

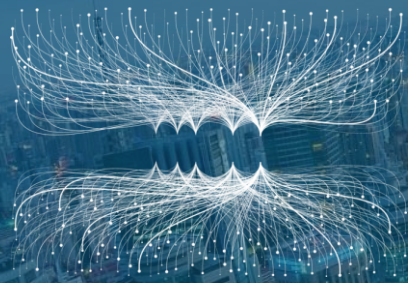


# Enterprise-wide AI-enabled Digital Transformation

Mehdi Maasoumy, PhD

Lead Data Scientist

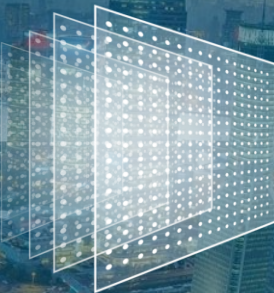
April 16<sup>th</sup> 2019 | ISPD19



**Big  
Data**



**Cloud  
Computing**



**AI /  
Machine Learning**



**Internet  
of Things**



Big  
Data

Cloud  
Computing

# Digital Transformation

Internet  
of Things

AI /  
Machine Learning

# AI

Machine Learning

Artificial Intelligence



Natural Language Processing



## Big Data

Data Lake



## AWS

## Hadoop

## Azure



# Digital Transformation



Deep Learning



## Internet of Things

## Multi-cloud

## Cloud Computing

NLP

## Data Science



## IoT



Industry 4.0

Elastic Cloud Compute

## Edge

## Google



# AI



Future Factory

Production Schedule



Autonomous Vehicles

Route Optimization

# Inventory Optimization



Supply Chain Optimization



# Demand Forecasting



# Predictive Maintenance

AI Augmented Intelligence

Precision Health

Order to Promise



# Yield Optimization



# Anti-Money Laundering

# Banking

Hospitality

Automotive



Smart Cities



# Financial Services

Utilities

# Healthcare



# Aerospace

# Retail



# Travel & Transportation



# Oil & Gas



# Government

# Defense



# Telecommunications



# Entertainment



# Predictive Maintenance

# Digital Oil Field

---

The image features a sunset scene of a power plant with silhouetted electrical towers and power lines. A grid of binary code (0s and 1s) is overlaid on the top half of the image. The title 'Smart Grid' is positioned on the left side, with a horizontal line underneath it.

# Smart Grid

An aerial photograph of a dense city skyline, likely New York City, featuring numerous skyscrapers and buildings. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent digital grid pattern consisting of white lines and circular nodes, suggesting a smart city or data network theme. The sky is a clear blue with some light clouds. The text "Smart Cities" is written in a white, sans-serif font on the left side of the image.

# Smart Cities

# Health Care Analytics

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# Pharmaceuticals

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# CRM AI

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# Aerospace

---





# Supply Chain Optimization

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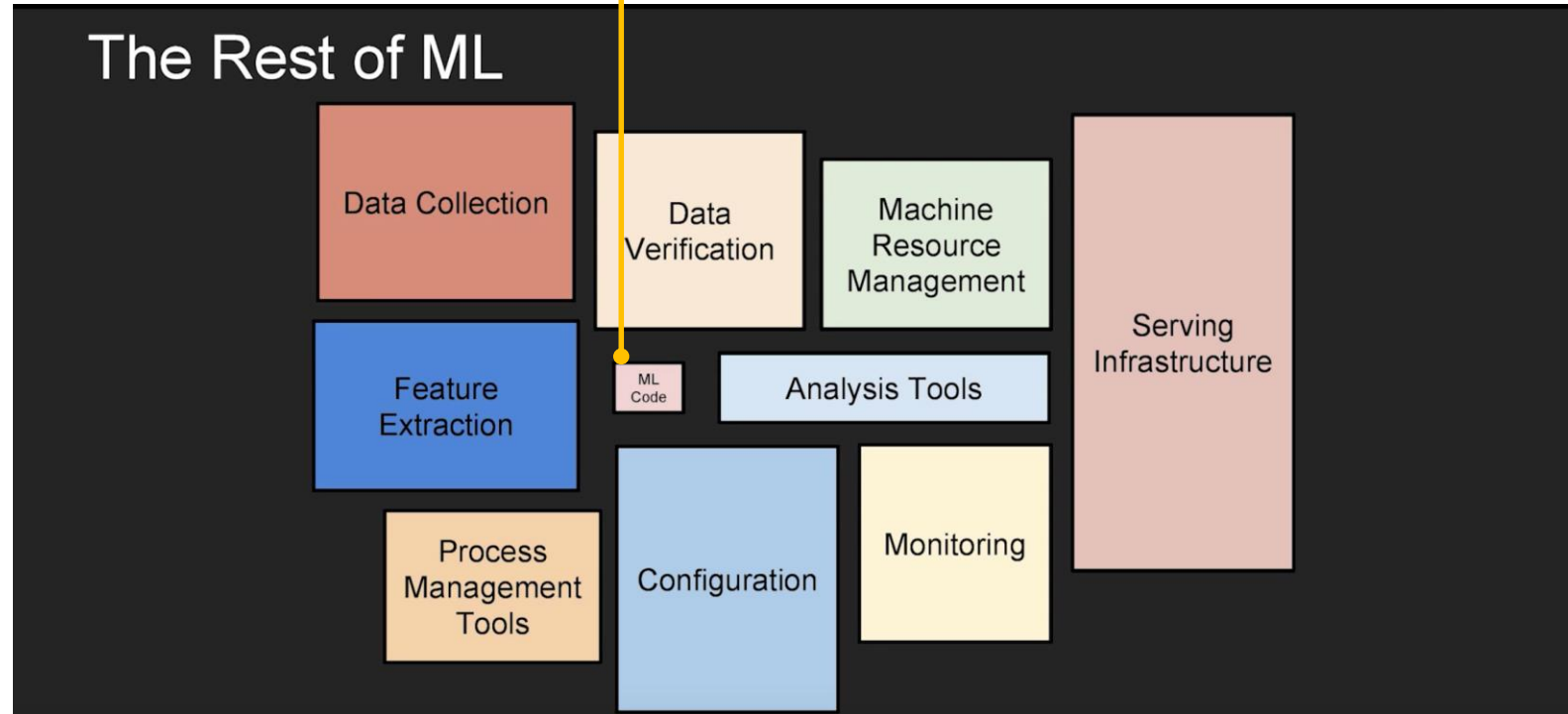
# Next-Generation Retail

# Financial Services

---



In enterprise ML systems, the **algorithm** is <5 % of the code.

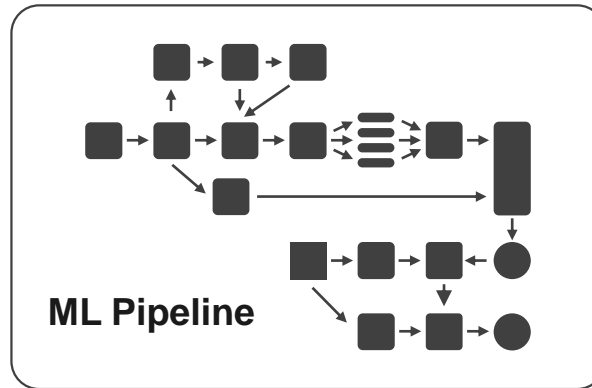


-- D. Sculley, et. al., Hidden Technical Debt in Machine Learning Systems, NIPS 2015<sup>1</sup>

Only a small fraction of real-world ML systems is composed of the ML code, as shown by the small box above in the middle. The required surrounding infrastructure is vast and complex.

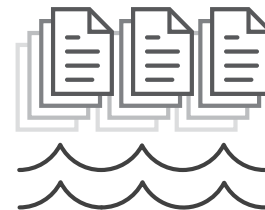
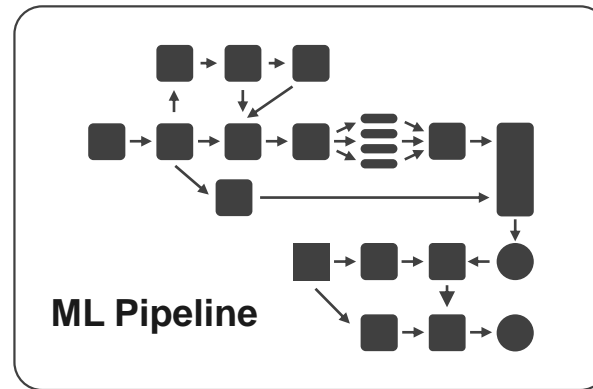
1. <http://papers.nips.cc/paper/5656-hidden-technical-debt-in-machine-learning-systems.pdf>

# Simplified View of “AI Apps”



Data Lake

# Simplified “AI Apps” Don’t Scale Across Enterprise

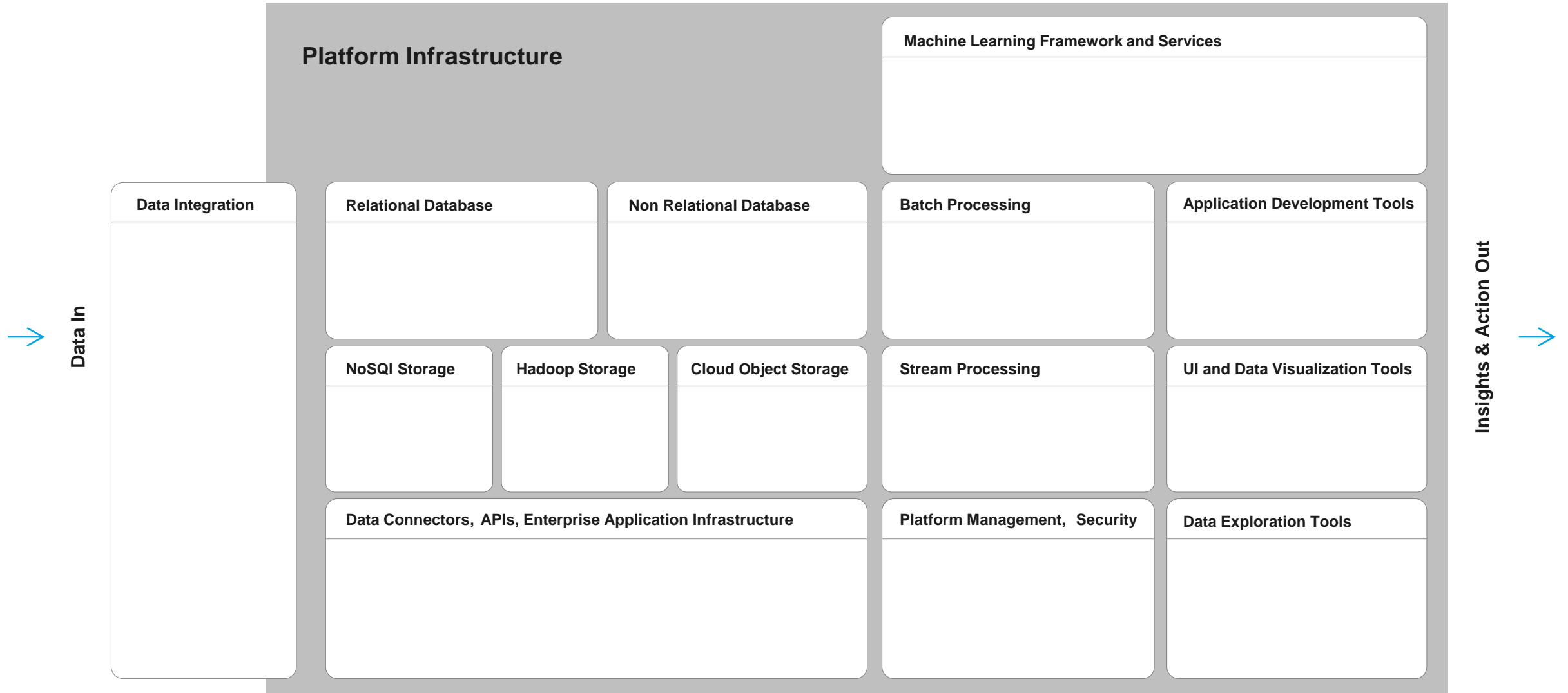


Data Lake

- ✗ Consistent View of Business
- ✗ Reusable services across enterprise
- ✗ Real-time, closed loop machine learning
- ✗ Common framework for developers and data scientists
- ✗ Ease of replacing technical components

- ✗ Future proof of investments as underlying technology evolves
- ✗ Enterprise grade security
- ✗ End to end model management
- ✗ Integration from multiple data sources (persisted or virtual)
- ✗ Models replicated for each use case

# AI Software Stack

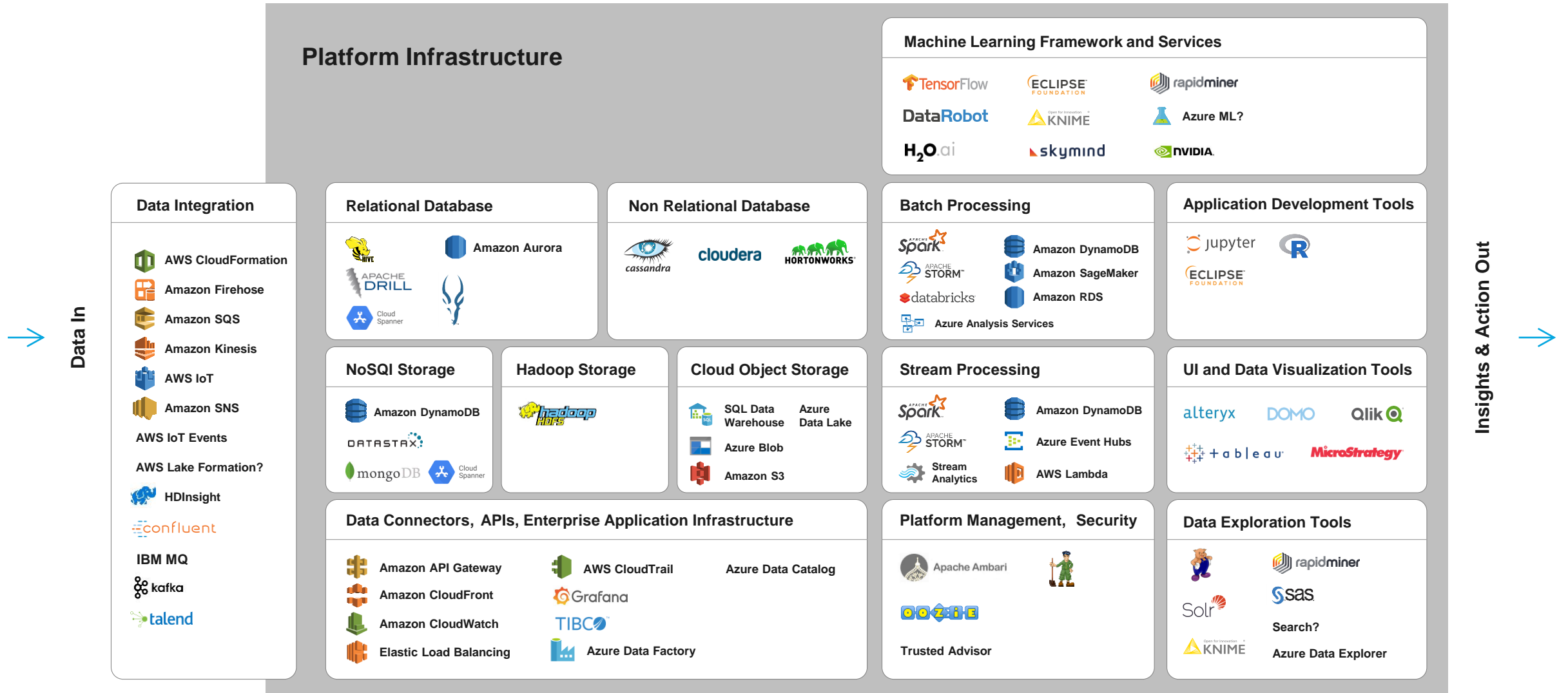




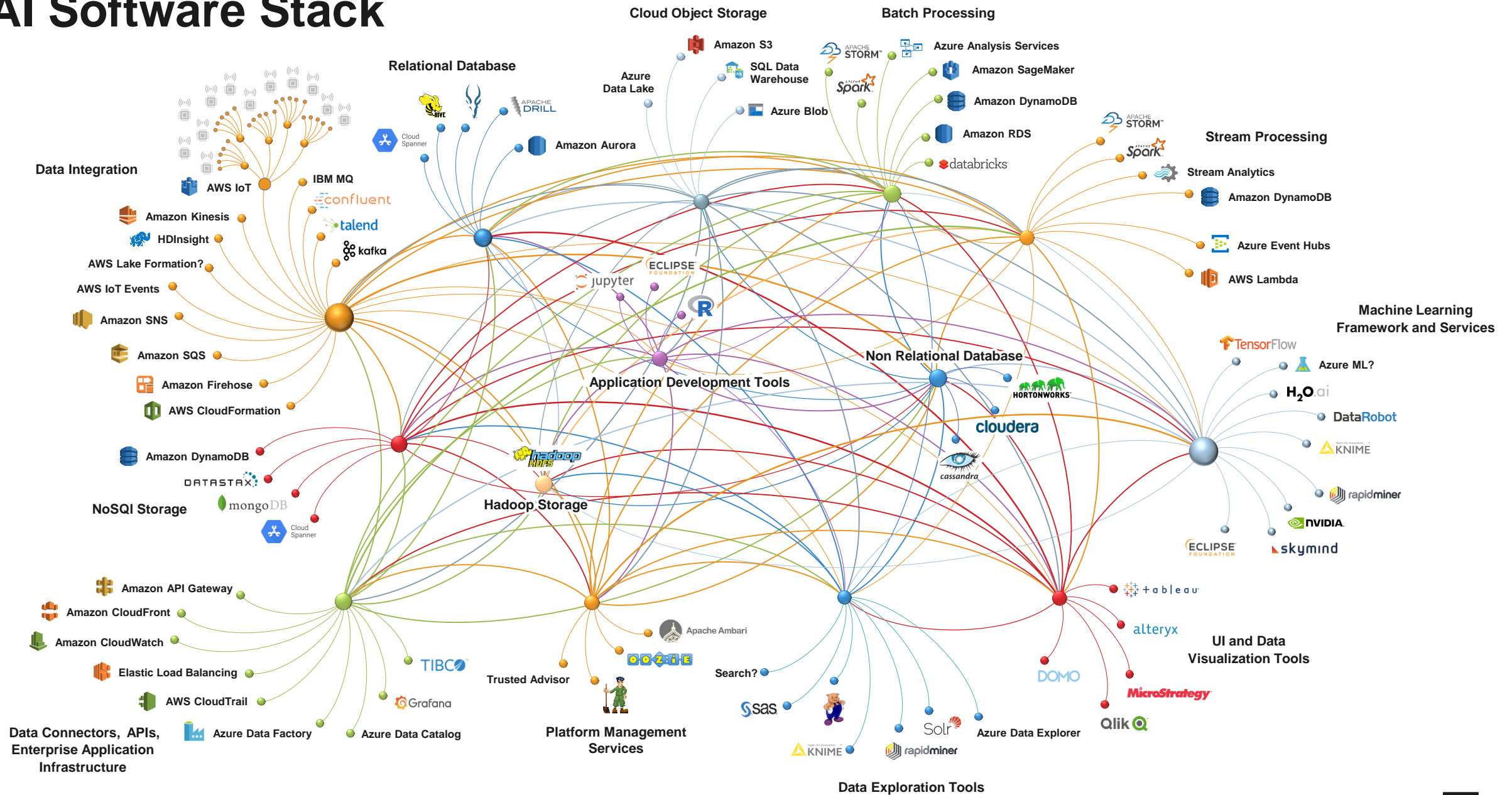
AWS IoT Events



# AI Software Stack



# AI Software Stack



# C3 AI Suite for Digital Transformation



C3 Integrated Development Studio (IDS)



