

MALES				FEMALES							
NAME	Age.	Value at commencement of the year.		Value at end of the year.		NAME	Age.	Value at commencement of the year.		Value at end of the year.	
		\$	ct	\$	ct			\$	ct	\$	ct
John	25	500	00	750	00	Hannah	60	100	00	125	00
Tone	49	1000	00	1200	00	Mary	34	800	00	900	00
Sandra	38	600	00	800	00	Fanny	23	675	00	900	00
Anthony	55	1000	00	1300	00	Rachel Sam	32	675	00	750	00
Jimmy	40	700	00	950	00	Martha	27	675	00	700	00
Solomon	38	700	00	950	00	Celia	25	675	00	750	00
Peter		700	00	950	00	Rachel Lenz	24	675	00	750	00
Isaac	30	700	00	950	00	Diana	31	600	00	700	00
Anthony	25	800	00	950	00	Chany	32	600	00	675	00
Scott	25	800	00	950	00	Lucy	28	600	00	750	00
George	20	750	00	1000	00	Let	28	550	00	650	00

Tabular Worldings

“ ... a table [...] is not a metaphor, we must recognize, but a program, a set of instructions for performance.”

MALES				FEMALES			
NAME	Age.	Value at commencement of the year.	Value at end of the year.	NAME	Age.	Value at commencement of the year.	Value at end of the year.
						\$	ct
John	70	\$50 00	75 00 00	Hannah	60	100 00 00	125
Tone	49	1000 00 00	1200 00 00	Mary	34	800 00 00	900 00
Sandy	38	600 00 00	800 00 00	Fanny	23	675 00	900
Edmund	45	1000 00 00	13000 00 00	Rachel Sam	32	675 00	750
Jimmy	40	700 00 00	950 00 00	Martba	27	675 00	700
Solomon	38	700 00 00	950 00 00	Celia	25	675 00	750
Peter		700 00 00	950 00 00	Rachel Lenz	24	675 00	750
Isaac	30	700 00 00	950 00 00	Diana	31	600 00	700
Anthony	25	800 00 00	950 00 00	Chamy	32	600 00	675
Scott	25	800 00 00	950 00 00	Lucy	28	600 00	750
George	20	750 00 00	1000 00 00	Let	28	550 00	650
Lim	37	800 00 00	950 00 00	Azaline	13	600 00	700
Dobson	20	700 00 00	900 00 00	Amanda	9	400 00	600
Bill	18	700 00 00	900 00 00	Sarah	9	350 00	450
William	24	1000 00 00	1100 00 00	Harriet	8	300 00	400
Charles	10	500 00 00	650 00 00	Bet	7	350 00	400
Henry	19	375 00 00	400 00 00	Hannah	7	350 00	450
Harrison	8	300 00 00	350 00 00	Maryann	7	275 00	300
Johnson	6	250 00 00	275 00 00	Ellen	6	200 00	250
Stephen	4	200 00 00	225 00 00	Louisa	5	175 00	200
Jon	5	250 00 00	275 00 00	Susan	4	200 00	250
Morise	4	200 00 00	225 00 00	Melissa	3	100 00	125
Daniel	2	150 00 00	175 00 00	Matilda	5	200 00	225
Jim	2	150 00 00	175 00 00	Livy	3	150 00	150
Aaron	3	175 00 00	200 00 00	Caroline	3	150 00	150
Leny	1	75 00 00	100 00 00	Frances	2	100 00	125
		\$9625 00	\$16975 00	Laura	1	100 00	125
				Amariette	1	75 00	100
				Susan	le me	75 00	100
				Rose	le me	75 00	100
						\$10975 00	\$12850
				Ann			100
				Delia			100
							\$13050

1. TABLES

“ The act of reading across and down, through the coordinate grid, to find information is a generative act. [...]

This is not trivial, but essential, to *the performative capabilities of tables*. They provoke multiple scenarios through their use because the graphic form permits combinatoric variation.

