## **Artificial Intelligence and Intelligence Business**

정상근

SKT

2015-04-24

우리는 왜 지금 Machine Learning 을 이야기 하나?

**1,567**(만원)

(만원)

2015

108<sub>(만원)</sub>

O(만원)

2015

1 day

1 Min.

2015

**1,567**(만원)

O(만원)

## "IBM AIX Unix OS"

2015

108(만원)

**0**(만원)

"Oracle Web Server"

2015

1 week

1 min.

## "Personal Web Page"

```
from flask import Flask
app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route("/")
def hello():
    return "Hello World!"

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run()
```

```
$ pip install Flask
$ python hello.py
* Running on http://localhost:5000/
```

# 소프트웨어의 공공재화

- 누구나 쉽게 소프트웨어를 구할 수 있고
- 사용할 수 있고
- 개선해서 배포할 수 있는 시대
- 같은 기능을 하는 대체재를 쉽게 구할 수 있음

# Software + $\alpha$

- Functional S/W 에
- 또 다른 가치를 부여해야 경쟁력을 가짐

Q

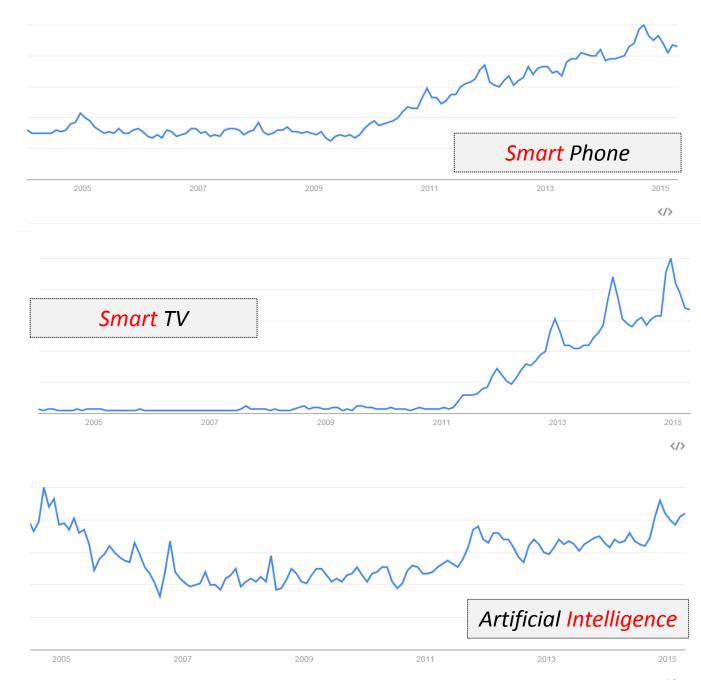


Figure 1. Hype Cycle for Emerging Technologies, 2014 expectations Internet of Things - Natural-Language Question Answering Wearable User Interfaces Speech-to-Speech Translation Consumer 3D Printing Autonomous Vehicles --Cryptocurrencies Smart Advisors Complex-Event Processing Data Science C 전체 기술 45개 중 Big Data Prescriptive Analytics ( In-Memory Database Management Systems **13**개가 AI 연관 기술 Neurobusiness-Content Analytics Biochips - Hybrid Cloud Computing Affective Computing Gamification -Speech Recognition Smart Robots Augmented Reality 3D Bioprinting Systems Consumer Telematics Machine-to-Machine Volumetric and Holographic Displays -3D Scanners Communication Software-Defined Anything -Services Quantum Computing -Mobile Health Enterprise 3D Printing Human Augmentation -- Quantified Self Monitoring Brain-Computer Interface -Activity Streams Connected Home -In-Memory Analytics Cloud Computing -- Gesture Control NFC-Virtual Personal Assistants --Smart Workspace Virtual Reality Digital Security -Bioacoustic Sensing As of July 2014 Peak of Innovation Trough of Plateau of Slope of Enlightenment Inflated Trigger Disillusionment Productivity Expectations time Plateau will be reached in: obsolete before plateau 5 to 10 years 

Source: Gartner (August 2014)

