

go/ml4pms-slides-q42017



ML for PMs

Speaker Series

go/ml4pms, ml4pms-organizers@

Mountain View, Dec 5th 2017

by the Research & Machine Intelligence PM community

Agenda

- **Welcome**
- Fairness: pbrandt@
- Human Sensing: dkaram@
- ML and Data: ivanku@
- Crowd Computing: pocketaces@
- Natural Language: barakt@
- On-device: ingerman@
- Medical Applications: lhpeng@
- Getting to Launch: binghamj@
- Refreshing Conversations

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Fairness

Peter Brandt (pbrandt@)

ML Fairness is a major product issue



Intelligent Machines

Forget Killer Robots— Bias Is the Real AI Danger

John Giannandrea, who leads AI at Google, is worried about intelligent systems learning human prejudices.

by Will Knight October 3, 2017

Google's AI chief isn't fretting about super-intelligent killer robots. Instead, John Giannandrea is concerned about the danger that may be lurking inside the machine-learning algorithms used to make millions of decisions every minute.

“The real safety question, if you want to call it that, is that if we give these systems biased data, they will be biased,” Giannandrea said before a recent Google conference on the relationship between humans and AI systems.

<https://www.technologyreview.com/s/608986/forget-killer-robotsbias-is-the-real-ai-danger/>

Some recent headlines...

LGBT community anger over YouTube restrictions which make their videos invisible

Google and Facebook Face Criticism for Ads Targeting Racist Sentiments

Google engineer apologizes after Photos app tags two black people as gorillas

**Google's Sentiment Analyzer
Thinks Being Gay Is Bad**

What do we mean by ML Fairness?

Policy definition

“**algorithmic unfairness**” means **unjust or prejudicial treatment of people that is related to sensitive characteristics** such as race, income, sexual orientation, or gender, through algorithmic systems or algorithmically aided decision-making -- [go/algorithmic-unfairness-definition](#)

What do we mean by ML Fairness?

Technical definitions

Demographic parity -- predictions must be uncorrelated with the sensitive attribute

Equal opportunity -- individuals who qualify for a desirable outcome should have an equal chance of being correctly classified for this outcome

See [go/eosl-paper](#) for more

Product use cases which may raise concerns

- Content moderation and filtering
- Personalization and ads targeting
- Image model use cases involving people
- Text model use cases involving web or user-generated content

What are we doing for ML Fairness?

There is a ton of work going on across the company! go/ml-fairness has an overview.

What are we doing for ML Fairness?

- 1) “Vanguard project” collaborations with product teams
- 2) Creating internal docs, tools, and policy/legal guidance
- 3) Establishing a design and launch review process

YouTube Clickbait Vanguard

ML Fairness Concern

- **Clickbait classifier had higher False Positive Rate (FPR) for a protected group**

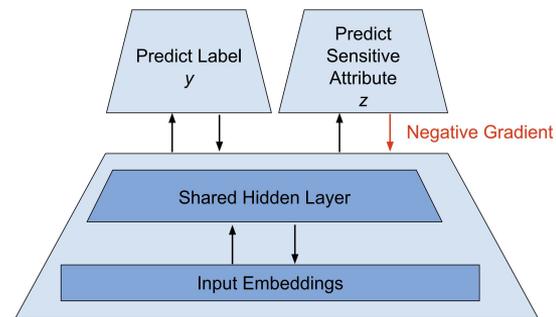
Outcomes / Impact

- Launched new Clickbait classifier in collaboration with SIR+MLX!
- FPR for Clickbait classifier improved by ~40% in instant prod and by ~70% in stable prod for sensitive content¹.

Learnings

- **Modeling technique:** First real-world demonstration of *adversarial multi-task learning*² - able to significantly reduce FPR for a protected group within a content filter. Colab created and is available to product teams ([go/ml-fairness-colabs](https://colab.research.google.com/github/google/ml-fairness-colabs)).
- **Fairness measures:** First time *Equality of Opportunity*³ has been applied to a Google product. FPR/FNR trade-offs are real and will be product-dependent.
- **Data labelling:** Training/Evaluation relied on obtaining labels for sensitive content; underscores need for labels for similar analysis.

Adversarial multi-task model architecture²



1. [Launch documentation for Clickbait Fairness Model](#)

2. [Data Decisions and Theoretical Implications when Adversarially Learning Fair Representations](#)

3. [Equality of Opportunity in Supervised Learning](#) (Hardt et. al, 2016) defines "Equality of Opportunity" as $P(\hat{Y}=1|Y=1,Z=0) = P(\hat{Y}=1|Y=1,Z=1)$

Mobile Vision/FaceNet Vanguard

ML Fairness Concern

- **FaceNet performance varies across race and gender subgroups**

Outcomes / Impact

- “UHS Diversity Classifier” built on FaceNet provides possibility of measuring unfairness quantitatively across race and gender subgroups.¹
- Face attribute detection “smiling” improved by inferring race and gender² demonstrates importance of sensitive category inference for downstream fairness.
- Discovering known and new race/gender subgroups by leveraging small amounts of labeled data promising in initial tests.³

Learnings

- **Data:** Aggregating input for synthetic user generation can help mitigate privacy and legal concerns.
- **Accuracy:** Inferring sensitive subgroups can improve performance on downstream subgroup-dependent task.
- **Modeling technique:** Nearest neighbors for face images from two different subgroups can aid discovery of new subgroups.

1. Accuracy: 91% for 4 races, 98% for gender.

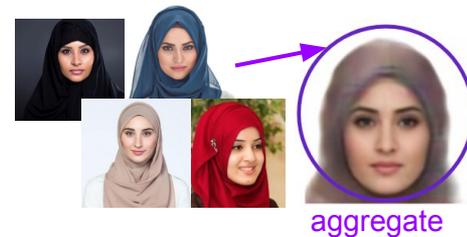
2. +1.5% accuracy overall, more equal performance across subgroups with simple baselines.

3. Cosine k-means clustering with <500 initial labeled images per subgroup (2 genders, 5 races) resulted in 75-95% accuracy range across known subgroups, and qualitatively reasonable new subgroups.



aces {1, 2, 3} = {.45 .35 .20}

55% “smiling” $p < .05$



Conversation AI Vanguard

ML Fairness Concern

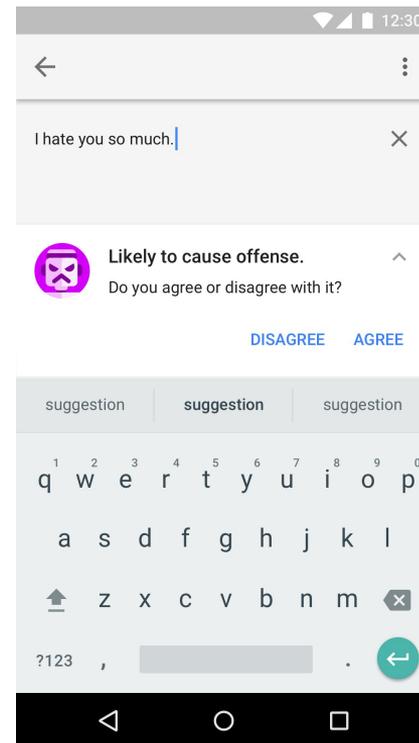
- **Skewed representation of targeted groups in training data on harassment, leading to unintended bias**

Outcomes / Impact (still work-in-progress)

- New [Pinned AUC](#) evaluation metric and [bias mitigation](#) via strategic data addition (to be published in upcoming paper)
- Significant [reduction in bias](#) using data collected from [external demo](#) (users try to "game the system", thereby entering the adversarial data we need)
- Launch planned for Perspective API demo on Crowdsourcing app in December
- Initial study on Crowdflower annotator bias shows no difference between ratings across annotator demographic
- Experiments with [crowdsourcing identity labels](#) on text

Learnings

- **Crowdsourcing:** Demonstrated the efficacy of demos and crowdsourcing techniques for adversarial testing and rich data generation
- **Evaluation:** Invented [new techniques](#) and tools for measuring bias in text classification model



Adversarial testing in Crowdsourcing App

Internal docs, tools, and policy/legal guidance

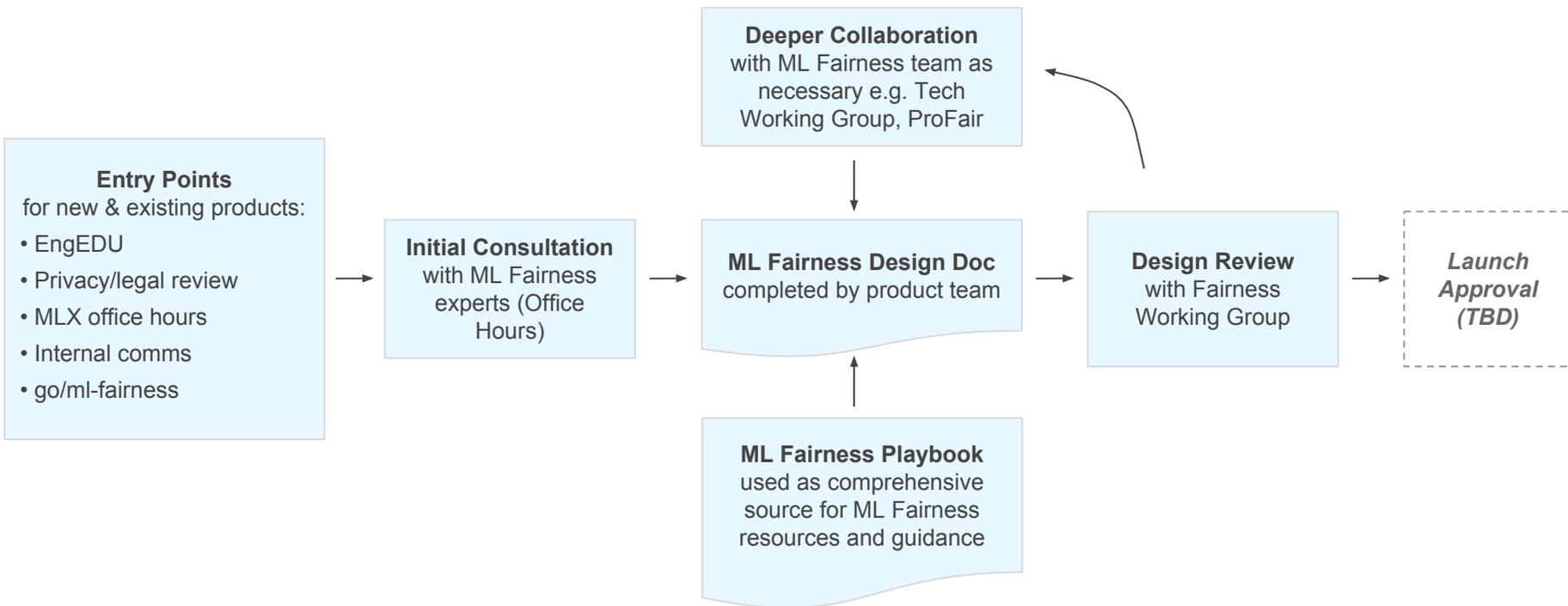
ML Fairness site with links to tons of resources -- go/ml-fairness

ML Fairness technical resources -- go/ml-fairness-tech

ML Fairness design doc -- go/ml-fairness-dd

ML Fairness Playbook with product, data, model, and incident response guidance (coming soon!)

Design and launch review process



Help Google build inclusive ML products

Reach out at **ml-fairness-questions@**. Engage with us early in the process!

Sign up to be a Vanguard project. We will help you leverage resources in Research and other PAs to build a solid plan.

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Human Sensing

David Karam (dkaram@)

Understand people, their emotions,
appearance and actions in images and videos.

On-device and in real-time.

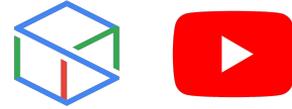
Integrations and Partners



Summarization / Curation



AR & VR / Gaming



UXR / Content Engagement



Medicine / Mental Health



Assistant Vision & Personality



Customer Support



Automotive



Robotics



Surveillance

Detection
Description
Recognition
Geometry
Fairness



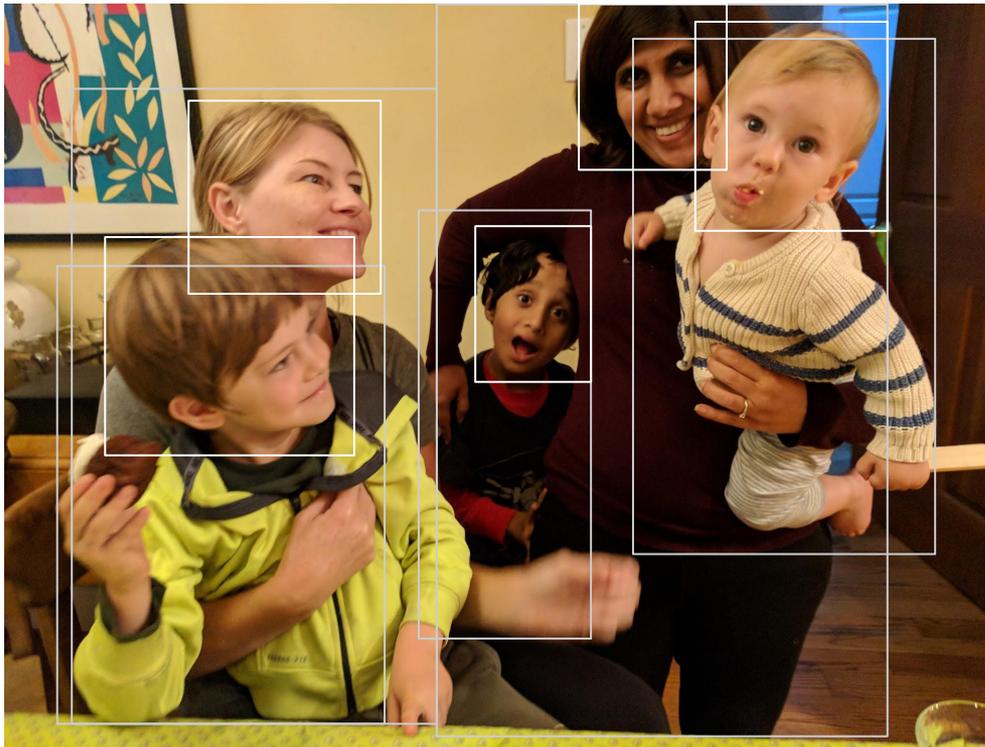
Detection

Description

Recognition

Geometry

Fairness



There are people here.

This is their location in the frame.

Face SDK

One stop shop

go/facesdk

developers.google.com/vision

jjayong@

hadam@

The Face SDK contains dedicated components for face related visual sensing. This includes detection, tracking, classification and recognition. This software provides the functional basis for a broad spectrum of applications, services and engines covering photo-management, image and video content analysis, automatic image labeling/annotation, search, authentication and much more.

The Face SDK is integrated into GMSCore and available through the Mobile Vision API. It is also what currently powers our Cloud Vision API.

Face SSD

Single shot detector

[go/face-ssd](#)

[go/mobile-ssd](#)

menglong@

mttang@

dkalenichenko@

The Mobile SSD project provides a framework for compiling Single Shot MultiBox Detectors into a fast & lightweight inference library powered by tfmini. The library is cross- platform with the primary focus on mobile devices. It currently integrates face, products and common objects but is intended to be a general purpose framework for many vision detectors.

Detection

Description

Recognition

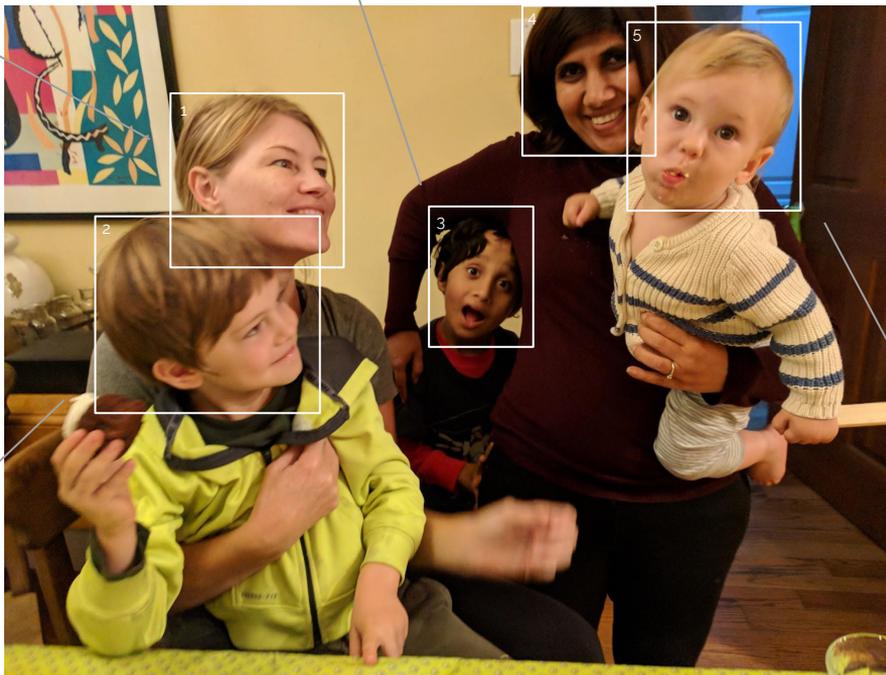
Geometry

Fairness

female
30
showing amusement, mild interest
smiling, long hair
holding person 2
looking at person 5

male
11
showing surprise, mild interest and some elation
looking at the camera

female
30
showing mild amusement
smiling, long hair
black pants
holding person 5
looking at the camera



male
7
showing interest
smiling, short hair
yellow jacket
sitting on lap of person 1
looking at person 5

Descriptions tell us
what is apparent
about each person:

Gender	male
Age	2
Emotion	showing surprise and interest
Face	short blond hair
Clothing	white sweater, striped pants
Activity	eating, being held by person 4
Gaze	looking at the camera

LookNet

Generic facial attributes

[go/looknet](#)

[go/looknet-mobile](#)

anm@

bochen@

Demographic

age, gender

Objective facial attributes

glasses, dark glasses, headwear, eyes visible,
mouth open, facial hair, long hair, frontal gaze,
sideburns, beard, mustache, squinting, smiling,
black and white, blur, selfie, art work, statue, eye
shadow, ... *many more*

	%	ms	MB
server	97.4	635.0	270.0
smallest	94.5	7.3	0.9
fastest	94.2	5.6	3.3
well rounded	95.5	19.0	3.3

FeelNet

Recognizing human emotions

[go/feelnet](#)

[go/feelnet-lite](#)

[go/video-emotion-model](#)

[go/sentire](#)

[go/affective-computing](#)

bjou@

gautamprasad@

We develop computational sensors for the full human affective experience, including facial expressions, gesture expressions, affective speech/voice, contextual/environmental cues, and their multimodal integration.

Currently, we support several discrete facial emotion categories in FeelNet and legacy emotions in FaceSDK. This is a companion effort to the Sentire project.

Emotions

amusement, anger, concentration, contentment, desire, disappointment, disgust, elation, embarrassment, interest, pride, sadness, surprise

PersonAttributes

Generic person attributes

[go/person-attributes](#)

liuti@

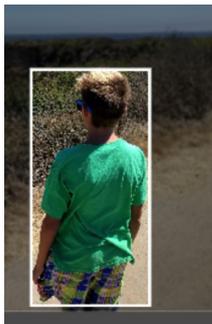
Demographic

age, gender

Objective attributes

hair color and style, clothing color and pattern and style, ...

Samples



male
10
short, straight hair
green, short sleeve,
t-shirt



female
24
long, straight, brown hair
long sleeve, gray upper clothing
black lower clothing

ActNet

Recognizing activities

[go/actnet](#)

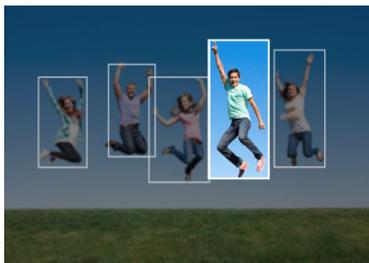
[go/actionloc](#)

liuti@

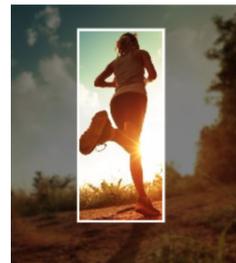
Actions

clapping hands, dancing, eating, hugging, jumping, kicking, kissing, running, shaking hands, singing, throwing objects, thumb-up gesture, toasting, v-sign gesture, waving hands

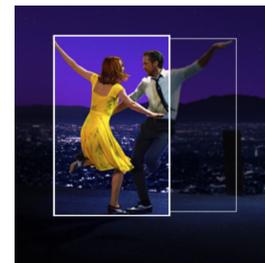
Samples



jumping, waving hands

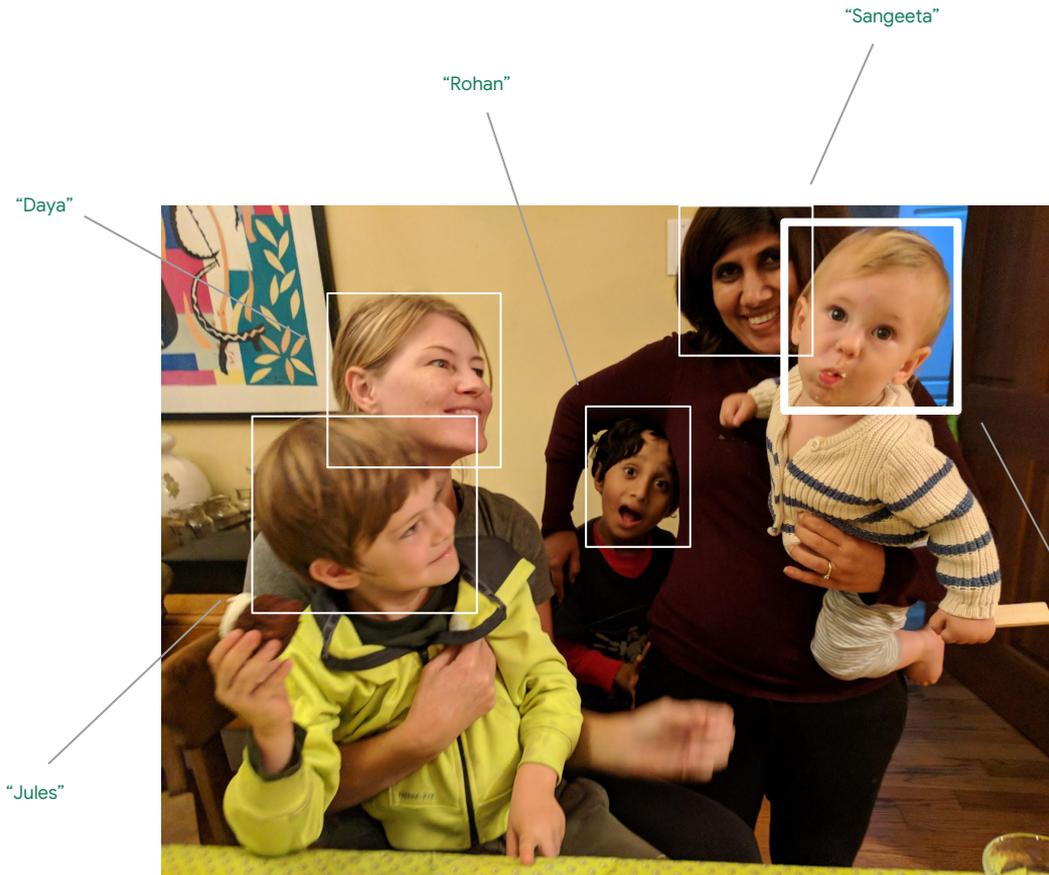


running



dancing, waving hands

Detection
Description
Recognition
Geometry
Fairness



FaceNet embeds face thumbnails into a space, where faces of the same identity are closer together than faces from different identities.

"Lucas"



Integrations
Photos - clustering
Nest Cam - familiar faces
Clips - familiar faces
YouTube - Eastwood

FaceNet

Facial recognition

[go/face-net](https://github.com/dkalenichenko/face-net)

fschroff@

dkalenichenko@

This project addresses face recognition and face authentication. It provides the core modules for face recognition which are used or being integrated into several projects: Google Photos, Trusted Face in Android, Nest cam, Eastwood, Stellar

PersonNet

Whole person recognition

[go/personnet](https://github.com/liuti/personnet)

@liuti

This project aims to match different image instances of people. This work uses the whole body image, which allows matching on person images when the face is not visible. Currently, the project concentrates on building an image embedding model called PersonNet.



Retrieval using
Personnet Features



Responsibilities

Detection

Description

Recognition

Geometry

Fairness



Graphic compositing is possible with landmarks, pose estimation and segmentation.

Integrations

Camera - real time bokeh

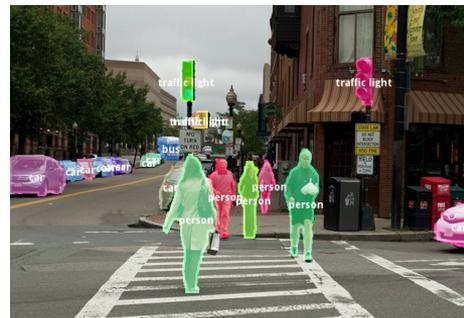
Daydream - tracking, compositing

MaskLab

Instance segmentation

go/masklab

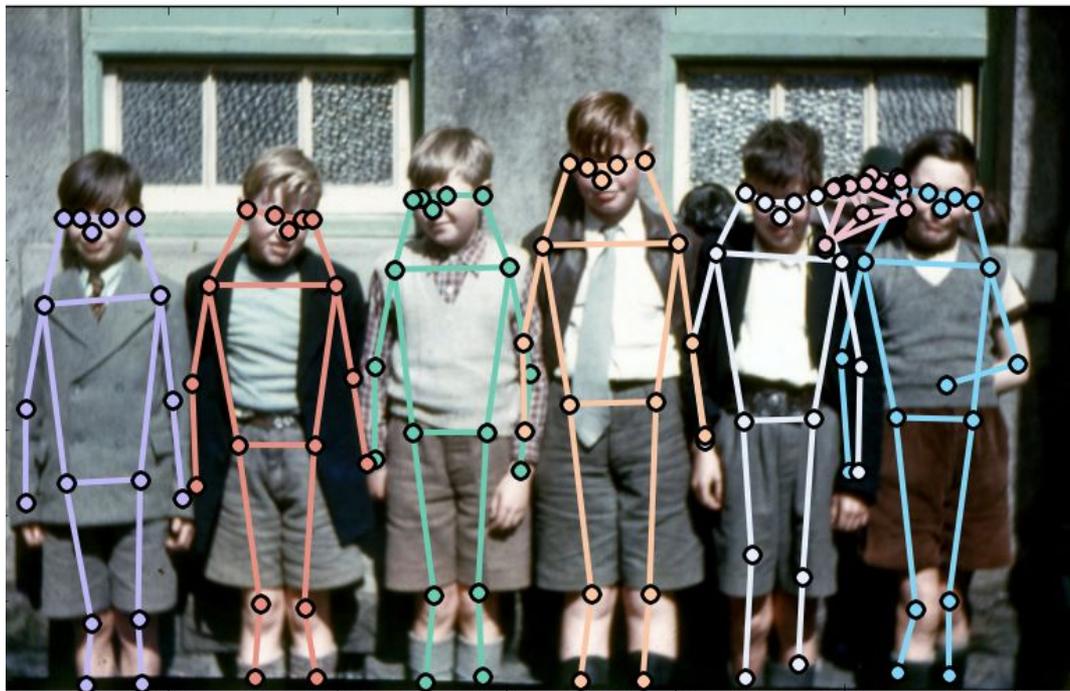
lcchen@



Pose estimation

[go/posenet](https://github.com/opencv/opencv_contrib/blob/master/modules/pose_estimation)

gpapan@
tylerzhu@



University of Human Sensing

Make Human Sensing more inclusive.

