Bibliographic Citation:

Fry, Hannah. *Hello World: How to be Human in the Age of the Machine*. London, Penguin Random House UK, 2018.

Summary/Abstract:

"Hello World" by Hannah Fry is a book that explores the impact of artificial intelligence (AI) and algorithms on various aspects of human life and society. The book is divided into seven chapters that cover different domains where AI and algorithms are being used, such as power, medicine, and justice. The author discusses the advantages, limitations, and ethical considerations associated with these technologies, and prompts readers to critically reflect on the implications of relying on machines in decision-making processes. The book also highlights the potential biases and ethical challenges that arise when using algorithms, and the need for transparency, oversight, and individualized ethical solutions. Fry's book reinforces the notion that as data scientists, we must be mindful of the ethical implications of our work and strive for technology that enhances humanity rather than replacing it. In other words, data field workers should be the last line of defense for justice.

Quotations:

"Try searching 'math professor' in Google ... 94 per cent of math professors are male. But however accurate the results might be, you could argue that using algorithms as a mirror to reflect the real world isn't always helpful, especially when the mirror is reflecting a present reality that only exists because of centuries of bias. Now, if it so chose, Google could subtly tweak its algorithm to prioritize images of female or non-white professors over others, to even out the balance a little and reflect the society we're aiming for, rather than the one we live in."

"When the benefits of an algorithm are overstated and the risks are obscured. when you have to ask yourself what you 're being told to believe, and who stands to profit from you believing it."

Personal Response:

In my opinion, there has never been technology against humans, because technological innovation always serves the purpose of helping people. Fry's book reinforces the notion that as data scientists, we must be mindful of the ethical implications of our work and strive for technology that enhances humanity rather than replacing it. In other words, data field workers should be the last line of defense for justice.

Algorithms only say how to achieve the result, but are not responsible for explaining why. AI win predictions by relying on human-trained data and imitating human behavior, but they have not learned to be like teachers and professors who can explain to students the connotations and reasoning in XGBoost or grammar of graphics, as well as the variations and calculations of specific situations. Since I was born as a human being, it is impossible for me to be indifferent to anything related to human nature. Therefore, what we should be more worried about is not machines becoming people, but people becoming machines.

Interesting or Eye-Opening Points:

Artificial intelligence is all about old algorithms running on high-speed computers

In the development of self-driving cars, developers have to face the "trolley problem", and the ultimate solution for today is to protect users.