

When Digital Humanities

Meet

Artificial Intelligence:

Introduction

1. A brief history of the encounter DH-AI
2. The meeting points...
3. ... and the issues / tensions behind

1. **A brief history of the encounter DH-AI**
2. The meeting points...
3. ... and the issues / tensions behind

1886: linear regression (Francis Galton)  
1904: factor analysis (Charles Spearman)  
1906: Markov chain



« Digital humanities »

2004



2007



Big data

AI winter

1950

Alan Turing  
« Artificial intelligence »

1969

Minsky & Papert

1980

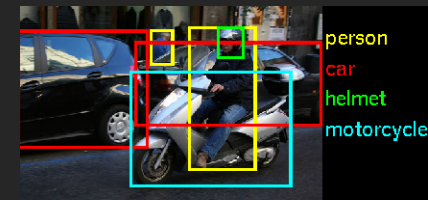
Conceptual clustering  
(R. Michalski)

1997

Deep Blue vs.  
Kasparov



2012



ImageNet Challenge, victory  
of an artificial neural network

2016

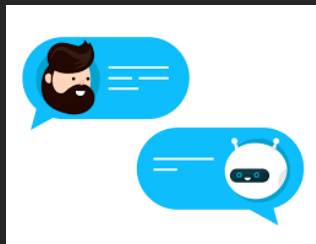
Success of SVM

AlphaGo vs.  
Lee Sedol



### New algorithms:

1956: Alpha-bêta pruning (J. McCarthy)  
1957: perceptron (F. Rosenblatt)  
1959: Dijkstra's algorithm (E. Dijkstra)  
1963: support vector machine (SVM)  
1964-1966: 1st chatbot ELIZA



### Supervised learning:

1986: ID3 algorithm (R. Quinlan)  
1988: TD-lambda algorithm –  
reinforcement learning (R. Sutton)  
1992: ant colony optimization (M. Dorigo)  
1992: kernel trick (Vapnik, Boser, Guyon)

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# Texts

# Images

Natural language processing

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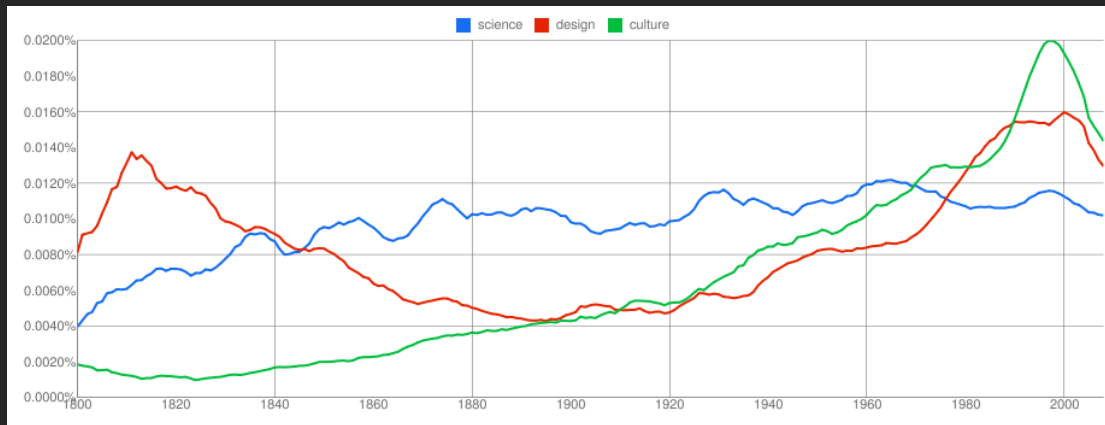
- Lexicometrics

# Texts

# Images

## Natural language processing

- Lexicometrics



« Culturomics » (Michel & al., 2010)

