**Level 1 Eliza**

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

It talks with you to solve your problems.

* 1. When and why was the program created?

It was created in the year of 1966. It was created so that people could share their problems to someone just like they would to a therapist.

* 1. How does the program work?

It works by communicating just like a therapist and using lines like “So how do you feel about that?”, etc.

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 would use lines that a Therapist would also use while talking to you in real life. A strategy used by the program to keep the discussion going is to keep on asking questions and also ask questions on what you had already said a minute ago.

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

Ways you could tell that the program was not a real person is that sometimes it wouldn’t give you the correct response. For example, when I typed “Hi, I am Jeff.” after her typing “Hello, I am Eliza.”, it gave the response “Do you believe it is normal to be Jeff?” It is weird as no one asks if it is normal to be you. Its main weakness was that it couldn’t give the correct response to other questions and it is really dumb.

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 wouldn’t take long as the way ELIZA talks sometimes tells you that it isn’t a real person talking to you. ELIZA sometimes gives you weird responses, which someone wouldn’t say in real life.

**Level 2 Turing Test**

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

It is a test of a machine’s ability to exhibit intelligent behaviour equivalent to, or indistinguishable form, that of a human.

* 1. Who was Alan Turing?

Alan Turing was an English mathematician, computer scientist, logician, cryptanalyst, philosopher and theoretical biologist. He developed the idea of the modern computer and artificial intelligence. He worked for the government during WWII. He was breaking enemies’ codes and Churchill said he shortened the war by two years.

* 1. How does the Turning Test work?

There are three players: A, B, & C. Player A is a man, B is a woman, and C is either one of the two genders. C cannot see A & B and communicates with others through written notes. Player C determines which if the two is a man and which is a woman by asking a series of questions. Player A tricks the interrogator into making the wrong decision, while B attempts to guide C toward the right path. In the original imitation game test, Turing proposes A to be a computer. The computer pretends to be a woman and tricks the interrogator into making an incorrect evaluation. The machine’s success is determined by comparing the outcome of the game when A is a computer against when A is a man. If the interrogator goes wrong when playing the game between man and woman, the computer is assessed to be intelligent.

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

The Turing test is different from other AI tests as it is doing the work. For example, in most AI tests, the computer has to choose between multiple choice questions. But in the Turing test, it is not choosing an answer, but rather trying to convince someone. They are trying to give false information.

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 is one computer program called Eugene Goostman, which has passed the test. It simulates a 13-year-old Ukrainian boy. It is the first program to pass the test. It passed the test in 2014.

<https://www.bbc.com/news/technology-27762088>

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

No. I have almost always read everything carefully and I don’t think I have been fooled.

**Level 3 Article reviews**

Pick any one out of the following two (2) “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?

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 sharing them on social media websites like Facebook and Twitter. Some social bots were made to act like human and use emoji’s in their posts.

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 the number may have increased to as much as 15% in 2017.

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

If there isn’t anything on their profile and they don’t have many followers or friends, then it may be a 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”?

Pick any one out of the following two (2) “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?

Some of the topics of the articles produced by the robo-journalists owned by the Press Association (PA) are everything from crime statistics to how many babies are being born out of wedlock. They are no more than several paragraphs or so in length.

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?

The limitations of robo-journalists are that the system simply amplifies the work human journalists do, some of whom are involved in developing the system’s output. The automated part is currently limited to trawling through the data, something that humans far longer to do.

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

The newspaper published a report about a 6.8 magnitude quake off the coast of California. It was actually a record of a 1925 earthquake that had been published by the USGS in error.

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 are used to produce articles for are to rewrite stories with simpler language and Tencent showed a system that could write a report about a speech automatically.

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 as it has the writers name at the top. Also, a robot would not write about itself as the article has mistakes which robots have done in the past.

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 Will Artificial Intelligence Take My Job (SOP)**

To prepare for the final summative you should reflect on how artificial intelligence may impact the future job market. (i.e. The jobs and careers that will be available when you graduate.)

Write ***two*** Supported Opinion Paragraphs for ***two*** job topics as follows:

1. Select a job (topic) that you think might not be affected by computer technology and artificial intelligence.
   1. A list of job topics is included at the end of this page.
   2. Your job topic must be confirmed with Mr. Nestor.
   3. Your job topic must be unique in the class.
2. Write a Supported Opinion Paragraph for each job topic
   1. The question to be answered is “Will Artificial Intelligence Take My Job”
   2. Some themes to consider are:
      1. Describe your job as it currently exists (or as it is traditionally). Focus on details that could be automated.
      2. Provide some examples of how your job can be (or has been) changed by computer technology in general.
      3. Provide some examples of how your job can be (or has been) changed by artificial intelligence specifically.
      4. Describe your job as it will exist in the future as it changes due to computer technology.
      5. What education will be required to do this job more effectively
3. Read the following articles to get some ideas about what you should include in your SOP.

<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>

1. Guidelines for writing a supported opinion paragraph (SOP)

* <http://schools.peelschools.org/sec/fletchersmeadow/studentlife/OSSLTprep/Documents/Sample_%20Writing%20a%20Supported%20opinion%20paragraph.pdf>

**Job Topic Suggestions:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Truck Driver | **Taxi Driver** | Delivery Person |
| **Store Checkout Clerk** | Restaurant Cook / Waiter | Retail Sales Person |
| Real Estate Agent | Financial Advisor | Bank Teller |
| Family Doctor | Medical Specialist / Surgeon | Fitness Instructor |
| Artist | TV / Radio Personality | Actor |
|  |  |  |

**Taxi Driver SOP**

Taxi Drivers help people get around. They pick up people from different locations and drop them elsewhere. Most customers are people who are going to parties, people going to work or school, or a lot of different reasons. But drivers are not going to stay for long. Self-driving cars will come soon. Self-driving cars will become more and more popular in the future. There will no longer be a need for drivers. Lots of taxi driver jobs will be cut in the next 10-15 years. Self-driving cars will obviously not need a driver, so existing taxi drivers will have to find an alternative job. Cars with self-driving feature have already come out. For example, Tesla is one of the cars that have the self-driving features. The car can drive itself to a location. But you have to take control of the car for a minute or so every 1 to 2 minutes. This will change to the car automatically driving without someone having to take control over the car every one or two minutes. In the future, cars will drive to your location, pick you up, and drop you off at your location. For example, if you order an Uber from your phone, it will pick you up and drop you off. Uber won’t have to hire new drivers and pay them anymore. So, in the future, you will probably see an empty car pull you up and pick you up. You may see other people if you pool with others. There is no education you need to do driving more effectively. You just need more experience with driving and be nice and kind to people. The only other education needed is University degrees to fix the vehicles’ auto-driving system if it has problems and update the software and hardware.

**Store Checkout Clerk**

Store Checkout Clerks help people buy and pay for items they are purchasing at different stores. They take multiple payment options, such as credit card, debit card, cash, Apple Pay, and Google Pay. But robots may do the checkout themselves or people may do themselves with self checkout. Stores have started to have self checkouts. So, they can go and checkout items themselves rather than someone else having it to do it for them. Some stores include Walmart, Fortino’s and The Home Depot. There are checkout clerks there too for people who don’t have experience or have difficulty using technology. But in the future, there may be robots also that checkout items for you. In the future, you may see more self checkouts and robots at checkouts too. Once you have got your items, you will have the option to either get your items checked out by a robot or check it out themselves. The only education needed is English reading and speaking skills. English isn’t mandatory as different countries may use different languages for customers. For example, Canada may use both English and French options as both languages are the national languages. The only other education that is needed for the robots and self-checkouts is an University degree so that people can fix errors and bugs.