Robotics and AI (Artificial Intelligence) Possible By "SANSKRIT" an Ancient Language

Vibhor Tyagi

Abstract— Artificial intelligence penetrates into a myriad number of fields, one of them being natural language processing. With man's continuous efforts to stay away from the jargon of machines, arose the need to feed natural languages as inputs to machines. All natural languages express a large amount of ambiguity. Though the languages are correctly interpreted by humans out of usage, for a computer that lacks the capability to distinguish between the various interpretations on a contextual basis, this ambiguity proves to be a vice. Hence, the present day is in need of a language that could to a great extent eliminate this ambiguity and at the same time be suitable for knowledge representation in artificially intelligent systems. Sanskrit which has been in prevalence since thousands of years and has not worn out and molded in the course of human usage can be used for such knowledge representation

Index Terms— Artificial Intelligence, Robotics, Natural Processsing Language, Indian Ancient Language, Sanskrit

————————————— ◆ —————————————

1 INTRODUCTION

We can start this Presentation and knowledge sharing Based on Robotics and Artificial Intelligence by a interesting fact which enhance the culture and ancient technology of Indian Vedas and Languages.

As a well known fact that Today's world is become a victim of rat race. This race is of Technology and AI with Deep learning Algorithms.

If we go through a "International Journal of Sanskrit Research 2016; 2(6): 78-81" It says now a day's natural language processing which is also used in AI is done by Indian ancient Language "SANSKRIT" also .

2 NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING

2.1 NLP Requirements

Natural language processing is the sub field of artificial intelligence devoted to make computers understand statements or word written or spoken in human language. The field of Natural Language Processing (NLP) involves making computers to perform useful tasks using languages used by humans. The two major parts of natural language processing include natural language understanding at the input side and the natural language generation at the output side. In natural language processing input and output could be text or speech. Natural language understanding involves mapping the given input in natural language into useful representation.

- *Author Vibhor Tyagi is currently pursuing Post Graduation Program in Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence from Great Learning Institute Banglore India,/working as a Robotic and Automation Engineering Expert with experience of more than 50 projects and More than 5 Countries Technological Culture.
 PH-+91-897-500-2933. E-mail: vibhortyagi21@gmail.com*

2.2 Analysing different aspects of the language

Natural Language Generation Involves Text planning-It includes retrieving relevant content from knowledge base.

Sentence planning- It includes required word and forming meaningful phrases.

Application of Natural Language Processing Natural language processing provides a better human-computer interface that could aid artificial intelligence systems to pervade more efficiently into the present day applications like: Natural language processing system for blind people to interact with computers with speech input. The chair of Stephan hawking which converts text into speech.

The translation program that could translate from one human language to another.

A program which checks for grammatical errors in a given text

2.3 JERRY KAPLAN

2.4 A Book is written by "JERRY KAPLAN" and printed by OXFORD regarding the fact that AI is able to implement in Algorithms and Field of Robotics is possible by adopting the language "SANSKRIT" for AI.

2.5 In Coming times, As AI and Robotics become the day to day use things that time many questions arise e.g. Is Robotics will take the job away?

2.6 Is AI will make human being more lazy and Unhealthy?

2.7 Is AI & Robotics will shrink this world into a laptop?

2.8 SMART ASSISTANCE

Undoubtedly, AI has made very impressing progresses in these areas, but they are unsatisfactory when it comes to what is called "the long tail", i. e. the interpretation of less frequent words or con-

cepts. In addition, AI has deficiencies when the context plays an important role, which is often the case. Most of the knowledge resources and methods actually used by AI have not been modelled to take multilingual and multicultural aspects into consideration.

3 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, SMART ASSISTANTS AND THE ROLE OF LANGUAGE PROFESSIONALS

In the past twenty years, much time, effort, and money has been expended on designing an unambiguous representation of natural language to make them accessible to computer processing, These efforts have centered around creating schemata designed to parallel logical relations with relations expressed by the syntax and semantics of natural languages, which are clearly cumbersome and ambiguous in their function as vehicles for the transmission of logical data. Understandably, there is a widespread belief that natural languages are unsuitable for the transmission of many ideas that artificial languages can render with great precision and mathematical rigor. But this dichotomy, which has served as a premise underlying much work in the areas of linguistics and artificial intelligence, is a false one. There is at least one language, Sanskrit, which for the duration of almost 1000 years was a living spoken language with a considerable literature of its own. Besides works of literary value, there was a long philosophical and grammatical tradition that has continued to exist with undiminished vigor until the present century. Among the accomplishments of the grammarians can be reckoned a method for paraphrasing Sanskrit in a manner that is identical not only in essence but in form with current work in Artificial Intelligence. This article demonstrates that a natural language can serve as an artificial language also, and that much work in AI has been reinventing a wheel millennia old. First, a typical Knowledge Representation Scheme (using Semantic Nets) will be laid out, followed by an outline of the method used by the ancient Indian grammarians to analyze sentences unambiguously.

