El impacto de la Inteligencia Artificial en la Investigación Científica

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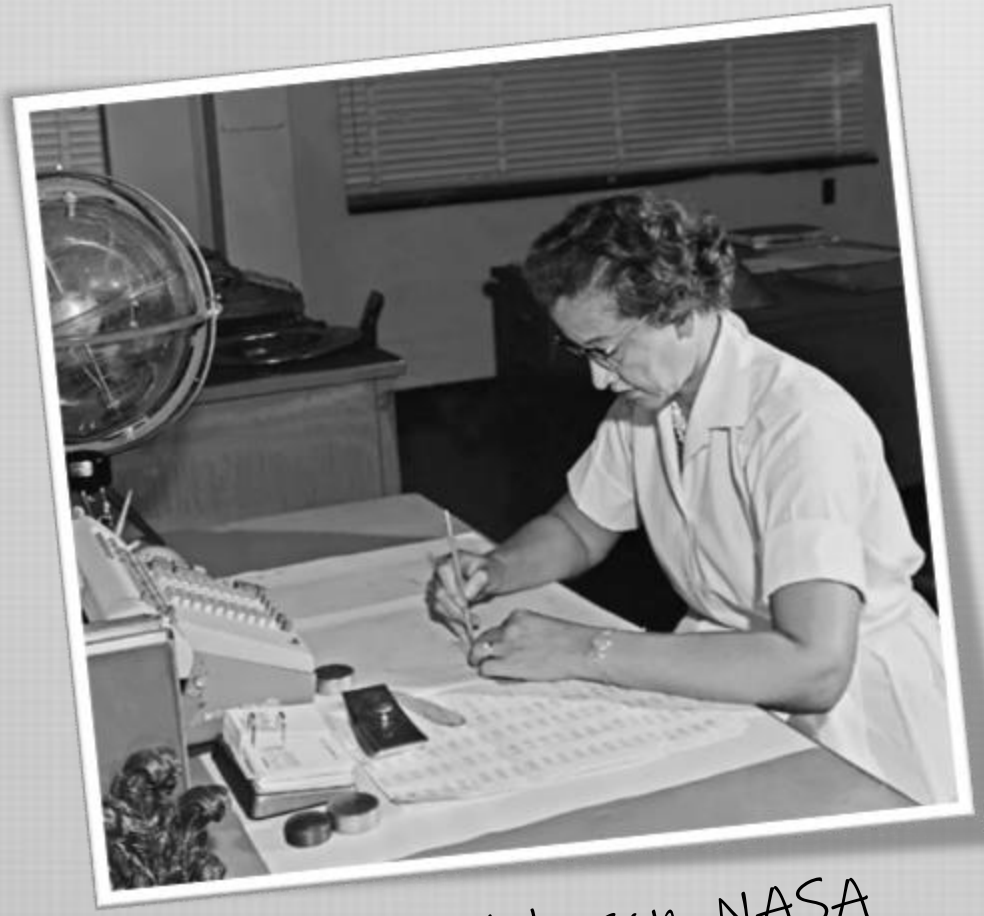
CONICET

Computadoras



Katherine Johnson, NASA

Melba Roy, NASA

Computadoras

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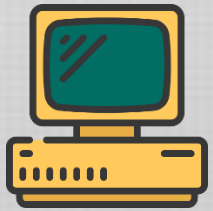

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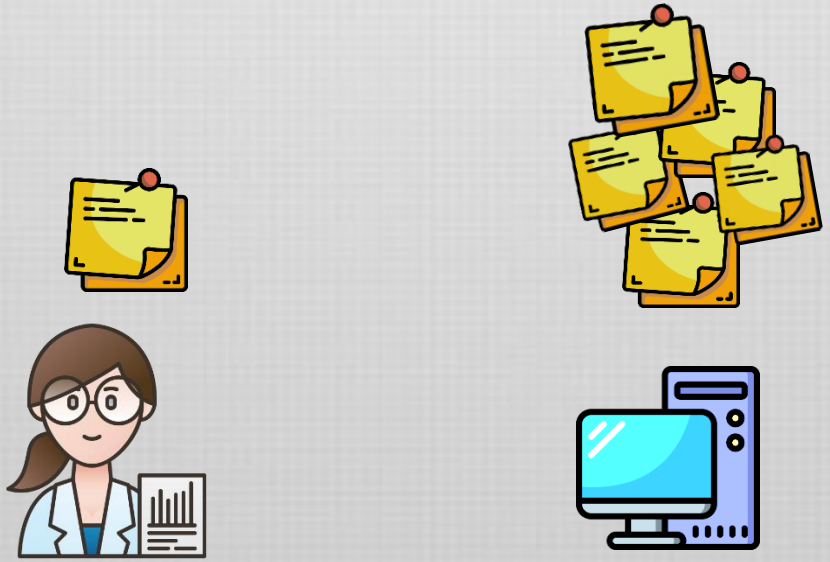

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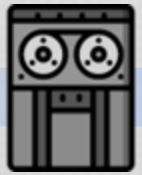


Inteligencia Artificial



Aritmética (1945)

Ordenar listas de enteros (1959)

Jugar juegos simples de tablero (1959)

Reconocer rostros en fotos (2008)

Traducción automática usable (2010)

Traducción en tiempo real del habla (2016)

Autos sin conductor

Interpretación de una imagen

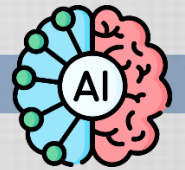
Entender una historia y responder preguntas sobre ella

Traducción automatizada a nivel humano

Escribir historias interesantes

Interpretar una obra de arte

Michael Wooldridge - A Brief History of Artificial Intelligence (2020)



