







Session 1: Welcome and introduction

Managing Al-based Systems

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www.ditlab.org www.fim-rc.de www.wirtschaftsinformatik.fraunhofer.de

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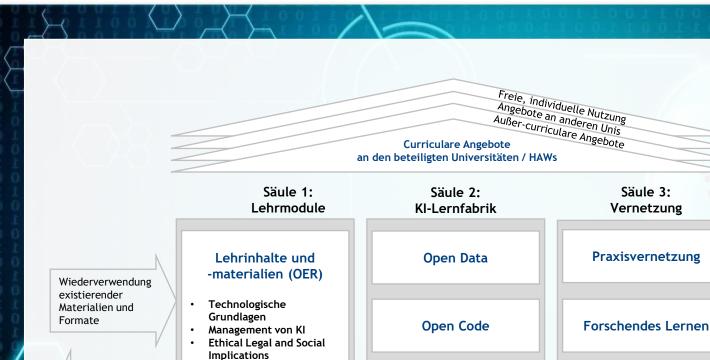


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ABBA - Al for Business | Business for Al





Open Hardware

KI-Werkstatt

Summer School

Hochschul-

übergreifende Lehre

Unis/HAWs

Unternehmen

gefördert durch:







MINISTERIUM FÜR WISSENSCHAFT, FORSCHUNG UND KUN



Projektpartner:









Offene Bereitstellung für Nutzung durch andere

25.10.2023

iences | Prof. Dr. Nils Urbach

KI-Lehr- und

Lernnavigator

Current reference to motivate taking part in our lecture



Künstliche Intelligenz

Diese KI-Führungskräfte brauchen Unternehmen jetzt

Ingenieure, Evangelisten, Regenmacher: Um KI erfolgreich einzusetzen, brauchen Unternehmen neue Managementrollen. Die fünf wichtigsten Typen und wie Unternehmen sie richtig einsetzen.

Lina Knees 07.10.2023 - 10:05 Uhr

Al Relation Manager:

- especially for companies important that already implemented AI
- act as a coordinator between technology and business
- know the product, the employees and supplier and build an interface between them
- have a balanced mix of technical knowledge, business acumen and social skills

Al Rainmaker:

- enable companies that want to maximize their business with Al
- scrutinizes processes, identifies problems that can be solved with Al and develops a long-term strategy for the use of Al
- scientific background, a good understanding of business and many years of experience in strategy or transformation projects
- confident appearance, a clear vision and the courage to dare something new
- Al Engineer: not part of this lecture



This lecture will train you to become AI managers - a highly demanded job position in the industry now and in the future

Current reference to motivate taking part in our lecture



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- Al Evangelist: not part of this lecture
- Al Ethicist:
 - advise companies on the impact of AI, taking into account the interests of government, employees and society
 - balance economic and technical expertise with sociological perspectives
 - Establish processes to continuously review and assess AI systems for ethical risk, for example, to prevent misinformation or misconduct by Al

Overall, this course will give you unique knowledge to become one of the AI managers - use this chance and actively participate in the course!

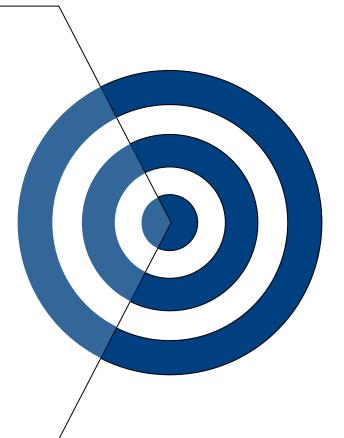


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Objectives of today's lecture



- 1. Define and delineate Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- 2. Comprehend the historical development of AI
- 3. Understand the hype around Al
- 4. Obtain an administrative overview of the entire course





01 Motivation

O5 Course outlook

02 Definition

O6 Administrative topics

O3 Al history

04 Why now?



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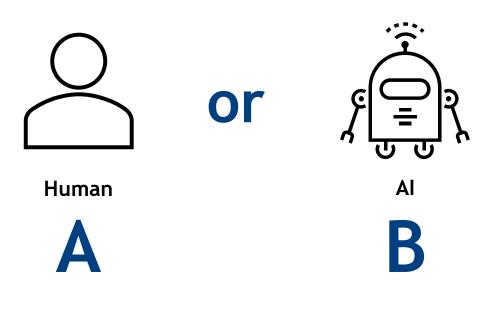
O3 Al history

