**Task 1 Eliza**

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

The program emulates a Rogerian psychotherapist and helps you or tries to help you with whatever problem you come to ELIZA with.

* 1. When and why was the program created?

It was created in 1966 and was created to trick the users to make them believe that they were having a conversation with a human. It was designed to act like a therapist who would ask open ended questions and respond with follow ups.

* 1. How does the program work?

The program assigns a value to each word in the sentence the user puts in and reorders it to form a question.

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).

I started talking about being stressed about all the work I had and how mid terms are coming up.

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

I didn’t know how to trick the program so when it asked me a question I said “no” and the system would keep saying tell me more everytime.

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?

A strategy the system used was it wouldn’t give you advice but it would keep asking questions and try to make you figure out the solution by yourself.

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

When I tried to trick the program by saying no it would give me the same response which wouldn’t happen with a human and some of the responses were the exact same.

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 wouldn’t take them long because a lot of people would already know by the website that it’s a computer talking and by the responses too they would figure it out.

**Task 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 method of inquiry to a AI to determine whether the computer is capable of thinking like a human.

* 1. Who was Alan Turing?

Alan Turing is the founder of the Turning Test and a English computer scientist, cryptanalyst, mathematician, and a theoretical biologist.

* 1. How does the Turning Test work?

The interrogator asks the computer and a human questions to try to figure out which one is human and if the interrogator cant tell which is which then the computer passes the test.

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

The Turing Test is different because it has someone ask two people who he cannot see questions but does not know that one is a computer and at the end if he cannot tell that one is a computer then the computer passed.

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.  
   A Artificial Intelligence by the name of Eugene Goostman which simulates a 13 year old Ukrainian boy passed the test in 2014 and Cleverbots developers also claimed to passed the test in 2011 but if you were to talk to a Cleverbot you would know instantly that it isn’t a human. Up to today there is no confirmed computers that have passed the Turing Test.
3. Do you think that you have ever been fooled by an on-line computer AI program? Explain your answer.

I don’t think I have been fooled by one because I have never been in that type of situation where I am talking to a online computer program.

**Task 3 Social Media Article reviews**

Pick any **one (1)** of the following “Social Media Bot” 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?

There is a estimate of tens of millions of social media accounts are AI bots.

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

The purpose of these AI bots can be to spread misleading or false information to influence how people think or act.

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

The bots could be used to increase the number of people smoking or vaping by putting out false information and making it seem that it is more popular or less unhealthy then it is.

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

A bot could be used to increase the public concern about getting vaccinated because what the bots did was give out false information about getting vaccinated and the side effects or what could happen to your child being vaccinated.

1. What is a “sockpuppet”?

A sockpuppet is a online identity which is used for deceiving people or misleading them for different reasons like to defend or support a organization, manipulating public opinions, or banning a website and more.

**Task 4 Automated Journalism Article reviews**

Pick any **one (1)** of the following “Automated Journalism” articles to read and review. Answer the questions that are specific to each article.

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?
2. “At this stage” what are the limitations of robo-journalists? What jobs do human journalists do that cannot yet be done by robo-journalists?
3. What happened when the LA Times used a robo-journalist to report on an earthquake?
4. What are some of the “easier” tasks that robo-journalists are used to produce articles for?
5. Do you think this article was written by a robo-journalist? Explain your answer by giving examples of both why and why not.

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?

The name of the Washington Post’s robo-journalist is Heliograf and its first assignment was around 300 short reports and alerts on the Rio Olympics.

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

It can expand the audience because it produced around 850 articles in its first year which generated more then 500,000 clicks and because of the amount of story’s it can produce it gets a lot of viewers.

1. How can robo-reporting help human journalists?

It can help journalists because media outlets are saying that the AI is doing more high value work and not taking their jobs and because of that its freeing up up 20 percent of reporter’s time.

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

Smaller news stations are thinking about using it for local community news like the local football coverage or to digest data like standardized test scores and crime stats.

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 think this article was written by a robo-reporter because of the way the journalist is talking and detailing certain points but it still could be because the article is saying that it is writing over 850 articles in a year so it still could be the robot.