Artificial Intelligence

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Introduction

• Origin – 1956
• Definition: Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the area of computer science focusing on creating machines that can engage on behaviors that humans consider intelligent.
• The scope and view of Artificial Intelligence
Bottom-up and top-down

- Bottom-up theorists believe the best way to achieve artificial intelligence is to build electronic replicas of the human brain's complex network of neurons, while the top-down approach attempts to mimic the brain's behavior with computer programs.
Neural Networks
Expert Systems

The logic of expert systems
AI Techniques in Software Engineering

Traditional software development process.
Knowledge-based techniques in AI

Expert System development.
RISK MANAGEMENT

Automatic Programming System (APS)

Requirement Specification → Automatic Programming System → Executable Program
Applications

- Game playing
- Speech recognition
- Understanding natural languages
- Computer vision
- Expert system
- Heuristic classification
Advantages

- Medical diagnosis, stock trading, law, scientific discovery and toys
- Computer processors may be of 1000GHz in future
- Reduced frauds
- In Robotics
A police robot handles a live bomb
Disadvantages

- Conflicts between Androids and Humans
- AI cannot understand natural language robustly
- Exhibit true autonomy and intelligence
- Learn a natural language
Conclusion

- Two important functions in AI programs
  - what can be done to solve a problem
  - solving a problem efficiently
- The behavior of the human brain
- We have a choice to go tomorrow or day after tomorrow
- AI in collaboration with different branches will create a complex improved revolution in the world very soon
THANK YOU!