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Subject: Al Lecture: 1 Level : 3

Department: CS

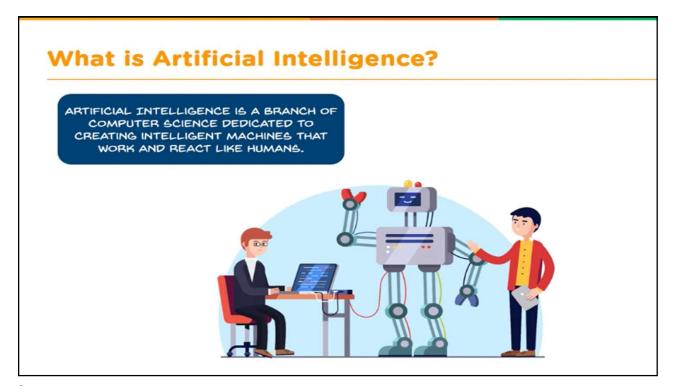
Artificial Intelligence

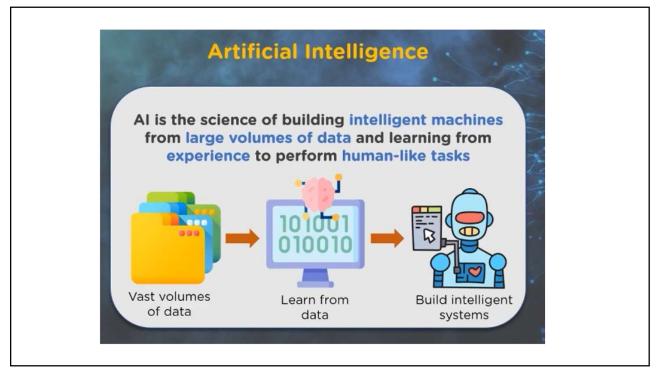


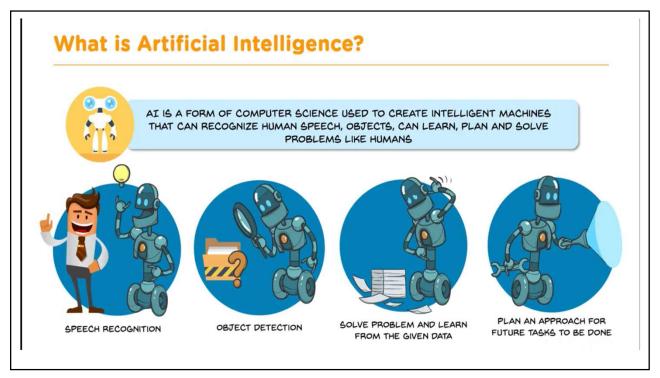
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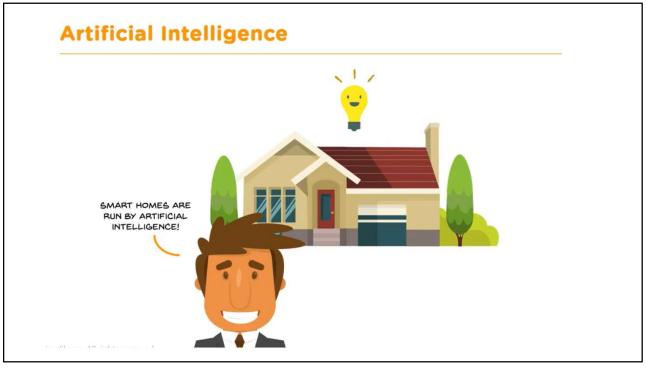
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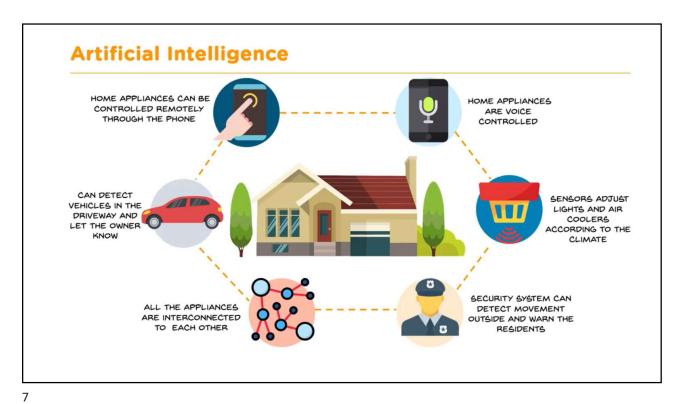
- What Is Artificial Intelligence?
- Brief history of Al
- How Does Al Work?
- Types of AI (Artificial Intelligence)
- Uses of Artificial Intelligence
- Need for Artificial Intelligence
- Technologies Based on Artificial Intelligence

