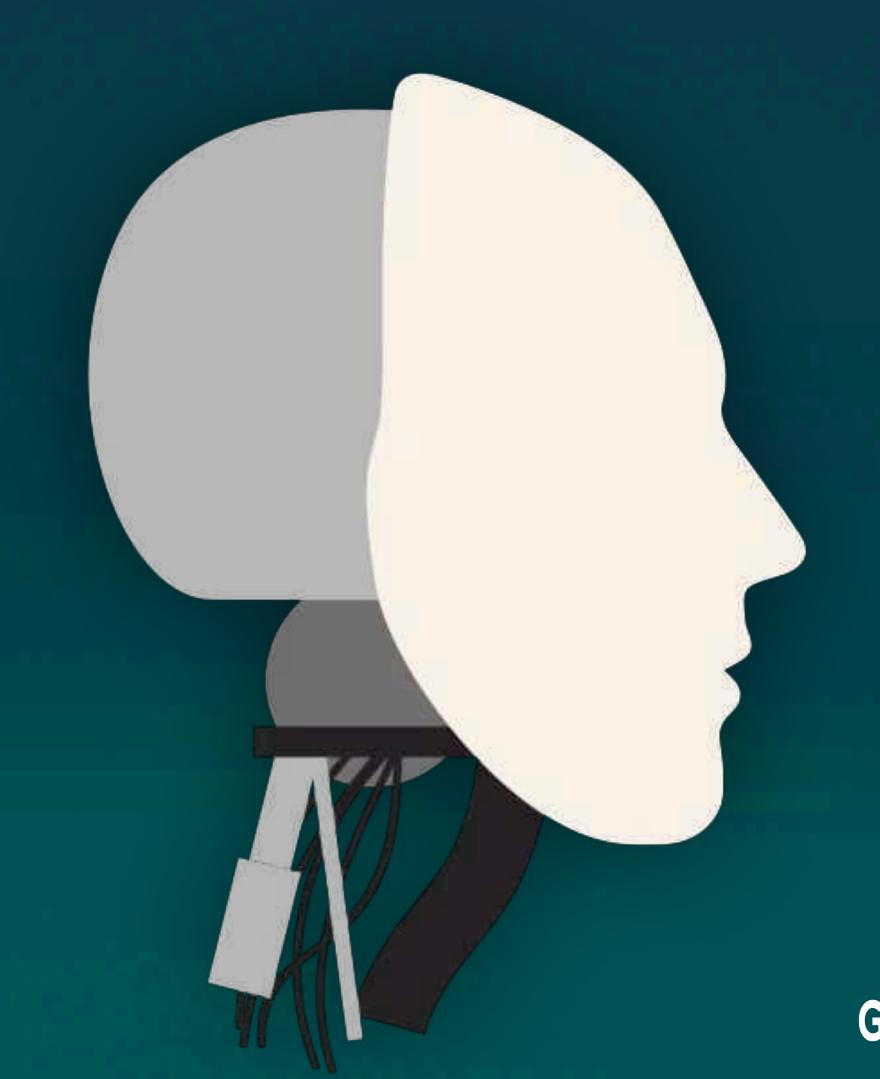


Human intelligence is characterised by adaptability, creativity, and the ability to learn from experiences. Humans can think abstractly, solve problems, and understand complex concepts. They can also navigate social situations and use their experiences to make informed decisions.

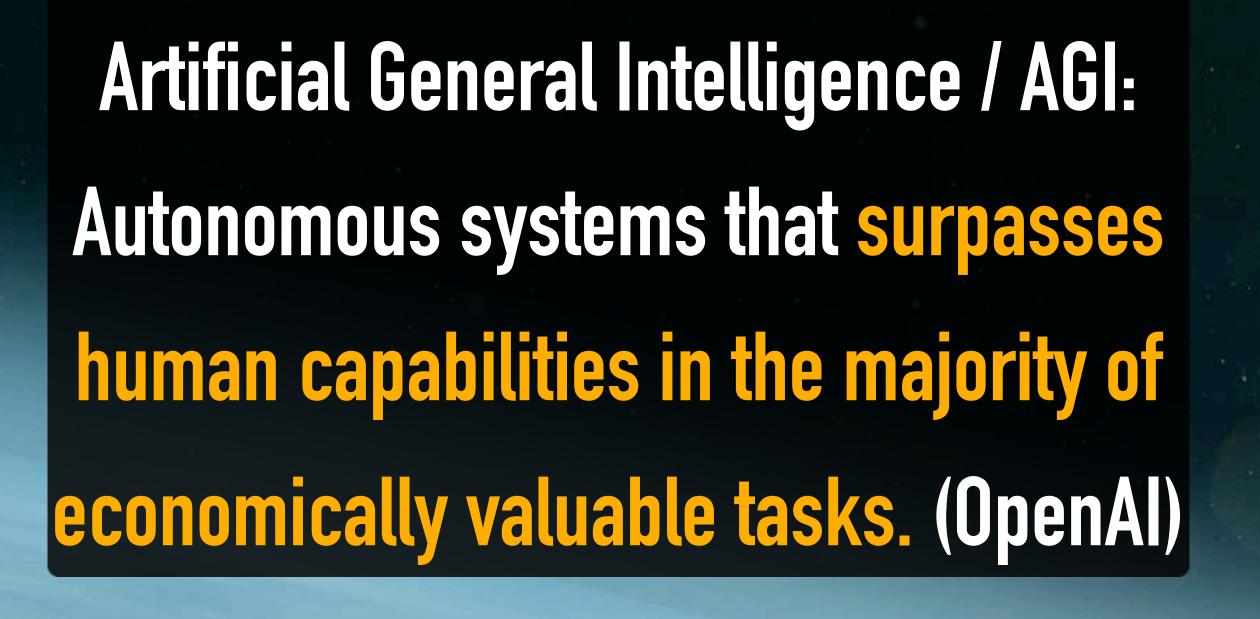


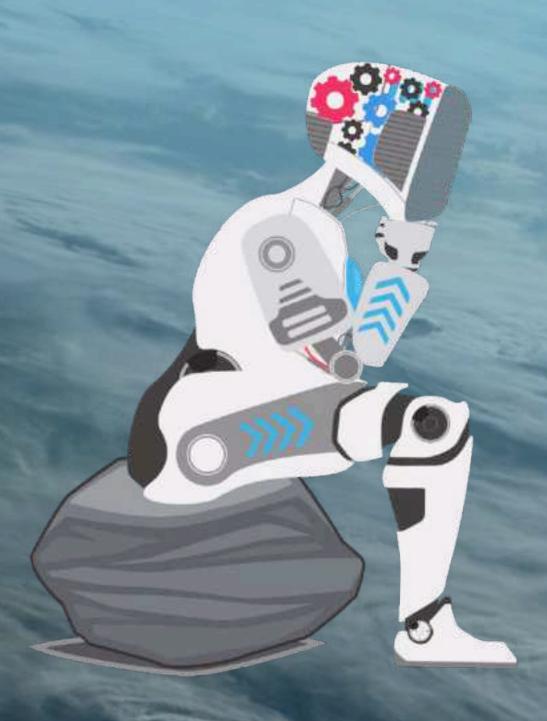
Machine intelligence relies on the processing power of computers and complex algorithms. Al systems excel at tasks involving pattern recognition, data analysis, and optimization but lack the intuition and creativity of human intelligence.



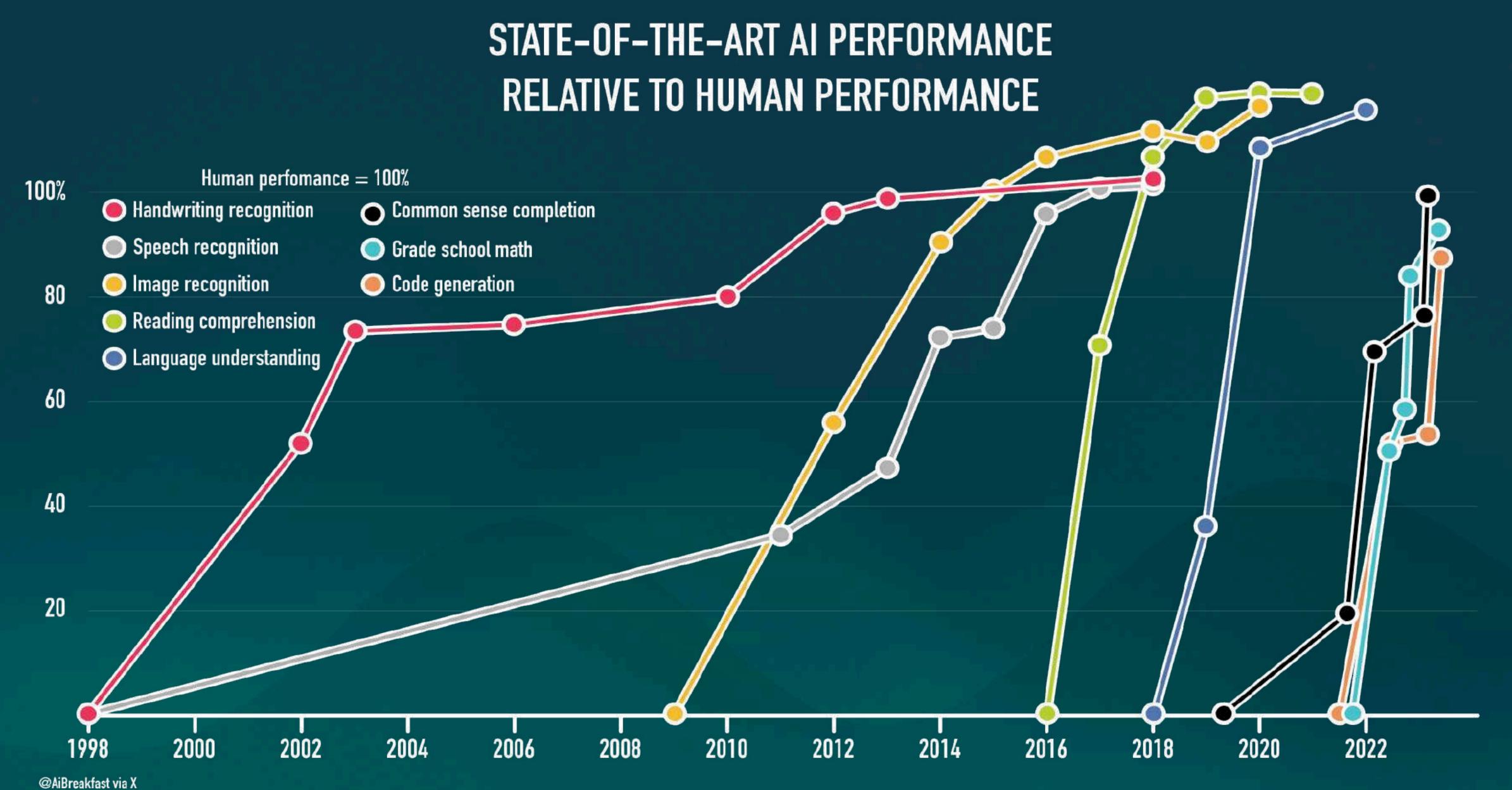


Al: Computer systems that turn information and data into KNOWLEDGE (Demis Hassabis, CEO, DeepMind)





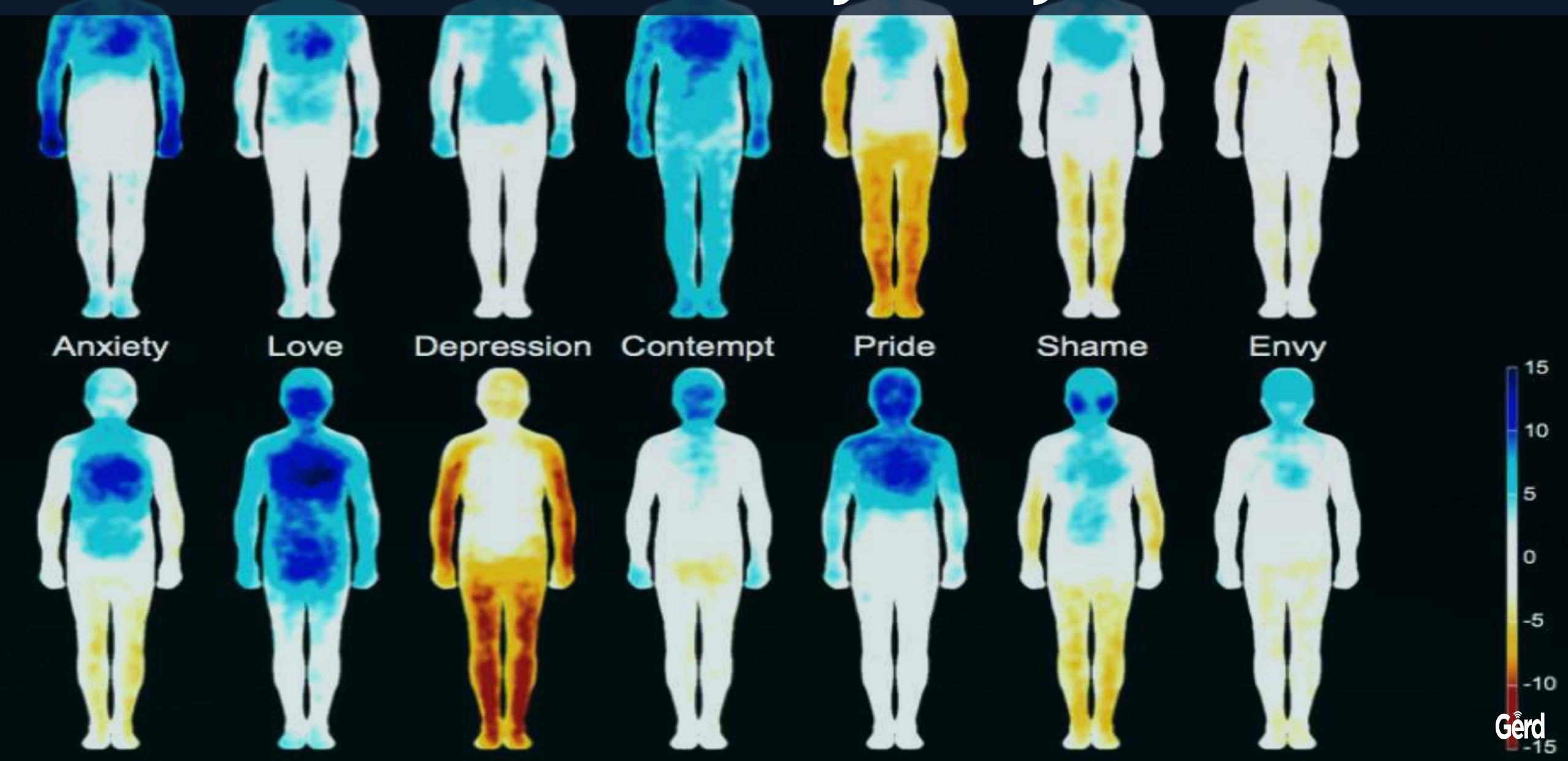
#### Reminder: Machine Intelligence ≠ Human Intelligence



#### The difficulty of comparing intelligences (Yann LeCun)



## We think with the body, not just the brain





#### On AI and Intelligence

(Joshua Bengio, University of Montreal)
NOT HIS ACTUAL VOICE

I find statements like "Als cannot have true intelligence" or "The Als just predict the next word" unconvincing. I agree that if one defines "true" intelligence as "the way humans are intelligent", Als don't have "true" intelligence — their way of processing information and reasoning is different from ours.

