TECH BYTES

Artificial Intelligence What it is: What it isn't

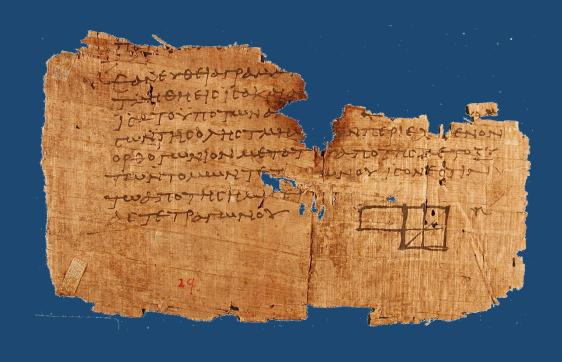
John Browning, Ron Chichester, Jason Smith, Mark Unger



• It is not new...

Rooted in math...

• Seems mysterious... until you understand it.





deep learning machine learning predictive analytics translation natural language classification & clustering processing (NLP) information extraction speech to text Artificial Intelligence speech text to speech (AI) expert systems planning, scheduling & optimization robotics image recognition vision machine vision



Software Applications that can...

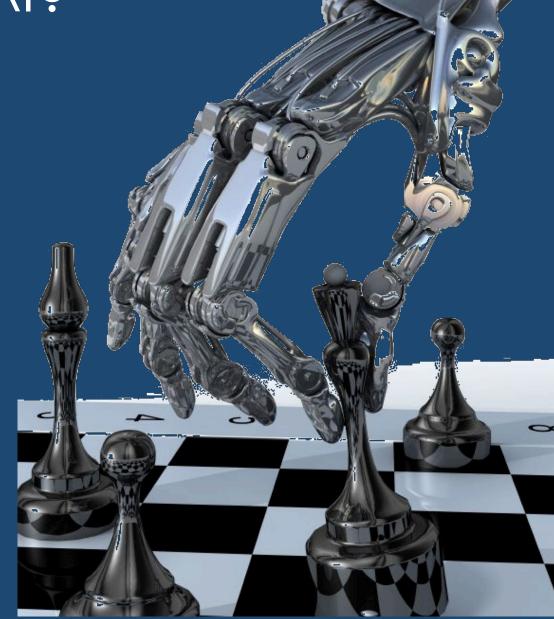
- Process and "understand" language
- Support natural interactions (with humans & AI)
- Learn from such interactions
- Reason about knowledge and data
- Approximate rule-based and creative thought



Weak Al

- Computer programs that mimic thinking and reasoning without actually having that ability

Example: Chess





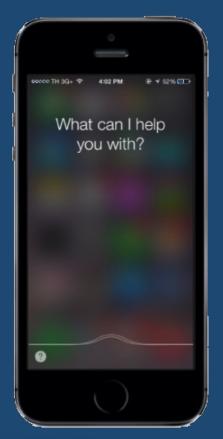
Al is Learning



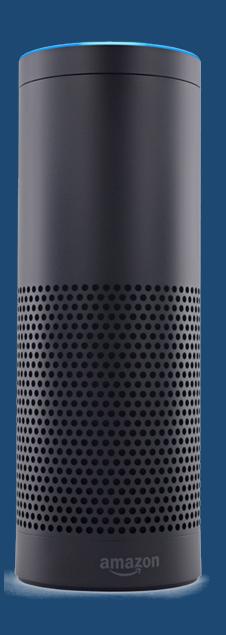




Al is Speech









Al is Vision

Describes without errors



A person riding a motorcycle on a dirt road.



A group of young people playing a game of frisbee.

Describes with minor errors



Two dogs play in the grass.



Two hockey players are fighting over the puck.

Somewhat related to the image



A skateboarder does a trick on a ramp.



A little girl in a pink hat is blowing bubbles.

Unrelated to the image



A dog is jumping to catch a frisbee.



A refrigerator filled with lots of food and drinks.



Al is Vision (Getting Better)



Dog or Fried Chicken?

Dog or Blueberry Muffin?



