

Artificial Intelligence

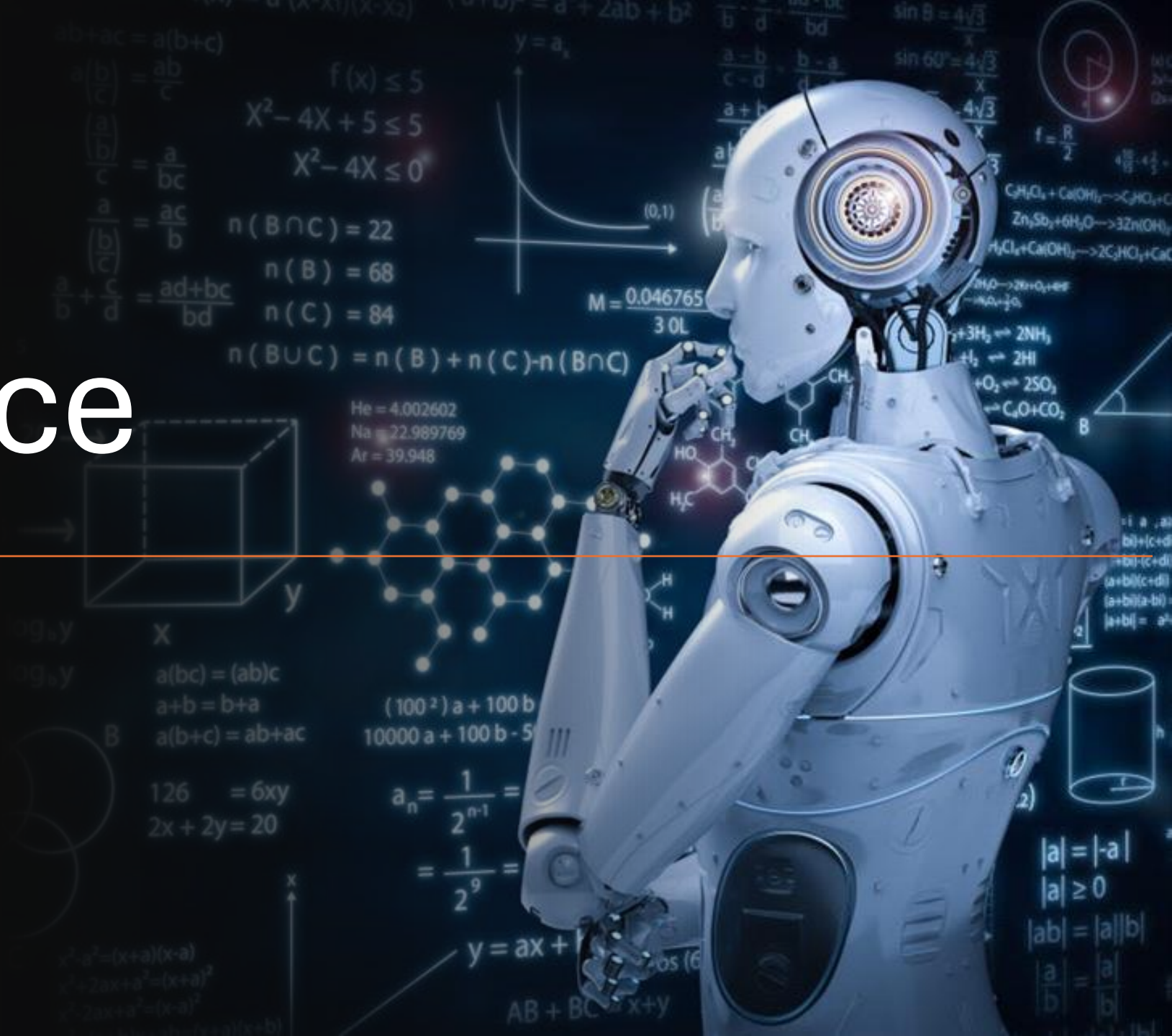
Introduction



Edgar Rios Linares

Artificial Intelligence


Introduction



A woman with long brown hair is wearing a futuristic neural interface headset with blue circular sensors. She is looking intently at a computer monitor in a server room, with her hand raised as if interacting with the screen. The background shows rows of server racks and other monitors, creating a high-tech environment.

Commitment

- Understand what Artificial Intelligence is, the ways in which it learns, and the business cases in which it is used.



What is Artificial Intelligence?

“Artificial intelligence is the new electricity. Just as electricity transformed industries 100 years ago, AI will transform every major industry today.” **Andrew Ng**



What does Artificial Intelligence include?

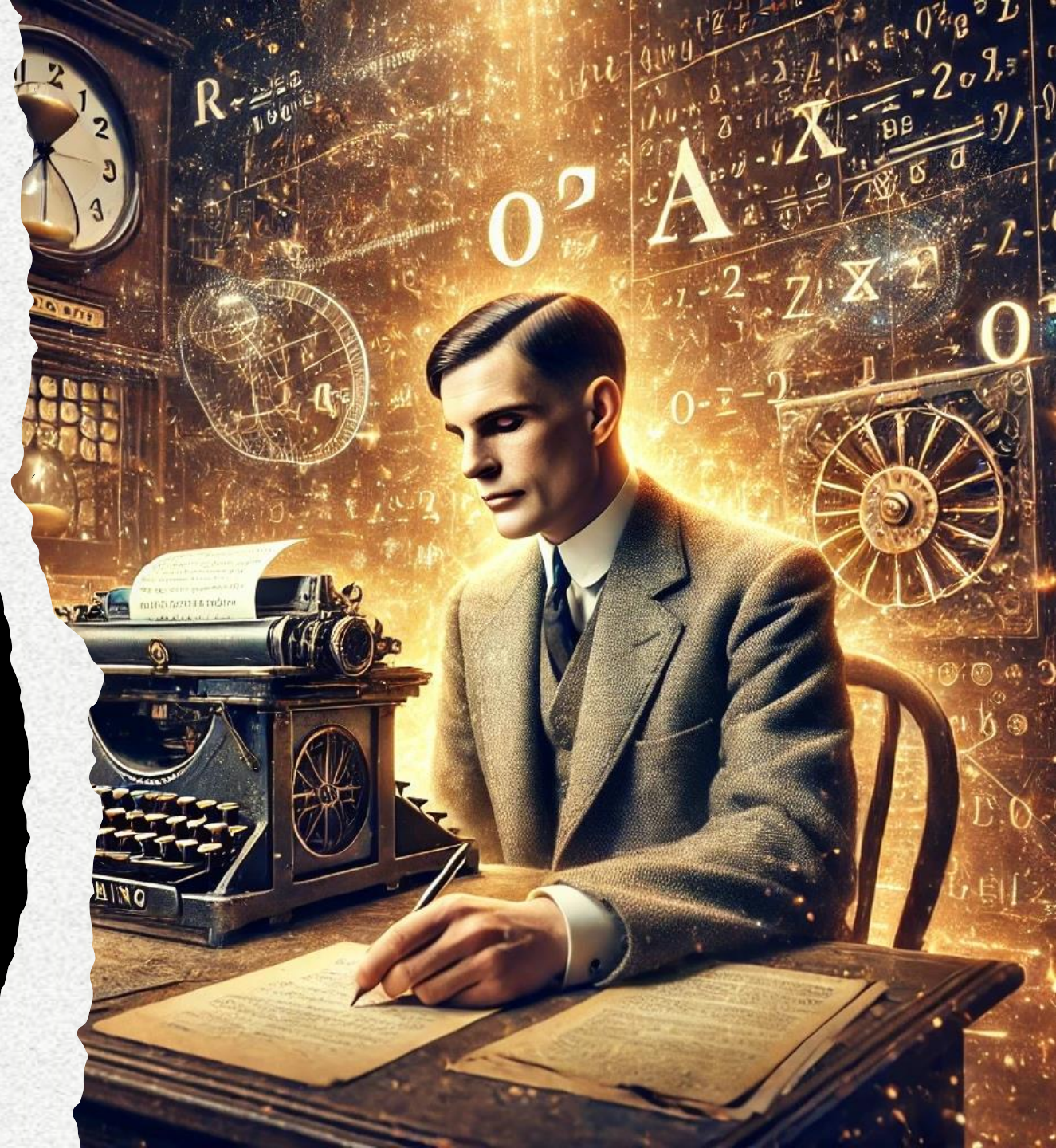
Learning: The ability to acquire new knowledge and skills from experience or information.

Reasoning: The ability to think logically and solve problems.

