



كلية العلوم
قسم الكيمياء الحياتية / قسم الكيمياء الحياتية

Lecture: (6)

Applications of AI: Education, Healthcare, Finance

Subject: Computer Science (II)

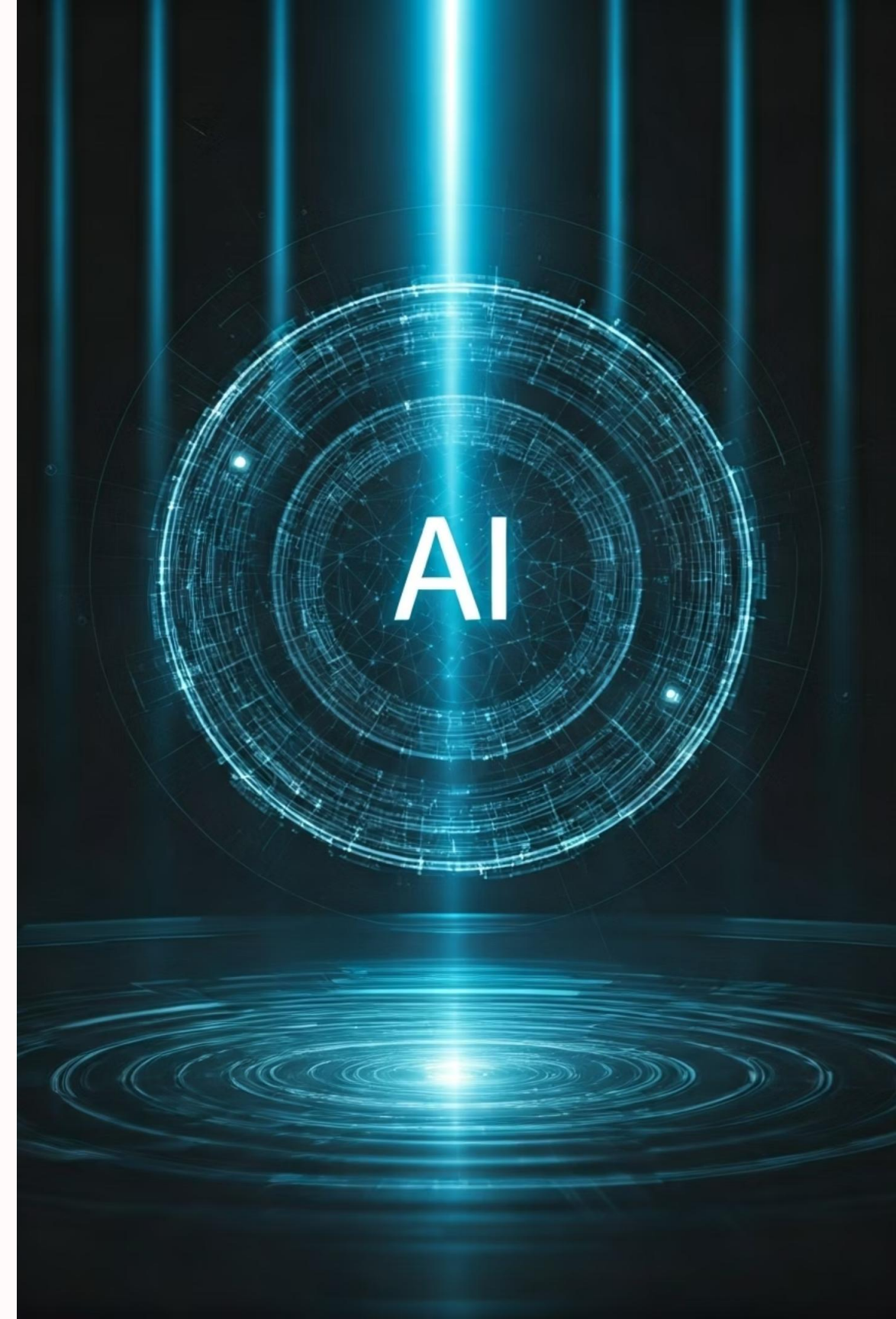
Level: Second

Lecturer: Dr. Maytham N. Meqdad

Applications of AI: Education, Healthcare, Finance

Artificial Intelligence has emerged as a transformative force across multiple sectors, revolutionising traditional approaches and creating unprecedented opportunities. This presentation explores how AI is reshaping three critical domains: education, healthcare, and finance.

We'll examine real-world applications, current implementations, and the future potential of AI technologies in these sectors. From personalised learning experiences to disease diagnosis and fraud detection, AI is fundamentally changing how these industries operate and deliver value.



Understanding Artificial Intelligence



Machine Learning

Systems that learn and improve from experience without explicit programming. Includes supervised, unsupervised, and reinforcement learning approaches.



