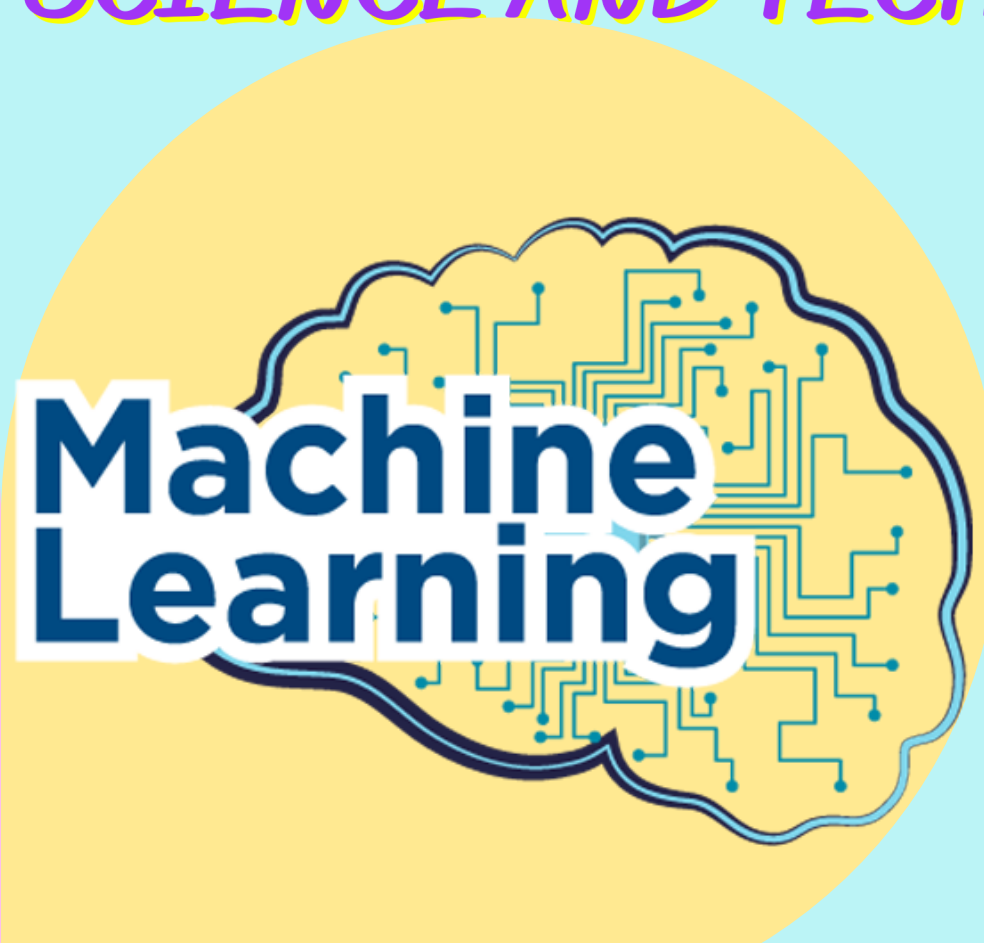# GEETHANJALI INSTITIUE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Artificial intelligence (AI) refers to the simulation of human intelligence