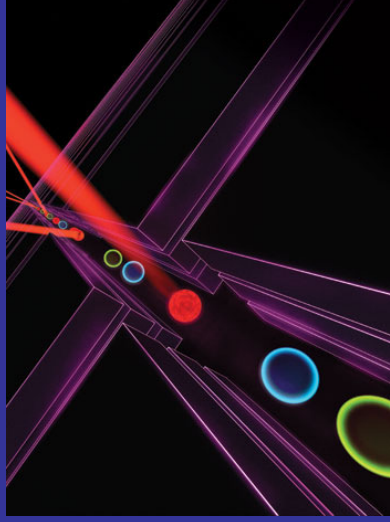


The Future of Technology



Technology And Society Committee
November 11, 2008



Slides: <http://www.slideshare.net/lablogga/slideshows>

Melanie Swan
Research Associate
MS Futures Group
Palo Alto, CA
415-505-4426
m@melanieswan.com
<http://www.melanieswan.com>

Summary

- General framework for understanding and assessing science and technology change is needed
- Growth paradigms are not just linear and exponential, most importantly they are discontinuous
- The realm of technology is no longer discrete, technology is immersing other areas in exponential and discontinuous change
- Next fifty years: linear and exponential growth and possibly a discontinuous change with greater impact than the Internet

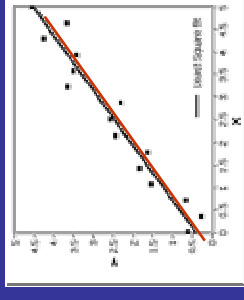


Image: Fausto de Martini

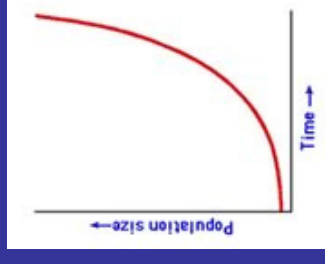
Paradigms of growth and change

- Linear
 - Economic, demographic, life span phenomena
 - Tivo wedge: sustainable new category
- Exponential
 - Technology: processors, memory, storage, communications, iPhone applications
- Discontinuous
 - Plane, car, radio, wars, radar, nuclear weapons, satellites, computers, Internet, globalization
 - Impossible to predict
 - Rapid transition time and doubling capability
 - Adjacent technology advances

