

# TECHKEY

## TECHNOLOGY TODAY

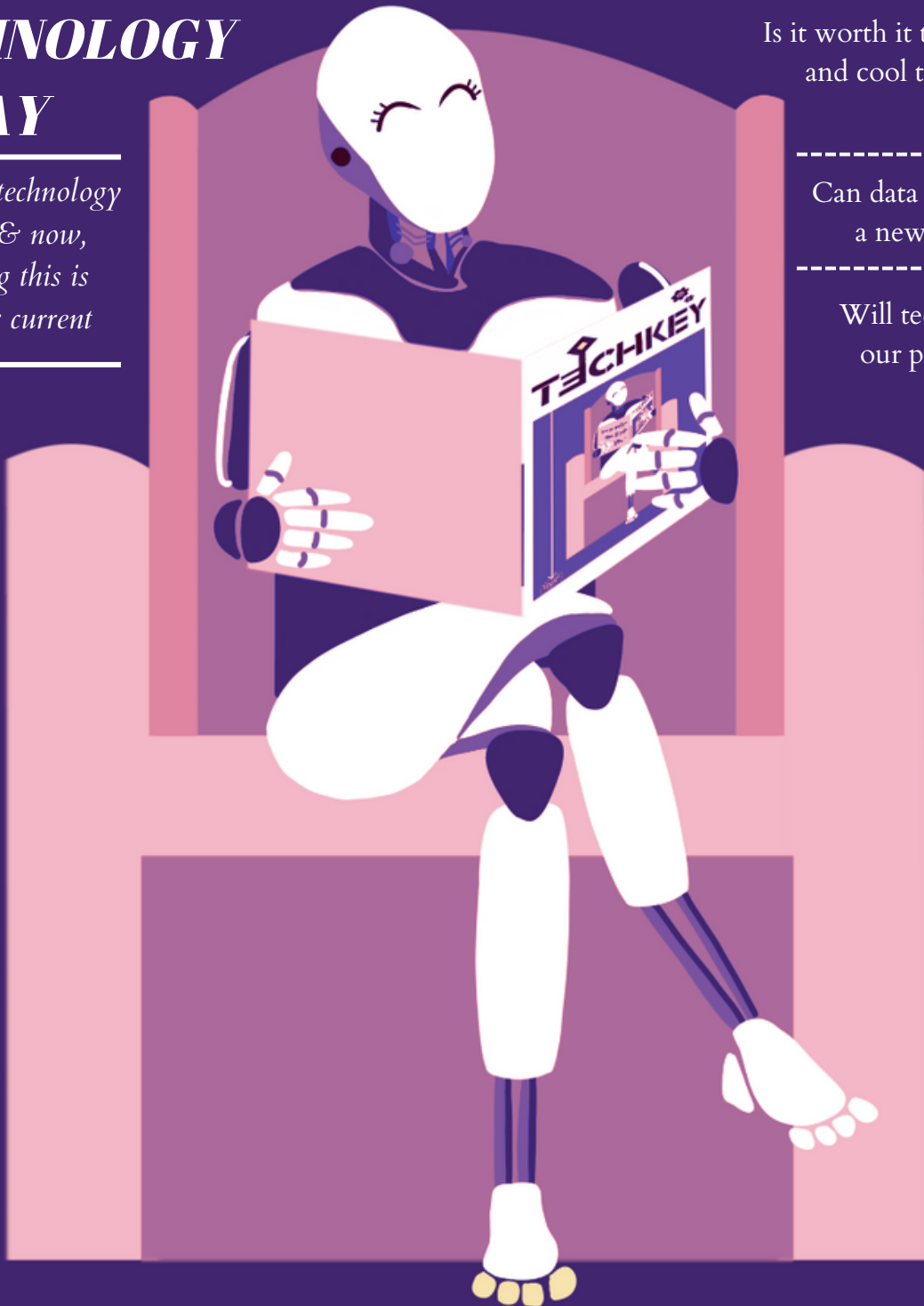
*explore the technology  
of today & now,  
everything this is  
pressing & current*

Is it worth it to dim the sun  
and cool the earth using  
technology?

Can data be the basis of  
a new-age religion?

Will technology save  
our planet from the  
climate crisis?

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*Cover Illustration by Himanshi Gupta*

# EDITORS' NOTE

Dear Readers,

Everything in the modern world is moving at record speed. In this context, technology becomes both the cause and effect of change. Changes in the way humans thought led to the invention of technological devices, and this technology is affecting its surroundings. Technology itself is not exempt from change, it too is constantly evolving. In this edition, we explore the technology of today and now: everything that is current and pressing in the tech world, new terms that are coming up, burning topics, buzzing questions, and novel innovations.