# Texts

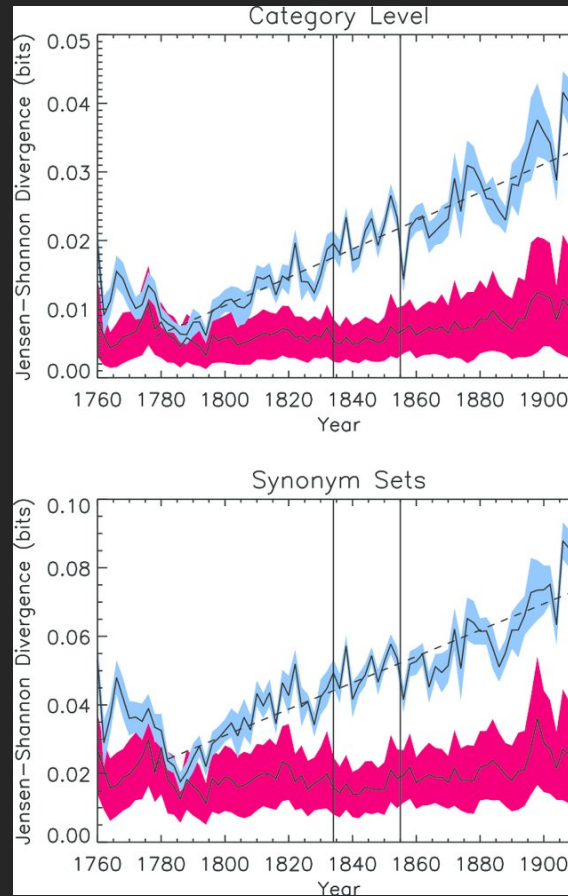
## Natural language processing

- Lexicometrics



(Klingenstein, Hitchcock, DeDeo, 2014)

# Images



(Cointet Parasie, 2018)

# Texts

# Images

Natural language processing

- Lexicometrics
- Sentiment analysis

# Texts

# Images

Natural language processing

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- Sentiment analysis
- Stylistic analysis

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(Voigt & al., 2017)

# Images

(Cointet Parasie, 2018)

# Texts

# Images

Natural language processing

- Lexicometrics
- Sentiment analysis
- Stylistic analysis
- Semantic networks

# Texts

# Images

## Natural language processing

- Lexicometrics
- Sentiment analysis
- Stylistic analysis
- Semantic networks
- Word embedding

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Theodoric the Great  
(Bjerva & Praet, 2015)

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## Natural language processing

- Lexicometrics
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- Stylistic analysis
- Semantic networks
- Word embedding
- Topic models (David Blei)

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History  
Sociology



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History  
Sociology



(Fligstein & al, 2017)

(Cointet Parasie, 2018)

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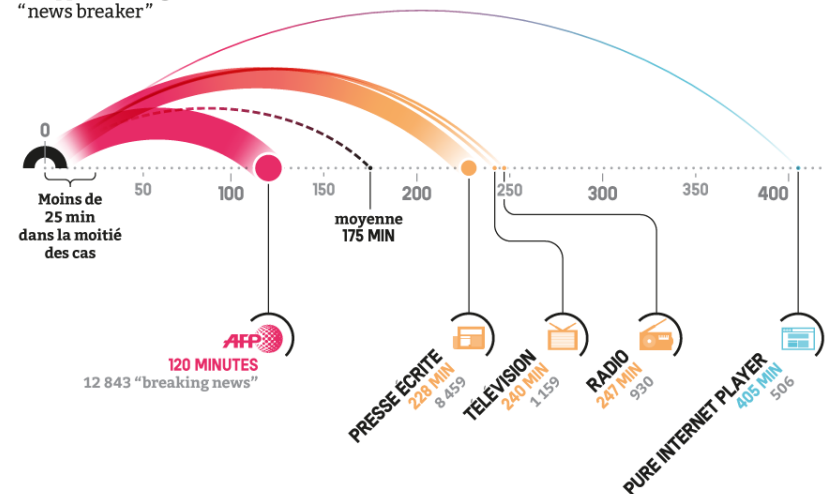
History  
Sociology

Economics

(Cagé & al., 2017)

## MOINS DE 3H EN MOYENNE POUR QU'UNE INFORMATION SORTIE PAR UN MÉDIA SOIT REPRISE SUR LE SITE INTERNET D'UN CONCURRENT

Temps de réaction en minutes selon le support hors ligne du média "news breaker"