Perception: The ability to understand the environment through the senses.

Do computers think?

The basic purpose and goal of artificial intelligence were developed by Alan Turing's paper "Computing Machinery and Intelligence" (1950) and the subsequent Turing Test.



Approaches to Artificial Intelligence



Stuart Russell y
Peter Norvig

1

Human Thought

Creating machines that
think like humans

2

Rational Thinking

Creating machines that
think logically

3

Human Action

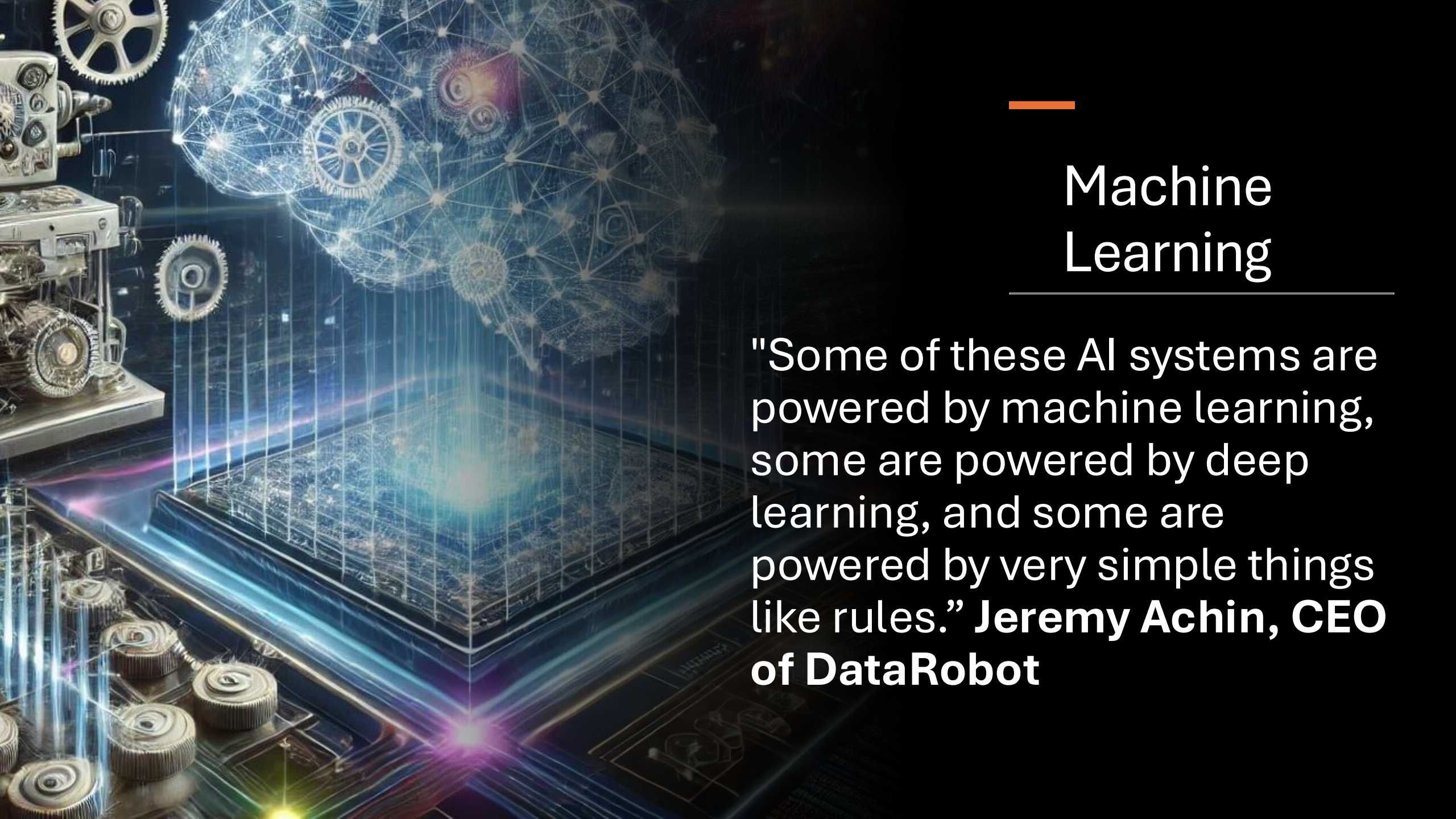
Create machines that
act like humans

4

Action Rational

Create machines that
act efficiently and
effectively





Machine Learning

"Some of these AI systems are powered by machine learning, some are powered by deep learning, and some are powered by very simple things like rules." **Jeremy Achin, CEO of DataRobot**

Concepts

Artificial Intelligence (AI): Simulates human skills such as learning and reasoning.

Machine Learning (ML): Learning from data sets, based on an algorithm and a measure of success.

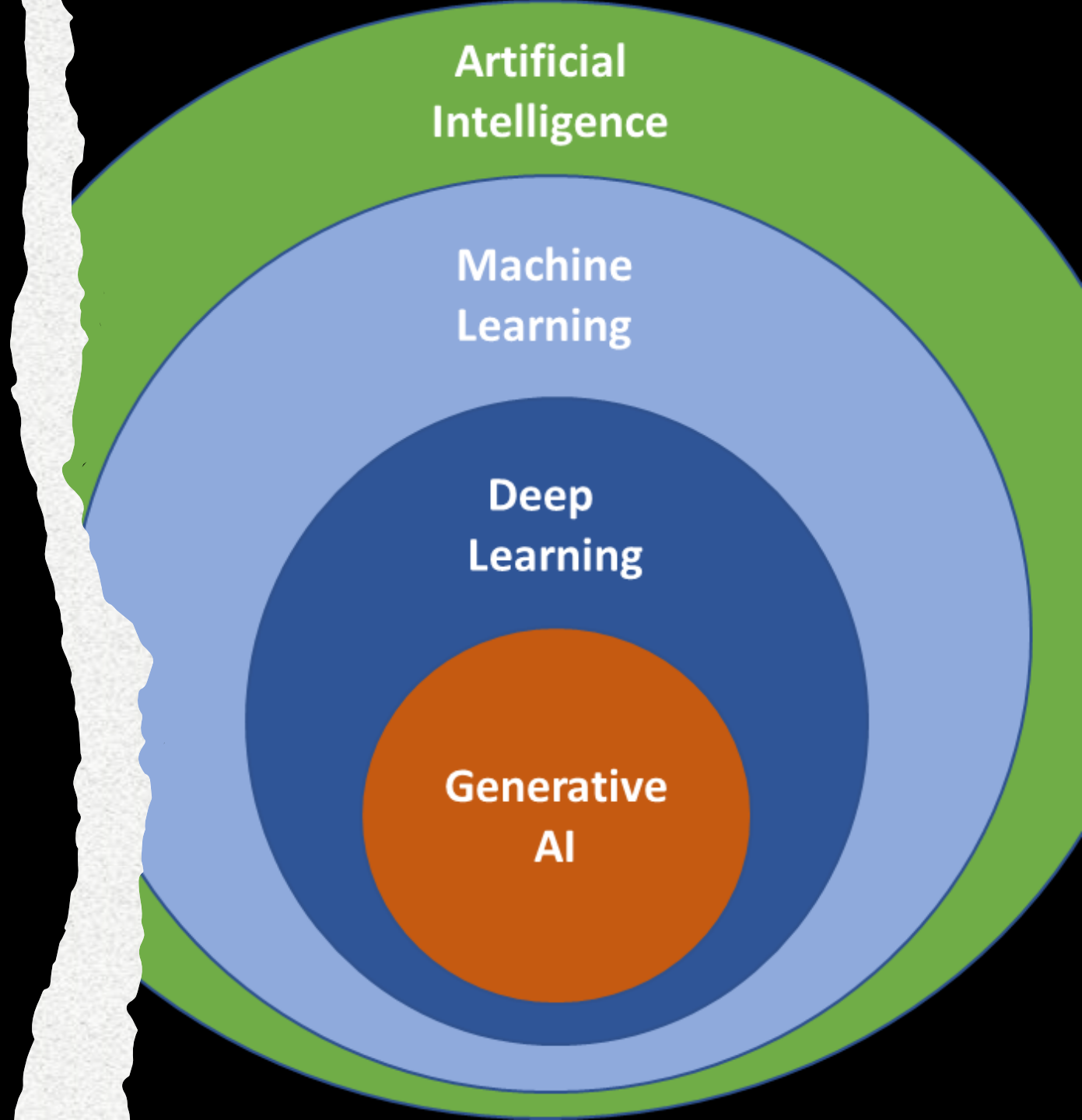
Deep Learning (DL): Encompasses all algorithms based on neural networks.

