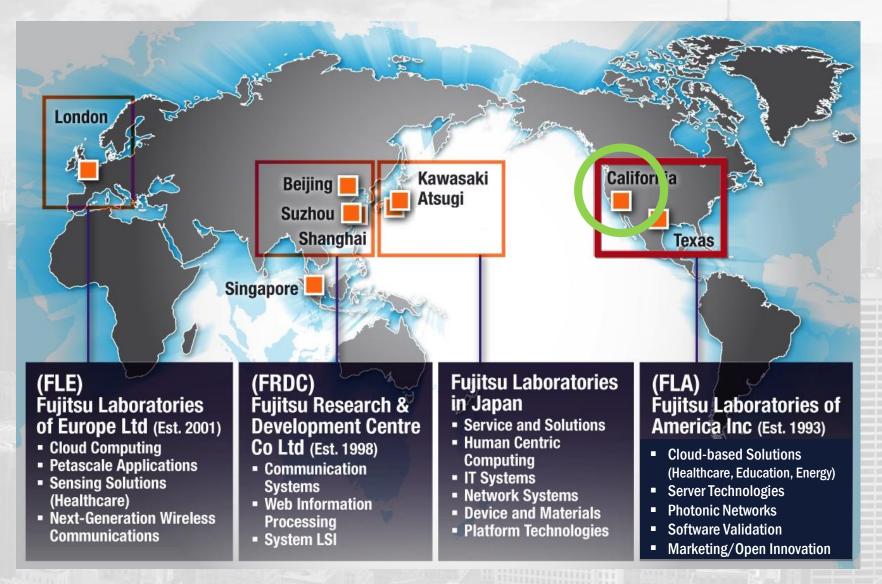




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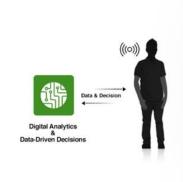


Digital Life Lab



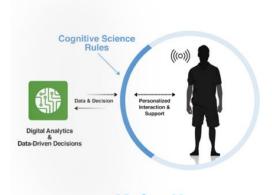
Enable humans and machines to collaborate in a digital world

We focus on 'Human in the Loop' problems



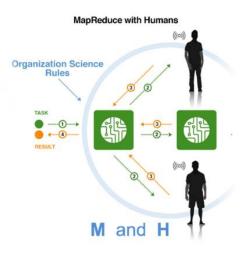
VI

Sensor Fusion, Health Analytics



M for H

Al Life Assistants



Transparent Al

Humans and Businesses in a Digital World



Human Sensing	is being augmented by	loT (digital sensors)	
Human Decision Making	is being augmented by	Al	
Human Action	is being augmented by Robots (soft & hard)		
Apart	Augmented	Autonomous	

Businesses are starting the transition from organizing as "Intelligences Apart" to "Intelligences Augmented"

To succeed, businesses need their employees to co-create with Al Human Decisions and Actions based on digital data and recommendations

Business customers expect AI that enables Human-AI Co-Creation

Al Practice today: An example



The "Human-in-the-Loop" responsible for Al co-creation is an Al engineer Graduate-level coursework in Al

Step 1: Collect Data

Split into training and test data

Step 2: Construct Al Pipeline
Decide on data representations and Al models

Step 3: Train & test Al pipeline using training & test data Parametrize Al models in pipeline

Step 4: Is Al pipeline performance acceptable on training data?

If not, Al model parameters updated (heuristically at best) to improve performance

Overall interaction between Al and Al Engineer as "Human-in-the-Loop"

Data → Al Pipeline → Train → Test using performance on training data → Deploy

Perspective bias

Data bias

Engineer bias

Just "make it work"

Dark Al

Dark AI is not suited for Human-AI Co-Creation

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Who is involved in building / using Al Services?



