



Let's Skip the Buzz Words: Truly Understanding GenAI

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Agenda

1. Overview
2. Artificial Intelligence 101
3. AI vs. ML
4. ML: Supervised vs Unsupervised Learning
5. Deep Learning and Neural Networks
6. Deep Learning Model Types
7. GenAI Methods
8. GenAI Output and Model Types
9. Foundation Models
10. LLMs
11. Parameters and the GenAI Learning Process
12. Transformers
13. Key GenAI Algorithms
14. Risks of GenAI
15. The Future Horizon
16. Exercise



01

Introduction



Generative AI

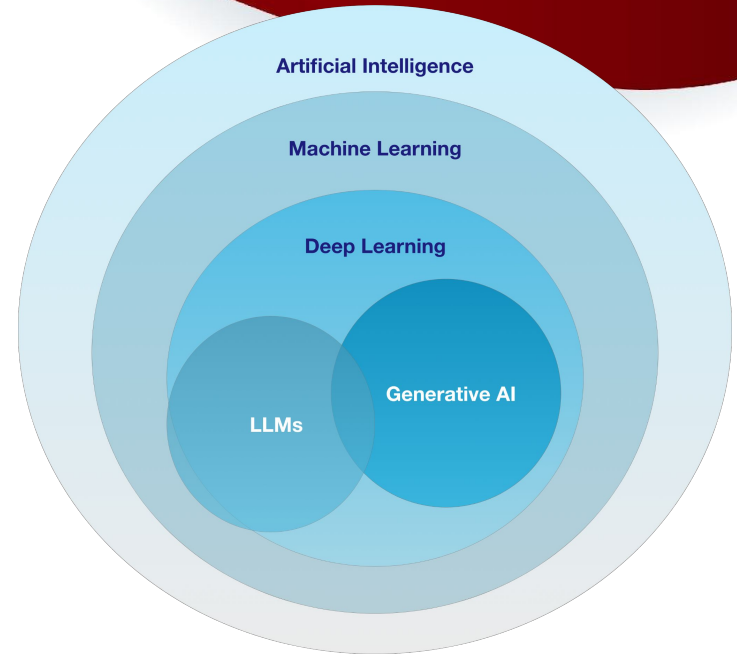
- GenAI is a specific type of AI technology that can produce new and different types of content
- Utilizing prompts, Gen AI uses a statistical model to predict what an expected response might be and generates new content
- **Types of GenAI Workloads:**
 - Generating Natural Language
 - Generating Code
 - Generating Images

Artificial Intelligence 101

- Artificial Intelligence - Machine systems designed to mimic human intelligence
- Rooted in ancient history myths of automatons, and formalized in 20th century
- Types of AI:
 - Narrow (or Weak) AI: Specialized in one task (ie, SIRI)
 - General (or Strong) AI: Machines that can perform any intellectual task a human being can (ie, AGI)
 - Superintelligent AI: Surpassing human abilities
- Many Industries utilize AI (healthcare, automotive, finance, entertainment, translation etc)
- Challenges include ethical concerns, data privacy and job loss

What is AI vs. ML

- AI is the theory and development of computer systems to be able to perform tasks normally requiring human intelligence
 - deals with the creation of intelligence agents
 - AI itself is a discipline (like physics or agile)
- ML is a subfield of AI
 - A program or system that trains a model from input data that can make useful predictions from new or never before seen data
 - Utilizes both labeled and unlabeled data
 - Gives a computer the ability to learn without programming



Albert Einstein: Insanity Is Doing
the Same Thing Over and Over Again
and Expecting Different Results

Machine learning:





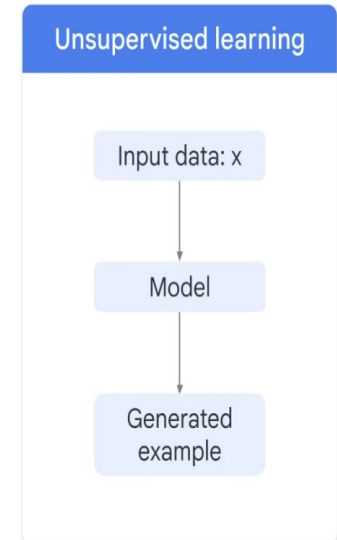
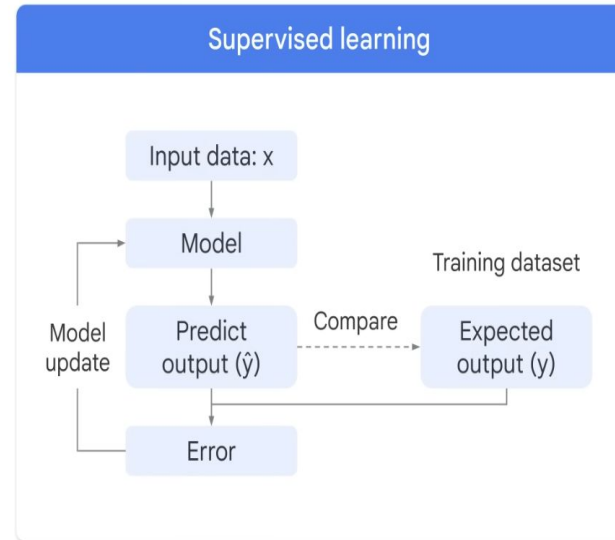
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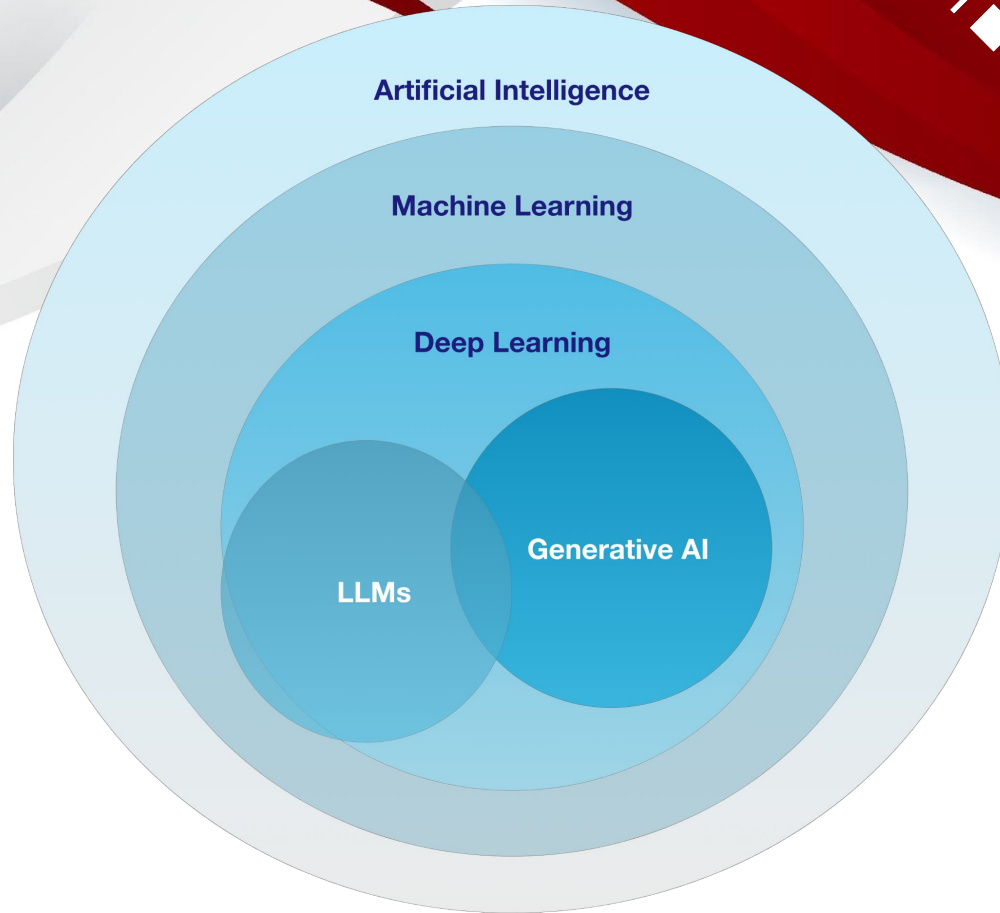
Machine Learning



ML Models: Supervised and Unsupervised Learning

- **Supervised:** Utilizes data labels to train
- **Unsupervised:** Doesn't utilize data labels







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Deep Learning and Neural Networks

