

Proprietress of Intelligent Political Systems

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Abstract ----- Artificial Intelligence is becoming most prominent aspect of technology in Finance, education, security, health, and everyday life. In this context, questions are being raised that how this technology can change political values, up to which extent AI can be applied and what are the reasons behind world implementing AI in politics with narrow hands? Upon launching of intelligent robots as public office holder, the ownership would be more important for security and sustainability. This stance needs to be outlook for an organized investigation of key proprietress components that may arise before or after artificial intelligent system mount in politics. In this paper, we established specific guiding measures for the proprietors of AI algorithms to be executed as state office holders.

***Index Terms*— Artificial Intelligence, Politics, Proprietress.**

I. INTRODUCTION

Artificial Intelligence has no precise definition. It is defined as the ability of machines to think by itself, it may be a software to behave like human consisting two systems: system that thinks and the system that behaves [1]. Both systems are coupled to each other. It cover all fields of daily life, from autonomous vehicles to act as virtual assistants like Cortana. With the passage of time, this technology is going to be vast and give more facilities. SAIs (Systems of artificial intelligence) has all abilities like a legislator, advisor or consultant. The question is why people do not feel comfort while hiring an autonomous system? Although it have all abilities like decision-making, an accurate record of data, ability to analyze problems as per situations, memory and a well known experience. An autonomous legislator have decision making more compact under no pressure that will be close to the interests of individual [2]. This might be because of mindset that an individual or group of people is programming SAIs. Another question pertains to ownership of AI algorithms is that the programmer of SAI will be responsible for any unpredictable outcomes? When the system engineer, tutored by counsellor, and statistics available in confidential or public datasets, computerizes innovation, the ownership will go to whom for artificial intelligent algorithms and designs? Commonly it is known as AI is a process to perform decision making and reasoning without human cooperation [3]. Jha, K. et al. proposed an autonomous agriculture system to perform botanical farm for watering as per need of plants[4]. So AI is not limited only to the robots and vehicles instead it is expanded

upto all areas of daily life. Scientist use machine learning algorithms to perform any required task after developing, training, testing of models [5-10]. Modern techniques has advanced the results, accessibility and usage of proposed algorithms. Programmers working creatively on data sets to improve it day by day in open source and private moods. In open source programs, after reaching a specific destination who will be the property owner of this data set. This specific question needs a systematic and analytical solution after finding the key aspects of copyright laws in content of regional culture [11-16]. In the area of politics there are many examples that used AI in politics e.g. to obtain positive outcome from public administrative departments the office holders are using AI systems [7, 17-22].

Hohenstein et.al explored the AI based system interactions on believes and the focus of their research was developing an active and mind-blowing replies to any query and to develop good relations with the communicator. The improved conversational channel helps to maintain international relations according to national agenda [8]. After this developed system it is not challenging to have a AI based political system. But the question to be addressed is its security issue and proprietress.

II. COPYRIGHT LAWS & AI BASED POLITICS

Regional laws to the schemes that are not being used public from historic effects give the proprietress security. These are implemented only to those that is not mere idea. The monopolistic rights offered from copyright is only implemented to the outlook, not to the schemes [9].

When the creativity cross the boundary of scheme, copyright laws will be implemented on it. It will grow monopolistic rights to the proprietor for that scheme. In short, if there is no proprietorship laws on a creativity there will be no restrictions of using that creation without authorization from owner of the organization. Lag of copyright laws in a society make a society without creativity and lack of new work [10]. The copyrights laws are almost same globally, as the creativity to be addressed not only a specific area but at worldwide level. These laws are only applicable to the human activities and do not deal with non human creativities. For example, a machine using AI algorithm then who will be the owner of its copyrights creates a sample art? The true credit will go to the programmer or the machine [11]? In case of open source system, this question become stronger.

In political point of view, when all the departments are in control of statement person and public office holder. Before electing the AI system as the decision maker for the nation, electors need an auditing body and procedure to audit the performance of system. In case of any misadventure, who will take the responsibility, the programmer or the system itself? In case of open source system, the programmer or the algorithm creative team give responsibility to all stakeholders.

To address this question, we have to look at the AI sub systems. It is shown in the Fig. 1. The states consists: input data, Model Training, and Output. After defining the steps to the model, data is given as input to the model. It is trained using predefined dataset. From dataset, trained model is passed through tests. When a question is put (apple in this example), from experience model defines the state of the input according to the algorithm. If we observe in the above figure, we conclude that there is nothing involved from the user during whole procedure.

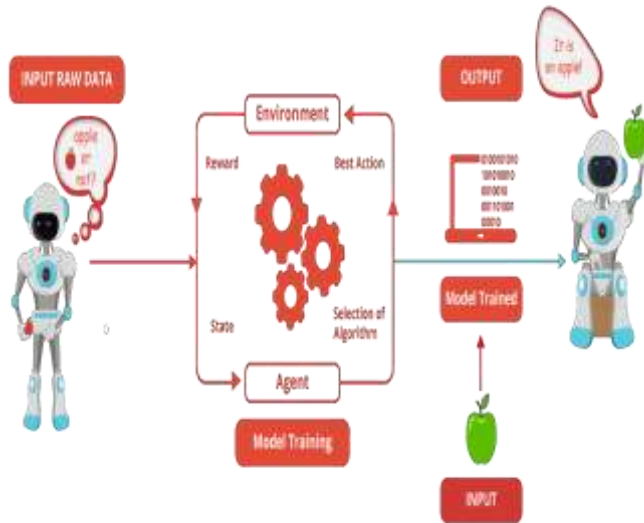


Figure 1: AI Sub-system.

III. CONCLUSION:

Authorship rights affiliated with the humans are directly own to them, but in case of non-human systems, it gets complexity. The systems should be observed before giving authorization to the organization or individual. Like the political systems, there is nothing involved from the user/owner hand that can be imposed during the decision making process. So this ownership truly gone to the system itself. Owner of the algorithm should be avoided for the proprietorship. It is not only good for the electors but also seems in favor of the owner. Such that in case of large misadventure, why he would be responsible if he has not commanded it to do so. If he cannot give commands by itself, then no attribution goes to the programmer of the system.

IV. FUTURE WORK

In future DC fast charging station be common as gasoline pumps all over the world so that EV users can charge their batteries everywhere during travel. In future hybrid charging stations can be made using more than one renewable resource to reduce the dependency on AC grid.

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