

A Literature Review Of Artificial Intelligence Sam

This book includes a selection of articles from The 2019 World Conference on Information Systems and Technologies (WorldCIST '19), held from April 16 to 19, at La Toja, Spain. WorldCIST is a global forum for researchers and practitioners to present and discuss recent results and innovations, current trends, professional experiences and challenges in modern information systems and technologies research, together with their technological development and applications. The book covers a number of topics, including A) Information and Knowledge Management; B) Organizational Models and Information Systems; C) Software and Systems Modeling; D) Software Systems, Architectures, Applications and Tools; E) Multimedia Systems and Applications; F) Computer Networks, Mobility and Pervasive Systems; G) Intelligent and Decision Support Systems; H) Big Data Analytics and Applications; I) Human-Computer Interaction; J) Ethics, Computers & Security; K) Health Informatics; L) Information Technologies in Education; M) Information Technologies in Radiocommunications; and N) Technologies for Biomedical Applications.

Artificial Intelligence in Asset Management and Risk Management has revolutionized the sector in many ways. It has improved portfolio management, trading, and risk management practices by increasing efficiency, accuracy, and compliance. In particular, AI techniques help construct portfolios based on more accurate risk and return forecasts and more complex constraints. Trading algorithms use AI to devise novel trading signals and execute trades with lower transaction costs. AI also improves risk modeling and forecasting by generating insights from new data sources. Finally, robo-advisors owe a large part of their success to AI techniques. Yet the use of AI can also create new risks and challenges, such as those resulting from model opacity, complexity, and reliance on data integrity.

A guide to understanding the inner workings and outer limits of technology and why we should never assume that computers always get it right. In *Artificial Unintelligence*, Meredith Broussard argues that our collective enthusiasm for applying computer technology to every aspect of life has resulted in a tremendous amount of poorly designed systems. We are so eager to do everything digitally—hiring, driving, paying bills, even choosing romantic partners—that we have stopped demanding that our technology actually work. Broussard, a software developer and journalist, reminds us that there are fundamental limits to what we can (and should) do with technology. With this book, she offers a guide to understanding the inner workings and outer limits of technology—and issues a warning that we should never assume that computers always get things right. Making a case against technochauvinism—the belief that technology is always the solution—Broussard argues that it's just not true that social problems would inevitably retreat before a digitally enabled Utopia. To prove her point, she undertakes a series of adventures in computer programming. She goes for an alarming ride in a driverless car, concluding “the cyborg future is not coming any time soon”; uses artificial intelligence to investigate why students can't pass standardized tests; deploys machine learning to predict which passengers survived the Titanic disaster; and attempts to repair the U.S. campaign finance system by building AI software. If we understand the limits of what we can do with technology, Broussard tells us, we can make better choices about what we should do with it to make the world better for everyone.

Why do we find artificial people fascinating? Drawing from a rich fictional and cinematic tradition, *Anatomy of a Robot* explores the political and textual implications of our perennial projections of humanity onto figures such as robots, androids, cyborgs, and automata. In an engaging, sophisticated, and accessible presentation, Despina Kakoudaki argues that, in their narrative and cultural deployment, artificial people demarcate what it means to be human. They perform this function by offering us a non-human version of ourselves as a site of investigation. Artificial people teach us that being human, being a person or a process and often a matter of legal, philosophical, and political struggle. By analyzing a wide range of literary texts and films (including episodes from *Twilight Zone*, the fiction of Philip K. Dick, Kazuo Ishiguro's novel *Never Let Me Go*, *Metropolis*, *The Golem*, *Frankenstein*, *The Terminator*, *Iron Man*, *Blade Runner*, and *I, Robot*), and going back to alchemy and to Aristotle's *Physics* and De Anima, she tracks four foundational narrative elements in this centuries-old discourse—the fantasy of the artificial birth, the fantasy of the mechanical body, the tendency to represent artificial people as slaves, and the interpretation of artificiality as an existential trope. What unifies these investigations is the return of all four elements to the question of what constitutes the human. This focused approach to the topic of the artificial, constructed, or mechanical person allows us to reconsider the creation of artificial life. By focusing on their historical provenance and textual versatility, Kakoudaki elucidates artificial people's main cultural function, which is the political and existential negotiation of what it means to be a person.

