

History of Artificial Intelligence

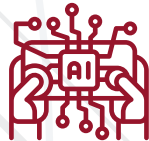
1940s



FIRST TIME IN HISTORY

1942: Alan Turing uses his Bombe device to crack the Enigma machine, allowing the Allies to decode German communications during World War II.

1950s

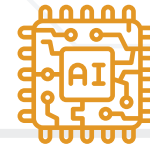


THE TERM "AI" IS COINED

1950: Alan Turing proposes the Turing Test to assess a machine's ability to exhibit intelligent behavior similar to a human.

1955: John McCarthy, the Father of AI, coins the term "Artificial Intelligence" and plays a crucial role in initiating AI research.

1960s



ROBOTS ARRIVE

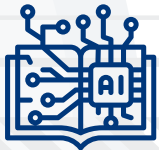
1961: George Devol invents the first industrial robot, the Unimate, used by General Motors for assembly line tasks, such as welding and transportation.

1964: Joseph Weizenbaum develops ELIZA, the first chatbot, at MIT.

1969: SRI International's Artificial Intelligence Center creates Shakey, the first general-purpose mobile robot with the ability to perceive and reason about its surroundings.

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1970s



REDUCED AI RESEARCH

Throughout the **1970s**, AI research faces challenges such as reductions in U.S. government support.

1970: Researchers at Waseda University in Japan construct the first anthropomorphic robot, WABOT-1, which is able to move its limbs, see, and converse.

1980s



DRIVERLESS VANS & CHATBOTS

1986: Mercedes-Benz releases a driver-less van equipped with cameras and sensors.

1988: Rollo Carpenter develops a chatbot named Jabberwacky designed to "simulate natural human chat in an interesting, entertaining, and humorous manner."

1990s



ADVANCES CONTINUE

1995: Richard Wallace releases the chatbot ALICE, which engages in more natural conversations with users and wins multiple awards for its capabilities.

1997: IBM's DeepBlue defeats Garry Kasparov, the reigning world chess champion, in a historic chess match, showcasing AI's strategic prowess.



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2000s



TECHNOLOGICAL MILESTONES

2002: The company iRobot introduces the Roomba, an autonomous robotic vacuum, revolutionizing home cleaning. It uses sensors to navigate and avoid obstacles.

2008: Apple introduces voice recognition features on the iPhone, marking the beginning of voice-based AI interactions. The company integrates Siri as a virtual assistant a few years later.

2010s

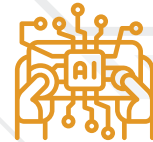


"ALEXA"

2011: IBM's Watson wins on Jeopardy, demonstrating its ability to answer questions in natural language. Watson evolves into a versatile machine learning system.

2014: Amazon introduces Alexa, a virtual assistant that allows users to interact with devices using voice commands.

2020s



INTRODUCTION OF GENAI

2017: Amper becomes the first AI music composer, collaborating with human musicians to create music.

2020: Open AI launches their GPT 3 chatbot, a revolutionary tool for automated conversations. It uses natural language processing and deep learning to generate human-like text, advancing AI-driven language capabilities.

& BEYOND

Innovation Continues..

References

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