

# Emerging Trends in Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

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# What Is AI/ML?

Brought to you by Microsoft

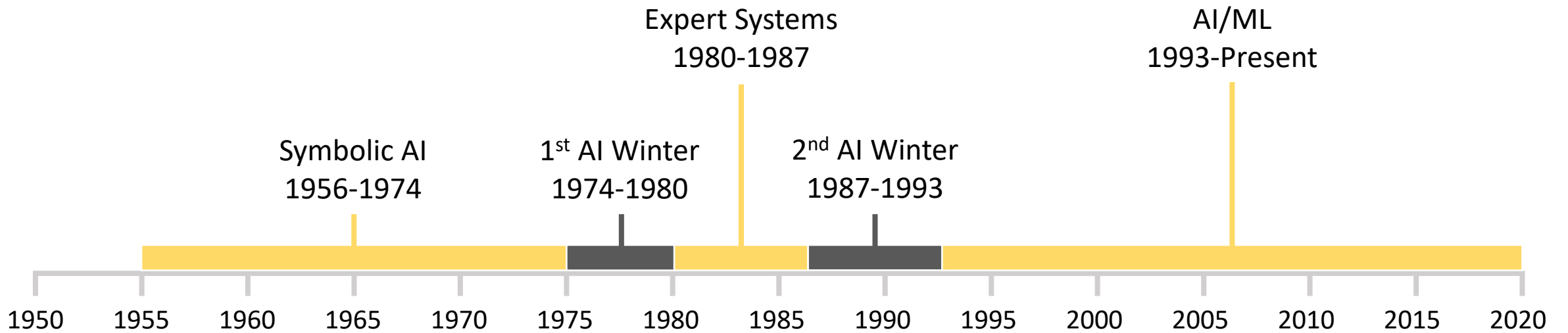
## Artificial Intelligence

The capability of a computer system to **mimic human cognitive functions** such as learning and problem solving. Through AI, a computer system uses math and logic to **simulate the reasoning that people use** to learn from new information and make decisions.

## Machine Learning

An application of AI. It's the process of **using mathematical models of data to help a computer learn without direct instruction**. This enables a computer system to continue learning and improving on its own, based on experience.

# A Brief History of AI/ML



# The AI/ML Research Landscape

- What are the major research topics driving AI/ML today?
- Who are the national and institutional leaders in AI/ML?
- What trends are likely to shape AI/ML over the next 3-5 years?



# Landscape Analysis Methodology

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# Methodology

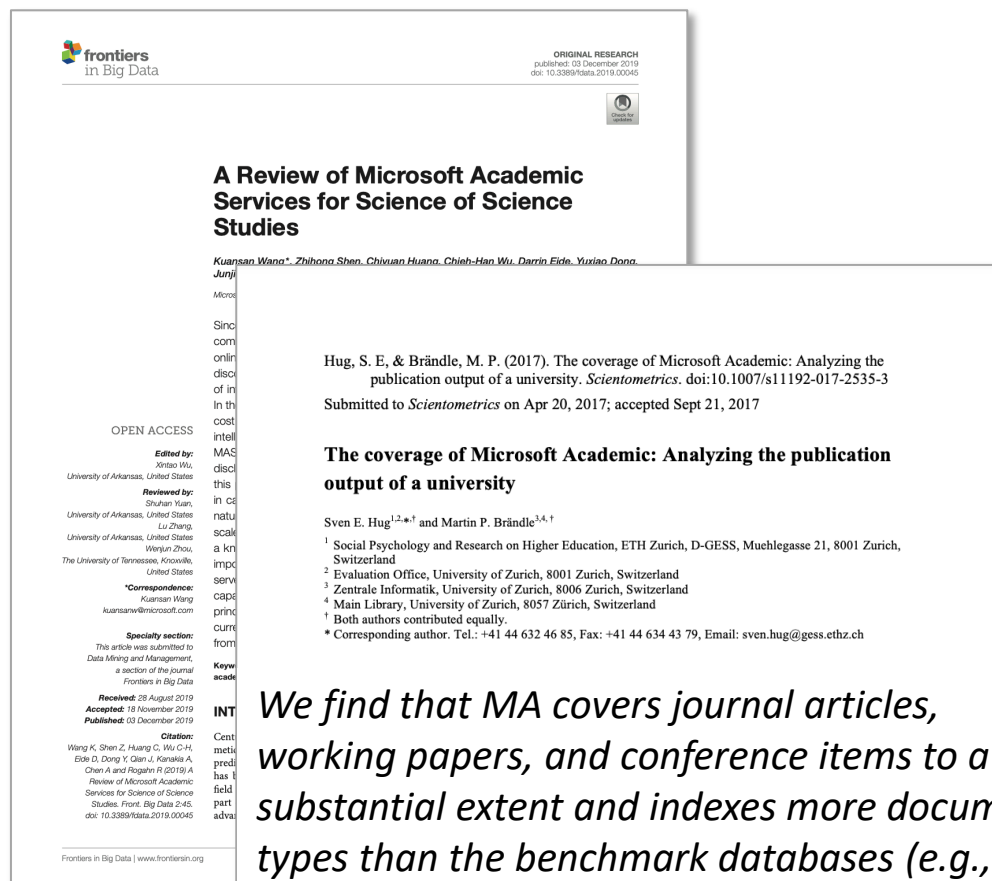
- Analysis-employed tools developed for Project Horizon.
- Conducted broad search for academic journal articles and conference papers on AI/ML published in the past 5 years.
- Filtered documents to identify high-quality, relevant research.
- Applied natural language processing (NLP)-based clustering techniques to identify technical trends.

The screenshot shows the Project Horizon interface for a search on 'artificial intelligence'. The top navigation bar includes 'DASHBOARD', 'NEW SCAN', and 'FEEDBACK'. Below the search term, there are options for 'No description', 'No tags', and 'Add a tag'. A 'SHARED WITH' section is visible. The main content area is divided into tabs: 'DOCUMENTS' (selected), 'LEADERSHIP', 'PARTNERSHIPS', 'INDUSTRY FUNDING', 'EMERGING TRENDS', 'NOTES', and 'DISCUSSION'. The search results show 4,446,200 documents. A filter sidebar on the left allows for filtering by Affiliations, Citation range, Conference Instance, Publication year, Countries, and Journals. The first result is a book titled 'Model-Based Machine Learning' by Christopher M. Bishop, with 75 citations. The second result is a journal article titled 'Recurrent Neural Networks for Time Series Forecasting: Current Status and Future Directions' from the International Journal of Forecasting (2021), with 26 citations.

