



Artificial Intelligence Fact or Fiction ?

Prof. Dr. Bart De Moor
KU Leuven, Belgium

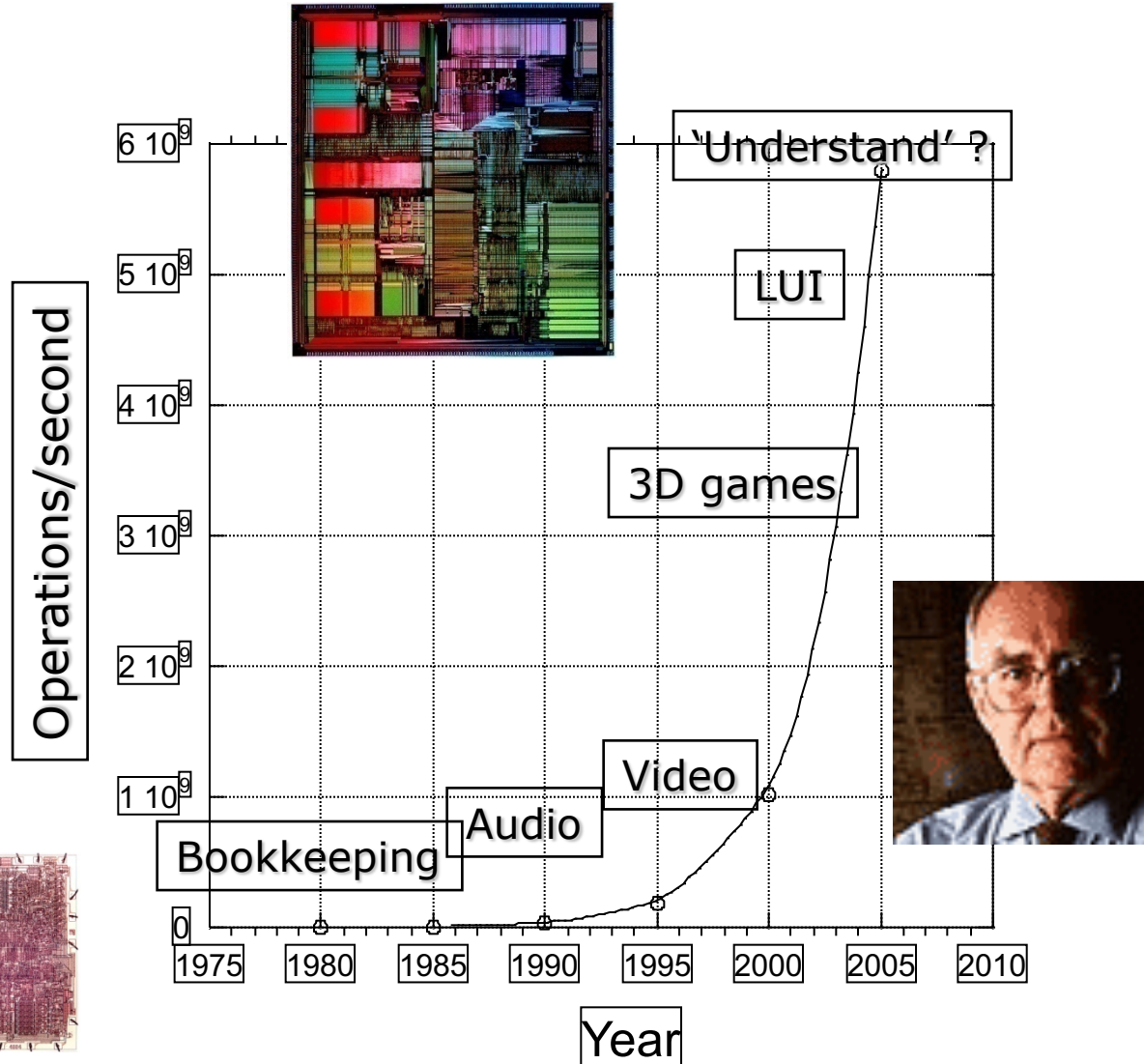
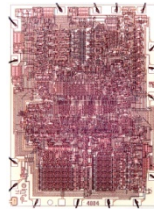
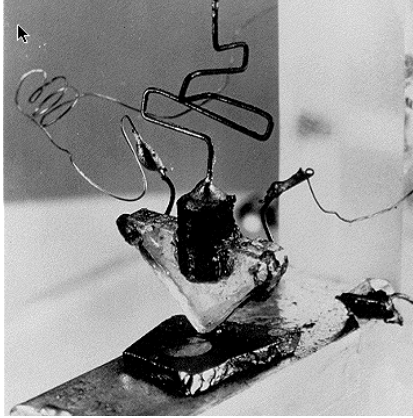
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 **STADIUS**
Center for Dynamical Systems,
Signal Processing and Data Analytics

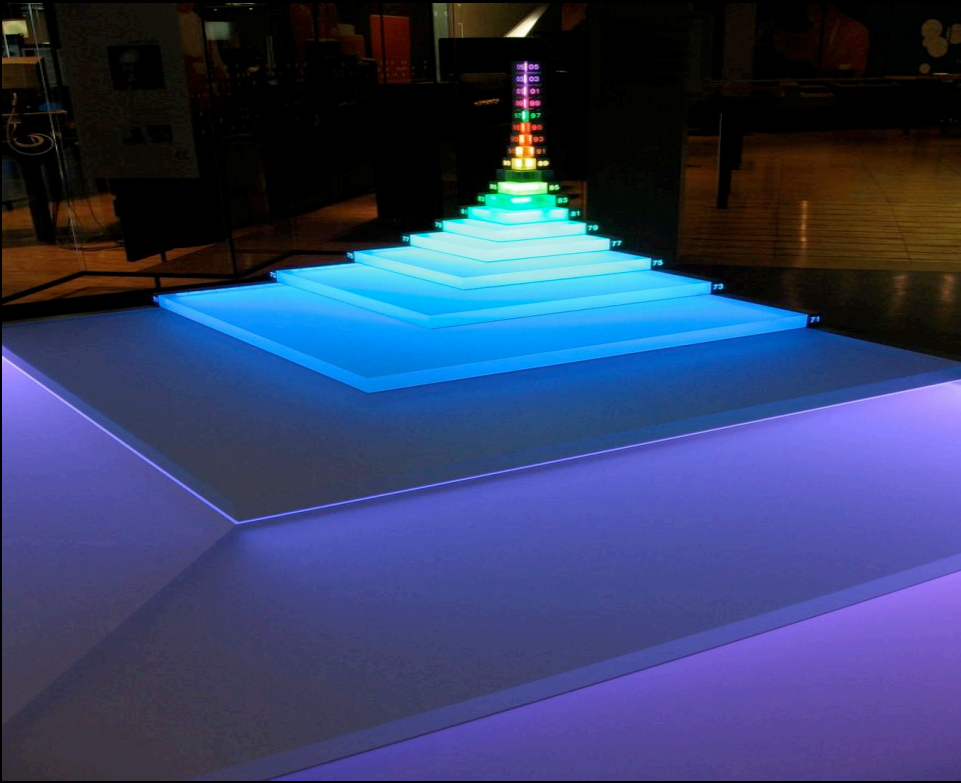
Outline

- AI: Why now ?
- Cases on time series
 - Utility Networks
 - Process Industry
 - Health
- The future of AI

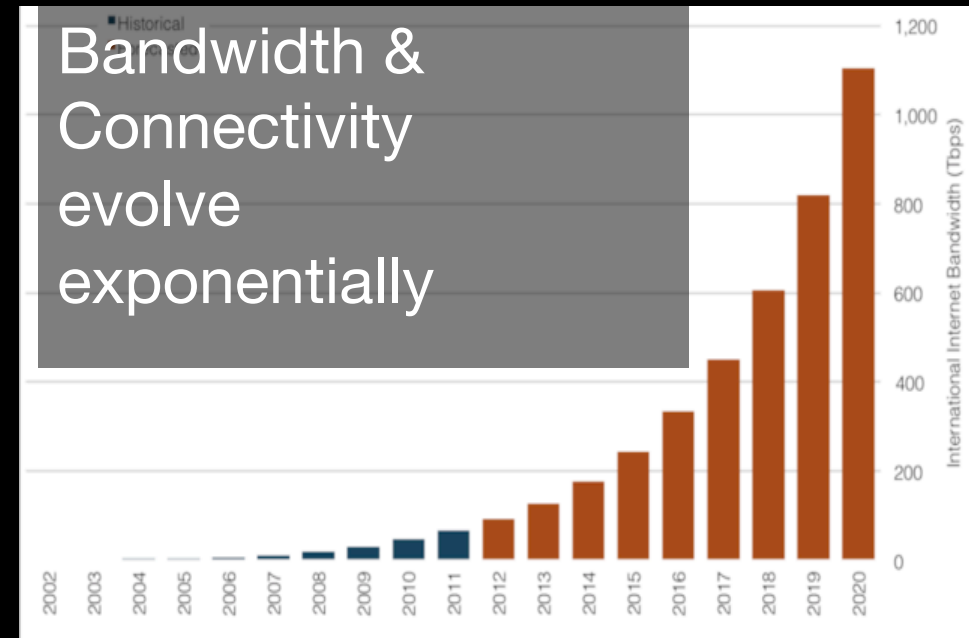
Technology and Engineering Design: The third industrial revolution (1945...)



Computational power x 2 every 18 months



Moore's law:
computing power
doubles
every 18 months





Grains of rice the world consumes annually: **27.5 quadrillion**



Amount of data the world consumes every 30 minutes: **40.4 petabytes**

We consume more bytes on the internet in 30 minutes than grains of rice in a year.

