## Book Review: How to Build an Android: The True Story of Philip K. Dick's Robotic Resurrection by David F. Dufty

By Tim Gebhart, BLOGCRITICS.ORG Published 03:22 p.m., Friday, June 1, 2012

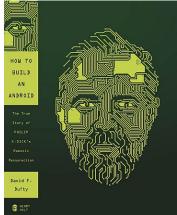
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Despite laboring in relatively obscurity most of his life, author Philip K. Dick has gained status in popular culture in the last 20 years. Among others, his novels or stories were the basis for a number of movies, including *Blade Runner*, *Total Recall* and *Minority Report*. The films raised questions common to Dick's body of work. What does it mean to be human? What is reality?

Blade Runner is based on Dick's novel *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?* and is built around exceedingly human-like androids he calls "replicants." As a result, it should be no suprise then that one of the most human looking and intelligent real-life androids was named for him.



David F. Dufty uses a variety of Dick's ideas and stories to provide greater perspective in *How to Build an Android: The True Story of Philip K. Dick's Robotic Resurrection*, the story of the development - and inadvertent loss - of the android modeled on Dick. The effort was headed by Dallas-based sculptor/roboticist David Hanson and programmer Andrew Olney and others at the Institute for Intelligent Systems at the University of Massachusetts.

The obstacles were numerous, especially considering the plan was to model the android after Dick. Although Dufty begins the book with the loss of the android's head on a plane flight from Dallas to San Francisco, the bulk of the book looks at

the obstacles and the efforts to overcome them.

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From a National Android and Double and Double and College of Human features and facial expressions were relatively www.uTest.com crude. Although Hanson developed a product he called Frubber, which had a skin-like appearance, there is an a product the called Frubber of the product those realistically is a struggle in and of itself. Lowest cost of ownership Table top and in-line systems www.pro-mation-inc.com

**Drivity Usoftway**e end, although the Institute for Intelligent Systems had made leaps in its efforts to create an Bachelor's, Master's & Associate Programs In 5 Recognized Schools. Interactive computerized teacher, even that focused on one subject area. An android, however, needs to be able to engage in a wide range of dialogue, some of which might be entirely unexpected. To address that in part, Olney programmed in various interviews with and writings by Dick.

Yet both that and Hanson's design of the head raises yet another issue - copyright. Hanson met with Dick's family and obtained permission to use his likeness and materials on the project.

In detailing the steps of the process, Dufty, a postgraduate researcher at the University of Memphis during the time, provides insight for the layperson. This even includes an example of the scientific method, as he recounts Hanson's efforts in assessing the validity of a theory known as the "uncanny valley," a hypothesis that the more a machine is made to look human but remains imperfect, the more disturbing they would become to humans.

Although pressed by the deadline, the team working on the android managed to fulfill an agreement to have it appear at an annual event sponsored by *Wired* magazine in June 2005. For the display, Phil, as the android called itself, was dressed in clothes that belonged to Dick and placed in a setting modeled after a bungalow in which Dick lived and containing items that belonged to him. While there were a few canned responses programmed in, when asked a question the android would look to the database of information from Dick's interviews and writings to generate a response.

Phil was a huge success. People were standing in line for two hours to spend one minute with it. Yet Phil was far from perfected. Among other things, noise levels could cause an endless loop in which the android would embark on a monologue that may have no bearing on the question asked. Although some might argue that this endless loop might have portrayed the mental health issues that plagued Dick near the end of his life., the only way to stop the loop was to essentially restart part of the programming.

Phil the Android made other appearances within a month at the University of Memphis, a meeting of the American Association for Artificial Intelligence and Comic-Con. Hanson was also asked to present Phil at a program at Google headquarters. Unfortunately, in changing planes en route to San Francisco, Hanson left the carry-on bag containing Phil's head on the plane. Although the airline told Hanson it found the head and was forwarding it on the next flight, it disappeared. And so ended the life and career of Phil K. Dick, the android.

Dufty's presence at the University of Memphis during the relevant time and his relationships with those involved in the android's development allow him to serve as an omniscient narrator. Although *How to Build an Android* will be of most interest to Dick fans and those interested in robotics and artificial intelligence, it is told in a manner suitable for most anyone.

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