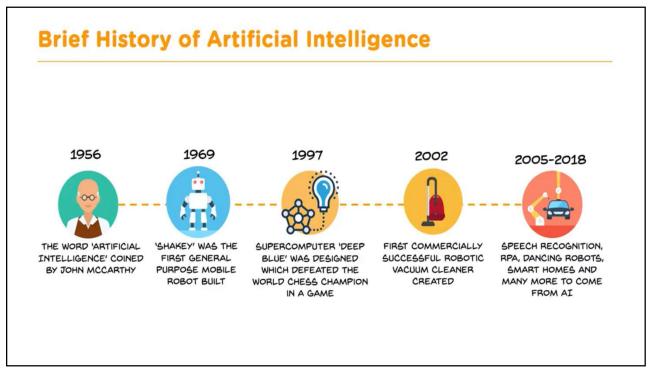














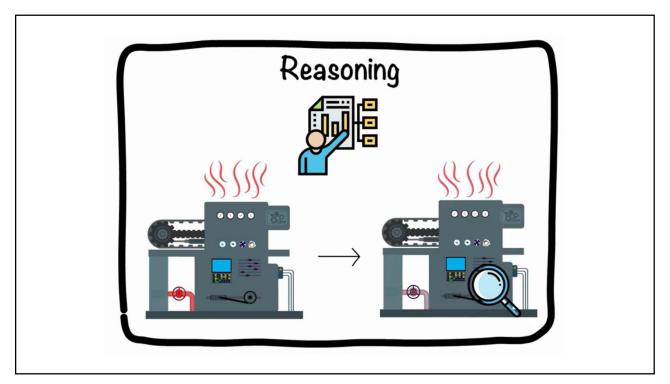
WHAT DOES AN AI DO AT ITS CORE?

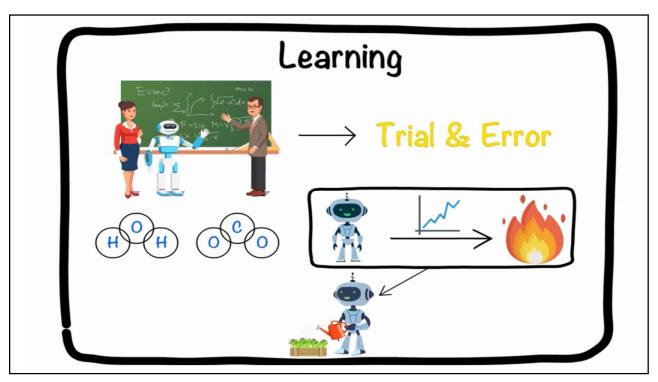
Core Goal of Artificial Intelligence (AI)

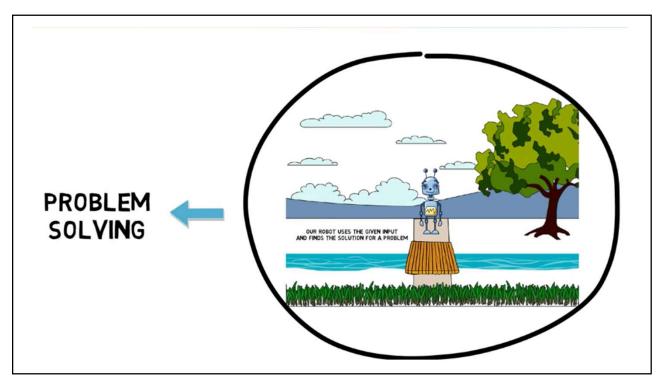
Emulate human intelligence in machines. This can involve tasks like:

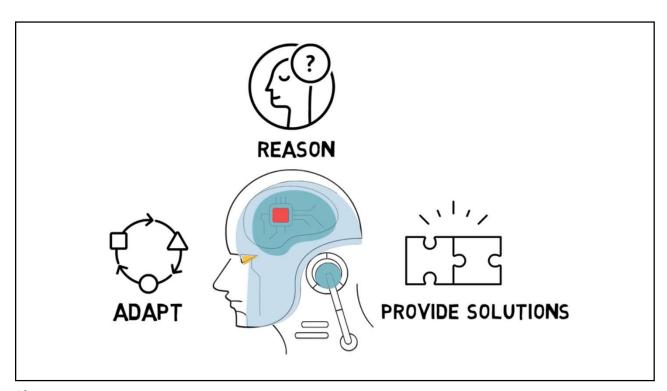
- . **Reasoning:** Analyze information and draw logical conclusions.
- . Learning: Acquire new knowledge and skills from data.
- . **Problem-solving:** Identify and solve problems in a goal-oriented way.
- Decision-making: Evaluate options and make choices based on available information.