Natural Language Processing

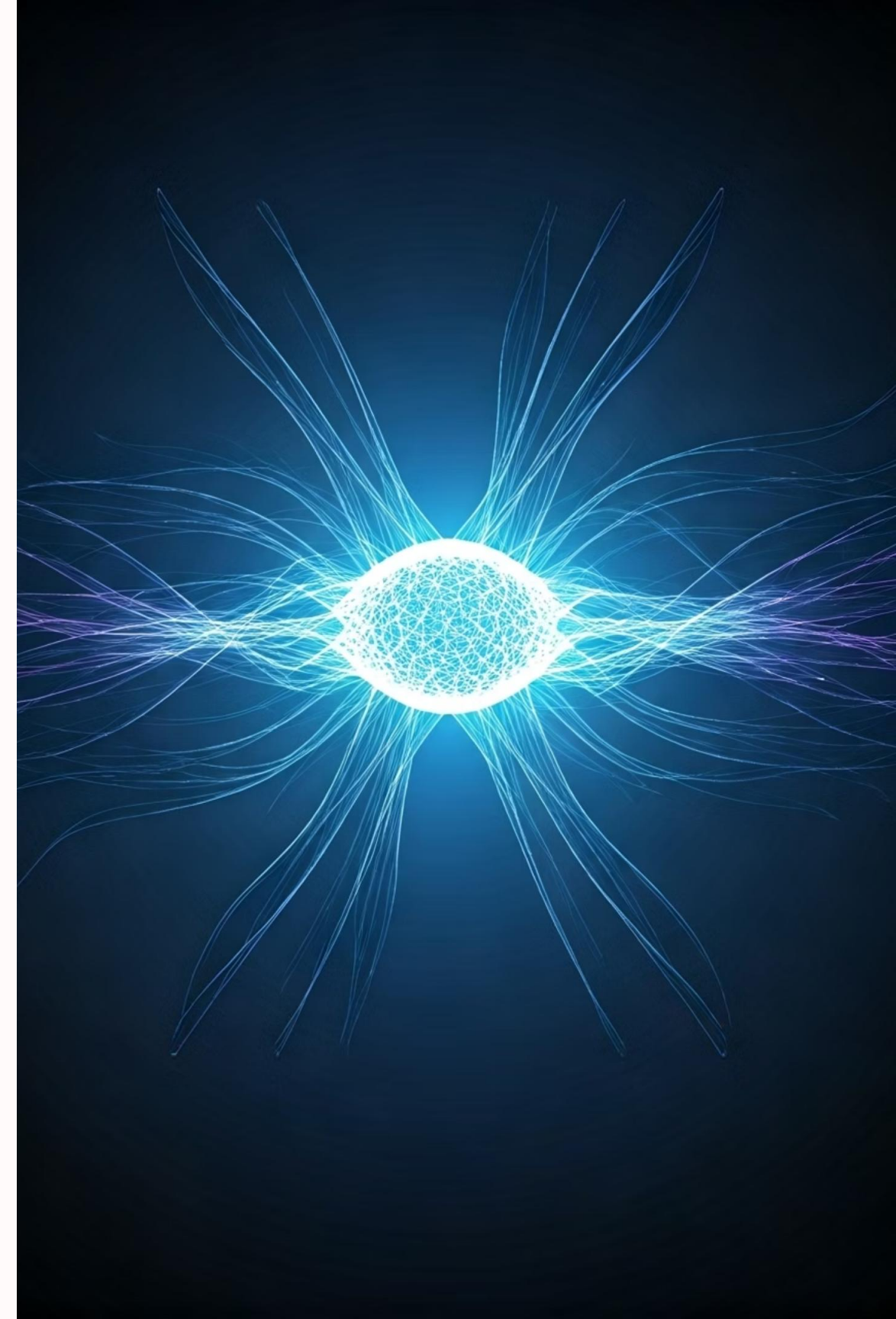
Enables computers to understand, interpret, and generate human language. Powers chatbots, translation services, and text analysis tools.



Computer Vision

Allows machines to interpret and make decisions based on visual data. Used for image recognition, object detection, and scene understanding.

At its core, artificial intelligence refers to computer systems designed to simulate human intelligence processes. These systems can learn from data, identify patterns, make decisions, and continuously improve their performance over time.

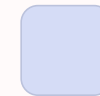


AI in Education: Overview

Transforming Learning Experiences

AI is revolutionising education by creating more personalised, accessible, and efficient learning environments. These technologies are enabling unprecedented levels of customisation in educational content delivery.

By analysing learning patterns and individual progress, AI systems can identify knowledge gaps and tailor educational materials to address specific needs, ensuring that each student receives the support they require.



Personalised Learning

Customised educational experiences that adapt to individual students' needs, pace, and learning styles.