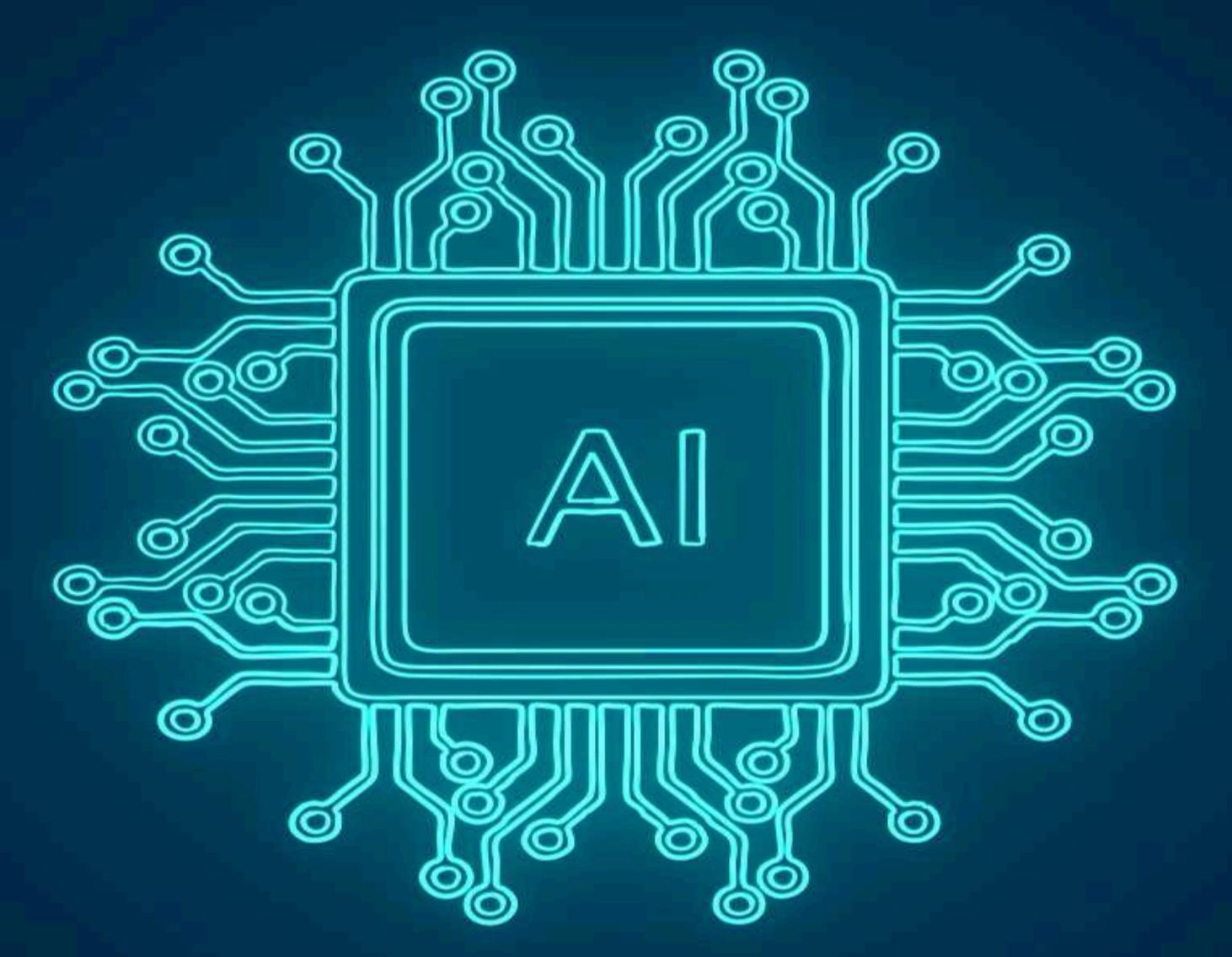
But in a conversation about potential catastrophic AI risks, this is a distraction.

What matters for such a conversation is: What can the Al achieve? How good is it at problem-solving? That's how I think of "AGI" and "ASI" — A LEVEL OF AI CAPABILITIES AT WHICH AN AI IS AS GOOD AS, OR BETTER THAN, A HUMAN EXPERT AT SOLVING BASICALLY ANY PROBLEM (excluding problems that require physical actions).

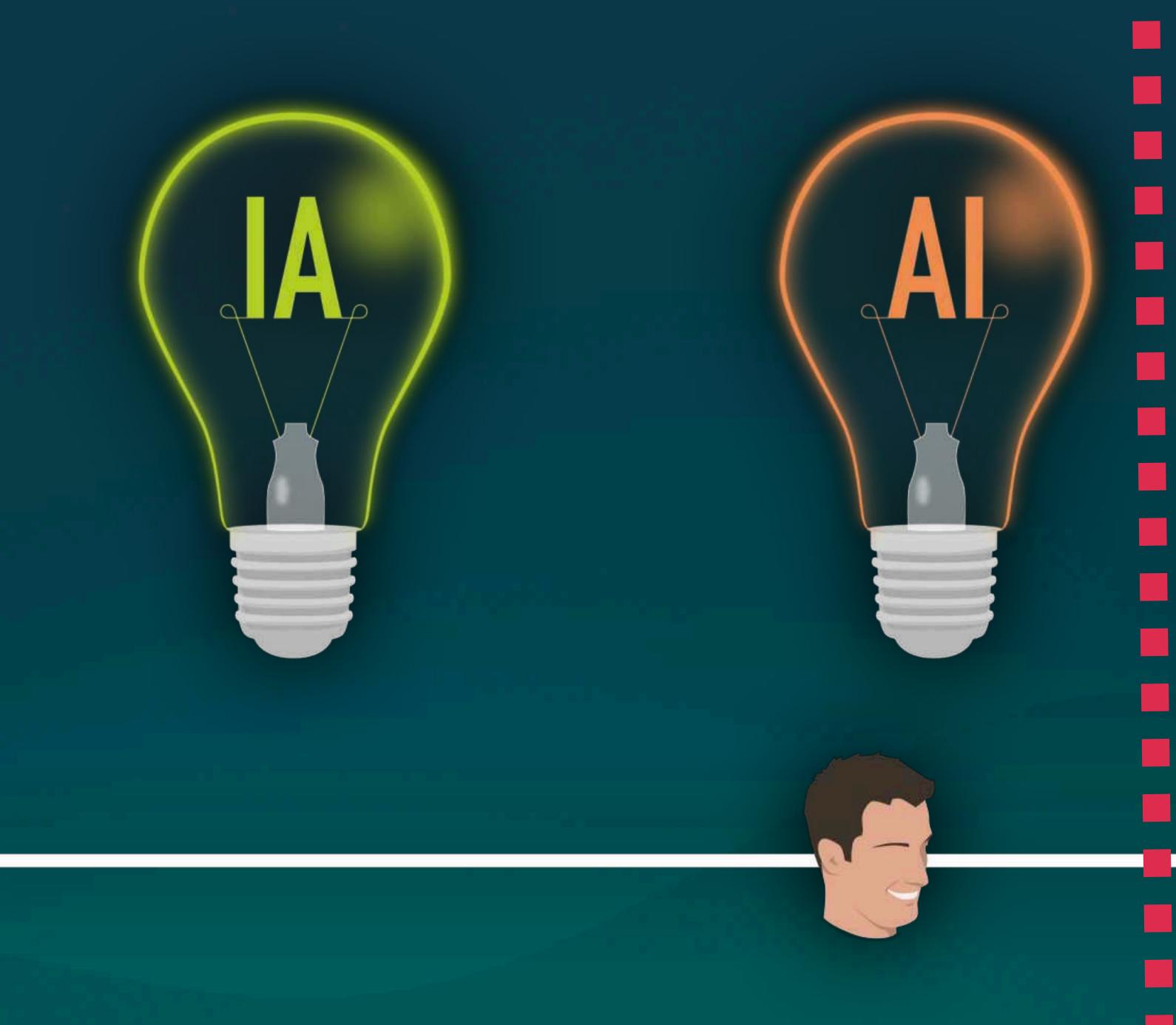
There is also the current level of AI ability, with a very high level of mastery of language and visual material, and more and more capabilities in a broader variety of cognitive tasks.

FINALLY, THERE IS NO SCIENTIFIC REASON TO BELIEVE THAT HUMANITY IS AT THE PINNACLE OF INTELLIGENCE: IN FACT, IN MANY SPECIALIZED COGNITIVE TASKS, COMPUTERS ALREADY SURPASS HUMANS.

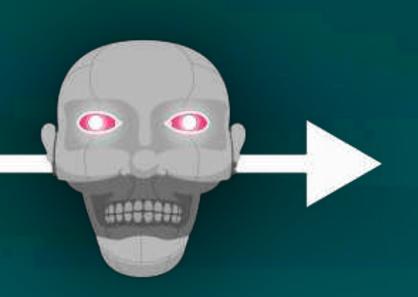




Stephen Hawking argued that super-intelligence is physically possible because "there is no physical law precluding particles from being organised in ways that perform even more advanced computations than the arrangements of particles in human brains"







First stage of Al: Classify data and information

Second stage of Al: Generating content & data

Third stage of Al: Limited Reasoning

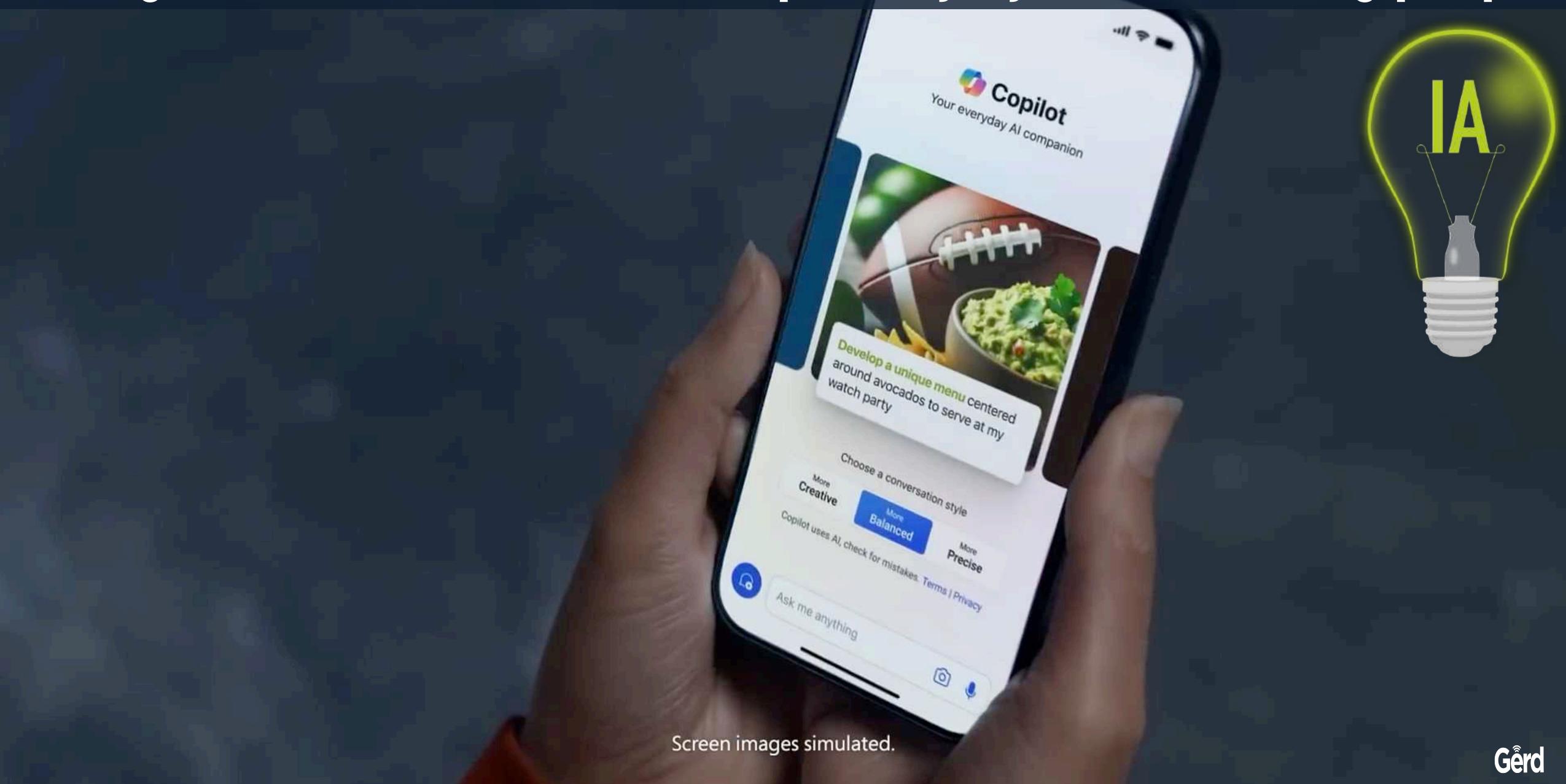
Fourth stage of Al: Recursive Capabilities and Intelligence Explosion (SuperIntelligence)

