**1.3 Artificial Intelligence**

**a. Introduction**

What does AI mean ?

Can you give a few examples of AI ?

**b. Video : Where AI is today and where it’s going**

source : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8cmx7V4oIR8>

Describe the current applications of AI.

What are the current struggles of AI?

Describe the progress made in AI.

« AI is only a tool ». Explain this sentence.

What will we (human beings) hopefully be able to focus on?

What is important to acknowledge ?

**c. Quiz**

source : https://searchmicroservices.techtarget.com/quiz/Quiz-19-Artificial-Intelligence

**1.)** This is a system of programs and data structures that approximates the operation of the human brain.   
a) [Intelligent Network](https://searchnetworking.techtarget.com/definition/Intelligent-Network)   
b) [decision support system](https://searchcio.techtarget.com/definition/decision-support-system)   
c) [neural network](https://searchenterpriseai.techtarget.com/definition/neural-network)   
d) [genetic programming](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/genetic-programming)

**2.)** This is the tendency for people to think of inanimate objects as having human-like characteristics.   
a) [aliasing](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/aliasing)   
b) [personalization](https://searchsalesforce.techtarget.com/definition/personalization)   
c) [self-replication](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/self-replication)   
d) [anthropomorphism](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/anthropomorphism)

**3.)** This is a programming language that was designed for easy manipulation of data strings. It was developed in 1959 by John McCarthy and is still commonly used today in artificial intelligence (AI) programming.   
a) [LISP](https://searchmicroservices.techtarget.com/definition/LISP-list-processing)   
b) [assembly language](https://searchdatacenter.techtarget.com/definition/assembler)   
c) [machine code](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/machine-code-machine-language)   
d) [Ruby](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/Ruby)

**4.)** This is an approach to computing developed by Dr. Lotfi Zadeh based on "degrees of truth" rather than the usual "true or false" (1 or 0) Boolean logic. Dr. Lotfi Zadeh developed this approach while working on the problems computers had understanding natural language.   
a) [cyberwoozling](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/cyberwoozling)   
b) [fuzzy logic](https://searchenterpriseai.techtarget.com/definition/fuzzy-logic)   
c) [Smalltalk](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/Smalltalk)   
d) [arachnotaxis](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/arachnotaxis)

**5.)** This is a type of computer program that simulates the judgement and behavior of a human or organization that possesses expert knowledge and experience in a particular field.   
a) [expert system](https://searchenterpriseai.techtarget.com/definition/expert-system)   
b) [cyborg](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/cyborg)   
c) [autonomous system](https://searchnetworking.techtarget.com/definition/autonomous-system)   
d) [cybrarian](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/cybrarian)

**6.)** This is a program that allows the computer to recognize human movement such as waving, finger pointing, or change in eye direction and identify the motions as specific means of interaction.   
a) [MIME](https://searchmicroservices.techtarget.com/definition/MIME-Multi-Purpose-Internet-Mail-Extensions)   
b) [show control](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/show-control)   
c) [gesture recognition](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/gesture-recognition)   
d) [motion plan](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/motion-plan)

**7.)** This is the ability of a computer to use binocular vision to differentiate between objects. The computer uses high-resolution cameras, a large amount of random access memory (RAM), and an artificial intelligence (AI) program to interpret data.   
a) [DiffServ](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/Differentiated-Services-DiffServ-or-DS)   
b) [model-view-controller](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/model-view-controller-MVC)   
c) [machine vision](https://searchenterpriseai.techtarget.com/definition/machine-vision-computer-vision)   
d) [eye-in-hand system](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/eye-in-hand-system)

**8.)** This is a program that gathers information or performs some other service on a regular schedule without a human being's immediate presence.   
a) [aggregator](https://searchnetworking.techtarget.com/definition/aggregator)   
b) [agile applet](https://searchmicroservices.techtarget.com/definition/aglet-agile-applet)   
c) [page](https://searchmicroservices.techtarget.com/definition/page)   
d) [intelligent agent](https://searchcio.techtarget.com/definition/intelligent-agent)

**9.)** This is a program that allows the computer to simulate conversation with a human being. "Eliza" and "Parry" are early examples of programs that can at least temporarily fool a real human being into thinking they are talking to another person.   
a) [Speech Application Program Interface](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/Speech-Application-Program-Interface-SAPI)   
b) [chatterbot](https://searchcrm.techtarget.com/definition/chatbot)   
c) [speech recognition](https://searchcrm.techtarget.com/definition/speech-recognition)   
d) [Amiga](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/Amiga)

**10.)** This is the potential ability of the human brain to accept an implanted mechanical device, such as a computer, as a natural part of its representation of the body.   
a) [virtual machine](https://searchservervirtualization.techtarget.com/definition/virtual-machine)   
b) [self-assembly](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/self-assembly)   
c) [serendipity](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/serendipity)   
d) [brain-machine interface](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/brain-computer-interface-BCI)

**ANSWER KEY: 1c - 2d - 3a - 4b - 5a - 6c - 7c - 8d - 9b - 10d**