delaware

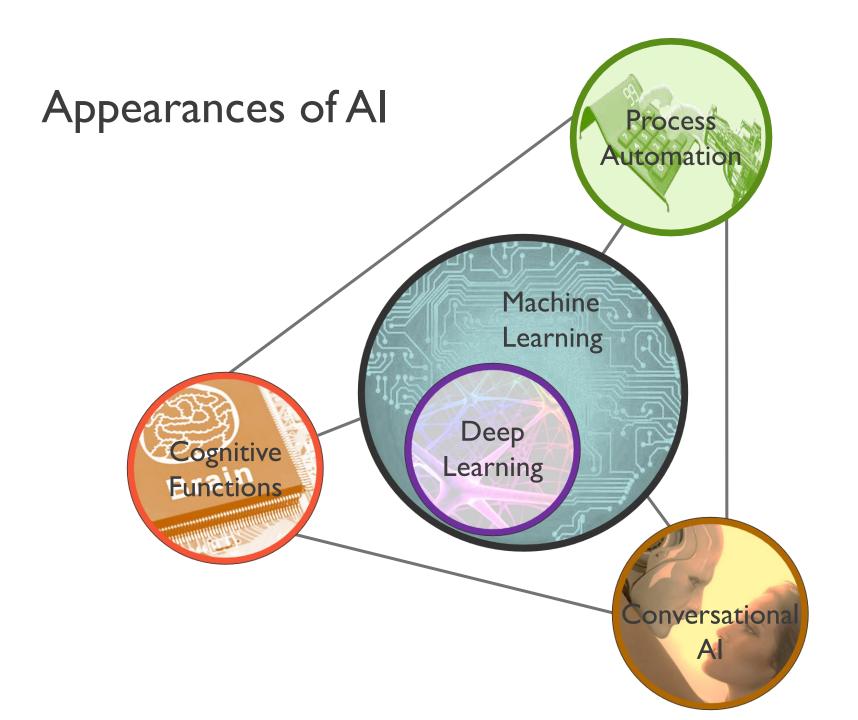
Machine
Learning
in
Logistieke
Processen



# Agenda

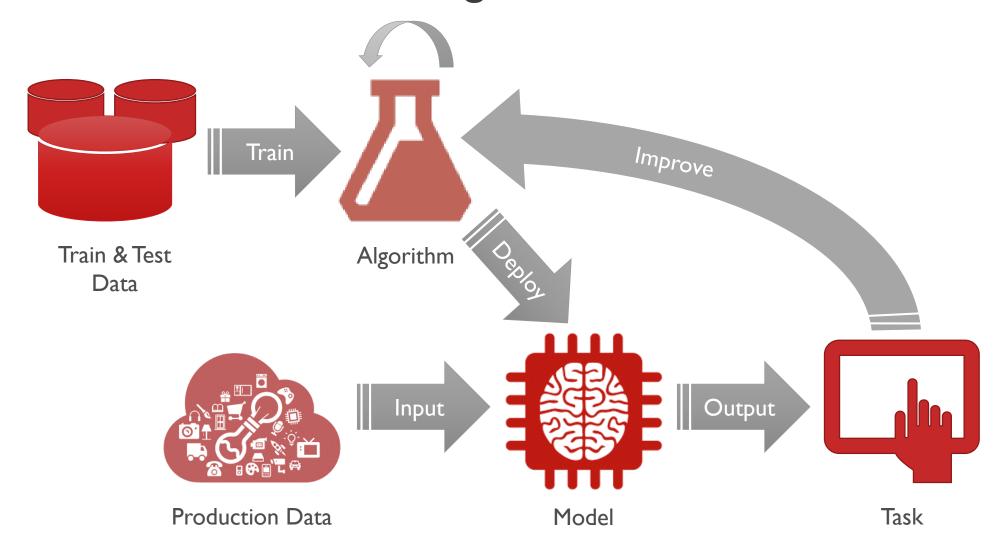
- > Basic Machine Learning (ML) Concepts
- > Use Cases in Logistic Processes
- > From Ideas to Value



