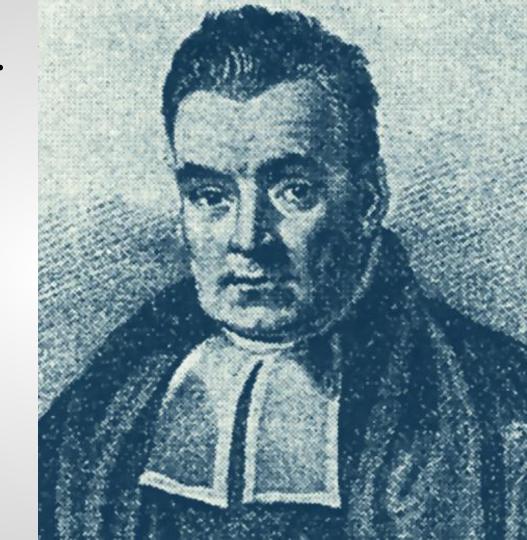
Started a long time ago...

Thomas Bayes 1701 – 1761





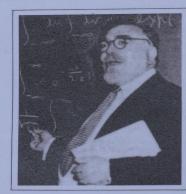


DA CAPO SERIES IN SCIENCE



THE HUMAN USE HUMAN BEINGS

CYBERNETICS AND SOCIETY



NORBERT WIENER 1894 - 1964



I propose to consider the question:

can machines think?

This should begin with definitions of the meaning of the terms machine and think.

Alan Turing 1912 – 1954



Turing award for AI (2019)



Evolution of AI

Internet



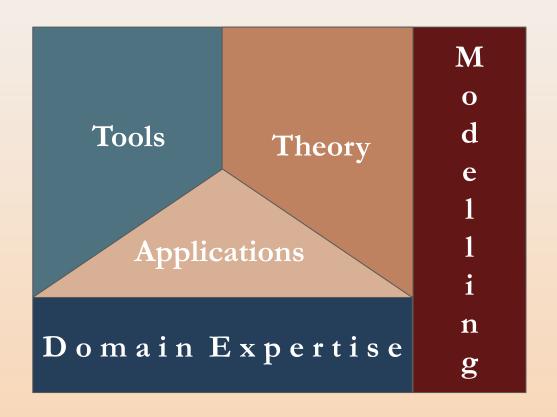
Enterprise



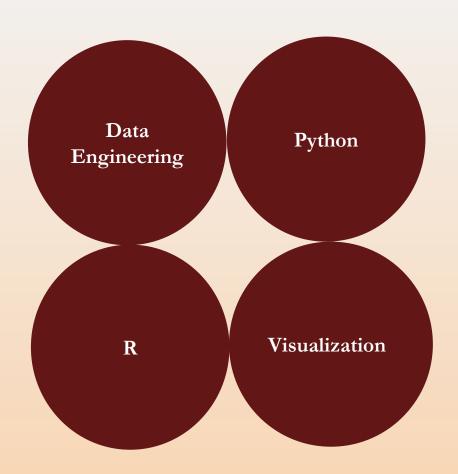
Consumer



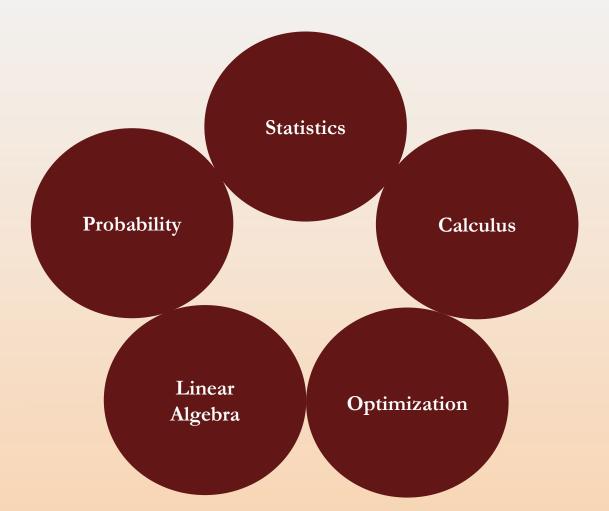
What is AI all about?



