

AI in Brand Management

Opportunities, limitations and successful implementation



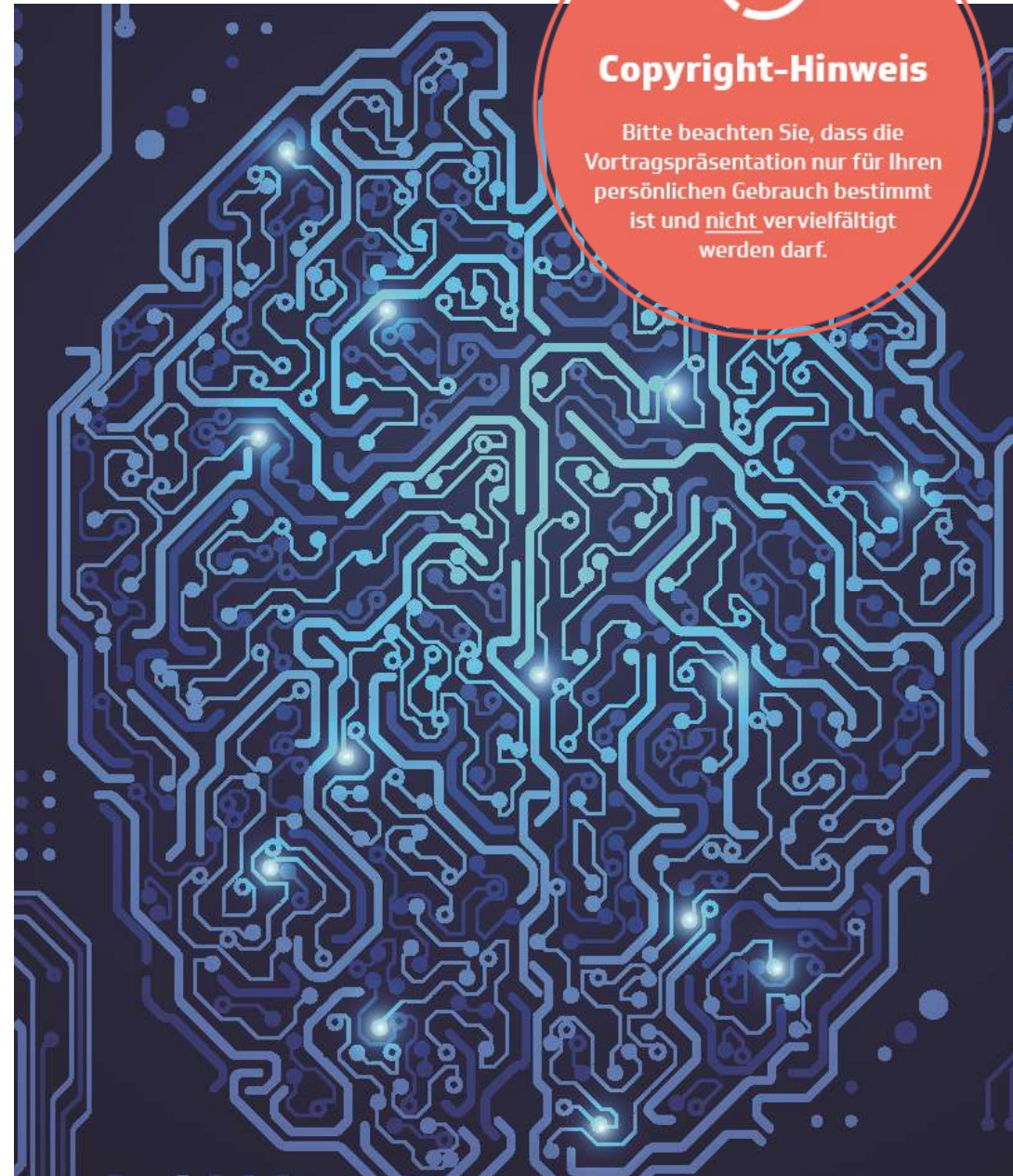
Dr. Dirk Held

LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/in/dr-dirk-held/>



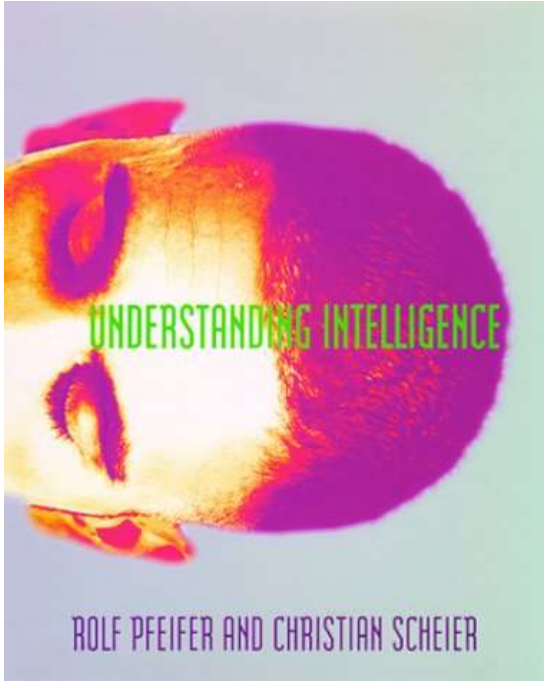
Copyright-Hinweis

Bitte beachten Sie, dass die Vortragspräsentation nur für Ihren persönlichen Gebrauch bestimmt ist und nicht vervielfältigt werden darf.



Share Learnings and insights about how to start a successful AI journey to improve effectiveness & efficiency along the brand management process.





