**Level 1 Eliza**

1. Research the “ELIZA Computer Therapist Program”. Summarize your answers to the following:

a. What does the program do?

The program responds to messages that the user has entered, and then reflects those answers as questions that the user then has to further elaborate on. The program also talks to people about their lives, and communicates with humans to stimulate an average conversation.

b. When and why was the program created?

The program was created in 1964 by the MIT, and the created the program to demonstrate the communication between human and machines, and to attempt to create an AI that could stimulate human conversation.

c. How does the program work?

The program responds to messages that the user has entered, and then reflects those answers as questions that the user then has to further elaborate on.

2. Use an on-line version of the ELIZA program to see what it is like.

a. Open the URL :<http://psych.fullerton.edu/mbirnbaum/psych101/Eliza.htm>

b. Begin by talking about your feelings (just like if you were talking to a guidance councillor).

c. After a while, try to trick the program.

3. 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?

A strategy used by the program, is to pick up cues in what you’re saying to the program, and then use the information to further ask you questions so you think that you’re talking to a real person because they have interest in your life, and how your life is based on what you say.

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

The program tended to repeat itself, and some popular statements are “We were discussing you, not me.”, and “Tell me more…”. Eliza also had no emotion, as all artificial intelligences don’t. She only wants you to keep talking, and she never has any other input.

5. 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.

I think that they would figure it out pretty quickly, because they would ask or steer the conversation in the other direction, and Eliza would do everything in her power to keep it on the friend, also achieving this by repeating herself often.

**Level 2 Turing Test**

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

a. What is the Turing Test?

The Turing test was made by Alan Turing in 1950 and is a test of an AI’s ability to mimic human behaviour until the machine is indistinguishable from a human’s.

b. Who was Alan Turing?

ALan turing is a british scientist and a pioneer in computer science. During World War II, he developed a machine that broke the german enigma code. He laid groundwork for modern computing and theorized about artificial intelligence.

c. How does the Turing Test work?

The turing test pretends to be a woman and tricks the interrogator into making an incorrect evaluation. There are 3 players, and A or B is a computer. If A is the computer, then the computer must trick player C into thinking that B is the other sex. Player B is the real person, and he has to try to make player C make the right decision of his/her gender. If Player C determines wrong, then the computer is determined to be intelligent.

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

The turing test tests to see if human beings can distinguish an AI from a human being, but other tests would test to see if the AI speaks like a human being. AI’s have passed other tests, but no AI has been able to pass the Turing test, for it is a harder test to pass than the other tests.

2. Visit the Ted Ed website to learn more about the Turing Test.

a. Watch the video at:<https://ed.ted.com/lessons/the-turing-test-can-a-computer-pass-for-a-human-alex-gendler>

b. Complete the on-line test at:<https://ed.ted.com/lessons/the-turing-test-can-a-computer-pass-for-a-human-alex-gendler#review>

3. Has any computer AI passed the Turing Test? Research this question and report on your results.

Currently, no AI has been able to pass the turing test, although Alan Turing predicted that computers in the year 2000 would be able to pass this test easily. Google duplex could pass the test, but it hasn’t been released, not has it been tested on the turing test yet.

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

No, because nobody has ever tested me on seeing if I can tell the difference from an AI or a human. Although nobody has asked me, I find from past experience that AI has been awfully predictable and just doesn’t talk or answer questions like a human being would. AI’s only know certain responses, and would not know how to respond in other situations, or think for themselves.

**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?

About 30% of all internet traffic is estimated to be produced by malicious bots.

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

The bots can be programmed to use emoji’s in their posts, and be active at normal times when a normal human being is usually on the internet. They can also limit the amount of information they share, so they do not seem like a very intelligent person that knows everything on the internet.

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

About 8.5% of all of Twitter's users are bots in 2014 and rose to about 15% of all of its users in 2017.

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

It’s pretty easy, considering that more than 20% of people accept friend requests indiscriminately, and so they’ll accept the bot’s friend request without even talking to the bot. This would mean that the bot would become the person’s friend, and then other mutual friends would catch onto the bot as a friend.

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?

Researchers estimate that there are tens of millions of bots that are automated and posed as real people on multiple social media platforms.

2. What is the purpose/objective of these AI bots?

These bots can be used to spread false information, as well as influence how people act or think about different situations or subjects. They can also be used to sell products or to simply increase follower counts.

3. How could a bot be used to increase the number of people vaping or smoking?

The bots could spread false information about the subject and can influence people to think that vaping or smoking is good for your health. Even if they do not convince them that it’s good for their health, they could convince them that it’s not as bad as they previously thought it was. They can also spread positive experiences of the situation that never actually happened in real life.

