ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

HISTORY OF AI

WHAT IS AI

AI APPLICATION

TYPE OF AI

ADVANTAGE OF AI

DISADVANTAGE OF AI

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

ARTIFICIAL

INTELLIGENCE

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

The theory and development of computer system able to perform tasks normally requiring human intelligence such as visual perception recognition, decision – making and translation between languages.

HISTORY OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

1956 - John McCarthy coined the term 'artificial intelligence' and had the first AI conference.

1969 - Shakey was the first general-purpose mobile robot built. It is now able to do things with a purpose vs. just a list of instructions.

1997 - Supercomputer '[Deep Blue](#)' was designed, and it defeated the world champion chess player in a match. It was a massive milestone by IBM to create this large computer.

2002 - The first commercially successful robotic vacuum cleaner was created.

2005 - 2019 - Today, we have speech recognition, robotic process automation (RPA), a dancing robot, smart homes, and other innovations make their debut.

2020 - Baidu releases the Linear Fold AI algorithm to medical and scientific and medical teams developing a vaccine during the early stages of the SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) pandemic. The algorithm can predict the RNA sequence of the virus in only 27 seconds, which is 120 times faster than other methods.

APPLICATION OF AI

AI in Astronomy

Artificial Intelligence can be very useful to solve complex universe problems. AI technology can be helpful for understanding the universe such as how it works, origin, etc

AI in Healthcare

•Healthcare Industries are applying AI to make a better and faster diagnosis than humans. AI can help doctors with diagnoses and can inform when patients are worsening so that medical help can reach to the patient before hospitalization.

AI in Gaming

AI can be used for gaming purpose. The AI machines can play strategic games like chess, where the machine needs to think of a large number of possible places

APPLICATION OF AI

AI in Robotics

•Artificial Intelligence has a remarkable role in Robotics. Usually, general robots are programmed such that they can perform some repetitive task, but with the help of AI, we can create intelligent robots which can perform tasks with their own experiences without pre-programmed.
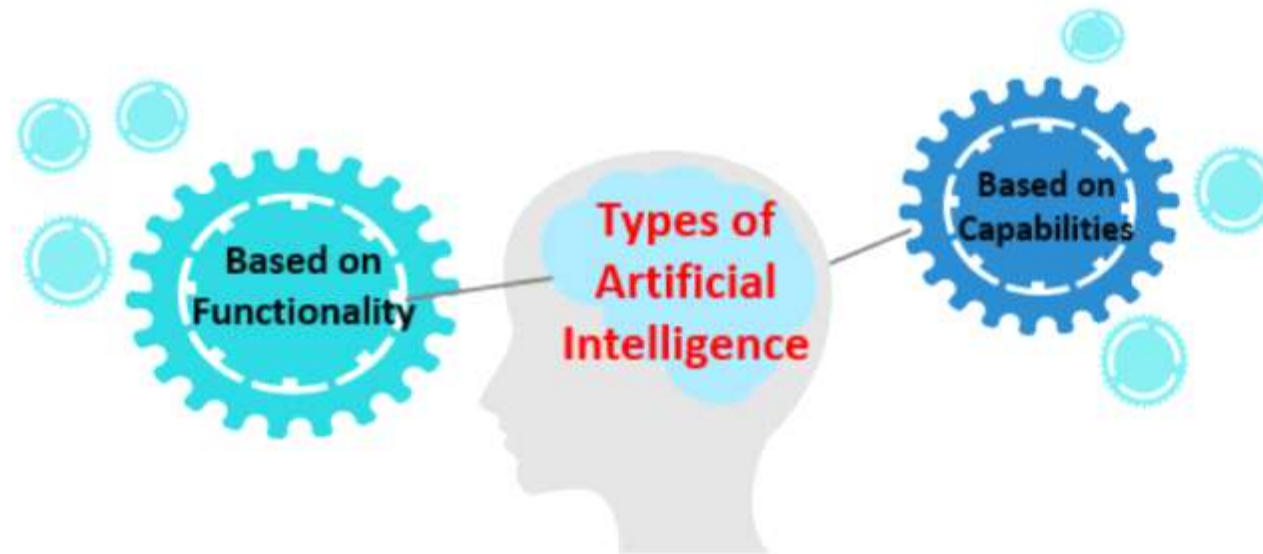
AI in Data Security

•The security of data is crucial for every company and cyber-attacks are growing very rapidly in the digital world. AI can be used to make your data more safe and secure. Some examples such as AEG bot, AI2 Platform,are used to determine software bug and cyber-attacks in a better way.

AI in Social Media

•Social Media sites such as Facebook, Twitter, and Snapchat contain billions of user profiles, which need to be stored and managed in a very efficient way. AI can organize and manage massive amounts of data. AI can analyze lots of data to identify the latest trends, hashtag, and requirement of different users.

