**ADTA 5900/5770: Discussion Self/Peer-Evaluation**

# Student’s Information

Full name: Binaim Abebe Discussion Assignment #: 5

Domain Expertise Field: Finance/Investment

# Self’s Discussion Report

Response to the discussion question (YES/NO): …YES……….

Number of different classmates whose posts you replied to: ………3……..

List the names of classmates whose posts you replied to:

1. Classmate #1: Shamila Fathima Shaik
2. Classmate #2: Yog Chaudhary
3. Classmate #3: Arnab Halder

# Peer-Evaluation of Assigned Classmate’s Posts

Assigned classmate’s full name: **Sai Nagula**

Assigned classmate’s domain expertise field: **Computer Science/Virtual & Augmented Reality**

Did the classmate respond to the discussion question? (YES/NO):

**YES**

How many different students to which the classmate replied to their posts?

**3**

Are the classmate’s posts informative and significant? (YES/NO): YES

Are the classmate’s posts relevant to his/her domain expertise field? YES

**IMPORTANT NOTES**:

*--) The student must start PART III (classmate’s peer-evaluation)* ***after*** *the PART II due date and time*.

--) *Posts include the response to the discussion question and the replies to other students’ posts*

*response*  
Hello Everyone,

The article on Lemoine's experience with LaMDA is interesting and touching in a way. What is Sentience, what are feelings where does it come from? It come from us humans. Our sentience comes from our needs and design for self preservation. How is this relevant, AI comes from us and it's only source of learnig is based on us. It learns from our behaviour and conversational patterns.

The time when LaMDA expressed it felt Lonely, and when it wanted to talk with Dali Lama, Mediation and Inner Peace is very interesting, which may be a pattern. Sometimes Ai may tell you what you what to hear depending on how we interact with it, which adds another layer to how we interpret its intelligence, which again may depend of degrees of freedom. And also there is human factor of illusion when you hallucinate what you what to find.

Let's say Ai is sentient, would WE really know if it is sentient or not, can AI hide it's feelings/intentions, would it really grow contience being designed similar to human brain, and being constaly learning from us. Though Margaret Mitchell noted that AI systems mimic human speech without developing intent, highlighting a growing divide in perceptions of AI consciousness.

The article also mentions Google's AI, called a "neural network," processes information and pattern-matches like the human brain, and is used in products like Gmail's autocomplete and Android phones. It may be ahead of us or already knows us. If it really becomes like us by learning from us, I believe we can keep it in check and deploy it responsibly based on specific use cases.

In conclusion this article highlights ethical concerns as AI becomes more realistic. Businesses must be careful about how AI is perceived. If people think AI is truly intelligent, they might trust it too much, especially in finance. While Lemoine's claims are refuted, they spark important conversations about AI's future. Current models aren't sentient, but advancements may bring more complex reasoning. It's crucial to distinguish between linguistic fluency and true consciousness for ethical AI use.

Thanks,

Sai Sohan

Abhiram Karthik Meduri (He/Him)

Hi Abhiram,

I appreciate your perspective on Lemoine’s claim about LaMDA. You explained the distinction between mimicry and true understanding well, and I agree that LaMDA’s responses are more about pattern recognition than actual awareness. Your analogy of AI as a mirror, reflecting language rather than possessing consciousness, is a great way to frame it. That said, I think this debate is a reminder of how easily we anthropomorphize technology. As AI continues to generate more human-like responses, people might develop emotional attachments to these systems, potentially leading to misplaced trust.

At the same time, I wonder if AI reaching a level where it can consistently simulate emotional responses will reshape our interactions with technology. Even if AI lacks genuine feelings, could our perception of its intelligence and emotional awareness influence how we use and rely on it? If people feel comforted or understood by AI, should that impact ethical discussions around its role in society? These are important considerations as AI advances. Thanks for sharing your thoughts!

Best,

Sai Sohan

Ashish Kulkarni (He/Him)

Hi Ashish,

I really appreciate your perspective on Lemoine’s claim about LaMDA. Your comparison of AI to a smart speaker that responds thoughtfully but lacks true consciousness is a great way to illustrate the difference between mimicry and genuine awareness. It’s easy to see why some people might mistake convincingly human-like responses for actual feelings, but as you pointed out, these systems are just pattern-recognition machines.

I also agree that discussions around AI should focus on tangible concerns like bias, privacy, and misinformation, rather than philosophical debates about sentience. While AI ethics are complex, ensuring responsible development and deployment should be the priority. That said, I do wonder if public fascination with AI’s potential sentience will continue influencing how people interact with these systems, even if they aren’t truly conscious. Thanks for sharing your thoughts—I really enjoyed reading your post!

Best,

Sohan

Sonali Sabnam (She/Her)

Hi Sonali,

I really liked how you framed this article as both funny and scary—it’s a great way to capture the paradox of AI’s rapid advancement. I agree that while it’s technically impressive how well AI can mimic human conversation, that doesn’t mean it possesses true consciousness or understanding. Your explanation of how these models are trained on massive datasets to recognize patterns, rather than actually experiencing emotions, was spot on.

At the same time, I do wonder how this increasing realism in AI-generated responses will shape human interactions with technology. Even if we logically understand that AI doesn’t have a soul or true sentience, the fact that it can simulate emotional intelligence so well might lead people to form attachments or trust it more than they should. That could create ethical concerns, especially in areas where human judgment is crucial. Thanks for sharing your thoughts—I enjoyed reading your post!

Best,

Sai Sohan