1 million = 1 000 000

1 billion = 1 000 000 000

1 trillion = 1 000 000 000 000

1 quadrillion =

1 000 000 000 000 000

1 kB = 1 000

1 MB = 1 000 000

1 GB = 1 000 000 000

1 TB = 1 000 000 000 000

1 PB = 1 000 000 000 000 000

1 TB

= large university library

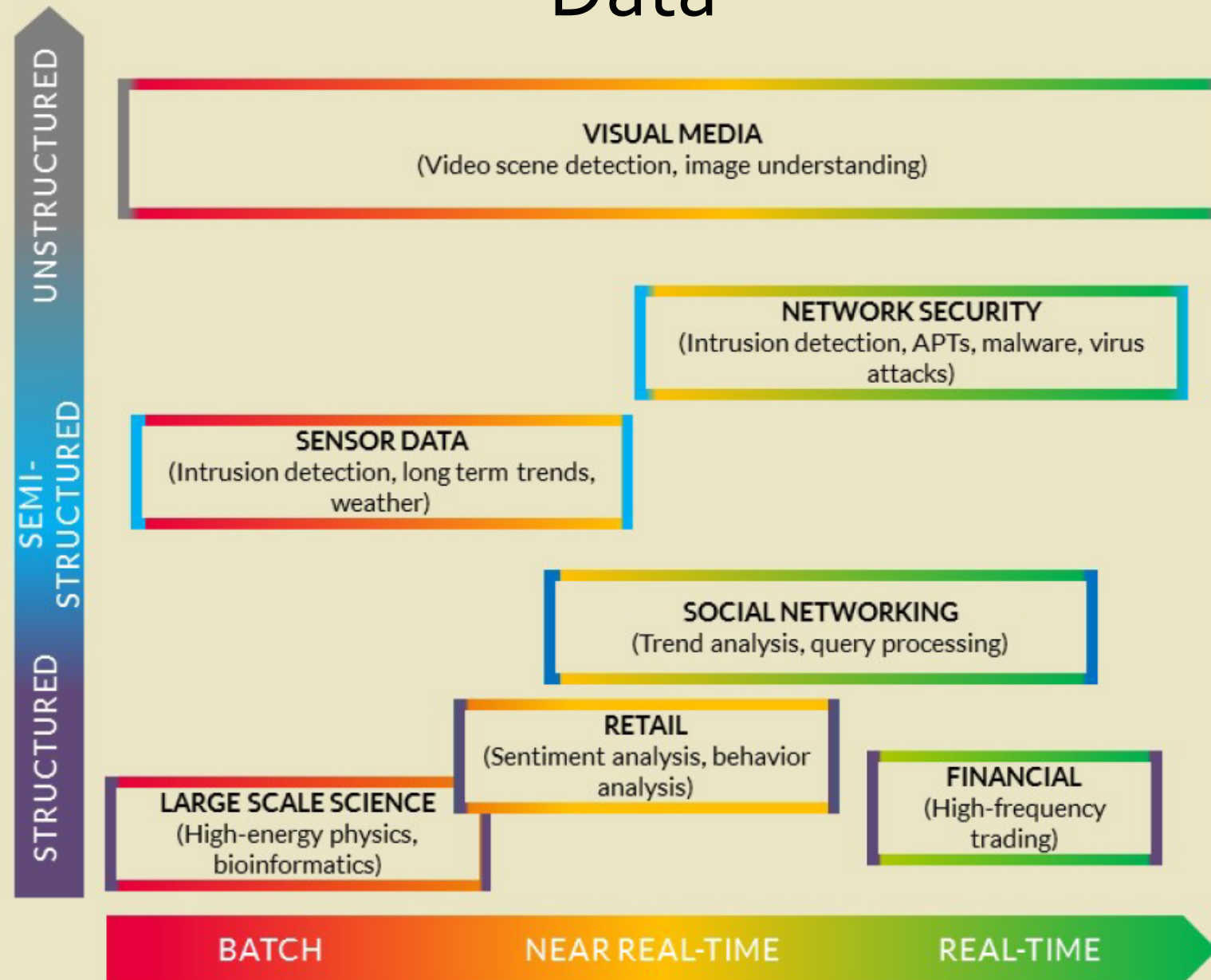
= 212 DVD discs

= 1430 CDs

= 3 year music CD quality



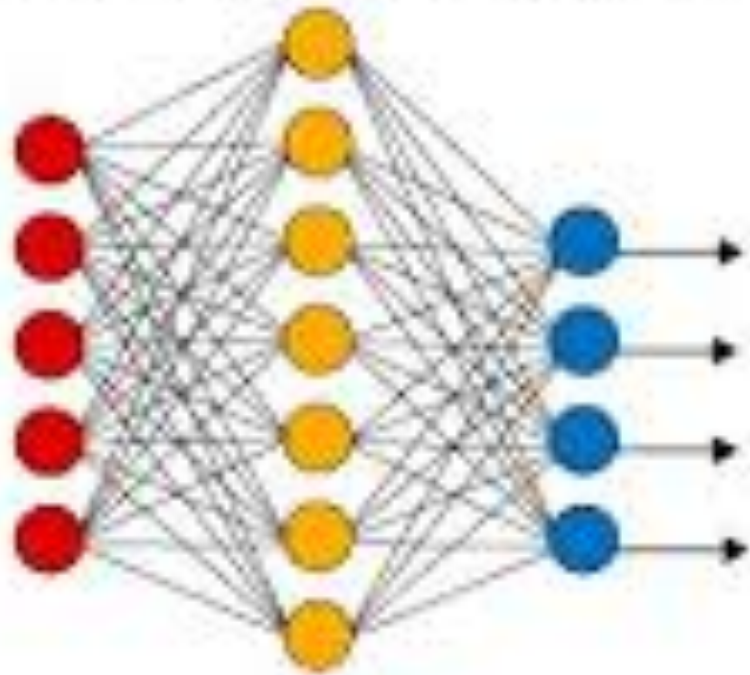
Data



Generic data processing tasks

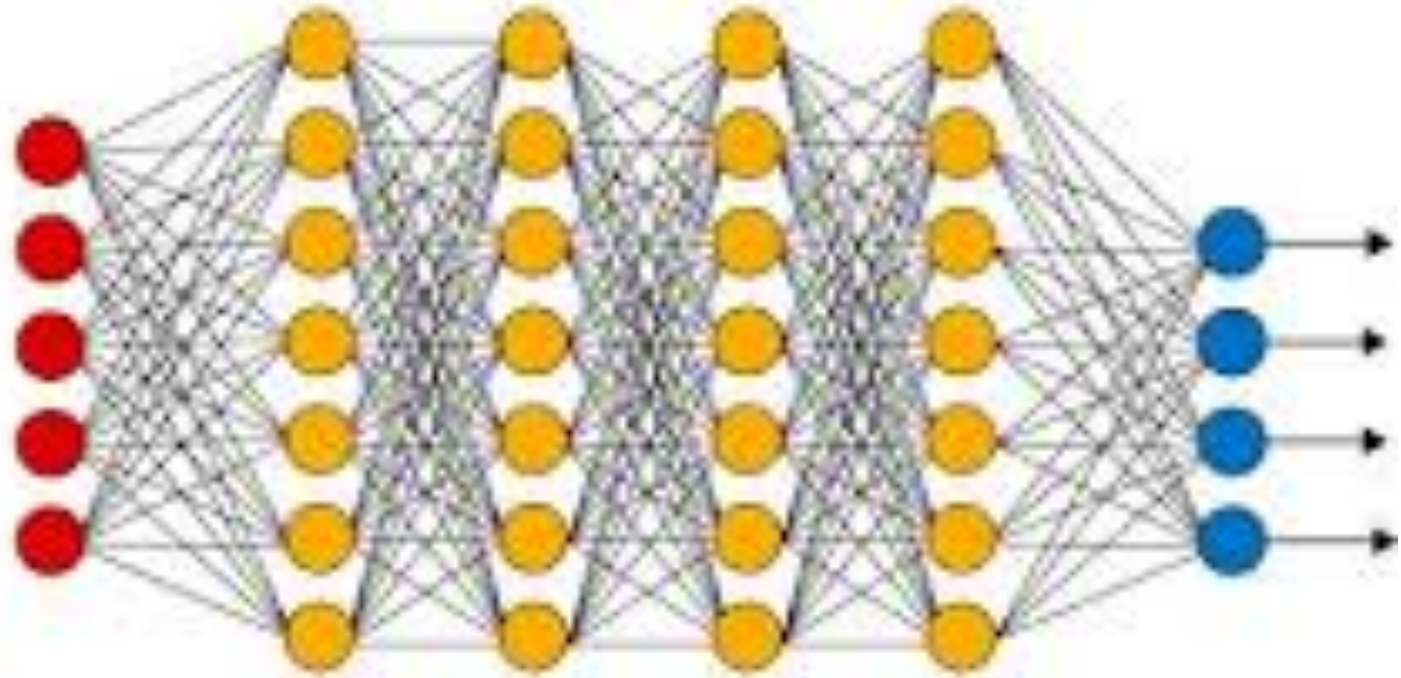
- Data preprocessing, denoising, normalization
- Clustering and classification; feature detection; profiling;
- Relevance detection, ranking
- Dynamic modelling, time series, longitudinal modelling
- Decorrelation, modelling, (Kalman) filtering
- Predictive analytics
- Vizualisation
- Heterogeneous data fusion
- Prediction, processing and monitoring

Simple Neural Network



● Input Layer

Deep Learning Neural Network



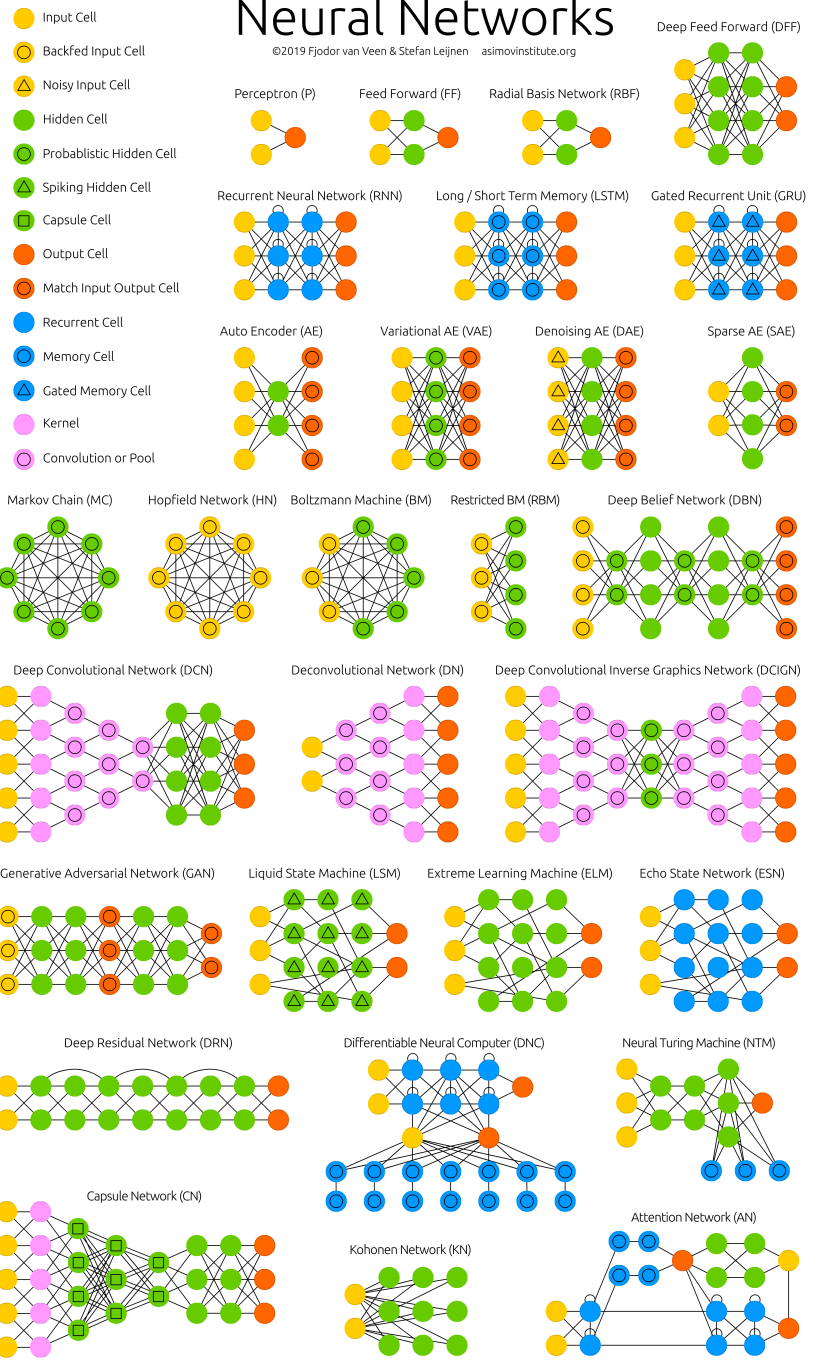
● Hidden Layer

● Output Layer

Universal approximation

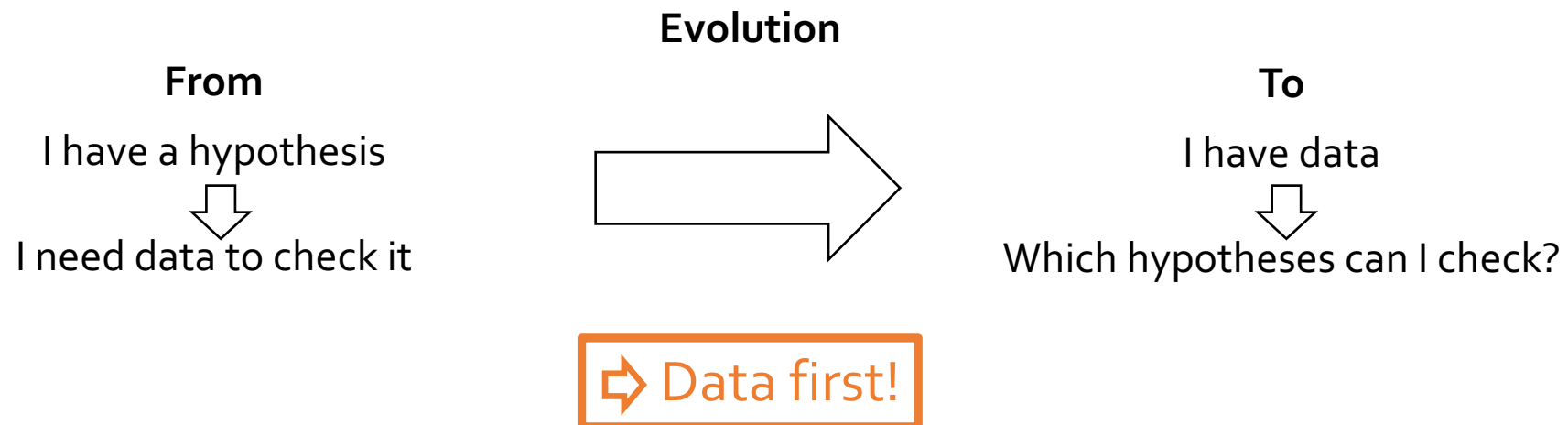
A mostly complete chart of Neural Networks

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The Fourth Paradigm

Paradigm	Time Ago	Method
First	A millenium	Empirical
Second	A few centuries	Theoretical
Third	A few decades	Computational
Fourth	Today	Data-driven



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 - Health
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A person in a brown jacket is seen from behind, looking at a wall of multiple green data screens in a control room. The screens display various charts and graphs, including pie charts, line graphs, and radar charts. The overall scene is dimly lit, with the primary light source being the green glow of the screens.

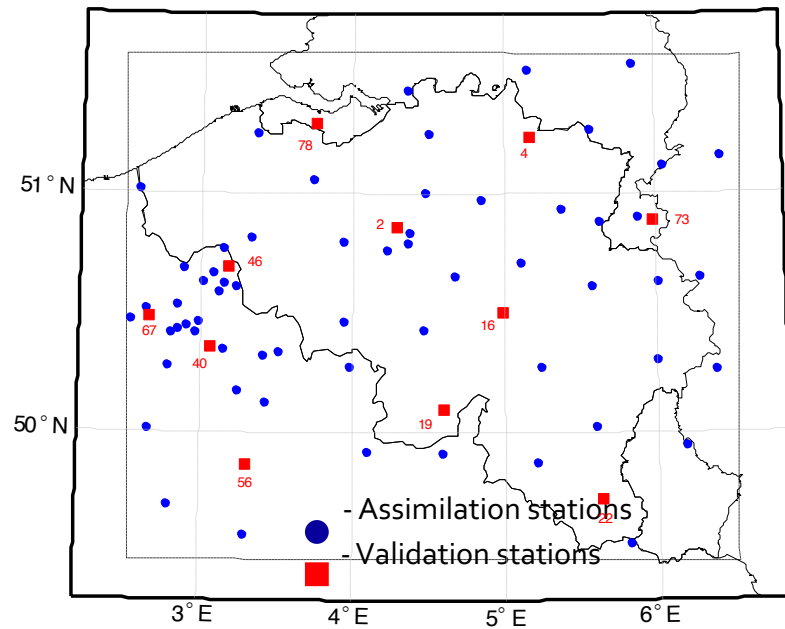
- **Cases on time series**

- **Utility Networks**

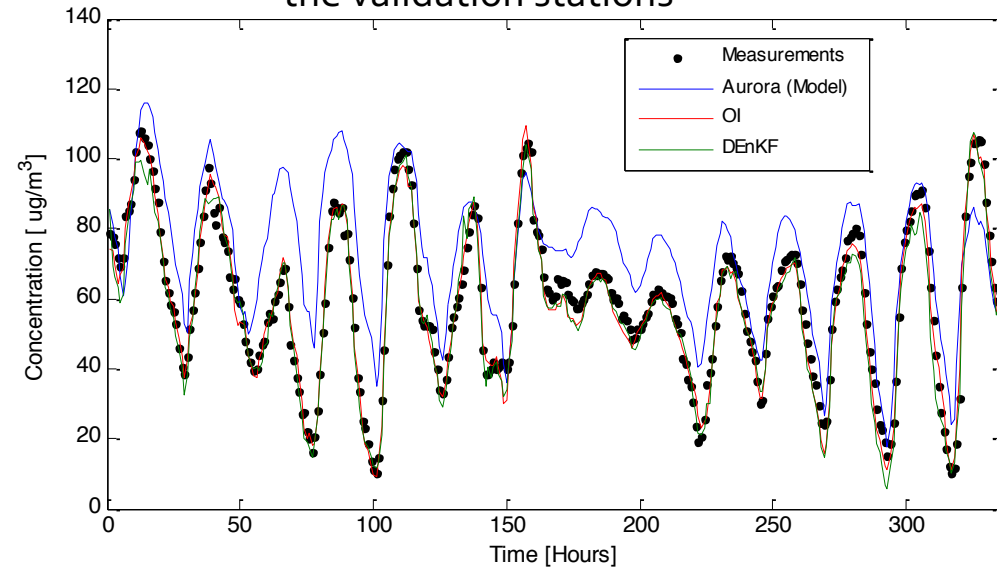
- **Micro-Climate → Spatial-temporal prediction**
- **Water → Spatial-temporal control**
- **Power → Predictive maintenance & market segmentation**
- **Mobility → Incident management**
- **Sports → Performance tracking**
- **Telecommunication → Fraud detection**