Al Engineer

Builds the AI service or core AI models and APIs

System Engineer

Builds the AI service via integration of APIs

Business stakeholder

Designs and sells the AI service

End-user

Uses the Al service

Now

Emerging

The Future

Business Person & Al Co-Creation



Step 1: Ask

Business person asks the trained AI model a question

Step 2: Answer

Al gives an answer, with an explanation

Step 3: Test against Human Beliefs

If the answer + explanation is consistent with the person's belief, we move on

Step 4: Update AI or Update Beliefs

(Step 1) Al is asked a different question (possibly on other data)

Repeat until belief is updated OR AI is updated

Overall interaction between AI and Business person as "human-in-the-loop"

Trained AI \rightarrow Ask \rightarrow Answer + explanation \rightarrow Test against belief \rightarrow Update belief or AI

Extending Interactivity

Automatic recognition of usable parameters ("tuners") for customizing AI by end-users

Transparent Al

Accessible AI

Explainable Al

Interactive Al

Tunable Al

Transparent AI enables Human-AI Co-Creation

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Transparent Al and the European Union GDPR



GDPR = General Data Protection Regulation, effective May 2018



"Right to explanation" allows a user to ask for an explanation of an algorithmic decision made about them

Unclear if legally binding requirement; debates ongoing

Transparent AI for Sales Decision Support





Business Stakeholder: Allison Dean, Head of Sales for a large global services unit

Allison's goal: How do I increase overall win % on sales contracts?

Ask	Allison:	What features impact total	win %7
H2K	AIIISUII.	what icatures impact total	VVIII /U:

Belief

Al: Total contract price does, lower priced is better

Allison: Hmm. Churn contracts (i.e., contract renewals) are affecting the result. Let's remove them.

Al: Same result after removing churn contracts.

Allison: Really? I wonder why. Show me the data that matches these conditions (AI-driven exploration)

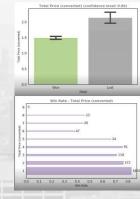
Al: Here's the data that matches those filters.

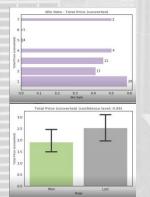
Insight: After several rounds of filters, Allison realized that the majority of the contracts were churn!

Allison: What's the impact of total contract price on the remainder?

Al: Lower price is no longer better

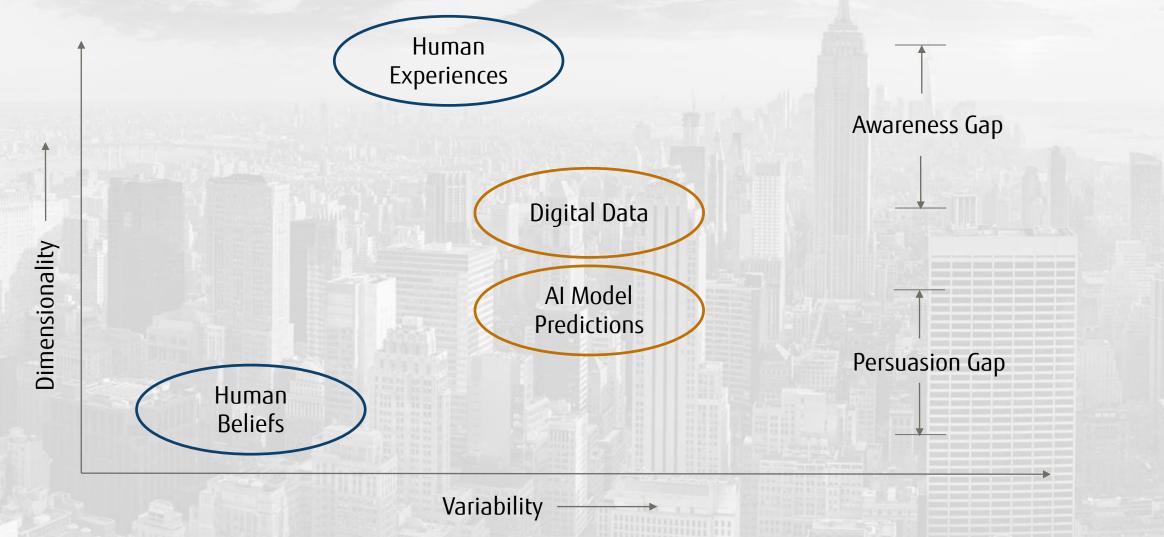
Allison's Insight / Decision: Strategy must focus on getting new non-churn contracts with higher total price