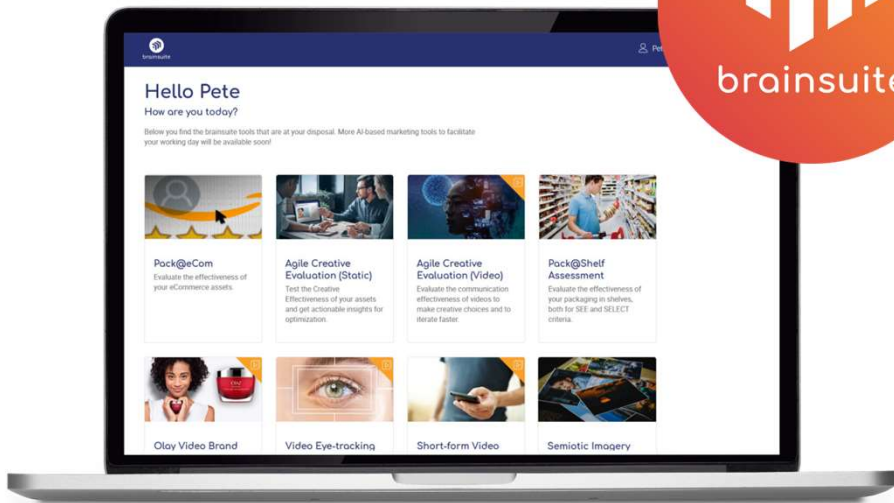
Caltech



DECODE



 **DECODE**
aimpower

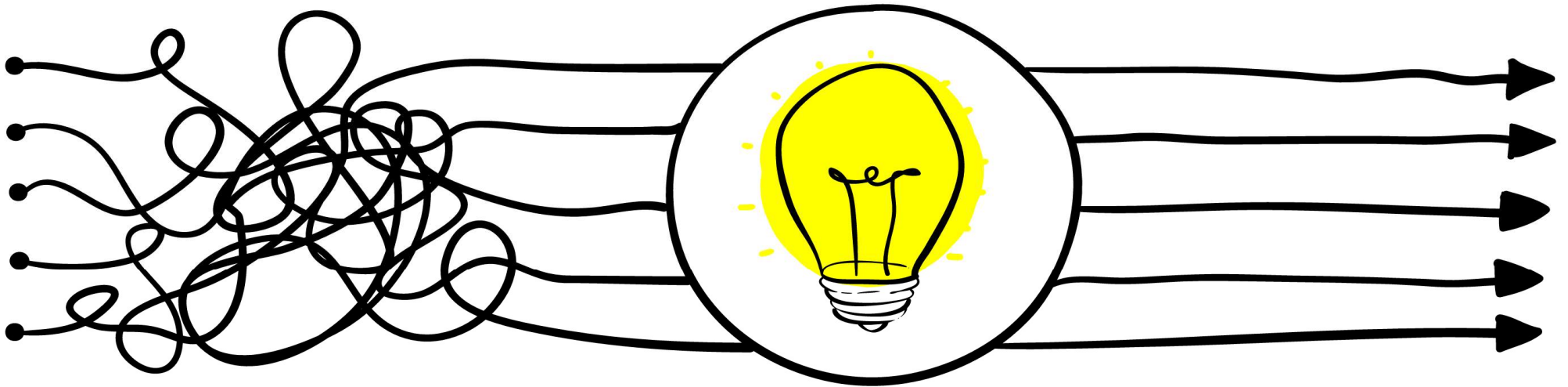


1-stop-shop for AI Apps to enable brands teams use the transformative power of AI in brand management easy, fast & at scale



"We need to use AI!"

AI summarizes a diverse set of methods and technologies. To leverage the opportunities, we need to get a bit more precise.



AI is only a technology - without a use case it is useless.

The opportunities are endless. The first step in creating an AI capability is to be clear about the use cases.

**Cassie Kozyrkov (2018), Chief Decision Scientist Google:
"Don't waste time on AI for AI's sake. Be motivated by what it will do for you, not by how sci-fi it sounds."**



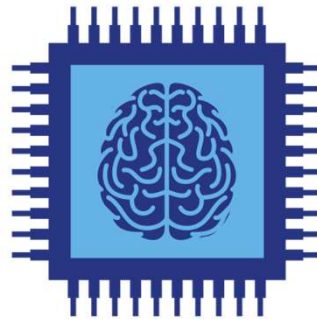
Use Case Canvas: How to define a use case

WHY What is the problem we want solve? What is the job-to-be-done?

better, faster, reduce effort, save money, close white spots, consistency, quality, upskilling, capability building

DATA INPUT

WHAT
WHO
WHERE
WHEN
HOW



Which data are needed to train the AI*? Which data are needed to calibrate the AI?

AI solution combining input, pre-processing, AI model, data output

DATA OUTPUT

WHAT
WHO
WHERE
WHEN
HOW

⑦ *Are there *good enough* ready-to-use solutions available to use/to start with?

AI's scope is determined by training data. AI models do not contain data.

AI can only do what it was trained to do. The scope might be broad or narrow. AI models do not contain the data.

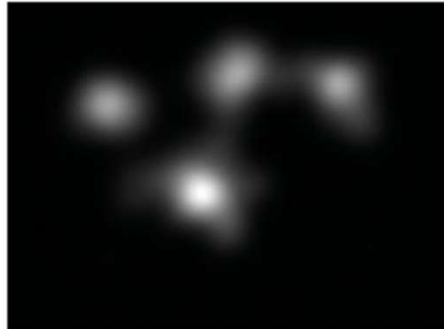
An AI model is only a file. The AI solution is needed to provide business value.



Ai-washing & pop-AI.

Representativeness of training data? Accuracy?

