

## Artificial intelligence terminology

### A

#### **Artificial intelligence (AI)**

Artificial intelligence is the field of computer science that enables computers and machines to perform tasks requiring human intelligence.

#### **Algorithm**

Algorithm is a set of rules or a step-by-step procedure that guides machines to perform a task or solve a problem.

### C

#### **Computer vision**

Computer vision is a field of AI that uses machine learning and neural networks to help computers understand images and videos.

### D

#### **Deep learning**

Deep learning is a subset of machine learning where computers learn from data like the human brain using neural networks.

### M

#### **Machine learning**

Machine learning is a subset of AI where machines learn from data to find patterns and make decisions without explicit programming.

### N

#### **Natural language processing (NLP)**

NLP is a field of AI that uses machine learning to enable computers to understand and communicate with human language.

#### **Neural networks**

Neural networks are the computational models inspired by the human brain, used in deep learning to recognize patterns and make decisions.

**R****Reinforcement learning**

Reinforcement learning is a type of machine learning where the system learns to make decisions by interacting with an environment, receiving feedback in the form of rewards or penalties, and adjusting its actions to maximize cumulative reward over time.

**Robotics**

Robotics is a field of AI that involves the design and building of robots to perform tasks autonomously.

**S****Supervised learning**

Supervised learning is a machine learning methodology where the system learns from labeled data to make predictions.

**U****Unsupervised learning**

Unsupervised learning is a machine learning methodology where the system identifies patterns in data without labels.