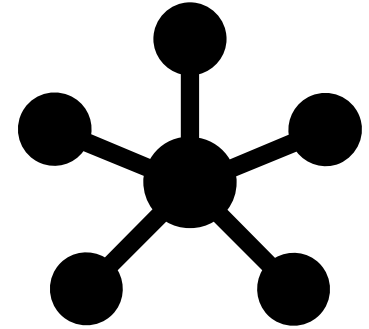
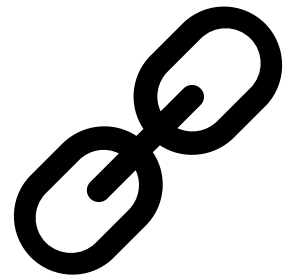
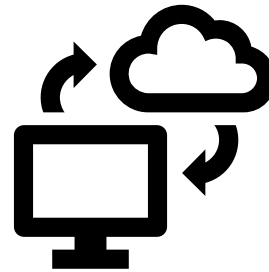


# Key Technologies

- 3D-Printing
- Internet of Things (IoT)
- Mobile Technology
- DTS & Blockchain
- **Deep Dive: Artificial Intelligence**





**2 min**

## **Quick fire round**

### **Artificial Intelligence (AI):**

What is your definition of Artificial Intelligence?

Which examples of application for development do you know?

# What do I need to know when talking about **Artificial Intelligence (AI)**?

## Short definition

AI refers to the capability of machines to imitate intelligent human behaviour. This involves performing various cognitive tasks such as:

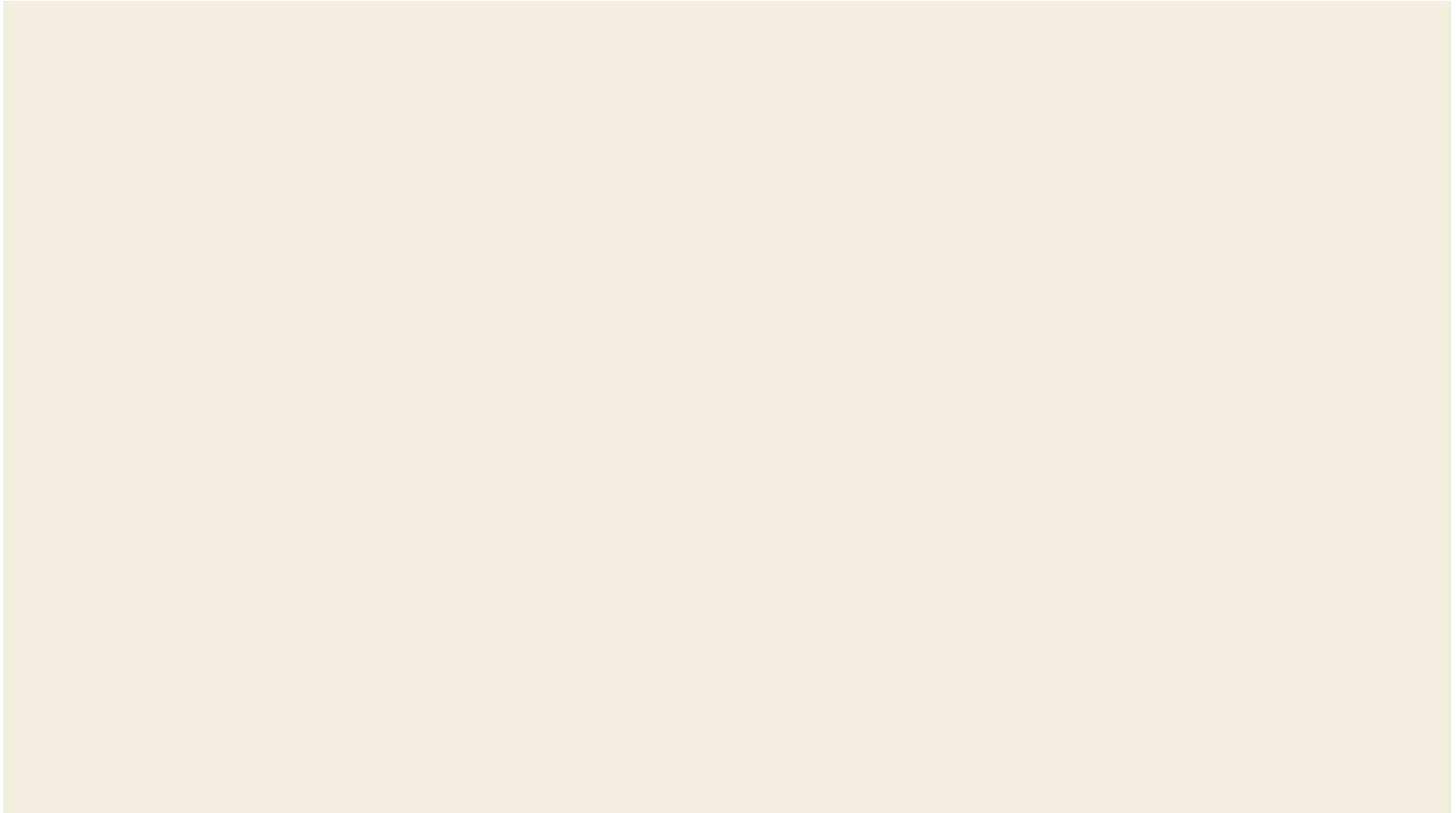
- sensing
- processing and translating language
- reasoning
- learning
- making decisions.

AI works better the more information and data – **BigData** - is available.

## Examples

Self-Driving Cars, real-time translation, detect malnutrition via app

# AI and Big Data



# How can we trust AI?

## **Ethics guidelines for trustworthy AI from the EU**

On 8 April 2019, the High-Level Expert Group on AI presented Ethics Guidelines for Trustworthy Artificial Intelligence.

According to the Guidelines, trustworthy AI should be:

- (1) lawful** - respecting all applicable laws and regulations
- (2) ethical** - respecting ethical principles and values
- (3) robust** - both from a technical perspective while taking into account its social environment

# How can we trust AI?

## Key requirements

The Guidelines put forward a set of 7 key requirements that AI systems should meet in order to be deemed trustworthy. A specific assessment list aims to help verify the application of each of the key requirements:

- **Human agency and oversight**
- **Technical Robustness and safety**
- **Transparency**
- **Diversity, non-discrimination and fairness**
- **Societal and environmental well-being**
- **Accountability**