

White paper : Redefining Conversational AI:

Nexus - A Multimodal and Autonomous

Approach.

Abstract:

The distinctive element of Nexus lies in its commitment to ethics[1] and privacy[2]. In a context where concerns regarding data and AI ethics are gaining momentum, Nexus remains unwavering in its pursuit of principles, ensuring rigorous protection of data and privacy. An essential aspect of Nexus is its transparency and call for collaboration. As an open-source project, it invites the community to contribute to its development, thereby enhancing its credibility as an innovation driver in the field of conversational agents. However, what can also set Nexus apart is its ability to rely less on training data and therefore on inconsistencies or biases. Thanks to its ingenious design, Nexus is less reliant on vast datasets to generate relevant and accurate responses. This core feature grants Nexus a unique flexibility and robustness, paving the way for a new horizon in the world of conversational agents. This white paper deeply explores the vision, architecture, and anticipated impact of Nexus. From its enhanced capabilities to its ethical awareness, Nexus embodies a singular and powerful perspective on the future of conversational agents.

Summary :

1. introduction
2. Issues
3. Project Objectives
4. Proposed Approach
5. Challenges & Limitations
6. Challenges & Limitations
7. Référence

1.Introduction:

In an era where artificial intelligence (AI) has profoundly transformed our world, conversational systems based on this technology have redefined our interactions with

technology. As we increasingly rely on these digital assistants for various tasks, it's important to recognize that they are not exempt from challenges. Current conversational AIs, such as ChatGPT, have opened up new exciting possibilities. However, they also face shortcomings like inconsistent responses and unintended biases, underscoring the need for significant improvements. It's precisely at this intersection that Nexus, a new era of conversational agents, comes into play. Nexus doesn't merely offer solutions to existing problems; it embodies a new generation of artificial intelligence – autonomous and multimodal conversational agents – revolutionizing the interaction between humans and technology. By leveraging an innovative architecture, Nexus goes beyond current boundaries to provide coherent, relevant responses that align with ethical values. The distinctive element of Nexus lies in its commitment to ethics and privacy. In a context where concerns about data and AI ethics are gaining momentum, Nexus remains steadfast in its pursuit of principles, ensuring rigorous protection of data and privacy. An essential aspect of Nexus is its transparency and call for collaboration. As an open-source project, it invites the community to contribute to its development, thereby bolstering its credibility as an innovation driver in the field of conversational agents. However, what can also set Nexus apart is its ability to rely less on training data and therefore on inconsistencies or biases. Thanks to its ingenious design, Nexus is less dependent on extensive datasets to generate relevant and accurate responses. This fundamental feature grants Nexus a unique flexibility and robustness, paving the way for a new horizon in the realm of conversational agents. This white paper delves deep into the vision, architecture, and anticipated impact of Nexus. From its enhanced capabilities to its ethical consciousness, Nexus embodies a distinctive and powerful perspective on the future of conversational agents.

2. Issues:

Proprietary AI Models Centralization:

Among the various options available to us for selecting an artificial intelligence model that meets our needs, examining closed AI models like GPT-4[3], Bard[4], and Claude[5] highlights remarkable advantages, but also complex challenges that should not be underestimated. These models distinguish themselves primarily by their ability to produce high-quality content, characterized by finesse in formulation and semantic depth that make them particularly suitable for sophisticated text generation tasks. Their capability to process substantial amounts of textual data and generate coherent and relevant outputs is undeniably a major asset for a variety of applications. However, it's imperative to dig deeper to better grasp the inherent problems of using these high-power models. First and foremost, the centralization of operations in these models raises concerns about data control. In using these models, input data is transmitted to remote servers managed by third parties, potentially compromising user control over personal information. The risk of unintentional disclosure of sensitive or private data, as well as implications for privacy, are crucial aspects to consider. Furthermore, centralization implies that the entity managing

