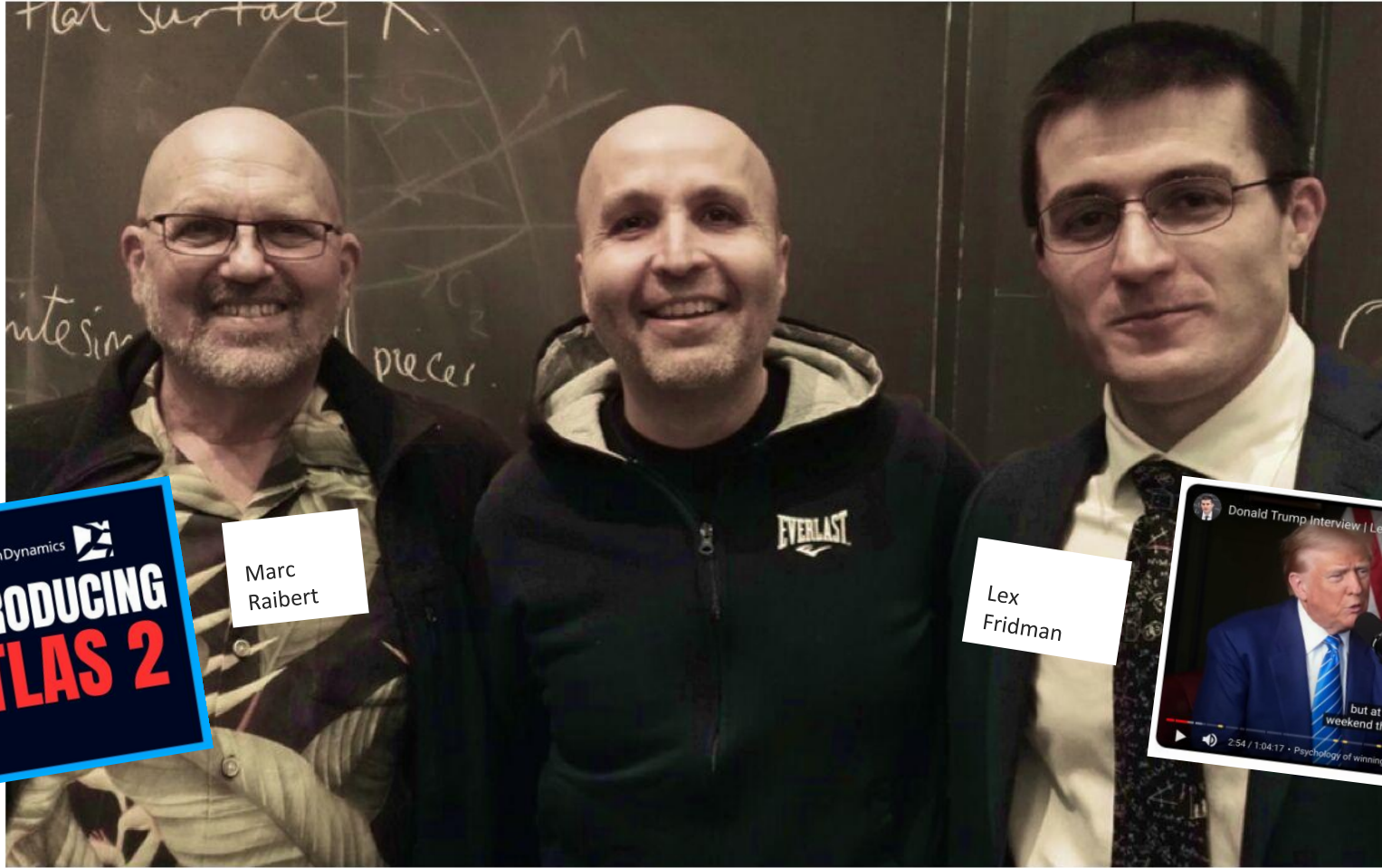


Il Pianeta delle **Macchine**

Evoluzioni e incroci tech tra nuove ingegnerie e nuove culture

Cosimo Accoto

Tech Philosopher | Research Affiliate & Fellow (MIT) | Adjunct Professor
(UNIMORE) | Startup Advisor & Instructor



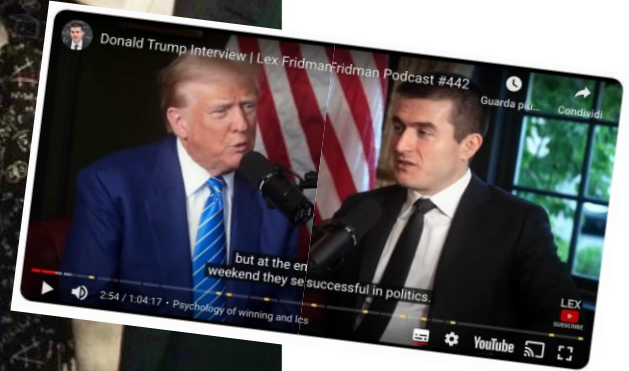
Flat surface \mathbf{n} .

