**Level 1 Eliza**

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

ELIZA emulates a psychotherapist. It asks you questions and tries to mimic human conversations.

* 1. When and why was the program created?

It was created from 1964 to 1966. It was created to see if it could pass the turning test, can the computer talk like a human?.

* 1. How does the program work?

You enter questions or concerns and Eliza will answer you.

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 computer kept steering the conversation in my direction. It tried to keep asking me questions and when I asked a question to the computer, it responded with telling me it wants to talk about me not itself.

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

I asked it some questions and it’s answers stop making sense. Also, it asked me what it suggests and I replied with I don’t know and it said does it concern me and I answered with “That I don’t know? Yes, yes it does.” And I guess that sentence kind of confused her because she answered with “Why don’t you know? Yes, yes it does?”. She doesn’t know how to respond to some statements that are worded correct, but are kind of unusual and are like humanly conversations, she just know how to ask questions and at some point it gets frustrating.

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 can see how someone could be tricked by ELIZA, but I don’t think they would be tricked for long. If someone with narcissist qualities would talk to ELIZA, it may take them longer to catch on. This is because they don’t find anything weird with a person being so interested in their life and a computer just mimics that. But if someone wanted to have a proper conversation, where both parties are involved, ELIZA wouldn’t be able to do that and she would start to stop making sense.

**Level 2 Turing Test**

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

The Turing test is a test to test whether a computer can really talk like a person and whether the person could distinguish between a human being, or a computer.

* 1. Who was Alan Turing?

Alan Turing is the person who created the test.

* 1. How does the Turing Test work?

You ask someone to have a conversation with a number of people, without telling them that one of them is not a human.

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

This test isn’t only to determine if a computer could imitate a human, but is also to see the computer is able to fool the human into thinking it is a human.

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.

Many AI computers are said to have passed the test but I think that it depends on the person. I don’t think one AI computer has passed the test for everyone.

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

I would hope that I would not be fooled by an AI program, but who knows? Technology is advancing and I’m sure These AI programs are too.

**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?

Approximately 30% of internet traffic is produced by malicious bots.

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

* Using emojis
* Posting on reasonable hours
* Share limited amount of information

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

Approximately 8.5% of all its users were bots in 2014, 15% in 2017.

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

There is not many ways to tell, especially if you are someone who has a large friend base and friends anyone, but technology is being made to make it easier to detect.

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?

Estimated of Tens of millions of bots

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

They send messages or rumors on certain topics like politics, health, etc. They are used to sometimes send misleading and wrong information with the purpose to influence and manipulate how people think or act. They are also used to increase follower accounts or views and likes.

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

They could promote these products. The more bots talk about these, they more popular and normalized the idea is and they can make it seem like these behaviours are perfectly normal, in fact more popular than they really are.

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

They could easily write posts about a false experience or spread other rumors about vaccines that are not true. People read these messages multiple of time and will see many have had a bad experiences with vaccines, so they also become anti-vaccine when in reality it is the bots who are spreading the information.

5. What is a “sockpuppet”?

A sockpuppet is basically what they call a troll, someone who comments annoying things from a fake account to trigger people and make them angry.

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, recycling rates, or canceled operations have all found their way online and in print. No more than several paragraphs or so in length, and not very detailed.

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?

The automated part is currently limited to trawling through the data. Sometimes human journalists will rewrite or add to the algorithms' copy.

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

The LA Times it was actually a record of a 1925 earthquake that had been published by the USGS in error.

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

Human journalists do, some of whom are involved in developing the system's output. The automated part is currently limited to trawling through the data, something that would take humans far longer to do.

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

There is a good chance that this article was written by a robot. This is because the article is quite factual and does not include many opinions. Robots do not have opinions. It also seems like it has a clear format that could be easily programmed into the robo journalist.

<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>