



CERN Openlab Machine Learning and Data Analytics WS| April 2016

Machine Learning and Data Analytics at Siemens

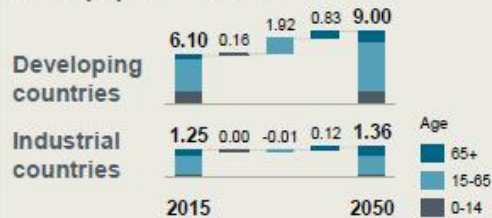
Volker Tresp

Siemens Research and Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich

Five Megatrends shaping our world of tomorrow – changes in the markets are accelerating

Demographic change

World population¹, in bn

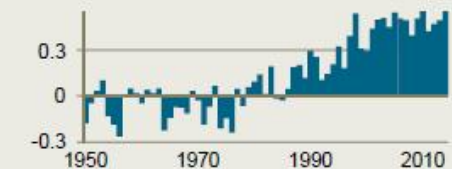


Growing and ageing population

Global warming and weather extremes

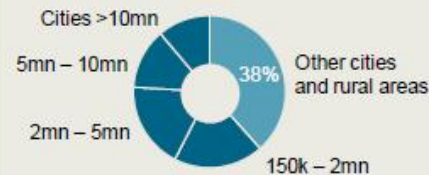
Climate change

Annual mean temperature variations 1950-2014² (in °C)



Urbanization

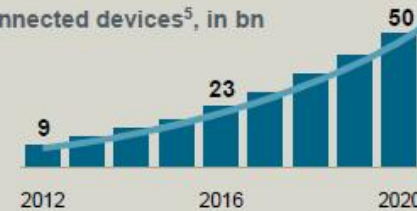
Contribution to global GDP growth, 2007-2025³, in %



Digital transformation

Connected devices⁵, in bn

Exponential growth of connected devices ...



... and digital data⁶



Globalization

Foreign direct investment vs. global GDP, in %⁴



Cities as main driver of GDP growth

Trend to increase investment abroad

1 UN World Population Prospects (2015)
2 Met Office Hadley Centre observations (2014)

3 McKinsey Global Institute Cityscope (2011)
4 UNCTAD (2013)

5 Cisco: The Internet of Everything (2013)
6 IDC: The Digital Universe (2012)

The Digital Transformation of Services



Sinalytics brings together the technologies needed in an increasingly digitized world

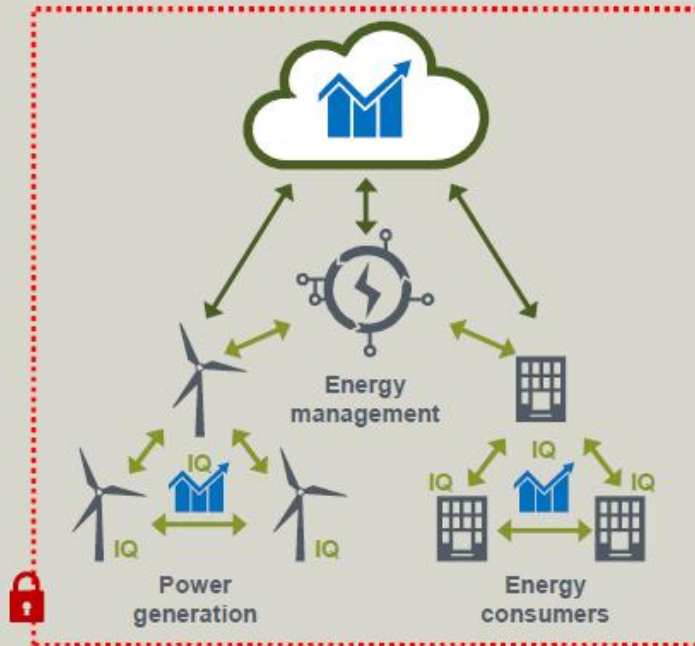
Sinalytics

Data analytics

On-premise, in the cloud and soon in-the-field leveraging Web of Systems technologies