integration pieces



Marc Raibert

Lex Fridman



From science to engineering

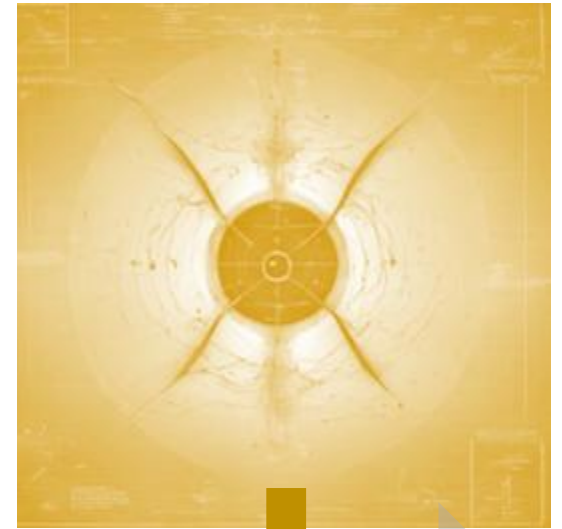
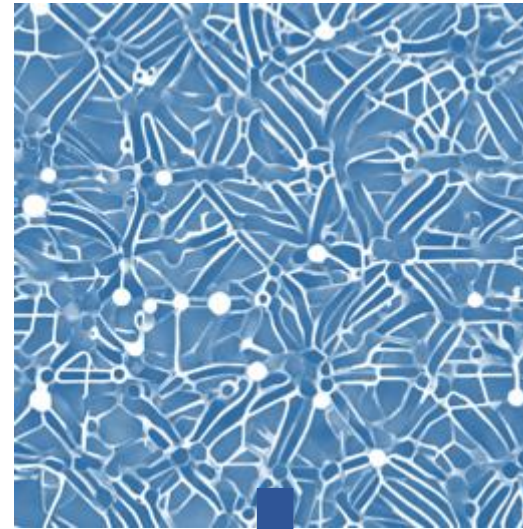
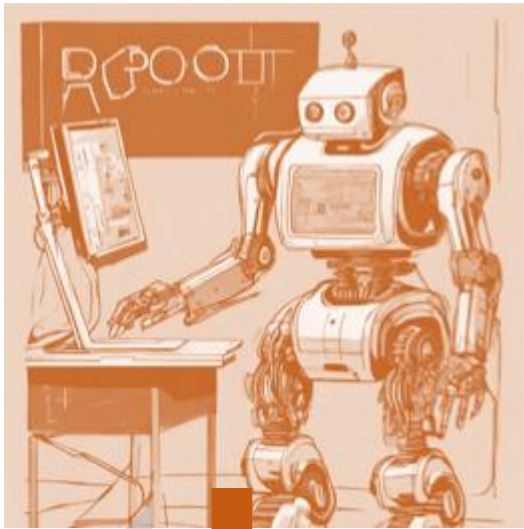
- ai-engineering
- quantum-engineering
- crypto-engineering
- space-engineering
- geo- engineering
- nano-engineering
- bio-engineering
- neuro-engineering
- ...

Artificial
Intelligence

Cryptosystems
Blockchains

Bio-Nano
Technology

Quantum
Computing



Crypto Robotics

Exo Biology

Quantum AI

- texts, images, agents
- augmented/virtual reality
- synthetic/generative media
- **Planetary Intelligence?**

- interoperability
- asset tokenizations
- dao/web3/wasp
- **Turing Institutions?**

- biodesign platform
- materials intelligence
- med tech/bio hack
- **Artificial Life?**

- quantum sensing
- quantum networking
- post-quantum cryptography
- **Quantum Internet?**



New Engineering
New Cultures

The Machine Economy

data, platforms, markets

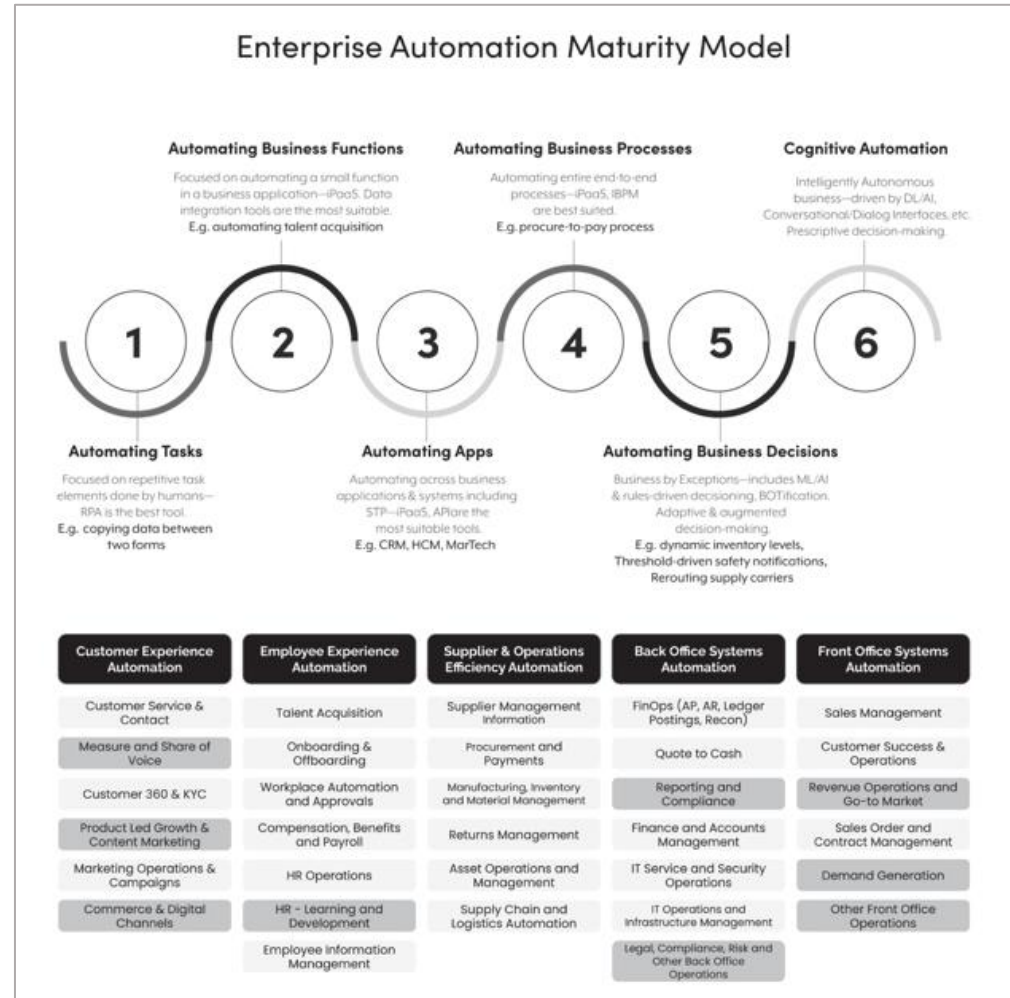
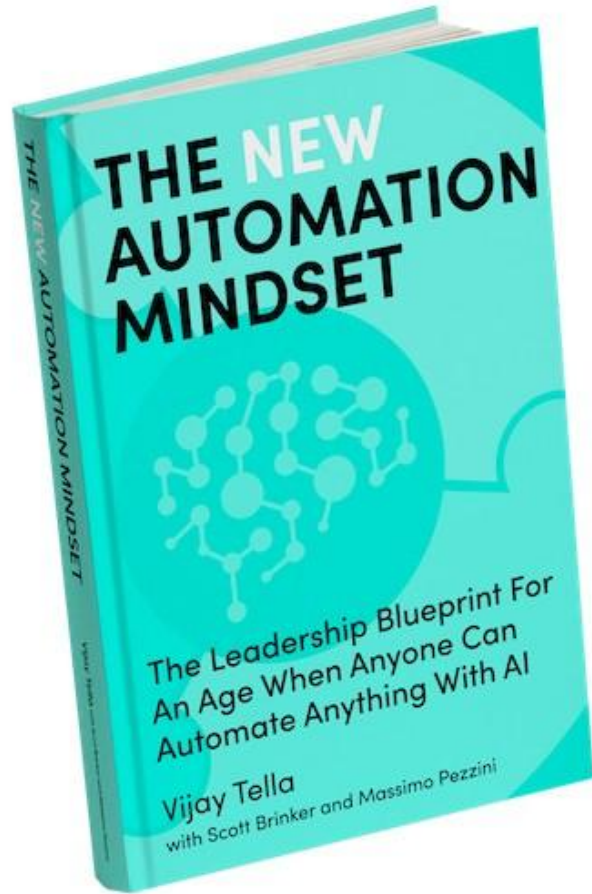
- automation is a **mindset**, not a skillset.

