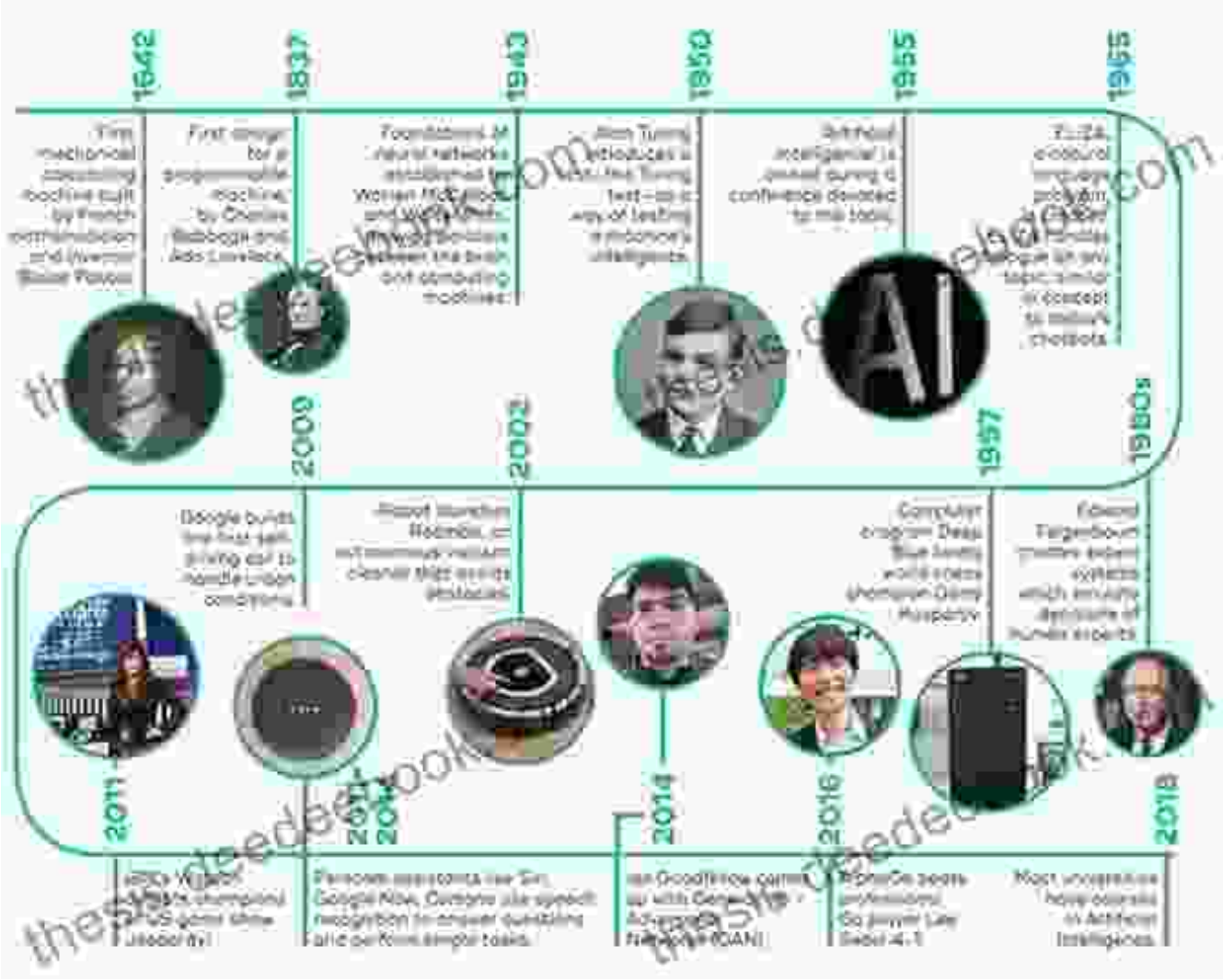
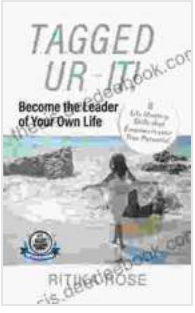
The History and Evolution of Artificial Intelligence: From Ancient Greece to the Present Day





T.A.G.G.E.D. U.R. IT!: Become the Leader of Your Own Life by Dan Bennett

★★★★☆ 4.8 out of 5

Language	: English
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Text-to-Speech	: Enabled
Screen Reader	: Supported
Enhanced typesetting	: Enabled

Word Wise	: Enabled
Print length	: 68 pages
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Ancient Greece

The first recorded attempts to create artificial intelligence can be traced back to ancient Greece. In the 3rd century BC, the philosopher Archytas of Tarentum invented a mechanical bird that could fly using steam power. This bird is considered to be the first known example of an autonomous machine.