The screenshot shows the Project Horizon interface for a search on 'artificial intelligence', focusing on partnership graphs. The top navigation bar is the same as the previous screenshot. The main content area is divided into tabs: 'DOCUMENTS', 'LEADERSHIP', 'PARTNERSHIPS' (selected), 'INDUSTRY FUNDING', 'EMERGING TRENDS', 'NOTES', and 'DISCUSSION'. A 'NEW GRAPH' button is visible. The section is titled 'Available partnership graphs' and lists three options: 'Most active partnerships among organizations' (selected), 'Most active partnerships among countries', and 'Most active partnerships among U.S. states'. The main visualization is a heatmap titled 'Most active collaborations among organizations'. A tooltip indicates that 'Tsinghua University and Stanford University have 198 collaborations'. The heatmap shows various organizations on the y-axis, including Chinese Academy of Sciences, IBM, Carnegie Mellon University, Microsoft, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Tsinghua University, Canon Inc, Samsung, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Stanford University, Nanyang Technological University, Zhejiang University, University of Tokyo, Harbin Institute of Technology, Centre national de la recherche scientifique, Peking University, Siemens, Google, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, and National University of Singapore. The x-axis lists various other organizations, including IBM, Microsoft, Google, Amazon, Facebook, etc.

# Data

- Primary data source was Microsoft Academic Graph (MAG), an open bibliographic database covering over 240 million research documents, books, patents, theses, and data repositories.
- Independent analyses have found MAG comparable to Scopus, Web of Science, and other bibliographic databases.
- MAG powers a variety of open research tools, such as Semantic Scholar.





# Garbage In, Garbage Out

- Previous analyses have taught us the critical importance of filtering out low-quality research prior to conducting any landscape analytics.
- Traditional approaches using citation-based quality metrics are problematic.
  - Citations are easily gamed by journals and individual researchers.
  - Citation patterns differ across technical fields.
  - Method of calculation is often opaque.
- Alternative metrics exist - but have their own problems.





# Our Approach to Eliminating Low-Quality Research



## COLLECT INITIAL DATA SET

363,979 documents from 10,558 journals and 2,272 conferences.



## MEASURE VENUE QUALITY

Model quality as a function of the prestige of organizations publishing in a given journal/conference and normalized citation rates.

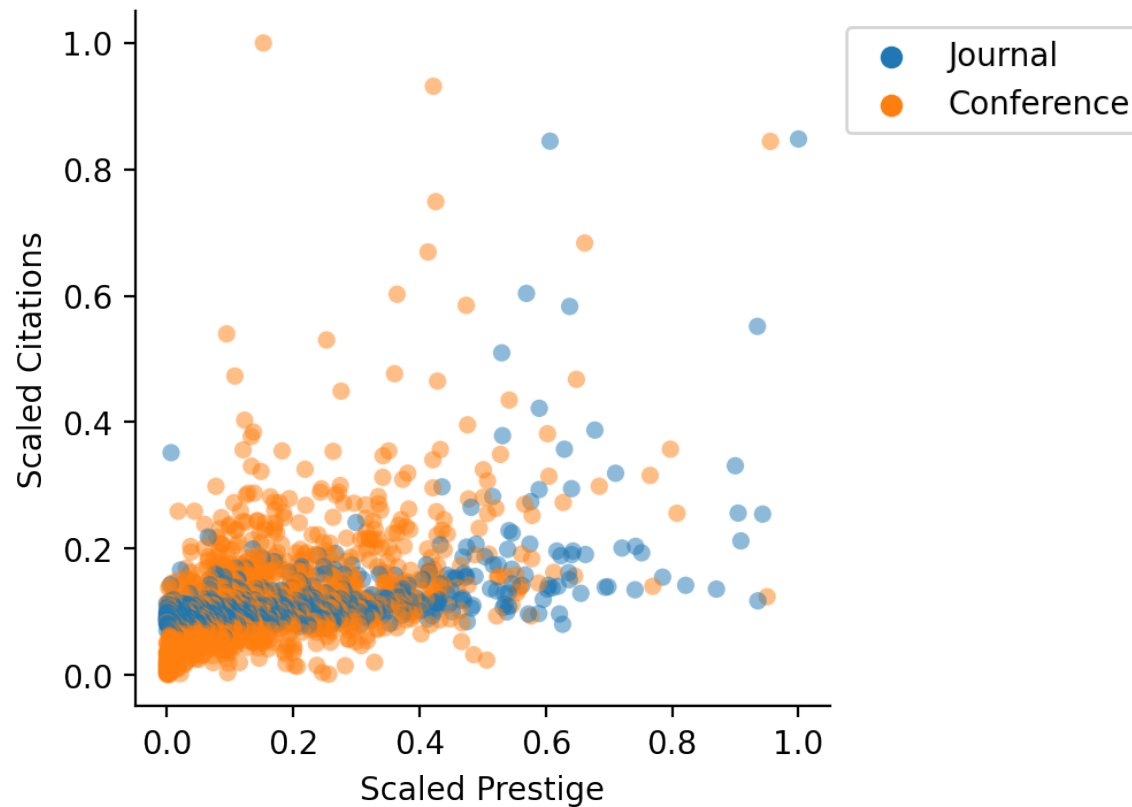


## FILTER ON QUALITY

99,153 documents from 1,061 journals and 856 conferences.

