I KNOW WHEN YOU ARE GOING TO DIE


In cooperation with...

Medical University of Gdańsk

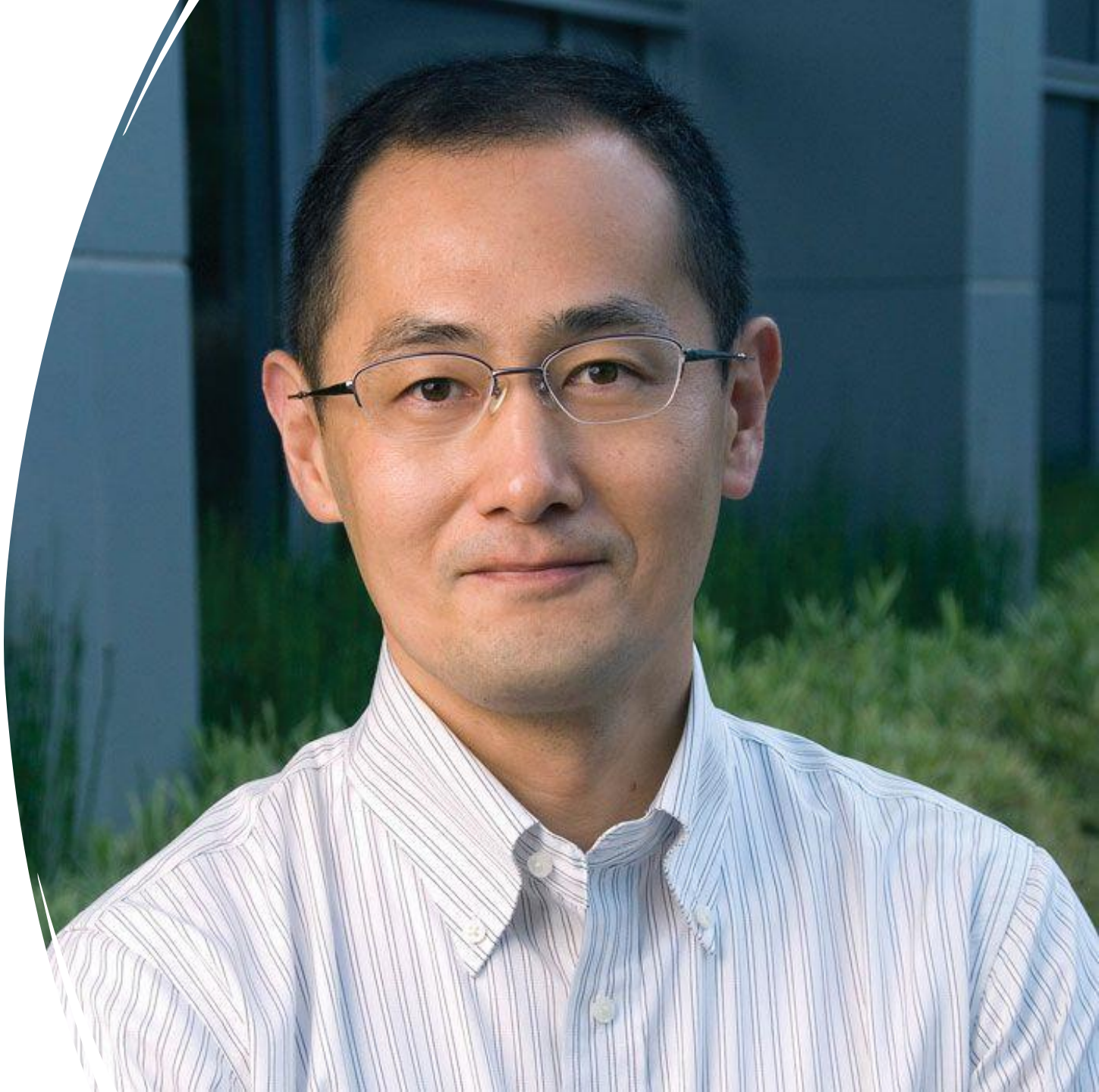
Baylor College of Medicine

Tokyo Medical and Dental University

The John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin

Shinya Yamanaka

Nobel Prize (2012) for the discovery of induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs), opening huge possibilities for regenerative medicine.



