CanDoTech Consulting Inc.
*Fully Managed Small Business IT Services*
**Your Outsourced IT Department**

## AI VS ML VS AUTOMATION (UNIQUE USE CASE EXAMPLE)

AI (artificial intelligence), ML (machine learning), and Automation are interconnected but different concepts. Here is a top-level view and a unique use-case example that demonstrates their differences:

1. **AI**: AI refers to the broader subject of creating sensible machines that can be able to simulate human-like intelligence. It encompasses numerous techniques and approaches to enable machines to perform duties that require human intelligence, including reasoning, problem-solving, belief, and language know-how.

2. **ML**: ML allows machines to learn from data and improve their performance without explicit programming. It uses statistical methods to identify patterns and make predictions or decisions based on available information, automating tasks, or making predictions.

3. **AUTOMATION**: Automation uses technology to streamline and improve workflows by minimizing human intervention. It replaces manual efforts with automated systems or machines, utilizing technologies such as ai and ml. The goal is to increase productivity, reduce errors and make processes more efficient.

## UNIQUE USE CASE EXAMPLE: FRAUD DETECTION

AI, ML, and Automation can paint together in a use case like fraud detection:

- **AI**: AI can offer the overarching framework for fraud detection systems. It can contain the combination of diverse ai techniques, together with natural language processing, computer vision, and expert systems, to investigate and recognize complex patterns and behaviors related to fraudulent activities.

- **ML**: ML algorithms can be skilled on huge datasets beyond fraudulent transactions to analyze patterns and identify potential fraud in actual time. ML models can hit upon anomalies, flag suspicious activities, and make predictions approximately the likelihood of fraud based on historic records and ongoing monitoring.

- **AUTOMATION**: Automation can be used to streamline the technique of fraud detection and reaction. Once a probably fraudulent activity is detected with the aid of the ai and ml systems, computerized actions may be induced, such as blocking off transactions, sending alerts to the appropriate teams, or beginning investigation workflows. Automation can drastically accelerate the reaction time and mitigate potential financial losses.

By combining AI, ML, and Automation in fraud detection, corporations can build robust structuresthat continuously examine, adapt, and automate identifying and preventing fraudulent activities, ultimately safeguarding their operations and customers.

It is essential to word that this use case instance demonstrates how these standards can work together, however, in exercise, the precise implementation and technology used may additionally range depending on the business enterprise's necessities and available resources.