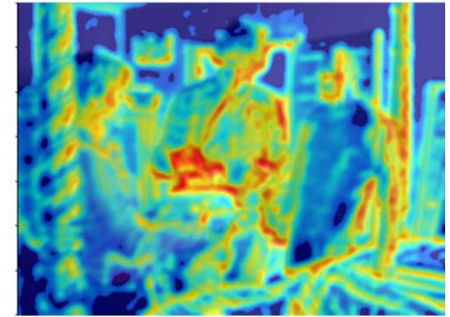
Human




aimpower



Claimed AI – but
rule-based in fact



Basic Types of AI

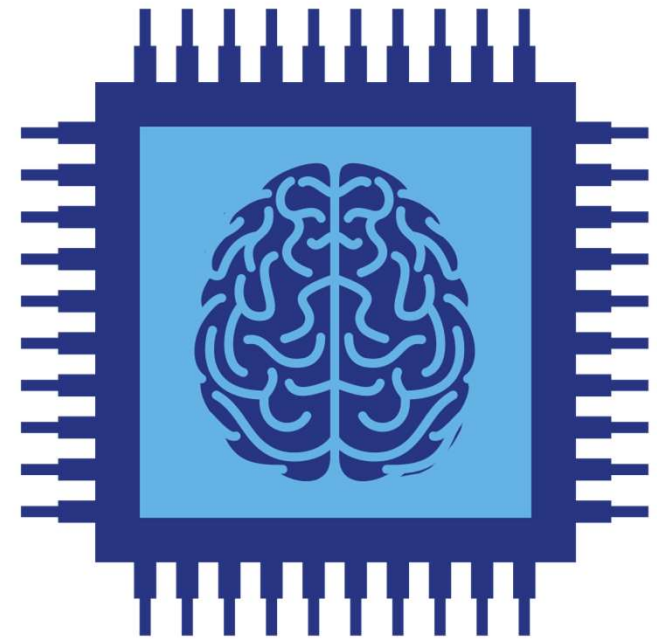
- Predictive AI
- Generative AI
- *Multi-modal*

Methodology

- Deep Learning
- Machine Learning

Jobs

- Pattern Recognition
- Classification
- Prediction
- Evaluation
- Generation
- Gen-Eval-Loop



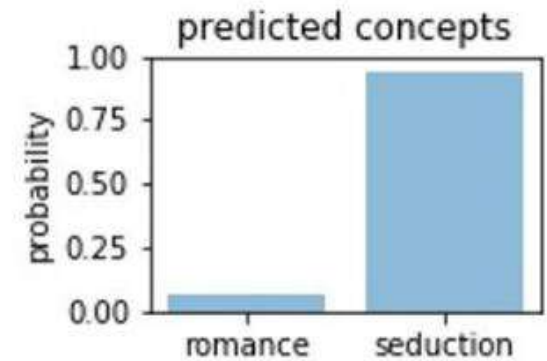
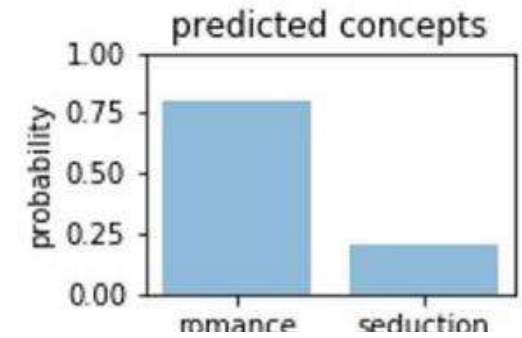
Multi-modal models



leisure
 health care
 relaxation pamper
 enjoyment
 harmony
 comfort



energy
 freedom
 adventure
 courage
 action challenge



Kiki or Bouba?

