Artificial Intelligence & Education A Revolutionary Change

Prof. Dr. Eid Abd Elwahed Ali

Abdelrahman Mustafa, Eman Khaled and Nermeen Farouk

Introduction:

Nowadays, we live in the digital revolution era and one of the diameters of this era is artificial intelligence. AI is a very broad heading under which many people seem to pin their hopes and fears on how we live, work learn and teach so, its impact will be clear in education and other aspects. In fact, Artificial intelligence is the revolution of this era. This paper will discuss the impact of AI on education as well as the other life sectors considering its applications, merits, demerits and opening an eye towards the future.

What Is Artificial Intelligence? The curiosity of human, lead him to wonder, "Can a machine think and behave like humans do?" Thus, the development of AI started with the intention of creating similar intelligence in machines that we find and regard high in humans. Artificial intelligence is a branch of computer science dealing with the simulation of intelligent behavior in computers. It is the art of building machines with the ability to work on any problem that humans can do, at or above the level of humans. The History of Artificial Intelligence: The intellectual roots of AI, and the concept of intelligent machines, may be found in Greek mythology.

Intelligent artifacts appear in literature since then, with real (and fraudulent) mechanical devices actually demonstrated to behave with some degree of intelligence. Some of these conceptual achievements are listed below: Greek myths of Hephaestus, the blacksmith who manufactured mechanical servants, and the bronze man Talos incorporate the idea of intelligent robots. Many other myths in antiquity involve human-like artifacts. Many mechanical toys and models were actually constructed, e.g., by Archytas of Tarentum, Hero, Daedalus and other real persons. By the 4th century B.C, Aristotle invented syllogistic logic, the first formal deductive reasoning system. In 1206 A.D., Al-Jazari, an Arab inventor, designed what is believed to be the first programmable humanoid robot, a boat carrying four mechanical musicians powered by water flow.

The modern history of AI begins with the development of stored-program electronic computers. The following are some of these computational milestones are listed below: John McCarthy coined the term "artificial

intelligence" as the topic of the Dartmouth Conference, the first conference devoted to the subject.

Demonstration of the first running AI program, the Logic Theorist (LT) written by Allen Newell, J.C. Shaw and Herbert Simon (Carnegie Institute of Technology, now Carnegie Mellon University). See Over the holidays 50 years ago, two scientists hatched artificial intelligence.

The first National Conference of the American Association of Artificial Intelligence (AAAI) held at Stanford in 1980.□ The 1990s experienced many major advances in all areas of AI, with significant demonstrations in machine learning, intelligent tutoring, case-based reasoning, multi-agent planning, scheduling, uncertain reasoning, data mining, natural language understanding and translation, vision, virtual reality, games, and other topics. One of these advances was Deep Blue chess program that beats the world chess champion, Garry Kasparov, in a widely followed match and rematch.

In the 2000's many interactive robot pets (a.k.a. "smart toys") become commercially available, realizing the vision of the 18th cen. novelty toy makers. Types of Artificial Intelligence: Types of AI are narrow which has only program to do one thing and it doesn't have awareness to do another thing or learn new skills by itself. Such as: games, Siri on I phone, deep blue for chess. & strong AI which has several programs, has awareness to do things and learn new things such as Robots.

The Applications of Artificial Intelligence Across Industries: Artificial intelligence (AI) is about to transform every segment of our economy by bringing human intelligence into computing and allowing machines to learn from experience and make human-like deci.