## By Juan Camilo Rodríguez Puentes

Article: TEDGlobal: The computer that can smell explosives

Taken from: <a href="http://www.bbc.com/news/technology-40935771">http://www.bbc.com/news/technology-40935771</a>

At TEDGlobal Conference in Tanzania, Nigerian Oshi Agabi has unveiled a computer based on mice neurons, which has been trained to recognise the smell of explosives. This revolutionary system could be used to replace the currently airport security system. Besides, this modern-sized device could provide a model for future robot brains, and due to that, all of the big tech firms, from Google to Microsoft, are rushing to create artificial intelligence modelled on the human brain. In addition, Mr. Agabi is attempting to reverse-engineer biology, which already accomplishes this function with a fraction of the power it would take a silicon-based processor. "Biology is technology. Bio is tech," he says. "Our deep learning networks are all copying the brain." Mr. Agabi says. He envisages a future where such devices can be discreetly used at various points in airports, eliminating the need for queues to get through airport security. Consequently, advances in neuroscience, bioengineering and computer science means that much more is known about how the human brain works than ever before.

In my opinion, this is a huge field for research at biology, technology and computing sciences. Going further is the main idea nowadays for Artificial Intelligence. Besides, I thought that researching in this field could be substantially important on the understanding about human brain, how does it behave and which kind of chemical reaction we could programme with a computing language.