Generative AI: Creates new content, such as text, images or sounds, from learned patterns.



What is Machine Learning?

Allows machines to learn from data

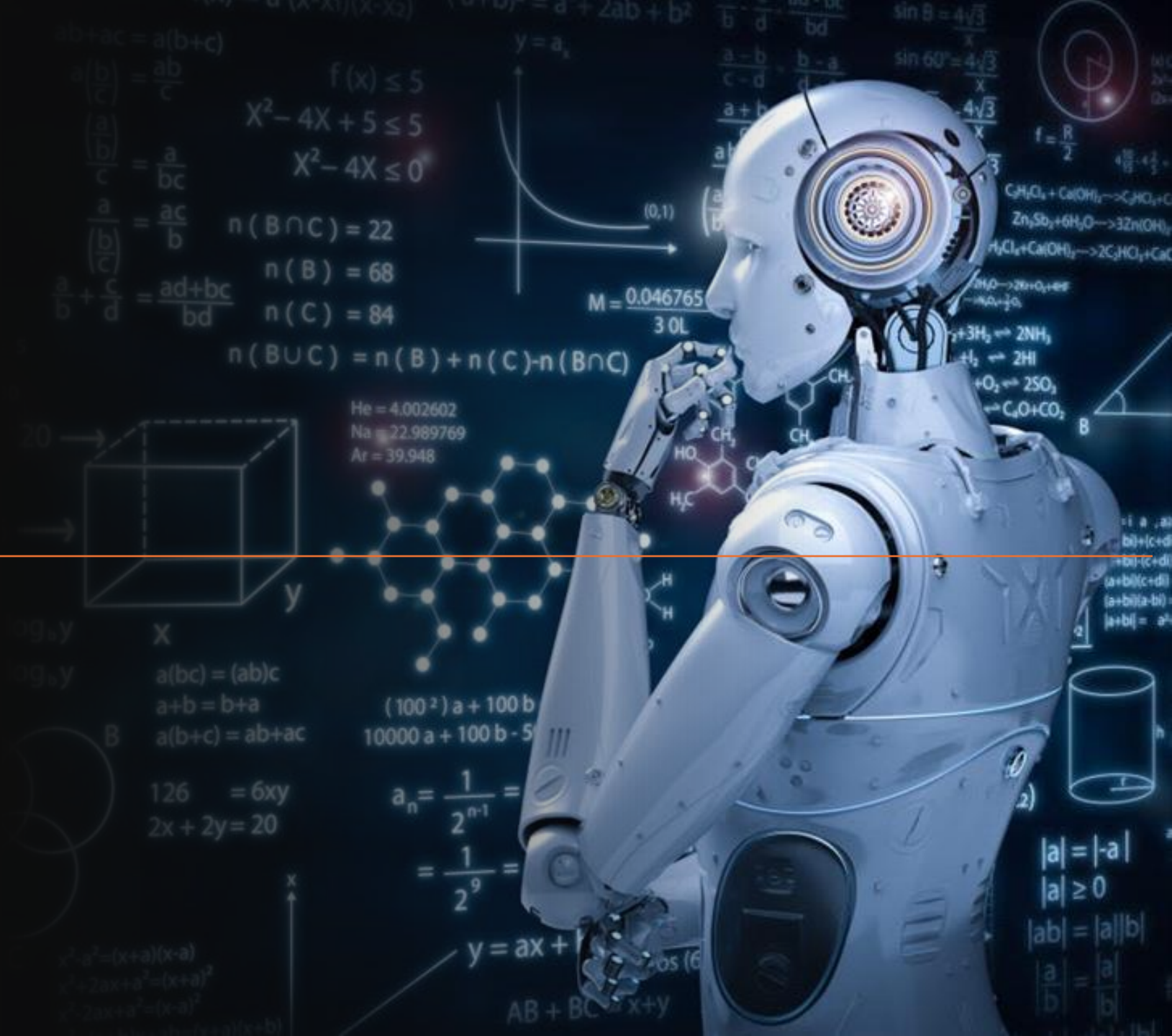


Types of Learning

Supervised

Unsupervised

Reinforcement Learning



Supervised Learning

- Learn from examples



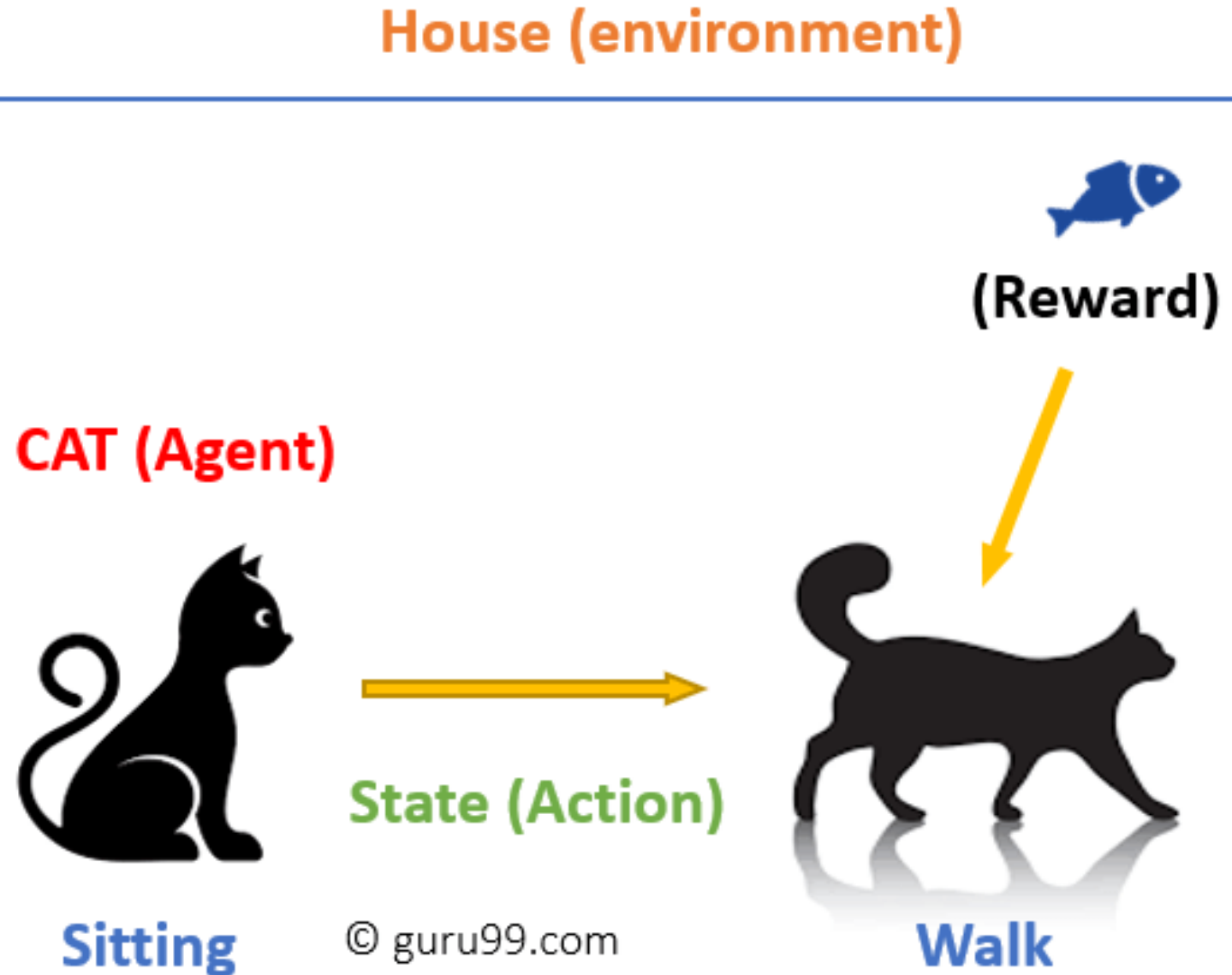
Unsupervised Learning

- Find patterns



Reinforcement Learning

- Learn to improve in exchange for rewards