The Very Idea

Introduction to Natural Language Processing

Third International Conference, ICAI 2020, Ota, Nigeria, October 29-31, 2020. Proceedings

Medical Image Recognition, Segmentation and Parsing

Handbook of Research on Artificial Intelligence Techniques and Algorithms

The Sciences of the Artificial, third edition

The hidden costs of artificial intelligence, from natural resources and labor to privacy and freedom What happens when artificial intelligence saturates political life and depletes the planet? How is AI shaping our understanding of ourselves and our societies? In this book Kate Crawford reveals how this planetary network is fueling a shift toward undemocratic governance and increased inequality. Drawing on more than a decade of research, award-winning science, and technology, Crawford reveals how AI is a technology of extraction: from the energy and minerals needed to build and sustain its infrastructure, to the exploited workers behind “automated” services, to the data AI collects from us. Rather than taking a narrow focus on code and algorithms, Crawford offers us a political and a material perspective on what it takes to make artificial intelligence and where it goes wrong. While technical systems present a veneer of objectivity, they are always systems of power. This is an urgent account of what is at stake as technology companies use artificial intelligence to reshape the world.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 17th Conference on Artificial Intelligence in Medicine, AIME 2019, held in Poznan, Poland, in June 2019. The 22 revised full and 31 short papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 134 submissions. The papers are organized in the following topical sections: deep learning; simulation; knowledge representation; probabilistic models; behavior monitoring; clustering, natural language processing, and decision support; feature selection; image processing; general machine learning; and unsupervised learning.

Applications of Artificial Intelligence in Process Systems Engineering offers a broad perspective on the issues related to artificial intelligence technologies and their applications in chemical and process engineering. The book comprehensively introduces the methodology and applications of AI technologies in process systems engineering, making it an indispensable reference for researchers and students. As chemical processes and systems are usually non-linear and complex, thus making it challenging to apply AI methods and technologies, this book is an ideal resource on emerging areas such as cloud computing, big data, the industrial Internet of Things and deep learning. With process systems engineering's potential to become one of the driving forces for the development of AI technologies, this book covers all the right bases. Explains the concept of machine learning, deep learning and state-of-the-art intelligent algorithms Discusses AI-based applications in process modeling and simulation, process integration and optimization, process control, and fault detection and diagnosis Gives direction to future development trends of AI technologies in chemical and process engineering

This book provides a comprehensive presentation of artificial intelligence (AI) methodologies and tools valuable for solving a wide spectrum of engineering problems. What's more, it offers these AI tools on an accompanying disk with easy-to-use software. Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems for Engineers details the AI-based methodologies known as: Knowledge-Based Expert Systems (KBES); Design Synthesis; Design Critiquing; and Case-Based Reasoning. KBES are the most popular AI-based tools and have been successfully applied to planning, diagnosis, classification, monitoring, and design problems. Case studies are provided with problems in engineering design for better understanding of the problem-solving models using the four methodologies in an integrated software environment. Throughout the book, examples are given so that students and engineers can acquire skills in the use of AI-based methodologies for application to practical problems ranging from diagnosis to planning, design, and construction and manufacturing in various disciplines of engineering. Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems for Engineers is a must-have reference for students, teachers, research scholars, and professionals working in the area of civil engineering design in particular and engineering design in general.

Literature, Cinema, and the Cultural Work of Artificial People

A Literature Review of Current Trends of Research on Artificial Intelligence

Blockchain Cybersecurity, Trust and Privacy

In Banking A Mini-Review

Artificial Intelligence and Social Life After the Turing Test

Artificial Slaves

Scientists have been perfecting artificial eyes for several centuries. From the most basic versions where artificial eyes were painted and worn over the eyelid, to todays versions that make it virtually impossible to tell a person has lost their eye. Correlates with STEM instruction. Includes glossary, websites, and bibliography for further reading. Correlations available on publisher's website.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 8th International Conference on Neural Networks and Artificial Intelligence, ICNNAI 2014, held in Brest, Belarus, in June 2014. The 19 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 27 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on forest resource management; artificial intelligence by neural networks; optimization; classification; fuzzy approach; machine intelligence; analytical approach; mobile robot; real world application.