Anthony Fauci

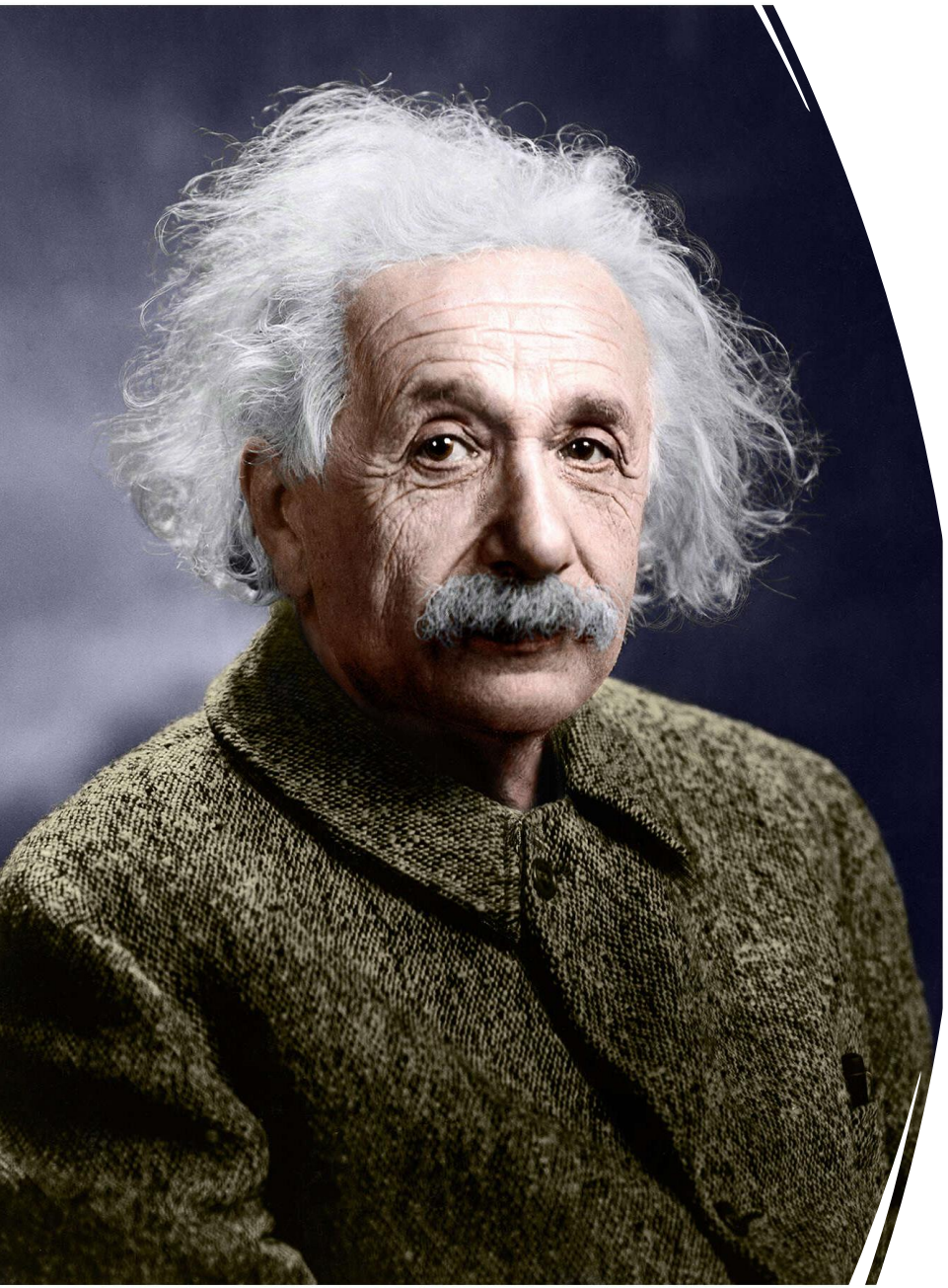
Widely recognized for his contributions to HIV/AIDS research, immunology, and leadership in infectious disease policy and experimental treatments.

