement cord."

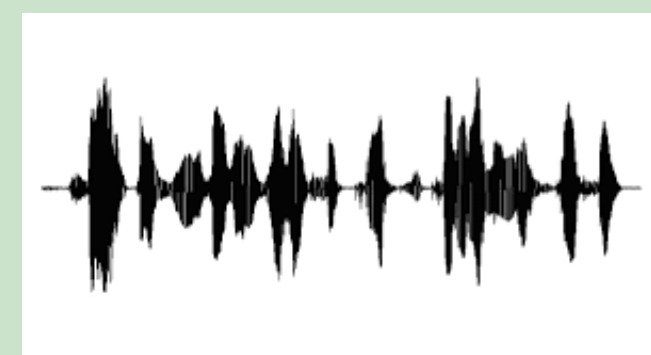


Supervised Learning

- Labeled data X and Y
- Learn $X \rightarrow Y$
- Make Predictions



→ cat

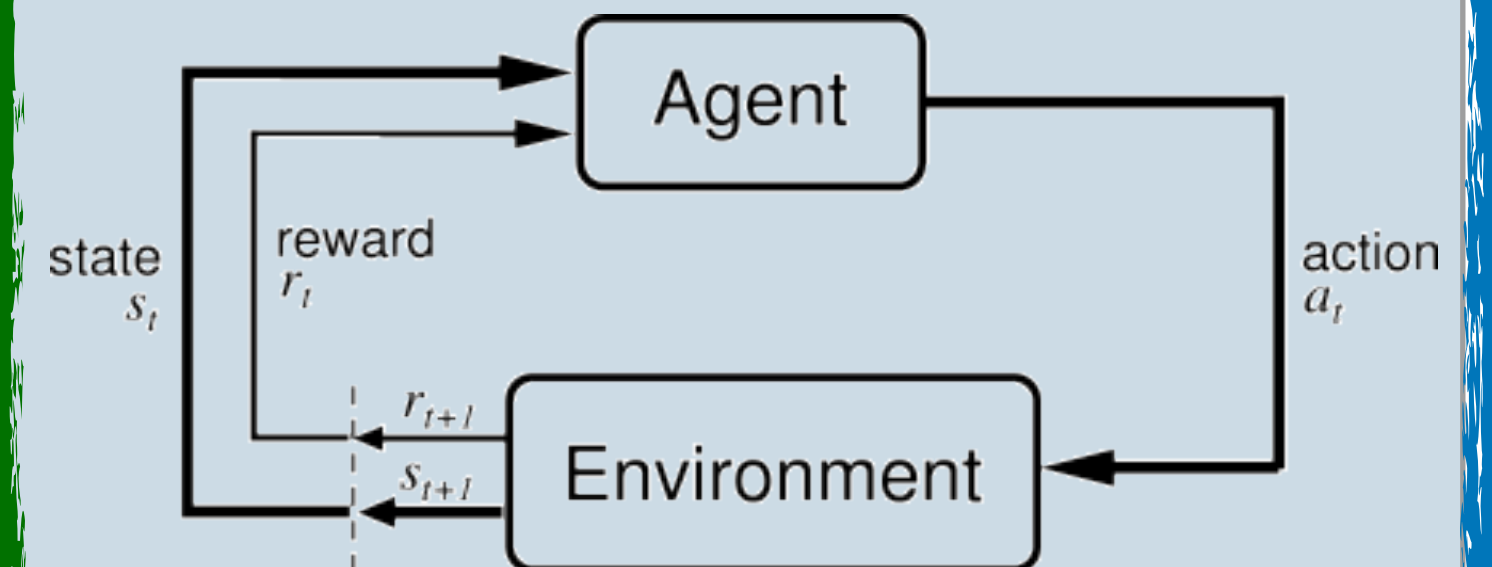


→ "Hey Siri"

Commercially Viable
Today

Reinforcement Learning

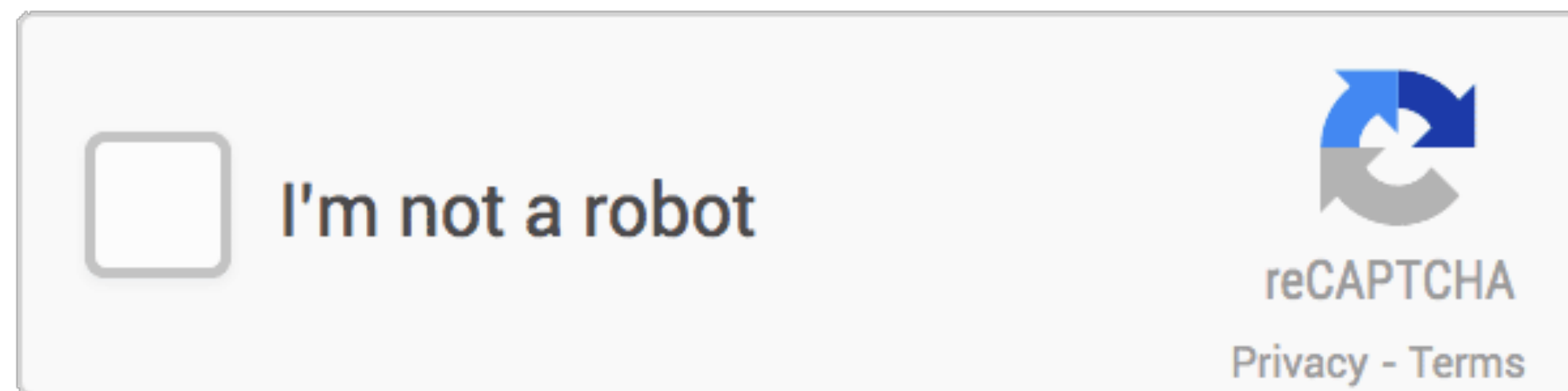
- Learn how to take Actions in an Environment



Up Next

1950: Turing Test

- Alan Turing suggests test for determining human-level AI
 - *Can the AI convince a human interlocutor that it is another human?*
- **Today**
 - Intelligence still defined functionally
 - No good argument against possibility of superhuman intelligence



[https://en.wikipedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alan_Turing)



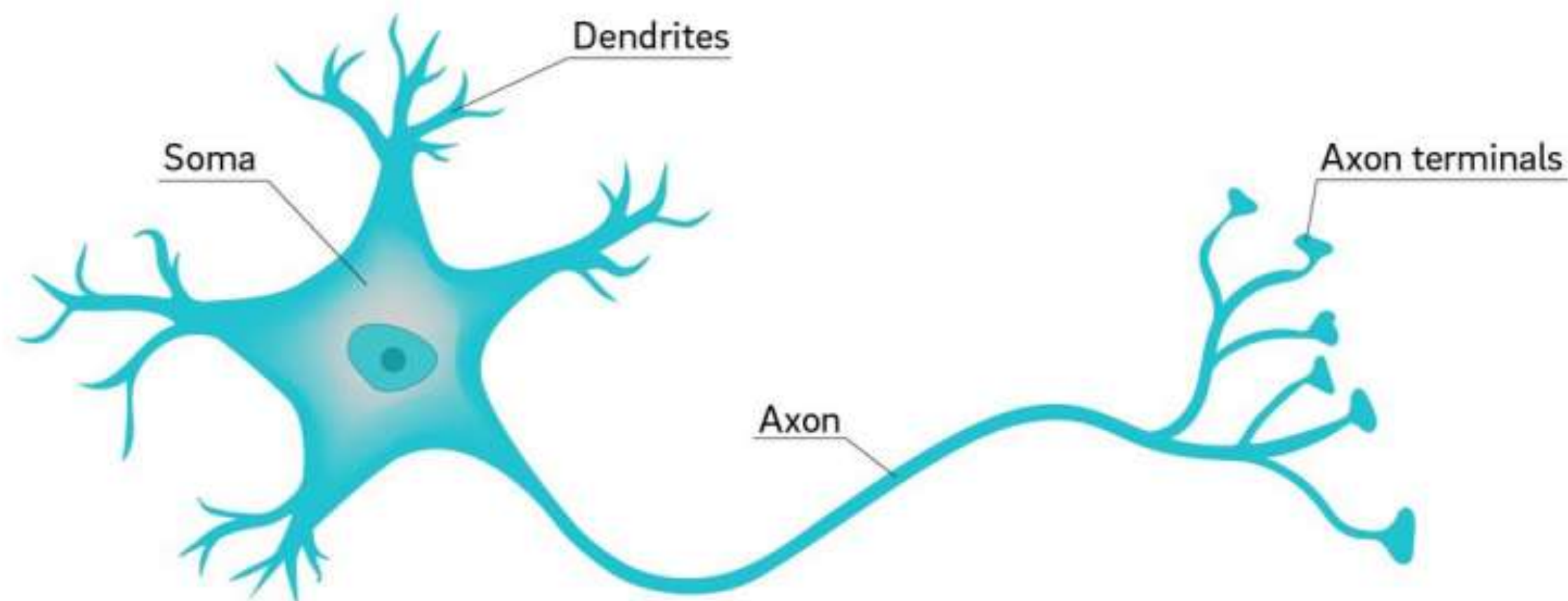
<https://theness.com/neurologicablog/index.php/ai-and-the-chinese-room-argument/>

1957: The Perceptron

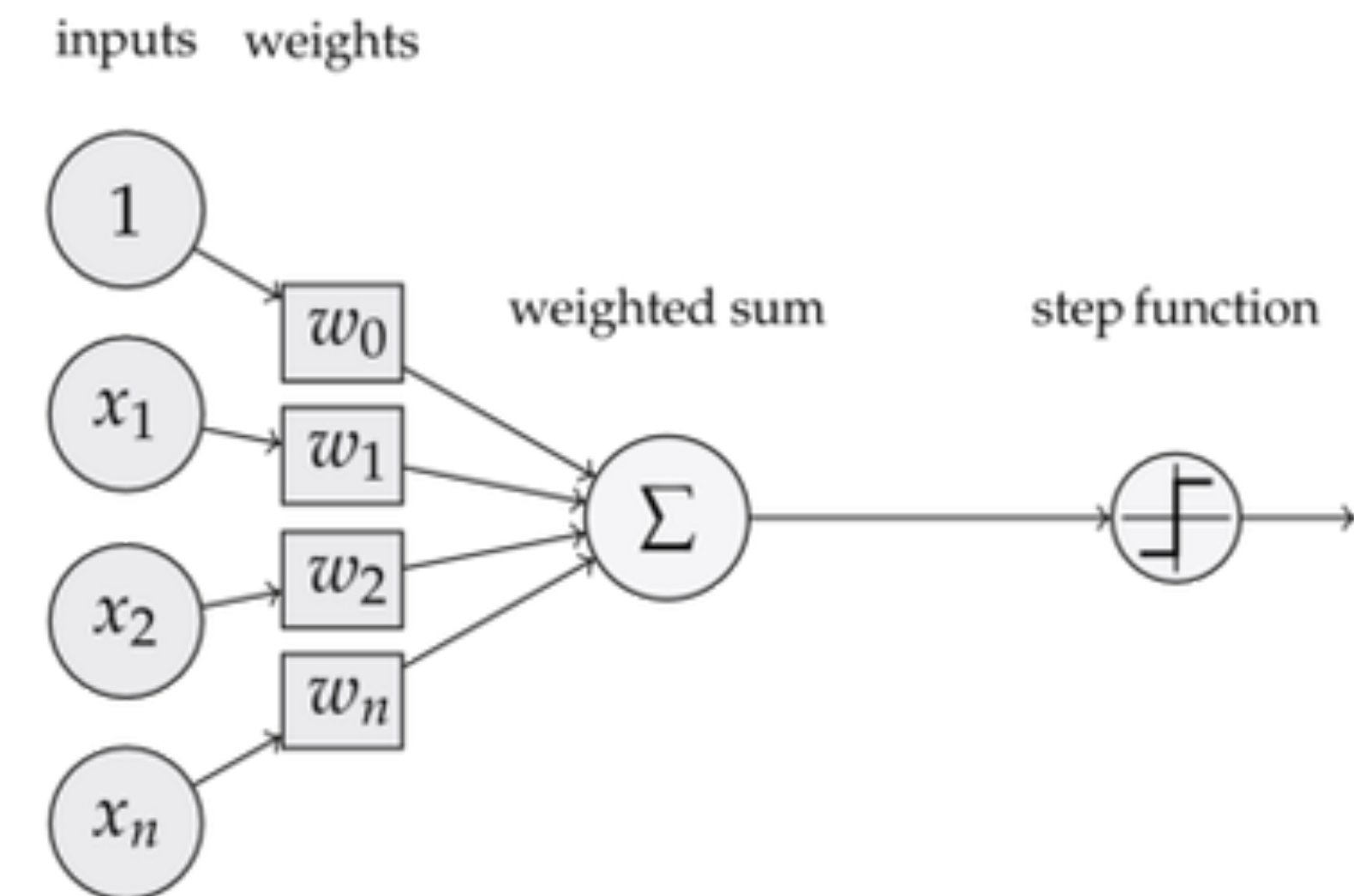
- Frank Rosenblatt builds machines inspired by spiking neurons
- Aggregate inputs, take weighted sum, apply non-linearity
- **Today:**
 - The building block of deep learning
 - AI still informed by neuroscience



<https://blogs.umass.edu/comphon/2017/06/15/did-frank-rozenblatt-invent-deep-learning-in-1962/>



<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2018-07-neuron-axons-spindly-theyre-optimizing.html>



<https://www.jessicayung.com/explaining-tensorflow-code-for-a-multilayer-perceptron/>

1960s-1970s: first summer and winter

- At first: lots of funding, great expectations
- *"In from 3-8 years we will have a machine with the general intelligence of an average human being."* - Marvin Minsky (1970)
- 1973: "In no part of the field have the discoveries made so far produced the major impact that was then promised" - Lighthill Report (cut most funding in UK)



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?>



<https://www.computerhistory.org/internethistory/1960s/>

“Our first foray into AI was a program that did a credible job of solving problems in college calculus. Armed with that success, we tackled high school algebra; we found, to our surprise, that it was much harder. An exploration of the child’s world of blocks proved insurmountable, except under the most rigidly constrained circumstances.

It finally dawned on us that the overwhelming majority of what we call intelligence is developed by the end of the first year of life.”