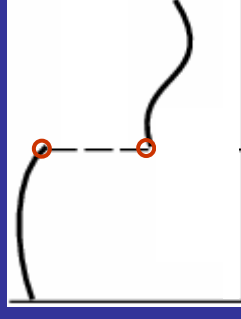
Linear



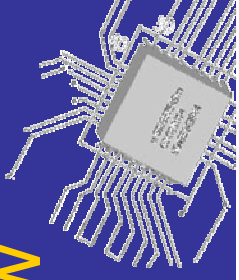
Exponential



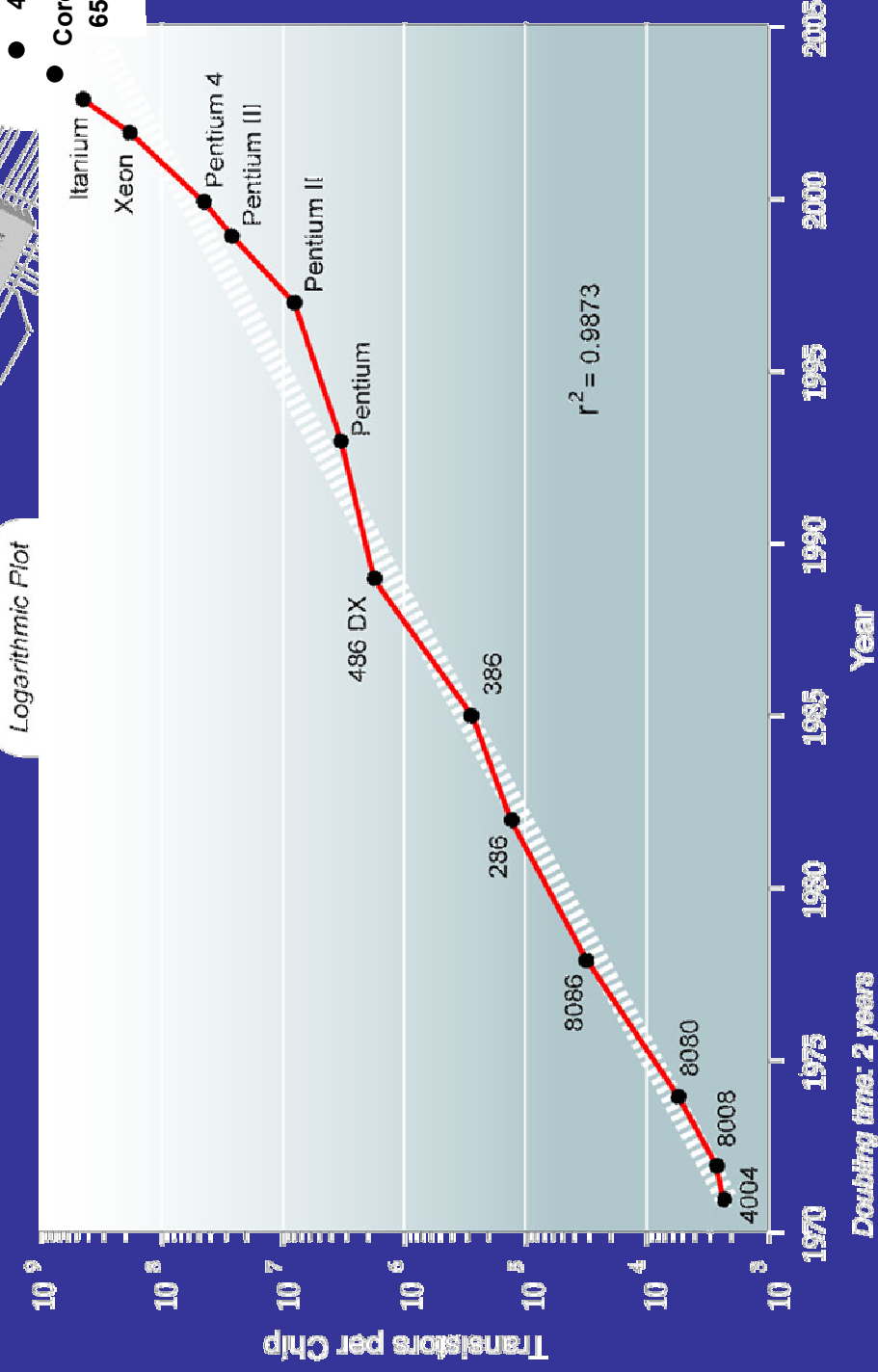
Discontinuous



Extensibility of Moore's Law



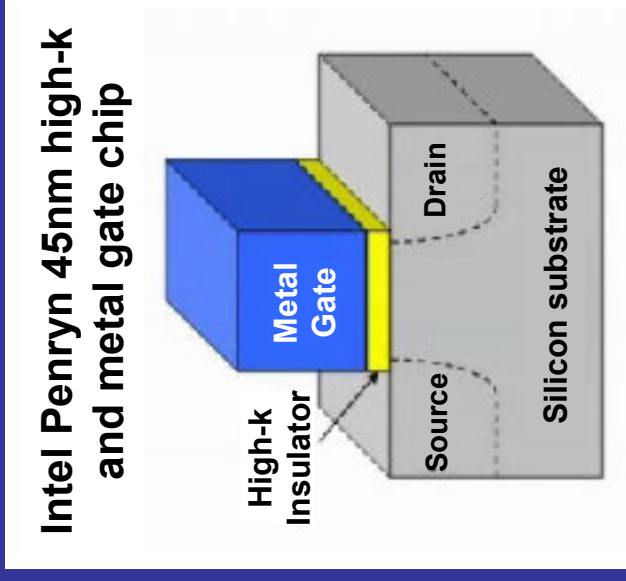
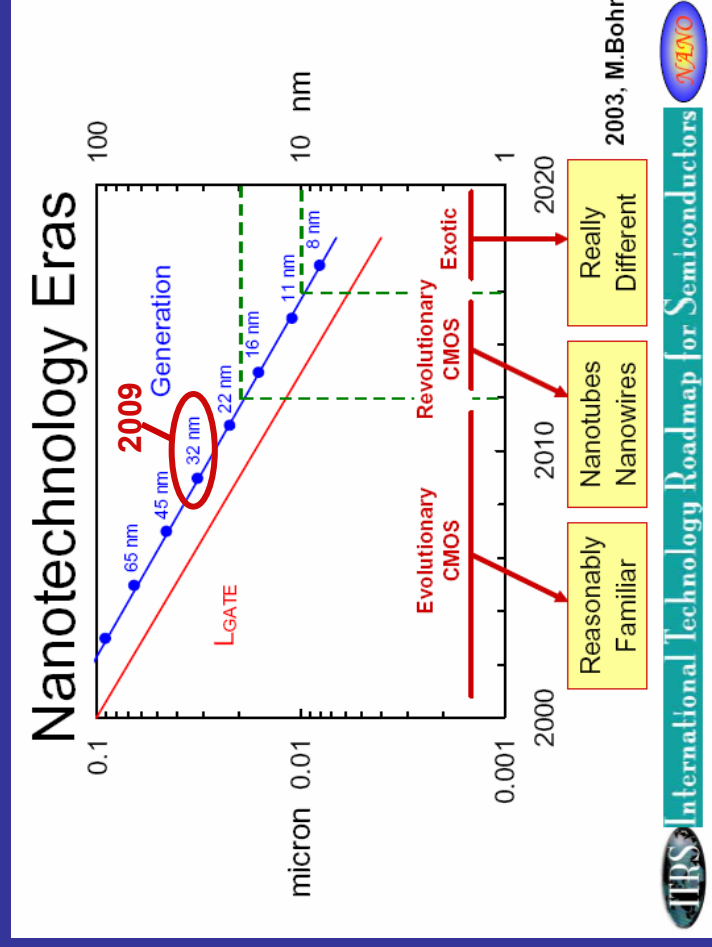
Transistors per microprocessor