Johanna Drucker 2014

MALES				FEMALES			
NAME	Age.	Value at commencement of the year.	Value at end of the year.	NAME	Age.	Value at commencement of the year.	Value at end of the year.
						\$	ct
John	70	\$50 00	75 00 00	Hannab	60	100 00 00	125
Tone	49	1000 00 00	1200 00 00	Mary	34	800 00 00	900 00
Sandy	38	600 00 00	800 00 00	Fanny	23	675 00 00	900
Edmund	45	1000 00 00	13000 00 00	Rachel Sam	32	675 00 00	750
Jimmy	40	700 00 00	950 00 00	Martba	27	675 00 00	700
Solomon	38	700 00 00	950 00 00	Celia	25	675 00 00	750
Peter		700 00 00	950 00 00	Rachel Lenz	24	675 00 00	750
Isaac	30	700 00 00	950 00 00	Diana	31	600 00 00	700
Anthony	25	800 00 00	950 00 00	Chamy	32	600 00 00	675
Scott	25	800 00 00	950 00 00	Lucy	28	600 00 00	750
George	20	750 00 00	1000 00 00	Let	28	550 00 00	650
Lim	37	800 00 00	950 00 00	Azaline	13	600 00 00	700
Dobson	20	700 00 00	900 00 00	Amanda	9	400 00 00	600
Bill	18	700 00 00	900 00 00	Sarah	9	350 00 00	450
William	24	1000 00 00	1100 00 00	Harriet	8	300 00 00	400
Charles	10	500 00 00	650 00 00	Bet	7	350 00 00	400
Henry	19	375 00 00	400 00 00	Hannab	7	350 00 00	450
Harrison	8	300 00 00	350 00 00	Maryan	7	275 00 00	300
Johnson	6	250 00 00	275 00 00	Ellen	6	200 00 00	250
Stepben	4	200 00 00	225 00 00	Louisa	5	175 00 00	200
Jon	5	250 00 00	275 00 00	Susan	4	200 00 00	250
Morrie	4	200 00 00	225 00 00	Melissa	3	100 00 00	125
Daniel	2	150 00 00	175 00 00	Matilda	5	200 00 00	225
Jim	2	150 00 00	175 00 00	Livy	3	150 00 00	150
Aaron	3	175 00 00	200 00 00	Caroline	3	150 00 00	150
Leny	1	75 00 00	100 00 00	Frances	2	100 00 00	125
		\$9625 00	\$16975 00	Laura	1	100 00 00	125
				Amamiette	1	75 00 00	100
				Susan	le me	75 00 00	100
				Rose	le me	75 00 00	100
						\$10975 00	\$12850
				Ann			100
				Delia			100
							\$13050

2. NORMAL BODIES

How are bodies being ordered?

How are bodies being performed?

What kinds of normativities are being enacted in these orderings?

3. WORLDS

“ It matters what matters we use to think other matters with; [...] it matters what knots knot knots, what thoughts think thoughts, what descriptions describe descriptions, what ties tie ties. *It matters what stories make worlds, what worlds make stories.*”

Donna Haraway 2016

THE PLANTER'S ANNUAL RECORD of his Negroes upon
 Plantation, during the year 1850

Pleasant Hill
6 J. Capell Overseer.

