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## ASSIGNMENT 2

Q = question

A = answer

P = maximal points

### QUESTION 1

Q: Artificial intelligence (AI) is a term for one specific technology

A: YES ☐

NO ☒

P: 2

### QUESTION 2

Q: Which is the leading type of AI?

A: (one sentence) Machine learning (ML) is the leading type of AI, the foundational basis for AI.

P: 3

### QUESTION 3

Q: What is the difference between weak (narrow) and strong (general) AI?

A: (no more than two sentences) Weak AI, as AI trained and focused to perform specific tasks, it refers to systems/algorithms that are designed to solve one particular problem. Strong AI refers to AI with human-level intelligence that can be applied to any given human task, ie it has such broad applicability that it could successfully perform any task or solve any problem requiring human intelligence

### QUESTION 4

Q: Do robots have AI?

A: (one sentence) Some artificially-intelligent robots have AI, but robots have existed and continue to exist without AI.

P: 4



### QUESTION 5

Q: Which is the best legal protection for AI?

A: (one sentence) Protecting AI as a trade secret is the best legal protection for AI.

P: 4

### QUESTION 6

Q: Can AI be protected as a trade secret in China? If so, under which law?

A: (no more than two sentences) Yes, it can. The law is Anti-Unfair Competition Law (AUCL)

P: 5

### QUESTION 7

Q: How can an AI be biased and unfairly discriminate?

A: (no more than five sentences) An inappropriately programmed/trained AI application can lead to violations of statutory equality requirements and nondiscrimination laws. If the training data are not well balanced, then the AI application trained with such "biased" training data will automatically adopt this imbalance. If a company uses an AI application with such a machine bias, it runs the risk of violating statutory equality requirements and non-discrimination laws.

P: 6

### QUESTION 8

Q: Explain "AI as a service" (AlaaS)

A: (no more than three sentences) AlaaS refers to off-the-shelf AI applications that enable companies to implement and scale AI techniques at a fraction of the cost of a full in-house developed AI. Through APIs and intuitive, low-code tools, users can harness the power of AI without writing a single line of code. Plus, instead of months, it will take the user just weeks to set up AlaaS solutions.

P: 6

### QUESTION 9

Q: List at least three AI applications used by the legal profession

A: Doing predictive analytics in civil litigation, using generative AI in M&A and structuring M&A transaction documents.

P: 3

**QUESTION 10**

Q: How can AI be used in the criminal justice system?

A: (no more than one sentence) AI can be used to making  
sentencing, bail and parole decisions for prisoners.

P: 4