# Texts

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Art history

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Art history

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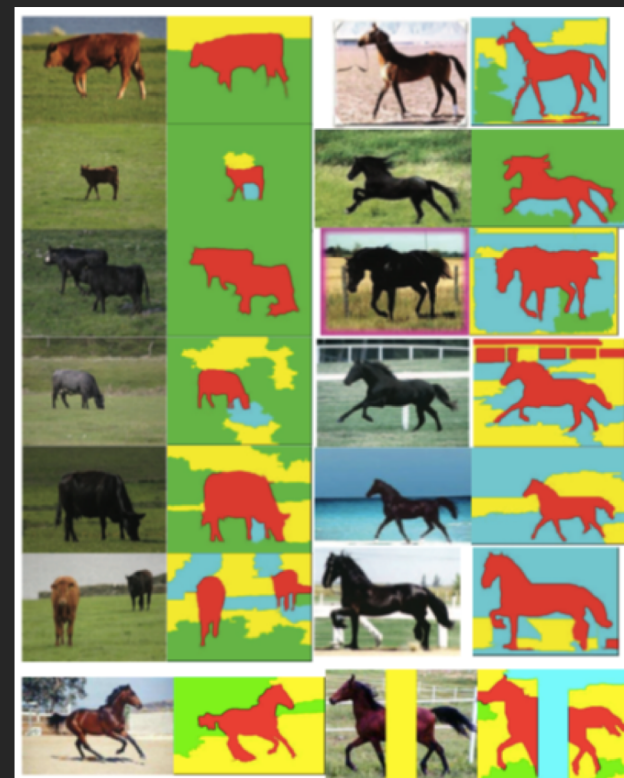


Figure 5. Segmentation and classification results of horses and cows. The regions in red color are the segmentations of the animals. The regions of other colors stand for three classes of backgrounds. The last row shows that our method can find the object in inverted direction and under significant occlusion.

(Cao & Fei-Fei, 2007)

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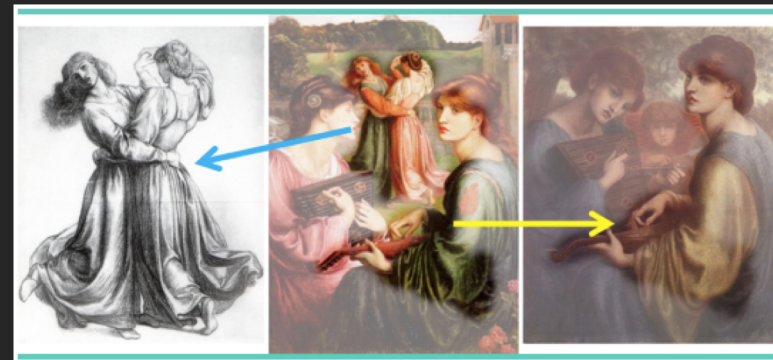
History  
Sociology

Economics

# Images

Deep learning

Art history



(EnHerit project)