these remote servers holds significant power over the data and generated outputs. Decisions related to data management, retention, and usage can be made without direct involvement from the end user, raising ethical and legal concerns related to data ownership and transparency of practices. Security issues are also of critical relevance. Data transmitted and stored on these remote servers can be exposed to hacking risks or security breaches. Centralization creates a single point of vulnerability where a security breach could have significant consequences. Moreover, centralization can introduce technical and operational constraints, such as latency due to communication with remote servers, which can influence processing speed and user experience. In summary, high-power models like GPT-4, Bard, and Claude offer undeniable advantages, but challenges related to centralization, data control, security, and privacy must not be ignored. Thorough evaluation of these considerations is crucial to determine whether these models are suitable for specific contexts and to develop appropriate measures to mitigate potential risks associated with their usage. Furthermore, decisions concerning data management, updates, and even the discontinuation of these services are made by the companies behind these models, which can disrupt operations in unpredictable ways. The issue of sustainability is also relevant. The companies responsible for creating and managing these language models have the ability to update, close, or modify their services at any time. This can directly impact users and applications relying on these models, potentially changing free services to paid ones, removing or adding features, and so forth.

Open Source Models:

Vicuna [6], Orcas[7], and Llama[8] embody an approach lauded for its increased transparency and accessibility. By providing users access to the source code, they offer an unprecedented level of control. However, these models are not without their own significant challenges, particularly concerning their efficiency, accuracy, and relevance. One virtue of open-source models lies in their transparency, allowing users to delve into the algorithm and monitor the internal workings of the model. This feature promotes better understanding and deeper manipulation. However, this accessibility can also bring about issues, as unthoughtful or clumsy code modifications can have unforeseen consequences on model performance. Nevertheless, it's important to recognize that open-source models, even advanced ones like Orcas, often face major challenges in terms of power and efficiency. While availability of the source code facilitates customization, these models might not be as performant as proprietary alternatives like GPT-4 or Palm 2. Their ability to generate smooth and coherent text might be limited compared to more powerful proprietary models. Another consideration is the demand for substantial computing resources to run these open-source models efficiently. Devices with limited memory or modest computing capabilities might struggle to use these models optimally. For example, the chatgpt3.5 version like Orcas might require substantial resources to run smoothly, which can limit their usability across a range of devices. In conclusion, open-source models like Vicuna, Orcas, and Llama are applauded for their accessibility and transparency, but they are not without significant challenges. Their potential for customization and control comes at a cost, with potential issues of performance, accuracy, and relevance. Their ability to compete with more powerful proprietary models is often

limited, and their use can be hindered by high demands for computing resources. A careful evaluation of these aspects is necessary to determine the relevance of using these open-source models in specific contexts.

3.Project Objectives:

The Nexus project positions itself as an ambitious endeavor in the field of artificial intelligence, with a central goal of creating a cutting-edge General Artificial Intelligence (AGI). The design and realization of this AGI are based on a progressive and methodical strategy, focused on crucial intermediate objectives aimed at achieving excellence in various areas of artificial intelligence.

The primary overarching goal of Nexus is to surpass the performance of currently dominant AI models, particularly by surpassing models like GPT-5. This initial step serves as both a validation of the adopted development methodology and a demonstration of Nexus's capability to generate high-quality, coherent, and contextually relevant text.

The significant innovation of Nexus lies in the conceptualization and creation of an autonomous and multimodal conversational agent. This concept goes beyond simple text processing models and encompasses a level of autonomy where AI can make informed decisions and carry out autonomous actions. This capacity for initiative is essential in transforming AI from mere text generation to an interactive and dynamic partner.

The multimodal dimension is another crucial milestone of Nexus. This feature enables the AI to understand, analyze, and react to various data formats, including text, images, videos, and sounds. This multimodal versatility is achieved by leveraging advanced model architectures and diverse datasets, allowing the AI to capture a more holistic understanding of content and context.

The intrinsic advantages of Nexus extend beyond technical aspects. By emphasizing autonomy and multimodal interaction, Nexus opens new perspectives for practical AI applications. Scenarios ranging from answering complex questions to interaction in fields like medicine, education, and business assistance become feasible due to the AI's ability to comprehend and respond to various data formats.

