**What I think I know about AI technology.**

In my opinion, it feels like AI is rather new. It is possible that some aspects may have been around for a while, but it feels like it has been coming up as a more common type of technology in recent years. Though I may not know about the topic at a master's level, I would say that AI is meant to help make human lives simpler. Whether it acts as an assistant that is able to answer questions or is able to find the fastest route to a destination like a GPS, these functions all work to help make our lives easier.

**AI from a Historical Perspective.**

The theory of artificial intelligence has been around longer than most people currently have been alive. This was a publication by McCulloch and Pitts that was produced back in 1943. The publication talked about the fundamental part of how AI works. After many years, a newer version of the theory emerged. This was written by Rosenblatt in 1958. Previously, the theory let people know that AI would work similarly to the human brain in terms of learning. Based on an algorithm. This changed by adding in a scaling factor, making the machine learning more accurate. In 1956 there was a conference held named Dartmouth. This conference is where artificial intelligence started to become more recognized by different groups of people. From then on, many different people worked on advancing the theory or putting the theory into action. From the current day, we see AI used in many different ways and can clearly see how it has advanced.

**AI from a Humanities Perspective.**

From a humanist perspective, the first thing to point out is how they coincide. AI works very similarly to the human brain, making the connection pretty relevant. Just like a human being, AI will have to analyze the different data it receives. This being the case, humans utilize AI within their culture to make decisions or get information that would take a bit longer on their own. An example of this is the personal assistants most cell phones have built-in. People have started to become more dependent on asking their personal assistant questions to receive information. People don’t go out and research topics the way it was done in the past since it is conveniently in their pockets.

**A Natural and Applied Sciences Perspective on AI.**

From a natural science perspective, just like many other things, AI is filled with math and science features. With both combined, AI algorithms have been created that make artificial intelligence what it is. Just like many sciences, different AI systems are studied and learned from. One example of studying would be watching how an ant works and returns to the colony. AI is studied by looking at the output when different types of input are given. It is also able to teach us as humans what it itself learns which makes the topic even more interesting. The biggest challenge that a human may face while using AI is that the outcome could potentially give varying results.

**A Social Science Perspective on AI.**

From the perspective of social science, AI affects most people in most countries. People use AI in their daily lives all the time. Some use personal assistants on their phones to answer questions or perform minor tasks. Others may be trying self-driving cars. AI can also be used to connect people with similar interests or traits.

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