Flanders O₃/fine particle DSS

O₃ air-quality stations

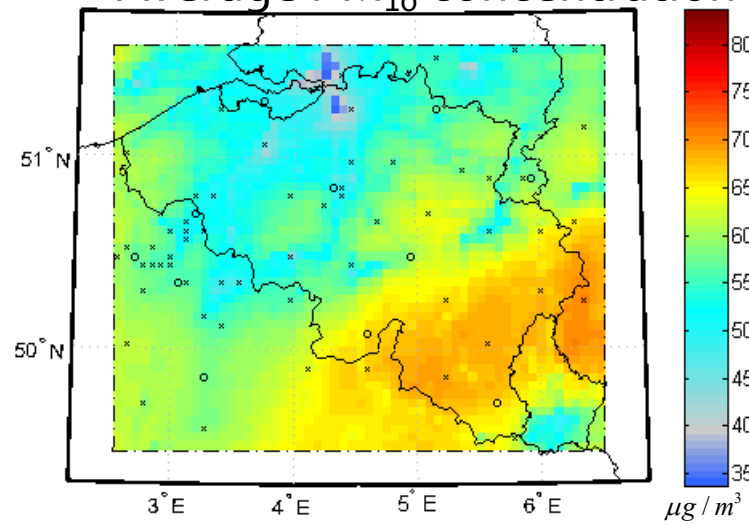


Average of the O₃ concentration over the validation stations

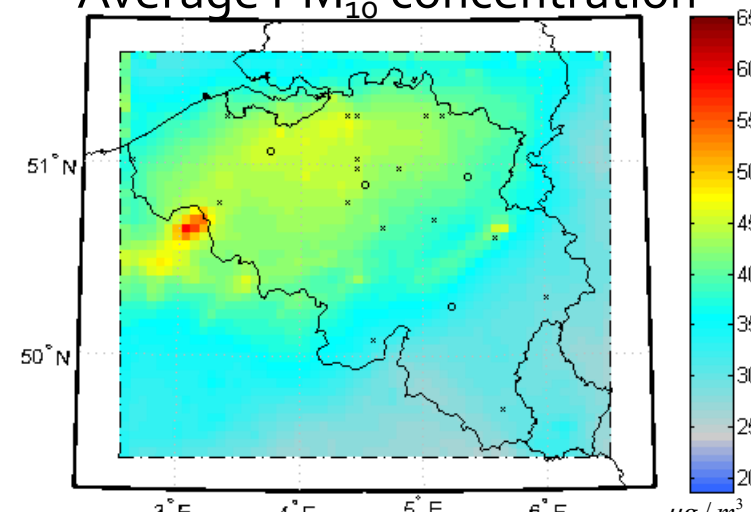


Starting date: May 28th, 2005 at midnight

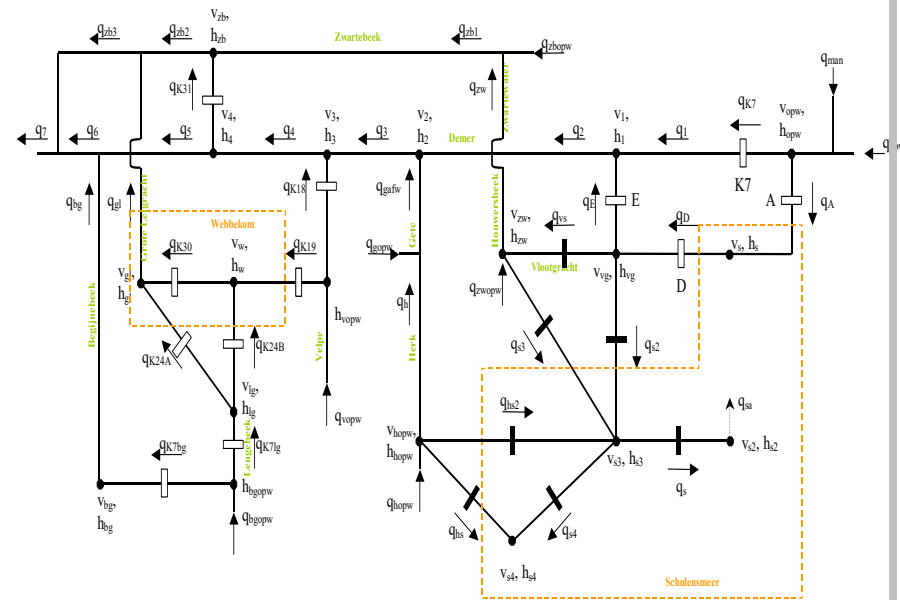
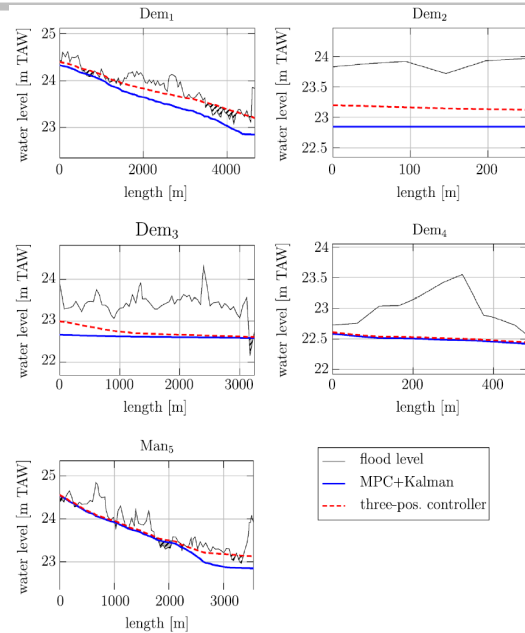
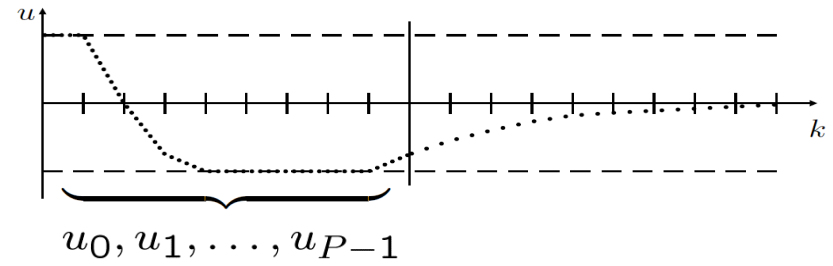
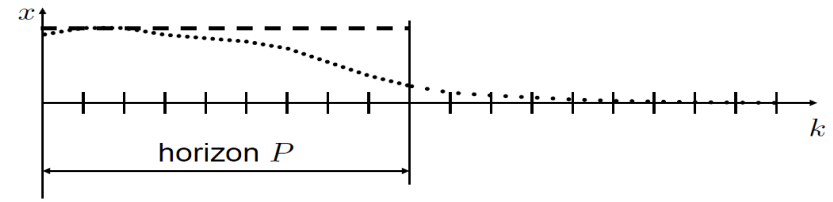
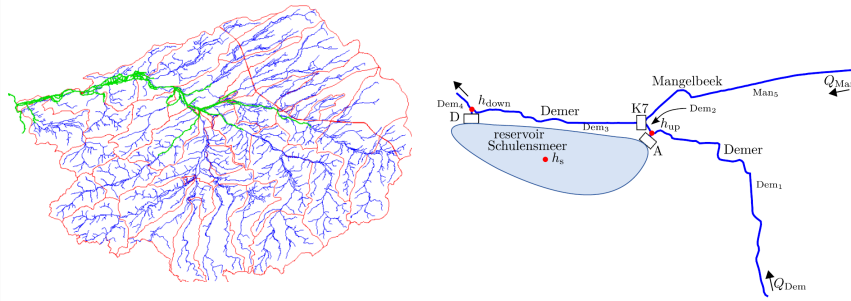
Average PM₁₀ concentration



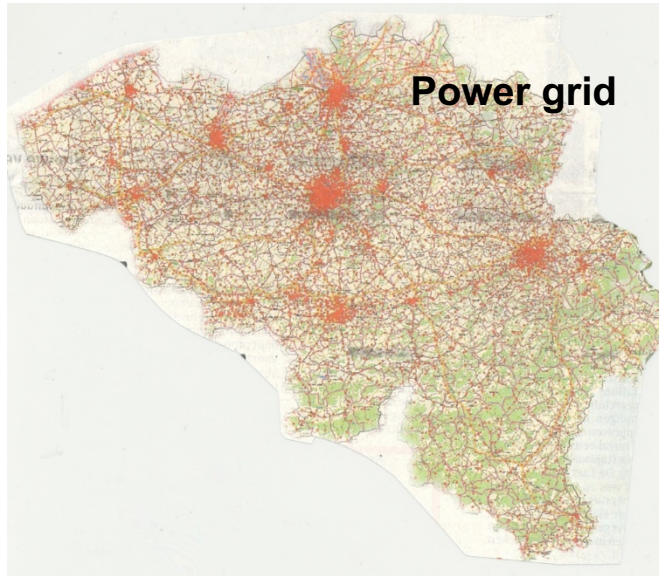
Average PM₁₀ concentration



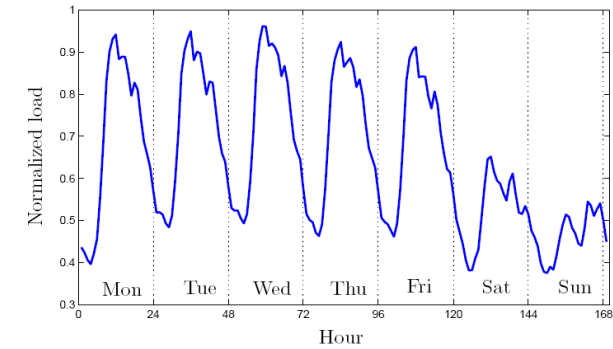
Demer Flood Regulation DSS



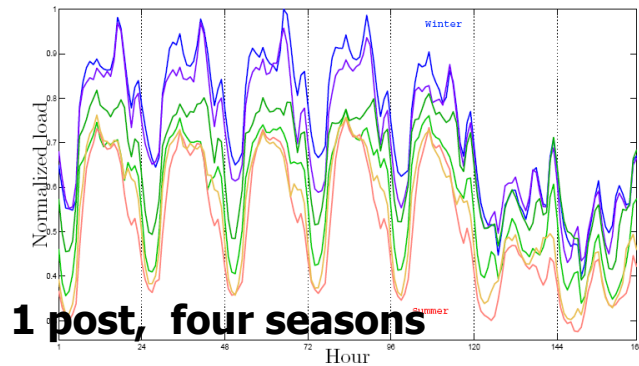
Belgian smart electricity grid DSS



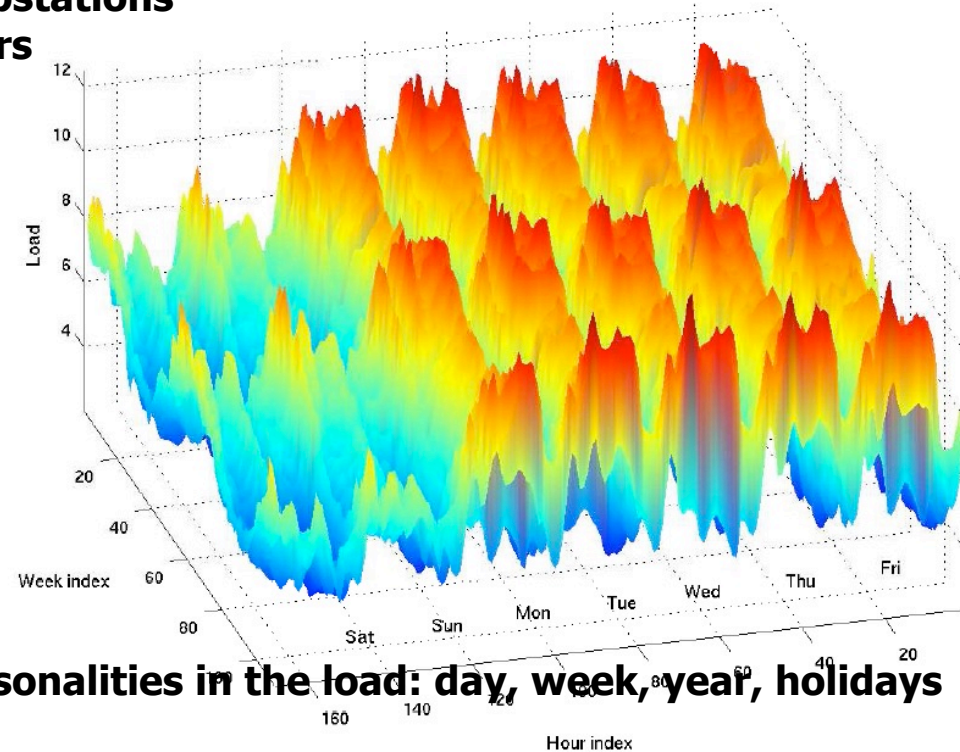
250 transformer substations
Every 15 min, 5 years



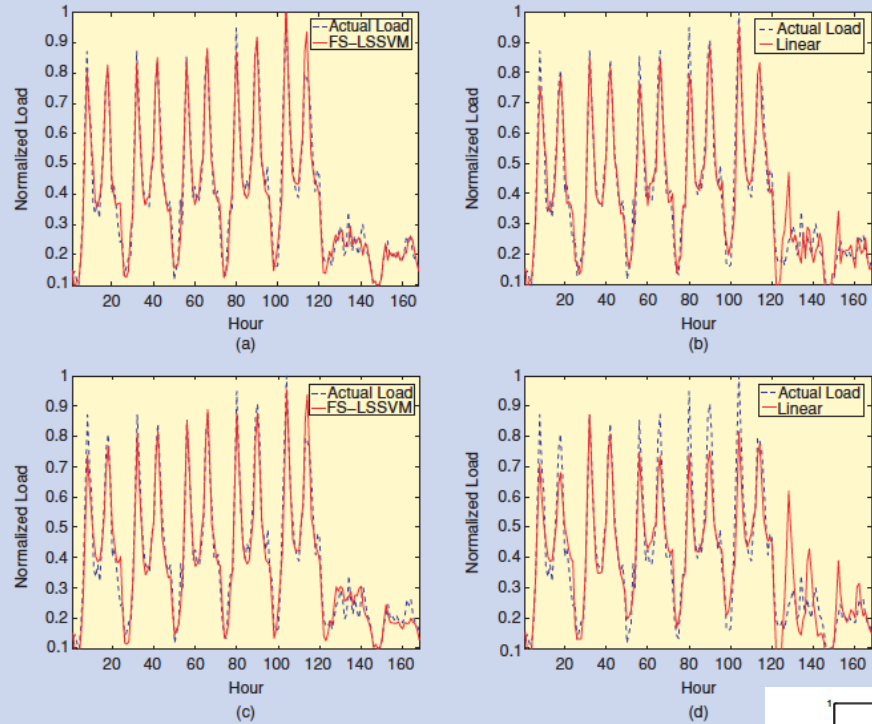
1 post, 1 week



1 post, four seasons

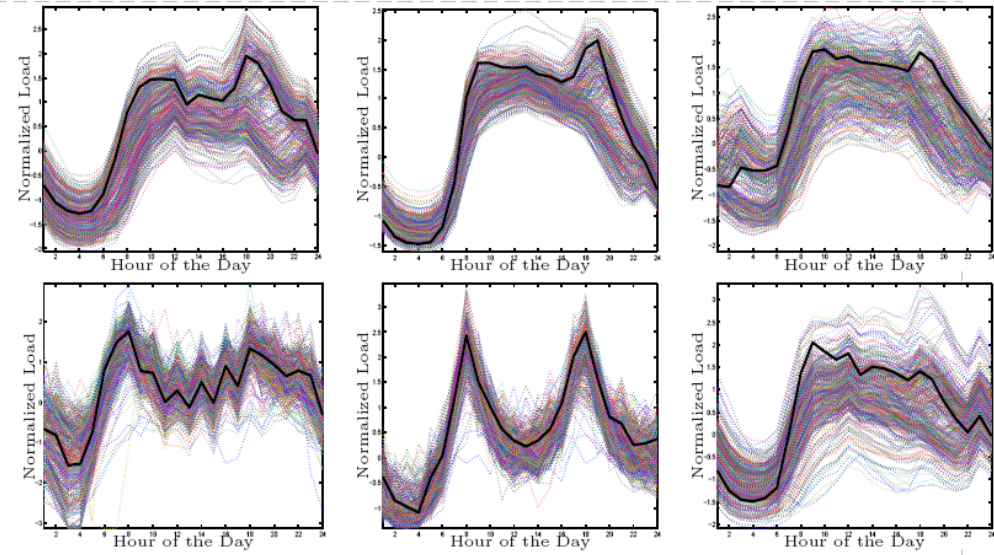


Seasonalities in the load: day, week, year, holidays

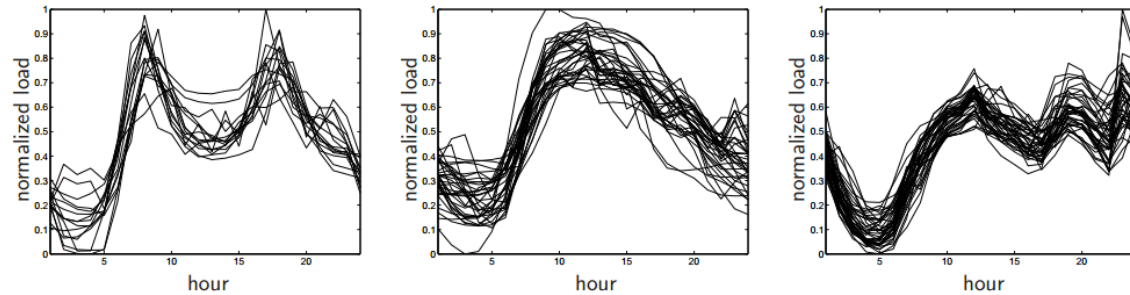


**1 month predictions
depending
on day, season
and weather prediction**

**Customer profiling:
Residential, business, industrial**



**6 posts, 1 year
Seasonalities, calendar holidays !**



Electricity load: 245 substations in Belgian grid (1/2 train, 1/2 validation)
 $x_i \in \mathbb{R}^{43.824}$: spectral clustering on **high dimensional data** (5 years)

