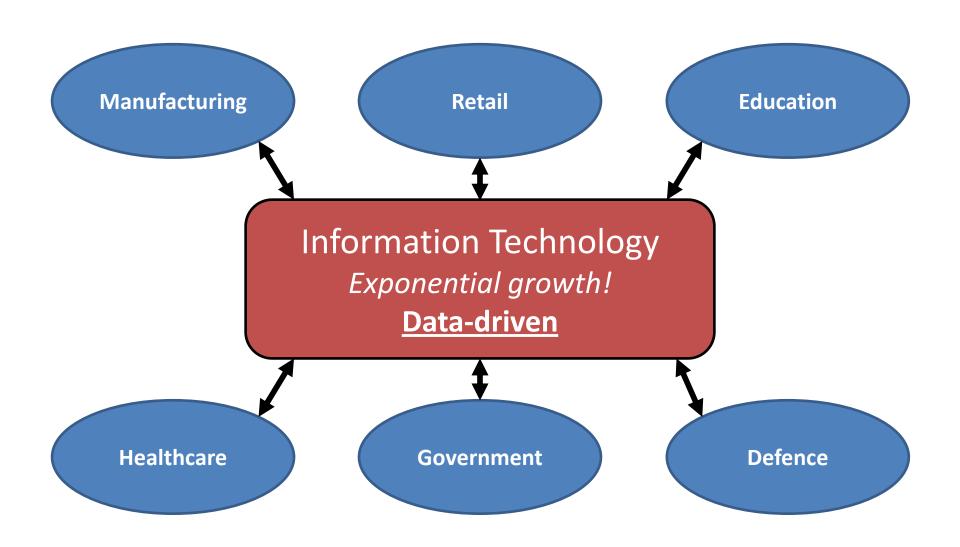
# Machine Learning The Future of Computing?

Chris Bishop

Microsoft Research Cambridge





# What can you do with data?

Visualization

Calculate simple statistics

Make predictions (traditional machine learning)

Build models (probabilistic inference)







10 March 2011 Last updated at 06:09 ET



### Microsoft Kinect 'fastest-selling device on record'

Microsoft has sold more than 10 million Kinect sensor systems since launch on 4 November, and - according to Guinness World Records - is the fastest-selling consumer electronics device on record.

The sales figures outstrip those of both Apple's iPhone and iPad when launched, Guinness said.

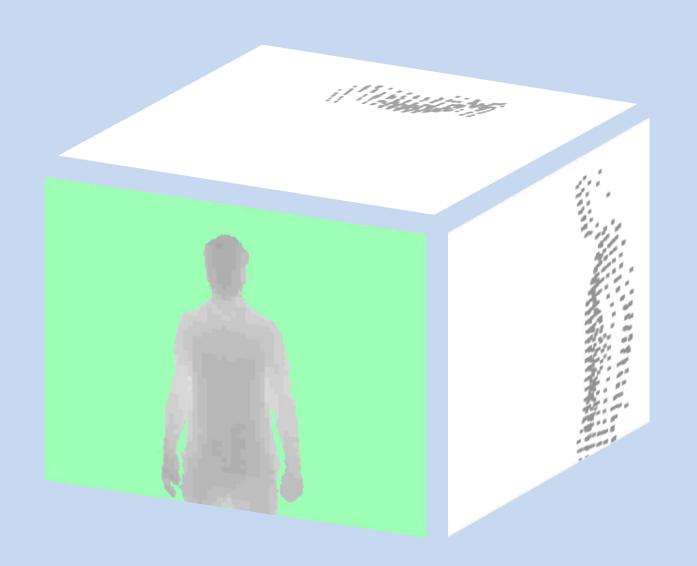
Kinect is an infrared camera add-on for Microsoft's Xbox 360 games console that allows it to track body movements.