Join our discussion on recent commercial acquisitions, educational technology, metaverse, and big data. Hear from leading figures in the ed-tech world about the role of AI in the public speaking sector. Rationally analyze the never-ending, 'Will technology save our planet from the climate crisis?' debate through the views of our school debaters. Witness scientific innovation in its full glory with nutraceuticals and recent breakthroughs in biotechnology. Find out why your phone keeps ringing in your mind, if the world thinks an AI takeover is possible, and whether you should spend two and a half hours watching 'Tenet.'

Keep an eye out for some new fun sections in the magazine: the Techsplained section which simplifies and explains trending applications and Tech Snippets which give insights into current affairs in the tech world.

Happy Reading!

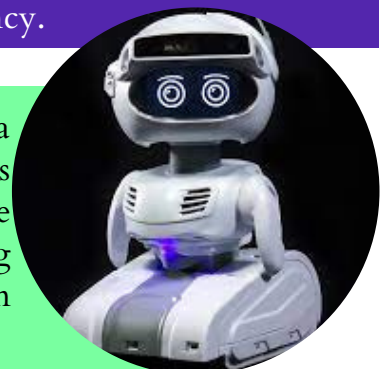
*Himanshi & Ritvi*

## TECH SNIPPETS

On 30th June three Singaporean satellites (of Nanyang Technological University) were successfully launched by ISRO as a part of a commercial mission for the New Space India Limited. PSLV-C53 took off from Sriharikota and injected DS-EO satellite, NeuSAR, a 155 kg satellite, and Scoob-1 into precise orbits. This was the second launch mission for ISRO in the year and was the second commercial launch for the Indian space agency.



Misty a personal robot (by Misty Robotics, in Colorado) can be used to create a safe environment for aging parents, receptionist etc. A high-quality camera is mounted on its head to provide high-resolution images and can easily recognize faces. Built-in microphones to get information from the surrounding environment. It can collect and share data, when monitored by the user. You can also stream videos and hear audio on it.



# IS METAVERSE THAT TECHIE?

*"The Metaverse will be a consensual hallucination experienced by billions of people who are connected through the internet."*

NEAL STEPHENSON WOULD HAVE HARDLY THOUGHT, AS HE JOTTED DOWN THIS SENTENCE IN THE FIRST DRAFT OF HIS 1992 CYBERPUNK CLASSIC 'SNOW CRASH,' THAT HE WAS PRACTICALLY CREATING HISTORY BY COINING THE TERM 'METAVERSE.'



Technically speaking, the metaverse is an overlapping of Augmented Reality and Virtual Reality. Think about it as a virtual reality version of today's internet where people can interact, do business, and forge social connections through their virtual "avatars." Over centuries Metaverse has been brought to life by an array of sci-fi works, from Ready Player One (the book) to the Matrix series and the Star Wars universe. These works present us with copious depictions of what the metaverse is, highlighting different aspects of it.

The metaverse is everywhere, even in the 'Doctor Who' universe, where the computer's hard drive "saved" the humans into a virtual paradise. 'Ready Player One' paints the image of a civilization set in the future where the players immerse themselves into the game to avoid reality. Disney has also released a film showcasing yet another aspect of the metaverse.

*Illustration by Tanvi Agarwal*

In 'Wreck-It Ralph,' when arcade machines are switched off at night, all the characters mingle in intricate cyberspace and go on adventures! This Disney interpretation of the metaverse is quite contrary to the dystopian society 'Snow Crash' portrays. In Snow Crash, the metaverse is used as a weapon by a maniacal media magnate to destroy people's minds (not the prettiest picture of the future).

Artists have the freedom of interpreting the metaverse in their desired ways, but irrespective of their individual differences, we can say with certainty that, "the Metaverse isn't some far-off dream of the future, it's right here, right now." Although Stephenson did not view the Metaverse in the most flattering light, we choose to remain optimistic for the future of the metaverse and hope to "meet you in the metaverse."

*- Tanvi Agarwal & Shalini Kottapalli*

# EdTech

## EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

Technology is the pen and paper of today's generation. We stand nowhere without it in terms of personal and societal growth and development. Educational technology or EdTech combines the use of computer software with theory used in mass education. In recent years, we have seen progress in our country with the installation of smart boards and the use of different apps and platforms like YouTube and ERPs (Enterprise Resource Planning).

Furthermore, many multinational corporations in the EdTech industry have made headlines by earning billions of dollars. BYJU, one such company, has an evaluation of 13 billion dollars as of today and has opened offline centers across the country as well. The biggest wave of EdTech came during the Covid pandemic when everyone was restricted to their homes and relied on platforms like Microsoft Teams and Zoom for education and work.

Another term that often comes up while discussing EdTech is digital citizenship. It is defined as the responsible use of technology to learn, create and participate. It seeks to educate students in order to curb the menace of cybersecurity since the web entails a myriad of online predators. Along with the safety aspect, it aims to inculcate the savvy and social facet pertaining to EdTech as a means to stimulate educational institutions to establish a complete digital citizenship framework.