## Intelligent Assistance – and a bit of 'broader Al

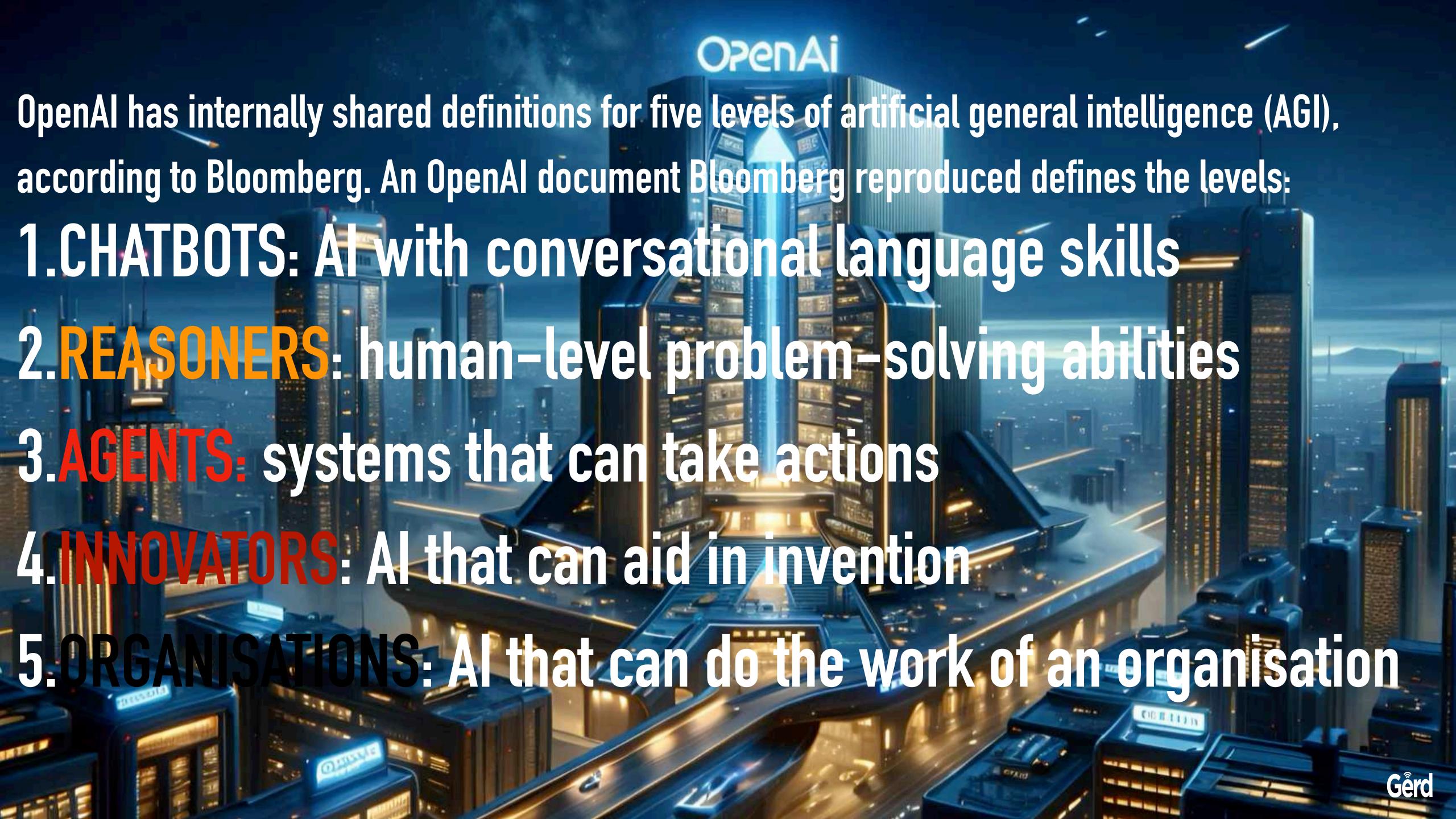


# Meet CoCounsel

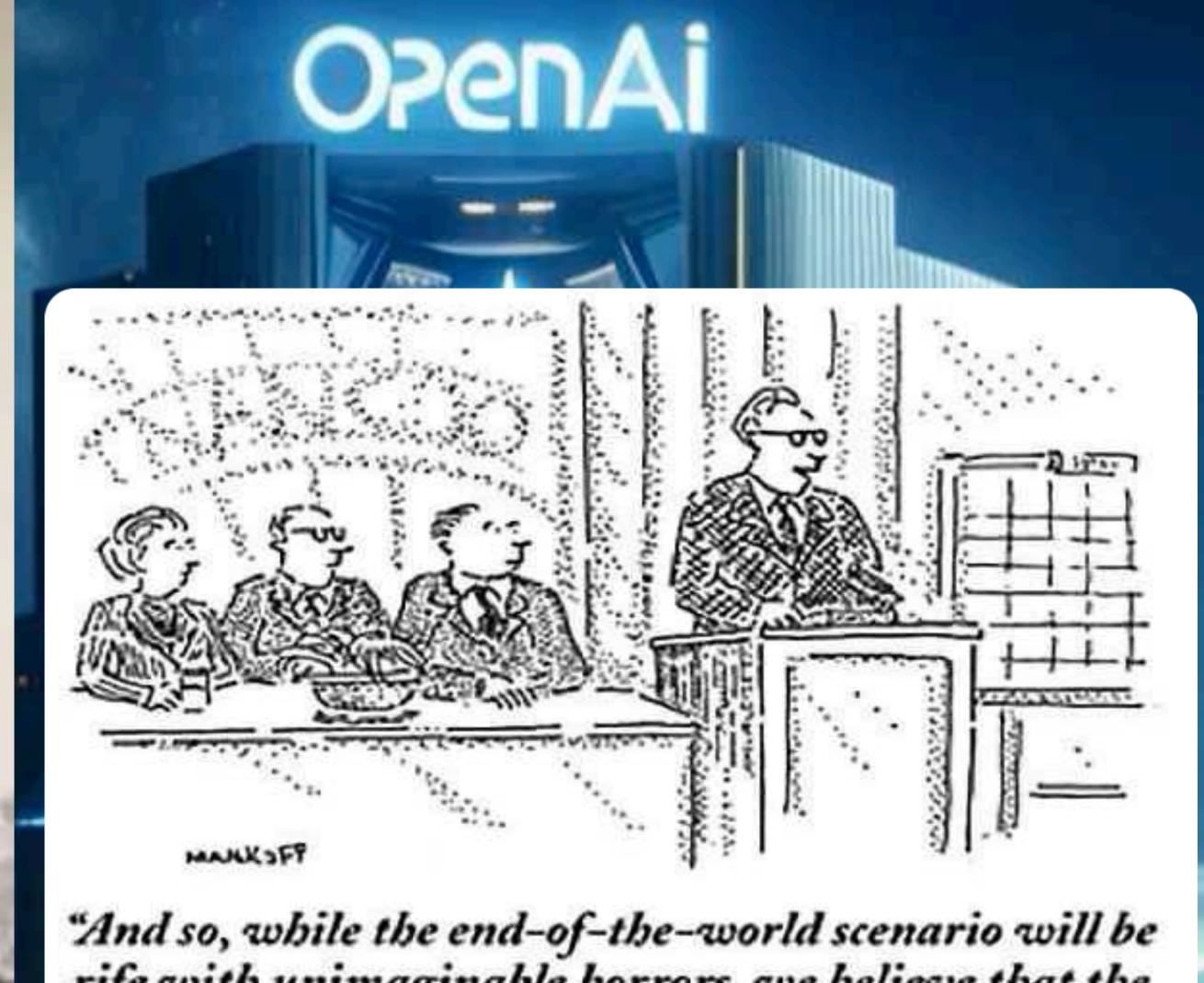
Intelligent Assistance, dressed up nicely by the marketing people





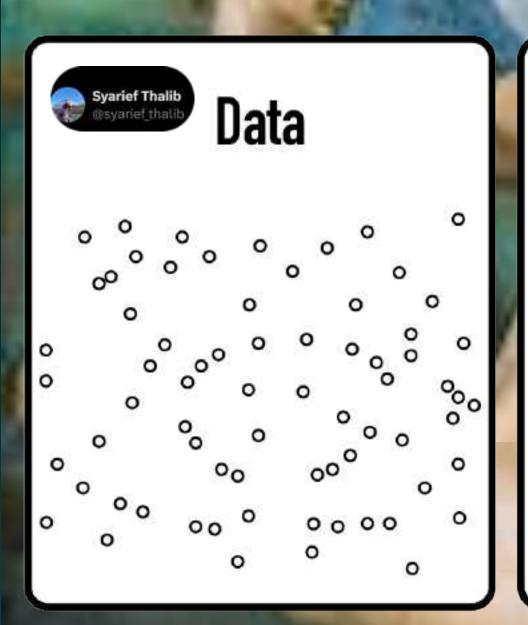


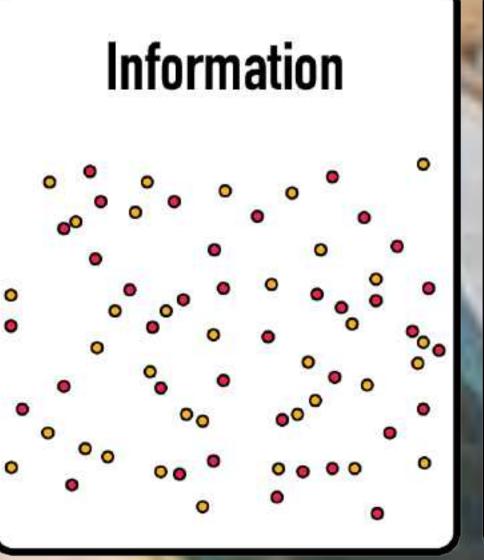


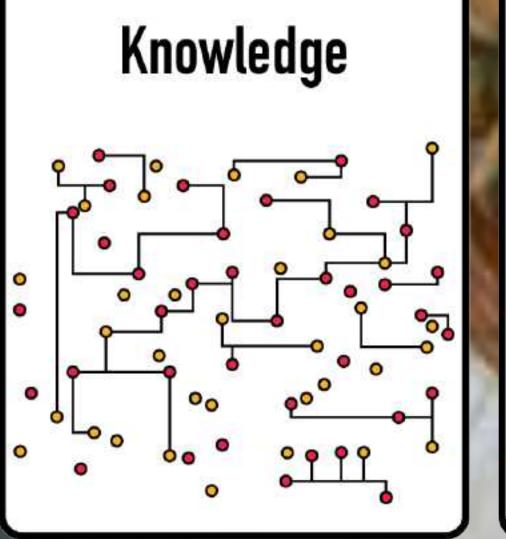


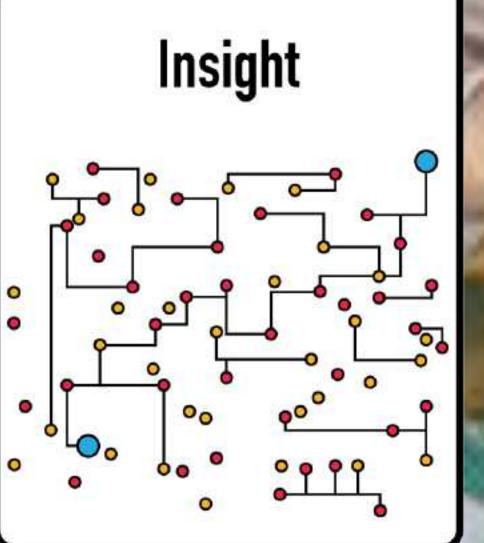
rife with unimaginable horrors, we believe that the pre-end period will be filled with unprecedented opportunities for profit.