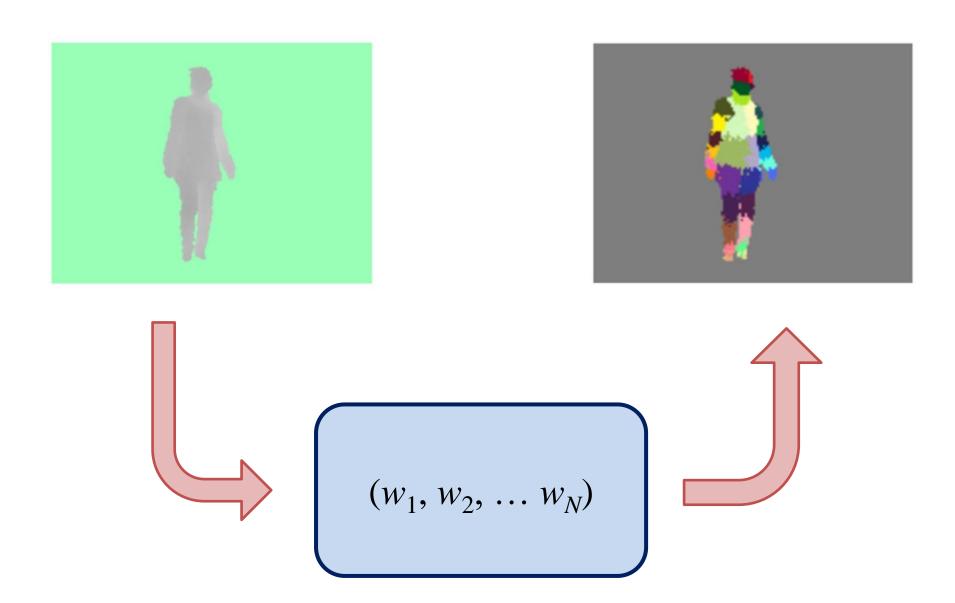


The popularity of the Kinect has helped to boost sales of games, Microsoft says





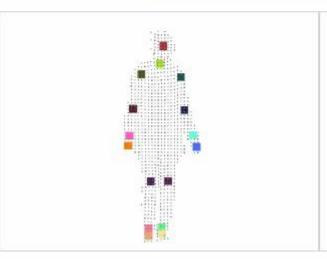
















# Future applications?











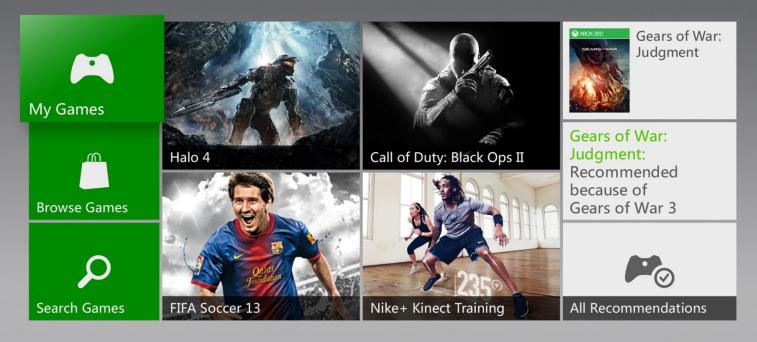




# Movie Recommender



#### bing home social games tv & movies music apps settings

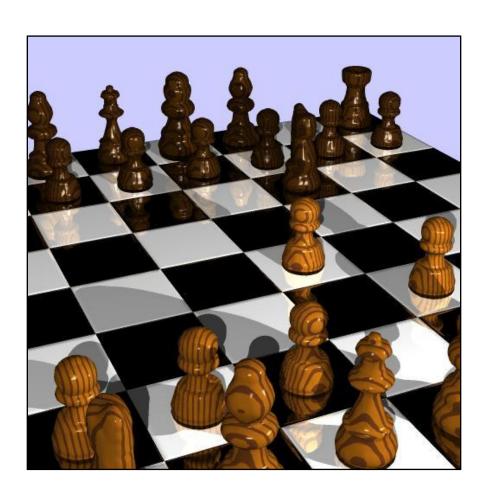


