

Lessons Learned Today for AI of Tomorrow

PwC Data Analytics All Hands, October 01, 2021

Thilo Stadelmann



Agenda



**1. The new ZHAW
Centre for AI**



**2. Lessons Learned
from Current AI
Challenges**



**3. A Comprehensive
Vision for Developing
Tomorrow's AI**



4. Discussion

The ZHAW Centre for Artificial Intelligence

Foundation: Machine Learning & Deep Learning
Cross-cutting: Ethics, society, more general AI



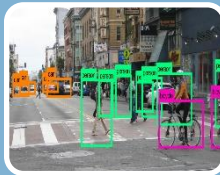
Autonomous Learning Systems

- *Reinforcement Learning*
- *Multi-Agent Systems*
- *Embodied AI*



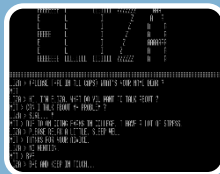
Explainable AI

- *Trustworthy Machine Learning*
- *Robust Deep Learning*
- *MLOps*



Computer Vision, Perception and Cognition

- *Pattern Recognition*
- *Machine Perception*
- *Neuromorphic Engineering*



Natural Language Processing

- *Dialogue Systems*
- *Text Analytics*
- *Spoken Language Technologies*

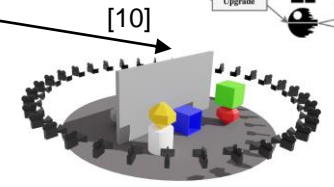
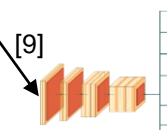
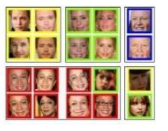
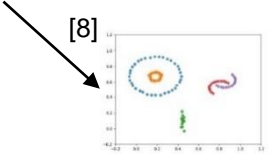
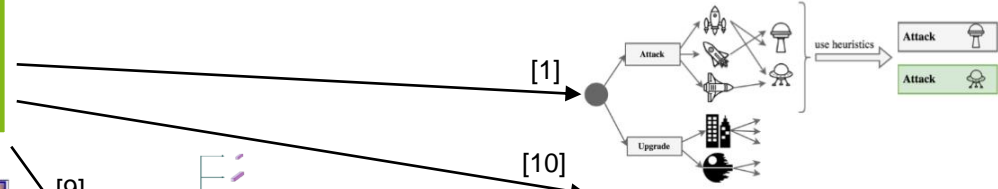
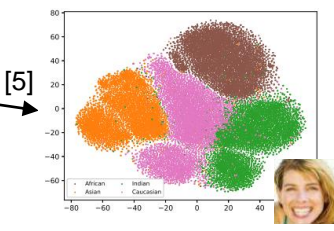
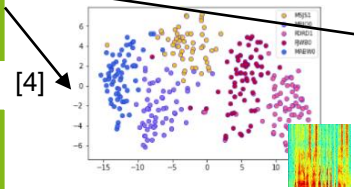
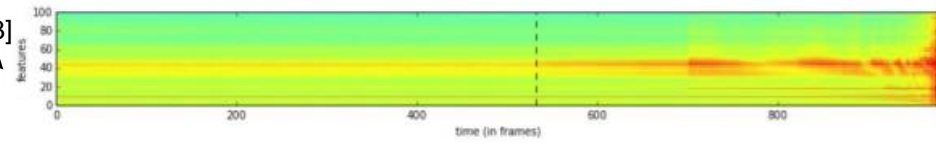
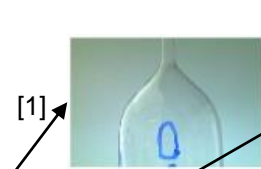
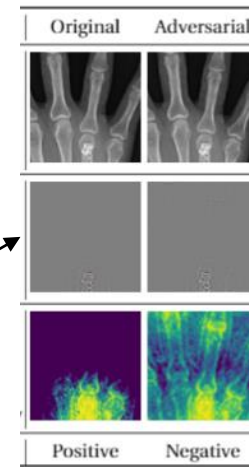
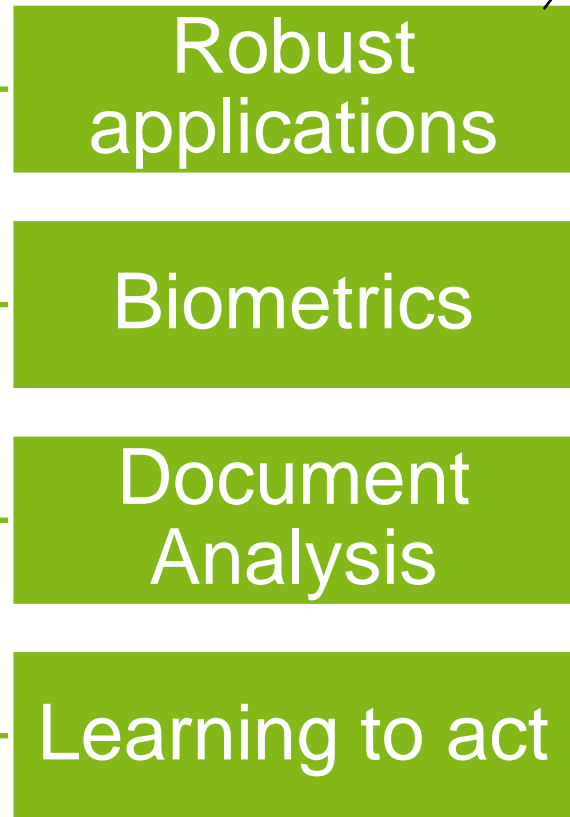
Areas of application & cooperation:

medicine & health, IoT, robotics, AI ethics & regulation, predictive maintenance, automatic quality control, document analysis, chat bots, biometrics, earth observation, digital farming, meteorology, autonomous driving, further data science use cases in industries like manufacturing / finance / insurance / commerce / transportation / energy etc.

Computer Vision, Perception & Cognition Group

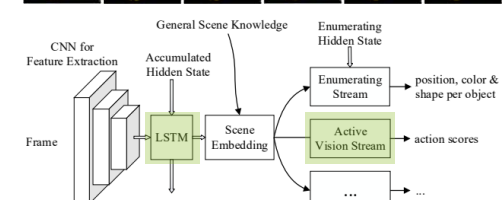
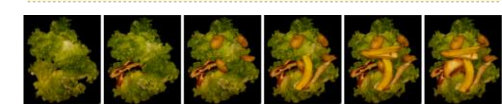
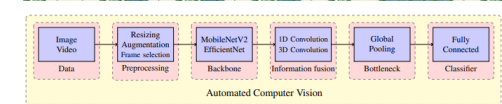
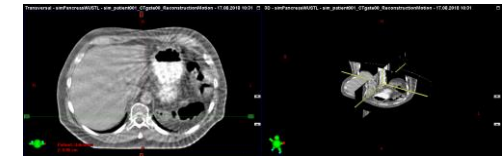


Machine learning-based Pattern Recognition



CVPC Group: recent results

- Medical image analysis: learning to reduce motion artifacts in 3D CT scans
- Learning an artificial communication language for multi-agent reinforcement learning in logistics (notable rank in Flatland 2019 competition, best poster award [1])
- Automated deep learning (benchmarked DSM [2], top rank in AutoDL 2020 challenge [3])
- Learning to segment and classify food waste in professional kitchens under adversarial conditions [5]
- Improving robotic vision through active vision and combined supervised and reinforcement learning (Dr. Waldemar Jucker Award 2020 [4])



[1] Roost, Meier, Huschauer, Nygren, Egli, Weiler & Stadelmann (2020). «*Improving Sample Efficiency and Multi-Agent Communication in RL-based Train Rescheduling*». SDS'2020.
 [2] Tuggener, Amirian, Rombach, Lörwald, Varlet, Westermann & Stadelmann. «*Automated Machine Learning in Practice: State of the Art and Recent Results*». SDS'2019.
 [3] Tuggener, Amirian, Benites, von Däniken, Gupta, Schilling & Stadelmann (2020). «*Design Patterns for Resource Constrained Automated Deep Learning Methods*». AI 1(4) 510-538.
 [4] Roost, Meier, Toffetti Carughi & Stadelmann (2020). «*Combining Reinforcement Learning with Supervised Deep Learning for Neural Active Scene Understanding*». AVHRC 2020.
 [5] Simmler, Sager, Andermatt, Chavarriaga, Schilling, Rosenthal & Stadelmann (2021). «*A Survey of Un-, Weakly-, and Semi-Supervised Learning Methods for Noisy, Missing and Partial Labels in Industrial Vision Applications*». SDS'2021.

CVPC Group: community outreach



Co-founder, **Swiss Conference Series on Data Science (SDS)**

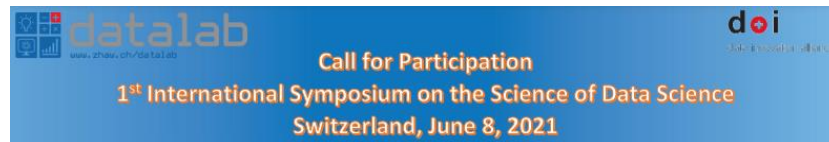
- Largest annual Swiss event on data science, 400 participants in 2021
- Unique focus on business AND academia (IEEE technically co-sponsored)



Co-founder, **data innovation alliance**

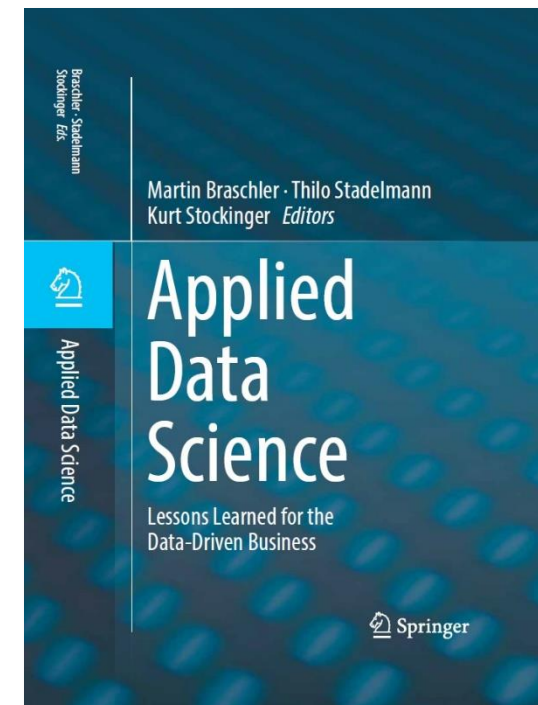
- Innovation community of universities (19) and companies (56)
- Largest Swiss innovation network in the area of AI & data science

Initiator, 1st Int'l. **Symposium on the Science of Data Science**



Book on lessons learned in applying AI & data science

- Braschler et al (eds.), “Applied Data Science – Lessons Learned for the Data-Driven Business”, Springer, 2019



Host of Swiss office of CLAIRE

CLAIRE

Confederation of Laboratories for
Artificial Intelligence Research in Europe

**Excellence across all of AI.
For all of Europe.
With a Human-Centred Focus.**

[LEARN MORE ABOUT OUR VISION](#)

Natural Language Processing Group



Chatbots

Chatbots can talk to customers and help them solve their tasks.



Dialogue Systems

We have the know-how to build reliable dialogue systems at scale.



Sentiment Analysis

Is a text positive or negative? Our algorithm won SemEval, one of the most prestigious international competitions.



Topic Categorization

Distinguish hundreds of pre-defined topics/categories and label incoming documents accordingly.



Text-to-Speech

Generate audio from a given text in different voices and speaker styles.



Automated Customer Support

Free up valuable resources without sacrificing the human bond to your customers.



Author Profiling

Segment your customer base with automatic age, gender, and geolocation detection from text messages.



Speech-to-Text

Automatically transcribe audio recordings into text.



Machine Translation

Tap into the power of machine learning to move seamlessly between different languages.