Source: Ray Kurzweil, <http://www.KurzweilAI.net/pps/ACC2005/>

Evolution of computing

- 32 nm 2009, 22 nm 2011, molecular manufacturing needed for 10 nm



Sources: ITRS Semiconductor Roadmap, http://download.intel.com/technology/silicon/Paolo_Semicon_West_071904.pdf,
<http://www.intel.com/technology/architecture-silicon/32nm/index.htm>,
http://www.siliconvalleysleuth.com/2007/01/a_look_inside_i.html

Future of computing

Traditional model

Linear, von
Neumann

Novel models

Parallel

Cloud, grid,
distributed

Quantum

Optical
computing

Cell broadband
engine

Liquid computer

Current model extensibility

New materials

3D chip stacking

Molecular
electronics

Solar transistors

Biological models

DNA computing

Biosensors

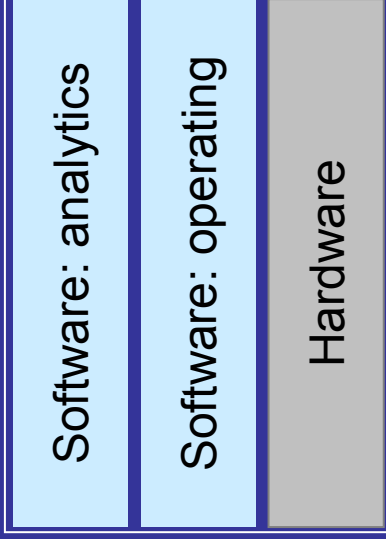
Cellular colonies

Bacterial
intelligence

New paradigm
discovery

Tool complexity growing

- Contemporary lab tools increasingly dependent on software
- Analytic layer for modeling, simulation, statistics, informatics



Scanning tunneling
electron microscope



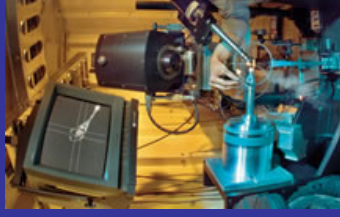
Mass spectrometer



Allen array telescope



Gas
chromatograph



Protein
crystallographer



Flow cytometer

What might be the next Internet?

