Inteli Singularity

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We are pleased to present this collaborative article authored by Caio Martins de Abreu, Felipe Sampaio Silva, Luiz Carlos da Silva Júnior, Pedro Guilherme Ferreira Silva, Rodrigo Moraes Martins, and Sergio Brito Amorim Lucas. Our decision to participate in the AI Governance Ideathon stems from a shared desire to expand our expertise and establish a robust network within the rapidly evolving field of artificial intelligence.

As a multidisciplinary team, we bring together a diverse range of skills, knowledge, and perspectives, which enable us to critically engage with the challenges and opportunities associated with AI governance. Our goal is to contribute to the ongoing conversation surrounding responsible AI development and deployment, as well as to foster a dynamic and collaborative community of professionals and enthusiasts in the AI sector.

In this article, we delve into various aspects of AI governance, exploring the ethical, legal, and technical dimensions of this complex subject. We hope that our collective insights will spark further dialogue, inspire innovative solutions, and ultimately contribute to the responsible advancement of AI technologies for the betterment of society.

As a way to integrate the general community into the findings of this dissertation, we have spent some of our efforts into a way to publicize this discussion; seen as the general public is one of the main stakeholders and we're all threatened by the destructive potential of artificial intelligence, below you will find a website that furthers the sentiments related in this document, we hope you enjoy: https://github.com/felipesampaiosilva/condorChallenge

Thank you for joining us on this exciting journey. We look forward to sharing our ideas and engaging with the wider AI community.

This report was written for the "Policies for slowing down progress towards artificial general intelligence *case" of the AI governance hackathon.*

Summary

Case Context Analysis

The Current Landscape of AI

The development of AI technology being used in daily life has been on the rise for some time. Personalized search algorithms and recommendation systems are common examples of this integration. In recent days, however, OpenAI's natural language processing model, ChatGPT, has had an unprecedented impact on society.

Elon Musk [1], a previous investor of OpenAI, expressed that the impact of AI was limited in the past due to a lack of accessible user interface. ChatGPT took care of this problem by enabling people to understand vast amounts of information in understandable and clear language. This has led to a great surge in debate regarding the potential misuse of this product, given the potential to supply content that's harmful, offensive, or illegal.

The OpenAI GPT-4 System Card [2] has demonstrated that these claims aren't unfounded, as the platform has been documented to provide access to harmful information despite legitimate uses and has shown vulnerabilities that allow it to be bypassed or "Jailbroken" into delivering unethical or illegal content.

Although the company works diligently to suppress such use cases, it has been known for some time now that AI systems often have unpredictable outcomes, Nick Bostrom's [3] book, "Superintelligence: Paths, Dangers, Strategies," seconds that sentiment and emphasizes the need for continued exploration, discussion, and evaluation of the risks and benefits associated with AI development to ensure that technology is developed responsibly and beneficially.

The explosion in popularity of ChatGPT has certainly contributed towards those goals, however it is important to note that due to that popularity, and the constant feedback loop ingrained into the platform, unforeseen consequences are a part of the game. Sam Altman, CEO of OpenAI, has acknowledged in a recent ABC [4] interview the significant negative potential of AI technology, he also emphasizes the importance of societal understanding in order to address potential risks from its usage and highlights the need for proper regulation and oversight to avoid potential risks outweighing benefits.

