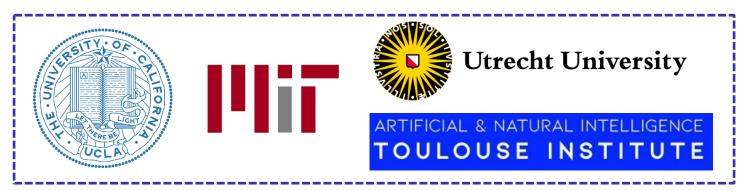
THE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE REVOLUTION

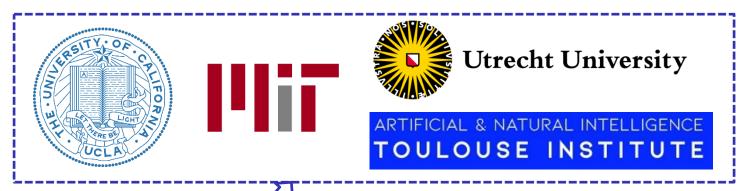
PIERRE-ALEXANDRE BALLAND

UTRECHT UNIVERSITY
AI TOULOUSE INSTITUTE

Research + teaching on complex systems, the future of cities, AI and blockchain

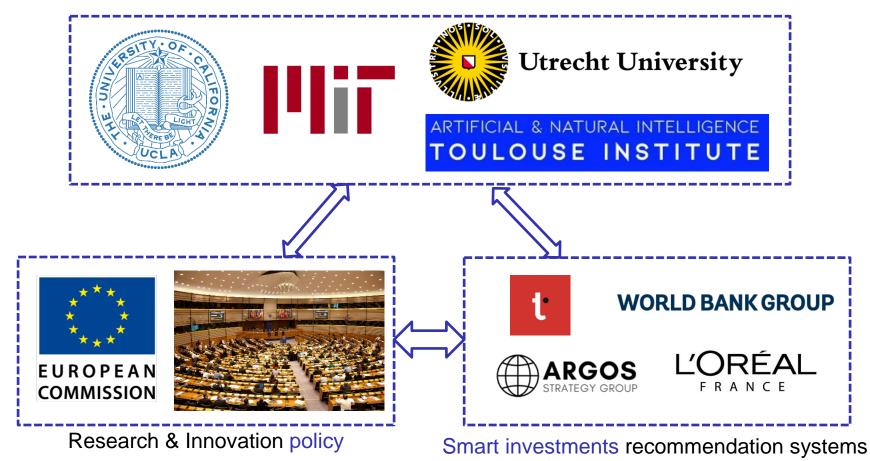


Research + teaching on complex systems, the future of cities, AI and blockchain





Research + teaching on complex systems, the future of cities, AI and blockchain



My mission for this class is to help you navigate our complex AI world

Gap between the impact AI has on your lives & your understanding of AI

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- How to protect yourself from AI: pick the skills of the future

Class schedule

Lecture 1:
Al & society

Overview of class

Scope and limits of the AI revolution
Key applications of AI for business and society
Predicting in a complex world
Winners and losers of the AI revolution

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What AI is and what AI is not

AI, network science, ML and DL

The data matrix behind key Al applications

Talking to your computer: demystifying programming language

Working principles of recommendation systems

Write Essay

Computer Lab

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Tips on communication & delivery

First discussion of students' presentation topics



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LECTURE 1: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND HUMAN SOCIETY



