



# Innovation in the Data-Rich World



Dr. Timothy J. Dalton | Tim\_Dalton@US.IBM.COM | +1 (914) 945 2480  
Nanoscience & Technology Program Manager, Master Inventor, Principal RSM,  
Member-IBM Academy of Technology. IBM T.J. Watson Research Center, Yorktown Heights, NY



## Outline

- **Innovation**
  - What is Innovation
  - Characteristics of Innovation
  - Holistic View
- **Data**
  - Smarter Planet
  - Case Studies
  - General Model & Vision
- **Obstacles & Path Forward**
- **Summary**

## What Is Innovation ?

Innovation has never been more important – it creates value and drives growth

Innovation is...

**in•no•va•tion** \,i-nə-'vā-shən\ Noun

**Origin:** Latin, 1548

Derives from the Latin word *innovatus*, past participle of *innovare*, "to make changes; do something in a new way," from *in-* + *novus*—"new"<sup>1</sup>

**Innovation:** Utilizing new Ideas that create value, which can become a major source of strategic advantage and economic benefit



- **Innovation** refers to the usage of a new idea or method
- **Invention** refers to the creation of the new idea or the method

- **Innovation** requires doing things in a different way
- **Improvement** is only about doing better

- **Innovation is NOT:**
  - "Incrementalism," or business-as-usual thinking
  - New ideas or R&D that do not create value
  - "Creativity" for the sake of creativity

1

3

March 11, 2015

Tim\_Dalton@US.IBM.COM

| 2nd GSDM International Symposium | Session 2

© 2015 IBM Corporation

## Is This Innovation ?



**Kagome's Tomatan**

1

4

March 11, 2015

Tim\_Dalton@US.IBM.COM

| 2nd GSDM International Symposium | Session 2

© 2015 IBM Corporation

## Is This Innovation ?

# Innovation Creates VALUE

Kagome's Tomatan

1

## Timing is Everything!

"It's always about **timing**. If it's too soon, no one understands. If it's too late, everyone's forgotten."  
– Anna Wintour, editor-in-chief, Vogue



2000, 2001

## IBM LinuxWatch & WatchPad

- First Linux Watch, 2.2 & 2.4
- 74 Mhz ARM CPU, 8 MB Ram, 16 MB ROM
- Touchscreen, 320x240
- Bluetooth

1



1994

## IBM Simon: World's First Smartphone

- First cellphone + PDA
- CPU 16MHz x86, 4.5-inch B&W 640x200 LCD display, stylus support for touch input, 1MB of RAM, 1 MB memory card support
- Phone calls, add contacts, task lists, check "mail" and use third party apps (via PCMCIA Card Slot)



## Timing is Everything!

— Anna Wintour

— Anna Wing

Vogue



2000, 2001

2015

Linux Watch, 2.2  
2.4  
74 Mhz ARM CPU, 8  
MB Ram, 16 MB ROM  
Touchscreen, 320x240  
- Bluetooth



1994

2007

phone

support for  
1GB memory

ask lists,  
erty apps

1

## Key Characteristics

"We used to write this down by saying, 'move fast and break things.' And the idea was, unless you are breaking some stuff you are not moving fast enough"

- Mark Zuckerberg, founder and CEO, Facebook

**"We thought we needed the solitary genius. But if Alexander Graham Bell had fallen into the Grand River and drowned that day back in Brantford, the world would still have had the telephone, the only difference being that the telephone company would have been nicknamed Ma Gray, not Ma Bell"**

- Malcolm Gladwell, author and social scientist

**"The Googly thing is to launch [products] **early** on Google Labs and then **iterate**, learning what the market wants — and making it great.' The beauty of **experimenting** in this way is that you never get too far from what the market wants. The market pulls you back."**

- Marissa Mayer, CEO Yahoo, former VP, Google

"Innovation almost always is **not successful the first time** out. You try something and it doesn't work and it takes confidence to say we haven't failed yet. ... Ultimately you become commercially successful."

– Clayton Christensen, Harvard Business School professor

"We are all looking for the magic formula. Well, here you go: **Creativity + Iterative Development = Innovation.**"

- James Dyson, founder, Dyson

- Speed
- Iteration
- Ecosystem
- Timing
- Multidisciplinary
- Collaborative
- Co-Created

1

## Holistic View of Innovation


**PI**

**Product & Service Innovation**  
*Create or improve products to differentiate in the marketplace*

- Product concept
- Product design
- Product use


**OI**

**Operations Innovation**  
*Revolutionize business processes to create efficiencies*

- Operational models
- Process design
- Production technology


**BMI**

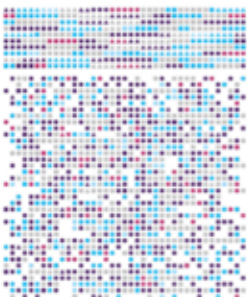
**Business Model Innovation**  
*Fundamentally change how the organization creates value*

- Industry model
- Enterprise model
- Revenue model



1

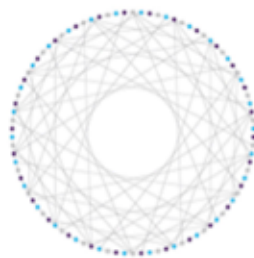
## Data is the New Natural Resource, transforming industries and professions


**2.5 Trillion**

Gigabytes (1 EB) of data generated every day (1 ZB/yr)

**80%**

Of the world's data is unstructured. Audio. Video. Sensor data. Weather. Satellite. Mobile. Geo-Spatial. Social Media. All represent opportunities for analysis for value generation


**1 Trillion**

Connected objects and devices on the planet generating data

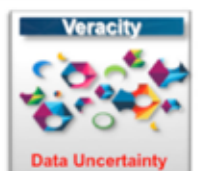
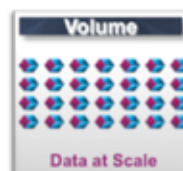


### Leaders Will:

- **Drive Business Outcomes** by applying more sophisticated analytics across more disparate data sources in more parts of their organizations
- **Capture the time value of data** by developing “speed of insight” and “speed of action” as core differentiators
- **Change the game in their industry or profession** with cognitive capability (Unstructured analysis)

In 2014 alone, digitized data grew by 50% to 6 zettabytes

Growing to 40 Zettabytes by 2020 (IDC)



**“Data is the New Oil”**

– Clive Humby - Association of National Advertiser Summit | Nov 3, 2006

1



## Trends: "Smarter Planet"

Interconnected Technologies Are Changing The Way The World Literally Works



An opportunity to **think and act in new ways** - economically, socially and technically.



