What's AI?

- According to the father of Artificial Intelligence, John McCarthy, it is *"The science and engineering of making intelligent machines, especially intelligent computer programs"*.

- Artificial Intelligence is a way of **making a computer, a computer-controlled robot, or a software think intelligently**, in the similar manner the intelligent humans think.

- Artificial Intelligence is composed of two words **Artificial** and **Intelligence**, where Artificial defines *"man-made,"* and intelligence defines *"thinking power"*, hence AI means *"a man-made thinking power."*

- "It is a branch of computer science by which we can create intelligent machines which can behave like a human, think like humans, and able to make decisions."

Goals of AI

- **To Create Expert Systems** – The systems which exhibit intelligent behavior, learn, demonstrate, explain, and advice its users.

- **To Implement Human Intelligence in Machines** – Creating systems that understand, think, learn, and behave like humans.

Hanson Robotics is building humanoid robots with artificial intelligence for both the commercial and consumer markets.

The Hanson-created Sophia is an incredibly advanced social-learning robot. Through AI, Sophia can efficiently communicate with natural language and use facial expressions to convey human-like emotions.

Softbank Robotics developed a humanoid robot known as Pepper, which is equipped with an "emotion engine" that makes it "capable of recognizing faces and basic human emotions."

Miso Robotics builds robotic kitchen assistants. The company has released Flippy 2, the second generation of its AI-equipped robot that helps with kitchen automation for tasks like frying food.

Artificial intelligence

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE EXAMPLES

- Manufacturing robots
- Self-driving cars
- Smart assistants
- Healthcare management
- Automated financial investing
- Virtual travel booking agent
- Social media monitoring
- Marketing chatbots

application

- Fraud Detection
- CRMS(Customer Relationship Management System)
- Computer Vision
- Supercomputers
- Natural Language Processing
- Advertising

Cyber bulleying

Cyberbullying is the use of technology to harass, threaten, embarrass, or target another person. Online threats and mean, aggressive, or rude texts, tweets, posts, or messages all count. So does posting personal information, pictures, or videos designed to hurt or embarrass someone else.

Cyberbullying also includes photos, messages, or pages that don't get taken down, even after the person has been asked to do so. In other words, it's anything that gets posted online and is meant to hurt, harass, or upset someone else.

Intimidation or mean comments that focus on things like a person's gender, religion, sexual orientation, race, or physical differences count as discrimination, which is against the law in many states. **That means the police could get involved, and bullies may face serious penalties.**

The most common places where cyberbullying occurs are:

- Social Media, such as Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat, and Twitter
- SMS (Short Message Service) also known as Text Message sent through devices
- Instant Message and Email (via devices, email provider services, apps, and social media messaging features)
- Online Gaming

Cyberbullying is often done by children, who have increasingly early access to these technologies. The problem is compounded by the fact that a bully can hide behind a pseudonymous user name, disguising his or her true identity. This secrecy makes it difficult to trace the source and encourages bullies to behave more aggressively than they might in a situation where they were identified.

If you are a victim of cyberbullying,

1. Do not retaliate

2. Save the evidence

3. Report and block

4. Talk to someone about it

Other negative health consequences of cyberbullying are:
- Depression
- Anxiety
- Stomach pain and digestive issues
- Sleep disturbances
- Difficulties with academics
- Violent behaviors
- High levels of stress
- Inability to feel safe
- Feelings of loneliness and isolation
- Feelings powerlessness and hopelessness

Cyber space

- It's a virtual world of information through the internet.
- Virutal reality by internet
- It's online world of computers
- It's environment of internet

Cyberspace combines two words, Cyber + Space having a different meaning.

- **Cyber** is used as a synonym of the internet related to the computer, computer network, or virtual reality.
- **Space**- Rather, the word space has different meanings according to the context. Here it means unoccupied, free and available Space in the physical or virtual world.
- *"Cyberspace is the space where interconnected computer systems exist."*

Characteristics of cyberspace

- It's boundary less space.
- It's a virtual space
- ICT is the foundation of cyberspace
- Low cost of access
- It's virtual but made up of physical objects
- It's impartial space
- Nobody owns cyberspace
- Nobody can regulate,control and track cyberspace
- It has two main components:information and communication