- Marvin Minsky, 1977



<https://unsplash.com/photos/x4jRmkuDlmo>

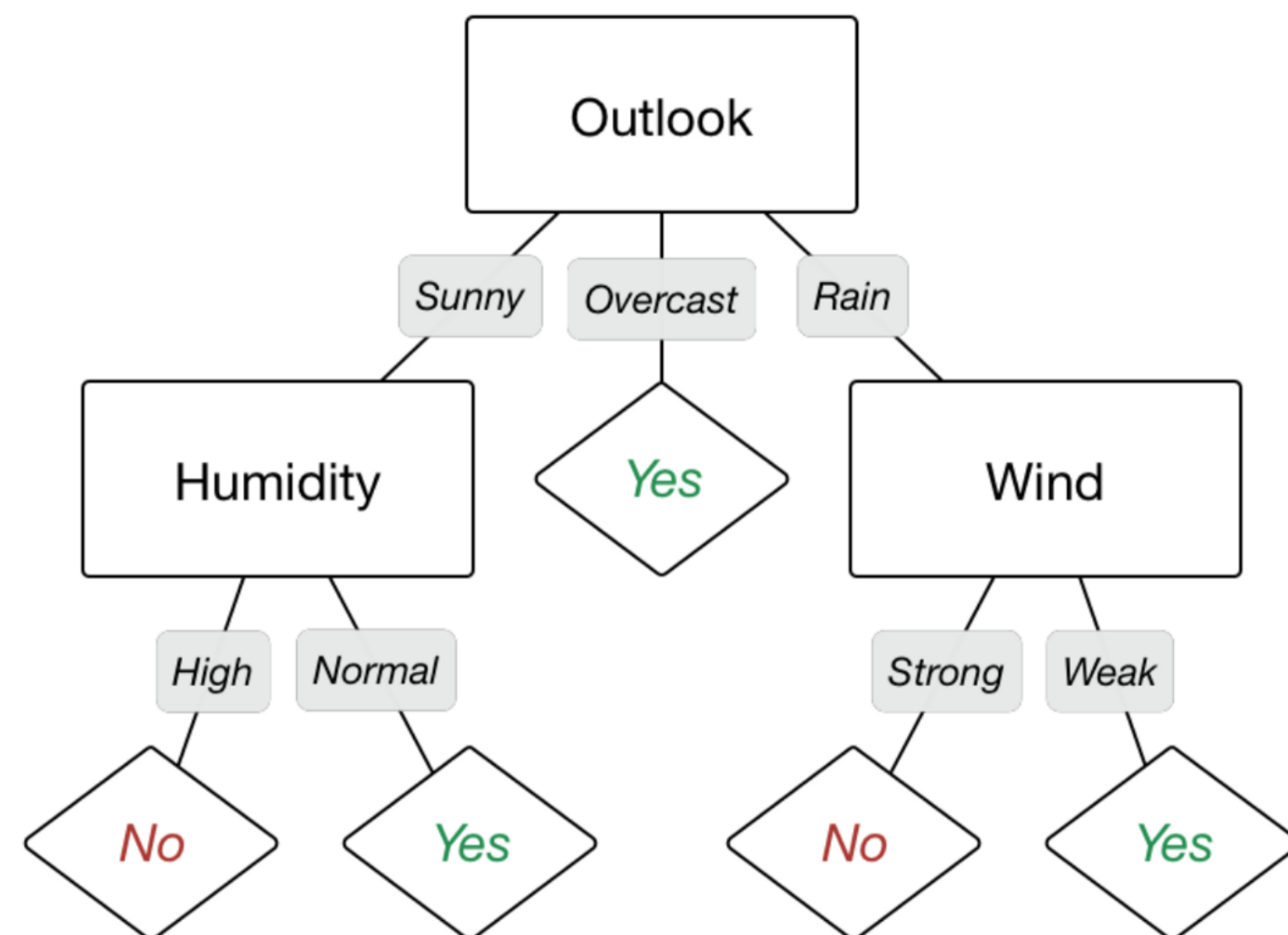
VS



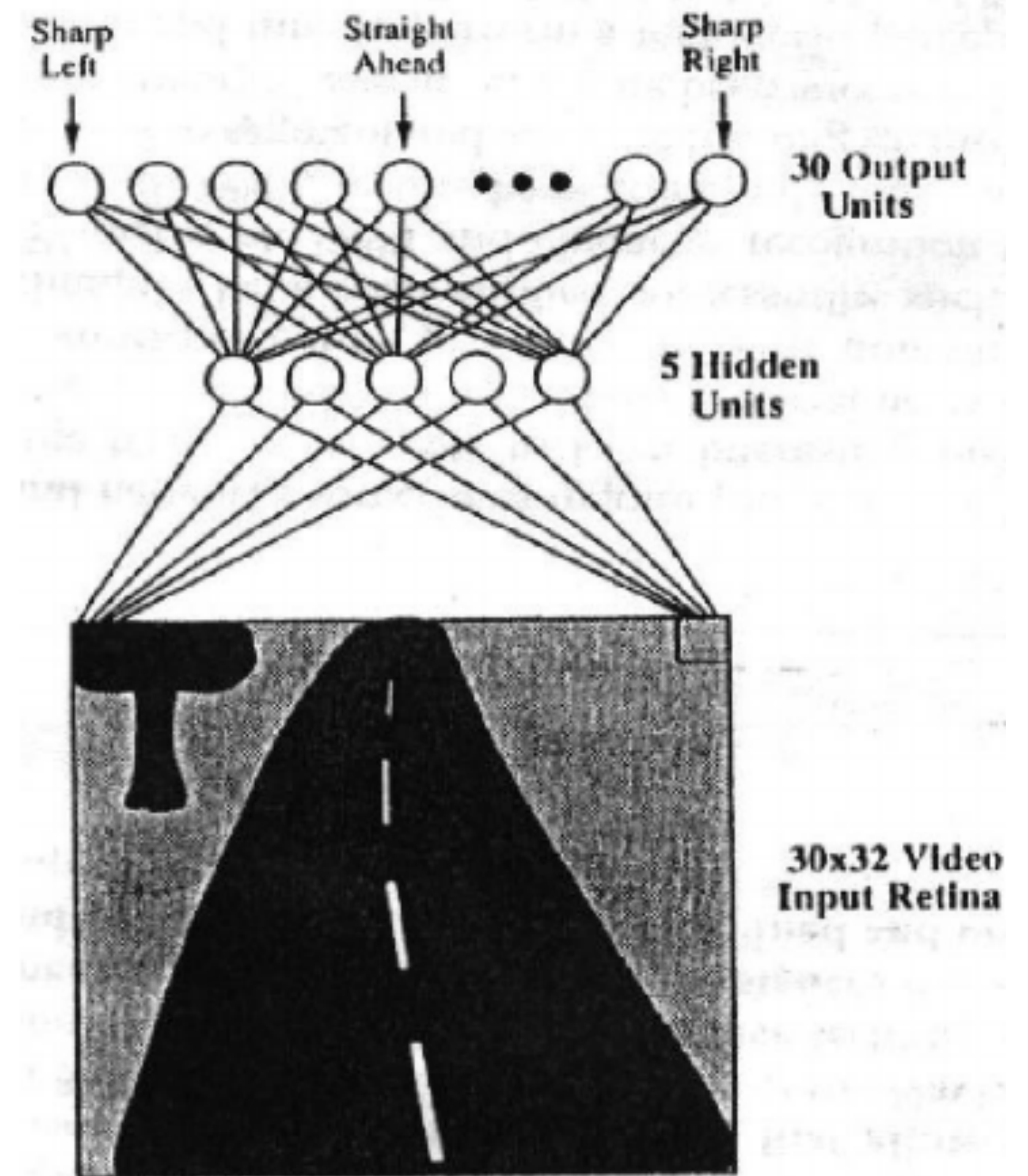
<https://www.casio.co.uk>

1980s and 1990s

- Rise of "expert systems"
- Use of logic languages like PROLOG
- Another rise of neural networks
- Another AI Winter



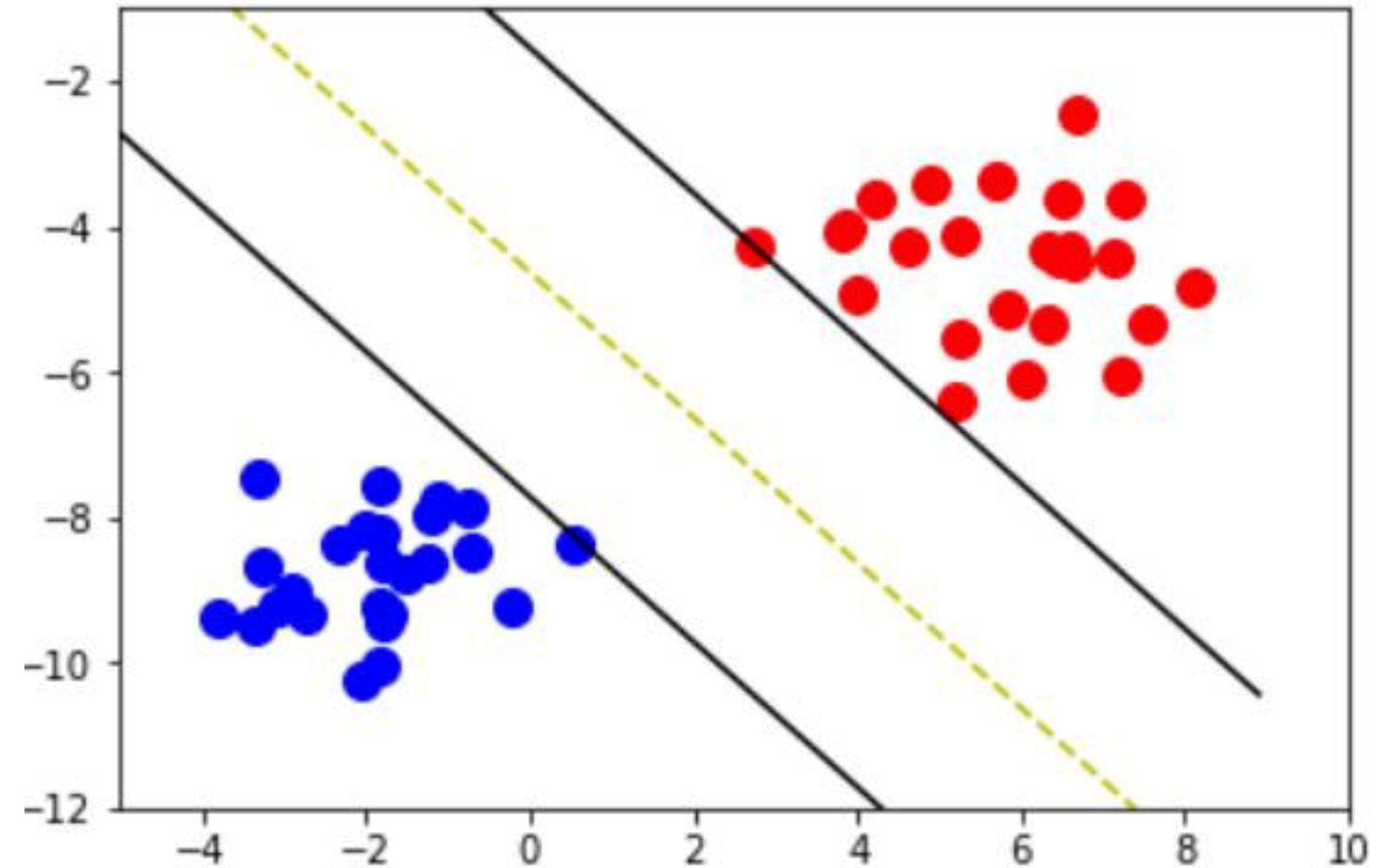
<https://becominghuman.ai/decision-trees-in-machine-learning-f362b296594a>



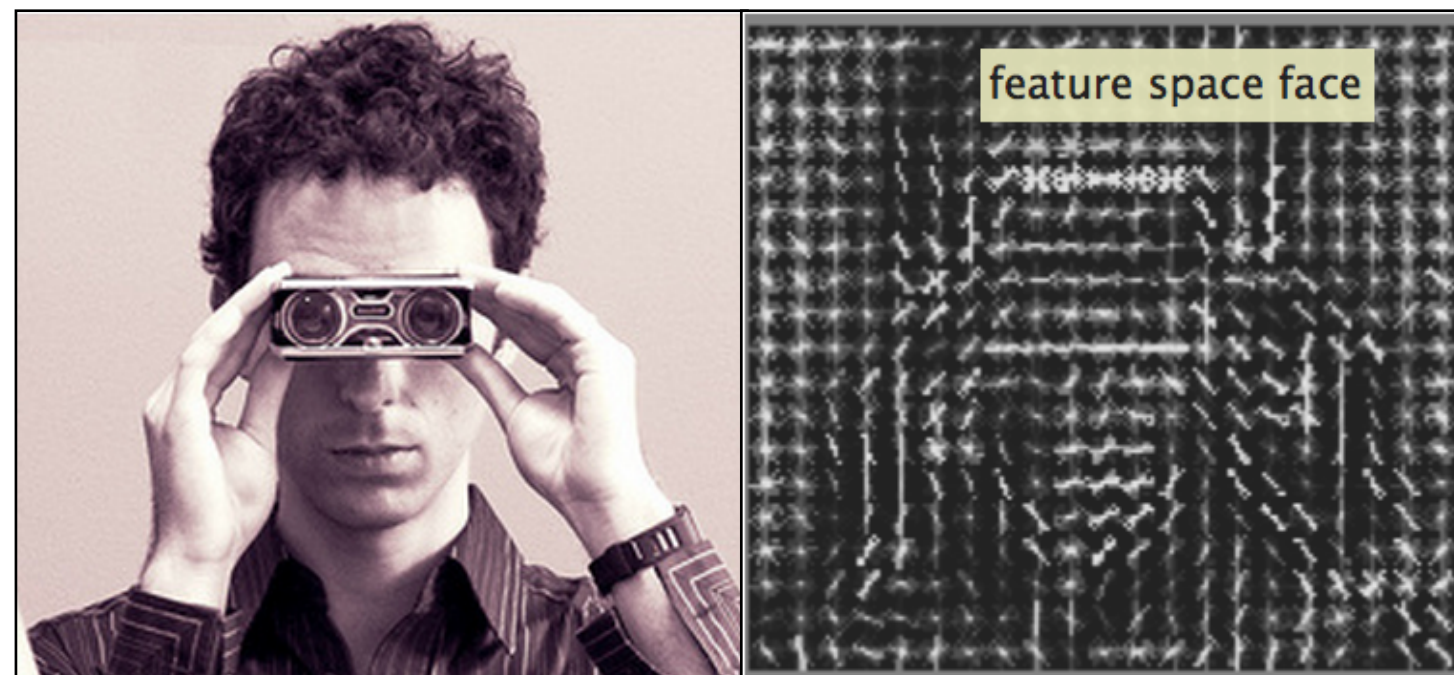
<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/3193351> Vision for Mobile Robot Navigation A Survey

2000s: Machine Learning

- Informed by stats, increasingly big data
- Main techniques: SVMs
- Hand-designed data representations
- **Today**
 - Full understanding that data trumps algorithms

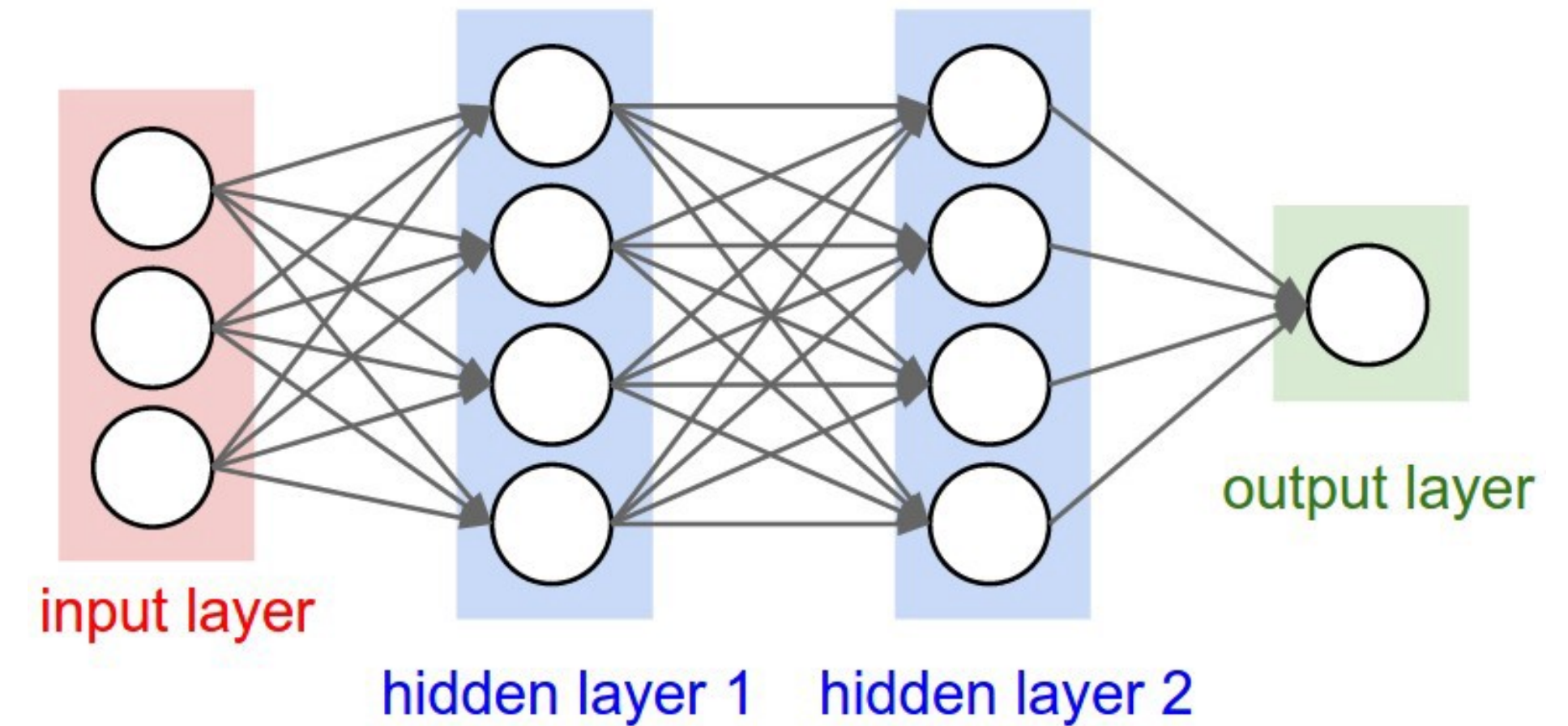


<https://medium.com/deep-math-machine-learning-ai/chapter-3-support-vector-machine-with->



2010s: Deep Learning

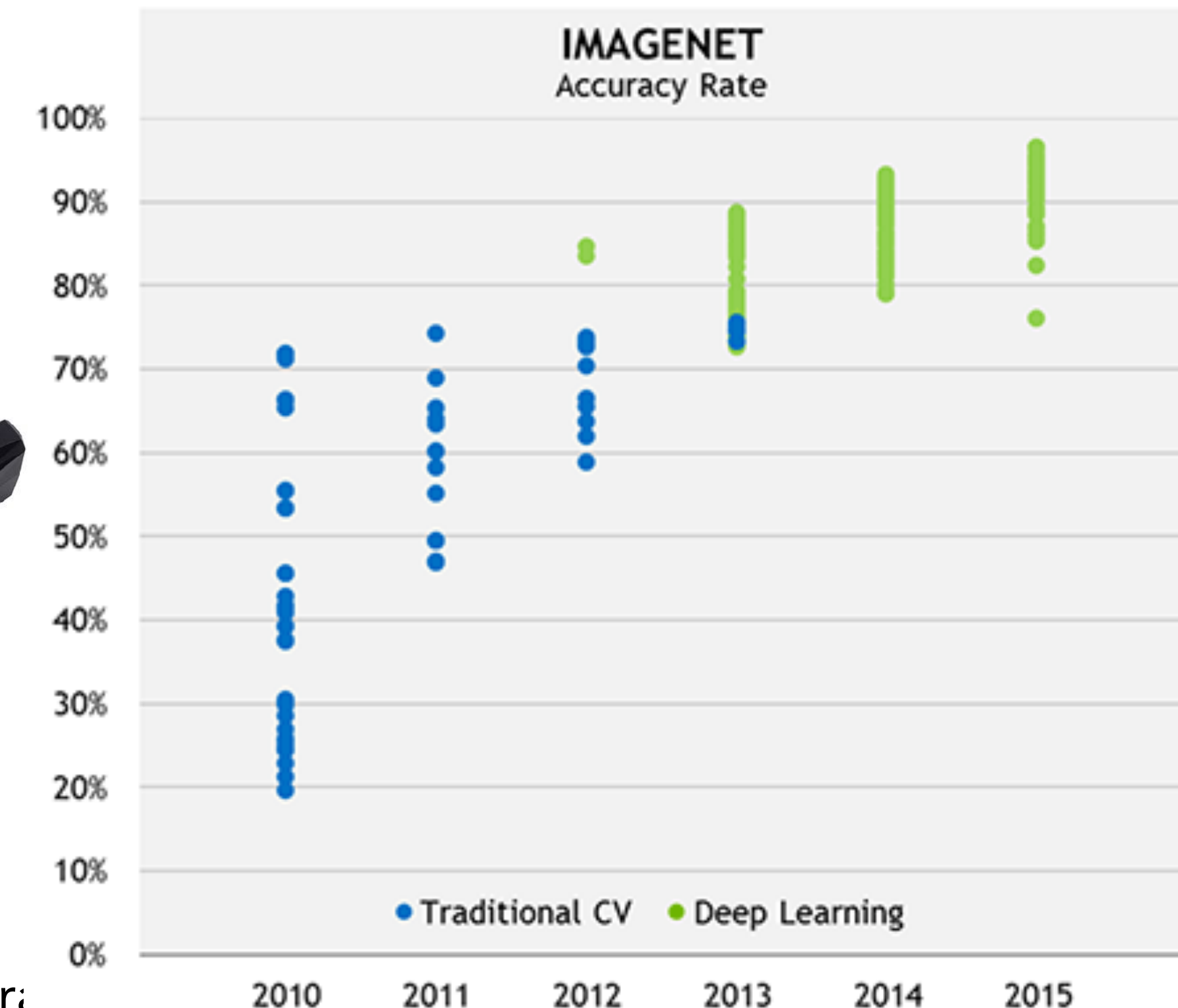
- Many perceptrons arranged in many hidden layers
- **Better than hand-designed data representations**
- Combination of algorithms (backpropagation) and increased compute power (GPUs)
- Major breakthrough on challenge datasets in vision, language, robotics
- Significant commercial applications



