



Crisis as Catalyst: The COVID-19 Impact on Innovation

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Sep 28, 2020

X-LXMERT: Paint, Caption and Answer Questions with Multi-Modal Transformers

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Code and Demo: https://prior.allenai.org/projects/x-lxmert

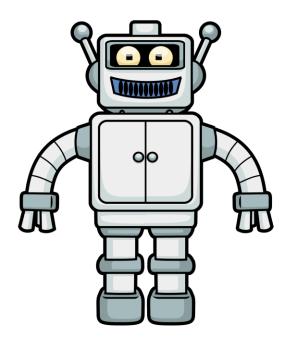
Abstract

Mirroring the success of masked language models, vision-and-language counterparts like VILBERT, LXMERT and UNITER have achieved state of the art performance on a variety of multimodal discriminative tasks like visual question answering and visual grounding. Recent work has also successfully adapted such models towards the generative task of image captioning. This begs the question: Can these models go the other way and generate images from pieces of text? Our analysis of a popular representative from this model family - LXMERT - finds that it is unable to generate rich and semantically meaningful imagery with its current training setup. We introduce X-LXMERT, an extension to LXMERT with training refinements includine: discretizine visual representations, usine uniform masking with a large range of masking ratios and aligning the right pre-training datasets to the right objectives which enables it to paint. X-LXMERT's image generation capabilities rival state of the art generative models while its question answering and captioning abilities remains comparable to LXMERT. Finally, we demonstrate the generality of these training refinements by adding image generation capabilities into UNITER to produce X-UNITER.

on a variety of vision and language tasks including visual question answering, visual grounding and image retrieval. These impressive results as well as recent probing mechanisms (Ilharco et al., 2020) suggest that these models are able to capture a variety of semantics in images including objects, attributes and their relationships and ground these in natural language.

While these models have been extensively evaluated over several discriminative tasks, relatively little attention has been paid to their generative capabilities. Bidirectional transformer models like BERT which exploit context preceding and following the current token are not explicitly designed for generation. Recent work for language-only transformers (Wang and Cho, 2019; Dong et al., 2019; Liao et al., 2020) adapt these models towards this capability using sampling procedures. Such techniques have also been adapted successfully for image captioning - inputting an image and sampling the textual side of the model to generate a relevant caption (Zhou et al., 2020). This begs the question: Can we go the other way and sample images from input pieces of text? i.e. Do vision-and-language BERT models know how to paint?

In this work, we probe the ability of a powerful and popular representative from this family of models - LXMERT (Tan and Bansal, 2019), to produce



First: What Does "AI" Really Mean Just Now?

- Cool, cutting-edge technology?
 - "Cool" is certainly cool, but if it has no impact in immediate future it's of limited utility today
- Must focus on data-driven technology that can have improve life) over near-term horizons



All Business Has Changed

Today, two illustrative examples: healthcare & financial services

The Entrepreneur's Perpetual Question





For the COVID-19 world

Ō

9 ways coronavirus changed treating patients

Doctors and nurses are learning how to practice medicine differently.

By Dr. Delaram J. Taghipour and Dr. Vinayak Kumar April 26, 2020, 7:04 AM * 8 min read



Top Stories

9 ways coronavirus changed treating patients

Apr 26, 7:04 AM

Coronavirus updates: 15 children hospitalized in NYC with mysterious syndrome

8 minutes ago

Coronavirus explained

Mar 10, 10:43 AM

Barack and Michelle Obama deliver commencement speeches for the class of 202 2 hours ago

'Murder Hornets,' with sting can kill, land in US





Needs - the present:

- High volume healthcare
- Contact-less

The Answer: The Future is Now

Needs - the future:

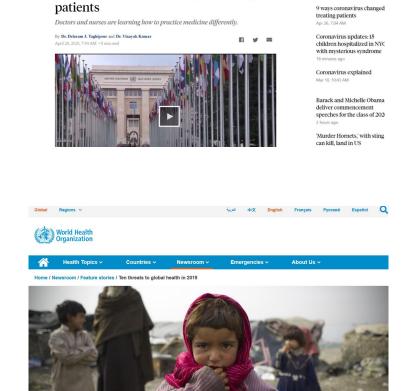
- High volume healthcare
- Contact-less

Innovation: Two Basic Guideposts

- Healthcare is a human right
 - But we don't have enough of it anywhere
- Healthcare is a zero-sum game
 - A dollar spent on X is a dollar that cannot be spent on Y
- With the above two in mind, healthcare innovation has to focus on maximizing *impact*







