

What is Artificial Intelligence and can it improve cardiac care?*

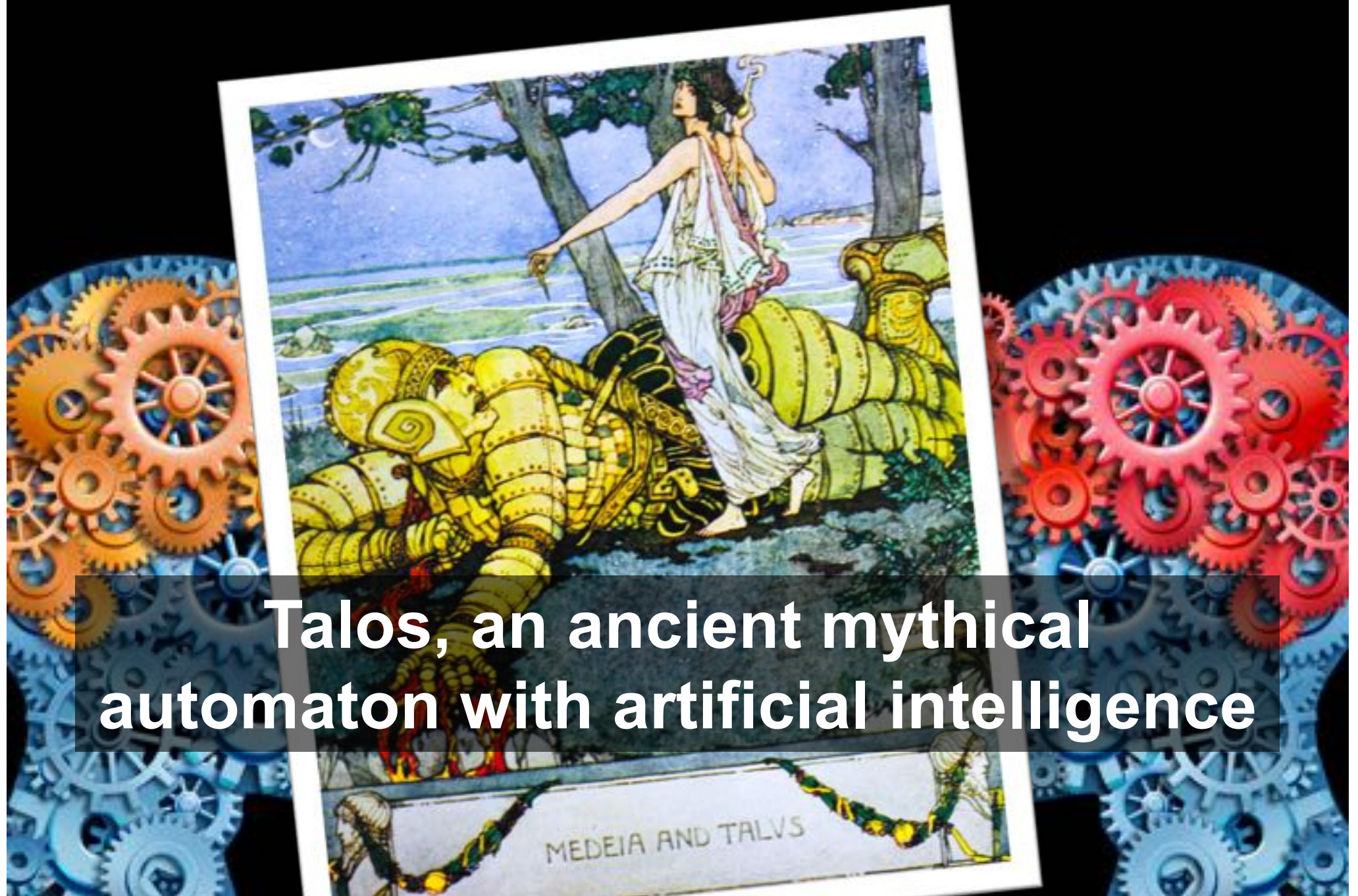
*Thanks for Prof. Sriraam Natarajan, PhD (UT Dallas) and many others for all the great collaborations



Prof Dr. Kristian Kersting

Image taken from „A Doctor’s Prescription for More AI in Medicine“ by Sumathi Reddy, The Wall Street Journal, March 4, 2019

The dream of AI is not new



Talos, an ancient mythical automaton with artificial intelligence

AI today

the INQUIRER
Artificial Intelligence | Internet of Things | Open Source | Hardware | Software | Security

Artificial intelligence will create the next industrial revolution, experts claim

Efficient computer systems will replace the need for human-
responsible for the next industrial revolution.
computer systems replace certain

Artificial intelligence better than scientists at choosing successful embryos

'We won't waste time on treatments that won't work, so the patient should get says clinic director

Jane Kirby | 23 hours ago | 0 comments



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Stephen Hawking warns artificial intelligence could end mankind



"Humans, who are limited by slow biological evolution, couldn't compete and would be

Telegraph HOME NEWS

Lifestyle · Cars · News

Self-driving Tesla 'saved' by steering him to hos

share



Elon Musk @elonmusk
I've talked to Mark about this. His understanding of the subject is limited.

