**History of the AI**

***The beginning of AI***

Most of the world population have heard about Artificial Intelligence, but what percentage of those, who knows the history of it, AI started introducing to our world in nineteenth century. The first ones who delivered the idea of AI robots were science fiction writers like *“L.Frank Baum wrote of several robots and described the mechanical man TikTok in 1907m for example, as an “Extra-Responsive, Perfect-Talking, Thought-Creating Mechanical Man … Thinks, Speaks, Acts, and Does Everything but Live.”[1]*. Those stories had high impact on the public and gave high inspiration to the Artificial Intelligence researchers. In the early nineteenth century, when electronics and modern computers started picking up a pace in developing, in well-known laboratories like Alan Turing’s in Manchester, the Moore School at Penn, the IBM and many others. Scientists started working on their projects more in-depth and had success.

The biggest news in the history of AI was in 1950, Turing’s seminal paper “in the philosophy journal Mind”. He had an idea about possibility of programming an electronic computer to behave intelligently. And he mentioned about ‘Turing Test’, this was a sensation in AI industry, because this test was able to identify if a machine could carry on a conversation that was indistinguishable from a conversation with a human being. If the test was positive it meant that the machine was “thinking”.

The work on researching and programming was keep going and going, and between 1950 and 1960 two Game AI were created. Christopher Strachey created a checkers program, and Dietrich created a chess program. Throughout many experiments, test and improvements they achieve sufficient skills to challenge and play against professional people. This creation gifted the scientists inspiration and a field of view in what direction they are moving.

The Birth of AI was in 1956 on Dartmouth Conference organized by John McCarthy, Marvin Minsky and two senior scientists. Scientists who created programs with intelligence were invited, and had conversation about giving this intelligent area a name. John McCarthy had persuaded attendees to accept “Artificial Intelligence”. The reason why it was called “The Birth of AI” is because on the Dartmouth Conference it was given a name, first success, missions and tasks and major scientists. The scientists were shocked to the abilities of this programs, they were solving algebra problems, proving geometric theorems and even began learning English. Obviously with this progress they were satisfied and wanted to see more and more progress, government was providing agencies like DAPRA with any financial needs and they expected to build a fully intelligent machine in less then 20 years.

In my opinion the biggest invention in 1960s was the first chatterbot called “ELIZA” developed by Joseph Weizenbaum. Even nowadays AI chatterbot is still an impressive invention. “ELIZA” didn’t have access to the whole English vocabulary, and she would have no idea what she was saying, but people thought that they are speaking to a real human being. She could give a ‘canned response’, and rephrase what was said to her with some grammar rules and said back to the speaker. This was a massive progress in the AI industry, and its being used nowadays.