

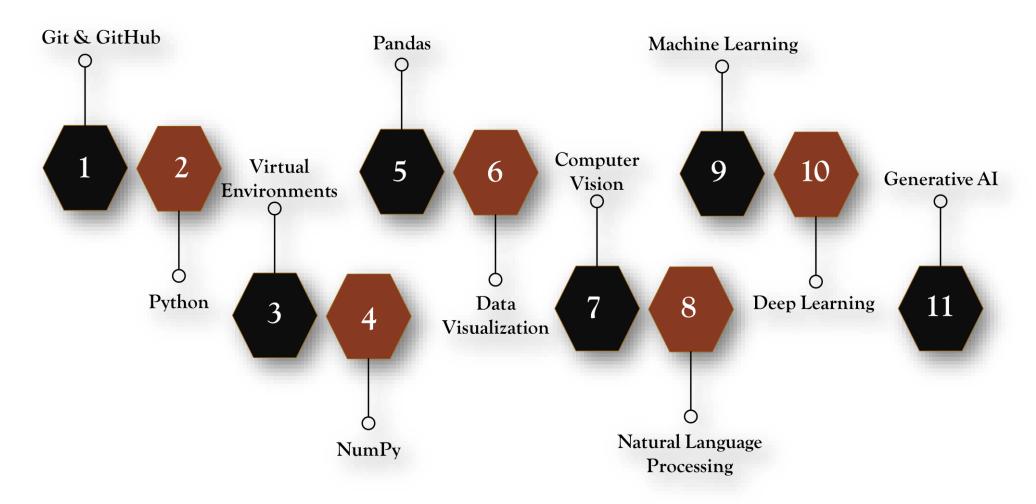
### Artificial Intelligence

Machine Learning & Deep Learning

Dated: 14 June 2025

Instructor: Fawad Bahadur

### Course Roadmap

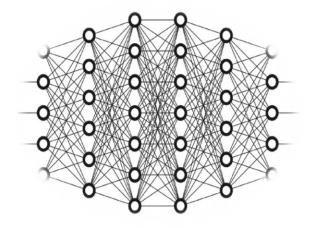


# Training Objective

AI/ML Fundamentals



Deep learning frameworks



Real-world AI application development



# Artificial Intelligence

### **Definition**

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the simulation of human intelligence in machines that are programmed to think, learn, and make decisions.



Autonomous Vehicle

### **Core Abilities**

Perception – Understanding input (e.g., images, speech)

Reasoning - Making decisions or solving problems

**Learning** – Improving from data over time

Interaction - Communicating via speech, text, etc.

**Autonomy** – Acting independently

Traditional Programming	Artificial Intelligence
Rule-based	Data-driven
Fixed logic	Learns and adapts
No learning	Improves over time

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**Image Recognition** 

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# Weak VS Strong AI

Weak

AI designed for a specific task and operates within a limited context.

#### Characteristics

- Excels at one particular function
- Does not possess consciousness or self-awareness.
- Cannot generalize beyond its trained domain.





Strong

AI with human-like cognitive abilities, capable of reasoning, learning, and applying knowledge across various domains.

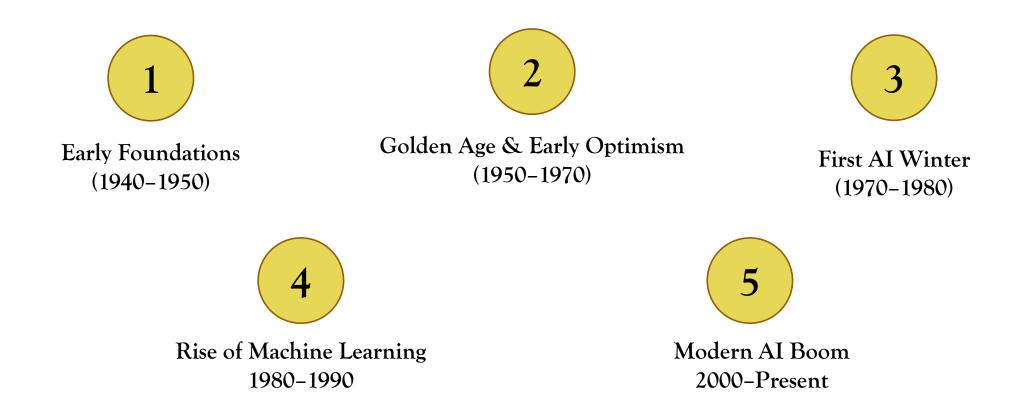
#### Characteristics

- Can perform any intellectual task a human can.
- Possesses self-awareness, consciousness, and understanding.
- Adapts to new situations without explicit programming.

Current Status: Does not yet exist; remains theoretical.