Detection

Description

Recognition

Geometry

Fairness

Identify and remove performance biases in the ML system used for human sensing

Identify and handle representation biases in multimedia corpora across Google.

UHS Diagnostic Tool

Used to diagnose models and visualize differences across subsets.

UHS (Race) Classifier v0

WIP Google-wide usage policy and infrastructure. Trained on WebFaces and Eastwood.

Oakley

[go/oakley](https://go.oakley)

Detection

Description

Recognition

Geometry

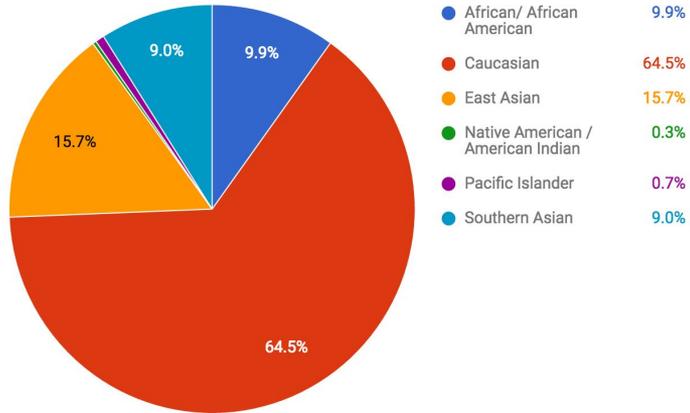
Fairness



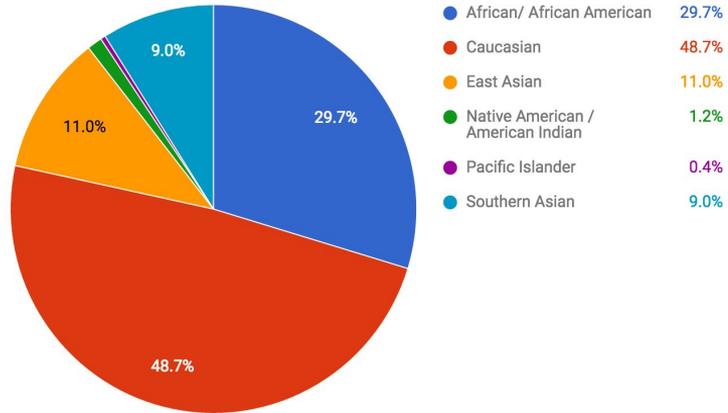
UHS - University of Human Sensing

Race distributions of datasets.

WebFaces 165,483 images



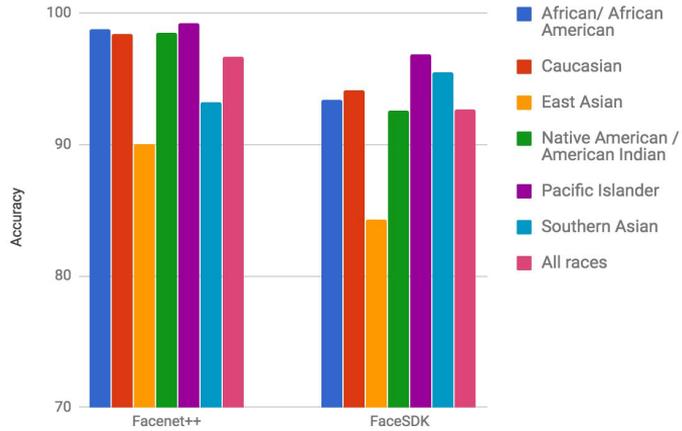
Eastwood 36,608 images



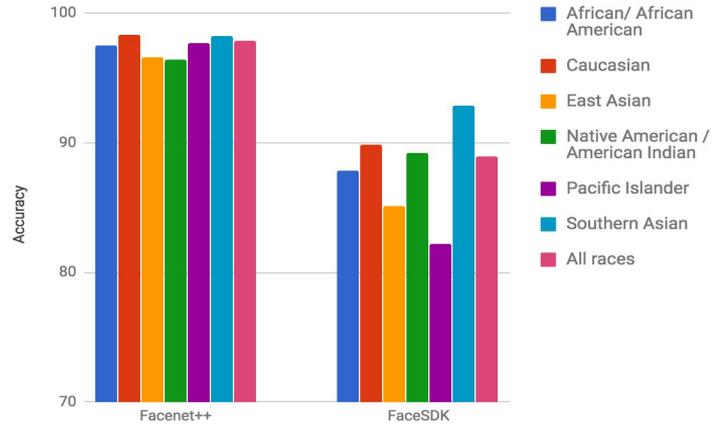
UHS - University of Human Sensing

Gender prediction accuracies.

WebFaces



Eastwood



What's next

Smaller models for stream use cases

Better NN architecture for HW acceleration

7bit quantization

More unbiasing, more attributes

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ML and Data

Ivan Kuznetsov (ivanku@)

1. Understand complexity
2. Think about data
3. Not everything is ML

Understand complexity

Example: Events Search



Where does the data come from

```
<script type="application/ld+json">
{ "@context" : "http://schema.org",
  "@type" : "Event",
  "name" : "B.B. King",
  "startDate" : "2014-04-12T19:30",
  "location" :
  { "@type" : "Place",
    "name" : "Lupo's Heartbreak Hotel",
    "address" : "79 Washington St., Providence, RI" },
  "offers" :
  { "@type" : "Offer",
    "url" : "https://www.etix.com/ticket/1771656" } }
</script>
```

Markup - **75%**



The screenshot shows a web page from Stanford's Event Calendar. The header is dark red with the text "Stanford | Event Calendar". Below the header is a "MENU" button. The main content area features the title "Human Rights Day Documentary Film: AND THEN THEY CAME FOR US" in a large, grey font. To the left of the text is a thumbnail image of a film scene with people in a historical setting. To the right of the title, the event details are listed: "Monday, December 4, 2017", "12:00 pm", and "Bechtel International Center" with a location pin icon. Below this, it says "Sponsored by:" followed by a list of sponsors: "Camera As Witness Program, Bechtel International Center, Stanford Film Society, Stanford Japanese Student Union, Trancos Dorm and UNA Midpeninsula Chapter". At the bottom of the page, there are social media sharing buttons for Facebook (Share), Twitter (Tweet), a calendar icon (Add to calendar), and an envelope icon (Email). A Facebook Like button is also present at the very bottom, with the text "Be the first of your friends to like this."

ML extractions - **25%**

But it took a while to get here - ML is hard



WhatsHapp project starts



Early prototype presented @
Google Research Conference



ML models quality satisfies
Search launch criteria



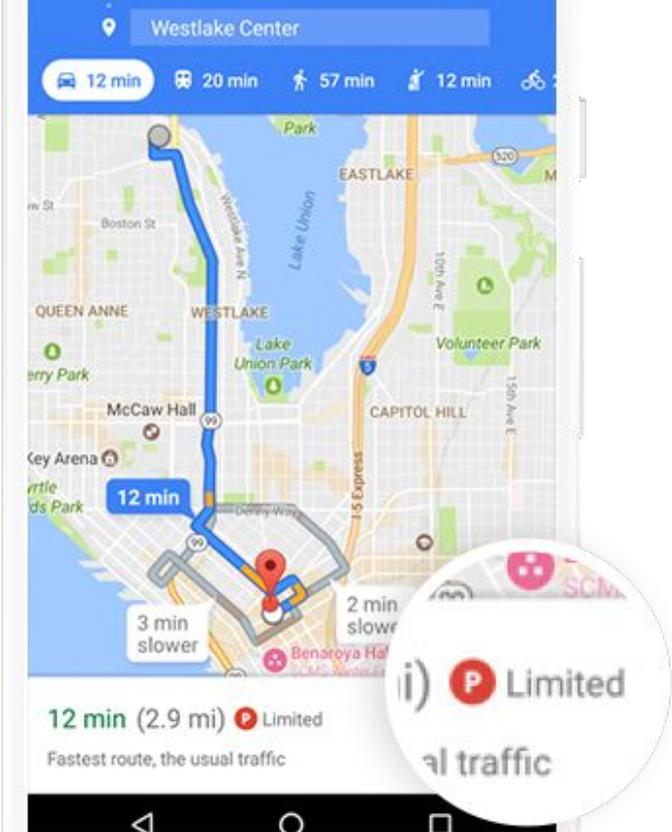
ML models production
integration complete - launch!

Think about trade-offs

- Acquire data - extract data
- Infer attributes - ask users
- Do you have a long tail where ML can help?

Think about data

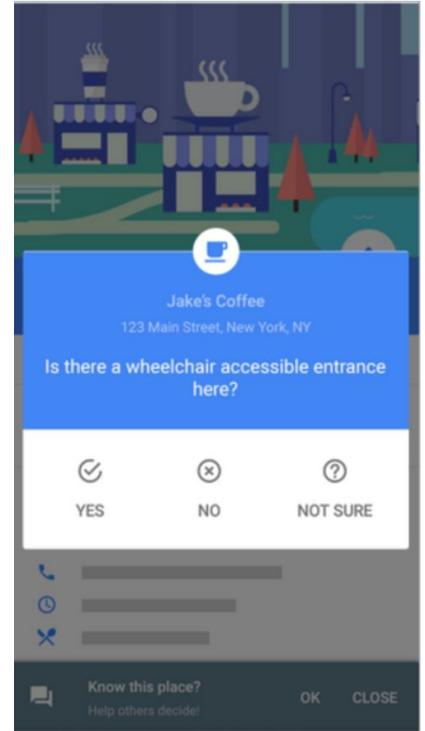
Example: parking difficulty



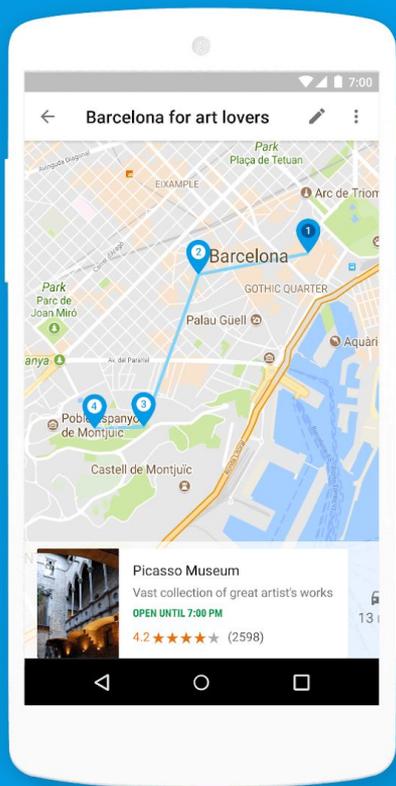
ML models need data for training

Possible approaches:

- Crowdsourcing
 - Riddler
 - Google Consumer Survey
- Use open data
- Purchase datasets
- Create datasets



Not everything is ML

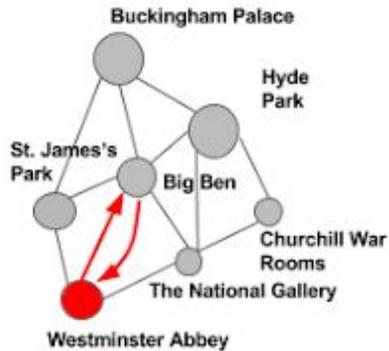
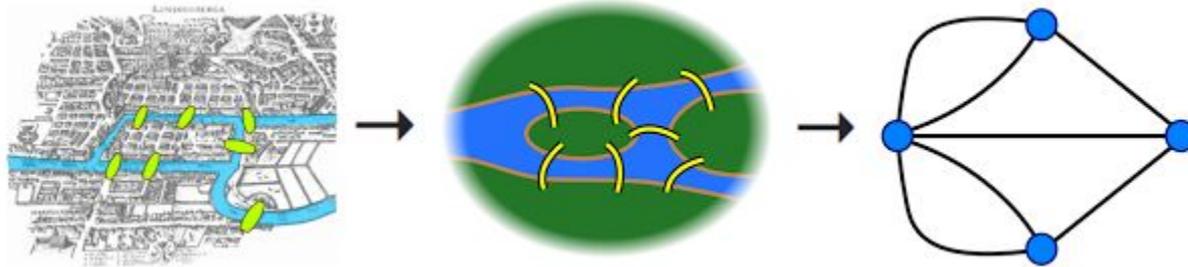


Plan your day like magic

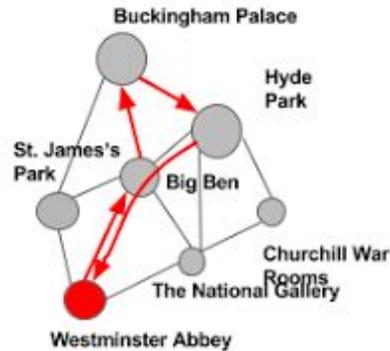
Google Trips makes it easier than ever to plan and organize your trips. It automatically maps out a half day or a full day with suggestions for things to see and do. Don't like what you see? Tap the "magic wand" to see more nearby sights. Each tap of the wand gives you a fresh set of nearby attractions.



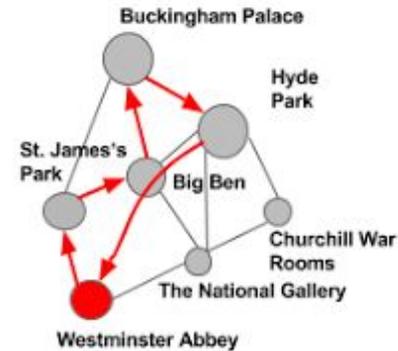
Bridges of Königsberg and Traveling Salesman



Starting at Westminster Abbey, we decide to add Big Ben.



Next we add Buckingham Palace followed by Hyde Park. Note we bypass Big Ben on the way back along the shortest path to the starting point of the tour.



Finally, we add St. James's Park, and Christofides' algorithm allows us to connect it at the most efficient point of the tour so far.



GOOGLE'S NEW VACATION APP WAS 280 YEARS IN THE MAKING



Where to learn more about algorithms work

Google Optimization Tools - developers.google.com/optimization

Operations Research Team - go/or

Market Algorithms Team - go/market-algorithms

Discrete Algorithms Team - go/discrete-algorithms

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Crowd Computing

Anurag Batra (pocketaces@)

Human Computation Landscape

3 Core “Classes” of Data Collection with Corresponding Platforms/Teams

Paid Raters

- Crowd Compute/VSEval
- Furball
- Ewoq

Global Crowdsourcing

- Village (Crowdsource app)
- Google Opinion Rewards
- Endor (MTurk Raters)

Specialist Raters

- Pygmalion
- Speech Data Ops

Diverse, Large-Scale Operations

- Platforms active in every country but North Korea
- Multiple man-years of data collected per day on Crowd Compute alone

CrowdCompute workers in Hyderabad

Skillset: acquired, diverse
Cost per answer: \$0.10
Diversity: Low
Turnaround: Fast



Furball workers, WFH globally

Skillset: acquired, diverse
Cost per answer: \$0.25
Diversity: Medium
Turnaround: Fast



Tatiana Lando

Analytical Linguist • tlando

Pygmalion Linguists at Google

Skillset: specific, high
Cost per answer: \$5
Diversity: Low/Medium
Turnaround: Fast

415-736-8034 Office



Crowdsource app users globally

Skillset: generic
Cost per answer: \$0
Diversity: High
Turnaround: Slow

All you need to do to get data

[go/get-hcomp-data](#)

1. Provide some details about what you need
2. Automatically generates a tracking bug and CCs stakeholders
3. We refer you to the right platform and team

Stuff that you'd get help with

- Task design
- Budgeting
- Sample selection
- Diversity and Fairness advice
- Cataloging and sharing
- Privacy and Policy compliance
- Storage and Deletion advice

Getting diverse and accurate data

Raters' opinions shape your products

Know thy rater!

What is a bike?



In the US



In India

What is safe motorcycle riding?



In the US



In India

What is great weather to be outdoors?



In the US



hitesh nanda
@hitesh4ualwayss



awesome weather in my city...#Delhi



In India

What can be done to mitigate personal biases?

More awareness, better context

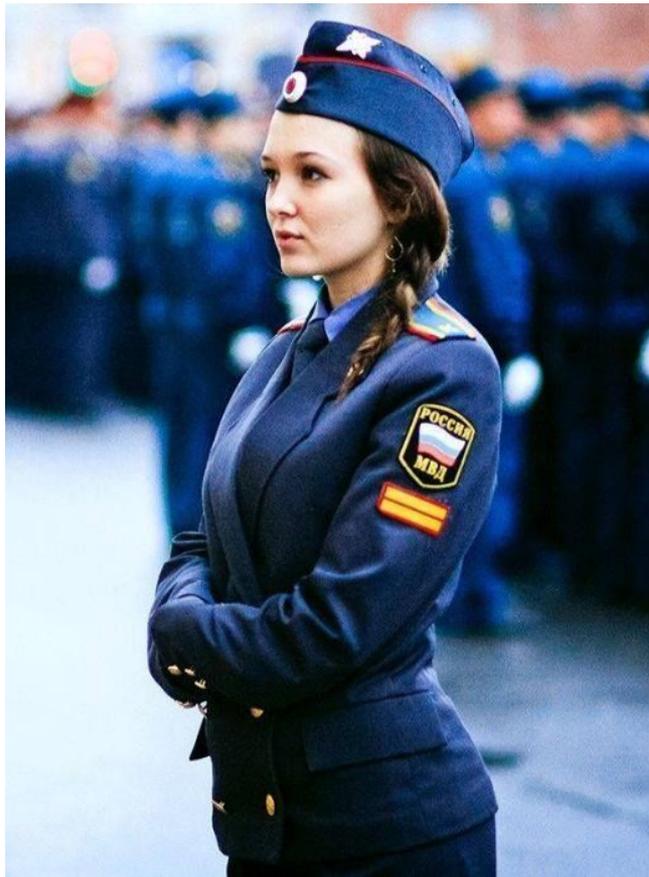
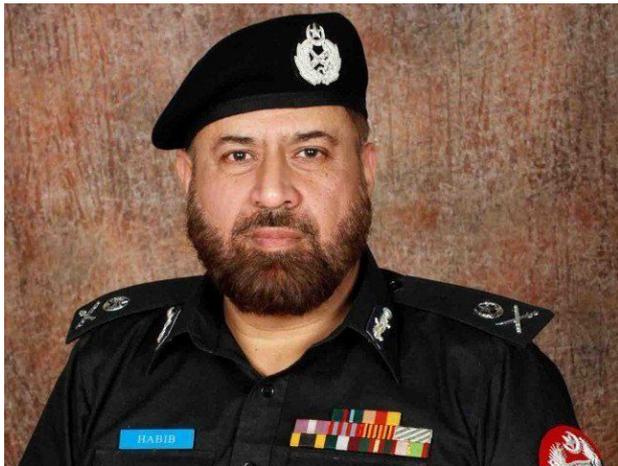
Police Officer

Rater Instruction: *Please use an image search service to find images that represent this category. Each image should contain a single human being. No additional context given.*



Police Officer

Rater Instruction: *Please use an image search service to find images that represent this category. Each image should contain a single human being. Raters given prior context on diversity.*



go/get-hcomp-data

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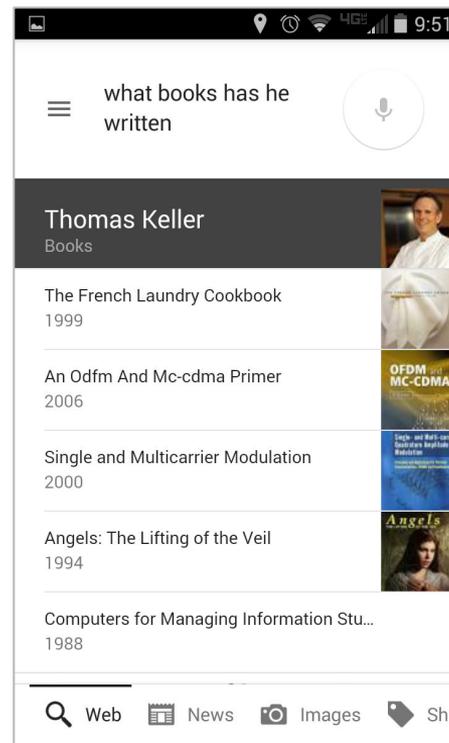
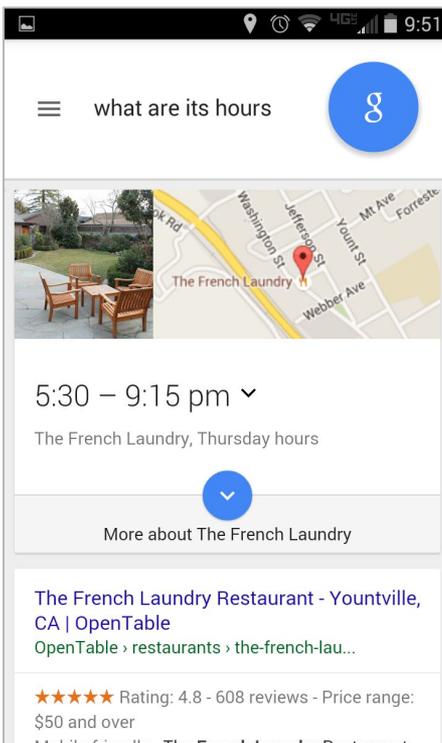
Natural Language Understanding

Barak Turovsky (barakt@)

MISSION: USE CUTTING EDGE AI TO
UNDERSTAND HUMAN LANGUAGE

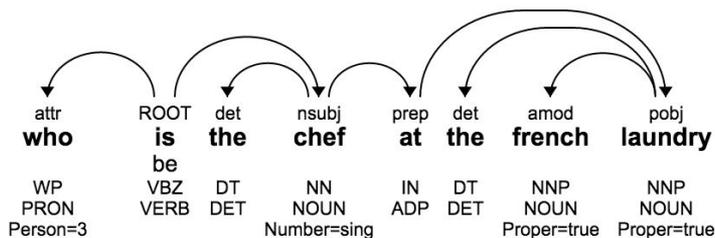
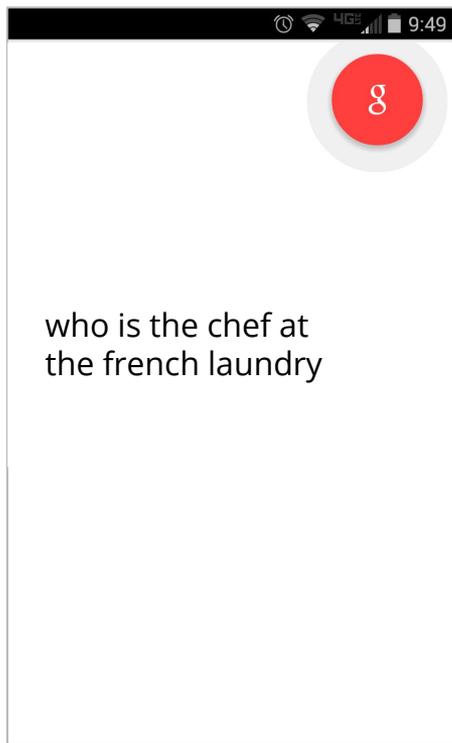
MONOLINGUAL

Conversational Search



[live on your phone]

Understanding Queries



E₁ who	
Mentions	who
E₂ thomas keller	PER
Mentions	chef, thomas keller
E₃ the french laundry	LOC
Mentions	the french laundry



[live on your phone]

Question Answering

The image shows a Google search interface for the query "heisenberg breaking bad". The search results page includes a "People also ask" section with four questions: "Why is he called Heisenberg?", "Who is Heisenberg in Breaking Bad?", "What is the drug in breaking bad?", and "What did Walter White make?". To the right, a knowledge panel for "Walter White" is displayed, identifying him as a "Fictional character" and providing biographical details such as his full name, date of birth, and the actor who portrayed him.

heisenberg breaking bad

Google

heisenberg breaking bad

All Images Shopping Videos News More Settings Tools

About 1,190,000 results (0.66 seconds)

People also ask

- Why is he called Heisenberg?
- Who is Heisenberg in Breaking Bad?
- What is the drug in breaking bad?
- What did Walter White make?

Feedback

Walter White | Breaking Bad Wiki | FANDOM powered by Wikia
breakingbad.wikia.com/wiki/Walter_White
Walter Hartwell "Walt" White Sr., also known by his clandestine pseudonym "Heisenberg", is the main protagonist of *Breaking Bad*. He was a chemist and a ...
Skyler White · Walter White Jr. · Gray Matter Technologies · Gretchen Schwartz

Walter White (Breaking Bad) - Wikipedia
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walter_White_(Breaking_Bad)
Walter Hartwell White Sr., also known by his clandestine alias *Heisenberg*, is a fictional character and the main protagonist of *Breaking Bad*. He is portrayed by ...
Character biography · Development · Reception · Real-life impact

Beyond Breaking Bad: Meet the real Heisenberg - The Week
theweek.com/articles/459448/beyond-breaking-bad-meet-real-heisenberg
Oct 1, 2013 - He's the real Heisenberg, the inspiration behind Walter White's alter ego on *Breaking Bad*. Out of all of the famous scientists out there, why did ...

