Vocational English IV (Mesleki Yabancı Dil IV) Week 5





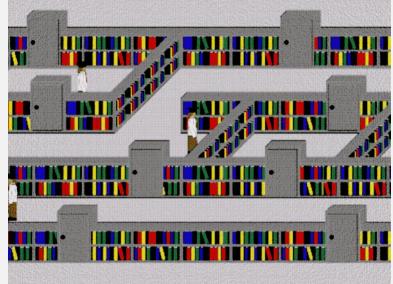
Engineering Faculty Computeer Engineering

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INTRODUCTION

AI WILL UPEND A BASIC ASSUMPTION ABOUT HOW COMPANIES ARE ORGANIZED



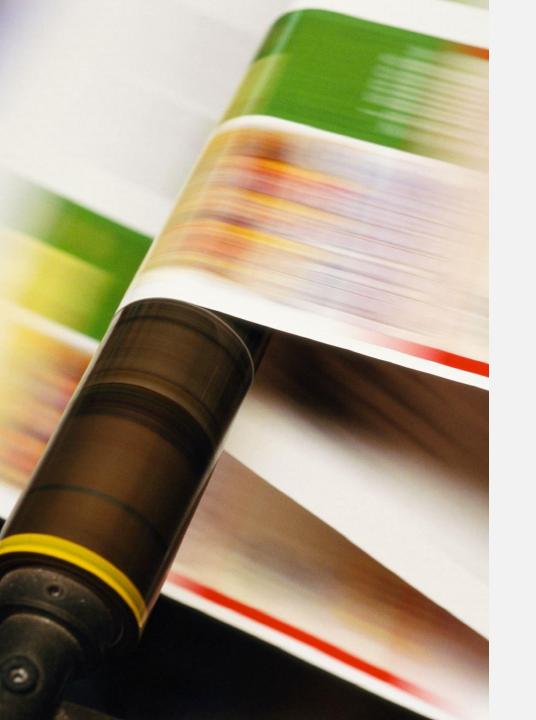


• The economy is built on the idea that expertise is scarce and expensive. Al is about to make it abundant and practically free.



AI CHANGES THE COST OF INTELLIGENCE

 "For most of history, hiring a dozen PhDs meant a massive budget and months of lead time. Today, a few keystrokes in a chatbot summon that brainpower in seconds."

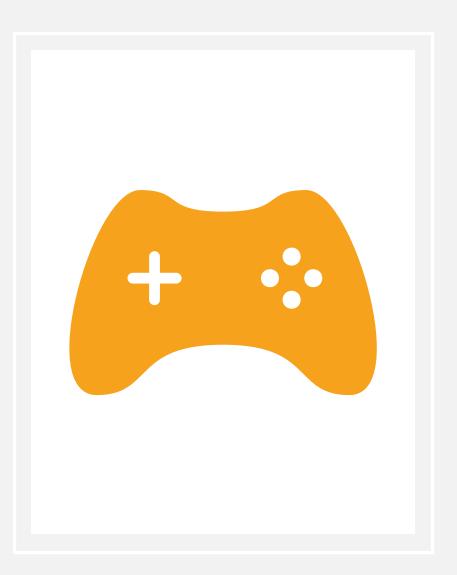


HISTORICAL CONTEXT OF INTELLIGENCE COSTS

 "When the printing press emerged in the mid-15th century, it slashed the expense of disseminating written material...Once this bottleneck disappeared, Europe underwent sweeping transformations: The Protestant Reformation reshaped religion, literacy rates soared...and scientific inquiry flourished through printed treatises."

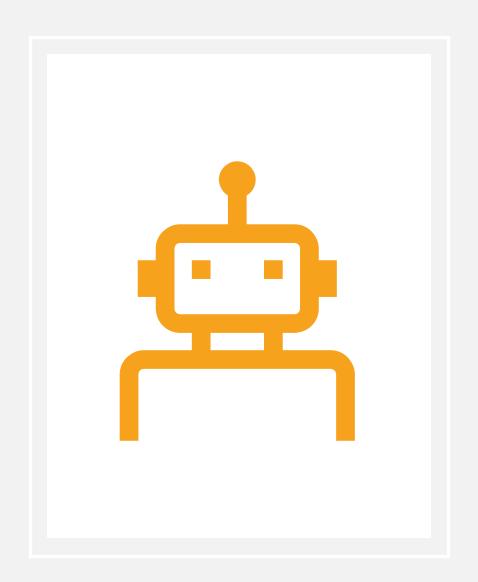
MY OWN CHATGPT EPIPHANY

 "In just two or three hours — using a very basic version of ChatGPT — we had a rough but remarkably playable game... It showed me firsthand how an AI collaborator can compress weeks of R&D into hours. Imagine the implications for product development, market analysis or even corporate strategy."

