**Artificial Intelligence**is designing machines that have the ability to think. It is the intelligence of machines. The discussions about the importance of artificial intelligence in our life have gained momentum in recent years. Is it a boon or a bane to future of human existence is an ongoing debate. The very idea to create an artificial intelligence is to make the lives of humans easier. Researchers of artificial intelligence want to bring in the emotional quotient to the machines along with the general intelligence. Let us look into the pros and cons of artificial intelligence.

Everyone is familiar with Apple's personal assistant, [Siri](http://www.apple.com/ios/siri/). She's the friendly voice-activated computer that we interact with on a daily basis. She helps us find information, gives us directions, add events to our calendars, helps us send messages and so on. Siri is a pseudo-intelligent digital personal assistant. She uses machine-learning technology to get smarter and better able to predict and understand our natural-language questions and requests.

Alexa's rise to become the smart home's hub, has been somewhat meteoric. When Amazon first introduced Alexa, it took much of the world by storm. However, it's usefulness and its uncanny ability to decipher speech from anywhere in the room has made it a revolutionary product that can help us scour the web for information, shop, schedule appointments, set alarms and a million other things, but also help power our smart homes and be a conduit for those that might have limited mobility.

If you don't own a [Tesla](https://www.tesla.com/), you have no idea what you're missing. This is quite possibly one of the best cars ever made. Not only for the fact that it's received so many accolades, but because of its predictive capabilities, self-driving features and sheer technological "coolness." Anyone that's into technology and cars needs to own a Tesla, and these vehicles are only getting smarter and smarter thanks to their over-the-air updates.

Originally co-founded by CEO, Joshua Feast and, Dr. Sandy Pentland, [Cogito](http://www.cogitocorp.com/) is quite possibly one of the most powerful examples of behavioral adaptation to improve the emotional intelligence of customer support representatives that exists on the market today. The company is a fusion of machine learning and behavioral science to improve the customer interaction for phone professionals. This applies to millions upon millions of voice calls that are occurring on a daily basis.

[Boxever](http://www.boxever.com/), co-founded by CEO, Dave O’Flanagan, is a company that leans heavily on machine learning to improve the customer's experience in the travel industry and deliver 'micro-moments,' or experiences that delight the customers along the way. It's through machine learning and the usage of A.I. that the company has dominated the playing field, helping its customers to find new ways to engage their clients in their travel journeys.

[Amazon's](https://www.amazon.com/) transactional A.I. is something that's been in existence for quite some time, allowing it to [make astronomical amounts of money online](https://www.wanderlustworker.com/how-to-make-money-online-the-definitive-guide/). With its algorithms refined more and more with each passing year, the company has gotten acutely smart at predicting just what we're interested in purchasing based on our online behavior. While Amazon plans to ship products to us before we even know we need them, it hasn't quite gotten there yet. But it's most certainly on its horizons.

[Netflix](https://www.netflix.com/) provides highly accurate predictive technology based on customer's reactions to films. It analyzes billions of records to suggest films that you might like based on your previous reactions and choices of films. This tech is getting smarter and smarter by the year as the dataset grows. However, the tech's only drawback is that most small-labeled movies go unnoticed while big-named movies grow and balloon on the platform.

AI would have a low error rate compared to humans, if coded properly. They would have incredible precision, accuracy, and speed.

They won't be affected by hostile environments, thus able to complete dangerous tasks, explore in space, and endure problems that would injure or kill us.

This can even mean mining and digging fuels that would otherwise be hostile for humans.

Replace humans in repetitive, tedious tasks and in many laborious places of work.

Predict what a user will type, ask, search, and do. They can easily act as assitants and cna recommend or direct various actions.

An example of this can be found in the smartphone.

Can detect fraud in card-based systems, and possibly other systems in the future.

Organized and manages records.

Interact with humans for entertainment or a task as avatars or robots.

An example of this is AI for playing many videogames.

Robotic pets can interact with humans. Can help w/ depression and inactivity.

Can fulfill sexual pleasure.

They can think logically without emotions, making rational decisions with less or no mistakes.

Can assess people.

This can be for medical purposes, such as health risks and emotional state. Can simulate medical procedures and give info on side effects.

Robotic radiosurgery, and other types of surgery in the future, can achieve precision that humans can't.

They don't need to sleep, rest, take breaks, or get entertained, as they don't get bored or tired.

Now let's go and see the disadvantages:

**Disadvantages:**

Can cost a lot of money and time to build, rebuild, and repair. Robotic repair can occur to reduce time and humans needing to fix it, but that'll cost more money and resources.

It's questionable: is it ethically and morally correct to have androids, human-like robots, or recreate intelligence, a gift of nature that shouldn't be recreated? This is a discussion about AI that's popular in the days.

Storage is expansive, but access and retrieval may not lead to connections in memory as well as humans could.

They can learn and get better with tasks if coded to, but it's questionable as to if this can ever become as good as humans can do such.

They cannot work outside of what they were programmed for.

They could never, or, at least, seemingly never with our technological perceptions, recieve creativity that humans have.

This can prevent sympathizing with emotions for human contact, such as in being nurses. This can also reduce wisdom can understanding.

This can prevent common sense occuring. Even if coded with common sense and to learn, it seems hard for them to get as much common sense that humans could.

Robots, with them replacing jobs, can lead to severe unemployment, unless if humans can fix the unemployment with jobs AI can't do or severly change the government to communism.

As seen partially with smartphones and other technology already, humans can become too dependent on AI and lose their mental capacities.

Machines can easily lead to destruction, if put in the wrong hands. That is, at least a fear of many humans.

AI as robots can supercede humans, enslaving us.

# Conclusion

Artificial intelligence is moving rapidly from relevancy in technologically niche areas to impacting every industry in the world. The pros outweigh the cons, however the cons cannot be rendered void. Human development cannot be compared with artificial intelligence development. When one human learns something, only one human learns that thing. When one robot learns something, all robots learn that thing. As a result, it is not long before the birth of Superintelligence, which is an intellect that is a lot smarter than the best human minds in any sector. So in conclusion, the usage, development and governance of artificial intelligence must be spearheaded in a sensitive way at all times