

AI Cartography

Use of Cartography - Mapping out the abstractions - less about detailing individual aspects and more about drawing everything together in a coherent way

Types of AI:

Reactive Machines, Limited Memory Machines, Theory of Mind, Self Awareness.

Narrow Intelligence > General Intelligence > Super Intelligence

Deep Learning > Machine Learning > Artificial Intelligence

Generation:

Text generation based on Large Language Models – LaMDA, ChatGPT (and GPT-3, 3.5, and 4), chatbots, Bard,

Image generation – midjourney, Dall-E, dreamstudio Stable Diffusion, photoshop Firefly, getty Generative AI

Google, OpenAI, Microsoft leading the charge

Fictional Depictions:

Good – Wall-E, R2D2/C3PO, TARS and CASE, JARVIS, Iron Giant, the Bishop, Vision

Bad – HAL 9000, GLaDOS/Portal, Skynet, Agent Smith/Matrix, Ultron, V.I.K.I, A.M.I

- 3 laws of robotics – The First Law: A robot may not injure a human being or, through inaction, allow a human being to come to harm.
- The Second Law: A robot must obey the orders given it by human beings except where such orders would conflict with the First Law.
- The Third Law: A robot must protect its own existence as long as such protection does not conflict with the First or Second Law.

Non-fictional examples -need expanding:

Deepfaking and democratic concerns

Music creation using vocal

Fair use, imitation, and exploitation – who profits?

Bias

Black box responses?

“Fearmongering” and “Fact-checking”

Self-driving automobiles, and safety – trolley problem philosophy?

Algorithms for choice

Healthcare diagnostics and protein mapping

Deep Blue

Large energy/water costs

History –

Turing Test, 1950

John McCarthy, Dartmouth Workshop, 1956 coins term

GPS (57) Allen Newell and Herbert A. Simon

Perceptron Machines (57-62)

ADALINE and MADALINE (60, 62) Prof. Bernard Widrow and Ted Hoff

MINOS 1,2,3 (60, 63, 68) Stanford Research Institute, led by Charles A. Rosen and Alfred E. Brain

ELIZA (1966) Joseph Weizenbaum

MYCIN (72) Stanford University under Edward Shortliffe

IBM Deep Blue (97) beats Garry Kasparov - reigning chess world champ

IBM Watson (2011) wins Jeopardy!

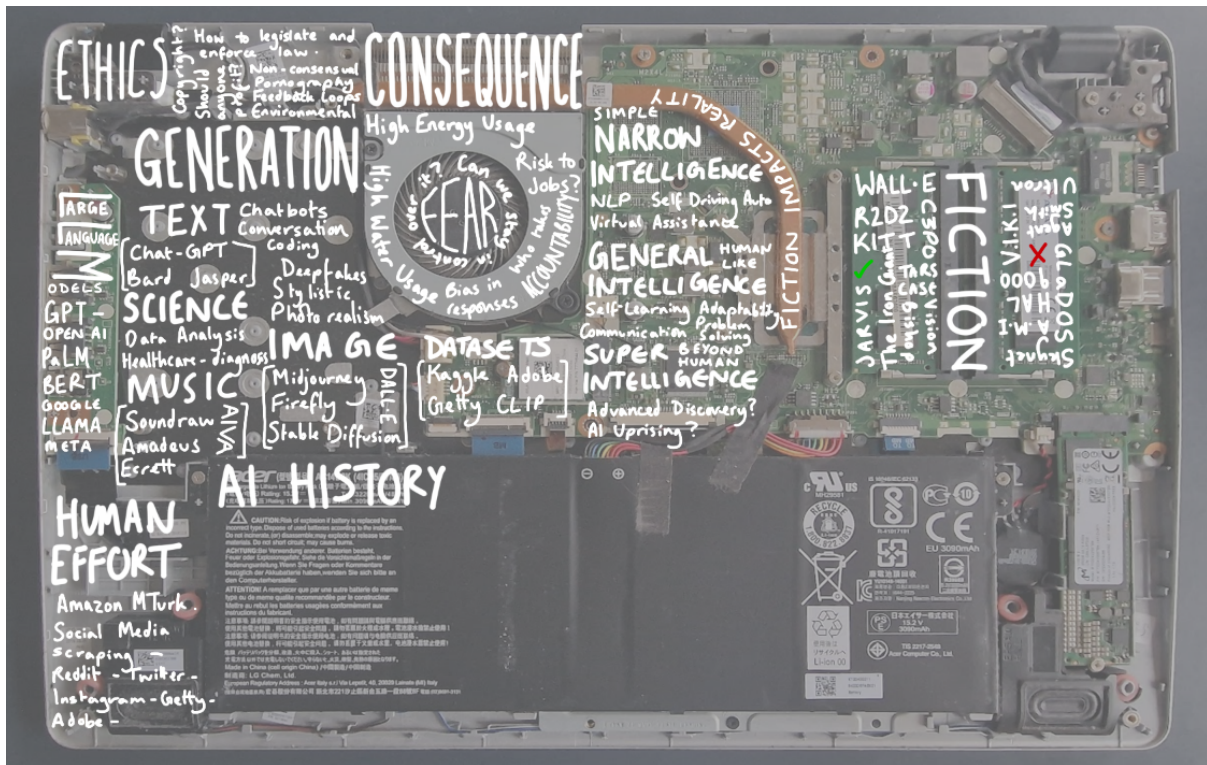
Google's AlphaGo (2016) beats Lee Sedol - reigning go world champ

ChatGPT (2022) briefly achieves title of online service with the fastest path to 100M users, doing so in approx. 3 months

<https://www.britannica.com/technology/artificial-intelligence/Connectionism>

https://www.wikiwand.com/en/History_of_artificial_intelligence

Current WIP using computer layout as a framework - will update.



Filled out the map