# Software + Al

- 기존의 기능에 인공지능이 부여되어 새로운 가치 창출
- AI 가 접목되어 전혀 다른 SW 로 탄생



Summly

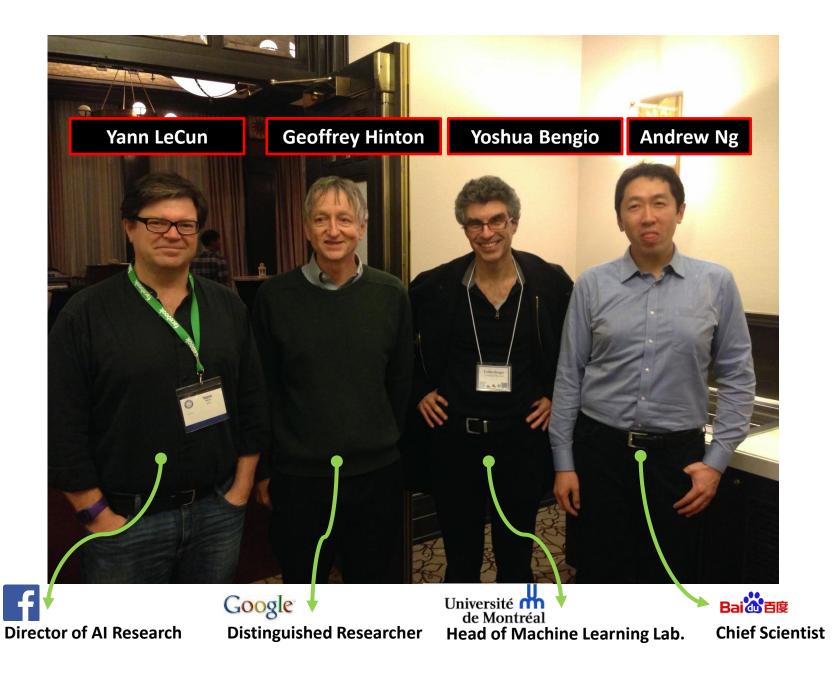


A group of people shopping at an outdoor market.

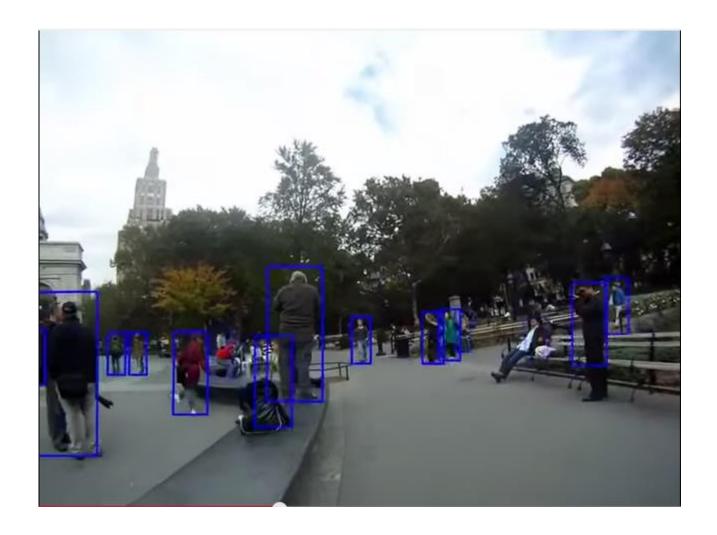
There are many vegetables at the fruit stand.

Image 2 Text

#### Fantastic 4



## **Video Understanding (Pedestrian Detection)**



 $\underline{http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=}MnZNSZGNGyc$ 

## **Video Understanding (Real-time Genre Detection)**



Google

#### **Image Understanding**

#### **Describes without errors**





A person riding a motorcycle on a dirt road.

A group of young people

playing a game of frisbee.

A herd of elephants walking

across a dry grass field.



Describes with minor errors





Two hockey players are fighting over the puck.



A close up of a cat laying on a couch.

#### Somewhat related to the image



A skateboarder does a trick on a ramp.



A little girl in a pink hat is blowing bubbles.



A red motorcycle parked on the side of the road.

#### Unrelated to the image



A dog is jumping to catch a frisbee.



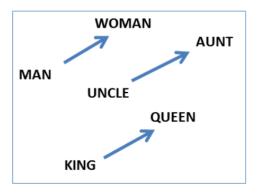
A refrigerator filled with lots of food and drinks.



A yellow school bus parked in a parking lot.

## Google

## **Semantic Guessing**



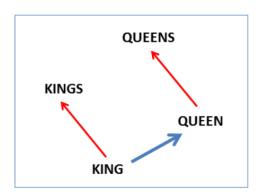


Figure 2: Left panel shows vector offsets for three word pairs illustrating the gender relation. Right panel shows a different projection, and the singular/plural relation for two words. In high-dimensional space, multiple relations can be embedded for a single word.

:: DNN 을 통해 Symbol 을 공간상에 Mapping 가능하게 됨으로써 Symbol 들 간의 관계를 '수학적' 으로 추측해 볼 수 있는 여지가 있음

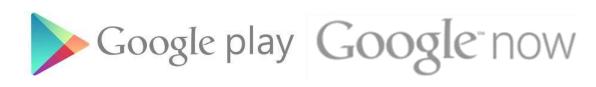
Ex) King – Man + Woman ≈ Queen

:: List of Number 가 Semantic Meaning 을 포함하고 있음을 의미

#### Al Big 3 - Google

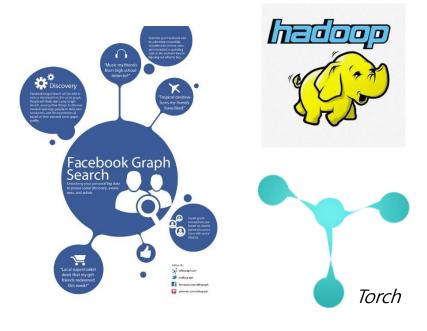






### Al Big 3 - Facebook





## 

Facebook - popularity

## Al Big 3 - Amazon















# Why?

왜 Deep Learning 에 투자를 하는 것일까?