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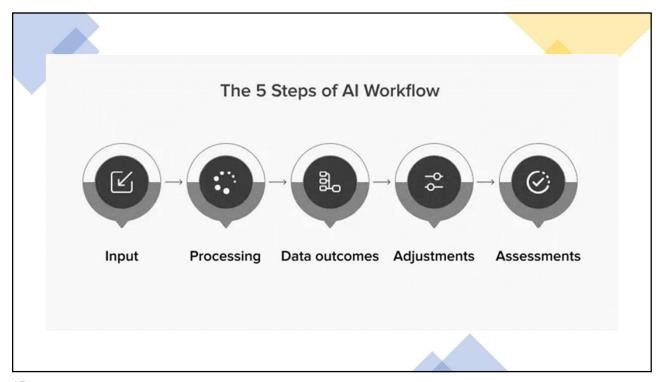


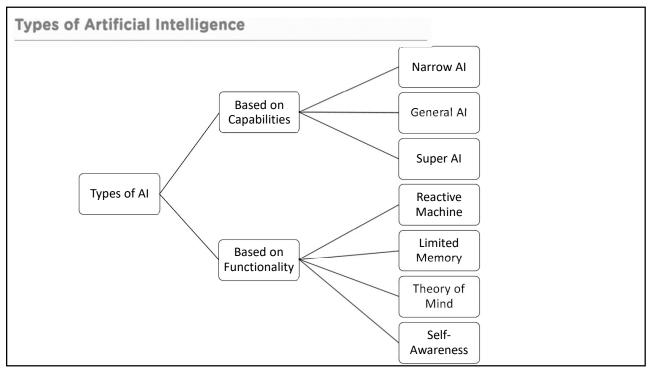


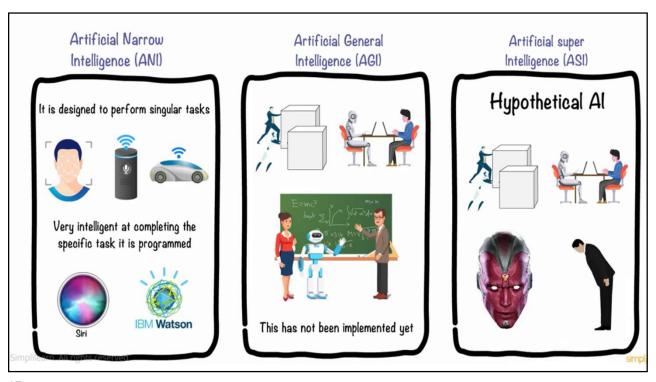
How Does Al Work?

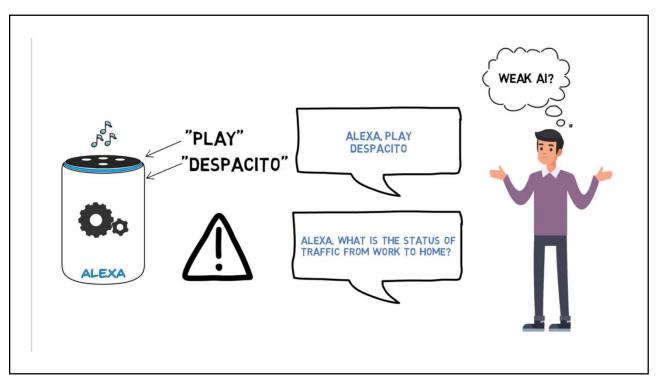
Artificial intelligence (AI) enables machines to learn from data and recognize patterns in it, to perform tasks more efficiently and effectively. AI works in five steps:

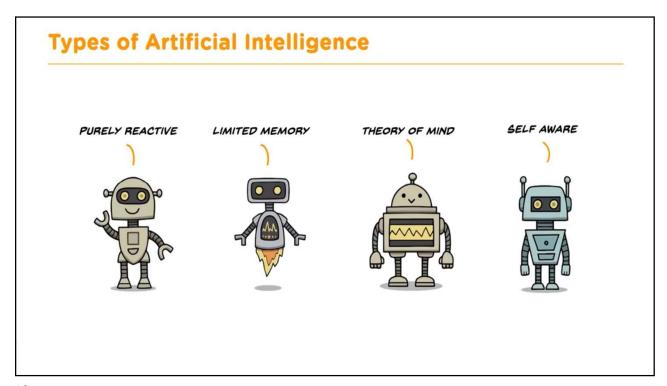
- Input: Data is collected from various sources. This data is then sorted into categories.
- **Processing:** The AI sorts and deciphers the data using patterns it has been programmed to learn until it recognizes similar patterns in the data.
- Outcomes: The AI can then use those patterns to predict outcomes.
- Adjustments: If the data sets are considered a "fail," Al learns from that mistake, and the process is repeated again under different conditions.
- Assessments: In this way, AI is constantly learning and improving.

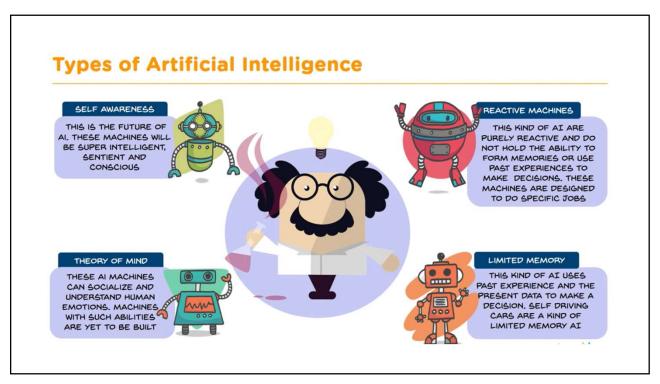


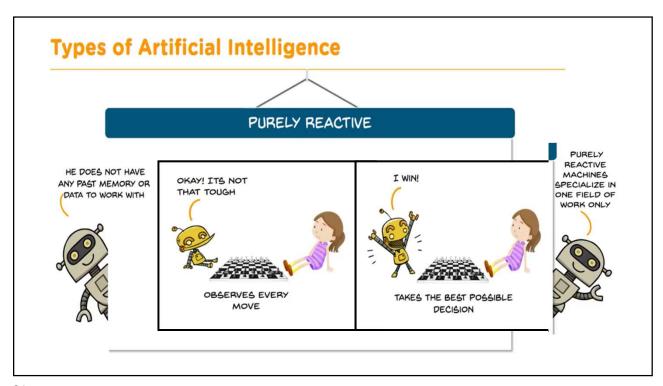


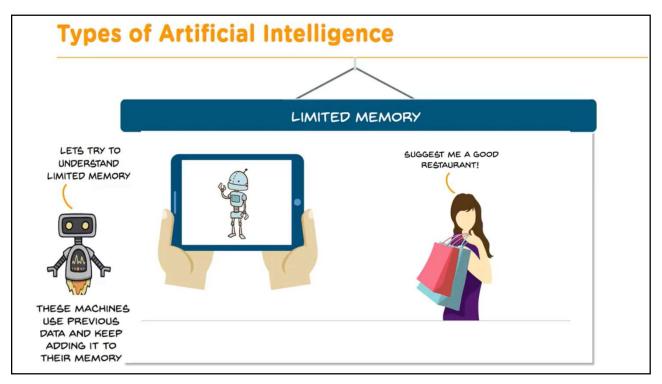


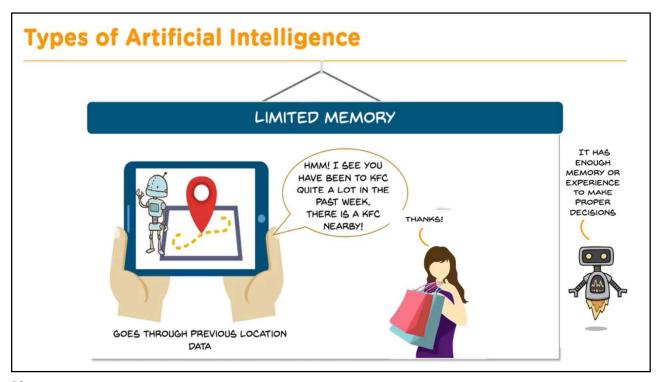


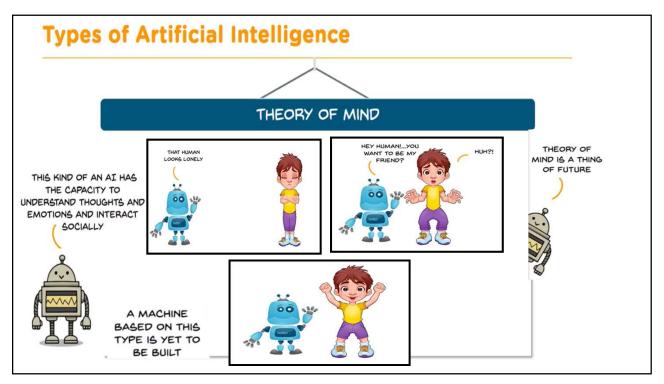


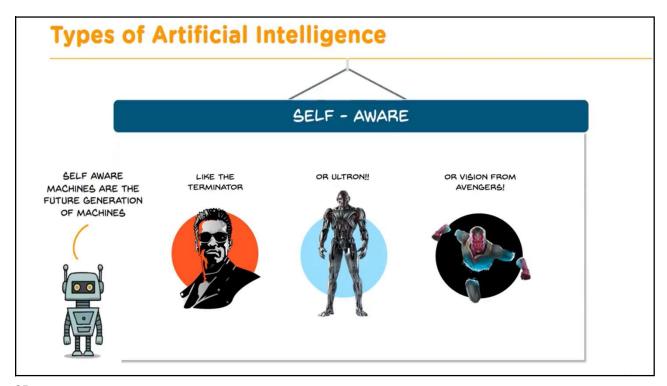


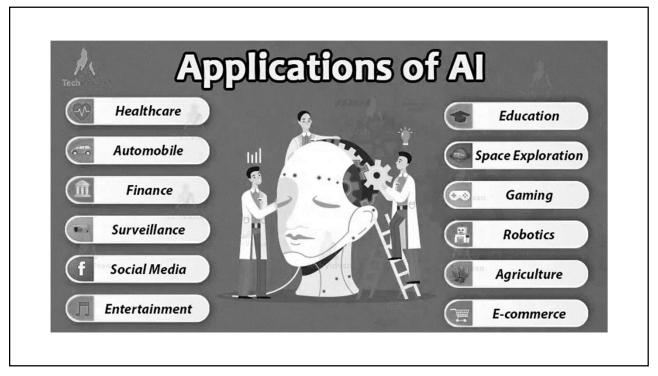












1. Healthcare

All is used for medical diagnosis by analyzing medical images like X-rays and MRIs to identify diseases. For instance, All systems are being developed to detect skin cancer from images with high accuracy.

2. Finance

Al helps in credit scoring by analyzing a borrower's financial history and other data to predict their creditworthiness. This helps banks decide whether to approve a loan and at what interest rate.

