



Artificial Intelligence

AI involves techniques that equip computers to emulate human behavior, enabling them to learn, make decisions, recognize patterns, and solve complex problems in a manner akin to human intelligence.

Machine Learning

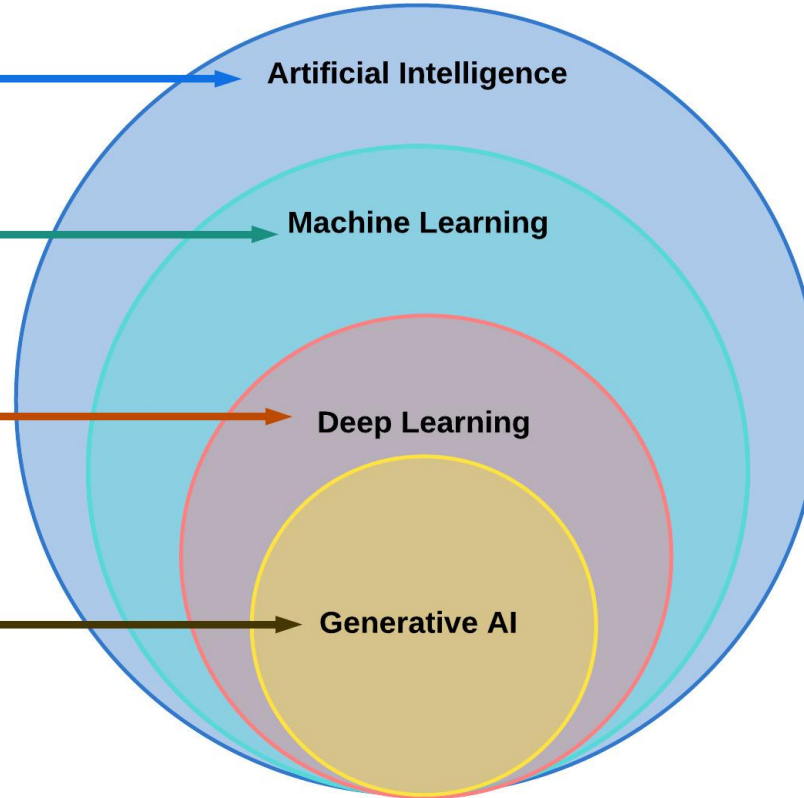
ML is a subset of AI, uses advanced algorithms to detect patterns in large data sets, allowing machines to learn and adapt. ML algorithms use supervised or unsupervised learning methods.

Deep Learning

DL is a subset of ML which uses neural networks for in-depth data processing and analytical tasks. DL leverages multiple layers of artificial neural networks to extract high-level features from raw input data, simulating the way human brains perceive and understand the world.

Generative AI

Generative AI is a subset of DL models that generates content like text, images, or code based on provided input. Trained on vast data sets, these models detect patterns and create outputs without explicit instruction, using a mix of supervised and unsupervised learning.



Unraveling AI Complexity - A Comparative View of AI, Machine Learning, Deep Learning, and Generative AI.

(Created by Dr. Lily Popova Zhuhadar, 07, 29, 2023)