Tools



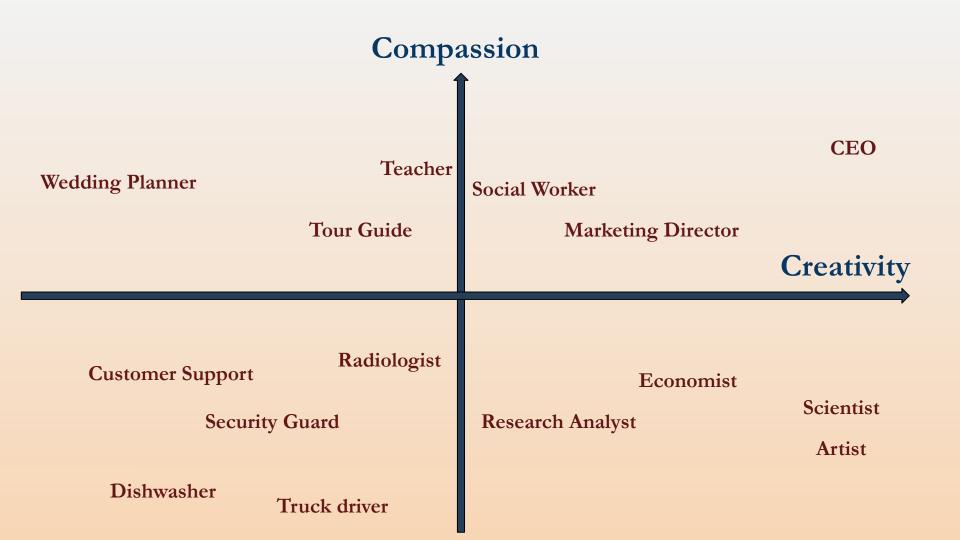
Theory

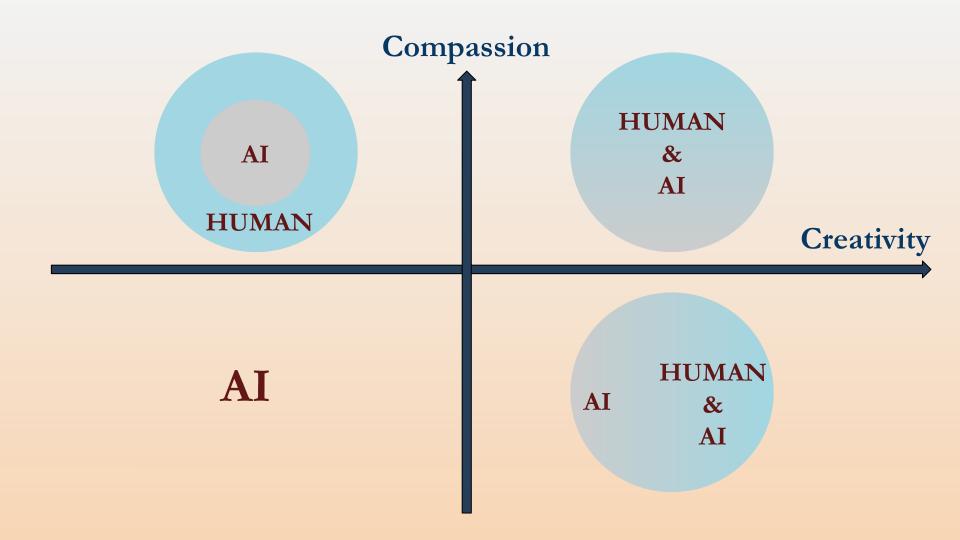


Applications Natural Neural Unsupervised Supervised Language Networks Learning Learning **Processing** Computer Recommender Time Series Vision **Systems** Reinforcement Deep Learning Learning

