

Artificiell intelligens

– Opportunities and Challenges for Medical Education

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Artificial Intelligence – What is it? – Definitions

“Artificial Intelligence is the **science and engineering of making intelligent machines**, especially intelligent computer programs.”

- John McCarthy, Stanford

“Artificial intelligence (AI) refers to **systems that display intelligent behaviour** by analysing their environment and taking actions – with some degree of **autonomy** – to achieve specific **goals**.”

- EU Communication 25 April 2018

“the scientific understanding of the **mechanisms underlying thought and intelligent behavior** and their embodiment **in machines**.”

- AAAI

Digitalization and AI

Digitization

first wave



Big Data

second wave

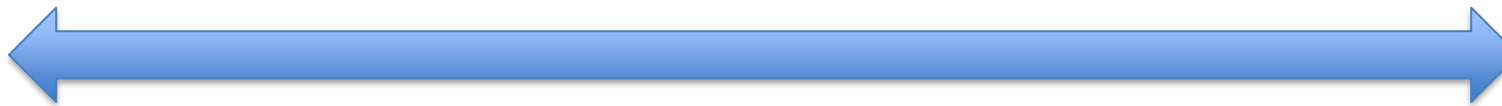


AI

third wave

Digitization

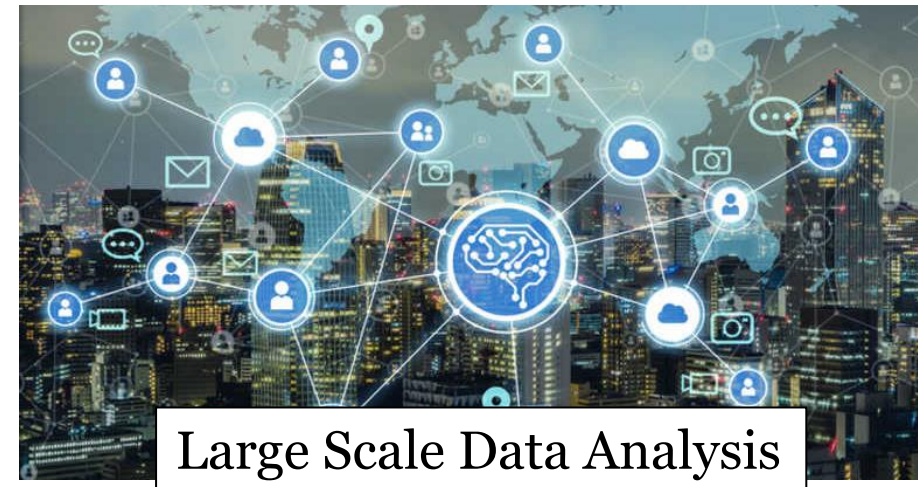
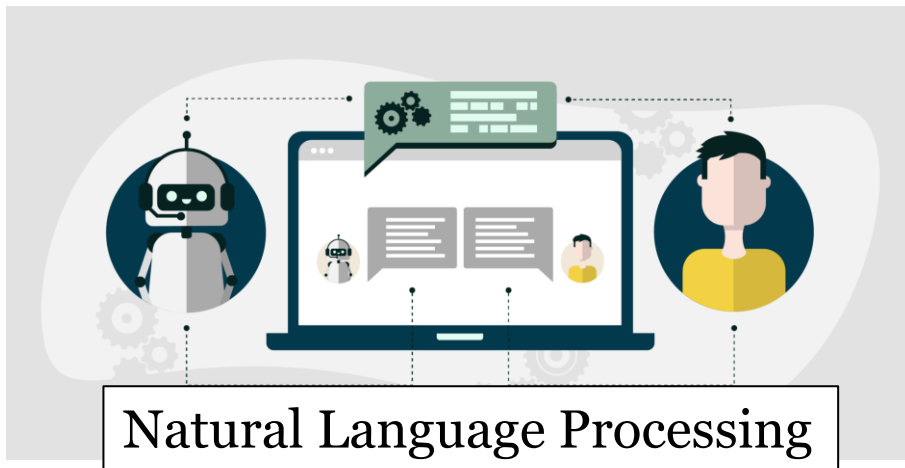
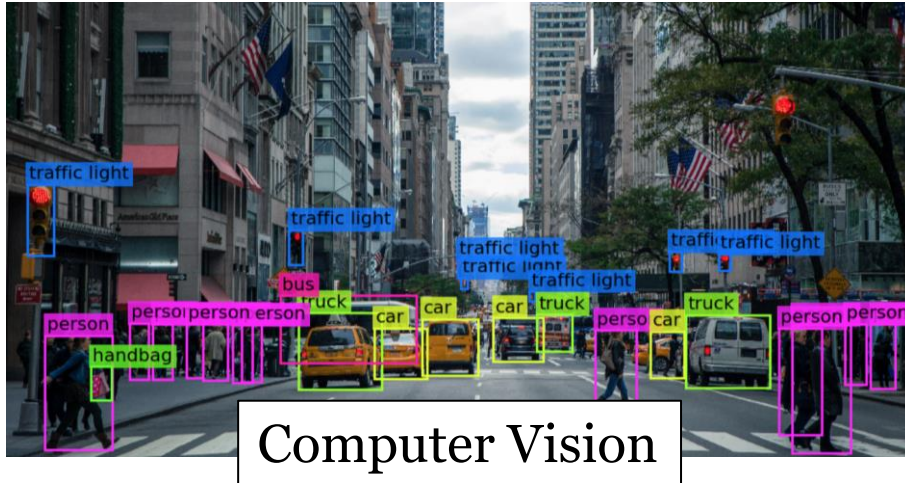
AI