History



Evolution of AI

Neural Networks

Development of neural network models in the 1950s to 1970s

Machine Learning

Emergence of machine learning techniques from 1980 to 2000

Deep Learning

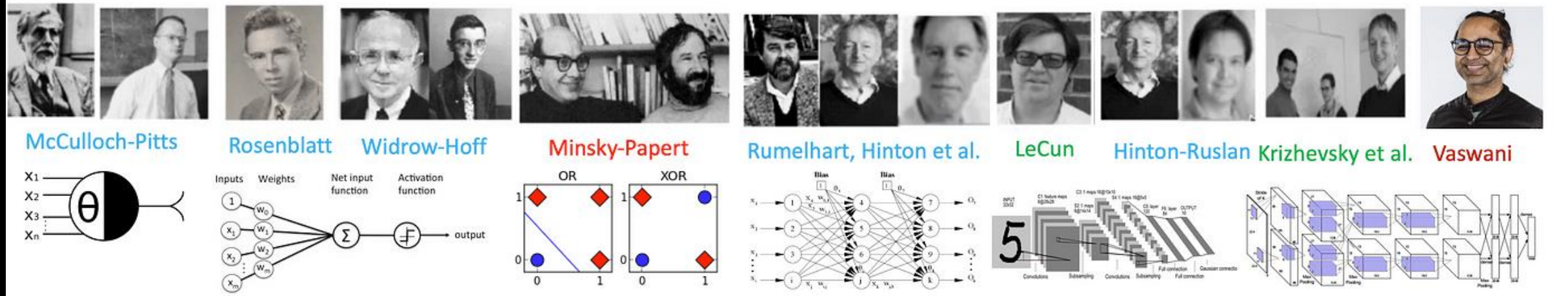
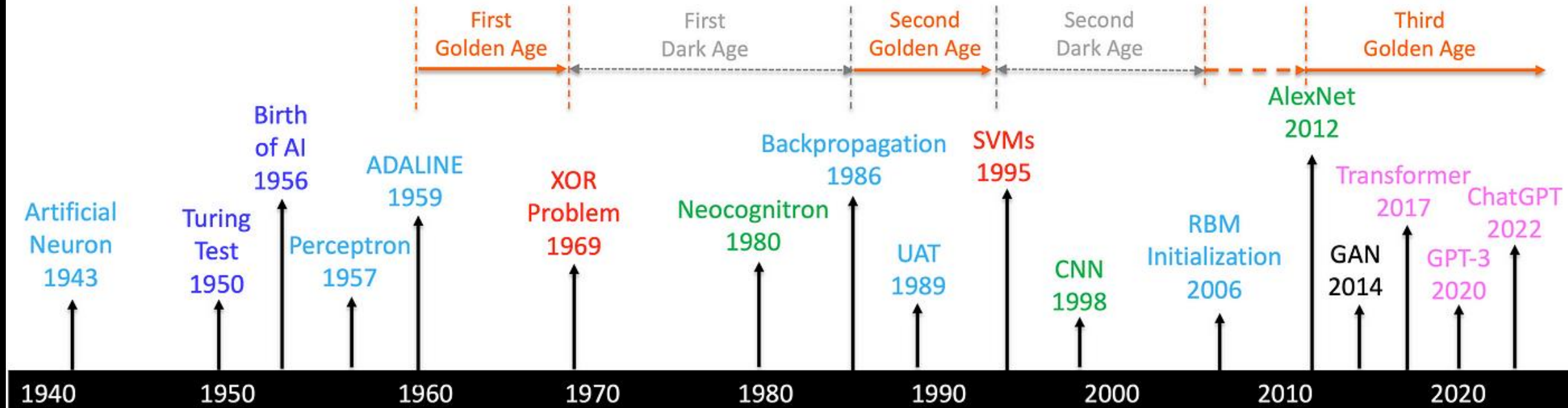
Rise of deep learning methods between 2010 and 2020

Generative AI

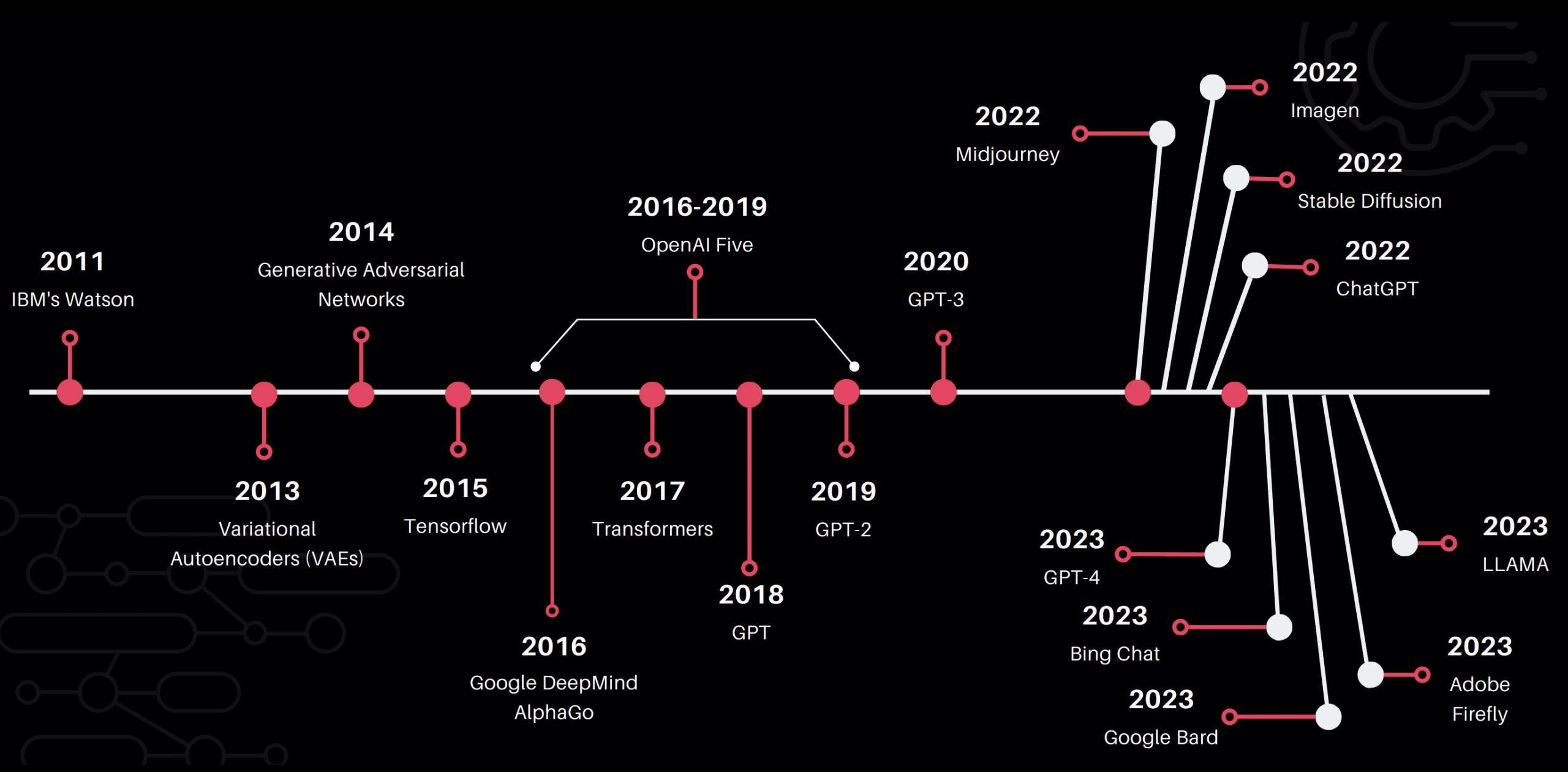
Introduction of generative AI technologies from 2015 onwards