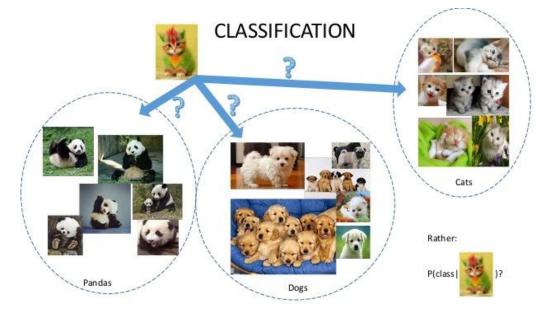


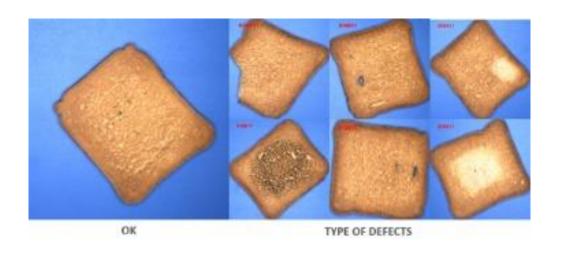


# What is Machine Learning?



#### Supervised Learning - Examples

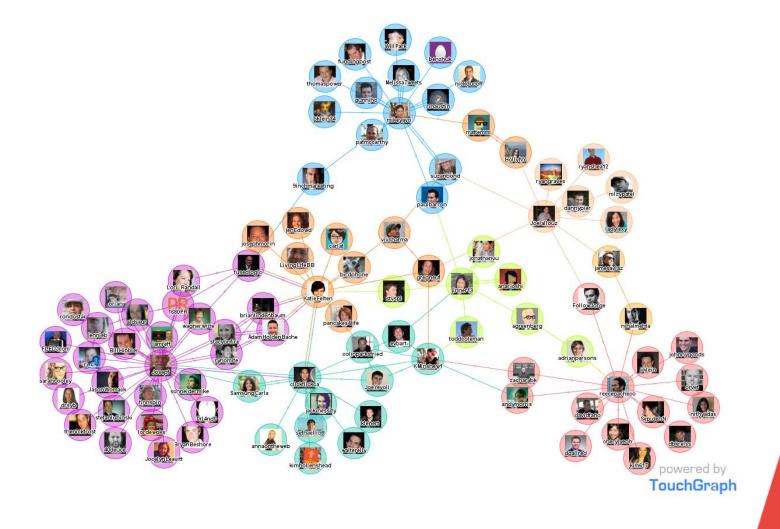




# Unsupervised Learning - Examples







# Reinforcement Learning - Examples







## Machine Learning Problem Types Overview

- Unsupervised Learning
  - > Clustering (e.g.: customer segmentation, social network analysis)
  - > Detection (e.g.: anomalies, errors)
  - Association (e.g.: shopping basket recommendation)
- Supervised Learning
  - > Classification (e.g.: tagging, quality checking, success, failure)
  - > Prediction (e.g.: revenue, production, demand, quality, churn)
  - > Optimization (e.g.: planning, routing, resource consumption)
  - > Recognition (e.g.: objects, patterns, people, sounds)
- > Reinforcement Learning
  - Automation (e.g.: robots, domotics, cars)



Simplification & reduction of coding Modeling beyond human capabilities



Dependency on data quality Over-expectations Fear and rejection

Process re-inforcement & optimization Re-insourcing & job creation Improvement of life and work comfort Engage all the help we can get Job destruction
Unexpected or undesired
behavior
Ethical and privacy aspects

#### Challenges

#### **Business perspective**

- > Overcome fear, resistance, gain trust
- Provide transparency in predictions, advice
- Manage expectations
- Legal and privacy aspects

#### Project perspective

- Deal with data availability and quality dependencies
- > Deal with project outcome uncertainties
- > Avoid trial-and-error approach



