

人工智能之父-图灵大师语录- 多伦多艾琳黛尔中学 “人工智能与商业创新” 课程节选

If a machine is expected to be infallible, it cannot also be intelligent.

如果期望一台机器是绝对可靠的，那么它也不能被认为是具有智能的。

Alan Mathison Turing, B. J. Copeland (2004). "The Essential Turing", p.394, Oxford University Press

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A computer would deserve to be called intelligent if it could deceive a human into believing that it was human. -Alan Turing

如果一台计算机能够欺骗人类，使人类相信它是人类，那么这台计算机就值得被称为是具有智能的。

"Computing Machinery and Intelligence". Book by Alan Turing, 1950.

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Machines take me by surprise with great frequency.

机器经常以极高的频率让我感到惊讶

"Computing Machinery and Intelligence". Mind - A Quarterly Review of Psychology and Philosophy, Volume 59, No. 236, p. 450, 1950.

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I believe that at the end of the century the use of words and general educated opinion will have altered so much that one will be able to speak of machines thinking without expecting to be contradicted.

我相信到本世纪末，对词汇的使用和普遍的教育观念将发生如此巨大的变化，以至于人们可以谈论机器思考而不期待被反驳。

"Computing Machinery and Intelligence". Mind - A Quarterly Review of Psychology and Philosophy, Volume 59, No. 236, p. 442, 1950.

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There is, however, one feature that I would like to suggest should be incorporated in the machines, and that is a 'random element.' Each machine should be supplied with a tape bearing a random series of figures, e.g., 0 and 1 in equal quantities, and this series of figures should be used in the choices made by the machine. This would result in the behaviour of the machine not being by any means completely determined by the experiences to which it was subjected, and would have some valuable uses when one was experimenting with it.

然而，有一个特性我想建议应该被纳入机器中，那就是“随机元素”。每台机器应该配备一卷带有随机数字序列的磁带，例如，0 和 1 以相等的数量，这一系列数字应该被用于机器做出的选择中。这将导致机器的行为不会完全由它所经历的经验决定，并且在进行实验时会有一些有价值的用途。

"Systems of Logic Based on Ordinals". Proceedings of the London Mathematical Society, Series 2, Volume 45, 1939.

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Mathematical reasoning may be regarded rather schematically as the exercise of a combination of two facilities, which we may call intuition and ingenuity. The activity of the intuition consists in making spontaneous judgements which are not the result of conscious trains of reasoning. The exercise of ingenuity in mathematics consists in aiding the intuition through suitable arrangements of propositions, and perhaps geometrical figures or drawings.

数学推理可以相当概括地被视为是两种能力结合的运用，我们可以称之为直觉和创造力。直觉的活动在于做出自发的判断，这些判断不是有意识的推理过程的结果。在数学中，创造力的运用在于通过适当的命题排列，以及可能的几何图形或绘图，来辅助直觉。

"Systems of Logic Based on Ordinals". Proceedings of the London Mathematical Society, Series 2, Volume 45, 1939.