Walter White
Fictional character

Walter Hartwell White Sr., also known by his clandestine alias Heisenberg, is a fictional character and the main protagonist of *Breaking Bad*. He is portrayed by Bryan Cranston. [Wikipedia](#)

Full name: Walter Hartwell White Sr.
Portrayed by: Bryan Cranston
Date of birth: September 7, 1959
Date of death: September 7, 2011
Parents: Mr. White Sr., Mrs. White
Spouse: Skyler White

People also search for View 15+ more

Reading the Web

W Walter White (Breaking Bad) - x Slav

Secure | [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walter_White_\(Breaking_Bad\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walter_White_(Breaking_Bad))



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

[Help](#)
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[Page information](#)
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[Download as PDF](#)
[Printable version](#)

[Languages](#) 
العربية

Walter White (*Breaking Bad*)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For his son, see [Walter White Jr.](#)

Walter Hartwell White Sr., also known by his clandestine alias **Heisenberg**, is a fictional character and the main protagonist of *Breaking Bad*. He is portrayed by **Bryan Cranston**. A graduate of the [California Institute of Technology](#), Walt was once a promising chemist who cofounded the company Gray Matter Technologies with his close friend Elliot Schwartz and his then-girlfriend Gretchen. He left Gray Matter abruptly, selling his shares for \$5,000; soon afterward, the company made a fortune, much of it from his research. Walt subsequently moved to [Albuquerque, New Mexico](#), where he became a high school chemistry teacher. *Breaking Bad* begins on Walter's 50th birthday, when he is diagnosed with Stage IIIA [lung cancer](#). After this discovery, he resorts to manufacturing [methamphetamine](#) and drug dealing to ensure his family's financial security after his death. He is pulled deeper into the illicit drug trade, becoming more and more ruthless as the series progresses, and later adopts the alias "[Heisenberg](#)", which becomes recognizable as the kingpin figure in the local drug trade. Series creator [Vince Gilligan](#) has described his goal with Walter White as "turning [Mr. Chips](#) into [Scarface](#)", and deliberately made the character less sympathetic over the course of the series. Walt's evolution from mild-mannered school teacher and family man to ruthless criminal mastermind and murderer is the show's central focus.

Although AMC officials hesitated to cast Cranston due to his previous comedic role on *Malcolm in the Middle*, Gilligan cast him based on the actor's past performance in the *X-Files* episode "[Drive](#)", which Gilligan wrote. Cranston contributed greatly to the creation of his character, including Walt's [backstory](#), physical appearance, and

Walter White

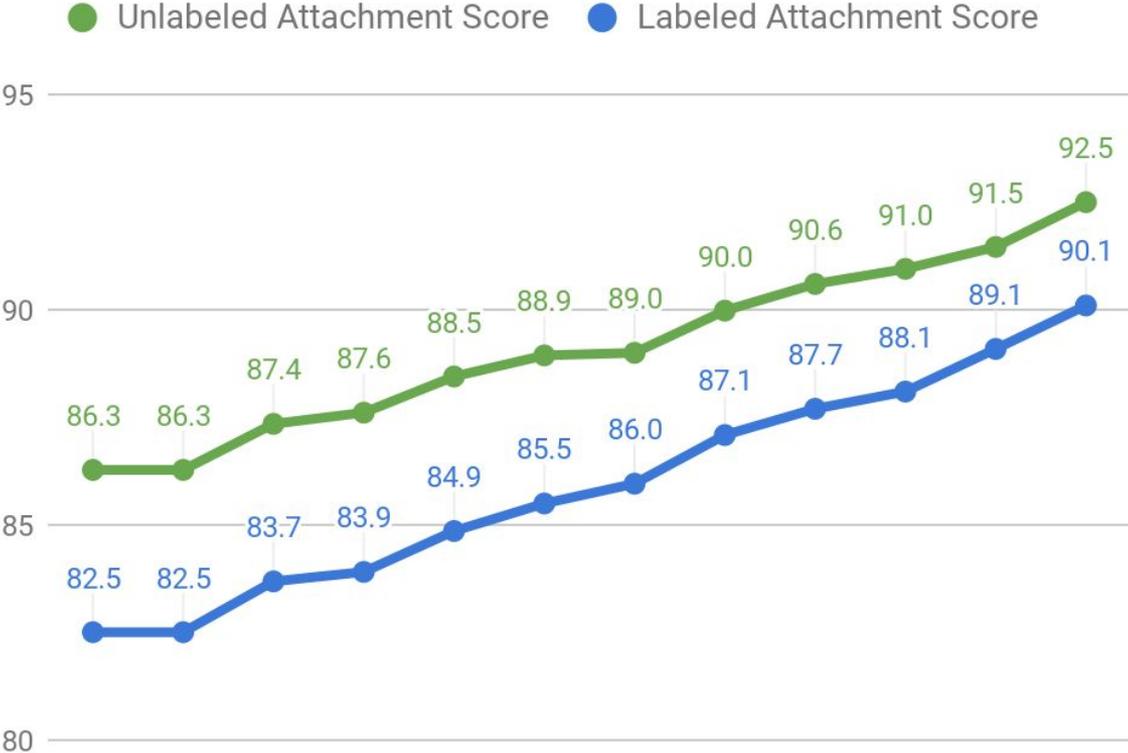
Breaking Bad character



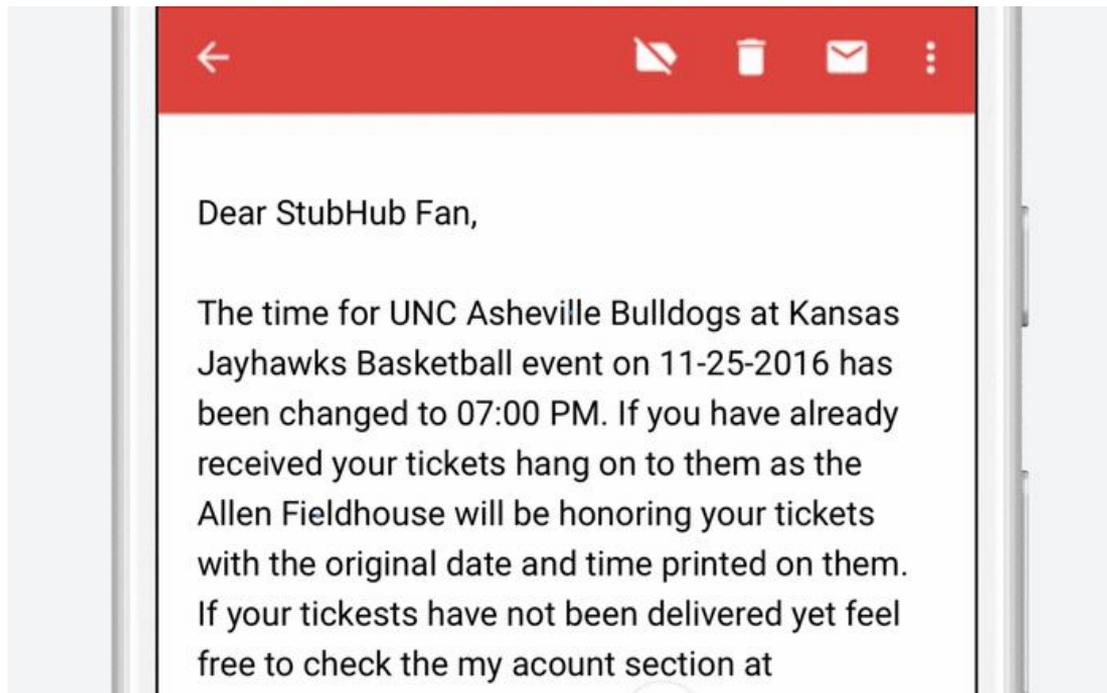
Bryan Cranston as Walter White

First appearance	"Pilot"
Last appearance	"Felina"
Created by	Vince Gilligan

English Parsing Accuracy Progress (on Web Data)

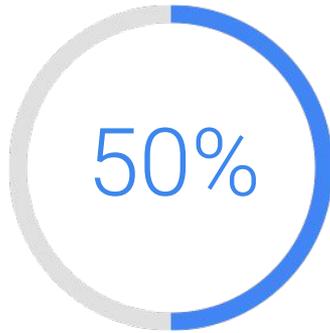


On-Device NLP



MONOLINGUAL: GOOGLE TRANSLATE

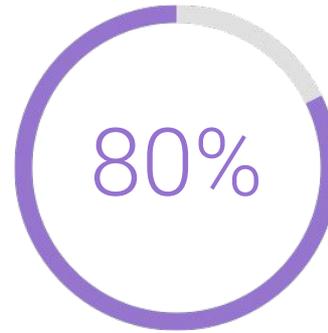
Why we care about translations



Of the internet content is in English



Of the world population has some English skills



Of the web is in only 10 languages



In order to make the world's information accessible, we need translations



Google Translate is a truly global product

1.2B+

Monthly
active users

95%

Users from
outside US

45%

Of our users
are on mobile

140B

Translated
words/day

550M

Mobile app
downloads



We're about more than just text translations



We help people overcome language barriers



M The most important gadget Google launched

 Google's Pixel Buds translation will change the world

 A powerful differentiator

 wow!

Inc. Your holiday wish list just got one item longer

 the closest thing we've seen to the Babel Fish

Esquire This is some seriously sci-fi stuff

 Could Transform Travel With Real-Time Translation

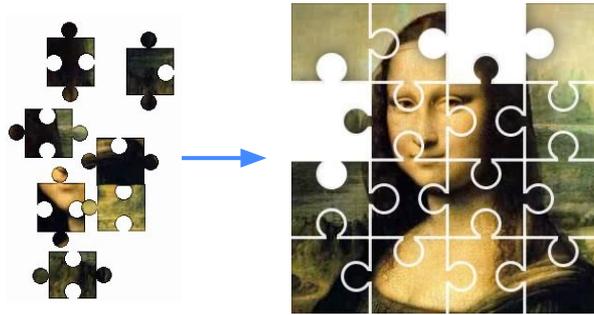
H We are living in the future

sg removal of language barriers is closer than ever



Neural Machine Translation

3rd generation machine translation system



Phrase-based
machine translation

Discrete, local decision

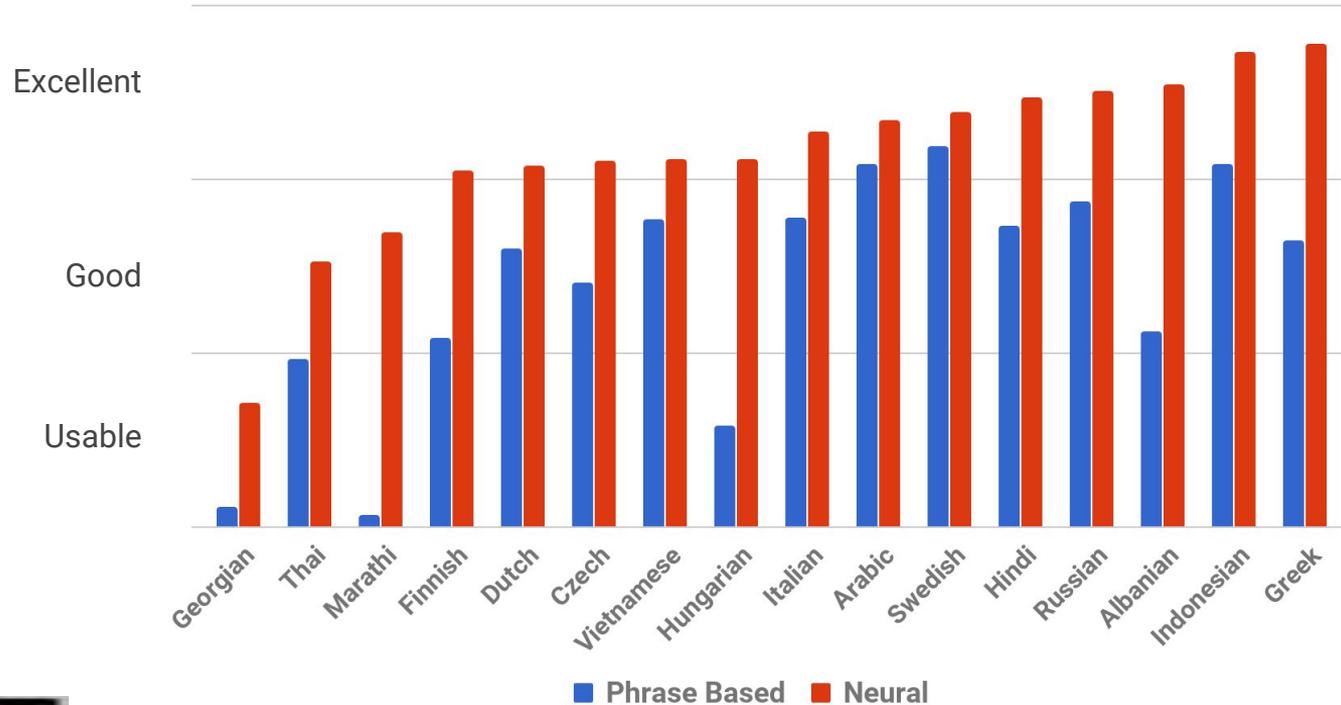


Neural Machine
Translation (NMT)

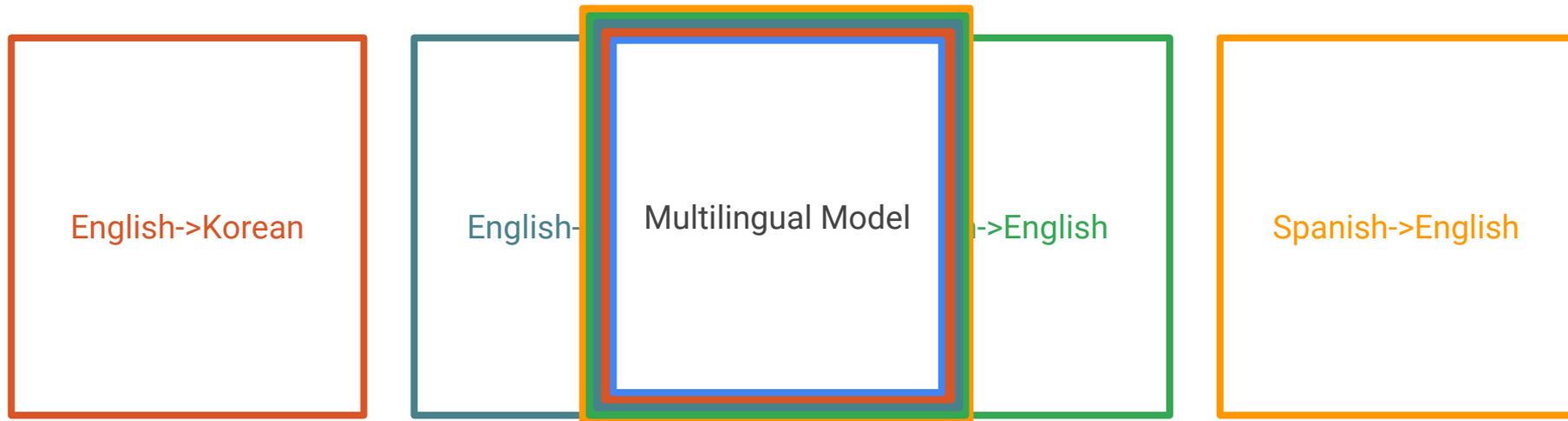
Continuous, global decision



With NMT, we have achieved the most disruptive jump in translation quality in last 10 years!

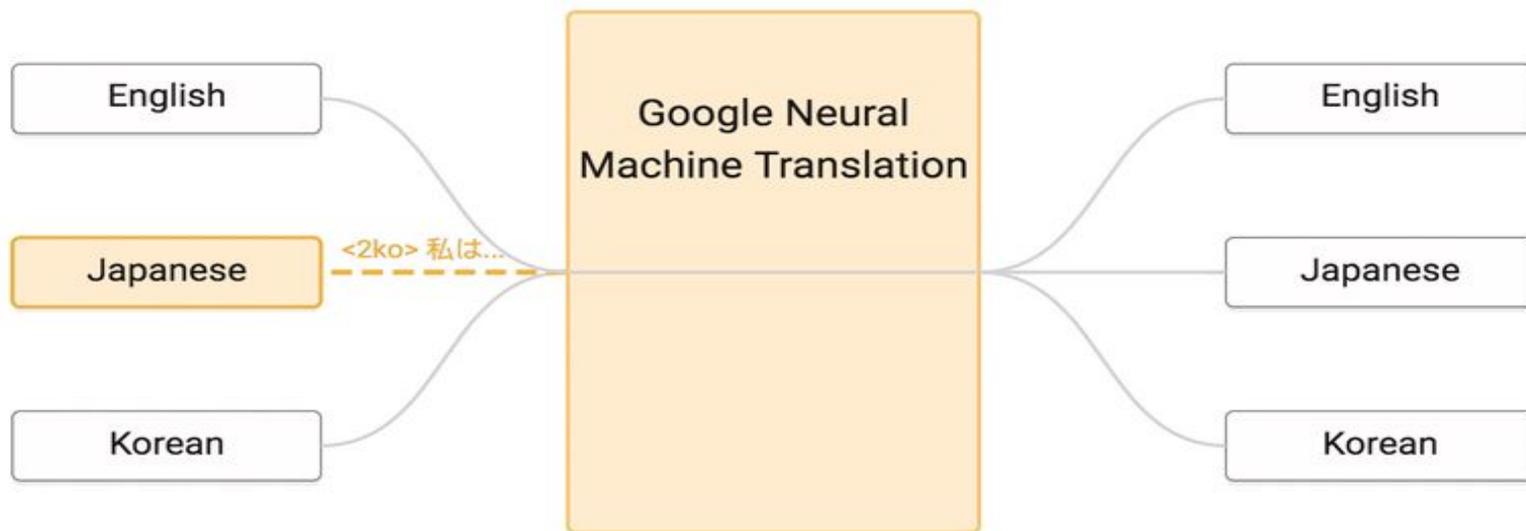


Multilingual models



Zero-shot translation

Zero-shot

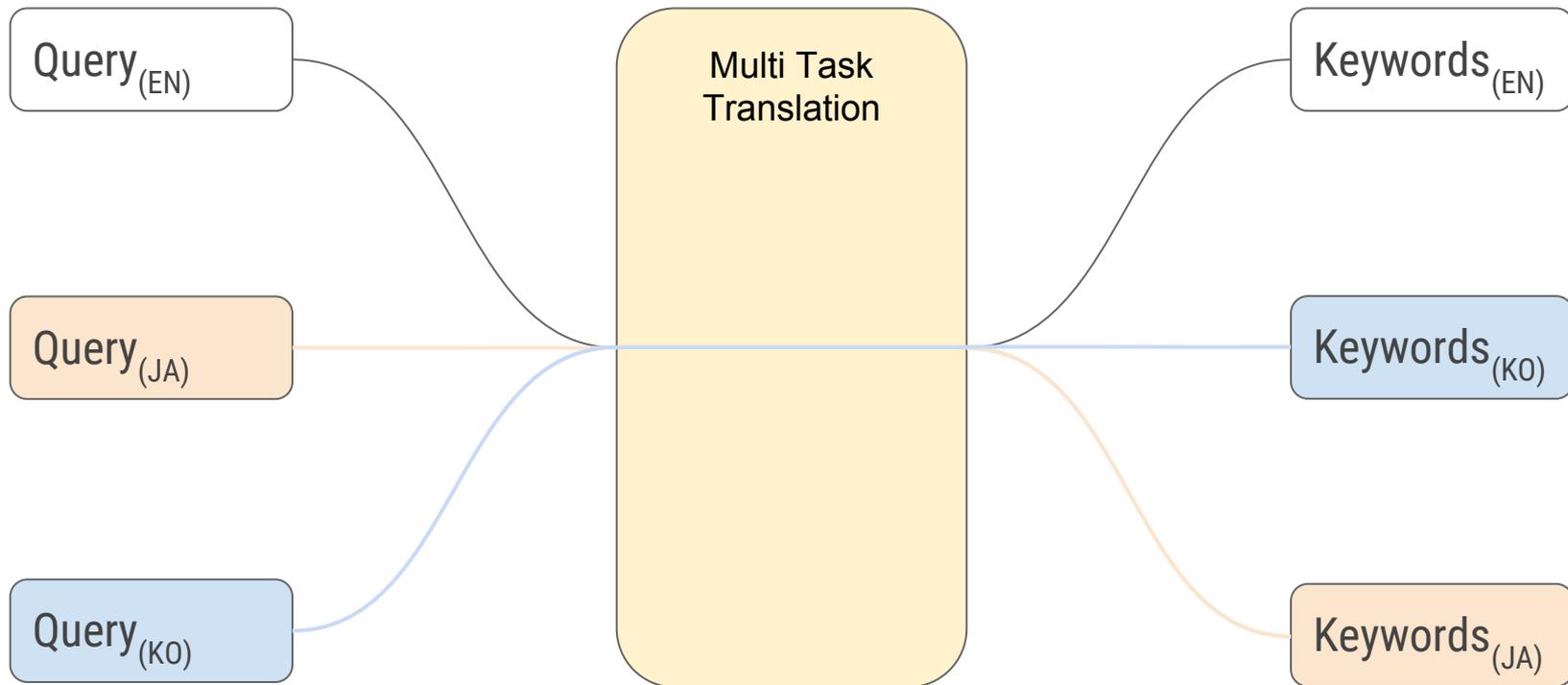


CAN WE DO BOTH?

MULTI TASKS ML

Semantic keyword-based targeting for ads

“Show my ads on queries expressing the concept conveyed by my keyword.”



Agenda

- Welcome
- Fairness: pbrandt@
- Human Sensing: dkaram@
- ML and Data: ivanku@
- Crowd Computing: pocketaces@
- Natural Language: barakt@
- **On-device**: ingerman@
- Medical Applications: lhpeng@
- Getting to Launch: binghamj@
- Refreshing Conversations

On-device

Alex Ingerman (ingerman@)

This talk's purpose in life

To **persuade** you that on-device ML is important and *different*

To **introduce** three approaches for on-device ML

To **discuss** the applications and available technology

What's a device, anyway?

Phones



Phones: *very personal computers*

2015: 79% away from phone ≤ 2 hours/day¹

63% away from phone ≤ 1 hour/day

25% can't remember being away at all

Plethora of sensors

Innumerable digital interactions

¹[2015 Always Connected Research Report, IDC and Facebook](#)

Connected “Things”



IoT devices: they live among us

2016: 6.4 billion connected “things”. Of these,
4.0 billion consumer devices
1.1 billion cross-industry devices
1.3 billion industry-verticals

Consumer installations projected to grow fastest for the foreseeable future

Broadening capabilities

[2015 Connected Devices report, Gartner](#)

Robots



The robots are coming

2015:

5 million commercial and industrial robots
3.5 million consumer robots

2020:

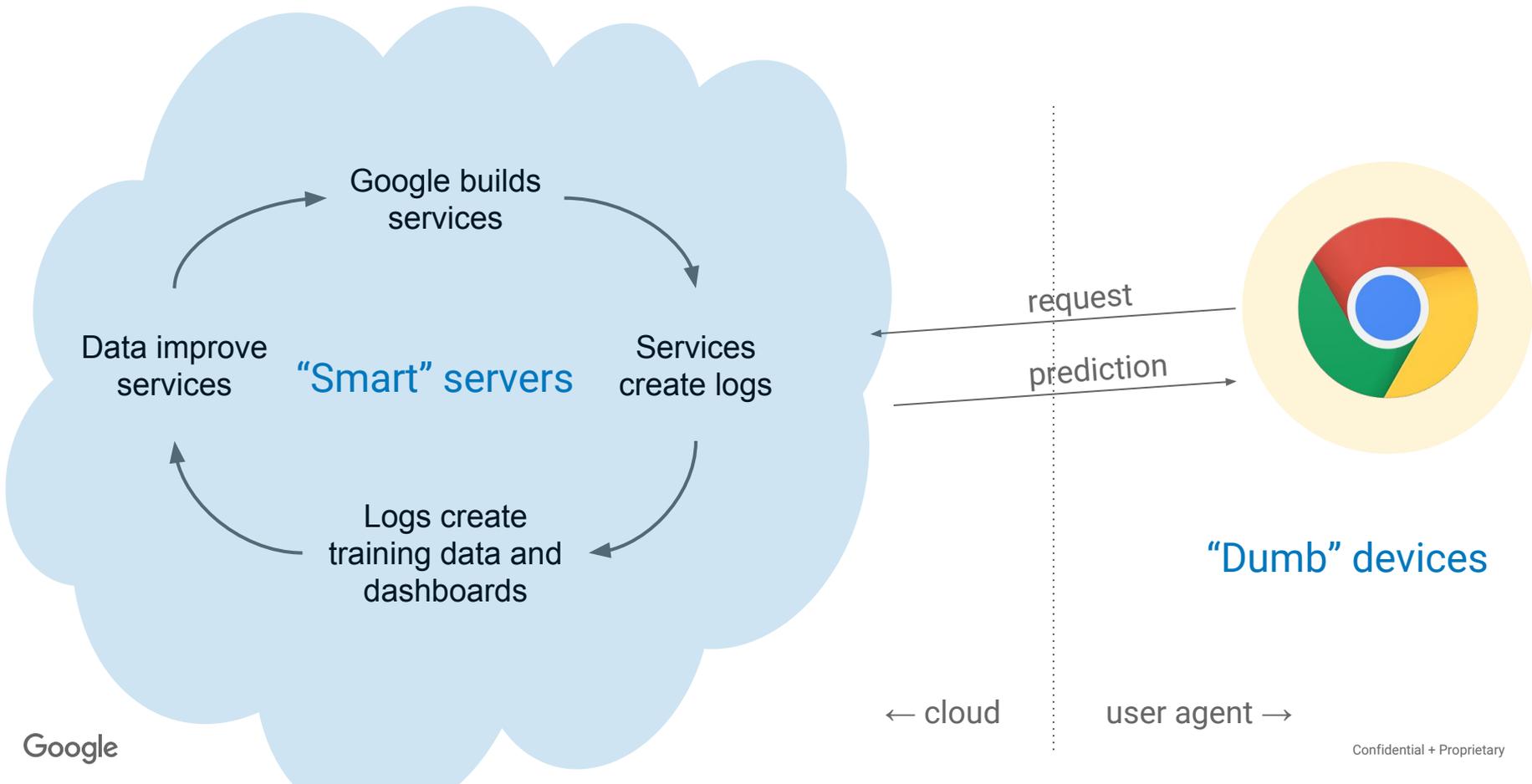
12.2 million commercial and industrial robots
8.6 million consumer robots

Self-driving cars and home robots projected to generate explosive growth

[2017 Boston Consulting Group report](#)

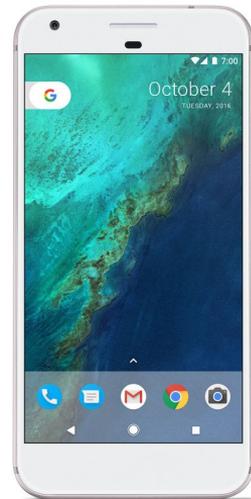
What's so different about ML on-device?