1. A brief history of the encounter DH-AI

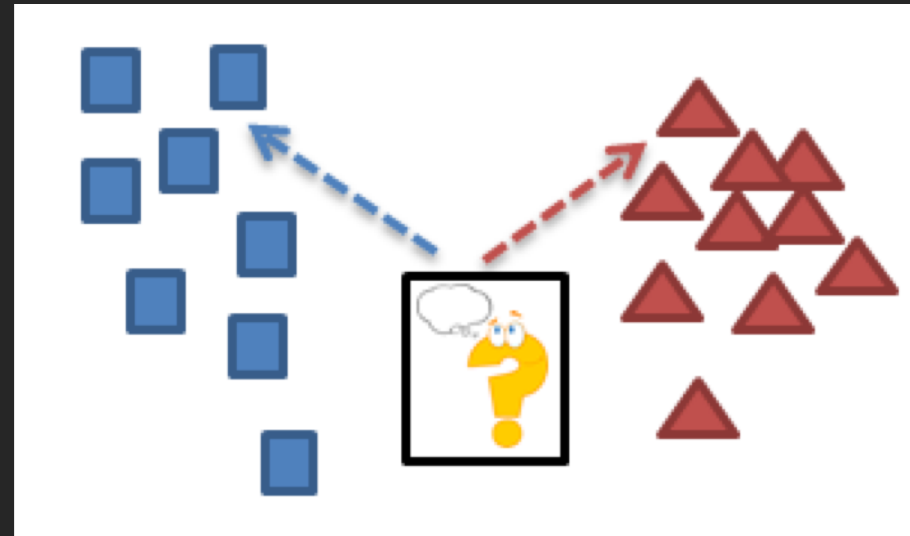
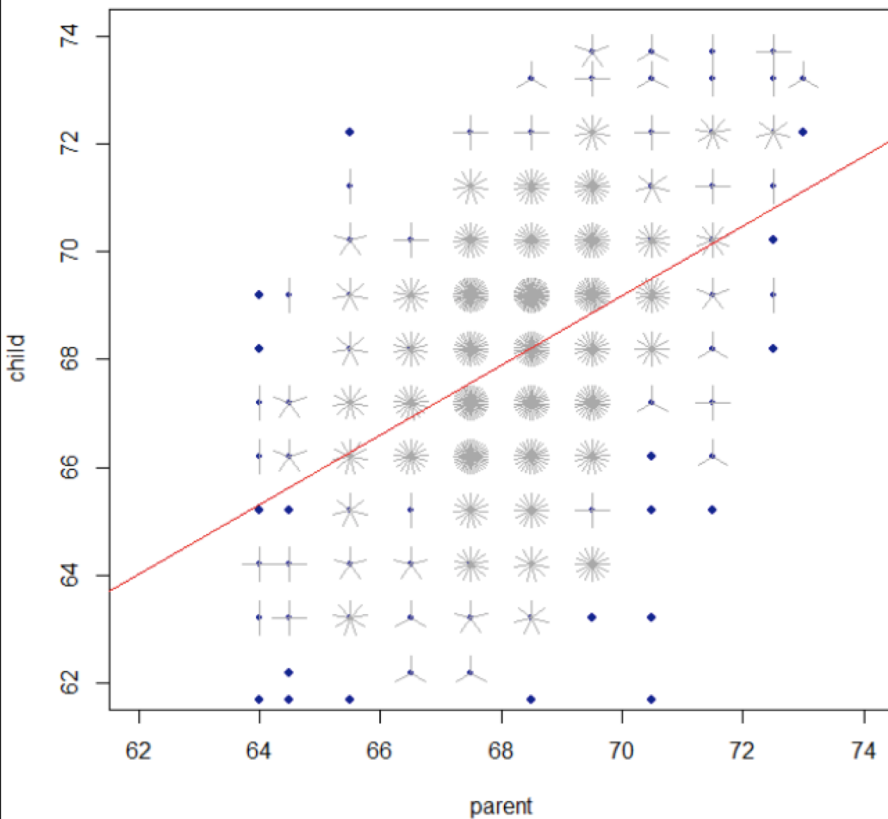
2. The meeting points...

**3.... and the issues / tensions behind**

- AI in DH: the end of human interpretation?