This book provides the reader with the most up-to-date knowledge of blockchain in mainstream areas of security, trust, and privacy in the decentralized domain, which is timely and essential (this is due to the fact that the distributed and P2P applications is increasing day-by-day, and the attackers adopt new mechanisms to threaten the security and privacy of the users in those environments). This book also provides the technical information regarding blockchain-oriented software, applications, and tools required for the researcher and developer experts in both computing and software engineering to provide solutions and automated systems against current security, trust and privacy issues in the cyberspace. Cybersecurity, trust and privacy (CTP) are pressing needs for governments, businesses, and individuals, receiving the utmost priority for enforcement and improvement in almost any societies around the globe. Rapid advances, on the other hand, are being made in emerging blockchain technology with broadly diverse applications that promise to better meet business and individual needs. Blockchain as a promising infrastructural technology seems to have the potential to be leveraged in different aspects of cybersecurity promoting decentralized cyberinfrastructure. Blockchain characteristics such as decentralization, verifiability and immutability may revolve current cybersecurity mechanisms for ensuring the authenticity, reliability, and integrity of data. Almost any article on the blockchain points out that the cybersecurity (and its derivatives) could be revitalized if it is supported by blockchain technology. Yet, little is known about factors related to decisions to adopt this technology, and how it can systemically be put into use to remedy current CTP's issues in the digital world. Topics of interest for this book include but not limited to: Blockchain-based authentication, authorization and accounting mechanisms Applications of blockchain technologies in digital forensic and threat hunting Blockchain-based threat intelligence and threat analytics techniques Formal specification of smart contracts Automated tools for outsourcing smart contracts Security and privacy aspects of blockchain technologies Vulnerabilities of smart contracts Blockchain for securing cyber infrastructure and internet of things networks Blockchain-based cybersecurity education systems This book provides information for security and privacy experts in all the areas of blockchain, cryptocurrency, cybersecurity, forensics, smart contracts, computer systems, computer networks, software engineering, applied artificial intelligence for computer security experts, big data analysis, and decentralized systems. Researchers, scientists and advanced level students working in computer systems, computer networks, artificial intelligence, big data will find this book useful as well.

Continuing his exploration of the organization of complexity and the science of design, this new edition of Herbert Simon's classic work on artificial intelligence adds a chapter that sorts out the current themes and tools—chaos, adaptive systems, genetic algorithms—for analyzing complexity and complex systems. There are updates throughout the book as well. These take into account important advances in cognitive psychology and the science of design while confirming and extending the book's basic thesis: that a physical symbol system has the necessary and sufficient means for intelligent action. The chapter "Economic Reality" has also been revised to reflect a change in emphasis in Simon's thinking about the respective roles of organizations and markets in economic systems.

Androids and Intelligent Networks in Early Modern Literature and Culture

New Knowledge in Information Systems and Technologies

Artificial Intelligence

An Intelligence in Our Image

Applied Informatics

The Risks of Bias and Errors in Artificial Intelligence

In today's global culture where the internet has established itself as a main tool of communication, the global system of economy and regulations, as well as data and decisions based on data analysis, have become essential for public actors and institutions. Governments need to be updated and use the latest technologies to understand what society's demands are, and user behavioral data, which can be pulled by intelligent applications, can offer tremendous insights into this. The Handbook of Research on Artificial Intelligence in Government Practices and Processes identifies definitional perspectives of behavioral data science and what its use by governments means for automation, predictability, and risks to privacy and free decision making in society. Many governments can train their algorithms to work with machine learning, leading to the capacity to interfere in the behavior of society and potentially achieve a change in societal behavior without society itself even being aware of it. As such, the use of artificial intelligence by governments has raised concerns about privacy and personal security issues. Covering topics such as digital democracy, data extraction techniques, and political communications, this book is an essential resource for data analysts, politicians, journalists, public figures, executives, researchers, data specialists, communication specialists, digital marketers, and academicians.

