



# AI REVOLUTION BEGINS

Ryan Shen | Solution Architect | AI For Industry

Aug, 2018





# Key components

AI Revolution begins

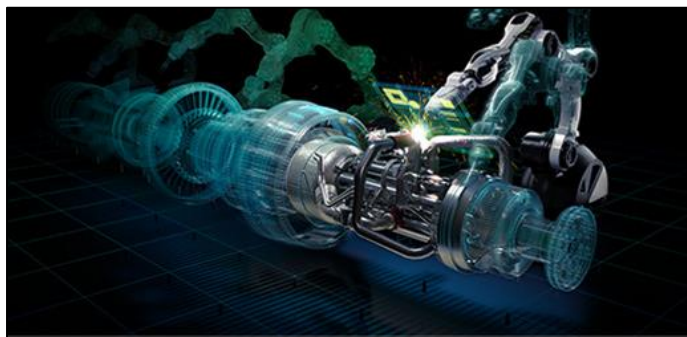
Why NVIDIA

Artificial Intelligence

AI Transportation

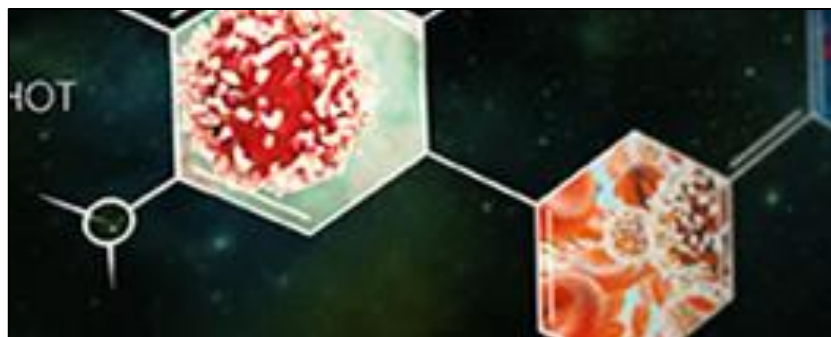
Taiwan ecosystem opportunity

# DEEP LEARNING IS SWEEPING ACROSS INDUSTRIES



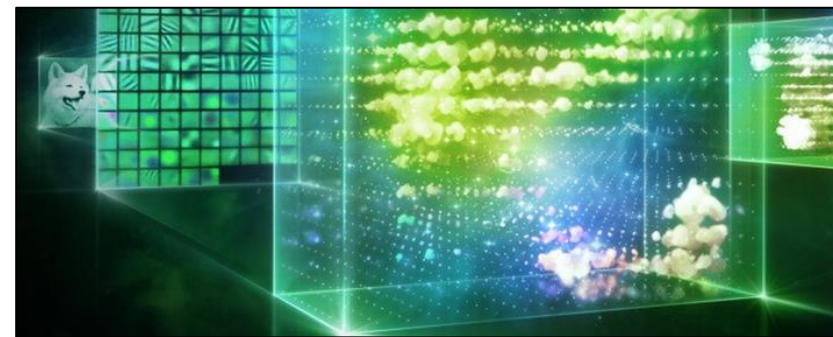
## Robotics

Manufacturing, construction, navigation



## Healthcare

Cancer detection, drug discovery, genomics



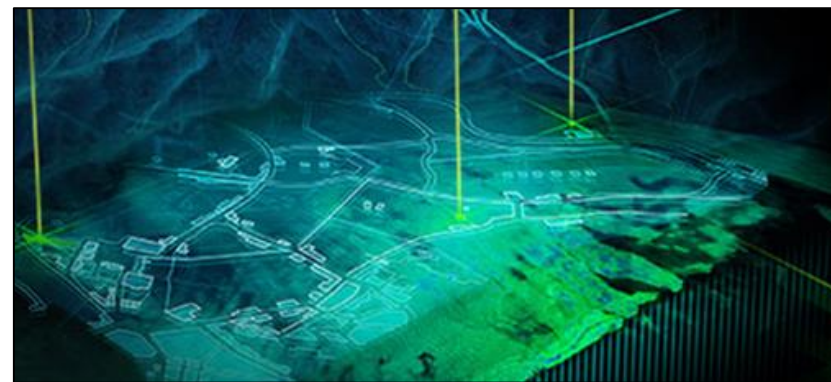
## Internet services

Image classification, speech recognition, NLP



## Finance

Trading strategy, fraud detection



## Security & Defense

Face recognition, video surveillance, cybersecurity



## Autonomous Vehicles

Pedestrian & traffic sign detection, lane tracking

# Key components

AI Revolution begins

Why NVIDIA

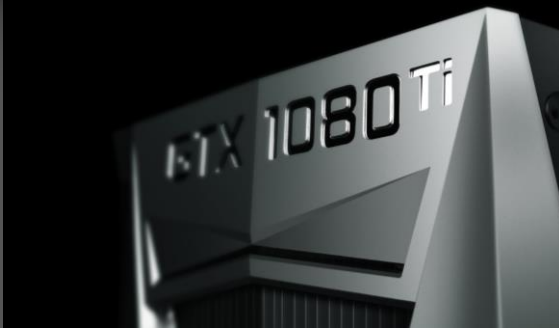
Artificial Intelligence

AI Transportation

Taiwan ecosystem opportunity



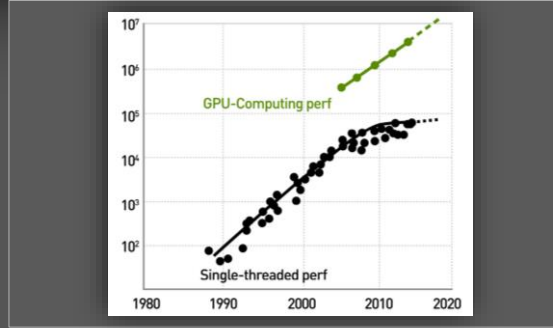
# NVIDIA — “THE AI COMPUTING COMPANY”



#1 PC Gaming



#1 Pro Graphics



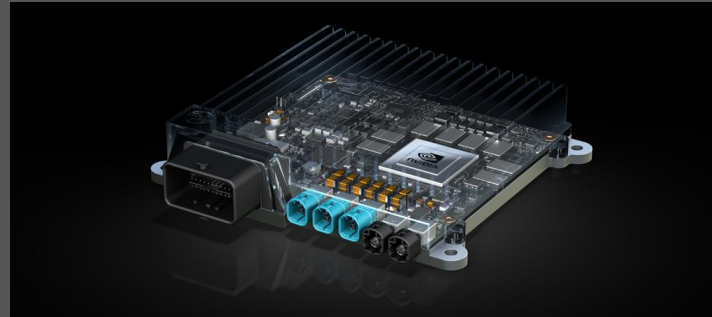
#1 Accelerated Computing



#1 AI Computing



Fastest Supercomputers in Japan, U.S., Europe



Pioneering AI Car Computer



Nintendo Switch

Founded in 1993 — 11,500 employees | Invented the GPU | Invented GPU-accelerated computing

# NVIDIA PLATFORM SOFTWARE

## GRAPHICS



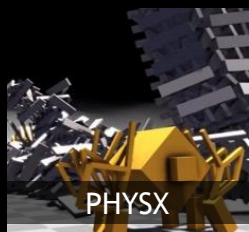
IRAY



MDL



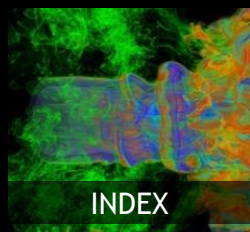
OPTIX



PHYSX



FLEX



INDEX



HAIR



WATER



FIRE

## HPC

### Applications



NekCEM  
Computational  
Electromagnetics



COSMO  
Climate  
Weather



CloverLeaf  
CFD



MAESTRO  
CASTRO  
Astrophysics



LSDalton  
Quantum  
Chemistry



Numeca  
CFD



PowerGrid  
Medical Imagin



INCOMP3D  
CFD

## AI

### Deep Learning Frameworks

Caffe

Microsoft  
CNTK

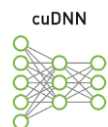
mxnet

TensorFlow

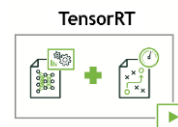
theano

torch

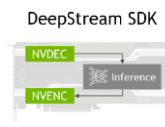
## NVIDIA GPU-computing SDK



cuDNN



TensorRT



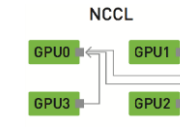
DeepStream SDK



cuBLAS



cuSPARSE



NCCL



NVIDIA DGX-1



amazon  
webservices

Google  
Cloud Platform

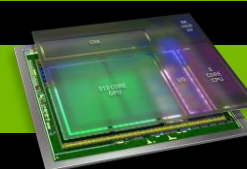
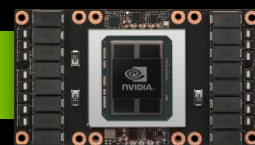
Microsoft  
Azure

DELL

Hewlett Packard  
Enterprise

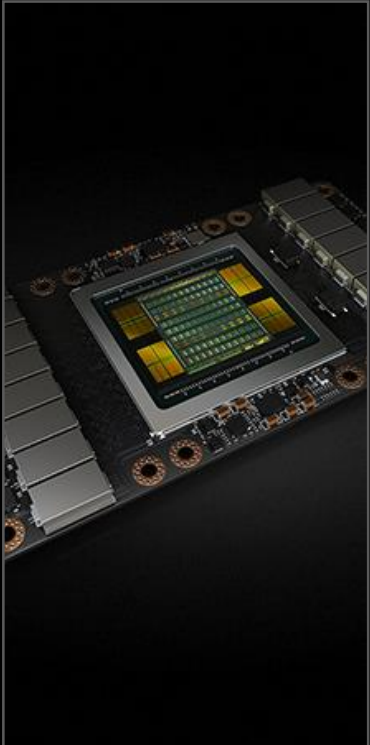
IBM

OpenGL, DirectX, CUDA





# NVIDIA AI PLATFORM



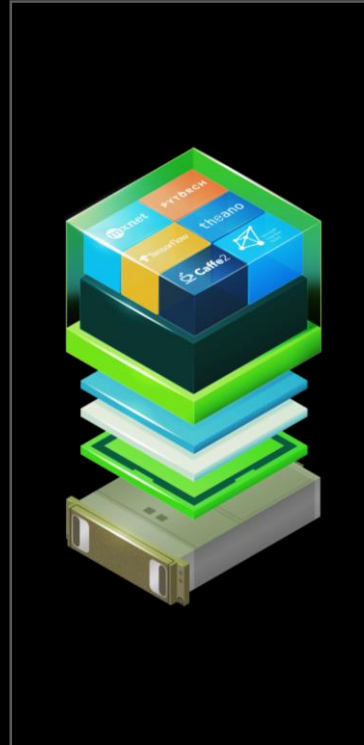
**Tesla V100**  
NEW 32GB



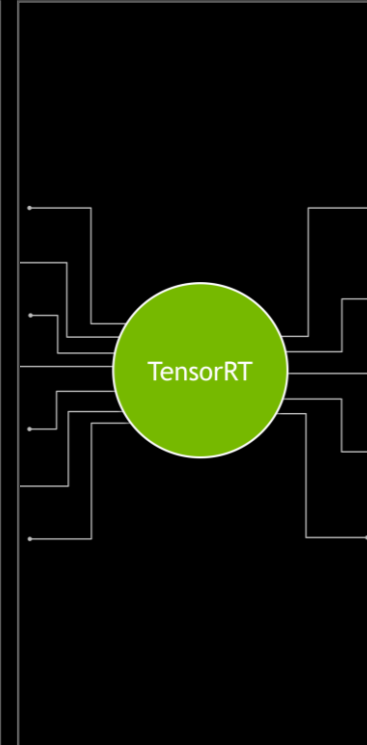
**DGX Systems**  
NEW with V100 32GB  
NEW DGX-2



**Every Cloud**  
NGC Now on AWS, GCP,  
AliCloud, Oracle



**NVIDIA GPU Cloud**  
30 GPU-Optimized  
Containers



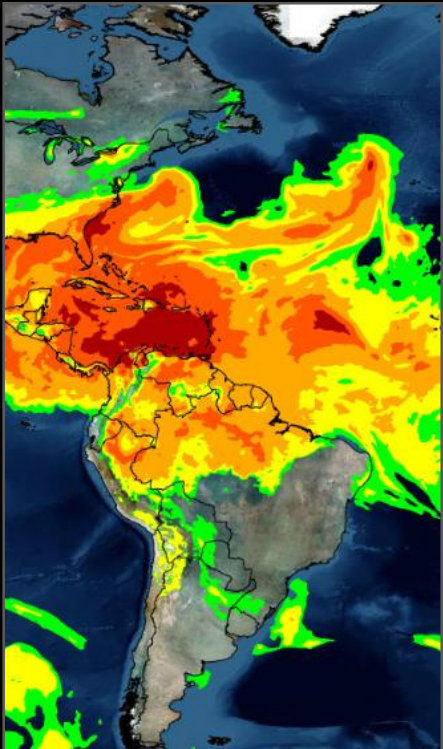
**NVIDIA AI Inference**  
NEW TensorRT 4, TensorFlow  
Kaldi, ONNX, WinML



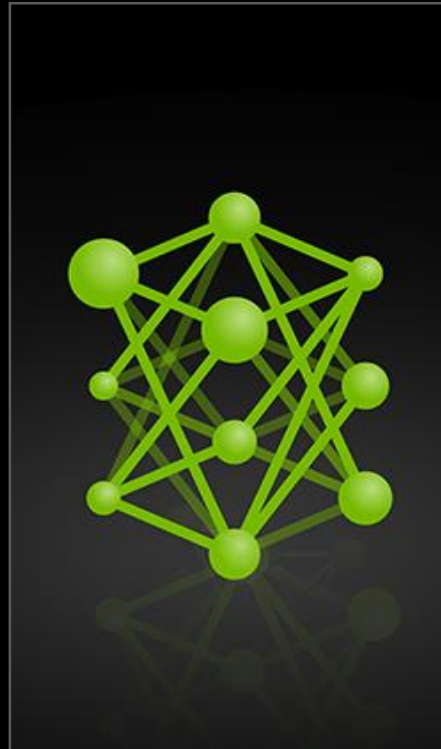
**TITAN V**  
Supercomputer for  
Developers

# *“NVIDIA’s AI Prowess Could Lead to an Outsized Share in the Growing Data Center and AI Markets”*

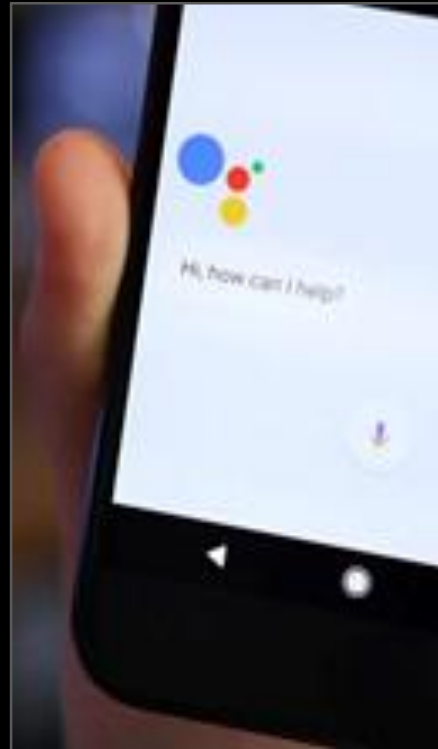
– Business Insider



High Performance Computing



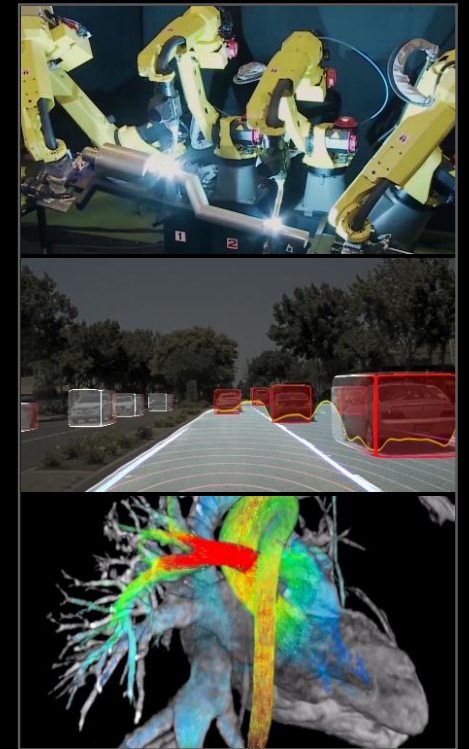
Hyperscale Training



Hyperscale Inference



Cloud Computing



Vertical Industries



# Key components

AI Revolution begins

Why NVIDIA

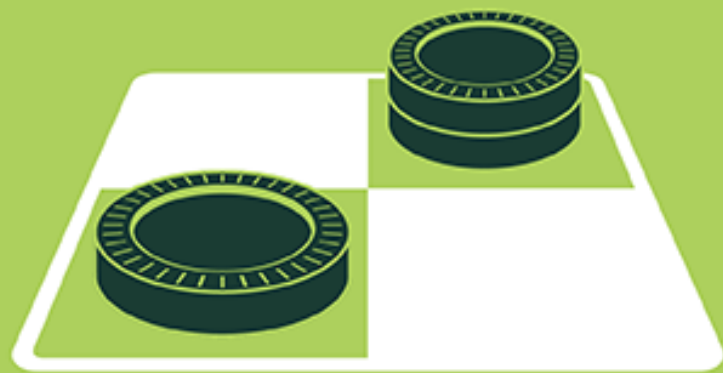
Artificial Intelligence

AI Transportation

Taiwan ecosystem opportunity

# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Early artificial intelligence stirs excitement.



# MACHINE LEARNING

Machine learning begins to flourish.



# DEEP LEARNING

Deep learning breakthroughs drive AI boom.



1950's

1960's

1970's

1980's

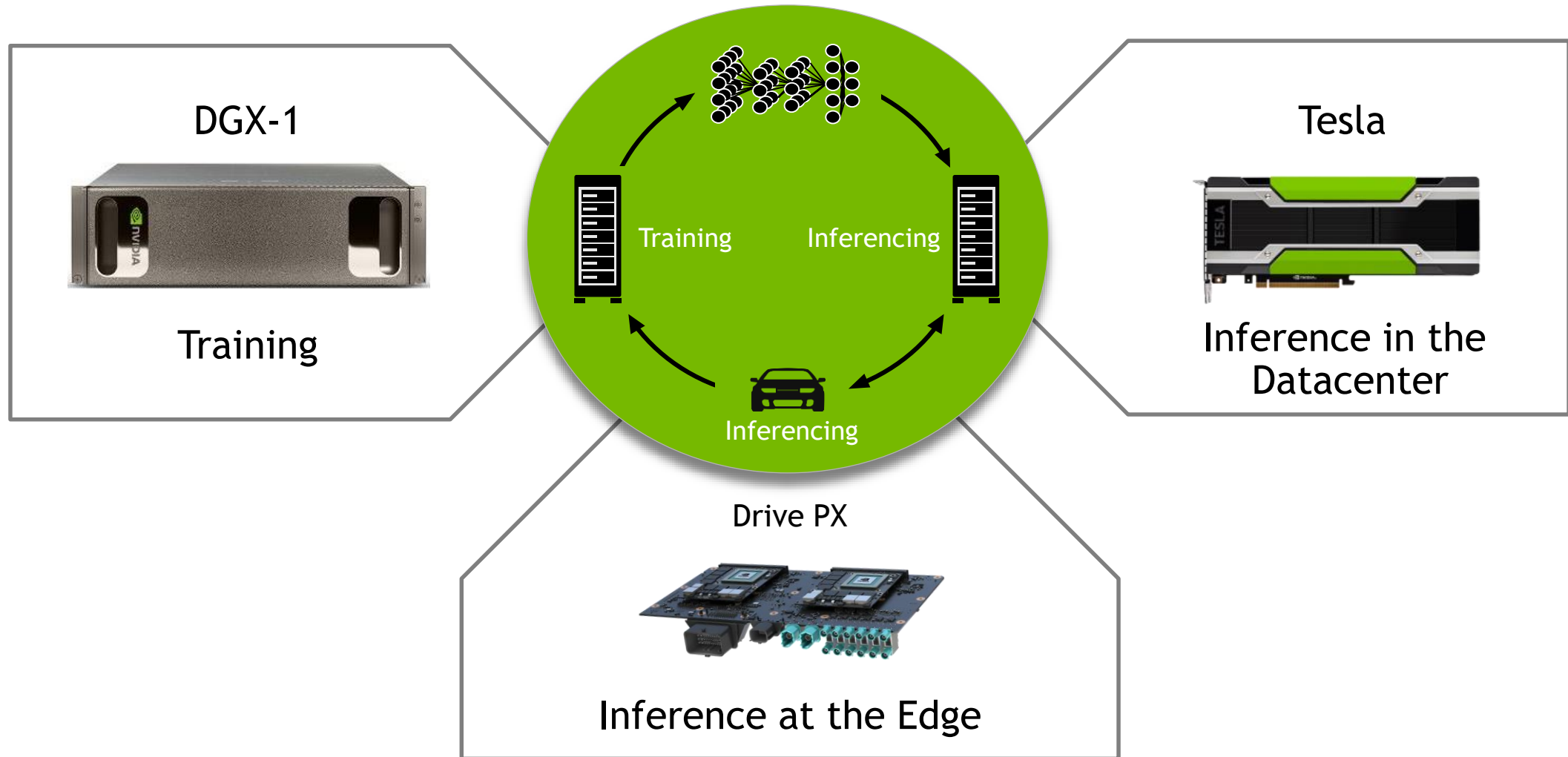
1990's

2000's

2010's



# GPU DEEP LEARNING IS A NEW COMPUTING MODEL



# AI IS THE SOLUTION TO SELF-DRIVING

Perception



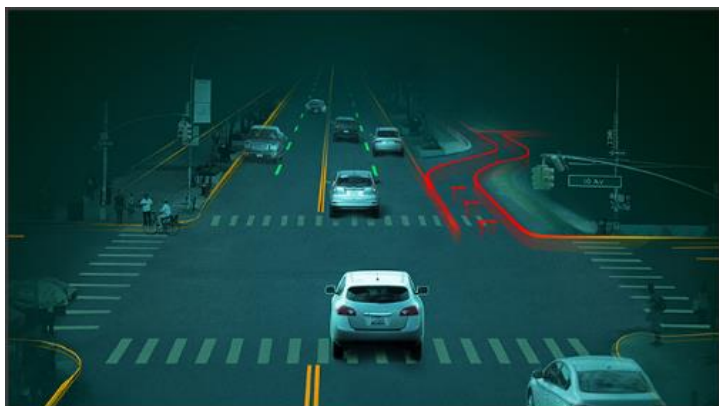
Reasoning



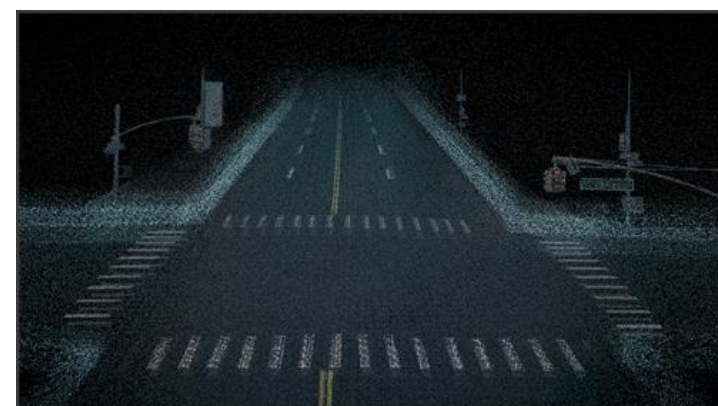
Prediction



Localization & Planning



HD Map Creation



AI Computing



# Key components

AI Revolution begins

Why NVIDIA

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# EVERYTHING THAT MOVES WILL BE AUTONOMOUS



Cars



Robotaxis



Trucks



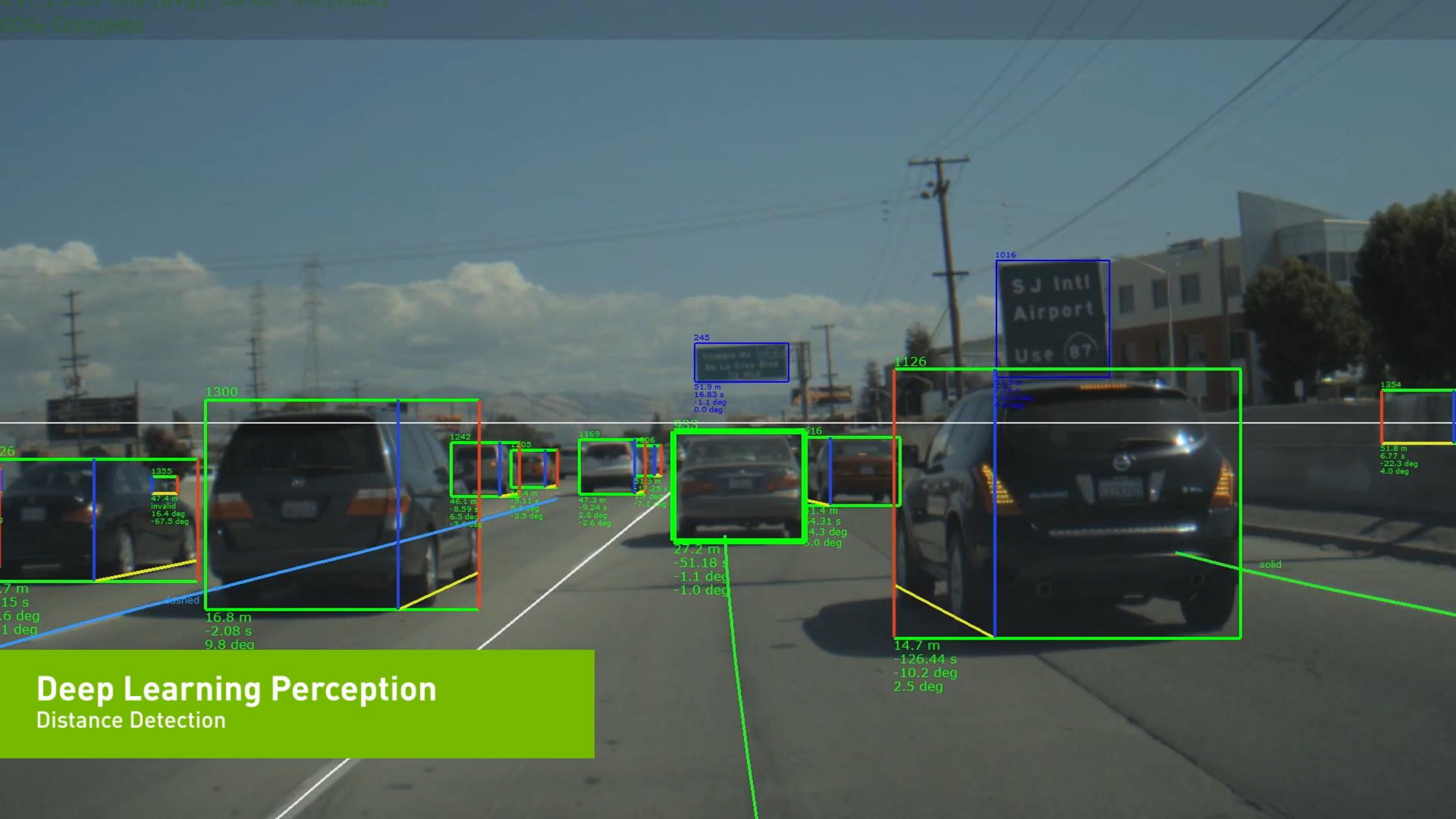
Delivery Vans



Buses



Tractors



26  
1355  
47.4 m  
Invalid  
16.4 deg  
-67.5 deg  
7 m  
15 s  
6 deg  
1 deg

1300  
1242  
1205  
1169  
983  
516  
1016  
1354  
51.8 m  
6.77 s  
-2.3 deg  
4.0 deg  
solid

16.8 m  
-2.08 s  
9.8 deg

245  
51.9 m  
16.83 s  
-1.1 deg  
0.0 deg  
27.2 m  
-51.18 s  
-1.1 deg  
-1.0 deg