Data Studio



Applications Studio



ML Studio



DevOps Studio

→ Data In

- Data Integration**
- SAP Hana
  - Oracle
  - Salesforce
  - IBM Maximo
  - OSI PI
  - GE
  - AWS IoT
  - Amazon Kinesis
  - Azure Data Lake
  - Weather
  - Commodity Data

## C3 AI Suite

### Data Persistence

- NoSQL
- RDBMS
- HDFS
- Key Value Store
- Distributed File System
- Cloud Object Storage
- File Systems

### Connectors, Extensions

- Canonical
- Source
- Expressions
- Transform
- IoT

### Machine Learning Framework and Services

- ML Pipeline
- Ex Machina

### Continuous Analytics Processing

- Batch
- Map Reduce
- Queue
- Stream

### Platform Management Services

- Access Control
- Auto Scaling
- Multitenancy
- Time Series
- Analytics
- Deployment
- Profiling
- Users
- API's
- Encryption
- Roles & Responsibilities
- Auditing
- Logging
- Scheduler
- Authentication
- Monitoring
- Systems Management

### UI and Data Visualization Tools

- Alteryx
- Domo
- Qlik
- MicroStrategy
- Tableau

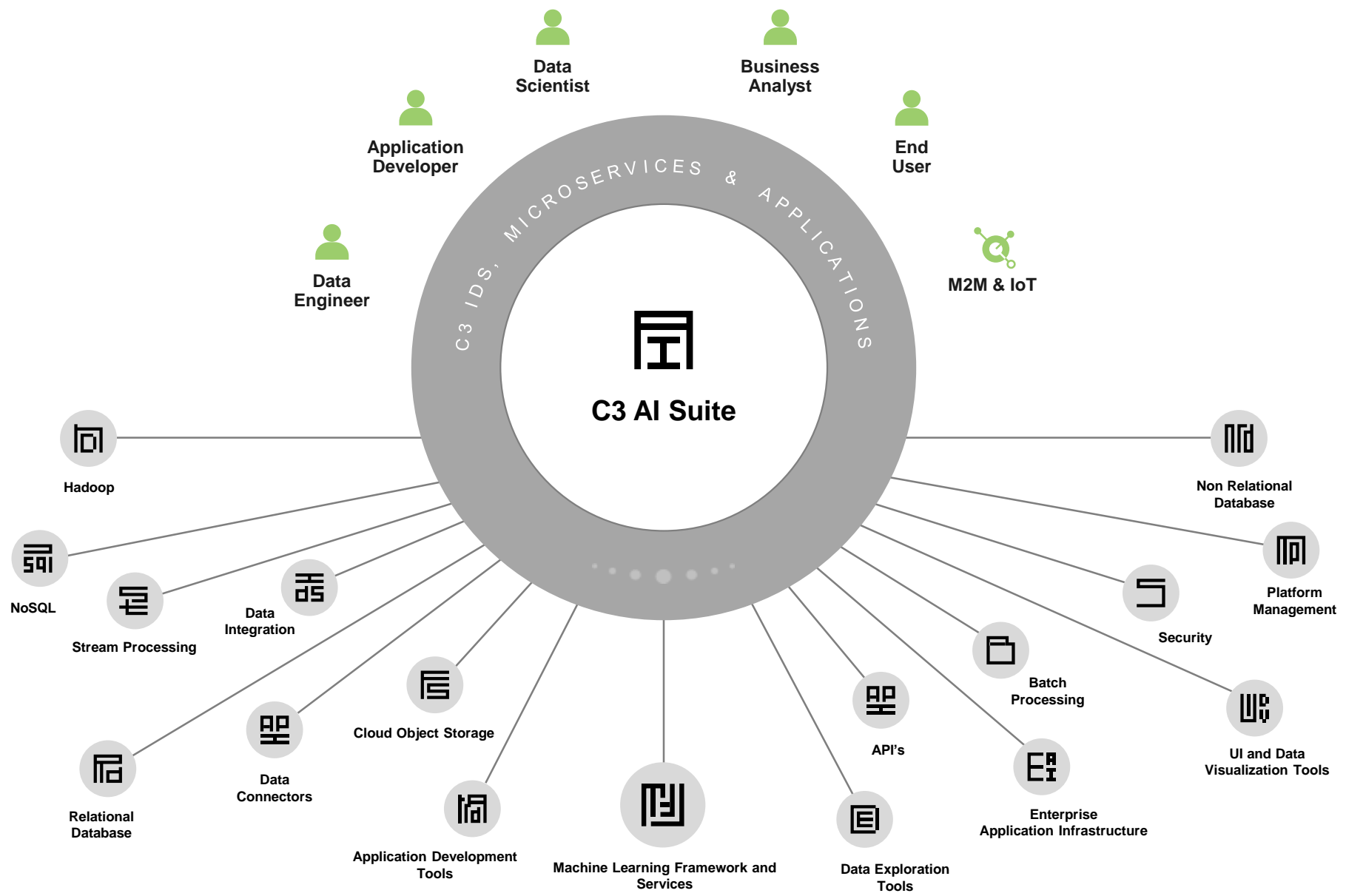
### UI Frameworks

- React
- JS
- Angular

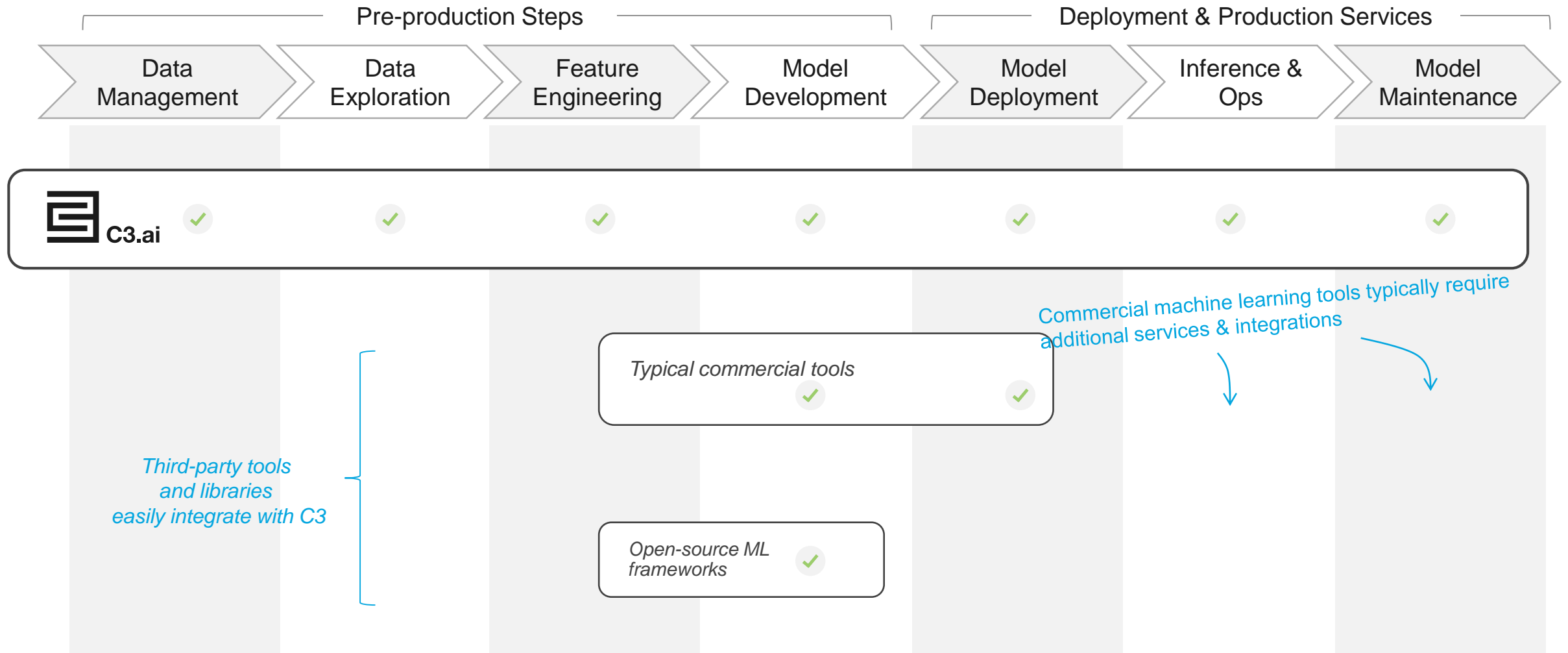
### Application Development Tools

- Jupyter
- Eclipse
- R Studio

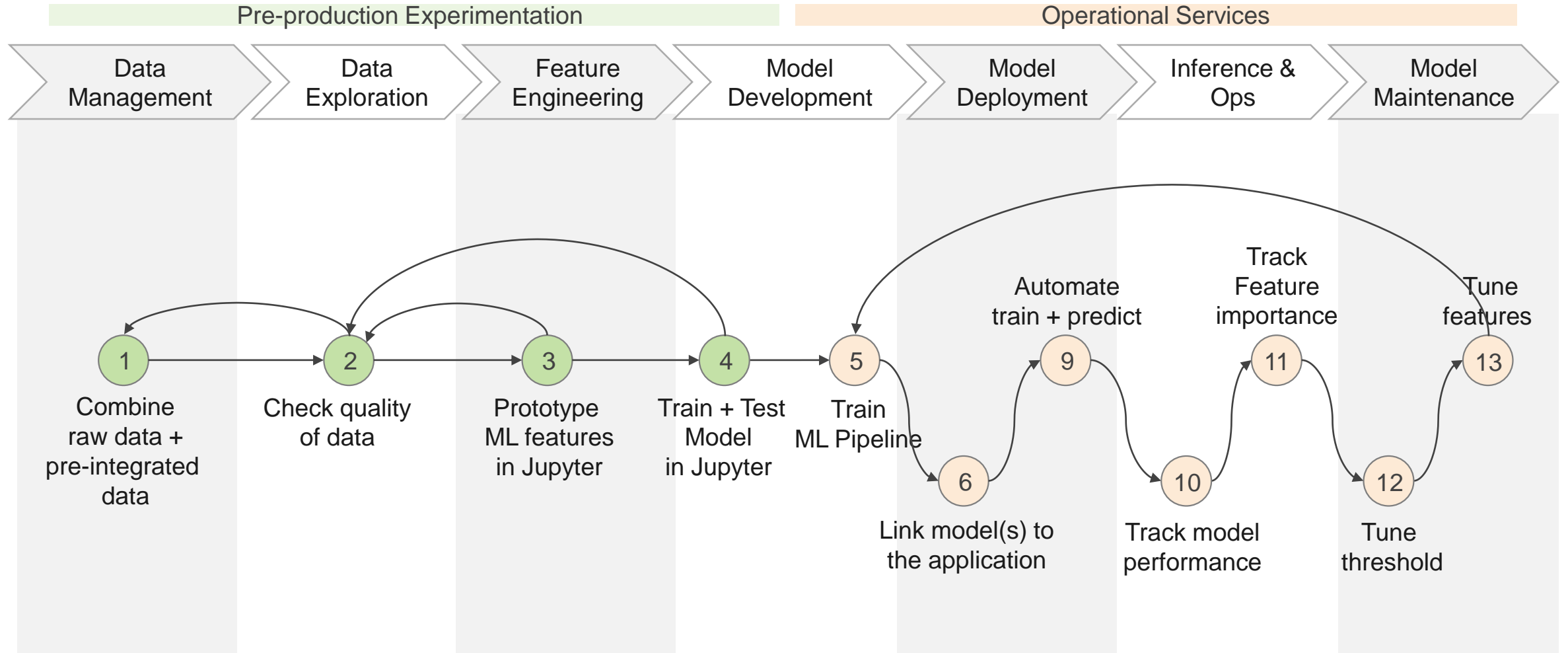
Insights & Action Out →



# Enterprise-scale machine learning reaches beyond model training, includes data integration and full model life cycle management



# A typical data science process for enterprise-scale deployments traverses many functional areas, all available and configurable in C3



# Use Cases



GLOBAL 500  
FINANCIAL  
SERVICES COMPANY

CASE STUDY

# Anti-Money Laundering



Multinational Investment Bank  
and Financial Services Company



**\$38B** Annual Revenue



**15M** Customers



**61,000** Employees



**\$2.8T** Assets Under Management



**Challenge** ▶ Pinpoint patterns in transactions and event data streams that identify illegal actions and signal money laundering activities

**Project  
Details** ▶

**12**

Weeks Project  
Completion

**6**

Source Systems

**2**

Years' History

**250+**

SAR Labels

Process and correlate unstructured data from wires with structured transaction and account data.  
Apply advanced analytics and machine learning to reduce false positives associated with the transaction monitoring system

**Results** ▶

**85%**

Reduction in false positives using machine learning prioritization

**200%**

Increase in recall of SAR cases identified through transaction data alone

**5,000**

Time-based expressions modeling the complexity of data interaction across clients



GLOBAL  
DISCRETE  
MANUFACTURER

## CASE STUDY

# Optimize Inventory Levels for a \$30B Global Discrete Manufacturer



GLOBAL  
DISCRETE  
MANUFACTURER



Discrete Manufacturer with Broad  
Range of Industrial Equipment



**\$30B** Annual Revenue



**180** Years in Operation



**60,000** Employees



**Challenge** ▶ Build application to optimize inventory levels of one product line with over 40k unique parts

**Project Details** ▶

**12**

Weeks Project Completion

**42**

Files

**9M**

Rows of Data

**3.2M**

Material Movement Events

Highly customized, made-to-order product with a complex bill of materials

**Results** ▶

**28-52%**

Savings in inventory holding costs

**\$100-\$200M**

Annual economic value



Scaling application to 40+ global factories across over 1000 product lines

# Largest Petrochemical Company in Latin America



PETROCHEMICAL  
COMAPANY

## CASE STUDY

---

**Optimize Yield by  
Predicting Product Quality  
in Real Time for a \$15B  
Plastics Producer**

# Largest Petrochemical Company in Latin America



**32B  
LBS**

Thermoplastic resins and petrochemicals produced per year



**€15B**

Annual Revenue



**36**

Industrial Plants across 3 continents



**7,700**

Employees



**CHALLENGE** ▶ Develop machine learning models to predict the melt flow and xylene soluble content of the material being produced in the reactor, in near real-time, to enable yield optimization

**PROJECT DETAILS** ▶

**10**

Weeks Project Completion

**8**

Data Sources

**2B**

Rows of Operational Data

**38k**

Historical lab tests to train and test against

**RESULTS** ▶

**<3%**

Error in melt flow and xylene predictions relative to tests performed in lab

**8.1 M**

Pounds of product saved per line per year

**>\$30M**

Increase in operating margin globally

**50+%**

Reduction in lab tests to determine product quality



QGC

# Predict PCP Gas Well Failures and Failure Modes



**Challenge** ▶ Build predictive maintenance application to predict three types of failures across 3000 Progressive Cavity Pump natural gas wells

**Project Details** ▶

**16**

Weeks

**73**

Distinct File Types

**10B**

Rows of raw data

**7**

Machine learning models

**1**

Day to go from trial to daily prediction application

**Results** ▶

**600M+**

Estimated Savings

**~86%**

ROC performance in identifying all types of well failures based on initial labels

**84-87%**

ROC performance in identifying individual failure types based on initial labels



CASE STUDY

# Largest Production Deployment of AI & IoT Applications



enel

Global  
Fortune 100



**96GW** Generation  
Capacity



**€71B** Annual  
Revenue



**73M** Customers  
Globally



**63,000** Employees



**TOP 5** Fortune's "Change  
The World" List



**Challenge** ▶ Enterprise-wide digital transformation involving the largest deployment of AI and IoT applications in the world.