Summarization

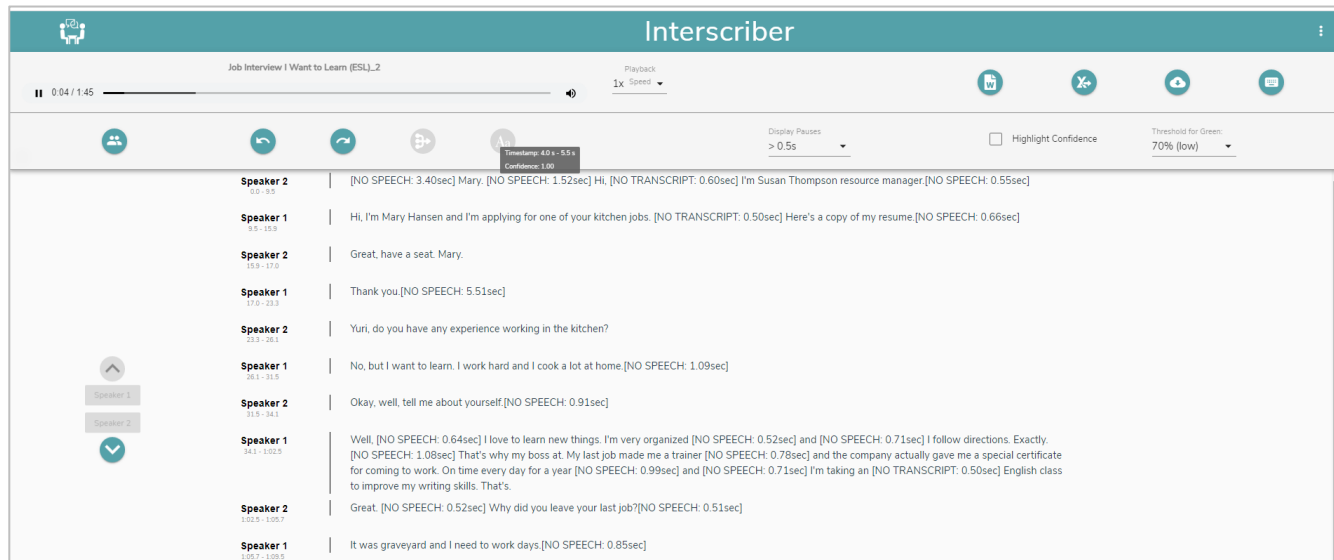
Generate brief summaries of single documents or large document sets.

NLP Group: successfully completed projects

<p>AuSUM Automatic supply chainy monitoring RepRisk - Innosuisse 1'200'000 CHF</p>	<p>Bio-SODA Natural language interfaces to databases Uni Lausanne, SIB - SNF 630'000 CHF</p>	<p>Call-E Virtual agent for phone calls Comparis - CTI 350'000 CHF</p>	<p>DIGI_KOM Digital communication strategies UAS Vorarlberg et al. - IBH 140'000 CHF</p>	<p>Speech Recognizer Automatic speech recognition app Sonova AG 50'000 CHF</p>
<p>SCAI Smart contract analysis using AI Legartis + CTI 910'000 CHF</p>	<p>Stiftungsregister SR Foundation search engine NonproCons - CTI 620'000 CHF</p>	<p>Community Cockpit Cockpit for scalable customer interactions Beekeeper, SpinningBytes - CTI 330'000 CHF</p>	<p>Speaking Robot Speech-based demos for a robot head School of Engineering (ZHAW) 138'000 CHF</p>	<p>Municipal Financing Detection of financial needs of Swiss municipalities SUVA 45'000 CHF</p>
<p>Interscriber Transcription and summarization of dialogues SpinningBytes AG - Innosuisse 800'000 CHF</p>	<p>DeepText Intelligent text analysis with deep learning SpinningBytes - CTI 500'000 CHF</p>	<p>KWS Keyword spider Eurospider - CTI 300'000 CHF</p>	<p>Headline Generation Generation of teaser texts and headlines for news articles Tamedia, SpinningBytes 62'000 CHF</p>	<p>Cleantech Cube Detect cleantech products in company websites Cleantech Switzerland 26'000 CHF</p>
<p>VirtualKids Simulation of children in police interrogations HSLU - SNF 790'000 CHF</p>	<p>PANOPTES Newspaper auto-segmentation for live media monitoring Argus Data Insights - CTI 490'000 CHF</p>	<p>DeLLA Speech Recognizer with limited training data SlowSoft AG - CTI 210'000 CHF</p>	<p>Talkalyzer Share-in-Speech Analysis via Real-Time Speaker Classification internal 50'000 CHF</p>	<p>Amazon AWS Grant Grant for deep learning research Amazon 22'000 CHF</p>
<p>LIHLITH Lifelong learning for dialogue systems UPV/EHU et al. - CHIST-ERA, SNF 680'000 CHF</p>	<p>Libra One-tool solution for MLD4 compliance DeepImpact - CTI 370'000 CHF</p>	<p>SwissText Organization of SwissText conference, since 2016 CTI/Innosuisse 210.000 CHF</p>	<p>AUGEST Automatic Generation of Regression Tests Internal 50'000 CHF</p>	<p>Email Assistant Concept for automatic email cleanup Smart Data Way - CTI InnoScheck 7'500 CHF</p>

Total Volume >8.5Mio CHF

NLP Group sample project: Interscriber



The screenshot displays the Interscriber web application interface. The title bar shows "Interscriber" and a play button icon. Below the title bar, there is a progress bar for "Job Interview I Want to Learn (ESL)_2" with a playback speed of "1x". The main content area shows a transcript of a conversation between two speakers, Speaker 1 and Speaker 2, with timestamps and confidence scores. The transcript is as follows:

Speaker	Timestamp	Text
Speaker 2	0.0 - 9.5	[NO SPEECH: 3.40sec] Mary. [NO SPEECH: 1.52sec] Hi. [NO TRANSCRIPT: 0.60sec] I'm Susan Thompson resource manager. [NO SPEECH: 0.55sec]
Speaker 1	9.5 - 15.9	Hi, I'm Mary Hansen and I'm applying for one of your kitchen jobs. [NO TRANSCRIPT: 0.50sec] Here's a copy of my resume. [NO SPEECH: 0.66sec]
Speaker 2	15.9 - 17.0	Great, have a seat. Mary.
Speaker 1	17.0 - 23.3	Thank you [NO SPEECH: 5.51sec]
Speaker 2	23.3 - 28.1	Yuri, do you have any experience working in the kitchen?
Speaker 1	28.1 - 31.5	No, but I want to learn. I work hard and I cook a lot at home. [NO SPEECH: 1.09sec]
Speaker 2	31.5 - 34.1	Okay, well, tell me about yourself. [NO SPEECH: 0.91sec]
Speaker 1	34.1 - 1:02.5	Well, [NO SPEECH: 0.64sec] I love to learn new things. I'm very organized [NO SPEECH: 0.52sec] and [NO SPEECH: 0.71sec] I follow directions. Exactly. [NO SPEECH: 1.08sec] That's why my boss at. My last job made me a trainer [NO SPEECH: 0.78sec] and the company actually gave me a special certificate for coming to work. On time every day for a year [NO SPEECH: 0.99sec] and [NO SPEECH: 0.71sec] I'm taking an [NO TRANSCRIPT: 0.50sec] English class to improve my writing skills. That's.
Speaker 2	1:02.5 - 1:05.7	Great. [NO SPEECH: 0.52sec] Why did you leave your last job? [NO SPEECH: 0.51sec]
Speaker 1	1:05.7 - 1:08.5	It was graveyard and I need to work days. [NO SPEECH: 0.85sec]

Interscriber (InnoSuisse, 420'000CHF)

- Automatic transcription of audio recordings to text (Speech-to-Text + Speaker Recognition)
- Smart editor with interactive player
- Automatic summaries; extraction of action points and generation of meeting minutes

NLP Group: active community contributor



Organizer and Founder of the Swiss Text Analytics Conference (**SwisText**) in 2016, with more than 200 participants per year



Co-Founder of the Swiss Association for Natural Language Processing (**SwissNLP**)



Publication of Corpora, e.g. for Sentiment Analysis and Speech Processing



Organizer of Shared Tasks on Swiss German Recognition, Patent Classification etc.



Co-Organizer of GermEval 2020



Co-Organizer of Expert Group **NLP in Action**

2. Lessons Learned

Towards Robust Deep Learning, XAI, MLOps & Data-Centric AI



1. The new ZHAW
Centre for AI



2. Lessons Learned
from Current AI
Challenges

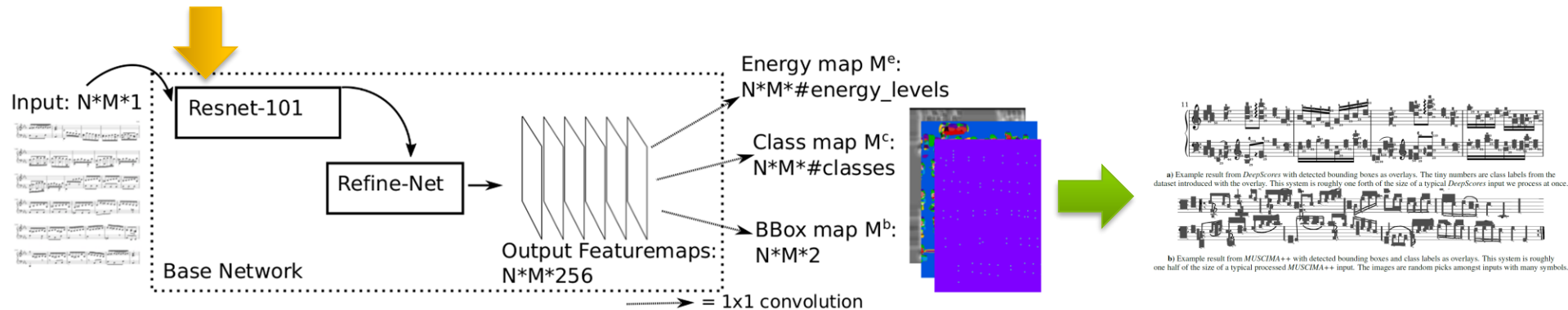
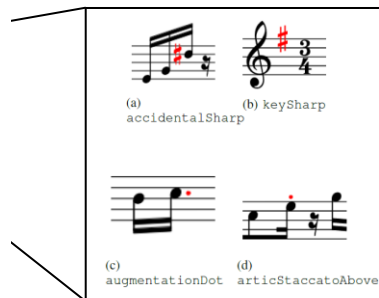
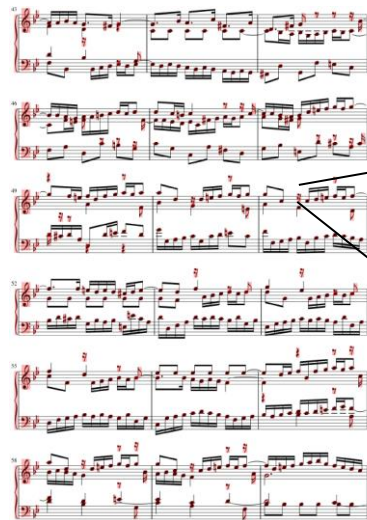


3. A Comprehensive
Vision for Developing
Tomorrow's AI



4. Discussion

Robust Deep Learning

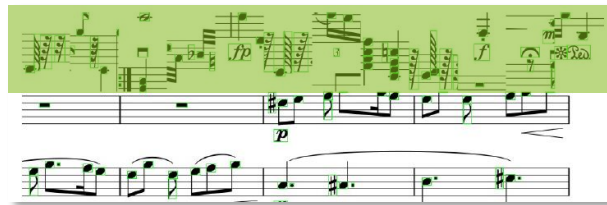


Tuggener, Elezi, Schmidhuber, Pelillo & Stadelmann (2018). «DeepScores – A Dataset for Segmentation, Detection and Classification of Tiny Objects». ICPR'2018.
 Tuggener, Elezi, Schmidhuber & Stadelmann (2018). «Deep Watershed Detector for Music Object Recognition». ISMIR'2018.
 Tuggener, Satyawan, Pacha, Schmidhuber & Stadelmann (2021). «The DeepScoresV2 Dataset and Benchmark for Music Object Detection». ICPR'2020.

Robust Deep Learning Industrialization

Current results on **class imbalance** and **robustness** challenges

1. Added sophisticated **data augmentation** in every page's margins



2. Put additional effort (and compute) into hyperparameter **tuning** and **longer training**
3. Trained also on scanned (more **real-worldish**) scores



→ **Improved** our **mAP** from 16% (on purely synthetic data) **to 73%** on more challenging real-world data set (additionally, using Pacha et al.'s evaluation method as a 2nd benchmark: SotA from 24.8% to 47.5%)

Elezi, Tuggener, Pelillo & Stadelmann (2018). «DeepScores and Deep Watershed Detection: current state and open issues». WoRMS @ ISMIR'2018.

Pacha, Hajic, Calvo-Zaragoza (2018). «A Baseline for General Music Object Detection with Deep Learning». Appl. Sci. 2018, 8, 1488, MDPI.

Robust Deep Learning

Dealing with Real-World Noise in Music Scanning

Synthetic quality + labels

Real world quality



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra
Swiss Confederation
Innosuisse – Swiss Innovation Agency

Printer and scanner artifacts

Wrinkles

Dirt

...

