Batch: 2021 – 2025 Session: 2024 - 2025

SIKSHA O' ANUSANDHAN UNIVERSITY (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)



Assignment No: 1

Topic: Report on history of AI (from 1900 – 2024)

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BRANCH: COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

SECTION: K (11)

SUBJECT: Introduction to Machine Learning

SEMESTER: 7TH



Introduction to Machine Learning

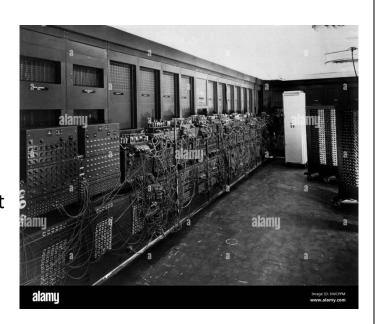
Machine learning is a branch of artificial intelligence (AI) that focuses on the development of computer systems to identify patterns, make predictions, and improve performance over time without explicit programming.

alamy Program and American States (American States)

History of AI: 1900 – 1950

1900 – 1940

Early concepts of AI emerged, but The field was limited by the lack of computing power and data.



— **1950:** Alan Turing proposes "learning machine".

1952: Arthur Samuel developed first machine learning program that could play Checkers.

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1957: Frank Rosenblatt designed the first neural network program

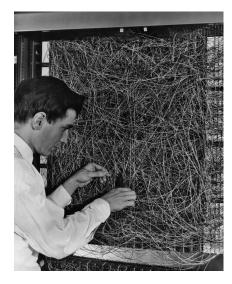
Simulating human brain.

Picture on the right side:

Computer Scientist Frank Rosenblatt
was developing the first neural network.

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1967: Nearest neighbor algorithm created – start of basic pattern recognition.



1979: Stanford University students developed first self – driving cart that can navigate and avoid obstacles in a room.

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1980: Introduction of Backpropagation → The backpropagation algorithm was rediscovered, leading to advancements in neural networks.

The first self-driving car using backpropagation algorithm (an Indian developer), by *Mercedes-Benz*



1980: Al Winter → Reduced funding and interest in Al due to unmet Expectations and limitations of existing technologies.

The first AI winter in history of AI \rightarrow

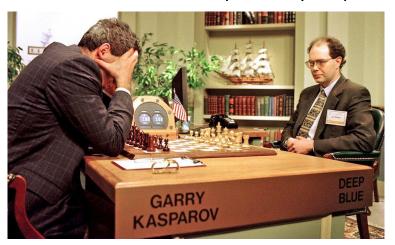
1982: Recurrent neural network was developed.

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- 11 1989: Reinforcement Learning conceptualized.

 Beginning of commercialization of Machine Learning.
- 12 —1995: Random Forest and Support Vector machine algorithms developed.
- 13 **1997: IBM's Deep Blue** beats the world chess champion Gary Kasparov.





- deep learning leading to breakthroughs in image and speech recognition. → Growth Hinton and others popularized
- 2006: Deep Learning Renaissance → Geoffrey Hinton and others
 popularized deep learning, leading to breakthroughs in image and speech recognition.
- 2011: IBM Watson wins on Jeopardy! → IBM's Watson beats human champions on the quiz show "Jeopardy!" using NLP and knowledge retrieval.



IBM Watson challenge in "Jeopardy!" 2011.



- Deural Network (CNN) showed significant improvement in image recognition tasks.
- 2014: Google's DeepMind develops AlphaGo → AlphaGo became the first Al to defeat a professional human player in the game of Go, a complex board game.



- 2016: AlphaGo defeats Lee Sedol → AlphaGo defeated world champion
 Lee Sedol, demonstrating the power of deep learning and
 reinforcement learning.
- 20 **2018:** Bert by Google → Introduction of Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers (BERT) for NLP tasks.
- 21 **2020:** OpenAl's GPT-3 → Release of a large language model with 175 billion parameters, showcasing significant advances in NLP.
- 22 **2022:** AlphaFold predicts protein structures → DeepMind's AlphaFold achieved breakthroughs in predicting protein folding, aiding biological research.
- 23 **2023:** OpenAl's GPT-4 → DeepMind's AlphaFold achieved breakthroughs in predicting protein folding, aiding biological research.



Conclusion:

Al has come a long way in just a few decades. Its impact on society, technology, and our daily lives continues to evolve rapidly. As we move forward, ethical considerations and responsible Al development will be critical.