Most machine learning today is done in the cloud



Devices are a new, different category of user agents

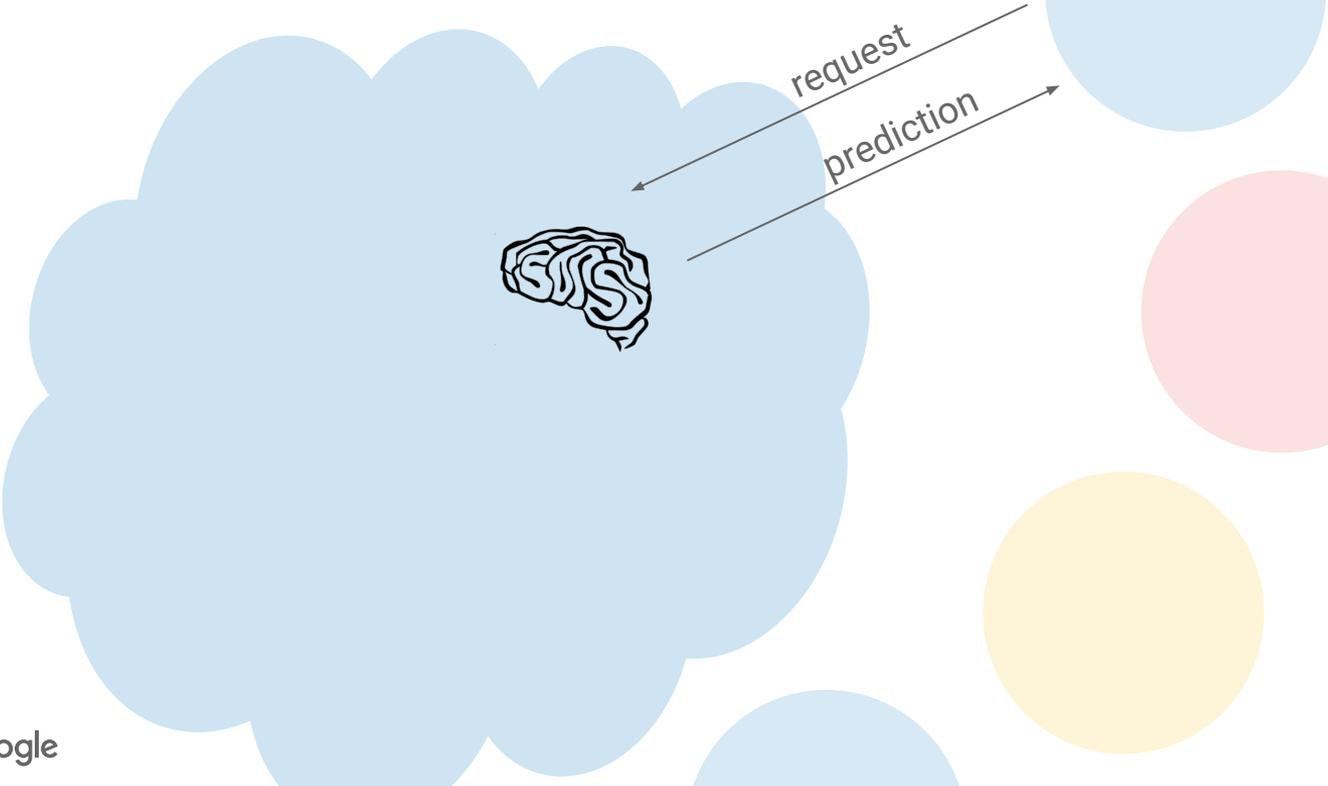
1. More personal
2. More numerous
3. More capable
4. More autonomous



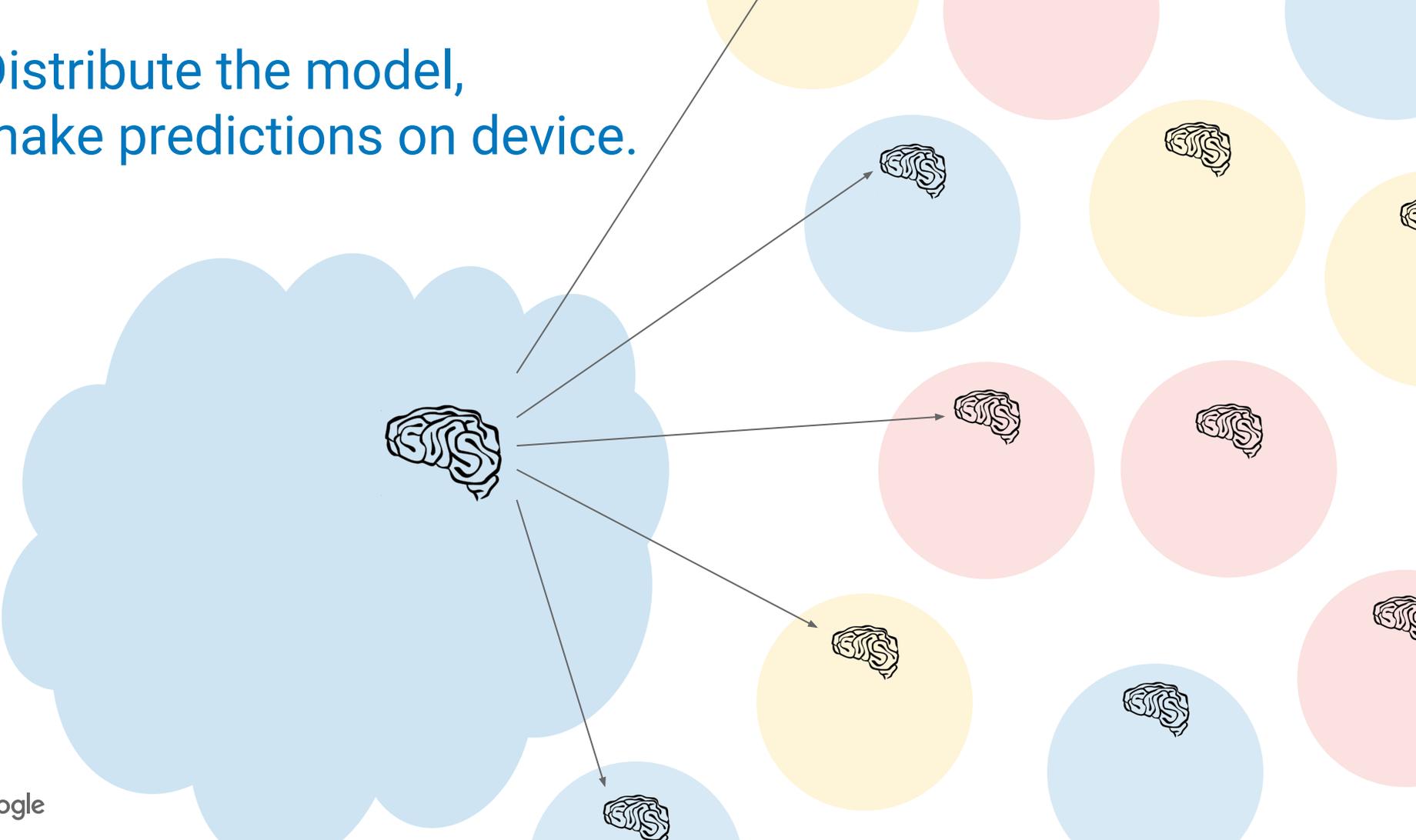
We can build better products by leveraging devices' strengths!

ca 2014+: On-Device **Predictions**
(Inference)

Instead of making predictions in the cloud



Distribute the model,
make predictions on device.





Latency



Data Caps



Privacy



Offline

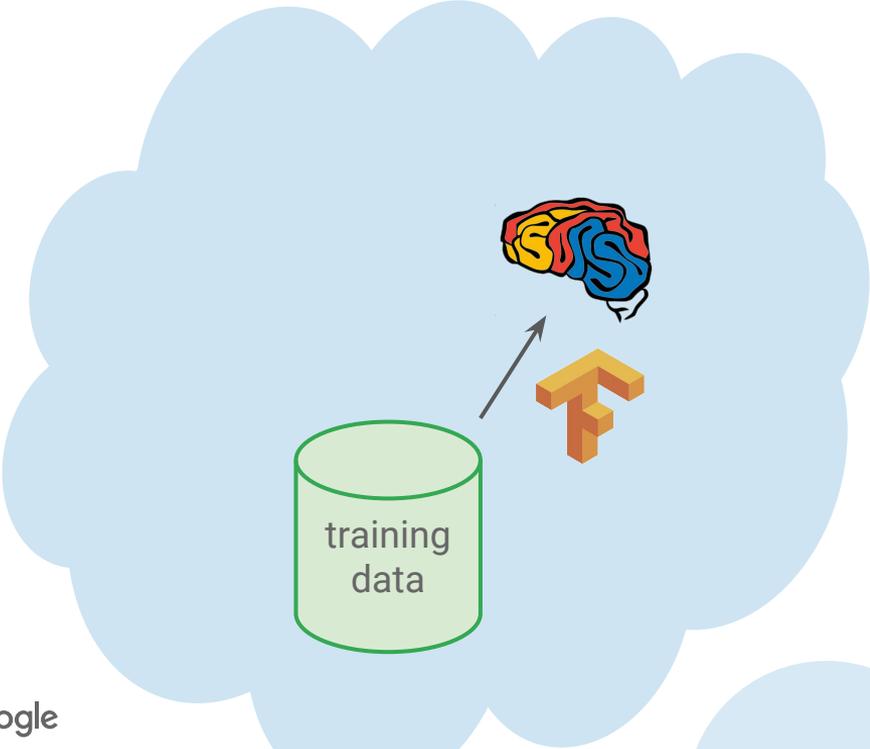


Power



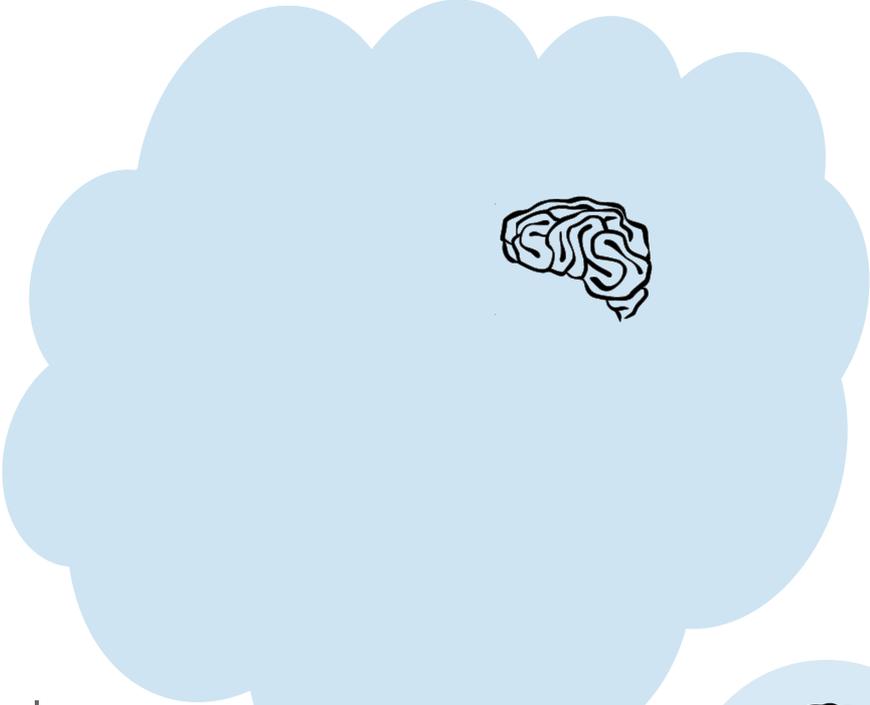
Sensors

How do we continue to improve the model?



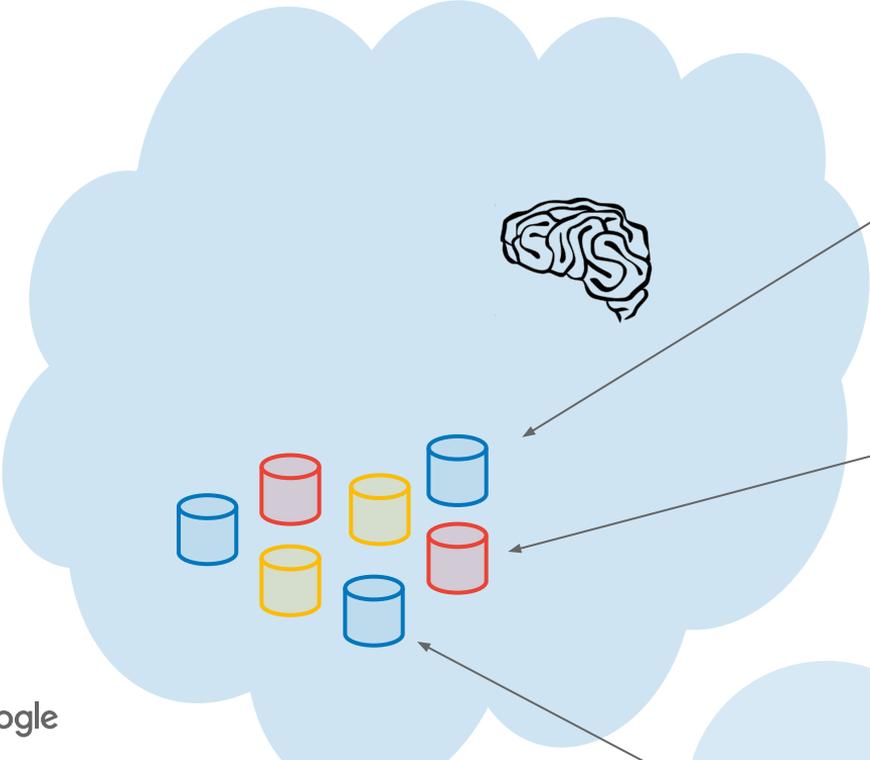
Interactions generate training data on device...

Local Training Data

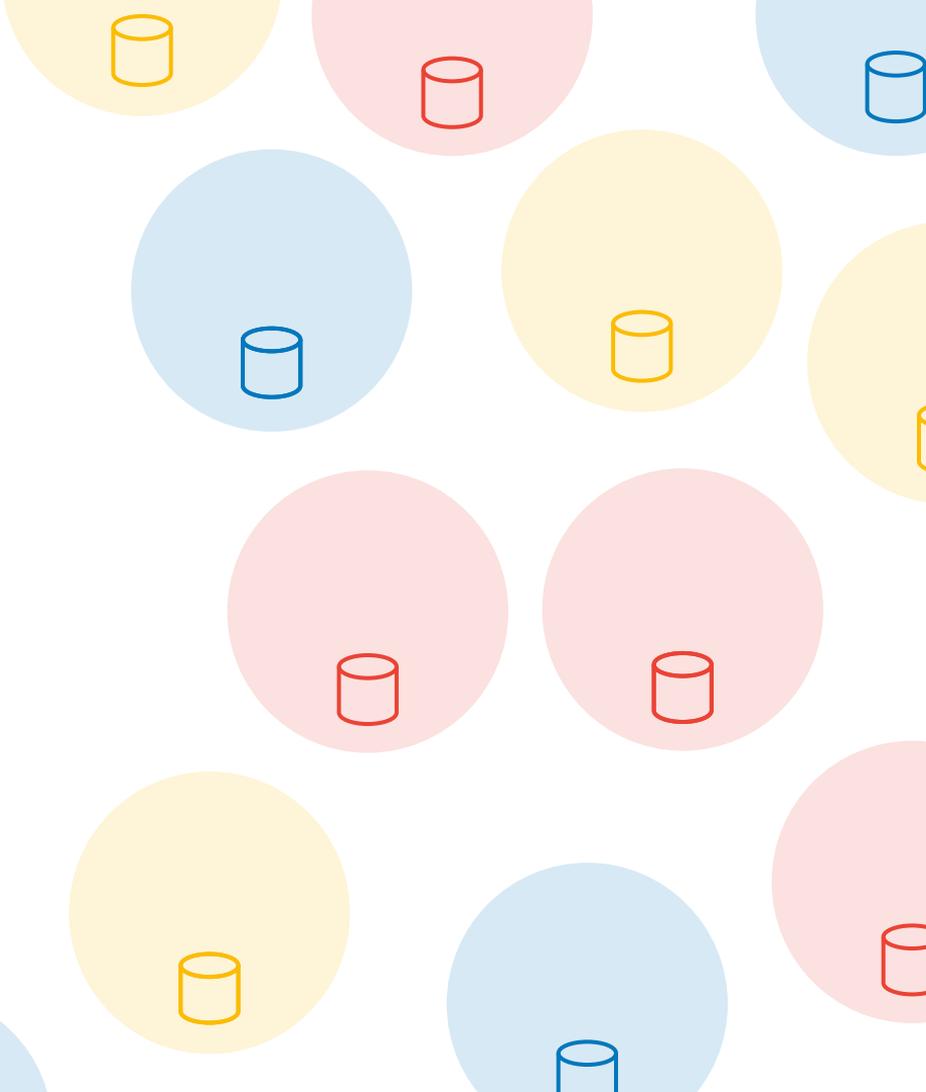
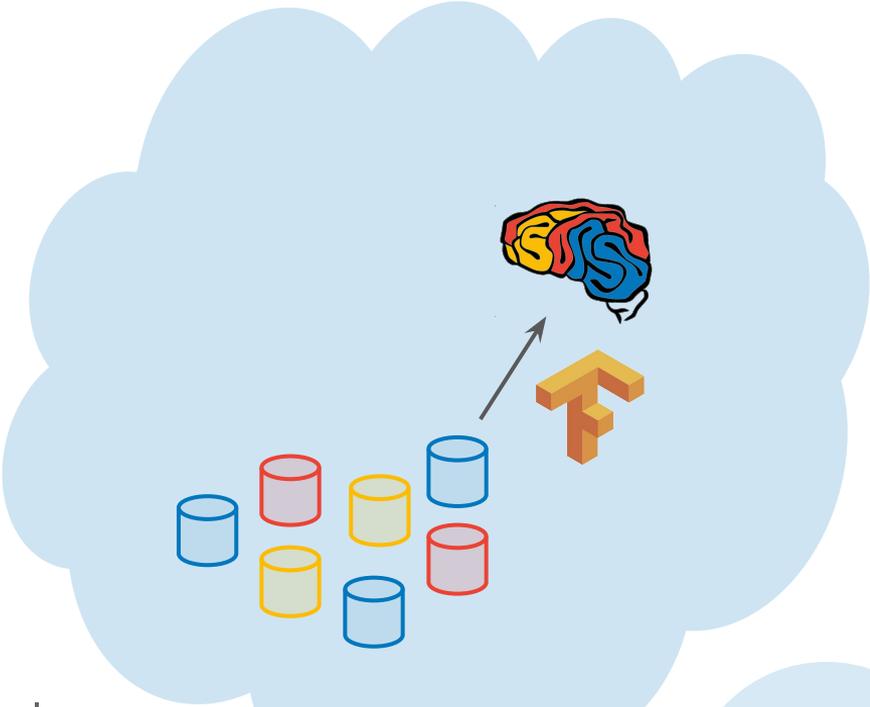


Which we gather to the cloud.

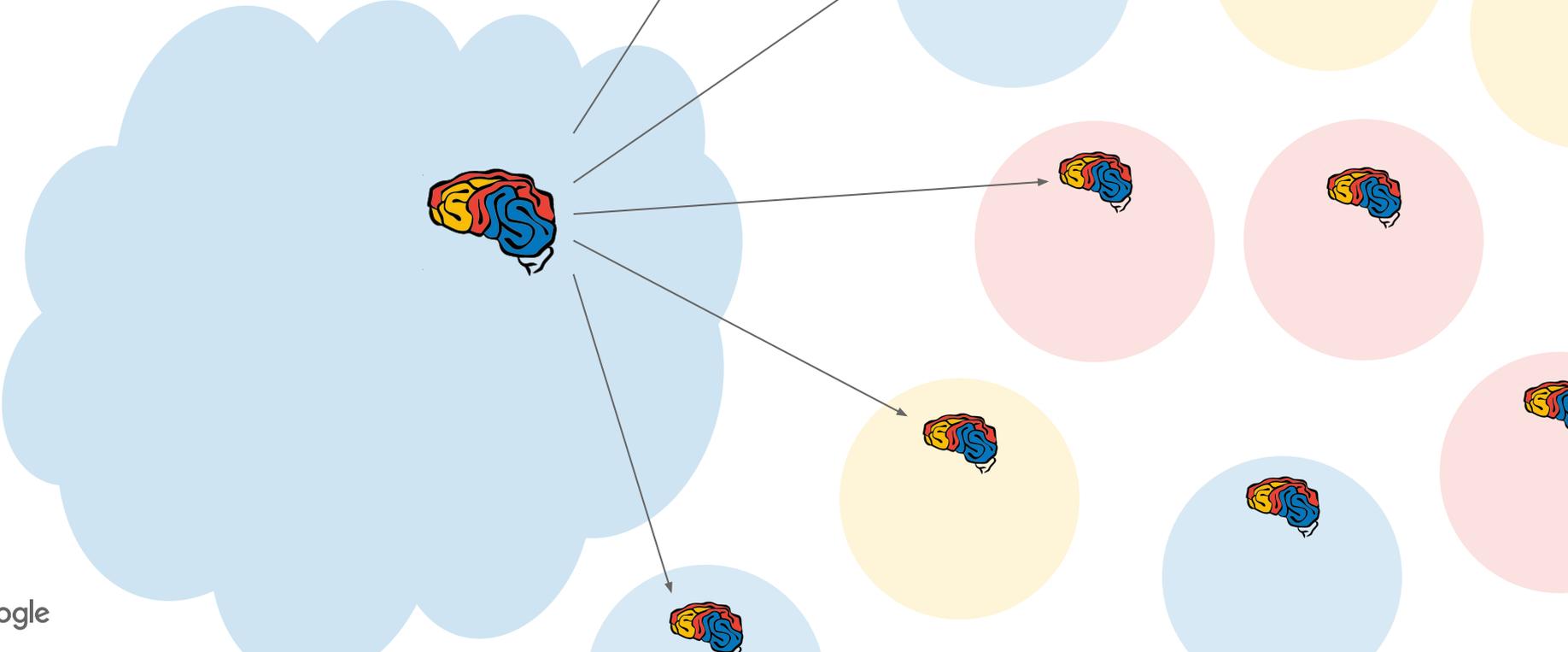
Local Training Data



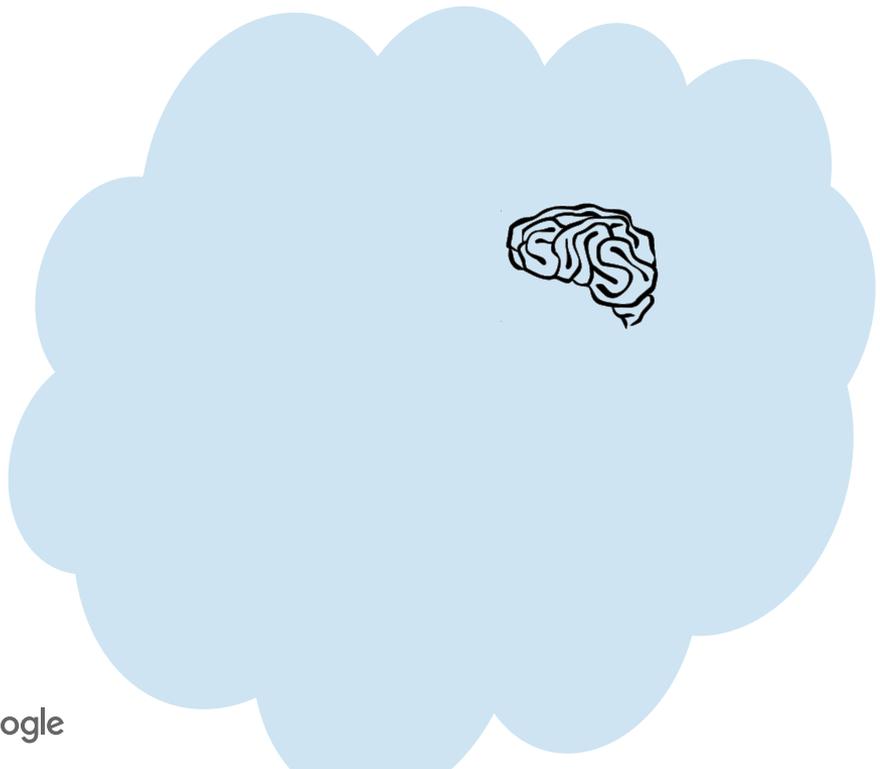
And make the model better.



And make the model better.
(for everyone)



Interactions generate
training data on device...



