The Amazing Applications of Graph Neural Networks

Dr. Jans Aasman, CEO, Franz Inc. was interviewed for this InsideBigData Article:

The predictive prowess of machine learning is widely hailed as the summit of statistical Artificial Intelligence. Vaunted for its ability to enhance everything from customer service to operations, its numerous neural networks, multiple models, and deep learning deployments are considered an enterprise surety for profiting from data.

But according to Franz CEO Jans Aasman, there's just one tiny problem with this lofty esteem that's otherwise accurate: for the most part, it "only works for what they call Euclidian datasets where you can just look at the situation, extract a number of salient points from that, turn it into a number in a vector, and then you have supervised learning and unsupervised learning and all of that."

Granted, a generous portion of enterprise data is Euclidian and readily vectorized. However, there's a wealth of non-Euclidian, multidimensionality data serving as the catalyst for astounding machine learning use cases, such as:

Network Forecasting: Analysis of all the varying relationships between entities or events in complex social networks of friends and enemies yields staggeringly accurate predictions about how any event (such as a specific customer buying a certain product) will influence network participants. This intelligence can revamp everything from marketing and sales approaches to regulatory mandates (Know Your Customer, Anti-Money Laundering, etc.), healthcare treatment, law

Read the full article at InsideBigData.

Connected Data London — The Future of AI in the Enterprise

The Future of AI in the Enterprise:

Entity-Event Knowledge Graphs for Data-Centric Organizations

Presented by: Dr. Jans Aasman

**Register:
https://enterprise-kg-cdl-online-meetup.heysummit.com/**

Personalized medicine. Predictive call centers. Digital twins for IoT. Predictive supply chain management, and domain-specific Q&A applications. These are just a few AI-driven applications organizations across a broad range of industries are deploying.

Graph databases and Knowledge Graphs are now viewed as a must-have by Enterprises serious about leveraging AI and predictive analytics within their organization.

See how Franz Inc. is helping organizations deploy novel Entity-Event Knowledge Graph Solutions to gain a holistic view of customers, patients, students or other important entities, and the ability to discover deep connections, uncover new patterns and attain explainable results.

Description:

To support ubiquitous AI, a Knowledge Graph system will have to fuse and integrate data, not just in representation, but in context (ontologies, metadata, domain knowledge, terminology

systems), and time (temporal relationships between components of data). Building from 'Entities' (e.g. Customers, Patients, Bill of Materials) requires a new data model approach that unifies typical enterprise data with knowledge bases such as industry terms and other domain knowledge.

Entity-Event Knowledge Graphs are about connecting the many dots, from different contexts and throughout time, to support and recommend industry-specific solutions that can take into account all the subtle differences and nuisances of entities and their relevant interactions to deliver insights and drive growth. The Entity-Event Data Model we present puts core entities of interest at the center and then collects several layers of knowledge related to the entity as 'Events'.

Franz Inc. is working with organizations across a broad range of industries to deploy large-scale, high-performance Entity-Event Knowledge Graphs that serve as the foundation for AI-driven applications for personalized medicine, predictive call centers, digital twins for IoT, predictive supply chain management and domain-specific Q&A applications—just to name a few.

During this presentation we will explain and demonstrate how Entity-Event Knowledge Graphs are the future of AI in the Enterprise.

AllegroGraph Named to 100

Companies That Matter Most in Data

Franz Inc. Acknowledged as a Leader for Knowledge Graph Solutions

Lafayette, Calif., June 23, 2020 – Franz Inc., an early innovator in Artificial Intelligence (AI) and leading supplier of Semantic Graph Database technology for Knowledge Graph Solutions, today announced that it has been named to The 100 Companies That Matter in Data by Database Trends and Applications. The annual list reflects the urgency felt among many organizations to provide a timely flow of targeted information. Among the more prominent initiatives is the use of AI and cognitive computing, as well as related capabilities such as machine learning, natural language processing, and text analytics.   This list recognizes companies based on their presence, execution, vision and innovation in delivering products and services to the marketplace.

"We're excited to announce our eighth annual list, as the industry continues to grow and evolve," remarked Thomas Hogan, Group Publisher at Database Trends and Applications. "Now, more than ever, businesses are looking for ways transform how they operate and deliver value to customers with greater agility, efficiency and innovation. This list seeks to highlight those companies that have been successful in establishing themselves as unique resources for data professionals and stakeholders."

"We are honored to receive this acknowledgement for our efforts in delivering Enterprise Knowledge Graph Solutions," said Dr. Jans Aasman, CEO, Franz Inc. "In the past year, we have seen demand for Enterprise Knowledge Graphs take off across industries along with recognition from top technology analyst firms that Knowledge Graphs provide the critical

foundation for artificial intelligence applications and predictive analytics.

Our recent launch of AllegroGraph 7 with FedShard, a breakthrough that allows infinite data integration to unify all data and siloed knowledge into an Entity-Event Knowledge Graph solution will catalyze Knowledge Graph deployments across the Enterprise."

