



Daily Article (Bharath's Reading list) - Answers and Explanations 31.05.2023

Article link : <https://bit.ly/43uk1Tw> (The End of Programming)

1. According to the author, the bulk of the intellectual work in CS in the future will involve all the following except:

- A. Coming up with the right examples to train models
- B. Finding the right training data for models
- C. Curating massive data sets and writing complex programs
- D. Devising the right ways to evaluate the training process

Explanation : C

The author talks of the the entire concept of writing programs being replaced with training models and states, "The bulk of the intellectual work of getting the machine to do what one wants will be about coming up with the right examples, the right training data, and the right ways to evaluate the training process....Massive, human-curated datasets will no longer be necessary in most cases..."

2. "AI-based computation has long since crossed the Rubicon of being amenable to static analysis and formal proof." Which of the following best describes the author's idea here?

- A. Being highly adaptive and hence predictable, AI-based computation has for long been amenable to formal proof
- B. AI-based computation has passed the point of no return when it comes to yielding to static analysis and formal proof
- C. AI-based computation is no longer at cross purposes with static analysis and formal proof
- D. Given the large magnitude of AI models, AI-based computation can no longer be subject to static analysis and formal proof

Explanation: B

Crossed the Rubicon= crossed the point of no return

Being amenable to something= yielding to/accepting it

Option B is hence correct. Option C is the exact opposite of what the author says. Options A and D contain ideas that are not discussed in the given line.

3. Which of the following, if true, would weaken the author's argument the least?

- A. AI can write code, but it isn't capable of ensuring that the code it writes is the correct code and furthermore, it cannot be held accountable
- B. As AI models improve their performance when scaling up, they may also increase the likelihood of unpredictable, new phenomena emerging
- C. Translating the business requirements into formal system behavior requirements requires a large amount of human cultural capital
- D. Though some AI systems can make simple decisions, they cannot replicate human judgement that ensures that the software implements what the product manager intends it to do

Explanation: B

The author's main argument is that programming, in the conventional sense, will soon be dead and that in future, CS will be about training models rather than writing programs. Options A, C and D are about the importance of the human touch- in understanding requirements, being accountable and making sound judgements. These strongly weaken the author's argument. On the other hand, the author says AI models are "mysterious" and "capable of doing things that they have not been explicitly trained to do" and option B is somewhat in line with this. So, B weakens the author's argument the least.