**Level 1 Eliza**

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

The program was created to provide a parody of responses between a psychotherapist and the patient

* 1. When and why was the program created?

This program was created from 1964 to 1966 and it was created to demonstrate that the communication between man and woman was superficial

* 1. How does the program work?

ELIZA itself examines the text for keywords, applied values to said keywords and transformed the input into an output.

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?

It seemed like I was talking to a real person because the program was asking questions that normal human beings would ask in a regular conversation. I would use humour to keep the conversation going because humour always makes conversations that much better

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

I could tell that this was not a real person is because the program was heavily repetitive with the responses she was giving back. A weakness I witnessed was that she was repetitive as I mentioned, also she was very bland and boring.

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.

I feel like for my friends to talk to ELIZA without telling them it is a program, I feel like it would take them a very long time as a lot of my friends are unaware of many things.

**Level 2 Turing Test**

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

The Turing Test is a test of a machines ability to exhibit intelligent behaviour equivalent to a human without being too distinct that it is a machine.

* 1. Who was Alan Turing?

Alan Turing was a British scientist and a pioneer in computer science

* 1. How does the Turning Test work?

The evaluator would be aware that one of the two partners in conversation is a machine, and all the participants would be separated from one another. The conversation would be limited to a text-only channel.

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

The Turing Test is different from other AI tests because it is testing that the machine in this test is not distinguishable throughout the test whereas AI tests, are more tests about the ability of the AI.

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.

There have been two computer programs/chatbots that have claimed to pass the Turing Test. However, no AI has been able to pass it since it was introduced

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

Me, personally, I do not talk much online anymore since I stopped playing video games, but on things like my email I sometimes get random junk emails that contain sketchy links and messages but I haven’t been tricked like that.

**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?

The Imperva Incapsula security company’s Bot Traffic Report 2016 estimates that approximately 30% of internet traffic is produced by malicious bots

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

In social media, bots collect information by crawling the internet for specific keywords and hashtags and sharing them on sites like Facebook and Twitter. Some social bots developed to behave like a human, using emojis in their posts and only posting at reasonable hours of the day, or limiting the amount of information they share.

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

In 2014, Twitter revealed in a Securities and Exchange Commission filing that approximately 8.5% of all its users were bots, and that number may have increased to as much as 15%.

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

People with a large network of friends are more likely to accept requests from people they don’t know, this can make it relatively easy for bots to infiltrate a network of social media users.

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?

Researchers estimate there are tens of millions of bots, automated accounts sometimes posed as real people

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

The objective of these AI bots are to be used to spread misleading or blatantly false information with the intent of influencing how people think or act.

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

Experts warn that if they are left unchecked, they also could wreak havoc when it comes to the health information people see on social media. Experts fear that bots could push messages to promote certain products such as e-cigarettes. Also, bots posting hashtags about e-cigarettes, which indicates that bots are pushing vaping is a safe alternative.

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

A bot could be used to promote//push deceptive messages about hot-button topics such as vaccinations. Memes can be posted about flu shots that was flooded with anti-vaccination comments. Using that, that can spread awareness and promote the importance of getting vaccination shots.

1. What is a “sockpuppet”?

Sockpuppets are bots that are fake or deceptive accounts managed by real people, or so called “trolls”, meaning accounts managed by people who post provocatively to anger and distract others.

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?

Smoking during pregnancy, recycling rates or cancelled operations. These articles are from what I see, around 1-3 paragraphs long that don’t have much detail.

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?

Human journalists will rewrite or add to the algorithms copy. At this stage, the system simply amplifies the work human journalists do, some of whom are involved in developing the system’s output.

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

What happened to the LA times was that they had automated a story a minute after the USGS had published its outdated report.

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

Some of the easier tasks that robo-journalists can take the role while producing articles are, finding information for the article because the AI can use it’s endless database to find any information that it needs. The robo-journalist can write the article with pretty much no mistakes because it is a robot and robots simply cannot make mistakes while performing tasks as easy as writing an article because of the computing that is inside which helps the robot to perform at its best.

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

I think this article was not written by a robo-journalist because I feel that if it was, maybe the article wouldn’t be as revolved around robots even though it is about robots. Secondly, I think this was not written by a robo-journalist because I feel that if a robot did write it, it wouldn’t have as many pictures as it does.

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>