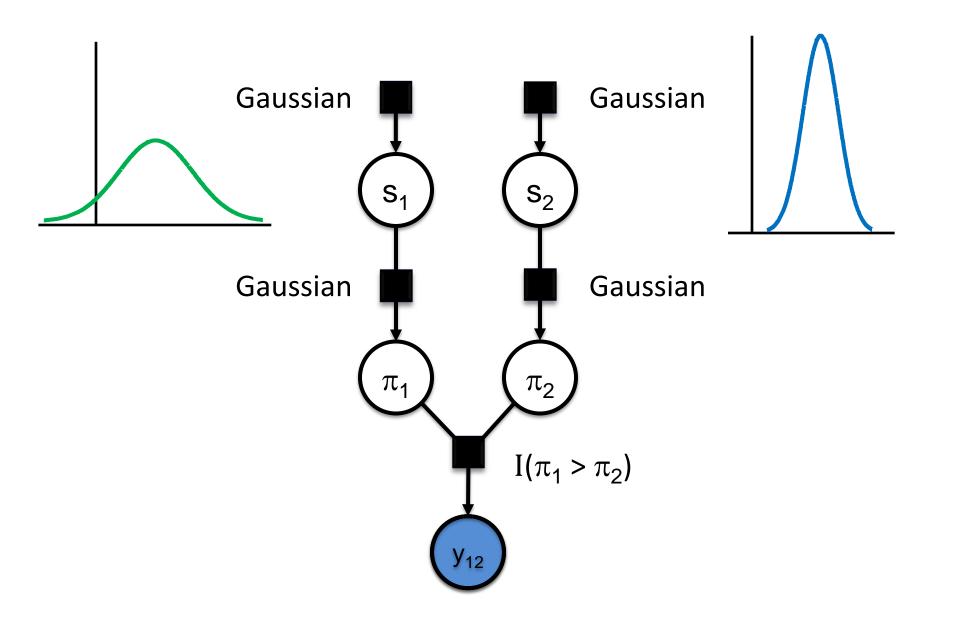
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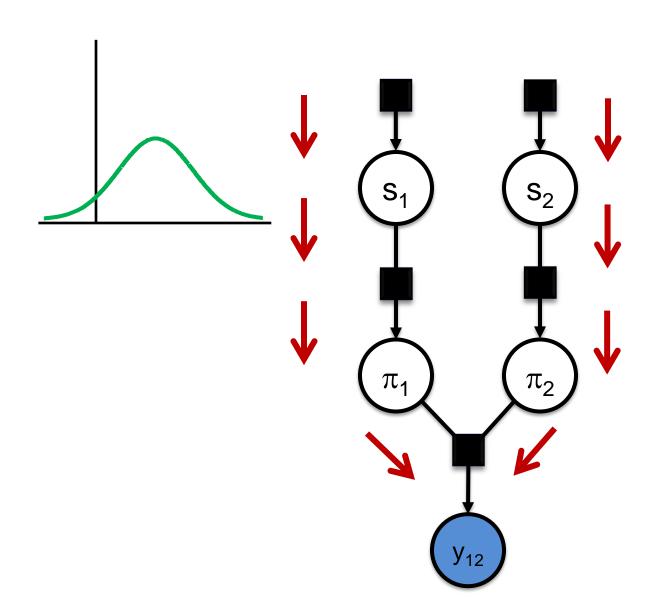
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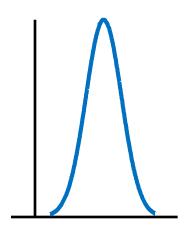
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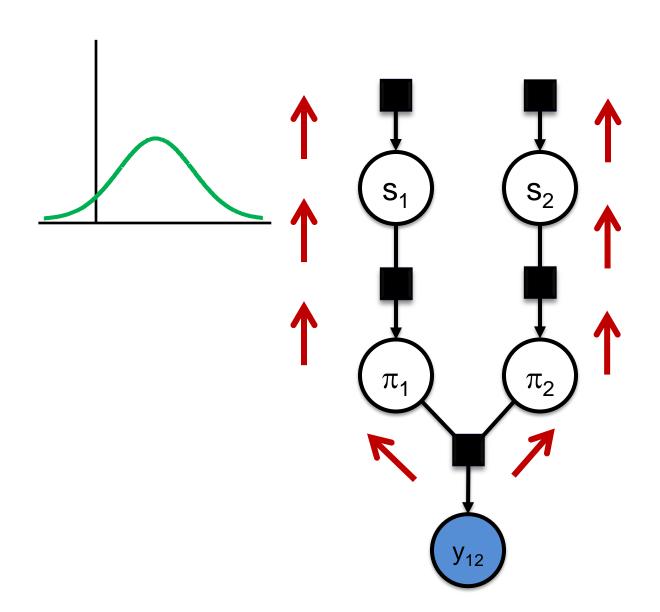
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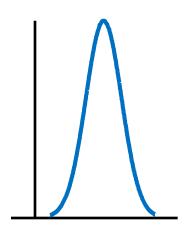