04 Why now?





http://www.bbc.com/news/technology-35977315

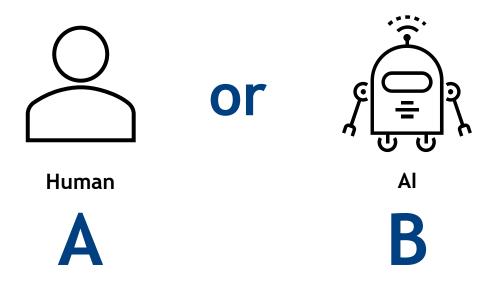


(1) nextrembrandt.com





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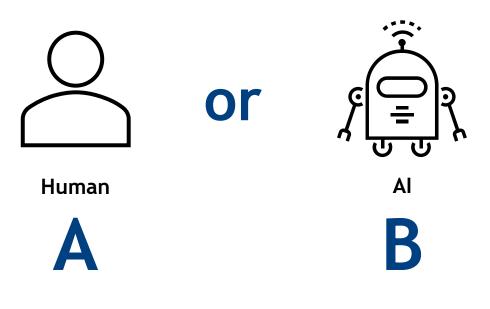


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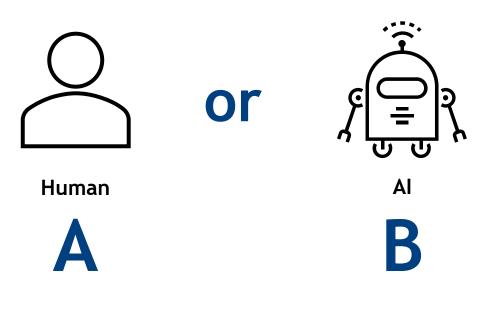


(1) theverge.com, 2019





http://www.bbc.com/news/technology-35977315



(1) unsplash.com

DALL-E conquers the world



News

Dall-E Mini: Diese KI kreiert

faszinierende und zugleich gruselige

Bilder

DALL E-2 CAN CREATE ITS OWN SECRET CODE! IS IT COMMUNICATING WITH ALIENS?

Dall.E mini: The AI image generator everyone's using to make wild memes

/ Live news

Is AI the future of art?

Comment

Kreativer Algorithmus DALL.E

Diese KI macht aus jedem Text ein Bild

Kunstwerk auf Kommando: KI den Pinsel schwingt

Neuronale Netzwerke erzeugen zunehmend bessere Bilder nach

"Unheimlich": Diese KI erstellt Bilder aus Text

DALL·E 2 - Art of tomorrow?





a dolphin in an astronaut suit on saturn, artstation



a propaganda poster depicting a cat dressed as french emperor napoleon holding a piece of cheese

