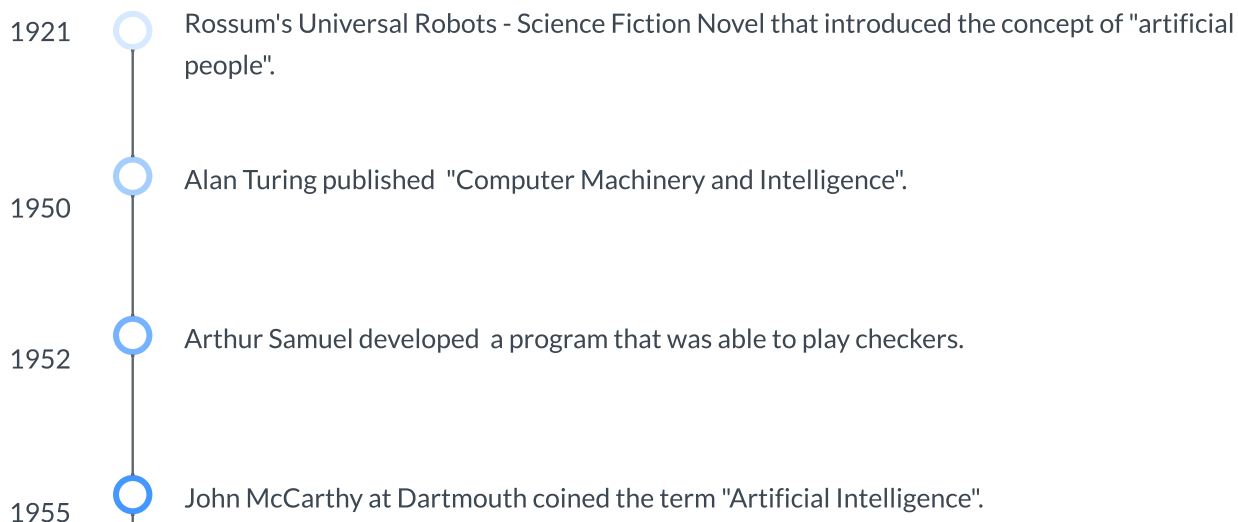


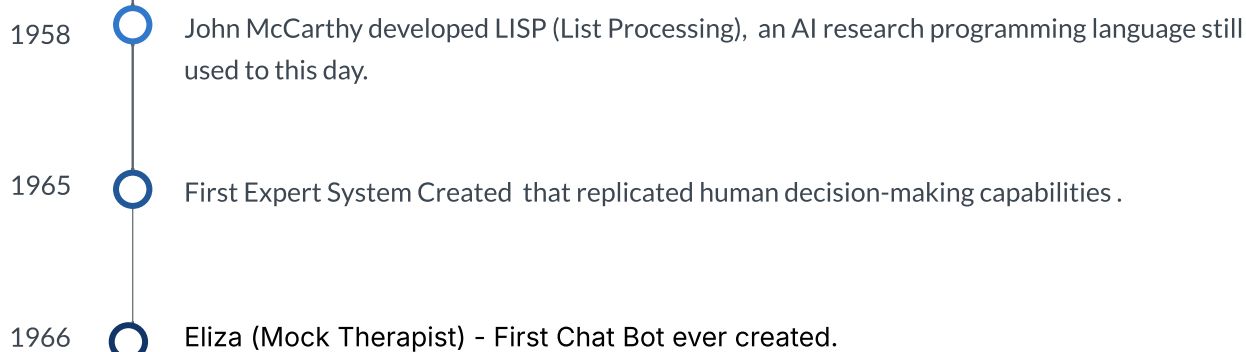
History of Artificial Intelligence

Andres Giraldo

BIRTH OF AI

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- A vertical timeline with a central line and circular markers. The markers for 1921, 1950, and 1952 are light blue, while the markers for 1955 and 1958 are dark blue. The text to the right of the timeline is in a dark grey font.
- 1921 Rossum's Universal Robots - Science Fiction Novel that introduced the concept of "artificial people".
 - 1950 Alan Turing published "Computer Machinery and Intelligence".
 - 1952 Arthur Samuel developed a program that was able to play checkers.
 - 1955 John McCarthy at Dartmouth coined the term "Artificial Intelligence".

EARLY DAYS OF AI

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- A vertical timeline with a central line and circular markers. The markers for 1958, 1965, and 1966 are dark blue. The text to the right of the timeline is in a dark grey font.
- 1958 John McCarthy developed LISP (List Processing), an AI research programming language still used to this day.
 - 1965 First Expert System Created that replicated human decision-making capabilities.
 - 1966 Eliza (Mock Therapist) - First Chat Bot ever created.

AI WINTER

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- A vertical timeline with a central line and circular markers. The markers for 1973, 1980, and 1984 are dark blue. The text to the right of the timeline is in a dark grey font.
- 1973 Sir James Lighthill published a report criticizing AI research, which led to research funding cuts.
 - 1980 Brief resurgence on AI interest. However, AI winter would continue through the 1990s.
 - 1984 Roger Shanck warned about an impending AI winter during the Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence (AAAI) annual meeting.

REVIVAL AND INTRO OF ML

1986 "Learning representations by back-propagating errors" makes artificial neural networks viable for practical applications..

1986 First Driver-less car showcased in Germany.

1995 ALICE - Chatbot that relied on the WWW for responses as opposed to ELIZA, which gave scripted responses.

1996 Deep Blue, developed by IBM, won one match out of six against chess world champion. The following year it would beat him.

BIG DATA AND DEEP LEARNING

2000 MIT develops Kismet, a robot that interacts with people through emotiona and social cues.

2007 ImageNET is created. A database of annotaded images that supports the development of visual recognition software.

2011 IBM Watson - Designed to recieve natural language cues and respond accordingly..

2011 Apple releases its Virtual Assistant Siri.

FOUNDATION MODELS

2017 Transformer Architecture enables large-scale language models such as GPT.

2020 OpenAI releases GPT-3, and later GPT-4 in 2023. These models have remarkable abilities in language understanding.

2024 Google launches Gemini 1.5 which can handle context lengths of up to one million tokens.