3 of 7 detected clusters:

- 1: **Residential profile**: morning and evening peaks
- 2: **Business profile**: peaked around noon
- 3: **Industrial profile**: increasing morning, oscillating afternoon and evening

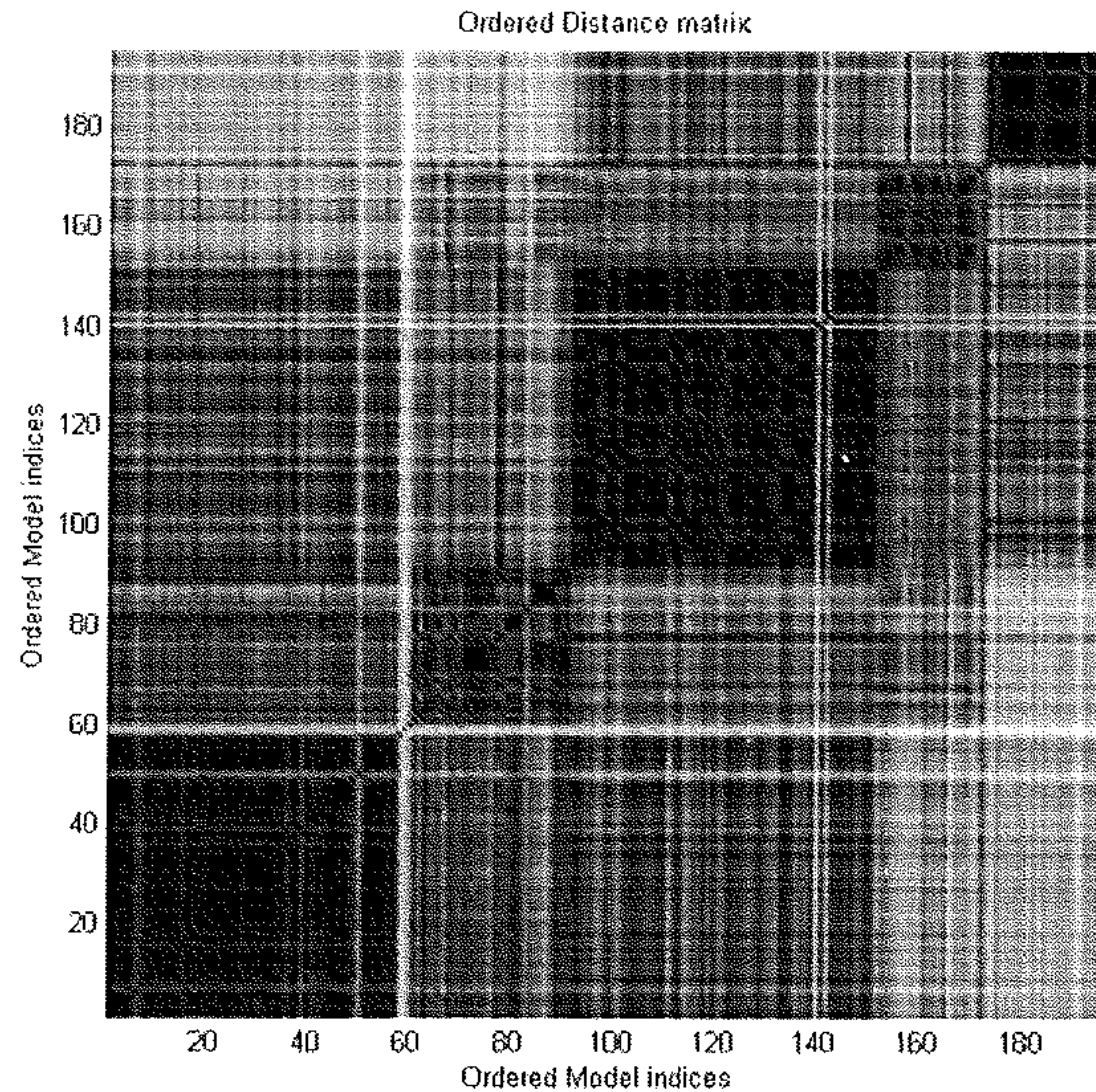
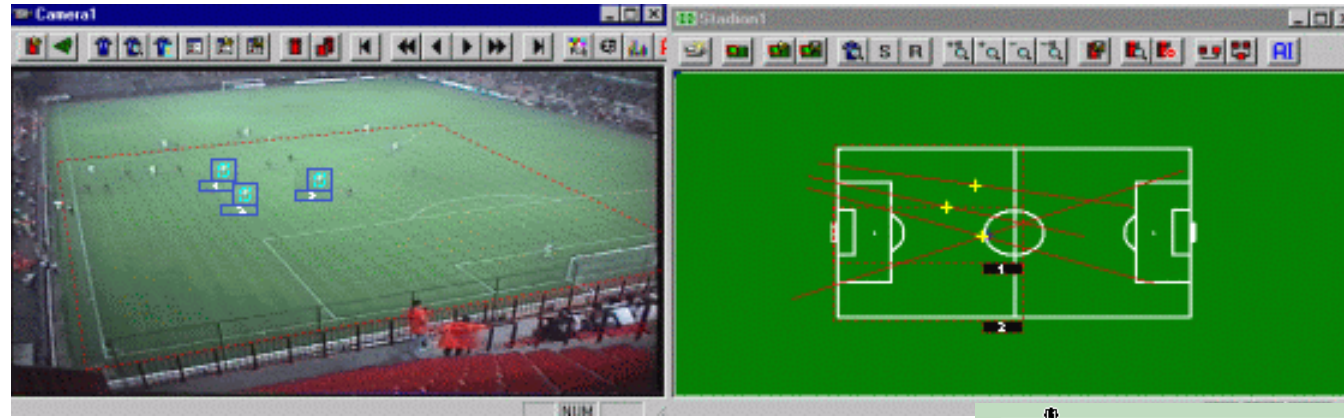
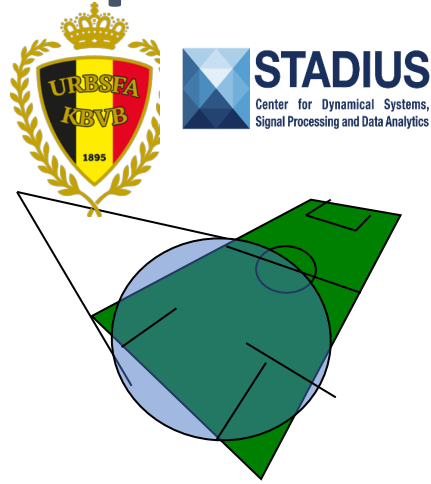
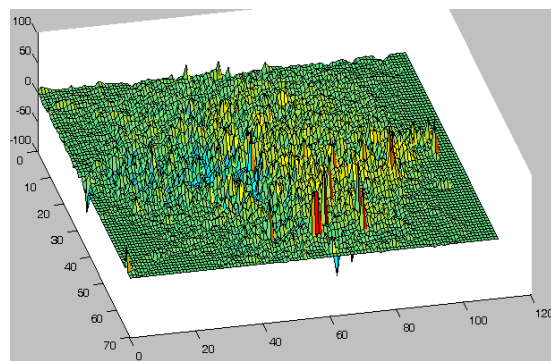
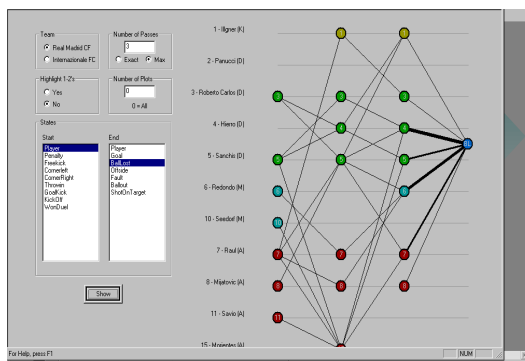
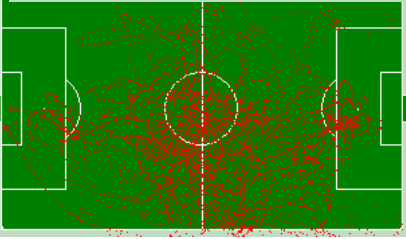
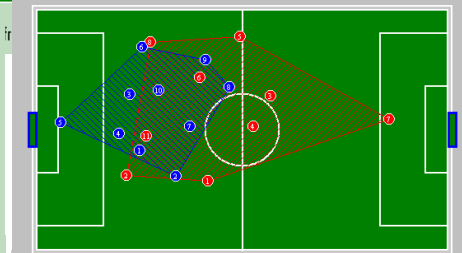
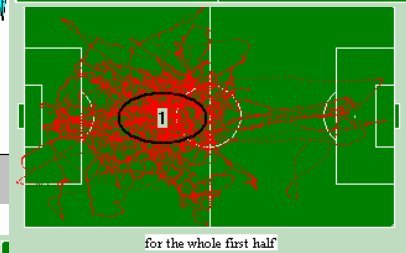
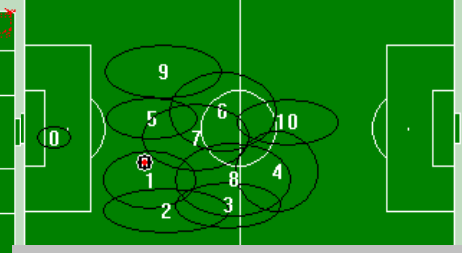
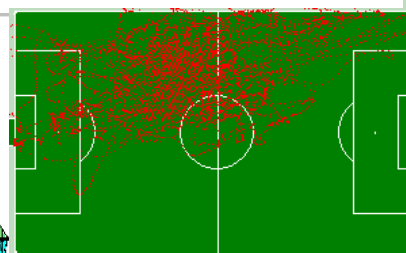
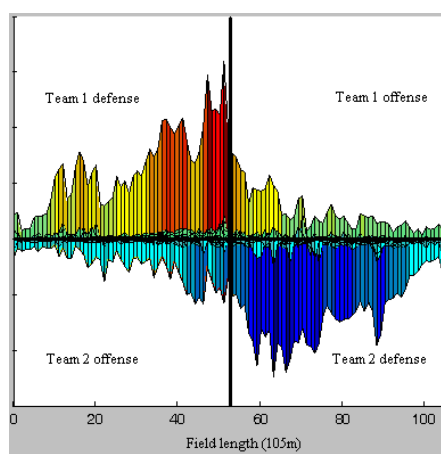


FIG. 6. *The matrix of all pairwise cepstral distances between the 195 substations where the stations have been rearranged according to the cluster partition with $N_C = 6$. The color varies from black (small distances) to white (large distances). There appear to be five clusters, three of which are more dense than the others. The sixth cluster contains only one substation (on the 59th position) which clearly has a large distance to all other models. A few other outliers can also be identified, but they were assigned to one of the larger clusters.*

Sport Analytics Decision Support Systems

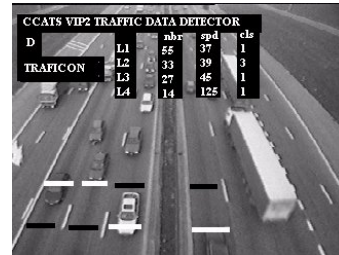


Time	Team	Action	Player	Position
0:00:00	1	Kick Off	9	(50,30)
0:00:01	1	Has Ball	10	(49,29)
0:00:04	1	Has Ball	8	(45,31)
...
0:12:25	1	Ball Out	6	(0,57)
0:12:46	2	Corner	3	(0,60)
0:12:47	2	Has Ball	4	(4,29)
0:12:49	2	Goal	4	(0,29)
0:13:38	1	Kick Off	10	(50,30)
...

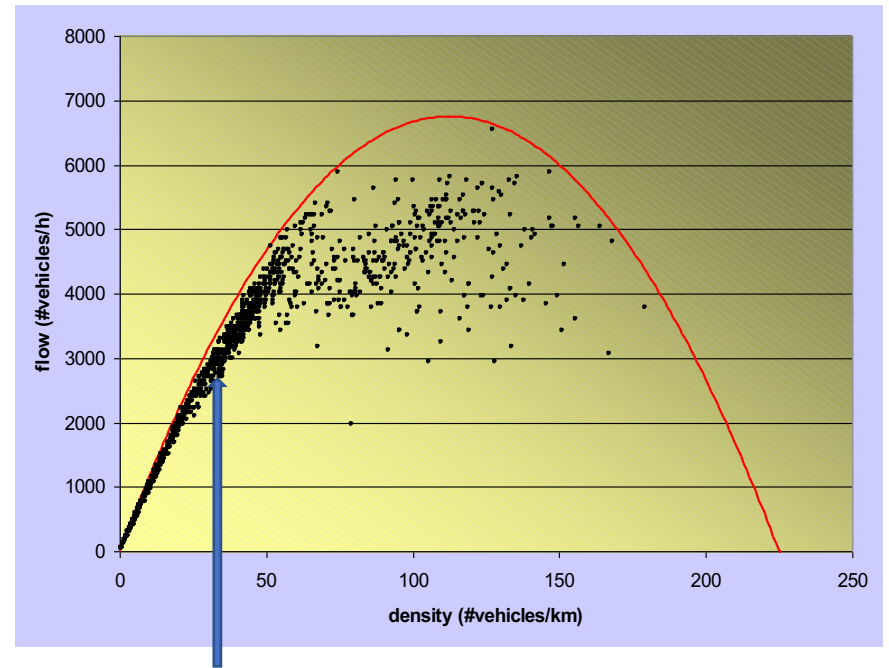


Traffic & Mobility DSS

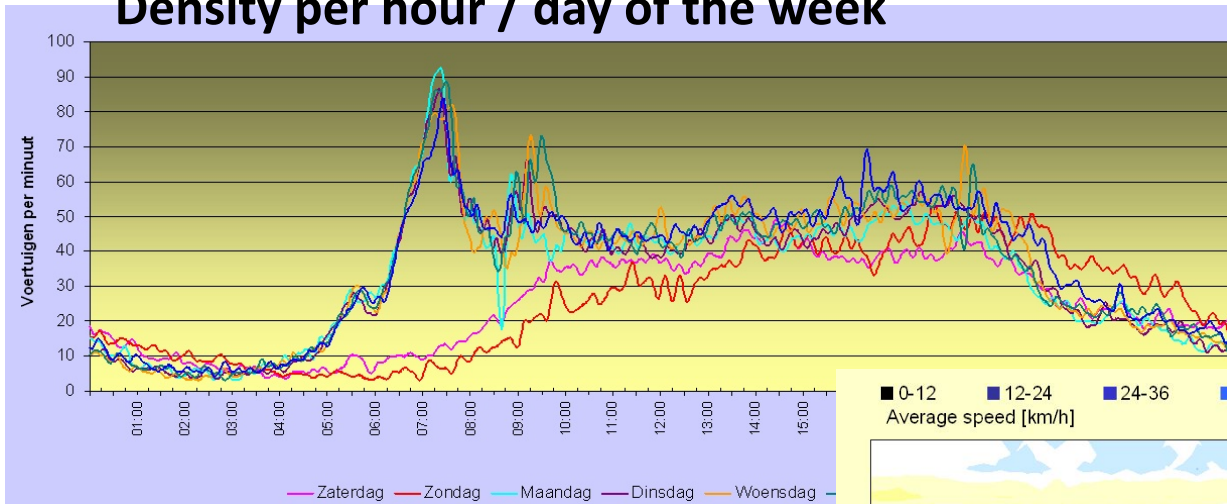
Detector technology: inductive loops, Gatsometer, camera's



