

When Digital Humanities

Meet

Artificial Intelligence:

Introduction

Léa Saint-Raymond, ENS (DMA)

1. A brief history of the encounter DH-AI
2. The meeting points...
3. and the issues / tensions behind

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1886: linear regression (Francis Galton)
1904: factor analysis (Charles Spearman)
1906: Markov chain



« Digital humanities »

2004



2007



Big data

AI winter

1950



Minsky & Papert

Alan Turing
« Artificial intelligence »

1980

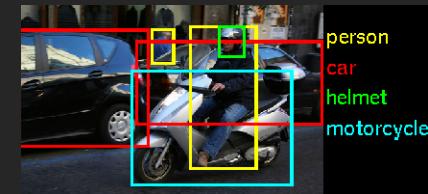
Conceptual clustering
(R. Michalski)

1997

Deep Blue vs.
Kasparof



2012



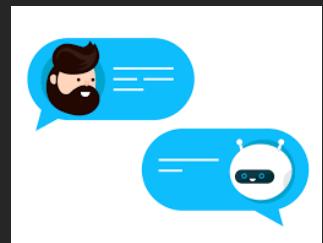
ImageNet Challenge, victory
of an artificial neural network

2016



Success of SVM

AlphaGo vs.
Lee Sedol



Supervised learning:

1986: ID3 algorithm (R. Quinlan)

1988: TD-lambda algorithm –
reinforcement learning (R. Sutton)

1992: ant colony optimization (M. Dorigo)

1992: kernel trick (Vapnik, Boser, Guyon)

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Texts

Images

Natural language processing

Texts

Images

Natural language processing

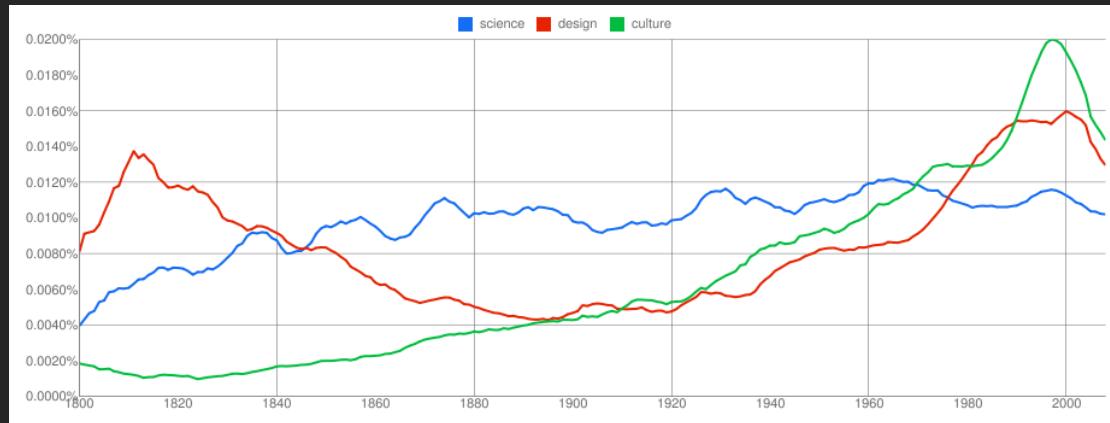
- Lexicometrics

Texts

Images

Natural language processing

- Lexicometrics



« Culturomics » (Michel & al., 2010)

(Cointet Parasie, 2018)