Herramientas
Confiables y
predecibles

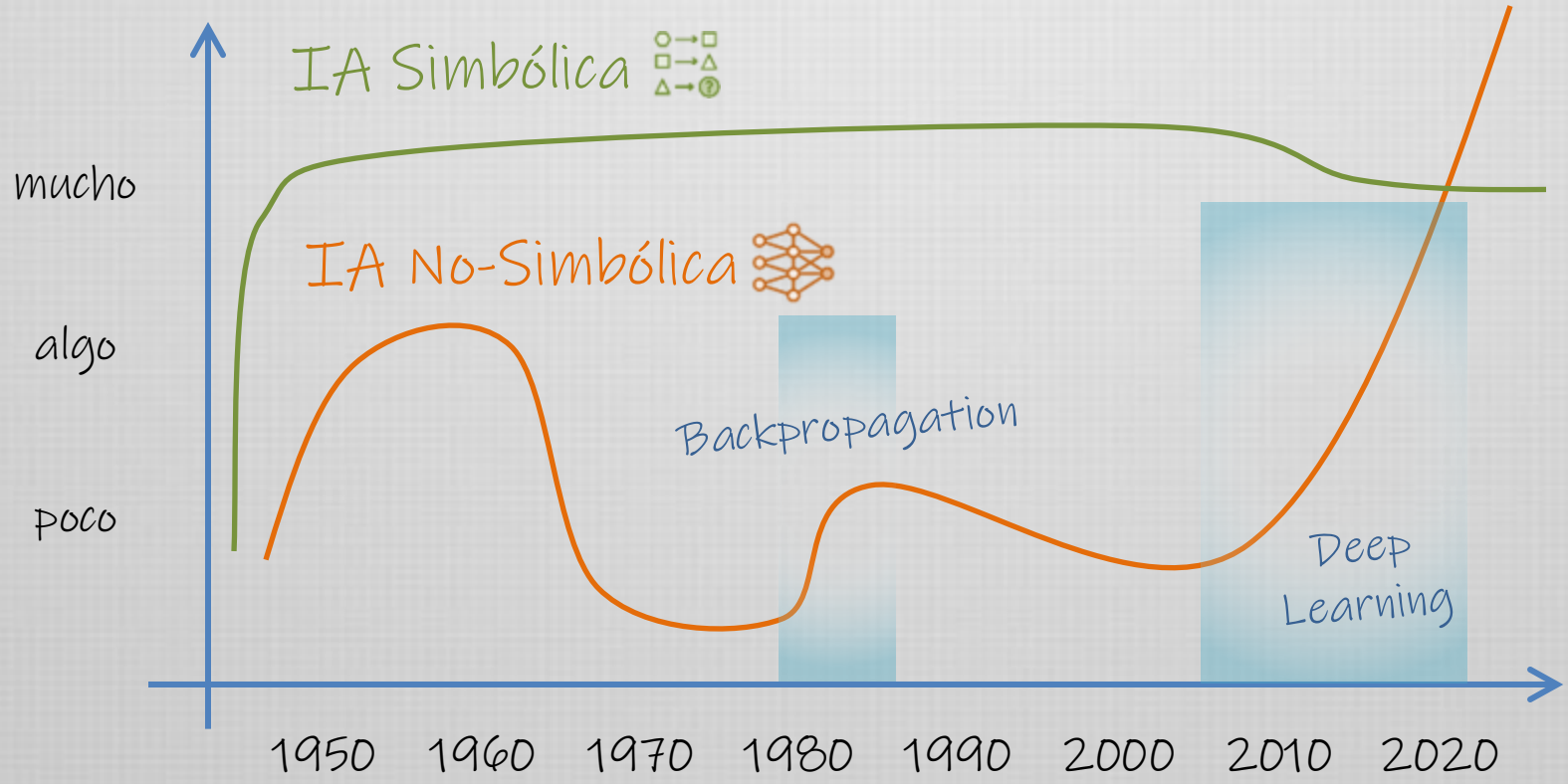
Nada creativas

Terence Tao

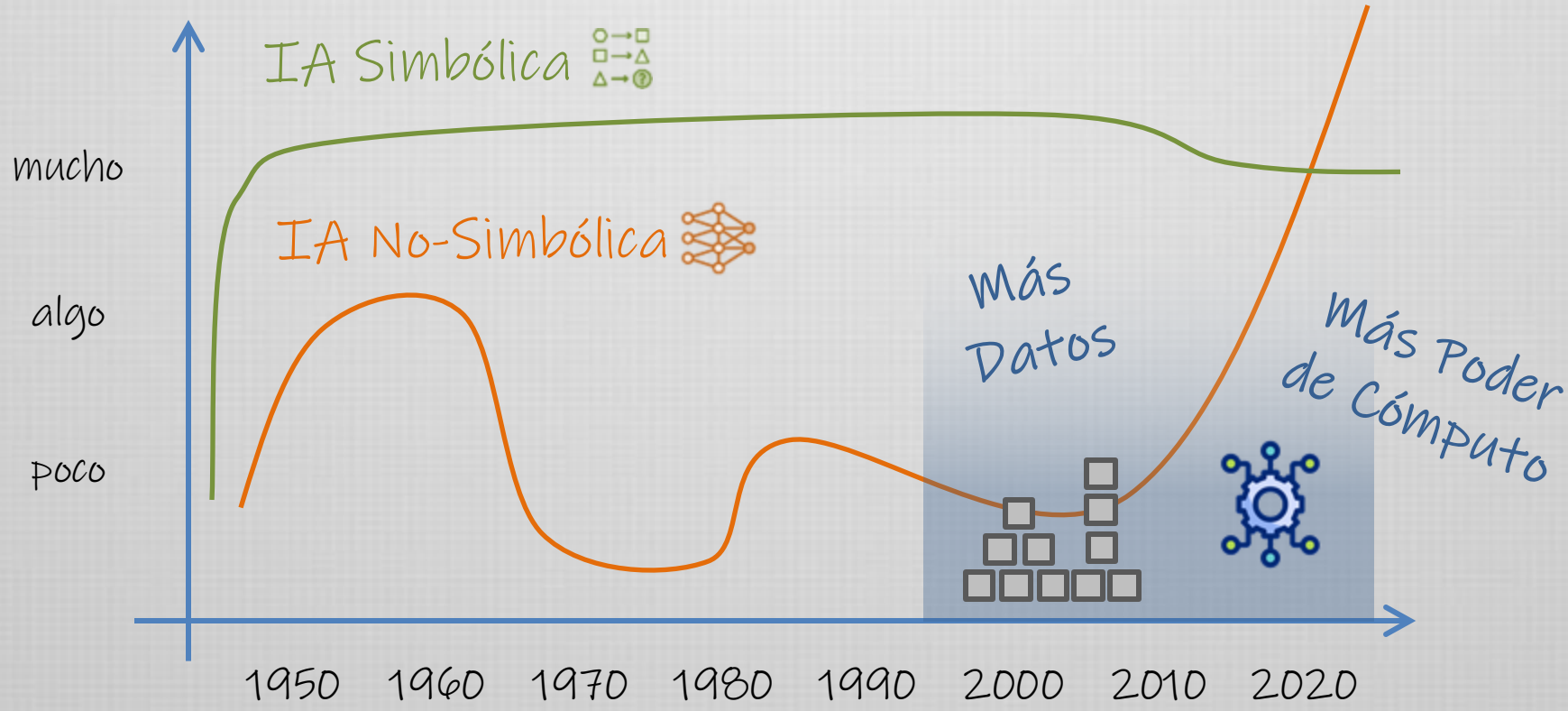
Herramientas
muy "creativas"