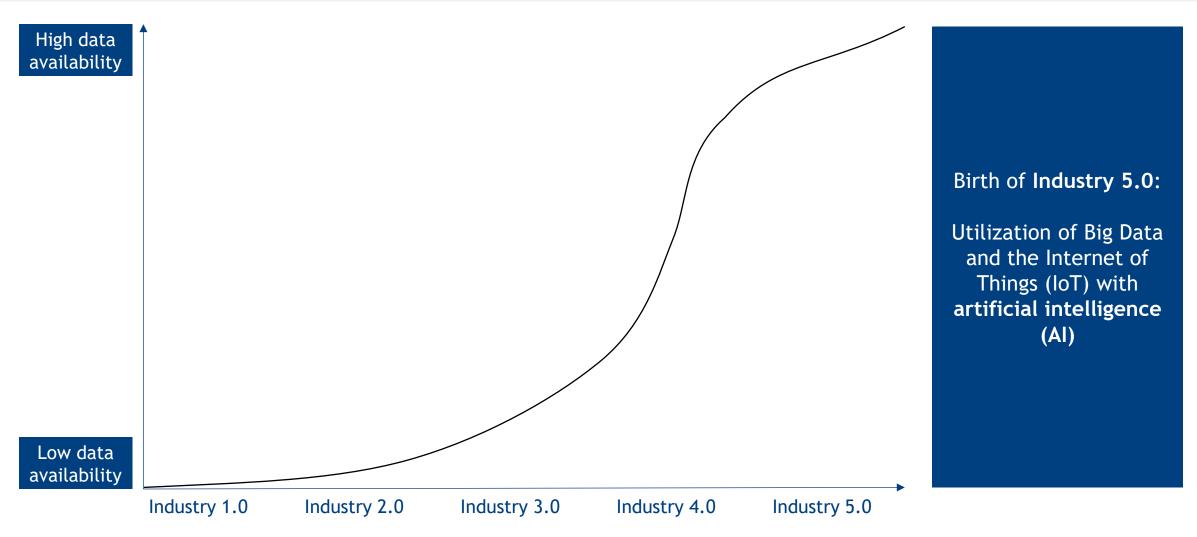


a teddy bear on a skateboard in times square

(1) Ramesh et al. (2022)

Digital Trends





Companies with digital business models overtake established players with classic business models



Largest companies in the world by market value

2009 (third quarter)

1. Exxon Mobil	329.725
2. PetroChina	325.097
3. ICBC	237.951
4. Microsoft	229.630
5. HSBC	198.561
6. China Mobile	195.680
7. Wal-Mart	189.331

2019 (third quarter)

1. Microsoft	1.062.000
2. Apple	1.012.000
3. Amazon.com	858.680
4. Alphabet	838.020
5. Berkshire Hathaway	508.530
6. Facebook	508.050
7. Alibaba Group	435.400

All market capitalisation figures are in millions of USD.

"The world's most valuable resource is no longer oil, but data."

- The Economist 2017



"If data is the new oil of our economy

[...], then AI can analogously be referred to as the engine."

- Agrawal et al. 2018

Introducing AI often presents companies with several challenges





Employees need to accept and build trust in Al applications



New requirements for company's workforce, with a shift towards hiring Al specialists



Data quality, availability, and correct usage challenges



Data privacy and data loss challenges



Liability question



Al brings significant changes: At the business level, processes and tasks are greatly impacted using Al

A trend towards more deployment of AI - The EU AI Act regulates the development and use of AI within the EU







Target of the EU regulation

- 1. It must be ensured that the AI systems launched and used on the Union market and used are safe and respect the existing fundamental rights and values of the European Union.
- 2. To promote investment in Al and innovative Al, **legal certainty** must be guaranteed.
- **3. Governance** and the effective enforcement of applicable law to safeguard fundamental rights as well as the security requirements for Al systems must be strengthened.
- 4. The **development of a domestic market** for legally compliant, secure, and trustworthy AI applications must be facilitated and market fragmentation must be prevented.



There is a need for Al governance and Al management

The AI implementation process consists of four phases



Basic understanding of AI and its business potential Al Operations at Scale Al Ideation **Al Strategizing** Al Design & Development **KPI-based Monitoring** Evaluation an Application potentials of Al Architectures of Al and Change organization's technologies applications Management Al readiness Management and Data Management and governance of Al Model Transparency Identification, design and Ethical, legal and social Design of evaluation of AI use cases implications of Al human-Al interactions Implementation



01 Motivation

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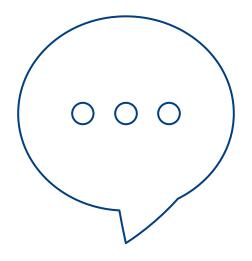
O6 Administrative topics

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04 Why now?