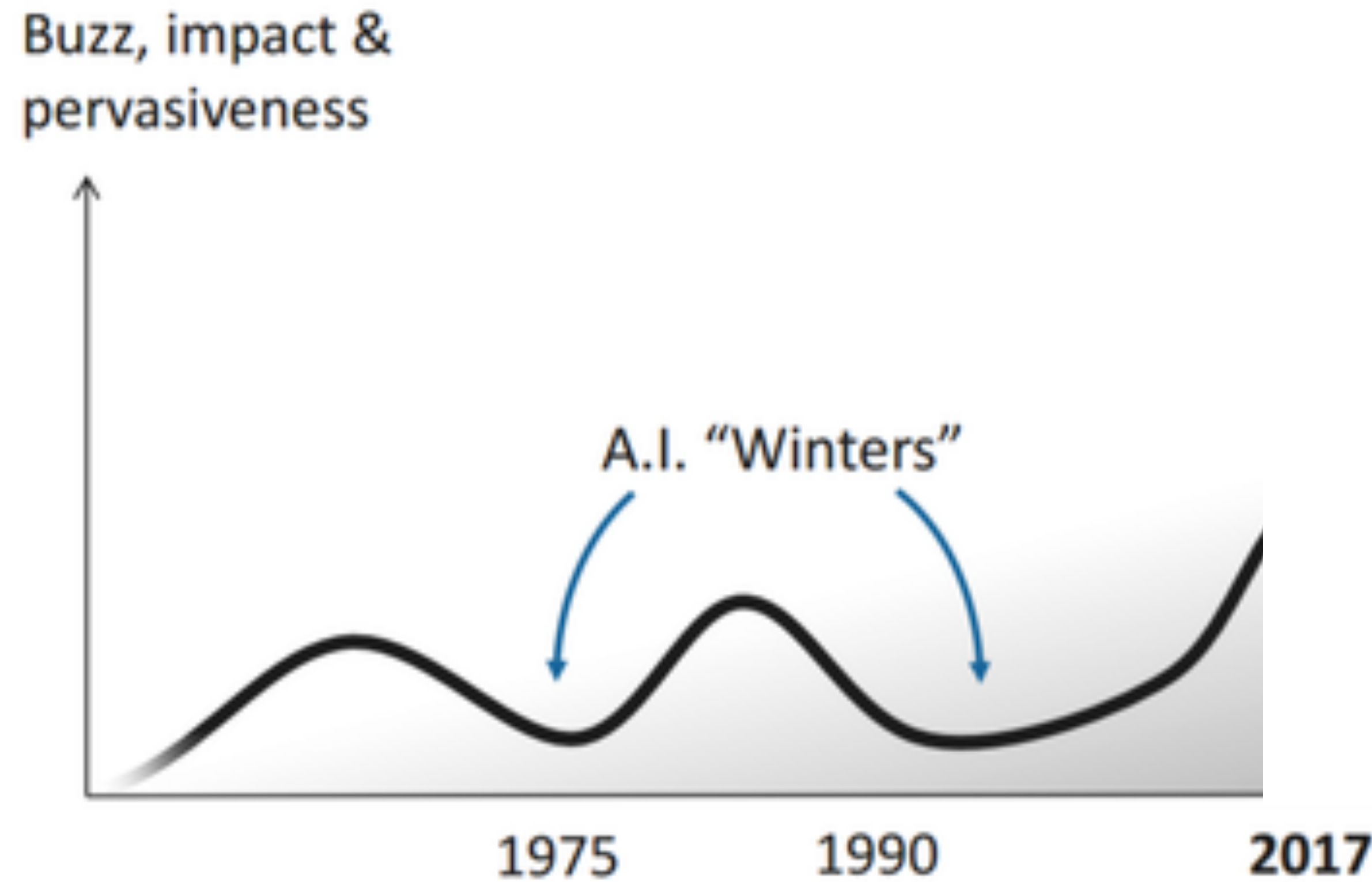
<https://www.digitaltrends.com/cool-tech/what-is-an-artificial-neural-network/>



<https://nvidia.com>

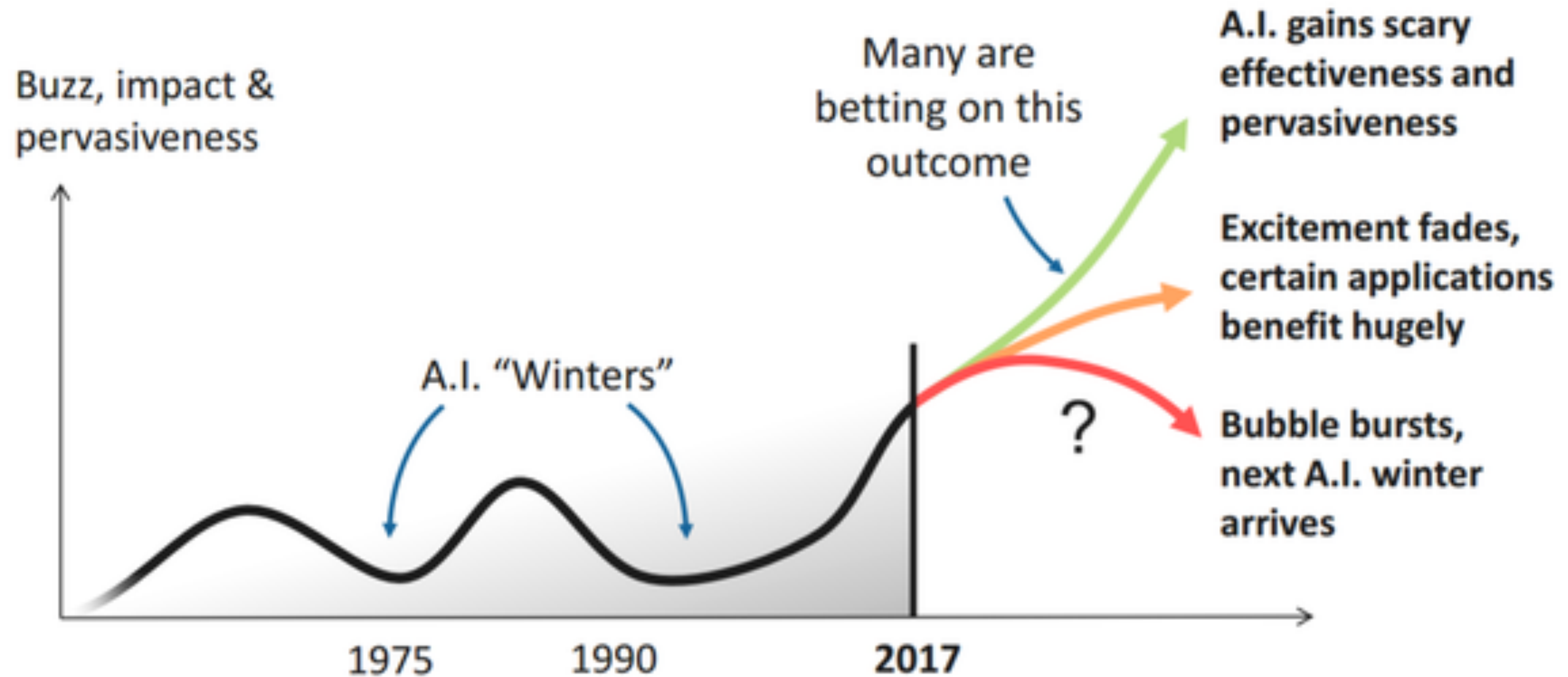


2020s: ?



https://www.cambridgewireless.co.uk/media/uploads/resources/AI%20Group/AIMobility-11.05.17-Cambridge_Consultants-Monty_Barlow.pdf

2020s: ?



https://www.cambridgewireless.co.uk/media/uploads/resources/AI%20Group/AIMobility-11.05.17-Cambridge_Consultants-Monty_Barlow.pdf

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AI is a Moving Target

Problem	Before computer solution	After computer solution
Advanced mathematical computation	The most difficult task for humans, must be most difficult for machines	Just an algorithm, no intelligence at all!
Chess	A proving ground for human ingenuity and insight	Obviously computers are able to crank through more possible moves!
Speech	Only humans are able to produce and understand vocal language	Just translating between soundwave and text, no understanding!
Humor	We can't even define what makes something funny, so how will a computer generate it?	?

What was possible yesterday

- Recognize handwritten zip codes (1989)
- Self-drive car across the US (1995)
- Beat humans at chess (1997)
- Vacuum the floor (2002)

80206

https://www.researchgate.net/figure/An-Illustrative-example-for-USPS-Zip-Code-Data-Sample-from-17_fig1_320250462



<http://mentalfloss.com/article/503178/brief-history-deep-blue-ibms-chess-computer>



<https://jalopnik.com/they-drove-cross-country-in-an-autonomous-minivan-witho-1696330141>



What's possible today

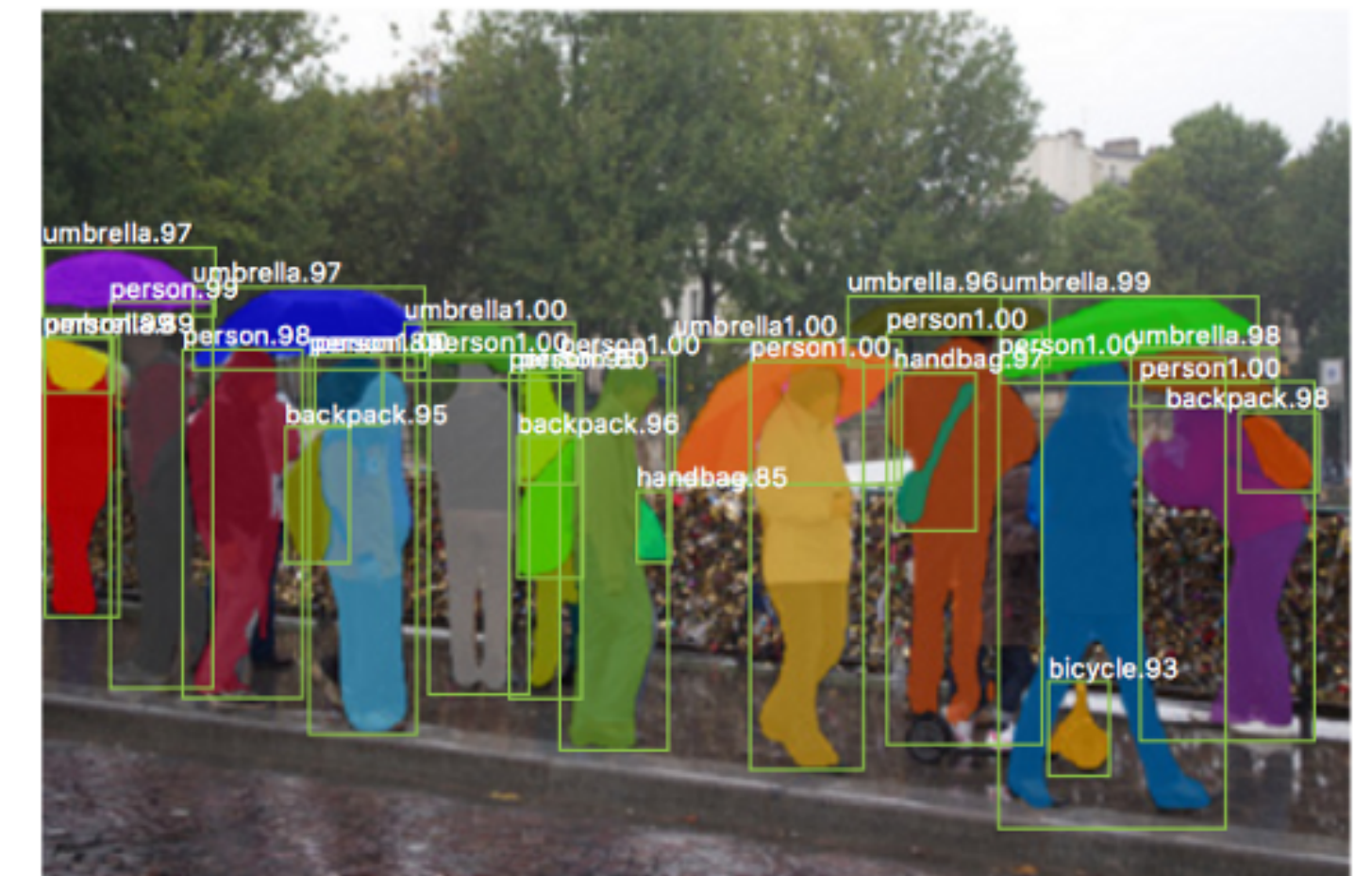
- Car that can self-drive on well-mapped roads in good conditions
- Beat humans at Go
- Recognize general handwriting
- Recognize things and people in photos
- Translate text from one language to another
- Transcribe speech to text and back
- Generate realistic human faces
- Stilted customer support



<https://www.wired.com/story/waymo-self-driving-cars-california/>



<https://thispersondoesnotexist.com/>



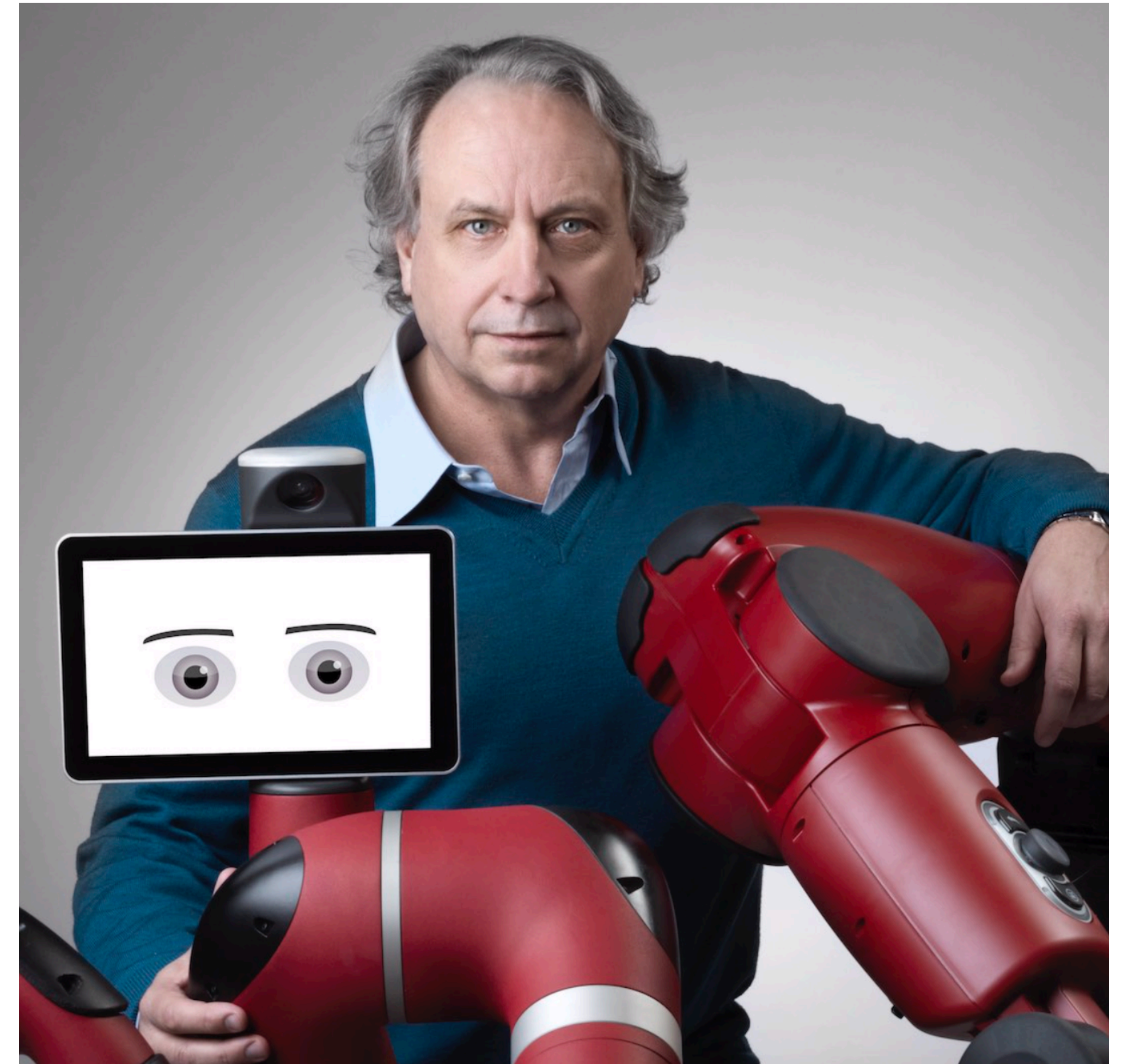
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1703.06870>

What's likely within 5 years

- Cars that can pick up passengers in restricted environments
- Beat humans at complicated video game
- Generate realistic videos
- Generate realistic news articles
- Generate realistic music
- Customer support good enough to fool humans

What's unknown

- Cars that can self-drive and pick up passengers on all roads at all times
- A robot that is perceived to be as smart as a dog
- An intelligent tutor in all subjects
- *"Almost all innovations in Robotics and AI take far, far, longer to get to be really widely deployed than people in the field and outside the field imagine."* - Rodney Brooks
- **Artificial General Intelligence (AGI) and Artificial Superhuman Intelligence (ASI)**



<https://rodneybrooks.com/the-seven-deadly-sins-of-predicting-the-future-of-ai/>

The Singularity

- Idea that technological progress is exponential, and will enter essentially "vertical" growth
- Humans -----> AGI -> ASI
- Some notable people are alarmed
- **Let's not worry just yet**

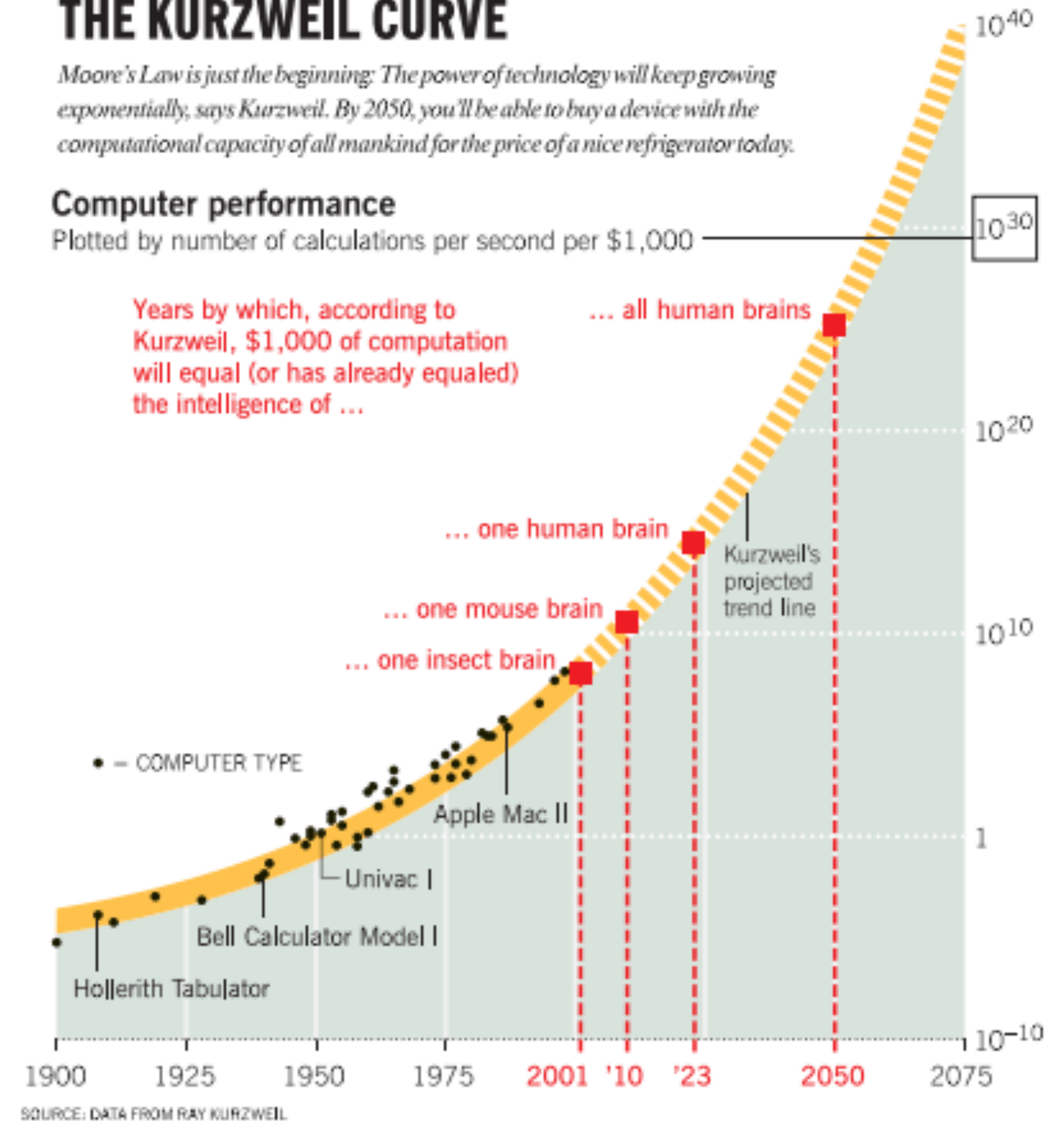


THE KURZWEIL CURVE

Moore's Law is just the beginning: The power of technology will keep growing exponentially, says Kurzweil. By 2050, you'll be able to buy a device with the computational capacity of all mankind for the price of a nice refrigerator today.