Cyber security

Protecting customer data in open, interconnected industrial IT systems



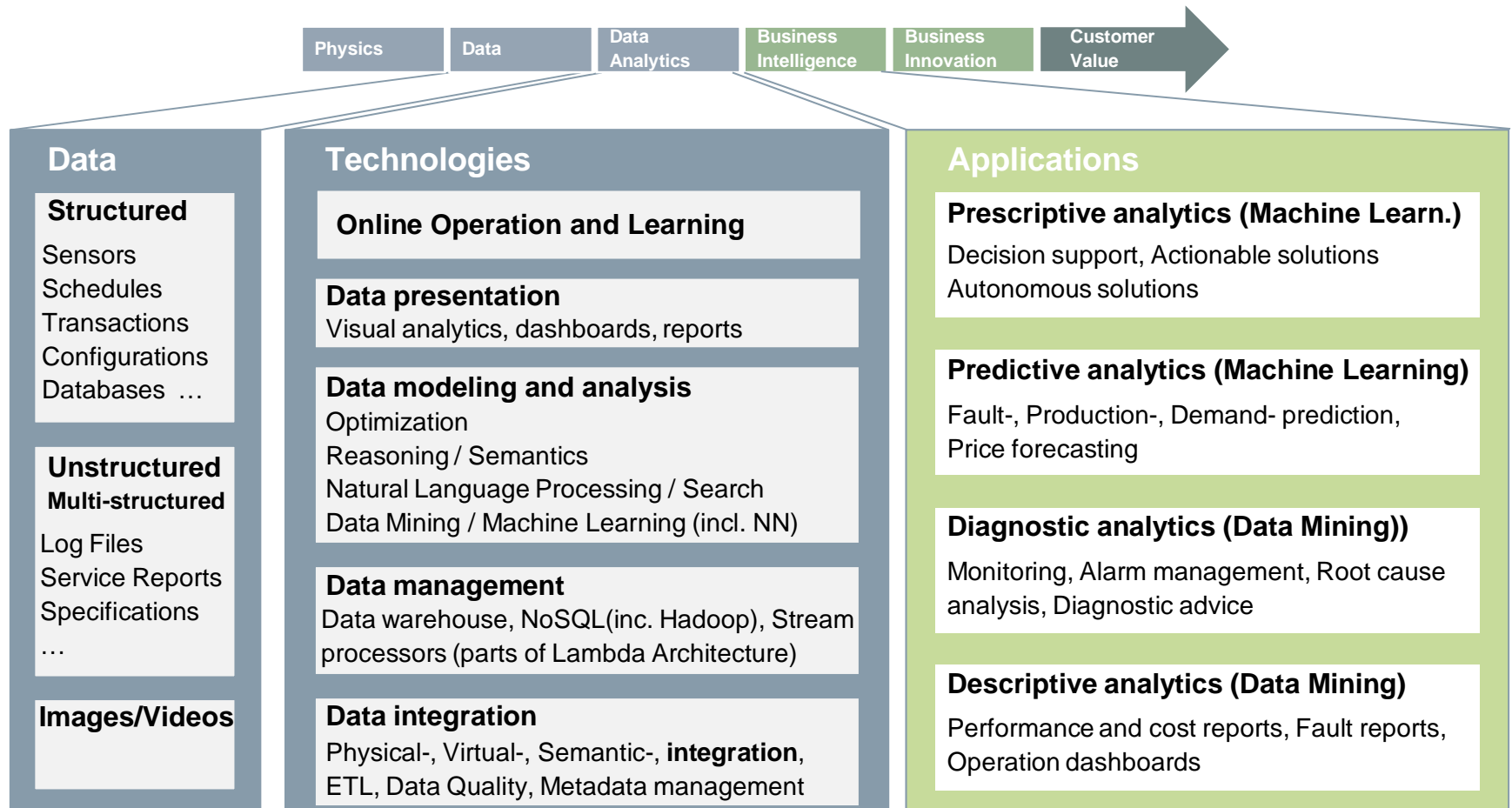
Connectivity

Secure and proven technologies connecting already ~300k devices

Smart networked devices & systems

System-aware, autonomous and app-enabled to meet industry and infrastructure needs

Technology Field: *Business Analytics & Monitoring*



- WatchCat
- Elvis

Two Decades of Experience in the Application of Machine Learning in Challenging Environments

- NeuroSteel
- “In Field Analytics”

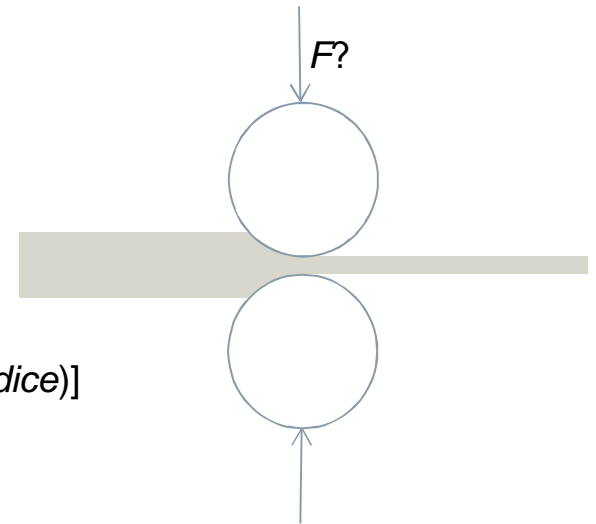


Rolling Mills: no Trivial Task

- How much force F is needed for a desired reduction in steel thickness?
 - For all kinds of parameters, and steel properties
- The dependency of the force on 30 and more parameters was modeled with a neural network
- Maybe sounds like a simple problem but:

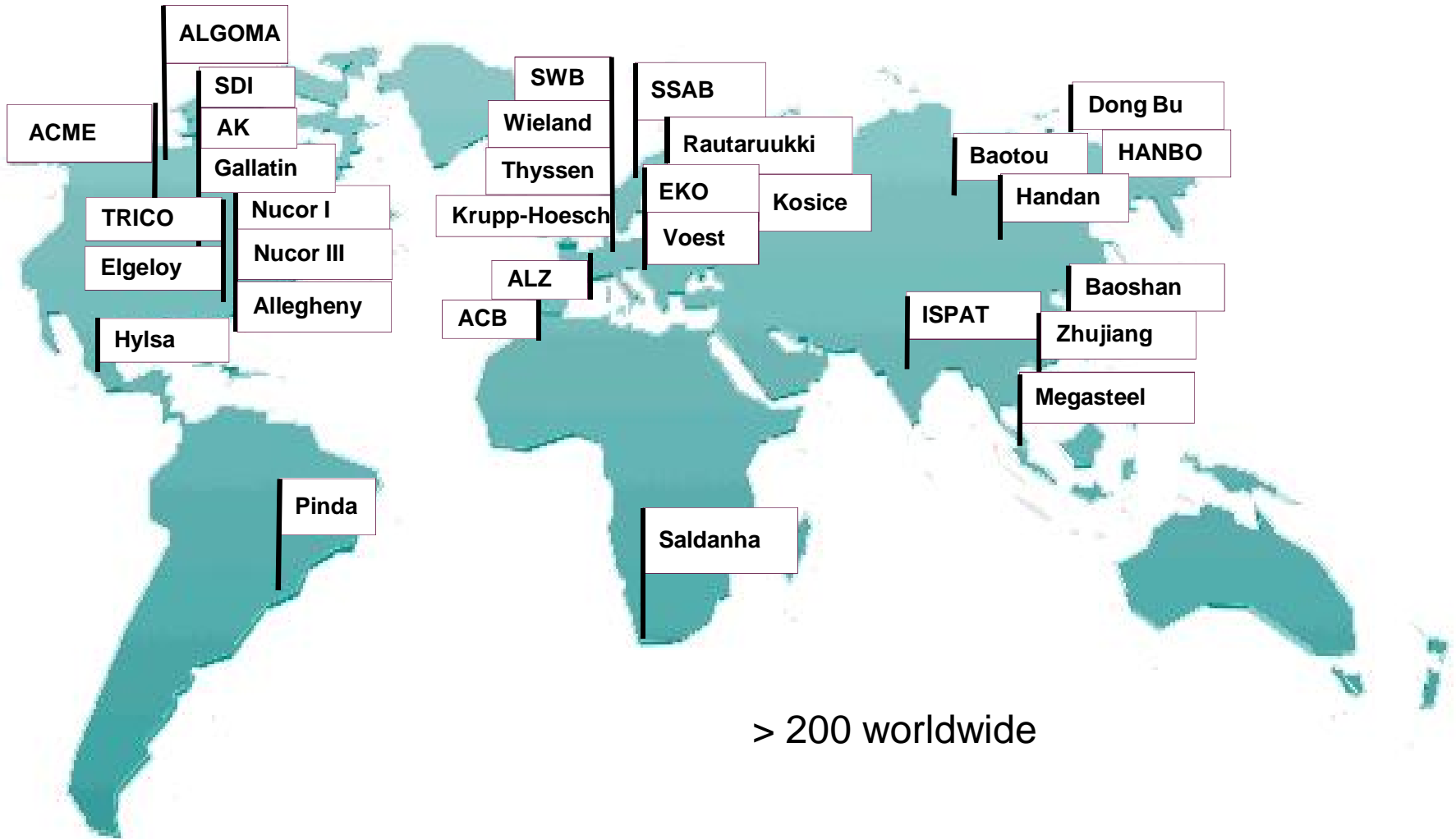
Challenges:

- **Sparse data and safety guarantees**
 - Existing solution was used as a prior
 - Additional data was generated from the existing solution
[Geoff Hinton referred to the mixing in of prior data as:
"Priors without Prejudice" (from Jane Austin's *Pride and Prejudice*)]
- **Online learning**
 - The plants change quickly (concept drift)
 - Online learning was required (in general, would be avoided at all costs)
 - Multi-resolution adaptation scheme was developed: performs stable adaptation at different time scales
- **Cold start for a new plant, ...**



Röscheisen, Hofmann, Tresp. Neural control for rolling mills: Incorporating domain theories to overcome data deficiency. *NIPS*1991*
Schlang, Feldkeller, Lang, Poppe, and Runkler. Neural Computation in Steel Industry. *European Control Conference (ECC)*, 1999

Huge Commercial Success: Examples for World-Wide Installations



> 200 worldwide

Neural Networks becomes Deep Learning: *First Contact*

- Kai Yu
- Student at LMU (Siemens Stipend) under my supervision '02
 - Gaussian Processes
- Siemens Research '04
- NEC Research '06:
 - **Deep Neural Networks (in Yann LeCun's footsteps)**
- BAIDU:
 - **Head of Institute for *Deep Learning* '09**
- Horizon Robotics '15



Yu Kai, head of Baidu's Institute of Deep Learning (IDL), demonstrates the smart bike project, DuBike, at the company's headquarters in Beijing. Photo: Simon Song

Currently there is Huge Interest in AI in the Public

Baidu's chief scientist explains why computers won't take over the world just yet

by Derrick Harris @derrickharris SEPTEMBER 23, 2015, 11:30 AM EDT



Forbes / Tech

DEC 29, 2014 @ 11:37 AM 82,136 VIEWS

Tech 2015: Deep Learning And Machine Intelligence Will Eat The World



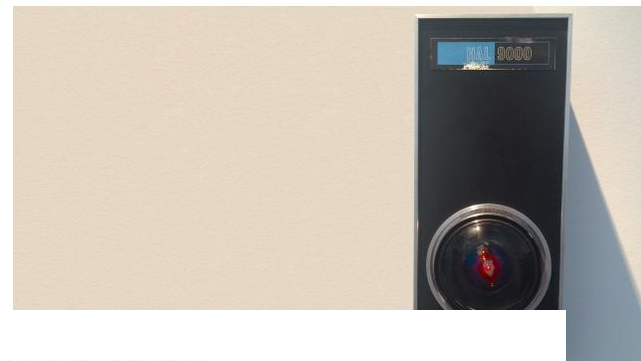
Anthony Wing Kosner

Despite what Stephen Hawking or Elon Musk say, hostile Artificial Intelligence is not going to destroy the world anytime soon. What is certain to happen, however, is the continued ascent of the practical applications of AI, namely deep learning and machine intelligence. The world is spreading in all corners of the tech industry that the biggest part of big data, the unstructured part, possesses learnable patterns that we now have the computing power and algorithmic leverage to discern—and in short order.

