Sizing the prize The emerging AI revolution

NVIDIA AI Conference

Pierre A Legrand October 2017



What is Artificial Intelligence?

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Artificial Intelligence is defined as the theory and development of computer systems that perform tasks that normally require human intelligence



- Audio & speech
- · Machine vision
- Navigation
- Visualization

Al that can think... Understand Perceive Assist Plan

- Knowledge & representation
- Planning & schedulina
- Reasoning
- Machine Learning
- Deep Learning

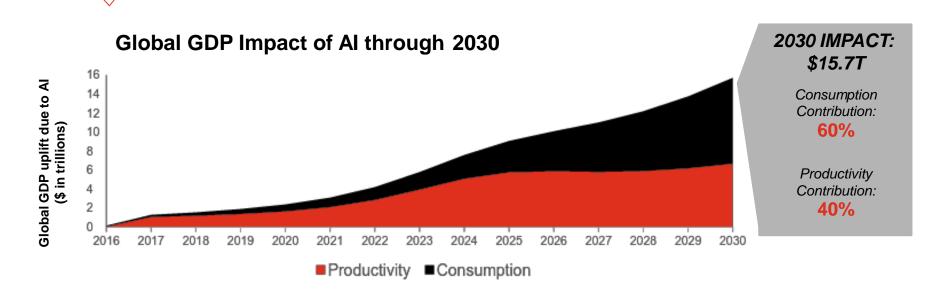
Al that can act... Physical Cognitive Creative Reactive

- Robotic process automation
- Deep question & answering
- · Machine translation
- Collaborative systems
- Adaptive systems



PwC's Data & Analytics

The AI Revolution is here, and goes beyond automation; huge opportunity exists for both productivity & consumption gains



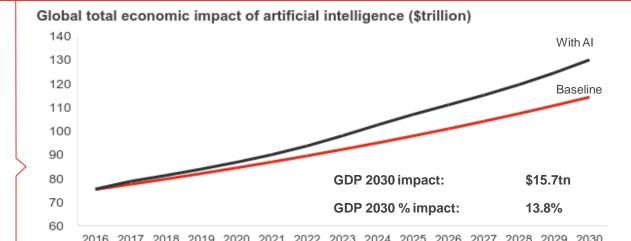
Are you ready to exploit the opportunities from AI & overcome the challenges?

Size of the prize

AMARA'S LAW

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We tend to overestimate
the effect of a technology
in the short run and
underestimate the effect in
the long run



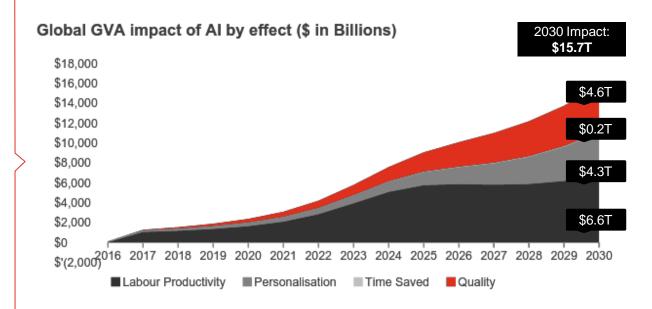
Global GDP will be 14% higher in 2030 as a result of AI, this is equivalent to an additional \$15.7 trillion.

As a result, the world economy could grow at 1.0% faster annually on average over the period if businesses take sufficient steps to invest in AI. Note: our analysis focuses on the period to 2030 and we do not conclude that the long-run growth rate of the global economy will fundamentally shift. The assumed baseline rate of technological change is based on average historical trends. It is very difficult to separate out how far AI will help economies to achieve long-term average growth rates vs. simply add to historical average growth rates.