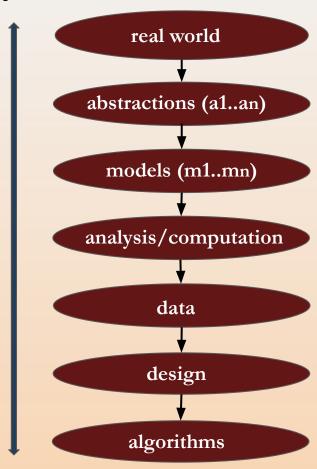
AI and the future of work







Modelling life cycle



Purposes of a model

Explain mechanism, why do systems behave the way they do

Predict mechanism, can we make predictions based on the past

Identify

- the various distinctive features of a system
- the most distinctive feature of a system

Differentiate between

- really-really matters
- really matters
- sort of matters

Convince others of your point of view

There is no such thing as a correct model,

different models have different purposes



models which can pick out a distinctive feature



simplified models of an entire system



real-world experiments

Real world (games), abstractions & the Nash equilibrium



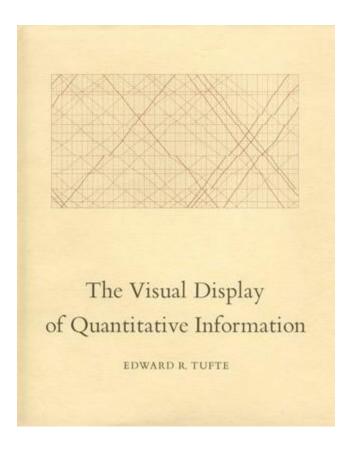
The art and craft of

data visualisation

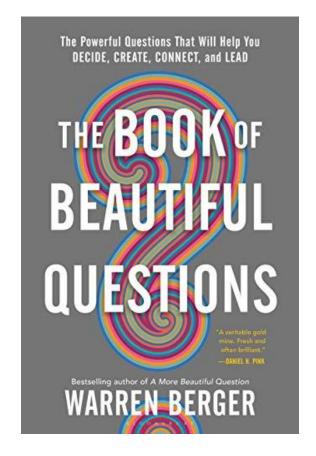
The art and craft of visualisation

Statistics and Computing **Leland Wilkinson The Grammar** of Graphics **Second Edition** 2 Springer

The art and craft of visualisation

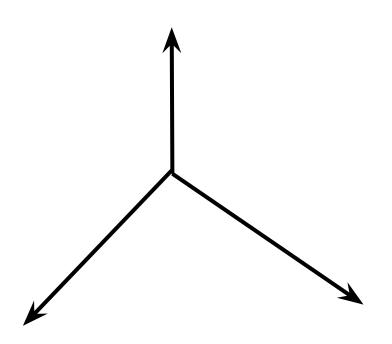


The art and craft of visualisation



Can we construct a simple 3-D visualisation of a human?

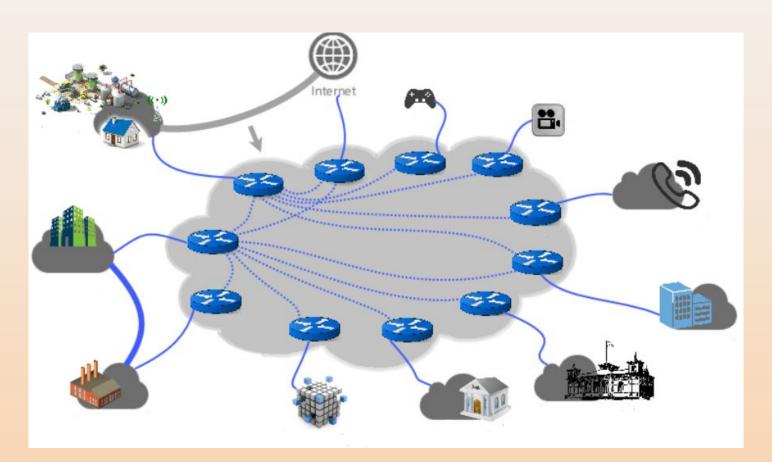
HR perspective



Mobility on demand (Ola, Uber)



Communication networks (Internet)





Mobile payments ... on the road to fintech

Design a mobile payment system ...