# Quality

**Prestige- and citation-based quality scores for all publication venues appearing in AI/ML data set**



**Sample of the top 10 publication venues based on weighted quality metric**

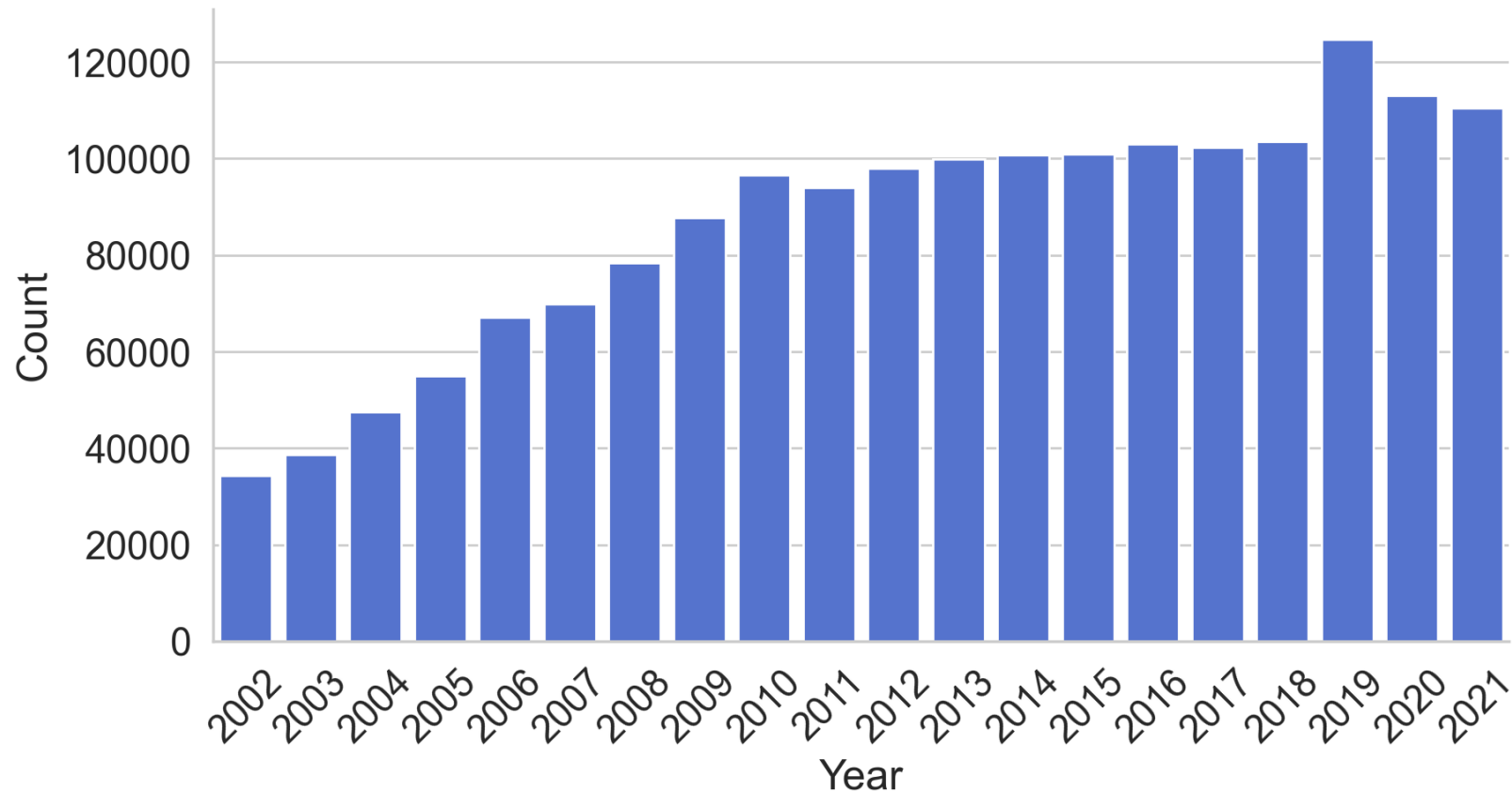
International Conference on Learning Representations (ICLR)	Conference
Transactions of the Association for Computational Linguistics	Journal
Conference on Neural Information Processing Systems (NeurIPS)	Conference
IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition	Conference
Nature Medicine	Journal
Nature Neuroscience	Journal
International Symposium on Computer Architecture	Conference
European Conference on Computer Vision	Conference
International Symposium on Microarchitecture	Conference
IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence	Journal

# The AI/ML Landscape

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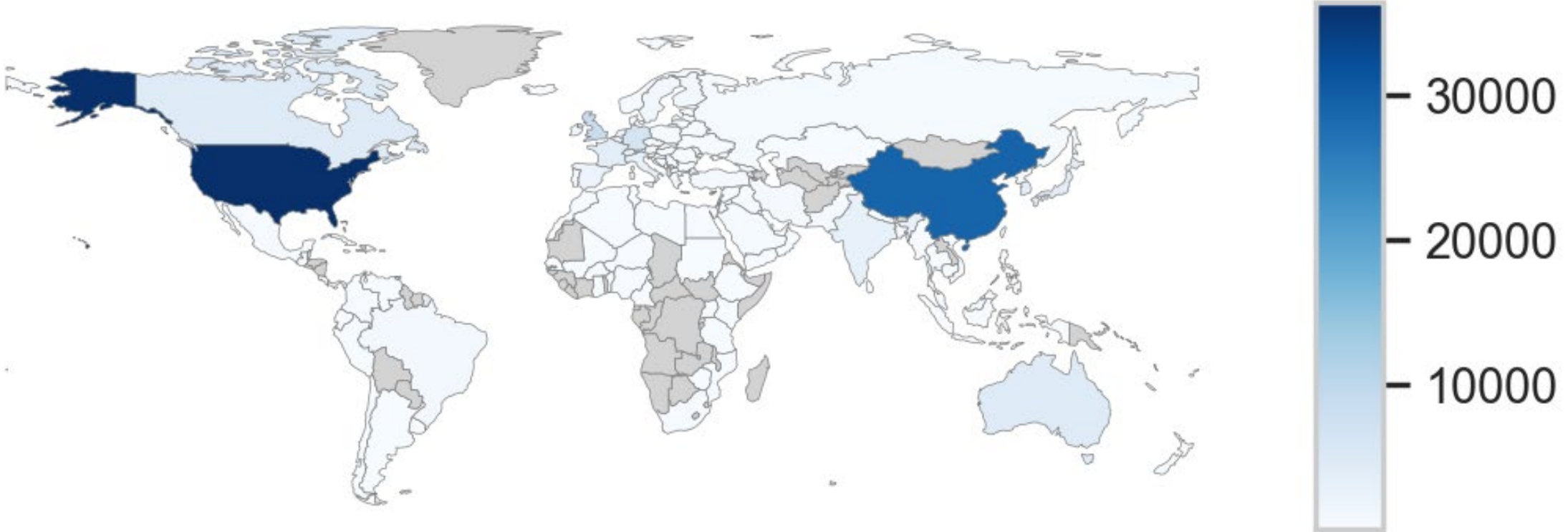
# AI/ML is Growing