Gartner recently released a report "How to Build Knowledge Graphs That Enable AI-Driven Enterprise Applications" and have previously stated, "The application of graph processing and graph databases will grow at 100 percent annually through 2022 to continuously accelerate data preparation and enable more complex and adaptive data science." To that end, Gartner named graph analytics as a "Top 10 Data and Analytics Trend" to solve critical business priorities. (*Source: Gartner, Top 10 Data and Analytics Trends, November 5, 2019)*.

"Graph databases and knowledge graphs are now viewed as a must-have by enterprises serious about leveraging AI and predictive analytics within their organization," said Dr. Aasman "We are working with organizations across a broad range of industries to deploy large-scale, high-performance Entity-Event Knowledge Graphs that serve as the foundation for AI-driven applications for personalized medicine, predictive call centers, digital twins for IoT, predictive supply chain management and domain-specific Q&A applications — just to name a few."

Forrester Shortlists AllegroGraph

AllegroGraph was shortlisted in the February 3, 2020 Forrester Now Tech: Graph Data Platforms, Q1 2020 report, which recommends that organizations "Use graph data platforms to accelerate connected-data initiatives." Forrester states, "You can use graph data platforms to become significantly more productive, deliver accurate customer recommendations, and

quickly make connections to related data."

Bloor Research covers AllegroGraph with FedShard

Bloor Research Analyst, Daniel Howard noted "With the 7.0 release of AllegroGraph, arguably the most compelling new capability is its ability to create what Franz refers to as "Entity-Event Knowledge Graphs" (or EEKGs) via its patented FedShard technology." Mr. Howard goes on to state "Franz clearly considers this a major release for AllegroGraph. Certainly, the introduction of an explicit entity-event graph is not something I've seen before. The newly introduced text to speech capabilities also seem highly promising."

AllegroGraph Named to KMWorld's 100 Companies That Matter in Knowledge Management

AllegroGraph was also recently named to KMWorld's 100 Companies That Matter in Knowledge Management. The KMWorld 100 showcases organizations that are advancing their products and capabilities to meet changing requirements in Knowledge Management.

Franz Knowledge Graph Technology and Services

Franz's Knowledge Graph Solution includes both technology and services for building industrial strength Entity-Event Knowledge Graphs based on best-of-class tools, products, knowledge, skills and experience. At the core of the solution is Franz's graph database technology, AllegroGraph with FedShard, which is utilized by dozens of the top F500 companies worldwide and enables businesses to extract sophisticated decision insights and predictive analytics from highly complex, distributed data that cannot be uncovered with conventional databases.

Franz delivers the expertise for designing ontology and taxonomy-based solutions by utilizing standards-based development processes and tools. Franz also offers data

integration services from siloed data using W3C industry standard semantics, which can then be continually integrated with information that comes from other data sources. In addition, the Franz data science team provides expertise in custom algorithms to maximize data analytics and uncover hidden knowledge.

# Document Knowledge Graphs with NLP and ML

A core competency for Franz Inc is turning text and documents into Knowledge Graphs (KG) using Natural Language Processing (NLP) and Machine Learning (ML) techniques in combination with AllegroGraph. In this document we discuss how the techniques described in [NLP and ML components of AllegroGraph] can be combined with popular software tools to create a robust Document Knowledge Graph pipeline.

We have applied these techniques for several Knowledge Graphs but in this document we will primarily focus on three completely different examples that we summarize below. First is the Chomsky Legacy Project where we have a large set of very dense documents and very different knowledge sources, Second is a knowledge graph for an intelligent call center where we have to deal with high volume dynamic data and real-time decision support and finally, a large government organization where it is very important that people can do a semantic search against documents and policies that steadily change over time and where it is important that you can see the history of documents and policies.

Example [1] Chomsky Knowledge Graph

The Chomsky Legacy Project is a project run by a group of admirers of Noam Chomsky with the primary goal to preserve all his written work, including all his books, papers and interviews but also everything written about him. Ultimately students, researchers, journalists, lobbyists, people from the AI community, and linguists can all use this knowledge graph for their particular goals and questions.