- it's not only a **machine** (working), but a **machinery** (organizing). It refers to programs/algorithms as well as to protocols/platforms (dogs too)

- artificial intelligence and machine automation both need **data** ...



Automation-First Mindset

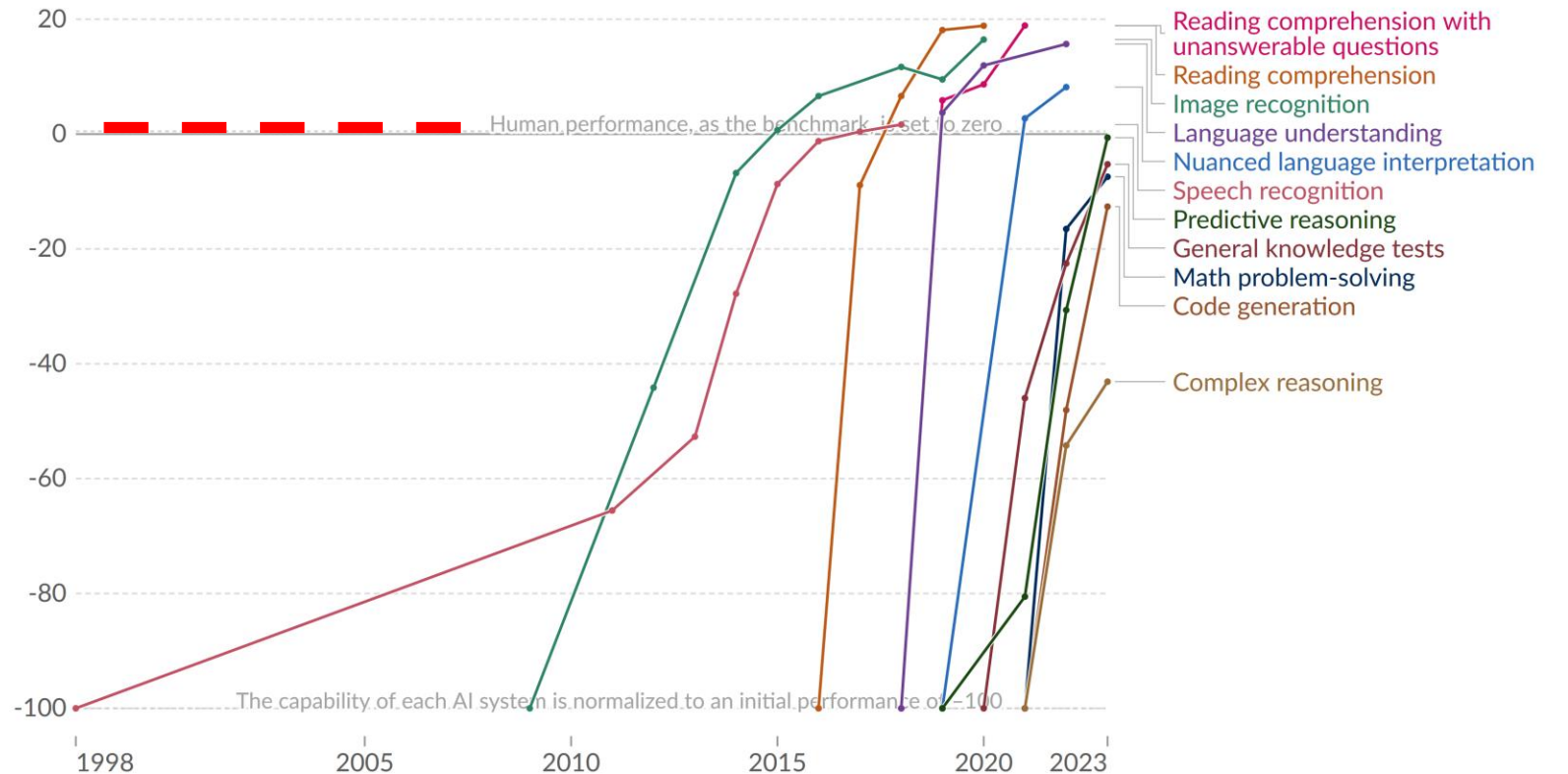


Humans vs machines (2014-2024)

Test scores of AI systems on various capabilities relative to human performance

Our World
in Data

Within each domain, the initial performance of the AI is set to -100. Human performance is used as a baseline, set to zero. When the AI's performance crosses the zero line, it scored more points than humans.