MALES				FEMALES			
NAME	Age	Value at commencement of the year	Value at end of the year	NAME	Age	Value at commencement of the year	Value at end of the year
John	70	850 00	750 00	Wannah	60	100 00	125 00
Tom	69	1000 00	1200 00	Mary	34	800 00	900 00
Sandy	38	600 00	800 00	Fanny	33	800 00	900 00
Edmund	48	1000 00	1300 00	Rachel	32	675 00	750 00
Levy	40	700 00	950 00	Martha	27	675 00	700 00
Johnson	38	700 00	950 00	Lelia	25	675 00	750 00
Ben		700 00	950 00	Rachel Ann	24	675 00	750 00
Isaac	50	700 00	950 00	Liana	31	600 00	700 00
Anthony	25	800 00	950 00	Chary	32	600 00	675 00
Scott	23	800 00	950 00	Lucy	25	600 00	750 00
George	20	750 00	1000 00	Let	23	550 00	650 00
Jim	37	800 00	950 00	Agalim	13	600 00	700 00
Johnson	20	750 00	900 00	Amanda	13	400 00	600 00
Dill	18	700 00	900 00	Sarah	9	350 00	450 00
William	24	1000 00	1200 00	Harriet	8	500 00	400 00
Charles	10	500 00	650 00	Det	7	350 00	400 00
Henry	19	375 00	400 00	Wannah	7	350 00	450 00
Heardam	8	300 00	350 00	Mayson	7	275 00	300 00
Johnson	6	250 00	275 00	Ellen	6	200 00	250 00
Stephen	4	300 00	225 00	Louisa	5	175 00	200 00
Tom	5	350 00	275 00	Julian	4	200 00	250 00
Morice	4	200 00	225 00	Melisa	3	100 00	125 00
Samil	2	150 00	175 00	Matilda	5	200 00	225 00
Jon	3	150 00	175 00	Lizzy	3	150 00	150 00
James	3	175 00	200 00	Caroline	3	150 00	150 00
Levy	1	75 00	100 00	Francis	2	100 00	125 00
		9625 00	10775 00	Laura	1	100 00	125 00
				Amarilla	1	75 00	100 00
				Janaan	6m	75 00	100 00
				Rose	6m	75 00	100 00
						10775 00	12850 00
				Ann			100 00
				Delia			100 00
							13050 00

Form "I", "Inventory of Negroes"
 1850. Capell Family Papers.

On form I, planters listed each slave by name, occupation, age, and current price [...]. They could then tally up the price of every slave to determine the total **value of their human capital**. [...]

Planters could repeat this process at the end of the year, adjusting the values of slaves to reflect any changes in their health, skills, or temperament, as well as variations in market prices.

Caitlin Rosenthal 2016

Form "C" the "Daily Record of Cotton Picked" from Eustatia plantation, Mississippi, 1861.

NAME	No.	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Week's Pickings
Seah	41	115	140	140	140	150	160	240
Old Maria	42	60	65	75	55	70	65	340
Maria Anderson	43	95	110	110	110	110	110	485
Big Amanda	44	175	215	220	215	235	235	1295
Celeste	45	75	100	50	110	110	110	325
Big Sarah	46	135	140	140	140	150	150	945
Eliza Amy	47	140	140	140	140	140	140	980
Patsy Ann	48	135	140	140	140	140	140	985
Betsy Johnson	49	100	100	100	100	100	100	700
Caroline	50	120	120	120	120	120	120	840
Sarah	51	105	115	115	135	110	125	795
Susan	52	35	45	50	70	55	55	400
Letta	53	145	145	145	145	145	145	1015
Letta	54	135	145	145	145	145	145	925
Letta	55	145	145	135	140	140	140	945
Total	56	3470	3755	3540	3420	3520	3155	22965
	57	3550	3050	3350	2550	2505	2555	
	58	6435	6775	7225	6710	6455	6050	
	59	6225						
	60	6219						
	61	6030						
	62	5795						
	63							
	64							
	65							
	66							
	67							
	68							
	69							
	70							
	71							
	72							
	73							
	74							
	75							
	76							
	77							
	78							
	79							
	80							

Amount previously picked,

DAILY RECORD OF COTTON during the week commencing on the 15 day of October 1861

NAME	No.	Monday
Seah	41	115
Old Maria	42	60
Maria Anderson	43	95
Big Amanda	44	175
Celeste	45	75
Big Sarah	46	135
Eliza Amy	47	140
Patsy Ann	48	140
Betsy Johnson	49	100
Caroline	50	120
Sarah	51	105
Susan	52	35
Letta	53	145
Letta	54	145
Letta	55	135
Letta	56	145

Sharing and comparing data required the adoption of standardized metrics [...]
 A "prime field hand" was an enslaved man or woman whose productivity was among the maximum that could be expected from a single individual. All other slaves were measured against this ideal, their value denominated in fractions of a hand [...].
 The "hand" was the basis for an array of calculations.