The biggest challenges for this project are finding causal relationships in his work using event and relationship extraction. A simple example we extracted from an author quoting Chomsky is that neoliberalism ultimately causes childhood death.
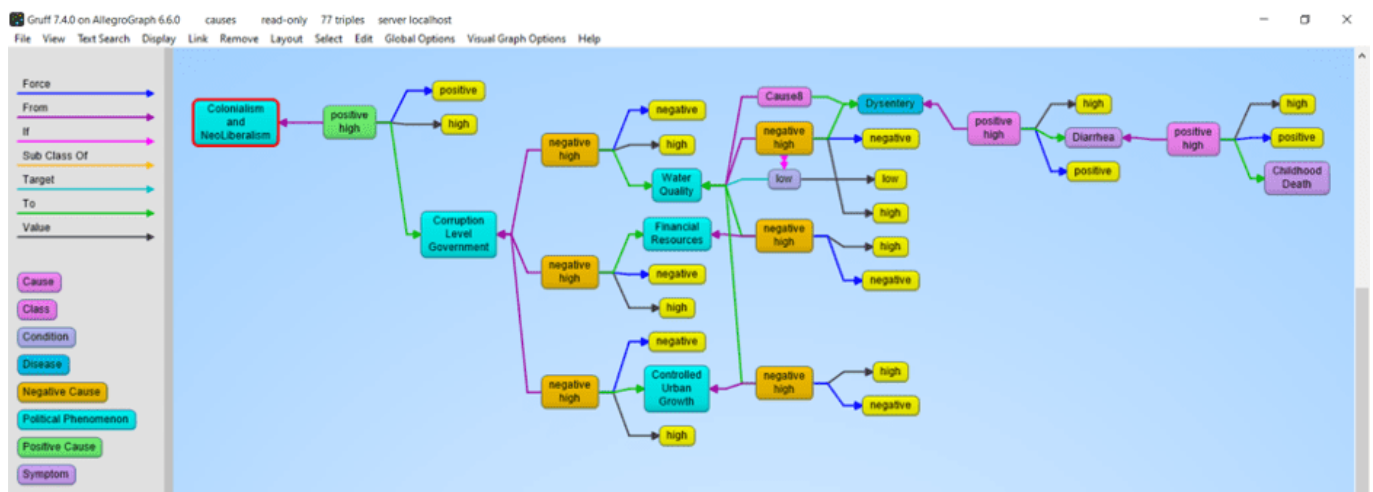
Example 2: N3 Results and the Intelligent Call Center

This is a completely different use case (See a recent KMWorld Articlehttps://allegrograph.com/knowledge-graphs-enhance-customer-experience-through-speed-and-accuracy/). Whereas the previous use case was very static, this one is highly dynamic. We analyze in real-time the text chats and spoken conversations between call center agents and customers. Our knowledge graph software provides real-time decision support to make the call center agents more efficient. N3 Results helps big tech companies to sell their high tech solutions, mostly cloud-based products and services but also helps their clients sell many other technologies and services.

The main challenge we tackle is to really deeply understand what the customer and agent are talking about. None of this can be solved by only simple entity extraction but requires elaborate rule-based and machine learning techniques. Just to give a few examples. We want to know if the agent talked about their most important talking points: that is, did the agent ask if the customer has a budget, or the authority to make a decision or a timeline about when they need the new technology or whether they actually have expressed their need. But also whether the agent reached the right person, and whether the agent talked about the follow-up. In addition, if the customer talks about competing technology we need to recognize that and provide the agent in real-time with a battle card specific to the competing technology. And in order to be able to do the latter, we also analyzed the complicated marketing materials of the clients of N3.

Example 3: Complex Government Documents
Imagine a regulatory body with tens of thousands of documents. Where nearly every paragraph has reference to other paragraphs in the same document or other documents and the documents change over time. The goal here is to provide the end-users in the government with the right document given their current task at hand. The second goal is to keep track of all the changes in the documents (and the relationship between documents) over time.

<u>The Document to Knowledge Graph Pipeline</u>

Process Name	Input	Output
1. Custom Taxonomy Creation	Corpus Analytics, Taxonomy tool	A SKOS taxonomy containing concepts, concept hierarchy, prefLabels, altLabels.
2. Document Preparation	Documents (pdf, word, ppt, xlsx), Apache Tika, Spacy for XML cleanup	An XML version of each document
3. Extract Document Meta Data	Document + Apache Tika	JSON dictionary of the Document MetaData
4. XML-to-Triples	XML+JSON dictionary, XMLToTriples.py	Graph-based document tree with chapters, sections, and paragraphs as triples. Also includes meta data as triples
5. Entity-Extraction	Paragraphs + taxonomies + AllegroGraph Entity extract or external extractors	Concepts, persons, places, currencies. Connected to paragraphs
6. LOD Enrichment	Paragraphs + IBM Natural Language Understanding.	Concept categories and links to DBpedia and GeoNames, etc.
7. Complex Relationship and Event extraction.	Paragraphs + Taxonomy + Rules in Spacy or AllegroGraph	Complex events and relationships, References to other document sections.
8. NLP and ML	Chapters and paragraphs + all the tools described [here], but also using Spacy, Gensim, BERT, SciKit Learn.	Similarities, sentiment, query answering, smart search, text classification, word embeddings, abstracts
9. Versioning and Document tracking	Old + New document, compare.py	Old document in historic repository, new document in current, changed graph.
10. Statistical Relationships	Concepts + OddRatio.py or OddsRatio.cl	Statistical relationships between concepts.

Let us first give a quick summary in words of how we turn documents into a Knowledge Graph.