For some of life's

Are AI and “deep learning” the future of, well, everything?

Thanks to the advances in deep machine learning, technology companies across the globe are teaching computers to think for themselves



n your
Google
box and it

NATURE | INSIGHT | REVIEW

Deep learning

Yann LeCun, Yoshua Bengio & Geoffrey Hinton

Affiliations | Corresponding author

Nature 521, 436–444 (28 May 2015) | doi:10.1038/nature14539
Received 25 February 2015 | Accepted 01 May 2015 | Published

Citation

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Article metrics

Abstract

Abstract • References • Author information

Deep learning allows computational models that are composed of n

Only for *New Industry*?

- Machine Learning so far had most impact in the new industries: Google, Facebook, Microsoft,
- As shown there are a number of applications also in other industries (e.g., at Siemens)
- “Old industry” only has a future if it embraces Machine Learning**
 - Autonomous driving**
 - Digital Health, personalized medicine**
 - Digitalization (Siemens Business)**
 - Automation**
 - Environmental monitoring**

Fanuc Aims to Enhance Factory Robots with ‘Deep Learning’

ARTICLE COMMENTS (1)

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DEEP LEARNING FACTORY AUTOMATION FANUC ROBOTICS

Email Print

By TAKASHI MOCHIZUKI



Deep Learning is the Future of Automation and Robotics



Rob Spiegel, Senior Editor, Automation & Motion Control
11/28/2014 2 comments
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BIO EMAIL THIS PRINT COMMENT GOOGLE+

Robots are getting more agile and automation systems are becoming more complex. Yet the most impressive development in robotics and automation is increased intelligence. Machines in automation are increasingly able to analyze huge amounts of data. They are often able to see, speak, even imitate patterns of human thinking. Researchers at the automation company, [European Automation](#), call this deep learning.

Technology Deep Learning: Automotive Industry Takes a Giant Leap Forward

Peter Brown
21 July 2015
Share Tweet Email

Recent advancements in artificial neural networks (ANN) and so-called deep learning are accelerating the reality of self-driving vehicles faster than was originally expected as hardware and software vendors are taking the lead in pushing the technology to enable autonomous vehicles forward.

Deep learning, also known as machine learning, has been a concept in place since the early 1980s but only recently has technology advanced to a point where it has become a feasible reality. The idea of deep learning is to attempt to artificially emulate the functionality of the human brain via hardware and software. An ANN will continuously learn and will base its ability to recognize the surroundings on a deep learning phase based on real examples of sounds, images and input from other senses.



Using deep learning to analyze genetic mutations: an interview with Brendan Frey

Published on September 21, 2015 at 0:07 AM · No Comments
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Interview conducted by April Cashin-Garbutt, MA (Cantab)

insights from industry

Brendan Frey

President and CEO of Deep Genomics



Please can you explain what deep learning algorithms are and how they could help to uncover disease-causing genetic mutations?

To understand deep learning in the context of genetic disease, you need to understand shallow learning first. Shallow learning relates mutations to diseases by looking for mutations that commonly occur in patients with a disease. It's a commonly used method.



Using neural network-based forecasting software from Siemens, power generation and demand can be predicted with growing accuracy.

Successes are for Real: Computer Vision



Model	Top-1	Top-5
<i>Sparse coding [2]</i>	47.1%	28.2%
<i>SIFT + FVs [24]</i>	45.7%	25.7%
CNN	37.5%	17.0%

Table 1: Comparison of results on ILSVRC-2010 test set. In *italics* are best results achieved by others.

- 1000 classes
- 1.28 Mio images
- **No Feature Engineering!**
- **An order of magnitude improvement with respect to the state of the art!**

- Human: 5%
- “Sensational” 33% improvement by Alex-Net in 2010
- 2015: 86% improvement!

MSR (Dec 2015):

considerably increased depth. On the ImageNet dataset we evaluate residual nets with a depth of up to 152 layers—8× deeper than VGG nets [41] but still having lower complexity. An ensemble of these residual nets achieves 3.57% error on the ImageNet test set. This result won the 1st place on the ILSVRC 2015 classification task. We also present analysis

Deep Learning comes with an incredible powerful infrastructure

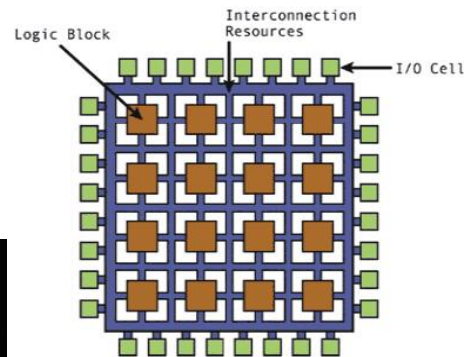
- Theano, Keras, Caffe, Torch , TensorFlow... are powerful software development infrastructures
- GPU computing can be used to speed up computation
- FPGA ... can be used for implementing trained networks
- The community itself:
 - Explosion of ideas and creativity
 - Scientists and engineers and



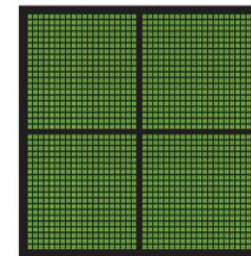
GOING DEEPER
WITH PYTHON & THEANO
Martin Andrews / @redatlabs
19 June 2015



