-Task 1 Eliza

Research the “ELIZA Computer Therapist Program”. Summarize your answers to the following:

What does the program do?

It asks you questions and you have to talk to iy

When and why was the program created?

It was created for therapy.

How does the program work?

It repeats the same dialogue but in different ways to get you to talk to it

Use an on-line version of the ELIZA program to see what it is like.

Open the URL : <http://psych.fullerton.edu/mbirnbaum/psych101/Eliza.htm>

Begin by talking about your feelings (just like if you were talking to a guidance councillor).

After a while, try to trick the program.

In what ways did the program seem like you were talking to a real person? What was a strategy used by the program to keep the discussion going?

It said things like come, come elucidate your thoughts to keep the person talking, also she says tell me more when she doesn’t have a lot of information.

In what ways could you tell that it was not a real person? What were some of the weaknesses of the program?

She doesn’t say a lot of things and all her dialogue is repeated.

If you had your friend talk to ELIZA but did not tell them it was a program, how long do you think it would take for them to figure it out? Explain your answer.

Not a long time because you would notice instantly that she repeats what she says.

Task 2 Turing Test

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Research the “Turing Test”. Summarize your answers to the following:

What is the Turing Test?

a test for intelligence in a computer, requiring that a human being should be unable to distinguish the machine from another human being by using the replies to questions put to both.

Who was Alan Turing?

was an English mathematician, computer scientist, logician, cryptanalyst, philosopher and theoretical biologist.

How does the Turning Test work?

a test for intelligence in a computer, requiring that a human being should be unable to distinguish the machine from another human being by using the replies to questions put to both.

How is the Turing Test different from other Artificial Intelligence tests?

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Visit the Ted Ed website to learn more about the Turing Test.

Watch the video at: <https://ed.ted.com/lessons/the-turing-test-can-a-computer-pass-for-a-human-alex-gendler>

Complete the on-line test at: <https://ed.ted.com/lessons/the-turing-test-can-a-computer-pass-for-a-human-alex-gendler#review>

Has any computer AI passed the Turing Test? Research this question and report on your results.  
A computer program called Eugene Goostman, which simulates a 13-year-old Ukrainian boy, is said to **have passed the Turing test** at an event organised by the University of Reading.

Do you think that you have ever been fooled by an on-line computer AI program? Explain your answer.

Yes I think so because one time I forgot my password and I had to talk to an apple employee but it seemed like I was talking to a bot.

**Task 3 Social Media Article reviews**

Pick any **one (1)** of the following “Social Media Bot” articles to read and review. Answer the questions that are specific to each article.

Article 1: Social Media Bots

Read the following article:

<https://www.questia.com/magazine/1G1-530914703/social-media-bots-how-they-spread-misinformation>

1. How much internet traffic is estimated to be produced by AI bots?

It is estimated that 30% of internet traffic is bots.

1. What are some strategies used by bots to appear more human?

Some bots that were developed to be like humans used emojis in their posts to seem more human like.

1. How many social media accounts are estimated to be AI bots?

In 2014 twitter announced that 8.5% of all its users were bots and that number has risen to 15 in 2015.

1. How easy is it for a user to detect that they have been “friended” buy a social media AI bot?

Its is not that easy because the technology that should be protecting against these bots is still in its infancy.

Article 2: Social Media Bots

Read the following article:

<https://www.usnews.com/news/healthiest-communities/articles/2018-07-24/how-social-media-bots-could-compromise-public-health>

1. How many social media accounts are estimated to be AI bots?

Researchers estimate that there are tens of millions of fake account that are actually bots on all social media platforms.

1. What is the purpose / objective of these AI bots?

Experts fear bots could push deceptive messages about hot-button topics such as HIV/AIDS medication, vaccinations and autism, environmental regulations, gun control and reproductive rights

1. How could a bot be used to increase the number of people vaping or smoking?

It was found that bots were significantly more likely than real people to post hashtags about smoking and vaping.

1. How could a bot be used to increase the public concern about getting vaccinated?

In February, the APHA's Facebook page posted a meme about flu shots that was inundated with anti-vaccination comments. Megan Lowry, a communications specialist at the organization,suspects the comments were posted by bots because of how quickly the meme was "plagued" with "anti-vaccination misinformation."

1. What is a “sock puppet”?

Sock puppets are fake or deceptive account managed by real people.

**Task 4 Automated Journalism Article reviews**

Pick any **one (1)** of the following “Automated Journalism” articles to read and review. Answer the questions that are specific to each article.

Article 3: Automated Journalism

Read the following article:

<https://www.bbc.com/news/business-42858174>

1. What are some of the topics of the articles produced by the robo-journalists owned by the Press Association (PA)? How long and how detailed are these articles?

They make automated stories about smoking during pregnancy, recycling rates or cancelled operations

1. “At this stage” what are the limitations of robo-journalists? What jobs do human journalists do that cannot yet be done by robo-journalists?

Mr Clifton points out that, at this stage, the system simply amplifies the work human journalists do, some of whom are involved in developing the system's output. The automated part is currently limited to trawling through the data, something that would take humans far longer to do.

1. What happened when the LA Times used a robo-journalist to report on an earthquake?

the risks of such systems became clear last June when the newspaper published a report about a 6.8 magnitude quake off the coast of California - it was actually a record of a 1925 earthquake that had been published by the USGS in error.

The LA Times' automated story had appeared just a minute after the USGS published its outdated report. In this case, being first to the news was definitely a disadvantage.

1. What are some of the “easier” tasks that robo-journalists are used to produce articles for?

The Washington Post announced last year that it would begin publishing automated stories about high school American football matches.

Article 4: Automated Journalism

Read the following article:

<https://digiday.com/media/washington-posts-robot-reporter-published-500-articles-last-year/>

1. What is the name of the Washington Post’s robo-journalist and what was its first assignment?

.the name of the robo-journelist is heliograf

1. How can robo-reporting expand the audience for newspapers?
2. How can robo-reporting help human journalists?

Media outlets using AI say it’s meant to enable journalists to do more high-value work, not take their jobs. The AP estimated that it’s freed up 20 percent of reporters’ time spent covering corporate earnings and that AI is also moving the needle on accuracy.

1. Are smaller news organizations using robo-reporting? What are the benefits to smaller organizations?
2. Do you think this article was written by a robo-reporter? Explain your answer by giving examples of both why and why not.