



## AI – Artificial Intelligence

### Definition



ar·ti·fi·cial in·tel·li·gence

/,ärdə'fiʃhəl in'teləjəns/

*noun*

the theory and development of computer systems able to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence

# Today



- Background – How did we get here?
- Change – What can we do differently?
- Examples/Applications
  - Data Intelligence
  - Cognitive Intelligence
- Discussion



“

I will argue that we are living through one of the greatest inflection points in history.

*Thomas Friedman  
Thank you for Being Late*

”

The three largest forces on the planet – technology, globalization, and climate change – are all accelerating at once.

*Thomas Friedman  
Thank you for Being Late*

”

When you push the pause button on machines they stop, but when you press the pause button on human beings they start.

Dov Seidman

## Mandate for the School System of BC



### Mission Statement

The purpose of the British Columbia school system is to enable learners to develop their individual potential and to acquire the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed to contribute to a healthy society and a prosperous and sustainable economy.

Statement of Education Policy Order, 1989

## Goals of Public Education in BC



Prime Goal of Public Schools – Supported by the Family and Community

### Intellectual Development

To develop the ability of students to analyze critically, reason and think independently, and acquire basic learning skills and bodies of knowledge; to develop in students a lifelong appreciation of learning, a curiosity about the world around them and a capacity for creative thought and expression.

Statement of Education Policy Order, 1989

## Goals of Public Education in BC



Goals that are shared among Schools, the Family and Community

### Human and Social Development

To develop in students the sense of self worth and personal initiative; to develop an appreciation of the fine arts and an understanding of cultural heritage; to develop an understanding of the importance of physical health and well being; to develop a sense of social responsibility, and a tolerance and respect for the ideas and beliefs of others.

Statement of Education Policy Order, 1989

## Goals of Public Education in BC



Goals that are shared among Schools, the Family and Community

### Career Development

To prepare students to attain their career and occupational objectives; to assist in the development of effective work habits and the flexibility to deal with change in the workplace.

Statement of Education Policy Order, 1989



## What happened in 2007?



- Steve Jobs announced that Apple had reinvented the mobile phone.

## 2007



**VMware** translation software made it possible for one computer to run multiple operating systems and software all at the same time

Software called **Hadoop** made big data possible for all



Development began on an open source platform for writing and collaborating on software called **GitHub**

2007



In 2006, Facebook  
opened to everyone



Twitter was  
launched in 2007

2007





## Why now?



Mobile devices  
+ big data  
+ cloud storage =

**cognitive computing +  
artificial intelligence**

## Moore's Law



Gordon Moore, Intel Co-founder, 1965

The expectation that the power of  
microchips would double roughly  
every two years.

## Moore's Law



In 1992, the ASCI Red supercomputer was the size of a tennis court, used the electricity of 800 houses, and cost \$55 million.