Decaf / Caffe
a Berkeley Vision Project



CPU
MULTIPLE CORES



GPU
THOUSANDS OF CORES

DL@Siemens (the Future)



- Setting up a powerful computing infrastructure
- Weekly Journal Club
- Demonstrators
- Impact in Siemens

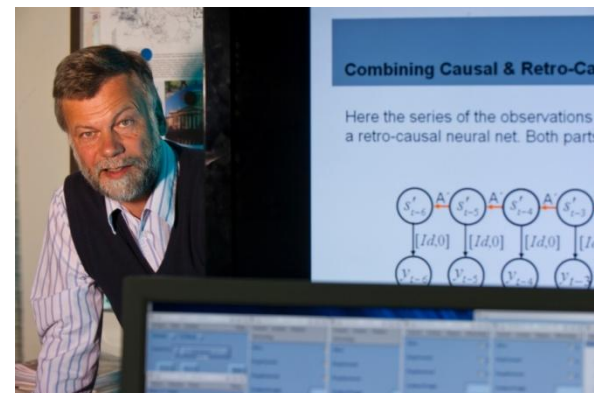
"Innovating today is about creativity, it is about the freedom to act...if you look at the big conglomerate...it's highly regulated, it's a lot of talk about...internal controls and this and that...so there's a huge mindshift change to get the best of people"
Kaeser



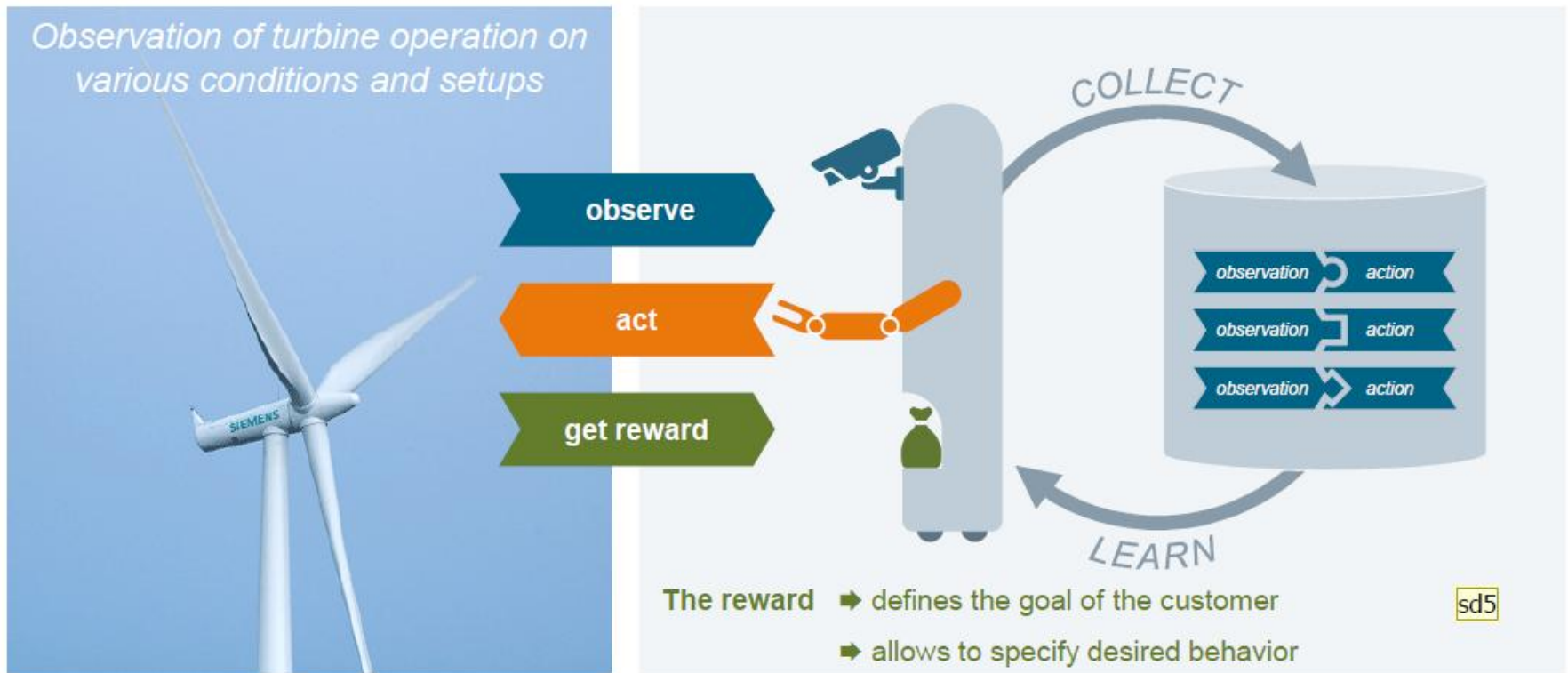
Siemens Activities: Not Starting with Zero

