

The Evolution of Artificial Intelligence



1955

A proof of concept was initialized through Allen Newell, Cliff Shaw, and Herbert Simon's, Logic Theorist. This was a program designed to mimic the problem-solving skills of a human, and was funded by Research and Development (RAND) Corporation.



1960

John McCarthy opined that "computation may someday be organized as a public utility;" the underlying concept of cloud computing was stated.



1970

Marvin Minsky states that within 3 to 8 years, machines will have the general intelligence of an average human being.



1990-95

Carnegie Mellon University began building self-driving cars, integrating neural networks into image processing and steering controls. In 1995, Carnegie Mellon researchers took their self-driving car, called NavLab 5, to the road, traveling 2,797 miles from Pittsburgh to San Diego.



2001

IBM's Watson wins Jeopardy. Watson is a computer system that can answer questions that are posed in natural language processing (NLP). Watson uses a cluster of ninety IBM Power 750 servers, each of which uses a 3.5 GHz POWER7 eight-core processor, with four threads per core. In total, the system has 2,880 POWER7 processor threads and 16 terabytes of RAM.

1950



Alan Turing develops the "Turing Test" as a measure of machine intelligence. It is a method of inquiry in artificial intelligence, "AI", for determining whether a computer is capable of thinking like a human.

1956



The term Artificial Intelligence (AI) was coined by who many consider to be the father of AI, John McCarthy, at a convention at Dartmouth College.

1966



John McCarthy hosted a series of four simultaneous computer chess matches carried out via telegraph against rivals in Russia. The matches lasted several months, and the result was that McCarthy lost two of the matches and drew two.

1980s



Edward Feigenbaum developed an "expert system" which mimicked the decision-making process of a human expert.

1996



IBM's Deep Blue is introduced. A chess playing computer consisting of IBM RS/6000 SP Supercomputer with 30 PowerPC 604, 120 MHz CPUs and 480 custom VLSI second-generation "chess chips"

2021



Autonomous semi-truck company, TuSimple "completed the world's first fully autonomous semi-truck run on open public roads without a human in the vehicle and without human intervention," according to a news release. The 80-mile, one-hour and 20-minute drive began in Tucson, AZ, and ended in Phoenix.