Our world is becoming  
**INSTRUMENTED**



Our world is becoming  
**INTERCONNECTED**



Virtually all things, processes and ways of working are becoming  
**INTELLIGENT**

1

11 March 11, 2015

Tim.Dalton@US.IBM.COM | 2nd GSDM International Symposium | Session 2

© 2015 IBM Corporation

## Societal Need: Water Conservation

1) Case Study: California, USA

**12%** of Worlds Fresh Water in Brazil

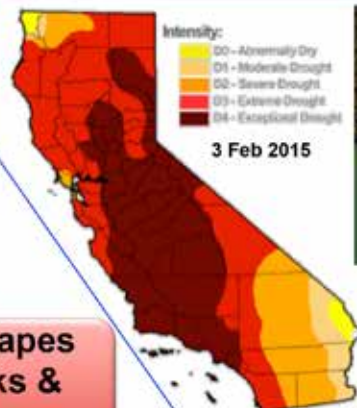
2) São Paulo, Brazil

**World's 12th Largest Mega-City is Running Out of Water**

**36%** of treated water escapes system through leaks & illegal siphoning

**41%** of Water Used for Agriculture

**4<sup>th</sup>** Year of Historic Drought



<http://uprizer.com/post/warm-bells-408-for-human-civilization-as-world-s-12th-largest-mega-city-is-running-out-of-water>  
<http://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2015-03-03/sao-paulo-water-everywhere-not-enough-to-drink-corporate-brasil>  
[http://mobile.nytimes.com/2015/02/17/world/americas/drought-pushes-sao-paulo-brasil-toward-water-crisis.html?ref=fb&\\_r=1](http://mobile.nytimes.com/2015/02/17/world/americas/drought-pushes-sao-paulo-brasil-toward-water-crisis.html?ref=fb&_r=1)

1

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterights/water\\_issues/programs/hearings/california/feb\\_2013/feb2013ca\\_hsr\\_mv289.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterights/water_issues/programs/hearings/california/feb_2013/feb2013ca_hsr_mv289.pdf)  
<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/home/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?CA>  
<http://www.theatlantic.com/photo/2014/09/dramatic-photos-of-california-historic-drought/106604/>

12 March 11, 2015

Tim.Dalton@US.IBM.COM | 2nd GSDM International Symposium | Session 2

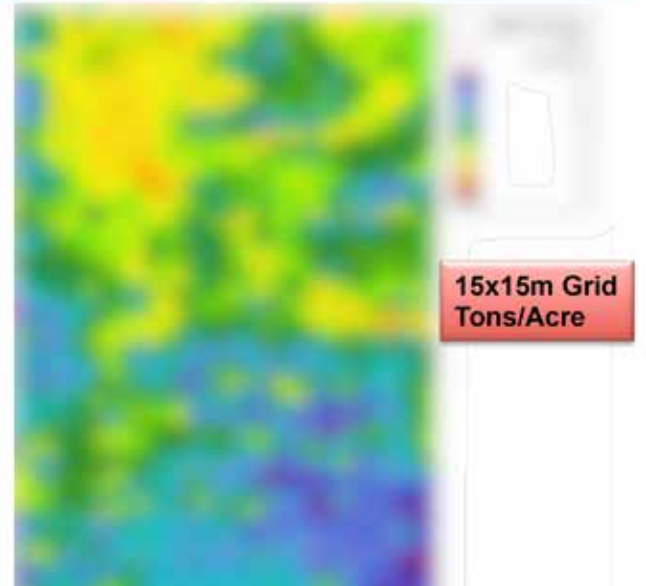
© 2015 IBM Corporation

## Data Sources in a Vineyard: After Harvesting

### Geospatial Yield Data



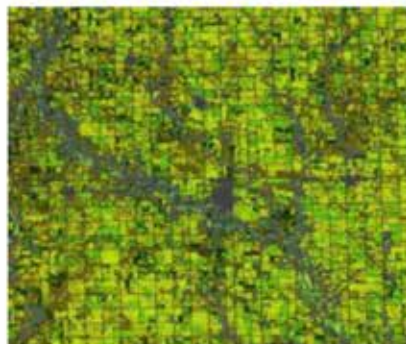
1



13 March 11, 2015 Tim\_Dalton@US.IBM.COM | 2nd GSDM International Symposium | Session 2

© 2015 IBM Corporation

## Real-Time or Near Real Time Data Sources in the Vineyard

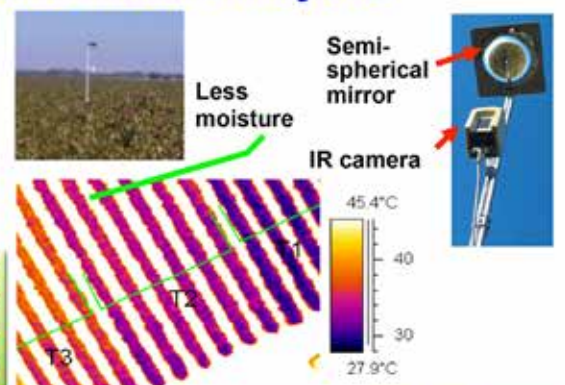


**BigData:  
LandSat  
Images**



**Sensors**

**Large Area  
Infra-Red  
Imaging**



**Mote  
Technology**



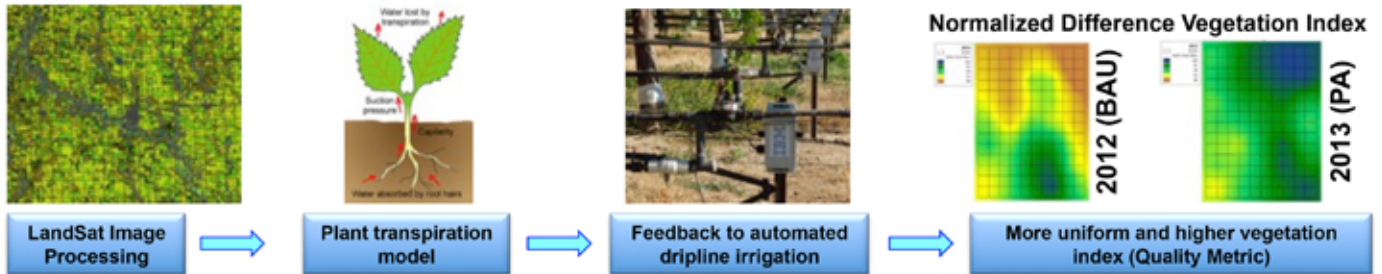
14 March 11, 2015 Tim\_Dalton@US.IBM.COM | 2nd GSDM International Symposium | Session 2