1126  
14.7 m  
-126.44 s  
-10.2 deg  
2.5 deg

**Deep Learning Perception**  
Distance Detection

# Key components

AI Revolution begins

Why NVIDIA

Artificial Intelligence

AI Transportation

Taiwan ecosystem opportunity



# TAIWAN ECOSYSTEM



## 沙崙智慧綠能科學城—核心區建置進度

	105年	106年	107年	108年	109年	114年
沙崙智慧綠能科學城		設計/工程招標	107.02 動工	第一期施工	108.12 完工	驗收/進駐
聯合研究中心 (C區)		設計/工程招標	107.02 動工	第一期施工	108.12 完工	驗收/進駐
示範場域 (D區)		設計/工程招標	107.02 動工	第一/二階段施工	109.06 完工	驗收/進駐
會展中心 (A區)			107.09 動工		108.01 完工	
中研院南部分院 (E區)		設計/工程招標	107.06 動工	第一期施工	108.12 完工	驗收/進駐
智慧綠能循環住宅			107.06 動工		108.12 完工	

### 產C區：聯合研究中心 (科技部主責)



聯合研究中心二期模範圖  
聯合研究中心正門模範圖

- 環評作業：106/11/20環評大會審查通過。
- 第一期工程：預計107年1月底前公告招標。

### 產D區：示範場域 (經濟部主責)



示範場域全區模範圖  
地標造型太陽樹

- 環評作業：107/01/05環評大會審查通過。
- 建築工程：106年12月底評選出優勝廠商。



# THE POWER OF AN OPEN PLATFORM

# 370+ PARTNERS DEVELOPING ON NVIDIA DRIVE



CARS



TRUCKS



MOBILITY SERVICES



SUPPLIERS



MAPPING



SENSORS



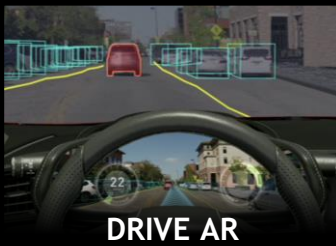
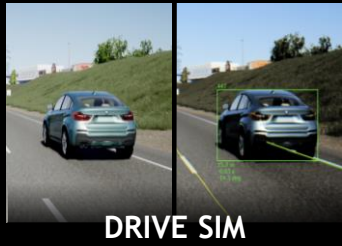
STARTUPS



RESEARCH



# INVENTING THE FUTURE



PRODUCTS

PARTNERS





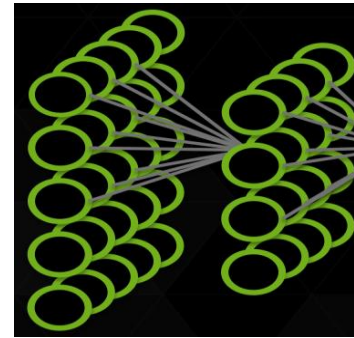
# NVIDIA DEEP LEARNING INSTITUTE

Hands-on self-paced and instructor-led training in deep learning and accelerated computing for developers

Request onsite instructor-led workshops at your organization: [www.nvidia.com/requestdli](http://www.nvidia.com/requestdli)

Take self-paced labs online: [www.nvidia.com/dlilabs](http://www.nvidia.com/dlilabs)

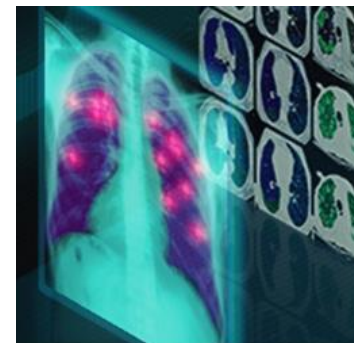
Download the course catalog, view upcoming workshops, and learn about the University Ambassador Program: [www.nvidia.com/dli](http://www.nvidia.com/dli)



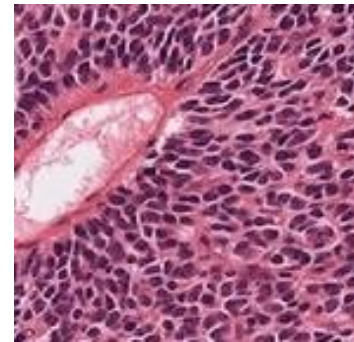
Deep Learning Fundamentals



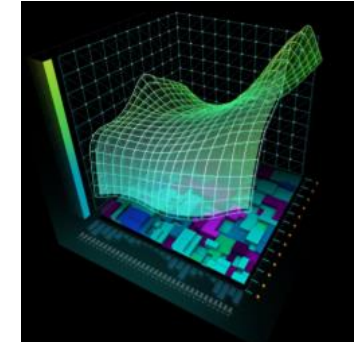
Autonomous Vehicles



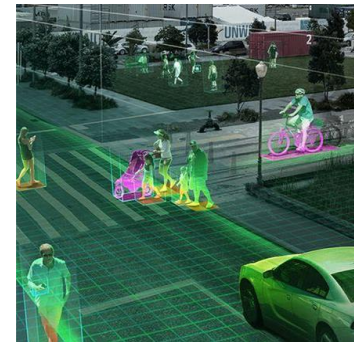
Medical Image Analysis



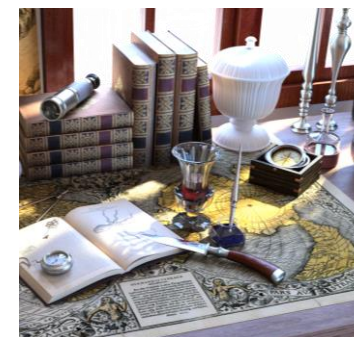
Genomics



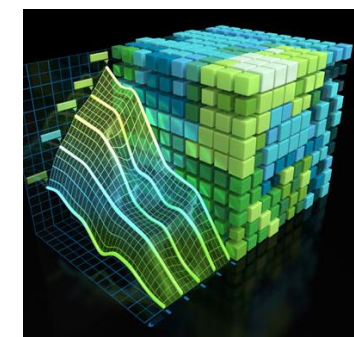
Finance



Intelligent Video Analytics



Game Development & Digital Content



Accelerated Computing Fundamentals

More industry-specific training coming soon...



# Deep Robotic Learning

Ryan Shen  
Solution Architect



**nVIDIA**



# FEW YEARS AGO...



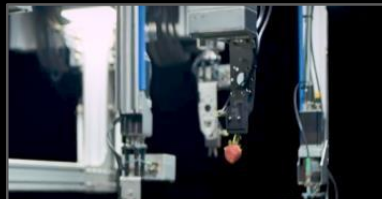
# BILLIONS OF INTELLIGENT MACHINES



DELIVERY



INDUSTRIAL DRONES



AGRICULTURE



PICK-AND-PLACE

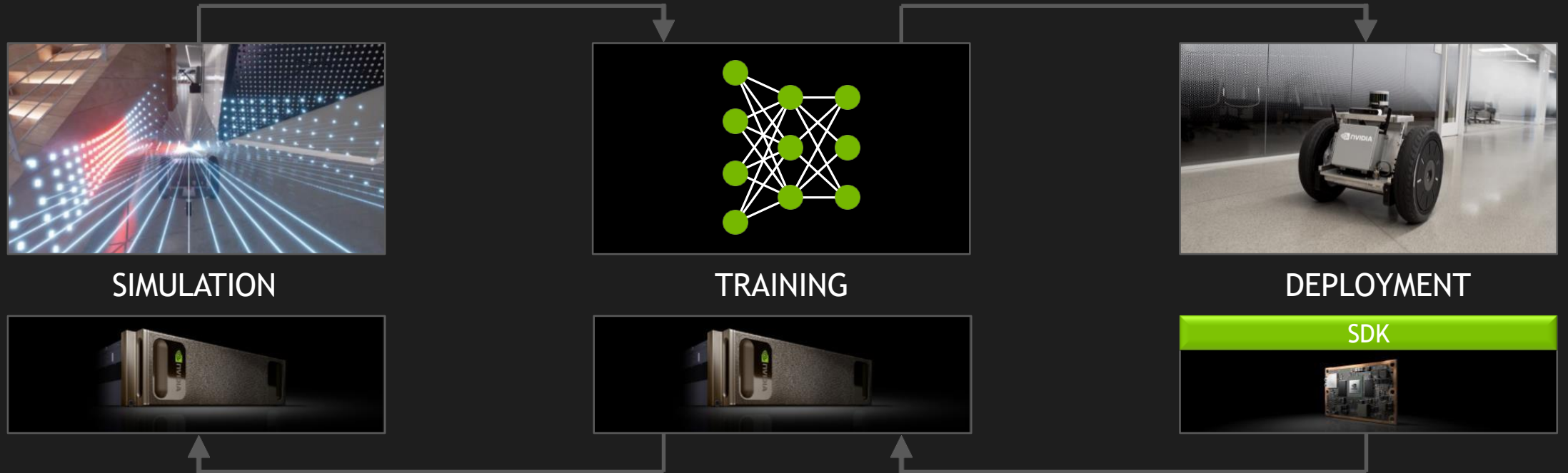


LOGISTICS



MANUFACTURING

# NVIDIA ISAAC ROBOTICS PLATFORM





# ANNOUNCING: JETSON XAVIER

Computer for Autonomous Machines

AI Server Performance in 30W • 15W • 10W

512 Volta CUDA Cores • 2x NVDLA

8 core CPU

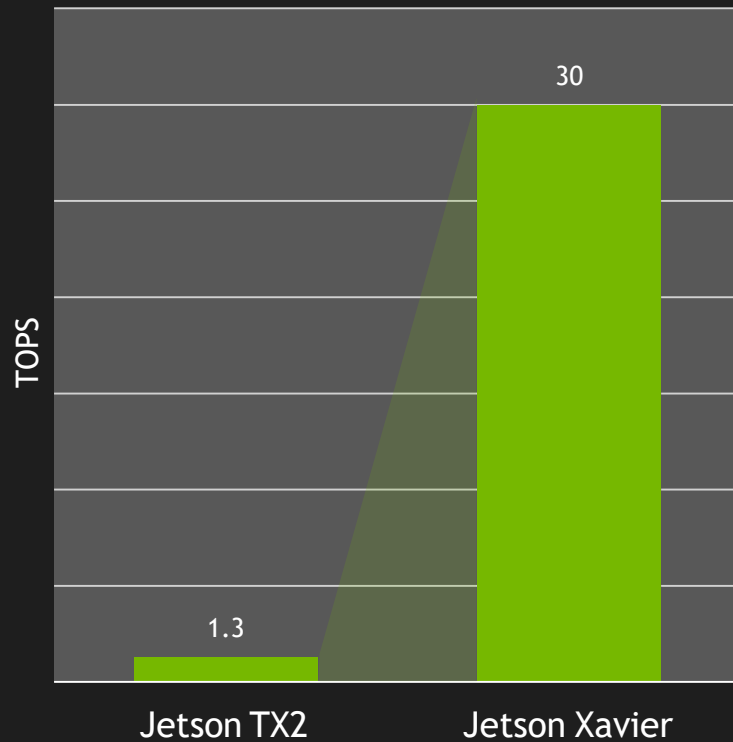
30 DL TOPS



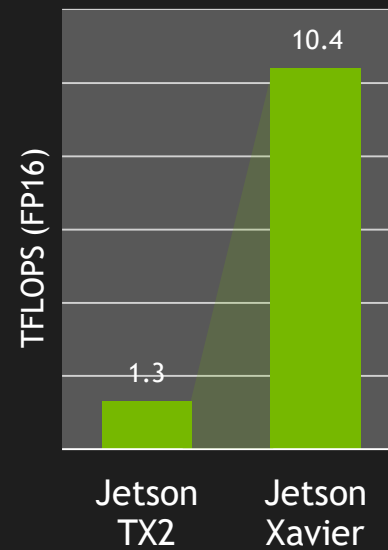
# JETSON XAVIER

## 20X PERFORMANCE IN 2 YEARS

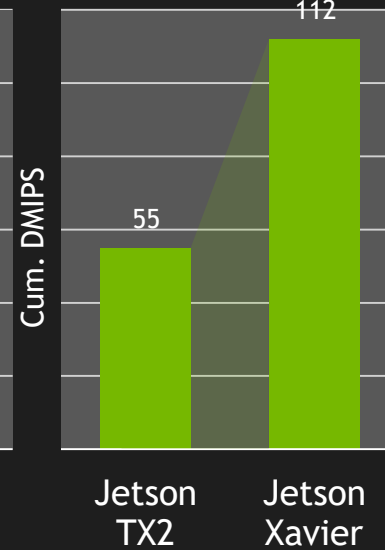
22x DL TOPS



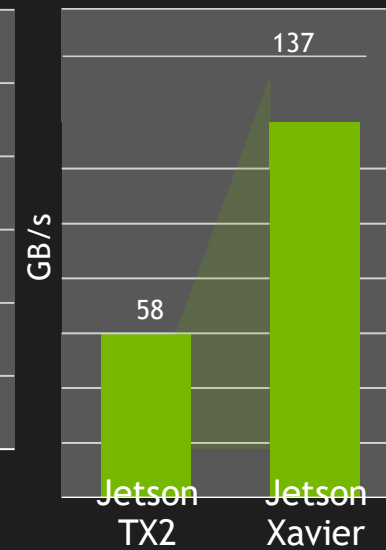
8x CUDA



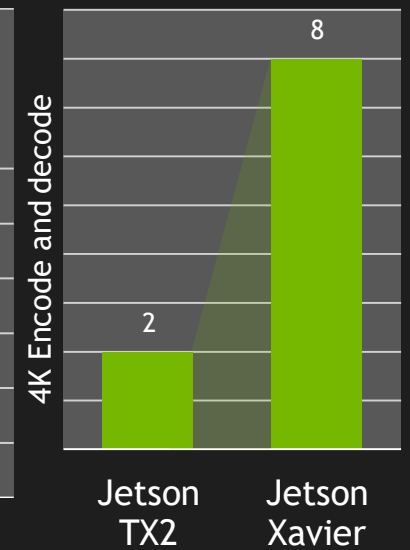
2x CPU

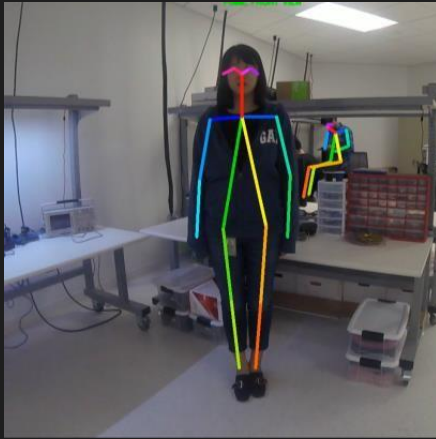


2.4x DRAM BW

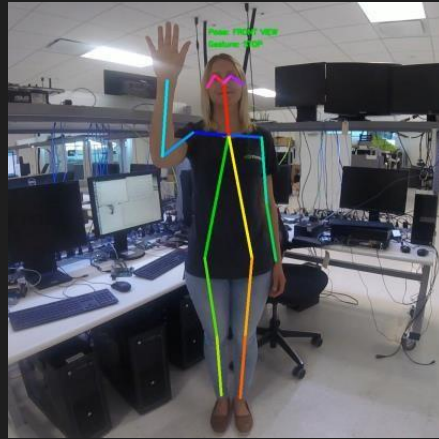


4x CODEC

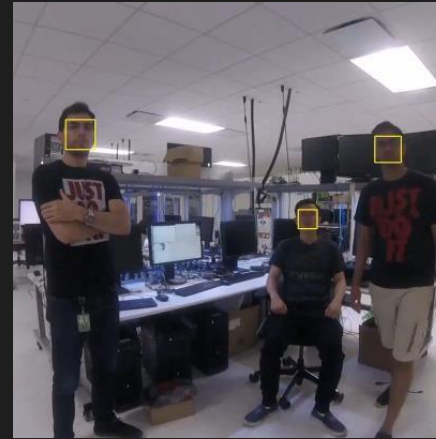




POSE



GESTURE



FACE REC & TRACKING



SPEECH



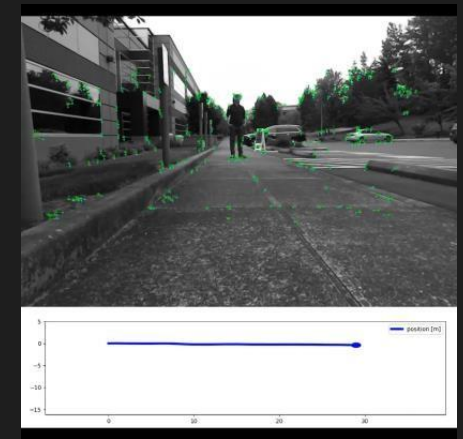
EYE TRACKING



HAND POSE



DEPTH



VISUAL ODOMETRY

ISAAC IMX (Intelligent Machine Acceleration Applications)



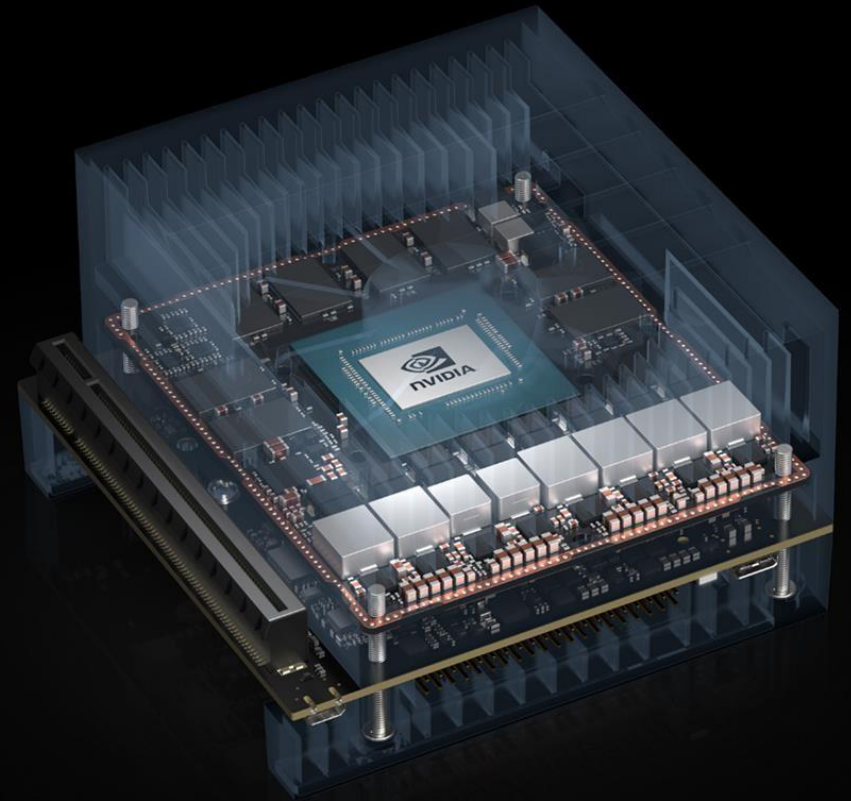
# JETSON XAVIER DEVELOPER KIT

Available from distributors WW  
Early access August 2018

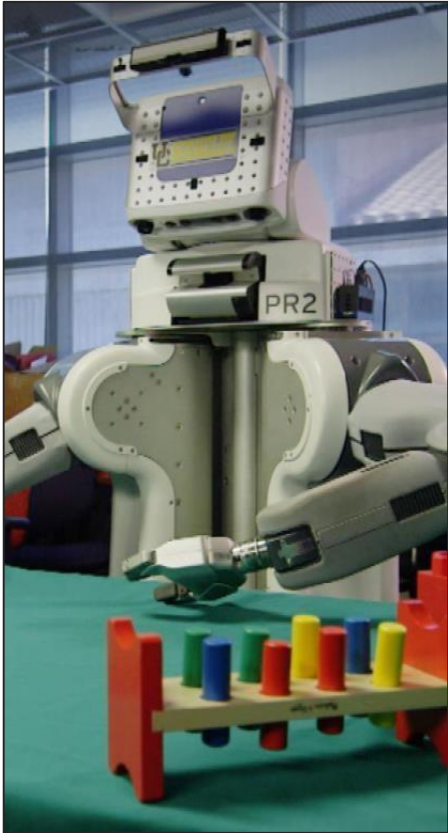


# JETSON XAVIER DEVELOPER KIT

Available from distributors WW  
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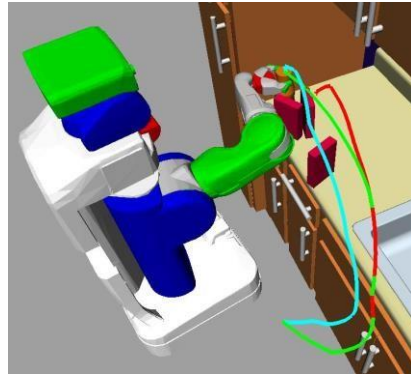
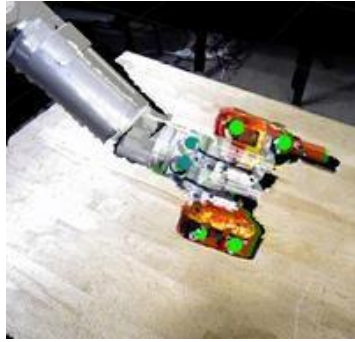
# INTELLIGENT MACHINES



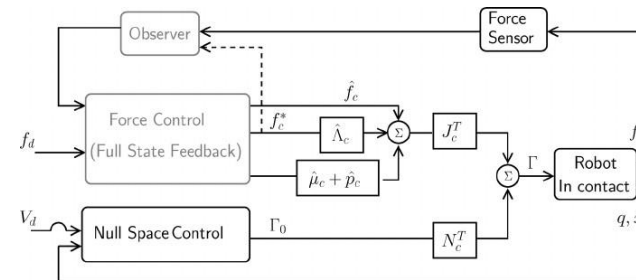
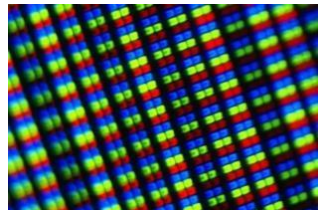
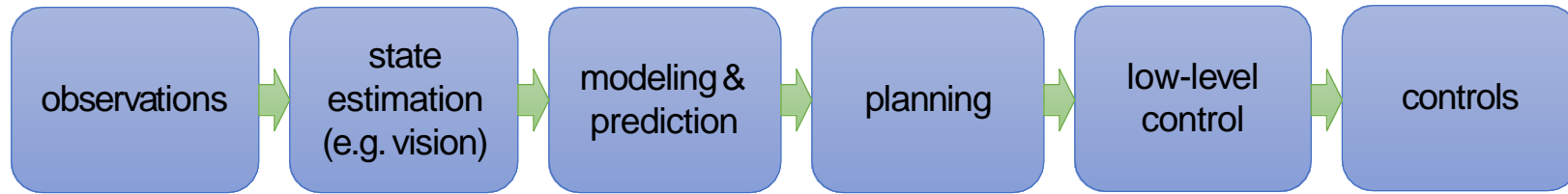
“Billions of intelligent devices will take advantage of DNNs to provide personalization and localization as GPUs become faster and faster over the next several years.”