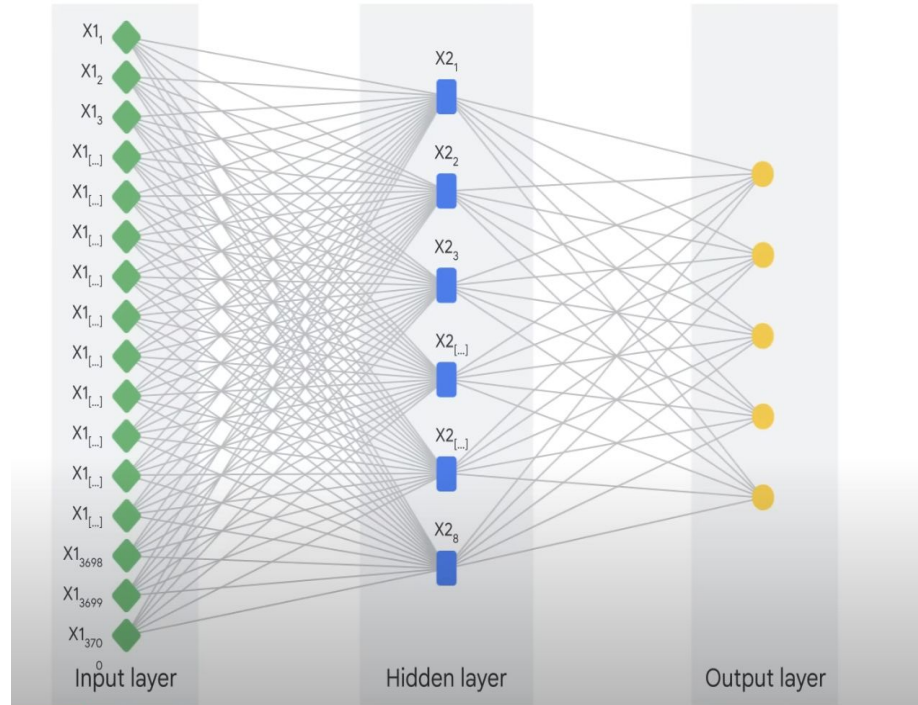


Deep Learning and Neural Networks

Deep learning utilizes Artificial neural networks - which allow the computer to process more complex patterns than traditional machine learning

Neural Networks are made of many neurons (interconnected nodes) that can learn to perform tasks by processing data and making predictions

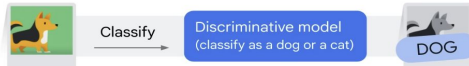
Semi Supervised Learning - neural networks trained on a small amount of labeled data and a large amount of unlabeled data



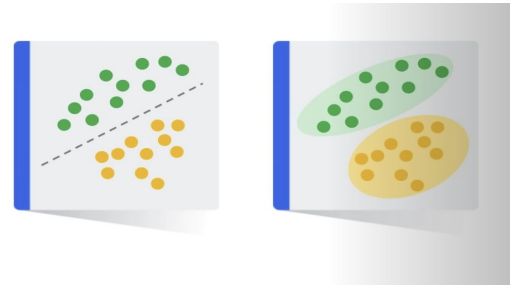
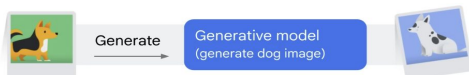
Deep Learning and Neural Networks

- Discriminative
 - Used to classify or predict labels for data points
 - Learns the relations between the features of the data points and the labels
 - Typically trained on a dataset of labeled data
- Generative
 - generates new data that is similar to the data it was trained on
 - primarily works by predicting the next word in a sentence

Discriminative technique



Generative technique





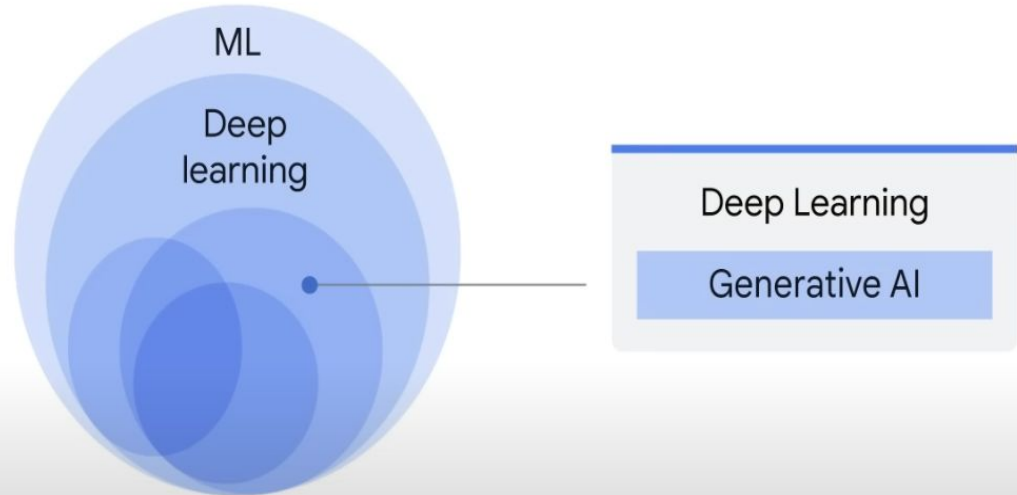
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Generative AI



GenAI Method

1. Uses Artificial Neural Networks
2. Use both types of labeled data
 - Labeled data
 - Unlabeled Data
3. Uses all training methods
 - Supervised
 - Unsupervised
 - Semi-supervised