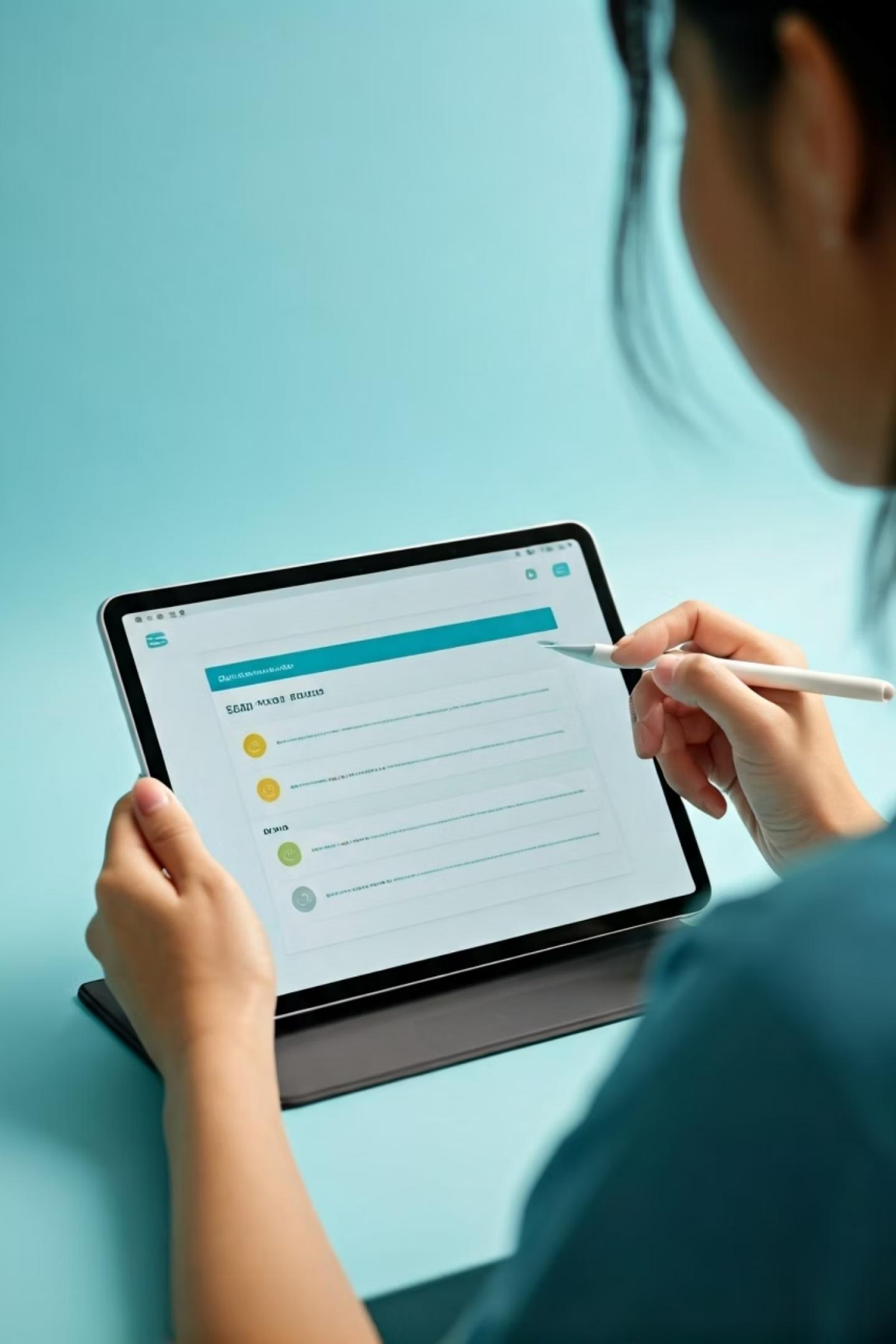
Administrative Efficiency

Automation of routine tasks such as grading, scheduling, and resource allocation, freeing educators to focus on teaching.



Data-Driven Insights

Advanced analytics to track progress, predict outcomes, and inform educational strategies at individual and institutional levels.



Personalised Learning Platforms

Assessment of Learner

AI systems analyse existing knowledge, learning preferences, strengths, and weaknesses through initial assessments and ongoing performance monitoring.

Customised Content Delivery

Based on learner profiles, AI selects appropriate educational materials, adjusts difficulty levels, and recommends specific resources tailored to individual needs.

Real-time Adaptation

As students progress, the system continuously refines its approach, providing additional support in challenging areas and accelerating through mastered content.

Platforms like Duolingo demonstrate this approach by analysing user responses to determine optimal learning paths. The system identifies patterns in mistakes and adjusts future exercises accordingly, creating a truly responsive educational experience.

Intelligent Tutoring Systems

Intelligent Tutoring Systems (ITS) provide personalised instruction and feedback comparable to one-on-one human tutoring. These AI-powered systems monitor student progress continuously, offering immediate guidance when learners struggle with concepts.

Unlike traditional educational software, ITS can explain *why* an answer is incorrect and suggest alternative approaches to solving problems. This mimics the scaffolding process used by expert human tutors, gradually building student understanding.



Virtual Teachers

AI-powered entities that simulate human instructors, providing explanations, answering questions, and guiding learning activities.



Interactive Chatbots

Conversational interfaces that engage students in dialogue, clarify concepts, and provide instant feedback on assignments and questions.



24/7 Availability

Round-the-clock access to educational support, enabling learning at the student's preferred pace and schedule.