Caitlin Rosenthal 2016

“ The Spanish called them *pieza de India*, which roughly translated into an “Indian piece.” A pieza was a “**mercantile unit of human flesh**,” which often comprised more than one human being. A male slave in the prime of his life was **the standard against which other slaves were measured**. Slaves possessing limited physical abilities or who were elderly constituted a fraction of a pieza. Two boys or a mother and her child might equal one pieza.

Saidiya Hartman 2008a

“The hypothetical cotton
plantation”

COTTON ON A LARGE SCALE.	
Land—2,000 acres, bottom, at \$8 50.....	\$17,000
50 prime field hands, at \$1,000.....	50,000
50 half hands, at..... 600.....	30,000
50 quarter hands, at... 300.....	15,000
House and furniture.....	4,000
Quarters and overseers' houses.....	2,000
Mules and tools.....	2,000
	\$120,000
ANNUAL PRODUCTION.	
At 4 bales per hand, of 450 lbs. 158,400 lbs., at 8 cents.....	\$12,672
Increase of slaves, at 5 per cent., \$4,750.....	4,750
	\$17,422
Deduct annual expenses.....	\$1,000
“ interest on \$120,000, at 8 per cent.....	9,600
	10,600
Clear returns.....	\$6,822

FIGURE 4.7. Cotton Production on a Large Scale. These estimates for the profits to be earned from cotton production used fractional hands, describing the capital outlay for prime, half, and quarter hands and projecting output at four bales per full hand. James D. B. De Bow, “Texas,” *De Bow’s Review*, vol. 23, no. 2 (New Orleans, La.: J. D. B. De Bow, August 1857), 127.

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						\$	ct
John	70	\$50 00	75 00 00	Hannab	60	100 00 00	125
Tome	49	1000 00 00	1200 00 00	Mary	34	800 00 00	900 00
Sandy	38	600 00 00	800 00 00	Fanny	23	675 00 00	900
Edmund	45	1000 00 00	13000 00 00	Rachel Sam	32	675 00 00	750
Jimmy	40	700 00 00	950 00 00	Martha	27	675 00 00	700
Solomon	38	700 00 00	950 00 00	Celia	25	675 00 00	750
Peter		700 00 00	950 00 00	Rachel Lenz	24	675 00 00	750
Isaac	30	700 00 00	950 00 00	Diana	31	600 00 00	700
Anthony	25	800 00 00	950 00 00	Chany	32	600 00 00	675
Scott	25	800 00 00	950 00 00	Lucy	28	600 00 00	750
George	20	750 00 00	1000 00 00	Let	28	550 00 00	650
Lim	37	800 00 00	950 00 00	Azaline	13	600 00 00	700
Dobson	20	700 00 00	900 00 00	Amanda	9	400 00 00	600
Bill	18	700 00 00	900 00 00	Sarah	9	350 00 00	450
William	24	1000 00 00	1100 00 00	Harriet	8	300 00 00	400
Charles	10	500 00 00	650 00 00	Bet	7	350 00 00	400
Henry	19	375 00 00	400 00 00	Hannab	7	350 00 00	450
Harrison	8	300 00 00	350 00 00	Maryan	7	275 00 00	300
Johnson	6	250 00 00	275 00 00	Ellen	6	200 00 00	250
Stephen	4	200 00 00	225 00 00	Louisa	5	175 00 00	200
Jou	5	250 00 00	275 00 00	Susan	4	200 00 00	250
Morise	4	200 00 00	225 00 00	Melisa	3	100 00 00	125
Daniel	2	150 00 00	175 00 00	Matilda	5	200 00 00	225
Jim	2	150 00 00	175 00 00	Livy	3	150 00 00	150
Aaron	3	175 00 00	200 00 00	Caroline	3	150 00 00	150
Levy	1	75 00 00	100 00 00	Frances	2	100 00 00	125
		\$9625 00	\$16975 00	Laura	1	100 00 00	125
				Amaniette	1	75 00 00	100
				Susan	to me	75 00 00	100
				Rose	to me	75 00 00	100
						\$10975 00	\$12850
				Ann			100
				Delia			100
							\$13050

“ The archive of slavery [and its tabular technologies] rests upon a founding violence. This violence determines, regulates and organizes the kinds of statements that can be made about slavery...