Well defined problems
Predictable situations
Structured data
General solutions
Rationalizes
Evolutionary
...

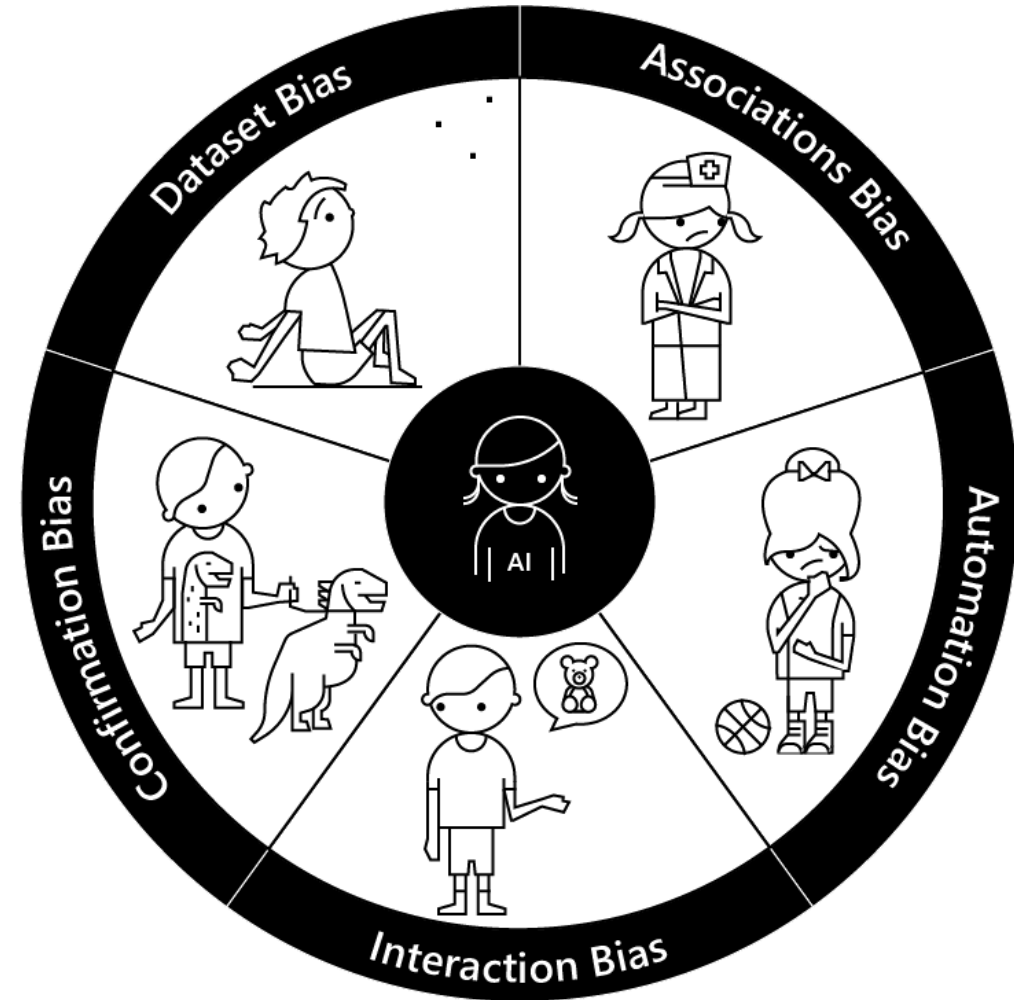
Hard to define problems
Unanticipated situations
Unstructured data
Adaptable solutions
Amplifies
Revolutionary
...

Applications of AI



Bias

- **Dataset bias** – When the data used to train machine learning models doesn't represent the diversity of the customer base.
- **Association bias** – When the data used to train a model reinforces and multiplies a cultural bias.
- **Automation bias** – When automated decisions override social and cultural considerations.
- **Interaction bias** – When humans tamper with AI and create biased results.
- **Confirmation bias** – When oversimplified personalization makes biased assumptions for a group or an individual.