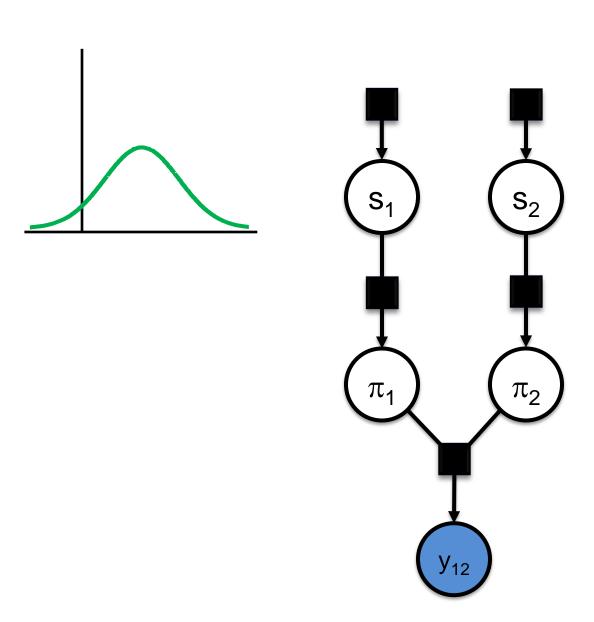


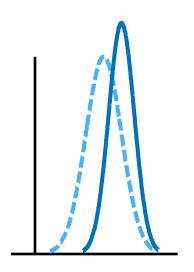


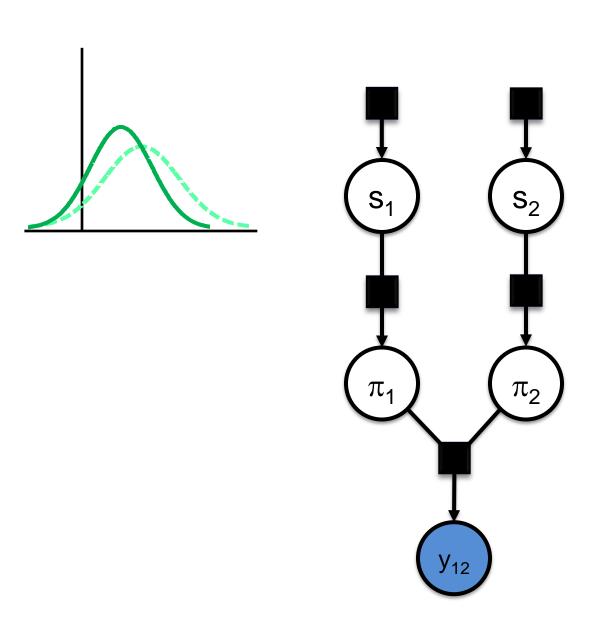


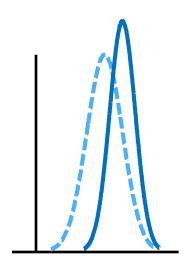




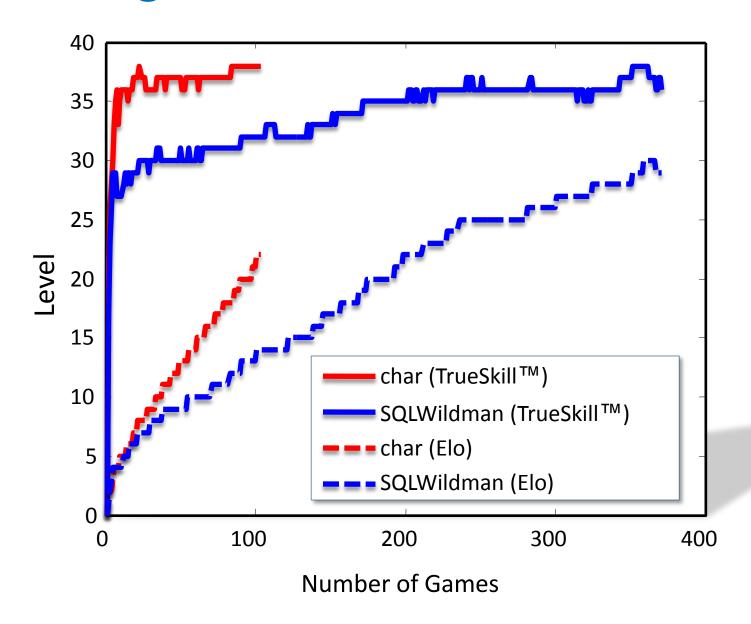








# Convergence



## *TrueSkill*<sup>TM</sup>



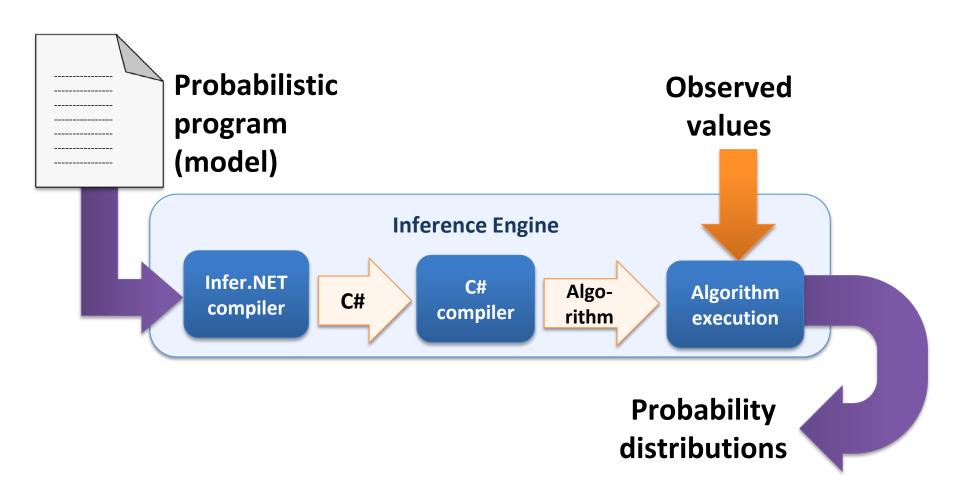
# **Probabilistic Programming**



http://research.microsoft.com/infernet

John Winn, Tom Minka, John Guiver, et al.

## How Infer.NET works





#### DARPA ENVISIONS THE FUTURE OF MACHINE LEARNING

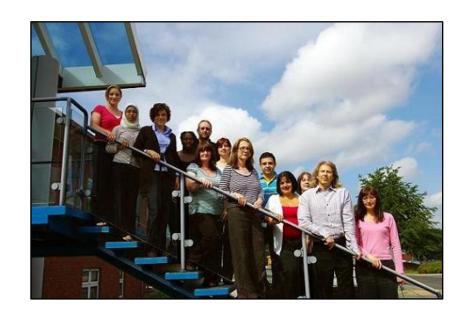
March 19, 2013

Automated tools aim to make it easier to teach a computer than to program it

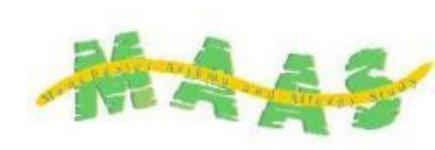
Machine learning – the ability of computers to understand data, manage results, and infer insights from uncertain information – is the force behind many recent revolutions in computing. Email spam filters, smartphone personal assistants and self-driving vehicles are all based on research advances in machine learning. Unfortunately, even as the