

History of Machine Learning

1. Rule based Systems (1950 to 1980)

Key Points:

1. Manually defined rules
2. No Learning from Data
3. Use IF Else Condition based approach

```
def is_spam(email):  
    if "lottery" in email.lower() or "free money" in email.lower():  
        return "Spam Email"  
    else:  
        return "Not Spam"  
  
# Test Cases  
print(is_spam("Congratulations! You won a lottery!")) # Output: Spam Email  
print(is_spam("Hello, let's catch up for a meeting. ")) # Output: Not Spam
```

Limitations:

1. Needed Human Experts to write rules
2. Could not handle real world uncertainty

2. Machine Learning (1980 to 2010)

Key Points:

4. Model learned patterns from structured data (csv, tabular data)

5. Required manual feature selection

6. Very good for structured data

A	B	C	D
Gender	Grade in 12	is_bachlour_pass	Job
Male	3.6	Yes	Yes
Male	3.54	No	Yes
Male	3	Yes	No
Female	2.57	No	Yes
Female	3.65	Yes	No
Female	3.23	No	Yes

Limitations:

3. Struggled with unstructured data (text,image, speech,video)

4. Need human to generate feature

3.Deep Learning (2010 to Present)

Key Points:

7. Model can handle Text,Image,Speech,Video

8. Model generate feature without human need

9. State of art accuracy

Limitations:

5. Need huge amount of Data

6. Need Powerful Hardware

4. Breakthrough Moment (2017)

2017: Google Introduce Transformer architecture

The Journey of AI Start from Transformer

5. GPT 1 (2018)

6. GPT 2 (2019)

7. GPT 3 (2020)

8. GPT 3.5(2022)

9. GPT 4(2023)

10. O1 (2024) - Most powerful ai till today

11. Agent (2025)

Other AI:

1. Google Gemini

2. DeepSeek

3. Grok

4. Claude

5. Qwen

6. llama