Ethics Guidelines for Trustworthy AI – Overview

Human-centric approach: AI as a means, not an end

Trustworthy AI as our foundational ambition, with three components

Lawful AI

Ethical AI

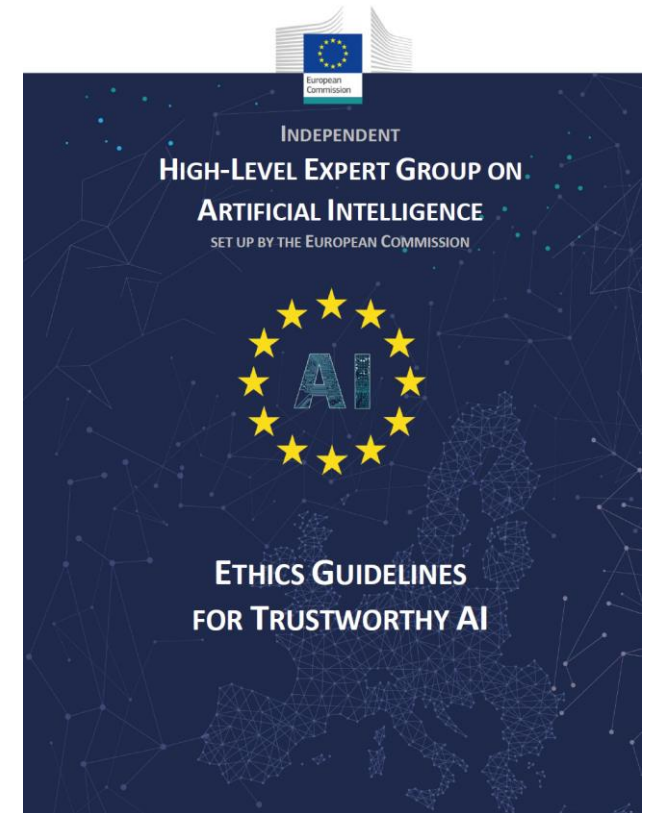
Robust AI

Three levels of abstraction

from principles
(Chapter I)

to requirements
(Chapter II)

to assessment
list (Chapter III)



Ethics Guidelines for Trustworthy AI – Principles

4 Ethical Principles based on fundamental rights



Respect for
human
autonomy

Augment, complement
and empower humans



Prevention of
harm

Safe and secure.
Protect physical and
mental integrity.



Fairness

Equal and just
distribution of
benefits and costs.



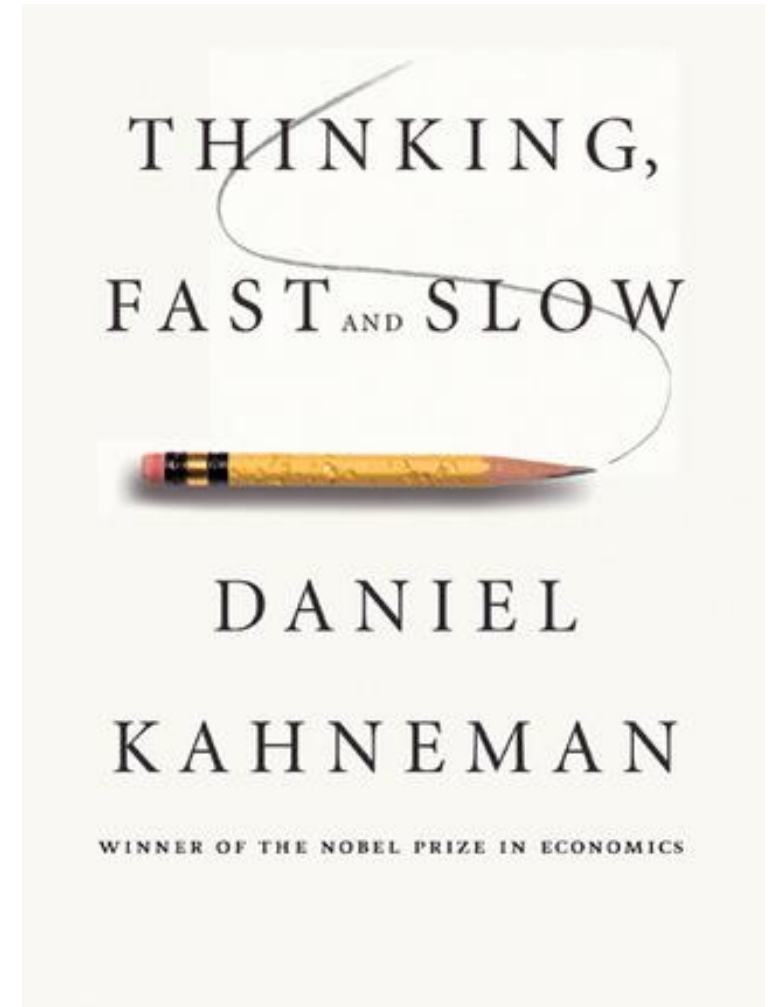
Explicability

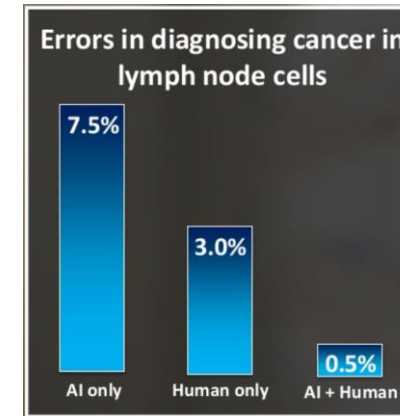
Transparent, open
with capabilities and
purposes, explanations