Total number of AI/ML publications per year over the last 20 years



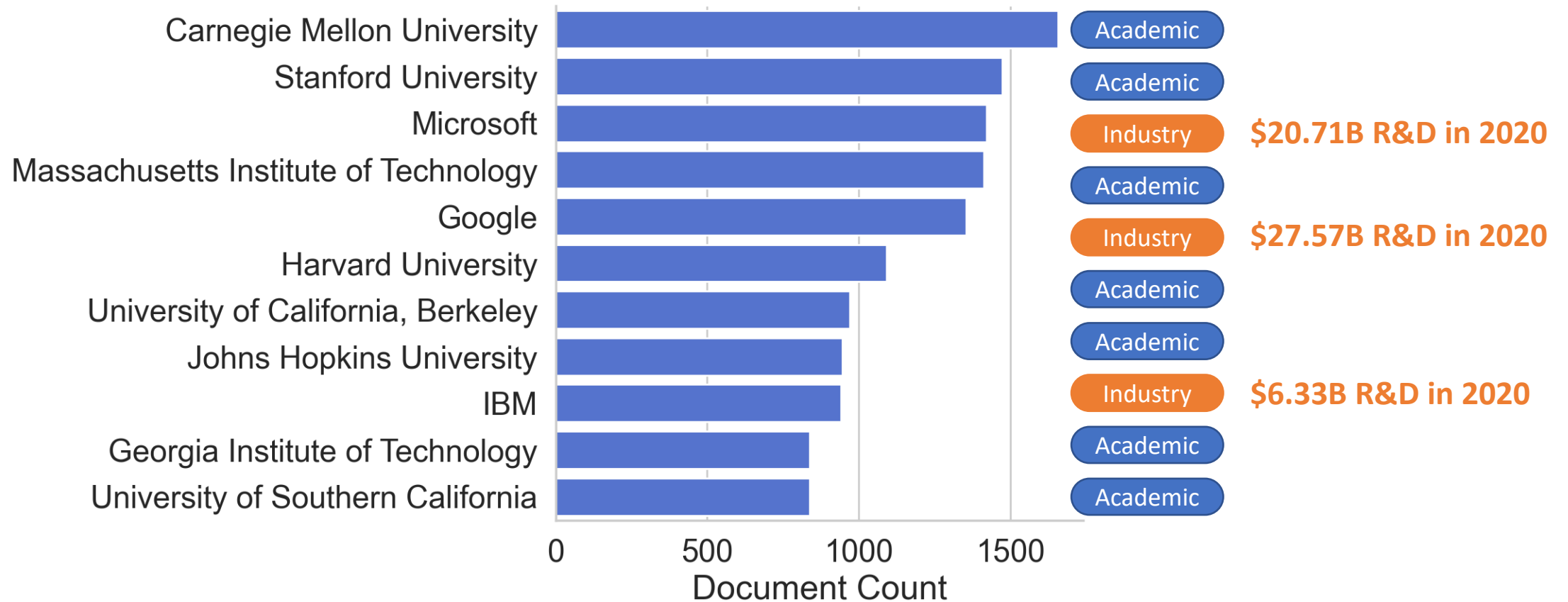
# The US and China Lead AI/ML Research

Global leadership in AI/ML research, 2017-2021 (filtered for quality)



# Who are the leading U.S. Research Institutions?

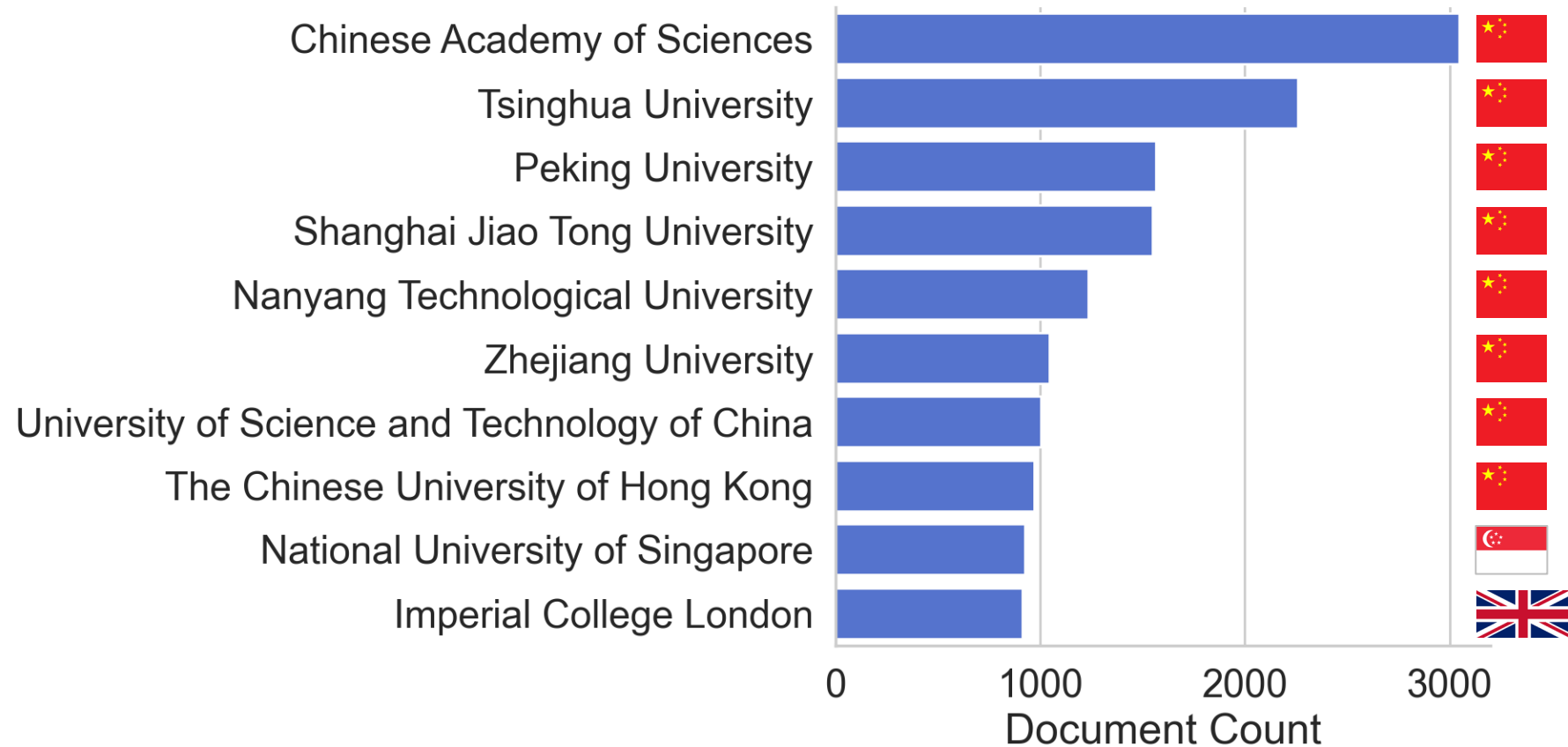
Leading U.S. research institutions in AI/ML, 2017-2021