Ten threats to global health in 2019

LIVE SHOWS 2020 ELECTIONS CORONAVIRUS

9 ways coronavirus changed treating

Crisis as Catalyst

- Solving the entrepreneur's challenge:
 COVID-19 has brought the future to us
 - If we solve the *healthcare scalability* equation in the age of
 COVID-19...
 - ... we may also solve "healthcare as a human right" for our future





Digital Health

- Impact in the human right of healthcare through diagnosis, prevention, treatment is most scalably provided by digital solutions
 - Ubiquitous: meet patients where they are
 - Targeted: providing bridges to care
- Both now and in our post-COVID-19 future





Impact-driven Innovation

- If a = impact and b = complexity...
- ... then identify the unsolved a/b innovation equations with the biggest values of a, not b
- Digital healthcare solutions have biggest impact due to ubiquity of mobile devices and our deluge of data



131,259 views | Jan 16, 2019, 12:02am EST

Novartis CEO Who Wanted To Bring Tech Into Pharma Now

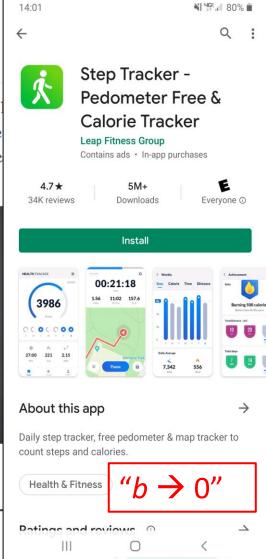
Explains Why It's So Hard

David Shaywitz Contributor (i) Healthcare



The current challenge for data science and technology (DST) in the "dancing bear" stage, where "the wonder is not how well the dances at all." It's time for DST to evolve past the novelty public demonstrate its ability to materially impact health and disease.





Digital Health: A Broad Spectrum

Impact Innovation

- Start-ups will never have enough \$ to innovate on "large b" problems. Leave that to the giants.
- Innovate on large *a*, with tractable *b*



Harnessing wearable device data to improve state-level real-time surveillance of influenza-like illness in the USA: a population-based study

Jennifer M Radin, Nathan E Wineinger, Eric J Topol, Steven R Steinhubl

Summary

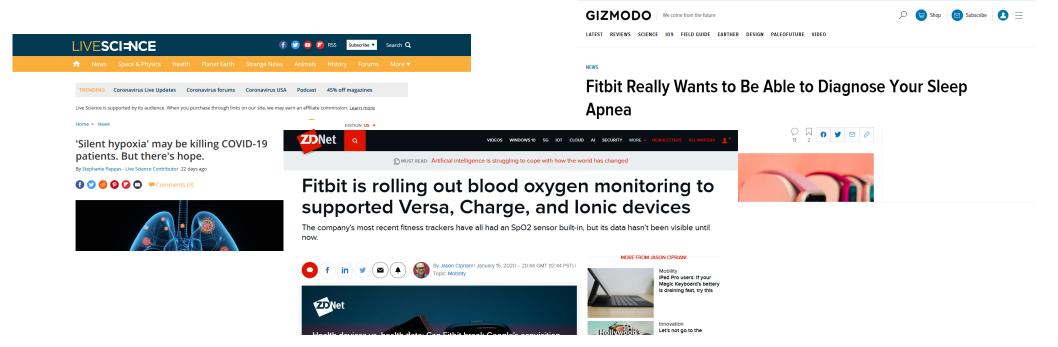
Background Acute infections can cause an individual to have an elevated resting heart rate (RHR) and change their routine daily activities due to the physiological response to the inflammatory insult. Consequently, we aimed to evaluate if population trends of seasonal respiratory infections, such as influenza, could be identified through wearable sensors that collect RHR and sleep data.



corresponding to an improvement of $6 \cdot 3-32 \cdot 9\%$. Correlations of the final models with the CDC III rates ranged from $0 \cdot 84$ to $0 \cdot 97$. Week-to-week changes in the proportion of Fitbit users with abnormal data were associated with week-to-week changes in III rates in most cases.

