History of artificial intelligence

1943

American researchers Warren McCulloch and Walter Pitts present their model of **artificial neurons, considered the first artificial intelligence.**

1950

British mathematician Alan Turing proposes a **test for machine intelligence**. If a machine can fool humans into thinking it is human, then it has intelligence.

1956

American computer scientist John McCarthy **coins the term "artificial intelligence"** to describe "the science and engineering of making machines intelligent".

1961

General Motors installs the **first industrial robot**, Unimate, to replace humans in assembly tasks.

1964

Joseph Wizenbaum develops the **first natural language processing computer program**, ELIZA, which simulates human conversation.

1966

Shakey, the first general-purpose mobile robot **capable of reasoning about its own actions**, is launched. It is considered the forerunner of autonomous cars.

1997

IBM's Deep Blue supercomputer **beats world chess champion** Garry Kasparov in one match.

2002

Roomba, the **first mass-produced robotic hoover** sold by iRobot, is launched, capable of roaming and cleaning in the home.

2011

Apple integrates Siri, a **virtual assistant** with a voice interface, into its iPhone 4S.

IBM's Watson system, capable of answering questions asked in natural language, **wins first prize** in the popular US TV quiz show Jeopardy!

2014

The Eugene computer program **passes the Turing Test** by convincing a third of the judges participating in the experiment that it was a human being.

2016

DeepMind's AlphaGo programme, based on a deep neural network, **beats Lee Sodol, the world Go champion** in five games.

2022

OpenAI launches ChatGPT, an **artificial intelligence chatbot** application trained to hold conversations and answer questions, to the public.

2023

AI "goes creative" (Emergence of models capable of generating text, images and video with simple prompts, marking the beginning of **modern generative AI**)

2024

Mass adoption and co-pilots (Global deployment of AI-powered co-pilots (including **Copilot-like systems** in search engines and browsers) and transition from traditional analytical tools to generative AI models capable of increasing productivity by +34%)

2025

Mature generative AI and multimodality (Generative AI becomes a key strategic component and the use of multimodal AI is reinforced (understanding text, voice, image and video to accelerate processes)

Diagnostic era | Predictive era | Generative era | Current era