

The Simple Economics of Artificial Intelligence

May 2019

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University of Toronto, Creative Destruction Lab, and NBER

Based on the book *Prediction Machines* with Ajay Agrawal and Joshua Gans

A.I. in Healthcare: Hype, Fear, Hope



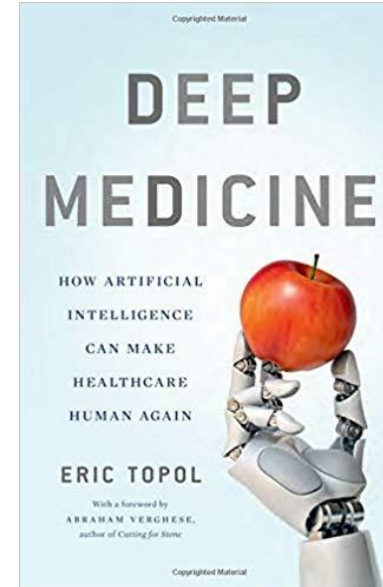
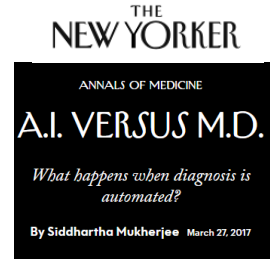
• **HEALTHCARE:** The situation in healthcare is very similar. Though there has been more effort devoted to introducing digital technologies into healthcare, the focus has not been in creating new tasks (in fact, some of the uses of AI, for example in radiology, are very much in the mold of automation). New, adaptable AI applications that collect information can significantly empower nurses, technicians and other healthcare providers to offer a wider range of services and more real-time health advice, diagnosis and treatment. The benefits in terms of greater labor demand and productivity are very similar to the education case.

The New York Times

Warnings of a Dark Side
to A.I. in Health Care



Scientists worry that with just tiny tweaks to data, neural networks can be fooled into committing "adversarial attacks" that mislead rather than help. Joan Cross/NurPhoto, via Getty Images



Rotman Chair in Artificial Intelligence and Healthcare Named at the University of Toronto.

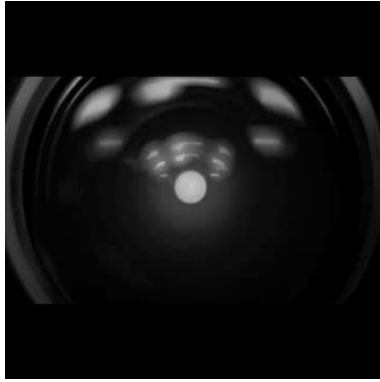
[Media Centre](#) > [News Releases](#) > [Rotman Chair in Artificial Intelligence and Healthcare Named at the University of Toronto.](#)

October 24, 2018

Toronto – A professor of marketing at the University of Toronto's Rotman School of Management will be the first holder of the Rotman Chair in Artificial Intelligence and Healthcare.

Prof. Avi Goldfarb will be the first holder of the chair, which was established earlier this year by a generous gift from the Rotman family. The gift provided funding

What is Artificial Intelligence?



HARVARD BUSINESS REVIEW PRESS

Prediction Machines



The Simple Economics of
Artificial Intelligence

AJAY
AGRAWAL

JOSHUA
GANS

AVI
GOLDFARB

PREDICTION:

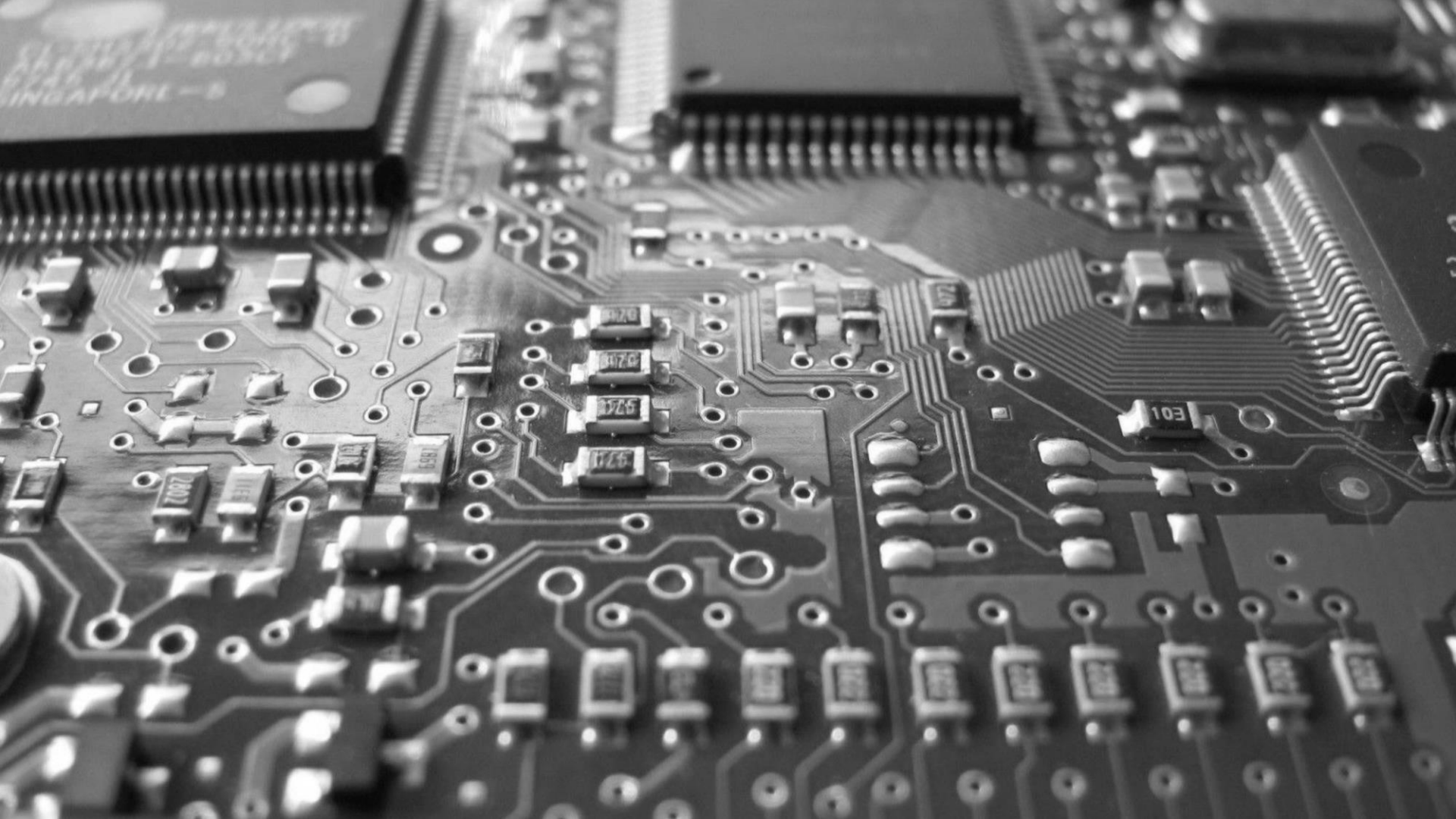
**Using information that you do have
to generate information that you
don't have**

