More about AI and space flight

What other ways could we use AI in spaceflight?

We could use AI to help autonomously fly and land a rocket with more efficiency. Another way we could use AI in spaceflight is with object recognition. If we sent an AI to mars the AI could explore and detect life. There is a diverse array of things that we could do to enhance space travel with AI. The main question though is what is the major problem?. In this case the USA needs to get more rockets into orbit. Thus, if we could find a way to teach AI orbital mechanics and all the other skills needed to get into orbit then we may see more success.

According to Ronald van loon

The use of AI in space exploration is increasing at an unprecedented pace, with the market being valued at a staggering $2 billion and still growing. There are literally more stars in space than there are grains of sand on Earth, and each of those stars could harbor life or have a potentially habitable planet. Even if all humans were to unite under one umbrella and study each of those stars, they'll run short on time.

There has to be a faster, better, and more efficient solution that can take care of all the grunt work: enter artificial intelligence. This is how we could one day make interplanetary and even interstellar travel, a real possibility. At the forefront of innovation in AI is Bosch with its advanced acoustic sensors, more notably, the SoundSee AI algorithm. Life as an astronaut aboard the International Space Station can be hard work. There are far too many jobs to perform, not enough gravity, dwindling provisions, and the ever impending threat of being stranded out in space!

Artificial intelligence takes some of the load off astronaut's feet and gives them a moment of respite. Perhaps more noteworthy is the use of the CIMON robot to make the life of astronauts less of a chore, and maybe even entertaining. CIMON was sent to ISS using the Falcon 9. This 'flying robot' uses voice commands and touch screens to communicate with astronauts.