Turing test.

we want to know whether machines can be intelligence or can think. But it is to difficult (don’t have a general definition for thinking and intelligence). Replace question with empirical test. Can a machine foll a person?

Some constrains: interrogator can not see who are A and B.

**VEDI DOC 6** [**06 - 22/10/19**](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1oQlMruAqXr2UocvZm0cYEzJ0JUOy1vhjFYJjkp2GboE/edit#)

1.34.00

Middle part of the paper was negative, when through objection to his proposal. Moves on later to a more constructive part.

*What can we do to be sure to get to machine that can successfully imitate human behaviour?*

Paper had huge impact in the filed of AI

Two points of Turing that now are for granted

* What if instead of trying to build a machine that imitates the adult mind we create instead a machine that imitates a child mind? If then it follows classes and learning than we would have the mind of an adult. Need to apply a teaching process. Can not be ask to go out and feel the grass (the machine does not have legs). But all these deficens can be overcome by engineering
* Reward system. Punishment and reward machine. Can be a part of the teaching process. Random can be better to systematic. It has been implemenete din the last period. Is wise to include a random element (and not everything logical).