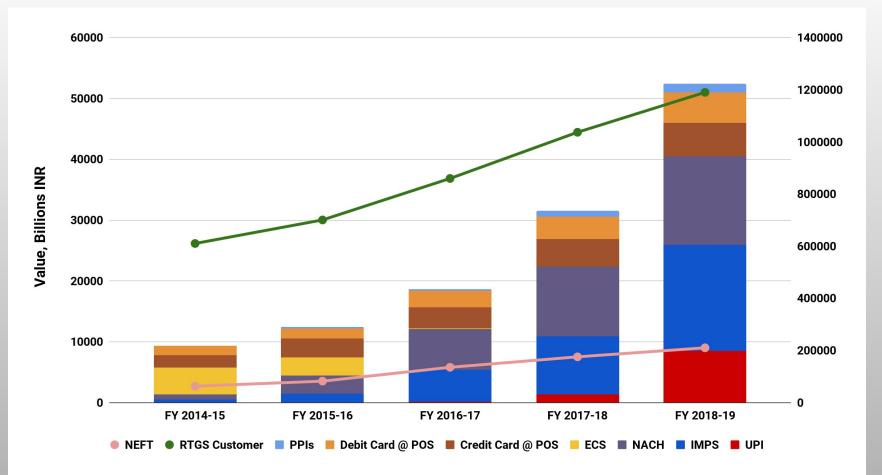
Interoperable, Secure & Fast

Mobile payment architectures for India

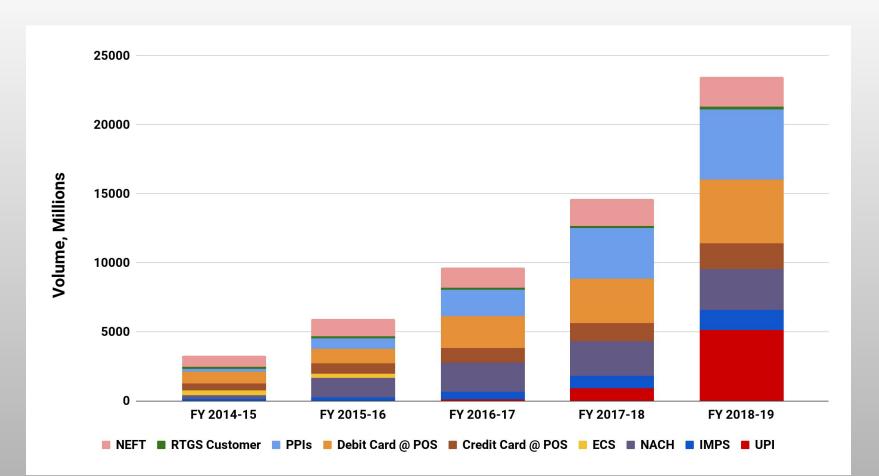
Publisher: IEEE



Digital payments (value)



Digital payments (volume)