Al is taking the world by storm

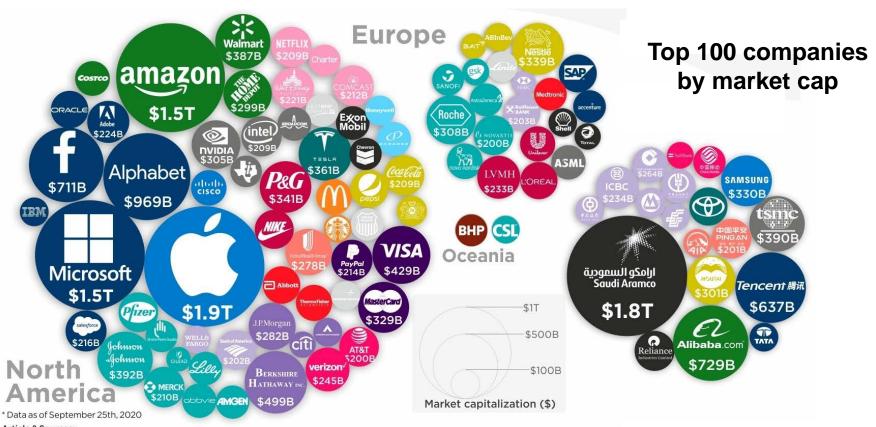
Al is everywhere – cultural products



Al is everywhere – national policy



Al is disrupting the global economy



Article & Sources: https://howmuch.net/articles/largest-companies-in-the-world-2020 Yahoo Finance - https://finance.yahoo.com

How intelligent did machines really become?

Defining AI

1956 Dartmouth Conference: The Founding Fathers of AI



John MacCarthy



Marvin Minsky



Claude Shannon



Ray Solomonoff



Alan Newell



Herbert Simon





Oliver Selfridge



Nathaniel Rochester



Trenchard More

The ability for a machine to perform a specific task that requires human intelligence (narrow AI)

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The ability for a machine to learn to perform any task that requires human intelligence (general AI)

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Ray Solomonoff





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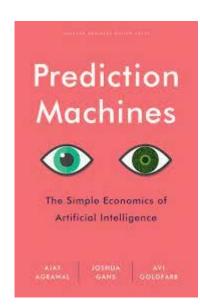


Trenchard More

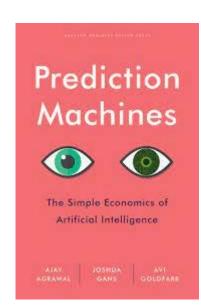
The ability for a machine to learn to perform any task that requires human intelligence (general AI)

Above this stage is superintelligence & singularity

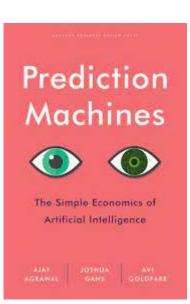
Artificial Intelligence is <u>all</u> about specific Al



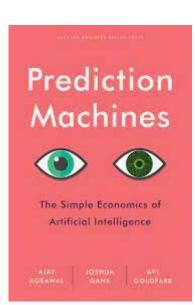
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- Huge transformative advances have been made in specific/narrow AI (thanks to more data, computer power & better ML/DL algorithms)



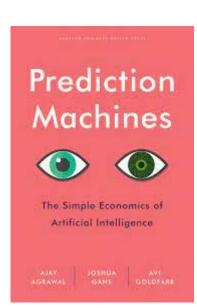
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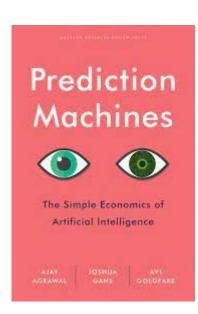
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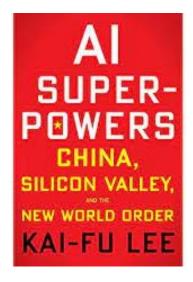


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- Singularity is likely to happen but far, far away



The 4 waves of Al

- 1: Building recommendation systems with internet data
- 2: Using private data for decision-making
- 3: Integrating prediction machines with sensors
 - = perception Al
- 4: Fully-autonomous Al