Today it is equivalent to a **PS3**

## Moore's Law



500,000  
km/hr

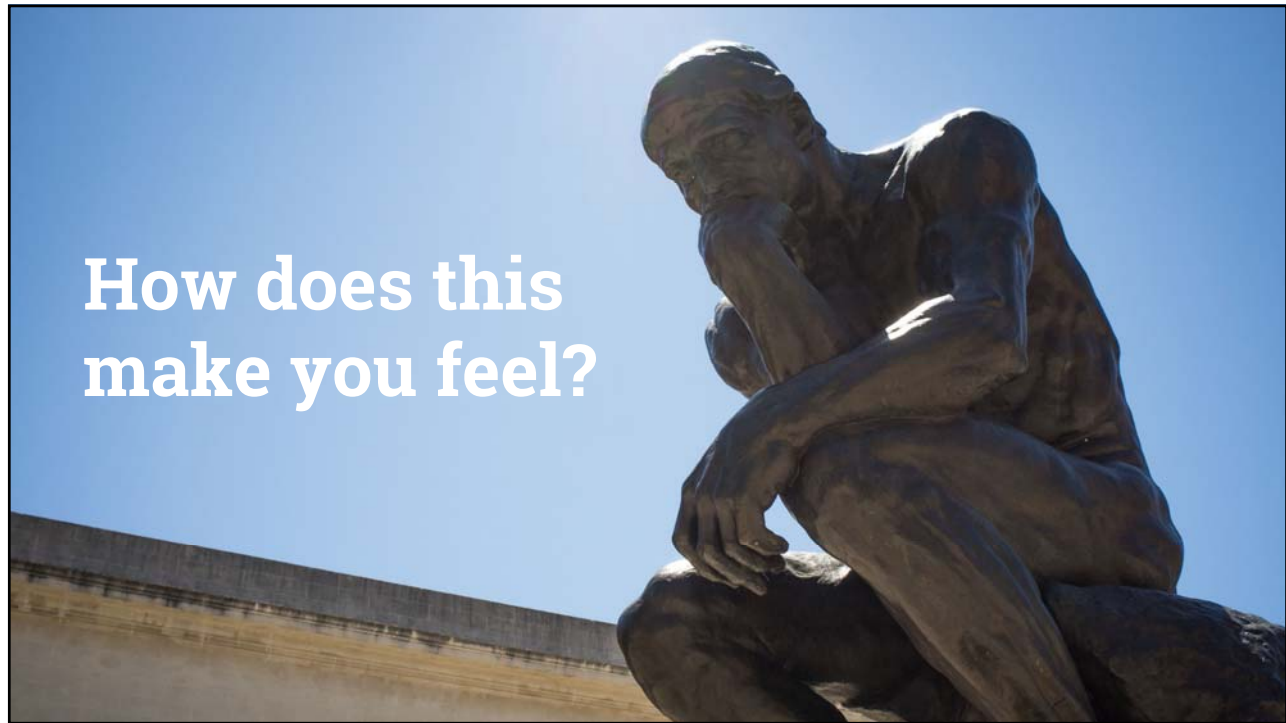


3 Million  
km/tank



4¢





## Change

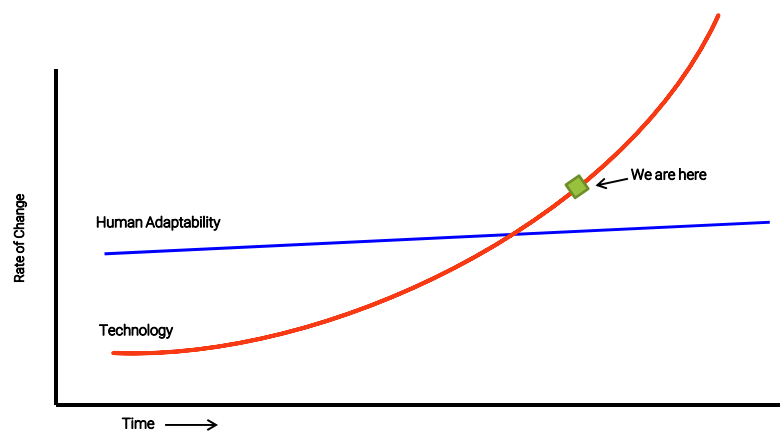


- When the rate of change exceeds the ability to adapt we experience 'dislocation'
- Our lives are being reshaped faster than we are able to reshape ourselves
- We are not able to develop the learning systems, management systems, social safety nets, and government regulations to keep pace

## Teller's Graph



The pace of change is accelerating



## Dilemma



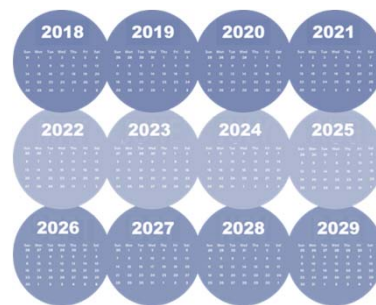
Now it takes only **5 to 7** years from the time that an idea is introduced to it being ubiquitous and changing the world

**Examples: Robotic surgery, gene editing, cloning, artificial intelligence**

## Dilemma



But if it takes **10 to 15** years to write laws and regulations ...



## Dilemma



**How do we regulate these changes if the technology has come and gone in 5 to 7 years?**

## Education



**What does this mean for education?**

- None of us have the capacity to understand more than one field of study
- The sum of human knowledge has far outstripped the human ability to learn

## Education

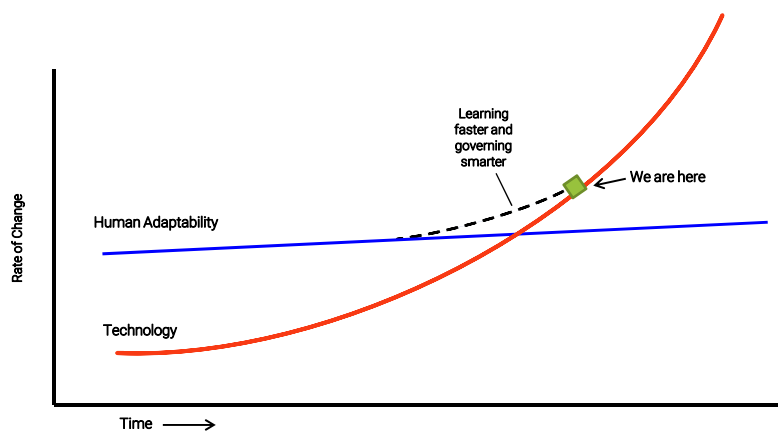


- We went to school for 13 to 20 years as young people to learn a set of skills and then we were done
- Now the only way to retain a lifelong working capacity is to engage in lifelong learning

## Teller's Graph



The pace of change is accelerating





Solutions 

We must try to increase our ability to adapt	We must rewire our societal institutions so that they will be able to keep pace
<i>We need to become more agile</i>	We need to learn faster and govern smarter



