

Interconnection of Intellectual Properties

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# Background

# Intellectual Property

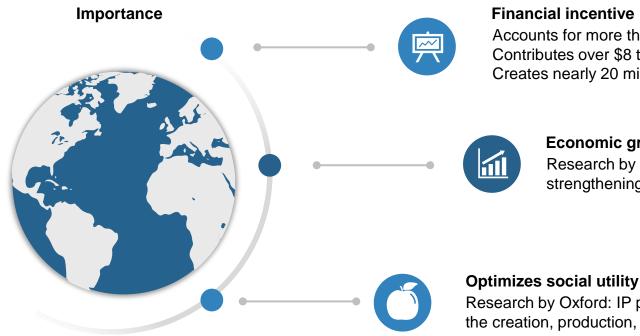


#### Intellectual Asset:

Non-physical asset, including copyrights, patents, trademarks, and trade secrets.

#### **Intellectual Property:**

Intangible assets owned and legally protected by a company or individual from outside use without consent.



Accounts for more than 90% of the S&P 500 EV. Contributes over \$8 trillion in the US economy. Creates nearly 20 million jobs in the US.

### **Economic growth**

Research by WIPO: positive correlation between the strengthening of the IP system and economic growth.

Research by Oxford: IP promote the public welfare by encouraging the creation, production, and distribution of intellectual works.

# Huge market & Profitable industrial chain

### 3.25 times in 30 years

Number of patent applications rose from 800,000 in 1980s to 2.57 million in 2013.

### 86.43 times in 42 years

The cross-border trade in IP rights, increased from \$2.8 billion in 1970 to \$242 billion in 2012.

### 7.6% increase p.a.

The number of IP-intensive enterprises in the Greater Bay Area increase from 48,400 in 2019 to 56,100 in 2021.

### 1.4 billion trade

Hong Kong's exports IP by trade to mainland China \$1.4 billion in 2012.













# Importance & Application of IP Valuation

#### Important for a number of areas

property management, commercialization and financing......

First step in realizing the full potential of an intangible asset

Express the contribution of IP to a business in a generally understandable economic value.

- Specific application examples
- 1 Determine the actual price for the company's commercial purposes.
- 2 Helping companies comply with financial reporting requirements and tax planning.
- 3 Properly assess the value of the intellectual property involved in the event of disputes, such as lawsuits.
- 4 Develop new revenue streams from underutilized IP and raise awareness among employees of the importance of IP.



### Traditional IP Valuation Methods

Present Earning Value Method

0

Discounting the reasonable expected income during the economic life of IP into the present value with an appropriate rate.

Market Comparison Method

Refers to the recent transaction prices of the same or similar intellectual properties in the market.

Cost Method

Estimate the current cost of re-acquisition of intellectual property. Then deduct the estimated depreciation due to technical update factors to get the appraisal.

#### Problems:

- 1. Uncertainty about the future value of intellectual property.

  Mainly due to the instability of IP whose particularity makes itself possible to be invalidated.
- 2. The regulations and methods for intellectual property valuation are not exhaustive.

  The information currently available is insufficient to advise policy-makers on good practice.



# Platform & Implementations



Features

Customers

Open API

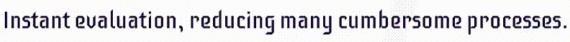
Contact Us

About

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**Get Started** 

# Platform made for Digital Patents.





Register



Features

Customers

Open API

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About

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6 ▼ entries

Q Search...

+ Add Patent

| Patent ID | Patent \$   | Applicant/ Proprietor                                  | Date \$    | Market Value (HKD) | Quality Ranking (1 - 10) |
|-----------|---|--|------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| HK0462    | A COAXIAL CABLE MEDIA<br>SWITCH AND METHOD FOR<br>TRAFFIC SWITCHING | Broadnet Corporation                                   | 18/10/2012 | \$698561.64        | 8                        |
| MO0006    | BUCKET CRANE WITH<br>CONVEYOR                                       | TERAOKA SHONIN Inc.                                    | 12/05/2013 | \$60258.31         | 9                        |
| GD9876    | STRUCTURE SOUND<br>INSULATION TEST DEVICE                           | Supreme NAP<br>Acoustics(Huihai) Ltd.                  | 15/09/2014 | \$1256852.36       | 8                        |
| HK1239    | GAME DEVICE, RECORDING<br>MEDIUM AND GAME SYSTEM                    | BANZAI CO., LTD.                                       | 06/10/2015 | \$122569.12        | 10                       |
| MO0013    | ULTRAVIOLET SHADOW BOX  | Nikiam Kidd  | 17/10/2018 | \$6985632.12       | 7                        |
| GD2079    | HINGE WITH POSITION<br>ADJUSTABLE                                   | LAP HING YEUNG'S<br>INDUSTRIES<br>(QIANCHUAN) CO., LTD | 24/11/2019 | \$23658.21         | 7                        |