– Tractica





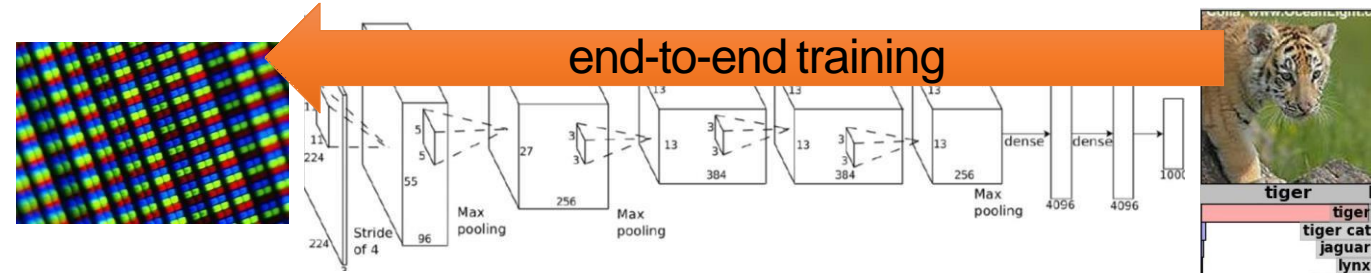
robotic control pipeline



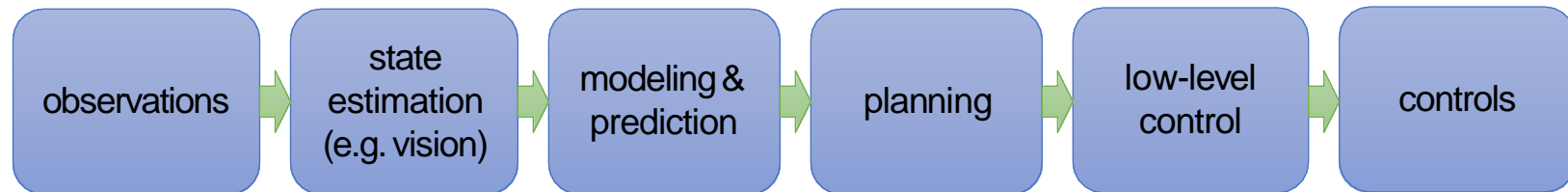
standard computer vision



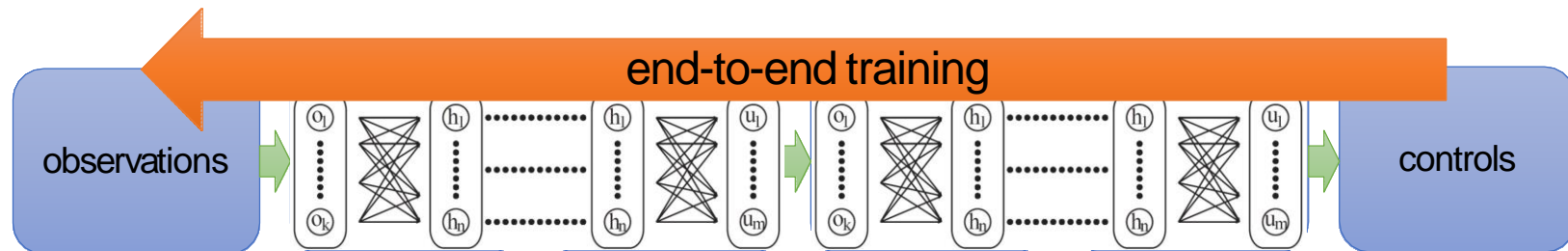
deep learning



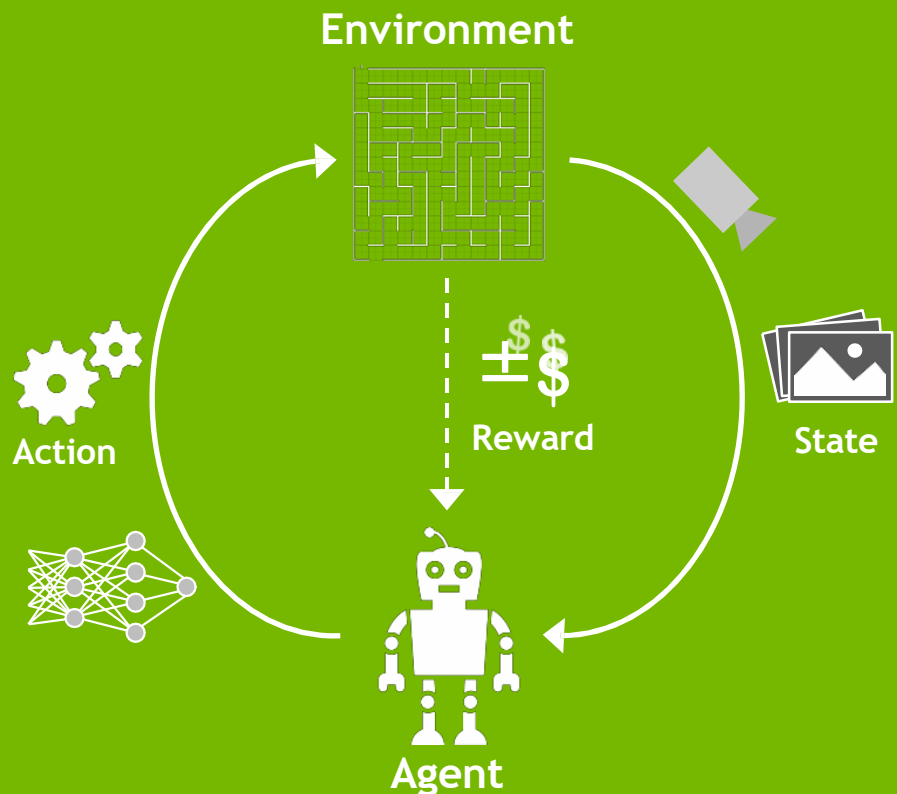
robotic control pipeline



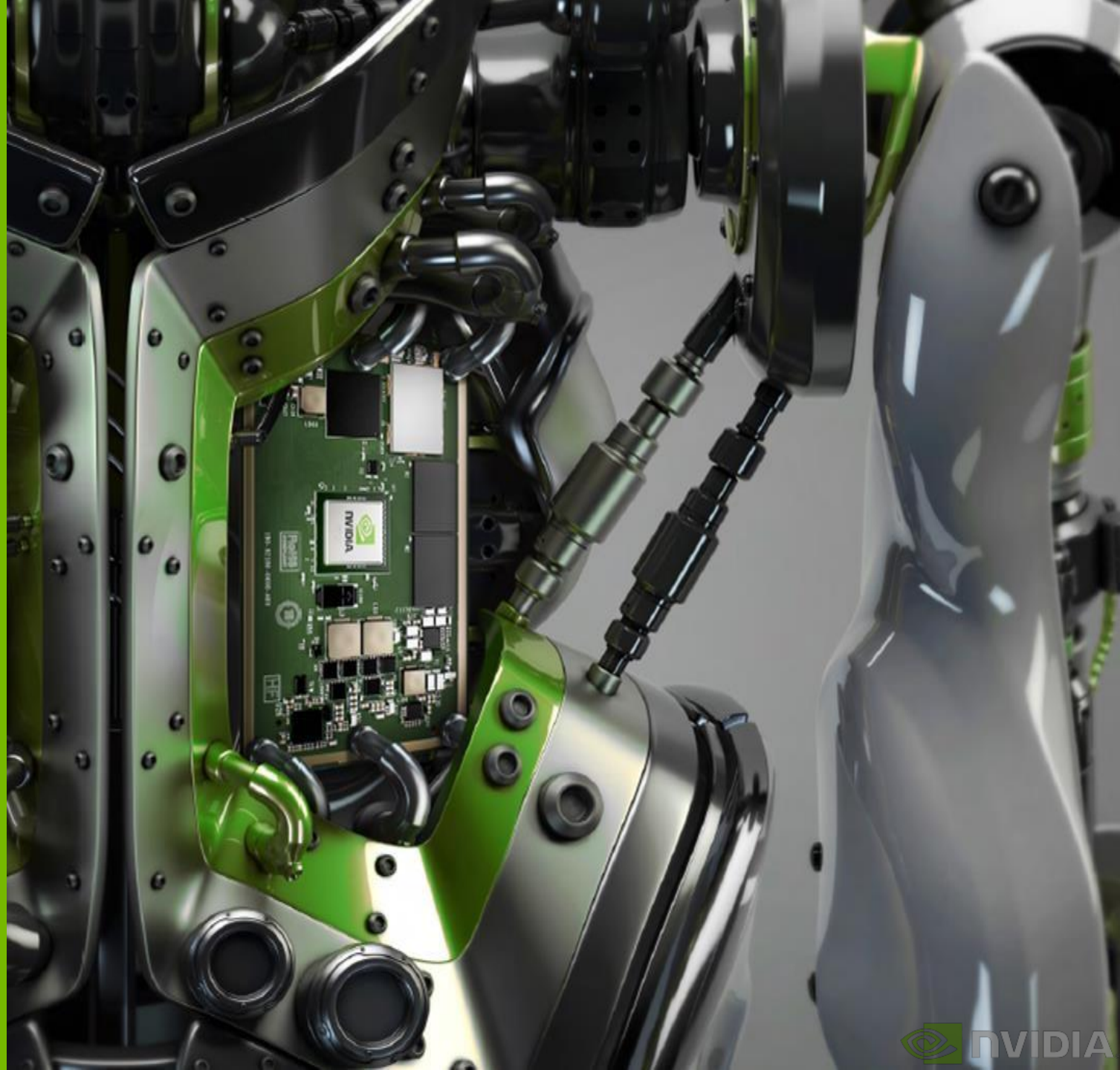
deep reinforcement learning



# Reinforcement Learning



arXiv:1611.06256 *GA3C: GPU-based A3C for Deep Reinforcement Learning*, Y. Kautz et al., NVIDIA Research, 2016.





# REINFORCEMENT LEARNING

Reward function matters...



# TWO DAYS TO A DEMO

## Reinforcement Learning Edition



### OpenAI Gym



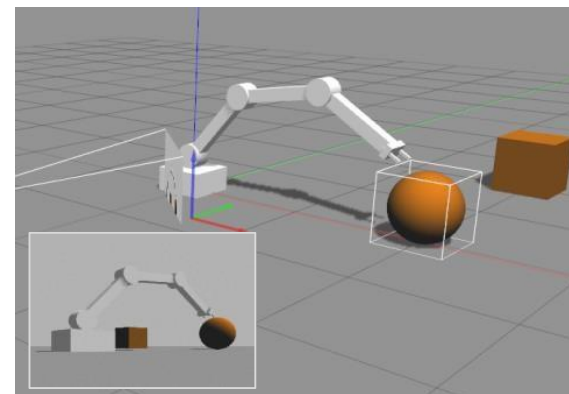
Test environments and games for research and verification

### RL Algorithms

```
Do you want to continue [Y/n]? y
Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ lucid/universe python-keybinder
[12.2kB]
Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ lucid/universe terminator 0.93
[190kB]
Fetched 202kB in 5s (37.2kB/s)
Selecting previously deselected package python-keybinder.
(Reading database ... 129972 files and directories currently installed)
Unpacking python-keybinder (from ../python-keybinder_0.0.4-1_i386.deb) ...
Selecting previously deselected package terminator.
Unpacking terminator (from ../terminator_0.93-0ubuntu1_all.deb) ...
Processing triggers for desktop-file-utils ...
Processing triggers for python-gmenu ...
Rebuilding /usr/share/applications/desktop.en_US.utf8.cache...
Processing triggers for man-db ...
Processing triggers for hicolor-icon-theme ...
Processing triggers for python-support ...
Setting up python-keybinder (0.0.4-1) ...
Setting up terminator (0.93-0ubuntu1) ...
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/terminator to provide /usr/bin/x-terminator
(x-terminal-emulator) in auto mode.
```

DQN, DDPG, A3C, Actor Critic  
PyTorch and TensorFlow

### Robotic Simulation



Observation from vision  
Pixels-to-actions

### Transfer Learning



Adapt network to real robot  
Online learning in the field

# THANK YOU!

Q&A: WHAT CAN I HELP YOU BUILD?

**2 Days To a Demo  
Reinforcement Learning  
Access these Slides**

[github.com/dusty-nv/jetson-inference](https://github.com/dusty-nv/jetson-inference)

[github.com/dusty-nv/jetson-reinforcement](https://github.com/dusty-nv/jetson-reinforcement)

[github.com/dusty-nv/jetson-presentations](https://github.com/dusty-nv/jetson-presentations)

**Post Discussion  
eLinux TX2 Wiki**

[devtalk.nvidia.com/default/topic/969035](https://devtalk.nvidia.com/default/topic/969035)

[eLinux.org/Jetson\\_TX2](https://elinux.org/Jetson_TX2)



**nVIDIA**



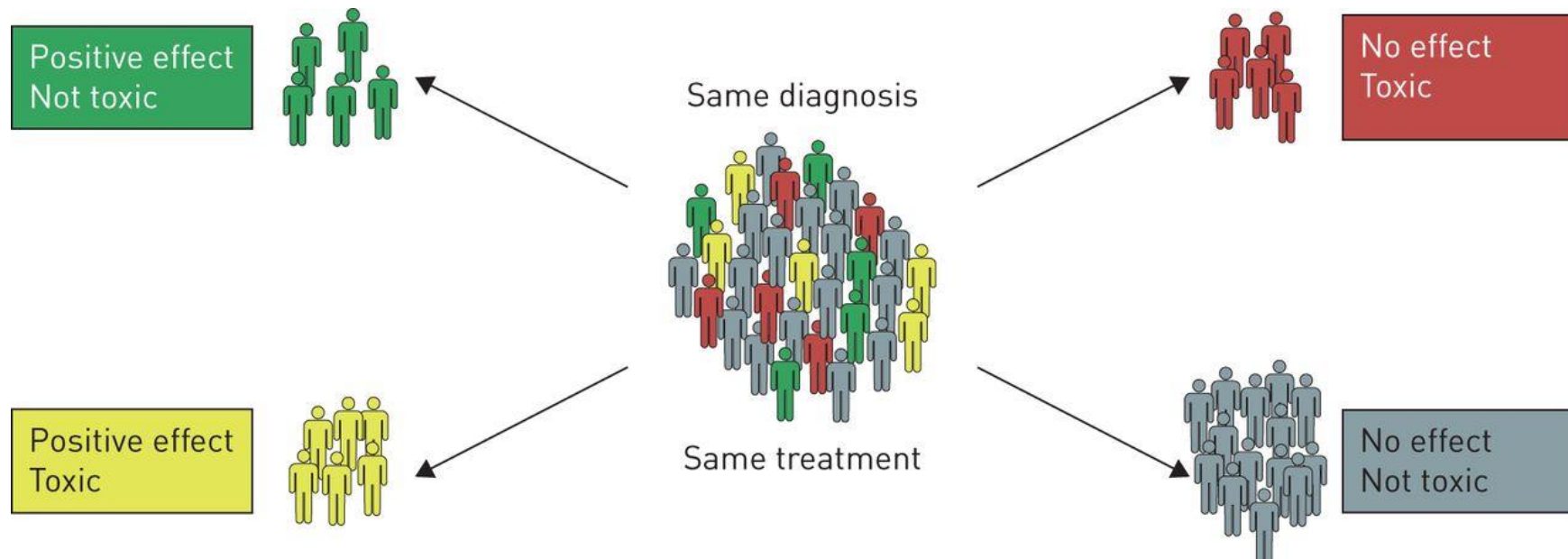


# DECODING GENOMICS

Discover possible, Solve intelligence

# PRECISION MEDICINE

- The right drug, to the right disease at right time with right dose.
- NIH Precision Medicine Initiative and NCI Cancer Moonshot.



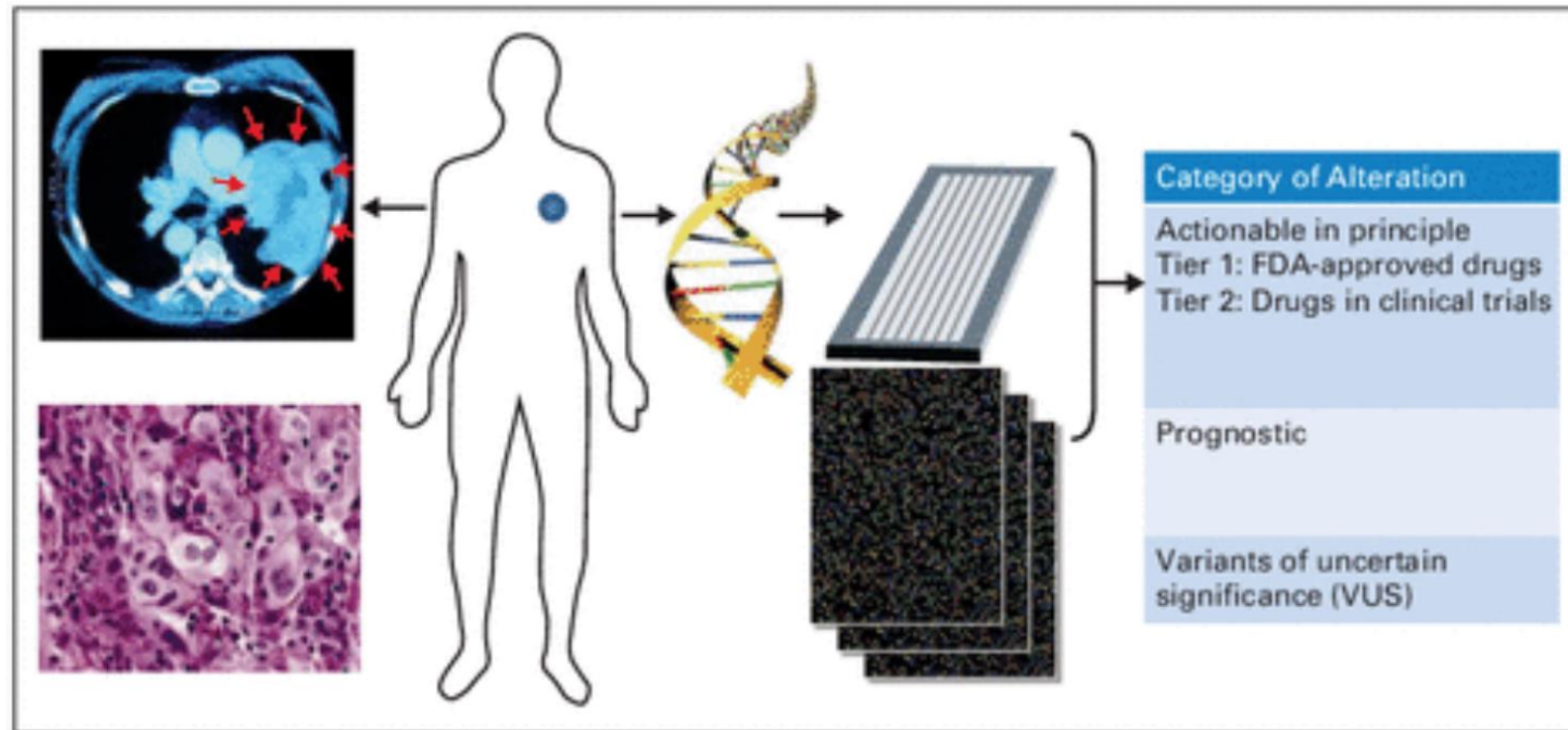


# PRECISION MEDICINE IN ONCOLOGY

JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

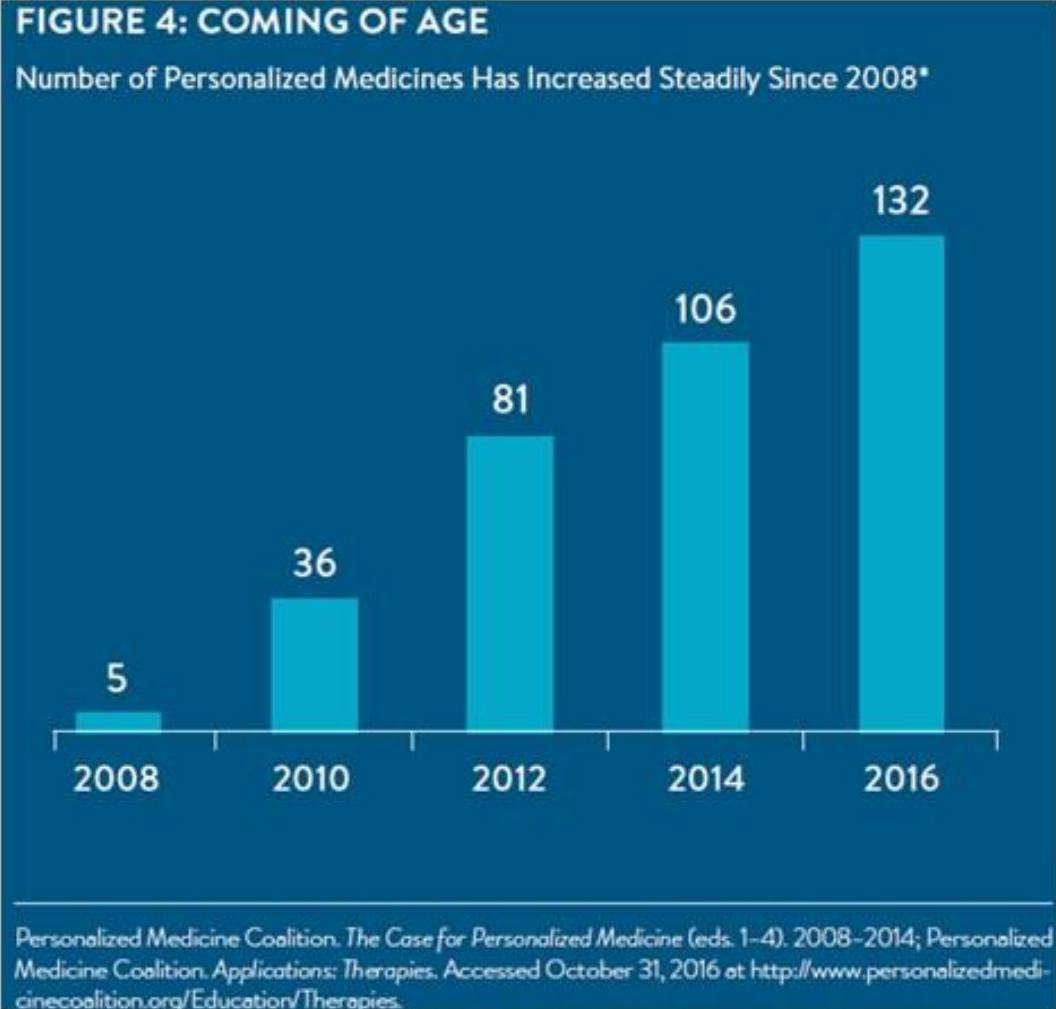
## Precision Oncology: An Overview

Levi A. Garraway, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute; Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston; The Broad Institute of Harvard and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA  
Jaap Verweij, Erasmus University Medical Center/Daniel den Hoed Cancer Center, Rotterdam, the Netherlands  
Karla V. Ballman, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN





# TRENDS



The Personalized Medicine Report 2017



The Personalized Medicine Report 2017

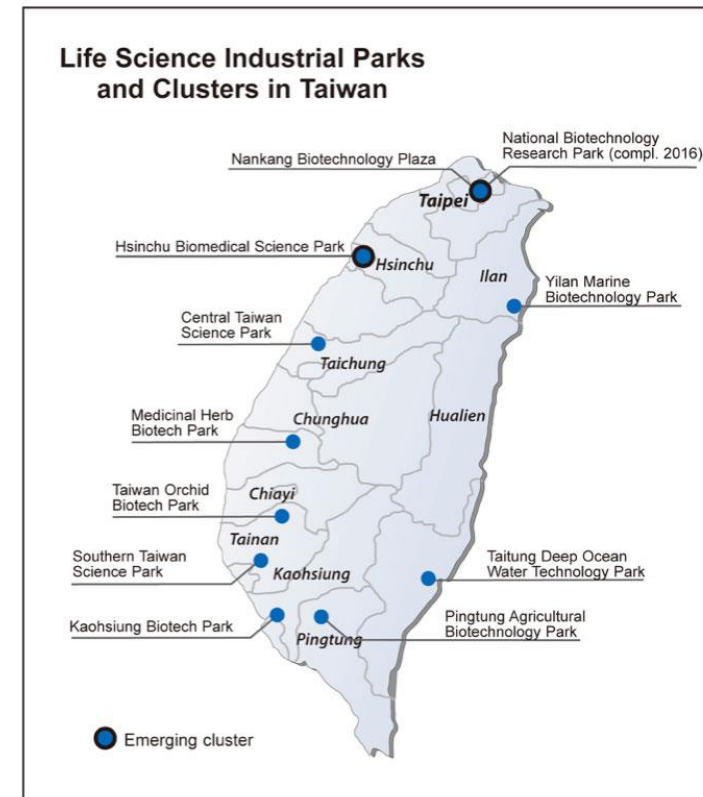


# THE 2016 SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN WORLDVIEW OVERALL SCORES

RANK		1.1	1.2	2.1	2.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	SCORE		
1	UNITED STATES	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.5	4.1	3.6	9.0	5.2	10.0	10.0	8.4	10.0	8.1	9.2	4.4	5.4			10.0	5.3	6.6	8.1	8.6	7.4	7.1	7.1	8.3	10.0	9.2	6.4	8.9	6.6	7.1	7.5	39.8		
2	SINGAPORE			7.0	9.7				7.4	0.1		10.0		8.4	9.3			5.7	7.0	0.7	3.3	4.6	9.7	8.6	9.2	10.0	10.0	9.3		8.3	3.8	9.2	4.5	6.6	9.6	30.0		
3	DENMARK	0.2	0.3	9.1	7.9	6.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.1	0.4	9.1	0.2	2.5	8.2	4.2	2.0	9.3		0.3	5.6	7.1	8.1	9.7	8.4	8.5	8.4	9.9	0.2	8.5	7.3	5.0	3.9	7.6	8.8	29.5		
4	NEW ZEALAND	0.0	0.0	6.1	9.4				9.6	0.1		9.8		6.9	6.9	10.0	10.0	4.5		0.5	1.2	2.8	5.8	8.0	10.0	9.0	9.1	9.7	0.0	7.7	4.8	7.9	6.2	4.5	9.4	29.0		
5	AUSTRALIA	0.5	1.4	6.8	8.5	8.0	4.6	5.2	7.0	0.9	0.0	7.8	0.3	3.8	8.4	7.0	5.8	5.3	5.3	3.4		5.2	5.6	8.5	8.8	7.7	8.9	9.4	1.0	7.6	5.1	5.0	5.3	6.4	8.7	28.0		
6	SWITZERLAND	0.2	0.4	7.5	9.7	5.9	3.2	4.4	4.1	0.3	0.9	6.5	0.3	5.6	8.7	3.6	3.3	7.2		0.6	5.7	6.9	10.0	9.5	9.3	9.7	8.8	9.7	0.3	8.6	3.6	5.3	3.7	8.0	9.4	27.7		
7	FINLAND	0.0	0.1	9.1	10.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.0	8.1	0.1	8.1	8.3	3.6	2.0	9.0		0.2	6.4	8.0	9.2	9.1	9.4	9.3	9.0	10.0	0.0	9.5	0.6	6.1	3.7	8.2	9.4	26.8		
8	UNITED KINGDOM	0.6	0.8	8.5	9.1	1.6	0.8	3.4	4.1	1.4		8.5	0.8	6.3	9.3	7.6	6.4	5.1	2.3	5.8	2.8	3.7	6.7	9.1	6.9	7.8	8.8	9.2	0.7	8.8	2.2	6.2	5.4	5.6	8.2	26.5		
9	SWEDEN	0.1	0.5	8.5	8.5	6.7	1.1	1.8	2.2	0.3	0.1	8.3	0.5	5.9	8.4	2.5	2.3	7.3		0.4	6.4	7.7	7.5	10.0	8.8	8.4	8.7	9.6	0.3	8.5	2.4	5.8	3.1	7.9	8.9	26.3		
10	CANADA	0.0	0.9	9.1	8.5	3.5	0.2	0.1	3.3	0.8	0.1	7.8	1.0	5.6	10.0		6.4	5.3	4.5	1.6	2.1	3.9	6.9	8.2	9.1	8.3	8.8	9.2	0.5	8.8	1.6	6.1	4.4	5.3	8.9	25.3		
11	HONG KONG	0.1	0.0	5.2	9.1	0.4	1.3	3.2	1.5			8.9		7.5	9.4			2.9		0.3		1.6	9.7	8.7	8.9	8.6	9.5	9.1	0.0	7.1	1.6	8.6	1.6	6.7	9.0	24.7		
12	GERMANY	0.1	0.5	8.3	8.2	0.9	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.6	0.4	7.7	0.6	5.0	6.9	4.8	2.9	6.5	5.1	2.8	5.3	6.7	8.3	8.0	8.4	8.2	8.4	9.1	0.3	8.2	0.8	5.0	4.4	7.1	8.5	24.6		
13	ISRAEL	0.0	0.6	6.6	6.1	10.0	1.1	0.2	6.3	0.1	0.1	4.9		8.1	6.5		4.2	10.0	3.6	0.0	10.0	10.0	3.9	6.2	2.7	6.0	6.9	6.6	0.3	6.3	3.5	6.5	4.5	7.5	5.6	24.4		
14	NETHERLANDS	0.1	0.2	9.1	9.1	1.3	2.1	2.2	4.8	0.4	0.2	6.5	0.2	5.0	8.3	2.6	0.9	6.1		0.8	2.9	4.5	9.4	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.6	9.5	0.1	9.1	2.2	5.0	2.6	6.4	8.9	24.4		
15	JAPAN	0.0	0.2	9.1	9.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.5	6.1	0.1	5.3	6.6	0.9		5.9	5.5	2.0	7.5	7.8	9.2	7.0	8.6	8.5	6.7	8.3	0.1	9.2	0.6	4.5	3.6	7.9	8.0	24.2		
16	IRELAND	0.0	0.1	9.1	8.8	1.8	1.2	0.9	5.9	0.1	0.1	7.5	0.0	4.1	7.7	7.3	4.3	5.0		0.1	3.0	3.6	5.6	8.0	8.8	7.7	8.6	8.9	0.0	8.9	2.0	4.8	4.2	5.0	8.5	23.9		
17	FRANCE	0.2	0.9	9.1	8.5	1.8	1.4	1.3	3.0	1.3	1.2	6.5	0.9	4.7	7.2	5.3	3.0	6.9	2.8	3.7	3.9	5.2	8.3	7.5	6.7	6.9	6.5	7.8	0.6	8.8	1.8	4.8	4.3	6.2	7.0	23.9		
18	AUSTRIA	0.0	0.0	7.5	8.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	2.2	0.1	0.1	7.3	0.0	3.1	6.0	3.3	2.7	6.6		0.8	5.7	6.6	8.6	9.1	9.4	7.6	7.8	9.5	0.0	7.9	0.6	4.1	3.4	7.5	8.5	22.8		
19	NORWAY	0.0	0.1	6.8	8.5	2.5	0.1	0.0	4.1	0.2	0.0	8.2	0.0	7.2	7.6	2.7	1.5	6.3		0.2	2.2	3.7	5.8	9.1	8.9	8.5	8.2	9.8	0.0	7.6	1.4	5.8	2.7	5.2	8.8	22.6		
20	BELGIUM	0.0	0.2	9.1	8.2	2.3	0.7	0.5	7.0	0.2	0.2	5.5	0.2	5.0	6.8	2.4	1.4	6.2		0.6	4.3	5.2	6.9	6.9	7.7	6.9	6.8	8.0	0.1	8.6	2.2	4.4	2.6	5.8	7.4	22.2		
21	LUXEMBOURG			6.7	10.0							4.2	0.0	7.5			0.6	8.7			1.8	2.6	7.5	9.0	9.7	7.9	8.2	9.3		8.3		3.9	4.6	5.2	8.8	22.0		
22	ICELAND			3.8	7.0							7.4		3.8		4.1	4.7	7.9		0.0	2.8	5.8	8.6	9.1	9.3	7.3	6.9	8.7		5.4		5.6	4.2	6.6	8.0	21.3		
23	TAIWAN, CHINA	0.0	0.1	4.9	6.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2		7.9		6.9	6.2			2.6			6.4		7.2	7.1	8.0	6.8	7.2	6.9	0.0	5.8	0.1	7.0	2.6	6.9	7.2	21.1		
24	SOUTH KOREA			7.5	3.6						0.7	0.5	0.5	8.9	0.1	2.2	8.1	4.4	3.7	6.8	3.7	0.8	9.3	9.5	7.5	7.0	6.2	6.0	6.6	6.2		5.6	0.6	4.8	3.9	8.3	6.3	21.0
25	ESTONIA				6.7						0.0	7.6		5.0	7.0	4.5	2.8	4.0		0.0	2.1	5.0	5.8	6.4	7.9	5.5	8.3	7.5		6.7		6.5	2.8	4.8	7.3	20.1		
26	UAE				7.6					0.1		6.3		7.8	6.7			0.7		0.7		1.0	9.7	6.2	8.0	7.2	6.2	5.3		7.6	0.1	6.9	0.7	5.6	6.7	19.7		
27	MALAYSIA			3.7	7.3				2.2	0.1		7.5		9.1	7.3	3.3		2.1		0.8		2.5	7.5	4.6	6.6	5.9	5.8	5.1		5.5	1.1	8.0	2.1	4.9	5.9	19.6		
28	QATAR				8.8					0.0		3.5		10.0		0.0				0.1		1.0	7.5		8.6	5.3	5.0	6.3		8.8	0.0	6.7	0.0	4.2	6.3	18.6		
29	SPAIN	0.0	0.0	7.5	3.0				5.9	0.6	0.3	6.2	0.2	2.5	6.6	3.2	2.5	5.0	3.9	0.7	1.6	2.9	7.8	5.7	6.6	6.0	5.6	6.1	0.0	5.3	3.2	3.9	3.1	4.5	6.0	18.6		
30	CZECH REPUBLIC			7.5	4.8						0.7	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	4.4	4.4	4.6	3.0	5.2		0.5	2.7	4.1	5.6	6.2	8.5	5.5	6.4	6.7								17.0

