

## Human Rights

- Human Rights is something every human has it
- Human Rights are universal
- Polio Vaccine should be a human right, not every human today gets it
- Human rights are not philosophical or national constructs, they cannot be questioned
- Critique of human rights
- They are actionable – some countries have some instruments by which they can enforce human rights
- Positive and Negative Rights
- Positive Rights is about rights that benefits you, like right to education
- Negative Rights is about rights that is not taken away by anyone else, like right to speech
- If human rights do not require welfare or only negative rights exist, only rich are benefitted
- Human rights should come from politics and are named Basic Laws
- Basic Laws are recognized by society

## History of Human Rights

- 1215 - Magna Carta brought democracy and made people realize why democracy is preferred over monarchy. Government brought laws on its country.
- Later, King Charles 1 was found traitor and was executed.
- British wrote a document named “The Will of Rights” after killing their king.
- Later, French also killed their king Louis 16.
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)
- AI’s effects can be easily governed if AI is not allowed to be deployed but that is not allowed by human rights
- If AI can take over your jobs, you will lose your job and left with no money to live
- Your job is not guaranteed by any human right policy

## NLP - Word Embeddings

- Words are represented as vector embeddings.
- Similar words are found close and opposite words are found far away from each other, in N-dimensional space
- Distance between two words can be evaluated using Euclidean distance formula
- Skip-Gram, Continuous Bag of Words algorithms used in NLP
- Subtracting the embedding of word1 from word2's embedding can give an embedding for a word (word3) that is similar to word2 but has the opposite meaning to word1