**1. Introduction to the journal and article**

\* The Journal of Alzheimer's Disease is a high-quality, peer-reviewed journal that is indexed by both Scopus and Web of Science.

\* The article is a systematic review of the current state of research on the use of artificial intelligence (AI) for the early detection and diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease.

1. Overview of the article structure

\* The article follows the IMRaD structure, with sections for introduction, methods, results, and discussion.

**1. Key terms and definitions**

\* Alzheimer's disease is a neurodegenerative disorder that affects memory, thinking, and behavior.

\* Artificial intelligence refers to the use of computer algorithms to perform tasks that typically require human intelligence, such as image analysis and pattern recognition.

\* Machine learning is a subset of AI that involves training algorithms on large datasets to make predictions or classifications.

\* Neuroimaging refers to the use of imaging techniques such as MRI and PET to visualize the brain.

**1. Methods and results**

\* The authors searched several databases for studies on the use of AI for Alzheimer's disease diagnosis, and included 62 studies in the review.

\* The studies used a variety of AI techniques, including machine learning, deep learning, and convolutional neural networks.

\* The key findings of the review include the potential of AI to improve the accuracy of Alzheimer's disease diagnosis, as well as the need for further research to validate these findings and address existing limitations.

**1. Key figure or formula**

\* One key figure in the article is Figure 2, which provides a visual summary of the different AI techniques used in the studies included in the review.

**1. Implications for future research and applications**

\* The study has implications for future research on the use of AI for Alzheimer's disease diagnosis, including the need for further validation studies and the exploration of new AI techniques.

\* The study also has implications for clinical practice, as the use of AI could potentially improve the accuracy and efficiency of Alzheimer's disease diagnosis, leading to better patient outcomes.

1. Limitations

\* The study has several limitations, including the heterogeneity of the studies included in the review and the potential for publication bias.

\* The authors also note that the use of AI for Alzheimer's disease diagnosis is still in its early stages, and further research is needed to fully understand its potential and limitations.