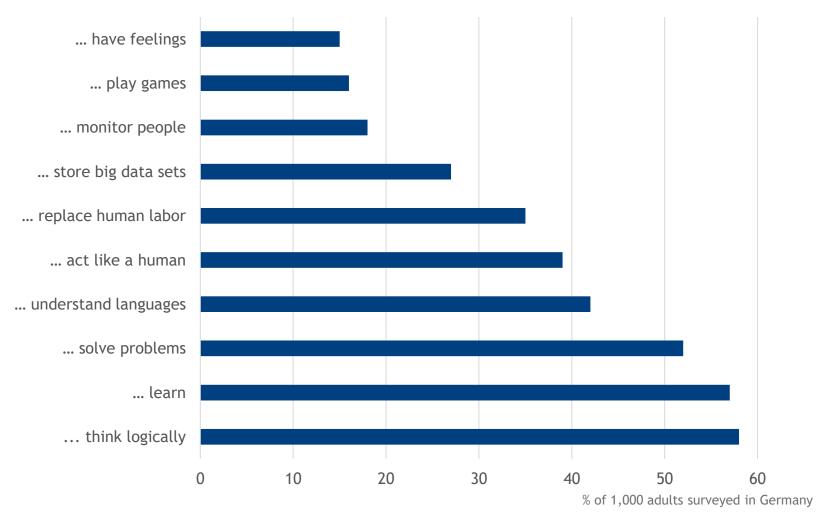








Artificial Intelligence is something that can



Definitions - Artificial Intelligence





"The goal of AI is to develop machines that behave as if they possess intelligence" (McCarthy, 1956)



"Artificial Intelligence is the study of how to make computers do things at which, at the moment, people are better" (Rich & Knight, 1991)



"Artificial intelligence (AI) refers to systems that display intelligent behaviour by analysing their environment and taking actions - with some degree of autonomy - to achieve specific goals" (European Commission, 2018, p. 1)



"Artificial intelligence is the ability of a digital computer or computer-controlled robot to perform tasks commonly associated with intelligent beings" (Copeland, 2023)



There is no single all-encompassing definition of Al

What is AI in this lecture?





There is not the one AI, but there are various AI technologies, applications, perspectives, and research fields



Philosophy

- Knowledge
- Rules
- Validity



Mathematics

- Computing
- Formalization
- Logic
- Probability



Economics

- Profit
- Utility
- Decision theory



Neuroscience

 Information processing of the brain



Psychology

- Human behavior
- Cognitive psychology

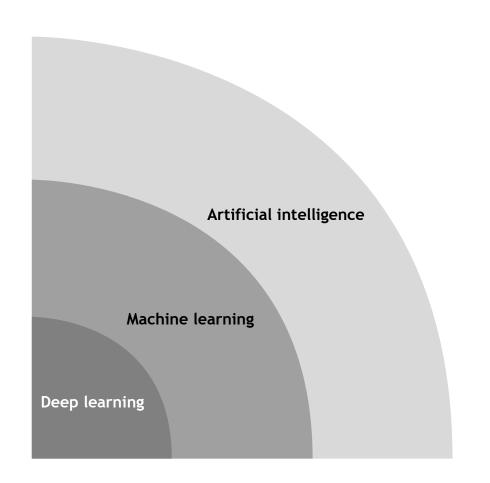


Computer engineering

- Programming
- Operational systems

Al vs machine learning vs deep learning







Artificial Intelligence can be based on programmed processes or generated by machine learning or deep learning algorithms



Machine learning are methods of learning processes that can be used to identify relationships/ patterns in existing data sets in order to make predictions based on them



Deep learning is a specialized branch of machine learning that employs artificial neural networks with multiple layers to process and learn from extensive data