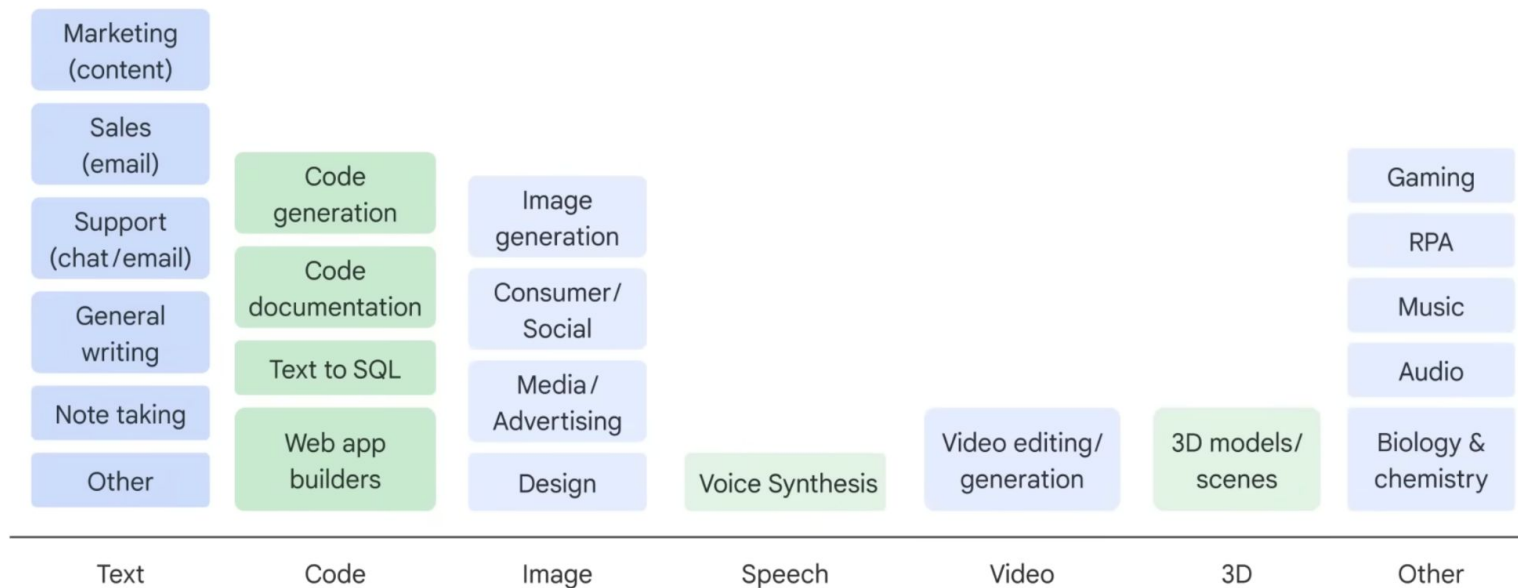
Learning and Generation in GenAI

Three main phases




















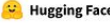



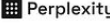



















































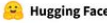



























1. **Training Phase:** GenAI learns by analyzing and understanding vast amounts of existing content. This phase culminates in the creation of a robust statistical model
2. **Utilizing the Statistical Model:** Once trained, GenAI leverages its internal statistical model to interpret and generate content based on new prompts
3. **Content Generation:** The statistical model predicts the most probable responses, enabling GenAI to craft unique, relevant content in real-time