No tan confiables
ni predecibles

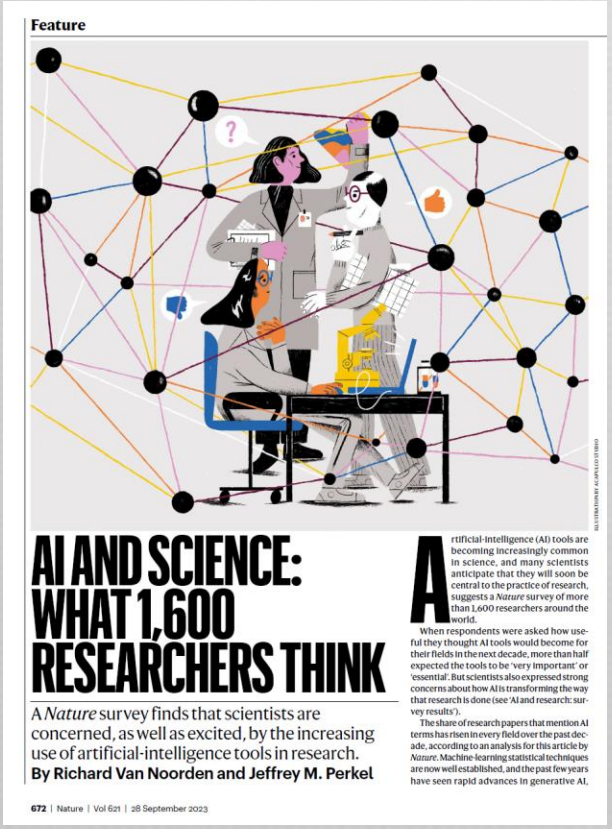
Interés general



Interés general



nature



Feature

AI AND SCIENCE: WHAT 1,600 RESEARCHERS THINK

A *Nature* survey finds that scientists are concerned, as well as excited, by the increasing use of artificial-intelligence tools in research.

By Richard Van Noorden and Jeffrey M. Perkel

Artificial-intelligence (AI) tools are becoming increasingly common in science, and many scientists anticipate that they will soon be central to the practice of research, suggests a *Nature* survey of more than 1,600 researchers around the world.

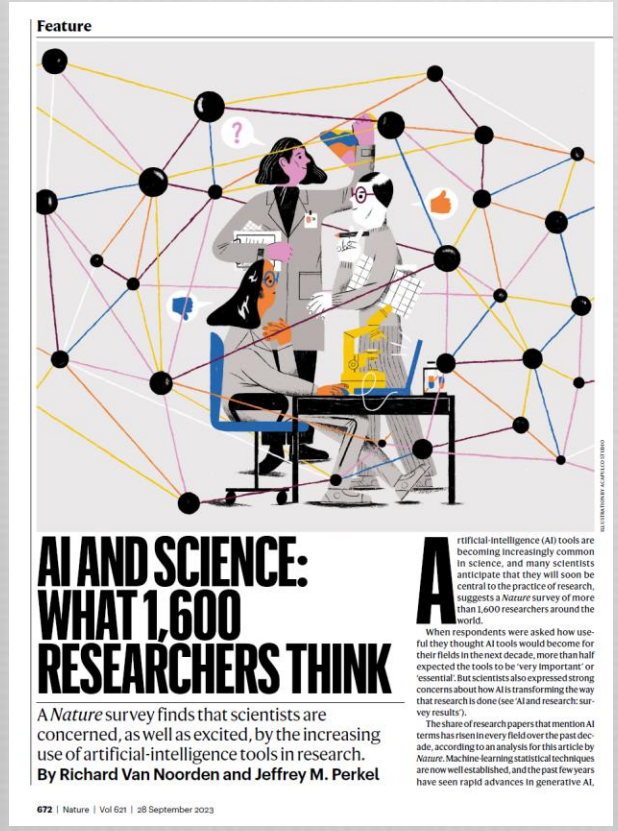
When respondents were asked how useful they thought AI tools would become for their fields in the next decade, more than half expected the tools to be 'very important' or 'essential'. But scientists also expressed strong concerns about how AI is transforming the way that research is done (see 'AI and research: survey results').

The share of research papers that mention AI terms has risen in every field over the past decade, according to an analysis for this article by *Nature*. Machine-learning statistical techniques are now well established, and the past few years have seen rapid advances in generative AI,

672 | Nature | Vol 621 | 28 September 2023

¿Para qué utilizan herramientas IA?