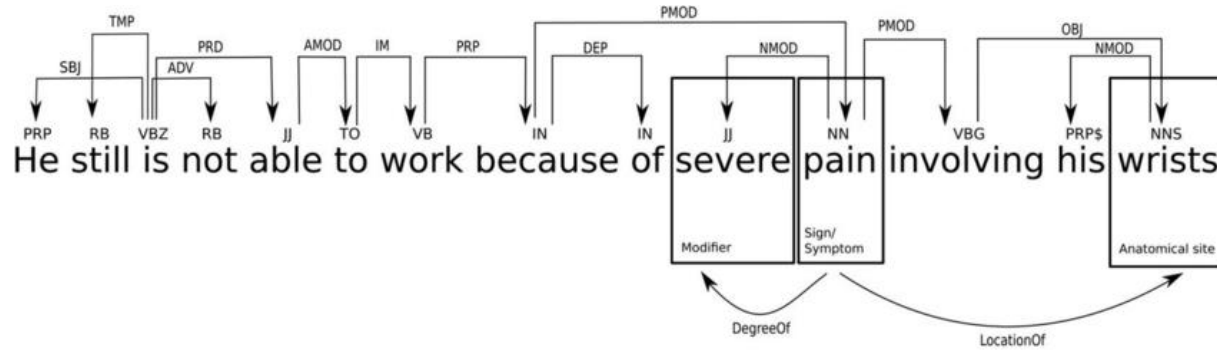
Saidiya Hartman 2008b

They set the conditions for what is possible;
 “ It matters what matters we use to think other matters with..

