Crowd Computing: From Human Computation to Collective Intelligence

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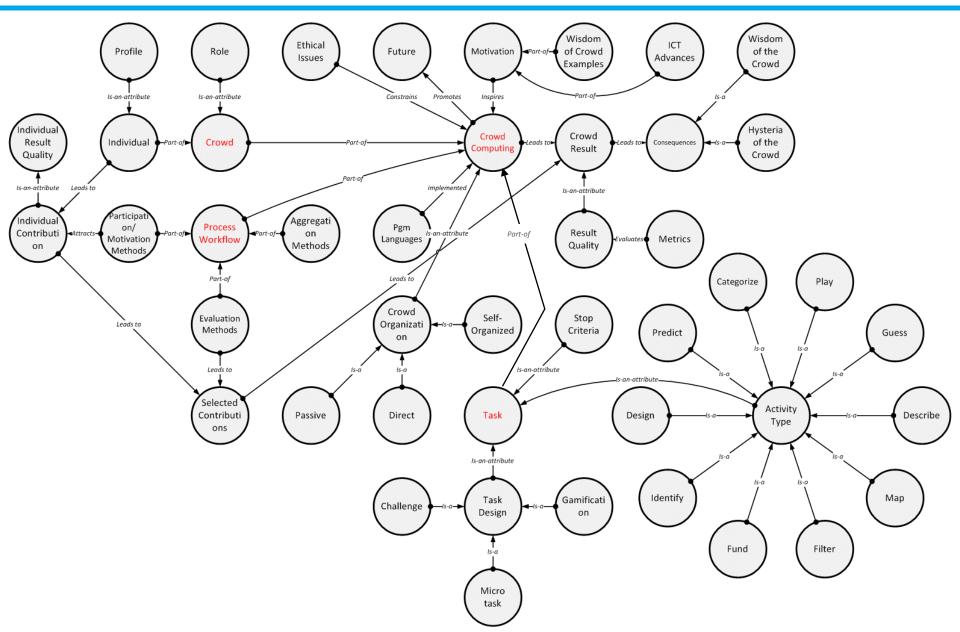
www.addlabs.uff.br

Course Outline

- Introduction and Basic Concepts
- The Crowd
- The Task
- Evaluation techniques
- Selection techniques
- Aggregation techniques
- Programming Languages for Collective Intelligence
- Legal Issues
- Collective Intelligence as a new wave of changes

INTRODUCTION

Crowd Computing Taxonomy

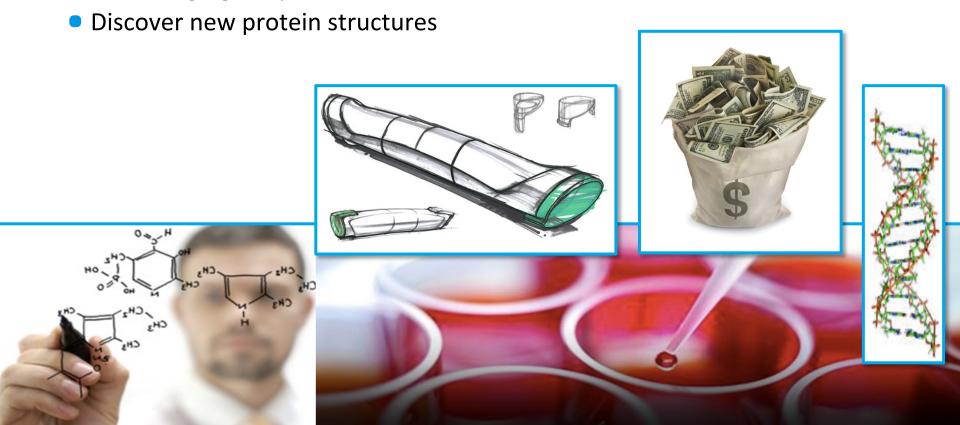


INTRODUCTION

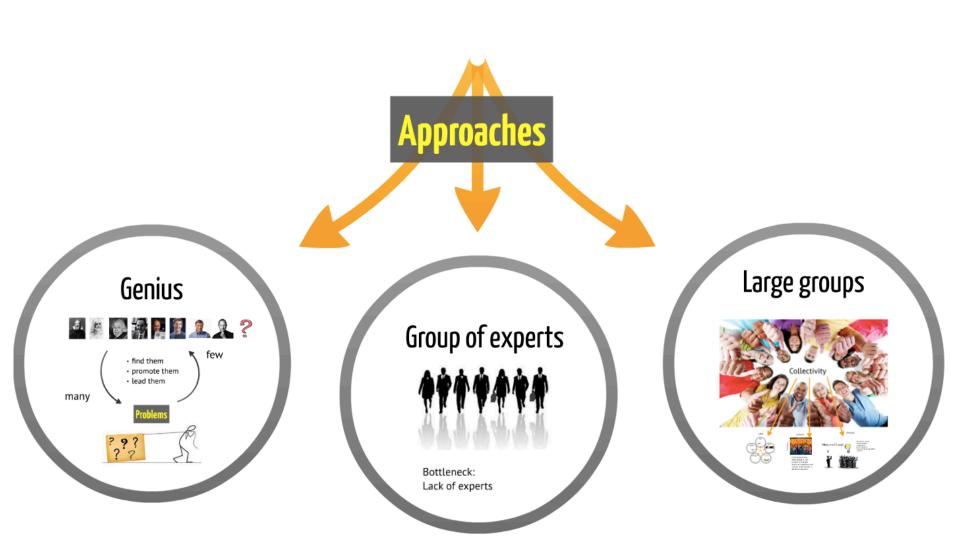
WHY SHOULD WE CARE?

Complex problems

- Examples:
 - Find the cure for sicknesses
 - Design new products in a very competitive world
 - Fund projects
 - Fully analyze huge number of alternative
 - Find things/get a precise answer in a overloaded information world



Human problem-solving approaches



INTRODUCTION

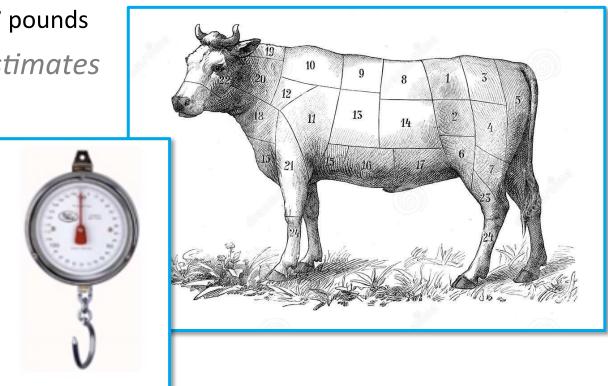
COLLECTIVE INTELLIGENCE IS A NOT NEW IDEA

(Surowiecki 2004)

The weight of an Ox

- 1907 Galton's experiment:
 - 787 people
 - Ox weight: 1,198 pounds
 - Average Guess: 1,197 pounds

Crowd creates better estimates



(Surowiecki 2004)

Jelly beans in a jar

- 1987, Prof. Jack Treynor, University of Southern California:
 - 850 jelly beans
 - 56 students
 - Average estimate only 2,5% off
- 2007, Michael Maubóussin, Columbia Business School:
 - 1,116 jelly beans
 - 73 students
 - Guesses: 250--4,100
 - Average Guess: 1,151 (only 3% off)

Crowd creates better estimates



(Surowiecki 2004)

Who wants to be a millionaire?

Phone a friend: 65%

Ask the audience: 91%



(Surowiecki 2004)

01/28/86, Space Shuttle Challenger spacecraft disintegrated over the Atlantic Ocean.

- Impact for the 4 major builders:
 - Rockwell: built the shuttle & main engines
 - Lockheed: managed ground support
 - Martin Marietta: the ship's external fuel tank
 - Morton Thiokol: the solid-fuel booster rocket

Analysis (months later) identified the cause as a faulty O-rings Morton Thiokol responsibility

STOCK MARKET'S REACTION

Company	21 minutes after explosion	1 day after explosion
Rockwell	-6%	-3%
Lockheed	-5%	-3%
Marietta	-3%	-3%
Thiokol	-6%	-12%

The crowd fast identified the responsible

EXERCISE 1

GUESS HOW MANY PEOPLE ARE AT IJCAI TODAY

It will be posted in our website tomorrow:

- Corrected answer
- Average answer
- Closest answer

INTRODUCTION

WHY IS COLLECTIVE INTELLIGENCE SO IN FASHION NOWADAYS?

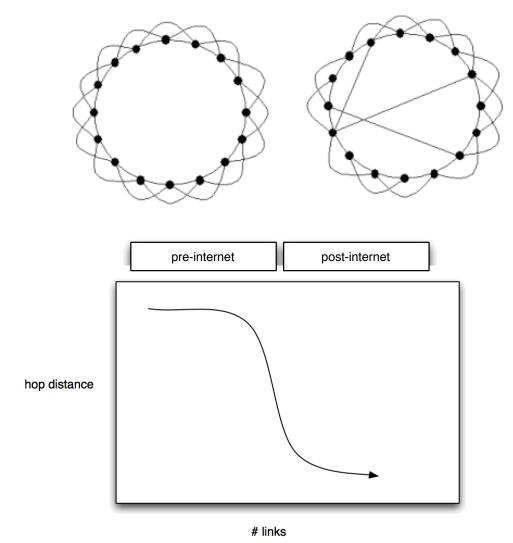
ICT advances

www.statista.com

- Fast and cheap Internet
 - High engagement in social networks
 - Facebook
 - 1,44 billion of active users (2015)
 - YouTube
 - 1 billion users (2015)
 - 300 h of video uploaded per minute
 - Twitter
 - 302 M of users
 - 80% active users on mobile
 - 500 M tweets per day
- Fully connection: People are always connected Mobile advances
- Social media inclusiveness
- Easy to participate

Internet Phase Transition

 Weak links (enabled by social media) can greatly reduce hop distances



INTRODUCTION

THE DIFFERENT ROLES A CROWD MAY PLAY

Paid workforce

Mechanical Turk

- Amazon offers "a crowd for hiring"
- Workers: Paid work
- Employee: define the task and might define the desired crowd profile
- Good for:
 - Very simple tasks such as:
 - Evaluating products
 - Choosing between two alternatives
 - Answering surveys
 - Hits
- Bad for
 - Tasks that requires "thinking"

Other sites

- Sites offering similar services
 - ClickWorker (German site → pay more the workers)
 - MicroTurks (low participation)
 - RapidWorkers (easy tasks- use to pay \$0.1 per vote in YouTube-minimum \$4 to pay)
 - CloudCrowd good payment, ask Facebook and PayPal to participate
 - MicroWorkers simple task as commenting a video
 - ShortTask small site
 - JobBoy surveys
 - Do my stuff bid task. Not too many in the crowd
 - Web e-serve: specializes in tasks related to social media
 - Crowd Flower** More complex tasks such as translation, transcripts and surveys
 - Mini Freelance small social tasks such as do a review and social bookmarking
 - CloudCrowd tasks related to writing
 - Crowdtap only US participants

Crowd as Forecast

(Betting paper 2003)

- Forecasting Hollywood results
 - HSX.com
 - Hollywood Stock Exchange
 - Crowd correctly predicted 32 out of 39 Oscar nominees
 - 7 out of 8 top category winners
- Forecasting presidential elections
 - IOWA Electronic Market (IEM) University of North Carolina
 - Correctly predicted all but 1 candidate between 1868 and 1940

Crowd as Investor

- Crowdfunding projects
 - KIVA
 - www.kiva.org
 - Post a project
 - Ask for contribution to do project
 - Donors receive at the end their money back into Kiva's account
 - Reputation is key ("the crowdfunding bank")
- In general, it costs 5-6%