A photograph of a vintage computer monitor with a light-colored frame and a black screen. The screen displays the text "1995?" in a large, white, sans-serif font. The monitor is sitting on a matching base. A small logo is visible on the bottom-left corner of the monitor's bezel.

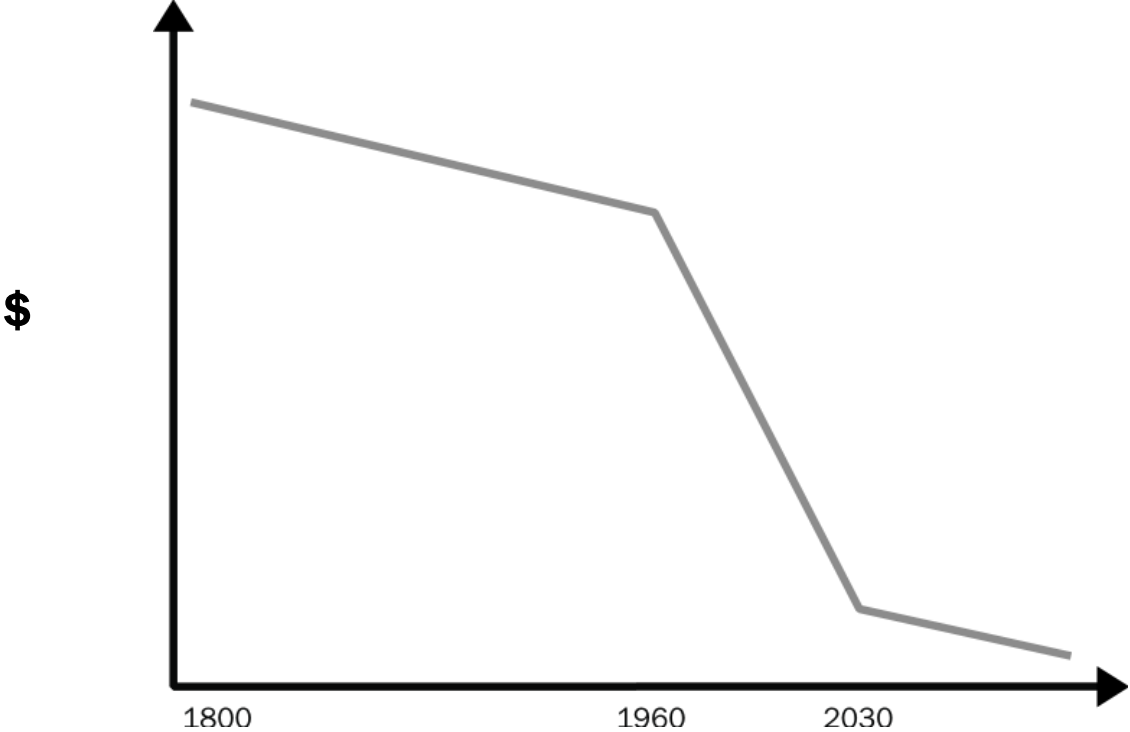
1995?

The image features a network cable connector (RJ45) in the foreground, slightly out of focus. The background is a dark gray with a faint, light gray network diagram consisting of interconnected nodes and lines, representing a network topology. The text "New Economy" is overlaid in the center in a bold, white, sans-serif font.

