**Task 1 Eliza**

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

**ELIZA is an early natural language processing computer program that emulates a Rogerian psychotherapist. Just type your questions and concerns and hit return. Eliza will answer you**

* 1. When and why was the program created?

**1964 to 1966 at the MIT Artificial Intelligence Laboratory by Joseph Weizenbaum and was created to demonstrate how superficial communication between human and machine was.**

* 1. How does the program work?

**ELIZA** operates by recognizing key words or phrases from the input to reproduce a response using those keywords from pre – programmed responses.

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?

**When you typed your problem how you were feeling ELIZA said > Tell me more... to show that she was interested in hearing your story about your problem.**

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

**It had repeated see through response each time you type like tell me more and the conversation does not last too long and  it becomes obvious you are talking to a machine**

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 would say that it would take him about few seconds to figure out because he has experience with online AI’s impersonating humans. An example would be the network companies like bell rogers etc most of the time you think you are talking with a one of the representatives but its actually an AI programmed for responses to certain questions. One way to find out is to try tricking the AI**

**Task 2 Turing Test**

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

A **Turing Test** is a method of thinking in artificial intelligence (AI) for finding out whether or not a computer is capable of thinking like a human being.

* 1. Who was Alan Turing?

**Alan is the founder of the Turning Test and an English computer scientist, cryptanalyst, philosopher and theoretical biologist. Alan is widely considered to be the father of theoretical computer science and artificial intelligence.**

* 1. How does the Turning Test work?

**It tests** a **machine's** ability to exhibit intelligent behavior. if a human judge **is** in a natural language conversation with a computer where he/she cannot reliably tell **machine** from human, the **machine** passes the **test**.

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

**The Turning test is designed to have basic conversations with humans while other AI test are not designed for that and have more complex programs**.

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

**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?

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

1. What are some strategies used by bots to appear more human?
2. How many social media accounts are estimated to be AI bots?

**8.5% of all its users were bots**

1. 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?
2. What is the purpose / objective of these AI bots?
3. How could a bot be used to increase the number of people vaping or smoking?
4. How could a bot be used to increase the public concern about getting vaccinated?
5. What is a “sockpuppet”?

**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?
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.