Mobile applications Affordable space launch Anti-aging therapies Molecular nanotechnology

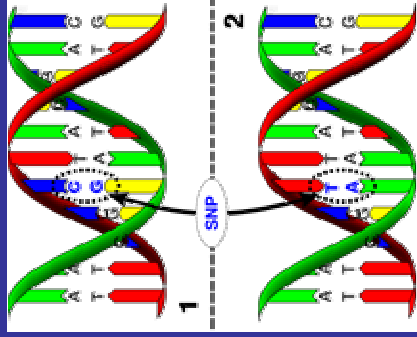
Alternative energy Synthetic biology Personalized medicine Brain-computer interfaces Artificial intelligence

Virtual environments New computing models 3D printing, fabbing Robotics



Biology evolves from art to information science to engineering problem

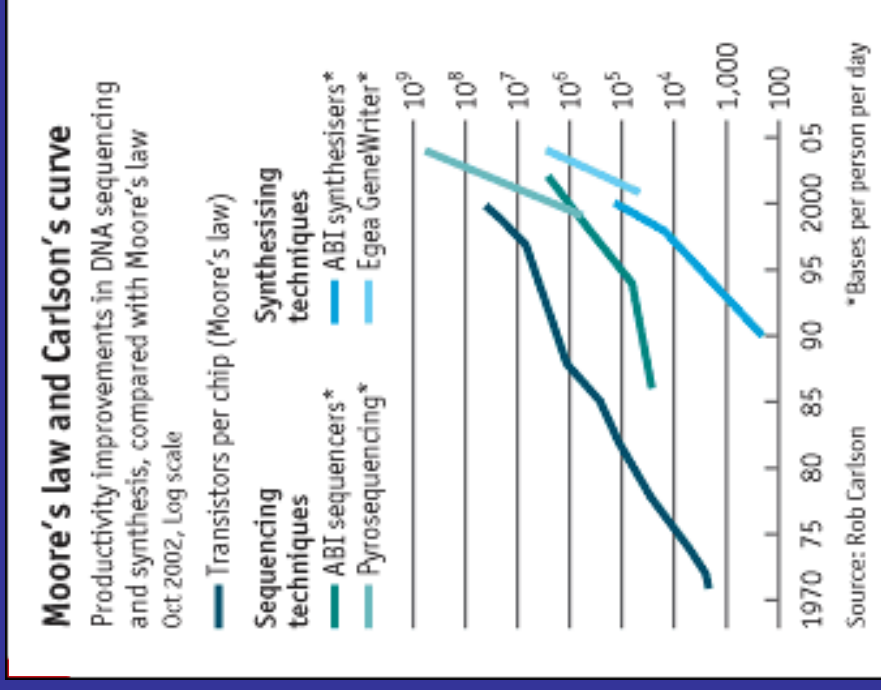
- Genomics
 - DNA Sequencing
 - DNA Synthesizing
 - Variation: SNPs
- Proteomics, other “-omics”



Variation: SNP



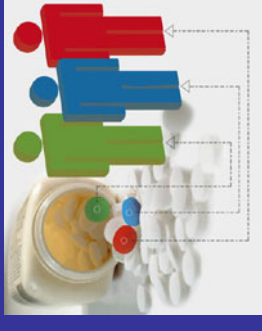
DNA Synthesizer



Sources: http://www.economist.com/background/displaystory.cfm?story_id=7854314,
http://www.molsci.org/%7Ercarlson/Carlson_Pace_and_Prolif.pdf

Life sciences advances

- Personalized medicine
- Direct-to-consumer patient empowerment
 - Genomic testing
 - Health social networks
 - Niche physicians
- Synthetic biology
 - Model, simulate and build



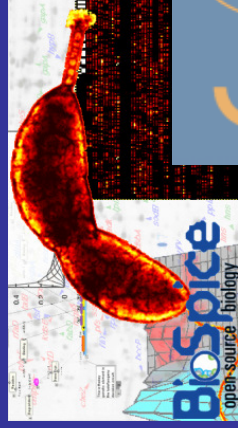
Personalized medicine

patientslikeme™ Patients helping patients live better every day.

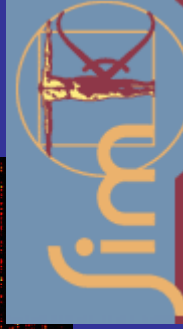
 627 < 50 HIV 5 yrs	 sapphireblue66 See profile Female, 41 years Houston, TX United States
 549 < 50 HIV 3 yrs	 young-and-poz See profile Male, 22 years Minneapolis, MN United States

There are **711 patients** like you in our community. See more...