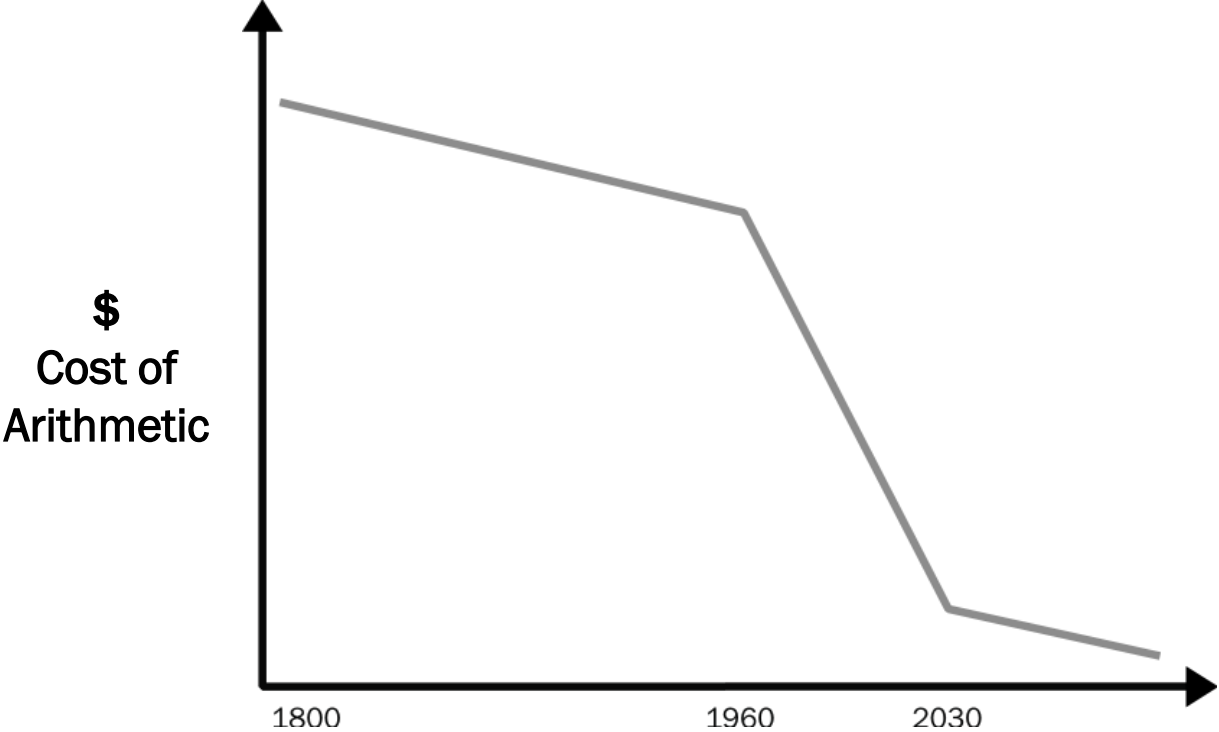
New Economy



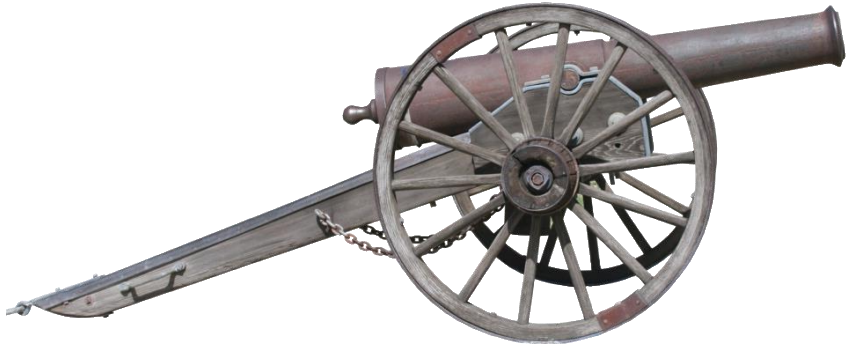
Semiconductors



Semiconductors

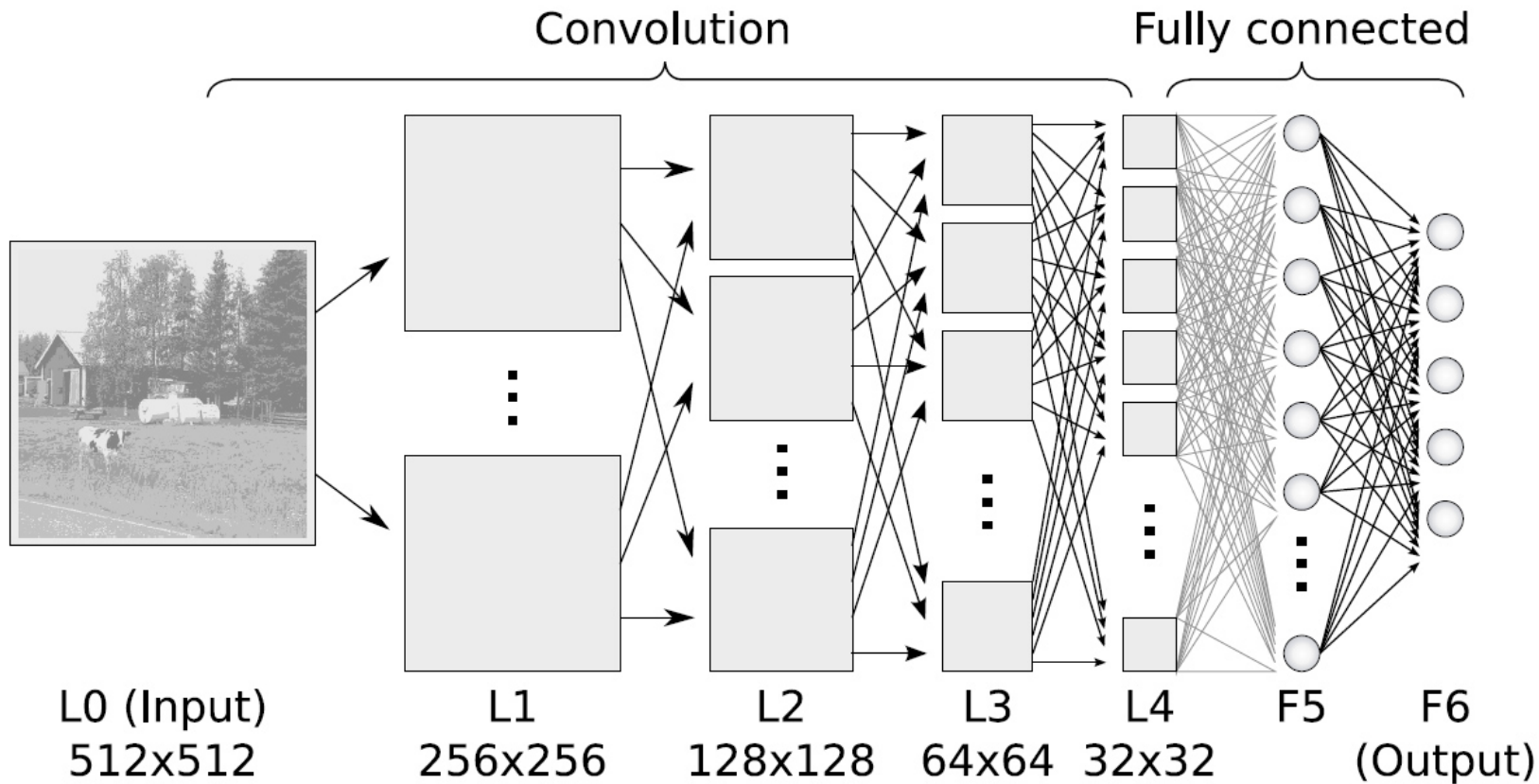