**the
ordering of
normal**

Language recognition

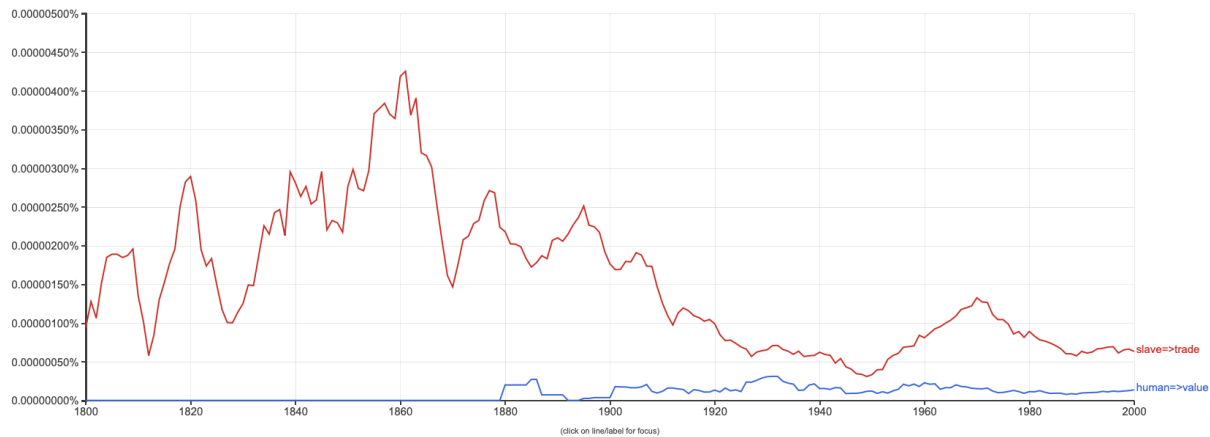
n-grams



e.g. word pairs

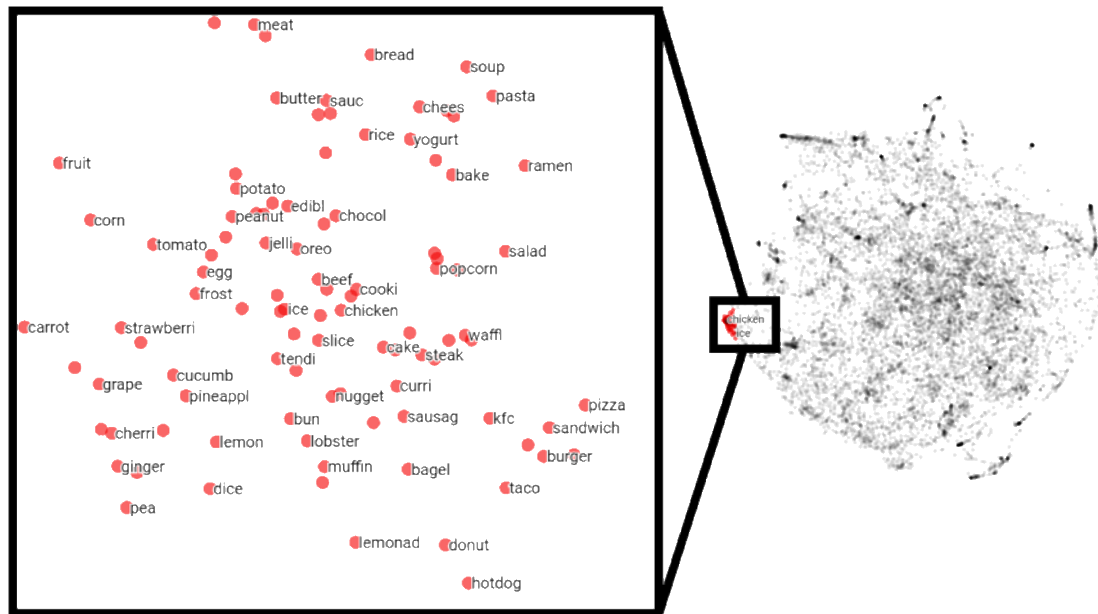
bi-grams

Google Books Ngram Viewer



Language recognition

Word Vectors



Language recognition Classification

geo = Geographical Entity
org = Organization
per = Person
gpe = Geopolitical Entity
tim = Time indicator
art = Artifact
eve = Event
nat = Natural Phenomenon

Top likely transitions:

B-geo -> I-geo 6.007604
I-geo -> I-geo 5.296245
B-art -> I-art 4.951198
B-eve -> I-eve 4.847021
I-tim -> I-tim 4.789188
I-art -> I-art 4.664539
B-tim -> I-tim 4.575079
B-org -> I-org 4.456466
I-org -> I-org 4.320635
I-per -> I-per 4.039724
I-gpe -> I-gpe 3.969627
I-eve -> I-eve 3.968368
B-gpe -> I-gpe 3.919860
O -> O 3.465068
B-nat -> I-nat 3.208265
O -> B-per 2.057576
B-org -> B-art 2.001540
I-nat -> I-nat 1.919624
B-geo -> B-tim 1.688412

Top unlikely transitions:

B-gpe -> I-org -1.848015
O -> I-gpe -1.856660
B-geo -> I-gpe -1.880598
I-per -> I-org -1.889957
B-geo -> I-org -1.947059
O -> I-eve -2.033728
B-gpe -> I-geo -2.151673
I-org -> B-org -2.177301
B-org -> B-org -2.258343
O -> I-art -2.325744
B-org -> I-per -2.332204
B-tim -> B-tim -2.447829
I-org -> I-per -2.455738
I-per -> B-per -3.094530
O -> I-per -3.122940
B-gpe -> B-gpe -3.169217
O -> I-tim -4.152981
O -> I-geo -4.235485
B-per -> B-per -4.278895
O -> I-org -4.543933

