**Level 1 Eliza**

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

ELIZA is a program made in the 1960’s and is an early natural language processing computer program.

* 1. When and why was the program created?

It was created in 1964 and was relevant until 1966 it was created to show and demonstrate the complications between communication of an AI (Artificial Intelligence) and humans.

* 1. How does the program work?

What Eliza did was it simulated a conversation using a strategy using pattern matching and substitution methodology and this gave users an illusion of understating the program, but it had no built-in framework for contextualizing events.

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?

I noticed that there is always a question. This is because it wants to continue the conversation and not trick me into thinking I’m not talking to a real person. They always try to correspond with what you said.

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

It was quite easy sometimes it would try to avoid the question if it seemed like the program did not know what I was saying. Also, there was lots of grammar mistakes I noticed and a weakness is not making sense, if the program is going to respond at least put a sentence together where the individual reading can understand.

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.

After a few questions even the first or second and this is because of it not making sense. For example, I would ask them “What school do you go to?” Eliza changes the topic and says something that does not make sense at all and a normal human being can easily identify these mistakes.

**Level 2 Turing Test**

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

The Turing test was a test of a machine’s ability to exhibit intelligent behaviour equivalent to, or indistinguishable from, that of a human.

* 1. Who was Alan Turing?

Alan Turing was an English mathematician that is known as the unknown hero of World War II and died due to cyanide poisoning he prevented the Enigma from the Germans and won the war for the allies.

* 1. How does the Turning Test work?

No one really knows but common understanding was the purpose of the Turing test is not to specifically determine whether a computer is successful in tricking the individual asking questions but if a AI could use the same traits as a human and successfully imitate one with ease and no problems.

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

It was testing the computer of how it thinks but through a series of tests. It was said a computer’s thinking can be measured by its probability of being misinterpreted as the human subject.

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 is a few contenders but there are two main programs that have almost or some people even claim that they have passed. Through the actual criteria none have passed it was ironic how Alan Turing thought by the early 2000’s an AI would pass the test.
3. Do you think that you have ever been fooled by an on-line computer AI program? Explain your answer.

No I don’t and this is because I have been taught growing up how to notice for example grammar, and even putting together sentences it is quite obvious and noticeable.

**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 approximately 35% of internet traffic is actually by bots which is not surprising as how they are programmed to do these kind of things on the internet.

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

One main thing is emojis. Creators of these bots use emojis trying to trick users in the posts. Also posting at times where social medias are very active and they put a location an add extra small information which can make the user believe of what’s happening. It is surprisingly hard sometimes to determine them as they do similar human acts.

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

Over 10 percent of accounts are bots and over the past few years it is around almost 18% expected to be 23% by the end of 2018.

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

It is easy as they message you out of nowhere and they have no mutual friends. If they have no mutual friends it is almost certain they are bots because only a real person will have mutual friends while bots don’t.

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?

According to the article provided up above there are millions of bot accounts and even in the double digit numbers of tens of millions which possess human traits but are 100% listed as bots.

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

Some are scams to lure people for money. An example will be an attractive female asking an individual for money catfishing them as their “true love” which than trick users into sending them money. Also to inflate others followers for money for example boosting 100 followers to 1000 for the personal satisfaction of the user.

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

It is feared that they can promote messages that promote these actions. They are also scared of deceptive messages towards HIV/AIDS medication, vaccinations and autism, environmental regulations, gun control and reproductive rights all issues with "enormous implications" for public health, so bots could push messages about vaping or smoking.

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

As said before they can promote messages that are lies and deceptive and this can cause people to believe the messages and possibly go against the certain situation in this case vaccines.

1. What is a “sockpuppet”?

It is known as an online identity which are used for wrong actions. It is a reference to the manipulative actions these accounts do and are one made up from a false identity assumed by a member of an Internet community who pretends to be another person than manipulating them.

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?

The PA is working on computer systems that do the work of more than one human. Which than pick out information for example local data trends from crime to the birth of babies.

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?

It is becoming a lot more popular as the days go on as AI is something new and very cool. It is getting a lot more popular in newsrooms as most publisher’s struggle to keep up and robo journalism is believed to take over. One thing human are better are getting information as the robots is not always correct and the limitations are the technology being quite new and buggy.

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

It was wrong. The robot reported an incident of a 6.8 magnitude earthquake which actually occurred in 1925 and the whole story was bugged. This story caused the company to apologize and they were in the wrong for using the technology knowing it can be wrong

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

Articles related to the media that are recent and have only facts not complicated stories for example NAFTA the story is changing so much the robot would be getting lots of wrong answers. A simple story would be the amount of babies born in the year as it is a lot simpler and easier for the robot to research about

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

It was as there are really no cons about the robots. There are only pros and it can only be written from a biased perspective making it look like a robo-journalist wrote this.

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 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.

**Job Topic Suggestions:**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Truck Driver | Taxi Driver | Delivery Person |
| Store Checkout Clerk | Restaurant Cook / Waiter | Retail Sales Person |
| Real Estate Agent | Financial Advisor | Bank Teller |
| Family Doctor | Medical Specialist / Surgeon | Fitness Instructor |
| Artist | TV / Radio Personality | Actor |
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