### Historical evolution of artificial intelligence



### Symbolic vs Machine Learning AI

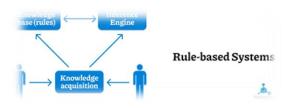
### Symbolic AI

- 1. Uses predefined rules and knowledge representation
- 2. Relies on human expertise and logic
- 3. Suitable for well-defined problems

#### Examples



Logic Based



Rule-based systems

### Machine Learning AI

- 1. Learns from data and identifies patterns
- 2. Improves performance over time
- 3. Suitable for complex, data-driven problems Examples

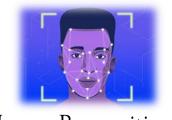


Image Recognition



Natural Language Processing

# Key Domains in AI

#### Natural Language Processing



NLP deals with the interaction b/w computers and human (natural) language.

- Natural Language Understanding
- Natural Language Generation
- Speech Recognition
- Machine Translation etc.

#### **Computer Vision**



Computer Vision enables computers to see, interpret and understand the visual world.

- Image classification
- Object Detection
- Object Tracking
- Facial Recognition etc.

#### **Robotics**



Robotics is a **multidisciplinary** field that integrates AI with **Physical** machines (robots) to enable them to perform tasks, often autonomously in the real world.

- Perception
- Motion Planning
- Manipulation
- Human-robot interaction

# Artificial Intelligence in Different Fields

#### Healthcare

- Disease prediction
- Medical imaging
- AI in diagnostics

**Example:** Cancer detection using DL models

#### Finance

- Fraud detection
- Credit scoring
- Algorithmic trading

Example: Real-time transaction monitoring



### Agriculture

- Crop yield prediction
- Pest and disease detection using drones
- Soil and weather analysis

Example: AI image analysis for plant diseases



### Manufacturing

- Predictive maintenance
- Robotics in assembly lines
- Defect detection
- Example: AI visual inspection systems



### Conti...

#### Education

- Adaptive learning systems
- Automated grading
- Virtual tutors

Example: Al-based learning apps

### Transportation

- Self-driving technology
- Traffic prediction
- Route optimization

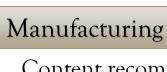
Example: Tesla Autopilot, Google Maps traffic forecasting



### Cybersecurity

- Threat detection
- Anomaly detection
- Automated response systems.

**Example:** AI identifying malware patterns



- Content recommendations
- Al-generated content (music, art)
- Deepfake technology

**Example:** Netflix & YouTube recommendations





# Global AI Industry Landscape





# Artificial Intelligence Trends

### Generative AI



Creates new content

Text, images, music, code Based on models like GPT, DALL-E, Sora

Edge AI



AI than runs on device (not cloud)

Low latency, privacy-friendly, work offline **Example:** AI in phones, smart cameras, wearables

### Large Language Models



Trained on massive text data
Understand and generate human-like language
Example: GPT-4, Claude, Gemini

Agentic AI



AI systems that take initiative, act autonomously
Goal-directed, can plan, adapt and execute
Example: AI agents managing tasks, self-improving bots

Trainer: Fawad Bahadur Marwat

# Challenges in AI Adoption

### Data

- Garbage in, Garbage out
- Siloed Data
- Data Scarcity
- Privacy Concerns





### Cost and ROI Justification

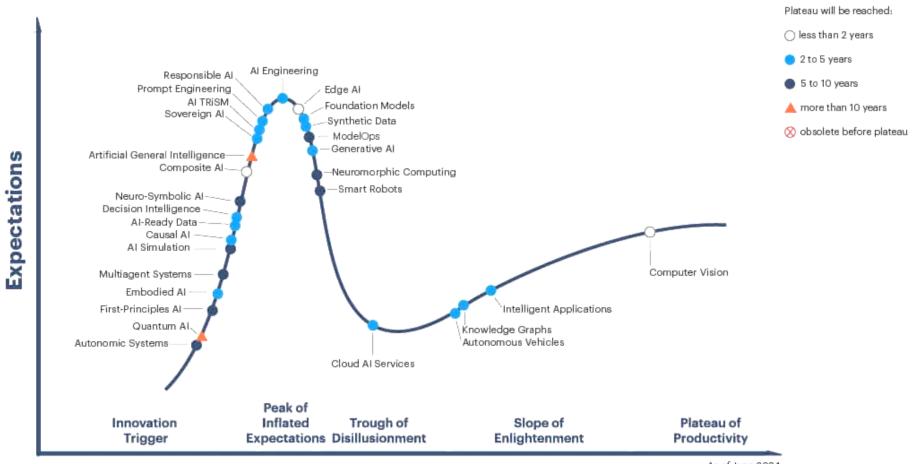
- Significant Upfront Investment
- Uncertain ROI
- Operational Costs
- Talent Acquisition

### Regulation and Compliance

- Evolving Landscape
- Ethical Concerns
- "Black Box" Problem



### Gartner Hype Cycle for Artificial Intelligence



As of June 2024