01 Motivation

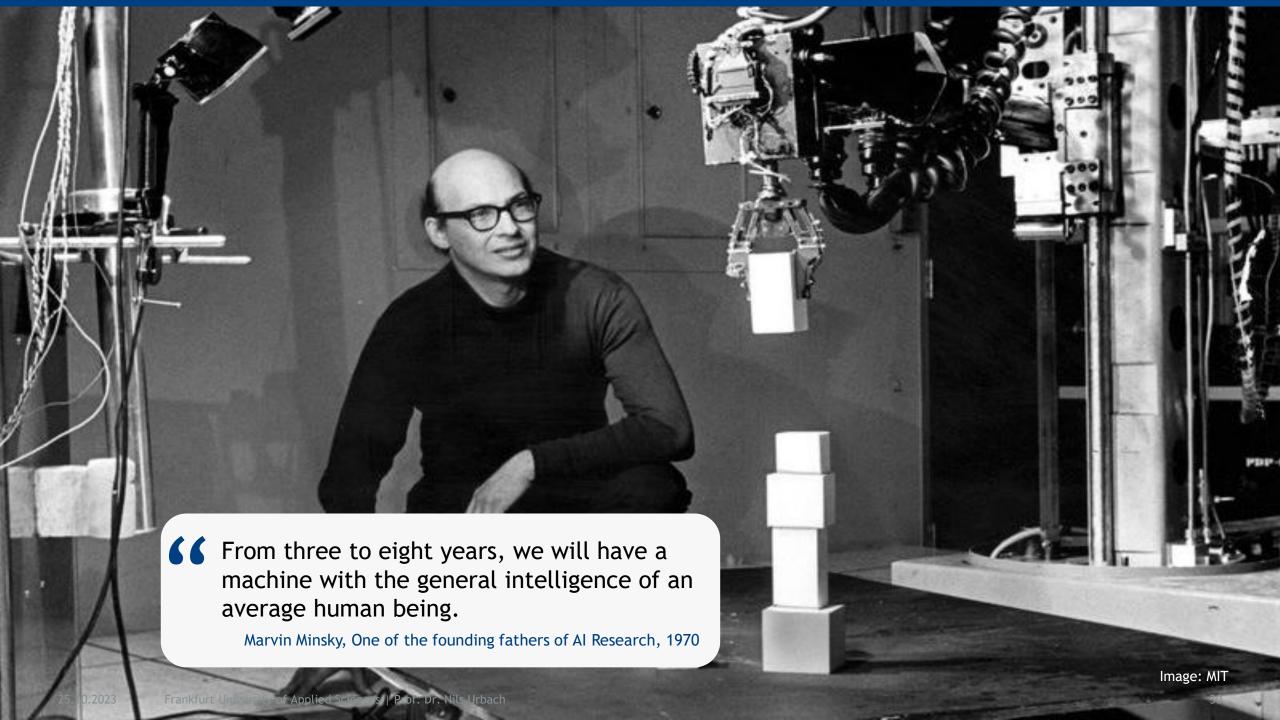
O5 Course outlook

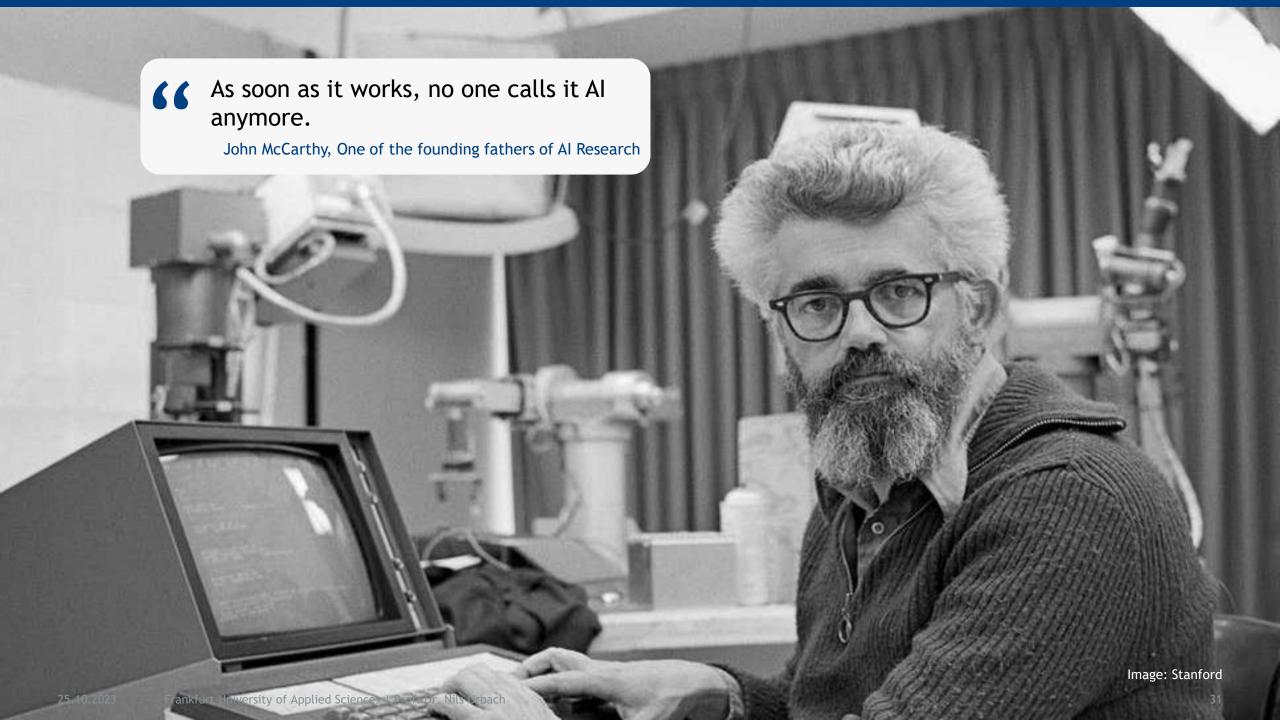