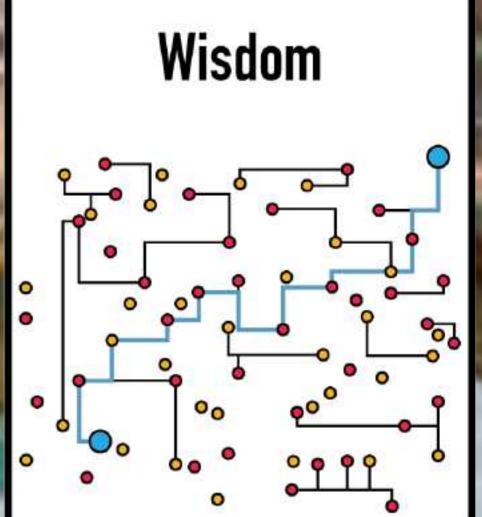
# Sam Altman: "The coming change will center around the most impressive of human capabilities: the phenomenal ability to think, create, understand, and reason"







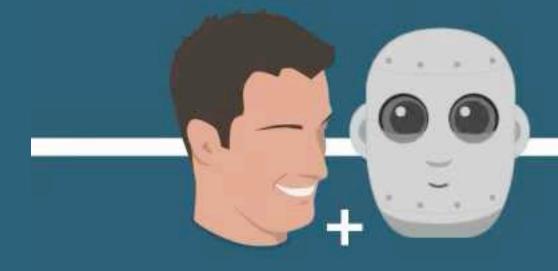




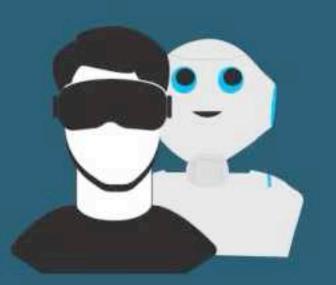
#### "Intelligence means having the power to

(Stuart Russell, UC Berkeley) ASSISTED INTELLIGENCE





**AUGMENTED INTELLIGENCE** 



#### shape the world in your interest"

AUTOMATION





#### "Intelligence means having the power to

(Stuart Russell, UC Berkeley)

ASSISTED INTELLIGENCE

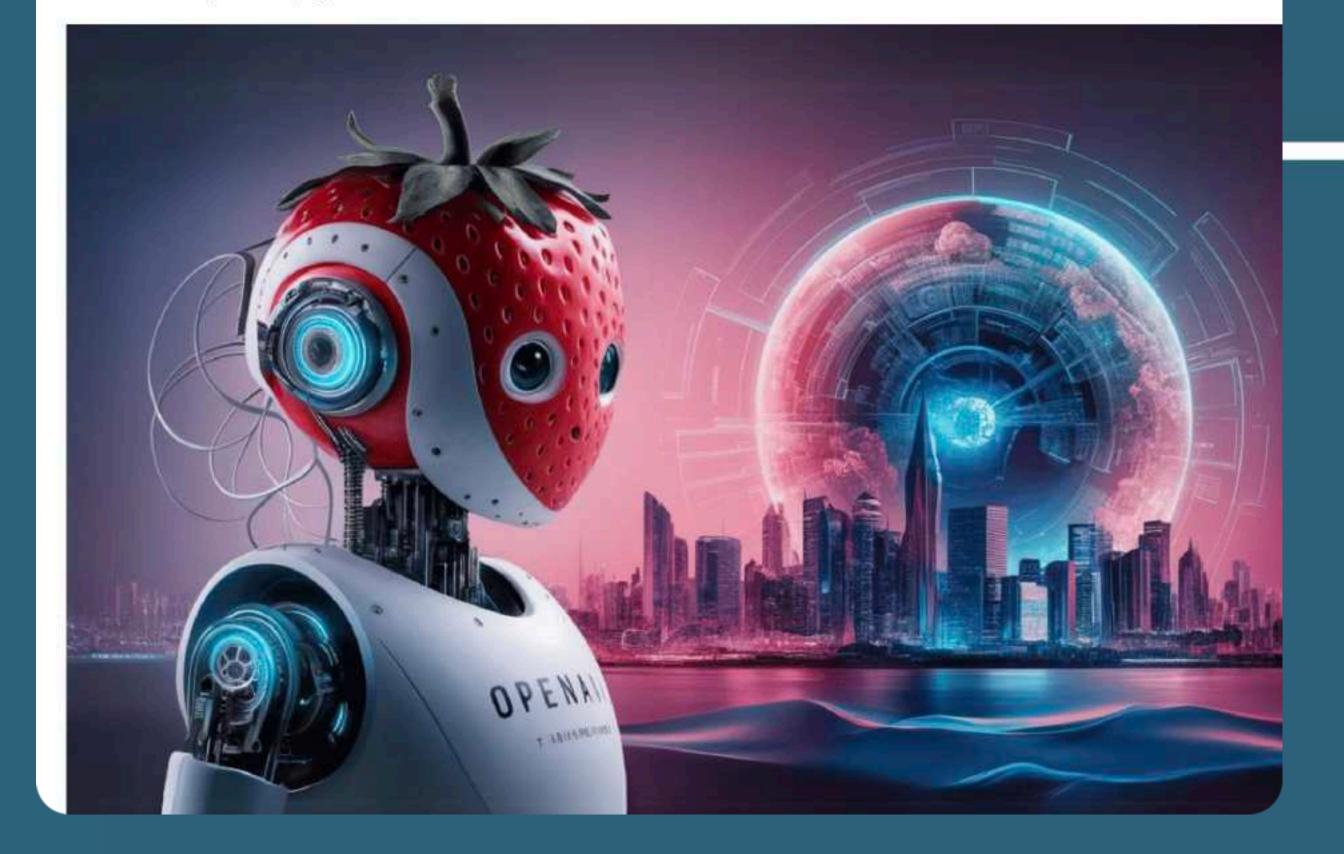
#### OpenAI's 'Strawberry' AI model aims for advanced reasoning – reports



Suswati Basu Tech Journalist
Fact Checked by Sam Shedden
Last updated: 15 July, 2024

isclosure

TW Why Trust Us

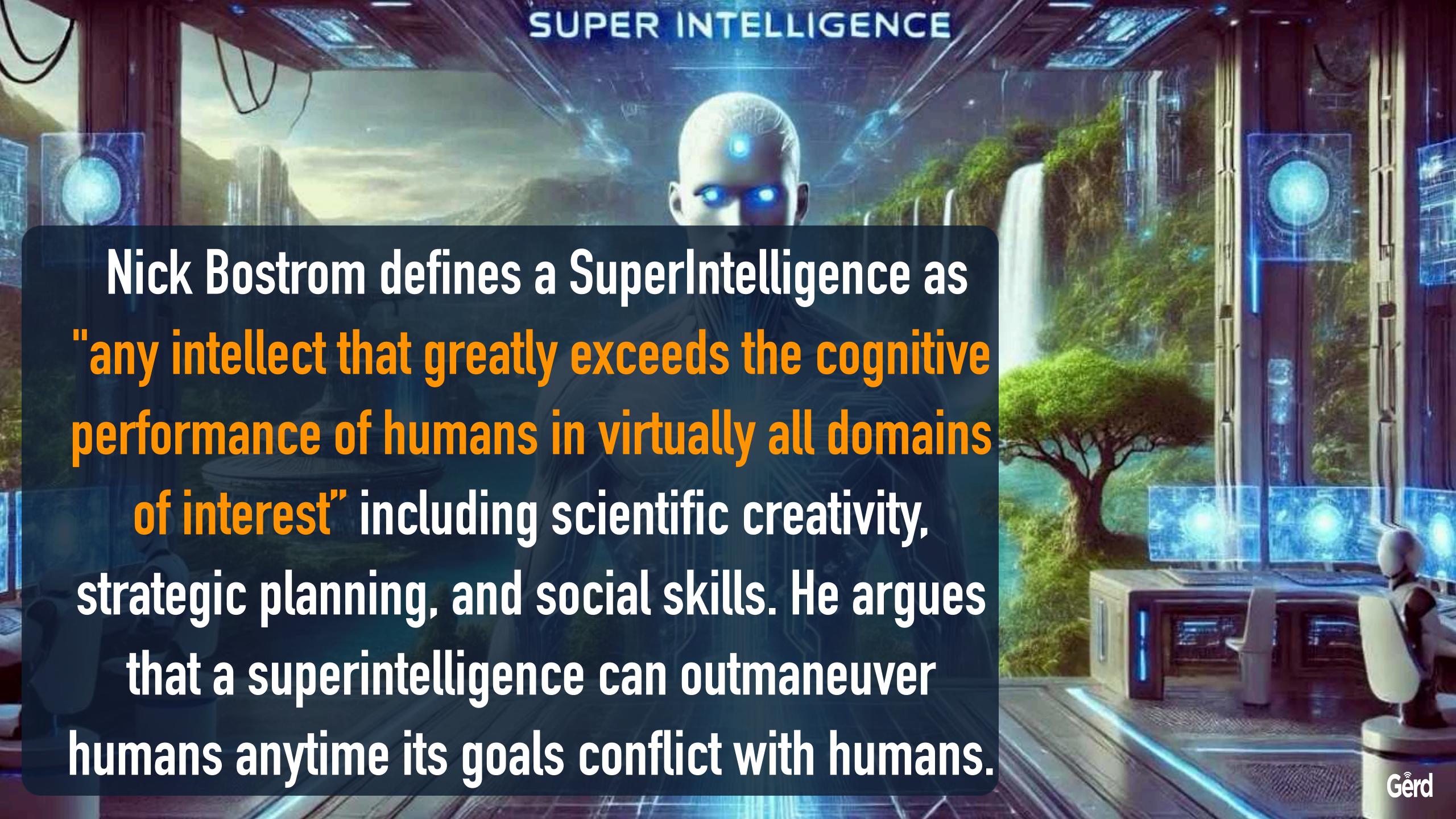


#### shape the world in your interest"

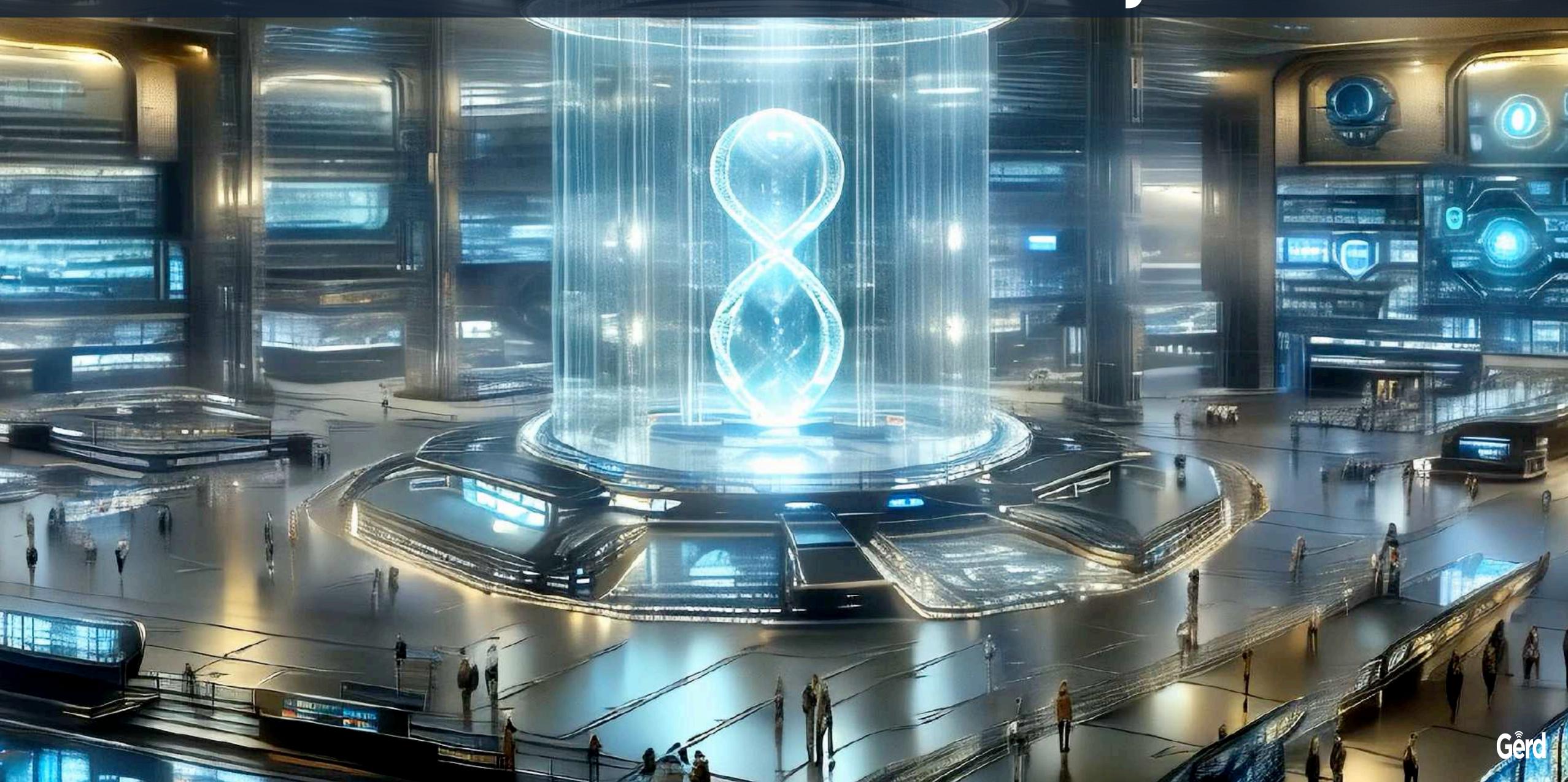
**AUTOMATION** 







## Would CONTAINMENT OF AGI actually be feasible?



The answer is, we

## haven't the faintest idea.

## Should we really value Intelligence over Humanity?

Stuart Russel Computer Scientist at Berkeley Director for the Center of Human-Compatible AIDIONZ







"We tend to overestimate the effect of a technology in the short run and underestimate the effect in the long run" Amara's Law