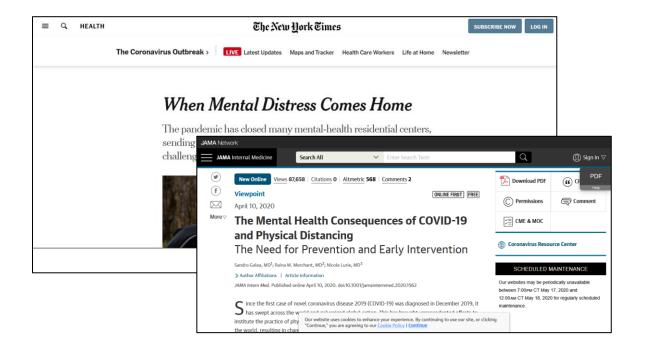
Interpretation Activity and physiological trackers are increasingly used in the USA and globally to monitor individual health. By accessing these data, it could be possible to improve real-time and geographically refined influenza surveillance. This information could be vital to enact timely outbreak response measures to prevent further transmission of influenza cases during outbreaks.

Large *a*, Tractable *b*: An Example



Virtualized Healthcare: Fitbit Again

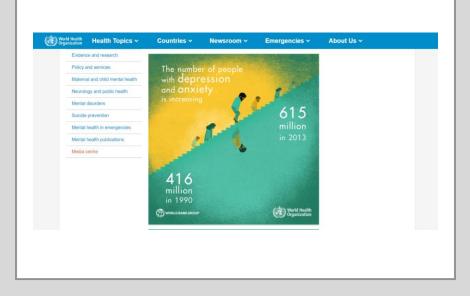
Large a, Tractable b

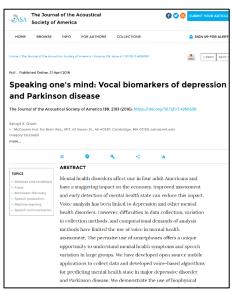


For the COVID-19 world



For the post-COVID-19 world





JMIR Publications | 20

★ Journal of Medical Internet Research

Anxiety Disorders

Suicidal Ideation Detection: A Review of Machine Learning Methods and Applications

Shaoxiong Ji, Shirui Pan, Member, IEEE, Xue Li, Erik Cambria, Senior Member, IEEE, Guodong Long, and Zi Huang

Abstract-Suicide is a critical issue in modern society. suicidal thoughts [2]. According to the American Foun-Early detection and prevention of suicide attempts should be addressed to save people's life. Current suicidal ideation detection methods include clinical methods based on the interaction between social workers or experts and the targeted individuals and machine learning techniques with feature that mental health issues and substance use disorders are engineering or deep learning for automatic detection based attributed to the factors of suicide. O'Connor and Nock [5] on online social contents. This is the first survey that comprehensively introduces and discusses the methods from these categories. Domain-specific applications of suicidal ideation detection are also reviewed according to their data sources, i.e., questionnaires, electronic health records, suicide notes. and negative life events. and online user content. To facilitate further research, several specific tasks and datasets are introduced and summarized. the person has suicidal ideation or thoughts by given provide an outlook of further research directions.

Wiley Online Library

dation for Suicide Prevention (AFSP), suicide factors fall under three categories: health factors, environment factors, and historical factors [3]. Ferrari et al. [4] found and summarized psychological risks as personality and individual differences, cognitive factors, social factors,

Suicidal ideation detection is to determine whether Finally, we summarize the limitations of current work and tabular data of a person or textual content written by a person. Due to the advances in social media and

Search



Digital Mental Health: Diagnosis at Scale

- High volume healthcare
- Contact-less



Published on 06.06.17 in Vol 4, No 2 (2017): Apr-Jun

This paper is in the following e-collection/theme issue

Article

Cited By (0) Tweetations

Metrics

■ Original Paper

Delivering Cognitive Behavior Therapy to Young Adults With Symptoms of Depression and Anxiety Using a Fully Automated Conversational Agent (Woebot): A Randomized Controlled Trial

Kathleen Kara Fitzpatrick^{1*}, PhD (iii); Alison Darcy^{2*}, PhD (iii); Molly Vierhile¹, BA (iii)

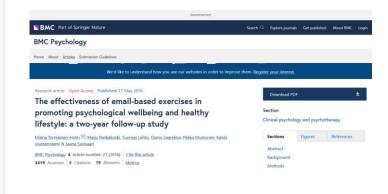
¹Stanford School of Medicine, Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Stanford, CA, United States

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*these authors contributed equally

