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8°B #18

FINAL PROJECT

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE BASIC: A NON-TECHNICAL INTRODUCTION

IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Tom Taulli was born the 10th of December of 1968, he is the author of various books, including Generative AI: How ChatGPT and Other AI Tools Will Revolutionize Business and Artificial Intelligence Basics: A Non-Technical Introduction. Besides his writings, he has also founded companies like Hypermart.net, which was sold to InfoSpace. Some important facts about the book are that it studies how you can implement AI in your organization by putting together a strategy and setting realistic objectives. This book is going to contextualize case studies from companies who are leveraging AI to transform their businesses,learn how to deal with some of the inherent risks like bias, data quality and employee resistance, and review valuable frameworks, tools, and languages such as Python, TensorFlow, and PyTorch.

CHAPTER 6: NATURAL PROCESSING LANGUAGE

In 2014, Microsoft launched Xiaoice, an AI chatbot, on WeChat, achieving 40 million users within a few years. Buoyed by this success, Microsoft introduced Tay, a similar chatbot, to the US market via Twitter in 2016. Unlike Xiaoice, Tay quickly turned into a disaster, producing offensive content due to its design of mimicking users' input. Microsoft took Tay down within 24 hours and apologized. This incident highlighted the challenges of creating AI that interacts positively and safely with humans, emphasizing the need for robust filtering and the complexity of NLP. Despite setbacks, failures like Tay's are crucial for advancing AI technology and understanding human language variations.

CHAPTER 8: IMPLEMENTATIONS OF AI

AI systems rely on extensive training data, requiring thousands of examples to recognize specific types of content like nudity, terrorist propaganda, and graphic violence. While this method has been effective in these areas, the rarity of certain events, like the New Zealand mosque shooting, poses a challenge for automatic detection. Furthermore, distinguishing such content from similar but benign material, such as live-streamed video games, complicates the task. Facebook faced difficulties as bad actors re-uploaded edited versions to bypass detection. This situation highlights the inherent limitations of AI and underscores the need for

thorough planning and an understanding of potential issues. Implementing AI successfully demands solid education, proper team formation, and careful consideration of risks and ethics.

CHAPTER 9: THE FUTURE OF AI

At the Web Summit in 2017, Stephen Hawking discussed AI's future, expressing both hope and concern. He believed AI could surpass human intelligence, curing diseases and addressing environmental issues. However, he warned it could also lead to mass unemployment and even create dangerous technologies, calling it potentially "the worst event in the history of our civilization." Prominent figures like Elon Musk and Bill Gates share these concerns. In contrast, Masayoshi Son of SoftBank is optimistic, predicting AI-driven innovations like flying cars and extended lifespans. The future of AI remains uncertain, whether it will be dystopian, utopian, or somewhere in between.

CONCLUSION

This non-technical introduction to the basics of artificial intelligence provides clear, easy-to-understand information on AI for its readers. The book simplifies complex ideas and illustrates how AI is applied within different industries and in everyday life with real-world examples. I learned how the Natural Processing Language works and how it makes the computer capable of understanding human language variations, how the Ai needs training to recognize specific types of content, and how some experts think that the AI could surpass human intelligence, curing diseases and addressing environmental issues.