## "Representation Learning"

■ 실세계의 현상과 사물의 특징을 **기계가 스스로** 파악할 수 있게 됨

Better Today Than Yesterday

## "Representation Learning"



No more handcraft feature engineering!

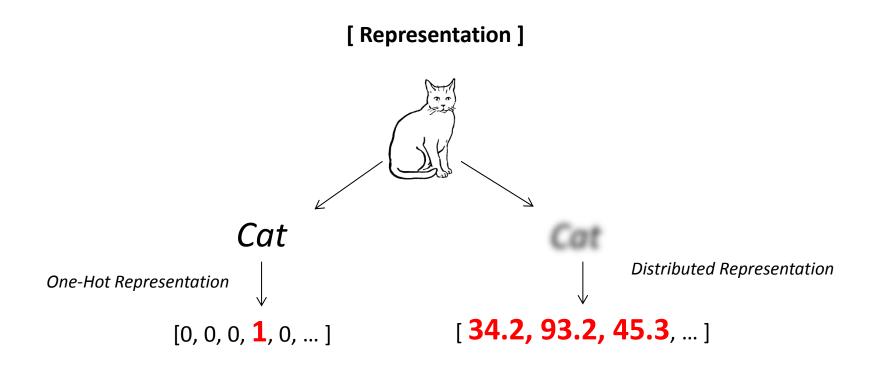
- color = 'red'
- shape = 'round'
- leafs = 'yes'
- dot = 'yes'
- ...

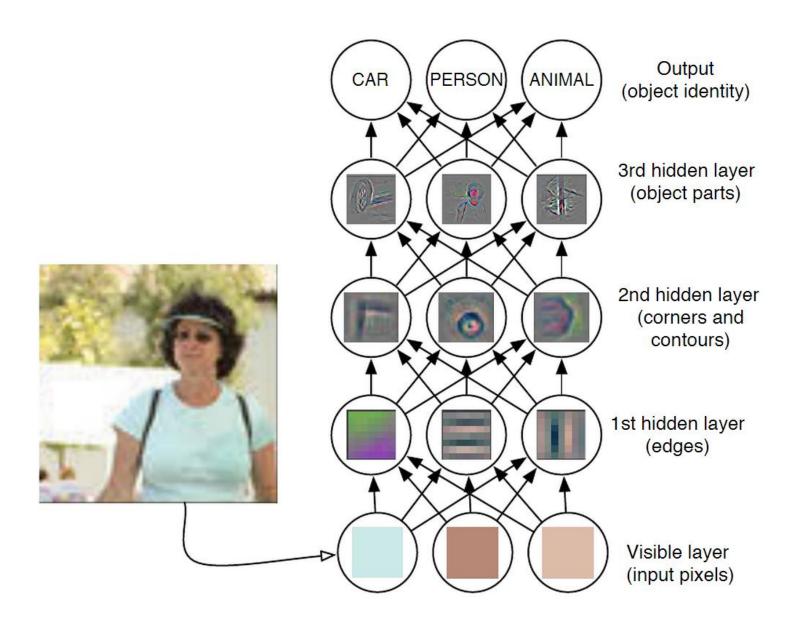


**Numbers** 

## "Distributed Representation"

:: DNN 가 기존 AI 방법론들에 비해 큰 의미가 있는 것은 실세계에 있는 실제 Object를 표현할 때 Symbol 에 의존하지 않는다.



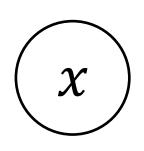


# How?

어떻게 DNN 은 사물의 특징을 스스로 파악할 수 있을까?

## **Latent Variable**

- Deep Neural Network 의 핵심
- Essence of Modern Machine Learning
- Hidden Variable

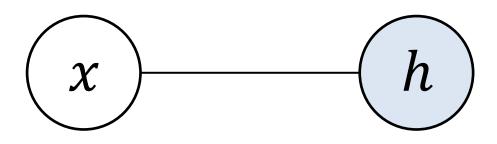


- 실세계에 존재하는 관측 가능한 것
- 관측 가능 → Count 가능 → P(x)

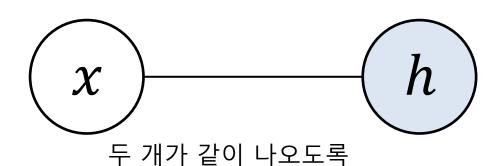
(h)