This book describes the technical problems and solutions for automatically recognizing and parsing a medical image into multiple objects, structures, or anatomies. It gives all the key methods, including state-of- the-art approaches based on machine learning, for recognizing or detecting, parsing or segmenting, a cohort of anatomical structures from a medical image. Written by top experts in Medical Imaging, this book is ideal for university researchers and industry practitioners in medical imaging who want a complete reference on key methods, algorithms and applications in medical image recognition, segmentation and parsing of multiple objects. Learn: Research challenges and problems in medical image recognition, segmentation and parsing of multiple objects Methods and theories for medical image recognition, segmentation and parsing of multiple objects Efficient and effective machine learning solutions based on big datasets Selected applications of medical image parsing using proven algorithms Provides a comprehensive overview of state-of-the-art research on medical image recognition, segmentation, and parsing of multiple objects Presents efficient and effective approaches based on machine learning paradigms to leverage the anatomical context in the medical images, best exemplified by large datasets Includes algorithms for recognizing and parsing of known anatomies for practical applications

Machine learning algorithms and artificial intelligence influence many aspects of life today. This report identifies some of their shortcomings and associated policy risks and examines some approaches for combating these problems.

Advances in artificial intelligence (AI) highlight the potential of this technology to affect productivity, growth, inequality, market power, innovation, and employment. This volume seeks to set the agenda for economic research on the impact of AI. It covers four broad themes: AI as a general purpose technology; the relationships between AI, growth, jobs, and inequality; regulatory responses to changes brought on by AI; and the effects of AI on the way economic research is conducted. It explores the economic influence of machine learning, the branch of computational statistics that has driven much of the recent excitement around AI, as well as the economic impact of robotics and automation and the potential economic consequences of a still-hypothetical artificial general intelligence. The volume provides frameworks for understanding the economic impact of AI and identifies a number of open research questions. Contributors: Daron Acemoglu, Massachusetts Institute of Technology Philippe Aghion, Collège de France Ajay Agrawal, University of Toronto Susan Athey, Stanford University James Bessen, Boston University School of Law Erik Brynjolfsson, MIT Sloan School of Management Colin F. Camerer, California Institute of Technology Judith Chevalier, Yale School of Management Iain M. Cockburn, Boston University Tyler Cowen, George Mason University Jason Furman, Harvard Kennedy School Patrick Francois, University of British Columbia Alberto Galasso, University of Toronto Joshua Gans, University of Toronto Avi Goldfarb, University of Toronto Austan Goolsbee, University of Chicago Booth School of Business Rebecca Henderson, Harvard Business School Ginger Zhe Jin, University of Maryland Benjamin F. Jones, Northwestern University Charles I. Jones, Stanford University Daniel Kahneman, Princeton University Anton Korinek, Johns Hopkins University Anton Letnerman, University of Toronto Hong Luo, Harvard Business School John McHale, National University of Ireland Paul R. Milgrom, Stanford University Matthew Mitchell, University of Toronto Alexander Oettl, Georgia Institute of Technology Andrea Prat, Columbia Business School Manav Raj, New York University Pascal Restrepo, Boston University Daniel Rock, MIT Sloan School of Management Jeffrey D. Sachs, Columbia University Robert Seamans, New York University Scott Stern, MIT Sloan School of Management Betsey Stevenson, University of Michigan Joseph E. Stiglitz, Columbia University Chad Syverson, University of Chicago Booth School of Business Matt Taddy, University of Chicago Booth School of Business Steven Tadelis, University of California, Berkeley Manuel Trajtenberg, Tel Aviv University Daniel Treffer, University of Toronto Catherine Tucker, MIT Sloan School of Management Hal Varian, University of California, Berkeley

Applications in Victoria from a Literature Review

Artificial Intelligence in Recruiting. A Literature Review on Artificial Intelligence Technologies, Ethical Implications and the Resulting Chances and Risks

Artificial Reefs

Tech Giants, Artificial Intelligence, and the Future of Journalism (Open Access)

An Agenda

2021 6th International Conference on Smart and Sustainable Technologies (SpliTech)

