

Artificial Intelligence

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Abstract – This study examined the impact of Artificial Intelligence on society. System that could undergo recursive self-improvement, might help us to put an end to a war, poverty, disease etc. A system that is able to perform all human-related tasks leaving behind the human intelligence. The question is that creation of such intelligence is guaranteed to be beneficial knowing that it may have disadvantages too. This study was carried out to know the views of people on this. AI has full potential to become more intelligent than any human, we have no such prediction that how it will actually behave.

Keywords – Artificial intelligence, self-recovering system.

I. INTRODUCTION

We are heading in a situation where AI system is succeeding and becoming smarter than humans. Nick Bostrom mentioned some years back “Machine Intelligence is the last invention that humanity will ever need to make”. The manpower will be reduced by 80-90% when this type of intelligence will hit the world. The thought of “Robots” just as we hear artificial intelligence is not wrong anyway.

The basic definition can be mimicking a human being. Many companies are using CCTV / hidden cameras, mobile recorders etc. Using this data, machines try to mimic. Based upon these data sets the actual working takes place i.e. the way by which we can automatically see the scene in our mobile phones from anywhere that is captured by the CCTV cameras. For all these mathematical calculations behind this, AI would take a few seconds to recognize but for a human it will take 2-3 minutes.

Super intelligent AI itself states that it is very efficient at attaining its goals, so main aim is to ensure that its goals are aligned with ours or not. The real worry is not its malevolent behaviour, but competence. Making a machine learn human emotions is not a task, but to build a world which is capable of self recovery is one. Much of the research has focused on the benefits of artificial intelligence but some findings have been contradictory.

Research Methodology and Implementation Method

In shopping malls we have to wait in queues, even today due to coronavirus people have to maintain a distance and wait for their turn. For this situation AmazonGo is the best technology of AI for easy shopping techniques. One must be registered with his unique ID which may include bank account details, security measures, face recognition etc. It

detects the item from its bar code shows the details on your mobile phone with payment options and while moving out of the mall your face will be recognised and will be synchronised with the previous image. In case there are twin siblings then maybe face recognition will not detect them but their accounts will be verified while leaving the mall. It includes 2 level security: While entering face detection by image capturing feature and while leaving it will verify the biometrics or face etc.

Other application is Google Duplex Demo which is completely automatic just like Alexa or SIRI. They have a role-based approach in which you ask a question and it automatically generates an answer. These devices speak human language and try to mimic like humans. Trained data is fed to the system so that it may learn the process and try to mimic the actions or words. Nowadays we are able to book restaurants while sitting at home through our phones, all this is with the help of virtual assistance. The Google Assistant speaks to the employee directly with all the necessary details.

Google Wind is also one of the applications of artificial intelligence. It is known that Netherlands experiences rainfall 145 days a year and barely enjoy the sun. This project was made to generate wind through windmills to change the direction of wind. Weather prediction was used as the basic platform to study the behaviour and movement of clouds. Over 1170 windmills were connected and operated which changed the direction of wind and moved clouds to experience a sunny day. Also the rainfall was controlled deciding when and where the rainfall is needed.

AI and doctors competition in China 2018 explains this quite well where AI defeats doctors by attaining 92% accuracy in a diagnosis. The competition was to diagnose a brain tumor and predict the expansion of bruises in the brain. About 15 doctors as a team across China were found 66% accurate in their study and it took 30 minutes

to make a prediction, whereas AI made 83% correct prediction of brain hematoma expansion.

To train AI system, developers had to feed thousands of images related to nervous system and possible diseases. It was observed that use of AI made more accurate predictions in less time than human doctors. This took a lot of research so that it does not compromise the health of patients in any way and by the time the government approved this new technology. Over 68 hospitals across China used AI platform to treat the cancer patients.

The state council issued a development plan on AI and also issued a Three Year Plan for promoting the development of AI which proposed developing a medical-image diagnostic system to support medicine in various fields. Some more popular examples of AI are self-driving cars, speed detection, object detection, lane detection, routes, fraud detection in banks, weather forecast, image capturing, chatbots, VR glasses and much more. Data is collected and trained to the machine.

II. CONCLUSION

A myth still exist that machines cannot control humans. Well if we take an example that human controls the tiger, not because we are stronger than them but we are smarter, there intelligence plays its real role. It will be proved that it is smarter and faster than humans.

III. FUTURE SCOPE

As we go through the applications of AI it is very obvious that a digital world with innovation and more advanced technologies is expected. It will excel in every field be it Agriculture, Science, Automation, Fraud detection / Cybersecurity, Speech recognition etc. Artificial Intelligence will surely prove that it is smarter and faster than humans.

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