Contrasting Current Ai With Fictional Ai

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abstract

Artificial intelligence (AI) has caught the attention of both scientists and authors of science fiction. Although current AI systems have advanced significantly in recent years, it is becoming increasingly clear how they will affect our life. In this essay, we'll compare and contrast real-world AI with artificial intelligence from fiction, analysing how they vary and what that means for society.

Fictional AI is frequently portrayed as having human-like intelligence and emotions, as well as the ability to reason independently and make decisions. In contrast, modern AI uses algorithms and data analysis to do specialised jobs. Current AI is viewed as a tool that can enhance our quality of life, in contrast to fictional AI, which is frequently depicted as a threat to humanity.

The degree of autonomy between the two is one of the main distinctions. Artificial intelligence (AI) systems that are fictional may make decisions on their own without human input, like HAL 9000 in "2001: A Space Odyssey." Nonetheless, the state of AI today necessitates human supervision and involvement.

The effects of modern AI on society can be seen in a variety of industries, such as manufacturing, banking, and healthcare. Several industries could undergo a revolution thanks to AI, which would increase process effectiveness and boost patient outcomes. Yet, as AI continues to grow, it is necessary to examine the potential risks and challenges connected with its use. As AI's ethical implications are complicated, it is crucial that we continue to follow their development and think about the ramifications of their use.

Despite the fact that fictional AI has caught our imaginations, real-world AI is quickly integrating into our daily lives. The two are very different from one another, with modern AI being viewed as a tool to enhance our lives rather than a danger to people. So it's crucial to keep an eye on AI development and take its ethical consequences into account.

Keyword:

Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Robotics, Sci-Fi, Fictional AI

Introduction:

Artificial intelligence has been a popular topic in science fiction for many years. From the intelligent machines of "2001: A Space Odyssey" to the intelligent robots of "Blade Runner," fictional artificial intelligence has captured our imaginations for decades. In the real world, however, artificial intelligence has advanced significantly in recent years. Modern artificial intelligence systems are designed to learn from data, recognize patterns and make highly accurate decisions. This article compares and contrasts fictional AI with current AI.

Questionnaire

1. Are you aware about fictional ai ?
2. do you believe in ai devices?
3. Do you think fictional AI will help solve all future problems?
4. Do you think current AI needs a lot of improvement?
5. Do you believe that fictional AI will upgrade current AI?

Results: When people get asked about fictinal ai then only 55.2%people are aware about it and 11.4%people are maybe