nature



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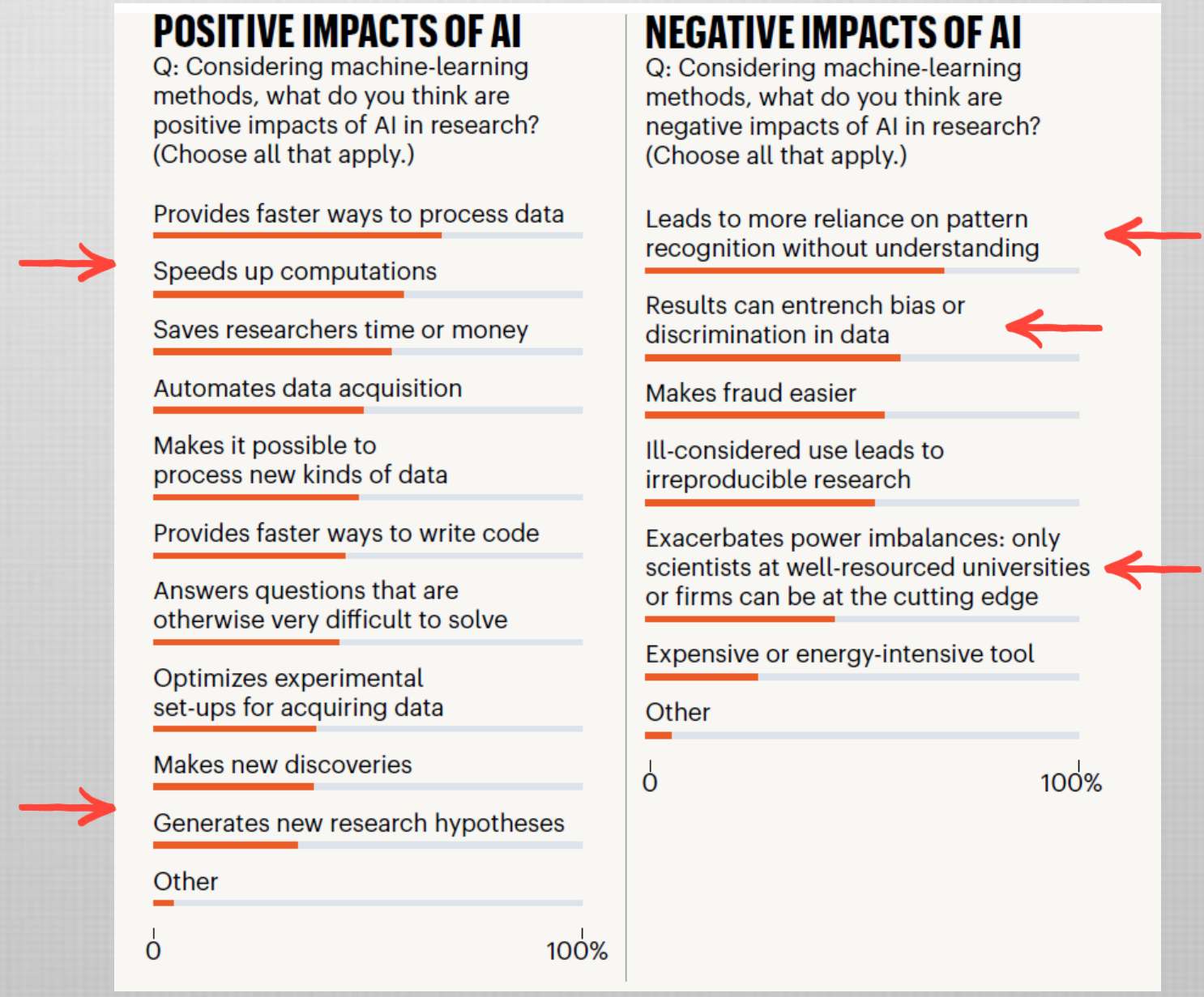

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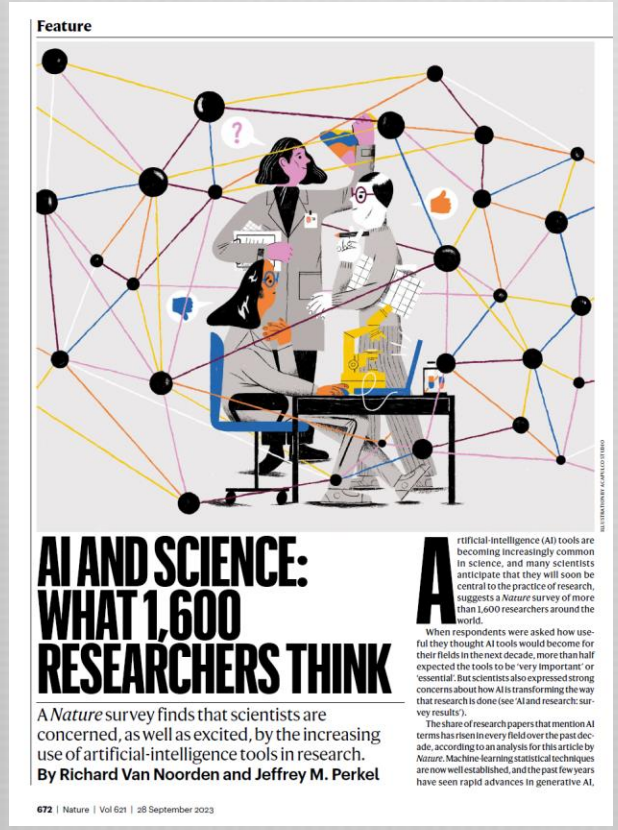

