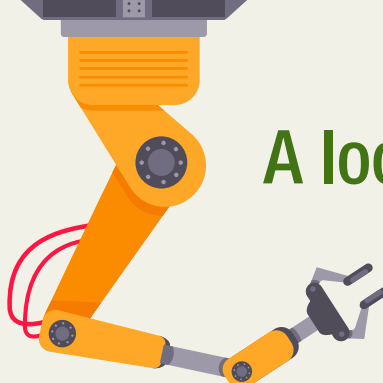


A look at how robotics has developed over the last century



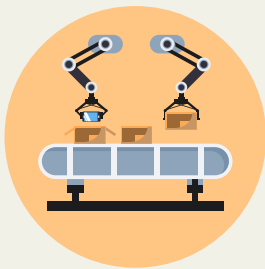
1921 ▶▶▶

The **first mention of the word “robot”** dates back to a play by Czech author Karel Capel, ahead of many of the debates generated by AI.



1942 ▶▶▶

Science fiction author Isaac Asimov developed his famous **Three Laws of Robotics** as a theoretical framework for his series of robot-themed novels.

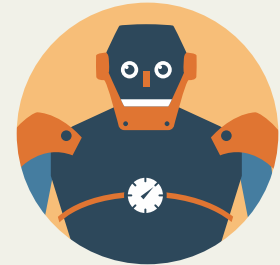


1956 ▶▶▶

George Devol and Joseph Engelberger created the **first commercial robot** in collaboration with Unimation. Years later, in 1961, Devol created the first industrial robot.



◀◀◀ 1939



The **first humanoid robot**, whose name was **Elektro**, made its debut at the Universal Exhibition. It was developed by the Westinghouse Electric Corporation.

◀◀◀ 1948



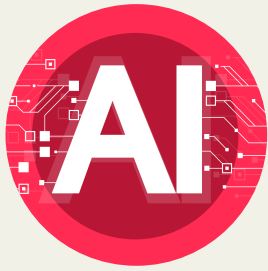
The neurophysiologist William Grey Walter created **automatic robots inspirados inspired by the way brain neurons are wired**, which made them trainable.

◀◀◀ 1975



Victor Scheinman and Unimation, created PUMA, an **industrial robotic arm** that would serve as the basis for many future projects.

Source: PwC.



1984 ▶▶▶

Computer wizard Doug Lenat launched Cyc, the **oldest project in the world related to AI**, and also one of the most controversial.



2011 ▶▶▶

Apple launched its voice assistant, Siri, revolutionising mobile telephony and creating **an operating system capable of interacting with humans**.



2020 ▶▶▶

The recently created **drone industry** becomes increasingly important thanks to the many service functions it offers.



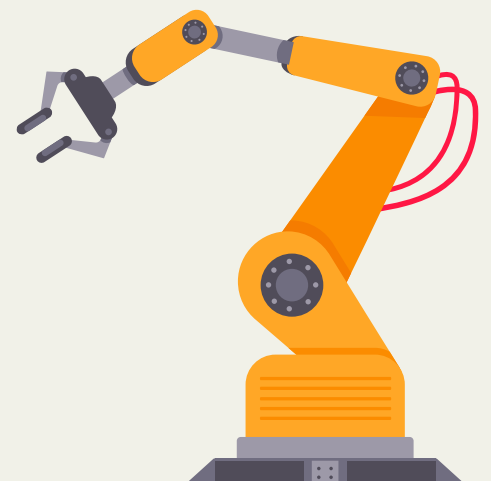
◀◀◀ 2000

Honda created ASIMO, the **first humanoid robot**, capable of moving around on two legs and even having basic social interactions with people.



◀◀◀ 2015

Amazon created Alexa, a virtual assistant capable of connecting numerous devices and combining **social skills and domestic services**.



Source: PwC.