© 2015 IBM Corporation



## Results

### Improving crop yields while reducing water consumption through physical analytics (PA)



- Higher uniformity in growth in 2013 (physical analytics) compared to 2012 (BAU)
- Significant improvements in:
  - Yield
  - Product quality
  - Reduced variability



This year's winner was a collaborative experiment by E. & J. Gallo and IBM, whose approach used a variable-rate irrigation system across separate quadrants of a 31-acre Cabernet Sauvignon vineyard. The result decreased vineyard spatial variability and increased water-use efficiency without compromising quality during a period of historic drought.

## Results

### Improving crop yields while reducing water consumption through physical analytics (PA)



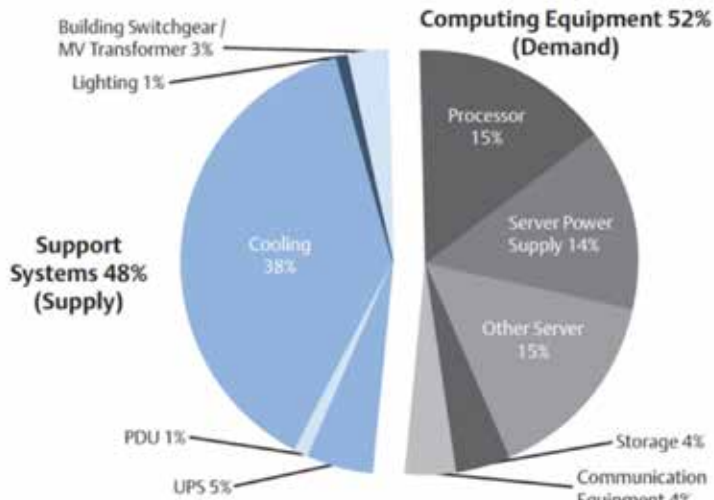
- Higher uniformity in growth in 2013 (physical analytics) compared to 2012 (BAU)
- Significant improvements in:
  - Yield
  - Product quality
  - Reduced variability



This year's winner was a collaborative experiment by E. & J. Gallo and IBM, whose approach used a variable-rate irrigation system across separate quadrants of a 31-acre Cabernet Sauvignon vineyard. The result decreased vineyard spatial variability and increased water-use efficiency without compromising quality during a period of historic drought.



## Societal Need: Energy Conservation in Data Centers


**3%**
**Electricity Consumed  
in Data Centers**
**10%**
**Annual Increase  
Through 2020**
**20kW**
**Power to One Dense  
Compute Rack**
**1/2**
**Data Center Electricity  
For Support Systems**

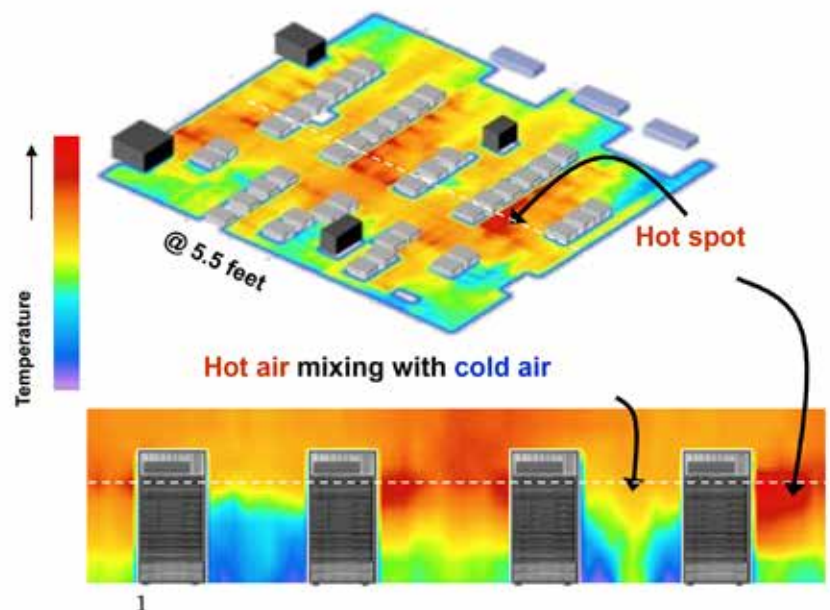
- Every company utilizes data centers

<http://www.emersonnetworkpower.com/documentation/en-us/latest-thinking/white%20paper/energylogistics/datacenterenergyconsumption.pdf>

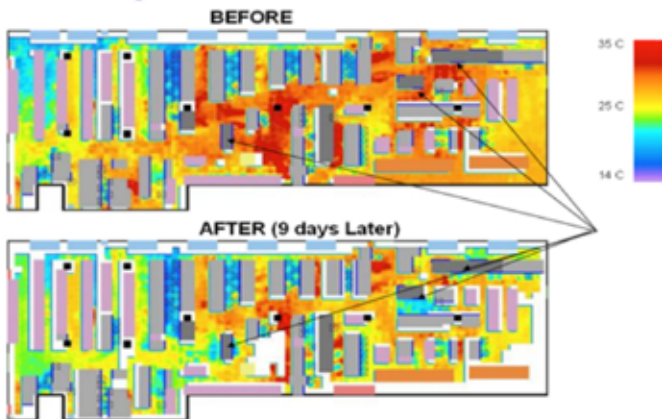
## Data and Approach



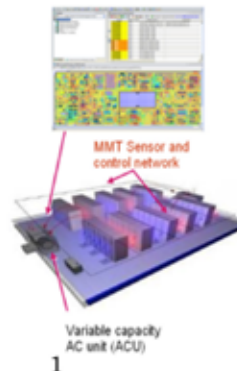
**Mobile Data Acquisition Cart**



## Example Results

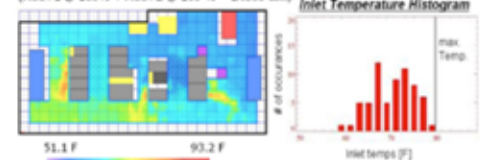


- Improved thermal management
  - Enabled accurate air flow provisioning to reduce hotspots by more than 8°F (4.4°C)
  - Improves chiller efficiency (>10 %)

