

# Princess Sumaya University for Technology Technical Writing and Communications Skills Artificial Intelligence Sereen Abdullah Raghad Yaqoob Mohammad Al-Soudani

# Could machines think?

A question asked by Alan Turing in 1950. The biggest issue with depicting Artificial Intelligence as only "creating keen machines" was that it doesn't legitimize what planning involves. What makes a machine smart? The world of Artificial Intelligence is generally defined in four different ways, as following: 1-Human thinking. 2-Mental thinking. 3-Human action. 4. Do a spiritual business.

The far-reaching objective of designing science has led to many inquiries and discussions. So much, that no significance of the field is by and large recognized.

### AI EXAMPLES:

- Health determination just as anticipating advances.
- Industrial and flying bots.
- Optimal individualized well-being direction.
- Chat bots as promoting and client care.
- Stock exchanging robot counsels.
- Smart collaborators (like Siri and Alexa).
- Email's garbage blocker.
- Social system's administration observing apparatuses for dangerous substance or phony news.
- iTunes, Hulu, and program ideas.

# **Artificial Intelligence is mainly divided into two types:**

- 1. Narrow AI: Generally known as "Weak AI," this sort of design science works inside a limited setting and will be a reproduction of human knowledge. Thin AI is at times fixated on humanities undertakings uncommonly well, and though these machines seem smart, they're functional underneath a greater number of requirements and constraints than even the principal essential human knowledge. A few examples of weak AI incorporated as follows:
  - Image Recognition Coding Framework.
  - Personal Assistants such as Siri and Alexa.
  - Watson. from IBM.
- 2. Artificial General Intelligence (AGI): AGI, commonly referred to as "Strong AI", is the same process commonly used in movies like Westworld Robots and Star Trek: Generational Information. Artificial Intelligence, like humans, is a machine with a big picture that uses this knowledge to eliminate errors [2].

# **Deep Learning and Machine Learning:**

Advances in the field of AI and profound learning to control a ton of lean Artificial Intelligence. It very well may be essential to separate between programming, AI, and profound learning [2].

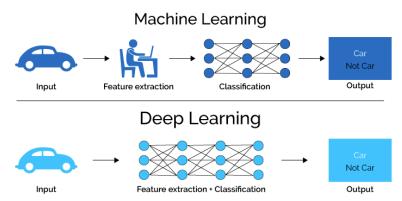


Figure 1: A comparison between Machine Learning and Deep Learning

Machine learning allows you to observe any combination of statistics and laptop specs that a device uses to make inferences and compare results to technical inputs. In guided machine learning, the input is presented in the form of "examples," and the tool was developed to supplement the most common output through training, size, and various annoying additions to the input. Machine learning, the results obtained with this tool cannot be evaluated by any method, which may be one of the choices between supervised and automated machine learning [1].

Advances in Machine Learning and Deep Learning have made AI extremely vulnerable. The difference between programming, Machine Learning and Deep Learning is important. Simply put, machine learning integrates knowledge into a laptop and uses applied math skills to "learn" step by step from unexpected activities. Gradle eliminates the need to write multiple lines of code. Machine learning includes all managed objects (including named registries) and unsupported objects (including anonymous registries). Deep Learning is also a type of machine learning that processes inputs through biologically altered neural properties [4,5].

# What's the distinction among Robotics and Artificial Intelligence (AI)?

Mechanical Technology and Artificial Intelligence fill various needs. Not with standing, but rather with the assistance of a couple of us, to a great extent, they are incorporated. Many individuals are astonished to discover that computer programming may also be utilized to tackle issues. A social affair of AI, then again, if they are vague issues.

# What Is Robotics?

Robotics may be characterized as a part of innovation worried about robots. Robots are customized gadgets which can carry out numerous undertakings self-rulingly or semi-independently.

- There are three fundamental attributes of a robot:
- 1-Robots use sensors and actuators to cooperate with the current world.
- 2-Robotics can be modified.
- 3-Robots are typically independent or semi-self-ruling.

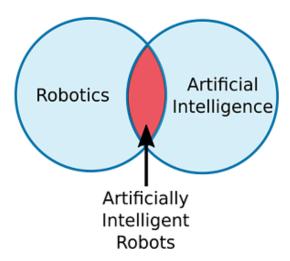


Figure 1:Robotics and Artificial Intelligence.

Robots "usually" are confident on the grounds that the aftereffects of certain robots aren't. For example, telerobots are totally overseen by human administrators, but AI keeps on being named as a division of PC science. This may be a model where the meaning of PC science isn't any more extended. Experts are asked to precisely concur that the synthesis of "robots" is very powerful. A few of us say that golems ought to have the ability to "think" and construct pickaxes. Then again, there truly is no reasonable understanding of "robot thinking". It takes a golem to "think" that it's a state of AI. Be that as it may, you select to recommend a manikin, and PC science should propose, develop, and program body robots. One in the entirety of its squares needs Software Engineering [3].

# **Recommended Systems:**

Recommended Systems are systems which might be designed to factor in topics and to the individual supporting numerous risk factors. These systems count on the most feasible product that the buyers are most possibly to result in and are of interest to the buyers. Similarly, the services furnished have benefited from these kinds of systems. Basically, there are six styles of advice structures, especially running inside the media and amusement industry: shared advice structures, content-primarily totally based advice structures, advice structures based totally on demographics, advice structures based totally on utility, and advice structures based totally on records. With the help of synthetic intelligence, the advice device can create speedy and correct hints primarily based on the wishes and options of every customer [6].

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