

STSQSI | P014 |

### Artificial Intelligence (AI)

? Human-Like Intelligence: Artificial Intelligence is a field of computer science focused on creating systems that can perform tasks requiring human intelligence. These tasks include problem-solving, learning, reasoning, perception, and understanding language.

### 2. Machine Learning (ML)

? Learning from Data: Machine Learning (ML) is a subset of AI that allows systems to learn and improve from experience by analysing and processing large datasets without being explicitly programmed.

### 3. Combining AIML

? AI + ML = AIML: AIML refers to the combination of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML). While AI encompasses the broader goal of creating intelligent systems, ML is the technique that allows these systems to learn and adapt over time.

### 4. Practical Impact:

? Driving Innovation: AIML is at the heart of modern advancements in technology, powering everything from smart assistants to predictive maintenance in industrial settings.

?? Automating Decisions: By combining AI's cognitive abilities with ML's learning capabilities, AIML systems can make complex decisions autonomously, improving efficiency across various sectors.

### 5. Why AIML Matters:

? Adaptability: AIML systems are not static; they continuously learn and adapt, making them powerful tools for solving real-world problems.

? Broad Applications: AIML is used in a wide range of industries, from personalised healthcare to autonomous vehicles, making it a cornerstone of modern technology.

### How to Teach Others:

? Use Simple Analogies: Explain AI as the brain and ML as the learning process. Together, they make smart systems even smarter.

? Highlight Practical Examples: Focus on how AIML impacts everyday life, from using voice assistants like Siri to getting personalised Netflix recommendations.

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