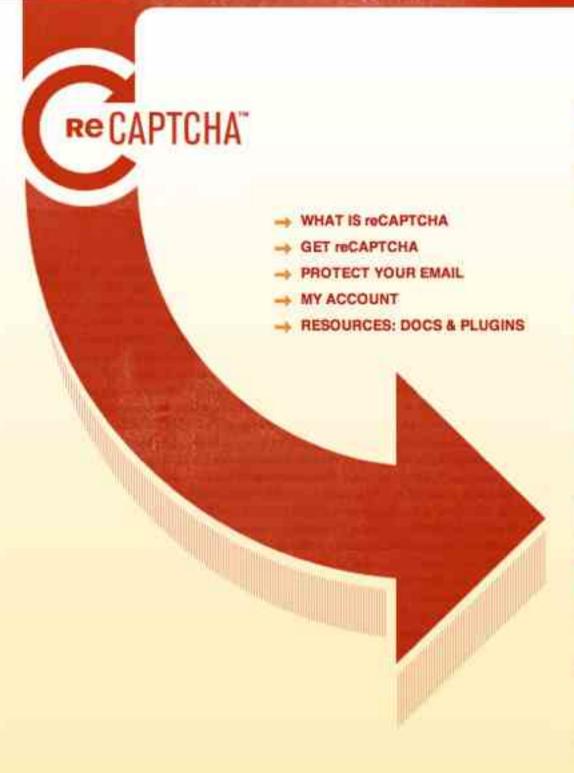
# Distributed Human Based Computation

Human-based computation (HBC) is a computer science technique in which a machine performs its function by outsourcing certain steps to humans. This approach uses differences in abilities and alternative costs between humans and computer agents to achieve symbiotic human-computer interaction.

In traditional computation, a human employs a computer[1] to solve a problem; a human provides a formalized problem description and an algorithm to a computer, and receives a solution to interpret. Human-based computation frequently reverses the roles; the computer asks a person or a large group of people to solve a problem, then collects, interprets, and integrates their solutions.



#### reCAPTCHA IS A FREE ANTI-BOT SERVICE THAT HELPS DIGITIZE BOOKS.



→ LEARN HOW reCAPTCHA WORKS

USE reCAPTCHA ON YOUR SITE

- STRONG SECURITY
- 4 ACCESSIBLE TO BLIND USERS
- at 30+ MILLION SERVED DAILY

See how accurate reCAPTCHA is at digitizing content!

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### reCAPTCHA

**About 200 million CAPTCHAs** are solved by humans around the world every day. In each case, roughly ten seconds of human time are being spent. Individually, that's not a lot of time, but in aggregate these little puzzles consume more than 150,000 hours of work each day. What if we could make positive use of this human effort? reCAPTCHA does exactly that by channeling the effort spent solving CAPTCHAs online into "reading" books.

To archive human knowledge and to make information more accessible to the world, multiple projects are currently digitizing

**physical books** that were written before the computer age. The book pages are being photographically scanned, and then transformed into text using "Optical Character Recognition" (OCR). The transformation into text is useful because scanning a book produces images, which are difficult to store on small devices, expensive to download, and cannot be searched. The problem is that OCR is not perfect.

reCAPTCHA improves the process of digitizing books by **Sending Words** that cannot be read by computers to the Web **in the form of CAPTCHAs for humans to decipher**. More specifically, each word that cannot be read correctly by OCR is placed on an image and used as a CAPTCHA. This is possible because most OCR programs alert you when a word cannot be read correctly.



Open Source Human Computation based Search Engine for images and pictures utilizing a Flash game

PUZZLES \*

CATEGORIES FEEDBACK FORUM

PLAYERS WIKI FAC RECIPES

CREDITS

#### The Science Behind Foldit

Foldit is a revolutionary new computer game enabling you to contribute to important scientific research. This page describes the science behind Foldit and how your playing can help.

#### Page Contents:

What is protein folding?
Why is this game important?
Foldit Scientific Publications
News Articles about Foldit
News Articles about Rosetta
Rosetta@Home Screensaver
Community Rules
Let's Foldit Podcast
Terms of Service and Consent
Credits

#### What is protein folding?

What is a protein? Proteins are the workhorses in every cell of every living thing. Your body is made up of trillions of cells, of all different kinds: muscle cells, brain cells, blood cells, and more. Inside those cells, proteins are allowing your body to do what it does; break down food to power your muscles, send signals through your brain that control the body, and transport nutrients through your blood. Proteins come in thousands of different varieties, but they all have a lot in common. For instance, they're made of the same stuff; every protein consists of a long chain of joined-together amino acids.