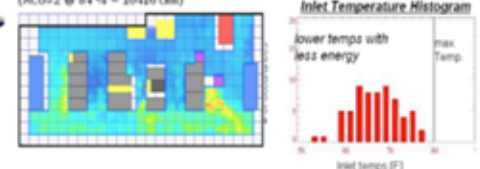


- Reduced air conditioning energy consumption without generating hotspots
  - >2.5 x reduction in cooling power
  - Improved inlet temperatures

**BEFORE: ACU Power Consumption = 11.5 kW**  
(ACU#1 @ 100% + ACU#2 @ 100% = 24000 chs)



**AFTER: ACU Power Consumption = 3.5 kW**  
(ACU#1 @ 84% + ACU#2 @ 100% = 10416 chs)



## Example Results



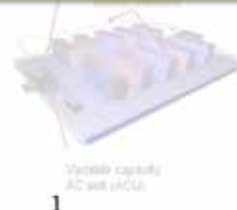
**10-15%**

**Energy Reduction on Average**

**>500M kW-Hr**

**WW Energy Saving to Date in  
over 300 Data Centers**

- Improved thermal management
  - Enabled accurate air flow provisioning to reduce hotspots by more than 8°F
  - Improves chiller efficiency (>10 %)



- Reduced air conditioning energy consumption without generating hotspots
  - >2.5 x reduction in cooling power
  - Improved inlet temperatures

**BEFORE: ACU Power Consumption = 11.5 kW**  
(ACU#1 @ 100% + ACU#2 @ 100% = 24000 chs)

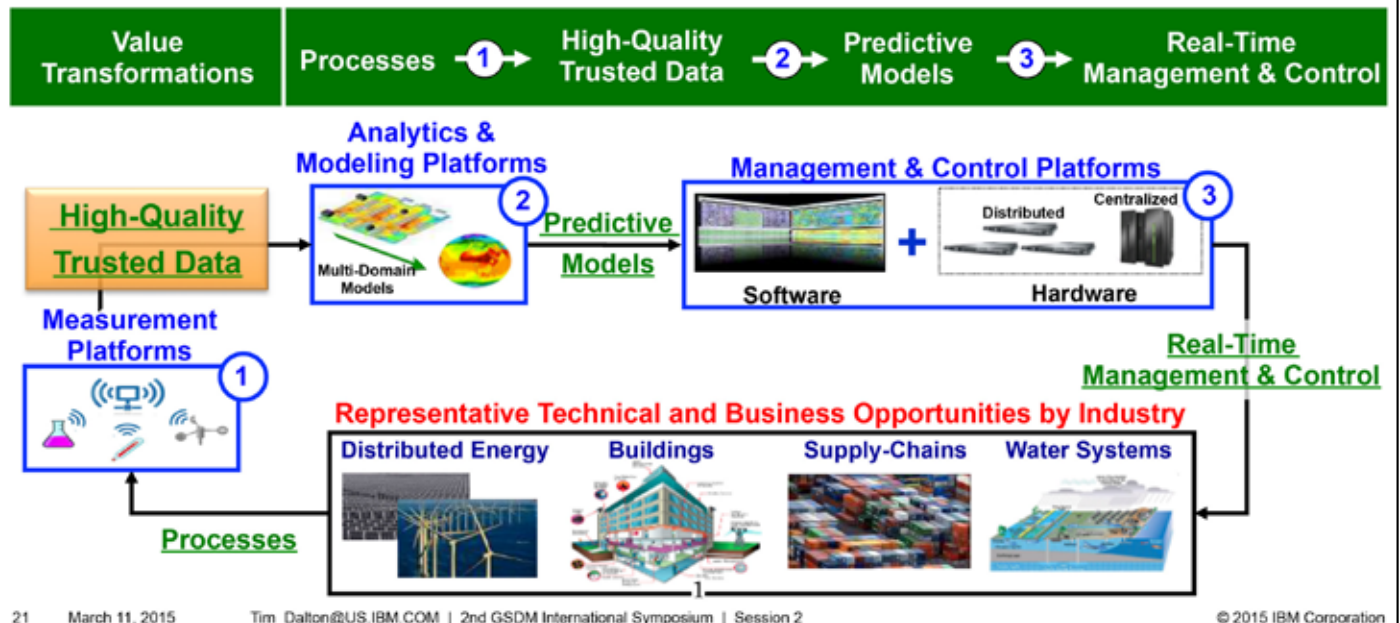


**AFTER: ACU Power Consumption = 3.5 kW**  
(ACU#1 @ 84% + ACU#2 @ 100% = 10416 chs)





## Real-Time Measurement, Modeling & Control Platforms will Drive a Smarter Planet Through the Broad Implementation of Feedback Control



21 March 11, 2015

Tim.Dalton@US.IBM.COM | 2nd GSDM International Symposium | Session 2

© 2015 IBM Corporation

## Real-Time Measurement, Modeling & Control Platforms will Drive a Smarter Planet Through the Broad Implementation of Feedback Control



22 March 11, 2015

Tim.Dalton@US.IBM.COM | 2nd GSDM International Symposium | Session 2

© 2015 IBM Corporation

## There are many different visions of a “smart city”, built upon data



A “mission control” for infrastructure



A showcase for urban planning concepts



A totally “wired” city



A self-sufficient, sustainable eco-city

23 March 11, 2015

Tim\_Dalton@US.IBM.COM | 2nd GSDM International Symposium | Session 2

Source: NASA, Google IBD, Smartcitiescouncil.org. © 2015 IBM Corporation

## Obstacles: Technological (T), Economical (E), Social (S)

- Privacy (T,S)
- Security (T)
- Inadequate Funding (E)
- Risk Avoidance (S)
- Siloing (T,S)
- Time Commitments (E)
- Incorrect Metrics / Measurements (E,S)
- Infrastructure Limitations (T,E)
- Ecosystem / Market / Client / Timing (T, E, S)

Potential Solutions Require **Security Solutions, Privacy Guarantees, Commitments** (Funding, Policy), and **Ecosystem** to Realize the Value Hidden in Data!