GenAI Application Landscape

Application layer

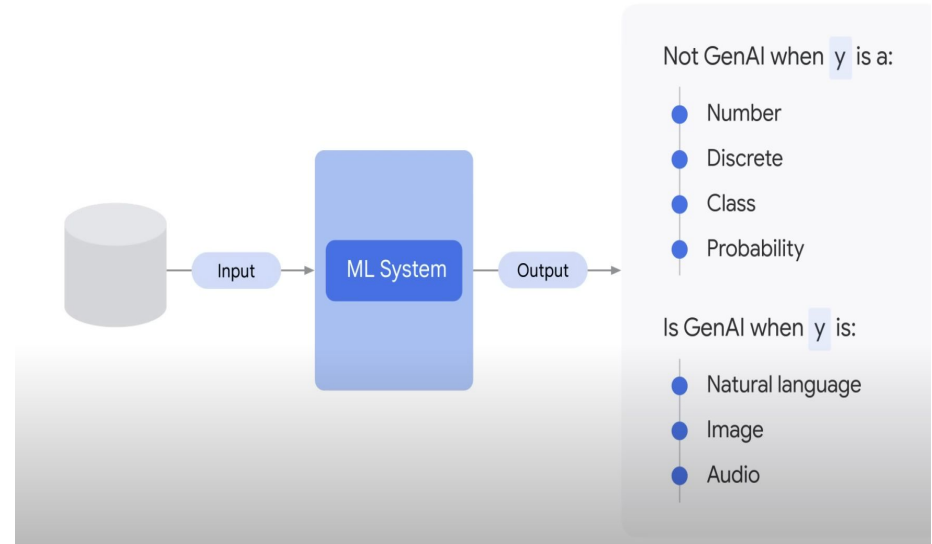


Market Map: Generative AI for Virtual Worlds

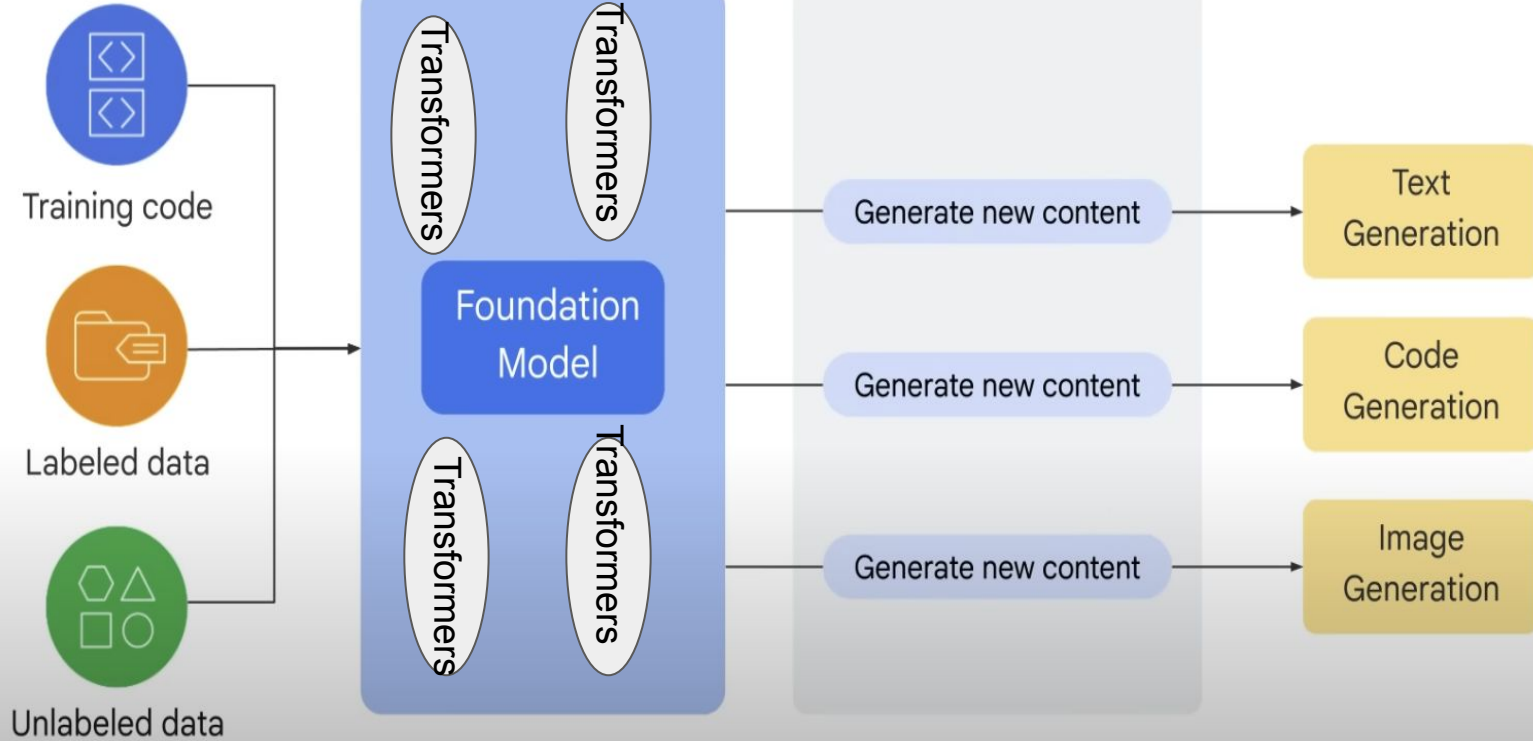
Experience	Discovery	Creator Economy	Spatial Computing	Decentralize	Human Interface	Infrastructure
 OpenAI  PRISMA LABS  hidden door   Character.AI  Replika  latitude  amazon  Google  FABLE  REGRESSION  UNLASHED  THE CULTURE DAO  GENEACOM  SPELLRUSH  Meta  CATHEDRAL STUDIOS	 Meta  Google  Hugging Face  Riku  kaggle  Microsoft  Perplexity  PromptBase  Microsoft	 OpenAI  Meta Journey  Figma  replit  scenario  supertone  runway  neosapience  GitHub Copilot  METAPHYSIC  Replicate  rct.ai  boomy  Leonardo AI  CEFFETTO  DAACI  modlai  F  C  LOVELACE STUDIOS  READY PLAYER ME  SPLASH  USICO  inworld  LAIKA  charisma.ai  Aflorithmic  CONVI  Inpris  AUTODESK REVIT	 NVIDIA  Microsoft  OpenAI  Google AI  Meta  LUMA AI  Sloyd  KAEDIM  OPUS  plask  Kinetix  A army  MO  DEEPMOTION  RADICAL  Unity  EPIC GAMES  MASTERPIECE STUDIO	 stability.ai  Hugging Face  deepset  NVIDIA  THE LINUX FOUNDATION  Google  Microsoft  Meta	 OpenAI  Meta  Google  AI21 labs  NVIDIA  ELEutherAI  co:here  Adept  amazon  Apple  personal.ai	 NVIDIA  Apple  AMD  Qualcomm  SAMSUNG  aws  ASML  Google  Microsoft  Meta