Human and Computational Thinking – Learning and Reasoning

Figure 1: A Comparison of System 1 and System 2 Thinking

System 1 "Fast"	System 2 "Slow"
DEFINING CHARACTERISTICS Unconscious Effortless Automatic	DEFINING CHARACTERISTICS Deliberate and conscious Effortful Controlled mental process
WITHOUT self-awareness or control "What you see is all there is."	WITH self-awareness or control Logical and skeptical
ROLE Assesses the situation Delivers updates	ROLE Seeks new/missing information Makes decisions

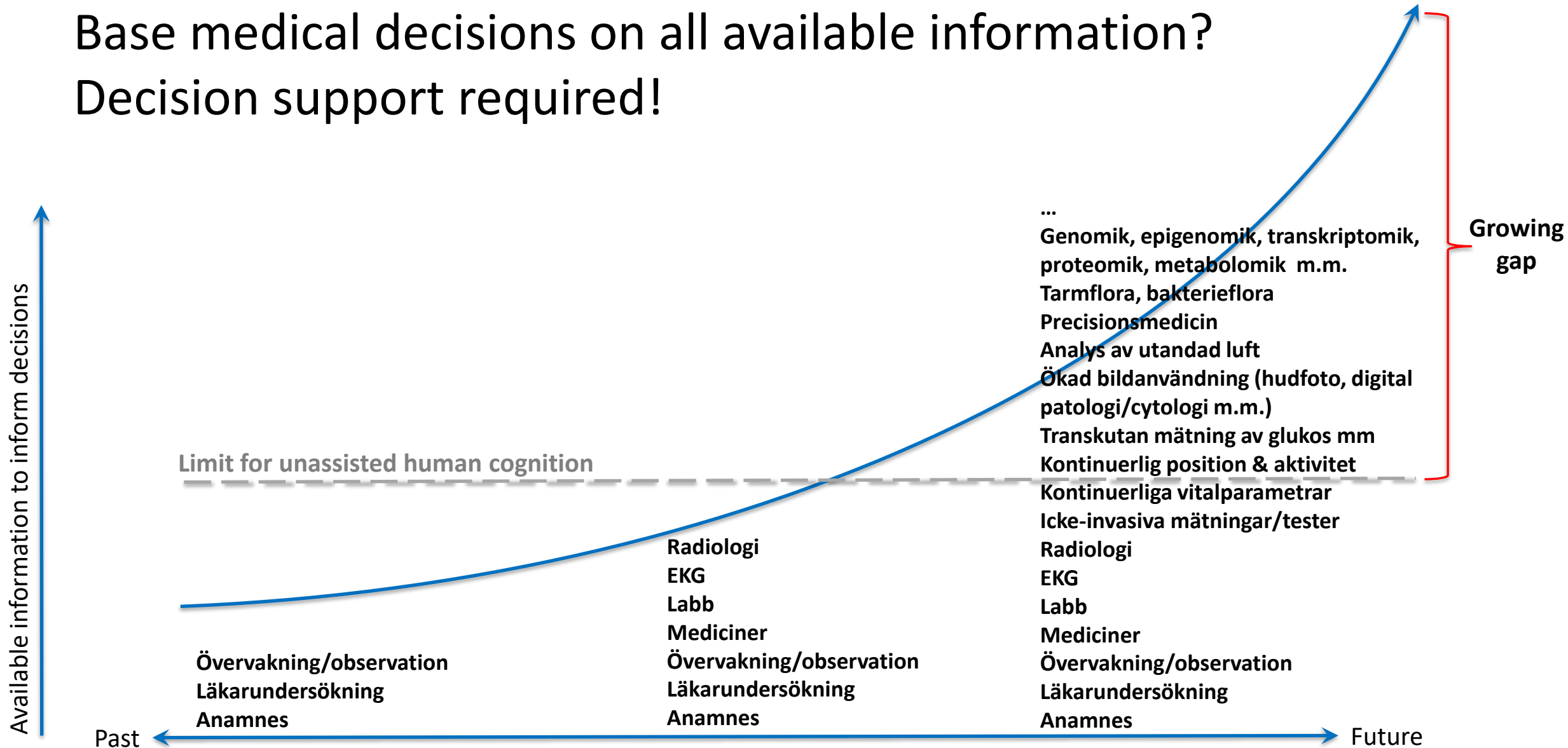




“Weak human + machine + superior process was greater than a strong computer and, remarkably, greater than a strong human + machine with inferior process.”