James Allison

Nobel Prize (2018) for cancer immunotherapy work with immune checkpoint blockade (CTLA-4).

prof. dr hab. Mariusz Mróz

Creating dramatic music for our project



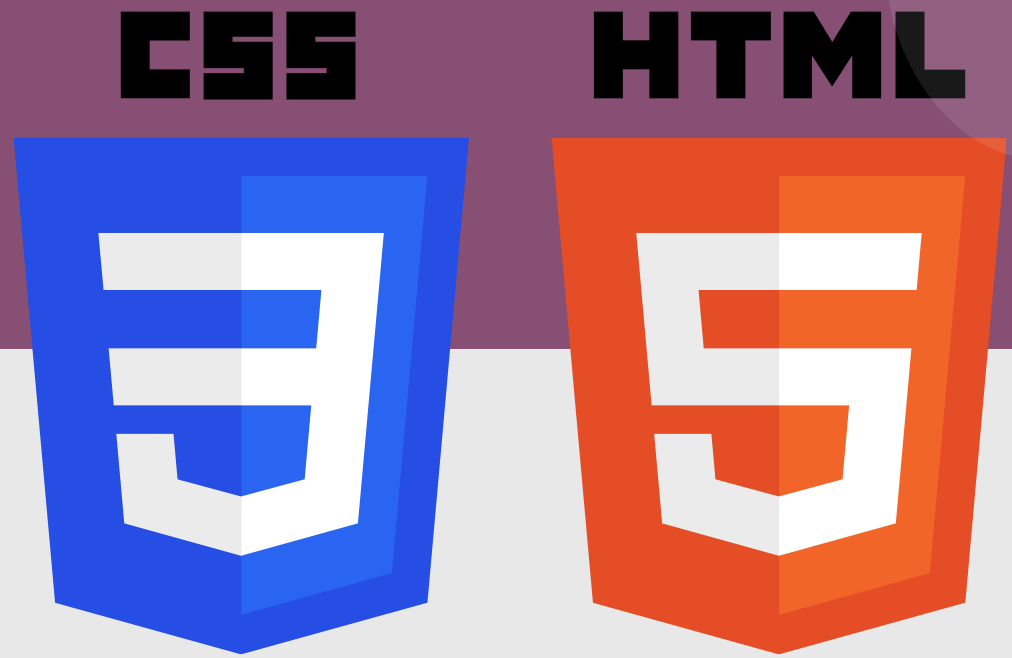
Albert Einstein

Best known for developing the theory of relativity and his contributions to quantum mechanics

Working on an algorithm able to predict one's death...

```
import random
a=random.randint(1,10)
print(a)
```

Utilizing bleeding-edge technologies...



BUT HOW?