# STRENGTH OF BIOTECH DEVELOPMENT IN TAIWAN

- Industrialized and competitive R&D activities
- Outstanding health care quality and National Health Insurance
- Competitiveness of Taiwan Clinical Trails in East Asia
- Clinical Trail Consortium & Central IRB Review System
- National Reference Lab & Biobank for Precision Medicine
- National efforts to promote biotechnology development

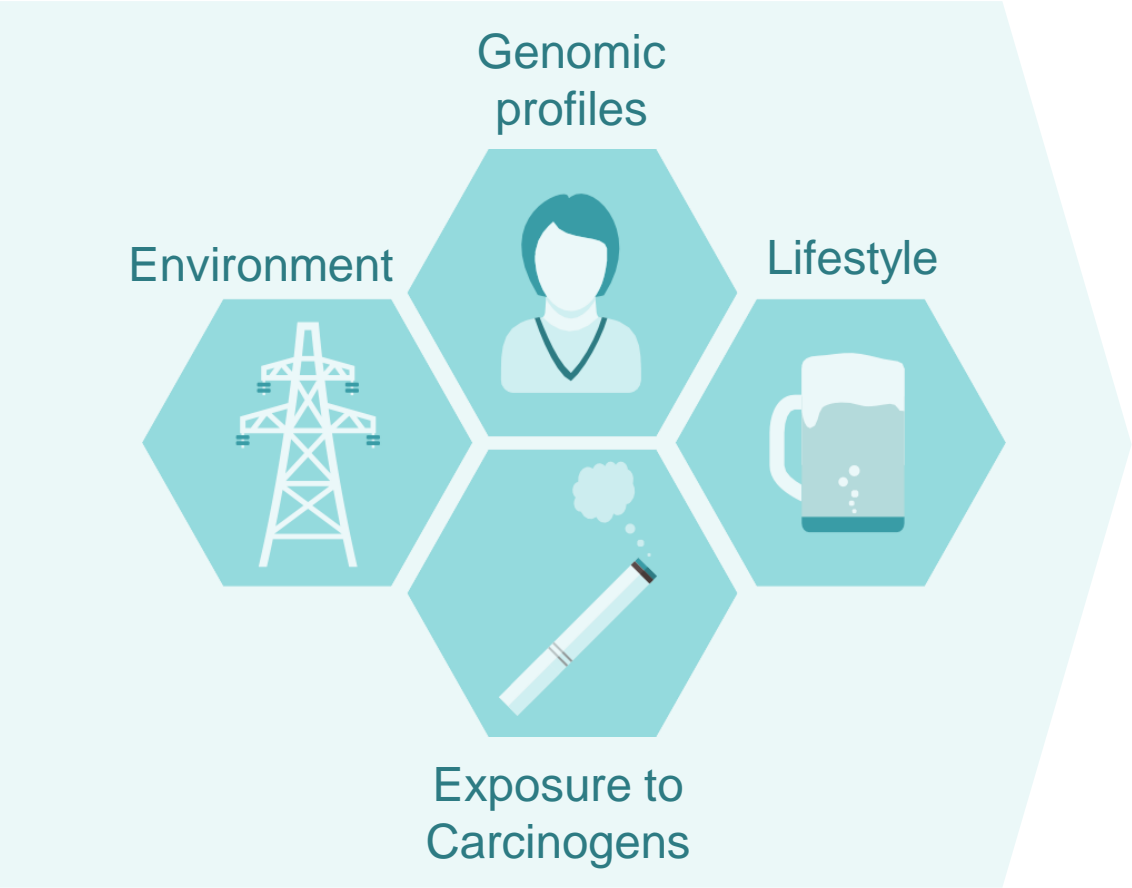




# CANCER IS A DISEASE OF THE GENOME

Our understanding of cancer has been evolving

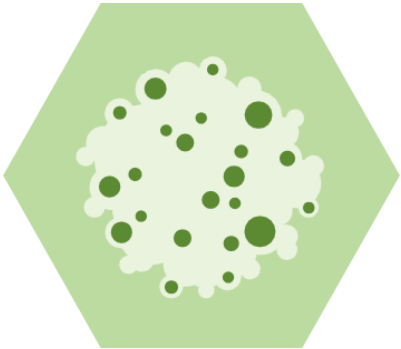
## Etiology



## Genomic Alteration

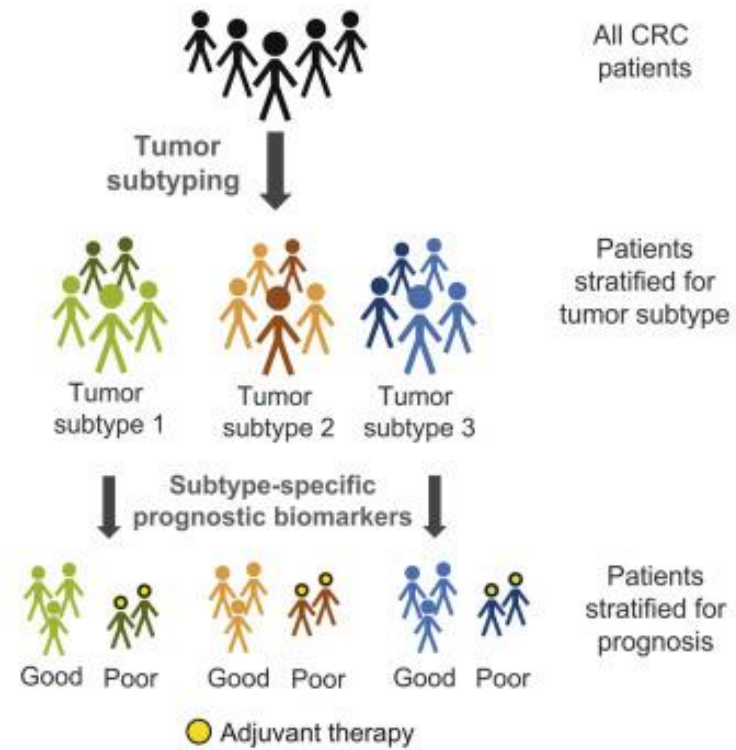


## Malignancy



# REMARKABLE BIOMARKER LANDSCAPE

- Rapid expanding ...
- Established biomarkers
  - ALK (NSCLC)
  - ROS1 (NSCLC)
  - EGFR (NSCLC, CRC, MABC)
  - HER2 (BC)
  - KRAS (mCRC, NSCLC, \*)
  - BRCA1 (BC, OC)
  - ....

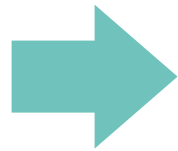


# WHAT HAPPEN IN PRECISION MEDICINE CLINIC



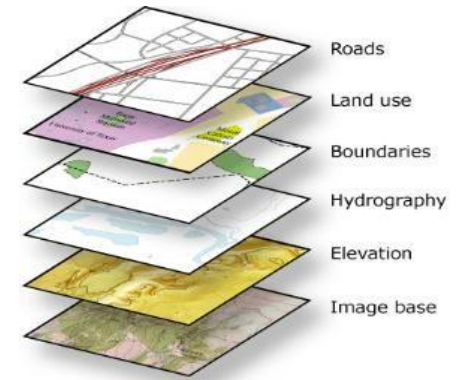
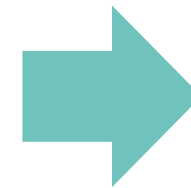
## Classic

- IHC
- FISH
- PCR



## Comprehensive molecular profiling

- Next-Generation DNA sequencing
- Protein analysis
- Immune signature analysis
- Liquid biopsy (cancer DNA detection from blood)

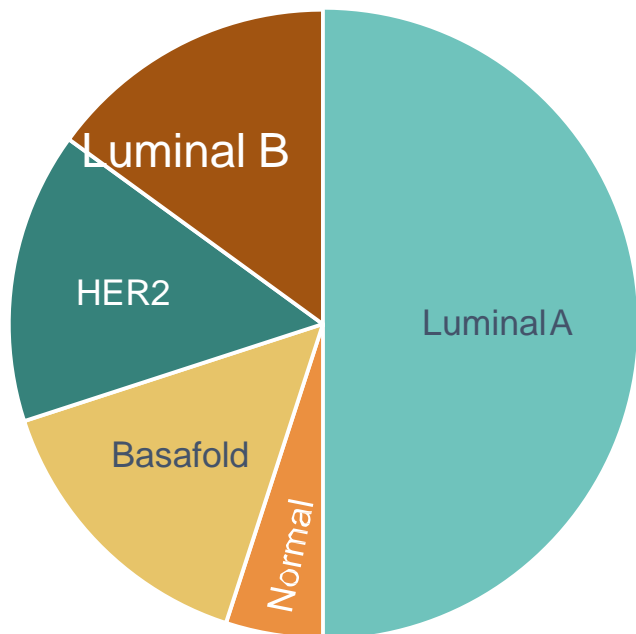


**“MATCH” the therapy based on the profiling  
Personalized/Precision Medicine approach**



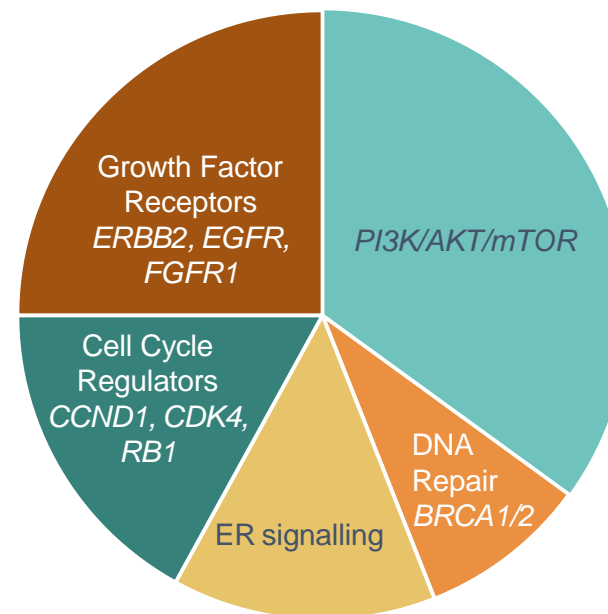
# THE CLASSICAL APPROACH TO CANCER IS EVOLVING

2000: Breast cancer subtypes



Clinical decisions based on **affected tissue, histology and disease stage**

2017: Genomic drivers



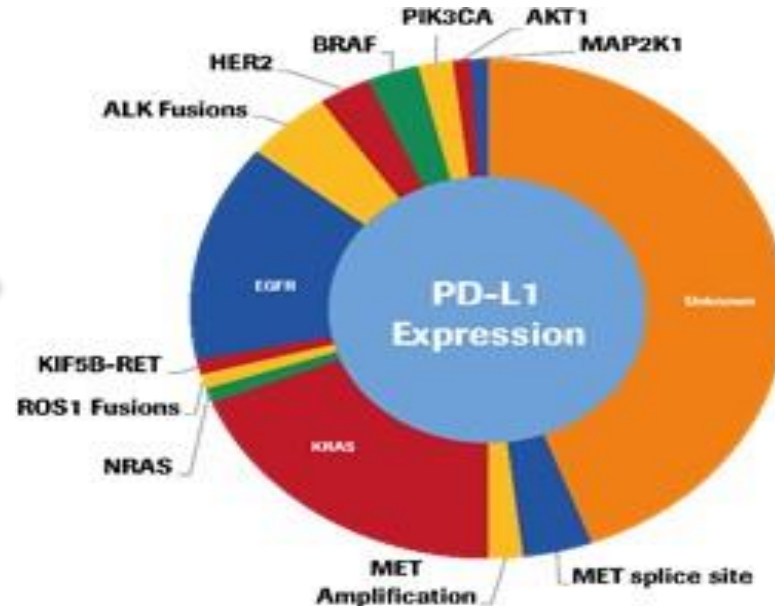
Clinical decisions based on the **results of comprehensive genomic profiling**

# LUNG ADENOCARCINOMA

Moving from one disease to multiple disease types by molecular alterations that require distinct tx plans



2000



2015

Biomarker	Drugs
EGFR mutations	erlotinib, gefitinib, afatinib
ALK rearrangements	crizotinib
BRAF V600E	vemurafenib*, dafrafenib*
MET amplifications	crizotinib
ROS1 rearrangements	crizotinib
HER2 mutations	trastuzumab*, afatinib
RET rearrangements	cabozantinib*

\* Drugs not approved for lung cancer

# PROFILING INITIATIVES

Investigating the potential to match treatments to genomics

**CAPTUR** Canadian Profiling and targeted Utilization trial



**DRUP** The Drug Rediscovery Protocol



**TAPUR** Targeted Agent and Profiling Utilization Registry Study



And more...



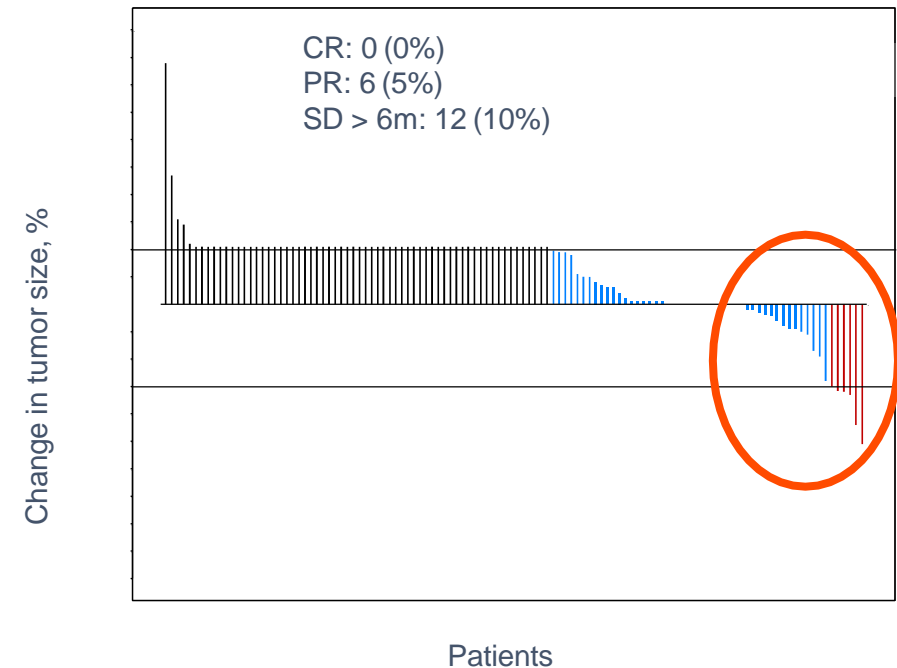
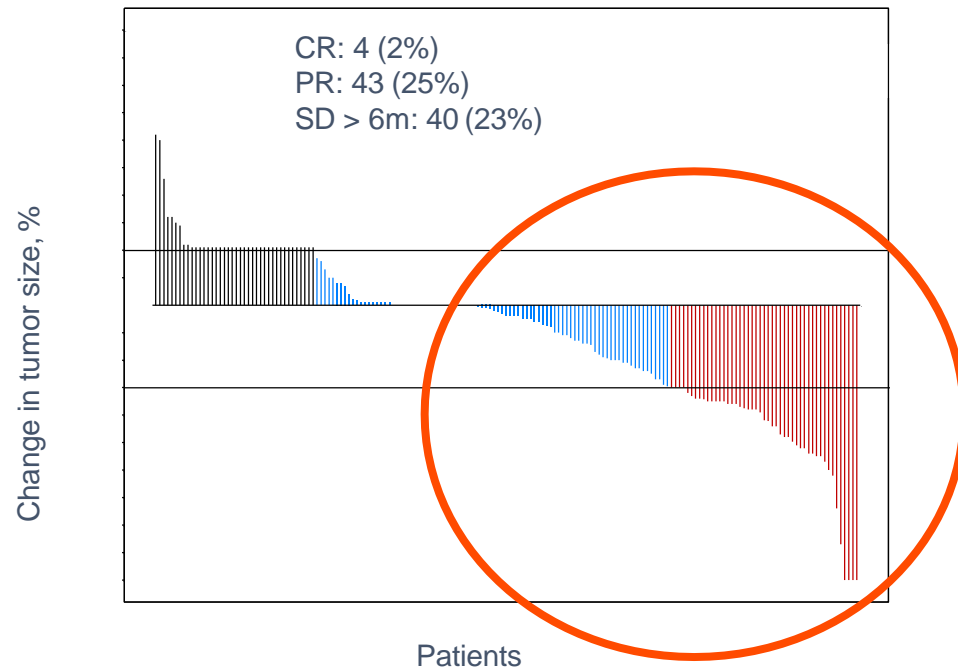
Initiatives to decipher which patients respond to which therapies, irrespective of in which tumor type the therapies are approved in



# MATCHING PATIENTS WITH TARGETED DRUGS INCREASES RESPONSE RATES

Matched therapy  
N = 175  
Complete/Partial Response = 27%  $P < .0001$

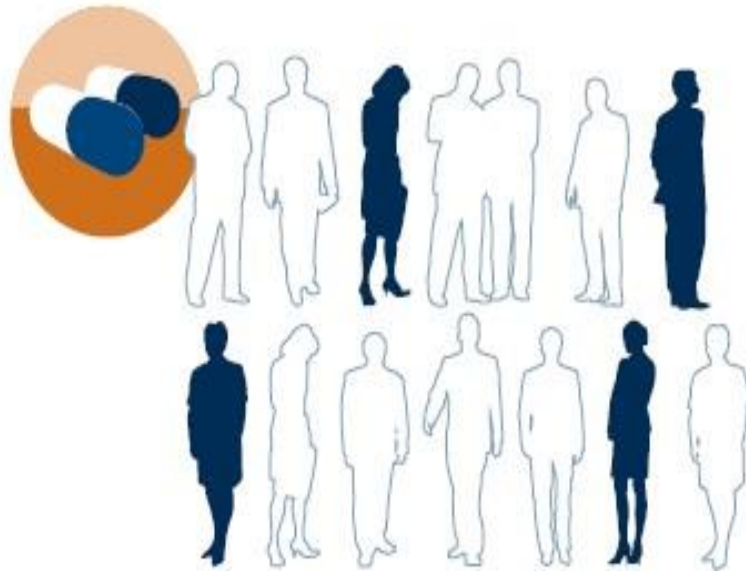
Therapy without matching  
N = 116  
Complete/Partial Response = 5%



# REDESIGNING CANCER TRIALS: STAGE 1

## Smaller Trials, Bigger Chance for Success

**OLD MODEL:** Large numbers of patients, not selected by molecular characteristics; lower chance of demonstrating effectiveness, since many participants do not have the molecular defects being targeted

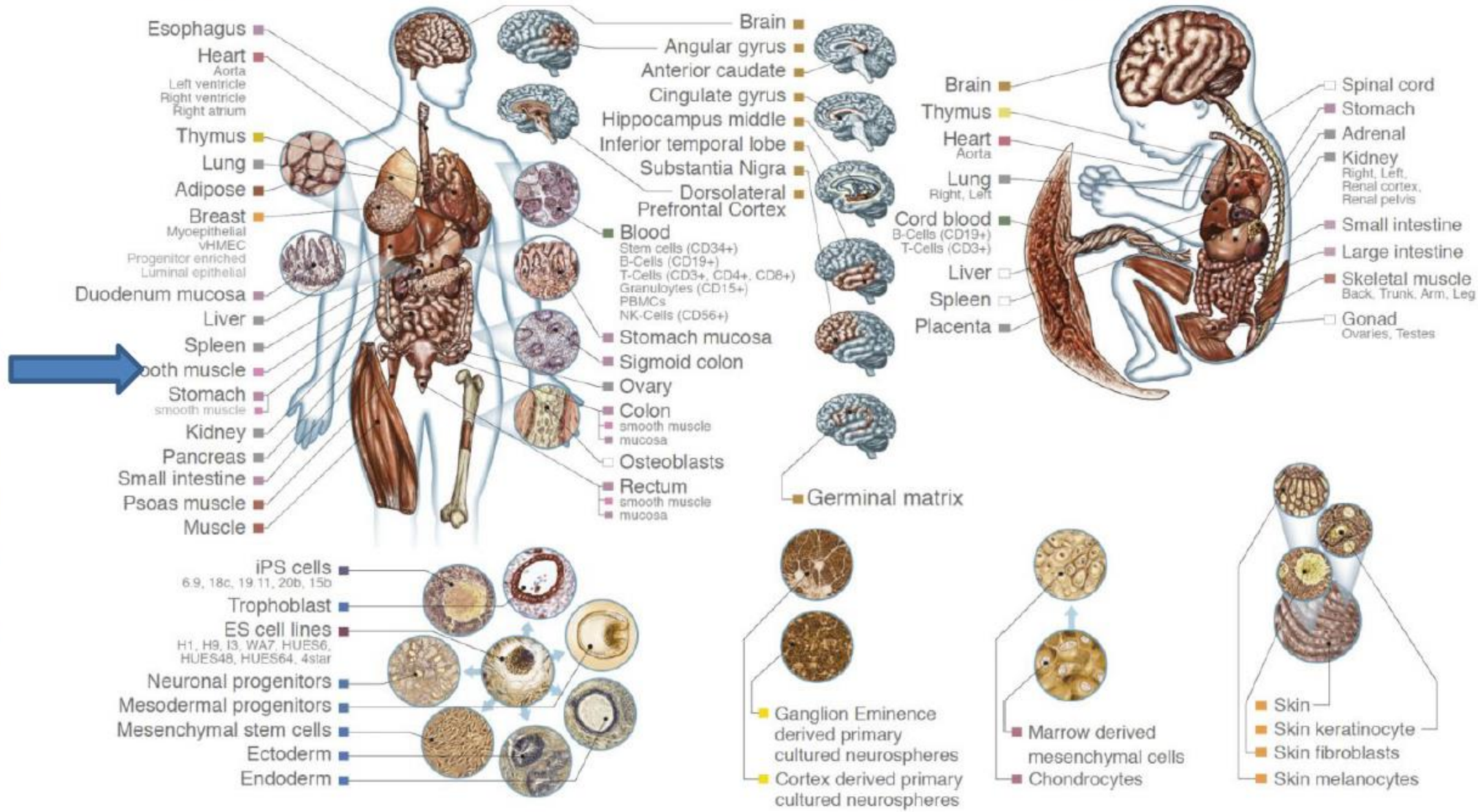


**NEW MODEL:** Small patient populations, all with the relevant mutations or genetic defects; greater chance of desired results, since all participants have the potential to respond



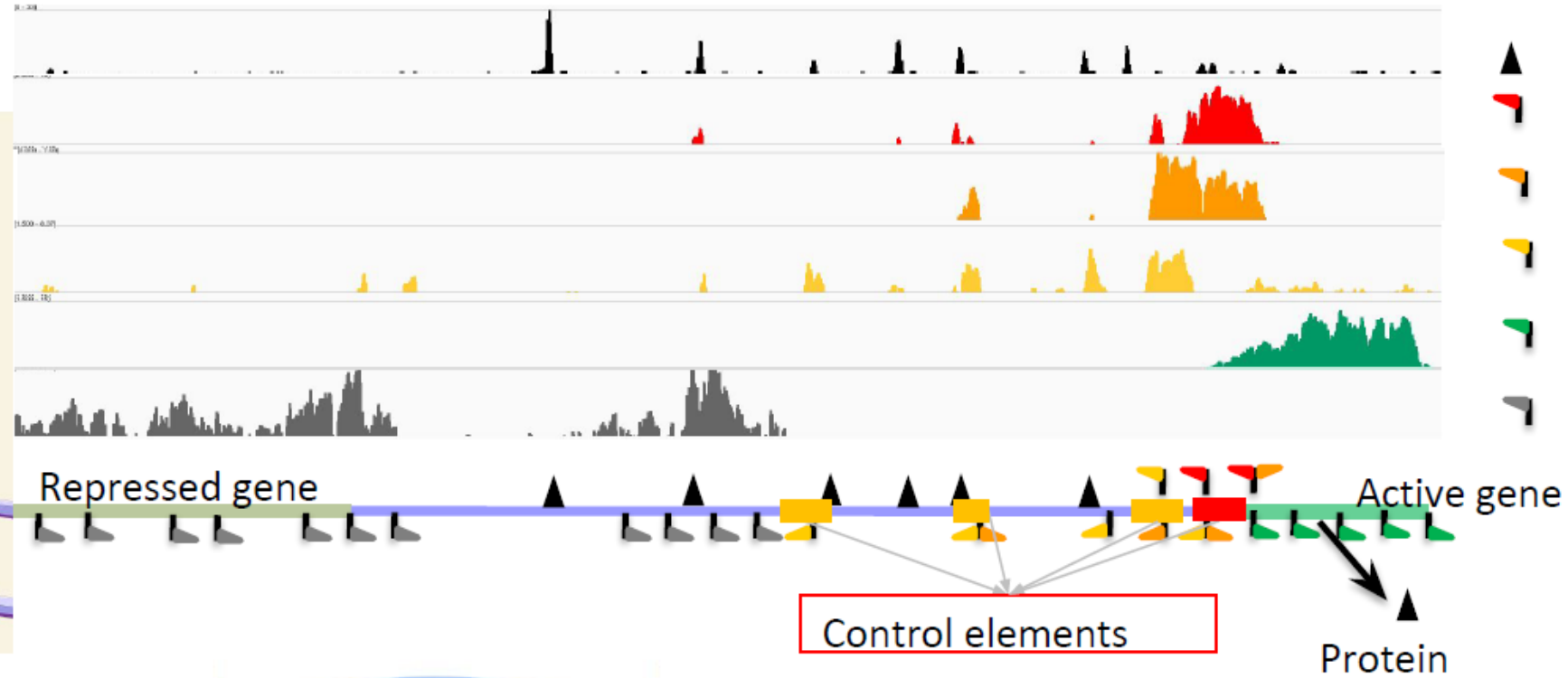
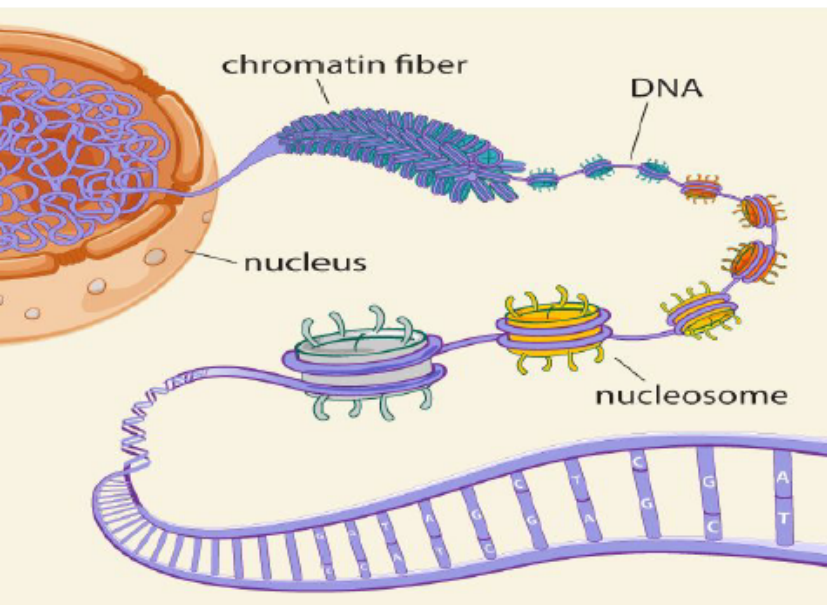
# One genome $\leftrightarrow$ many cell types

ACCAGTTACGACGG  
 TCAGGGTACTGATA  
 CCCCAAACCGTTGA  
 CCGCATTACAGAC  
 GGGGTTTGGGTTTT  
 GCCCCACACAGGTA  
 CGTTAGCTACTGGT  
 TTAGCAATTTACCG  
 TTACAACGTTTACA  
 GGGTTACGGTTGGG  
 ATTTGAAAAAAGT  
 TTGAGTTGGTTTTT  
 TCACGGTAGAACGT  
 ACCTTACAAA.....