Sound Symbolism in Vision-and-Language Models

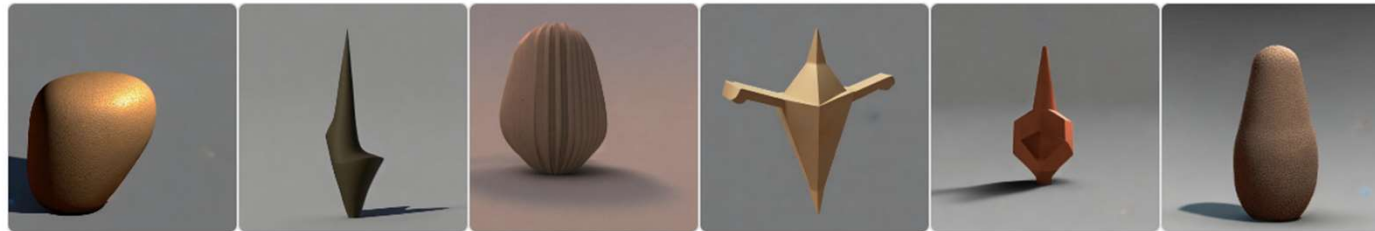
Morris Alper Hadar Averbuch-Elor
Tel Aviv University

NeurIPS 2023 ✨ SPOTLIGHT ✨

[arXiv](#)

[Code](#)

[Gallery](#)



*Text-to-image generations from prompts with "kiki" or "bouba".
Which images were generated with "kiki" and which with "bouba"?
(Hover to see the answers.)*

TL;DR: Psychological experiments have shown that humans tend to associate certain speech sounds with certain visual shapes. We ask: What about AI models for tasks like text-to-image generation? By generating images using prompts containing pseudowords (nonsense words) and analyzing their shapes, we show that **AI image generation models also show sound-shape associations.**

There is no such thing as *the AI!*

AI is a label to summarize a diverse and plentiful set of methods, technology and solutions.

Start with the use cases and find the right AI solution - not the other way around!

	Marketing Process				
<i>Type of AI</i>	Insight	Concept	Creation	Evaluation	Monitoring
Generative	Search field for use cases				
Analytical					

Validation is part of the training process.

Accuracy and representativeness of training data is key.

This is an empirical question.



Do we need specific models for each country and target-group?

- **Attention:**
 - Feature-based: universal
 - Motivation-based: dynamic; can be trained – is it worth it?!
- **Perception:** rather universal
- **Object recognition:** universal
- **Semantics:** there are differences, but overlap > differences
- **Relevance:** dynamic; target-group-specific; fit to needs of execution can be predicted if needs are known.



**Is the model updated?
Well, does it need to be?! Does it change anything?**

Model update vs. benchmarks & norm update.



AI Roadmap Grid

BUSINESS VALUE

Better
Faster
Reduce effort
Save money
Close white spots
Consistency issues
Quality issues
Capability building