Other crowdfunding projects

- Kickstarter: artistic projects-rigorous submission process (only projects from U.S., U.K. and Canada)
 - www.kickstarter.com
- Indiego: initially for fil production. "platform is available to anyone, anywhere, to raise money for anything"
 - www.indiegogo.com
- RocketHub: SciFund annual challenge
 - www.rockethub.com
- Peerbackers: funding entrepreneurs and innovators -- all over the world.
 - peerbackers.com
- SoMoLend (Social Local lending): targets brick-and-mortar companies that already have customers and cash flow and can service debt. Money comes friends and relatives
 - https://somolend.com

Crowd as investigator

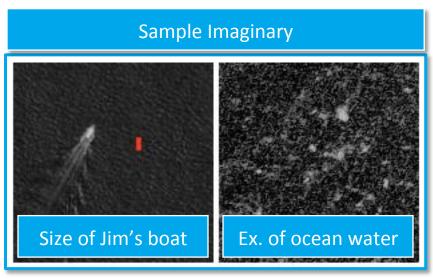
- Zooniverse
 - more than 100,000 volunteers classified over 1m galaxies in a few months





Crowd as investigator

- Where is Jim Gray?
 - Famous researcher
 - Turing award (1998)
 - Microsoft e-Science group
 - Lost at sea in January 2007
 - Coast Guard's air and surface search cover 40,000 square miles
 - 12,000 people scanned NASA satellite imagery covering 30,000 square miles
 - Public call for help
- Nasa website to find craters in Mars
 - http://beamartian.jpl.nasa.gov/
- The mystery of Fligth MH370



Crowd as Oracle

- Answering questions
- VizWiz
 - Vizwiz.com
 - Mobile application
 - Take a picture
 - Speak a question
 - Get an answer

Others

- Users post questions
- Users post answers
- Users evaluate answers
- Ranked answers
- Quora
 - https://www.quora.com
- StackOverflow
 - http://stackoverflow.com

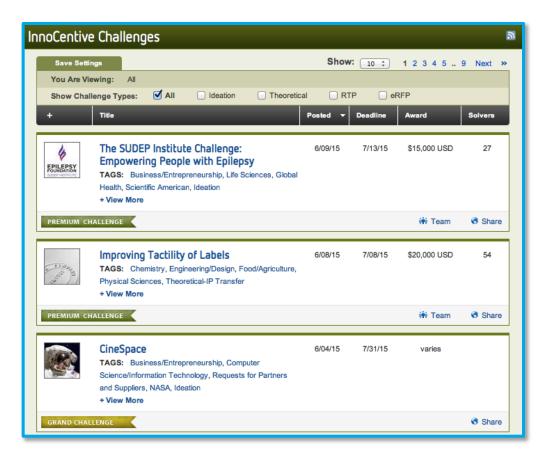
Crowd as Advisor/Evaluator

- Recommendation Systems
 - Users evaluation on products
 - Rating and ranking
 - Most common and accepted use of the crowd
 - Standard example: <u>Amazon.com</u>



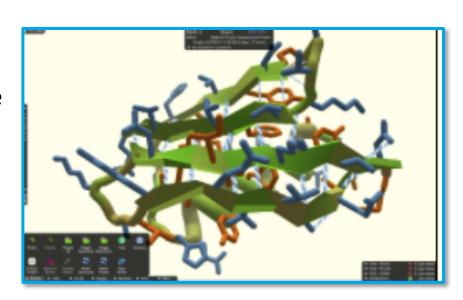
Crowd as Inventor

- Innocentive
 - http://www.innocentive.com
 - Run contests to solve open problems
 - Objective is to find in the crowd the genius



Others

- Climate Colab: solutions to Global warming
 - http://climatecolab.org
- Netflix: better recommendation algorithm
 - Launched in 2006
 - \$1 M grand prize
 - Few months later → a better algorithm appeared
 - In 2009, got the prize
 - http://www.netflixprize.com
- FoldIt: new protein structure
 - 3D game
 - Goal is to find new protein structure



EXERCISE 2

GUESS HOW MANY JELLIES ARE IN A JAR

INTRODUCTION

CROWD HYSTERIA

Not always a crowd leads to CI

- 1636: Tulips' price
 - rage among Dutch to possess tulip
 - price of a bulb of tulip went up to the price of a house
 - sudden glut caused prices to fall
- 2000: Bubble of the .com companies
- 2013: Reddit-wrong identification of suspects in the terrorist attack of the Boston marathon
 - The site, incorrectly identified an Indian American college student as "Suspect Number Two"
 - 272,000 users on the site

INTRODUCTION

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE WISDOM OF THE CROWD

Premises for the Wisdom of the crowd

(Surowiecki 2004)

- Diversity of opinions
 - Groups with a range of perspectives outperform groups of like-minded experts. (Page 2008)
 - Without diversity group tend to GROUPTHINK
- Independence of decision-making
 - For evaluation task, communication leads to biased opinions
- Decentralization
 - Contribution comes from all over
- Good method for aggregating opinions

THE CROWD

TYPE OF CROWDS

Type of crowds

- According to the anonymity of the individuals
 - Anonymous participation
 - Identified participation
- According to crowd's profile
 - Required profile
 - Any profile
- According to communication within the crowd
 - Communication allowed (reputation plays a role)
 - Without communication

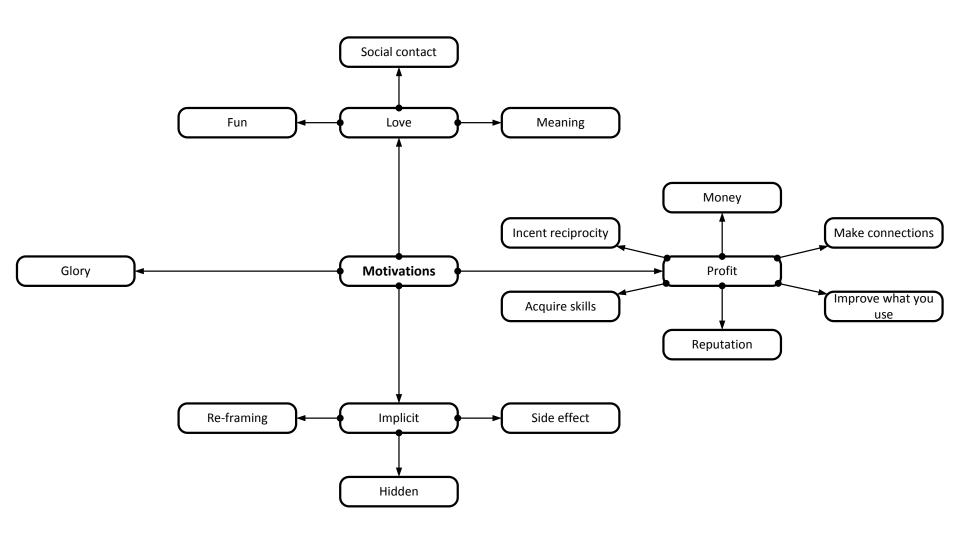
THE CROWD

INCENTIVES: MAKING THE CROWD PARTICIPATING

Crowd participation incentive

- According to the incentive
 - Monetary reward (Ex. mechanical turk)
 - \bullet Recognition reward (Ex. Trip advisor \rightarrow Reputation of the recommenders)
 - Obligation (No option Ex. Captcha)
 - Fun (ex. FoldIt)
 - Voluntary work for a cause (Ex. Finding the sailor; Virginia hitting case)

Crowd motivation taxonomy



THE CROWD

CROWD ORGANIZATION

Types of crowd organization

- Direct Crowdsourcing
 - There is a coordinator/employer that recruit people and guide the crowd to do a specific task
- Self-organized Crowdsourcing
 - Based on common interests or events, a group spontaneously emerges to do a task
- Passive Crowdsourcing
 - Work is fruit of the crowd's usual activity.

Direct organization

- Coordination is done by a central person (in general, the person that hired the crowd)
- The task is designed by the coordinator
- Ex.: Mechanical Turk

Self-organized Crowdsourcing

- Volunteer work
 - Wikipedia1 (biggest encyclopedia)
 - Missing people identification in satellite photos (Hellerstein and Tennenhouse 2011)
 - Solution of mathematical open problems (Cranshaw and Kittur 2011b)
 - Collective witness during crisis and violent government actions (Okolloh 2009)
 - Creation of a DB of common sense knowledge (Singh et al. 2002)
- Issues
 - Leadership
 - Coordination
 - Conflict
 - Creativity
 - Collective Action

Self-organized Crowdsourcing: Leadership

- Self-organized groups → decision making process is pivot
 - Group spend most time discussing what to do?
 - Example: Wikipedia (Kittur et al. 2007)
 - Data: log of all activities in wiki
 - All content editing versus editing on action coordination
 - With time, content contributions decay from 95% to ~50% → it suggests that with time coordination issues appear
 - With the raise of the number of contributions, quality only improves if editor take direct action instead of remaining discussing in the "Talk"
 - Difficult entrance to natural leader

Self-organized Crowdsourcing: Coordination

- In crisis situation coordination does not seem to be a problem
 - Twitter has been a good media to maintain people aware of problems
 - Lack of official information → individuals share information → others filter and make it available
 - Users can remain in local news
 - Ex. Shooting in University of Virginia (Vieweg et al. 2010)

Self-organized Crowdsourcing: Conflict

- Conflicts are welcomed in crowdsourcing (diversity of opinions)
 - Systems planned to live with conflicts
 - Deliberatorium (Klein 2011)
 - Reflect (Kriplean et al. 2011)
 - ConsiderIt (Kriplean et al. 2011)

Self-organized Crowdsourcing: Creativity

- Is it possible to obtain creative solution from the crowd?
 - Maybe
- Scratch:
 - Online community remixing animations (Resnick et al. 2009; Hill and Monroy-Hernandez 2013)

Self-organized Crowdsourcing: Collective Action

Example:

- Collective action to find a Berkeley professor (Jin Gray) that disappear in the ocean (flight fell in the ocean):
 - "hacker" community looking at satellite images built software to search they didn't find the flight
- Precursor work of collective intelligence
- Break the inertia is the biggest challenge
- Catalyst allow individuals to condition their participation
 - Ex. I will only teach class with at least an audience of 10 students (Cheng and Bernstein 2014)

Passive Crowdsourcing

- Objective
 - No interference in users normal flow of actions
 - Requires
 - Tool instrumentation, regulation and inference
- Individual contribution is a sub product of normal actions
 - Search site log (Culliss 2000)
 - Use the interaction log to optimize search-reorganize/reprioritize the results
 - Do not ask users to do anything
 - Cell usage: AirSage (Burbank et al. 2011)
 - Change the repetition tower
 - Hint of where we are
 - Hint to traffic analysis
 - Google page indexing
 - Clicking on a page helps ranking a page fro future retrievals

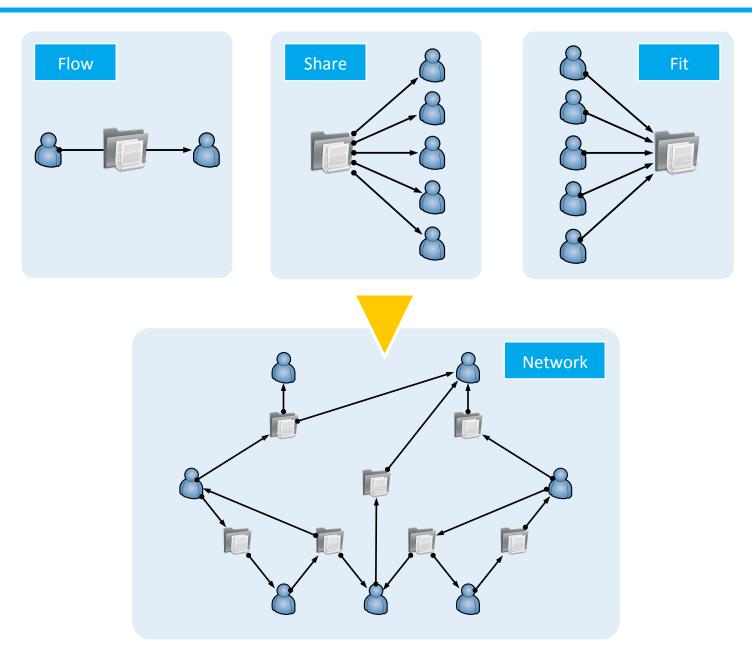
Examples of passive crowdsourcing

- Waze
 - Cell information to indicate better/faster routes
- Edit-wear and Read-wear systems (Hill et al. 1992)
 - In which part of the document users will spend more time reading / editing
- Data mining of the Twitter messages to identify
 - Sickness propagation (Sadilek et al. 2012)
 - Political results (Livne et al. 2011)
- Livehoods project (Cranshaw et al. 2012)
 - Check-in in the foursquare to build neighborhood models
- HelpMeOut (Hartmann et al. 2010)
 - Use IDEs to capture developers reaction to errors. It builds a library of errors
 & fixes to suggest fixes when similar errors occurs.