-Everyone is going to die

-None of us know when

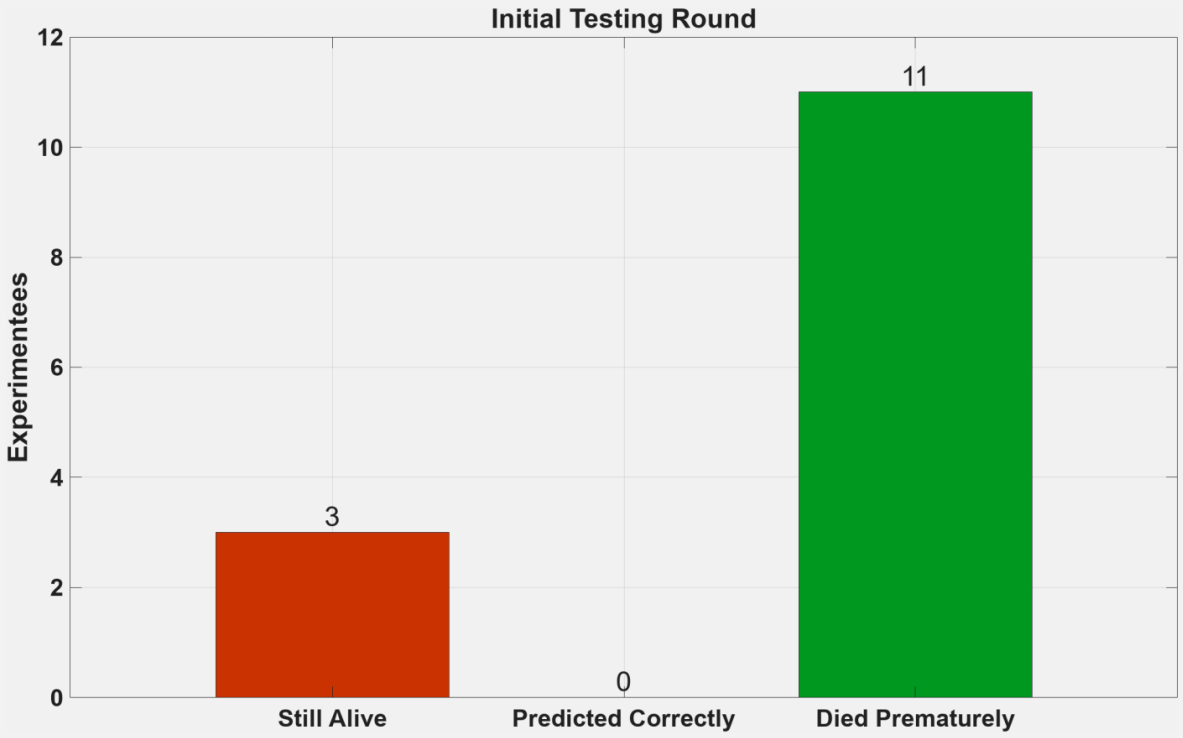
-Millions are paranoid

-We developed a solution

INTRODUCING: DEATHCLOCK

WEEK 1

- Results were poor in the beginning
- Many of our volunteers died earlier than predicted
- This has not stopped us



WEEK 2

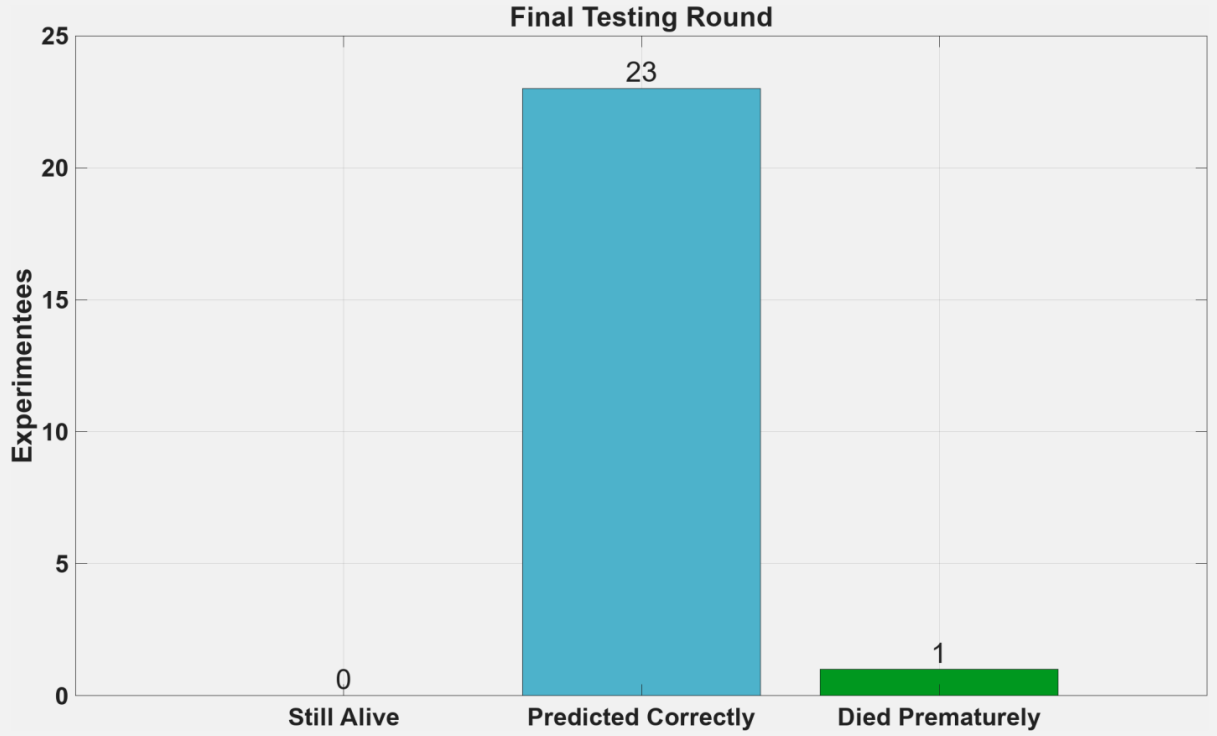
- We updated the algorithm
- Moved the servers to a better location
- Improved coolant
- Several nights have been spent on development

$$C_{ov} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & \sigma_1\sigma_2\rho \\ \sigma_1\sigma_2\rho & \sigma_2^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f_{X_1,\cdots,X_N}(x_1,\cdots,x_N) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{N/2}det(\Sigma)^{1/2}} \times \exp\left((\boldsymbol{x}-\boldsymbol{\mu})^T\Sigma^{-1}(\boldsymbol{x}-\boldsymbol{\mu})\right.$$

WEEK 3

- Improved results
- Premature death by only one hour
- $p < 0.05$
- No animal testing



TECH DEMO

https://clock.lange.am/