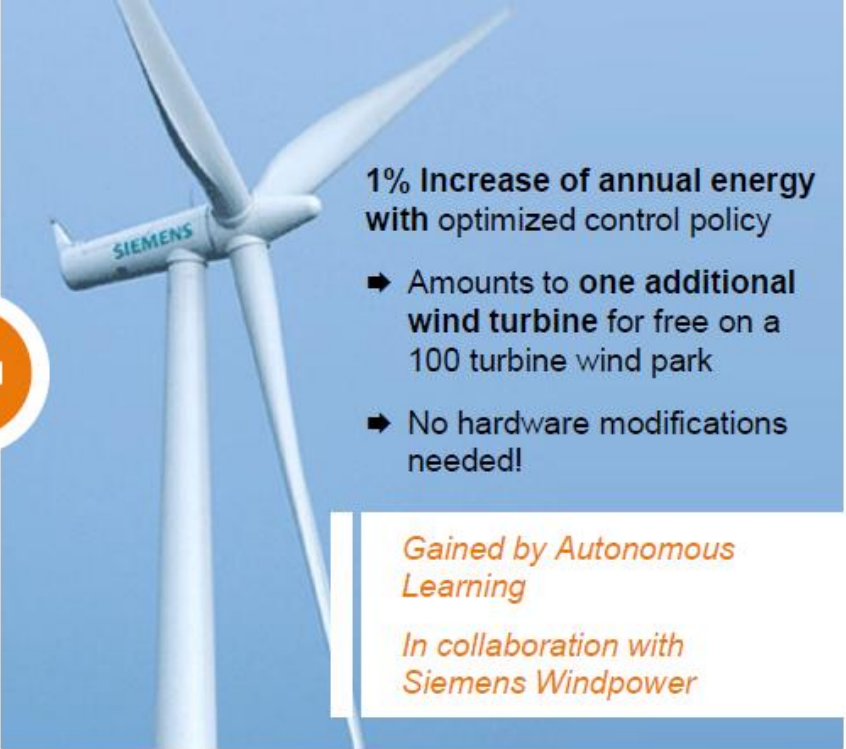
Other ongoing activities at Siemens Research (excerpt):

- Time-series modeling and prediction with recurrent (deep) neural networks with a 25 year history (Zimmermann, Grothmann)
- Optimization and condition monitoring of gas- and wind turbines with reinforcement learning and recurrent neural networks (Sterzing, Udluft, Hentschel, Tokic)
- SENN Framework
- Medical Image Analysis at Siemens Healthcare (Comaniciu)



Reinforcement Learning





1% Increase of annual energy with optimized control policy

- ➔ Amounts to **one additional wind turbine** for free on a 100 turbine wind park
- ➔ No hardware modifications needed!