Garry Kasparov

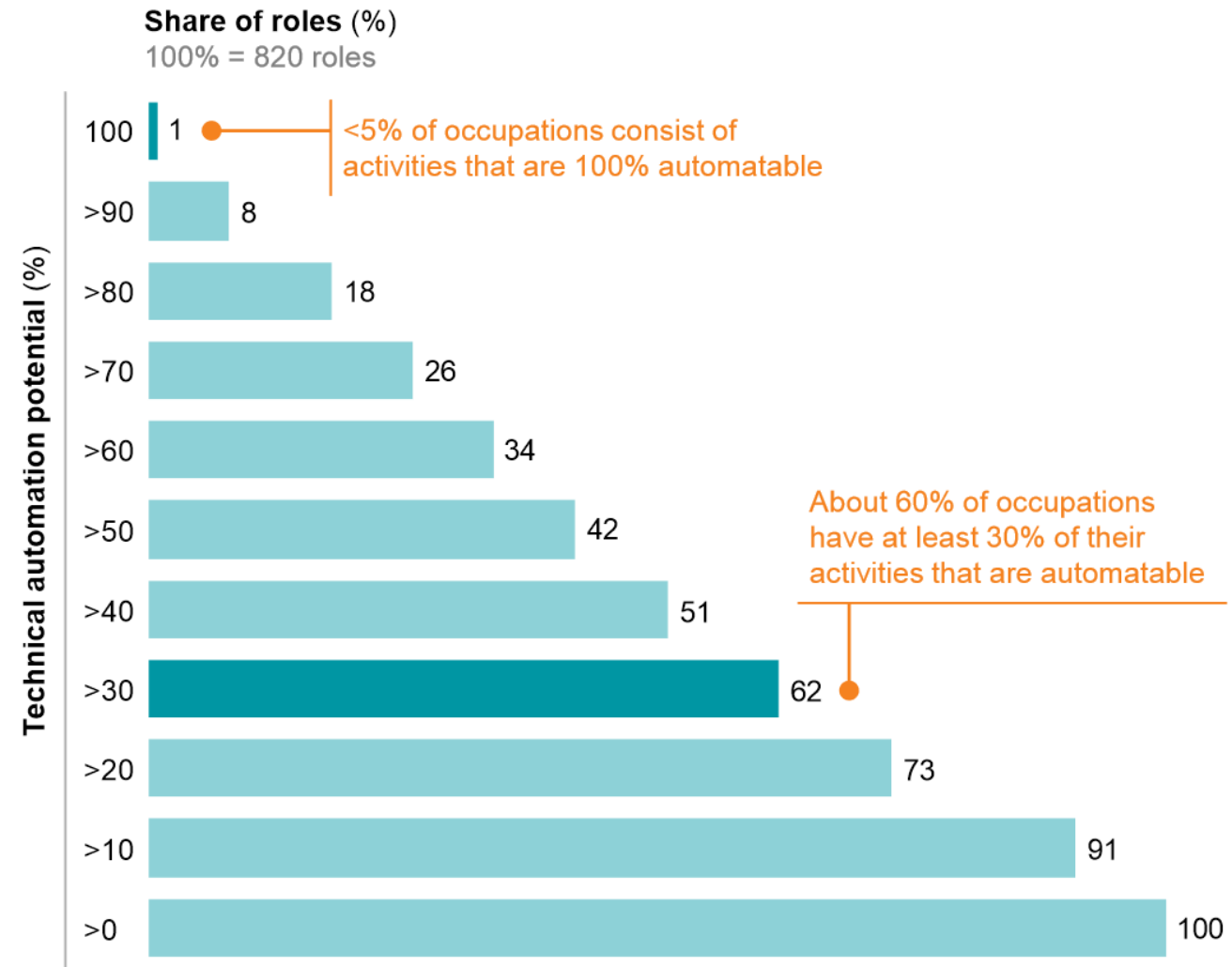
Base medical decisions on all available information? Decision support required!



Automation potential based on demonstrated technology of occupation titles in the United States (cumulative)¹

Example occupations

Sewing machine operators, graders and sorters of agricultural products
Stock clerks, travel agents, watch repairers
Chemical technicians, nursing assistants, Web developers
Fashion designers, chief executives, statisticians
Psychiatrists, legislators



¹ We define automation potential according to the work activities that can be automated by adapting currently demonstrated technology.

