TEAM ID	PNT2022TMID0323
PROJECT NAME	AI POWERED NUTRITION ANALYZER FOR FITNESS ENTHUSIASTS
MAXIMUM MARKS	4 MARKS

TITLE	AUTHOR	ALGORITHM	ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
The Use of Artificial intelligence in health care	Vladimir N. Vapnik and Alexey Ya.	Support Vector Machine	SVM works relatively well when there is a clear margin of separation between classes. SVM is more effective in high dimensional spaces. SVM is effective in cases where the number of dimensions is greater than the number of samples.	In cases where the number of features for each data point exceeds the number of training data samples, the SVM will underperform. As the support vector classifier works by putting data points, above and below the classifying hyperplane there is no probabilistic explanation for the classification.
Artificial Intelligence in health care	Balen Sejnowski	Deep Learning	According to Gartner research, a significant portion of an organization's data is unstructured because the majority of it exists	Deep learning software's inability to explain its reasoning for reaching a certain conclusion is a significant drawback. You cannot follow an algorithm, unlike in the case of conventional machine learning, to determine why

			in many types of forms, such as images, texts, and so on.	your system determined that a photo was of a cat and not a dog. You must modify the entire algorithm in order to fix faults in Deep Learning algorithms.
AI in Health care: Potential	Eric Topol G.R. Sinha	Artificial Neural Network	ANNs have the ability to learn and model non-linear and complex relationships , which is really important because in real-life, many of the relationships between inputs and outputs are non-linear as well as complex.	Neural networks are modeled after the brain and are composed of many interconnected processing nodes. Each node computes based on its weight parameters and adjusts them through backpropagation.