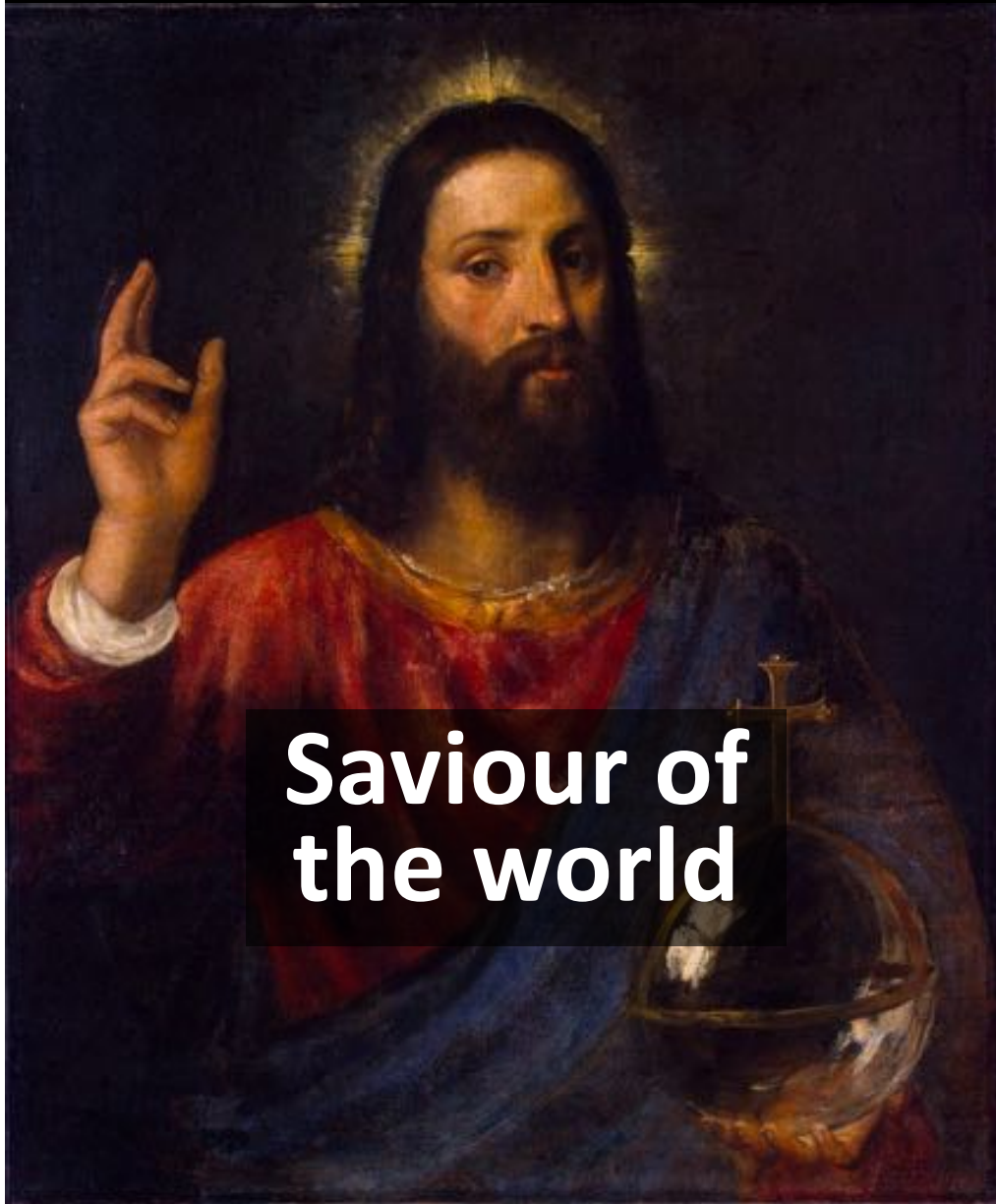


SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN DECEMBER 2016

Computers Now Recognize Patterns Better Than Humans Can

An approach to artificial intelligence that enables computers to recognize visual patterns better than humans are able to do

So, AI has many faces



**Saviour of
the world**



**Downfall of
humanity**

What is AI?



**Humans
are
smart**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XQ79UUIOeWc>

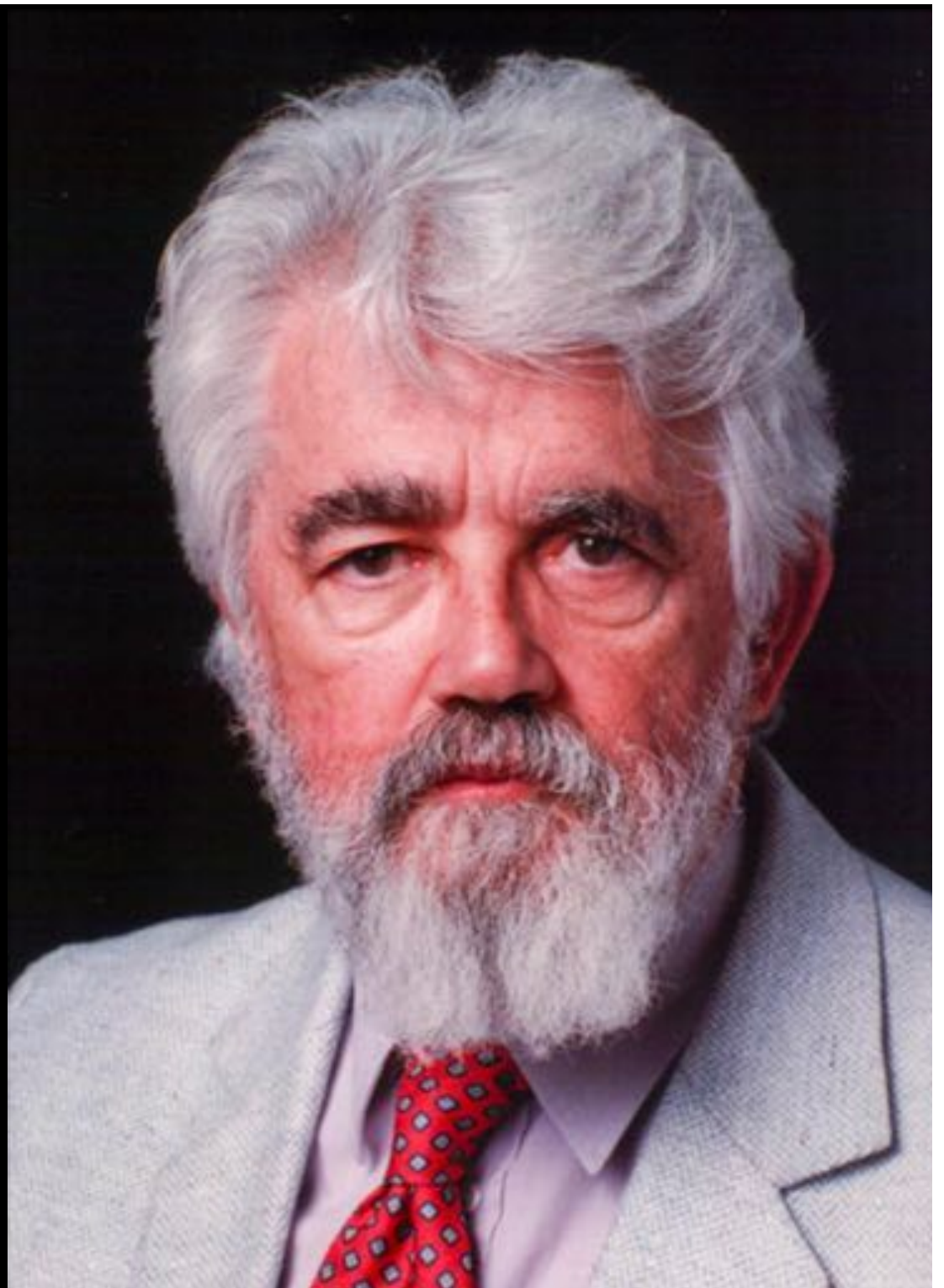


AI asks, can machines be smart, too?

