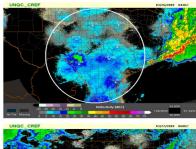
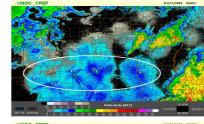
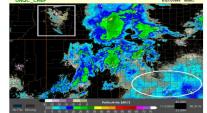


My (unusual) path to Google

Neural networks at NOAA

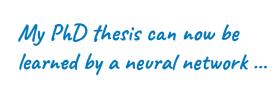




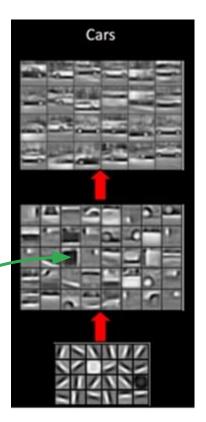




DNNs solved image analysis

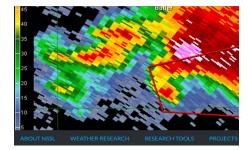






After 4 years managing infra ...

4 years



Home > Research Tools > Warning

RESEARCH TOOLS: WARNING

FACETs

Forecasting a Continuum of Environmental Threats (FACETs) serves as framework and strategy to help focus and direct efforts related to next-technology and tools for forecasting environmental hazards. FACETs wi based probabilistic threats, storm-scale observations and guidance, the grid tools, useful output, effective response, and verification.

FACETs: A New Warning Paradigm & Framework for Progress (.pptx, 28

MYRORSS

The Multi-Year Reanalysis Of Remotely-Sensed Storms (MYRORSS – I "mirrors") NSSL and the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) to recon unmerical model output and radar products derived from 15 years of W the coterminous U.S. (CONUS). The end result of this research will be a diverse range of applications, including severe weather diagnosis and clinformation.



I discovered the power of cloud.

Every two weeks!

Meteorology (

Our Mission is to develop methods and curate



Inspire one another Re direct and transparent



Scientists, engineers, statisticians, and data specialists work together to curate comprehensive data sets and develop scalable, production-ready algorithms.

Our Impact

Leave a mark on the world

We provide the best available estimates of precipitation to people who need weather information the most. Our products reported field-specific weather information for 75 million acres in 2015.





Crop health/damage Field workability



Our Work: Project Example

Find the possible in the impossible

Drop Size Distribution (DSD) vi substantial uncertainty when pr







Same Z. different R



Use the DSD as a latent model radar data and generate a prob Quantitative Precipitation Estim

Test/calibrate/validate model or dataset. The MC3E experimen disdrometer, MRR, and NPOL.





Fall speed vs drop size

Bayesian sampling of DSD and rain rate from

Extend the initial model as ne temporal correlations? coalescence/evaporation of d better error models?

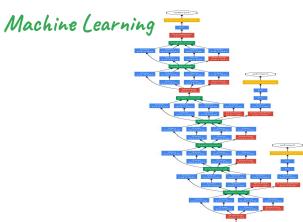


File a patent application



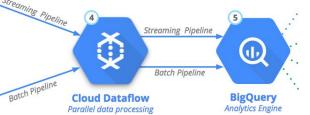
Consider model for use in pro







Where do you go if you want to be part of two revolutions?



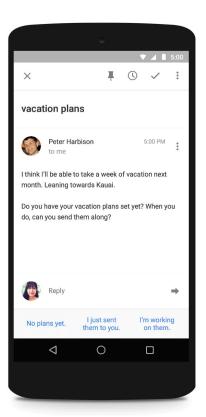
Cloud Computing





When you hear machine learning, you probably think of...







The most common ML models at Google operate on structured data

Type of network	# of network layers	# of weights	% of deployed models
MLPO	5	20M	61%
MLP1	4	5M	
LSTMO	58	52M	29%
LSTM1	56	34M	
CNN0	16	8M	5%
CNN1	89	100M	



Machine Learning is a way to use standard algorithms to derive predictive insights from data and make repeated decisions







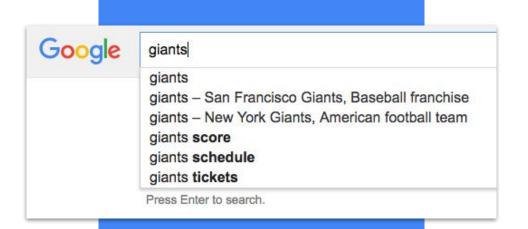


data

algorithm

Predictive insight

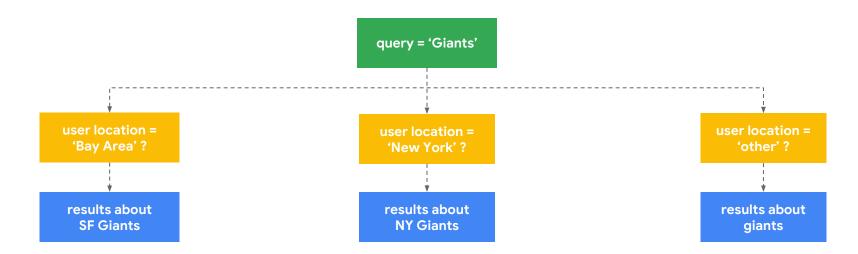
decision







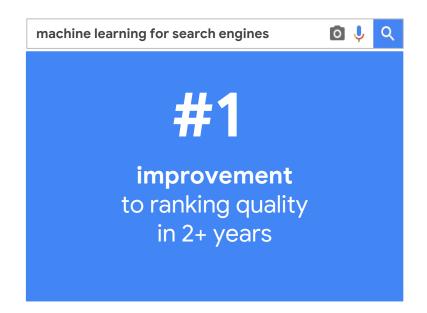
Machine learning scales better than hand-coded rules







