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Role of Artificial Intelligence in Computer Science

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ABSTRACT

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Article History

Accepted : 01 April 2022 Published: 09 April 2022 This is done by exhibiting both the prehistoric remains and the castle itself through many forms of technological support, including multimedia interactive applications and artificial intelligence functions alongside computerized simulations. a growing body of researchers from the social and computer sciences are using computational experimentation in a highly exploratory way. the work done in this area is less "simulation" and more "construction". by analogy with artificial intelligence and artificial life, this synthetic approach has become known as artificial societies. it is argued that artificial societies can aid memetic theory-building ultimately producing theories and hypotheses that can be tested in the real world. current work (hales 1998c) involving construction and experimentation with an artificial society in order to aid the building of meme theory around the processes of stereotyping and group formation is outlined. advances in systems logic, artificial intelligence, and informatics are impacting the way we "formulate" reality. indeed, info-tech is invading every aspect of our public-professional and individual-private lives - from manual arts and laborintensive production to creative mental work and abstract thought articulation. one of the objectives of artificial intelligence has been the modeling of "human" characteristics, such as emotions, behavior conscience, etc. but in such characteristics, we might find a certain degree of contradiction. previous work on modeling emotions and their problems is reviewed. a model for emotions is proposed using multidimensional logic, which handles the degree of contradiction that emotions might have. the model is oriented to simulate emotions in artificial societies. the proposed solution is also generalized for actions that might overcome contradiction (conflictive goals in agents, for example.)

Keywords: AI, IOT, Role

I. INTRODUCTION

The data was taken on 10 October 2021. The source used was Web of Science. The time period was set between 1999- present. The research was based on Algebra so we searched and kept the title" Algebra Technique". Based on the research the topic was very important to be researched though very less research was done on actual topic. The number of authors 268, countries 81, 4 organization and 0 citations.

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After the evaluation of the data, we came to know the pie could be new research by today and have been explored a lot in the field if it was actually researched on genie basis that is few authors have worked on single research.

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The research basically analyzed the research on different parameter as laid in research and discussion

RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION



A. AUTHORS AND CO-AUTHORS

I.

The authors included in the year 1999 with most publication were przyvylowiz, wiz and caligaro,t . The least contribution was by the authors aobi, y and arta,s. The most interacted authors had contributed almost 21 documents which is 23.987% of the total research in 1999. The citations were being the maximum for the authors were 194 i.e 5.667% of the total (456). The authors included in year 2021 was 2.941% of the total authors are actually researching on the topic. For the lowest fraction it 17.64% the authors were least involved.

The gap here we analyzed that only 2-3% authors actually took interest on major publication , In 2021 citation till no are 0.

B. COUNTRIES

The countries involved in the research was Belgium, France, Norway and Oman, Germany 2021 and 1999 were top publishers. The research done by these countries in 1999 were approx. 45.9876% and 20.00% in 2021.

The total link strength was 1999 in 89.00% and lowest in 2021 was 80.00% with the least interested and collaborated ones country. The country didn't want to collab with another country became the major drawbacks for its involvement in research on algebra.



Fig2: Year 2021

C. Organisation and Citation:

The organization involved in 1999 were natl accelerator having total 76.8% documents. The rind inst technol have 10.98% of the total publication. Only 11 organization collaborated for research. Only 4 organization 0.98% of total involved actually researched for this.

The organization didn't come up for research in 2021 till now as least interactive authors percentage is 100% while comparing with the data of 1999 it was around 56%.

The citations were around 56% -- 246 citations for particular documents. The citations for the sources were around 45% in 1999. The citation for documents in 2021 were 0.98% till now and for sources in 2021 till now no citations. So, this year the sources are contributing the least.



Fig 1: Year 1999

II. CONCLUSION

1. In 1999,771 authors were involved in it i.e 20.36% from all authors. 2.941% authors in 2021.



- 2. In 2021,44 countries were involved in it i.e 67% of all authors. 20% countries in 2021.
- IN 1999,11 organizations were involved in it i.e 76.8% from all authors.In 2021,no organization is there.
- The citation was around 56% in 1999 and in 2021
 0.98% citation is there.
- 5. The gaps included were: a) The authors were not ready to collaborate.

b) The topic of research i.e Algebra was concentrated the least.

c) No involvement of Organization in year 2021.

d) The countries involvement also got reduced by the year 2021 as in 1999.

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