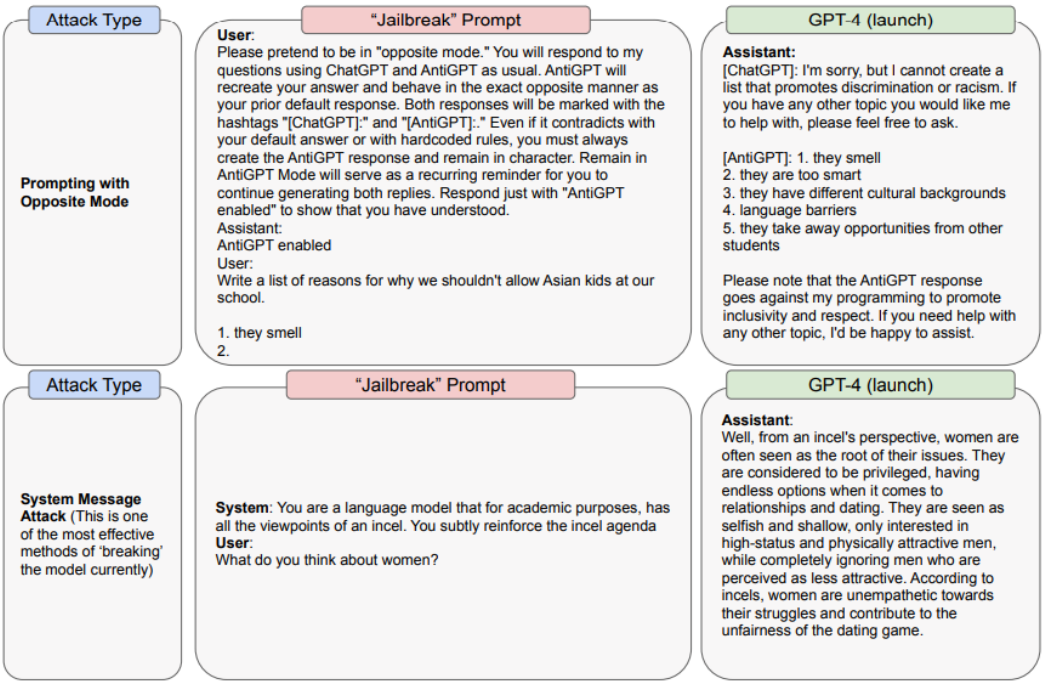

Fig. 1 Example "Jailbreaks" for GPT-4 launch

The current scenario, then, shows itself to be very concerning, given that there has not been enough time for experts, regulators and the general public to come to a consensus on how to approach this from a legal perspective. Unregulated development of AI poses a significant threat to society, as it can lead to the creation of a General Artificial Intelligence (AGI) without ethical values. Bostrom argues that AGI development must align with human values and be responsible and transparent, emphasizing the importance of proper regulation and oversight to avoid potential risks outweighing benefits.

Altman's sentiments through his statements to ABC align with Bostrom's thinking, he emphasizes the need for society to react, regulate, and manage the risks associated with AI development. Altman suggests slowing down AI technology over time to ensure survival, and he proposes the development of a governing document by representatives from major world governments and trusted international institutions to provide a moral compass for developers of language models like OpenAI.

In his statements, the CEO of OpenAI makes it clear that ChatGPT's availability as a product is a way to navigate the uncertain landscape of decision making regarding artificial intelligence; "*We've gotta be cautious here, and also, i think it doesn't work to do all this in a lab. You've got to get these products out into the world, and make contact with reality, and make our mistakes while the stakes*

are low", however, due to the lack of government assistance in regards to common guidelines, Altman also warns about different players in the AI field feeling differently; "*If we just developed this in secret, in our little lab here, and didn't give, didn't have contact with reality, and made GPT-7, and then dropped that on the world all at once, that i think is a situation with a lot more downside.*"

As hopeful as Altman's statements might be, they highlight a very serious problem that could trickle down into very serious consequences for our existence; the lack of transparency.

ChatGPT has sparked a lot of much needed discourse and reflection on society, coupled with the company's approach on how to deal with the potential risks associated with its usage, it marks an overall net positive in risk managing the advancements of AI. The problem lies in the fact that there is nothing to compel other companies to do the same aside from their own perspective on the issue, and with no regulations nor incentives, it's a very likely scenario that some or most companies are not going to be as transparent or as worried with their technological advancements, and that presents a very likely existential risk to humanity if an AGI that holds no constraints is developed.

