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# **NEW FRONTIERS**



DECLARATION: This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This newspaper reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.





### WHAT'S NEW

AI, OR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, REFERS TO THE SIMULATION OF HUMAN INTELLIGENCE IN MACHINES THAT ARE PROGRAMMED TO THINK AND LEARN LIKE HUMANS. IT ENCOMPASSES A BROAD RANGE OF TECHNOLOGIES AND TECHNIQUES THAT ENABLE COMPUTERS AND MACHINES TO PERFORM TASKS THAT TYPICALLY REQUIRE HUMAN INTELLIGENCE. THESE TASKS INCLUDE PROBLEM-SOLVING, LEARNING FROM EXPERIENCE, UNDERSTANDING NATURAL LANGUAGE, RECOGNIZING PATTERNS, AND ADAPTING TO CHANGING CIRCUMSTANCES.

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THERE ARE TWO PRIMARY TYPES OF AI:

NARROW AI (WEAK AI): THIS TYPE OF AI IS DESIGNED TO PERFORM A SPECIFIC TASK OR A NARROW SET OF TASKS. EXAMPLES INCLUDE VIRTUAL PERSONAL ASSISTANTS, IMAGE AND SPEECH RECOGNITION SYSTEMS, AND RECOMMENDATION ALGORITHMS.

GENERAL AI (STRONG AI): GENERAL AI REFERS TO MACHINES THAT POSSESS THE ABILITY TO UNDERSTAND, LEARN, AND APPLY KNOWLEDGE ACROSS A WIDE RANGE OF TASKS, SIMILAR TO HUMAN INTELLIGENCE. CURRENTLY, TRUE GENERAL AI HAS NOT BEEN ACHIEVED, AND AI SYSTEMS ARE MOSTLY LIMITED TO NARROW APPLICATIONS.

AI IS POWERED BY VARIOUS TECHNIQUES, INCLUDING MACHINE LEARNING, WHERE ALGORITHMS ENABLE SYSTEMS TO LEARN AND IMPROVE FROM EXPERIENCE, AND DEEP LEARNING, WHICH INVOLVES NEURAL NETWORKS DESIGNED TO SIMULATE THE WAY THE HUMAN BRAIN WORKS. AI TECHNOLOGIES HAVE WIDESPREAD APPLICATIONS ACROSS INDUSTRIES, INCLUDING HEALTHCARE, FINANCE, EDUCATION, ROBOTICS, AND MORE. AS AI CONTINUES TO ADVANCE, IT RAISES ETHICAL AND SOCIETAL QUESTIONS THAT REQUIRE CAREFUL CONSIDERATION AND RESPONSIBLE DEVELOPMENT. "...FOUR PERCENT INTERESTED IN ORBITAL SPACE FLIGHT AND WILLING TO PAY THE CURRENT PRICE FOR THE TRIP."

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# UNDER THE SCOPE

**OPEN AI** 

#### CHAT GTP

A language model developed by OpenAI. ChatGPT is based on the GPT-3 (Generative Pre-trained Transformer 3) architecture. It is designed to understand and generate human-like text based on the input it receives.

ChatGPT is part of a family of models known for their natural language processing capabilities. It has been trained on a diverse range of internet text, allowing it to perform a variety of language-related tasks, including answering questions, generating creative writing, providing code snippets, language translation, and more.

It's worth noting that "GPT" stands for "Generative Pre-trained Transformer," and the number following it (e.g., GPT-3) represents the version of the model. Each version typically brings improvements in terms of language understanding, context retention, and overall performance.



OpenAl is an artificial intelligence research laboratory consisting of the forprofit OpenAl LP and its non-profit parent company, OpenAl Inc. The organization was founded in December 2015 by Elon Musk, Sam Altman, Greg Brockman, Ilya Sutskever, John Schulman, and Wojciech Zaremba. OpenAl's mission is to ensure that artificial general intelligence (AGI) benefits all of humanity.

OpenAl conducts research in the field of artificial intelligence, aiming to develop advanced and safe Al systems. One of its notable achievements is the development of the GPT (Generative Pre-trained Transformer) series, with GPT-3 being one of the most powerful and versatile language models as of my last knowledge update in January 2022.

