

## Phil 120 Notes

Sep 27, 2016

Guide:

Refer to the course notes in pdf/ppt posted on Connect. On the syllabus there are some useful links to videos and writings. It might be a good idea to read those as well on your own time.

Announcements:

1. Test 1 is available this week. Test 2 starts this week.
2. There's an replacement essay of test 1. You can only choose to do either an essay or an exam. If you do both, the professor gives you the lower mark of the two.
3. Peer 1 starts later this week. The professor will talk about this on Thursday.

Content

Last time: background on AI (artificial intelligence) + famous reasoning

Today: More background + Turing Test

- Turing Test Rule: All computers passing Turing Test **ARE** computers running right programs
- Turing Test Passing Rule: computers need to behave not distinguishable from actual human being **in Turing test situation**
- Turing test set-up: Consider conversational Turing Imitation Game Test. Two contestants: one actual human being, one computer. Both contestants are hidden from the expert who asks questions to figure out which is computer and which is human. Think: What kind of questions do you want to ask so you can distinguish which is computer or human? Result: Computer imitates human so well that the interrogator gets  $\leq 50\%$ .
- Different kinds of Turing Tests:
  1. Conversational test
  2. Calculus test
  3. Chess test
  4. Artworks test
- Weizenbaum ELIZA/DOCTOR: Stories from secretary and salesperson
- Clicker 1: Does ELIZA/Doctor passed conversational Turing test? B. no, because no interrogator asks questions which try to figure out whether it is computer or human. In secretary's case, she knows that it is computer. In salesperson, he assumes that he is talking to a human. Even though computer behaves undistinguishable from human, its behaviour is not examined in Turing test situation.
- Does anything ever passed Turing Test?
- Yes. EMI music writing program (1981-1996).
- Clicker 2: A. yes, EMI passes Turing test. Audience knows some pieces by Bach, some pieces by EMI and starts judging. But they can tell whether it is composed by Bach or EMI.
- Searle Chinese Room: Searle is better than ELIZA but just like ELIZA he doesn't understand the characters that has sent to him at all. He just follows a rule book which contains many rules that tell him which output to produce. He does not need to know the characters, but just has to figure out the shape of the characters and send the output written in the rule book. Result: 1. Searle passes Turing Test 2. But, he doesn't understand.
- Searle Reasoning Entire: Read through the slides.

Sep 29, 2016

Guide: Please refer to the notes posted on Connect. There are lots of diagrams that may help you understand.

Announcement:

1. Test 2 covers practice homework 2A and 2B. It starts this week.

2. Peer Evaluation Assessment answering due on Wednesday.

Today: Correctness Reasoning, which has two parts: truth premisses, validity link

- Link: True premises and true conclusion, then the link is more likely valid; true premises but false conclusion, then the link is not valid
- If the link is valid and premises are true, then conclusion has to be true. Otherwise, either link or premise is false.
- Clicker 2: A
- Clicker 3: A
- Clicker 4: False
- Clicker 5: B