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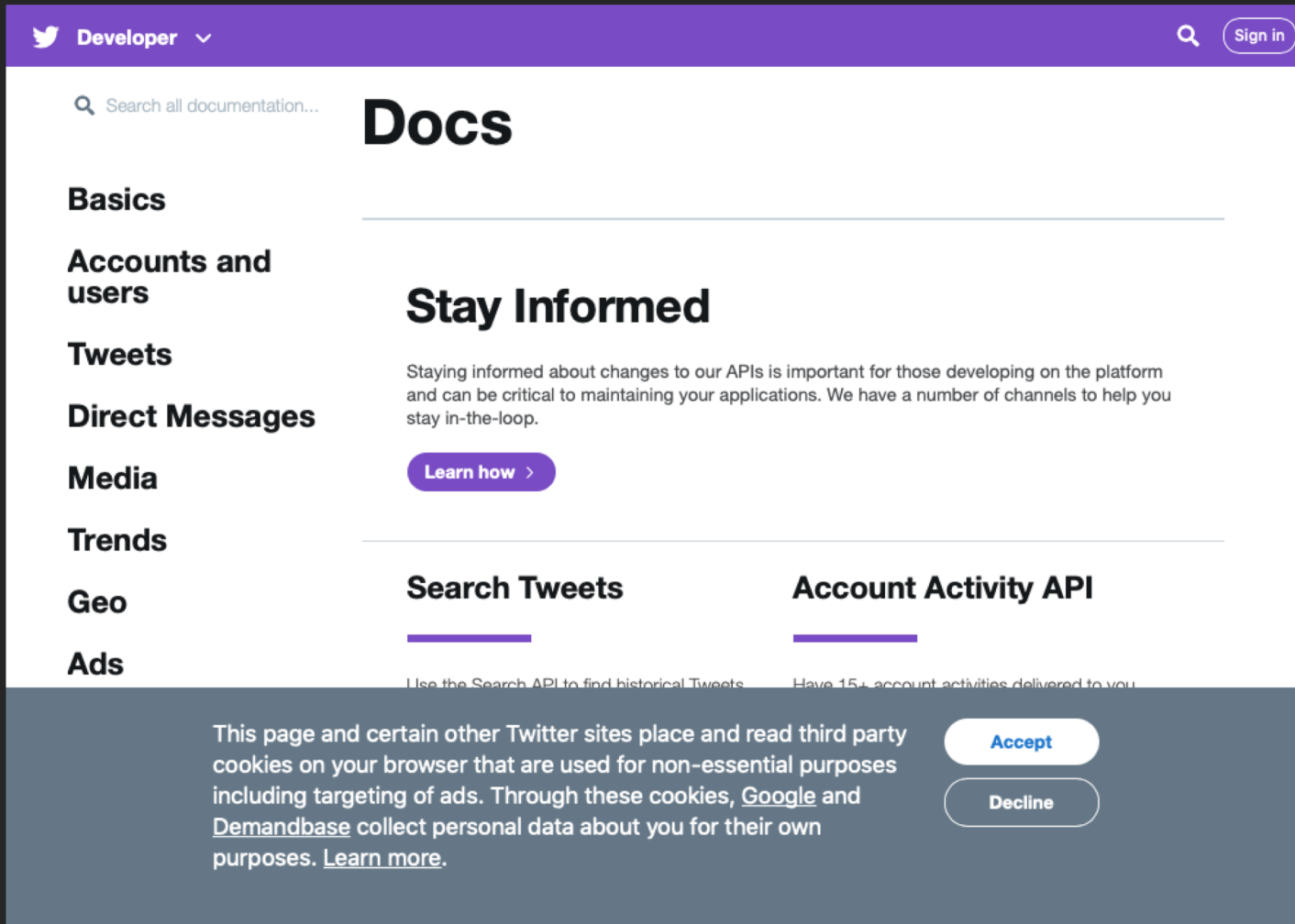
Galton's Regression



Parametric regressions vs. supervised learning

- AI in DH: the end of human interpretation?
- Does « Data deluge » benefit DH researchers ?

- AI in DH: the end of human interpretation?
- Does « Data deluge » benefit DH researchers ?



The screenshot shows the Twitter Developer Docs page. The header is purple with the Twitter logo, 'Developer' dropdown, a search icon, and a 'Sign in' button. Below the header is a search bar with the placeholder 'Search all documentation...'. The main heading is 'Docs'. On the left is a sidebar with links: Basics, Accounts and users, Tweets, Direct Messages, Media, Trends, Geo, and Ads. The main content area is titled 'Stay Informed' and contains a paragraph about staying informed about API changes, followed by a 'Learn how >' button. Below this are two sections: 'Search Tweets' and 'Account Activity API'. At the bottom is a dark blue footer with a cookie consent message and two buttons: 'Accept' and 'Decline'.

Developer ▾

Search all documentation...

