**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 supposed to represent a Rogerian psychotherapist**

* 1. When and why was the program created?

**The program was created in the 60s and was supposed to trick people into believing they were talking to a real person**

* 1. How does the program work?

**The program just uses basic string substitution and canned responses based on keywords**

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?

**The program asks questions about the person and does not allow you to ask it questions as it can not answer those so it keeps asking questions.**

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

**Sometimes it misreads what I am saying and it responded in a way that made sense. It also had only few responses so it starts getting repetitive**

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 not take them that much time. As people are exposed to AI in forms of Siri, Amazon, Google Assistant. So a basic AI like this would not take**

**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 to see the level of intelligence that AI possess.**

* 1. Who was Alan Turing?

**Alan Turing is considered the father of theoretical computer science and artificial intelligence.**

* 1. How does the Turning Test work?

**The Turing Test works is that the evaluator talks to humans and an AI. If the AI fools the evaluator, then the AI has passed.**

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

**Other tests try to solely test the AI while the Turing test has an evaluator.**

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

**The Turing Test has never been passed. Although some people have claimed that their computer AI has passed, they are false claims. The Eugene Goostman bot, which people described as archaic, was said to have passed the Turing Test. That claim is very much false as people who used the bot said the bot was barebones and was definitely not able to pass the Turing Test.**

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

**I have not been fooled by an online computer AI. Whenever I encounter an AI, I can tell as they have certain gives as: super quick typing with no spelling mistakes, the way they speak, and based on their responses.**

**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?

**30%**

1. What are some strategies used by bots to appear more human?

**Emojis, only posting at reasonable times, or limiting the amount of info shared.**

1. How many social media accounts are estimated to be AI bots?

**Around 15%**

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

**Almost 20% of users accept friend requests right away. So they do not identify it is a bot but most people who actually check the profile can tell it is 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”?

**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?

**Smoking during pregnancy, recycling rates, cancelled operations, and cancelled operations.**

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 system only amplifies the work that humans do. Since the robo-journalists are automated, they cannot take time to realize if the information is not correct and just publish it.**

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

**It reported about a 6.8 magnitude earthquake that was going to happen, although the info was from 1925 that was just published**

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

**It is easier for robo-journalists to trawl through data, as it takes humans a long time to do it but it takes the robo-journalists way less time.**

1. Do you think this article was written by a robo-journalist? Explain your answer by giving examples of both why and why not.

**No, this article was very detailed and articulate and used more than just accumulated data. That is how I know it is not written by a robo-journalist. Although some can argue that the data and opinions are just from other sources.**

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.