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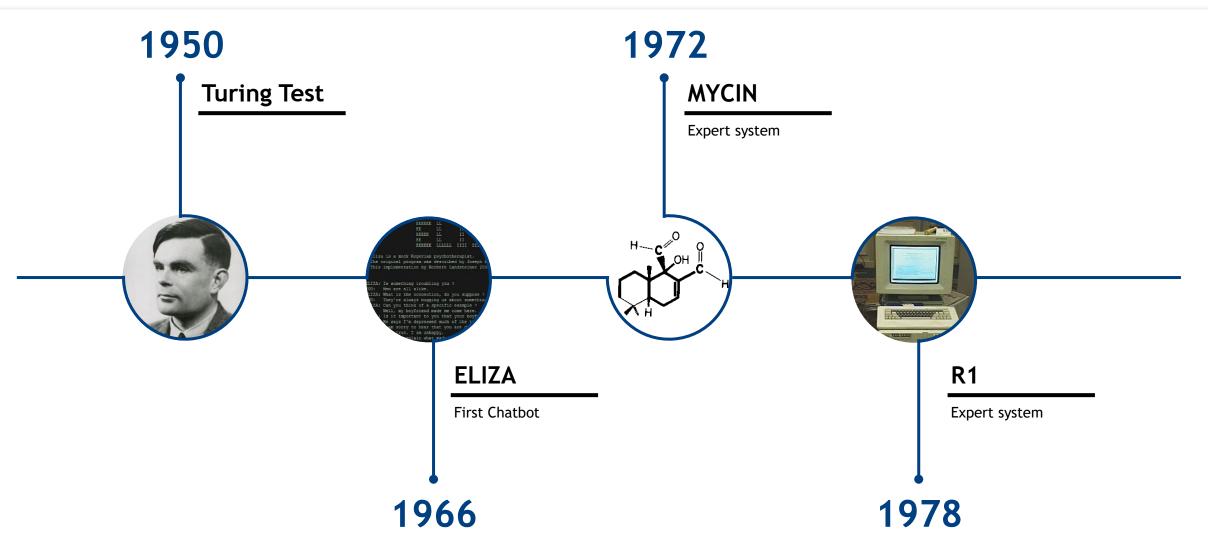
04 | Why now?