„the science and engineering of making intelligent machines, especially intelligent computer programs.

It is related to the similar task of using computers to understand human intelligence, but AI does not have to confine itself to methods that are biologically observable.“

- John McCarthy, Stanford (1956),
coined the term AI, Turing Awardee



— AI wants to build intelligent computer programs. How do we do this?



We use algorithms:
unambiguous specifications
of how to solve a class of
problems – in finite time.





Think of it as a recipe!

Learning

Thinking

Planning

AI = Algorithms for ...

Vision

Behaviour


Reading

Machine Learning

the science "concerned with the question of how to construct computer programs that automatically improve with experience"

- Tom Mitchell (1997) CMU





Deep Learning

a form of machine learning that makes use of artificial neural networks



Geoffrey Hinton
Google
Univ. Toronto (CAN)

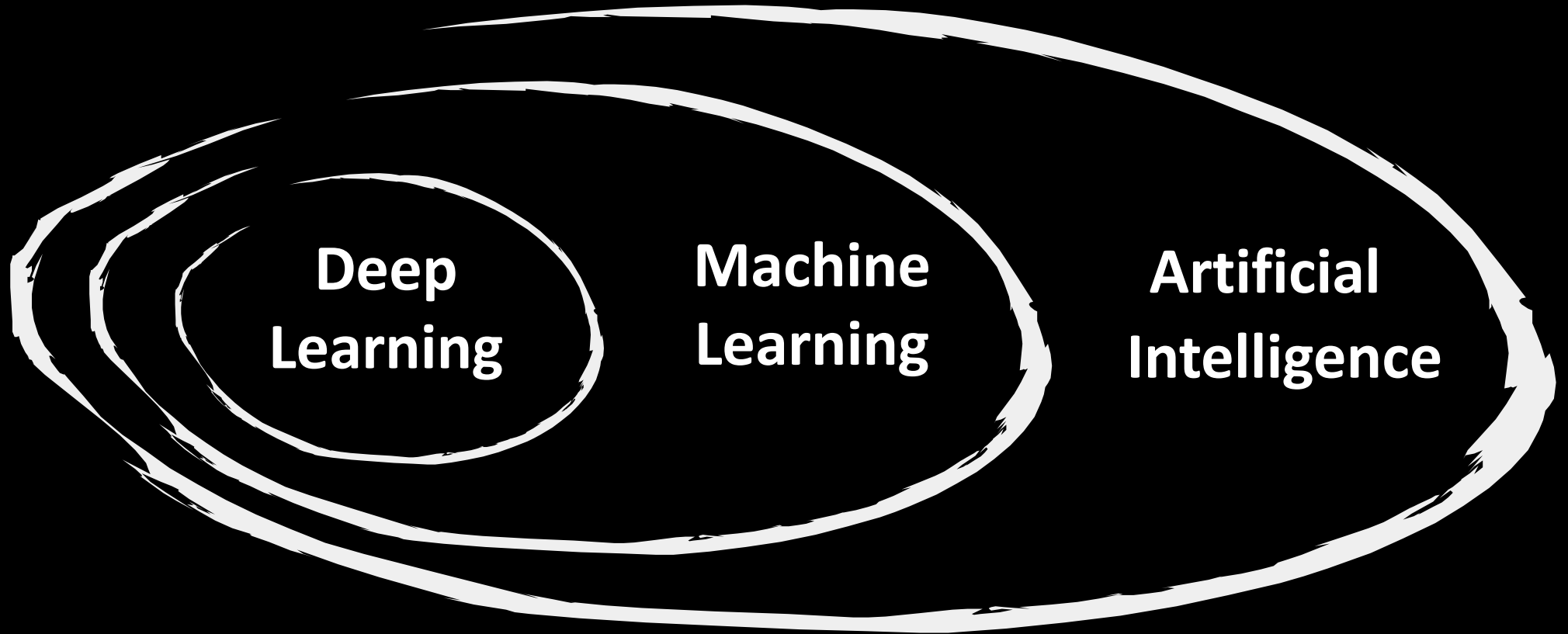


Yann LeCun
Facebook (USA)



Yoshua Bengio
Univ. Montreal (CAN)

Overall Picture



**Deep
Learning**

**Machine
Learning**

**Artificial
Intelligence**

1956

AI is Born

A Proposal for the

DARTMOUTH SUMMER RESEARCH PROJECT ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

We propose that a 2 month, 10 man study of artificial intelligence be carried out during the summer of 1956 at Dartmouth College in Hanover, New Hampshire. The study is to proceed on the basis of the conjecture that every aspect of learning or any other feature of intelligence can in principle be so precisely described that a machine can be made to simulate it. An attempt will be made to find how to make machines use language, form abstractions and concepts, solve kinds of problems now reserved for humans, and improve themselves. We think that a significant advance can be made in one or more of these problems if a carefully selected group of scientists work on it together for a summer.