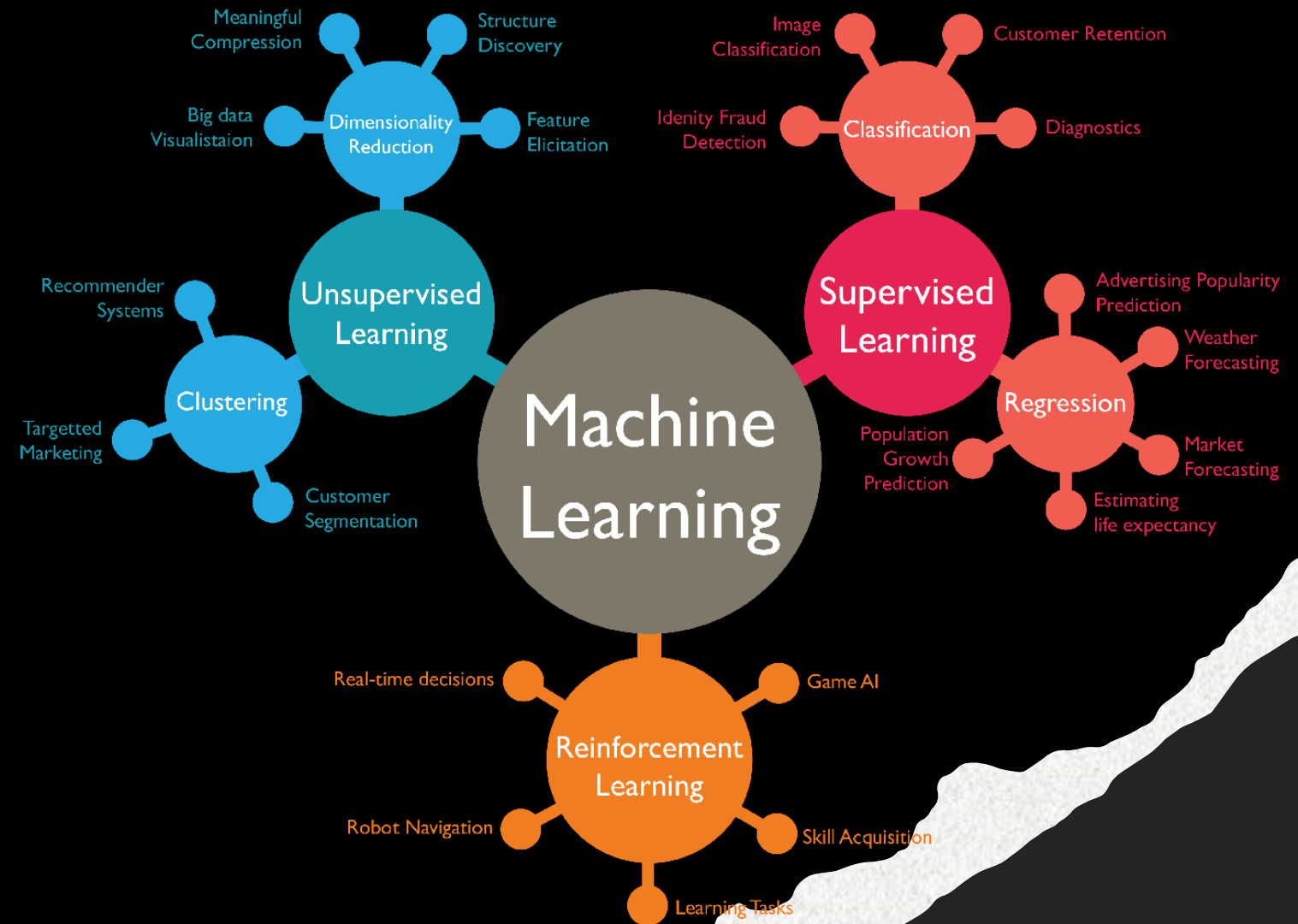
A Brief History of AI with Deep Learning



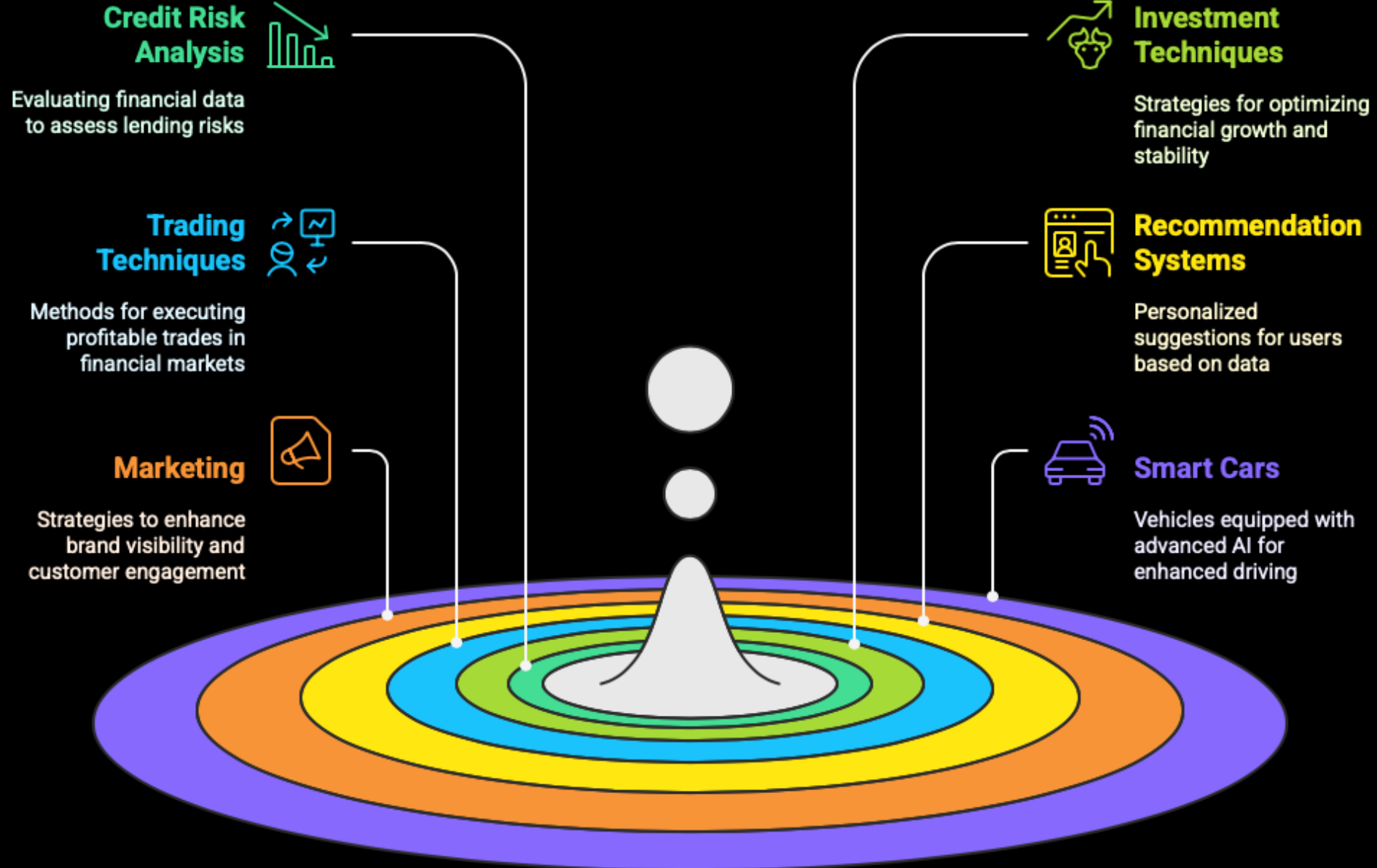
<https://medium.com/@lmpo/a-brief-history-of-ai-with-deep-learning-26f7948bc87b>