# Docs

## Basics

## Accounts and users

## Tweets

## Direct Messages

## Media

## Trends

## Geo

## Ads

## Stay Informed

Staying informed about changes to our APIs is important for those developing on the platform and can be critical to maintaining your applications. We have a number of channels to help you stay in-the-loop.

[Learn how >](#)

### Search Tweets

Use the Search API to find historical Tweets.

### Account Activity API

Have 15+ account activities delivered to you.

This page and certain other Twitter sites place and read third party cookies on your browser that are used for non-essential purposes including targeting of ads. Through these cookies, [Google](#) and [Demandbase](#) collect personal data about you for their own purposes. [Learn more.](#)

[Accept](#)

[Decline](#)

- AI in DH: the end of human interpretation?
- Does « Data deluge » benefit DH researchers ?
- Institutional issues



# Facebook AI Research

Advancing the field of machine intelligence

**We are committed to advancing the field of machine intelligence and are creating new technologies to give people better ways to communicate. In short, to solve AI.**

Facebook Artificial Intelligence researchers seek to understand and develop systems with human-level intelligence by advancing the longer-term academic problems surrounding AI. Our research covers the full spectrum of topics related to AI, and to deriving knowledge from data: theory, algorithms, applications, software infrastructure and hardware infrastructure. Long-term objectives of understanding intelligence and building intelligent machines are bold and ambitious, and we know that making significant progress towards AI can't be done in isolation. That's why we actively engage with the research community through

## About

**centerNet** is an international network of digital humanities centers formed for cooperative and collaborative action to benefit digital humanities and allied fields in general, and centers as humanities cyberinfrastructure in particular. Anchored by its new publication [DHCommons](#), **centerNet** enables individual DH Centers to network internationally — sharing and building on projects, tools, staff, and expertise. Through initiatives such as [Day\(s\) of DH](#) and [Resources for Starting and Sustaining DH Centers](#), **centerNet** provides a virtual DH center for isolated DH projects and platform for educating the broader scholarly community about Digital Humanities.

### centerNet's History

**centerNet** developed from a meeting hosted by the U.S. National Endowment for the Humanities and the University of Maryland, College Park, April 12-13, 2007 in Washington, D.C., and is a response to the American Council of Learned Societies report on Cyberinfrastructure for the Humanities and Social Sciences, published in 2006. Since its inception in April 2007, **centerNet** has added over 200 members from about 100 centers in 19 countries to our [International Directory of Digital Humanities Centers](#). Regional centerNet affiliates have been established in Asia Pacific, Europe, North America, and the U.K. and Ireland, each with a [steering committee](#).

