**Level 1 Eliza**

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

The program talked as a Rogerian Psychotherapist. It is taught to speak English extremely well. Eliza always asked open ended question and later used them to keep the conversation going. She used the users answer and asked them further related questions to reflect on their previous answers.

* 1. When and why was the program created?

Eliza is considered to be the first chatbot in the history of computer science. The program was created in 1966 by Joseph Weizenbaum,

a professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Weizenbaum believe that even artificial intelligence became possible and successful, which he doubted, it should never replace human decision-making. Professor Joseph Weizenbaum created Eliza for the turing test, to see if robots could mimic humans. If that turned out to be true than Artifical Intelligence was actually intelligent.

* 1. How does the program work?

Eliza works by recognizing key words from the input of the user which helps her to constructs response using the keywords from pre - programmed responses. Her way of bring back stuff from previous responses and ability to talk about emotions is what gives the illusion of her being a real living human being.

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).
   3. After a while, try to trick the program.
2. 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 reason the program seemed to be a real person was because it was able to talk about emotions. We do not always associate feelings with robots, because of this reason it tricks your mind into think that it is a human who we are talking to. Eliza also makes you talk about yourself a lot. This is a very smart strategy because people usually like talking about themselves, they feel valued and wanted. Doing this does not really leave room for test what the chatbot thinks because the conversation is about what you have said. Eliza continued conversations from what you have previously said. Eliza reads your answer, turns it around and makes it into a question, going into more depth about the topic.

This is Eliza’s strategy:

(X me Y) ---> (X you Y)  
(I remember X) ---> (Why do you remember X just now?)  
(My {family-member} is Y) ---> (Who else in your family is Y?)  
(X {family-member} Y) ---> (Tell me more about your family)

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

The program was very repetitive for many question it gave the same answer. Eliza kept on stirring the conversation about how I feel. When asked about itself the program had no appropriate answers. It kept trying to talk about itself.

1. 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.

I think it will probably take them about some time to figure out that they were talking to a bot and not a human. In the start they would find it normal because of its ability to come up with relevant response. However, as time passes they will pick up the pattern it is talking. This will make them realise something is wrong, and they may be able to find out that it is a bot the are talking to.

**Level 2 Turing Test**

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

The Turing Test also known as The Imitation Game is a test for intelligence in a computer. It was created by Alan Turing in the year of 1950. This test was created by Turing to share his views on what he thinks Artificial Intelligence means and how to test it. This test is designed so that when the machine is talking to a human, the human should not be able to identify the bot as a machine and not a human.

* 1. Who was Alan Turing?

Alan Turing was born on June 23, 1912. He was a British scientist who had great interests and views for Artificial Intelligence. In World War ll, he helped to create a machine that broke the German Enigma code.  Turing had a strong point of view when it came to machines being as intelligent as the human brain. He then created a test to find answers. His approach was that if a machine can act, react and interact like a human than it was just as intelligent as humans are.

* 1. How does the Turning Test work?

The Turing Test is a modified imitation game. The purpose of the test to determine whether the machine could imitate a human accurately. There is one contestant and one judge. The contestant is a machine that has to hold a conversation just like a human. While the judge is unaware of what the contestant is, his/her job is to determine whether the contestant they are talking to is a human or a chatbot. If the judge is unable to correctly distinguish between the two, this the AI machine as successfully passed the test and is as intelligent as the human brain.

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

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.

There were a few AI that passed the Turing Test. These of which included;

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

I do not think so because on social media I only talk to people I know and have met in real life. However, considering how common they may be I might have encountered at least one online.

**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?

It is estimated that AI bots produce approximately 30% of internet traffic.

1. What are some strategies used by bots to appear more human?

They use emoji’s in their posts, only post at reasonable hours of the day and limit the amount of information they share.

1. How many social media accounts are estimated to be AI bots?

Twitters 8.5% users are bots, their number increasing by 15 by 2015.

1. How easy is it for a user to detect that they have been “friended” buy a social media AI bot?

It is not that easy, however if they are careful and pay attention to the accounts actions they may be able to figure that it is a bot. For example if there is a lot of repetitive activity.

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?

It is estimated that tens of millions of accounts are bots.

1. What is the purpose / objective of these AI bots?

They can be used to spread information, sometimes misleading. They can influence people to think or react in a certain way. Bots can also be bought to inflate your social media account and increase number of follower, likes, etc.

Experts fear bots could push deceptive messages about hot-button topics such as [HIV/AIDS](https://www.usnews.com/news/best-countries/articles/2018-07-23/complacency-is-greatest-threat-to-fighting-aids-experts-warn) medication, [vaccinations and autism](https://health.usnews.com/health-care/articles/2018-03-26/anti-vaccine-movement-affecting-kids-with-autism), environmental regulations, gun control and reproductive rights

1. How could a bot be used to increase the number of people vaping or smoking?

Bots ar3emuch more likely to post hashtags about smoking cessations an de-cigarettes than real people. This indicates that bots are encouraging vaping as a safe alternative to traditional cigarettes.

1. How could a bot be used to increase the public concern about getting vaccinated?

In February, the APHA's Facebook page posted a [meme](https://www.facebook.com/AmericanPublicHealthAssociation/photos/a.190674431802.156872.110414461802/10156227793116803/?type=3&theater) about flu shots that was inundated with anti-vaccination comments. Megan Lowry, a communications specialist at the organization,suspects the comments were posted by bots because of how quickly the meme was "plagued" with "anti-vaccination misinformation."

1. What is a “sockpuppet”?

It is a fake account managed by real people or trolls, which means that it is controlled by people who post proactively to anger and distract others.

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?

Robo-journalists report on local trends, such as crime statistics, number of babies born out of wedlock and other similar topics which talk ab out numbers and stats. These articles are no more than several paragraphs in length.

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?

Journalism contains a lot of emotion where one is writing a report or taking an interview, these are things AI just cannot do. "There could be such a thing as a robot reporter calling up the loved ones of a deceased person and asking them how they feel," says Mr Fanta, referring to "death knock" calls - a sometimes controversial, but often important task for journalists. AI work on patterns meaning they cannot always improvise and bend the rules. Carefully weighing information and presenting balanced contextualized stories are complex tasks for AI. Also when reporting some articles are written from a emotional view which would be difficult for bots to master.

1. What happened when the LA Times used a robo-journalist to report on an earthquake?

Al bot wrote a article based on false results. The story was published but the information was outdated, which spread a lot of fake news.

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

Robot-journalists can talk ab out football matches and election results because these topics have a lot of numbers and only facts are states which bots are really good up and it leave much less room for mistakes.

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

No I do not think so, because the journalist was reporting on AI bots in journalism so they would rather have a real person work on this report.

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?
2. How can robo-reporting expand the audience for newspapers?
3. How can robo-reporting help human journalists?
4. Are smaller news organizations using robo-reporting? What are the benefits to smaller organizations?
5. Do you think this article was written by a robo-reporter? Explain your answer by giving examples of both why and why not.

Level 4 To Be Defined….

Will Artificial Intelligence take your job?

<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>