

HW6

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Q1.

(1) LLMs-gpt5.1:

tell me What is AGI? answer directly

Artificial General Intelligence (AGI) is an artificial system that can understand, learn, and perform a wide range of tasks across different domains in a way that is comparable to human intelligence. It can transfer knowledge between tasks, adapt to new situations, reason through unfamiliar problems, and improve its abilities without needing task-specific programming. Unlike narrow AI, which is limited to a single function, AGI demonstrates flexible learning, general problem-solving, and the capacity to operate effectively in diverse and unpredictable environments.

(2) I understand AGI as an AI system that can learn, reason, and adapt across many different domains in a way that resembles human intelligence. Following the ideas in Russell and Norvig and our class discussions, an AGI should integrate multiple abilities—language understanding, problem-solving, perception, and decision-making—and use them flexibly rather than being limited to a single task. We would consider a system to exhibit AGI if it can transfer what it learns in one context to new situations, handle unfamiliar problems with general reasoning, and operate autonomously across a broad range of environments.

Q2.

Based on my understanding of AGI, neither Gato nor GPT-5 fully meets the standard. From my perspective, AGI should be able to cope with new situations and use past experience to guide its behavior when the context changes. In class, we also discussed how AGI needs deeper abilities, including grounding concepts in the real world and understanding cause and effect. Gato can handle many tasks within a single model, but what it does is still tied closely to the specific training it received. It does not show the kind of adaptable problem-solving that AGI would need. Its abilities are limited and far from the variety required for real AGI.

GPT-5 is closer because it handles a wider range of problems and can deal with prompts it has not seen before. Its reasoning feels more adaptable, but it still has some gaps. It does not learn from new experience on its own. At the same time, it cannot update its knowledge in a stable

way. It also becomes unreliable when the problem moves too far away. Between the two, I think GPT-5 is more likely to AGI, but it is not good enough.

Q3. I think we should continue working toward ASI, but we need to be careful with how fast we move. A more advanced system could help in real situations, like managing emergency responses during a storm or wildfire, where human coordination is often slow. A smarter system could follow what is happening in real time and make quicker decisions when the situation changes.

At the same time, even simple tools can act strangely in daily life. Taking myself as an example, my map app sometimes gives routes that make no sense when the road is closed or the traffic suddenly changes. If a far more powerful system made a similar mistake, the impact could be much worse. So I support research on ASI, but only with strong safety checks and a pace that lets us understand the risks as we go.