Master's Thesis from the year 2020 in the subject Computer Sciences - Artificial Intelligence, grade: 1.3, Friedrich-Alexander University Erlangen-Nuremberg (Wirtschaftsinformatik), language: English, abstract: The thesis aims to analyze this field of tension between the benefits and risks caused by the introduction of AI into recruiting based on a systematic analysis of academic publications. To the knowledge of the author, neither a literature review on ethical challenges of AI-based recruiting nor a study on the impact of AI on the recruiting process has been published so far. Consequently, this thesis aims to close this research gap by disclosing how AI technologies affect the recruiting process and how ethical challenges arising from the implementation of AI-based tools are addressed in the same publications. Consequently, research question (RQ) one (RQ1) and RQ two (RQ2) can be derived: Which AI technologies are applied in the field of recruiting, and how do they influence the recruiting process? Which major ethical cha by the proposed AI-based tools? Addressing these two RQs, the remainder of this thesis is structured as follows. Chapter 2 classifies recruiting and its subprocesses as a part of Human Resources (HR), establishes a common understanding of AI and machine learning (ML) algorithms relevant in AI-based recruiting tools, and derives major ethical challenges with a focus on the ethical principles fairness and transparency. In chapter 3, the methodical approach used for identifying an recruiting tools included in the literature set. In turn, the first part of the analysis focuses on analyzing how the needs raised through traditional recruiting means are addressed by AI-based recruiting tools, also touching base on the underlying technologies. The second part addresses if and, where applicable, how these publications incorporate fairness and transparency. Subsequently, chapter 5 discusses the main findings of the analysis of the literature set and provides implicat research fields in chapter 6.

This review will examine the implementation of artificial intelligence that has been taking place within the banking industry. There have been many opinions about artificial intelligence (AI) and its ability to make things more efficient across multiple industries. The banking industry is no different. There has also been speculation that artificial intelligence may have a negative effect on the banking industry as well. This literature review will discuss further in the following discussions a This book constitutes the thoroughly refereed papers of the Second International Conference on Applied Informatics, ICAI 2020, held in Ota, Nigeria, in October 2020. The 35 full papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 101 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on artificial intelligence: business process management; cloud computing; data analysis; decision systems; health care information systems; human-computer interaction; image processing; learning; and other topics. This book offers a concise but informative overview of AI ethics and policy. Artificial intelligence, or AI for short, has generated a staggering amount of hype in the past several years. Is it the game-changer it's been cracked up to be? If so, how is it changing the game? How is it likely to affect us as customers, tenants, aspiring home-owners, students, educators, patients, prisoners, inmates, members of ethnic and sexual minorities, voters in liberal democracies? This book offers a concise overview of machine learning, machine learning, and considers issues including transparency, bias, liability, privacy, and regulation.

A Literature Review of the Perceived Benefits and Drawbacks of Artificial Hydration in the Dying Patient

How Computers Misunderstand the World

17th Conference on Artificial Intelligence in Medicine, AIME 2019, Poznan, Poland, June 26–29, 2019, Proceedings

The Artificial Feeding of Infants

Automation from Love to War

Artificial Respiration

Awarded a 2014 Science Fiction and Technoculture Studies Prize Honourable Mention. This book explores the creation and use of artificially made humanoid servants and servant networks by fictional and non-fictional scientists of the early modern period. Beginning with an investigation of the roots of artificial servants, humanoids, and automata from earlier times, LaGrandeur traces how these literary representations coincide with a surging interest in automata and experimentation, and how they blend with the magical science that preceded the empirical era. In the instances that this book considers, the idea of the artificial factotum is connected with an emotional paradox: the joy of self-enhancement is counterpoised with the anxiety of self-displacement that comes with distribution of agency.In this way, the older accounts of creating artificial slaves are accounts of modernity in the making—a modernity characterized by the project of extending the self and its powers, in which the vision of the extended self is fundamentally inseparable from the vision of an attenuated self. This book discusses the idea that fictional, artificial servants embody at once the ambitions of the scientific wizards who make them and society's perception of the dangers of those ambitions, and represent the cultural fears triggered by independent, experimental thinkers—the type of thinkers from whom our modern cyberneticists descend.

A survey of computational methods for understanding, generating, and manipulating human language, which offers a synthesis of classical representations and algorithms with contemporary machine learning techniques. This textbook provides a technical perspective on natural language processing—methods for building computer software that understands, generates, and manipulates human language. It emphasizes contemporary data-driven approaches, focusing on techniques from supervised and unsupervised machine learning. The first section establishes a foundation in machine learning by building a set of tools that will be used throughout the book and applying them to word-based textual analysis. The second section introduces structured representations of language, including sequences, trees, and graphs. The third section explores different approaches to the representation and analysis of linguistic meaning, ranging from formal logic to neural word embeddings. The final section offers chapter-length treatments of three transformative applications of natural language processing: information extraction, machine translation, and text generation. End-of-chapter exercises include both paper-and-pencil analysis and software implementation. The text synthesizes and distills a broad and diverse research literature, linking contemporary machine learning techniques with the field's linguistic and computational foundations. It is suitable for use in advanced undergraduate and graduate-level courses and as a reference for software engineers and data scientists. Readers should have a background in computer programming and college-level mathematics. After mastering the material presented, students will have the technical skill to build and analyze novel natural language processing systems and to understand the latest research in the field.

