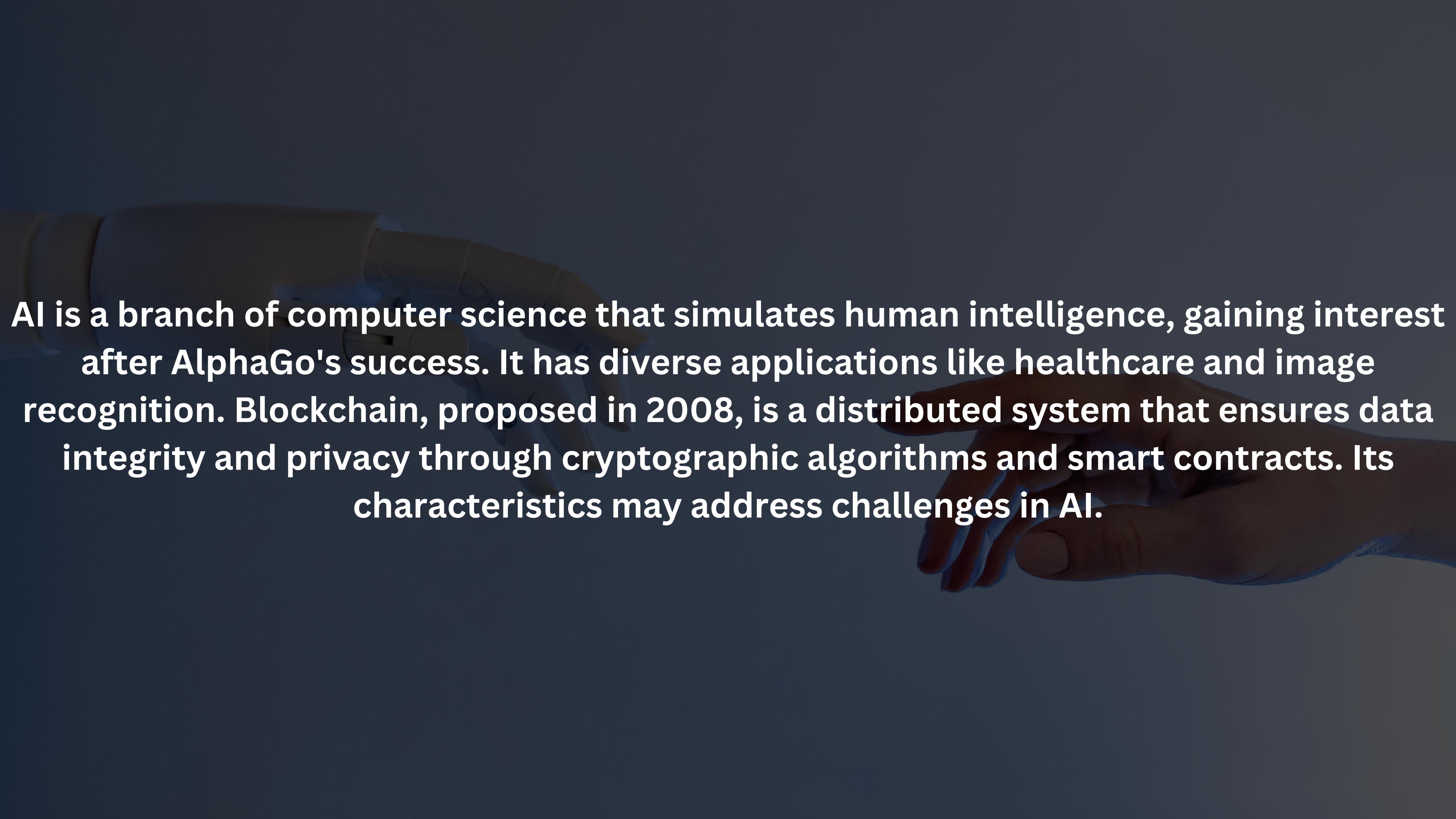


Artificial Intelligence In BlockChain





AI is a branch of computer science that simulates human intelligence, gaining interest after AlphaGo's success. It has diverse applications like healthcare and image recognition. Blockchain, proposed in 2008, is a distributed system that ensures data integrity and privacy through cryptographic algorithms and smart contracts. Its characteristics may address challenges in AI.