**Project Details** ▶

<b>5+</b> Year Strategic Partnership	<b>25+</b> Data Sources	<b>50TB</b> Unified Federated Cloud Image	<b>10M</b> Node In-memory Graph Network
---	----------------------------	--	--

**Results** ▶

<b>4</b>	Production applications deployed at scale
<b>50M+</b>	Sensors monitored
<b>€200M+</b>	Annual recurring economic value
<b>€6.72B</b>	Potential per year in economic benefit once fully implemented



MANAGED  
HEALTHCARE  
COMPANY

## CASE STUDY

---

# Predict Risk of Opiate Dependency for \$200B Managed Healthcare Company

**CHALLENGE** ▶ Develop AI application to predict risk of opiate dependency

---

**PROJECT  
DETAILS** ▶

**9**

Weeks Project  
Completion

**6**

Data  
Sources

**2.5B**

Rows of  
Medical Data

**120M**

Insured  
Members

---

**RESULTS** ▶

**80%**

Accuracy of opioid risk identification

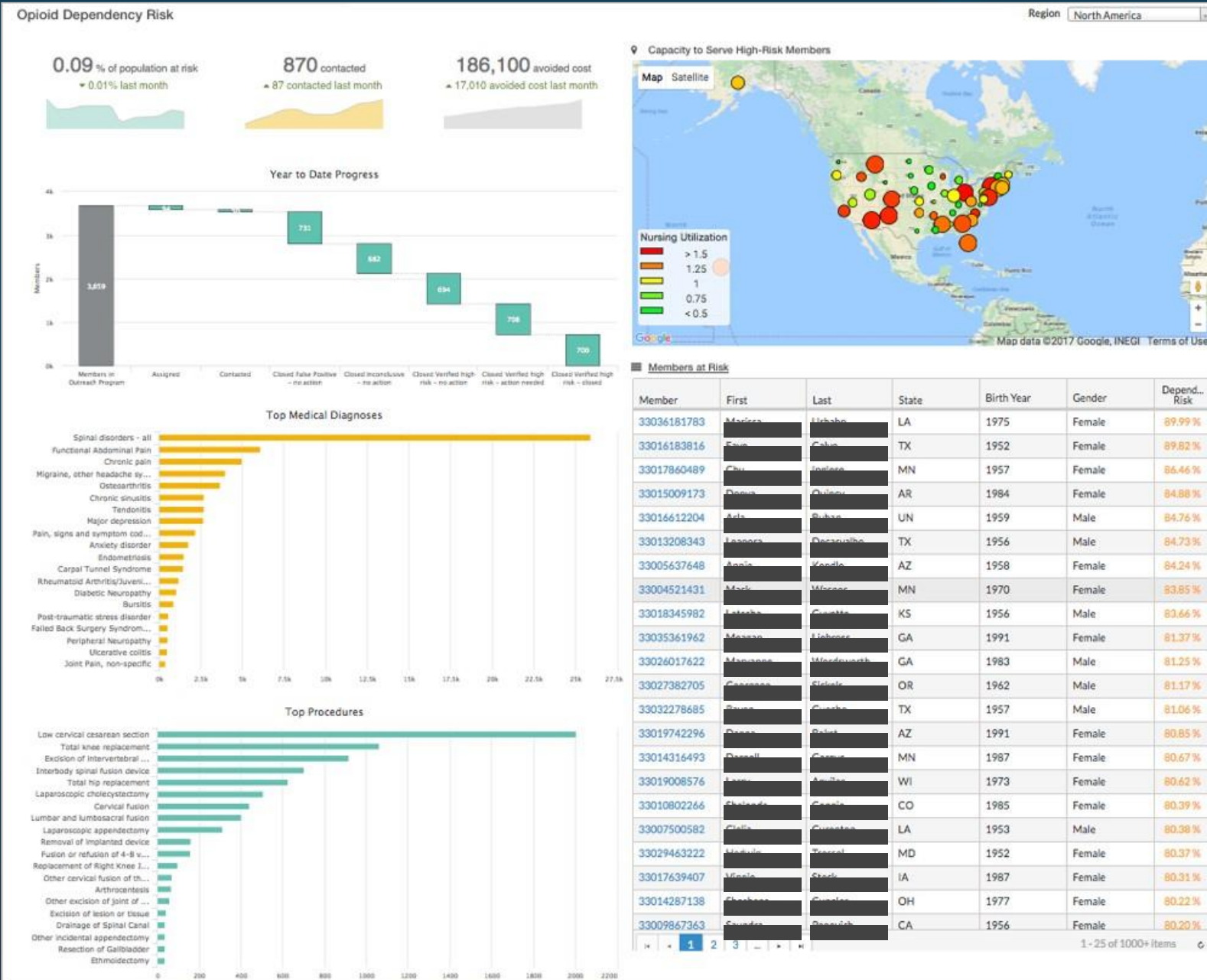
**40x**

Improvement in development productivity

**5x**

Reduction in machine learning  
algorithm code on the C3 IoT Platform

# Opioid Dependency Risk Application















**U.S. AIR FORCE**

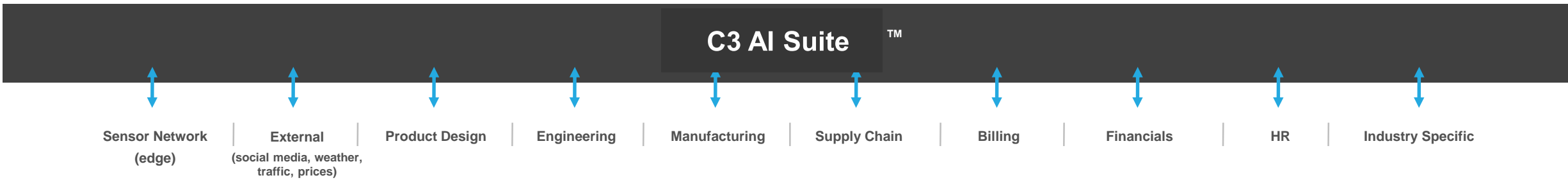
**CASE STUDY**

---

# **Predictive Maintenance for Aircraft Sub-systems**

# C3 Industry Applications

	 Utilities	 Oil & Gas / Mining	 Industrial / Manufacturing	 Consumer Packaged Goods	 Aerospace & Defense	 Financial Services	 Healthcare	 Retail	 Telecom	 Public Sector / Cities
<b>C3 CRM™</b>	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
<b>C3 Predictive Maintenance™</b>	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
<b>C3 Energy Management™</b>	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
<b>C3 Sensor Health™</b>	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
<b>C3 Fraud Detection™</b>	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
<b>C3 Supply Network™</b>	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
<b>C3 Inventory Optimization™</b>	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●



DATA SOURCES ACROSS VALUE CHAIN

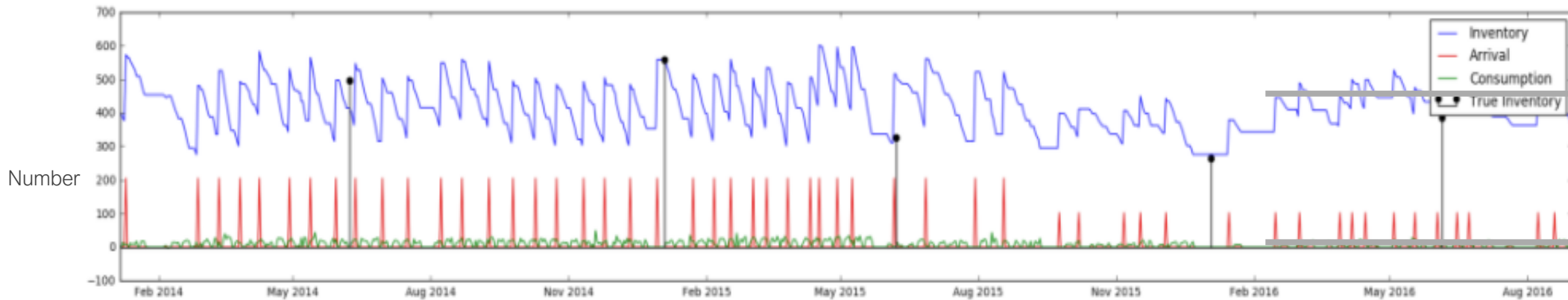


# AI-Based Stochastic Supply Chain Optimization

# Companies Often Hold Large Quantities of Excess Inventory

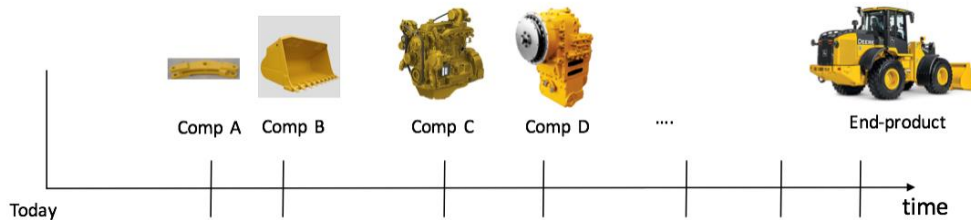
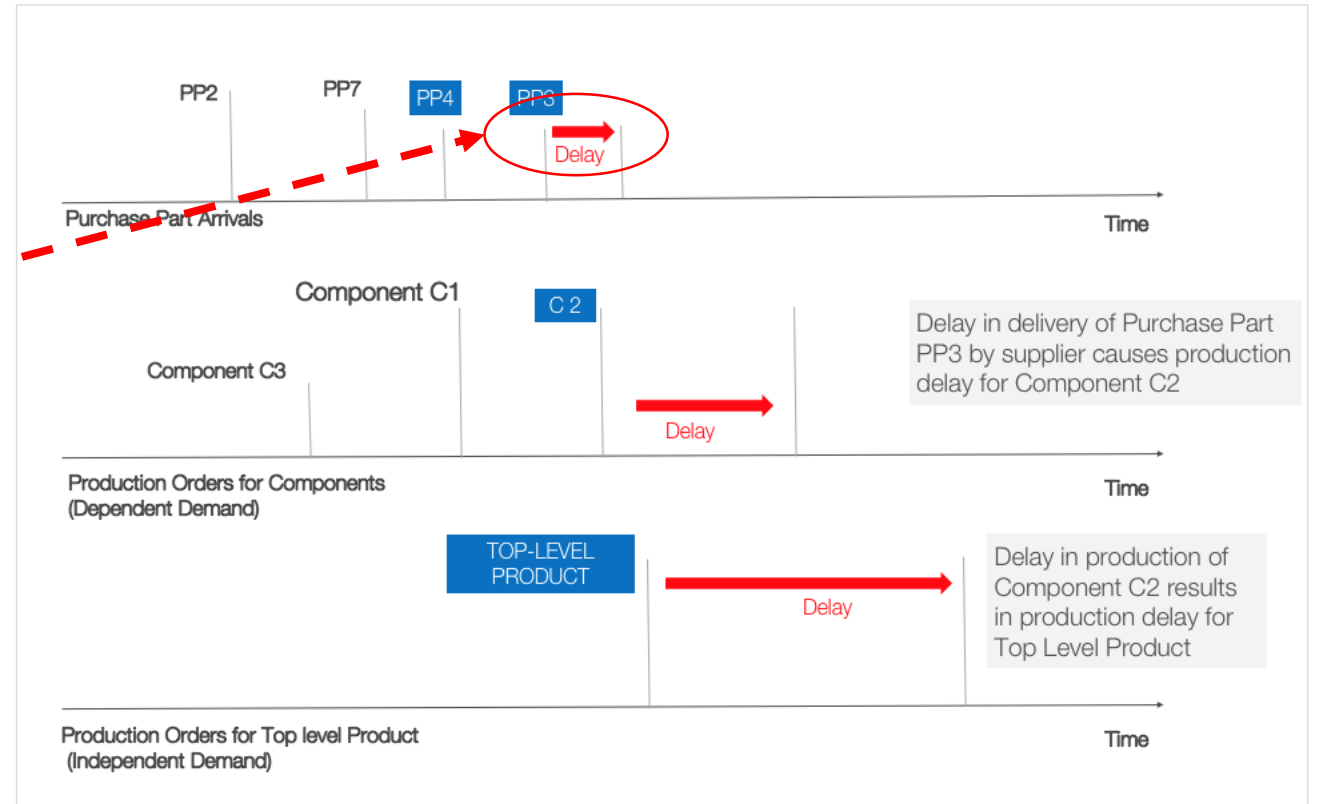
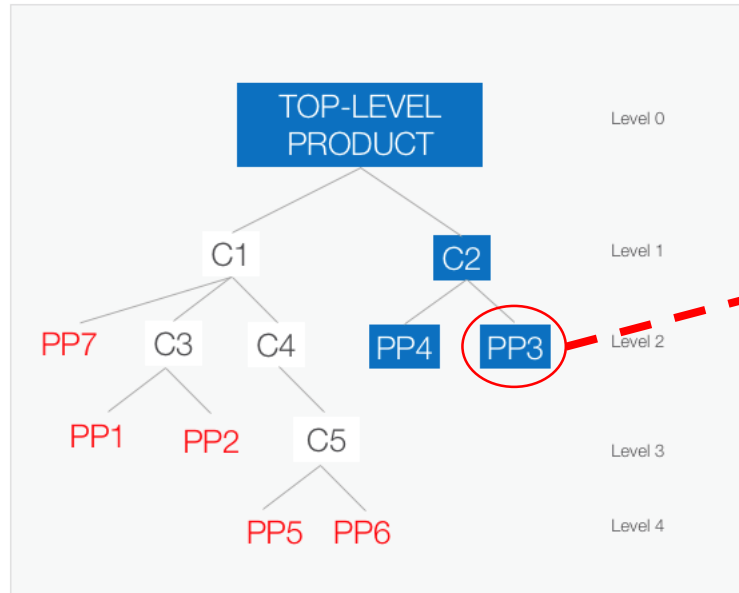
## *Large difference between Actual Inventory and Consumption*

Example: Part A



*Large difference between inventory levels and part consumption levels – indicating opportunity to reduce inventory*

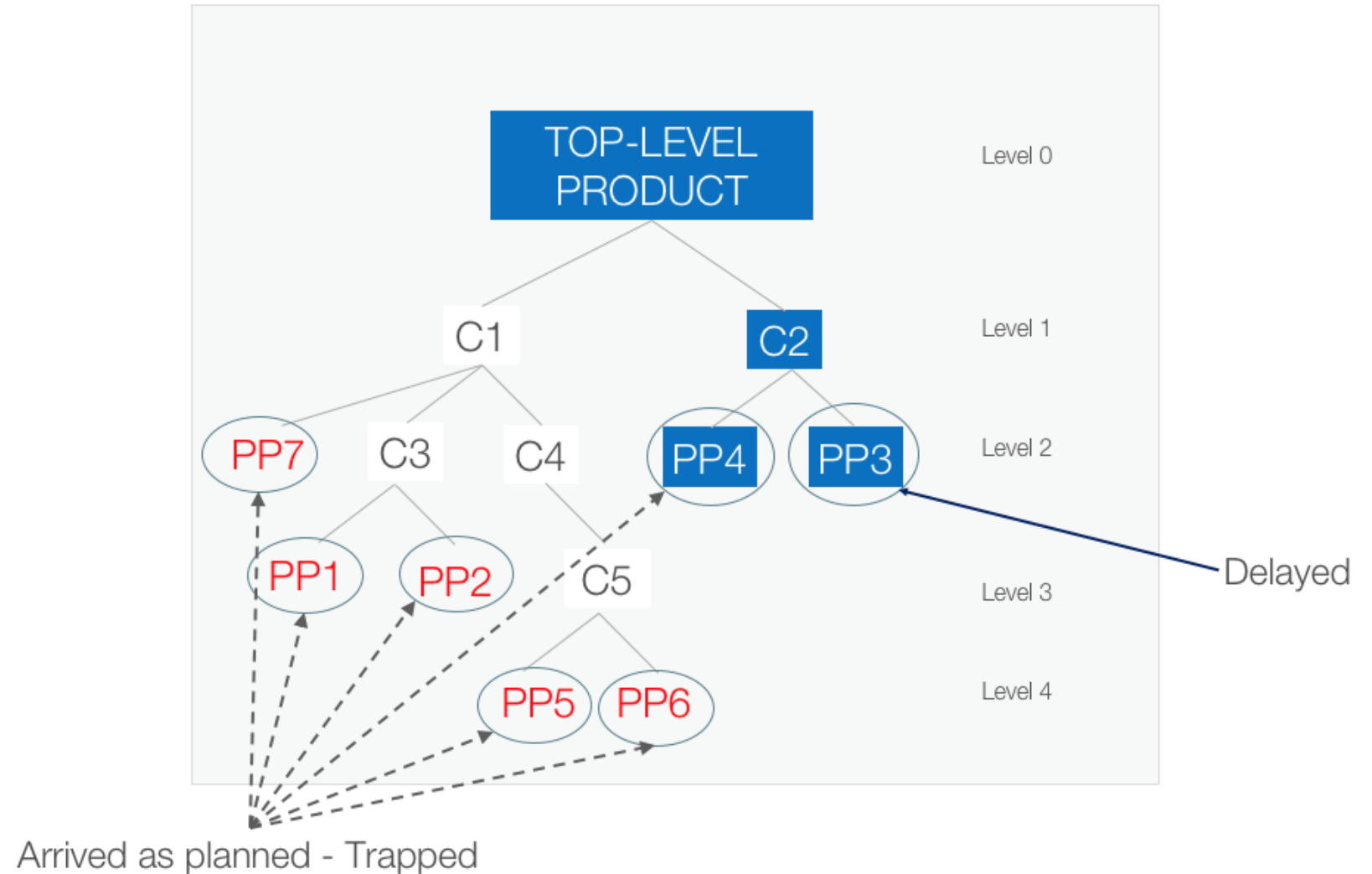
# At the Same Time, Supplier Delays Cause Cascading Downstream Issues