Texts

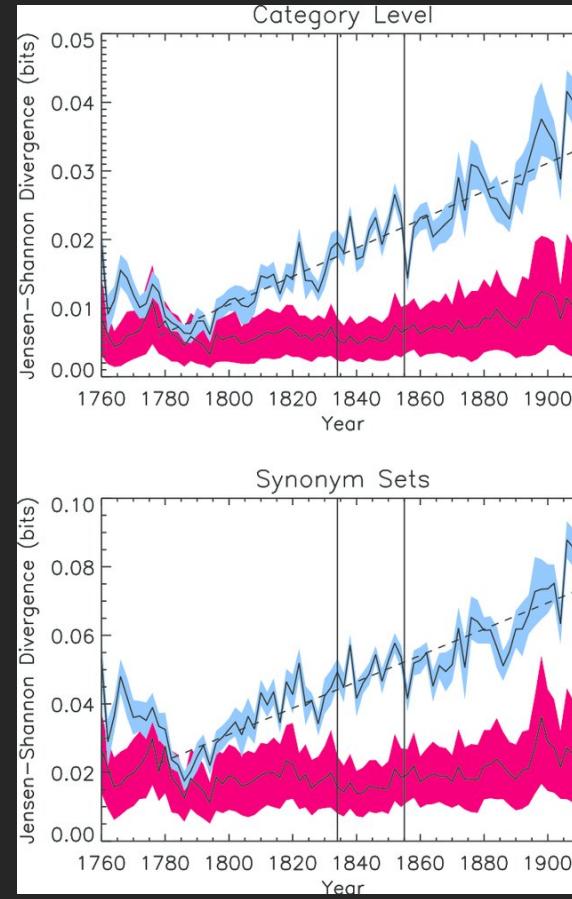
Natural language processing

- Lexicometrics



(Klingensteiner, Hitchcock, DeDeo, 2014)

Images



(Cointet Parasie, 2018)

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- Lexicometrics
- Sentiment analysis

Texts

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- Sentiment analysis
- Stylistic analysis

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(Voigt & al., 2017)

(Cointet Parasie, 2018)

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- Semantic networks

Texts

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- Word embedding

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Theodoric the Great
(Bjerva & Praet, 2015)

(Cointet Parasie, 2018)

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- Word embedding
- Topic models (David Blei)

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History
Sociology



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(Fligstein & al, 2017)

(Cointet Parasie, 2018)

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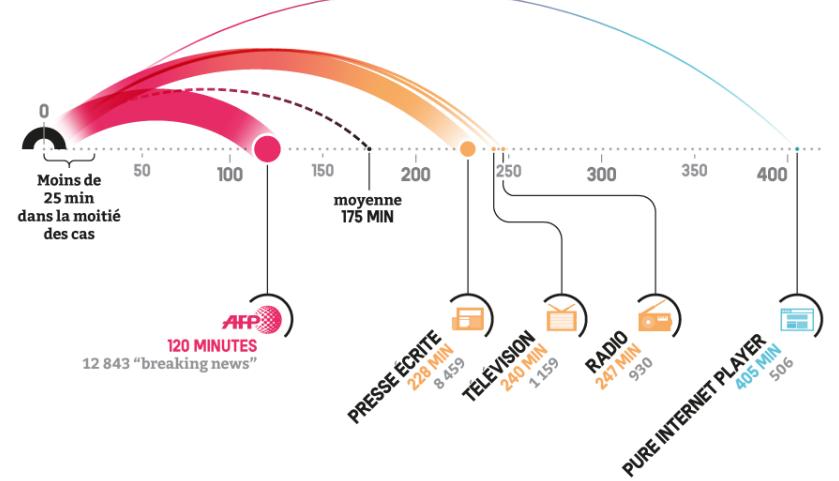
History
Sociology

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(Cagé & al., 2017)

MOINS DE 3H EN MOYENNE POUR QU'UNE INFORMATION SORTIE PAR UN MÉDIA SOIT REPRISE SUR LE SITE INTERNET D'UN CONCURRENT

Temps de réaction en minutes selon le support hors ligne du média
“news breaker”



Texts

Images

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Economics

Art history



Texts

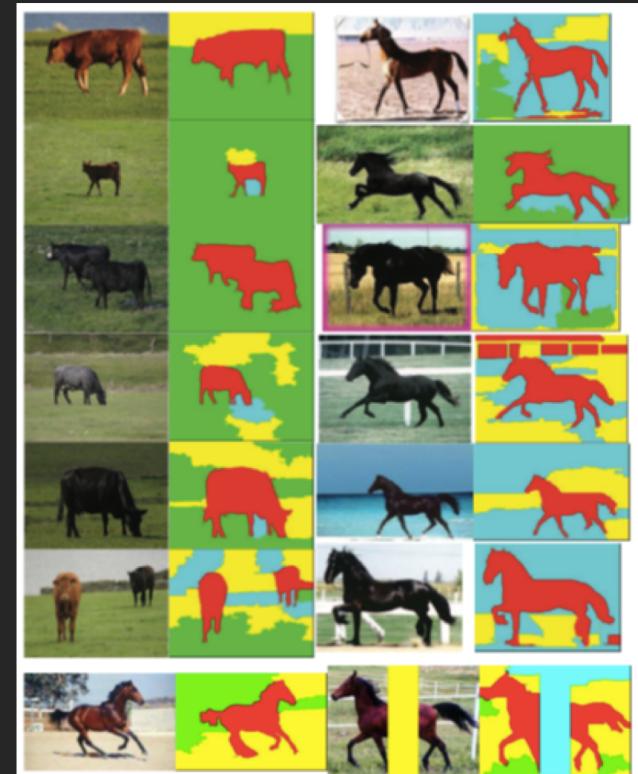
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Art history