Predicting Learning Outcomes

- 1

Data Collection

Systems gather comprehensive student data, including academic performance, attendance, engagement metrics, and historical patterns.
- 2

Pattern Recognition

AI algorithms identify correlations between various factors and academic outcomes, recognising early warning signs of potential difficulties.
- 3

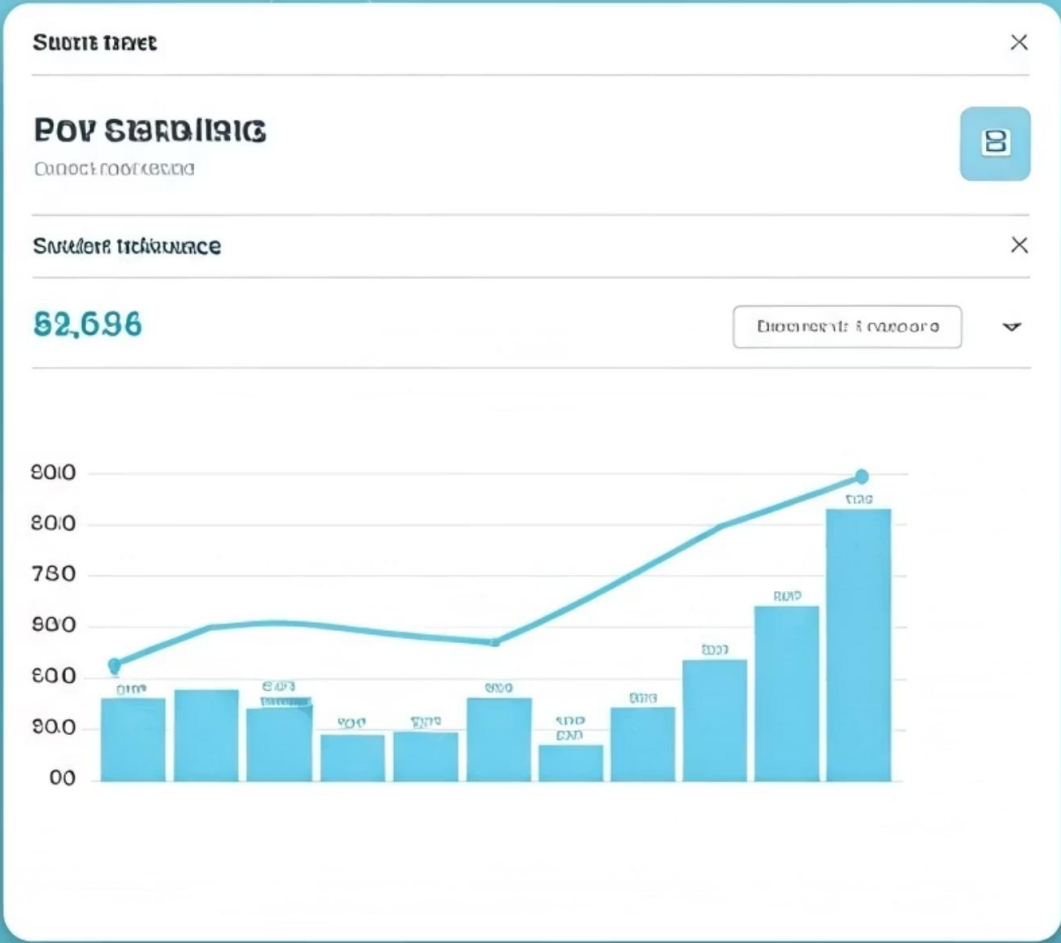
Risk Assessment

Based on detected patterns, students are categorised by risk level, allowing educators to prioritise interventions for those most in need.
- 4

Tailored Intervention

Customised support strategies are implemented based on specific challenges identified, from additional tutoring to counselling services.

These predictive systems have shown remarkable success in improving retention rates. Georgia State University implemented such a system and identified over 800 risk factors for dropping out, allowing for targeted interventions that increased graduation rates by over 20%.



Navigation links: Home, Reports, Analytics, Settings, Profile, Logout

Logout & Settings

Automation of Teacher Tasks



Automated Assessment

AI systems can evaluate multiple-choice questions, mathematical problems, and even essay responses, providing consistent grading and detailed feedback.



Administrative Functions

AI handles routine paperwork, attendance tracking, and scheduling tasks, reducing administrative burden on educators.



Content Creation

Automated generation of quizzes, worksheets, and supplementary materials tailored to curriculum requirements and student needs.

Transforming Teacher Roles

By automating routine and time-consuming tasks, AI enables educators to focus on high-value activities that require human insight and connection. Teachers can dedicate more attention to individual student needs, curriculum development, and creative teaching methods.

Research indicates that teachers spend approximately 40% of their time on activities that could be automated. AI implementation could potentially recover up to 13 hours per week for more meaningful educational engagement.

Supporting Special Needs and Accessibility



Speech Recognition Tools

AI-powered transcription systems convert spoken language to text in real-time, supporting students with hearing impairments or those who struggle with note-taking.