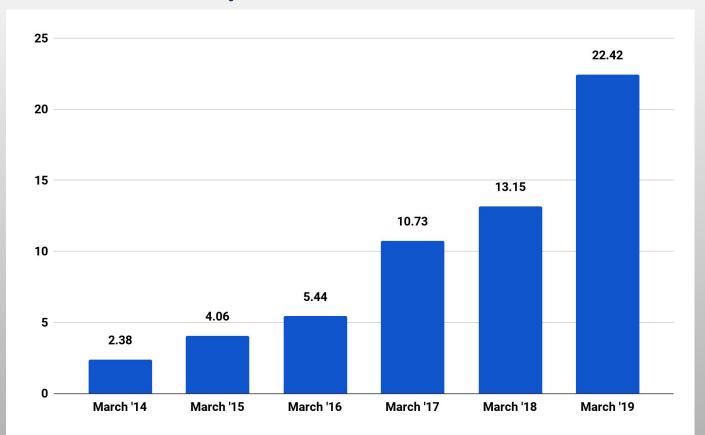


Digital transactions, per capita per annum

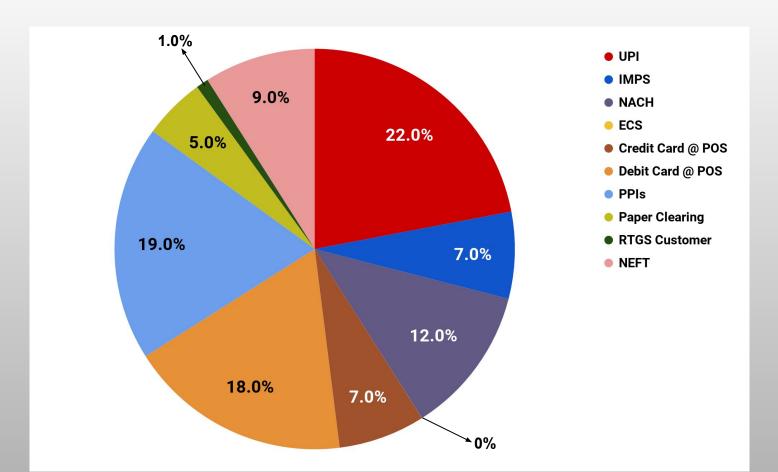
country / year	2015	2016	2017
China	48.9	70.4	96.7
Russia	99.5	132.8	178.5
Brazil	137.6	139.4	148.5
South Africa	68.7	78.0	79.2

India: digital payments per capita

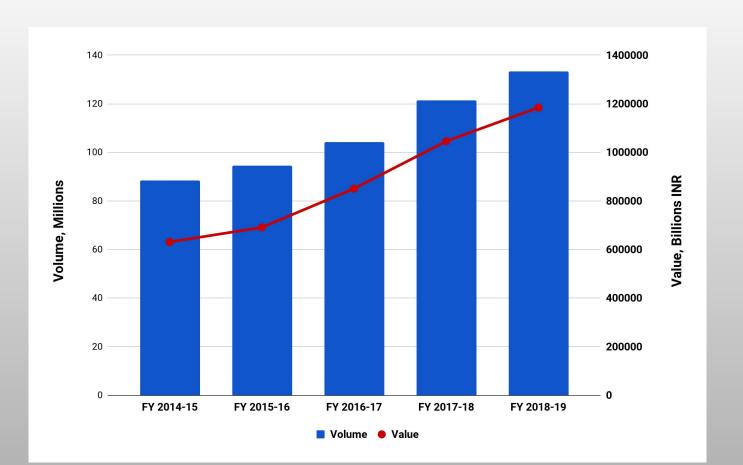
10x increase in the last 5 years



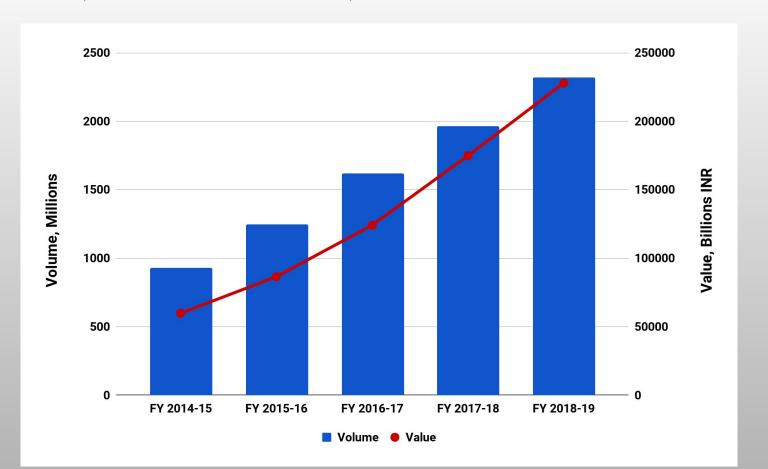
Payment systems FY 2018-19 (volume %)



