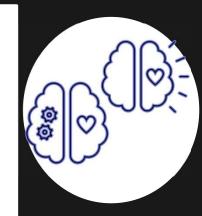


## WHAT IS ARTIFICIAL GENERAL INTELLIGENCE?



AGI (Artificial General Intelligence) refers to a type of artificial intelligence that is capable of understanding, learning, and applying knowledge across a broad range of tasks at a level comparable to human intelligence. Unlike Narrow AI (ANI), which is specialized and limited to specific tasks, AGI aims to possess the versatility and cognitive abilities to perform any intellectual task that a human can, including reasoning, problem-solving, and adapting to new situations.







#### **ANI [NARROW INTELLIGENCE]**

- Narrow Focus
- Learns for One task
- Widely Used Today
- Task Specific Intelligence
- Limited Flexibility



#### **AGI [GENERAL INTELLIGENCE]**

- Broad Scope
- Learns Across Fields
- Not Achived Yet
- Human Like Understanding
- Adaptable to New Situations



## HISTORICAL CONTEXT

### O1. TURING'S VISION (1950)

Proposed machines could exhibit intelligent behavior.

## 04. MACHINE LEARNING RISE (1980S-90S)

Enabled learning from data for improvement.

## O2. DARTMOUTH CONFERENCE (1956)

Formalized AI research; coined "Artificial Intelligence."

## **05. DEEP LEARNING BREAKTHROUGH (2000S)**

Revolutionized AI with neural networks.

## 03. SYMBOLIC AI ERA (1960S-70S)

Used rule-based logic for problem-solving.

## **06.** AGI RESEARCH FOCUS

(PRESENT)

Aims to develop humanlike cognitive abilities.

## **KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF AGI**



Ability to apply knowledge and skills across diverse tasks and situations beyond specific training.

Capability to perform tasks and make decisions independently, without requiring constant human guidance.

**AUTONOMY** 



## POTENTIAL ADVANTAGES OF AGI





AGI could drive groundbreaking advancements in science and technology by solving complex problems and generating new ideas.



#### **EFFICIENCY**

It has the potential to significantly enhance productivity by automating diverse tasks and optimizing processes.



#### **PERSONALIZATION**

AGI could offer highly tailored experiences and solutions, adapting to individual needs and preferences more effectively.



### POTENTIAL DISADVANTAGES OF AGI





#### **JOB DISPLACEMENT**

AGI could lead to significant unemployment by automating tasks currently performed by humans.

#### **ETHICAL CONCERNS**

The development of AGI raises complex ethical issues, including decision-making and control over powerful autonomous systems.

#### **EXISTENTIAL RISK**

If not properly managed,
AGI could pose serious
risks to humanity's safety
and security, including
unintended
consequences and loss
of control.

# AF IN

"AGI will revolutionize industries and accelerate innovation. This will lead to significant economic growth but also require us to navigate new challenges."

-RAY KURZWEIL

### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS RELATED TO AGI**



#### **ENERGY**

AGI models require immense computational power, leading to high energy consumption. For instance, training a large AI model can use as much electricity as an average household does in several days.



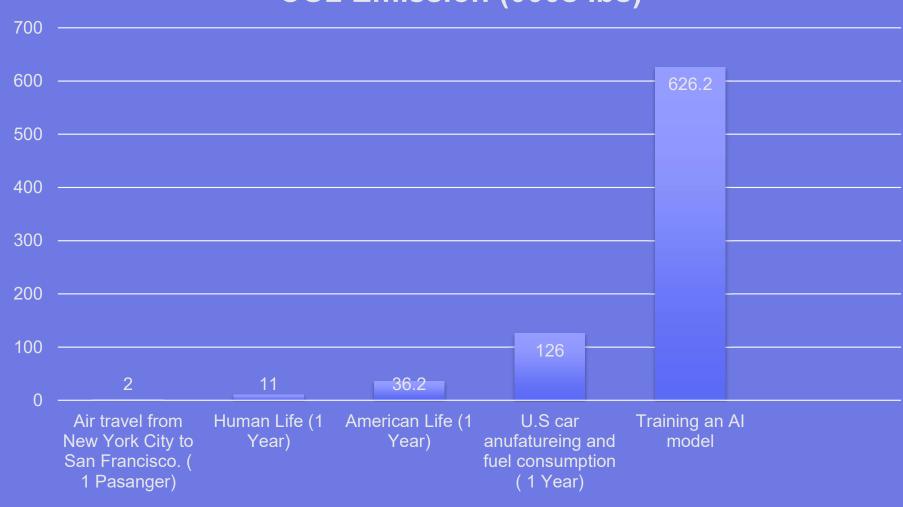
#### **EMISSIONS**

The process of training and running AGI systems generates significant carbon dioxide emissions. This can result in up to 626,000 pounds of CO2, equivalent to the lifetime emissions of multiple cars.



The rapid advancement in AGI technology contributes to increasing electronic waste from outdated hardware. Improper disposal of this e-waste can lead to environmental pollution and resource depletion.

#### CO2 Emission (000s lbs)



## REAL-WORLD APPLICATIONS



AGI could improve diagnostics and personalized treatment.



#### **TRANSPORTATION**

AGI could enhance autonomous driving and logistics.



AGI could optimize trading strategies and detect fraud.



#### **CUSTOMER SERVICE**

AGI could manage complex customer inquiries efficiently.



#### **EDUCATION**

AGI could personalize learning and adaptive tutoring.



#### RESEARCH

AGI could accelerate scientific discoveries and innovation.

## CHALLENGES IN ACHIEVING AGI

#### **COMPUTATION**

Achieving AGI requires immense computational power and resources.

#### **UNDERSTANDING**

Replicating human-level understanding in machines remains highly complex.











#### **ADAPTABILITY**

AGI must adapt to new situations without retraining, a major challenge.

#### **ETHICS**

Defining ethical guidelines for AGI development is still unresolved.



#### **SAFETY**

Ensuring AGI behaves safely in unpredictable scenarios is critical.



### WHAT LIES AHEAD FOR AGI

#### **Economical Transformation**

AGI will automate complex tasks, causing job displacement and industry transformation across sectors.

#### **Ethical Challenges**

Society will face new ethical dilemmas around AGI control, safety, and fairness, requiring global regulation.

#### >>>> Scientific Breakthroughs

AGI will accelerate breakthroughs in science, medicine, and technology, leading to rapid innovation.

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#### **Human-AI Symbiosis**

Humans and AGI will work together, enhancing creativity and productivity through advanced human-AI partnerships.

## < < < STAYING RELEVANT IN THE AGE OF AGI





Humans can innovate and imagine in ways AGI cannot replicate.



Emotional

intelligence and interpersonal skills remain uniquely human.



**COLLABORATION** 

Partnering with AGI enhances productivity and problem-solving.





