

Introduction to AI

- AI stands for Artificial Intelligence.
- It refers to the field of computer science and engineering that focuses on creating machines and software that can perform tasks that would normally require human intelligence to complete.
- AI is built around the idea of creating intelligent agents that can perceive their environment, reason about it, and take actions to achieve specific goals.
- **Classification:** AI can be divided into two main categories:
 - narrow or weak AI and
 - general or strong AI.
 - Narrow AI refers to systems that are designed to perform a specific task or set of tasks, such as speech recognition or image classification.
 - General AI, on the other hand, refers to systems that can perform any intellectual task that a human can.
- AI is a rapidly evolving field that is being used in a wide range of applications, including self-driving cars, voice assistants, medical diagnosis, and financial analysis, among others.
- **Practical Examples:**
 - Personal Assistants: Siri, Alexa, Google Assistant, and other voice assistants are examples of AI-powered personal assistants that use natural language processing to answer questions and perform tasks.
 - Image and Video Recognition: AI is used in image and video recognition applications such as facial recognition, license plate recognition, and object recognition.
 - Chatbots: AI-powered chatbots are being used in customer service and other industries to provide personalized assistance and support.

- Recommendation Systems: AI-powered recommendation systems are used by companies like Netflix, Amazon, and Spotify to suggest products or content to users based on their interests and preferences.
- Autonomous Vehicles: Self-driving cars and other autonomous vehicles use AI-powered sensors and algorithms to navigate roads and make decisions in real-time.
- Fraud Detection: AI is used in fraud detection and prevention by analyzing large amounts of data to identify suspicious patterns and transactions.
- Medical Diagnosis: AI-powered medical diagnosis systems use machine learning algorithms to analyze patient data and provide insights and recommendations to doctors.
- Predictive Maintenance: AI is used in predictive maintenance applications to analyze sensor data and predict when equipment is likely to fail, allowing for preventative maintenance like in aircraft propulsion systems.
- **AI related fields:**
 - Machine Learning
 - Natural Language Processing (NLP)
 - Computer Vision
 - Robotics
 - Big Data
 - Data Science
 - Human-Computer Interaction (HCI)