

Can artificial intelligence help detect nuclear explosions?

The field of artificial intelligence has had an exponential growth in its application in recent years. In particular, machine learning is an effective tool to solve problems that seek to find patterns of behavior from large databases. This boom was largely due to the new and increasingly powerful computing capabilities and a large amount of data available. The IMS has 306 stations installed, 6 under construction and 25 planned. This represents a large volume of data that is published daily. The application of machine learning can improve the search of patterns in this data to optimize the processing and improve the automatic response to a possible nuclear explosion. A review of the applications of machine learning techniques for improving the processing of data from different types of IMS stations is presented.

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