Model training

Data distribution shift

Model deployment

Remedy:
Use GANs and Domain
Adaptation to disentangle
representation from
distribution

Explainable AI

Model interpretability matters in applications involving humans

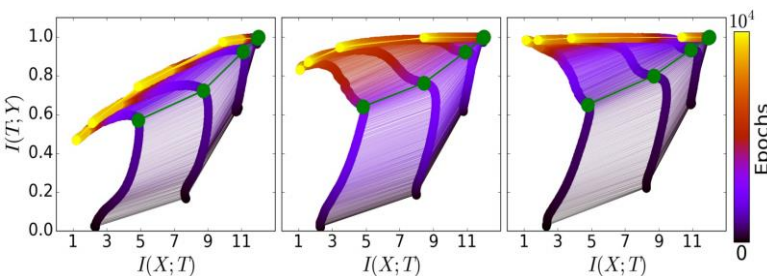
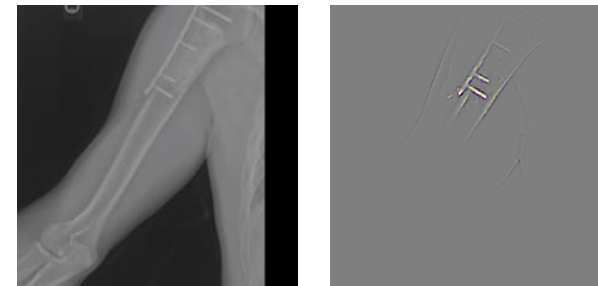
Interpretability is required.

- Helps the developer in «debugging», needed by the user to trust
→ visualizations of learned features, training process, learning curves etc. should be «always on»

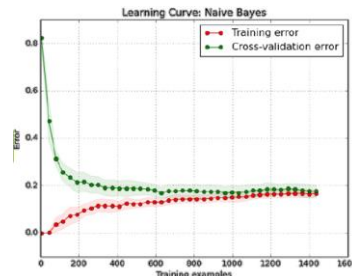
negative X-ray



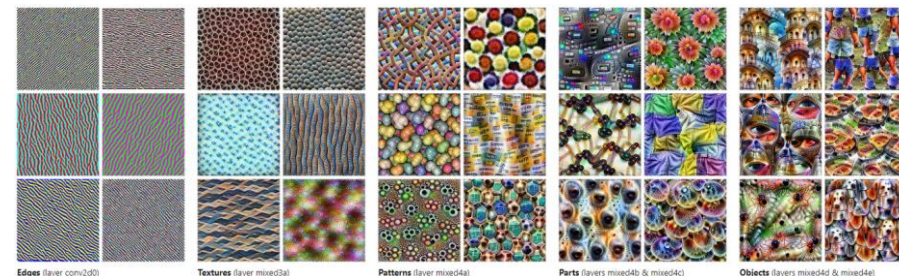
positive X-ray



DNN training on the Information Plane



a learning curve









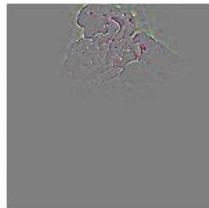
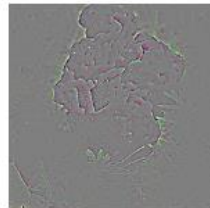
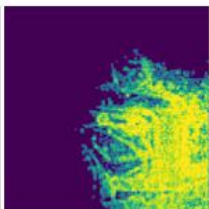
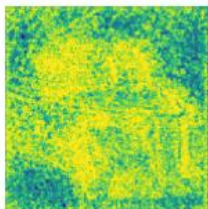
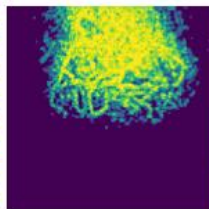
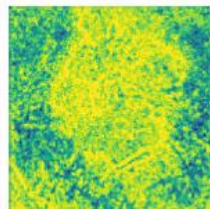
feature visualization

Stadelmann, Amirian, Arabaci, Arnold, Duivesteyn, Elezi, Geiger, Lörwald, Meier, Rombach & Tuggener (2018). «Deep Learning in the Wild». ANNPR'2018.
Schwartz-Ziv & Tishby (2017). «Opening the Black Box of Deep Neural Networks via Information». <https://distill.pub/2017/feature-visualization/>, <https://stanfordmlgroup.github.io/competitions/mura/>

Explainable AI

Detecting Adversarial Attacks...

...using average local spatial entropy of feature response maps

	Original	Adversarial	Original	Adversarial
Image:				
Feature response:				
Local spatial entropy:				

Amirian, Schwenker & Stadelmann (2018). «Trace and Detect Adversarial Attacks on CNNs using Feature Response Maps». ANNPR'2018.

ML Ops

Two cases: Print Media Monitoring and Face Recognition

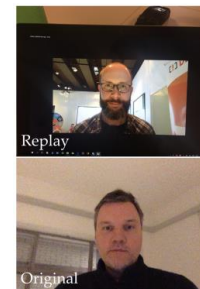
Task



Challenge

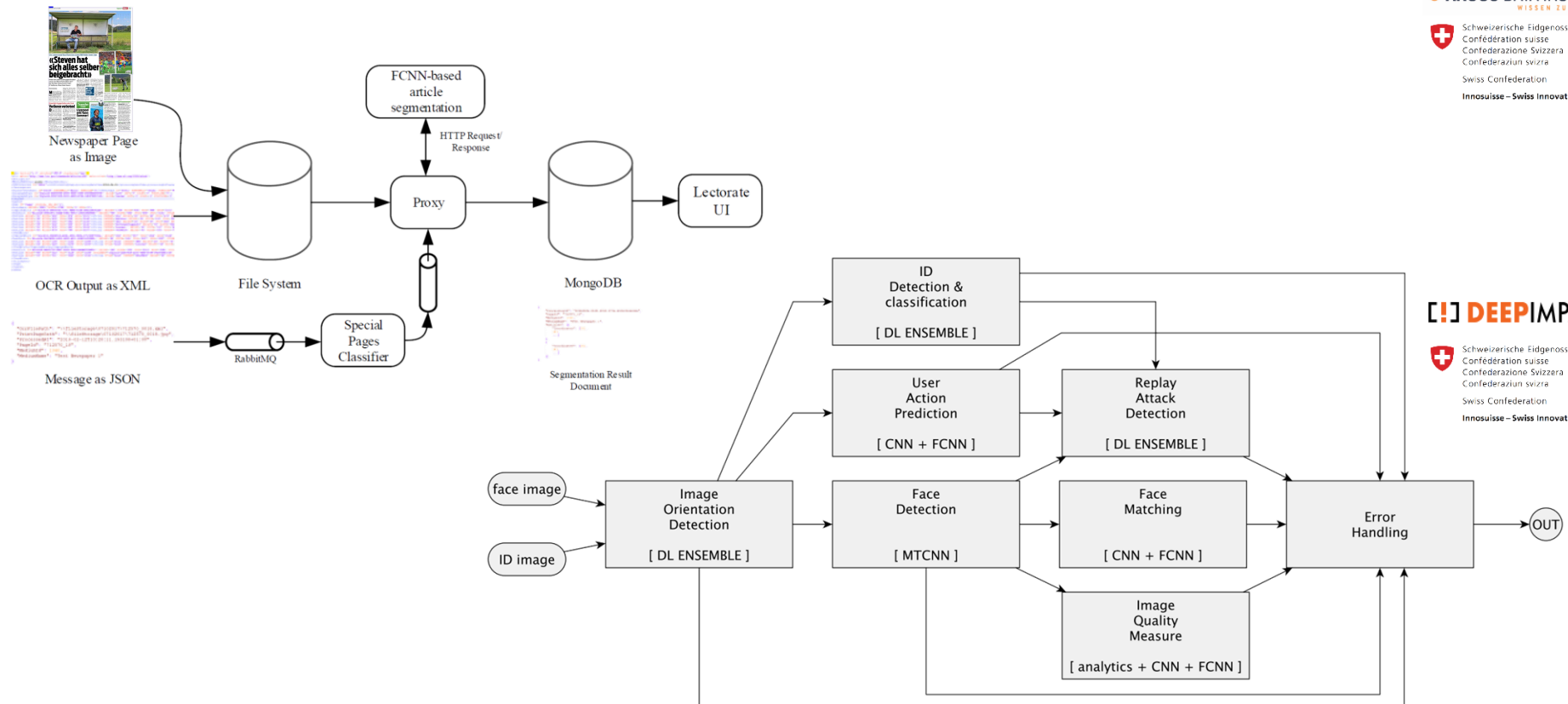


Nuisance



MLOps

Complex pipelines need to be deployed, operated, maintained, ...

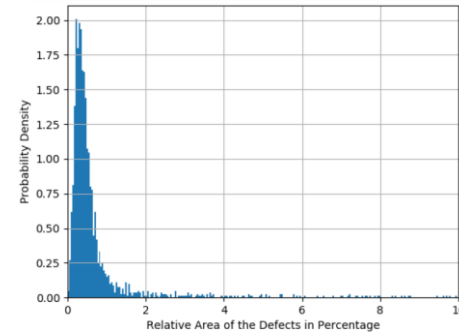
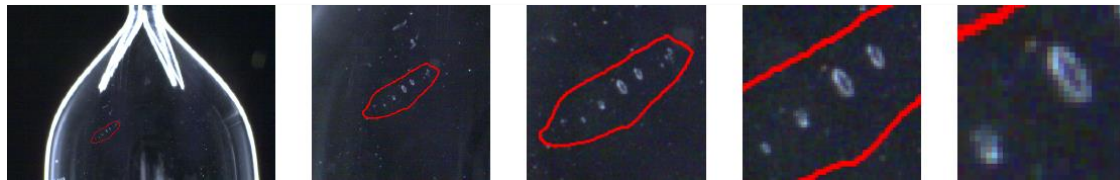


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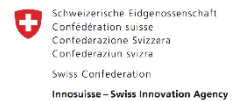
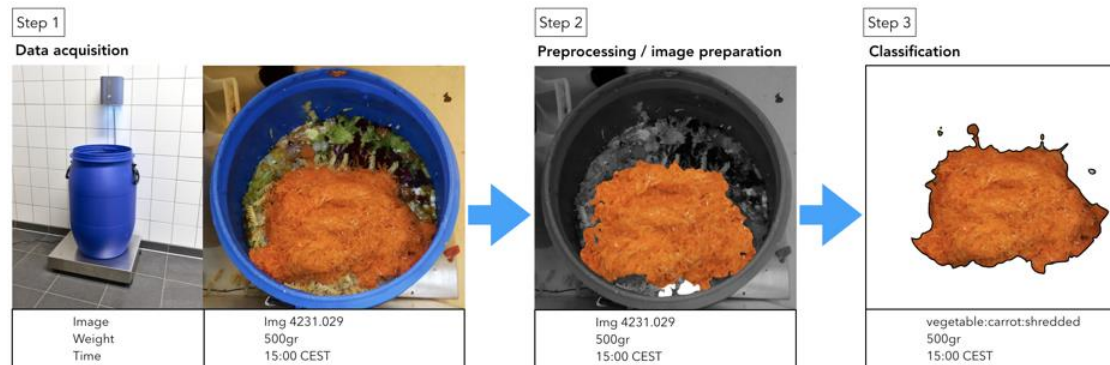
Data-Centric AI

Two cases: Industrial Quality Control and Food Waste Analysis

Vastly varying defect sizes, poor label quality



Vastly varying conditions, few labeled data, partial labels



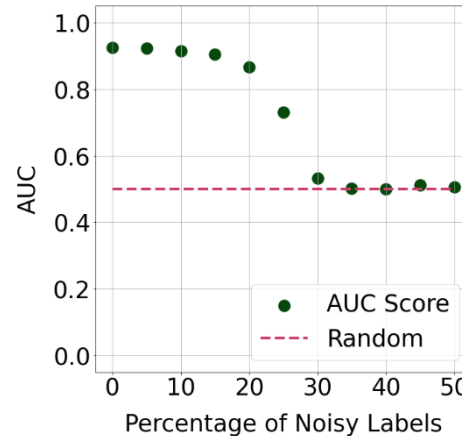
Data-Centric AI

Some lessons learned

Data needs more attention (as compared to modeling)

- Acquisition usually **needs much more time** than expected, yet is the basis for all subsequent success
- Class **imbalance** & **covariate shift** are typical, not abnormal

Unsupervised approaches need more attention



Simmler, Sager, Andermatt, Chavarriaga, Schilling, Rosenthal & Stadelmann (2021). «A Survey of Un-, Weakly-, and Semi-Supervised Learning Methods for Noisy, Missing and Partial Labels in Industrial Vision Applications». SDS'2021.

