**Task 1 Eliza**

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

(The program is made to make you talk about yourself and how you feel about what your saying.)

* 1. When and why was the program created?

(In 1966, he developed the program ELIZA, which aimed at tricking it users by making them believe that they were having a conversation with a real human being. ELIZA was designed to imitate a therapist who would ask open-ended questions and even respond with follow-ups.)

* 1. How does the program work?

(It assigns a value to each word of a sentence a user inputs and uses the value to reorder the words in the form of a question.)

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?

(Whenever I said something it kept on asking me questions about what I said and how it is a interning answer to it.)

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 a question it changed it back to me. This is probably because it could not understand what I was saying or it was to complicated for it to understand.)

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.
2. (They would know quickly that it was a program because how weird it communicated because it keeps on asking questions or changing the topic. You can say that ELIZA did not age well.)

**Task 2 Turing Test**

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

(The Turing test, developed by Alan Turing in 1950, is a test of a machine's ability to exhibit intelligent behaviour equivalent to, or indistinguishable from, that of a human.)

* 1. Who was Alan Turing?

(Alan Turing was an English mathematician, computer scientist, logician, cryptanalyst, philosopher and theoretical biologist.)

* 1. How does the Turning Test work?

(There are human judges that talk to each other but one of the people that there talking to is a AI. The judges have to determine which of the conversation was with a AI. If they don’t pick the AI, the AI wins if they figure out that they were talking to the AI the AI losses.

(If the evaluator cannot reliably tell the machine from the human, the machine is said to have passed the test.)

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

(While there have been two well-known computer programs or chatbots, claiming to have passed the Turing Test, the reality is that no AI has been able to pass it since it was introduced.

(Total Turing Test- Where the questioner can also test perceptual abilities as well as the ability to manipulate objects.)

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.

(While there have been two well-known computer programs or chatbots, claiming to have passed the Turing Test, the reality is that no AI has been able to pass it since it was introduced.)

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

(No, because AI are easy to detect. When I was having a conversation with ELIZA and I would ask a question she would ask me how that reflected on me but the question was very simplistic and had no meaning. She kept on asking me the same question after I would answer them. I think that AI right know can’t handle personal questions or question that are too complicated.)

**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. What are some strategies used by bots to appear more human?
3. How many social media accounts are estimated to be AI bots?
4. How easy is it for a user to detect that they have been “friended” buy a social media AI bot?

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 “sockpuppet”?

**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.

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.