



Decision Making Capabilities

Digitizing processes end-to-end requires automating decision making. Rules engines use business rules to codify simple decisions. But complex decisions require "learned" intelligence. Key capabilities include:

Machine Learning Uses statistical models and algorithms to analyze data, learn from it, and make predictions or decisions without being explicitly programmed to do so. Algorithms get better as they process more data.

Deep Learning A subset of machine learning based on artificial neural networks with multiple layers. Modeled loosely on the human brain's neural networks. Excels at finding patterns in unstructured data like images, video, text and audio.

Natural Language Processing

Enables computers to understand, interpret and generate human language. Key capabilities include speech recognition, natural language understanding, and natural language generation. Powers chatbots, search, documentation, and more.

Computer Vision Automates the extraction of meaningful information from digital images, videos. Enables capabilities like image classification, object detection and facial recognition. Powers use cases like medical imaging, self-driving vehicles, robotics.

Recommendation Engines

Predict what users may be interested in based on patterns learned from historical data. Powers product recommendations on sites like Amazon and content recommendations on Netflix and YouTube.

In summary, these AI capabilities automate complex processes previously requiring human cognition. By digitizing decision making, processes can operate accurately, efficiently and at scale 24/7.