

Knowledge Synthesis and Reuse



What if ?

Africa



Mongolia



Amazon



Let's annotate medicinal plants from all over the world, and build a collective knowledge which is portable, can be shared and enriched at any time



Let's build knowledge

Encouraging field-experts to transfer their knowledge through mobile devices



Everyone has expertise to communicate

Diversity is the key to a rich knowledge



Everyone can contribute to knowledge building

Cellular phone, handheld devices, tablets, internet café almost everywhere



Data storage is unlimited

Local, remote, virtual



Everyone can benefit from knowledge building

Use repositories of knowledge, make income from annotations

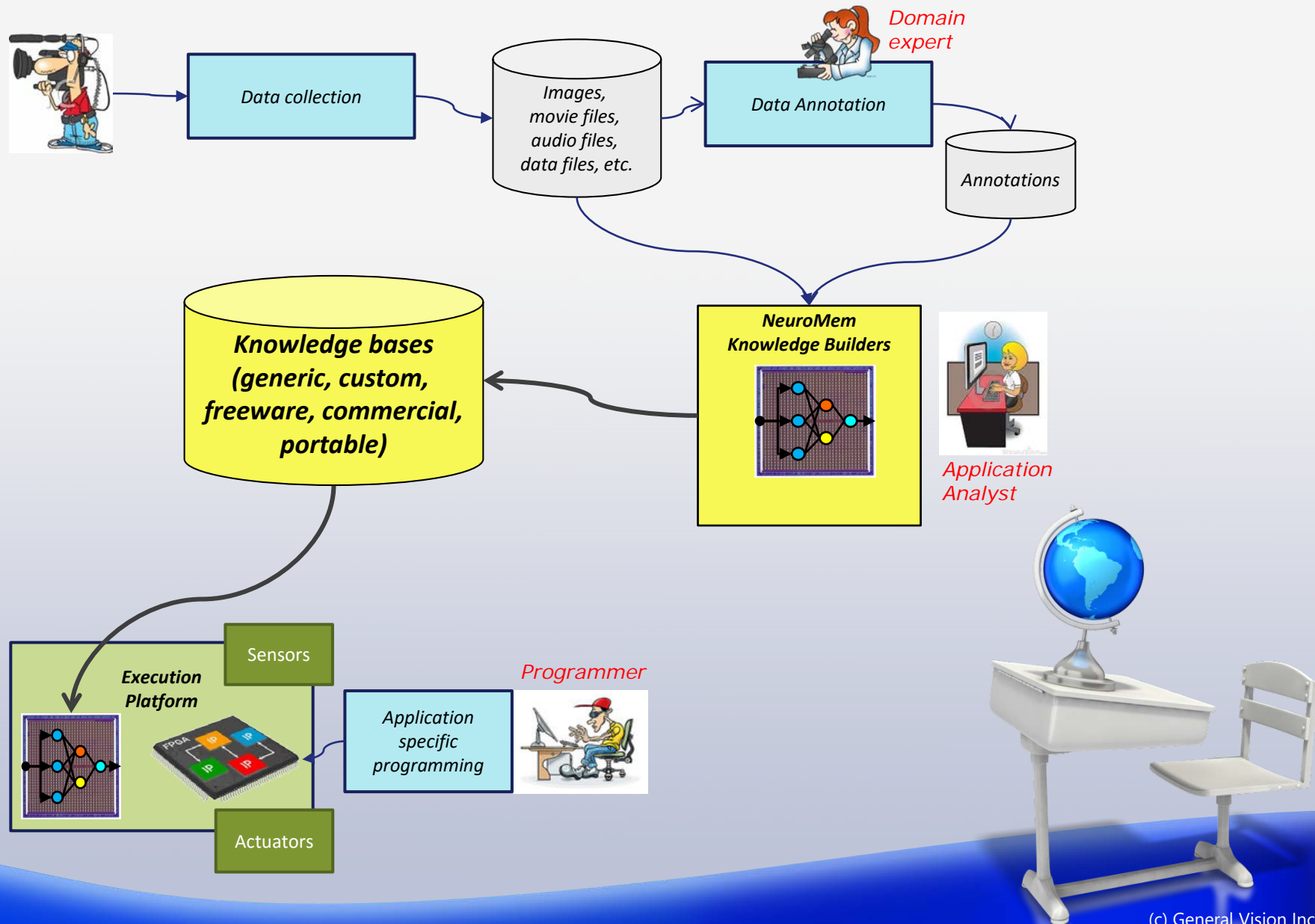


What is missing?

