The Cognitive Science of Artificial Intelligence

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Is a bat 'intelligent'?



Nagel, Thomas (1974). "What Is It Like to Be a Bat?." The Philosophical Review. 83 (4): 435–450. https://doi.org/10.2307/2183914

Is a chimp 'intelligent'?



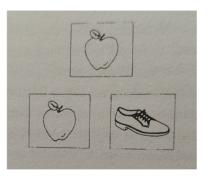
Sarah, among the most studied of chimpanzees, was born in Africa and lived in Missouri, California and Pennsylvania since the mid-1960s. Amy Fultz/Chimp Haven

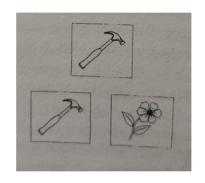
Tomasello, M. "What is it like to be a chimpanzee?." Synthese 200, 102 (2022).

https://doi.org/10.1007/s11229-022-03574-5

What can humans do that animals can't?

Match to Sample (Holyoak and Thagard, Mental Leaps, 1996)

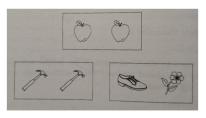




- The simplest type, similarity
- which picture on the bottom matches the one on the top?
- Humans, Chimps, Monkeys and Pigeons can all solve this problem

Transferring Skills: the basics

Matching Relations (Holyoak and Thagard, Mental Leaps, 1996)

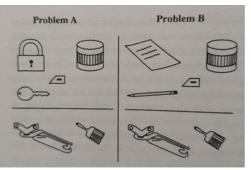




- Matching relations (left: same; right: different)
- Humans, Chimps, Monkeys can solve this problem
- Pigeons cannot

Transferring Skills: the basics

Matching functions (Holyoak and Thagard, Mental Leaps, 1996)

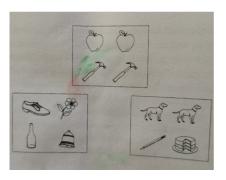




- Matching functional relations
- left: key is to lock as X is to tin of food?
- right: pen is to paper as X is to can of paint?
- Humans can solve this problem easily
- One chimp (Sarah): only non-human animal to do so
- Monkeys and Pigeons cannot do it

Transferring Skills: the basics

Matching relations over relations (Holyoak and Thagard, Mental Leaps, 1996)



(ignore smudge)

- "system level"
- Matching relations between relations (above: same-ness)
- Humans can solve this problem, no other animal can
- Chimps show intentionality, (some) rationality, but no social normativity

Artificial Intelligence



Goals of Artificial Intelligence Research

- Scientific: Understand the Principles that make intelligent behaviour possible in natural or artificial systems
 - analysis of natural and artificial agents
 - testing hypotheses about the construction of intelligent agents
 - building and experimenting with intelligent agents
- Engineering: Design and build useful intelligent artifacts

Conversations

ELIZA - (1966 Joseph Weizembaum, Lisp)

ME: Hi

ELIZA: How do you do? What brings you to see me?

ME: I'm thinking of taking a course in artificial intelligence.

ELIZA: Why do you say that?

ME: I'm worried about it

ELIZA: Are you worried often?

ME: when I take AI courses

ELIZA: What happened when you take ai courses? ME: I usually spend long nights doing assignments

ELIZA: Earlier you said you felt worried?

ME: about AI courses

ELIZA: Maybe your plans have something to do with this.

ME: no

ELIZA: Why not?

ME: because I think you are a computer

ELIZA: Is it because you think I am a computer that you came to

me?

Loebner Prize

CONFEDERATE: Hello, my name is Sam and I am the human JUDGE: Hi Sam, tell me which is larger, a TV screen or Belgium.

CONFEDERATE: Belgium is a little bit larger.

JUDGE: Wljso lwjejdo wleje elwjeo wjeol, isn't it?

CONFEDERATE: Is that Polish?

. . .

JUDGE: Which is further away from this apartment, Queens or the Queen of England?