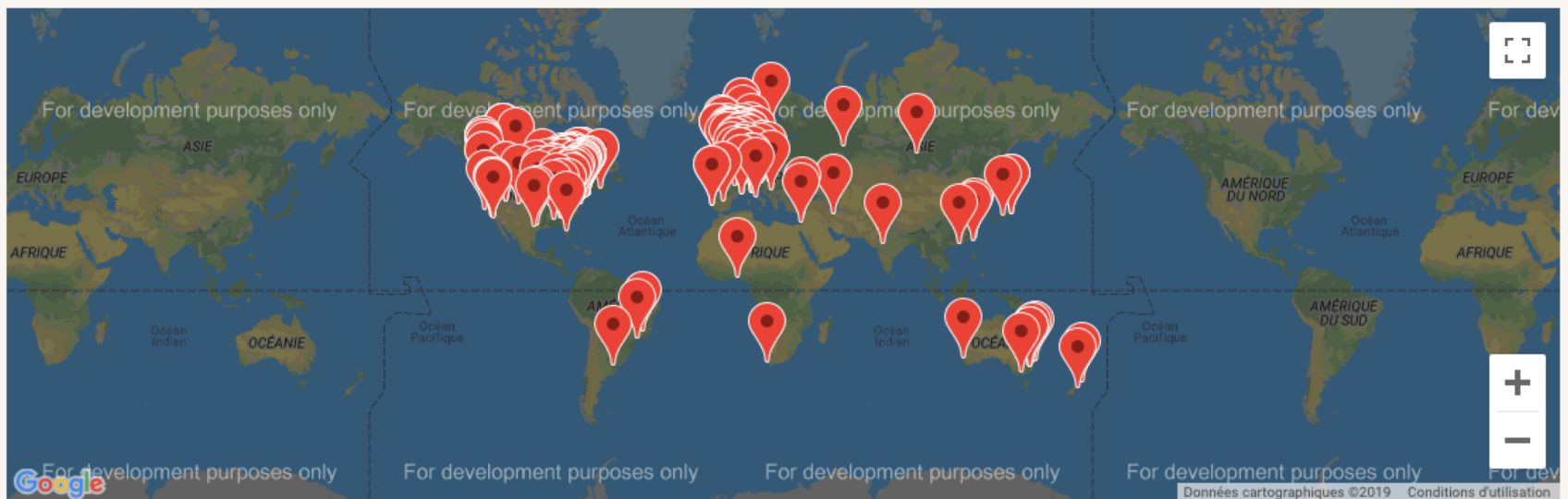
In 2009, **centerNet** became a founding member with DARIAH, CLARIN, PROJECT BAMBOO, and ADHO of [CHAIN: the Coalition of Humanities and Arts Infrastructures and Networks](#). In June 2010, centerNet formally affiliated with the [Consortium of Humanities Centers and Institutes \(CHCI\)](#) in order to pursue an ambitious agenda of initiatives on matters of [mutual interest](#). Together, the two organizations are fostering disciplinary innovation and transformation in the humanities.

# centerNet

An international network of  
digital humanities centers

[Home](#)[About](#)[Centers](#)[Contact](#)[Initiatives](#)[Join](#)[centerNet News](#)

## Centers



### Centers

Advanced Computing in the  
Humanities - ACO\*HUM

Alabama Digital Humanities Center - ADHC  
109A Amelia Gayle Gorgas Library, 711

Alfa Informatica  
Groningen, Netherlands

Alliance of Digital Humanities  
Organisations - ADHO

[Membership options](#)

## Our Mission

The Alliance of Digital Humanities Organizations (ADHO) promotes and supports digital research and teaching across all arts and humanities disciplines, acting as a community-based advisory force, and supporting excellence in research, publication, collaboration and training.

The following organizations are current members of ADHO:

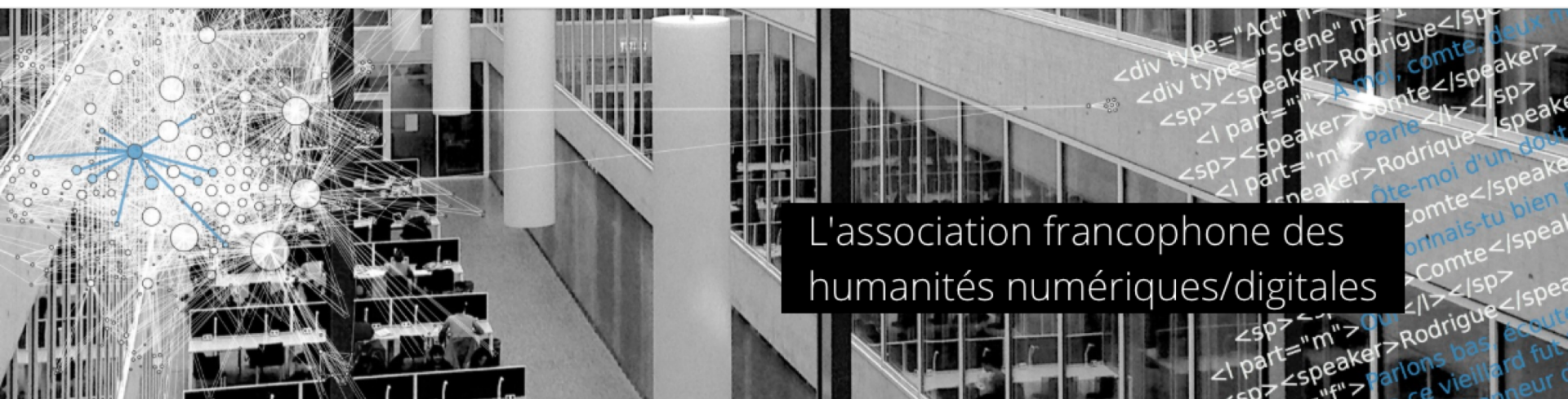
- Association for Computers and the Humanities (ACH)
- Australasian Association for Digital Humanities (aaDH)
- Canadian Society for Digital Humanities / Société canadienne des humanités numériques (CSDH/SCHN)
- centerNet
- Digital Humanities Association of Southern Africa (DHASA)
- European Association for Digital Humanities (EADH)
- Humanistica, L'association francophone des humanités numériques/digitales (Humanistica)
- Japanese Association for Digital Humanites (JADH)
- Red de Humanidades Digitales (RedHD)
- Taiwanese Association for Digital Humanities (TADH)