Health social networks



BioSpice.org



SimTK.org

Registry of Standard Biological Parts

Browse Parts by Type

Featured Parts

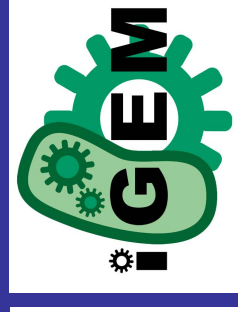
Help & Documentation

Users & Groups

Registry Tools

Apply here for a Registry account

PartsRegistry.org



iGEM competition

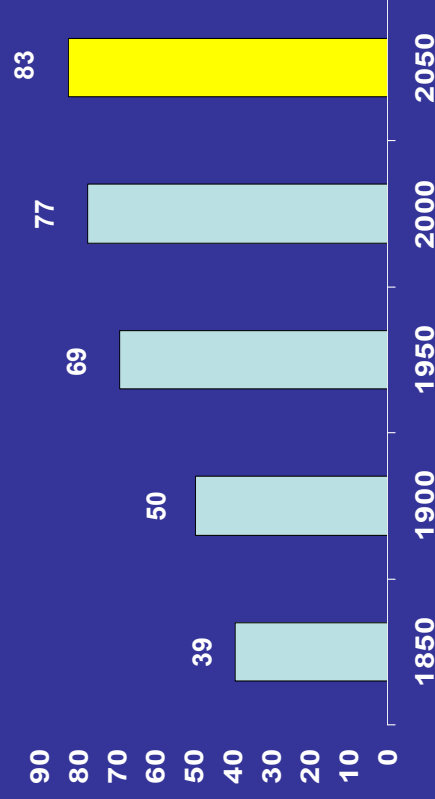
Extending lifespan and healthspan

- Aging is a multidisciplinary pathology
- Aubrey de Grey: Strategies for Engineered Negligible Senescence (SENS)
 - Nucleic and mitochondrial mutations
 - Intracellular and extracellular junk
 - Cell loss and senescence
 - Extracellular crosslinks
- Solutions and escape velocity
 - Mutation anti-suppressors
 - Bioremediation
 - Cell strengthening
- Real age estimation tests



The Methuselah Foundation
Research to repair and
reverse the damage of aging

U.S. Life Expectancy, 1850 – 2050e



<http://www.realage.com>

<http://gosset.wharton.upenn.edu/mortality/perl/CalcForm.html>

Source: <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0005140.html>

Source: <http://earthtrends.wri.org/text/population-health/variable-379.html>

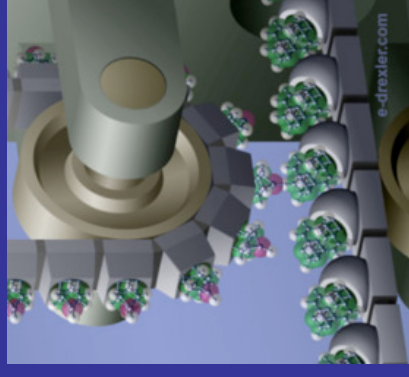
Molecular nanotechnology

- 3D atomically precise placement
- Scale
 - Human hair: 80,000 nm
 - Limit of human vision: 10,000 nm
 - Virus: 50 nm, DNA: 2 nm
 - Atom 0.1 nm
- Energy applications
- Tools, mechanosynthesis validation needed

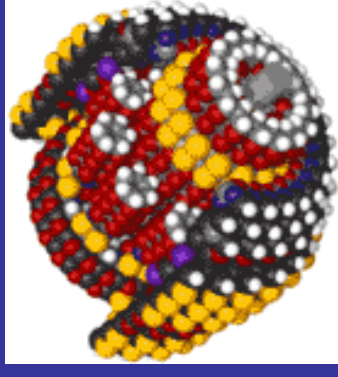
- Mills, motors
- Microscopy

Images: <http://www.imm.org>, <http://www.rfreitas.com>,
<http://www.foresight.org>, <http://www.e-drexler.org>

