INFLUENCE OF ARTIFICAL INTELLIGENCE ON OUR LIVES

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Artificial intelligence (AI) is an integral part of our lives. It is present in all the technology that surrounds us. In order to achieve this, humanity has gone through many mistakes. AI technologies give us the opportunity to perform operations faster with the help of machines. It is a universal computer brain, which speed of thinking exceeds the speed of a human thinking. The amount of information that machines are able to store can be several times larger than the memory of the human brain, which is 2.5 petabytes. It would be enough to hold three million hours of TV shows just in your head. Our brain has many unknown abilities that we have not studied, but artificial intelligence can do it for us.

Many people contributed to the emergence of computer science, but among them there is a special name. Alan Turing - a mathematician who first created a deciphering machine, named in his honor as Turing machine. He played an extremely important role in the formulation and development of the problem of artificial intelligence. Turing also developed a test that shows whether a person, communicating with another person, can determine whether he is communicating with a real person or with an artificial device. These developments gave scientists an idea to create computers that we use nowadays. Now we can search everything,

machines do all the routine and their speed grows up every year.

AI technology has profoundly affected virtually all areas of our lives over the past decade. When communicating with a human, AI will have significant differences in the influence of signals associated with human misinterpretation in persuasion processes. Despite the fact that artificial intelligence is developing very quickly in the last decade, it is difficult to find a substitute for live human communication. Machine logic and human logic differ significantly, and because of this, logical conclusions will be different for both. In sum, algorithms are "co-actors in organizing", alongside humans.

Many researches can lead you to the reality of artificial intelligence. This concept is very abstract, just like the separate concept of intelligence. Does this mean that machines are much smarter than humans? Of course not, because robots are not capable of mimicking human emotions, generating original ideas, and, the visibility suggests that AI will never fully communicate with humans. The machine performs the functions it was programmed to, and cannot develop itself without the intervention of the hands of a programmer. But despite the dependence of artificial intelligence on human intelligence, universally programmed machines can resist any scientist or global organizations.

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