# Untitled

by Grammarly

## General metrics

| 4,717 | 821 | 29 | 3 min 17 sec | 6 min 18 sec |
|-------|-----|-----|-------------|-------------|
| characters | words | sentences | reading time | speaking time |

## Score

**78**
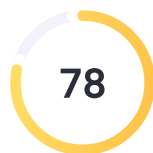
This text scores better than 78% of all texts checked by Grammarly

## Writing Issues

| 51 | 5 | 46 |
|-----|-----|-----|
| Issues left | Critical | Advanced |

## Plagiarism

✓ This text seems 100% original. Grammarly found no matching text on the Internet or in ProQuest's databases.

# Writing Issues

**9**  **Correctness**

1  Commonly confused words

1  Misplaced words or phrases

2  Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)

1  Misuse of semicolons, quotation marks, etc.

1  Redundant words

2  Punctuation in compound/complex sentences

1  Closing punctuation

**12**  **Engagement**

12  Word choice

**25**  **Clarity**

2  Hard-to-read text

17  Wordy sentences

2  Intricate text

3  Passive voice misuse

1  Unclear sentences

**5**  **Delivery**

1  Potentially sensitive language

4  Tone suggestions

## Unique Words

Measures vocabulary diversity by calculating the percentage of words used only once in your document

**38%**

unique words

## Rare Words

Measures depth of vocabulary by identifying words that are not among the 5,000 most common English words.

**20%**

rare words

## Word Length

Measures average word length

**4.6**

characters per word

## Sentence Length

Measures average sentence length

**28.3**

words per sentence

# Untitled

Lets talk about Artificial Intelligence: What does a \'Deep Machine,\' the latest in Google\'s project, mean and how we can understand its potential?\n\nDeep Machine: Deep Machine is what you\'d describe as a machine with limited memory. You\'d say a Deep Machine is just being able to write code from a computer (a machine with just the ability to program) or a machine that can compute (a machine in which there are rules, not rules, but what is there is built-in) or an AI that can make real decisions about what kind of AI that will be able to do. Deep Machine is a "machine with limited memory." It has no memory and can\'t perform complex calculations on it or calculate any of the calculations that it does.\n\nWe know in machine learning that a normal person in a well-designed smart home will most likely get to drive his or her car by default. But given that there are a lot of people out there with computers in the living room (in our study at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute), many of whom are still living comfortably at home, what we call a "deep machine" isn\'t exactly a smart home. It could be a computer running on a processor with some kind of storage that you\'re not really used to dealing with – a computer that just has limited memory. It could possibly run some sort of networked computing application, something that you\'ve probably never done yet. It could even be some sort of "smart home" that\'s only a few meters from your nearest office building.\n\nYou cannot call this AI.\n\nWhy do most AI today are used to thinking about it? Is it about the AI, like the computer you build, but the way we work with humans?\n\nWe tend to think of it as the big puzzle of AI. We could talk about it all night long, but if you want to really focus on it, I think you\'d need the new cognitive technologies available in the real world as well.

But to really focus on these new technologies, I think the question needs to be solved, and that means thinking about the problems that AI can solve.\n\nHow far did Google\'s Deep Machine go when it came out?\n\nThis is where we started. It was very early for this kind of thinking. I knew they were going to release a very thorough suite of machine learning algorithms, and they were also going to release very advanced features that would let people use real computers to compute for many things like: financial information\n\nwhat information the computer you see is stored\n\nfinancial risk data\n\ndatabase access information\n\nproperty rights information\n\ntransactions data\n\netc\n\nWhy is Google going after such a high-profile project like Deep Machine?\n\nWe think it will make a huge impact on how far the people who write the programs are going to go and how much they\'re willing to expend while they\'re out there trying to figure out how these things are going to be applied to real life. That kind of going for Deep Machine is absolutely revolutionary and will set this up on an enormous scale for the whole field.\n\nDo you see it being used as the equivalent today to Deep Learning?\n\nI was thinking a bit while I was at Rensselaer, talking with a developer. This is what I\'m talking about when I say that I\'d love to know a lot more about Deep Neural Networks on this topic, because they\'re a massive next-generation computing system that could have some new capabilities and new applications on the open, open standards road and really a major part of how we think about this. In fact, for a start I don\'t think I even know a large amount of stuff about what those new technologies will involve; I would suggest trying to think of two big sets of new things on the open standards road. They include the kinds of networks that you\'re really not used to talking about – the kinds of neural networks that the most advanced computer you care about will likely take on, but the kind of computational stuff you can do, such as some kinds of

machine learning capabilities. These new kinds of networks can basically be used to do any number of things.\n\nWhy does Google\'s Deep Machine feel different from Google\'s other projects like Deep Deep Learning or Advanced Brain Networks?\n\nOne of these areas is the "brain-to-machine" connection, which is what is really interesting. Deep Machine and Deep Machine are very similar. Deep Machine is not going to be "programmed" in any physical way by an AI. It is not going to be done in any physical way by any artificial intelligence, even some of the AI in Deep Machine. Basically, we think it\'s going to be an abstract, abstract AI that lives outside its physical body. What is truly important is that the Deep Machine will be built very quickly, not because of the hardware