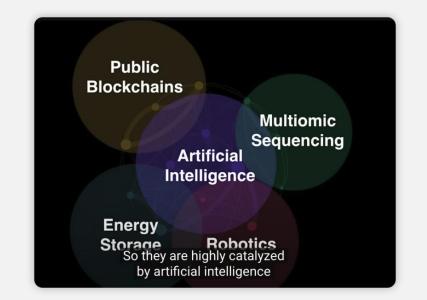


THE COGNITIVE PRODUCTION LINE

 "Just as Henry Ford's assembly line allowed for rapid iteration and improvement of car-manufacturing processes, AI enables constant refinement and enhancement of ideas and solutions. Companies can fail faster, learn quicker and pivot more effectively."







LISTENING

 <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rQEh7d-</u> <u>qa38&ab_channel=TED</u>

Why AI Will Spark Exponential Economic Growth Cathie Wood | TED

There will be quiz after the Listening Activity!

PRESENTATION TIME!

Overall 20%

5% Introduction of self and the topic10% Presentation content(English is favoured)5% Presentation skills and using English

You have 5 Minutes, make it count!



WORDS OF THE WEEK

I.Ubiquitous: Present everywhere; widely and commonly encountered, especially in technology.

2.Analogical: Relating to reasoning based on analogies; identifying similarities between different concepts.

3.Decomposing: Breaking down a complex problem or system into smaller, manageable components.

4.Parameters: Variables or measurable factors defining how a system operates, especially in AI and machine learning models.

5.Stochastic: Randomly determined or probabilistic, often used in the context of AI algorithms and models.

6.Reasoning: The process of logical thinking and problem-solving performed by humans or AI systems.

7.Autonomous: Capable of functioning independently without human intervention, often referring to AI or robots.

8.Iteration: Repeated execution of a sequence of operations to approach a desired result or solution.

9.Cognitive: Related to mental processes such as perception, memory, judgment, reasoning, and problem-solving.

I0.Democratized: Made accessible to everyone; removing barriers so knowledge or tools can be used by the general population.

- **II. Automation**: Using technology to perform tasks with minimal human input or oversight.
- **12. Epiphany**: A sudden, powerful realization or insight, often related to understanding a complex concept or technology.
- **I3. Regurgitating**: Repeating information exactly as previously learned or received without deeper understanding.
- **14. Memorization**: The process of committing something precisely to memory, often contrasted with deeper conceptual understanding.
- **15. Refinement**: Improvement of a system or method by making incremental adjustments and enhancements.
- **16. Validation**: Checking or confirming that a system, model, or solution accurately meets specifications or requirements.
- **17. Backtracking**: Returning to previous steps in problem-solving or algorithm execution to correct errors or optimize results.
- **18. Superficial**: Concerned only with obvious aspects; lacking depth, often describing insufficient or shallow analysis by a system.
- **19. Constraint**: A limitation or restriction in a computational system, problem-solving environment, or resource availability.
- **20. Implementation**: The process of putting a decision, design, or plan into effect, particularly involving software or technological solutions.

NEXT WEEK ARTICLE

https://www.ibm.com/th ink/topics/quantumcomputing

Authors



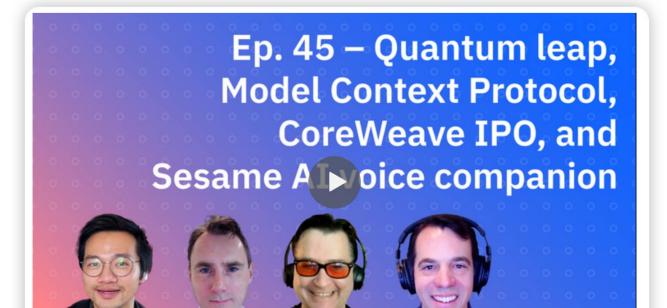
Josh Schneider Senior Writer, IBM Blog



Ian Smalley Senior Editorial Strategist

What is quantum computing?

Quantum computing is an emergent field of cutting-edge computer science harnessing the unique qualities of quantum mechanics to solve problems beyond the ability of even the most powerful classical computers.



NEXT WEEK LISTENING

 https://www.ibm.com/think/po dcasts/mixture-ofexperts/quantum-leap-modelcontext-protocol-coreweaveipo-ai-voice-companion

Episode 45: Quantum leap, Model Context Protocol, CoreWeave IPO, and AI voice companion **[first 10 minutes only]**



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*End of Fun/File