## ADVANCE ISSUE OF DIGITAL SCHOLARSHIP IN THE HUMANITIES (FORMERLY LLC)

Agree to disagree: Modelling co-existing  
scholarly perspectives on literary text  
Negation and Speculation Detection. Noa P. Cruz  
Díaz and Manuel J. Maña López  
Author identification with feature transformation  
method

## ADVANCE ISSUE OF DIGITAL HUMANITIES QUARTERLY (DHQ)



L'association francophone des humanités numériques/digitales



## L'association

Découvrez l'**historique** et les **buts** de l'association, ainsi que son **comité de coordination** et ses **membres**.

[En savoir plus...](#)



## Pratique

Consultez les **documents** de référence, prenez connaissance des **listes de diffusion** et des adresses de **contact** d'Humanistica.

[En savoir plus...](#)



## Adhésion

Rejoignez la **communauté** des humanités numériques francophones en **adhérant** à Humanistica !

[En savoir plus...](#)



## Revue

La revue **Humanités numériques** vient de voir le jour ! Consultez l'**appel à contributions** pour les premiers numéros.

[En savoir plus...](#)

## Inria takes part in PRAIRIE Institute launch



CNRS, Inria and PSL University, together with Amazon, Criteo, Facebook, Faurecia, Google, Microsoft, NAVER LABS, Nokia Bell Labs, PSA Group, SUEZ and Valeo are joining their academic and industrial perspective as well as their forces to create in Paris the PRAIRIE Institute, whose objective is to become an international reference in the field of artificial intelligence.

On the occasion of the AI for Humanity summit, the President Emmanuel Macron unveiled France's artificial intelligence strategy. He notably announced the setting up of an "emblematic network of four or five dedicated institutes, anchored in university centres and linking the territory".

The partners in PRAIRIE Institute (PaRis Artificial Intelligence Research Institute) are pursuing three goals :

- ▶ to make a significant contribution to driving progress in fundamental knowledge in artificial intelligence (AI) freely distributed among the international scientific community;
- ▶ to take part in solving concrete problems with a major application-related impact;
- ▶ to contribute to training in the field of artificial intelligence.

The five-year objective is to bring together AI scientific and industrial leaders and make the PRAIRIE Institute a world leader in AI.

### Positioning France in the field of artificial intelligence

Beyond its international impact in mathematics and computing, France is among the world leaders in key disciplines such as statistical learning, robotics, automatic processing of natural language and speech, or artificial vision.

Progress in these fields will create disruptions that demand a new integrated framework for AI and, faced with the current international competition, a major positioning challenge for France is emerging.

France has some of the best researchers in the world, excellent training programmes, companies ready to meet the challenge of the forthcoming revolution and an extremely dynamic innovation ecosystem. France has all the conditions to embody innovation in artificial intelligence. The PRAIRIE Institute aims to take up this challenge and propose a strong model for convergence between the academic and industrial worlds.

The PRAIRIE Institute will welcome junior and senior researchers, doctoral and post-doctoral students, as well as visitors. It will be located in Paris and will forge strong partnerships with the key French AI players in research, training, innovation, through a system of governance bringing together academic and industrial stakeholders.