Soritatsu Kabe (そり立つ壁)

1

24 March 11, 2015

Tim\_Dalton@US.IBM.COM | 2nd GSDM International Symposium | Session 2

© 2015 IBM Corporation



## The Path Forward: Building an Innovation Ecosystem and Economy

- **Solutions to the obstacles:** Technical, Economic, Social
- Innovate across **all sectors of the economy**, not just in the high tech sector so that the productivity gains of innovation are widespread
  - Maintain and enhance **established industries**
  - Nurture and grow **new industries**
- Focus on **partnerships** between Academia / Government / Innovation Institutions / and Small & Mid-Size Companies, including Start Ups
  - Large corporations may grow organically through Research innovations or inorganically through acquisitions
  - Small and Mid-Size companies are more agile and eager to grow, and willing to take risks to *move innovative, radical technologies from the lab to the market*
  - **Establish University-led Innovation Institutions** in partnership with the government as a focal point for industrial engagement
    - Fraunhofer (Germany), ITRI (Taiwan), INRIA (France), AMRC (UK), IRAP (Canada)
    - Technology, IP & People!
- **Human Capital Development: Continuing education** and training of the experienced, skilled workforce to maintain and improve skills and learn how to **adopt new technologies** to improve products and processes

1

## Summary: Innovation in the Data-Rich World

- **Innovation:** refers to the usage of a new idea or method, requires doing things in a different way, creates value
  - Multidisciplinary, Collaborative, Co-Created, Speed, Iteration, Ecosystem, Timing
  - Holistic View: **Product & Services, Operations, Business Model**
- Data is the **New Natural Resource**, transforming industries and professions
  - Technology Case Studies: Agriculture, Data Centers
  - Endless Opportunities to Innovate Using Data to Foster Progress & Growth
- **Osbtacles**
  - Security, Privacy Guarantees, Commitments, and Ecosystem **can be overcome**
- **The Path Forward**
  - Innovate across **all sectors of the economy**
  - Focus on **partnerships** between Academia / Government / Innovation Institutions / and Small & Mid-Size Companies, including Start Ups
  - **Human Capital Development: Continuing education** and training of the experienced, skilled workforce

1

どうもありがとうございます

Thank You!



Dr. Timothy J. Dalton | [Tim\\_Dalton@US.IBM.COM](mailto:Tim_Dalton@US.IBM.COM) | +1 (914) 945 2480  
IBM T.J. Watson Research Center



