

# **Analytics, Data Science and AI: Systems for Decision Support**

**Eleventh Edition, Global Edition**



**Analytics, Data Science,  
& Artificial Intelligence**

*Systems for Decision Support*

ELEVENTH EDITION

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## **Chapter 12**

**Knowledge Systems: Expert  
Systems, Recommenders,  
Chatbots, Virtual Personal  
Assistants, and Robo Advisors**

# Learning Objectives

**12.1** Describe expert systems

**12.2** Describe recommendation systems

**12.3** Describe chatbots

**12.4** Understand the drivers and capabilities of chatbots and their use

**12.5** Understand virtual personal assistants

# Concepts of Expert Systems (ES) (1 of 6)

- ES is a computer-based information system
- Emulates the decision making and/or problem solving abilities of human experts in complex areas
- Goal – help nonexperts to make decisions and solve problems that usually require expertise
- Works well in narrowly defined domains

# Concepts of Expert Systems (ES) (2 of 6)

- **Expert** - A person who has the special knowledge, judgment, experience, and skills to provide sound advice and solve complex problems in a narrowly defined area.
- Experts have expertise that can help solve problems

# Concepts of Expert Systems (ES) (3 of 6)

- Typically, human experts are capable of doing the following:
  - Recognizing and formulating a problem
  - Solving a problem quickly and correctly
  - Explaining a solution
  - Learning from experience
  - Restructuring knowledge
  - Breaking rules and norms, if necessary
  - Determining relevance and associations
- Real experts are rare and hard to find

# Concepts of Expert Systems (ES) (4 of 6)

- **Expertise** - The extensive, task-specific knowledge that experts possess.
- The level of expertise determines the success of a decision made by an expert.
- Expertise is often acquired through training, learning, and experience in practice.
- Expertise includes explicit knowledge, such as theories learned from a textbook or a classroom and implicit knowledge gained from experience.

# Concepts of Expert Systems (ES) (5 of 6)

- **Knowledge types (expertise) used in ES applications**
  - Theories about the problem domain
  - Rules and procedures regarding the general problem domain
  - Heuristics about what to do in a given problem situation
  - Global strategies for solving of problems amenable to expert systems
  - Meta knowledge (i.e., knowledge about knowledge)
  - Facts about the problem area
- These types of knowledge enable experts to make better and faster decisions than nonexperts.

