

Is Superintelligence Impossible?

Johnny Núñez Cano

I believe that a super intelligence is possible, but at what cost and what do we understand as super-intelligence? The latest models like DALLÉ2, GPT3, HUME etc are so called artificial intelligences capable of doing specifically very well the job for which it was designed, levels that are far superior even a well designed state machine might do a better job, or a simple calculator be faster than a human. But what can be understood by intelligence? I think that today, not only at the level of algorithmic intelligence, nor the science of understanding the nervous system of a human, but the energy capacity used to train any neural network right now is something very expensive, so it is always limited to the capacity of hardware, see the research models of universities against the models mentioned. Because currently the computational capacity of a cpu is similar to the capacity of a rodent, and even so, these rodents bring from their own genetics elements already learned, such as fleeing from threats.

For a superintelligence to exist it must be able to learn about the framework in which it has not been designed, not even within the distribution of the data from which it learns and even be able to reason why that hypothetical result has been chosen, or even able to pose problems. I think that is when we can really start talking about a superintelligence, and it may be that currently this mathematical framework does not yet exist and a neural network is capable of reasoning it out. It may even be able to be executed not by large servers, but from a mobile device itself.

Today, we can only see things that are really very interesting... for example models like DALLÉ2 we can really see the bias that exists in society by doing a test of "person who works as an administrator" usually gives a woman while a person who works as a mechanic gives as a result a man and really the neural network has learned very well what exists in our own society. Isn't it smart enough to show us that these problems really exist and improve as people?

On the other hand, in the podcast they comment on the problem that the human loses capacity to read a map with the existence of a GPS, calculation capacity... but isn't this at the same time a good issue for society? We can optimize our own time while obtaining the same results, and I think this will make artificial intelligences capable of teaching us patterns and behaviors that so far have not been discovered or optimized.