The Future of Technology



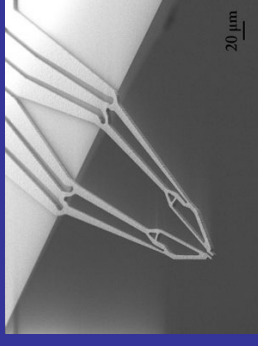
Molecular mill



Molecular motor



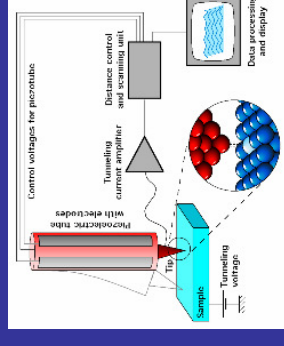
Molecular synthesizer
12



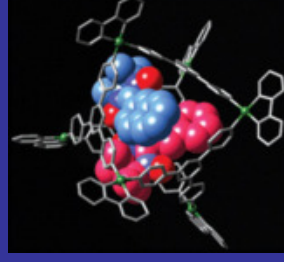
Microgripper



MEMS ratchet

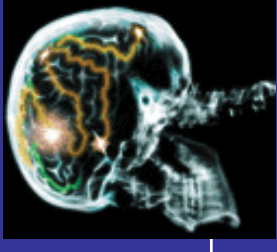


Scanning tunneling
electron microscope



Molecular scaffold

Arms race for the future of intelligence



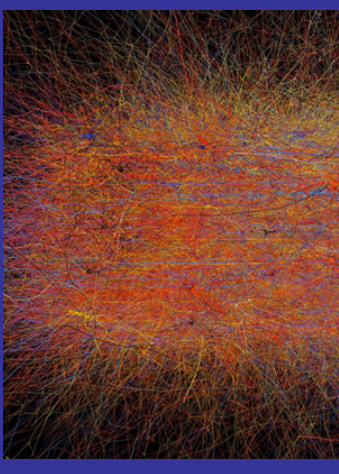
Machine	Human
▪ IBM Roadrunner 1 petaflop/s (>1,000 trillion IPS) and 80 TB memory¹ ▪ Unlimited operational/build knowledge ▪ Quick upgrade cycles: performance capability doubling every 18 months ▪ Linear, von Neumann architecture ▪ Understands rigid language ▪ Special purpose problem solving (Deep Blue, Chinook, ATMs, fraud detection) ▪ Metal chassis, easy to backup	▪ An estimated 20,000 trillion IPS and 1,000 TB memory² ▪ Limited operational/build knowledge ▪ Slow upgrade cycles: 10,000 year evolutionary adaptations ▪ Massively parallel architecture ▪ Understands flexible, fuzzy language ▪ General purpose problem solving, works well in new situations ▪ Nucleotide chassis, no backup possible

¹Source: Top 500, June 2008, <http://www.top500.org/lists/2008/06>, <http://www.top500.org/system/8968>, <http://www.crn.com/hardware/208403186>

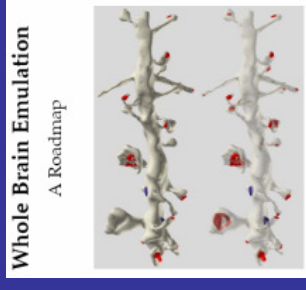
²Source: <http://paula.univ.gda.pl/~dolgrrk/bre01.html>

Status of intelligence research

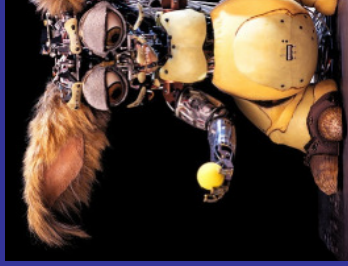
- Whole brain emulation (IBM, Oxford)
- Neuroimaging tissue volumes
- Brain-computer interfaces
- Robotics
- Artificial intelligence
 - (Narrow) DARPA, corporate
 - (Strong) startups



IBM Rat Cortical Column



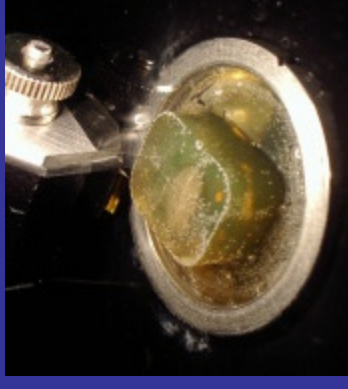
Brain Emulation Roadmap



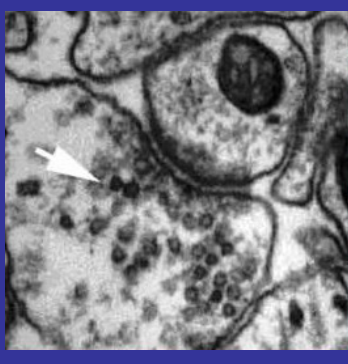
Leonardo



Emotiv brain computer interface
gaming helmet



Mouse brain block and cortex slice



Virtual environments

- Data visualization, simulation and 3D data display
- Reality capture
- Virtual worlds
 - “Serious” platform
 - Teleconferencing
 - Green data centers
 - AI training