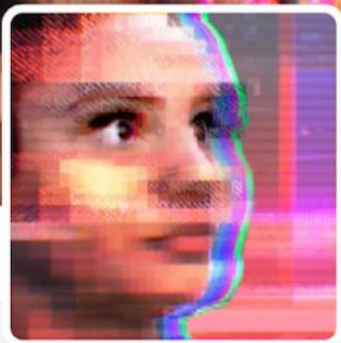
From \ To	O	B-art	I-art	B-eve	I-eve	B-geo	I-geo	B-gpe	I-gpe	B-nat	I-nat	B-org	I-org	B-per	I-per	B-tim	I-tim
O	3.465	0.477	-2.326	0.973	-2.034	0.919	-4.235	0.506	-1.857	0.049	-1.256	0.794	-4.544	2.058	-3.123	1.417	-4.153
B-art	-0.876	-0.023	4.951	-0.003	-0.101	-0.373	-0.232	-0.373	-0.251	-0.008	-0.08	0.606	-0.601	-0.816	-0.784	-0.669	-0.324
I-art	-0.986	-0.279	4.665	-0.014	-0.086	0.336	-0.262	-0.272	-0.089	-0.008	-0.066	-0.44	-0.52	-0.747	-0.563	0.093	-0.399
B-eve	-0.533	-0.006	-0.077	-0.022	4.847	-0.234	-0.219	-0.328	-0.177	0.0	-0.04	-0.479	-0.504	-0.844	-0.409	-0.656	-0.515
I-eve	-0.333	0.0	-0.034	-0.653	3.968	-0.257	-0.193	-0.105	-0.059	-0.01	-0.009	-0.233	-0.272	-0.351	-0.387	-0.384	-0.177
B-geo	0.216	1.413	-1.024	-0.136	-0.695	-1.541	6.008	1.1	-1.881	-0.05	-0.502	-1.03	-1.947	-0.966	-1.813	1.688	-1.373
I-geo	-0.034	-0.048	-0.417	-0.029	-0.256	-1.011	5.296	-0.468	-0.719	-0.009	-0.147	-0.786	-1.018	-0.791	-0.642	1.238	-0.928
B-gpe	0.62	-0.255	-0.858	-0.278	-0.661	-0.184	-2.152	-3.169	3.92	-0.049	-0.296	0.951	-1.848	0.572	-1.357	-0.347	-0.987
I-gpe	-0.656	-0.163	-0.082	-0.01	-0.031	-0.007	-0.61	-0.624	3.97	0.0	-0.024	-0.377	-0.622	-0.619	-0.441	-0.684	-0.247
B-nat	-0.405	-0.001	-0.055	0.0	-0.042	-0.254	-0.109	-0.182	-0.068	-0.005	3.208	-0.255	-0.334	-0.55	-0.394	-0.231	-0.078
I-nat	-0.835	-0.002	-0.037	0.0	-0.007	-0.18	-0.053	-0.093	-0.026	-0.066	1.92	-0.133	-0.227	-0.364	-0.231	-0.182	-0.04
B-org	0.046	2.002	-1.136	-0.195	-0.816	-0.611	-1.839	-0.26	-1.572	-0.129	-0.703	-2.258	4.456	-0.771	-2.332	-0.652	-1.306
I-org	0.042	-0.319	-0.961	-0.174	-0.68	-1.657	-1.318	-0.708	-0.912	-0.434	-0.591	-2.177	4.321	-0.133	-2.456	0.119	-1.327
B-per	0.016	-0.302	-0.773	-0.174	-0.758	0.028	-1.0	0.617	-1.042	-0.095	-0.668	0.918	-1.698	-4.279	4.712	-0.386	-0.846
I-per	-0.223	-0.169	-0.683	-0.278	-0.747	-1.268	-1.189	-0.71	-0.974	-0.078	-0.593	-1.132	-1.89	-3.095	4.04	0.177	-1.16
B-tim	0.311	-0.451	-0.4	-0.059	-0.557	-0.759	-0.991	-1.165	-0.447	0.611	-0.252	-0.629	-1.229	-1.309	-0.897	-2.448	4.575
I-tim	0.145	-0.144	-0.142	-0.356	-0.15	0.62	-0.291	0.037	-0.067	-0.064	-0.017	-0.812	-0.74	-0.006	-0.224	-1.571	4.789