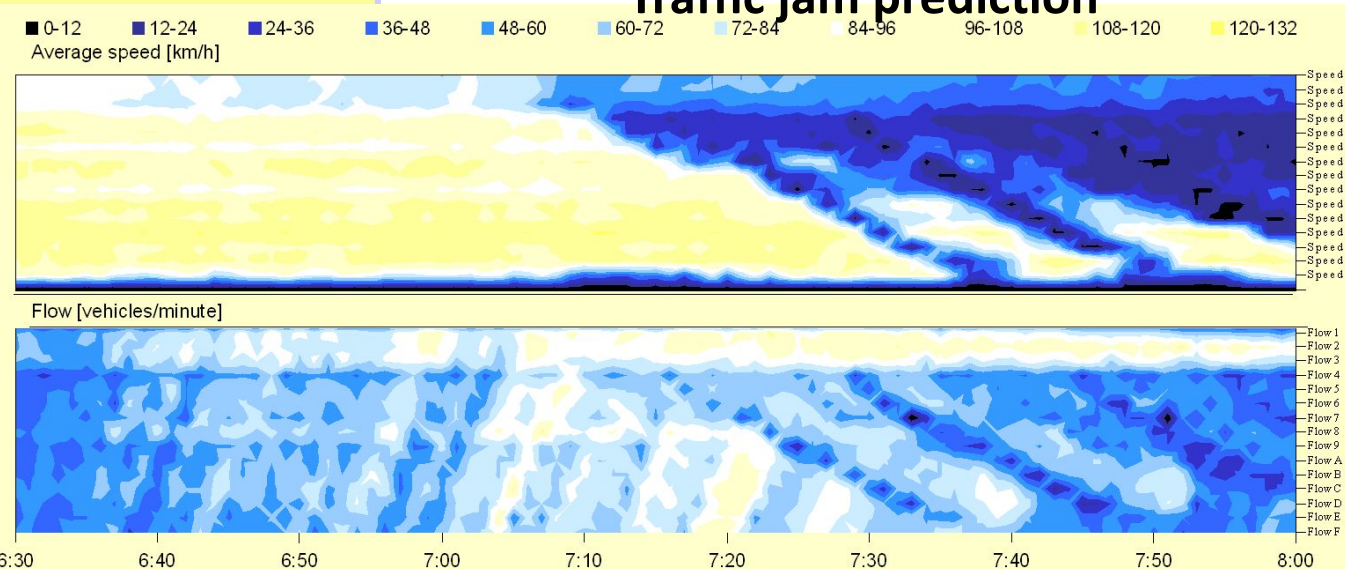
Density – Flow



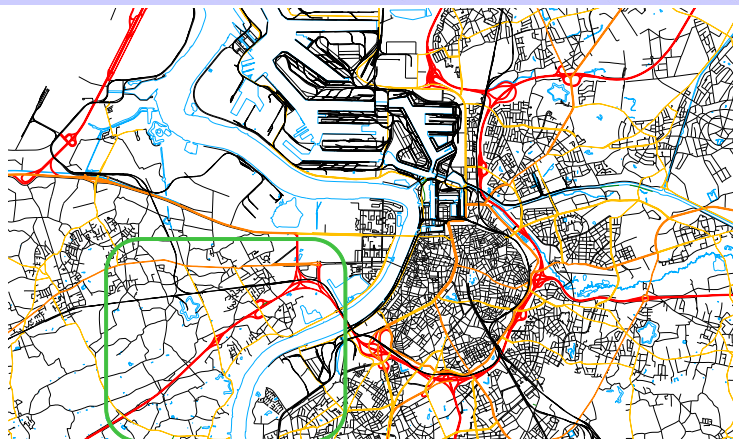
Density per hour / day of the week



Traffic jam prediction



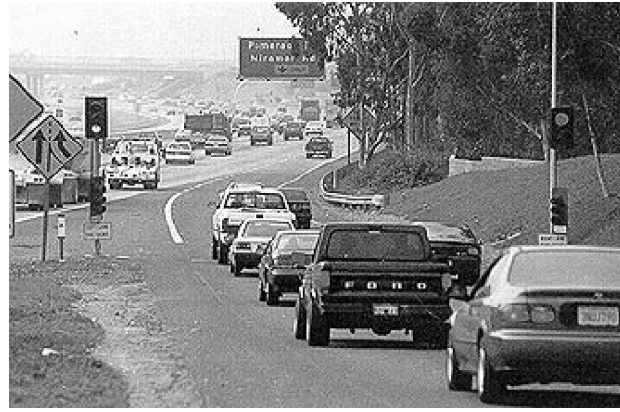
Antwerp Ring



Traffic & Mobility DSS: control



Speed harmonisation



Ramp metering



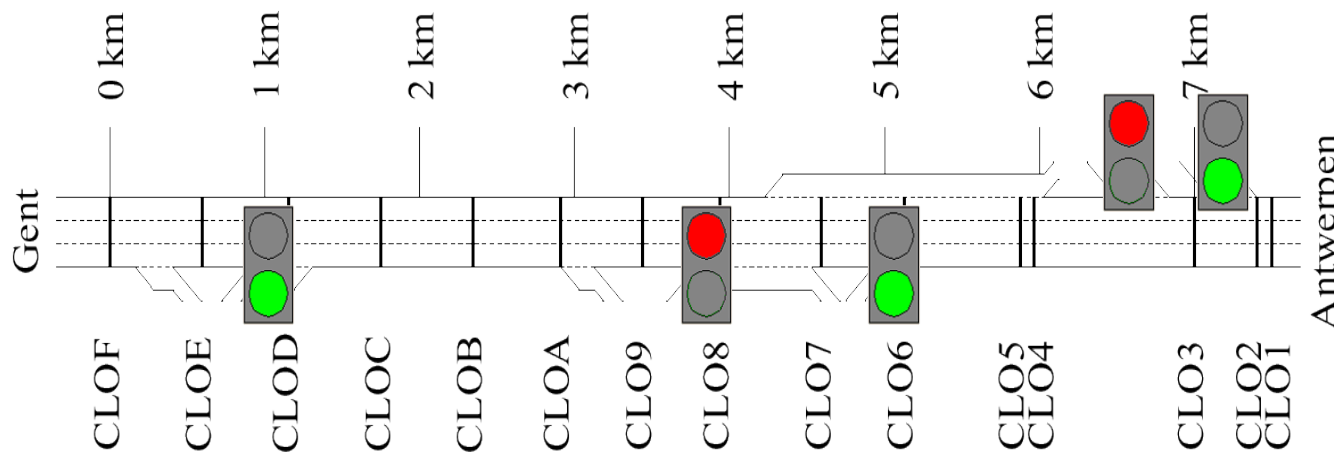
DRIP



Vlaams Verkeerscentrum



Vlaamse overheid

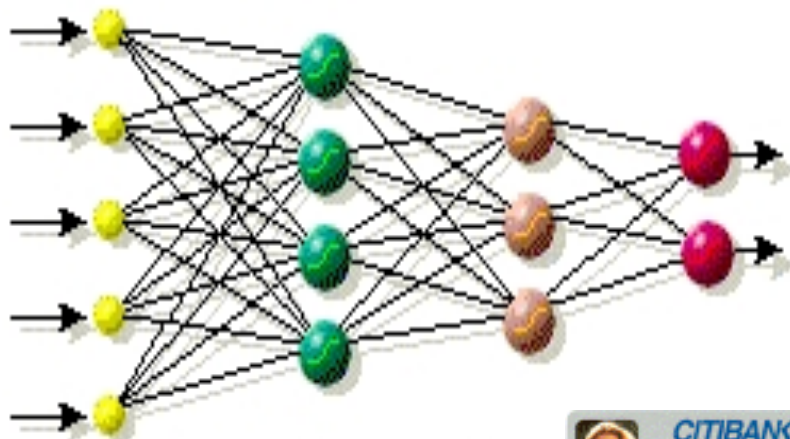
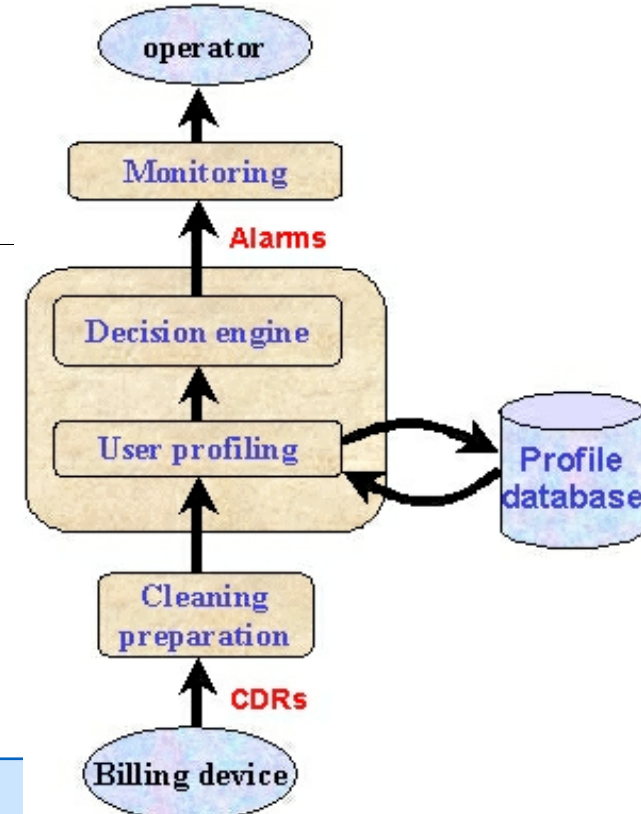


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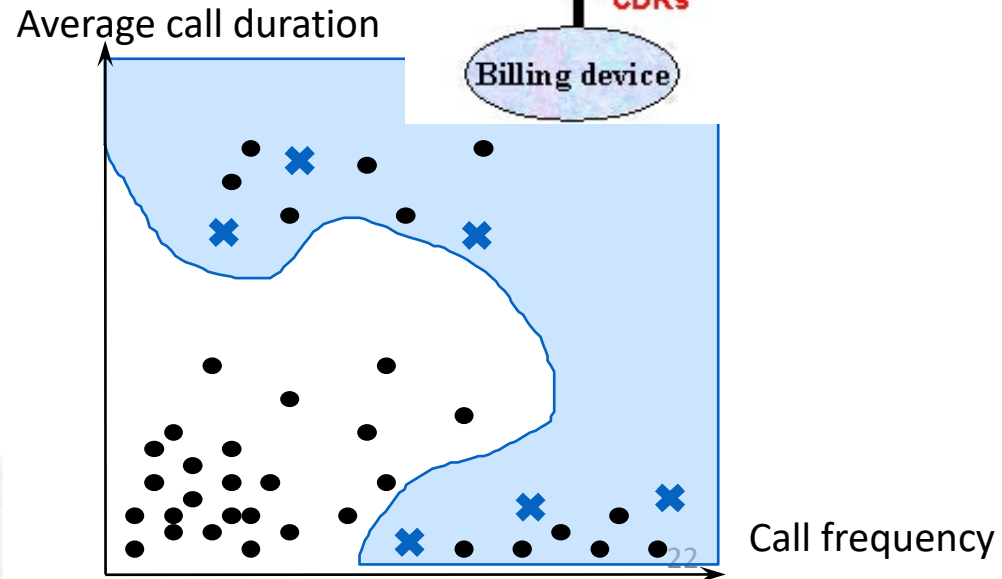
M TRANSPORT & MOBILITY LEUVEN

Fraud Detection DSS (phones, credit cards, tax declaration,...)

	Short Duration	Long Duration	High Frequency	International	Same Destination	Off Peak	Call Forwarding	Behaviour Change
Direct call selling		X	X	X			X	
PABX fraud	X		X		X	X		X
Freephone fraud	X		X		X			X
Premium rate fraud		X	X		X			X
Subscription fraud			X					
Handset theft		X	X	X	X			X



TAXonWEB



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- AI: Why now ?
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 - Utility Networks
 - Process Industry
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- **Cases on time series**