(Cao & Fei-Fei, 2007)

Figure 5. Segmentation and classification results of horses and cows. The regions in red color are the segmentations of the animals. The regions of other colors stand for three classes of backgrounds. The last row shows that our method can find the object in inverted direction and under significant occlusion.

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Deep learning

Art history

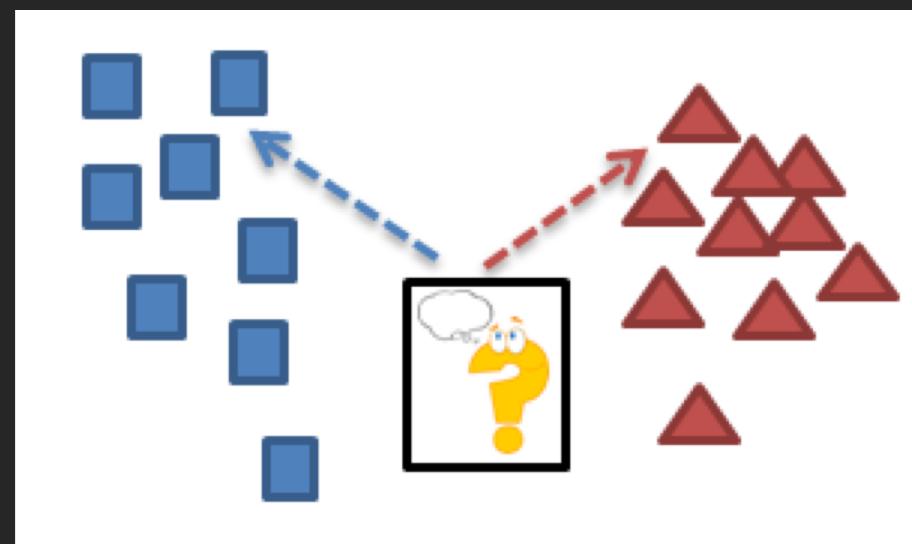
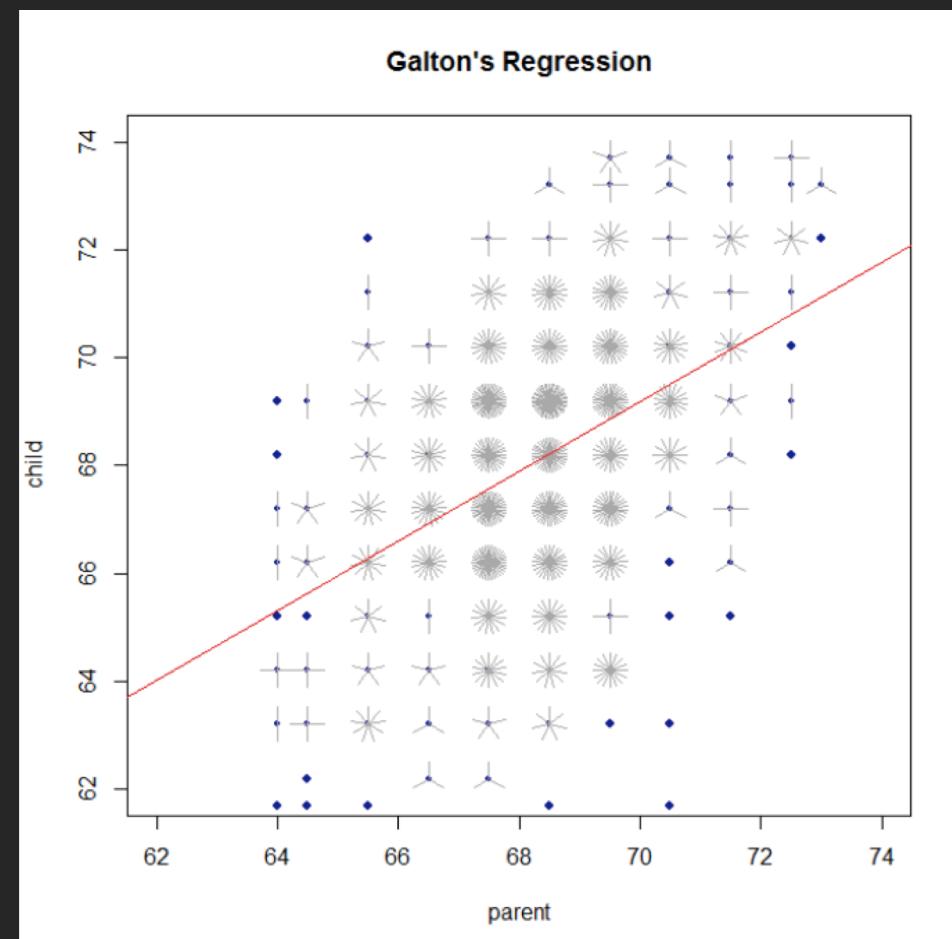


