**Chapter 1**

Summary: The chapter is about what is viewed as a cyborg and how that term came to be. The first cyborg is a rat with a pump on it. The implants that professor Warwick is testing out and expanding upon.

1. Summarize the distinction(s) from the traditional Klines & Clines definition of the cyborg vs. the one that Clark is proposing as the main thesis of his book?
   The distinction is that klines and clines definition has the implanted devices in the user in contrast Clark is talking about tools in general like glasses.

2. From The book, "Cyberneticists were especially interested in *self-regulating systems*."
   Please provide two or more examples of these self-regulating systems, and include both biological-based and non-biological systems.
   Examples are switches, timers on ovens when they're done they turn off the oven, auto feeders, machine learning,

3. What other kinds of definitions of hybrid humans are there that are not based on the definitions above but popular in literature, media culture, etc.
   Definitions: mind control chips, xray eyes, gills for water, metal skin

**Chapter 2**

Summary: Chapter two is about tech and how some blends in with day to day life and others stand out stark. The vision of a cyborg has expanded beyond the definition of Klines and Clines.

1. From the description in the book, share your understanding of the differences between 'opaque' technology and 'transparent' technology. Then share how a technology could be both. -'opaque' technology doesn't blend with the users life and takes skill to use. 'transparent' technology is fitted to our lives and blends in with it. It can be both when the user is used to the item and doesn't need to think when using it.

2. Give some examples of technology that might be better served if it were more transparent and also give some examples of a technology that should be more opaque.
Transparent is best when cooking so microwaves is one, TVs and many others.
Opaque is best when something can be dangerous so kilims, weapons and major control panels.

3.Does the watch and dictionary example discussed in the book, seem valid to you? Why? In addition, come up with 1 other example of a technology or service that we might treat in a similar way. The dictionary one seems not valid now as dictionaries are easy to find on a cellphone. Another example could be the weather on a cellphone.

4. The Performance Question: What comes to mind with this idea of opaque vs. transparent interfaces regarding the act of performance? More specifically, have you had any experience that could be considered 'A performance behavior''? Given this activity, was it ‘transparent’ or more opaque in terms of interface? Please describe your example, the interface, your first experiences, and why you felt it was more ‘opaque’ or ‘transparent’ or perhaps something else. -

P5 coding or just learning coding is an activity that starts out opaque and becomes more transparent over time. The requirement of learning the in and outs to best use it makes it so.