AI TUTORIAL1

Ans 1:

1. Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare: Companies square measure applying machine learning to create higher and quicker diagnoses than humans. One among the known technologies is IBM's Watson. It understands NLP and may reply to queries asked of it. The system mines patient information and alternative on the market information sources to create a hypothesis, that it then presented with a confidence grading schema.

2. Artificial Intelligence in business: Robotic method automation is being applied to extremely repetitive tasks, usually performed by humans. Machine learning algorithms square measure being integrated into analytics and CRM (Customer Relationship Management) platforms to uncover data on a way to higher serve customers. Chatbots have already been incorporated into websites and e-firms to produce immediate service to customers.

3. AI in education: It automates grading, giving educators more time. It may assess students and adapt to their desires, serving to them work on their own pace.

4. AI in Autonomous vehicles: Just like humans, self-driving cars have sensors to know the globe around them and a brain to gather, processes and opt for specific actions they gathered. Autonomous vehicles area unit with advanced tool to assemble info, including measuring device, cameras, and LIDAR.

5. Cyborg Technology: One of the most limitations of being human is just our own bodies and brains. Researcher Shimon Whiteson thinks that within the future, we'll be ready to augment ourselves with computers and enhance our own natural skills.

Ans 2(a):

	Strong AI	Weak AI
DEFINITION	The machine can actually think and perform tasks on its own just like a human being.	The devices cannot follow these tasks on their own but are made to look intelligent.
FUNCTIONALITY	Algorithm is stored by a computer program	Tasks are entered manually to be performed.
EXAMPLES	There are no proper examples for Strong AI.	An automatic car or remote-control devices
PROGRESS	Initial Stage.	Advanced Stage

Ans(2b)

1. Human intelligence is analogue as work in the form of signals and artificial intelligence is digital, they majorly work in the form of numbers.
2. Humans can improvise the robots can't improvise.
3. Humans uses content memory and thinking whereas, robots are using the built-in instructions, designed by scientists.
4. There is a distinction in hardware and software thing in human working mind. Their intelligence is not based on hardware and software-based limitations.
5. Human body have a brain connected to each part of body in a very complex way that so far medical science is not able to alter any part of human brain.

Ans 3:

The chance of passing a five-minutes Turing Test with an unskilled interrogator today could be approx. 70%. There are few computers that would be able to play the imitation game so well that an average interrogator will not have more than a 70-percent chance of making the right identification (machine or human) after five minutes of questioning. The computer of today possess the following capabilities in order to pass the Turing Test:

1. Natural Language Processing: Communicate Successfully in natural language.
2. Representation of Knowledge: Store what the machine knows or hears
3. Automated Reasoning: Store the information to answer questions and to draw new conclusions.
4. Machine learning: Capable to detect and extrapolate the patterns and to adapt new Circumstances.

Ans 4:

(a) Yes, AI can be used for this task.
(b) Yes, Today Autonomous driving is at a brink where we can make use of it as a self- driving car.
(c) Yes, this task is possible.
(d) No, AI has not attained such expertise to create Theorems on its own. (e) No, AI can make decisions but cannot write a story on its own.
(f) Yes, AI can make legal decisions better than a human.
(g) Yes, AI is capable of making complex surgical operations.
(h) Yes, AI can translate language in real time.

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