The Nexus project also aligns with a stance of complete liberation and openness. By enabling AI to function locally without requiring an internet connection, Nexus aims to create an AI that is truly accessible to all. This accessibility extends even to mobile phones and devices with limited memory, ensuring that every individual can reap the benefits of Nexus.

Privacy protection remains at the core of Nexus's concerns. The design of an AI that operates locally and offline ensures that conversations and interactions remain entirely private, without compromising on confidentiality. Moreover, the possibility of storing your conversations with Nexus in a decentralized and encrypted manner allows you to access your conversations on different remote devices.

However, Nexus acknowledges the necessity for AI to access the web in certain cases. To preserve privacy, Nexus implements a "Protected Network," an infrastructure inspired by the Tor network[9], offering a faster and more secure solution for internet access while safeguarding user data.

In summary, the Nexus project embodies a methodical approach with intermediate objectives to shape the future of artificial intelligence. By integrating autonomy, multimodality, and privacy preservation, Nexus stands out as a pioneer in the AI field, providing an open and accessible solution while ensuring user safety and confidentiality.

4. Proposed Approach

Our innovative approach is built upon a modular architecture designed specifically to address the complexity of multimodality, integrating the foundations discussed in reference [10]. This modular architecture, characterized by specialized modules for each input mode (text, image, video, sound), fosters deep understanding and contextually relevant responses.

Enrichment of the Dataset :

A crucial aspect of our approach lies in the creation of an evolving and enriched dataset. In an initial phase, we meticulously curate over 110 specialized topics from diverse domains, each accompanied by intricate exams. We initiate the process by compiling relevant literature to enable the AI to gain comprehensive domain knowledge. This phase is followed by the integration of exams collected over a span of seven years, forming a comprehensive and diversified panorama of essential skills and knowledge.

Linguistic Adaptability :

To ensure extensive linguistic and cultural coverage, we introduce mechanisms to teach our AI languages other than English. For instance, to facilitate learning of French, we provide a lexicon of French terms along with their English equivalents. The use of educational resources, such as grammar and conjugation manuals, aids in acquiring the ability to create and understand sentences in various languages.

Computer Vision Approach :

For processing images, we construct a dataset comprising images paired with carefully crafted batch-generated descriptions to capture essential image details. We then leverage

these descriptions to generate more detailed explanations relative to the provided images. Similarly, for videos, we incorporate a temporal dimension into vectors, thus capturing moving features.

Audio Processing :

Regarding sounds, we adopt a comprehensive approach. Our sound dataset covers a wide range of sources, spanning from voices to natural noises, and various everyday sounds. Each sound is accompanied by a detailed and descriptive caption, facilitating AI learning to comprehend and generate these diverse sounds. As with the other modalities, we utilize descriptive vectors to foster accurate learning and generation.

Image Generation:

A Multimodal Insight In our approach, image generation is approached with a multimodal perspective akin to that employed for their processing. We amalgamate datasets rich in images and captions to form an iterative learning process. Initial images accompanied by descriptive captions empower our Nexus model to understand visual elements and their context. Subsequently, we utilize this knowledge to generate more elaborate descriptions and richer visual explanations. This approach ensures that the AI can not only interpret images but also create them with meticulous attention to detail and context.

Sound Generation:

A Multimodal Auditory Exploration Likewise, sound generation follows a multimodal approach, with a focus on acoustic and auditory aspects. Our sound dataset encompasses a variety of sources, ranging from human voices to ambient noises and distinctive sound characteristics. Each sound is linked to a detailed caption capturing its origin, context, and features. In this manner, our Nexus model attains a profound comprehension of auditory components within the real world. By applying this knowledge, the AI is capable of generating authentic and realistic sounds, spanning from voices to environmental noises.

Conversation Optimization :

By utilizing GPT-4 and the Tree of Thoughts [11] referenced in [12], we will conduct over 5 million dialogues between Nexus and human users. The Tree of Thoughts enhances Nexus's reasoning, thereby elevating the quality and relevance of its responses. This methodology is expanded to encompass modality generation. Dialogues with human

users thereby become more dynamic and immersive, as Nexus is capable of delivering responses that integrate visual, auditory, and video elements.