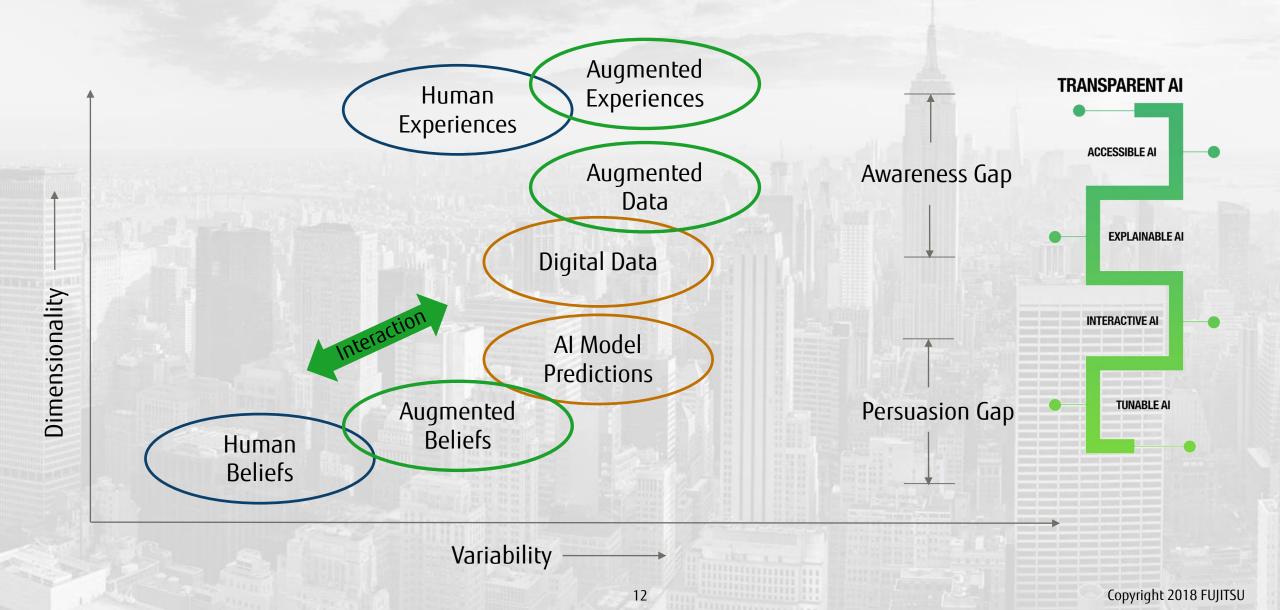
The Search for Common Cognitive Ground





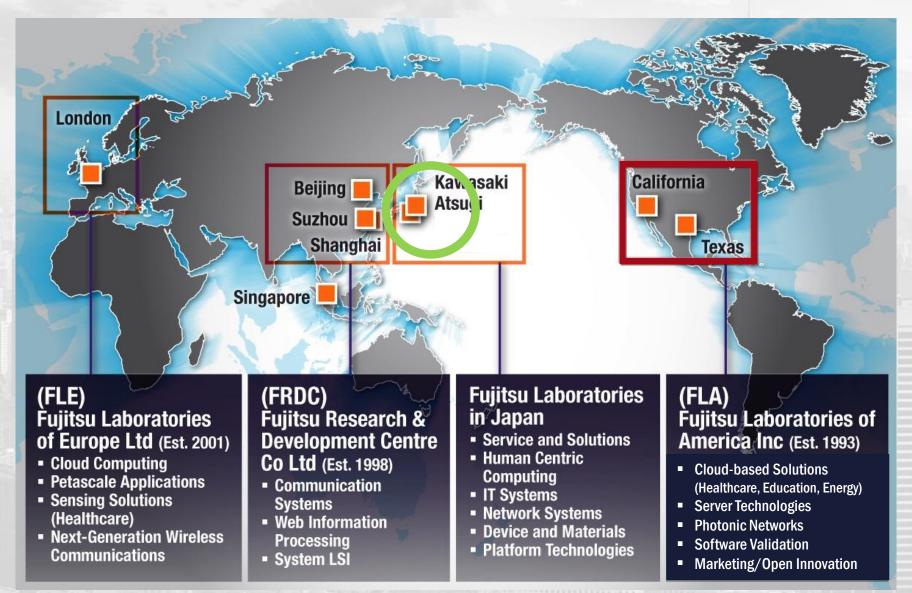
The Search for Common Cognitive Ground





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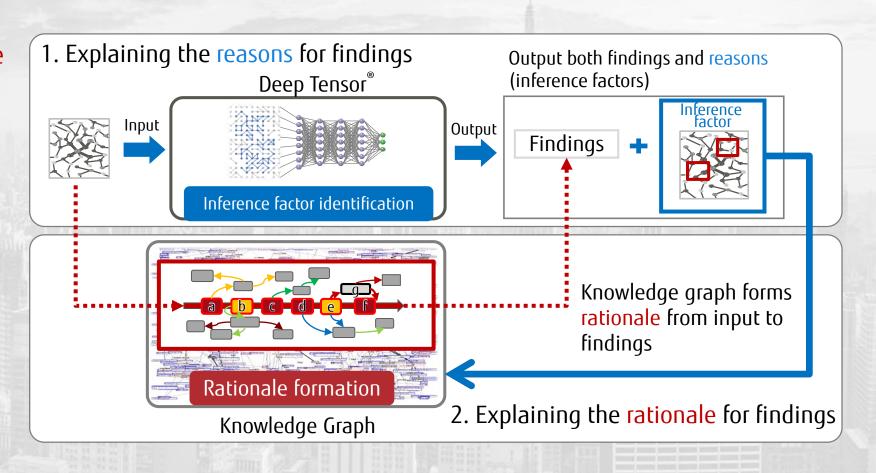




Explainable Deep Tensor®

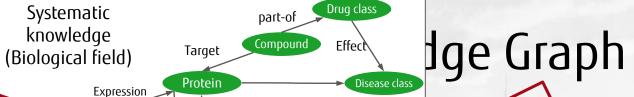


- Deep Tensor x knowledge graph -> Reasons and rationale of Al judgments
- Inference factor identification explains the behavior of the learning model as the reasons for findings from AI
- Rationale formation forms an explanation from input to findings and explains the rationale for the correctness of actions by Al