Features

Customers

Open API

**Contact Us** 

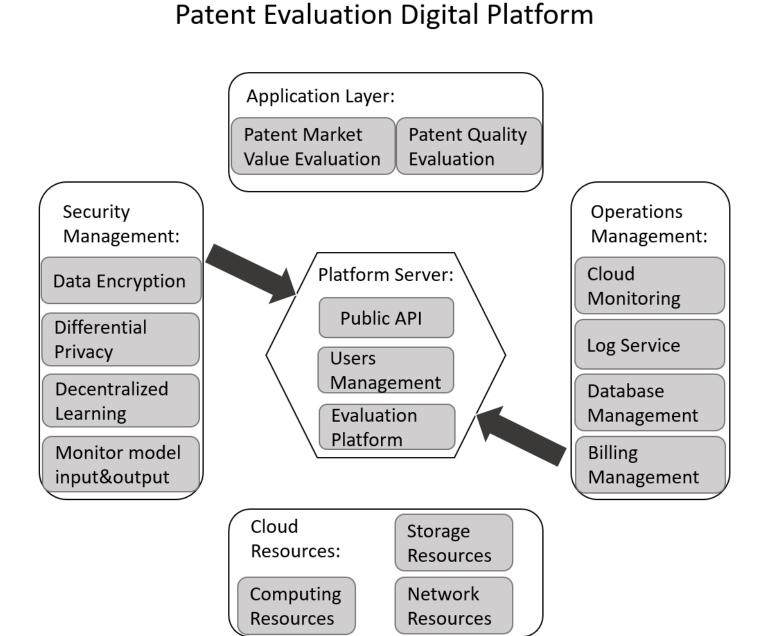
About

### Upload Document to Get Instant Valuation Report



Confirm Upload

### Platform Overview

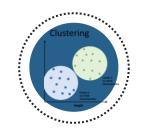


# Overall Pipeline











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|----|--------------|--------|-----|-------|
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|    | $\mathbf{u}$ | . •    |     | <br>_ |

Searching, filtering, and downloading related patents Segmentation

Segmentation, cleaning, and normalization of data

Abstracting

Summarization of patent content in terms of claims, topics, functions, and technologies

Clustering

Clustering assigns groups or classifies the groups

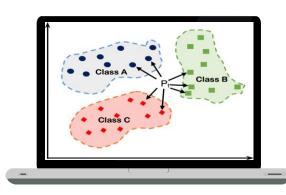
Visualization

Interpret the patent where the technology or business trends and relations are predicted

# Machine Learning Theory

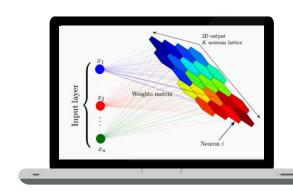


Support Vector Machine (SVM)



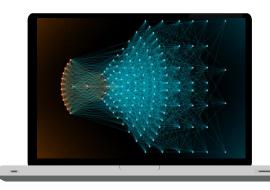


Self-Organizing Map





**Neural Network** 



# Patent Analysis Process

The data are:

- 1. Collected
- 2. Cleaned
- 3. Prepared

Information are extracted

Processing Stage

Knowledge Discovery:

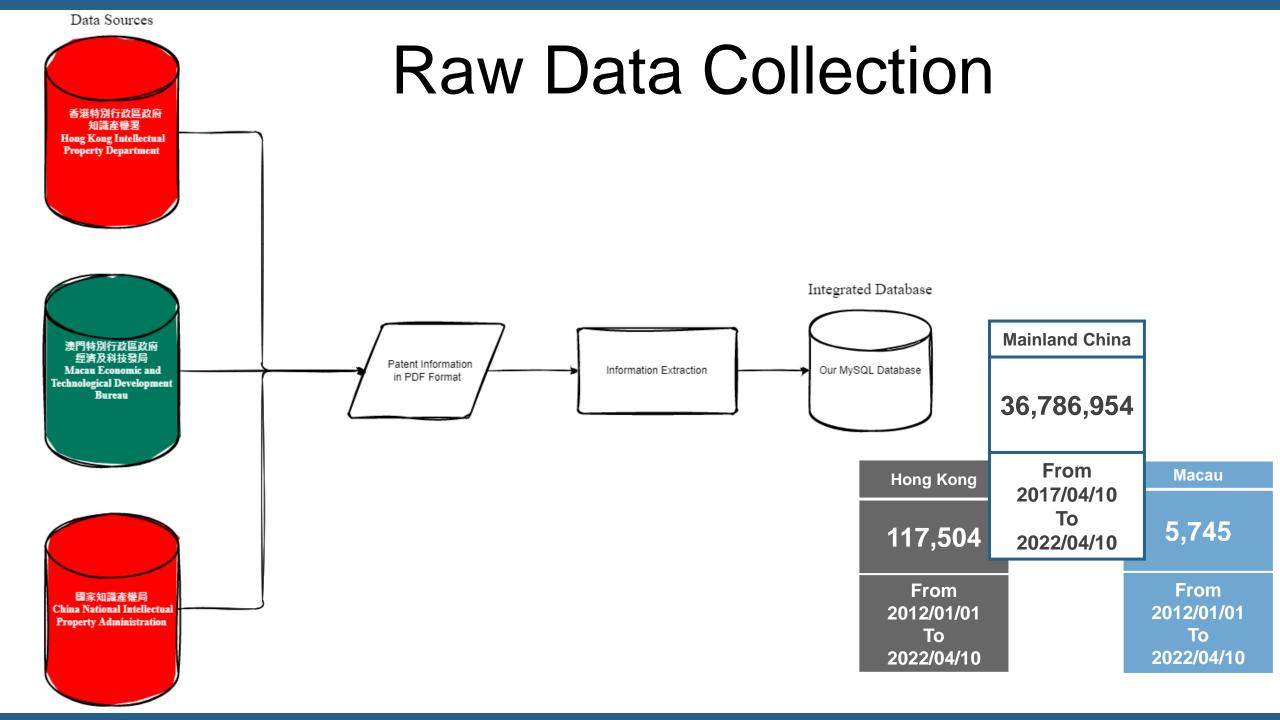
- 1. Visualization
- 2. Evaluation
- 3. Making strategic decisions

Pre-Processing Stage

Data Analysis:

- 1. Classification
- 2. Clustering
- 3. Insights

Post-Processing Stage



# Patent Samples Demonstration

(19)中华人民共和国国家知识产权局



#### (12)发明专利申请



(10)申请公布号 CN 106724808 A (43)申请公布日 2017. 05. 31

(21)申请号 201710230046.6

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201720355261.4 2017.04.06 CN

(71)申请人 宁波欧普电器有限公司 地址 315318 浙江省宁波市慈溪市横河镇 马堰村

(72)发明人 孙文焕 凌均云

(51) Int.CI

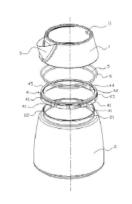
A47J 27/21(2006.01) A47J 36/00(2006.01)

权利要求书2页 说明书5页 附图5页

#### (54) 发明名称

一种具有两段壶体的电热水壶

本发明公开了一种具有两段壶体的电热水 壶,包括壶体、密封圈:壶体包括上段壶体和下段 壶体,上段壶体的下端口从外部套接下段壶体的 上端口:上段壶体的下端口的内表面设有向内的 翻边:下段壶体上端口处环周设有向壶体内凹陷 的连接槽,还设有C型的卡环,所述卡环环周嵌置 在连接槽中:卡环的外表面还设有由上向下的, 向外凸起的勾齿,勾齿环绕卡环间隔设置,勾齿 根部与卡环一体成型连接,勾齿的根部至端部之 间与卡环保持间隙,所述的翻边抵接在勾齿的下 端面:通过在连接槽内设置卡环及在上段壶体下 端口设置向内的翻边,并在卡环外表面延伸出勾 齿,勾齿可以充分利用卡环的高度和厚度,达到 较高的受压后的侧向刚度,确保上段壶体和下段 壶体之间的连接刚度。



香港特別行政區政府知識產權署專利註冊處 Patents Registry, Intellectual Property Department The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

#### 專利註冊紀錄冊 REGISTER OF PATENTS

#### 基本資料 Basic information

Status:

申請有效 Application in force

專利類別:

轉錄標準專利 Standard Patent (R)

Patent Type: 發表編號:

HK1245144

18104870.7

Publication No.:

申請編號: Application No.:

用於抑制組蛋白去乙酰酶的組合物及方法

發明名稱: Title of Invention:

COMPOSITION AND METHOD FOR INHIBITING HISTONE

DEACETYLASE A61K, C12N, A61P

[51] 分類:

Classified to:

法律程序所用語文: Language of Proceedings:

英文 English

#### 日期 Dates

[11]

[54]

真利說明書首次發表日期: Date of First Publication:

24-08-2018

[22]

提交日期: Filing Date:

13-04-2018

#### 當事人 Parties

[71/73]

申請人/專利所有人: Applicant/ Proprietor:

幹細胞生物科技公司

STEMBIOS TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

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CA 91754

UNITED STATES/UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

[72] 潑明人: Inventor:

詹姆斯·干

WANG, James

1、一種百家樂紙牌遊戲用桌子系統,包括桌子,在桌子的上面表示有: 對戰進行區,供發牌員分發紙牌以使假想的兩人進行對戰;以及籌碼投注區, 5 針對各個遊戲參加者所設定,與針對所述兩人的所述對戰的預測的種類對應 設置,包括所述遊戲參加者基於自己的預測投注籌碼的的多個投注框:其中,

紙牌種類輸出部,輸出由發牌員分發的紙牌的種類:

還包括:

投注顯示部,被配置為在所述桌子的所述上面表示顯示面,將各個所述 10 遊戲參加者的所述籌碼投注區作為映像進行顯示;

投注區顯示控制部,基於所述紙牌種類輸出部的輸出,對應於紙牌的分 發狀態依次改變所述投注顯示部中的所述籌碼投注區的顯示狀態;

對戰履歷輸出部,基於所述紙牌種類輸出部的輸出,輸出關於所述對戰 的履歷:

經歷保存部,能夠隨時間推移且能夠進行賬票管理地保存由所述對戰履 歷輸出部輸出的履歷:

所述投注區顯示控制部能夠改變預測項目的投注框的數量、種類。

2、一種百家樂紙牌遊戲用桌子系統,包括桌子,在桌子的上面表示有: 對戰進行區,供發牌員分發紙牌以使假想的兩人進行對戰;以及籌碼投注區,

20 針對各個遊戲參加者所設定,與針對所述兩人的所述對戰的預測的種類對應 設置,包括所述遊戲參加者基於自己的預測投注籌碼的的多個投注框:其中, 還包括:

紙牌種類輸出部,輸出由發牌員分發的紙牌的種類:

投注顯示部,被配置為在所述桌子的所述上面表示顯示面,將各個所述 25 遊戲參加者的所述籌碼投注區作為映像進行顯示:

投注區顯示控制部,基於所述紙牌種類輸出部的輸出,對應於紙牌的分 發狀態依次改變所述投注顯示部中的所述籌碼投注區的顯示狀態:

投注指定部, 針對各個所述遊戲參加者進行配置, 基於所述遊戲參加者 的指示指定籌碼的金額和投注籌碼的投注框:

籌碼像顯示部,基於所述投注指定部的指示,在所述投注顯示部上顯示 表示所投注的籌碼的籌碼像,作為投注到所述籌碼投注區中被指定的投注框

**Mainland China** 

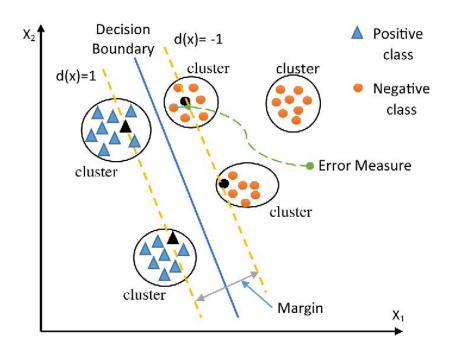
Hong Kong

Macau

## Classification and Clustering of Patent Groups

### **Machine Learning Techniques:**

Support Vector Machine (SVM)
 Genetic Algorithm



IPC is a hierarchical patent classification system consisting of 8 sections, 128 classes, and 648 subclasses.