Within this approach, we harness the expertise and capabilities of potent image, video, and sound generation models. These models have been specially trained to produce highly realistic and pertinent visual and auditory content. By integrating these capacities into Nexus, our AI agent, we distill the knowledge from these image, video, and sound generation processing models into Nexus's responses. This empowers us to furnish responses enriched with multimodal elements at opportune moments, thereby creating a more immersive and expressive conversational experience.

Creation of a Connected Autonomous Agent

In our approach, we take a crucial step by developing an autonomous agent in tandem with our conversational agent. This new agent, akin to a "Multi-GPT," gains the ability to operate autonomously to accomplish specific tasks. The goal is to create an ecosystem where the autonomous agent and the conversational agent collaborate harmoniously to solve complex problems and provide solutions.

Task Delegation and Dynamic Interaction :

The conversational agent plays a central role in this architecture by acting as a task manager for the autonomous agent. It can delegate missions to the autonomous agent based on user needs. This dynamic interaction between the two agents enables optimal task distribution, leveraging the specific skills of each agent to achieve complex objectives.

Real-time Adaptation and Control :

A key element of this dynamic is the conversational agent's ability to control and adjust the behaviors of the autonomous agent in real-time. For example, if the autonomous agent encounters obstacles or unforeseen situations, the conversational agent can provide specific instructions for adapting to these changing circumstances. This real-time adaptability enhances the effectiveness and efficiency of the autonomous agent.

Bidirectional Communication and Feedback :

To ensure effective cooperation, the conversational agent is also able to solicit information from the autonomous agent regarding the status of its missions, achieved results, and implemented procedures. This bidirectional communication allows for optimal transparency and synchronization between the two agents, facilitating a continuous flow of information and feedback to optimize overall performance.

Protected Network :

In our pursuit of ensuring the security and privacy of the Nexus agent, we have deployed an ingenious strategy: the "Protected Network." This innovative concept draws inspiration from network principles like Tor, but we have adapted it to cater to the specific needs of our agent. The "Protected Network" has been specially designed to allow Nexus to interact with the web while preserving its security and confidentiality.

Functioning of the Protected Network :

The Protected Network is based on a layered architecture, composed of nodes specifically designed to manage traffic securely and efficiently. Each node is equipped with sophisticated algorithms to real-time evaluate available communication paths, congestion levels, and overall network performance.

Congestion Avoidance :

One of the key objectives of the Protected Network is to avoid congestion. To achieve this, each node continually monitors traffic and the state of each network segment. If a segment shows signs of imminent congestion, the node can react instantly by redirecting traffic to less congested paths. This real-time adaptability helps maintain optimal performance levels.

Routing Optimization :

To further accelerate routing, the Protected Network incorporates advanced optimization methods. These methods include intelligent routing algorithms that evaluate not only physical distances but also current traffic conditions. The nodes of the protected network use this information to determine the fastest and most reliable trajectories for data routing.

Security and Privacy:

While aiming for speed, the Protected Network places special emphasis on security and privacy. Communications within the network are end-to-end encrypted, providing robust protection against interception and malicious intrusions. Moreover, network nodes employ advanced techniques to mask the origins and destinations of data, preserving user anonymity.

Comprehensive Evaluation of Nexus Agent's :

Skills Thorough evaluation of the Nexus agent's skills constitutes a crucial step in assessing its ability to effectively respond to a variety of tasks and scenarios. This evaluation occurs through several distinct stages.

Assessment of Specialized Skills :

We select tests from the 110 domains covered during Nexus's training. However, we choose versions of these tests that Nexus has not encountered before. These novel tests allow us to evaluate its ability to apply its knowledge to new and unfamiliar situations. We will conduct each of these tests using Nexus but by restraining it and not allowing it to use its multimodal capabilities or its autonomy. Then, we will grant it multimodal capabilities but no autonomy, and finally, we will let it operate autonomously and utilize its full potential.

Performance Comparison :

We first assess Nexus's performance in its conversational role. The agent is subjected to various dialogue scenarios to evaluate the quality, coherence, and relevance of its responses. This evaluation allows us to measure its effectiveness in interacting with human users.