# Purchase part delays lead to Trapped Inventory and Increased Inventory Holding Costs

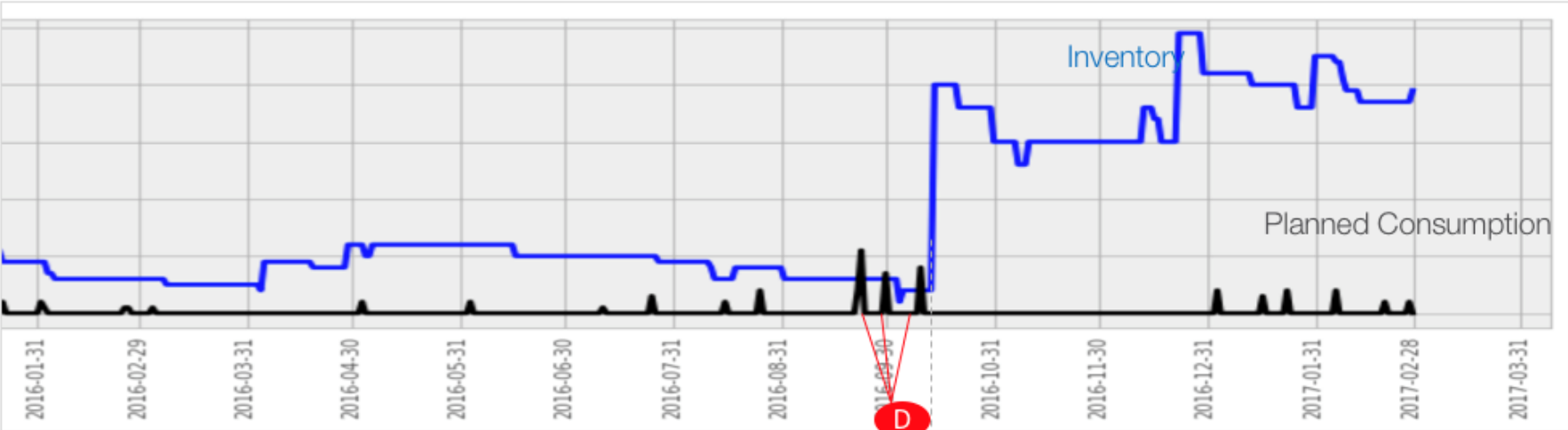
## Cascading Delays and Trapped Inventory. Delay in PP3:

- Delays C2 production
- Increases inventory holding costs of other purchased products



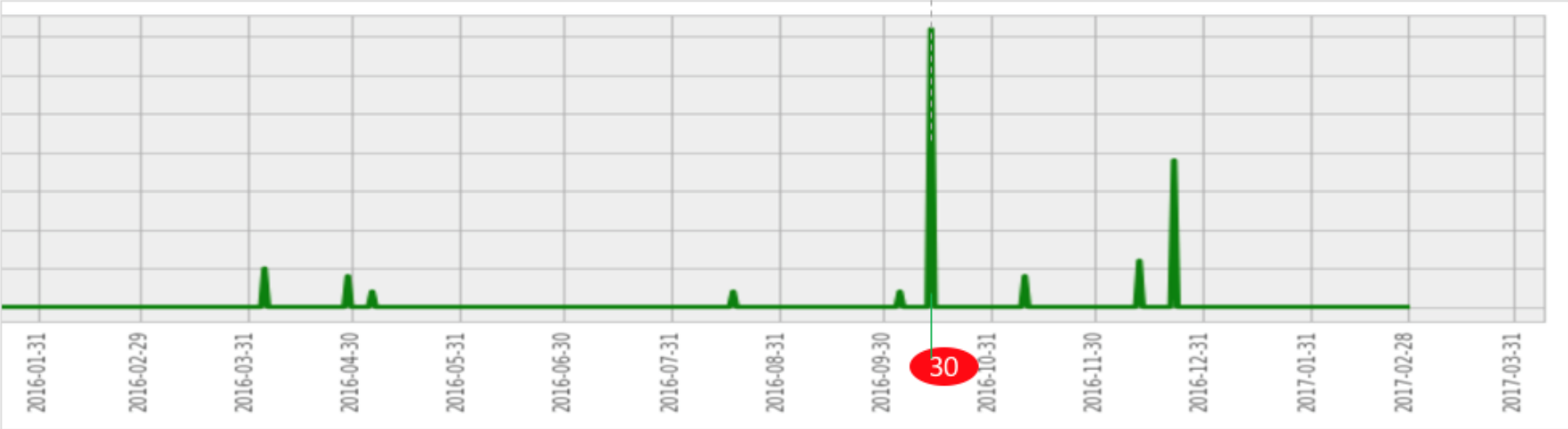
# Production Often Needs to Be Shifted Disrupting Manufacturing Plans

## Example Part



D

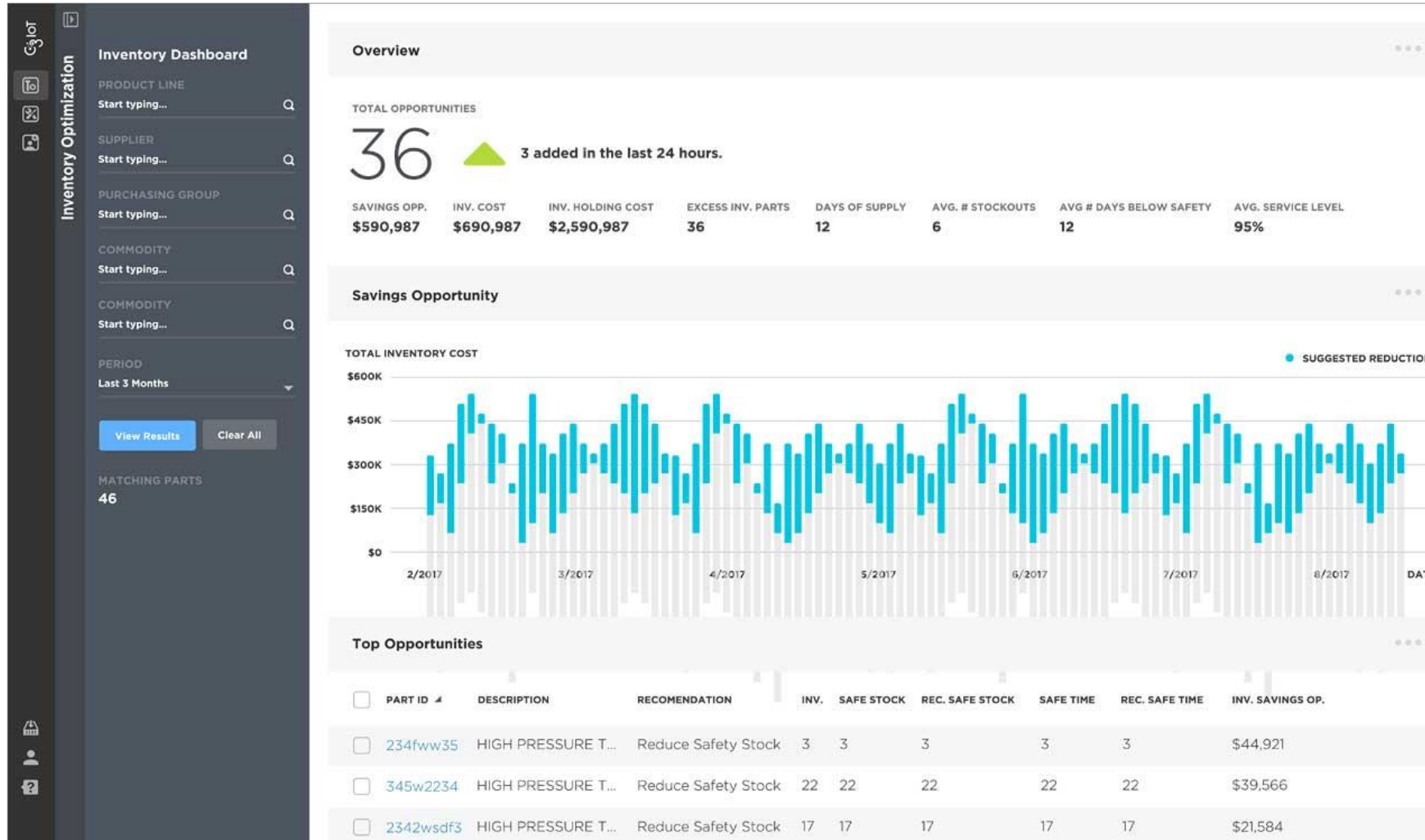
Planned consumption was greater than available inventory. Delay occurred on 3 separate occasions



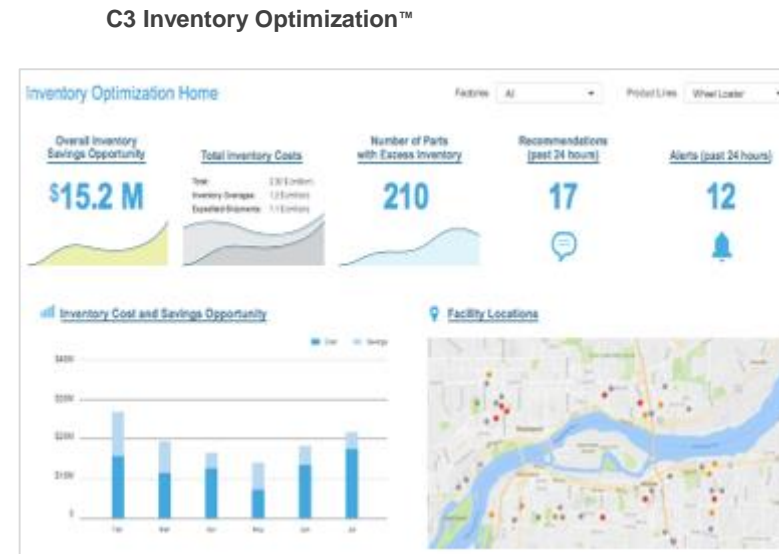
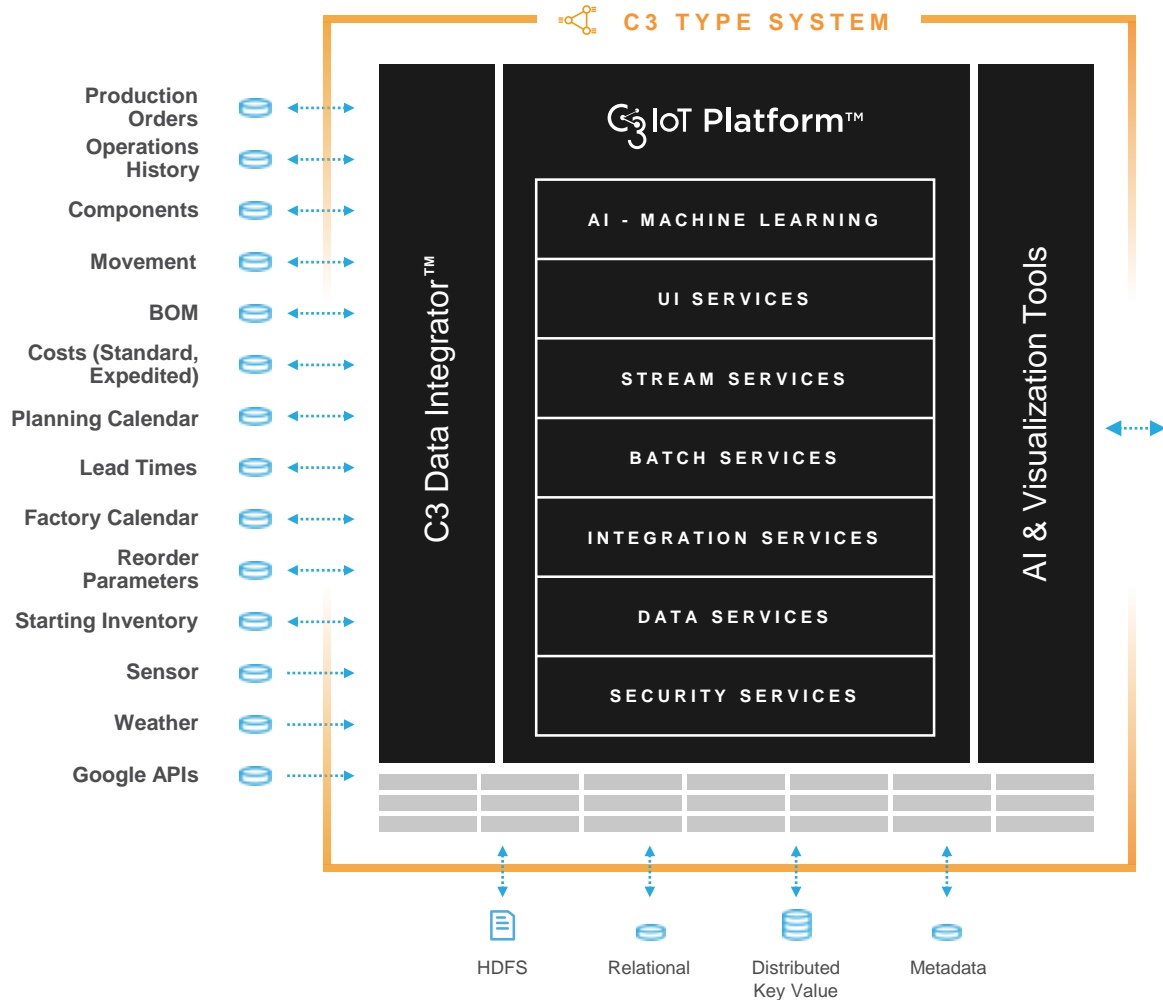
30

Insufficient inventory was caused by a 30 day delay in arrival of Purchase Part

# C3 Inventory Optimization™ Enables Dynamic Optimization To Reduce Costs, Increase Service Levels, and Manage Suppliers



# C3 Inventory Optimization



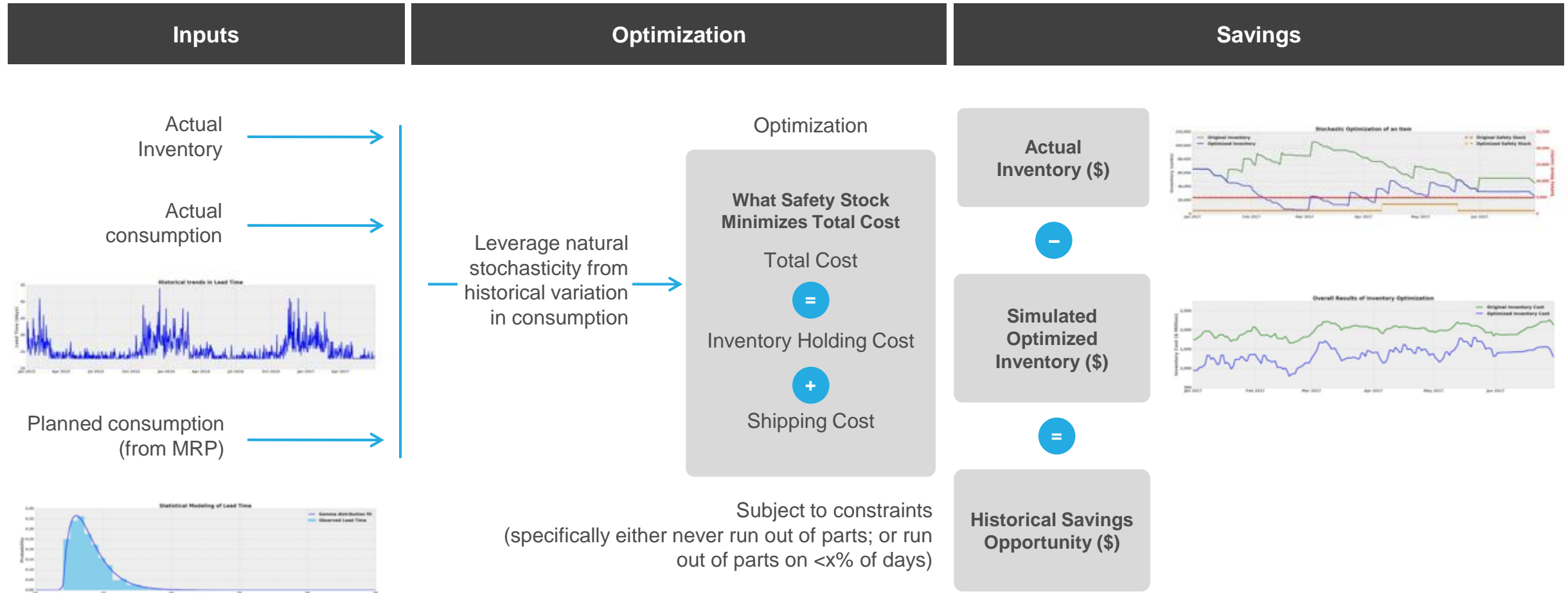
- **Dynamically optimize re-order parameters** (e.g., safety stock, safety time) while maintaining inventory at a certain confidence level
- **Improve service levels** and avoid production re-scheduling
- **Predict supplier delays/ decommits** at a part-level