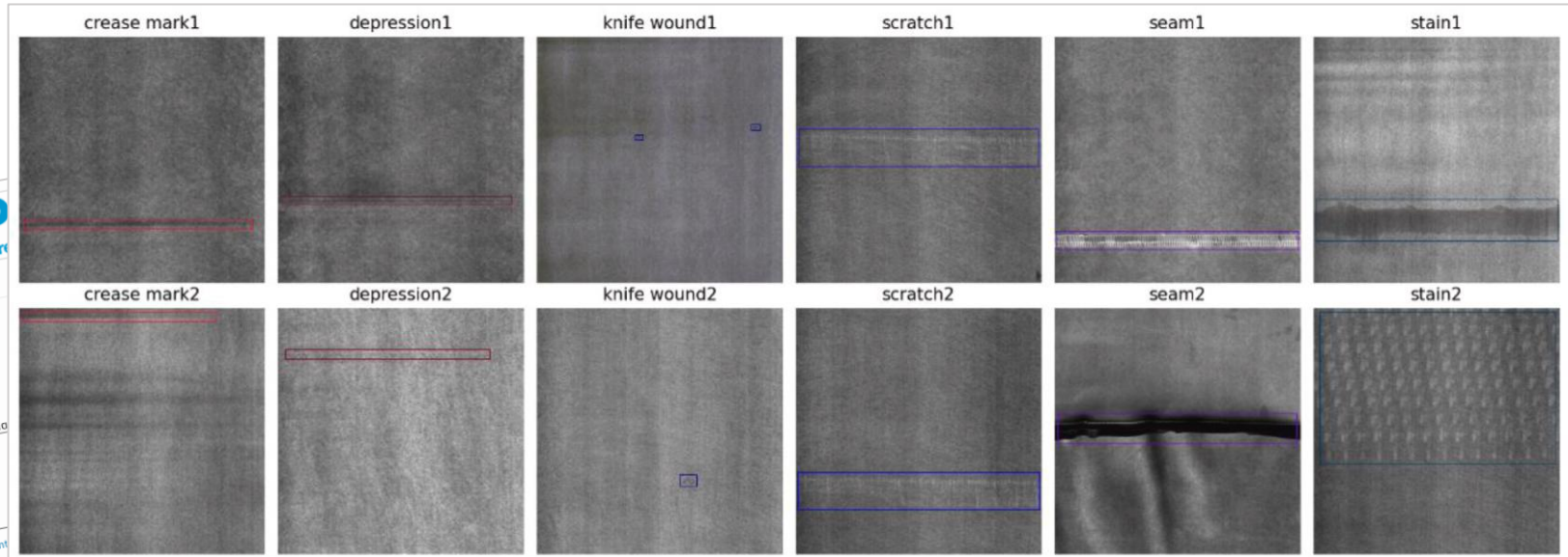


Data source: Kiela et al. (2023)

OurWorldInData.org/artificial-intelligence | CC BY

Note: For each capability, the first year always shows a baseline of -100, even if better performance was recorded later that year.

... in leather industry



Heliyon
 Volume 10, Issue 16, 30 August 2024, e35957
 Research article
A multi-scale attention mechanism for detecting defects in leather fabrics
 Hao Li^a, Yifan Liu^a, Huawei Xu^b, Ke Yang^a, Zhen Kang^a, Mengzhen Huang^a, Xia Yuchen Zhao^a, Tongzhen Xing^a
 Show more
 + Add to Mendeley Share Cite
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2024.e35957>
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Abstract
 Defect detection is critical to industrial quality control in leather production engineering. The various sizes and locations of defects in leather, as well as significant differences within the same class and indistinctive variations between different classes of defects, contribute to the complexity of the problem. To address this challenge, we propose a Multi-Layer Residual Convolutional Attention (MLRCA) approach. MLRCA enhances its ability to capture both intra-class and inter-class differences by enhancing the semantic feature representation in the backbone network. To improve multiscale fusion effects, we also incorporate the MLRCA module into the feature pyramid network (ML-FPN). This approach enables more accurate identification of leather defects at a more detailed level by selectively capturing contextual information from different domains. We then implement the Side-Aware Boundary Localization (SABL) detection head, which

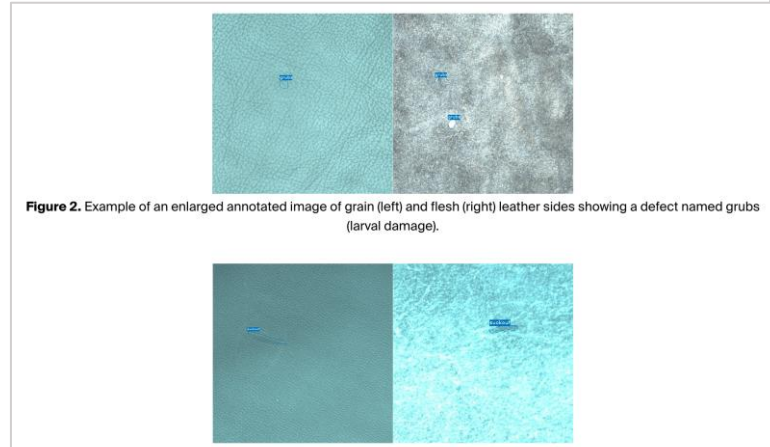


Figure 2. Example of an enlarged annotated image of grain (left) and flesh (right) leather sides showing a defect named grubs (larval damage).

Figure 3. Example of an enlarged annotated image of grain (left) and flesh (right) leather sides showing a defect named suckout (cut damage).

Article
Enhancing Automated Defect Detection and Classification Using YOLOv11: Case Study of Finished Leather Industry
 Nikola Banduka^a, Katarina Tomić^a, Jovan Zivadinović^a and Marko Mladineo^{a,*}
^a Digital Leather Innovation, Serbia
^b Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering and Naval Architecture (FENB), University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia
 * Correspondence: mmladineo@fenb.hr; Tel.: +3821820939
Abstract: The paper presents a study on optimizing leather defect detection using the YOLOv11 model. Traditional leather processing has faced challenges in quality control, where human inspection accuracy ranges between 70% to 85%, affecting leather utilization rates and resulting in significant material waste. This research introduces an automated solution to improve defect identification and detection accuracy. The study focuses on defects commonly found in leather, such as insect larvae damage and removal cuts, using a specialized light chamber to control environmental variables. By analyzing both grain and flesh sides of the leather, the researchers mounted a significant increase in defect detection accuracy, with the flesh side achieving a higher classification rate. YOLOv11's dual-side analysis allowed for clearer identification of subtle defects, leading to a more efficient classification process. The results suggest that integrating advanced AI models like YOLOv11 with controlled digitization environments could drastically reduce human error and improve leather utilization, providing a scalable solution for the leather industry.
Keywords: finished leather; YOLO; classification; detection; deep learning; computer vision
 Additional processing and use of leather date back to around 7000 BCE. However, with the start of modern leather manufacturing, leather production began to industrialize. The industry market size was valued at \$390.9 billion in 2023, with an estimated compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 4.8% from 2024 to 2032 [1]. Despite adopting alternatives like synthetic leather, genuine animal leather remains widely utilized, with an estimated market value of \$100 billion in 2023 and an expected growth rate of around 4% per year [2]. Animal by-products include sheep (12%), pig (11%), goat (10%), and other (0.5%) [3]. Animal by-products have various applications across various industries, including fashion, automotive, furniture, and construction. However, leather utilization poses significant environmental and social challenges before the tanning process can lead to cost savings. Increasing the utilization of animal by-products and a lower demand for animal hides, reducing leather waste, and the death of about 1 billion animals annually worldwide. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), this high consumption of genuine leather products. This paper focuses on optimizing defect detection, classification, and identification of finished cowhide leather in the automotive industry, which is 17% of the global

4

A system of proprietary markets

In other words, the leading companies of the commercial internet are not natural monopolies in the classical sense. They also differ systematically in another respect – and this is the central argument of the present volume – from the ‘monopolies’ discussed by Schumpeter and others. Classical monopolies operate in markets; the leading companies of digital capitalism are markets. That distinction is central to any systematic theory of digital capitalism, and has far-reaching implications.