THE CROWD

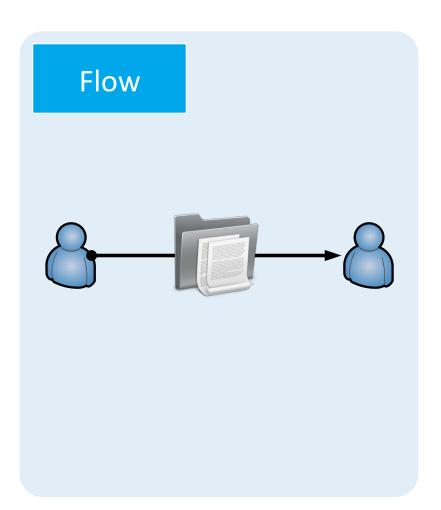
CROWD COORDINATION

Types of Coordination

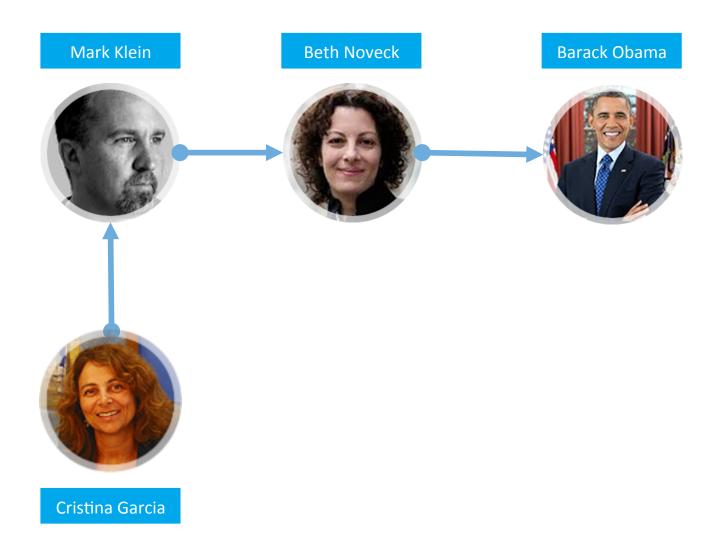


Type of coordination: Flow

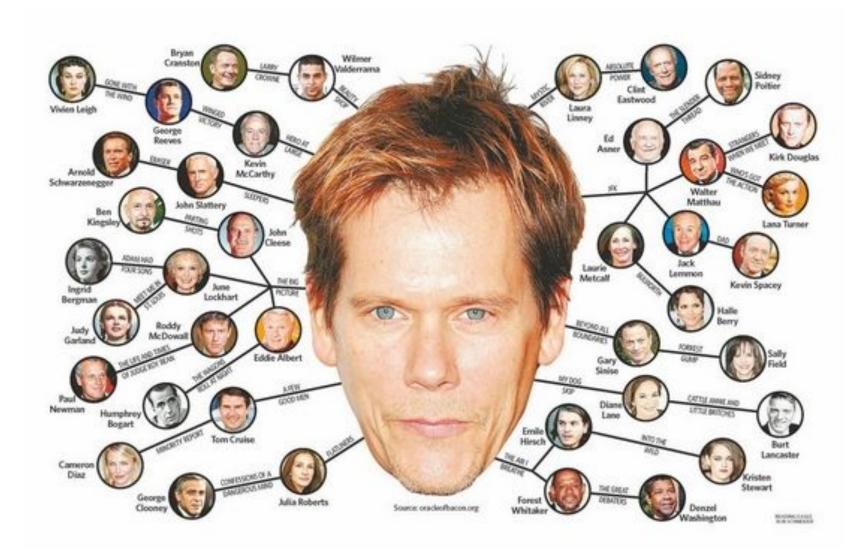
- Push communication
- Examples:
 - Text
 - Email
 - Micro-blogs (e.g. twitter)
 - ...



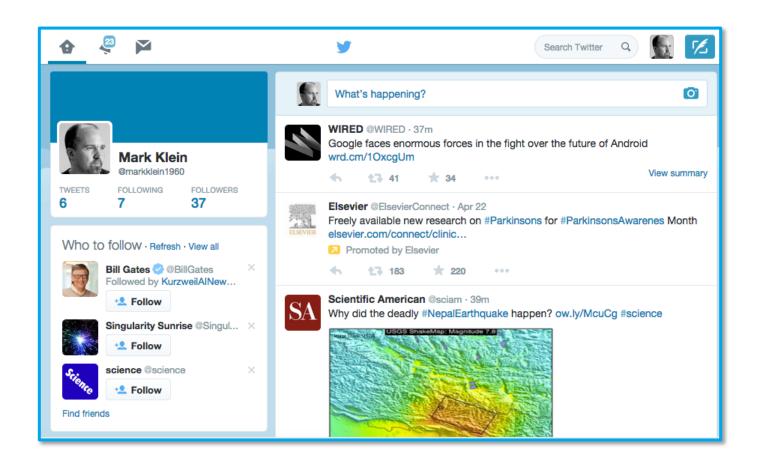
The Power of Weak Links



Six Degrees of Separation



Social Filtering via Web of Trust

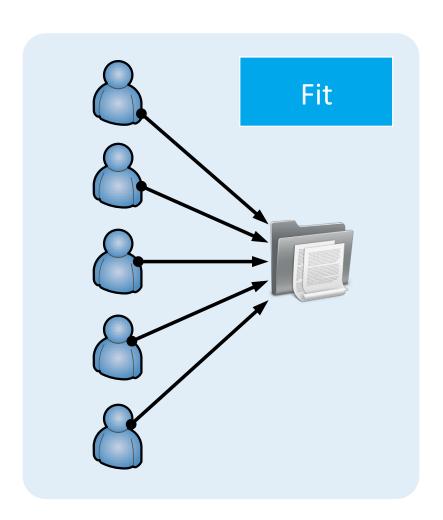


Type of coordination: Share

- A pull medium publishing for free
- Examples
 - Medical
 - http://www.webmd.com/
 - Entertainment
 - https://www.youtube.com/user/TayZonday
 - Educational
 - "Take the world's best courses, online, for free"
 - https://www.edx.org/ (MIT, Harvard, Berkeley ...)
 - https://www.khanacademy.org/
 - Open data
 - http://catalog.data.gov/dataset
 - http://data.worldbank.org/

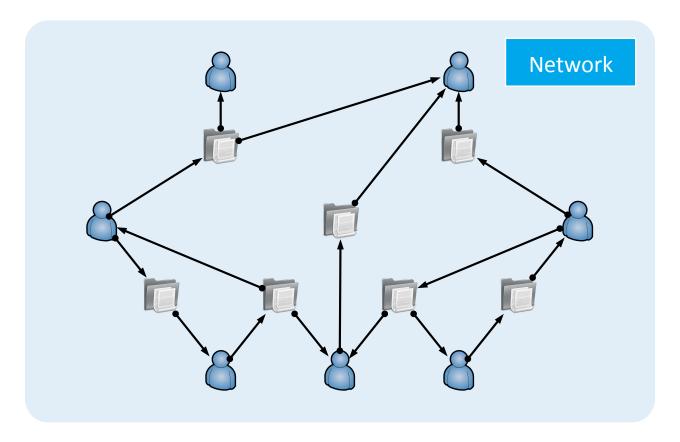
Type of coordination: Fit

- Push communication
- Example
 - Wikipedia



Type of coordination: Network

- The Web
 - Individual create
 - Individuals get
 - Reputation filtering
 - Knowledge filtering



THE CROWD

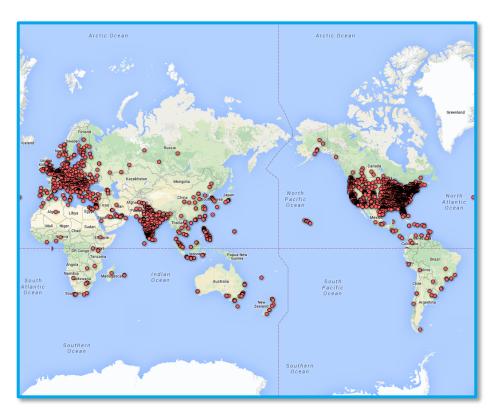
QUALITY CONTROL OF THE CROWD'S WORK

How do we ensure that workers do a good job?

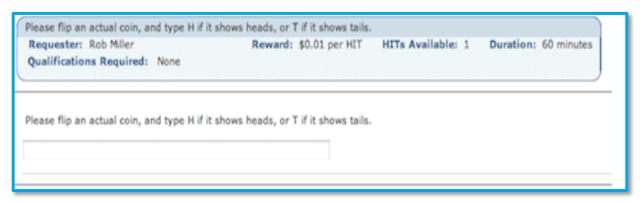
http://www.cs.rochester.edu/u/jbigham/vizwiz/video/

Demographics

- In January 2011, Mturk had over 500,000 workers in over 190 countries
- Crowdflower claims 5 million contributors
- Obs.: Mostly English speaking population

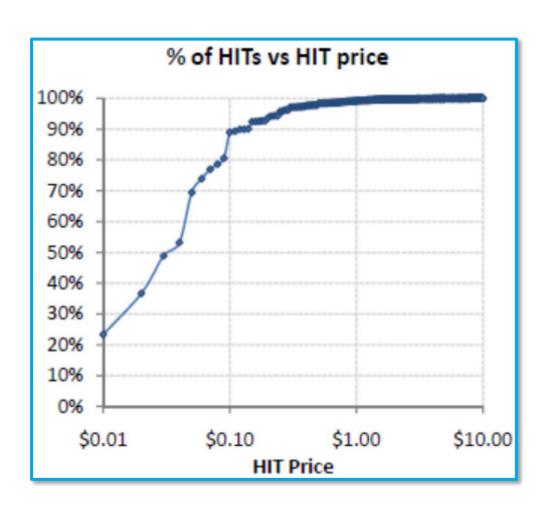


Flip-a-Coin Experiment



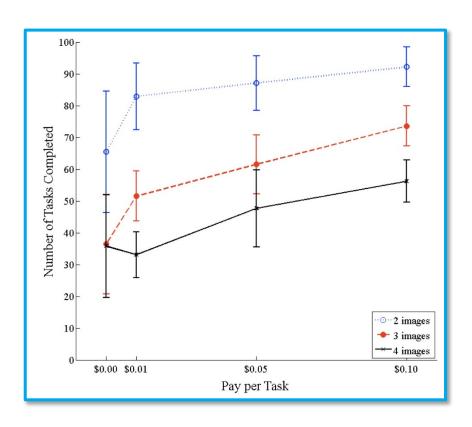


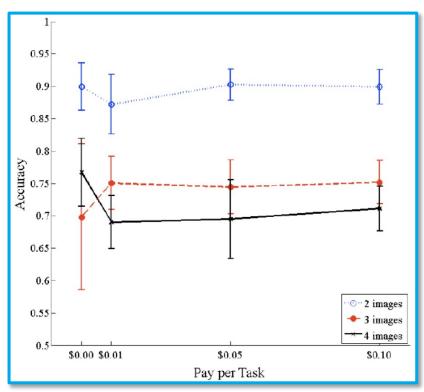
Prices: Remuneration is typically low



Pay for Participation

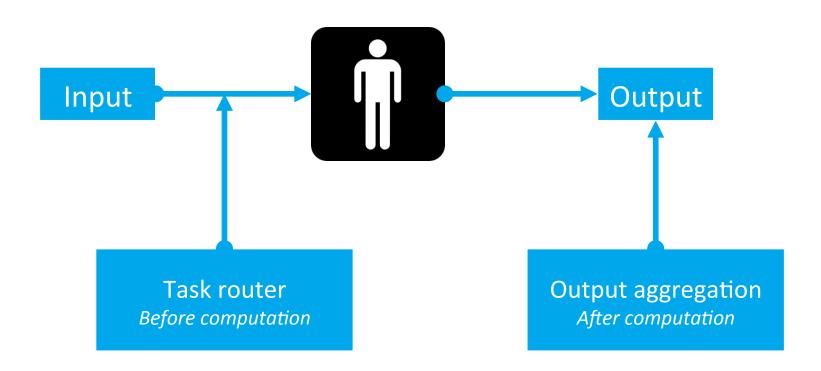
Call for: Pay for Performance





Quality Leverage Points

- Filter the crowd
- Filter the result



Filter The Crowd

- Filter by contributor features (demographics, performance history, screening questions)
- Supported by machine learning

Contributor Targeting

Find the best brains for your microtasks to deliver the best results

Finding the right people for the right job is often difficult and requires a lot of resources. We use our history of 1 billion human judgments across 5 million contributors to determine trust levels within our system. You can also target jobs by skill (e.g., content writing or fashion expertise), geography, or demographic.