# Who Are the Leading International Research Institutions (Non-US)?

Leading international research institutions in AI/ML, 2017-2021

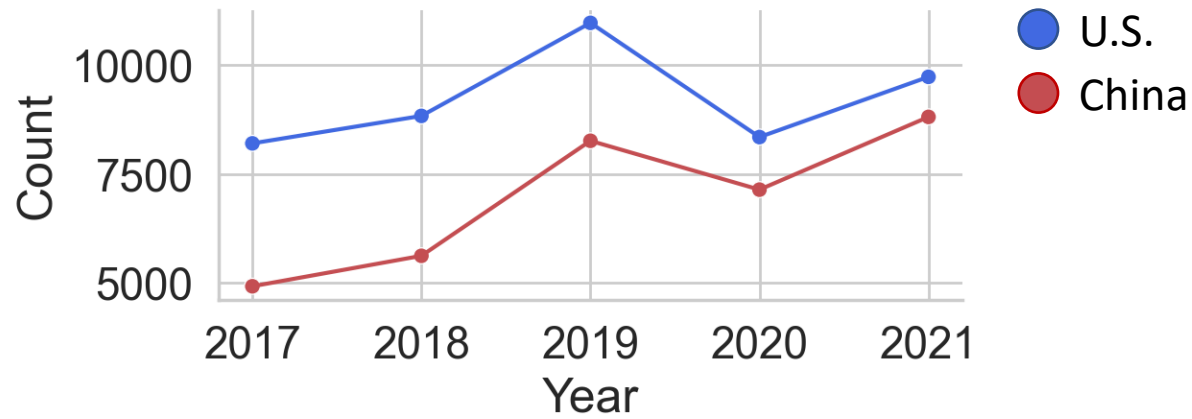


# Most Active Chinese Key Laboratories (CAS)

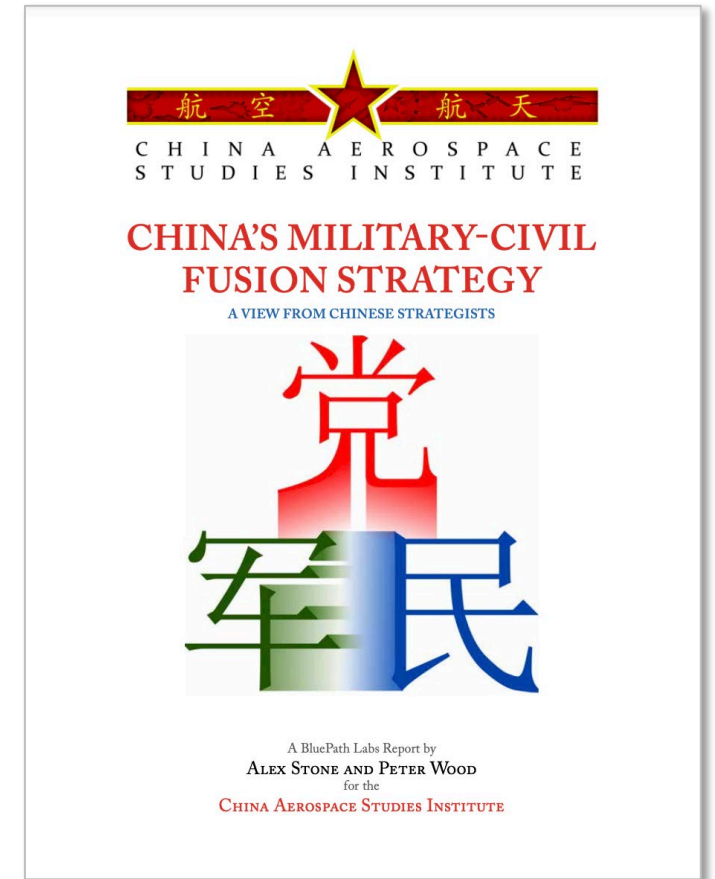
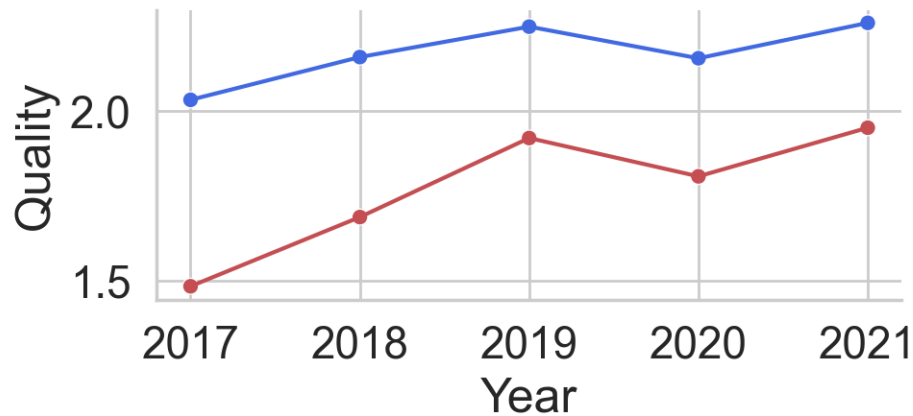
Name	Count
State Key Laboratory of Management and Control for Complex Systems	249
State Key Laboratory of Robotics	122
State Key Laboratory of Transient Optics	104
State Key Laboratory of Computer Architecture	94
State Key Laboratory of Information Security	69
Beijing Key Laboratory of Micro-Nano Energy and Sensors	62
CAS Key Laboratory of Molecular Imaging	43
CAS Key Laboratory of Human-Machine Intelligence-Synergy Systems	36
State Key Laboratory of Information Security	30
State Key Laboratory of Remote Sensing Science, Institute of Remote Sensing	30
State Key Laboratory of Vegetation and Environmental Change	30