[1] Taxonomy Creation

Taxonomy of all the concepts important to the business using open source or commercial taxonomy builders. An available industry taxonomy is a good starting point for additional customizations.

[2] Document Preparation

We then take a document and turn it into an intermediate XML using Apache Tika. Apache Tika supports more than 1000 document types and although Apache Tika is a fantastic tool, the output is still usually not clean enough to create a graph from, so we use Spacy rules to clean up the XML to make it as uniform as possible.

[3] Extract Document MetaData

Most documents also contain document metadata (author, date, version, title, etc) and Apache Tika will also deliver the metadata for a document as a JSON object.

[4] XML to Triples

Our tools ingest the XML and metadata and transform that into a graph-based document tree. The document is the root and from that, it branches out into chapters, optionally sections, all the way down to paragraphs. The ultimate text content is in the paragraphs. In the following example we took the XML version of Noam Chomsky's book Media Control and turned that into a tree. The following shows a tiny part of that tree. We start with the Media Control node, then we show three (of the 11) chapters, for one chapter we show three (of the 6) paragraphs, and then we show the actual text in that paragraph. We sometimes can go even deeper to the level of sentences and tokens but for most projects that is overkill.
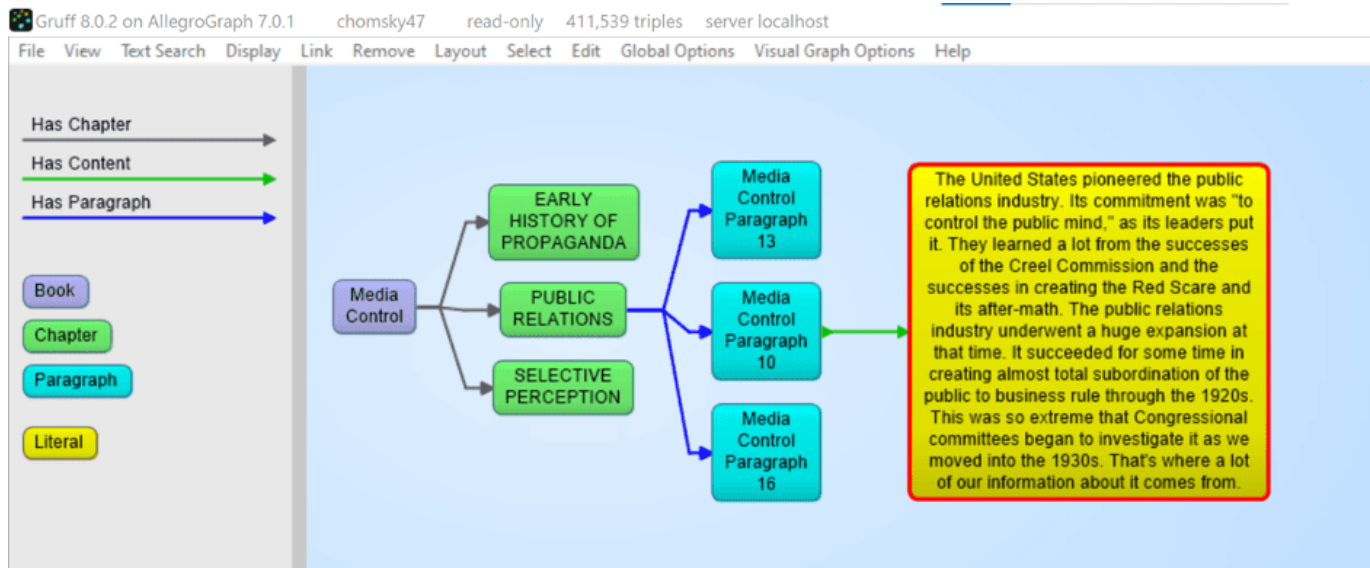
[5] Entity Extractor

AllegroGraph's entity extractor takes as input the text of each paragraph in the document tree and one or more of the taxonomies and returns recognized SKOS concepts based on prefLabels and altLabels. AllegroGraph's entity extractor is state of the art and especially powerful when it comes to complex terms like product names. We find that in our call center a technical product name can sometimes have up to six synonyms or very specific jargon. For example the Cisco product Catalyst 9000 will also be abbreviated as the cat 9k. Instead of developing altLabels for every possible permutation that human beings *will* use, we have specialized heuristics to optimize the yield from the entity extractor. The following picture shows 4 (of the 14) concepts discovered in paragraph 16. Plus one person that was extracted by IBM's NLU.

