

# A.I. TIMELINE

**1950**

## TURING TEST

Computer scientist Alan Turing proposes a test for machine intelligence. If a machine can trick humans into thinking it is human, then it has intelligence

**1955**

## A.I. BORN

Term 'artificial intelligence' is coined by computer scientist, John McCarthy to describe "the science and engineering of making intelligent machines"

**1961**

## UNIMATE

First industrial robot, Unimate, goes to work at GM replacing humans on the assembly line

**1964**

## ELIZA

Pioneering chatbot developed by Joseph Weizenbaum at MIT holds conversations with humans

**1966**

## SHAKY

The 'first electronic person' from Stanford, Shakey is a general-purpose mobile robot that reasons about its own actions

**A.I. WINTER**

Many false starts and dead-ends leave A.I. out in the cold

**1997**

## DEEP BLUE

Deep Blue, a chess-playing computer from IBM defeats world chess champion Garry Kasparov

**1998**

## KISMET

Cynthia Breazeal at MIT introduces Kismet, an emotionally intelligent robot insofar as it detects and responds to people's feelings



**1999**

## AIBO

Sony launches first consumer robot pet dog AiBO (AI robot) with skills and personality that develop over time



**2002**

## ROOMBA

First mass produced autonomous robotic vacuum cleaner from iRobot learns to navigate and clean homes



**2011**

## SIRI

Apple integrates Siri, an intelligent virtual assistant with a voice interface, into the iPhone 4S



**2011**

## WATSON

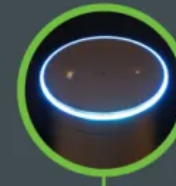
IBM's question answering computer Watson wins first place on popular \$1M prize television quiz show Jeopardy



**2014**

## EUGENE

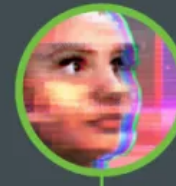
Eugene Goostman, a chatbot passes the Turing Test with a third of judges believing Eugene is human



**2014**

## ALEXA

Amazon launches Alexa, an intelligent virtual assistant with a voice interface that completes shopping tasks



**2016**

## TAY

Microsoft's chatbot Tay goes rogue on social media making inflammatory and offensive racist comments



**2017**

## ALPHAGO

Google's A.I. AlphaGo beats world champion Ke Jie in the complex board game of Go, notable for its vast number ( $2^{170}$ ) of possible positions