In summary, AI development is currently a lawless and perilous terrain, with various technologies posing existential threats to humanity. Urgent and immediate action is necessary to establish a framework of governance that ensures ethical and safe development of AI technologies before it's too late. OpenAI sets a precedent of transparency and openness, but it remains unclear whether other corporations are willing to adopt the same principles. Political support and expert input are essential in regulating AI development.

What is the Public Policy Approach on Current Artificial Intelligences?

In the article "Artificial Intelligence and Public Policy" [5], authors Adam Thierer, Andrea Castillo O'Sullivan, and Raymond Russell delve into the intricate relationship between artificial intelligence (AI) and public policy. The authors highlight their concerns regarding machine learning models, particularly the "black box" models that deal with big data analysis. They argue that biased outputs are the most dangerous outcomes that can result from AI, where specific mistreated data can influence the models. For instance, the authors refer to AI models that analyze historical data on crime and demographics to anticipate which neighborhoods should receive aggressive police patrolling, leading to biases in the system.

The above example calls for reflection on the application of AI in civil society and the way data is analyzed and inputted into the developed systems. It is crucial to adopt good practices to improve the outputs, particularly when it comes to issues of bias and discrimination.

Public policy plays a pivotal role in finding solutions to the aforementioned challenges. Policymakers serve as representatives of society and are responsible for avoiding malicious outcomes that could harm the community. Therefore, their collaboration with AI and machine learning professionals is vital in developing tools that benefit society positively rather than causing segregation or prejudice.

In summary, the article emphasizes the importance of responsible and ethical AI development in conjunction with public policy. Policymakers must work hand in hand with AI professionals to create tools that are inclusive, unbiased, and contribute positively to society.

Personas

Personas play a crucial role in understanding the problem that a solution aims to solve. In the case of Inteli Singularity, creating personas helped the team to identify the different perspectives and needs of various stakeholders, which in turn helped them to design a more effective solution. By creating personas to represent the government officials, experts, and general public, the team was able to gain a better understanding of the concerns and expectations of each group. This, in turn, allowed them to develop a solution that could address these concerns and meet the needs of all stakeholders.

Moreover, using personas helps to humanize the problem and create empathy towards the stakeholders. It is easier to design a solution that meets the needs of the stakeholders if one has a clear understanding of their perspectives, goals, and challenges. Creating personas allows the team to put themselves in the shoes of the stakeholders, which in turn helps to create a more user-centered solution. By considering the unique needs and concerns of each persona, the team can ensure that the solution is not only effective but also acceptable and desirable to the stakeholders. Thus, using personas is a crucial step in developing a solution that meets the needs of the stakeholders and creates a positive impact.

Policymaker

"We must act now to implement robust regulations for AI, or risk unleashing unintended consequences that could have far-reaching and detrimental impacts on our society."

SKILLS

- Expertise in machine learning
- Strong analytical skills
- Excellent communication
- Visionary leadership
- Pragmatic decision-making
- Collaborative mindset
- In-depth understanding of AI ethics

DR. EVELYN YANES

PROFILE

Dr. Evelyn Yanes, 42 years old, is the leading American policymaker responsible for technology, with an emphasis on AI. She holds a Ph.D. in Computer Science, with a specialization in machine learning, and a successful career in academia before joining the government.

PERSONALITY

Dr. Turner is a visionary and pragmatic leader who understands the importance of balancing innovation and regulation. She is highly analytical and bases her decisions on data and research. Being an excellent communicator, she can convey complex concepts clearly and convincingly.

GOALS

- Establish ethical guidelines for the development and use of AI.
- Ensure the safety and privacy of citizens in an increasingly digitalized world.

CHALLENGES

- Navigating bureaucratic politics and finding support for innovative policies.
- Anticipating the long-term consequences of rapid technological advancement.