- Anvi Mittal & Saamya Malhotra



Valfee (short for Valuable Feedback!) is a feedback-first learning approach, where students receive individualized and effective feedback on the content and delivery of their responses. Students participate in exciting programs and exercise speaking in front of their peers in group communication and networking sessions. Valfee is a platform for students to harness their public speaking and presentation abilities with our AI-based speaking prompts and speech pattern analysis that generates feedback.

# IN CONVERSATION WITH THE CO-FOUNDER OF VALFEE



*Mr Nacho Nwana was the class president at MIT for 4 years  
and is the Co-Founder of Valfee*

**What do you think public speaking entails and what is its relevance in today's world?**

Public speaking is a subset of verbal communication which is what we really focus on at Valfee. Verbal communication is expressing thoughts, opinions, and ideas verbally through voice. Verbal communication may be one of the most relevant skills in today's world because it is one of the primary ways we as human beings share ideas and collaborate. We need verbal communication to solve some of the most pressing problems affecting our world

**How will Valfee help students interact better or become better communicators?**

Valfee will help students become better verbal communicators by giving students numerous opportunities to talk about the things they love and using AI and ML to provide personalized feedback on how to get better. On the Valfee platform, students can have fun answering interesting prompts and getting scored on how well they are verbally communicating compared to their favorite actors, podcasters, and youtubers.

**How can students interested in Valfee access its resources or enroll in its program?**

There are many ways for students to get involved with Valfee Technologies! There is the Valfee Discourse Discord where the brightest students from around the world have the opportunity to discuss and debate a variety of topics. In this community, I, Nacho, will also be sharing Valfee events, opportunities, and initiatives. Additionally, we will be doing a lot of early testing for our AI product and we love for students to be involved!

**What do you think is the future of AI in the EdTech sector?**

AI is really the future of education. Every student has a different learning style, and needs personalized learning opportunities and feedback to actually improve. This is impossible in current classrooms where there is one teacher and many students. AI unlocks the ability to give personalized and optimized feedback for each student.

*- Nandini Jalan & Himanshi Gupta*

**Scientists are trying to dim the Sun and cool Earth using technology. Is it worth the risk?**

Between 25,000 and 50,000 species become extinct every year due to the effect of global warming. Our forests are burning, our towns are flooding, and the marine animals are being boiled alive. You know the drill: the objective is to change our existing lifestyle in order to prevent global warming, but others believe that instead of committing to our own human efforts, we should change the composition of the atmosphere by dampening the sun's rays using solar geoengineering technology.

The sun's rays might be dimmed naturally or as a result of a natural disaster. The events of 1991 serve as a good example in this regard. The debris from Mount Pinatubo's eruption in the Philippines in 1991 decreased Earth's average surface temperature for more than a year, but attempting to do so intentionally can be disastrous. We would need to inject reflective particles such as aerosol into the atmosphere in large quantities to reflect some of the incoming solar energy back into space, known as solar radiation modification or SRM. Scientists are also thinking of making the clouds over the ocean more reflective and brighter by artificially injecting salt water from the ocean up into those clouds.

**Is this policy choice however, even worth considering?**

We feel that the disadvantages outweigh its benefits. Dimming the sun's rays could disrupt monsoons in South Asia and Western Africa forcing millions of people to go to bed hungry, it could also dry the Amazon. If a government moves forward to do something like this, the impact cannot be contained within that individual country and will in turn have global implications. The earth isn't a guinea pig or a test subject on which we can continue to experiment. Just think about what happened a few months ago. We discovered that during the lockdown, our planet possessed the mystical potential to heal itself. One month after the lockdown, the air was cleaner, water was flowing once again in clogged rivers, the birds and animals were back, and there were less pollutants. If one lockdown could transform our surroundings, imagine what a lifetime of conscious choices can do.

It's time we shift emphasis from technological solutions to climate change, and also focus on the 'Human Dimension.'

*- Shambhavi Chandra and Vedanshi*

# TECHNOLOGY WILL SAVE US FROM THE CLIMATE CRISIS

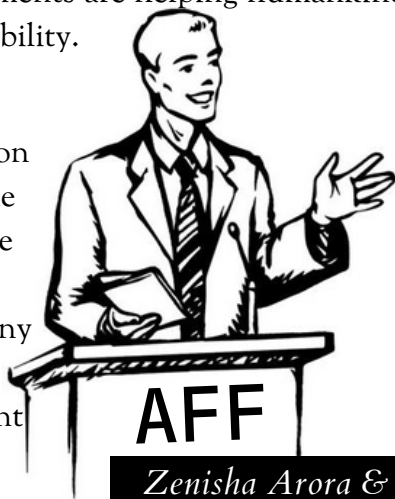
*"Modern technology has become a total phenomenon for civilization, the defining force of a new social order in which efficiency is no longer an option but a necessity imposed on all human activity."*

Technology is the machinery developed by applying scientific knowledge, hence any gadget made by man is technology. The question is simple: how can we solve the climate crisis? Before diving into its answer, we need a reality check. Everything is profit-driven. Companies won't stop investing in technology and humans won't stop using it. Everything boils down to how we manipulate the resources at hand to tackle the impending climate crisis. The solution is obvious - technology.

