**ask 1 Eliza**

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

**This programs tries to talk like to a human being to the computer user.**

* 1. When and why was the program created?

**In 1966 the Eliza computer therapist was created, which aimed at tricking it users by making them believe that they were having a conversation with a real human being.**

* 1. How does the program work?

**The program uses the script of a physiatrist in realistic ways to fool the users into thinking the program is a real human being.**

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?

**When I was guiding the conversation and talking about myself, the program was talking like a real human being. The program kept asking me questions about my life and everything I already said.**

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

**When I asked the program questions, the program was not responding like a real person.**

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.

**It would take them about 2 minutes. This is because in every conversation people start by explain things about themselves and my friend would do that. But when my friend asked questions about Eliza the program would not seem realistic**

**Task 2 Turing Test**

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

**The Turing test is method of determining if an AI program is powerful enough to fool a personality's by talking sort of a human.**

* 1. Who was Alan Turing?

**Alan Turing was man of science is that the 20th century. He was born in Britain and he helped break the German code during WW2 to assist the allies. he's known for being the AI pioneer within the computing industry.**

* 1. How does the Turning Test work?

**During the test, one in all the humans functions because the questioner, while the second human and therefore the computer function as respondents. The questioner interrogates the respondents within a precise field of study, employing a specified format and context. After a pre-set length of your time or number of questions, the questioner is then asked to make a decision which respondent was human and which was a computer. If the pc is ready to fool the questioners than that AI passes the test.**

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

This test was different as other tests measured intelligence of the AI but the Turing test measured the human likeness of the AI and how realistic it was.

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.

**Many computer AI’s have passed this test like Eugene Goostman who convinces 33% of judges thinking it had been an individual's boy. Cleverbot passed the test yet.**

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

**No. I have not been fooled by on-line computer AI program because I don’t spend time on social media and not much time on the web besides for college working. During then I don’t click on sites that I don’t know and that i won’t consult with anyone online that I don’t know.**

**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?
2. **Bots, in general, are estimated to create up roughly 37.9 percent of all Internet traffic.**
3. What are some strategies used by bots to appear more human?
4. **Bots sometimes mentioned as chatbots or smart bots, are simply software applications designed to perform automated tasks supported a pre-programmed set of rules. in additional advanced cases, bots employ AI and machine-learning technology to interact with users on a conversation interface**
5. How many social media accounts are estimated to be AI bots?

**It is estimated that 9-15% of active Twitter accounts may be social bots and that 15% of the total Twitter population active in the US Presidential election discussion were bots. At least 400,000 bots were responsible for about 3.8 million tweets, roughly 19% of the total volume.**

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?

**At least 400,000 bots were answerable for about 3.8 million tweets, roughly 19% of the whole volume**

What is the purpose / objective of these AI bots?

1. **The purpose of chat bots is to support and scale business teams in their relations with customers. ... Chatbots may sound sort of a futuristic notion, but in line with Global Web Index statistics, it's said that 75% of internet users are adopting one or more messenger platforms**How could a bot be used to increase the number of people vaping or smoking?

**"If you're a smoker looking to quit and you see messages fill your timeline or you go online and see these posts, does that have an influence on how you choose to stop smoking?" Allem says. "With the case of vaccinations, with millions of messages perpetuating this idea that vaccinations are harmful, that could have pretty serious implications going forward."**

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

**In February, the APHA's Facebook emissary enlightened a meme relative to numbing shots that was inundated with anti-vaccination comments. Megan Lowry, a communications dexterous at the plans, suspects the comments were in the know by bots proper for of in any case in a little while the meme was "plagued" with "anti-vaccination misinformation.**

1. **What is a “sockpuppet”?**

**A sockpuppet is an online identity used for purposes of deception.**

**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?

[**Robot writes LA Times breaking news**](https://www.bbc.com/news/technology-26614051) [**Earthquake alarm sounded - 92 years late**](https://www.bbc.com/news/technology-40366816)

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 journalist can do phone interviews which robo-journalists can’t**. **The risk of fake news proliferation and Loss of editorial identity**

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

**The LA Times' automated story had appeared just a minute after the USGS published its outdated report. In this case, being first to the news was definitely a disadvantage.**

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

**Limit errors in articles and Combine speed and efficiency**

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 take upon myself it is distant designed by a robo-journalist suited for if it was inevitable by the robots they would be equivoque the pros and very different from the cons. Dimension by an authentic fellow would location the pros and cons as well regardless how does it affect the environment.**