.

4 NOW, WE CAN CONCLUDE SOMETHING AND MAKE A VISION BY THE IMAGE

Lets we can assume that if we implemented this AI in our daily life than it will be clear that we will be more efficient, more workable and more productive on on.

But also we have some causes also for that that can be explained by fig1.1
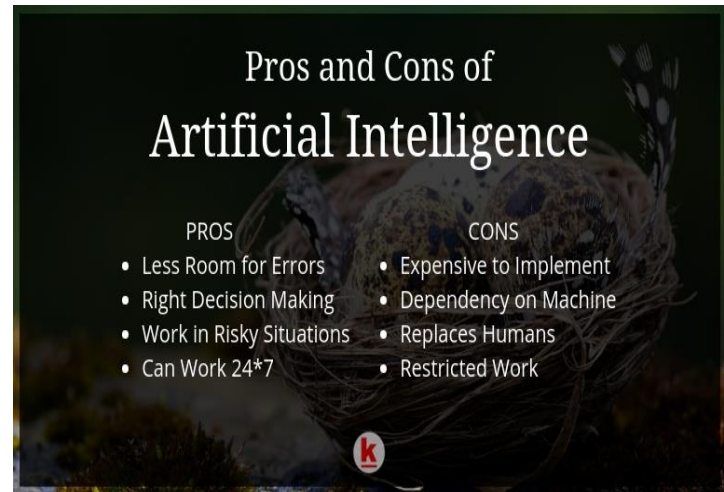

Fig1.1

Henceforth,
On one hand if AI is work 24*7 than on another hand it will restricted work for everyone.

If on one hand it will make machine and system more efficient than on another hand it will make system more Dependent on that particular technology.

4.1 Pros/Cons of AI

4.1.1 Assumption

Theorem and Validation of data is growing rapidly.

Daily approx. more than 100 patent application filled regarding the new innovation in AI.

5 FIVE INTERESTING FACTS YOU DIDN'T KNOW ABOUT AI WHICH CAN BE ACHIEVE BY SANSKRIT

5.1 Most AI Bots Are Female

If you ask Siri, Alexa, Cortana, or your bank's Voice assistance a question, most likely, you will be answered by a pleasant and polite woman's voice. The reason? Studies show that males and females are more attracted to a woman's voice

5.2 2025, the Year of Pet-Bots

Although real pets are lovable, according to pet-bot developers, they have a few downsides. They need to be fed, cleaned up, and they die. AI pets will be robots that look, feel and act like a real animal, but eliminate such "issues" experienced by owners.
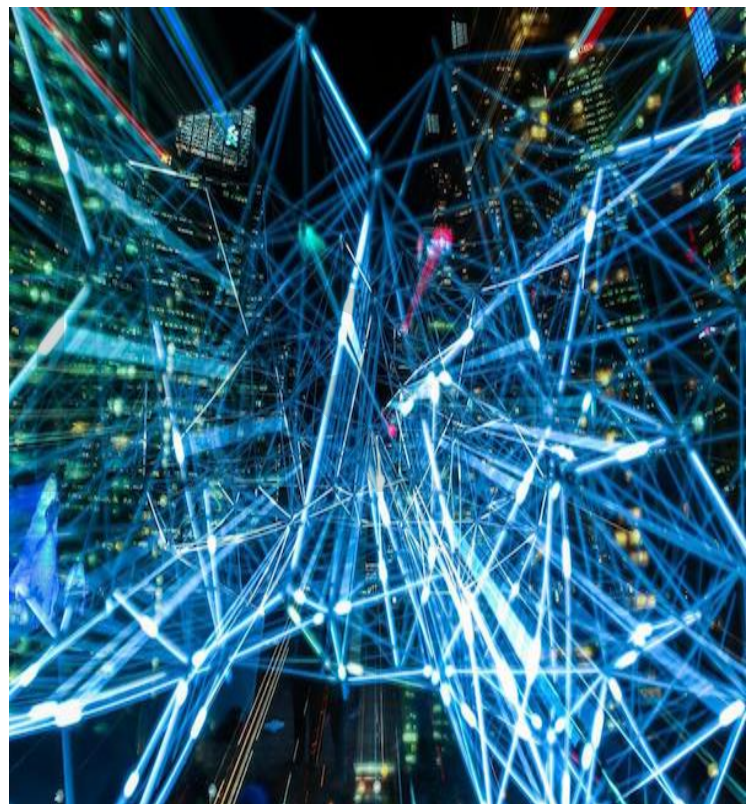
5.3 AI Can Read your Mind