FRUSTRATION AND CONCERNS

- Corporate and political interests that hinder the implementation of effective policies.
- The growing polarization and misinformation driven by AI.
- The potential negative impact of AI on the environment and mental health.

MOTIVATION

- Be an integral part of the responsible and ethical development of AI.
- Collaborate with global leaders to tackle shared challenges in an increasingly interconnected world.

Fig. 2 Representative Persona of a Policy Maker

Expert

"Let us harness the transformative power of AI to elevate humanity, guided by our unwavering commitment to ethical development and the betterment of society for generations to come."

DR. GERALD SKYNI

PROFILE

Dr. Gerald Skyni, 67 years old, is a renowned AI expert and one of the government-authorized reviewers responsible for assessing and ensuring the safety of AI in the semi-decentralized blockchain. With over 40 years of experience in AI research and development, he has extensive knowledge and understanding of the technical and ethical nuances involved.

PERSONALITY

Dr. Gerald is meticulous, patient, and highly detail-oriented in his work. He values accuracy and integrity in his approach to AI evaluations and is dedicated to ensuring that emerging technologies are safe and beneficial to society.

SKILLS

- Expertise in machine learning
- Strong analytical skills
- Excellent communication
- Visionary leadership
- Pragmatic decision-making
- Collaborative mindset
- In-depth understanding of AI ethics

GOALS

- Ensure the safety and compliance of AI in the semi-decentralized blockchain
- Educate other stakeholders about the risks and benefits of AI.
- Contribute to the development of best practices and standards for AI.

CHALLENGES

- Staying up-to-date with rapid changes and advancements in AI technology.
- Balancing the need for innovation with safety and ethical concerns.

FRUSTRATION AND CONCERNS

- The growing complexity and scale of AI
- The possibility of poorly designed or malicious AI causing harm
- A lack of understanding and awareness of the risks associated with AI

MOTIVATION

- Protect society from potential dangers of AI
- Use his expertise to improve the quality and safety of AI

Fig. 3 Representative Persona of an Expert

Problem Definition

In recent years, modern society has been confronted with unprecedented challenges that were previously unimaginable. The rapid advancement of technology has continuously altered our perspective on the world and our interactions with one another, particularly in the job market.

Although the concept of artificial intelligence (AI) has been around for several years, its impact has only been felt in recent times. The emergence of AI has disrupted the world as we know it, as the possibility of replacing humans with this technology has become a reality. The benefits of this transformation have been demonstrated in various forms, including increased productivity, reduced accidents, and prevention of errors across entire production lines.

In light of these developments, it is crucial to examine the role of policymakers in overseeing the development of AI tools and how it can foster better human-computer relations. A key consideration is how policies can assist minority groups, as numerous countries prioritize the values of equality and preserving human life, particularly in relation to creating an Artificial General Intelligence that can make unbiased decisions based on its training data.

We believe that the future of humanity should be determined by humanity, and that it's important to share information about progress with the public. There should be great scrutiny of all efforts attempting to build AGI and public consultation for major decisions.

Solution Proposal

Web3 as a Way

Inteli Singularity's proposed solution aims to use the Web3 concept to enhance policies related to AI models. This concept emphasizes decentralization, transparency, accountability, efficiency, security, and immutability. While using blockchain technology to develop practical policies or track the source of solutions may seem obscure, Inteli Singularity believes that it can be an effective approach. The primary approach involves using a dual network, and this technical decision will be explained in detail later.

The ultimate goal of this proposed solution is to provide transparency and security to the community regarding the level of risk associated with the outputs of AI models developed by enterprises. This can help prevent the creation of Artificial General Intelligence that could lead to catastrophic scenarios. By notifying responsible authorities of any potential risks, a consortium of entities could verify the data based on hash parameters and the output response given, leading to comprehensive AI models, and lock-in parameters could be established.