File View Text Search Display Link Remove Layout Select Edit Global Options Visual Graph Options Help

Has Chapter

Has Concept

Has Paragraph

Has Person

Book

Chapter

Concept

Paragraph

Person

Media Control

EARLY HISTORY OF PROPAGANDA

PUBLIC RELATIONS

SELECTIVE PERCEPTION

Media Control Paragraph 13

Media Control Paragraph 16

Media Control Paragraph 10

South Africa

Health Care

Business

Political Parties

Edward Bernays

File View Text Search Display Link Remove Edit Global Options Outline Options Help

▼ Second Indochina War
 ─▷ Alt Label   Second Indochina War
 ─▷ Alt Label   Vietnam War
 ─▶ Broader   Cold War Proxy Wars
    ─▶ Broader   Proxy war
       ─▶ Broader   War
          ─▷ Alt Label   Armed conflict   click here to see the other 27
          ─▶ is Broader of   Civil war
          ─▷ is Broader of   Class War
          ─▶ is Broader of   Cold war
          ─▶ is Broader of   Forever War
          ─▶ is Broader of   Invasions
          ─▷ is Broader of   Nuclear War
          ─▶ is Broader of   Occupation
             └─▷ Alt Label   Military Occupation
          ─▶ is Broader of   Revolutions
             ─▷ Alt Label   revolution
             └─▷ is Broader of   American Revolution
          └─▶ is Broader of   World war
             ─▶ is Broader of   World War I
             └─▶ is Broader of   World War II
       ─▶ is Broader of   Modern and Ongoing Proxy Wars
          └─▷ is Broader of   Abkhaz–Georgian conflict   click here to see the other 29
       ─▶ is Broader of   US Backed Proxy Wars
          └─▶ is Broader of   1958 Lebanon crisis   click here to see the other 70
             └─▶ Broader   Cold War Proxy Wars
    └─▶ is Broader of   1958 Lebanon crisis   click here to see the other 70
       └─▶ Broader   US Backed Proxy Wars
 ─▶ Broader   US Backed Proxy Wars
 ─▷ Pref Label   Second Indochina War
 └─▷ Pref Label   Vietnam War

[6] Linked Data Enrichment

In many use cases, AllegroGraph can link extracted entities to concepts in the linked data cloud. The most prominent being DBpedia, wikidata, the census database, GeoNames, but also many Linked Open Data repositories. One tool that is very useful for this is IBM's Natural Language Understanding program but there are others available. In the following image we see that the Nelson Mandela entity (Red) is linked to the dbpedia entity for Nelson Mandela and that then links to the DBpedia itself. We extracted some of his spouses and a child with their pictures.

[7] Complex Relationship and Event Extraction

Entity extraction is a first good step to 'see' what is in your documents but it is just the first step. For example: how do you find in a text whether company C1 merged with company C2. There are many different ways to express the fact that a company fired a CEO. For example: Uber got rid of Kalanick, Uber and Kalanick parted ways, the board of Uber kicked out the CEO, etc. We need to write explicit symbolic rules for this or we need a lot of training data to feed a machine learning algorithm.

[8] NLP and Machine Learning

There are many many AI algorithms that can be applied in Document Knowledge Graphs. We provide best practices for topics like:

[a] Sentiment Analysis, using good/bad word lists or training data.
[b] Paragraph or Chapter similarity using statistical techniques like Gensim similarity or symbolic techniques where we just the overlap of recognized entities as a function of the size of a text.
[c] Query answering using word2vec or more advanced techniques like BERT
[d] Semantic search using the hierarchy in SKOS taxonomies.
[e] Summarization techniques for Abstractive or Extractive abstracts using Gensim or Spacy.

[9] Versioning and Document tracking

Several of our customers with Document Knowledge Graphs have noted the one constant in all of these KGs is that documents change over time. As part of our solution, we have created best practices where we deal with these changes. A crucial first step is to put each document in its own graph (i.e. the fourth element of every triple in the document tree is the document id itself). When we get a new version of a document the document ID changes but the new document will point back to the old version. We then compute which paragraphs stayed the same within a certain margin (there are always changes in whitespace) and we materialize what paragraphs disappeared in the new version and what new paragraphs appeared compared to the previous version. Part of the best practice is to put the old version of a document in a historical database that at all times can be federated with the 'current' set of documents.

Note that in the following picture we see the progression of a document. On the right hand side we have a newer version of a document 1100.161 with a chapter -> section -> paragraph -> contents where the content is almost the same as the one in