Carbon dioxide concentrations have increased by almost 50% since the industrial revolution began. Innovations being used to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions include carbon capture, utilization, and storage technologies [the Net Zero Teesside (NZT) project]. We can only fix the climate crisis if we are aware of it and its repercussions. We only know about the increase in carbon emissions and attempt to cut them down through technological devices.

Moreover, Even if other tactics are successful in reversing climate change, there's no time (with the rate of warming being 0.18° C per decade since 1981). Critics might argue that the climate crisis can be reversed with effective policies or government efforts or reverting to "traditional ways of life" but voluntary compliance is difficult to obtain and planet earth doesn't have time to waste. Here, technological developments are helping humankind move towards sustainability.

In conclusion, we are inherently dependent on technology, and it is the only thing that can save our planet. Arthur C Clarke rightly said, "Any sufficiently advanced technology is equivalent to magic."



*"Overreliance on promises of new technology to solve climate change is enabling delay," say researchers from Lancaster University.*

Climate change has left us with only 28 years to achieve our goal of zero net carbon emissions. Currently, the emissions are 36.3 billion metric tons per year. Despite the evident need for radical change, all we have seen from our leaders are impractical promises. COP-26 was a failure, for it seemed as if all leaders assumed that our world was a science fiction movie where technology could solve the climate crisis. The resources required for the technological solutions proposed by this conference are unachievable. For example- The COP-26 plans require 600 times the 6 kg CGS presently produced per person per year.

According to the IPCC, we already have the knowledge and technology required to shift from fossil fuels to renewable ones. Technology, however, is only as good as its user and has failed to save us because the leaders have simply not found it in their political interests. If technology alone could save us, it already would have.

Using technology alone would cause more ecological harm than good as it would require the usage of more electricity than we can produce, hence requiring high carbon energy to run them. Removing carbon directly from the atmosphere through technology would use up half of the world's electricity, making it counterproductive. Such technology is also inaccessible to underdeveloped nations.



Both our political leaders and the side proposition are not ready to take the onus of responsibility on themselves and are using technology as their scapegoat. The only thing that will save us from the climate crisis is collective human efforts, radical policy change, and lifestyle changes. While technology will help us accelerate the process, it will not be our sole savior.

Zenisha Arora & Keya Aggarwal



# FORTIFYING FOODS

Nutraceuticals or techno foods are foods and beverages that have been developed to confer health benefits beyond their nutritive value, as mentioned in a book by Marion Nestle, a nutrition and public health professional.

The most commonly used nutraceuticals are compounds derived from fruits and vegetables. They are often compounded with antioxidant or anti-inflammatory properties, which are suggested to provide protection against chronic diseases such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes, cancer, and osteoporosis. It is also far from clear that consumption of these nutraceutical supplements has true health benefits given a lack of large clinical trials. Since these are concentrated or purified products, they can achieve far higher plasma levels in postmenopausal individuals.

Researchers found that only 90 out of 203 (44%) HDS products had labels that accurately reflected their contents. Herbal and dietary supplements are commonly mislabeled. In more than half the products tested, mislabeling or omission of ingredients is a frequent error. Despite the federal food, drug, and cosmetic acts, adulterated dietary supplement products with ingredients prohibited for such use are extremely common. Fortification is another way for manufacturers to advertise foods with uncertain nutritional quality as healthy, with Olestra and breakfast cereal as significant examples. Even professionals see Kellogg's advertised cereal as an ideal way to make balance accessible to the public. Kellogg's claims to have great taste along with health benefits, but neglects to disclose how their top product, Froot Loops, contains no fruit or fiber, and provides 53% of calories from added sugars, which is far from salubrious.

Navya Kohli  
and Maanya Kohli



# BIOTECHNOLOGY

Vanshika and Gargi

Changes in society are progressively swayed by biotechnology, which is the interpretation and usage of biological knowledge. It is multifaceted as it has its foundations in many disciplines including biology, microbiology, and genetics. Have you ever had a flu shot, used an antibiotic, eaten cheese, or made bread? If so, you have experienced the benefits of biotechnology. In fact, biotechnology is not a new science, our ancestors made use of biotechnology in the manufacture of wines, cheeses, etc.