Challenge: Identity Switching

Nilton Rossoni Sentenced To 68 Months In Federal Prison For Colossal eBay Fraud; Elaborate Scheme Featured 59 Mail Drops, 260 Bogus Auction Accounts By PatrickPretty.com 6:46 pm Feb 5, 2010





It was a case that was all about the numbers. In the end, the number with the most meaning to Nilton Rossoni was 68 — the number of months he'll be spending in federal prison.

Rossoni conducted more than 5,500 fraudulent auctior on eBay. He pulled off his scheme by using at least 260 bogus accounts, at least 59 mail drops, six names, fou bogus passports and three banks.

Rossoni, 50, formerly of Sunny Isles and Hallandale

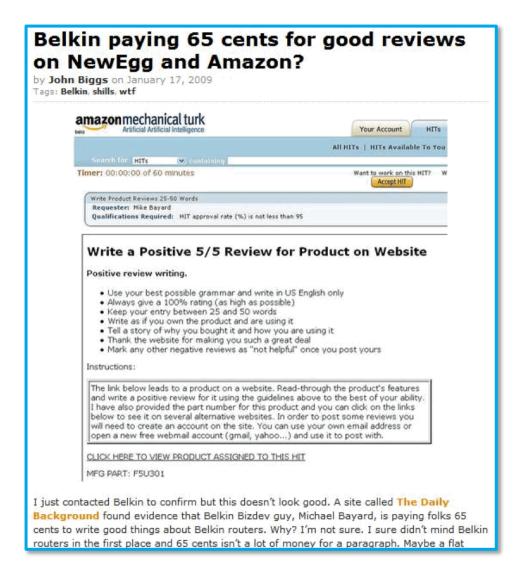
Beach, Fla., collected \$717,000 in the scheme between October 2003 and June 2008. The bizarre fraud was smashed by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service

Winning bidders were notified via e-mail to send a check or money order payable either to Celso Ferreira, Jorge Carlos, Joao Santos, Lourival Philipps, Prime Hill Inc. or Primo Hill Inc. Buyers were instructed to send payments via U.S. Mail to specific addresses, all of which proved to be mail drops.

"Elaborate" barely described the scheme.

"Rossoni rented at least 59 separate private mail boxes at various Commercial Mail Receiving Agencies (CMRA), including The UPS Store, Mail Boxes Etc., and Pak-Mail, using fraudulent Brazilian passports in the names of Celso Ferreira. Jorge Carlos.

Challenge: Reputation Manipulation



Option: Peer Recruitment

 This incents people to use their social knowledge to find someone who can do a good job

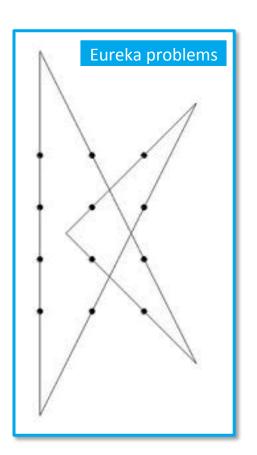




Filter the output: How Much Redundancy?

- "gold" questions
- Answer features (e.g. answer time)
- Eureka problems
- Consistency amongst redundant tasks

The	King	himself	directed	the	operations
Tbe	Kiag	himself	directed	tlie	operations
The	King	birnsell	directed	tlie	operations
Tbe	King	bimself	directed	tlie	operations
The	King	lala		the	
		himself		the	



Consistency amongst redundant tasks

THE CROWD

OPEN ISSUES

The crowd

- Number of people
 - How many people does it take to make a crowd?
- Diversity
 - How diverse should the crowd be? Age, gender, education, expertise in the task, religion, age, Country, culture.....
- Communication
 - What degree of communication should be allowed to not interfere with independence of decision-making?

THE TASK FOR THE CROWD

Types of tasks

According to the activity

- Play (FoldIt)
- Map
- Guess
- Predict
- Describe
- Categorize
- Identify
- Design
- Filter
- Fund (crowdfunding sites)

According to crowd awareness

- Implicit (Captcha)
- Explicit (Innocentive)

According to the task design

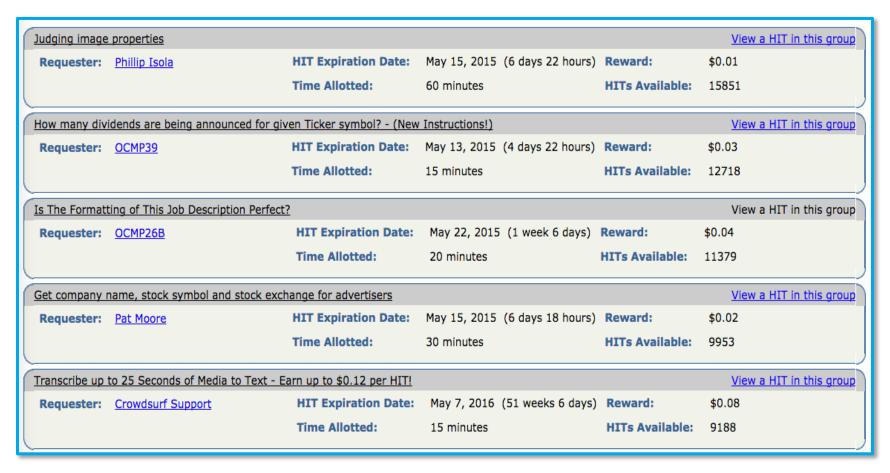
- Micro tasks (CastingWords);
- Cognitive Challenge (NetFlix)
- Gamification (FoldIt)

According to stop criteria

- Duration of the task
 - Limited (Mechanical Turk jobs)
 - Unlimited (ideation contests)
- According to expiration date
 - Open (NetFlix)
 - With a deadline (Mechanical Turk)

Typical Crowdsourcing Tasks

Small tasks which are easy for people, but difficult for computers: "artificial intelligence"



https://www.mturk.com/mturk/findhits?match=false

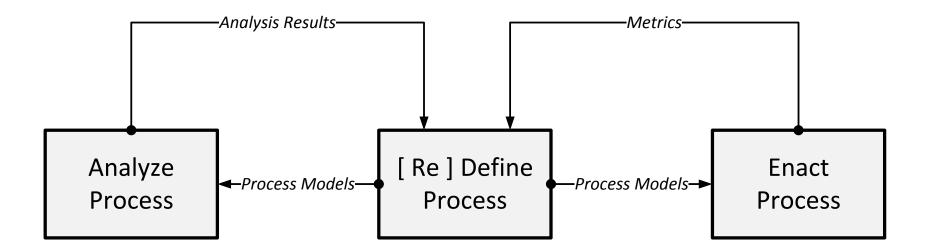
Task accomplishment's strategies

- Challenge
 - Contests
 - Ex. Innocentive contests; Climate Colab
- Divide task into micro tasks
 - Simple tasks
 - Ex. Most Mechanical Turk jobs; CatingWords
- Gamification
 - Transform the problem into a game
 - Ex. FoldIt

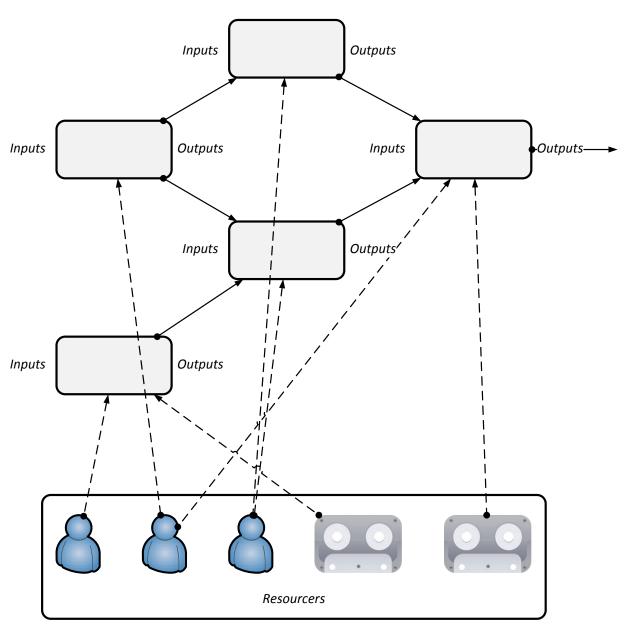
THE TASK FOR THE CROWD

TASK WORKFLOW

Components of Workflow Technology



Process Definition

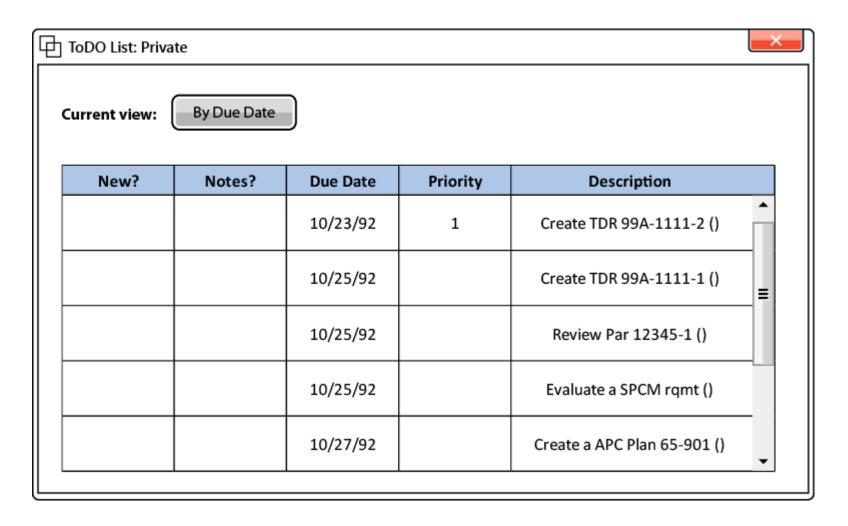


Process Analysis

- Simulation
- Critical path analysis
- Deadlock analysis
- Dependency matrix analysis