in machines that are programmed to think like humans and mimic their actions.
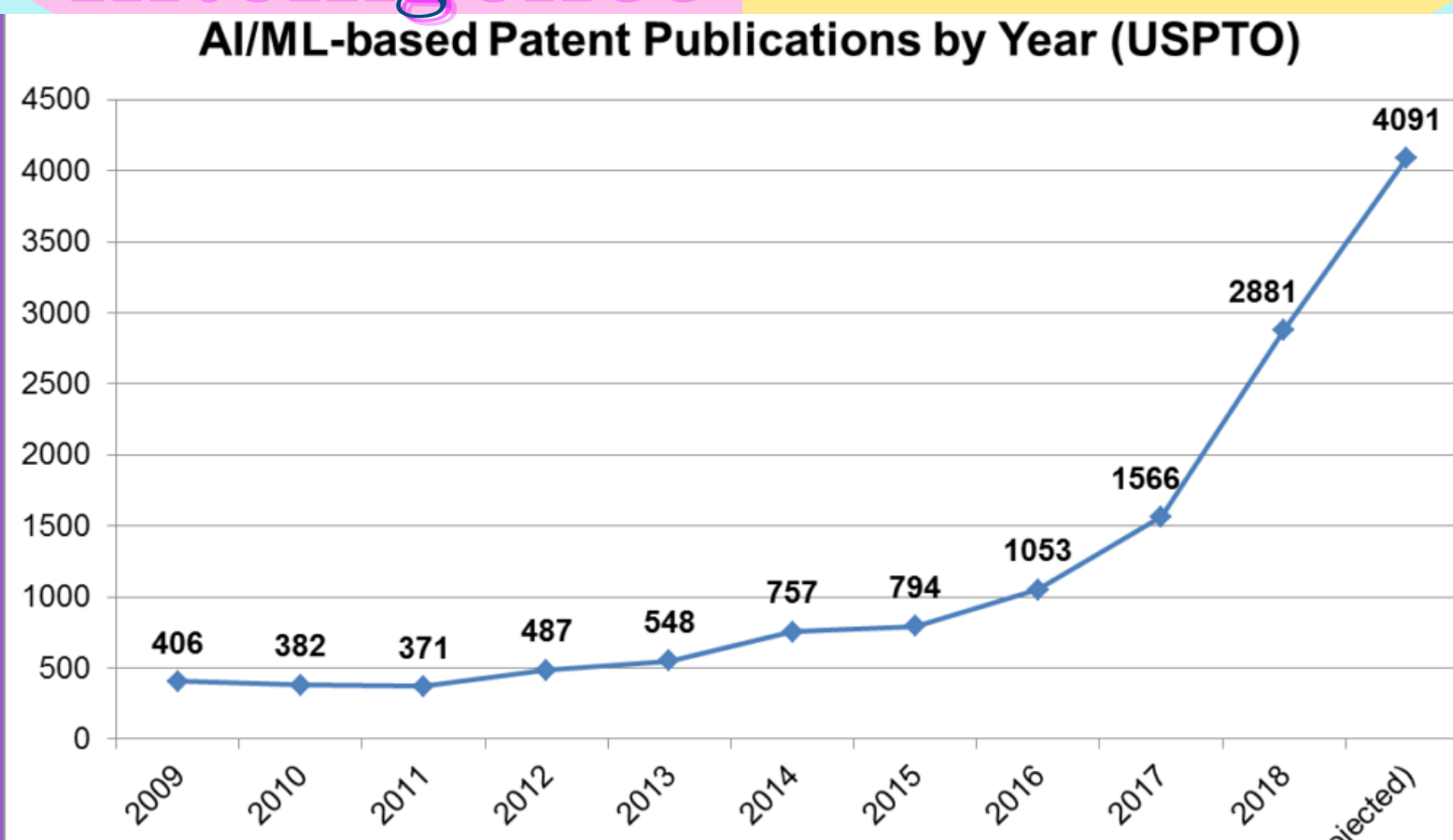
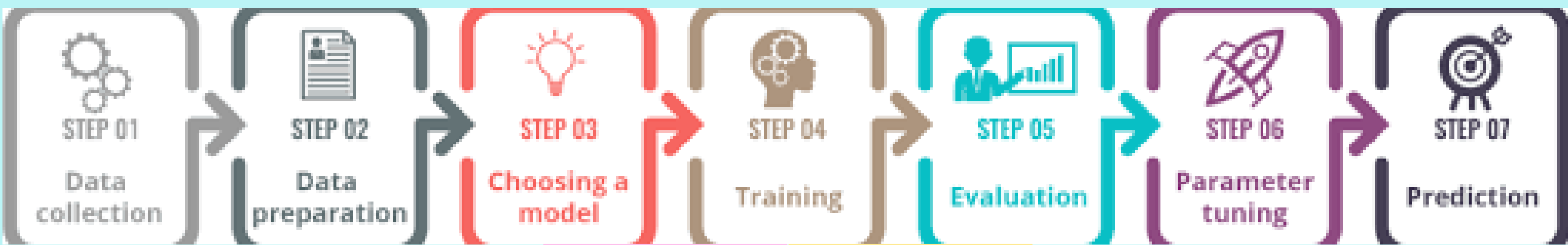## Artificial Intelligence