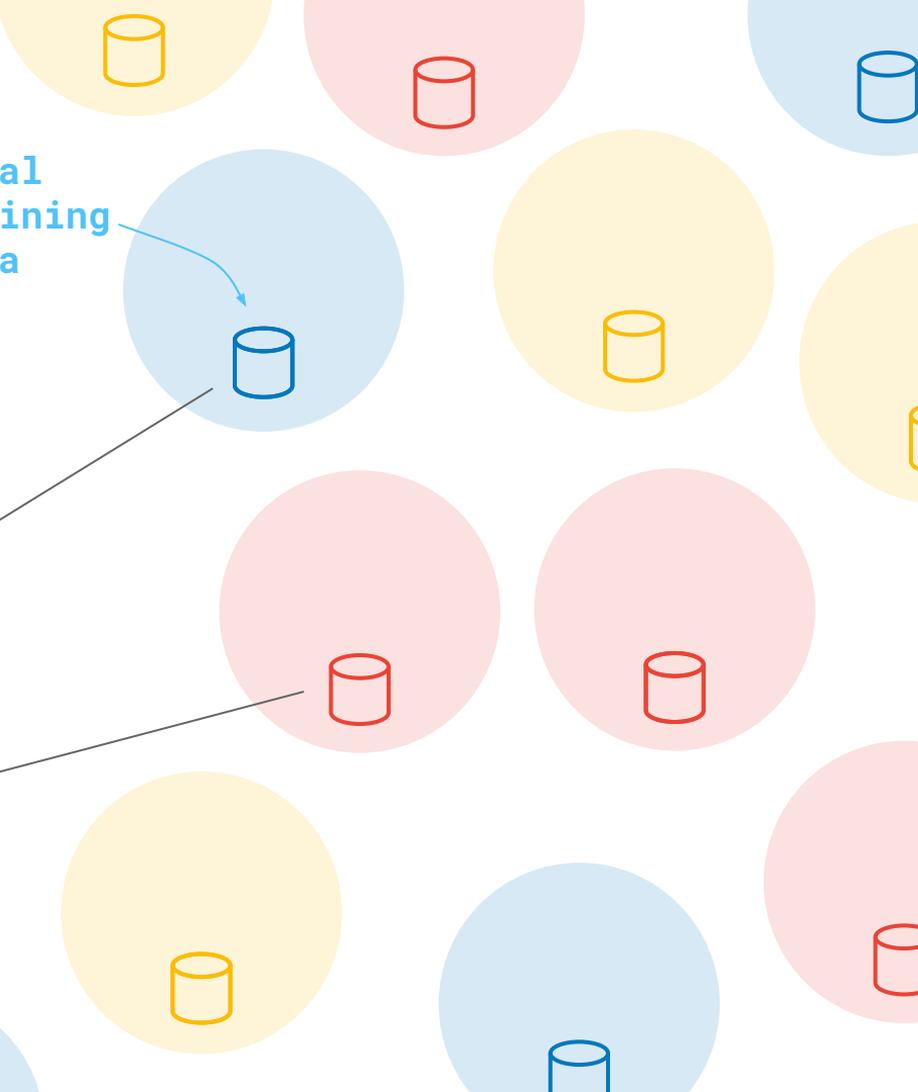
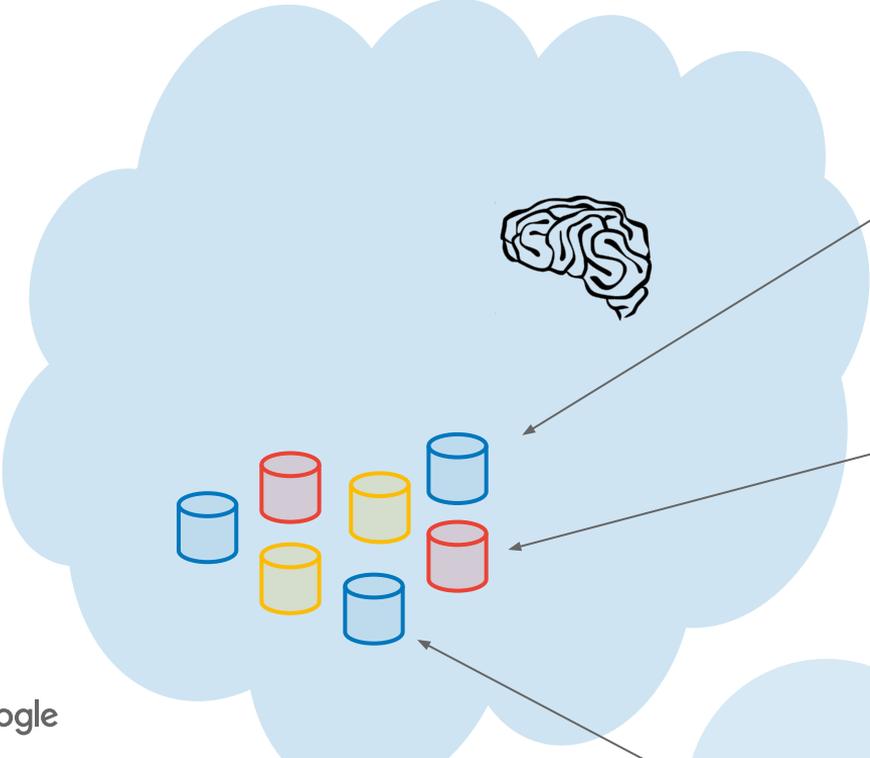
But what about...

1. Sensitive device data handling?
2. Connectivity constraints?
3. Personalization?

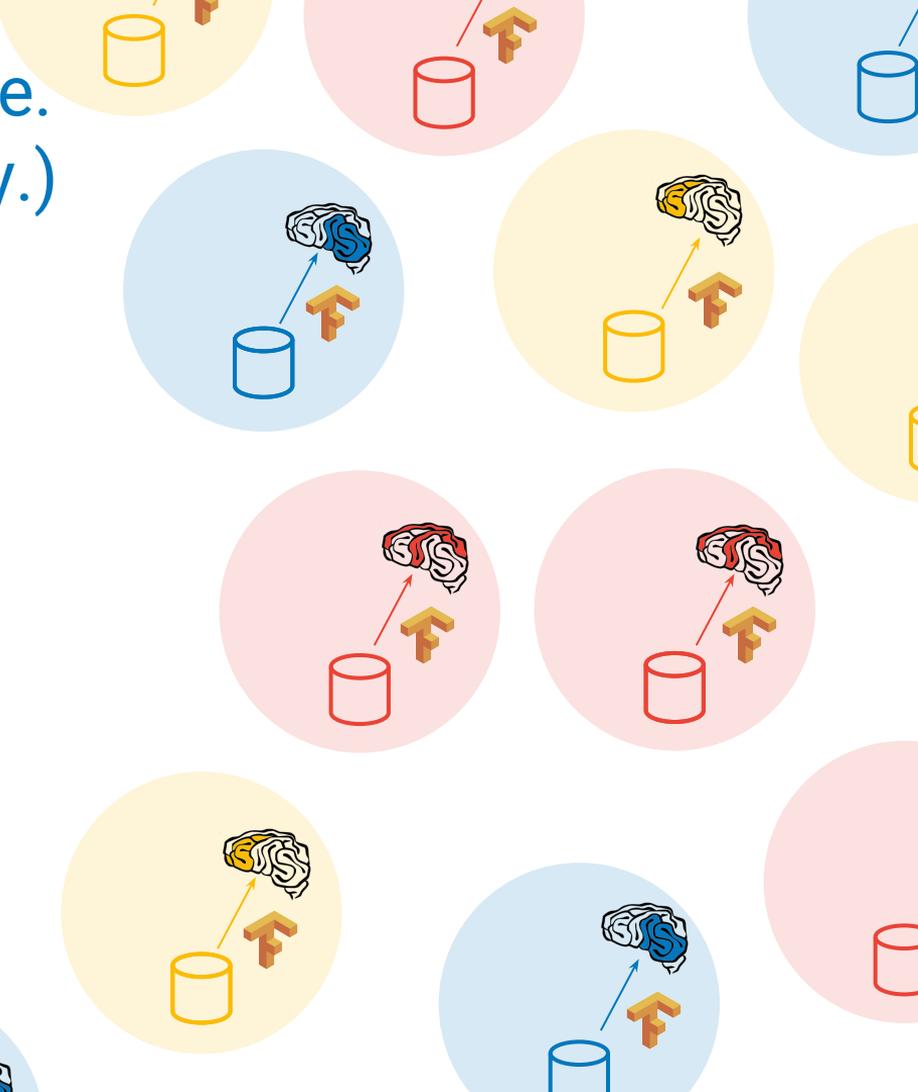
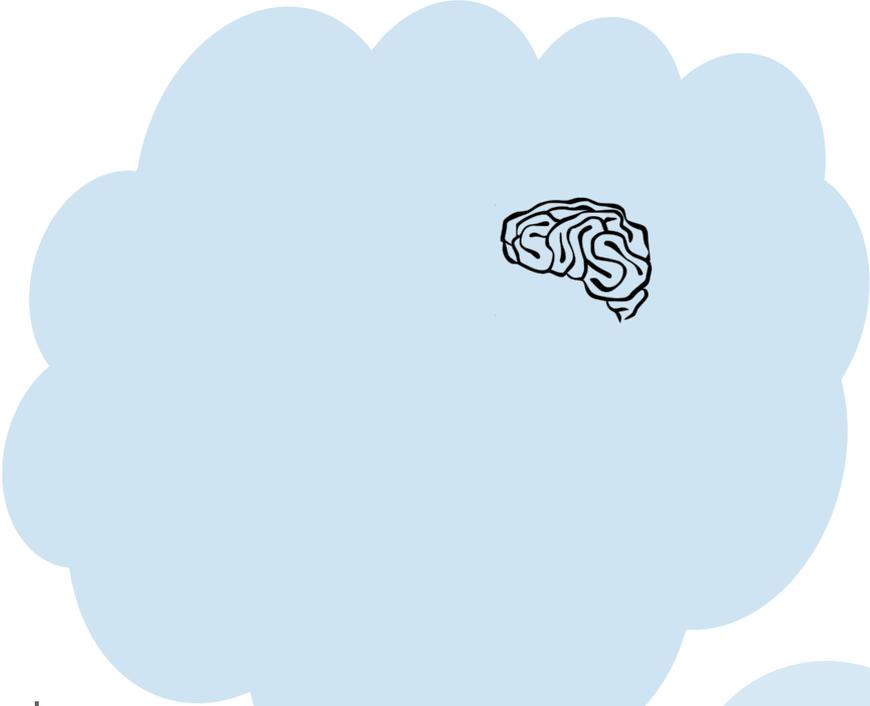
2016+: Device-Local Learning (Personalization)

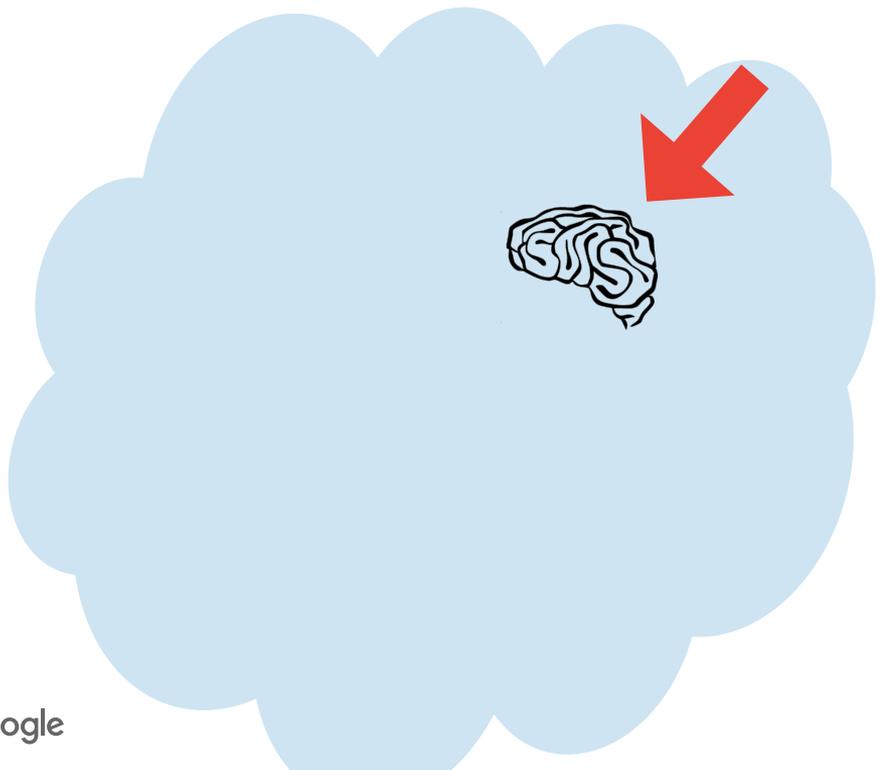
Instead of centralizing the training data...

Local Training Data



Train models right on the device.
Better for everyone (individually.)



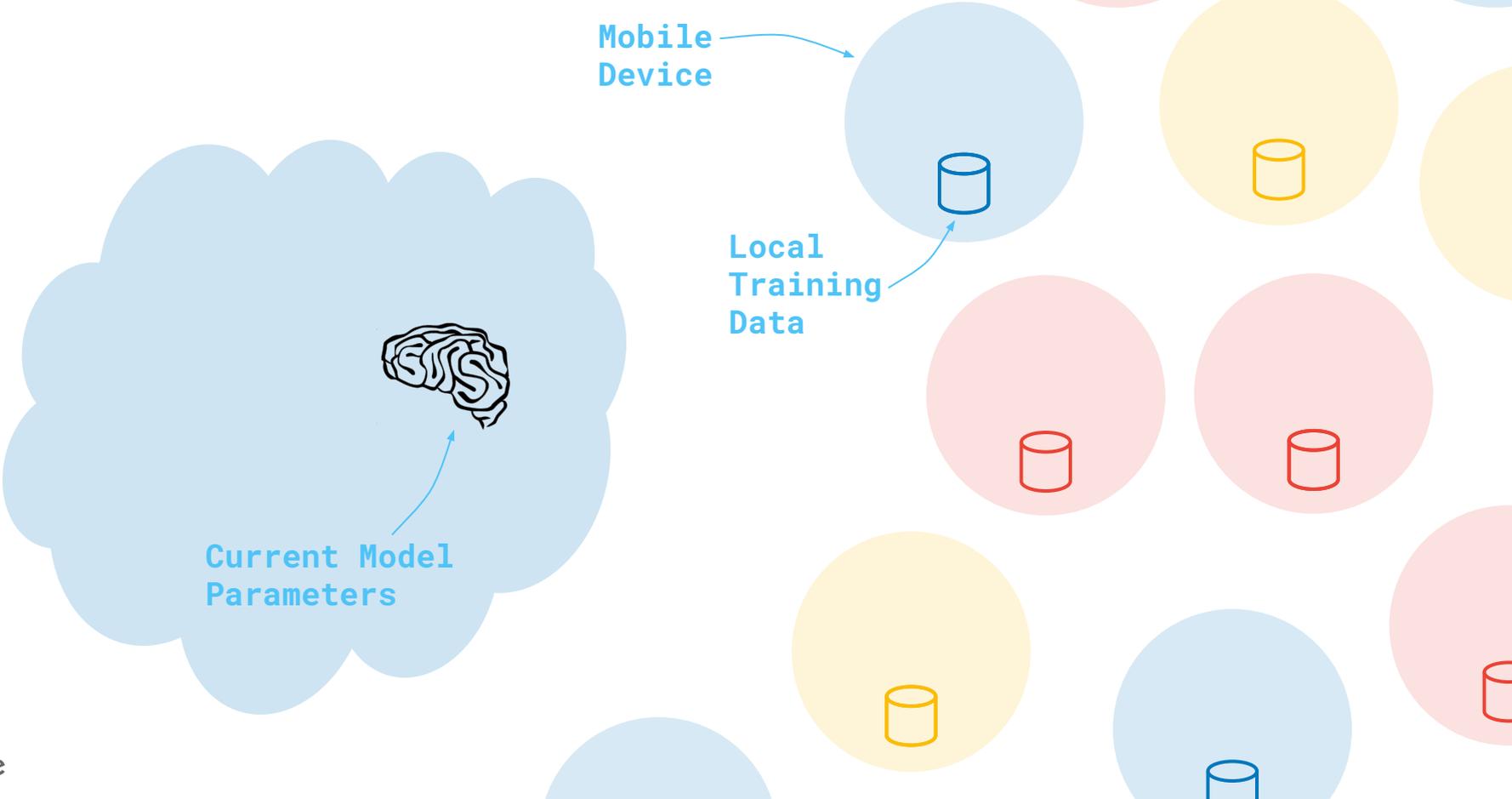


But what about...

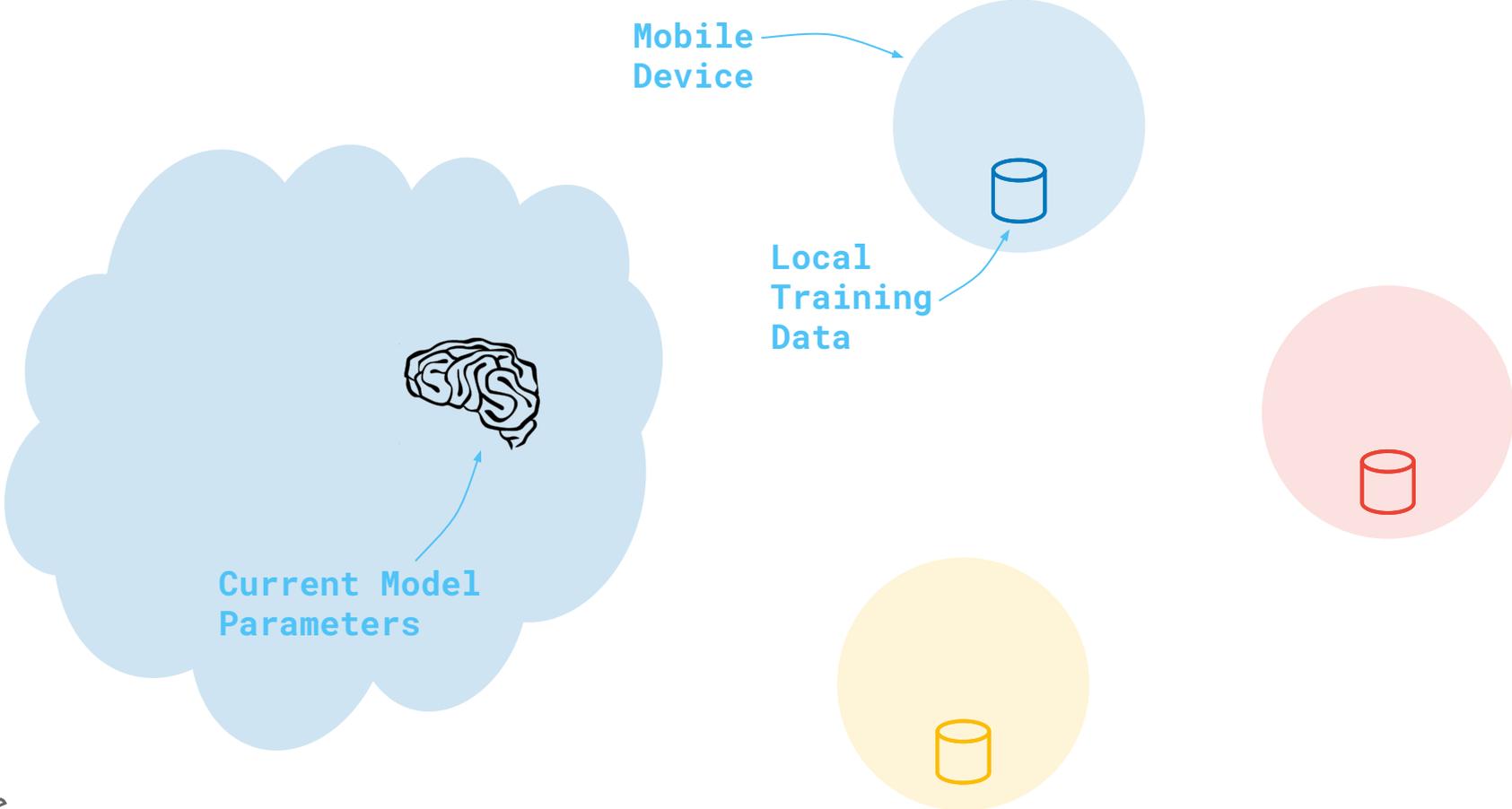
1. New User Experience
2. Benefitting from peers' data

2017+: Cross-Device **Learning** (Federation)

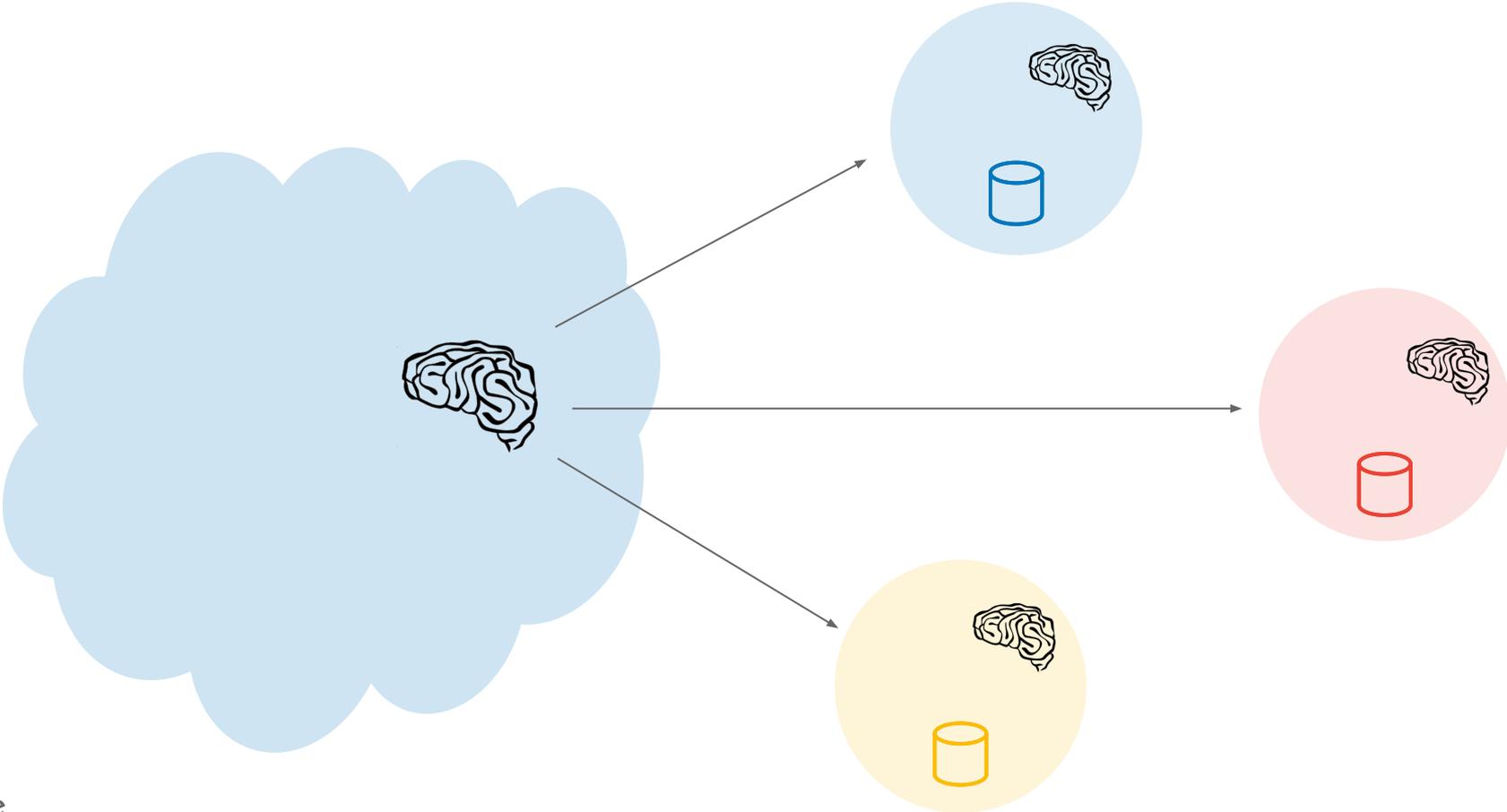
Federated Learning



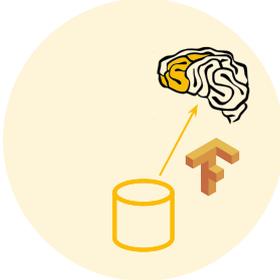
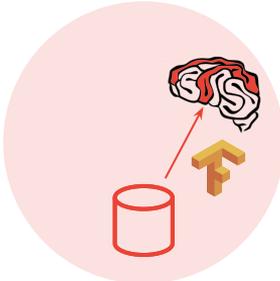
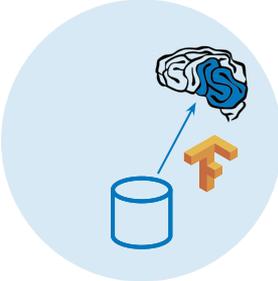
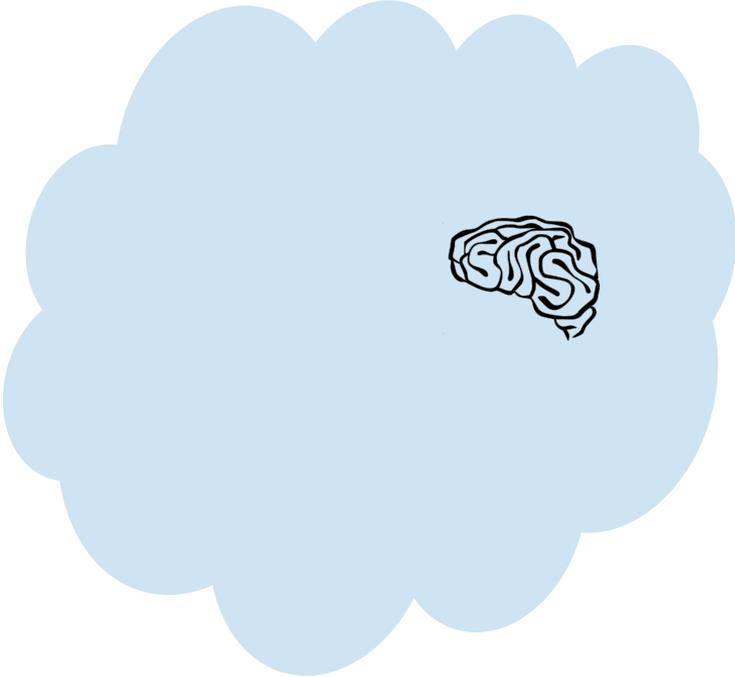
Federated Learning



