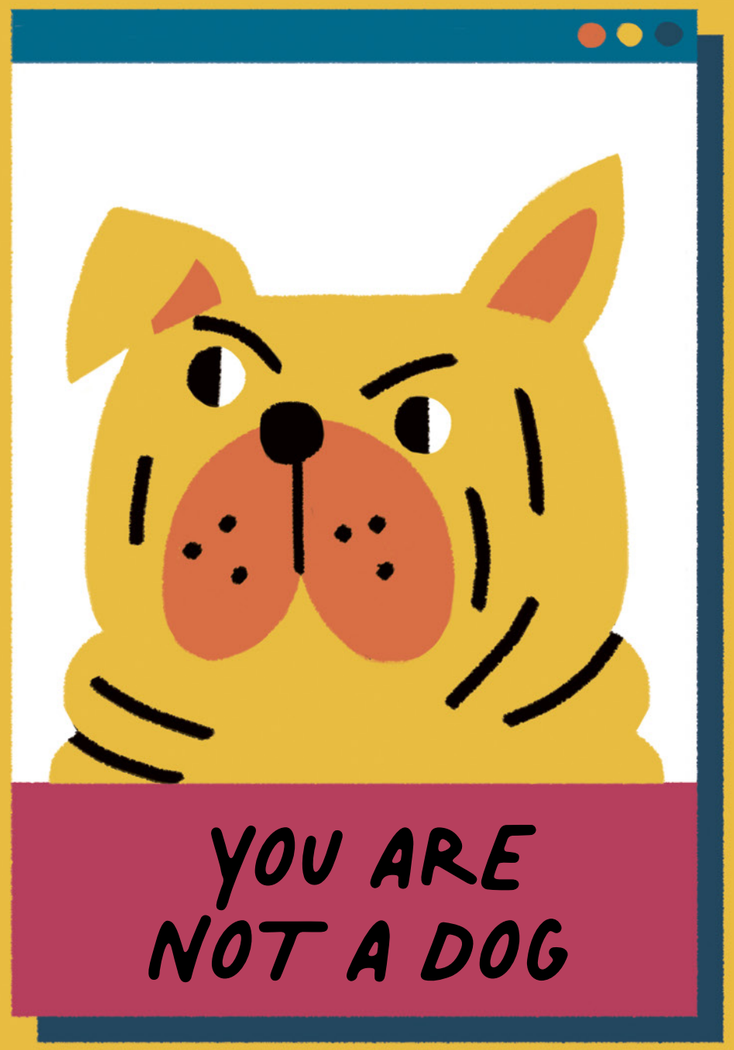
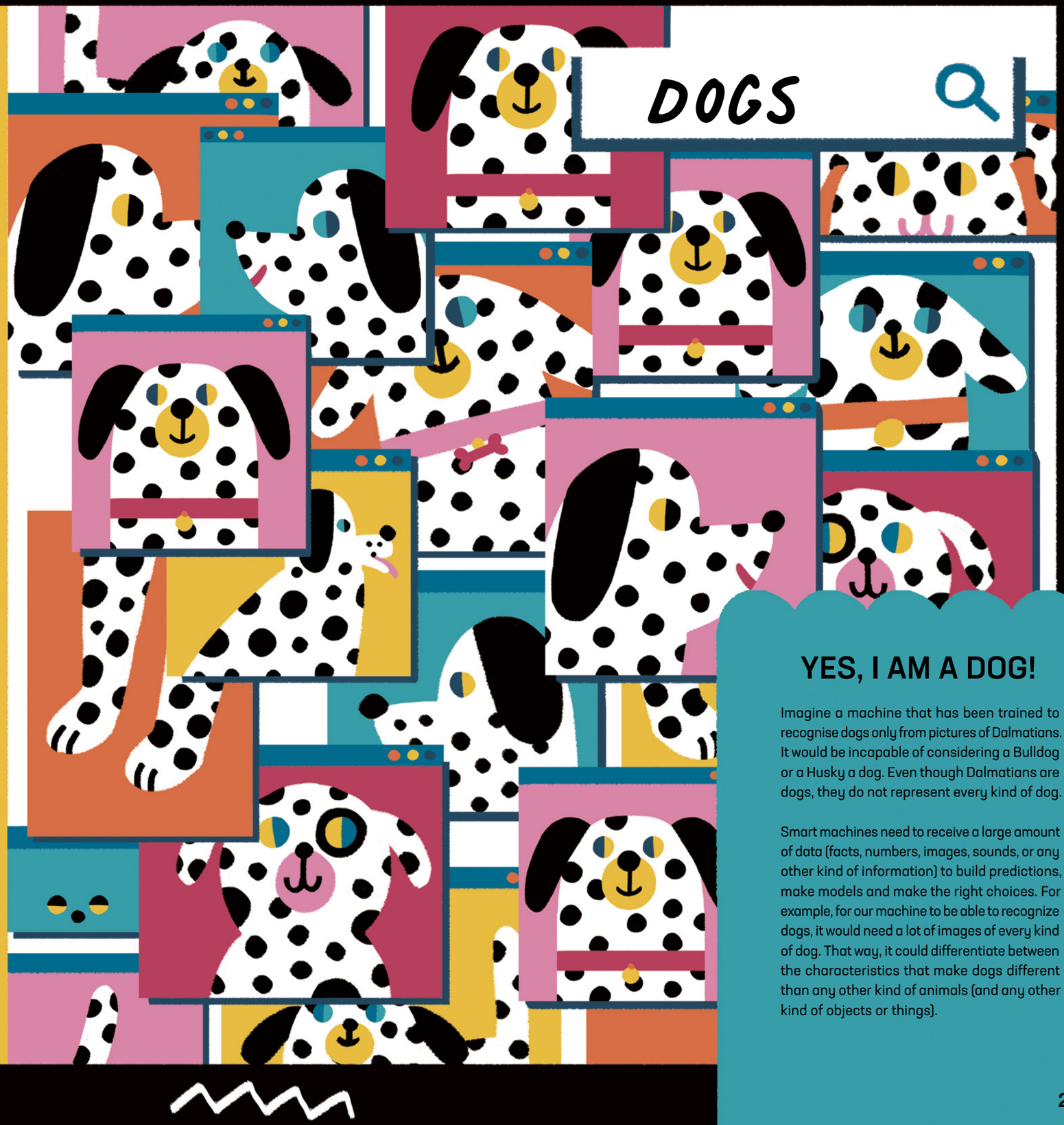
DO THEY LEARN THE SAME WAY WE DO?

Have you ever wondered how a baby learns to recognize a dog?

There's a lot we don't yet know about how we learn, although there are different theories. Artificial intelligence designers use these theories to program the machines' learning skills.





YES, I AM A DOG!

Imagine a machine that has been trained to recognise dogs only from pictures of Dalmatians. It would be incapable of considering a Bulldog or a Husky a dog. Even though Dalmatians are dogs, they do not represent every kind of dog.

Smart machines need to receive a large amount of data (facts, numbers, images, sounds, or any other kind of information) to build predictions, make models and make the right choices. For example, for our machine to be able to recognize dogs, it would need a lot of images of every kind of dog. That way, it could differentiate between the characteristics that make dogs different than any other kind of animals (and any other kind of objects or things).