

DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

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|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
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| Link : | https://www.netacad.com | USN: | 4AL17EC103 |
| Org By: | Cisco Networking Academy | Semester & Section: | 6-B |
| Github Repository: | alvas-education-foundation/Sachin-Courses | Date: | 08/07/2020 |

Topic Completed Today

The screenshot shows a presentation slide titled "Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning". The slide features a background image of a person in a boat on water, overlaid with a grid of mathematical equations and a 3D cube. A white robot arm is pointing at the equations. The text on the slide reads:

What Is Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning?

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the intelligence demonstrated by machines. This is in contrast to natural intelligence which is the intelligence displayed by living organisms. AI uses intelligent agents that can perceive their environment and make decisions that maximize the probability of obtaining a specific goal or objective. AI refers to systems that mimic cognitive functions normally associated with human minds such as learning and problem solving.

Some of the tasks that currently are deemed to require a degree of AI are autonomous cars, intelligent routing in content delivery networks, strategic game playing, and military simulations.

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ML is a subset of AI that uses statistical techniques to give computers the ability to “learn” from their environment. This enables computers to improve on a particular task without being specifically programmed for that task.

This is especially useful when designing and programming specific algorithms is difficult or infeasible. Examples of such tasks in computer science include malicious code detection, network intruder detection, optical character recognition, computer speech recognition, and computer vision.

One objective of learning is to be able to generalize based on experience. For machines, this involves the ability to perform accurately on new, previously unseen tasks after gaining experience with a learning data set. The training data set must come from data that is representative of the larger data pool. This data pool enables the machine to build a general model about this data, which would help it make accurate predictions.