- 이세상에 존재하지 않는 가상의 값
- 간접적으로 추측 만 가능
- 무엇이든 될 수 있는 값





두 개의 변수를 묶어 주고



$$P(x,h)$$

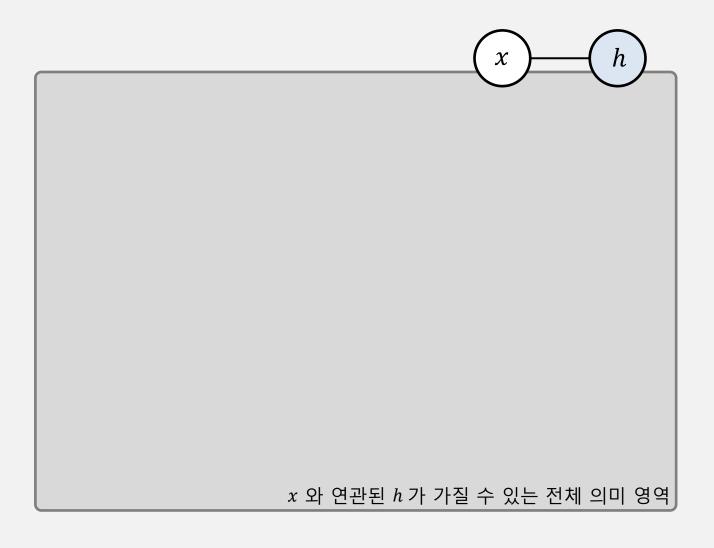
$$P(x,h) = P(x|h)P(h)$$

: 같이 나타날 횟수

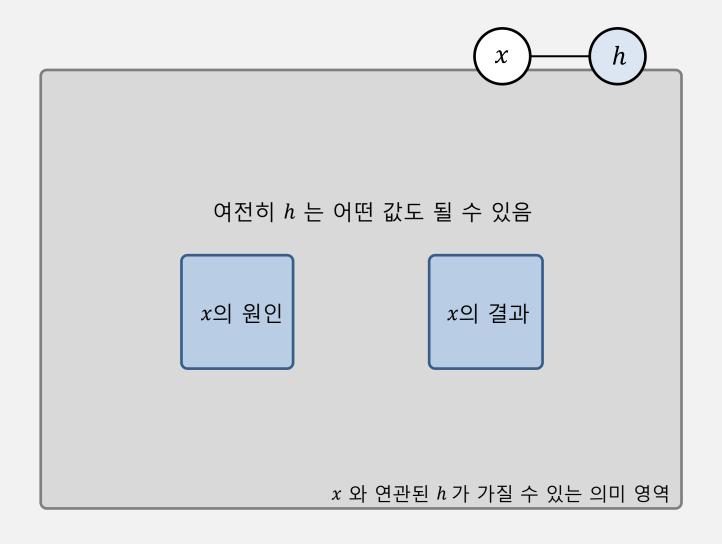
$$\begin{cases} P(x) = \int_{h} P(x|h)p(h)dh & : \text{continuous} \\ P(x) = \sum_{h} P(x|h)p(h) & : \text{discrete} \end{cases}$$

x 와 같이 잘 나타나는 h가 되도록 탐색











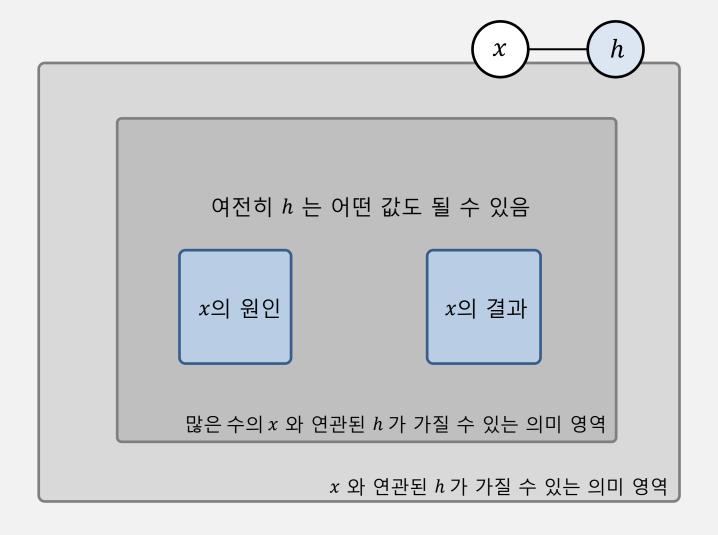
같이 많이 나타나는 h 를 찾을 때 사용되는

x 의 개수가

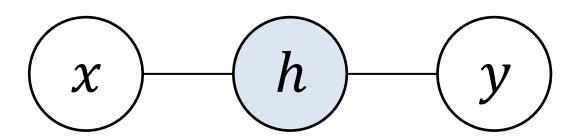
100개 라면? 1,000개 라면? 10,000개 라면? 100,000개 라면? 1,000,000개 라면? 10,000,000개 라면?