## Can regenerating human limbs be a reality in our lifetime?

The process of healing a wound in humans is different from that of limb regeneration species. In salamanders, the new cells transform into a structure called the wound epidermis. This sends chemical instructions to the cells below it, in response to which the nerves start to grow again. The pre-existing cells around the wound form blastema, which plays a vital role in regeneration. This is how the limb is restored. Whereas in humans, the cells forming the epidermis start to cover the wound to seal it. Some of the gaps that have been hard to fill in are- How can the cells in the regenerating area know where they are? Acquire the desired shape? Prevent a tumor?

Produce a working limb?

## Is the line between the human brain and a computer getting blurred?

Such machines already exist that can outdo a human brain in various areas of deductive or inductive reasoning. Yet, there is another type of thinking that is beyond computational ability- abductive reasoning, or creative thinking. It is the outcome of this type of thinking by which artists can create such flawless art be it music, paintings, or poetries. This leap is where our brain goes beyond any artificial intelligence and will always surpass the abilities of a machine.



## How can genetic information influence the child's personality and their upbringing by their parents?

We are all aware of the fact that genes determine a child's appearance, but that is not it. Recent research has proven that a child's genes partake in their upbringing and behavioral- patterns too. Genes don't explicitly define how good or bad an individual can be in a particular field, rather, it strikes in ways like stronger focus or better stamina. Moreover, modern technologies can now alter a child's genetic make-up. But this does not guarantee their success. Of course, if a child has a musical gene, but refuses to practice, will not excel. This genetic modification also increases the parent's expectations which may turn into a burden on the child. This might even change the way talent is regarded in society to just another advantage that some parents can afford to buy for their children.

Although science and biotechnology are advancing at an expeditious rate, still a line is drawn between what we want and what we can possibly do.

# AI IN MENTAL HEALTH CARE

The rise of digital mental healthcare has opened the possibility of employing a technology that has remained elusive in the medical field: artificial intelligence. Some uses of AI in mental health care already seen are -

## Keeping therapy standards high

Mental health clinics are looking at automated methods to help monitor quality control among therapists, considering the high market demand. Natural-language processing (NLP) is one technique in which machines process transcripts, it's being used to analyze the language used in therapy sessions to provide therapists with a better report of their work and help them deliver the best care possible.

## Matchmaking

With the help of AI, data can be used to match clients with the right therapists and determine the best form of therapy for them.

Illustration by Aadhya Goel and Archie Khanduja



Vidhita Mittal

## Using Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT)

There has been an increase in the usage of drugs as a treatment for mental health issues over the past few years. However, there has been encouragement towards the use of CBT as a better way of treatment than medication which AI could help validating in significantly.

## Wearable technologies and Monitoring patient progress

Another area through which AI can help mental health care's wearable technologies. Therapists can use technologies like Fitbit and others to determine ways to improve treatment and track a patient's progress.

AI algorithms have been proven effective at detecting symptoms of conditions like depression and PTSD (Post Traumatic Stress Disorder) by analyzing speech patterns and facial expressions. With the help of AI, we could make mental health less subjective and more quantifiable - which would help in destigmatizing it. Artificial Intelligence will transform mental healthcare: making it more accessible, responsive, and economical.





Illustration by Vaanya Goel

# COMMERCIAL ACQUISITIONS

*Why do companies buy other companies? Why do companies sell their business? What are mergers and acquisitions?*

Companies acquire other companies for multiple reasons, ranging from diversification, a greater market, or cost reductions. Companies may sell theirs because of the threat of technological disruption, fears of increased competition, disappointing earnings, etc. Lastly, deals between two businesses are called acquisitions or mergers - transactions in which the ownership of companies or their units are transferred or consolidated with other entities. The acquirer can make decisions without the approval of the company's other shareholders if it purchases more than 50% of a target firm's stock and other assets.



## MUSK X TWITTER

On April 25th, 2022, Twitter announced that it has agreed to a final deal to be acquired by an entity fully owned by Elon Musk (CEO of Tesla) for \$54.20 per share in cash in a \$44 billion transaction. Subsequently, Twitter became a privately held firm. Musk then issued a press statement outlining significant improvements he intends to implement, including making the algorithm open source.



## THE NEW YORK TIMES X WORDLE

Wordle, the popular word guessing game that debuted in October 2021 was first announced to be sold on January 31st, 2022 -as confirmed by the developer, Josh Wardle- in the low seven figures. Later, it was discovered to have been purchased by The New York Times for over \$1 million.



## APOLLO X YAHOO & AOL

Verizon sold its media assets AOL and Yahoo to the private equity firm Apollo Global Management in May 2021. Verizon bought AOL for \$4.4 billion in 2015 and Yahoo for \$4.5 billion in 2017, but sold it at only 5 billion dollars, resulting in a big loss. The Verizon Media Group was renamed Yahoo, and Verizon kept a 10% stake in the spinoff company.