## Impact on Education



We need to re-evaluate the curriculum more

Put a “use-by” date on resources

Innovate – experiment, learn, apply, evaluate

**Fail fast – make the same mistakes in half the time**

## Data Intelligence



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**Data is the new oil.**

Brian Krzanich, CEO of Intel

# Data is the new oil

Those that are most adept at drilling for this data – digitizing, storing, and amassing – and then using algorithms to analyze, optimize, customize, automatize will be the winners

## Data is the new oil



- Uber, the largest taxi company in the world, **owns no cars**
- Facebook, the world's largest media owner, **produces no content**
- Alibaba, the world's most valuable retailer, **has no inventory**
- Airbnb, the world's largest accommodation **owns no real estate**

## Data is the new oil



The distance between imagining something,  
designing it, manufacturing it,  
and selling it everywhere has never been  
shorter, faster, cheaper, and easier

## Digital exhaust is becoming digital fuel



### Shopping

- Your cell phone is constantly sending out a unique number called a MAC number to detect wi-fi networks
- This signal can be tracked to determine which stores you enter, how often you go to a store, how long you pause in front of store displays





## Examples of IoT



- Fire hydrants broadcast their water pressure to the local utility to monitor equipment failure and avoid costly blowouts
- Garbage containers broadcast when they are full so the route can be optimized to empty them
- The Weather Channel uses sensors and radar data to predict hourly accurate weather in every part of the globe
- Vehicle sensors predict when a tire, battery, belt, fan needs to be replaced

## Atypical example



### The Dairy Industry



- Sensors on cows can detect when they are in estrus by the number of steps they take, and determine the best time to be artificially inseminated. This signal is sent to the farmer's phone which saves time and eliminated guessing.

## Atypical example



- The timing of the artificial insemination can also be used to improve the odds of getting male or female offspring thus shaping the optimum composition of the herd
- The pattern of foot steps can be used to detect 8 common diseases enabling early treatment and improved health of the herd

**Other  
Examples?**



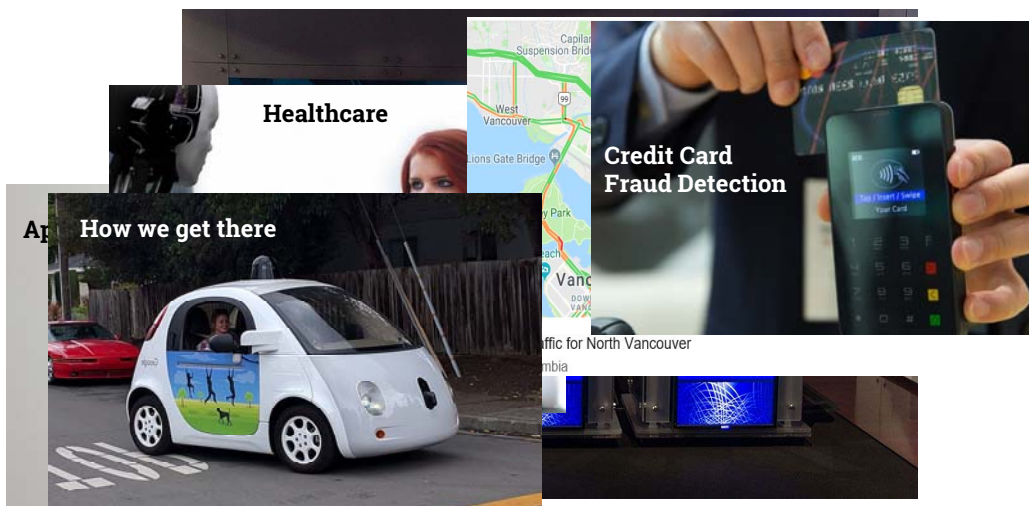


## Our mission...



- Our students need to know what data they need to harness to improve their ability to manage in this changing world
- Our students need to know what the world looks like so they can find their place in it

## Examples of Cognitive Intelligence



# Examples



IBM is using Watson to analyze medical research in the 4 most common cancers. Watson is able to diagnose all of the cancers that oncologist can detect **AND** 40% more



Then doctors can get the genetic sequence of the tumour with a lab test, in an hour

Then doctors can use drugs to which those particular tumours react best, also in an hour



## Other Examples?







So . . .



Will  
machines  
replace  
humans?





## The short answer is ... **Not Yet**

- *Computers are very good at a few difficult things and very bad at many simple things*
- *Example:*
  - Software works in partnership with architects through a concept called 'building information modelling'
  - As architects draw on the computer screen, the software inputs the drawings, computes the properties of the building, suggests improvements, and calculates the cost of construction
  - The process removes guessing, reduces mistakes, saving time and money



## Goals of Public Education in BC

- Intellectual Development
- Human and Social Development
- Career Development



All of this must be considered in the context of everything else that we know is important for students

- Literacy/numeracy
- Core competencies
- Place-based learning e.g., outdoor education
- Global issues e.g., climate change



## Learning

What do our students need to **know**, **understand**, and **do** to be successful in this evolving world of technology?



## Ethics

- Is there a need for ethical behaviour with AI?
- The tech industry has most of the influence in most areas, but can education have some influence?



## Careers

What career opportunities are available  
in this new world?