RankBrain (a deep neural network for search ranking) improved performance significantly

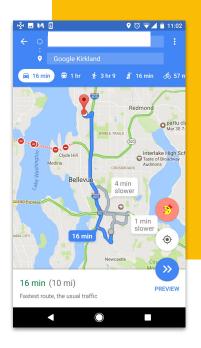




#1
ML can be used to solve many problems for which you are writing rules today

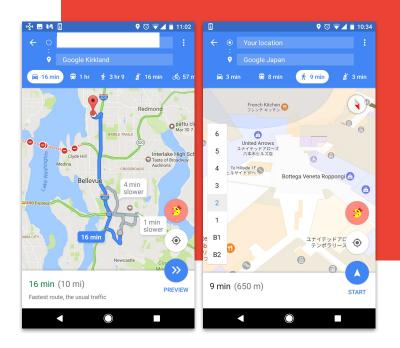


Is this machine learning? What's needed for ML?



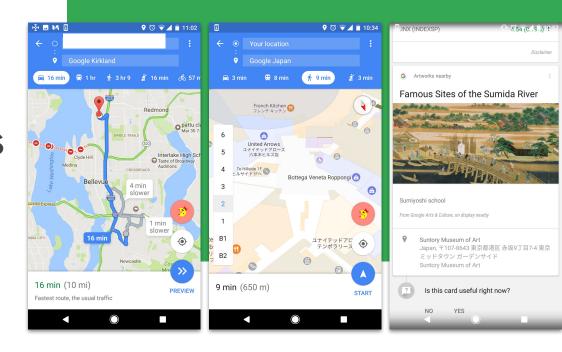


Is this machine learning? What's needed for ML?





Is this machine learning? What's needed for ML?





#2
Machine Learning is
how you personalize
applications and reach
the long tail



"It's not who has the best algorithm who wins, it's who has the most data"

Andrew Ng

Conventional methods are about filtering down the data you happen to have

Stage 1: Leads (1000s)

Stage 2: Products (100s)

Stage 3: Customers (10s)



Machine Learning is about accounting for more diverse factors





Can now capture data from many sources



Big data is changing many industries



Games and social media analytics



Advertising campaign optimization



Sensor data analysis



Transportation and logistics



POS-Retail Analytics



Web Logs, Machine Logs, Infrastructure monitoring



Mobile application analytics



8.4 Billion

The number of connected things in use in 2017, up 31% from 2016*

We're generating more data than ever before





#3
Design systems with
the expectation that
you will have more
data next year

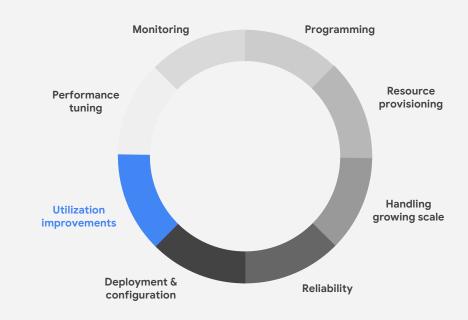


What happens when you collect petabytes and exabytes of data?



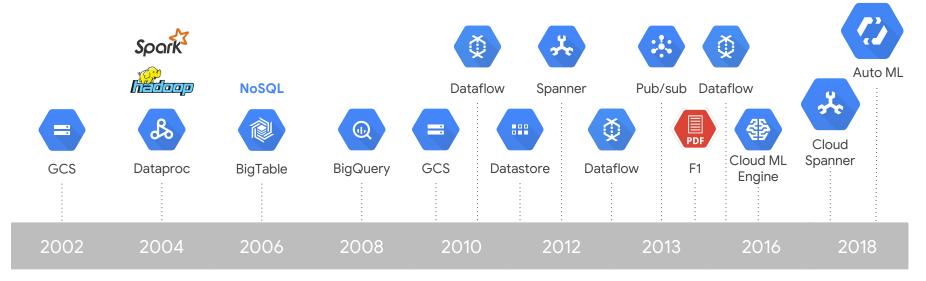
Businesses can not derive value from data if they are focused on building infrastructure

Typical Big Data Processing Time to Understanding





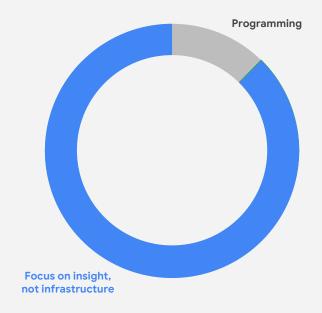
Towards serverless data analysis and processing





Spend Time on 'What' not 'How'

Big Data Processing with Google Cloud Platform Time to Understanding





#4a
Use a platform that
lets you forget about
infrastructure



The ML marketplace is moving towards increasing levels of ML abstraction

Custom image model to price cars

Build off NLP API to route customer emails

Use Vision API as-is to find text in memes

Use Dialogflow to create a new shopping experience









#4b
ML is software -- learn
to make buy-vs-build
decisions



#1

ML can be used to solve many problems for which you are writing rules today

#2

ML is how you personalize applications and reach the long tail

#3

Design systems with the expectation that you will have more data next year

#4

Use a platform that lets you forget about infrastructure and offers great pre-built models





*In Tampa, Tom Howe: thowe@google.com



Thank you. cloud.google.com