**Level 1 Eliza**

1. Research the “ELIZA Computer Therapist Program”. Summarize your answers to the following:
   1. What does the program do?

Eliza mimics a therapist.

* 1. When and why was the program created?

In the 60’s

* 1. How does the program work?

The program repeats your questions back to you while also adding in other little sentence to make it seem human but after a while Eliza will become repetitive .

1. Use an on-line version of the ELIZA program to see what it is like.
   1. Open the URL : <http://psych.fullerton.edu/mbirnbaum/psych101/Eliza.htm>
   2. Begin by talking about your feelings (just like if you were talking to a guidance councillor).

Ok

* 1. After a while, try to trick the program.

Ok

1. In what ways did the program seem like you were talking to a real person? What was a strategy used by the program to keep the discussion going?

The program repeats your questions back to you while also adding in other little sentence to make it seem human but after a while Eliza will become repetitive. Such as ‘ tell me more’.

In what ways could you tell that it was not a real person? What were some of the weaknesses of the program?

after a while Eliza becomes repetitive.

If you had your friend talk to ELIZA but did not tell them it was a program, how long do you think it would take for them to figure it out? Explain your answer.

Probably a few minutes because eliza becomes repetitive and cannot answer a question, so if a off topic question was asked eliza would have no answer.

**Level 2 Turing Test**

1. Research the “Turing Test”. Summarize your answers to the following:
   1. What is the Turing Test?

a test for intelligence in a computer, requiring that a human being should be unable to distinguish the machine from another human being by using the replies to questions put to both.

* 1. Who was Alan Turing?

In 1939 a newly created British intelligence agency MI6 recruited Cambridge mathematics alumnus Alan Turing to crack Nazi codes, including Enigma -- which cryptanalysts had thought unbreakable. Turing's team, including Joan Clarke, analyze Enigma messages while he builds a machine to decipher them. Turing and the team finally succeed and become heroes

* 1. How does the Turning Test work?

Turing proposed that a human evaluator would judge natural language conversations between a human and a machine designed to generate human-like responses. The evaluator would be aware that one of the two partners in conversation is a machine, and all participants would be separated from one another. The conversation would be limited to a text-only channel such as a computer keyboard and screen so the result would not depend on the machine's ability to render words as speech.[2] If the evaluator cannot reliably tell the machine from the human, the machine is said to have passed the test. The test results do not depend on the machine's ability to give correct answers to questions, only how closely its answers resemble those a human would give.

* 1. How is the Turing Test different from other Artificial Intelligence tests?

The turing test was ahead of its time the computers weren’t as powerful in turings time as they are now but the idea was ahead of its time that’s what differs from the ai tests today, it’s a complex test in a simpler way

1. Visit the Ted Ed website to learn more about the Turing Test.
   1. Watch the video at: <https://ed.ted.com/lessons/the-turing-test-can-a-computer-pass-for-a-human-alex-gendler>
   2. Complete the on-line test at: <https://ed.ted.com/lessons/the-turing-test-can-a-computer-pass-for-a-human-alex-gendler#review>
2. Has any computer AI passed the Turing Test? Research this question and report on your results.

While there have been two well-known computer programs or chatbots, claiming to have passed the Turing Test, the reality is that no AI has been able to pass it since it was introduced. Turing, himself, thought that by the year 2000 computer systems would be able to pass the test with flying colors

1. Do you think that you have ever been fooled by an on-line computer AI program? Explain your answer.

These days I don’t go online to chat as much as I used to but I get these random links that I don’t answer claiming to give me a phone refund, but I know enough not to open them .

**Level 3 Article reviews**

Pick any three (3) out of the following four (4) articles to read and review. Answer the questions that are specific to each article.

Article 1: Social Media Bots

Read the following article:

<https://www.questia.com/magazine/1G1-530914703/social-media-bots-how-they-spread-misinformation>

1. How much internet traffic is estimated to be produced by AI bots?
2. What are some strategies used by bots to appear more human?
3. How many social media accounts are estimated to be AI bots?
4. How easy is it for a user to detect that they have been “friended” buy a social media AI bot?