3. Vision for Tomorrow's AI



1. The new ZHAW
Centre for AI



2. Lessons Learned
from Current AI
Challenges



3. A Comprehensive
Vision for Developing
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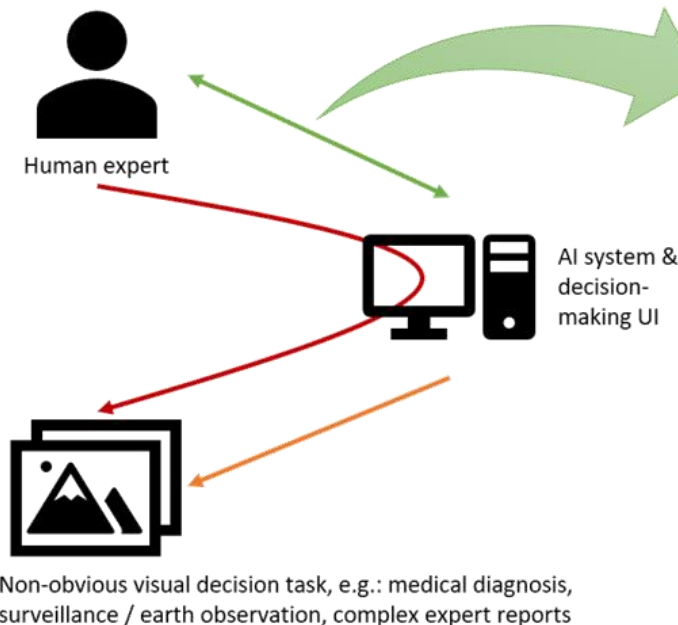


4. Discussion

Human-AI Teaming provides learning opportunities to both partners (co-learning)

Successive stages of human-machine collaboration

- 1 (Mere tool): Human uses machine as mere UI
- 2 (Conventional computer vision): Trained CV system makes predictions that the human may consider (no learning interactions after training)
- 3 (Proposed co-learning): CV system continually learns from human preferences expressed in interactions; human learns from AI insights on own process



How to co-learn? High-level sources for mutual learning

1. AI system can adapt continually to human preferences using
 - a) ...explicit corrections made to AI decisions (feedback) >> **continual learning (active / transfer learning)**
 - b) ...implicit observations of human decision-making process >> **contrastive learning, reinforcement learning**
 - c) ...explicit hints to analogous situations not considered similar by AI so far >> **deep case-based reasoning**
2. Human can learn from AI as it provides
 - a) ...different features & local vision approach (complementary strengths) >> **XAI**
 - b) ...hints from analyzing the human interaction with the system via UI >> **behavior analysis, recommender systems**
 - c) ...quick tests of hypothesis by quickly pulling up examples from all cases seen so far >> **graph-NN, image retrieval**

Why to co-learning? Overarching goals for trustworthy AI

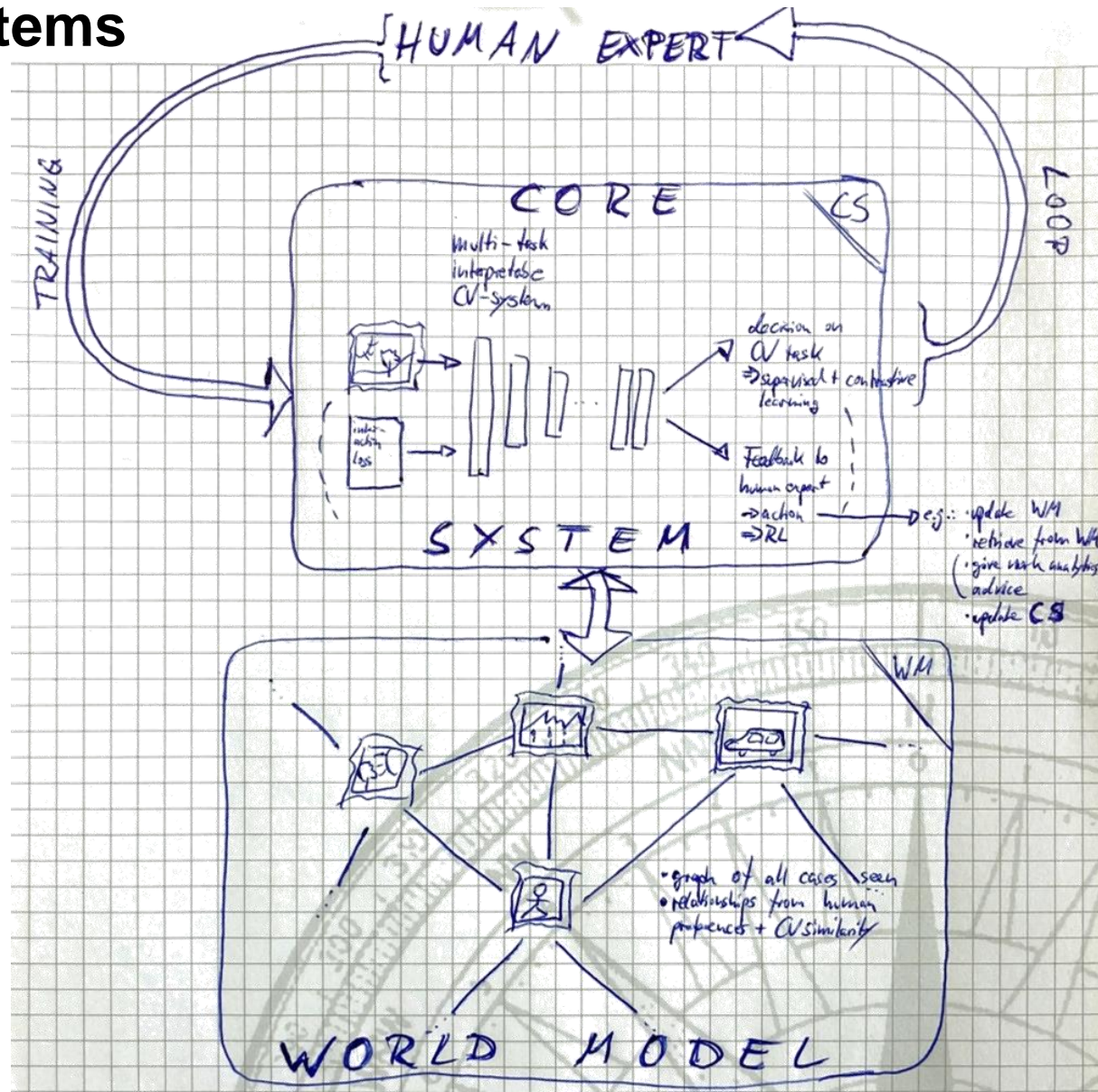
- Increased trust in AI system (through insights into inner workings [2a] and feedback mechanism [1a])
- Improved robustness of AI system (through continuous learning [1a-c])
- Maximized AI efficiency (through exploiting the complementary strengths of human & machine [1-2])
- Responsible decisions (through mutual de-biasing in joint decisions with mutual insight into the decision process [1a,2b])

How to co-learning, specifically? Scientific approach & challenges for AI system development

Deal with the two tasks (computer vision to arrive at a decision, give reasonable feedback to human based on interactions) in a unified AI architecture based on deep learning methodology:

- Core: multi-task (to account for 2 tasks) interpretable computer vision architecture (>> **interpretable CNN, Grad-CAM etc.**)
- World model: graph of relationships among cases seen so far defined by human preferences (>> **graph-NN, deep CBR**)
- Continual training loop: incorporate feedback while countering catastrophic forgetting (>> **RL, contrastive learning**)

Towards higher levels of intelligent behaviour in AI systems



4. Discussion

- Interested in diverse use cases for machine learning and AI
- Work application-focused and methods-oriented
- Happy to collaborate interdisciplinary & internationally



About us:

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- Head NLP Group: Prof. Dr. Mark Cieliebak
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Further contacts:

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APPENDIX

Sample projects

Why AI?



25,677 views | Aug 20, 2016, 12:11am

10 Amazing Examples Of How Deep Learning AI Is Used In Practice?

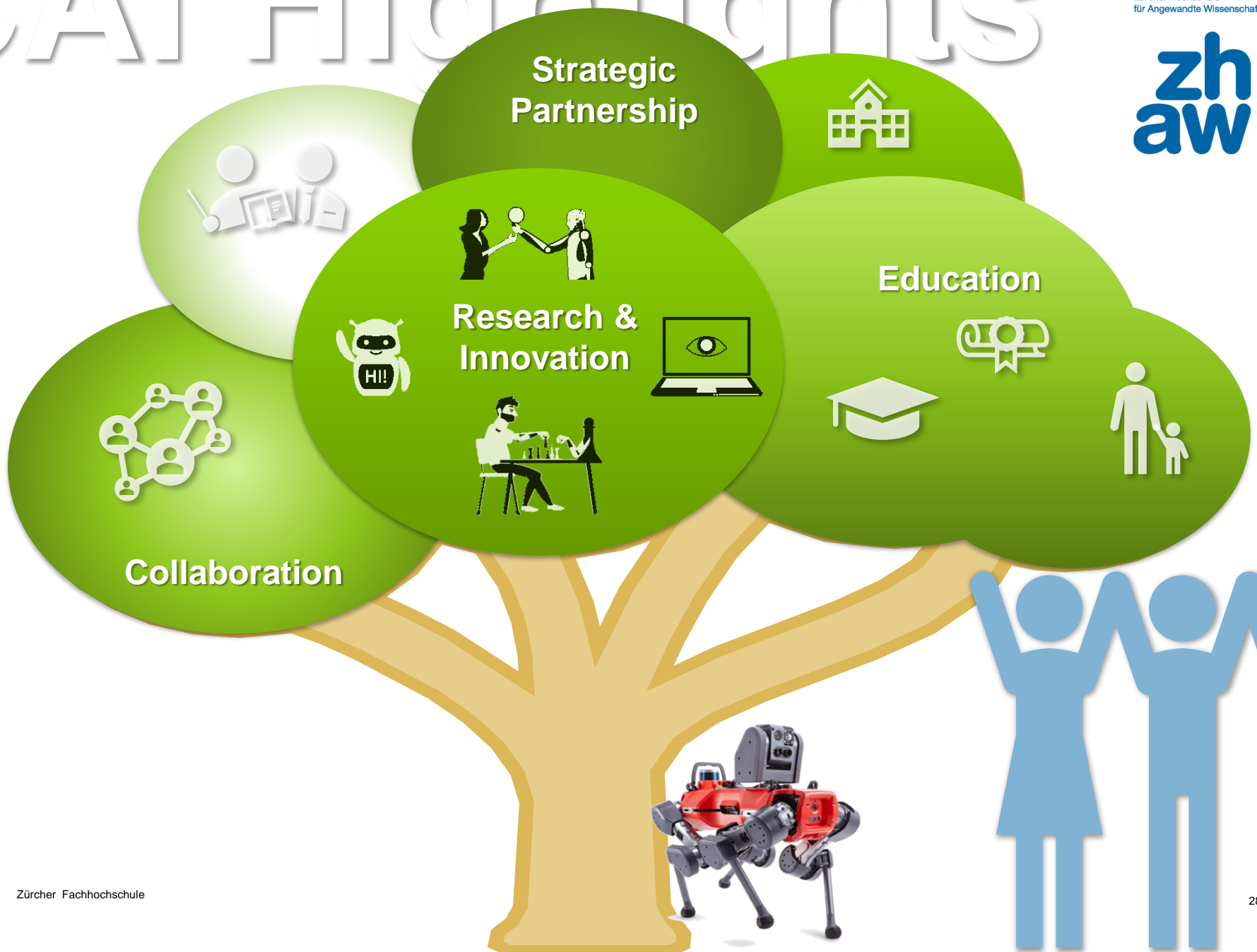
Bernard Marr Contributor
Enterprise & Cloud

You may have heard about deep learning and felt like it was an area of data that is incredibly intimidating. How could you possibly get machines to exhibit human-like behavior? And, an even scarier notion for some, why would we want machines to exhibit human-like behavior? Here, we look at 10 examples of how deep learning is used in practice that will help you visualize the potential.

“The growth of deep-learning models is expected to accelerate and create even more innovative applications in the next few years.”



CAI Highlights



Education at the CAI

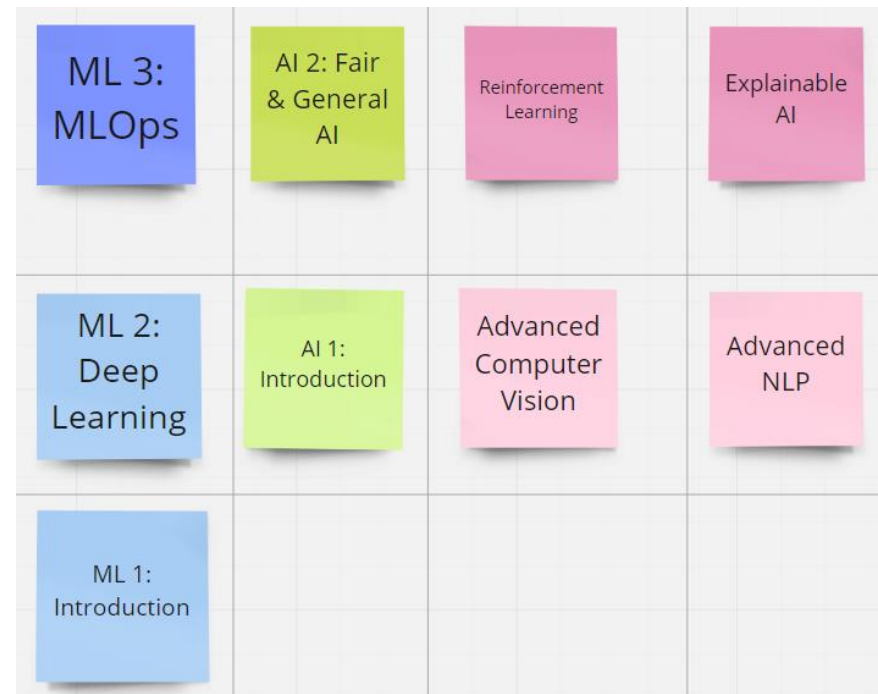
TEACHING ENGAGEMENT

- B.Sc. Computer Science & Data Science
- M.Sc. Engineering (CS, DS)
- Ph.D. in cooperation with e.g.



