Getting Started with AI
AI Buzzword Glossary #1

This glossary demystifies the key terms you'll encounter in the world of AI, providing simple, clear definitions to help you speak the language with confidence.

- **Agent**: An autonomous AI program that can plan and execute a series of steps to achieve a specific goal. Unlike a simple chatbot, an agent can use external tools, access the internet, and work independently to complete complex tasks.

- **Algorithm**: A set of rules or instructions that a computer follows to solve a problem or complete a task. In AI, this is the core logic that enables the system to learn and make decisions.

- **Chatbot**: An AI program designed to simulate human conversation, either through text or voice.

- **Embedded AI**: AI features that are integrated directly into everyday software applications, such as word processors or design tools.

- **Fine-Tuning**: The process of taking a pre-trained AI model and training it further on a smaller, more specific dataset to specialize its capabilities for a particular task.

- **Generative AI**: A category of AI that creates new content, such as text, images, or audio, in response to a user's prompt. This is what powers tools like ChatGPT and image generators.

- **Generative Pre-trained Transformer (GPT)**: A specific type of large language model (LLM) that is highly skilled at generating human-like text. The "GPT" in ChatGPT stands for this.

- **Hallucination**: A term for when an AI generates false, misleading, or nonsensical information.

- **Inference**: The process of using a pre-trained AI model to generate a new output based on a new input (your prompt).

- **Large Language Model (LLM)**: A type of AI model that has been trained on a massive amount of text data to understand and generate human-like language.

- **Machine Learning**: A subfield of AI focused on building systems that can learn from data without being explicitly programmed.

- **Prompt**: The input or instruction you give to an AI to generate a response. A good prompt is a key to getting a good output.

- **Training**: The process of teaching an AI model by feeding it a large dataset. This is where the model learns patterns and builds its knowledge.

- **Training Data**: The large collection of data–such as text, images, and audio–used to train an AI model.