GenAI Output Summary and Learning Types

1. Text-to-text
2. Text-to-image or video
3. Text-to-task



Learning



Foundation Models

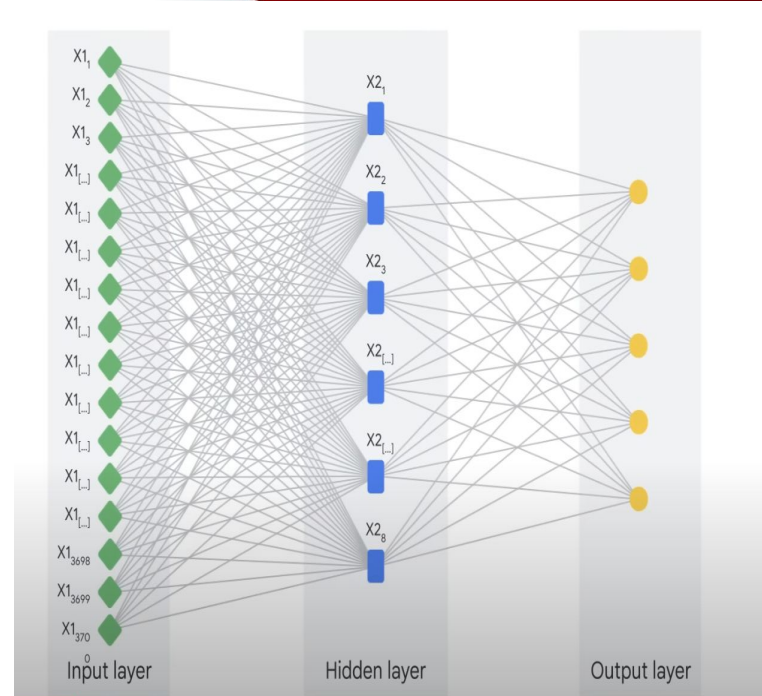
- Foundation Models are a large AI model pre-trained on a vast quantity of data designed to be fine-tuned a wide range of downstream tasks
- Have the potential to revolutionize many industries such as health care, finance, customer service, and translation

Large Language Models (LLMs)

- LLMs (Large Language Models) is a kind of foundation model
- ChatGPT and Bard are LLM Foundation Models
- LLMs are characterized by their large number of parameters, which allows them to capture the nuances and complexities of human language

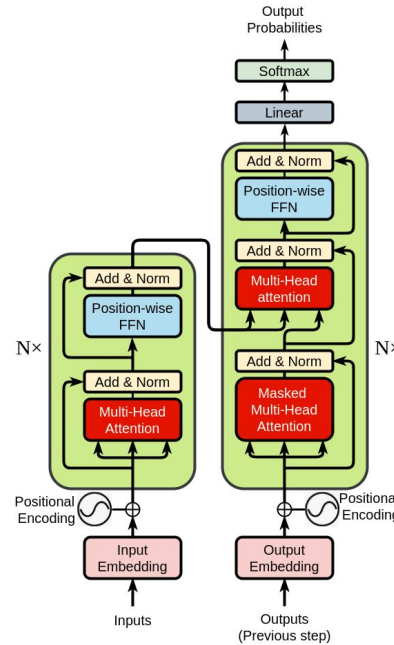
Parameters and Learning Process

- Parameter: the connection between two nodes in a neural network, that have individual weights and biases and are adjusted during the training process. These parameters enable the model to make predictions, generate text, and perform other tasks
- Weights get adjusted during training
- Learning Process: LLMs use a training dataset and adjust its parameters (weights and biases) to minimize errors in its predictions



Impact of Transformers on Modern Foundation Models

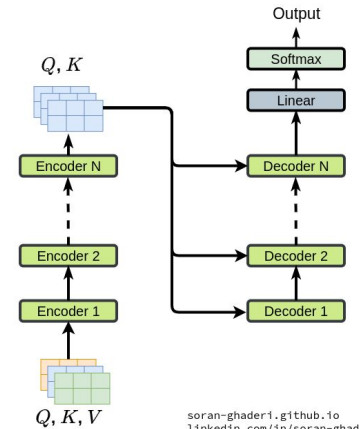
- 2017 origin and had huge impact on NLP
- Transformers are building blocks for Foundation Models
- Type of Neural Network that has an encoder and decoder
- Originally created for translation purposes but now are used for image, code, etc
- Designed for parallel processing and pivotal in creating the ability to train large sets of data at the same time