- Continuing education in AI & ML
- Special mentoring program for CAI-affiliated students

UNDERGRAD PORTFOLIO



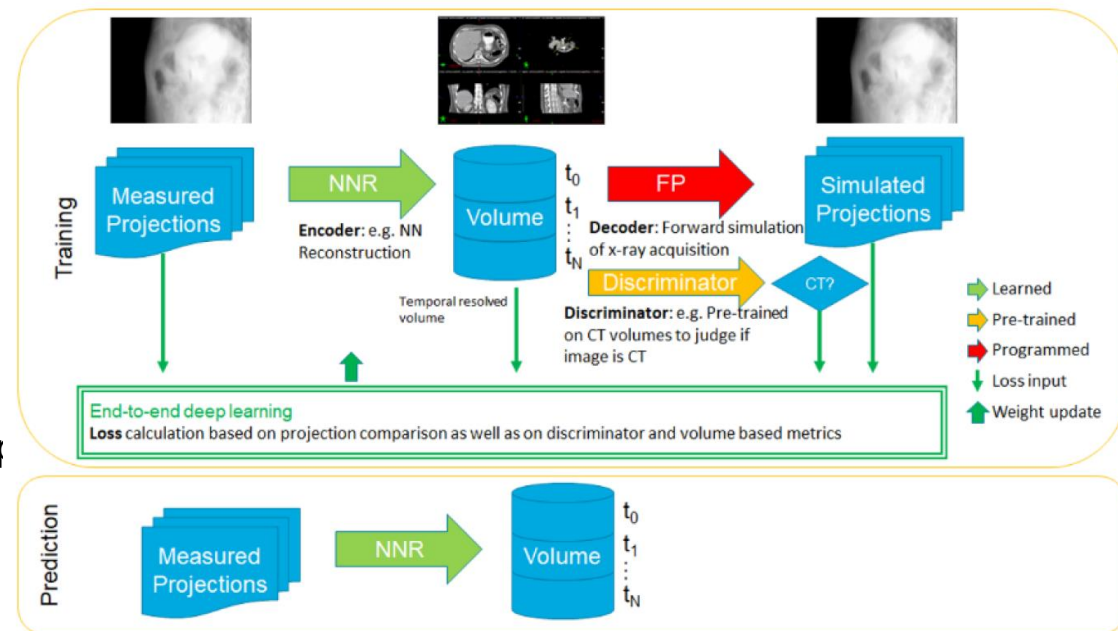
CVPC Group: references for overview

1. Thilo Stadelmann, Mohammadreza Amirian, Ismail Arabaci, Marek Arnold, Gilbert François Duivesteijn, Ismail Elezi, Melanie Geiger, Stefan Lörwald, Benjamin Bruno Meier, Katharina Rombach, and Lukas Tuggener. [“Deep Learning in the Wild”](#). In: Proceedings of the 8th IAPR TC 3 Workshop on Artificial Neural Networks for Pattern Recognition (**ANNPR’18**), Springer, LNAI 11081, pp. 17-38, Siena, Italy, September 19-21, 2018.
2. Mohammadreza Amirian, Friedhelm Schwenker, and Thilo Stadelmann. [“Trace and Detect Adversarial Attacks on CNNs using Feature Response Maps”](#). In: Proceedings of the 8th IAPR TC 3 Workshop on Artificial Neural Networks for Pattern Recognition (**ANNPR’18**), Springer, LNAI 11081, pp. 346-358, Siena, Italy, September 19-21, 2018.
3. Thilo Stadelmann, Vasily Tolkahev, Beate Sick, Jan Stampfli, and Oliver Dürr. [“Beyond ImageNet - Deep Learning in Industrial Practice”](#). In: Martin Braschler, Thilo Stadelmann, and Kurt Stockinger (Editors). [“Applied Data Science - Lessons Learned for the Data-Driven Business”](#). Springer, 2019.
4. Thilo Stadelmann, Sebastian Glinski-Haefeli, Patrick Gerber, and Oliver Dürr. [“Capturing Suprasegmental Features of a Voice with RNNs for Improved Speaker Clustering”](#). In: Proceedings of the 8th IAPR TC 3 Workshop on Artificial Neural Networks for Pattern Recognition (**ANNPR’18**), Springer, LNAI 11081, pp. 333-345, Siena, Italy, September 19-21, 2018.
5. Stefan Glüge, Mohammadreza Amirian, Dandolo Flumini, and Thilo Stadelmann. [“How \(Not\) to Measure Bias in Face Recognition Networks”](#). In: Proceedings of the 9th IAPR TC 3 Workshop on Artificial Neural Networks for Pattern Recognition (**ANNPR’20**), Springer, LNAI, Winterthur, Switzerland, September 02-04, 2020.
6. Lukas Tuggener, Yvan Putra Satyawan, Alexander Pacha, Jürgen Schmidhuber, and Thilo Stadelmann. [“The DeepScoresV2 Dataset and Benchmark for Music Object Detection”](#). In: Proceedings of the 25th International Conference on Pattern Recognition (**ICPR’20**), IAPR, Milan, Italy, January 10-15 (online), 2021.
7. Benjamin Meier, Thilo Stadelmann, Jan Stampfli, Marek Arnold, and Mark Cieliebak. [“Fully convolutional neural networks for newspaper article segmentation”](#). In: Proceedings of the 14th IAPR International Conference on Document Analysis and Recognition (**ICDAR’17**). 14th IAPR International Conference on Document Analysis and Recognition (ICDAR), Kyoto Japan, November 13-15, 2017. Kyoto, Japan: CPS.
8. Benjamin Bruno Meier, Ismail Elezi, Mohammadreza Amirian, Oliver Dürr, and Thilo Stadelmann. [“Learning Neural Models for End-to-End Clustering”](#). In: Proceedings of the 8th IAPR TC 3 Workshop on Artificial Neural Networks for Pattern Recognition (**ANNPR’18**), Springer, LNAI 11081, pp. 126-138, Siena, Italy, September 19-21, 2018.
9. Lukas Tuggener, Mohammadreza Amirian, Fernando Benites, Pius von Däniken, Prakhar Gupta, Frank-Peter Schilling, and Thilo Stadelmann. [“Design Patterns for Resource-Constrained Automated Deep-Learning Methods”](#). AI section “Intelligent Systems: Theory and Applications” 1(4):510-538, MDPI, Basel, Switzerland, November 06, 2020.
10. Dano Roost, Ralph Meier, Giovanni Toffetti Carughi, and Thilo Stadelmann. [“Combining Reinforcement Learning with Supervised Deep Learning for Neural Active Scene Understanding”](#). In: Proceedings of the Active Vision and Perception in Human(-Robot) Collaboration Workshop at IEEE RO-MAN 2020 (**AVHRC’20**), online, August 31, 2020.

DIR3CT: Deep Image Reconstruction through X-Ray Projection-based 3D Learning of Computed Tomography Volumes

Collaboration with Inst. of Appl. Math. & Physics

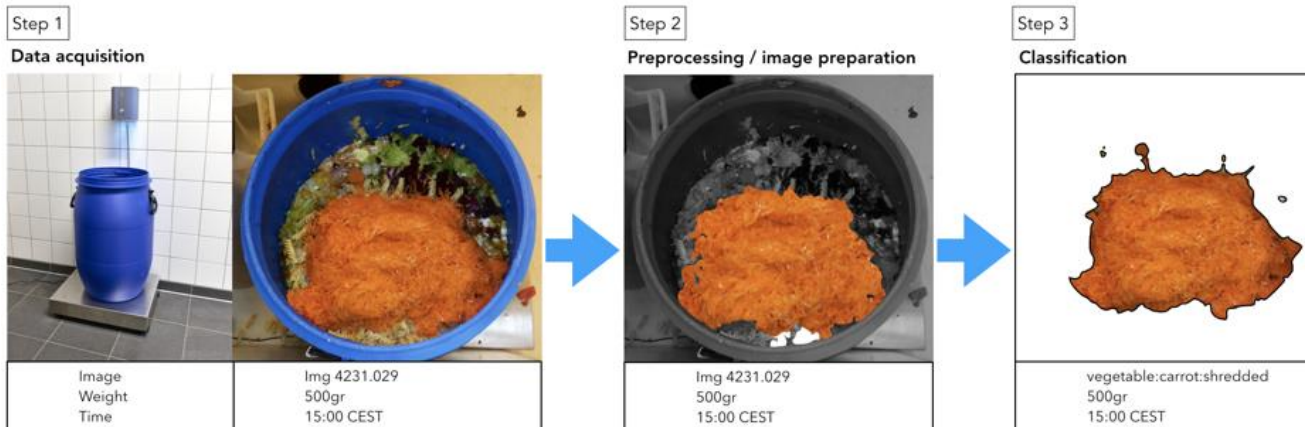
- Topic: Compensation of motion artefacts in 3D CBCT reconstructed volumes using deep learning
- InnoSuisse, total volume **1.13 MCHF**
- Duration: 02/2020 – 05/2022
- Industry partner **Varian Medical Systems** (world market leader radiation therapy)
- Two involved ZHAW institutes **CAI & IAMP** (approx. 8 ZHAW researchers involved)
 - Focus CAI: 3D reconstruction using deep learning (supervised & unsupervised)
 - Focus IAMP: Physical modeling and simulation of motion, anatomical constraints
- Highly ambitious and technologically challenging



Food Waste Analysis

Collaboration with the Inst. Of Embedded Systems

- Automatic detection of food waste in restaurants
- Embedded Machine Learning for waste classification
- Savings potential: At least CHF 2,500 per month per kitchen
- Research: Embedded System Design with GPU Edge Processing, Automatic Food Waste Classification
- Joint Innosuisse Project InES / CAI, July 19 – Aug 21

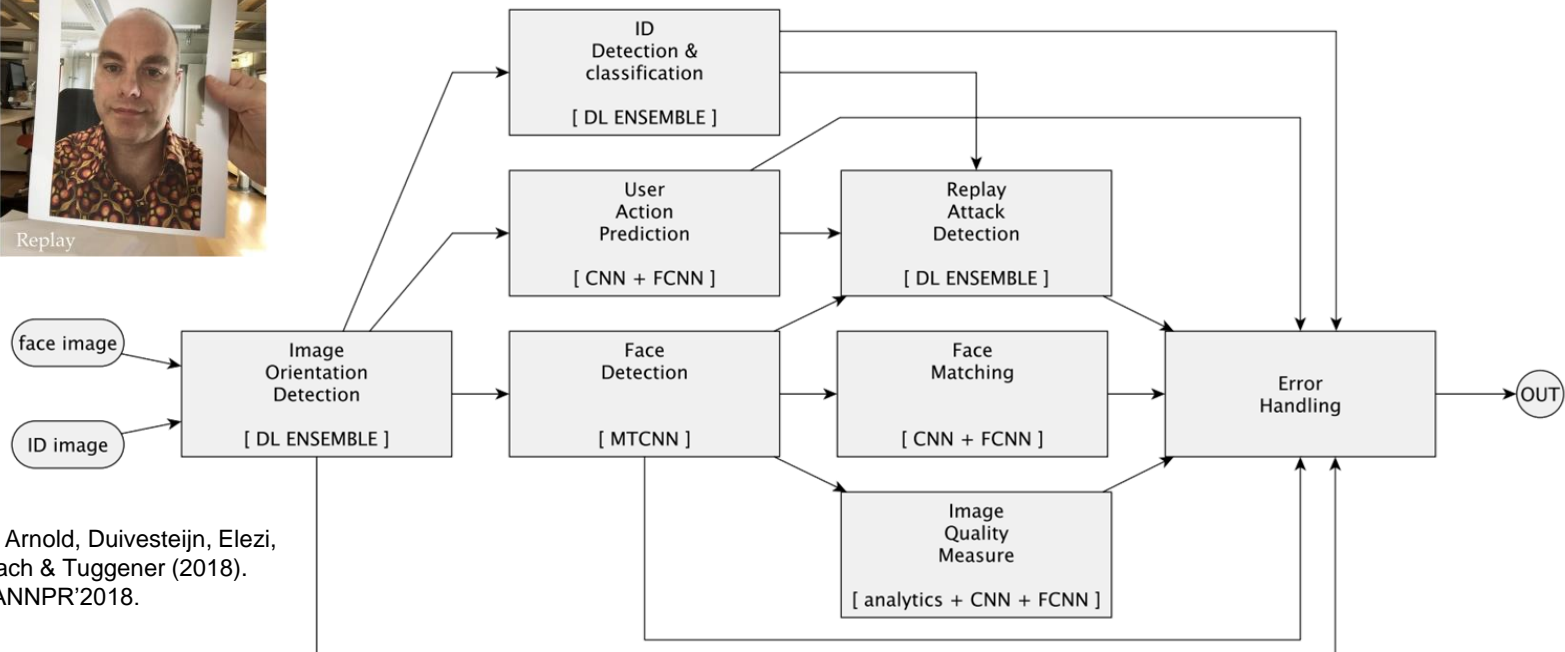


www.kitro.ch



LIBRA: Face matching & anti-spoofing

Collaboration with Inst. of Appl. Math. & Physics



Stadelmann, Amirian, Arabaci, Arnold, Duivesteijn, Elezi, Geiger, Lörwald, Meier, Rombach & Tuggener (2018). «Deep Learning in the Wild». ANNPR'2018.