Expanding Range of Use of an Input

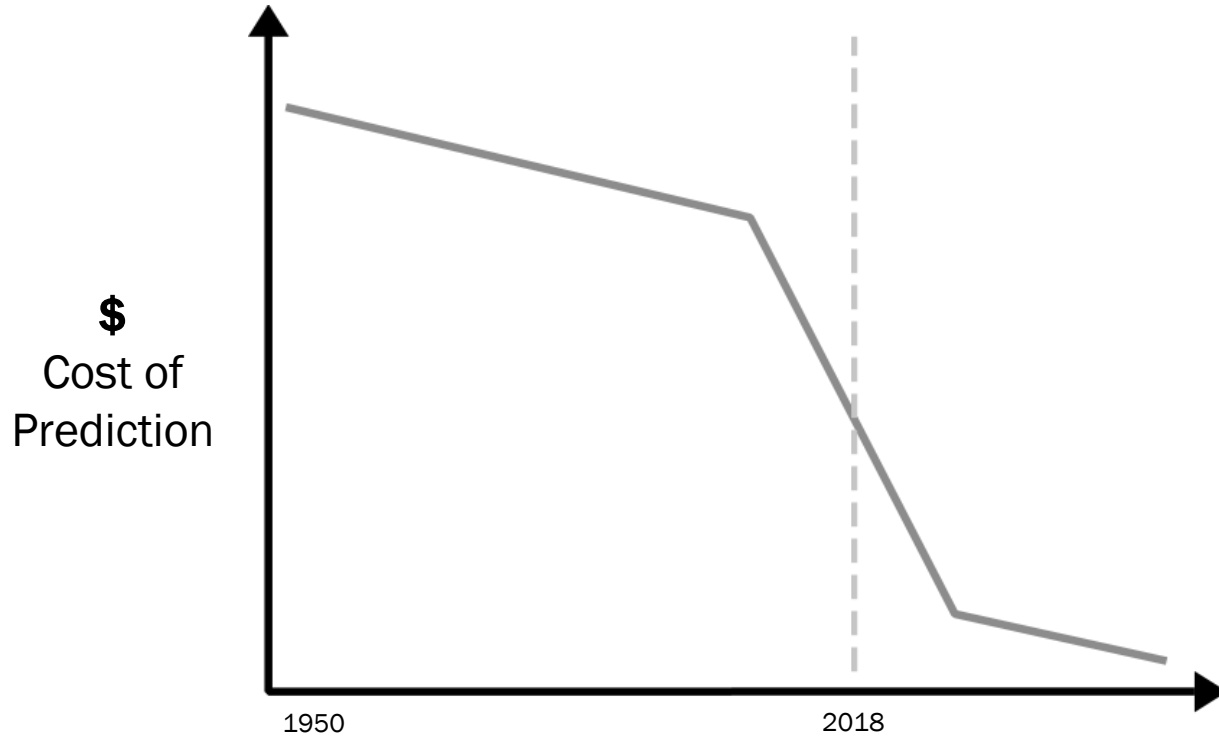


Expanding Range of Use of an Input

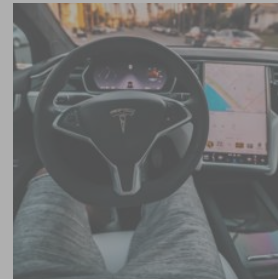