Digital Mental Health: Therapy at Scale

- High volume healthcare
- Contact-less







Digital Mental Health: Impact at Scale, Equity

- High volume healthcare
- Contact-less

16 March 2020

Imperial College COVID-19 Response Team

Report 9: Impact of non-pharmaceutical interventions (NPIs) to reduce COVID-19 mortality and healthcare demand

Neil M Ferguson, Daniel Laydon, Gemma Nedjati-Gilani, Natsuko Imai, Kylie Ainslie, Marc Baguelin, Sangeeta Bhatia, Adhiratha Boonyasiri, Zulma Cucunubá, Gina Cuomo-Dannenburg, Amy Dighe, Ilaria Dorigatti, Han Fu, Katy Gaythorpe, Will Green, Arran Hamlet, Wes Hinsley, Lucy C Okell, Sabine van Elsland, Hayley Thompson, Robert Verity, Erik Volz, Haowei Wang, Yuanrong Wang, Patrick GT Walker, Caroline Walters, Peter Winskill, Charles Whittaker, Christl A Donnelly, Steven Riley, Azra C Ghani.

For the COVID-19 world

ппрепагсопеде сопооп

Correspondence: neil.ferguson@imperial.ac.uk

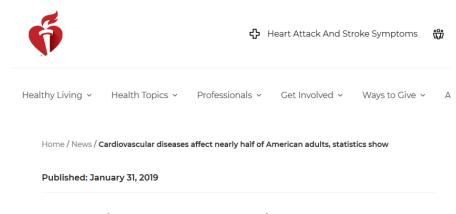
Summary

The global impact of COVID-19 has been profound, and the public health threat it represents is the most serious seen in a respiratory virus since the 1918 H1N1 influenza pandemic. Here we present the results of epidemiological modelling which has informed policymaking in the UK and other countries in recent weeks. In the absence of a COVID-19 vaccine, we assess the potential role of a number of public health measures—so-called non-pharmaceutical interventions (NPIs)—aimed at reducing contact rates in the population and thereby reducing transmission of the virus. In the results presented

For the post-COVID-19 world



Large *a*, Tractable *b*: Curve-flattening



Cardiovascular diseases affect nearly half of American adults, statistics show

By American Heart Association News

Cardiovascular Disease: Curve-flattening

- What if you could (USA):
 - Prevent 940,000 CVD events
 - Gain 2.47 million qualityadjusted life years
 - And save \$41.93 billion in healthcare costs?
- How could you do this??

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Home > Circulation > Vol. 136, No. 8 > Leveraging Behavioral Economics to Improve Heart Failure

Leveraging Behavioral Economics to Improve Heart Failure Care and **Outcomes**

Leslie L. Chang, Adam D. DeVore, Bradi B. Granger, Zubin J. Eapen, Dan Ariely, and Adrian F. Hernandez ₪ Originally published 22 Aug 2017 | https://doi.org/10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.117.028380 Circulation. 2017:136:765–772

Abstract

Behavioral challenges are often present in human illness, so behavioral economics is increasingly being applied in healthcare settings to better understand why patients choose healthy or unhealthy behaviors. The application of behavioral economics to healthcare settings parallels recent shifts in policy and reimbursement structures that hold providers accountable for outcomes that are dependent on patient behaviors. Numerous

Behavioral economics: the same technique Amazon uses to get you to push the "Buy" button

> AMERICAN JOURNAL OF Preventive Medicine

> > SPECIAL ARTICLE

Behavioral Economics and the Supplemental Nutrition (Assistance Program:

Making the Healthy Choice the Easy Choice

Alice S. Ammerman, DrPH, 1,2 Terry Hartman, MPH, MS, CCRC, Molly M. DeMarco, PhD1,2

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) serves as an important nutritional safety net ogram for many Americans. Given its aim to use traditional economic levers to provide access to food, the SNAP program includes minimal nutritional requirements and restrictions. As food choices are influenced by more than just economic constraints, behavioral economics may offer insights and tools for altering food purchases for SNAP users. This manuscript outlines behavioral economics strategies that have potential to encourage healthier food choices within the SNAP program. Am J Prev Med 2017;52(2S2):S145-S150. © 2016 American Journal of Preventive Medicine. Published by Elsevier Inc. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license





RESEARCH ARTICLE

Cost-effectiveness of financial incentives and disincentives for improving food purchases and health through the US Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP): A microsimulation study