A. Human Necessities **B. Performing Operations**; **Transporting** C. Chemistry; Metallurgy D. Textiles; Paper E. Fixed Constructions F. Mechanical Engineering; Lighting; Heating; Weapons; Blasting **G. Physics** H. Electricity

**Sections List** 

### **Market Valuation**

# Bibliographic Factors

- Citations
- Applicants
- Inventors
- IPC (International Patent Classification) codes

Factors that influence market value

# Content-based Factors

- Technology involved
- Pattern
- Trends
- Opportunities
- Summary
- Other detailed descriptions of the invention
- Claims

### Market Valuation

**Technique: Neural Network Regression** 

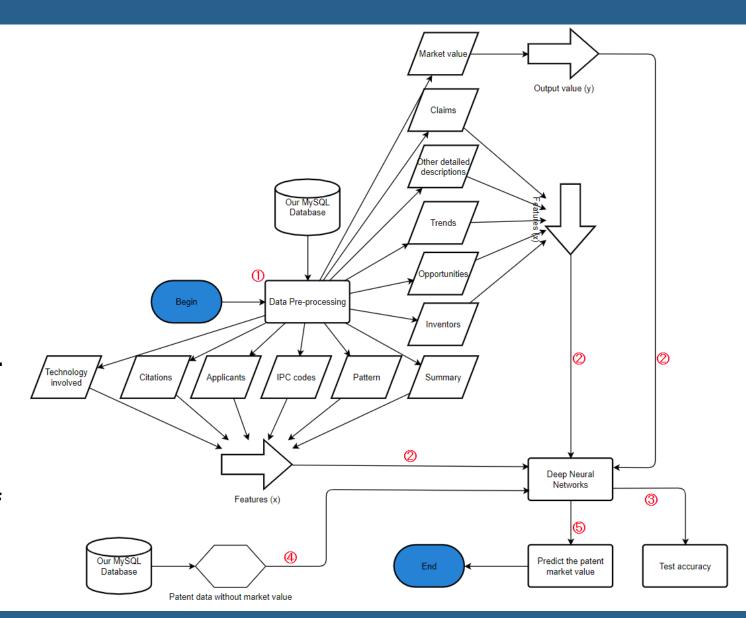
Step 1: Extract useful data from MySQL database as our training data.

Step 2: Use the data to train the deep neural networks model. The output value is the market value of each patent we want to predict, presented in dollar amount units.

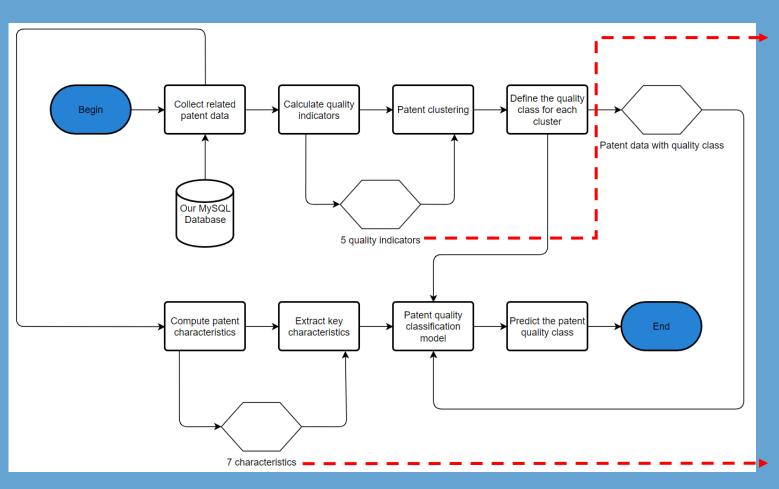
**Step 3: Test the performance of the network.** 

Step 4: Input a random patent by our customers.

Step 5: Output the predicted market value of the patent.



## Patent Quality Evaluation



#### **Quality Indicators**

Legal events related to a patent

Number of patent family

Number of countries where a patent family is granted

Number of citations the patent has received

Number of non-patents who cite the patent

#### **Quality Indicator List**

#### **Characteristics**

Number of other patents that the patent cited

Number of patent owners

Number of technical areas the patent protected

Number of classes in the patent

Number of inventors

Number of priority countries advocated in the patent

Duration between application date and approval date

# Optimization in Machine Learning

Optimization Techniques: Loss function + Gradient descent

Value regression model

Linearization and Output

 Market Value (Measured by dollar)

Quality classification model

Linearization and Output

Ranking of Quality
 (Highest: 10, Lowest: 1)