Reading Assistance

Tools that modify text presentation, provide text-to-speech functionality, and offer reading comprehension support for students with dyslexia and other reading difficulties.



Alternative Input Methods

Eye-tracking, gesture recognition, and predictive input systems that enable students with physical disabilities to interact with educational technology effectively.

These AI-driven accessibility tools are creating more inclusive learning environments where students with diverse needs can participate fully and achieve their educational potential alongside their peers.

Real-World Example: Duolingo

AI-Powered Language Learning

Duolingo exemplifies successful implementation of AI in education, serving over 500 million users worldwide. The platform's sophisticated algorithms track user performance across various language skills and dynamically adjust lesson difficulty and content.

The system analyses not just whether answers are correct, but also how quickly users respond, how frequently they make certain types of mistakes, and patterns in their learning behaviour. This comprehensive data collection enables highly personalised learning experiences.



Spaced Repetition Algorithm

Intelligently schedules review of vocabulary and grammar based on individual retention patterns, optimising long-term memory formation.



Gamification Elements

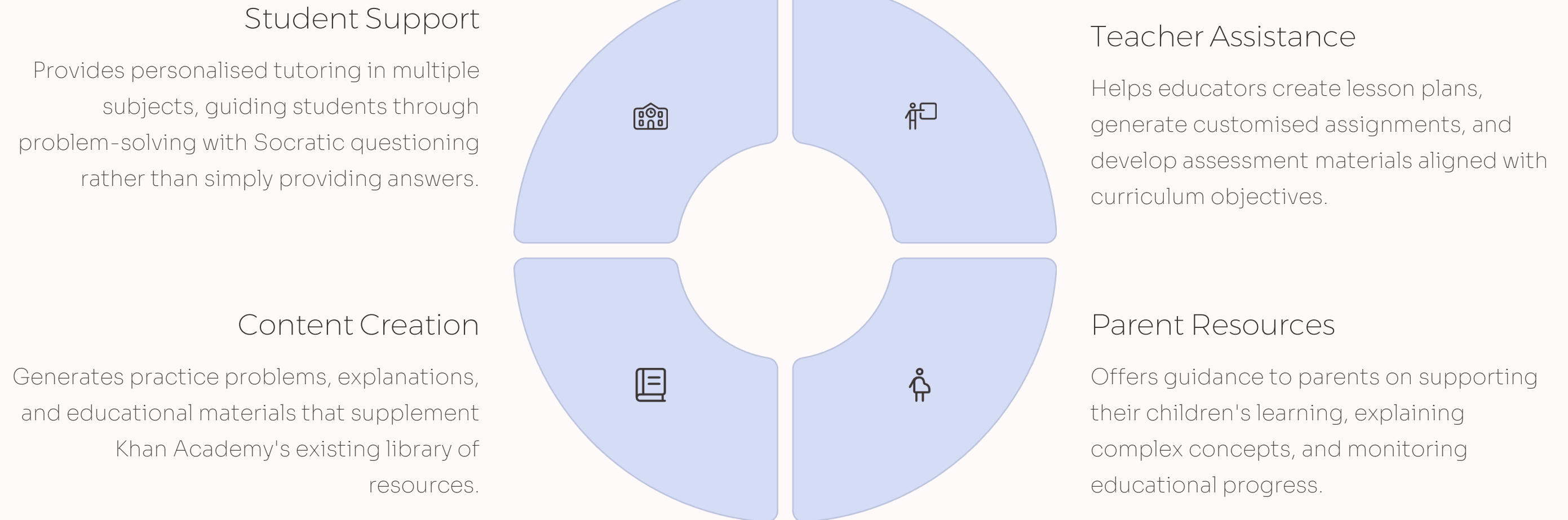
AI-driven reward systems maintain motivation through streaks, achievements, and competitive leaderboards tailored to individual user engagement patterns.



Adaptive Difficulty

Continuously adjusts challenge level based on performance, ensuring users remain in the optimal learning zone between boredom and frustration.

Real-World Example: Khan Academy's Khanmigo



Launched in 2023 and powered by GPT-4, Khanmigo represents a significant advancement in AI tutoring. Unlike many educational chatbots, it's specifically designed to promote deeper understanding by encouraging critical thinking rather than providing direct answers.

Challenges and Opportunities in AI Education

Data Privacy Concerns

The collection of comprehensive student data raises significant privacy issues, particularly for minors. Educational institutions must implement robust data protection policies and transparent practices regarding information gathering and usage.

Algorithmic Bias

AI systems may perpetuate or amplify existing biases if trained on non-representative data. Continuous monitoring and diverse training datasets are essential to ensure fair treatment of all student demographics.

Teacher Training Needs

Successful integration of AI tools requires adequate professional development for educators. Teachers need support to understand how to effectively incorporate these technologies into their teaching practice and interpret AI-generated insights.

Despite these challenges, AI presents tremendous opportunities to create more equitable, effective educational experiences. The key lies in thoughtful implementation that prioritises student welfare and supplements rather than replaces human teaching expertise.