Building knowledge

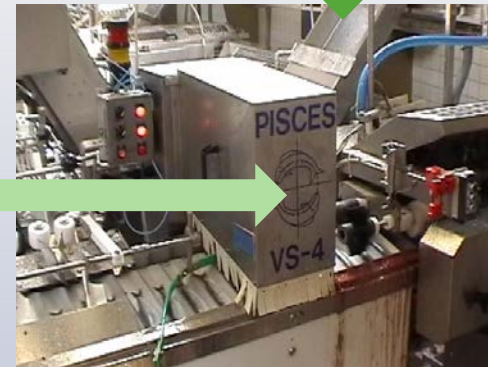
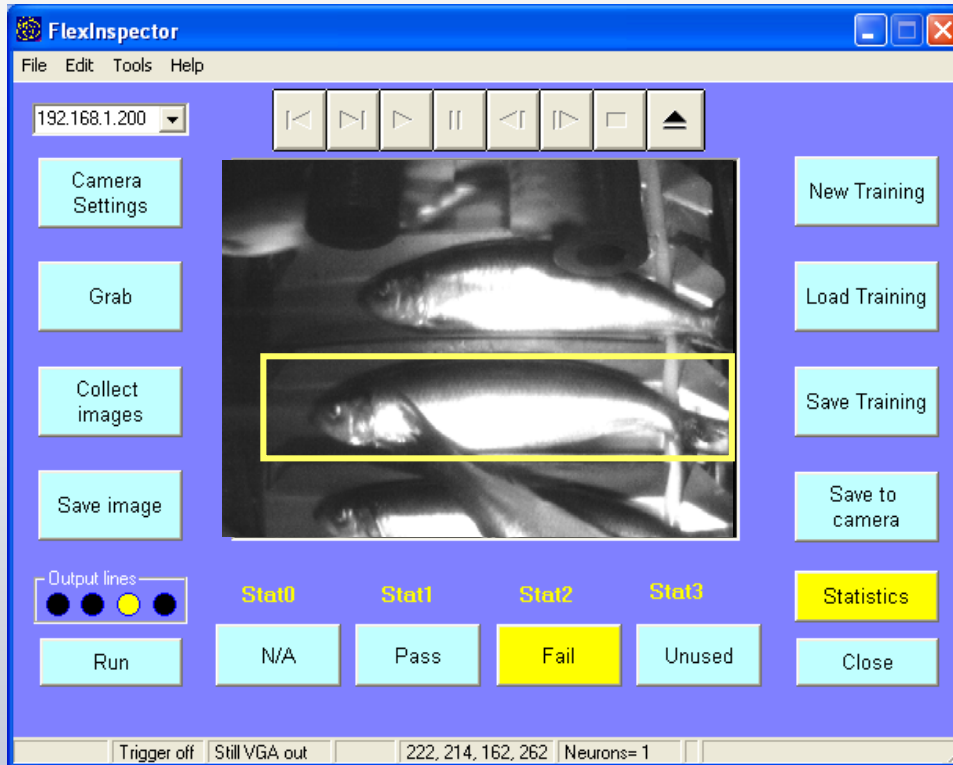


Knowledge Building and Usage Workflow



Example at Sea

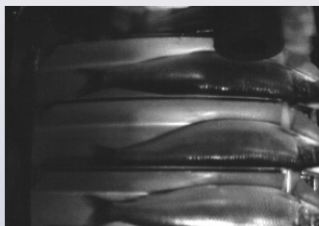
- Knowledge = what is an acceptable herring
- Taught on-board by the fishermen
- Fine tuned over several seasonal expeditions



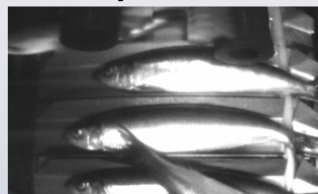
One example is better than explaining “Why” with mathematical models

Why is this fish acceptable?

