

Invited Speaker BRACIS

MAUSAM ((IIT India)): Data – 30/11/2021 11h

Short Bio

Mausam is the founding head of School of Artificial Intelligence, along with being a Professor of Computer Science at IIT Delhi. He is also an affiliate professor at University of Washington, Seattle. With a twenty-year research experience in artificial intelligence, he has, over time, contributed to many research areas such as large-scale information extraction over the Web, AI approaches for optimizing crowdsourced workflows, and probabilistic planning algorithms. More recently, his research is exploring neuro-symbolic machine learning, computer vision for radiology, NLP for



robotics, multilingual NLP, and several threads in intelligent information systems that include information extraction, knowledge base completion, question answering, summarization and dialogue systems. He has over 100 archival papers to his credit, along with a book, and two best paper awards. Mausam was awarded the AAAI Senior Member status in 2015 for his long-term participation in AAAI and distinction in the field of artificial intelligence. He has had the privilege of being a program chair for two top conferences, AAAI 2021, and ICAPS 2017. He was ranked the 56th most influential NLP scholar and 64th most influential AI scholar by ArnetMiner AI2000 Ranking. He received his PhD from University of Washington in 2007 and a B.Tech. from IIT Delhi in 2001.

Title:

Building the Next Generation Intelligent Information Systems

Date/Hour:

November 30, 2021 – 11:00 (Timezone: GMT – 3)

Abstract:

We live in the information age – there is availability of all kinds of information, but we are also drowning in too much of it. This necessitates developing techniques for targeted information access, which go beyond the standard document retrieval paradigm, and return the specific information desired by a user, often consolidated from multiple sources. In this talk, I briefly describe various threads of research towards this goal. They include extraction of facts stated in text, inferring facts not explicitly stated in text, use of knowledge to aid with complex question answering, and building dialog agents for answering information queries.