
Annotated Bibliography on AI for Book-Lovers

Fred Zimmerman

Nimble Books LLC

[https://nimblebooks.com/Annotated Bibliography](https://nimblebooks.com/Annotated_Bibliography)

Snapshot as of 9/3/2023; see website for latest

. 4 Books So Powerful, They Can Rewire Your Brain

Item Type Journal Article

Author Anangsha Alammyan

Abstract Positive psychology and neuroplasticity for a progressive mindset.

Date 2022-11-28T17:24:29.207Z

Language en

URL <https://baos.pub/4-books-so-powerful-they-can-rewire-your-brain-40aa39e3d91c>

Accessed 12/5/2022, 12:35:11 AM

Extra WFZ I would argue that nearly *all* books are so powerful they can rewire your mind. This collection of four self-talk books is not a bad start. But the real opportunity is in our future deeper understanding of how particular books reshape the mind. Every book takes the reader through a somewhat predictable sequence of concepts, images, and emotions -- dozens or hundreds per minute -- with the detail of the neuropsychological reaction and its net effect mediated by the reader's personal experience. Eventually, books will be reverse engineered, going from the desired neurological outcomes backwards to the words.

Publication Medium

Date Added 12/5/2022, 12:35:11 AM

Modified 12/5/2022, 2:39:14 AM

- **Attachments**

- Snapshot
-

- **5 Recent, High Signal LLM Research Papers/Events**

Item Type Blog Post

Author Bakz T. Future

Abstract Everything in the Large Language Model/Multimodal AI world moves so fast. I try my best to keep up and surface these for others on my Twitter account. However, the problem with the high paced, flashy, twitter world, is that a lot of the most interesting papers get lost in the noise. This gives us no chance to revisit and reflect on the actual findings and implications.

Date 2022-12-19

URL <https://bakztfuture.substack.com/p/5-recent-high-signal-llm-research>

Accessed 12/20/2022, 2:51:15 PM

Extra WFZ Good roundup of several interesting papers. I'm skeptical of the Anthropic ones -- but the others are correctly advertised as potentially profound. H/T Bakz -- a great follow.

Blog Title Multimodal by Bakz T. Future

**Website
Type** Substack newsletter

**Date
Added** 12/20/2022, 2:51:15 PM

Modified 12/20/2022, 2:54:47 PM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• 5 Ways ChatGPT Can Improve, Not Replace, Your Writing

Item Type Magazine Article

Author David Nield

Abstract Generate your own text—but get help from the AI bot to make it stand out.

Language en-US

**Library
Catalog** www.wired.com

URL <https://www.wired.com/story/chatgpt-writing-tips/>

Accessed 7/23/2023, 6:40:07 PM

Extra Section: tags

Publication Wired

ISSN 1059-1028

Date Added 7/23/2023, 6:40:07 PM

Modified 7/23/2023, 6:40:07 PM

• **Tags:**

- how-to
 - artificial intelligence
 - chatgpt
-

Attachments

- Snapshot
-

• 20B-parameter Alexa model sets new marks in few-shot learning

Item Type Web Page

Abstract With an encoder-decoder architecture — rather than decoder only — the Alexa Teacher Model excels other large language models on few-shot tasks such as summarization and machine translation.

Date 2022-08-02T12:59:36.259

Language en

URL <https://www.amazon.science/blog/20b-parameter-alexamodel-sets-new-marks-in-few-shot-learning>

Accessed 9/12/2022, 1:34:44 AM

Website Title Amazon Science

Date Added 9/12/2022, 1:34:44 AM

Modified 9/12/2022, 1:34:47 AM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• 024_Euralex_2008_Maarten Janssen_Meaningless Dictionaries.pdf

Item Type Journal Article

Author Maarten Janssen

Date 2008

URL https://euralex.org/elx_proceedings/Euralex2008/024_Euralex_2008_Maarten%20Janssen

Accessed 12/3/2022, 11:30:00 AM

Extra WFZ He had me at 'meaningless dictionaries'. I love eccentric dictionaries. This is actually dictionaries that only try to do one thing per entry. This seems to be motivated by NLP ne context -- every function should have one job -- but also makes sense from the point of vie overload is a problem with both print and electronic dictionaries. I can definitely see short

Date Added 12/3/2022, 5:56:25 PM

Modified 12/5/2022, 12:21:11 AM

• Attachments

- 024_Euralex_2008_Maarten Janssen_Meaningless Dictionaries.pdf
-

• '90s Dad Thrillers: a List

Item Type Blog Post

Author Max Read

Abstract Notes toward a theory of the Dad Thriller

Date 2021-11-09

Short Title '90s Dad Thrillers

URL <https://maxread.substack.com/p/90s-dad-thrillers-a-list>

Accessed 6/17/2023, 7:37:23 PM

Blog Title Read Max

Website Type Substack newsletter

Date Added 6/17/2023, 7:37:23 PM

Modified 6/17/2023, 7:37:23 PM

- [1909.08593] Fine-Tuning Language Models from Human Preferences

Item Type Web Page

URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/1909.08593>

Accessed 10/19/2022, 9:01:02 PM

Date Added 10/19/2022, 9:01:02 PM

Modified 10/19/2022, 9:01:07 PM

- **Attachments**

- [1909.08593] Fine-Tuning Language Models from Human Preferences

- [2207.02852] Machine Learning Model Sizes and the Parameter Gap

Item Type Web Page

URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/2207.02852>

Accessed 1/24/2023, 8:42:36 PM

Date Added 1/24/2023, 8:42:36 PM

Modified 1/24/2023, 8:42:40 PM

• Attachments

- [2207.02852] Machine Learning Model Sizes and the Parameter Gap
-

• [2303.17564] BloombergGPT: A Large Language Model for Finance

Item Type Web Page

URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/2303.17564>

Accessed 3/31/2023, 8:46:20 PM

Date Added 3/31/2023, 8:46:20 PM

Modified 3/31/2023, 8:46:24 PM

• Attachments

- [2303.17564] BloombergGPT: A Large Language Model for Finance

. [2304.08467] Learning to Compress Prompts with Gist Tokens

Item Type Web Page

URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.08467>

Accessed 4/24/2023, 11:44:47 PM

Date Added 4/24/2023, 11:44:47 PM

Modified 4/24/2023, 11:44:47 PM

. A Civil War Over Semicolons

Item Type Web Page

Author Gal Beckerman

Abstract The biographer Robert Caro and his editor, Robert Gottlieb, have been arguing with each other for 50 years.

Date 2023-01-05T15:20:36Z

Language en

URL <https://www.theatlantic.com/books/archive/2023/01/turn-every-page-documentary-robert-caro-robert-gottlieb/672651/>

Accessed 1/11/2023, 7:41:49 PM

Extra WFZ From the article: "But there's something else about the 50-yr relationship between LBJ biographer Robert Caro and copy editor Robert Gottlieb that gives a glimpse into another era: The two don't seem to like each other all that much. They bicker all the time, about every comma, period, and semicolon. Actually, don't even get them started on semicolons. Gottlieb refers to a "civil war" that took place over the punctuation mark's usage." My take: We will have these koinde of curmudgeonly partnership relationships with our AIs. You can see this with ChatGPT, which is painfully pigheaded about forcing every sensitive topic into a three-paragraph explainer of "what is an LLM".

Website Title The Atlantic

Date Added 1/11/2023, 7:41:49 PM

Modified 1/11/2023, 7:54:43 PM

• Attachments

- Snapshot

• A Holistic Approach to Undesired Content Detection in the Real World

Item Type Journal Article

Author Todor Markov

Author Chong Zhang

Author Sandhini Agarwal

Author Tyna Eloundou

Author Teddy Lee

Author Steven Adler

Author Angela Jiang

Author Lilian Weng

Abstract We present a holistic approach to building a robust and useful natural language classification system for real-world content moderation. The success of such a system relies on a chain of carefully designed and executed steps, including the design of content taxonomies and labeling instructions, data quality control, an active learning pipeline to capture rare events, and a variety of methods to make the model robust and to avoid overfitting. Our moderation system is trained to detect a broad set of categories of undesired content, including sexual content, hateful content, violence, self-harm, and harassment. This approach generalizes to a wide range of different content taxonomies and can be used to create high-quality content classifiers that outperform off-the-shelf models.

Date 2022-08-05

**Library
Catalog** DOI.org (Datacite)

URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/2208.03274>

Accessed 8/9/2022, 11:57:43 PM

Rights Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International

Extra WFZ OpenAI documents its content moderation process. tldr: lots of hands-on work with data and bespoke processes are required.

DOI [10.48550/ARXIV.2208.03274](https://doi.org/10.48550/ARXIV.2208.03274)

Date Added 8/9/2022, 11:57:43 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:40 PM

• **Tags:**

- #nosource
 - Computation and Language (cs.CL)
 - FOS: Computer and information sciences
 - Machine Learning (cs.LG)
-

• A hybrid model of complexity estimation: Evidence from Russian legal texts

Item Type Conference Paper

Author Olga Blinova

Author Nikita Tarasov

Date 2022

Extra WFZ Complexity estimation is an important topic for book publishing. This paper likely understates the complexity of the task because there is a gap between the written Russian law and its implementation.

Proceedings Title Frontiers in artificial intelligence

DOI [10.3389/frai.2022.1008530](https://doi.org/10.3389/frai.2022.1008530)

Date Added 11/3/2022, 1:36:33 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:52 PM

. Tags:

◦ #nosource

. A New Frontier for Travel Scammers: A.I.-Generated Guidebooks

Item Type Newspaper Article

Author Seth Kugel

Author Stephen Hiltner

Abstract Shoddy guidebooks are flooding Amazon. Their authors claim to be renowned travel writers, but are they A.I. inventions? And how big is the problem?

Date 2023-08-05

Language en-US

Short Title A New Frontier for Travel Scammers

**Library
Catalog** NYTimes.com

URL <https://www.nytimes.com/2023/08/05/travel/amazon-guidebooks-artificial-intelligence.html>

Accessed 8/7/2023, 9:26:05 PM

Extra WFZ Numerous ethical problems here. 1) The low quality. 2) The intentional use of deceitful author biographies designed to trick buyers (real travel author Rick Steves, fictional travel author Mike Steves). 3) The low quality.

Section Travel

Publication The New York Times

ISSN 0362-4331

Date Added 8/7/2023, 9:26:05 PM

Modified 8/7/2023, 9:30:24 PM

• Tags:

- Artificial Intelligence
- Books and Literature
- Computers and the Internet
- Amazon.com Inc
- Conde Nast Traveler
- Consumer Reviews
- E-Books and Readers
- Federal Trade Commission
- Fodor's
- Frauds and Swindling
- Frommer's

- Lonely Planet
- Steves, Rick
- Travel and Vacations

Attachments

- Snapshot
-

. A Novelist and an AI Cowrote Your Next Cringe-Read

Item Type Magazine Article

Author Kate Knibbs

Abstract The new novel 'Amor Cringe' bills itself as "deepfake autofiction." WIRED talked to its coauthors, K. Allado-McDowell and the language model GPT-3.

Language en-US

Library Catalog www.wired.com

URL <https://www.wired.com/story/k-allado-mcdowell-gpt-3-amor-cringe/>

Accessed 2/26/2023, 12:31:37 AM

Extra WFZ Author K. Allado-McDowel takes an interesting tack in her novel AMOR CRINGE -- aiming to maximize "cringe". This feels like a strategy that is effective at working around some of the current limitations of the technology, but will not last. Eventually, and probably sooner rather than later, the strategy will shift simply to creating work of every kind that is of equal or higher quality than the very best human writing.

Publication Wired

ISSN 1059-1028

Date Added 2/26/2023, 12:31:37 AM

Modified 2/28/2023, 2:49:04 AM

. **Tags:**

- artificial intelligence
 - books
-

. A quantitative review of index compilation and indexing-related research in China in the twenty-first century (2000–17)

Item Type Journal Article

Author Wang Yanxiang

Date 2020

Library Catalog Google Scholar

Volume 38

Pages 143–170

Publication The Indexer: The International Journal of Indexing

DOI [10.3828/indexer.2020.15](https://doi.org/10.3828/indexer.2020.15)

Issue 2

Date Added 8/11/2022, 7:33:35 AM

Modified 8/11/2022, 7:33:41 AM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• A survey of extract–transform–load technology

Item Type Journal Article

Author Panos Vassiliadis

Date 2009

Extra WFZ Most highly cited article on ETL in Google Scholar.

Volume 5

Pages 1–27

Publication International Journal of Data Warehousing and Mining (IJDWM)

Issue 3

Date Added 8/24/2022, 9:24:04 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:43 PM

• Tags:

- #nosource
 - ETL
-

• A universal part-of-speech tagset

Item Type Journal Article

Author Dipanjan Das Slav Petrov

URL <http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/summary?doi=10.1.1.220.7779>

Extra Citation Key: SlavPetrov

Date Added 3/29/2021, 6:51:57 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:52:44 PM

• Tags:

- nlp

- pos
 - part-of-speech
 - tagset
 - universal
 - #nosource
 - ⊖ No DOI found
-

. A.I. Explore ::: Soviet Era propaganda posters

Item Type Artwork

Artist Brian Sykes

Abstract Illustrations of famous movies and books using Midjourney prompts.

URL https://www.linkedin.com/posts/brianwsykes_ai-creative-illustration-activity-6995010784871284736-iIP?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop

Extra WFZ My favorite image is the Soviet style poster of Mordor.
<https://tinyurl.com/yb2eh2hm>

Date Added 11/6/2022, 8:41:39 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:53 PM

. Tags:

- #nosource

. A.I. Is Mastering Language. Should We Trust What It Says?

Item Type Newspaper Article

Author Steven Johnson

Author Nikita Iziev

Abstract OpenAI's GPT-3 and other neural nets can now write original prose with mind-boggling fluency — a development that could have profound implications for the future.

Date 2022-04-15

Language en-US

Library Catalog NYTimes.com

URL <https://www.nytimes.com/2022/04/15/magazine/ai-language.html>

Accessed 7/19/2022, 2:26:08 PM

Section Magazine

Publication The New York Times

ISSN 0362-4331

Date Added 7/19/2022, 2:26:08 PM

Modified 7/19/2022, 2:26:08 PM

• **Tags:**

- Artificial Intelligence
 - Software
 - Alphabet Inc
 - Computers and the Internet
 - Data-Mining and Database Marketing
 - DeepMind Technologies Ltd
 - Language and Languages
 - Meta Platforms Inc
 - OpenAI Labs
 - Writing and Writers
-

Attachments

- Snapshot
-

• Ablating Concepts in Text-to-Image Diffusion Models

Item Type Preprint

Author Nupur Kumari

Author Bingliang Zhang

Author Sheng-Yu Wang

Author Eli Shechtman

Author Richard Zhang

Author Jun-Yan Zhu

Abstract Large-scale text-to-image diffusion models can generate high-fidelity images with powerful compositional ability. However, these models are typically trained on an enormous amount of Internet data, often containing copyrighted material, licensed images, and personal photos. Furthermore, they have been found to replicate the style of various living artists or memorize exact training samples. How can we remove such copyrighted concepts or images without retraining the model from scratch? To achieve this goal, we propose an efficient method of ablating concepts in the pretrained model, i.e., preventing the generation of a target concept. Our algorithm learns to match the image distribution for a target style, instance, or text prompt we wish to ablate to the distribution corresponding to an anchor concept. This prevents the model from generating target concepts given its text condition. Extensive experiments show that our method can successfully prevent the generation of the ablated concept while preserving closely related concepts in the model.

Date 2023-03-23

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2303.13516>

Accessed 4/7/2023, 4:02:33 AM

Extra WFZ Useful for enforcing copyright, but I hope this technique does not spread widely. Dumbing down AI is the wrong way to go.

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2303.13516](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2303.13516)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2303.13516

Date Added 4/7/2023, 4:02:33 AM

Modified 4/7/2023, 4:04:49 AM

• Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Machine Learning
 - Computer Science - Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition
 - Computer Science - Graphics
-

Notes:

-
- Comment: project website:
<https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~concept-ablation/>
-

Attachments

-
- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

• Absxcess #1

Item Type Book

Author Christopher English

Date 2022-21-10

Language English

**Library
Catalog** Amazon

Extra WFZ Manga produced using MidJourney art and Amazon KDP manga printing.
<https://amzn.to/3zsQugi>

Date Added 10/28/2022, 4:04:45 PM

Modified 10/28/2022, 4:07:41 PM

• Attachments

- Amazon.com Link
-

• Actors say Hollywood studios want their AI replicas — for free, forever

Item Type Web Page

Author Andrew Webster

Abstract No, this is not a Black Mirror episode.

Date 2023-07-13T20:35:09.191Z

Language	en-US
URL	https://www.theverge.com/2023/7/13/23794224/sag-aftra-actors-strike-ai-image-rights
Accessed	7/14/2023, 2:41:17 AM
Extra	WFZ The studios are taking a needlessly provocative stand: \$200 for a one-day scan and unlimited rights forever. They are making IP companies look bad.
Website Title	The Verge
Date Added	7/14/2023, 2:41:17 AM
Modified	7/16/2023, 6:34:58 AM

• Attachments

- Snapshot

• Addressing "Documentation Debt" in Machine Learning Research: A Retrospective Datasheet for BookCorpus

Item Type	Preprint
Author	Jack Bandy

Author Nicholas Vincent

Abstract Recent literature has underscored the importance of dataset documentation work for machine learning, and part of this work involves addressing "documentation debt" for datasets that have been used widely but documented sparsely. This paper aims to help address documentation debt for BookCorpus, a popular text dataset for training large language models. Notably, researchers have used BookCorpus to train OpenAI's GPT-N models and Google's BERT models, even though little to no documentation exists about the dataset's motivation, composition, collection process, etc. We offer a preliminary datasheet that provides key context and information about BookCorpus, highlighting several notable deficiencies. In particular, we find evidence that (1) BookCorpus likely violates copyright restrictions for many books, (2) BookCorpus contains thousands of duplicated books, and (3) BookCorpus exhibits significant skews in genre representation. We also find hints of other potential deficiencies that call for future research, including problematic content, potential skews in religious representation, and lopsided author contributions. While more work remains, this initial effort to provide a datasheet for BookCorpus adds to growing literature that urges more careful and systematic documentation for machine learning datasets.

Date 2021-05-11

Short Title Addressing "Documentation Debt" in Machine Learning Research

Library Catalog arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2105.05241>

Accessed 3/5/2023, 8:05:25 PM

Extra arXiv:2105.05241 [cs]

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2105.05241](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2105.05241)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2105.05241

Date Added 3/5/2023, 8:05:25 PM

Modified 3/5/2023, 8:05:25 PM

. **Tags:**

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language
 - Computer Science - Machine Learning
 - Computer Science - Computers and Society
-

Notes:

-
- Comment: Working paper
-

Attachments

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- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. Adversarial Attacks on Image Generation With Made-Up Words

Item Type Journal Article

Author Raphaël Millière

Abstract Text-guided image generation models can be prompted to generate images using nonce words adversarially designed to robustly evoke specific visual concepts. Two approaches for such generation are introduced: macaronic prompting, which involves designing cryptic hybrid words by concatenating subword units from different languages; and evocative prompting, which involves designing nonce words whose broad morphological features are similar enough to that of existing words to trigger robust visual associations. The two methods can also be combined to generate images associated with more specific visual concepts. The implications of these techniques for the circumvention of existing approaches to content moderation, and particularly the generation of offensive or harmful images, are discussed.

Date 2022-08-04

Library Catalog DOI.org (Datacite)

URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/2208.04135>

Accessed 8/9/2022, 3:31:02 PM

Rights Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International

Extra WFZ Macaronic prompting, which involves designing cryptic hybrid words by concatenating subword units from different languages; and evocative prompting--leveraging morphological properties of existing words can be used to prime text to image models. While the article discusses this as a negative development in terms of evading content moderation, I am more positive. Secrets, shortcuts & cryptic languages have long played an important role in the formation of community, and books based on them tend to sell well! Cough, cough, "DaVinci Code."

DOI [10.48550/ARXIV.2208.04135](https://doi.org/10.48550/ARXIV.2208.04135)

Date Added 8/9/2022, 3:31:02 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:39 PM

• Tags:

- #nosource
 - Computation and Language (cs.CL)
 - FOS: Computer and information sciences
 - Machine Learning (cs.LG)
 - Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (cs.CV)
 - Cryptography and Security (cs.CR)
-

• AG Introduces New Publishing Agreement Clauses Concerning AI

Item Type Blog Post

Abstract The Authors Guild is introducing four new model clauses concerning AI to its Model Trade Book Contract and Model Literary Translation Contract. In addition to the recent clause preventing the use of books in training generative AI without an author's [...]

Language en-US

URL <https://authorsguild.org/news/ag-introduces-new-publishing-agreement-clauses-concerning-ai/>

Accessed 6/2/2023, 3:16:55 PM

Blog Title The Authors Guild

Date Added 6/2/2023, 3:16:55 PM

Modified 6/2/2023, 3:16:55 PM

• Attachments

- Snapshot
-

• AI and neurosensors combine to predict which songs will be hits

Item Type	Web Page
Author	Ryan Heath
Abstract	A study claims its technique achieves 97% accuracy.
Date	2023-06-27T09:45:00Z
Language	en
URL	https://www.axios.com/2023/06/27/ai-predicts-hits-number-one-songs
Accessed	6/28/2023, 6:12:49 AM
Website Title	Axios
Date Added	6/28/2023, 6:12:49 AM
Modified	6/28/2023, 6:12:49 AM

• Attachments

- Snapshot

- AI Faces Multiple Creator Lawsuits | CCC's Velocity of Content Podcast

Item Type	Blog Post
Author	https://velocityofcontentpodcast.com/author/rob
Abstract	Copyright infringement lawsuits from authors and artists against creators of Generative AI software are mounting.
Language	en-US
URL	https://velocityofcontentpodcast.com/ai-faces-multiple-creator-lawsuits/
Accessed	7/14/2023, 6:42:43 PM
Extra	WFZ More lawsuits. IMHO they will all be settled like Google's book scanning project.
Blog Title	Velocity of Content A series of recordings from the Copyright Clearance Center
Date Added	7/14/2023, 6:42:43 PM
Modified	7/16/2023, 6:32:37 AM

- AI is an opportunity for creative industries, says Bertelsmann boss

Item Type	Newspaper Article
Author	Olaf Storbeck
Author	Laura Pitel
Abstract	Thomas Rabe says that despite copyright challenges machine-generated content could be 'very positive'
Date	2023-05-25
URL	https://www.ft.com/content/1a02c92c-b5e6-454d-a303-44b7db04e306
Accessed	5/26/2023, 1:06:38 AM
Section	Artificial intelligence
Publication	Financial Times
Date Added	5/26/2023, 1:06:40 AM
Modified	5/26/2023, 1:06:40 AM

. Attachments

- Snapshot
-

. Ai Midjourney V4 Typography Explorations

Item Type	Web Page
Author	Alexandra Garcia Brillembourg
URL	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/alexandra-garcia-brillembourg-29812a5_midjourney-artificialinspiration-midjourney-activity-6994720857084354560-y_WV
Accessed	11/5/2022, 3:49:44 PM
Extra	WFZ Beautiful use of generative AI in typography.
Website Title	Ai Midjourney V4 Typography Explorations
Date Added	11/5/2022, 3:49:44 PM
Modified	11/5/2022, 3:56:17 PM

. Attachments

- Post | Feed | LinkedIn
-

. AI narration is inevitable

Item Type	Web Page
Abstract	Publishers need to embrace the exciting potential of AI narration for audiobooks.
Language	En

URL <https://www.thebookseller.com/comment/ai-narration-is-inevitable>

Accessed 1/13/2023, 2:12:31 AM

**Website
Title** The Bookseller

**Date
Added** 1/13/2023, 2:12:31 AM

Modified 1/13/2023, 2:12:34 AM

. Attachments

- Snapshot
-

. Ai Papercut Typography Artificial Intelligence

Item Type Web Page

Author Alexandra Garcia Brillembourg

Abstract Graphic Design,Adobe Photoshop,Midjourney

Date 2022-1206

Language english

URL <https://www.behance.net/gallery/157957055/Ai-Papercut-Typography-Artificial-Intelligence>

Accessed 12/6/2022, 10:14:23 PM

Extra WFZ Paper-cut books are a venerable niche and artform in themselves! See, e.g. the Guild of American Papercutters at <https://papercutters.org/books-and-starter-kits>. See also Kreisel 1994 for bibliography of the history of papercut books (which covers many centuries and cultures).

Website Title Behance

Date Added 12/6/2022, 10:14:23 PM

Modified 12/6/2022, 10:25:59 PM

. Attachments

◦ Snapshot

. ai_policy_guidance.pdf

Item Type Web Page

URL https://www.copyright.gov/ai/ai_policy_guidance.pdf

Accessed 6/19/2023, 7:09:30 PM

Extra WFZ Copyright guidance on AI produced material. The key point is that the more human involvement in the final product, the more likely a work is to be copyrightable.

Date Added 6/19/2023, 8:58:11 PM

Modified 6/19/2023, 9:00:11 PM

• Attachments

- ai_policy_guidance.pdf
-

• Alan Dean Foster Fan Page | Facebook

Item Type Web Page

Author Alan Dean Foster

Date 2022

URL <https://www.facebook.com/AlanDeanFoster>

Accessed 9/9/2022, 10:10:39 PM

Extra WFZ [Alan Dean Foster is a science fiction author](https://amzn.to/3B8eC7Y) best known for his Flinx and Commonwealth series and his numerous high-profile movie adaptations (IN THE SPLINTER OF THE MIND'S EYE, ALIEN ...) This is what happens when an extremely prolific and talented author gets his hands on DALL-E. He illustrates his world! [Alan Dean Foster images of MidWorld and Prism](https://www.facebook.com/AlanDeanFoster/photos) (Facebook group, you may have to login/join) Now imagine every author doing this as a matter of course!

Date Added 9/9/2022, 10:10:39 PM

Modified 9/23/2022, 3:26:25 PM

• Attachments

- Alan Dean Foster Fan Page | Facebook
-

• AlphaDev discovers faster sorting algorithms

Item Type Web Page

Abstract In our paper published today in Nature, we introduce AlphaDev, an artificial intelligence (AI) system that uses reinforcement learning to discover enhanced computer science algorithms – surpassing those honed by scientists and engineers over decades.

Language en

URL https://www.deepmind.com/blog/alphadev-discovers-faster-sorting-algorithms?utm_source=twitter&utm_medium=social&utm_campaign=OCS

Accessed 6/8/2023, 3:32:55 AM

Date Added 6/8/2023, 3:32:55 AM

Modified 6/8/2023, 3:32:55 AM

• Attachments

- Snapshot

- aman.ai • exploring the art of artificial intelligence

Item Type Web Page

URL <https://aman.ai/>

Accessed 4/9/2023, 4:04:26 PM

Extra WFZ Exemplary reviews of basic concepts in AI and other fields in a lucid, compact style that is itself something of an innovation in technical writing.

Date Added 4/9/2023, 4:04:26 PM

Modified 4/9/2023, 4:05:50 PM

- **Attachments**

- aman.ai • exploring the art of artificial intelligence

- Amazon Search: The Joy of Ranking Products

Item Type Conference Paper

Author Daria Sorokina

Author Erick Cantu-Paz

Abstract Amazon is one of the world's largest e-commerce sites and Amazon Search powers the majority of Amazon's sales. As a consequence, even small improvements in relevance ranking both positively influence the shopping experience of millions of customers and significantly impact revenue. In the past, Amazon's product search engine consisted of several handtuned ranking functions using a handful of input features. A lot has changed since then. In this talk we are going to cover a number of relevance algorithms used in Amazon Search today. We will describe a general machine learning framework used for ranking within categories, blending separate rankings in All Product Search, NLP techniques used for matching queries and products, and algorithms targeted at unique tasks of specific categories — books and fashion.

Date 2016-07-07

Language en

Short Title Amazon Search

Library Catalog DOI.org (Crossref)

URL <https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/2911451.2926725>

Accessed 9/1/2022, 10:54:38 AM

Extra WFZ From a book-publishing perspective, most interesting nugget is that the goal of product search is to capture the full range of valid product type and product descriptions. So, genre and microgenre may be especially worth emphasizing in keyword generation. "We use detected product types in queries and product descriptions to create powerful features in ranking models."

Place Pisa Italy

Publisher ACM

ISBN 978-1-4503-4069-4

Pages 459-460

Proceedings Title Proceedings of the 39th International ACM SIGIR conference on Research and Development in Information Retrieval

Conference Name SIGIR '16: The 39th International ACM SIGIR conference on research and development in Information Retrieval

DOI [10.1145/2911451.2926725](https://doi.org/10.1145/2911451.2926725)

Date Added 9/1/2022, 10:54:38 AM

Modified 9/1/2022, 11:01:41 AM

• Attachments

- Sorokina and Cantu-Paz - 2016 - Amazon Search The Joy of Ranking Products.pdf
-

• Amazon. com recommendations: Item-to-item collaborative filtering

Item Type Journal Article

Author Greg Linden

Author Brent Smith

Author Jeremy York

Date 2003

Short Title Amazon. com recommendations

**Library
Catalog** Google Scholar

Extra WFZ Pivotal paper describing Amazon's recommender system (back when they were called recommenders...)

Volume 7

Pages 76–80

Publication IEEE Internet computing

DOI [10.1109/MIC.2003.1167344](https://doi.org/10.1109/MIC.2003.1167344)

Issue 1

Date Added 8/27/2022, 12:05:32 AM

Modified 8/27/2022, 1:13:08 AM

• Attachments

- Full Text
 - Snapshot
-

• AMPTP Disputes SAG-AFTRA’s “Misleading” Claims About Last Contract Offer Before Strike Began; Union Responds – Update

Item Type	Blog Post
Author	David Robb
Abstract	UPDATED with SAG-AFTRA response: The Alliance of Motion Picture and Television Producers is disputing SAG-AFTRA's "misleading" characterization of its proposals before contract talks broke off and ...
Date	2023-07-21T21:29:51+00:00
Language	en-US
URL	https://deadline.com/2023/07/actors-strike-studios-dispute-sag-aftra-contract-offer-claims-1235445314/
Accessed	7/23/2023, 1:10:23 AM
Blog Title	Deadline
Date Added	7/23/2023, 1:10:23 AM
Modified	7/23/2023, 1:10:23 AM

• Notes:

- We need a balanced approach based on careful use, not prohibition. Among other protections, the proposal provides that Producers:
 - Must obtain a background actor's consent to use a "digital replica" other than for the motion picture for which the background actor was hired. Producers told SAG-AFTRA they would

agree to apply the same provisions that the Producers proposed would apply to performers, so that consent and separate bargaining for payment must take place at the time of use. • Cannot use “digital replicas” of background actors in lieu of hiring the required number of covered background actors under the Agreement. • Must obtain a performer’s consent to create a “digital replica” for use in a motion picture. • Must obtain a performer’s consent to digitally alter the performance beyond typical alterations that have historically been done in post-production. • Must obtain a performer’s consent and bargain separately for use of a “digital replica” other than for the motion picture for which the performer was hired. • Producers told SAG-AFTRA they would agree to SAG-AFTRA’s proposal that consent to use a “digital replica” must include a “description of the intended use.” Likewise, consent to digital alterations must include a “description of the intended alterations.”

. An Open Letter to AI

Item Type Blog Post

Author Fiverr.

URL <https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=10160422907308563&set=a.122293203562>

Accessed 1/29/2023, 2:24:47 PM

Extra WFZ Fiverr. smartly embraces selling AI-enhanced services. Unfortunately, true to Fiverr's brand, most of the "gigs" offered are around \$20/shot. Not an encouraging sign for those hoping to prosper from AI.

Blog Title Lewis Shepherd's Facebook Page

Date Added 1/29/2023, 2:24:47 PM

Modified 1/29/2023, 11:30:54 PM

• Attachments

- Facebook
-

• An Overview of the Tesseract OCR Engine

Item Type Conference Paper

Author Ray Smith

Date 2007

Library Catalog Google Research

Pages 629–633

Proceedings Title Proc. Ninth Int. Conference on Document Analysis and Recognition (ICDAR)

Date Added 9/17/2022, 7:51:38 PM

Modified 9/17/2022, 7:51:46 PM

. Tags:

-
- ⊖ No DOI found
-

Attachments

-
- Full Text PDF
-

. Analysis of a Play by Means of CHAPLIN, the Characters and Places Interaction Network Software

Item Type Journal Article

Author Amelia Carolina Sparavigna

Abstract Recently, we have developed a software able of gathering information on social networks from written texts. This software, the CHAracters and PLaces Interaction Network (CHAPLIN) tool, is implemented in Visual Basic. By means of it, characters and places of a literary work can be extracted from a list of raw words. The software interface helps users to select their names out of this list. Setting some parameters, CHAPLIN creates a network where nodes represent characters/places and edges give their interactions. Nodes and edges are labelled by performances. In this paper, we propose to use CHAPLIN for the analysis a William Shakespeare's play, the famous "Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark". Performances of characters in the play as a whole and in each act of it are given by graphs.

Date 2015

Accessed 10/21/2021, 8:00:00 PM

Extra Publisher: Alkhaer Publications

Volume 1

Pages 60-68

Publication International Journal of Sciences

DOI [10.18483/IJSCI.662](https://doi.org/10.18483/IJSCI.662)

Issue 03

Date Added 10/22/2021, 11:55:04 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:08 PM

• **Tags:**

◦ #nosource

- Analysis of Structure and Plots of Characters from Plays and Novels to Create Novel and Plot Data Bank (NPDB)

Item Type Journal Article

Author Jyotsna Kumar Mandal

Author Sumit Kumar Halder

Author Ajay Kumar

Date 2021

URL https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-981-16-4301-9_18

Accessed 10/15/2021, 8:00:00 PM

Extra Publisher: Springer, Singapore

Pages 237-242

DOI [10.1007/978-981-16-4301-9_18](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-16-4301-9_18)

Date Added 10/16/2021, 9:22:52 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:08 PM

. Tags:

- #nosource

- . Anthropic's \$5B, 4-year plan to take on OpenAI

Item Type	Blog Post
Author	Kyle Wiggers
Abstract	AI research startup Anthropic aims to raise as much as \$5 billion over the next two years to take on rival OpenAI.
Date	2023-04-06T21:25:11+00:00
Language	en-US
URL	https://techcrunch.com/2023/04/06/anthropics-5b-4-year-plan-to-take-on-openai/
Accessed	4/22/2023, 5:01:29 PM
Extra	WFZ Anthropic believes its 2025-26 model will be able to generate complete books, screenplays, videos, and songs. \nArticle says: This frontier model could be used to build virtual assistants that can answer emails, perform research and generate art, books and more, some of which we have already gotten a taste of with the likes of GPT-4 and other large language models. “These models could begin to automate large portions of the economy,” the pitch deck reads. “We believe that companies that train the best 2025/26 models will be too far ahead for anyone to catch up in subsequent cycles.”
Blog Title	TechCrunch
Date Added	4/22/2023, 5:01:26 PM
Modified	4/22/2023, 5:05:37 PM

. Notes:

-
- This frontier model could be used to build virtual assistants that can answer emails, perform research and generate art, books and more, some of which we have already gotten a taste of with the likes of GPT-4 and other large language models. “These models could begin to automate large portions of the economy,” the pitch deck reads. “We believe that companies that train the best 2025/26 models will be too far ahead for anyone to catch up in subsequent cycles.”
-

. Anti-Plagiarism Software Market Size Will Achieve USD 4,806 Million By 2030 Growing at 23.3% CAGR - Exclusive Report By Acumen Research and Consulting

Item Type Web Page

Author Acumen Research and Consulting

Abstract Acumen Research and Consulting recently published report titled “Anti-Plagiarism Software Market Size, Share, Analysis Report and Region Forecast, 2022 -...

Date 8/21/2022 10:00:00 PM

Language en

URL <https://www.globenewswire.com/news-release/2022/08/21/2501830/0/en/Anti-Plagiarism-Software-Market-Size-Will-Achieve-USD-4-806-Million-By-2030->

[Growing-at-23-3-CAGR-Exclusive-Report-By-Acumen-Research-and-Consulting.html](#)

Accessed 10/8/2022, 4:02:25 PM

Extra WFZ Marketing research firm puts some numbers around the size and expected rapid growth of anti-plagiarism service industry: \$4.8B by 2030. Sadly, this seems likely correct as most industries, including publishing, education, and media, have barely begun to perceive the coming impact of large language models.

Website Title GlobeNewswire News Room

Date Added 10/8/2022, 4:02:25 PM

Modified 10/8/2022, 6:59:50 PM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• Artificial ASMR: A Cyber-Psychological Study

Item Type Preprint

Author Zexin Fang

Author Bin Han

Author C. Clark Cao

Author Hans D. Schotten

Abstract The popularity of Autonomous Sensory Meridian Response (ASMR) has skyrocketed over the past decade, but scientific studies on it are still few and immature. With our attention caught by the common acoustic patterns in ASMR audios, we investigate the correlation between the time-frequency and cyclic features of audio signals and their effectiveness in triggering ASMR effects. A cyber-psychological approach that combines signal processing, artificial intelligence, and experimental psychology is taken, with which we are able to identify ASMR-related acoustic features, and therewith synthesize random artificial ASMR audios.

Date 2022-10-27

Language en

Short Title Artificial ASMR

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2210.14321>

Accessed 12/8/2022, 2:12:00 AM

Extra WFZ Machine language techniques for creating ASMR trigger audio. I see no reason in principle why these techniques could not be used to create ASMR for book-related triggers.

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2210.14321

Date Added 12/8/2022, 2:12:00 AM

Modified 12/8/2022, 2:12:58 AM

• Tags:

- Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence
 - Computer Science - Multimedia
 - Computer Science - Sound
 - Electrical Engineering and Systems Science - Audio and Speech Processing
 - Electrical Engineering and Systems Science - Signal Processing
-

Notes:

- Comment: Submitted to ICASSP 2023
-

Attachments

- Fang et al. - 2022 - Artificial ASMR A Cyber-Psychological Study.pdf
-

• Artificial Intelligence and Copyright

Item Type	Web Page
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Abstract	The United States Copyright Office is undertaking a study of the copyright law and policy issues raised by artificial intelligence ("AI") systems. To inform the Office's study and help assess whether legislative or regulatory steps in this area are warranted, the Office seeks comment on these...
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Date	2023-08-30
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URL <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/08/30/2023-18624/artificial-intelligence-and-copyright>

Accessed 9/2/2023, 1:29:19 PM

Extra WFZ Crucial request for comment from Copyright Office that gives an excellent survey of the issues they are considering both from the side of generative AI creators and from the side of copyright holders.

Website Title Federal Register

Date Added 9/2/2023, 1:29:19 PM

Modified 9/3/2023, 5:58:16 AM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• Ask My Book: The Minimalist Entrepreneur

Item Type Web Page

Author Sahil Lavignia

Abstract Ask questions of my book, get answers in my voice, powered by AI

URL <https://askmybook.com>

Accessed 11/15/2022, 5:07:18 PM

Extra WFZ Ask questions and the book responds in the author's voice. Every book should and likely will have this feature in future. People always talk about books being in conversation with one another. It may happen at scale, many:many, faster than we think: a Babel of books. Will they understand one another?

Website Title Ask My Book

Date Added 11/15/2022, 5:07:18 PM

Modified 11/16/2022, 2:49:17 AM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• [asmr books] - YouTube

Item Type Web Page

Author Various YouTube Creators

Abstract YouTube answer set for a search on [ASMR books].

URL https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=asmr+books

Accessed 12/8/2022, 12:40:47 AM

Extra WFZ Autonomous Sensory Meridian Response (ASMR) is a video & audio technique for triggering a goosebumps response in viewers and listeners. Almost

anything can be an ASMR trigger -- including stimuli related to the sensory experience of reading books! See also Fang 2022 supra.

**Website
Type** Web

**Website
Title** YouTube

**Date
Added** 12/8/2022, 12:40:47 AM

Modified 12/8/2022, 5:27:18 AM

• Attachments

- asmr books - YouTube
-

• Associative Classification in Text Categorization

Item Type Document

Author Jian Chen

Author Jian Yin

Author Jun Zhang

Author Jin Huang

URL <http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/summary?doi=10.1.1.140.4886>

Extra Citation Key: Chen

Date Added 3/29/2021, 6:52:42 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:53:35 PM

• Tags:

- #nosource

• Asterix Writer

Item Type Web Page

Abstract Edit your writing, like you edit a photo

URL <https://www.asterixwriter.com/features>

Accessed 3/12/2023, 6:58:06 PM

Website Title Asterix

Date Added 3/12/2023, 6:58:06 PM

Modified 3/12/2023, 6:58:06 PM

• Attachments

- Snapshot

. Attention Is All You Need

Item Type Preprint

Author Ashish Vaswani

Author Noam Shazeer

Author Niki Parmar

Author Jakob Uszkoreit

Author Llion Jones

Author Aidan N. Gomez

Author Lukasz Kaiser

Author Illia Polosukhin

Abstract The dominant sequence transduction models are based on complex recurrent or convolutional neural networks in an encoder-decoder configuration. The best performing models also connect the encoder and decoder through an attention mechanism. We propose a new simple network architecture, the Transformer, based solely on attention mechanisms, dispensing with recurrence and convolutions entirely. Experiments on two machine translation tasks show these models to be superior in quality while being more parallelizable and requiring significantly less time to train. Our model achieves 28.4 BLEU on the WMT 2014 English-to-German translation task, improving over the existing best results, including ensembles by over 2 BLEU. On the WMT 2014 English-to-French translation task, our model establishes a new single-model state-of-the-art BLEU score of 41.8 after training for 3.5 days on eight GPUs, a small fraction of the training costs of the best models from the literature. We show

that the Transformer generalizes well to other tasks by applying it successfully to English constituency parsing both with large and limited training data.

Date 2017-12-05

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/1706.03762>

Accessed 8/24/2022, 3:27:35 AM

Extra arXiv:1706.03762 [cs]

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.1706.03762](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.1706.03762)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:1706.03762

Date Added 8/24/2022, 3:27:35 AM

Modified 8/24/2022, 3:27:35 AM

• Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language
 - Computer Science - Machine Learning
-

Notes:

-
- Comment: 15 pages, 5 figures

Attachments

- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. Authors are losing their patience with AI, part 349235

Item Type Blog Post

Author Amanda Silberling

Abstract Prosecraft creator Benji Smith took down his database of 27,000 books, which were scraped without authors' consent.

Date 2023-08-07T22:09:45+00:00

Language en-US

URL <https://techcrunch.com/2023/08/07/authors-ai-prosecraft/>

Accessed 8/8/2023, 2:41:29 PM

Extra WFZ Sad. Related item in this bibliography has author's explanation.

Blog Title TechCrunch

Date Added 8/8/2023, 2:41:29 PM

Modified 8/9/2023, 6:53:45 PM

• Attachments

- Snapshot
-

• Authorship and AI tools

Item Type Web Page

Abstract The COPE position statement on the use of AI tools in research publications states that AI tools cannot be listed as an author of a paper as they cannot take responsibility for submitted work.

Language en

URL <https://publicationethics.org/cope-position-statements/ai-author>

Accessed 8/29/2023, 6:31:30 AM

Website Title COPE: Committee on Publication Ethics

Date Added 8/29/2023, 6:31:30 AM

Modified 8/29/2023, 6:31:30 AM

• Attachments

- Snapshot

- Automatic Personalized Text Summarization Agent using Generic Relevance Weight based on NMF

Item Type Journal Article

Author Sun Park

Extra Citation Key: Park

Pages 1-3

Date Added 3/29/2021, 6:50:59 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:51:31 PM

- Tags:**

- #nosource

- Automatic text summarization methods: A comprehensive review

Item Type Journal Article

Author Grishma Sharma

Author Deepak Sharma

Date 2022

Extra Citation Key: Sharma2022AutomaticTS

Volume 4

Publication SN Computer Science

DOI [10.1007/s42979-022-01446-w](https://doi.org/10.1007/s42979-022-01446-w)

Date Added 12/7/2022, 12:21:05 PM

Modified 12/15/2022, 8:54:31 AM

. Tags:

- text summarization
-

. Automatic Text Summarization Using Two-Step

Item Type Journal Article

Author Wooncheol Jung

Author Youngjoong Ko

Author Jungyun Seo

Extra Citation Key: Jung

Pages 71-81

Date Added 3/29/2021, 6:52:02 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:52:49 PM

• Tags:

◦ #nosource

• AutoMuse

Item Type Web Page

Author David Shapiro

Abstract What is AutoMuse? AutoMuse started as a collection of experiments with the latest, most powerful AI models available. As a writer, I wanted to see what I could get these AI engines to do, so I started monkeying around. Dozens of experiments later, I realized I had a veritable treasure trove of

Language en-US

URL <https://www.automuse.io/home>

Accessed 10/8/2022, 10:28:47 AM

Extra WFZ David Shapiro has been a leading contributor to the OpenAI community since early days. He has written some very useful tools including a Recursive Summarizer that I forked. He has scaled up his ambitions in an interesting way!

Date Added 10/8/2022, 10:28:47 AM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:47 PM

• Tags:

- #nosource
-

• Axios interview: Zients says Biden will push for more AI authority

Item Type Web Page

URL https://www.axios.com/2023/07/21/zients-biden-ai-authority?utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=newsletter_axio

Accessed 7/21/2023, 6:45:35 PM

Extra WFZ "How rigorous are your security protocols?" Zients said. "We want to get watermark[that an image or text passage is AI-generated] in place. How fast does that happen?" I don't see watermarking: a major invasion of user privacy.

Date Added 7/21/2023, 6:45:35 PM

Modified 7/21/2023, 9:35:24 PM

• Attachments

-
- Axios interview: Zients says Biden will push for more AI authority
-

. Bag of Tricks for Efficient Text Classification

Item Type Preprint

Author Armand Joulin

Author Edouard Grave

Author Piotr Bojanowski

Author Tomas Mikolov

Abstract This paper explores a simple and efficient baseline for text classification. Our experiments show that our fast text classifier fastText is often on par with deep learning classifiers in terms of accuracy, and many orders of magnitude faster for training and evaluation. We can train fastText on more than one billion words in less than ten minutes using a standard multicore~CPU, and classify half a million sentences among~312K classes in less than a minute.

Date 2016-08-09

Library Catalog arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/1607.01759>

Accessed 8/29/2022, 5:58:23 AM

Extra WFZ I switched to this because it is ~ 100x faster than alternatives.
<https://stackoverflow.com/a/62115619/1024200>

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.1607.01759](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.1607.01759)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:1607.01759

Date Added 8/29/2022, 5:58:23 AM

Modified 8/29/2022, 9:08:50 AM

• Tags:

- Computer Science - Computation and Language

Attachments

- arXiv Fulltext PDF
- arXiv.org Snapshot

• Batch Prompting: Efficient Inference with Large Language Model APIs

Item Type Preprint

Author Zhoujun Cheng

Author Jungo Kasai

Author Tao Yu

Abstract Performing inference on hundreds of thousands of samples with large language models (LLMs) can be computationally and financially costly. We propose batch prompting, a simple alternative prompting approach that enables the LLM to run inference in batches, instead of one sample at a time. Our method reduces both token and time costs while retaining downstream performance. We theoretically demonstrate that under a few-shot in-context learning setting, the inference costs decrease almost inverse linearly with the number of samples in each batch. We extensively validate the effectiveness of batch prompting on ten datasets across commonsense QA, arithmetic reasoning, and NLI/NLU: batch prompting significantly~(up to 5\times\$ with six samples in batch) reduces the LLM (Codex) inference token and time costs while achieving better or comparable performance. Our analysis shows that the number of samples in each batch and the complexity of tasks affect its performance. Further, batch prompting can be applied across different LLMs and reasoning methods.

Date 2023-01-18

Short Title Batch Prompting

Library Catalog arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2301.08721>

Accessed 1/24/2023, 1:28:43 PM

Extra arXiv:2301.08721 [cs] version: 1

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2301.08721](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2301.08721)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2301.08721

Date Added 1/24/2023, 1:28:43 PM

Modified 1/24/2023, 1:28:43 PM

• Tags:

- Computer Science - Computation and Language
 - Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence
-

Notes:

- Comment: 18 pages, 9 figures
-

Attachments

- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

• Beauty Is in the Eye of the Beholder— but Memorability May Be Universal

Item Type Magazine Article

Author Celia Ford

Abstract When humans and a neural network viewed pieces of art, they all found the same images memorable. What those images have in common offers a glimpse into what fascinates the brain.