Folded up Streptococcal Protein Puzzle (+) Enlarge This Image

What are amino acids? Amino acids are small molecules made up of atoms of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur, and hydrogen. To make a protein, the amino acids are joined in an unbranched chain, like a line of people holding hands. Just as the line of people has their legs and feet "hanging" off the chain, each amino acid has a small group of atoms (called a sidechain) sticking off the main chain (backbone) that connects them all together. There are 20 different kinds of amino acids, which differ from one another based on what atoms are in their sidechains. These 20





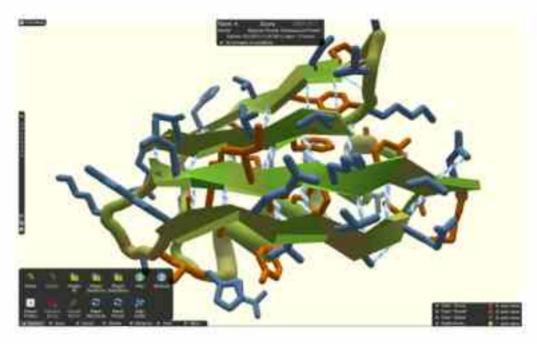






SOLOISTS	EVOLVERS		GROUPS	TOPICS
PLAYER		PUZZLE		SCORE
apdenne 23 21		791: De-novo Frund		11,520
mottiger 131 407		Beginner Puzzlenis		10,178
chh5513136 131 767		Beginner Puzzleity		33,110
histon (74: 284)		Beginner Puzzte_lgn		30,719
Punzie (131 (138)		Beginner Puzzie_ign		12,187

### foldit



Foldit is a revolutionary new computer game enabling you to contribute to important scientific research.

#### Protein structure prediction Protein design

With all the things proteins do to keep our bodies functioning and healthy, they can be involved in disease in many different ways. The more we know about how certain proteins fold, the better new proteins we can design to combat the disease-related proteins and cure the diseases. Below, we list three diseases that represent different ways that proteins can be involved in disease.

We're collecting data to find out if humans' pattern-recognition and puzzle-solving abilities make them more efficient than existing computer programs at pattern-folding tasks. If this turns out to be true, we can then teach human strategies to computers and fold proteins faster than ever!

### Krabott

#### Traders vs gamers! Join the human computation project

Join the research project and help us to prove that gamer's human brains may help computers to overperform trading strategies (and overperform real traders)

Krabott allows you to set up complex financial strategy without any knowledge

Krabott allows you to compete with the best trading computing systems

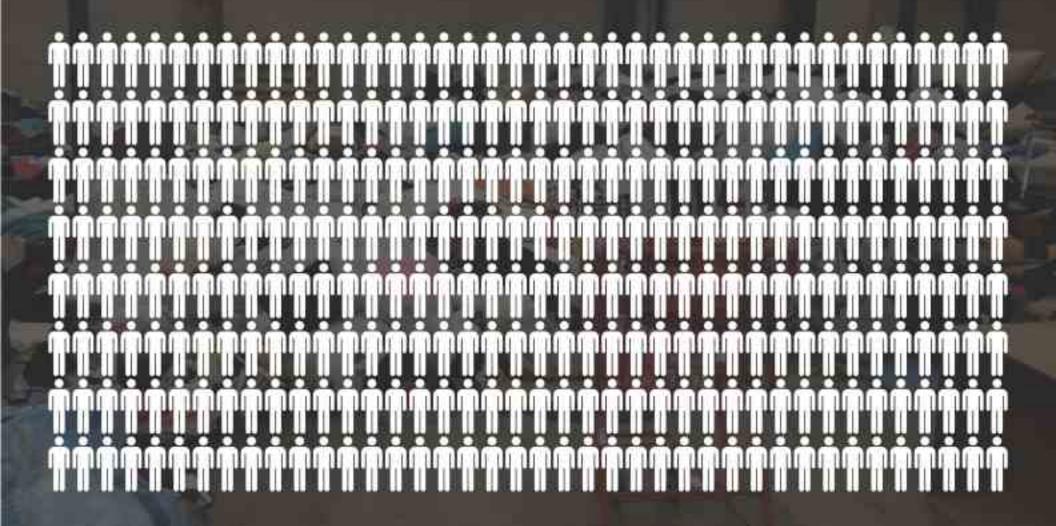
You will be involved in a unique research project on human computation and genetic algorithm applied to quantitative finance.



