



Computational creativity and law: some results from novel concept generation

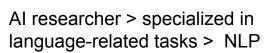
Lonneke van der Plas, Idiap

Joint work with Inga Lang and Prajit Dhar

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Who am I?



MPhil University of Cambridge

PhD University of Groningen

Currently leading the Computation, Cognition & Language Group at Idiap in Martigny

Junior Professorship University of Stuttgart

Postdoc University of Geneva

Associate Prof. University of Malta



Artificial Intelligence for society

- Independent not-for-profit Research Foundation, created in 1991
- A dedicated R&D engineers team bridging the gap between academia and industry
- Master in Artificial Intelligence
 a business integrated university training
 program





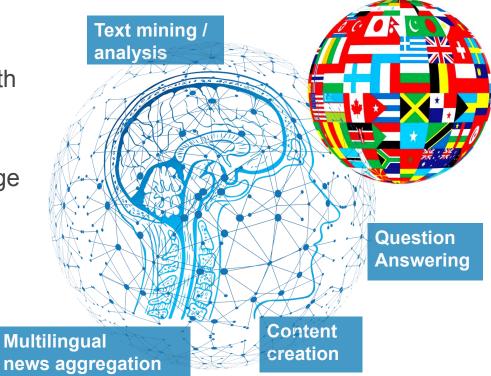




Computation, Cognition & Language Group

Boundaries of current AI system with respect to language:

- Cross-lingual transfer for language technology
- Modelling human cognitive abilities that are underexposed, such as creativity



[Image adapted from Gerd Altmann from pixabay.com]



Why computational creativity?

- Recent trend has been to feed more and more data to learning methods
- This has led to impressive results in several tasks
- Also, awareness of limitations of these systems
- They are brittle, data-hungry, task-specific/narrow, and not learning in a flexible way as humans do, opaque
- All-in-all they lack many aspects of human intelligence



Threats of current AI systems

- Brittleness
- Data-hungriness
- Bias
- Lack of explainability
- Narrowness

> The threats of the latter have been under-explored



How narrowly defined AI systems threaten society

Work with Michele Loi, during research fellowship DSI Zurich

- Society is governed by processes that allow for diversity and innovation (e.g., market dynamics, natural evolution)
- A society which is highly informed by intelligent systems that are trained in a supervised fashion with narrowly defined objective functions will not exhibit the same exploration power as a system based on the individuals' judgments
- Fewer agents will be taking over the decision making that was previously done by many more individuals
- More and more impoverished data in training cycle

Filter bubbles and echo chambers

Bias in automatic candidate selection

(Loi & Van der Plas, SDS 2020) (Loi et al., ICCC 2020)





Computational Creativity (CC) is a recent but burgeoning area of creativity research that brings together academics and practitioners from diverse disciplines, genres and modalities, to explore the potential of our machines to be creative in their own right (Veale et al., 2019)

Has a dedicated community and annual conference (ICCC)

Several systems have received public attention:

The next Rembrandt, GPT-3 screenwriting tools, Dabus (and the patent application for an AI-generated invention)







Forecast: The global computational creativity market size to grow from USD 204 million in 2018 to USD 685 million by 2023, at a CAGR of 27.4% during 2018–2023

Given this promising forecast, it is still an underexplored topic. Evaluation of creative systems is challenging

[Source: <u>www.researchandmarkets.com/</u> Machine Translation to grow only 15%, chatbots 28%]





Novel concept creation

Creative thinking follows certain patterns

Can be learned by machine

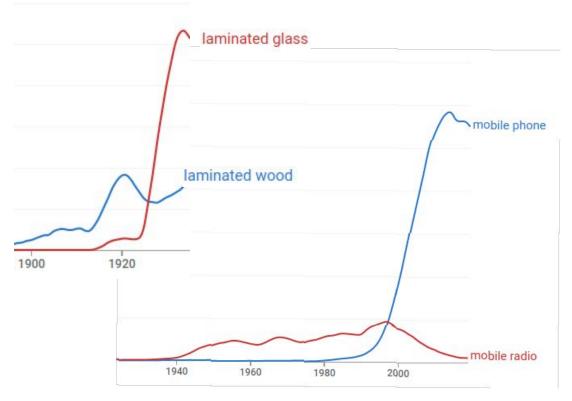
Need to process large amounts of text

EXAMPLE: flexible		a material,
affordable	strong	just like wood fragile
laminate	d wood	
used by ancient Egyptians		would like to make it stronger
patented in 1865		
lar	ninated	glass
type of safe	etv glass —	patented in 1909