Language en-US

**Library
Catalog** www.wired.com

URL <https://www.wired.com/story/beauty-is-in-the-eye-of-the-beholder-but-memorability-may-be-universal/>

Accessed 7/25/2023, 12:18:29 AM

Extra Section: tags

Publication Wired

ISSN 1059-1028

Date Added 7/25/2023, 12:18:29 AM

Modified 7/25/2023, 12:18:29 AM

• Tags:

-
- artificial intelligence
 - art
 - brains and behavior
 - deep learning
 - memory
 - neural networks
 - neuroscience
 - perception
 - psychology
-

Attachments

- Snapshot

. BibleGPT

Item Type Web Page

URL <https://biblegpt.org/>

Accessed 1/26/2023, 8:04:19 PM

Extra WFZ Talk to the Book. I tried asking it a straightforward theological question of low difficulty -- "what are principalities?" -- and it did well. Didn't try more adversarial approaches--not sure if that wouldn't be blasphemy! Every book should be able to talk.

Date Added 1/26/2023, 8:04:19 PM

Modified 1/27/2023, 5:16:51 AM

. Attachments

- BibleGPT

. Biblioracle: Can an android write a book? A new app gets scary close.

Item Type Web Page

Abstract But what if you could outsource the writing of a book to an algorithm, and the book could be drafted within a matter of minutes?

Language English (United States), en-US

Short Title Biblioracle

URL <https://www.chicagotribune.com/entertainment/books/ct-ent-biblioracle-algorithm-write-books-20220528-tqo7jcpmsg2blm37igcpl7saa-story.html>

Accessed 7/19/2022, 2:25:04 PM

Website Title Chicago Tribune

Date Added 7/19/2022, 2:25:04 PM

Modified 7/19/2022, 2:25:04 PM

. Attachments

- Snapshot

. Big Bird : Transformers for Longer Sequences

Item Type Journal Article

Author Manzil Zaheer

Author Avinava Dubey

Author Joshua Ainslie

Author Chris Alberti

Author Santiago Ontanon

Author Philip Pham

Author Anirudh Ravula

Author Qifan Wang

Author Li Yang

Author Amr Ahmed

Author A Nystr

Author Zhanpeng Zeng

Author Rudrasis Chakraborty

Author Glenn Fung

Author Yin Li

Author Vikas Singh

Author Mingxing Tan

Date 2021

Extra arXiv: 2007.14062v2

Issue NeurIPS

Date Added 3/29/2021, 6:54:14 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:01 PM

. Tags:

◦ #nosource

. BLEU: a method for automatic evaluation of machine translation

Item Type Conference Paper

Author Kishore Papineni

Author Salim Roukos

Author Todd Ward

Author Wei-Jing Zhu

Abstract Human evaluations of machine translation are extensive but expensive. Human evaluations can take months to finish and involve human labor that can not be reused. We propose a method of automatic machine translation evaluation that is quick, inexpensive, and language-independent, that correlates highly with human evaluation, and that has little marginal cost per run. We present this method as an automated understudy to skilled human judges which substitutes for them when there is need for quick or frequent evaluations.

Date July 6, 2002

Short Title BLEU

**Library
Catalog** ACM Digital Library

URL <https://doi.org/10.3115/1073083.1073135>

Accessed 9/15/2022, 8:00:00 PM

Extra WFZ The BLEU bilingual evaluation understudy is a measure from 0 to 1 of the quality of machine translation, with 1 being top-notch human professional translation. We need similar metrics for writing quality.

Place USA

Publisher Association for Computational Linguistics

Pages 311–318

Series ACL '02

**Proceedings
Title** Proceedings of the 40th Annual Meeting on Association for Computational Linguistics

DOI [10.3115/1073083.1073135](https://doi.org/10.3115/1073083.1073135)

Date Added 9/17/2022, 2:28:28 AM

Modified 9/17/2022, 3:10:26 AM

• Attachments

-
- Full Text PDF

. Book Cover Dataset

Item Type Software

Programmer Iwana, Brian Kenji

Abstract This dataset contains 207,572 books from the Amazon.com, Inc. marketplace.

Date 2022-07-24T11:38:57Z

**Library
Catalog** GitHub

URL <https://github.com/uchidalab/book-dataset>

Accessed 8/6/2022, 5:57:32 AM

Rights Apache-2.0

Extra WFZ CSV file with basic info about 207,000 Amazon titles in 32 genres including thumbnail images.

Company 九州大学 ヒューマンインタフェース研究室

**Prog.
Language** Python

Date Added 8/6/2022, 5:57:32 AM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:39 PM

. Tags:

- #nosource

. Book Indexing Rates

Item Type Blog Post

Author Index Busters

Abstract Numerous factors can influence book indexing rates. Indexing fees can be calculated per hour/page/word. Average rates are usually between USD \$2.50-6.50

Language en-US

URL <https://www.indexbusters.com/book-indexing-rates/>

Accessed 8/22/2022, 3:47:05 PM

Extra WFZ Representative company fee schedule.

Blog Title Index Busters

Date Added 8/22/2022, 3:47:05 PM

Modified 8/22/2022, 3:48:32 PM

. Attachments

- Snapshot

. Book Parts

Item Type Book

Author Dennis Duncan

Author Adam Smyth

Abstract What would an anatomy of the book look like? There is the main text, of course, the file that the author proudly submits to their publisher. But around this, hemming it in on the page or enclosing it at the front and back of the book, there are dozens of other texts—page numbers and running heads, copyright statements and errata lists—each possessed of particular conventions, each with their own lively histories. To consider these paratexts—recalling them from the margins, letting them take centre stage—is to be reminded that no book is the sole work of the author whose name appears on the cover; rather, every book is the sum of a series of collaborations. It is to be reminded, also, that not everything is intended for us, the readers. There are sections that are solely directed at others—binders, librarians, lawyers—parts of the book that, if they are working well, are working discreetly, like a theatrical prompt, whispering out of the audience's ear-shot Book Parts is a bold and imaginative intervention in the fast growing field of book history: it pulls the book apart. Over twenty-two chapters, Book Parts tells the story of the components of the book: from title pages to endleaves; from dust jackets to indexes—and just about everything in between. Book Parts covers a broad historical range that runs from the pre-print era to the digital, bringing together the expertise of some of the most exciting scholars working on book history today in order to shine a new light on these elements hiding in plain sight in the books we all read.

Date 2019-06-27

Language en

Library Catalog Google Books

Extra Google-Books-ID: 9CieDwAAQBAJ

Publisher Oxford University Press

ISBN 978-0-19-254053-9

of Pages 351

Date Added 8/4/2022, 5:22:20 AM

Modified 8/4/2022, 5:22:20 AM

• **Tags:**

-
- Art / History / General
 - Design / Book
 - Literary Criticism / General
-

Attachments

-
- [Google Books Link](#)
-

• **BookGPT: A Comprehensive, Step-by-Step Guide to Crafting Your Novel with Artificial Intelligence**

Item Type Book

Author Adam Chatman IV

Abstract Discover the groundbreaking method that is transforming the world of novel writing! Introducing the ultimate guide to harnessing the power of artificial intelligence to bring your stories to life. In this comprehensive, easy-to-use guide, you'll learn step-by-step how to utilize the groundbreaking capabilities of

ChatGPT to revolutionize your writing process. With clear instructions and practical examples, this book will help you unlock your full potential as a writer, streamline your workflow, and turn your ideas into polished, captivating manuscripts. You'll discover: How to leverage ChatGPT for every stage of your writing journey, from brainstorming to editing and everything in between. Detailed techniques to enhance your storytelling, create compelling characters, and craft immersive worlds that will captivate your readers. A foolproof method to maintain your unique voice and style while collaborating with artificial intelligence. In-depth explanations of how to make ChatGPT remember crucial story details, ensuring a consistent and engaging narrative. Time-saving hacks and expert tips to get the most out of ChatGPT, so you can focus on what matters most—your story. As a bonus, the guide includes: An extensive appendix featuring genre-specific advice and tailored prompts, making it easy to customize your writing experience no matter what kind of story you're telling. A comprehensive list of prompts and examples to help you unleash the full potential of ChatGPT in every aspect of your writing. Don't miss out on the opportunity to transform your writing process and elevate your storytelling to new heights. Join the ranks of countless authors who have already harnessed the power of ChatGPT and experience the future of novel writing today. Get your copy of "BookGPT" and begin your journey toward AI-assisted authorship now!

Language English

Short Title BookGPT

**Library
Catalog** Amazon

of Pages 90

Date Added 6/5/2023, 4:22:13 AM

Modified 6/5/2023, 4:22:13 AM

• Attachments

- Amazon.com Link

. BookGPT: A General Framework for Book Recommendation Empowered by Large Language Model

Item Type Preprint

Author Aakas Zhiyuli

Author Yanfang Chen

Author Xuan Zhang

Author Xun Liang

Abstract With the continuous development and change exhibited by large language model (LLM) technology, represented by generative pretrained transformers (GPTs), many classic scenarios in various fields have re-emerged with new opportunities. This paper takes ChatGPT as the modeling object, incorporates LLM technology into the typical book resource understanding and recommendation scenario for the first time, and puts it into practice. By building a ChatGPT-like book recommendation system (BookGPT) framework based on ChatGPT, this paper attempts to apply ChatGPT to recommendation modeling for three typical tasks, book rating recommendation, user rating recommendation, and book summary recommendation, and explores the feasibility of LLM technology in book recommendation scenarios. At the same time, based on different evaluation schemes for book recommendation tasks and the existing classic recommendation models, this paper discusses the advantages and disadvantages of the BookGPT in book recommendation scenarios and analyzes the opportunities and improvement directions for subsequent LLMs in these scenarios.

Date 2023-05-24

Short Title BookGPT

Library Catalog arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2305.15673>

Accessed 6/5/2023, 4:21:18 AM

Extra arXiv:2305.15673 [cs]

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2305.15673](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2305.15673)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2305.15673

Date Added 6/5/2023, 4:21:18 AM

Modified 6/5/2023, 4:21:18 AM

• Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language
 - Computer Science - Information Retrieval
-

Notes:

-
- Comment: Under Review
-

Attachments

-
- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. Books by AI (GPT-3, GPT-3.5, ChatGPT)

Item Type Blog Post

Abstract “It’s incredible... GPT-3 beats me at writing my own novel.” — Eric Silberstein (August 2021) As of 2022, there are now hundreds* of books co-authored with language models like GPT-3, using several different platforms. Usually, authors do not disclose the fact that they have used AI to co-author their book. This is a list of [...]

Date 2021-07-11T07:01:36+08:00

Language en-AU

URL <https://life architect.ai/books-by-ai/>

Accessed 2/13/2023, 3:48:08 PM

Extra WFZ Good list includes several I had not seen before.

Blog Title Dr Alan D. Thompson – Life Architect

Date Added 2/13/2023, 3:48:07 PM

Modified 2/13/2023, 3:50:49 PM

. Attachments

- Snapshot

. BOOKSUM: A Collection of Datasets for Long-form Narrative Summarization

Item Type Journal Article

Author Wojciech Kryści

Author Kryści Nski

Author Nazneen Rajani

Author Divyansh Agarwal

Author Caiming Xiong

Author Dragomir Radev

Author Salesforce Research

Abstract The majority of available text summarization datasets include short-form source documents that lack long-range causal and temporal dependencies , and often contain strong layout and stylistic biases. While relevant, such datasets will offer limited challenges for future generations of text summarization systems. We address these issues by introducing BOOK-SUM, a collection of datasets for long-form narrative summarization. Our dataset covers source documents from the literature domain, such as novels, plays and stories, and includes highly abstractive, human written summaries on three levels of granularity of increasing difficulty: paragraph-, chapter-, and book-level. The domain and structure of our dataset poses a unique set of challenges for summarization systems, which include: processing very long documents, non-trivial causal and temporal dependencies , and rich discourse structures. To facilitate future work, we trained and evaluated

multiple extractive and abstractive summarization models as baselines for our dataset.

URL <http://github.com/>

Accessed 9/23/2021, 8:00:00 PM

Extra arXiv: 2105.08209v1

Date Added 9/24/2021, 5:01:41 AM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:08 PM

. Tags:

- #nosource
 - ⊖ No DOI found
-

. Building A Virtual Machine inside ChatGPT

Item Type Web Page

Author Jonas DeGrave

Abstract Unless you have been living under a rock, you have heard of this new ChatGPT assistant made by OpenAI. Did you know, that you can run a whole virtual machine inside of ChatGPT?

Date 2022-12-03T20:14:12.000Z

Language en

URL <https://www.engraved.blog/building-a-virtual-machine-inside/>

Accessed 12/5/2022, 9:21:54 AM

Extra WFZ Money quote is this prompt. ``I want you to act as a Linux terminal. I will type commands and you will reply with what the terminal should show. I want you to only reply with the terminal output inside one unique code block, and nothing else. Do no write explanations. Do not type commands unless I instruct you to do so. When I need to tell you something in English I will do so by putting text inside curly brackets {like this}. My first command is pwd.``

Website Title Engraved

Date Added 12/5/2022, 9:21:54 AM

Modified 12/5/2022, 11:29:37 PM

. Attachments

- Snapshot

. BuzzFeed Stock (BZFD) Triples on Plans to Embrace OpenAI for Content - Bloomberg

Item Type Web Page

Author Alicia Diaz

Date 2023-01-26

URL <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2023-01-26/buzzfeed-bzfd-triples-on-plans-to-embrace-openai-for-content#xj4y7vzkg>

Accessed 1/28/2023, 11:47:50 AM

Extra WFZ The stock market loves the idea of media companies eliminating entry-level journalists to lower costs . It's pretty easy to see that the market will also love it when the big book publishing companies embrace AI. Nuclear winter for editorial assistants. Genre journeymen. Copy editors. Cover designers. And let's not forget the C suite. How hard can it be to commoditize a conglomerate CEO?

Website Title Bloomberg

Date Added 1/28/2023, 11:47:50 AM

Modified 1/29/2023, 2:11:55 PM

• Attachments

- BuzzFeed Stock (BZFD) Triples on Plans to Embrace OpenAI for Content - Bloomberg
-

• ByGPT5: End-to-End Style-conditioned Poetry Generation with Token-free Language Models

Item Type Conference Paper

Author Jonas Belouadi

Author Steffen Eger

Abstract State-of-the-art poetry generation systems are often complex. They either consist of task-specific model pipelines, incorporate prior knowledge in the form of manually created constraints, or both. In contrast, end-to-end models would not suffer from the overhead of having to model prior knowledge and could learn the nuances of poetry from data alone, reducing the degree of human supervision required. In this work, we investigate end-to-end poetry generation conditioned on styles such as rhyme, meter, and alliteration. We identify and address lack of training data and mismatching tokenization algorithms as possible limitations of past attempts. In particular, we successfully pre-train ByGPT5, a new token-free decoder-only language model, and fine-tune it on a large custom corpus of English and German quatrains annotated with our styles. We show that ByGPT5 outperforms other models such as mT5, ByT5, GPT-2 and ChatGPT, while also being more parameter efficient and performing favorably compared to humans. In addition, we analyze its runtime performance and demonstrate that it is not prone to memorization. We make our code, models, and datasets publicly available.

Date 2023-07

Short Title ByGPT5

Library Catalog ACLWeb

URL <https://aclanthology.org/2023.acl-long.406>

Accessed 7/13/2023, 2:26:23 AM

Extra WFZ A lot of custom elements to the pipeline.

Place Toronto, Canada

Publisher Association for Computational Linguistics

Pages 7364–7381

Proceedings Title Proceedings of the 61st Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics (Volume 1: Long Papers)

Conference Name ACL 2023

Date Added 7/13/2023, 2:26:23 AM

Modified 7/16/2023, 6:35:26 AM

. Attachments

- Full Text PDF
-

. CAMEL: Communicative Agents for "Mind" Exploration of Large Scale Language Model Society

Item Type Preprint

Author Guohao Li

Author Hasan Abed Al Kader Hammoud

Author Hani Itani

Author Dmitrii Khizbullin

Author Bernard Ghanem

Abstract The rapid advancement of conversational and chat-based language models has led to remarkable progress in complex task-solving. However, their success heavily relies on human input to guide the conversation, which can be challenging and time-consuming. This paper explores the potential of building scalable techniques to facilitate autonomous cooperation among communicative agents and provide insight into their "cognitive" processes. To address the challenges of achieving autonomous cooperation, we propose a novel communicative agent framework named role-playing. Our approach involves using inception prompting to guide chat agents toward task completion while maintaining consistency with human intentions. We showcase how role-playing can be used to generate conversational data for studying the behaviors and capabilities of chat agents, providing a valuable resource for investigating conversational language models. Our contributions include introducing a novel communicative agent framework, offering a scalable approach for studying the cooperative behaviors and capabilities of multi-agent systems, and open-sourcing our library to support research on communicative agents and beyond. The GitHub repository of this project is made publicly available on: <https://github.com/lightaime/camel>.

Date 2023-03-30

Short Title CAMEL

Library Catalog arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2303.17760>

Accessed 4/23/2023, 11:37:09 PM

Extra arXiv:2303.17760 [cs]

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2303.17760](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2303.17760)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2303.17760

Date Added 4/23/2023, 11:37:10 PM

Modified 4/23/2023, 11:37:13 PM

. Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language
 - Computer Science - Machine Learning
 - Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence
 - Computer Science - Computers and Society
 - Computer Science - Multiagent Systems
-

Attachments

-
- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. Can A.I. Invent? - The New York Times

Item Type Web Page

URL https://www.nytimes.com/2023/07/15/technology/ai-inventor-patents.html?unlocked_article_code=5hz6Q6gUjuFQE4K1Q03FkJoGr1lDfuOnNeB7ZrNsYF9ZuDfD6LtveHXh3eHTs-rK3a20TclU0SpjMz6lgrcMmng48pvYO6YAtErjsowl-6OG

Accessed 7/15/2023, 6:16:54 PM

Extra WFZ Patent law & copyright are very differen but still worth a read.

Date Added 7/15/2023, 6:16:54 PM

Modified 7/16/2023, 6:31:57 AM

• Attachments

- Can A.I. Invent? - The New York Times
-

• Can AI write good novels?

Item Type Web Page

Author Josh Dzieza

Abstract Authors are getting a hand from machine learning tools — and some of them think it's the future of writing.

Date 2022-07-20T14:00:00+00:00

URL <https://www.theverge.com/c/23194235/ai-fiction-writing-amazon-kindle-sudowrite-jasper>

Accessed 7/21/2022, 11:16:04 AM

Extra WFZ Good article that shows real authors are already actively using AI as creative partners in published, profitable novels. The particular example is not super impressive -- the author compares her output of genre to "potato chips" -- but it has roughly doubled her output per year. Interesting discussions of how readers may perceive this as "cheating" and organizing to improve "truth in labeling". Hideous, difficult to read page-framed format in The Verge is a minus. HT Carl Zimmerman for the share.

Website Title The Verge

Date Added 7/21/2022, 11:16:04 AM

Modified 7/21/2022, 7:06:46 PM

. Notes:

- o -

Attachments

- o Snapshot

. Can GPT-3 Explain My Past and Tell My Future?

Item Type Web Page

Author Dan Shipper

Abstract I loaded journal entries from the past 10 years into GPT-3—and started asking it questions

Date 2023-01-20

URL <https://every.to/chain-of-thought/can-gpt-3-explain-my-past-and-tell-me-my-future>

Accessed 1/20/2023, 7:00:50 PM

Date Added 1/20/2023, 7:00:50 PM

Modified 1/20/2023, 7:00:55 PM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• Can GPT-3 write an academic paper on itself, with minimal human input?

Item Type Manuscript

Author Gpt Generative Pretrained Transformer

Author Almira Osmanovic Thunström

Author Steinn Steingrímsson

Abstract GPT-3 is a powerful artificial intelligence system that can generate text. In this paper, we explore GPT-3's ability to write about itself. We find that GPT-3 can generate clear and concise descriptions of its own capabilities and features. This is a significant advance over previous systems, which have often struggled to produce coherent text about themselves. We believe that the benefits of letting GPT-3 write about itself outweigh the risks. However, we recommend that any such writing be closely monitored by researchers in order to mitigate any potential negative consequences.

Date 2022-06

Library Catalog HAL Archives Ouvertes

URL <https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-03701250>

Accessed 6/30/2022, 6:57:10 PM

Date Added 6/30/2022, 6:57:10 PM

Modified 6/30/2022, 6:57:10 PM

. Notes:

- working paper or preprint

Attachments

- HAL PDF Full Text

-
- . Can language models handle recursively nested grammatical structures? A case study on comparing models and humans

Item Type Journal Article

Author Andrew Lampinen

Abstract How should we compare the capabilities of language models and humans? Here, I consider a case study: processing of recursively nested grammatical structures. Prior work has suggested that language models cannot handle these structures as reliably as humans can. However, the humans were provided with instructions and training before being evaluated, while the language models were evaluated zero-shot. I therefore attempt to more closely match the evaluation paradigms by providing language models with few-shot prompts. A simple prompt, which contains substantially less content than the human training, allows large language models to consistently outperform the human results. The same prompt even allows extrapolation to more deeply nested conditions than have been tested in humans. Further, a reanalysis of the prior human experiments suggests that the humans may not perform above chance at the difficult structures initially. These results suggest that large language models can in fact process recursively nested grammatical structures comparably to humans. This case study highlights how discrepancies in the quantity of experiment-specific context can confound comparisons of language models and humans. I use this case study to reflect on the broader challenge of comparing human and model capabilities—and to suggest that there is an important difference between evaluating cognitive models of a specific phenomenon and evaluating broadly-trained models.

Language en

**Library
Catalog** Zotero

URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/2210.15303>

Pages 20

Date Added 11/4/2022, 8:49:29 PM

Modified 11/4/2022, 8:51:50 PM

. Tags:

- ⊖ No DOI found

Attachments

- Lampinen - Can language models handle recursively nested gram.pdf
-

. CCC | Copyright licensing, content & software solutions

Item Type Web Page

URL <https://www.copyright.com>

Accessed 10/8/2022, 4:00:29 PM

Date Added 10/8/2022, 4:00:29 PM

Modified 10/8/2022, 6:58:10 PM

. Attachments

- CCC | Copyright licensing, content & software solutions
-

. CEM: Commonsense-Aware Empathetic Response Generation

Item Type Journal Article

Author Sahand Sabour

Author Chujie Zheng

Author Minlie Huang

Abstract A key trait of daily conversations between individuals is the ability to express empathy towards others, and exploring ways to implement empathy is a crucial step towards human-like dialogue systems. Previous approaches on this topic mainly focus on detecting and utilizing the user's emotion for generating empathetic responses. However, since empathy includes both aspects of affection and cognition, we argue that in addition to identifying the user's emotion, cognitive understanding of the user's situation should also be considered. To this end, we propose a novel approach for empathetic response generation, which leverages commonsense to draw more information about the user's situation and uses this additional information to further enhance the empathy expression in generated responses. We evaluate our approach on EMPATHETICDIALOGUES, which is a widely-used benchmark dataset for empathetic response generation. Empirical results demonstrate that our approach outperforms the baseline models in both automatic and human evaluations and can generate more informative and empathetic responses. Our code is available at <https://github.com/Sahandfer/CEM>.

Date 2022-06-28

Language en

Short Title CEM

Library Catalog DOI.org (Crossref)

URL <https://ojs.aaai.org/index.php/AAAI/article/view/21373>

Accessed 8/9/2022, 11:11:16 PM

Volume 36

Pages 11229-11237

Publication Proceedings of the AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence

DOI [10.1609/aaai.v36i10.21373](https://doi.org/10.1609/aaai.v36i10.21373)

Issue 10

Journal Abbr AAAI

ISSN 2374-3468, 2159-5399

Date Added 8/9/2022, 11:11:16 PM

Modified 8/9/2022, 11:11:16 PM

• Attachments

- Sabour et al. - 2022 - CEM Commonsense-Aware Empathetic Response Generat.pdf
-

• Character extraction and character type identification from summarised story plots

Item Type Journal Article

Author Vardhini Srinivasan

Author Aurelia Power

Date 2022

Extra Citation Key: srinivasan2022character

Volume 6

Pages 19–41

Publication Journal of Computer-Assisted Linguistic Research

DOI [10.4995/jclr.2022.17835](https://doi.org/10.4995/jclr.2022.17835)

Date Added 11/25/2022, 10:41:56 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:56:02 PM

. Tags:

- #nosource

- . ChatGPT cites the most-cited articles and journals, relying solely on Google Scholar's citation counts. As a result, AI may amplify the Matthew Effect in environmental science

Item Type Preprint

Author Eduard Petiska

Abstract ChatGPT (GPT) has become one of the most talked-about innovations in recent years, with over 100 million users worldwide. However, there is still limited knowledge about the sources of information GPT utilizes. As a result, we carried out a study focusing on the sources of information within the field of environmental science. In our study, we asked GPT to identify the ten most significant subdisciplines within the field of environmental science. We then asked it to compose a scientific review article on each subdiscipline, including 25 references. We proceeded to analyze these references, focusing on factors such as the number of citations, publication date, and the journal in which the work was published. Our findings indicate that GPT tends to cite highly-cited publications in environmental science, with a median citation count of 1184.5. It also exhibits a preference for older publications, with a median publication year of 2010, and predominantly refers to well-respected journals in the field, with Nature being the most cited journal by GPT. Interestingly, our findings suggest that GPT seems to exclusively rely on citation count data from Google Scholar for the works it cites, rather than utilizing citation information from other scientific databases such as Web of Science or Scopus. In conclusion, our study suggests that Google Scholar citations play a significant role as a predictor for mentioning a study in GPT-generated content. This finding reinforces the dominance of Google Scholar among scientific databases and perpetuates the Matthew Effect in science, where the rich get richer in terms of citations. With many scholars already utilizing GPT for literature review purposes, we can anticipate further disparities and an expanding gap between lesser-cited and highly-cited publications.

Date 2023-04-13

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2304.06794>

Accessed 4/19/2023, 4:27:04 PM

Extra arXiv:2304.06794 [cs]

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2304.06794](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2304.06794)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2304.06794

Date Added 4/19/2023, 4:27:04 PM

Modified 4/19/2023, 4:27:04 PM

• Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence
 - Computer Science - Digital Libraries
-

Attachments

-
- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

• ChatGPT is fun, but it is not funny! Humor is still challenging Large Language Models

Item Type Preprint

Author Sophie Jentzsch

Author Kristian Kersting

Abstract Humor is a central aspect of human communication that has not been solved for artificial agents so far. Large language models (LLMs) are increasingly able to capture implicit and contextual information. Especially, OpenAI's ChatGPT recently gained immense public attention. The GPT3-based model almost seems to communicate on a human level and can even tell jokes. Humor is an essential component of human communication. But is ChatGPT really funny? We put ChatGPT's sense of humor to the test. In a series of exploratory experiments around jokes, i.e., generation, explanation, and detection, we seek to understand ChatGPT's capability to grasp and reproduce human humor. Since the model itself is not accessible, we applied prompt-based experiments. Our empirical evidence indicates that jokes are not hard-coded but mostly also not newly generated by the model. Over 90% of 1008 generated jokes were the same 25 Jokes. The system accurately explains valid jokes but also comes up with fictional explanations for invalid jokes. Joke-typical characteristics can mislead ChatGPT in the classification of jokes. ChatGPT has not solved computational humor yet but it can be a big leap toward "funny" machines.

Date 2023-06-07

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2306.04563>

Accessed 6/9/2023, 1:06:01 PM

Extra WFZ I believe that writing humorous long-form--Wodehouse, Leacock, Sharpe--is the rarest of writing skills.

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2306.04563](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2306.04563)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2306.04563

Date Added 6/9/2023, 1:06:01 PM

Modified 6/9/2023, 1:07:51 PM

• Tags:

- Computer Science - Computation and Language
- Computer Science - Machine Learning
- Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence
- Computer Science - Human-Computer Interaction

Attachments

- arXiv Fulltext PDF
- arXiv.org Snapshot

• ChatGPT launches boom in AI-written e-books on Amazon

Item Type Newspaper Article

Author Greg Bensinger

Abstract Until recently, Brett Schickler never imagined he could be a published author, though he had dreamed about it. But after learning about the ChatGPT artificial intelligence program, Schickler figured an opportunity had landed in his lap.

Date 2023-02-21T20:43:00Z

Language en

Library Catalog www.reuters.com

URL <https://www.reuters.com/technology/chatgpt-launches-boom-ai-written-e-books-amazon-2023-02-21/>

Accessed 2/22/2023, 9:04:43 AM

Extra WFZ 200 books in print with author = ChatGPT as of February. None of them are described as being of high quality.

Section Technology

Publication Reuters

Date Added 2/22/2023, 9:04:43 AM

Modified 2/22/2023, 9:13:06 AM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• ChatGPT Will End High-School English - The Atlantic

Item Type Magazine Article

Author Daniel Herman

Abstract I've been teaching English for 12 years, and I'm astounded by what ChatGPT can produce.

Date 2022-12-09

Language English

URL https://www.theatlantic.com/technology/archive/2022/12/openai-chatgpt-writing-high-school-english-essay/672412/?utm_source=apple_news

Accessed 12/9/2022, 7:33:39 PM

Extra WFZ The end of high-school English will probably have minimal impact on the world of books, for the simple reason that people who write books don't learn it in high school English, and people who love books don't learn it there either. The supply of authors and readers will be unimpaired. But there will be an alarming and sad increase in the number of functional illiterates in the world *outside* of Booklandia--and that can't be good for us.

Publication The Atlantic

Date Added 12/9/2022, 7:33:39 PM

Modified 12/15/2022, 8:52:53 AM

• Tags:

-
- AI - impact on education
 - Education

Attachments

-
- ChatGPT Will End High-School English - The Atlantic

. China bans deepfakes created without permission or for evil

Item Type	Web Page
Author	Simon Sharwood
Abstract	'Deep synthesis service providers' otherwise free to create AI-generated humans in line with socialist values
Date	2022-12-12
Language	en
URL	https://www.theregister.com/2022/12/12/china_deep_synthesis_deepfake_regulation/
Accessed	12/13/2022, 3:19:03 AM
Date Added	12/13/2022, 3:19:03 AM
Modified	12/15/2022, 8:47:49 AM

. Tags:

- Safety
- Deepfake
- Watermarking

Notes:

-
- China's Cyberspace Administration has issued guidelines on how to do deepfakes the right way. Deepfakes use artificial intelligence to create realistic depictions – usually videos – of humans saying and/or doing things they didn't say and/or do. They're controversial outside China for their potential to mislead audiences and create trouble for the people depicted. Beijing clearly also has worries about the technique as the Cyberspace Administration (CAC) has issued regulations that prohibit their creation without the subject's permission, or to depict or utter anything that could be considered as counter to the national interest. Anything counter to socialist values falls under that description, as does any form of "Illegal and harmful information" or using AI-generated humans in an attempt to deceive or slander.

Attachments

- Snapshot
-

. ChinAI #207: Reactions to ChatGPT

Item Type Blog Post

Author Jeffrey Ding

Abstract Testing OpenAI's Safeguards on Questions Related to U.S.-China Relations

Date	2022-12-19
Short Title	ChinAI #207
URL	https://chinai.substack.com/p/chinai-207-reactions-to-chatgpt?publication_id=2660&isFreemail=true
Accessed	12/19/2022, 2:41:22 PM
Blog Title	ChinAI Newsletter
Website Type	Substack newsletter
Date Added	12/19/2022, 2:41:22 PM
Modified	12/19/2022, 2:41:22 PM

• Notes:

- thought it would be interesting to translate some reactions to this AI milestone from Zhihu, a Chinese Quora-like forum where scientists and experts often weigh in on hot topics. This thread (link to original Chinese) on ChatGPT

Attachments

- Snapshot

. Climbing towards NLU: On Meaning, Form, and Understanding in the Age of Data

Item Type Conference Paper

Author Emily M. Bender

Author Alexander Koller

Abstract The success of the large neural language models on many NLP tasks is exciting. However, we find that these successes sometimes lead to hype in which these models are being described as “understanding” language or capturing “meaning”. In this position paper, we argue that a system trained only on form has a priori no way to learn meaning. In keeping with the ACL 2020 theme of “Taking Stock of Where We’ve Been and Where We’re Going”, we argue that a clear understanding of the distinction between form and meaning will help guide the field towards better science around natural language understanding.

Date 2020

Language en

Short Title Climbing towards NLU

Library Catalog Semantic Scholar

URL <https://www.aclweb.org/anthology/2020.acl-main.463>

Accessed 3/3/2023, 12:10:20 AM

Extra WFZ Important article stating the case that LLMs don't have understanding.

Place Online

Publisher Association for Computational Linguistics

Pages 5185-5198

Proceedings Title Proceedings of the 58th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics

Conference Name Proceedings of the 58th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics

DOI [10.18653/v1/2020.acl-main.463](https://doi.org/10.18653/v1/2020.acl-main.463)

Date Added 3/3/2023, 12:10:20 AM

Modified 3/3/2023, 1:50:02 AM

• Notes:

-
- [TLDR] It is argued that a system trained only on form has a priori no way to learn meaning, and a clear understanding of the distinction between form and meaning will help guide the field towards better science around natural language understanding.
-

Attachments

-
- Full Text PDF
 - Semantic Scholar Link

. Clustering by Passing Messages Between Data Points

Item Type Journal Article

Author Brendan J. Frey

Author Delbert Dueck

Abstract Clustering data by identifying a subset of representative examples is important for processing sensory signals and detecting patterns in data. Such “exemplars” can be found by randomly choosing an initial subset of data points and then iteratively refining it, but this works well only if that initial choice is close to a good solution. We devised a method called “affinity propagation,” which takes as input measures of similarity between pairs of data points. Real-valued messages are exchanged between data points until a high-quality set of exemplars and corresponding clusters gradually emerges. We used affinity propagation to cluster images of faces, detect genes in microarray data, identify representative sentences in this manuscript, and identify cities that are efficiently accessed by airline travel. Affinity propagation found clusters with much lower error than other methods, and it did so in less than one-hundredth the amount of time.

Date 2007-02-16

Language en

Library Catalog DOI.org (Crossref)

URL <https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/science.1136800>

Accessed 8/14/2022, 11:00:18 PM

Volume 315

Pages 972-976

Publication Science

DOI [10.1126/science.1136800](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1136800)

Issue 5814

Journal Abbr Science

ISSN 0036-8075, 1095-9203

Date Added 8/14/2022, 11:00:19 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:41 PM

. Tags:

◦ #nosource

. CNET Is Experimenting With an AI Assist. Here's Why

Item Type Web Page

Author Connie Guglielmo

Abstract For over two decades, CNET has built our reputation testing new technologies and separating the hype from reality.

Language en

URL <https://www.cnet.com/tech/cnet-is-experimenting-with-an-ai-assist-heres-why/>

Accessed 1/12/2023, 10:46:03 PM

**Website
Title** CNET

**Date
Added** 1/12/2023, 10:46:03 PM

Modified 1/12/2023, 10:46:06 PM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• CNET Is Quietly Publishing Entire Articles Generated By AI

Item Type Web Page

Abstract The popular tech site has employed the use of AI for its financial explainer articles under the byline of "CNET Money Staff."

URL <https://futurism.com/the-byte/cnet-publishing-articles-by-ai>

Accessed 1/12/2023, 12:03:07 AM

Extra WFZ CNET has quietly begun using GPT-like generative AI in place of reporters.

**Website
Title** Futurism

Date Added 1/12/2023, 12:03:07 AM

Modified 1/12/2023, 12:04:28 AM

. Attachments

◦ Snapshot

. CNET's AI Journalist Appears to Have Committed Extensive Plagiarism

Item Type Web Page

Abstract CNET's AI-generated articles appear to show deep structural similarities, amounting to plagiarism, with previously published work elsewhere.

URL <https://futurism.com/cnet-ai-plagiarism>

Accessed 1/23/2023, 5:33:07 PM

Website Title Futurism

Date Added 1/23/2023, 5:33:09 PM

Modified 1/23/2023, 5:33:09 PM

. CNET's Article-Writing AI Is Already Publishing Very Dumb Errors

Item Type	Web Page
Abstract	The AI bot that CNET is using to churn out personal finance articles has a relatable problem: it keeps making dumb mistakes.
URL	https://futurism.com/cnet-ai-errors
Accessed	1/17/2023, 5:43:11 PM
Extra	WFZ You have to understand what generative AI is good at, and what it's not.
Website Title	Futurism
Date Added	1/17/2023, 5:43:11 PM
Modified	1/17/2023, 6:22:55 PM

. COLLIE: Systematic Construction of Constrained Text Generation Tasks

Item Type	Web Page
Abstract	COLLIE: Systematic Construction of Constrained Text Generation Tasks
Language	en
Short Title	COLLIE
URL	https://collie-benchmark.github.io/?utm_source=tldrai

Accessed 7/19/2023, 11:04:51 AM

Date Added 7/19/2023, 11:04:51 AM

Modified 7/19/2023, 11:04:51 AM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• Colour & Shape: Using Computer Vision to Explore the Science Museum Group Collection

Item Type Web Page

Author Cath Sleeman

Abstract Photographs allow us study the form of objects—their shape, colour and texture.

Date 2020-10-15T10:33:43.770Z

Language en

Short Title Colour & Shape

URL <https://lab.sciencemuseum.org.uk/colour-shape-using-computer-vision-to-explore-the-science-museum-c4b4f1cbd72c>

Accessed 8/23/2022, 6:24:26 PM

Extra WFZ Study of objects in science museum shows that there has been a global trend for artifacts to be less colorful in the last 20 years. Would be interesting to reproduce this with book covers.

Website Title Medium

Date Added 8/23/2022, 6:24:26 PM

Modified 8/23/2022, 6:39:34 PM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• Combining keyphrase extraction and lexical diversity to characterize ideas in publication titles

Item Type Web Page

Author James Powell

Author Martin Klein

Author Lyudmila Balakireva

Abstract Beyond bibliometrics, there is interest in characterizing the evolution of the number of ideas in scientific papers. A common approach for investigating this involves analyzing the titles of publications to detect vocabulary changes over time. With the notion that phrases, or more specifically keyphrases, represent concepts, lexical diversity metrics are applied to phrased versions of the titles.

Thus changes in lexical diversity are treated as indicators of shifts, and possibly expansion, of research. Therefore, optimizing detection of keyphrases is an important aspect of this process. Rather than just one, we propose to use multiple phrase detection models with the goal to produce a more comprehensive set of keyphrases from the source corpora. Another potential advantage to this approach is that the union and difference of these sets may provide automated techniques for identifying and omitting non-specific phrases. We compare the performance of several phrase detection models, analyze the keyphrase sets output of each, and calculate lexical diversity of corpora variants incorporating keyphrases from each model, using four common lexical diversity metrics.

Date 2022

Language en

URL <https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Combining-keyphrase-extraction-and-lexical-to-ideas-Powell-Klein/9a1bf344de7096fc711a4aef8c1a438d83db8d8f>

Accessed 9/1/2022, 10:23:30 AM

Date Added 9/1/2022, 10:23:30 AM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:44 PM

• Tags:

- #nosource

- Combining keyphrase extraction and lexical diversity to characterize ideas in publication titles | Semantic Scholar

Item Type Web Page

URL https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Combining-keyphrase-extraction-and-lexical-to-ic-Klein/9a1bf344de7096fc711a4aef8c1a438d83db8d8f?utm_source=alert_email&utm_content=0-7&utm_medium=7458942

Accessed 9/1/2022, 10:23:13 AM

Date Added 9/1/2022, 10:23:13 AM

Modified 9/1/2022, 10:23:18 AM

. Attachments

- Combining keyphrase extraction and lexical diversity to characterize ideas in publication titles | Semantic Scholar
-

. Comparing Comprehension of a Long Text Read in Print Book and on Kindle: Where in the Text and When in the Story?

Item Type Journal Article

Author Anne Mangen

Author Gérard Olivier

Author Jean-Luc Velay

Abstract Digital reading devices such as Kindle differ from paper books with respect to the kinesthetic and tactile feedback provided to the reader, but the role of these features in reading is rarely studied empirically. This experiment compares reading of a long text on Kindle DX and in print. Fifty participants (24 years old) read a 28 page (~1 h reading time) long mystery story on Kindle or in a print pocket book and completed several tests measuring various levels of reading comprehension: engagement, recall, capacities to locate events in the text and reconstructing the plot of the story. Results showed that on most tests subjects performed identically whatever the reading medium. However, on measures related to chronology and temporality, those who had read in the print pocket book, performed better than those who had read on a Kindle. It is concluded that, basically comprehension was similar with both media, but, because kinesthetic feedback is less informative with a Kindle, readers were not as efficient to locate events in the space of the text and hence in the temporality of the story. We suggest that, to get a correct spatial representation of the text and consequently a coherent temporal organization of the story, readers would be reliant on the sensorimotor cues which are afforded by the manipulation of the book.

Date 2019

Short Title Comparing Comprehension of a Long Text Read in Print Book and on Kindle

**Library
Catalog** Frontiers

URL <https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpsyg.2019.00038>

Accessed 8/27/2022, 1:08:47 AM

Extra WFZ Unsurprisingly, the pages of a printed book make it easier to remember where you were in the book than in a Kindle book. This could be addressed for providing a mechanical affordance--a sort of ratcheted slider--on the front of the device.

Volume 10

Publication Frontiers in Psychology

DOI [10.3389/fpsyg.2019.00038](https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2019.00038)

ISSN 1664-1078

Date Added 8/27/2022, 1:08:47 AM

Modified 8/27/2022, 1:12:34 AM

. Notes:

- Results showed that on most tests subjects performed identically whatever the reading medium. However, on measures related to chronology and temporality, those who had read in the print pocket book, performed better than those who had read on a Kindle

Attachments

- Full Text PDF

. Comparing the latent space of generative models

Item Type Preprint

Author Andrea Asperti

Author Valerio Tonelli

Abstract Different encodings of datapoints in the latent space of latent-vector generative models may result in more or less effective and disentangled characterizations of the different explanatory factors of variation behind the data. Many works have been recently devoted to the exploration of the latent space of specific models, mostly focused on the study of how features are disentangled and of how trajectories producing desired alterations of data in the visible space can be found. In this work we address the more general problem of comparing the latent spaces of different models, looking for transformations between them. We confined the investigation to the familiar and largely investigated case of generative models for the data manifold of human faces. The surprising, preliminary result reported in this article is that (provided models have not been taught or explicitly conceived to act differently) a simple linear mapping is enough to pass from a latent space to another while preserving most of the information.

Date 2022-07-14

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2207.06812>

Accessed 10/13/2022, 4:55:47 PM

Extra arXiv:2207.06812 [cs]

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2207.06812](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2207.06812)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2207.06812

Date Added 10/13/2022, 4:55:47 PM

Modified 10/13/2022, 4:55:47 PM

• Tags:

- Computer Science - Machine Learning
 - 68To7 Artificial Intelligence and Deep Learning
 - Computer Science - Neural and Evolutionary Computing
 - I.3.3
-

Attachments

- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

• Complex Network Analysis of a Graphic Novel: The Case of the Bande Dessinée Thorgal

Item Type Journal Article

Author Vincent Labatut

Date 2022

Short Title Complex Network Analysis of a Graphic Novel

Library Catalog Google Scholar

Publication arXiv preprint arXiv:2206.10162

Date Added 8/5/2022, 8:53:34 PM

Modified 8/5/2022, 8:53:36 PM

. Tags:

-
- ⊖ No DOI found
-

Attachments

-
- Full Text
 - Snapshot
-

. Composites and Correlations

Item Type Blog Post

Author Eryk Salvaggio

Abstract Media Representations in the Age of AI

Date 2023-02-26

URL https://cyberneticforests.substack.com/p/composites-and-correlations?utm_medium=email

Accessed 2/26/2023, 10:55:14 PM

Extra WFZ Interesting exploration of tracing back from image generations to the training images using tools like haveibeentrained, which lets artists look up their names and see if they are in the dataset.

Blog Title Cybernetic Forests

Website Type Substack newsletter

Date Added 2/26/2023, 10:55:15 PM

Modified 2/28/2023, 2:55:06 AM

. Attachments

- Snapshot
-

. Computational approaches to semantic change

Item Type Book

Author Nina Tahmasebi

Date 2021-02-26

URL <https://langsci-press.org/catalog/book/303>

Accessed 9/11/2021, 8:00:00 PM

Extra Series Title: Language Variation

Place Berlin

Date Added 9/12/2021, 1:06:40 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:07 PM

• Tags:

◦ #nosource

• ControlNet for QR Code

Item Type Forum Post

Author nhciao

Date 2023-06-05T15:04:33.000Z

URL www.reddit.com/r/StableDiffusion/comments/141hg9x/controlnet_for_qr_codes/

Accessed 6/6/2023, 4:47:06 PM

Extra WFZ All of retail, including major book distributors such as Ingram, are moving to QR codes to replace ISBN bar codes by 2027. This article shows that it is possible to make artistic QR codes with AI. A way for authors and publishers to make a heretofore boring part of the book visually interesting.

Forum/Listserv Title r/StableDiffusion

Post Type Reddit Post

Date Added 6/6/2023, 4:47:06 PM

Modified 6/9/2023, 12:20:03 AM

. Attachments

- Reddit Post Snapshot
-

. Creating a Testbed for the Evaluation of Automatically Generated Back-of-the-Book Indexes

Item Type	Book Section
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Series Editor	David Hutchison
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Series Editor	Takeo Kanade
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Series Editor	Josef Kittler
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Series Editor	Jon M. Kleinberg
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Series Editor	Friedemann Mattern
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Series Editor	John C. Mitchell
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Series Editor	Moni Naor
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Series Editor	Oscar Nierstrasz
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Series Editor C. Pandu Rangan

Series Editor Bernhard Steffen

Series Editor Madhu Sudan

Series Editor Demetri Terzopoulos

Series Editor Dough Tygar

Series Editor Moshe Y. Vardi

Series Editor Gerhard Weikum

Editor Alexander Gelbukh

Author Andras Csomai

Author Rada F. Mihalcea

Abstract The automatic generation of back-of-the book indexes seems to be out of sight of the Information Retrieval and Natural Language Processing communities, although the increasingly large number of books available in electronic format, as well as recent advances in keyphrase extraction, should motivate an increased interest in this topic. In this paper, we describe the background relevant to the process of creating back-of-the-book indexes, namely (1) a short overview of the origin and structure of back-of-the-book indexes, and (2) the correspondence that can be established between techniques for automatic index construction and keyphrase extraction. Since the development of any automatic system requires in the first place an evaluation testbed, we describe our work in building a gold standard collection of books and indexes, and we present several metrics that can be used for the evaluation of automatically generated indexes against the gold standard. Finally, we investigate the properties of the gold standard index, such as index size, length of index entries, and upper bounds on coverage as indicated by the presence of index entries in the document.

Date 2006

Language en

**Library
Catalog** DOI.org (Crossref)

URL http://link.springer.com/10.1007/11671299_45

Accessed 8/22/2022, 6:18:03 PM

Extra Series Title: Lecture Notes in Computer Science DOI: 10.1007/11671299_45

Volume 3878

Place Berlin, Heidelberg

Publisher Springer Berlin Heidelberg

ISBN 978-3-540-32205-4 978-3-540-32206-1

Pages 429-440

Book Title Computational Linguistics and Intelligent Text Processing

Date Added 8/22/2022, 6:18:03 PM

Modified 8/22/2022, 6:18:04 PM

• Attachments

- Csomai and Mihalcea - 2006 - Creating a Testbed for the Evaluation of Automatic.pdf

. CREATIVESUMM: Shared task on automatic summarization for creative writing

Item Type Conference Paper

Author Divyansh Agarwal

Author Alexander R. Fabbri

Author Simeng Han

Author Wojciech Kryscinski

Author Faisal Ladhak

Author Bryan Li

Author Kathleen McKeown

Author Dragomir Radev

Author Tianyi Zhang

Author Sam Wiseman

Abstract This paper introduces the shared task of summarizing documents in several creative domains, namely literary texts, movie scripts, and television scripts. Summarizing these creative documents requires making complex literary interpretations, as well as understanding non-trivial temporal dependencies in texts containing varied styles of plot development and narrative structure. This poses unique challenges and is yet underexplored for text summarization systems. In this shared task, we introduce four sub-tasks and their

corresponding datasets, focusing on summarizing books, movie scripts, primetime television scripts, and daytime soap opera scripts. We detail the process of curating these datasets for the task, as well as the metrics used for the evaluation of the submissions. As part of the CREATIVESUMM workshop at COLING 2022, the shared task attracted 18 submissions in total. We discuss the submissions and the baselines for each sub-task in this paper, along with directions for facilitating future work.

