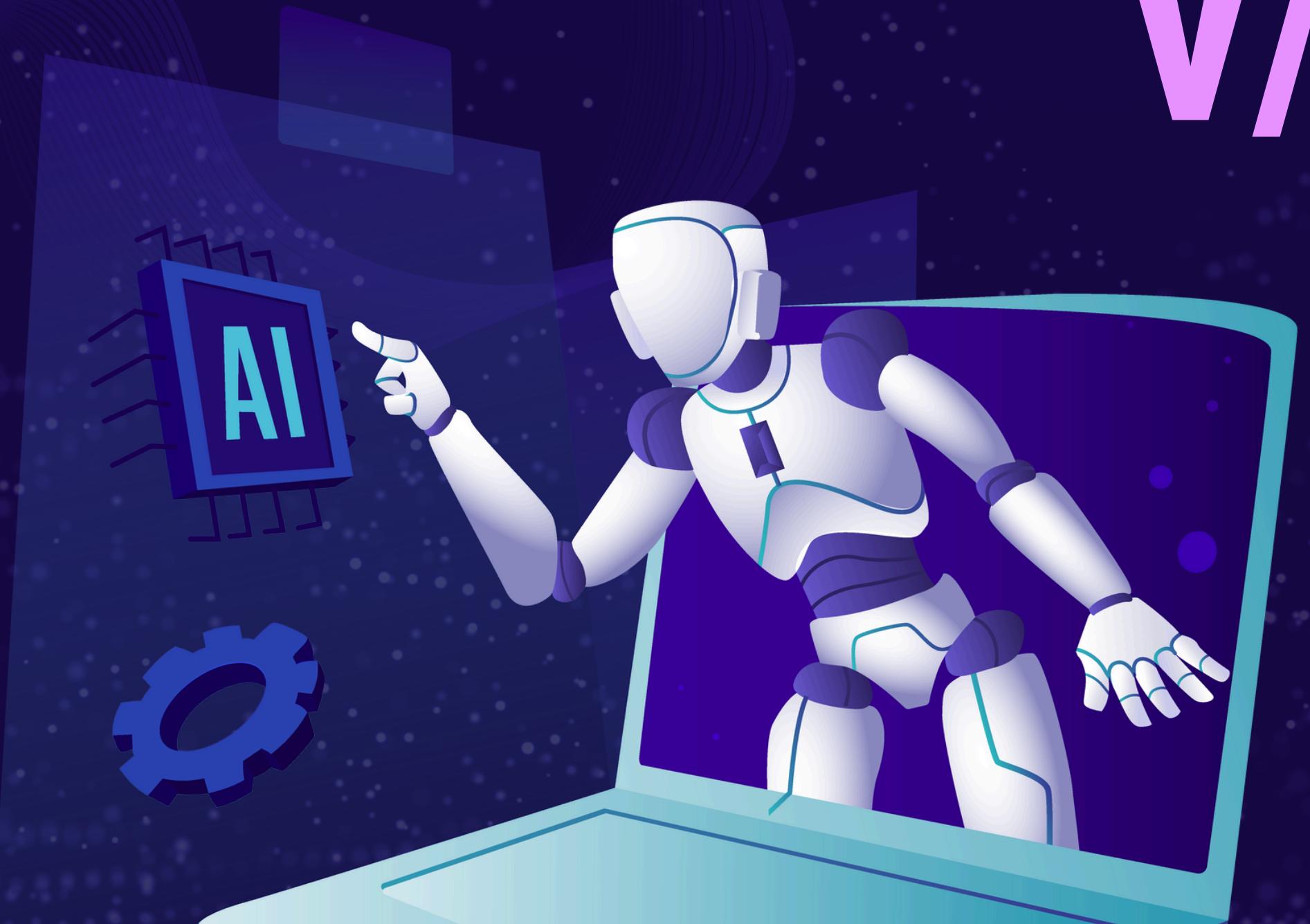


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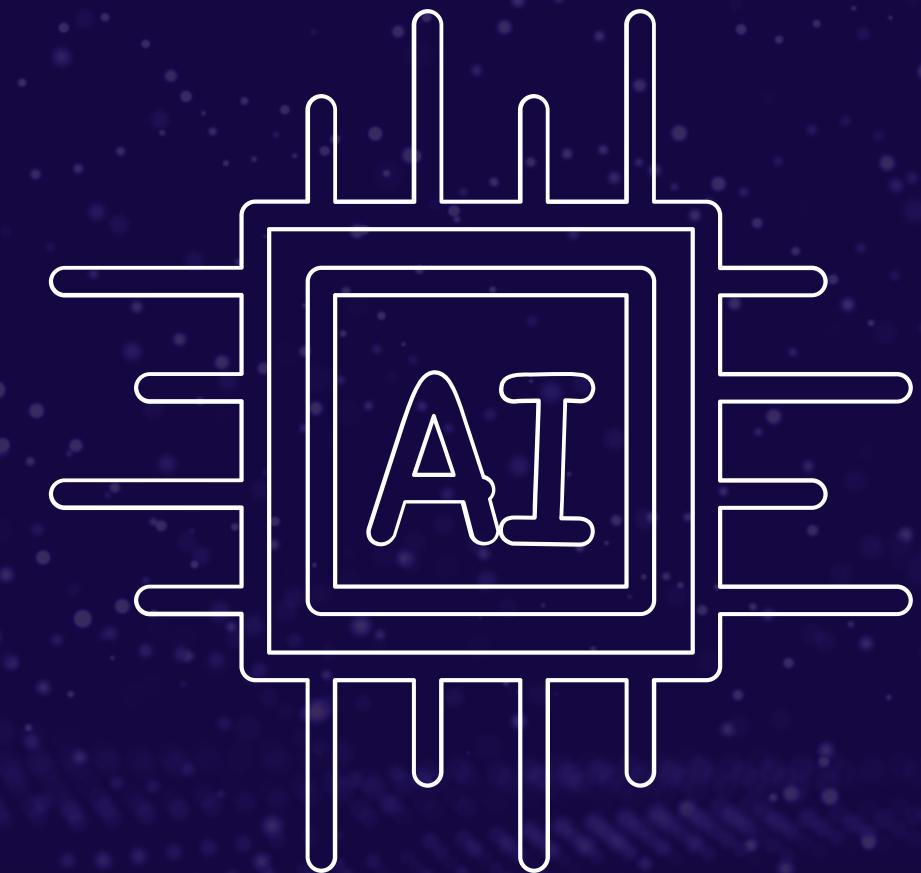
# Elon Musk v/s OpenAI Case Study



Presented by  
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**Sameen Shahid**  
**Ashish Kumar**  
**Hashir Habib**

“Can a company remain  
‘open’ while chasing  
billions?”

Or does innovation for the  
people always bow to profit?



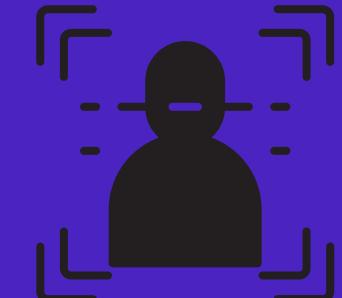
# TYPES OF AI

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the simulation of human intelligence by machines—enabling them to learn, reason, and make decisions to solve complex problems.

01

## WEAK AI

- Handle specific task without possessing consciousness
- Already in use
- Eg. Facial Recognition



02

## GENERAL AI

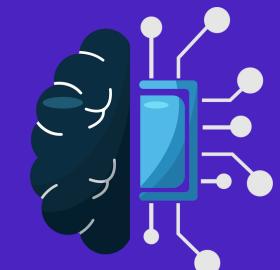
- Aim to understand ,learn and apply intelligence to problem just like a human
- Currently just a theory



03

## ASI

- AI that surpass human intelligence in all aspect like creativity and decision making
- Capable of self improvement



# MACHINE LEARNING & DEEP LEARNING

## Machine Learning

- Architecture – Simpler models (decision trees, basic neural networks)
- Human Involvement – Needs manual feature selection
- Data Requirement – Performs well with smaller, labeled datasets
- Examples – Email spam filters, product recommendations
- Used For – Classification, regression, data analysis

