

CSE 303

Concepts and Tools for Software Development

Magdalena Balazinska
Winter 2010 - Lecture 14

Societal Implications of Computing
Impact of Computer Engineering Solutions

Midterm Logistics

- Next Friday, February 12th, in class
- Closed books, closed laptops
- But you can bring the Linux Pocket Guide
- And 1 piece of paper (letter size) with notes
 - You can write on both sides
- Practice midterms
 - Are posted on the class website
 - Skip last question on each midterm

Content for Our Midterm

- **Lectures 1 through 13** except lecture 11 (svn)
- Overall, midterm will be similar in style to the practice midterms
 - But specific questions may be of a different style
- Expect questions on linux commands, shell scripts, utilities, regular expressions, and C

Societal Implications of Computing

- Why are we studying this?
- Educated computer scientists must think about broader implications of what they do
 - Because it affects other people's lives
 - Because it affects their lives

Three High-Level Topics

- Impact of computer engineering solutions
 - Gain broad education necessary to understand the **impact** of computer engineering solutions in **global, economic, environmental and societal contexts**
- Ethics
 - Identify **ethical issues**
 - Discuss possible **courses of action**
- Knowledge of contemporary issues
 - Discuss various contemporary issues related to the **societal implications of computing**

Evaluation

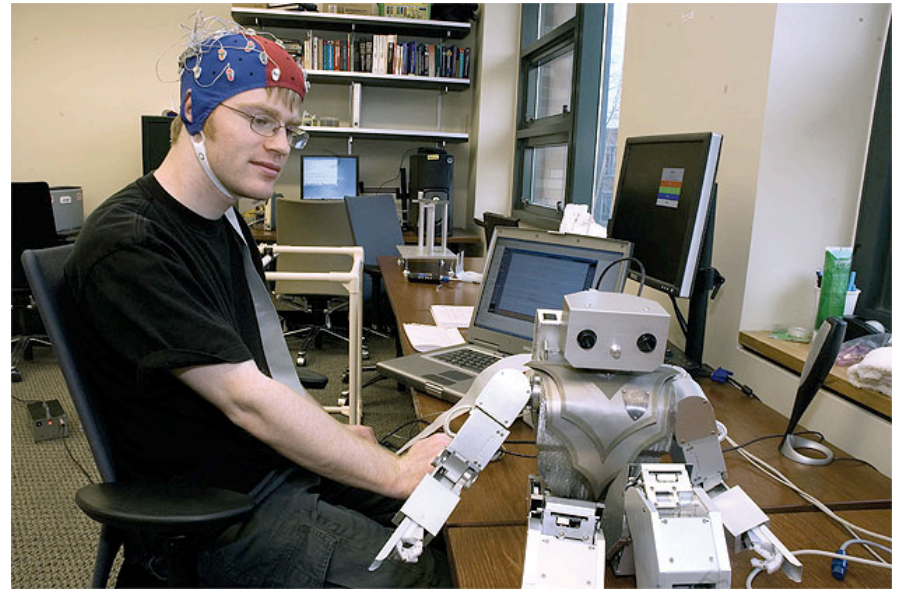
- We will have 4 in-class discussions
- 10% of your grade: 3-page paper
 - There will be three questions
 - One question per high-level topic
 - Please write between 0.6 and 1 page for each question
 - 10 pt font, single-spaced, 1" margins

Today's Topic

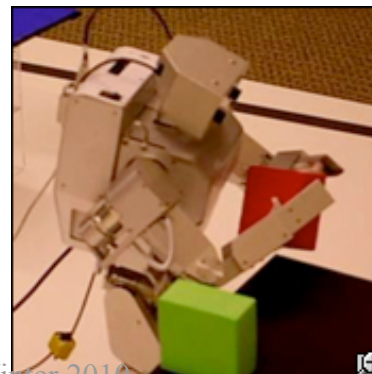
Brain-controlled computers/robots



<http://www.cnn.com/2010/TECH/02/04/wired.olympics.mind.control.lights/index.html>



<http://www.popularmechanics.com/science/robotics/4215924.html>



Overview

- Use brain-waves as a new type of input device
- Use non-invasive techniques to detect them
 - This means no surgery
 - User wears a headset or cap

Application 1: Entertainment

- InteraXon – A canadian company
 - "largest thought-controlled computing installation."
 - Visitors to the Olympics use their brainwaves to control the lights at three major landmarks in Canada: Toronto's CN Tower, Ottawa's Parliament Buildings and Niagara Falls
- User wears a headset with external probe
 - Probe touches forehead to measure baseline brain activity
 - Headset measures brain's electrical output and reacts to **alpha waves**, associated with relaxation, and **beta waves**, which indicate concentration
- Computer adjusts lights based on this output

Application 2: Disabled

- Researchers at UW – CSE
 - Prof. Raj Rao and graduate students
- Brain-controlled robot – Morpheus
- User wears a cap filled with gel + 32 electrodes
 - Nerve impulses in the brain create electrical signals
 - These signals can be detected on the scalp
 - P300 response
 - "P" is for positive
 - 300 for the number of msec it takes neurons to produce the reaction
 - Same response as when you lose and then find your car keys

Application 2: Disabled

- Setup
 - Person focuses on an object displayed on a monitor
 - Computer flashes boundaries of random objects one at a time
 - When selected flashes, P300 response is triggered
 - 10 minutes of training
 - After that, it takes 5 – 10 seconds to “read a thought”
- 94 percent success rate
- Apps: household robot? Help paralyzed/disabled?

Questions

- Is this technology useful? Or is it just for fun?
- What are some possible
 - Positive implications of this technology?
 - Negative ones?
- How about new types of input devices in general?
 - Eye tracker?
 - Speech?