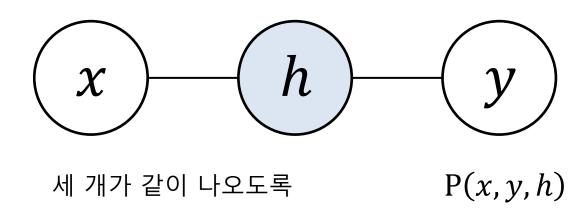
• • •



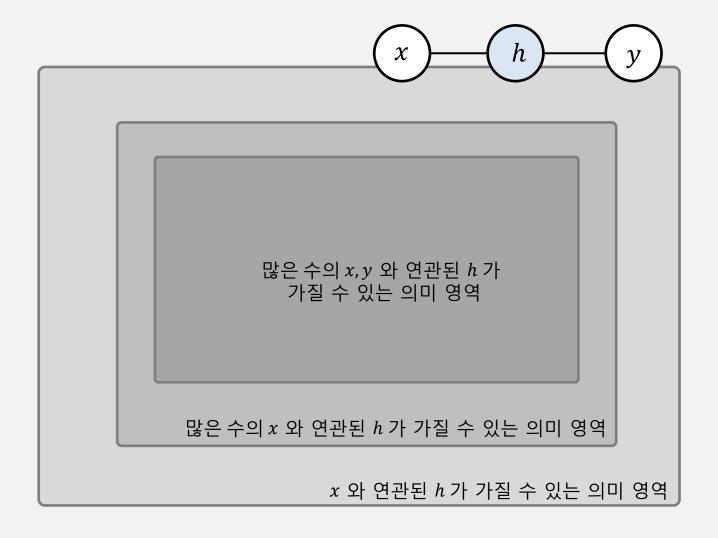


또 다른 변수 y 를 연관시켜 본다면?

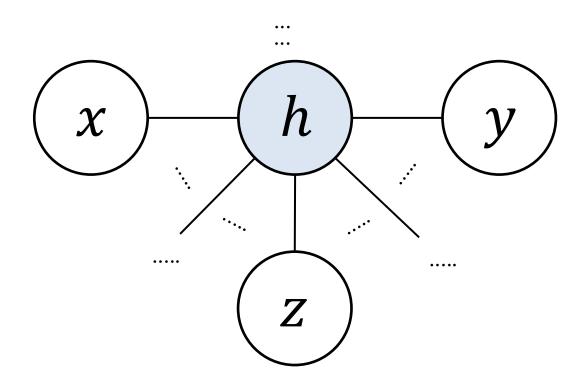








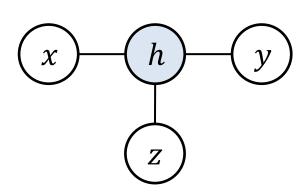
또 다른 변수 z 를 연관시켜 본다면? 또 다른 변수  $z_1$  를 연관시켜 본다면? 또 다른 변수  $z_2$  를 연관시켜 본다면?



