几个高级AI算法详解

1. 图像泛化算法ViC SeIL未可算法：算法的目标是实现图像可解释性和图形图像识别泛化。这是一个颠覆性算法。初步试验效果很好。

* 职位要求：熟悉图像处理，如sk-image或opencv。
* The ViC-SeIL algorithm aims to enabling one/few-shot image recognition through Self-Inductive Learning (SeIL) which is learn by inducing general rules. This algorithm will enable AI to learn by itself through SDAaa (similarity, divide and conquer, abstraction, partial-knowledge, explainability).

2. 语言算法InA伊娜算法：从自然语言里提取数据和复杂规则时，要求达到高准确率高精度的目的，必须缓解大语言模型幻觉问题，具备可解释性，理解用户描述和意图，与scaling law有关，这是一个颠覆性算法的初步实现。

* Human intelligence learns and understands languages by learning rules (grammar) out of small dataset rather than trained by massive dataset. InA algorithm aims to use grammar, including lexical analysis, syntactic analysis and semantic checking, for language comprehension
* 职位要求：debug能力强，熟悉语言处理，理解LLM的局限性。

3. 类比算法AngLe盎格鲁算法：类比是人类高级智能和天才智能，是跨域泛化的基础，是举一反三的基础。这是一个全新的开创性算法。

* AngLe algorithm aims to use similarity reasoning to enable cross domain generalisation