

Generative AI Glossary

generative ai

learn

SKYMOD Technology Informatics
Education and Consultancy Inc.



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A

Algorithm

A set of instructions that enables a computer program to learn and analyze data in a specific way, such as recognizing patterns, learning from them, and performing tasks independently.

AI Safety

Measures applied to ensure that AI systems operate securely, ethically, and reliably.

Application Programming Interface (API)

A set of rules and protocols that enable different software applications to communicate and exchange data. APIs provide functions and methods that allow one application to interact with another service or software.

Artificial General Intelligence (AGI)

A concept proposing an advanced version of AI that can outperform humans in various tasks while also improving and teaching itself new skills.

B

Bias

The tendency of an artificial intelligence model to make systematic errors due to imbalances or incorrect assumptions in the training data, leading to biased outcomes.

Big Data

Refers to massive and complex datasets analyzed to support business decisions. It is termed "big" because organizations can collect vast amounts of data using various tools and systems.

C

Chatbot

Software applications designed to simulate human conversations through text or voice interactions, operating based on predefined rules or artificial intelligence models

D

Deep Learning

A subfield of machine learning that uses multi-layered artificial neural networks to learn high-level features from large datasets and solve complex problems.

E

Embeddings

The representation of words, sentences, or other data elements as numerical vectors, which are placed in a mathematical space to understand their similarities or relationships. This technique is widely used in natural language processing and deep learning applications.

Ethical Considerations

Principles ensuring that artificial intelligence, machine learning, and data usage align with values such as human rights, privacy, fairness, security, and transparency, ensuring technology is used correctly and fairly.

Explainability / Interpretability

The ability to understand and interpret decisions made by an artificial intelligence system. This is especially crucial for trust and transparency in sectors such as healthcare and finance.



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