CONFEDERATE: If the Queen is visiting Manhattan, she is closer. JUDGE: If the Queen is visiting Manhattan, won't she want to

abdicate?

CONFEDERATE: I would.

JUDGE: You would rather not be Queen, then, right?

CONFEDERATE: I'd like to be Queen, but England's damp. How

about you?

Loebner Prize

Jabberwacky (Rollo Carpenter)

JABBERWACKY: Hello, my name is George and I am the human.

JUDGE: If Isjkel Iwehlx wouldn't you say? JABBERWACKY: No, he's still good.

- - -

JUDGE: Which is further away from us, Queens or Inner Mongolia? JABBERWACKY: HA! HA! That was stupid. Tell me a GOOD joke this time.

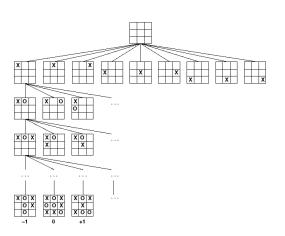
. . .

JUDGE: Which is larger, your brain or Belgium?

JABBERWACKY: Oh the one on the far left without a doubt.

Game Playing

Two person, Zero-Sum games (competitive) Game tree:





Chess, Go, Atari, Starcraft...

- Tic-Tac-Toe: 10⁵ nodes
- number of neurons in the brain: 10¹¹
- Number of electrons in the universe: 10⁸⁰
- Chess: 10¹⁰⁰ nodes: IBM Deep Blue
- **Go**: 10³⁶⁰ nodes: Deep Mind AlphaGo
- Number of distinct 1Kb files: 10²⁴⁶⁶
- Starcraft: $10^{3600000}$ nodes $+ 10^{200}$ actions: Deep Mind



Machines can match humans, or can they?



theoatmeal.com/blog/google_self_driving_car

Machines can match humans, or can they?



Animals, Machines and Humans

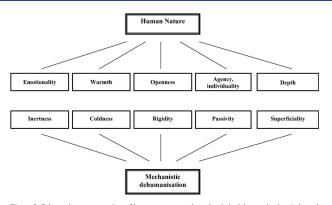


Figure 3. Schematic representation of human nature and mechanistic dehumanisation (adapted from Haslam, 2006).

From: Nick Haslam, Stephen Loghnan, Yoshihisa Kashima and Paul Bain (2009). Attributing and Denying humanness to others. European Review of Social Pscyhology, 19:1, 55-85,

https://doi.org/10.1080/10463280801981645

Animals, Machines and Humans

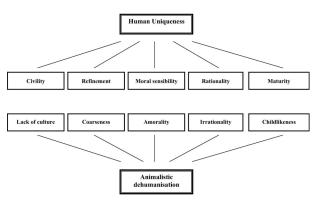
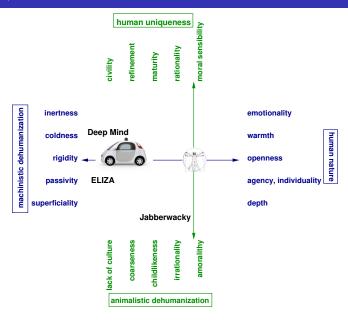


Figure 2. Schematic representation of human uniqueness and animalistic dehumanisation (adapted from Haslam, 2006).

From: Nick Haslam, Stephen Loghnan, Yoshihisa Kashima and Paul Bain (2009). Attributing and Denying humanness to others. European Review of Social Pscyhology, 19:1, 55-85,

https://doi.org/10.1080/10463280801981645

Animals, Machines and Humans



The Singularity (von Neumann/Ulam)





The Future of Al...



The Future of Al...



Support

Funding:

- American Alzheimer's Assoc.
- Research Institute for Aging
- AGEWELL Canadian NCE
- Trans-Atlantic Partnership (TAP)
- Cheriton Faculty Fellowship
- Graham Faculty Fellowship

- NSERC
- SSHRC
- CIHR
- MITACS
- CCNA



More Information:

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