# China vs. US: Comparing Output and Quality

Publication count by year, 2017-2021

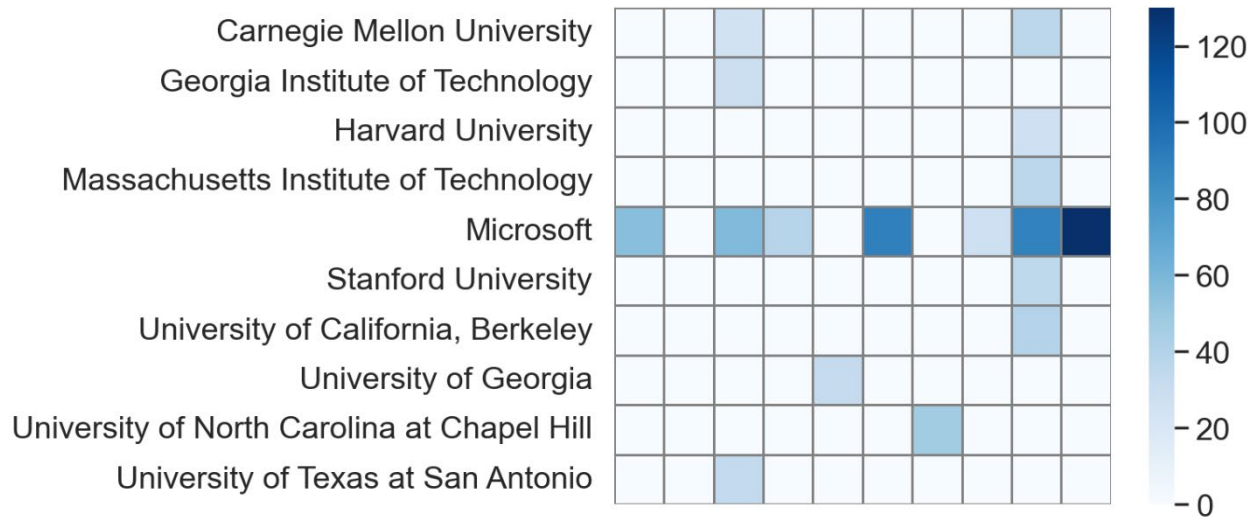


Mean publication quality by year, 2017-2021



# China & US: Who's Working With Who?

## Most active U.S.-China collaborations, 2017-2021



Beihang University  
 Beijing Normal University  
 Chinese Academy of Sciences  
 Harbin Institute of Technology  
 Northwestern Polytechnical University  
 Shanghai Jiao Tong University  
 Peking University  
 University of Science and Technology of China  
 Sun Yat-sen University  
 Tsinghua University

6%

Overall collaboration rate  
between the U.S. and China  
2017-Present

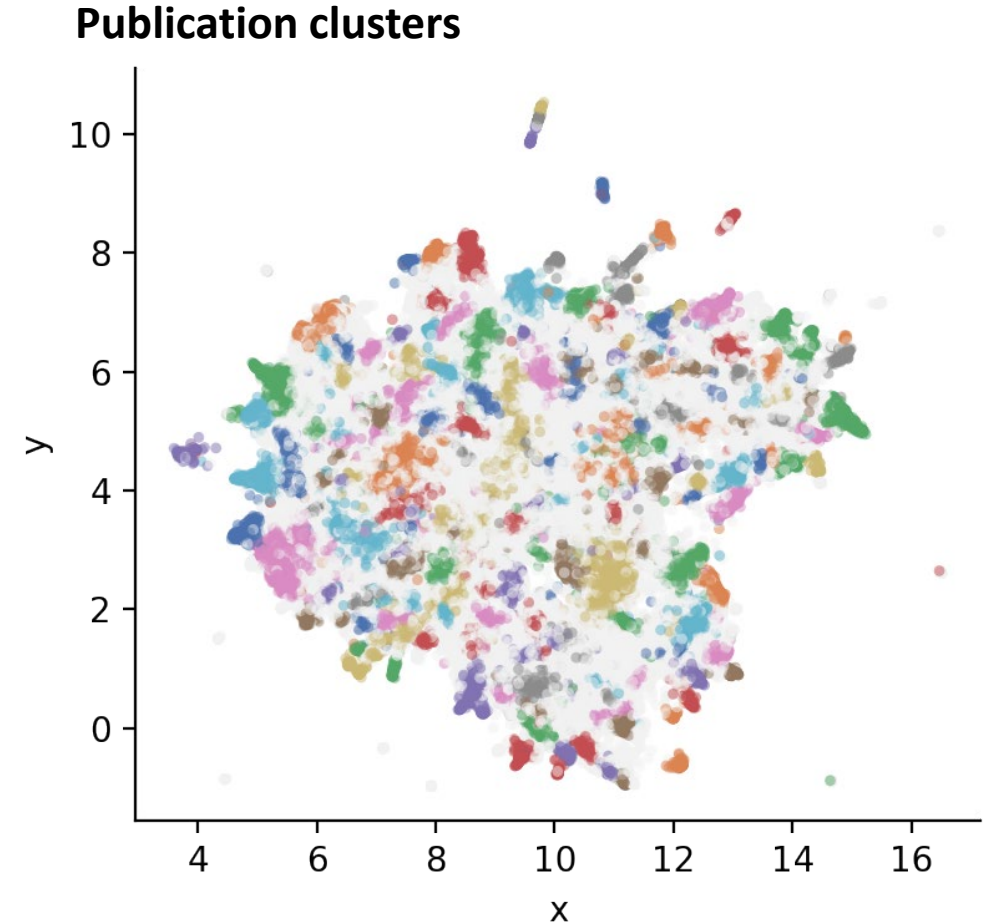
# Institutions With the Most US-China Collaborations