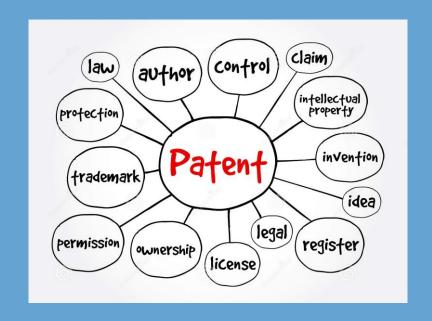
### Visualization in Machine Learning

—— Topic Maps

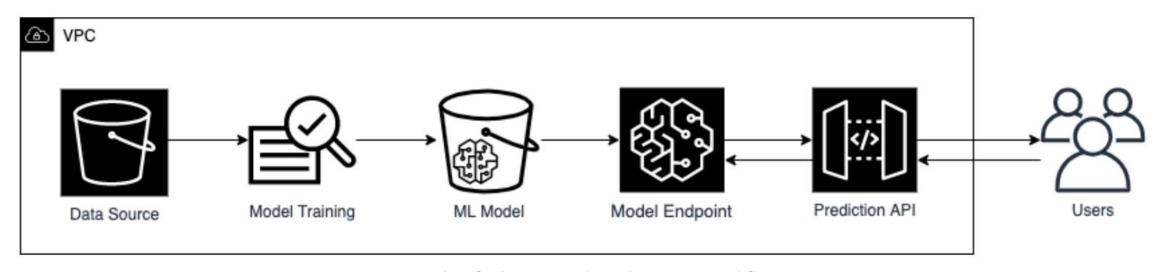
### Tool: Python program

### Purpose:

- interpret the patent
- predict technology, business trends and relations
- topical analysis



## Data Security in Machine Learning



Example of a basic machine learning workflow

#### Methods to ensure data security during machine learning:

- 1. Data encryption
- 2. Differential privacy: adding small amounts of statistical noise during training to conceal the contributions of individual parties whose data is being used.
- 3. Decentralized learning--Federated learning: keep raw training data remains within its local node



# **Feasibility Analysis**

Benefits Analysis

--Compared with traditional methods
Higher ability for the data analysis

The ability of precise data and information analysis is much higher than human.

### Convenient, quick, less expensive

Compute the result faster, with less paperwork and manual work, as well as lower cost.

### **Objectivity and consistency**

Help professional appraisers determine the value of patents more objectively and consistently.

### **Accuracy and integrity**

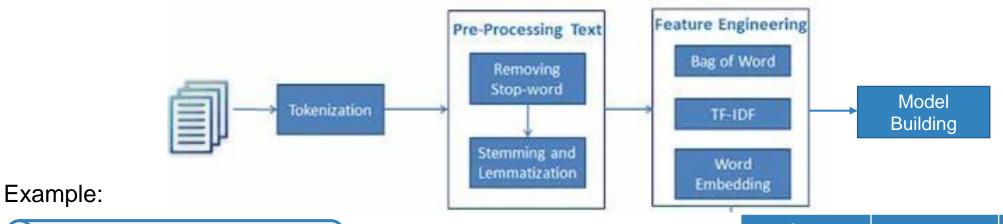
Adopt reasonable data and without profit motive, unlike appraisal institutions' usage of basic parameters without a basis and intention to finish work to occupy market share.



### **Speculative avoidance**

Acts as a sword to cut down overly "hyped" IP and as a shield, protecting a valuable contribution even if fundamental in nature.

# Technical Feasibility – NLP as example



"Why do birds suddenly appear every time you are near?

Just like me, they long to be close to you.

Why do stars fall down from the sky every time you walk by?

Just like me, they long to be close to

Just like me, they long to be close to you. "

"why do bird suddenly appear every time you are near just like me they long to be close to you why do star fall down from the sky every time you walk by

just like me they long to be close to you"

| words    | occurrence | Importance (computed by TF-IDF) |
|----------|------------|---------------------------------|
| you      | 4          | Low                             |
| every    | 2          | Low                             |
| long     | 2          | Relatively low                  |
| suddenly | 1          | High                            |
| 知識       | 1          | Relatively low                  |
| 產權       | 1          | Relatively low                  |
| 書        | 1          | Relatively low                  |

"知识产权书" "知識/產權/書"

Very unique to this document!

# Legal feasibility



In some countries and regions such as Japan and the United States, it shows a strong and promising positive trend towards IP appraisal utilizing machine learning.

- "The Japan Patent Office announced publicly that it is investing in the use of artificial-intelligence technology to automate screening patent applications, identify similar prior art, and automate classification of patent application by fields".
- United States Patent and Trademark Office(USPTO) believes
   "artificial-intelligence technology significantly outperforms humans
   and traditional statistical techniques between negotiation in the
   inventor—examiner interaction".



### **Potential Problems**

### **01** Data validity

There can be chances that the training data are of poor quality, and of low representativeness, resulting in over-fitting, under-fitting, weakened generalization ability, and insufficient accuracy.