Computer performance

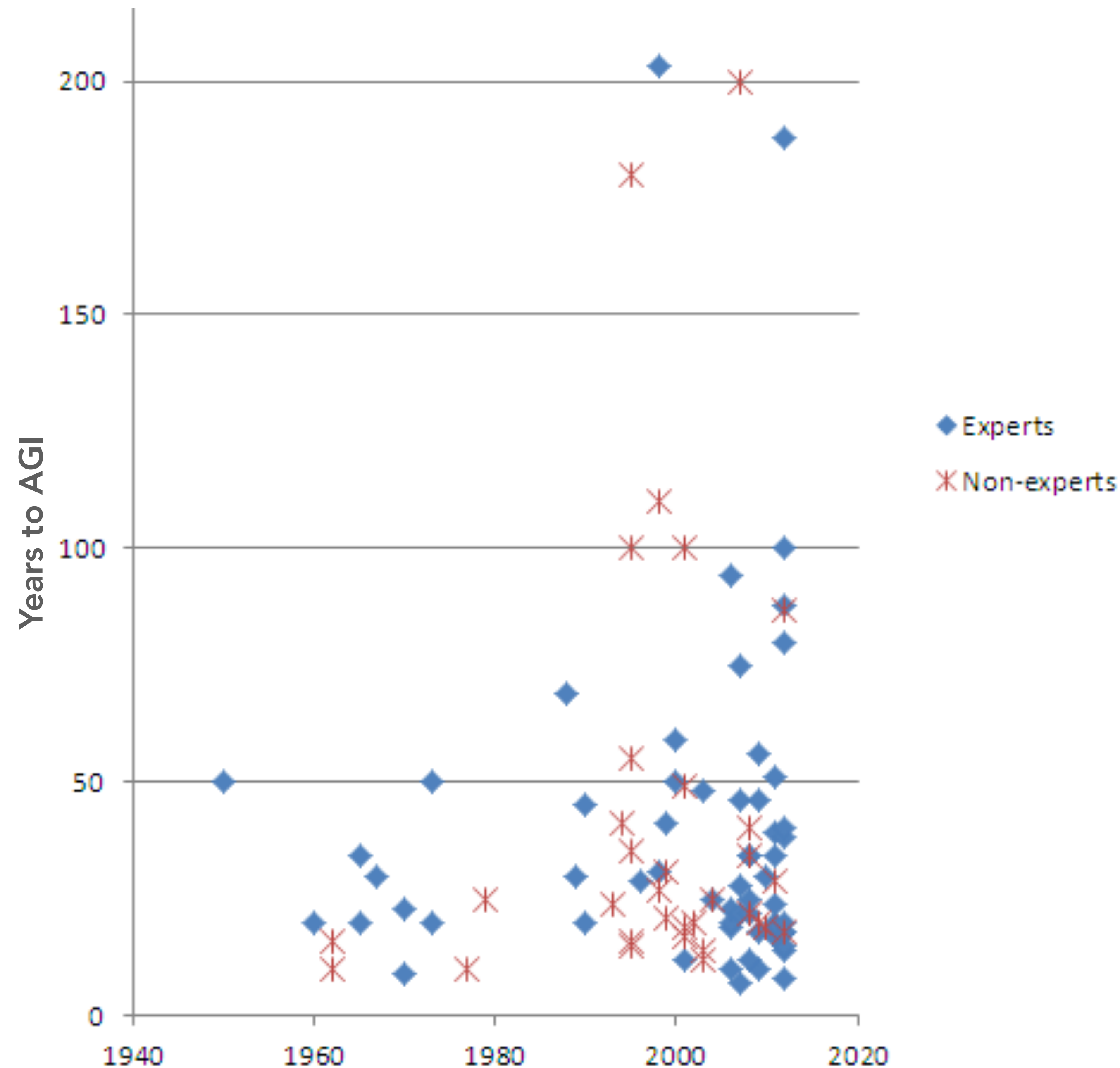
Plotted by number of calculations per second per \$1,000



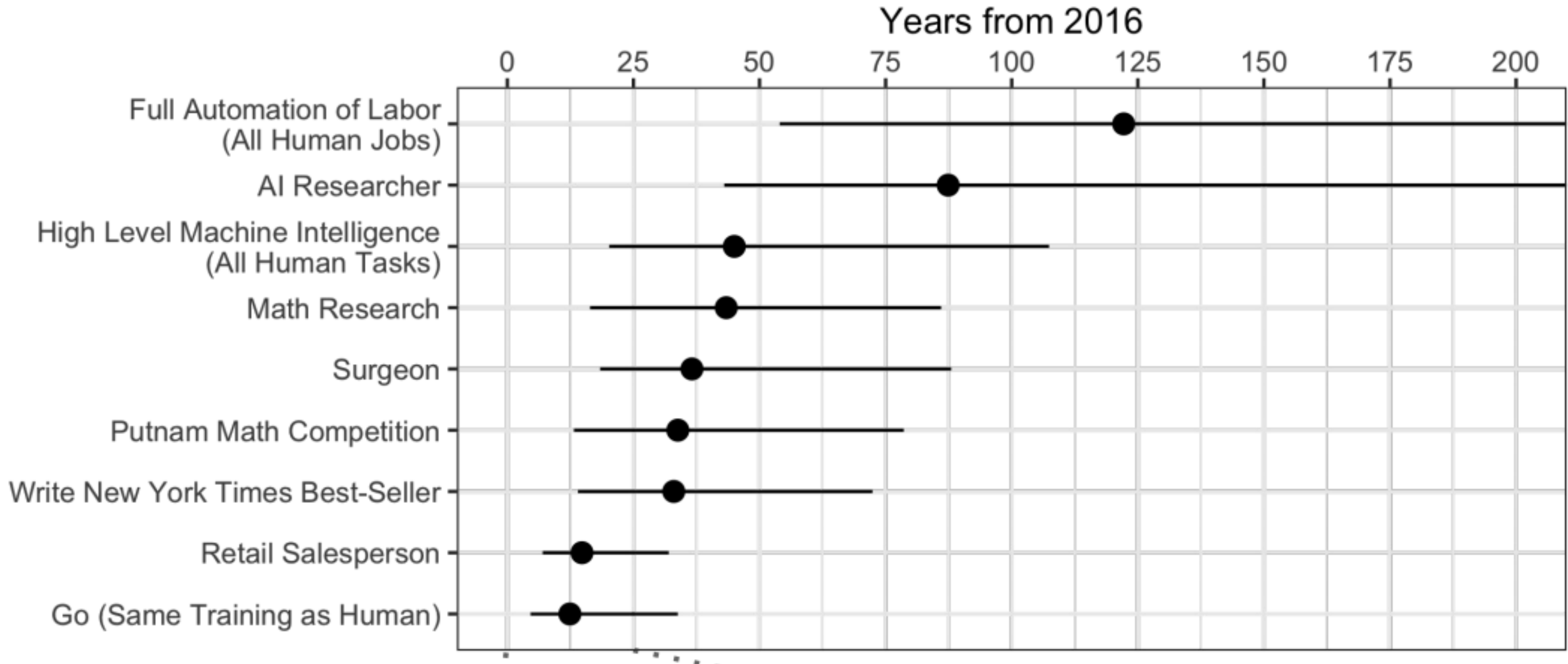
<https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/morning-mix/wp/2014/11/18/why-elon-musk-is-scared-of-killer-robots>

Historical Predictions

People have been predicting that human-level AI is 25 years away for a while.



Disappearing Lines of Work



When Will AI Exceed Human Performance?

Evidence from AI Experts

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1705.08807.pdf>

ASU GSV 2019 - AI Masterclass - Sergey Karayev

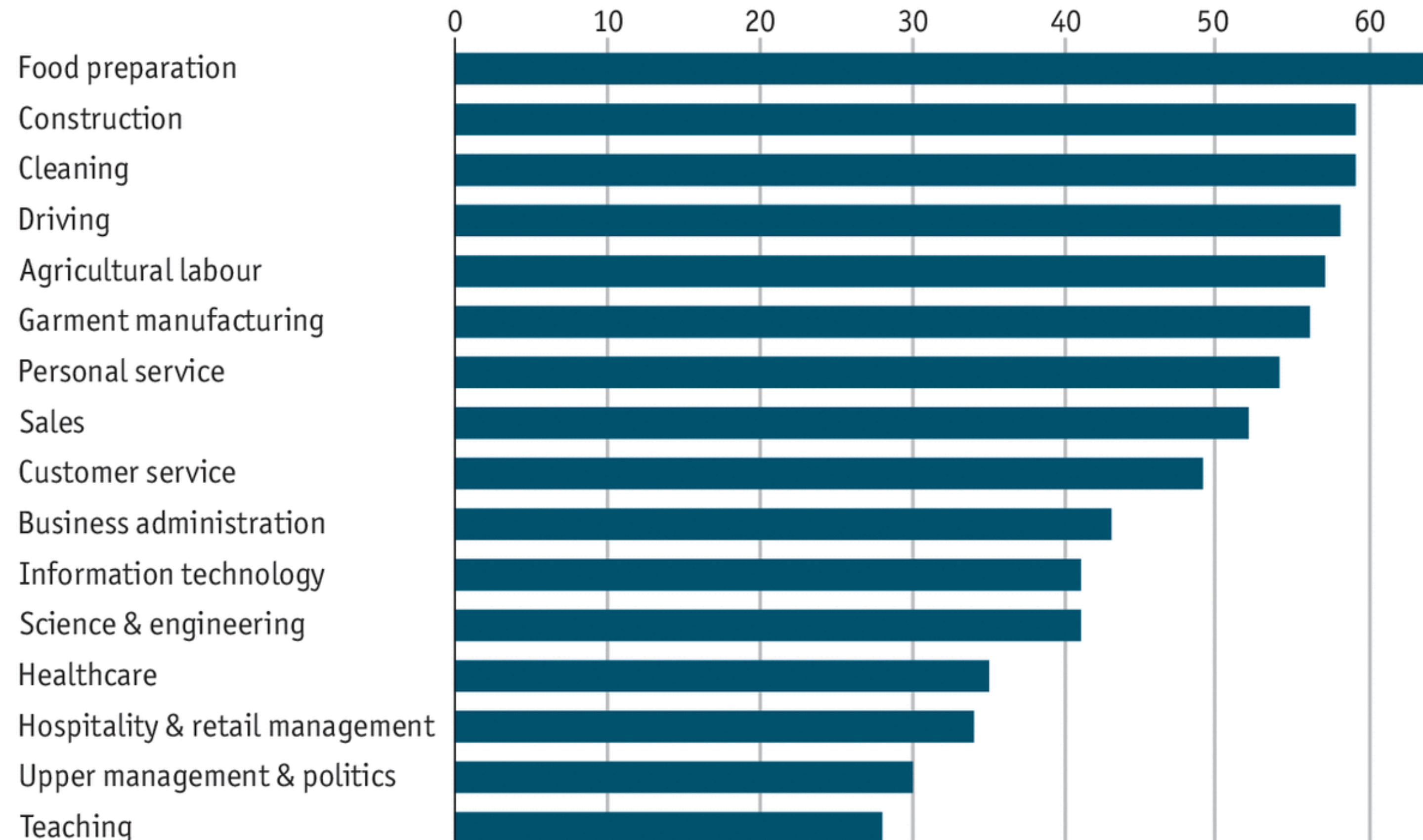
Disappearing Lines of Work

- **Let's worry right now!**
- Long-term benefit, but short-term upheaval.
- What to do?
 - **10x more effective education**
 - Stronger support systems
 - Radical societal re-org? 🤖



<https://www.transhuman-party.org/transhumanism-and-marxism>

Automation risk by job type, %



Source: OECD

Economist.com

<https://www.economist.com/graphic-detail/2018/04/24/a-study-finds-nearly-half-of-jobs-are-vulnerable-to-automation>

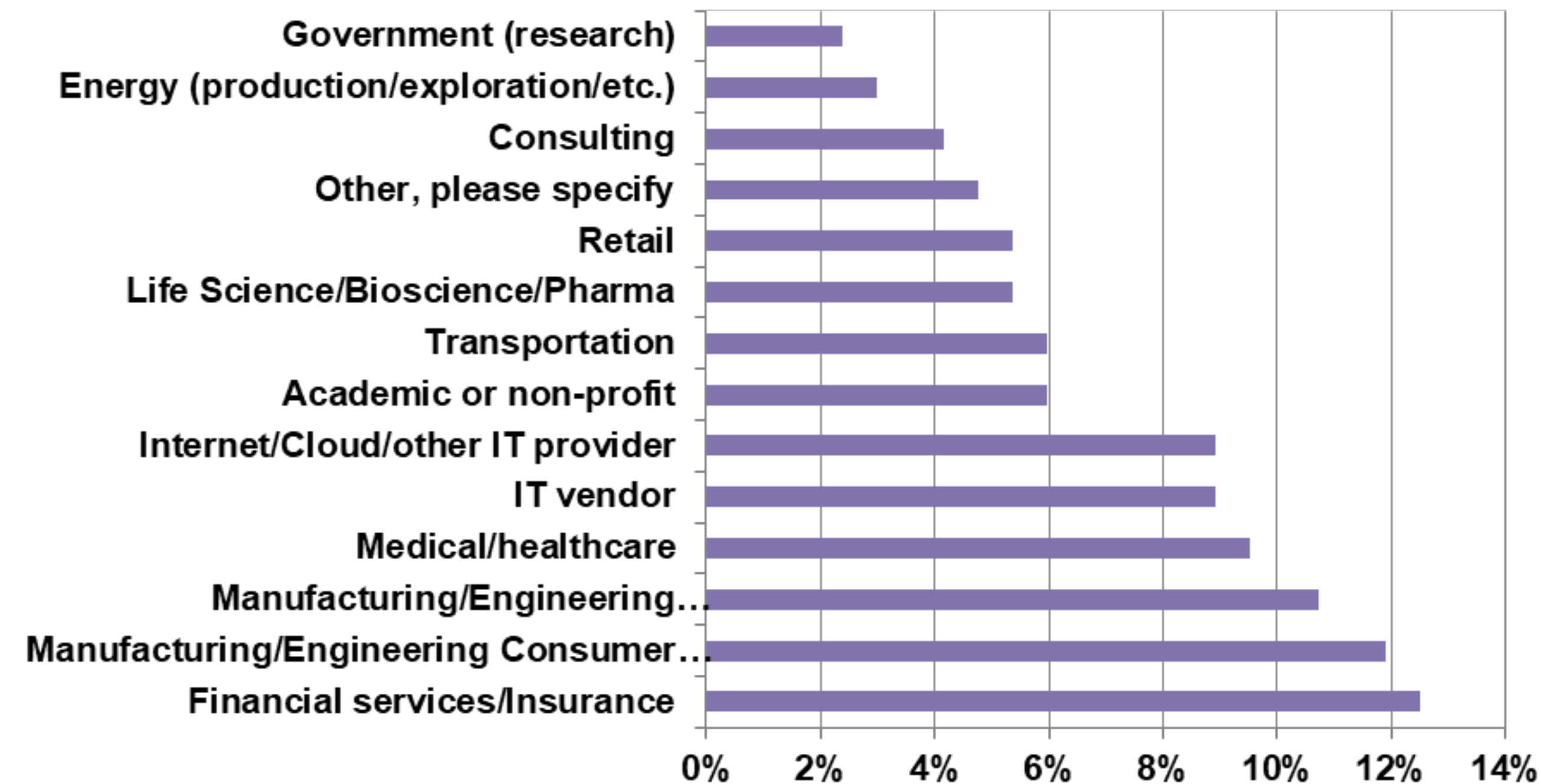
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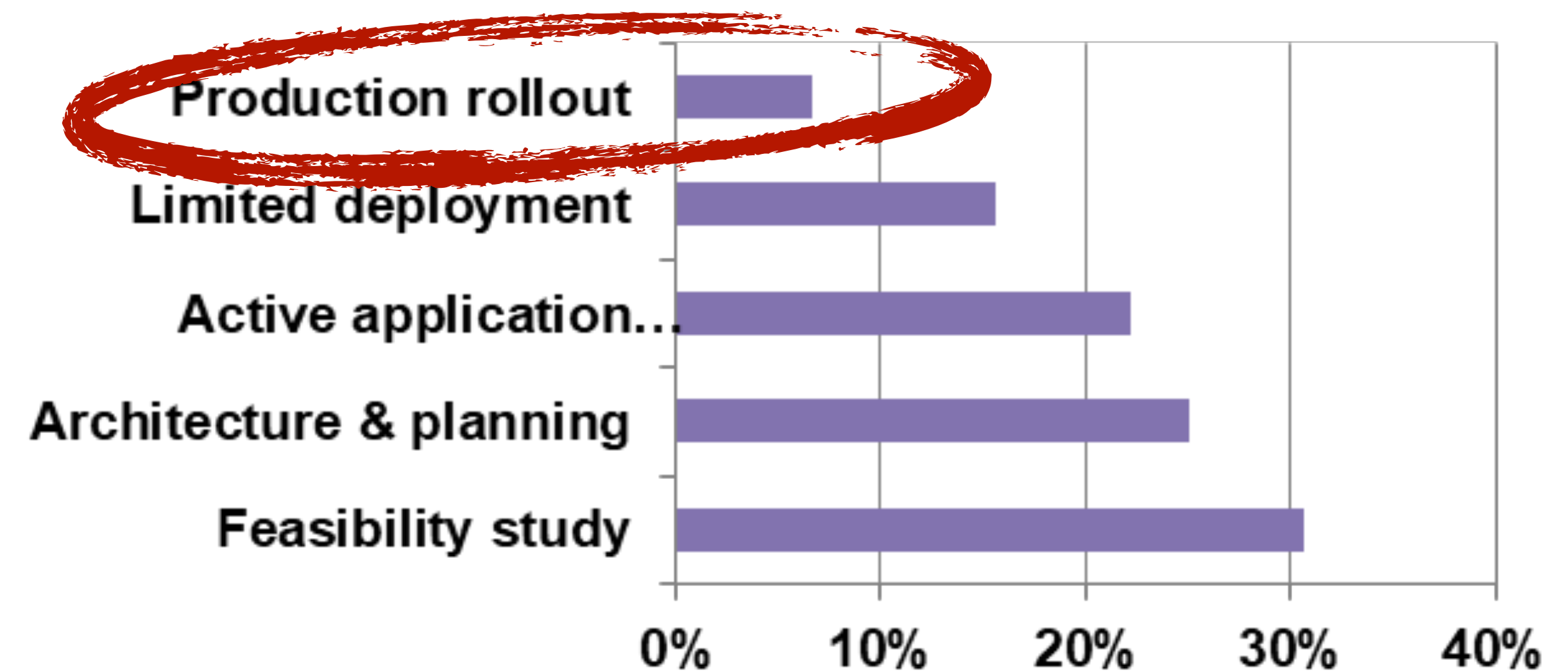
It's Early Days!

