Research Paper on Interference of AI in our Life

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I. ABSTRACT

This research paper provides the users with an overview of the interface of Artificial Intelligence in our daily life. Artificial intelligence (AI) is a widely used tool that enables people to think again how we integrate information, analyse data, and use the understanding to improve decision making and helping in transforming every walk of life. Almost every organizations have a good number of application or some of their infrastructure consist of Artificial Intelligence. We can say that in upcoming years Artificial Intelligence will get its own place in everyone's life. Artificial intelligence algorithms are designed to make de-cisions, often using real-time data. They are unlike passive ma-chines that are capable only of mechanical or predetermined re-sponses. Using sensors, digital data, or remote inputs, they combine information from a variety of different sources, ana-lyse the material instantly, and act on the insights derived from those data. With massive updates in storage systems, pro-cessing, and analytic techniques, they are capable of tremen-dous sophistication in analysis and decision making. Artificial intelligence is already changing the world and raising questions for society, the economy, and governance.

II. INTRODUCTION

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is all-inclusive branch of computer science concerned for building smarter machines which are capable of performing tasks that typically require human brain or intelligence. Artificial intelligence (AI), is intelli-gence manifest by machines, unlike the natural intelli-gence displayed by humans and animals, which involves con-sciousness and emotionality. Strong AI is usually labelled as AGI (Artificial General Intelligence) while attempts to emu-late natural intelligence have been called ABI (Artificial Bio-logical Intelligence). Artificial intelligence (AI) refers to the simulation of human intelligence in machines that are pro-

grammed to think like humans and mimic their actions. The ideal characteristic of artificial intelligence is its ability to ra-tionalize and take actions that have the best chance of achiev-ing a specific goal.

After decades of being relegated to science fiction, today, Ar-tificial intelligence (AI) is part of our everyday lives. The surge in Artificial intelligence (AI) development is made pos-sible by the sudden availability of large amounts of data and the corresponding development and wide availability of com-puter systems that can process all that data faster and more accurately than humans can. Artificial intelligence (AI) is completing our words as we type them, providing driving di-rections when we ask, and vacuuming our floors, and recom-mending what we should buy or binge-watch next. And it's driving applications such as medical image analysis that help skilled professionals do important work faster and with greater success. Instead, they will instantly spin up a whole bunch or thousands of servers in minutes and deliver re-sults quicker. Today, Artificial Intelligence (AI) provides an extremely reliable, scalable, inexpensive infrastructure platform within the computers that powers thousands of com-panies in countries round the world.

III. HISTORY

If we see the history of Artificial Intelligence (AI) started in antiquity, with many myths, stories and rumours of arti-ficial beings endowed with intelligence or we can say with consciousness by master craftsmen. The seeds of modern Artificial intelligence (AI) were planted by classical philos-ophers who attempted to describe the process of human thinking as the mechanical manipulation of symbols. This work culminated in the invention of the programmable dig-ital computer in the 1940s, a machine based on the abstract essence of mathematical reasoning. This device and the ideas behind it inspired a handful of scientists to begin seri-ously discussing the possibility of building an electronic brain. In 1950 Alan Turing publishes Computing Machin-ery and Intelligence. In the paper, Turing famous for break-ing the Nazi's ENIGMA code during WWII proposes to an-swer the question 'can machines think? Stop figuring out the best capacity:

After that in 1956 John McCarthy coins the term 'artificial intelligence' at the first ever Artificial intelligence (AI) con-ference at Dartmouth College. Increased speed and in-creased agility. In year1968 Frank Rosenblatt builds the Mark 1 Perceptron, the first computer based on a neural network that learned through trial and error. Just a year later, Marvin Minsky and Seymour Papert publish a book titled Percep-tron's, which becomes both the landmark work on neural net-works and, at least for a while, an argument against future neu-ral network research projects. 1980s Neural networks featuring

back propagation algorithms for training the network become widely used in Artificial intelligence (AI) applications.

