# **Artificial Intelligence Technology**

## **SUMMARY**

In this report, students of Collage AAB (Anila Rifati, Dhurata Gashi, Besarta Ahmeti, Edonit Haziri) address Artificial intelligence(AI) as a constellation of many different technologies working together to enable machines to sense, comprehend, act, and learn with human-like levels of intelligence.

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#### I. CONCEPT OF AI

Artificial intelligence is intelligence demonstrated by machines, as opposed to natural intelligence displayed by animals including humans.

## **II. HISTORY OF AI**

The concept of inanimate objects endowed with intelligence has been around since ancient times. But since the advent of electronic computing important events and milestones in the evolution of artificial intelligence include the following:

- **-1950:** The earliest substantial work in the field of artificial intelligence was done in the mid-20th century by the British logician and computer pioneer Alan Turing.
- -1959: John McCarthy coins the term 'artificial intelligence' at the first-ever Al conference at Dartmouth College.
- -1980-Present day: Neutral networks, machine learning, deep learning paved the way for the automation and formal reasoning that we see in computers today.

## III. IMPORTANCE OF AI

Al is important because it can give enterprises insights into their operations that they may not have been aware of previously and because, in some cases, Al can perform tasks better than humans.

#### IV. PERFORMANCE AND APPLICATIONS

Al works by combining large amounts of data with fast, iterative processing and intelligent algorithms, allowing the software to learn automatically from patterns or features in the data. Al has also made its way into a wide variety of markets. Like example in: **heath care**, **manufacturing**, **life sciences**, **retail**, **banking**, **public sector**, etc.

### V. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

#### Advantages

- Good at detail-oriented jobs;
- Reduced time for data-heavy tasks;
- Delivers consistent results;
- Al-powered virtual agents are always available.

## **Disadvantages**

- Expensive;
- Requires deep technical expertise;
- Limited supply of qualified workers to build Al tools;
- Lack of ability to generalize from one task to another.

#### VI. CONCLUSION

All is at the center of a new enterprise to build computational models of intelligence. The main assumption is that intelligence (human or otherwise) can be represented in terms of symbol structures and symbolic operations which can be programmed in a digital computer.