## Deep Learning

- Architecture – Complex, multi-layered neural networks
- Human Involvement – Automates feature extraction
- Data Requirement – Requires large amounts of data, often unstructured
- Examples – Voice assistants, self-driving cars, facial recognition
- Used For – Image/video/audio processing, language modeling, robotics

# PREDICTIVE VS GENERATIVE AI

## Predictive AI

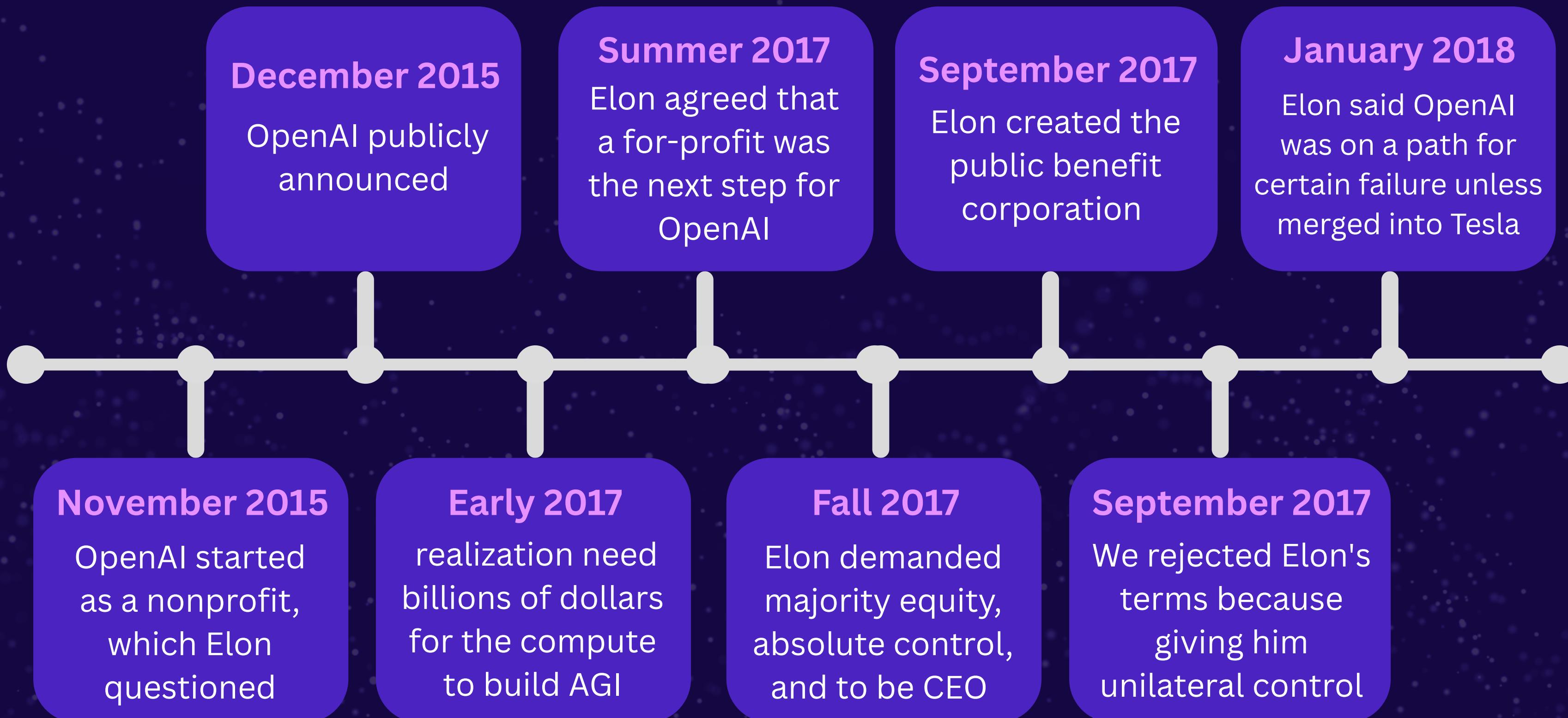
- Purpose – To create new and original content (text, images, audio, etc.)
- Examples – ChatGPT, DALL·E, Midjourney
- Output – Unique data resembling training examples
- Approach – Learns patterns in data to generate similar but novel results
- Used For – Content creation, design, coding, art, writing