<https://www.linkedin.com/in/tjdalton> | <https://twitter.com/TJDaltonIBM>



1



坂田 一郎 Ichiro Sakata

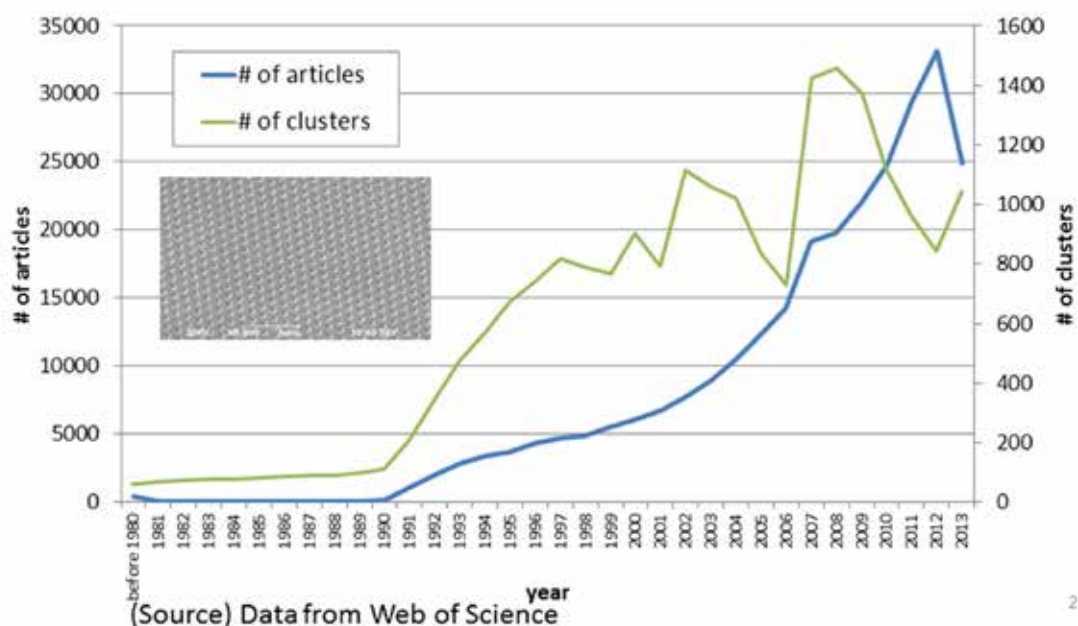


## Computational Intelligence for Innovation management

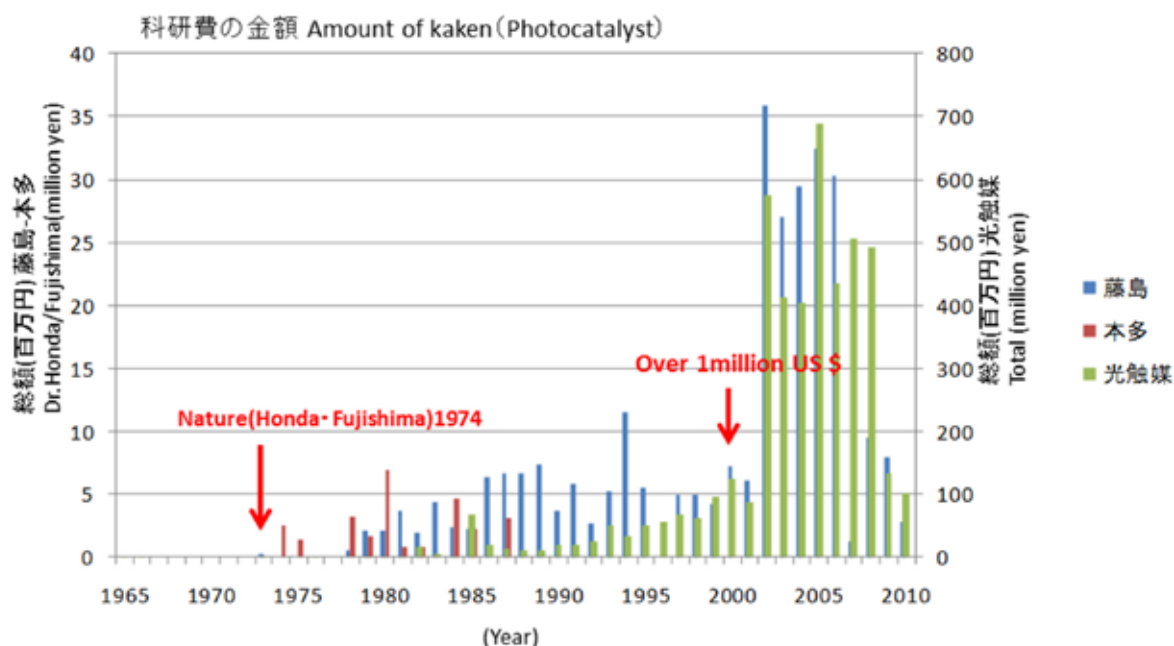
Prof. Ichiro Sakata  
Faculty of Engineering and PARI  
The University of Tokyo

### Rapid growth of knowledge

Example: Nano-Carbon field



## Difficulty of detection emerging domains



(Source) Sakata Lab and kajikawa Lab using Kaken DB

3

## Limitation of expert-based approach

- Historically, such tasks have been handled by experts, such as by the so-called Delphi method initiated by the Rand Corporation of the US in the 1950s. These are known as the **social or expert based approach**.
- However, it becomes more **difficult** to create technological overview using an **expert-based approach** because:
  - 1) the amount of academic knowledge is increasing so fast that no expert can capture the entire knowledge structure of a specific knowledge domain;
  - 2) the expert-based approach is expensive and time consuming;
  - 3) the generally accepted definition of a targeted research field is sometimes lacking.
- Therefore, we have developed a **computer-based approach**, which analyzes explicit knowledge such as journal papers and letters.

4

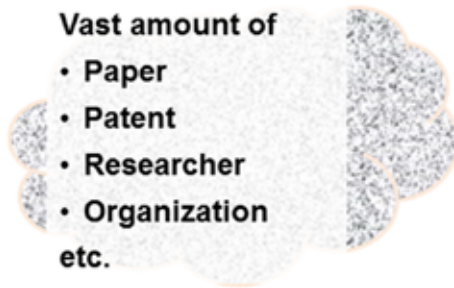


# Computational Intelligence for R&D management

## Non-structured Information

Vast amount of

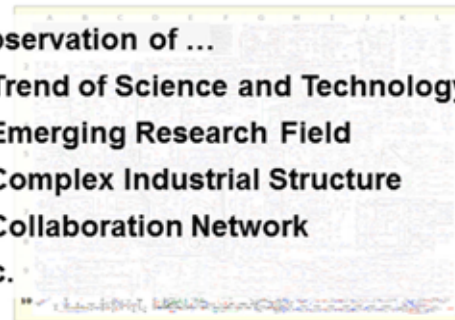
- Paper
- Patent
- Researcher
- Organization
- etc.



## Structured Information

Observation of ...

- Trend of Science and Technology
- Emerging Research Field
- Complex Industrial Structure
- Collaboration Network
- etc.



Collect

Computational Intelligence

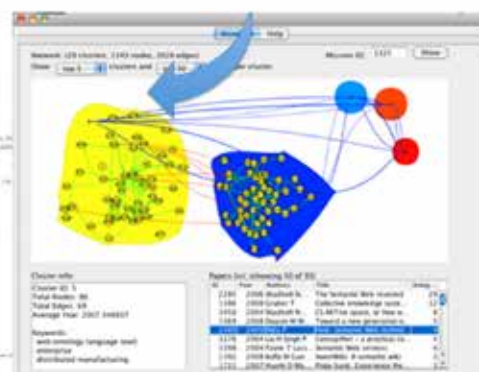
Present



Kajikawa et al., *TFSC* (2008, 2009)  
Shibata et al., *Technovation* (2008)  
Sakata et al., *TFSC* (2012)

5

# Academic/ Industrial Technology Meta Analysis



- ① Knowledge structuring,
- ② automatically detect emerging fields
- ③ detect emerging research groups,
- ④ identify the potential of academic-Industry collaboration

(Source) Katsuhide Fujita, Yuya Kajikawa, Junichiro Mori, and Ichiro Sakata,  
Detecting Research Fronts Using Different Types of Weighted Citation  
Networks, *Journal of Engineering and Technology Management* 32 (2014)  
pp.129-146,  
(Note) R&D supported by NEDO

## Barriers for Computational Intelligence

---

- 1) Lack of reliable data of innovative activities  
-Journal papers and patents are not enough.
- 2) Lack of public platform for handling innovation related big data
- 3) Lack organizational culture to actively take advantage of data science