Machine Learning

Machine learning is an application of artificial intelligence (AI) that provides systems the ability to automatically learn and improve from experience without being explicitly programmed.

Working ability of AI

Problem Solving

Reasoning

Speech Recognition

Learning

Planning

AI/ML-based Patent Publications by Year (USPTO)

Year	Value
2009	406
2010	382
2011	371
2012	487
2013	548
2014	757
2015	794
2016	1053
2017	1566
2018	2881
(projected)	4091

Working ability of ML

Image Recognition

Prediction

Recommendations

Detection

Speech Detection

STEPS OF MACHINE LEARNING

STEP 01 — Data collection
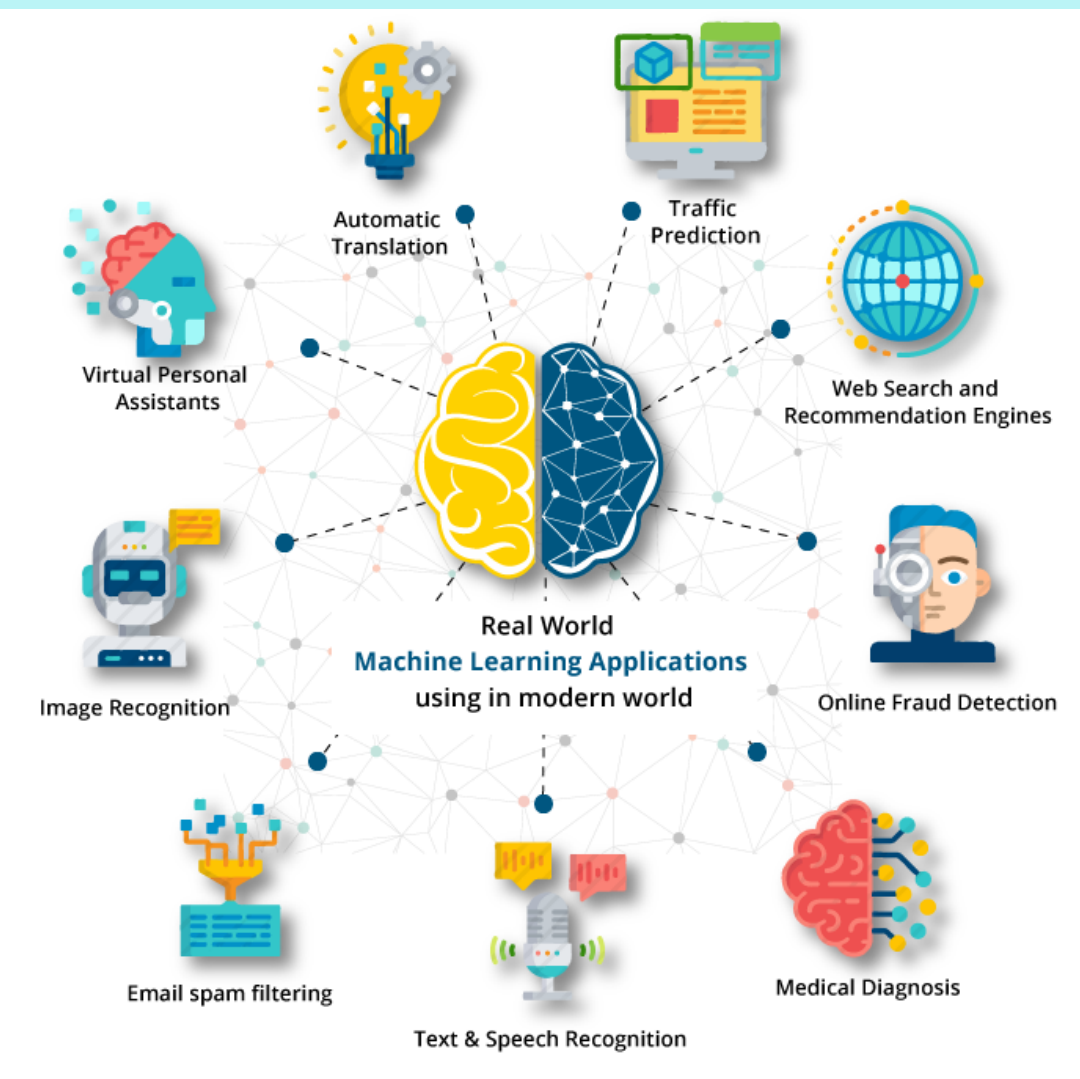STEP 02 — Data preparation
STEP 03 — Choosing a model
STEP 04 — Training
STEP 05 — Evaluation
STEP 06 — Parameter tuning
STEP 07 — Prediction