Champions of the first AI wave





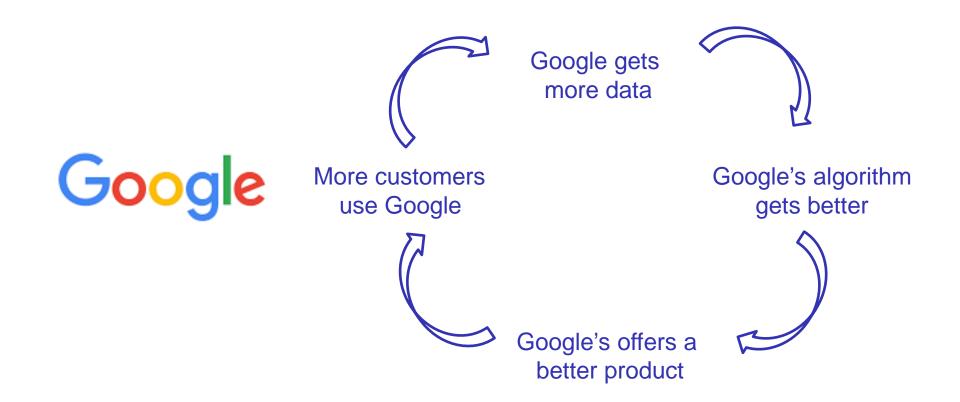






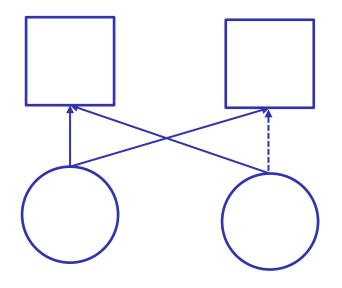


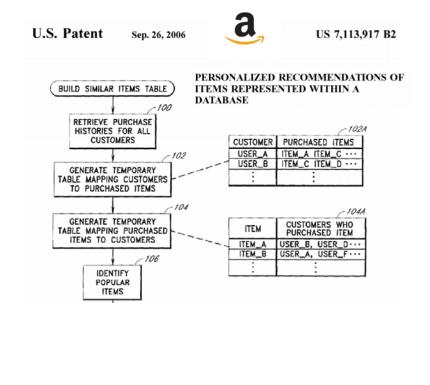
Reinforcing Feedback Loops in Al



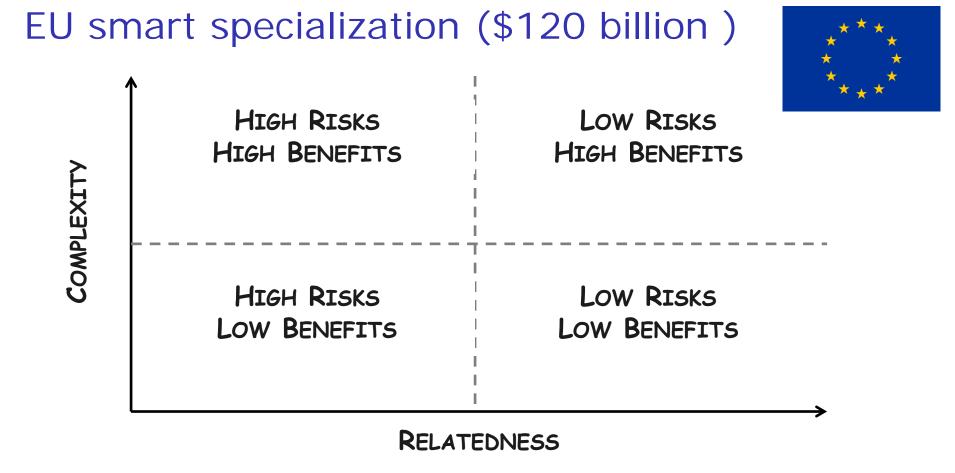
Exploiting the network structures (matrices) to make predictions

What AI can predict





Modern AI techniques are good at predicting the evolution of simple network structures



Balland, P.A., Boschma, R., Crespo, J. and Rigby, D. (2019) Smart Specialization policy in the EU: Relatedness, Knowledge Complexity and Regional Diversification, *Regional Studies*

Private data for decision-making



IBM Watson Health



Q Palantir

Integrating digital & physical











AI in healthcare

- X-ray analysis, tumor detection
- Fully automated clinical diagnosis
- Predicting future health based on medical records & genetics
- Personalized medication
- Automated surgical robots (Smart Tissue Autonomous Robot)
- AI-enabled dynamic prosthetics (Hugh Herr, Media Lab)