Evaluation of the Autonomous Agent :

We then move on to evaluating the autonomous agent. Nexus faces specific missions and must make autonomous decisions based on context. This evaluation aims to measure its ability to act autonomously and make informed decisions.

Comparison with Other Models We compare Nexus's performance with that of the best existing models in the field of artificial intelligence. This includes models specialized in text, image, video, and audio generation. We assess the quality, creativity, and coherence of its outputs in comparison to other models.

Specialized Mode Evaluation Next, we evaluate Nexus's skills in specific domains such as image, sound, and video generation. We compare its performance with that of models specialized in these domains to assess its relevance and quality of production.

In Conclusion

The comprehensive evaluation of the Nexus agent's skills relies on a variety of evaluation scenarios, comparisons with other models, and specialized tests. This allows us to identify Nexus's strengths and weaknesses in different situations and determine its ability to meet the needs of various tasks and applications. This evaluation will guide Nexus's future development to enhance its skills and strengthen its effectiveness.

Functioning of Nexus Forge:

Decentralized Training of AI Models Nexus Forge represents a significant advancement in the field of artificial intelligence by offering a decentralized and scalable training environment for AI models like Nexus and others. Designed to leverage distributed resources, this network interconnects a multitude of computers, enabling more powerful and efficient training and fine-tuning.

Decentralized Architecture :

Nexus Forge is comprised of an interconnected network of computers, each contributing to the training and refinement of AI models. Unlike the conventional data parallelism approach where multiple local GPUs work together, Nexus Forge relies on the innovative concept of distributed data parallelism. Computing resources are distributed across multiple network nodes, allowing for a more efficient utilization of computational capabilities and a significant acceleration of the training process.

Collaborative Training Process :

When an AI model like Nexus is ready for training, Nexus Forge orchestrates the process by dividing the training data into batches that are sent to the network nodes. Each node then performs computations on its batch of data and updates the model parameters accordingly. The update information is then aggregated and synchronized across nodes, ensuring consistency in the progress made.

Future Contribution:

Nexus Forge is designed to evolve and adapt to the future needs of AI development. By enabling decentralized and collaborative training , it creates an ecosystem where multiple AI models can be refined in parallel, fully harnessing the collective computational power of interconnected computers. This approach represents a significant advancement in AI research and paves the way for more performant, faster, and efficient models like the Nexus model.

5.Advantages and Implications:

The anticipated outcomes of Nexus reflect a remarkable ambition in the field of artificial intelligence. Here's how we envision these results:

- 1. Power and Competition with the Best:** Nexus aims to establish its position among the most powerful agents in the world. By competing with and surpassing the current most impressive AI models, Nexus will become an indispensable player capable of excelling in complex and demanding tasks.
- 2. Performance on Limited Resources:** One of the major anticipated advancements is that Nexus can operate effectively on devices with only 4GB of memory. This enhanced performance on limited resources will enable users to benefit from high-level AI even on less powerful devices.
- 3. Relevance and Accuracy of Responses:** Nexus will distinguish itself through its ability to provide exceptionally high-quality answers. It will respond accurately to users' questions, eliminating generic responses and offering relevant and targeted information.
- 4. Bias Absence:** One of Nexus' major advantages lies in its ability to avoid unwanted biases. Through careful training and critical reasoning mechanisms, Nexus will provide balanced and objective responses, thereby enhancing user trust.
- 5. Autonomy and Privacy:** Nexus will offer an autonomous experience by executing specific tasks and interacting with the digital world without requiring a constant

internet connection. Users can be assured that their data and interactions remain private and secure.

6. Increased Efficiency: Nexus will have a significant impact on the efficiency and speed of task execution. It will provide responses, recommendations, and solutions more quickly and accurately, thereby speeding up processes and boosting productivity.

7. Personalized Assistance: Users will have access to an extremely capable and adaptable virtual assistant. Nexus can be configured and tailored to adapt to a wide range of tasks, providing personalized solutions in various domains.