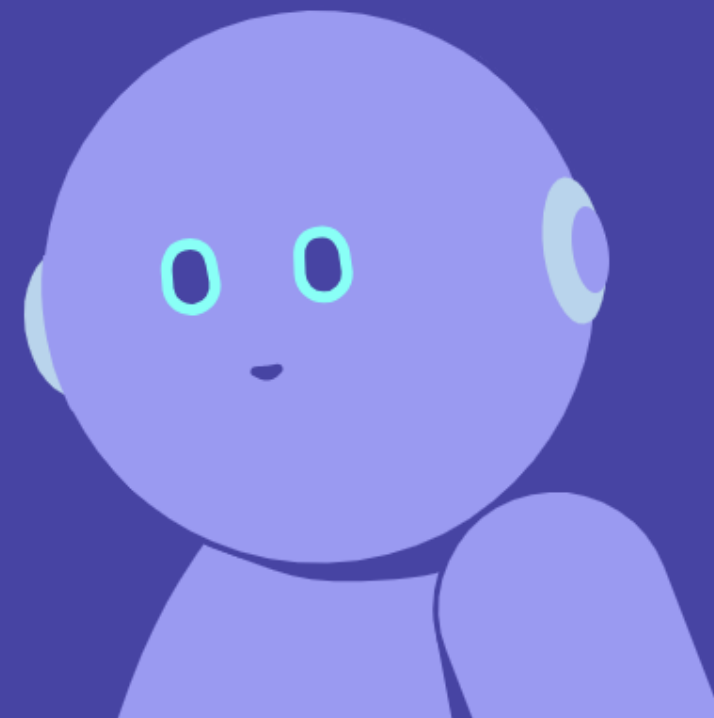
SOURCE: US Bureau of Labor Statistics; McKinsey Global Institute analysis

Welcome to the Elements of Artificial Intelligence free online course

English ▼

Start the course

Distance course at
Linköping University
to get 2ECTS



UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

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AI INNOVATION of Sweden



AI COMPETENCE
FOR SWEDEN


<https://www.elementsofai.se/>

Swedish launch funded by

VINNOVA
Sweden's Innovation Agency

Content


1. What is AI?
2. AI problem solving
3. Real world AI
4. Machine learning
5. Neural networks
6. Implications



Chapter 1

What is AI?


Section	Exercises
I. How should we define AI?	0/1
II. Related fields	0/2
III. Philosophy of AI	0/1



Chapter 2

AI problem solving


Section	Exercises
I. Search and problem solving	0/2
II. Solving problems with AI	---
III. Search and games	0/1



Chapter 3

Real world AI


Section	Exercises
I. Odds and probability	0/2
II. The Bayes rule	0/2
III. Naive Bayes classification	0/2



Chapter 4

Machine learning


Section	Exercises
I. The types of machine learning	---
II. The nearest neighbor classifier	0/2
III. Regression	0/4



Chapter 5

Neural networks

Section	Exercises
I. Neural network basics	0/1
II. How neural networks are built	0/2
III. Advanced neural network techniques	---




Chapter 6

Implications

Section	Exercises
I. About predicting the future	0/1
II. The societal implications of AI	0/1
III. Summary	0/1

What is AI?

- How should we define AI?
 - Exercise 1: Is this AI or not? (*choice*)
- Related fields
 - Exercise 2: Taxonomy of AI (*choice*)
 - Exercise 3: Examples of tasks (*choice*)
- Philosophy of AI
 - Exercise 4: Definitions, definitions (*essay*)



Chapter 1

What is AI?

Section	Exercises
I. How should we define AI?	0/1
II. Related fields	0/2
III. Philosophy of AI	0/1

AI Competence for Sweden



Regeringen

40 MSEK 2018-2019



Purpose promote increased knowledge about artificial intelligence in both the private and the public sector to strengthen competitiveness and improve the welfare