Artificial Intelligence



Expanding Range of Use of an Input



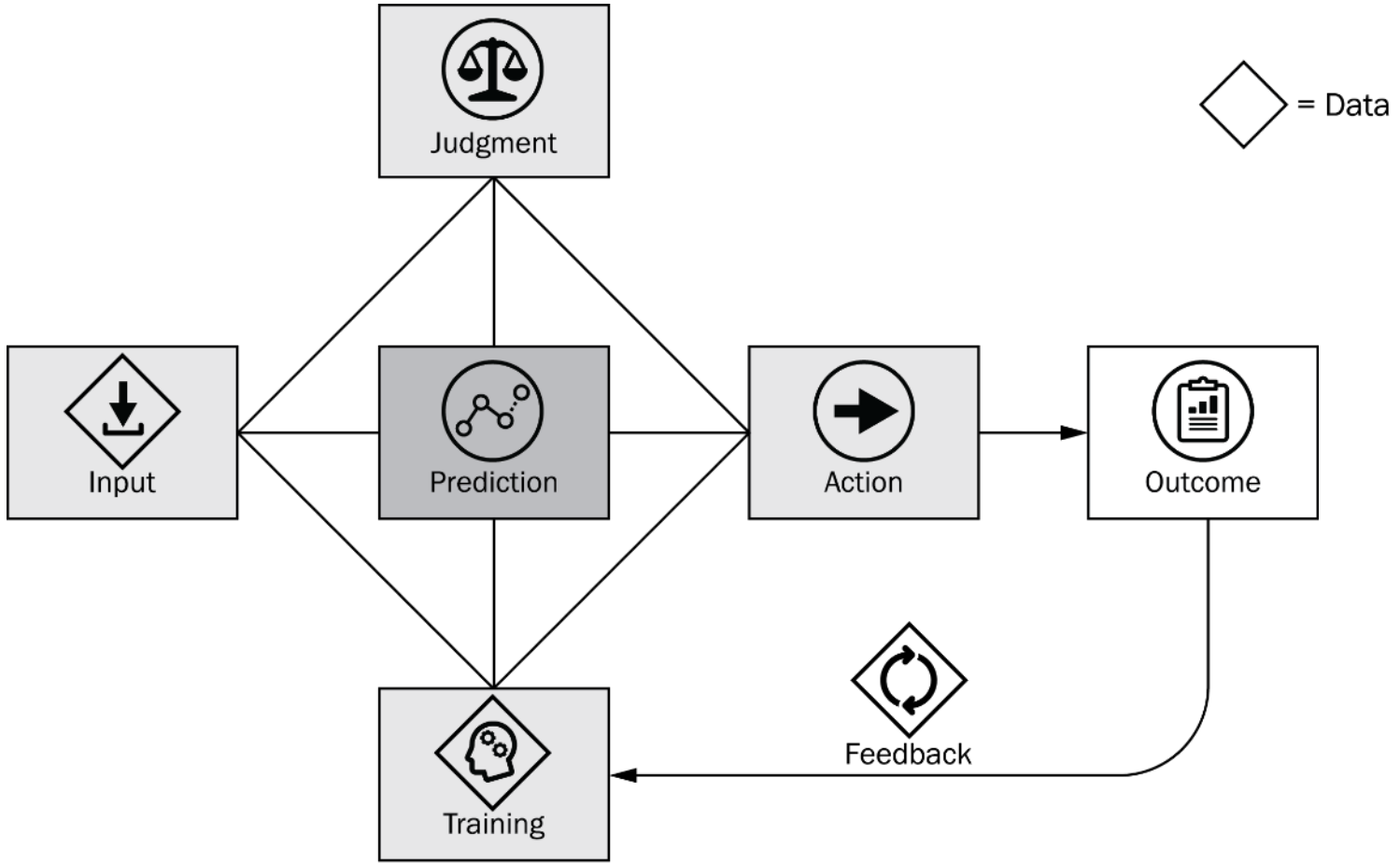
The Changing Value of Other Inputs