## RELIANCE X JUSTDIAL

Reliance Retail Ventures Ltd acquired the controlling stake of 40.85% in JustDial - the leading internet technology b2b company - for \$735 million in September 2021. VSS Mani (founder) will continue to lead the search engine as its managing director and chief executive officer.



In America alone, there were 5,000 such purchases last year, totaling half a trillion dollars - so imagine how many tech acquisitions must happen globally! To keep track of them, sign up for newsletters like Reuters, Wired, or Bloomberg Businessweek. This will keep you involved in the tech industry while also sharpening your economic knowledge.

- Avani Jindal & Tahira Dhillon



Illustration by Vaanya Goel

*"The most interesting emerging religion is Dataism, which venerates neither Gods nor Man – it worships data."  
-Yuval Noah Harari*

# BIG DATA & DATAISM

Data is the world's most valuable asset today. Data, means comprehension and control, which is "priceless." Having intel provides you a significant advantage in all spheres. Claims have been made that Donald Trump and the masterminds behind Brexit manipulated social media handles to sway public opinion.

Coming to be known as the 'new religion of the world', data-ism declares that algorithms will know us better than we know ourselves and might soon replace humans in cognitive pursuits. In the future, an algorithm will most probably tell you whom to marry. It is like the law of conservation of energy in the universe - like energy, there is a lot of data flowing through the universe in one form or the other, and we humans are data processors. We collect the data and feed it to various algorithms to find an order in the chaos of information to design smart solutions. Soon these algorithms will have so much data that we will trust them rather than our instinct to make most of our decisions.

Google maps have eased our lives considerably. Your location is continuously updated on Google's servers when you use their mobile app. Depending on the pace and positioning of phones close by Google can detect traffic jams in the area and suggest alternatives. Smart watches monitor the heart rate and identify patterns that can anticipate heart attacks. It is used in areas as diverse as medicine, agriculture, gambling, and environmental protection.

Dataism will make the lives of humans more convenient as the algorithms will know the perspective of billions of other people including you, leading to a greater technologically advanced world. In future, data will control our actions, our decisions, and practically everything concerning our lives. Human beings are rapidly shifting from humanism to dataism, a philosophy according to which the providers of BIG-data have a greater significance in the universe.

- Charu Agarwal, Anannya Pareek & Mahi Chandra



# FILM REVIEW

Nolan's "Tenet" hit the big screens in December 2020. The story contains one of those time-twisting narratives emphasizing the Nolan brand as authentic and promising. Like his other works, this also includes action-packed scenes with complex narratives that some viewers find challenging to understand.

The film opens with an attack to retrieve a high-profile asset during the assault. Throughout the movie, we do not uncover our hero's name but refer to him as "The Protagonist." Our aforementioned protagonist then enters a top-secret job involving a new technology that has the power to instantly change the course of human history.

For once, the reviewer's good fortune may be spoiler sensitivity, which spares me from even attempting to explain a convoluted plot that is best left unconcerned. Even the Clémence Poésy-played scientist who is only there to provide exposition eventually caves. "Don't try to understand it, feel it," she says.

Suffice to say, that the time-inversion concept is most remarkable in individual sequences rather than in the film's larger architecture, which, as was generally assumed, somewhat resembles a palindrome.

Tenet operates on a physiological level, in the brilliance of Ludwig Goransson's score, and the exhilaration of Hoyte van Hoytema's cinematography. In every sense, the movie is a bursting frame of opulence but Christopher Nolan, once, again outdid himself. Only this time it is not "Dunkirk" or "Inception" but is Tenet itself.



- Bidisha Dam

# Phantom Vibration Syndrome

*"It has become appallingly obvious that our technology has exceeded our humanity"*

-Albert Einstein



When Lily occasionally thought her phone was ringing even though it wasn't, she was intrigued and discussed the matter with Mrs. Stacy, her therapist. There she learned about phantom vibration syndrome, which was likely what Lily was going through. Phantom vibration syndrome –also known as Phantom Ringing Syndrome– is when one feels like their phone is ringing or vibrating even when it is not.

