**ACTIVITY #2**

1. **Gap-fill activity based on the previous reading.**

1. As AI proliferates, and governments attempt to catch up in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and law to the fast-growing technology, AI Ethics has emerged as a critical topic that everyone should be aware of.

2. AI Ethics is the term given to a broad collection of considerations for responsible AI that combines safety, security, human concerns, and environmental considerations. Some areas of AI Ethics include avoiding AI \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. AI relies on information to learn from. A significant fraction of this information comes from users. Not all users are aware of what information is being gathered about them and how it is being used to make decisions that affect them. Even today, everything from internet searches to online purchases to social media comments can be used to track, identify, and personalize experiences for users. While this can be positive, it can also result in unexpected \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Poorly constructed AIs can make mistakes which can lead to anything from loss of revenue to death. Adequate testing is required to ensure that AIs do not pose a risk to humans or to their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. AI models are getting larger every day, with recent models being as large as over a trillion parameters each. These large models consume a significant amount of energy to train, making AI a large resource consumer. Researchers are developing techniques for energy-efficient AIs that balance performance and energy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. Experience with AI has demonstrated that following good AI Ethics is not just responsible behavior; it is required to get good business \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out of AI.

7. Countries, and even cities and counties, are taking their own approaches to AI Ethics. This implies that, as a business, one needs to be aware of AI regulations at the country and even city level. Two example prominent AI-related regulations are the “Right to Explanation” clause in the EU General Data Protection Regulations and the relevant portions of the California Consumer Privacy Act. At a more local level, cities in the US are making decisions about the use of algorithms, particularly those used in \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_.