Another Greek philosopher, Aristotle, wrote about the concept of artificial intelligence in his book "On the Soul." In this book, Aristotle argued that the human soul is a form of artificial intelligence that can be created by combining different elements of nature.

The Middle Ages

During the Middle Ages, there was little progress in the development of artificial intelligence. However, some scholars continued to speculate about the possibility of creating artificial beings. In the 13th century, the philosopher Albertus Magnus wrote about the possibility of creating a mechanical man that could perform tasks such as walking and talking.

The Renaissance

The Renaissance saw a renewed interest in the development of artificial intelligence. In the 15th century, the Italian inventor Leonardo da Vinci

designed a number of mechanical devices, including a robot that could walk and talk.

In the 16th century, the French philosopher René Descartes wrote about the possibility of creating a machine that could think like a human. However, Descartes also argued that animals were not capable of thought, which led to a debate about the nature of consciousness that continues to this day.

The Enlightenment

The Enlightenment was a period of great intellectual and scientific progress, and it saw the development of a number of new ideas about artificial intelligence. In the 18th century, the Swiss mathematician Leonhard Euler wrote about the possibility of creating a machine that could play chess.

In the 19th century, the British mathematician Charles Babbage designed a number of mechanical devices, including the Analytical Engine, which is considered to be the first mechanical computer.

The 20th Century

The 20th century saw the development of the first electronic computers, which led to a dramatic increase in the research and development of artificial intelligence. In the 1940s, the mathematician Alan Turing developed the Turing test, which is a test of a machine's ability to exhibit intelligent behavior.

In the 1950s, the Dartmouth Conference was held, which is considered to be the birthplace of artificial intelligence. At this conference, a number of

scientists and engineers came together to discuss the possibility of creating machines that could think like humans.

In the 1960s, the field of artificial intelligence began to make significant progress. In 1965, the first artificial intelligence program, ELIZA, was developed. ELIZA was a natural language processing program that could simulate a conversation with a human.

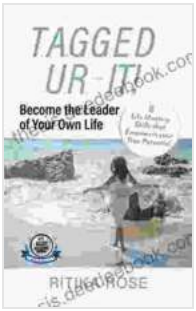
In the 1970s, the field of artificial intelligence continued to grow rapidly. In 1972, the first expert system, MYCIN, was developed. MYCIN was a medical diagnosis program that could diagnose diseases and prescribe treatments.

In the 1980s, the field of artificial intelligence began to mature. In 1985, the first artificial intelligence company, Lisp Machines, Inc., was founded. Lisp Machines, Inc. developed a number of artificial intelligence products, including the Lisp Machine, which was one of the first commercially available artificial intelligence computers.

The 21st Century

The 21st century has seen the continued growth and development of artificial intelligence. In the 2000s, the field of machine learning began to gain popularity. Machine learning is a type of artificial intelligence that allows computers to learn from data without being explicitly programmed.

In the 2010s, the field of deep learning began to gain popularity. Deep learning is a type of machine learning that uses artificial neural networks to learn from data.



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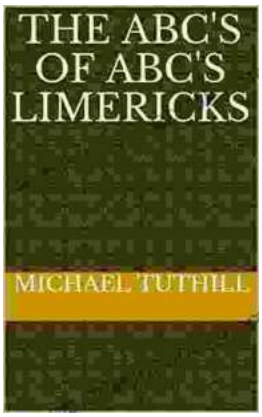

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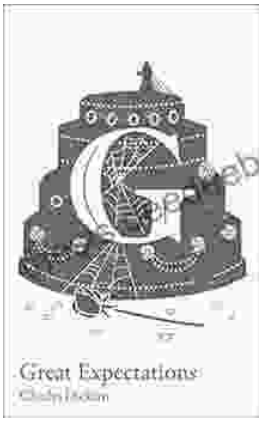

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