Name	Count
Tsinghua University	684
Chinese Academy of Sciences	646
Peking University	380
Shanghai Jiao Tong University	362
University of S&T of China	312
Zhejiang University	299
Nanyang Technological University	230
Beihang University	222
Tencent	213
University of Electronic S&T of China	187

Name	Count
Microsoft	567
Carnegie Mellon University	229
UNC Chapel Hill	187
Georgia Institute of Technology	145
Stanford University	145
U. Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	139
University of Southern California	139
Northeastern University	135
University of California, Berkeley	127
Harvard University	124

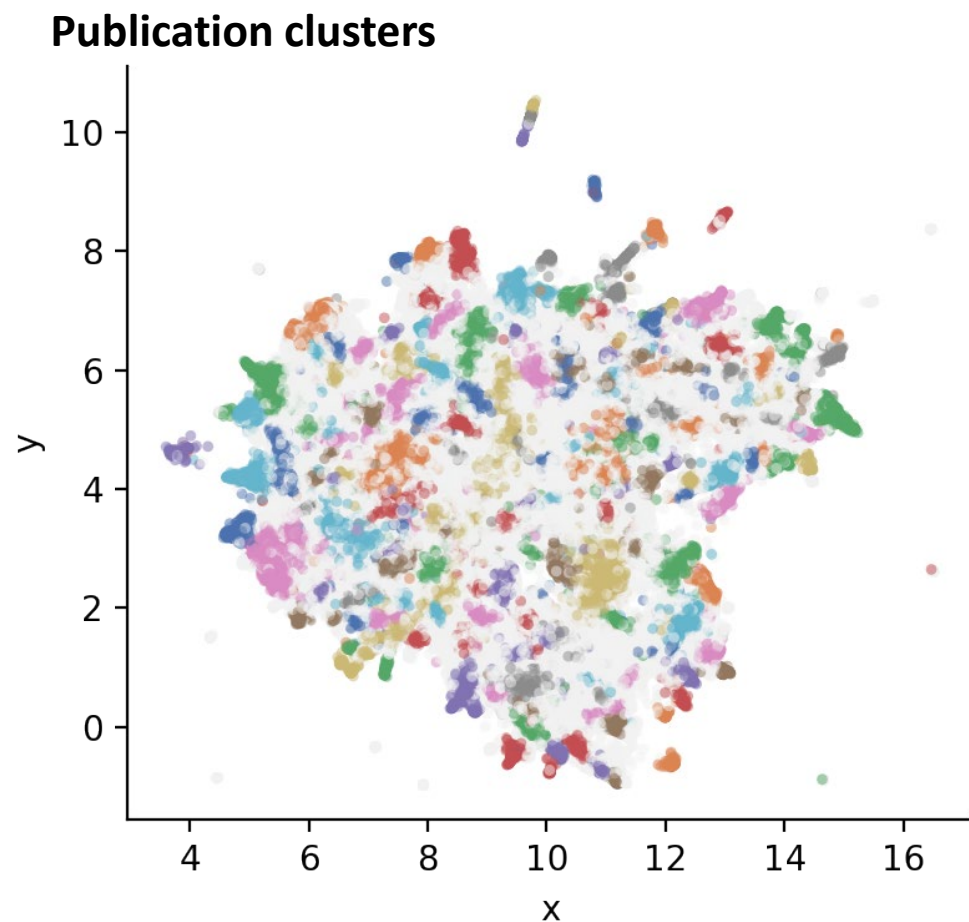
# Research Landscape Methodology

- Used text embedding model to convert document titles and abstracts into feature vectors
- Reduced vectors to low-dimensional space
- Clustered reduced vectors using density-based clustering
- Resulted in 108 research clusters
- Grouped similar clusters
- Identified fastest-growing trends





# Research “Megacusters”



Megacuster	Subclusters
Computer vision	39
Health	38
Natural language processing	25
Learning algorithms	24
Commercial applications	12
Human-computer interaction (HCI) and robotics	11
Consumer applications	7
Multimodal computer perception	6
Cybersecurity	5
Information retrieval	5

# Computer Vision

## Publications

12,882

(13.0%)



## Growth

3.81%

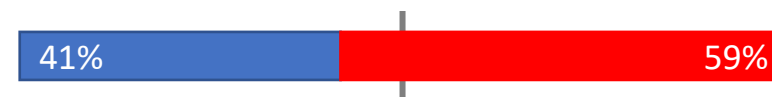
## Key Subtrends

- Person reidentification
- Semantic segmentation of scenes
- Thermal and infrared imaging
- Action recognition
- Face recognition image/video synthesis
- Image quality enhancement
- Depth estimation
- Change/anomaly detection
- Salient object detection

## Leaders

	Chinese Academy of Sciences
	Tsinghua University
	Chinese University of Hong Kong
	Microsoft
	Peking University
	Carnegie Mellon University
	Google
	ETH Zurich
	Shanghai Jiao Tong University
	Tencent

## US vs. China Balance



Collaboration rate: 11%

# Health

## Publications

11,308

(11.4%)

## Growth

12.69%

## Key Subtrends

- Diabetes
- Heart disease
- Cancer
- Multiple sclerosis
- Parkinson's disease
- Alzheimer's disease
- Autism
- Depression
- Seizure prediction
- Medical image analysis
- Epidemiology (COVID-19)
- Electronic health records
- Pharmaceutical research
- Surgical robots

