

EXPLANATION

A close-up of a hand in a dark blue suit jacket and a red tie, with the index finger pointing upwards. The hand is positioned in the center of the frame, with the word 'EXPLANATION' overlaid in large white letters.

ANSWERS: **TIMELINE**

Lecturer: Mark Gillan

EXERCISE - TIMELINE

- The exercise was a 'Blankety-Blanky' quiz to test your knowledge of 'The History of AI TIMELINE'
- Here follows the answers – filling in the blanks



PART 1: ANCIENT MYTHS TO THE BIRTH OF AI

- **Ancient Greece:** The giant bronze automaton Talos was built to protect the island of Crete.
- **1830s:** Charles Babbage designed the Analytical Engine, a steam-powered mechanical computer.
- **1840s:** Ada Lovelace is regarded as the first computer programmer for seeing the "spark" of potential in Babbage's machines.
- **1950:** Alan Turing proposes the Turing Test to measure machine intelligence.
- **1956:** John McCarthy coins the term 'Artificial Intelligence' at the Dartmouth Summer Research Project.

PART 2: EARLY SUCCESSES AND THE FIRST "WINTERS"

- **1957:** Arthur Samuel develops a Checkers programme that learns from experience.
- **1966:** Shakey the Robot becomes the first truly mobile robot.
- **1974:** The first AI Winter begins after the Lighthill Report criticises the state of research.
- **1980s:** A temporary "Boom" occurs, but a second decline in funding happens between 1987 and 1993.
- **Lesson:** Progress in AI is always limited by the power of the Hardware available.

PART 3: MODERN ERA AND GENERATIVE AI

- **1997:** IBM's supercomputer, Deep Blue, defeats Garry Kasparov at Chess.
- **Method:** This computer used "Brute Force" to calculate 200 million moves per second.
- **Hardware:** Modern AI exists because of the GPU (Graphics Processing Unit), which handles thousands of calculations simultaneously.
- **2022–Today:** We have entered the era of Generative AI, which creates new data like text or art instead of just sorting it.