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# Artificial Intelligence

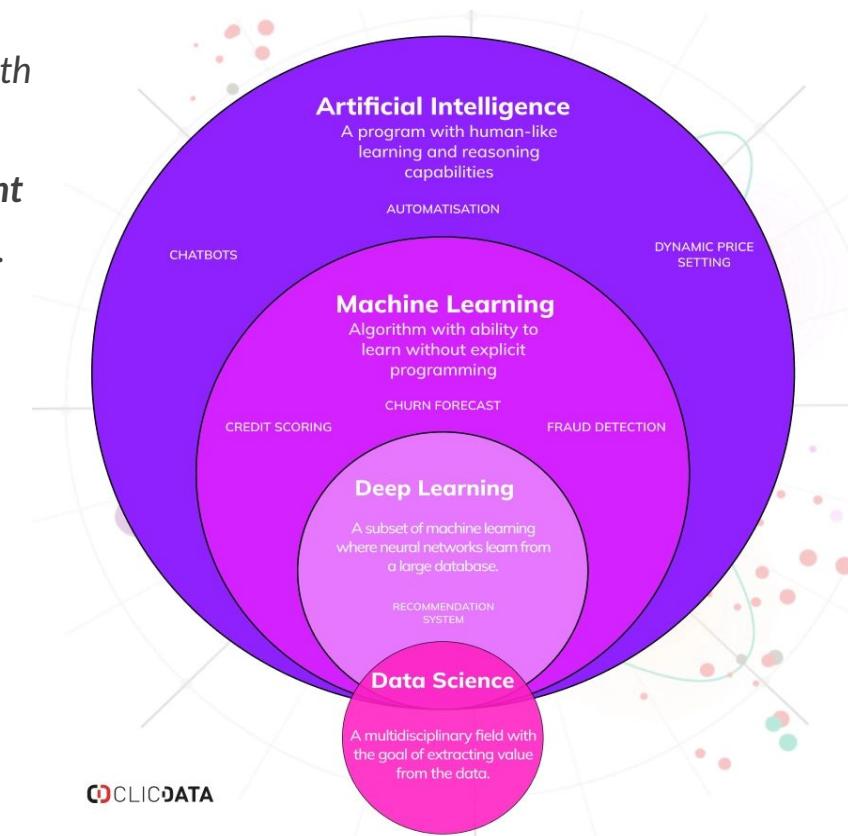
By Sithvothy KIV



# **Concepts and History of AI**

# What is Artificial Intelligence (AI)?

- AI is a broad term and an even broader discipline with many different meanings.
- It is the science and engineering of making **intelligent machines**, especially intelligent computer programs.  
It is related to the similar task of using computers to understand human intelligence
- It refers to systems or machines that mimic human intelligence to perform tasks and can iteratively improve themselves based on the information they collect



# What is Artificial Intelligence (AI)?

## How AI works:

- AI systems use algorithms and data to analyze information, identify patterns, and make predictions or recommendations.

## Artificial intelligence training models

- **Supervised learning** is a ML model that maps a specific input to an output using labeled training data (**structured data**). In simple terms, to train the algorithm to recognize pictures of cats
- **Unsupervised learning** is a ML model that learns patterns based on unlabeled data (**unstructured data**). An algorithm learns from the data, **categorizing it into groups based on attributes**. For instance, it's good at pattern matching and descriptive modeling.
- **Reinforcement learning** is a ML model that can be broadly described as "learn by doing." The agent receives **positive reinforcement** when it performs the task well and **negative reinforcement** when it performs poorly. An example of reinforcement learning would be teaching a robotic hand to pick up a ball.

# Concepts and History of AI

## A Brief History of AI

- 1943: McCulloch and Pitts created a model of a neuron. The thinking was that the ability to model a neuron would help create an artificial human brain and intelligence.
- 1956: The first Artificial Intelligence conference in Dartmouth college (birth of AI).
- The 1960s: The first robot Shakey which incorporated robotics, computer vision, and natural language processing, was able to move boxes in a room.
- The 1970s: Lack of funding in AI research. This period called the 1st AI Winter.
- 1980s: Neural networks which use a back-propagation algorithm to train itself become widely used in AI applications.
- The 1997: IBM's Deep Blue beats then world chess champion Garry Kasparov, in a chess match (and rematch). It's brought a lot of interesting in AI.

# Concepts and History of AI

## A Brief History of AI

- 2009: The world-largest dataset (ImageNet) was created.
- 2011-2012: Speed of GPUs had increased significantly, that enabled researchers to train large Deep Learning models (e.g. AlexNet)
- 2014: **Generative adversarial networks (GAN)** frameworks that teach AI how to generate new data based on the training set, was developed.
- 2015: **DeepMind's AlphaGo** program is the first AI to beat a Go world champion. Go is one of the oldest and hardest abstract strategy games, which was previously thought to be a near-impossible game to teach a computer.
- 2016- present: many interesting AI researches, algorithms/models, and systems. ✓ ChatGPT, Generative AI, ...