the older version. But note that the newer one spells 'decision making' as one word whereas the older version said 'decision-making'. Note that also the chapter titles and the section titles are almost the same but not entirely. Also, note that the new version has a back-pointer (changed-from) to the older version.
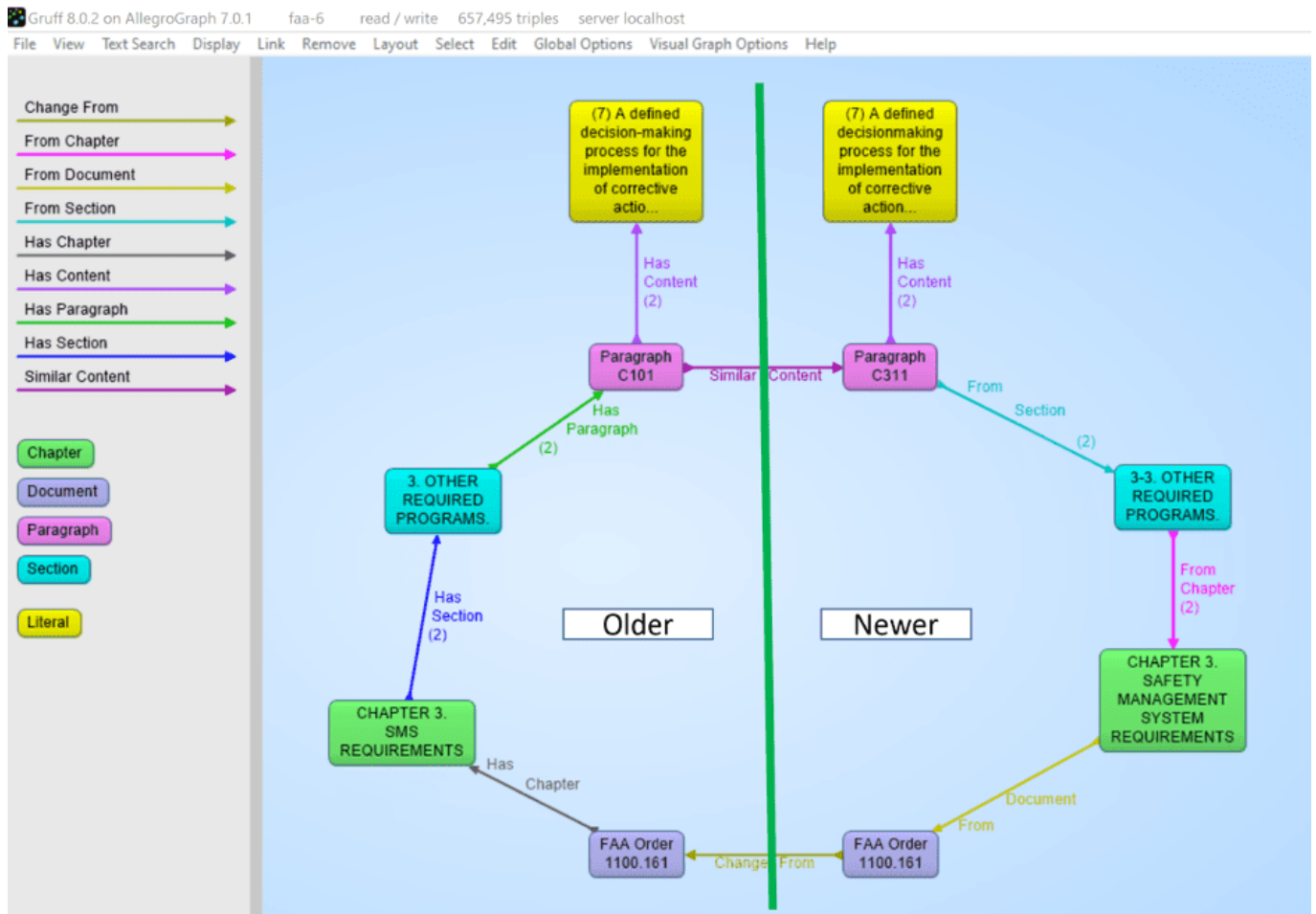
[10] Statistical Relationships

One important analytic one can do on documents is to look at the co-occurrence of terms. Although, given that certain words might occur more frequently in text, we have to correct the co-occurrence between words for the frequency of the two terms in a co-occurrence to get a better idea of the 'surprisingness' of a co-occurrence. The platform offers several techniques in Python and Lisp to compute these co-occurrences. Note that in the following picture we computed the odds ratios between recognized entities and so we see in