aware of it or not and 33.3% are not aware about it
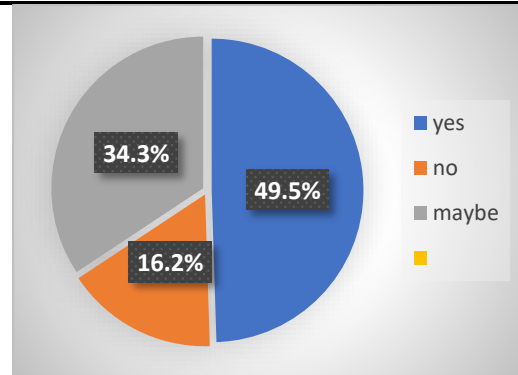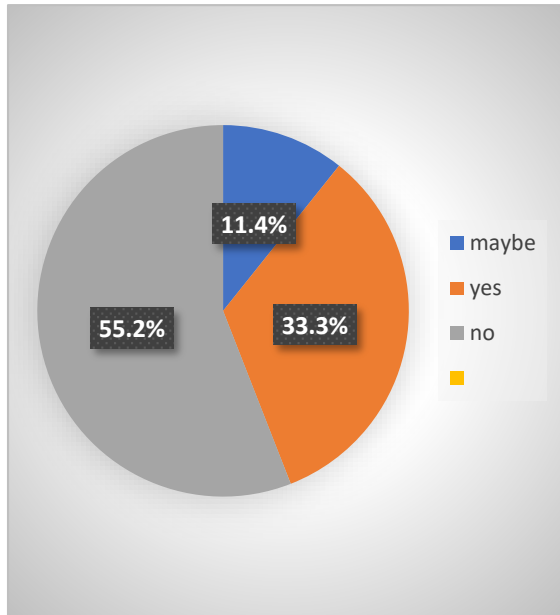
when people get to ask about fictictinal ai will solve all future problem then only 49.5% people think it will solve the problem other 16.2% people think it will not solve problem and 34.3% think it may be possible
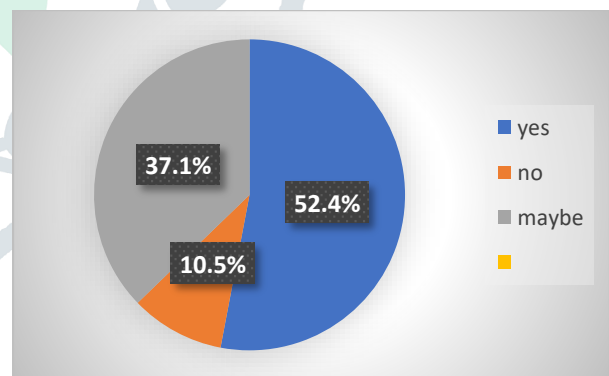
when people get asked if AI device need lots of
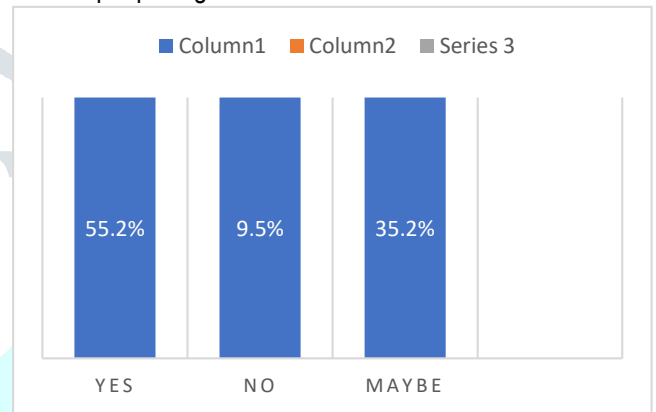
improvement then 55.2% think AI device need improvement and 35.2% Think maybe and rest of people think No need to do improvements
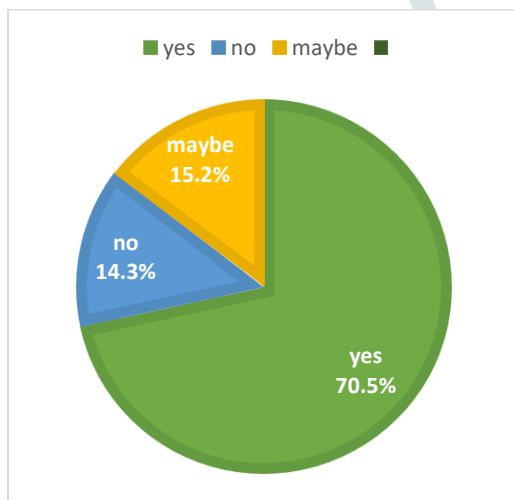
when people get ask about if they believe in Ai devices then 70.5% people believe in Ai device and 14.3%prople not believe and 15.2% people not sure about abot Ai devices

When epople get asked about if they belived fictional ai if fictional ai will upgrade ai 52.4%people think its posssible and 10.5% not think its possible and 37.1% people think its maybe possible

Hypothesis testing

Hypothesis testing may well be a kind of applied mathematics conclusion that uses data from a sample to attract conclusions a now not often any of

populace parameter or a populace

danger distribution. First, a tentative

supposition is made regarding the

parameter or distribution.This supposition is nominated the null thesis and is denoted by H0. another thesis (denoted Ha), that is that the other ofwhat's specific among the null thesis, isalso made public. The thesis-testing procedure involves using sample data to examine whether or not or not or not H0 area unit generally rejected. If H0 is rejected, the applied mathematics conclusion is that the selection hypothesis angular distance is true.for this null hypothesis(H0) Fictional ai will construct the current

Ai

Alternative hypothesis(H1)

Fictional ai is not able to

construct the current

Ai

TEST (STATISTICS)

There are 3 tests accessible to determine

if the null thesis is to be decline or not

They are:

1. Chi-squared test

2. T-student test (T-test)

3. Fisher's Z test. For this paper, we will be using a 2tailed

T-student test. Mean (x)

A t-take a look at is define as accomplice deductive datum that

determines if there may be a essential difference withinside the shows that of businesses that rectangular degree related in a few manner. The chance of rejecting the null hypothesis once it's true is that the significance level(also referred to as alpha or a).A significance level of 0.05, for illustration, means there's a 5 probability of discovering a difference when there'snotone Lower significance situations indicate that a lot of validation is demanded to reject the null thesis.