(EnHerit project)

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- AI in DH: the end of human interpretation?

- AI in DH: the end of human interpretation?



Parametric regressions vs. supervised learning

- AI in DH: the end of human interpretation?
- Does « Data deluge » benefit DH researchers ?

- AI in DH: the end of human interpretation?
- Does « Data deluge » benefit DH researchers ?

The screenshot shows the Twitter Developer Documentation homepage. At the top, there's a purple header bar with the Twitter logo, "Developer", a search icon, and a "Sign in" button. Below the header, the word "Docs" is prominently displayed in large black letters. To the left, a sidebar lists several categories: "Basics", "Accounts and users", "Tweets", "Direct Messages", "Media", "Trends", "Geo", and "Ads". On the right, under the "Stay Informed" heading, there are two main sections: "Search Tweets" and "Account Activity API". Below these sections, there's a note about using the Search API to find historical tweets and another note about having account activities delivered. At the very bottom, a dark blue footer contains a paragraph about third-party cookies and two buttons: "Accept" and "Decline".

Docs

Basics

Accounts and users

Tweets

Direct Messages

Media

Trends

Geo

Ads

Stay Informed

Staying informed about changes to our APIs is important for those developing on the platform and can be critical to maintaining your applications. We have a number of channels to help you stay in-the-loop.

Learn how >

Search Tweets

Use the Search API to find historical Tweets

Account Activity API

Have 15+ account activities delivered to you

This page and certain other Twitter sites place and read third party cookies on your browser that are used for non-essential purposes including targeting of ads. Through these cookies, [Google](#) and [Demandbase](#) collect personal data about you for their own purposes. [Learn more.](#)

Accept

Decline

- AI in DH: the end of human interpretation?
- Does « Data deluge » benefit DH researchers ?
- Institutional issues



Facebook AI Research

Advancing the field of machine intelligence

We are committed to advancing the field of machine intelligence and are creating new technologies to give people better ways to communicate. In short, to solve AI.

Facebook Artificial Intelligence researchers seek to understand and develop systems with human-level intelligence by advancing the longer-term academic problems surrounding AI. Our research covers the full spectrum of topics related to AI, and to deriving knowledge from data: theory, algorithms, applications, software infrastructure and hardware infrastructure. Long-term objectives of understanding intelligence and building intelligent machines are bold and ambitious, and we know that making significant progress towards AI can't be done in isolation. That's why we actively engage with the research community through

