

Being an IBMer

Frederico Muñoz | Chief Architect | IBM Technical Expert Council (SPGI) IBM Client Center, Lisbon

About the Technical Expert Council

The Technical Expert Council for Spain, Portugal, Greece and Israel is an affiliate of the IBM Academy of Technology.

[aotlogo 100x100] | https://researcher.watson.ibm.com/researcher/images/aotlogo_100x100.png

Į

To visualize the future of **IBM** you must know something of the past. |—|Thomas J. Watson, Sr.

IBM has a long relation with Physics.

...and Physics Engineering...

... and Artificial Intelligence...

...and Science in general.

Five IBM physicists have received the Nobel Prize in **Physics**

Ĭ

- Leo Esaki in 1973 for his work in semiconductors.
- Gerd Bining and Heinrich Rohrer in 1986 for the scanning tunneling microscope.
- Georg Bednorz and Alex Mueller in 1987 for research in superconductivity.

And not just Nobel prizes

Many essential scientific breakthroughs were born from IBM Research through the decades.

Quantum tunneling

1958: Leo Esaki's discovery of the semiconductor junction, called the Esaki diode, finds wide use in electronics applications

Fractal Geometry

1967 - IBM, researcher Benoît Mandelbrot.

Nanotechnology

1981: Gerd Binnig and Heinrich Rohrer invent the scanning tunneling microscope, revolutionizing our ability to manipulate solid surfaces the size of atoms.

Quantum teleportation

1993: An international group of six scientists, including IBM Fellow Charles H. Bennett, confirmed the intuitions of the majority of science fiction writers by showing that perfect teleportation is indeed possible in principle, but only if the original is destroyed.

Deep Blue Chess

1997: First computer to defeat human World Chess Champion, Garry Kasparov.

IBM Blue Gene

2004: Supercomputer to observe protein folding and gene development.

Į

(and by the way, IBM Summit is currently the worlds most powerful supercomputer)

... and many others

1947 Magnetic Core Memory 1957 Landauer Formalism - Conductance must come in Quantized Units 1958 Quantum Tunnelling 1960 Thin Film Heads 1966 Tunable Lasers 1966 Two-Dimensional Electron Gas (2DEG) 1967 Josephson Junctions 1968 DRAM - 1 Transistor RAM 1974 Dennard Scaling (aka Why Moore's Law also speeds up transistors in Lay Terms) 1978 Scanning Tunneling Microscope (1986 Nobel Prize Winner) 1982 Thermodynamics of Computation 1983 High Temperature Superconductors (1987 Nobel Prize Winner) 1990 Moving Atoms 1991 RFID 1993 Quantum Teleportation 1993 Seminal Contributions to the Theoretical Foundation of Quantum Information Processing 1994 High-Speed Silicon-Germanium Electronics 1997 GMR - Giant Magnetoresistive Heads 1998 Copper Interconnect 2002 SOI: Silicon on Insulator 2002 Theory of Nanoscale Material 2007 High-K Gate Dieletric 2008 Racetrack Memory 2008 Cooling 3D Chips 2011 Non-Planar Devices 2012 Holey Optochip - 1 Terabit per Second Optical Bus 2013 Millimeter Wave

more recently, and in the field of Artificial **Intelligence**

we had a well-known breakthrough

Watson Jeopardy! Challenge

Ī

- First computer to defeat TV game show Jeopardy! champions.
- · Research teams are working to adapt Watson to other information-intensive fields, such as telecommunications, financial services and government.

And recently went even further

Project Debater

```
complex topics.
ļ
... and you can try it right now
ļ
a whole portfolio of Data Science, AI and Machine
Learning solutions.
We've been here for a while
and helped to achieve some rather important things
some (extremely) big
some (extremely) small
So why should AI be limited to the Earth?
Project CIMON
The world's first AI-powered companion in space
Ĭ
```

The first AI system that can debate humans on

Shapping the future is more than a value: it's a practice at IBM.

Quantum Computing

I

In the summer of 1981, IBM and MIT organized a landmark event called the First Conference on the Physics of Computation.

It took place at Endicott House, a French-style mansion not far from the MIT campus.

I

Bennett and others realized that some kinds of computations that are exponentially time consuming, or even impossible, could be efficiently performed with the help of quantum phenomena. A quantum computer would store information in quantum bits, or qubits.

•

Nature is quantum, goddamn it! So if we want to simulate it, we need a quantum computer!

- Richard Feynman

IBM Q

An industry-first initiative to build commercially available universal quantum computers for business and science.

Į

• 50 qubits

- QISkit: open to **anyone** for development.
- IBM Q Network: advancing quantum computing together

Now comercially available for the first timer. Ever.

Į

Here, Physics is everywhere...

Ţ

https://arxiv.org/abs/1902.04971

But it's not the only place

Data. Data Science. Data Platform.

Adam Cox, Watson Data Platform, IBM.

"Former astro-particle experimental physicist (neutrino physics and direct dark matter detection). Experience in all aspects of constructing large hardware and software projects, such as system design and integration, hardware design, hardware programming, commissioning and calibration, software engineering, data management and statistical analysis. As a Developer Advocate I build interesting data science projects for citizen scientists utilizing IBM Cloud technologies."

SETI @ IBM Cloud

A citizen scientist project to apply deep learning to improve the state of the art in the search for extraterrestrial intelligence (SETI) research.

•

Deep Neural Networks have been trained to classify simulated radio-telescope signals with 95% accuracy.

https://medium.com/ibm-watson-data-lab/using-artificial-intelligence-to-search-for-extraterrestrial-intelligence-ec19169e01af

Cleaning noise it's a huge parte of Data Science

I

...Nyquist noise... Brownian motion... stochastic processes...

should ring a bell.

In the end, all of this advances stem from our motto.

THINK

Thank you!

Some final links

Community

Tools, algorithms and approaches are incresingly more open and social.

- Cognitive Class: Build Data Science and Cognitive Computing skills for free today https://cognitiveclass.ai
- Data Scientist Workbench: virtual lab with Data Science tools ready to explore and put to use https://datascientistworkbench.com/

I

- Data Science Experience: Learn, create and collaborate https://datascience.ibm.com/
- IBM Code: Code patterns, tech talks, open source projects, developer advocates, dynamic communities, upcoming events. https://developer.ibm.com/code/

• IBM Cloud: integrate all IBM services with your solution, including Watson & Analytics services https://console.bluemix.net/catalog/

References

• SETI@IBM https://github.com/ibm-watson-data-lab/seti_at_ibm

References

- Fractal animation by Alexandre Tavernier (http://coolfractalanimations.blogspot.pt/2014/05/mandelbrot-set-animation-color-changes.html)
- IBM AI Research: https://researcher.watson.ibm.com/researcher/view_page.php?id=6813
- Neurons image by Michelle Kuykendal and Gareth Guvanasen (Georgia Tech's NeuroLab):
 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yy994HpFudc
- Spring cloud time lapse by Harrison Rowntree (https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=Qu7mcKZgqv0)