AI in Healthcare: Overview

Transforming Patient Care

Artificial intelligence is revolutionising healthcare delivery across the entire medical spectrum. From initial diagnosis to treatment planning and long-term care management, AI technologies are enhancing clinical decision-making and operational efficiency.

The healthcare sector generates vast amounts of complex data—medical images, electronic health records, genomic information, and more. AI systems excel at analysing these diverse datasets to identify patterns that may elude human observation, potentially leading to earlier diagnosis and more effective treatments.

86%

Diagnostic Accuracy

AI systems can achieve high diagnostic precision in specific medical imaging applications, sometimes exceeding human specialists.

30%

Time Reduction

Administrative tasks automation can reduce healthcare staff workload by nearly one-third, allowing more focus on patient care.

\$150B

Potential Savings

Annual healthcare cost reduction potential in the US through AI implementation across various applications.



AI for Diagnosis and Imaging



Image Acquisition

Advanced AI algorithms optimise scanning parameters and image quality, reducing radiation exposure and scan times while maintaining diagnostic accuracy.



Anomaly Detection

Computer vision systems analyse medical images to identify potential abnormalities, flagging areas of concern for radiologist review with remarkable sensitivity.



Risk Stratification

Based on imaging findings and clinical data, AI evaluates disease severity and progression risk, helping prioritise cases and guide treatment decisions.

AI systems have demonstrated particular success in analysing radiological images. For example, Google's DeepMind AI can detect over 50 eye diseases from retinal scans with 94% accuracy, matching expert ophthalmologists. Similarly, AI tools for mammography interpretation have shown the ability to reduce false negatives by approximately 9%.

Predictive Analytics in Healthcare

Patient Deterioration Prediction

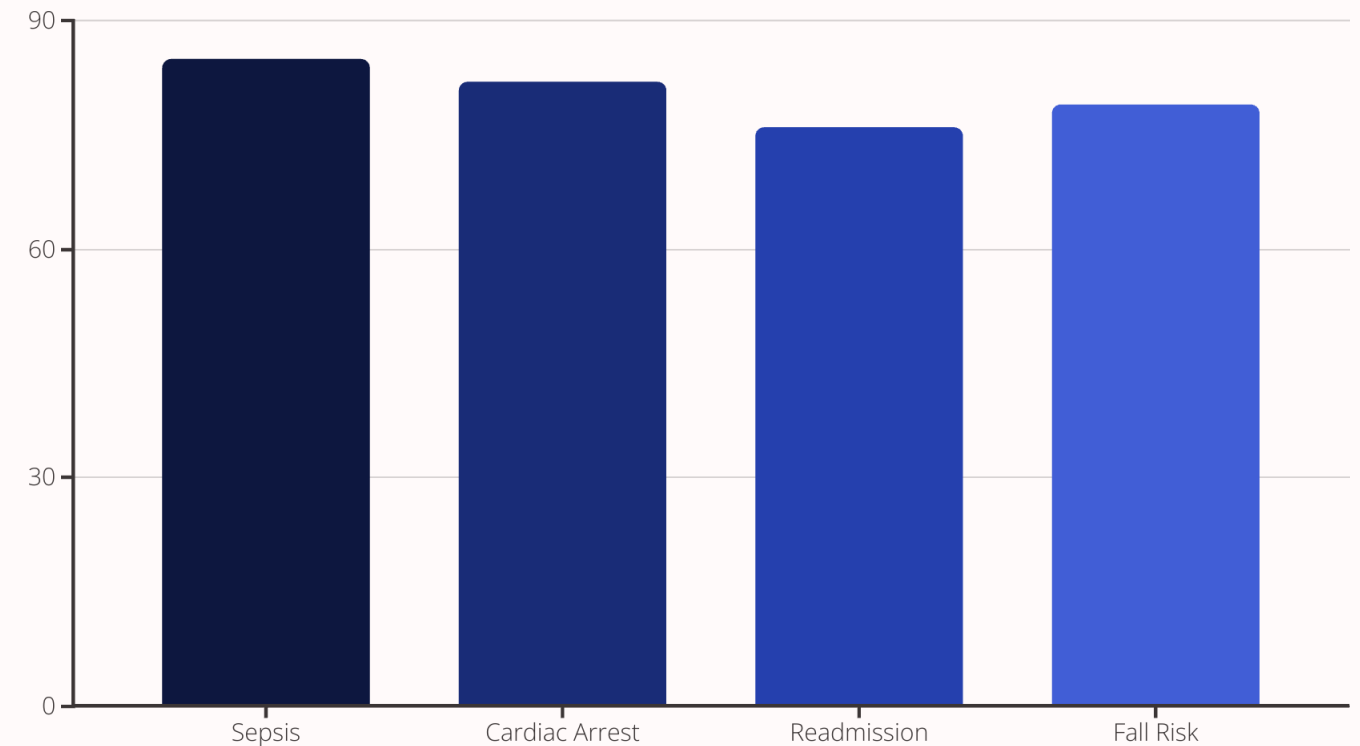
AI systems monitor vital signs and clinical indicators to identify patients at risk of sudden decline, enabling preemptive interventions before critical situations develop.