Date 2022-10

URL <https://aclanthology.org/2022.creativesumm-1.10>

Extra Citation Key: agarwal-etal-2022-creativesumm

Place Gyeongju, Republic of Korea

Publisher Association for Computational Linguistics

Pages 67–73

Proceedings Title Proceedings of the workshop on automatic summarization for creative writing

Date Added 10/16/2022, 7:53:10 AM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:50 PM

. Tags:

-
- #nosource

. Cyber Cognitive Warfare as an Emerging New War Domain and Its Strategies and Tactics

Item Type Journal Article

Author 윤민우

Author 김은영

Abstract Cognitive warfare has become the crucial war domain that determines the outcome of modern wars. Joseph Nye pointed out, “in today’s war, it is not whose army wins, but whose story wins,” emphasizing the importance of narratives to occupy human minds and hearts. This has been repeatedly observed in the “War on Terror” in Afghanistan and Iraq–Syria and the Russia–Ukraine war in 2014 and 2022. The strategic importance of winning human cognition by the use of non-kinetic influence operation had been similarly emphasized in the propositions of fifth generation warfare and Gerasimov’s suggestions. By recognizing the importance of cognitive warfare, this paper attempts to address the concept of cognitive warfare and suggest strategic and tactical principles for its practical operation and use. The concept of cognitive warfare is still ambiguous, blurring together with related concepts such as psychological warfare, information warfare, cyberwar, active measures, and Reflexive Control. Besides, the substantial conceptual differences between the U.S.–West and Russia have added more confusion. Thus, some clarification to distinguish the concept of cognitive warfare from other related terms seems necessary. Meanwhile, neither has there been any concrete proposition of how cognitive warfare works strategically and tactically. The literature and earlier reports only introduced various specific effects and techniques of cognitive operations. Nevertheless, how these effects and techniques are strategically–tactically integrated and jointly applied for a cohesive cognitive military operation is yet to be proposed. This paper responds to two such issues of cognitive warfare. In future warfare, the weight of cognitive warfare is anticipated to increase further. Hopefully, this paper will be a stepping stone to rouse interest in cognitive warfare and the development of its strategies and tactics.

Date 2022-12

Language en

Library Catalog scholarworks.bwise.kr

URL <https://scholarworks.bwise.kr/gachon/handle/2020.sw.gachon/86763>

Accessed 1/27/2023, 11:23:08 PM

Extra Accepted: 2023-01-24T10:40:04Z Publisher: 한국국방연구원

DOI [10.22883/kjda.2022.34.4.005](https://doi.org/10.22883/kjda.2022.34.4.005)

ISSN 1016-3271

Date Added 1/27/2023, 11:23:08 PM

Modified 1/27/2023, 11:23:08 PM

. Deep Learning based Super Resolution with OpenCV

Item Type Web Page

Author Xavier Weber

Abstract Since one of the latest mergers, OpenCV contains a module that can upscale images via deep learning-based methods. Here's a step-by-step...

Date 2020-07-18T11:37:35.367Z

Language en

URL <https://towardsdatascience.com/deep-learning-based-super-resolution-with-opencv-4fd736678066>

Accessed 12/3/2022, 10:56:33 AM

**Website
Title** Medium

**Date
Added** 12/3/2022, 10:56:33 AM

Modified 12/3/2022, 10:56:36 AM

• Attachments

- Snapshot

• Deep reinforcement learning from human preferences

Item Type Conference Paper

Author Paul F Christiano

Author Jan Leike

Author Tom Brown

Author Miljan Martic

Author Shane Legg

Author Dario Amodei

Editor I. Guyon

Editor U. Von Luxburg

Editor S. Bengio

Editor H. Wallach

Editor R. Fergus

Editor S. Vishwanathan

Editor R. Garnett

Date 2017

URL <https://proceedings.neurips.cc/paper/2017/file/d5e2c0adad503c91f91df240d0cd4e4Paper.pdf>

Extra WFZ Seminal article on "RLHP".

Volume 30

Publisher Curran Associates, Inc.

**Proceedings
Title** Advances in neural information processing systems

Date Added 12/9/2022, 9:33:19 PM

Modified 12/15/2022, 8:49:52 AM

• Tags:

- \ominus No DOI found
 - Reinforcement Learning with Human Preferences
 - RLHP
 - Reinforcement Learning
-

Attachments

- Full Text PDF
-

• Deep Unsupervised Learning using Nonequilibrium Thermodynamics

Item Type Preprint

Author Jascha Sohl-Dickstein

Author Eric A. Weiss

Author Niru Maheswaranathan

Author Surya Ganguli

Abstract A central problem in machine learning involves modeling complex data-sets using highly flexible families of probability distributions in which learning, sampling, inference, and evaluation are still analytically or computationally tractable. Here, we develop an approach that simultaneously achieves both flexibility and tractability. The essential idea, inspired by non-equilibrium statistical physics, is to systematically and slowly destroy structure in a data distribution through an iterative forward diffusion process. We then learn a reverse diffusion process that restores structure in data, yielding a highly

flexible and tractable generative model of the data. This approach allows us to rapidly learn, sample from, and evaluate probabilities in deep generative models with thousands of layers or time steps, as well as to compute conditional and posterior probabilities under the learned model. We additionally release an open source reference implementation of the algorithm.

Date 2015-11-18

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/1503.03585>

Accessed 10/2/2022, 12:00:02 PM

Extra WFZ Pathbreaking paper for diffusion models that leads to Stable Diffusion.

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.1503.03585](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.1503.03585)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:1503.03585

Date Added 10/2/2022, 12:00:02 PM

Modified 10/2/2022, 12:01:36 PM

• Tags:

- Computer Science - Machine Learning
- Statistics - Machine Learning
- Condensed Matter - Disordered Systems and Neural Networks

- Quantitative Biology - Neurons and Cognition

Attachments

- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. Demystifying Prompts in Language Models via Perplexity Estimation

Item Type Journal Article

Author Hila Gonen

Author Srini Iyer

Author Terra Blevins

Author Noah A Smith

Author Luke Zettlemoyer

Abstract Language models can be prompted to perform a wide variety of zero- and few-shot learning problems. However, performance varies significantly with the choice of prompt, and we do not yet understand why this happens or how to pick the best prompts. In this work, we analyze the factors that contribute to this variance and establish a new empirical hypothesis: the performance of a prompt is coupled with the extent to which the model is familiar with the language it contains. Over a wide range of tasks, we show that the lower the perplexity of the prompt is, the better the prompt is able to perform the task. As a result, we devise a method for creating prompts: (1) automatically extend a small seed set of manually written prompts by paraphrasing using GPT3 and backtranslation and (2) choose the lowest perplexity prompts to get significant gains in performance.

Language en

**Library
Catalog** Zotero

Extra WFZ Article justifying the use of perplexity to measure prompt quality; cf. betterprompt library in Python.

Date Added 1/11/2023, 9:07:19 PM

Modified 1/12/2023, 12:05:32 AM

. Tags:

-
- ⊖ No DOI found
-

Attachments

-
- Gonen et al. - Demystifying Prompts in Language Models via Perple.pdf
-

. Digital comics image indexing based on deep learning

Item Type Journal Article

Author Nhu-Van Nguyen

Author Christophe Rigaud

Author Jean-Christophe Burie

Date 2018

**Library
Catalog** Google Scholar

Extra Publisher: MDPI

Volume 4

Pages 89

Publication Journal of Imaging

DOI [10.3390/jimaging4070089](https://doi.org/10.3390/jimaging4070089)

Issue 7

Date Added 8/11/2022, 7:33:35 AM

Modified 8/11/2022, 7:33:40 AM

• Attachments

- Full Text
 - Snapshot
-

• Discovering the Hidden Vocabulary of DALLE-2

Item Type Preprint

Author Giannis Daras

Author Alexandros G. Dimakis

Abstract We discover that DALLÉ-2 seems to have a hidden vocabulary that can be used to generate images with absurd prompts. For example, it seems that `\texttt{Apoploe vesrreaitais}` means birds and `\texttt{Contarra cctnxiams luryca tanniounons}` (sometimes) means bugs or pests. We find that these prompts are often consistent in isolation but also sometimes in combinations. We present our black-box method to discover words that seem random but have some correspondence to visual concepts. This creates important security and interpretability challenges.

Date 2022-05-31

Library Catalog arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2206.00169>

Accessed 9/15/2022, 10:11:13 PM

Extra WFZ important discoveries that may have implications for text generations. Are there "magic words" like Mrfplzik that means "create Mary Jane character"? Should these hidden vocabularies be designed in as features?

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2206.00169](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2206.00169)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2206.00169

Date Added 9/15/2022, 10:11:13 PM

Modified 9/15/2022, 10:13:19 PM

• Tags:

-
- ⊖ No DOI found
 - Computer Science - Computation and Language
 - Computer Science - Machine Learning
 - Computer Science - Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition
 - Computer Science - Cryptography and Security
-

Notes:

-
- Comment: 6 pages, 4 figures
-
- Comment: 6 pages, 4 figures
-

Attachments

-
- arXiv Fulltext PDF
-

Tags:

-
- #duplicate_attachments
-

- arXiv.org Snapshot
- Daras and Dimakis - Discovering the Hidden Vocabulary of DALLÉ-2.pdf

Tags:

- #duplicate_attachments

. DistilBERT, a distilled version of BERT: smaller, faster, cheaper and lighter

Item Type Preprint

Author Victor Sanh

Author Lysandre Debut

Author Julien Chaumond

Author Thomas Wolf

Abstract As Transfer Learning from large-scale pre-trained models becomes more prevalent in Natural Language Processing (NLP), operating these large models in on-the-edge and/or under constrained computational training or inference budgets remains challenging. In this work, we propose a method to pre-train a smaller general-purpose language representation model, called DistilBERT, which can then be fine-tuned with good performances on a wide range of tasks like its larger counterparts. While most prior work investigated the use of distillation for building task-specific models, we leverage knowledge distillation during the pre-training phase and show that it is possible to reduce the size of a BERT model by 40%, while retaining 97% of its language understanding capabilities and being 60% faster. To leverage the inductive biases learned by larger models during pre-training, we introduce a triple loss combining language modeling, distillation and cosine-distance losses. Our smaller, faster and lighter model is cheaper to pre-train and we demonstrate its capabilities for on-device computations in a proof-of-concept experiment and a comparative on-device study.

Date 2020-02-29

Short Title DistilBERT, a distilled version of BERT

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/1910.01108>

Accessed 9/11/2022, 2:10:12 PM

Extra arXiv:1910.01108 [cs]

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.1910.01108](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.1910.01108)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:1910.01108

Date Added 9/11/2022, 2:10:12 PM

Modified 9/11/2022, 2:10:16 PM

• Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language
-

Notes:

-
- prior
-

-
- Comment: February 2020 - Revision: fix bug in evaluation metrics, updated metrics, argumentation unchanged. 5 pages, 1 figure, 4 tables. Accepted at the 5th Workshop on Energy Efficient Machine Learning and Cognitive Computing - NeurIPS 2019
-

Attachments

- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. Does Artificial Intelligence Really Have the Potential to Create Transformative Art?

Item Type Blog Post

Abstract I. The Situation In 1896, the Lumiere brothers released a 50-second-long film, The Arrival of a Train at La Ciotat, and a myth was born. The audiences, it was reported, were so entranced by the new...

Date 2022-06-27T08:59:02+00:00

Language en-US

URL <https://lithub.com/does-artificial-intelligence-really-have-the-potential-to-create-transformative-art/>

Accessed 6/28/2022, 3:43:47 PM

Extra WFZ Thoughtful essay.

Blog Title Literary Hub

Date Added 6/28/2022, 3:43:47 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:29 PM

• Tags:

- #nosource

• E Ink Is Awarded the World's First ePaper Module Carbon Footprint Verification

Item Type Blog Post

Author Michael Kozlowski

Abstract E INK the originator, pioneer, and global commercial leader in digital paper technology, today announced that the carbon footprint of their 6.8 inch e-paper module for e-readers and their 2.9 inch e-paper module for electronic shelf labels (ESL) have been verified by the British Standards Institution (BSI), as being in compliance with the ISO 14067:2018 standard. The carbon footprint of every 6.8 inch e-paper module is 3.30 kg CO₂; every 2.9 inch e-paper module is 0.59 kg CO₂e. In December 2021, E Ink announced their pledge to reach 100% use of renewable energy by 2030 and net zero carbon emissions

Date 2022-08-26T03:11:29-04:00

Language en-US

URL <https://goodereader.com/blog/e-paper/e-ink-is-awarded-the-worlds-first-epaper-module-carbon-footprint-verification>

Accessed 8/28/2022, 6:52:50 PM

Blog Title Good e-Reader

Date Added 8/28/2022, 6:52:50 PM

Modified 8/28/2022, 6:52:55 PM

• Notes:

- verified by the British Standards Institution (BSI), as being in compliance with the ISO 14067:2018 standard. The carbon footprint of every 6.8 inch e-paper module is 3.30 kg CO₂;

Attachments

- Snapshot

• Eccentric Dictionaries - An Experiment in AI-Enhanced Human Creativity

Item Type Book

Author Zimmerman , Frederick

Date 2021

URL https://www.google.com/books/edition/Eccentric_Dictionaries/JgU5zgEACAAJ?hl=en&

Accessed 8/11/2021, 8:00:00 PM

Extra WFZ Pioneering!

Place Ann Arbor

Publisher Nimble Books LLC

Date Added 8/12/2021, 3:04:56 AM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:07 PM

. Tags:

-
- #nosource
-

. Effidit: Your AI writing assistant

Item Type Document

Author Shuming Shi

Author Enbo Zhao

Author Duyu Tang

Author Yan Wang

Author Piji Li

Author Wei Bi

Author Haiyun Jiang

Author Guoping Huang

Author Leyang Cui

Author Xinting Huang

Author Cong Zhou

Author Yong Dai

Author Dongyang Ma

Date 2022

URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/2208.01815>

Extra WFZ Writing assistant with multiple functions. Noteworthy b/c from Chinese company Tencent and available in both Chinese and English. The bar keeps getting higher and new players keep entering the field.

Publisher arXiv

Date Added 8/7/2022, 9:38:27 AM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:39 PM

• Tags:

- #nosource
 - Computation and Language (cs.CL)
 - FOS: Computer and information sciences
-

• Emotion and Modifier in Henry Rider Haggard's Novels

Item Type Conference Paper

Author Salim Sazzed

Abstract In recent years, there has been a growing scholarly interest in employing quantitative methods to analyze literary texts, as they offer unique insights, theories, and interpretations. In light of this, the current study employs quantitative analysis to examine the fiction written by the renowned British adventure novelist, Sir Henry Rider Haggard. Specifically, the study aims to investigate the affective content and prevalence of distinctive linguistic features in six of Haggard's most distinguished works. We evaluate dominant emotional states at the sentence level as well as investigate the deployment of specific linguistic features such as modifiers and deontic modals, and collocated terms. Through sentence-level emotion analysis the findings reveal a notable prevalence of “joy”-related emotions across the novels. Furthermore, the study observes that intensifiers are employed more commonly than the mitigators as modifiers and the collocated terms of modifiers exhibit high similarity across the novels. By integrating quantitative analyses with qualitative assessments, this study presents a novel perspective on the patterns of emotion and specialized grammatical features in some of Haggard's most celebrated literary works.

Date 2023-07

Library Catalog ACLWeb

URL <https://aclanthology.org/2023.wnu-1.2>

Accessed 7/13/2023, 2:27:29 AM

Place Toronto, Canada

Publisher Association for Computational Linguistics

Pages 11–15

**Proceedings
Title** Proceedings of the The 5th Workshop on Narrative Understanding

**Conference
Name** WNU 2023

Date Added 7/13/2023, 2:27:29 AM

Modified 7/13/2023, 2:27:29 AM

• Attachments

- Full Text PDF
-

• Emotion Recognition Based on the Structure of Narratives

Item Type Journal Article

Author Tibor Pólya

Author István Csertő

Abstract One important application of natural language processing (NLP) is the recognition of emotions in text. Most current emotion analyzers use a set of linguistic features such as emotion lexicons, n-grams, word embeddings, and emoticons. This study proposes a new strategy to perform emotion recognition, which is based on the homologous structure of emotions and narratives. It is argued that emotions and narratives share both a goal-based structure and an evaluation structure. The new strategy was tested in an empirical study with 117 participants who recounted two narratives about their past emotional experiences, including one positive and one negative episode. Immediately after narrating each episode, the participants reported their current affective state using the Affect Grid. The goal-based structure and evaluation structure of the narratives were analyzed with a hybrid method. First, a linguistic analysis of the texts was carried out, including tokenization, lemmatization, part-of-speech tagging, and morphological analysis. Second, an extensive set of rule-based algorithms was used to analyze the goal-based structure of, and evaluations in, the narratives. Third, the output was fed into machine learning classifiers of narrative structural features that previously proved to be effective predictors of the narrator's current affective state. This hybrid procedure yielded a high average F1 score (0.72). The results are discussed in terms of the benefits of employing narrative structure analysis in NLP-based emotion recognition.

Date 2023/1

Language en

**Library
Catalog** www.mdpi.com

URL <https://www.mdpi.com/2079-9292/12/4/919>

Accessed 2/13/2023, 9:41:18 PM

Rights <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/>

Extra WFZ Study combines NLP with experimental psych self-reporting of readers' affective state. Right direction. Now add neuroimaging!

Volume 12

Pages 919

Publication Electronics

DOI [10.3390/electronics12040919](https://doi.org/10.3390/electronics12040919)

Issue 4

ISSN 2079-9292

Date Added 2/13/2023, 9:41:18 PM

Modified 2/13/2023, 9:42:34 PM

• Tags:

-
- machine learning
 - emotion lexicon
 - emotion recognition
 - narrative structure
-

Attachments

-
- Full Text PDF

. End-to-End Chinese Speaker Identification

Item Type Conference Paper

Author Dian Yu

Author Ben Zhou

Author Dong Yu

Date 2022

Library Catalog Google Scholar

Pages 2274–2285

Proceedings Title Proceedings of the 2022 Conference of the North American Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics: Human Language Technologies

DOI [10.18653/v1/2022.naacl-main.165](https://doi.org/10.18653/v1/2022.naacl-main.165)

Date Added 8/5/2022, 8:53:34 PM

Modified 8/5/2022, 8:53:38 PM

. Attachments

- Full Text
- Snapshot

. Entity-based SpanCopy for Abstractive Summarization to Improve the Factual Consistency

Item Type Preprint

Author Wen Xiao

Author Giuseppe Carenini

Abstract Despite the success of recent abstractive summarizers on automatic evaluation metrics, the generated summaries still present factual inconsistencies with the source document. In this paper, we focus on entity-level factual inconsistency, i.e. reducing the mismatched entities between the generated summaries and the source documents. We therefore propose a novel entity-based SpanCopy mechanism, and explore its extension with a Global Relevance component. Experiment results on four summarization datasets show that SpanCopy can effectively improve the entity-level factual consistency with essentially no change in the word-level and entity-level saliency. The code is available at <https://github.com/Wendy-Xiao/Entity-based-SpanCopy>

Date 2022-09-07

Library Catalog arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2209.03479>

Accessed 9/13/2022, 3:54:32 AM

Extra arXiv:2209.03479 [cs]

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2209.03479](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2209.03479)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2209.03479

Date Added 9/13/2022, 3:54:32 AM

Modified 9/13/2022, 3:54:32 AM

• Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language
-

Attachments

-
- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

• Exclusive: ChatGPT owner OpenAI projects \$1 billion in revenue by 2024

Item Type Newspaper Article

Author Jeffrey Dastin

Author Krystal Hu

Author Paresh Dave

Author Paresh Dave

Abstract The forecast represents how some are betting the AI tech will go far beyond splashy and sometimes flawed public demos.

Date 2022-12-15T15:09:29Z

Language en

Short Title Exclusive

Library Catalog www.reuters.com

URL <https://www.reuters.com/business/chatgpt-owner-openai-projects-1-billion-revenue-by-2024-sources-2022-12-15/>

Accessed 12/16/2022, 5:11:24 AM

Extra WFZ More hard numbers around the large-language model business than I have seen elsewhere. Jasper marketing content app has 80,000 customers at 29USD/mo. OpenAI expects 200M USB in revenue in 2023. And I don't think they have found the big enterprise applications yet. Some good inside baseball stuff about valuations. OpenAI cap structure has some oddities--return capped at 100x.

Section Business

Publication Reuters

Date Added 12/16/2022, 5:11:24 AM

Modified 12/16/2022, 6:06:56 AM

. Attachments

-
- Snapshot
-

• Explainable AI Course

Item Type Web Page

URL <https://interpretable-ml-class.github.io/>

Accessed 6/28/2023, 3:32:00 AM

Date Added 6/28/2023, 3:32:00 AM

Modified 6/28/2023, 3:32:00 AM

• Attachments

- Explainable AI Course
-

• Exploratory network analysis of Marvel Universe

Item Type Web Page

Author Tomaz Bratanic

Abstract Introducing the new k-nearest neighbors algorithm in the Graph Data Science library

Date 2020-10-26T17:25:24.040Z

Language en

URL <https://towardsdatascience.com/exploratory-network-analysis-of-marvel-universe-c557f4959048>

Accessed 2/7/2022, 12:30:56 AM

Extra WFZ Some interesting reference points here. The MCU, which is worth a gazillion dollars, contains 1,105 characters in 38,875 comics.

Website Title Medium

Date Added 2/7/2022, 12:30:56 AM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:10 PM

• **Tags:**

- #nosource

• Exploring the Boundaries of AI: How a Human-Machine Collaboration Created a Book on Our Future

Item Type Blog Post

Author Dr Mark van Rijmenam

Abstract	I just wrote a book in one week [] Yes, thanks to #ChatGPT—a great example of human-machine collaboration.
Date	2022-12-12T08:50:49.575Z
Language	en
Short Title	Exploring the Boundaries of AI
URL	https://markvanrijmenam.medium.com/exploring-the-boundaries-of-ai-how-a-human-machine-collaboration-created-a-book-on-our-future-3e244af50941
Accessed	12/13/2022, 11:35:44 PM
Extra	WFZ Author did seven-day experiment creating book with ChatGPT, exploring its strengths & weaknesses. Seems to have erred on the side of deferring to ChatGPT's wording rather than heavily editing it.
Blog Title	Medium
Date Added	12/13/2022, 11:35:44 PM
Modified	12/15/2022, 8:44:24 AM

• Tags:

- Books and Literature
 - Writing and Writers
-

Attachments

- Snapshot

- Extraction and analysis of fictional character networks: A survey

Item Type Journal Article

Author Vincent Labatut

Author Xavier Bost

Abstract A character network is a graph extracted from a narrative in which vertices represent characters and edges correspond to interactions between them. A number of narrative-related problems can be addressed automatically through the analysis of character networks, such as summarization, classification, or role detection. Character networks are particularly relevant when considering works of fiction (e.g., novels, plays, movies, TV series), as their exploitation allows developing information retrieval and recommendation systems. However, works of fiction possess specific properties that make these tasks harder. This survey aims at presenting and organizing the scientific literature related to the extraction of character networks from works of fiction, as well as their analysis. We first describe the extraction process in a generic way and explain how its constituting steps are implemented in practice, depending on the medium of the narrative, the goal of the network analysis, and other factors. We then review the descriptive tools used to characterize character networks, with a focus on the way they are interpreted in this context. We illustrate the relevance of character networks by also providing a review of applications derived from their analysis. Finally, we identify the limitations of the existing approaches and the most promising perspectives.

Date 2019-09-01

Language en

Short Title Extraction and Analysis of Fictional Character Networks

Library Catalog DOI.org (Crossref)

URL <https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/3344548>

Accessed 8/21/2021, 8:00:00 PM

Extra Publisher: Association for Computing Machinery

Volume 52

Pages 1-40

Publication ACM Computing Surveys

DOI [10.1145/3344548](https://doi.org/10.1145/3344548)

Issue 5

Journal Abbr ACM Comput. Surv.

ISSN 0360-0300, 1557-7341

Date Added 8/22/2021, 12:28:26 PM

Modified 10/19/2022, 11:01:23 PM

. Tags:

- Character network
- Graph analysis
- Graph extraction

- Information retrieval
- Narrative
- Work of fiction
- #nosource

Attachments

- Labatut and Bost - 2020 - Extraction and Analysis of Fictional Character Net.pdf
-

Tags:

- #duplicate_attachments
-

- Submitted Version
-

Tags:

- #duplicate_attachments
-

- Extractive is not Faithful: An Investigation of Broad Unfaithfulness Problems in Extractive Summarization

Item Type Preprint

Author Shiyue Zhang

Author David Wan

Author Mohit Bansal

Abstract The problems of unfaithful summaries have been widely discussed under the context of abstractive summarization. Though extractive summarization is less prone to the common unfaithfulness issues of abstractive summaries, does that mean extractive is equal to faithful? Turns out that the answer is no. In this work, we define a typology with five types of broad unfaithfulness problems (including and beyond not-entailment) that can appear in extractive summaries, including incorrect coreference, incomplete coreference, incorrect discourse, incomplete discourse, as well as other misleading information. We ask humans to label these problems out of 1500 English summaries produced by 15 diverse extractive systems. We find that 33% of the summaries have at least one of the five issues. To automatically detect these problems, we find that 5 existing faithfulness evaluation metrics for summarization have poor correlations with human judgment. To remedy this, we propose a new metric, ExtEval, that is designed for detecting unfaithful extractive summaries and is shown to have the best performance. We hope our work can increase the awareness of unfaithfulness problems in extractive summarization and help future work to evaluate and resolve these issues. Our data and code are publicly available at https://github.com/ZhangShiyue/extractive_is_not_faithful

Date 2022-09-07

Short Title Extractive is not Faithful

Library Catalog arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2209.03549>

Accessed 9/16/2022, 10:35:59 PM

Extra WFZ Reviews existing automatic metrics for testing faithfulness of summarization and introduces a new method, ExtEval.

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2209.03549](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2209.03549)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2209.03549

Date Added 9/16/2022, 10:35:59 PM

Modified 9/17/2022, 12:31:40 AM

• Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language
 - Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence
-

Notes:

-
- Comment: 19 pages
-

Attachments

-
- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

- Fable unveils Showrunner AI to create South Park-like TV shows with you as the star

Item Type	Blog Post
Abstract	Fable has released Showrunner AI technology, dubbed SHOW-1, which can generate new episodes of TV shows with you as the star.
Date	2023-07-18T17:00:00+00:00
Language	en-US
URL	https://venturebeat.com/games/the-simulation-unveils-showrunner-ai-to-create-south-park-like-tv-shows-with-you-as-the-star/
Accessed	7/19/2023, 11:13:42 PM
Extra	WFZ One review says "used AI to create a mediocre episode of South Park". Already a show that does less than nothing for me.
Blog Title	VentureBeat
Date Added	7/19/2023, 11:13:41 PM
Modified	7/21/2023, 9:37:47 PM

• Attachments

- Snapshot
-

• FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Secures Voluntary Commitments from Leading Artificial

Intelligence Companies to Manage the Risks Posed by AI

Item Type Web Page

Author The White House

Abstract Voluntary commitments – underscoring safety, security, and trust – mark a critical step toward developing responsible AI Biden-Harris Administration will continue to take decisive action by developing an Executive Order and pursuing bipartisan legislation to keep Americans safe Since taking office, President Biden, Vice President Harris, and the entire Biden-Harris Administration have moved with urgency...

Date 2023-07-21T09:00:00+00:00

Language en-US

Short Title FACT SHEET

URL <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/07/21/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-secures-voluntary-commitments-from-leading-artificial-intelligence-companies-to-manage-the-risks-posed-by-ai/>

Accessed 7/21/2023, 5:23:21 AM

Extra WFZ The censors are at it again.

Website Title The White House

Date Added 7/21/2023, 5:23:20 AM

Modified 7/21/2023, 9:35:44 PM

- **Attachments**

- Snapshot
-

- **FastComposer: Tuning-free multi-subject image generation with localized attention**

Item Type Journal Article

Author Guangxuan Xiao

Author Tianwei Yin

Author William T. Freeman

Author Frédo Durand

Author Song Han

Date 2023

Extra WFZ MIT

Publication arXiv

Date Added 5/22/2023, 3:00:13 AM

Modified 5/23/2023, 8:04:46 PM

. Tags:

- ⊖ No DOI found
-

. Faster sorting algorithms discovered using deep reinforcement learning

Item Type Journal Article

Author Daniel J. Mankowitz

Author Andrea Michi

Author Anton Zhernov

Author Marco Gelmi

Author Marco Selvi

Author Cosmin Paduraru

Author Edouard Leurent

Author Shariq Iqbal

Author Jean-Baptiste Lespiau

Author Alex Ahern

Author Thomas Köppe

Author Kevin Millikin

Author Stephen Gaffney

Author Sophie Elster

Author Jackson Broshear

Author Chris Gamble

Author Kieran Milan

Author Robert Tung

Author Minjae Hwang

Author Taylan Cemgil

Author Mohammadamin Barekatin

Author Yujia Li

Author Amol Mandhane

Author Thomas Hubert

Author Julian Schrittwieser

Author Demis Hassabis

Author Pushmeet Kohli

Author Martin Riedmiller

Author Oriol Vinyals

Author David Silver

Abstract Fundamental algorithms such as sorting or hashing are used trillions of times on any given day¹. As demand for computation grows, it has become critical for these algorithms to be as performant as possible. Whereas remarkable progress has been achieved in the past², making further improvements on the efficiency of these routines has proved challenging for both human scientists and computational approaches. Here we show how artificial intelligence can go beyond the current state of the art by discovering hitherto unknown routines. To realize this, we formulated the task of finding a better sorting routine as a single-player game. We then trained a new deep reinforcement learning agent, AlphaDev, to play this game. AlphaDev discovered small sorting algorithms from scratch that outperformed previously known human benchmarks. These algorithms have been integrated into the LLVM standard C++ sort library³. This change to this part of the sort library represents the replacement of a component with an algorithm that has been automatically discovered using reinforcement learning. We also present results in extra domains, showcasing the generality of the approach.

Date 2023-06

Language en

**Library
Catalog** www.nature.com

URL <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-023-06004-9>

Accessed 6/8/2023, 3:33:39 AM

Rights 2023 The Author(s)

Extra Number: 7964 Publisher: Nature Publishing Group

Volume 618

Pages 257-263

Publication Nature

DOI [10.1038/s41586-023-06004-9](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-023-06004-9)

Issue 7964

ISSN 1476-4687

Date Added 6/8/2023, 3:33:39 AM

Modified 6/8/2023, 3:33:39 AM

. Tags:

-
- Software
 - Computer science
-

Attachments

-
- Full Text PDF
-

. Fiction Popularity Prediction Based on Emotion Analysis

Item Type Conference Paper

Author Xing Wang

Author Shouhua Zhang

Author Ivan Smetannikov

Date 2020-10-27

Language en

Library Catalog DOI.org (Crossref)

URL <https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/3437802.3437831>

Accessed 3/11/2022, 3:47:57 PM

Place Xiamen China

Publisher ACM

ISBN 978-1-4503-8805-4

Pages 169-175

**Proceedings
Title** 2020 International Conference on Control, Robotics and Intelligent System

**Conference
Name** CCRIS 2020: 2020 International Conference on Control, Robotics and Intelligent System

DOI [10.1145/3437802.3437831](https://doi.org/10.1145/3437802.3437831)

Date Added 3/11/2022, 3:47:58 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:11 PM

. Tags:

- #nosource
-

. File Creation Guide

Item Type	Document
Author	Lightning Source, Inc.
Abstract	Technical information about how to prepare files for submission to POD vendor Lightning Source.
Date	2022-10-25
URL	https://www.ingramcontent.com/publishers-document/file-creation-guide
Accessed	12/20/2022, 1:58:43 AM
Extra	WFZ Most AI-to-printed-book solutions will involve the two major POD distributors/printers, Lightning Source and Kindle Direct Publishing. This is the requirements bible for LSI.
Publisher	Ingram
Date Added	12/20/2022, 1:58:43 AM
Modified	12/22/2022, 11:27:39 PM

. Fine-Tuning Language Models from Human Preferences

Item Type Journal Article

Author Daniel M. Ziegler

Author Nisan Stiennon

Author Jeffrey Wu

Author Tom B. Brown

Author Alec Radford

Author Dario Amodei

Author Paul Christiano

Author Geoffrey Irving

Abstract Reward learning enables the application of reinforcement learning (RL) to tasks where reward is defined by human judgment, building a model of reward by asking humans questions. Most work on reward learning has used simulated environments, but complex information about values is often expressed in natural language, and we believe reward learning for language is a key to making RL practical and safe for real-world tasks. In this paper, we build on advances in generative pretraining of language models to apply reward learning to four natural language tasks: continuing text with positive sentiment or physically descriptive language, and summarization tasks on the TL;DR and CNN/Daily Mail datasets. For stylistic continuation we achieve good results with only 5,000 comparisons evaluated by humans. For summarization, models trained with 60,000 comparisons copy whole sentences from the input but skip irrelevant preamble; this leads to reasonable ROUGE scores and very good performance according to our human labelers, but may be exploiting the fact that labelers rely on simple heuristics.

Date 2019

Library Catalog DOI.org (Datacite)

URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/1909.08593>

Accessed 10/19/2022, 9:01:51 PM

Rights arXiv.org perpetual, non-exclusive license

Extra Publisher: arXiv Version Number: 2

DOI [10.48550/ARXIV.1909.08593](https://doi.org/10.48550/ARXIV.1909.08593)

Date Added 10/19/2022, 9:01:51 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:50 PM

• Tags:

- #nosource
 - Computation and Language (cs.CL)
 - FOS: Computer and information sciences
 - Machine Learning (cs.LG)
 - Machine Learning (stat.ML)
-

• FLASK: Fine-grained Language Model Evaluation based on Alignment Skill Sets

Item Type Preprint

Author Seonghyeon Ye

Author Doyoung Kim

Author Sungdong Kim

Author Hyeonbin Hwang

Author Seungone Kim

Author Yongrae Jo

Author James Thorne

Author Juho Kim

Author Minjoon Seo

Abstract Evaluation of Large Language Models (LLMs) is challenging because aligning to human values requires the composition of multiple skills and the required set of skills varies depending on the instruction. Recent studies have evaluated the performance of LLMs in two ways, (1) automatic evaluation on several independent benchmarks and (2) human or machined-based evaluation giving an overall score to the response. However, both settings are coarse-grained evaluations, not considering the nature of user instructions that require instance-wise skill composition, which limits the interpretation of the true capabilities of LLMs. In this paper, we introduce FLASK (Fine-grained Language Model Evaluation based on Alignment SKill Sets), a fine-grained evaluation protocol that can be used for both model-based and human-based evaluation which decomposes coarse-level scoring to an instance-wise skill set-level. Specifically, we define 12 fine-grained skills needed for LLMs to follow open-ended user instructions and construct an evaluation set by allocating a set of skills for each instance. Additionally, by annotating the target domains and difficulty level for each instance, FLASK provides a holistic view with a comprehensive analysis of a model's performance depending on skill, domain, and difficulty. Through using FLASK, we compare multiple open-sourced and proprietary LLMs and observe highly-correlated findings between model-based and human-based evaluations. FLASK enables developers to more accurately measure the model performance and how it can be improved by analyzing factors that make LLMs

proficient in particular skills. For practitioners, FLASK can be used to recommend suitable models for particular situations through comprehensive comparison among various LLMs. We release the evaluation data and code implementation at <https://github.com/kaistAI/FLASK>.

Date 2023-07-20

Short Title FLASK

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2307.10928>

Accessed 7/21/2023, 11:03:54 PM

Extra WFZ A good way to measure models at a glance, but for specific publishing applications, you need to experiment hands-on.
<https://www.dropbox.com/s/icxc1tlw2gkvijd/Screenshot%202023-07-22%20at%204.56.44%20AM.png?dl=0>

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2307.10928](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2307.10928)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2307.10928

Date Added 7/21/2023, 11:03:54 PM

Modified 7/22/2023, 4:58:17 AM

• Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language

- Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence

Attachments

- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. Forgetify: Popular Music That Nobody Listens To

Item Type Web Page

Author Daniel Antal

Abstract Forgetify is an application that is “recommending” you songs that have never been played on Spotify - not even by their families, friends or foes. When you design a recommendation engine for an artist or a label, you want to avoid that their songs ever arrive to Forgetify.

Date 2020-10-24T18:00:00+02:00

Language en-us

Short Title Forgetify

URL https://dataandlyrics.com/post/2020-10-24-forgetify_pop_october/

Accessed 11/7/2022, 12:56:28 AM

Extra WFZ Explores the long tail of copyrighted music via a look at Forgetify. Some interesting lessons for those interested in the long tail of copyrighted books.

Website Title Data & Lyrics

Date Added 11/7/2022, 12:56:28 AM

Modified 11/7/2022, 1:02:43 AM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

- From subtitles to substantial metadata: examining characteristics of named entities and their role in indexing

Item Type Journal Article

Author Anne-Stine Ruud Husevåg

Date 2019

Short Title From subtitles to substantial metadata

Library Catalog Google Scholar

Extra Publisher: Springer

Volume 20

Pages 241–251

Publication International Journal on Digital Libraries

DOI [10.1007/s00799-018-0252-z](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00799-018-0252-z)

Issue 3

Date Added 8/11/2022, 7:33:35 AM

Modified 8/11/2022, 7:33:40 AM

• Attachments

- Full Text
 - Snapshot
-

• Future Visions: A human-machine collaboration on the potential of technology

Item Type Book

Author Mark van Rijmenam

Author ChatGPT- OpenAI

Date 2022-12-11

Language English

Short Title Future Visions

**Library
Catalog** Amazon

Extra WFZ Amazon link: <https://amzn.to/3V2UvQy>

Publisher The Digital Speaker

of Pages 151

Date Added 12/13/2022, 11:56:59 PM

Modified 12/15/2022, 8:43:54 AM

• Tags:

-
- Books and Literature
 - Writing and Writers
-

Attachments

-
- Amazon.com Link
-

• Generative Agents: Interactive Simulacra of Human Behavior

Item Type Preprint

Author Joon Sung Park

Author Joseph C. O'Brien

Author Carrie J. Cai

Author Meredith Ringel Morris

Author Percy Liang

Author Michael S. Bernstein

Abstract Believable proxies of human behavior can empower interactive applications ranging from immersive environments to rehearsal spaces for interpersonal communication to prototyping tools. In this paper, we introduce generative agents--computational software agents that simulate believable human behavior. Generative agents wake up, cook breakfast, and head to work; artists paint, while authors write; they form opinions, notice each other, and initiate conversations; they remember and reflect on days past as they plan the next day. To enable generative agents, we describe an architecture that extends a large language model to store a complete record of the agent's experiences using natural language, synthesize those memories over time into higher-level reflections, and retrieve them dynamically to plan behavior. We instantiate generative agents to populate an interactive sandbox environment inspired by The Sims, where end users can interact with a small town of twenty five agents using natural language. In an evaluation, these generative agents produce believable individual and emergent social behaviors: for example, starting with only a single user-specified notion that one agent wants to throw a Valentine's Day party, the agents autonomously spread invitations to the party over the next two days, make new acquaintances, ask each other out on dates to the party, and coordinate to show up for the party together at the right time. We demonstrate through ablation that the components of our agent architecture--observation, planning, and reflection--each contribute critically to the believability of agent behavior. By fusing large language models with computational, interactive agents, this work introduces architectural and interaction patterns for enabling believable simulations of human behavior.

Date 2023-04-06

Short Title Generative Agents

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2304.03442>

Accessed 4/10/2023, 12:45:44 PM

Extra arXiv:2304.03442 [cs]

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2304.03442](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2304.03442)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2304.03442

Date Added 4/10/2023, 12:45:44 PM

Modified 4/10/2023, 12:45:44 PM

• Tags:

- Computer Science - Machine Learning
 - Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence
 - Computer Science - Human-Computer Interaction
-

Attachments

-
- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. Generative AI and intellectual property

Item Type Web Page

Abstract If you put all the world's knowledge into an AI model and use it to make something new, who owns that and who gets paid? This is a completely new problem that we've been arguing about for 500 years.

Date 2023-08-27

Language en-GB

URL <https://www.ben-evans.com/benedictevans/2023/8/27/generative-ai-ad-intellectual-property>

Accessed 8/28/2023, 3:47:26 PM

Website Title Benedict Evans

Date Added 8/28/2023, 3:47:26 PM

Modified 8/28/2023, 3:47:37 PM

. Attachments

- Snapshot

. Generative Language Models and Automated Influence Operations: Emerging Threats and Potential Mitigations

Item Type Journal Article

Author Stanford Internet Observatory

Author OpenAI

Author and Georgetown University's Center for Security and Emerging Technology

Date Wed, 01/11/2023 - 12:00

Language en

Short Title Generative Language Models and Automated Influence Operations

Library Catalog cyber.fsi.stanford.edu

URL <https://cyber.fsi.stanford.edu/io/publication/generative-language-models-and-automated-influence-operations-emerging-threats-and>

Accessed 1/12/2023, 10:12:29 PM

Date Added 1/12/2023, 10:12:29 PM

Modified 1/12/2023, 10:12:32 PM

- **Attachments**

- Snapshot
-

- **Generative Language Models and Automated Influence Operations: Emerging Threats and Potential Mitigations**

Item Type Journal Article

Author Josh A Goldstein

Author Girish Sastry

Author Micah Musser

Author Renée DiResta

Author Matthew Gentzel

Author Katerina Sedova

Language en

**Library
Catalog** Zotero

Date Added 1/12/2023, 10:12:53 PM

Modified 1/12/2023, 10:12:53 PM

• Attachments

- Goldstein et al. - Generative Language Models and Automated Influence.pdf
-

• Geodesic cycle length distributions in fictional character networks

Item Type Journal Article

Author Alex Stivala

Abstract A geodesic cycle in a graph is a cycle with no shortcuts, so that the shortest path between any two nodes in the cycle is the path along the cycle itself. A recently published paper used random graph models to investigate the geodesic cycle length distributions of a unique set of delusional social networks, first examined in an earlier work, as well as some other publicly available social networks. Here I test the hypothesis, suggested in the former work, that fictional character networks, and in particular those from works by a single author, might have geodesic cycle length distributions which are extremely unlikely under random graph models, as the delusional social networks do. The results do not show any support for this hypothesis. In addition, the recently published work is reproduced using a method for counting geodesic cycles exactly, rather than the approximate method used originally. The substantive conclusions of that work are unchanged, but some differences in the results for particular networks are described.

Language en

Library Catalog Zotero

Date Added 3/24/2023, 8:37:59 PM

Modified 3/24/2023, 8:38:00 PM

• Tags:

- ⊖ No DOI found
-

Attachments

- Stivala - Geodesic cycle length distributions in fictional ch.pdf
-

• Getty Images is suing the creators of AI art tool Stable Diffusion for scraping its content

Item Type	Web Page
Author	James Vincent
Abstract	Getty Images claims Stability AI ‘unlawfully’ scraped millions of images from its site. It’s a significant escalation in the developing legal battles between generative AI firms and content creators.
Date	2023-01-17T10:30:16.195Z
Language	en-US
URL	https://www.theverge.com/2023/1/17/23558516/ai-art-copyright-stable-diffusion-getty-images-lawsuit
Accessed	1/17/2023, 5:46:36 PM

Extra WFZ Getty is not trying to shut Stable Diffusion down, they are looking for a licensing regime. While I am not generally very sympathetic to legal challenges to generative AI, the fact that SD frequently adds Getty Images watermarks to its generated images makes this a bit different! That's just lame.

Website Title The Verge

Date Added 1/17/2023, 5:46:36 PM

Modified 1/17/2023, 6:22:06 PM

. Attachments

◦ Snapshot

. Ghost Writer: Microsoft Looks to Add OpenAI's Chatbot Technology to Word, Email

Item Type Magazine Article

Author Aaron Holmes

Author Kevin McLaughlin

Abstract In a move that could change how more than a billion people write documents, presentations and emails, Microsoft has discussed incorporating OpenAI's artificial intelligence in Word, PowerPoint, Outlook and other apps so customers can automatically generate text using simple prompts, according to ...

Short Title	Ghost Writer
URL	https://www.theinformation.com/articles/ghost-writer-microsoft-looks-to-add-openais-chatbot-technology-to-word-email
Accessed	1/7/2023, 11:19:39 AM
Extra	WFZ Note the discussions of training GPT on customer data. This makes all the engineering way more complicated. Also raises a lot of product and substantive questions. Do I actually want my writing to be more like myself? Do I want it to be more like what is found on my corporate intranet? I don't think these are foregone conclusions.
Publication	The Information
Date Added	1/7/2023, 11:19:39 AM
Modified	1/7/2023, 11:35:01 AM

. Attachments

- Snapshot
-

. Google and Universal Music negotiate deal over AI ‘deepfakes’ | Financial Times

Item Type	Web Page
URL	https://www.ft.com/content/6f022306-2f83-4da7-8066-51386e8fe63b

Accessed 8/10/2023, 4:04:04 AM

Extra WFZ First in what will be a long series of pairings off between traditional media companies and a handful of major AI companies. At the end of phase 1, everyone will have a partner. At the end of phase 2, the traditional media companies will be more like agents who bundle rights while the AI companies produce all the art.

Date Added 8/10/2023, 4:04:04 AM

Modified 8/10/2023, 5:35:37 AM

• Attachments

- Google and Universal Music negotiate deal over AI ‘deepfakes’ | Financial Times
-

• Google Tests an A.I. Assistant That Offers Life Advice

Item Type Newspaper Article

Author Nico Grant

Abstract The tech giant is evaluating tools that would use artificial intelligence to perform tasks that some of its researchers have said should be avoided.

Date 2023-08-16

Language en-US

Library Catalog NYTimes.com

URL <https://www.nytimes.com/2023/08/16/technology/google-ai-life-advice.html>

Accessed 8/16/2023, 6:52:55 PM

Section Technology

Publication The New York Times

ISSN 0362-4331

Date Added 8/16/2023, 6:52:55 PM

Modified 8/16/2023, 6:53:00 PM

• Tags:

-
- Artificial Intelligence
 - Computers and the Internet
 - DeepMind Technologies Ltd
 - Bard
 - ChatGPT
 - Google DeepMind
 - Google Inc
 - Mergers, Acquisitions and Divestitures
-

Notes:

-
- Google DeepMind has also been evaluating tools recently that could take its A.I. further into the workplace, including capabilities to generate scientific, creative and professional writing, as well as to recognize patterns and extract data from text, according to the documents, potentially making it relevant to knowledge workers in various industries and fields. The company’s A.I. safety experts had also expressed concern about the economic harms of generative A.I. in the December presentation reviewed by The Times, arguing that it could lead to the “deskilling of creative writers.”

Attachments

- Snapshot
-

. GPT-3 Powers the Next Generation of Apps

Item Type	Web Page
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Author	OpenAI
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Date	2021
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URL	https://openai.com/blog/gpt-3-apps/
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Accessed 3/28/2021, 8:00:00 PM

Date Added 3/29/2021, 6:48:39 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:50:38 PM

. Tags:

◦ #nosource

. GPT-4

Item Type Web Page

Abstract We've created GPT-4, the latest milestone in OpenAI's effort in scaling up deep learning. GPT-4 is a large multimodal model (accepting image and text inputs, emitting text outputs) that, while less capable than humans in many real-world scenarios, exhibits human-level performance on various professional and academic benchmarks.

