Artificial Inteligent (AI)

The name behind the idea of AI is John McCarthy, who began research on the subject in 1955 and assumed that each aspect of learning and other domains of intelligence can be described so precisely that they can be simulated by a machine. Artificial intelligence describes the work processes of machines that would require intelligence if performed by humans. The term ‘artificial intelligence’ thus means ‘investigating intelligent problem-solving behaviour and creating intelligent computer systems’.

AI will lead to a redefinition and a disruption of service models and products. While the technical development leads primarily to an efficiency enhancement in the production sectors, new creative and disruptive service models will revolutionise the service sector. This is the time by time technology was growing. First is INDUSTRY 1.0 (INDUSTRIALISATION) is known as the beginning of the industrial age, around 1800. For the first time, goods and services were produced by machines. Second is INDUSTRY 2.0 (ELECTRIFICATION) The second industrial revolution began at the beginning of electrification at the end of the 19th century. The equivalent of the steam engine in the first industrial revolution was the assembly line, which was first used in the automotive industry. The third is INDUSTRY 3.0 (DIGITALISATION) The third industrial revolution began in the 1970s and was distinguished by IT and further automation through electronics. When personal computers and the internet took hold in working life, it meant global access to information and automation of working steps. Human labour was replaced by machines in serial production. And the last revolution of technologies is INDUSTRY 4.0. The term Industry 4.0 means in essence the technical integration of cyber physical systems (CPS) into production and logistics and the use of the ‘internet of things’ (connection between everyday objects) and services in (industrial) processes, including the consequences for a new creation of value, business models as well as downstream services and work organisation. CPS refers to the network connections between humans, machines, products, objects and ICT (information and communication technology) systems. Within the next five years, it is expected that over 50 billion connected machines

will exist throughout the world. The introduction of AI in the service sector distinguishes the fourth industrial revolution from the third.

This AI have a two kind of artificial intelegence because of the revolution of the computer, first is the Weak artificial intelligence that means The computer is merely an instrument for investigating cognitive processes, the computer simulates intelligence. The second one is Strong artificial intelligence that means The processes in the computer are intellectual, self-learning processes. Computers can ‘understand’ by means of the right software/programming and are able to optimise their own behaviour on the basis of their former behaviour and their experience. This includes automatic networking with other machines, which leads to a dramatic scaling effect. This not just the revolution on computer but the revolution on computer hardware and computer operating system/software. The AI have a lot of diffrent type and way to used it, for example AI used in Industrial production such as the car production or in your mobile phone itself such as the face recognition, SIRI, etc. So this affecting the AI software you’r used. There is the some example type of AI software;

- Artificial Intelligence Platforms, This will provide the platform for developing an application from scratch. Many built-in algorithms are provided in this. Drag and drop facility makes it easy to use.
- Chatbots, This software will give the effect that a human or person is doing in a conversation.
- Deep Learning Software, It includes speech recognition, image recognition etc.
- Machine Learning Software, Machine learning is the technique which will make the computer to learn through data.

This is the positive impact of revolution computer on artificial intelligence (AI) The phrase “**human error**” was born because humans make mistakes from time to time. Computers, however, do not make these mistakes if they are programmed properly. With Artificial intelligence, the decisions are taken from the previously gathered information applying a certain set of algorithms. So errors are reduced and the chance of reaching accuracy with a greater degree of precision is a possibility. Then take risk instead of

human, This is one of the biggest advantages of Artificial intelligence. We can overcome many risky limitations of humans by developing an AI Robot which in turn can do the risky things for us. Let it be going to mars, defuse a bomb, explore the deepest parts of oceans, mining for coal and oil, it can be used effectively in any kind of natural or man-made disasters.

Furthermore, Available on 24hours, an Average human will work for 4–6 hours a day excluding the breaks. Humans are built in such a way to get some time out for refreshing themselves and get ready for a new day of work and they even have weekly offed to stay intact with their work-life and personal life. But using AI we can make machines work 24x7 without any breaks and they don't even get bored, unlike humans. Next helping in repetitive jobs, In our day-to-day work, we will be performing many repetitive works like sending a thanking mail, verifying certain documents for errors and many more things. Using artificial intelligence we can productively automate these mundane tasks and can even remove "**boring**" tasks for humans and free them up to be increasingly creative.

Subsequently, AI also can be a digital assistance. Some of the highly advanced organizations use digital assistants to interact with users which saves the need for human resources. The digital assistants also used in many websites to provide things that users want. We can chat with them about what we are looking for. Some chatbots are designed in such a way that it's become hard to determine that we're chatting with a chatbot or a human being. Moreover, AI is a faster decision, using AI alongside other technologies we can make machines take decisions faster than a human and carry out actions quicker. While taking a decision human will analyze many factors both emotionally and practically but AI-powered machine works on what it is programmed and delivers the results in a faster way.

As every bright side has a darker version in it. Artificial Intelligence also has some disadvantages. Let's see some of this artificial intelligence, first is high coast of creation, As AI is updating every day the hardware and software need to get updated with time to meet the latest requirements. Machines need repairing and maintenance which need

plenty of costs. It’ s creation requires huge costs as they are very complex machines. Second disadvantages of AI is making human lazy, AI is making humans lazy with it’s applications automating the majority of the work. Humans tend to get addicted to these inventions which can cause a problem to future generations.

Final finally, is unemployment, as AI is replacing the majority of the repetitive tasks and other works with robots,human interference is becoming less which will cause a major problem in the employment standards. Every organization is looking to replace the minimum qualified individuals with AI robots which can do similar work with more efficiency.

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