



A Study on Role of AI in Cancer Treatment

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Abstract

Artificial Intelligence, a well-known word now a days. It is a set of technologies that enable machines to perform tasks that mimic human cognitive functions, such as learning, reasoning, and problem. Artificial intelligence includes game playing, expert systems, neural networks, natural language, and robotics. Currently, no computers exhibit full artificial intelligence (that is, are able to simulate human behavior). The greatest advances have occurred in the field of games playing. The best computer chess programs are now capable of beating humans, Voice assistants like Siri and Alexa are based on AI technology. Today, the hottest area of artificial intelligence is neural networks, which are proving successful in a number of disciplines such as voice recognition and natural-language processing. There are several languages that are known as AI languages because they are used exclusively for AI applications. voice assistants like Siri and Alexa use a variety of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies, including natural language processing (NLP), machine learning (ML), and automatic speech recognition (ASR). Artificial intelligence is working a lot in decreasing human effort but with less growth.

Keywords: Datamining, Epistemology, Ontology, Heuristics, Optimization

INTRODUCTION:

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the branch of computer science which deals with intelligence of machines where an intelligent agent is a system that takes actions which maximize its chances of success. It is the study of ideas which enable computers to do the things that make people seem intelligent. The central principles of AI include such as reasoning, knowledge, planning, learning, communication, perception and the ability to move and manipulate objects. It is the science and engineering of making intelligent machines, especially intelligent computer programs

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE METHODS:

Natural Language Processing (NLP)-

It is the interactions between computers and human language where the computers are programmed to process natural languages. Machine Learning is a reliable technology for Natural Language Processing to obtain meaning from human languages. In NLP, the audio of a human talk is captured by the machine. Then the audio to text conversation occurs, and then the text is processed where the data is converted into audio. Then the machine uses the audio to respond to humans. Applications of Natural Language Processing can be found in IVR (Interactive Voice Response) applications used in call centres, language translation applications like Google Translate and word processors such as Microsoft Word to check the accuracy of grammar in text. However, the nature of human languages makes the Natural Language Processing difficult because of the rules which are involved in the passing of information using natural language, and they are not easy for the computers to understand. So NLP uses algorithms to recognize and abstract the rules of the natural languages where the unstructured data from the human languages can be converted to a format that is understood by the computer.

Machine Learning-

It is one of the applications of AI where machines are not explicitly programmed to perform certain tasks; rather, they learn and improve from experience automatically. Deep Learning is a subset of machine learning based on artificial neural networks for predictive analysis. There are various machine learning algorithms, such as Unsupervised Learning, Supervised Learning, and Reinforcement Learning. In Unsupervised Learning, the algorithm does not use classified information to act on it without any guidance. In Supervised Learning, it deduces a function from the training data, which consists of a set of an input object and the desired output. Reinforcement learning is used by machines to take suitable actions to

increase the reward to find the best possibility which should be taken in to account.

Automation & Robotics-

The purpose of Automation is to get the monotonous and repetitive tasks done by machines which also improve productivity and in receiving cost-effective and more efficient results. Many organizations use machine learning, neural networks, and graphs in automation. Such automation can prevent fraud issues while financial transactions online by using CAPTCHA technology. Robotic process automation is programmed to perform high volume repetitive tasks which can adapt to the change in different circumstances.

Machine Vision-

Machines can capture visual information and then analyze it. Here cameras are used to capture the visual information, the analogue to digital conversion is used to convert the image to digital data, and digital signal processing is employed to process the data. Then the resulting data is fed to a computer. In machine vision, two vital aspects are sensitivity, which is the ability of the machine to perceive impulses that are weak and resolution, the range to which the machine can distinguish the objects. The usage of machine vision can be found in signature identification, pattern recognition, and medical image analysis, etc.

Knowledge-Based Systems (KBS)-

A KBS can be defined as a computer system capable of giving advice in a particular domain, utilizing knowledge provided by a human expert. A distinguishing feature of KBS lies in the separation behind the knowledge, which can be represented in a number of ways such as rules, frames, or cases, and the inference engine or algorithm which uses the knowledge base to arrive at a conclusion.

Neural Networks:

NNs are biologically inspired systems consisting of a massively connected network of computational “neurons,” organized in layers. By adjusting the weights of the network, NNs can be “trained” to approximate virtually any nonlinear function to a required degree of accuracy. NNs typically are provided with a set of input and output exemplars. A learning algorithm (such as back propagation) would then be used to adjust the weights in the network so that the network would give the desired output, in a type of learning commonly called supervised learning.

Applications of AI

Artificial Intelligence has various applications in today's society. It is becoming essential for today's time because it can solve complex problems with an efficient way in multiple industries, such as Healthcare, entertainment, finance, education, etc. AI is making our daily life more comfortable and fast.

Following are some sectors which have the application of Artificial Intelligence:



1. AI in Astronomy

- Artificial Intelligence can be very useful to solve complex universe problems. AI technology can be helpful for understanding the universe such as how it works, origin, etc.