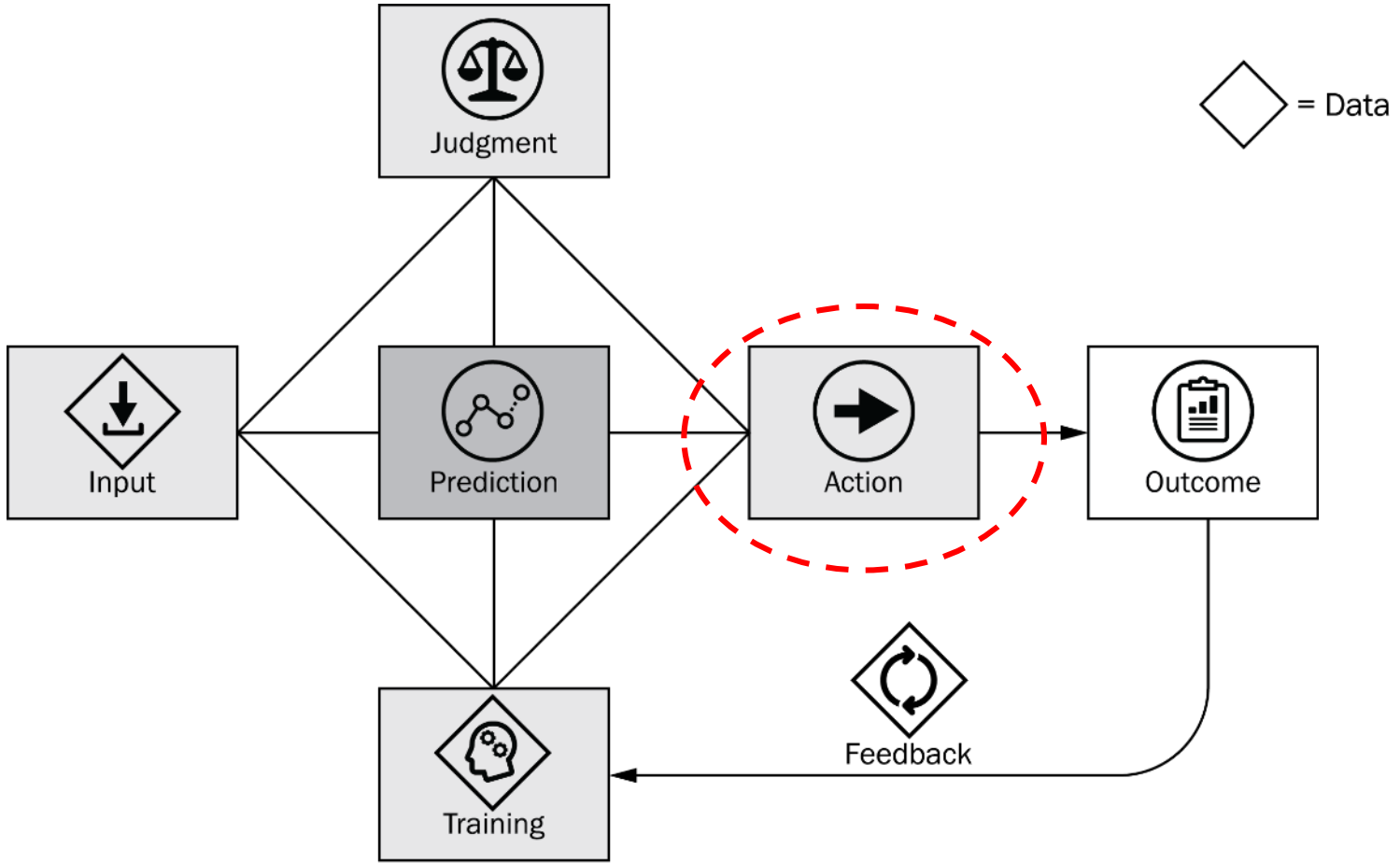


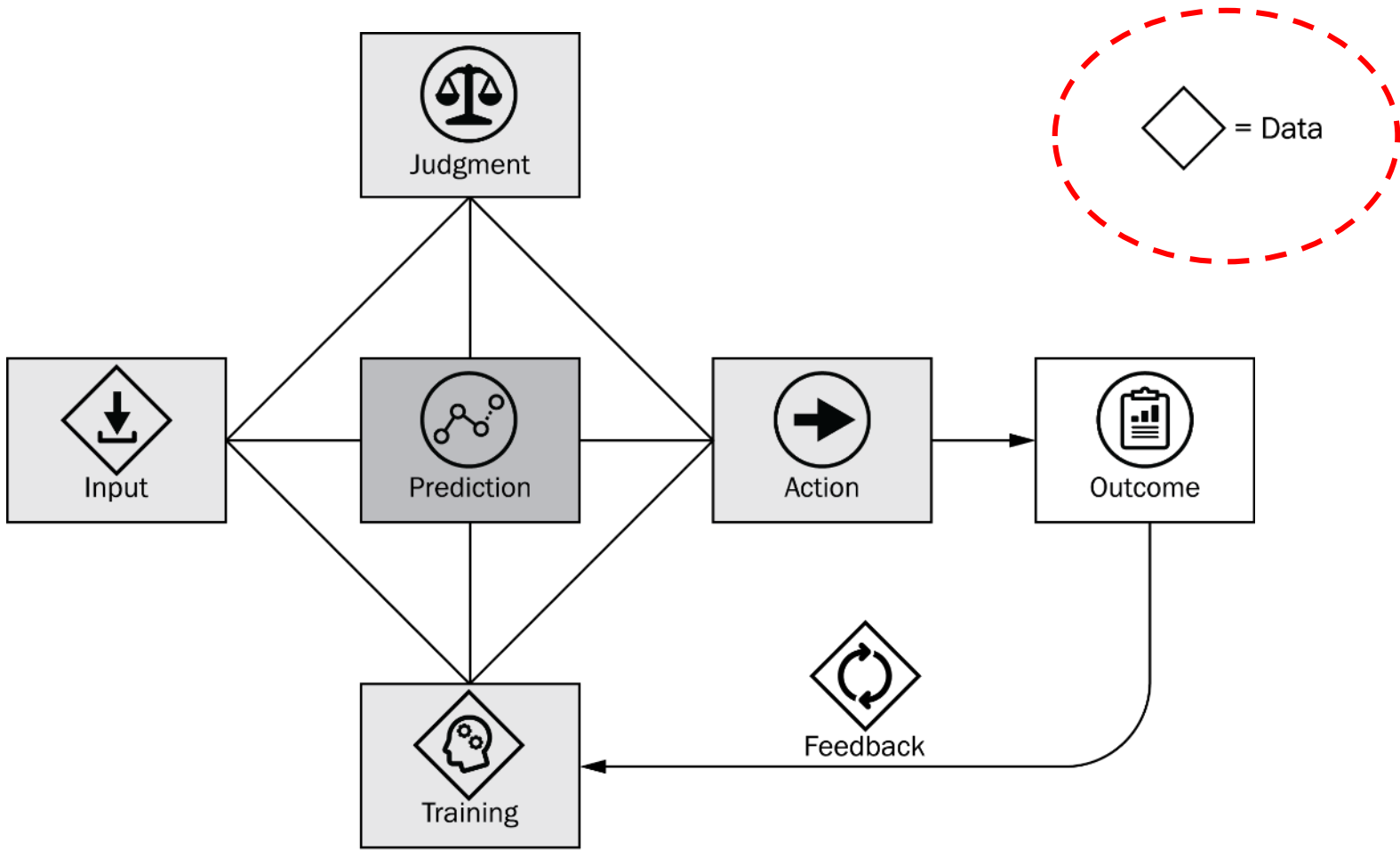
**Prediction is valuable because it is an
input into decision-making**