### Design Principles

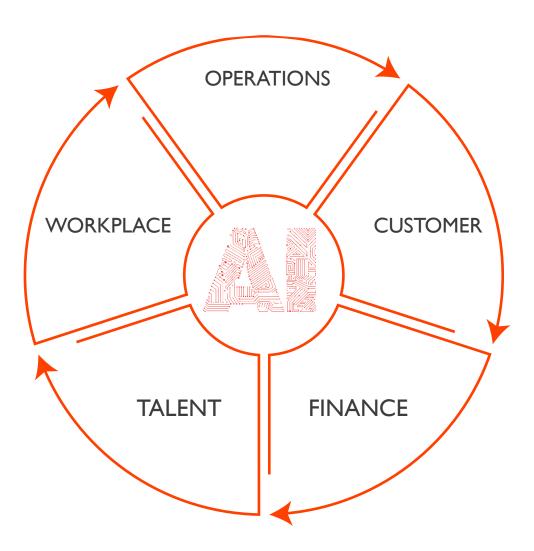
- > All systems should be designed to amplify and augment human capabilities
- > Allowing the AI system to be a coworker in decision making, creative processes or for other (e.g. repetitive, boring) tasks
- > Providing optimal experience, with minimal frustration and maximum efficiency
- > Providing transparency (why, basis, accuracy ...) and allowing control
- > Gaining trust by starting with small tasks and growing onwards

Think BIG, start small, grow SMART!

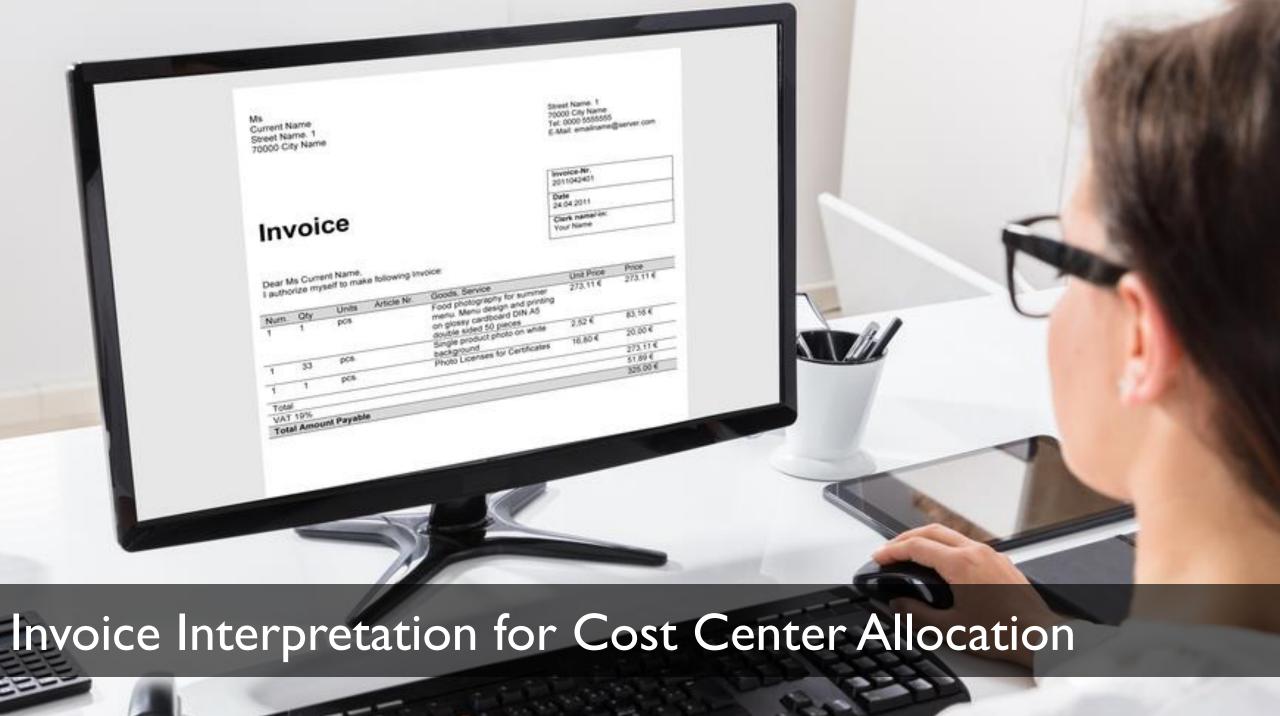


OUR

# Al Value Proposition









# From Vision to Experiments to Embedded Value

TRIGGER IDEAS

GAIN INSIGHTS Initiate Experiments

GENERATE VALUE