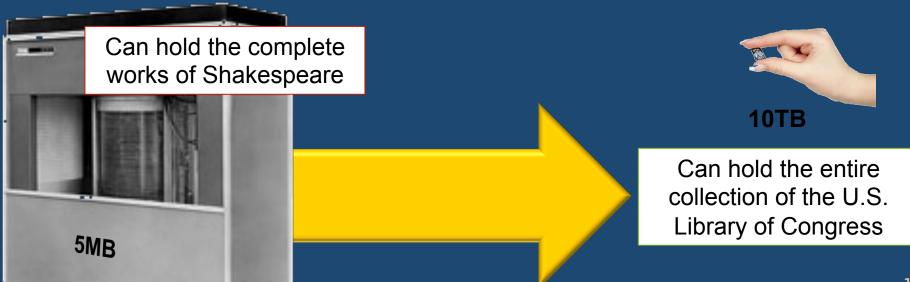
Al is Language





Mhy Nows

- Data explosion
- More Computing Power
- Speed of Improvement Increasing





Mhy Nows

- A.I. is expected to be the main driver of productivity and economic growth for at least the next 20 years.
- By 2035, potential to increase productivity by 40% or more.

Al can make more Al



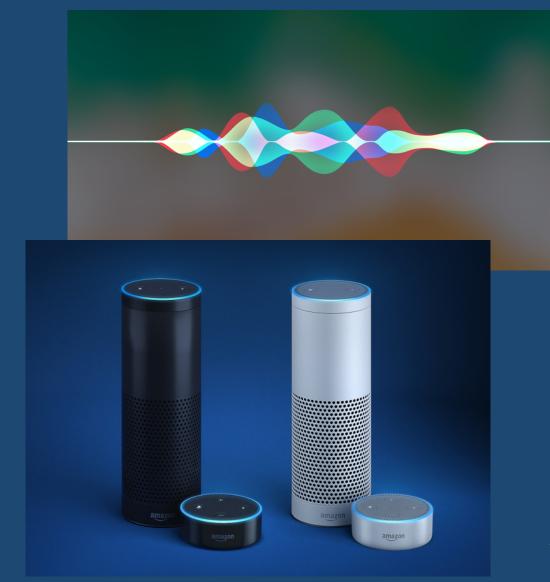
Why Should You Care?

Al is already having an effect on your clients!



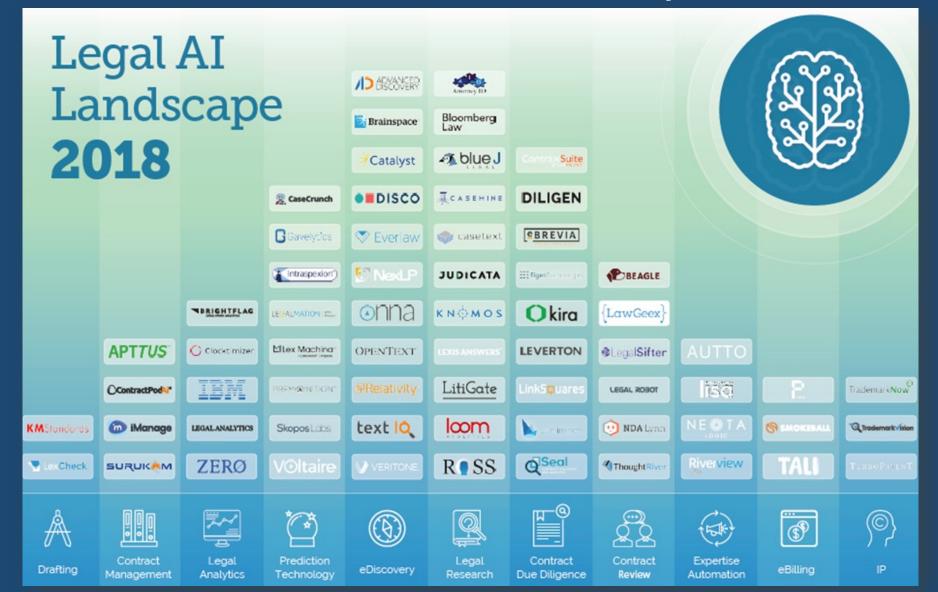
Al in Society Today

- Fraud Detection
- Purchase Prediction
- Virtual Personal Assistants
- Self-driving Cars
- Surveillance
- Appliances





Al in Law Today



Al in Law Today

JPMorgan Software Does in Seconds What Took Lawyers 360,000 Hours

February 27, 2017, 6:31 PM CST Updated on February 28, 2017, 6:24 AM CST

Al Beats Human Lawyers At **Their Own Game**

BY STEPHANIE MLOT 02.26.2018 :: 1:30PM ED1





Everything is Obvious

UCLA Law Review, Forthcoming

44 Pages • Posted: 23 Oct 2017 • Last revised: 28 Feb 2018

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University of Surrey School of Law; University of California, Los Angeles - David Geffen School of Medicine

Date Written: October 22, 2017

Abstract

For more than 60 years, "obviousness" has set the bar for patentability. Under this standard, if a hypothetical person skilled in the art would find an invention obvious in light of existing relevant information, then the invention cannot be patented. The skilled person is defined as a non-innovative worker with a limited knowledge-base. The more creative and informed the skilled person, the more likely an invention will be considered obvious. The standard has evolved since its introduction, and it is now on the verge of an evolutionary leap. Inventive machines are increasingly being used in research, and once the use of such machines becomes standard, the person skilled in the art should be a person using an inventive machine, or just an inventive machine. Unlike the skilled person, the inventive machine is capable of innovation and considering the entire universe of prior art. As inventive machines continue to improve, this will increasingly raise the bar to patentability, eventually rendering innovative activities obvious. The end of obviousness means the end of patents, at least as they are now.