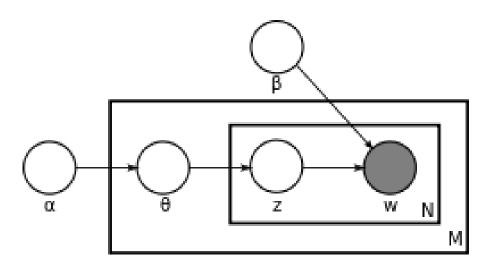
#### Latent Variable 의 의미영역을 축소시킬 수 도구

1) 많은 수의 데이터

2) 구조적 연관성



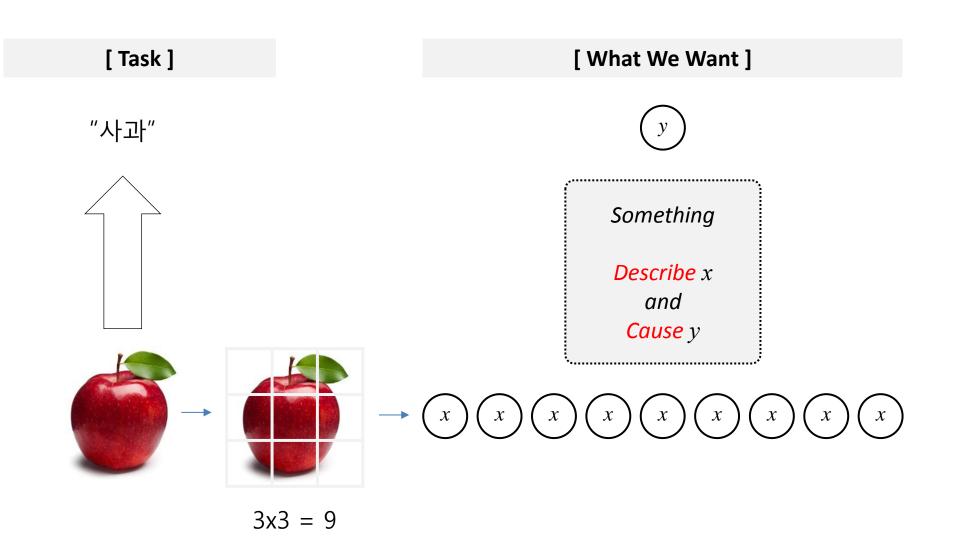
#### **Latent Dirichlet Allocation**

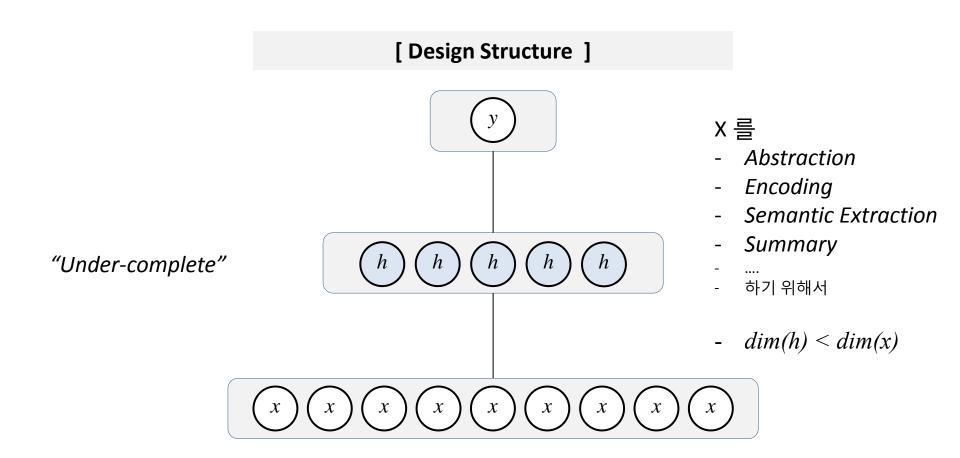


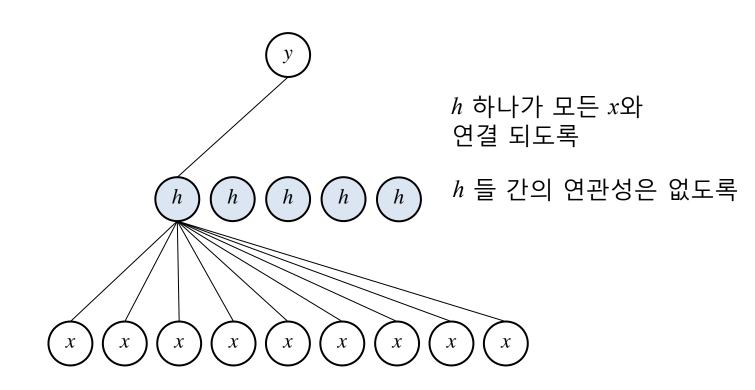
**Topic Modeling** 

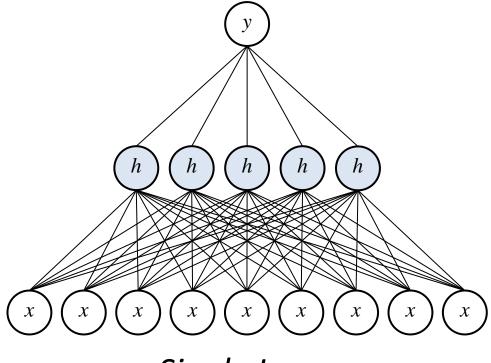
Blei, David M.; Ng, Andrew Y.; <u>Jordan, Michael I</u> (January 2003). Lafferty, John, ed. <u>"Latent Dirichlet allocation"</u>. <u>Journal of Machine Learning Research</u>