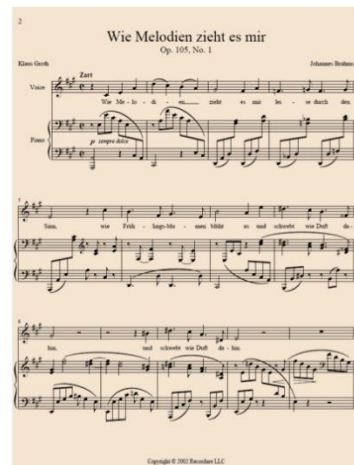
DeepScore – Music OCR via Deep Neural Nets

Collaboration with IDSIA

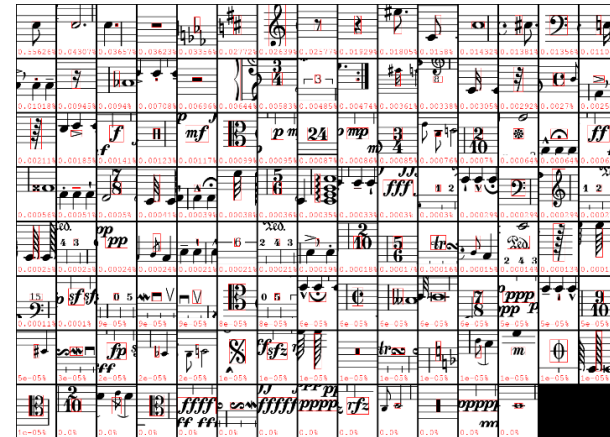
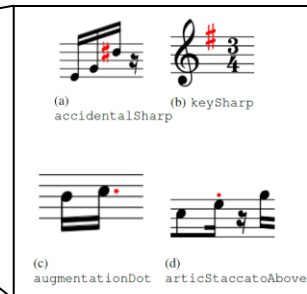
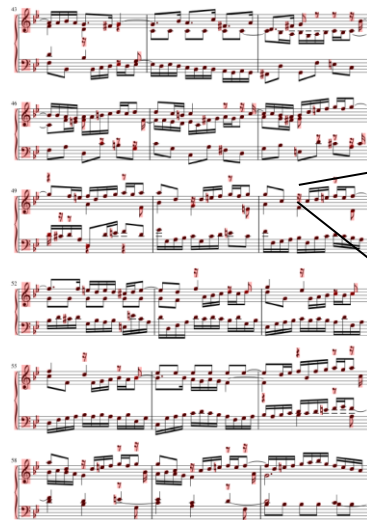
Goal: Raise the accuracy of optical music recognition (OMR) by one order of magnitude to facilitate paper-free work of professional musicians

Challenge: Transfer the recent success of deep learning methods on numerous pattern recognition tasks (e.g., OCR) to the domain of music notation (which is 2D, without benchmarks, many syntactical constraints)

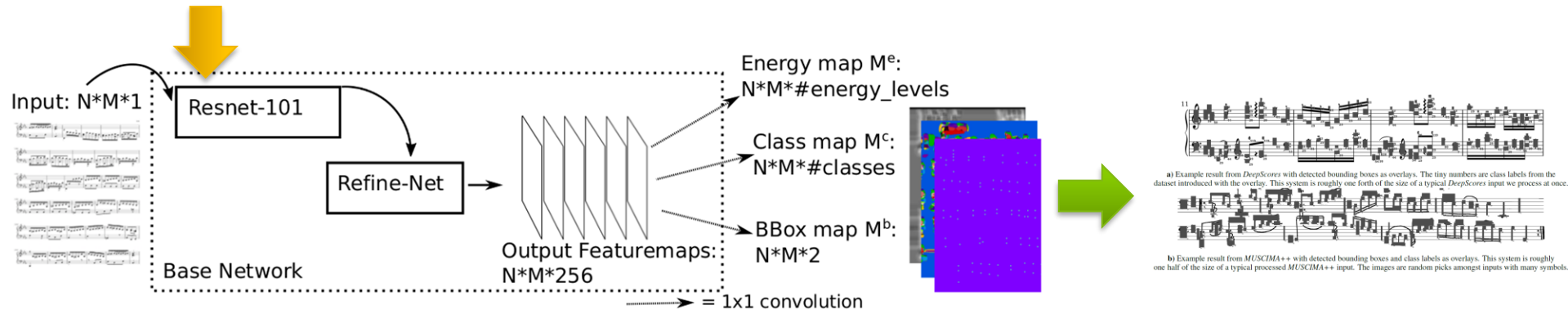
Solution: Enhance the open music scanner Audiveris by a new symbol classifier and segmenter based on convolutional neural networks to output musicXML



DeepScore – challenges & solutions

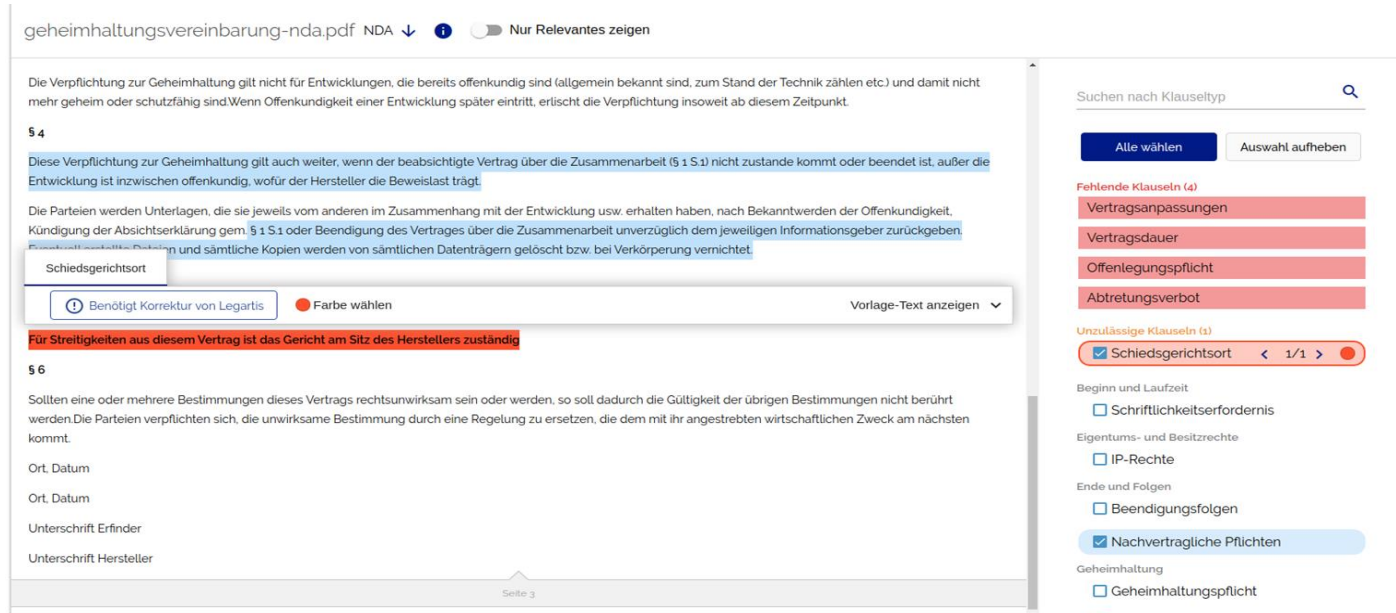


Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra
Swiss Confederation
Innosuisse – Swiss Innovation Agency



Tuggener, Elezi, Schmidhuber, Pelillo & Stadelmann (2018). «DeepScores – A Dataset for Segmentation, Detection and Classification of Tiny Objects». ICPR'2018.
 Tuggener, Elezi, Schmidhuber & Stadelmann (2018). «Deep Watershed Detector for Music Object Recognition». ISMIR'2018.
 Tuggener, Satyawan, Pacha, Schmidhuber & Stadelmann (2020). «The DeepScoresV2 Dataset and Benchmark for Music Object Detection». ICPR'2020.

SCAI: Smart Contract Analytics using Artificial Intelligence



The screenshot displays a web interface for analyzing a document titled "geheimhaltungsvereinbarung-nda.pdf". The main content area shows the text of the document with several clauses highlighted in blue. A red highlight is also visible. A sidebar on the right contains a search bar and a list of filters for clause types, including "Vertragsanpassungen", "Vertragsdauer", "Offenlegungspflicht", "Abtretungsverbot", "Schiedsgerichtsort", "Schriftlichkeitserfordernis", "IP-Rechte", "Beendigungsfolgen", "Nachvertragliche Pflichten", and "Geheimhaltungspflicht".

Innosuisse project (480'000 CHF)

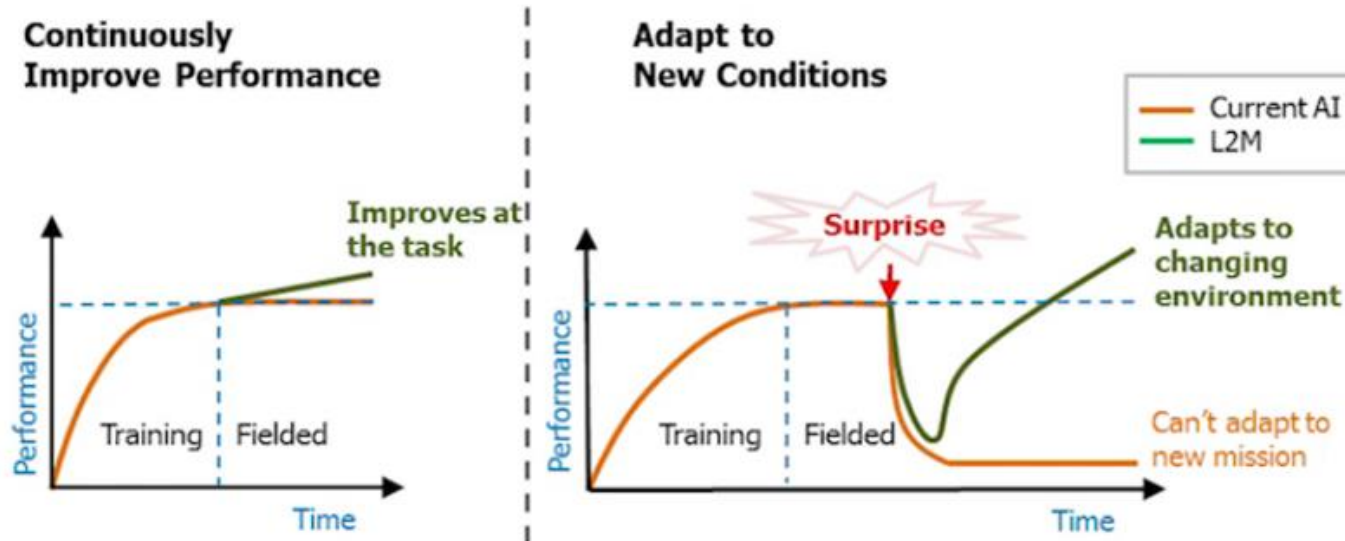
Multi-label text classification: Classify contractual provisions (120+ labels)

Outlier detection: Find problematic provisions

Entity recognition: Detect companies, costs, penalties, jurisdiction etc.

Multilingual: EN, DE

LIHLITH: Lifelong Learning for Dialogue Systems



EU CHIST-ERA and SNF project (220'000 CHF)

Fundamental research project

What happens with dialogue systems after deployment? How does it learn new things continuously and autonomously?

