**Part 1:**

In the article "In the Battle With Robots, Human Workers Are Winning", the main thesis statement that the author highlights are that automated robots and A.I. will not overtake the jobs that humans have specialized in such as "financial advisors, lawyers, doctors and fast-food workers" in the upcoming future. The author supports this point by providing some key points, one of which is that he argues humans have been widely underestimated when compared to robots since A.I. has demonstrated countless times that they have been poorer replacements when it comes to human labor. He argues that artificial intelligence should not be feared and thought of as a replacement to human labor but rather, as an accompanying tool that can assist humans to accomplish those jobs with greater precision and efficiency. Another supporting evidence is that humans are currently still leading the job market, and that with the current data, jobs will continue to be led by human labor as opposed to the widely believed speculation of an upcoming A.I. revolution. Finally, he argues that while it is currently improbably that automated machines will overtake labor intensive and repetitive jobs, there must a possibility in the upcoming future as technology continues to evolve.

The author provides a lot of evidence to support his claims. In the case of the job market, the author relies on the idea that many job categories are not being lost by machines, however this argument is partially irrelevant as the idea of A.I. replacing human labor is still a relatively new idea. The practice of hiring human candidates to fill up a job position has remained the status quo since the start of a contractual model of employment and as such, companies may not be comfortable enough to agree on such a huge change. There are a lot of social, financial, and political factors that may influence organizations to avoid this idea, such as whether the costs of affording such A.I. may be beneficial in the short and long term. Another piece of evidence for supporting the thesis statement is using the example of radiologists where he argues that the practice of radiology takes years of learning to master which is a huge obstacle for A.I. to learn, however the author fails to realize that A.I. can learn at an exponential rate when provided with the sufficient amount of data. It is entirely possible that within a few years, robots will surpass human specialization as they continue to evolve even if currently, it is obvious that A.I. is inferior to human radiologists. As such, it is safe to say that currently, A.I. will not be overtaking any jobs that we, as humans, have specialized in for centuries, however we do have to worry about the distant future as A.I. continues to learn and surpass human expectations at an exponential rate.

**Part 2:**

Based on the title of the graph, this graph demonstrates the growth of revenue from many A.I. sectors in the medical imaging world market with the sectors divided by clinical segment. On the x- axis, we can see the time span of this graph as the data begins since 2020 and it grows with predictions up until June 22, 2026. On the y-axis, we can view the revenue generated by each sector in millions of dollars ranging from 0$ to a max of 1,600$ millions of dollars. When analyzing the graph itself, we can see that overall, all the sectors have been seeing a revenue growth with breast imaging A.I. receiving the least amount of growth from about 50$ million to around 150$ million dollars. On the other hand, it seems that all other clinical segments are leading the revenue growth as it grew from about 300$ million to almost 1400$ million of dollars. Other segments that have experienced growth and included into this graph are the following: Cardiology Imaging AI, Neurology Imaging AI, and Pulmonology Imaging AI. Finally, in the bottom left, we can view the source of this graph and data as it comes from an organization called Signify Research.

From these trends, we can arrive to the conclusion that overall, the A.I. sector medical imaging is in a solid financial position right now as every sector has been seeing a growth in their revenue. This is a good sign as we can believe that companies and governments have been investing their budget to improving this domain and it is quite probable that a lot of this budget is funded into research as to how we can implement AI into these medical sectors to improve results. This might mean that soon, doctors will be accompanied by A.I. to facilitate their work and so, we can conclude that there will be a decrease in mortality rate as the medical sectors continue to improve.