How to get into AI

Course Glossary

Throughout the course, you might find some new words, phrases and abbreviations being used – you can always come to this document to look up any unfamiliar terms!

Word	Definition
Acronyms	Abbreviations made from the initial letters of a phrase, which can confuse AI due to multiple meanings.
AI Assistants	Intelligent computer systems like Siri or Google Assistant that aid users by responding to voice commands or text inputs.
Algorithms	Step-by-step procedures followed by computers to achieve specific tasks or outcomes.
Artificial Intelligence (AI)	Technology enabling machines to perform tasks that usually require human intelligence, like learning and decision-making.
Automated Routing	The use of AI to direct user queries to the appropriate department or agent.
Automated Vehicles	Self-driving or autonomous vehicles using AI and sensors to navigate roads and make driving decisions without human input.
Bias	Preference or unfairness influencing decisions or actions in a manner that is not objective or neutral.
Big Data	A substantial amount of complex and unstructured data that traditional systems struggle to process efficiently.
Chat bots	AI-powered virtual agents engaging with users through text or voice-based interactions.
Climate Change	Long-term alterations in temperature and weather patterns, primarily caused by human activities.

Word	Definition
Computational Power	The capacity of a system to perform complex computations, often measured by processing capability.
Conversational Artificial Intelligence	A subset of AI dedicated to enabling machines to engage in human-like conversations with users.
Copyright	A legal right granting creators exclusive control over their creative work's use and distribution.
Deep Learning	An advanced machine learning technique employing neural networks with many layers to analyse and process data.
Discriminatory	Actions or decisions displaying prejudice or bias against specific groups without reasonable justification.
Electronic Waste (e-waste)	Discarded electronic devices, often containing hazardous materials, posing environmental and health risks.
Energy Efficiency	The measure of using energy effectively, emphasising the reduction of energy waste.
Expert Systems	AI programs designed to replicate the decision-making abilities of human experts in specific fields.
Generative Artificial Intelligence	A subset of AI focusing on creating new content, data, or information, capable of producing novel outputs.
Graphic Processing Units (GPUs)	Hardware components used in AI for accelerated processing and graphics rendering.
Image Analysis	The examination and interpretation of visual data, like medical images, using computational methods and algorithms.
Image Classification	The process in which AI recognises and categorises images by analysing their content, enabling machines to comprehend visual data.
Large Language Models (LLMs)	Advanced AI models trained extensively on text data, capable of understanding and generating human-like language based on user prompts.
Machine Learning	A subset of AI where systems learn from data, identify patterns, and make decisions without explicit programming.

Word	Definition
Megawatt (MW)	A unit measuring power equivalent to one million watts, used to measure energy consumption or production rates.
Natural Language Generation (NLG)	AI models trained to generate human-like text, often used to automate written content creation.
Natural Language Understanding	AI's ability to comprehend and interpret user inquiries expressed in natural language.
Neural Networks	AI models inspired by the human brain, capable of recognising patterns and making predictions by processing vast amounts of data.
Personalised Care Plans	Customised healthcare plans designed to meet individual patient needs based on their specific characteristics.
Predictive Analytics	Advanced analytics using historical data and machine learning to forecast future events or outcomes.
Prompt Engineering	The practice of formulating specific and effective requests or queries for AI systems to generate desired responses or outcomes.
Resource Allocation	The process of efficiently distributing resources among different uses or purposes to achieve specific objectives.
Scalability	AI's capability to handle an increasing volume of inquiries or interactions as a business expands.
Training Data	Information used to train AI models, often comprising large amounts of data required for model learning.