# Concepts of Expert Systems (ES) (6 of 6)

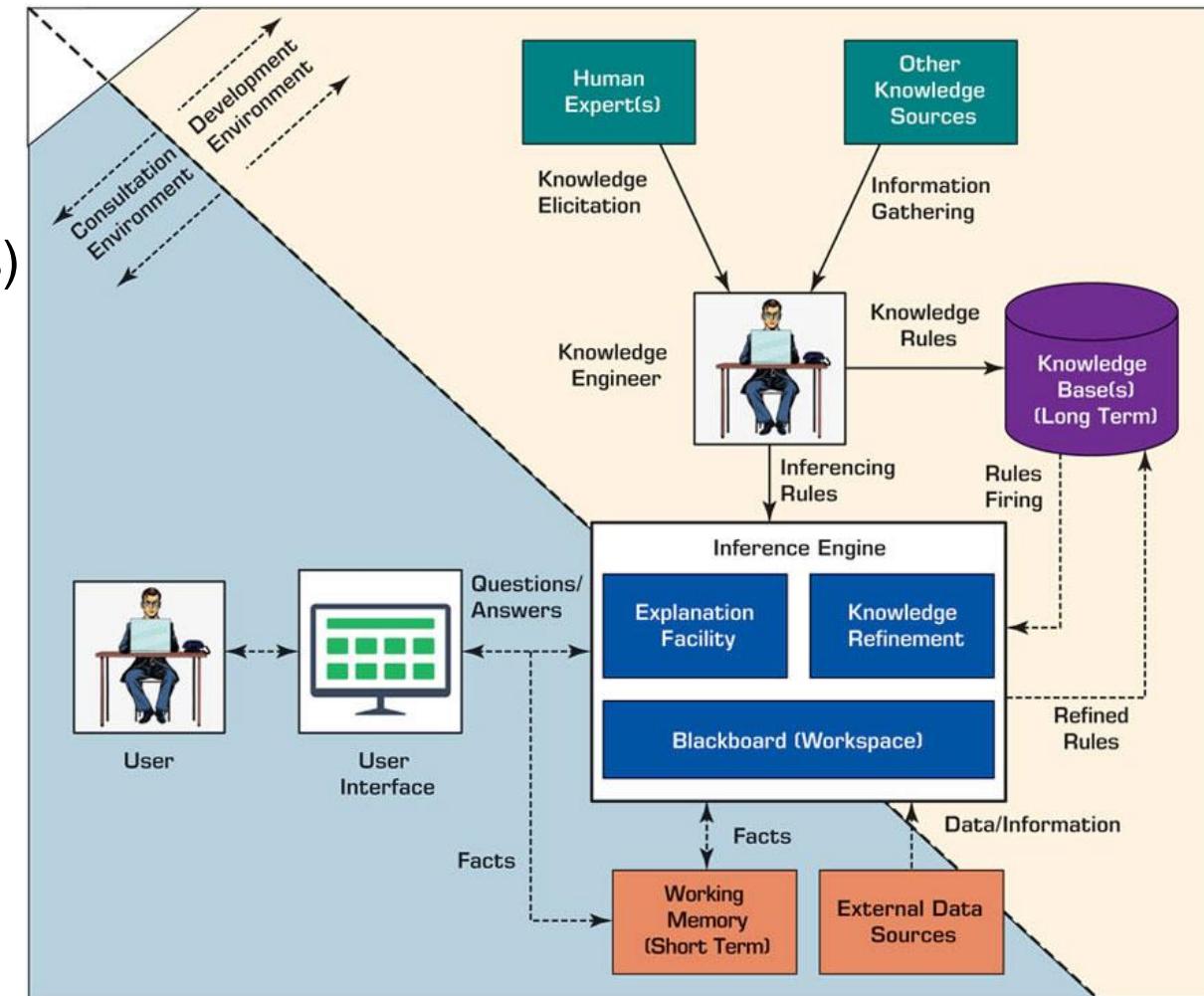
- **Expertise often includes the following characteristics:**
  - It is usually associated with a high degree of intelligence, but it is not always associated with the smartest person
  - It is usually associated with a vast quantity of knowledge
  - It is based on learning from past successes and mistakes
  - It is based on knowledge that is well stored, organized, and quickly retrievable from an expert who has excellent recall of patterns from previous experiences.

# Benefits of ES

- Perform routine tasks (e.g., diagnosis, candidate screening, credit analysis) that require expertise much faster than humans.
- Reduce the cost of operations.
- Improve consistency and quality of work, reduce human errors.
- Speed up decision making and make consistent decisions.
- Preserve scarce expertise of retiring employees.
- Help transfer and reuse knowledge.
- Reduce employee training cost by using self-training.
- Combine expertise of several experts.
- Facilitate knowledge sharing.

# Structure and Process of ES

- Consultation Environment (use of ES via GUI)
- Development Environment
- Component of an ES
  - Knowledge acquisition (from humans and others)
  - Knowledge representation (if-then-else rules)
  - Knowledge base (knowledge repository)
  - Inference engine (control/search structure)
  - User interface
    - Justifier/explanation module
    - Knowledge refinement system



# Recommendation Systems

- Recommendation system, also known as recommender system or recommendation engine
- Recommending/suggesting one-to-one targeted products or services
- Predict the importance (rating or preference) that a user will attach to a product or service
  - Based on the prediction, specific products and services are recommended to the user
  - Top applications include movies, music, and books. However, there are also systems for travel, restaurants, and insurance.