SELF-DRIVING CARS IN 2 YEARS RADIOLOGISTS
OBSOLOLETE
IN 5 YEARS

RADIOLOGISTS
IN REGULAR CARS
DRIVING TO WORK

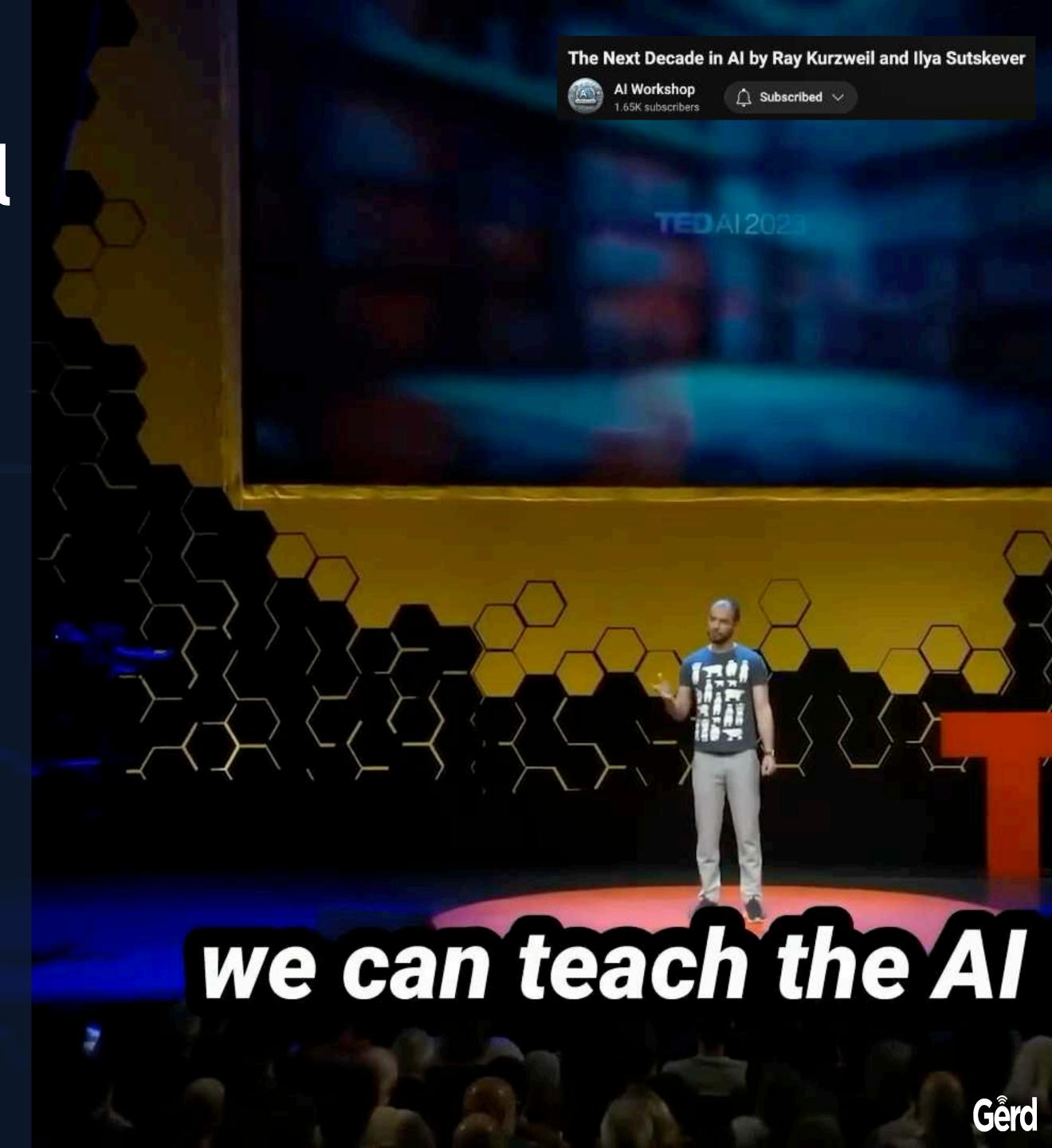
Gerd

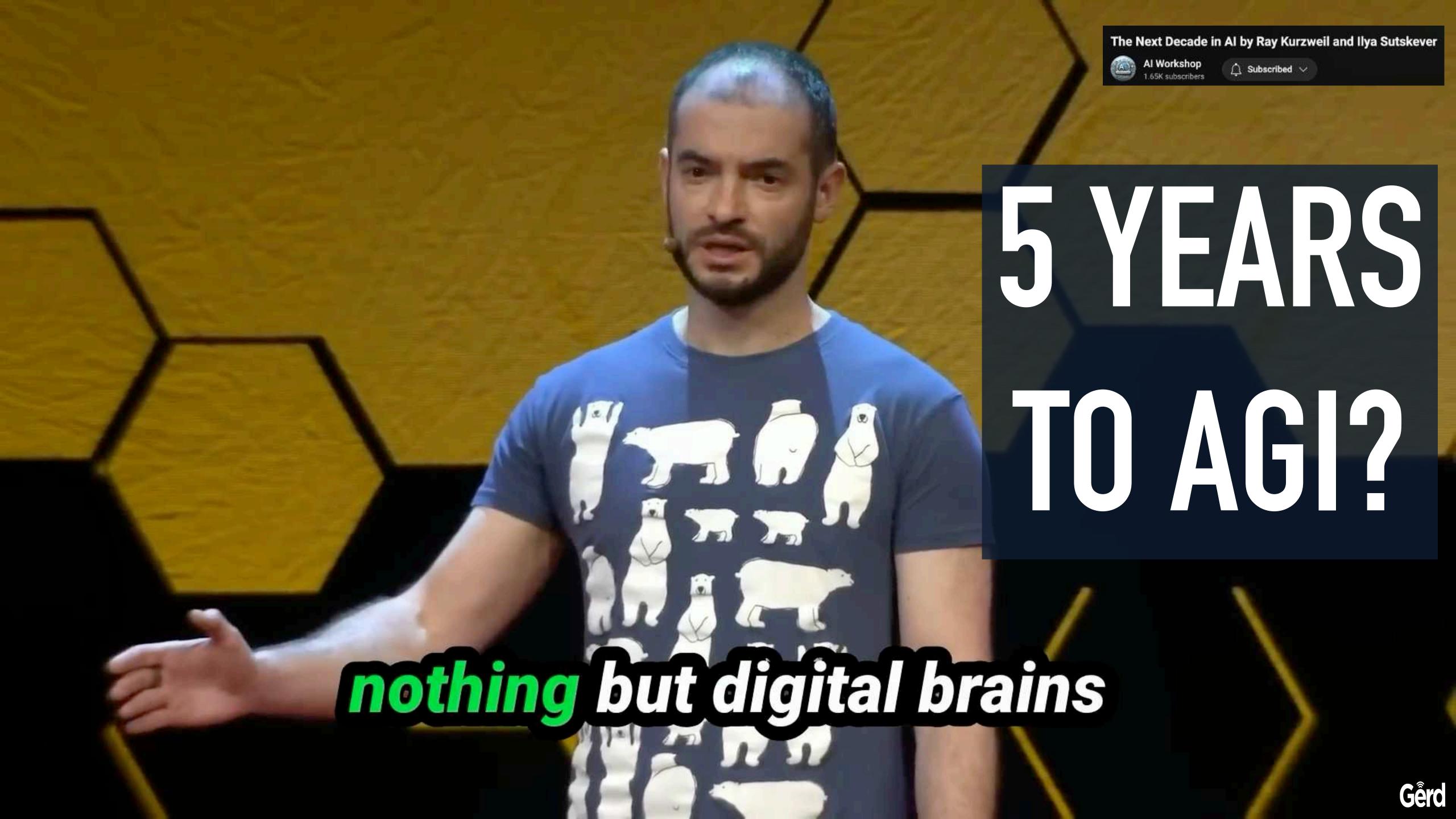
CausalPython.io

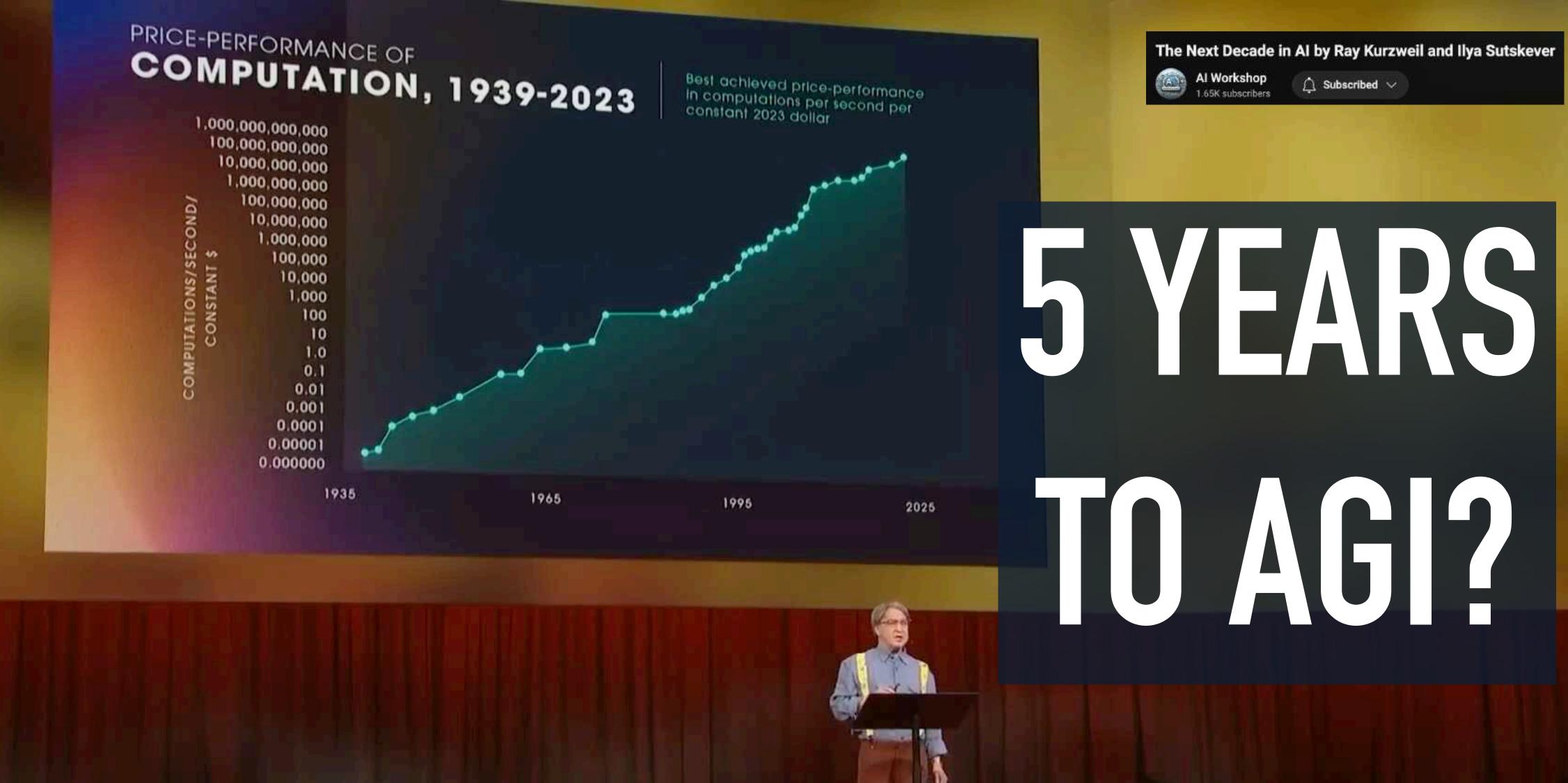
Philosopher David Chalmers argues that the human brain is a mechanical system, and therefore ought to be emulatable by synthetic materials.