2018 survey of 300+ ML-involved developers

Respondent Industry



What phase are your AI projects in today?

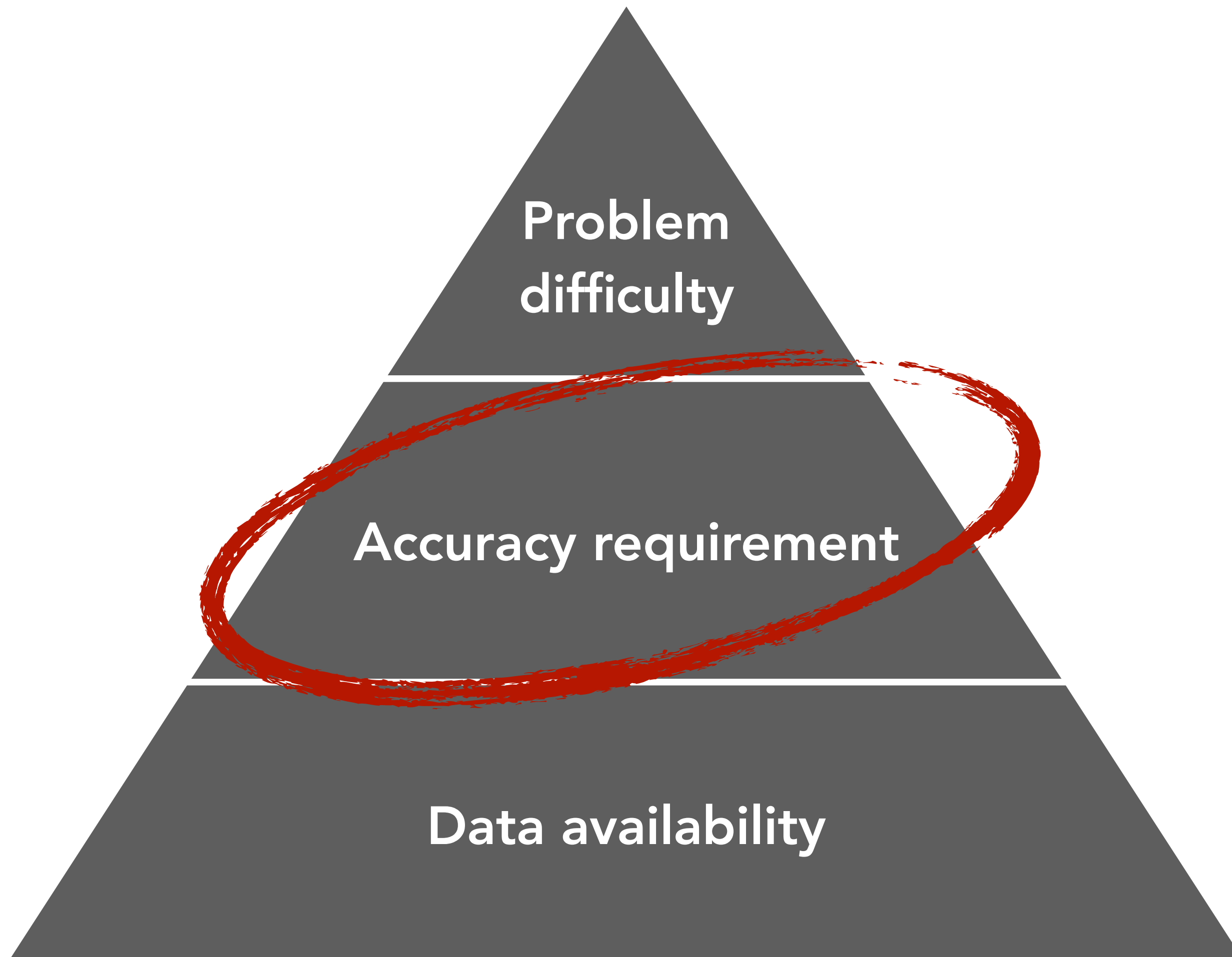


<https://www.nextplatform.com/2018/04/24/lagging-in-ai-dont-worry-its-still-early/>

Evaluating a problem

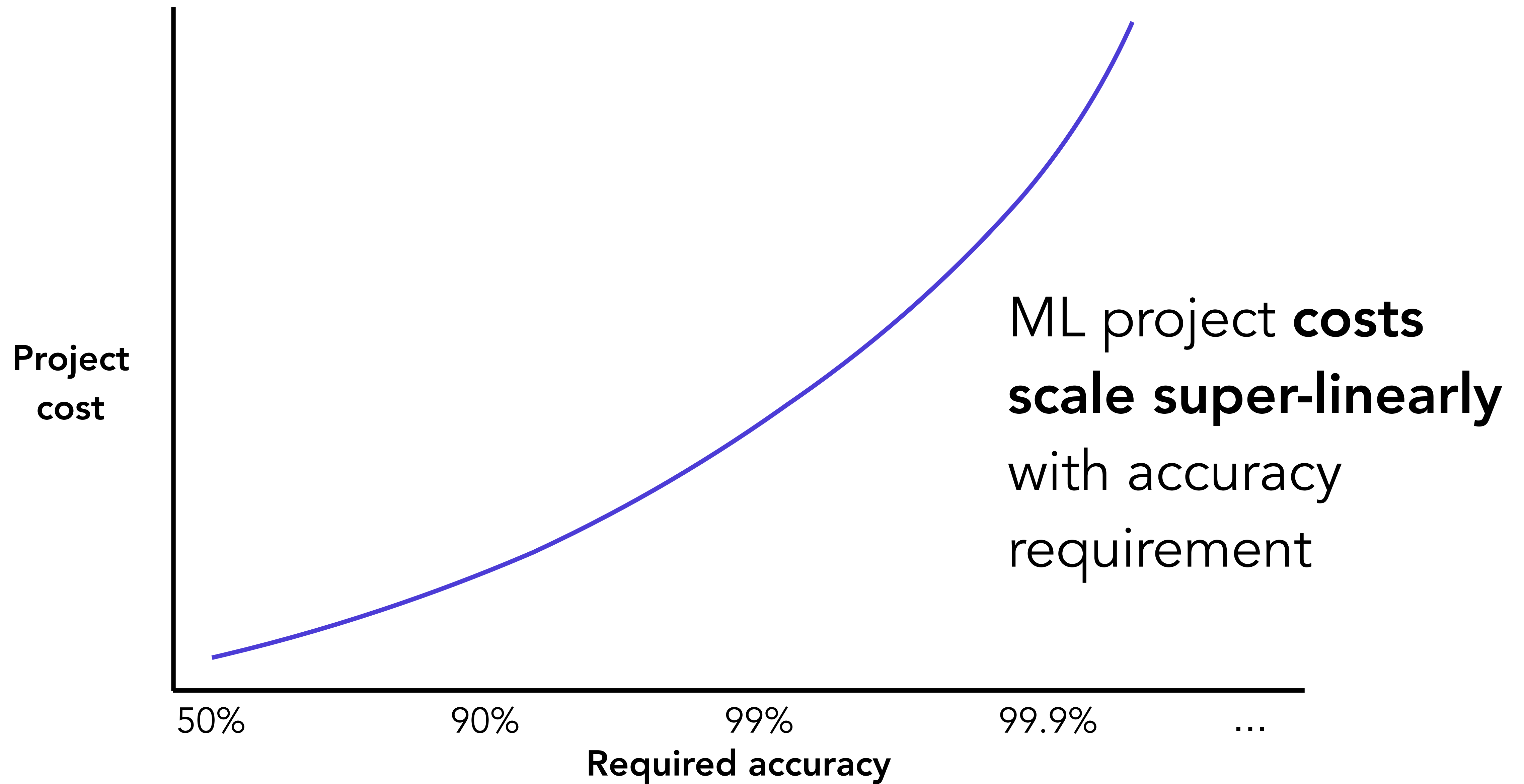
1. Is automated prediction valuable?
2. Is the required level of accuracy feasible?
3. Will it move the needle for your business?
4. Will you be able to build a data moat?

Cost drivers

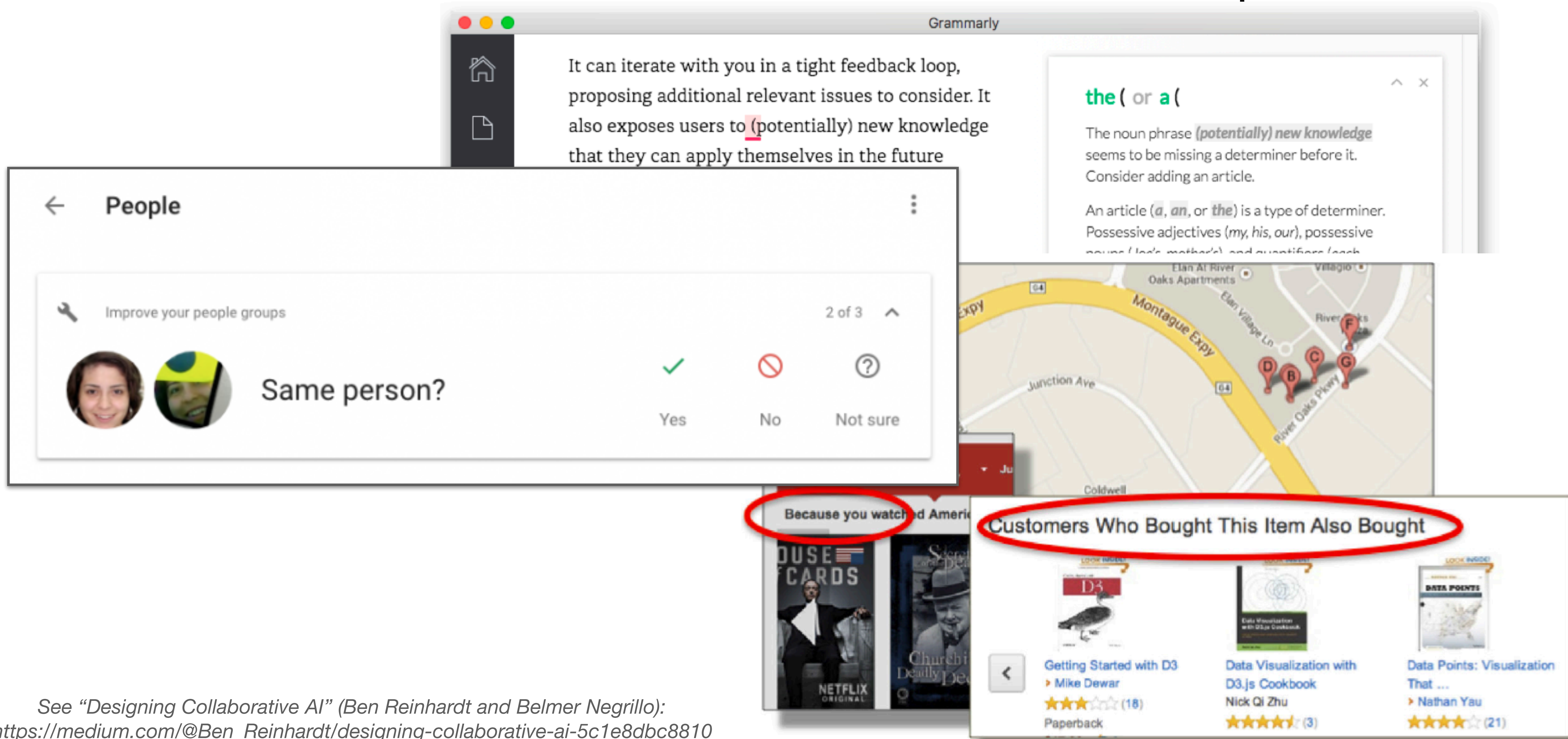


Main considerations

- Good published work on similar problems? (newer problems mean more risk & more technical effort)
-
- How costly are wrong predictions?
 - How frequently does the system need to be right to be useful?
-
- How hard is it to acquire enough data?
 - How expensive is data labeling?
 - Unique advantage?



Product Design Can Reduce Accuracy Requirements



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Defensible AI means proprietary dataset

PYTORCH



Data is cheap

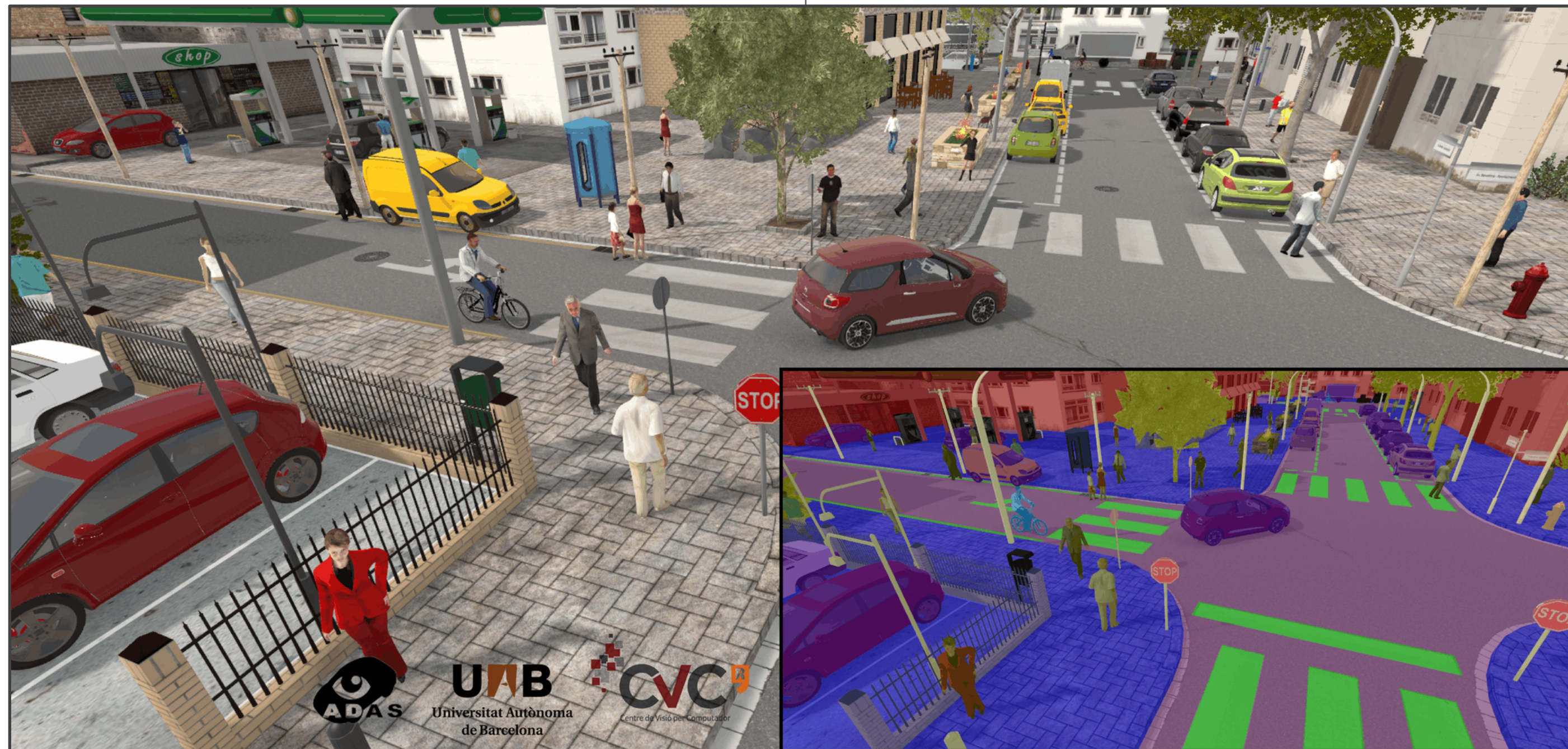
Labels are expensive

Usually: spend time and \$



https://cdn-sv1.deepsense.ai/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/sample_image_from_the_training_set.jpg

Underrated: Synthetic Data



#BREAK

Fry's

P.O.#K2976

querulousness,

(HomeDepot)