The long history of Artificial Intelligence

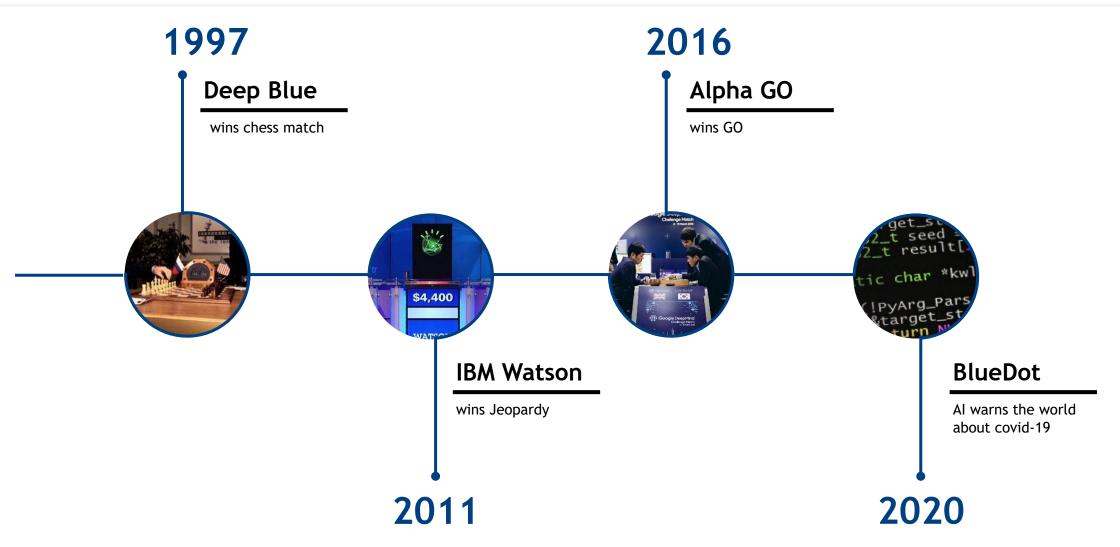




(1) Wikimedia, (2) Wikipedia, (3) Jeopardy, (4) Wired, (5) Forbes, (6) Zeit online

The long history of Artificial Intelligence





(1) Wikimedia, (2) Wikipedia, (3) Jeopardy, (4) Wired, (5) Forbes, (6) Zeit online

Al in action in the Covid-19 pandemic





Al is instrumentalized in the fight against the Corona virus



Support in the search for a vaccine

- Al examines compounds and matches them with a parameter database
- Shortening the period until the first tests of the vaccine



Prediction of the pandemic

- Early detection of the virus, through analysis of data sets such as news, airline ticket sales, demographic data, and climate data
- Forecasting Corona hotspots



Quick diagnoses

- Al exchanges data with CT scanners in hospitals
- Al analyzes CT images of the lungs, identifies the signs of coronavirus and evaluates the changes

In addition, Al supports the nursing staff, controls citizens, evaluates policies and measurements, ...



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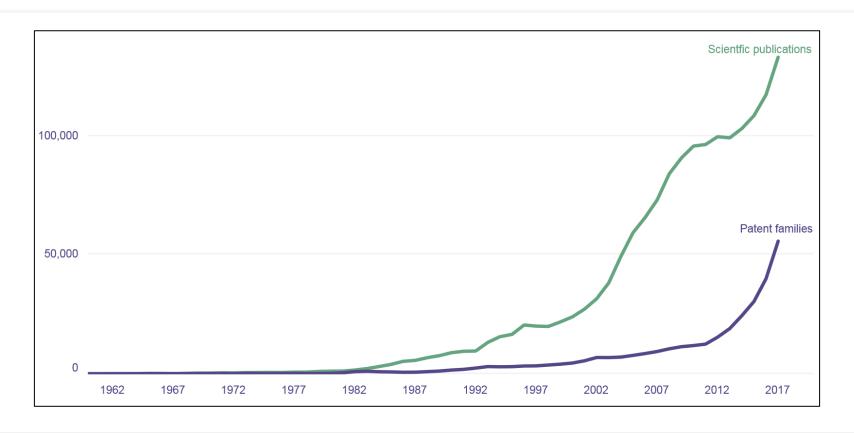
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04 Why now?

Artificial Intelligence - Why now?





Between 1960 and early 2018, nearly 340,000 patent families and more than 1.6 million scientific papers related to Artificial Intelligence were published

Artificial Intelligence - Why now?



Past



Present



In the past, the focus was particularly on basic research in the field of AI. Today, however, AI is increasingly being used in business models, services and products.

Why now? Four key developments enable the application of AI





Necessary data is available and usable

Digital technologies create data that can be used for AI applications through Big Data technologies



The machine learning algorithms have been improved

In recent years,
significant progress has
been made, especially
through deep learning
algorithms



Cloud services provide the required computing power

Cloud services enable fast, flexible and affordable use of computing resources without major upfront investments



The application of Al is no rocket science

High-performance (open source) toolkits and libraries are available



Motivation

Course outlook

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Why now?

Al trends and developments provide major opportunities and risks for businesses



Al trends

- Data analytics & management
- Machine learning & RPA
- Autonomous driving
- © Cybersecurity
- Creative AI & Metaverse



- + Increased productivity
- + Increased efficiency
- + Increased flexibility and speed
- + Improved ROI
- Flawed data
- Implementation errors
- Security risks
- Blind faith in Al





There is a need to manage Al systems (e.g., risk management, data management, ...)