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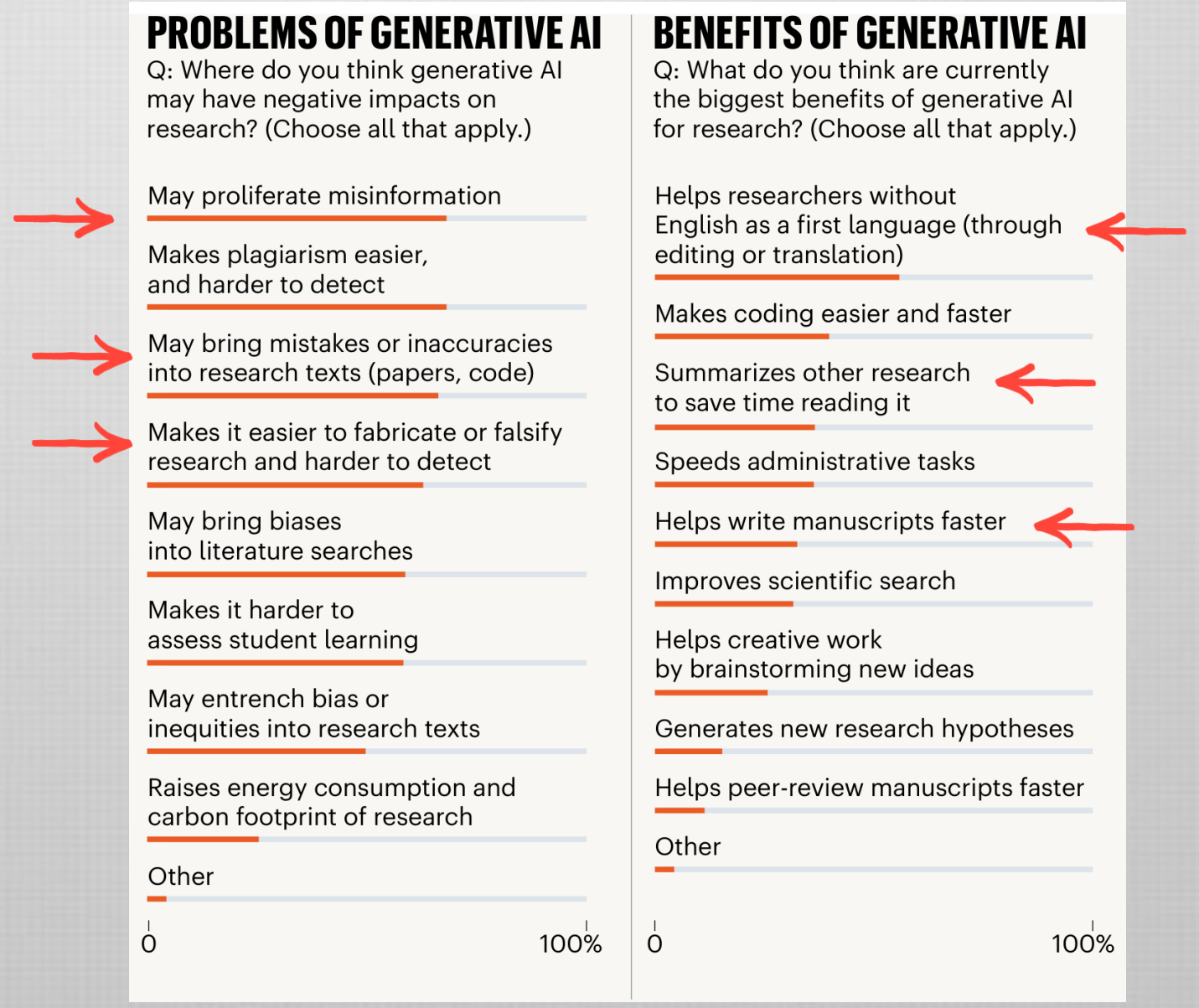
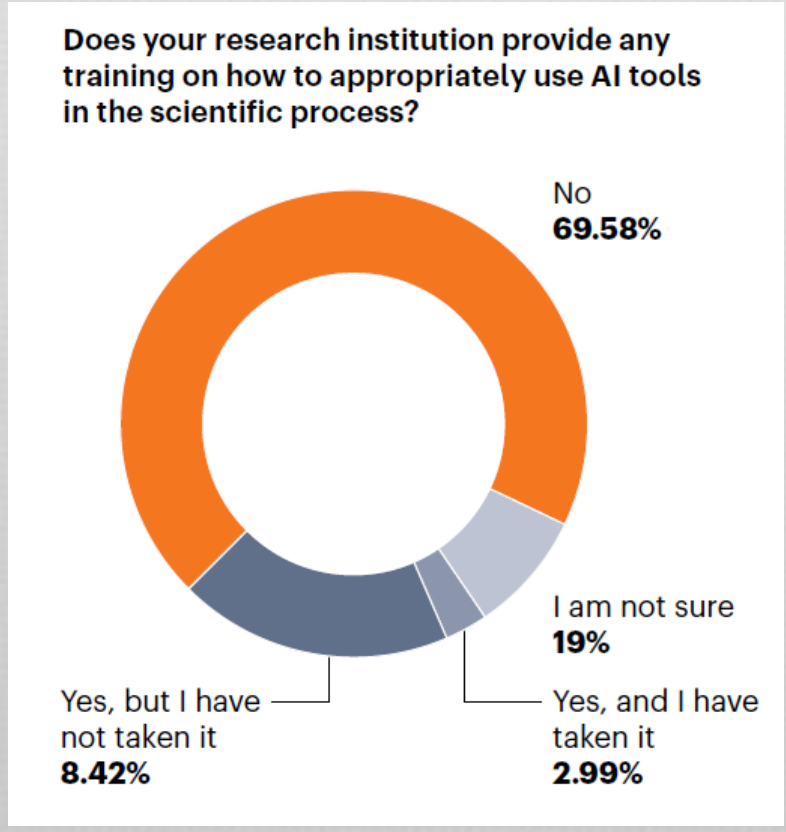
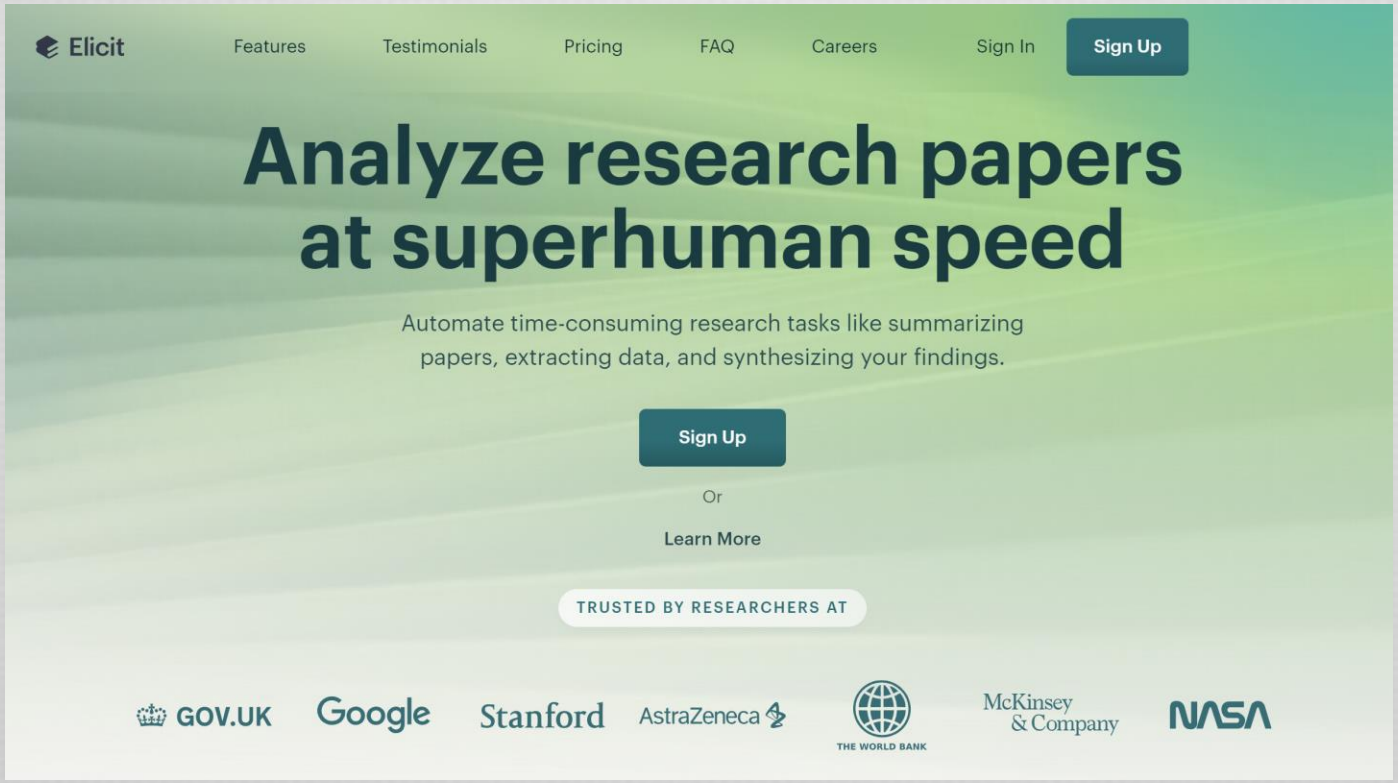


¿Provee tu institución entrenamiento para usar apropiadamente las herramientas de IA en el proceso científico?