# What Makes this Problem Difficult

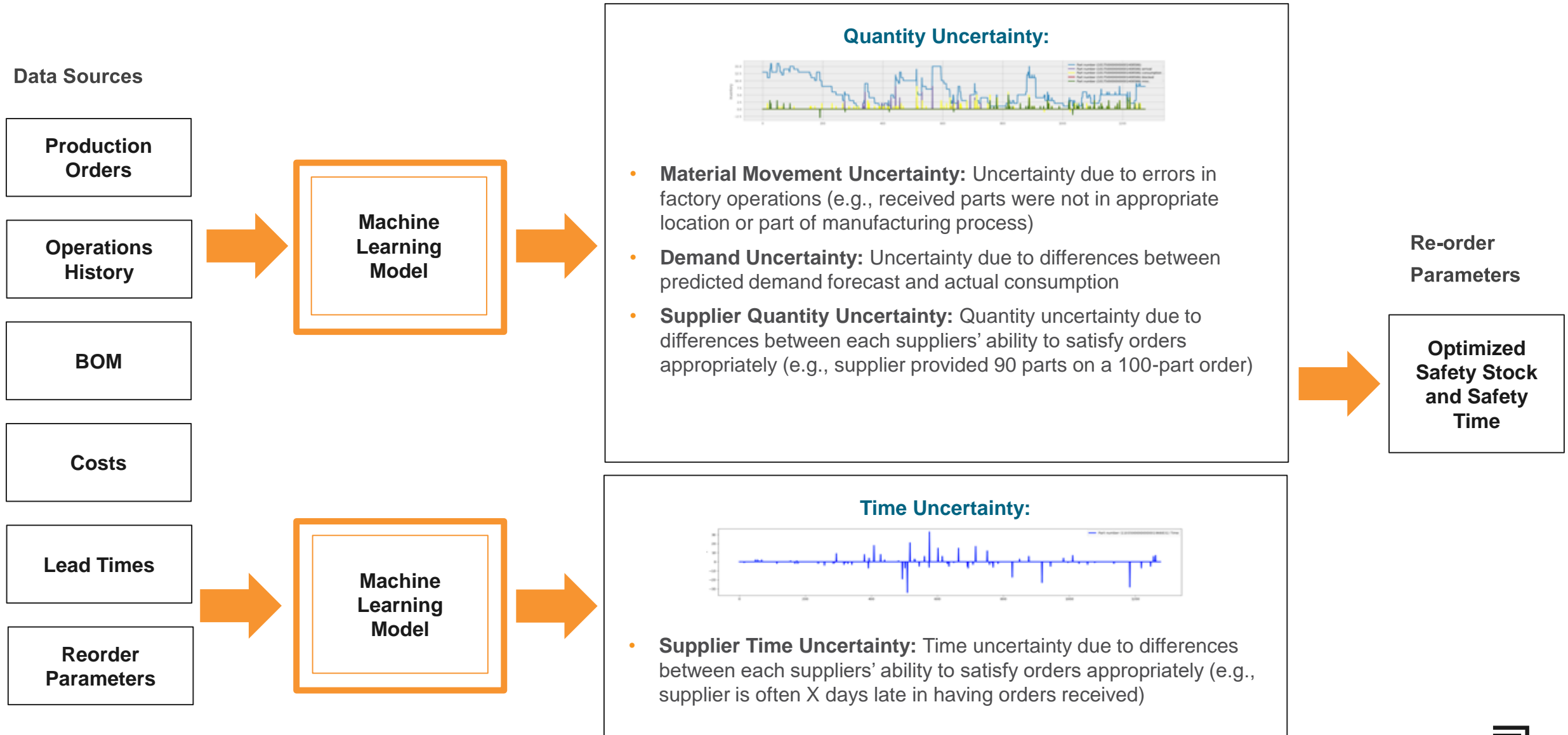
- **Companies often have complex supply chains**
- **Large numbers of products/ SKUs with complex Bills of Materials (BOMs)**
- **Significant uncertainties** – both on the supply and demand-side
- **Need to work within the constraints of legacy MRP systems** and business processes
- **Embed optimization recommendations within human workflows**

# MACHINE LEARNING FOR INVENTORY OPTIMIZATION

**Objective: Optimize safety stock given historical uncertainty in actual orders while maintaining confidence the customer will not run out of parts**



# For Inventory Optimization, we use machine learning to model supply chain and demand uncertainties, which are used as inputs to optimize re-order parameters



# AI/Machine learning and optimization details

Quantity uncertainty due to material movement and demand forecast

Time uncertainty due to supplier

Quantity uncertainty due to supplier

procurement process and inventory optimization

Optimizer

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{minimize}_{x^k, A^k, o^k, y^k, z^i} \sum_{k=1}^N [(c_o^k)^T A^k + (c_h^k)^T x^k] + \sum_{i=1}^m (c_p^i)^T z^i \\
 & \text{subject to } \Delta x^k = e_1 x_0^k + \tilde{A}^k + A^k - D s^k \quad k = 1, \dots, N \\
 & x^k + Z s^k \geq 0 \quad k = 1, \dots, N \\
 & A^k - (MO^k + RV^k o^k) + M(1 - y^k) \geq 0 \quad k = 1, \dots, N \\
 & A^k - (MO^k + RV^k o^k) \leq 0 \quad k = 1, \dots, N \\
 & A^k - M y^k \leq 0 \quad k = 1, \dots, N \\
 & A^k \geq 0 \quad k = 1, \dots, N \\
 & o^k \geq 0 \quad k = 1, \dots, N \\
 & Z \leq Z_{SLA} \\
 & \Delta Z \leq D \\
 & Z \geq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Optimized scheduled Arrivals

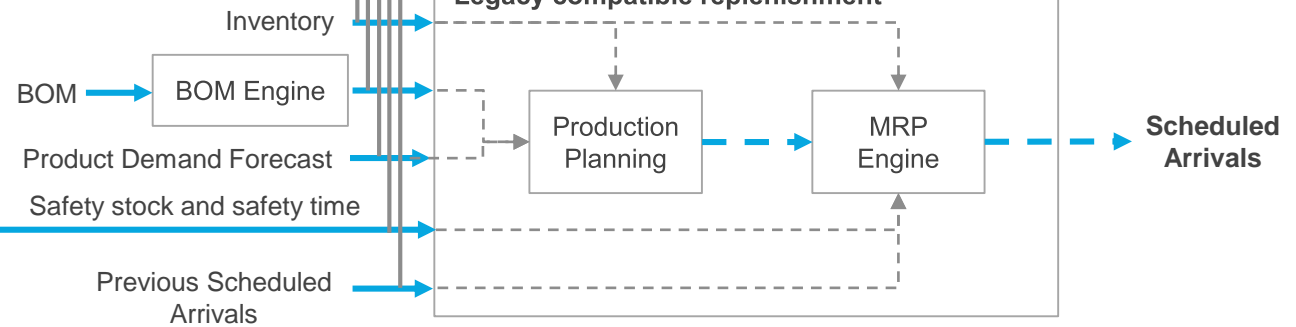
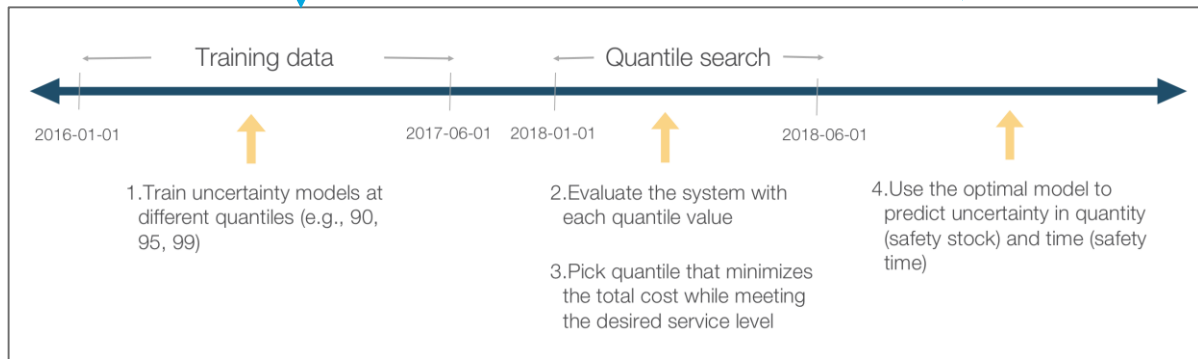
GLM for mixture models

One model for each part, facility

Distribution of time uncertainty

Quantile Regression Model

One model for each part, facility, and quantile value



# EXAMPLE RESULTS FROM OPTIMIZATION ALGORITHM

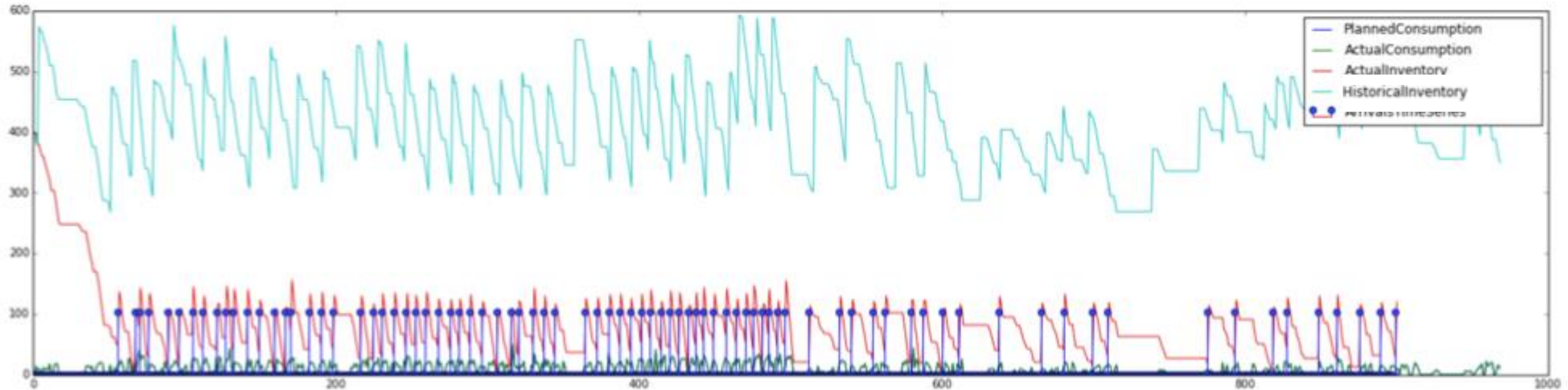
Optimization goal: Minimize Safety Stock

Constraint: Ensure inventory level  $> 0$  over the historical period

Example: Part: 'A'

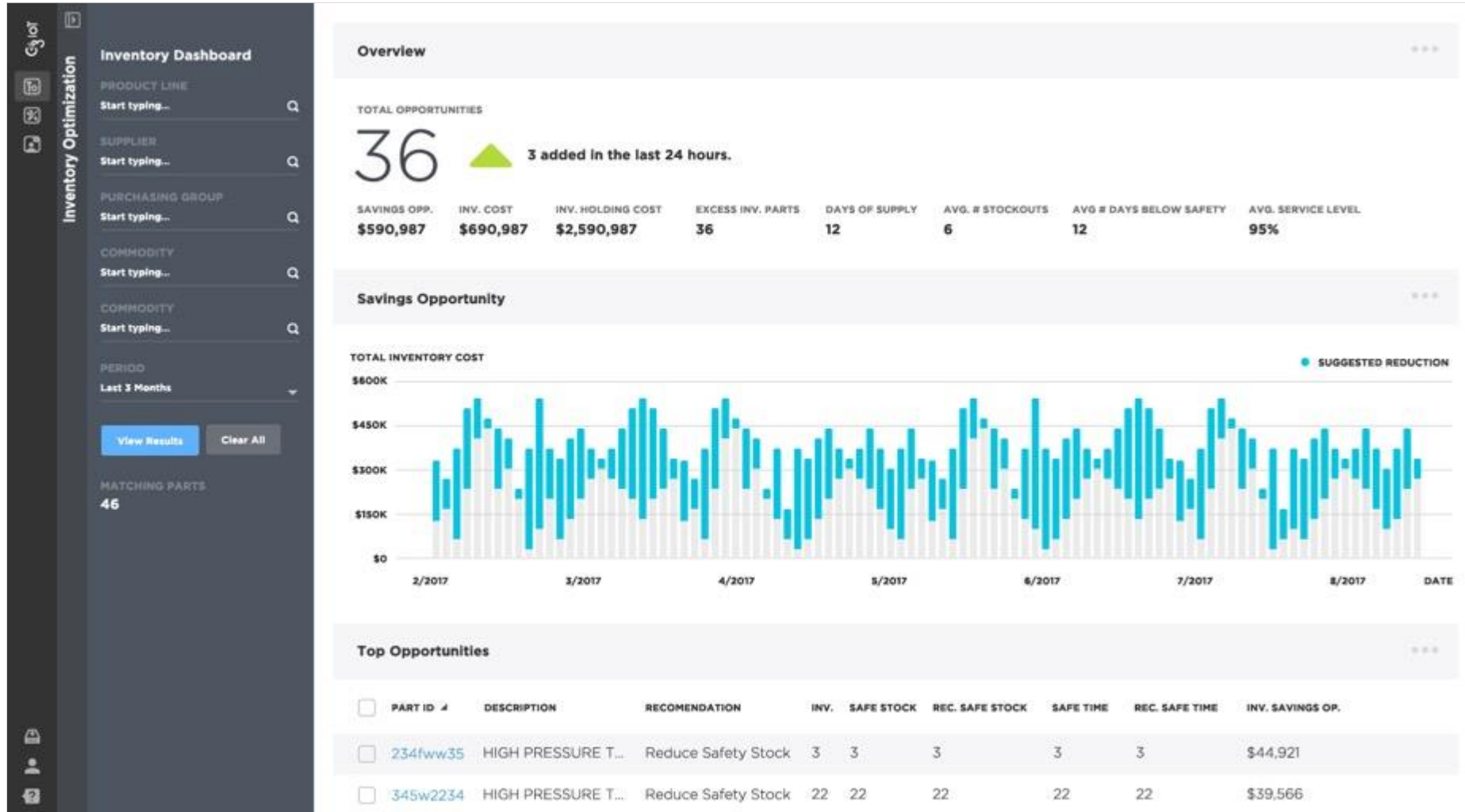
Current value of Safety Stock: 45

Optimized Safety Stock: 0



***Inventory levels can be significantly reduced; safety stock can be reduced to 0***

# C3 Inventory Optimization™





# Typical Results with C3 Inventory Optimization

**30-50%**

Savings in Inventory holding costs

**70-80%**

Precision in identifying supplier delays

**20-30%**

Increase in service levels

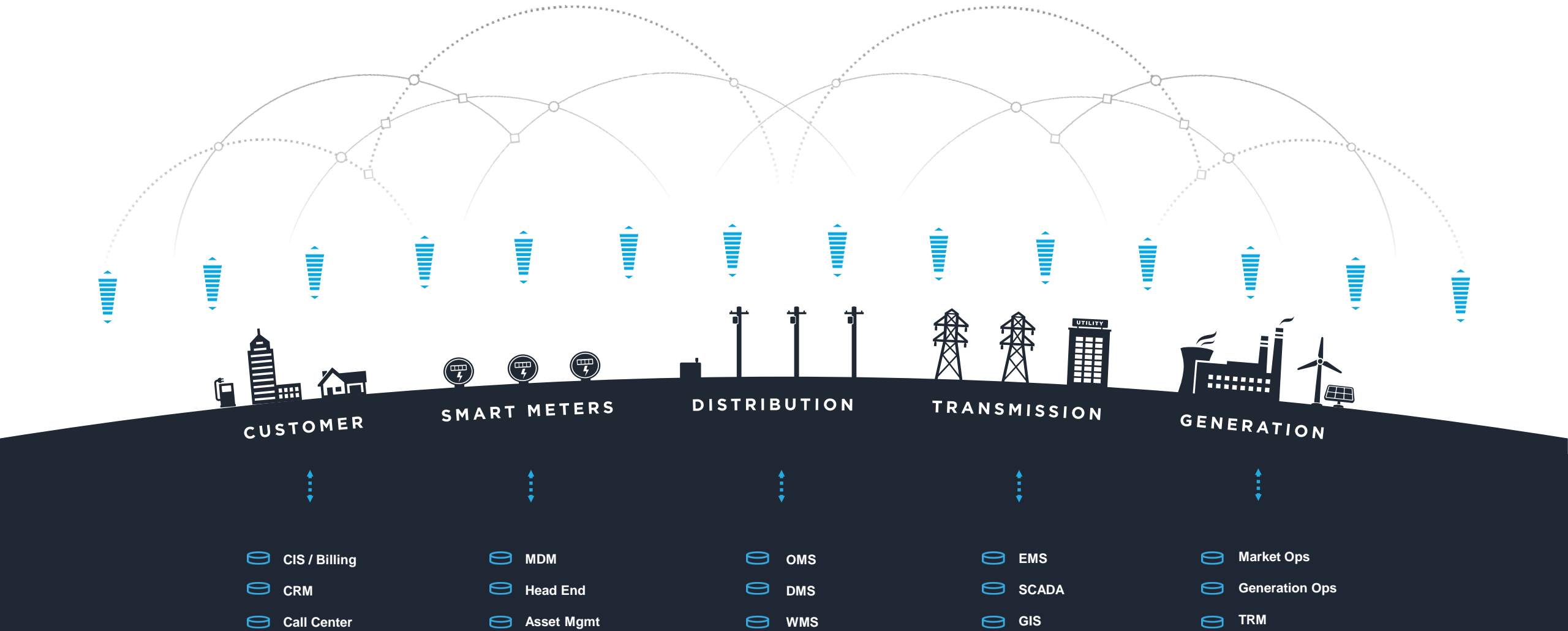
**Billions of \$**

In economic value for most large enterprises



# Fraud Detection Using Smart Meters

# The Smart Grid: \$2 Trillion Upgrade this Decade





# Largest Production Deployment of AI & IoT Applications



**96GW** Generation Capacity



**€71** Billion Annual Revenue



**65M** Customers Globally



**73,000** Employees



**TOP 5** Fortune's "Change The World" List

**4**

Continents

**40**

Countries

# Detecting Electricity Fraud

- Customers bypass meter to get *free electricity*
- Surprisingly common: ~3% of electricity in Italy is estimated to be stolen
- Train a classifier based upon historical fraud investigations (~100,000 cases)
- Input data includes 86 signals sent from meter, aggregated daily