Readmission Risk Assessment

Algorithms analyse discharge data and patient history to predict likelihood of readmission, allowing for targeted follow-up care and support services.

Disease Outbreak Forecasting

Machine learning models process diverse data sources—from hospital admissions to social media activity—to predict infectious disease outbreaks and guide public health responses.

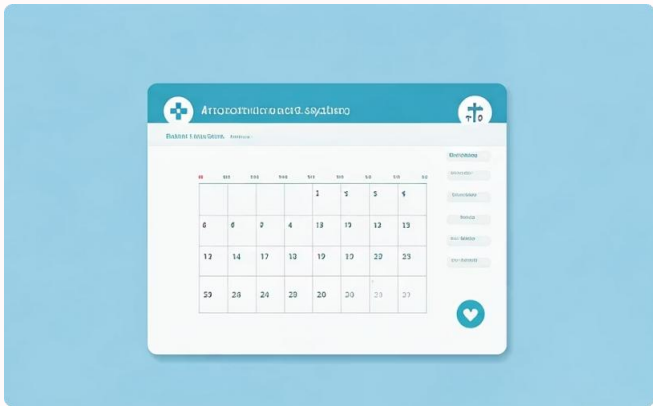


Virtual Health Assistants & Chatbots



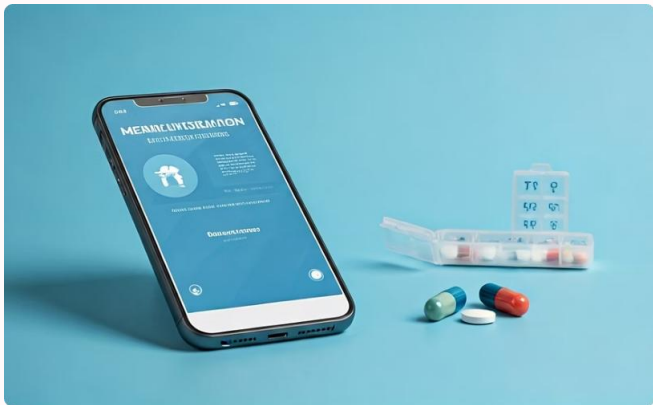
Symptom Assessment

AI chatbots conduct structured interviews to evaluate symptoms, provide preliminary assessments, and direct patients to appropriate care levels based on urgency.



Appointment Management

Virtual assistants handle scheduling, reminders, and rescheduling requests, reducing administrative burden and improving access to care.



Treatment Adherence

AI-powered tools monitor medication compliance, provide dosage reminders, and offer educational content to improve treatment outcomes.

Babylon Health exemplifies this approach with its AI-powered triage system, which has been deployed across multiple countries. The system conducts conversational assessments, provides health information, and directs patients to appropriate services, helping alleviate pressure on emergency departments and primary care providers.

AI in Drug Discovery and Research

Target Identification

AI analyses biological data to identify promising disease targets, predicting which proteins or genetic sequences might respond to therapeutic intervention.

Drug Design

Generative AI creates novel molecular structures optimised for specific properties like bioavailability, efficacy, and reduced toxicity.

1

2

3

4

Compound Screening

Machine learning algorithms evaluate millions of potential molecules to predict which compounds might effectively interact with disease targets.

Clinical Trial Optimization

AI systems help design more efficient trials, identify suitable participants, and monitor outcomes to accelerate the testing process.

The impact of AI on pharmaceutical development has been substantial. Traditional drug discovery typically takes 10-15 years and costs over \$2.5 billion per successful drug. AI-driven approaches have demonstrated the potential to reduce both timeframes and costs by 30-50%, as evidenced by Insilico Medicine's AI-designed drug moving from initial concept to human trials in just 30 months.

AI in Finance: Overview

Transforming Financial Services

Artificial intelligence is revolutionising the financial sector through automation, enhanced decision-making, and improved customer experiences. Financial institutions are deploying AI solutions across their operations, from front-office customer interactions to back-office risk management.

The data-intensive nature of financial services makes it particularly suitable for AI applications. By processing vast quantities of structured and unstructured data, AI systems can identify patterns, detect anomalies, and generate insights beyond human analytical capabilities.



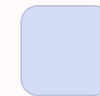
Risk Management

AI models assess credit worthiness, detect fraudulent activities, and evaluate market risks with greater accuracy and speed than traditional methods.



Process Automation

Routine financial tasks like data entry, compliance reporting, and document processing are increasingly handled by AI systems.



Customer Service

AI-powered chatbots and virtual assistants provide 24/7 financial guidance, account management, and personalised recommendations.

AI for Fraud Prevention

Data Collection

Systems gather transaction data, account activity, customer behaviour patterns, and external threat intelligence to create comprehensive profiles.