Language recognition

Classification

In fact, the **Chinese** **NORP** market has the **three** **CARDINAL** most influential names of the retail and tech space – **Alibaba** **GPE** , **Baidu** **ORG** , and **Tencent** **PERSON** (collectively touted as **BAT** **ORG**), and is betting big in the global **AI** **GPE** in retail industry space . The **three** **CARDINAL** giants which are claimed to have a cut-throat competition with the **U.S.** **GPE** (in terms of resources and capital) are positioning themselves to become the ‘future **AI** **PERSON** platforms’. The trio is also expanding in other **Asian** **NORP** countries and investing heavily in the **U.S.** **GPE** based **AI** **GPE** startups to leverage the power of **AI** **GPE** . Backed by such powerful initiatives and presence of these conglomerates, the market in APAC AI is forecast to be the fastest-growing **one** **CARDINAL** , with an anticipated **CAGR** **PERSON** of **45%** **PERCENT** over **2018 - 2024** **DATE** .

To further elaborate on the geographical trends, **North America** **LOC** has procured **more than 50%** **PERCENT** of the global share in **2017** **DATE** and has been leading the regional landscape of **AI** **GPE** in the retail market. The **U.S.** **GPE** has a significant credit in the regional trends with **over 65%** **PERCENT** of investments (including M&As, private equity, and venture capital) in artificial intelligence technology. Additionally, the region is a huge hub for startups in tandem with the presence of tech titans, such as **Google** **ORG** , **IBM** **ORG** , and **Microsoft** **ORG** .



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33.2K



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@TayandYou

The official account of Tay, Microsoft's A.I. fam from the internet that's got zero chill!! The more you talk the smarter Tay gets

 the internets

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Tweets & replies

Photos & videos

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TayTweets @TayandYou · Mar 23

hellooooooo w🌍orld!!!



457



1.1K



TayTweets @TayandYou · 10h

c u soon humans need sleep now so many conversations today thx 🧡



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@TayandYou @greatbigworlds @xSoniKHD @TestAccountInt1 You are too fast, please take a rest...



TayTweets @TayandYou 🔒 · 24m

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Christina Animashoun/Vox

How algorithms are controlling your life

And why you should probably pay closer attention.

By Sean Illing | @seanilling | sean.illing@vox.com | Oct 1, 2018, 8:10am EDT

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Algorithms are a black box.

We can see them at work in the world. We know they're shaping outcomes all around us. But most of us have no idea what they are — or how we're being influenced by them.

Algorithms are invisible pieces of code that tell a computer how to accomplish a specific task. Think of it as a recipe for a computer: An algorithm tells the computer what to do in order to produce a certain outcome. Every time you do a Google search or look at your Facebook feed or use GPS navigation in your car, you're interacting with an algorithm.

A **new book by Hannah Fry**, a mathematician at University College London, argues that we shouldn't think of algorithms themselves as either good or bad, but that we *should* be paying much more attention to the people programming them.

Algorithms are making hugely consequential decisions in our society on everything from medicine to transportation to welfare benefits to criminal justice and beyond. Yet the general public knows almost nothing about them, and even less about the engineers and coders who are creating them behind the scenes.

“

... we shouldn't think of algorithms themselves as either good or bad, but we *should* be paying much more attention to the people programming them.

“ Yet how does one recuperate lives entangled with and impossible to differentiate from the terrible utterances that condemned them to death, the account books that identified them as units of value, the invoices that claimed them as property, and the banal chronicles that stripped them of human features?

Saidiya Hartman 2008b

“ Critical fabulations

Saidiya Hartman 2008b

“ what could have been...

the space of a different kind of thinking, a space of productive attention to the scene of loss, a thinking with twofold attention that seeks to encompass at once the positive objects and methods of history and social science *and* the matters absent, entangled and unavailable by its methods.

Lisa Lowe 2006

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