MARKETS AND POWER IN DIGITAL CAPITALISM

PHILIPP STAAB



AI agents are a mega-trend in tech that we've been tracking from a few different angles. To catch you up: **AI agents are another evolution beyond copilots**, tackling complex tasks/workflows independently.

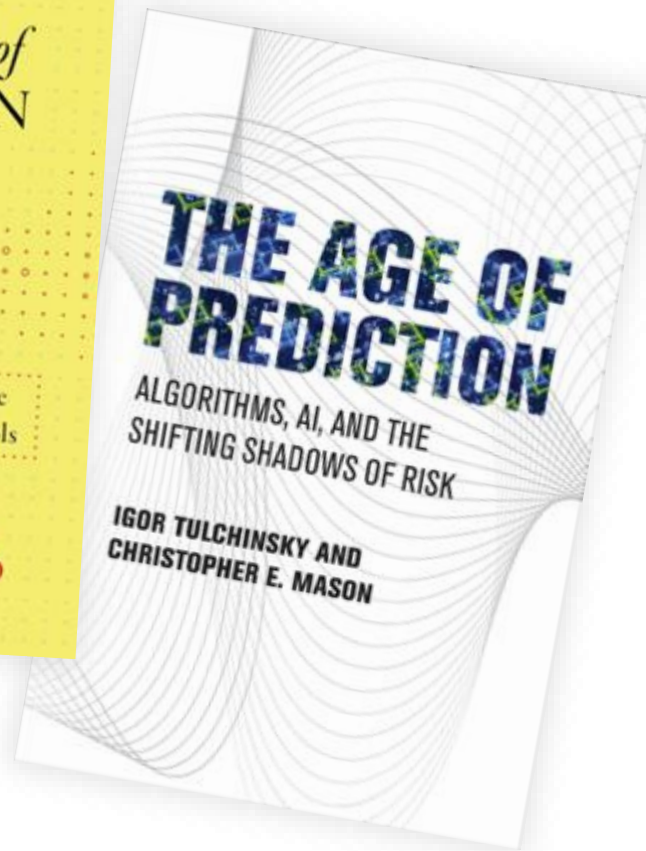
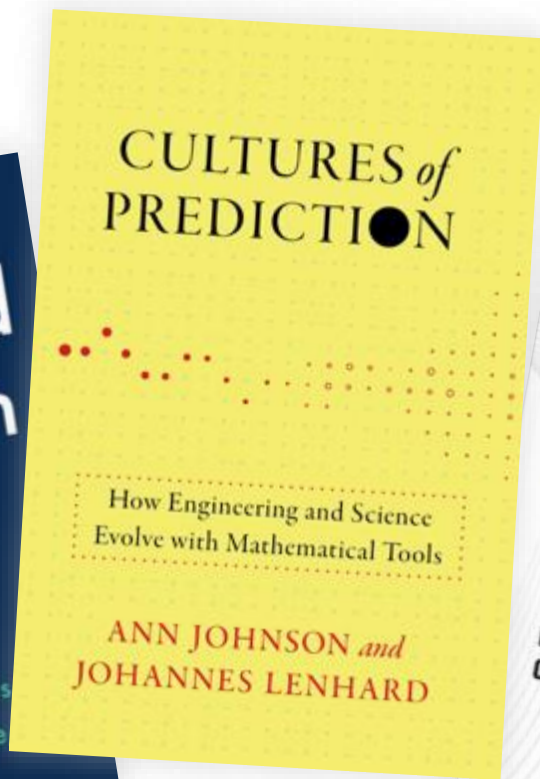
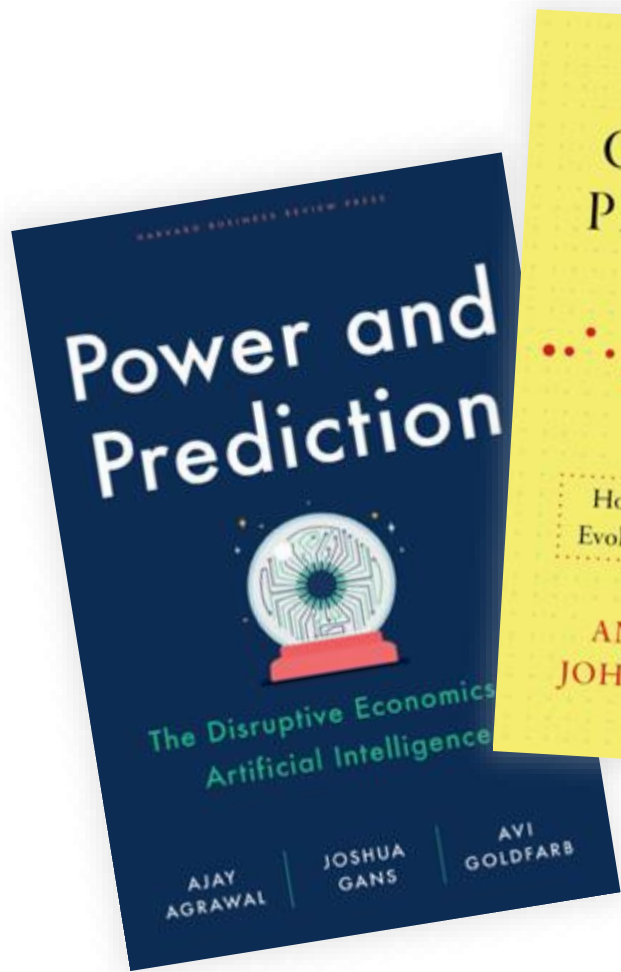
Here are 3 predictions from us (and links out to research so you can dig deeper into each) for the future of agents:

1. **Building agent trust/identity is a key market opportunity**, from the authentication/security layer to evaluation and other reliability techniques. This will enable agents to tackle more complex workflows and higher-stakes tasks, like making payments.
2. **More complex levels of agent interaction will transform the software landscape** — think specialized agents that work together. This is driving activity at the infrastructure layer of the AI agent stack around orchestration, multi-agent frameworks, and more.
3. **AI agent marketplaces will emerge** featuring dynamic agent “subcontracting” based on specialization, latency requirements, budget, specific integration capabilities, and more. (In the [follow-up](#) to Armstrong’s tweet, HubSpot CTO Dharmesh Shah said he was building this.)