3. Retail

All is used for product recommendations by analyzing your past purchases and browsing behavior to suggest products you might be interested in. For example, Amazon uses All to recommend products to customers on their website.

4. Manufacturing

Al helps in quality control by inspecting products for defects. Al systems can be trained to identify even very small defects that human inspectors might miss.

5. Transportation

Al is used for autonomous vehicles by developing self-driving cars that can navigate roads without human input. Companies like Waymo and Tesla are developing self-driving car technology.

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6. Customer service

Al-powered chatbots are used to answer customer questions and provide support. For instance, many banks use chatbots to answer customer questions about their accounts and transactions.

7. Security

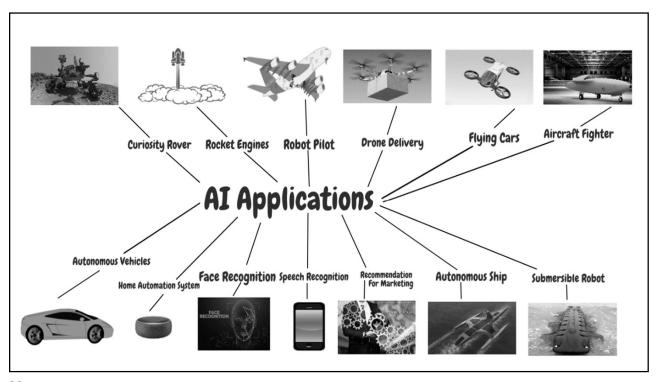
All is used for facial recognition by identifying people from images or videos. This technology is used for security purposes, such as identifying criminals or unauthorized individuals.