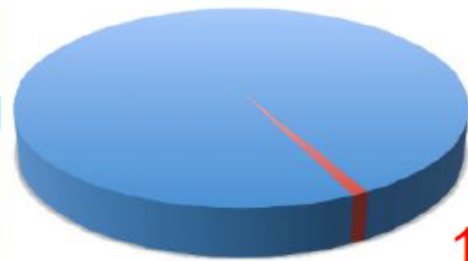




# Biochemical markers of functional elements



99 %  
Non-coding

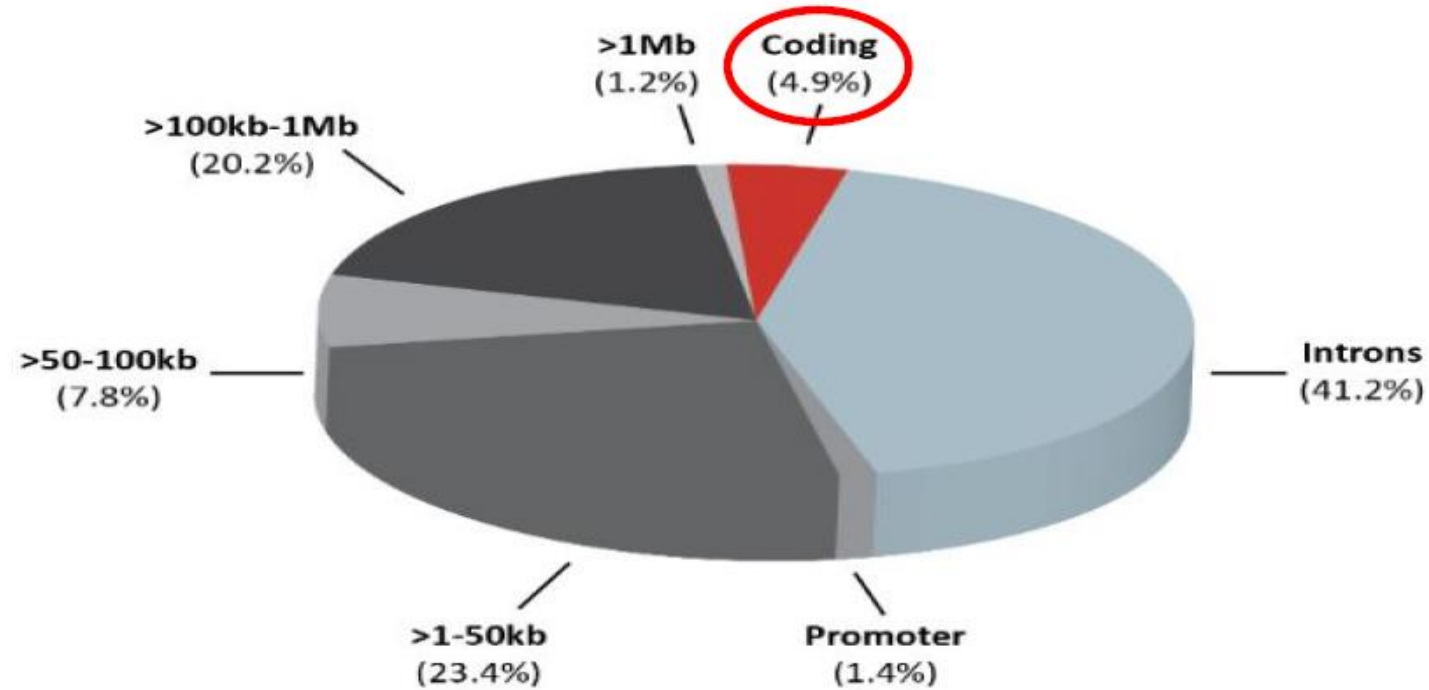
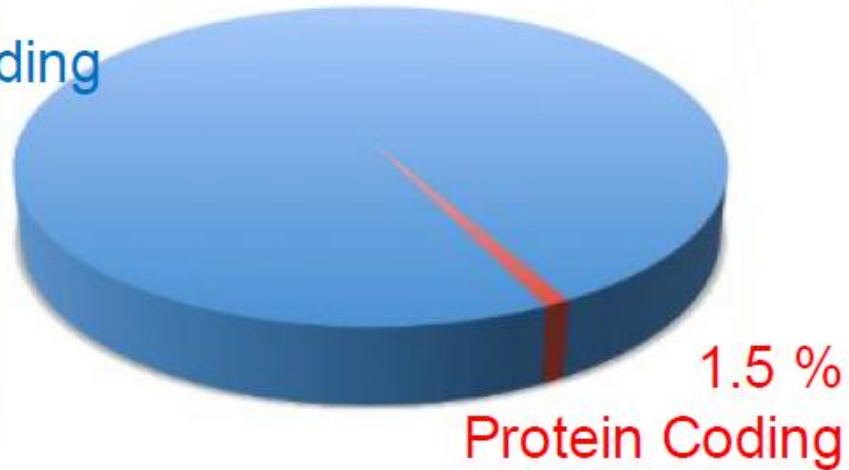


1.5 % Protein Coding

<https://www.broadinstitute.org/news/1504>

# Why are control elements relevant in disease?

99 %  
Non-coding



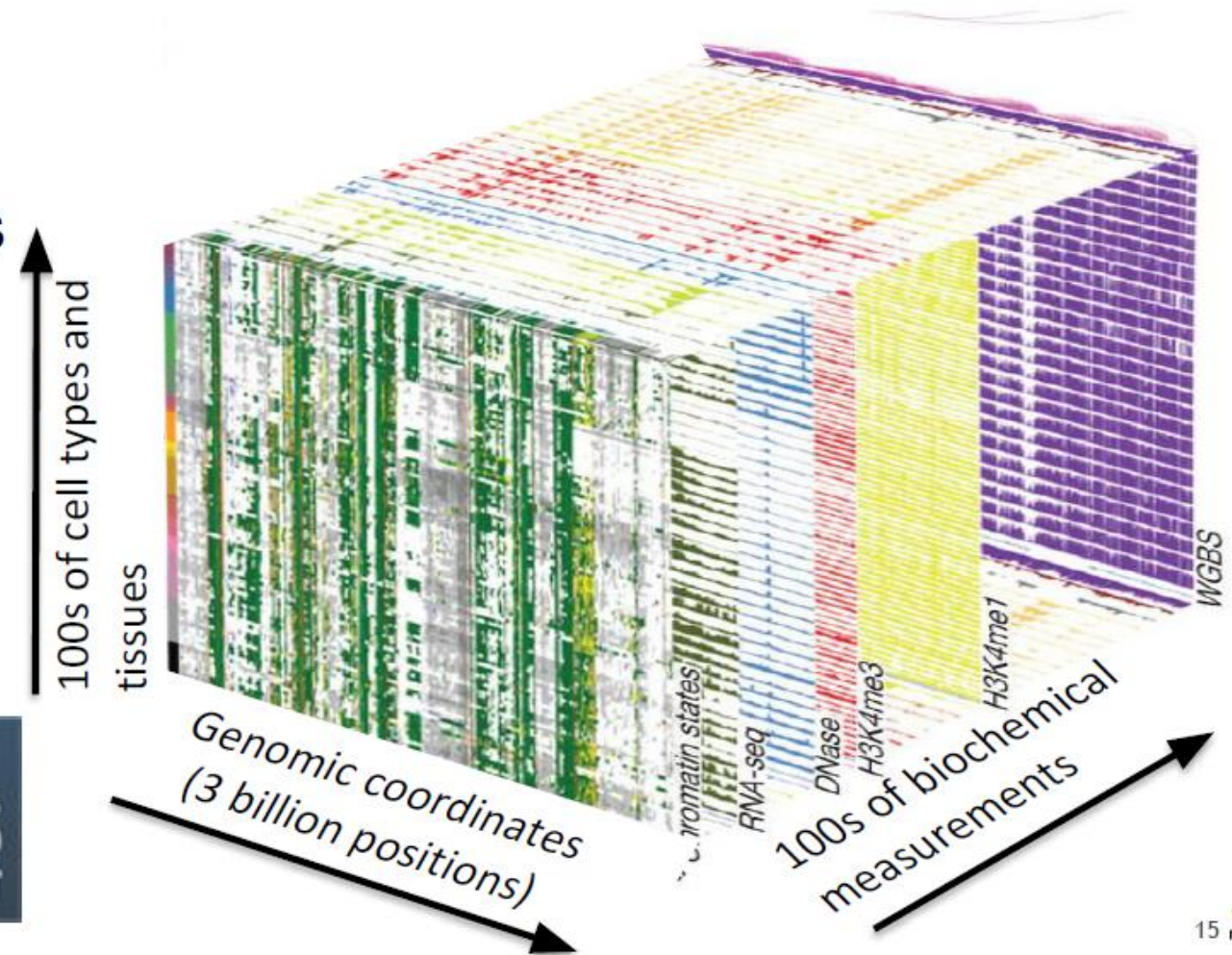
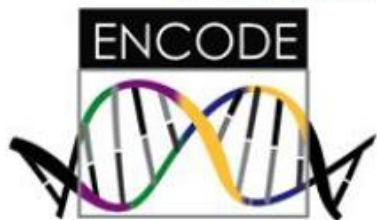
>90% of genetic variants associated with complex diseases do not disrupt protein-coding genes! Instead disrupting control elements!



# Large-scale functional genomic data

- **“Functional Genomics”**  
Application of sequencing technology for **profiling 100s of biochemical markers of function** across the entire genome in 100s of different cell types and tissues

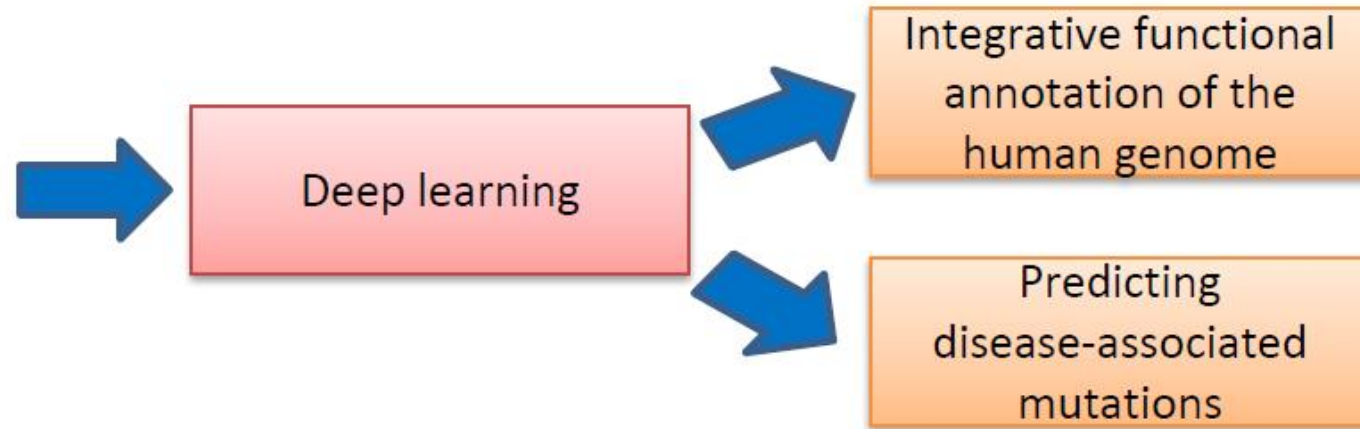
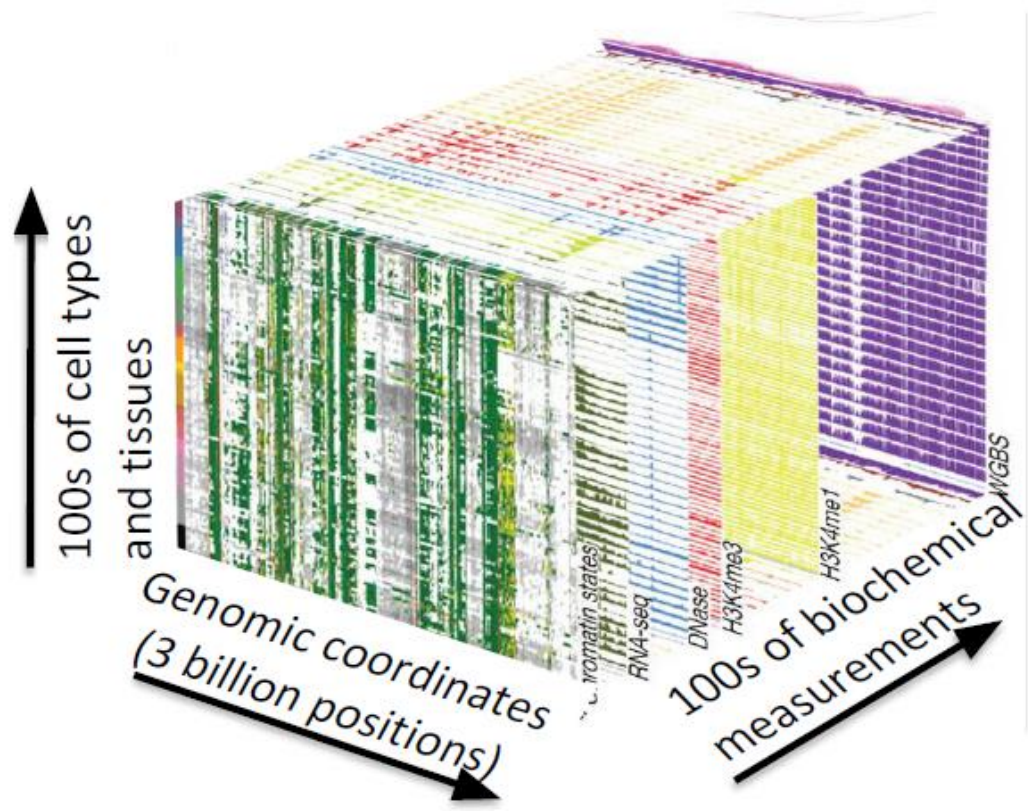
NIH funded collaborative consortia



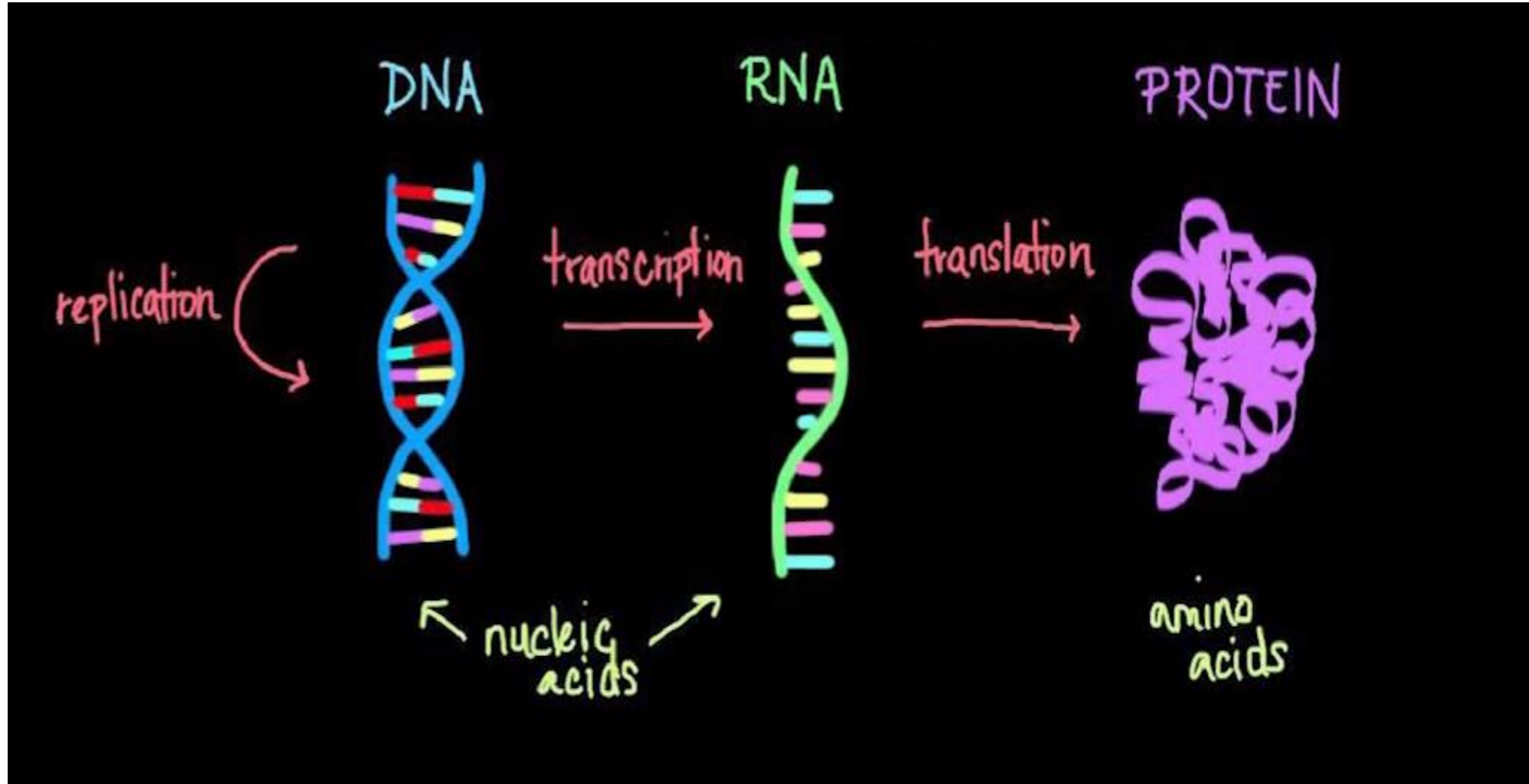


# Why deep learning and functional genomics?

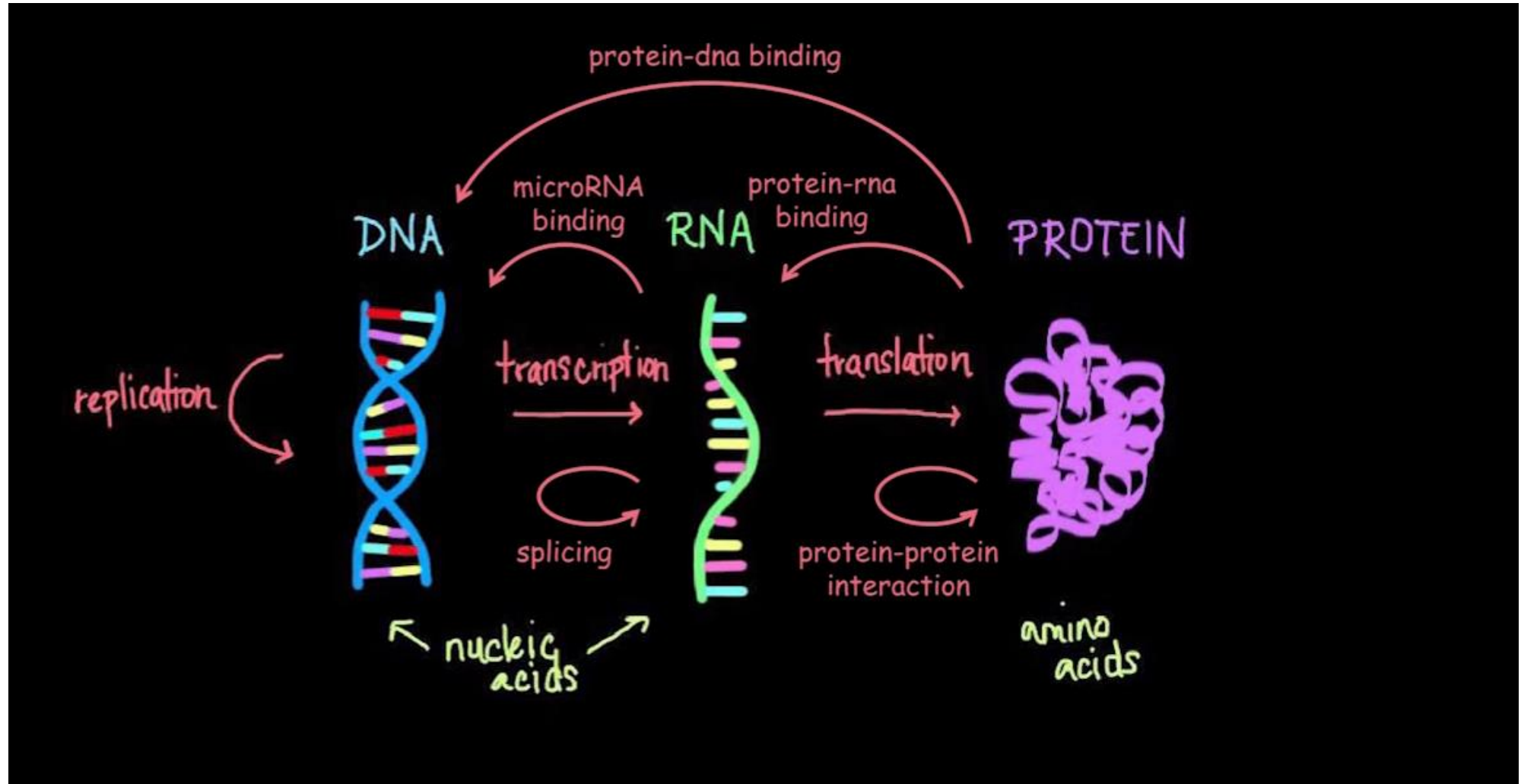
- **Terascale data cube** is rich and complex - deep learning is poised to integrate the heterogeneous data to decode genome function and its role in disease



# CENTRAL DOGMA



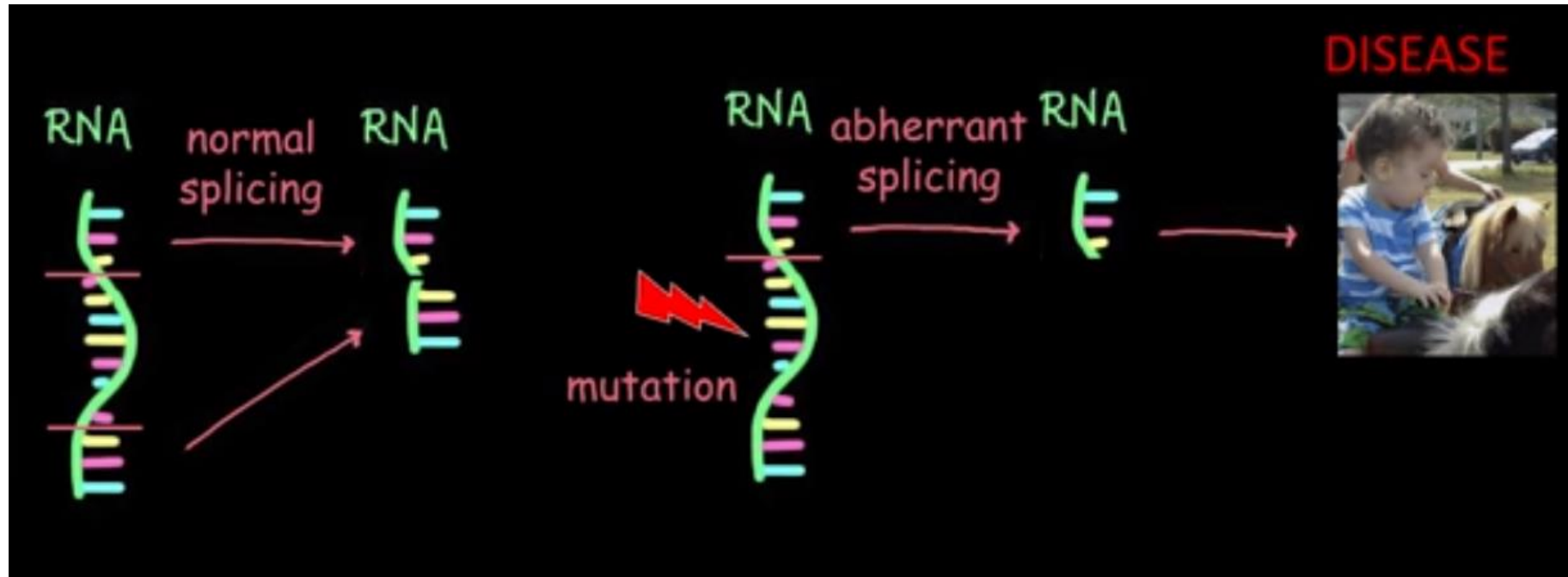
# MORE COMPLEX





# GENETIC DISEASE

Splicing goes wrong in spinal muscular atrophy

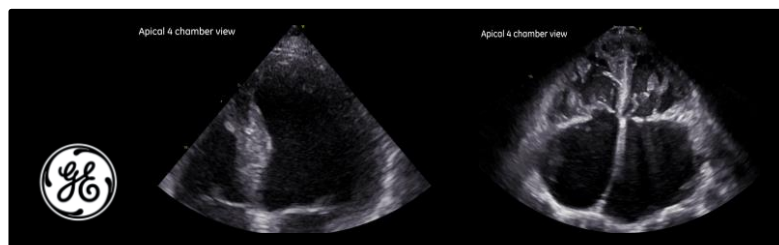


# CRISPR CAS9

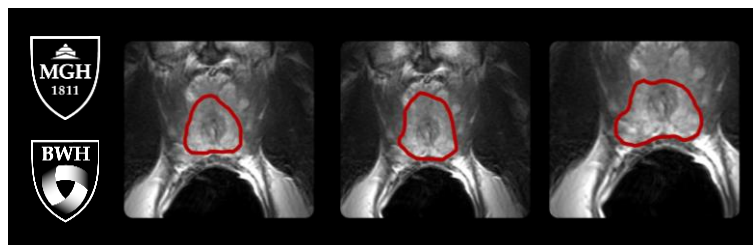
Edit DNA within living cells



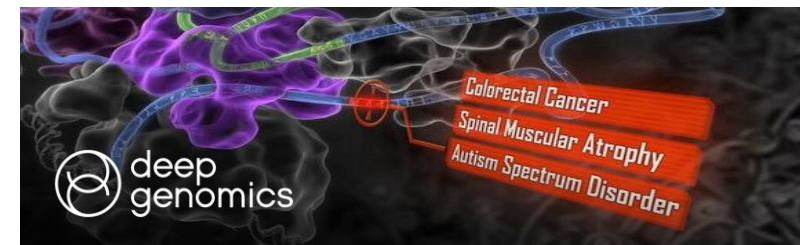
# DEEP LEARNING IS REVOLUTIONIZING HEALTHCARE