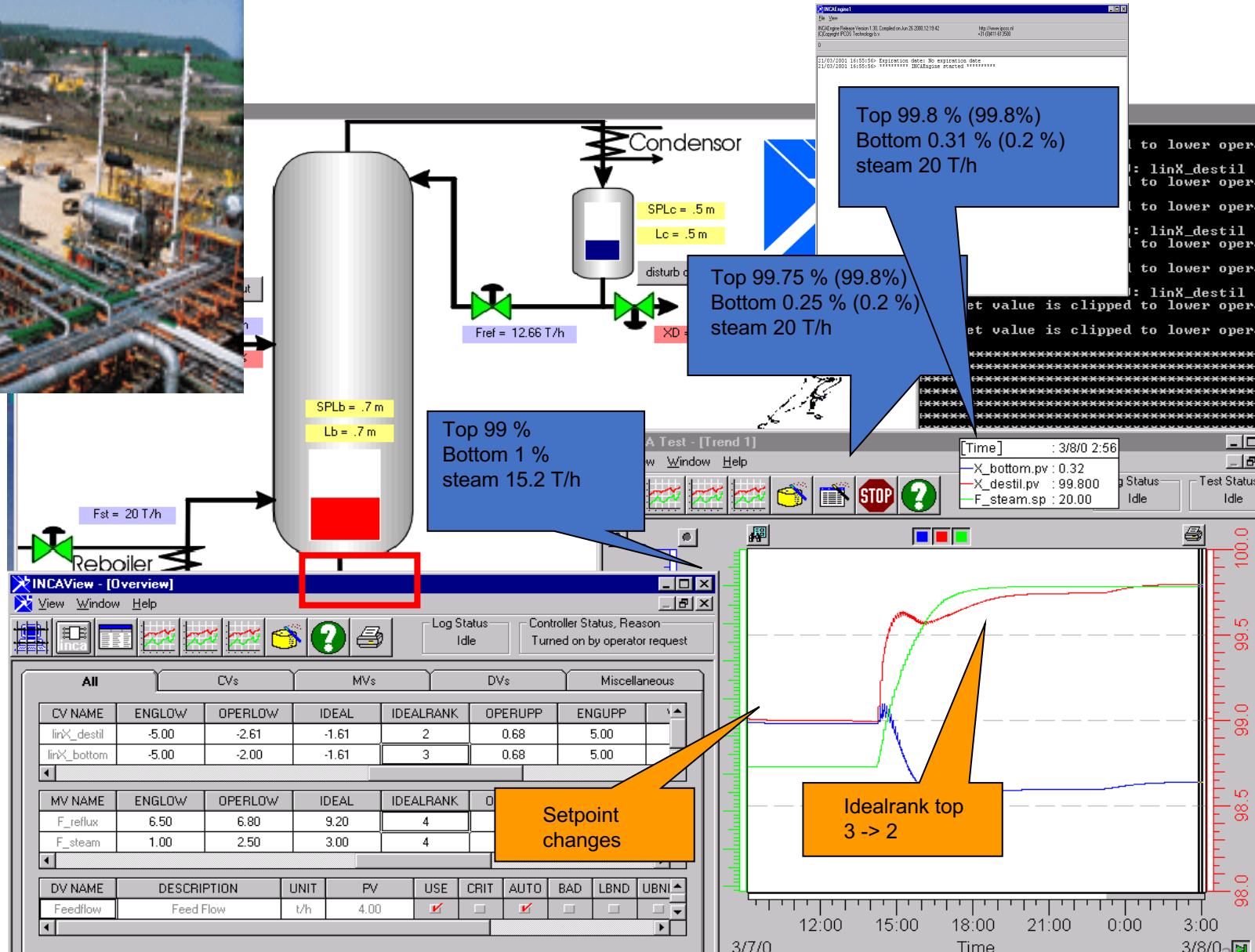
- **Process Industry**

- **Minimum time grade change**

- **Grade quality optimization**

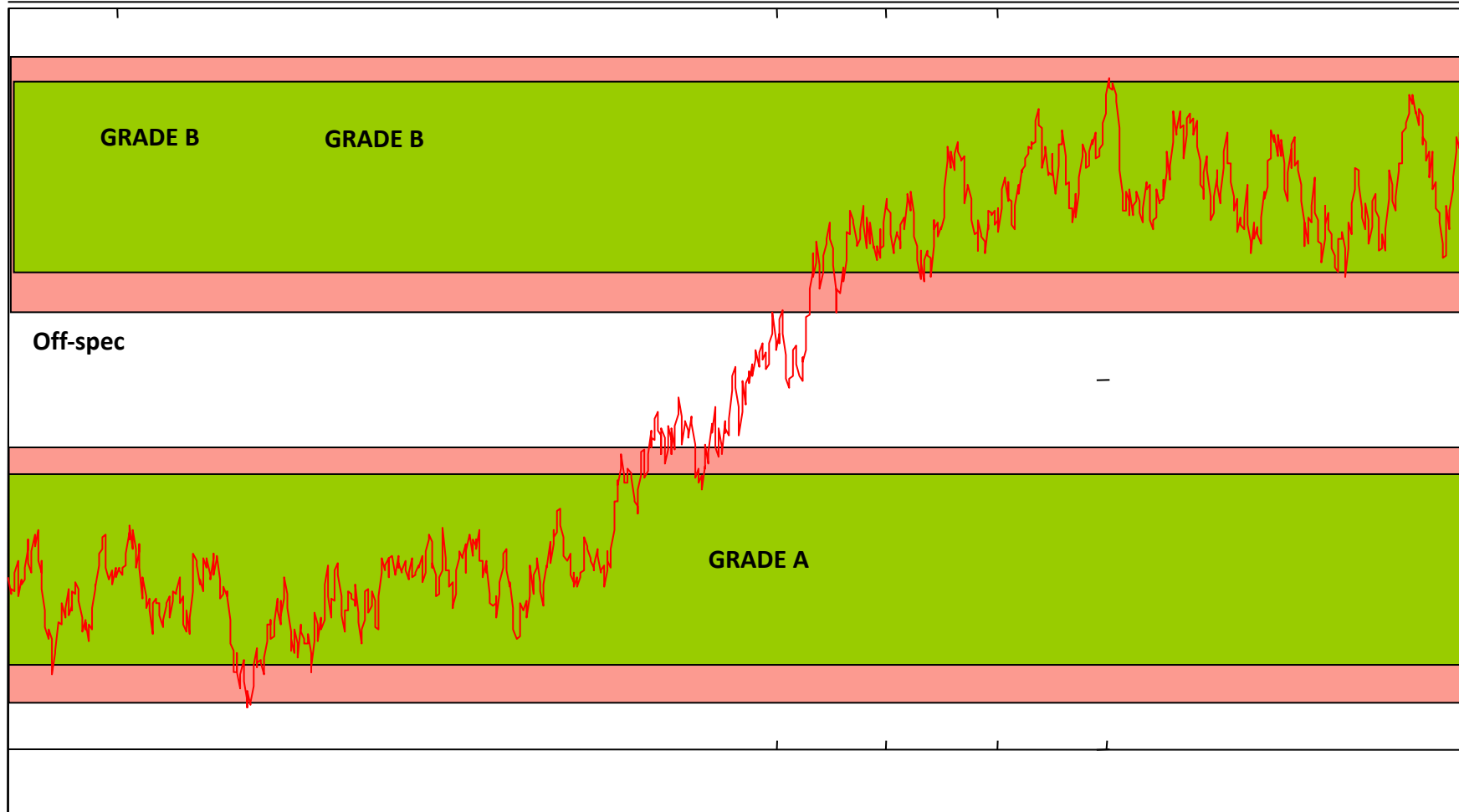
- **Change detection**

Chemical process DSS

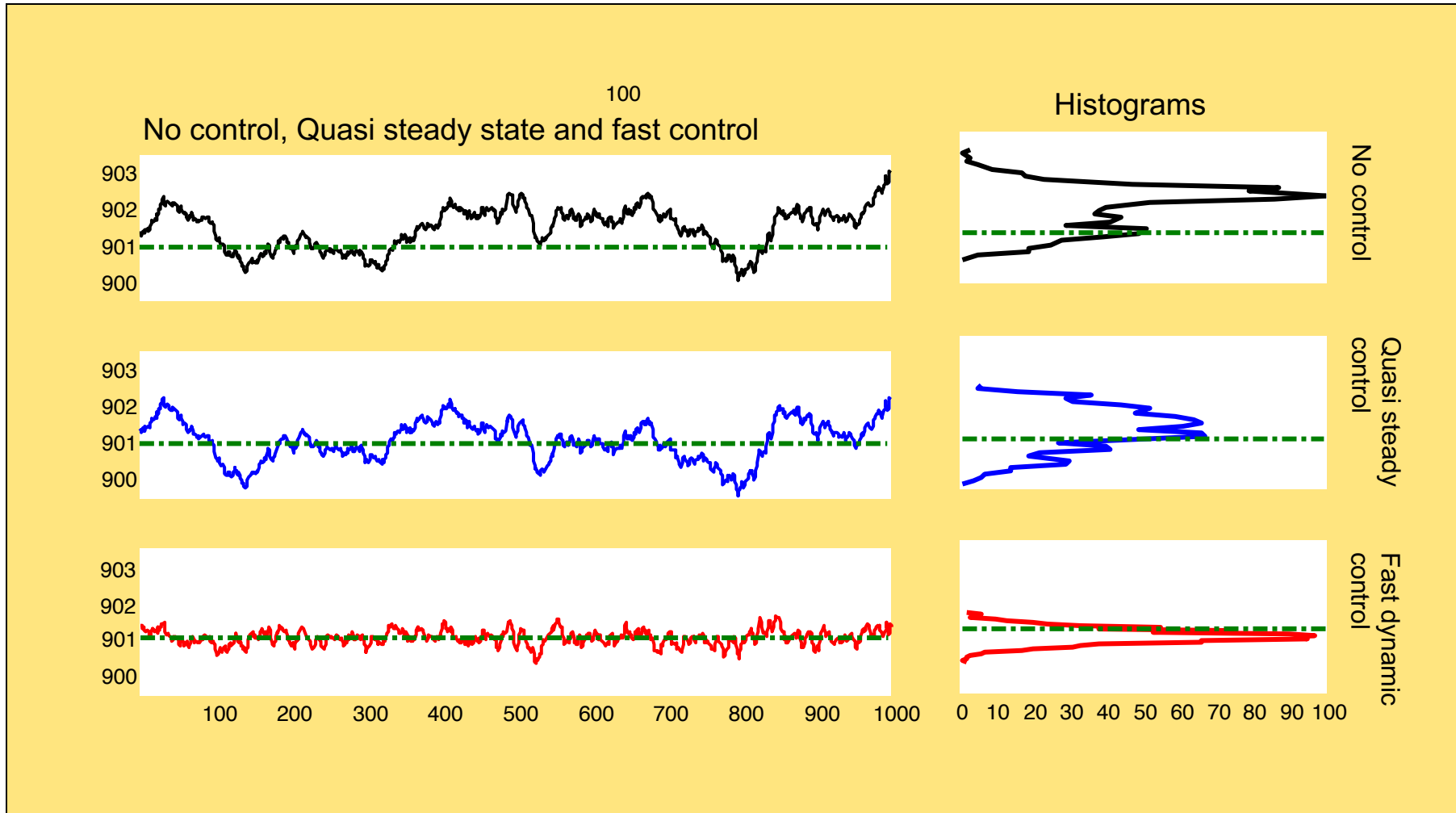


Grade transition with minimum off-spec

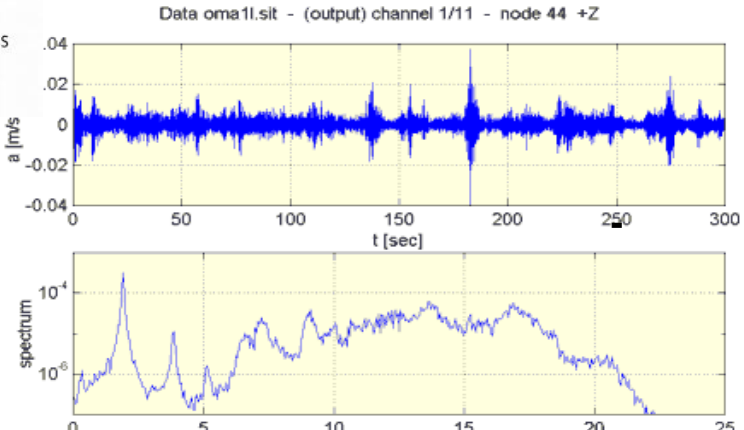
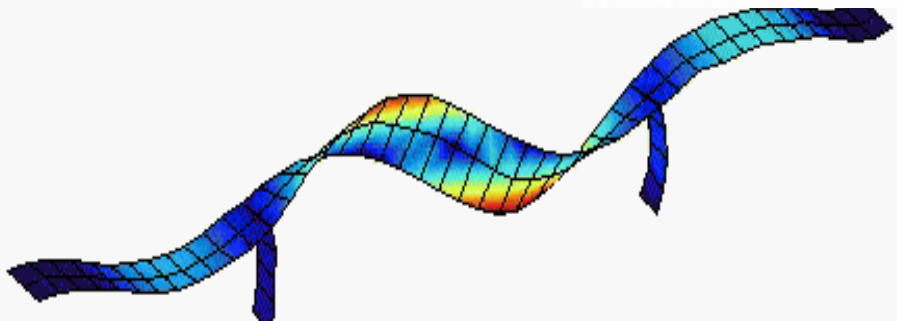
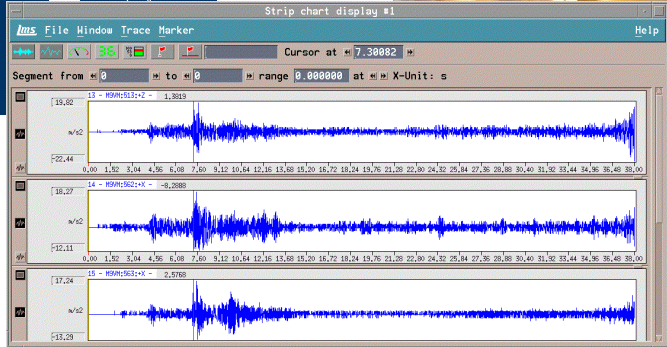
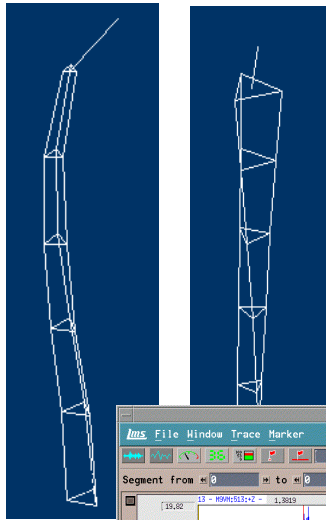
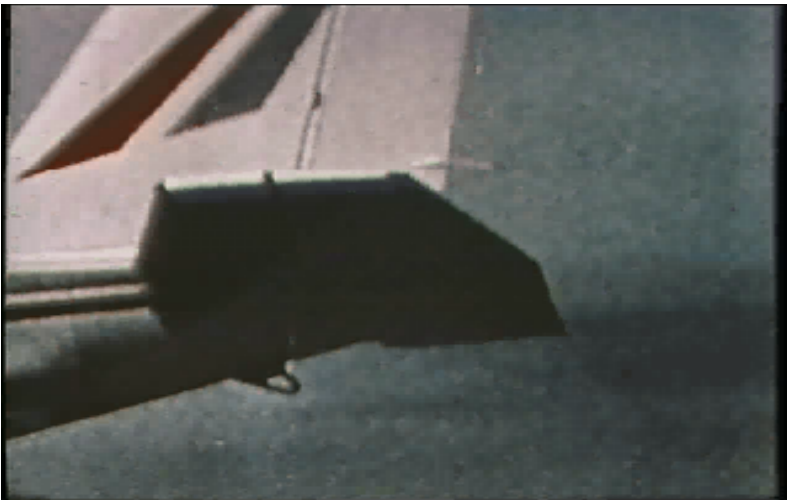
Optimized Grade Change Trajectory



