From: Marc Salomé <salome.marc@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, December 1, 2019 5:28 AM

To: aipartnership Subject: A.I and Patents

Sir, Madam,

Please find below some thoughts on the relationship between patents and artificial intelligence.

A. Algorithms generated by artificial intelligence

Algorithms of this nature do not present to me any problem provided:

- that such algorithms are traceable and extractable from the software used,
- that these same algorithms are understandable by experts,
- that the patents of the inventions resulting from this process reveal in an exhaustive way the intellectual process followed.

Note: failure to observe these conditions would lead to conflicts and encapsulations of knowledge and then return to the practice of secrecy, which would be detrimental to technological progress and ultimately to the whole society.

Chemistry for example is concerned with the secret of the processes as the optimization of the steps of synthesis are undetectable in the final product.

B. Comprehensive use of patented inventions

Considering the economic necessity in our contemporary world, to exercise a profitable activity, frequently the expiry of a patent does not lead to its exploitation by private or public entities. Indeed, the investment is no longer protected and the corresponding risk will no longer be covered by the property rights.

This is the case of conventional generic drugs and we are seeing problems with quality and supply disruption. However, unprotected investment for products that are difficult and costly to produce, such as those derived from biotechnology, constitutes an unacceptable risk barrier.

Let me suggest a protected revival of unexploited patents after their expiry date, for example by auctioning for a new period.

Patent: US5482844A United States

One of four patents allowing the production of half-synthetic heparin.

Given the spread of swine fever, it is easy to understand the usefulness of this patent.

C. The protection of inventors

The protection of independent inventors, at least in France, is illusory because of the cost of legal services

Example: After having initiated a project and obtained the validation of the concept on genetically modified animals, the industrialist of which you are not employed, asks you to quickly sign an act of transfer of property under the pretext of possible competition.

Failure to accept leads to depriving patients of essential therapeutic treatment (atherosclerosis, rare and common neurological diseases).

What are you doing? You sign in trust and even being recognized as the main inventor on the patent you will not earn a cent ...

Patent n°: United States Patent Application 20180207198, Kind Code A1

Salome; Marc; et al. July 26, 2018

Critique of pure reason (KANT)

Extract

«We know the object when we have brought out in the various of intuition a synthetic unity.»

Note:

As far as introspection can lead, it has been possible for me to see that intuition is a function of personal motivation and the path taken during research work.

With regard to the elements of this motivation we can find the conviction that reality is accessible to reason and that knowledge makes it possible to cover societal needs.

With my respectful greetings

Marc Salomé