*Filter: frequency;
significance*

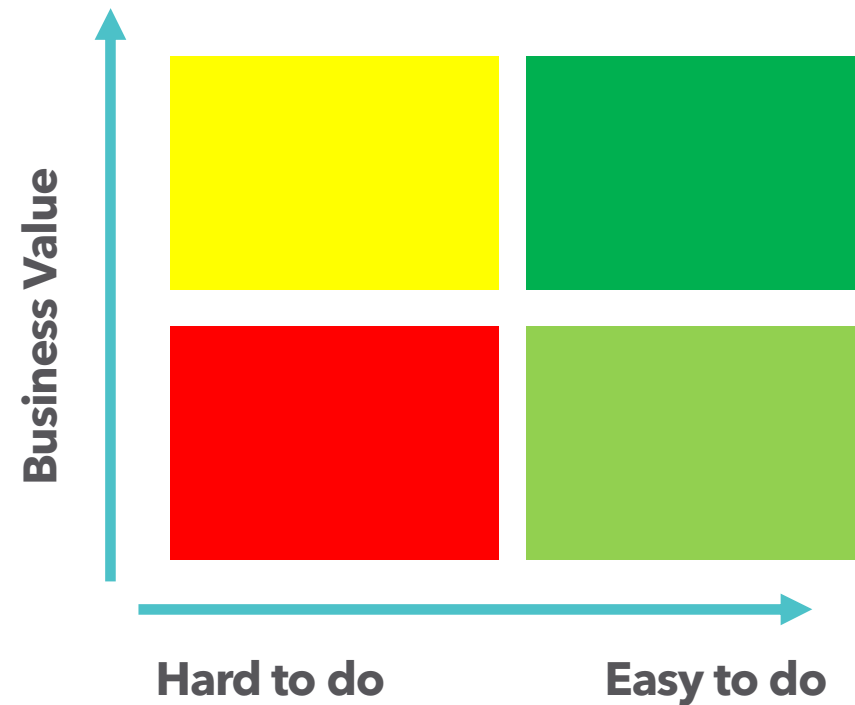
EASY TO DO

Ready-to-use solution
available

Data available

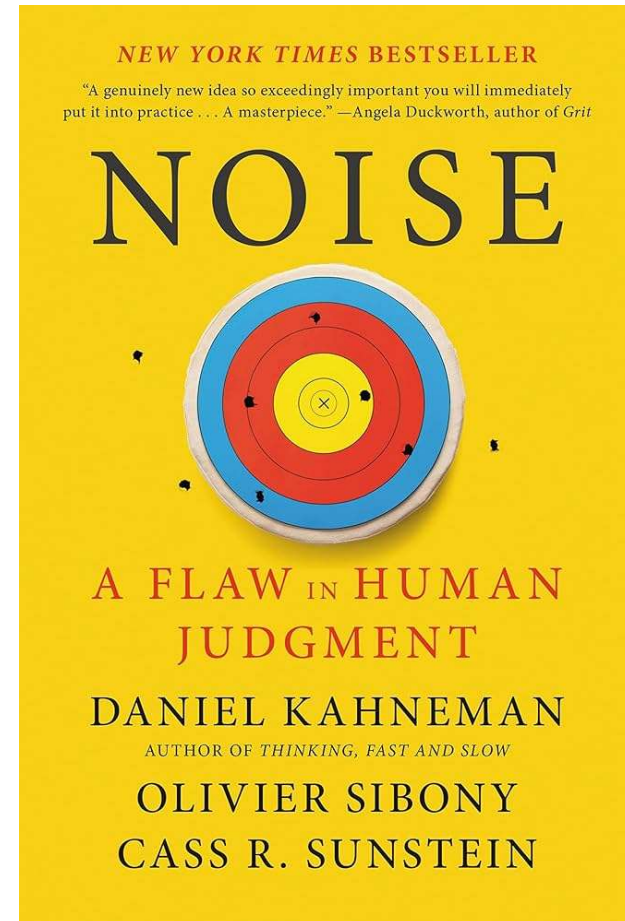
Fit to process

Skills available



”[even] simple mechanical rules were generally superior to human judgment.”

— Daniel Kahneman, Noise



Use Case Examples in Brand Management

Analytical AI

Capability building: Implement (e)POS best practice globally

Better: Ensure effectiveness pre-flight (branding; ad recall)

Faster: one-question-approach to allow time & cost-effective iterations / quantitative analysis of big data

Cheaper: substitute costly pre-test; synthetic respondent/data

White Spot: quality control of digital ads

Consistency: ensure fit to strategy across all assets

Generative AI

Creation of (parts of) creative asset
- language, image, video, sound
- early and late phases

Qualitative analysis of big data themes & topics

Qualitative insights

Evaluation Criteria

Enable an easy and fast start

Enable a transparent & data-driven approach of accuracy

Future proof - easy to incorporate new developments

Easy to adjust to internal needs (norms, benchmarks, finetune models...)

Ensure fit into your processes, procedures and frameworks to ensure usage

Think platform: 1-stop-shop vs. fragmented ecosystem of isolated AI tools

Legal & data security



Successful Implementation

Cross-functional collaboration required

Start with small use case

Pilot with small, but representative team

Onboarding, training and supervision





**LET'S
DISCUSS**