

AI GLOSSARY

Algorithm: A step-by-step set of instructions or rules followed by a computer to perform a specific task, often used in the context of data processing and decision-making in AI.

Bias in AI: Systematic and unfair preferences or prejudices that may be present in the data used to train AI models, leading to skewed or discriminatory outcomes.

Chatbot: A computer program designed to simulate conversation with human users, typically through text or voice interactions, using predefined rules or machine learning algorithms.

Data Scraping: The automated process of extracting data from websites or other sources on the internet, usually for analysis or storage, using software tools or scripts. Companies use this data to train their LLMs.

Hallucination: In the context of AI, it refers to instances where a language model generates information or responses that are not accurate or based on real data, leading to potentially misleading or incorrect outputs.

LLM (Large Language Model): An advanced type of artificial intelligence that processes and generates human-like text based on the vast amount of data it has been trained on, such as OpenAI's GPT-3.

Machine Learning (ML): algorithms enabling computers to learn from data and improve their performance over time without being explicitly programmed.

Prompt: A specific set of instructions or input provided to an AI model, guiding it to generate a desired output or response.