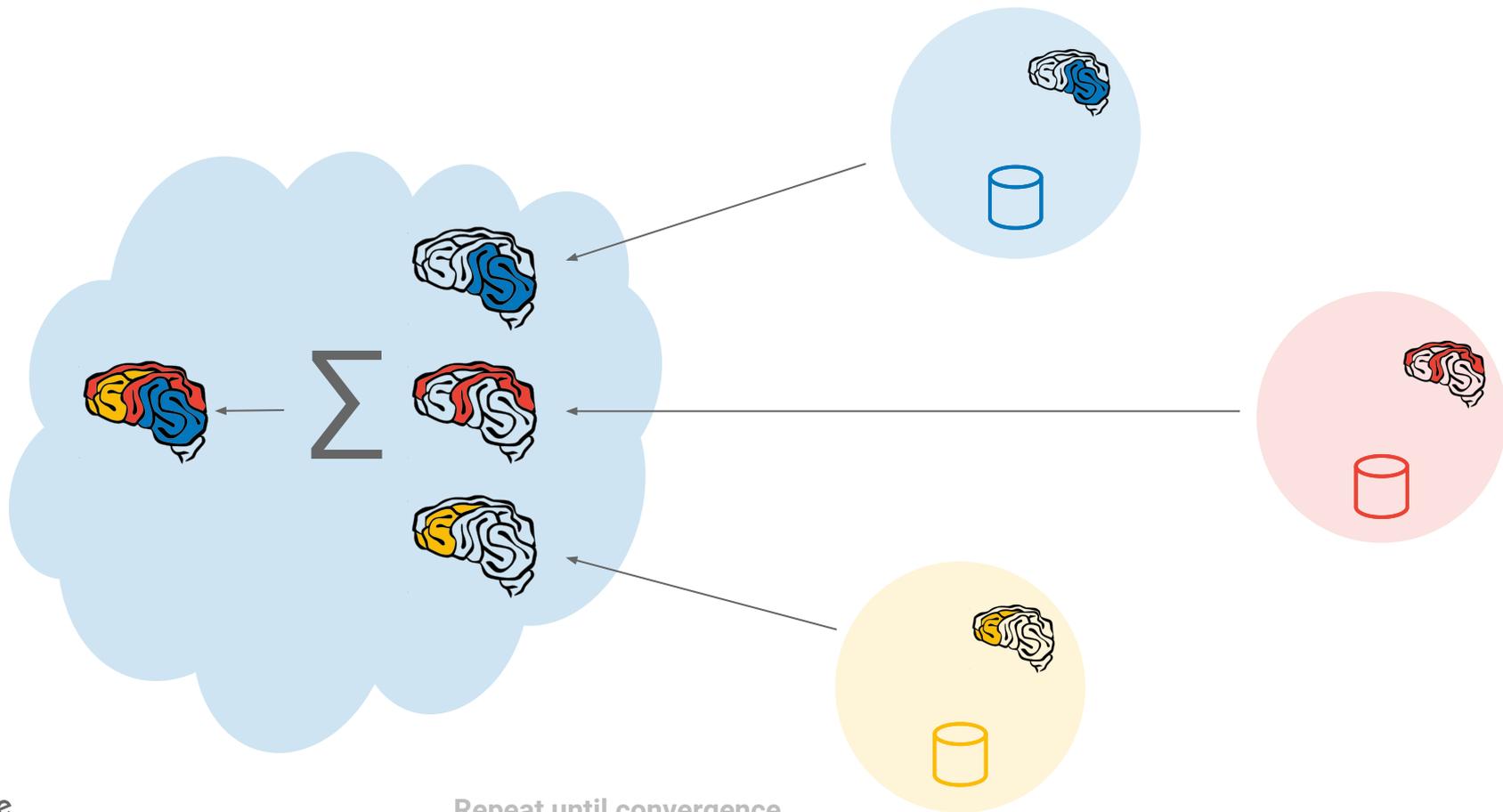
Federated Learning



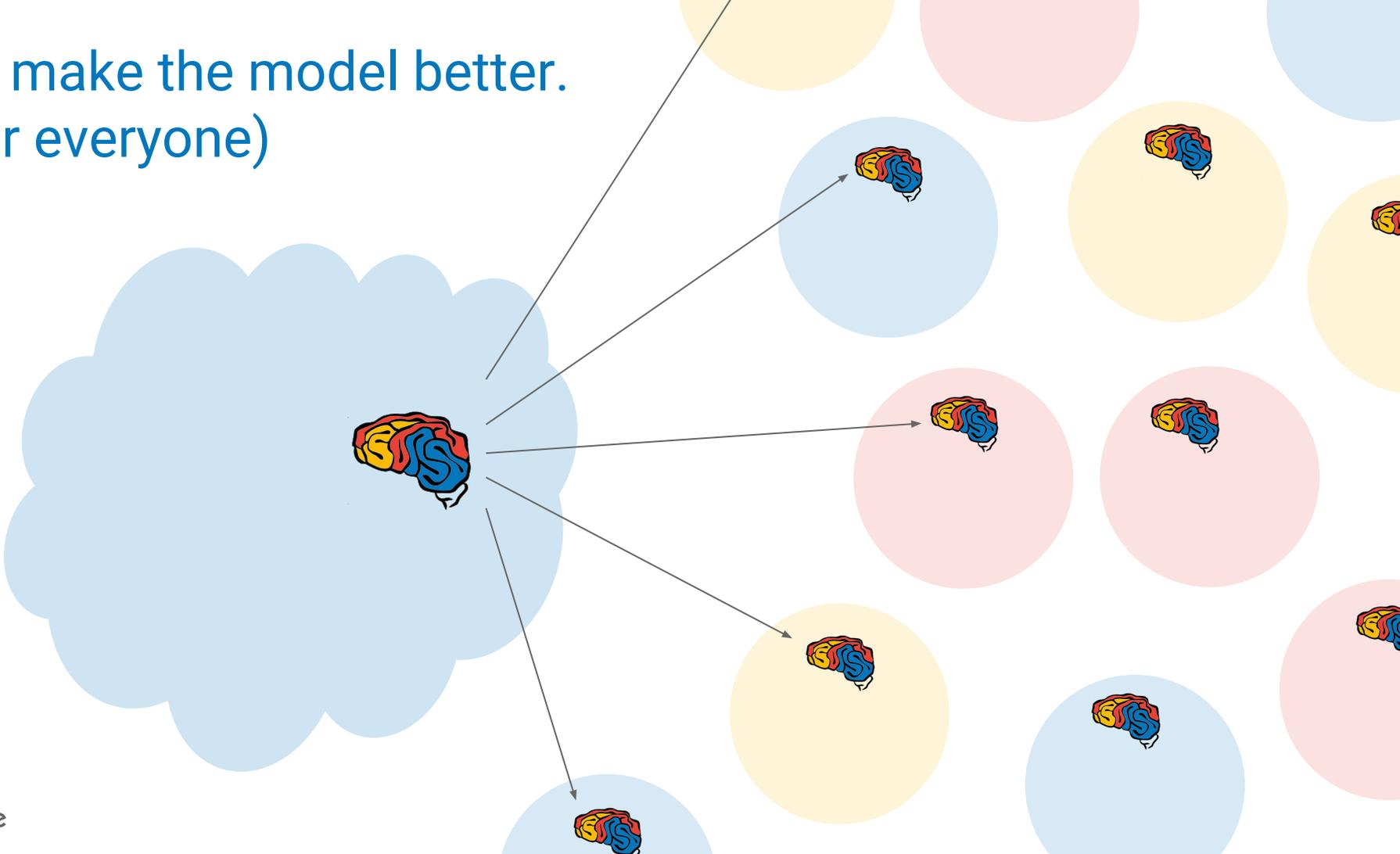
Federated Learning



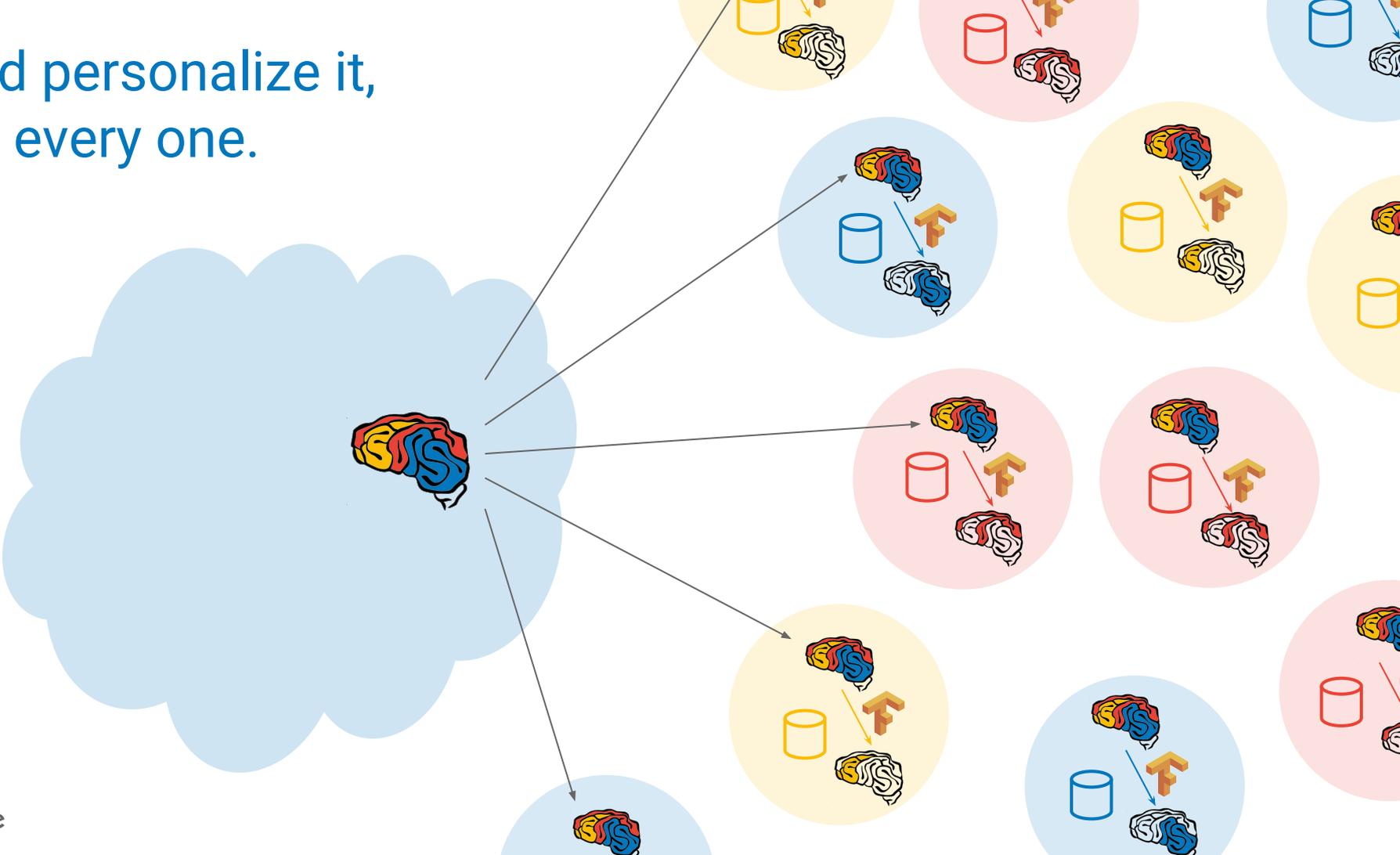
Federated Learning



To make the model better.
(for everyone)



And personalize it,
for every one.





Latency



Data Caps



Privacy



Offline



Power



Sensors



Latency



Data Caps



Privacy



In Vivo
Training & Evaluation



Offline



Power



Sensors



Personalization

Applying on-device learning

What makes a good application?

- On-device data is more relevant than server-side proxy data
- On-device data is privacy sensitive or large
- Labels can be inferred naturally from user interaction
- Want large-scale personalization *and* global model improvements

Example applications

- Language modeling for mobile keyboards and voice recognition
- Image classification for predicting which photos people will share
- Smart reply taking into account all device and user context
- ...

Wrap-up

Devices are crucial to Google's success

On-device model training enables development of great user experiences while maintaining user trust

On-device ML technology is available today!

Inference: TF Lite (go/tflite-site), Predict-on-device (go/corpsites/pod/home)

Training + inference: Brella (go/brella)

Say hello - ingerman@google.com

Agenda

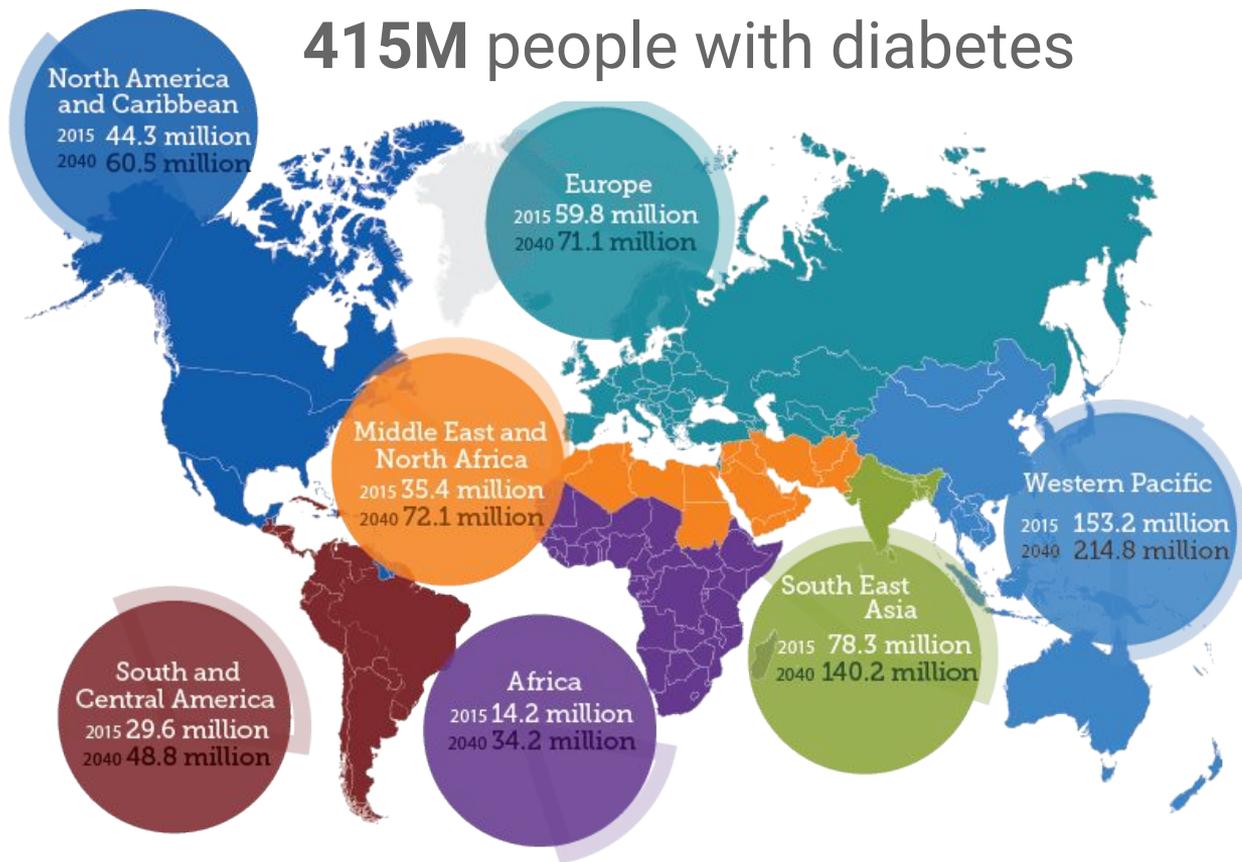
- Welcome
- Fairness: pbrandt@
- Human Sensing: dkaram@
- ML and Data: ivanku@
- Crowd Computing: pocketaces@
- Natural Language: barakt@
- On-device: ingerman@
- **Medical Applications:** lhpeng@
- Getting to Launch: binghamj@
- Refreshing Conversations

Medical Applications

Lily Peng (lhpeng@)

Diabetic retinopathy: fastest growing cause of blindness

415M people with diabetes



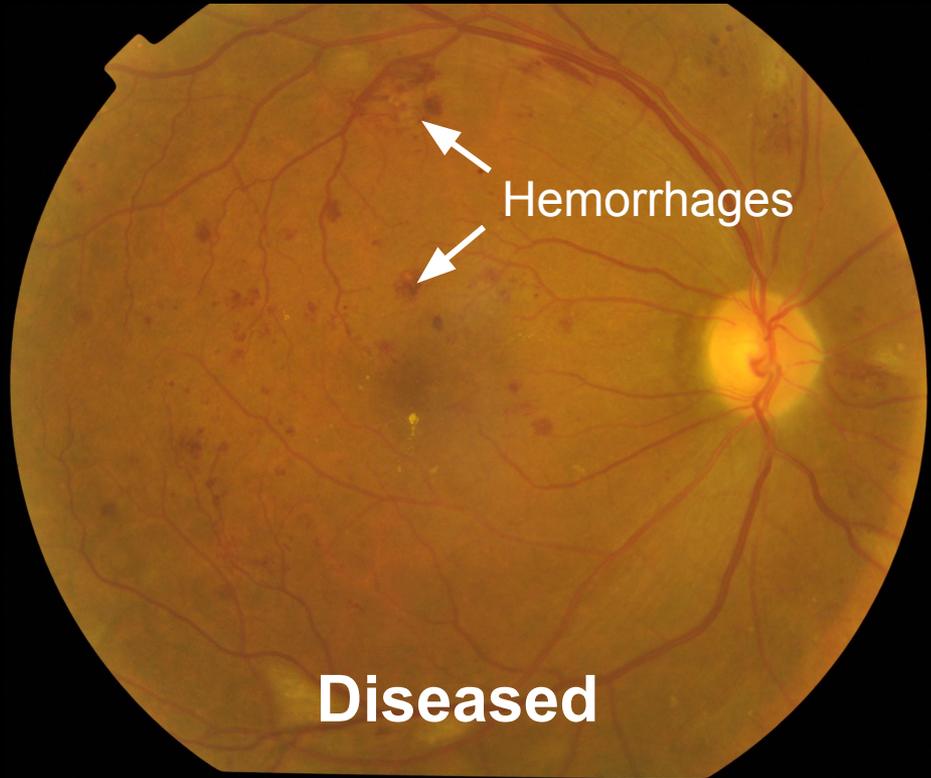
Regular screening is key to preventing blindness



=



How DR is Diagnosed: Retinal Fundus Images



No DR

Mild DR

Moderate DR

Severe DR

Proliferative DR



INDIA

Shortage of 127,000 eye doctors

45% of patients suffer vision loss before diagnosis

Adapt deep neural network to read fundus images



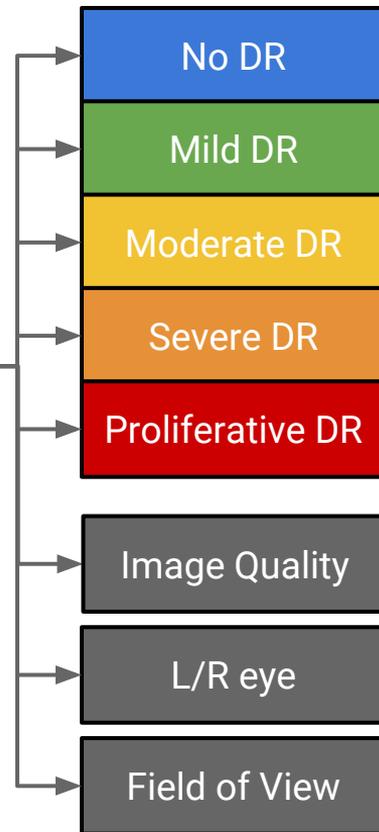
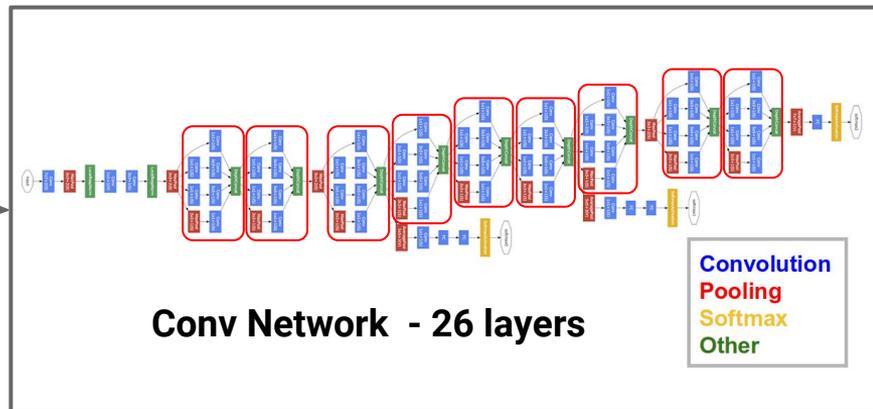
Labeling tool
54 ophthalmologists
130k images



880k diagnoses



Adapt deep neural network to read fundus images



ARDA: Automated Retinal Disease Assessment

Drag another image to analyze, or [CHOOSE IMAGE](#)

FILENAME (SIZE)

uploaded-retina-image.jpg (2.11M)

DIAGNOSIS ID

drw-2062

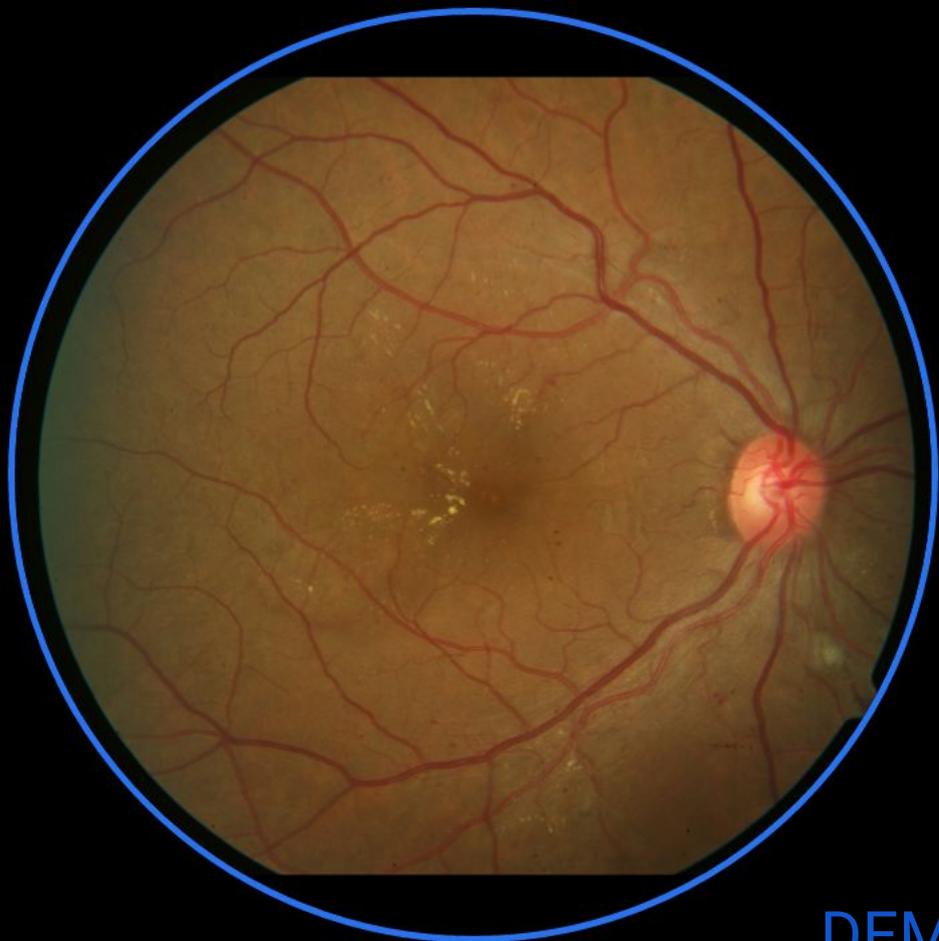
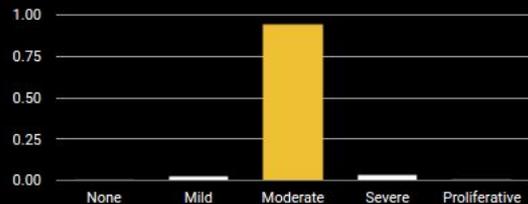
MODERATE+ DIABETIC RETINOPATHY REFERABLE



DIABETIC MACULAR EDEMA GRADE

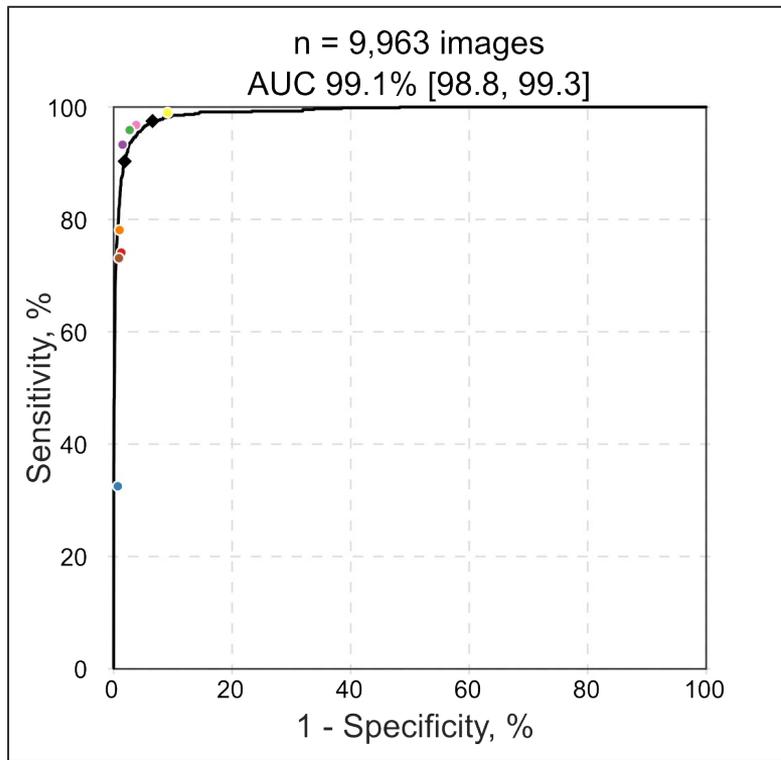


DIABETIC RETINOPATHY GRADE



DEMO

Development and Validation of a Deep Learning Algorithm for Detection of Diabetic Retinopathy in Retinal Fundus Photographs



F-score

0.95

Algorithm

0.91

Ophthalmologist
(median)

“The study by Gulshan and colleagues **truly represents the brave new world in medicine.**”

*Dr. Andrew Beam, Dr. Isaac Kohane
Harvard Medical School*

“Google just published this paper in JAMA (impact factor 37) [...] **It actually lives up to the hype.**”

*Dr. Luke Oakden-Rayner
University of Adelaide*

What's next? Much more to do on path to clinical adoption

CLINICAL TRIALS & REGULATORY

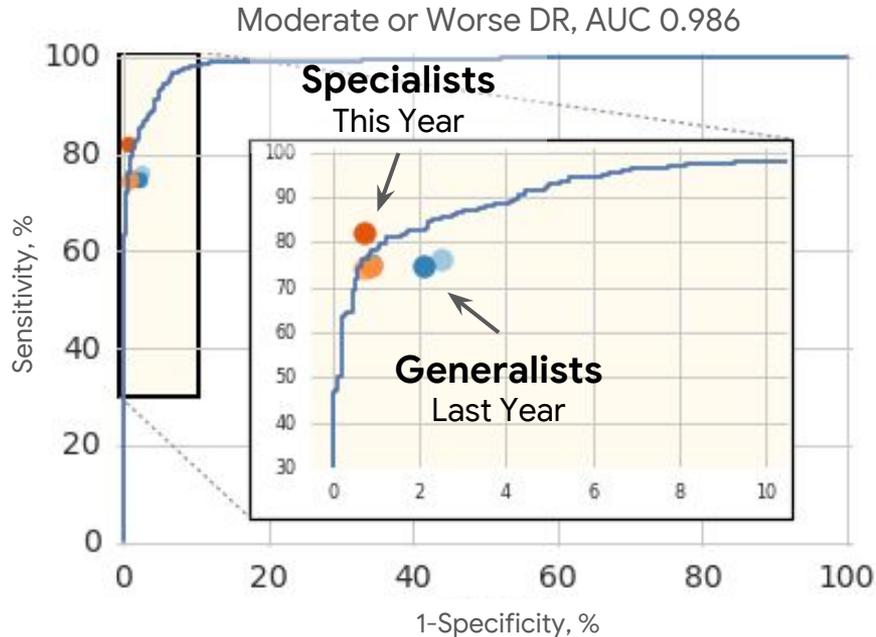


PARTNERSHIPS & HARDWARE



Last Year - On Par with General Ophthalmologists

This Year - On Par with Retinal Specialist Ophthalmologists



	Weighted Kappa
 Ophthalmologists Individual	0.80-0.84
 Algorithm	0.84
 Retinal Specialists Individual	0.82-0.91

Grader variability and the importance of reference standards for evaluating machine learning models for diabetic retinopathy. J. Krause, et al.