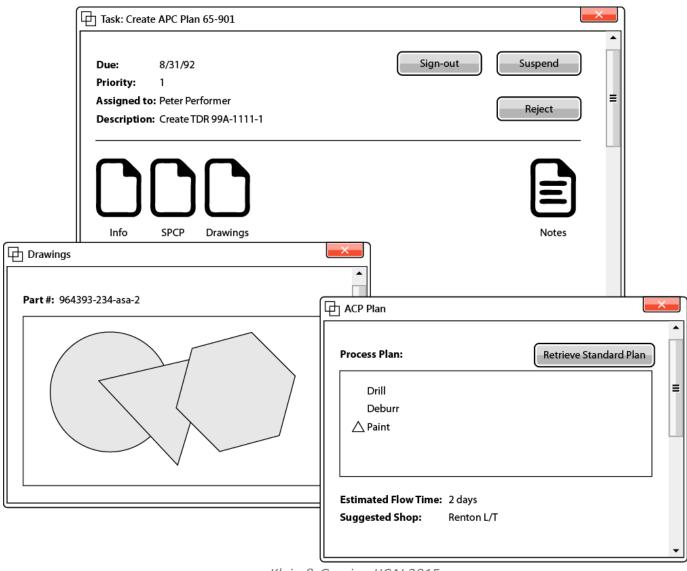
Process Enactment

• Ex. Mechanical Turk sets up the user ToDo list



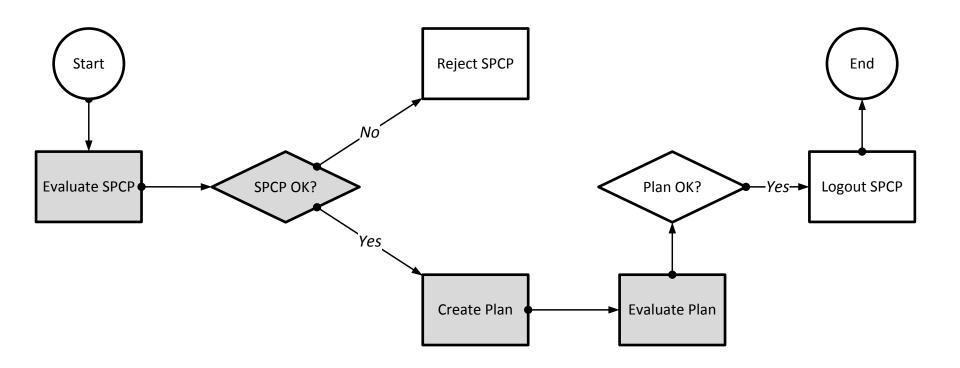
Task Performance Environment

User would have all resources required to accomplish the task

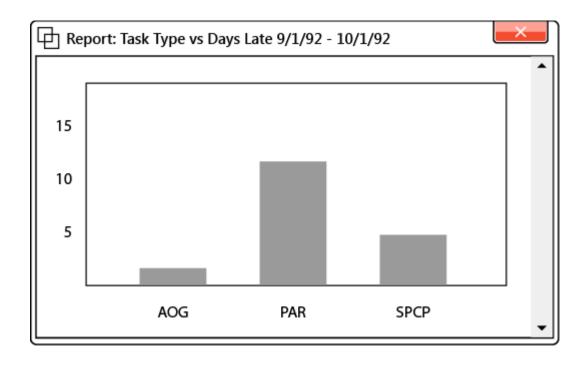


Status Tracking

Task completion can be followed by employer



Metrics Collection



Users Hate It in SE, but didn't notice in CI

 The rigidity of workflow systems means that people often (typically) find it to be a hindrance e.g. Boeing manufacturing example

TASK EVALUATION

Types of task evaluation methods: Filtering the contribution

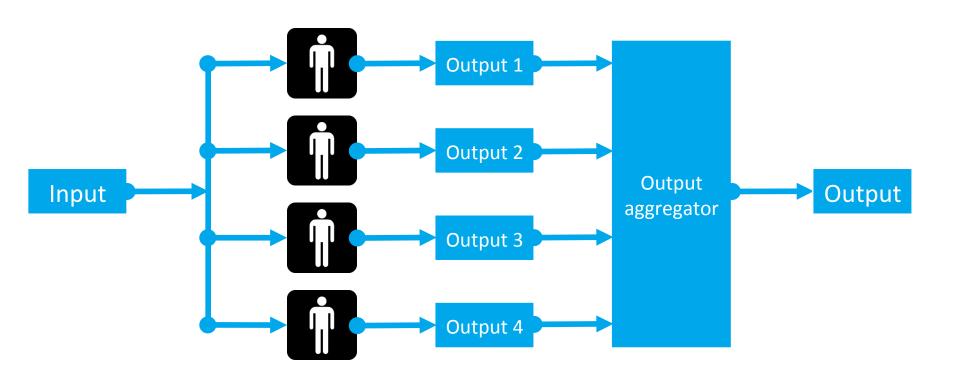
- Evaluating the IndividualEvaluating the Result
 - Calculated Reputation
 - Indication (Red Ballon)
 - Profile
 - Run a pre-task

- - Rating/Ranking
 - Explicit as in any recommendation systems
 - Implicit as in Google environment (navigation affects pagerank)
 - Comparing to Gold examples
 - Captcha with 2 words: a known and a unknown
 - Automatic evaluation
 - Run & check the correctness
 - Run & calculate the "goodness"—FoldIt
 - Corpuses analysis ex. Colab winner guessing
 - Run & compare to threshold
 - Netflix → expected 10% improvement

TASK AGGREGATION

Aggregate Answers

Diverse aggregation functions

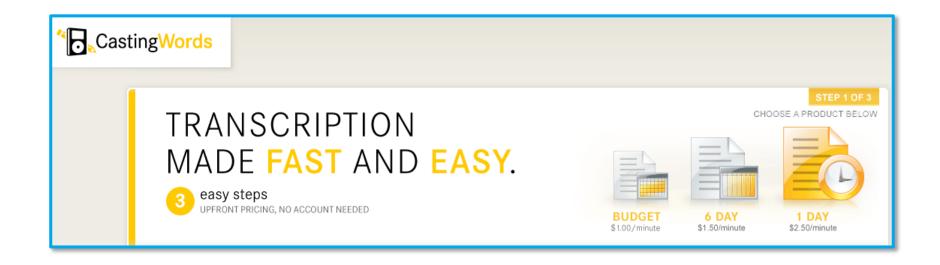


Types of Task Aggregation: providing the result

- No aggregation needed: the solution is from one individual
 - The winner of a contest
- Statistic functions
 - Average of numbers (ex. Ox weight)
- Merge of selected answers
 - Photosynt
- Fit into a framework
 - Letter recognition in Captcha applications to feed old books transcriptions
- Fit the puzzle
 - DNA sequencing
 - Transcript (CastingWords)

Fit the puzzle: Casting Words

- Transcribes long audio recordings by:
 - splitting them into overlapping segments
 - distributing the work among workers
 - performing quality control
 - recombining the transcription fragments



Merge: Photosynth

- People submit picture of same object
- Algorithmically merge the images to create a 3D model of the object

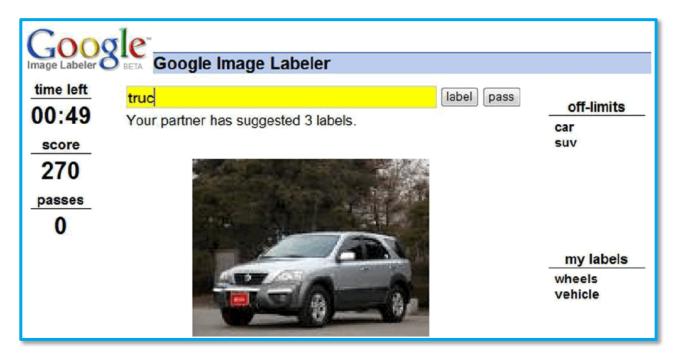


Statistic Function: ESP Game

(von Ahn & Dabbish 2004)

Objective: acquire good image labels

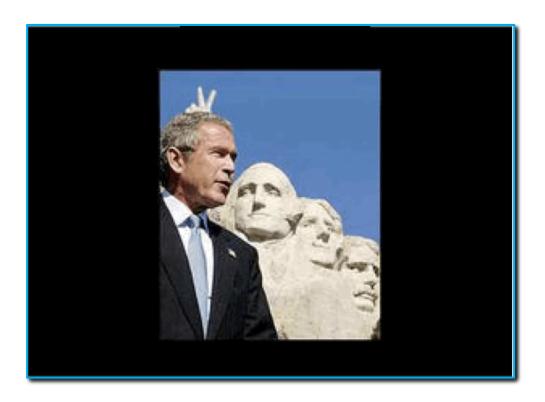
- Type of Task: Game
 - Competing teams
 - Team of 2 people
 - Point is given when both individuals write the same label for the image
 - Match means good label



(von Ahn, Liu & Blum 2006)





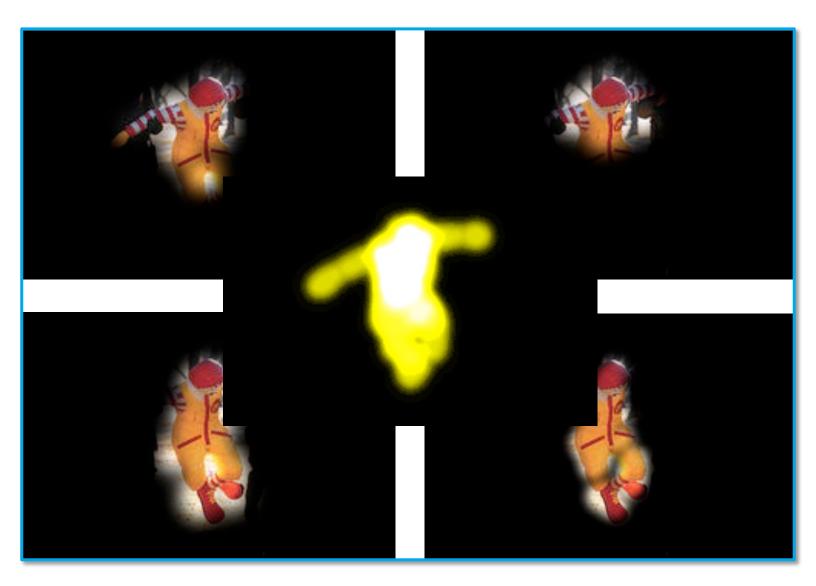




(von Ahn, Liu & Blum 2006)



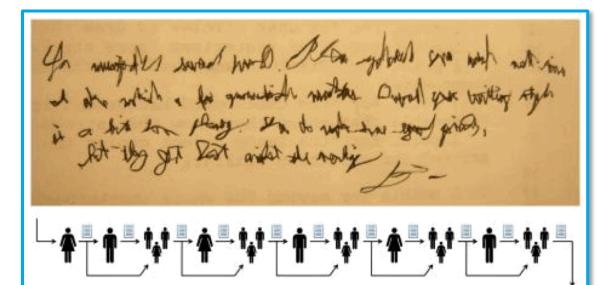
(von Ahn, Liu & Blum 2006)



Aggregation method: statistic function. Pixel intensity



Fit into a framework: Iterative Improvement



"You (misspelled) (several) (words). Please spellcheck your work next time. I also notice a few grammatical mistakes. Overall your writing style is a bit too phoney. You do make some good (points), but they got lost amidst the (writing). (signature)" Highlighted words should be: "flowery", "get", "verbiage", and "B-".

http://projects.csail.mit.edu/soylent/

((Bersnstein et al 2010)

Soylent

Find-Fix-Verify

- Find
 - Highlight phrases that need editing
- Fix
 - Revise phrase within context
- Verify
 - Quality control step
 - People vote on better fix

CROWD PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

Crowd vs Computer Programming

 Writing a program for the crowd is different than writing for the cloud

Crowd vs Computer Programming

- Incentives
 - Must design carefully to encourage good performance while avoiding gaming
- Cognitive diversity
 - People vary widely in skills it's much harder to match tasks and resources
 - The composition of the crowd changes on a second-by-second basis
- Error-prone
 - People have a high error-rate as well as huge error diversity, compared to software