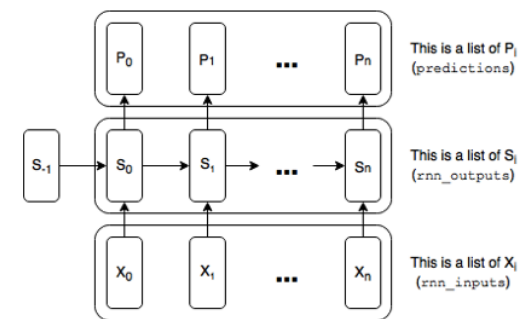
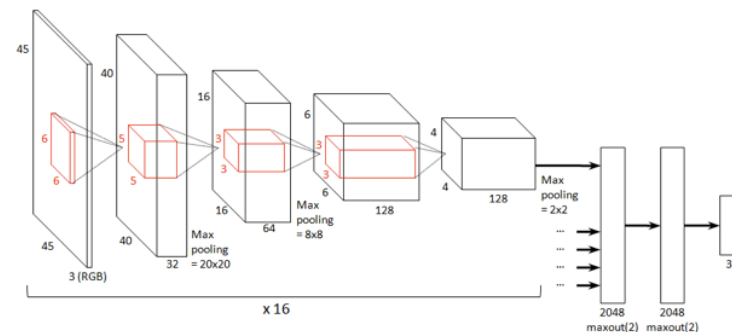
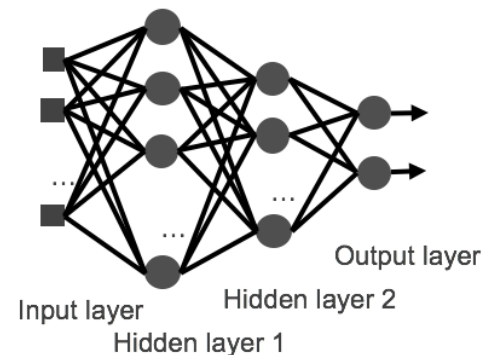
# Challenges in Meter Fraud

- Vastly different methods of theft
- Ability to recover payment across different regions
- We only get credit for a fraud prediction if utility is able to recover payment (“recover energy”)
- Limited resources and budgets across regions, each office wants highest probability, highest value cases in their own region



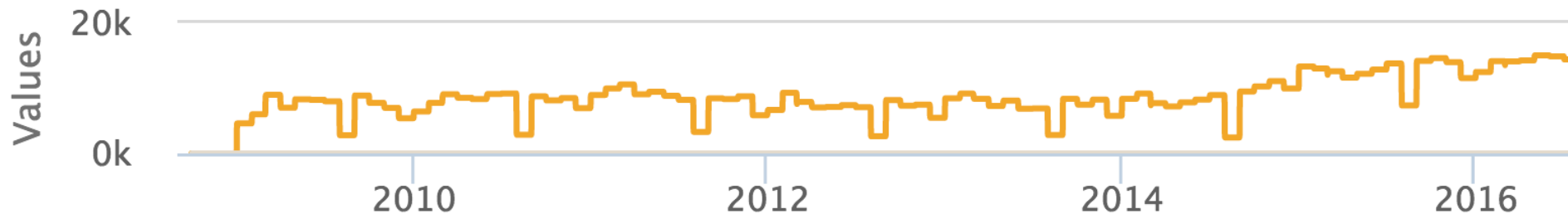
# Our path to the final model

- Compared different Deep Learning techniques:
  - Multi-layer Perceptron (MLP),
  - Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs),
  - Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)
- **Winner:**
  - RNN (stacked BiLSTM with attention) has the best results – preliminary results exceed conventional machine learning



# Revenue Protection – Convolutional Neural Net

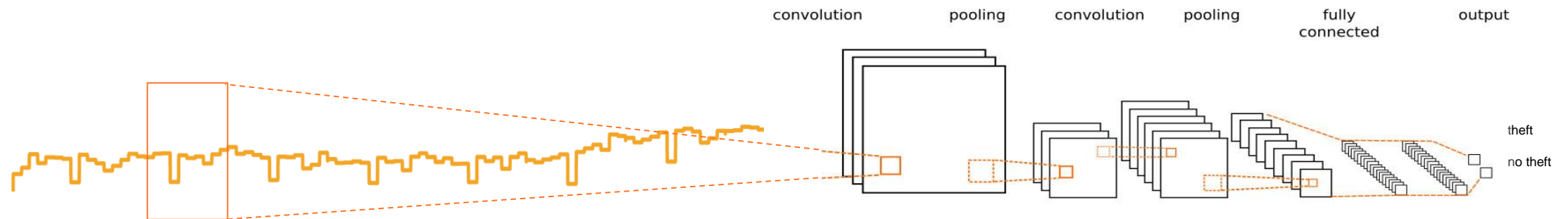
- Deep learning has been proven superior for image and audio applications and is nowadays as good as humans in most image recognition tasks.
- Since humans can look at graphs of consumption, serviceActive, workOrders, events etc., and detect fraud and anomalies, we think that deep learning will be able to learn from graphs to detect fraud/anomalies.



—● 86404753 – UnadjustedElectricityConsumptionLegacy

# Revenue Protection – Convolutional Neural Net

- Convolutional neural nets (CNN) have been proven effective for images. To better handle time series data, we modified a CNN architecture.

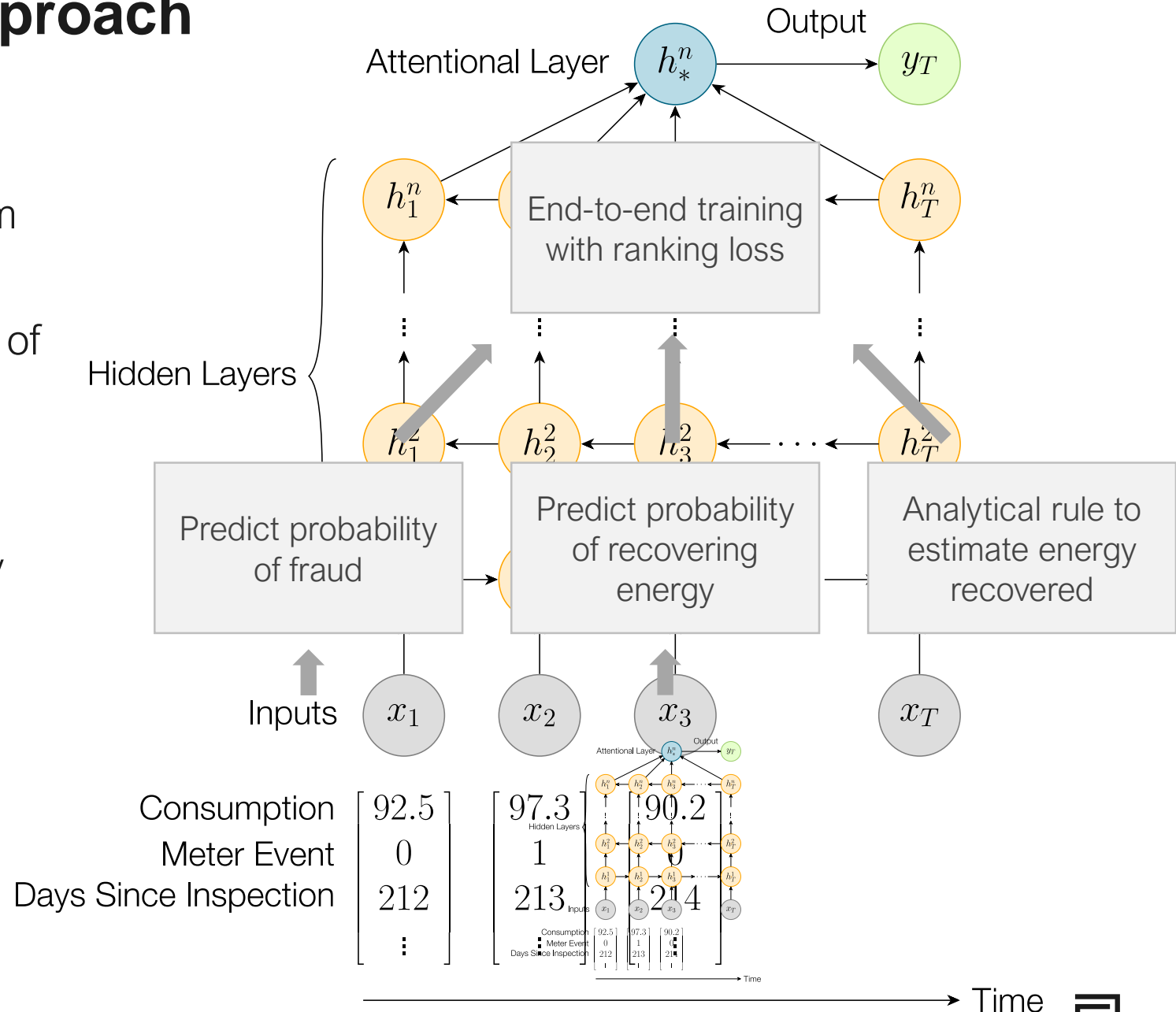


CNN architecture adapted to this problem for handling time series data

- The prediction results of CNN are comparable to the baseline (current classifier, traditional machine learning).

# Final Machine Learning Approach

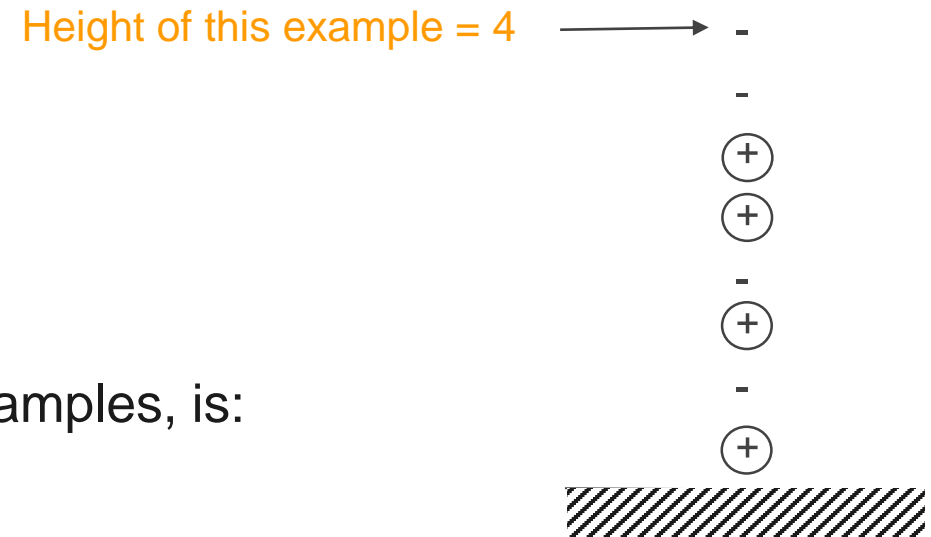
- **Approach:** stacked BiLSTM with attention, predict probability of theft from raw time series
- Separate classifier to predict probability of recovering energy, and third analytical rule to estimate recovered energy
- Train system end-to-end to maximize tradeoff between total recovered energy cases and amount of recovered energy
- Ranking-based loss function



# Ranking-based cost function

- We used the P-Norm Push\*: A Simple Convex Ranking Algorithm that Concentrates at the Top of the List
- Perform especially well near the top of the ranked list
- Perform sufficiently well on the rest of the list

$$\text{Height}(k) := \sum_{i=1}^I \mathbf{1}_{[f(\mathbf{x}_i) \leq f(\tilde{\mathbf{x}}_k)]}$$



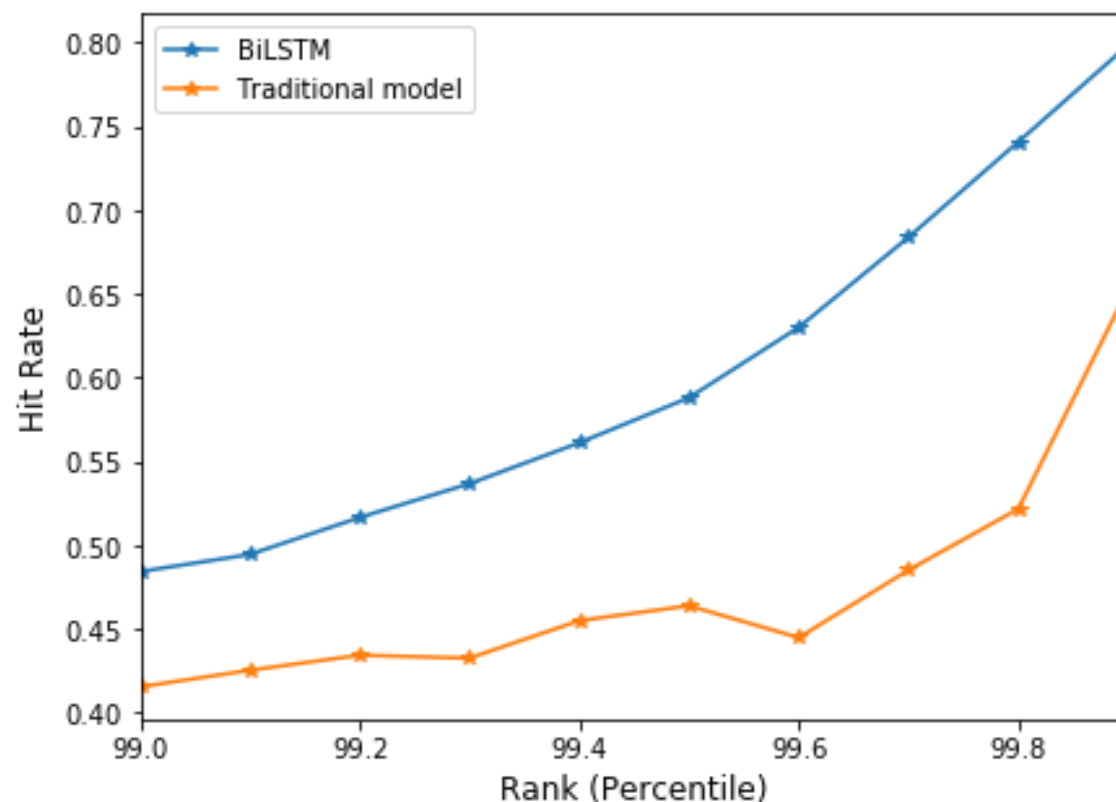
- The objective, i.e. sum of the prices for the negative examples, is:

$$R_{g,1}(f) := \sum_{k=1}^K g \left( \sum_{i=1}^I \mathbf{1}_{[f(\mathbf{x}_i) \leq f(\tilde{\mathbf{x}}_k)]} \right) \quad \text{where} \quad g(r) = r^p$$

\* Rudin, C., 2009. The p-norm push: A simple convex ranking algorithm that concentrates at the top of the list. *Journal of Machine Learning Research*, 10(Oct), pp.2233-2271.