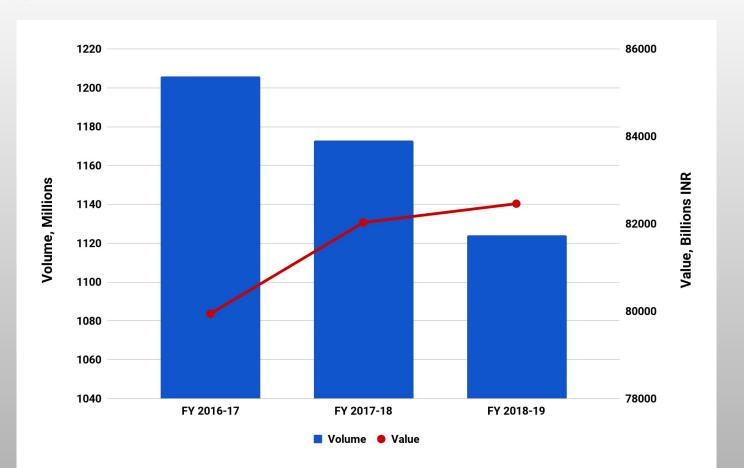
RTGS (volume & value)



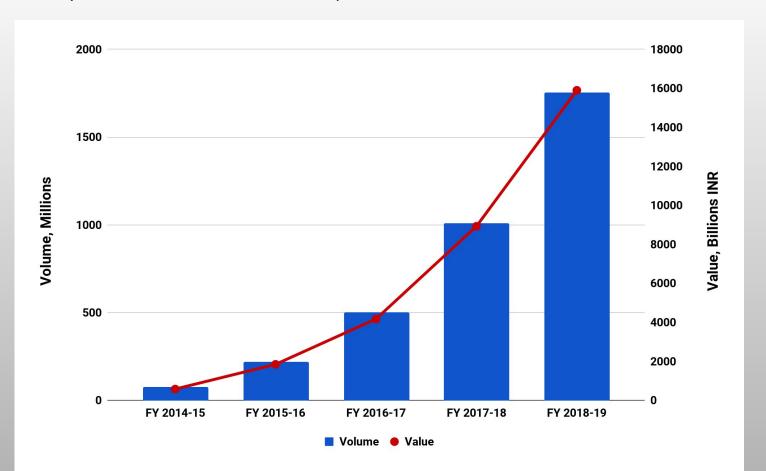
NEFT (volume & value)



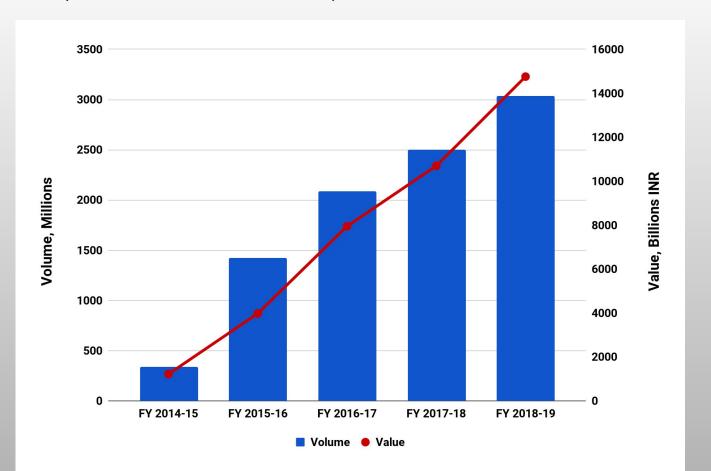
Cheques (volume & value)



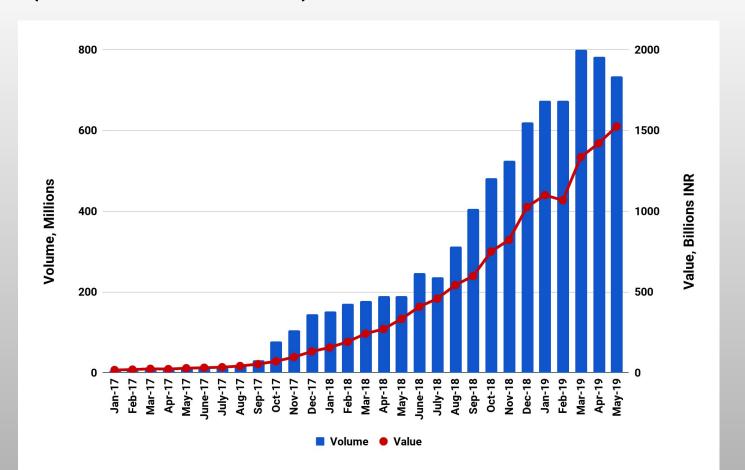
IMPS (volume & value)