Level of confidence

The confidence level indicates the probability that the location of a statistical parameter (such as the arithmetic mean) measured in a sample survey is also true for the entire

population.

1	55.2
2	70.5
3	49.5
4	55.2
5	52.4
Mean	47.133333333333

Standard deviation	21.94475386561

The danger of rejecting the null thesis

as fast as importance feature is true A t

score(t value)is the quantity of ordinary

diversions down from the t mean. . distribution's

The formula to find t-score is:

$t=(x-\mu)/(s/\sqrt{n})$

where x is the sample mean, is the hypothesized mean, s is the sample standard deviation

and n is the sample size

The p-value, also known as the

probability value, indicates how

probable your data is to have happened

under the null hypothesis Once we know

the value of t we can find the

corresponding p-value. If the mis les

thas we aloha level

The p-value, also known as the

probability value, indicates how

probable your data is to have happened

under the ...

Level of significance = 0.05 i.e. 5%

Level of confidence = 95%

In this case, the hypothecated mean

value is consider as zero $t = (x-\mu)/(s/\sqrt{n})$ =(47.133333333333-0)/(21.94475386561 /√5) =

t-value = 4.80266664119

Calculating p value:

Step 3: Calculate the test statistic's p

value. The t-Distribution desk with n-t stages

of freedom is hired to calculate the p charge.. In this t-4. paper, the sample size is n=5, so n

By draw the observed value in the calculator, it returns as p value. In this case,In this withinside the direction of this charge got here is reduce than point four zeros one therefore this p charge is below neath our beginning feature of zero.05, we are able to see that fiction ai will improve the Ai devices and its trustable

Comparison:

Fictional artificial intelligence is often described as having human-like intelligence and emotions. Instead, current AI is designed to perform specific tasks based on algorithms and data analysis. Imaginary AI is often presented as a threat to humanity, while current AI is seen as a tool that can make our lives easier. Imaginary AI is capable of independent thought, while current AI is limited to parameters set by its programmer.

Another major difference between fictional AI and current AI is their autonomy. Fictional AI systems like HAL 9000 in "2001: A Space Odyssey" are capable of making decisions on their own without human intervention. Current artificial intelligence, on the other hand, requires human supervision and intervention. If you compare fictional AI with current AI, one of the most important differences between them is the level of autonomy. Fictional artificial intelligence, as presented in film and literature, is often presented as a human being with complete independence and decision-making ability. Instead, current AI is designed to perform specific tasks, and while it can "learn" and evolve over time, it still requires human intervention and supervision.

Another important difference is how artificial intelligence is viewed in popular culture. Imaginary artificial intelligence is often portrayed as a potential threat to humanity and dystopian visions of machines taking over the world. Instead, current AI is seen as a tool to help us solve complex problems and improve our quality of life. While there are certainly concerns about the ethical implications of AI, AI today is generally seen as a positive force.

In general, while fictional AI and current AI share some similarities, there are many differences that set them apart. As artificial intelligence develops, it is important to consider these differences and their consequences for our society. In this way, we can ensure that AI is used responsibly and ethically and continues to have a positive impact on our lives. Of course! Here are some possible publication links:

Conclusion:

In conclusion, while fictional AI has captured our imagination, current AI has become an integral part of our lives. It has transformed industries, made processes more efficient and improved our quality of life. However, it is important to remember that artificial intelligence is still in its infancy and there are potential risks and challenges associated with its use. As AI advances, it is imperative that we continue to monitor its progress and consider the ethical implications of its use.

Finally, while fictional AI and current AI share some similarities, there are many differences that set them apart. Fictional AI is often portrayed as a potential threat to humanity, while current AI is seen as a useful tool that can improve our lives in many ways. Fictional AI is often described as having human-like intelligence and emotions, while current AI is designed to perform specific tasks using algorithms and data analysis. One of the most important differences between the two is their level of autonomy, as the fictional AI will have much more autonomy and decision-making than current AI.

Despite these differences, both fictional AI and current artificial intelligence have captured our imaginations and can change our lives in many ways. As current artificial intelligence develops and evolves, it is imperative that we continue to monitor its progress and consider the ethical implications of its use.

Finding:

1. All People use AI tools but some people don't trust them
2. People know about AI tools but they don't know much about fictional AI
3. Some people know about Fantasy AI but doubt whether Fantasy AI has upgraded AI or not
4. Only a few people understand both AI and fictional AI and believe that AI needs improvement and that fictional AI will improve

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