# Results

- Trained a BiLSTM network with ranking loss
- Training period 2015-12-01 to 2016-12-01
- Testing period 2017-01-01 to 2017-04-01
- Backtest methodology:
  - Obtain score distribution on a random set of 50K
  - Count the number of TPE and FPs from the test set in each percentile and calculate the hit-rate
- Potential improvements at the top of the list were observed



# Results: Meter Fraud Detection

	HUMAN EXPERTS	TRADITIONAL ML APPROACH	DEEP LEARNING
Number of raw features	??	575	86
Development time spent	~20 years	2 years	2 months
Hit-rate (precision) at available resources	~25%	44%	49%



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# Appendix

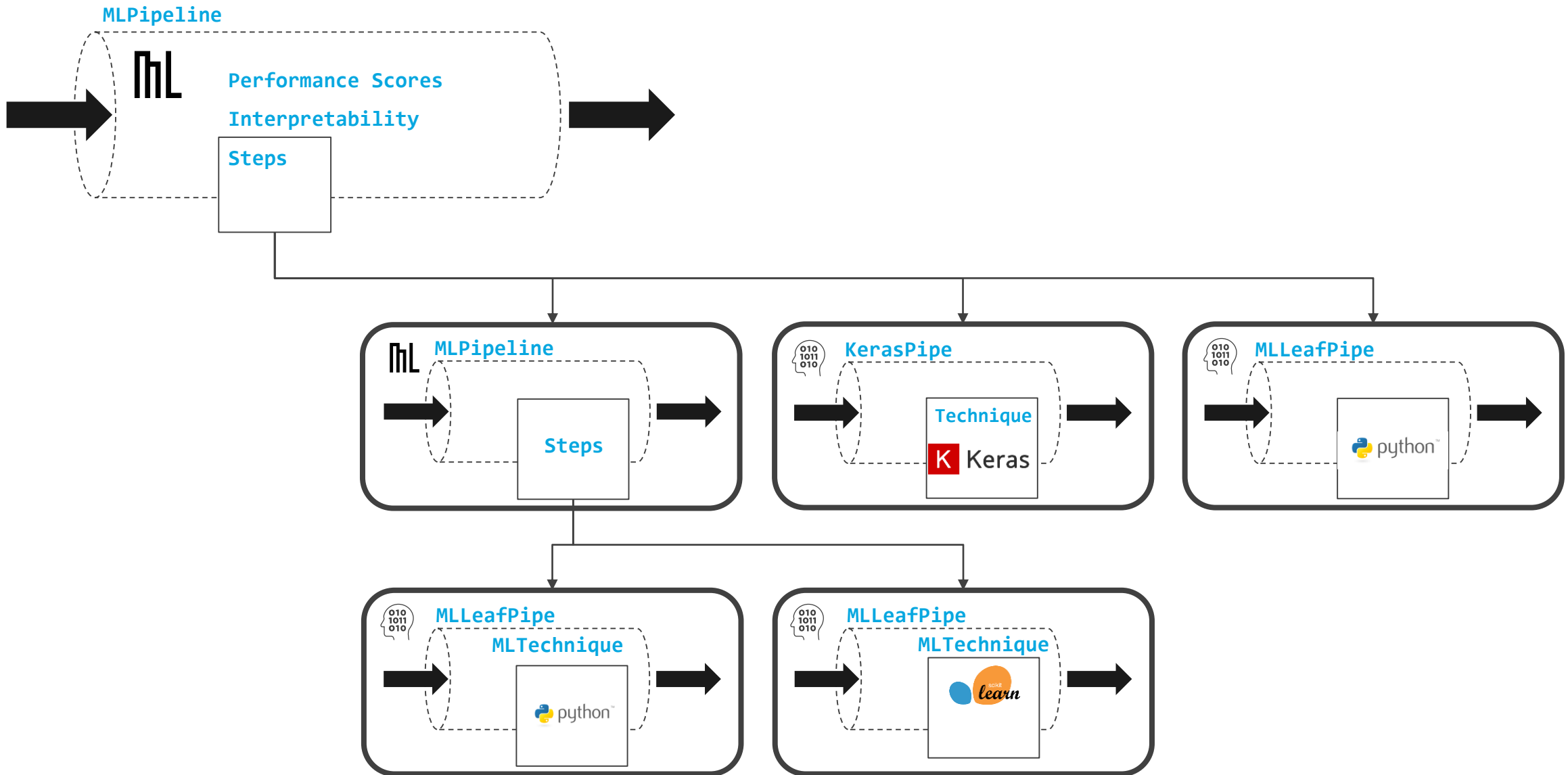


# **Text Sentiment Analysis Using Deep Learning**



# Machine Vision Use Cases

# Deep Learning



# Deep Learning - Machine Vision

## Object Detection, Classification, and Recognition

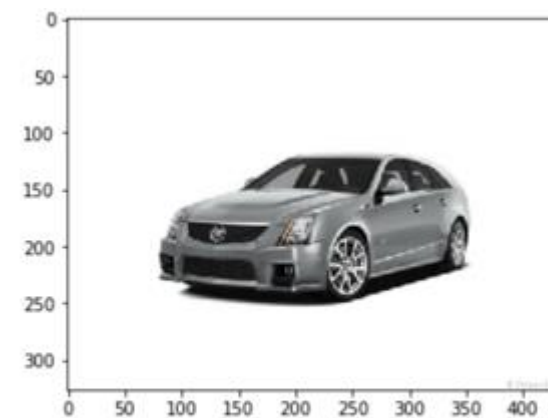
### Detection



### Recognition (and classification)



Predicted class : Audi TT with probability score : 1.0

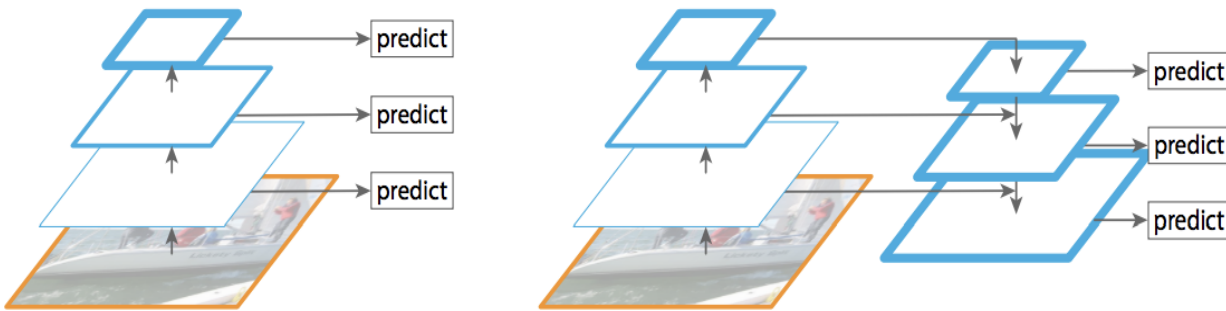


Predicted class : Cadillac cts-v with probability score : 0.81

# Ariel Image Analysis

- Detect and count cars
- Size of objects in satellite images is  $\sim 10\text{px}$
- A CNN network inspired by RetinaNet was trained
- Non-max suppression for cars in overlapping regions
- Trained model achieved a state-of-the-art performance with F1 score of 0.91
- A few false positives include garbage bins (looks similar to cars from overhead)

## Feature Pyramid Network



# Safety Adherence Detection Model

- Detect and classify helmets and croissants
- Upsampled the dataset to balance it and heavily used data augmentation techniques like rotation, zoom, flip,..
- Used transfer learning on RetinaNet architecture with frozen ResNet50 backbone and weights trained on COCO
- The best performing model achieved an mAP of 0.74



# Vehicle Model Recognition

- Recognize make and model of car from security surveillance cameras
- A custom dataset is prepared from various data sources
- Heavily used data augmentation techniques to add more variance and enhance performance of the model
- Used differential learning rate for convolutional layers in the InceptionV3 network
- The best performing model uses transfer learning on InceptionV3 network trained on ImageNet
- Best performing model achieves accuracy of 94% on balanced test set



Predicted class : Volvo XC90 with probability score : 0.97



Predicted class : Lamborghini Gallardo with probability score : 1.0

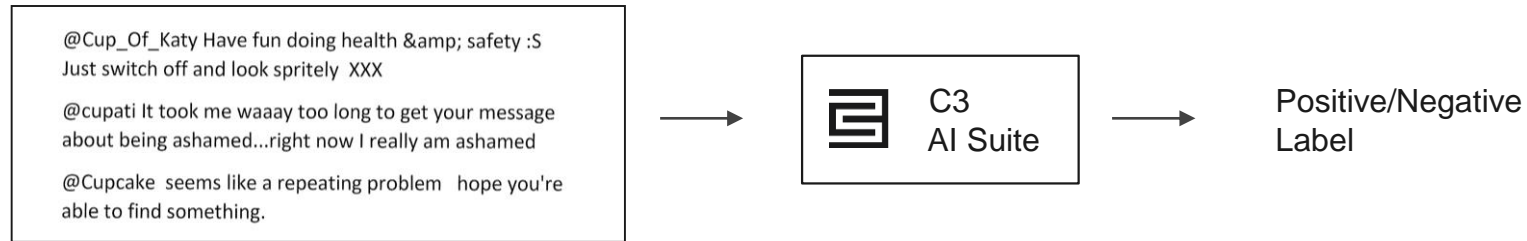


# Natural Language Use Cases

# Sentiment Analysis of Images of Tweets

**Goal:** Demonstrate the Natural Language Processing (NLP) and deep learning capabilities of the C3 AI Suite.

**Use case:** Parse tweets from PDF files and classify them as having positive/negative sentiment.



## Technologies integrated:

### OCR

Minecart/Tesseract Python library for text extraction from PDF files.

### Regex

Regular expressions for preprocessing text.

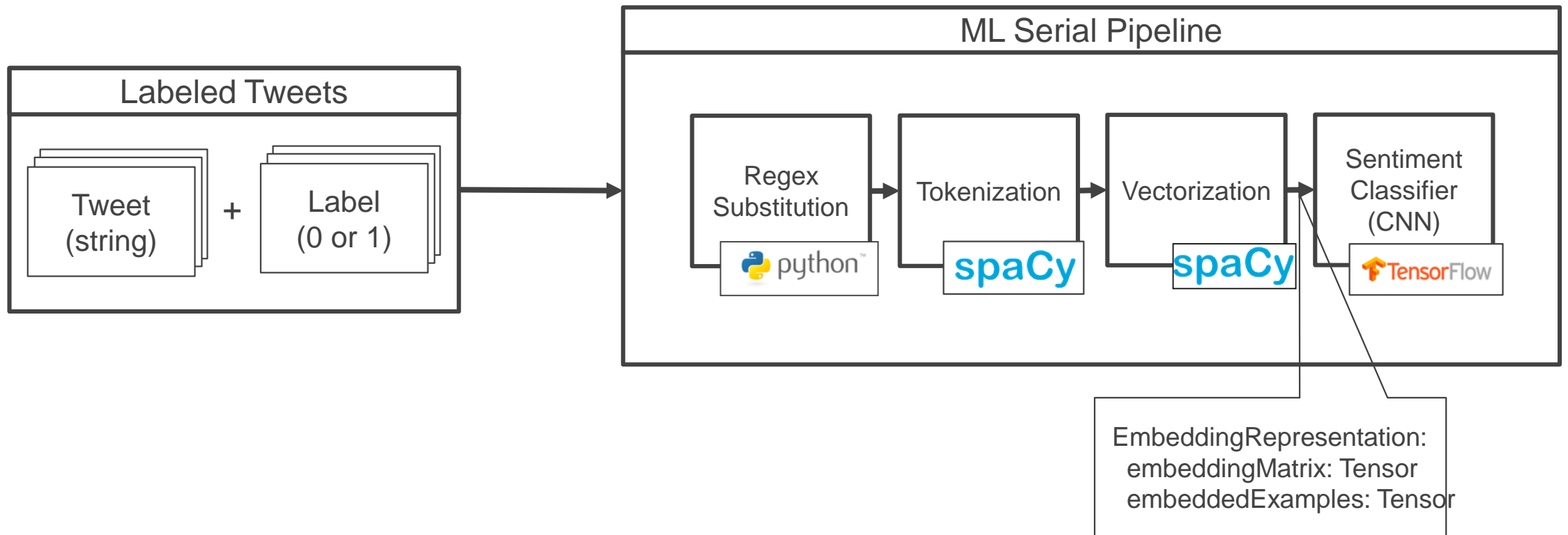
### spaCy

SpaCy for advanced NLP (NER, POS, word embeddings)

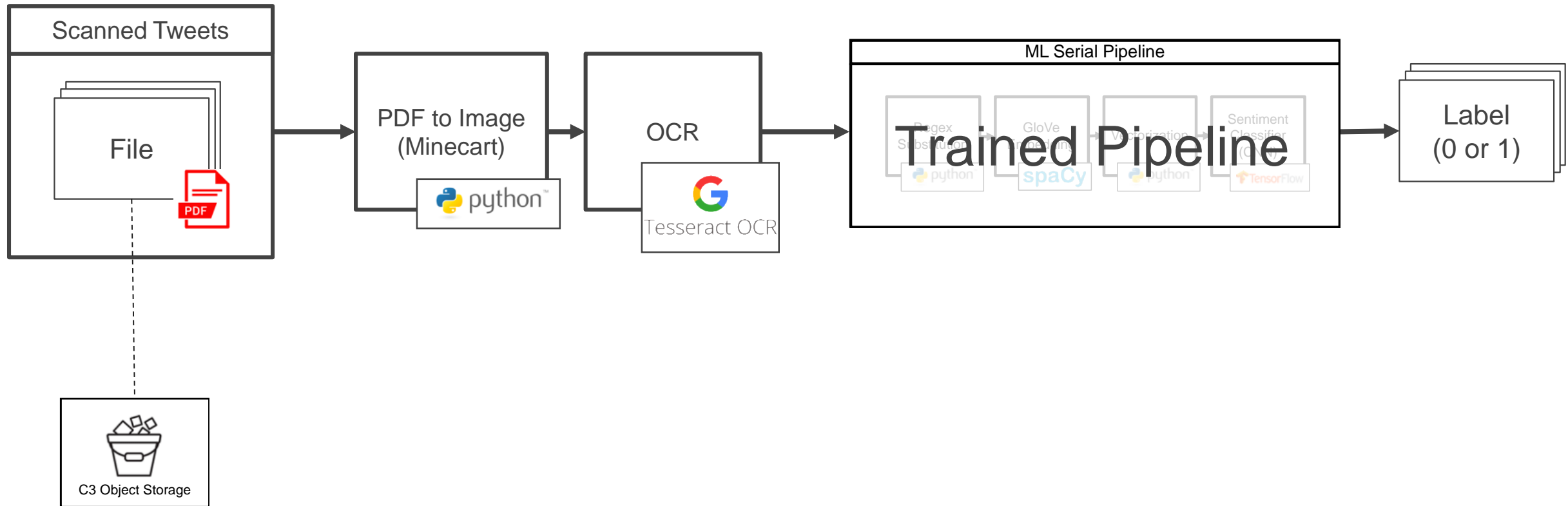
### TensorFlow

TensorFlow for deep learning

# Sentiment Analysis of Images of Tweets -- Training Pipeline



# Sentiment Analysis of Images of Tweets -- Inference Pipeline



# Deep Learning – Word Embedding

- Instead of having one-hot encoding of tokens (potentially with dimension 1e6), map words to low dimensional dense vectors (e.g. dimension 300) with the following constraint:
  - Words with similar meaning (sentiment) should be relatively close in this low dimensional space
- For training words  $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_T$  try to maximize:

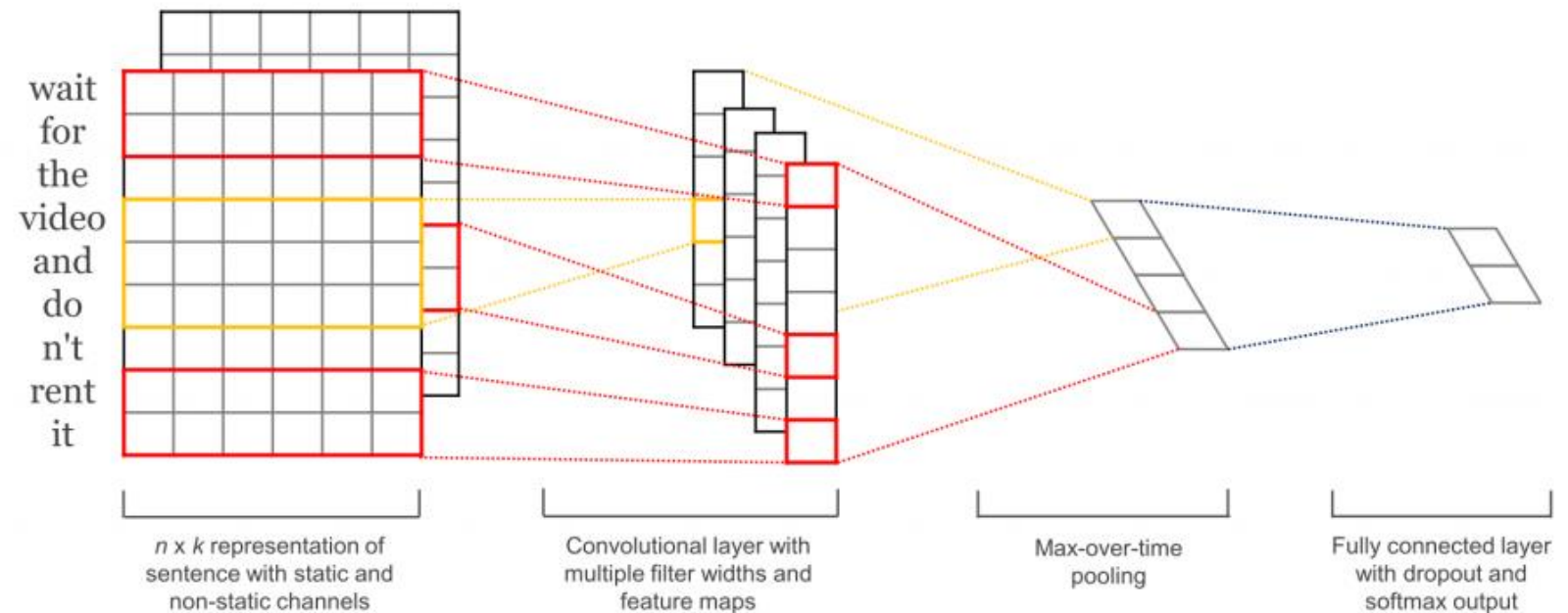
$$\sum_t \sum_{-c \leq j \leq c} \log P(w_{t+j} | w_t) / T, \text{ where}$$

$$P(w_o | w_I) = \exp(v_o^T v_I) / \sum_w \exp(v_w^T v_I) \text{ (softmax)}$$

- More efficient approaches
  - Hierarchical softmax
  - Negative sampling
- There are some APIs (Word2Vec) and pertained models (Spacy) that we are going to use
- Demo:
  - Cosine of angle between 'two' and 'three': 0.956
  - Cosine of angle between 'three' and 'tree': 0.263
  - Angle between 'man' and 'king' ~ angle between 'woman' and 'queen'