Language en-US

URL <https://openai.com/research/gpt-4>

Accessed 3/15/2023, 1:02:04 AM

Date Added 3/15/2023, 1:02:04 AM

Modified 3/15/2023, 1:02:04 AM

• Attachments

- gpt-4.pdf
 - Snapshot
-

• gpt-author

Item Type	Software
Programmer	mshumer
Date	2023-06-21T09:46:10Z
Library Catalog	GitHub
URL	https://github.com/mshumer/gpt-author
Accessed	6/21/2023, 5:51:59 AM
Rights	MIT
Extra	WFZ Simple fantasy novel generator open source, written by Matt Shumer of Otherside AI.
Prog. Language	Jupyter Notebook
Date Added	6/21/2023, 5:51:59 AM
Modified	6/21/2023, 10:55:11 PM

. GPTs are GPTs: An Early Look at the Labor Market Impact Potential of Large Language Models

Item Type Preprint

Author Tyna Eloundou

Author Sam Manning

Author Pamela Mishkin

Author Daniel Rock

Abstract We investigate the potential implications of large language models (LLMs), such as Generative Pre-trained Transformers (GPTs), on the U.S. labor market, focusing on the increased capabilities arising from LLM-powered software compared to LLMs on their own. Using a new rubric, we assess occupations based on their alignment with LLM capabilities, integrating both human expertise and GPT-4 classifications. Our findings reveal that around 80% of the U.S. workforce could have at least 10% of their work tasks affected by the introduction of LLMs, while approximately 19% of workers may see at least 50% of their tasks impacted. We do not make predictions about the development or adoption timeline of such LLMs. The projected effects span all wage levels, with higher-income jobs potentially facing greater exposure to LLM capabilities and LLM-powered software. Significantly, these impacts are not restricted to industries with higher recent productivity growth. Our analysis suggests that, with access to an LLM, about 15% of all worker tasks in the US could be completed significantly faster at the same level of quality. When incorporating software and tooling built on top of LLMs, this share increases to between 47 and 56% of all tasks. This finding implies that LLM-powered software will have a substantial effect on scaling the economic impacts of the underlying models. We conclude that LLMs such as GPTs exhibit traits of general-purpose technologies, indicating that they could have considerable economic, social, and policy implications.

Date 2023-03-23

Short Title GPTs are GPTs

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2303.10130>

Accessed 4/23/2023, 2:44:41 AM

Extra WFZ Book publishing had the fifth highest exposure to LLM task replacement out of 96 industries evaluated. See p. 28.

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2303.10130](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2303.10130)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2303.10130

Date Added 4/23/2023, 2:44:42 AM

Modified 4/23/2023, 2:59:00 AM

• Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence
 - Computer Science - Computers and Society
 - Economics - General Economics
-

Attachments

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- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. Graph-based Semantical Extractive Text Analysis

Item Type Preprint

Author Mina Samizadeh

Abstract In the past few decades, there has been an explosion in the amount of available data produced from various sources with different topics. The availability of this enormous data necessitates us to adopt effective computational tools to explore the data. This leads to an intense growing interest in the research community to develop computational methods focused on processing this text data. A line of study focused on condensing the text so that we are able to get a higher level of understanding in a shorter time. The two important tasks to do this are keyword extraction and text summarization. In keyword extraction, we are interested in finding the key important words from a text. This makes us familiar with the general topic of a text. In text summarization, we are interested in producing a short-length text which includes important information about the document. The TextRank algorithm, an unsupervised learning method that is an extension of the PageRank (algorithm which is the base algorithm of Google search engine for searching pages and ranking them) has shown its efficacy in large-scale text mining, especially for text summarization and keyword extraction. this algorithm can automatically extract the important parts of a text (keywords or sentences) and declare them as the result. However, this algorithm neglects the semantic similarity between the different parts. In this work, we improved the results of the TextRank algorithm by incorporating the semantic similarity between parts of the text. Aside from keyword extraction and text summarization, we develop a topic clustering algorithm based on our framework which can be used individually or as a part of generating the summary to overcome coverage problems.

Date 2022-12-19

Language en

Library Catalog arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2212.09701>

Accessed 12/21/2022, 11:49:10 AM

Extra WFZ Explores combination of semantic and graph based summarization techniques. One yellow flag is that the reference implmentation at github relies on gensim's text summarization implementation, which IIRC was deprecated because the gensim maintainers did not have confidence it was adding value.

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2212.09701

Date Added 12/21/2022, 11:49:11 AM

Modified 12/21/2022, 12:19:49 PM

• Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language
 - Computer Science - Machine Learning
-

Attachments

-
- Samizadeh - 2022 - Graph-based Semantical Extractive Text Analysis.pdf
-

• Greg Brockman on Twitter

Item Type	Web Page
Author	Greg Brockman
Abstract	“Exciting but overlooked that ChatGPT is primarily an alignment advance—the base model (GPT-3.5) has been available in publicly for many months, but making it into a useful chat system required significant strides with reliably following the intent of the developer and the user.”
Date	2022-12-04
Language	en
URL	https://twitter.com/gdb/status/1599124287633248257
Accessed	12/4/2022, 9:34:45 PM
Extra	WFZ OpenAI founder Greg Brockman confirms that chatGPT is mainly an improvement in alignment & productization. The LLM is the same as GPT3.5 has been for months.
Website Title	Twitter
Date Added	12/4/2022, 9:34:45 PM
Modified	12/5/2022, 12:24:34 AM

• Notes:

- Greg Brockman @gdb Exciting but overlooked that ChatGPT is primarily an alignment advance—the base model (GPT-3.5) has been

available in publicly for many months, but making it into a useful chat system required significant strides with reliably following the intent of the developer and the user.

Attachments

- Snapshot
-

. Guiding Large Language Models via Directional Stimulus Prompting

Item Type Preprint

Author Zekun Li

Author Baolin Peng

Author Pengcheng He

Author Michel Galley

Author Jianfeng Gao

Author Xifeng Yan

Abstract We introduce a new framework, Directional Stimulus Prompting, that uses a tuneable language model (LM) to provide guidance for the black-box frozen large language model (LLM) on downstream tasks. Unlike prior work that manually or automatically finds the optimal prompt for each task, we train a policy LM to generate discrete tokens as ``directional stimulus" of each input, which is a hint/cue such as keywords of an article for summarization. The directional stimulus is then combined with the original input and fed into the LLM to guide its generation toward the desired target. The policy LM can be

trained through 1) supervised learning from annotated data and 2) reinforcement learning from offline and online rewards to explore directional stimulus that better aligns LLMs with human preferences. This framework is flexibly applicable to various LMs and tasks. To verify its effectiveness, we apply our framework to summarization and dialogue response generation tasks. Experimental results demonstrate that it can significantly improve LLMs' performance with a small collection of training data: a T5 (780M) trained with 2,000 samples from the CNN/Daily Mail dataset improves Codex (175B)'s performance by 7.2% in ROUGE-Avg scores; 500 dialogues boost the combined score by 52.5%, achieving comparable or even better performance than fully trained models on the MultiWOZ dataset.

Date 2023-02-22

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2302.11520>

Accessed 2/25/2023, 10:15:35 AM

Extra arXiv:2302.11520 [cs]

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2302.11520

Date Added 2/25/2023, 10:15:35 AM

Modified 2/25/2023, 10:15:35 AM

. Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language

Attachments

- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

- . Harvard psychologist: If you use any of these 9 phrases every day, 'you're more emotionally resilient than most'

Item Type Web Page

Author Dr Courtney Warren Contributor

Abstract Very few of us are able to quickly adapt to stressful situations. Harvard psychologist Dr. Courtney Warren shares the powerful phrases that the most emotionally resilient people say every day.

Date 2023-08-06

Language en

Short Title Harvard psychologist

URL <https://www.cnbc.com/2023/08/06/harvard-psychologist-if-you-use-any-of-these-phrases-you-are-more-emotionally-resilient-than-most.html>

Accessed 8/10/2023, 10:45:11 PM

Website Title CNBC

Date Added 8/10/2023, 10:45:10 PM

Modified 8/10/2023, 10:45:10 PM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• High-Resolution Image Synthesis with Latent Diffusion Models

Item Type Preprint

Author Robin Rombach

Author Andreas Blattmann

Author Dominik Lorenz

Author Patrick Esser

Author Björn Ommer

Abstract By decomposing the image formation process into a sequential application of denoising autoencoders, diffusion models (DMs) achieve state-of-the-art synthesis results on image data and beyond. Additionally, their formulation allows for a guiding mechanism to control the image generation process without retraining. However, since these models typically operate directly in pixel space, optimization of powerful DMs often consumes hundreds of GPU days and inference is expensive due to sequential evaluations. To enable DM training on limited computational resources while retaining their quality and flexibility, we apply them in the latent space of powerful pretrained autoencoders. In contrast to previous work, training diffusion models on such a representation

allows for the first time to reach a near-optimal point between complexity reduction and detail preservation, greatly boosting visual fidelity. By introducing cross-attention layers into the model architecture, we turn diffusion models into powerful and flexible generators for general conditioning inputs such as text or bounding boxes and high-resolution synthesis becomes possible in a convolutional manner. Our latent diffusion models (LDMs) achieve a new state of the art for image inpainting and highly competitive performance on various tasks, including unconditional image generation, semantic scene synthesis, and super-resolution, while significantly reducing computational requirements compared to pixel-based DMs. Code is available at <https://github.com/CompVis/latent-diffusion> .

Date 2022-04-13

Library Catalog arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2112.10752>

Accessed 10/2/2022, 12:00:18 PM

Extra WFZ Documents Stable Diffusion model.

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2112.10752](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2112.10752)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2112.10752

Date Added 10/2/2022, 12:00:18 PM

Modified 10/2/2022, 12:01:58 PM

. Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition
-

Notes:

- Comment: CVPR 2022
-

Attachments

- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. Holistic Evaluation of Language Models

Item Type	Preprint
Author	Percy Liang
Author	Rishi Bommasani
Author	Tony Lee
Author	Dimitris Tsipras
Author	Dilara Soylu
Author	Michihiro Yasunaga

Author Yian Zhang

Author Deepak Narayanan

Author Yuhuai Wu

Author Ananya Kumar

Author Benjamin Newman

Author Binhang Yuan

Author Bobby Yan

Author Ce Zhang

Author Christian Cosgrove

Author Christopher D. Manning

Author Christopher Ré

Author Diana Acosta-Navas

Author Drew A. Hudson

Author Eric Zelikman

Author Esin Durmus

Author Faisal Ladhak

Author Frieda Rong

Author Hongyu Ren

Author Huaxiu Yao

Author Jue Wang

Author Keshav Santhanam

Author Laurel Orr

Author Lucia Zheng

Author Mert Yuksekgonul

Author Mirac Suzgun

Author Nathan Kim

Author Neel Guha

Author Niladri Chatterji

Author Omar Khattab

Author Peter Henderson

Author Qian Huang

Author Ryan Chi

Author Sang Michael Xie

Author Shibani Santurkar

Author Surya Ganguli

Author Tatsunori Hashimoto

Author Thomas Icard

Author Tianyi Zhang

Author Vishrav Chaudhary

Author William Wang

Author Xuechen Li

Author Yifan Mai

Author Yuhui Zhang

Author Yuta Koreeda

Abstract Language models (LMs) are becoming the foundation for almost all major language technologies, but their capabilities, limitations, and risks are not well understood. We present Holistic Evaluation of Language Models (HELM) to improve the transparency of language models. First, we taxonomize the vast space of potential scenarios (i.e. use cases) and metrics (i.e. desiderata) that are of interest for LMs. Then we select a broad subset based on coverage and feasibility, noting what's missing or underrepresented (e.g. question answering for neglected English dialects, metrics for trustworthiness). Second, we adopt a multi-metric approach: We measure 7 metrics (accuracy, calibration, robustness, fairness, bias, toxicity, and efficiency) for each of 16 core scenarios when possible (87.5% of the time). This ensures metrics beyond accuracy don't fall to the wayside, and that trade-offs are clearly exposed. We also perform 7 targeted evaluations, based on 26 targeted scenarios, to analyze specific aspects (e.g. reasoning, disinformation). Third, we conduct a large-scale evaluation of 30 prominent language models (spanning open, limited-access, and closed models) on all 42 scenarios, 21 of which were not previously used in mainstream LM evaluation. Prior to HELM, models on average were evaluated on just 17.9% of the core HELM scenarios, with some prominent models not sharing a single

scenario in common. We improve this to 96.0%: now all 30 models have been densely benchmarked on the same core scenarios and metrics under standardized conditions. Our evaluation surfaces 25 top-level findings. For full transparency, we release all raw model prompts and completions publicly for further analysis, as well as a general modular toolkit. We intend for HELM to be a living benchmark for the community, continuously updated with new scenarios, metrics, and models.

Date 2022-11-16

Language en

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2211.09110>

Accessed 11/24/2022, 7:56:48 AM

Extra WFZ Major paper from the Center for Research on Foundation Models (CRFM) at Stanford attempts to provide a comprehensive framework for evaluation of *all* language models. Long paper (163 p.) Money shots (head-to-head results) begin around p.51 with the key graph at page 55. OpenAI's GPT-3 davinci instruct comes out near the top on every metric. Cohere is a somewhat surprising #2. Will repay close reading with many interesting details on the relationships among metrics and prompts.

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2211.09110

Date Added 11/24/2022, 7:56:48 AM

Modified 11/24/2022, 12:55:08 PM

. Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language
 - Computer Science - Machine Learning
 - Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence
-

Notes:

- Comment: Authored by the Center for Research on Foundation Models (CRFM) at the Stanford Institute for Human-Centered Artificial Intelligence (HAI). Project page:
<https://crfm.stanford.edu/helm/v1.0>
-

Attachments

- Liang et al. - 2022 - Holistic Evaluation of Language Models.pdf
-

- . Hopes for 2023 from Yoshua Bengio, Been Kim, Douwe Kiela, Reza Zadeh, Alon Halevy

Item Type	Web Page
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Abstract	As we enter the new year, let's view 2023 not as a single year, but as the first of more in which we will accomplish our long-term goals. Some results take a long time to achieve...
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Date	2022-12-28T12:29:13.000-08:00
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Language en

URL <https://www.deeplearning.ai/the-batch/issue-177/>

Accessed 1/3/2023, 9:14:05 PM

Extra WFZ Reza Zadeh: "with recent advances in generative AI for images and text, active learning is primed for a major breakthrough. Now, when a learning algorithm is unsure of the correct label for some part of its encoding space, it can actively generate data from that section to get input from a human." AIs giving homework assignments. It must be said that the scenarios for this in book publishing are pretty dystopian. AIs generating slushpiles for editorial assistants to review. Yikes!

Website Title Hopes for 2023 from Yoshua Bengio, Been Kim, Douwe Kiela, Reza Zadeh, Alon Halevy

Date Added 1/3/2023, 9:14:05 PM

Modified 1/3/2023, 9:22:48 PM

• Notes:

-
- Now, when a learning algorithm is unsure of the correct label for some part of its encoding space, it can actively generate data from that section to get input from a human.

Attachments

-
- Snapshot

. How A Book About Flies Came To Be Priced \$24 Million On Amazon | WIRED

Item Type Web Page

URL <https://www.wired.com/2011/04/amazon-flies-24-million/>

Accessed 8/27/2022, 2:05:13 AM

Date Added 8/27/2022, 2:05:13 AM

Modified 8/27/2022, 2:05:13 AM

. Attachments

- How A Book About Flies Came To Be Priced \$24 Million On Amazon | WIRED

. How Algorithmically Created Content will Transform Publishing

Item Type Web Page

Author Dan Woods

Abstract Fred Zimmerman, who is CEO of Nimble Books, is pioneering a new technique he calls combinatorial publishing that can create a book that is useful in seconds for pennies. He persuasively argues that algorithmic content creation has an important

role to play, even if the virtuosity of the human will always be the beating heart of content creation.

Language en

URL <https://www.forbes.com/sites/danwoods/2012/08/13/how-algorithmically-created-content-will-transform-publishing/>

Accessed 3/15/2023, 2:50:57 PM

Extra WFZ An overnight success, ten years in.

Website Title Forbes

Date Added 3/15/2023, 2:50:57 PM

Modified 3/15/2023, 2:51:54 PM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• How an AI-written Star Wars story created chaos at Gizmodo

Item Type Newspaper Article

Author Pranshu Verma

Abstract A Gizmodo story on Star Wars, generated by artificial intelligence, was riddled with errors. The irony that the problem happened at a tech publication was undeniable.

Date 2023-07-08

Language en-US

**Library
Catalog** www.washingtonpost.com

URL <https://www.washingtonpost.com/technology/2023/07/08/gizmodo-ai-errors-star-wars/>

Accessed 7/8/2023, 5:48:22 PM

Publication Washington Post

ISSN 0190-8286

Date Added 7/8/2023, 5:48:22 PM

Modified 7/8/2023, 5:48:22 PM

. Notes:

- The media watchdog NewsGuard said that at least 301 AI-generated news sites exist that operate with “no human oversight and publish articles written largely or entirely by bots,” and span 13 languages, including English, Arabic, Chinese and French.

Attachments

- Snapshot

- How Far Can Camels Go? Exploring the State of Instruction Tuning on Open Resources

Item Type	Preprint
Author	Yizhong Wang
Author	Hamish Ivison
Author	Pradeep Dasigi
Author	Jack Hessel
Author	Tushar Khot
Author	Khyathi Raghavi Chandu
Author	David Wadden
Author	Kelsey MacMillan
Author	Noah A. Smith
Author	Iz Beltagy
Author	Hannaneh Hajishirzi

Abstract In this work we explore recent advances in instruction-tuning language models on a range of open instruction-following datasets. Despite recent claims that open models can be on par with state-of-the-art proprietary models, these claims are often accompanied by limited evaluation, making it difficult to compare models across the board and determine the utility of various resources. We provide a large set of instruction-tuned models from 6.7B to 65B parameters in size, trained on 12 instruction datasets ranging from manually curated (e.g., OpenAssistant) to synthetic and distilled (e.g., Alpaca) and systematically evaluate them on their factual knowledge, reasoning, multilinguality, coding, and open-ended instruction following abilities through a collection of automatic, model-based, and human-based metrics. We further introduce Tulu, our best performing instruction-tuned model suite finetuned on a combination of high-quality open resources. Our experiments show that different instruction-tuning datasets can uncover or enhance specific skills, while no single dataset (or combination) provides the best performance across all evaluations. Interestingly, we find that model and human preference-based evaluations fail to reflect differences in model capabilities exposed by benchmark-based evaluations, suggesting the need for the type of systemic evaluation performed in this work. Our evaluations show that the best model in any given evaluation reaches on average 83% of ChatGPT performance, and 68% of GPT-4 performance, suggesting that further investment in building better base models and instruction-tuning data is required to close the gap. We release our instruction-tuned models, including a fully finetuned 65B Tulu, along with our code, data, and evaluation framework at <https://github.com/allenai/open-instruct> to facilitate future research.

Date 2023-06-07

Short Title How Far Can Camels Go?

Library Catalog arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2306.04751>

Accessed 7/22/2023, 6:33:50 PM

Extra arXiv:2306.04751 [cs]

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2306.04751](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2306.04751)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2306.04751

Date Added 7/22/2023, 6:33:50 PM

Modified 7/22/2023, 6:33:50 PM

• **Tags:**

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language
-

Notes:

-
- Comment: 18 pages, 5 figure, 7 tables. Under the review of NeurIPS 2023 Datasets and Benchmarks Track
-

Attachments

-
- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

• How Generative AI Can Augment Human Creativity

Item Type Magazine Article

Author Tojin T. Eapen

Author Daniel J. Finkenstadt

Author Josh Folk

Author Lokesh Venkataswamy

Abstract There is tremendous apprehension about the potential of generative AI—technologies that can create new content such as text, images, and video—to replace people in many jobs. But one of the biggest opportunities generative AI offers is to augment human creativity and overcome the challenges of democratizing innovation. In the past two decades, companies have used crowdsourcing and idea competitions to involve outsiders in the innovation process. But many businesses have struggled to capitalize on these contributions. They’ve lacked an efficient way to evaluate the ideas, for instance, or to synthesize different ideas. Generative AI can help overcome those challenges, the authors say. It can supplement the creativity of employees and customers and help them produce and identify novel ideas—and improve the quality of raw ideas. Specifically, companies can use generative AI to promote divergent thinking, challenge expertise bias, assist in idea evaluation, support idea refinement, and facilitate collaboration among users.

Date 2023-07-01T04:00:00Z

**Library
Catalog** hbr.org

URL <https://hbr.org/2023/07/how-generative-ai-can-augment-human-creativity>

Accessed 8/9/2023, 4:30:55 AM

Extra Section: AI and machine learning

Publication Harvard Business Review

ISSN 0017-8012

Date Added 8/9/2023, 4:30:55 AM

Modified 8/9/2023, 4:30:55 AM

. Tags:

-
- AI and machine learning
 - Creativity
 - Innovation
-

Attachments

- Snapshot
-

. How has AI developed over the years and what's next?

Item Type Document

Author World Economic Forum

Abstract Artificial intelligence has come a long way since the 1950s. We now have AI systems like DALL-E and PaLM with abilities to produce photorealistic images and interpret and generate language.

Language en

URL <https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2022/12/how-ai-developed-whats-next-digital-transformation/>

Accessed 12/23/2022, 5:36:00 PM

Extra WFZ Good overview. Includes widely reproduced image of FLOPs growth:
<https://ourworldindata.org/uploads/2022/12/ai-training-computation-3.png>.

Date Added 12/23/2022, 5:36:00 PM

Modified 12/26/2022, 12:27:43 AM

. Attachments

◦ Snapshot

. How Nvidia dominated AI — and plans to keep it that way as generative AI explodes

Item Type Blog Post

Abstract Over the past decade, Nvidia has dominated the AI landscape. Can it handle 2023's challenges and win big in the generative AI gold rush?

Date 2023-02-23T13:00:00+00:00

Language en-US

URL <https://venturebeat.com/ai/how-nvidia-dominated-ai-and-plans-to-keep-it-that-way-as-generative-ai-explodes/>

Accessed 2/27/2023, 10:42:30 PM

Extra WFZ Good overview that provides valuable context about a key company that is probably not super well known to most people in book publishing.

Blog Title VentureBeat

Date Added 2/27/2023, 10:42:30 PM

Modified 2/27/2023, 10:43:29 PM

. Attachments

◦ Snapshot

. How TikTok Became a Best-Seller Machine

Item Type Web Page

Abstract #BookTok, where enthusiastic readers share reading recommendations, has gone from being a novelty to becoming an anchor in the publishing industry and a dominant driver of fiction sales.

Date 2022-07-01T13:38:09.000Z

Language en

URL <https://www.nytimes.com/2022/07/01/books/tiktok-books-booktok.html>

Accessed 9/26/2022, 10:51:49 PM

Extra Section: Books

Date Added 9/26/2022, 10:51:49 PM

Modified 9/26/2022, 10:51:53 PM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• How to evaluate OpenAI's super dialogue model ChatGPT?

Item Type Forum Post

Author Tian Yuandong

Date 2022-12-04

URL 如何评价OpenAI的超级对话模型ChatGPT？ - 周博磊的回答 - 知乎
<https://www.zhihu.com/question/570189639/answer/2804667785>

Extra WFZ Facebook researcher experimenting with ChatGPT as a tool for writing novels. Key finding: some deep imagination and connection ability are still missing. If you want to write a more interesting plot, it seems that the key part of the plot still needs the author to develop and induce the AI system to complete [machine translation]

Forum/Listserv Title Zhihu

Date Added 12/19/2022, 2:53:52 PM

Modified 12/19/2022, 4:27:28 PM

. How to Find Comp Titles Using ChatGPT

Item Type Blog Post

Author John Matthew Fox

Abstract These five steps will help you find your ideal comp titles for your query letter or book proposal, using ChatGPT. Includes sample prompts.

Date 2023-04-07T09:00:00+00:00

Language en-US

URL <https://www.janefriedman.com/how-to-find-comp-titles-using-chatgpt/>

Accessed 4/7/2023, 9:30:30 PM

Extra WFZ A nice technique. Would be even better if linked to a Nielsen BookScan ChatGPT plugin. May be worth tweaking prompts to see if it can arrive at real numbers.

Blog Title Jane Friedman

Date Added 4/7/2023, 9:30:30 PM

Modified 4/8/2023, 6:33:55 PM

. Notes:

-
- Sample prompts for ChatGPT Suggest 10 comp titles published in the last three years for a literary novel set in New York that features drug use. Do not include any books that have appeared on bestseller lists. Do not include nonfiction books.
-

Attachments

- Snapshot
-

. How to Get Access to the Midjourney API — Tokenized

Item Type Blog Post

Author Christian Heidorn

URL <https://tokenizedhq.com/midjourney-api/>

Accessed 1/24/2023, 11:08:22 PM

Extra WFZ tl;dr: As of Jan 2023, there is no public API. Good investigation.

Blog Title Tokenized

Date Added 1/24/2023, 11:08:22 PM

Modified 1/24/2023, 11:10:04 PM

• Attachments

- How to Get Access to the Midjourney API — Tokenized
-

• How to Read a Paper: The Basics of Evidence-based Medicine and Healthcare

Item Type Book

Author Trisha Greenhalgh

Abstract Required reading in many medical and healthcare institutions, *How to Read a Paper* is a clear and wide-ranging introduction to evidence-based medicine and healthcare, helping readers to understand its central principles, critically evaluate published data, and implement the results in practical settings. Author Trisha Greenhalgh guides readers through each fundamental step of inquiry, from searching the literature to assessing methodological quality and appraising statistics. *How to Read a Paper* addresses the common criticisms of evidence-based healthcare, dispelling many of its myths and misconceptions, while providing a pragmatic framework for testing the validity of healthcare literature. Now in its sixth edition, this informative text includes new and expanded discussions of study bias, political interference in published reports, medical statistics, big data and more. Offers user-friendly guidance on evidence-based healthcare that is applicable to both experienced and novice readers. Authored by an internationally recognised practitioner and researcher in evidence-based healthcare and primary care. Includes updated references, additional figures, improved checklists and more. *How to Read a Paper* is an ideal resource for healthcare students, practitioners and anyone seeking an accessible introduction to evidence-based healthcare.

Date 2019-05-06

Language English

Short Title How to Read a Paper

**Library
Catalog** Amazon

Extra WFZ A worthy modern successor to gems like Mortimer Adler's HOW TO READ A BOOK.

Place Hoboken, NJ

Publisher Wiley-Blackwell

ISBN 978-1-119-48474-5

Edition 6th edition

of Pages 288

Date Added 3/12/2023, 2:05:59 PM

Modified 3/15/2023, 4:54:52 AM

• Attachments

◦ Amazon.com Link

• <https://twitter.com/mathemagic1an/status/1617620133182332928>

Item Type Web Page

Language en

Short Title https

URL <https://twitter.com/mathemagic1an/status/1617620133182332928>

Accessed 1/23/2023, 6:15:45 PM

Website Title Twitter

Date Added 1/23/2023, 6:15:53 PM

Modified 1/23/2023, 6:15:53 PM

. Huberman AI

Item Type Web Page

Abstract Use AI to explore the wisdom of The Huberman Lab.

Language en

URL <https://huberman.rile.yt/>

Accessed 12/28/2022, 4:38:58 AM

Extra WFZ Every book and every author should have question-answering AIs like this one.

Website Title Huberman AI

Date Added 12/28/2022, 4:38:58 AM

Modified 12/28/2022, 6:06:17 PM

• Attachments

- Snapshot

• HuggingFace's Transformers: State-of-the-art Natural Language Processing

Item Type Preprint

Author Thomas Wolf

Author Lysandre Debut

Author Victor Sanh

Author Julien Chaumond

Author Clement Delangue

Author Anthony Moi

Author Pierric Cistac

Author Tim Rault

Author Rémi Louf

Author Morgan Funtowicz

Author Joe Davison

Author Sam Shleifer

Author Patrick von Platen

Author Clara Ma

Author Yacine Jernite

Author Julien Plu

Author Canwen Xu

Author Teven Le Scao

Author Sylvain Gugger

Author Mariama Drame

Author Quentin Lhoest

Author Alexander M. Rush

Abstract Recent progress in natural language processing has been driven by advances in both model architecture and model pretraining. Transformer architectures have facilitated building higher-capacity models and pretraining has made it possible to effectively utilize this capacity for a wide variety of tasks. `transformers` is an open-source library with the goal of opening up these advances to the wider machine learning community. The library consists of carefully engineered state-of-the-art Transformer architectures under a

unified API. Backing this library is a curated collection of pretrained models made by and available for the community. \textit{Transformers} is designed to be extensible by researchers, simple for practitioners, and fast and robust in industrial deployments. The library is available at [url{https://github.com/huggingface/transformers}](https://github.com/huggingface/transformers).

Date 2020-07-13

Short Title HuggingFace's Transformers

Library Catalog arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/1910.03771>

Accessed 9/11/2022, 3:13:29 PM

Extra arXiv:1910.03771 [cs]

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.1910.03771](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.1910.03771)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:1910.03771

Date Added 9/11/2022, 3:13:29 PM

Modified 9/11/2022, 3:13:32 PM

• Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language

Notes:

- Comment: 8 pages, 4 figures, more details at <https://github.com/huggingface/transformers>
-

Attachments

- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. HuggingGPT: Solving AI Tasks with ChatGPT and its Friends in HuggingFace

Item Type	Preprint
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Author	Yongliang Shen
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Author	Kaitao Song
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Author	Xu Tan
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Author	Dongsheng Li
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Author	Weiming Lu
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Author	Yueting Zhuang
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Abstract	Solving complicated AI tasks with different domains and modalities is a key step toward artificial general intelligence (AGI). While there are abundant AI models available for different domains and modalities, they cannot handle
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complicated AI tasks. Considering large language models (LLMs) have exhibited exceptional ability in language understanding, generation, interaction, and reasoning, we advocate that LLMs could act as a controller to manage existing AI models to solve complicated AI tasks and language could be a generic interface to empower this. Based on this philosophy, we present HuggingGPT, a system that leverages LLMs (e.g., ChatGPT) to connect various AI models in machine learning communities (e.g., HuggingFace) to solve AI tasks. Specifically, we use ChatGPT to conduct task planning when receiving a user request, select models according to their function descriptions available in HuggingFace, execute each subtask with the selected AI model, and summarize the response according to the execution results. By leveraging the strong language capability of ChatGPT and abundant AI models in HuggingFace, HuggingGPT is able to cover numerous sophisticated AI tasks in different modalities and domains and achieve impressive results in language, vision, speech, and other challenging tasks, which paves a new way towards AGI.

Date 2023-03-30

Short Title HuggingGPT

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2303.17580>

Accessed 3/31/2023, 12:40:18 PM

Extra WFZ An example of using AI as an agent to handle complex decision making. Imagine a similar flow for publishers.

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2303.17580](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2303.17580)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2303.17580

Date Added 3/31/2023, 12:40:18 PM

Modified 3/31/2023, 1:03:48 PM

• **Tags:**

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language
 - Computer Science - Machine Learning
 - Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence
 - Computer Science - Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition
-

Attachments

-
- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

• Hungry Hungry Hippos: Towards Language Modeling with State Space Models

Item Type Preprint

Author Tri Dao

Author Daniel Y. Fu

Author Khaled K. Saab

Author Armin W. Thomas

Author Atri Rudra

Author Christopher Ré

Abstract State space models (SSMs) have demonstrated state-of-the-art sequence modeling performance in some modalities, but underperform attention in language modeling. Moreover, despite scaling nearly linearly in sequence length instead of quadratically, SSMs are still slower than Transformers due to poor hardware utilization. In this paper, we make progress on understanding the expressivity gap between SSMs and attention in language modeling, and on reducing the hardware barrier between SSMs and attention. First, we use synthetic language modeling tasks to understand the gap between SSMs and attention. We find that existing SSMs struggle with two capabilities: recalling earlier tokens in the sequence and comparing tokens across the sequence. To understand the impact on language modeling, we propose a new SSM layer, H3, that is explicitly designed for these abilities. H3 matches attention on the synthetic languages and comes within 0.4 PPL of Transformers on OpenWebText. Furthermore, a hybrid 125M-parameter H3-attention model that retains two attention layers surprisingly outperforms Transformers on OpenWebText by 1.0 PPL. Next, to improve the efficiency of training SSMs on modern hardware, we propose FlashConv. FlashConv uses a fused block FFT algorithm to improve efficiency on sequences up to 8K, and introduces a novel state passing algorithm that exploits the recurrent properties of SSMs to scale to longer sequences. FlashConv yields 2 \times speedup on the long-range arena benchmark and allows hybrid language models to generate text 1.6 \times faster than Transformers. Using FlashConv, we scale hybrid H3-attention language models up to 1.3B parameters on the Pile and find promising initial results, achieving lower perplexity than Transformers and outperforming Transformers in zero- and few-shot learning on a majority of tasks in the SuperGLUE benchmark.

Date 2022-12-28

Short Title Hungry Hungry Hippos

Library Catalog arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2212.14052>

Accessed 1/23/2023, 6:16:30 PM

Extra arXiv:2212.14052 [cs]

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2212.14052](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2212.14052)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2212.14052

Date Added 1/23/2023, 6:16:53 PM

Modified 1/23/2023, 6:16:53 PM

. Tags:

- Computer Science - Computation and Language
 - Computer Science - Machine Learning
-

- . i trained an ai chatbot on my childhood journal entries - so that i could engage in real-time dialogue with my "inner child" some reflections below:

Item Type Forum Post

Author michelle huang [@michellehuang42]

Date 2022-11-27T23:12Z

Language en

URL <https://twitter.com/michellehuang42/status/1597005489413713921>

Accessed 11/29/2022, 12:55:01 AM

Extra WFZ Twitter thread describing a very clever and readily generalizable application of fine-tuning OpenAI GPT3. There's an old saying that there's a book in everyone -- now there's a book in every child.

**Forum/Listserv
Title** Twitter

Post Type Tweet

Date Added 11/29/2022, 12:55:01 AM

Modified 11/29/2022, 12:59:35 AM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

- I Would Rather See My Books Get Pirated Than This (Or: Why Goodreads and Amazon Are Becoming Dumpster Fires)

Item Type Blog Post

Author Jane Friedman

Abstract Amazon and Goodreads must take steps to combat the flood of AI-generated content that will mislead readers and damage author reputations.

Date 2023-08-07T09:00:00+00:00

Language en-US

Short Title I Would Rather See My Books Get Pirated Than This (Or

URL <https://janefriedman.com/i-would-rather-see-my-books-pirated/>

Accessed 8/7/2023, 10:51:36 AM

Extra WFZ "... Set On Fire". Prominent industry figure discovers especially deplorable scam leveraging her identity.

Blog Title Jane Friedman

Date Added 8/7/2023, 10:51:36 AM

Modified 8/9/2023, 6:54:39 PM

• Attachments

- Snapshot

. I Wrote a Book with GPT-3 AI in 24 Hours — And Got It Published

Item Type	Blog Post
Author	Jukka Aalho
Abstract	In early 2021 I signed up for the GPT-3 beta program to see how good it is. A few days later I had co-authored Aum Golly—a book of AI...
Date	2023-02-03T17:21:10.315Z
Language	en
URL	https://medium.com/swlh/i-wrote-a-book-with-gpt-3-ai-in-24-hours-and-got-it-published-93cf3c96f120
Accessed	6/5/2023, 4:19:49 AM
Blog Title	The Startup
Date Added	6/5/2023, 4:19:49 AM
Modified	6/5/2023, 4:19:49 AM

. I Wrote and Illustrated a Book in 12 Hours with ChatGPT and Midjourney—Again

Item Type	Blog Post
Author	Jukka Aalho
Abstract	In late 2022 I signed up for ChatGPT to see how good it is. A few days later I had co-authored Aum Golly 2—a book of illustrated AI poems.
Date	2023-02-03T17:11:07.270Z
Language	en
URL	https://jukkaaalho.medium.com/i-wrote-and-illustrated-a-book-in-12-hours-with-chatgpt-and-midjourney-f5baa68ff646
Accessed	6/5/2023, 4:20:07 AM
Blog Title	Medium
Date Added	6/5/2023, 4:20:07 AM
Modified	6/5/2023, 4:20:07 AM

. Attachments

- Snapshot
-

. ICML 2023

Item Type	Web Page
URL	https://icml.cc/Conferences/2023/ilm-policy

Accessed 1/5/2023, 9:26:40 PM

Extra WFZ Detailed explanation of why the International Conference on Machine Learning decided to ban papers written entirely by AI for 2023. This is the source document, read this instead of relying upon news summaries. Nuanced and sensible. tldr: we don't want to be used for a publicity stunt.

Date Added 1/5/2023, 9:26:40 PM

Modified 1/7/2023, 5:09:43 PM

• Attachments

◦ ICML 2023

• Identify the Relevant Pages of Book to be Indexed Using Naive Bayes Classification Method

Item Type Journal Article

Author S. Christina

Author D. Ronaldo

Abstract This study aims to identify the relevance of the pages to be indexed in the back-of-book index, using Naive Bayes Classification, and shows that the naive bayes classification approach is capable of identifying the relevant and irrelevant pages. The back-of-book index is a component that is often found in non-fiction books. The back-of-book index contains important terms and page numbers where the terms appear in the book, it is useful for helping readers find certain term directly, without having to search on every page. Usually, the back-of-

book index is compiled by the author or a professional indexer, although currently there are several automatic indexing applications available. To determine a term on a page worth to be indexed requires knowledge and expertise of the author whom better understand the book's context. Hence, generating a good back-of-book index is a task that requires great effort, knowledge and cost. Therefore, the back-of-book index is very possible containing indexed terms that refer to irrelevant page numbers due to human error or the weakness of the indexing application. This study aims to identify the relevance of the pages to be indexed in the back-of-book index, using Naive Bayes Classification. The testing result shows that the approach with Naive Bayes Classification produces an average precision value of 74.02 percent and 100 percent for the recall value. The average precision value that more than 50 percent indicates that the naive bayes classification approach is capable to identify the relevant and irrelevant pages.

Date 2020

**Library
Catalog** Semantic Scholar

Publication IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering

DOI [10.1088/1757-899X/722/1/012043](https://doi.org/10.1088/1757-899X/722/1/012043)

Date Added 8/24/2022, 3:19:29 PM

Modified 8/24/2022, 3:19:34 PM

. Attachments

- Full Text
 - Semantic Scholar Link
-

. Illustrating Reinforcement Learning from Human Feedback (RLHF)

Item Type	Web Page
Abstract	We're on a journey to advance and democratize artificial intelligence through open source and open science.
Date	2022-12-09
URL	https://huggingface.co/blog/rlhf
Accessed	12/9/2022, 9:32:49 PM
Extra	WFZ Nice package on RLHF with ELI5, graphic, and more.
Date Added	12/9/2022, 9:32:49 PM
Modified	12/22/2022, 3:05:05 AM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• Image-making AIs are headed to your favorite fan universe

Item Type	Web Page
Author	Ina Fried
Abstract	All content owners should be able to set-up a generative AI system based on their intellectual property as a way to engage with fans, says Vermillio CEO Dan Neely. "It should happen, it should be easy and you should get paid," Neely said.

Date 2022-12-13

Language en

Short Title Axios Login

URL <https://www.axios.com/newsletters/axios-login/>

Accessed 12/13/2022, 9:34:32 AM

Extra WFZ This is right on target. The next step beyond is to make creating fan universes *in their entirety* -- both content & ancillary content -- a push-button enterprise. "MCU in a click." I'm working on this.

**Website
Title** Axios

**Date
Added** 12/13/2022, 9:34:32 AM

Modified 12/15/2022, 8:44:56 AM

. Tags:

-
- Character creation
 - Illustration
-

Notes:

-
- Among those aiming to make that happen is Vermillio, a Chicago-based startup. The company has been in talks with a variety of

content owners and has signed at least one major deal, expected to be announced early next year. All content owners should be able to set-up a generative AI system based on their intellectual property as a way to engage with fans, says Vermillio CEO Dan Neely. "It should happen, it should be easy and you should get paid," Neely said.

Attachments

- Snapshot
-

. Imagining better interfaces to language models | thesephist.com

Item Type Web Page

URL <https://thesephist.com/posts/latent/>

Accessed 10/13/2022, 4:37:41 PM

Extra WFZ Insightful essay by Linus Lee discussing how user interfaces might evolve to help us explore the "latent spaces" of large language models.

Date Added 10/13/2022, 4:37:41 PM

Modified 10/13/2022, 11:04:07 PM

. Attachments

-
- Imagining better interfaces to language models | thesephist.com
-

• Impromptu :: Amplifying Our Humanity Through AI

Item Type Web Page

Abstract Impromptu: Amplifying our Humanity through AI, written by Reid Hoffman with GPT-4, takes readers on a travelog of the future – exploring how AI, and especially Large Language Models like GPT-4, can elevate humanity across key areas like education, business, and creativity.

Language en-US

Short Title Impromptu

URL <https://www.impromptubook.com/>

Accessed 3/17/2023, 4:24:43 PM

Website Title Impromptu

Date Added 3/17/2023, 4:24:43 PM

Modified 3/17/2023, 4:24:43 PM

• Attachments

- Snapshot

. Improving Automatic Quotation Attribution in Literary Novels

Item Type Preprint

Author Krishnapriya Vishnubhotla

Author Frank Rudzicz

Author Graeme Hirst

Author Adam Hammond

Abstract Current models for quotation attribution in literary novels assume varying levels of available information in their training and test data, which poses a challenge for in-the-wild inference. Here, we approach quotation attribution as a set of four interconnected sub-tasks: character identification, coreference resolution, quotation identification, and speaker attribution. We benchmark state-of-the-art models on each of these sub-tasks independently, using a large dataset of annotated coreferences and quotations in literary novels (the Project Dialogism Novel Corpus). We also train and evaluate models for the speaker attribution task in particular, showing that a simple sequential prediction model achieves accuracy scores on par with state-of-the-art models.

Date 2023-07-07

Library Catalog arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2307.03734>

Accessed 7/11/2023, 2:18:23 AM

Extra arXiv:2307.03734 [cs]

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2307.03734](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2307.03734)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2307.03734

Date Added 7/11/2023, 2:18:23 AM

Modified 7/11/2023, 2:18:23 AM

• Tags:

- Computer Science - Computation and Language

Notes:

- Comment: Accepted to ACL 2023, short paper

Attachments

- arXiv Fulltext PDF
- arXiv.org Snapshot

• Index, A History of the

Item Type Book

Author Dennis Duncan

Abstract 'Hilarious' Sam Leith'I loved this book' Susie Dent"Witty and affectionate' Lynne TrussPerfect for book lovers, a delightful history of the wonders to be found in the humble book indexMost of us give little thought to the back of the book - it's just where you go to look things up. But here, hiding in plain sight, is an unlikely realm of ambition and obsession, sparring and politicking, pleasure and play. Here we might find Butchers, to be avoided, or Cows that sh-te Fire, or even catch Calvin in his chamber with a Nonne. This is the secret world of the index: an unsung but extraordinary everyday tool, with an illustrious but little-known past. Here, for the first time, its story is told. Charting its curious path from the monasteries and universities of thirteenth-century Europe to Silicon Valley in the twenty-first, Dennis Duncan reveals how the index has saved heretics from the stake, kept politicians from high office and made us all into the readers we are today. We follow it through German print shops and Enlightenment coffee houses, novelists' living rooms and university laboratories, encountering emperors and popes, philosophers and prime ministers, poets, librarians and - of course - indexers along the way. Revealing its vast role in our evolving literary and intellectual culture, Duncan shows that, for all our anxieties about the Age of Search, we are all index-rakers at heart, and we have been for eight hundred years.*A Financial Times and History Today Book of the Year*

Date 2021-09-02

Language en

Library Catalog Google Books

Extra WFZ Everything you need to know about the history of the index. In a nutshell, indexes began as a much larger genus, with dozens of floriant charismatic species, then gradually shrunk down to the single, efficient, modern form -- before encountering a near-extinction event with the advent of the e-reader.

Place New York

Publisher Penguin Books Limited

ISBN 978-0-241-37424-5

of Pages 230

Date Added 8/4/2022, 5:29:27 AM

Modified 8/11/2022, 6:47:07 AM

. **Tags:**

-
- History / Social History
 - Language Arts & Disciplines / General
 - Language Arts & Disciplines / Library & Information Science / Cataloging & Classification
 - Language Arts & Disciplines / Library & Information Science / General
 - Language Arts & Disciplines / Linguistics / Historical & Comparative
 - Literary Criticism / Reference
 - Reference / Bibliographies & Indexes
 - Reference / General
 - SOTAPUB_Index_Chapter

Attachments

-
- Google Books Link

. Indexing Biographies and Other Stories of Human Lives

Item Type Book

Author Hazel K. Bell

Abstract Stories of human lives can be fascinating but frequently difficult to index well. The new, updated fourth edition of Hazel K. Bell's *Indexing Biographies* is a valuable guide to the points for consideration when indexing life histories, biographies, autobiographies, letters and other narrative texts. Topics include the indexing of fiction, analysis of the text before indexing, names and their various forms, appropriate language choice for index entries, impartiality of the indexer, and how to treat main characters (through appropriate subheading structure) and minor characters (where strings of locators are sometimes unavoidable). The book also discusses more technical matters of index layout, presentation and arrangement of entries, such as how to judge whether alphabetical, chronological, page order or thematic grouping is most appropriate for the text. Examples of good practice and outstanding indexes are provided throughout. Lists of useful reference works and relevant articles from *The Indexer* journal are also suggested. There is, of course, a comprehensive index. *Indexing Biographies* contains fine advice on best indexing practices for book indexers, trainee indexers, authors, publishers and all lovers of life histories. It is an excellent overview of the complex, important and rewarding task of indexing such material.

Date 2020-02-26

Language en

Library Catalog Google Books

Extra Google-Books-ID: o4_UDwAAQBAJ

Publisher Oxford University Press

ISBN 978-1-78962-162-4

of Pages 150

Date Added 8/11/2022, 2:36:59 PM

Modified 8/11/2022, 2:36:59 PM

. Tags:

- Reference / Bibliographies & Indexes
 - Language Arts & Disciplines / Editing & Proofreading
 - Social Science / Reference
-

Attachments

- Google Books Link
-

. Indexing fees

Item Type Web Page

Author Society of Indexers

Abstract Indexing fees. Recommended rates.

Language en-GB

URL <https://www.indexers.org.uk/find-an-indexer/fees-for-indexing>

Accessed 8/22/2022, 3:46:47 PM

Extra WFZ UK rates 2021.

**Date
Added** 8/22/2022, 3:46:47 PM

Modified 8/22/2022, 3:50:17 PM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• Indexing: concepts and theory

Item Type Journal Article

Author Birger Hjørland

Date 2018

Short Title Indexing

**Library
Catalog** Google Scholar

Extra Publisher: Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft mbH und Co KG

Volume 45

Pages 609

Publication Knowledge Organization: KO

Issue 7

Date Added 8/11/2022, 7:33:35 AM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:41 PM

. Tags:

- #nosource
 - ⊖ No DOI found
-

. Infrastructure: China's Approach to

Item Type Journal Article

Author Jeffery Ding

Abstract Scholars connect China's technology policy to government interventions that target particular industrial sectors. But not all sectors are created equal. Relying on evidence from China's Artificial Intelligence (AI) policies, this paper develops a framework for assessing China's approach toward promoting a technological domain that permeates across many industrial sectors: general-purpose technologies. It shows that China's AI strategy diverges from expectations derived from typical characterizations of China's industrial policy, which stress an emphasis on self-sufficiency, support for a limited number of national champions, and the essential role of military investment and demand for progress in dual-use domains.

Date 2022

Language en

**Library
Catalog** Zotero

Extra WFZ Important corrective to widespread ideas that China's AI policy is dangerously sectoral in focus. Instead, it is dangerously general-purpose in focus! ;-)

Date Added 12/19/2022, 2:47:56 PM

Modified 12/20/2022, 3:03:11 PM

• Tags:

-
- ⊖ No DOI found
-

Attachments

-
- Ding - 2022 - Infrastructure China's Approach to.pdf
-

• Inside Book Twitter's Final(?) Days

Item Type Web Page

Abstract "It feels like the castle we made is being swept off the table by a billionaire's tantrum," one writer says. Here, insiders tell Esquire how book publishing will change if Twitter goes under.