APPLICATIONS OF AI

Types

Weak AI
General AI
Strong AI

Supervised
Unsupervised
Reinforced

APPLICATIONS OF ML

Andro
Humanoid
Robots

Sofia

Erika

Atlas

Real World Machine Learning Applications using in modern world

Automatic Translation
Traffic Prediction
Web Search and Recommendation Engines
Virtual Personal Assistants
Image Recognition
Online Fraud Detection
Email spam filtering
Text & Speech Recognition
Medical Diagnosis

CONSEQUENCES OF AI AND ML

01 — High Costs of Creation
02 — Increased Unemployment
03 — Lacking Creativity
04 — Lacking Improvement
05 — No Human Replication
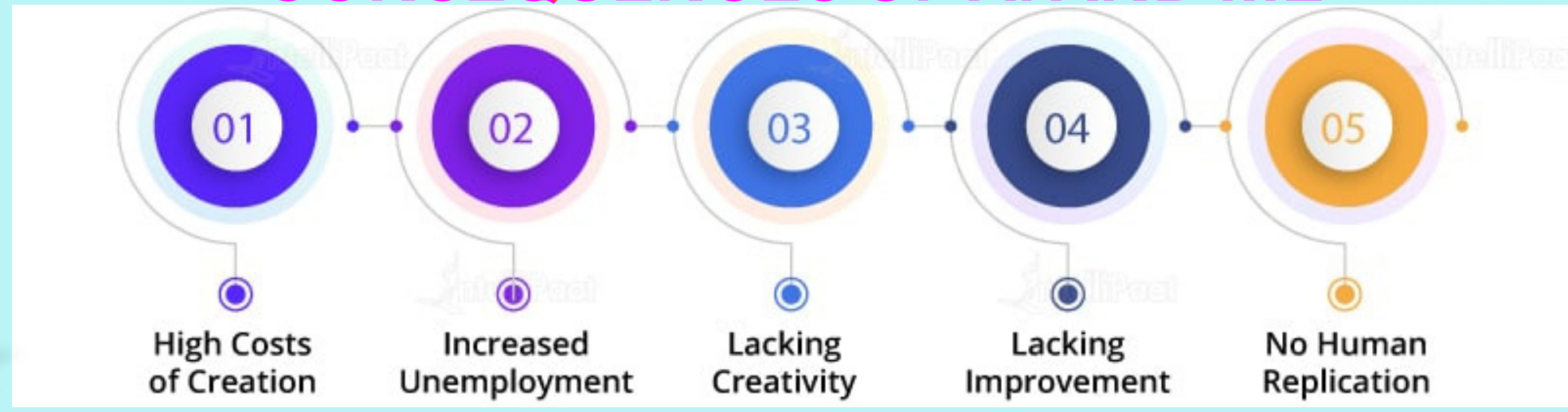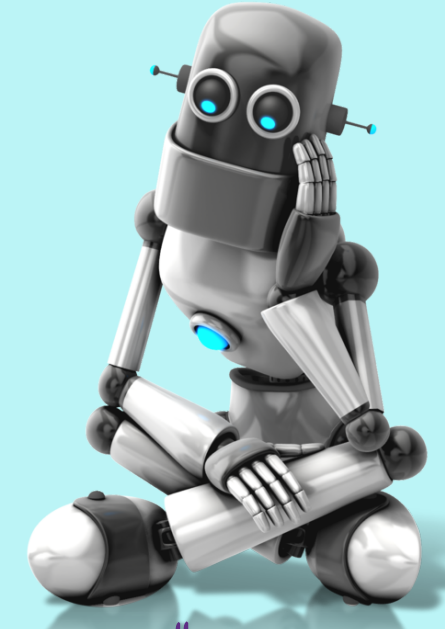
Presented by
M.Thanuja
192U1A0566

"Technology like art is a soaring exercise of the human imagination."