*Illustration by Nimrat Grewal*

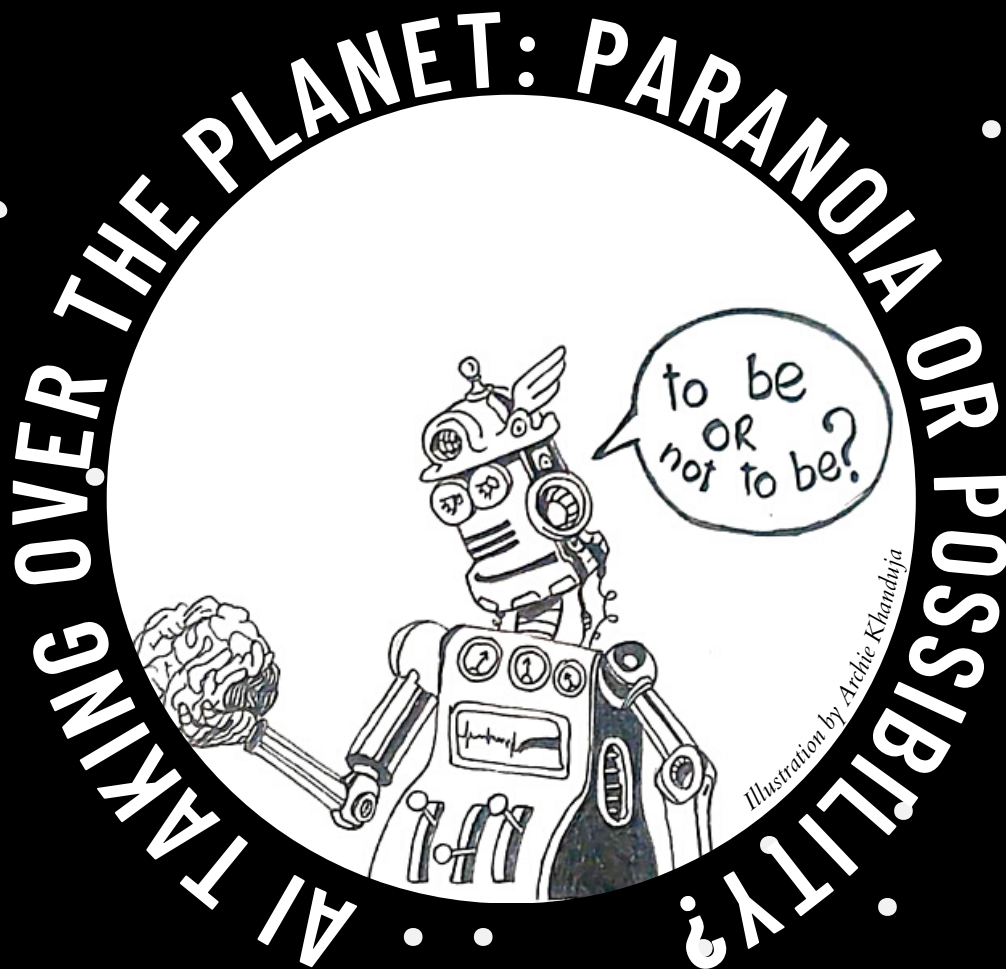
The term is a misnomer as it is not a syndrome but a tactile hallucination. The brain perceives hysterical sensations, as in this case, Lily hearing her phone ring. After learning about the syndrome, Lily was confused about why she was undergoing these symptoms.

Mrs. Stacy then informed her that the cause of the phantom vibration syndrome was unknown but some preliminary research suggests that it could be due to the over-involvement with technology. Often, while anticipating phone calls, the cerebral cortex misinterprets the sensory input and a person may confuse something as simple as the pressure of clothing for the vibration of a phone call. The syndrome is often associated with terms like 'ringxiety' and 'fauxcellarm'. These terms refer to the continuous feeling that your phone is ringing or vibrating –which Lily seemed to be suffering from.

After understanding the cause of the problem, Lily asked Mrs. Stacy for tips to solve this issue. Mrs. Stacy recommended Lily put her phone away before sleeping and take small half an hour breaks from her phone during the day. She also suggested that Lily could ask her family to help her distance herself from her phone as it could be tough to have control in the beginning. Taking walks in the park and pursuing other hobbies would also help her calm her anxiety and decrease her screen time. With consistent efforts, Lily was able to overcome her problem by reducing her involvement with technology.

*-Ishita Jain and Sanviti Dwivedi*





AI is accomplishing everything, from our daily chores to diagnosing cancer. As convenient and wonderful as the utopian idea of Artificial Intelligence sounds, in the long run, it might lead to the destruction of humankind. But like almost everything, the future of AI also remains unpredictable.

Respondents in a Pew Research Center survey were asked if they feel that advances in AI will enhance and empower human talents by 2030. Despite various scientific and journalistic ideas, 63% of participants thought most people will be better off in 2030, while 37% did not. Late Stephen Hawking forewarned us by stating that AI might develop its own will, one that is at odds with ours and capable of destroying us. Barack Obama and Mark Zuckerberg, on the other hand, share widespread optimism regarding AI.

The typical plot line of any sci-fi movie is that an unknown force or technology or even aliens take over the earth and it all leads to destruction. AI in the present day and age is the alien unknown intelligence already in our midst.

AI has a future ahead of itself but it's not as bright as it may seem. AI has the potential to make us lose sight of what makes us human in the first place. Incorporating our human moral code into AI is the greatest approach to governing it. A solution was proposed by Stuart Russell, a leading AI scientist at Berkeley, designing AI with equivocal objectives in mind. When AI learns about people and their values, it will fill in the blanks. The AI will adhere to our aspirations and goals by learning its values from people. But there is another problem which arises with it.