Date 2023-01-27T11:00:00Z

Language en-us

Short Title Inside Book Twitter's Final(?)

URL <https://www.esquire.com/entertainment/books/a42638589/book-twitter-end/>

Accessed 1/28/2023, 12:55:03 PM

Extra WFZ We've likely passed peak Book Twitter. Next up: peak Book GPT.

**Website
Title** Esquire

**Date
Added** 1/28/2023, 12:55:03 PM

Modified 1/29/2023, 1:53:10 PM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• InstructZero: Efficient Instruction Optimization for Black-Box Large Language Models

Item Type Preprint

Author Lichang Chen

Author Jiuhai Chen

Author Tom Goldstein

Author Heng Huang

Author Tianyi Zhou

Abstract Large language models~(LLMs) are instruction followers, but it can be challenging to find the best instruction for different situations, especially for black-box LLMs on which backpropagation is forbidden. Instead of directly optimizing the discrete instruction, we optimize a low-dimensional soft prompt applied to an open-source LLM to generate the instruction for the black-box LLM. On each iteration of the proposed method, which we call InstructZero, a soft prompt is converted into an instruction using the open-source LLM, which is then submitted to the black-box LLM for zero-shot evaluation, and the performance is sent to Bayesian optimization to produce new soft prompts improving the zero-shot performance. We evaluate InstructZero on different combinations of open-source LLMs and APIs including Vicuna and ChatGPT. Our results show that InstructZero outperforms SOTA auto-instruction methods across a variety of downstream tasks. Our code and data are publicly available at <https://github.com/Lichang-Chen/InstructZero>.

Date 2023-06-05

Short Title InstructZero

Library Catalog arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2306.03082>

Accessed 6/6/2023, 1:52:28 PM

Extra arXiv:2306.03082 [cs]

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2306.03082](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2306.03082)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2306.03082

Date Added 6/6/2023, 1:52:28 PM

Modified 6/6/2023, 1:52:28 PM

• **Tags:**

-
- Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence
-

Notes:

-
- Comment: 15 pages; 9 figures; Our code is available at <https://lichang-chen.github.io/InstructZero/>
-

Attachments

-
- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

• Intelligently Extract Text & Data with OCR - Amazon Textract Pricing - Amazon Web Services

Item Type Web Page

Abstract Pay only for what you use with Amazon Textract, a machine learning (ML) service that uses optical character recognition (OCR) to automatically extract text, handwriting, and data from scanned PDF documents, forms, and tables.

Date 2022

Language en-US

URL <https://aws.amazon.com/textract/pricing/>

Accessed 9/18/2022, 9:57:37 PM

Extra WFZ \$1.50 for 1000 pages.

Website Title Amazon Web Services, Inc.

Date Added 9/18/2022, 9:57:37 PM

Modified 9/23/2022, 3:25:14 PM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• Into the latent space

Item Type Journal Article

Abstract Generative deep learning can produce artificial, natural-looking images and other data, which has many promising applications in research — and in art. But the wide availability of generative models poses a challenge for society, which needs tools and best practices to distinguish between real and synthetic data.

Date 2020-03

Language en

Library Catalog www.nature.com

URL <https://www.nature.com/articles/s42256-020-0164-7>

Accessed 10/13/2022, 4:57:29 PM

Rights 2020 Springer Nature Limited

Extra WFZ An early thumb-sucker raising concerns which have mostly been outpaced by events.

Volume 2

Pages 151-151

Publication Nature Machine Intelligence

DOI [10.1038/s42256-020-0164-7](https://doi.org/10.1038/s42256-020-0164-7)

Issue 3

Journal Abbr Nat Mach Intell

ISSN 2522-5839

Date Added 10/13/2022, 4:57:29 PM

Modified 10/13/2022, 11:06:35 PM

. Tags:

-
- Engineering
 - general
-

Attachments

- Full Text PDF
 - Snapshot
-

- . Introducing Custom instructions!
This feature lets you give ChatGPT any custom requests or context which you'd like applied to every conversation. Custom instructions are currently available to Plus users, and we plan to roll out to all users soon!
<https://t.co/fVIM9GeYk2> Here...

Item Type Forum Post

Author OpenAI [@OpenAI]

Date 2023-07-20T17:27Z

Language en

URL <https://twitter.com/OpenAI/status/1682079674342735872>

Accessed 7/20/2023, 11:26:51 PM

**Forum/Listserv
Title** Twitter

Post Type Tweet

Date Added 7/20/2023, 11:26:51 PM

Modified 7/20/2023, 11:26:51 PM

• Notes:

- - Novel writing: Using character sheets to help ChatGPT maintain consistent understanding of story characters in ongoing interactions. - Response format: Instructing ChatGPT to consistently output code updates in a unified format. - Writing style personalization: Applying the same voice and style as provided emails to all future email writing request

-
- “Introducing Custom instructions! This feature lets you give ChatGPT any custom requests or context which you’d like applied to every conversation. Custom instructions are currently available to Plus users, and we plan to roll out to all users soon! <https://t.co/fVIM9GeYk2> Here...”
-

Attachments

-
- Link
 - Snapshot
-

• Introducing Superalignment

Item Type Web Page

Abstract We need scientific and technical breakthroughs to steer and control AI systems much smarter than us. To solve this problem within four years, we're starting a new team, co-led by Ilya Sutskever and Jan Leike, and dedicating 20% of the compute we've secured to date to this effort. We're looking for excellent ML researchers and engineers to join us.

Language en-US

URL <https://openai.com/blog/introducing-superalignment>

Accessed 7/5/2023, 1:51:28 PM

Date Added 7/5/2023, 1:51:28 PM

Modified 7/5/2023, 1:51:28 PM

• Attachments

- Snapshot
-

• Invasive Diffusion: How one unwilling illustrator found herself turned into an AI model

Item Type	Blog Post
Author	Andy Baio
Abstract	How does it feel to be turned into an AI image model? To find out, I opened a door to the multiverse and interviewed the creator and unwilling subject of a controversial DreamBooth model.
Date	2022-11-01T15:08:01+00:00
Language	en-US
Short Title	Invasive Diffusion
URL	https://waxy.org/2022/11/invasive-diffusion-how-one-unwilling-illustrator-found-herself-turned-into-an-ai-model/
Accessed	11/2/2022, 9:05:38 AM
Blog Title	Waxy.org
Date Added	11/2/2022, 9:05:38 AM
Modified	11/2/2022, 9:05:42 AM

• Notes:

- The result felt like I opened a door to the multiverse, like remaking that scene from Everything Everywhere All at Once, but with me instead of Michelle Yeoh.

Attachments

- Snapshot

. Inventors Must Be Human, Federal Circuit Rules in Blow to AI (1)

Item Type Web Page

Author Samantha Handler

Abstract Computer scientist Stephen Thaler was dealt another blow in his battle for artificial intelligence machines to be recognized as inventors on patents, after the nation's top patent court found that inventors must be humans.

Date 2022-08-05

Language en

URL <https://news.bloomberglaw.com/ip-law/only-humans-not-ai-qualify-as-inventors-federal-circuit-rules>

Accessed 8/7/2022, 11:53:35 PM

Extra WFZ Article summarizes Thaler v. Vidal with good background.

Website Title Bloomberg Law

Date Added 8/7/2022, 11:53:35 PM

Modified 8/8/2022, 3:29:27 AM

• Attachments

- Snapshot
-

• Investigations in unsupervised back-of-the-book indexing

Item Type Conference Paper

Author Andras Csomai

Author Rada Mihalcea

Date 2007

Extra WFZ The most heavily cited paper on the topic.

**Proceedings
Title** FLAIRS conference

Date Added 8/22/2022, 3:28:33 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:42 PM

• Tags:

- #nosource
- ⊖ No DOI found

. Judging a Book By its Cover

Item Type Preprint

Author Brian Kenji Iwana

Author Syed Tahseen Raza Rizvi

Author Sheraz Ahmed

Author Andreas Dengel

Author Seiichi Uchida

Abstract Book covers communicate information to potential readers, but can that same information be learned by computers? We propose using a deep Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) to predict the genre of a book based on the visual clues provided by its cover. The purpose of this research is to investigate whether relationships between books and their covers can be learned. However, determining the genre of a book is a difficult task because covers can be ambiguous and genres can be overarching. Despite this, we show that a CNN can extract features and learn underlying design rules set by the designer to define a genre. Using machine learning, we can bring the large amount of resources available to the book cover design process. In addition, we present a new challenging dataset that can be used for many pattern recognition tasks.

Date 2017-10-12

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/1610.09204>

Accessed 8/6/2022, 2:03:53 AM

Extra arXiv:1610.09204 [cs]

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.1610.09204](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.1610.09204)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:1610.09204

Date Added 8/6/2022, 2:03:53 AM

Modified 8/6/2022, 2:03:55 AM

. Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition
-

Notes:

-
- Comment: 6 pages, 9 figures
-

Attachments

-
- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. K-Means Clustering — H2O 3.38.0.3 documentation

Item Type Web Page

URL <https://docs.h2o.ai/h2o/latest-stable/h2o-docs/data-science/k-means.html#estimating-k-in-k-means>

Accessed 1/2/2023, 1:29:38 AM

Extra WFZ Text clustering for book

Date Added 1/2/2023, 1:29:38 AM

Modified 1/2/2023, 4:59:54 PM

. Attachments

- K-Means Clustering — H2O 3.38.0.3 documentation
-

. KAIST LK Lab - Home

Item Type Web Page

URL <https://kaistai.github.io/FLASK/>

Accessed 7/21/2023, 11:03:31 PM

Date Added 7/21/2023, 11:03:31 PM

Modified 7/21/2023, 11:03:31 PM

• Attachments

- [KAIST LK Lab - Home](#)
-

• LaMemo: Language Modeling with Look-Ahead Memory

Item Type Preprint

Author Haozhe Ji

Author Rongsheng Zhang

Author Zhenyu Yang

Author Zhipeng Hu

Author Minlie Huang

Abstract Although Transformers with fully connected self-attentions are powerful to model long-term dependencies, they are struggling to scale to long texts with thousands of words in language modeling. One of the solutions is to equip the model with a recurrence memory. However, existing approaches directly reuse hidden states from the previous segment that encodes contexts in a uni-directional way. As a result, this prohibits the memory to dynamically interact with the current context that provides up-to-date information for token prediction. To remedy this issue, we propose Look-Ahead Memory (LaMemo) that enhances the recurrence memory by incrementally attending to the right-side tokens, and interpolating with the old memory states to maintain long-term information in the history. LaMemo embraces bi-directional attention and segment recurrence with an additional computation overhead only linearly proportional to the memory length. Experiments on widely used language modeling benchmarks demonstrate its superiority over the baselines equipped with different types of memory.

Date 2022-04-26

Short Title LaMemo

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2204.07341>

Accessed 8/9/2022, 11:04:20 PM

Extra WFZ Chinese government seems to be funding a lot of longform generation research; NSFC Key project with No. 61936010 comes up frequently. I am beginning to think there is a strategic purpose to influence the global cultural and information environment.

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2204.07341](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2204.07341)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2204.07341

Date Added 8/9/2022, 11:04:20 PM

Modified 8/9/2022, 11:28:05 PM

• Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language
-

Notes:

-
- Comment: Accepted by NAACL 2022
-

Attachments

- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. Language Models (Mostly) Know What They Know

Item Type	Preprint
Author	Saurav Kadavath
Author	Tom Conerly
Author	Amanda Askell
Author	Tom Henighan
Author	Dawn Drain
Author	Ethan Perez
Author	Nicholas Schiefer
Author	Zac Hatfield-Dodds
Author	Nova DasSarma
Author	Eli Tran-Johnson

Author Scott Johnston

Author Sheer El-Showk

Author Andy Jones

Author Nelson Elhage

Author Tristan Hume

Author Anna Chen

Author Yuntao Bai

Author Sam Bowman

Author Stanislav Fort

Author Deep Ganguli

Author Danny Hernandez

Author Josh Jacobson

Author Jackson Kernion

Author Shauna Kravec

Author Liane Lovitt

Author Kamal Ndousse

Author Catherine Olsson

Author Sam Ringer

Author Dario Amodei

Author Tom Brown

Author Jack Clark

Author Nicholas Joseph

Author Ben Mann

Author Sam McCandlish

Author Chris Olah

Author Jared Kaplan

Abstract We study whether language models can evaluate the validity of their own claims and predict which questions they will be able to answer correctly. We first show that larger models are well-calibrated on diverse multiple choice and true/false questions when they are provided in the right format. Thus we can approach self-evaluation on open-ended sampling tasks by asking models to first propose answers, and then to evaluate the probability "P(True)" that their answers are correct. We find encouraging performance, calibration, and scaling for P(True) on a diverse array of tasks. Performance at self-evaluation further improves when we allow models to consider many of their own samples before predicting the validity of one specific possibility. Next, we investigate whether models can be trained to predict "P(IK)", the probability that "I know" the answer to a question, without reference to any particular proposed answer. Models perform well at predicting P(IK) and partially generalize across tasks, though they struggle with calibration of P(IK) on new tasks. The predicted P(IK) probabilities also increase appropriately in the presence of relevant source materials in the context, and in the presence of hints towards the solution of mathematical word problems. We hope these observations lay the groundwork for training more honest models, and for investigating how honesty generalizes to cases where models are trained on objectives other than the imitation of human writing.

Date 2022-11-21

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2207.05221>

Accessed 12/20/2022, 3:04:59 PM

Extra WFZ LLMs can be pretty good at evaluating their own "truthiness". But still a long way to go before they can meet the required standards of accuracy and, especially, traceability for nonfiction book publishing--at least when it's done right [with footnotes...]

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2207.05221](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2207.05221)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2207.05221

Date Added 12/20/2022, 3:04:59 PM

Modified 12/20/2022, 3:07:22 PM

. Tags:

- Computer Science - Computation and Language
 - Computer Science - Machine Learning
 - Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence
-

Notes:

-
- Comment: 23+17 pages; refs added, typos fixed
-

Attachments

- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. Language-aware Domain Generalization Network for Cross-Scene Hyperspectral Image Classification

Item Type Preprint

Author Yuxiang Zhang

Author Mengmeng Zhang

Author Wei Li

Author Shuai Wang

Author Ran Tao

Abstract Text information including extensive prior knowledge about land cover classes has been ignored in hyperspectral image classification (HSI) tasks. It is necessary to explore the effectiveness of linguistic mode in assisting HSI classification. In addition, the large-scale pre-training image-text foundation models have demonstrated great performance in a variety of downstream applications, including zero-shot transfer. However, most domain generalization methods have never addressed mining linguistic modal knowledge to improve the generalization performance of model. To compensate for the inadequacies

listed above, a Language-aware Domain Generalization Network (LDGnet) is proposed to learn cross-domain invariant representation from cross-domain shared prior knowledge. The proposed method only trains on the source domain (SD) and then transfers the model to the target domain (TD). The dual-stream architecture including image encoder and text encoder is used to extract visual and linguistic features, in which coarse-grained and fine-grained text representations are designed to extract two levels of linguistic features. Furthermore, linguistic features are used as cross-domain shared semantic space, and visual-linguistic alignment is completed by supervised contrastive learning in semantic space. Extensive experiments on three datasets demonstrate the superiority of the proposed method when compared with state-of-the-art techniques.

Date 2022-09-06

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2209.02700>

Accessed 9/13/2022, 4:01:00 AM

Extra arXiv:2209.02700 [cs]

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2209.02700](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2209.02700)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2209.02700

Date Added 9/13/2022, 4:01:00 AM

Modified 9/13/2022, 4:01:02 AM

• Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition
-

Notes:

- Comment: arXiv admin note: substantial text overlap with arXiv:2209.01634
-

Attachments

- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. Large Language Models Can Self-Improve

Item Type	Preprint
Author	Jiaxin Huang
Author	Shixiang Shane Gu
Author	Le Hou
Author	Yuxin Wu
Author	Xuezhi Wang
Author	Hongkun Yu

Author Jiawei Han

Abstract Large Language Models (LLMs) have achieved excellent performances in various tasks. However, fine-tuning an LLM requires extensive supervision. Human, on the other hand, may improve their reasoning abilities by self-thinking without external inputs. In this work, we demonstrate that an LLM is also capable of self-improving with only unlabeled datasets. We use a pre-trained LLM to generate "high-confidence" rationale-augmented answers for unlabeled questions using Chain-of-Thought prompting and self-consistency, and fine-tune the LLM using those self-generated solutions as target outputs. We show that our approach improves the general reasoning ability of a 540B-parameter LLM (74.4% -> 82.1% on GSM8K, 78.2% -> 83.0% on DROP, 90.0% -> 94.4% on OpenBookQA, and 63.4% -> 67.9% on ANLI-A3) and achieves state-of-the-art-level performance, without any ground truth label. We conduct ablation studies and show that fine-tuning on reasoning is critical for self-improvement.

Date 2022-10-20

Library Catalog arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2210.11610>

Accessed 10/24/2022, 5:52:05 AM

Extra WFZ Human Book Authors (HBAs) Can Self-Improve -- but it is very challenging! Professional authors must be able to edit their own work ruthlessly, and they must also be able to accept editing.

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2210.11610](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2210.11610)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2210.11610

Date Added 10/24/2022, 5:52:05 AM

Modified 10/24/2022, 5:55:32 AM

• **Tags:**

- Computer Science - Computation and Language

Attachments

- arXiv Fulltext PDF
- arXiv.org Snapshot

• Let us serve you, but don't bring us down | Internet Archive Blogs

Item Type Blog Post

Date 2023-05-29

Language en-US

URL <https://blog.archive.org/2023/05/29/let-us-serve-you-but-dont-bring-us-down/>

Accessed 6/17/2023, 6:20:10 PM

Date Added 6/17/2023, 6:20:10 PM

Modified 6/17/2023, 6:20:10 PM

- Letting machine learning choose the right font for everyone

Item Type	Web Page
Author	Zoya Bylinskii
Abstract	Personalized Font Recommendations: Combining ML and Typographic Guidelines to Optimize Readability
URL	https://blog.adobe.com/en/publish/2022/06/23/letting-machine-learning-choose-the-right-font-for-everyone
Accessed	6/27/2023, 6:56:57 PM
Website Title	Adobe Blog
Date Added	6/27/2023, 6:56:57 PM
Modified	6/27/2023, 6:56:57 PM

- **Attachments**

- Snapshot
-

- Little Red Riding Hood Goes Around the Globe: Crosslingual Story Planning

and Generation with Large Language Models

Item Type Preprint

Author Evgeniia Razumovskaia

Author Joshua Maynez

Author Annie Louis

Author Mirella Lapata

Author Shashi Narayan

Abstract We consider the problem of automatically generating stories in multiple languages. Compared to prior work in monolingual story generation, crosslingual story generation allows for more universal research on story planning. We propose to use Prompting Large Language Models with Plans to study which plan is optimal for story generation. We consider 4 types of plans and systematically analyse how the outputs differ for different planning strategies. The study demonstrates that formulating the plans as question-answer pairs leads to more coherent generated stories while the plan gives more control to the story creators.

Date 2022-12-20

Language en

Short Title Little Red Riding Hood Goes Around the Globe

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2212.10471>

Accessed 12/28/2022, 6:07:07 PM

Extra WFZ A good glimpse into what Google is doing in story generation. Plan + Prompts. In the future, books will be written in a language-agnostic way and released everywhere on a nearly concurrent basis, just like other creative goods such as music and movies.

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2212.10471

Date Added 12/28/2022, 6:07:09 PM

Modified 12/28/2022, 6:10:05 PM

• Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language
-

Attachments

-
- Razumovskaia et al. - 2022 - Little Red Riding Hood Goes Around the GlobeCross.pdf
-

• LLaMA: Open and Efficient Foundation Language Models

Item Type Preprint

Author Hugo Touvron

Author Thibaut Lavril

Author Gautier Izacard

Author Xavier Martinet

Author Marie-Anne Lachaux

Author Timothée Lacroix

Author Baptiste Rozière

Author Naman Goyal

Author Eric Hambro

Author Faisal Azhar

Author Aurelien Rodriguez

Author Armand Joulin

Author Edouard Grave

Author Guillaume Lample

Abstract We introduce LLaMA, a collection of foundation language models ranging from 7B to 65B parameters. We train our models on trillions of tokens, and show that it is possible to train state-of-the-art models using publicly available datasets exclusively, without resorting to proprietary and inaccessible datasets. In particular, LLaMA-13B outperforms GPT-3 (175B) on most benchmarks, and LLaMA-65B is competitive with the best models, Chinchilla-70B and PaLM-540B. We release all our models to the research community.

Date 2023-02-27

Short Title LLaMA

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2302.13971>

Accessed 5/7/2023, 1:01:20 AM

Extra arXiv:2302.13971 [cs] version: 1

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2302.13971](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2302.13971)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2302.13971

Date Added 5/7/2023, 1:01:20 AM

Modified 5/7/2023, 1:01:20 AM

. Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language
-

Attachments

-
- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. LlamaIndex

Item Type Software

Programmer Jerry Liu

Abstract LlamaIndex (GPT Index) is a data framework for your LLM applications

Date 2022-11

**Library
Catalog** GitHub

URL https://github.com/jerryliu/llama_index

Accessed 7/23/2023, 7:17:14 PM

Rights MIT

Extra DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.1234

**Prog.
Language** Python

Date Added 7/23/2023, 7:17:14 PM

Modified 7/23/2023, 7:17:14 PM

. LlamaReaders_ppt.pdf

Item Type Web Page

Abstract Shared with Dropbox

Language en

URL https://www.dropbox.com/s/6e7e16uyptixclf/LlamaReaders_ppt.pdf?dl=0

Accessed 6/10/2023, 3:49:46 PM

Extra WFZ Android app that helps "erratic readers" remember plot & character of book *up until the point where they stopped*. Uses LlamaIndex. Clever.

Website Title Dropbox

Date Added 6/10/2023, 3:49:46 PM

Modified 6/10/2023, 4:59:16 PM

. LongNet: Scaling Transformers to 1,000,000,000 Tokens

Item Type Preprint

Author Jiayu Ding

Author Shuming Ma

Author Li Dong

Author Xingxing Zhang

Author Shaohan Huang

Author Wenhui Wang

Author Furu Wei

Abstract Scaling sequence length has become a critical demand in the era of large language models. However, existing methods struggle with either computational complexity or model expressivity, rendering the maximum sequence length restricted. In this work, we introduce LongNet, a Transformer variant that can scale sequence length to more than 1 billion tokens, without sacrificing the performance on shorter sequences. Specifically, we propose dilated attention, which expands the attentive field exponentially as the distance grows. LongNet has significant advantages: 1) it has a linear computation complexity and a logarithm dependency between tokens; 2) it can be served as a distributed trainer for extremely long sequences; 3) its dilated attention is a drop-in replacement for standard attention, which can be seamlessly integrated with the existing Transformer-based optimization. Experiments results demonstrate that LongNet yields strong performance on both long-sequence modeling and general language tasks. Our work opens up new possibilities for modeling very long sequences, e.g., treating a whole corpus or even the entire Internet as a sequence.

Date 2023-07-05

Short Title LongNet

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2307.02486>

Accessed 7/5/2023, 11:38:32 PM

Extra arXiv:2307.02486 [cs]

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2307.02486](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2307.02486)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2307.02486

Date Added 7/5/2023, 11:38:32 PM

Modified 7/5/2023, 11:38:39 PM

. Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language
 - Computer Science - Machine Learning
-

Notes:

-
- Comment: Work in progress
-

Attachments

-
- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. Machine Learning Model Sizes and the Parameter Gap

Item Type Journal Article

Author Pablo Villalobos

Author Jaime Sevilla

Author Tamay Besiroglu

Author Lennart Heim

Author Anson Ho

Author Marius Hobbhahn

Abstract We study trends in model size of notable machine learning systems over time using a curated dataset. From 1950 to 2018, model size in language models increased steadily by seven orders of magnitude. The trend then accelerated, with model size increasing by another five orders of magnitude in just 4 years from 2018 to 2022. Vision models grew at a more constant pace, totaling 7 orders of magnitude of growth between 1950 and 2022. We also identify that, since 2020, there have been many language models below 20B parameters, many models above 70B parameters, but a scarcity of models in the 20-70B parameter range. We refer to that scarcity as the parameter gap. We provide some stylized facts about the parameter gap and propose a few hypotheses to explain it. The explanations we favor are: (a) increasing model size beyond 20B parameters requires adopting different parallelism techniques, which makes mid-sized models less cost-effective, (b) GPT-3 was one order of magnitude larger than previous language models, and researchers afterwards primarily experimented with bigger models to outperform it. While these dynamics likely exist, and we believe they play some role in generating the gap, we don't have high confidence that there are no other, more important dynamics at play.

Date 2022

**Library
Catalog** DOI.org (Datacite)

URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/2207.02852>

Accessed 1/24/2023, 8:43:04 PM

Rights Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International

Extra Publisher: arXiv Version Number: 1

DOI [10.48550/ARXIV.2207.02852](https://doi.org/10.48550/ARXIV.2207.02852)

Date Added 1/24/2023, 8:43:18 PM

Modified 1/24/2023, 8:43:18 PM

. Tags:

- Artificial Intelligence (cs.AI)
 - Computation and Language (cs.CL)
 - FOS: Computer and information sciences
 - Machine Learning (cs.LG)
 - Computers and Society (cs.CY)
-

. MACSum: Controllable Summarization with Mixed Attributes

Item Type Preprint

Author Yusen Zhang

Author Yang Liu

Author Ziyi Yang

Author Yuwei Fang

Author Yulong Chen

Author Dragomir Radev

Author Chenguang Zhu

Author Michael Zeng

Author Rui Zhang

Abstract Controllable summarization allows users to generate customized summaries with specified attributes. However, due to the lack of designated annotations of controlled summaries, existing works have to craft pseudo datasets by adapting generic summarization benchmarks. Furthermore, most research focuses on controlling single attributes individually (e.g., a short summary or a highly abstractive summary) rather than controlling a mix of attributes together (e.g., a short and highly abstractive summary). In this paper, we propose MACSUM, the first human-annotated summarization dataset for controlling mixed attributes. It contains source texts from two domains, news articles and dialogues, with human-annotated summaries controlled by five designed attributes (Length, Extractiveness, Specificity, Topic, and Speaker). We propose two simple and effective parameter-efficient approaches for the new task of mixed controllable summarization based on hard prompt tuning and soft prefix tuning. Results and analysis demonstrate that hard prompt models yield the best performance on all metrics and human evaluations. However, mixed attribute control is still challenging for summarization tasks. Our dataset and code are available at <https://github.com/psunlpgroup/MACSum>.

Date 2022-11-09

Language en

Short Title MACSum

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2211.05041>

Accessed 11/12/2022, 3:42:59 AM

Extra WFZ Big names pushing the state of the art. Introducing MACSUM, the first human-annotated summarization dataset for controlling mixed attributes. It contains source texts from two domains, news articles and dialogues, with human-annotated summaries controlled by five designed attributes (Length, Extractiveness, Specificity, Topic, and Speaker). What's missing from the publishing point of view is the motivation: _why_ do you want this particular set of attributes to summarize this particular chunk of text?

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2211.05041

Date Added 11/12/2022, 3:42:59 AM

Modified 11/12/2022, 5:10:06 AM

• Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language
-

Notes:

-
- Comment: 14 pages, 7 figures
-

Attachments

-
- Zhang et al. - 2022 - MACSum Controllable Summarization with Mixed Attr.pdf
-

• Make a search engine in ChatGPT

Item Type	Journal Article
Author	Doug Turnbull
Abstract	Index some documents, provide some queries, ChatGPT will tell you the most relevant documents for those queries
Date	2022-12-04
URL	https://softwaredoug.com/blog/2022/12/04/make-a-search-engine-in-chatgpt.html
Accessed	12/4/2022, 5:23:46 PM
Extra	WFZ Search guru Doug Turnbull (now Reddit) glimpses the future of search as conversation using ChatGPT. Important and insightul.
Publication	Doug Turnbull's Blog
Date Added	12/4/2022, 5:23:46 PM
Modified	12/5/2022, 12:36:56 AM

. Attachments

- Snapshot
-

- . Max-Planck-Institut für Informatik:
Children's texts for commonsense
knowledge extraction

Item Type Web Page

URL <https://www.mpi-inf.mpg.de/children-texts-for-commonsense>

Accessed 2/16/2023, 5:23:18 PM

Date Added 2/16/2023, 5:23:18 PM

Modified 2/16/2023, 5:23:23 PM

• Attachments

- Max-Planck-Institut für Informatik: Children's texts for commonsense knowledge extraction
-

• Meeting Summarization: A Survey of the State of the Art

Item Type Conference Paper

Author L. P. Kumar

Author Arman Kabiri

Abstract Information overloading requires the need for summarizers to extract salient information from large meeting transcripts. The rise of Covid-19 has led people to rely on online communication platforms. Through the entire meeting transcripts, people can use meeting summarizers to select useful information. In this survey, we aim to cover recent meeting summarization techniques. Our survey of meeting summarization. We also provide the performance of each summarizer on a leaderboard for future researchers.

Date 16 December 2022

Short Title Meeting Summarization

**Library
Catalog** Semantic Scholar

URL https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Meeting-Summarization%3A-A-Survey-of-the-State-of-the-Art/Kabiri/e29f6d3f72dc57ee08feb04865a490a117a6e270?utm_source=alert_email&utm_medium=10036602

Accessed 12/22/2022, 12:49:42 PM

Extra WFZ I had to cite this for the opportunity to joke about "Turn Your Meeting Into A Blog" understanding dialogue these days, and it's important to future directions in long form

Date Added 12/22/2022, 12:49:42 PM

Modified 12/22/2022, 10:46:46 PM

• Notes:

- [TLDR] This survey offers a general overview of text summarization along with datasets and evaluation metrics for meeting summarization, and provides the performance of each summarizer on a leaderboard.

Attachments

- Full Text PDF
- Semantic Scholar Link

. Memory for artwork is predictable

Item Type Journal Article

Author Trent M. Davis

Author Wilma A. Bainbridge

Abstract Viewing art is often seen as a highly personal and subjective experience. However, are there universal factors that make a work of art memorable? We conducted three experiments, where we recorded online memory performance for 4,021 paintings from the Art Institute of Chicago, tested in-person memory after an unconstrained visit to the Art Institute, and obtained abstract attribute measures such as beauty and emotional valence for these pieces. Participants showed significant agreement in their memories both online and in-person, suggesting that pieces have an intrinsic “memorability” based solely on their visual properties that is predictive of memory in a naturalistic museum setting. Importantly, ResMem, a deep learning neural network designed to estimate image memorability, could significantly predict memory both online and in-person based on the images alone, and these predictions could not be explained by other low- or high-level attributes like color, content type, aesthetics, and emotion. A regression comprising ResMem and other stimulus factors could predict as much as half of the variance of in-person memory performance. Further, ResMem could predict the fame of a piece, despite having no cultural or historical knowledge. These results suggest that perceptual features of a painting play a major role in influencing its success, both in memory for a museum visit and in cultural memory over generations.

Date 2023-07-11

Library Catalog pnas.org (Atypon)

URL <https://www.pnas.org/doi/10.1073/pnas.2302389120>

Accessed 7/25/2023, 12:22:06 AM

Extra WFZ There is science to what makes memorable art, and it is different from, and independent of, what people think of as beauty. Very possibly true for text too.

Volume 120

Pages e2302389120

Publication Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences

DOI [10.1073/pnas.2302389120](https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2302389120)

Issue 28

Date Added 7/25/2023, 12:22:06 AM

Modified 7/27/2023, 2:23:31 AM

. Attachments

- Full Text PDF
-

. Meta is putting its latest AI chatbot on the web for the public to talk to - The Verge

Item Type Web Page

Date 8/5/2022

URL <https://www.theverge.com/2022/8/5/23293281/meta-ai-chatbot-blenderbot-3-web-access-research-safety>

Accessed 8/5/2022, 9:55:57 PM

Extra WFZ Blenderbot makes its research answers traceable, which is important because that raises the bar to where book authors and publishers need it to be.

Date Added 8/5/2022, 9:55:57 PM

Modified 8/6/2022, 12:33:19 AM

• Attachments

- Meta is putting its latest AI chatbot on the web for the public to talk to - The Verge
-

• Microsoft Bing Chat (Sydney) – Dr Alan D. Thompson – Life Architect

Item Type Web Page

URL <https://lifearchitect.ai/bing-chat/>

Accessed 2/13/2023, 3:48:33 PM

Date Added 2/13/2023, 3:48:33 PM

Modified 2/13/2023, 3:48:33 PM

• Attachments

- Microsoft Bing Chat (Sydney) – Dr Alan D. Thompson – Life Architect
-

• Microsoft empowers Windows, iOS, Android, Mac and Linux developers to reach billions of new customers - Stories

Item Type Web Page

Author Microsoft Corporation

Date 2015

URL <https://news.microsoft.com/2015/04/29/microsoft-empowers-windows-ios-android-mac-and-linux-developers-to-reach-billions-of-new-customers/>

Accessed 8/24/2022, 11:06:56 PM

Extra WFZ Most recent readily searchable estimate of number of Office users = 1.2 billion.

Date Added 8/24/2022, 11:06:56 PM

Modified 8/24/2022, 11:08:29 PM

• Tags:

-
- ETL
-

Attachments

- Microsoft empowers Windows, iOS, Android, Mac and Linux developers to reach billions of new customers - Stories
-

. Microsoft eyes \$10 billion bet on ChatGPT | Semafor

Item Type Magazine Article

Author Liz Hoffman

Author Reid Albergotti

Abstract The tech giant has been in talks on deal to effectively own almost half of OpenAI, maker of the addictive, humanoid, AI-powered chatbot.

Date 2023-01-10T02:28:10Z

Language en

URL <https://www.semafor.com/article/01/09/2023/microsoft-eyes-10-billion-bet-on-chatgpt>

Accessed 1/10/2023, 11:27:24 AM

Extra Section: business

Publication Semafor

Date Added 1/10/2023, 11:27:24 AM

Modified 1/10/2023, 11:28:17 AM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• Microsoft in Talks to Acquire 49% of OpenAI

Item Type Web Page

Author Eddie Donmez

Abstract Microsoft would receive 75% of OpenAI's income until it has recovered its initial investment, good terms for the tech giant.

URL <https://www.linkedin.com/posts/activity-7018490472520142848-iEKj>

Accessed 1/10/2023, 11:12:48 AM

Extra WFZ The eyebrow-raisers here are that MSFT would take a 49% stake and receive 75% of OpenAI's income until forever. This reminds me of one of Kevin O'Leary's horrible deals on #SharkTank. No, no, no. Don't do this, OpenAI. All he cares about is selling his stupid wine. Besides, if you have ever seen an episode of any murder mystery ever, you realize that owning 51% of something means that you can lose control if just one moderately large shareholder decides to "flip" and team up with the minority stakeholder.

Date Added 1/10/2023, 11:12:48 AM

Modified 1/10/2023, 11:17:26 AM

• Attachments

◦ (2) Post | Feed | LinkedIn

• Mubert-Text-to-Music

Item Type Software

Abstract A simple notebook demonstrating prompt-based music generation via Mubert API

Date 2022-10-20T11:44:48Z

Library Catalog GitHub

URL [https://github.com/MubertAI/Mubert-Text-to-Music/blob/d1262380a58afe93c59480bbc4ef87546bc0c714/Mubert Text to Music.](https://github.com/MubertAI/Mubert-Text-to-Music/blob/d1262380a58afe93c59480bbc4ef87546bc0c714/Mubert%20Text%20to%20Music.ipynb)

Accessed 10/20/2022, 7:51:44 AM

Extra WFZ Demonstrates text-to-music in Google CoLab using Mubert API. Unfortunately Mubert begins at \$200/month, but, in principle, any book can now be accompanied by own bespoke, royalty-free mood music.

Company Mubert: music powered by AI

Prog. Language Jupyter Notebook

Date Added 10/20/2022, 7:51:44 AM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:51 PM

. **Tags:**

- #nosource
-

. Multilingual Folk Tale Database

Item Type Web Page

Date 2016

URL <http://www.mftd.org/index.php?action=atu>

Accessed 12/3/2022, 10:59:02 AM

Date Added 12/3/2022, 10:59:02 AM

Modified 12/5/2022, 12:21:47 AM

. **Attachments**

- MFTD
-

. Multimodal Machine Learning: A Survey and Taxonomy

Item Type Preprint

Author Tadas Baltrušaitis

Author Chaitanya Ahuja

Author Louis-Philippe Morency

Abstract Our experience of the world is multimodal - we see objects, hear sounds, feel texture, smell odors, and taste flavors. Modality refers to the way in which something happens or is experienced and a research problem is characterized as multimodal when it includes multiple such modalities. In order for Artificial Intelligence to make progress in understanding the world around us, it needs to be able to interpret such multimodal signals together. Multimodal machine learning aims to build models that can process and relate information from multiple modalities. It is a vibrant multi-disciplinary field of increasing importance and with extraordinary potential. Instead of focusing on specific multimodal applications, this paper surveys the recent advances in multimodal machine learning itself and presents them in a common taxonomy. We go beyond the typical early and late fusion categorization and identify broader challenges that are faced by multimodal machine learning, namely: representation, translation, alignment, fusion, and co-learning. This new taxonomy will enable researchers to better understand the state of the field and identify directions for future research.

Date 2017-08-01

Language en

Short Title Multimodal Machine Learning

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/1705.09406>

Accessed 10/8/2022, 8:21:39 AM

Extra arXiv:1705.09406 [cs]

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:1705.09406

Date Added 10/8/2022, 8:21:42 AM

Modified 10/8/2022, 8:21:44 AM

• Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Machine Learning
-

Attachments

-
- Baltrušaitis et al. - 2017 - Multimodal Machine Learning A Survey and Taxonomy.pdf
-

• Must read: the 100 most cited AI papers in 2022

Item Type Web Page

Author Sergi Castella i Sapé

Abstract Who Is publishing the most Impactful AI research right now? With the breakneck pace of innovation in AI, it is crucial to pick up some signal as soon as possible. No one has the time to read everything, but these 100 papers are sure to bend the road as to where our AI technology is going. The real test of impact of R&D teams is of course how the technology appears in products, and OpenAI shook the world

by releasing ChatGPT at the end of November 2022, following fast on their March 2022 paper “T

Date 2023-03-02T09:07:35.250Z

Language en

Short Title Must read

URL <https://www.zeta-alpha.com/post/must-read-the-100-most-cited-ai-papers-in-2022>

Accessed 3/5/2023, 8:01:32 PM

**Website
Title** Zeta Alpha

**Date
Added** 3/5/2023, 8:01:32 PM

Modified 3/5/2023, 8:01:32 PM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

- Narrative flow: a formal approach of character network generation for non-linear narratives

Item Type Journal Article

Author Coline Métrailler

Language en

**Library
Catalog** Zotero

Pages 3

Date Added 6/22/2022, 5:52:23 PM

Modified 6/22/2022, 5:52:23 PM

. Tags:

-
- ⊖ No DOI found

Attachments

-
- Métrailler - Narrative flow a formal approach of character net.pdf
-

. NETWORK ANALYSIS OF THE KYIV BYLYNY CYCLE — EAST SLAVIC EPIC NARRATIVES

Item Type Journal Article

Author Petro Sarkanych

Author Nazar Fedorak

Author Yurij Holovatch

Author Pádraig Maccarron

Author Joseph Yose

Author Ralph Kenna

Abstract In recent times, the advent of network science permitted new quantitative approaches to literary studies. Here, we bring the Kyiv bylyny cycle into the field — East Slavic epic narratives originating in modern-day Ukraine. By comparing them to other prominent European epics, we identify universal and distinguishing properties of the social networks in bylyny. We analyze community structures and rank most important characters. The method allows to bolster hypotheses from humanities literature — such as the position of Prince Volodymyr — and to generate new ones. We show how the Kyiv cycle of bylyny fits very well with narrative networks from other nations — especially heroic ones. We anticipate that, besides delivering new narratological insights, this study will aid future scholars and interested public to navigate their way through Ukraine's epic story and identify its heroes.

Date 08/2022

Language en

**Library
Catalog** DOI.org (Crossref)

URL <https://www.worldscientific.com/doi/10.1142/S0219525922400070>

Accessed 12/2/2022, 11:15:37 PM

Extra WFZ The "bylyny" are epic songs from 9th-11C Kyiv and Ukraine. The main content of the article compares the network graph metrics of bylyny network to other saga networks including the Odyssey, Beowulf, Irish, and Icelandic sagas

(see Table 2 at PDF page 10). It fits well with metrics for these European networks, suggesting that the metrics are robust enough to support reverse-engineering from metrics to content. This article also contains some good pointers into the global literature for folklore.

Volume 25

Pages 2240007

Publication Advances in Complex Systems

DOI [10.1142/S0219525922400070](https://doi.org/10.1142/S0219525922400070)

Issue 05n06

Journal Abbr Advs. Complex Syst.

ISSN 0219-5259, 1793-6802

Date Added 12/2/2022, 11:15:37 PM

Modified 12/2/2022, 11:32:04 PM

• Attachments

◦ Full Text

• Networks and Knowledge in Roget's Thesaurus

Item Type Book

Author Werner Hüllen

Abstract Abstract. This book epitomizes the history of Roget's Thesaurus as the merger of a dictionary of synonyms and a topical, i.e. non-alphabetical, dictionary. It h

Date 2009/1/01

Language en

**Library
Catalog** academic.oup.com

URL <https://academic.oup.com/book/8865>

Accessed 8/29/2022, 9:58:14 AM

Extra DOI: 10.1093/acprof:oso/9780199553235.001.0001 DOI:
10.1093/acprof:oso/9780199553235.001.0001

Date Added 8/29/2022, 9:58:13 AM

Modified 8/29/2022, 9:58:22 AM

. Attachments

◦ Snapshot

. Neural Graph Databases

Item Type Web Page

Author Michael Galkin

Abstract A new milestone in graph data management

Date 2023-03-28T14:08:15.825Z

Language en

URL <https://towardsdatascience.com/neural-graph-databases-cc35c9e1d04f>

Accessed 3/28/2023, 7:10:57 PM

**Website
Title** Medium

**Date
Added** 3/28/2023, 7:10:59 PM

Modified 3/28/2023, 7:10:59 PM

. NeuroLogic A*esque decoding: Constrained text generation with lookahead heuristics

Item Type Journal Article

Author Ximing Lu

Author Sean Welleck

Author Peter West

Author Liwei Jiang

Author Jungo Kasai

Author Daniel Khashabi

Author Ronan Le Bras

Author Lianhui Qin

Author Youngjae Yu

Author Rowan Zellers

Author Noah A. Smith

Author Yejin Choi

Date 2022

Extra WFZ Book publishing is all about constraints--copyright, topic, style, length, format, genre--so constrained text generation is important to AI for book-lovers. I found the section about constraining translation to particular vocabularies especially interesting as I edit and publish in many genres that have exacting terminological requirements. Worth mentioning that this paper relies on Mechanical Turk for evaluating story generations--see Karpinska et al. 2021. Important to figure out ways to get book people involved.

Volume abs/2112.08726

Publication ArXiv

Date Added 8/18/2022, 10:09:29 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:42 PM

• Tags:

- #nosource
 - ⊖ No DOI found
-

• New GPT-3 model: text-davinci-003

Item Type Letter

Author OpenAI

Abstract It produces higher quality writing. This will help your applications deliver clearer, more engaging, and more compelling content. It can handle more complex instructions, meaning you can get even more creative with how you make use of its capabilities now. It's better at longer form content generation, allowing you to take on tasks that would have previously been too difficult to achieve

Date 2022-11-29

Short Title davinci-003 announcement

Extra WFZ Major quality improvements in GPT3. OpenAI says: "It produces higher quality writing. This will help your applications deliver clearer, more engaging, and more compelling content. It can handle more complex instructions, meaning you can get even more creative with how you make use of its capabilities now. It's better at longer form content generation, allowing you to take on tasks that would have previously been too difficult to achieve." More specifics on exactly what has improved would be helpful. Maybe there will be a journal article in future.

Date Added 11/29/2022, 5:24:08 AM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:56:02 PM

. Tags:

◦ #nosource

. New Study: 55% of YA Books Bought by Adults

Item Type Web Page

Abstract More than half the consumers of books classified for young adults aren't all that young. According to a new study, fully 55% of buyers of works that publishers designate for kids aged 12 to 17 -- nicknamed YA books -- are 18 or older, with the largest segment aged 30 to 44, which alone accounted for 28% of YA sales. And adults aren't just purchasing for others -- when asked about the intended recipient, they report that 78% of the time they are purchasing books for their own reading.

Language en

Short Title New Study

URL <https://www.publishersweekly.com/pw/by-topic/childrens/childrens-industry-news/article/53937-new-study-55-of-ya-books-bought-by-adults.html>

Accessed 5/23/2023, 8:04:44 PM

Website Title PublishersWeekly.com

Date Added 5/23/2023, 8:04:44 PM

Modified 5/23/2023, 8:04:44 PM

- **Attachments**

- Snapshot
-

- **New York Times drops out of AI coalition | Semafor**

Item Type	Web Page
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Abstract	The move is a major blow to efforts to Barry Diller's efforts to establish an industry united front against Google and Microsoft.
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Date	2023-08-14T00:29:05Z
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Language	en
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URL	https://www.semafor.com/article/08/13/2023/new-york-times-drops-out-of-ai-coalition
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Accessed	8/13/2023, 9:37:52 PM
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Extra	Section: media
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Date Added	8/13/2023, 9:37:52 PM
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Modified	8/13/2023, 9:37:52 PM
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- **Notes:**

-
- One person said that the Times had discussed joining the group, but never committed. The decision by the Times makes it more likely that publishers may cut their own separate deals. Earlier this year, the Associated Press announced an agreement to license the AP's archive of news stories to ChatGPT-maker OpenAI for two years
-

Attachments

- Snapshot
-

- . News Corp using AI to produce 3,000 Australian local news stories a week

Item Type	Newspaper Article
Author	Amanda Meade
Abstract	The Data Local team uses AI technology to generate stories on weather, fuel prices and traffic reports for hyperlocal mastheads
Date	2023-07-31T15:00:41.000Z
Language	en-GB
Library Catalog	The Guardian
URL	https://www.theguardian.com/media/2023/aug/01/news-corp-ai-chat-gpt-stories

Accessed 8/12/2023, 4:59:22 PM

Section Media

Publication The Guardian

ISSN 0261-3077

Date Added 8/12/2023, 4:59:22 PM

Modified 8/12/2023, 4:59:29 PM

• Tags:

-
- Technology
 - Artificial intelligence (AI)
 - Australia news
 - Australian media
 - Business
 - Data journalism
 - Media
 - Media business
 - News Corporation
 - Rupert Murdoch
-

Notes:

-
- News Corp Australia is producing 3,000 articles a week using generative artificial intelligence, executive chair Michael Miller has revealed.

Miller told the World News Media Congress in Taipei that a team of four staff use the technology to generate thousands of local stories each week on weather, fuel prices and traffic conditions, according to a report in Mediaweek.