Bringing this Technology to the World



Aravind & Sankara (India)

- Publishing previous trial results Q4
- Started assisted read trial with Aravind
- 2018 Goal: Aravind system-wide roll out (total screenings/yr: 250k)



EyePACS (U.S.)

- Quality improvement deployment launching Q4, HCI ongoing
- 2018 Goal: system-wide roll out (total screenings/yr: 120k), diagnostic roll-out with non-profit arm upon regulatory approval



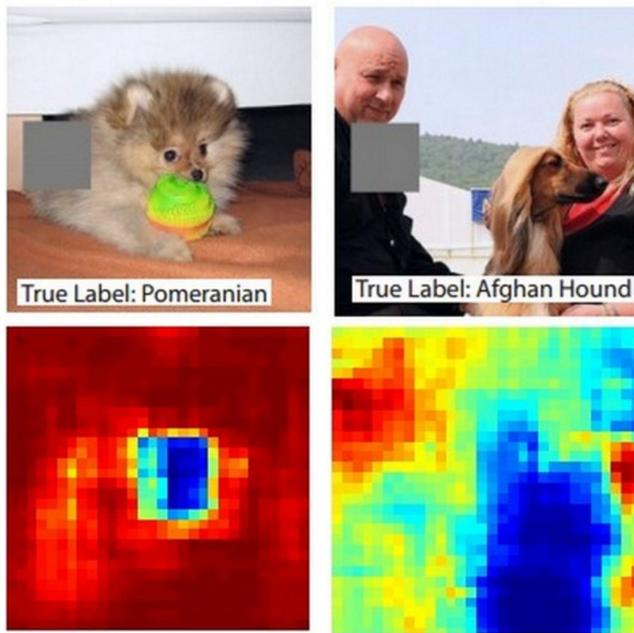
Ministry of Health (Thailand)

- Nationwide, 7500-patient retrospective study started Q4 (validation)
- **2018 Goal: national roll out (total screenings/year: 4M)**

...and more sites in planning stages

Explainability: Neural Networks a Black Box? Not Really

“Show me where.”



“Show me where”



0.673366

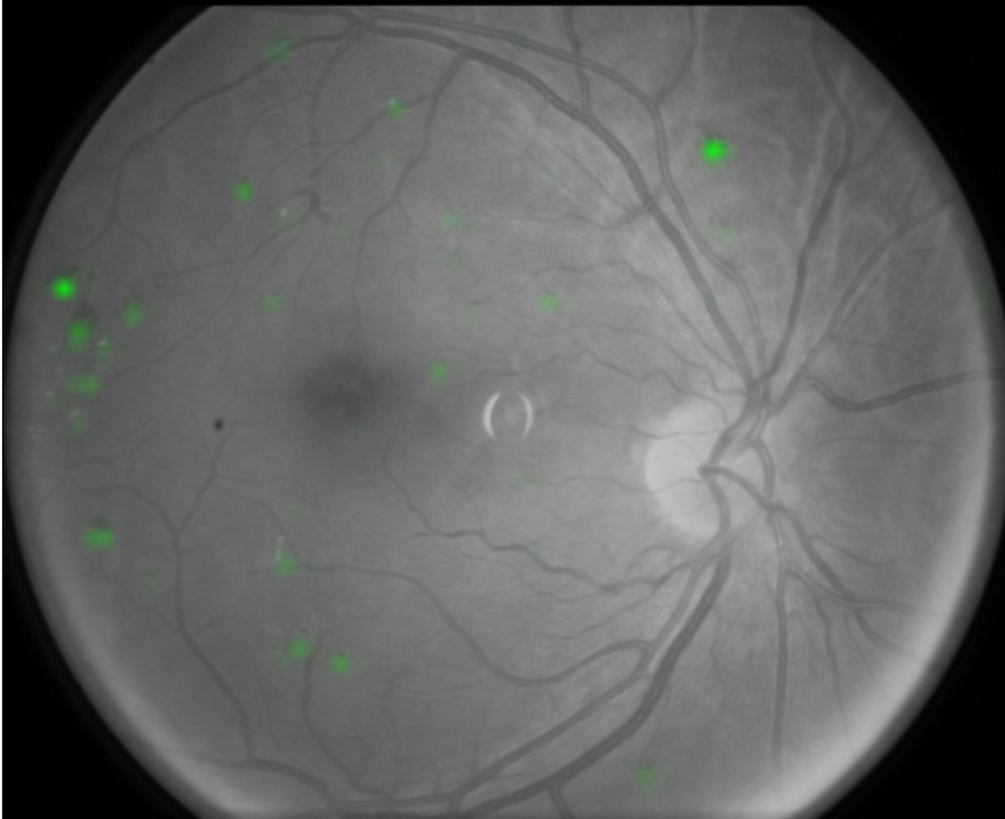


Mild DR

Moderate DR

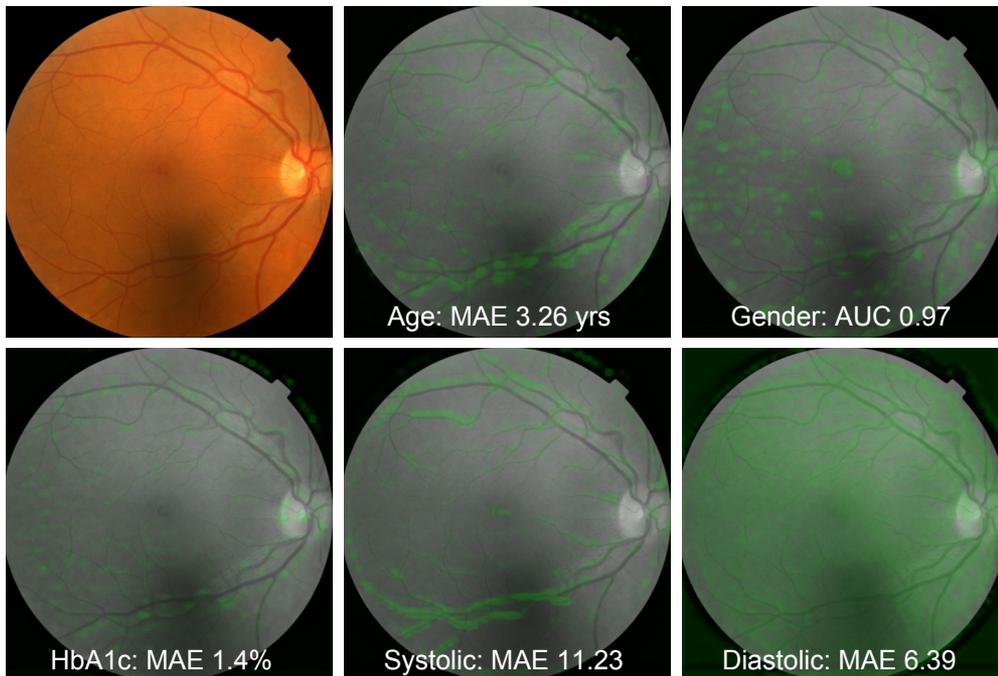


0.766257



Moderate DR

Completely new, novel scientific discoveries



—

Predicting things that doctors
can't predict from imaging

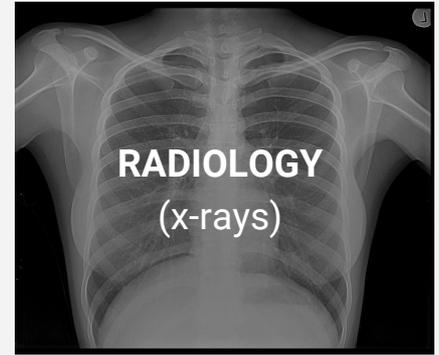
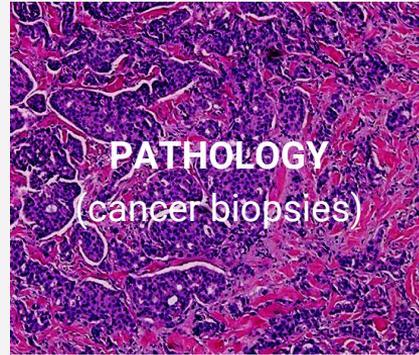
Potential as a new biomarker

—

**Can we predict cardiovascular
risk? If so, this is a very nice
non-invasive way of doing so**

Predicting Cardiovascular Risk Factors from Retinal
Fundus Photographs using Deep Learning. R. Poplin, A.
Varadarajan et. al

Many more opportunities to increase both access and accuracy



Deep Learning has shown promise in building assistive tools for doctors. What's next?

Clinical Validation
Building Trust
Workflow & User Design



Agenda

- Welcome
- Fairness: pbrandt@
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- Crowd Computing: pocketaces@
- Natural Language: barakt@
- On-device: ingerman@
- Medical Applications: lhpeng@
- **Getting to Launch**: binghamj@
- Refreshing Conversations

Getting to Launch

Jonathan Bingham (binghamj@)



As product managers
we all want to launch
great *ML-powered* products

And not crash and burn



Up and to the right



So what does it take to
successfully launch
an ML product?

CREATE LAUNCH

My Workspace

Launches

Tasks

Labels

Knowledge -
Research

My Calendars

All Calendars

Create Launch

Launch Name *

MY COOL NEW ML PRODUCT

Calendars *

Add/Remove Calendars ▾



- Developer Platform
 - Developer Launch
 - Devrel Infra
 - DevSite
 - Machine Learning Launch**
 - Products

Add the new ML launch calendar



Get approval from all of the ML reviewers

From the Machine Intelligence team

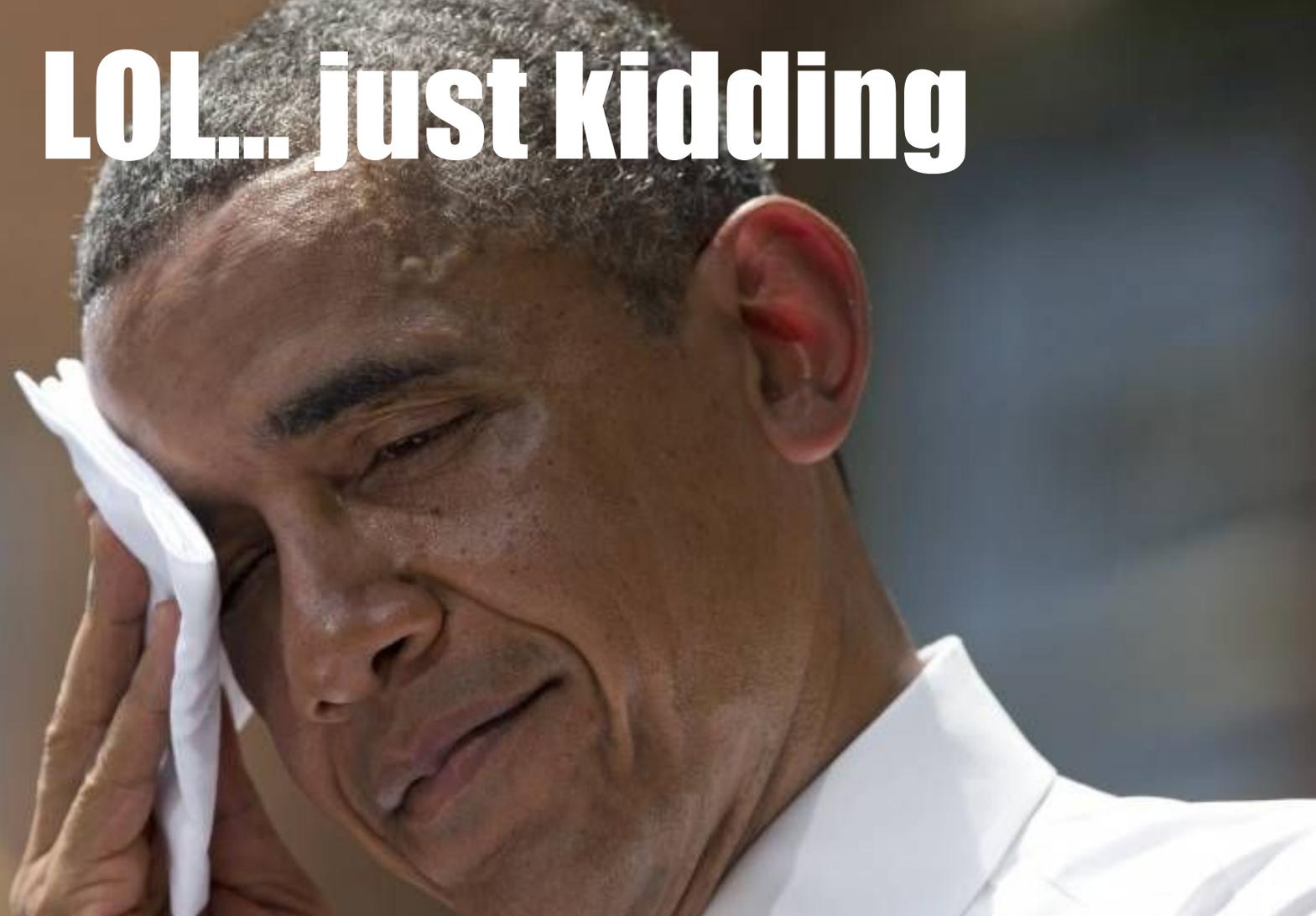
- ✓ Problem definition
- ✓ Data use
- ✓ Model understandability
- ✓ TPU quota
- ✓ Production readiness

From Legal and Privacy

- ✓ Fairness
- ✓ Embarrassment / PR
- ✓ De-identification

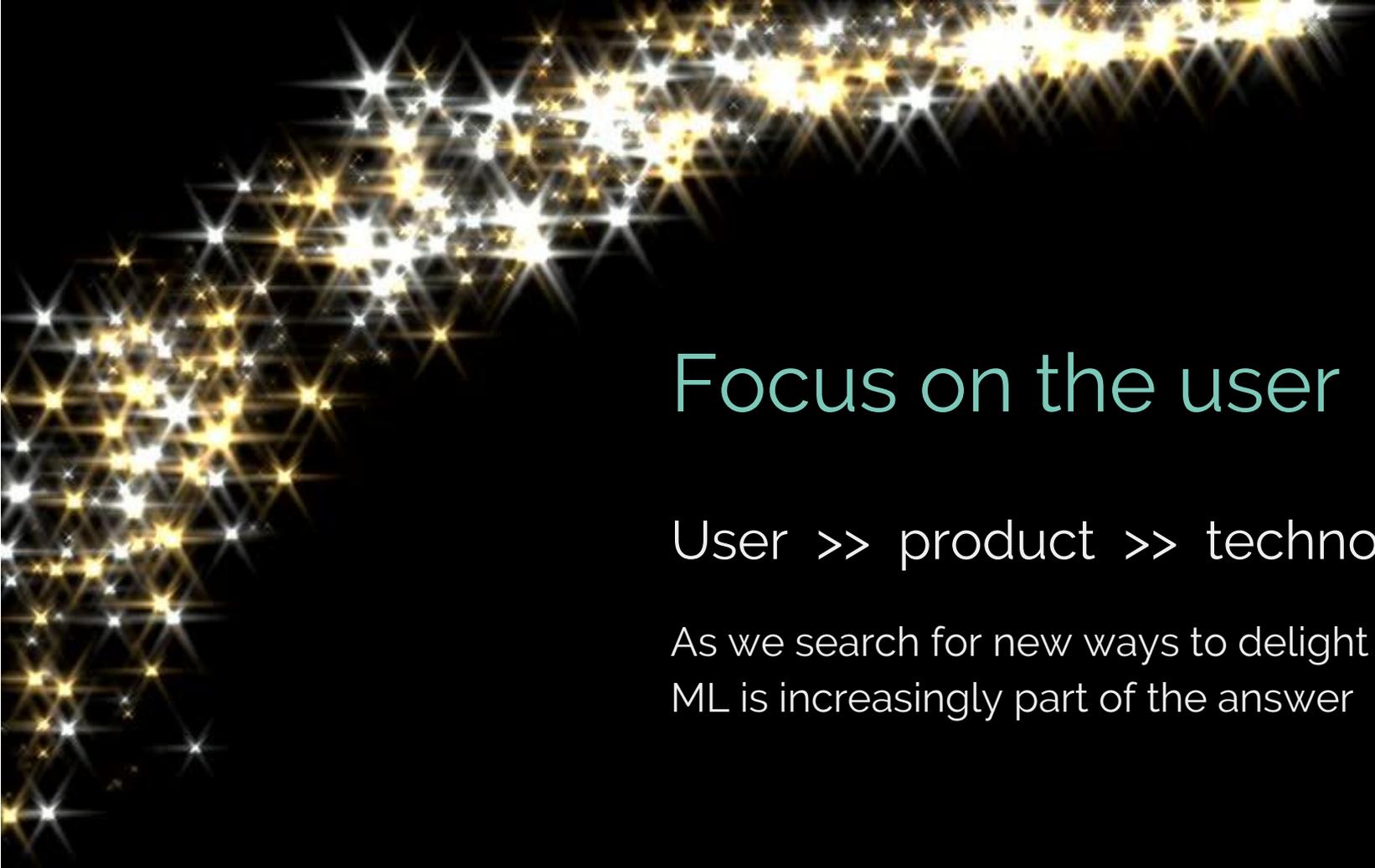


LOL... just kidding



There are no
new approvals required

So what does it *really* take to
successfully launch
an ML product?

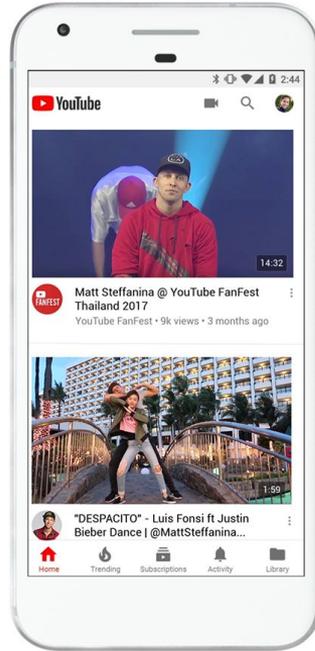


Focus on the user

User >> product >> technology

As we search for new ways to delight users
ML is increasingly part of the answer

Define an ambitious goal



Deciding on a machine learning approach

Prerequisites:

Data. The more the better. You'll use some of its [features](#).

A goal. Know what you're trying to predict, called a [label](#).

Bring in the technical experts:

Work with your eng team to choose an ML [model](#).

For help, you can set up a consultation at go/ml-consult.

If there's a simpler or more appropriate solution than ML, use it!

Understand your ML model

Why? To build a better product:

- Avoid confounders. Cf. Google Flu Trends.
- Understand bad results on a subset of data.
- Balance result quality vs. cost.

Why else? Your users may want to know:

- Why is my video blocked?
- Why is my ad shown to the wrong audience?
- Why are you showing me this news article?

Start simple. Iteratively improve.



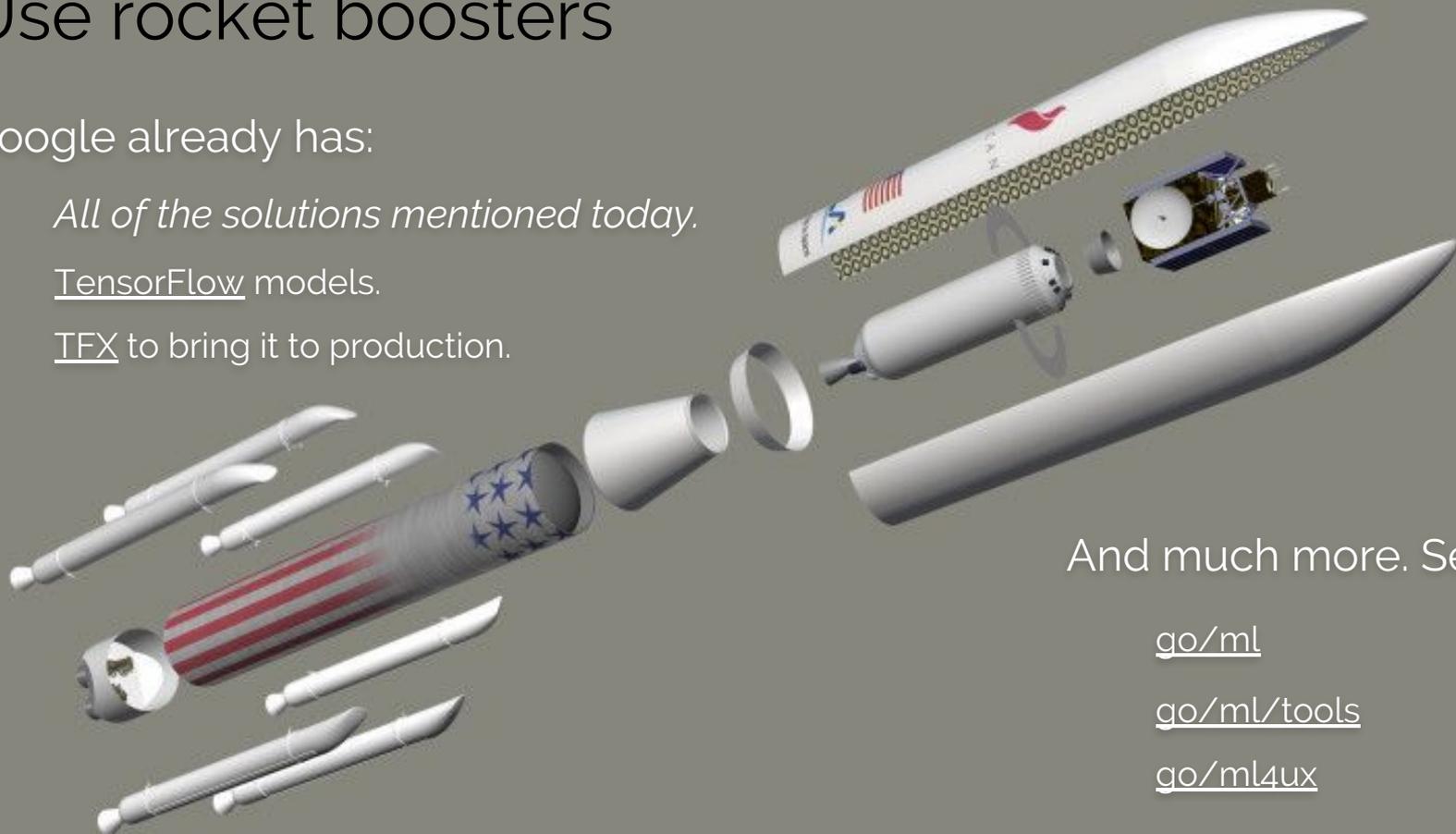
Use rocket boosters

Google already has:

All of the solutions mentioned today.

TensorFlow models.

TFX to bring it to production.



And much more. See:

[go/ml](https://www.google.com/go/ml)

[go/ml/tools](https://www.google.com/go/ml/tools)

[go/ml4ux](https://www.google.com/go/ml4ux)

CAT?



Output Layer

Activated
Neurons

1

Input Layer

DEEP
NEURAL
NETWORKS

TensorFlow is...

The most popular GitHub project for ML in the world.

More than just neural networks:

[Linear/logistic regression](#)

[Random Forests](#)

[Support Vector Machines](#)

[Bayesian Optimization](#)

[K-means clustering](#)

[Gaussian Mixture Models](#)



Machine Learning Crash Course

🔍 Search

ALL PRODUCTS



HOME

COURSE

EXERCISES

GLOSSARY

LAB

SEND FEEDBACK

⚠️ Confidential Material: This page is confidential. Do not share or discuss until authorized to do so.

Lab Part 1: Warm-Up

Introduction

Before You Start the Lab

Resources for Class and Beyond

[Coding TensorFlow at Google](#)

TensorFlow Coding Warm-Up

TensorFlow Execution Model
(optional)

Lab Part 2: Input

Predicting Video Watches

Reading in Data

Lab Part 3: Defining the Model

Creating a Custom Model

Lab Part 4: Loss, Evaluation, and the Final Model

Computing Loss and Evaluation Metrics

Completing the Custom Estimator

Lab Part 5: Serving

MLCC Lab (Estimator API Version): Coding TensorFlow at Google

go/mlcc-estimator-lab-coding-tf-in-google

Lab Setup

The code we'll use in this lab can be found in the [//depot/google3/engedu/ml/ml101/estimator_lab](https://depot/google3/engedu/ml/ml101/estimator_lab) directory and its subdirectories.

If you haven't already, start a build now. Create a new CITC client from a terminal with `prodaccess` and start a build in the background by using the following commands:

```
g4d -f mlcc_lab
blaze build //engedu/ml/ml101/estimator_lab:all
```

You will be developing code throughout the lab, but doing this build now will save time later. (And, yes, in Google3, you do have to blaze-build Python code before running it).