## Generative AI

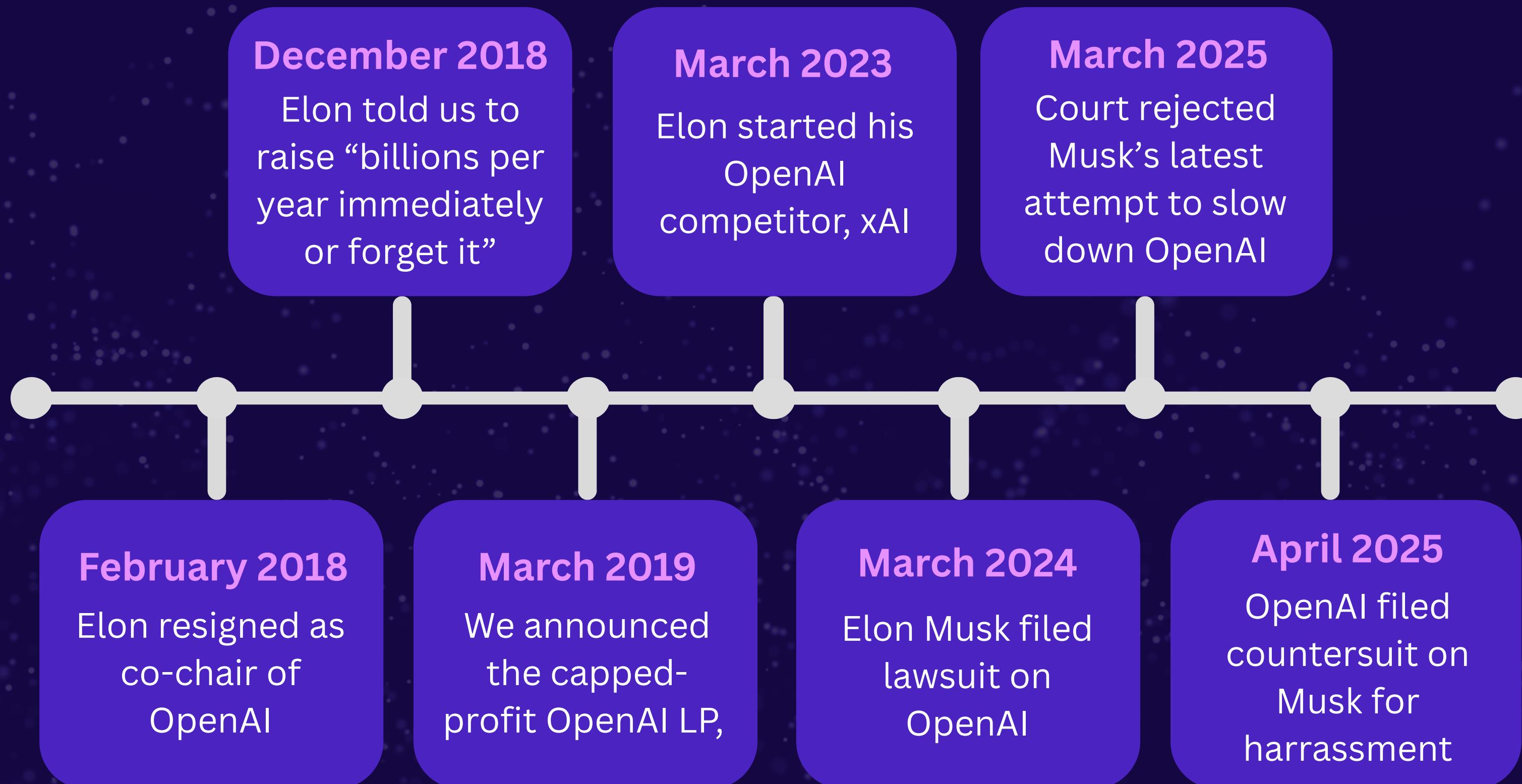
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# THE CONFLICT OF NON-PROFIT v/s PROFIT CAPPED