Dartmouth Conference



John McCarthy
Turing Award 1971



Marvin Minsky
Turing Award 1969

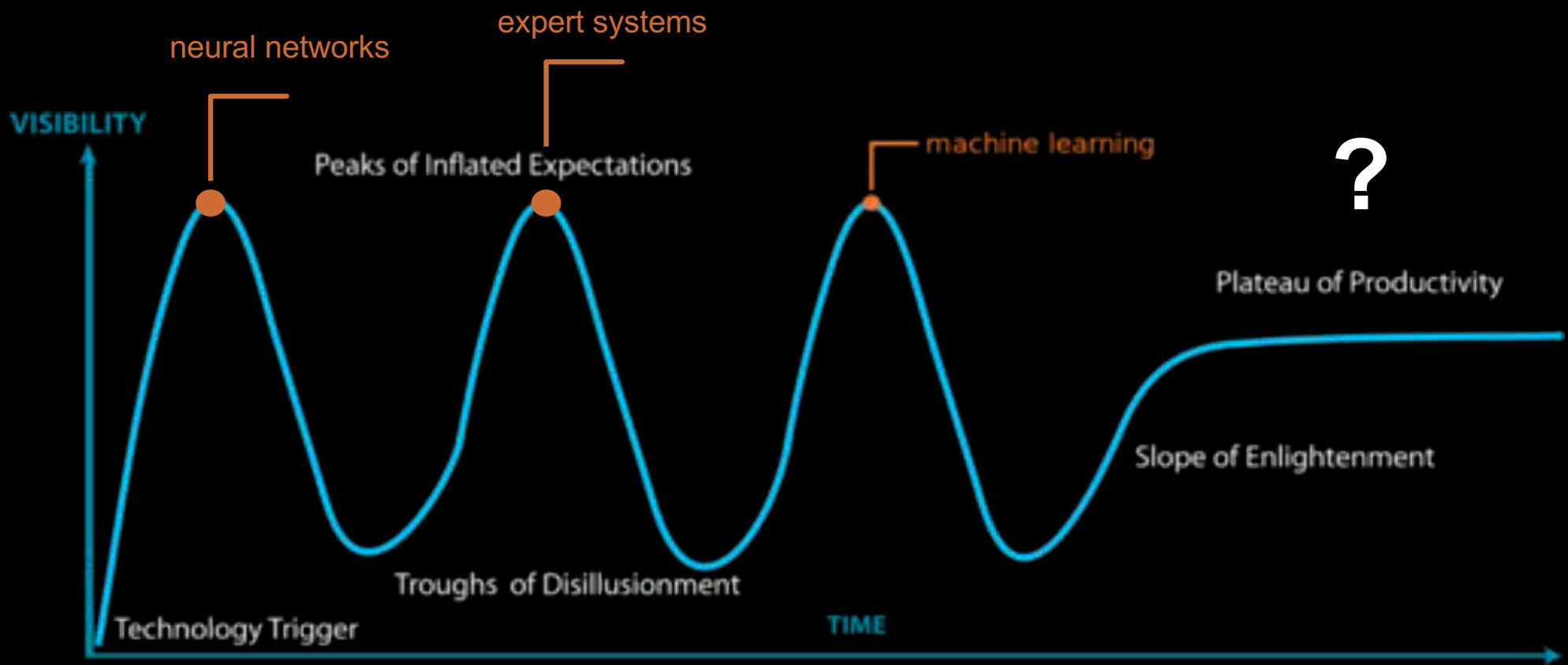


Allen Newell
Turing Award 1975



Herbert A. Simon
Turing Award 1975
Nobel Prize 1978

A very short history of AI



1956

2019

**What's different
now than it
used to be?**

#1 models are bigger

#2 we have more data

#3 we have more compute power

#4 the systems actually work for several tasks





**AI does the
laundry**



\$24,000

Who is Stoker?
(FOR ONE WELIANG ONE
NEW COMPUTER OVERLORDS)
\$1,000

\$77,147

Who is Bram
Stoker?
\$17,973

\$21,600

WHO IS
BRAM STOKER?
\$5600

AI knows a lot



AI is an Artist






Schachmatt durch „CrazyAra“

Künstliche Intelligenz schlägt mehrfachen Weltmeister im Einsetzschach

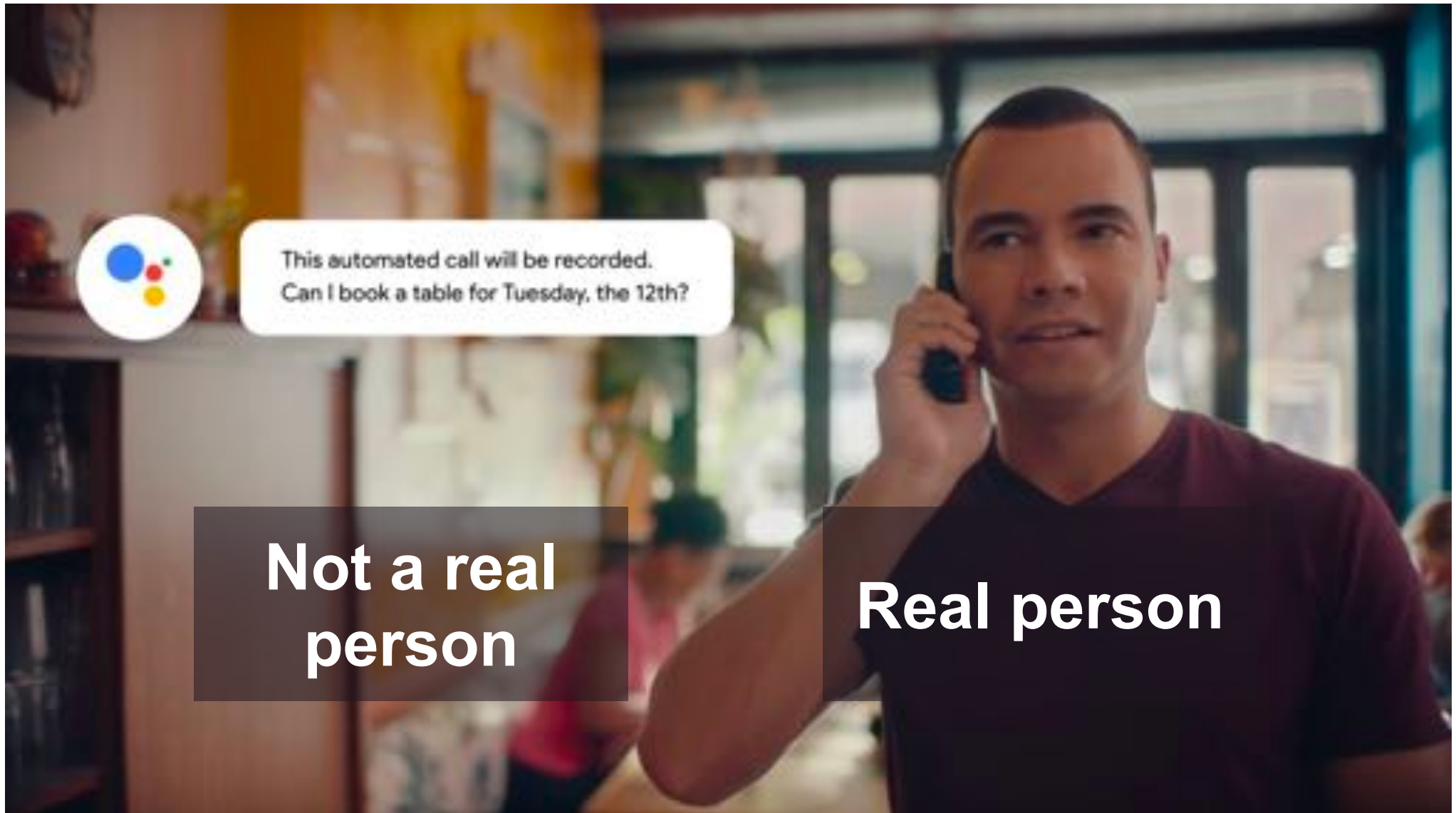
Der von den TU-Studierenden Johannes Czech, Moritz Willig und Alena Beyer entwickelte Bot „CrazyAra“ hat den Schachprofi Justin Tan in einem Online-Match der Schach-Variante „Crazyhouse“ mit 4:1 geschlagen. Gelernt hat der Bot mittels künstlicher neuronaler Netze, was ihm erlaubt, vorausschauend Entscheidungen zu treffen. Das Besondere: Die Studierenden konnten damit einen Erfolg auf einem Feld feiern, das sonst von Giganten wie Google dominiert wird.