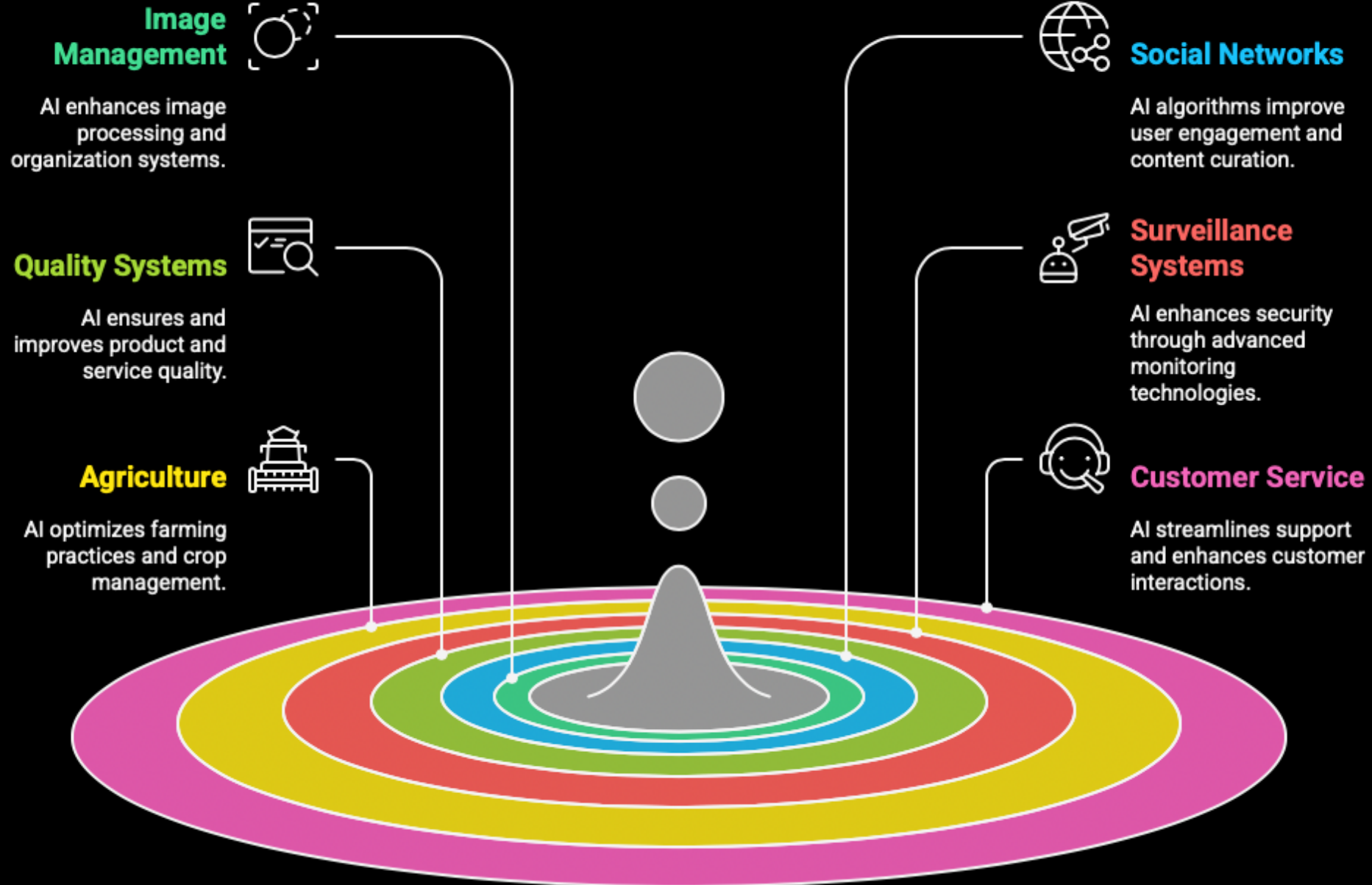
Use Cases



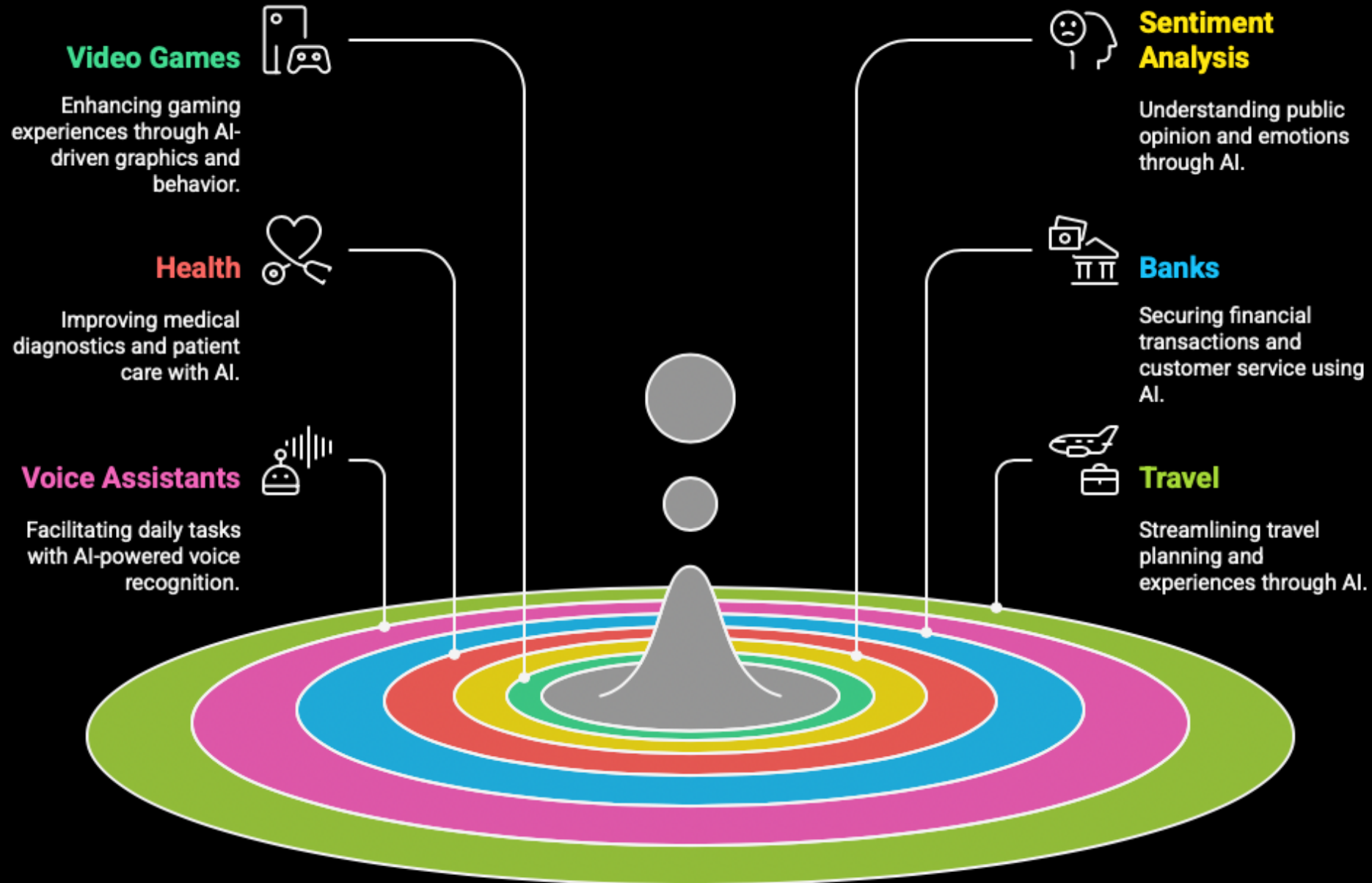
AI Applications in Various Sectors



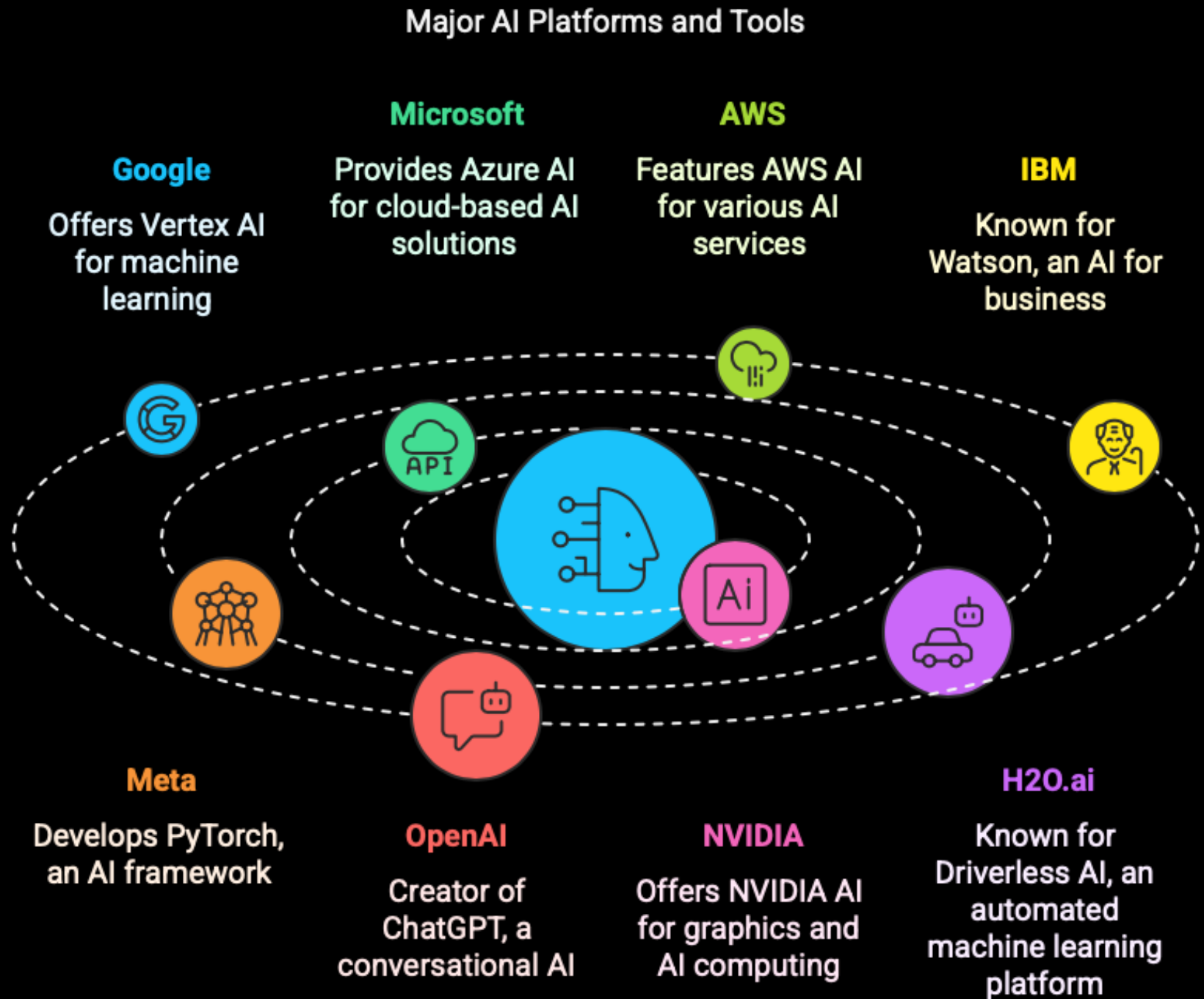
AI Applications in Various Sectors



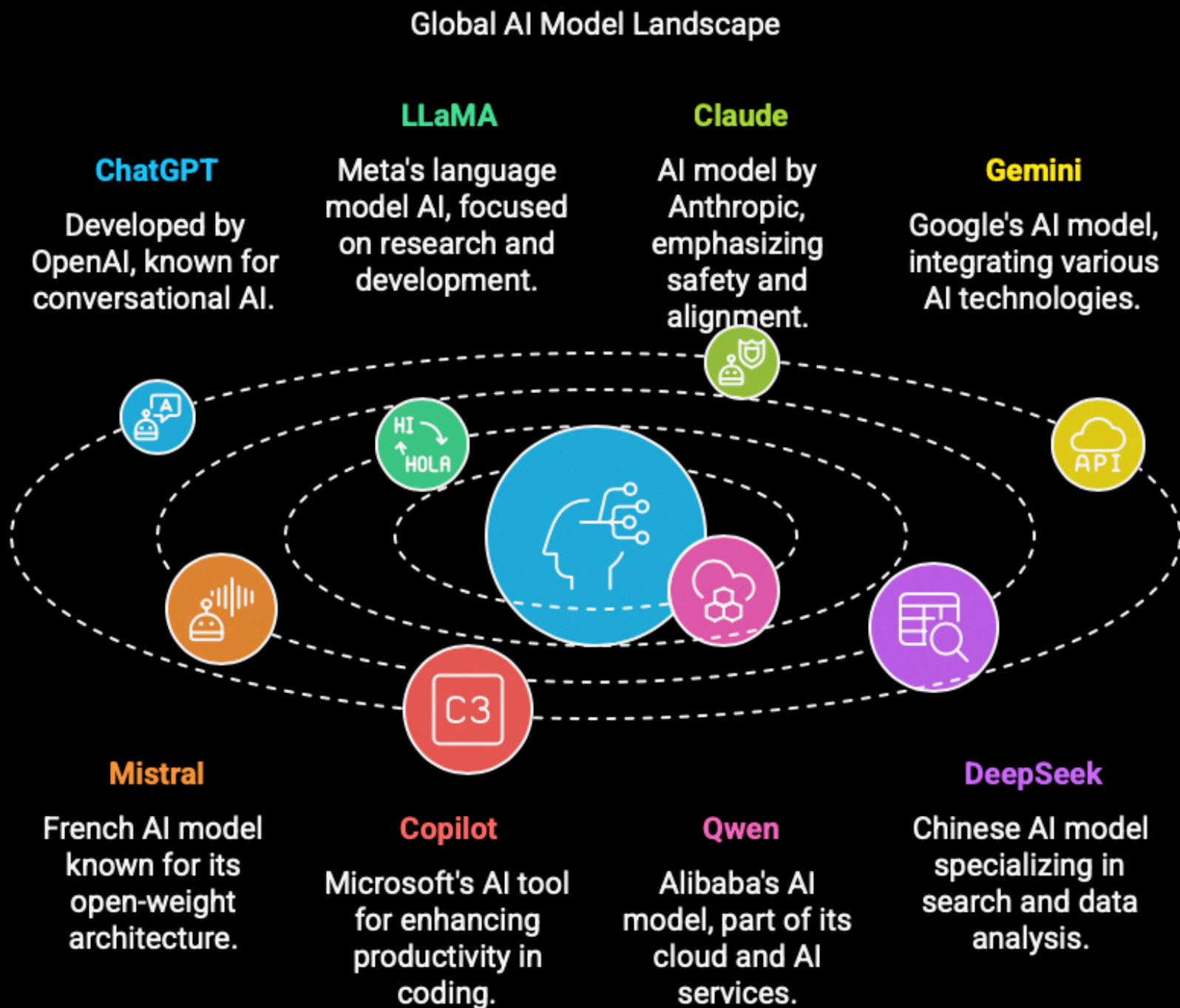