IV. OBJECTIVE

Generally intelligence is the ability to solve any problem, rather than finding a solution to a particular problem. And as we know Artificial intelligence (AI) enables computers and machines to mimic the perception, learning, problem-solving, and decision-making capabilities of the human mind to solve the problems without any mistake and also make human life easier with quick solutions. We can say that Artificial Intelligence (AI) is now everywhere from school to office which is helping us by giving quick solutions to our problems.

Artificial intelligence technologies we needs today to simplify our daily life are

1. Machine learning
2. Deep learning platforms
3. Natural language processing
4. Natural language generation
5. Virtual agents
6. Speech recognition
7. Hardware with integrated AI
8. Decision management

From voice assistants to smart appliances, artificial intelligence (AI) is all around us, and its influence on our lifestyle and work will continue to rise. Which helps us in our day to day life Innovation in Artificial intelligence (AI) technologies is mov-ing at lightning, and it's already being used in our homes and at work to automate a variety of tasks.

V. ADVATAGES OF AI

Artificial intelligence (AI) is pushing the boundaries of ma-chine-enabled functionalities. This bleeding-edge technology facilitates machines to act with a degree of autonomy, resulting in effective execution of iterative tasks. Following are some basic advantages of Artificial Intelligence

1. AI drives down the time taken to perform a task.
2. It enables multi-tasking and eases the workload for exist-ing   resources.
3. AI enables the execution of complex tasks without signif-icant cost outlays.
4. Operates 24x7 without interruption or breaks and has no downtime.
5. AI have the capabilities of differently abled individuals.
6. AI has mass market potential, it can be deployed across industries.
7. AI facilitates decision-making by making the process faster and smarter.

Artificial intelligence (AI) has potential to create values across sectors like retails, Healthcare system and services, Transport and Logistics, Travels, Public and Social Sectors, Consumer Packaged Goods, Automotive and Assembly, Advanced elec-tronics/Semiconductors, Banking, Insurance, Basic Materials, Media and Entertainment, High Tech, Oil and Gas, Telecom-munications, Agriculture, Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Medical Products and also Aerospace and Defence.

VI. LIMITATION OF AI

As we know very well that Artificial intelligence (AI) is im-pacting various domains of our life and at last benefiting hu-mankind. As every bright side has a darker version in it. Ar-tificial Intelligence also has some disadvantages. They are the following:

1. High Costs of Creation:
As Artificial intelligence (AI) is updating every day the hard-ware and software need to get updated with time to meet the latest requirements. Machines need repairing and maintenance which need plenty of costs. Its creation requires huge amount of many as they are very complex machines.

2. Making Humans Lazy:
AI is making humans lazy with its applications automating the majority of the work. Humans can get addicted to these in-ventions which makes their life easy.

3. Unemployment:
As AI is replacing the majority of the repetitive tasks and other works with robots, human interference is becoming less which can cause a major problem in the employment standards in future.
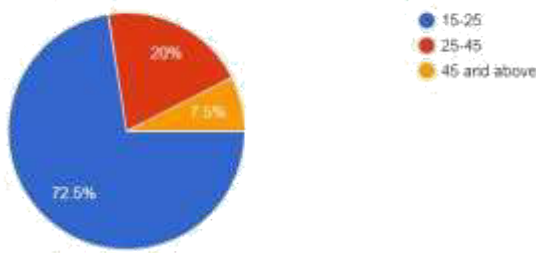
4. No Emotions:
There is no doubt that machines are much better when it comes to working efficiently but they cannot replace the human connection that makes the team.

