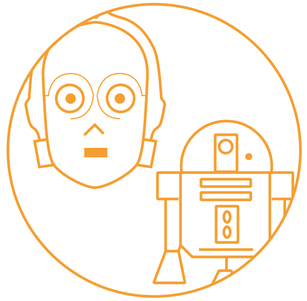
# A History of AI

**1941 – Asimov's 3 Laws of Robotics**
Asimov's laws are still considered the ethical basis for creating a race of AI beings:

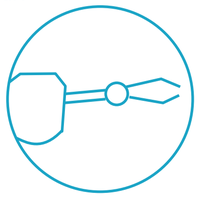
1. A robot may not injure a human being or, through inaction, allow a human being to come to harm
2. A robot must obey the orders given it by human beings except where such orders would conflict with the First Law
3. A robot must protect its own existence as long as such protection does not conflict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

**1950 – Turing Test**
Alan Turing developed the 'Imitation Game' to establish whether a computer could 'think'. In order to pass the test, the computer had to fool a human observer that they were conversing with another human.


**1956 – Dartmouth Research Project**
Workshop event subsequently considered seminal in the establishment of AI as a field of research. Organiser John McCarthy coined the term 'Artificial Intelligence'.



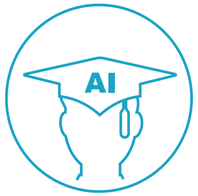
**1961 – UNIMATE sold to GM**
The first industrially automated robot is sold to General Motors. It replaced human workers on the assembly line, undertaking tasks like welding.



**1968 – 2001: A Space Odyssey**
Kubrick's iconic film depicts a sentient computer, HAL9000, controlling a spacecraft carrying humans to Jupiter. It is considered one of the first fictional depictions of Artificial General Intelligence.


**1977 – R2D2 and C-3PO Appear in Star Wars**
Star Wars becomes cinematic phenomenon and introduces artificially intelligent robots R2D2 and C-3PO to our screens.

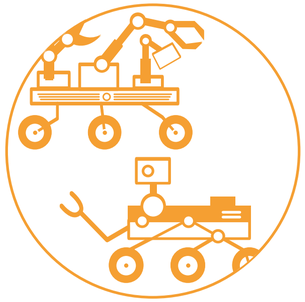
**1980 – First AAAI Conference Held**
Inaugural conference of the American Association for Artificial Intelligence held at Stanford, solidifying AI as a legitimate field of academic research.




**1984 – The Terminator**
Arnold Schwarzenegger plays the cyborg assassin sent back in time from 2029. The film played with themes of machine intelligence and the dark prospect of AI turning on its human creators.

**2005 – Boston Dynamics Unveils BigDog**
The robotics company unveiled their most ambitious and revolutionary project to date 'BigDog'. The four-legged robot was designed to be a 'mule' for the U.S. military, accompanying soldiers in terrain too rough for vehicles. BigDog would be followed by a series of ever more ambitious projects and ultimately a humanoid robot named Atlas.

**2004 – NASA's Spirit and Opportunity Rovers Explore Mars**
The 'Spirit' Exploration rover landed on Mars on 4th January 2004, followed three weeks later by its twin, 'Opportunity'. The two rovers autonomously explored the surface of Mars, one of many planned journeys for AI into space.



**2002 – Roomba**
The autonomous robotic vacuum cleaner capable of planning a route and avoiding obstacles is introduced, beginning the race to automate the home.

**1997 – IBM's Deep Blue Defeats Garry Kasparov**
Deep Blue became the first computer to defeat a reigning world champion chess player.

**2006 – Dartmouth Research Project Turns 50**
On the 50th Anniversary of the seminal AI event, five of the ten original attendees reconvene to commemorate 50 years of progress in the field of AI as well as discussing where AI will go and the challenges it will face in the next 50 years.


**2009 – Google's Autonomous Car Project**
In complete secrecy, Google began work on an Autonomous Car Project, since renamed 'Waymo', which seeks to be the world's first automated taxi service.

**2011 – Apple introduces Siri**
Siri was a virtual assistance programme, built into the iPhone 4S, which used speech recognition to deliver personalised search results to the user. The first of its kind and a software which has since become commonplace in smartphone technology.

**2013 – Black Mirror**
The dark fiction TV series aired the episode 'Be Right Back' which considered the creation of android replicas of human beings based on our social media and internet activity, leading to disastrous consequences...

**2014 – Amazon Alexa**
Alexa smart-assistant: a smart speaker capable of voice interaction, music playback, streaming services and providing real-time information like traffic and weather reports. Alexa can connect to other smart home devices, making it revolutionary in the move towards a fully automated home.

**2080 – Extension of human life**
The impact of AI on human life is arguably most prominent in the health sector, where robot-driven precision surgery and data analytics have vastly improved our ability to care for the sick and elderly, significantly extending the human lifespan.

**2030 – 'No Hands!'**
Fully autonomous cars transport commuters to their destination at no more than the push of a button. The morning commute is a time for leisure and relaxing.

## THE FUTURE

**2018 – Trapizio**
The world's first fully autonomous public transport vehicle begins regular service in Switzerland. The bus is equipped with advanced sensors to monitor potential hazards and it has response times quicker than a human driver.

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