### **02** Prediction accuracy

Because valuation is very complex and needs a lot of human judgments, so the amount of final value may not be very accurate.

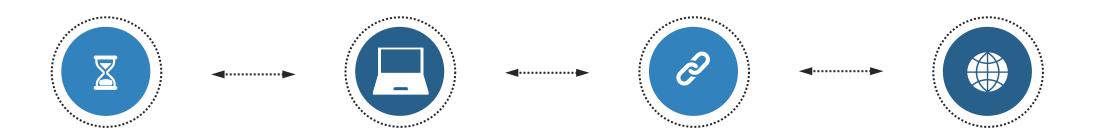
### Possible Solutions

- Enrich the amount of data, that is, the volume of patents.
  - Government intellectual property dataset(main source);
  - 2. Historical patent data from our customers;
  - Data sharing with other companies of the same mode
- Seek expert support: recruit professionals in IP valuation



# **Commercial Analysis**

# Project plan timeline



A Idea generation
--15 Days

Come up with the ideas our IP valuation software and corresponding ML algorithm

B Development
--5 months

Implementing the idea from aspects like recruiting, supplier management, and software development

C Marketing test
--1 month

Private introduction to some target banks and persuading to adoptions of our software and further improve our model

Commercialization
--1 to 2 month

After improvements, releasing our software to all potential customers

# Financial Funding















#### **Mature Stage**

Expansion of market, with mature technology and considerable return

What need: Bigger office, more staff, more equipment Funding Source: Private Equity & Loans & Public Markets

#### **Start & Growth Stage**

Further improving model and trial sales, required capital increase significantly

What need: Database (Bloomberg, US\$2,000 monthly), Office Space (\$8000 monthly), Sales staff salary......

Funding Source: Venture Capital & Business Angel

#### **Seed Stage**

Valuation model development and testing phase

What need: An idea, a team, a computer.

Funding Source: Own resources & Family & Friends

### Revenue Model

Reach out to banks that lends money to SMEs

**Estimate the** workload of our model and reasonable pricing

Below 1 million 1-10 million 10-50 million Above

**Charging Table** 5% 2.5% 0.8% 0.3%

Collect more information about **SMEs form** banks and other sources

70% on appraised value

Adopt our model to appraise the IPs

Service needed?

Charge the bank for valuation provided

30% on the difficulty of valuation



# Competitive analysis

- Big Four: provide all types of valuation including intangible assets
- FTI Consulting: combine financial, econometric and choice modeling
- Black Stone IP, LLC: focused on valuing and trading tech and IP assets
- Alix Partners: have valued intellectual property in a wide range of industries

A list of some top IP Valuation Firms

We are competing with a variety of big companies

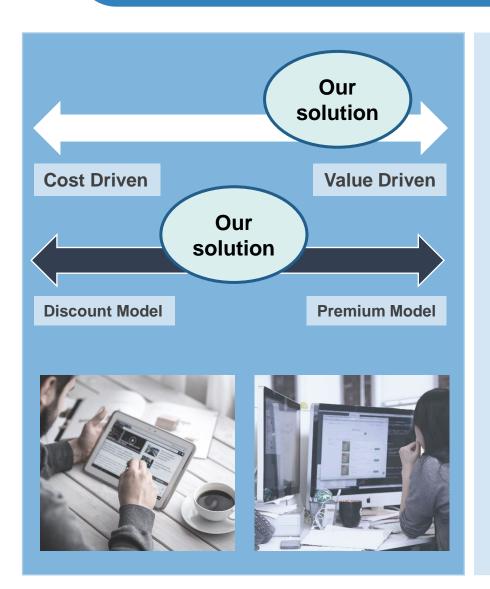
But...

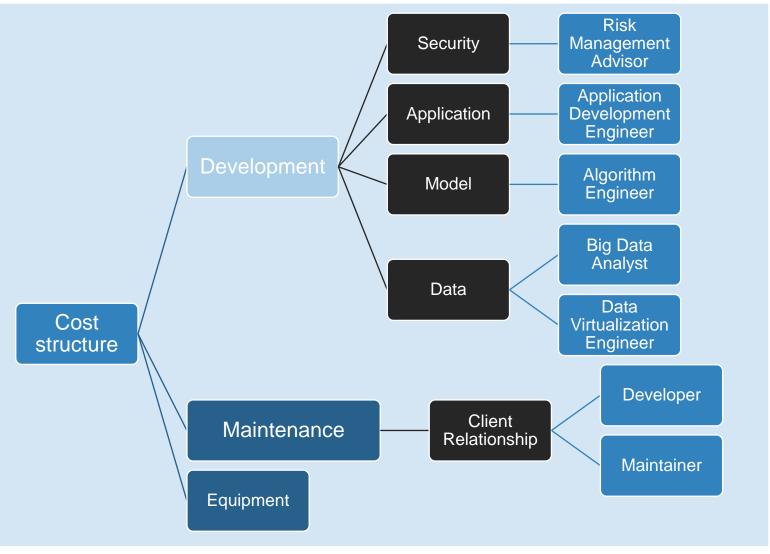
None of them is using ML techniques at present