The Oracle Horizon

uncertainty, feed-forward, predictions





Prediction is the
business of the
future



Summary. AI is a prediction technology. Its improvement is akin to turning up the volume knob on a speaker dial. But rather than volume, you're turning up the AI's prediction accuracy. What happens to Amazon's strategy as their data scientists, engineers, and machine learning experts work tirelessly to dial up the accuracy on the prediction machine? In this example, it shifts Amazon's business model from shopping-then-shipping to shipping-then-shopping, generates the incentive to vertically integrate into operating a product-returns service (including a fleet of trucks), and accelerates the timing of investment due to first-mover advantage from increasing returns. All this is due to the single act of turning the dial on the prediction machine. **close**

from

shopping-then-shipping
(**feed-back** economy)

to

shipping-then-shopping
(**feed-forward** economy)



alertative
mobility



predictive
medicine



preventive
maintenance



preemptive
cybersecurity



anticipative
writing



recommendative
mediality

oracles ... oracles ...
everywhere

... in leather industry

Open Access Article

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Forecasting Raw Material Yield in the Tanning Industry: A Machine Learning Approach

by Ismael Cristofer Baierle¹, Leandro Haupt², João Carlos Furtado², Eluza Toledo Pinheiro³ and Miguel Afonso Sellitto^{3,*}

¹ Agroindustrial Systems and Processes Graduate Program, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande, FURG, Cel. Francisco Borges de Lima, 3005, Santo Antônio da Patrulha 95500-000, Brazil

² Industrial Processes and Systems Engineering Graduate Program, Universidade de Santa Cruz do Sul, UNISC, Av. Independência 2293—Universitário, Santa Cruz do Sul 96815-900, Brazil

³ Production and Systems Engineering Graduate Program, Universidade do Vale do Rio dos Sinos, UNISINOS, Av. Ucam 950—Cristo Rei, São Leopoldo 93022-000, Brazil

* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

Forecasting 2024, 6(4), 1078-1097;
<https://doi.org/10.3390/forecast6040054>

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ELSEVIER

Expert Systems with Applications
Volume 238, Part A, 15 March 2024, 121809

Prediction of leather footwear export using learning algorithms based on ANN model

Swamiraj Nithiyanantha Vasagam, Bhoopalan Ravikumar, Rajkumar Kavibhar, Jeyasekaran Keerthana, Ramaseshan Sathya Narayanan, Kharbanda Geetika

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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eswa.2023.121809>

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Abstract

Leather footwear export plays a crucial role in the Indian economy as India is the second largest footwear producer in the world. As a commodity, it is unavoidable to emphasize its export performance by forecasting. This paper aims to bring out an Artificial Neural Network based model to predict India's leather footwear export. Towards forecasting leather footwear export, the dataset comprising five commodities covered under leather footwear has been taken from 1996 to 97 to 2021–22. The authors have proposed India's Leather Footwear Export - Artificial Neural Network (ILFE-ANN) model with SGD optimizer and activation functions such as Sigmoid / Logistic and Rectified linear unit (ReLU). The authors have kept null values as it is in the data than replacing them with

Open Access Published by De Gruyter Open
Access March 14, 2024

Predicting consumers' garment fit satisfactions by using machine learning

Evrin Buyukaslan Oosterom, Fatma Baytar, Deniz Akdemir and Fatma Kalaoglu

From the journal AUTEX Research Journal
<https://doi.org/10.1515/aut-2023-0016>

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Abstract

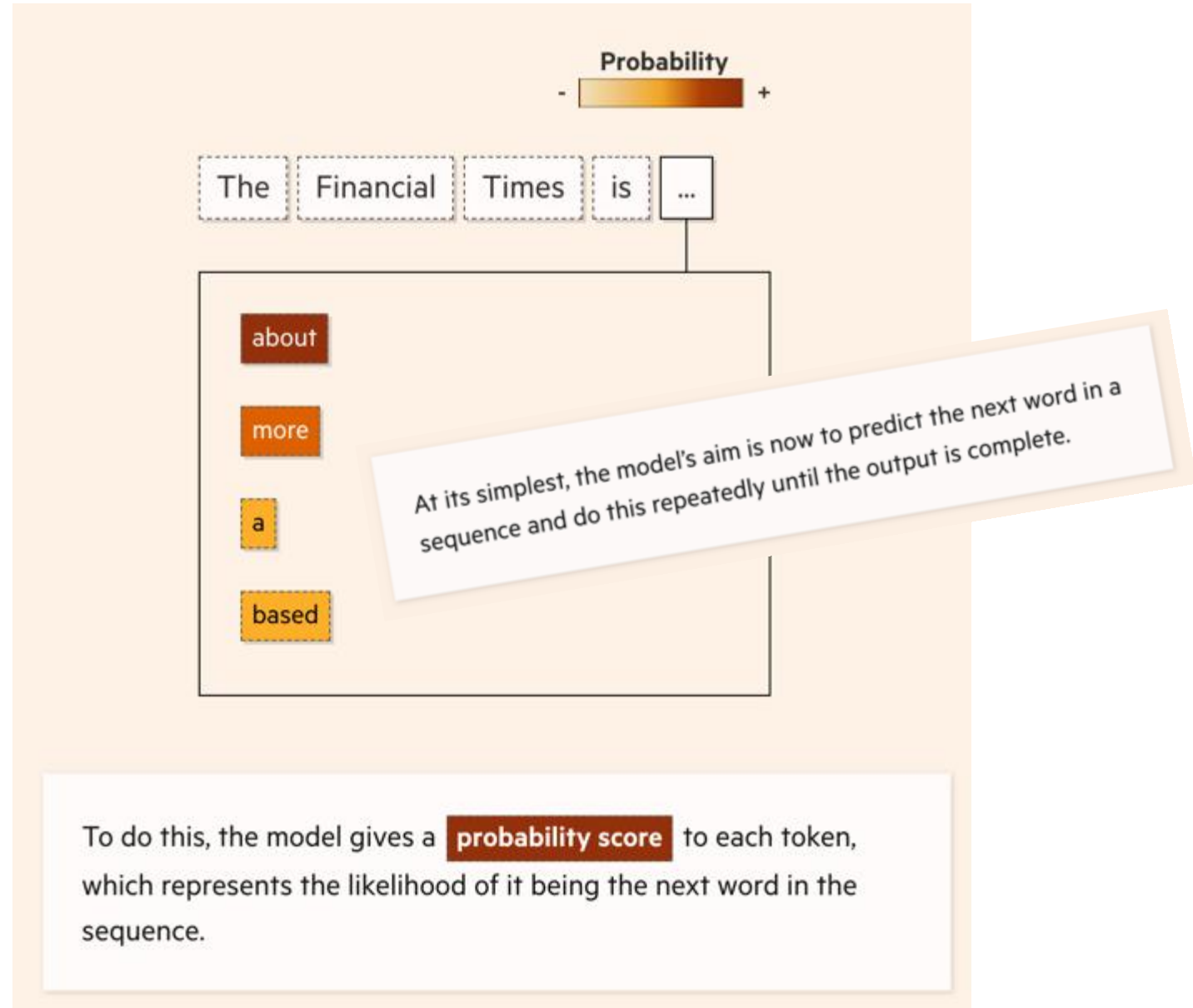
The objectives of this study were to apply alternative machine learning (ML) algorithms to predict consumers' garment fit satisfactions (real