the following gruff picture that if Noam Chomsky talks about South Africa then the chances are very high he will also talk about Nelson Mandela.
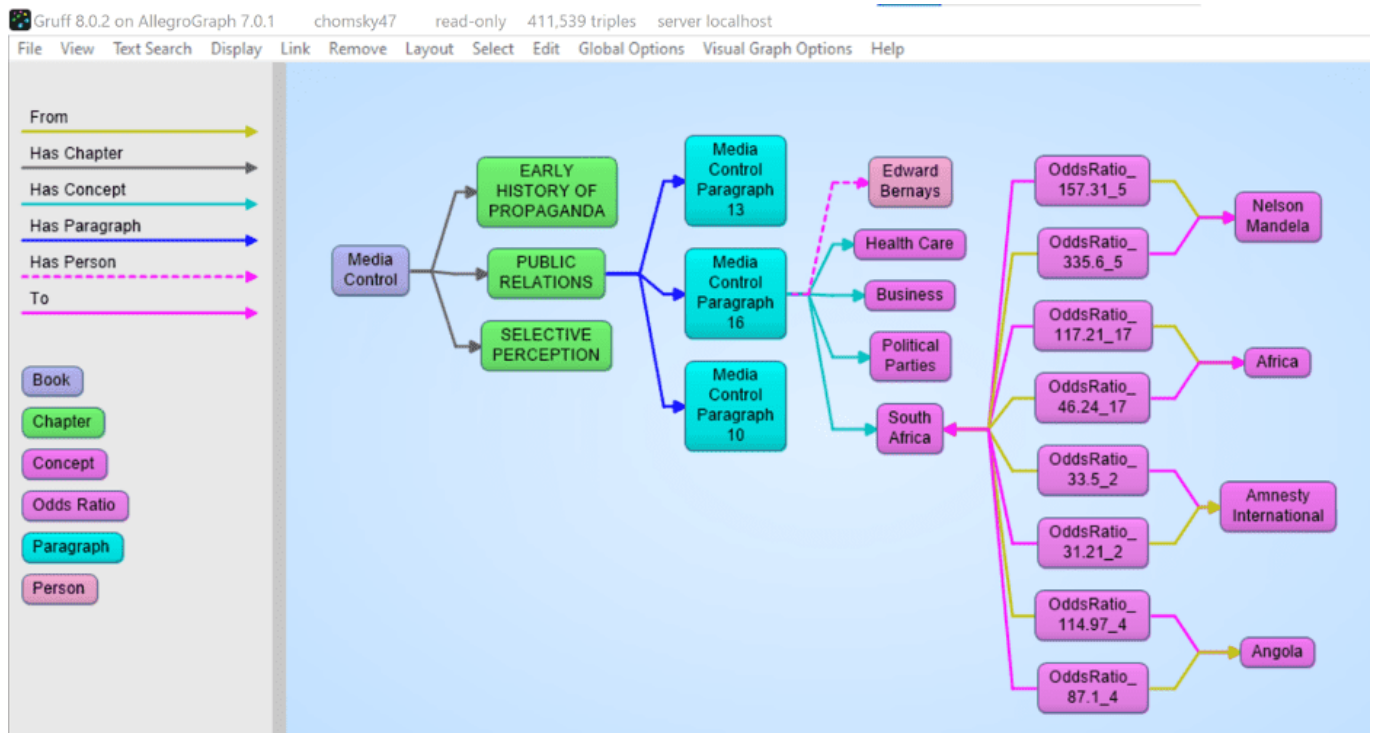
Answering the Question Why: Explainable AI

The statistical branch of Artificial Intelligence has enamored organizations across industries, spurred an immense amount of capital dedicated to its technologies, and entranced numerous media outlets for the past couple of years. All of this attention, however, will ultimately prove unwarranted unless organizations, data scientists, and various vendors can answer one simple question: can they provide Explainable AI?

Although the ability to explain the results of Machine Learning models—and produce consistent results from them—has never been easy, a number of emergent techniques have recently appeared to open the proverbial 'black box' rendering these models so difficult to explain.

One of the most useful involves modeling real-world events with the adaptive schema of knowledge graphs and, via Machine Learning, gleaning whether they're related and how frequently they take place together.

When the knowledge graph environment becomes endowed with an additional temporal dimension that organizations can traverse forwards and backwards with dynamic visualizations, they can understand what actually triggered these events, how one affected others, and the critical aspect of causation necessary for Explainable AI.

Read the full article at AIthority.

How To Avoid Another AI Winter

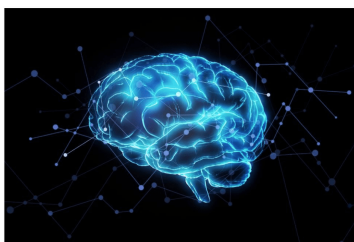Forbes published the following article by Dr. Jans Aasman, Franz Inc.'s CEO.

Photo: GETTY

Although there has been great progress in artificial intelligence (AI) over the past few years, many of us remember the AI winter in the 1990s, which resulted from overinflated promises by developers and unnaturally high expectations from end users. Now, industry insiders, such as Facebook head of

AI Jerome Pesenti, are predicting that AI will soon hit another wall—this time due to the lack of semantic understanding.

"Deep learning and current AI, if you are really honest, has a lot of limitations," said Pesenti. "We are very, very far from human intelligence, and there are some criticisms that are valid: It can propagate human biases, it's not easy to explain, it doesn't have common sense, it's more on the level of pattern matching than robust semantic understanding."

Read the full article at Forbes.

2020 Trend Setting Products — AllegroGraph

Franz Inc. is proud to announce that it has been named to the 2020 Trend Setting Products in Data Management by Database Trends and Application Magazine.

Database Trends and Applications (DBTA) magazine announced its seventh annual list of trend-setting products in data management and analysis. The list, "DBTA Trend-Setting Products for 2020," recognizes products in the marketplace that are both innovative and effective in helping customers address evolving challenges and opportunities. In all, 100 products are highlighted in the special December edition of *Database Trends and Applications* magazine and on the DBTA

website, www.dbta.com.