## 松尾 豊 Yutaka Matsuo

## Big Data Analysis from Social Media

Yutaka Matsuo  
University of Tokyo

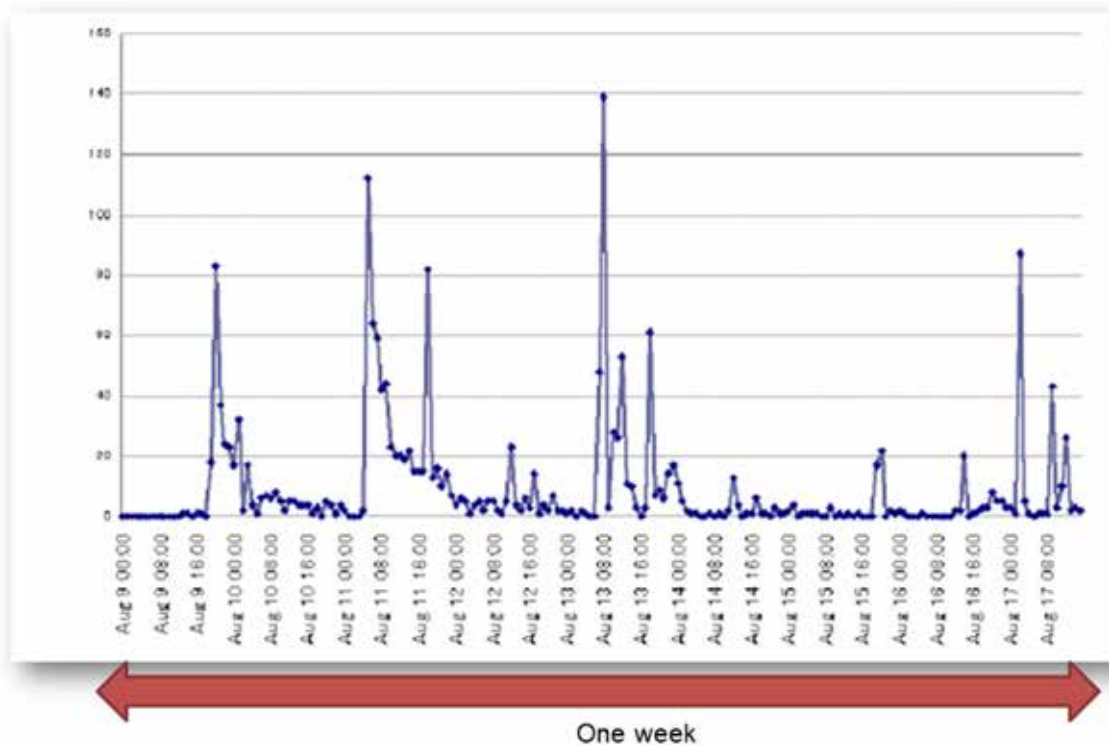
## Yutaka Matsuo



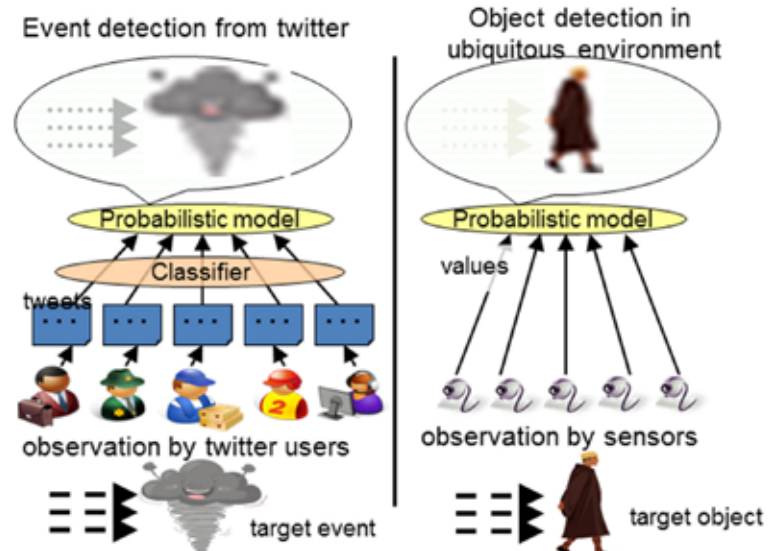
Yutaka Matsuo is an associate professor at Department of Technology Management for Innovation (TMI), the University of Tokyo. He received his BS, MS, and Ph.D degrees from the University of Tokyo in 1997, 1999, and 2002 (supervised by Prof. Ishizuka). His major is web mining (especially on social network mining), text processing, and semantic web in the context of artificial intelligence research.

He is one of the prominent researchers in the information technology field in Japan. He wrote more than 50+ journal papers (including Japanese journals) for the past seven years besides 100+ international conference papers. He received the Japanese Society for Artificial Intelligence (JSAI) Best Paper Award in 2002, JSAI Anniversary Project Award in 2006, and Information Processing Society of Japan (IPSJ) Nagao Special Researcher Award in 2008. He joined the editorial committee of JSAI since 2004, and currently serves as editor-in-chief. He got Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) Postdoctoral Fellowships for Research Abroad in 2005 and stayed for two years at Center for the Study of Language and Information (CSLI), Stanford University. After coming back to Japan, he joined the faculty of the University of Tokyo in 2007.

## The Number of Japanese Tweets Talking about Earthquakes



## Social Sensors: Tweet as a Sensory Value





## Predicting Society from Web Information: Earthquakes, traffic jam, flu, ...

- Earthquake detection from Twitter: 2009-. WWW paper is cited 1000+ times.  
Traffic jam detection with Toyota



Earthquake

ワールドビジネスサテライト(2012/1/15),  
日経新聞1面(2012/3/25), 朝日新聞3面(2012/12/22)等



Traffic jam



Flu

## Deep Learning Community in Japan

- Breakthrough in machine learning field
- Multi-layer neural networks
- Learning "Representations"
- Organizing workshops
- Organizing articles and lectures

### 人工の神経回路、威力増す

ディープラーニングと呼ばれる人工知能技術が注目を集めている。画像や音声認識精度が人間に匹敵するため、実用化が進むと見られる。

ここ1〜2年、世界中の人工知能の研究者から大きな注目を浴びている技術がある。コンピューターに人間と同じように経験に基づいた行動をさせる機械学習の一種で、「ディープラーニング」と呼ばれる新手法だ。

インターネット社会を支える画像認識や音声認識、画像生成に役立つ化合物の活性予測。こうした技術の発展を競うコンテストで、ディープラーニングが過去の記録を大幅に塗り替えて、次々と優勝を果たしている。

「これほど飛躍的に精度が向上するとは信じられない」「まさに画期的な結果だ」。専門家からは、口々に驚きの声がかかる。

ディープラーニングは、人の神経回路をコンピューター上で模倣する「ニューラルネットワーク」という技術を発展させたものだ。

人の脳は、画像からそこに映るモノ

を認識する。ディープラーニングでは、コンピューター上に人間の脳と同じような多層の神経回路を構築し、大量の画像や音声データを学習させる。その結果、人間の脳が自然に引き出される。米グーグルの研究では、出力層のニューロンが「猫」を認識して強く反応するようになった。これは驚異的な成果だ。

