The Introduction of Artificial Intelligence to Human Life and Its Types

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ANNOTATION: The article provides information about artificial intelligence, which now plays an important role in our lives. In particular, there is brief information about artificial intelligence and its history. At the same time, some facts about artificial intelligence are listed. There is also talk about the types of artificial intelligence.

KEYWORDS: Artificial intelligence, ANI (Artificial Narrow Intelligence), AGI (Artificial General Intelligence), ASI (Artificial Super Intelligence)

Artificial intelligence (AI) allows computers to learn from their own experiences, adapt to given parameters, and perform tasks previously only possible for humans. In many cases of AI implementation - from computer chess to unmanned vehicles - the ability to learn deeply and process natural languages is crucial. Thanks to these technologies, computers can be “trained” to perform certain tasks by processing large amounts of data and identifying patterns in them.

History of the development of artificial intelligence. The term "artificial intelligence" appeared in 1956, but today SI technology has gained real popularity against the background of increasing data size, improving algorithms, optimizing computing power and data storage media.

The first research in the field of AI, which began in the 1950s, focused on problem solving and the development of symbolic computing systems. In the 1960s, the U.S. Department of Defense sparked interest in the field: the U.S. military began training computers to simulate human mental activity.

Today, AI consists of algorithms and software systems designed to perform a variety of tasks, and it can perform a number of tasks that the human mind can perform.

In the 1990s, a new page was opened in the development of AI. In 1997, IBM's Deep Blue became the first computer in history to beat world chess champion Harry Kasparov.

Another example of AI is the IBM Watson supercomputer, which answers questions in a specific language based on its database. One of SI's accomplishments is Siri, a mobile assistant that has become a constant companion for many, and Prisma, a photo editor. Today, artificial intelligence is so widespread that it covers almost every aspect of our daily lives. For example, residents of Inchuan, China, do not need bank cards. All computational processes are performed by artificial intelligence to determine a person's facial features.

Let’s take a look at 8 interesting facts about artificial intelligence.

Fact 1: Satisfaction of AI service and unlimited time standards.

Fact 2: It can adapt to distortions

U.S. scientists have experimented with a robot equipped with artificial intelligence. They found that he would continue to work even if he was seriously injured. During the experiment, the "injured" robot was able to adapt to at least six different injuries, including the complete loss of two lower limbs, and the robot's "arm" was able to adapt to at least 14 types of injuries, including the failure of two of its engines. received.

Fact 3: AI inherits the beliefs and stereotypes of its creators

The artificial brain first draws its conclusions based on the data entered into it, so it is distinguished by racial and gender superstitions. Studies have shown that some computer systems for facial recognition confuse the gender of
black women in 35% of cases and only 0.8% of white men. This is because 75% of the photos in databases where artificial intelligence works are male, of which 80% are in white photos.

**Fact 4:** Artificial intelligence can answer questions

GPT-2 from OpenAI, the most powerful artificial intelligence-based text generator to date, can write entire paragraphs and avoid mistakes. However, the system will answer the questions correctly if it is related to general knowledge.

**Fact 5:** SI is capable of learning everything a human can do

Researchers hope that by 2060, artificial intelligence will be able to perform almost all human functions independently. For example, researchers at the University of Oxford, in collaboration with Google’s DeepMind SI division, have taught the system better lip reading than humans. The Watch, Attend and Spell program detects differences between words with similar lip movements and analyzes up to 50% of silent speech. For professionals who read lips, the same figure is only 12%. The system was trained by watching BBC news programs. After reviewing 118,000 sentences from the video, watch, participate, and spell more than 17,500 words.

**Fact 6:** Robots with artificial intelligence already work as announcers, fly into space, patrol ships and play football

A robotic announcer at China’s Xinhua state news agency reads the news. It is based on the life prototype of Zhang Vanwei. The robot can not only read news texts, but also learn from human colleagues by imitating their facial expressions and speech style.

The CIMON 2 robot communicates with astronauts on the HKS: it uses the Watson IBM system as its artificial intelligence. An update with the Watson Tone Analyzer service allows CIMON 2 to understand and respond to people’s emotions. The CIMON project was developed by the German Aerospace Center in collaboration with Airbus and IBM.

Norwegian oil company Aker BP uses a robot dog called Spot (developed by Boston Dynamics) to guard one of its ships. Modern robots even know how to play football: such models were created in the artificial intelligence group at the Free University of Berlin.

**Fact 7:** AI helps fight coronavirus

Artificial intelligence-based systems around the world help track infected people, gather information about the virus, and search for a vaccine. For example, the Israeli company Vocalis Health has developed a technology to detect COVID-19 based on voice spectrum analysis in collaboration with the Israeli government. In addition, artificial intelligence robots are used to patrol public places (Singapore). Using MegviiReID technology, a system has been developed in China to detect patients with high fever in the human stream.

**Fact 8:** Artificial intelligence is about saving the planet and providing people with food

NatureServe, a non-profit organization dedicated to highlighting biodiversity conservation in the United States, Canada, and Latin America, partnered with SAS analytics firm as part of the global Data for Good initiative. SI is used to collect data on plant and animal species, to determine their location and concentration of populations.

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) also recognizes the benefits of artificial intelligence: they provide “intelligence” information on weather conditions, pests, soil moisture and other important indicators given that it allows farmers to plan their work more efficiently.
Types of artificial intelligence

ANI (Artificial Narrow Intelligence) is a type of artificial intelligence known as weak artificial intelligence that is coded for a specific task and cannot go beyond its own commands. Examples include Siri, a Google assistant, and Alice.

AGI (Artificial General Intelligence) - This type of artificial intelligence is also described as a powerful artificial intelligence. This type of artificial intelligence is believed to be able to perform all the exercises that a human being is capable of. Although computer technology can process data hundreds of times faster than humans today, it still lacks the ability to think. A lot of research is still being done in the AGI field.

ASI (Artificial Super Intelligence) is a term used for the type of artificial intelligence depicted in films such as Terminator and Matrix. ASI is intended to show higher results than humans in all areas of artificial intelligence, but no significant progress has yet been made in this area.

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