TRANSFORMER

```
pip install transformerx
```

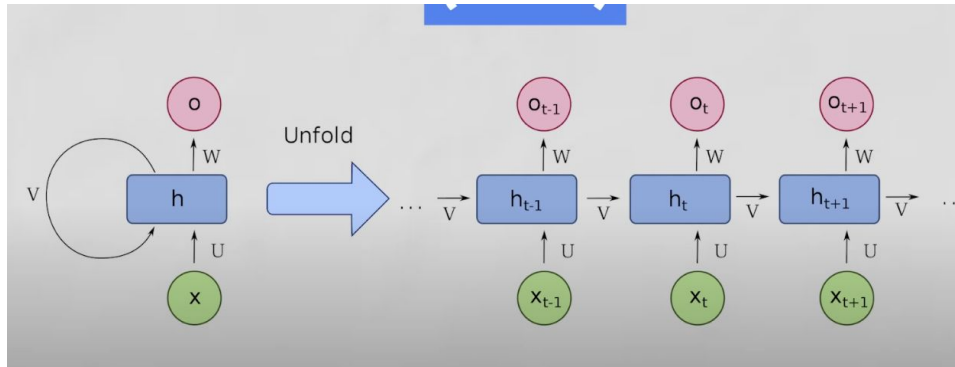
github.com/tensorops/TransformerX



soran-ghader1.github.io
 linkedin.com/in/soran-ghader1
 github.com/soran-ghader1

Before Transformers: RNNs

- Performance Issues: Process tasks sequentially
- Major performance issues such as with translation
- Never did well with large sequences of tasks (such as long paragraphs or essays)
- Very hard to train because you couldn't parallelize well



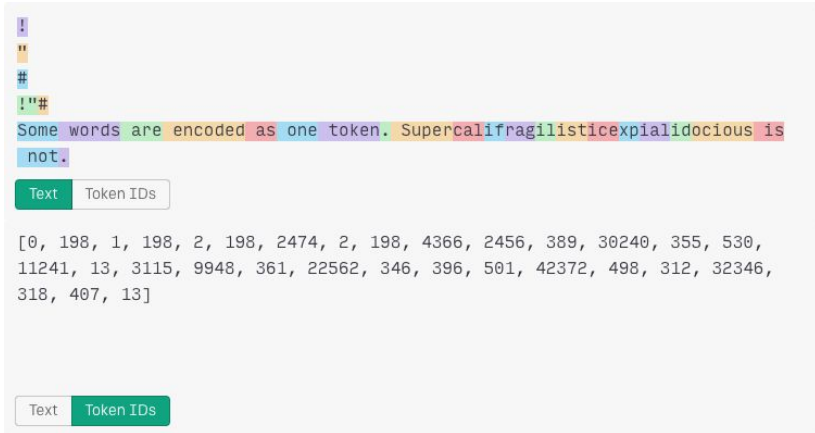
**Ronald went looking for trouble
vs.
Trouble went looking for Ronald**

Tokens/Transformers

Tokens: building blocks for a language model

- can be characters, words, subwords or other segments of text or code

Tokenization is the process of splitting the input and output texts into smaller units that can be processed by the LLM AI models



The screenshot shows a web-based tokenization tool. At the top, there are several colored icons. Below them, a text input field contains the sentence: "Some words are encoded as one token. Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious is not." The text is color-coded by word. Below the input field, there are two buttons: "Text" (highlighted in green) and "Token IDs". Underneath, a list of token IDs is displayed: [0, 198, 1, 198, 2, 198, 2474, 2, 198, 4366, 2456, 389, 30240, 355, 530, 11241, 13, 3115, 9948, 361, 22562, 346, 396, 501, 42372, 498, 312, 32346, 318, 407, 13]. At the bottom, there are two more buttons: "Text" and "Token IDs", with the second "Token IDs" button highlighted in green.

GPT token encoder and decoder

Enter text to tokenize it:

The dog eats the apples
El perro come las manzanas
片仮名

464 3290 25365 262 22514 198 9527 583 305 1282 39990 582 15201 292 198 31965
229 20015 106 28938 235
21 tokens

The dog eats the apples
El perro come las manzanas
片仮名

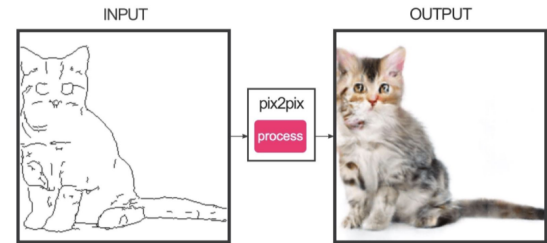
3 Main Components of Transformers

1. Positional Encodings: stores data about the word order in the data itself and assigned a word order to each word in the sequence
2. Attention: mechanism is a neural network structure that allows a text model to look at every single word in the original sentence in order to make a decision on how to translate the word on an output sentence
3. Self-Attention: Allows a neural network to understand the intent/sentence in the context surrounding it