About

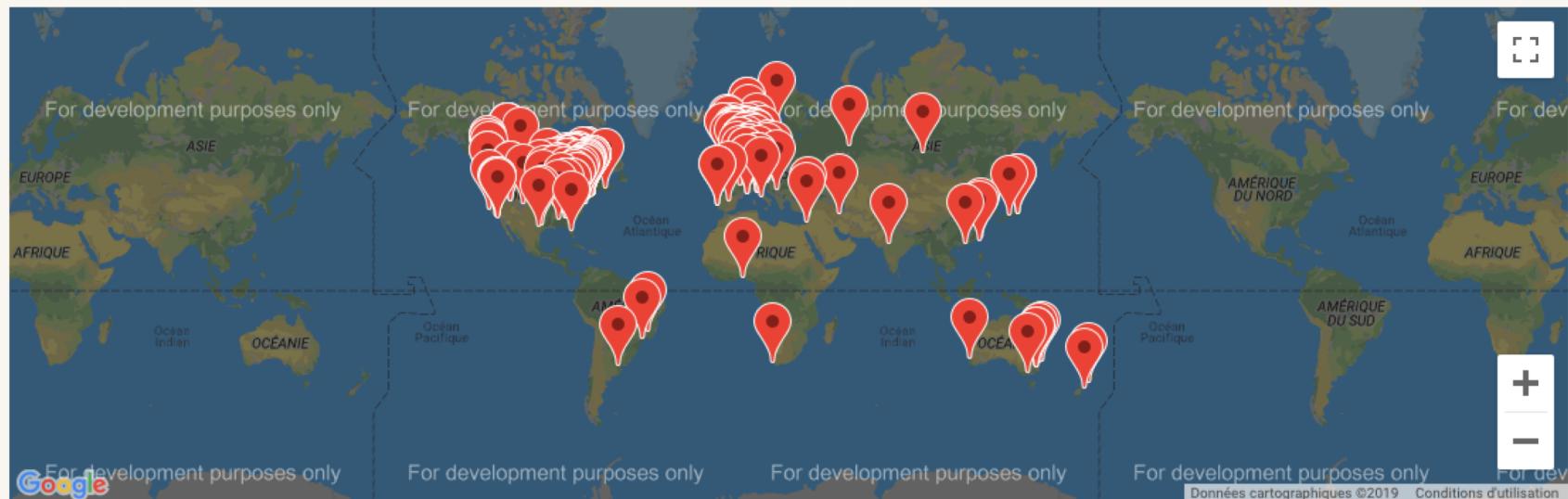
centerNet is an international network of digital humanities centers formed for cooperative and collaborative action to benefit digital humanities and allied fields in general, and centers as humanities cyberinfrastructure in particular. Anchored by its new publication [DHCommons](#), **centerNet** enables individual DH Centers to network internationally — sharing and building on projects, tools, staff, and expertise. Through initiatives such as [Day\(s\) of DH](#) and [Resources for Starting and Sustaining DH Centers](#), **centerNet** provides a virtual DH center for isolated DH projects and platform for educating the broader scholarly community about Digital Humanities.

[centerNet's History](#)

centerNet developed from a meeting hosted by the U.S. National Endowment for the Humanities and the University of Maryland, College Park, April 12-13, 2007 in Washington, D.C., and is a response to the American Council of Learned Societies report on Cyberinfrastructure for the Humanities and Social Sciences, published in 2006. Since its inception in April 2007, **centerNet** has added over 200 members from about 100 centers in 19 countries to our [International Directory of Digital Humanities Centers](#). Regional centerNet affiliates have been established in Asia Pacific, Europe, North America, and the U.K. and Ireland, each with a [steering committee](#).

In 2009, **centerNet** became a founding member with DARIAH, CLARIN, PROJECT BAMBOO, and ADHO of [CHAIN: the Coalition of Humanities and Arts Infrastructures and Networks](#). In June 2010, centerNet formally affiliated with the [Consortium of Humanities Centers and Institutes \(CHCI\)](#) in order to pursue an ambitious agenda of initiatives on matters of [mutual interest](#). Together, the two organizations are fostering disciplinary innovation and transformation in the humanities.

Centers



Centers

Advanced Computing in the
Humanities - ACO*HUM

Alabama Digital Humanities Center - ADHC
109A Amelia Gayle Gorgas Library, 711

Alfa Informatica
Groningen, Netherlands

Alliance of Digital Humanities
Organisations - ADHO



ALLIANCE OF DIGITAL HUMANITIES ORGANIZATIONS

[Membership options](#)

Our Mission

The Alliance of Digital Humanities Organizations (ADHO) promotes and supports digital research and teaching across all arts and humanities disciplines, acting as a community-based advisory force, and supporting excellence in research, publication, collaboration and training.