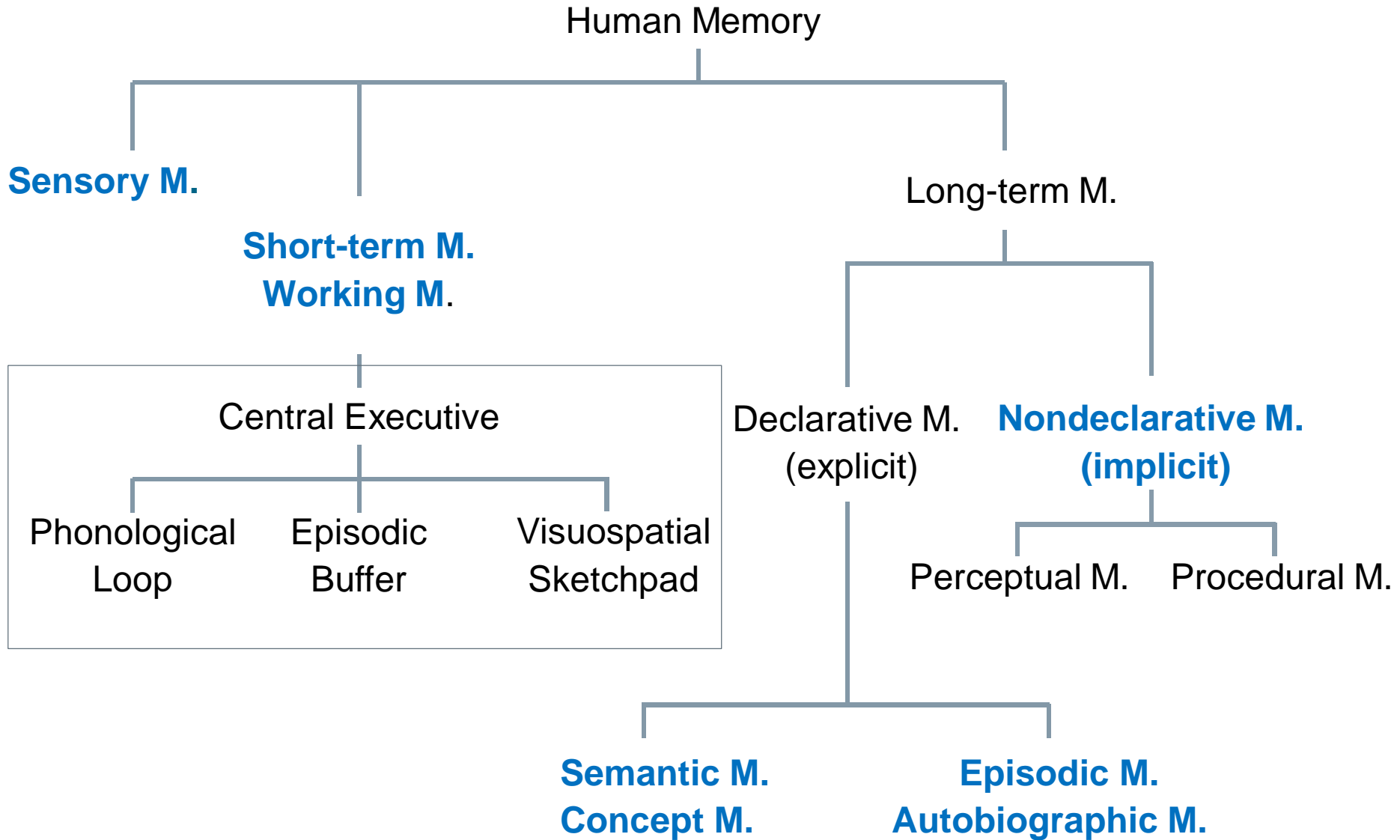
Gained by Autonomous Learning

In collaboration with Siemens Windpower

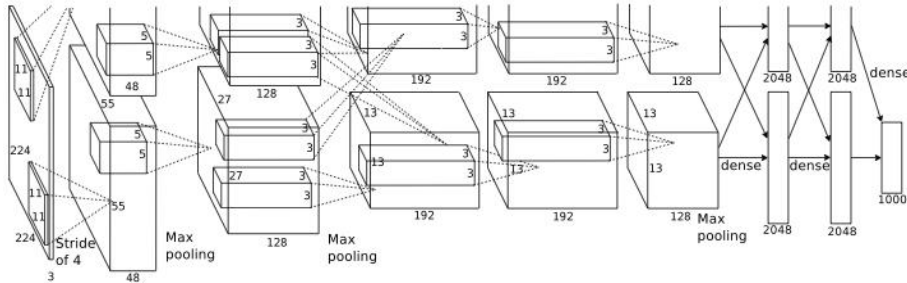
A close-up photograph of a Siemens wind turbine. The image shows the upper part of the tower, the nacelle, and the base of the blades. The Siemens logo is visible on the nacelle. The background is a clear blue sky.

With a Little Help from our Brain

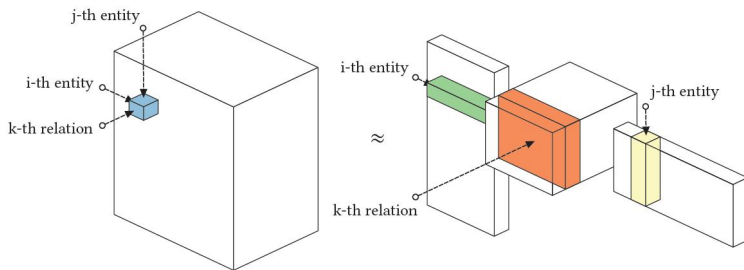




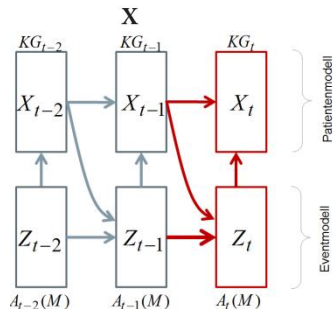
Deep Learning Ecosystem for High-Dimensional (Sparse) Data



Deep Convolutional Networks exploit locality in time and space and combine local features to form flexible complex patterns



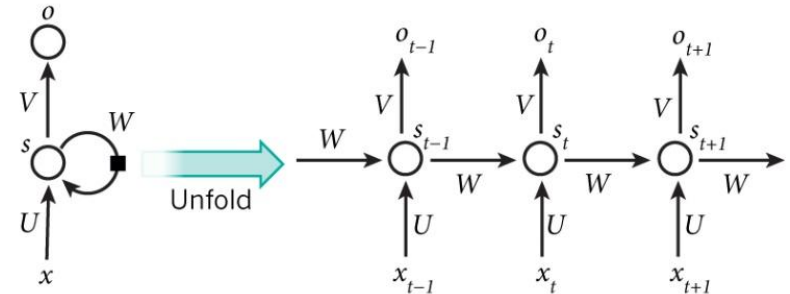
$$R \times_1 A \times_2 A$$



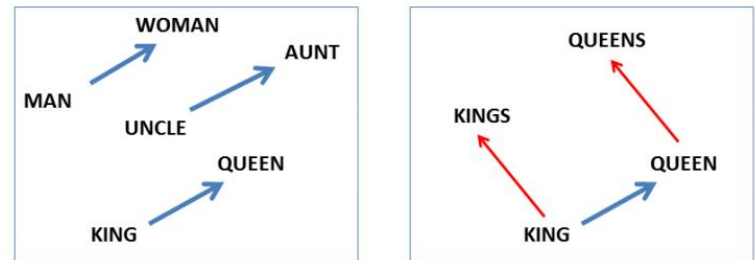
Multiway Neural Networks

Tensor Decompositions for

- Sensory Memory Models
- Semantic Knowledge Graph Models
- Episodic Event Memories



Recurrent Networks exploit locality in time and space and combine local (short term) features to form complex (long term) patterns by exploiting internal memory



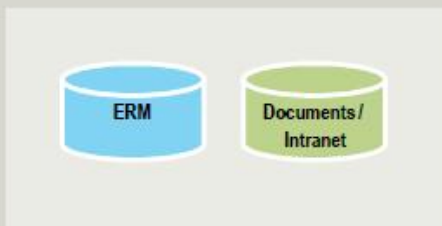
(Mikolov et al., NAACL HLT, 2013)

Representation Learning to achieve latent representations of words, entities and events

External data sources



Internal data sources



Siemens Corporate Knowledge Graph

Knowledge graph set up in secure infrastructure

Smart Data Lab



SDW dev server



SDW Queries

Query

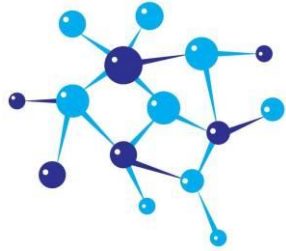
Show me all **suppliers** of **optical sensors**