2. AI in Healthcare

- In the last, five to ten years, AI becoming more advantageous for the healthcare industry and going to have a significant impact on this industry
- Healthcare Industries are applying AI to make a better and faster diagnosis than humans. AI can help doctors with diagnoses and can inform when patients are worsening so that medical help can reach to the patient before hospitalization.

3. AI in Gaming

- AI can be used for gaming purpose. The AI machines can play strategic games like chess, where the machine needs to think of a large number of possible places.

4. AI in Finance

- AI and finance industries are the best matches for each other. The finance industry is implementing automation, chatbot, adaptive intelligence, algorithm trading, and machine learning into financial processes.

5. AI in Data Security

- The security of data is crucial for every company and cyber-attacks are growing very rapidly in the digital world. AI can be used to make your data more safe and secure. Some examples such as AEG bot, AI2 Platform, are used to determine software bug and cyber-attacks in a better way.

6. AI in Social Media

- Social Media sites such as Facebook, Twitter, and Snapchat contain billions of user profiles, which need to be stored and managed in a very efficient way. AI can organize and manage massive amounts of data. AI can analyze lots of data to identify the latest trends, hashtag, and requirement of different users.

7. AI in Travel & Transport

- AI is becoming highly demanding for travel industries. AI is capable of doing various travel related works such as from making travel arrangement to suggesting the hotels, flights, and best routes to the customers. Travel industries are using AI-powered chatbots which can make human-like interaction with customers for better and fast response.

8. AI in Automotive Industry

- Some Automotive industries are using AI to provide virtual assistant to their user for better performance. Such as Tesla has introduced TeslaBot, an intelligent virtual assistant.
- Various Industries are currently working for developing self-driven cars which can make your journey more safe and secure.

9. AI in Robotics

- Artificial Intelligence has a remarkable role in Robotics. Usually, general robots are programmed such that they can perform some repetitive task, but with the help of AI, we can create intelligent robots which can perform tasks with their own experiences without pre-programmed.
- Humanoid Robots are best examples for AI in robotics, recently the intelligent Humanoid robot named as Erica and Sophia has been developed which can talk and behave like humans.

10. AI in E-commerce

- AI is providing a competitive edge to the e-commerce industry, and it is becoming more demanding in the e-commerce business. AI is helping shoppers to discover associated products with recommended size, color, or even brand.

SOME OTHER APPLICATIONS:

1. **Fraud detection.** The financial services industry uses artificial intelligence in two ways. Initial scoring of applications for credit uses AI to understand creditworthiness. More advanced AI engines are employed to monitor and detect fraudulent payment card



transactions in real time.

2. Virtual customer assistance (VCA). Call centers use VCA to predict and respond to customer inquiries outside of human interaction. Voice recognition, coupled with simulated human dialog, is the first point of interaction in a customer service inquiry. Higher-level inquiries are redirected to a human.

3. Medicine: A medical clinic can use AI systems to organize bed schedules, make a staff rotation, and provide medical information. AI has also application in fields of cardiology (CRG), neurology (MRI), embryology (sonography), complex operations of internal organs etc.

4. Heavy Industries: Huge machines involve risk in their manual maintenance and working. So it becomes necessary part to have an efficient and safe operation agent in their operation.

5. Telecommunications: Many telecommunications companies make use of heuristic search in the management of their workforces for example BT Group has deployed heuristic search in a scheduling application that provides the work schedules of 20000 engineers.

6. Music: Scientists are trying to make the computer emulate the activities of the skillful musician. Composition, performance, music theory, sound processing are some of the major areas on which research in Music and Artificial Intelligence are focusing on. Eg:chucks, Orchestra, smartmusic etc.

7. Antivirus: Artificial intelligence (AI) techniques have played increasingly important role in antivirus detection. At present, some principal artificial intelligence techniques applied in antivirus detection. It improves the performance of antivirus detection systems, and promotes the production of new artificial intelligence algorithm and the application in antivirus detection to integrate antivirus detection with artificial intelligence.

Future of AI

Artificial intelligence (AI) is truly a revolutionary feat of computer science, set to become a core component of all modern software over the coming years and decades. This presents a threat but also an opportunity. AI will be deployed to augment both defensive and offensive cyber operations. Additionally, new means of cyber attack will be invented to take advantage of the particular weaknesses of AI technology. Finally, the importance of data will be amplified by AI's appetite for large amounts of training data, redefining how we must think about data protection. Prudent governance at the global level will be essential to ensure that this era-defining technology will bring about broadly shared safety and prosperity.

Conclusion

Till now we have discussed in brief about Artificial Intelligence. We have discussed some of its principles, its applications, its achievements etc. The ultimate goal of institutions and scientists working on AI is to solve majority of the problems or to achieve the tasks which we humans directly can't accomplish. It is for sure that development in this field of computer science will change the complete scenario of the world. Now it is the responsibility of every layer of engineers to develop this field.

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