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Basic understanding of AI and its business potential

AI Ideation

Application potentials of AI technologies

Identification, design and evaluation of AI use cases

L2: Technical & Mathematical Fundamentals

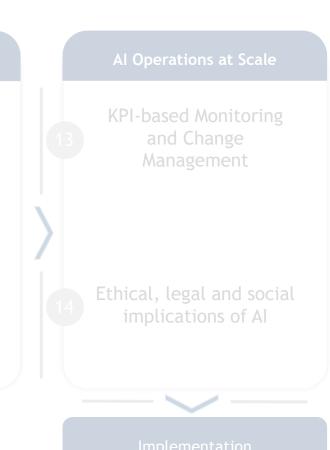
- Technical basics
- Al learning methods
- Mathematical algorithms

L3: Neural Networks

- Basic intuition
- Training process of neural networks
- Large language models

L4: Al Metrics

- Al models
- Metrics
- Hyperparameter optimization



implementation



Basic understanding of AI and its business potential

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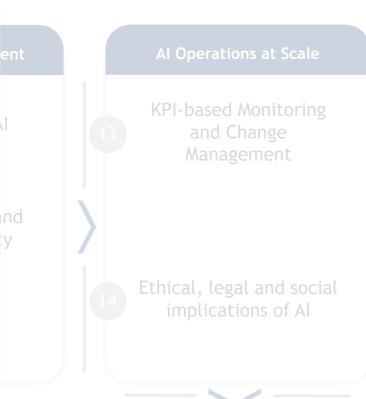
Identification, design and evaluation of AI use cases

L5: Application potentials of Al technologies

- Human Al interaction
- Al-based process optimization
- Cross-technology AI innovation

L6: Identification and evaluation of Al use cases

- Identifying Al use cases
- Designing AI use cases
- Evaluating AI use cases



Implementation



Basic understanding of AI and it business potential

Al Ideation

Application potentials of Al technologies

Identification, design and evaluation of Al use cases

Al Strategizing

Evaluation an organization's Al readiness

Management and governance of Al

L7: Al readiness

- Organizational AI readiness factors
- Integrating AI service platforms

L8: Management and governance for Al

- Al application management model
- Team structures
- Al Governance

ns at Scale

Monitoring nange ement

al and social ons of Al

Implementation



Basic understanding of AL and it

techno

L9: Architectures of Al applications

ML decision space

Data, training and deployment infrastructure

From DevOps to MlOps

L10: Data Management and Model Transparency

- Data literacy
- Model lineage
- Data quality management

L11: Design of Human-Al interaction

- Transparency & explainability
- Al fairness
- Delegation

Architectures of Al applications Data Management and Model Transparency Design of human-Al interactions

Al Operations at Scale

KPI-based Monitoring and Change Management

Ethical, legal and social implications of Al

Implementation



Basic understanding of AI and it business potential

Al Ideation

Application potentials of Al technologies

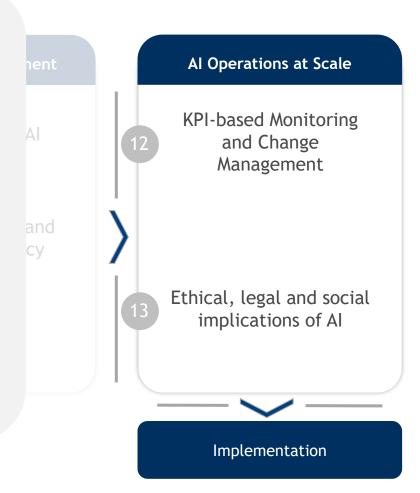
Identification, design and evaluation of AI use cases

L12: KPI-based Monitoring and Change Management

- Key performance indicators for Al
- · Machine learning monitoring

L13: Ethical, legal and social implications of Al

- Moral agency
- Trustworthy Al
- Legal implications



Today's lecture at a glance



We understand AI as systems that display intelligent behavior by analyzing their environment and taking actions - with some degree of autonomy - to achieve specific goals

We know that AI is not the perfect solution for everything and thus has chances and risks

We understand the need for systematic management of AI applications

We know and understand the administrative framework of the course

Questions, comments, observations





Scientific references



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Pictures



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