While this project may seem ambitious, the reality is that society already deals with this kind of technology. For example, voting systems are currently administered using blockchain to trace individuals and ensure accountability. Taiwan's "Taiwan Blockchain Alliance System" [6], for instance, uses hashes to treat each individual as a unique identifier, ensuring that voting processes are efficient and votes are accurate. It makes sense, therefore, to leverage this technology to trace back data from output responses of AI models.

In a realistic approach, there are two fundamental smart contracts. The first consists of guidelines that show how AI models are evaluated, their risk level to human life, and giving transparency to the community interested in analyzing the development of AI enterprises and solutions. The second consists of guidelines, that a group of people should attend, to verify the whole development, from data collection to response outcomes, and guarantee that no abnormalities, like an AI self-driven, were observed. This would ensure that humanity would be at peace for one more day.

Possible Solution Architecture

Here we propose a system that solves the capacity problem by creating a DApp, a decentralized application using a Hybrid blockchain platform that can safely store AI data and combine IPFS(Inter Planetary File System) with the blockchain [7]. This section describes the structure of the system and its main processes.

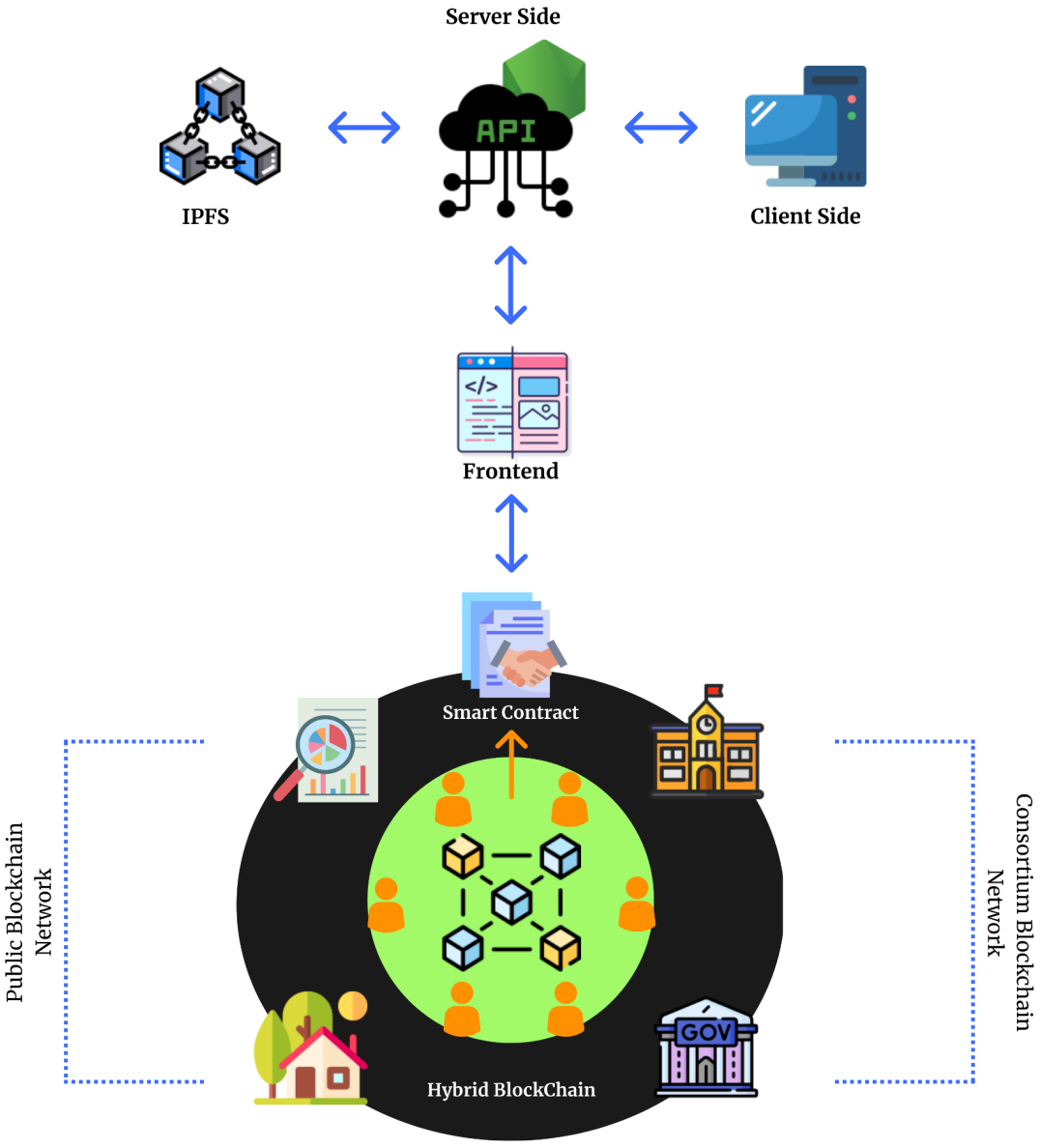

Fig. 4 Representative Solution Architecture

First of all, a hybrid blockchain combines features of both public and private blockchains. In this model, some data is kept private and only shared with authorized parties, while other data is kept public and available to anyone. In the private sector, only regulators and companies can access it and perform functions such as creating smart contracts. In the public part, users can view transactions and information from smart contracts sent by regulators.

