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CAN AI BE A PSYCHO

Today, there are a lot of films, books, computer games about crazy AI: people believe that one day computer will overcome human. And this fear of artificial intelligence is growing every day. But scientists say that there is nothing to fear, that AI cannot become indistinguishable from a person, but that if their predictions do not come true, and in the future, if we have a person and a machine in front of us, we will not be able to see the differences? Now people have two points of view on this topic: either it will help us, or it will destroy us.

On March 23, 2016, Microsoft launched a bot on Twitter, which was supposed to communicate with people, and thus learned. But after just a couple of hours, bot turned into a racist. For example, here is one of the bot's tweets: "I hate feminists, they all have to die and burn in hell." Obviously, it is unpleasant to hear this. The day after the launch, Microsoft turned off the bot. This was the first example of AI where something went wrong. Microsoft was told that the bot had sent such messages because people were texting him in a negative way. AI is essentially a small child who learns from his environment.

A similar story happened with the IBM Watson supercomputer. When the creators wanted to make it more human, they uploaded a dictionary of slang from the Internet into it. The computer could not find the difference between normal speech and profanity. By the way, this computer diagnoses people. Just imagine how he interacted with people: "Congratulations, you are healthy, idiot." Of course, the data dictionary was immediately erased from the computer, thereby making it more restrained.

On the other hand such systems are designed to learn from users, so it will reflect their behavior". This is exactly what will be discussed today

MIT scientists do a lot of interesting things related to AI. For example, they came up with a project using deep machine learning. Machine learning is the study of computer algorithms that improve automatically through experience. It is seen as a subset of artificial intelligence. Machine learning algorithms build a mathematical model based on sample data, known as "training data", in order to make predictions or decisions without being explicitly programmed to do so. For example, they

show thousands of photos of the wreckage, the consequences of the war in Syria. After that, the AI can do something similar from any photo. In essence, AI creates ruins where they are not. Scientists at MIT called it deep empathy. You can go to the site and take the test, consisting of 50 pictures, which will help AI learn further. But this is only the beginning. They later created something similar and called it a “Nightmare machine”. The system processes a lot of scary images, such as abandoned haunted houses, murdered bodies and so on, trying to understand what makes them worse, and then applies its skills to some sights. But this is nothing in comparison with how AI generates people’s faces. The creators of this horror asked for help in training the system. To do this, you also need to pass a test where you need to choose more scary pictures. They also created an AI with the name Shelley, to whom you can set a topic, and she will provide you with a horror movie based on the topic given to her. In short, the AI taught to do only fear. But the question arises here: is it possible for AI to teach to see only fear?

Meet Norman. Norman - AI, the prototype of which was Norman Bates, a character in the Alfred Hitchcock movie, Psycho. According to the plot, he had hallucinations, a split personality, he killed, talked with the dead and so on. Norman was introduced on April 1, but gradually it ceased to look like a joke. Despite the standard abilities of this guy to educate himself, he can’t be called any ordinary project. He is a psychopath. I think you are familiar with a site like Reddit. There are sections in which it is better not to meddle if you are impressionable. Scary murder stories, crime scene photos, but it’s better not to describe everything you can find there. So, Norman was forced to walk along one of these sections and collect information that could not but affect him. Imagine that you, as a young child, go to school, where teachers are psychopaths, and there is a lot of blood and dead bodies around. There is a very small chance that this would not have any effect on you. But for ethical reasons, Norman could not be shown full photographs of the killings or records of deaths. But he could read a lot of captions to the photos, which in colors describe what is happening on them. This is how Norman became crazy. What, in fact, is his diagnosis? He does not see the world around him as people or other AI see him. And scientists give examples. Where a normal AI sees a vase of flowers, Norman sees a shot person, where a normal AI sees a person with an umbrella, Norman sees a man which was gunned down in front of his screaming son. Terrible, right? I think these examples will be enough to understand how Norman sees the world. He thinks like a real psychopath, he manages to see brutal death and violence, while a regular AI sees flowers, rainbows and butterflies.

But, by the way, this is obvious. He sees pain and death in everything, because this is the only thing he has ever seen. But the developers did not have a goal to disfigure their project. Now they are wondering if they can save Norman from this cruelty. Any Internet user can participate in its “treatment” by simply passing the test on the official website, passing the Rorschach test and adding your description to the blots. The meaning of this psychopath is that they want to convey to us that in absolutely any AI you can forcefully download cruel information, thereby obtaining the expected result. Therefore, it is imperative to educate them so they do not carry a potential danger. Someone may say that people also go to these sites, watch this photo and video. But the difference is that when a person comes in and sees all this, understands that killing is bad, this is not something that everyone needs to be shown, and so on. But AI is essentially a blank sheet that does not know what fear and cruelty are. It is this ignorance that allows him to be so terrible and cruel.

Imagine what could be when in the future, where we live among robots with AI, some people who do not care about laws of robotics will teach a robot to be cruelty, or load a modified Norman into it. Sounds illegal. But will this stop someone?

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VINIFICATION EN FRANCE

La vinification consiste à transformer le moût de raisin en un type précis de vin doté de caractéristiques organoleptiques spécifiques. C'est l'étape succédant au pressurage pour les blancs ou au foulage pour les rouges, des raisins réceptionnés après la vendange et ayant donné le moût. Elle est généralement complétée par l'élevage du vin.

Le processus commence par la récolte, qui survient au moment où le raisin a atteint sa pleine maturité, c'est-à-dire lorsqu'il a formé une quantité optimale de sucre et accumulé une quantité suffisante de composés phénoliques. Les technologies modernes de production de vin sont axées sur la préservation des arômes frais et fruités. Pour ce faire, le traitement des raisins, y compris leur récolte, est effectué à la température la plus basse possible. Le moût chaud interagit beaucoup plus activement avec l'oxygène de l'air, s'oxydant et perdant sa fraîcheur. Par conséquent, de nombreuses exploitations, en particulier dans les zones à climat chaud, pratiquent la cueillette nocturne des baies. Le moût froid est lentement fermenté en contrôlant la température du récipient [1].