ai:compass

genai:glojudgs

MEET THE TEAM BEHIND THIS :
Sripathi M

Generative AI: *AI capable of creating new content including text, audio, video, or images, learning from large datasets to produce original outputs.*

Large Language Model: *AI systems that process and generate language, trained on extensive text data using transformer architectures.*
Example: *GPT-3, which can generate essays and conversations.*
Analogy: *Think of it as a sophisticated autocomplete that crafts full texts.*

Transformer: *Type of AI architecture uses a method called self-attention to efficiently handle large datasets, focusing only on the relevant parts. It's significant for advanced AI tasks.*

Foundation / Pretrained Model: *Broad, general-purpose AI models trained on diverse datasets to support various tasks, forming the basis for more specialized models.*
Analogy: *A Swiss Army knife for AI, adaptable to many uses with slight adjustments.*

Fine-tuned Model: *A Foundational / Pretrained model refined on specific datasets to perform particular tasks more effectively.*
Example: *Language models adapted for healthcare by training on medical literature.*
Analogy: *Like water taking the shape of its container, foundational models adapt to specific tasks. Here, water is the foundational model, ice is the fine-tuned model, and the container is the training data.*

Context-Length: *The maximum amount of text an AI can handle at once for generating coherent responses.*

Instruction Tuning: *Enhancing pretrained models' ability to follow precise instructions through targeted prompt training.*
Example: *Improving a chatbot's responses by training with specific customer service dialogues.*
Analogy: *Teaching a student with tailored questions to excel in tests.*

Unimodal Model: *AI systems specialized in processing a single type of data, such as text, images, or audio.*
Example: *Text-only language models like GPT-3.*
Analogy: *Comparable to a specialist doctor focused exclusively on one medical field.*

Multimodal Model: *AI systems that process and understand multiple types of data simultaneously to produce enriched outputs.*
Example: *AI that analyzes videos to generate comprehensive summaries.*

Prompt: *Instructions given to AI to shape its outputs more effectively.*
Analogy: *Like giving an artist a theme to guide their artwork.*

Embeddings: *Converting data into numerical formats that AI can process, encapsulating meaning and relationships.*
Analogy: *Translating concepts into a numerical 'secret code' for AI comprehension.*

Vector Database: *Stores and manages data in the form of vectors - numerical representations typically used in machine learning. These vectors are stored in an n-dimensional space and are indexed using specialized algorithms, enabling fast retrieval based on similarity.*

Answer Key for Quiz - 1st July 2024:
1.B,2.A,3.C,4.C,5.C,6.B,7.A,8.A,9.C,10.C

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