4. How could a bot be used to increase the public concern about getting vaccinated?

The bots could push deceptive messages about vaccinations, and then the public would be concerned. Since people do not know that it is bots that are contacting them, they might think that there’s actually tons of people that believe the facts. And when a lot of people agree to a point, it’s kind of hard to disagree with them.

5. What is a “sockpuppet”?

A sockpuppet is an account that has been created by real people, to spread fake news or distract others. The account is managed by a person, and is not a bot therefore making them hard to get rid of.

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?

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?

The Washington Post’s robo-journalist’s name was Heliograf. It was used to spit out 300 short reports and alerts on the Rio Olympics, but by then they improved it to be used to cover congressional and gubernatorial races on ELection Day and D.C.

2. How can robo-reporting expand the audience for newspapers?

The heliograf can write around 850 articles and 500 around the election generated more than 500,000 clicks. Because it can produce so much awareness and publicity with the amount of clicks, it can draw mass audiences from posts, and can interest a variety of audiences to stay tuned with the news.

3. How can robo-reporting help human journalists?

Robots can help journalists, because they can use the time and create articles that the journalists do not have to create. This frees up time that the journalists can use to create better articles for people to read, while the robots just do the work that posts trending news articles and other categories that doesn’t need a lot of thought into making. Heliograf can also be used to alert the journalists that a trend has been making a turn for the worse, and so the journalists can react and make articles on the news so they can fully cover it by the time people notice so they can read about it.

4. Are smaller news organizations using robo-reporting? What are the benefits to smaller organizations?

Smaller news organizations can increase a news outlet’s reach in a meaningful way. For local communities, its unsure how the use would be due to the digital news model falling short. The Heliograf can be used to analyze data like crime statistics or standardized tests. Covering a zone board meeting is another matter, and AI isn’t really being used outside major news 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.

I think that this article wasn’t written by a robo-reporter, because this article was written from a voice, and not from statistics or news coverage like a robo-reporter would specialize in. AI’s would perform best in scenarios where they have to recite information, and so by explaining and giving thoughts in the article, it seems like the robot wasn’t the one to write it. The article also used complex wording that a robot might not understand, or it would take a lot of coding to make the robot understand those words. Due to these reasonings, I believe that this article was not created by a robot, and therefore created and written by a human being.

**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 two topics from the list of jobs below. If you have an idea for another job please clear it with Mr. Nestor before your proceed.

2. Write a Supported Opinion Paragraph for each job topic

a. The question to be answered is “Will Artificial Intelligence Take My Job”

b. Some themes to consider are:

i. Describe your job as it currently exists (or as it is traditionally). Focus on details that could be automated.

ii. Provide some examples of how your job can be (or has been) changed by computer technology in general.

iii. Provide some examples of how your job can be (or has been) changed by artificial intelligence specifically.

iv. Describe your job as it will exist in the future as it changes due to computer technology.

v. 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>

4. 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:** Human civilization has worked hard over the past few decades in order to produce artificial intelligence. Humans have reached near success to produce successful AI bots that have the ability to think for themselves. Taxi drivers, are traditionally used to driving people around as a service in exchange for a pay. Some parts that could be automated, are the driving aspect, replaces with autonomous cars or cameras that stop when it detects an obstacle. The job has been changed by technology, because nowadays cars have gps, and cas have radio players. You can also play music from your mobile device, in order to keep the passengers entertained. In the future, taxi drivers risk losing their jobs. This is because autonomous cars are being sold now. Companies would be purchasing these because employing real people to drive customers around would bear more costs to the company than just buying a machine for a one time cost that the company could use forever until it breaks down. All of these costs will cut down the company’s budgets, and all companies want to make as much profit as possible. In the future, people would most likely call taxis using their cell phones. When those taxis are being called, the self driving cars would automatically go to where they need to so that it can pick the recipient up. Then, the taxi will drive the person to wherever they need to be without any other live person being involved in the process, racking up salary that the company has to deal with. This is why I think that in the future, companies and people are going to move toward self driving cars as an alternative for live people in cars today.

**Truck Driver:** Humans have not only developed the technology to be able to have AI’s that will be able to drive themselves from place to place, but also have the capability to drive from one place to another without having any directions and to follow a planned route throughout the process. However, people are skeptical that the truck will veer off course or take the wrong route, because GPS nowadays are not that accurate to the point that it can tell which lane you’re in. The truck can possibly take the rong route, and has no passengers or other assistance to figure out which path it has two take to get back on track. The truck has the possibility to recalculate the route and get back on the road, but that can happen multiple times and that wouldn’t be very efficient in both time and fuel. This means that companies and people would both save money if a person was driving. Or if they were not driving, then at least have them attentive so that the AI bot does not make any wrong moves, that could potentially screw things up for the worse. So I think that in the future, truck drivers would still have their jobs as a truck driver,