"Since its inception, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has been nurtured by the dream – cherished by some scientists while dismissed as unrealistic by others – that it will lead to forms of intelligence similar or alternative to human life. However, AI might be more accurately described as a range of technologies providing a convincing illusion of intelligence – in other words, not much the creation of intelligent beings, but rather of technologies that are perceived by humans as such. Deceitful Media argues that AI resides also and especially in the perception of human users. Exploring the history of AI from its origins in the Turing Test to contemporary AI voice assistants such as Alexa and Siri, Simone Natale demonstrates that our tendency to project humanity into things shapes the very functioning and implications of AI. He argues for a recalibration of the relationship between deception and AI that helps recognize and critically question how computing technologies mobilize specific aspects of users' perception and psychology in order to create what we call "AI." Introducing the concept of "banal deception," which describes deceptive mechanisms and practices that are embedded in AI, the book shows that deception is as central to AI's functioning as the circuits, software, and data that make it run. Diving into the relationship between AI and deception, Deceitful Media thus reformulates the debate on AI on the basis of a new assumption: that what machines are changing is primarily us, humans. If "intelligent" machines might one day revolutionize life, the book provocatively suggests, they are already transforming how we understand and carry out social interactions"--

This book examines the impact of the "Big Five" technology companies – Apple, Alphabet/Google, Amazon, Facebook and Microsoft – on journalism and the media industries. It looks at the current role of algorithms and artificial intelligence in curating how we consume media and their increasing influence on the production of the news. Exploring the changes that the technology industry and automation have made in the past decade to the production, distribution and consumption of news, the book considers what happens to journalism once it is produced and enters the media ecosystems of the internet tech giants – and the impact of social media and AI on such things as fake news in the post-truth age. The audience for this book are students and researchers working in the field of digital media, and journalism studies or media studies more generally. It will also be useful to those who are looking for extended case studies of the role taken by tech giants such as Facebook and Google in the fake news scandal, or the role of Jeff Bezos in transforming The Washington Post. The full title is available Open Access from the following site: www.taylorfrancis.com.

International Literature Review Artificial Surfing

Anatomy of a Robot

Summary : Literature Review about Artificial Immune System for Finding Relevant Information Through Political Weblog

Just Ordinary Robots

Artificial Unintelligence

Applications of Artificial Intelligence in COVID-19

A novel set in Argentina just after the military coup in 1976.

Digital innovations influence every aspect of life in an increasingly digitalized world. Firms pursuing digital innovations must consider how digital technologies shape the nature, process and outcomes of innovation as well as long- and short-term social, economic and cultural consequences of their offerings. This Handbook contributes to a transdisciplinary understanding of digital innovation with a diverse set of leading scholars and their distinct perspectives. The ideas and principles of digital innovation are explored in a way that innovators can use to guide their own innovation in ways that inform not only firm-level strategies and practices but also policy decisions and science-focused investments.

Is human creativity a wall that AI can never scale? Many people are happy to admit that experts in many domains can be matched by either knowledge-based or sub-symbolic systems, but even some AI researchers harbor the hope that when it comes to feats of sheer brilliance, mind over machine is an unalterable fact. In this book, the authors push AI toward a time when machines can autonomously write not just humdrum stories of the sort seen for years in AI, but first-rate fiction. They do this by building a story generator—the BRUTUS.1 system. This book was written for three general reasons. The first theoretical reason for investing time, money, and talent in the quest for a truly creative machine is to work toward an answer to the question of whether we ourselves are machines. The second theoretical reason is to silence those who believe that logic is forever closed off from the emotional world of creativity. The practical rationale for this endeavor, and the creativity will have incalculable worth.