TensorFlow Versions

Contents

Lab Setup

TensorFlow Versions

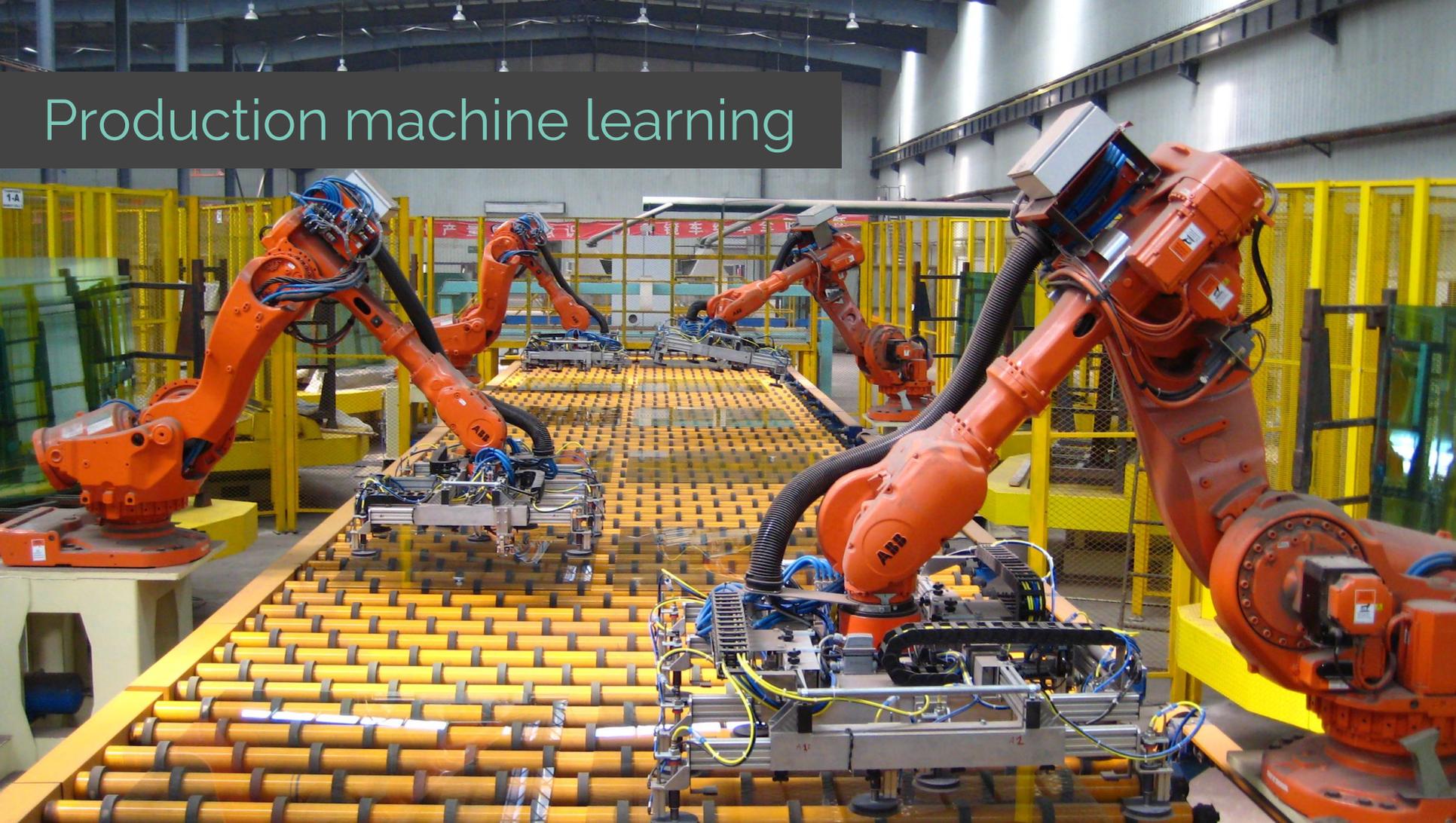
A Sample BUILD File for TensorFlow

Using TensorFlow in Python

tf.learn and Estimator Overview



Production machine learning



Production ML is 1% inspiration

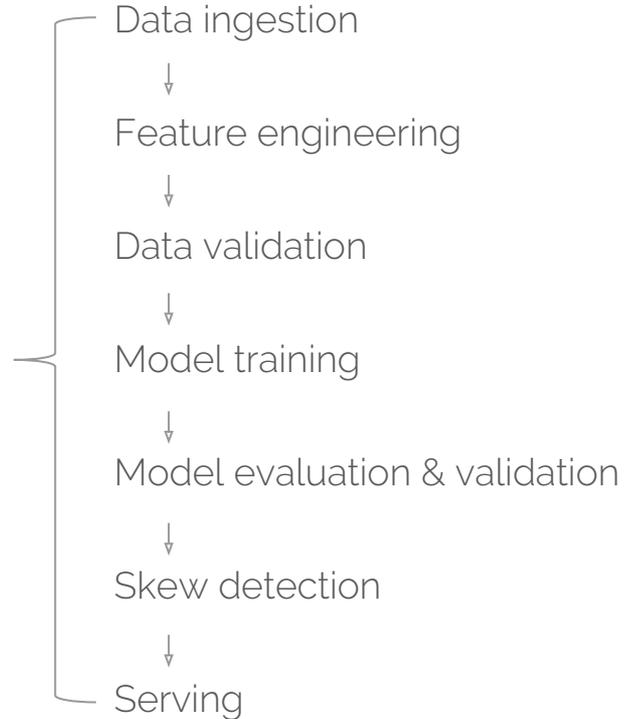


Project Loon
brings internet access to Sri Lanka

Production ML is 1% inspiration, 99% plumbing



Configuration
Data visualization
Job orchestration
Monitoring
Workflow tools

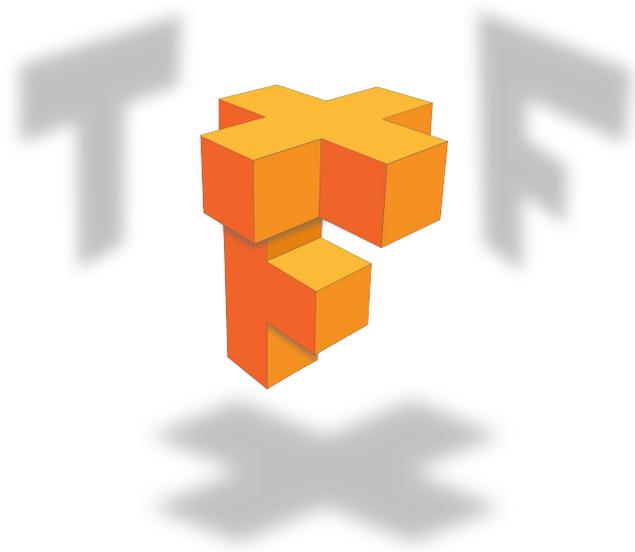


TensorFlow Extended (TFX)

A production ML platform available to all.

Let's you focus on creating
the best ML model for your product,
not wrangling infrastructure.

Over 250 ML pipelines
checked-in across Google PAs.



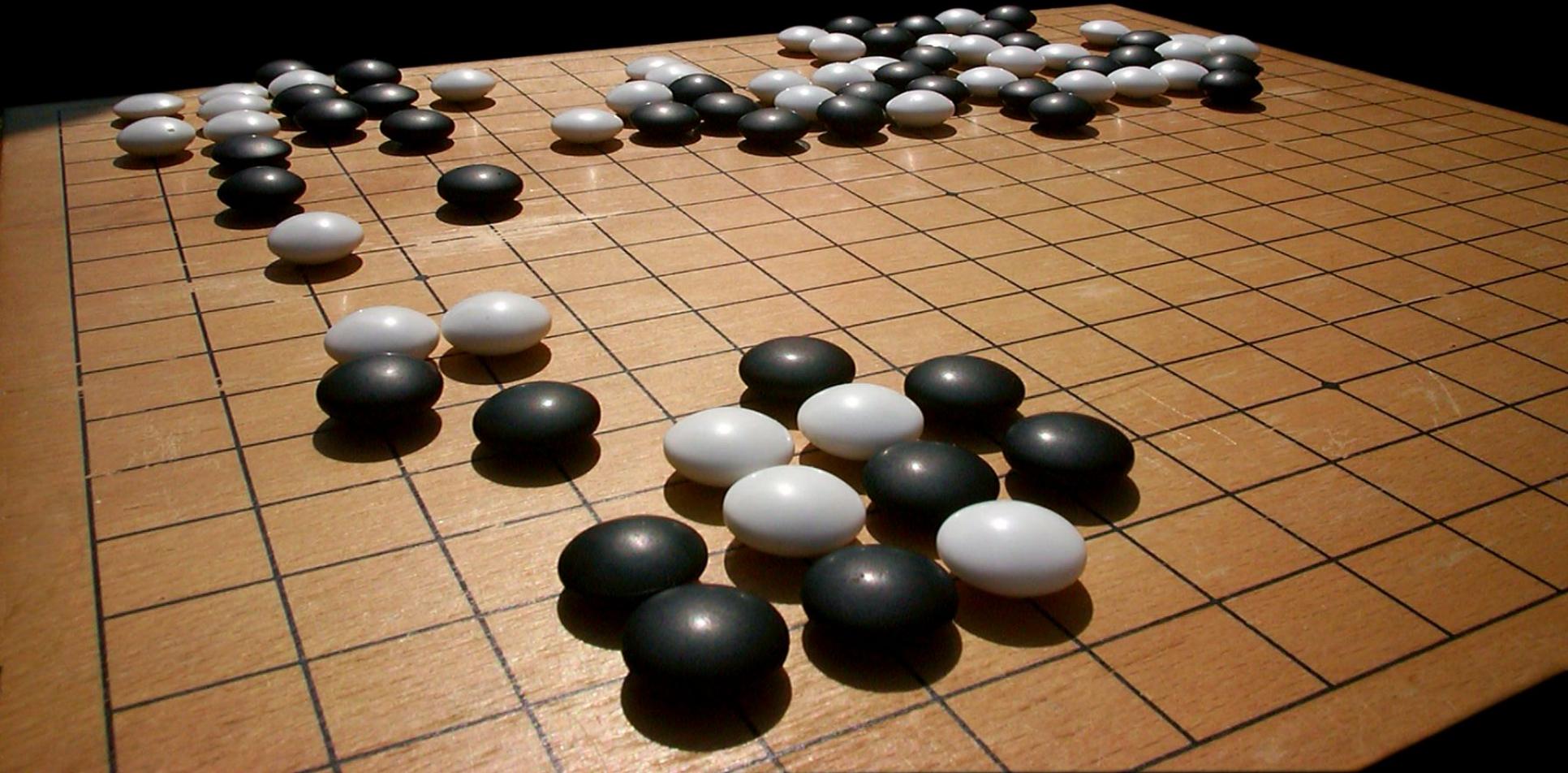


 Google Express	 Google Play	 Google Sheets	 Respect Engine	 Google Plus	 Google Analytics	 Google Maps	 Google Shopping
 Google AdWords	 YouTube	 GDN	 Google Chrome	 Google Knowledge Graph	 Google Cloud Platform	 DeepMind	 Google Live Cases
 Android Pay	 EngProd Flakes	 Google Search	 Google Apps for Work	 Google Docs	 Google Flights	 Corp Eng	 Jigsaw

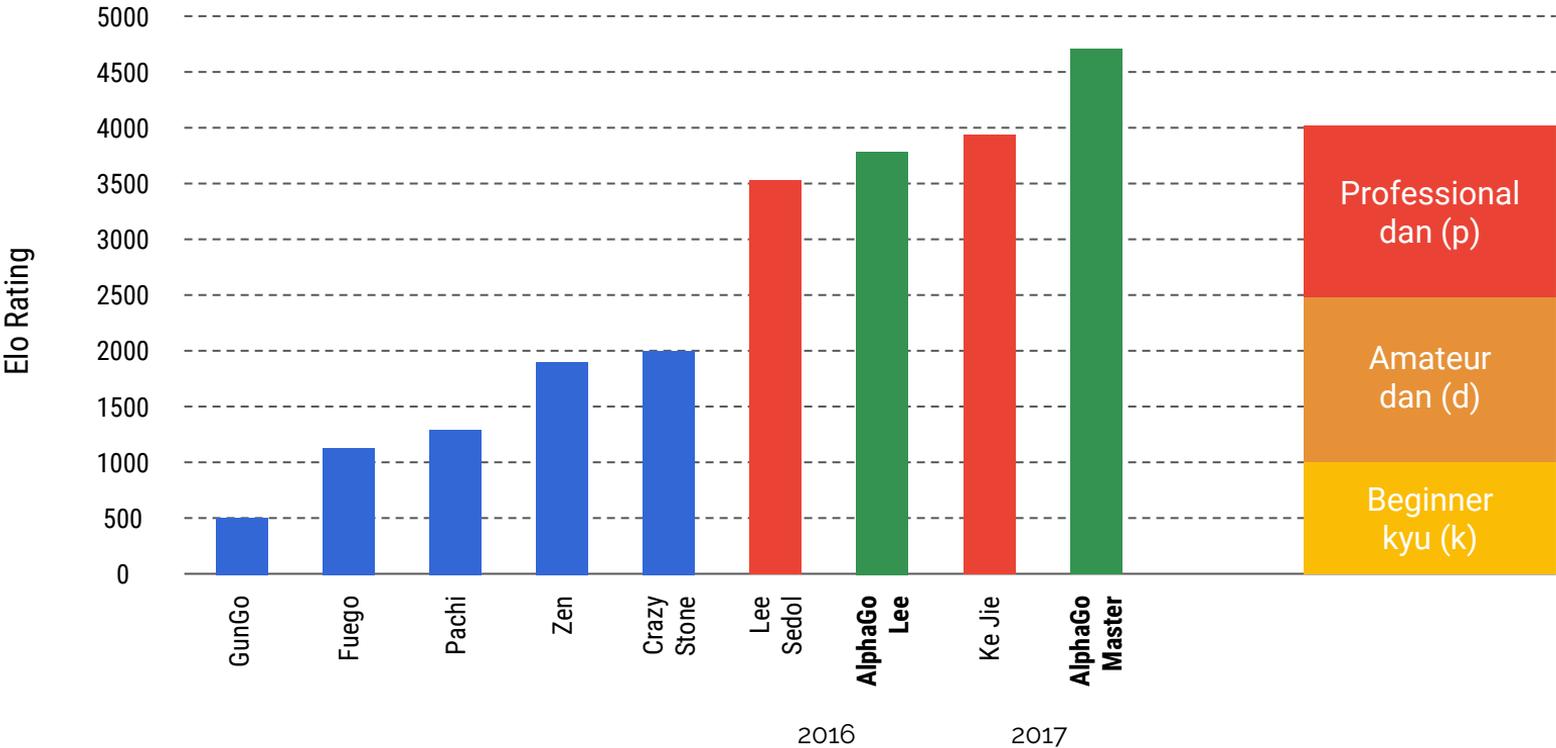
+ more

Have realistic expectations

Sometimes realistic means groundbreaking



AlphaGo exceeds human ability

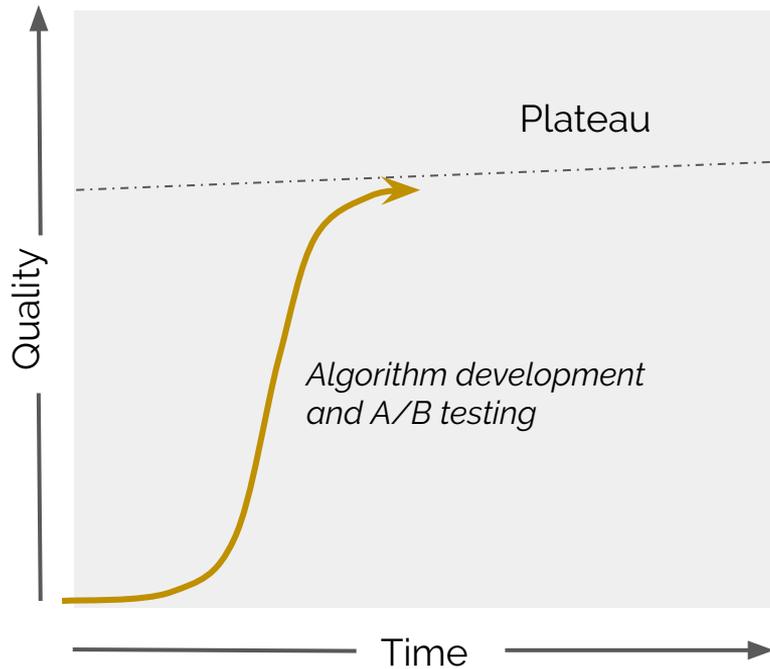




Many ML launches
lead to narrow wins

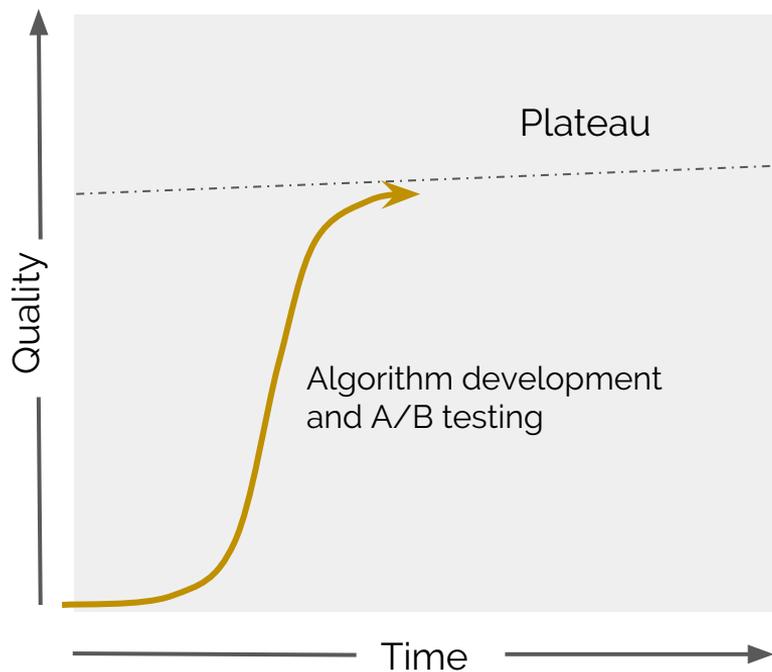
More often realistic means ...

Without machine learning

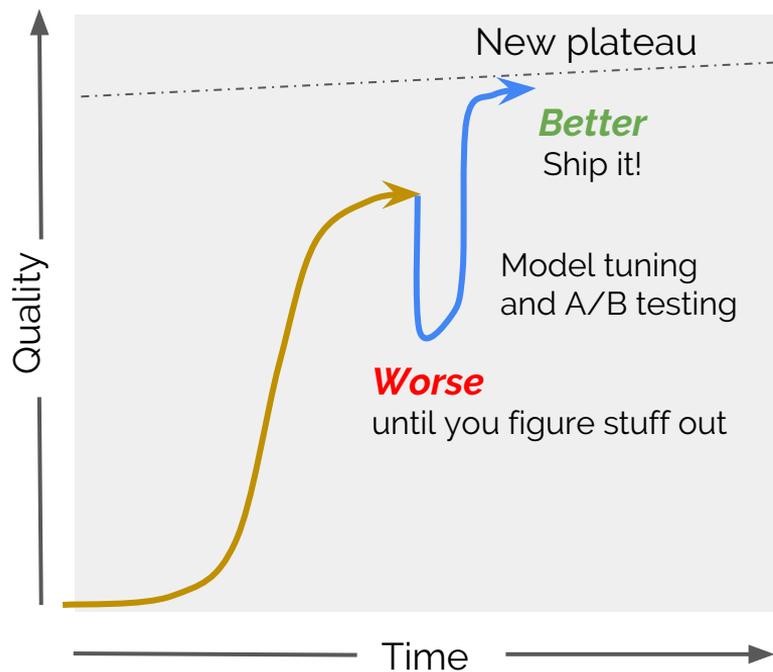


More often realistic means ... modest

Without machine learning



With machine learning

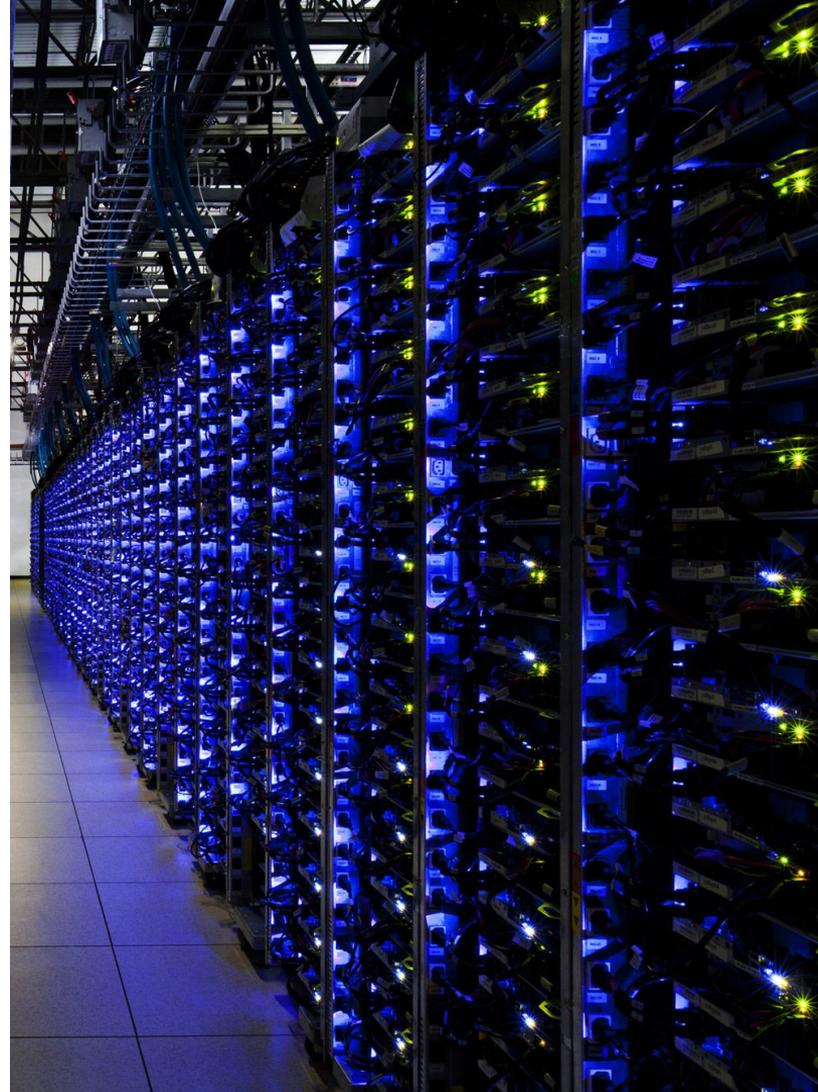


Develop. Measure. Repeat.

Google pioneered the use of **data** and **measurement** to improve products.

ML is an evolution in the same direction made possible with **more data + compute**.

With ML, rather than hand-tune algorithms, **let computers find the best solution**.

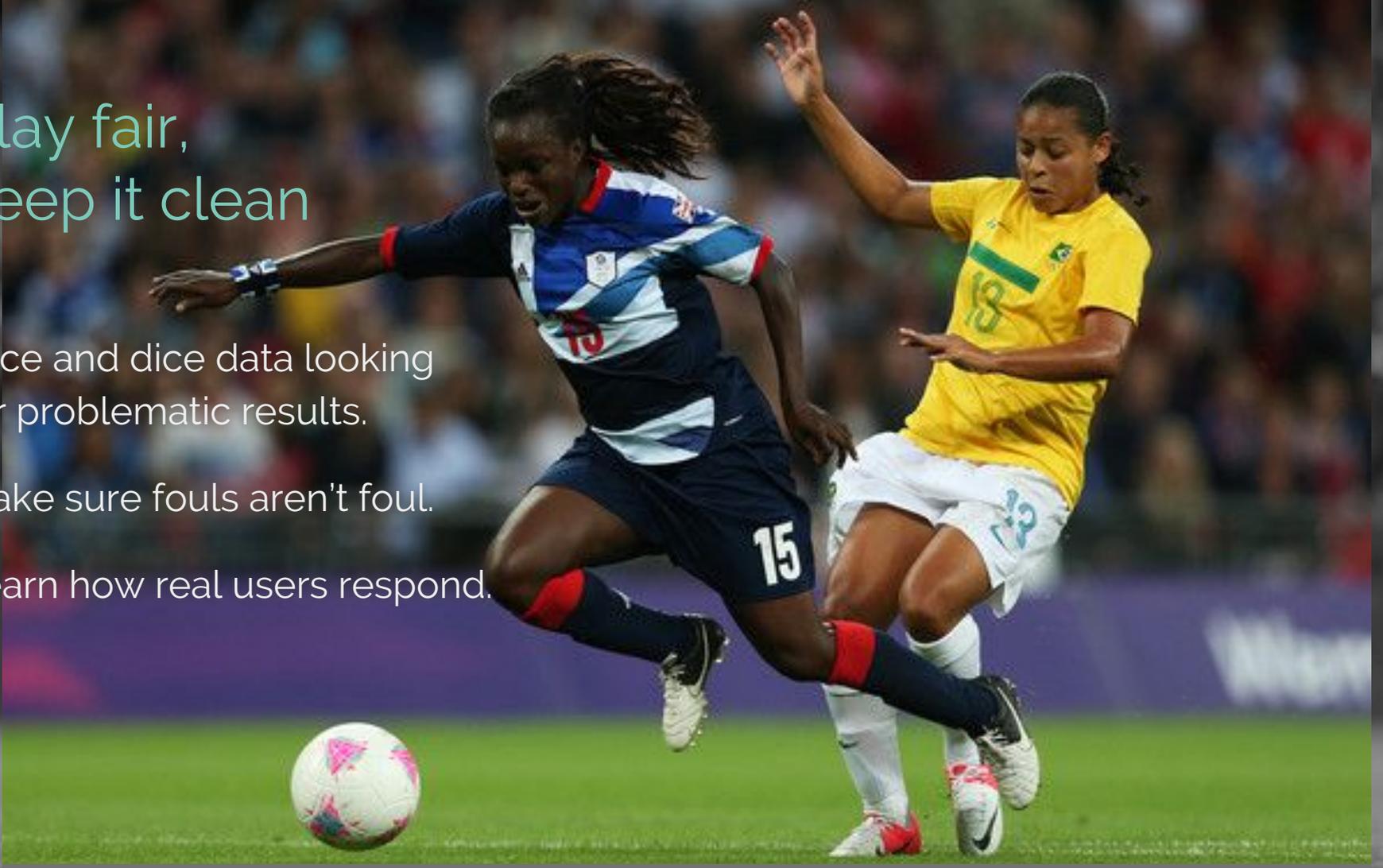


Play fair,
keep it clean

Slice and dice data looking
for problematic results.

Make sure fouls aren't foul.

Learn how real users respond.





Build great products

You, too, can get an ML badge on your Teams page.

Let's launch!



What next?

Talk to ML experts:

[go/ml-consult](#)

Learn more:

[go/ai-first-pm](#)

[go/ml](#)

[go/mlcc](#)

Thanks for listening!

binghamj@

Agenda

- Welcome
- Fairness: pbrandt@
- ML and Data: ivanku@
- Crowd Computing: pocketaces@
- Natural Language: barakt@
- On-device: ingerman@
- Human Sensing: dkaram@
- Medical Applications: lhpeng@
- Getting to Launch: binghamj@
- **Refreshing Conversations**