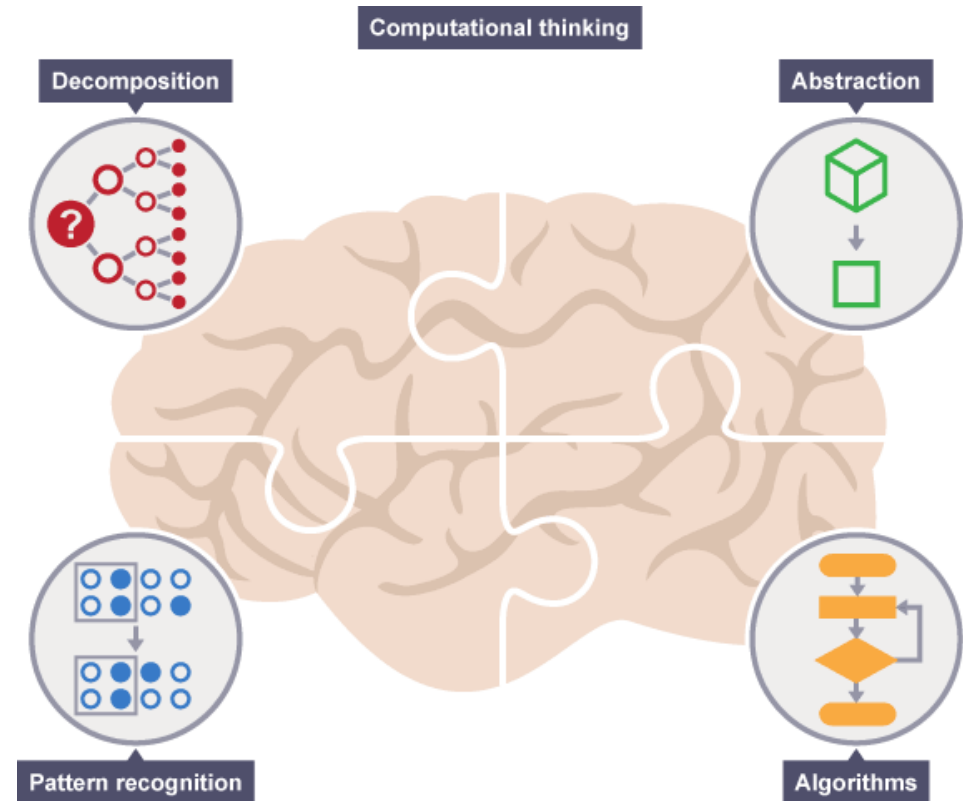


Knowledge platform
(10 mnkr)

Competence development
activities
(30 mnkr)