Attachments

- Snapshot
-

. No Language Left Behind: Scaling Human-Centered Machine Translation

Item Type	Journal Article
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Author	NLLB Team
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Author	Marta R Costa-jussà
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Author	James Cross
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Author	Onur Çelebi
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Author	Maha Elbayad
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Author	Kenneth Heafield
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Author	Kevin Heffernan
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Author Elahe Kalbassi

Author Janice Lam

Author Daniel Licht

Author Jean Maillard

Author Anna Sun

Author Skyler Wang

Author Guillaume Wenzek

Author Al Youngblood

Author Bapi Akula

Author Loic Barrault

Author Gabriel Mejia Gonzalez

Author Prangthip Hansanti

Author John Hoffman

Author Semarley Jarrett

Author Kaushik Ram Sadagopan

Author Dirk Rowe

Author Shannon Spruit

Author Chau Tran

Author Pierre Andrews

Author Necip Fazil Ayan

Author Shruti Bhosale

Author Sergey Edunov

Author Angela Fan

Author Cynthia Gao

Author Vedanuj Goswami

Author Francisco Guzmán

Author Philipp Koehn

Author Alexandre Mourachko

Author Christophe Ropers

Author Safiyyah Saleem

Author Holger Schwenk

Author Jeff Wang

Author Meta Ai

Abstract Driven by the goal of eradicating language barriers on a global scale, machine translation has solidified itself as a key focus of artificial intelligence research

today. However, such efforts have coalesced around a small subset of languages, leaving behind the vast majority of mostly low-resource languages. What does it take to break the 200 language barrier while ensuring safe, high quality results, all while keeping ethical considerations in mind? In No Language Left Behind, we took on this challenge by first contextualizing the need for low-resource language translation support through exploratory interviews with native speakers. Then, we created datasets and models aimed at narrowing the performance gap between low and high-resource languages. More specifically, we developed a conditional compute model based on Sparsely Gated Mixture of Experts that is trained on data obtained with novel and effective data mining techniques tailored for low-resource languages. We propose multiple architectural and training improvements to counteract overfitting while training on thousands of tasks. Critically, we evaluated the performance of over 40,000 different translation directions using a human-translated benchmark, Flores-200, and combined human evaluation with a novel toxicity benchmark covering all languages in Flores-200 to assess translation safety. Our model achieves an improvement of 44% BLEU relative to the previous state-of-the-art, laying important groundwork towards realizing a universal translation system. Finally, we open source all contributions described in this work, accessible at <https://github.com/facebookresearch/fairseq/tree/nllb>.

Language en

**Library
Catalog** Zotero

Pages 190

Date Added 7/7/2022, 1:01:24 AM

Modified 7/7/2022, 1:01:25 AM

• Tags:

-
- ⊖ No DOI found
-

Attachments

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- Team et al. - No Language Left Behind Scaling Human-Centered Ma.pdf
-

. Nomic AI

Item Type Web Page

URL <https://home.nomic.ai/visxwiki>

Accessed 11/2/2022, 8:12:47 PM

Date Added 11/2/2022, 8:12:47 PM

Modified 11/2/2022, 8:12:47 PM

. Attachments

- Nomic AI
-

. Notes for Multimodality course from CMU

Item Type Web Page

Author Chadha, Aman and Jain, Vinija

Date 2022-07-01

URL <https://vinija.ai/multimodal/>

Accessed 10/8/2022, 8:15:02 AM

Extra WFZ Amazon ML engineer reviews CMU course on multimodal. ~10-15 pp with images, glossary, simple explanations of concepts. Good place to start.

Website Title Vinjia's AI

Date Added 10/8/2022, 8:15:02 AM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:46 PM

. Tags:

◦ #nosource

. Novel Views on Novels: Embedding Multiple Facets of Long Texts

Item Type Journal Article

Author Lasse Kohlmeyer

Author Tim Repke

Author Ralf Krestel

Abstract Novels are one of the longest document types and thus one of the most complex types of texts. Many NLP tasks utilize document embeddings as machine-understandable semantic representations of documents. However, such document embeddings are optimized for short texts, such as sentences or paragraphs. When faced with longer texts, these models either truncate the long text or split it

sequentially into smaller chunks. We show that when applied to a fictional novel, these traditional document embeddings fail to capture all its facets. Complex information, such as time, place, atmosphere, style, and plot is typically not represented adequately. To this end, we propose lib2vec which computes and combines multiple embedding vectors based on various facets. Instead of splitting the text sequentially, lib2vec splits the text semantically based on domain-specific facets. We evaluate the semantic expressiveness using human-assessed book comparisons as well as content-based information retrieval tasks. The results show that our approach outperforms state-of-the-art document embeddings for long texts.

URL <https://www.goodreads.com/>

Accessed 10/26/2021, 8:00:00 PM

Extra ISBN: 00000000000000

Date Added 10/27/2021, 5:30:13 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:08 PM

. Tags:

- #nosource
 - ⊖ No DOI found
-

. OCR with Tesseract, Amazon Textract, and Google Document AI: a benchmarking experiment

Item Type Journal Article

Author Thomas Hegghammer

Abstract Optical Character Recognition (OCR) can open up understudied historical documents to computational analysis, but the accuracy of OCR software varies. This article reports a benchmarking experiment comparing the performance of Tesseract, Amazon Textract, and Google Document AI on images of English and Arabic text. English-language book scans (n = 322) and Arabic-language article scans (n = 100) were replicated 43 times with different types of artificial noise for a corpus of 18,568 documents, generating 51,304 process requests. Document AI delivered the best results, and the server-based processors (Textract and Document AI) performed substantially better than Tesseract, especially on noisy documents. Accuracy for English was considerably higher than for Arabic. Specifying the relative performance of three leading OCR products and the differential effects of commonly found noise types can help scholars identify better OCR solutions for their research needs. The test materials have been preserved in the openly available “Noisy OCR Dataset” (NOD) for reuse in future benchmarking studies.

Date 2022-05-01

Language en

Short Title OCR with Tesseract, Amazon Textract, and Google Document AI

Library Catalog Springer Link

URL <https://doi.org/10.1007/s42001-021-00149-1>

Accessed 9/17/2022, 7:52:02 PM

Extra WFZ Google

Volume 5

Pages 861-882

Publication Journal of Computational Social Science

DOI [10.1007/s42001-021-00149-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/s42001-021-00149-1)

Issue 1

Journal Abbr J Comput Soc Sc

ISSN 2432-2725

Date Added 9/17/2022, 7:52:02 PM

Modified 9/18/2022, 9:26:30 PM

. Tags:

-
- Benchmarking
 - Cloud computing
 - OCR
-

Attachments

-
- Full Text PDF
-

. On Capitol Hill, Humans Battle AI Over Authorship | CCC's Velocity of Content Podcast

Item Type Blog Post

Abstract As chatbots rise, US Authors Guild lobbies for incentives for human creators to continue working.

Language en-US

URL <https://velocityofcontentpodcast.com/on-capitol-hill-humans-battle-ai-over-authorship/>

Accessed 4/7/2023, 2:54:30 PM

Extra WFZ Promising start to the article, but goes downhill fast when it becomes a plea for \$\$\$ for the 13,000 members of the Authors Guild. Not likely to be granted.

Blog Title Velocity of Content | A series of recordings from the Copyright Clearance Center

Date Added 4/7/2023, 2:54:29 PM

Modified 4/8/2023, 6:35:35 PM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• On the Dangers of Stochastic Parrots: Can Language Models Be Too Big?



Item Type Conference Paper

Author Emily M. Bender

Author Timnit Gebru

Author Angelina McMillan-Major

Author Shmargaret Shmitchell

Date 2021-03-03

Language en

Short Title On the Dangers of Stochastic Parrots

Library Catalog DOI.org (Crossref)

URL <https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/3442188.3445922>

Accessed 7/19/2022, 2:25:31 PM

Place Virtual Event Canada

Publisher ACM

ISBN 978-1-4503-8309-7

Pages 610-623

Proceedings Title Proceedings of the 2021 ACM Conference on Fairness, Accountability, and Transparency

Conference Name FAccT '21: 2021 ACM Conference on Fairness, Accountability, and Transparency

DOI [10.1145/3442188.3445922](https://doi.org/10.1145/3442188.3445922)

Date Added 3/3/2021, 8:03:30 PM

Modified 10/19/2022, 11:06:44 PM

. **Tags:**

-
- #nosource
-

Attachments

-
- Full Text
-

. One Graph to Rule them All: Using NLP and Graph Neural Networks to analyse Tolkien's Legendarium

Item Type Journal Article

Author Vincenzo Perri

Author Lisi Qarkaxhija

Author Albin Zehe

Author Andreas Hotho

Author Ingo Scholtes

Date 2022

Short Title One Graph to Rule them All

**Library
Catalog** Google Scholar

Publication arXiv preprint arXiv:2210.07871

Date Added 10/19/2022, 10:29:59 PM

Modified 10/19/2022, 10:30:02 PM

. Tags:

-
- ⊖ No DOI found

Attachments

-
- Full Text
 - Snapshot
-

. OpenAI API

Item Type Web Page

Abstract An API for accessing new AI models developed by OpenAI

Language en

URL <https://platform.openai.com>

Accessed 1/31/2023, 6:40:49 PM

Date Added 1/31/2023, 6:40:49 PM

Modified 1/31/2023, 6:40:53 PM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• OpenAI Used Kenyan Workers on Less Than \$2 Per Hour: Exclusive | Time

Item Type Web Page

URL https://time.com/6247678/openai-chatgpt-kenya-workers/?utm_source=roundup&utm_campaign=20230105

Accessed 1/18/2023, 10:49:11 PM

Extra WFZ Outstanding reporting. Great detail about the sweatshop work that goes into AI training. More than just a pause for thought for anyone who relies upon and enjoys this technology.

Date Added 1/18/2023, 10:49:11 PM

Modified 1/20/2023, 6:49:52 AM

. OpenAI's attempts to watermark AI text hit limits

Item Type	Blog Post
Author	Kyle Wiggers
Abstract	OpenAI is working on a way to watermark text, according to a guest researcher working at the lab. But it's limited in key ways.
Date	2022-12-10T13:15:11+00:00
Language	en-US
URL	https://techcrunch.com/2022/12/10/openais-attempts-to-watermark-ai-text-hit-limits/
Accessed	12/10/2022, 9:12:53 AM
Blog Title	TechCrunch
Date Added	12/10/2022, 9:12:53 AM
Modified	12/15/2022, 8:48:08 AM

. Tags:

- Watermarking
-

Notes:

-
- In a lecture at the University of Austin, computer science professor Scott Aaronson, currently a guest researcher at OpenAI, revealed that OpenAI is developing a tool for “statistically watermarking the outputs of a text [AI system].” Whenever a system — say, ChatGPT — generates text, the tool would embed an “unnoticeable secret signal” indicating where the text came from.
-

Attachments

- Snapshot
-

. OpenAI's GPT-3 produced some crazy color names - Protocol

Item Type Web Page

Author Kate Kaye

Abstract Turns out, sometimes it's OK when GPT-3's natural language AI models make up stuff.

Language en

URL <https://www.protocol.com/bulletins/ai-text-generator-color-wheel>

Accessed 1/29/2023, 4:38:30 PM

Date Added 1/29/2023, 4:38:30 PM

Modified 1/29/2023, 4:38:30 PM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• OpenJourney: Midjourney, but Open Source | Hacker News

Item Type Web Page

URL <https://news.ycombinator.com/item?id=34522311>

Accessed 1/26/2023, 8:20:39 PM

Date Added 1/26/2023, 8:20:41 PM

Modified 1/26/2023, 8:20:41 PM

• Opinion | Let ChatGPT and Quillbot Write Your Book

Item Type Newspaper Article

Author Peter Funt

Abstract Maybe they'll produce a bestseller, though they probably won't.

Date 2023-08-16T22:18:00Z

Language en-US

**Library
Catalog** www.wsj.com

URL <https://www.wsj.com/articles/chatgpt-quillbot-write-your-book-amazon-self-publishing-ai-artificial-intelligence-ebook-kindle-210e3ab6>

Accessed 8/22/2023, 9:43:27 PM

Section Opinion

Publication Wall Street Journal

ISSN 0099-9660

Date Added 8/22/2023, 9:43:27 PM

Modified 8/22/2023, 9:43:38 PM

• Tags:

- sciences
- literature
- publishing
- Technology
- machine learning
- artificial intelligence

- books
- ai
- Artificial Intelligence Technologies
- Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning
- arts
- Arts/Entertainment
- Book Publishing
- book sales
- C&E Executive News Filter
- commentaries
- Commentaries/Opinions
- Computer Science
- Content Types
- Domestic Politics
- e-books
- E-commerce
- ebooks
- entertainment
- Etailing
- Factiva Filters
- general news
- humanities
- international relations
- media
- Media/Entertainment
- Online Service Providers
- Opinion
- opinions
- political
- Political/General News

- politics
 - Politics/International Relations
 - printing
 - Printing/Publishing
 - Retail
 - Retail/Wholesale
 - Sciences/Humanities
 - self-publishing
 - SYND
 - wholesale
 - writing
 - WSJ-PRO-WSJ.com
-

Notes:

- You'll have a carton of unsold copies in your garage as a reminder that while writing books these days is simpler than ever, selling them is practically impossible.
-

Attachments

- Snapshot
-

. Opinion | This Film Does Not Exist

Item Type Newspaper Article

Author Frank Pavich

Abstract How artificial intelligence can reimagine art from our past and influence our future.

Date 2023-01-13

Language en-US

**Library
Catalog** NYTimes.com

URL <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2023/01/13/opinion/jodorowsky-dune-ai-tron.html>

Accessed 1/14/2023, 12:53:57 PM

Section Opinion

Publication The New York Times

ISSN 0362-4331

Date Added 1/14/2023, 12:53:57 PM

Modified 1/14/2023, 12:53:57 PM

. Tags:

- Artificial Intelligence
- Jodorowsky, Alejandro

Attachments

- Snapshot

. Opinion | Watch Out for the Fake Tom Cruise

Item Type Newspaper Article

Author Maureen Dowd

Abstract Hollywood is about to get even more phony!

Date 2023-07-15

Language en-US

Library Catalog NYTimes.com

URL <https://www.nytimes.com/2023/07/15/opinion/writers-actors-strike.html>

Accessed 7/15/2023, 10:45:49 PM

Extra WFZ The money quote here is from Jaron Lanier: “They might say, ‘Make me a movie that’s similar to Tom Cruise’s “Mission: Impossible.” However, make sure that none of the synthetic actors can be mistaken for known actors and make sure that we’re not going to get sued, but let’s go right up to the line.’ That’s not quite feasible today, but I don’t see any reason why it wouldn’t be. It’s just math. And we can do it.” Same for books, right?

Section Opinion

Publication The New York Times

ISSN 0362-4331

Date Added 7/15/2023, 10:45:49 PM

Modified 7/16/2023, 6:31:33 AM

. **Tags:**

-
- Artificial Intelligence
 - Hollywood (Calif)
 - Lanier, Jaron
 - SAG-AFTRA
 - Silverman, Sarah
 - Simone (Movie)
 - Strikes
 - Writers Guild of America
-

Notes:

-
- As Lanier said, “They might say, ‘Make me a movie that’s similar to Tom Cruise’s “Mission: Impossible.” However, make sure that none of the synthetic actors can be mistaken for known actors and make sure that we’re not going to get sued, but let’s go right up to the line.’ That’s not quite feasible today, but I don’t see any reason why it wouldn’t be. It’s just math. And we can do it.”

Attachments

- Snapshot

. Opt-Me-Out From Diffusion: This AI Model Can Remove Copyrighted Concepts from Text-to-Image Diffusion Models

Item Type Blog Post

Author Ekrem Çetinkaya

Abstract Text-to-image models have stormed the AI domain in the last couple of months. They have demonstrated superb image generation performance, which can generate outputs using text prompts that can be difficult to distinguish from real images. These models are becoming an essential part of content generation quite quickly. Nowadays, it is possible to use AI models to generate images that we can use in our applications, let's say, webpage design. We can just take one of the models, which can be MidJourney, DALL-E, or Stable Diffusion, and ask them to generate images for us. Let us, for a second assume

Date 2023-04-06T16:13:23-07:00

Language en-US

Short Title Opt-Me-Out From Diffusion

URL <https://www.marktechpost.com/2023/04/06/opt-me-out-from-diffusion-this-ai-model-can-remove-copyrighted-concepts-from-text-to-image-diffusion-models/>

Accessed 4/7/2023, 4:01:28 AM

Blog Title MarkTechPost

Date Added 4/7/2023, 4:01:28 AM

Modified 4/7/2023, 4:01:35 AM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• Optimizing Language Models for Argumentative Reasoning

Item Type Journal Article

Author Luke Thorburn

Author Ariel Kruger

Date 2022

Library Catalog Google Scholar

Extra WFZ tldr: LLMs may be valuable part of a sensor fusion approach that includes other types of argument-enhancing technologies.

Date Added 9/15/2022, 5:53:10 AM

Modified 9/15/2022, 6:35:03 PM

• Tags:

- ⊖ No DOI found
-

Attachments

- Full Text
-

• Paper page - Textbooks Are All You Need

Item Type Web Page

URL <https://huggingface.co/papers/2306.11644>

Accessed 6/21/2023, 5:44:15 AM

Date Added 6/21/2023, 5:44:15 AM

Modified 6/21/2023, 5:44:18 AM

• Attachments

- Paper page - Textbooks Are All You Need

. Papercutting: An international bibliography and selected guide to US collections

Item Type Book

Author Martha Kreisel

Date 1994

Extra WFZ Compare Midjourney-powered papercutting

Publisher Scarecrow Press

Date Added 12/6/2022, 10:23:33 PM

Modified 12/15/2022, 8:54:59 AM

. Tags:

- Books: history
 - Book Crafts
 - Papercutting
-

. Passing Messages Between Disciplines

Item Type Journal Article

Author Marc Mézard

Date 2003-09-19

Language en

**Library
Catalog** DOI.org (Crossref)

URL <https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/science.1086309>

Accessed 8/14/2022, 11:00:18 PM

Volume 301

Pages 1685-1686

Publication Science

DOI [10.1126/science.1086309](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1086309)

Issue 5640

Journal Abbr Science

ISSN 0036-8075, 1095-9203

Date Added 8/14/2022, 11:00:19 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:41 PM

. Tags:

- #nosource

- [PDF] Enhancing Pre-Trained Language Representations Based on Contrastive Learning for Unsupervised Keyphrase Extraction | Semantic Scholar

Item Type	Web Page
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URL	https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Enhancing-Pre-Trained-Language-Representation-Zhang/7f46c557fa1868823a2301bba43f4a9973df5c92?utm_source=alert_email&utm_content=0-1&utm_medium=7614946
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Accessed	9/10/2022, 4:00:39 PM
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Extra	WFZ Unsupervised keyword extraction is important to book discovery, indexing, and enhancing the keyphrase set should tend to be close to that of the extracted document, and far from the embeddings.
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Date Added	9/10/2022, 4:00:39 PM
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Modified	9/10/2022, 7:48:23 PM
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- **Attachments**

- [PDF] Enhancing Pre-Trained Language Representations Based on Contrastive Learning for

- [PDF] ISSUES IN MALAYALAM TEXT SUMMARIZATION | Semantic Scholar

Item Type Web Page

URL https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/ISSUES-IN-MALAYALAM-TEXT-SUMMARIZATION-Mubarak/f35d0676c3c9cec1a6f10de1066fedafbf85cda2?utm_source=alert_email&utm_campaign=1-1&utm_medium=7595992

Accessed 9/9/2022, 2:27:09 PM

Date Added 9/9/2022, 2:27:09 PM

Modified 9/10/2022, 7:47:52 PM

- **Attachments**

- [PDF] ISSUES IN MALAYALAM TEXT SUMMARIZATION | Semantic Scholar
-

- [PDF] Learning to Paraphrase from Multi-Document Summarization Data Master's Thesis | Semantic Scholar

Item Type Web Page

URL https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Learning-to-Paraphrase-from-Multi-Document-Da-Nguyen/d64ee98364f61da596e12232cd7a18a448d806bf?utm_source=alert_email&utm_medium=7584502

Accessed 9/11/2022, 2:04:48 PM

Extra WFZ Shows that fine-tuning on a paragraphs dataset improves paraphrasing by DistilBER

Date Added 9/11/2022, 2:04:48 PM

Modified 9/11/2022, 2:09:13 PM

• Attachments

- [PDF] Learning to Paraphrase from Multi-Document Summarization Data Master's Thesis | Semantic Scholar
-

• [PDF] Patterns of Book Ownership in Late Seventeenth-Century England | Semantic Scholar

Item Type Journal Article

Abstract A detailed comparative analysis of five late 17th-century English book auction catalogues was undertaken, by entering their contents (title by title) into a database. The collections were roughly similar in size but their owners had varying professional backgrounds, including establishment and nonconformist clergy, academic, and gentry. The 6900 lots represented ca.4200 individual

works by ca.2700 authors. By creating lists of titles and authors found in multiple catalogues, it was possible to draw inferences about the works which were commonly, and less commonly, held in private libraries of this period. The books most often found in these collections are not necessarily the ones which we value today as the most significant works of the early modern period. This approach helps us to gain a deeper and more accurate understanding of the contents of a typical scholarly library of this time.

Language en

Library Catalog www.semanticscholar.org

URL <https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Patterns-of-Book-Ownership-in-Late-England-Pearson/991772a34a076c8f220ad80dc00bae2f8fdd50de>

Accessed 9/6/2022, 9:48:24 PM

Extra WFZ "***The books most often found in these collections are not necessarily the ones which we value today** as the most significant works of the early modern period."

Date Added 9/6/2022, 9:48:24 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:44 PM

. Tags:

- #nosource

. [PDF] Unsupervised Simplification of Legal Texts | Semantic Scholar

Item Type	Web Page
URL	https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Unsupervised-Simplification-of-Legal-Texts-CemCukur/e8bf54dc59a30da55828a028dbd738eebc325342?utm_source=alert_email&utm_medium=7584502
Accessed	9/11/2022, 2:25:05 PM
Extra	WFZ Useful approach to smart tldr-ing. "USLT detects complex words in a sentence, generates a score. Afterward, USLT recursively decomposes long sentences into a hierarchy of shorter sentences. This approach outperforms state-of-the-art domain-general TS methods in text simplicity while keeping the semantics intact."
Date Added	9/11/2022, 2:25:05 PM
Modified	9/11/2022, 3:03:27 PM

. Attachments

- [PDF] Unsupervised Simplification of Legal Texts | Semantic Scholar
-

. Penguin to publish "classic" Roald Dahl books after "censorship" backlash

Item Type	Web Page
Abstract	The book publisher had received criticism for removing passages related to weight, mental health, gender and race.

Date 2023-02-24

Language en-US

URL <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/roald-dahl-penguin-original-books-censorship-backlash/>

Accessed 2/26/2023, 12:25:34 AM

Date Added 2/26/2023, 12:25:34 AM

Modified 2/26/2023, 12:25:34 AM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• Personalized Font Recommendations: Combining ML and Typographic Guidelines to Optimize Readability

Item Type Conference Paper

Author Tianyuan Cai

Author Shaun Wallace

Author Tina Rezvanian

Author Jonathan Dobres

Author Bernard Kerr

Author Samuel Berlow

Author Jeff Huang

Author Ben D. Sawyer

Author Zoya Bylinskii

Abstract The amount of text people need to read and understand grows daily. Software defaults, designers, or publishers often choose the fonts people read in. However, matching individuals with a faster font could help them cope with information overload. We collaborated with typographers to (1) select eight fonts designed for digital reading to systematically compare their effectiveness and to (2) understand how font and reader characteristics affect reading speed. We collected font preferences, reading speeds, and characteristics from 252 crowdsourced participants in a remote readability study. We use font and reader characteristics to train FontMART, a learning to rank model that automatically orders a set of eight fonts per participant by predicted reading speed. FontMART's fastest font prediction shows an average increase of 14–25 WPM compared to other font defaults, without hindering comprehension. This encouraging evidence provides motivation for adding our personalized font recommendation to future interactive systems.

Date June 13, 2022

Short Title Personalized Font Recommendations

**Library
Catalog** ACM Digital Library

URL <https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/3532106.3533457>

Accessed 6/26/2023, 8:00:00 PM

Place New York, NY, USA

Publisher Association for Computing Machinery

ISBN 978-1-4503-9358-4

Pages 1–25

Series DIS '22

**Proceedings
Title** Designing Interactive Systems Conference

DOI [10.1145/3532106.3533457](https://doi.org/10.1145/3532106.3533457)

Date Added 6/27/2023, 6:56:50 PM

Modified 6/27/2023, 6:56:50 PM

• Tags:

-
- personalization
 - typography
 - readability
 - reading
-

Attachments

-
- Full Text PDF
-

• PGN-LM Model and Forcing-Seq2Seq Model: Multiple automatic models of

title generation for natural text using Deep Learning | Semantic Scholar

Item Type Web Page

URL <https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/PGN-LM-Model-and-Forcing-Seq2Seq-Model%3A-Multiple-of-Nhan-Thuan/044d8f842d4bc1a3fda6940342375ed88cff59c8>

Accessed 9/6/2022, 9:45:25 PM

Date Added 9/6/2022, 9:45:25 PM

Modified 9/6/2022, 9:46:06 PM

. Attachments

- PGN-LM Model and Forcing-Seq2Seq Model:
Multiple automatic models of title generation for
natural text using Deep Learning | Semantic Scholar
-

. Poisoning Web-Scale Training Datasets is Practical

Item Type Preprint

Author Nicholas Carlini

Author Matthew Jagielski

Author Christopher A. Choquette-Choo

Author Daniel Paleka

Author Will Pearce

Author Hyrum Anderson

Author Andreas Terzis

Author Kurt Thomas

Author Florian Tramèr

Abstract Deep learning models are often trained on distributed, webscale datasets crawled from the internet. In this paper, we introduce two new dataset poisoning attacks that intentionally introduce malicious examples to a model's performance. Our attacks are immediately practical and could, today, poison 10 popular datasets. Our first attack, split-view poisoning, exploits the mutable nature of internet content to ensure a dataset annotator's initial view of the dataset differs from the view downloaded by subsequent clients. By exploiting specific invalid trust assumptions, we show how we could have poisoned 0.01% of the LAION-400M or COYO-700M datasets for just \$60 USD. Our second attack, frontrunning poisoning, targets web-scale datasets that periodically snapshot crowd-sourced content -- such as Wikipedia -- where an attacker only needs a time-limited window to inject malicious examples. In light of both attacks, we notify the maintainers of each affected dataset and recommended several low-overhead defenses.

Date 2023-02-20

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2302.10149>

Accessed 2/22/2023, 2:50:31 PM

Extra arXiv:2302.10149 [cs]

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2302.10149](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2302.10149)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2302.10149

Date Added 2/22/2023, 2:50:31 PM

Modified 2/22/2023, 2:50:33 PM

. Tags:

- Computer Science - Machine Learning
- Computer Science - Cryptography and Security

Attachments

- arXiv Fulltext PDF
- arXiv.org Snapshot

. PolyFuzz: Fuzzy string matching, grouping, and evaluation.

Item Type Document

Author Maarten Grootendorst

Date 2020

URL <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4461050>

Extra Citation Key: grootendorst2020polyfuzz DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.4461050
tex.version: v0.2.2

Publisher Zenodo

Date Added 12/23/2022, 5:02:16 PM

Modified 12/23/2022, 5:02:16 PM

. Prompt Reducer - Cut Down GPT-4 Token Costs

Item Type Web Page

Abstract Prompt Reducer helps you reduce GPT-4 prompts to a few lines, saving tokens and lowering costs.

URL <https://promptreducer.com/>

Accessed 4/10/2023, 9:38:03 AM

Extra WFZ I include this because it is about language: GPT-4 can invent its own shorthand.
best,worst.times,age.wisdom,foolishness.epoch.belief,incredulity.season.Light,Darkness.s

Date Added 4/10/2023, 9:38:03 AM

Modified 4/10/2023, 10:12:24 AM

- **Attachments**

- Snapshot
-

- **prompthero/openjourney – Run with an API on Replicate**

Item Type	Web Page
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URL	https://replicate.com/prompthero/openjourney
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Accessed	1/27/2023, 5:29:05 AM
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Date Added	1/27/2023, 5:29:05 AM
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Modified	1/27/2023, 5:29:05 AM
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- **Attachments**

- prompthero/openjourney – Run with an API on Replicate
-

- **Prompting as Probing: Using Language Models for Knowledge Base Construction**

Item Type	Preprint
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Author Dimitrios Alivanistos

Author Selene Báez Santamaría

Author Michael Cochez

Author Jan-Christoph Kalo

Author Emile van Krieken

Author Thiviyan Thanapalasingam

Abstract Language Models (LMs) have proven to be useful in various downstream applications, such as summarisation, translation, question answering and text classification. LMs are becoming increasingly important tools in Artificial Intelligence, because of the vast quantity of information they can store. In this work, we present ProP (Prompting as Probing), which utilizes GPT-3, a large Language Model originally proposed by OpenAI in 2020, to perform the task of Knowledge Base Construction (KBC). ProP implements a multi-step approach that combines a variety of prompting techniques to achieve this. Our results show that manual prompt curation is essential, that the LM must be encouraged to give answer sets of variable lengths, in particular including empty answer sets, that true/false questions are a useful device to increase precision on suggestions generated by the LM, that the size of the LM is a crucial factor, and that a dictionary of entity aliases improves the LM score. Our evaluation study indicates that these proposed techniques can substantially enhance the quality of the final predictions: ProP won track 2 of the LM-KBC competition, outperforming the baseline by 36.4 percentage points. Our implementation is available on <https://github.com/HEmile/iswc-challenge>.

Date 2022-08-25

Language en

Short Title Prompting as Probing

Library Catalog arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2208.11057>

Accessed 9/20/2022, 12:47:00 PM

Extra WFZ Good discussion of prompting techniques that improve precision by 36% for fact identification use case. Formatting options as lists ['one', 'two', 'three'] helps, so does listing edge cases [].

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2208.11057

Date Added 9/20/2022, 12:47:00 PM

Modified 9/20/2022, 12:48:51 PM

• Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language
 - Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence
-

Notes:

-
- Comment: To be published in LM-KBC 22: Knowledge Base Construction from Pre-trained Language Models, Challenge at ISWC 2022. 12+12 pages

Attachments

- Alivanistos et al. - 2022 - Prompting as Probing Using Language Models for Kn.pdf
-

. PromptSource: An Integrated Development Environment and Repository for Natural Language Prompts

Item Type	Journal Article
Author	Stephen H. Bach
Author	Victor Sanh
Author	Zheng-Xin Yong
Author	Albert Webson
Author	Colin Raffel
Author	Nihal V. Nayak
Author	Abheesht Sharma
Author	Taewoon Kim
Author	M. Saiful Bari

Author Thibault Fevry

Author Zaid Alyafeai

Author Manan Dey

Author Andrea Santilli

Author Zhiqing Sun

Author Srulik Ben-David

Author Canwen Xu

Author Gunjan Chhablani

Author Han Wang

Author Jason Alan Fries

Author Maged S. Al-shaibani

Author Shanya Sharma

Author Urmish Thakker

Author Khalid Almubarak

Author Xiangru Tang

Author Xiangru Tang

Author Mike Tian-Jian Jiang

Author Alexander M. Rush

Abstract PromptSource is a system for creating, sharing, and using natural language prompts. Prompts are functions that map an example from a dataset to a natural language input and target output. Using prompts to train and query language models is an emerging area in NLP that requires new tools that let users develop and refine these prompts collaboratively. PromptSource addresses the emergent challenges in this new setting with (1) a templating language for defining data-linked prompts, (2) an interface that lets users quickly iterate on prompt development by observing outputs of their prompts on many examples, and (3) a community-driven set of guidelines for contributing new prompts to a common pool. Over 2,000 prompts for roughly 170 datasets are already available in PromptSource. PromptSource is available at <https://github.com/bigscience-workshop/promptsource>.

Date 2022-02-02

Short Title PromptSource

Library Catalog arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2202.01279>

Accessed 2/8/2022, 2:30:25 AM

Extra arXiv: 2202.01279

Publication arXiv:2202.01279 [cs]

Date Added 2/8/2022, 2:30:25 AM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:10 PM

. Tags:

-
- #nosource
 - ⊖ No DOI found
 - Computer Science - Computation and Language
 - Computer Science - Machine Learning
-

. Provisions on the Administration of In-depth Synthesis of Internet Information Services

Item Type Web Page

Author Office of the Cyber Security and Informatization Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China

Date 2022-12-11

URL http://www.cac.gov.cn/2022-12/11/c_1672221949354811.htm

Accessed 12/13/2022, 3:25:22 AM

Extra WFZ Full text in Chinese with machine translation available.

Date Added 12/13/2022, 3:25:22 AM

Modified 12/15/2022, 8:45:57 AM

. Tags:

- China

- law \& legislation
- Safety

Attachments

- Provisions on the Administration of In-depth Synthesis of Internet Information Services
-

. PUBLISHER OPERATING MANUAL

Item Type Document

Author Lightning Source, Inc.

Date October 26, 2022

URL <https://myaccount.lightningsource.com/documents/LSI/files/pod/PODOpsManual.pdf>

Accessed 3/5/2023, 3:10:50 AM

Extra WFZ Version 4.6.

Publisher Lightning Source, Inc.

Date Added 3/5/2023, 3:12:04 AM

Modified 3/5/2023, 3:13:29 AM

. Attachments

◦ PODOpsManual.pdf

. Publishers want billions, not millions, from AI | Semafor

Item Type Web Page

Author <https://www.semafor.com/author/ben-smith>

Abstract Barry Diller fired publishers' opening shot at artificial intelligence platforms in a Semafor interview this April, suggesting they sue the companies that have trained models on their data.

Date 2023-07-24T01:03:05Z

Language en

URL <https://www.semafor.com/article/07/23/2023/publishers-want-billions-not-millions-from-ai>

Accessed 7/24/2023, 3:46:10 AM

Extra WFZ Publishers are looking for billions from tech companies this time around, that's "B" as in billion.

Date Added 7/24/2023, 3:46:10 AM

Modified 7/27/2023, 2:24:22 AM

- Publishers' group warns that generative AI content could violate copyright law

Item Type Web Page

Abstract A group whose members include the New York Times and the Washington Post has advice on how to navigate concerns surrounding AI.

Language en-us

URL <https://www.marketingbrew.com/stories/2023/06/05/publishers-group-warns-that-generative-ai-content-could-violate-copyright-law>

Accessed 6/6/2023, 12:18:40 AM

Website Title Marketing Brew

Date Added 6/6/2023, 12:18:39 AM

Modified 6/6/2023, 12:18:39 AM

- **Attachments**

- Snapshot

- Quantitative Analysis of Culture Using Millions of Digitized Books

Item Type Journal Article

Author Jean-Baptiste Michel

Author Yuan Shen

Author Aviva Aiden

Author Adrian Veres

Author Matthew Gray

Author Joseph Pickett

Author Dale Hoiberg

Author Dan Clancy

Author Peter Norvig

Author Jon Orwant

Author Steven Pinker

Author Martin Nowak

Author Erez Aiden

Abstract We constructed a corpus of digitized texts containing about 4% of all books ever printed. Analysis of this corpus enables us to investigate cultural trends quantitatively. We survey the vast terrain of ‘cultiromics,’ focusing on linguistic and cultural phenomena that were reflected in the English language between 1800 and 2000. We show how this approach can provide insights about fields as diverse as lexicography, the evolution of grammar, collective memory, the adoption of technology, the pursuit of fame, censorship, and historical

epidemiology. Culturomics extends the boundaries of rigorous quantitative inquiry to a wide array of new phenomena spanning the social sciences and the humanities.

Date 2011-01-14

**Library
Catalog** ResearchGate

Volume 331

Pages 176-82

Publication Science (New York, N.Y.)

DOI [10.1126/science.1199644](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1199644)

Journal Abbr Science (New York, N.Y.)

Date Added 6/7/2022, 11:42:43 AM

Modified 6/18/2022, 6:44:48 PM

• Attachments

- Full Text PDF
 - ResearchGate Link
-

• Quantitative analysis of fanfictions' popularity

Item Type Journal Article

Author Zhivar Sourati Hassan Zadeh

Author Nazanin Sabri

Author Houmaan Chamani

Author Behnam Bahrak

Date 12/2022

Language en

**Library
Catalog** DOI.org (Crossref)

URL <https://link.springer.com/10.1007/s13278-021-00854-9>

Accessed 3/11/2022, 3:47:57 PM

Volume 12

Pages 42

Publication Social Network Analysis and Mining

DOI [10.1007/s13278-021-00854-9](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13278-021-00854-9)

Issue 1

Journal Abbr Soc. Netw. Anal. Min.

ISSN 1869-5450, 1869-5469

Date Added 3/11/2022, 3:47:58 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:11 PM

. Tags:

◦ #nosource

. Query-Focused Re-Ranking to Enhance the Performance of Text Entailment and Question Answering

Item Type Conference Paper

Author Vikanksh Nath

Author Vipul Chauhan

Author Lipika Dey

Abstract Transformer-based models have dramatically improved performance of various natural language processing tasks like question answering, fact verification, topic-driven summarization and natural language inferencing. However, these models can't process input context longer than their token-length limit (TLL) at a time. Given a large document however, the required context may be spread over a larger area and also may not be restricted to contiguous sentences. Existing methods fail to handle such situations correctly. In this paper, we propose a method to handle this issue by detecting the right context from a large document before performing the actual query-context text-pair task. The proposed method fragments a long text document into sub-texts and then employs a cross-encoder model to generate a query-

focused relevance score for each sub-text module. The actual downstream task is performed with the most relevant sub-text chosen as the context, rather than arbitrarily selecting the top few sentences. This extricates the model from the traditional way of iterating over TLL window size text fragments and saves computational cost. The efficacy of the approach has been established with multiple tasks. The proposed model out-performs several state of the art models for the tasks by a significant margin.

Date January 4, 2023

**Library
Catalog** ACM Digital Library

URL <https://doi.org/10.1145/3570991.3571015>

Accessed 2/17/2023, 7:00:00 PM

Place New York, NY, USA

Publisher Association for Computing Machinery

ISBN 978-1-4503-9797-1

Pages 47–54

Series CODS-COMAD '23

**Proceedings
Title** Proceedings of the 6th Joint International Conference on Data Science & Management of Data (10th ACM IKDD CODS and 28th COMAD)

DOI [10.1145/3570991.3571015](https://doi.org/10.1145/3570991.3571015)

Date Added 2/18/2023, 6:35:29 PM

Modified 2/18/2023, 6:35:29 PM

• Tags:

- language model
 - long text
 - natural language inference
 - question answering
 - re-ranking
 - transformers
-

• Real-ESRGAN: Training real-world blind super-resolution with pure synthetic data

Item Type Conference Paper

Author Xintao Wang

Author Liangbin Xie

Author Chao Dong

Author Ying Shan

Date 2021

Extra WFZ Very good choice for upscaling images from Stable Diffusion or DALLÉ to size needed for book covers. Available as standalone app for Win/Lin/OSX, also as Python library and cli.

Proceedings Title International conference on computer vision workshops (ICCVW)

DOI [10.1109/ICCVW54120.2021.00217](#)

Date Added 12/5/2022, 8:47:36 AM

Modified 12/5/2022, 8:49:08 AM

. Redefining what a map can be with new information and AI

Item Type Web Page

Author Dane Glasgow

URL <https://blog.google/products/maps/redefining-what-map-can-be-new-information-and-ai>

Accessed 3/30/2021, 8:00:00 PM

Website Title Google.

Date Added 3/31/2021, 6:09:45 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:06 PM

. Tags:

-
- #nosource

. Refining Character Relationships in a Narrative using Embeddings of Interactions

Item Type Journal Article

Author Guillaume Gueux

Abstract The construction of character networks from narratives can be decomposed into three steps: (1) the identification of characters; (2) the detection of interactions; (3) the extraction of the graph (for an extensive review, see (Labatut and Bost, 2019)). When the studied narrative consists in textual resources (e.g. novels, plays, movie scripts), the detection of interactions (step 2) between two characters generally consists in identifying segments of text where protagonists are involved in some type of interaction. These segments of text can be, among others, narrative units containing character co-occurrences (Elsner, 2012; Rochat and Kaplan, 2014; Min and Park, 2019), conversations (Nalisnick and Baird, 2013; Kwon and Shim, 2017), or direct actions (Sudhahar and Cristianini, 2013; Srivastava et al., 2016). In step 3, these interactions are usually counted to obtain an undirected/directed, static/dynamic weighted character network where edges represent the number of interactions. However, apart from a few examples where edges are signed according to a sentiment score (Nalisnick and Baird, 2013; Trovati and Brady, 2014; Min and Park, 2019), almost no information is extracted from the corpus formed by the segments of text defining interactions. Interpreting relationships in a resulting network can be therefore difficult, as edges aggregate blindly various types of interactions.

Language en

Library Catalog Zotero

Pages 3

Date Added 6/22/2022, 5:51:59 PM

Modified 6/22/2022, 5:52:00 PM

• **Tags:**

-
- ⊖ No DOI found
-

Attachments

-
- Guex - Refining Character Relationships in a Narrative usi.pdf
-

• "Regulations on the Administration of Deep Synthesis of Internet Information Services" Answers to Reporters' Questions-

Item Type Web Page

Author Office of the Cyber Security and Informatization Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China

Date 2022-12-11

URL http://www.cac.gov.cn/2022-12/11/c_1672221949570926.htm

Accessed 12/13/2022, 3:25:46 AM

Extra WFZ FAQ from PRC officials.

Date Added 12/13/2022, 3:25:46 AM

Modified 12/15/2022, 8:45:32 AM

. Tags:

-
- China
 - Safety
-

Attachments

-
- "Regulations on the Administration of Deep Synthesis of Internet Information Services" Answers to Reporters' Questions-Office of the Cyber Security and Informatization Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China
-

. Representing Movie Characters in Dialogues

Item Type Conference Paper

Author Mahmoud Azab

Author Noriyuki Kojima

Author Jia Deng

Author Rada Mihalcea

Abstract We introduce a new embedding model to represent movie characters and their interactions in a dialogue by encoding in the same representation the language used by these characters as well as information about the other participants in the dialogue. We evaluate the performance of these new character embeddings on two tasks: (1) character relatedness, using a dataset we introduce consisting of a dense character interaction matrix for 4,761 unique character pairs over 22 hours of dialogue from eighteen movies; and (2) character relation classification, for fine- and coarse-grained relations, as well as sentiment relations. Our experiments show that our model significantly outperforms the traditional Word2Vec continuous bag-of-words and skip-gram models, demonstrating the effectiveness of the character embeddings we introduce. We further show how these embeddings can be used in conjunction with a visual question answering system to improve over previous results.

Date 2019

Language en

Library Catalog DOI.org (Crossref)

URL <https://www.aclweb.org/anthology/K19-1010>

Accessed 8/22/2022, 10:33:26 PM

Place Hong Kong, China

Publisher Association for Computational Linguistics

Pages 99-109

**Proceedings
Title** Proceedings of the 23rd Conference on Computational Natural Language Learning (CoNLL)

Conference Name Proceedings of the 23rd Conference on Computational Natural Language Learning (CoNLL)

DOI [10.18653/v1/K19-1010](https://doi.org/10.18653/v1/K19-1010)

Date Added 8/22/2022, 10:33:26 PM

Modified 8/22/2022, 10:33:27 PM

• Attachments

- Azab et al. - 2019 - Representing Movie Characters in Dialogues.pdf
-

• Retentive Network: A Successor to Transformer for Large Language Models

Item Type Preprint

Author Yutao Sun

Author Li Dong

Author Shaohan Huang

Author Shuming Ma

Author Yuqing Xia

Author Jilong Xue

Author Jianyong Wang

Author Furu Wei

Abstract In this work, we propose Retentive Network (RetNet) as a foundation architecture for large language models, simultaneously achieving training parallelism, low-cost inference, and good performance. We theoretically derive the connection between recurrence and attention. Then we propose the retention mechanism for sequence modeling, which supports three computation paradigms, i.e., parallel, recurrent, and chunkwise recurrent. Specifically, the parallel representation allows for training parallelism. The recurrent representation enables low-cost $O(1)$ inference, which improves decoding throughput, latency, and GPU memory without sacrificing performance. The chunkwise recurrent representation facilitates efficient long-sequence modeling with linear complexity, where each chunk is encoded parallelly while recurrently summarizing the chunks. Experimental results on language modeling show that RetNet achieves favorable scaling results, parallel training, low-cost deployment, and efficient inference. The intriguing properties make RetNet a strong successor to Transformer for large language models. Code will be available at <https://aka.ms/retnet>.

Date 2023-07-19

Short Title Retentive Network

Library Catalog arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2307.08621>

Accessed 7/20/2023, 6:56:20 PM

Extra WFZ Old: LLM. Bold: RTN. Many levels of performance improvement => better at processing large texts.

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2307.08621](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2307.08621)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2307.08621

Date Added 7/20/2023, 6:56:20 PM

Modified 7/21/2023, 9:36:44 PM

• Tags:

- Computer Science - Computation and Language
- Computer Science - Machine Learning

Attachments

- arXiv Fulltext PDF
- arXiv.org Snapshot

• Retrieval for Extremely Long Queries and Documents with RPRS: a Highly Efficient and Effective Transformer-based Re-Ranker

Item Type Conference Paper

Author Arian Askari

Author S. Verberne

Author Amin Abolghasemi

Author Wessel Kraaij

Author G. Pasi

Abstract Retrieval with extremely long queries and documents is a well-known and challenging task. Recently, state-of-the-art designed Transformer models that can handle long input sequences have not shown to be effective. We propose a Relevance Score (RPRS) to compute the relevance score between a query and the top-k documents. We evaluate RPRS on state-of-the-art models on five different datasets. Furthermore, RPRS is highly efficient as it can rank the advantage of having a complexity of $O(N)$ where N is the total number of documents. This resource training in QBD retrieval tasks as it does not need large amounts of training data. The amount of labeled data is available. Our detailed analysis shows that RPRS benefits from

Date 2 March 2023

Short Title Retrieval for Extremely Long Queries and Documents with RPRS

Library Catalog Semantic Scholar

URL https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Retrieval-for-Extremely-Long-Queries-and-Documents-Verberne/55fc37551364e27dec71f363da9b99e950667dd2?utm_source=alert_email&utm_medium=12787004

Accessed 3/5/2023, 9:46:22 AM

Date Added 3/5/2023, 9:46:22 AM

Modified 3/5/2023, 9:46:22 AM

. Notes:

-
- [TLDR] This work proposes a Re-Ranker based on the novel Proportional Relevance Score (RPRS) to compute the relevance score between a query and the top-k candidate documents, and shows that RPRS benefits from covering the full length of candidate documents and queries.
-

Attachments

- Full Text PDF
 - Semantic Scholar Link
-

. Retrieval-efficiency trade-off of unsupervised keyword extraction

Item Type Journal Article

Author Blaž Škrlj

Author Boshko Koloski

Author Senja Pollak

Date 2022

Extra WFZ Claims to be 100x faster than YAKE, which I currently use.

Volume abs/2208.07262

Publication ArXiv

Date Added 8/24/2022, 3:46:53 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:43 PM

. Tags:

- #nosource
 - ⊖ No DOI found
-

. Revisiting Indexing & Abstracting in the Digital Era

Item Type Journal Article

Author Samantha King

Author Howard Boyedoe

Author Andrea Chacon

Author Molli Hall

Author Maria Krizansky

Author Kathleen O'Bryant

Author D. Alemneh

Date 2018

Library Catalog Google Scholar

Date Added 8/11/2022, 7:33:35 AM

Modified 8/11/2022, 7:33:40 AM

• **Tags:**

-
-  No DOI found
-

Attachments

-
- Full Text
-

• **RL with KL penalties is better viewed as Bayesian inference**

Item Type Preprint

Author Tomasz Korbak

Author Ethan Perez

Author Christopher L. Buckley

Abstract Reinforcement learning (RL) is frequently employed in fine-tuning large language models (LMs) to penalize them for undesirable features of generated sequences, such as offensiveness or harmfulness. In this paper, we analyze challenges associated with treating language models as RL policies and show how avoiding those challenges requires moving beyond the RL paradigm.

Date 2022-10-21

Language en

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2205.11275>

Accessed 11/29/2022, 6:35:04 AM

Extra WFZ Crucial points: 1) KL stands for Kullback-Leibler (KL) divergence after Solomon Kullback and Richard Leibler in a famous 1951 paper. Make sure to mention the full names at least once. 2) Kullback was chief scientist for the National Security Agency (!) 1952-1962. 3) Left to itself, reinforcement learning converges on "distribution collapse", single, non-diverse completions that are mathematically correct but not fully aligned with what humans need from prose. Human alignment needs to be engineered in at a cost in mathematical purity. KL penalties are basically a fudge factor to move outputs in the desired direction of more diverse completions. This is an important consideration for composition intended to wind up in books.

