The AI mechanism:

in recent years AI has taken on a vital importance in our lives and is very useful for many things:
- Medicine: e.g. the ARM messenger of the covid which was realized by an AI or one less helped by it.

- Computers, Art and more

It saves time on many self-reflection tasks: how do I do this and is this really useful etc.?

But also on thankless tasks: repeating actions, writing documents (google workspace) etc...

some existing tools :

Dall-E
ChatGPT
The AI of google workspace which allows to generate numerous help for the collaboration (drafting of a report of meeting, drafting of documents on google drive etc ...) MidJourney
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So how does it all work?

Before we think that, we need to understand what makes AI so "practical". It uses 1

fundamental principle: data analysis.

In fact, it fetches data from all over the Internet (scientific journals, wikipedia pages, etc.). ...) + if an AI and positioned locally the device's local data.

With the aim of achieving the best possible result, or at least the closest thing to it.

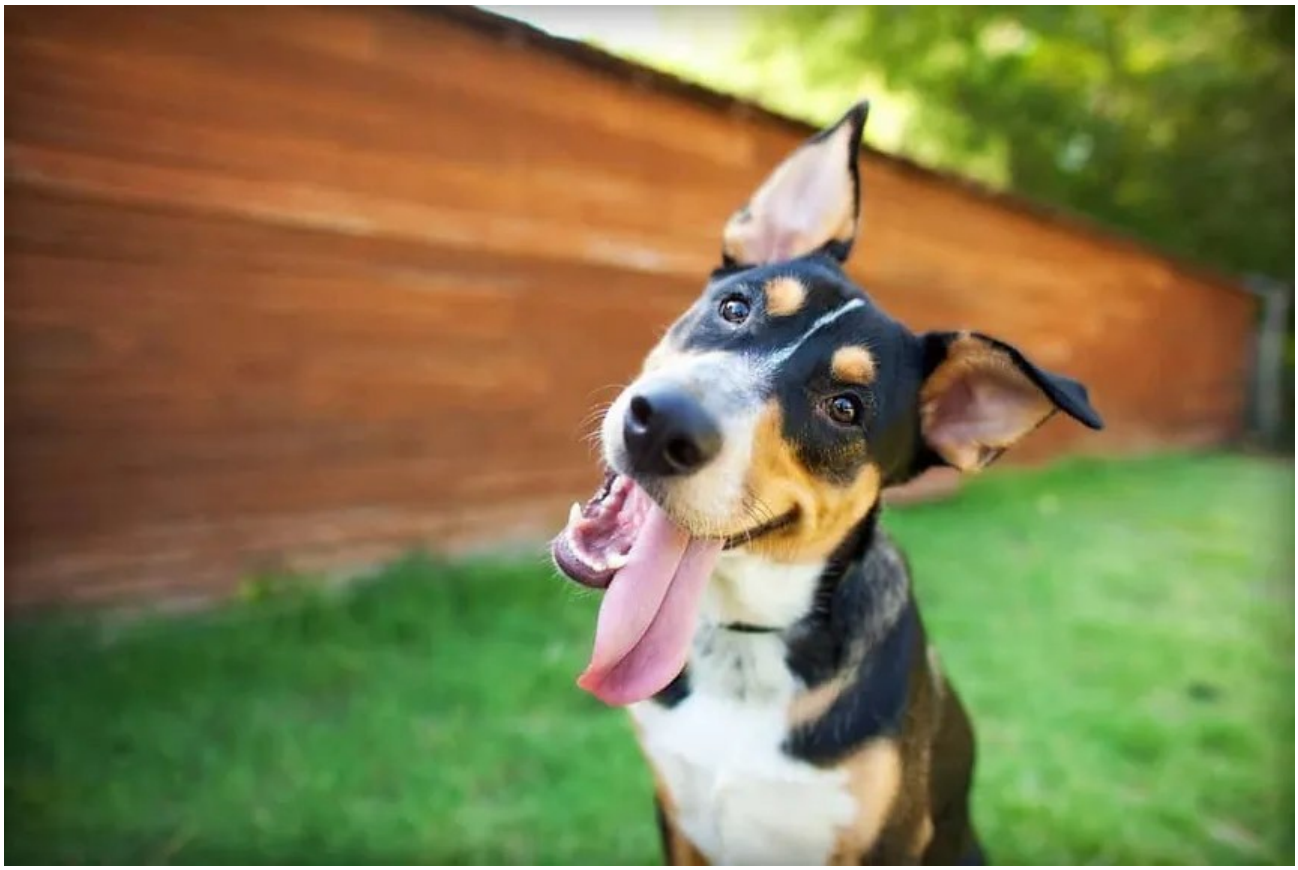
Unfortunately, he's not right all the time. Take, for example, the non-explicit documentation on the Internet of a command or software API.

Then it uses an algorithm that will search for what you've asked for. Depending on the information requested, it may have already retrieved the information for another user, so it won't bother and just retrieve the keywords from the old entries and match them with the keywords in our entries to give a generic answer for all the keywords.

As I explained earlier, "Deep learning" corresponds to the analysis of data, for example:

I take this image of a dog and a cat:

Here the basic algorithm doesn't understand, with deep learning it is written in its database that a dog is this:



It will then retrieve the image's global characteristics: a brown wall, a series of colors at the top of the image, a green floor, etc. ... . These are the characteristics

of the image. Now we reassociate it with the original image, and it will automatically perform a data analysis between the two, and will see common points corresponding to a dog in the two images.

That's what deep learning is all about, but with a "neural network", which means that within its algorithm there are several algorithms doing the analysis, pushing each other in parallel. The more neurons there are, the more precise the description and understanding of the image will be.

Simply put, deep learning is the analysis of data according to the resources allocated to it.

As for machine learning, it brings together all the workings of an AI, integrating an "artificial" neural network of 1 or more neurons (depending on the precision required) to automate all this and enter the information itself into a database.

Machine learning is AI, since it can automate the data analyzed by deep learning and match it with the next images sent to it.

But will AI Art surpass human Art?

This answer can't be given immediately, because first we need to remember what I e x p l a i n e d earlier: deep learning and machine learning.

With intensive daily operation and training, it can analyze and respond as best it can, but let's not forget that at the moment AI is simply computer science, not nature. Take, for example, a very old painting exhibited at home without a photo. AI cannot create an image with the artist's signature. With precision, the AI will obtain a signature. As for music, by specifying a type of music, it will look for the reason why this type of music is this type by doing an analysis again, for example pop, rock etc. ... . It's exactly the same for any art.

So my answer to this question would be simple:

- Until AI has surpassed the human stage in terms of movement and "thinking", we can't say that AI will surpass the human.

AI analyzes and creates, while humans imagine and create.