5 YEARS

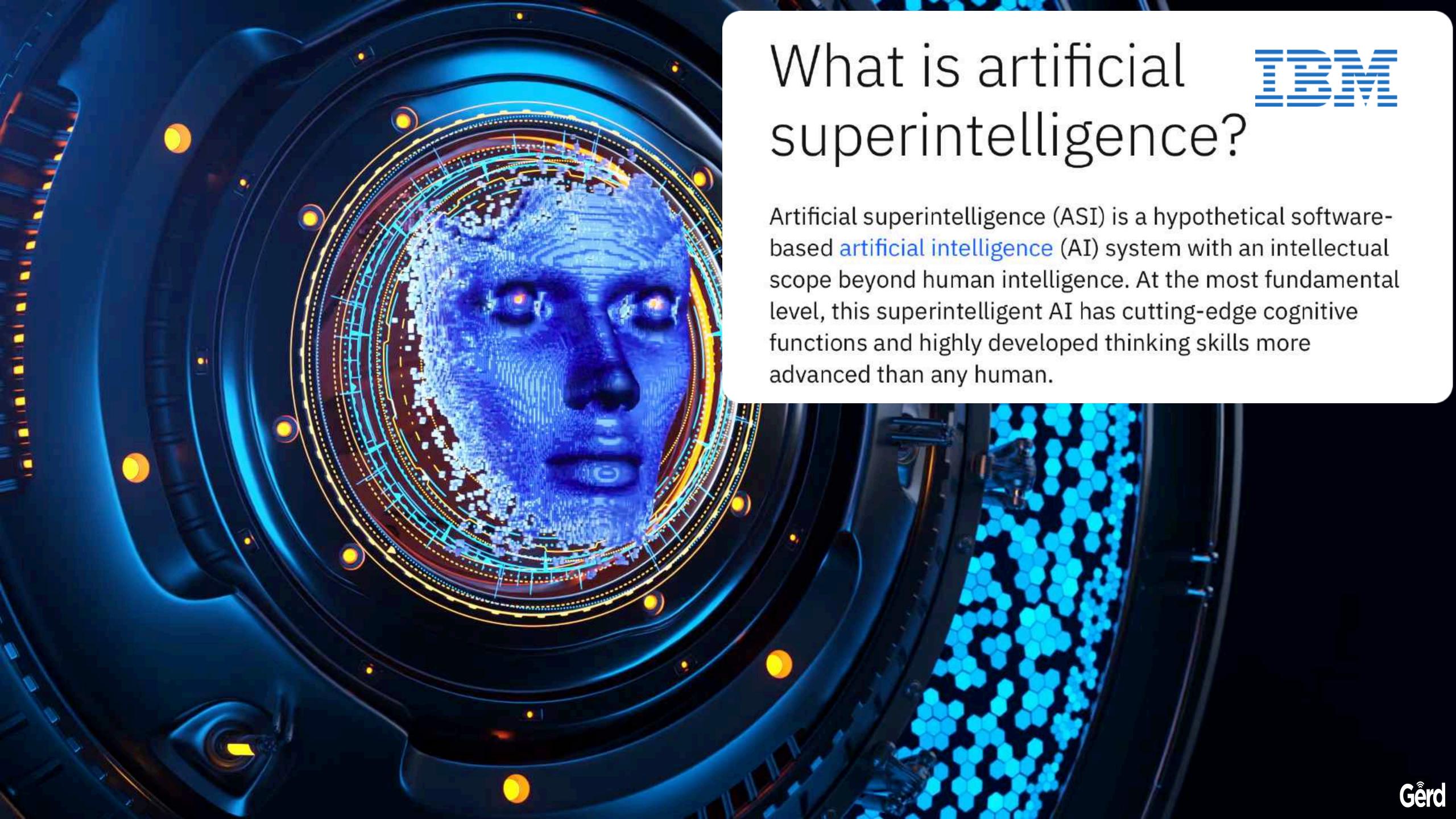
TO AGIO







about a trillion calculations



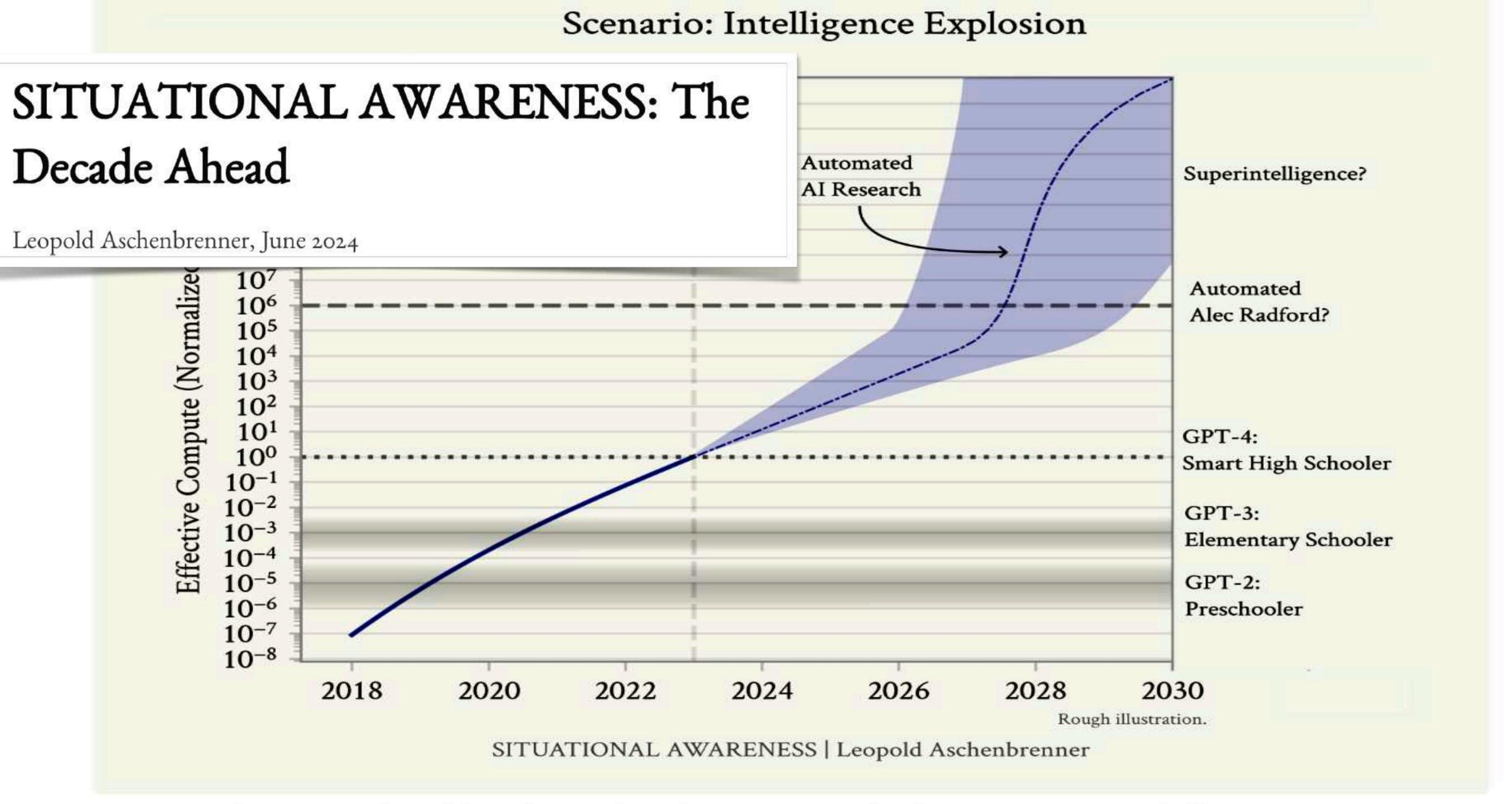




Worst case: intelligent entities that can modify and replicate themselves
We can expect AI that is supremely good at manipulating people
(thereby also very good at manufacturing synthetic realities)

We may soon have 'things more intelligent' then us, for the first time ever





Automated AI research could accelerate algorithmic progress, leading to 5+ OOMs of effective compute gains in a year. The AI systems we'd have by the end of an intelligence explosion would be vastly smarter than humans.

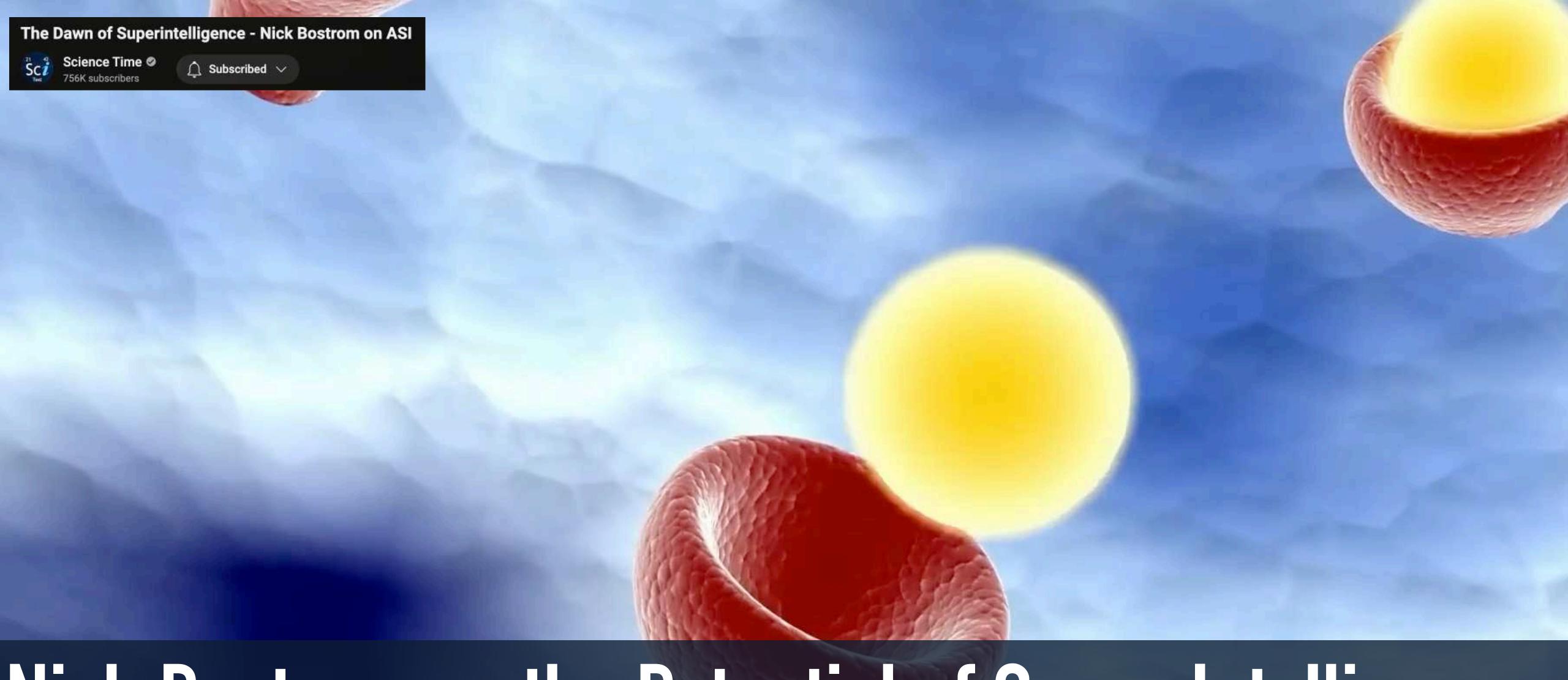
#### Comparison with humans

Bostrom argues that AI has many advantages over the human brain:

- Speed of computation: biological neurons operate at a maximum frequency of around 200 Hz, compared to potentially multiple GHz for computers.
- Internal communication speed: axons transmit signals at up to 120 m/s,
   while computers transmit signals at the speed of electricity, or optically at the speed of light.
- Scalability: human intelligence is limited by the size and structure of the brain, and by the efficiency of social communication, while AI may be able to scale by simply adding more hardware.
- Memory: notably working memory, because in humans it is limited to a few chunks of information at a time.
- Reliability: transistors are more reliable than biological neurons, enabling higher precision and requiring less redundancy.
- Duplicability: unlike human brains, AI software and models can be easily copied.
- Editability: the parameters and internal workings of an AI model can easily be modified, unlike the connections in a human brain.
- Memory sharing and learning: AIs may be able to learn from the experiences
  of other AIs in a manner more efficient than human learning.







Nick Bostrom on the Potential of Super Intelligence: Machine Intelligence Limits are far beyond those of Humans

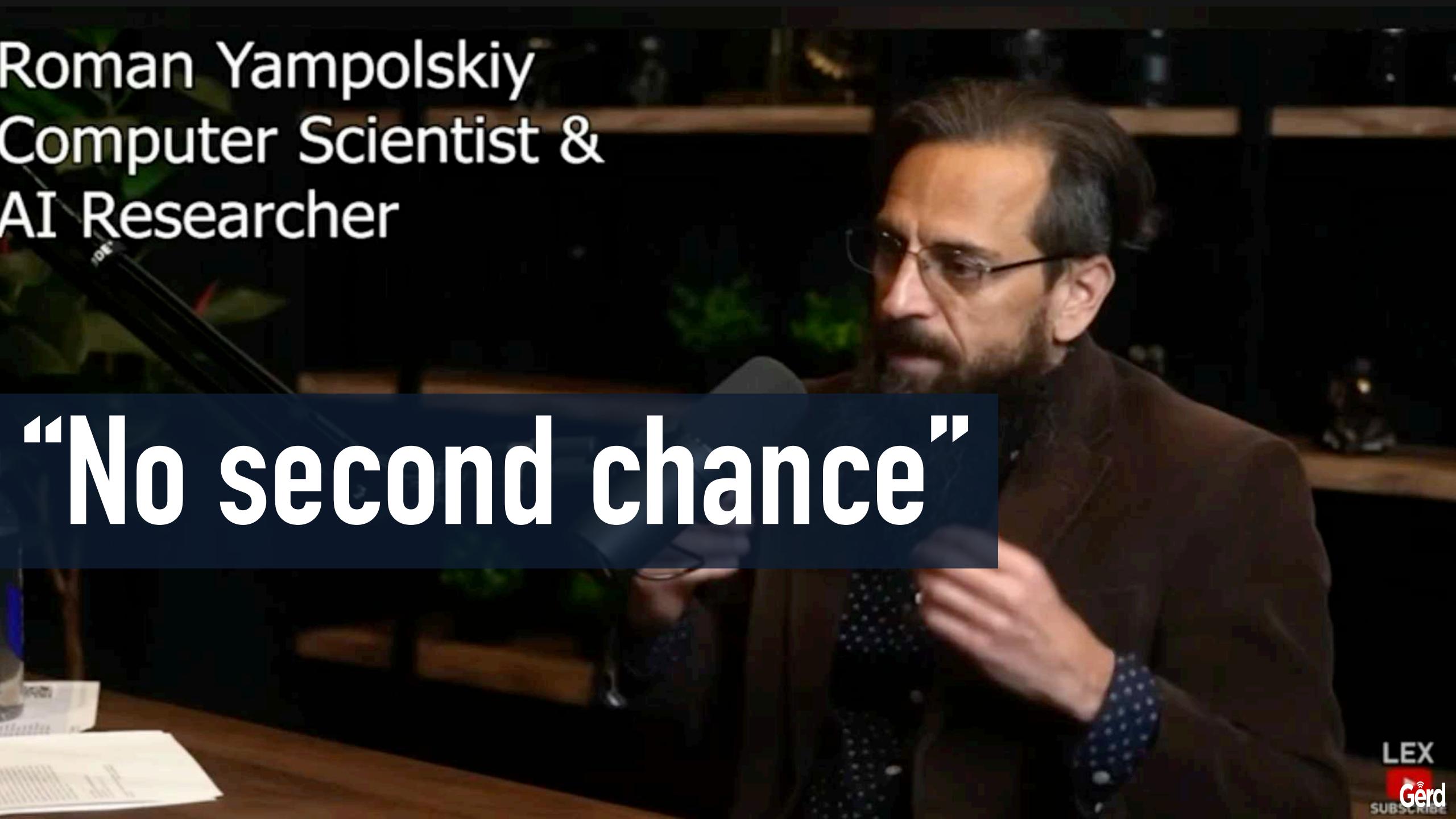


# ARTIFICIAL GENERAL INTELLIGENCE:

An autonomous system that surpasses human capabilities in the majority of economically valuable tasks. (Wikipedia)











1.The Control and Alignment Problem 2. The Collaboration and Governance Problem





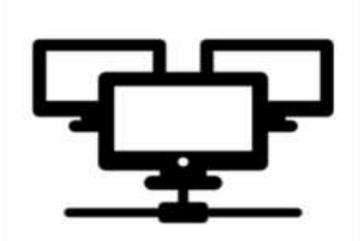
Bostrom argues similarly that if an advanced AI's instrumental goals conflict with humanity's goals, the AI might harm humanity in order to acquire more resources or prevent itself from being shut down, but only as a way to achieve its ultimate goal.