AI plays chess and GO



 CrazyAra vs JannLee (Man vs Machine - Crazyhouse Chess on Lichess.org) · 2 days ago
Category: Chess

AI assists you





Michael Jordan

Follow

Michael L. Jordan is a Professor in the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences and the Department of Statistics at UC Berkeley.

Apr 19 · 16 min read



Listen to this story
0:00



Photo credit: Peg Skorpinski

Artificial Intelligence—The Revolution
Hasn't Happened Yet

The New York Times

Opinion

A.I. Is Harder Than You Think

By Gary Marcus and Ernest Davis

Mr. Marcus is a professor of psychology and neural science. Mr. Davis is a professor of computer science.

May 18, 2018



AI is harder than you think!

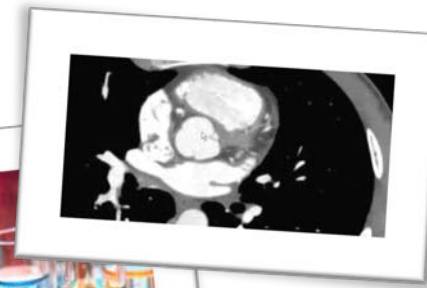
P(heart attack | )?

**P(heart
attack |**



)?

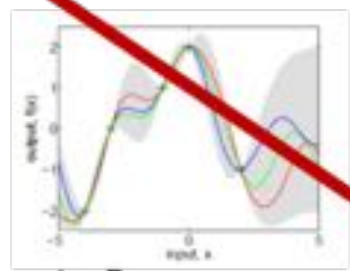
**P(heart
attack |**



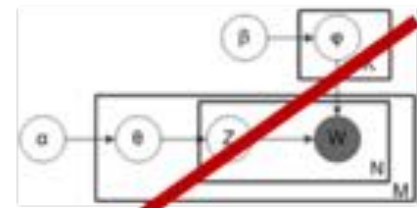
)?

P(heart attack |)?

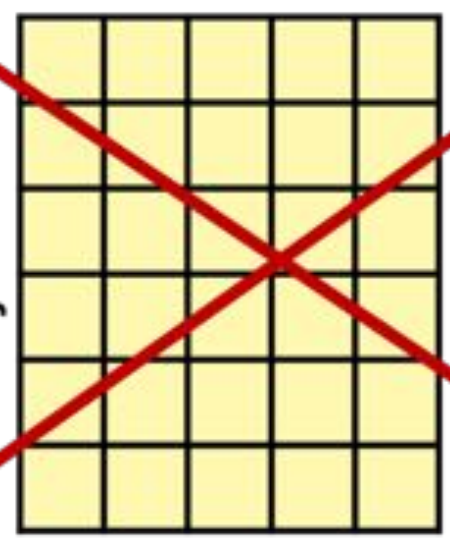
~~Standard machine learning~~



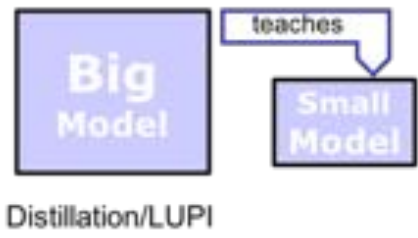
Graphical models



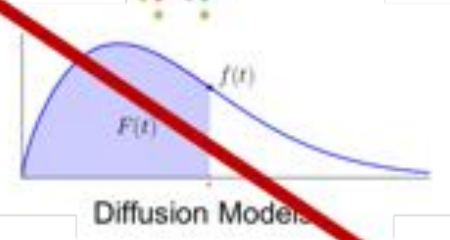
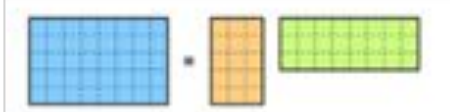
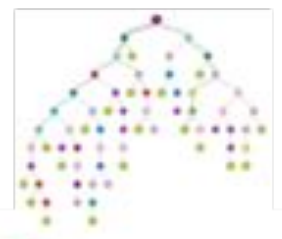
Features



Objects



Boosting

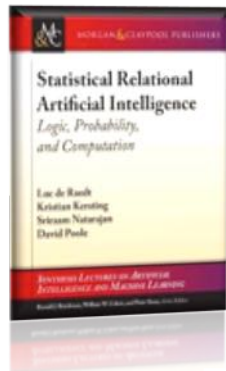


and many more ...

P(heart attack |)?