Novel concept creation

We can trace the emergence and success of new ideas in texts





Compounds

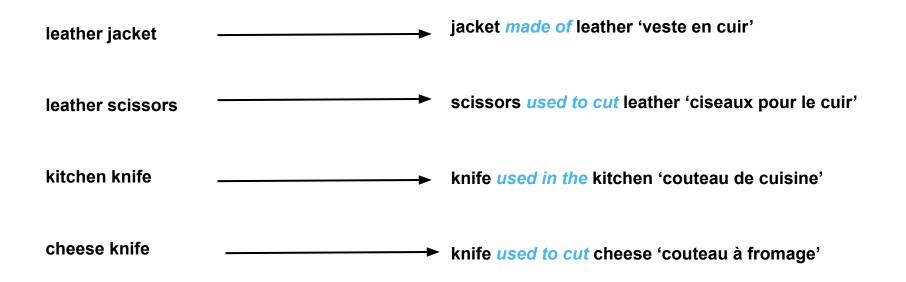
Examples: vaccination certificate, flight schedule, stress management, PCR test, quarantine hotel...



- The formation of a new lexeme by adjoining two or more lexemes (Bauer, 2003:40)
- Compounding is a very productive word formation process
 - English-speaking children can create novel compounds in spontaneous speech from a very young age (Clark, 1981)
- A very flexible word formation process (relation between lexemes is not specified)