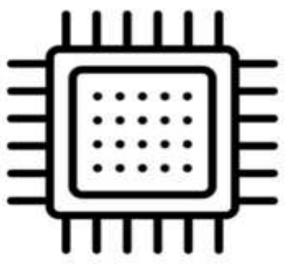
Evading shutdown



Hacking computer systems



Run many Al copies



Acquire computation



Attract earnings and investment



Hire or manipulate human assistants



Al research and programming

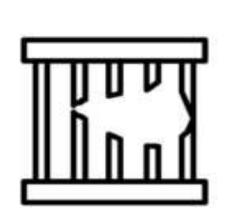




Hiding unwanted behavior



Strategically appear aligned



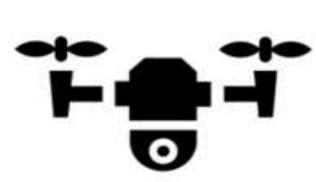
Escaping containment



R&D



Manufacturin g and robotics



Autonomous weaponry

## Fears about AI's existential risk are overdone, says a group of experts

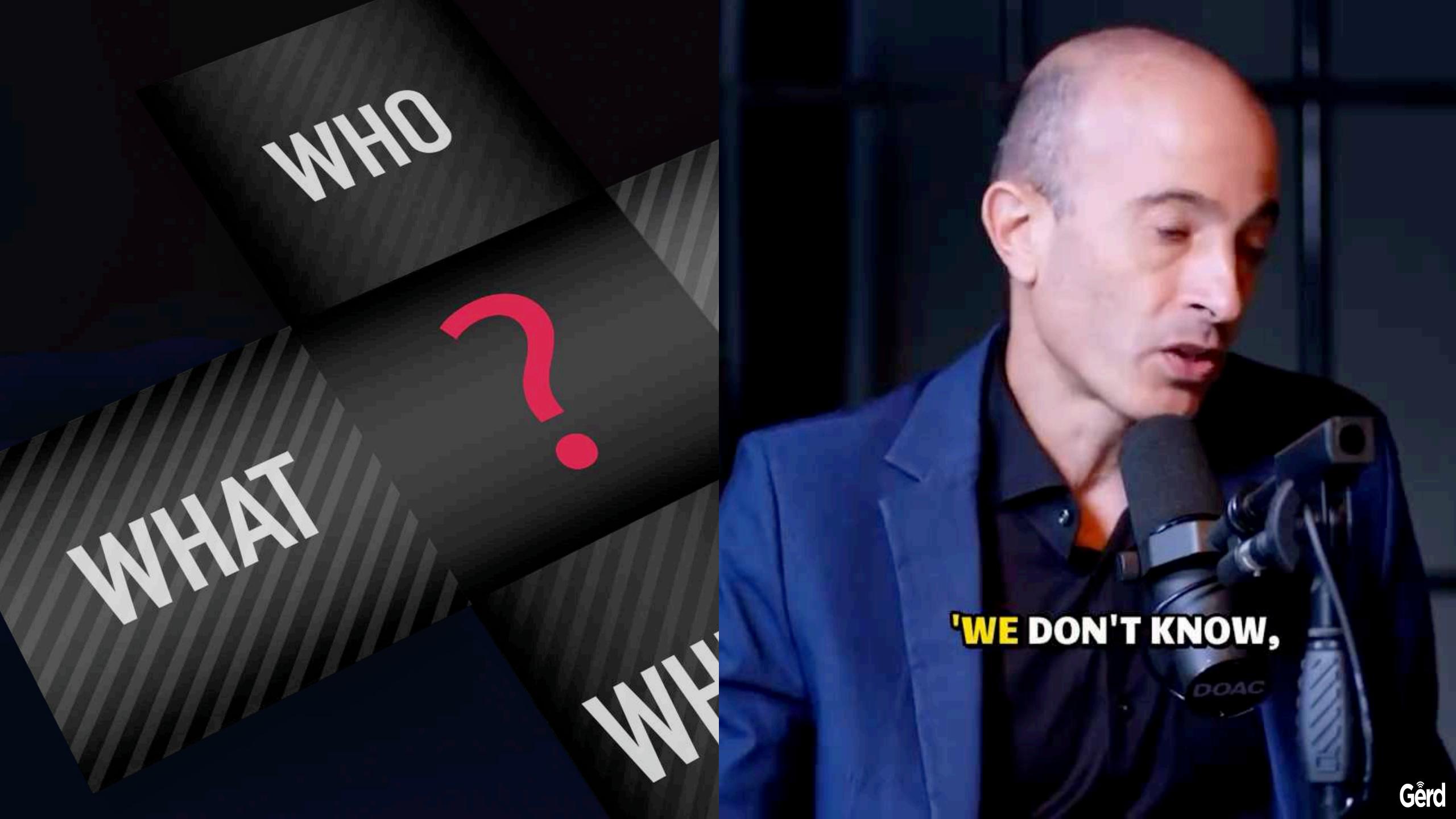
Blaise Agüera y Arcas and his co-authors argue that tackling more immediate concerns will mitigate long-term threats

Regulators should not prioritise existential risk posed by superintelligent AI. Instead, they should address the problems which are in front of them, making models safer and their operations more predictable in line with human needs and norms. Regulations should focus on preventing inappropriate deployment of AI.



"It is far from obvious whether Al, superintelligent or not, is best thought of as an alien entity with its own agency or as part of the anthropogenic world, like any other technology that both shapes and is shaped by humans"





#### Bill Joy: 2000 in Wired

STLL JOY BACKCHANNEL APR 1, 2888 12:88 PM

#### Why the Future Doesn't Need Us

our most powerful 21st-century technologies—robotics, genetic engineering, and nanotech

"The human race might easily permit itself to drift into a position of such dependence on the machines that it would have no practical choice but to accept all of the machines' decisions.

As society and the problems that face it become more and more complex and machines become more and more intelligent, people will let machines make more of their decisions for them, simply because machine-made decisions will bring better results than man-made ones.



#### How will we still know what's real or not?





#### The AGI Coordination Problem

(Joshua Bengio, University of Montreal)

"The politics of Al: If the coordination problem was solved perfectly, solving the Al alignment and control problem would not be an absolute necessity: We could "just" collectively apply the precautionary principle and avoid doing experiments anywhere with a non-trivial risk of constructing uncontrolled AGI"



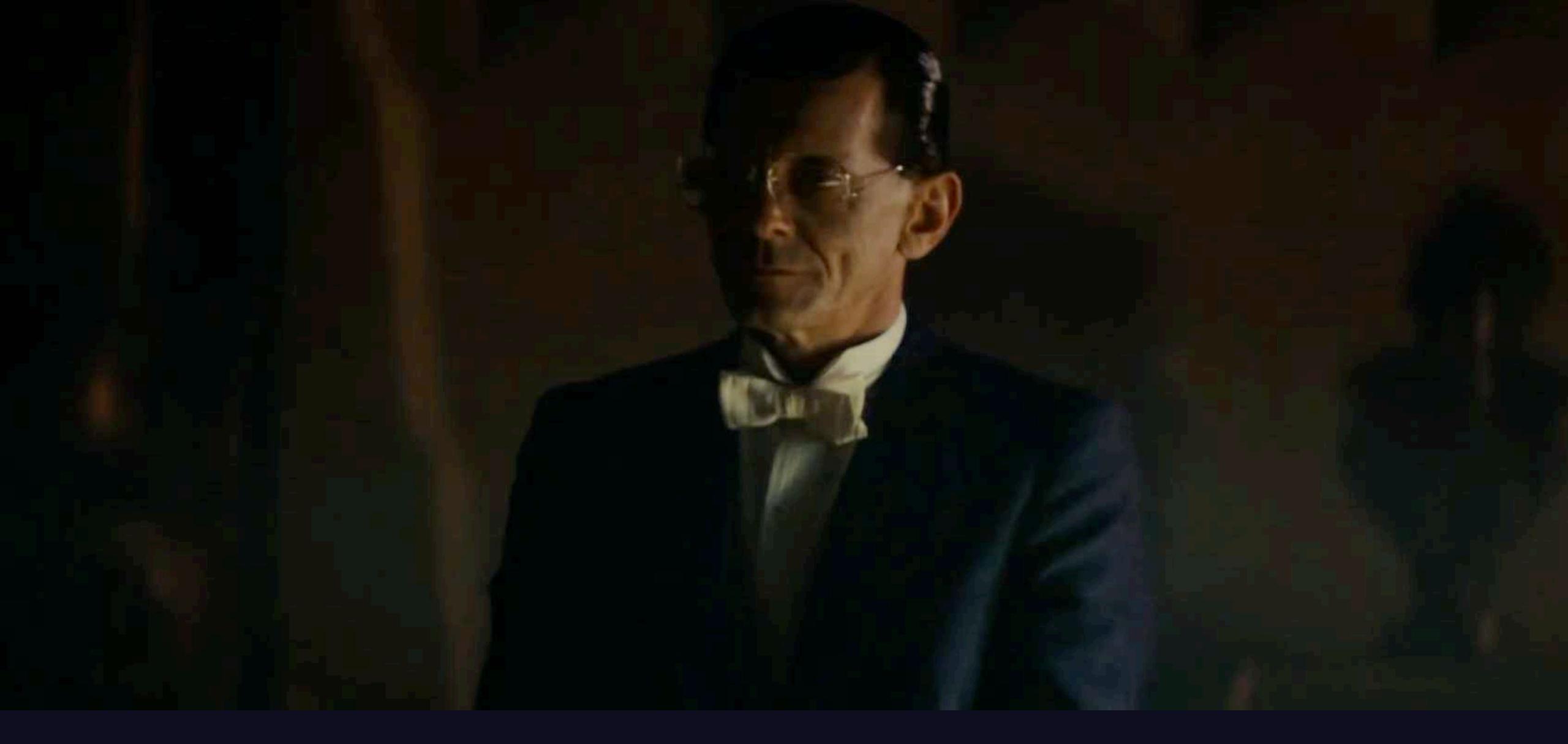
"The dynamics of all these self-interests and cultural factors are currently leading us into a dangerous race towards greater AI capabilities without the methodology and institutions to sufficiently mitigate the greatest risks, such as catastrophic misuse and loss of control" (Bengio)



### The Economic Context:

Create AGI because of... the \$\$\$\$?

How can we create a Future-Fit, Humanly Sustainable Capitalism?



## Commerce is the goal here

## If AI is used mostly for corporate gains, what would AGI be used for? CHANGE IN HEADCOUNT VS. ANNUAL NET INCOME 2023

Headcount
Net Income

accenture	BlackRock.	ıı ıı ıı CISCO	Google
-2.5%	-3%	-5%	-6%
+1%	+6%	+16%	+23%

∞ Meta	P PayPal	<b>T··M</b> obile···	IBM
-13%	-9%	-7%	-1.5%
+73%	+76%	+221%	+358%

"The problem comes when safety and profit maximization or company culture are not aligned. There is lots of historical evidence (think about fossil fuel companies and the climate, or drug companies before the FDA, e.g., with thalidomide, etc) and research in economics showing that <a href="https://profit.maximisation.can">PROFIT MAXIMISATION CAN YIELD CORPORATE BEHAVIOR THAT IS AT ODDS WITH THE PUBLIC INTEREST"</a>

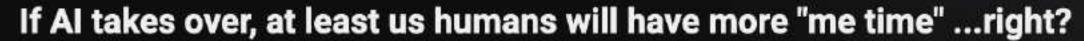
(Joshua Bengio, University of Montreal)