A Literature Review of Current Trends of Research on Artificial IntelligenceArtificial Intelligence in Recruiting. A Literature Review on Artificial Intelligence Technologies, Ethical Implications and the Resulting Chances and RisksGRIN Verlag

Handbook of Research on Artificial Intelligence in Government Practices and Processes

Including a Critical Review of the Recent Literature of the Subject

Applications of Artificial Intelligence in Process Systems Engineering

Artificial Intelligence in Medicine

Artificial Intelligence and Literary Creativity

For decades, optimization methods such as Fuzzy Logic, Artificial Neural Networks, Firefly, Simulated annealing, and Tabu search, have been capable of handling and tackling a wide range of real-world application problems in society and nature. Analysts have turned to these problem-solving techniques in the event during natural disasters and chaotic systems research. The Handbook of Research on Artificial Intelligence Techniques and Algorithms highlights the cutting edge developments in this promising research area. This premier reference work applies Meta-heuristics Optimization (MO) Techniques to real world problems in a variety of fields including business, logistics, computer science, engineering, and government. This work is particularly relevant to researchers, scientists, decision-makers, managers, and practitioners.

Artificial intelligence has entered into the sphere of creativity and ingenuity. Recent headlines refer to paintings produced by machines, music performed or composed by algorithms or drugs discovered by computer programs. This paper discusses the possible implications of the development and adoption of this new technology in the intellectual property framework and presents the opinions expressed by practitioners and legal scholars in recent publications. The literature review, although not intended to be exhaustive, reveals a series of questions that call for further reflection. These concern the protection of artificial intelligence by intellectual property, the use of data to feed algorithms, the protection of the results generated by intelligent machines as well as the relationship between ethical requirements of transparency and explainability and the interests of rights holders. This report is based on a background paper to the JRC report "Artificial Intelligence: A European perspective" (2018).

"Machines who think—how utterly preposterous," huff beleaguered humanists, defending their dwindling turf. "Artificial Intelligence—it's here and about to surpass our own," crow techno-visionaries, proclaiming dominion. It's so simple and obvious, each side maintains, only a fanatic could disagree. Deciding where the truth lies between these two extremes is the main purpose of John Haugeland's marvelously lucid and witty book on what artificial intelligence is all about. Although presented entirely in non-technical terms, it neither oversimplifies the science nor evades the fundamental philosophical issues. Far from ducking the really hard questions, it takes them on, one by one. Artificial intelligence, Haugeland notes, is based on a very good idea, which might well be right, and just as well might not. That idea, the idea that human thinking and machine computing are "radically the same," provides the central theme for his illuminating and provocative book about this exciting new field. After a brief but revealing digression in intellectual history, Haugeland systematically tackles such basic questions as: What is a computer really? How can a physical object "mean" anything? What are the options for computational organization? and What structures have been proposed and tried as actual scientific models for intelligence? In a concluding chapter he takes up several outstanding problems and puzzles—including intelligence in action, imagery, feelings and personality—and their enigmatic prospects for solution.

A social robot is a robot that interacts and communicates with humans or other autonomous physical agents by following social behaviors and rules attached to its role. We seem to accept the use of robots that perform dull, dirty, and dangerous jobs. But how far do we want to go with the automation of care for children and the elderly, or the killin

Neural Networks and Artificial Intelligence

Inside the Mind of Brutus, A Storytelling Machine

8th International Conference, ICNNAI 2014, Brest, Belarus, June 3-6, 2014. Proceedings

Intellectual Property and Artificial Intelligence

Artificial Intelligence in Asset Management

Power, Politics, and the Planetary Costs of Artificial Intelligence

Smart and Sustainable Technologies

This book shows digital economy has become one of the most sought out solutions to sustainable development and economic growth of nations. This book discusses the implications of both artificial intelligence and computational intelligence in the digital economy providing a holistic view on AI education, economics, finance, sustainability, ethics, governance, cybersecurity, blockchain, and knowledge management. Unlike

other books, this book brings together two important areas, intelligence systems and big data in the digital economy, with special attention given to the opportunities, challenges, for education, business growth, and economic progression of nations. The chapters hereby focus on how societies can take advantage and manage data, as well as the limitations they face due to the complexity of resources in the form of digital data and the intelligence which will support economists, financial managers, engineers, ICT specialists, digital managers, data managers, policymakers, regulators, researchers, academics, students, economic development strategies, and the efforts made by the UN towards achieving their sustainability goals.

The Big Data-Driven Digital Economy: Artificial and Computational Intelligence

A Citizen's Guide to Artificial Intelligence

Machine Learning and Multiple Object Approaches

Deceitful Media

Artificial Eyes

Handbook of Digital Innovation