

The history of AI



Early ideas

The concept of intelligent machines appeared in ancient myths and stories about mechanical beings.

Mathematical Foundations

In the 19th century, George Boole developed logic systems that later became important for AI.





Early Computing

In the 1940s, the first digital computers were built, making complex calculations possible.

Neural Networks Begin

In 1943, McCulloch and Pitts introduced the first simple model of artificial neurons.





Cybernetics

In the 1950s, Norbert Wiener studied control systems and communication in machines and animals.



Early Programs

The 1950s and 1960s saw the creation of programs that could play checkers and solve math problems.

Machine Learning



In the 1990s, focus shifted to algorithms that learn from data, like decision trees and SVMs.



BIG DATA ERA

With the 2000s, large datasets and faster processors made AI more practical.

Deep Learning Revolution

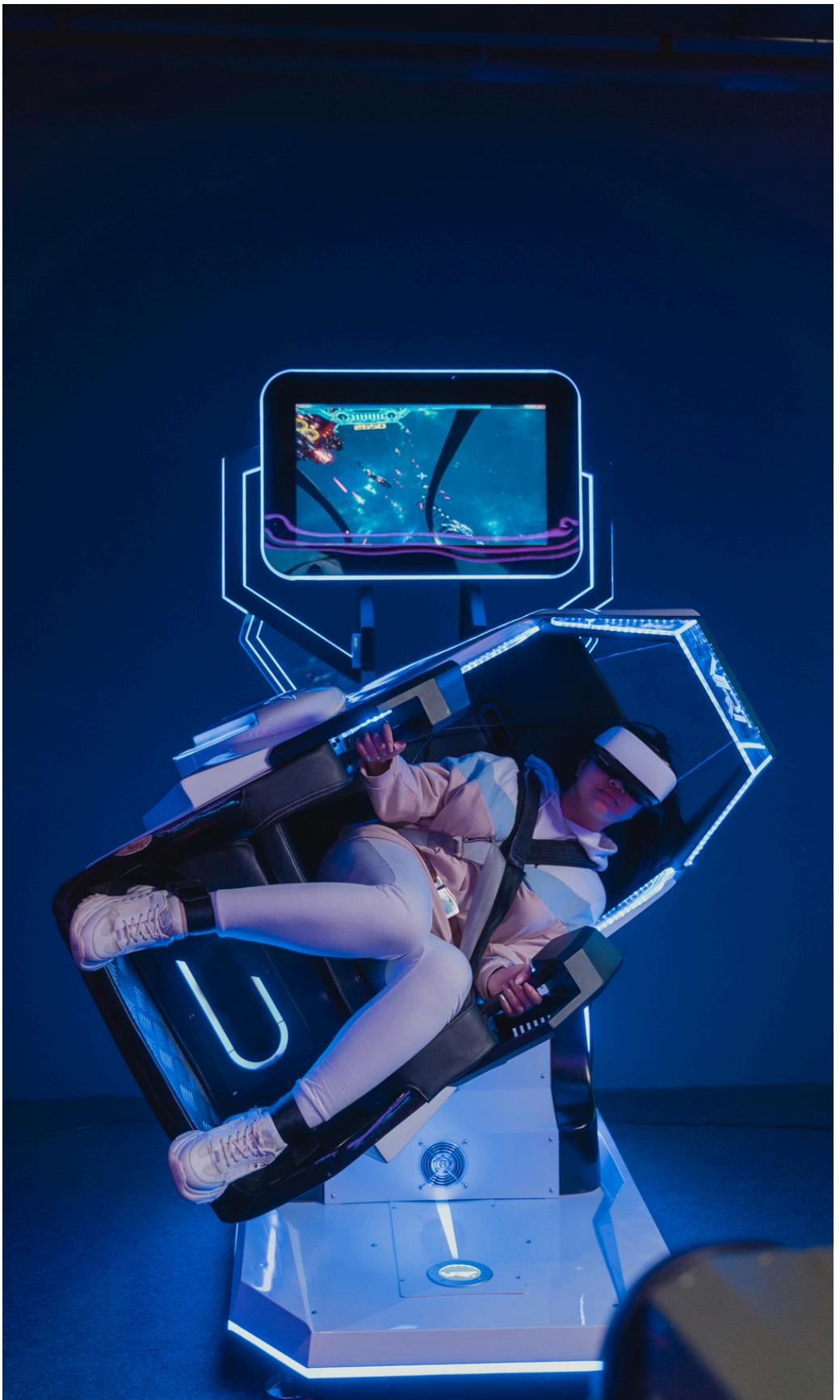
Since 2010, deep neural networks have powered breakthroughs in vision, speech, and language.



Growth of AI Research

During the 1960s, AI research spread worldwide, focusing on problem-solving and symbolic reasoning.





Robotics

Early robots were built to follow instructions and interact with their environment.



Expert Systems

In the 1970s and 1980s, expert systems were created to help doctors and engineers with decisions.



AI Winter

AI faced setbacks in the 1970s and late 1980s due to limited computing power and high expectations.

Today and Future

AI is now part of everyday life, and research continues toward more general and powerful systems.

