

Topics:

- Work and Automation
- Transportation

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- **Disintermediation** eliminates many job categories but also requires “upskilling” other job categories.

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- The new post-industrial high-tech corporations typically employ many fewer people than corporations, with similar market size, based in the older industrial economy.
- AI is now permeating the entire economy.
- AI-related jobs being created in the older industrial corporations such as the auto industry and other manufacturing sectors as well as in the health, legal, education, entertainment, video game, and financial sectors.

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- The employment picture is changing significantly, disrupted by AI.
- Radical changes in the nature of retail shopping and employment

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- Enhancements to government legislation, regulation, and enforcement are being proposed to cope with these emerging challenges.

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- Role of preferences in automated route planning - see Section 3.9
- Using constraints to schedule deliveries by a fleet of vehicles - see Section 4.9

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- Improvements in road usage efficiency come both from intersection management and from platooning effects. Automated, communicating vehicles can safely follow each other closely because they can communicate their intentions before acting and they react quicker than human drivers.
- That not only decreases the capital and maintenance costs of highways, but has ecological savings of using highways so much more efficiently instead of paving over farmland, forests, or wilderness.

# Transportation - 3

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- Overall, potential large positive impact on sustainability
- So far, [benefits of] full autonomy are mostly science fiction.



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- Autonomous vehicles are precursors to robot tanks, military cargo movers, and automated warfare.
- Possible benefits but also dangers and ethical issues surrounding autonomous weapon systems and robotic warfare.