**Artificial Intelligence**

**Definitions**

**1. Machine learning:**

This type of learning provides machines the ability to learn from past experiences, via data, which allows for better pattern recognition and predictions with minimal human intervention (spiceworks.com). ​

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**Example:** Teaching a car to navigate a race track successfully, by itself, in a video game. In the beginning, the car may go the wrong way, crash into barriers, etc. If the game is run enough times, the car will eventually learn where to go to complete a lap around the track without crashing.

**2. Neural networks:**

A method used to teach computers to process data in a way that is similar to the human brain (aws.amazon.com).​

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**Example:** Self-driving cars must be aware of what is going on in their environment and be prepared to make a decision based on the information it receives. In this way, self-driving cars use neural networks to enable complex thinking and decision making.

**3. Natural language processing:**

A branch of artificial intelligence that enables computers to comprehend, generate, and manipulate human language (oracle.com).​

**Example:** AI chatbots, like ChatGPT, are able to have a conversation with you thanks to natural language processing. When you give a chatbot a request, the request is analyzed and a result is returned back to you. For example, let’s say you ask ChatGPT to give you a recipe for spicy chicken noodle soup. ChatGPT will analyze the request and generate a recipe.