demand for these capabilities is accelerating, every new application requires a Herculean effort. Even a team of specially-trained machine learning experts makes only painfully slow progress due to the lack of tools to build these systems.

The Probabilistic Programming for Advanced Machine Learning (PPAML) program was launched to address this challenge. Probabilistic programming is a new programming paradigm for managing uncertain information. By incorporating it into machine learning, PPAML seeks to greatly increase the number of people who can successfully build machine learning applications and make machine learning experts radically more

# Healthcare



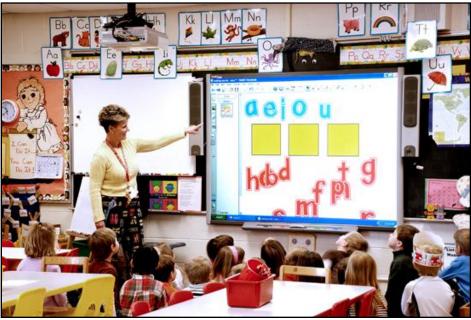


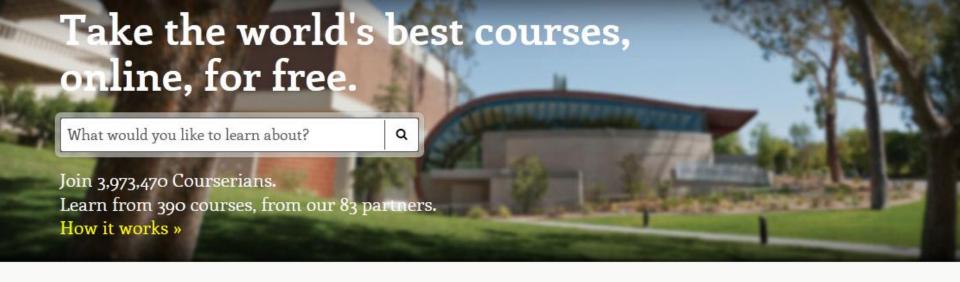




# Education







#### STARTING SOON (29)



Nutrition for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention

University of California, San Francisco, Jun 24th



Volcanic Eruptions: a material science. Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München