Investigadores biomédicos

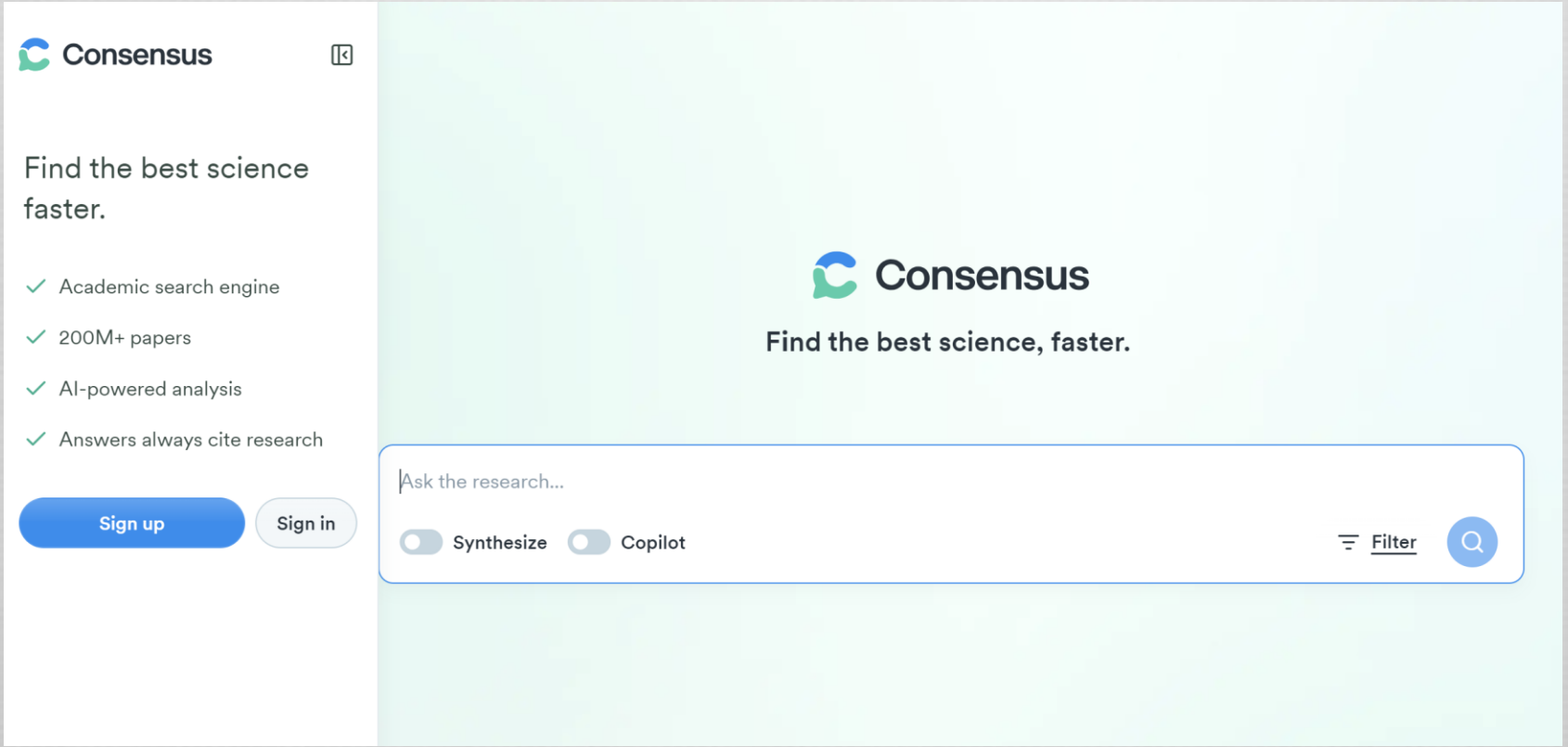


Algunas herramientas



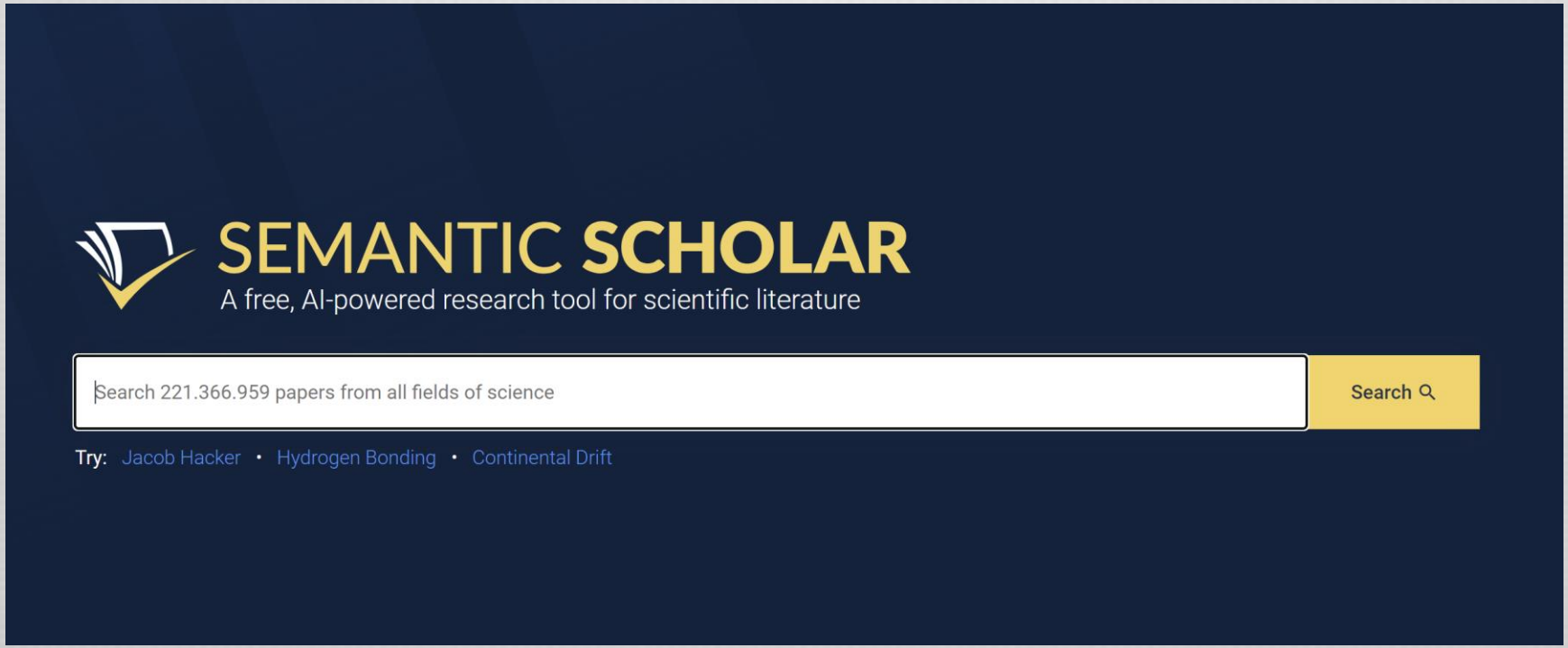
Usando LLM, Elicit encuentra papers relevantes al tópico de interés, analizando papers y citas y extrayendo información sintetizada

