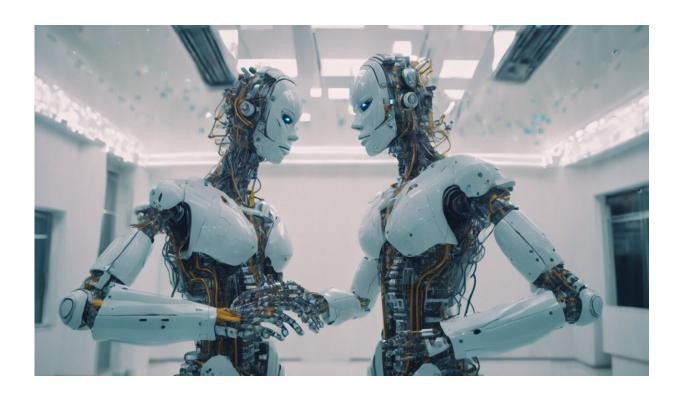


AI is everywhere—including countless applications you've likely never heard of

February 12 2024, by Niusha Shafiabady



Credit: AI-generated image

Artificial intelligence (AI) is seemingly everywhere. Right now, generative AI in particular—tools like Midjourney, ChatGPT, Gemini (previously Bard) and others—is at the peak of hype.

But as an academic discipline, AI has been around for much longer than



just the last couple of years. When it comes to real-world applications, many have stayed hidden or relatively unknown. These AI tools are much less glossy than fantasy-image generators—yet they are also ubiquitous.

As various AI technologies continue to progress, we'll only see an increase of AI use in various industries. This includes health care and consumer tech, but also more concerning uses, such as warfare. Here's a rundown of some of the wide-ranging AI applications you may be less familiar with.

AI in health care

Various AI systems are already being used in the health field, both to improve patient outcomes and to advance <u>health research</u>.

One of the strengths of computer programs powered by artificial intelligence is their ability to sift through and <u>analyze truly enormous</u> <u>data sets</u> in a fraction of the time it would take a human—or even a team of humans—to accomplish.

For example, AI is helping researchers <u>comb through vast genetic data</u> <u>libraries</u>. By analyzing <u>large data sets</u>, geneticists can home in on genes that could contribute to various diseases, which in turn will help develop new diagnostic tests.

AI is also helping to speed up the search for <u>medical treatments</u>. Selecting and testing treatments for a particular disease can take ages, so leveraging AI's ability to comb through data can be helpful here, too.

For example, United States-based non-profit Every Cure is using AI algorithms to search through medical databases to match up existing medications with illnesses they might potentially work for. This



approach promises to save significant time and resources.

The hidden AIs

Outside of medical research, other fields not directly related to computer science are also benefiting from AI.

At CERN, home of the Large Hadron Collider, a <u>recently developed</u> <u>advanced AI algorithm</u> is helping physicists tackle some of the <u>most challenging aspects</u> of analyzing the particle data generated in their experiments.

Last year, astronomers used an AI algorithm for the first time to <u>identify</u> a "<u>potentially hazardous</u>" <u>asteroid</u>—a space rock that might one day collide with Earth. This algorithm will be a core part of the operations of the Vera C. Rubin Observatory currently under construction in Chile.

One major area of our lives that uses largely "hidden" AI is transportation. Millions of flights and train trips are coordinated by AI all over the world. These AI systems are meant to optimize schedules to reduce costs and maximize efficiency.

Artificial intelligence can also manage real-time road traffic by analyzing traffic patterns, volume and other factors, and then adjusting traffic lights and signals accordingly. Navigation apps like Google Maps also use AI optimization algorithms to find the best path in their navigation systems.

AI is also present in various everyday items. Robot <u>vacuum cleaners use</u> <u>AI software</u> to process all their sensor inputs and deftly navigate our homes.

The most cutting-edge cars use AI in their suspension systems so



passengers can enjoy a smooth ride.

Of course, there is also no shortage of more quirky AI applications. A few years ago, UK-based brewery startup IntelligentX <u>used AI to make custom beers</u> for its customers. Other breweries are also using AI to help them optimize beer production.

And Meet the Ganimals is a "collaborative social experiment" from the MIT Media Lab, which uses generative AI technologies to come up with new species that have never existed before.

AI can also be weaponized

On a less lighthearted note, AI also has many applications in defense. In the wrong hands, some of these uses can be terrifying.

For example, <u>some experts have warned</u> AI can aid the creation of bioweapons. This could happen through gene sequencing, helping non-experts easily produce risky pathogens such as novel viruses.

Where active warfare is taking place, military powers can design <u>warfare</u> <u>scenarios</u> and <u>plans</u> using AI. If a power uses such tools without applying ethical considerations or even deploys autonomous AI-powered weapons, it could have catastrophic consequences.

AI has been used in <u>missile guidance systems</u> to maximize the effectiveness of a military's operations. It can also be used to <u>detect covertly operating submarines</u>.

In addition, AI can be used to predict and identify the activities and movements of terrorist groups. This way, intelligence agencies can come up with preventive measures. Since these types of AI systems have complex structures, they require high-processing power to get real-time



insights.

Much has also been said about how generative AI is supercharging people's abilities to produce fake news and disinformation. This has the potential to affect the democratic process and sway the outcomes of elections.

AI is present in our lives in so many ways, it is nearly impossible to keep track. Its myriad applications will affect us all.

This is why ethical and responsible use of AI, along with well-designed regulation, is more important than ever. This way we can reap the many benefits of AI while making sure we stay ahead of the risks.

This article is republished from <u>The Conversation</u> under a Creative Commons license. Read the <u>original article</u>.

Provided by The Conversation

Citation: AI is everywhere—including countless applications you've likely never heard of (2024, February 12) retrieved 9 May 2024 from https://techxplore.com/news/2024-02-ai-countless-applications-youve-heard.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.