Software Defined Networking Georgia Institute of Technology, Jun 24th



Exercise Physiology: Understanding the Athlete Within



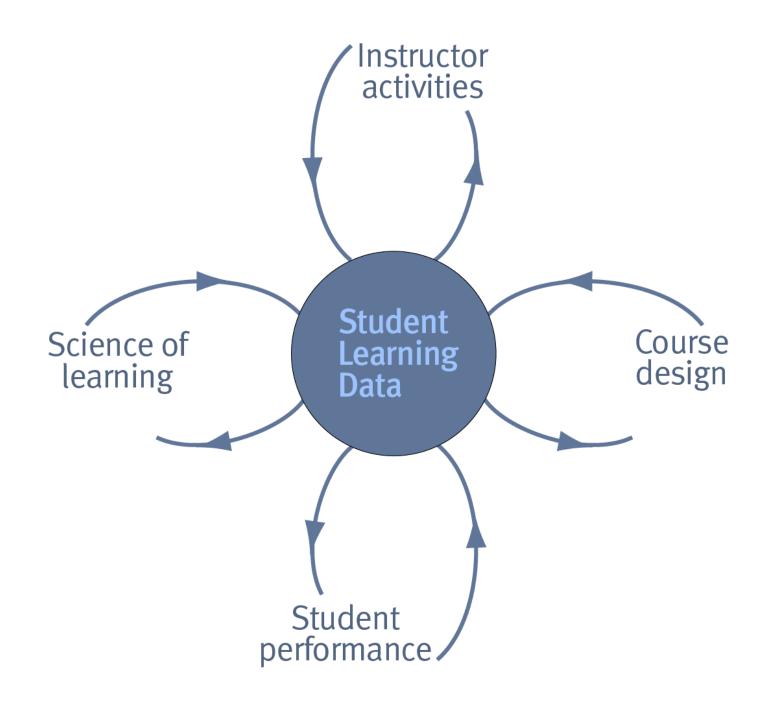


A New History for a New China, 1700–2000: New Data and New Methods, P...

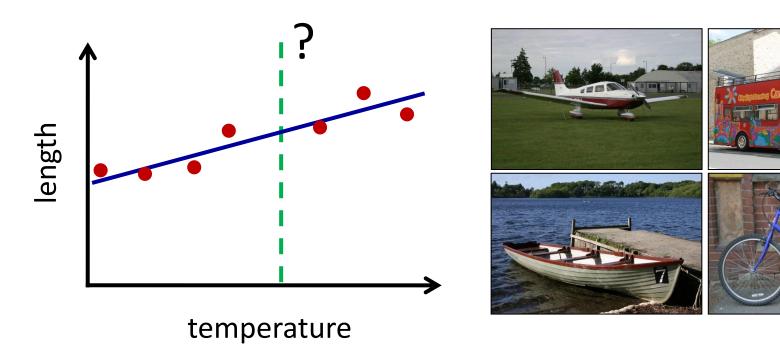
The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Jul 22nd



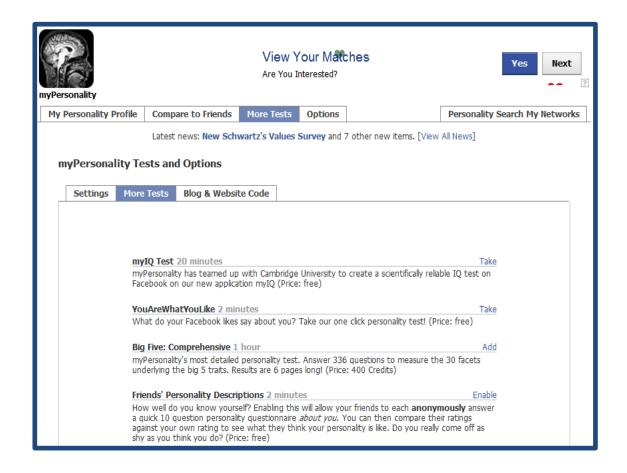
Structure Standing Still: The Statics of Everyday Objects



# "Big data"



### **Derived Information**



www.myPersonality.org



A4 TORONTO ST

Murad Ahmed Technology Do you feel a peculiar thrill during a thunderstorm; are you a fan of Pride and Prejudice who also enjoys creating scrapbooks? Then you're probably very smart, con

(And tent with life and in a relationship. Or do you prefer the sprinter Usain Bolt, have a tattoo and use an iPod? Then you're more likely to be single a keen drinker and unhappy with one your circumstances.