Dariush Mozaffarian 1°*, Junxiu Liu 1°, Stephen Sy 2, Yue Huang 1, Colin Rehm 3, Yujin Lee¹, Parke Wilde₀¹, Shafika Abrahams-Gessel², Thiago de Souza Veiga Jardim₀², Tom Gaziano 620, Renata Micha 610

1 Friedman School of Nutrition Science and Policy, Tufts University, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America, 2 Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America, 3 Department of Epidemiology and Population Health, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New York, United States of America

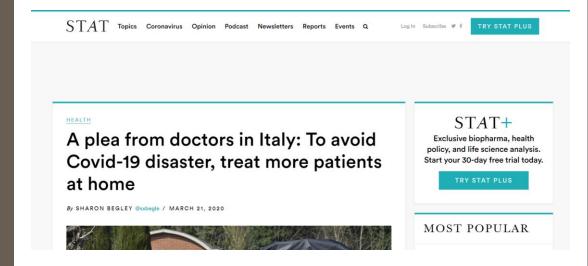


Cardiovascular Disease: Curve-

flattening

- High volume healthcare
- Contact-less

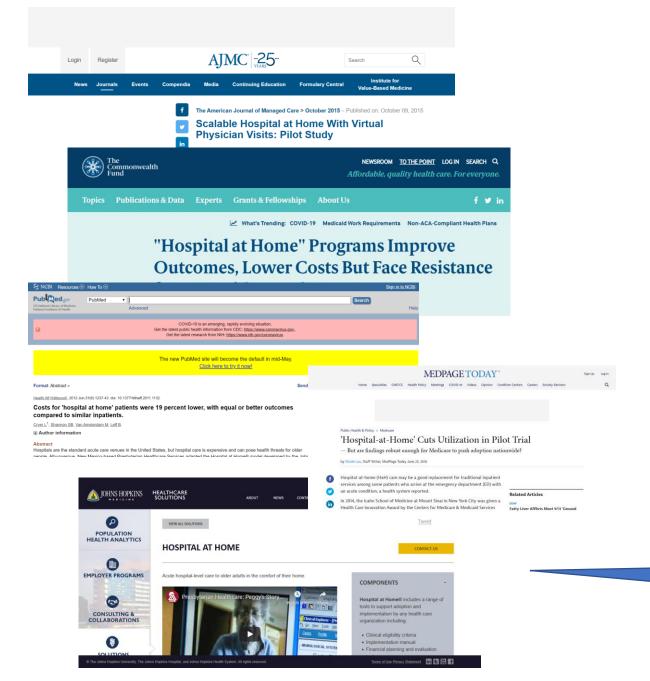
Large a, Tractable b



For the COVID-19 world



For the post-COVID-19 world



Virtualization of Care: Hospital at Home

- High volume healthcare
- Contact-less





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COVID-19 as Catalyst for Innovation



► All (605,857)

- ► Topic (580,860)
- ▶ Industry (75,803)
- ► Hotbed/Location (563,782)
- Career Advice (3,449)
- ► Employer Insights (41)
- ► Therapeutic Insights (72)
- ► Coronavirus (COVID-19) News (222)

NSF-funded Smartphone COVID-19 Diagnostic Test Could Put Testing in the Hands of the Public

Published: May 11, 2020 By Gail Dutton



Delivers:

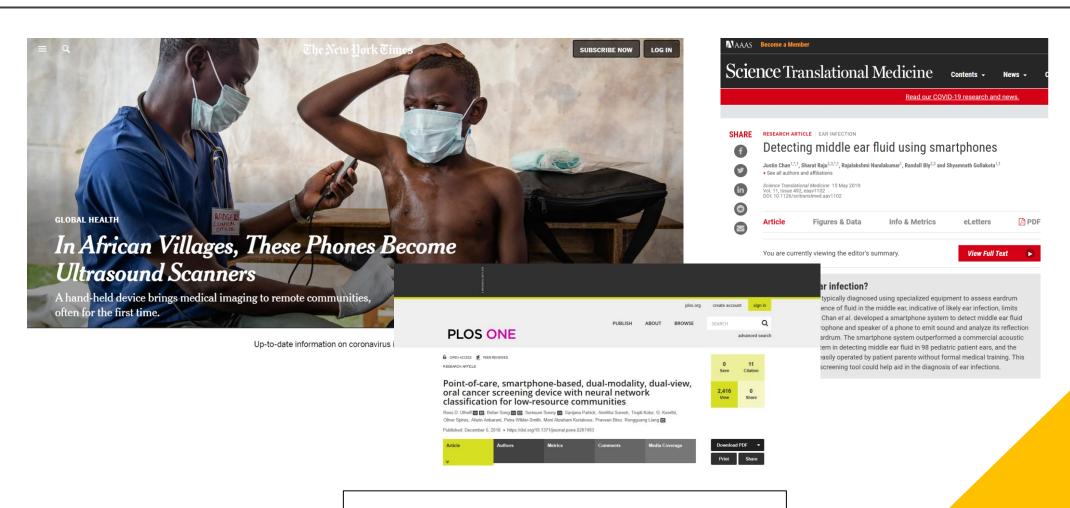
- High volume healthcare
- Contact-less

A smartphone diagnostic test for COVID-19 being developed by a University of Utah researcher holds the potential for quick, accurate testing without the need for individ

Potentially can also work

The perso for Zika, Lassa fever, ... ening people for company of the person of the per

standard clinical tests are in short supply.



Large a, Tractable b



About

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Mobile Phone Urine Testing Kit Receives FDA Approval



Developed by Tel Aviv-based Healthy.io, the technology uses computer vision algorithms, artificial intelligence, and a smartphone's built-in camera to run lab-standard urine tests



Tofi Stoler 13:12 26.07.18

Cardiogram says it can use current wearables to detect signs of diabetes

Don't throw away that original Apple Watch just yet...



Large a, Tractable b

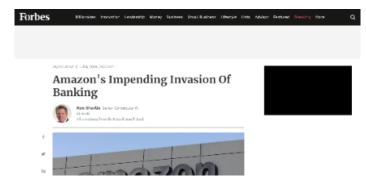
All Businesses Are Changing...





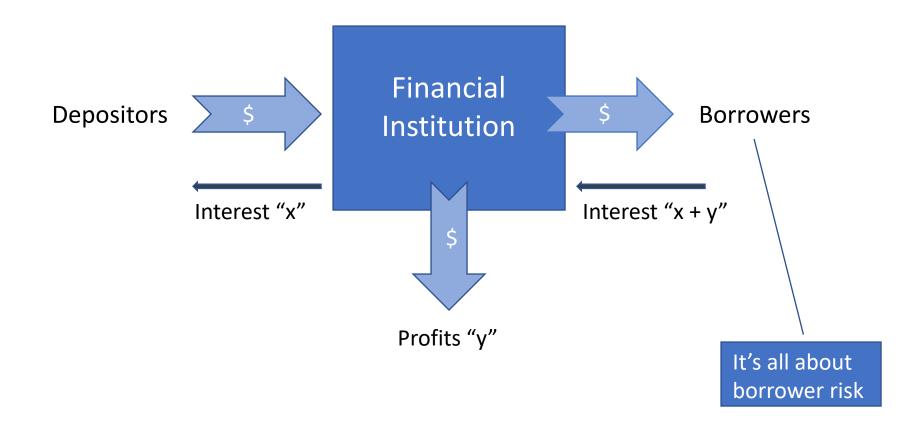






Bank CEO

The Financial Services Business Simplified



Determining Borrower Risk: How to Gauge Integrity?

- Yesterday: low-dimensionality data
 - Credit score
 - Assets
 - Income
- The data may be "big" in that it goes back 100+ years, but it's still low-dimensionality
- Limited scalability
 - Only people with the defined dimensions get the loans
 - (Social implications?)

- Tomorrow:
 - Highly-dimensional data
 - "All data is credit data"
- Real-time
- Highly scalable
 - Dimensions that "all" of us possess
 - Non-contact

American Economic Review 2017, 107(6): 1638–1655 https://doi.org/10.1257/aer.20141524

Eponymous Entrepreneurs†

By Sharon Belenzon, Aaron K. Chatterji, and Brendan Daley*

We demonstrate that eponymy—firms being named after their owners—is linked to superior firm performance, but is relatively uncommon (about 19 percent of firms in our data). We propose an explanation based on eponymy creating an association between the entrepreneur and her firm that increases the reputational benefits/costs of successful/unsuccessful outcomes. We develop a corresponding signaling model, which further predicts that these effects will be stronger for entrepreneurs with rarer names. We find support for the model's predictions using a unique panel dataset consisting of over 1.8 million firms. (JEL D82, L25, L26, M13)