Returns are increasingly decoupled from individual efforts

CODE

MEDIA

CAPITAL

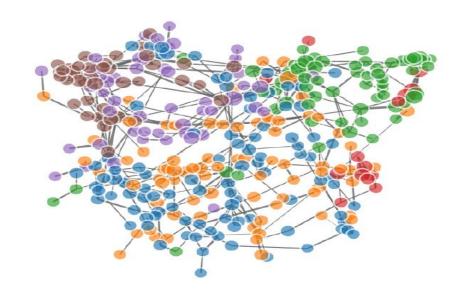
LABOR



Leverage

Beyond CS skills

$$v_i = \frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_j A_{ij} v_j$$



The ability to identify business problems and re-frame them as a data science solution is as important as the programming skills needed to develop AI tools

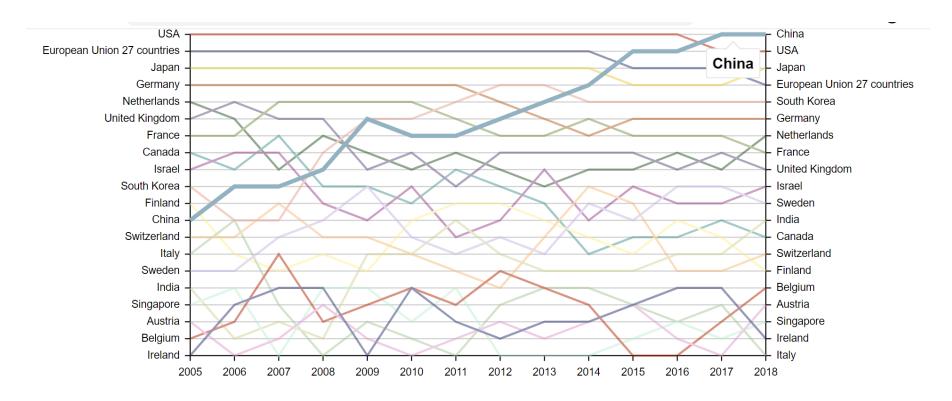
The future of work

- These skills are the **foundation** of an Al world:
 - complex decision-making
 - creative content
 - business-technology interface
 - inter-human relationships
 - programming language

They are:

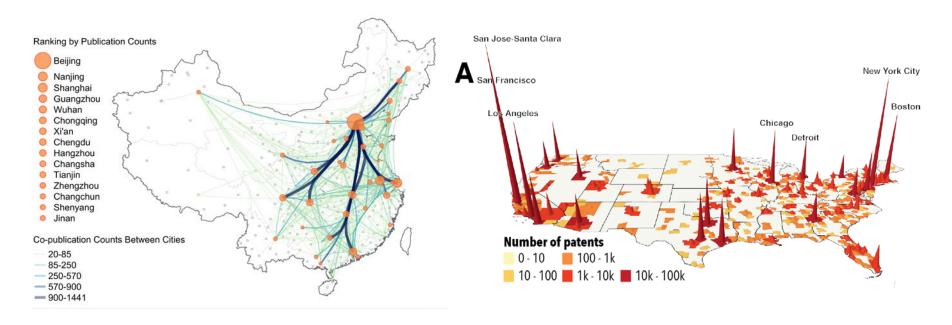
- hard to automate
- requires new modes of education (hard to train at scale)
- requires the re-invention of corporate culture, work ethics and lifestyle

The geography of AI patents



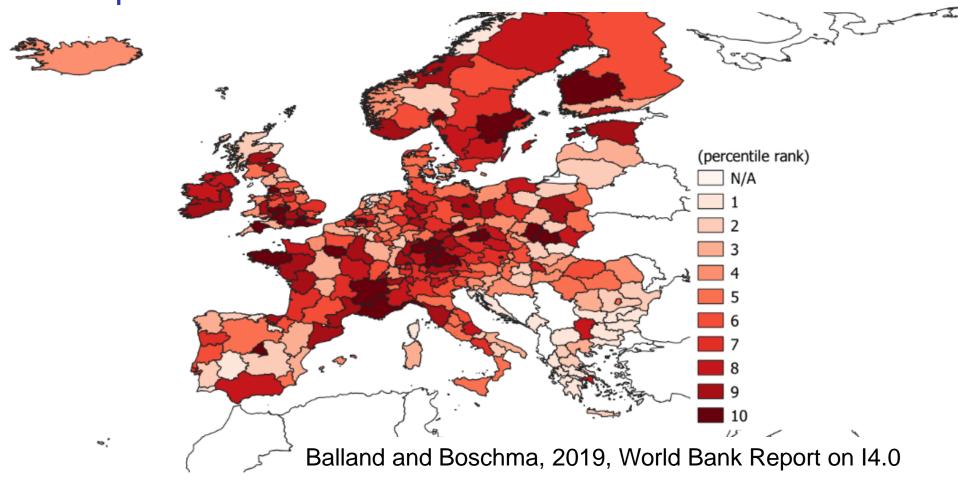
Source: Balland (2021) – Report for DG Grow

