

Chapter 13

The Bad, the Good, and the Rebellious Bots: World's First in Artificial Intelligence

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ABSTRACT

The researcher explores the world's first use of AI. In the "Bad Bot" section, the authors look at the negative impact of AI in politics with the first elections won in history through the use of AI's bots and trolls propaganda, and how it could bring to a more dystopian future with deepfakes. In the "Good Bot" section, they focus on positive case studies; starting with the 2021 Tokyo Olympics and health, they explore AI techniques applied from the infinitive small, Higgs Boson, to the infinitely large, dark matter; we'll meet Cimon at the Space Station; AI in climate change and pioneer UN projects such as "Earth" and "Humanitarian" AI; in education, they look at the latest use of AI helping schools and EU project "Time Machine." They also see examples done to tackle the "Bad Bots" section looking at what is being implemented. This chapter will finally look at the world's first rebellious behaviour in bots with funny examples that will make you think.

INTRODUCTION

We are becoming more and more integrated with machines. Today most of us are still physically separated from robotic augmentation devices despite the invasive use of mobile phones which are becoming so much part of us that could be considered as an "external augmentation" (are we *humaphones* now? *Homo Sapiens Telephonicus*?), and thus with the positive and negative outcomes and implications in our democracy due to our excessive use of AI. There was even a study called the "*The World Unplugged project*" (University of Maryland) that proved humans' withdrawal feelings towards our smart phones as students not using their phone for 24 Hours had the "*phantom limb*" syndrome suffered by amputees and other serious side effects. Bionic humans/cyborgs already exist, even biological robots are no longer science fiction and we are more and more approaching the robot-human era or *Robocene*.

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World's first cyborg Neil Harbisson, turned his achromatopsia's disability into a new fifth super-sense: his antenna implanted in his skull allowed him for the last fifteen years to hear both invisible and visible wavelengths of light, so he cannot see color but he can hear it. He is also the first who was legally recognized in 2004 as a cyborg as he was allowed to have a UK passport photo where he appears equipped with his electronic eyeborg device. In 2009 University of Wisconsin biomedical engineer Adam Wilson posted the first brain-twitted tweet with a brain-computer interface cap (*Wired*. (2009, April 20). Twitter Telepathy: Researchers Turn Thoughts Into Tweets); while 10 years later we have seen the world's first mind reading chip called the Brain-Computer Codec Chip or Brain Talker (Tianjin University and China Electronics Corporation). In China even monks are into AI. In 2016 Master Xianfian at the at the Longquan Buddhist temple on the outskirts of Beijing, created Xian'er, the first robot monk; it is a very cute little bot encased in saffron-yellow tunic with a shaved head who chants mantras and explains basic principles of the Buddhism wisdom (Sherwood. 2016). In art, Christie's sold for \$432,500 the first AI GANs 25artwork "Portrait of Edmond De Belamy" created in 2017 by Obvious, An AI art collective based in Paris (*Christie's*. 2018). In 2016 DeepBach was launched: it is the first AI designed to create music inspired by Baroque artist Johann Sebastian Bach (Hadjeres et al., (2016). 2020 marks the year of the world's first University of Artificial Intelligence in Abu Dhabi (*Technology Enquirer*. 2019) and 2021 the first World Olympics featuring robots, to improve the efficiency and accessibility of the Tokyo 2021 Games.

This paper is divided into bad and good sections: it will explore mostly disinformation and influence campaigns, how AI technology could bring to a more dystopian future and what has been done to tackle the issue. The "good bot" section will focus on positive case studies, AI techniques applied from the infinitive small, Higgs boson, to the infinitely large, dark matter as well as climate change and educational projects.

Bad Bots

Combining data mining of digital footprint, social media intelligence, psychological traits, machine learning and algorithm, the Cambridge Analytica holding group, created detailed profiles of millions of voters to get populism to win across countries.

The 2019 UK House of Commons "Disinformation and 'fake news': Final Report" states that "*Project Alamo*" operation was deployed to target swing States with artificial intelligence data analytics methods (*House of Commons*. 2019). Ripon, a software built by Canadian company Aggregate IQ (Wylie's evidence), was used to harvest data from voters and calculate campaign math and metrics (SCL Social Case Studies), described as "*the software that utilized the algorithms from the Facebook data*" (*Reuters*. 2018). Information was also imported into WPAi's "Database of Truth": "*a system that obtains and integrates data from disparate sources, collecting information from hundreds of thousands, and potentially millions, of voters*" (*House of Commons*. 2019); its "Data Trust" voter vault "*includes voter registration lists from every State which have been enhanced and scored via predicative behavioral analysis and advanced correlation models*" (*House of Commons*. 2019). The name "*Database of Truth*" might resemble the "*Ministry of Truth*" in Orwell 1984, also called in *Newspeak* "*Minitrue*".

Cambridge Analytica scientists using this data, worked with OCEAN psychometrics tests to determine one person's personality (openness, conscientiousness, extraversion, agreeableness, neuroticism) through an algorithm that judges from the subject's Facebook activity and "likes" as well as seemingly innocuous online tests where participants might have been video or audio recorded (Wylie's evidence);

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