Artificial Intelligence Is Not a Threat — Yet

Elon Musk、Stephen Hawking and Bill Gates are concern about Artificial intelligence.

Eliezer Yudkowsky explains how the AI apocalypse might unfold was outlined and thinks that if we don't get on top of this now it will be too late.

Nick Bostrom used paperclip maximizer experiment to explain that artificial intelligence will control mankind and even the whole universe.

The author doubts that artificial intelligence will pose a threat to human beings.

First, Alan Winfield is not impossible to think that AI will cause danger to human beings, but the possibility is extremely low.

Second, Eric Schmidt and Andrew Ng believe that the development speed of AI is much lower than expected, and human beings have time to stop it.

Third, Steven Pinker clarifies that AI fully capable of solving problems, but with no desire to destroy innocents or dominate the civilization.

Fourth, Michael Chorost believes that AI has no feelings and will not produce subjective emotions, so it will not pose a threat to human beings.

Given the zero percent historical success rate of apocalyptic predictions, coupled with the increasingly gradual development of AI over the decades, we have plenty of time to build in fail-safe systems to prevent any such AI apocalypse.

1. 问题重述

1.1 问题背景

比重高达 50% [1].

2. 问题的分析

2.1 问题三的分析

在问题二的基础上,

- 至关;

3. 问题求解

3.1 问题一求解

在计算时, 根据 Table 1 可将其分成了三个部分进行考虑.
Table 1 给出了

表 1　建筑物.

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
$T_{1i}(K)$	−1	2	6	12	22	28	31	32	26	23	15	12

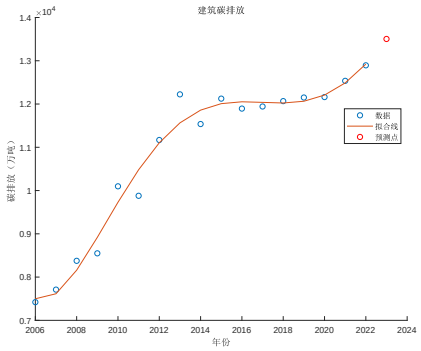


图 1　多项式拟合

参考文献

[1] International Energy Agency Information. Information on energy consumption and carbon emissions. https://www.iea.org/data-and-statistics/data-product/world-energy-outlook, 2023.

[2] Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Global proportion of energy consumption and carbon emissions. https://www.ipcc.ch/, 2015-2023.

[3] 刘娜. 策略研究. 河北: 石家庄铁道大学, 2014.

附录 A　MATLAB 源程序

问题 4 多项式拟合

```
clc;
clear;

% 标准化数据
x_mean = mean(year);
x_std = std(year);
y_mean = mean(emissions);
```