### Collective Intelligent Inventorying

### WHAT WE HAVE:

01. A HUNDRED AND SOMETHING REGULAR USERS







### THE PROBLEM:

### 01. VOLUME

Processing large amounts of reusable items.

### 02. VELOCITY

Keeping up with rate at which items flow into the facility.

# 03. VARIETY

Rarely do items present themselves ordered and ready for distribution. The items are diverse, and do not fall into neat relational structures.



UNIQUE ID NUMBER

003456273647135



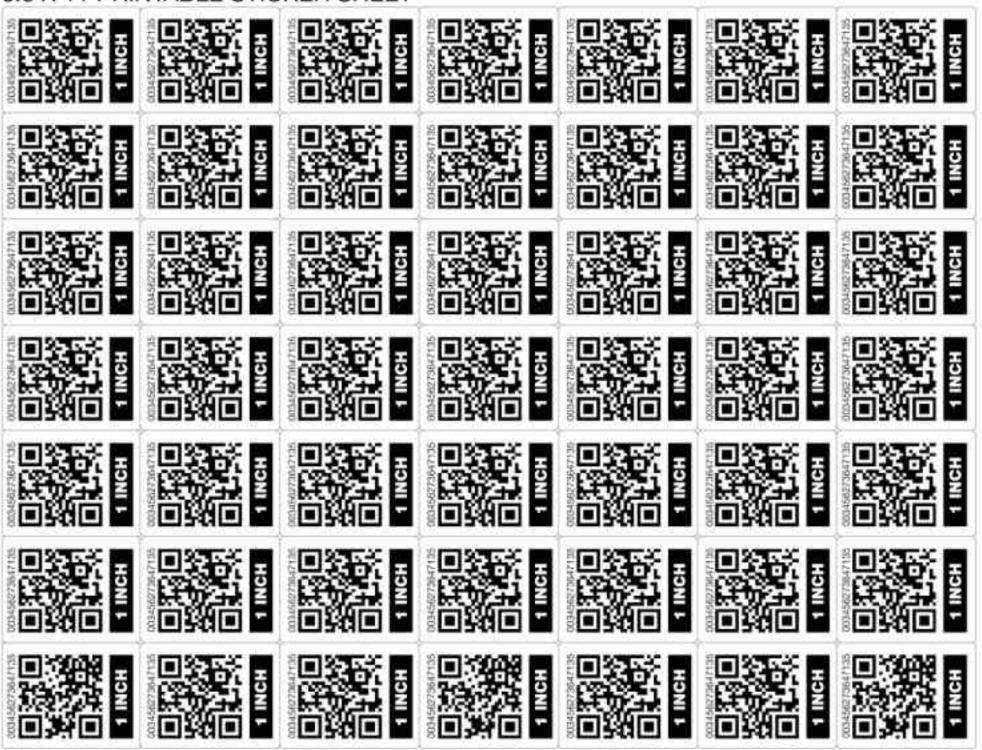




1 INCH

UNIQUE QR CODE

**GRAPHIC SCALE** 

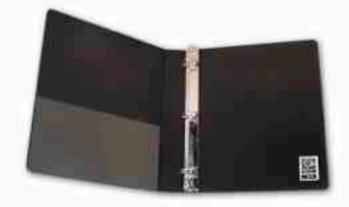


# [YOU] STEP 1/4



# [YOU] STEP 2/4

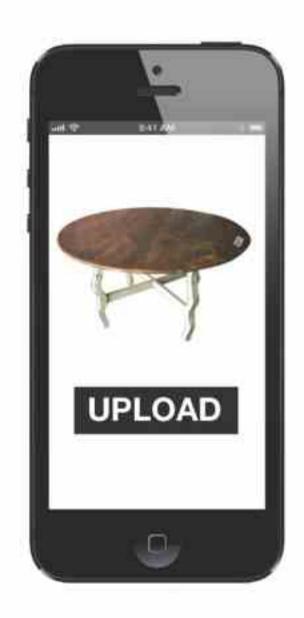


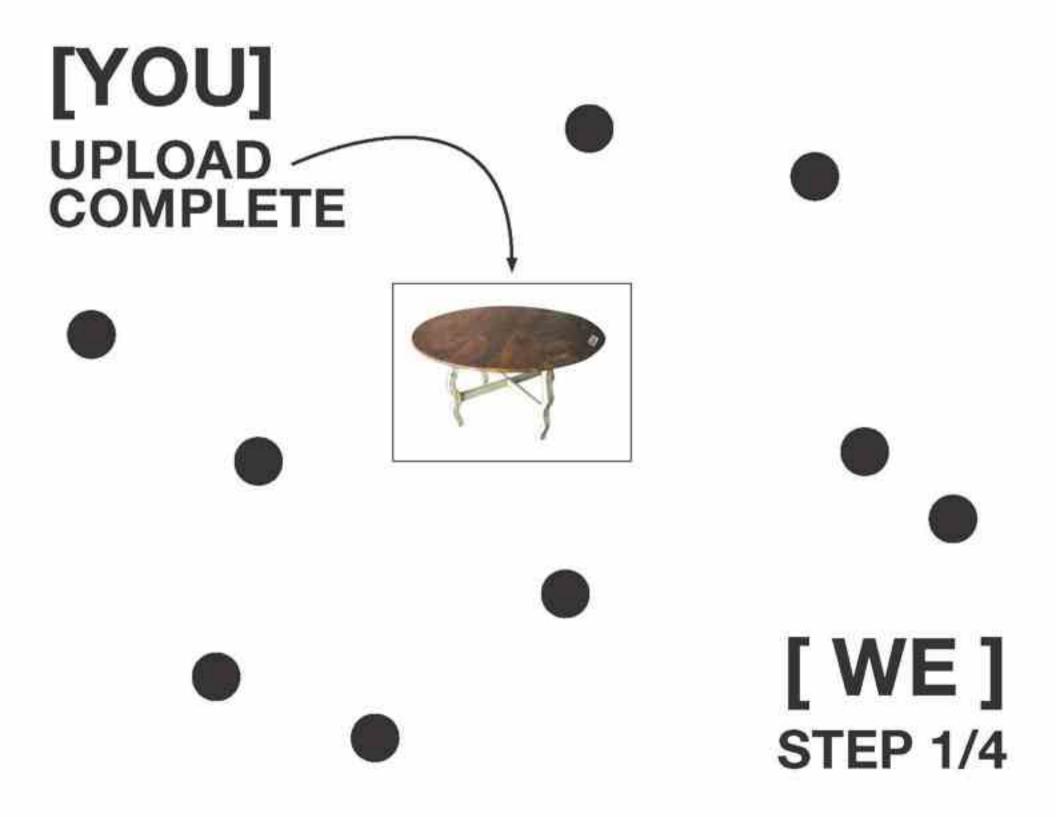






## [YOU] STEP 4/4





Contract to the last of the la



# PLEASE HELP US OUT: 3 TAGS / 3 ITEMS

#### WHY TAG?

Tagging gives value to items.