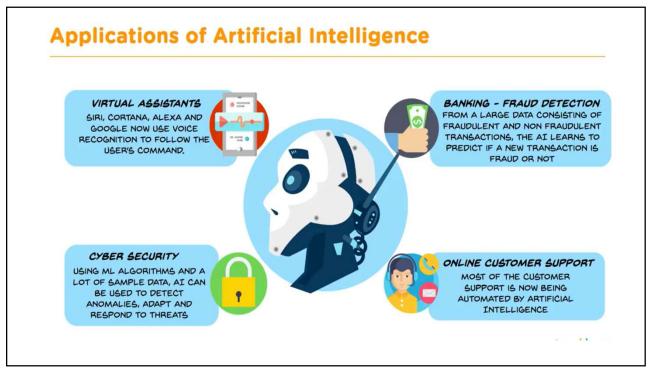
8. Marketing

Al is used for targeted advertising by showing ads to people who are most likely to be interested in the product or service being advertised. For example, social media companies use Al to target ads to users based on their interests and demographics.

9. Education

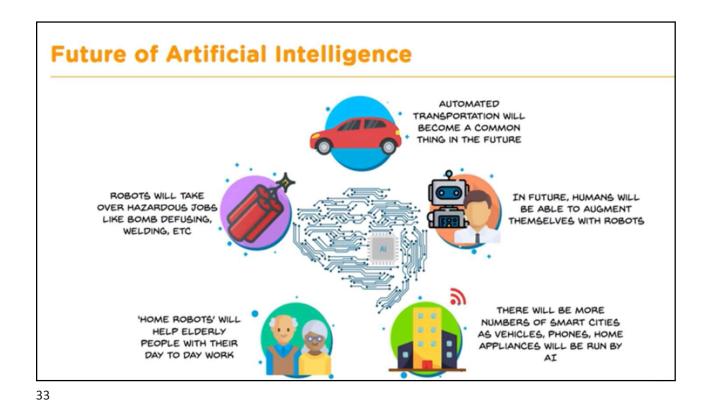
Al is used for personalized learning by tailoring educational content to the individual needs of each student. For example, Al-powered tutoring systems can provide students with personalized instruction and feedback.











Need for Artificial Intelligence - Why is AI Important?

The need for Artificial Intelligence (AI) stems from our desire to improve efficiency, solve complex problems, and make better decisions. Here's a breakdown of the importance of AI across various aspects:

1. Increased Efficiency and Productivity

- Al automates repetitive tasks, freeing up human time and resources for more strategic endeavors.
- Imagine AI-powered robots handling assembly lines in factories or chatbots managing customer service inquiries, allowing human employees to focus on innovation or complex problem-solving.

2. Enhanced Decision-Making

- Al can analyze vast amounts of data to identify patterns and trends that humans might miss.
- This allows for data-driven decision making in various fields like finance, healthcare, and marketing. For
 instance, Al can analyze financial data to predict market trends or patient medical data to suggest personalized
 treatment plans.

3. Innovation and Progress

- Al can accelerate scientific discovery and technological advancements.
- Al-powered research tools can analyze complex scientific data, simulate experiments, and identify promising areas for further exploration.

4. Improved Quality of Life

- Al has the potential to revolutionize various sectors, leading to a better quality of life.
- Examples include self-driving cars improving transportation safety and AI-powered prosthetics enhancing mobility for those with disabilities.

5. Addressing Global Challenges

- Al can be a powerful tool for tackling global challenges like climate change and resource management.
- Al can optimize energy use, predict weather patterns, and analyze environmental data to support sustainable practices.

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Technologies Based on Artificial Intelligence

Some of the common and popular technologies that are used in Artificial Intelligence are as follow:

- Machine Learning: A subfield of AI that uses algorithms to enable systems to learn from data and make predictions or decisions without being explicitly programmed.
- Natural Language Processing (NLP): A branch of AI that focuses on enabling computers to understand, interpret, and generate human language.
- <u>Computer Vision</u>: A field of AI that deals with the processing and analysis of visual information using computer algorithms.
- **Robotics**: Al-powered robots and automation systems that can perform tasks in manufacturing, healthcare, retail, and other industries.
- Neural Networks: A type of machine learning algorithm modeled after the structure and function of the human brain.
- Expert Systems: All systems that mimic the decision-making ability of a human expert in a specific field.
- Chatbots: Al-powered virtual assistants that can interact with users through text-based or voice-based interfaces.