NACH (volume & value)



UPI (volume & value)



NUUP 2.0

k99#

year / volume-value	Volume, millions	Value, billions inr
Fy 2016-17	0.77	1.09
Fy 2017-18	2.21	3.58
Fy 2018-19	1.51	2.67

India: smartphone & mobile internet users



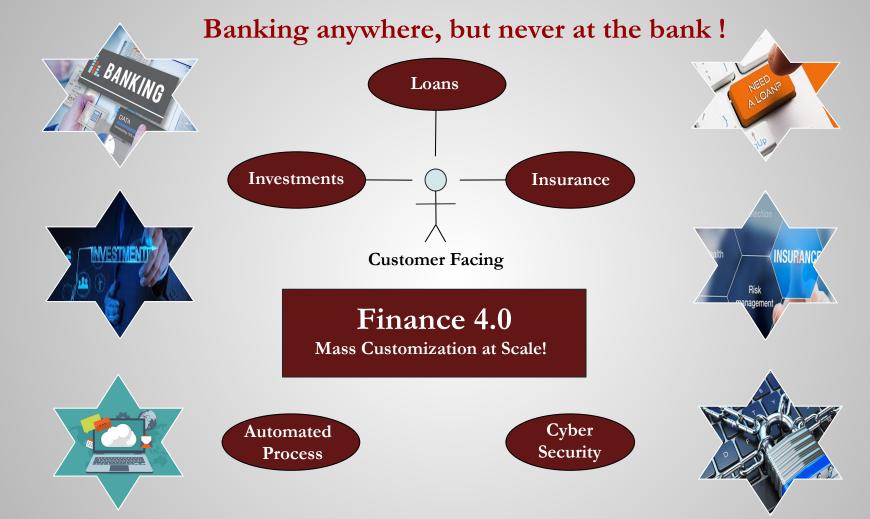


Smartphones

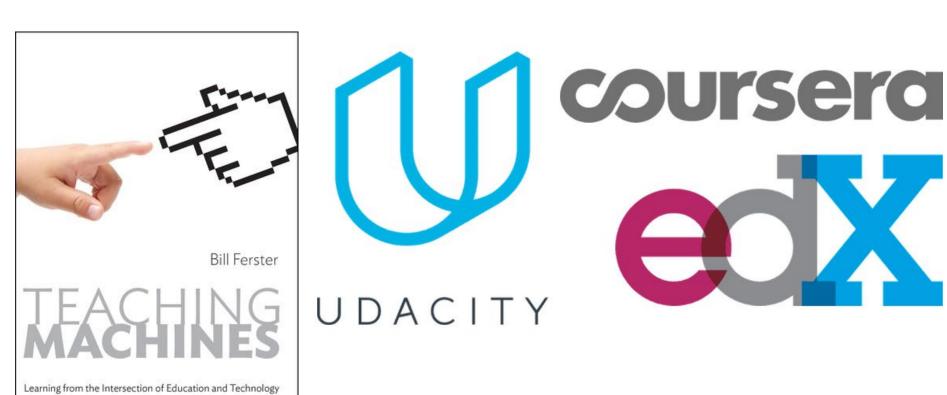
- September 2018, 375 million
- 16% YoY growth 2018: highest in the world

Mobile internet

- December 2018, 390 million
- In 2023, this figure is projected to reach 500 million



EdTech in the world of data science & AI?



AI stack

Computer Voice Data Text Numeric Vision NLP & Tech & Ethics Emerging Ethics AI for Perspectives Modelling everyone Artificial Machine **Statistical** Modelling Intelligence Modelling Learning Python: Python: R: R: Tools visualisation programming visualisation programming Probability & Linear Methods Algorithms **Optimization** Algebra **Statistics**