

# Service Capabilities





### Content Solutions

Empowering A.I. & M.L.





### A.I. Enabled Services

- Moderation
- Tagging
- Labelling
- Annotation
- Mapping
- Zoning
- Transcription
- Parsing
- Classification
- Consulting







### Benefits of A.I. services

- Righteous and ethical content Human Verified.
- Well structured content that is meaningful and contextual.
- Optimised content that reaches right audience.
- Dive into content and help engines understand the content at deeper levels.
- Convert Audio into searchable content.
- Carefully parse content that matches different guidelines and nomenclature.
- Rank and rate quality content for further consideration.
- Avail expert services in structuring content.





#### **Content Suite** - One platform managing Multiple layers of content to train the AI

#### Language Layei

20+ languages, including vernacular languages, is the need of the hour. - Our Advantage

#### Content-type Layer

Text, Images, Audio, Video, and live stream processing capabilities

#### Core Process Layer

Mapping, Zoning, Moderation, Annotation, Labelling, Tagging, Transcription, Parsing

#### Management Layer

Managing multiple facets of team and automation workflows







### Demo of the content suite







### Our Platform - Video Moderation







# Audio Tagging & Labelling





# **INVINC**

#### Audio Annotation & Moderation







# Language and Genre Classification







#### Video Detection









## Text Moderation & Labelling

.... The signal-noise ratio of a portfolio of p assets, its expected × Finance  $\checkmark$ divided by its risk, is couched as an estimation problem on When the portfolio is built using noisy data, the expected val Statistics signal-noise ratio is bounded from above via a Cramer-Rao × Economics the case of Gaussian returns. The bound holds for `biased' es thus there appears to be no bias-variance tradeoff for the promaximizing the signal-noise ratio. An approximate distributio V X Biology signal-noise ratio for the Markowitz portfolio is given, and shown fairly accurate via Monte Carlo simulations, for Gaussian retu 🗸 🗙 Mathematics well as more exotic returns distributions. These findings imply that in the maximal population signal-noise ratio grows slower than V X Physics universe size to the 1/4 power, there may be no diversification penetter rather expected signal-noise ratio can decrease with additional assets. As a practical matter, this may explain why the Markowitz portfolio is typically applied to small asset universes. Finally, the theorem is expanded to cover more general models of returns and trading schemes, including the conditional expectation case where mean returns are linear in some observable features, subspace constraints