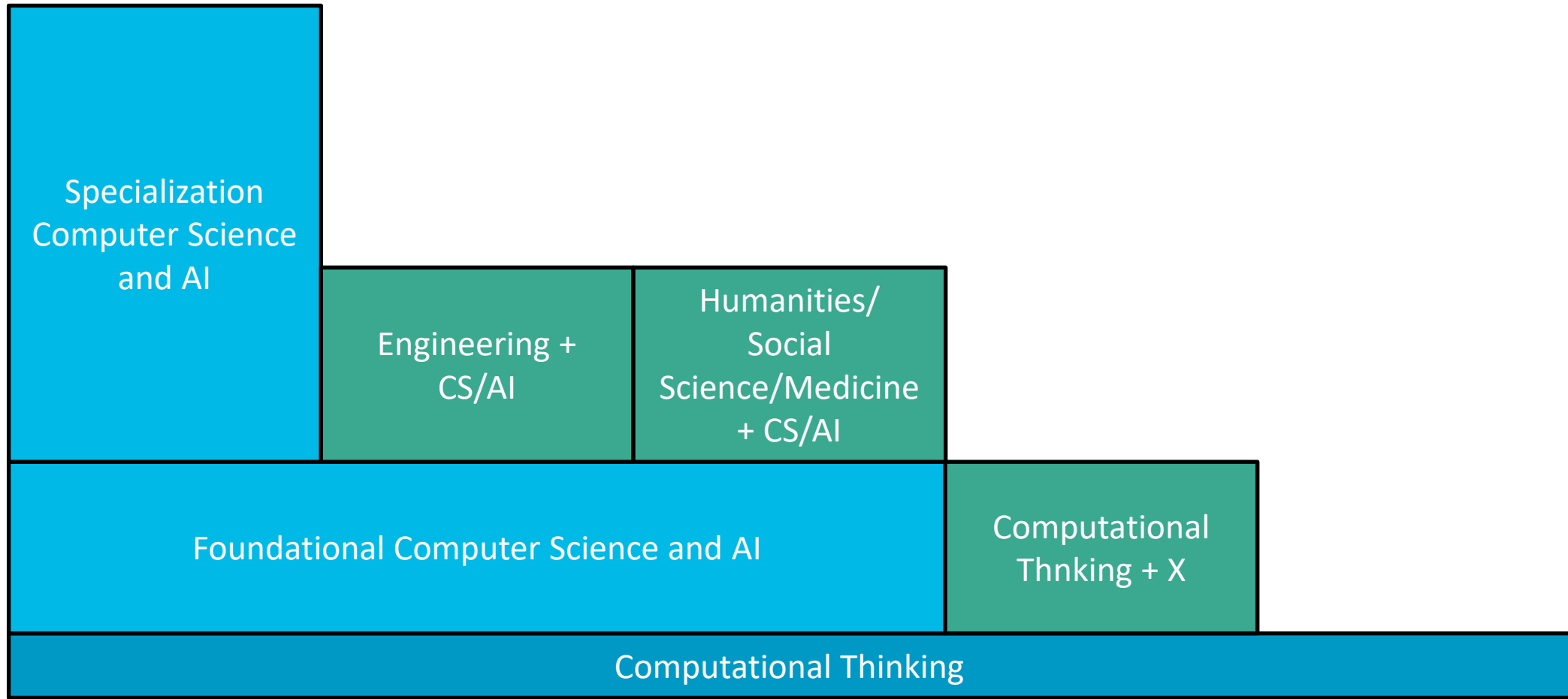


Digital Competence



Computational Thinking

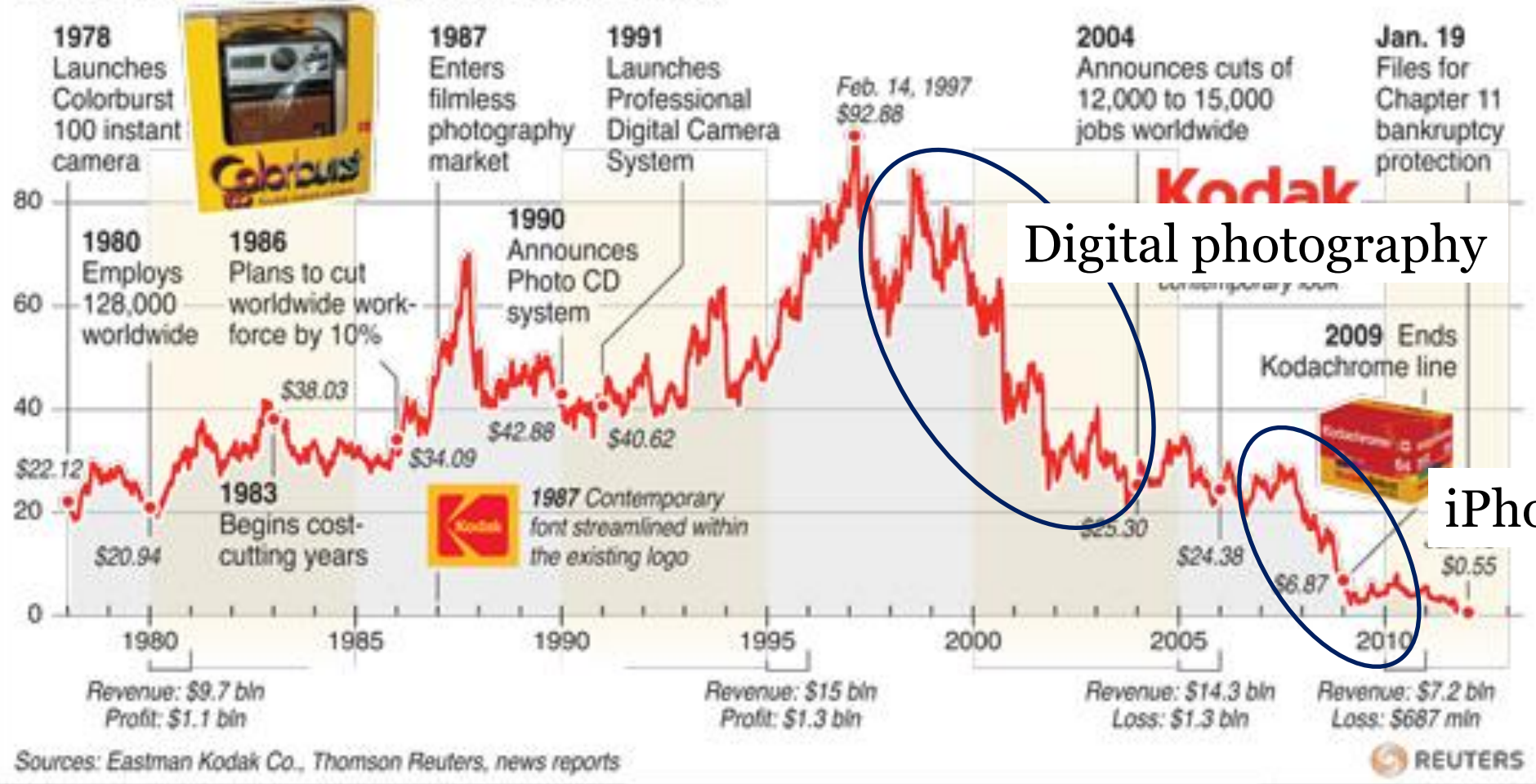
Combinations of Competences



KODAK FILES FOR BANKRUPTCY

Eastman Kodak Co, a 130-year-old photographic film pioneer, has filed for bankruptcy protection. It said it had also obtained a \$950 million, 18-month credit facility from Citigroup to keep it going

SHARE PRICE HISTORY — WEEKLY CLOSE IN US\$



Digital photography

iPhone era

Take Away Message

- AI is about understanding intelligence and developing intelligent systems.
- AI will affect **all** aspects of our society. **Trust is essential**.
- To be **trustworthy** an **AI-system** should be **legal, ethical** and **robust**.
- Education and lifelong learning will be absolutely necessary!
- Educational challenges:
 - New ways of working
 - The amount of knowledge grows exponentially
 - We need domain experts that also understands AI
- Educational opportunities:
 - New exciting content
 - Individualize exercises/teaching
 - Fast, detailed and tailored feedback
- ***Digital tools will only provide value when you learn how to use them effectively and adapt your organization to leverage them!***
- **Human + AI**



Respect for
human autonomy



Prevention of
harm



Fairness



Explicability