Alan Turing

Artificial Intelligence Flipbook

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Artificial Intelligence

¿What is Artificial Intelligence?

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a field of computer science that focuses on creating systems that can perform tasks that typically require human intelligence, such as learning, reasoning, and perception.

Characteristics

1. *Ability to learn*
2. *Reason*
3. *Perceive*
4. *Recognize speech*
5. *Process natural language*

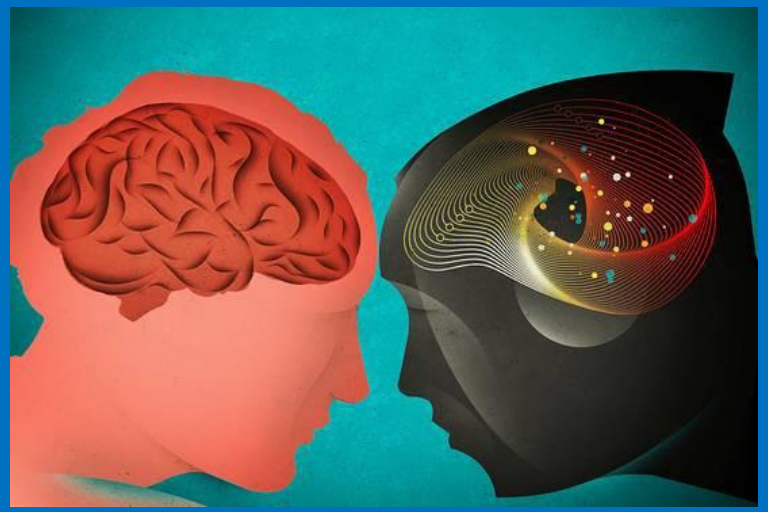
History of the artificial intelligence

Artificial intelligence definitely emerged from some works published in the 1940s that did not have a great impact, but from the influential work in 1950 by Alan Turing, a British mathematician, which opened a new discipline in the sciences of information.

Although the essential ideas date back to the logic and algorithms of the Greeks, and the mathematics of the Arabs, the concept of obtaining artificial reasoning appears in the 14th century. At the end of the 19th century, sufficiently powerful formal logic was obtained and, in the mid-20th century, machines capable of using such logic and solution algorithms were obtained.

Turning point of disciplines

In his landmark 1950 paper, Turing proposed that the question "can a machine think?" was too philosophical to have value, and to make it more concrete, he proposed an “imitation game,” the Turing test, involving two people and a computer. One person, the interrogator, sits in a room and types questions into a computer terminal. When answers appear on the terminal, the interrogator tries to determine whether they were made by another person or by a computer. If you act intelligently, according to Turing you are intelligent. Turing noted that a machine could fail and still be intelligent. Still, he believed that machines could pass the test by the end of the 20th century.



Disciplines supported

Science is not defined, but recognized. For the evolution of artificial intelligence, the two most important forces were mathematical logic, which developed rapidly at the end of the 19th century, and new ideas about computing and advances in electronics that allowed the construction of the first computers in 1940. They are also sources of artificial intelligence: philosophy, neuroscience and linguistics. Mathematical logic has continued to be a very active area in artificial intelligence. Even before the existence of computers with deductive logical systems.