How to react when the algorithm is confronted with an unknown situation?

Our contribution: benchmark to evaluate lifelong machine learning for natural language interfaces to databases

QualitAI

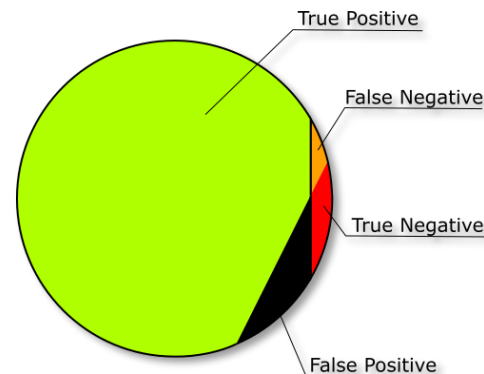
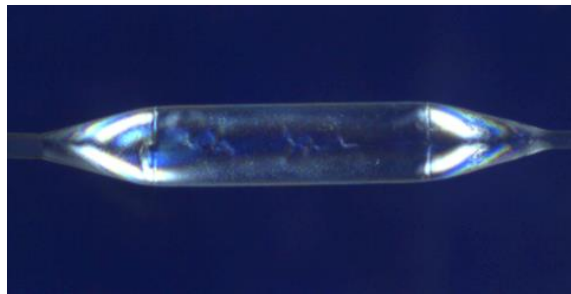
Optical Quality Control for MedTech Products

Goal: semi-automatic quality control of industrial goods with computer vision

Challenge: Work with small amounts of imbalanced data

Approach:

- Use state-of-the-art deep learning models
- Use transfer learning, few-shot learning, image improvement to enable small data app



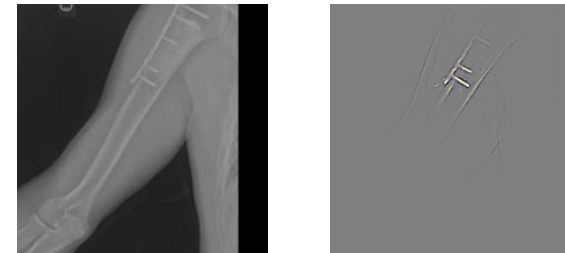
QualitAI – enabling model interpretability

- Helps the developer in «debugging», needed by the user to trust
→ visualizations of learned features, training process, learning curves etc. should be «always on»

negative X-ray



positive X-ray



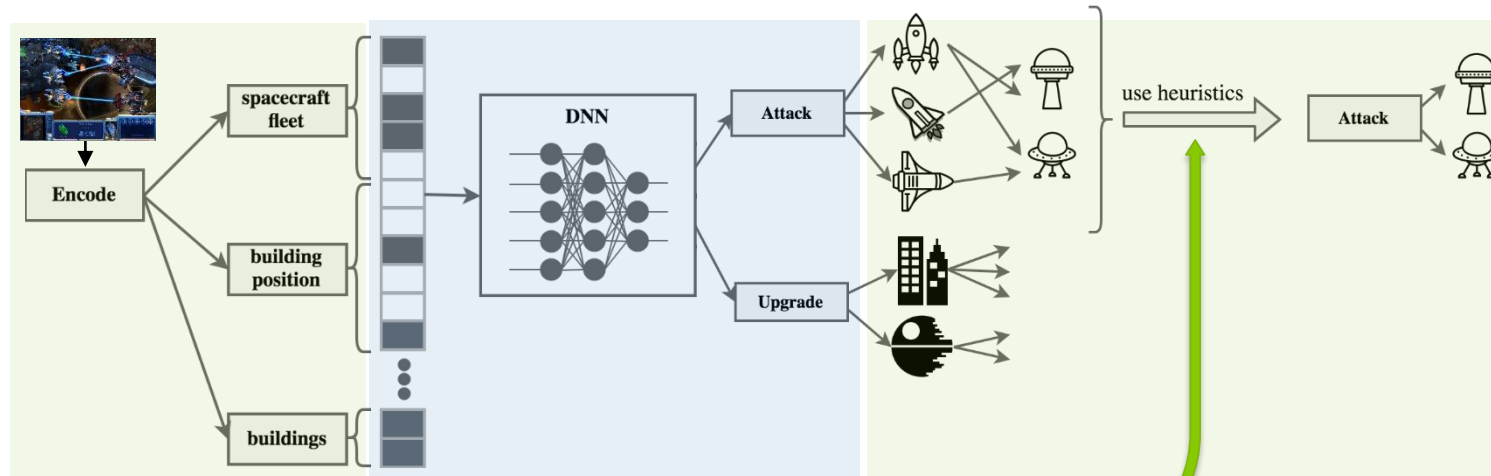
- Defends against adversarial attacks
→ thresholding local spatial entropy easily detects many adversarial attacking schemes through «lost focus»

	Original	Adversarial	Original	Adversarial
Image:				
Feature response:				
Local spatial entropy:				

Stadelmann, Amirian, Arabaci, Arnold, Duivesteijn, Elezi, Geiger, Lörwald, Meier, Rombach & Tuggener (2018). «Deep Learning in the Wild». ANNPR'2018.
 Amirian, Schwenker & Stadelmann (2018). «Trace and Detect Adversarial Attacks on CNNs using Feature Response Maps». ANNPR'2018.
 Amirian, Tuggener, Chavarriga, Satyawan, Schilling, Schwenker, & Stadelmann (2021). «Two to Trust: AutoML for Safe Modelling and Interpretable Deep Learning for Robustness». ECAI'2020 workshops.

FarmAI: Automatic game playing

Collaboration with Inst. for Data Analysis & Process Design



Reinforcement learning: deep Q network

Large discrete action space → use heuristic

- makes exploration difficult
- elongates training time

Delayed and sparse reward → do reward shaping

- sequence of actions crucial to get a reward



Distance encoding → use reference points

Transfer Learning → difficult: more complex environment needs other action sequence

Stadelmann, Amirian, Arabaci, Arnold, Duivesteyn, Elezi, Geiger, Lörwald, Meier, Rombach & Tuggener (2018). «Deep Learning in the Wild». ANNPR'2018.

Project example: PANOPTES

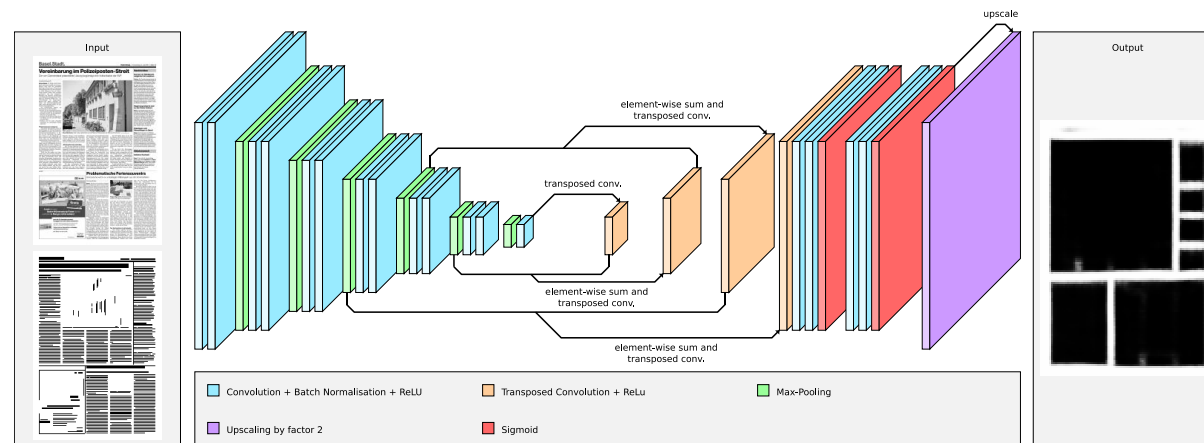
Newspaper article segmentation for print media monitoring

Goal

- **Automatically segment newspaper pages** into constituting articles for automatic print media monitoring

Approach

- **Image-based** approach with **deep neural networks** that learn layouting principles from examples



Meier, Stadelmann, Stampfli, Arnold, & Cieliebak. *“Fully convolutional neural networks for newspaper article segmentation”*. ICDAR 2017.

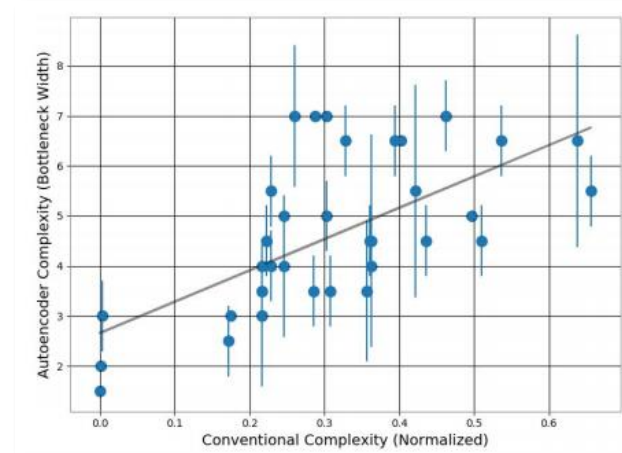
Stadelmann, Tolkachev, Sick, Stampfli, & Dürr. *“Beyond ImageNet - Deep Learning in Industrial Practice”*. In: Braschler et al. (Eds). *“Applied Data Science – Lessons Learned for the Data-Driven Business”*, Springer, 2019.

Project example: Complexity 4.0

Collaboration with HSG et al.

Goal

- **Reduce unnecessary complexity of product variability** in production environments in a data-driven (~automatable) fashion



Project team

- Business partners: **2 different industries** with large production facilities in CH
- **Economists**: ITEM-HSG (technology management, business models)
- **Engineers**: ZHAW-Engineering (machine learning), ZHAW-Life Sciences (simulation)

Results

- *“The paradigm of **data-driven decision support** can [...] enter the domain of a highly qualified business consultant, **delivering the quantitative results** necessary to ponder informed **management decisions**.”*
- *“**It is merely the knowledge** of what methods and technologies are possible and available **that** currently **hinders the faster adoption** of the data-driven paradigm in businesses.”*

Hollenstein, Lichtensteiger, Stadelmann, Amirian, Budde, Meierhofer, Füchslin, & Friedli “*Unsupervised Learning and Simulation for Complexity Management in Business Operations*”. In: Braschler et al. (Eds). “Applied Data Science – Lessons Learned for the Data-Driven Business”, Springer, 2019.

Talkalyzer

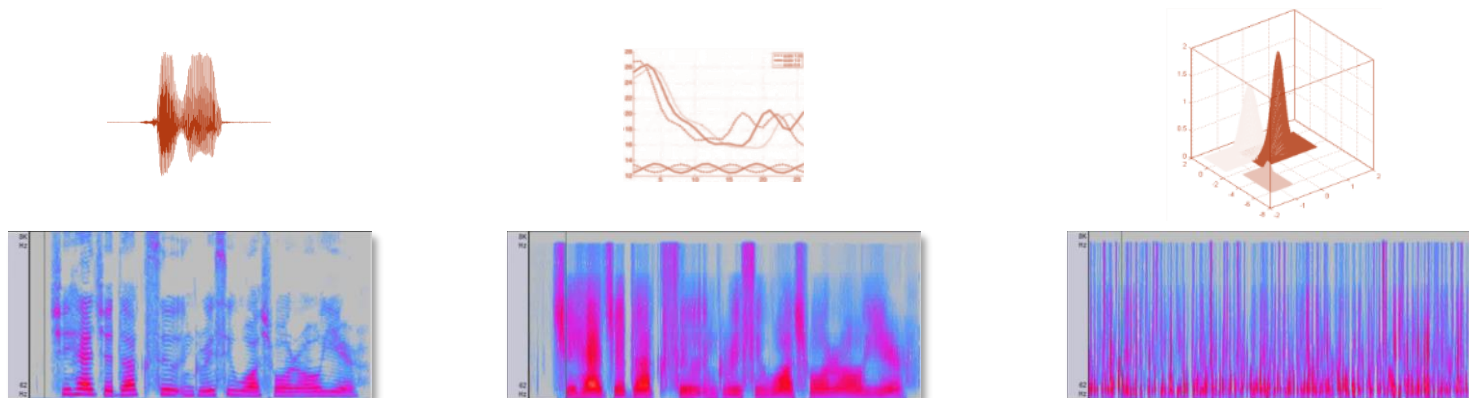
Contact: Prof. Dr. Thilo Stadelmann

Goal: Speaker Recognition in meetings on mobile devices

Challenge: Build reliable speaker models

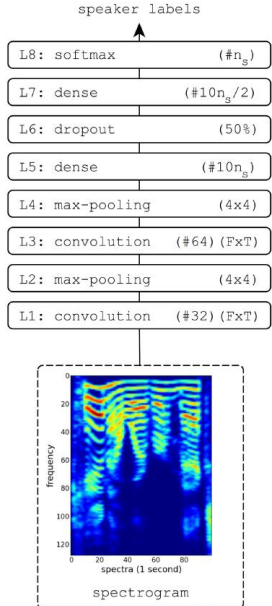
Approach:

- Loosen iid. assumption on feature vectors
- Use Deep Neural Network approach on continuous audio features
→ find typical sounds of a speaker in a spectrogram

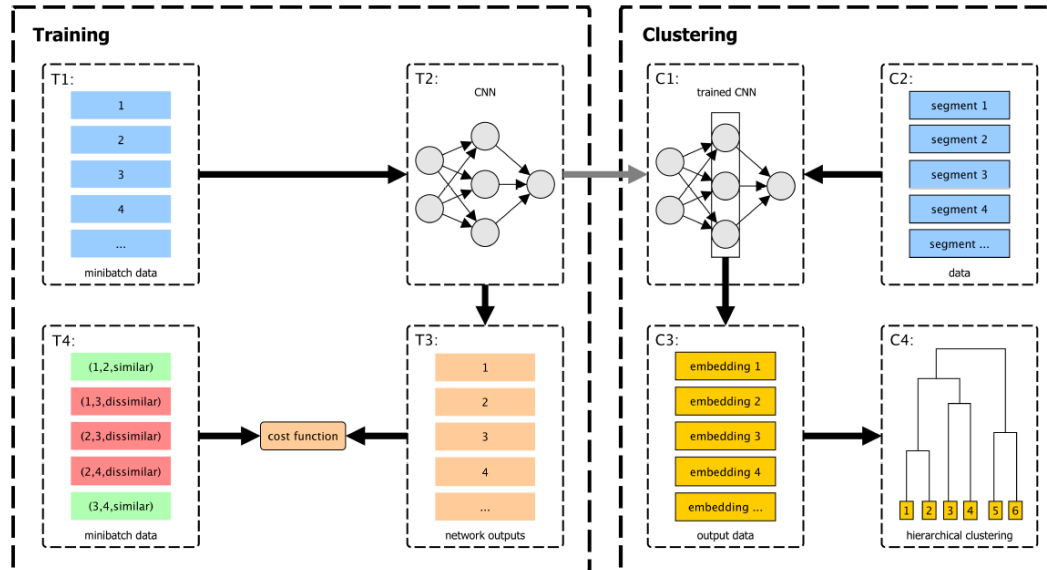


Talkalyzer – exploiting time information

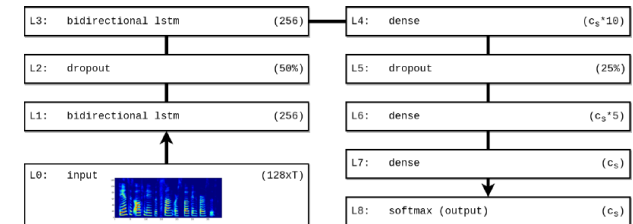
CNN (MLSP'16)



CNN & clustering-loss (MLSP'17)



RNN & clustering-loss (ANNPR'18)



Method	MR	MR (legacy)
RNN /w PKLD	2.19% ($\frac{1.25\%+2.5\%+1.25\%+3.75\%}{4}$)	4.38% (average of 4 runs)
CNN /w PKLD [24]	-	5%
CNN /w cross entropy [23]	-	5%
ν -SVM [40]	6.25%	-
GMM/MFCC [40]	12.5%	-

Lukic, Vogt, Dürr & Stadelmann (2016). «Speaker Identification and Clustering using Convolutional Neural Networks». MLSP'2016.

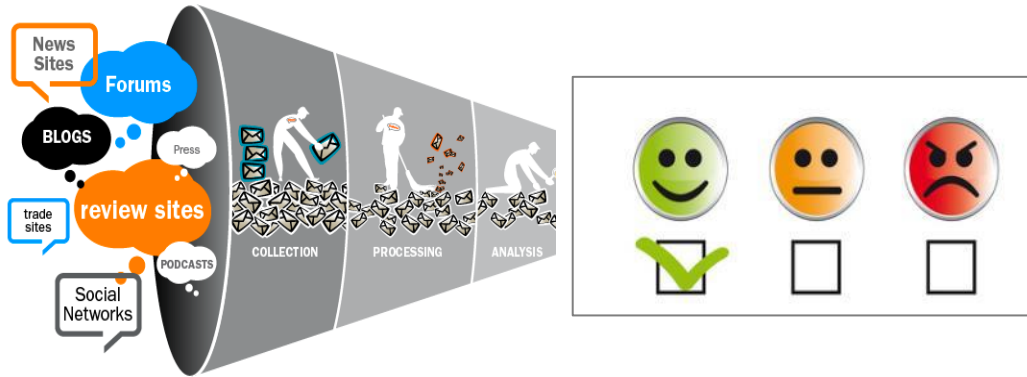
Lukic, Vogt, Dürr & Stadelmann (2017). «Learning Embeddings for Speaker Clustering based on Voice Equality». MLSP'2017.

Stadelmann, Glinski-Haefeli, Gerber & Dürr (2018). «Capturing Suprasegmental Features of a Voice with RNNs for Improved Speaker Clustering». ANNPR'2018.

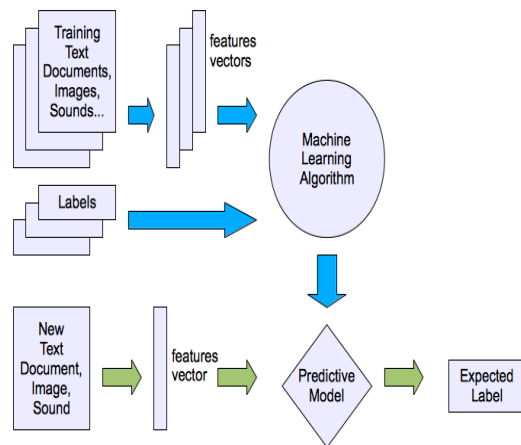
Sentiment Analysis

Contact: Dr. Mark Cieliebak

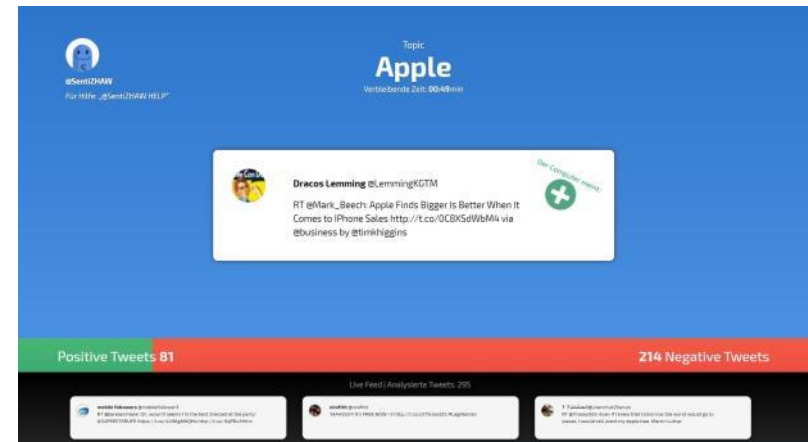
Challenge:



Approach:



Demo:



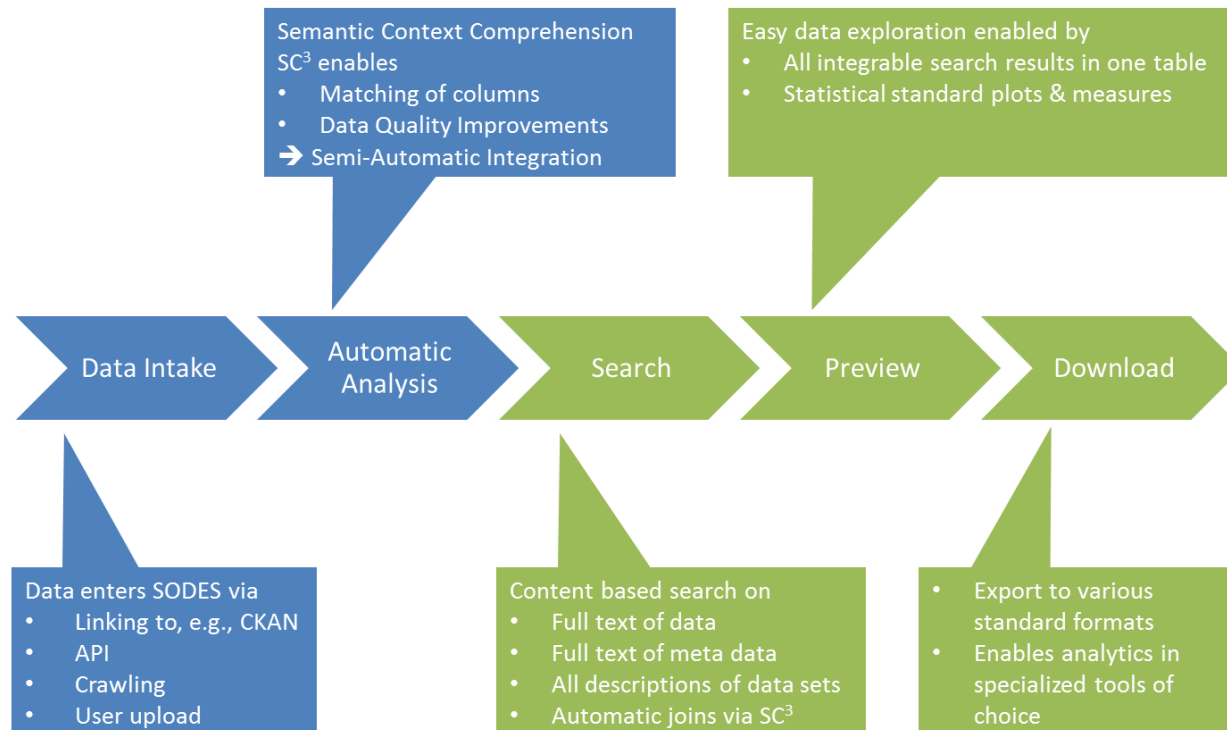
SODES – Swiss Open Data Exploration System

Contact: Prof. Dr. Mark Cieliebak

Challenge: Open Data promises to be a gold mine – but accessing and combining data from different data sources turns out to be non-trivial and very time consuming

Goal: A platform that enables easy and intuitive access, integration and exploration of different data sources

Solution:



DaCoMo – Data-driven Condition Monitoring

Contact: Prof. Dr. Thilo Stadelmann

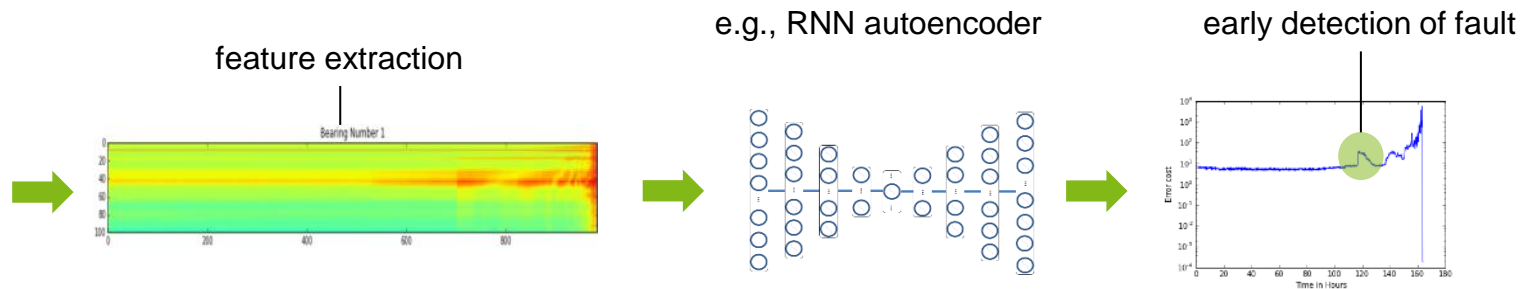
Situation: Maintaining big (rotating) machinery is expensive, defect is more expensive

Goal: Schedule maintenance shortly before defect is expected, not merely regularly

Challenge: Develop an approach that adapts to each new machine automatically

Solution: Use machine learning approaches for anomaly detection to learn the normal state of each machine and deviations of it purely from observed sensor signals; the approach combines classic and industry-proven features with e.g. deep learning auto-encoders

vibration sensors



Influencer Detection in Social Media

Target Specific, Interactive

Contact: Dr. Mark Cieliebak

1 Person

1 Story

1 Blog Post

1 Tweet

How to find
this
person
in
1 second

?

100'000
(Re)Tweets

1000 News
Articles

1 Mio people believe that story

Social Media Monitoring

Data Source APIs



Periodic Data Fetch

Analyze Unstructured Text

NLP

Full-Text
Index

Graph
Structure

Fast Retrieval