Algunas herramientas



Similar al anterior, Consensus usa LLM para ayudar a los investigadores a sintetizar consultas basadas en las conclusiones de los papers

Algunas herramientas

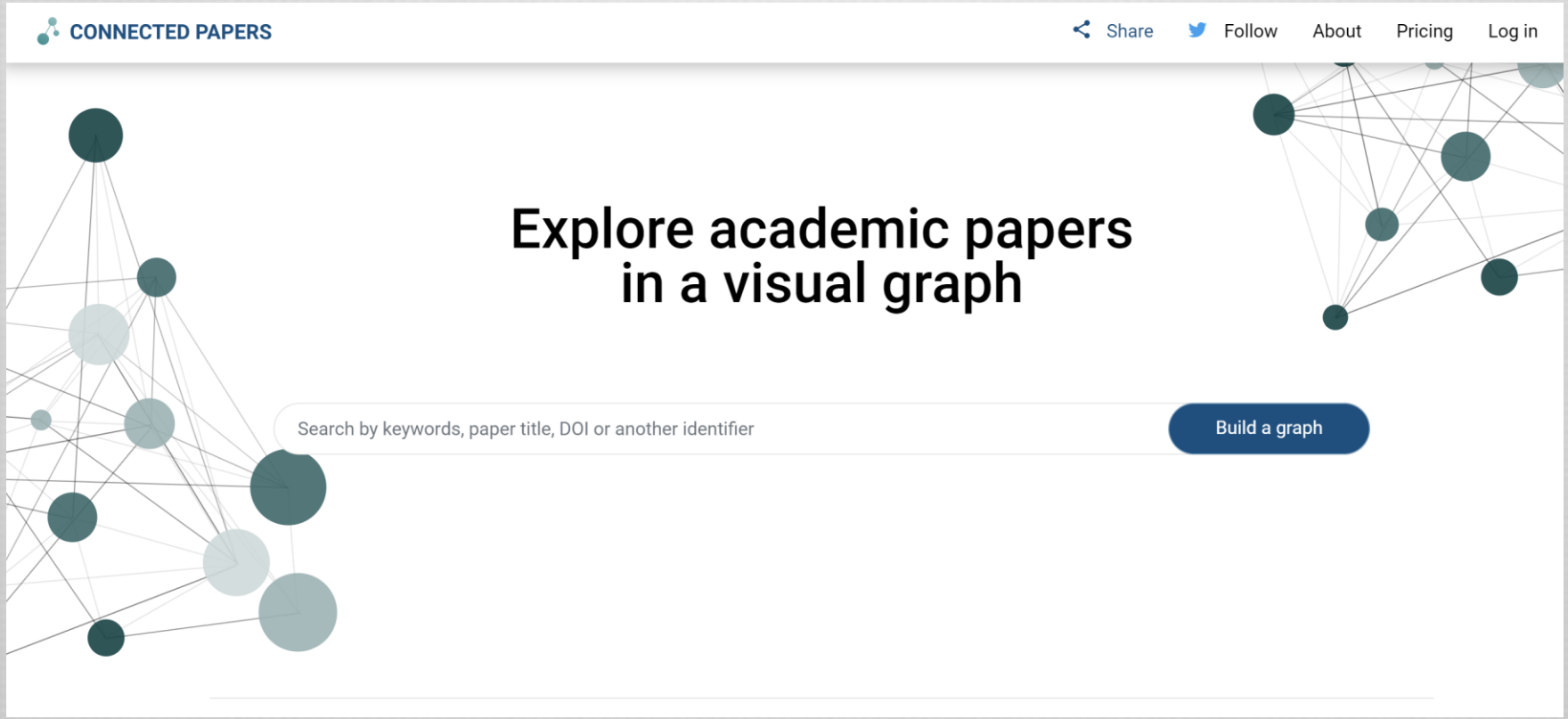


Semantic Scholar provee breves resúmenes (TLDR) de los principales obetivos y resultados de los papers