Article 2: Social Media Bots

Read the following article:

<https://www.usnews.com/news/healthiest-communities/articles/2018-07-24/how-social-media-bots-could-compromise-public-health>

1. How many social media accounts are estimated to be AI bots?
2. What is the purpose / objective of these AI bots?
3. How could a bot be used to increase the number of people vaping or smoking?
4. How could a bot be used to increase the public concern about getting vaccinated?
5. What is a “sockpuppet”?

Article 3: Automated Journalism

Read the following article:

<https://www.bbc.com/news/business-42858174>

1. What are some of the topics of the articles produced by the robo-journalists owned by the Press Association (PA)? How long and how detailed are these articles?

Automated stories about [**smoking during pregnancy**](http://www.derbytelegraph.co.uk/news/health/shocking-figures-show-more-mums-954055), [**recycling rates**](http://www.thetelegraphandargus.co.uk/news/15776454.Why_do_Bradford_households_recycle_less_than_five_years_ago_/), or [**cancelled operations**](http://www.herefordtimes.com/news/15708920.Health_Trust_improves_as_cancellations_stop/)

1. “At this stage” what are the limitations of robo-journalists? What jobs do human journalists do that cannot yet be done by robo-journalists?
2. They can’t go deeper and really dig into the emotional side of the story.
3. What happened when the LA Times used a robo-journalist to report on an earthquake?

published a report about a 6.8 magnitude quake off the coast of California - it was actually a record of a 1925 earthquake that had been published by the USGS in error.

The LA Times' automated story had appeared just a minute after the USGS published its outdated report. In this case, being first to the news was definitely a disadvantage.

1. What are some of the “easier” tasks that robo-journalists are used to produce articles for?

election results to official figures on social issues.

There are other uses, though. One agency in The Netherlands uses an algorithm to rewrite stories with simpler language, for a news wire aimed at children.

While productive, most of these systems aren't overly sophisticated, concluded author of the report Alexander Fanta, then at the Austrian Press Agency.

1. Do you think this article was written by a robo-journalist? Explain your answer by giving examples of both why and why not.

I don’t know.

Article 4: Automated Journalism

Read the following article:

<https://digiday.com/media/washington-posts-robot-reporter-published-500-articles-last-year/>

1. What is the name of the Washington Post’s robo-journalist and what was its first assignment?

Heliograf

1. How can robo-reporting expand the audience for newspapers?

media executives are more excited about AI’s potential to go beyond rote reporting. Jeremy Gilbert, director of strategic initiatives at the Post, shared what the paper has learned so far from robo reporting and what it’s still trying to figure out.

1. How can robo-reporting help human journalists?

Help fix spelling mistakes, save time

1. Are smaller news organizations using robo-reporting? What are the benefits to smaller organizations?

No and smaller organizations keep it local.

1. Do you think this article was written by a robo-reporter? Explain your answer by giving examples of both why and why not.

I don’t know

**Level 4 Will Artificial Intelligence Take My Job (Presentation)**

1. Read the following articles to get some ideas about what you should include in your presentation.

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/forbestechcouncil/2018/02/26/artificial-intelligence-will-take-your-job-what-you-can-do-today-to-protect-it-tomorrow/#430f57bf4f27>

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/theyec/2018/07/06/do-you-fear-artificial-intelligence-will-take-your-job/#7fb127a611aa>

1. Select a job (topic) that you think might not be affected by computer technology and artificial intelligence.
   1. A list of job topics is included at the end of this page.
   2. Your job topic must be confirmed with Mr. Nestor.
   3. Your job topic must be unique in the class.
2. Create a presentation that will inform other students about the following information:
   1. Title your presentation “ Will AI Take My Job as a (your job topic)”
   2. Describe your job as it currently exists (or as it is traditionally). Focus on details that could be automated.
   3. Provide some examples of how your job can be (or has been) changed by computer technology in general.
   4. Provide some examples of how your job can be (or has been) changed by artificial intelligence specifically.
   5. Describe your job as it will exist in the future as it changes due to computer technology.
   6. Explain what education will be required to do this job more effectively.
3. Presentations are due on Wednesday and will be presented Wednesday and Thursday.
   1. Presentation to the class should be 5 minutes in length
   2. Share your presentation with Mr. Nestor through Google docs.