Blockchain Technology

Add a little Blockchain is a decentralized and transparent digital ledger that securely records transactions across a network of computers. It uses cryptographic algorithms to ensure the integrity, authenticity, and confidentiality of data. Blockchain has potential applications in areas such as finance, supply chain management, healthcare, and more, due to its trustworthiness and immutability.

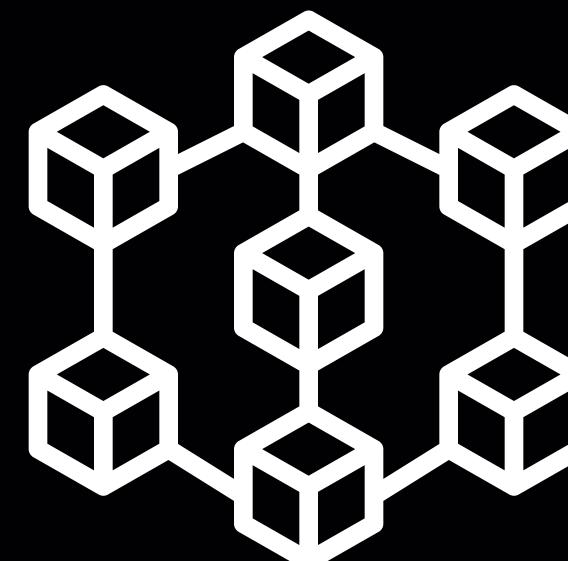
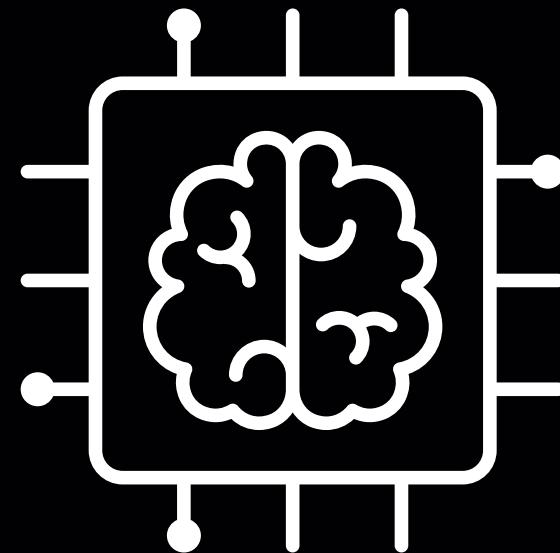


Applications:

1. Data sharing
2. Privacy Preserving
3. Trusted AI Decision
4. Decentralized Intelligence

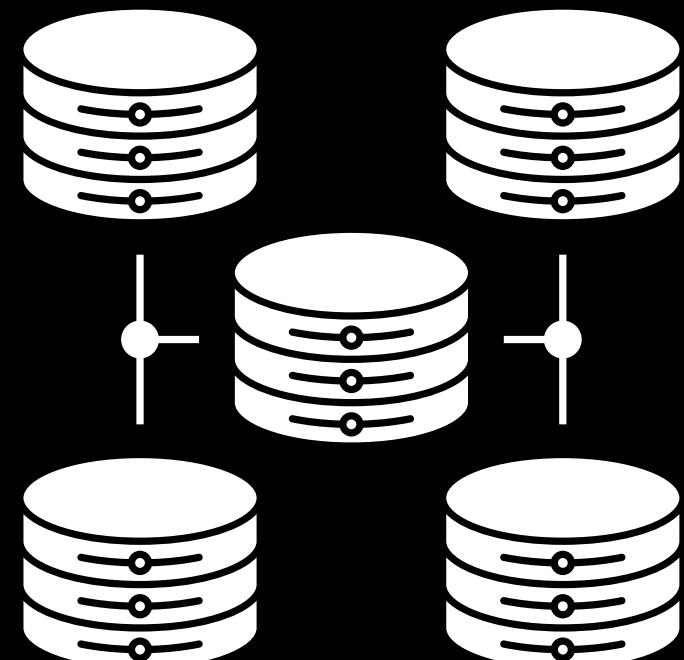
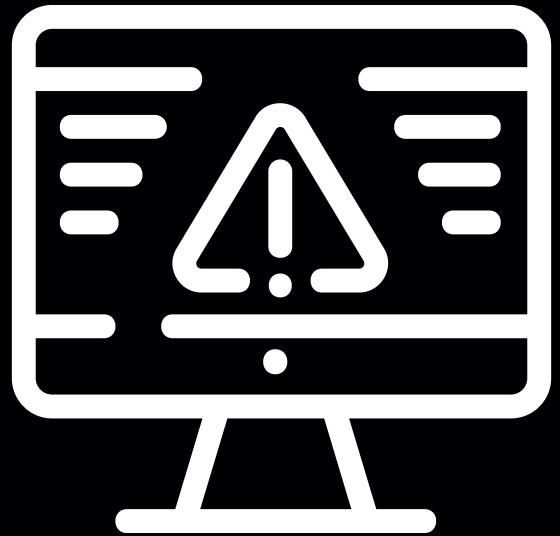
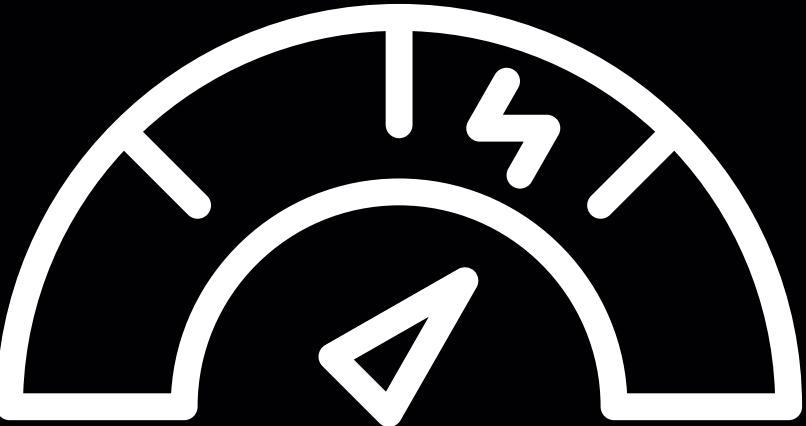
Advantages:

1. Control and explain AI decisions
2. Improve credibility
3. Improve Security
4. Manage and Store huge Data
5. Control Blockchain more effectively
6. Enhance the quality of smart contracts
7. Get easier access to shared Database



Disadvantages:

1. Regulatory Challenges
2. Energy Consumption
3. Scalability
4. Security Risks



Bitcoin Price Prediction

Bitcoin uses Blockchain concept which is peer-to-peer technology to operate with no central authority or banks; managing transactions and the issuing of bitcoins is carried out collectively by the network. Bitcoin is open-source; its design is public, nobody owns or controls Bitcoin and everyone can take part

Repo Link:

<https://github.com/Krishna-3238/Ai-project/blob/main/Untitled.ipynb>

Conclusion:

1. Blockchain supports peer-to-peer data sharing, trusted AI decision-making, and decentralized intelligence, minimizing fraud and promoting transparency.
2. Cryptographic algorithms on blockchain ensure confidentiality, integrity, and authenticity of sensitive data.
3. Smart contracts automate model creation, training, sharing, and decision-making, while incentive mechanisms promote cooperation among participants. Challenges identified for future research.

THANK YOU