TYPE OF AI

TYPE OF AI

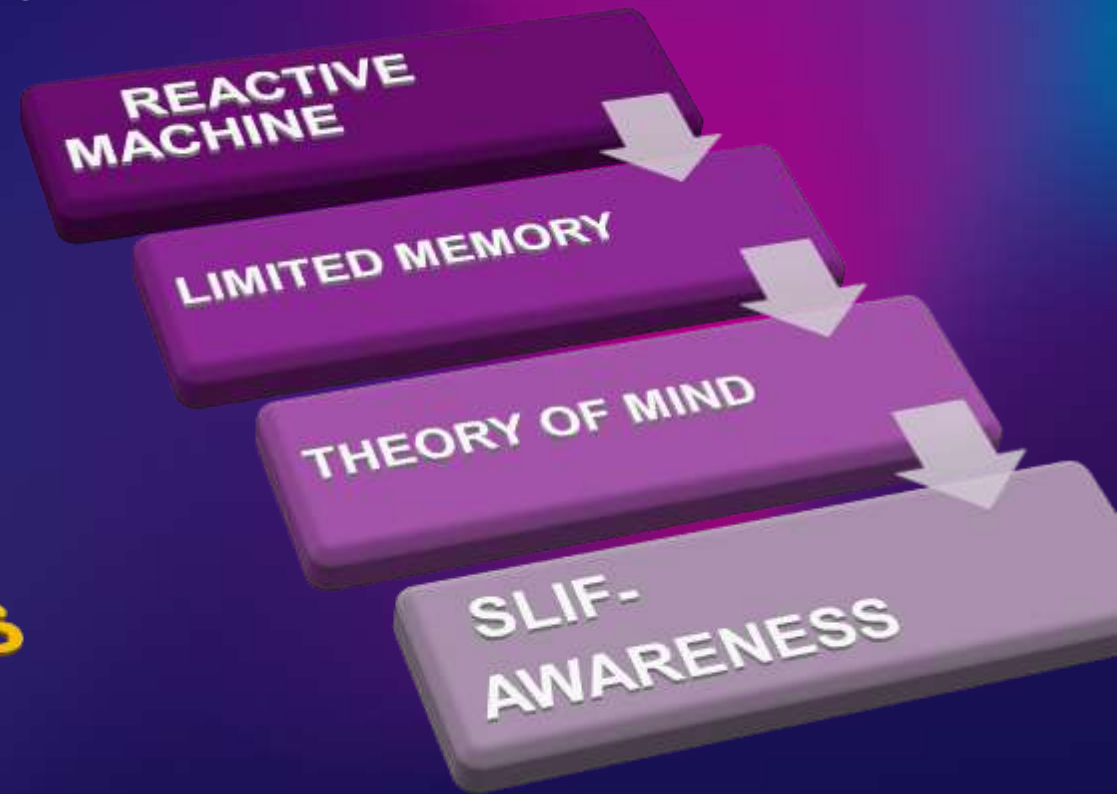FUNCTIONALITIES

CAPABILITIES

NARROW AI

GENERAL AI

SUPER AI

REACTIVE MACHINE

LIMITED MEMORY

THEORY OF MIND

SLIF-AWARENESS

TYPE OF AI

Narrow AI

Narrow AI, also called as Weak AI, focuses on one narrow task and cannot perform beyond its limitations. It targets a single subset of cognitive abilities and advances in that spectrum. Narrow AI applications are becoming increasingly common in our day-to-day lives as machine learning and deep learning methods continue to develop.

General AI

General AI, also known as strong AI, can understand and learn any intellectual task that a human being can. It allows a machine to apply knowledge and skills in different contexts. AI researchers have not been able to achieve strong AI so far.

Super AI

Super AI surpasses human intelligence and can perform any task better than a human. The concept of artificial superintelligence sees AI evolved to be so akin to human sentiments and experiences that it doesn't merely understand them; it also evokes emotions, needs, beliefs, and desires of its own. Its existence is still hypothetical.

TYPE OF AI

REACTIVE MACHINE

A reactive machine is the primary form of artificial intelligence that does not store memories or use past experiences to determine future actions. It works only with present data. They perceive the world and react to it. Reactive machines are provided with specific tasks, and they don't have capabilities beyond those tasks.

LIMITED MEMORY

Limited Memory AI trains from past data to make decisions. The memory of such systems is short-lived. They can use this past data for a specific period of time, but they cannot add it to a library of their experiences. This kind of technology is used in self-driving vehicles.

TYPE OF AI

THEORY OF MIND

Theory of mind AI represents an advanced class of technology and exists only as a concept. Such a kind of AI requires a thorough understanding that the people and things within an environment can alter feelings and behaviors. It should understand people's emotions, sentiments, and thoughts

SEIF-AWARENESS

Self-awareness AI only exists hypothetically. Such systems understand their internal traits, states, and conditions and perceive human emotions. These machines will be smarter than the human mind. This type of AI will not only be able to understand and evoke emotions in those it interacts with, but also have emotions, needs, and beliefs of its own.

ADVANTAGE OF AI

- ❑ It defines a more powerful and more useful computers
- ❑ It introduces a new and improved interface for human interaction.
- ❑ It handles the information better than humans.
- ❑ It introduces a new technique to solve new problems.

DISADVANTAGE OF AI

❑ **The implementation cost of AI is very high.**

❑ **The difficulties with software development for AI implementation are that the development of software is slow and expensive. Few efficient programmers are available to develop software to implement artificial intelligence.**

❑ **A robot is one of the implementations of Artificial intelligence with them replacing jobs and lead to serve unemployment**

THANKS

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