## The History of Al

The Early Beginnings

The First Al Winter

The Second Al Winter

The Rise of Machine Learning Revolution

The Properties of Machine Learning Revolution

The Current Erd

The Report Second Al Winter

The Rise of Machine Learning Revolution

1940s-1950s 1974 1980 1980-1980 1987 1993 2011 Present "

1972: Hubert Dreyfus's book "What Computers Can't Do" provided a philosophical critique of Al and highlighted its limitations

1973: Lighthill Report in critically evaluated AI progress in the UK, leading to reduced government funding for AI research

1974: cancellation of speech recognition research by DARPA after years of investment, due to limited progress

1956: development of the Logic Theorist which was able to prove mathematical theorems is often considered the first Alprogram

an early NLP computer program that could engage in dialogue and seemed to pass a limited Turing test

1970: introduction of SHRDLU in 1970, a program that demonstrated natural language understanding

work on the architecture of digital computers laid the groundwork for Al research

1950: Alan Turing proposed the Turing Test in 1950 as a measure of machine intelligence 1956: The term
"Artificial Intelligence"
was coined at the
Dartmouth
Conference

## The History of Al

The Rise of Machine Learning Deep Learning Revolution The Expert systems Erd The Second Al Winter The Early Beginnings The Golden Year's The First Al Winter The Current Erd

1940s-1980-1987-1993-2011-1956-1974-1980 1987 1993 2011 1950s 1974 **Present** 

> **1980:** release of R1 by Digital Equipment Corporation, one of the first successful expert systems used for configuring computer systems

1980: formation of Intellicorp, one of the first companies dedicated to developing and selling expert systems tools

1983: release of the expert system development tool KEE by IntelliCorp, which became one of the most popular tools for building expert systems

1987: collapse of the Lisp machine market, with companies like Symbolics facing bankruptcy, marking the decline of specialized AI hardware

1988: cancellation of the Strategic Computing Initiative by DARPA, which had been a major source of funding for AI research in the United States

Early 1990s: significant scaling back of expert systems projects in many companies

**1995:** development of **Support Vector Machines** by Vladimir Vapnik, which became a powerful tool for classification and regression tasks

**1997:** introduction of the AdaBoost algorithm, which popularized ensemble learning methods and led to significant improvements in ML performance

2006: the Netflix Prize competition sparked widespread interest in recommendation systems, driving advancements in practical ML applications

## The History of Al





2012: AlexNet significantly outperformed traditional computer vision methods, marking the beginning of deep learning's dominance in image recognition tasks

2016: DeepMind's AlphaGo defeats the world champion Go player demonstrating the power of deep reinforcement learning 2017: The introduction of the Transformer architecture revolutionized natural language processing and led to models like BERT and GPT/

**2022:** introduction of DALL-E 2 by OpenAl, showcasing advanced text-to-image generation capabilities

**2022:** release of ChatGPT by OpenAI, which brought large language models into mainstream use

## Between 2020 and 2023:

The development and deployment of autonomous vehicles by companies like Waymo and Tesla