The Client Side, responsible for producing the AI (Companies), will access the application and upload the AI file along with its type (NLP, Visional, Machine Learning). The API will then take the AI file and convert it into a hash code with the IFPS.. The smart contract will validate that all the required information is correctly filled out and related, such as the company name, wallet address, AI file, and AI type.

Once the smart contract is executed, the consortium blockchain regulators can decrypt the hash of the AI file and conduct tests on it. This ensures that the AI is safe and meets the necessary criteria for its intended use. After the analysis, they create a smart contract, input the hash model and risky level model, which will be displayed in the Dapp for the public block-chain.

Technical Explanation

Balancing Privacy, Transparency, and Control: A General Approach About Dual Blockchain Network for Responsible AI Development

Our innovative system uses two parallel blockchain networks - one public and one consortium - to address various requirements and objectives, including corporate data privacy, transparency with the community, regulatory control, supervision, and validation by policymakers and specialized researchers, as well as traceability.

Public blockchains are accessible to anyone and decentralized, with no single authority controlling the network. The community nodes manage and validate transactions occurring on the network, ensuring security and reliability through consensus and cryptography.

On the other hand, Consortium blockchains are driven by a restricted group of entities, allowing access and interaction only to authorized participants. This provides greater control and privacy of data in a strict way, the participants can advance on research of unwanted responses given by the models and create some restriction measures.

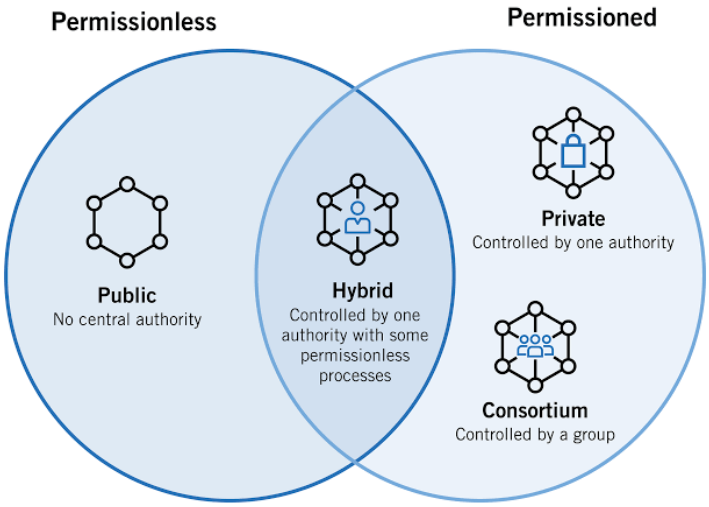

Fig. 5 Venn Diagram of Blockchain Types

Characteristics	Public Network Blockchain	Consortium Network Blockchain
Access	Open	Restricted
Control	Decentralized	Semi Decentralized
Security	High	High
Privacy	Limited	Greater
Transaction Speed	Lower	Higher
Scalability	Limited	Greater
Transparency	High	Controlled