Source: PwC Analysis; based on US results, PwC results (\$3.7T impact by 2030) falls within McKinsey Global Institute's A Future that Works range of impact, and slightly less than half of Accenture's Why AI is the Future of Growth estimate of AI GDP impact (\$8.3T by 2035),

Factors contributing to AI growth

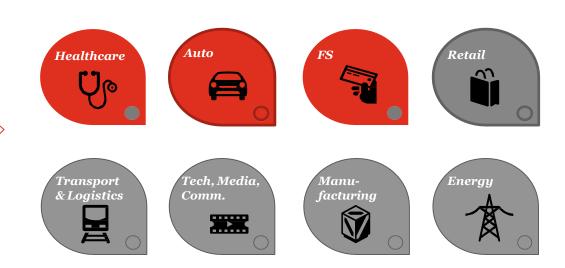
Labor productivity,
personalization and
quality are the primary
factors contributing to the
AI Growth



Source: PwC Analysis; based on US results, PwC results (\$3.7T impact by 2030) falls within McKinsey Global Institute's A Future that Works range of impact, and slightly less than half of Accenture's Why AI is the Future of Growth estimate of AI GDP impact (\$8.3T by 2035)

Healthcare, Auto, and Financial Services will be especially susceptible to AI disruption

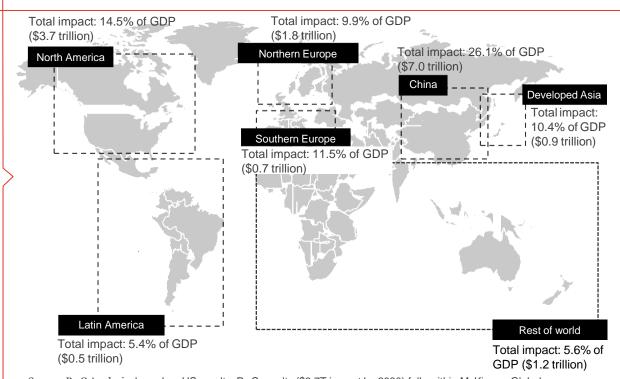
Healthcare, Auto, and FS
exhibit huge potential for
high touch, high
frequency, and high value
products & services
enabled by AI



Source: PwCAnalysis

Growth by geography

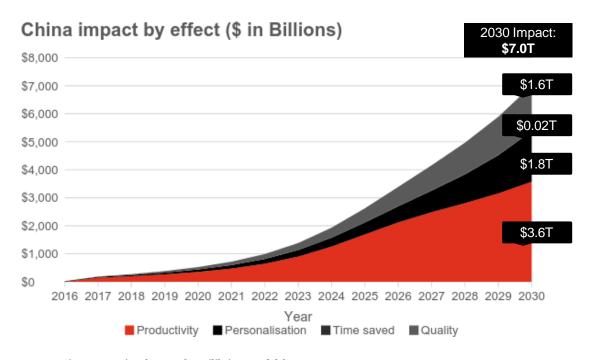
US and China will be big beneficiaries of the impact of AI on GDP



Source: PwC Analysis; based on US results, PwC results (\$3.7T impact by 2030) falls within McKinsey Global Institute's A Future that Works range of impact, and slightly less than half of Accenture's Why AI is the Future of Growth estimate of AI GDP impact (\$8.3T by 2035)

Impacts of AI in China

AI in China will have a much larger impact in China than US, but will start a little bit later



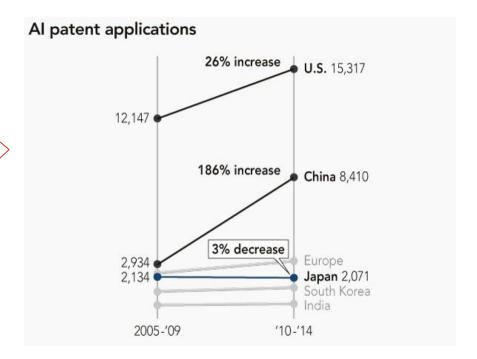
Source: PwC's Computational General Equilibrium Model for AI, 2017

Increase in AI patents from China

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China's progress is remarkable in hot areas like deep learning. It's not like they are only growing in numbers.

SHIGEOKI HIRAI



Source: China AI patent submissions shoot up, February 1, 2017, Nikkei Asian Review

Upcoming reports

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We need to focus on the economy that's emerging, rather than the one that has been

COX & ALM,
THE RIGHT STUFF, AMERICA'S MOVE
TO MASS CUSTOMIZATION

- Detailed Econometric Analysis of 'Sizing the Prize'
- Detailed use cases (200+) by sector and value chain
- Sector AI Reports (8 Sectors)
- Functional AI Reports (6 functional areas)
- AI Adoption Model
- Forbes AI Leaders Interview Series



Questions?

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