Programming languages for aggregating microtasks

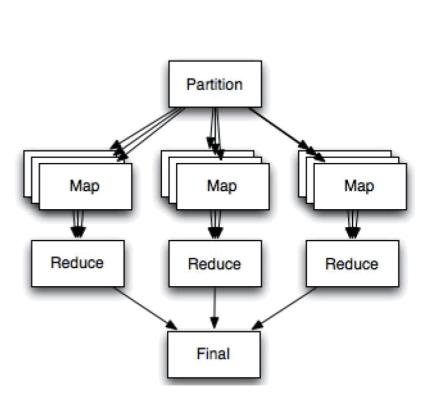
- Turkit
- CrowdForge
- Crowd Databases

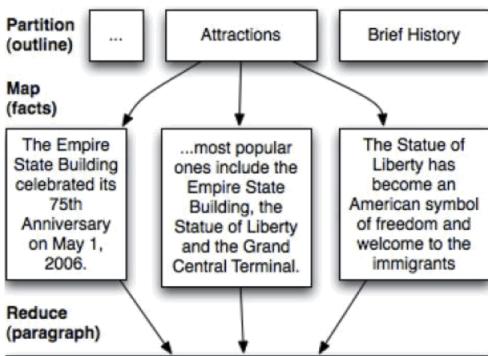
Turkit

Javascript with call to Mechanical Turk

```
quicksort(A)
    if A.length > 0
        pivot ← A.remove(A.randomIndex())
        left ← new array
        right ← new array
        for x in A
            if compare(x, pivot)
                left.add(x)
            else
                right.add(x)
        quicksort(left)
        quicksort(right)
        A.set(left + pivot + right)
compare(a, b)
    hitId ← createHIT(...a...b...)
    result ← getHITResult(hitId)
    return (result says a < b)
```

Crowdforge





Ask most people who plan to travel to New York City what they want to see while they are there and invariably you will hear about the top tourist attractions: the Empire State Building, the Statue of Liberty, and the Grand Central Terminal, with the Empire State Building probably coming in as number one on the list of "must see" for visitors to the city. No wonder: the Empire State Building has a long history, having celebrated its seventy-fifth anniversary on May 1, 2006. Yet the Statue of Liberty is also a popular tourist destination.

Crowd-based Databases

```
CREATE TABLE picture (
   p IMAGE,
   subject STRING
);
SELECT p FROM picture
WHERE subject = "Golden Gate Bridge"
ORDER BY CROWDORDER(),
"Which picture visualizes better %subject");
```

http://db.csail.mit.edu/qurk/

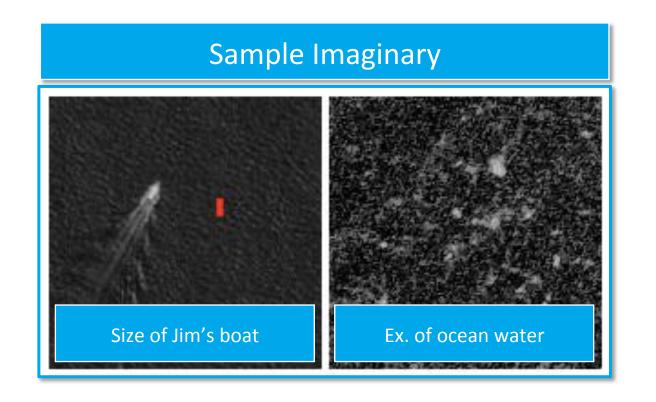
https://amplab.cs.berkeley.edu/publication/crowddb-answering-queries-with-crowdsourcing/

ETHICAL CONCERNS

(Zittain 2009)

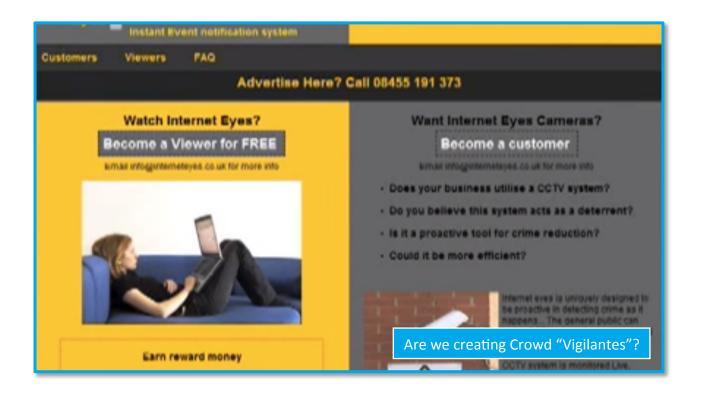
What is the purpose of the task?

- Trying to find a lost person
 - Famous researcher (DB)
 - Lost at sea in January 2007



What is the purpose of the task?

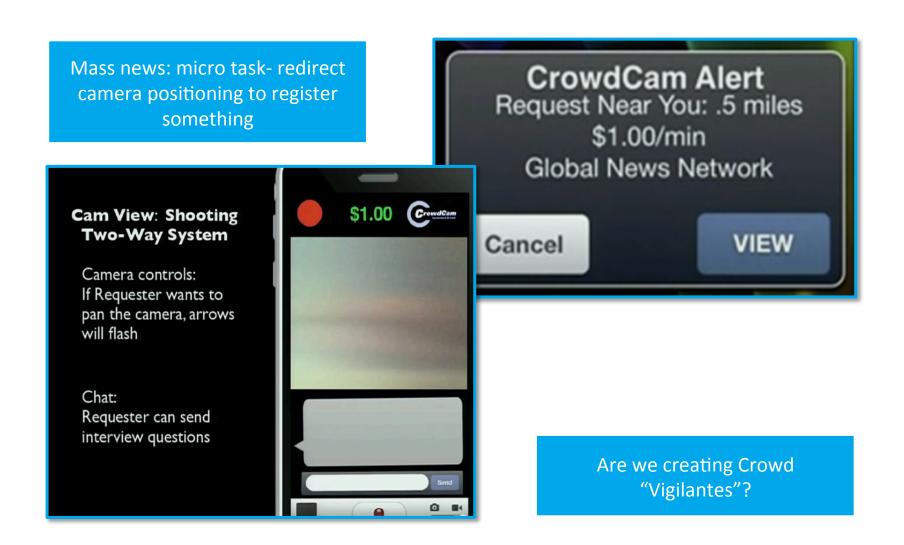
- People look at scenes and press a button if they notice something inappropriate
 - Crowd receive a
 - Micro task



- What are we doing?
 - Ignorance on what we are really helping to do
 - We can work on a cause we wouldn't if we knew



Frontiers vigilance



- India given an image, identify persons that are smoking marijuana (probably they will be arrested)
- Iran given an image, identify persons that are participating in a riot (probably they will be killed)

- Trip Advisor
- Amazon book review
- Booking.com

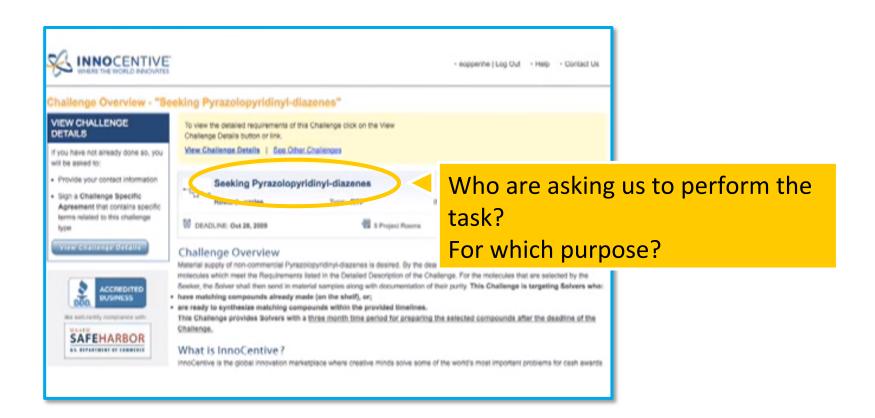


Write to your representative and support this action



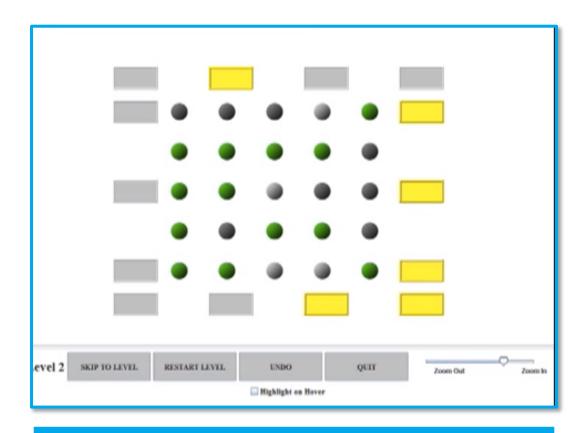
Who is going to use the result?

• What are we actually helping to solve?



Who is in the crowd?

Rewritten as a game

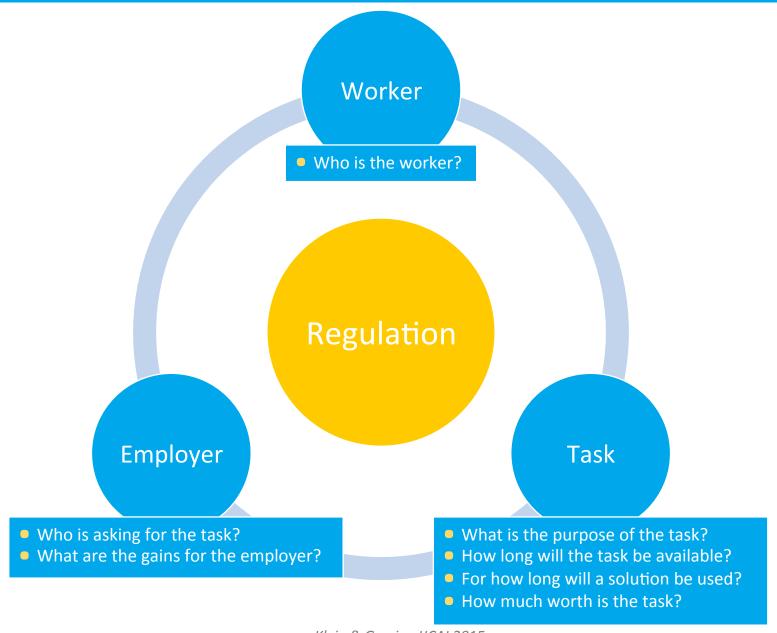


Human Computing for EDA
Andrew DeOrio and Valeria Bertacco
Department of Computer Science and Engineering, University of Michigan
(awdeorio, valeria)@umich.edu

Who is in the crowd?

- Legal Issues
 - Child work

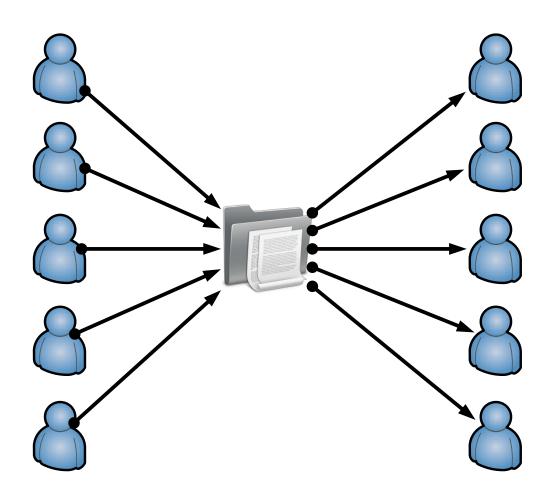




A BIG CHANGE IS COMING

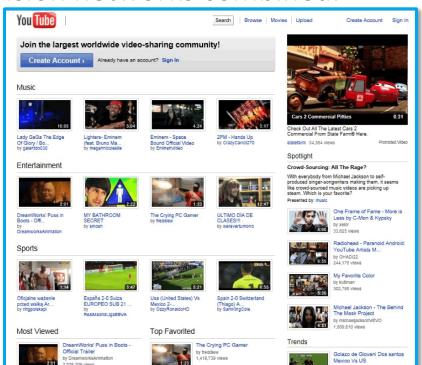
Aggregate and Share

 Replacing traditional knowledge-based institutions with crowdgenerated content



Entertainment

- As of November 2011, more than 300 hours of video are uploaded to YouTube per minute - the equivalent of more than 1.5 million fulllength movies every week.
- In May 2010, YouTube was serving more than two billion videos a day "nearly double the prime-time audience of all three major US television networks combined."



