Generative artificial intelligence

Generative artificial intelligence or generative AI is a type of artificial intelligence (AI) system capable of generating text, images, or other media in response to prompts. [1][2] Generative AI models learn the patterns and structure of their input training data, and then generate new data that has similar characteristics. [3][4]

Notable generative AI systems include <u>ChatGPT</u> (and its variant <u>Bing Chat</u>), a <u>chatbot</u> built by <u>OpenAI</u> using their <u>GPT-3</u> and <u>GPT-4</u> foundational <u>large language models</u>, and <u>Bard</u>, a chatbot built by <u>Google</u> using their <u>LaMDA</u> foundation model. Other generative AI models include artificial intelligence art systems such as Stable Diffusion, Midjourney, and DALL-E.

Generative AI has potential applications across a wide range of industries, including art, writing, software development, product design, healthcare, finance, gaming, marketing, and fashion. [8][9][10] Investment in generative AI surged during the early 2020s, with large companies such as Microsoft, Google, and Baidu as well as numerous smaller firms developing generative AI models. [1][11][12] However, there are also concerns about the potential misuse of generative AI, such as in creating fake news or deepfakes, which can be used to deceive or manipulate people. [13]