Hello, everyone, I am Li zhaoyang from the Department of Automation. It is my pleasure to give a lecture on the topic about imagination of artificial intelligence.

We are going to discuss this topic in three aspects.

Here comes the first aspect. The imaginations of AI are with great diversity. Here are three well known types of them.

The first type is movie. Not only the 2001: A Space Odyssey showed a tremendous conception of interactive computer, but the Interstellar and the Terminator also mentioned different kinds of intelligence robot.

Secondly, documentaries are also common way to show the thought. This way seems to be more neutral and accurate.

In the end, books recorded thousands of celebrities’ imaginations, which can be traced back to ancient China and Greece. Yanshi offering puppet from Liezi\_Tangwen told a story that a puppet which seems to be controlled by Yanshi has its own thought. And Galatea, an ancient Greek poem character, was written as a sculpture that have been given life from God. These shows the ancient thoughts of AI.

Here comes the second part.

The imagination of litterateur is foresighted. The book, I, robot, is recognized to have affected the propose of Three Laws of Robotics. Interactive computer I mentioned before is recognized as the origin of Siri. And The Terminator also showed a thought about High Performance Robot.

The imagination of scientists tends to practice. There are three climaxes of AI, each of them relies on imagination of scientists.

Let’s get to the third part.

Here are two pictures of the imagination from the 20th century. And I’m going to show you how that comes true in the 21st century.

It is to say, that every imagination needs and will be practiced. As professor Zhangtao from the department of Automation said, the future of AI is infinite, and I think we are the one who is holding the painting pen.

Thank you for your patience, wish you a great day.