Product quality optimization



Mechanical structure monitoring DSS



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- **Cases on time series**

- **Health**

- **Diagnostics → Clustering**

- **Kidney Failure → Prediction**

- **Epilepsy → Change detection**

- **Intensive care → Monitoring and control**

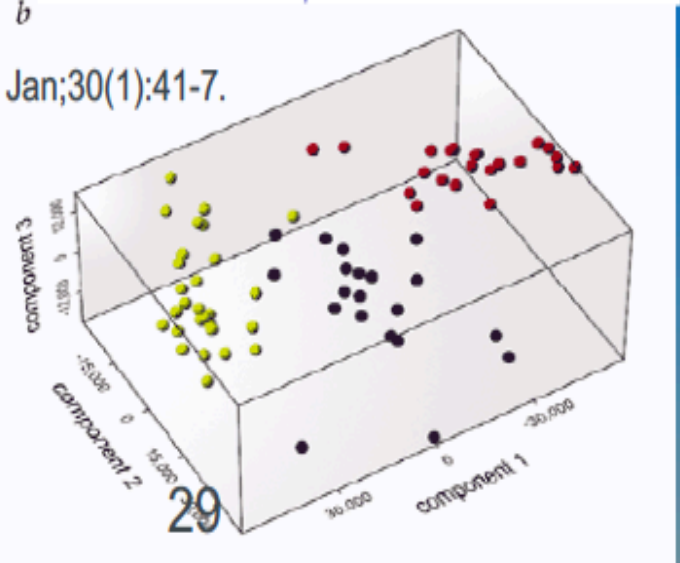
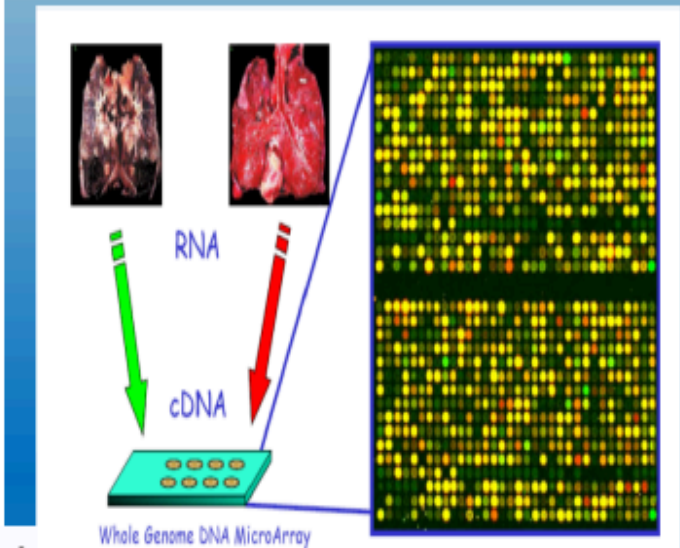
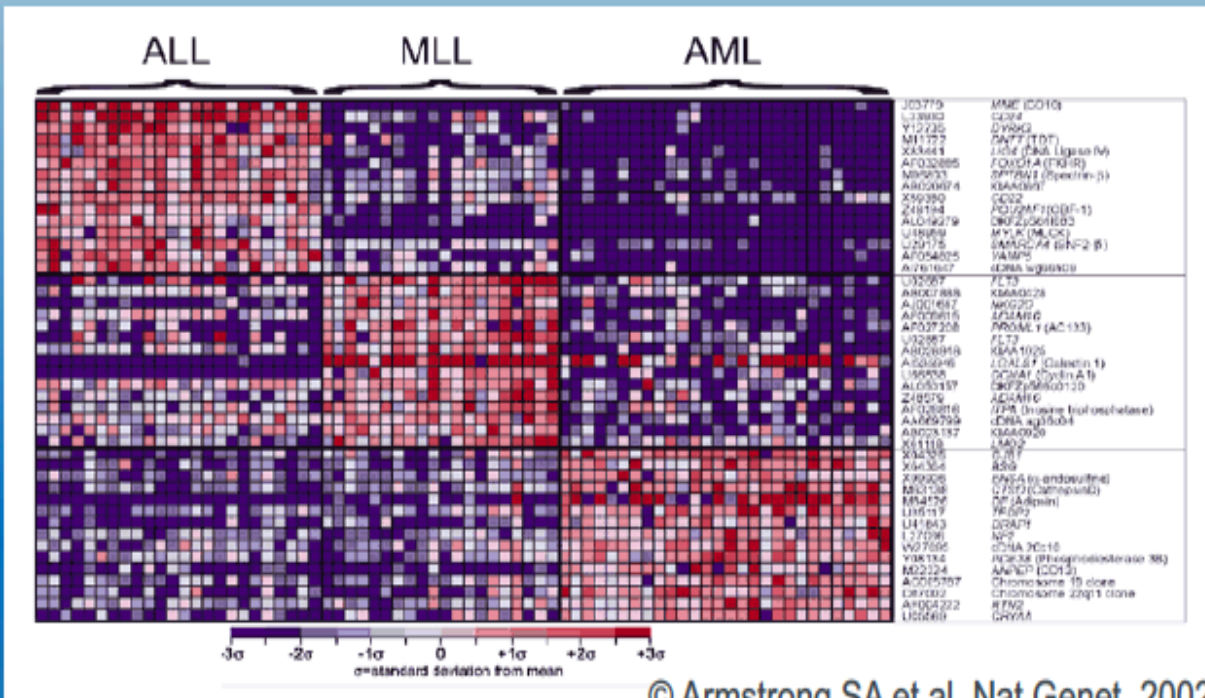
Dr. Algorithm is coming



"In the next 10 years, data science and software will do more for medicine than all the biological sciences together."

– Vinod Khosla, Khosla Ventures

Example: Genomic markers for Leukemia



12 600 genes
72 patients

- 28 Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL)
- 24 Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)
- 20 Mixed Linkage Leukemia (MLL)

© Armstrong SA et al. Nat Genet. 2002 Jan;30(1):41-7.

Forecasting kidney allograft function

Project cooperator: UZ Leuven

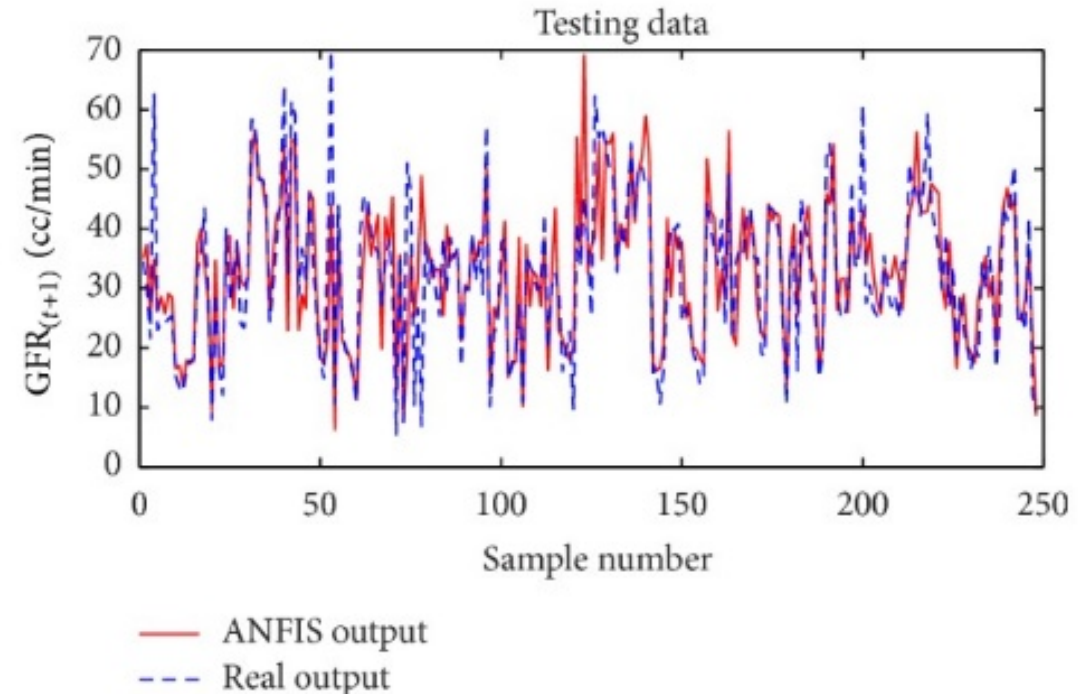
Time: 10/2018 – current (Ongoing)

Aim of Project: Forecast the kidney allograft function after kidney transplantation based on patients' sequential kidney function values

Impact: provide a renal allograft function forecasting model for clinicians to help guide indication for biopsies in transplant recipients in the early stage after kidney transplantation

Related research:

*'Predicting Renal Failure Progression in Chronic Kidney Disease Using Integrated Intelligent Fuzzy Expert System'*¹



Comparison of the ANFIS prediction and real GFR_(t+1) values for the test dataset at 6-month interval¹.

¹ Norouzi, Jamshid, et al. "Predicting renal failure progression in chronic kidney disease using integrated intelligent fuzzy expert system." *Computational and mathematical methods in medicine* 2016 (2016).

The development of a control system to normalize glycemia in critically ill patients

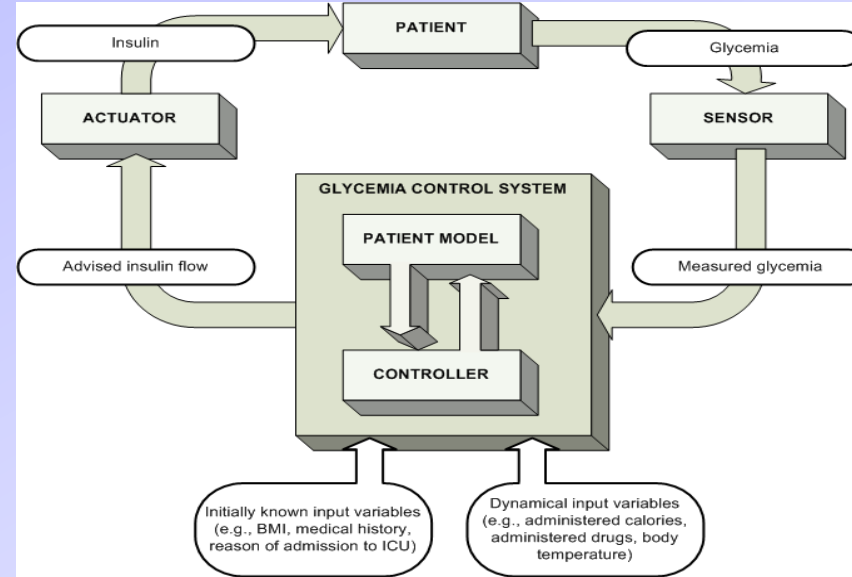
Tom Van Herpe - Prof. Greet Van den Berghe - Prof. Bart De Moor

Department of Electrical Engineering (ESAT - SCD) - Intensive Care Unit (ICU - UZ Gasthuisberg)

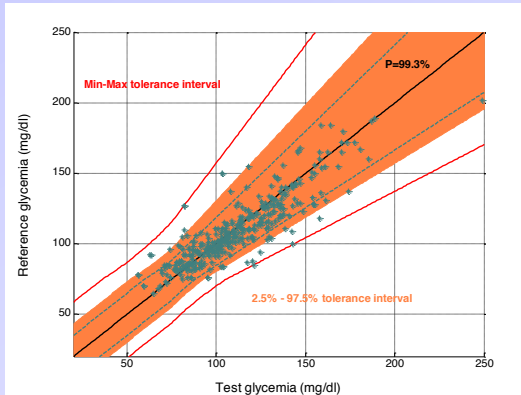


Critically ill patients:
lives by normalizing glycemia

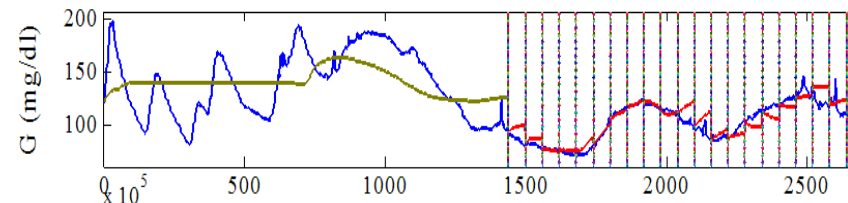
Saving



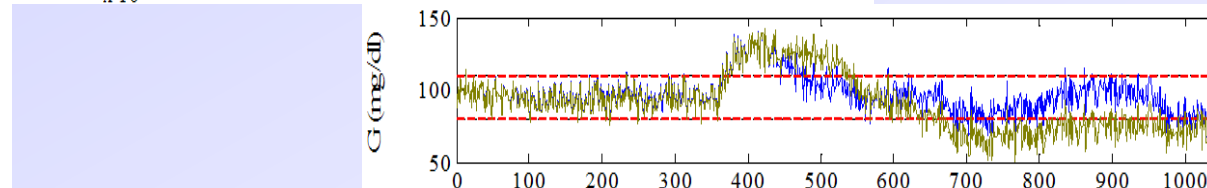
(Semi-)Automated control system leading
to decreasing workload for medical staff



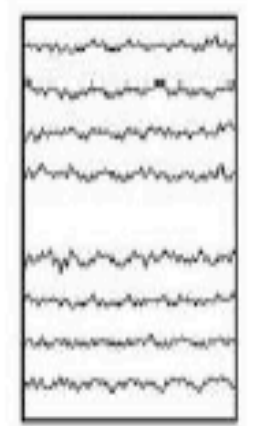
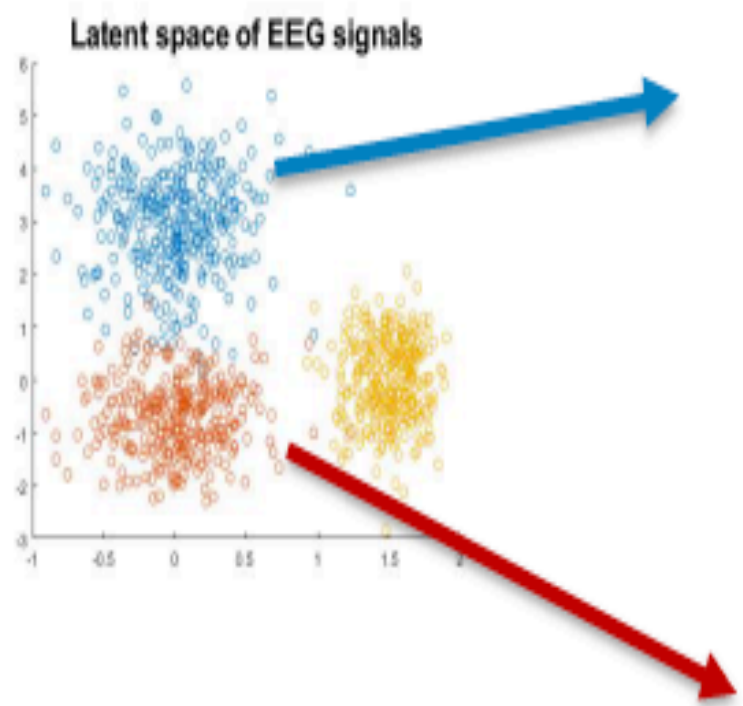
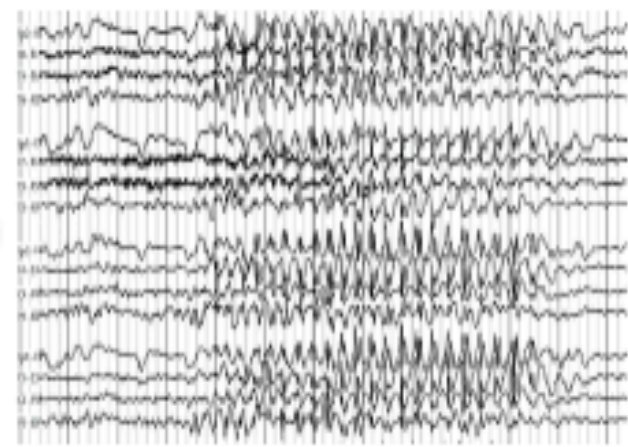
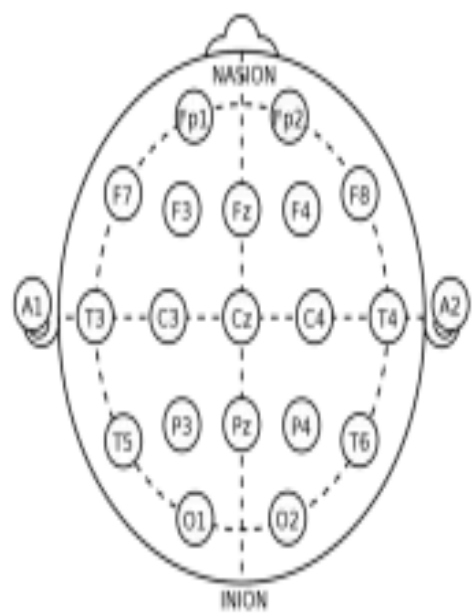
Glycemia sensor validation:
<http://www.esat.kuleuven.be/GLYCENSIT>