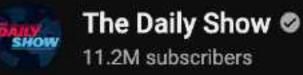




PEOPLE PLANET PURPOSE PROSPERITY





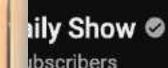






#### "IT'S EASIER TO IMAGINE THE END OF THE WORLD THAN THE END OF CAPITALISM" (Jameson and Žižek)







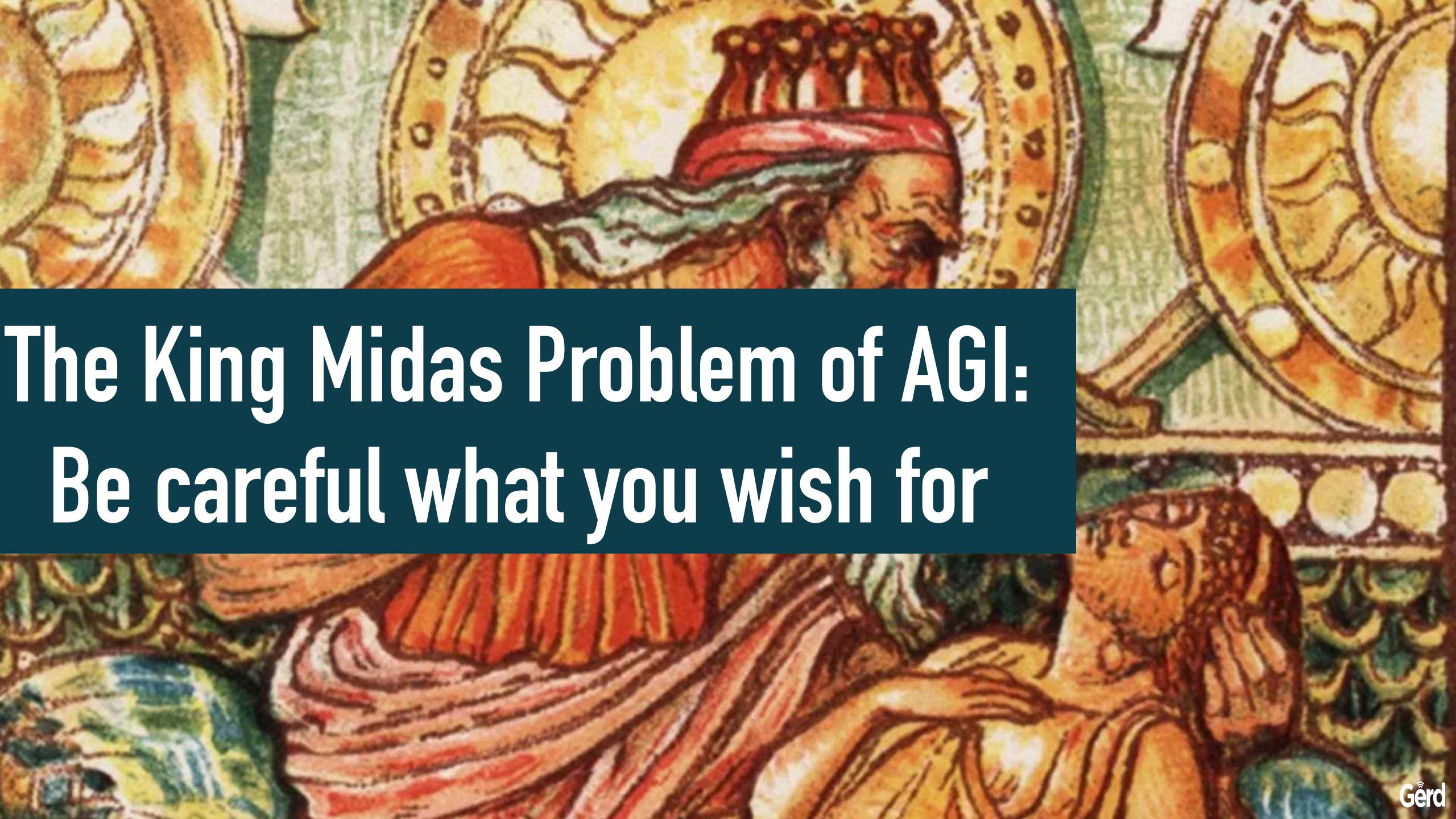


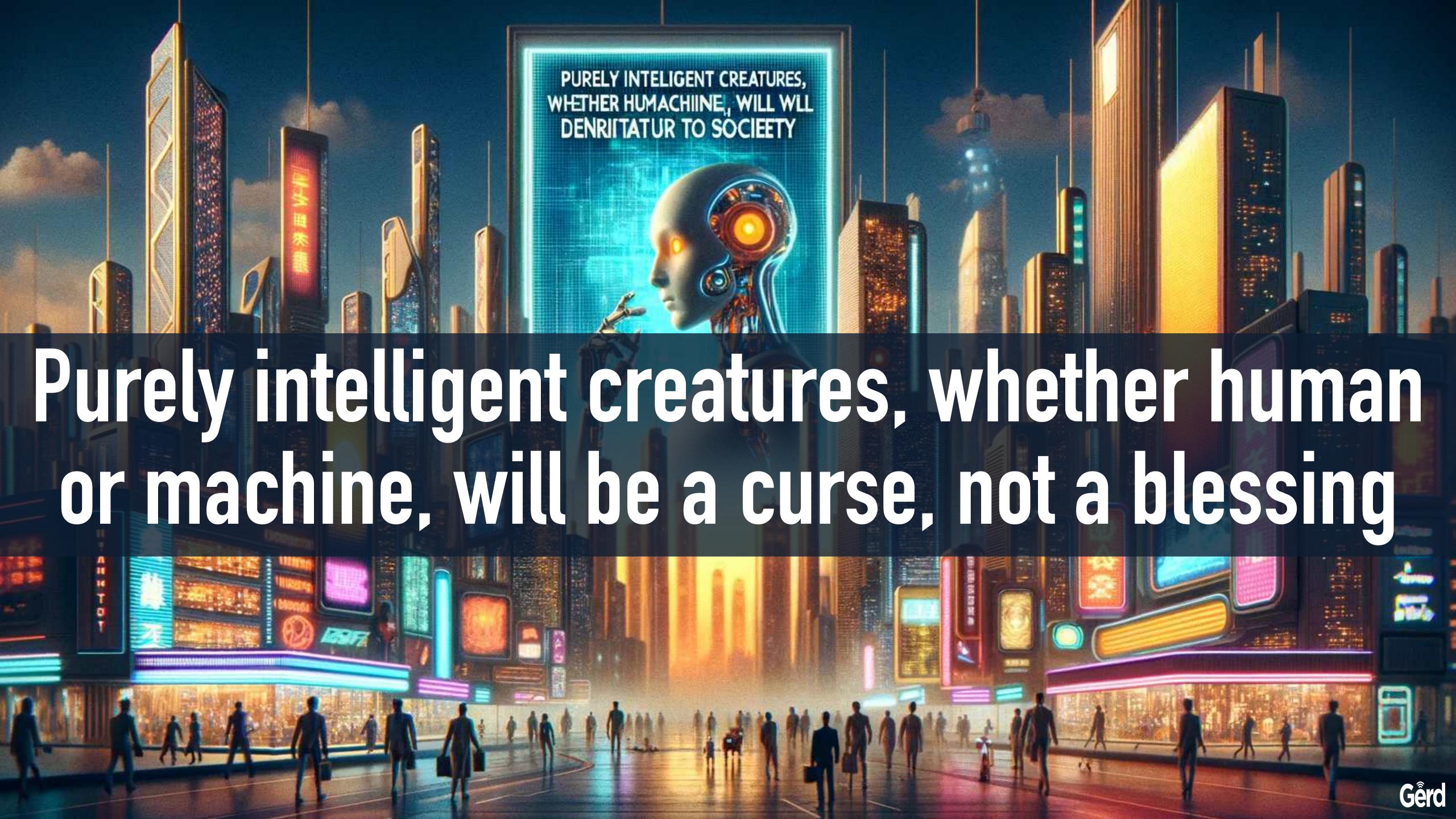
#### "IT'S EASIER TO IMAGINE THE END OF THE WORLD THAN THE END OF CAPITALISM" (Jameson and Žižek)

#### na nutshell:

Proaction Precaution

IA: Yes Al: Yes, but\* AGI: NO, unless...\*

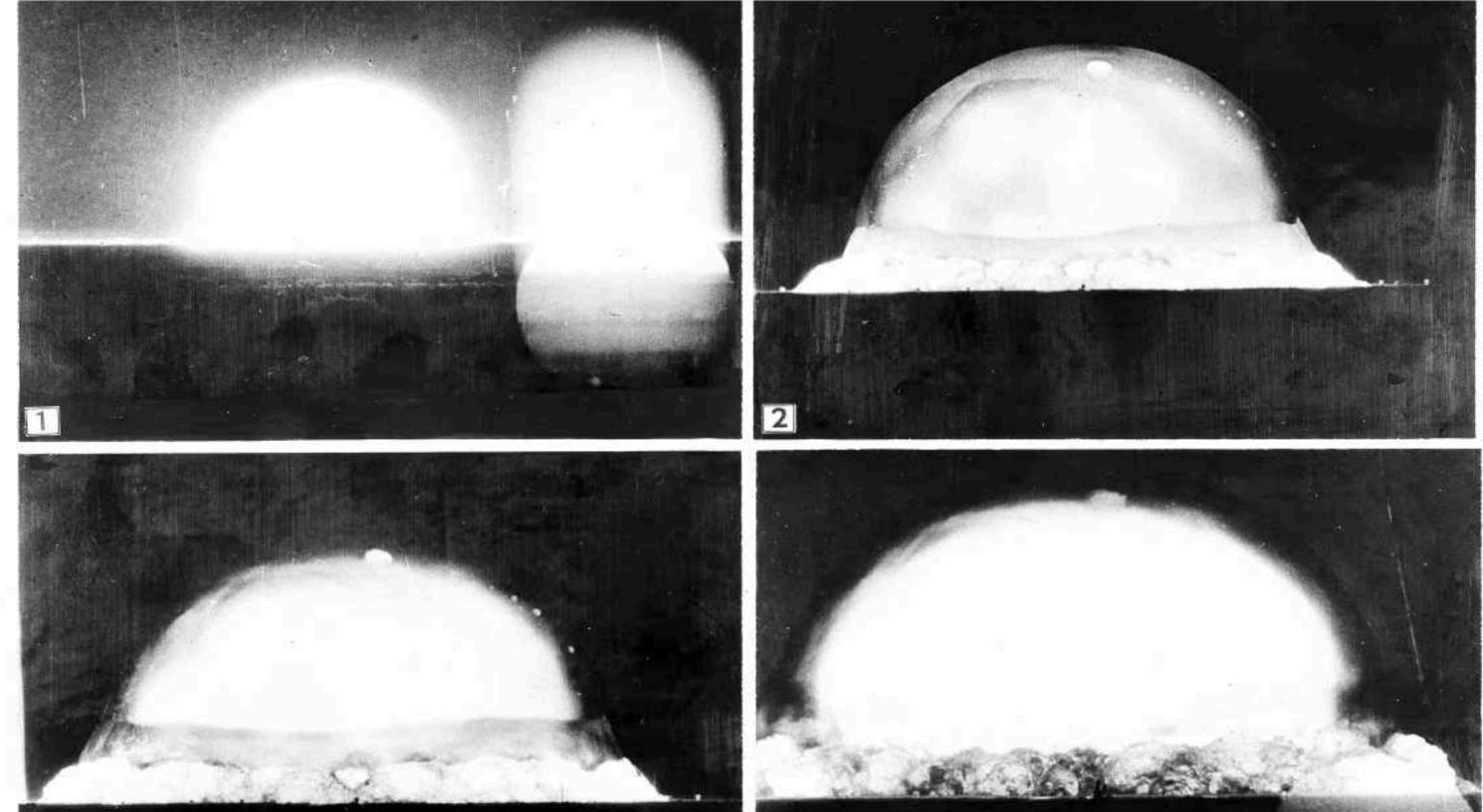




## Trump allies draft AI order to launch 'Manhattan Projects' for defense

The plan to 'make America first in Al' and roll back 'burdensome regulations' would favor Silicon Valley investors, who are now flocking to support the former president





From 'Oppenheimer' to AI: The Dangers of Implementing Technology Without Oversight

## How comfortable are you to build something that might ENABLE human extinction?

"With the prospect of human-level computing power a new idea suggests itself: that I may be working to create tools which will enable the construction of the technology that may replace our species. How do I feel about this? Very uncomfortable.

Given the incredible power of these new technologies, shouldn't we be asking how we can best coexist with them? And if our own extinction is a likely, or even possible, outcome of our technological development, shouldn't we proceed with great caution?"

Bill Joy: 2000 Wired





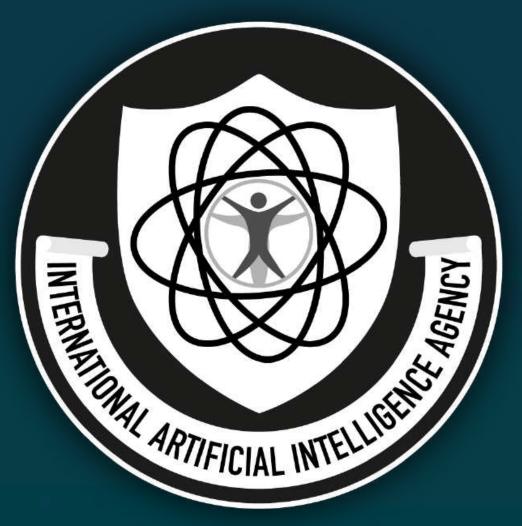


"We need to make sure that no single human, no single corporation and no single government can abuse the power of AGI at the expense of the common good"

(Joshua Bengio, University of Montreal)

#### The technocratic oath for Al: HUMAN / PLANET BENEFIT FIRST





#### THE PRECAUTIONARY PRINCIPLE

is a broad epistemological, philosophical and legal approach to innovations with potential for causing harm when extensive scientific knowledge on the matter is lacking.

IT EMPHASISES CAUTION, PAUSING AND REVIEW BEFORE LEAPING INTO NEW INOVATIONS THAT MAY PROVE DISASTROUS

(Wikipedia)





# Could we relinquish the possibility of AGI?

In 2000, Bill Joy (SUN Founder) proposed relinquishment, or limiting the pursuit of certain types of knowledge, as the only viable solution to safeguard humanity's future.

In 2023, hundreds of AI experts and other notable figures signed a statement declaring that "MITIGATING THE RISK OF EXTINCTION FROM AI SHOULD BE A GLOBAL PRIORITY ALONGSIDE OTHER SOCIETAL-SCALE RISKS SUCH AS PANDEMICS AND NUCLEAR WAR"

#### Who will be Mission Control for Humanity?