Real-time Response

When suspicious activity is detected, systems automatically initiate appropriate actions—from additional verification to transaction blocking.



Pattern Analysis

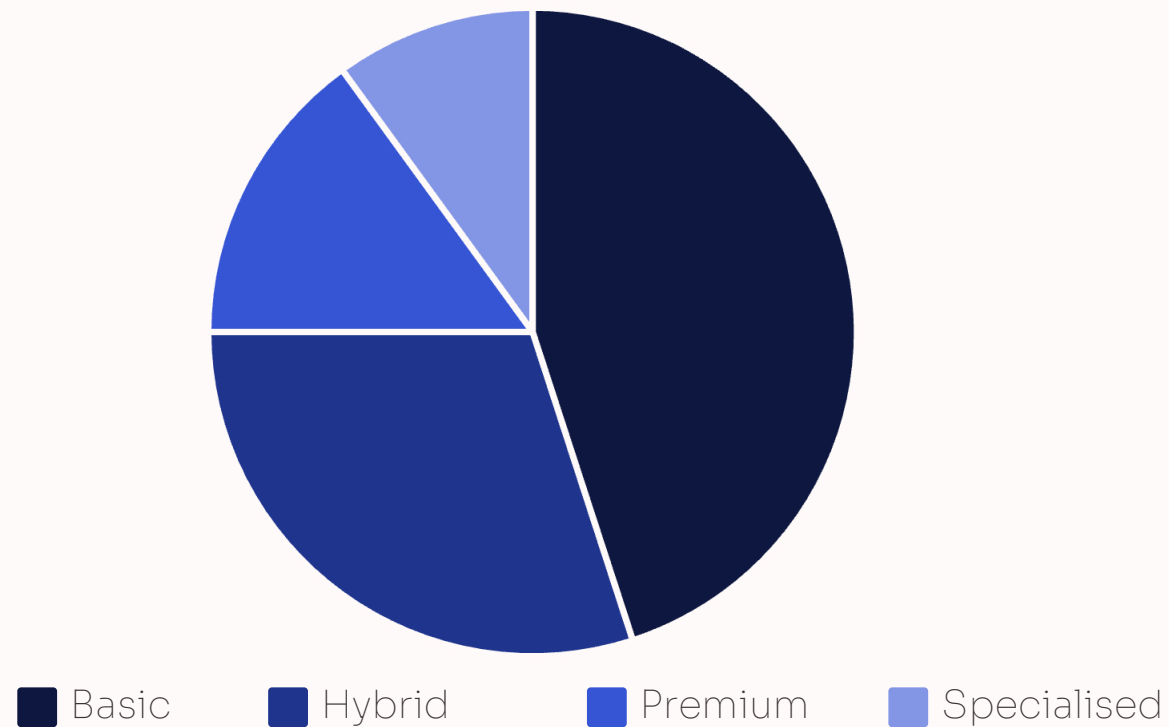
Machine learning algorithms identify normal behaviour baselines and detect deviations that might indicate fraudulent activity.

Network Investigation

Graph analytics examine connections between accounts, devices, and transactions to uncover organised fraud rings and sophisticated schemes.

The financial impact of AI-powered fraud prevention is substantial. Mastercard's Decision Intelligence platform uses AI to evaluate approximately 72 billion transactions annually, reducing false declines by up to 50% while improving fraud detection by approximately 40%.

Robo-Advisors and Automated Wealth Management



Democratising Investment Management

Robo-advisors have transformed wealth management by making sophisticated investment strategies accessible to everyday investors. These platforms use algorithms to create and manage diversified portfolios based on individual financial goals, risk tolerance, and time horizons.

The automated approach offers significant advantages in terms of cost, with management fees typically ranging from 0.25-0.50% compared to 1-2% for traditional financial advisors. This cost efficiency has helped expand investment services to previously underserved market segments.

Leading platforms like Betterment and Wealthfront continuously rebalance portfolios, implement tax-loss harvesting strategies, and adjust allocations based on changing market conditions—all with minimal human intervention. Assets under management in the robo-advisory sector have grown exponentially, reaching approximately \$1.4 trillion globally in 2022.

Looking Ahead: The Future of AI in Key Sectors



Education Evolution

AI will enable truly personalised learning journeys, with adaptive content delivery becoming the norm rather than the exception. Immersive technologies like AR/VR combined with AI will create engaging, interactive educational experiences.



Healthcare Transformation

Predictive and preventative approaches will increasingly replace reactive healthcare models. AI-enabled precision medicine will customise treatments based on individual genetic profiles, while remote monitoring and virtual care will expand access.



Financial Innovation

Decentralised finance powered by AI will create more inclusive financial systems. Hyper-personalised financial services will provide tailored advice, products, and risk assessments based on comprehensive individual data.

As AI continues to evolve, ethical considerations will remain paramount. Issues of data privacy, algorithmic bias, and equitable access must be addressed through thoughtful regulation and responsible development practices. The most successful implementations will balance technological capability with human expertise, creating collaborative systems that enhance rather than replace human judgment.