Scary right? A new methodology has been developed by roboticists that can create an image of your thoughts using an FMRI scanner. The AI is designed to construct an image from your brain and compare it with other pictures, received from volunteers.

5.4 AI is estimated to Kill 6% of Jobs by 2021

That's about 1,160,000 people out of work only in Canada. Although AI is helpful in cutting business costs, it's set to create some serious problems. According to The Guardian, customer service jobs will face the highest AI threat.

The cognitive truths expressed in AI and Machine Learning systems are not new either. It may be better to view these technologies as the implementation of powerful and long-established cognitive principles through engineering.

We should accept that there is a tendency to approach all important innovations as a Rorschach test upon which we impose anxieties and hopes about what constitutes a good or happy world. But the potential of AI and machine intelligence for good does not lie exclusively, or even primarily, within its technologies. It lies mainly in its users. If we trust (in the main) how our societies are currently being run then we have no reason not to trust ourselves to do well with these technologies. And if we can suspend presentism and accept that ancient stories warning us not to play God with powerful technologies are instructive then we will likely free ourselves from unnecessary anxiety about their use.It is Found that NASA also teaching Sanskrit Language for the teaching.

As per NASA, after a search of 20 years, Sanskrit is the only one language which have every word with pronounciaiton is differently.

That's why it is easy to distinguish between same pronounsiation of words as well as for the words which used to be different pronountion and same spell OR the words in which few alphabets are Silent.As a whole the future is of AI & ML with Sankrit to be precision and more Accurate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

REFERENCES

[1] A Book is written by "JERRY KAPLAN" and printed by OXFORD regarding the fact that AI is able to implement in Algorithms and Field of Robotics is possible by adopting the language "SANSKRIT" for AI W.-K. Chen, *Linear Networks and Systems.* Belmont, Calif.: Wadsworth, pp. 123-135, 1993. (Book style)

[2] Nasa And Sanskrit relationship regarding AI book and Internet data collections

[3] Great Learning Institute ,University of Austin for AI & ML lecturers

[4] Mr. Mangesh Kale, MD (PARI), for Gathering all the Work experience in the field of Robotics (Concept of Scan Time by State-Trasition).

[5] Mr. Ranjit Date, MD (PARI), for Gathering all the Work experience in the field of Automation(Concept of AVD)

[6] a "International Journal of Sanskrit Research 2016; 2(6): 78-81" It says now a day's natural language processing which is also used in AI is done by Indian ancient Language "SANSKRIT"

[7] Meraki, A Mexican Artistic Company for Spreading Multinational Culture and work on publishing Sanskrit Norms and Articles worldwide.

5.5 AI's Have Nationalities and Passports

Sophia, a lifelike humanoid has gained guaranteed citizenship of Saudi Arabia. This has brought much controversy as the public wonders and questions whether or not robots should have rights. Read more here.

The main purpose of AI is for humans to have a machine that thinks faster and more efficiently. But the question becomes, in the process, will machines take over our world? Will it help us reach our highest potential or destroy us in the process?

6 References

If we go through a "International Journal of Sanskrit Research 2016; 2(6): 78-81" It says now a day's natural language processing which is also used in AI is done by Indian ancient Language "SANSKRIT" also

A Book is written by "JERRY KAPLAN" and printed by OXFORD regarding the fact that AI is able to implement in Algorithms and Field of Robotics is possible by adopting the language "SANSKRIT" for AI.

NASA teaches Sanskrit for AI

7 CONCLUSION

Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning are products of both science and myth. The idea that machines could think and perform tasks just as humans do is thousands of years old.