"The world of data management and analytics continues to evolve rapidly with new technologies and strategies," remarked Thomas Hogan, Group Publisher of *Database Trends and Applications*. "Cutting through the hype and identifying products that deliver results in the real world is more important than ever. This list highlights products that are truly transformative in bringing greater agility, efficiency and innovation to market."

"We are honored to receive this acknowledgement for our efforts in delivering Enterprise Knowledge Graph Solutions," said Dr. Jans Aasman, CEO, Franz Inc. "In the past year, we have seen demand for Enterprise Knowledge Graphs take off across industries along with recognition from top technology analyst firms that Knowledge Graphs provide the critical foundation for artificial intelligence applications and predictive analytics. Our AllegroGraph Knowledge Graph Platform Solution offers a unique comprehensive approach for helping companies accelerate the creation of Enterprise Knowledge Graphs that deliver new value to their organization."

Big Data 50 — Companies Driving Innovation in 2019

Franz Inc. is proud to announce that it has been named to Database Trends and Application (DBTA) — Big Data 50, Companies Driving Innovation in 2019

Today, more than ever, businesses rely on data to deliver a competitive edge. The urgency to compete on analytics has spread across industries, fueled by the need for greater efficiency, agility and innovation," remarked Thomas Hogan, Group Publisher at Database Trends and Applications. "This list seeks to highlight those companies that are really driving innovation and serve as a guide to businesses navigating the rapidly changing big data landscape."

A new generation of tools is making it possible to leverage the wealth of data flowing into organizations from a previously unimaginable range of data sources. Machine learning, AI, Spark, and object storage are just some of the next-generation approaches gaining traction, according to recent surveys conducted by Unisphere Research, a division of Information Today, Inc.

But, it is also increasingly clear that there is no single way to approach data-driven innovation today. Open source-based technologies have gained strong adoption in organizations alongside proprietary offerings, data lakes are increasingly being implemented but data warehouses continue in widespread use, and hybrid deployments spanning cloud and on-premise are commonly accepted.

Organizations are seeking to use data-driven innovation for better reporting and analytics, real-time decision making, enhanced customer experience and personalization, and reduced costs. But with data coming in from more places than ever, being stored in more systems, and accessed by more users for a

wider array of use cases, there is greater recognition that security and governance must be addressed intelligently.

Evaluating new and disruptive technologies, and then identifying how and where they can be useful, can be challenging.

To contribute to the discussion each year, Big Data Quarterly presents the "Big Data 50," a list of forward-thinking companies that are working to expand what's possible in terms of capturing, storing, protecting, and deriving value from data.

"We are honored to receive this acknowledgement for our efforts in delivering Enterprise Knowledge Graph Solutions," said Dr. Jans Aasman, CEO, Franz Inc. "In the past year, we have seen demand for Enterprise Knowledge Graphs take off across industries along with recognition from top technology analyst firms that Knowledge Graphs provide the critical foundation for artificial intelligence applications and predictive analytics.   Our AllegroGraph Knowledge Graph Platform Solution offers a unique comprehensive approach for helping companies accelerate the creation of Enterprise Knowledge Graphs that deliver new value to their organization."

Creating Explainable AI With Rules

Franz's CEO, Jans Aasman's recent Forbes article:

There's a fascinating dichotomy in artificial intelligence between statistics and rules, machine learning and expert

systems. Newcomers to artificial intelligence (AI) regard machine learning as innately superior to brittle rules-based systems, while the history of this field reveals both rules and probabilistic learning are integral components of AI.

This fact is perhaps nowhere truer than in establishing explainable AI, which is central to the long-term business value of AI front-office use cases.

Granted, simple machine learning can automate backend processes. However, the full extent of deep learning or complex neural networks — which are much more accurate than basic machine learning — for mission-critical decision-making and action requires explainability.

Using rules (and rules-based systems) to explicate machine learning results creates explainable AI. Many of the far-reaching applications of AI at the enterprise level — deploying it to combat financial crimes, to predict an individual's immediate and long-term future in health care, for example — require explainable AI that's fair, transparent and regulatory compliant.

Rules can explain machine learning results for these purposes and others.

Read the full article at Forbes

Webcast — Speech Recognition, Knowledge Graphs, and AI for

Intelligent Customer Operations — April 3, 2019

Presenters — Burt Smith, N3 Results and Jans Aasman, Franz Inc.

In the typical sales organization the contents of the actual chat or voice conversation between agent and customer is a black hole. In the modern Intelligent Customer Operations center (e.g. N3 Results — www.n3results.com) the interactions between agent and customer are a source of rich information that helps agents to improve the quality of the interaction in real time, creates more sales, and provides far better analytics for management.

Join us for this Webinar where we describe a real world Intelligent Customer Operations center that uses graph based technology for taxonomy driven entity extraction, speech recognition, machine learning and predictive analytics to improve quality of conversations, increase sales and improve business visibility.

View the recorded webinar.