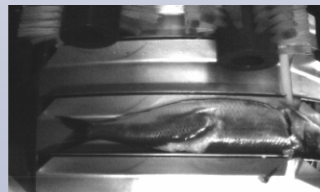
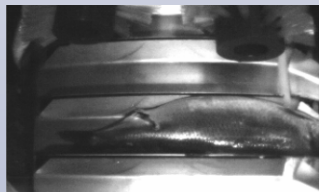
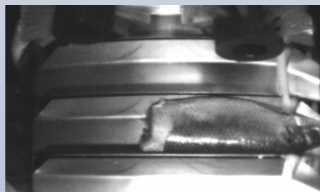
Right specie for the present expedition and
Acceptable size for the season and
Non damaged scale and
Proper orientation in the tray for the feeder



If all is fine except orientation,
then Recycle



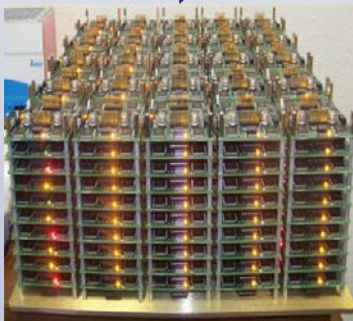
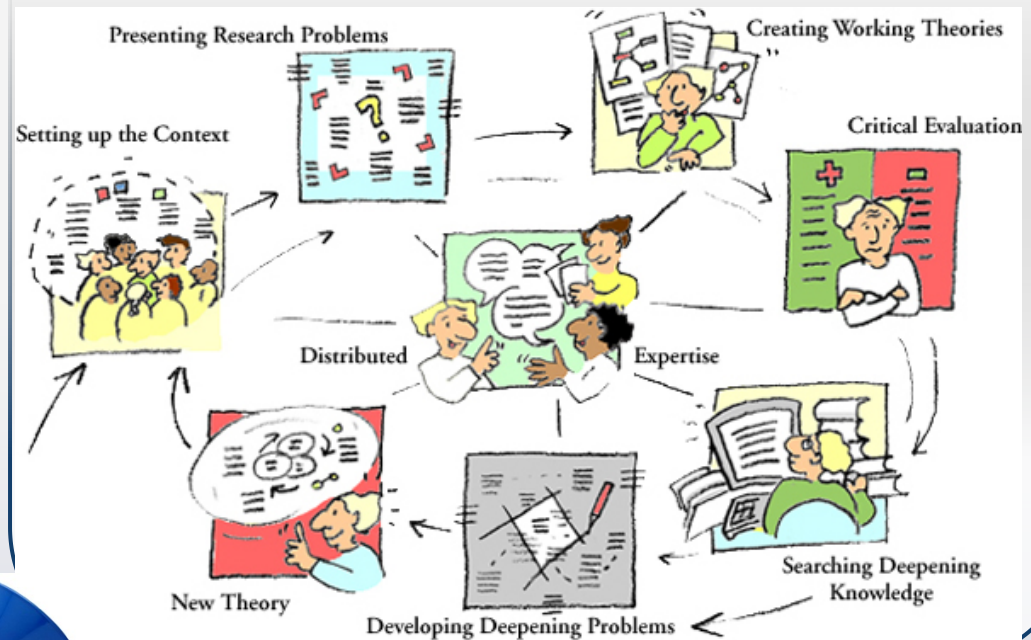
Reject everything else...



From information to CogniGrams

NeuroMem 1MCube:

- Highly scalable network of neuromorphic memories
- Pattern learning and recognition accelerator
- Build-in model generator
- Exact or fuzzy matching
- High speed learning
- High speed recognition
- Can synthesize non linear problems



Classes of Knowledge Bases

- Always-on or initial knowledge (KN0)
 - Used at the power-up and running continuously
 - Triggers the use of the next contextual recognition
 - Example for phones and tablets
 - Intended to spare the battery and awake the phone only when necessary. The “necessary” can be (1) the detection of a pair of eyes looking at the screen. The recognition can take as little as 10 microseconds every second to spare the battery life
- Contextual knowledge (KN2)
 - Knowledge built and validated ahead of time and loaded to run a specific recognition
 - Example for phones and tablets
 - Recognizing a monument in a city, a product in a storefront
- User knowledge (KN3)
 - Knowledge built in real-time and on the chip by the user
 - Teach a new event or object from scratch
 - Expand a contextual knowledge by adding the new examples selected by the user.
 - Example for phones and tablets
 - A philatelist can teach an example of a stamp he wants to add to his collection and use his phone as a scanner when going to stamp exhibit.