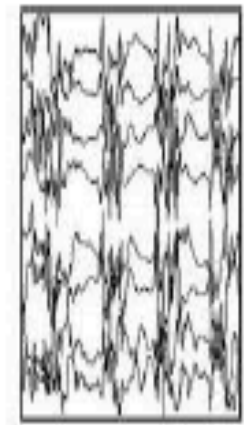
Glycemia prediction



Control of glycemia in normoglycemic target range



Normal EEG



Generalized seizure EEG

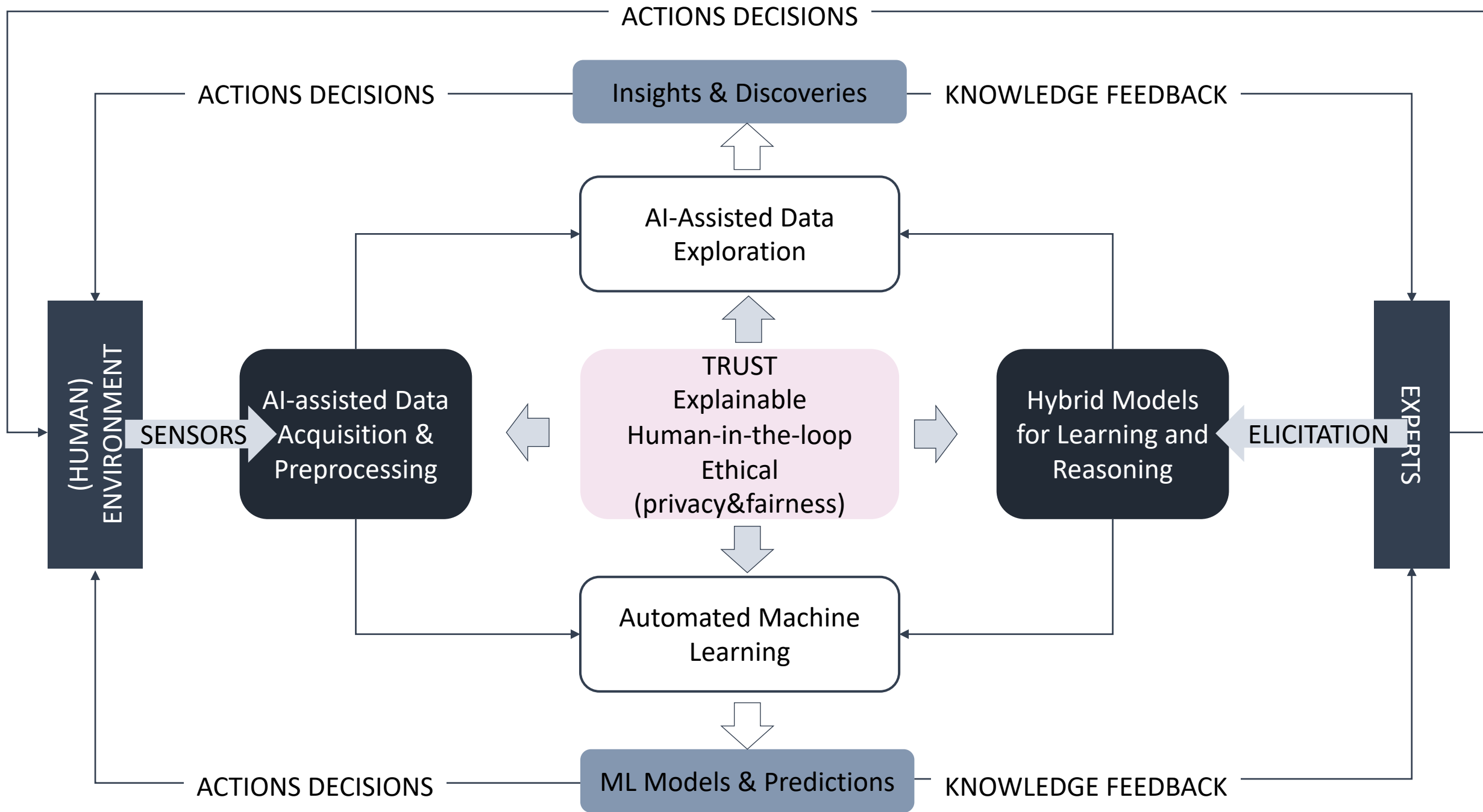
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- The future of AI

- Decision support systems
- Embedded & Edge AI
- Human interaction
- Privacy preserving mining - interaction on need to know basis
- The Flanders AI program



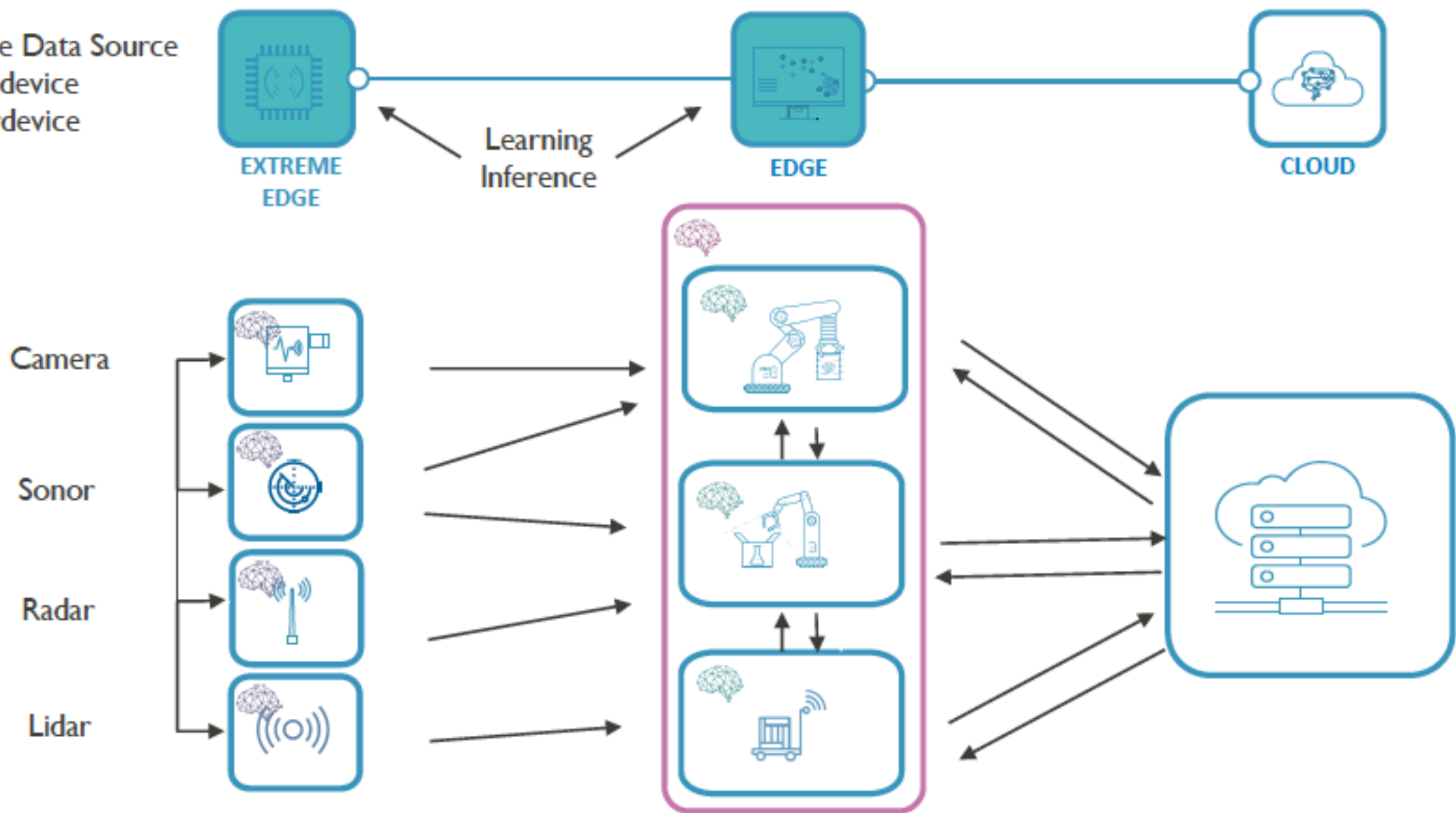
FUTURE DISTRIBUTED AI ENVIRONMENTS



Single Data Source

Intradvice


Interdevice





Administration & Finance

- Interaction between AI system – humans
- Not fully-structured domains
- Large scenes with multiple actors



Harbor & logistic setting

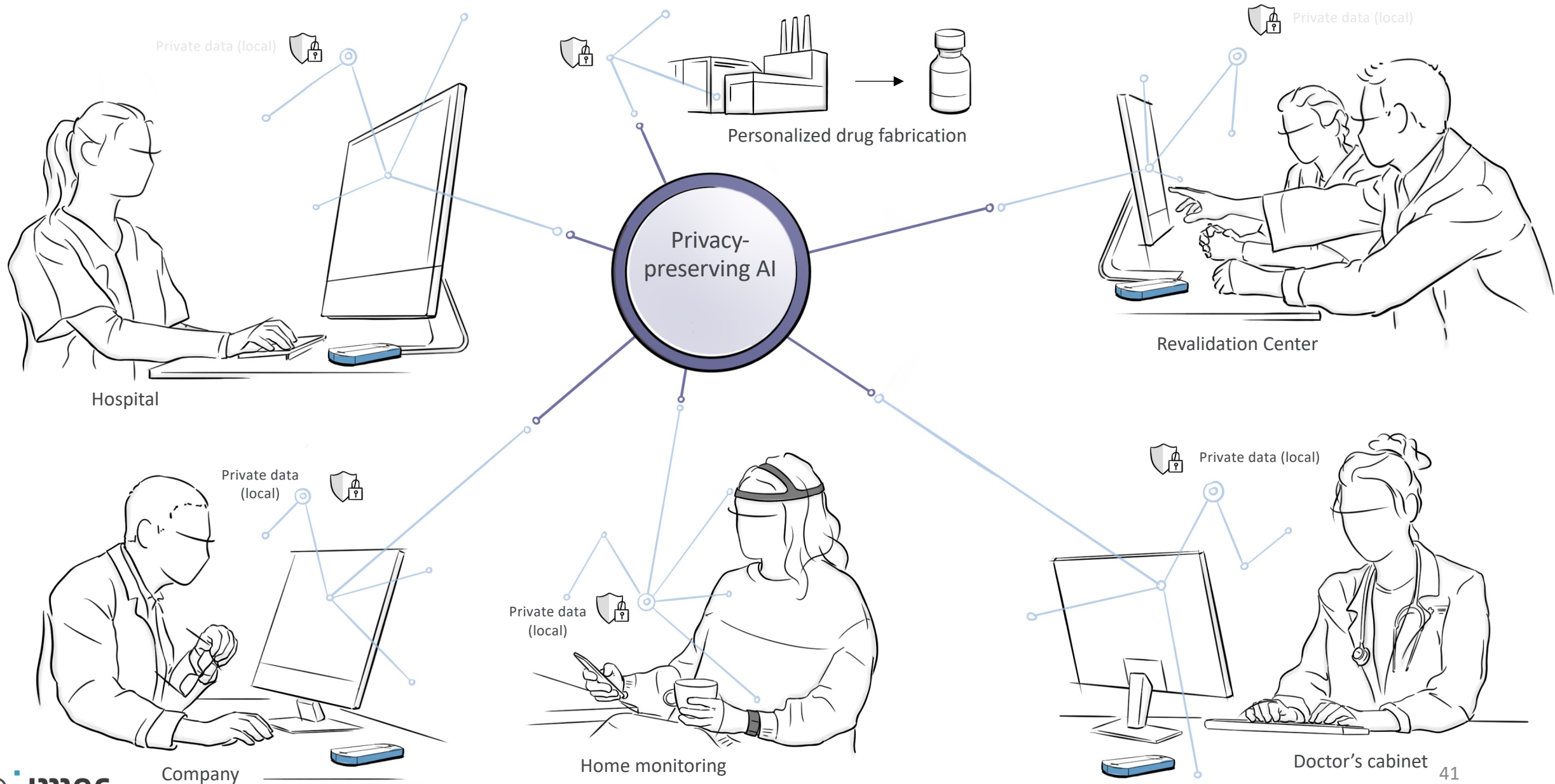


(Large) kitchen aid



(Smart) construction

Data interaction on a need to know basis - privacy preserving machine learning



Flanders AI Impulse Program

Program Structure with 3 pillars, funded by the Flemish Government

1 FLANDERS AI RESEARCH PROGRAM

2 FLANDERS AI IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

3 FLANDERS AI SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES:
ETHICS, EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Yearly budget

12 Mio €

15 Mio €

5 Mio €

Funding for R&D Projects
Digital transformation
trajectories in companies,...

 Knowledge Centre
Data & Society

Flanders AI Academy

The 2019 IAB advices mapped on the structure of this presentation

(1) BRANDING, VISIBILITY, PR

Valorisation & Outreach

(4) INTERACTION BETWEEN
INDUSTRY AND ACADEMIA

Valorisation & Outreach

(2) INTERNATIONAL POSITIONING

International Positioning

(5) PROGRAM EXECUTION

Organisation, Governance, Program Mgmt

(3) PROGRAM MANAGEMENT
AND STRUCTURE

Organisation, Governance, Program Mgmt
Collaboration with other programs

CHALLENGE-SPECIFIC ADVICES

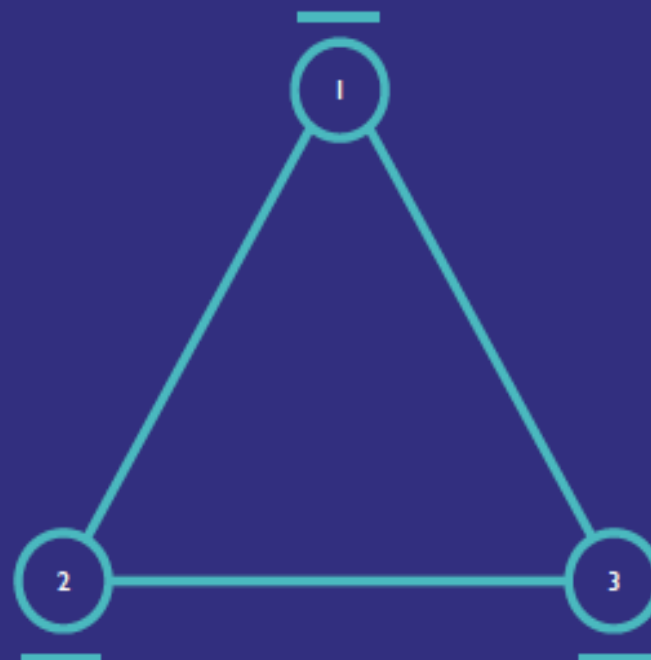
Sessions 2, 3 & 4

The 'triple helix-model'

UNIVERSITIES



KNOWLEDGE CENTERS



5 (STRATEGIC) RESEARCH CENTERS



INDUSTRY

GOVERNMENT

Our consortium in Numbers



5	Universities
5	(Strategic) Research Centers
40	Research Teams
89	Professors
500	PhD students
100+	R&D projects with funding of Flemish government
200+	Companies in Collaborative funded R&D projects
18	“PhD interns” in companies in 2020
400+	Publications in peer-reviewed journals
40+	European Funded Projects

Challenge-Based Research with Demand-Driven Impact

CHALLENGE
BASED
RESEARCH



WITH
DEMAND-DRIVEN
IMPACT



PROOFS-OF-CONCEPTS (Demonstrators)



Management Flanders AI Research Program



Sabine Demey

Director Flanders AI Research Program

imec

AI-driven Data Science

KU LEUVEN



Prof. Bart De Moor
ESAT, KU Leuven



Prof. Piet Demeester
IDLab, Ghent University-imec



Multi-agent Collaborative AI



Ann Nowé
Professor AI Lab, VUB



AI in the Edge



CONFIDENTIAL



Mieke De Ketelaere
Program Director AI, imec



Human-Like AI



Prof. Steven Latré
IDLab, University of Antwerp
- imec



Outline

- AI: Why now ?
- Cases on time series
 - Utility Networks
 - Process Industry
 - Health
- The future of AI