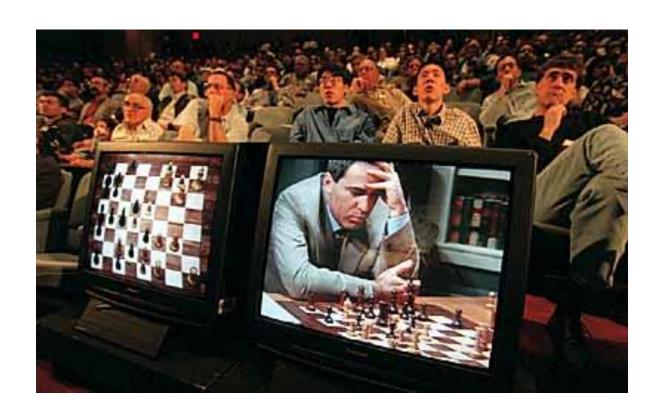
Artificial Intelligence & Computer Ethics

Artificial Intelligence

Artificial Intelligence

- Branch of computer science that seeks to build machines that can carry out complex task without human intervention.
- Building intelligent systems.
- Getting computers to do tasks which require human intelligence.

Deep Blue



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deep_Blue (chess_computer)

AIBO



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/AIBO

DARPA Grand Challenge



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DARPA Grand Challenge

Artificial Intelligence

- Many disciplines contribute to goal of creating/modelling intelligent entities:
 - Computer Science
 - Psychology (human reasoning)
 - Philosophy (nature of belief, rationality, etc.)
 - Linguistics (structure and meaning of language)
 - Human Biology (how brain works)
 - Electrical and Mechanical Engineering
 - Applied Physics

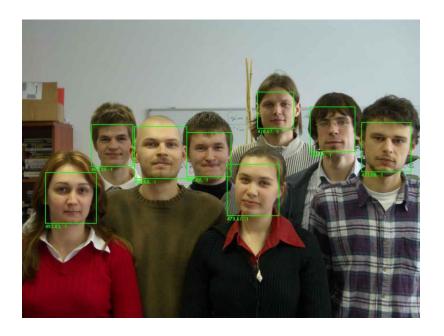
Agent

- An agent is a device that responds to stimuli from its environment.
 - A Robot
 - An autonomous airplane
 - A character on a video game
- They have sensors(receive data) and actuators(affect their environment).

- Natural Language Processing
 - Branch of AI that is concerned with processing(understanding, generating, recognizing and translating) natural language using computers.

- Speech Recognition and Synthesis
 - Research area in AI whose goal is to develop machines which can respond to, interpret, and generate spoken words.

- Computer Vision
 - Involves the acquisition and processing of visual information



- Robotics
 - Part of AI concerned with Robots
 - It aims to simulate human motor abilities in machines







Computer Ethics

Computer technology is a double-edged sword.

Social Issues in Computer Science

- Power has potential to:
 - Make routine tasks quick and easy
 - Save lives
 - Explore space and the world
 - Provide faster communication

Social Issues in Computer Science

- Power has potential problems:
 - Loss of privacy
 - Theft
 - Breakdown of complex systems that we rely on

Computer Abuse

- Hacking
- Spam
- Virus
- Trojans
- Worms

Computer Ethics

- Ethics deals with placing a value on acts according to whether they are good or bad.
- As computers became widespread in every facet of our lives, discussions in computer ethics resulted in some kind of a consensus.

The Ten Commandments of computer ethics defined by the Computer Ethics Institute

- Thou shalt not use a computer to harm other people.
- Thou shalt not interfere with other people's computer work.
- Thou shalt not snoop around in other people's files.
- Thou shalt not use a computer to steal.
- Thou shalt not use a computer to bear false witness.

The Ten Commandments of computer ethics defined by the Computer Ethics Institute

- Thou shalt not use or copy software for which you have not paid.
- Thou shalt not use other people's computer resources without authorization.
- Thou shalt not appropriate other people's intellectual output.
- Thou shalt think about the social consequences of the program you write.
- Thou shalt use a computer in ways that show consideration and respect.