BLUE#52

0.1%

ventriloquial

Liquid

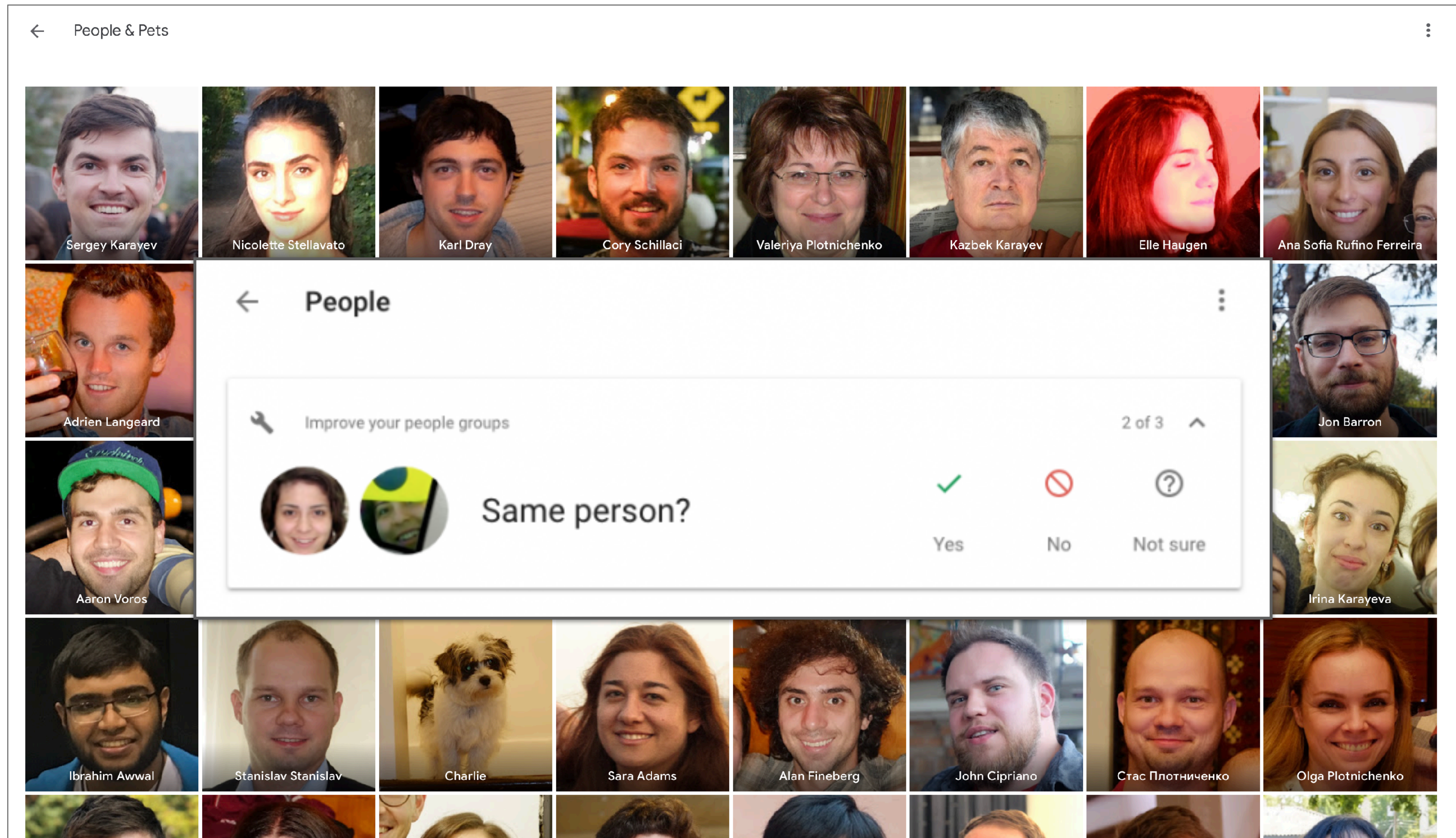
Oh!"

ally generated word images

reating-a-modern-ocr-pipeline-using-computer-vision-and-deep-learning/

<https://newatlas.com/synthia-dataset-self-driving-cars/43895/>

Ideal: Data Flywheel



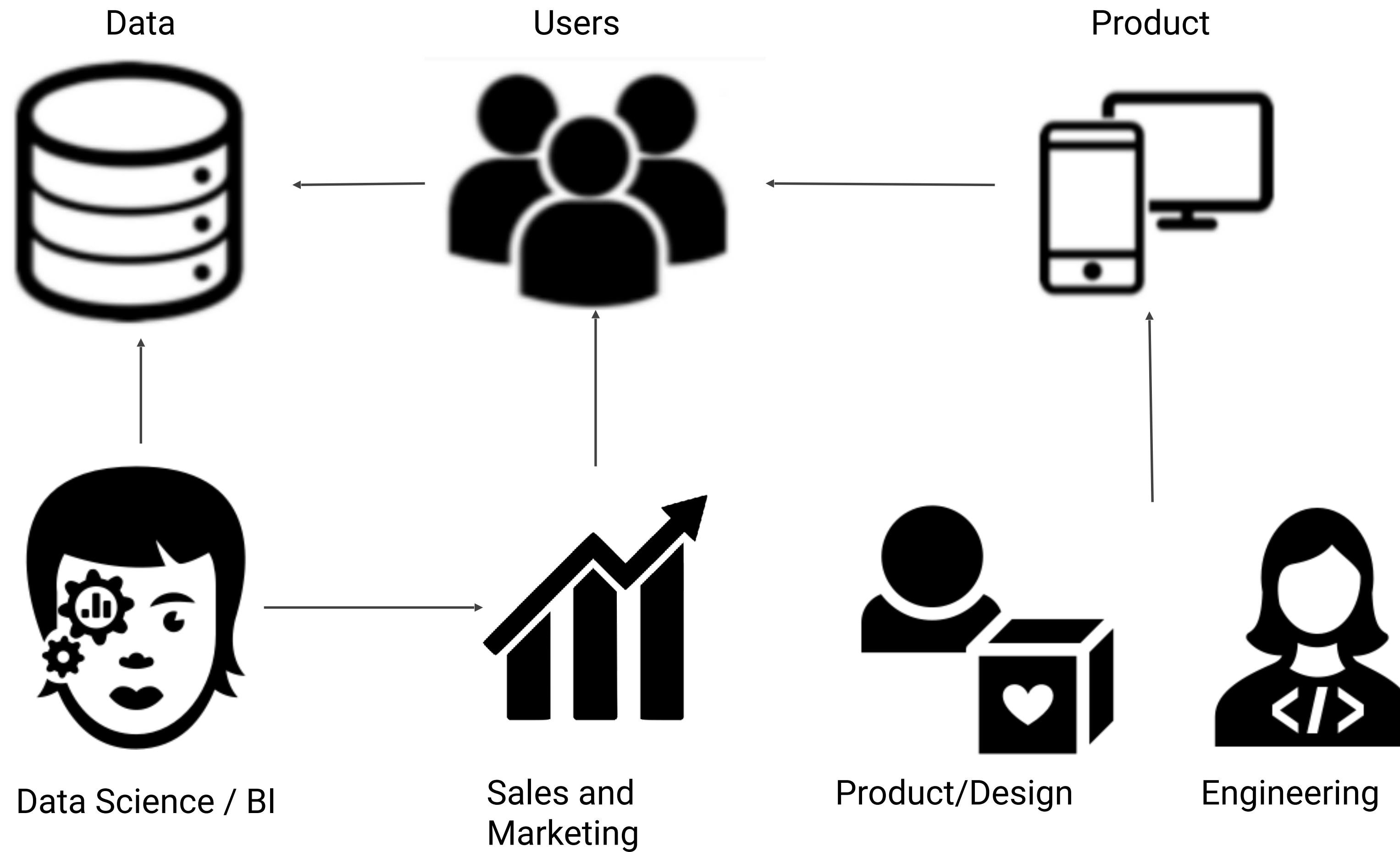
"We believe a new, more powerful, business model has evolved from its software predecessor. These companies structure their business processes to put continuously learning models, built on "closed loop" data, at the center of what they do.

When built right, they create a reinforcing cycle: Their products get better, allowing them to collect more data, which allows them to build better models, making their products better, and onward.

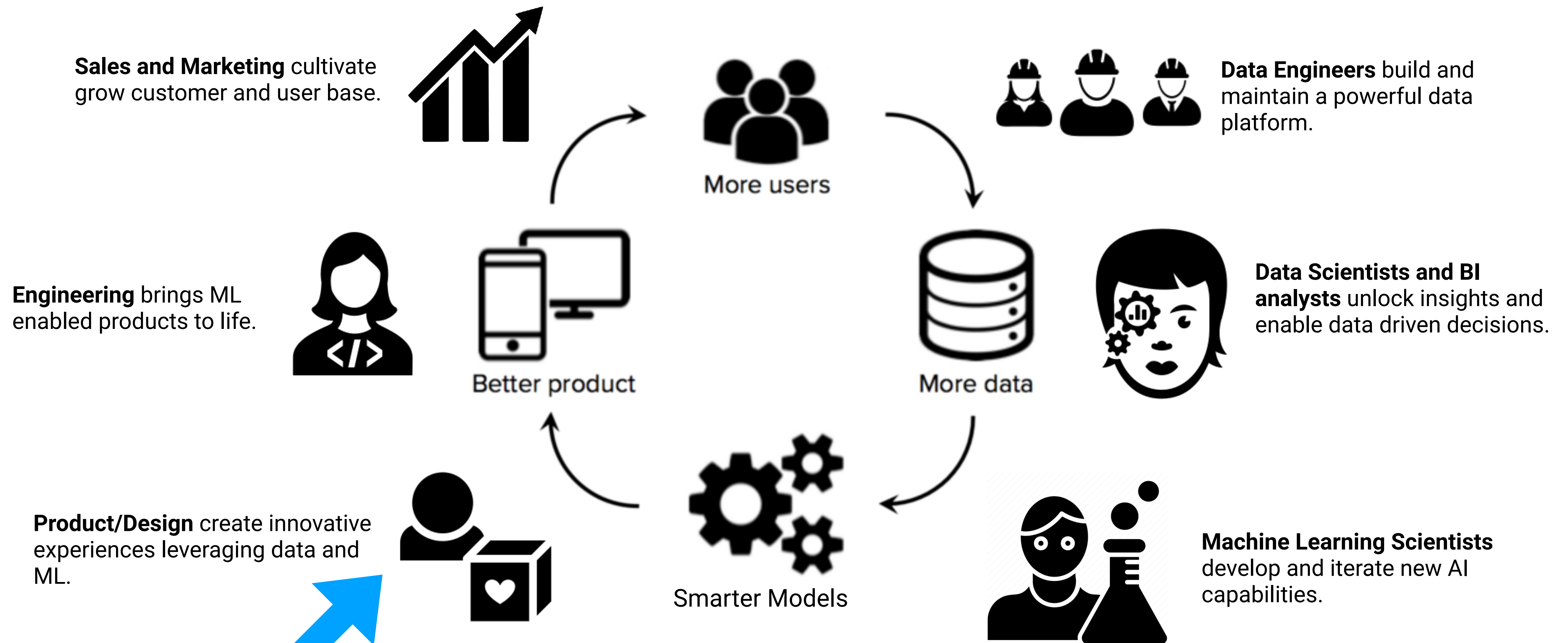
If software ate the world, models will run it."

- Wall Street Journal, Jan. 21, 2019, "Models Will Run the World"

Not Flywheel-Driven



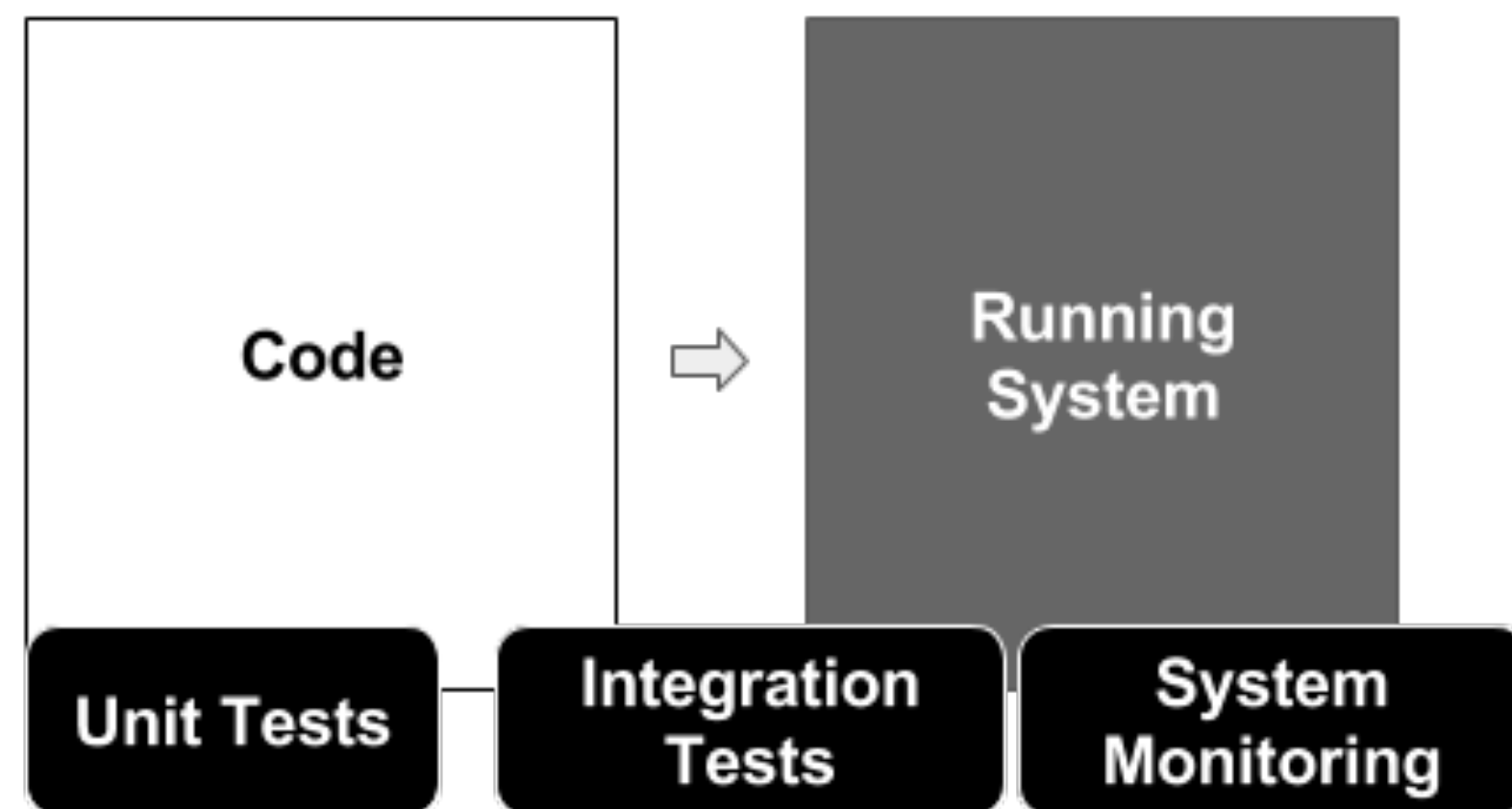
Flywheel-driven



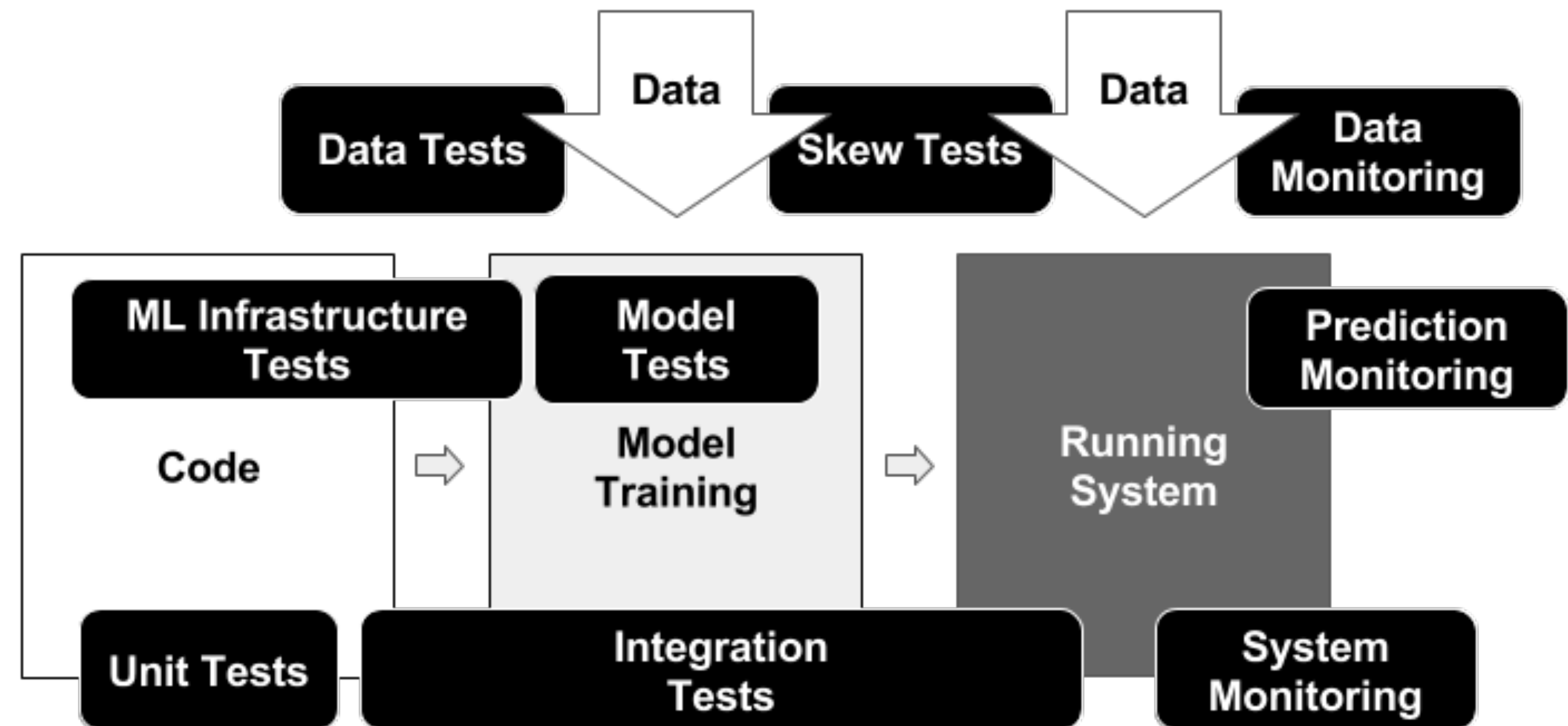
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Traditional Software