Implicit relations in noun-noun compounds

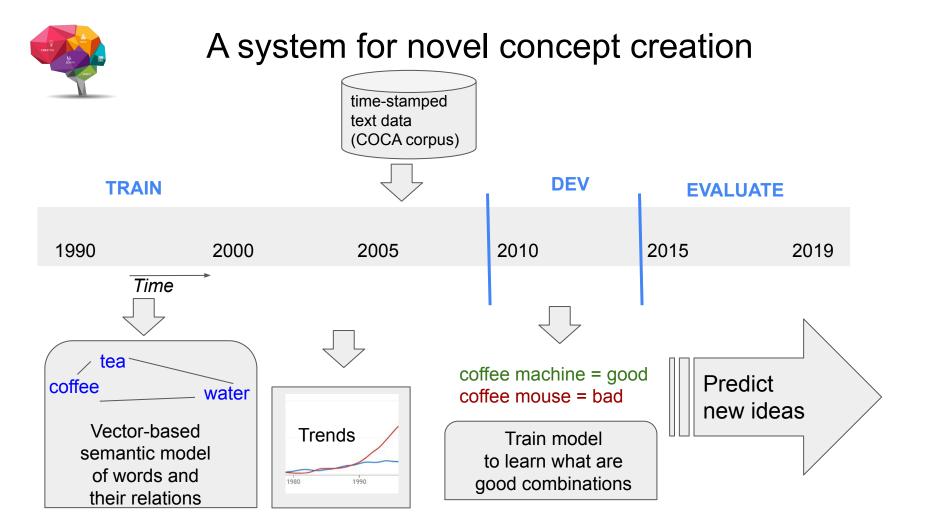


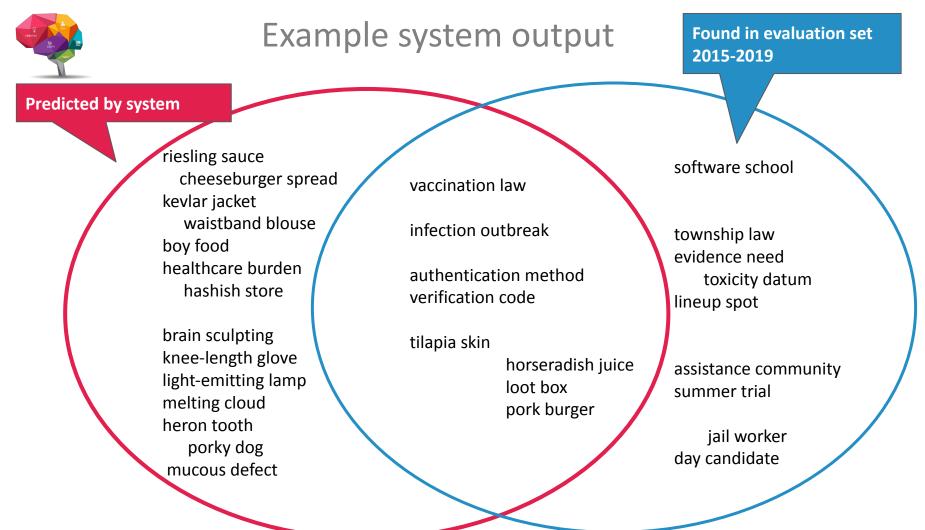


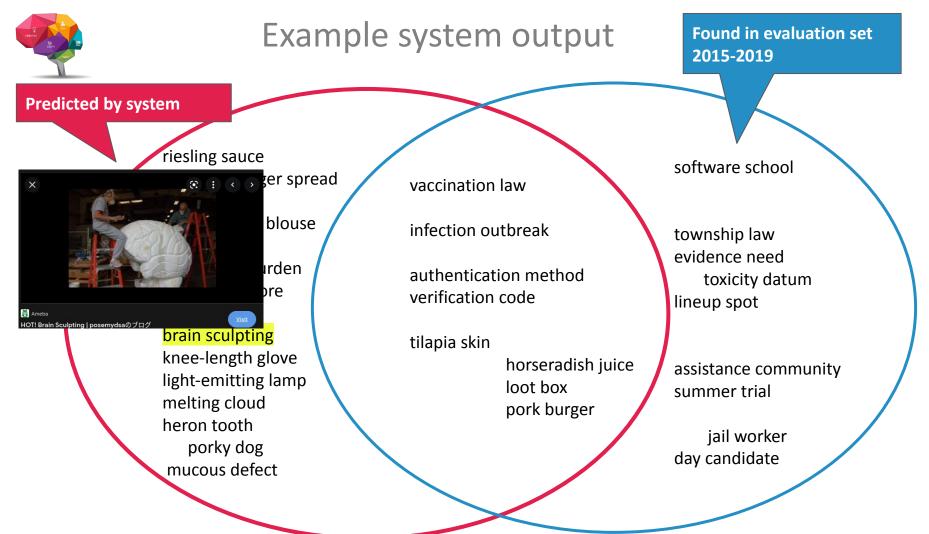


Compounds as vehicles for creative thought

- Compounds allow us to do conceptual recombination
- Using known concepts in combination to create novel ones
- Very flexible, no need to specify the relation between the constituents









Predicted by system

riesling sauce cheeseburger spread kevlar jacket waistband blouse boy food healthcare burden hashish store

Exam

brain sculpting

knee-length glove light-emitting lamp melting cloud heron tooth porky dog mucous defect

Brain Sculpting for Business

ⓒ (:) < >

Change, Innovation & Performance Enhancement



BRAIN FITNESS IS FAST, EASY & EFFECTIVE RESULTS ARE IMMEDIATE & LASTING

NO EQUIPMENT IS NECESSARY

 Found in evaluation set 2015-2019

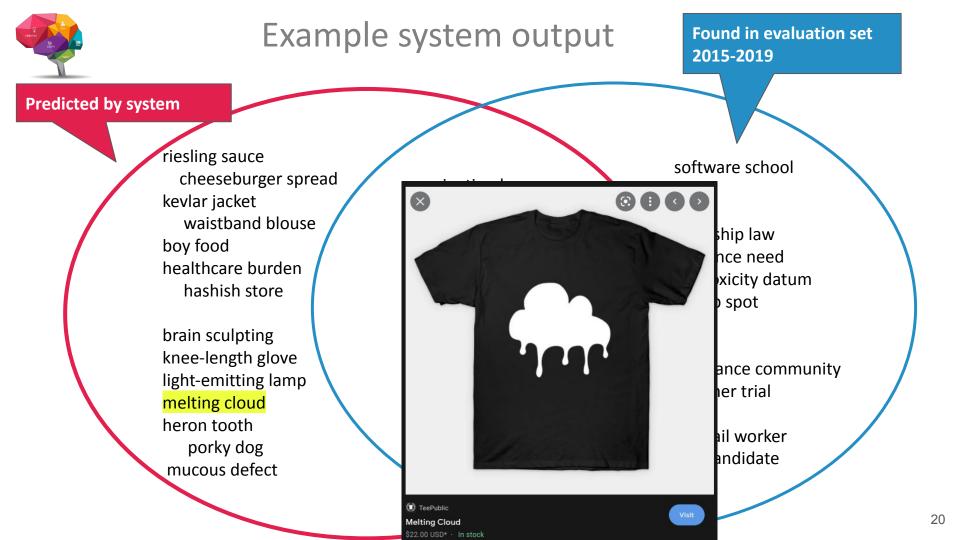
software school

township law evidence need toxicity datum lineup spot

assistance community summer trial

jail worker day candidate

ce



ICC'21: InnovAltor, a tool for business innovation



Industry partners

Pharma company

Beverages and food company

Informants & support

Educational publisher

Information science non-profit

ICC mentors

IDIAP technical staff

FoodHack





InnovAltor, a tool for business innovation

Disruptive innovations wipe out entire businesses

- Need to innovate fast, ahead of competition
- Out-of-the-box thinking is hard under time pressure
- Consumer needs are quickly changing