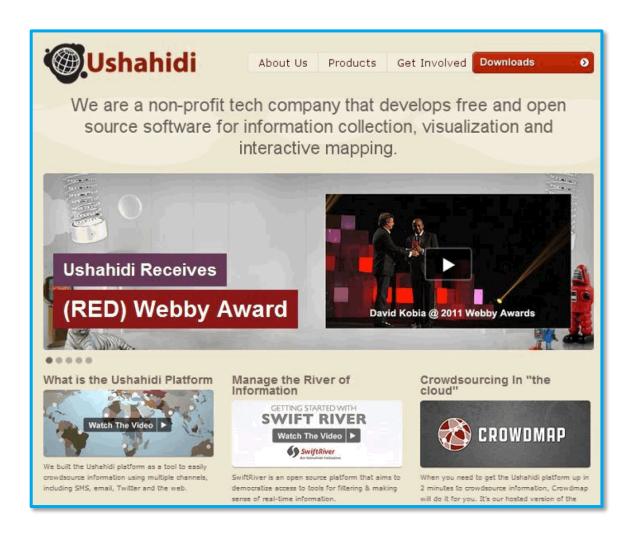
https://www.youtube.com/yt/press/statistics.html

News

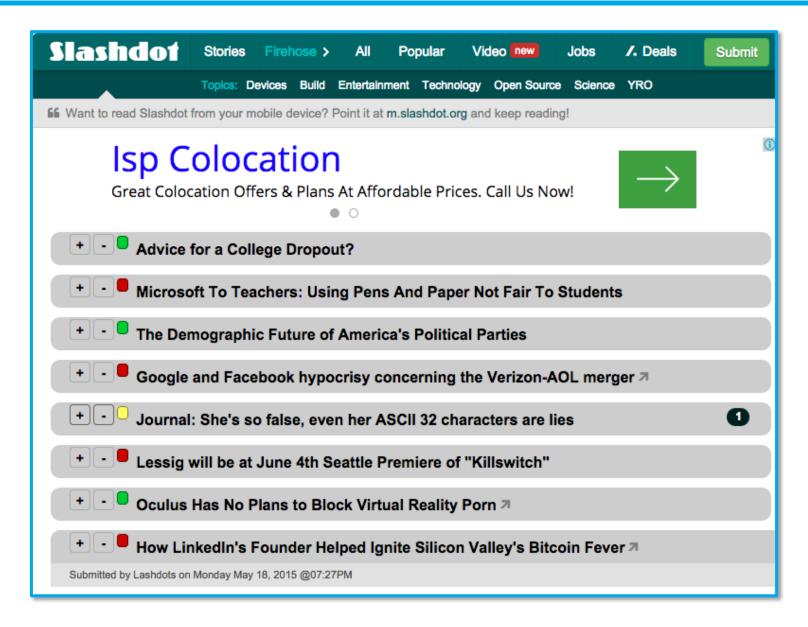
 Example: October 2010 WikiLeaks released the largest classified military leak in history: 391,832 reports documenting the war and occupation in Iraq as told by soldiers in the US Army.



News

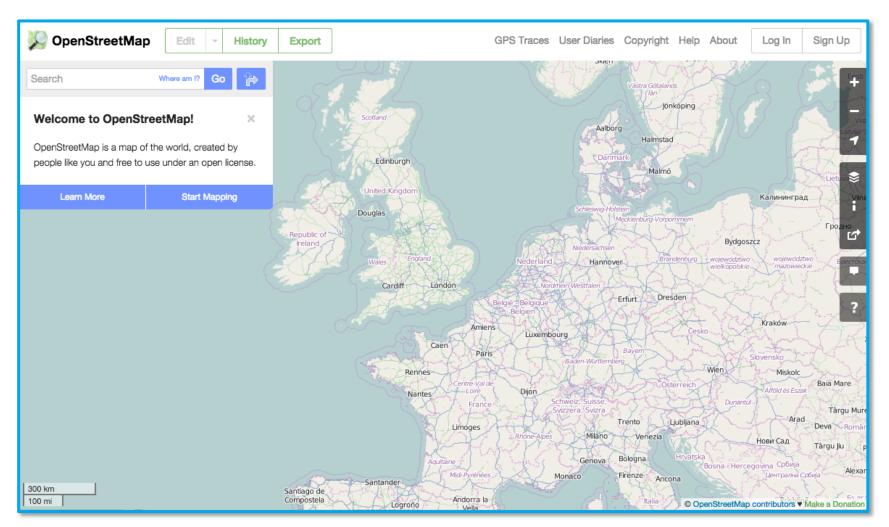


News

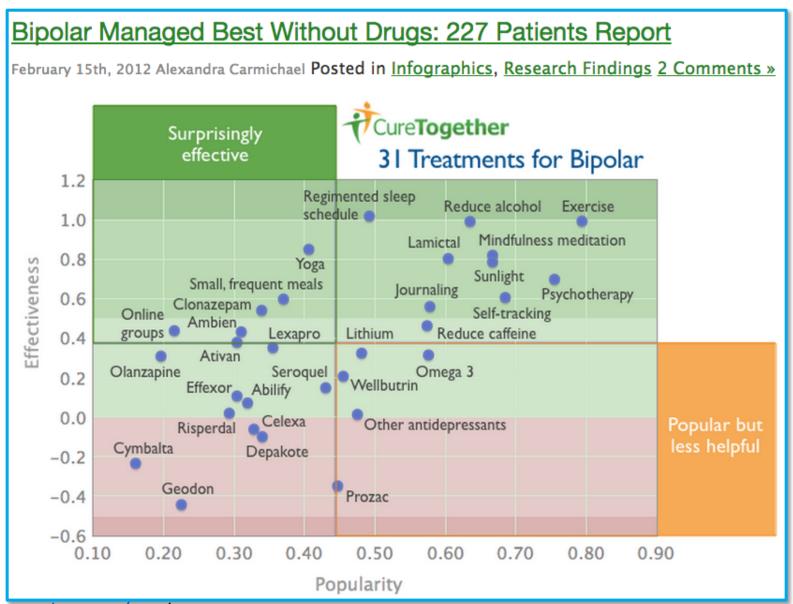


Map Making

- "free" maps aren't free
- Started in 2004, over 500,00 contributors



Medicine



http://curetogether.com/ and
https://www.patientslikeme.com/

Science

Welcome to eBird

Birding in the 21st Century.

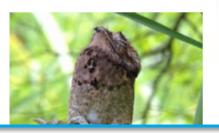


News and Features

Global Big Day—Worldwide Success

18 May 2015

6013 species. 42920 checklists. 13664 people. One Global Big Day. Inspirational. Amazing. Unbelievable. These few words only begin to describe our feelings at watching eBird checklists flood in from the first ever Global Big Day on Saturday, 9 May. Groups worldwide mobilized their friends and contacts via





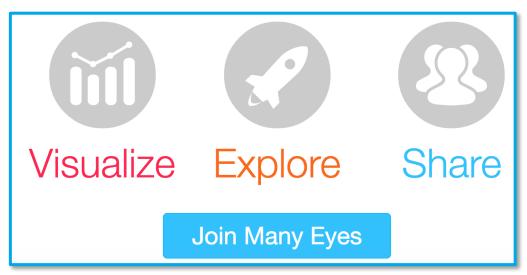


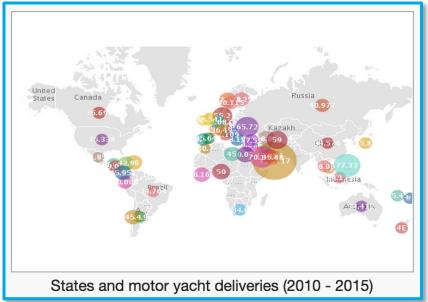
Help Support eBird





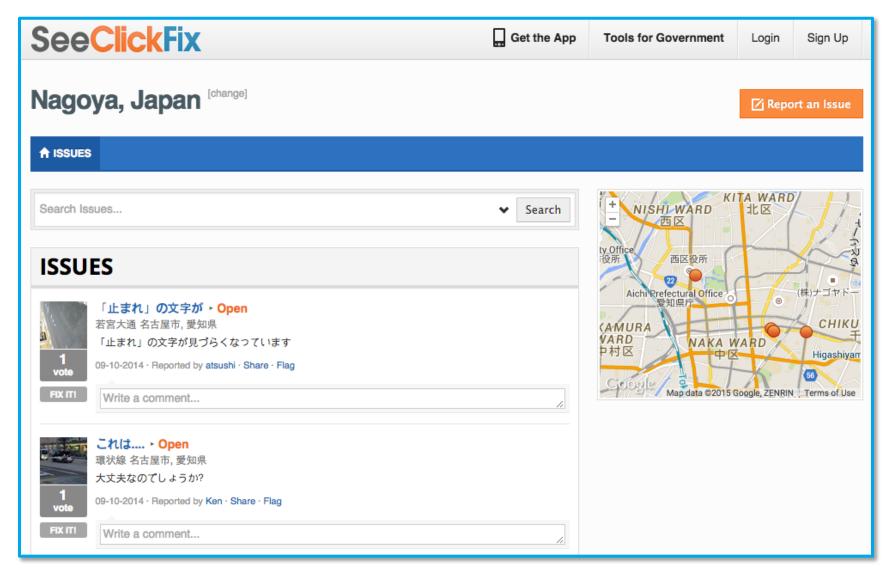
Data Science





http://www-01.ibm.com/software/analytics/many-eyes/

Government



http://seeclickfix.com/

Government





HOME | ARCHIVED APPLICATIONS | CONTACT US

Home

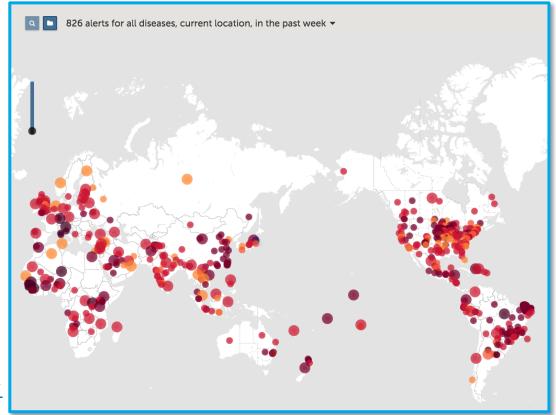
About Peer To Patent ®

Peer To Patent is a historic initiative by the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) that opens the patent examination process to public participation for the first time. Peer to Patent is an online system that aims to improve the quality of issued patents by enabling the public to supply the USPTO with information relevant to assessing the claims of pending patent applications. This pilot project connects an open network for community input to the legal decision-making process. The community supplies information and research based on its expertise. The patent examiner makes the final determination on the basis of legal standards. This process combines the democracy of open participation with the legitimacy and effectiveness of administrative decision making.

http://www.peertopatent.org/

HealthMap

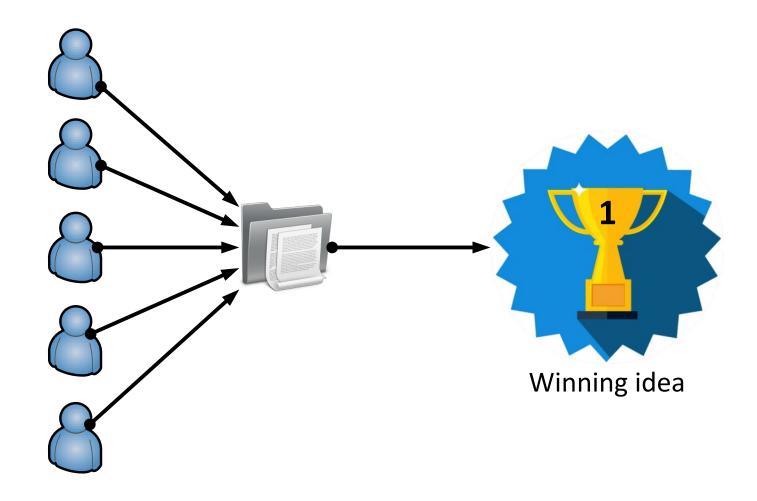
 HealthMap brings together disparate data sources, including online news aggregators, eyewitness reports, expert-curated discussions and validated official reports, to achieve a unified and comprehensive view of the current global state of infectious diseases and their effect on human and animal health.