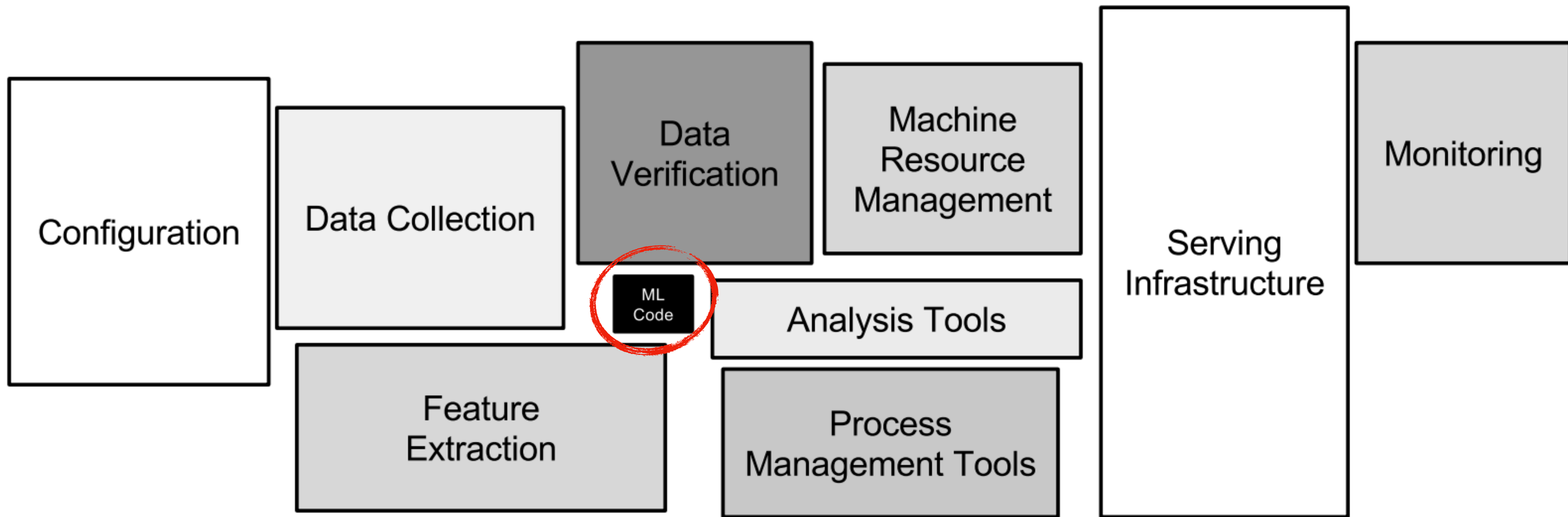
Machine Learning Software



Machine Learning: The High-Interest Credit Card of Technical Debt

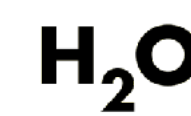
**D. Sculley, Gary Holt, Daniel Golovin, Eugene Davydov,
Todd Phillips, Dietmar Ebner, Vinay Chaudhary, Michael Young**
`{dsculley,gholt,dgg,edavydov}@google.com`
`{toddphillips,ebner,vchaudhary,mwyoung}@google.com`
Google, Inc

SE4ML: Software Engineering for Machine Learning (NIPS 2014 Workshop)



Machine Learning: The High-Interest Credit Card of Technical Debt

**D. Sculley, Gary Holt, Daniel Golovin, Eugene Davydov,
Todd Phillips, Dietmar Ebner, Vinay Chaudhary, Michael Young**



"All-in-one"



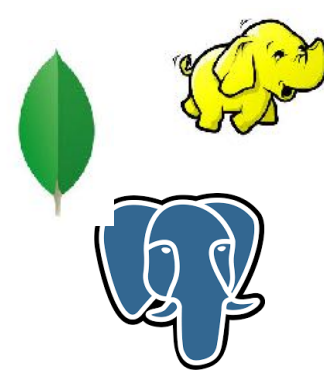
Versioning



Labeling



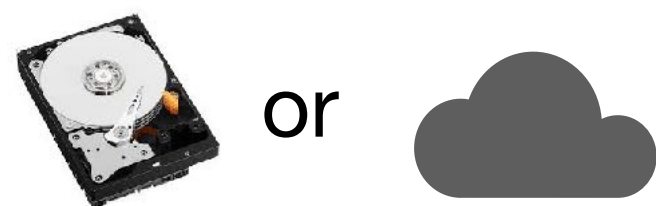
Workflow



Database



Storage



Data

Distributed TensorFlow

Distributed Training



Frameworks



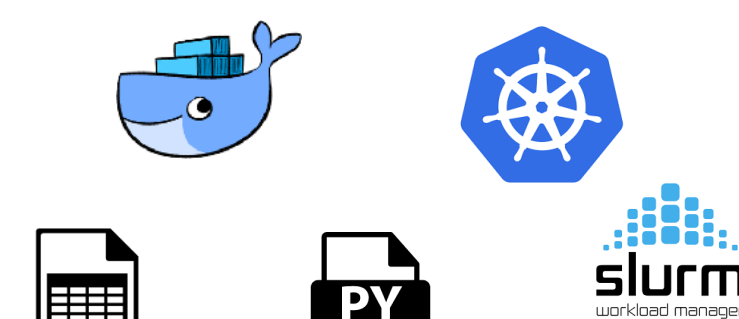
Software Engineering

SIGOPT

Hyperparam Optimization



Experiment Management



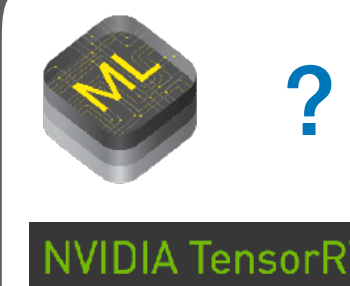
Resource Management



Monitoring



Web



Hardware /

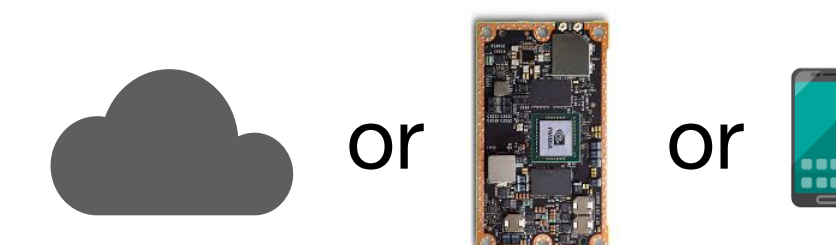
ONNX

Interchange

Buildkite



CI / Testing



Deployment

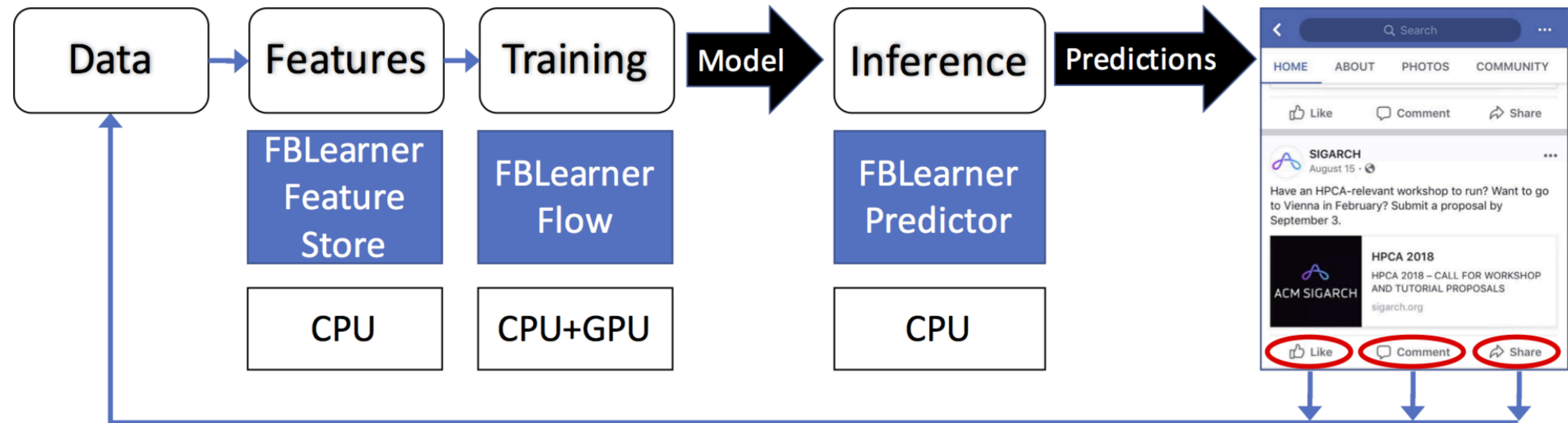
Development

Training/Evaluation

AI Development Workflow

POSTED ON MAY 9, 2016 TO [AI RESEARCH](#), [APPLIED MACHINE LEARNING](#), [CORE DATA](#)

Introducing FBLearnr Flow: Facebook's AI backbone





FBLearner

Launch New Run

Compare

Search by workflow, tag, owner, name, or ID



Advanced search

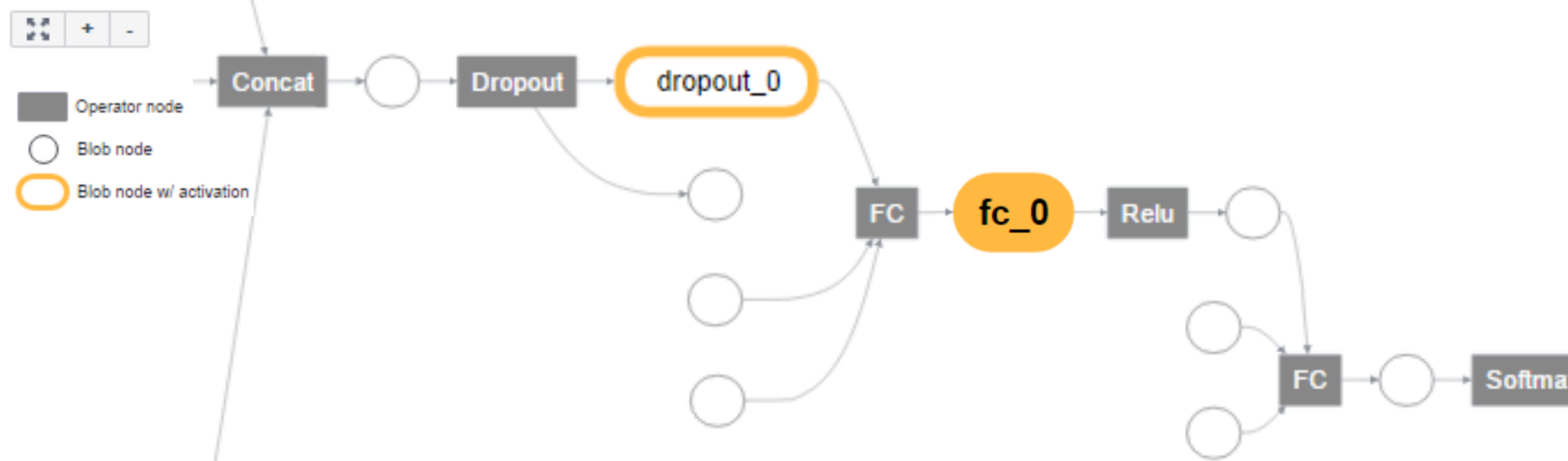
My Runs
My Test Runs
My Recurring Runs
All Runs
Custom +

	ID	Owner	Workflow	Name	Progress	Start Time	Tags	Log Loss	AUC	
▾	1047165	Mahaveer Jain	Parameter Sweep Example	-	<div></div>	9/9, 9:06pm	london-demo	-	-	
	1047298	Mahaveer Jain	Gradient Boosted Decision Tree Training	Learning Rate: 0.35	<div></div>	9/9, 9:19pm	-	0.00105	0.95524	
	1047297	Mahaveer Jain	Gradient Boosted Decision Tree Training	Learning Rate: 0.25	<div></div>	9/9, 9:19pm	-	0.00107	0.95776	
	1047296	Mahaveer Jain	Gradient Boosted Decision Tree Training	Learning Rate: 0.3	<div></div>	9/9, 9:19pm	-	0.00104	0.95719	
	1047295	Mahaveer Jain	Gradient Boosted Decision Tree Training	Learning Rate: 0.1	<div></div>	9/9, 9:19pm	-	0.00122	0.95871	
	1047294	Mahaveer Jain	Gradient Boosted Decision Tree Training	Learning Rate: 0.2	<div></div>	9/9, 9:19pm	-	0.00109	0.95796	
	1047293	Mahaveer Jain	Gradient Boosted Decision Tree Training	Learning Rate: 0.15	<div></div>	9/9, 9:19pm	-	0.00115	0.95887	
	1047292	Mahaveer Jain	Gradient Boosted Decision Tree Training	Learning Rate: 0.4	<div></div>	9/9, 9:19pm	-	0.00106	0.95355	
	1047291	Mahaveer Jain	Gradient Boosted Decision Tree Training	Learning Rate: 0.45	<div></div>	9/9, 9:19pm	-	0.00110	0.95293	
▸	1037778	Jason Briceno	Parameter Sweep Example	-	<div></div>	9/8, 2:30pm	-	-	-	
▸	950428	Li Zhang	Parameter Sweep Example	-	<div></div>	8/21, 2:40pm	-	-	-	
▸	900673	Jiawei Chen	Parameter Sweep Example	-	<div></div>	8/8, 9:11pm	-	-	-	
▸	832281	Giri Rajaram	Parameter Sweep Example	-	<div></div>	7/24, 12:56pm	-	-	-	
▸	832027	Giri Rajaram	Parameter Sweep Example	-	<div></div>	7/24, 12:34pm	-	-	-	
▸	832027	Giri Rajaram	Parameter Sweep Example	-	<div></div>	7/24, 12:34pm	-	-	-	

Displaying results 1 - 8 out of 8 matches.

ActiVis: Visualization of Deep Neural Networks #15782570

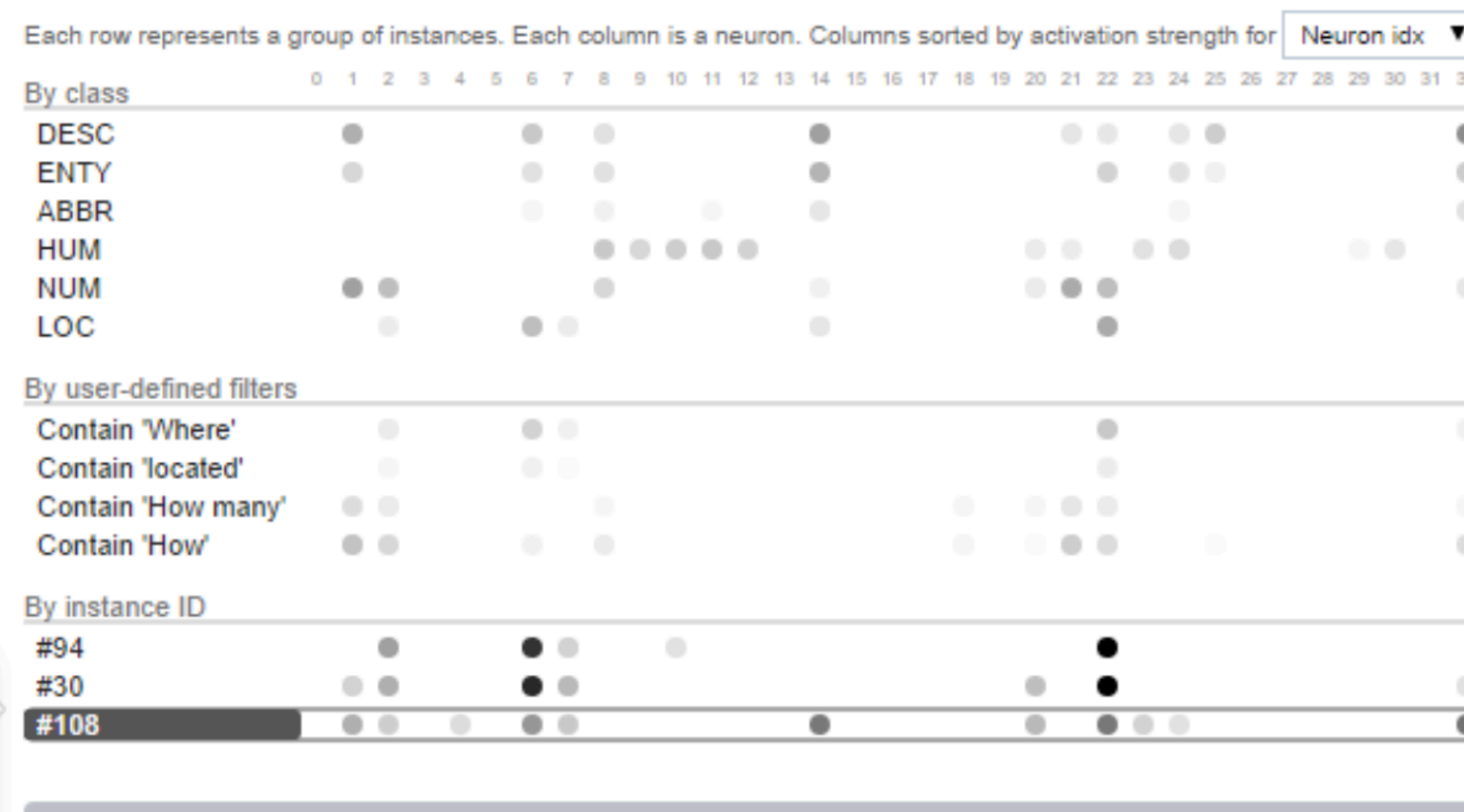
A Computation Graph



B Neuron Activation



B1. Neuron Activation Matrix View



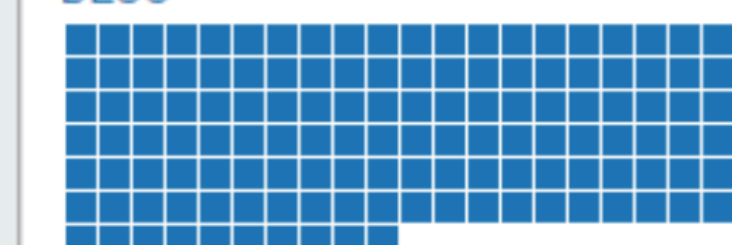
B2. Projected View



C Instance Selection

Left column shows correctly classified instances.
Right column shows misclassified instances, with border colors indicating predicted classes.

DESC



ENTY



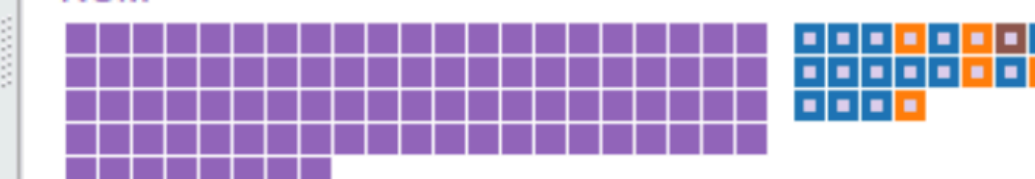
ABBR



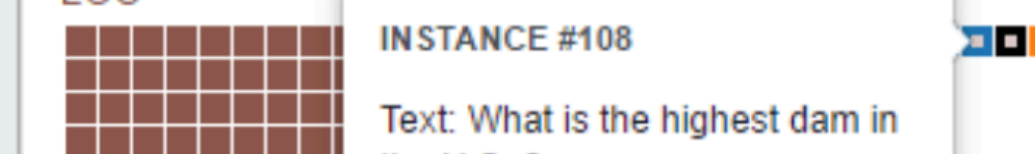
HUM



NUM



LOC



INSTANCE #108

Text: What is the highest dam in the U.S. ?

