ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



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ARE MACHINE'S LEARNING?







RECENT INTEREST HAS BEEN ON THE UPTICK IN THE PAST FEW YEARS



Artificial Intelligence



Machine Learning

Deep Learning

Al involves machines that can perform tasks that are characteristic of human intelligence

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Early artificial intelligence

stirs enticement.

Approach to achieving Al-the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed

Approach to ML – application of Neural Networks





MACHINE LEARNING

Machine learning begins to flourish



DEEP LEARNING

Deep learning breakthroughs drives Al boom



Deep Blue IBM Watson – Jeopardy! Self Driving Cars Netflix Prize – Recommender Spam Classification Facebook – Newsfeed – Speech Recognition Image Recognition



DIFFERENT FROM THE TRADITIONAL SCIENCE



White-box modeling

- Simpler computation
- Emphasis on introspection, form
- Correct model

Humans formulate the relationships between variables

TRADITIONAL STATISTICS



Black-box modeling

- High computational complexity
- Emphasis on speed and quality of prediction
- Performant model

Algorithms formulate the relationships between variables

MACHINE LEARNING



ACCENTURE

- 70% of executives said they are significantly increasing investments in Al compared with two years ago.
- One of the most obvious places to start is the **supply chain**



GARTNER

 Supply chain organizations expected the level of machine automation in their supply chain processes to double in the next five years



FORRESTER

 Amazon saw 55% of sales come from personal recommendations made by machine learning algorithms



McKINSEY

 U.S. retailer supply chain operations who have adopted data and analytics have seen up to a 19% increase in operating margin over the last five years



WHAT INDUSTRIES SAY NOW



WHY NOW? Machine Learning & Artificial Intelligence

COMPUTING

POWER

ALGORITHMS

• Regression (Linear, Logistic)

- Classifier (Hierarchical, Naïve Bayes)
- Feature Engineering
- Ensemble (Random Forest, Boosting)
- Rule based (Association)
- Clustering Neural Networks
- Graph theory

- Cloud Storage
- Cloud Computing GPU Processing
- Big Data tools (Hadoop/Spark/Kafka)

• Big Data (Volume/variety/variability)

RICH DATA

- Data Anomalies
- Availability





TYPES AND USE CASES





• AI/Machine learning is not monolithic

- Family of lots of learning types & techniques
- Remember: no one algorithm works best for every problem

• Scope of ML applications is huge and growing within SCP context

- Proven use cases
 - Demand prediction (Base and causal)
 - Customer analytics
 - Predicting demand trends
 - Inventory management based on insights gleaned from demand and performance analytics
- Start where there is good amount of data and expand as you gain confidence

TAKE-AWAYS