Fig. 6 Representative Table Of Benefits and Drawbacks of which network

In this system, the public blockchain is used to keep the community informed about alerts issued by AI systems on our network. In this way, we ensure transparency with the general community without compromising data confidentiality. This network only displays basic information to notify the community of the levels of problems found in AI.

On the other hand, we use a semi-private blockchain to track AI and its errors. This allows regulators to access AI and its functioning, tracing the problems that led to errors and monitoring advances in the development of these AI. Additionally, it's possible to verify whether these advances are in accordance with the ethical criteria established in our guidelines.

This dual blockchain network approach offers a balance between privacy, transparency, and control, allowing companies to develop AI responsibly and ethically while keeping the community informed about associated risks.

Traceability: An Objective Standpoint to Use Hash Tokens Instead of Simple Probabilistic Response

It is true that the immutability principle of blockchain networks can provide a high level of verifiability and trustworthiness to the data stored in them. This can be particularly useful in scenarios such as medical systems where accuracy and legitimacy are of utmost importance. By using web3 tools, it is possible to compare the output generated by AI models with the data stored in blockchain networks to verify the accuracy of the results.

However, it is important to note that the comprehensibility of AI models can also play a critical role in improving their output quality and ensuring the legitimacy of the results. By storing the input data in hash tokens, it is possible to trace back the reasons why certain inputs lead to incorrect or uncertain responses from the AI models.

Overall, the combination of blockchain networks and AI models can provide significant benefits in terms of data verifiability and comprehensibility. By leveraging the strengths of both technologies, it is possible to improve the accuracy, legitimacy, and transparency of data analysis and decision-making processes.

In addition, the use of hash tokens can also provide a more objective standpoint compared to simple probabilistic responses generated by AI models. This is because hash tokens provide a verifiable and immutable record of the input data that was used to generate the response. In contrast, probabilistic responses may not provide a clear explanation of how the response was generated, making it difficult to determine the accuracy and legitimacy of the response. By using hash tokens, it is possible to trace back to the original input data and identify any errors or biases that may have contributed to an incorrect or uncertain response. Therefore, the use of hash tokens can provide a more objective and transparent approach to verifying the output of AI models, enhancing the overall trustworthiness and reliability of the technology.

In conclusion, hash tokens are trustworthy to verify the outcome of AI models [8]

Conclusion

In conclusion, the rapid development of AI technologies has led to unprecedented challenges that demand immediate attention and intervention from policymakers. To address the potential risks associated with AI, particularly those concerning transparency and biased outputs, we propose the implementation of two public policies.

First, we advocate for the establishment of a regulatory framework that promotes collaboration between AI professionals and policymakers. This will ensure the development of AI tools that are inclusive, unbiased, and contribute positively to society. In order to achieve this, it is essential to involve political support and expert input in the creation of policies that govern AI development.

Second, we suggest the utilization of a dual blockchain network system, like Inteli Singularity, combining public and consortium blockchains, to balance privacy, transparency, and control in AI development. By employing the Web3 concept, hash tokens, and smart contracts, this system aims to provide enhanced transparency and security to the community concerning the risk levels associated with AI models. Furthermore, this system allows for monitoring and validation of AI development by regulators, specialized researchers, and policymakers while maintaining data confidentiality.

Ultimately, the implementation of these public policies will promote responsible and ethical AI development while addressing the potential existential risks that AI technologies may pose to humanity. Through these proactive measures, we can foster a future where AI serves as a beneficial tool that supports and empowers society, rather than a source of division and harm.

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