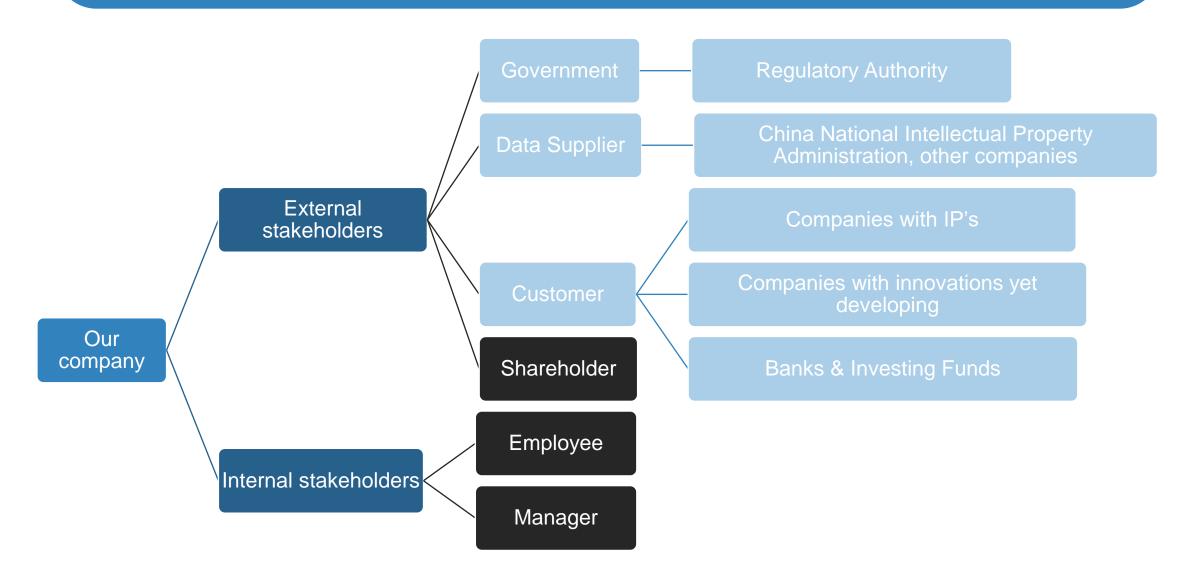


# Cost Analysis





### Potential Stakeholders



# Strategic Road Map

### **Marketing objectives**

| Short-term:<br>within 3 months   | Mid-term:<br>within 5 years   | Long-term:<br>future 15 years  |
|--|---|--|
| <ul> <li>Tap the market of Intelligent patent valuation platform in GBA</li> <li>Raise the reputation</li> </ul> |   |  |
|  | <ul> <li>Hold 50% or more of the market shares in GBA.</li> <li>Ranked among the top 5 in the domestic industry.</li> <li>Develop international costumers.</li> </ul> |  |
|  |   | <ul> <li>Ranked among the top 50 in the global industry.</li> <li>Listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.</li> </ul> |

# Marketing Plan

Marketing

Strategy

#### Marketing Purpose

- Expand market
- Accurately locate products
- Adopt differentiated strategies
- Focus on the main consumer groups
- Expand the sales area

### **Price Strategy**

- Give a free trial
- Prime cost as the basis
- Price of similar products as reference

### **Product Strategy**

- 1. Product Positioning
  Evaluate the value of patents quickly and cheaply
- 2. Product Quality & Function
  Continuously train data and optimize platform
  More evaluation functions of intellectual properties
- 3. Product Brand Form reputation and popularity
- 4. Product Service
  Improve customers' experience of the platform
  Improve the quality of customer service

- Establish the product & company image
- Carry out public relations activities
- Use social media to improve the popularity

Advertising

### References

- [1] Ebrahim, T. Y. (2018). Automation & predictive analytics in patent prosecution: USPTO implications & policy. *Ga. St. UL Rev.*, *35*, 1185.
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