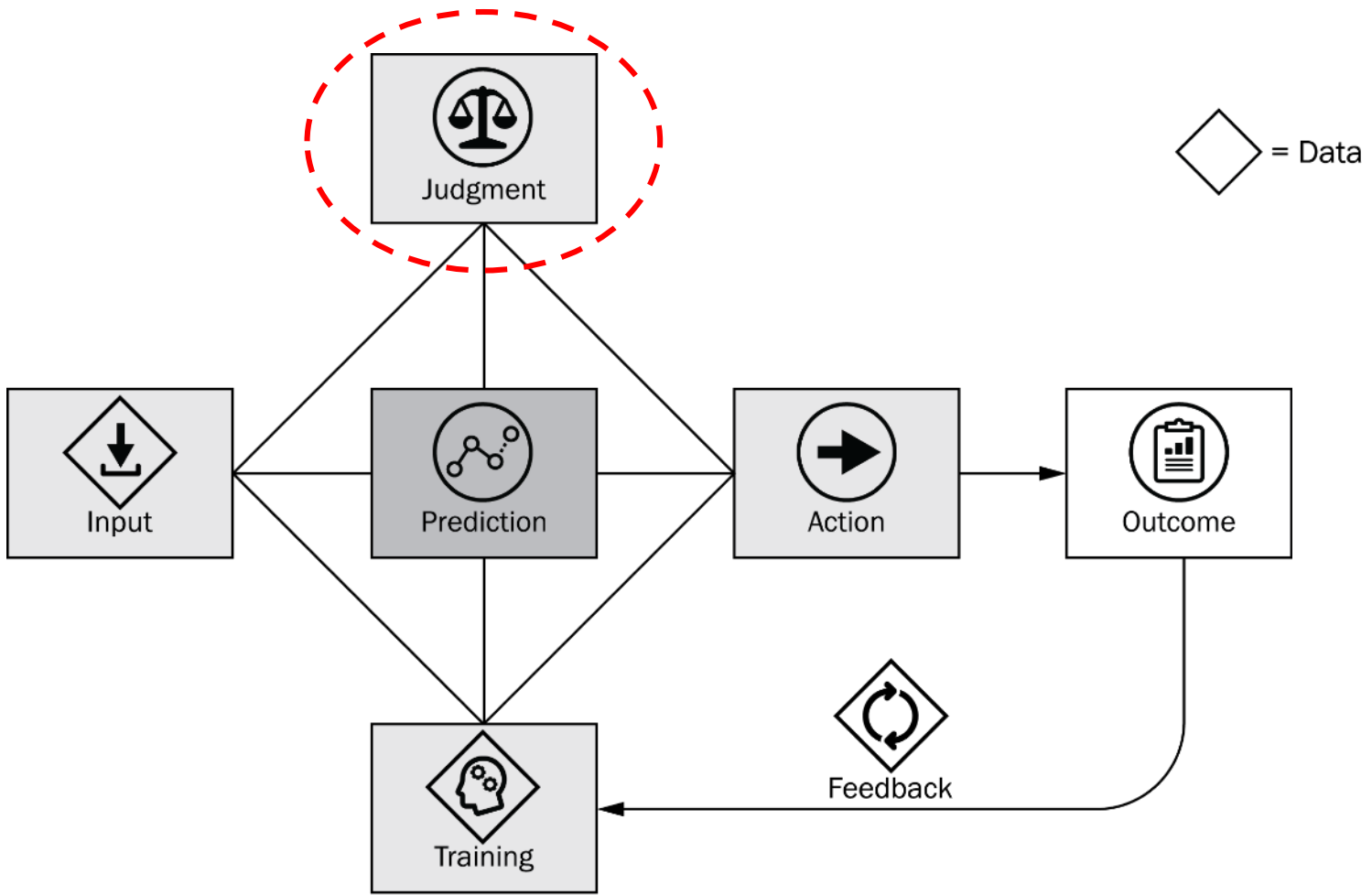
Decision-making is everywhere

Prediction \neq decision-making

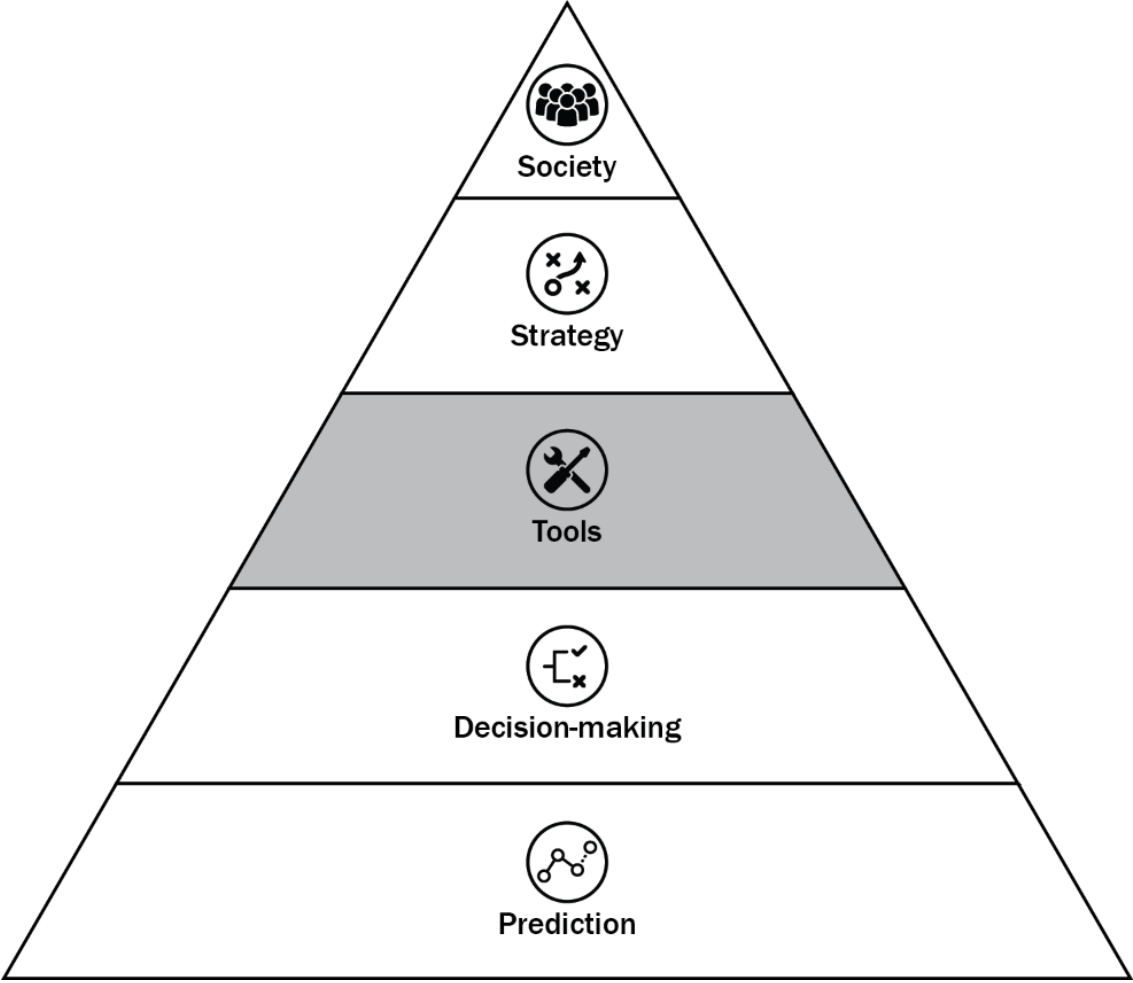




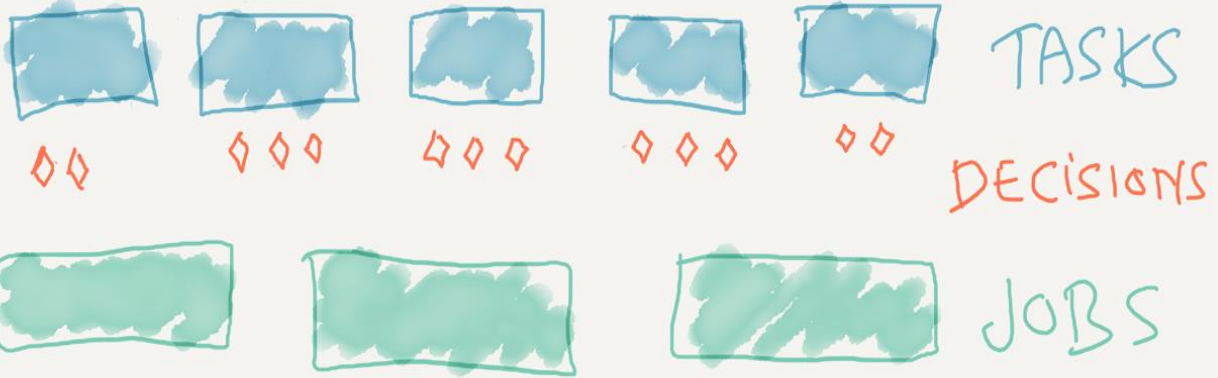




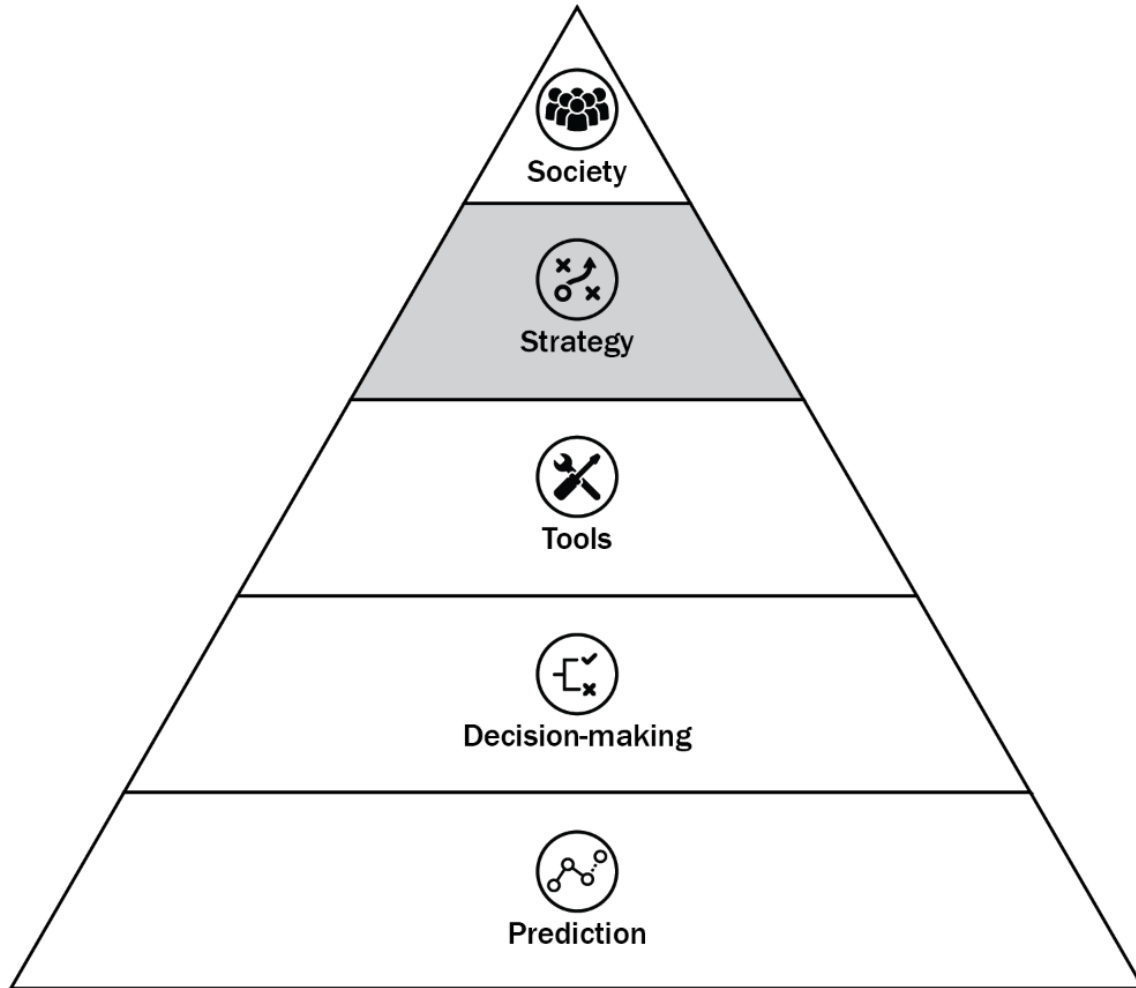




WORKFLOW







Tool => Strategy

The Google logo is centered on the page. It consists of the word "Google" in its signature multi-colored font: a blue 'G', a red 'o', a yellow 'o', a blue 'g', a green 'l', and a red 'e'.A long, empty search input field with a thin grey border, positioned below the Google logo.

Google Search

I'm Feeling Lucky



THE DOCTOR
IS IN

Thank you