Label: LOC

Prediction scores:
[1] Class DESC: 0.50
[2] Class ENTY: 0.21
[3] Class LOC: 0.19
[4] Class ABBR: 0.07
[5] Class NUM: 0.01
[6] Class HUM: 0.01

Activations for the instance #108:
What is the highest dam in the U.S. ?

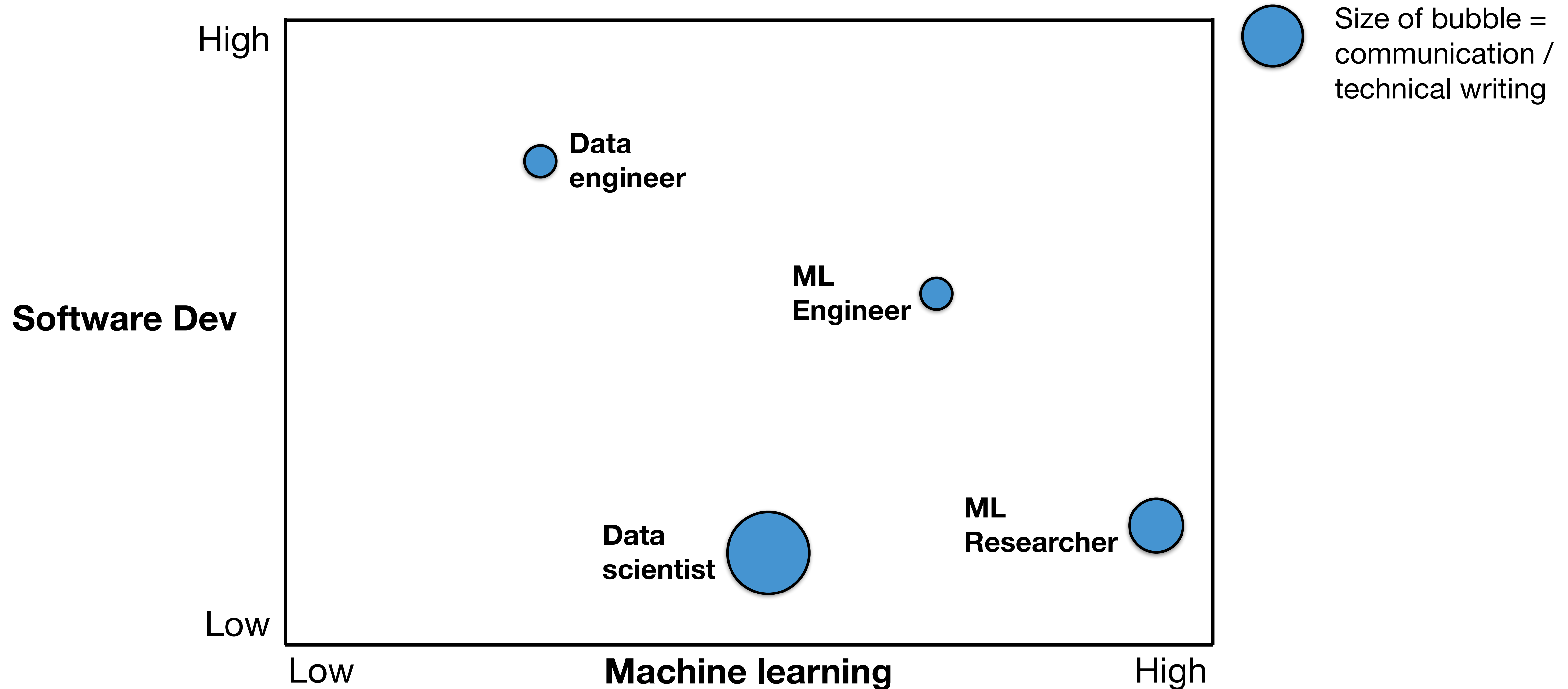
Outline

- Introduction
 - History and terminology
 - What's possible, what's on the horizon, what's unknown
- Developing AI Products
 - Picking the problem
 - Data Flywheel
 - Most AI code is not AI
 - **Roles and Hiring**
- Example
- Q & A

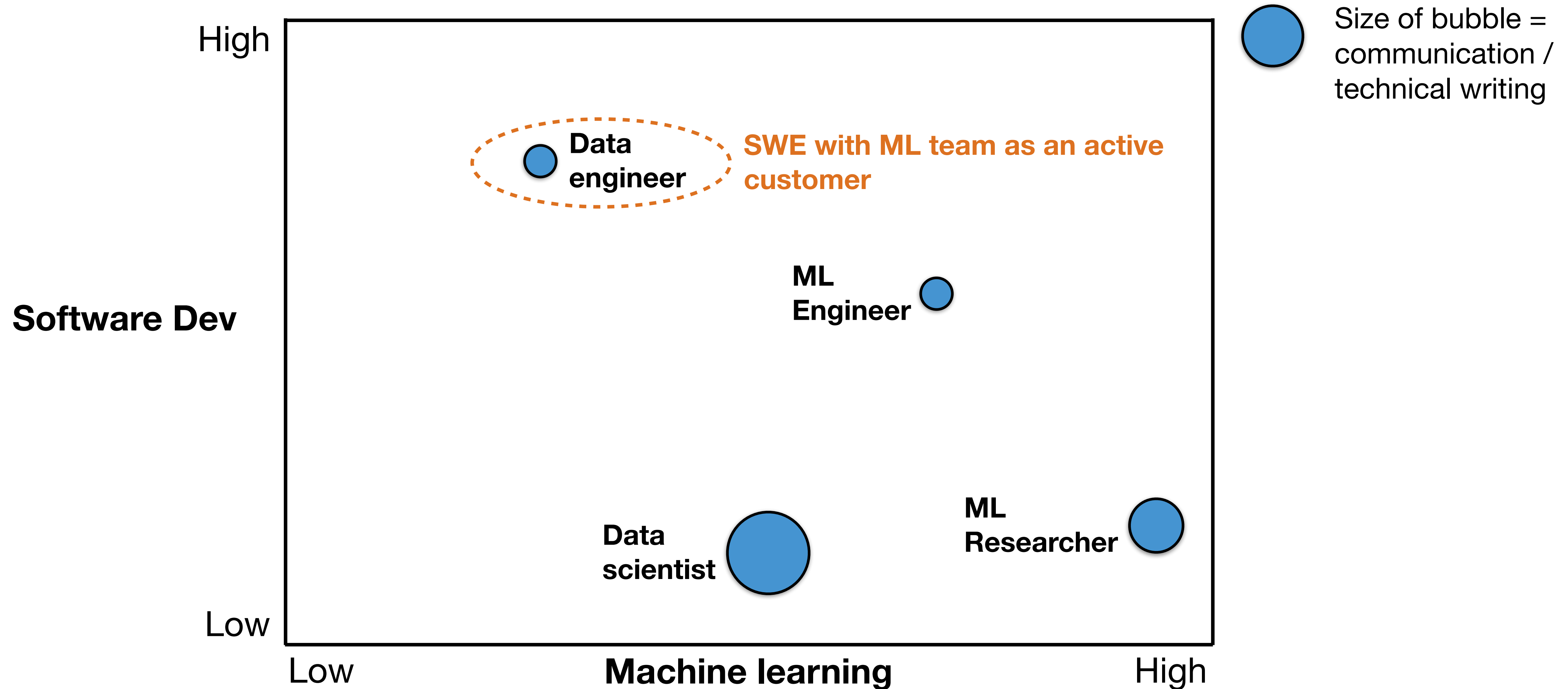
Breakdown of roles

Role	Job Function	Work product
Data engineer	Build data pipelines, aggregation, storage	Data systems
ML Engineer	Train & deploy production-grade prediction models	Overall prediction system
ML Researcher	Develop research-grade prediction models	New models
Data Scientist	Bad orgs: all of the above Good orgs: answer business questions with data	Reports

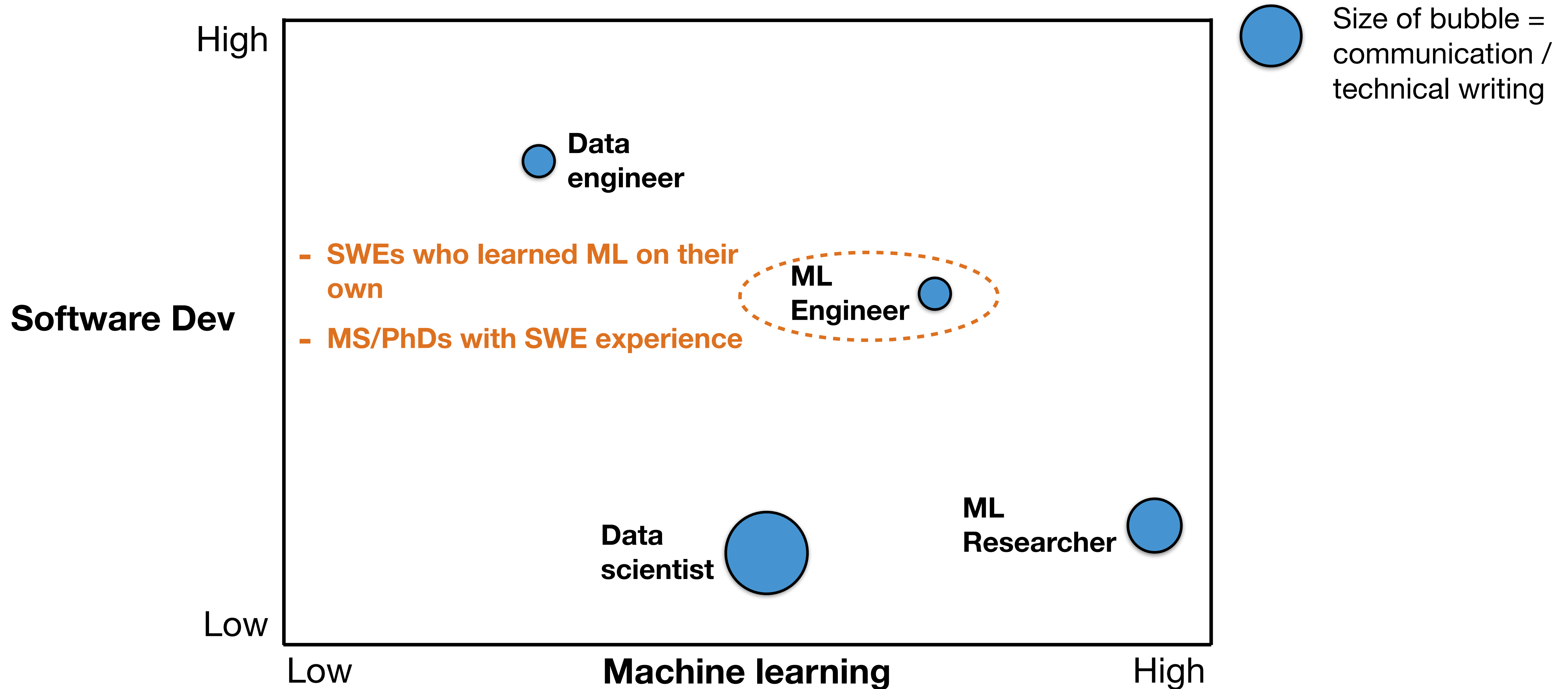
What skills are needed for the roles?



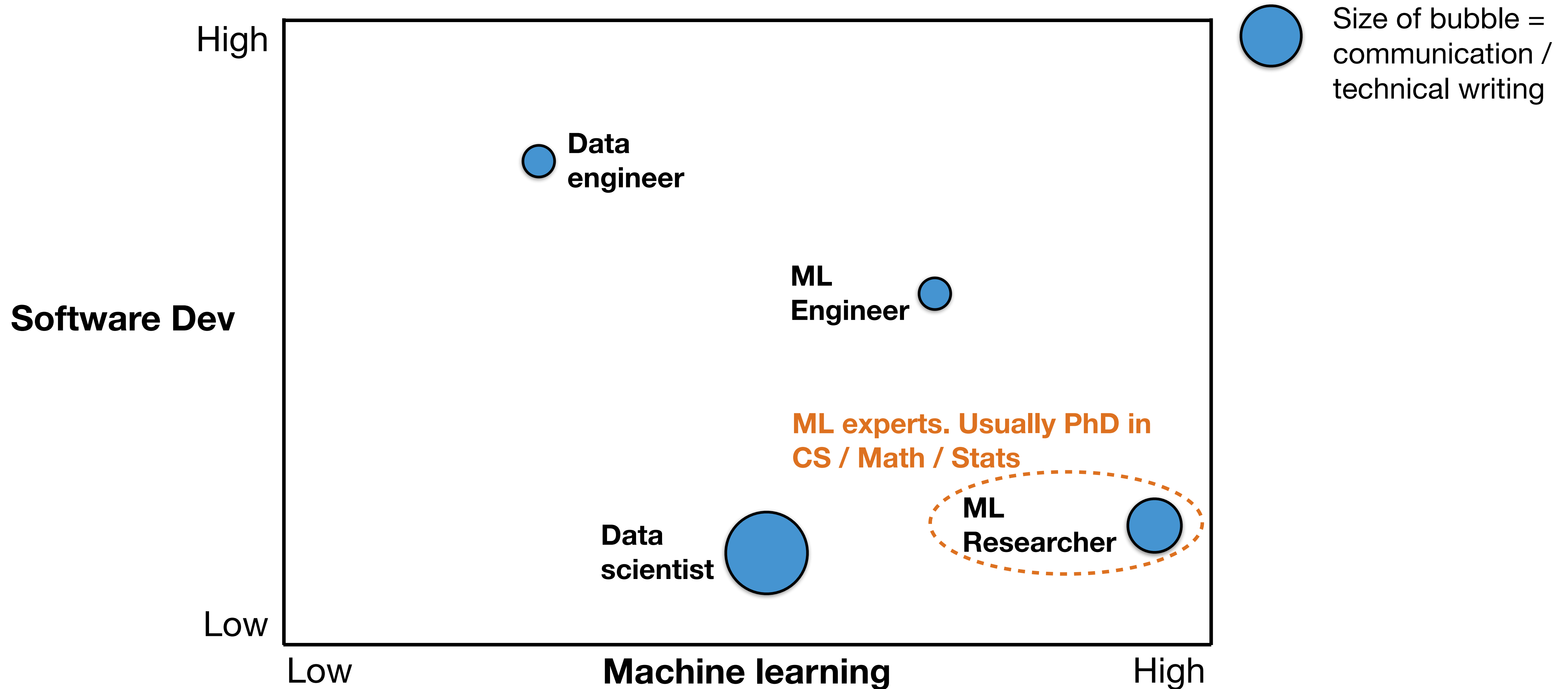
What skills are needed for the roles?



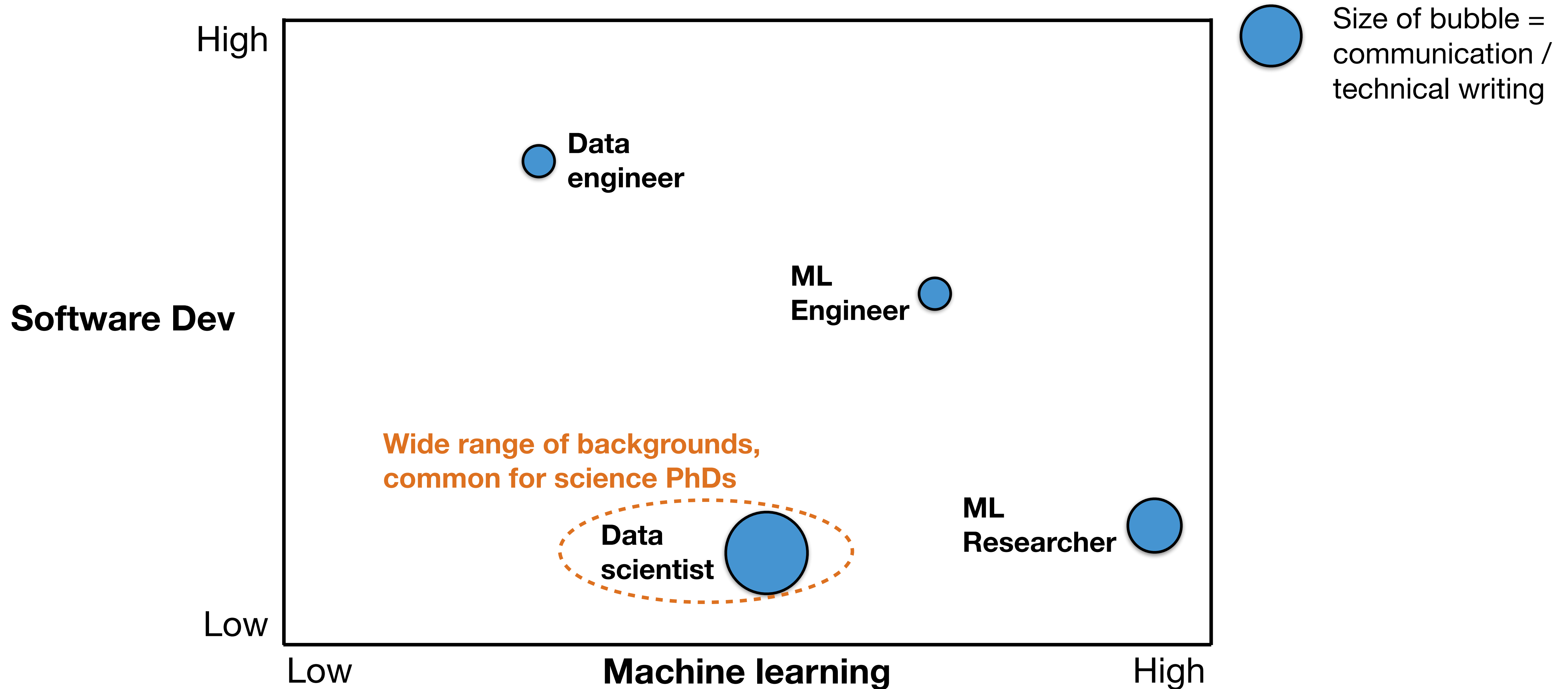
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Hiring

Role	Where to hire
Data engineer	People with "Big Data" experience, ops-focused SWEs
ML Engineer	SWEs that took ML courses, MS/PhDs interested in software dev
ML Researcher	Hardest one. Huge talent gap!
Data Scientist	Non-CS PhD with a data science project they can show.

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- **Q & A**