Those are some of the conclusions from a new study published yesterday which claims that the LESL way we use Facebook reveals a lot STAF! — perhaps too much — about our Libetimate details.

do Psychologists and computer scientists at the University of Cambridge clusts at the University of Camoring Chave analysed tens of thousands of y acebook users, tracking the pages on which they clicked the "Like" button blue thumbs-up sign familiar to the ocial network's billion users.

These likes, of anything from a polital party to an amusing photograph. e seen by a user's friends, but can ten be viewed by anyone else on the ternet. The researchers were able to e this Facebook activity to predict tails accurately such as a person's with varying house

whether someone un smoked, had divorced parent

# two conferences trying to do my Facebook threat to users' priva

FACEBOOK users are at risk of unwittingly revealing personal details simply by 'liking' pages on the site dedicated to anything from celebrities to charities, researchers warn.

Sexuality, drug use, political views and religious beliefs can be accurately predicted by monitoring users' activity on the social networking website, they said.

The team from Cambridge University focused their research on Facebook's system of liking pages - the seemingly innocuous act of clicking a button illustrated with a thumbs up.

Worryingly, the researchers found that liking even apparently unrelated information still can be used to accurately predict personal details.

For example, the researchers found drug use is suggested by 'liking' milkshakes and swimming, while high IQs are indicated by showing a taste for curly fries, and the Godfather movies.

The study was carried out by Cam-

**By Andrew Levy** 

bridge's Psychometrics Centre and based on the Facebook profiles of 58,000 people in the US.

Their 'likes' were fed into a computer algorithm which was used to predict a range of personality traits. Researchers predicted male sexuality with 88 per cent accuracy. They also had an 85 per cent success rate with political leanings and 82 per cent with religion.

Dr Gus Hosein, of campaigners Privacy International, said: 'It's a nightmare scenario that Facebook is entirely responsible for setting up. This information can be used to precategorise people.

'Banks could use it to decide who gets a loan. It also creates the perfect surveillance state for governments,'

Facebook declined to comment vesterday.

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#### Model-based machine learning

Christopher M. Bishop

Phil. Trans. R. Soc. A 2013 371, doi: 10.1098/rsta.2012.0222

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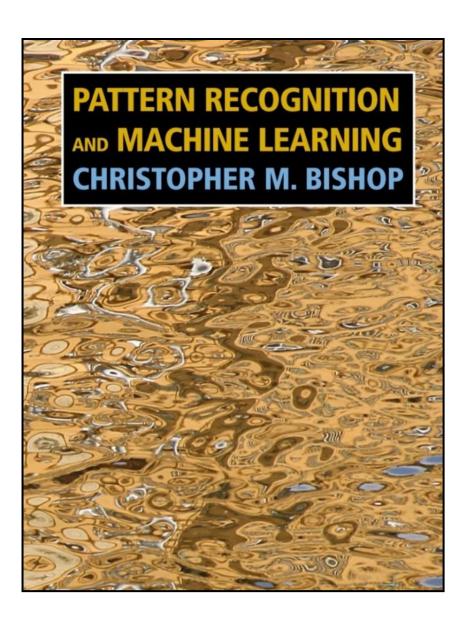
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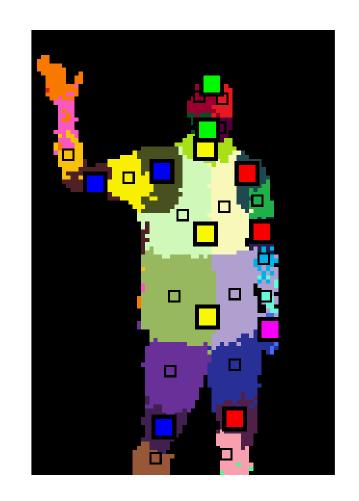
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Thank you!