Programming for Artificial Intelligence



Name:

Mahak Farhan

Roll no:

068

Class:

BSAI

Section:

<u>4B</u>

Subject:

Programming for Artificial Intelligence

Submitted to:

Sir Rasikh Ali

Programming for Artificial Intelligence

Task 11

Describe the difference between:

1. LangChain

- A **Python framework** that helps **build applications** using **LLMs** (like OpenAI models).
- Especially good for connecting LLMs to **external data** (your files, websites, databases).
- **Example**: If you want a chatbot that answers based on your company's documents, LangChain manages that easily.

2. RAG (Retrieval-Augmented Generation)

- A **technique** that **retrieves** real data from external sources (like documents, websites) and **feeds it into the LLM** to make responses **more accurate**.
- Instead of the LLM "guessing," it **looks up facts** first, then **generates** a better answer.
- "Look up + Answer" instead of just "Answer."

3. LLMs (Large Language Models)

- AI models trained on **huge amounts of text** to **understand** and **generate** human-like language.
- They're like super-powerful autocomplete engines that can write, summarize, chat, etc.
- **Examples**: GPT-4, Claude, Gemini.

4. FAISS (Facebook AI Similarity Search)

- A **library** for **fast searching** through **vectors**.
- Mainly used to **quickly find similar stuff** like finding the most relevant paragraphs to a question.
- Super important for **RAG** systems.

5. Vector

- A list of numbers (like [0.3, 0.9, 0.2, 0.8...]).
- In AI, vectors **represent meaning** like a sentence or an image in a **mathematical form**.
- Vectors let computers **measure similarity** between texts, images, etc.

Programming for Artificial Intelligence

6. VectorDB (Vector Database)

- A special database made to store and search vectors quickly.
- Examples: FAISS, Pinecone, Chroma, Milvus.
- Important for RAG and AI search engines because it **finds similar meanings** instead of just matching words.

7. Generative AI

- AI that can **create new stuff**: text, images, music, code, etc.
- Powered mostly by **LLMs**, **diffusion models**, and **GANs**.
- Example: ChatGPT writing a story, DALL-E making a picture, or an AI composing a song.

8. GANs (Generative Adversarial Networks)

- A special type of AI where **two models fight each other**:
 - **Generator**: tries to make fake data (like a fake photo).
 - **Discriminator**: tries to catch if it's fake.
- They **train together**, getting better and better until the fake stuff looks **real**.
- Mostly used for realistic images, deepfakes, art creation.