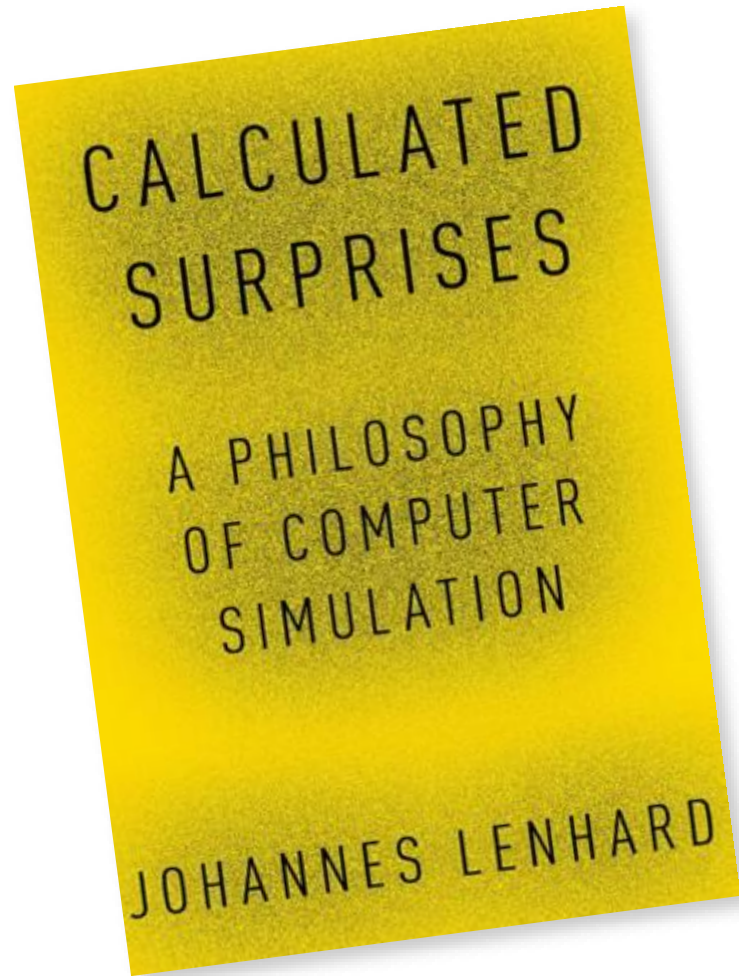
The Power Of Simulation

optimization, competition, innovation



An LLM is a **text predictor** ... a computational simulation of human language

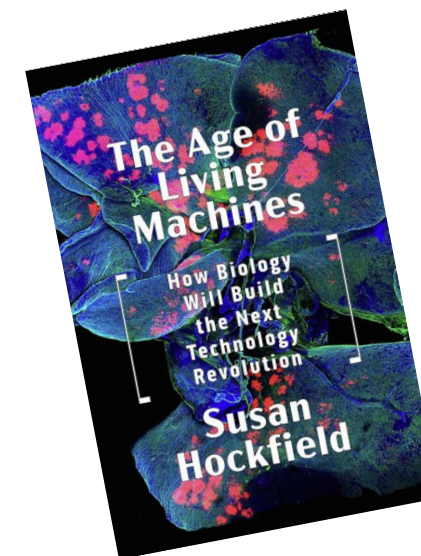
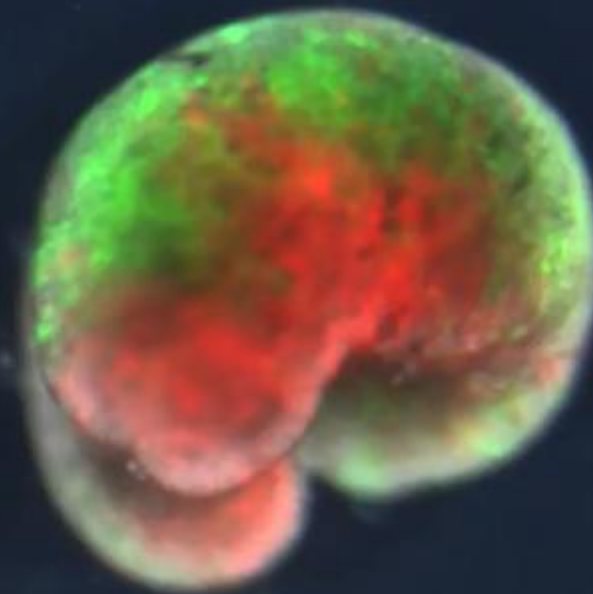




Computational simulation is an
epistemological revolution

From automated languages to synthetic
biology, from digital twins to extended
realities ...

They're neither a traditional robot
nor a known species of animal.