# Stages of AI

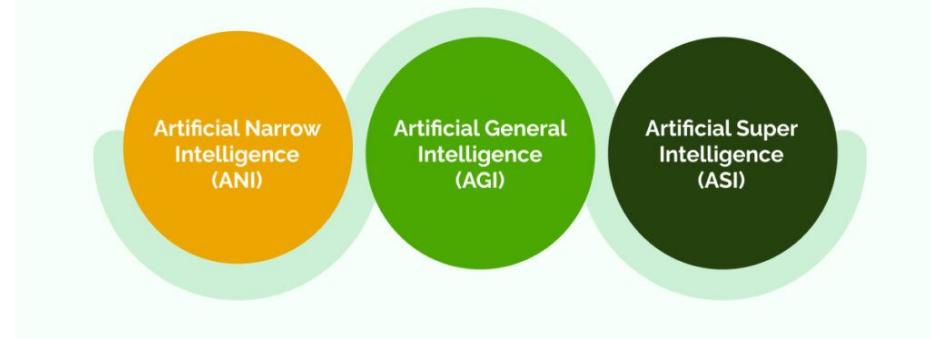
There are 3 stages of AI:

- Artificial Narrow Intelligence (ANI) or Weak AI
- Artificial General Intelligence (AGI) or Strong AI
- Artificial Super Intelligence (ASI)

Key Components:

- Machine Learning (ML), Natural Language Processing (NLP), Computer Vision, Robotics.

THE THREE MAIN STAGES OF AI



# Stages of AI

## ➤ Artificial Narrow Intelligence (ANI) or Weak AI

- ANI is the stage of AI involving machines that can perform only a narrowly defined set of specific tasks.
- ANI cannot perform beyond its field or limitations, as it is only trained for one specific task.
- Almost all the AI-based systems built till this date fall under the category of Weak AI.
- Examples of Weak AI: Apple Siri, Alexa, Google Assistant, Self-driving car, Product recommendations, Speech recognition, etc.



# Stages of AI

## ➤ Artificial General Intelligence (AGI) or Strong AI

- AGI is the AI where a machine will possess the ability to perform any intellectual tasks or think and make decisions just like a human.
- AGI is to make a machine that could be smarter and think like a human by its own.
- Currently no existing system or example and AGI is considered as a threat to human.
- AGI is still under research and it take lots of efforts and time to develop such systems.
- Imagine a self-driving car piloted by an AGI. It cannot only pick up a passenger from the airport and navigate unfamiliar roads but also adapt its conversation in real time

# Stages of AI

## ➤ Artificial Super Intelligence (ASI)

- ASI is the AI when the capability of computers/machines will surpass human intelligence and can perform any tasks better than human with cognitive properties.
- Some key characteristics include the ability to **think, to reason, to solve problems, to plan, to learn, to make judgements or decisions, and also to communicate by its own.**
- ASI is still a hypothetical concept as depicted in movies and science fiction books where machines take control the world.



# Real-world AI Applications

# Real-world AI Applications

## AI Fields and Applications

AI is applied in various fields such as:

### *AI in Healthcare*

- Diabetes classification
- Robotics surgery, image analysis
- Breast/lung cancer detection
- Early detection of diseases, etc.
- Read more:

<https://www.ibm.com/blog/the-benefits-of-ai-in-healthcare/>



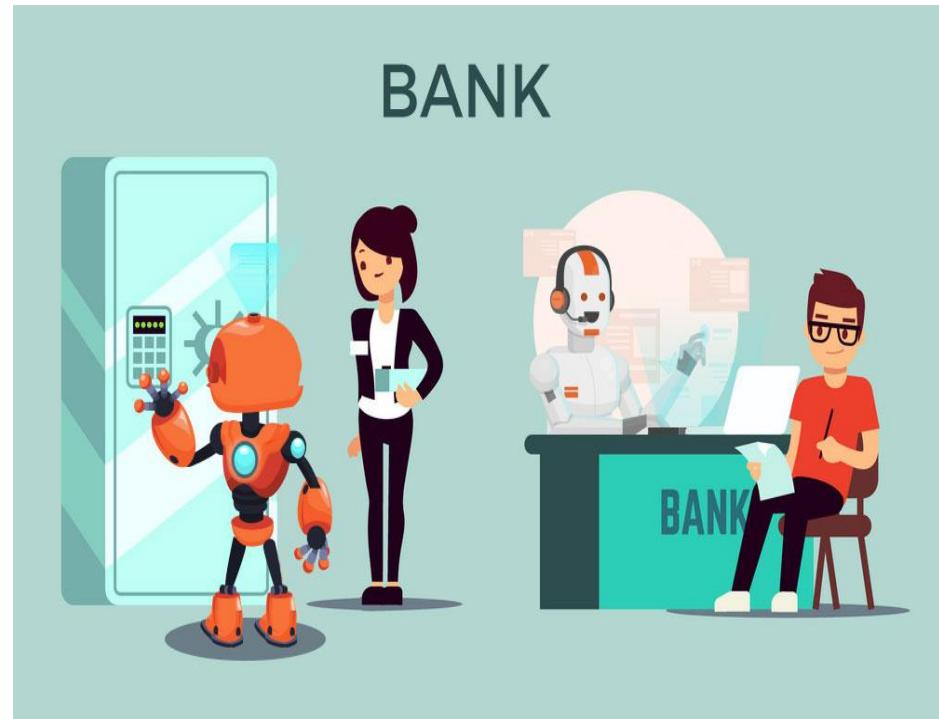
# Real-world AI Applications

## AI Fields and Applications

### *AI in Banking/Finance*

- Retails Credit Scoring,
- Know Your Customer (KYC)
- Fraud Detection
- Cybersecurity
- Chatbot
- Read more:

<https://appinventiv.com/blog/ai-in-banking/>



# Real-world AI Applications

## AI Fields and Applications

### *AI in Social Media*

- Facebook (*ads suggestion, face recognition*)
- Google (*search suggestion*)
- Instagram (*shorts video recommendation*)
- YouTube (*video recommendation*)
- AI in E-commerce
- Recommendation system.
- Voice and image search etc.
- AI in Automotive Industry
- Robot-arm etc.





# AI Techniques

# AI Techniques - A bit of definition

*There are some common techniques used in developing AI.*

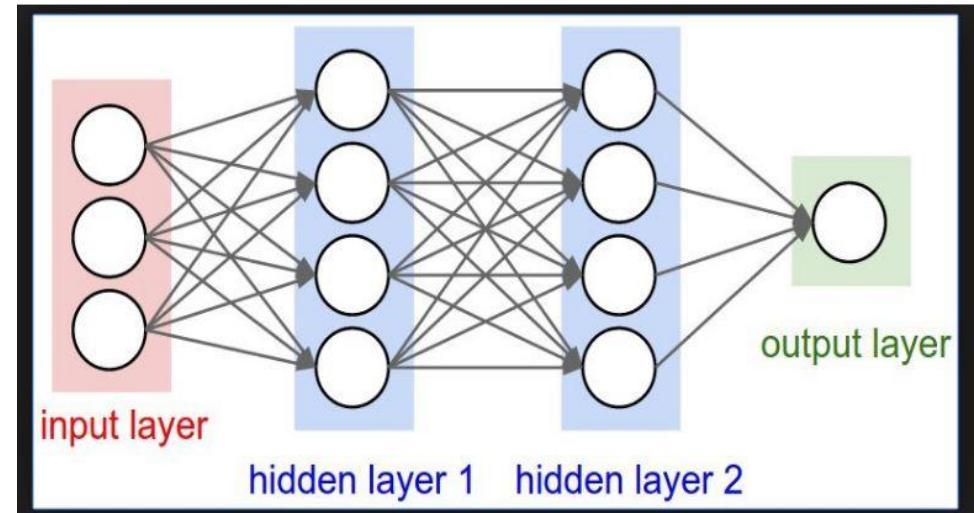
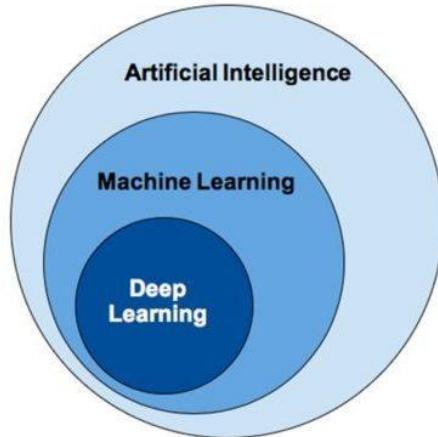
- Machine Learning
- Artificial Neural Network
- Deep Learning
- Computer Vision
- Natural Language Processing (e.g. RNN, LSTM)
- Searching algorithms (e.g. a popular A\* search) and others (logic, statistic, ...)

# AI Techniques - A bit of definition

- ***Machine Learning (ML)***: A domain of artificial intelligence that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed.
- ***Deep Learning (DL)***: is a subfield of machine learning based on artificial neural networks with representation learning.
- ***Computer Vision (CV)***: A domain of artificial intelligence focused on processing and understanding visual inputs through complex machine learning algorithms.
- ***Natural Language Processing (NLP)***: A domain of artificial intelligence focused on understanding human language and helping computers and humans interact through human language.

# AI Techniques - ML, DL Relation

- *Deep Learning (DL)* and *Machine Learning (ML)* are sub-fields of Artificial Intelligence (AI), and Deep Learning is a sub-field of Machine Learning.
- *Deep Learning* is comprised of neural networks. “**Deep**” in deep learning refers to a **neural network** comprised of more than three layers (input, hidden, output included).



# Any questions?