# Benefits of Recommendation Systems

- **Benefits to customer:**
  - Personalization
  - Discovery
  - Customer satisfaction
  - Reports
  - Increased dialog with seller
- **Benefits to seller:**
  - Higher conversion rate
  - Increased cross-sell
  - Increased customer loyalty
  - Enabling mass customization

# Methods for Recommendation Systems

- **Collaborative filtering**
  - Building a model that summarizes the past behavior of shoppers in a multi-dimensional manner
  - Makes recommendations on the new customers based on the similarity to previous shoppers
  - Uses AI/machine learning to predict the preferences
- **Content-based filtering**
  - Allows vendors to identify customer preferences by the attributes of the product(s) that customers have bought
  - Recommend new products with similar attributes

# Chatbots (1 of 2)

- Chatbots (chat robots) emerged in the last decade
- A computerized service that enables easy conversations between humans and humanlike computerized robots or image characters
- Some chatbots are equipped with NLP abilities for better understanding, and some with AI/machine learning for learning and improving
- Chatbot services are often available messaging services such as Facebook Messenger or WeChat, and on Twitter

# Types of Bots

- **Regular bots.** These are essentially conversational intelligent agents (Chapter 2).
  - They can do simple, usually repetitive, tasks for their owners, such as showing their bank's debits, helping them to purchase goods online, and to sell or buy stocks online.
- **Chatbots.** In this category, we include more capable bots, for example, those that can stimulate conversations with people.
- **Intelligent bots.** These have a knowledge base that is improving with experience.
  - That is, these bots can learn, for example, a customer's preferences (e.g., like Alexa and some robo advisors).