:: Latent Variable 을 활용하여 Topic Modeling 을 수행한 논문

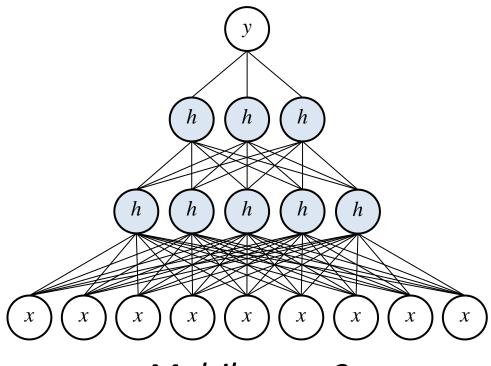




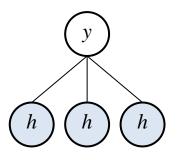




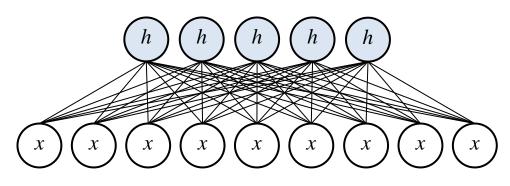
Single Layer



Multilayer - 2



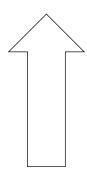
• • • • •



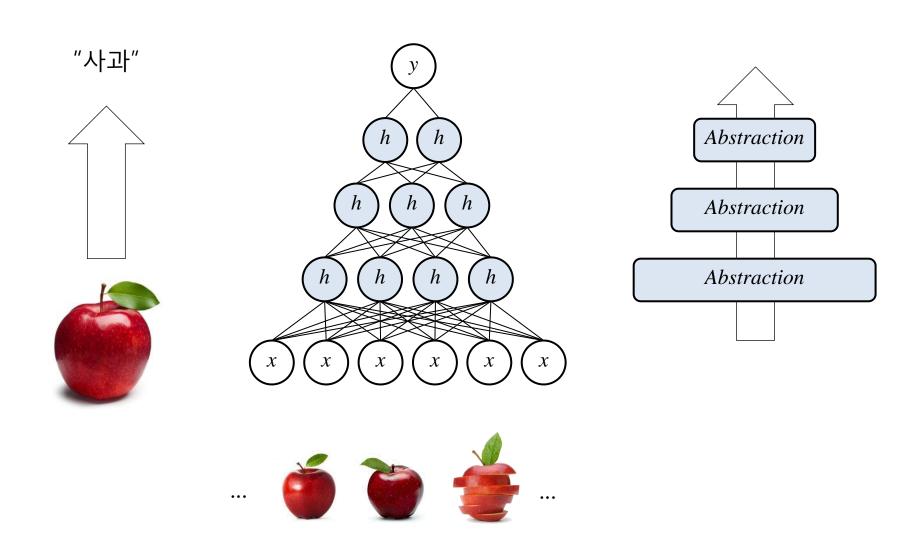
Multilayer - N

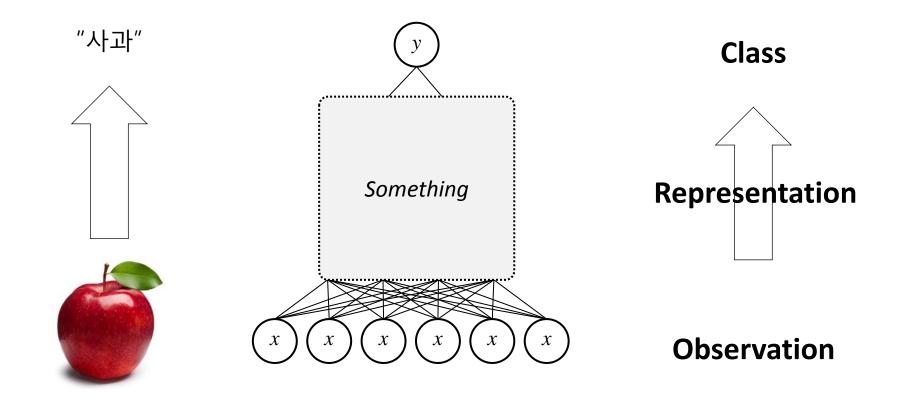
Number of h >>> number of x, y

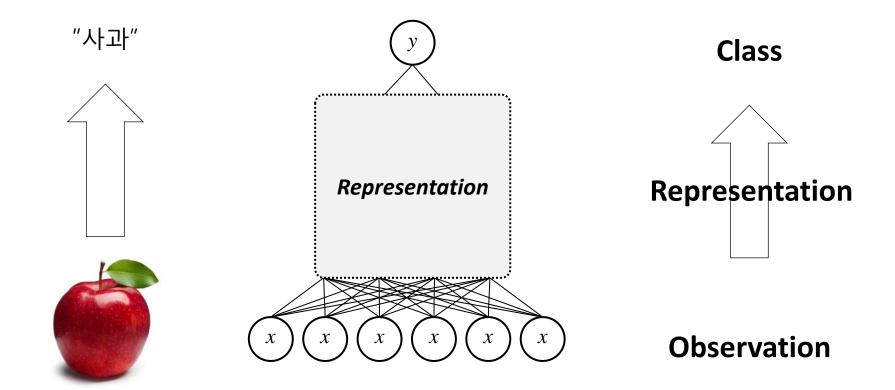












**잘 설계된 구조**와 **수많은 데이터**를 통해 학습된(찾아낸) Latent Variable 은 **사물의 특징을 설명**할 수 있게 된다.

#### **Deeper Network, Harder Learning**





RBM, Auto-Encoder, LSTM 등등의 주요 Deep Learning 기술은 등은 latent variable h를 잘 찾기 위한 방법론

Network 가 깊으면 깊을 수록 최종 성능이 좋다는 것은 밝혀짐 - 단, 깊어지면 깊어질 수록 Error Propagation 이 어려워짐 - "Vanishing gradient problem"

7

Representation Learning 이 <u>우리에게 주는 의미는</u>?

