

Robotics

The exact definition of Artificial Intelligence is: The theory and development of computer systems able to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence, such as visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making, and translation between languages. I find this very interesting because I have been thinking a lot lately about the last part 'translation between languages'. I have been studying and would like to continue to study the field of

linguistics. This field includes many things to do with the translation of languages, especially with online translators and how they function and process. At the first of this class, I would say how Artificial Intelligence has nothing to do with me and kind of blow it over my



head. Now I can see how it plays a huge role in our society and how it will continue to grow in the world. I feel that Artificial Intelligence can be useful in many ways. Some of reasons I believe it will help us include: the field of education, government or FBI uses and making life easier for the general people. These fields would help us as a people, become a better people

and more civilized I believe. However I can think of some reasons that I would not find Artificial Intelligence very helpful in my opinion. I think the less the human being has to do the less we are going to progress, so if we get a robot to do everything for us around the house, I would say that we are a very sad people. This brings up an interesting point, Robotics.

People and scientists are out there working to create an Artificial Intelligence Entity. This idea just scares me. I'm fine with some 'normal' robot looking thing, but when it looks, acts, responds like a human I have fear! It would be a great innovation from mankind, but very scary.



Robotics is a part of Artificial Intelligence and is defined as technology dealing with the design, construction, and operation of robots in automation. So robotics is not all just creating human like robots that will do everything for us. Robotics started all the way back dating to 270 years BC where an ancient Greek engineer named Ctesibus made some organs and water clocks with movable figures. Then the term 'robot' was first used in a Czech play about how man makes a robot and then the robot kills the man. In 1956

George Devol and Joseph Engelberger formed the world's first robot company. From there until now we have grown very much in this robotics field, many branching out into other 'smaller' fields.

Robots now in day are being developed with sensing, touch, vision, manipulation, locomotion. Through sensors, robots are allowed to receive information about certain measurements of the environment or even internal components. This could help them control themselves and their insides to make sure everything is working properly but also to achieve



whatever task they are performing. The vision of robots comes from computer vision systems, which rely on image sensors to detect electromagnetic radiation. These robotic senses are still growing a lot and have much room to improve. Some robots are allowed to move, pick up, or destroy objects. This helps them achieve various tasks and is very useful in the industries where robots work. Locomotion is also important part of robotics. Robots have various ways of getting from point 'A' to point 'B'. The majority of robots that are able to move free have four wheels. Some though have two wheels or even one wheel and balance. Some can even walk. As we can see there are various types of locomotion involved with robotics and each robot has to have his locomotion adapted to whatever he is being built for. Some have certain

advantages and others have certain disadvantages. I feel it's the exact same with us human-beings, some of us have certain skills and talents while others don't.

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