# Musk v/s OpenAI Case Timeline



# Musk v/s OpenAI Case Timeline



# GROK: Musk's Response to OpenAI



01 Musk's Focus to Openness

02 AI Ethics and Truthfulness

03 Pricing and Accessibility

04 Fighting Monopolization of AI

Grok 3's Performance and Benchmark Results

Benchmark	Grok 3 Beta	Grok 3 mini Beta	GPT-4o	Gemini 2.0 Pro	DeepSeek-V3	Claude 3.5 Sonnet
AIME'24	52.2%	39.7%	9.3%	—	39.2%	16.0%
GPQA	75.4%	66.2%	53.6%	64.7%	59.1%	65.0%
LCB	57.0%	41.5%	32.3%	36.0%	33.1%	40.2%
MMLU-pro	79.9%	78.9%	72.6%	79.1%	75.9%	78.0%
LOFT (128k)	83.3%	83.1%	78.0%	75.6%	—	69.9%

# Comparative Cases: ETHICS v/s ENTERPRISE in Innovation

- » DeepMind (Google)
- » Mozilla Foundation → Mozilla Corporation
- » GNU Project & Free Software Foundation
- » CRISPR Patent Disputes (Biotech)

## ETHICAL CONCERNS



Intellectual property rights & copyright issues

Privacy trust and bias

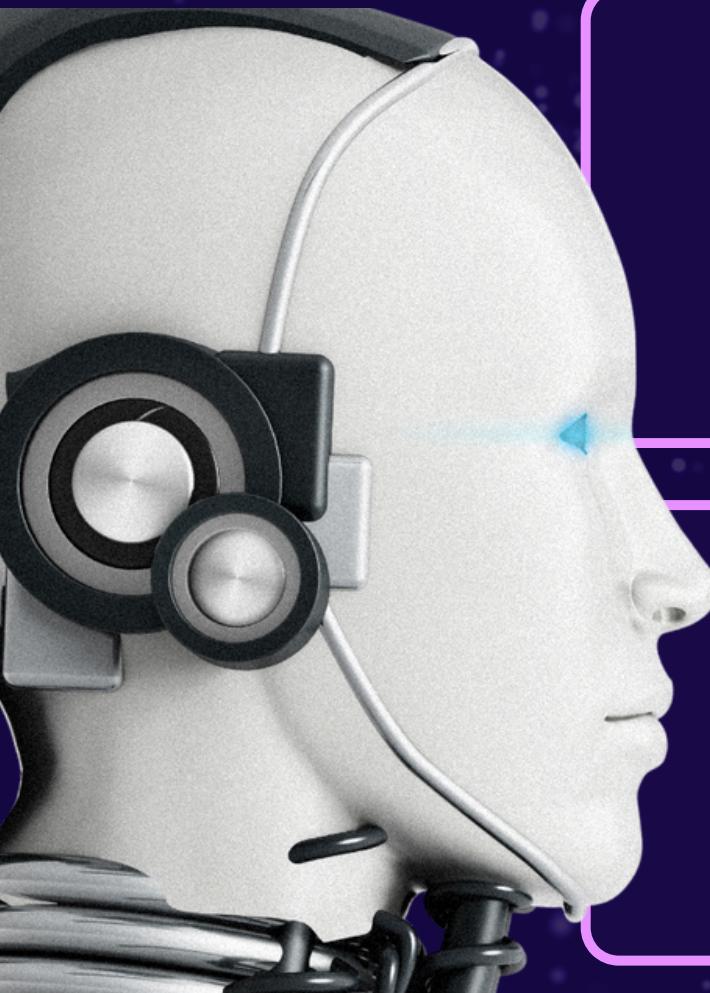
Misinformation and deepfake

## HOW TO OVERCOME?

- Create regulatory framework
- Introduce non-discrimination provision
- Incorporate content moderation rules

- Implement anonymization & encryption
- Get user consent before data collection
- Ensure system transparency
- Audit system and add human oversight.

- Develop AI based detection system
- Collaborate with fact checkers
- Promote media literacy





# Thank You!