IT'S ALL IN THE NAME: EVIDENCE OF FOUNDER-FIRM ENDOWMENT EFFECTS

Paul Brockman

Perella Department of Finance, Lehigh University

Hye Seung (Grace) Lee

Department of Accounting & Taxation Gabelli School of Business, Fordham University

Jesus M. Salas

Perella Department of Finance, Lehigh University

Abstract

We use a subset of family firms (i.e., founder-named firms) to test for large-scale endowment effects in US capital markets. In contrast to previous studies that focus on laboratory experiments and surveys, we employ investor-based market valuations to examine the extent to which endowment effects influence real-world decision making. We find that founder-named firms are 7-8% less valuable than non-founder-named firms, and that founder-named-and-managed firms are 17-21% less valuable than their non-endowment susceptible counterparts. We posit that these valuation discounts are the result of founders operating their eponymous firms more from a "current personal use" perspective than from a "potential market exchange" perspective (Kahneman, 2011). Consistent with the presence of endowment effects, we find that founder-named-and-managed firms are less likely to engage in significant corporate restructuring, mergers and acquisitions, strategic asset sales, spinoffs, and major reorganizations. We examine alternative explanations for our findings (e.g., the presence of dual class structures, differential voting/cash flow rights, corporate opacity, CEO overconfidence, weak governance, compensation incentives) and show that none of these alternatives can account for our empirical findings.

The "Eponymity" Effect

Some Multi-dimensional Loan-worthiness Signals

- Email address (eponymous?)
- Cell battery: strength, charging patterns
- Loan time-stamp
- Phone: contacts' responsiveness
- Errors in filling Web forms: spelling, (letter) case
- Typing speed
- (All are <u>scalable</u> across population)



Just How Many Dimensions Are We Talking About?

- LOTS!
 - Prosper (US): 500 dimensions
 - Yongqianbao (China): 1200
 - Jumo Data (South Africa): 10k(!)
- Note: the only dimensions these companies will reveal are the ones that are already well-known (eponymity, cell battery charge, etc.). Everything else a trade secret.



How Might Legacy Banks Evaluate a Small Business Loan for a Coffee Shop?

- Audited financials for each of past 3 years
- Sales projections for next year
- Credit rating
- Multi-dimensional, but a very low value of n!



How Might a Next-gen Financial Institution Evaluate a Coffee Shop's Loan?

- Do customers become repeat customers?
- How frequently do they come back?
- How big is an average transaction? Does that grow for repeat customers?
- How much do customers tip?
- Is business volume steady over the day and over the year? Time stamps??
- Granular multi-dimensionality that allows the data owner to understand the quality of the business!



A \$150,000 Small Business Loan—From an App

Square and other tech firms are jumping into banking, using their vast troves of data to determine creditworthiness.

By Peter Rudegeair

Dec. 28, 2018 8:00 a.m. ET









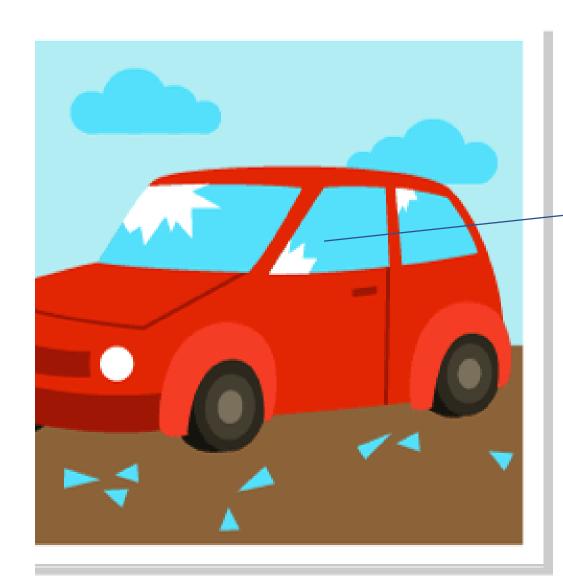


Billy Joe Wilson was cooking up tater tots and chicken-fried-steak sandwiches in a





