I, Robot is the second book of Isaac Asimov. The book actually takes place in the same fictional universe as the first one, albeit thousands of years previous (in 2035). Years before Hari Seldon starts preparing the Foundation, I, Robot shows us a time in which mankind is taking its first baby steps out into the universe with the help of intelligent robots (a robot with basic AI tech). While these robots are able to perform tasks that no human would possibly be able to do. Those robots obey “Three Laws of Robotics”:

- A robot may not injure a human being or, through inaction, allow a human being to come to harm.
- A robot must obey any orders given to it by human beings, except where such orders would conflict with the First Law.
- A robot must protect its own existence as long as such protection does not conflict with the First or Second Law.

The book is made up of 9 separate short stories that detail the early history of robotics and the different stages of robot development. As the robots become progressively more intelligent and sophisticated, the unique peculiarities of their psychology take on many different forms that their human creators are forced to deal with.

The film I, Robot, starring Will Smith, was released by Twentieth Century Fox on July 16, 2004. Its plot incorporates elements of "Little Lost Robot,"[1] some of Asimov’s character names and the Three Laws. However, the plot of the movie is mostly original work adapted from a screenplay Hardwired by Jeff Vintar completely unlinked to Asimov's stories [1] and has been compared to Asimov’s The Caves of Steel, which revolves around the murder of a roboticist. (Though I chose this book because the film)

I, Robot Summary

In this novel, Asimov discusses the three laws of robotics and how they have influenced the development of robots over the years. The novel begins with an interview by a reporter of Susan Calvin, a rob psychologist who specializes in making robots seem more human. Susan tells the reporter several stories about robots that illustrate these rules and how they have impacted the development and actions of robots over the years. I Robot is a futuristic novel that leaves the reader with a vision of a future that could one day be reality.
Susan Calvin is a robot psychologist who has worked with US Robot and Mechanical Men most of her career. Now in her seventies, Susan Calvin is being interviewed by a reporter about her experiences with robots. Susan begins the interview with a story about a robot named Robbie who was a nursemaid to a young girl in the early nineties. This robot was very beloved by the child it was purchased to care for, but the neighbors, and even the child’s mother, felt the robot could be a danger. For this reason, the robot is sold back to Us Robot and Mechanical Men. However, the child has such a hard time without the robot that the father arranges for the child to see the robot again. During this visit, the child falls into danger and the robot saves her, causing the mother to relent and allow the robot to return to the family.

Dr. Calvin continues by describing how robots were banned from earth so US Robot began using robots to work on space colonies on other planets. In one story, Dr. Calvin describes how orders caused one robot to become unbalanced, acting drunk, because of a conflict between the second and third laws. A researcher had to place himself in mortal peril to break the robot out of its state. Later, on another space station, a robot became so self-aware that it began to believe that it was created by a machine rather than man despite a demonstration that showed the robot the truth. This belief, however, did not interfere with the three laws, so researchers decided to leave the robot alone.

Dr. Calvin also discusses the development of a robot who could read minds. This robot told the scientists working with it what it knew about them and the people around them. However, it was soon discovered that this robot had the capacity to lie. In order to adhere to the first law, the robot would tell the scientists what they wanted to hear rather than the truth to protect their feelings.

As technology and the use of robots increased, so did the difficulties experienced with robots. Dr. Calvin recalls one situation in which the first law was modified in certain robots in order to allow them to behave in a specific way. This modification allowed one robot to hide among others, making it important that it be identified and removed before this modification could be discovered. Dr. Calvin had to trick the robot by placing herself in danger and using a radiation field that only this specific robot would know was not dangerous.

I robot effect on the society.

By considering worlds in I robot that are logically possible in the future life with lot High level AI robot use. The book depicts how society could function differently with robot. And AI improve by Dr. Calvin. This is the first step towards progress as it allows us to imagine the future Ai and Robot technology we want, and consider ways to work towards it. It also makes us aware of futures we wish to avoid, and helps us prevent them.

By this book publish, it inspire a lot more people to become scientists and encourage youths study automatic, robotic, computer science and artificial intelligent. As we know, John McCarthy in 1955 define Ai as science and engineering of making intelligent machines just after 5 years this book published. Also there have been dramatically strides AI and CS around 1960s by arise of Sci-fi book like I robot. On the other hand, we can see more and more robot using after 1970s in Industrial production line. Also civil Ai robot developed pretty fast after 2000s especially in Japan.
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