# Sentiment Analysis of Images of Tweets -- CNN for NLP

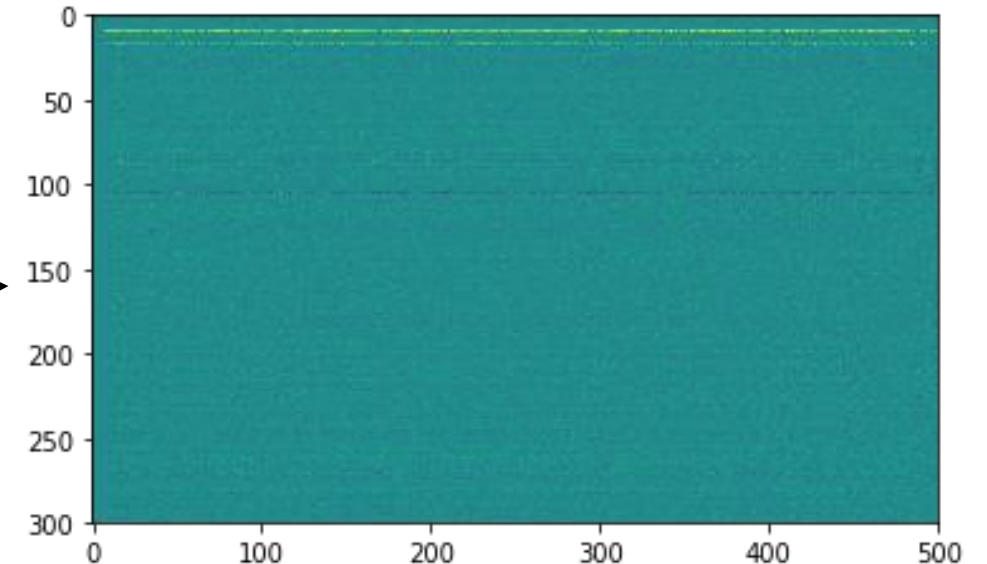
- Chose a CNN approach over a traditional RNN approach due to easier parallelization and computation
  - Uses 1D convolutional layers with filters across sequence dimension
- Similarly to WaveNet architecture, used strides and dilation > 1 in earlier layers to increase the receptive field size of each neuron without making the network too deep.
- Limitation – requires fixed input size (needs padding/truncation)



# Deep Learning – CNN

- Convert texts to images using their word embedding

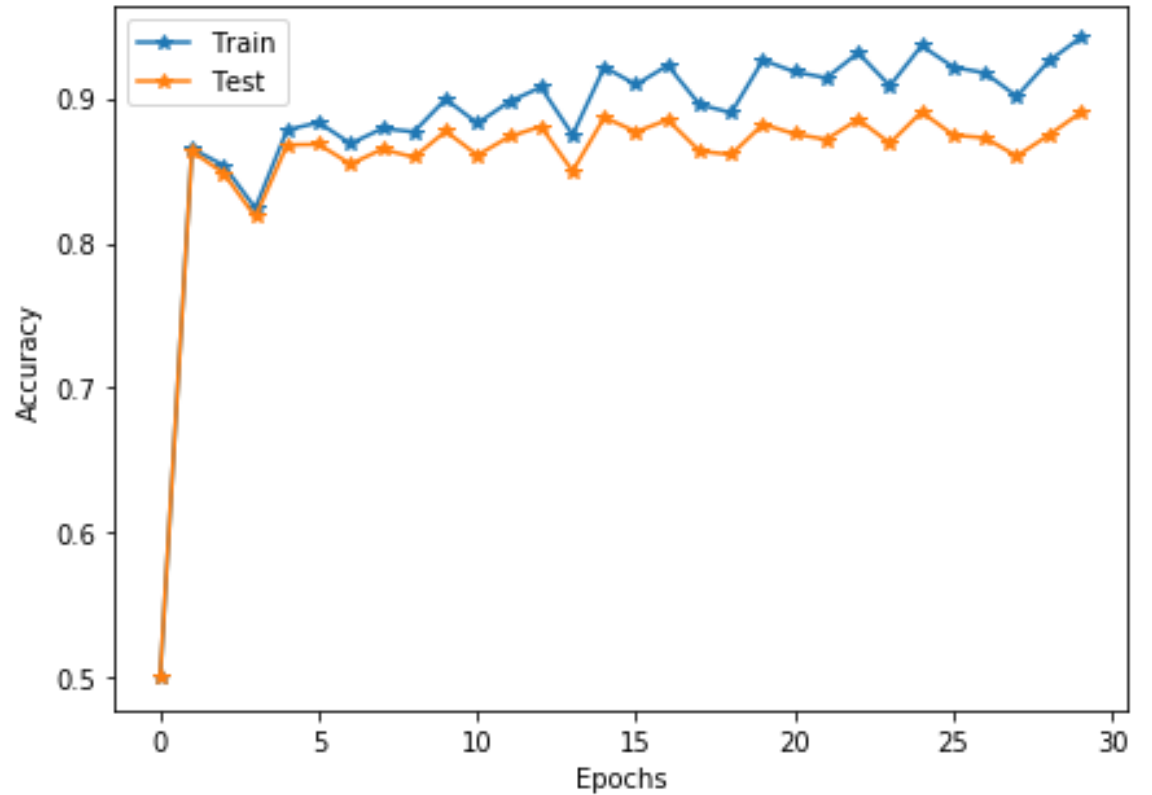
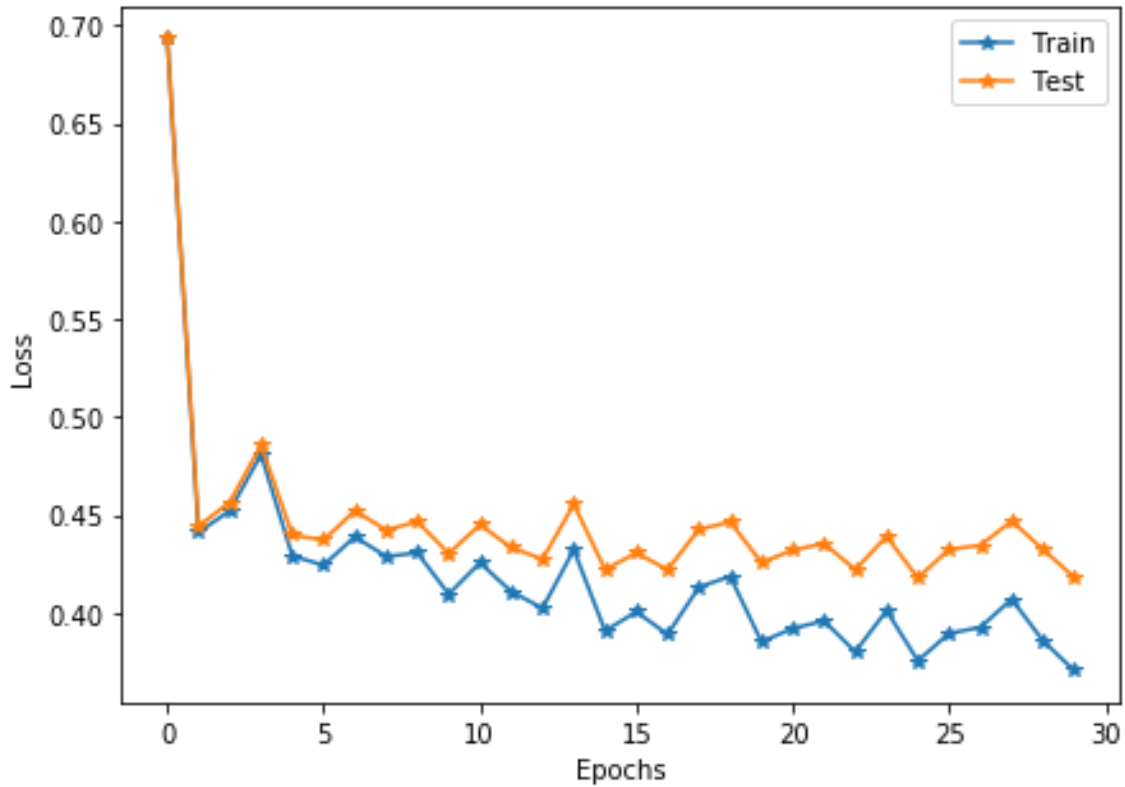
kay pollack ( the man behind this movie ) is a real great man who tries to share his life philosophy in different ways . he has written a bunch of good and well written books about how to control your senses and keep your soul happy . the message in most of his books and this movie , is about that your thoughts in fact is what causes your problems and that the reason of your anger hardly ever is caused of what you think of . the main message is that you can choose to be happy , but hardly ever do that . to watch this movie and learn something very important on life , you have to keep your mind very open and l i s t e n to all the " hidden messages " ( or guidelines to get through life ) which most of the parts in this movie contains if you listen and watch . watch it with your ears . you wo n't learn the meaning of life , but you 'll learn how to live and get the most out of it ... so , while watching , please keep in mind : " the mind is like a parachute , it does n't work unless it 's open ! "



- Applied CNN to the image where the width of the kernel is the same as the image (1-d convolution)
- Model structure:
  - Two layers of Convolution followed by Two layers of dense networks
  - Rectified linear units as activation function
  - Dropout and early stopping to reduce overfitting
  - Cross entropy as the loss function
  - Adam optimizer with default learning rate

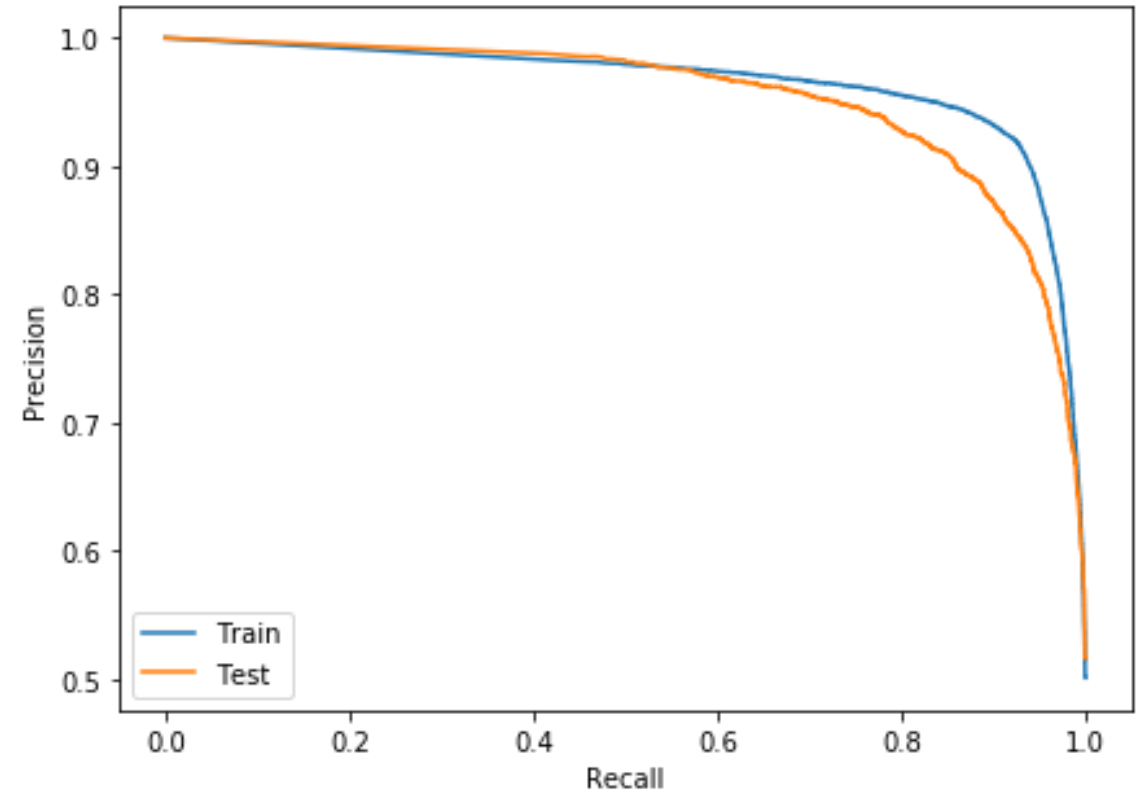
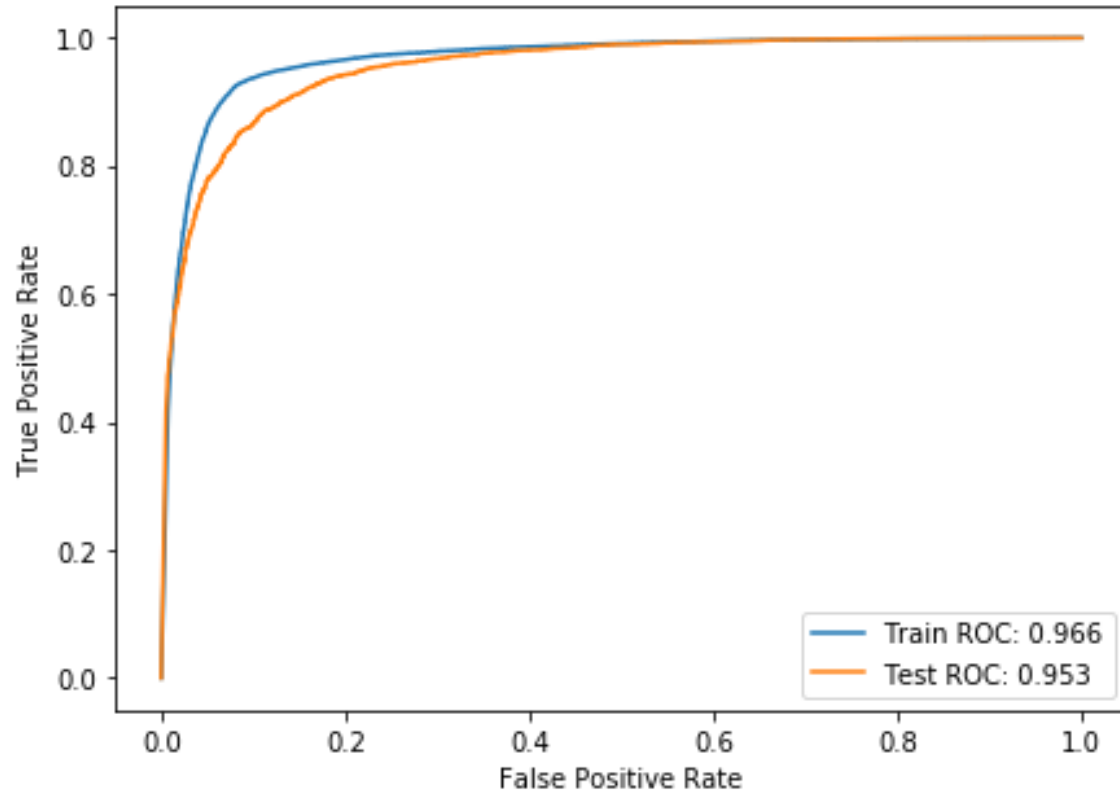
# CNN – Results (1/2)

- Loss-Accuracy

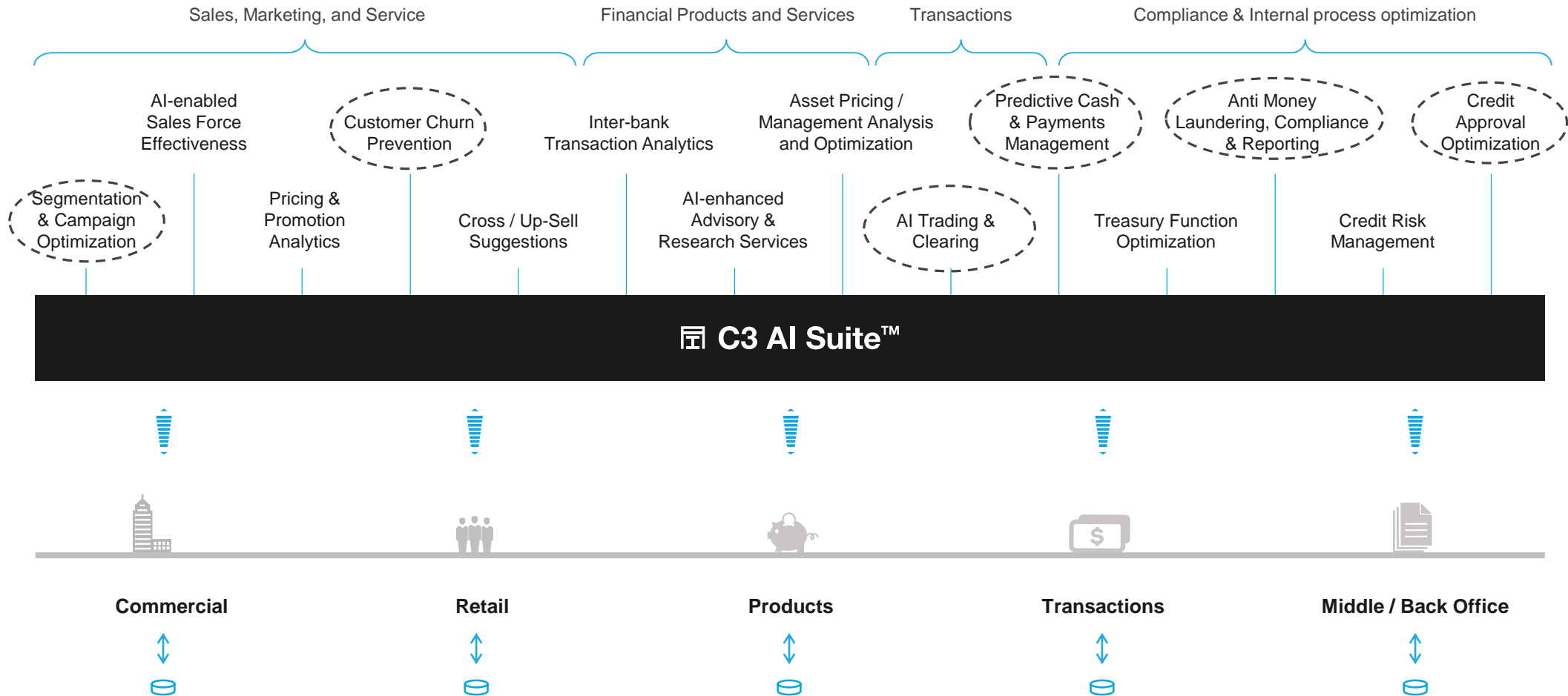


# CNN – Results (2/2)

- ROC, Precision-Recall for the selected model



# AI for Banking





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