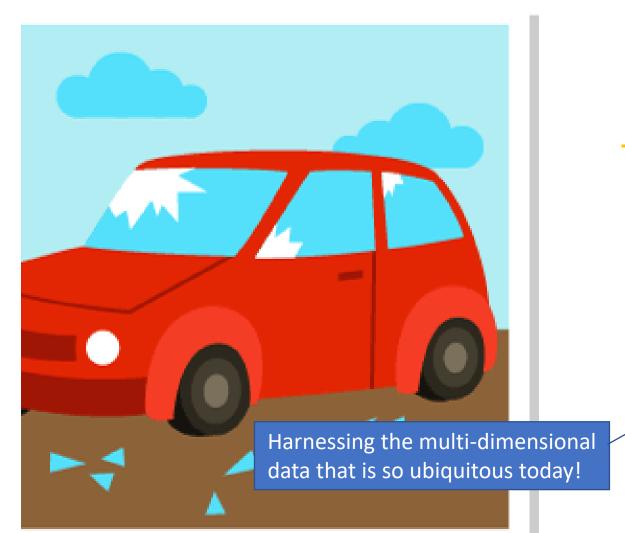
Who Does That Kind of "Multi-dimensional Data" Thing?



Another Example: Datadriven Auto Insurance

You park somewhere and someone breaks into your car

- Traditional low-dimensionality insurance data:
 - Car make & model
 - Owner's driving record
- "One-size-fits-all" price



Data-driven Auto Insurance

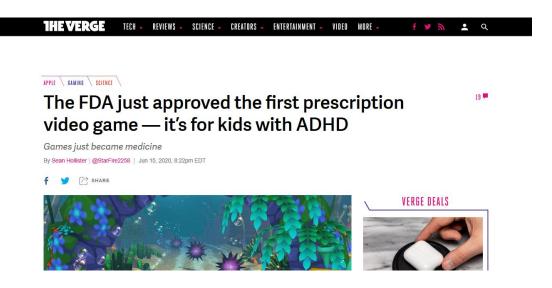
- Multi-dimensional insurance data:
 - Car make & model
 - Owner's driving record
 - Where you parked
 - Day or night
 - Weekend or weekday
 - For how long
 - Hatchback, and had just come from grocery store (shopping bag...)
 - Etc.
- "On-the-fly" real-time price

Data-driven Auto Insurance

- Hyper-dimensional insurance data
- "I want 'parameterized' insurance against car damage when..."
 - "An elephant stands on the car...
 - During a rainstorm...
 - 23 hours after a 5.1 magnitude earthquake...
 - On a weekday...
 - But only if I'm not near public transportation that can take me home."
- "On-the-fly" <u>customized product</u>







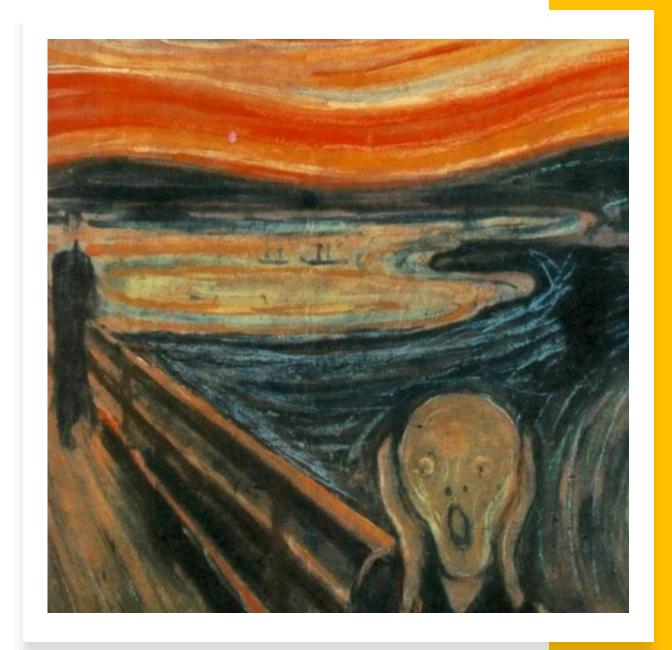
COVID-19 Crisis Reminds Us: <u>All Businesses</u> Are Now Data Businesses



Some Technology Disruptors

- Increased virtualization (see COVID-19 effects)
- Impact of 5G: multiplayer gaming or <u>telehealth</u>??
- Data becomes even more hyper-dimensional
- Importance of behavioral economics
- Importance of data ethics

Is This a Good Time to Be an Entrepreneur? Yes!





Innovation in Times of Crisis

- "innovation and opportunity recognition are more relevant as success factors during periods of recession than during periods of prosperity"
- "entrepreneur's perception of opportunities may be misleading in strong economies"
- Multi-disciplinarity is key
- In times of crisis, good teams survive and win

ATV Akademiet for de Tekniske Videnskaber

Mange tak!