Being in the right place matters (more)

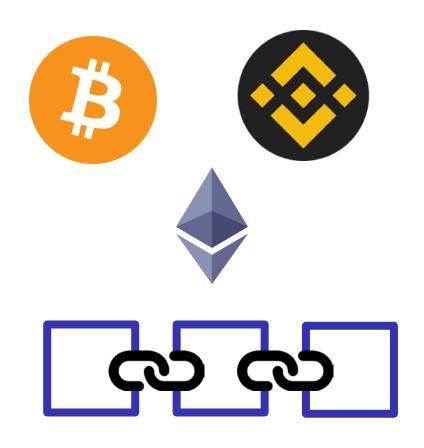


Balland et al. (2020): nature.com/articles/s41562-019-0803-3

European Hubs of the industries of the future



Blockchain is the other automation revolution



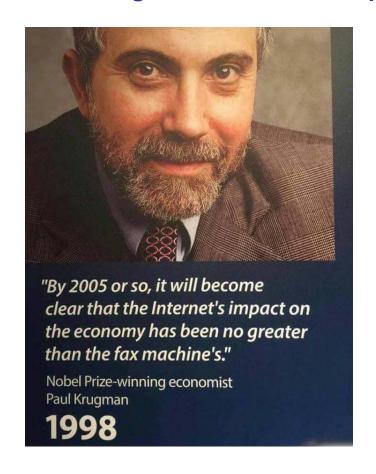
Crypto will:

- disrupt every industry by automating transactions
- enable the **scaling** of AI solutions (structured + interoperable data)
- increase hyperconnectivity by providing trust at scale

When the structure of our world is too complex:

what machines can't predict and the strength of human wisdom

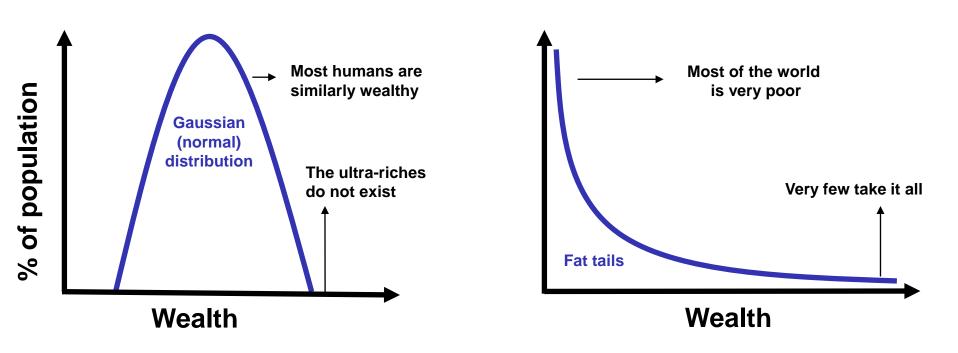
What you can <u>not</u> predict in a complex world







Complex systems are governed by fat tails



Systemic complexity generates probability distributions with relatively **high probability** of **extreme** (positive or negative) **outcomes** that even the best AI **can not predict**

Complex systems & human wisdom

Complex systems heuristics

- → Leverage, optionality & redundancy
- → Exposed to upside and protect from downside
- → Risks/rewards come from multiplicative systemic effects

Evolutionary collective wisdom

- → Those who used it survived
- → No science error and feedback evolutionary loops
- → You don't know you are using it

Merci Thanks 谢谢

