**Level 1 Eliza**

1. Research the “ELIZA Computer Therapist Program”. Summarize your answers to the following:
   1. What does the program do?
   2. The program is built to be psychiatrist and to ask questions to a patient and to respond to the answers.
   3. When and why was the program created?

ELIZA is an early natural language processing computer program created from 1964 to 1966 at the MIT Artificial Intelligence Laboratory by Joseph Weizenbaum.

* 1. How does the program work?

It asks you question and you respond based on the question. Also you talk about something

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?

Some phrases that the program uses is elaborate more on that, I see, why is that.

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

You can tell it is not a human when you ask something in slang or a weird question it has a hard time responding and says elaborate more on that to see what the person is trying to say in more context. Some weakness it has if it does not understand it will keep asking the same question over and over again.

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.

Not very long because you can tell the responses are very robotic and not human. For example when it does not understand a question it keeps repeating itself.

**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?

British intelligence agency MI6 recruited Cambridge

mathematics alumnus Alan Turing to crack Nazi codes.

* 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

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

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.

No I was never fooled by the bots, instead I fooled the bots. If they could not answer a question they would keep on replying the same thing over and over again.

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?

The Imperva Incapsula security company's Bot Traffic Report 2016 (bit.ly/2kzZ6Nn) estimates that approximately 30% of internet traffic is produced by malicious bots.

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

Use emojis in their post, post at reasonable times, and limit information about themselves. They only want to know about you and do not express themseleves.

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

8.5% are estimated to be AI bots and that number will increase to 15% soon.

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

More than 20% of authentic Facebook users accept friend requests indiscriminately. People with a large network of friends are more likely to accept requests from people they don't know.

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?

10 million users are estimated to be AI bots.

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

To spread misleading information and leak fake information to the public to read.

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

If harnessed to promote certain products, the volume of bot-generated posts could make it seem like those behaviors or products are more popular than they really are.

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

They can leak bad information leading the families to be affected by this information and not get vaccinated.

5. What is a “sockpuppet”?

A “sockpuppet” is basically fake or deceptive accounts managed by real people – or a troll.

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?

Some of the topics of articles produced by the robo-journalists owned by the Press Association include smoking during pregnancy

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?

At this stage, the system simply amplifies the work human journalists do, some of whom are involved in developing the system's output.

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

It was an earthquake that happen in the year of 1925 and the AI computer made an error.

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

Many publishers are using automation to release interesting data quickly - from election results to official figures on social issues.

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 believe articles should not be written by a robo-journalist. Articles written by robots are only ever a few paragraphs in length and don’t go into as much detail as the author of this article did, as they’re only good at trawling through data. AI should be used to find information instead of writing the article.

Level 3 To Be Defined….

Social Media Bots

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

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

Automated Journalism

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

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

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>