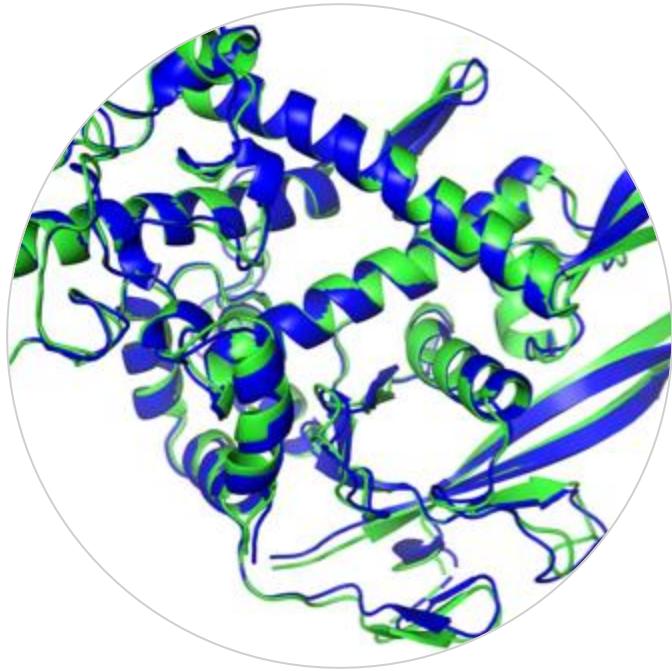


Living machines xenobots ...

Old Century
Physics + Engineering

New Century
Biology + Engineering

Computational simulations: from **words** to **worlds**



protein folding

(micro)



planet twinning

(macro)

... in leather industry

26/11/2024, 09:21

Energy-saving and low-carbon leather production: AI-assisted chrome tanning process optimization - ScienceDirect

ScienceDirect

Journal of Cleaner Production
Volume 457, 10 June 2024, 142464

Energy-saving and low-carbon leather production: AI-assisted chrome tanning process optimization

Long Zhang ^a, Qingsu Cheng ^b, Chunhua Wang ^{a,c}, Changping Huang ^c, Wei Lin ^{a,c}

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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2024.142464>

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Highlights

- The AI-assisted optimization approach for the tanning process was first proposed.
- Mathematical models in chrome tanning procedure were developed and evaluated.
- The optimization model of tanning process was systematically constructed.
- The optimal process parameters were generated by GA and validated via lab testing.
- The optimal tanning process can achieve energy saving and carbon reduction.

A Framework of Augmented Design Process: Development of Footwear ... 265





Fig. 9 Concept designs generated by Midjourney (Bhurke, 2023)

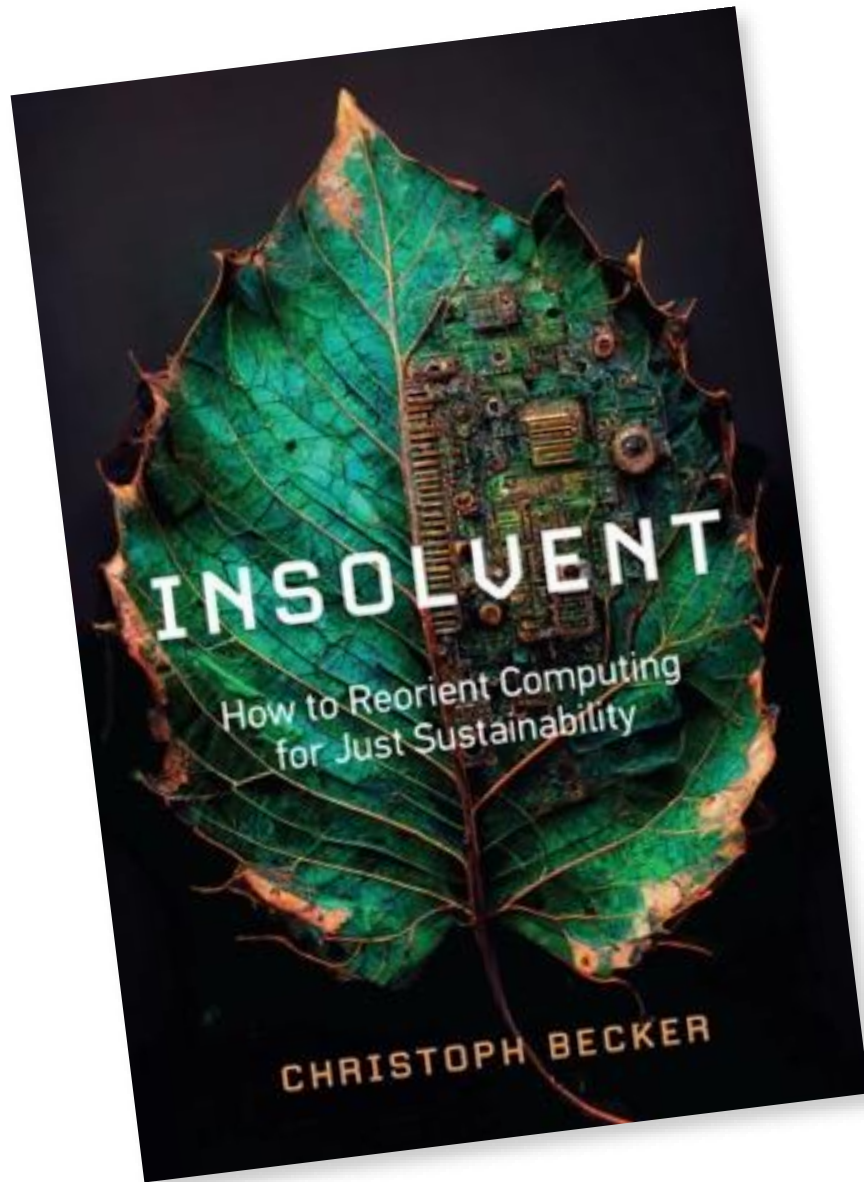
Although the AI-enabled designs, as shown above, are quick, elaborate and unique, many challenges need to be addressed with human intervention, especially in the context of functionality and ergonomics. There is no checkpoint to confirm that the footwear produced by AI algorithms is safe and comfortable for wearers. It requires careful human intervention for iteration, testing and validation of the designs to ensure that they meet the highest quality and performance standards. Hence, an 'augmented concept design process' involving human and machine intelligence has been proposed.

UK biotech startup expands lab-grown leather production capacity

DANIELA CASTILLO MONAGAS — SEPTEMBER 10, 2024



BSF ENTERPRISE
Bio-Sustainable Future.



- ✓ Build **(Your) Strategic Map** for the New (Leather) Science & Engineering
- ✓ Embrace and **Execute the (New) Economic Paradigms**
- ✓ With Great Power comes Great **(Planetary) Responsibilities**

grazie

Cosimo Accoto

Tech Philosopher | Research Affiliate & Fellow (MIT) | Adjunct Professor
(UNIMORE) | Startup Advisor & Instructor