Query

What is the **parent company** of supplier X

Query

Which **sensor suppliers** have an **order volume** larger than 100k EUR



Clinical Data Intelligence

Klinische Datenintelligenz

Funded by the
Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy

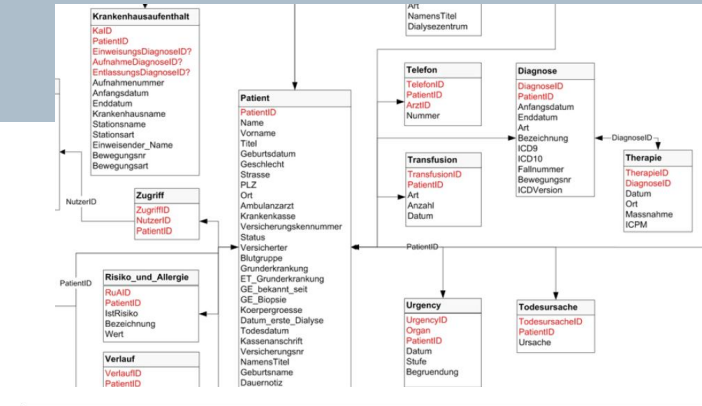
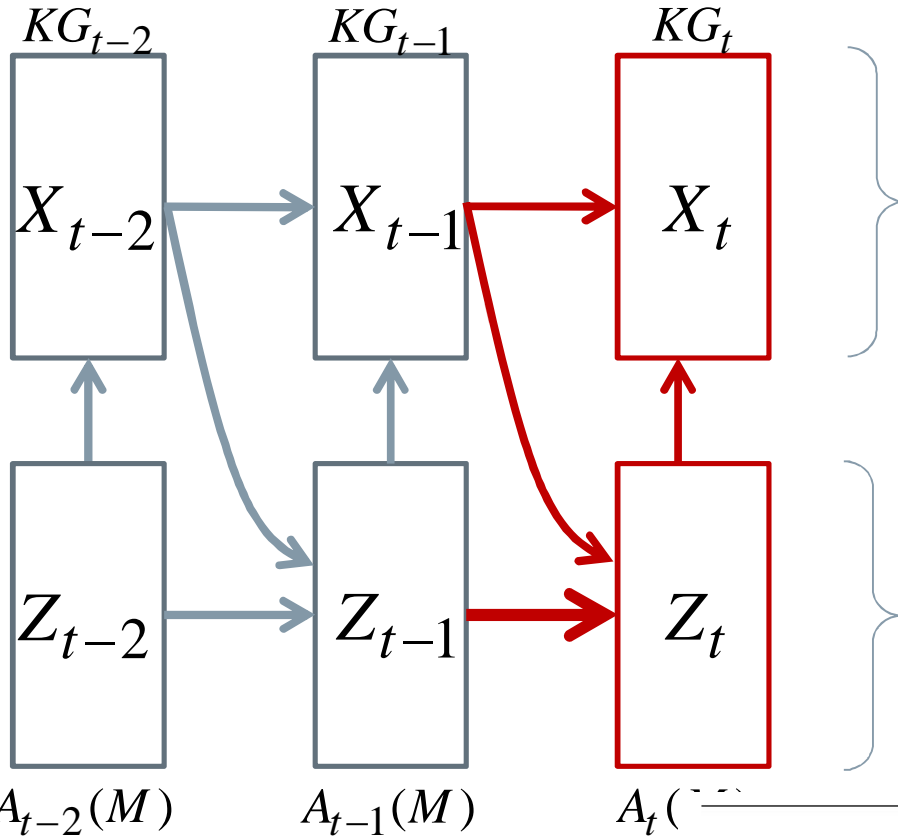
Technology Program “Smart Data”



Universitätsklinikum
Erlangen



Dynamic Multiway Neural Network for Medical Decision Processes (Nephrology)



	AUPRC	AUROC
Markov-tensor	0.574 ± 0.0014	0.977 ± 0.0001
Logistic Regression	0.554 ± 0.0020	0.970 ± 0.0005
KNN	0.482 ± 0.0012	0.951 ± 0.0002
Naive Bayes	0.432 ± 0.0019	0.843 ± 0.0015
Constant predictions	0.350 ± 0.0011	0.964 ± 0.0001
Random	0.011 ± 0.0001	0.5

- Analysis
- Prediction
- Prescription

	AUPRC	AUROC
KG+Markov	0.586 ± 0.0010	0.979 ± 0.0001
Markov	0.574 ± 0.0014	0.977 ± 0.0001
KG	0.487 ± 0.0016	0.974 ± 0.0002

Esteban, Schmidt, Krompaß, Tresp. Predicting Sequences of Clinical Events by using a Personalized Temporal Latent Embedding Model. *IEEE ICHI*, 2015

Conclusions

- There is a long history of machine learning and data analytics at Siemens
- Digitization is the main business driver of innovation
- The Deep Learning Ecosystem is a main technological driver of innovation: CNN, RNN, multiway NN, Representation Learning
- We are looking forward to continuing the fruitful collaboration with Industrial Control Systems team

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DATA SCIENCE LAB

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DATA SCIENCE LAB

What is Data Science?
For Students
For Companies

COOPERATIONS

Data Science Lab

The digitalization of the world around for valuable information in growing; develop methods that cope with the

- **Top international Datamining Team (H.P. Kriegel) at the LMU (Munich Univ.)**
- **LMU/Siemens Joint Project on „High Throughput Data Analysis“**
- **Interest in both Control Data and Physics Data**