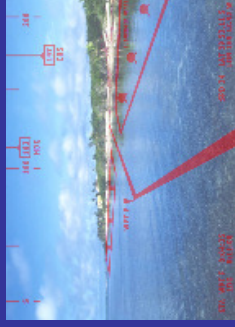
Wild Divine



NTT's Aromatic Display



Heads-up Display



Data Overlay



Google Earth



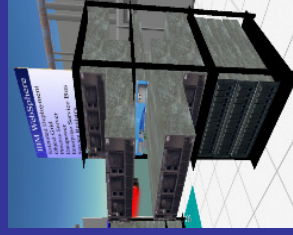
GPS



Life-logging rig



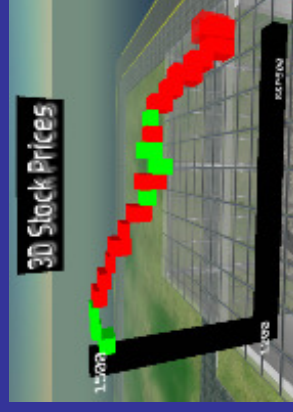
Blended Reality Conference



IBM's Virtual NOC



LAX Air Traffic Data



3D Stock Charts

Physics and space

- Physics
- Space commercialization
 - SpaceX
 - Armadillo Aerospace
 - Google Lunar X Prize
 - Virgin Galactic
 - Space elevator



Space-based Power



Chang'e-1



Spaceport America, NM



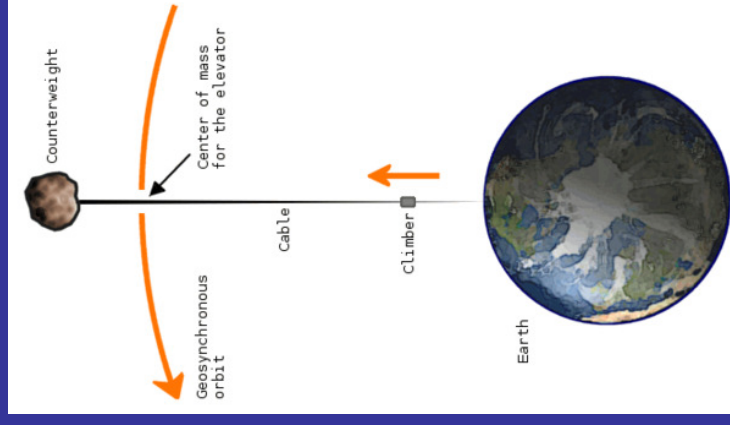
Armadillo Aerospace



Virgin Galactic



The Future of Technology



Space Elevator and Climber Competition



SpaceX

What might be the next Internet?

Mobile applications Affordable space launch Anti-aging therapies Molecular nanotechnology

Alternative energy Synthetic biology Personalized medicine Brain-computer interfaces Artificial intelligence

Virtual environments New computing models 3D printing, fabbing Robotics

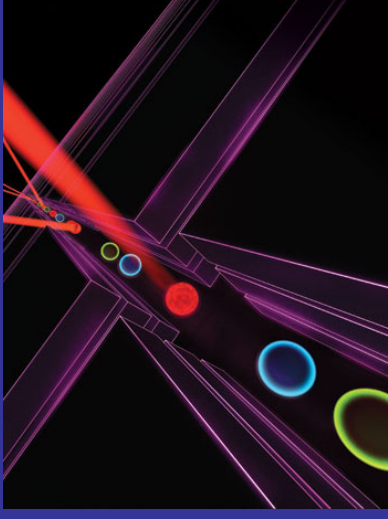


Summary

- General framework for understanding and assessing science and technology change is needed
- Growth paradigms are not just linear and exponential, most importantly they are discontinuous
- The realm of technology is no longer discrete, technology is immersing other areas in exponential and discontinuous change
- Next fifty years: linear and exponential growth and possibly a discontinuous change with greater impact than the Internet



Thank you



Slides: <http://www.slideshare.net/lablogga/slideshows>

Melanie Swan
Research Associate
MS Futures Group
Palo Alto, CA
415-505-4426
m@melanieswan.com
<http://www.melanieswan.com>