AI-Artifiicial Intelligence
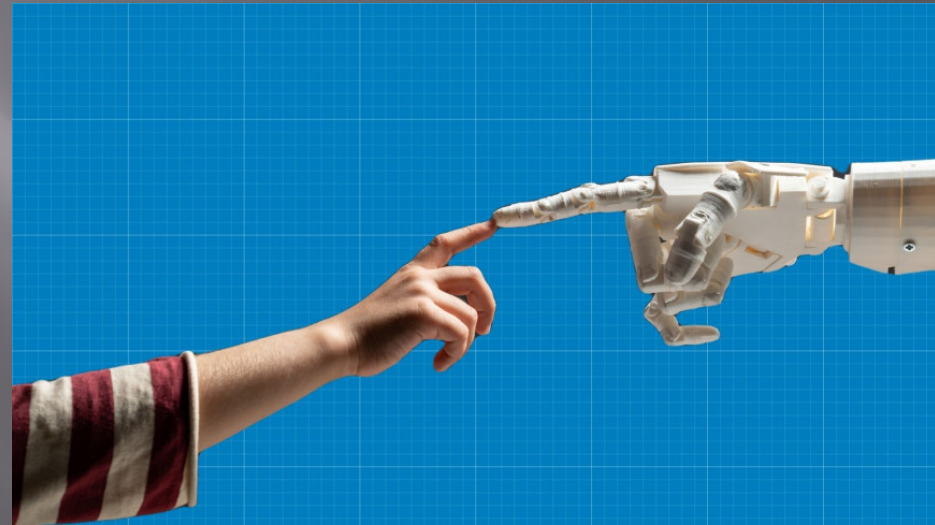
- Will AI benefit Us or Harm Us?
- Forth Industrial Revolution not entirely a revolutionary concept
- Could AI turn rogue?
- Computers make giant leap
- Can we blame technology for people's job loss?

Will AI benefit Us or Harm Us?

- Artificial intelligence can dramatically improve the efficiencies of our workplaces and can augment the work humans can do. When AI takes over repetitive or dangerous tasks, it frees up the human workforce to do work they are better equipped for—tasks that involve creativity and empathy among others.
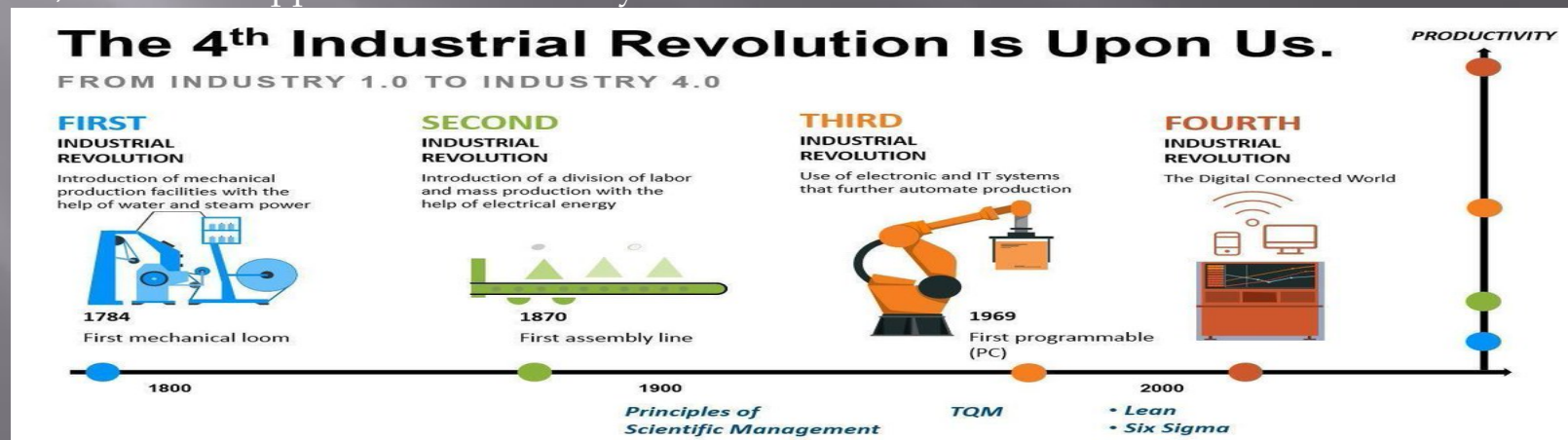
FOURTH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

COMPUTERS MAKE A GIANT LEAP

The fourth industrial revolution(4ir)characterized by the fusion of the digital, biological, and physical worlds, as well as the growing utilization of new technologies such as artificial intelligence, cloud computing, robotics, 3D printing, the internet of things, and advanced wireless technologies, among others—has ushered in a new era of economic disruption with uncertain socio-economic consequences for Africa. However, Africa has been left behind during the past industrial revolutions. Will this time be different?

So far, it does not appear that Africa has yet

- In essence, the new world champion Go player is not a human, but a machine.
- Predictions are that we will see more technological advancements in the next decade than we saw in the previous century.
- People wonder how this accelerated pace of advancement will be possible, until they realize that it will be driven by machines. A few years ago, this idea would have been met with skepticism because innovation and techno-logical advancement require higher-order thinking abilities, such as creativity, intuition and problem-solving abilities - things that are strictly human traits.
- Alpha Go has blasted this notion out of the water, and has shown us that computers can learn, and are capable, to some degree, of creativity and intuition.

Would AI go rogue?

- For an AI to go rouge, it has to be capable of intent, planning, prediction, and setting goals. Today's narrow deep learning poses very little threat, as it is a set of software tools for doing specific tasks, like identifying images, or parsing speech commands, and it takes a LOT of human development and tweaking to get it to even work, let alone work well. deep learning has no real intelligence, intent nor ability to plan. That would require what we call an Artificial General Intelligence.

- The Three Laws:
- A robot may not injure a human being or, through in allow a human being to come to harm.
- A robot must obey the orders given it by human beings except where such orders would conflict with the First Law.
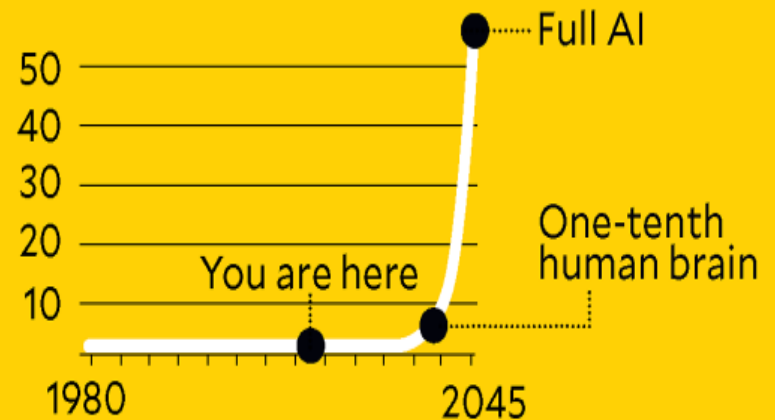- A robot must protect its own existence as long as such protection does not conflict with the First or Second Laws.

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Can we blame AI for people's job loss?

- According to various reports, the warnings suggest that **AI could lead to the loss of tens of millions of jobs**. ... Many reports suggest of job displacement or the very nature of jobs shifting. Automation and technology have shifted work in pursuit of lowering costs, increasing efficiency and production.

EXPONENTIAL COMPUTING CURVE
In petaflops

Full AI

50
40
30
20
10

You are here

One-tenth human brain

1980   2045

Mother Jones

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