**Level 1 Eliza**

1. Research the “ELIZA Computer Therapist Program”. Summarize your answers to the following:
   1. What does the program do?

The program talks to human beings about how they are feeling and it replicates the job of a psychologist.

* 1. When and why was the program created?

The “ELIZA” program was created in the year 1966 to imitate a Rogerion psychotherapist.

* 1. How does the program work?

The program works by copying the speech inputted by humans and converting it into a question to continue the conversation.

1. Use an on-line version of the ELIZA program to see what it is like.
   1. Open the URL : <http://psych.fullerton.edu/mbirnbaum/psych101/Eliza.htm>
   2. Begin by talking about your feelings (just like if you were talking to a guidance councillor).
   3. After a while, try to trick the program.
2. 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?

The program seemed like I was talking to a real person because it continued to ask questions and it did not stop. The program copied the response of the human and it converted the answer into a question.

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

I can tell that the program is not a real person because it does not give an accurate response if I ask it a “How can I” question. Some weaknesses of the program are that it will sometimes repeat itself when asking a question and that it will not give an accurate response if I ask it a question on how I can feel better from a certain reason.

1. 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.

If I had a friend talk to ELIZA but I did not tell them that it was a program, I think it would take them approximately 10 minutes to figure it out. The reason why is because they would discuss their own feelings for a few minutes and when they start to feel suspicious about the responses that are given, they would try to trick the program.

**Level 2 Turing Test**

1. Research the “Turing Test”. Summarize your answers to the following:
   1. What is the Turing Test?

The Turing Test was a test that was created by Alan Turing to investigate if a computer was as intelligent as a human being.

* 1. Who was Alan Turing?

Alan Turing was the founder of the Turing Test.

* 1. How does the Turning Test work?

The way the Turing Test works is that there is a human in one terminal and there is a computer in another terminal. There was a human judge which had to decide which of the two users were a human and which of the two users was a computer.

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

The Turing Test is different from another Artificial Intelligence test like the ELIZA program because there is one “judge” that tries to identify which of the two computer users is the computer. The ELIZA program is a computer that acts like a computer therapist by asking questions about how the human user is feeling.

1. Visit the Ted Ed website to learn more about the Turing Test.
   1. Watch the video at: <https://ed.ted.com/lessons/the-turing-test-can-a-computer-pass-for-a-human-alex-gendler>
   2. Complete the on-line test at: <https://ed.ted.com/lessons/the-turing-test-can-a-computer-pass-for-a-human-alex-gendler#review>
2. Has any computer AI passed the Turing Test? Research this question and report on your results.

Yes, a computer named Eugene Goostman passed the Turing Test on June 7, 2014. The computer was a simulation of a 13 year old Ukrainian boy.

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

Yes, I think that I have been fooled by an on-line computer AI program because I have received emails from repl.it that was sent from a person with the name “Timmy”. I noticed that it was a computer because I received messages from it at the same time every week.

**Level 3 Article reviews**

Pick any three (3) out of the following four (4) 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 produced by AI bots.

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

Some strategies used by bots to appear more human are to limit their sent information, post emojis, and to post information in a certain range of hours in a day.

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

It is estimated that 15% of the social media accounts on Twitter are AI bots.

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

A user can detect that they have been “friended” by a social media AI bot by observing at what time of the day they are active and by viewing the kind of content they post.

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?

Tens of millions of social media accounts are estimated to be AI bots.

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

The purpose and objective of these AI bots are to spread information that is false and misleading.

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

A bot could be used to increase the number of people vaping or smoking because it posts information saying that they are safe and that can also influence quitters to continue smoking and vaping.

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

A bot could be used to increase the public concern about getting vaccinated because it can post information saying that they are harmful for health.

1. What is a “sockpuppet”?

A “sockpuppet” is a fake account that is operated by a real person.

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?

Some of the topics of the articles produced by the robo-journalists owned by the Press Association (PA) are “smoking during pregnancy”, “recycling rates”, and “cancelled operations”. These articles are a few paragraphs long and they are samples of stories.

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?

The limitations of robo-journalists are that they only search through data. The jobs that human journalists do that cannot yet be done by robo-journalists are putting information into their own words and writing reports for the correct subject without any accidents.

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

An error occurred which resulted in giving a warning that a 6.8 magnitude earthquake was going to occur. This was actually a record of an earthquake that occurred in 1925.

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

Robo-journalists are used for easy tasks like creating stories about high school football matches in America and news for children

1. Do you think this article was written by a robo-journalist? Explain your answer by giving examples of both why and why not.

No, I do not think that this article was written by a robo-journalist. Examples on how it could have been written is that the article does not contain any writing errors and it is entirely fact based. An example on why this article was not written by a robo-journalist is because robots only write a small quantity of articles.

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?
2. How can robo-reporting expand the audience for newspapers?
3. How can robo-reporting help human journalists?
4. Are smaller news organizations using robo-reporting? What are the benefits to smaller organizations?
5. Do you think this article was written by a robo-reporter? Explain your answer by giving examples of both why and why not.

Level 4 To Be Defined….

Will Artificial Intelligence take your job?

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/forbestechcouncil/2018/02/26/artificial-intelligence-will-take-your-job-what-you-can-do-today-to-protect-it-tomorrow/#430f57bf4f27>

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/theyec/2018/07/06/do-you-fear-artificial-intelligence-will-take-your-job/#7fb127a611aa>