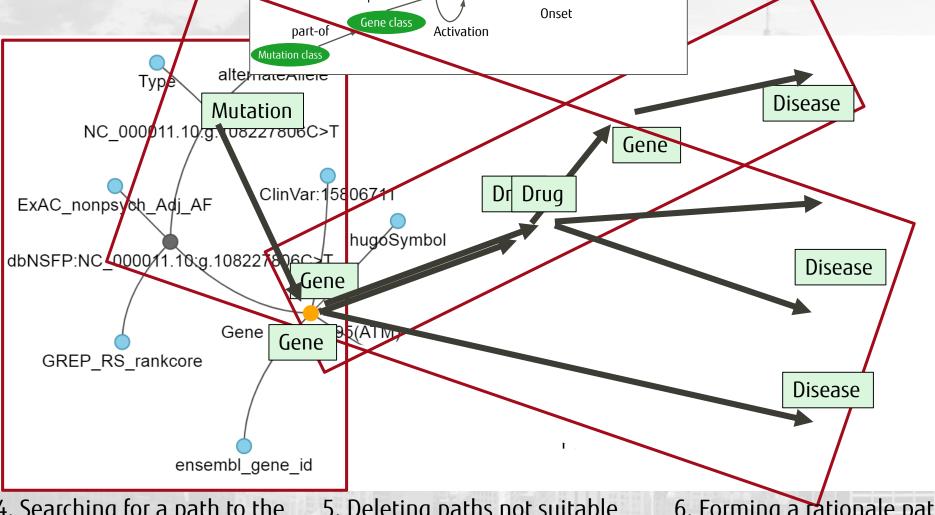


14









4. Searching for a path to the output node (disease) in the knowledge graph data

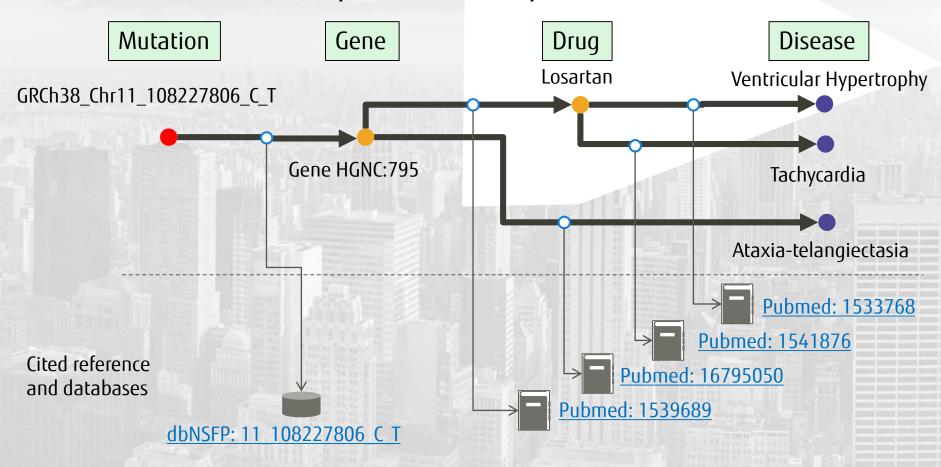
5. Deleting paths not suitable for explanation by using systematic knowledge

6. Forming a rationale path with remaining paths

Formation of Rationale Path by Knowledge Graph



Rationale path ultimately formed

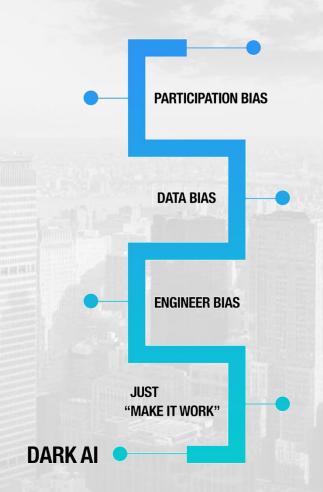


Some ways of working with us



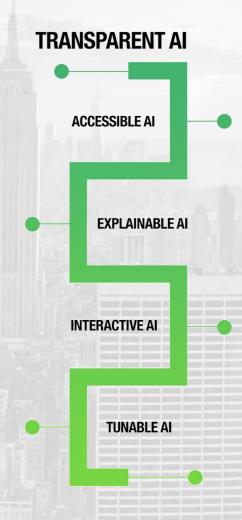
- Al center of excellence
 - Research services around modern Al
- How to augment your business for the Digital Era
 - Where do the opportunities exist? Sensing, Decision Making, Action
 - What to do technologically and what to do organizationally
- How to effectively address your pain points
 - Human-centered problem refinement
 - Surgical applications of technologies for strength and growth
- Action to take now: email ajayc@us.fujitsu.com





Thank You!

Ajay Chander ajayc@us.Fujitsu.com





shaping tomorrow with you