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2205.11275

Date Added 11/29/2022, 6:35:04 AM

Modified 11/30/2022, 6:18:38 AM

. Tags:

- Computer Science - Machine Learning
- Statistics - Machine Learning

Notes:

- Comment: Findings of EMNLP 2022
-

Attachments

- Korbak et al. - 2022 - RL with KL penalties is better viewed as Bayesian .pdf
-

. Robo-writers: the rise and risks of language-generating AI

Item Type Journal Article

Author Matthew Hutson

Date 2021-03-04

URL <http://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-021-00530-0>

Accessed 3/2/2021, 7:00:00 PM

Volume 591

Pages 22-25

Publication Nature

DOI [10.1038/d41586-021-00530-0](https://doi.org/10.1038/d41586-021-00530-0)

Issue 7848

ISSN 0028-0836

Date Added 3/3/2021, 8:03:30 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:50:38 PM

. Tags:

◦ #nosource

. S2ORC: The Semantic Scholar Open Research Corpus

Item Type Journal Article

Author Kyle Lo

Author Lucy Lu Wang

Author Mark Neumann

Author Rodney Kinney

Author Daniel Weld

Abstract We introduce S2ORC, a large corpus of 81.1M English-language academic papers spanning many academic disciplines. The corpus consists of rich metadata, paper abstracts, resolved bibliographic references, as well as structured full text for 8.1M open access papers. Full text is annotated with automatically-detected inline

mentions of citations, figures, and tables, each linked to their corresponding paper objects. In S2ORC, we aggregate papers from hundreds of academic publishers and digital archives into a unified source, and create the largest publicly-available collection of machine-readable academic text to date. We hope this resource will facilitate research and development of tools and tasks for text mining over academic text.

Date 2020-07-29

Accessed 10/24/2021, 8:00:00 PM

Extra WFZ Semantic Scholar is an indispensable resource combining very high quality scientific content with mature, stable, and high-quality data mining tools. Includes some very useful specialized tools for PDF manipulation and citation extraction.

Pages 4969-4983

DOI [10.18653/V1/2020.ACL-MAIN.447](https://doi.org/10.18653/V1/2020.ACL-MAIN.447)

Date Added 10/25/2021, 11:07:51 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:08 PM

• Tags:

- #nosource

• Scaling Autoregressive Models for Content-Rich Text-to-Image Generation

Item Type	Preprint
Author	Jiahui Yu
Author	Yuanzhong Xu
Author	Jing Yu Koh
Author	Thang Luong
Author	Gunjan Baid
Author	Zirui Wang
Author	Vijay Vasudevan
Author	Alexander Ku
Author	Yinfei Yang
Author	Burcu Karagol Ayan
Author	Ben Hutchinson
Author	Wei Han
Author	Zarana Parekh
Author	Xin Li
Author	Han Zhang
Author	Jason Baldridge

Author Yonghui Wu

Abstract We present the Pathways Autoregressive Text-to-Image (Parti) model, which generates high-fidelity photorealistic images and supports content-rich synthesis involving complex compositions and world knowledge. Parti treats text-to-image generation as a sequence-to-sequence modeling problem, akin to machine translation, with sequences of image tokens as the target outputs rather than text tokens in another language. This strategy can naturally tap into the rich body of prior work on large language models, which have seen continued advances in capabilities and performance through scaling data and model sizes. Our approach is simple: First, Parti uses a Transformer-based image tokenizer, ViT-VQGAN, to encode images as sequences of discrete tokens. Second, we achieve consistent quality improvements by scaling the encoder-decoder Transformer model up to 20B parameters, with a new state-of-the-art zero-shot FID score of 7.23 and finetuned FID score of 3.22 on MS-COCO. Our detailed analysis on Localized Narratives as well as PartiPrompts (P2), a new holistic benchmark of over 1600 English prompts, demonstrate the effectiveness of Parti across a wide variety of categories and difficulty aspects. We also explore and highlight limitations of our models in order to define and exemplify key areas of focus for further improvements. See <https://parti.research.google/> for high-resolution images.

Date 2022-06-21

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2206.10789>

Accessed 6/30/2022, 11:15:05 PM

Extra arXiv:2206.10789 [cs]

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2206.10789](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2206.10789)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2206.10789

Date Added 6/30/2022, 11:15:05 PM

Modified 6/30/2022, 11:15:05 PM

. **Tags:**

-
- Computer Science - Machine Learning
 - Computer Science - Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition
-

Notes:

-
- Comment: Preprint
-

Attachments

-
- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. **Sci-Fi Mag Pauses Submissions Amid Flood of AI-Generated Short Stories**

Item Type Web Page

Abstract Clarkesworld speculates that people are using AI to make 'a quick buck' since the sci-fi publication pays 12 cents a word for accepted stories.

Language en

URL <https://www.pcmag.com/news/sci-fi-mag-pauses-submissions-amid-flood-of-ai-generated-short-stories>

Accessed 2/22/2023, 9:03:52 AM

Extra WFZ AI = death to over-the-transom submissions => more reliance on informal networks => more power to agents and publishers.

Website Title PCMAG

Date Added 2/22/2023, 9:03:52 AM

Modified 2/22/2023, 9:27:47 AM

. Attachments

◦ Snapshot

. Scientists are using AI to dream up revolutionary new proteins

Item Type Journal Article

Abstract Huge advances in artificial intelligence mean researchers can design completely original molecules in seconds instead of months.

Date 2022-09-15

Language en

Library Catalog www.nature.com

URL <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-022-02947-7>

Accessed 9/15/2022, 6:29:30 PM

Rights 2022 Springer Nature Limited

Extra WFZ <https://lnkd.in/gGbGmQdZ> This is what will happen with books once sufficient capital is available to the lowly publishing industry. ;-) This is an access to tech issue, not a feasibility issue.

Publication Nature

DOI [10.1038/d41586-022-02947-7](https://doi.org/10.1038/d41586-022-02947-7)

Date Added 9/15/2022, 6:29:30 PM

Modified 9/15/2022, 6:33:34 PM

. Tags:

-
- Proteomics
 - Structural biology

Attachments

-
- Snapshot
-

. Segment Anything

Item Type Preprint

Author Alexander Kirillov

Author Eric Mintun

Author Nikhila Ravi

Author Hanzi Mao

Author Chloe Rolland

Author Laura Gustafson

Author Tete Xiao

Author Spencer Whitehead

Author Alexander C. Berg

Author Wan-Yen Lo

Author Piotr Dollár

Author Ross Girshick

Abstract We introduce the Segment Anything (SA) project: a new task, model, and dataset for image segmentation. Using our efficient model in a data collection loop, we built the largest segmentation dataset to date (by far), with over 1 billion masks on 11M licensed and privacy respecting images. The model is designed and trained to be promptable, so it can transfer zero-shot to new image distributions and tasks. We evaluate its capabilities on numerous tasks and find that its zero-shot performance is impressive -- often competitive with or even superior to prior fully supervised results. We are releasing the Segment Anything Model (SAM) and corresponding dataset (SA-1B) of 1B masks and

11M images at <https://segment-anything.com> to foster research into foundation models for computer vision.

Date 2023-04-05

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2304.02643>

Accessed 4/12/2023, 2:30:47 PM

Extra arXiv:2304.02643 [cs]

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2304.02643](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2304.02643)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2304.02643

Date Added 4/12/2023, 2:30:47 PM

Modified 4/12/2023, 2:30:47 PM

• Tags:

- Computer Science - Machine Learning
- Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence
- Computer Science - Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition

Notes:

- Comment: Project web-page: <https://segment-anything.com>
-

Attachments

- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. Self-Instruct: Aligning LM with Self Generated Instructions

Item Type	Software
Programmer	Yizhong Wang
Abstract	Aligning pretrained language models with instruction data generated by themselves.
Date	2023-03-15T21:31:43Z
Short Title	Self-Instruct
Library Catalog	GitHub
URL	https://github.com/yizhongw/self-instruct
Accessed	3/15/2023, 5:43:38 PM

Rights Apache-2.0

Extra original-date: 2022-12-20T08:52:51Z

**Prog.
Language** Python

Date Added 3/15/2023, 5:43:38 PM

Modified 3/15/2023, 5:43:43 PM

. Tags:

- general-purpose-model
 - instruction-tuning
 - language-model
-

. Semantic Overlap Summarization among Multiple Alternative Narratives: An Exploratory Study

Item Type Journal Article

Author Naman Bansal

Author Mousumi Akter

Author Shubhra Kanti Karmaker

Language en

Library Catalog Zotero

Pages 13

Date Added 10/16/2022, 7:50:52 AM

Modified 10/16/2022, 7:50:53 AM

. Tags:

-
- ⊖ No DOI found
-

Attachments

-
- Bansal et al. - Semantic Overlap Summarization among Multiple Alte.pdf
-

. Sentiment analysis: Automatically detecting valence, emotions, and other affectual states from text

Item Type Journal Article

Author Saif M. Mohammad

Date 2021-01-01

Accessed 9/2/2021, 8:00:00 PM

Extra Publisher: Woodhead Publishing

Pages 323-379

Publication Emotion Measurement

DOI [10.1016/B978-0-12-821124-3.00011-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-821124-3.00011-9)

Date Added 9/3/2021, 7:53:26 AM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:07 PM

. Tags:

◦ #nosource

. Setting Opinion Aside - An AI Model That Ranks Speeches by Interest —

Item Type Web Page

Abstract Treegoat Media set out to determine if a deep learning artificial intelligence (AI) model could provide a statistical method of scoring how “interesting” a speech is based solely on the text. Speeches represent an important communication format for a wide range of government, business, and social ac

Language en-US

URL <https://www.treegoatmedia.com/whitepaper-setting-opinion-aside>

Accessed 11/17/2022, 3:03:53 PM

Extra WFZ Treegoat and Voicebot.AI trained a model on ~120 longform public speeches of various types and devised its own proprietary metric for "interestingness" to apply to the text of speeches, passages, and sentences. No human coding or source of truth, so the results are debatable, but interesting because they are generated by the same tests for each document. Their metric finds that increased subjectivity is highly correlated with interestingness, and corresponds with a shift towards increased subjectivity in public speech over the last few decades. (Which in turn is a probably a reflection of broader social trends whose value is also arguable!) White paper available on request. This work could easily be extended to longform text in books. I have my own ideas about how to measure interestingness, but this is a good effort. Their first product offering will be "Marbyls", or interesting passages extracted from podcasts; due out later this year.

Website Title Treegoat

Date Added 11/17/2022, 3:03:53 PM

Modified 11/17/2022, 4:12:15 PM

• Attachments

- Setting Opinion Aside - An AI Model That Ranks Spe.pdf
 - Snapshot
-

• Shutterstock to integrate OpenAI's DALL-E 2 and launch fund for contributor artists | TechCrunch

Item Type Web Page

URL <https://techcrunch.com/2022/10/25/shutterstock-openai-dall-e-2/>

Accessed 10/28/2022, 11:46:26 PM

Extra WFZ A book publisher will do this soon. Maybe a genre publisher like Harlequin or Tor. I'm already doing it at Nimble, just behind the scenes.

Date Added 10/28/2022, 11:46:26 PM

Modified 10/29/2022, 7:11:55 PM

• Attachments

- Shutterstock to integrate OpenAI's DALL-E 2 and launch fund for contributor artists | TechCrunch
-

• Simon Pegg says AI will weed out mediocrity in Hollywood

Item Type Web Page

Abstract Its use has prompted the biggest strike by Hollywood actors in decades, with A-list stars joining writers and extras on studio picket lines. But the use of Artificial intelligence in film and TV production has found qualified support from an unlikely quarter – Mission Impossible star Simon Pegg. The British actor and writer has said that the threat...

Date 1689441020

Language en-gb

URL <https://www.msn.com/en-gb/entertainment/movies/simon-pegg-says-ai-as-a-tool-for-filmmaking-will-weed-out-mediocrity-in-hollywood/ar-AA1dUv3Z>

Accessed 7/17/2023, 9:58:36 AM

Extra WFZ Simon Pegg sticking his neck out by stating the obvious.

Date Added 7/17/2023, 9:58:36 AM

Modified 7/21/2023, 9:38:28 PM

• Notes:

- But Pegg, who stars as Benji Dunn alongside Tom Cruise in the new Mission Impossible: Dead Reckoning, said that, when it came to the cinematic creative process itself, AI lacks the emotion, empathy and imagination required to create good art. “I think the writing process, it is a process, and when you write a first draft you write something that you know is going to improve and you will improve,” said the 53-year-old. “If we get AI to write those first drafts the whole time people are only ever going to be doctoring scripts or giving notes.”

Attachments

- Snapshot

. Social network analysis of Japanese manga: similarities to real-world social networks and trends over decades

Item Type Preprint

Author Kashin Sugishita

Author Naoki Masuda

Abstract Manga, Japanese comics, has been popular on a global scale. Social networks among characters, which are often called character networks, may be a significant contributor to their popularity. We collected data from 162 popular manga that span over 70 years and analyzed their character networks. First, we found that many of static and temporal properties of the character networks are similar to those of real human social networks. Second, the character networks of most manga are protagonist-centered such that a single protagonist interacts with the majority of other characters. Third, the character networks for manga mainly targeting boys have shifted to denser and less protagonist-centered networks and with fewer characters over decades. Manga mainly targeting girls showed the opposite trend except for the downward trend in the number of characters. The present study, which relies on manga data sampled on an unprecedented scale, paves the way for further population studies of character networks and other aspects of comics.

Date 2023-03-13

Short Title Social network analysis of Japanese manga

Library Catalog arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2303.07208>

Accessed 3/15/2023, 9:51:59 PM

Extra arXiv:2303.07208 [physics]

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2303.07208

Date Added 3/15/2023, 9:51:59 PM

Modified 3/15/2023, 9:51:59 PM

. **Tags:**

-
- Computer Science - Social and Information Networks
 - Physics - Physics and Society
-

Notes:

-
- Comment: 9 pages, 7 figures
-

Attachments

-
- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. **Soon You'll Be Able to Make Your Own Movie With AI Artificial**

intelligence isn't about to change the movie industry. It already has.

Item Type Magazine Article

Author Lane Brown

Date 2022-12-27

URL <https://www.vulture.com/2022/12/ai-art-midjourney-chatgpt-phenaki-movies-hollywood.html>

Extra WFZ Movies first, then books.

Publication New York

Date Added 12/30/2022, 8:28:48 AM

Modified 12/30/2022, 8:28:48 AM

. Stability AI Announces \$101 Million in Funding for Open-Source Artificial Intelligence

Item Type Web Page

Author Stability.AI

Abstract /PRNewswire/ -- Stability AI , the world's first community-driven, open-source artificial intelligence (AI) company today announced USD \$101 million in funding....

Language en

URL <https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/stability-ai-announces-101-million-in-funding-for-open-source-artificial-intelligence-301650932.html>

Accessed 10/17/2022, 4:57:11 PM

Extra WFZ Stability AI's release of Stable Diffusion was the best thing to happen in the AI world all year. Corporate gatekeepers are death to creativity. The news that there is \$101M more to do stuff like that is great for book-lovers.

Date Added 10/17/2022, 4:57:11 PM

Modified 10/17/2022, 11:26:37 PM

. Attachments

- Snapshot

. Stable Diffusion launch announcement

Item Type Web Page

Author Stability.AI

Abstract Stable Diffusion launch announcement

Language en-GB

URL <https://stability.ai/blog/stable-diffusion-announcement>

Accessed 8/13/2022, 5:45:09 AM

**Website
Title** Stability.Ai

**Date
Added** 8/13/2022, 5:45:09 AM

Modified 8/13/2022, 10:38:49 PM

. Attachments

◦ Snapshot

. Stanford alpaca: An instruction-following LLaMA model

Item Type Document

Author Rohan Taori

Author Ishaan Gulrajani

Author Tianyi Zhang

Author Yann Dubois

Author Xuechen Li

Author Carlos Guestrin

Author Percy Liang

Author Tatsunori B. Hashimoto

Date 2023

URL https://github.com/tatsu-lab/stanford_alpaca

Extra Citation Key: alpaca

Publisher GitHub

Date Added 5/7/2023, 12:59:36 AM

Modified 5/7/2023, 12:59:36 AM

. Startups and the technique behind ChatGPT

Item Type Web Page

Author Fraser

Abstract Entropy #2

Date 2023-01-26

Language en

URL https://www.moreentropy.com/p/startups-and-the-technique-behind?publication_id=1338585&utm_medium=email%2Cemail&comments=true

Accessed 1/26/2023, 2:12:05 PM

Date Added 1/26/2023, 2:12:04 PM

Modified 1/26/2023, 2:12:04 PM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

- State of the Art in Algorithmic Publishing, 2023 ("SOTAPUB"): Books Created In Silico Using AI, Machine Learning, and Other Software Tools

Item Type Book

Author Frederick Zimmerman

Date January 10, 2023

Language English

Short Title SOTAPUB 2023

URL <https://NimbleBooks.com>

Extra WFZ Software, presented as a book, about how to make books, using software. _In progress_, will publish in 2023.

Place Ann Arbor

Publisher Nimble Books LLC

ISBN 978-1-60888-199-4

Date Added 8/2/2022, 5:34:01 AM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:38 PM

. Tags:

◦ #nosource

. Supporting content decision makers with machine learning

Item Type Web Page

Author Netflix Technology Blog

Abstract by Melody Dye, Chaitanya (Chaitu) Ekanadham, Avneesh Saluja, and Ashish Rastogi

Date 2021-05-10T19:55:10.530Z

Language en

URL <https://netflixtechblog.com/supporting-content-decision-makers-with-machine-learning-995b7b76006f>

Accessed 9/25/2022, 1:32:43 AM

Extra WFZ Standard ML techniques using large database of historical "content" performance. Key questions they try to answer: Which existing titles are comparable and in what ways? What audience size can we expect and in which regions? Embeddings used to create various types of similarity maps. https://miro.medium.com/max/1400/1*f2aTbsLsMaSFa0JcTffJfg.png Relies heavily on retrospective comparisons to existing titles

Website Title Medium

Date Added 9/25/2022, 1:32:43 AM

Modified 9/25/2022, 1:43:21 AM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• Supporting diverse books through the Thema classification system - BookMachine

Item Type Web Page

Abstract At Edelweiss, we've seen that behind every successful book stands good metadata. Accurate and comprehensive information about a title's contents and themes is

Date	2022-10-17T08:00:00+01:00
Language	en-US
URL	https://bookmachine.org/2022/10/17/supporting-diverse-books-through-the-thema-classification-system/
Accessed	10/25/2022, 4:07:36 AM
Extra	WFZ Good discussion of how Thema can help book readers and sellers create very specific niche targets -- maybe even too specific!
Date Added	10/25/2022, 4:07:36 AM
Modified	10/26/2022, 2:57:21 PM

. Attachments

- Snapshot
-

. Survey of hallucination in natural language generation

Item Type	Document
Author	Ziwei Ji
Author	Nayeon Lee
Author	Rita Frieske

Author Tiezheng Yu

Author Dan Su

Author Yan Xu

Author Etsuko Ishii

Author Yejin Bang

Author Andrea Madotto

Author Pascale Fung

Date 2022

URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.03629>

Extra WFZ "Hallucination" of made-up and often impossible facts is a major problem for long-form generations since even a single ridiculously implausible statement can destroy the credibility of an entire work. But I don't like the connotations of "hallucination". One of the major strengths of transformers, in my view, is the ability to go beyond the confines not just of reality, but of the human imagination.

Publisher arXiv

Date Added 8/5/2022, 9:51:01 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:38 PM

. Tags:

-
- #nosource
 - Computation and Language (cs.CL)
 - FOS: Computer and information sciences
 - A.1
-

. SynthBio: A Case Study in Human-AI Collaborative Curation of Text Datasets

Item Type Journal Article

Author Ann Yuan

Author Google Research

Author Daphne Ippolito

Author Vitaly Nikolaev

Author Chris Callison-Burch

Author Andy Coenen

Author Sebastian Gehrmann

Abstract NLP researchers need more, higher-quality text datasets. Human-labeled datasets are expensive to collect, while datasets collected via automatic retrieval from the web such as WikiBio [32] are noisy and can include undesired biases. Moreover, data sourced from the web is often included in datasets used to pretrain models, leading to inadvertent cross-contamination of training and test sets. In this work we introduce a novel method for efficient dataset curation: we use a large language model to provide seed generations to human raters, thereby changing dataset authoring from a writing task to an editing task. We use our method to curate

SynthBio-a new evaluation set for WikiBio-composed of structured attribute lists describing fictional individuals, mapped to natural language biographies. We show that our dataset of fictional biographies is less noisy than WikiBio, and also more balanced with respect to gender and nationality.

Accessed 12/31/2021, 7:00:00 PM

Extra arXiv: 2111.06467v1

Date Added 1/1/2022, 2:23:38 AM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:09 PM

• Tags:

- #nosource
 - ⊖ No DOI found
-

• Taking Down Prosecraft.io

Item Type Web Page

Author Benji Smith

Abstract Today, I'm taking down the prosecraft.io website, which had previously been dedicated to the linguistic analysis of literature, including...

Date 2023-08-07T20:16:45.194Z

Language en

URL <https://blog.shaxpir.com/taking-down-prosecraft-io-37e189797121>

Accessed 8/8/2023, 2:41:55 PM

Extra WFZ Sad.

**Website
Title** Medium

**Date
Added** 8/8/2023, 2:41:55 PM

Modified 8/9/2023, 6:53:16 PM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• Team Roles & Rhetorical Intelligence in Human-Machine Writing

Item Type Conference Paper

Author Heidi A. McKee

Author James E. Porter

Abstract This paper examines AI-based writing systems and how humans might partner with these systems to produce effective professional communication. We offer a taxonomy for examining roles in human-machine teaming for writing: Resource Tool, Assistant, Writer, and Executive Decision-Maker (whether at the beginning or end of the project). In particular, we focus on humanmachine teaming in relation to what we call rhetorical intelligence, the

ability to invent and write for audience, purpose, and context. We examine human-machine writing by focusing on two cases: GameChanger and Phrazor by vPhrase. We conclude by proposing some guidelines for human-machine teaming for the production of professional communication.

Date 2022-07

Library Catalog IEEE Xplore

Extra Rhetorical intelligence is a useful term. Human-machine teaming less so. I love the LLMs, but you can't have a team when there is only one player.

Pages 384-391

**Proceedings
Title** 2022 IEEE International Professional Communication Conference (ProComm)

**Conference
Name** 2022 IEEE International Professional Communication Conference (ProComm)

DOI [10.1109/ProComm53155.2022.00078](https://doi.org/10.1109/ProComm53155.2022.00078)

Date Added 9/17/2022, 10:39:27 AM

Modified 9/17/2022, 10:40:38 AM

• Tags:

- Uncertainty
- Artificial intelligence
- artificial intelligence, collaborative writing, human-computer interaction, human machine teaming, rhetoric, rhetorical intelligence

- Collaboration
 - Production
 - Taxonomy
 - Training
 - Writing
-

Notes:

- In particular, we focus on humanmachine teaming in relation to what we call rhetorical intelligence, t
-

Attachments

- IEEE Xplore Abstract Record
-

. Technical Report on Neural Language Models and Few-Shot Learning for Systematic Requirements Processing in MDSE

Item Type Preprint

Author Vincent Bertram

Author Miriam Boß

Author Evgeny Kusmenko

Author Imke Helene Nachmann

Author Bernhard Rumpe

Author Danilo Trotta

Author Louis Wachtmeister

Abstract Systems engineering, in particular in the automotive domain, needs to cope with the massively increasing numbers of requirements that arise during the development process. To guarantee a high product quality and make sure that functional safety standards such as ISO26262 are fulfilled, the exploitation of potentials of model-driven systems engineering in the form of automatic analyses, consistency checks, and tracing mechanisms is indispensable. However, the language in which requirements are written, and the tools needed to operate on them, are highly individual and require domain-specific tailoring. This hinders automated processing of requirements as well as the linking of requirements to models. Introducing formal requirement notations in existing projects leads to the challenge of translating masses of requirements and process changes on the one hand and to the necessity of the corresponding training for the requirements engineers. In this paper, based on the analysis of an open-source set of automotive requirements, we derive domain-specific language constructs helping us to avoid ambiguities in requirements and increase the level of formality. The main contribution is the adoption and evaluation of few-shot learning with large pretrained language models for the automated translation of informal requirements to structured languages such as a requirement DSL. We show that support sets of less than ten translation examples can suffice to few-shot train a language model to incorporate keywords and implement syntactic rules into informal natural language requirements.

Date 2022-11-16

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2211.09084>

Accessed 11/20/2022, 2:07:45 AM

Extra WFZ Language models learning to write requirements in the correct dialect for each automotive industry supply chain vertical. Boring, but being able to conform to style requirements is a key issue for book publishing.

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2211.09084](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2211.09084)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2211.09084

Date Added 11/20/2022, 2:07:46 AM

Modified 11/21/2022, 8:39:30 PM

• Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence
 - Computer Science - Software Engineering
 - D.2.1
 - I.2.7
-

Attachments

-
- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

• TEITOK: Text-faithful annotated corpora

Item Type Conference Paper

Author Maarten Janssen

Date 2016

Short Title TEITOK

**Library
Catalog** Google Scholar

Pages 4037–4043

**Proceedings
Title** Proceedings of the Tenth International Conference on Language Resources
and Evaluation (LREC'16)

Date Added 12/3/2022, 11:15:41 AM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:56:03 PM

. Tags:

-
- #nosource
 - ⊖ No DOI found
-

. TextTiling: Segmenting Text into Multi-paragraph Subtopic Passages

Item Type Journal Article

Author Marti A Hearst

Abstract TextTiling is a technique for subdividing texts into multi-paragraph units that represent passages, or subtopics. The discourse cues for identifying major subtopic shifts are patterns of lexical co-occurrence and distribution. The algorithm is fully implemented and is shown to produce segmentation that corresponds well to human judgments of the subtopic boundaries of 12 texts. Multi-paragraph subtopic segmentation should be useful for many text analysis tasks, including information retrieval and summarization.

Accessed 9/3/2021, 8:00:00 PM

Date Added 9/4/2021, 1:32:22 AM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:07 PM

. Tags:

- #nosource
 - ⊖ No DOI found
-

. The 'Joan Is Awful' Episode of 'Black Mirror' Asks You to Please Click Here

Item Type Magazine Article

Author Amit Katwala

Abstract Netflix's dystopian hit asks what happens when people become too content about ... content.

Language en-US

Library Catalog www.wired.com

URL <https://www.wired.com/story/black-mirror-joan-is-awful-click-here/>

Accessed 6/17/2023, 6:44:03 PM

Extra Section: tags

Publication Wired

ISSN 1059-1028

Date Added 6/17/2023, 6:44:03 PM

Modified 6/17/2023, 6:44:03 PM

• Tags:

-
- social media
 - streaming
 - tv

Notes:

-
- viewers see in “Joan Is Awful”: personalized content, generated by artificial intelligence, using deepfakes of famous actors as stand-ins for regular people. Joan—a mid-level executive at a generic startup played by Schitt’s Creek’s Annie Murphy—gets home after a difficult day

at the office to find the events of that very day have been turned into a slick television show starring Salma Hayek as the titular character. Things spiral from there—there are layers upon layers, content all the way down.

. The AI feedback loop: Researchers warn of ‘model collapse’ as AI trains on AI-generated content

Item Type Blog Post

Abstract As a generative AI training model is exposed to more AI-generated data, it performs worse, producing more errors, leading to model collapse.

Date 2023-06-12T13:00:00+00:00

Language en-US

Short Title The AI feedback loop

URL <https://venturebeat.com/ai/the-ai-feedback-loop-researchers-warn-of-model-collapse-as-ai-trains-on-ai-generated-content/>

Accessed 6/17/2023, 10:57:02 PM

Blog Title VentureBeat

Date Added 6/17/2023, 10:57:02 PM

Modified 6/17/2023, 10:57:06 PM

• Notes:

- While all this news is worrisome for current generative AI technology and the companies seeking to monetize with it, especially in the medium-to-long term, there is a silver lining for human content creators: The researchers conclude that in a future filled with gen AI tools and their content, human-created content will be even more valuable than it is today — if only as a source of pristine training data for AI.
-

Attachments

- Snapshot
-

• The AI Publishing Experiment

Item Type Web Page

Date 2021-11-08

URL <https://medium.com/the-ai-publishing-experiment>

Accessed 7/19/2022, 2:46:27 PM

Extra WFZ Author is using Jasper AI assistant to crank out 10-25,000 word books at +10/month. Uses keyword research tools to gauge market demand. While this is not a super impressive project in terms of the quality of the publications, it is an early example of truly AI-aided book creation, and shows how the tools can help author productivity.

Date Added 7/19/2022, 2:46:27 PM

Modified 7/20/2022, 8:17:22 AM

. Attachments

- The AI Publishing Experiment
-

. The Art of Dramatic Writing: Its Basis in the Creative Interpretation of Human Motives , Lajos Egri (1972)

Item Type Journal Article

Author Rene Rawls

Abstract Review of: The Art of Dramatic Writing: Its Basis in the Creative Interpretation of Human Motives , Lajos Egri (1972)Originally published by Simon&Schuster in 1942 as How to Write a Play New York: Touchstone, 320 pp.,ISBN-13 978-0-67121-332-9, p/bk, \$18.00

Date 2020

Volume 11

Publication Journal of Screenwriting

DOI [10.1386/josc_00030_5](https://doi.org/10.1386/josc_00030_5)

Issue 2

ISSN 1759-7137

Date Added 3/1/2021, 4:29:06 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:50:37 PM

• **Tags:**

◦ #nosource

• **The Augmented Social Scientist:
Using Sequential Transfer Learning to
Annotate Millions of Texts with
Human-Level Accuracy**

Item Type Journal Article

Author Salomé Do

Author Étienne Ollion

Author Rubing Shen

Abstract The last decade witnessed a spectacular rise in the volume of available textual data. With this new abundance came the question of how to analyze it. In the social sciences, scholars mostly resorted to two well-established approaches, human annotation on sampled data on the one hand (either performed by the researcher, or outsourced to microworkers), and quantitative methods on the other. Each approach has its own merits - a potentially very fine-grained analysis for the former, a very scalable one for the latter - but the combination of these two properties has not yielded highly accurate results so far. Leveraging

recent advances in sequential transfer learning, we demonstrate via an experiment that an expert can train a precise, efficient automatic classifier in a very limited amount of time. We also show that, under certain conditions, expert-trained models produce better annotations than humans themselves. We demonstrate these points using a classic research question in the sociology of journalism, the rise of a 'horse race' coverage of politics. We conclude that recent advances in transfer learning help us augment ourselves when analyzing unstructured data.

Date 2022-12-04

Language en

Short Title The Augmented Social Scientist

Library Catalog SAGE Journals

URL <https://doi.org/10.1177/00491241221134526>

Accessed 12/8/2022, 5:27:17 AM

Extra WFZ Good article showing how to do transfer learning at scale.

Pages 00491241221134526

Publication Sociological Methods & Research

DOI [10.1177/00491241221134526](https://doi.org/10.1177/00491241221134526)

ISSN 0049-1241

Date Added 12/8/2022, 5:27:17 AM

Modified 12/15/2022, 8:53:39 AM

. Tags:

- scalable data mining methods and algorithms
-

. The Chicago Manual of Style

Item Type Book

Author University of Chicago Press Editorial Staff

Abstract Technologies may change, but the need for clear and accurate communication never goes out of style. That is why for more than one hundred years The Chicago Manual of Style has remained the definitive guide for anyone who works with words. In the seven years since the previous edition debuted, we have seen an extraordinary evolution in the way we create and share knowledge. This seventeenth edition of The Chicago Manual of Style has been prepared with an eye toward how we find, create, and cite information that readers are as likely to access from their pockets as from a bookshelf. It offers updated guidelines on electronic workflows and publication formats, tools for PDF annotation and citation management, web accessibility standards, and effective use of metadata, abstracts, and keywords. It recognizes the needs of those who are self-publishing or following open access or Creative Commons publishing models. The citation chapters reflect the ever-expanding universe of electronic sources--including social media posts and comments, private messages, and app content--and also offer updated guidelines on such issues as DOIs, time stamps, and e-book locators. Other improvements are independent of technological change. The chapter on grammar and usage includes an expanded glossary of problematic words and phrases and a new section on syntax as well as updated guidance on gender-neutral pronouns and bias-free language. Key sections on punctuation and basic citation style have been reorganized and clarified. To facilitate navigation, headings and paragraph titles have been revised and clarified throughout. And the bibliography has been updated and expanded to include the latest and best resources available. This edition continues to reflect expert insights gathered from Chicago's own staff and from an advisory board of publishing experts from across the profession. It also includes suggestions inspired by emails, calls, and even tweets from readers. No matter how much the means of communication change, The Chicago Manual of Style remains the ultimate resource for those who care about getting the details right.

Date 2017

Language en

**Library
Catalog** Google Books

Extra WFZ Essential for anyone interested in producing books.

Publisher University of Chicago Press

ISBN 978-0-226-28705-8

of Pages 1144

Date Added 8/3/2022, 5:17:36 PM

Modified 8/3/2022, 5:18:38 PM

. Tags:

- Language Arts & Disciplines / Authorship
- LANGUAGE ARTS & DISCIPLINES / Editing & Proofreading
- LANGUAGE ARTS & DISCIPLINES / Grammar & Punctuation
- LANGUAGE ARTS & DISCIPLINES / Publishing
- LANGUAGE ARTS & DISCIPLINES / Reference
- Language Arts & Disciplines / Style Manuals
- Reference / Writing Skills

Attachments

- [Google Books Link](#)
-

. The Curse of Recursion: Training on Generated Data Makes Models Forget

Item Type Preprint

Author Ilia Shumailov

Author Zakhar Shumaylov

Author Yiren Zhao

Author Yarin Gal

Author Nicolas Papernot

Author Ross Anderson

Abstract Stable Diffusion revolutionised image creation from descriptive text. GPT-2, GPT-3(.5) and GPT-4 demonstrated astonishing performance across a variety of language tasks. ChatGPT introduced such language models to the general public. It is now clear that large language models (LLMs) are here to stay, and will bring about drastic change in the whole ecosystem of online text and images. In this paper we consider what the future might hold. What will happen to GPT- $\{n\}$ once LLMs contribute much of the language found online? We find that use of model-generated content in training causes irreversible defects in the resulting models, where tails of the original content distribution disappear. We refer to this effect as Model Collapse and show that it can occur in Variational Autoencoders, Gaussian Mixture Models and LLMs. We build theoretical intuition behind the phenomenon and portray its ubiquity amongst all learned generative models. We demonstrate that it has to be taken seriously if we are to sustain the benefits of training from large-scale data scraped from the web.

Indeed, the value of data collected about genuine human interactions with systems will be increasingly valuable in the presence of content generated by LLMs in data crawled from the Internet.

Date 2023-05-31

Short Title The Curse of Recursion

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2305.17493>

Accessed 6/17/2023, 6:18:59 PM

Extra arXiv:2305.17493 [cs]

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2305.17493](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2305.17493)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2305.17493

Date Added 6/17/2023, 6:19:00 PM

Modified 6/17/2023, 6:19:00 PM

. Tags:

- Computer Science - Computation and Language
- Computer Science - Machine Learning
- Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence

- Computer Science - Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition
- Computer Science - Cryptography and Security

Attachments

- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. The False Promise of Imitating Proprietary LLMs

Item Type Preprint

Author Arnav Gudibande

Author Eric Wallace

Author Charlie Snell

Author Xinyang Geng

Author Hao Liu

Author Pieter Abbeel

Author Sergey Levine

Author Dawn Song

Abstract An emerging method to cheaply improve a weaker language model is to finetune it on outputs from a stronger model, such as a proprietary system like

ChatGPT (e.g., Alpaca, Self-Instruct, and others). This approach looks to cheaply imitate the proprietary model's capabilities using a weaker open-source model. In this work, we critically analyze this approach. We first finetune a series of LMs that imitate ChatGPT using varying base model sizes (1.5B–13B), data sources, and imitation data amounts (0.3M–150M tokens). We then evaluate the models using crowd raters and canonical NLP benchmarks. Initially, we were surprised by the output quality of our imitation models—they appear far better at following instructions, and crowd workers rate their outputs as competitive with ChatGPT. However, when conducting more targeted automatic evaluations, we find that imitation models close little to none of the gap from the base LM to ChatGPT on tasks that are not heavily supported in the imitation data. We show that these performance discrepancies may slip past human raters because imitation models are adept at mimicking ChatGPT's style but not its factuality. Overall, we conclude that model imitation is a false promise: there exists a substantial capabilities gap between open and closed LMs that, with current methods, can only be bridged using an unwieldy amount of imitation data or by using more capable base LMs. In turn, we argue that the highest leverage action for improving open-source models is to tackle the difficult challenge of developing better base LMs, rather than taking the shortcut of imitating proprietary systems.

Date 2023-05-25

Language en

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2305.15717>

Accessed 5/27/2023, 5:57:36 PM

Extra arXiv:2305.15717 [cs]

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2305.15717

Date Added 5/27/2023, 5:57:36 PM

Modified 5/27/2023, 5:57:37 PM

. **Tags:**

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language
-

Attachments

-
- Gudibande et al. - 2023 - The False Promise of Imitating Proprietary LLMs.pdf
-

. THE FUTURE IMPACT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON THE PUBLISHING INDUSTRY

Item Type Journal Article

Author Gould Finch

Abstract Artificial Intelligence (AI) has always had fantastical appeal. Imaginative ideas of futuristic superhuman technology provide endless material for storytelling, inspiring humans to create worlds where the impossible is performed with ease. These ideas, however, once at home in seemingly distant dreams, are moving from fiction into reality as AI continues to take root in common business practices. While the hype surrounding advancements in AI is often confined to tech fields, many in the creative industries are taking notice as AI-specific terms like Big Data, predictive analytics, and natural language processing become household words. For those companies implementing AI in the right way at the

right time, the systems set to disrupt technology-based industries become the very tools with which they'll climb their way to the top.

Language en

**Library
Catalog** Zotero

Pages 24

Date Added 7/19/2022, 7:19:47 AM

Modified 7/19/2022, 7:19:49 AM

. Tags:

- ⊖ No DOI found
-

Attachments

- Finch - THE FUTURE IMPACT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON TH.pdf
-

. The Future of Picture Books in the Age of AI

Item Type Web Page

Abstract Illustrations created by artificial intelligence are a pale imitation of the real thing. They're also unethical, say illustrators.

Language en

URL <https://www.kirkusreviews.com/news-and-features/articles/the-future-of-picture-books-in-the-age-of-ai/>

Accessed 6/13/2023, 1:10:15 AM

Extra WFZ Predictable efforts to rally opposition to exploitation, expropriation of rights. Includes a sample AI-generated illustration marked up with a devastating critique by a human artist.

Website Title Kirkus Reviews

Date Added 6/13/2023, 1:10:14 AM

Modified 6/13/2023, 4:36:59 AM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• The history of Amazon's recommendation algorithm

Item Type Web Page

Abstract Collaborative filtering and beyond.

Date 2019-11-22T05:10:17.901

Language en

URL <https://www.amazon.science/the-history-of-amazons-recommendation-algorithm>

Accessed 8/27/2022, 12:03:34 AM

Extra Section: News and features

**Website
Title** Amazon Science

**Date
Added** 8/27/2022, 12:03:34 AM

Modified 8/27/2022, 12:03:43 AM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• The Hollywood Actors Strike Will Revolutionize the AI Fight

Item Type Magazine Article

Author Angela Watercutter

Abstract Bold-faced names like Meryl Streep and the halting of production could give artificial intelligence a whole new level of awareness.

Language en-US

Library Catalog www.wired.com

URL <https://www.wired.com/story/hollywood-sag-strike-artificial-intelligence/>

Accessed 7/14/2023, 10:29:16 AM

Extra WFZ Some of the world's biggest stars have generative AI in their sights.

Publication Wired

ISSN 1059-1028

Date Added 7/14/2023, 10:29:16 AM

Modified 7/16/2023, 6:33:49 AM

• Tags:

-
- tv
 - movies
 - film
 - hollywood
 - the monitor

Notes:

-
- Will any of this stop the rise of the bots? No. It doesn't even negate that AI could be useful in a lot of fields. But what it does do is demonstrate

that people are paying attention—especially now that bold-faced names like Meryl Streep and Jennifer Lawrence are talking about artificial intelligence.

Attachments

- Snapshot

- . The hundreds of changes made to Roald Dahl’s books to suit a new ‘sensitive’ generation

Item Type Newspaper Article

Author Ed Cumming

Author Genevieve Holl-Allen

Author Benedict Smith

Abstract Quietly and systematically, the author’s entire catalogue has been reworked in a bid for ‘relevancy’

Date 2023-02-17

Language en-GB

Library Catalog www.telegraph.co.uk

URL <https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/2023/02/17/roald-dahl-books-rewritten-offensive-matilda-witches-twits/>

Accessed 2/17/2023, 7:17:42 PM

Publication The Telegraph

ISSN 0307-1235

Date Added 2/17/2023, 7:17:42 PM

Modified 2/17/2023, 7:17:42 PM

. Tags:

-
- Children's books
 - Other features
 - Roald Dahl

Attachments

-
- Snapshot
-

. The Infinite Article

Item Type Web Page

Author Nathan Baschez

Abstract How close are we to having a personal AI that can write the perfect thing just for us?

Date 2022-09-28

URL <https://every.to/divinations/the-infinite-article>

Accessed 9/28/2022, 8:19:24 PM

Date Added 9/28/2022, 8:19:24 PM

Modified 9/28/2022, 8:19:24 PM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• The Labeled Segmentation of Printed Books

Item Type Report

Author Lara Mcconnaughey

Author Jennifer Dai

Author David Bamman

Abstract We introduce the task of book structure labeling: segmenting and assigning a fixed category (such as TABLE OF CONTENTS, PREFACE, INDEX) to the document structure of printed books. We manually annotate the page-level structural

categories for a large dataset totaling 294,816 pages in 1,055 books evenly sampled from 1750-1922, and present empirical results comparing the performance of several classes of models. The best-performing model, a bidirectional LSTM with rich features, achieves an overall accuracy of 95.8 and a class-balanced macro F-score of 71.4.

URL <https://www.hathitrust.org/>

Accessed 4/13/2021, 8:00:00 PM

Date Added 4/14/2021, 9:25:32 PM

Modified 4/14/2021, 9:28:53 PM

. Attachments

- PDF
-

. The Merch-ification of Book Publishing

Item Type Web Page

Abstract BookTok and Bookstagram have given rise to a new form of book publicity. Is it tearing the literary community apart?

Date 2023-07-11T10:00:00Z

Language en-US

URL <https://www.esquire.com/entertainment/books/a44449495/book-publishing-influencer-merch-explained/>

Accessed 7/16/2023, 5:52:11 AM

Extra WFZ TikTok is a purely algorithmic mode for book marketing that has grown dramatically in importance over the last few years (despite the relentless efforts of the US national security establishment to kill it and its Chinese intel sponsors dead, dead, dead). Yet as the algorithm rises in one area, the physical rises in another, as if in response. Turns out merch is the way to reach book influencers!

Website Title Esquire

Date Added 7/16/2023, 5:52:11 AM

Modified 7/16/2023, 6:29:48 AM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• The Mueller Report's Free, but Publishers Are Selling It as a Book

Item Type Newspaper Article

Author Laura M. Holson

Abstract A number of book publishers are selling the report, released on Thursday, even though it can be read for free online.

Date 2019-04-18

Language en-US

**Library
Catalog** NYTimes.com

URL <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/04/18/business/download-mueller-report-buy.html>

Accessed 6/19/2022, 2:10:26 AM

Extra WFZ Prominent albeit largely routine review of "instant publishing" of government public documents, but was especially notable to me because Nimble Books is mentioned for its reprint of the Pentagon Papers. I'm experimenting with various methods of annotating such documents.

Section Business

Publication The New York Times

ISSN 0362-4331

Date Added 6/19/2022, 2:10:26 AM

Modified 8/3/2022, 8:02:14 AM

• Tags:

- Books and Literature
- Mueller, Robert S III
- Russian Interference in 2016 US Elections and Ties to Trump Associates
- Trump, Donald J

Notes:

- In 1998, for example, The Post and the publisher PublicAffairs released a paperback version of “The Starr Report: The Findings of Independent Counsel Kenneth W. Starr on President Clinton and the Lewinsky Affair.” And in 2011, the National Archives and Nimble Books published “The Pentagon Papers,” the report commissioned by Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara in 1967 that led to the end of the Vietnam War.
-

Attachments

- Snapshot
-

. The Old Guard Is Out at Penguin Random House

Item Type Web Page

Author Shawn McCreesh

Abstract A generational shift means a prestige purge.

Date 2023-07-18T10:00:39.319-04:00

Language en-us

URL <https://nymag.com/intelligencer/2023/07/the-old-guard-is-out-at-penguin-random-house.html>

Accessed 7/20/2023, 2:55:04 AM

Extra WFZ Paywall (\$). Money quote: "A whole generation of editors has been tapping its foot, waiting for these boomers to clear out. "Knopf in particular has stables of people, almost like The New Yorker," says the youngster. "It's like, How do you even work here still?" Well, they won't for long." The irony is that all these youngsters will be replaced by AIs before they know what hit them.

Website Title Intelligencer

Date Added 7/20/2023, 2:55:04 AM

Modified 7/20/2023, 2:57:44 AM

. Attachments

◦ Snapshot

. The Perils of Using Mechanical Turk to Evaluate Open-Ended Text Generation

Item Type Preprint

Author Marzena Karpinska

Author Nader Akoury

Author Mohit Iyyer

Abstract Recent text generation research has increasingly focused on open-ended domains such as story and poetry generation. Because models built for such tasks are difficult to evaluate automatically, most researchers in the space justify their modeling choices by collecting crowdsourced human judgments of text quality (e.g., Likert scores of coherence or grammaticality) from Amazon Mechanical Turk (AMT). In this paper, we first conduct a survey of 45 open-ended text generation papers and find that the vast majority of them fail to report crucial details about their AMT tasks, hindering reproducibility. We then run a series of story evaluation experiments with both AMT workers and English teachers and discover that even with strict qualification filters, AMT workers (unlike teachers) fail to distinguish between model-generated text and human-generated references. We show that AMT worker judgments improve when they are shown model-generated output alongside human-generated references, which enables the workers to better calibrate their ratings. Finally, interviews with the English teachers provide deeper insights into the challenges of the evaluation process, particularly when rating model-generated text.

Date 2021-09-14

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2109.06835>

Accessed 8/10/2022, 12:06:31 AM

Extra WFZ Testing & evaluation is a major problem in longform generation. The paper finds that most researchers rely on Amazon Mechanical Turk or similar out-sourcing methods and that unsurprisingly having gig workers evaluate writing quality can be problematic. This is an area where I think I bring a comparative advantage to this work: AI cannot yet match a highly experienced and discerning editorial taste. But the day is coming when an AI can match the power of a lifetime of reading, thinking, writing, and lived experience.

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2109.06835](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2109.06835)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2109.06835

Date Added 8/10/2022, 12:06:31 AM

Modified 8/10/2022, 12:11:05 AM

. Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language
-

Notes:

-
- Comment: EMNLP 2021 (20 pages)
-

Attachments

-
- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. The Practical Guides for Large Language Models

Item Type Software

Programmer Mooler0410

Date 2023-04-28T02:07:43Z

Library Catalog GitHub

URL <https://github.com/Mooler0410/LLMsPracticalGuide>

Accessed 4/27/2023, 10:09:44 PM


Extra WFZ includes excellent genealogical tree of LLMs.

Date Added 4/27/2023, 10:09:44 PM

Modified 4/27/2023, 10:21:03 PM

. The Royal Reading #midjourney #aiartwork <https://t.co/8ShFIULNLr>

Item Type Artwork

Artist Destiny K  [@destinykrainbow]

Abstract A painting of two royal women reading atop a pile of leather bound books.
<https://pbs.twimg.com/media/FkPNrSNXgAAxV5v?format=jpg&name=medium>

Date 2022-12-18T05:45Z

Language en

URL <https://twitter.com/destinykrainbow/status/1604352040494301185>

Accessed 12/19/2022, 2:59:32 AM

Extra WFZ Generative image AI being used to make book-reading look very prestigious and very cool. I approve.

Date Added 12/19/2022, 2:59:32 AM

Modified 12/19/2022, 2:41:23 PM

• Notes:

-
- See new Tweets Conversation Destiny K @destinykrainbow The Royal Reading #midjourney #aiartwork
-

Attachments

- Link
-

- The State Internet Information Office and other three departments issued the "Regulations on the Administration of Deep Synthesis of Internet Information Services"-Office of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China

Item Type Web Page

Author Office of the Cyber Security and Informatization Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China

Date 2022-12-11

URL http://www.cac.gov.cn/2022-12/11/c_1672221949318230.htm

Accessed 12/13/2022, 3:19:38 AM

Extra WFZ Press release from PRC govt.