The following organizations are current members of ADHO:

- Association for Computers and the Humanities (ACH)
- Australasian Association for Digital Humanities (aaDH)
- Canadian Society for Digital Humanities / Société canadienne des humanités numériques (CSDH/SCHN)
- centerNet
- Digital Humanities Association of Southern Africa (DHASA)
- European Association for Digital Humanities (EADH)
- Humanistica, L'association francophone des humanités numériques/digitales (Humanistica)
- Japanese Association for Digital Humanites (JADH)
- Red de Humanidades Digitales (RedHD)
- Taiwanese Association for Digital Humanities (TADH)

ADVANCE ISSUE OF DIGITAL SCHOLARSHIP IN THE HUMANITIES (FORMERLY LLC)

Agree to disagree: Modelling co-existing scholarly perspectives on literary text
Negation and Speculation Detection. Noa P. Cruz Diaz and Manuel J. Maña López
Author identification with feature transformation method

ADVANCE ISSUE OF DIGITAL HUMANITIES QUARTERLY (DHQ)



L'association

Découvrez l'**historique** et les **buts** de l'association, ainsi que son **comité de coordination** et ses **membres**.
[En savoir plus...](#)



Pratique

Consultez les **documents de référence**, prenez connaissance des **listes de diffusion** et des adresses de **contact** d'Humanistica.
[En savoir plus...](#)



Adhésion

Rejoignez la **communauté** des humanités numériques francophones en **adhérant** à Humanistica !
[En savoir plus...](#)



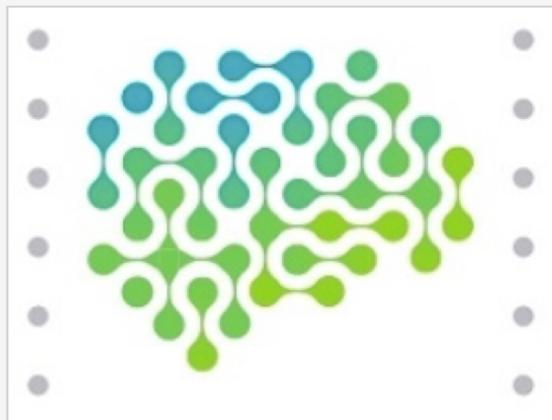
Revue

La revue ***Humanités numériques*** vient de voir le jour ! Consultez l'**appel à contributions** pour les premiers numéros.
[En savoir plus...](#)

Dernières actualités

Réseaux sociaux

Inria takes part in PRAIRIE Institute launch



CNRS, Inria and PSL University, together with Amazon, Criteo, Facebook, Faurecia, Google, Microsoft, NAVER LABS, Nokia Bell Labs, PSA Group, SUEZ and Valeo are joining their academic and industrial perspective as well as their forces to create in Paris the PRAIRIE Institute, whose objective is to become an international reference in the field of artificial intelligence.

On the occasion of the AI for Humanity summit, the President Emmanuel Macron unveiled France's artificial intelligence strategy. He notably announced the setting up of an "emblematic network of four or five dedicated institutes, anchored in university centres and linking the territory".

The partners in PRAIRIE Institute (PaRis Artificial Intelligence Research Institute) are pursuing three goals :

- ▶ to make a significant contribution to driving progress in fundamental knowledge in artificial intelligence (AI) freely distributed among the international scientific community;
- ▶ to take part in solving concrete problems with a major application-related impact;
- ▶ to contribute to training in the field of artificial intelligence.

The five-year objective is to bring together AI scientific and industrial leaders and make the PRAIRIE Institute a world leader in AI.

Positioning France in the field of artificial intelligence

Beyond its international impact in mathematics and computing, France is among the world leaders in key disciplines such as statistical learning, robotics, automatic processing of natural language and speech, or artificial vision.

Progress in these fields will create disruptions that demand a new integrated framework for AI and, faced with the current international competition, a major positioning challenge for France is emerging.

France has some of the best researchers in the world, excellent training programmes, companies ready to meet the challenge of the forthcoming revolution and an extremely dynamic innovation ecosystem. France has all the conditions to embody innovation in artificial intelligence. The PRAIRIE Institute aims to take up this challenge and propose a strong model for convergence between the academic and industrial worlds.

The PRAIRIE Institute will welcome junior and senior researchers, doctoral and post-doctoral students, as well as visitors. It will be located in Paris and will forge strong partnerships with the key French AI players in research, training, innovation, through a system of governance bringing together academic and industrial stakeholders.

