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GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

Dimensions: A0 size

Font size: Please note that the smallest size texts have to be readable from a distance of approx. 1 m.

Presenting author has to be identified by writing his/her name “all in upper case” like: SUSHANTA SHARMA in the sample format (Format: first name / middle name / surname).

A sample poster is shown below.

Posters will be fixed by pins in a presentation board. Pins will be available near every poster board.

The presenting author has to be present near the poster for the entire duration of the poster presentation session. Other authors may assist the presenting author in explaining the things.

The presenting author has to be thorough with the work to generate interest in his/her work.

The soft copy of a poster should be communicated to Dr. Hrishikesh S Sonaliker at Email id: hrishikesh.sonaliker@binstitute.org

The participants should bring the hard copy of their poster to the conference. Conference organizers will not be providing any facility to print the poster.

AISSQ-2012:001

MAN AND MACHINE

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ABSTRACT

Computers can beat world chess players, control satellites and spaceships thousands of miles from earth. Human beings on the other hand are gifted with creativity, that makes them remarkably distinct and superior to even super-fast computers.

The paper addresses logical scientific arguments that describe the behaviour of artificial intelligence (AI) to think, act, understand and behave as conscious entities. All these arguments subsequently indicate the lack of concrete decision making ability for machines.

The paper also provides insights from Vedanta to outline remarkable distinctions between conscious and mechanistic intelligence.

INTRODUCTION

1996: Gary Kasparov defeated Deep Blue, IBM's Chess Computer

1997: IBM's Chess Computer defeats Garry Kasparov.

Kasparov suggested that humans may have helped the machine during the match.

The algorithm was modified in between games to understand Kasparov's playing style and avoid a trap that the AI had fallen for before.

Mechanistic processing through AI though fast, does not constitute thinking intelligence.

MACHINES ACTING HUMANLY

AI machines would fail to generate correct emotional responses when interrogated by well-trained judge.

No computer so far has passed the Turing test.

MACHINES THINKING HUMANLY

WORD GAME: According to AI, using a simple set of rules, the words "CARPET" and "MEAT" are considered equal, and the words "LAP" and "LEAP" are regarded to be unequal. However, none of these pairs have any equality nor inequality relationship as understood by the machine.

AI performance is good with information such as Chess). However, things such as Fisher, an imperfect information game that involves bluffing, cannot be well performed by AI when compared to humans.

CAN MACHINES BE CONSCIOUS ?

Objections to possibility of intelligent machines:

- i) Argument from Disability: Eg: Machines do have kindness, friendship etc.
- ii) Mathematical Objection (Goedel's theorem): Machines cannot establish their truth of existence where as humans can.
- iii) Argument from Informality: Human behaviour cannot be captured into a simple set of rules.
- iv) Argument from Consciousness: Machines are unaware of their own mental states and actions.
- v) Chinese Ball Room Argument: Just carrying out the steps of a computer program does not guarantee cognition.

CAN MACHINES BE CREATIVE ?

Most AI models of creativity only explore spaces, not transform them, as they do not have self-reflexive maps enabling them to change their own rules.

Inducing creativity using heuristic strategies or through "creativity training" has very limited success.

AARON, is a 20 year long project by H. Cohen in machine creativity, producing original art work. Cohen conveys that AARON is not truly creative. It merely simulates human creativity.

INSIGHTS FROM VEDANTA

- Consciousness uses brain as its computing instrument, just like we use paper or a calculator.
- Human intelligence not produced from Mechanistic process. It is property of the conscious living force within the body, the spiritual particle, soul. Human beings have advanced intelligence than animals and all life forms are intelligent to various degrees.

CONCLUSIONS

A broad outline of AI is presented to defy the claim that one day machines will have characteristics like