## Leaders

	Harvard University
	Stanford University
	Chinese Academy of Sciences
	Shanghai Jiao Tong University
	Johns Hopkins University
	UNC at Chapel Hill
	Imperial College London
	University College London
	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
	University of Pennsylvania

## US vs. China Balance



Collaboration rate: 10%

# Natural Language Processing

## Publications

5,875  
(5.9%)


## Growth

5.85%

## Key Subtrends

- Text classification
- Text embedding
- Topic modeling
- Text summarization
- Dialogue systems
- Machine reading
- Neural machine translation
- Multilingual NLP
- Sentiment analysis
- Neural grammatical error correction
- Language relation extraction
- Named entity recognition

## Leaders

	Microsoft
	Carnegie Mellon University
	Tsinghua University
	Chinese Academy of Sciences
	Google
	Peking University
	Tencent
	IBM
	Facebook
	University of Washington

## US vs. China Balance



Collaboration rate: 10%

# Learning Algorithms

## Publications

6,035

(6.1%)

## Growth

5.17%

## Key Subtrends

- Domain adaptation
- Neural architecture search
- Deep metric learning
- Transfer learning
- Graph neural networks
- Multitask/multilabel learning
- Learning on sparse data
- Zero-shot and few-shot learning
- Generative adversarial networks
- Fairness and bias in AI/ML
- Spiking neural networks
- Fundamental algorithms (e.g., clustering)

## Leaders

	Google
	Chinese Academy of Sciences
	Carnegie Mellon University
	Tsinghua University
	University of California, Berkeley
	Stanford University
	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
	Microsoft
	University of Oxford
	University of Sydney

## US vs. China Balance



Collaboration rate: 9%

# Commercial Applications

## Publications

3,526  
(3.6%)

## Growth

3.33%

## Key Subtrends

- Photovoltaics
- Construction site safety
- Manufacturing
- Structural damage and defect detection
- Machine fault diagnosis
- Agriculture
- Environmental modeling and measurement
- Forestry
- Educational applications
- Internet of things
- Stock market prediction

## Leaders

	Tsinghua University
	Chinese Academy of Sciences
	Nanyang Technological University
	Huazhong University of S&T
	Beijing University
	Zhejiang University
	Hong Kong Polytechnic University
	University of California, Berkeley
	Carnegie Mellon University
	Peking University

## US vs. China Balance



Collaboration rate: 12%



# HCI and Robotics

## Publications

5,566

(5.6%)

## Growth

-0.02%

## Key Subtrends

- Self-driving car perception
- Traffic flow prediction
- Unmanned aerial vehicles
- Pressure sensors
- Tactile and haptic sensing
- Robot manipulation
- Prosthetics and exoskeletons
- Human-robot and robot-robot interaction
- Group decision-making models
- Motor imagery measurement
- Saccades and gaze

## Leaders

	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
	Chinese Academy of Sciences
	University of California, Berkeley
	Tsinghua University
	Carnegie Mellon University
	Stanford University
	Georgia Institute of Technology
	Nanyang Technological University
	ETH Zurich
	Shanghai Jiao Tong University

## US vs. China Balance



Collaboration rate: 8%

# Consumer Applications

## Publications

1,090

(1.1%)

## Growth

-6.79%

## Key Subtrends

- Mobile AI/ML applications
- eCommerce applications
- Food
- Music
- Sports
- Fashion
- Virtual reality

## Leaders

	Stanford University
	Alibaba Group
	Tsinghua University
	Chinese Academy of Sciences
	National University of Singapore
	Peking University
	Nanyang Technological University
	Zhejiang University
	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
	KAIST

## US vs. China Balance



Collaboration rate: 10%

# Multimodal Computer Perception

## Publications

840

(0.8%)

## Growth

-2.38%

## Key Subtrends

- Acoustic scene classification
- Audio source separation
- Underwater imaging
- Texture classification and synthesis
- Radar
- Ultrasound image reconstruction

## Leaders

	Imperial College London
	Chinese Academy of Sciences
	University of Oxford
	Shenzhen University
	Johns Hopkins University
	King's College London
	Carnegie Mellon University
	Eindhoven University of Technology
	The Chinese University of Hong Kong
	Philips

## US vs. China Balance

54%

46%

Collaboration rate: 4%

# Cybersecurity

## Publications

1,268

(1.3%)




## Growth

23.08%

## Key Subtrends

- Fingerprint identification
- Malware detection
- Adversarial examples
- Software defect prediction
- Forgery detection

## Leaders

	Tsinghua University
	Shanghai Jiao Tong University
	Chinese Academy of Sciences
	Microsoft
	IBM
	Michigan State University
	University of California, Berkeley
	Nanyang Technological University
	University of Maryland, College Park
	Norwegian University of S&T

## US vs. China Balance



Collaboration rate: 9%

# Information Retrieval

## Publications

1,031

(1.0%)

## Growth

2.51%

## Key Subtrends

- Hashing
- Learning to rank
- Recommendation systems
- Knowledge graphs
- Image retrieval

## Leaders

	Tsinghua University
	Chinese Academy of Sciences
	Microsoft
	University of Electronic S&T of China
	Peking University
	National University of Singapore
	Tencent
	Shanghai Jiao Tong University
	Nanyang Technological University
	Google

## US vs. China Balance



Collaboration rate: 13%

# Takeaways

- Dramatic progress in ML over the past 20 years, fueled mostly by the US and China.
- China is producing large amounts of quality AI/ML research.
- U.S. tech companies are prime movers in basic and applied research.
- Cybersecurity is a major growth area for AI/ML research.
- This analysis focused on basic and early applied research – patents would give a different view.

# What Are the Future Prospects for AI/ML?

## Strengths

- Actual success in valuable use cases
- Expanding computational power
- Open-source tools
- Open data sources
- Cloud computing

## Threats

- Peak of inflated expectations
- Prohibitively high cost of training models could constrain open innovation
- Diminishing returns on increasing model size
- Algorithmic bias
- Public backlash

Machine Learning Is Different Than  
Artificial General Intelligence (AGI)

# Thank you

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## THE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING RESEARCH LANDSCAPE

XX DECEMBER 2021



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