#Sweater #Burgundy #Long sleeve



#circle



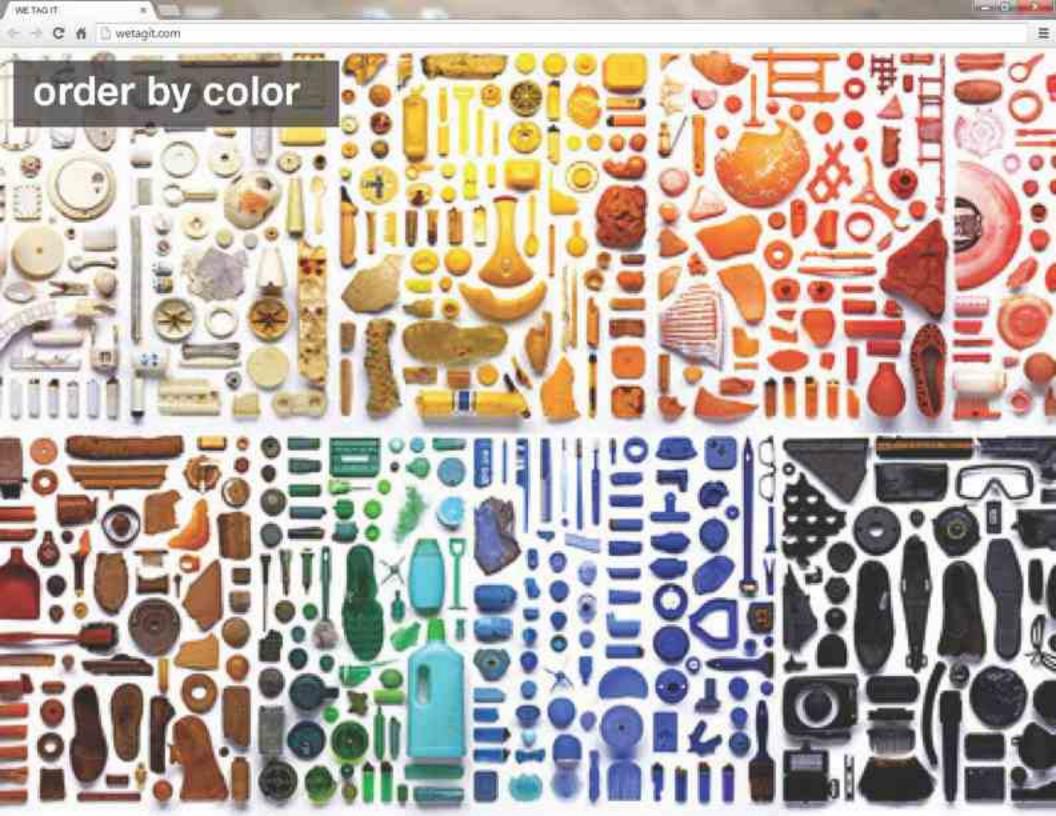
### [WE] STEP 1/4

#### THANK YOU FOR TAGGING!

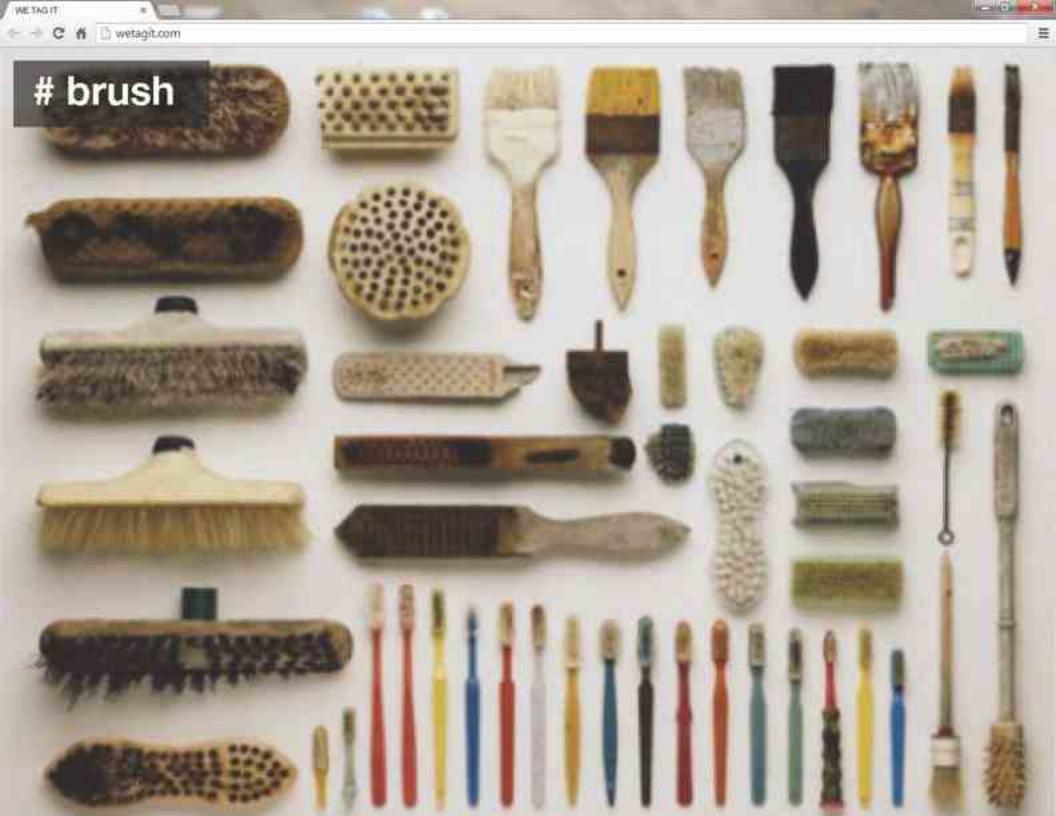
- ≈ 200 PEOPLE X
   3 TAGS X
   3 ITEMS
   ≈ 600 TAGGED ITEMS
- TAG MORE ITEMS?

≈ 1800 TOTAL TAGS

[WE] STEP 1/4







#### **Questions to ask:**

More accurate number of regular/irregular users

About how much stuff and type of stuff come in and at what rate.

How many and how often volunteers come in to help.

Remind me what are the different kinds of people who search for reusables/scraps/ etc