AI Applications Across Sectors



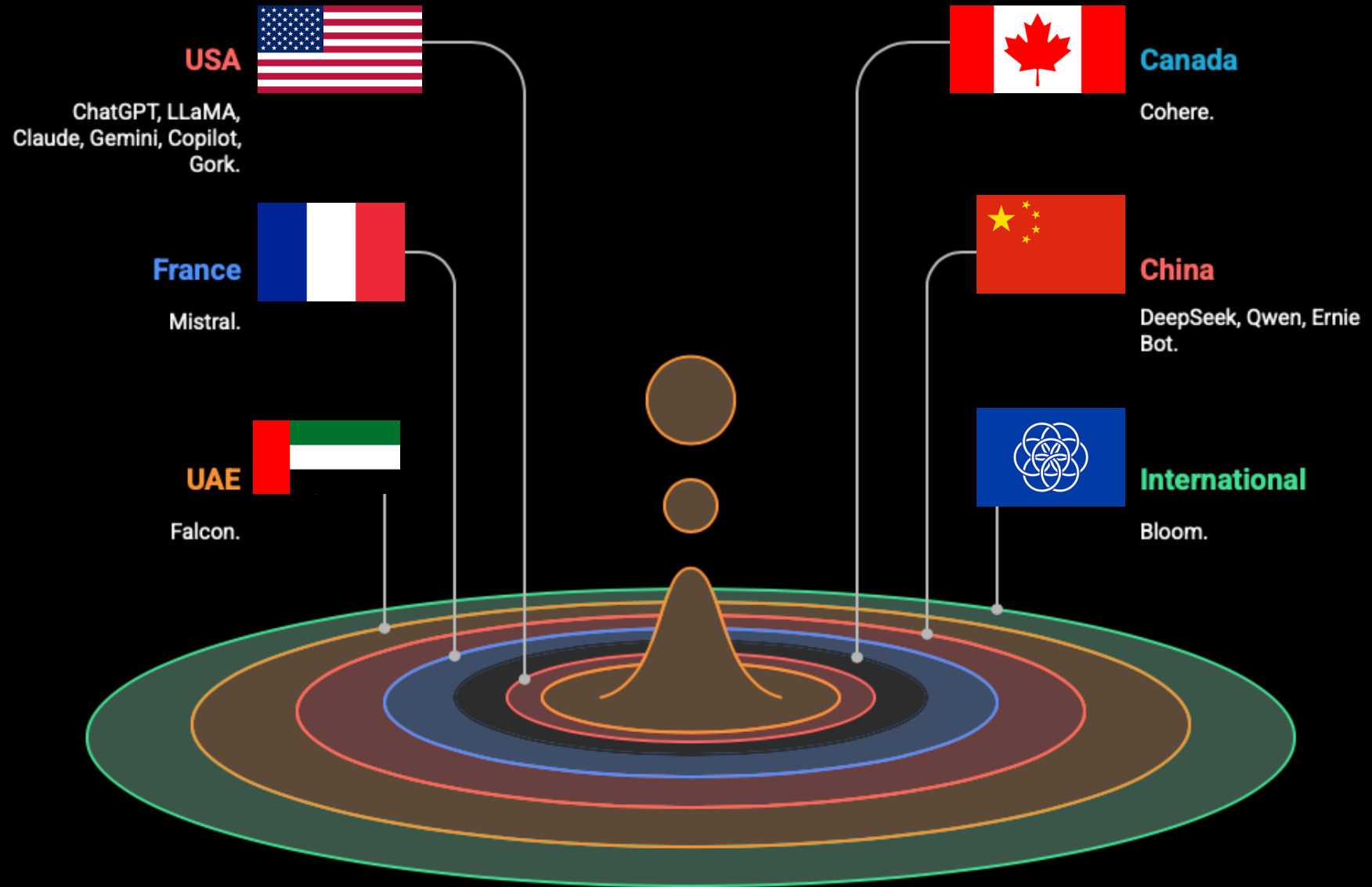
Platforms



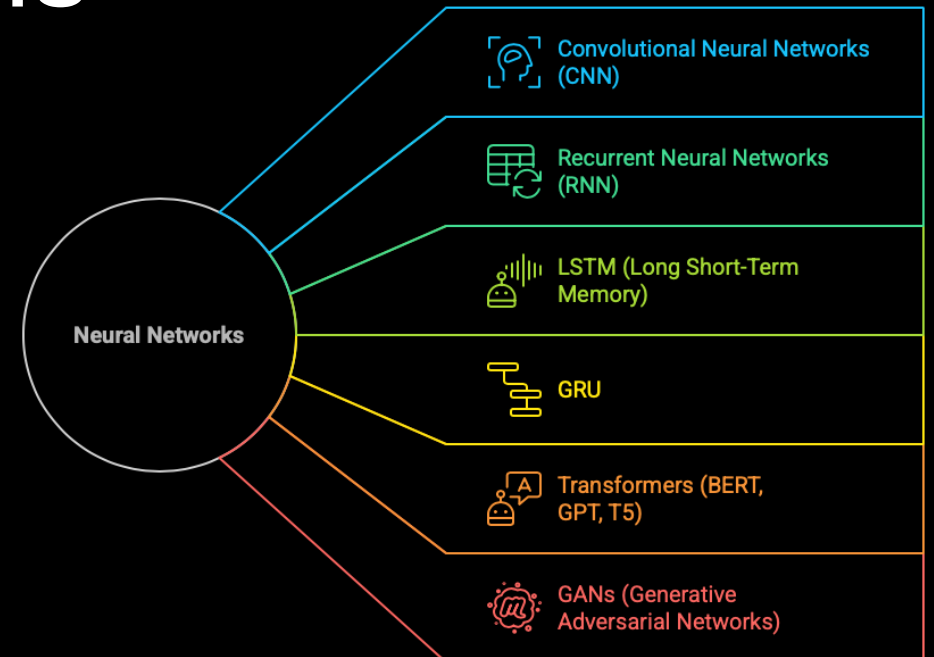
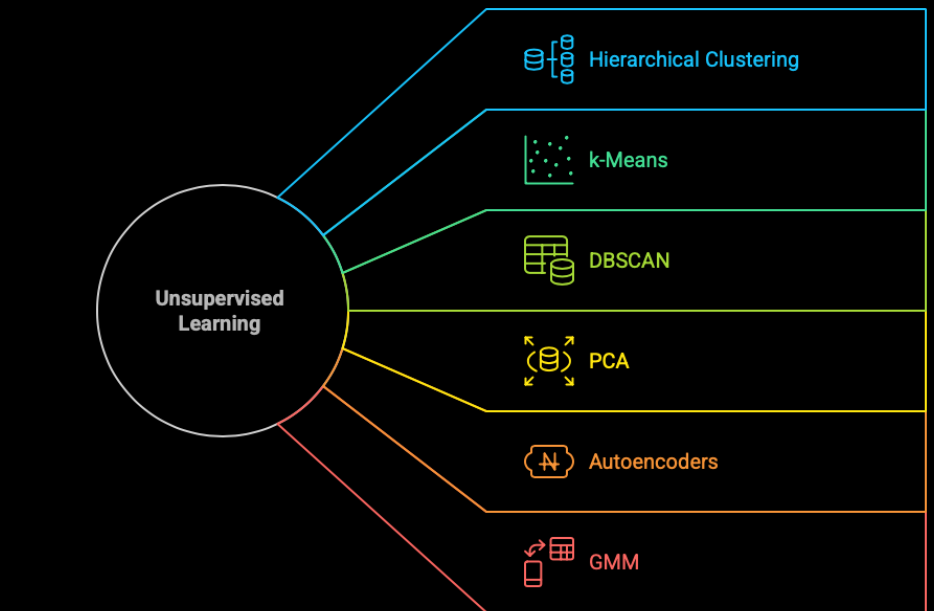
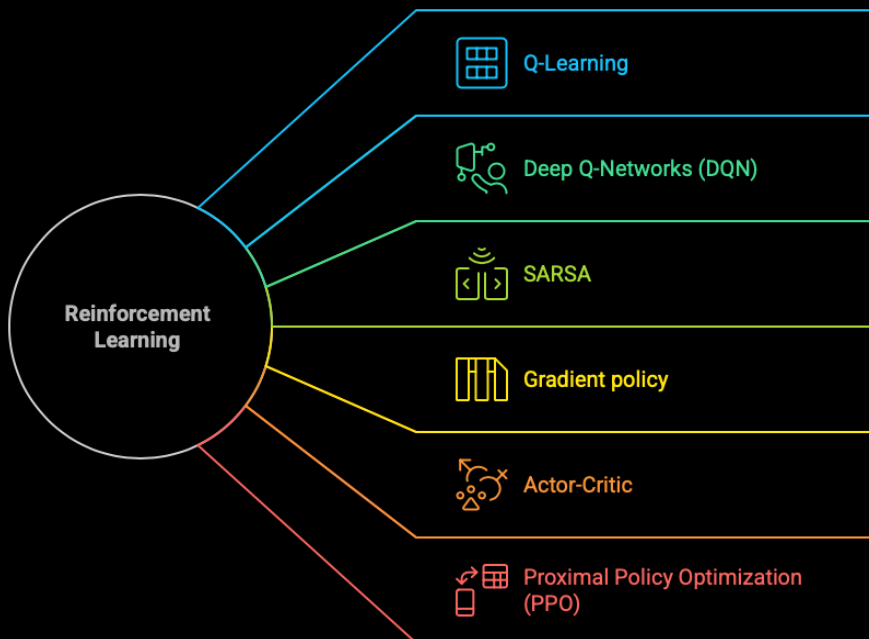