#### MEET THE SCIENCE SKEPTICS

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) PRESENTS NUMEROUS OPPORTUNITIES AND BENEFITS, BUT IT ALSO RAISES CONCERNS AND POSES CERTAIN RISKS. HERE ARE SOME OF THE POTENTIAL DANGERS ASSOCIATED WITH AI:

BIAS AND FAIRNESS:

AI SYSTEMS MAY INHERIT AND PERPETUATE BIASES PRESENT IN THEIR TRAINING DATA. IF THE DATA USED TO TRAIN AN AI MODEL CONTAINS BIASES, THE SYSTEM MAY MAKE UNFAIR OR DISCRIMINATORY DECISIONS. LACK OF TRANSPARENCY:

COMPLEX AI MODELS, ESPECIALLY THOSE BASED ON DEEP LEARNING, CAN BE CHALLENGING TO INTERPRET. LACK OF TRANSPARENCY CAN MAKE IT DIFFICULT TO UNDERSTAND HOW AN AI SYSTEM ARRIVES AT SPECIFIC CONCLUSIONS, WHICH RAISES CONCERNS ABOUT ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRUST. JOB DISPLACEMENT:

AUTOMATION DRIVEN BY AI HAS THE POTENTIAL TO REPLACE CERTAIN JOBS, LEADING TO UNEMPLOYMENT OR CHANGES IN JOB REQUIREMENTS. THIS CAN RESULT IN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CHALLENGES IF NOT PROPERLY MANAGED. SECURITY RISKS:

AI SYSTEMS CAN BE VULNERABLE TO ATTACKS AND EXPLOITATION. ADVERSARIAL ATTACKS INVOLVE MANIPULATING INPUT DATA TO DECEIVE THE AI MODEL, AND SECURITY RISKS MAY ARISE IF AI IS USED TO AUTOMATE MALICIOUS ACTIVITIES.

AI APPLICATIONS, ESPECIALLY IN SENSITIVE AREAS SUCH AS HEALTHCARE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE, RAISE ETHICAL QUESTIONS ABOUT PRIVACY, CONSENT, AND THE RESPONSIBLE USE OF TECHNOLOGY. ENSURING THAT AI ALIGNS WITH SOCIETAL VALUES IS A CRUCIAL CHALLENGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES:

AI SYSTEMS MAY EXHIBIT UNEXPECTED BEHAVIOR, PARTICULARLY IN COMPLEX AND DYNAMIC ENVIRONMENTS. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES COULD ARISE, ESPECIALLY IF AI SYSTEMS ARE DEPLOYED WITHOUT THOROUGH TESTING AND UNDERSTANDING OF THEIR POTENTIAL IMPACT. DEPENDENCY AND LACK OF CONTROL:

AS AI BECOMES MORE INTEGRATED INTO VARIOUS ASPECTS OF SOCIETY, THERE IS A RISK OF OVER-RELIANCE ON AUTOMATED SYSTEMS. DEPENDING ON AI FOR CRITICAL DECISION-MAKING WITHOUT HUMAN OVERSIGHT CAN LEAD TO A LOSS OF CONTROL IN CERTAIN SITUATIONS. EXACERBATION OF INEQUALITY:

THE BENEFITS OF AI MAY NOT BE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED, POTENTIALLY EXACERBATING EXISTING INEQUALITIES. ACCESS TO AI TECHNOLOGIES, EDUCATION, AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR INVOLVEMENT IN AI DEVELOPMENT MAY BE UNEVENLY DISTRIBUTED ACROSS DIFFERENT DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS. MALICIOUS USE:

AI TECHNOLOGIES COULD BE MISUSED FOR MALICIOUS PURPOSES, SUCH AS CREATING DEEPFAKE VIDEOS, AUTONOMOUS WEAPONS, OR OTHER HARMFUL APPLICATIONS. ETHICAL USE OF AI IN DECISION-MAKING:

DECISIONS MADE BY AI SYSTEMS MAY HAVE SIGNIFICANT CONSEQUENCES, PARTICULARLY IN CONTEXTS LIKE CRIMINAL JUSTICE OR FINANCE. ENSURING THAT THESE SYSTEMS ARE USED ETHICALLY AND IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH HUMAN VALUES IS AN ONGOING CHALLENGE. TO ADDRESS THESE DANGERS, THERE IS AN INCREASING EMPHASIS ON THE RESPONSIBLE DEVELOPMENT, ADD GOVERNANCE OF AI, INCLUDING THE INCORPORATION OF ETHICAL GUIDELINES, REGULATIONS, AND ONGOING RESEARCH INTO A SAFETY.