5. Lacking Out of Box Thinking:
Machines can perform only those tasks which they are de-signed or programmed to do, anything out of that they tend to crash or give irrelevant outputs which could be a major back-drop.
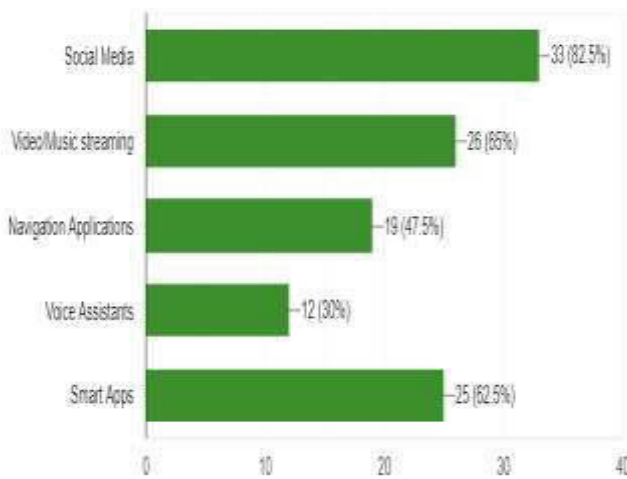
VII.FIGURES AND SURVEY RESULTS

1."Different age groups that interact with AI"

We can say that range of 15-25age group is more interacted and have involvement of Artificial intelligence (AI) in their life.

2. "Which of the following are you using in your daily life?"

82.5% are on social media, which uses AI technology in eve-rything from ads to newsfeeds.
 65% have a music or video streaming service like Netflix, In-stragram and Saavn etc.
62.5 All of which use Artificial intelligence (AI) in delivering content.
47% navigate using the Artificial intelligence (AI) technology within Apple or Google maps.
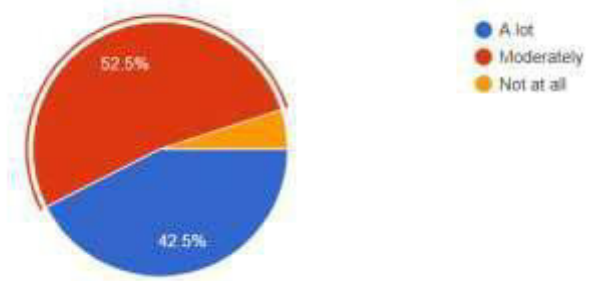30% take advantage of Artificial intelligence (AI) voice assis-tants such as Amazon Alexa, Apple Siri, etc.
We can say that many of us are widely using AI in our day to day life.

3."How do you feel the impact of AI on your lifestyle?"

Overall, respondents felt pretty good about Artificial intelli-gence (AI) in their lifestyle. People feel positive or very posi-tive about the impact Artificial intelligence (AI) will have on our lifestyle in the future. However, some respondents had concerns that AI might increase the time we spend at the com-puter, causing an increase in laziness or a loss in creativity. Other respondents appeared excited for the possibilities to in-crease income or learn more things. But there were some con-cerns about the consequences of Artificial intelligence (AI) on our livelihood and safety.

4. "How much do you trust use of AI in your Lifestyle?"

People have a hard time trusting Artificial intelligence (AI) both at home and at work. We found that older generations tended to be pessimistic about its impact on their lifestyle and at work. It's too risky to rely on computers for vital functions as per the 45 and above age group. We can see most of us are not sure to trust Artificial intelligence (AI) or not

VIII.CONCLUSION

Clearly Artificial Intelligence has more significant advantages and impacts over our lifestyles. New generation is accepting and enjoying involvement and interference of Artificial Intelli-gence in their daily lifestyle. As it helps to solve basic problems and also used in all aspects. But according to our survey we can see that older generation is having problem about lack of knowledge while handing the technology and also they found it risk to totally relay on Artificial Intelligence (AI).

IX.ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

X.REFERENCES

[1] *Kaplan, Andreas; Haenlein, Michael (2019). "Siri, Siri, in my hand: Who's the fairest in the land? On the interpretations, illustrations, and implications of artificial intelligence"*

[2] The Lambda calculus was especially important to AI, since it was an inspiration for Lisp (the most important program-ming language used in AI)

[3] Wikipedia for Artificial Intelligence

[4] Figures and survey results (1 and 2) https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1NELrPjO2cvvo71Kk6WN9 CP3qBLoVvtmMiJzS4hBbQG4/edit

[5] Russell & Norvig 2003, p. 22, Lighthill 1973, John McCarthy wrote in response that "the combinatorial explo-sion problem has been recognized in AI from the begin-ning"

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