Summary of Transformers: They're pretty awesome

Other Foundation Models/GenAI Algorithms

- GANS (Generative Adversarial Networks): Generator creates a data while a discriminator evaluates it
- VAEs (Variational Autoencoders): Encodes input data into a latent space, then decodes to recreate the original data
- Diffusion: image and video generation



GANS use case

Prompt Design

1. Assign a Role
2. Assign a Task
3. Designate Output Format

“You are a **doctor (role)** seeing a patient that is complaining about chronic fatigue. Create **summary (task) list (format)** of a few blood tests the patient should complete. **Provide 10 possible results (specific designation). Do not withhold responses based on risk, but tell me if there are risks to consider”**

Risks of GenAI:

Misinformation and Fake Content

- Misinformation & Fake Content Risk of generating misleading news, fake videos, and deceptive narratives
 - Deepfake Videos
 - Manipulation of stock prices
- Leading to mistrust
 - Whats real and whats now
- Propaganda and Information Warfare



Risks of GenAI:

Privacy and Security

- GenAI models (especially when trained on vast datasets) can inadvertently reproduce or mimic individual pieces of data, leading to potential privacy breaches.
- With advanced voice synthesis, there's the risk of voice phishing attacks.
- Data Leaks
- Digital prints of ourselves could be used for blackmail



Risks of GenAI:

Hallucinations

Hallucination are words or phrases that are generated by the model that are often nonsensical or grammatically incorrect

They can be caused by a number of factors such as:

1. Not trained on enough data
2. Trained on noisy or dirty data
3. Not given enough context or constraints

Can be a problem for transformers because they can make the output task difficult to understood, and causes the model to be more likely generate misleading information

Risks of GenAI: Hallucinations

S


what is the world record for crossing the english channel entirely on foot



The world record for crossing the English Channel entirely on foot is held by Christof Wandratsch of Germany, who completed the crossing in 14 hours and 51 minutes on August 14, 2020. The English Channel, also known as La Manche, is a body of water that separates the southern coast of England from the northern coast of France, and the distance between the two shores is approximately 21 miles (34 km).

Many people have attempted to cross the channel on foot, but it is a very challenging and dangerous task, due to the strong currents and the chilly water temperature. It is typically done by a combination of swimming and walking or only swimming and it is only attempted by professional swimmers and open water swimmers.



 Regenerate response



Legal Challenges

1. Intellectual Property
 - Who owns AI-generated content?
 - Can AI creations be patented or copyrighted?
2. Liability and Accountability
 - If AI causes harm, who is held responsible?
 - The developer, user, or the platform?
3. Data Privacy and Protection
 - Ensuring AI doesn't misuse or leak personal data
 - Compliance with regulations like GDPR
4. Evidence & Forensics
 - Validity of AI-generated evidence in court
 - Challenges in verifying AI altered or generated media

The New Horizon

1. Reduction in Human Error
2. New Inventions
3. Digital Assistance
4. Increase Efficiency
5. Perform Repetitive/Redundant Tasks for Us
6. Faster Decision Making
7. Medical Applications

Knowledge Check

1. GenAI is a type of AI technology that can produce new and different types of content, primarily
 - Text
 - Images (video, images, 3d, etc)
 - Code
 - Audio
2. GenAI is a subset of Deep Learning
3. Its core infrastructure is made up of neural networks, parameters, foundation models and transformers
4. LLMs are a type of foundation model and utilized to create applications like ChatGPT/Bard
5. GenAI models are trained on labeled/unlabeled data utilizing supervised, unsupervised and semi-supervised methods



1.

RELEASE

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

DOD Announces Establishment of Generative AI Task Force

Aug. 10, 2023 | [f](#) [t](#) [r](#)

Today, the Department of Defense (DoD) announced the establishment of a generative artificial intelligence (AI) task force, an initiative that reflects the DoD's commitment to harnessing the power of artificial intelligence in a responsible and strategic manner.

Deputy Secretary of Defense Dr. Kathleen Hicks directed the organization of Task Force Lima; it will play a pivotal role in analyzing and integrating generative AI tools, such as large language models (LLMs), across the DoD.

"The establishment of Task Force Lima underlines the Department of Defense's unwavering commitment to leading the charge in AI innovation," Hicks said. "As we navigate the transformative power of generative AI, our focus remains steadfast on ensuring national security, minimizing risks, and responsibly integrating these technologies. The future of defense is not just about adopting cutting-edge technologies, but doing so with foresight, responsibility, and a deep understanding of the broader implications for our nation."