#### SHAPING THE FUTURE: INNOVATE TODAY, TRANSFORM TOMORROW

PREDICTING THE FUTURE IS INHERENTLY UNCERTAIN, BUT BASED ON CURRENT TRENDS AND ONGOING DEVELOPMENTS, SEVERAL KEY AREAS ARE LIKELY TO SHAPE THE FUTURE:

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ADVANCEMENTS:

CONTINUED PROGRESS IN AI IS ANTICIPATED, WITH IMPROVEMENTS IN NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING, COMPUTER VISION, AND MACHINE LEARNING. AI IS EXPECTED TO PLAY AN INCREASINGLY SIGNIFICANT ROLE IN VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, FROM HEALTHCARE AND FINANCE TO MANUFACTURING AND EDUCATION. AUTOMATION AND ROBOTICS:

AUTOMATION TECHNOLOGIES AND ROBOTICS ARE LIKELY TO ADVANCE FURTHER, IMPACTING INDUSTRIES SUCH AS MANUFACTURING, LOGISTICS, AND HEALTHCARE. THE INTEGRATION OF AUTONOMOUS SYSTEMS AND INTELLIGENT ROBOTS COULD RESHAPE WORKFORCES AND PROCESSES. RENEWABLE ENERGY AND SUSTAINABILITY:

THE FUTURE IS EXPECTED TO SEE AN INCREASED FOCUS ON RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES, SUCH AS SOLAR AND WIND POWER, AS SOCIETIES WORK TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE AND ECO-FRIENDLY SOLUTIONS TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE. BIOTECHNOLOGY AND HEALTHCARE INNOVATIONS:

ADVANCES IN BIOTECHNOLOGY, PERSONALIZED MEDICINE, AND HEALTHCARE TECHNOLOGIES ARE ANTICIPATED. THIS INCLUDES BREAKTHROUGHS IN GENOMICS, TARGETED THERAPIES, AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW TREATMENTS AND VACCINES. SPACE EXPLORATION AND TECHNOLOGY:

ONGOING DEVELOPMENTS IN SPACE EXPLORATION, INCLUDING MISSIONS TO MARS AND BEYOND, COULD OPEN UP NEW POSSIBILITIES FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENT AND RESOURCE UTILIZATION. COMMERCIAL SPACE TRAVEL AND EXPLORATION MAY BECOME MORE ACCESSIBLE. DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION:

THE DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION IS EXPECTED TO CONTINUE, WITH INCREASED CONNECTIVITY, THE INTERNET OF THINGS (IOT), AND THE WIDESPREAD ADOPTION OF 5G TECHNOLOGY. THESE ADVANCEMENTS COULD LEAD TO MORE EFFICIENT AND INTERCONNECTED SOCIETIES. AUGMENTED REALITY (AR) AND VIRTUAL REALITY (VR):

AR AND VR TECHNOLOGIES ARE LIKELY TO BECOME MORE PREVALENT, IMPACTING INDUSTRIES SUCH AS GAMING, EDUCATION, HEALTHCARE, AND TRAINING. VIRTUAL AND AUGMENTED EXPERIENCES COULD REDEFINE HOW PEOPLE INTERACT WITH INFORMATION AND THEIR SURROUNDINGS. QUANTUM COMPUTING:

QUANTUM COMPUTING HOLDS THE POTENTIAL TO REVOLUTIONIZE COMPUTATIONAL POWER, SOLVING COMPLEX PROBLEMS AT SPEEDS CURRENTLY UNIMAGINABLE WITH CLASSICAL COMPUTERS. AS RESEARCH PROGRESSES, QUANTUM COMPUTING MAY HAVE TRANSFORMATIVE EFFECTS ON VARIOUS FIELDS.

CYBERSECURITY CHALLENGES:

WITH INCREASED RELIANCE ON DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES, ADDRESSING CYBERSECURITY CHALLENGES WILL BE CRUCIAL. THE FUTURE WILL LIKELY INVOLVE ONGOING EFFORTS TO ENHANCE CYBERSECURITY MEASURES AND PROTECT AGAINST CYBER THREATS. GLOBAL CHALLENGES AND COLLABORATION:

SOCIETAL CHALLENGES, INCLUDING ISSUES LIKE GLOBAL HEALTH CRISES, CLIMATE CHANGE, AND GEOPOLITICAL TENSIONS, WILL REQUIRE INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION AND INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS. THE FUTURE MAY SEE INCREASED EFFORTS TO ADDRESS THESE CHALLENGES COLLECTIVELY.

IT'S IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT THESE PREDICTIONS ARE SPECULATIVE, AND THE ACTUAL FUTURE WILL DEPEND ON A MYRIAD OF FACTORS, INCLUDING SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERIES, TECHNOLOGICAL BREAKTHROUGHS, SOCIAL AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS, AND THE COLLECTIVE DECISIONS OF SOCIETIES AROUND THE WORLD.





#### TECHNOLOGY

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