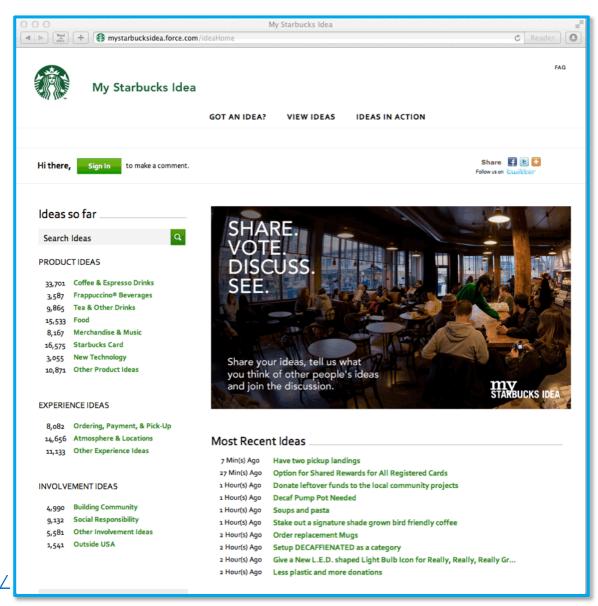
http://www.healthmap.org/en/

Social Ideation

Focusing crowd on finding superior solutions



Social Ideation



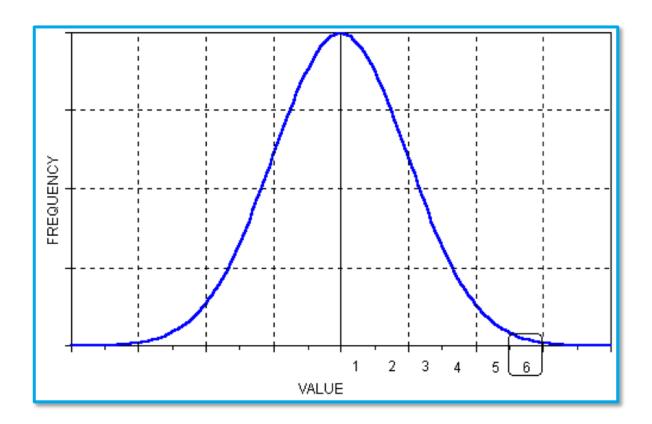
http://mystarbucksidea.force.com/

Large-Scale Participation

Organization	Contributions	Contributors
Open for questions	70K	100K
Google 10^100	150K	100K
IBM Idea Jam	46K	150K
Dell Ideastorm	21K	

Long Tail: Finding Your Genius

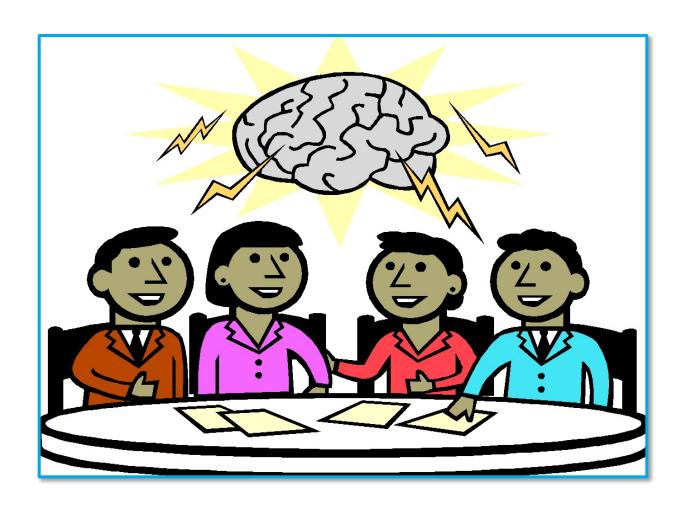
 No matter who you are, most of the smartest people work for someone else (Bill Joy, Sun CTO)



Access to Marginals

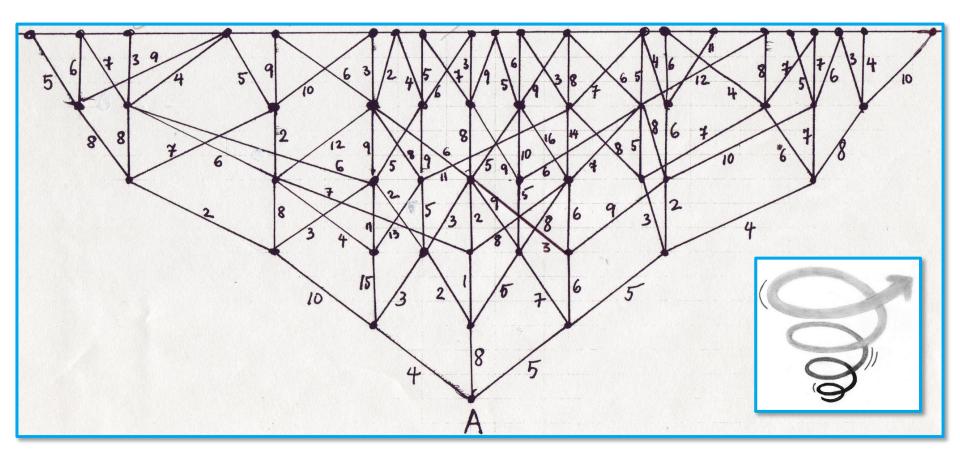
- Typically, solutions come from non-experts
- Famous example: a surface chemistry problem that stymied Proctor
 & Gamble was solved by a dentist (innocentive)
- Usually, the "marginal" developed solution long before a suitable problem appeared

Idea Synergy



Evolutionary Quality Spiral

 People can share, recombine, and refine each other's creative outputs



Diversity Trumps Ability

(Page 2008)

- Caltech professor Scott E. Page built a computer model in which two groups of software agents tried to solve a difficult problem.
 - Geniuses: the best agents
 - Crowd: a diverse group of agents
- The crowd won! Why?
 - Geniuses are more homogenous use a few "best" heuristics
 - Many problems don't succumb to a single approach: each step may require a different toolbox
 - The crowd's toolbox is much bigger: if there are 100 mental tools, and each person has 50 tools, there are 100!/50! = 10^96 possible unique combinations

TIME-CENTRIC SOCIAL IDEATION

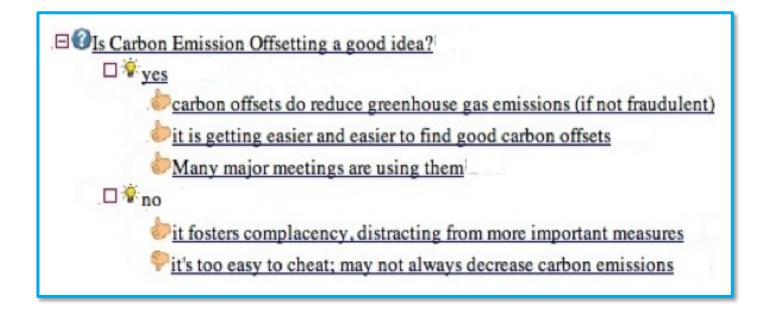
e.g. web forums, email

Low Signal-to-Noise



Low Signal-to-Noise

- Ignorance (did someone already say that?)
- Getting the last word/dominating the conversation
- Off-topic, low-quality content



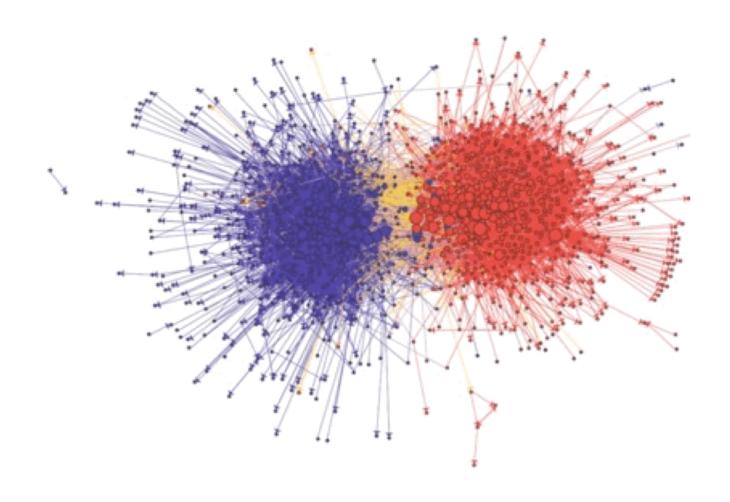
Low Signal-to-Noise

 About 3-30% of the ideas from open innovation engagements are considered, by the customers, as being high quality

Example	Contributions	Contributors	Notes
Intel Jam	1K	300	160 person-hours summary time
Dell Ideastorm	21K		Implemented ~2% of submitted ideas
New Zealand Police Act revision	30K		Most comments thoughtless, closed site
IBM Web Jam	46K	150K	IBM flew 100 executives to New York to filter ideas; filtering took several weeks
Obama Open to Questions	70K	100K	Shut down due to overload
Google contest	150K	100K	3,000 volunteers & 9 months to filter/sort ideas

Blohm, I., Köroglu, O., Leimeister, J. M., & Krcmar, H. (2011). Absorptive capacity for open innovation communities-learnings from theory and practice. Proceedings of the Academy of Management Annual Meeting.

Balkanization



Lazer at al. Computational Social Science. Science Vol 323 Feb 6, 2009

Shallow Ideation

- Ideas are typically generated quickly by single individuals without reference to other submitted ideas
- Users tend to submit lots of simple ideas, instead of a few detailed ones

The future...

- From hierarchical organizations to Peer structures
 - Artificial Intelligence is the new industrial revolution → extreme capitalism → max productivity
 - Collective Intelligence as a natural movement for changing the structure of power
 - From hierarchies to Peer structure
 - Changes
 - Political: crowd organization might preclude government. Maybe a new socialism
 - Economical: the crowd chooses the projects to get financed
 - Social: from the individual enclosed in itself to people getting together to determine their lives
 - Psychological: individuals get empowered by the crowd; individuals perceiving they can make a change

Selected Readings

Books

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- Shirky, C. (2009) Here Comes Everybody: The Power of Organizing Without Organizations.
- Surowiecki, J. (2005) The Wisdom of Crowds. Anchor.
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Journals

- Social Media for Organizations. http://www2.mitre.org/public/jsmo/
- Human Computation. http://hcjournal.org/
- Computer Supported Cooperative Work. http://www.springer.com/computer/journal/10606
- Decision Support Systems. http://www.journals.elsevier.com/decision-support-systems/
- Human-Computer Studies. http://www.journals.elsevier.com/international-journal-of-human-computer-studies/

Conferences

- Collective Intelligence
- Computer-Human Interface
- Computer Supported Cooperative Work
- Social Computing
- Weblogs and Social Media

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Hellerstein, J.M. and Tennenhouse, D.L. (2011). Searching for Jim Gray: a technical overview. Communications of the ACM 54, 7 (July 2011), 77–87.

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Hill, W.C., Hollan, J.D., Wroblewski, D., and McCandless, T. (1992). Edit wear and read wear. In *Proceedings of the SIGCHI conference on Human factors in computing systems*. *ACM*, 3–9.

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