**Task 1 Eliza**

1. Research the “ELIZA Computer Therapist Program”. Summarize your answers to the following:
   1. What does the program do?
   2. When and why was the program created?
   3. How does the program work?
2. 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.
3. 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?
4. In what ways could you tell that it was not a real person? What were some of the weaknesses of the program?
5. 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.

**Task 2 Turing Test**

1. Research the “Turing Test”. Summarize your answers to the following:
   1. What is the Turing Test?
   2. Who was Alan Turing?
   3. How does the Turning Test work?
   4. How is the Turing Test different from other Artificial Intelligence tests?
2. 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>
3. Has any computer AI passed the Turing Test? Research this question and report on your results.
4. Do you think that you have ever been fooled by an on-line computer AI program? Explain your answer.

**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?

* Approximately 30% of internet traffic is produced by malicious bots.

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

* The strategies they use is they collect information is by crawling the internet for specific keywords and hashtags and sharing them on sites like Facebook and Twitter.

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

* Approximately about 8.5% users were estimated as Al bots, and that number may have increased up to 15%.

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

* It is very easy for the Al bot to be friends with people, and the way they do that is by supplying false information, and the research shows that 20% of the request are accepted indiscriminately. Another way it is easier for them is because people who have large network are more likely to accept people request of who they don’t know.

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?
2. What is the purpose / objective of these AI bots?
3. How could a bot be used to increase the number of people vaping or smoking?
4. How could a bot be used to increase the public concern about getting vaccinated?
5. What is a “sock puppet”?

**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?
2. “At this stage” what are the limitations of robo-journalists? What jobs do human journalists do that cannot yet be done by robo-journalists?
3. What happened when the LA Times used a robo-journalist to report on an earthquake?
4. What are some of the “easier” tasks that robo-journalists are used to produce articles for?
5. Do you think this article was written by a robo-journalist? Explain your answer by giving examples of both why and why not.

standardized test scores and crime stats;

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?

Jeremy Gilbert, director of strategic initiatives at the Post, shared what the paper has le

The Associated Press has used robots to automate earnings coverage, while USA Today has used video software to create short videos. But media executives are more excited about AI’s potential to go beyond rote reporting. Jeremy Gilbert, director of strategic initiatives at the Post, shared what the paper has learned so far from robo reporting and what it’s still trying to figure out

1. How can robo-reporting expand the audience for newspapers?

* The robo-reporting can expand their newspapers to the audience through Heliograf.

1. How can robo-reporting help human journalists?

* The Post is also trying to figure out how to use Heliograf to help its journalists with substantive reporting
* Also sees the potential for Heliograf to do legwork for reporters in other ways
* To update ongoing stories like weather events in real time, providing a service to readers.

1. Are smaller news organizations using robo-reporting? What are the benefits to smaller organizations?

* They are two ways in which it can benefit the small organizations, such as news outlets can reach in a meaningful way.
* Another benefit is that it standardized test scores and crime stats.

1. Do you think this article was written by a robo-reporter? Explain your answer by

giving examples of both why and why not.

* I think it is being published by a journalist or a writer because at the beginning of the article, it shows the name of the publisher which is Lucia Mosesand It also shows which date the article was published.
* I also think this is not an example of robot-reporter because it Heliograf is a news paper, and in this case it is an online article, and not written on a paper.