**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Date:** | **18-05-2020** | **Name:** | **Kiran N** |
| **Course:** | **TCS ion** | **USN:** | **4al16ec031** |
| **Topic:** | **Gain fundamental skills in IT**  **Understanding Artificial intelligence (Part 1&2)** | **Semester & Section:** | **8th and A** |
| **Github Repository:** | **Kiran-course** |  |  |

|  |
| --- |
| **SESSION DETAILS** |
| **Image**    **C:\Users\Kiran\Pictures\Screenshots\Screenshot (22).png** |

|  |
| --- |
| Technical competency  1)Quality vs Quantity  Interviewers seem to knowledge on various technologies like active directory,natural language  processing, internet of things.Most of this knowledge is superficial and not really working knowledge  2)BASIC IT skills  Oops concepts relate to realworld coding examples Any one programming language  HTML/JS/CSS(Simple HTML page,with validations ,simply ,styling)  Schema/tables/columns/indexes SQL(DDL/DML/DCL/TCL)  3)Pointers  Spend time on your final project Communicate your technical strength supfront Accept what you don’t know give logical paths to get to the solution Communicate efficiently  4) Delight factors  Basicalgorithms  Design patterns  Web application flow  One digital skill  Data warehousing  Student management system  Library data  Student data  Payrolldata  Store data  Understand artificial intelligence  Part 1  Objectives Understand the role of basic  Knowledge presentation  Problem solving ,and  Learning methods of AI  In engineering intelligent systems  It is concerned with the design of intelligence in an artificial device term coined by McCarthy in 1956.  Approaches to AI  The turning test : result If the interrogator cannot reliably distinguish the human from the computer .Then the computer does possess intelligence.  Typical AI problems Intelligent entities need to be able to do both “mundane” and“expert”tasks:  Mundane tasks:  •Planning route ,activity.  •Recognizing people ,objects.  •Communicating  •Navigating round obstacles on the street Expert tasks:  •Medical diagnosis  •Mathematical problem solving  It has been easier to mechanize many of the high level tasks we usually associate with  “intelligence”in people Practical impact of AI compomenets are embedded in numerous devices e.g. copy machines.  AI systems are in everyday use  •Detecting credit card fraud  •Configuring products  •Aiding complex planning tasks  •Advicing physicians  Intelligent tutoring systems provide students with personalized attention.  Applications  Computer vision  Image recognition  Robotics  Language processing  Machine translation  Immediate translations between people speaking different languages would be a remarkable  achievement of enormous economic and cultural benefit.  Universal translation is one of 10 emerging technologies that will affect our lives and work  ‘inrevolutionary ways’ within a decade ,technology review  says.  What can AI systems do Computer vision : face recognition.Robotics :autonomous automobile.  Natural language processing : simple machine translation.  INTELLIGENT AGENTS Define an agent.  Define an intelligent agent.  Define a rational agent.  Explain bounded rationality.  Discuss different types of environment.  Explain different agent architectures.  Instructional objectives Understand what an agent is and how an agent interacts with the environment  Given a problem statement the student should be able to  •Identify the percepts available to the agent and  •The actions that the agent can execute.  Understand the performance measures used to evaluate an agent .Agents Operate in environment.  Perceives its environment through sensors. Acts upon its environment through actuators/effectors.  Have goals.  Examples of agents:  Humans. Robots.  Types of agents Softbots.  Expert systems.  Autonomous spacecraft.  Intelligenty buildings.  Fundamental faculties of intelligence  Actinbg sensing.  Understanding ,reasoning ,learning.Robotics.  Sensing needs understanding to be useful  Rationality  Perfect rationality.  Bounded rationality.  Rational action.  Omniscience.  Agent environment.  Environment :observability.  Environment :determinism.  Episodicity .  Dynamism .  Table based agent.  Subsumption architecture.  State based agent.  Goal based agent.  Utility based agent |