# Chatbots (2 of 2)

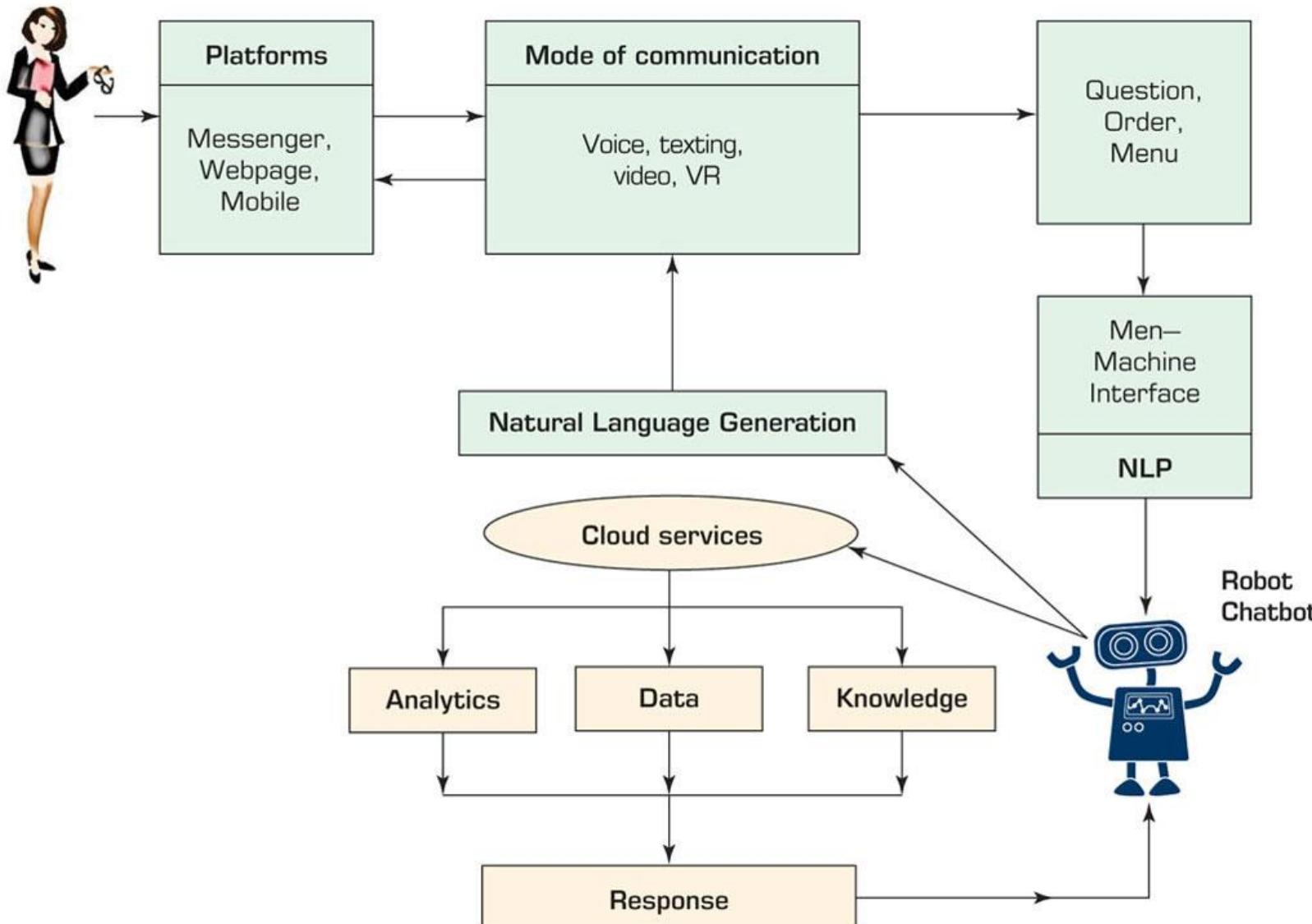
- **Drivers**

- Powerful tools to build chatbots
- The quality of conversations is improving
- Demand for chatbots are increasing (allowing rapid growth without the need to hire many service personnel)

- **Components**

- A person (client)
- A computer, avatar, or robot (the AI machine)
- A knowledge base (often stored at the cloud)
- A human-computer interface (enabler of the dialog)
- NLP that enables machine to “understand” the user

# Process of Chatting with a Chatbots



# Chatbots Drivers and Benefits

- The need to cut costs.
- The increasing capabilities of AI, especially NLP and voice technologies.
- The ability of conversing in different languages (via machine translation).
- The increased quality and capability of captured knowledge.
- Its use for text and image recognition.
- Its use to facilitate shopping and support of decision making.

# Enterprise Chatbots (1 of 2)

- Chatbots can fundamentally change the way that business is done. The interest of enterprises in chatbots
  - Less expensive and more consistent
  - Mobile friendly (the new trend for new generation)
- Chatbots for marketing and customer experience
  - Improving the customer experience

# Enterprise Chatbots (2 of 2)

- Enterprise Chatbots: Financial Services
  - Banking - Chatbots can use predictive analytics and cognitive messaging to perform tasks such as making payments, inquiring account details, etc.
  - Example: POSB of Singapore has an AI-driven bot on Facebook Messenger
- Enterprise Chatbots: Service Industry
  - Healthcare – robot receptionist, chatty companions, ...
  - Education – tutors, translators, ...
  - Government – dialog tool for use by the public
  - Travel and hospitality – tour guides, customer service

# Virtual Personal Assistants (1 of 2)

- Assistant for Information Search
- Amazon's Alexa and Echo
  - Alexa can do many things...
  - Alexa can be taught/customized for individualized skills
  - Amazon Echo, Echo Dot, and Echo Tap
  - Alexa for Enterprise ...

# Virtual Personal Assistants (2 of 2)

- Apple Siri
  - Siri: Speech Interpretation and Recognition Interface
- Google Assistant
- Other personal assistants
  - Microsoft Cortana (Cortana with Bing)
  - Samsung Bixby
- Knowledge for Virtual Personal Assistants

## Ten tasks for a virtual assistant

- Add events to a calendar
- Add items to to-do lists
- Control smart home devices
- Make and receive phone calls
- Create text messages
- Get directions
- Hear news and weather reports
- Find hotels or restaurants
- Check flight status
- Request songs



# Q & A