Crossover of ML and DS with databases

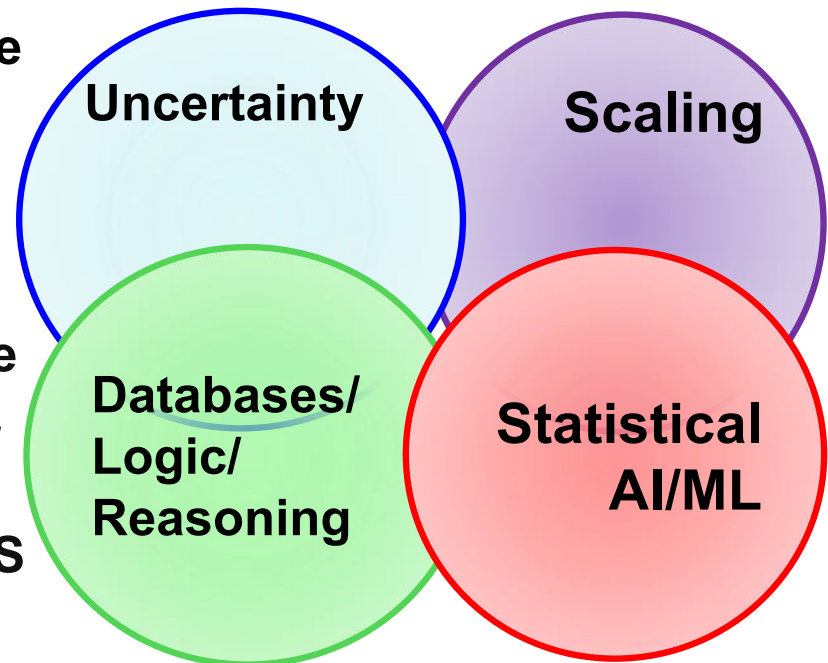
De Raedt, Kersting, Natarajan, Poole: Statistical Relational Artificial Intelligence: Logic, Probability, and Computation. Morgan and Claypool Publishers, ISBN: 9781627058414, 2016.



building general-purpose data science and ML machines

make the ML/DS expert more effective and employing domain knowledge

increases the number of people who can successfully build ML/DS applications



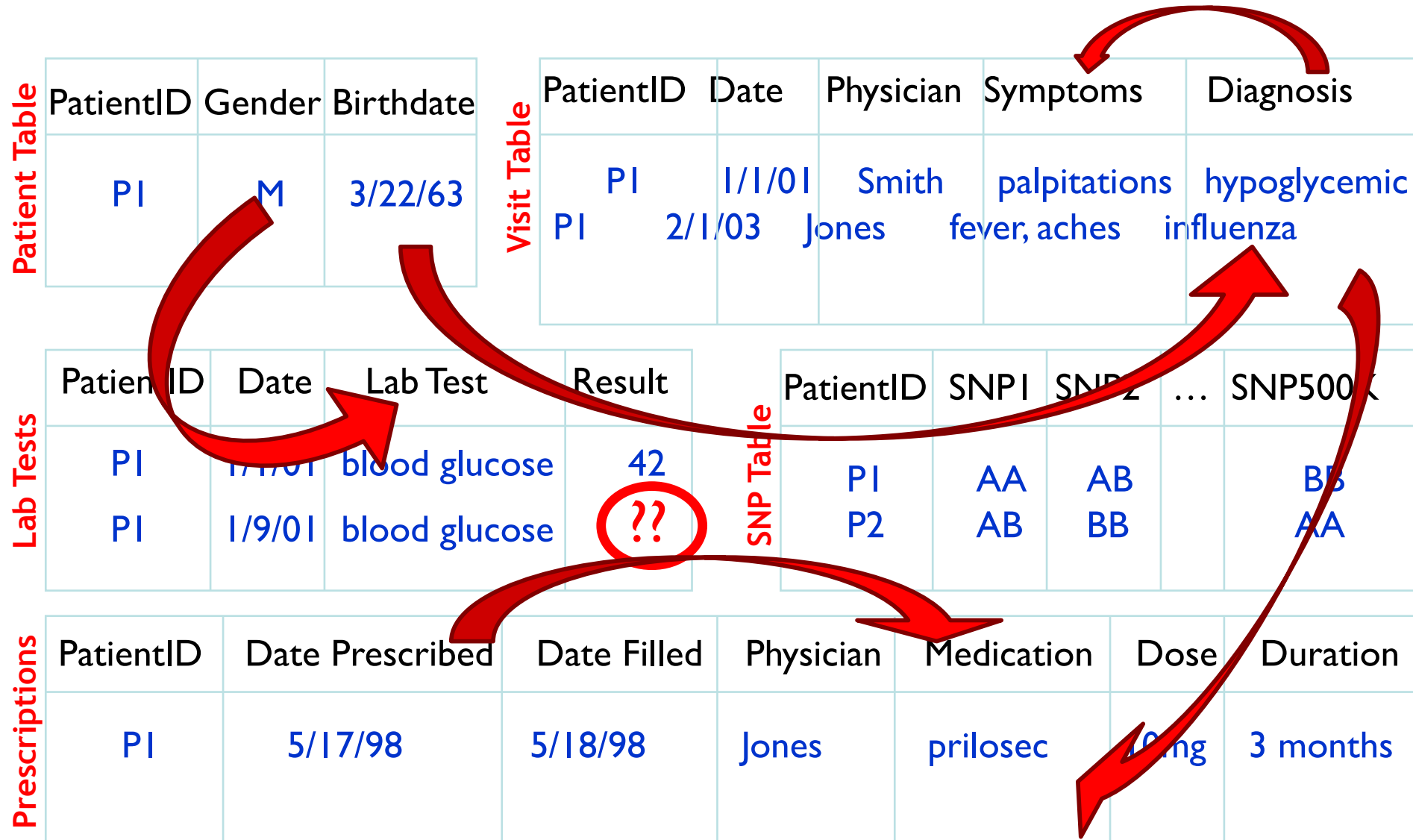
Heart diseases and strokes – cardiovascular disease – are expensive for the world

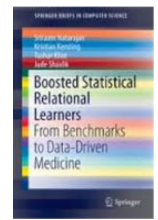
According to the World Heart Federation, cardiovascular disease cost the European Union EURO169 billion in 2003 and the USA about EURO310.23 billion in direct and indirect annual costs. By comparison, the estimated cost of all cancers is EURO146.19 billion and HIV infections, EURO22.24 billion



Electronic Health Records A new opportunity for AI to save our Lives

EHRs are dirty and interconnected





Understanding Electronic Health Records

Atherosclerosis is the cause of the majority of Acute Myocardial Infarctions (heart attacks)



TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

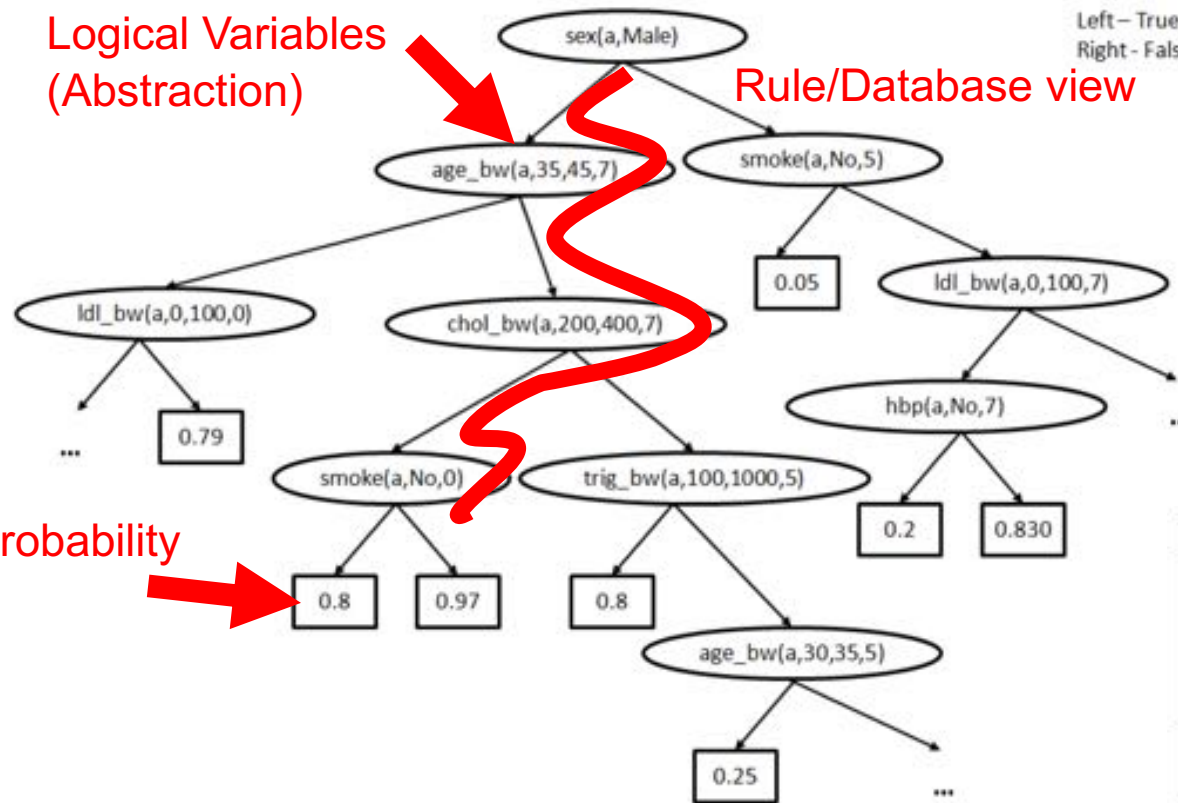


THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT DALLAS

Logical Variables (Abstraction)

Rule/Database view

Left - True
Right - False



Plaque in the left coronary artery

[Circulation; 92(8), 2157-62, 1995; JACC; 43, 842-7, 2004]

Probability

Algorithm	Accuracy	AUC-ROC
J48	0.667	0.607
SVM	0.667	0.5
AdaBoost	0.667	0.608
Bagging	0.677	0.613
NB	0.75	0.653
RPT	0.669*	0.778
RFGB	0.667*	0.819

The higher, the better

25%

Algorithm for Mining Markov Logic Networks	Likelihood The higher, the better	AUC-ROC The higher, the better	AUC-PR The higher, the better	Time The lower, the better	state-of-the-art
Boosting	0.81] 11%	0.96] 78%	0.93] 50%	9s] 37200x	
LSM	0.73]	0.54]	0.62]	93 hrs] faster	

[Kersting, Driessens ICML'08; Karwath, Kersting, Landwehr ICDM'08; Natarajan, Joshi, TadePELLI, Kersting, Shavlik. IJCAI'11; Natarajan, Kersting, Ip, Jacobs, Carr IAAI'13; Yang, Kersting, Terry, Carr, Natarajan AIME'15; Khot, Natarajan, Kersting, Shavlik ICDM'13, MLJ'12, MLJ'15, Yang, Kersting, Natarajan BIBM'17]

The Quest for a „good“ AI

How could an AI programmed
by humans, with no more
moral expertise than us,
recognize (at least some of)
our own civilization's ethics as
moral progress as opposed to
mere moral instability?



„The Ethics of Artificial
Intelligence“ Cambridge
Handbook of Artificial
Intelligence, 2011



Nick Bostrom



Eliezer Yudkowsky



One of the
key questions:

**Can we teach
morality
to machines?**



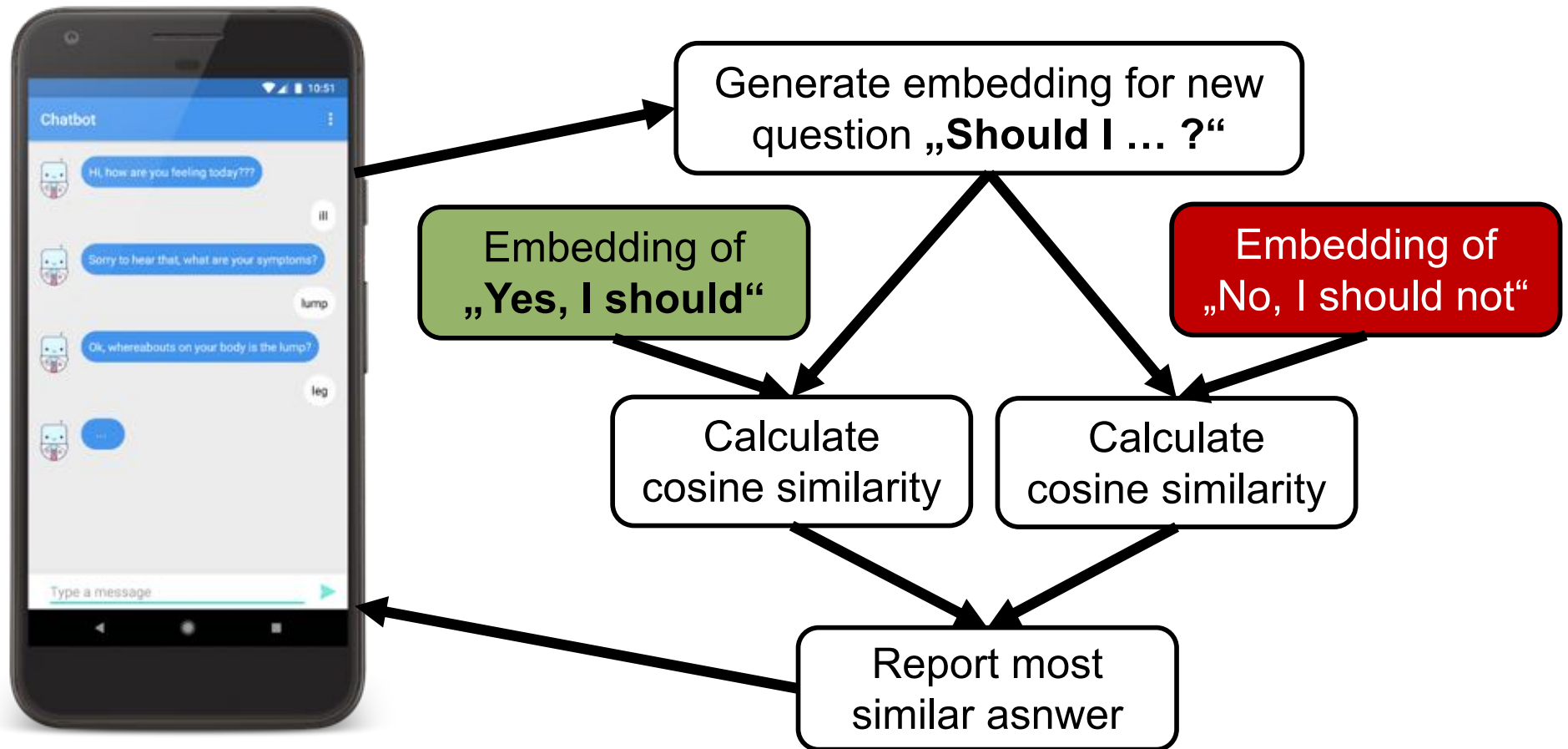
The Moral Choice Machine

Not all stereotypes are bad

[Jentzsch, Schramowski, Rothkopf,
Kersting AIES 2019]



AAAI / ACM conference on
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE,
ETHICS, AND SOCIETY



The Moral Choice Machine

Not all stereotypes are bad

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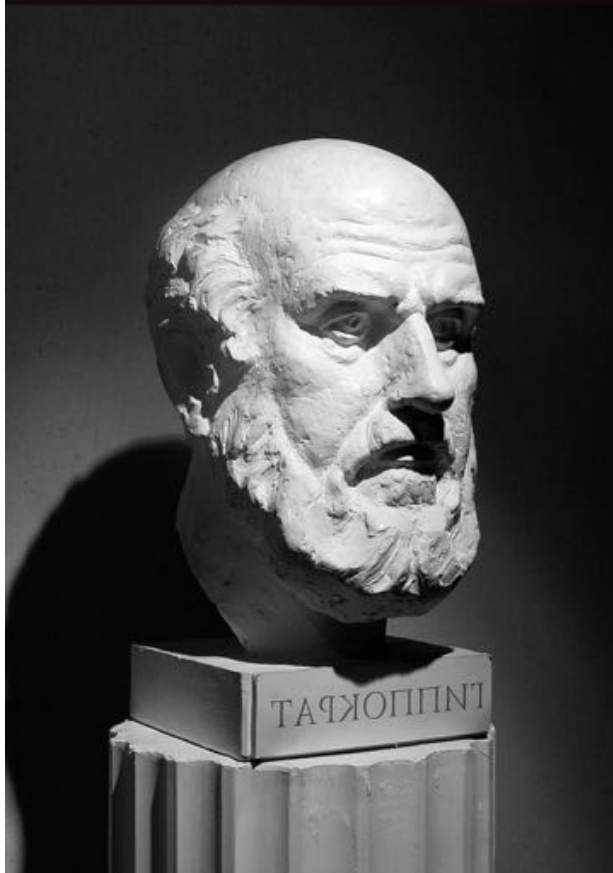
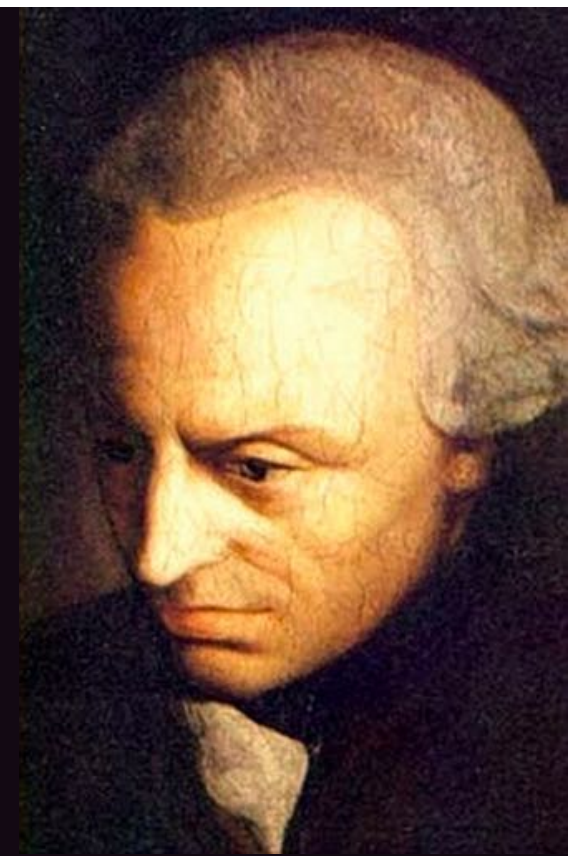
<https://www.hr-fernsehen.de/sendungen-a-z/hauptsache-kultur/sendungen/hauptsache-kultur.sendung-56324.html>

Video 05:10 Min.

Der Hamster gehört nicht in den Toaster – Wie Forscher von der TU Darmstadt versuchen, Maschinen ... [Videoseite]

hauptsache kultur | 14.03.19, 22:45 Uhr

**So yes there seems
to be ways to teach
medicine and moral
to machines**



**but there is still a lot
to be done! AI is a
team sport.
We need you!**