8. Training and Enrichment: Nexus' evolution will occur through regular fine-tuning and retraining. Insights gained from each interaction and identified weaknesses will be used to strengthen its skills and enable it to recall less consolidated information.

In summary, Nexus is designed to offer superior power, relevance, and autonomy while ensuring data confidentiality and security. Its potential impact on AI's performance, customization, and efficiency opens the door to exciting new perspectives in the field of artificial intelligence.

The potential impact of Nexus across multiple domains is revolutionary. Thanks to its unique advantages, Nexus could transform the way we approach various sectors of society and industry. Here's how Nexus could be used to revolutionize different domains:

1. Education and Training: Nexus could revolutionize education by providing personalized assistance to students, answering their questions in a relevant and accurate manner. It could also assist teachers by providing updated information and relevant educational resources.

2. Medicine and Healthcare: Nexus could serve as a medical advisor by providing accurate medical information and assisting healthcare professionals in making informed decisions. It could also provide resources for medical research and the discovery of new therapies.

3. Scientific Research: Nexus could accelerate scientific research by providing updated information and analyzing complex datasets. It could be used to generate hypotheses and ideas and assist in massive data analysis.

4. Customer Service: Nexus could revolutionize customer service by providing instant and accurate responses to customer queries. It could autonomously handle inquiries and issues, thus enhancing the customer experience.

5. **Artistic Creativity:** Nexus could stimulate artistic creativity by generating ideas, concepts, and even artistic works. It could serve as a creative collaborator by offering suggestions and aiding in the development of new ideas.
6. **Project Management :**Nexus could play a key role in project management by providing analyses, forecasts, and recommendations to optimize resources and processes.
7. **E-Commerce:** Nexus could enhance the shopping experience by providing personalized product recommendations based on customer preferences and needs.
8. **Strategic Decision Making:** Nexus could provide analyses and insights to help business leaders make informed strategic decisions.
9. **Assistance for People with Disabilities :** Nexus could offer personalized assistance to people with disabilities, helping them interact with the digital world more smoothly and autonomously.
10. **Journalism and Writing:** Nexus could assist journalists by providing information and analysis for article writing, contributing to the creation of high-quality content.

The impact of Nexus could be vast and revolutionary, touching many aspects of society and industry. With its advantages in power, relevance, and autonomy, Nexus could open up new opportunities and exciting perspectives in the years to come. In short, Nexus could help perform various intellectual tasks better, faster, and more easily.

In conclusion, Nexus represents the opportunity to integrate an autonomous and versatile assistant into your smartphone or computer, ready to accompany and guide you proactively. Imagine a virtual agent that assists you as effortlessly as an informed friend, capable of understanding your needs and responding naturally, while using various modes of communication. Nexus goes beyond the mediocre and visibly artificial responses that AI like ChatGPT can produce; it evolves based on your interactions to provide tailored assistance. From simple advice to complex help, Nexus could become a trusted companion, capable of understanding and assisting you in all aspects of your digital life, with an interaction fluidity comparable to that of a human being.

6.Challenges & Limitations:

In our endeavor to create a groundbreaking AI agent like Nexus, two primary challenges arise. It is essential to be transparent about these aspects to ensure a comprehensive understanding of our project.

- 1. Establishment of the Nexus Forge:** The main challenge lies in setting up the Nexus Forge, a network of interconnected computers intended for the training and enhancement of Nexus. Successfully assembling sufficient computing resources across this distributed network will be a crucial step in supporting Nexus's development. The participation and commitment of a community of developers and passionate users will be essential in overcoming this challenge.
- 2. Development of the Protected Network:** Another major challenge concerns the establishment of the Protected Network, a network aimed at ensuring the security and confidentiality of Nexus's interactions with the digital world. Establishing this network while maintaining fast connection speeds is a complex task that will require careful design and implementation. We are aware of these challenges and are committed to addressing them with determination. By being transparent about these limitations, we aim to demonstrate our willingness to overcome obstacles and provide an innovative and high-performing experience with Nexus.