Keywords: Patents, Intellectual Property, Robot, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Nonobviousness, Autonomous, Law and Technology

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Signatures

Gather touchscreen signatures and embed them in documents.



Assist users in real time with live chat, screen sharing, and remote screen control.



Use machine learning to process user input.



SMS

Communicate with end users through text messaging as an alternative to the web interface.



E-mail

Send and receive e-mails in your interviews. (You can send faxes, too.)



Use optical character recogntion to process images



Offer interviews in multiple languages.



Multiuser

Develop applications that involve more than one user,

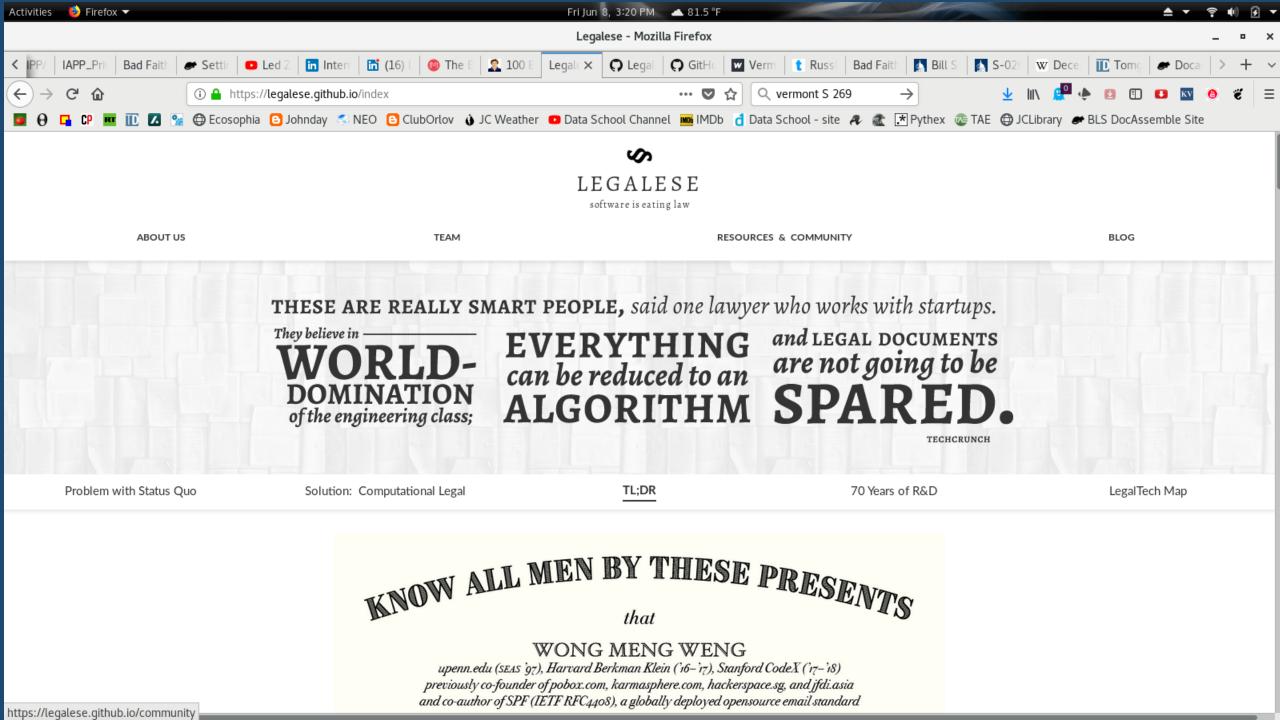


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So, will Al replace lawyers?

A.I. will not replace lawyers...

But lawyers who leverage A.I. will replace those who don't!



Questions?



TECH BYTES



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The Section's mission is to education and involve the legal profession in and about the use and law of computer and information technology.

www.sbot.org

The State Bar of Texas Computer & Technology Section is a voluntary organization consisting of licensed attorneys throughout Texas who are involved with and interested in the use of computers and technology in the legal profession.