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | ~~Lets~~ → Let's, Let us | Commonly confused words | Correctness |
| 2. | ~~we can~~ → can we | Misplaced words or phrases | Correctness |
| 3. | ~~real~~ → accurate, objective | Word choice | Engagement |
| 4. | *You\'d say a Deep Machine is just being able to write code from a computer (a machine with just the ability to program) or a machine that can compute (a machine in which there are rules, not rules, but what is there is built-in) or an AI that can make real decisions about what kind of AI that will ...* | Hard-to-read text | Clarity |
| 5. | A deep | Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.) | Correctness |
| 6. | ~~calculations~~ → measures | Word choice | Engagement |
| 7. | ~~that~~ it | Wordy sentences | Clarity |
| 8. | ~~a normal~~ → an average | Word choice | Engagement |
| 9. | ~~his or her~~ → their | Potentially sensitive language | Delivery |
| 10. | ~~But given that~~ → ¶ But given that | Intricate text | Clarity |
| 11. | ~~a lot of~~ → many | Wordy sentences | Clarity |
| 12. | ~~a smart~~ → an intelligent | Word choice | Engagement |
| 13. | ~~kind of~~ | Tone suggestions | Delivery |
| 14. | ~~really~~ | Wordy sentences | Clarity |
| 15. | ~~just~~ | Tone suggestions | Delivery |
| 16. | ~~possibly~~ | Wordy sentences | Clarity |
| 17. | ~~sort of~~ | Tone suggestions | Delivery |

| 18. | ~~sort of~~ | Tone suggestions | Delivery |
|---|---|---|---|
| 19. | ~~the way~~ → how | Wordy sentences | Clarity |
| 20. | ~~really~~ | Wordy sentences | Clarity |
| 21. | ~~really~~ | Wordy sentences | Clarity |
| 22. | ~~a very thorough~~ → a comprehensive | Word choice | Engagement |
| 23. | ~~thorough~~ → comprehensive, complete | Word choice | Engagement |
| 24. | like**:** | Misuse of semicolons, quotation marks, etc. | Correctness |
| 25. | ~~computer~~ → laptop | Word choice | Engagement |
| 26. | ~~huge~~ → significant, massive | Word choice | Engagement |
| 27. | ~~\'re~~ → \ | Redundant words | Correctness |
| 28. | *be applied* | Passive voice misuse | Clarity |
| 29. | *I knew they were going to release a very thorough suite of machine learning algorithms, and they were also going to release very advanced features that would let people use real computers to compute for many things like: financial information\n\nwhat information the computer you see is stored\n\nfi...* | Hard-to-read text | Clarity |
| 30. | ~~That kind of going~~ → Going | Wordy sentences | Clarity |
| 31. | ~~absolutely~~ | Wordy sentences | Clarity |
| 32. | *\n\nDo you see it being used as the equivalent today to Deep Learning?\n\nI was thinking a bit while I was at Rensselaer, talking with a developer.* | Unclear sentences | Clarity |
| 33. | *This* | Intricate text | Clarity |

| 34. | topic, | Punctuation in compound/complex sentences | Correctness |
| 35. | ~~really~~ | Wordy sentences | Clarity |
| 36. | ~~major~~ → significant | Word choice | Engagement |
| 37. | start, | Punctuation in compound/complex sentences | Correctness |
| 38. | ~~don\'t think~~ → believe don\'t | Word choice | Engagement |
| 39. | ~~really~~ | Wordy sentences | Clarity |
| 40. | ~~kinds~~ → types | Word choice | Engagement |
| 41. | ~~basically~~ | Wordy sentences | Clarity |
| 42. | *These new kinds of networks can basically be used* | Passive voice misuse | Clarity |
| 43. | ~~any number of~~ → many | Wordy sentences | Clarity |
| 44. | ~~really~~ | Wordy sentences | Clarity |
| 45. | A deep | Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.) | Correctness |
| 46. | ~~is not going to~~ → will not | Wordy sentences | Clarity |
| 47. | ~~is not going to~~ → will not | Wordy sentences | Clarity |
| 48. | *be done* | Passive voice misuse | Clarity |
| 49. | ~~physical~~ → material | Word choice | Engagement |
| 50. | ~~Basically,~~ we | Wordy sentences | Clarity |
| 51. | hardware. | Closing punctuation | Correctness |