

# **AI JARGON BUSTER**

#### Α

Stands for artificial intelligence. Computer systems that can do tasks that normally require human thinking (like seeing objects or translating languages). Examples: Siri, Alexa.

# **Neural Networks**

Machine learning models loosely based on the human brain. They can find patterns in large amounts of data. Example: Dog breed classification apps.

# **Generative** Al

Types of AI models that create new content like text, images, audio and video that closely matches examples made by humans. Example: Dall-E image generator.

#### Large Language Models (LLMs)

A type of generative Al trained on huge text data that can write human-like text. Examples: ChatGPT for natural language generation.

# Algorithm

A process or set of steps for accomplishing a task. Al algorithms enable computers to complete intelligent tasks.

## Bias

Errors or unfairness in AI systems stemming from flawed data or algorithms. Managing bias is an important issue.

# **General Intelligence**

An Al's overall ability to learn a variety of intellectual tasks. Recreating human-level general intelligence is an aspiration of advanced Al called artificial general intelligence (AGI).

#### Heather Murray | AI Training

# **Machine Learning**

A type of AI where computers learn on their own from data instead of just following programming rules. Example: Face recognition software.

# Natural Language Processing (NLP)

Al that helps computers understand, interpret, and generate human languages. Key tasks include translation, identifying emotion, and speech recognition. Example: Chatbots.

# **Deep Learning**

A complex machine learning approach based on artificial neural networks with many layers. It can recognize sophisticated patterns for computer vision, object detection, speech etc. Example: Self-driving car systems.

APIs

Tools that let different apps and programs communicate with each other. Many AI services use APIs.

# Automation

Using technology like AI to complete tasks with little or no human input. AI automation is impacting many jobs and industries.

# Explainability

The ability to properly explain why and how an AI made a certain decision or prediction, instead of acting like a "black box".

### Artificial General Intelligence (AGI)

A hypothetical future type of AI that can learn and master different intellectual tasks at a human level, across all domains. It would possess general cognitive abilities like problem-solving, reasoning, planning and creativity.

# **Baby AGI**

A simpler form of AGI with more narrow abilities. While not fully human-like general intelligence, Baby AGI systems can still perform sophisticated reasoning and assist with complex tasks. They are a stepping stone towards more advanced AGI.