Algunas herramientas

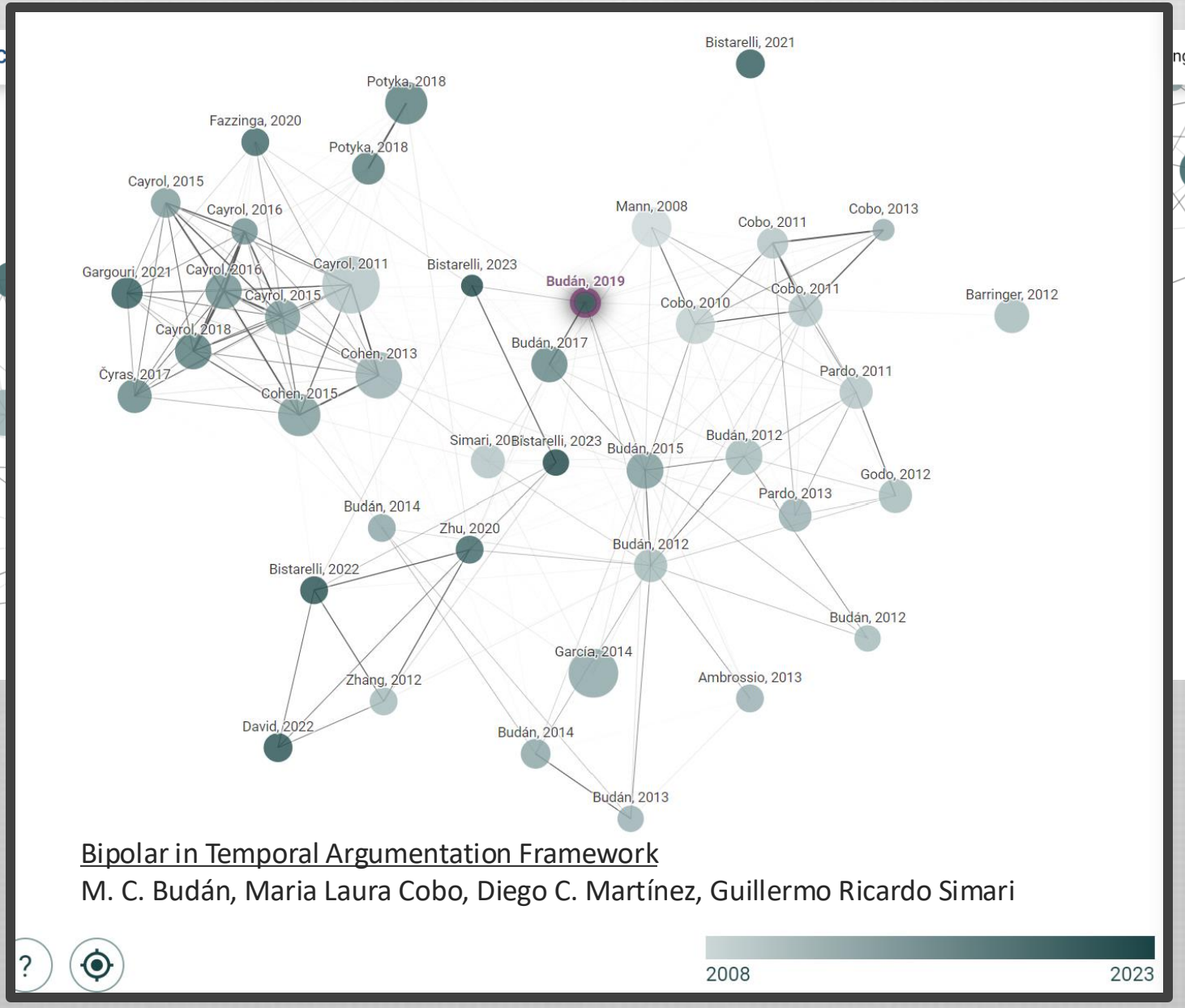
Research Rabbit mapea citas y referencias para enfocarse en las relaciones entre trabajos de investigación y ayuda a visualizarlos fácilmente

Algunas herramientas



Connected Papers es similar a Research Rabbit

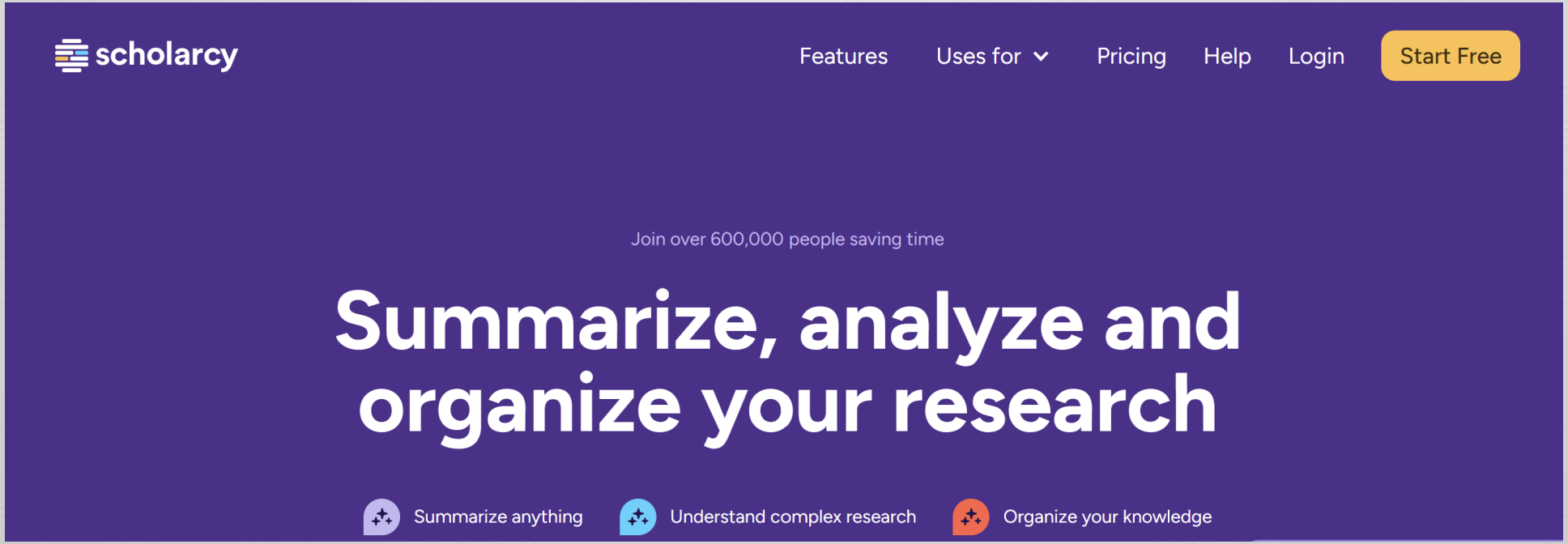
Algunas herramientas



Bipolar in Temporal Argumentation Framework

M. C. Budán, Maria Laura Cobo, Diego C. Martínez, Guillermo Ricardo Simari

Algunas herramientas



Scholarcy resumen los puntos clave de cada paper y los dispone en tarjetas (summary cards) que los investigadores pueden guardar y compartir

¡Gracias!