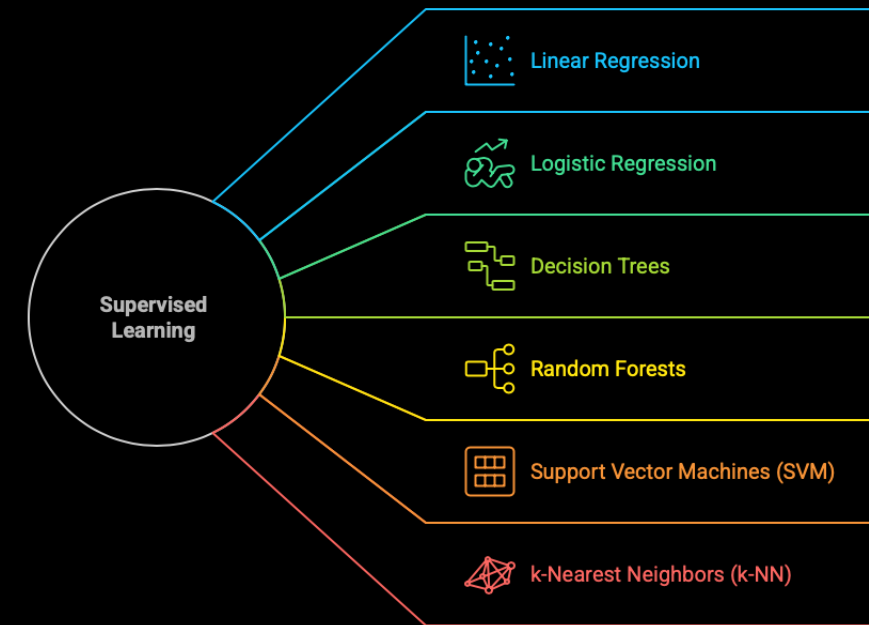
LLM



Global AI Language Models



Algorithms



Educator in AI

**Artificial
Intelligence**

Data Engineering

Machine Learning

Data Science



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