ディープラーニングで画像を認識する流れ

ディープラーニングでは、コンピューター上に人間の脳と同じような多層の神経回路を構築し、大量の画像や音声データを学習させる。その結果、人間の脳が自然に引き出される。米グーグルの研究では、出力層のニューロンが「猫」を認識して強く反応するようになった。これは驚異的な成果だ。

ディープラーニングで画像を認識する流れ

ディープラーニングでは、コンピューター上に人間の脳と同じような多層の神経回路を構築し、大量の画像や音声データを学習させる。その結果、人間の脳が自然に引き出される。米グーグルの研究では、出力層のニューロンが「猫」を認識して強く反応するようになった。これは驚異的な成果だ。

ディープラーニングで画像を認識する流れ

ディープラーニングでは、コンピューター上に人間の脳と同じような多層の神経回路を構築し、大量の画像や音声データを学習させる。その結果、人間の脳が自然に引き出される。米グーグルの研究では、出力層のニューロンが「猫」を認識して強く反応するようになった。これは驚異的な成果だ。

ディープラーニングで画像を認識する流れ

ディープラーニングでは、コンピューター上に人間の脳と同じような多層の神経回路を構築し、大量の画像や音声データを学習させる。その結果、人間の脳が自然に引き出される。米グーグルの研究では、出力層のニューロンが「猫」を認識して強く反応するようになった。これは驚異的な成果だ。

ディープラーニングで画像を認識する流れ

ディープラーニングでは、コンピューター上に人間の脳と同じような多層の神経回路を構築し、大量の画像や音声データを学習させる。その結果、人間の脳が自然に引き出される。米グーグルの研究では、出力層のニューロンが「猫」を認識して強く反応するようになった。これは驚異的な成果だ。

ディープラーニングで画像を認識する流れ

ディープラーニングでは、コンピューター上に人間の脳と同じような多層の神経回路を構築し、大量の画像や音声データを学習させる。その結果、人間の脳が自然に引き出される。米グーグルの研究では、出力層のニューロンが「猫」を認識して強く反応するようになった。これは驚異的な成果だ。

ディープラーニングで画像を認識する流れ

ディープラーニングでは、コンピューター上に人間の脳と同じような多層の神経回路を構築し、大量の画像や音声データを学習させる。その結果、人間の脳が自然に引き出される。米グーグルの研究では、出力層のニューロンが「猫」を認識して強く反応するようになった。これは驚異的な成果だ。

ディープラーニングで画像を認識する流れ

ディープラーニングでは、コンピューター上に人間の脳と同じような多層の神経回路を構築し、大量の画像や音声データを学習させる。その結果、人間の脳が自然に引き出される。米グーグルの研究では、出力層のニューロンが「猫」を認識して強く反応するようになった。これは驚異的な成果だ。

ディープラーニングで画像を認識する流れ

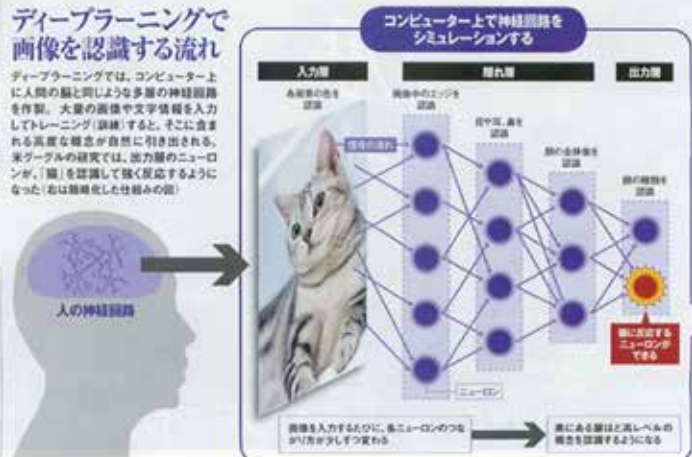
ディープラーニングでは、コンピューター上に人間の脳と同じような多層の神経回路を構築し、大量の画像や音声データを学習させる。その結果、人間の脳が自然に引き出される。米グーグルの研究では、出力層のニューロンが「猫」を認識して強く反応するようになった。これは驚異的な成果だ。

ディープラーニングで画像を認識する流れ



Jun 2014, Workshop on  
"Whole-brain architecture"

日経ビジネス2013年4月15日号



## Asia Trend Map: Forecasting “Cool Japan” Content Popularity on Web Data

- Anime, Manga and Game has become popular around the world.
- Japanese content industries are willing to promote their products overseas under the brand of “Cool Japan”.
- However, localization processes (translation, promoting etc.) take costs a lot of money and time.

→ Sellers need to grab the products' popularity in the market.



Japan in London: Sushi, Manga, Cosplay and Camden - visitlondon.com  
http://blog.visitlondon.com/2010/09/japan-in-london-sushi-manga-cosplay-and-camden

2015/5/15

## Project with METI (Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)

- Which manga/anime is popular in which country in Asia
- It can be considered as pre-marketing research.
- It can be expanded into automobiles, electrical appliances, fashion items, and so on.



Trend prediction model based on web information



<http://asiatrendmap.jp>



## Chair of “Global Consumer Intelligence”

- Established April 2014 for 3 yrs in University of Tokyo
- Global consumer intelligence is the ability to understand global consumers from multiple angles and obtain integrated views of clusters of consumers from their lifestyles and values.
- It is more and more necessary because the companies has to understand consumers' potential needs and manage marketing based on them. On the other hand, the rapid progress of big data analysis enables this possible through latest technology of AI and web research.



Sponsorship

**CCC**

dwango

**FIELDS**

WAVE

**KPI** Solutions

In corporation

**LAWSON**

**Panasonic**  
Ideas for life

**RECRUIT**

**wellness**

**Kellogg**  
KELLOGG CLUST  
JAPAN

**LOHACO**

2015/5/15

Chair for Global Consumer Intelligence

9

## Output of GCI chair: Education

- The objective of GCI chair is to educate students so that they can be a CMO (chief marketing officer) in large companies with skill of data analysis and the knowledge of marketing. It is a mixture among computer science, business management, economics, sociology under the recent progress of big data.



10

# Conclusion

- We can observe society and real world through social media.
- It can be used to prediction and marketing.
- Research and education on global consumer intelligence (GCI) is important.
- A new machine learning technique, e.g., Deep learning (or representation learning), with social media may open a new frontier for prediction, analysis, and marketing.