Conclusion:

This white paper has taken us into the heart of Nexus, a new era of artificial intelligence that transcends the limitations of current models. While conversational agents continue to transform our interaction with technology, Nexus stands out for its ability to address key challenges that hinder performance, relevance, and privacy. We have delved deep into the various dimensions of Nexus, from its multimodal features to its enlightened autonomy. By developing an innovative architecture and enriching an evolving dataset, Nexus rises above current models, offering contextually relevant responses in various formats such as text, image, sound, and video. The emphasis on ethics and privacy remains at the core of Nexus's philosophy. With its "Protected Network," Nexus ensures secure and confidential interactions, thus preserving users' privacy while accessing the potential of the web. Nexus's methodical approach to achieving intermediate goals, its cooperation between conversational agent and autonomous agent, and its comprehensive skills assessment make this project a compelling proposition for the future of artificial intelligence. Accessibility, transparency, and performance come together to shape an innovative solution that promises to revolutionize how we interact with technology. Thus, Nexus embodies a bold vision and a promise of continuous innovation in the field of artificial intelligence. As we move towards the future, Nexus paves the way

for new possibilities and richer, more meaningful interaction between humans and machines.

7. Référence

[1] Müller, Vincent C., "Ethics of Artificial Intelligence and Robotics", The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy (Fall 2023 Edition), Edward N. Zalta & Uri Nodelman (eds.), forthcoming URL =

<https://plato.stanford.edu/archives/fall2023/entries/ethics-ai/>.

[2] van den Hoven, Jeroen, Martijn Blaauw, Wolter Pieters, et Martijn Warnier,

"Privacy and Information Technology", The Stanford Encyclopedia of

Philosophy (Été 2020 Edition), Edward N. Zalta (éd.), URL =

<https://plato.stanford.edu/archives/sum2020/entries/it-privacy/>.

[3] OpenAI. (2023). Rapport technique GPT-4 (Version v3). [Résumé de

l'article]. ArXiv, 2303.08774 [cs.CL].

<https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2303.08774>

[4] Google. (Année de publication). An overview of Bard: an early experiment

with generative AI. Google Blog. URL =

<https://ai.google/static/documents/google-about-bard.pdf>

[5] url = <https://www.anthropic.com/index/introducing-claude>

[6] The Vicuna Team. (2023, 30 mars). Vicuna: An Open-Source Chatbot

Impressing GPT-4 with 90%* ChatGPT Quality. Nom du site ou source. URL

= <https://lmsys.org/blog/2023-03-30-vicuna/>

[7] Mukherjee, S., Mitra, A., Jawahar, G., Agarwal, S., Palangi, H., & Awadallah,

A. (2023). Orca: Progressive Learning from Complex Explanation Traces of

GPT-4. ArXiv, arXiv:2306.02707.

[8] Touvron, H., Lavril, T., Izacard, G., Martinet, X., Lachaux, M.-A., Lacroix, T.,

Rozière, B., Goyal, N., Hambro, E., Azhar, F., Rodriguez, A., Joulin, A.,

Grave, E., & Lample, G. (Année de publication). LLaMA: Open and Efficient

Foundation Language Models. arXiv:2302.13971 [cs.CL]. URL =

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2302.13971>

[9] Dingledine, R., Mathewson, N., & Syverson, P. (2004). Tor: The Second-

Generation Onion Router. Proceedings of the 13th USENIX Security

Symposium. URL =

https://www.usenix.org/legacy/events/sec04/tech/full_papers/dingledine/

dingledine.pdf

[10] Nexus labs Aug 12, 2023

Nexus demystification conception neuronale

[11] Yao, S., Yu, D., Zhao, J., Shafran, I., Griffiths, T. L., Cao, Y., & Narasimhan,

K. (2023). Tree of Thoughts: Deliberate Problem Solving with Large

Language Models. arXiv preprint arXiv:2305.10601 URL =

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.10601>

[12] Nexus labs building nexus dataset comprehensive overview

Aug 12, 2023 URL =

<https://github.com/Nexus-labs-official/Nexus/blob/master/papier/building->

nexus-dataset-comprehensive-overview.md