DETECT



DIAGNOSE

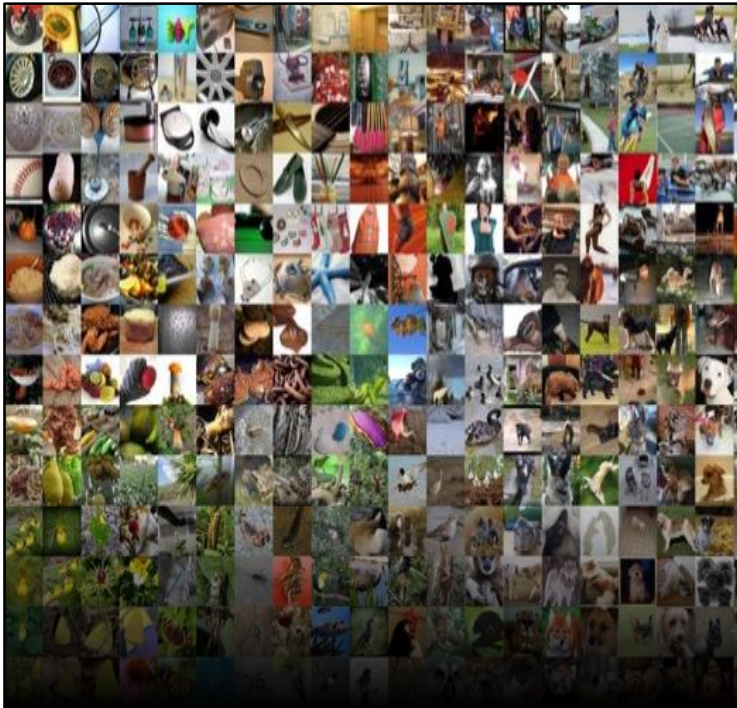


TREAT

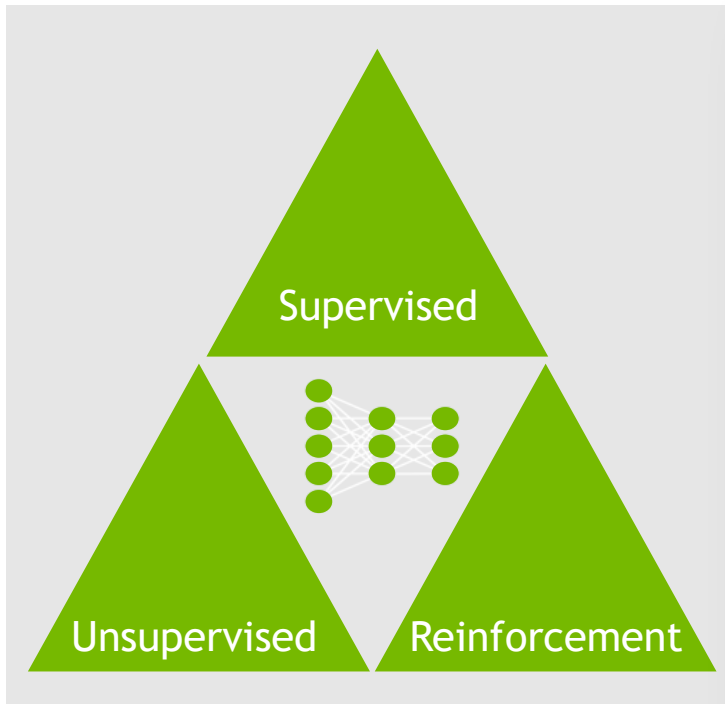




# THE DEEP LEARNING RECIPE



Data



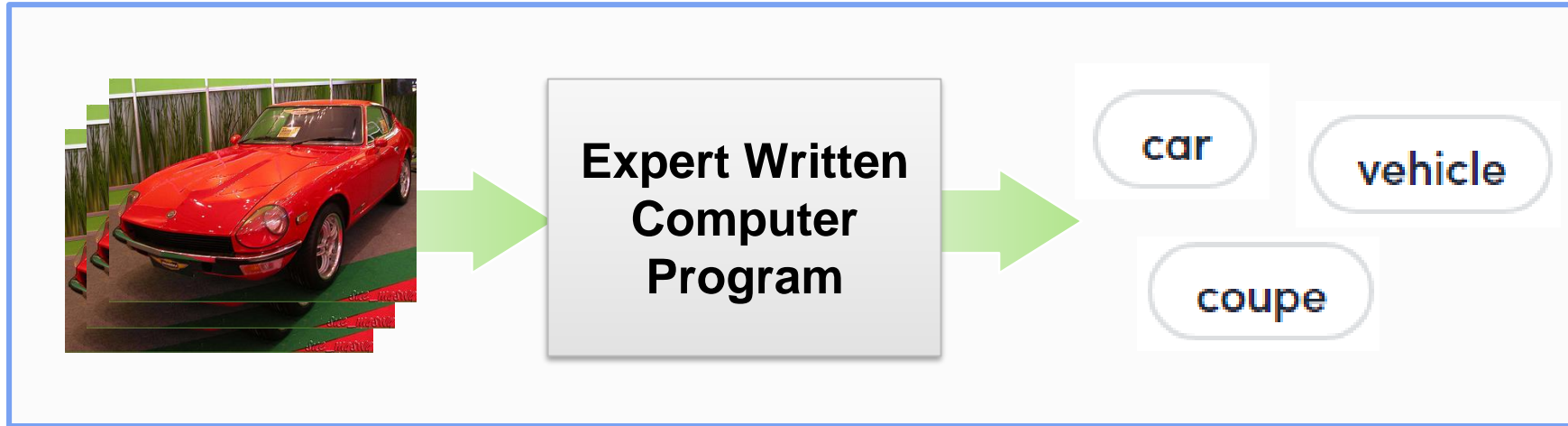
Algorithms



Compute

# A NEW COMPUTING MODEL

## Algorithms that Learn from Examples

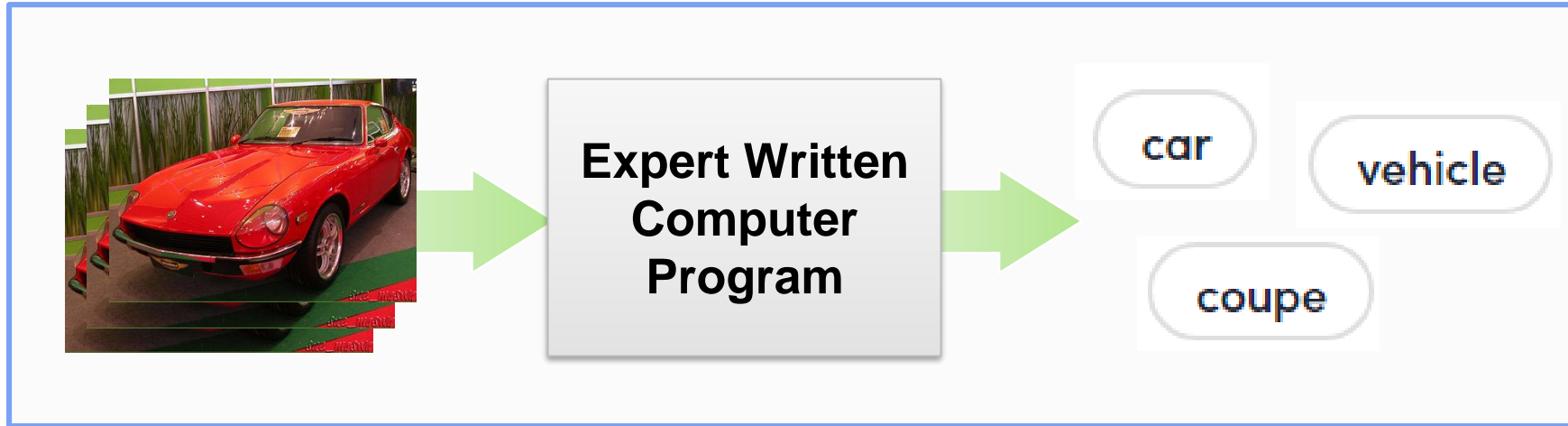


### Traditional Approach

- Requires domain experts
- Time consuming
- Error prone
- Not scalable to new problems

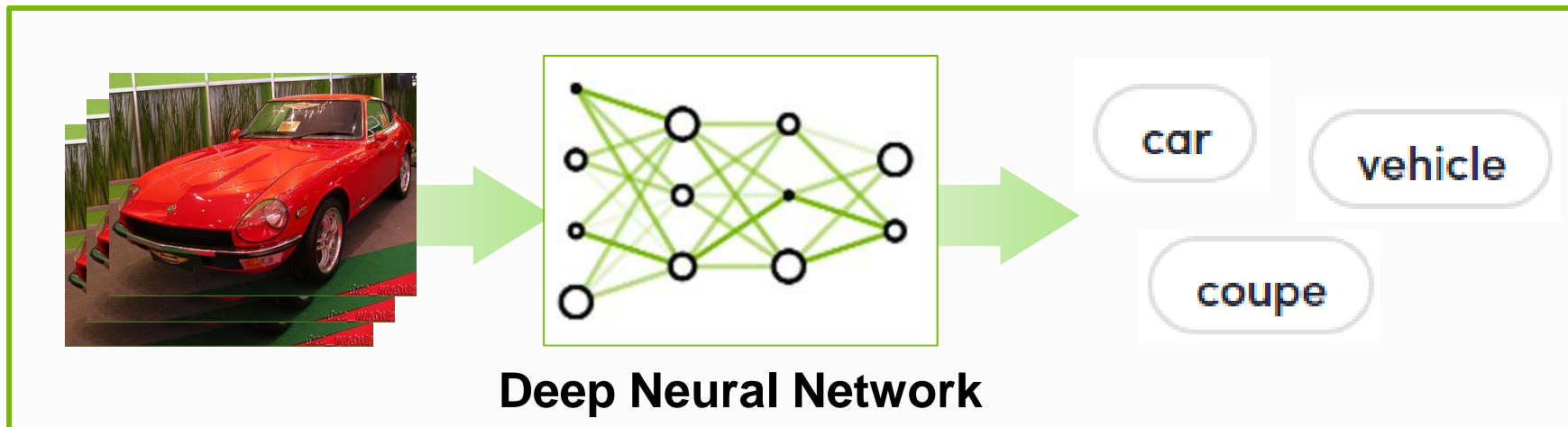
# A NEW COMPUTING MODEL

## Algorithms that Learn from Examples



### Traditional Approach

- Requires domain experts
- Time consuming
- Error prone
- Not scalable to new problems



### Deep Neural Network

### Deep Learning Approach

- ✓ Learn from data
- ✓ Easily to extend
- ✓ Speedup with GPUs



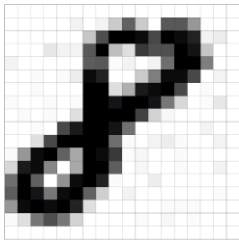
# DEEP NEURAL NET

A very simple universal approximator

Universal approximation theorem (Hornik, 1991)

“a single hidden layer neural network with a linear output unit can approximate any continuous function arbitrarily well, given enough hidden units”

$x$

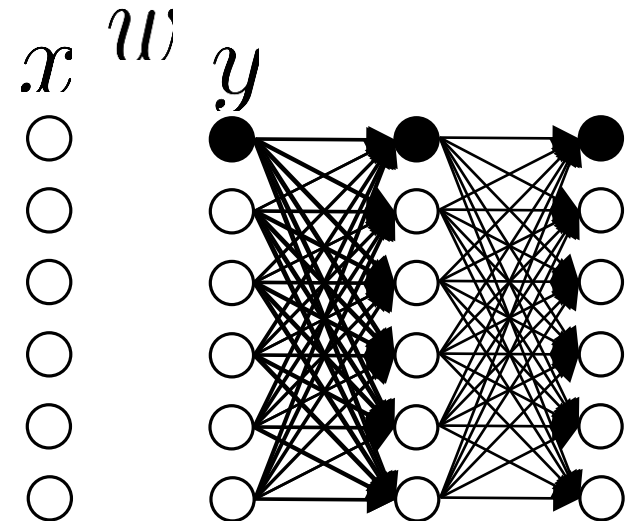


$$y_j = f \left( \sum_i w_{ij} x_i \right)$$

One layer

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ x, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

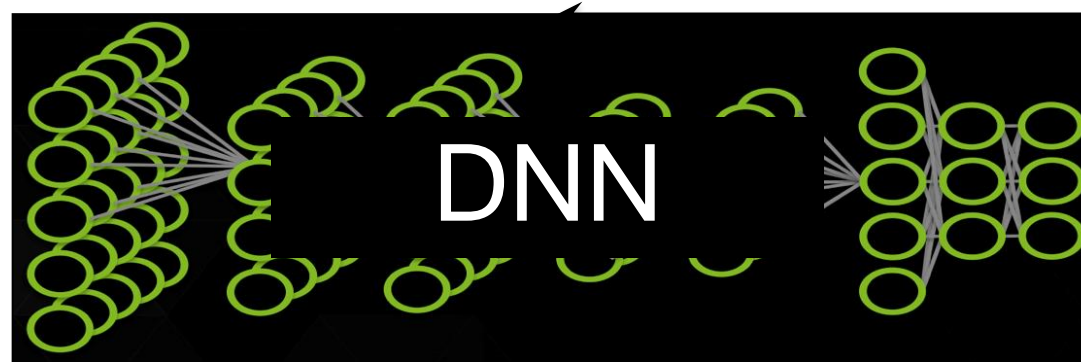
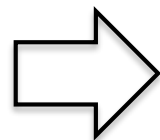
nonlinearity



Deep Neural Net

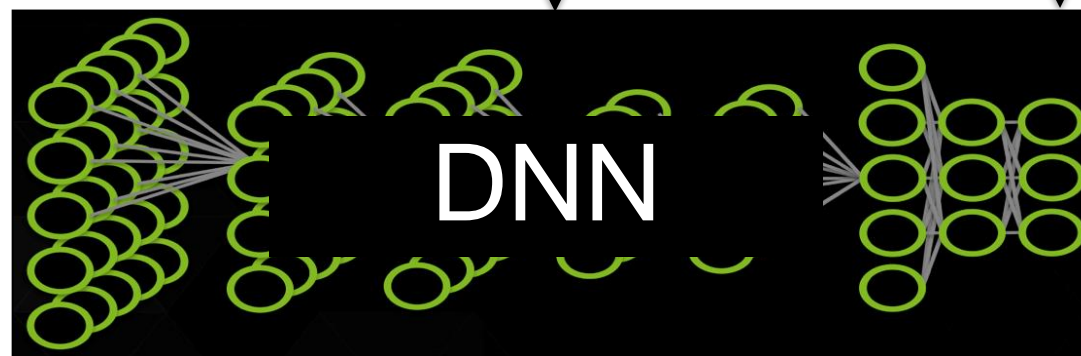
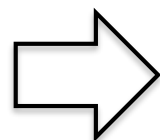
# DEEP LEARNING APPROACH

Train:



Dog ✓  
Cat ✓  
Raccoon ✗

Deploy:



Dog ✓

# WHY DEEP LEARNING

## Scale Matters

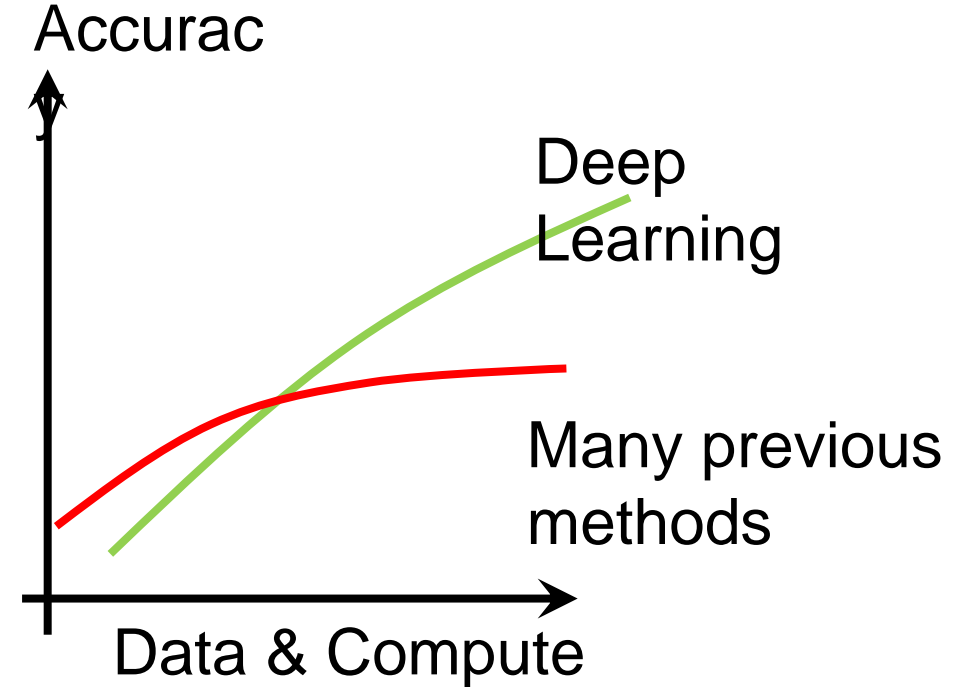
Millions to Billions of parameters

## Data Matters

Regularize using more data

## Productivity Matters

It's simple, so we can make tools

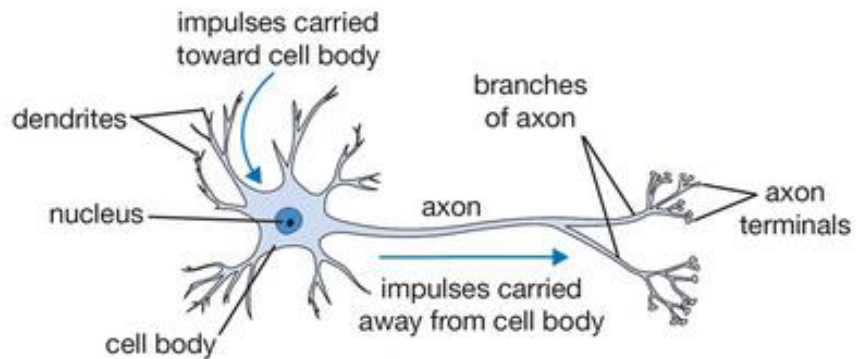


Deep learning is most useful for large problems



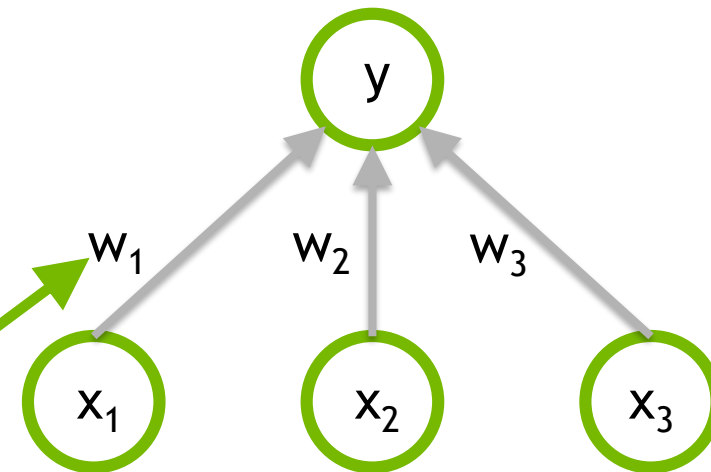
# ARTIFICIAL NEURONS

Biological neuron



From Stanford cs231n lecture notes

Artificial neuron

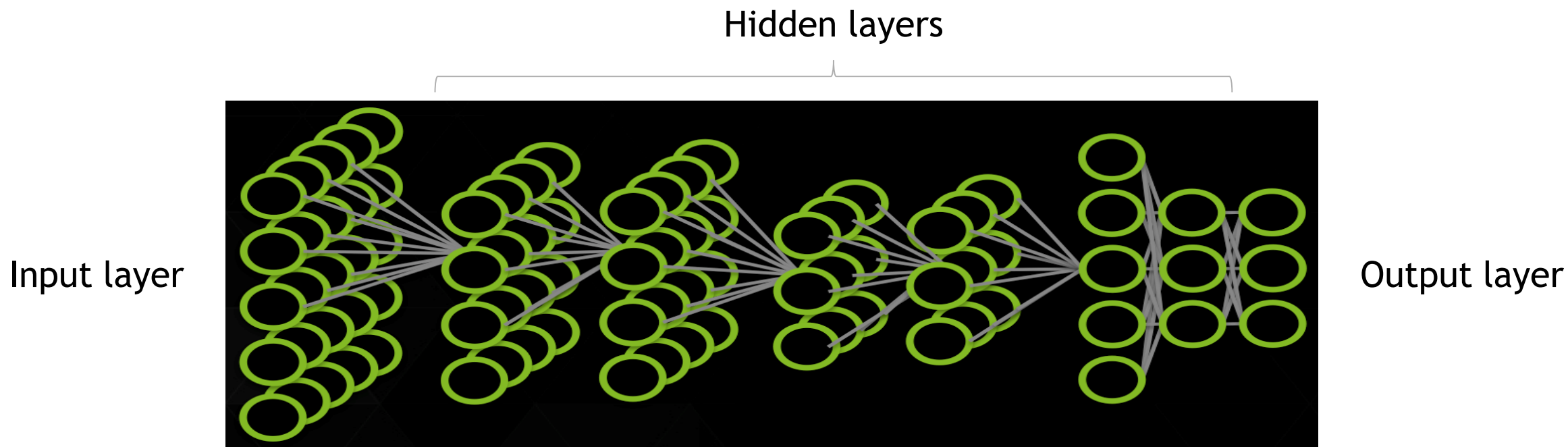


Weights ( $w_n$ )  
= parameters

$$y = F(w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + w_3x_3)$$

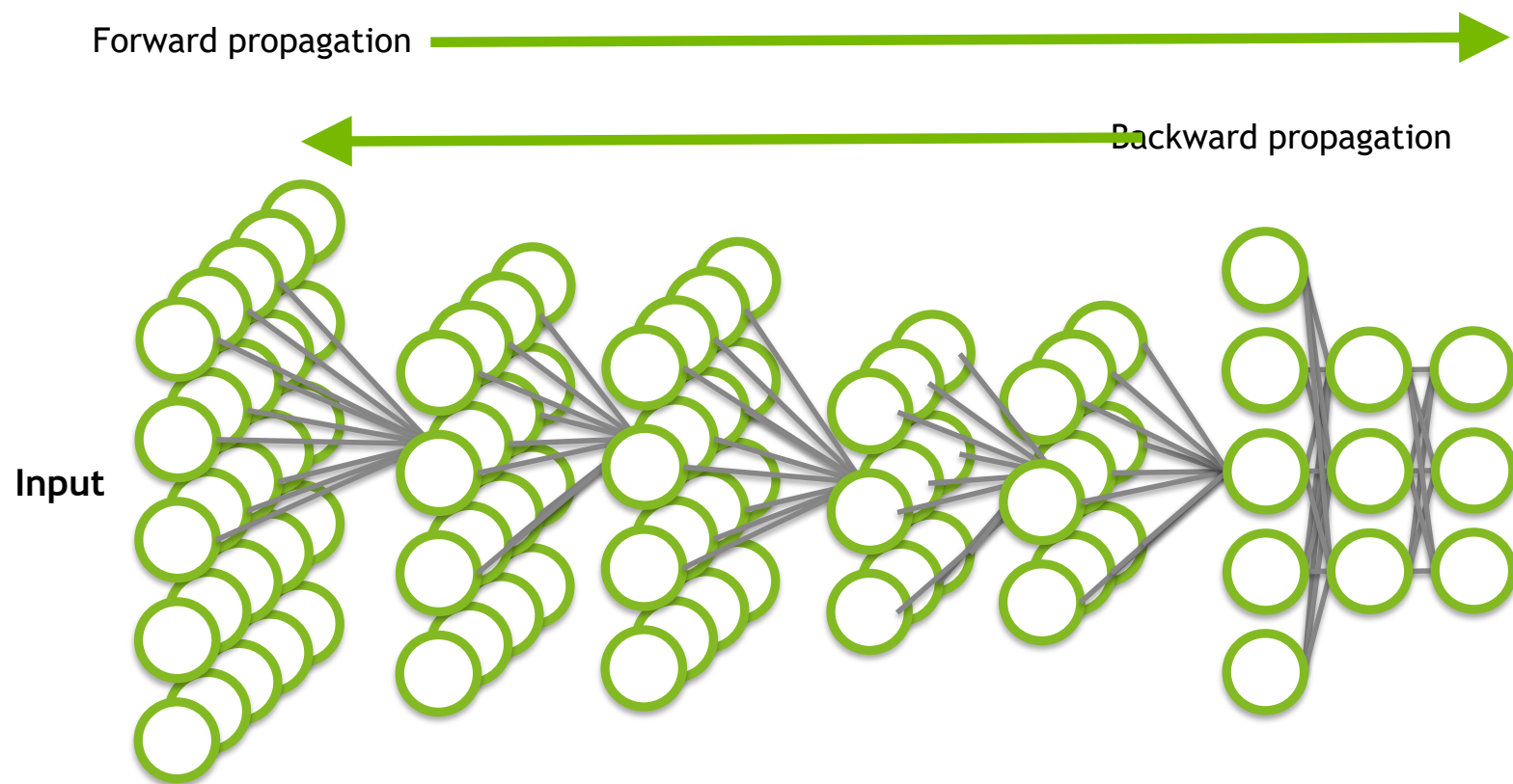
# ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK

A collection of simple, trainable mathematical units that collectively learn complex functions



Given sufficient training data an artificial neural network can approximate very complex functions mapping raw data to output decisions

# DEEP LEARNING APPROACH - TRAINING



## Process

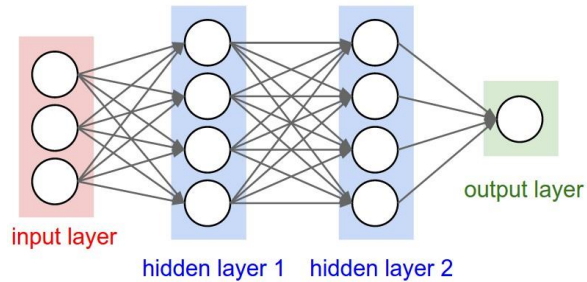
- Forward propagation yields an inferred label for each training image
- Loss function used to calculate difference between known label and predicted label for each image
- Weights are adjusted during backward propagation
- Repeat the process



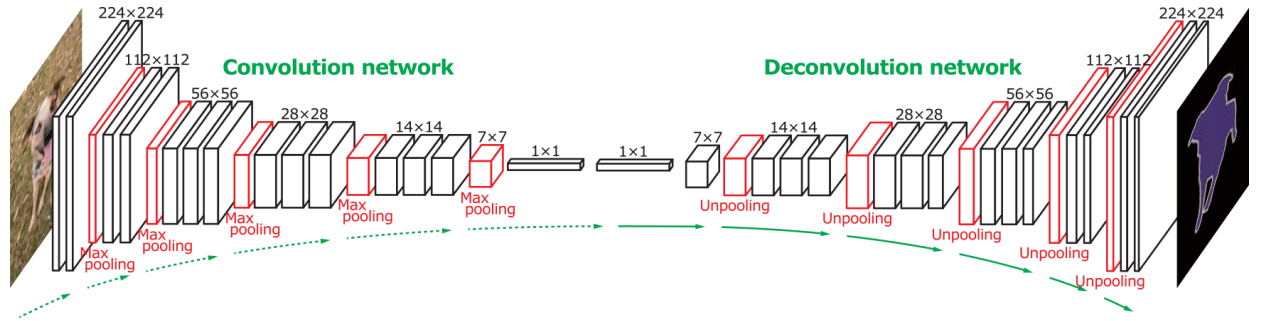
# Deep Learning Categories

Main research areas and breakthroughs of DL

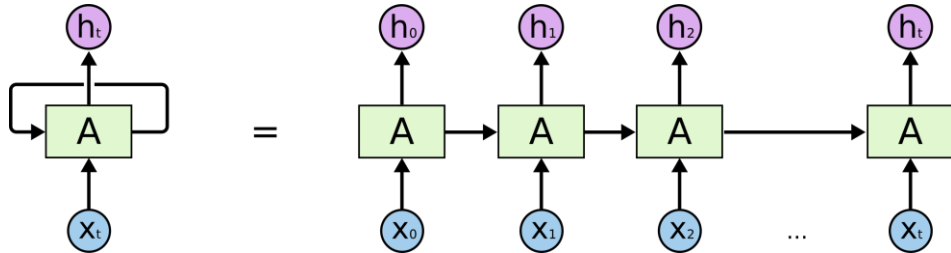
General Deep Learning  
Fully-Connected (FC)



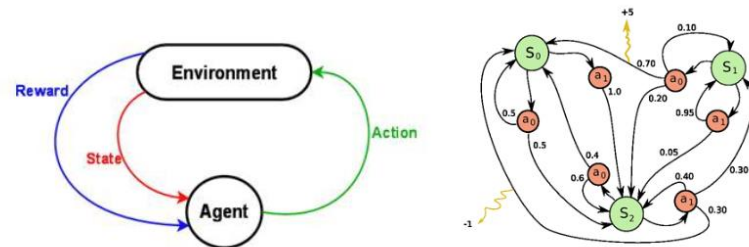
2D/3D Image model  
CNN, FCN, etc.



1D Sequence Model  
RNN, LSTM, etc.