Date Added 12/13/2022, 3:19:38 AM

Modified 12/15/2022, 8:46:24 AM

. Tags:

-
- law \& legislation
-

. The state of the art in map-like visualization

Item Type Conference Paper

Author Marius Hogräfer

Author Magnus Heitzler

Author Hans-Jörg Schulz

Date 2020

Extra WFZ I have a long-standing affection for fantasy maps of literature. This is adjacent.

Volume 39

Pages 647–674

**Proceedings
Title** Computer graphics forum

Date Added 12/26/2022, 10:28:55 AM

Modified 12/30/2022, 8:30:54 AM

. Tags:

- ⊖ No DOI found
-

. The Story Behind all the Animals on O'Reilly's Book Covers

Item Type Blog Post

Author Cassell, David

Abstract For nearly three decades the animals on the O'Reilly boo covers have become almost a part of geek culture itself. The woman behind this initiative? Edie Freedman, who worked as a creative director for the publishing company.

Date 2019-07-07T13:00:58+00:00

Language en-US

URL <https://thenewstack.io/the-story-behind-all-the-animals-on-oreillys-book-covers/>

Accessed 8/6/2022, 3:39:55 AM

Extra WFZ The sketches were initially drawn from the Dover Pictorial Archives.

Blog Title The New Stack

Date Added 8/6/2022, 3:39:55 AM

Modified 8/6/2022, 5:00:44 AM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• The Vanity Fair diaries: 1983-1992

Item Type Book

Author Tina Brown

Abstract The irreverent diaries of the author's celebrated years as editor-in-chief of Vanity Fair and Condé Nast's troubled periodical and her experiences within the cutthroat world of gl

Date 2017

Language eng

Short Title The Vanity Fair diaries

**Library
Catalog** Open WorldCat

URL <http://firstsearch.oclc.org/WebZ/DECRead?standardNoType=1&standardNo=162779>

Accessed 9/17/2022, 12:31:38 AM

Extra WFZ Tina Brown's diaries are one of the better windows I have seen into the mind of
least as good as Tina Brown was, and at least as transparent about its thinking as she is

Place New York

Publisher Henry Holt and Company

ISBN 978-1-62779-136-6

Edition First edition

of Pages 436

Date Added 9/17/2022, 12:31:39 AM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:45 PM

. Tags:

- United States
- #nosource
- Autobiographies
- Biographies

- BIOGRAPHY & AUTOBIOGRAPHY Editors, Journalists, Publishers
 - BIOGRAPHY & AUTOBIOGRAPHY Personal Memoirs
 - Brown, Tina
 - Brown, Tina Diaries
 - BUSINESS & ECONOMICS Industries Media & Communications
 - diaries
 - Diaries
 - Journaux intimes
 - Rédactrices en chef États-Unis Biographies
 - Vanity fair (New York, N.Y. : 1983)
 - Women periodical editors
 - Women periodical editors United States Biography
-

. The Web Is Your Oyster - Knowledge-Intensive NLP against a Very Large Web Corpus

Item Type Journal Article

Author Aleksandra Piktus

Author Fabio Petroni

Author Vladimir Karpukhin

Author Dmytro Okhonko

Author Samuel Broscheit

Author Gautier Izacard

Author Patrick Lewis

Author Barlas Oğuz

Author Edouard Grave

Author Wen-tau Yih

Author Sebastian Riedel

Abstract In order to address increasing demands of real-world applications, the research for knowledge-intensive NLP (KI-NLP) should advance by capturing the challenges of a truly open-domain environment: web-scale knowledge, lack of structure, inconsistent quality and noise. To this end, we propose a new setup for evaluating existing knowledge intensive tasks in which we generalize the background corpus to a universal web snapshot. We investigate a slate of NLP tasks which rely on knowledge - either factual or common sense, and ask systems to use a subset of CCNet - the Sphere corpus - as a knowledge source. In contrast to Wikipedia, otherwise a common background corpus in KI-NLP, Sphere is orders of magnitude larger and better reflects the full diversity of knowledge on the web. Despite potential gaps in coverage, challenges of scale, lack of structure and lower quality, we find that retrieval from Sphere enables a state of the art system to match and even outperform Wikipedia-based models on several tasks. We also observe that while a dense index can outperform a sparse BM25 baseline on Wikipedia, on Sphere this is not yet possible. To facilitate further research and minimise the community's reliance on proprietary, black-box search engines, we share our indices, evaluation metrics and infrastructure.

Date 2021

**Library
Catalog** DOI.org (Datacite)

URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/2112.09924>

Accessed 7/11/2022, 8:41:51 PM

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Extra Publisher: arXiv Version Number: 2

DOI [10.48550/ARXIV.2112.09924](https://doi.org/10.48550/ARXIV.2112.09924)

Date Added 7/11/2022, 8:41:51 PM

Modified 7/11/2022, 8:41:51 PM

• Tags:

-
- Artificial Intelligence (cs.AI)
 - Computation and Language (cs.CL)
 - FOS: Computer and information sciences
 - Information Retrieval (cs.IR)
 - Machine Learning (cs.LG)
-

Attachments

-
- [2112.09924] The Web Is Your Oyster - Knowledge-In.pdf

. The WEIRDest People in the World: How the West Became Psychologically Peculiar and Particularly Prosperous

Item Type Book

Author Joseph Henrich

Abstract The book begins with a detailed examination of the introduction of Gutenberg's printed book and its profound impact on Western psychology.

Date 2020-09-08

Language English

Short Title The WEIRDest People in the World

Library Catalog Amazon

Publisher Farrar, Straus and Giroux

of Pages 706

Date Added 6/15/2022, 6:48:36 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:11 PM

. Tags:

-
- #nosource

- History / Civilization
 - Psychology / Cognitive Psychology & Cognition
 - Psychology / Evolutionary Psychology
 - Social Science / Anthropology / Cultural & Social
-

. The Why, What and How of Artificial General Intelligence Chip Development

Item Type Report

Author Alex James

Abstract The AI chips increasingly focus on implementing neural computing at low power and cost. The intelligent sensing, automation, and edge computing applications have been the market drivers for AI chips. Increasingly, the generalisation, performance, robustness, and scalability of the AI chip solutions are compared with human-like intelligence abilities. Such a requirement to transit from application-specific to general intelligence AI chip must consider several factors. This paper provides an overview of this cross-disciplinary field of study, elaborating on the generalisation of intelligence as understood in building artificial general intelligence (AGI) systems. This work presents a listing of emerging AI chip technologies, classification of edge AI implementations, and the funnel design flow for AGI chip development. Finally, the design consideration required for building an AGI chip is listed along with the methods for testing and validating it.

URL <https://www.iiitmk.ac.in/agins/apj/>

Accessed 3/28/2021, 8:00:00 PM

Extra arXiv: 2012.06338v1 ISBN: 2012.06338v1

Date Added 3/29/2021, 11:01:26 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:06 PM

• Tags:

- AI chips
 - AI hardware
 - Edge AI
 - Index Terms-Artificial General Intelligence
 - #nosource
-

• The World's Technological Capacity to Store, Communicate, and Compute Information

Item Type Journal Article

Author Martin Hilbert

Author Priscila López

Abstract An inventory of the world's technological capacity from 1986 to 2007 reveals the evolution from analog to digital technologies. , We estimated the world's technological capacity to store, communicate, and compute information, tracking 60 analog and digital technologies during the period from 1986 to 2007. In 2007, humankind was able to store 2.9×10^{20} optimally compressed bytes, communicate almost 2×10^{21} bytes, and carry out 6.4×10^{18} instructions per second on general-purpose computers. General-purpose computing capacity grew at an annual rate of 58%. The world's capacity for bidirectional telecommunication grew at 28% per year, closely followed by the increase in globally stored information (23%). Humankind's capacity for unidirectional information diffusion through broadcasting channels has experienced comparatively modest annual growth (6%). Telecommunication has been dominated by digital technologies since 1990 (99.9% in digital format

in 2007), and the majority of our technological memory has been in digital format since the early 2000s (94% digital in 2007).

Date 04/2011

Language en

**Library
Catalog** DOI.org (Crossref)

URL <https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/science.1200970>

Accessed 8/3/2022, 12:47:44 AM

Extra WFZ Useful reference points for comparison to the global book corpus.

Volume 332

Pages 60-65

Publication Science

DOI [10.1126/science.1200970](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1200970)

Issue 6025

Journal Abbr Science

ISSN 0036-8075, 1095-9203

Date Added 8/3/2022, 12:47:44 AM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:38 PM

• Tags:

◦ #nosource

• TinyStories: How Small Can Language Models Be and Still Speak Coherent English?

Item Type Preprint

Author Ronen Eldan

Author Yuanzhi Li

Abstract Language models (LMs) are powerful tools for natural language processing, but they often struggle to produce coherent and fluent text when they are small. Models with around 125M parameters such as GPT-Neo (small) or GPT-2 (small) can rarely generate coherent and consistent English text beyond a few words even after extensive training. This raises the question of whether the emergence of the ability to produce coherent English text only occurs at larger scales (with hundreds of millions of parameters or more) and complex architectures (with many layers of global attention). In this work, we introduce TinyStories, a synthetic dataset of short stories that only contain words that a typical 3 to 4-year-olds usually understand, generated by GPT-3.5 and GPT-4. We show that TinyStories can be used to train and evaluate LMs that are much smaller than the state-of-the-art models (below 10 million total parameters), or have much simpler architectures (with only one transformer block), yet still produce fluent and consistent stories with several paragraphs that are diverse and have almost perfect grammar, and demonstrate reasoning capabilities. We also introduce a new paradigm for the evaluation of language models: We suggest a framework which uses GPT-4 to grade the content generated by these models as if those were stories written by students and graded by a (human) teacher. This new paradigm overcomes the flaws of standard benchmarks which often requires the model's output to be very structures, and moreover provides a multidimensional score for the model, providing scores for different capabilities such as grammar, creativity and consistency. We hope that TinyStories can facilitate the development, analysis and research of LMs, especially for low-

resource or specialized domains, and shed light on the emergence of language capabilities in LMs.

Date 2023-05-24

Short Title TinyStories

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2305.07759>

Accessed 6/25/2023, 11:18:30 PM

Extra arXiv:2305.07759 [cs]

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2305.07759](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2305.07759)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2305.07759

Date Added 6/25/2023, 11:18:30 PM

Modified 6/25/2023, 11:18:30 PM

• Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language
 - Computer Science - Machine Learning
 - Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence

Attachments

- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. Towards Individuated Reading Experiences: Different Fonts Increase Reading Speed for Different Individuals

Item Type	Journal Article
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Author	Shaun Wallace
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Author	Zoya Bylinskii
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Author	Jonathan Dobres
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Author	Bernard Kerr
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Author	Sam Berlow
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Author	Rick Treitman
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Author	Nirmal Kumawat
---------------	----------------

Author	Kathleen Arpin
---------------	----------------

Author	Dave B. Miller
---------------	----------------

Author Jeff Huang

Author Ben D. Sawyer

Abstract In our age of ubiquitous digital displays, adults often read in short, opportunistic interludes. In this context of Interlude Reading, we consider if manipulating font choice can improve adult readers' reading outcomes. Our studies normalize font size by human perception and use hundreds of crowdsourced participants to provide a foundation for understanding, which fonts people prefer and which fonts make them more effective readers. Participants' reading speeds (measured in words-per-minute (WPM)) increased by 35% when comparing fastest and slowest fonts without affecting reading comprehension. High WPM variability across fonts suggests that one font does not fit all. We provide font recommendations related to higher reading speed and discuss the need for individuation, allowing digital devices to match their readers' needs in the moment. We provide recommendations from one of the most significant online reading efforts to date. To complement this, we release our materials and tools with this article.

Date March 31, 2022

Short Title Towards Individuated Reading Experiences

Library Catalog ACM Digital Library

URL <https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/3502222>

Accessed 6/27/2023, 6:56:01 PM

Volume 29

Pages 38:1–38:56

Publication ACM Transactions on Computer-Human Interaction

DOI [10.1145/3502222](https://doi.org/10.1145/3502222)

Issue 4

Journal Abbr ACM Trans. Comput.-Hum. Interact.

ISSN 1073-0516

Date Added 6/27/2023, 6:56:01 PM

Modified 6/27/2023, 6:56:01 PM

. Tags:

-
- text
 - crowdsourcing
 - individuation
 - Reading
 - typography

Attachments

-
- Full Text PDF

. Towards More Effective Text Summarization Based on Textual Association Networks

Item Type Journal Article

Author Yuhui Tao

Author Shuigeng Zhou

Author Wai Lam

Author Jihong Guan

Extra Citation Key: Tao ISBN: 9780769534015

Pages 235-240

DOI [10/cdpqvw](#)

Date Added 3/29/2021, 6:51:42 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:52:26 PM

. Tags:

- #nosource

. Tragic and Comical Networks. Clustering Dramatic Genres According to Structural Properties

Item Type Preprint

Author Szemes Botond

Author Vida Bence

Abstract There is a growing tradition in the joint field of network studies and drama history that produces interpretations from the character networks of the plays. The potential of such an interpretation is that the diagrams provide a different representation of the relationships between characters as compared to reading the text or watching the performance. Our aim is to create a method that is able to cluster texts with similar structures on the basis of the play's well-interpretable and simple properties, independent from the number of characters in the drama, or in other words, the size of the network. Finding these features is the most important part of our research, as well as establishing the appropriate statistical procedure to calculate the similarities between the texts. Our data was downloaded from the DraCor database and analyzed in R (we use the GerDracor and the ShakeDraCor sub-collection). We want to propose a robust method based on the distribution of words among characters; distribution of characters in scenes, average length of speech acts, or character-specific and macro-level network properties such as clusterization coefficient and network density. Based on these metrics a supervised classification procedure is applied to the sub-collections to classify comedies and tragedies using the Support Vector Machine (SVM) method. Our research shows that this approach can also produce reliable results on a small sample size.

Date 2023-02-16

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2302.08258>

Accessed 2/20/2023, 3:15:52 PM

Extra arXiv:2302.08258 [cs]

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2302.08258

Date Added 2/20/2023, 3:15:52 PM

Modified 2/20/2023, 3:15:52 PM

• **Tags:**

- Computer Science - Computation and Language

Attachments

- arXiv Fulltext PDF
- arXiv.org Snapshot

• Training language models to follow instructions with human feedback

Item Type Journal Article

Author Long Ouyang

Author Jeff Wu

Author Xu Jiang

Author Diogo Almeida

Author Carroll L. Wainwright

Author Pamela Mishkin

Author Chong Zhang

Author Sandhini Agarwal

Author Katarina Slama

Author Alex Ray

Author John Schulman

Author Jacob Hilton

Author Fraser Kelton

Author Luke Miller

Author Maddie Simens

Author Amanda Askell

Author Peter Welinder

Author Paul Christiano

Author Jan Leike

Author Ryan Lowe

Abstract Making language models bigger does not inherently make them better at following a user's intent. For example, large language models can generate outputs that are untruthful, toxic, or simply not helpful to the user. In other words, these models are not aligned with their users. In this paper, we show an avenue for aligning language models with user intent on a wide range of tasks by fine-tuning with human feedback. Starting with a set of labeler-written prompts and prompts submitted through the OpenAI API, we collect a dataset of labeler demonstrations of the desired model behavior, which we use to fine-tune GPT-3 using supervised learning. We then collect a dataset of rankings of model outputs, which we use to further fine-tune this supervised model using

reinforcement learning from human feedback. We call the resulting models InstructGPT. In human evaluations on our prompt distribution, outputs from the 1.3B parameter InstructGPT model are preferred to outputs from the 175B GPT-3, despite having 100x fewer parameters. Moreover, InstructGPT models show improvements in truthfulness and reductions in toxic output generation while having minimal performance regressions on public NLP datasets. Even though InstructGPT still makes simple mistakes, our results show that fine-tuning with human feedback is a promising direction for aligning language models with human intent.

Date 2022-03-04

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2203.02155>

Accessed 5/8/2022, 10:59:22 PM

Extra WFZ This is the definitive article describing OpenAI's Instruct model, which is a major advance that changes interaction with the AI from "do as I do" to "do this like that". This ability to interpret explicit instructions makes the system more responsive to user needs.

Publication arXiv:2203.02155 [cs]

Date Added 5/8/2022, 10:59:22 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:11 PM

. Tags:

- #nosource
- ⊖ No DOI found
- Computer Science - Computation and Language

- Computer Science - Machine Learning
 - Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence
-

. Transcending Scaling Laws with 0.1% Extra Compute

Item Type Preprint

Author Yi Tay

Author Jason Wei

Author Hyung Won Chung

Author Vinh Q. Tran

Author David R. So

Author Siamak Shakeri

Author Xavier Garcia

Author Huaixiu Steven Zheng

Author Jinfeng Rao

Author Aakanksha Chowdhery

Author Denny Zhou

Author Donald Metzler

Author Slav Petrov

Author Neil Houlsby

Author Quoc V. Le

Author Mostafa Dehghani

Abstract Scaling language models improves performance but comes with significant computational costs. This paper proposes UL2R, a method that substantially improves existing language models and their scaling curves with a relatively tiny amount of extra compute. The key idea is to continue training a state-of-the-art large language model (e.g., PaLM) on a few more steps with UL2's mixture-of-denoiser objective. We show that, with almost negligible extra computational costs and no new sources of data, we are able to substantially improve the scaling properties of large language models on downstream metrics. In this paper, we continue training PaLM with UL2R, introducing a new set of models at 8B, 62B, and 540B scale which we call U-PaLM. Impressively, at 540B scale, we show an approximately 2x computational savings rate where U-PaLM achieves the same performance as the final PaLM 540B model at around half its computational budget (i.e., saving \sim \$4.4 million TPUv4 hours). We further show that this improved scaling curve leads to 'emergent abilities' on challenging BIG-Bench tasks -- for instance, U-PaLM does much better than PaLM on some tasks or demonstrates better quality at much smaller scale (62B as opposed to 540B). Overall, we show that U-PaLM outperforms PaLM on many few-shot setups, i.e., English NLP tasks (e.g., commonsense reasoning, question answering), reasoning tasks with chain-of-thought (e.g., GSM8K), multilingual tasks (MGSM, TydiQA), MMLU and challenging BIG-Bench tasks. Finally, we provide qualitative examples showing the new capabilities of U-PaLM for single and multi-span infilling.

Date 2022-10-20

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2210.11399>

Accessed 10/25/2022, 5:13:16 AM

Extra WFZ Scaling is a critical issue for long-form generation. Do the techniques described here make it easier to scale the size of generations?

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2210.11399](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2210.11399)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2210.11399

Date Added 10/25/2022, 5:13:17 AM

Modified 10/26/2022, 2:56:21 PM

. Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language
 - Computer Science - Machine Learning
 - Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence
-

Attachments

-
- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. Travis Fischer on Twitter

Item Type Web Page

Abstract “(GPT-3.5 Turbo appears to be referring to the ChatGPT Turbo model) Expanded product brief and full source: <https://t.co/GhBISOR0ZA>”

Date 2023-02-21

Language en

URL https://twitter.com/transitive_bs/status/1628118176524533760

Accessed 2/22/2023, 4:58:36 PM

Extra WFZ Has link to image of OpenAI's Foundry product offering which gives dedicated access to their servers.\$264K/year is price of entry.

**Website
Title** Twitter

**Date
Added** 2/22/2023, 4:58:36 PM

Modified 2/26/2023, 1:01:30 AM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• tstramer/midjourney-diffusion – Run with an API on Replicate

Item Type Web Page

Author Tal Stramer

URL <https://replicate.com/tstramer/midjourney-diffusion>

Accessed 1/24/2023, 11:11:40 PM

Extra WFZ Clean Python access to Midjourney-like capabilities.

**Website
Title** tstramer/midjourney-diffusion

**Date
Added** 1/24/2023, 11:11:40 PM

Modified 1/26/2023, 2:12:06 PM

. Attachments

- tstramer/midjourney-diffusion – Run with an API on Replicate
-

. Ubisoft Proudly Announces 'AI' Is Helping Write Dialogue

Item Type Web Page

Abstract Ubisoft Ghostwriter is described by the company as 'an AI tool'

Date 2023-03-21T22:20:00.316Z

Language en

URL <https://kotaku.com/ubisoft-ai-writing-scriptwriting-ghostwriter-machine-1850250316>

Accessed 3/22/2023, 3:45:08 PM

**Website
Title** Kotaku

**Date
Added** 3/22/2023, 3:45:08 PM

Modified 3/22/2023, 3:45:11 PM

. Attachments

◦ Snapshot

. Uncovering the Narrative Structure of “Breaking Bad” Through a Multi- Dimensional Quantitative Analysis

Item Type Journal Article

Author Maurizio Naldi

Author Paola Dalla Torre

Date 2022

**Library
Catalog** Google Scholar

Volume 8

Pages 17–32

Publication Series-International Journal of TV Serial Narratives

Issue 1

Date Added 8/5/2022, 8:53:34 PM

Modified 10/19/2022, 11:08:05 PM

• Tags:

-
- ⊖ No DOI found
-

Attachments

-
- Full Text
 - Snapshot
-

• Universal and Transferable Attacks on Aligned Language Models

Item Type Web Page

URL https://llm-attacks.org/?utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=newsletter_ax

Accessed 7/30/2023, 4:14:47 PM

Date Added 7/30/2023, 4:14:47 PM

Modified 7/30/2023, 4:14:50 PM

• Attachments

- Universal and Transferable Attacks on Aligned Language Models
-

• Unsupervised statistical text simplification using pre-trained language modeling for initialization

Item Type Journal Article

Author Jipeng Qiang

Author Feng Zhang

Author Yun Li

Author Yunhao Yuan

Author Yi Zhu

Author Xin Wu

Date 2022

Volume 17

Pages 1-10

Publication Frontiers of Computer Science

Date Added 9/19/2022, 3:31:24 PM

Modified 9/23/2022, 3:24:51 PM

. Tags:

-
- ⊖ No DOI found

Attachments

-
- Unsupervised statistical text simplification using pre-trained language modeling for initialization | Semantic Scholar

-
- . Use of ChatGPT generated text for content on Stack Overflow is temporarily banned.

Item Type Journal Article

Author Stack Overflow

Abstract The volume of these answers (thousands) and the fact that the answers often require a detailed read by someone with at least some subject matter expertise in order to determine that the answer is actually bad has effectively swamped our volunteer-based quality curation infrastructure. As such, we need the volume of these posts to reduce and we need to be able to deal with the ones which are posted quickly, which means dealing with users, rather than individual posts. So, for now, the use of ChatGPT to create posts here on Stack Overflow is not permitted.

Date 2022-12-05

Language English

URL <https://meta.stackoverflow.com/questions/421831/temporary-policy-chatgpt-is-banned>

Extra WFZ StackOverflow's community moderators were quickly overwhelmed by ChatGPT posts and SO had to implement a flat ban. When ppl figure out how to use ChatGPT to create book-length manuscripts, literary agents, editorial assistants and acquisition editors will take their turn in the barrel.

Publication Stack Overflow (Meta)

Date Added 12/5/2022, 11:15:26 PM

Modified 12/5/2022, 11:21:04 PM

. Using Large Language Models to Simulate Multiple Humans

Item Type Preprint

Author Gati Aher

Author Rosa I. Arriaga

Author Adam Tauman Kalai

Abstract We propose a method for using a large language model, such as GPT-3, to simulate responses of different humans in a given context. We test our method by attempting to reproduce well-established economic, psycholinguistic, and social experiments. The method requires prompt templates for each experiment. Simulations are run by varying the (hypothetical) subject details, such as name, and analyzing the text generated by the language model. To validate our methodology, we use GPT-3 to simulate the Ultimatum Game, garden path sentences, risk aversion, and the Milgram Shock experiments. In order to address concerns of exposure to these studies in training data, we also evaluate simulations on novel variants of these studies. We show that it is possible to simulate responses of different people and that their responses are largely consistent with prior human studies from the literature. Using large language models as simulators offers advantages but also poses risks. Our use of a language model for simulation is contrasted with anthropomorphic views of a language model as having its own behavior.

Date 2022-09-02

**Library
Catalog** arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2208.10264>

Accessed 9/13/2022, 3:44:00 AM

Extra arXiv:2208.10264 [cs]

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2208.10264](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2208.10264)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2208.10264

Date Added 9/13/2022, 3:44:00 AM

Modified 9/13/2022, 3:44:03 AM

. **Tags:**

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language
 - Computer Science - Machine Learning
 - Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence
-

Notes:

-
- Comment: Added additional risks and acknowledgments
-

Attachments

-
- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. **viewcontent.pdf**

Item Type Attachment

URL <https://bulletinofcas.researchcommons.org/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2047&context=j>

Accessed 8/22/2022, 4:17:28 PM

Date Added 8/22/2022, 4:17:28 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:42 PM

. Tags:

- #nosource
-

. Visual Evaluation of Text Features for Document Summarization and Analysis

Item Type Journal Article

Author Daniela Oelke

Author Peter Bak

Author Daniel A Keim

Author Mark Last

Extra Citation Key: Oelke ISBN: 9781424429356

Pages 75-82

Date Added 3/29/2021, 6:50:32 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:51:01 PM

. Tags:

◦ #nosource

. Visualizing and Interacting with Geospatial Networks: A Survey and Design Space

Item Type Journal Article

Author Sarah Schöttler

Author Yalong Yang

Author Hanspeter Pfister

Author Benjamin Bach

Abstract This paper surveys visualization and interaction techniques for geospatial networks from a total of 95 papers. Geospatial networks are graphs where nodes and links can be associated with geographic locations. Examples can include social networks, trade and migration, as well as traffic and transport networks. Visualizing geospatial networks poses numerous challenges around the integration of both network and geographical information as well as additional information such as node and link attributes, time and uncertainty. Our overview analyses existing techniques along four dimensions: (i) the representation of geographical information, (ii) the representation of network information, (iii) the visual integration of both and (iv) the use of interaction. These four dimensions allow us to discuss techniques with respect to the trade-offs they make between showing information across all these dimensions and

how they solve the problem of showing as much information as necessary while maintaining readability of the visualization. <https://geonetworks.github.io>.

Date 2021

Language en

Short Title Visualizing and Interacting with Geospatial Networks

Library Catalog Wiley Online Library

URL <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/cgf.14198>

Accessed 12/26/2022, 12:27:42 AM

Extra _eprint: <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/cgf.14198>

Volume 40

Pages 5-33

Publication Computer Graphics Forum

DOI [10.1111/cgf.14198](https://doi.org/10.1111/cgf.14198)

Issue 6

ISSN 1467-8659

Date Added 12/26/2022, 12:27:42 AM

Modified 12/26/2022, 12:27:42 AM

• Attachments

- Full Text PDF
 - Snapshot
 - Visualizing and Interacting with Geospatial Networks: A Survey and Design Space
-

• Watch Fans Have Eyes on Geneva

Item Type Newspaper Article

Author Robin Swithinbank

Abstract TAG Heuer, Zenith and IWC are just a few of the brands introducing new models at the annual Watches and Wonders show.

Date 2023-03-27

Language en-US

Library Catalog NYTimes.com

URL <https://www.nytimes.com/2023/03/27/fashion/watch-tag-heuer-zenith-iwc-geneva.html>

Accessed 3/27/2023, 4:01:29 AM

Section Fashion

Publication The New York Times

ISSN 0362-4331

Date Added 3/27/2023, 4:01:29 AM

Modified 3/27/2023, 4:01:29 AM

. Tags:

-
- Audemars Piguet Group
 - Breitling SA
 - Cartier SA
 - Conventions, Fairs and Trade Shows
 - Geneva (Switzerland)
 - Hermes International SA
 - Luxury Goods and Services
 - Omega SA
 - Patek Philippe SA
 - Swatch Group
 - Watches and Clocks
 - Watches and Wonders
 - Watches and Wonders Geneva Foundation

Attachments

-
- Snapshot

. Wayback Machine

Item Type	Web Page
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Date 2021-02-15

URL <https://web.archive.org/web/20210215220517/https://www.wipo.int/edocs/pubdocs/en/wi>

Accessed 7/11/2022, 9:37:00 PM

Date Added 7/11/2022, 9:37:00 PM

Modified 7/11/2022, 9:37:00 PM

. Attachments

- PDF Snapshot
-

. We Asked GPT-3 to Write an Academic Paper about Itself—Then We Tried to Get It Published

Item Type Web Page

Author Almira Osmanovic Thunström

Abstract An artificially intelligent first author presents many ethical questions—and could upend the publishing process

Language en

URL <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/we-asked-gpt-3-to-write-an-academic-paper-about-itself-then-we-tried-to-get-it-published/>

Accessed 6/30/2022, 6:38:22 PM

**Website
Title** Scientific American

**Date
Added** 6/30/2022, 6:38:22 PM

Modified 6/30/2022, 6:38:28 PM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• We Need to Talk About the Backlist

Item Type Web Page

Author Thad McIlroy

Abstract Backlist matters for two simple and connected reasons: it's two thirds of what people buy, and it's markedly more profitable for publishers, with better margins and fewer returns from bookstores. Period.

Date 2021-05-24T06:42:17+00:00

Language en

URL <https://thefutureofpublishing.com/2021/05/we-need-to-talk-about-the-backlist/>

Accessed 11/11/2022, 12:02:35 AM

Extra WFZ Well researched survey of history and financial fundamentals of backlist, arriving at the unsurprising conclusion that it pays to refresh your metadata.

Website Title Thad McIlroy - Future Of Publishing

Date Added 11/11/2022, 12:02:34 AM

Modified 11/11/2022, 7:57:52 PM

• Attachments

- Snapshot

• Welcome to the Age of Citizen Data Scientists

Item Type Web Page

Author Thuwarakesh Murallie

Abstract Data science has been democratized for the most part. AI is now mainstream!

Date 2021-11-10T10:50:32.089Z

Language en

URL <https://towardsdatascience.com/how-to-become-a-citizen-data-scientist-294660da0494>

Accessed 8/24/2022, 9:34:35 PM

**Website
Title** Medium

**Date
Added** 8/24/2022, 9:34:35 PM

Modified 8/24/2022, 9:38:36 PM

. Tags:

-
- ETL

Attachments

-
- Snapshot
-

. WeLM: A Well-Read Pre-trained Language Model for Chinese

Item Type Preprint

Author Hui Su

Author Xiao Zhou

Author Houjing Yu

Author Yuwen Chen

Author Zilin Zhu

Author Yang Yu

Author Jie Zhou

Abstract Large Language Models pre-trained with self-supervised learning have demonstrated impressive zero-shot generalization capabilities on a wide spectrum of tasks. In this work, we present WeLM: a well-read pre-trained language model for Chinese that is able to seamlessly perform different types of tasks with zero or few-shot demonstrations. WeLM is trained with 10B parameters by "reading" a curated high-quality corpus covering a wide range of topics. We show that WeLM is equipped with broad knowledge on various domains and languages. On 18 monolingual (Chinese) tasks, WeLM can significantly outperform existing pre-trained models with similar sizes and match the performance of models up to 25 times larger. WeLM also exhibits strong capabilities in multi-lingual and code-switching understanding, outperforming existing multilingual language models pre-trained on 30 languages. Furthermore, We collected human-written prompts for a large set of supervised datasets in Chinese and fine-tuned WeLM with multi-prompted training. The resulting model can attain strong generalization on unseen types of tasks and outperform the unsupervised WeLM in zero-shot learning. Finally, we demonstrate that WeLM has basic skills at explaining and calibrating the decisions from itself, which can be promising directions for future research. Our models can be applied from <https://welm.weixin.qq.com/docs/api/>.

Date 2022-09-21

Short Title WeLM

Library Catalog arXiv.org

URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/2209.10372>

Accessed 9/27/2022, 7:07:58 AM

Extra WFZ I like this team's focus on ensuring that the model is "well-read", which is a critical requirement for developing high-quality editorial and publishing

sensibilities. On closer inspection "well read" here means "carefully curated articles from Common Crawl", which is not quite what a book-lover means by being well-read. At the top of their profession authors and editors have read many of the classics; read deeply in at least one modern genre; thought about the trends in the eternal golden dialogue among works; and, most difficult to simulate perhaps, has had a lifetime of charged and transformative encounters with books and the written word. This is a challenging requirement for pre-training!

DOI [10.48550/arXiv.2209.10372](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2209.10372)

Repository arXiv

Archive ID arXiv:2209.10372

Date Added 9/27/2022, 7:07:58 AM

Modified 9/27/2022, 7:15:41 AM

. Tags:

-
- Computer Science - Computation and Language
 - Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence
-

Attachments

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- arXiv Fulltext PDF
 - arXiv.org Snapshot
-

. What Can AI Do to Help the Publishing Industry? Trink

Item Type Blog Post

Abstract Technological developments impact every sector of business, and the publishing industry is no exception. Publishing and media have been undergoing a rapid

Date 2022-02-11

Language en-US

Short Title What Can AI Do to Help the Publishing Industry?

URL <https://www.trinka.ai/blog/what-can-ai-do-to-help-the-publishing-industry/>

Accessed 7/19/2022, 4:51:25 PM

Extra WFZ Short survey that accurately describes some existing applications of machine learning in publishing, such as content classification, but discussion of content generation simply restates known current limitations without pushing much further.

Date Added 7/19/2022, 4:51:25 PM

Modified 8/3/2022, 8:04:13 AM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• What happens when AI has read everything? | LinkedIn

Item Type Web Page

URL <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/what-happens-when-ai-has-read-everything-maaik-groenewege/?trackingId=%2Ft6vW0lnAYo48oEbL4EZaQ%3D%3D>

Accessed 2/6/2023, 3:41:13 AM

Date Added 2/6/2023, 3:41:13 AM

Modified 2/6/2023, 3:41:13 AM

. What Is ChatGPT Doing ... and Why Does It Work?

Item Type Web Page

Abstract Stephen Wolfram explores the broader picture of what's going on inside ChatGPT and why it produces meaningful text. Discusses models, training neural nets, embeddings, tokens, transformers, language syntax.

Date 2023-02-14

Language en

URL <https://writings.stephenwolfram.com/2023/02/what-is-chatgpt-doing-and-why-does-it-work/>

Accessed 4/12/2023, 6:33:24 AM

Date Added 4/12/2023, 6:33:24 AM

Modified 4/12/2023, 6:33:24 AM

- **Attachments**

- Snapshot

- **What Language Model to Train if You Have One Million GPU Hours?**

Item Type	Conference Paper
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Author	Teven Le Scao
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Author	Thomas Wang
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Author	Daniel Hesslow
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Author	Lucile Saulnier
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Author	Stas Bekman
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Author	M. Saiful Bari
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Author	Stella Biderman
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Author	Hady Elsahar
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Author	Jason Phang
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Author	Ofir Press
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Author	Colin Raffel
---------------	--------------

Author	Victor Sanh
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Author Sheng Shen

Author Lintang Sutawika

Author Jaesung Tae

Author Zheng Xin Yong

Author Julien Launay

Author Iz Beltagy

Abstract The crystallization of modeling methods around the Transformer architecture has been a boon for practitioners. Simple, well-motivated architectural variations that transfer across tasks and scale...

Date 2022/04/11

Language en

Library Catalog openreview.net

URL <https://openreview.net/forum?id=rI7BL3fHIZq>

Accessed 6/22/2022, 3:35:50 PM

**Conference
Name** Challenges {\&

Date Added 6/22/2022, 3:35:50 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:24 PM

. Tags:

◦ #nosource

. What Makes Content Engaging? How Emotional Dynamics Shape Success

Item Type Journal Article

Author Jonah Berger

Author Yoon Duk Kim

Author Robert Meyer

Editor J. Jeffrey Inman

Editor Andrew T Stephen

Abstract Abstract Some cultural products (e.g., books and movies) catch on and become popular, while others fail. Why? While some have argued that success is unpredictable, we suggest that period-to-period shifts in sentiment—what we term sentiment volatility—enhance engagement. Automated sentiment analysis of over 4,000 movies demonstrates that more volatile movies are evaluated more positively. Consistent with the notion that sentiment volatility makes experiences more stimulating, the effect is stronger in genres where evaluations are more likely to be driven stimulation (i.e., thrillers rather than romance). Further, analysis of over 30,000 online articles demonstrate that people are more likely to continue reading more volatile articles. By manipulating sentiment volatility in follow-up experiments, we underscore its causal impact on evaluations, and provide evidence for the role of stimulation in these effects. Taken together, the results shed light on what drives engagement, the time dynamics of sentiment, and cultural analytics or why some cultural items are more successful.

Date 2021-08-13

Language en

Short Title What Makes Content Engaging?

**Library
Catalog** DOI.org (Crossref)

URL <https://academic.oup.com/jcr/article/48/2/235/6146928>

Accessed 3/11/2022, 3:47:57 PM

Volume 48

Pages 235-250

Publication Journal of Consumer Research

DOI [10.1093/jcr/ucab010](https://doi.org/10.1093/jcr/ucab010)

Issue 2

ISSN 0093-5301, 1537-5277

Date Added 3/11/2022, 3:47:58 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:10 PM

• Tags:

- #nosource

. What's Really Behind Those AI Art Images?

Item Type Web Page

Author Charlie Warzel

URL <https://newsletters.theatlantic.com/galaxy-brain/6317de90bcbd490021b246bf/ai-art-dalle-midjourney-stable-diffusion/>

Accessed 9/7/2022, 12:55:47 PM

Extra WFZ "Thumbsucker" essay, full of thoughtful questions but not getting anywhere really. Contrary to the author I believe the usages are massively transformative and copyright of training data is completely immaterial. As the author notes, the transformation requires extremely complex mathematical processes and compresses down from 100 TB to 2 GB to produce novel high quality works. How exactly can that be considered appropriative? It's like considering all of human culture appropriative.

Website Title Galaxy Brain

Date Added 9/7/2022, 12:55:47 PM

Modified 9/7/2022, 12:58:57 PM

. Attachments

- What's Really Behind Those AI Art Images?

-
- What's your type? Try these tests to pick the perfect font for you.

Item Type Web Page

Author Emma Kumer

Author Geoffrey A. Fowler

Author Leslie Shapiro

Abstract Fonts can dramatically shape what you communicate and how you read.

Language en

Short Title What's your type?

URL <https://www.washingtonpost.com/technology/interactive/2023/best-font-you-test-types-styles/>

Accessed 6/27/2023, 6:55:47 PM

Website Title Washington Post

Date Added 6/27/2023, 6:55:46 PM

Modified 6/27/2023, 6:55:46 PM

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- **Attachments**

- Snapshot

- When Creation Goes To Zero

Item Type	Web Page
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Author	Evan Armstrong
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Abstract	Skynet Who?
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Date	2022-09-15
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URL	https://every.to/napkin-math/when-creation-goes-to-zero
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Accessed	3/5/2023, 6:08:37 PM
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Date Added	3/5/2023, 6:08:37 PM
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Modified	3/5/2023, 6:08:37 PM
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- **Attachments**

- Snapshot

- Why Hollywood Still Goes by the Book

Item Type	Newspaper Article
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Author Francis Levy

Abstract Article on reliance of moviemakers on books for material for their films; notes movie rights for Michael Crichton novel were recently sold to 20th Century-Fox for large sum, while Peter Benchley was reptdly paid \$2.15 million for his next work, The Island; some major novelists are beginning to wield kind of power in Hollywood once held by only 2 or 3 dirs and handful of stars; Mel Sokolow of Casablanca films comments; illus (L)

Date 1979-03-25

Language en-US

**Library
Catalog** NYTimes.com

URL <https://www.nytimes.com/1979/03/25/archives/why-hollywood-still-goes-by-the-book-why-hollywood-still-goes-by.html>

Accessed 7/25/2023, 8:55:56 PM

Extra WFZ Recently reupped by the Times as timeless truth.

Section Archives

Publication The New York Times

ISSN 0362-4331

Date Added 7/25/2023, 8:55:56 PM

Modified 7/27/2023, 2:22:36 AM

. Tags:

-
- United States
 - Books and Literature
 - Book Trade
 - MOTION PICTURES
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Notes:

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- The second and most important reason for the popularity of novels as sources for films is that they frequently break new ground.
“Screenwriters tend to be overly aware of what is going on in the industry,” says Nancy Hardin, vice president in charge of film and publishing development at Paramount, “whereas a novelist who is writing in an independent environment might come up with something fresh.”
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Attachments

-
- Snapshot
-

. Why is ChatGPT so good? | Blog | Scale AI

Item Type	Web Page
Abstract	How Large Language Models are Trained and Tuned using Reinforcement Learning with Human Feedback (RLHF).

Short Title Why is ChatGPT so good?

URL <https://scale.com/blog/chatgpt-reinforcement-learning>

Accessed 1/26/2023, 2:12:35 PM

**Website
Title** ScaleAI

**Date
Added** 1/26/2023, 2:12:35 PM

Modified 1/26/2023, 2:12:35 PM

• Attachments

◦ Snapshot

• Why transformative AI is really, really hard to achieve

Item Type Web Page

Abstract A collection of the best technical, social, and economic arguments

Date 2023-06-27T13:38:00+01:00

URL <https://zhengdongwang.com/2023/06/27/why-transformative-ai-is-really-really-hard-to-achieve.html>

Accessed 7/5/2023, 1:29:12 PM

Website Title zhengdongwang.com

Date Added 7/5/2023, 1:29:12 PM

Modified 7/5/2023, 1:29:17 PM

• Notes:

- Aghion, Jones, and Jones explain that the production of ideas itself has steps which are vulnerable to bottlenecks.⁴ Automating most tasks has very different effects on growth than automating all tasks: ...economic growth may be constrained not by what we do well but rather by what is essential and yet hard to improve... When applied to a model in which AI automates the production of ideas, these same considerations can prevent explosive growth. Consider a two-step innovation process that consists of summarizing papers on arXiv and pipetting fluids into test tubes. Each step depends on the other. Even if AI automates summarizing papers, humans would still have to pipette fluids to write the next paper. (And in the real world, we would also need to wait for the IRB to approve our grants.) In “What if we could automate invention,” Matt Clancy provides a final dose of intuition: Invention has started to resemble a class project where each student is responsible for a different part of the

project and the teacher won't let anyone leave until everyone is done... if we cannot automate everything, then the results are quite different. We don't get acceleration at merely a slower rate—we get no acceleration at all. Our point is that the idea of bottlenecking—featured everywhere from Baumol in the sixties to Matt Clancy today—deserves more airtime.⁵

Attachments

- Snapshot
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. Workshop on Visualization for AI Explainability

Item Type Web Page

Abstract The role of visualization in artificial intelligence (AI) gained significant attention in recent years. With the growing complexity of AI models, the critical need for understanding their inner-workings has increased. Visualization is potentially a powerful technique to fill such a critical need. The goal of this workshop is to initiate a call for 'explainables' / 'explorables' that explain how AI techniques work using visualization. We believe the VIS community can leverage their expertise in creating visual narratives to bring new insight into the often obfuscated complexity of AI systems.

Language en

URL <http://visxai.io>

Accessed 11/2/2022, 8:15:16 PM

Date Added 11/2/2022, 8:15:16 PM

Modified 11/2/2022, 8:15:16 PM

. Attachments

◦ Snapshot

. WPP teams up with Nvidia to use generative AI in advertising

Item Type Newspaper Article

Author Daniel Thomas

Date 2023-05-29

Extra WFZ I see Don Draper doing the pitch. Free with login/no \$.

Publication Financial Times

Date Added 5/29/2023, 1:30:52 PM

Modified 5/29/2023, 1:31:56 PM

. Wrestlers « Wrestlers Database « CAGEMATCH - The Internet Wrestling Database

Item Type Web Page

Author Philip Kreikenbohm ("Matt Macks")

Date 2001 - present

URL <https://www.cagematch.net/?id=2&view=workers>

Accessed 8/21/2022, 7:52:23 PM

Extra WFZ A robust database of information about a form of scripted narrative entertainment. As a point of reference, the WWE Universe contains 25,559 named characters and 58,545 matches, while the Marvel Universe has ~1200 characters and 40,000 episodes. What I take away from these numbers is that creating artificial narrative universes should be eminently computable.

Date Added 8/21/2022, 7:52:23 PM

Modified 8/21/2022, 8:50:35 PM

. Tags:

-
- Character network
 - Character creation
-

Attachments

-
- Wrestlers « Wrestlers Database « CAGEMATCH - The Internet Wrestling Database

. YAKE! Keyword extraction from single documents using multiple local features

Item Type Journal Article

Author Ricardo Campos

Author Vítor Mangaravite

Author Arian Pasquali

Author Alípio Jorge

Author Célia Nunes

Author Adam Jatowt

Abstract As the amount of generated information grows, reading and summarizing texts of large collections turns into a challenging task. Many documents do not come with descriptive terms, thus requiring humans to generate keywords on-the-fly. The need to automate this kind of task demands the development of keyword extraction systems with the ability to automatically identify keywords within the text. One approach is to resort to machine-learning algorithms. These, however, depend on large annotated text corpora, which are not always available. An alternative solution is to consider an unsupervised approach. In this article, we describe YAKE!, a light-weight unsupervised automatic keyword extraction method which rests on statistical text features extracted from single documents to select the most relevant keywords of a text. Our system does not need to be trained on a particular set of documents, nor does it depend on dictionaries, external corpora, text size, language, or domain. To demonstrate the merits and significance of YAKE!, we compare it against ten state-of-the-art unsupervised approaches and one supervised method. Experimental results carried out on top of twenty datasets show that YAKE! significantly outperforms other unsupervised methods on texts of different sizes, languages, and domains.

Date 2020-01-01

Language en

**Library
Catalog** ScienceDirect

URL <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0020025519308588>

Accessed 5/17/2022, 6:06:58 PM

Volume 509

Pages 257-289

Publication Information Sciences

DOI [10.1016/j.ins.2019.09.013](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ins.2019.09.013)

Journal Abbr Information Sciences

ISSN 0020-0255

Date Added 5/17/2022, 6:06:58 PM

Modified 12/4/2022, 11:55:11 PM

. Tags:

- #nosource
- Information extraction
- Keyword extraction

- Unsupervised Algorithm
 - SOTAPUB_Index_Chapter
-

. Yes, You Can Make an App Too: A Systematic Study of Prompt Engineering in the Automatic Generation of Mobile Applications from User Queries

Item Type Journal Article

Author Jasmine Shone

Abstract App creation should be accessible to everyone, regardless of technical expertise and amount of time. The Aptly platform aims to make this ideal a reality by enabling nearinstantaneous generation of full apps given only an user description of an app idea. In order to optimize Aptly's abilities and tackle a broader question within the large language model community about how to best construct inputs (prompts), we examine the effects of token length, mechanism of choosing examples, and how examples are ordered within the prompt on the quality of Codex's outputs of app code through the construction of a three step automated prompt creation pipeline. We find that these three characteristics affect the quality of the code produced by Codex. Further research is needed on prompt engineering for code-generating large language models such as Codex.

Language en

Library Catalog Zotero

Pages 21

Date Added 10/28/2022, 4:26:27 PM

Modified 10/28/2022, 4:26:29 PM

. Tags:

- ⊖ No DOI found

Attachments

- Shone - Yes, You Can Make an App Too A Systematic Study o.pdf

. Your future with the Google destroyer | LinkedIn

Item Type Web Page

Author Simon Dudley

URL <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/i-think-ive-just-uncovered-google-killer-simon-dudley/>

Accessed 12/6/2022, 4:51:23 PM

Date Added 12/6/2022, 4:51:23 PM

Modified 12/6/2022, 10:26:12 PM

. Attachments

- Your future with the Google destroyer | LinkedIn

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Item Type Case

Author Judge Leonard P. Stark

Short Title Thaler v. Vidal

Extra WFZ patent case holds that inventor must be a real, natural person per language of Patent Act. Look to language of Copyright Act for similar answer.

Case Name STEPHEN THALER v. KATHERINE K. VIDAL, UNDER SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Court United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

Date Decided 2022-08-05

Date Added 8/7/2022, 11:45:16 PM

Modified 8/7/2022, 11:53:36 PM