What if you had someone, who could:

- Read all your internal data
- Process all relevant **social media** content
- Discover **trends**, find new ideas in data
- Predict trends for the future
- Present everything in an orderly fashion
- And all of that by **tomorrow**!

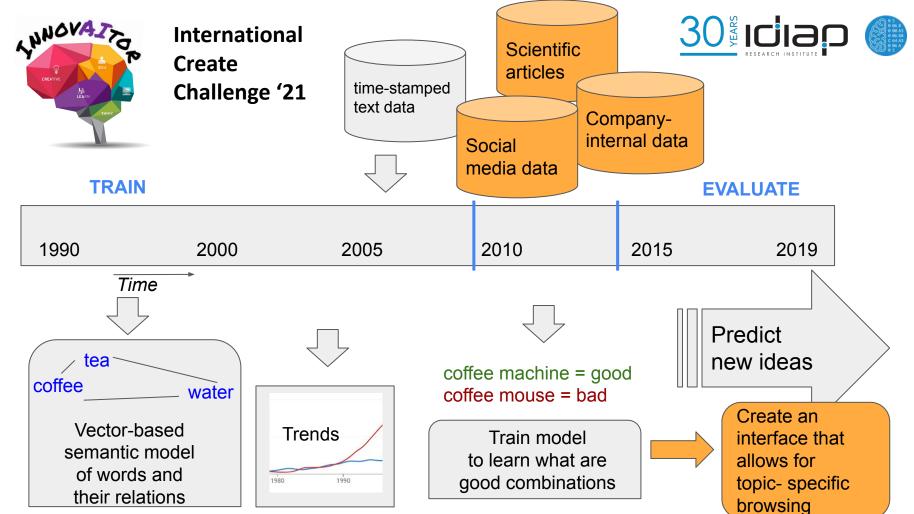






So let us use computational methods to do that!







C-LING : towards Creative systems with LINGuistic modelling

Project has **just been accepted** by the Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF)

Plan to continue the work on novel concept generation while including **more structured knowledge, going from two-word concepts to more complex ideas**.

Also including **cross-domain and cross-lingual models**

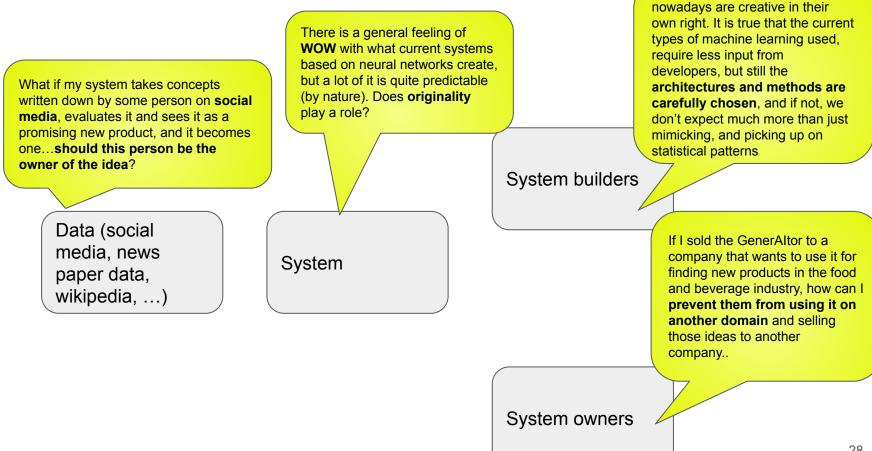




Leading into the discussion

- Computational Creativity is a young but expanding field
- Quite some attention from general public recently
- I have shown some first results of a system that generates new ideas/concepts
- We have worked on its application as a business innovation tool at the ICC last summer
- What are the legal implications? The issue of copyright was brought up during the ICC by the transfer office

Some discussion points



I often hear that systems

Thanks for your attention!