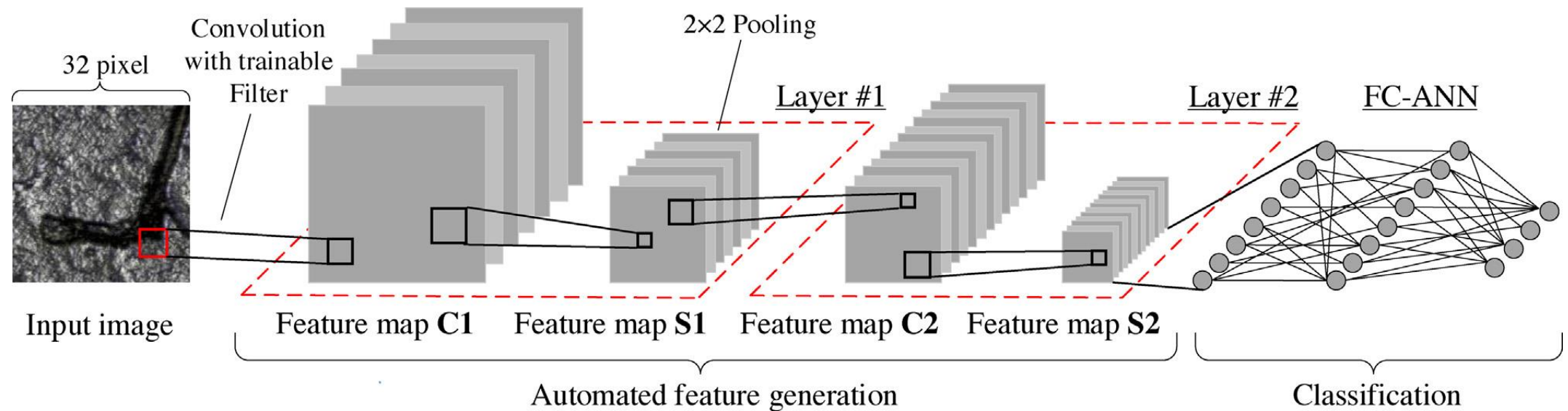


Others: unsupervised DL, reinforce Learning



# CNN STRUCTURE

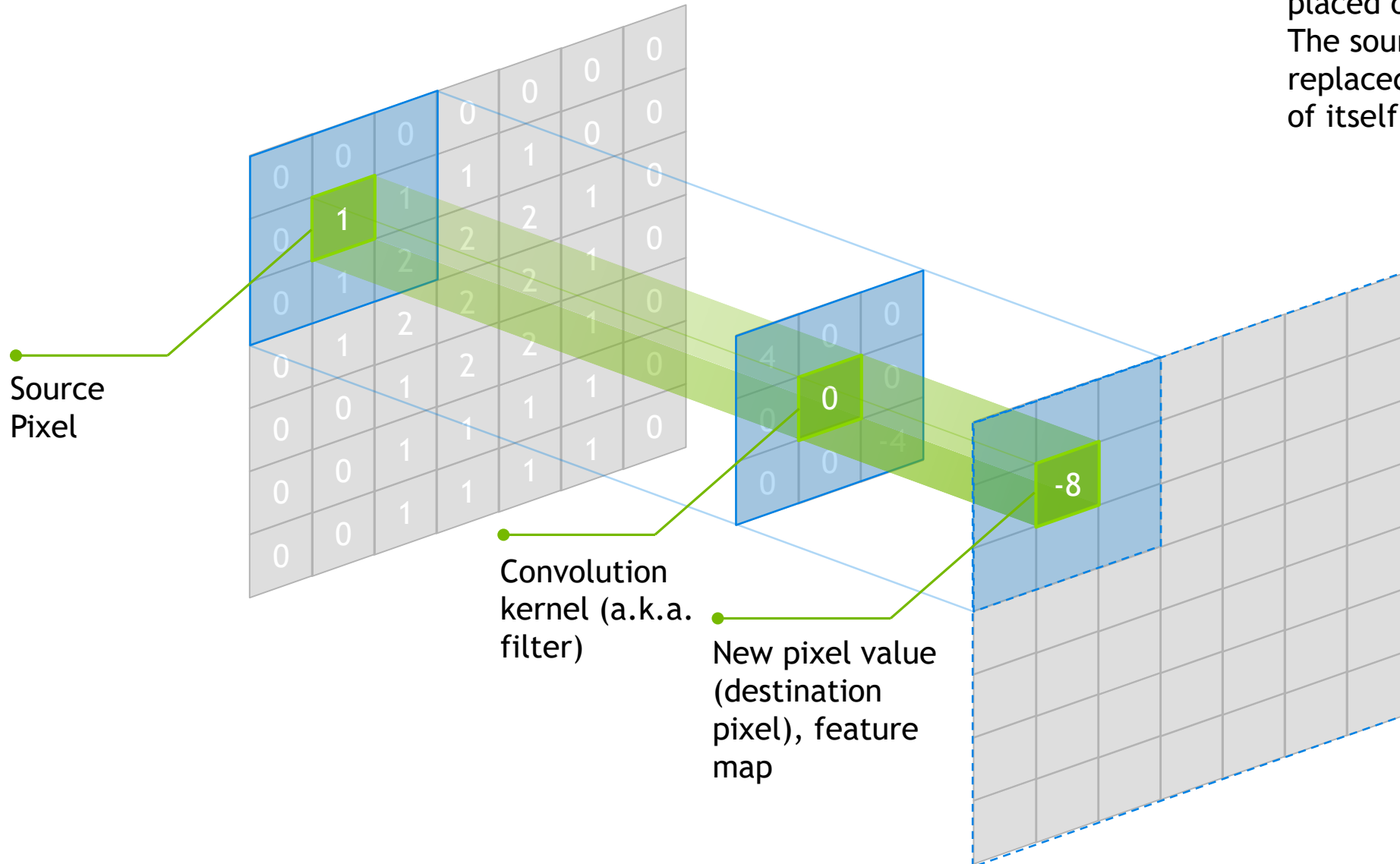
## LeNet



Source: Design of Deep Convolutional Neural Network Architectures for Automated Feature Extraction in Industrial Inspection, D. Weimer et al, 2016

# CONVOLUTION

Center element of the kernel is placed over the source pixel. The source pixel is then replaced with a weighted sum of itself and nearby pixels.







Operation	Filter	Convolved Image
<b>Identity</b>	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	
<b>Edge detection</b>	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	
	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	
	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 8 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$	
<b>Sharpen</b>	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	
<b>Box blur</b> (normalized)	$\frac{1}{9} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	
<b>Gaussian blur</b> (approximation)	$\frac{1}{16} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	

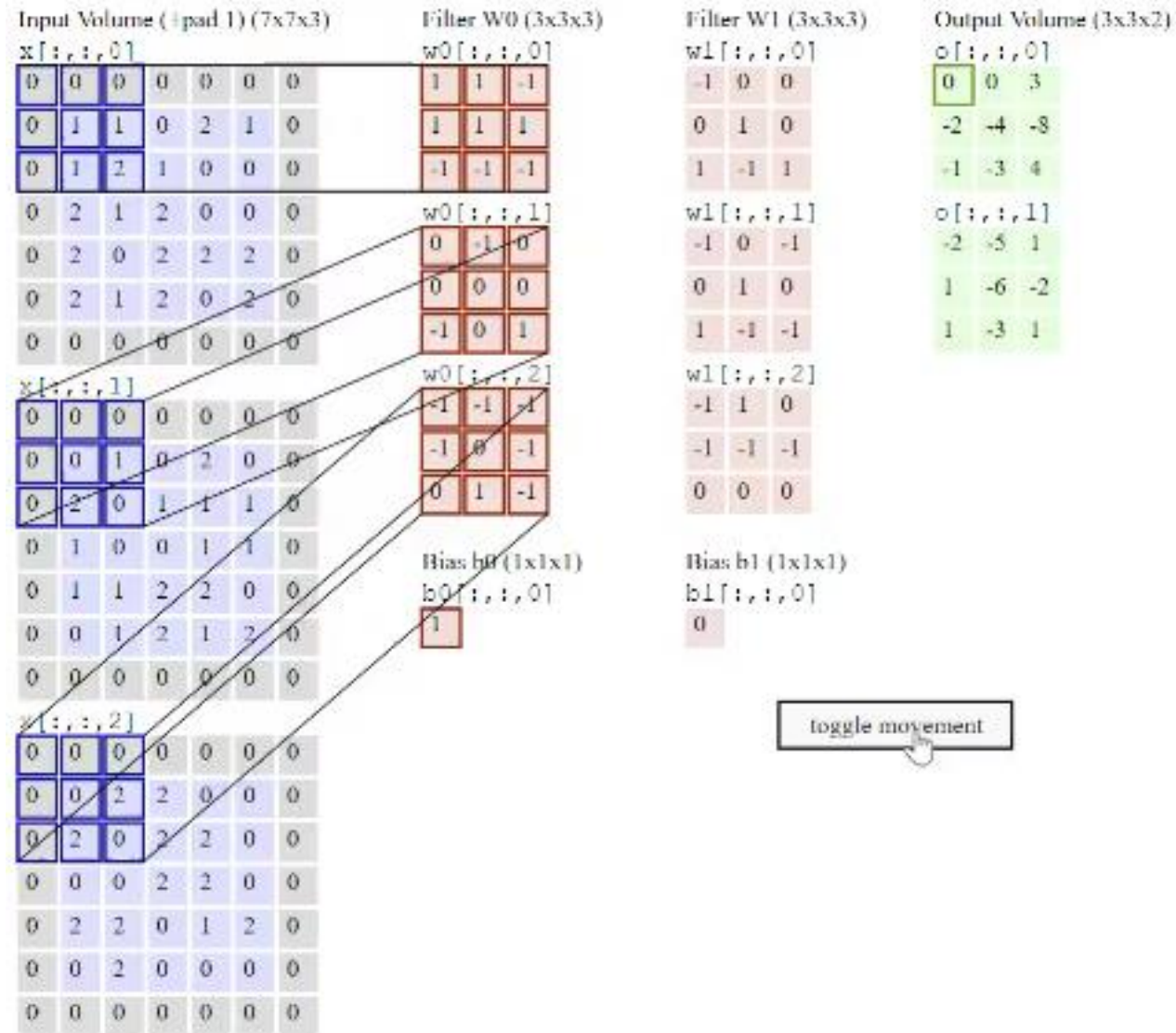
# CONVOLUTION

How convolve works?



Input

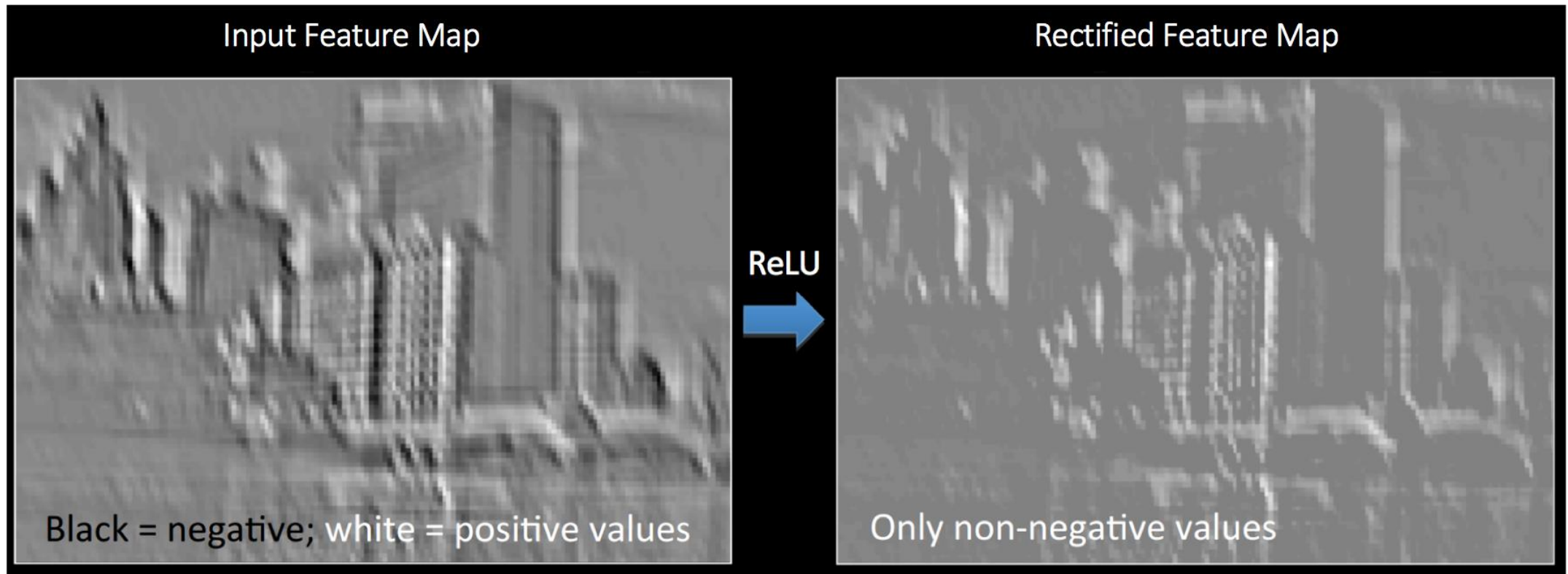
# CONVOLUTION with depth





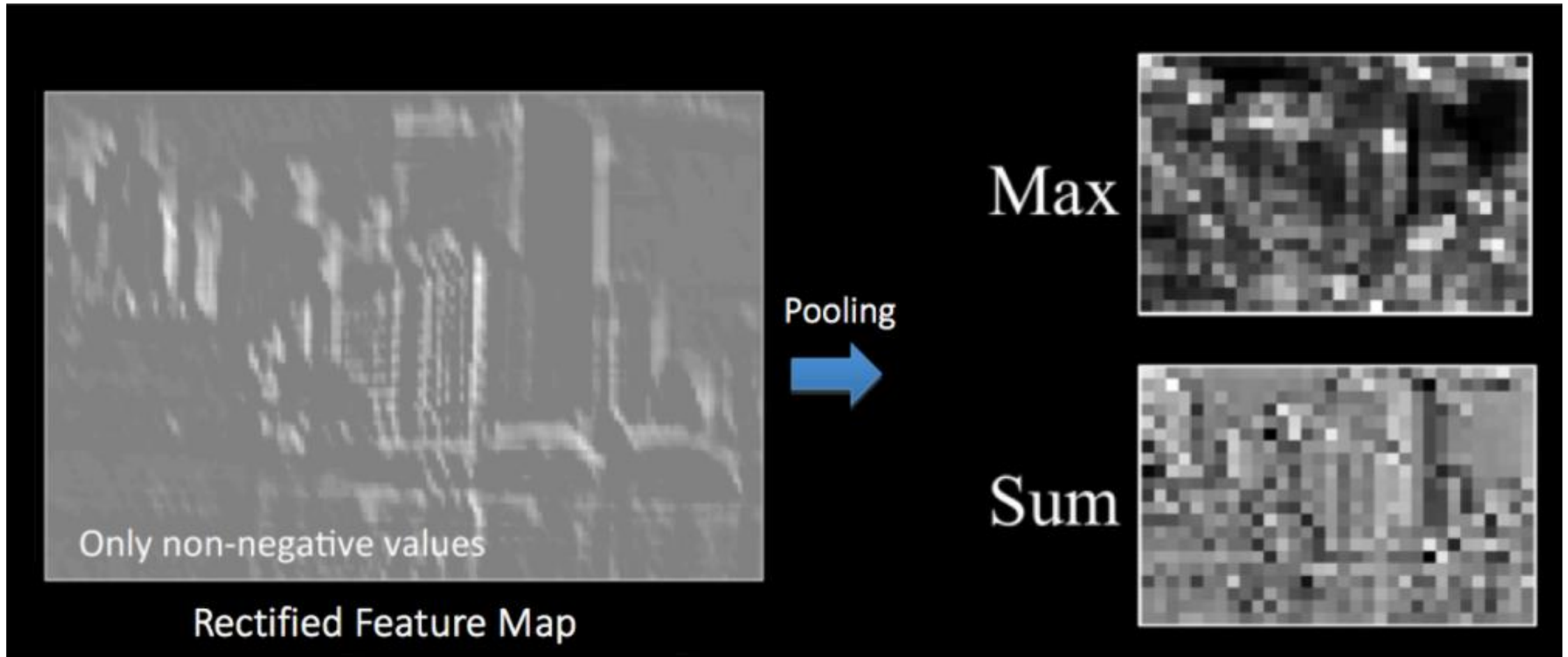
# ACTIVATE FUNCTION

Relu, Sigmoid, tahn

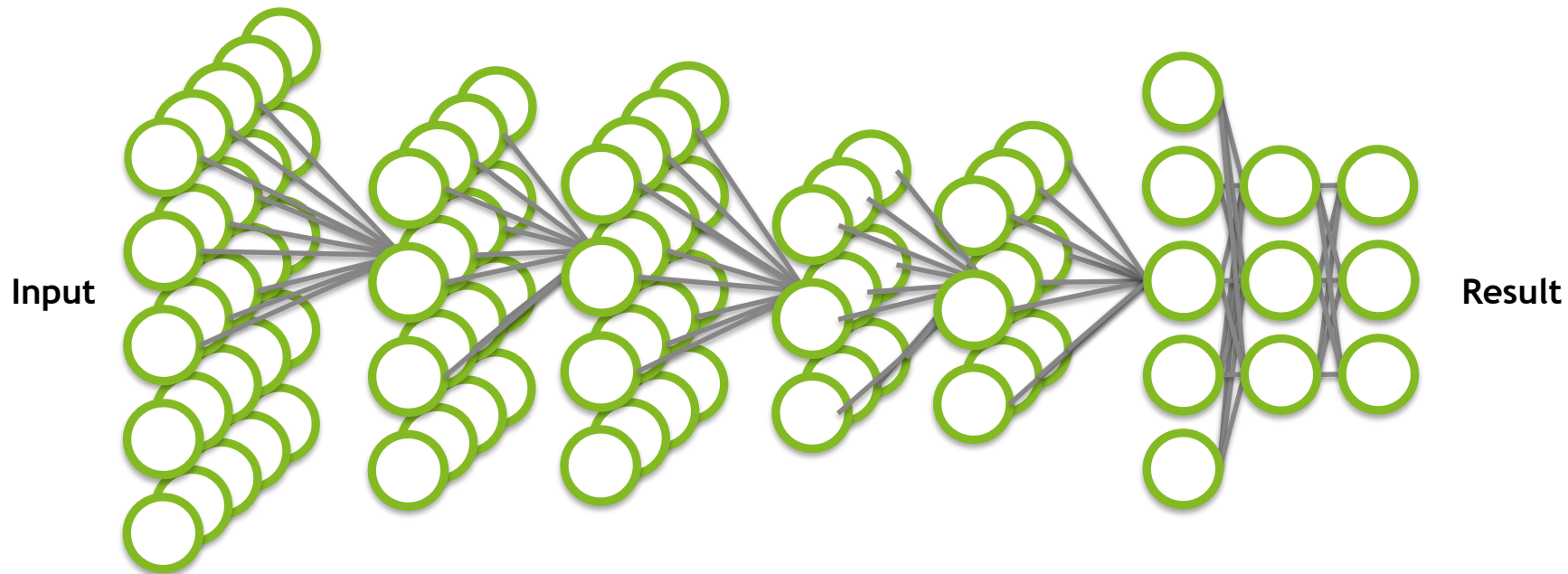
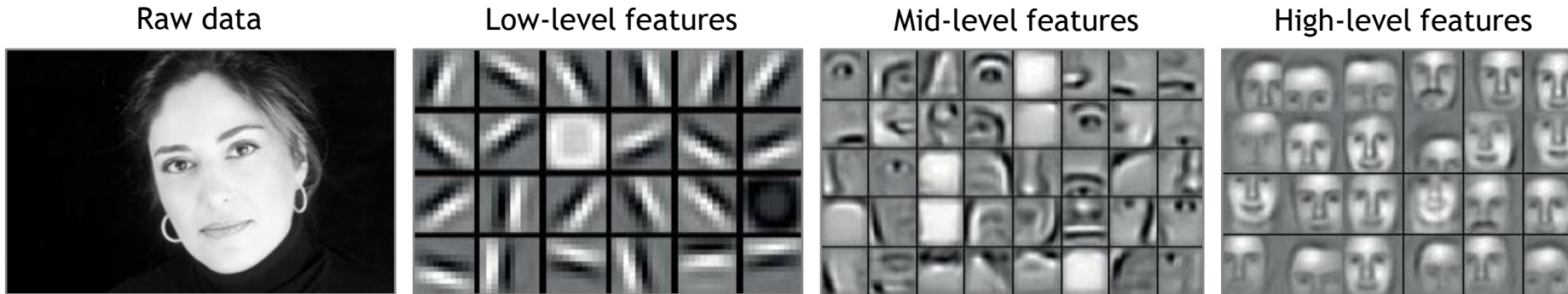


# POOLING

max pooling, average pooling



# DEEP NEURAL NETWORK (DNN)



**Application components:**

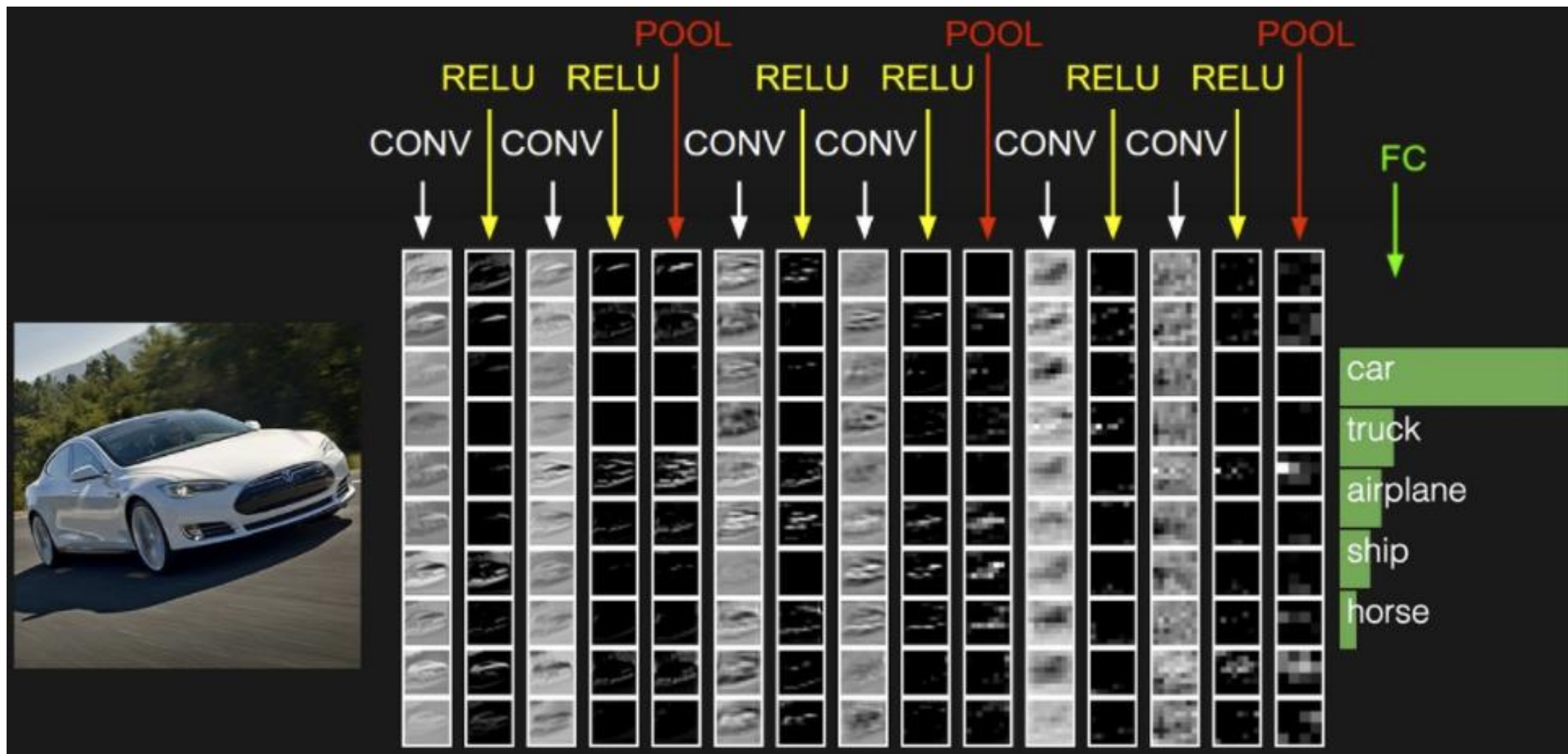
**Task objective**  
e.g. Identify face

**Training data**  
10-100M images

**Network architecture**  
~ 10s-100s of layers  
1B parameters

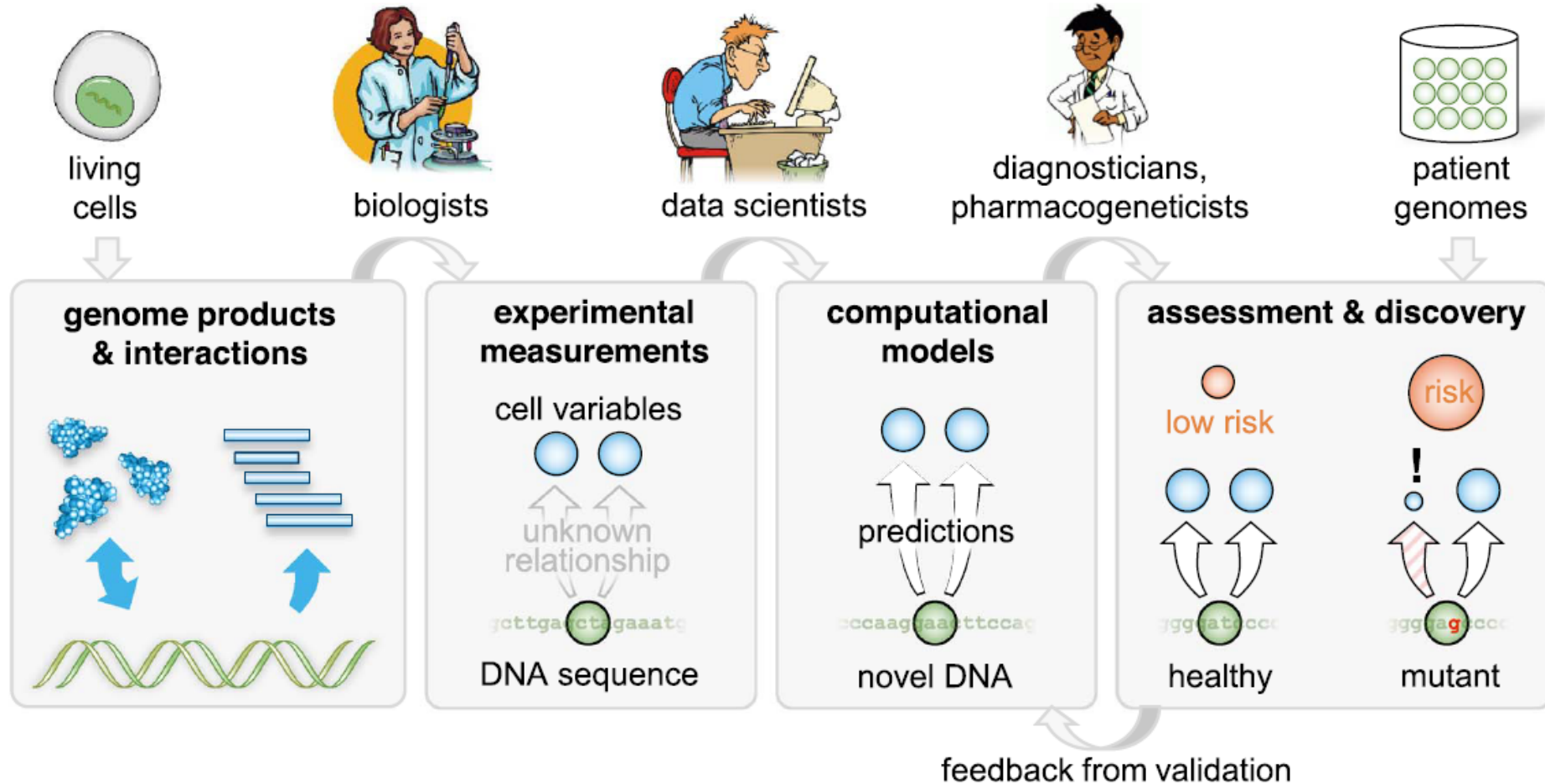
**Learning algorithm**  
~30 Exaflops  
1-30 GPU days

# VGG ACTIVATIONS OF EACH COLUMN





# SIMPLE WORKFLOW



# DECODING HUMAN GENOME

TGCCAAGCAGCAAAGTTTTGCTGCTGTTTATTTTTGTAGCTCTTACTATATT  
CTACTTTTACCATTGAAAATATTGAGGAAGTTATTTATATTTCTATTTTTTAT  
ATATTATATATTTTATGTATTTTAATATTACTATTACACATAATTATTTTTTAT  
ATATATGAAGTACCAATGACTTCCTTTTCCAGAGCAATAATGAAATTTTAC  
AGTATGAAAATGGAAGAAATCAATAAAAATTATACGTGACCTGTGGCGAAG  
TACCTATCGTGGACAAGGTGAGTACATGGTGTATCACAAATGCTCTTTCC  
AAAGCCCTCTCCGCAGCTCTTCCCTATGACCTCTCATCATGCCAGCATT  
CCTCCCTGGACCCCTTTCTAAGCATGTCTTTGAGATTTTCTAAGAATTCTTA  
TCTTGGCAACATCTTGTAGCAAGAAAATGTAAAGTTTTCTGTTCCAGAGCC  
TAACAGGACTTACATATTTGACTGCAGTAGGCATTATATTAGCTGATGA  
ATAATAGGTTCTGTCATAGTGTAGATAGGGATAAGCCAAAATGCAATAAG  
AAAAACCATCCAGAGGAAACTCTTTTTTTTTCTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCCA  
GATGGAGTCTCGCACTTCTCTGTCACCCGGGCTGGAGCGCAGTGGTGCAA  
TCTTGGCTCACTGCAACCTCCACCTCCTGGGTTTCAGGTGATTCTCCCACCTC  
AGCCTCCCGAGTAGTAGCTGGAATTACAGGTGCGCGCTCCCACACCTGGC  
TAATTTTTTGTATTCTTAGTAGAGATGGGGTTTCACCATGTTGGCCAGGCT  
GGTCTCAAACCTCCTGCCCTCAGGTGATCTGCCACCTTGGCCTCCCAGTGT  
TGGGTTTACAGGCGTGAGCCACCGCGCCTGGCCTGGAGGAAACTCTTTAT  
AACTACCGAGTGGTGATGCTGAAGGGAGACACAGCCTTGGATATGCGAG  
GACGATGCAGTGTGGACAAAAGGCAGGTATCTCAAAGCCTGGGGAGC  
CAACTACCCAAGTAACTGAAAGAGAGAAACAAACATCAGTGCAGTGGA  
AGCACCAAGGCTACACCTGAATGGTGGGAAGCTCTTTGCTGCTATATAA  
AATGAATCAGGCTCAGCTACTATTATT .....