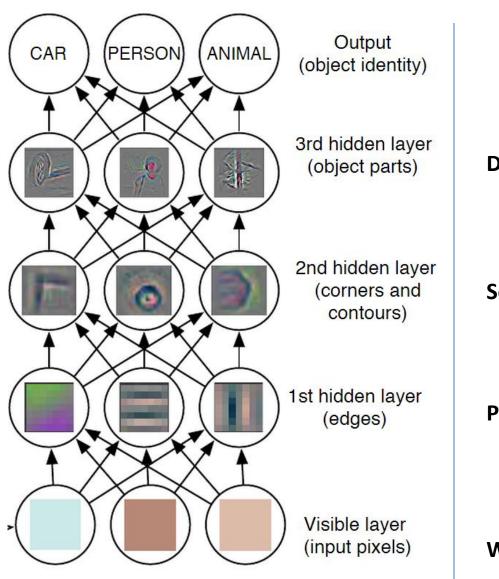
#### Classical Machine Learning Vs. Deep Learning based ML

사람이 만든 규칙에 의한

사물 → 특징 → 특징 → Algorithm

[ \* color = 'red' \* shape = 'round' \* ... ]

## 사물 → Number



Le and Mikolov, "Distributed Representations of Sentences and Documents"

Mikolov et al., "Distributed Representations of Words and Phrases and their compositionality "

Document Level Document Embedding

Sentence Level Sentence Embedding

Phrase Level Embedding

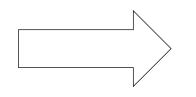
Word Level Word Embedding

[ Vision ] [ NLP ]

#### **Observation**

#### **Semantic**

사물 현상



숫자

Representation Learning 은

실세계의 사물이나 현상을 숫자로 바꿔주는

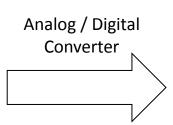
Semantic Filter, Semantic Glasses, Semantic Converter를 가능하게 한다.



#### Analog to Digital Vs. Object to Semantic

Analog to Digital

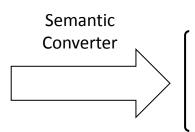






Object to Semantic





**Numbers** 

Analog → Digital 과 Object → Semantic 의 변화 구조가 유사함에 주목

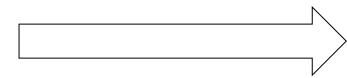
#### 미래의 정보 처리 흐름?

과거



Analog / Digital Converter





정보 처리

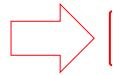


Analog / Digital Converter





Digital / Semantic Converter





- Digital 정보를 Semantic 정보로 바꿔주는 Converter가 ICT 의 핵심자산
- Semantic Converter는 단시간에 얻어질 수 있는 것이 아니며 Copy 도 불가능 함

# SK telecom

인공지능 시대를 위한 준비

# 인공지능의 공공재화

- 누구나 쉽게 지능을 구할 수 있고
- 사용할 수 있고
- 개선해서 배포할 수 있는 시대

## 새로운 가능성의 동반자!

#### **SK telecom**

# Intelligence Business Enabler

- 누구나 쉽게 지능을
- 만들 수 있고
- 사용할 수 있고
- 개선해서 배포할 수 있도록

#### Creation

Consumption

"누구나 쉽게 지능을 만들 수 있는" "누구나 쉽게 지능을 사용할 수 있는"

Data

**Computation** 

**ML Library** 

Intelligence Engine

Service Knowledge

개인 학교 연구기관 인공지능 업체

개인 제조사 서비스업체 S/W 기업

# **Intelligence Platform**

#### **Research Platform**

- Big Data
- High Performance Computing Infra
- Machine Learning Library
- Chance to use other intelligence
- Chance to meet Intelligence Customer
- Profit Sharing

#### Service Platform

- (Ready-to-Go) Intelligence Engine
- Quality Assurance
- Service Knowledge
- Chance to meet Intelligence Provider







#### **Summary**

소프트웨어의 공공재화 시대 Software +  $\alpha$  ( $\sqrt{\lambda}$ ) 소프트웨어의 공공재화 시대  $\longrightarrow$  인공지능의 공공재화 시대

■ BM' = BM + AI

Representation Learning ( = Deep Learning 의 핵심)

Analog → Digital → Semantic → Information Processing 향후 정보처리 기술의 중요 거점 기술

Q/A

감사합니다.

정상근, Ph.D

Intelligence Architect

Senior Researcher, AI Tech. Lab. SKT Future R&D

Contact: <a href="mailto:hugman@sk.com">hugman@sk.com</a>, <a href="hugman@sk.com">hugman@sk.com</a>, <a href="hugman@sk.com">hugman@sk.com</a>,