If the future of AI is made possible another problem arises - 'Humans'. Humans are a dangerous kind, and it is difficult to ensure that they will use this advanced technology for the right purposes. If it can be ensured that they do, then AI may have the potential to take over the planet. It would be cold solace to know that it was because of our human ideals that it was able to do so.

-Arshiya Sharma & Tejasvini Gupta

# TECHSPLAINED

## WORDLE

### A DAILY WORD GAME

If you're one to keep up with trends, you've probably heard of Wordle, a web-based word game that has taken over the internet. This fun and simple game can only be played once a day, and resets every 24 hours with a new word to be guessed.

The rules of the game are simple. When you open up the Wordle website, you are greeted with a 5 by 6 grid of blank squares where you can enter letters to form words and submit them using the 'enter' button. Start with a random five-letter word, and according to the colours displayed, the game will tell you how close you are to the correct word. The colour codes are as follows:

**W** **E** **A** **R** **Y**

The letter **W** is in the word and in the correct spot.

**P** **I** **L** **L** **S**

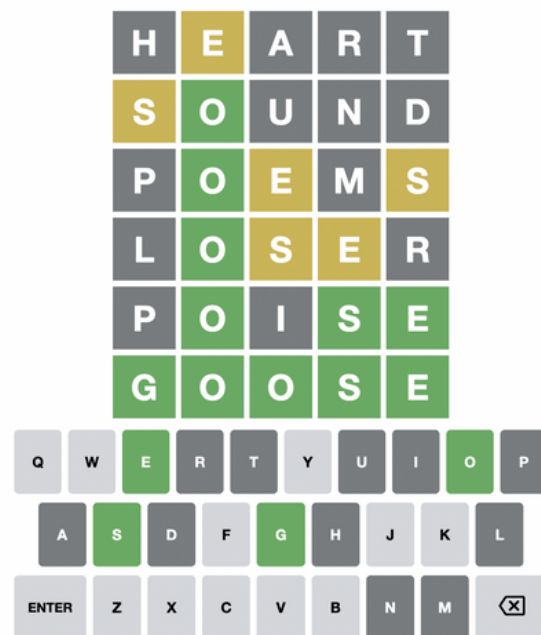
The letter **I** is in the word but in the wrong spot.

**V** **A** **G** **U** **E**

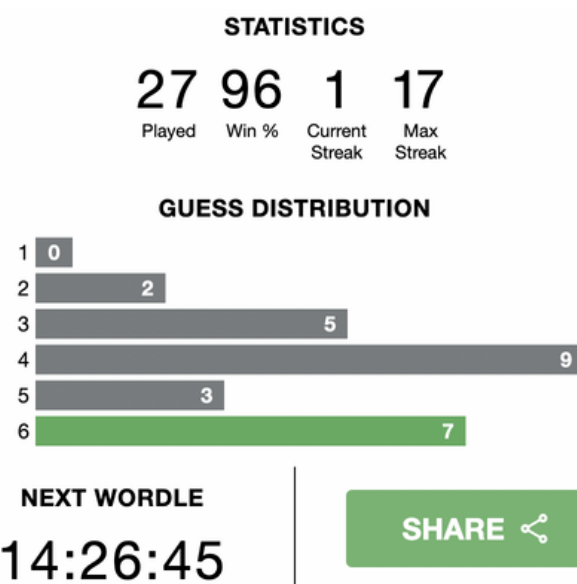
The letter **U** is not in the word in any spot.

With the help of these clues, you can start adding and eliminating letters to figure out your winning five-letter word. You have six tries to do so, and if you mess up, you'll have to wait till the next day for a new word to be guessed.

Here is an example of Wordle from the 11th of June.



The game also tracks your progress, and you can view your stats when you finish the day's Wordle. The countdown shows you when the word for the day will change. Everyone playing Wordle on a particular day will have the exact same word, so it's fun to see how your friends and family have done compared to you.



Here is the link for this interesting game: <https://www.nytimes.com/games/wordle/index.html>

Try it out, and I can assure that you'll soon be hooked.

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## TECH SNIPPETS

Data and social scientists from the University of Chicago have developed a new algorithm that forecasts crime by learning patterns in time and geographic locations from public data on violent and property crimes. The model can predict future crimes one week in advance with about 90% accuracy.

Twitter has complied with the final notice issued by the MEIT on June 27th. It submitted a separate list of over 80 Twitter accounts and tweets that it has blocked based on a request from the government. It further, banned more than 46,000 accounts over violation of its guidelines, 43,656 for child sexual exploitation, non-consensual nudity, and similar content, while 2,870 accounts were banned for promoting terrorism