The Human Genome Project



2003

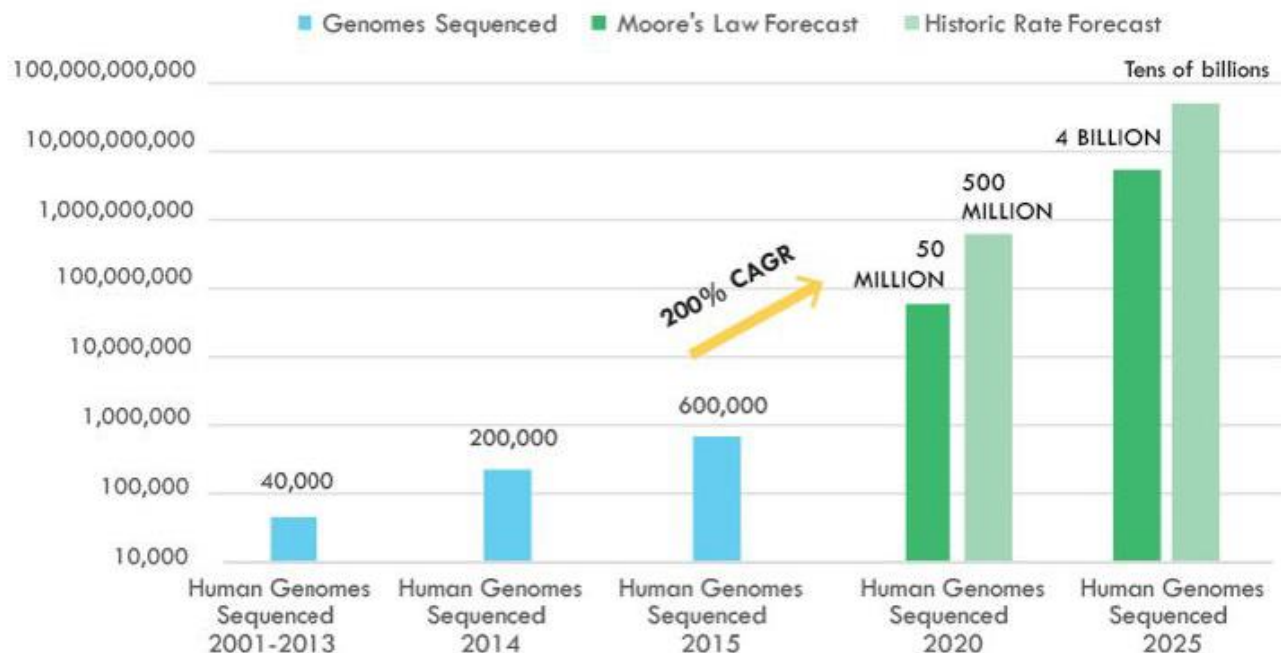
Function?

~ 3 billion nucleotides

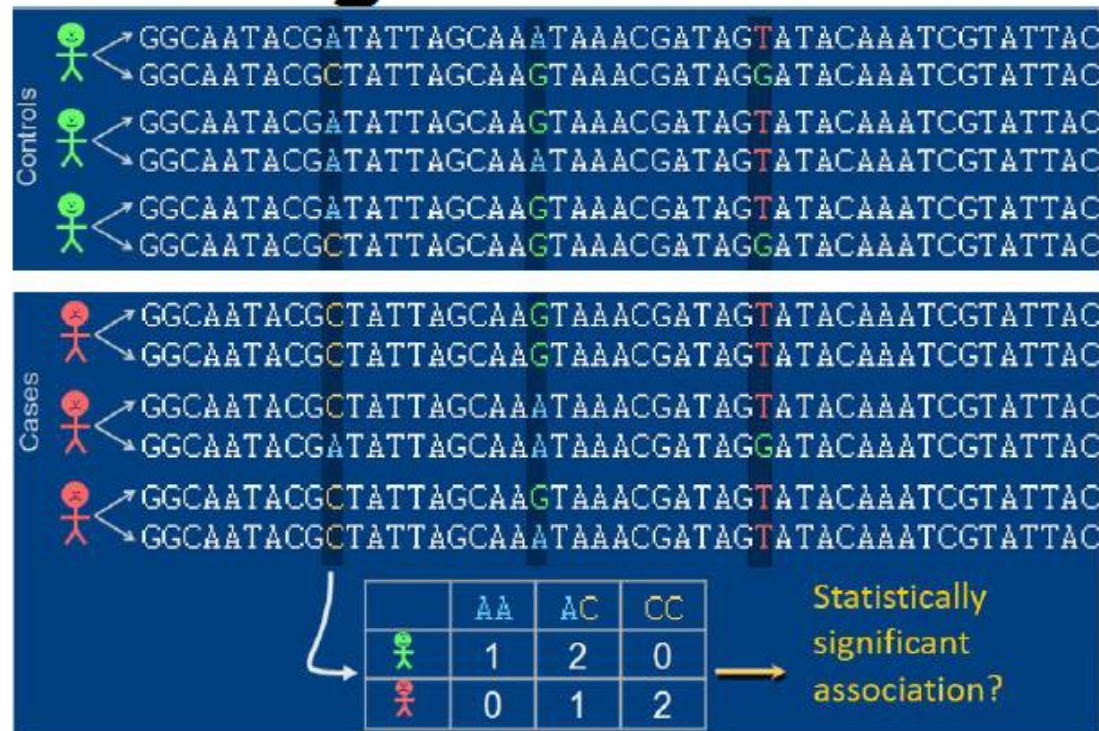


# Population sequencing identifies genetic variants

The Number of Human Genomes Sequenced (log scale)



Source: National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI), ARK Investment Management LLC



- 100,000s of personal genomes (population-scale sequencing)
- Millions of genetic variants (mutations) across individuals
- Which variants are benign and which ones are related to disease?
- What functional DNA words are these disease-associated variants disrupting?

# VARIANT

Actual sequencer output: ~1 billion ~100 basepair long DNA reads (30x coverage)

True genome sequence: 3 billion bases in 23 contiguous chunks (chromosomes)

Read1: cttgggttgatattgtcttggaaacatggagggttgtgtcaccgtaatggcacaggacaaacc  
Read2: gatattgtcttggaaacatggagggttgtgtcaccgtaatggcacaggacaaaccgactgtcg  
Read3: tggaaacatggagggttgtgtcaccgtaatggcacaggacaaaccgactgtcgacatagagct  
Read4: ggttgtgtcaccgtaatggcacaggacaaaccgactgtcgacatagagctggttactgtcg  
....  
Read 1,000,000,000: ....aactgtcgacatagagctggttactgtcgacatagagctggtt

..... cttgggttga tattgtcttg gaacatggag gttgtgtcac cgtaatggca  
caggacaaac cgactgtcga catagagctg gttacaaca cagtcagcaa catggcggag  
gtaagatcct actgctatga ggcatcaata tcagacatgg cttcggacag .....





# Recasting variant calling for deep learning

Encode reads and reference as images

True  
SNPs



True  
Indels

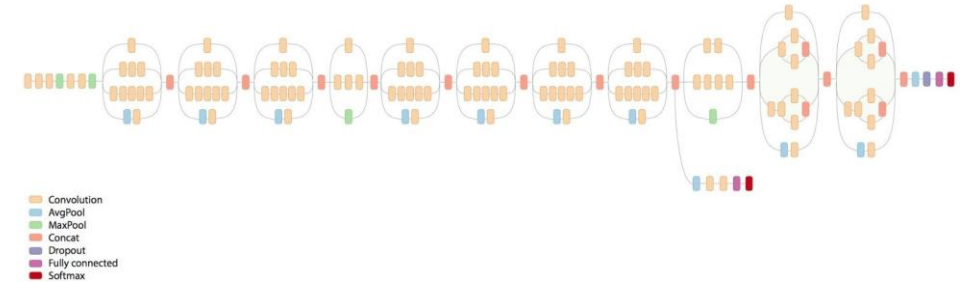


False  
variants



Encoding is roughly red = {A,C,G,T}; green = {quality score}; blue = {read strand};  
alpha = {matches ref genome}

Use inception-v3 to call variant genotype

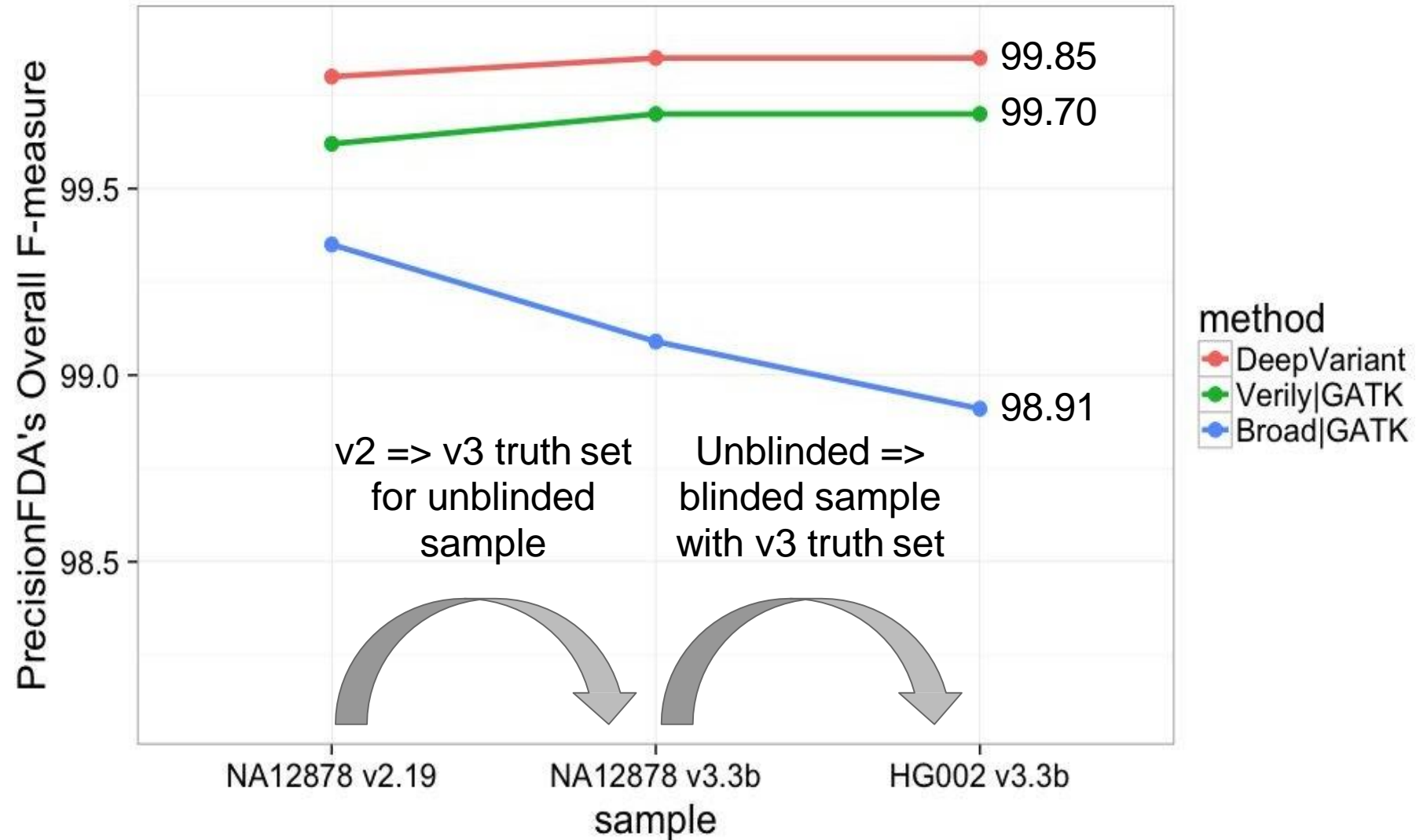


Train on Genome in a Bottle sample  
using their genotype labels

Each germline WGS dataset provides  
e.g., ~3.7M labeled variants for training:

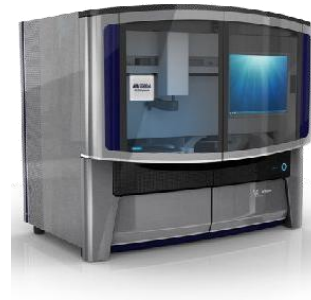
- 215K false positives candidates
- 2.1M true heterozygotes
- 1.3M true homozygous alternates

# DeepVariant won an award at the 2016 PrecisionFDA competition



F-measure is the harmonic mean of precision and recall.

# DeepVariant can learn to call variants in many sequencing technologies



10X Chromium  
75x WGS

PacBio raw  
reads 40x WGS

SOLID SE 85x  
WGS

Illumina  
TruSeq exome

Dataset

DeepVariant  
(F1 metric)

**99.3%**

**92.7%**

**86.4%**

**96.1%**

Comparator  
(F1 metric)

98.2%

56.1%<sup>1</sup>

78.8%<sup>2</sup>

95.4%

Comparator  
caller

Long Ranger

samtools

GATK

ensemble

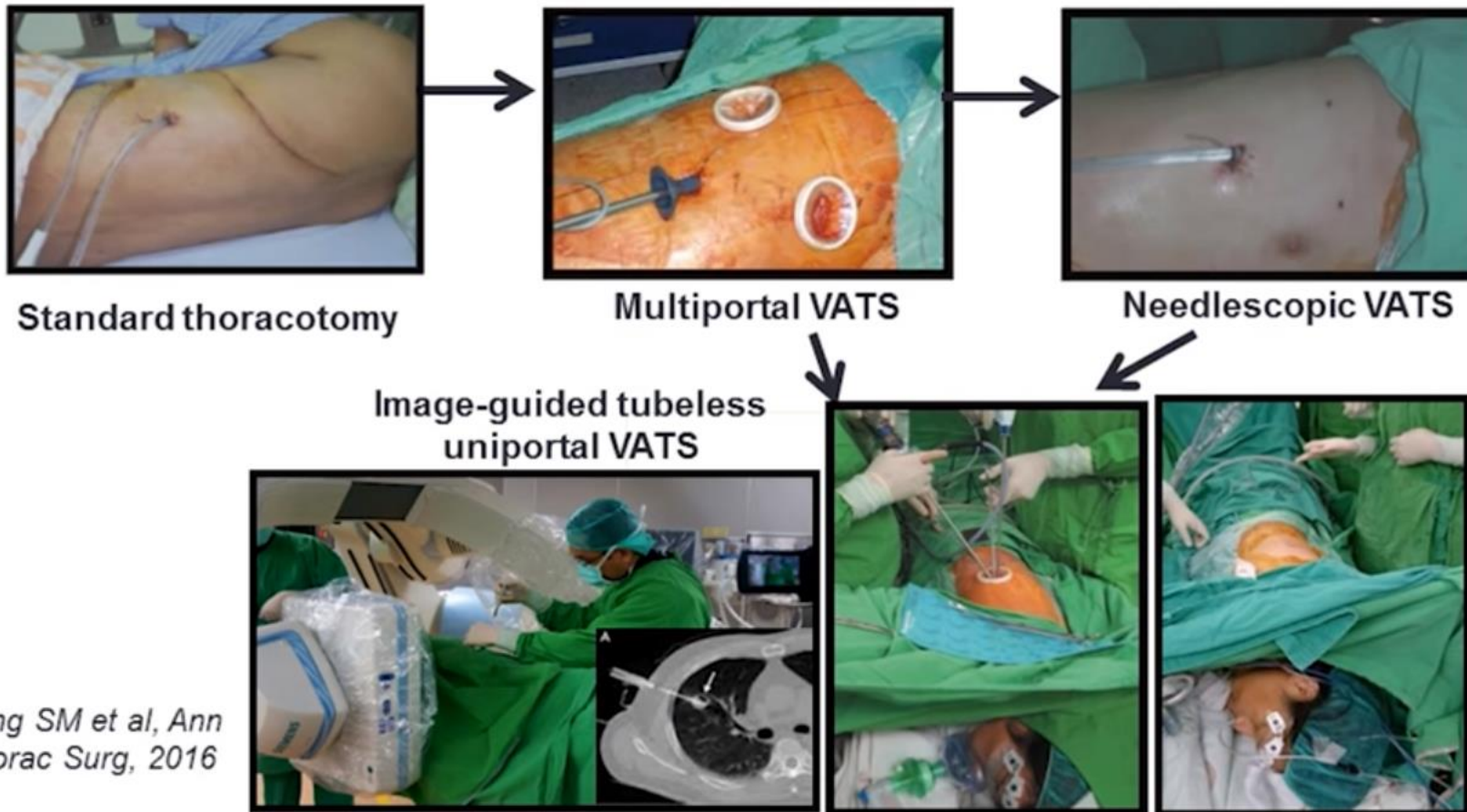
<sup>1</sup>No standard caller exists for this technology for human samples;

<sup>2</sup>Old technology without any maintained variant callers.



# LUNG CANCER SURGERY

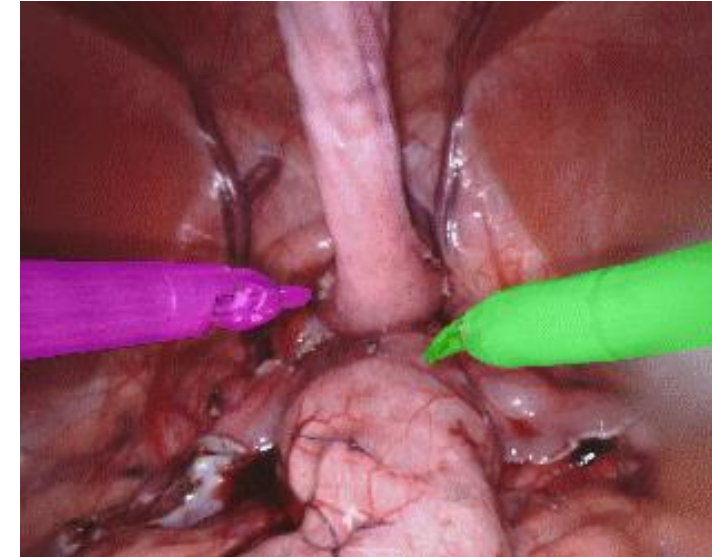
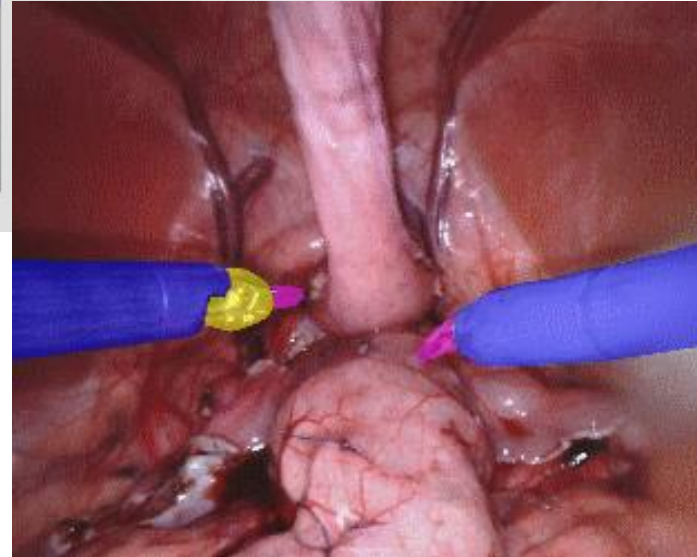
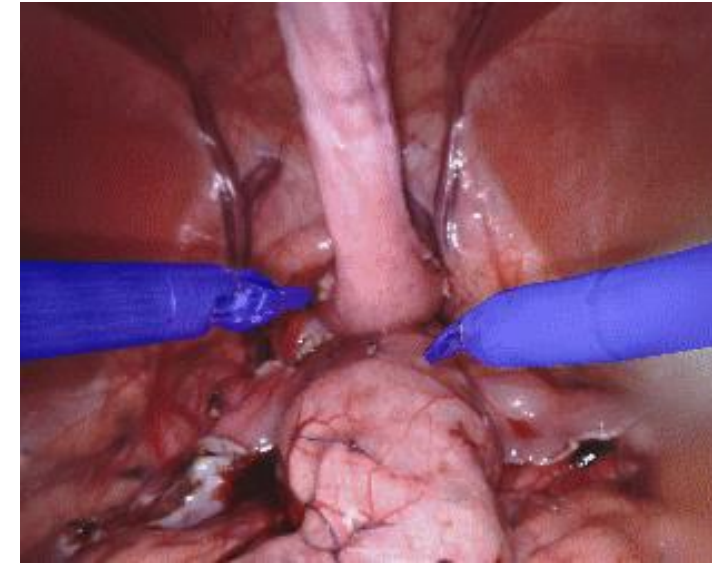
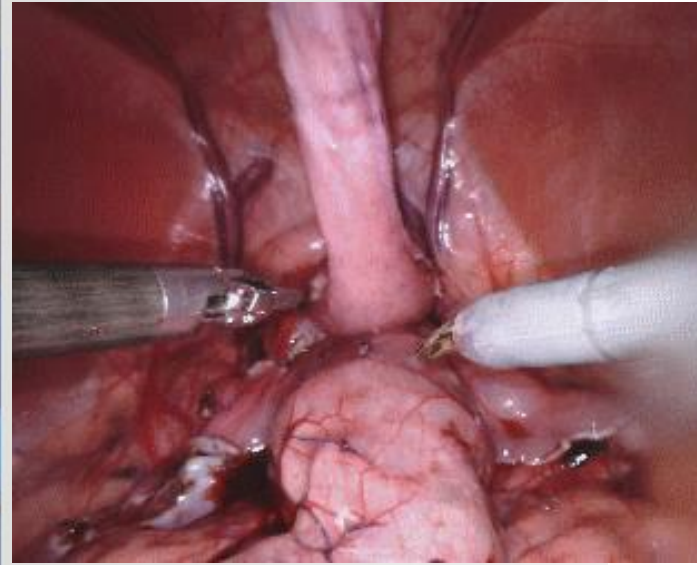
## Tubeless Uniportal VATS



Yang SM et al, Ann Thorac Surg, 2016

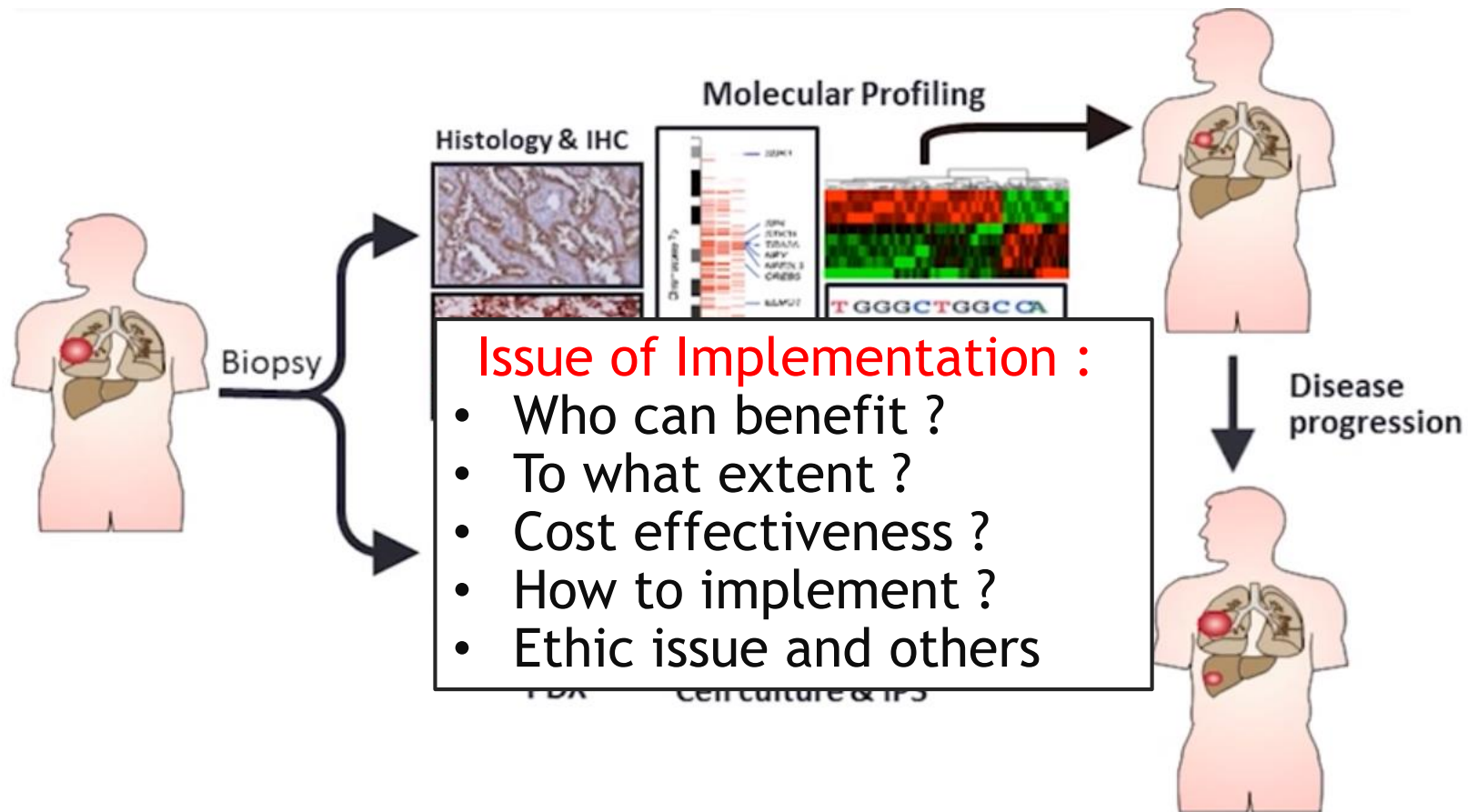
# DA VINCI MACHINE SURGERY

## Deep Learning in Da Vinci machine



- Correctly detect an instrument's position.
- Accurate pixel-wise segmentation in the vicinity of surgical scenes.

# CURRENT PRACTICE FOR PRECISION CANCER THERAPY





# GENOMIC PROFILING SHOULD BE CONSIDERED A TOOL FOR IMPROVING OUTCOMES FROM THE START

- Research advances
- Clinical trial designs
- FDA Policy
- Pharma conscience
- Philanthropy support
- Patient compliance
- improving the accuracy of diagnosis
- helping determine prognosis
- predicting response to certain therapies
- enabling avoidance of chemotherapy and its associated side effects