AI Report

We predict this text is

Human Generated

AI Probability	Plagiarism
0%	**?**
This number is the probability that the document is AI generated, not a percentage of AI text in the document.	The plagiarism scan was not run for this document. Go to gptzero.me to check for plagiarism.

1. - 3/31/2025

Divya Prackash Ravi

1. " 1 AI image = Up to X liters of water"

I still have yet to see a trustable source which states an image being generated uses up X liter of water or any coolant.

If you have built a PC before you would also know that water cooled systems do not just spew out warm water out into the wild and intake fresh supply of water, rather it is a closed loop where the water is only used for heat exchange and is then cooled by a radiator which cools the water by dissipating the heat to the air around it [1]. Data centers use similar concept but far more complex [2]. So in a way the water consumption is minimum, way less that what it costs to make a pair of jeans (apparently it requires 11,000 or 7,600 liters of water for all the material requirements.) [3].

The water required for image generation might be more of the water footprint than actual cost for cooling, which all semiconductors require, water footprint is very different from framing it as a cost, the more you use the hardware the less cost per image. Imagine this you buy a T-shirt which apparently costs around 2,000 liters [3], this isn't the same as saying "it costs me 2,000 liters to wear this once" rather the cost will depend on how many times you choose to wear it before recycling or reusing for something else.

Remember all components of a machine has a water footprint from the Motherboard in your smartphones to the GPU's in the Data Centers.

2. " Melting GPU's"

Yes I am aware that Sam Altman mentioned that their GPU's are melting [4], however I believe it is supposed to be taken in a figurative sense as in how much demand has spiked than literally (you would be surprised many have taken it).

Do note Sam Altman has also posted that his team needs sleep and has requested to easy on image generation [5], if this to be taken literally as done on [4], then it would imply that a team is manually drawing it and sending

(which is just irrational). Rather [5] is supposed to about the team working on the network traffic and resource usage.

Yes there has been cases of GPU "melt" from NVIDIA graphic cards, but do note that the GPU's aren't the ones that melted rather power cables [6]. GPU's or any computer electronic parts burn/fry when they overclocked too much (too put in simpler terms too much input voltage)[7].

Can GPU's melt?

Anything will melt if the heat is high enough, except things like wood which cannot fully melt[8].

3. Ghibli's own co-founder calls AI art "an insult to life itself"

Yes Miyazaki (Ghibli co-founder) has said those exact words, and I do agree with him.

But what everyone seems to gloss over is that he did not in fact say this about this Ghibli AI art trend, This quote was said by him over 8 years ago when their team showcased their AI model which learned certain movements without implicitly mentioning it to. These movements where very un-life like using the head as a limb [9]. Miyazaki did state that he refuses to use this model in his art as the output shown was created by someone who has no idea what pain is felt by those without limbs or those with muscle issues.

I haven't found if Miyazaki has commented on this Ghibli AI art itself, Miyazaki has been against the usage of AI model in his work. I feel like this was a very important context that many have ignored.

It is unsure if he is unhappy with people rejoicing with nostalgia using AI on images to replicate the studios style.

Things you should take into consideration

1. Ethical Problems:

These models are trained on several images on the internet without explicitly getting consent from the artists, yes it is posted for free on sites like Pinterest, X (formerly Twitter), Instagram, Threads, Facebook, etc. but almost all website have a robots.txt file that is supposed to instruct bots that crawl about which pages they should and shouldn't access [10], but OpenAI has admitted that it is impossible for them to train their models without copyrighted material [11].

2. Power Consumption:

AI models run on GPU's an extremely powerful yet power hungry component, It is true that each request for image requires a lot of power (depending on the model used) which is directly proportional to the carbon emission. While the exact value of power consumed varies from source to source, some say 1,000 images consume on average of 2.907 kWh [12], while others say one image consumes anywhere from 0.01 to 0.29 kWh [13].

Conclusion:

Don't let those kinds of post to guilt you for using these services for your non-profitable hobby, use these tools ethically. Compensate artists if you are using to monetise something and generate AI images when you need to, maybe as means of expressing your idea in a slideshow or something that needs to be done quick. Remember to use AI as tool which can aid you, it is not meant to completely eradiate someone's role.

Many companies have tried to make some roles redundant and has backfired horribly [14] [15].

FAQs

What is GPTZero?

GPTZero is the leading AI detector for checking whether a document was written by a large language model such as ChatGPT. GPTZero detects AI on sentence, paragraph, and document level. Our model was trained on a large, diverse corpus of human-written and AI-generated text, with a focus on English prose. To date, GPTZero has served over 2.5 million users around the world, and works with over 100 organizations in education, hiring, publishing, legal, and more.

When should I use GPTZero?

Our users have seen the use of AI-generated text proliferate into education, certification, hiring and recruitment, social writing platforms, disinformation, and beyond. We've created GPTZero as a tool to highlight the possible use of AI in writing text. In particular, we focus on classifying AI use in prose. Overall, our classifier is intended to be used to flag situations in which a conversation can be started (for example, between educators and students) to drive further inquiry and spread awareness of the risks of using AI in written work.

Does GPTZero only detect ChatGPT outputs?

No, GPTZero works robustly across a range of AI language models, including but not limited to ChatGPT, GPT-4, GPT-3, GPT-2, LLaMA, and AI services based on those models.

What are the limitations of the classifier?

The nature of AI-generated content is changing constantly. As such, these results should not be used to punish students. We recommend educators to use our behind-the-scene Writing Reports as part of a holistic assessment of student work. There always exist edge cases with both instances where AI is classified as human, and human is classified as AI. Instead, we recommend educators take approaches that give students the opportunity to demonstrate their understanding in a controlled environment and craft assignments that cannot be solved with AI. Our classifier is not trained to identify AI-generated text after it has been heavily modified after generation (although we estimate this is a minority of the uses for AI-generation at the moment). Currently, our classifier can sometimes flag other machine-generated or highly procedural text as AI-generated, and as such, should be used on more descriptive portions of text.

I'm an educator who has found AI-generated text by my students. What do I do?

Firstly, at GPTZero, we don't believe that any AI detector is perfect. There always exist edge cases with both instances where AI is classified as human, and human is classified as AI. Nonetheless, we recommend that educators can do the following when they get a positive detection: Ask students to demonstrate their understanding in a controlled environment, whether that is through an in-person assessment, or through an editor that can track their edit history (for instance, using our Writing Reports through Google Docs). Check out our list of several recommendations on types of assignments that are difficult to solve with AI.

   Ask the student if they can produce artifacts of their writing process, whether it is drafts, revision histories, or brainstorming notes. For example, if the editor they used to write the text has an edit history (such as Google Docs), and it was typed out with several edits over a reasonable period of time, it is likely the student work is authentic. You can use GPTZero's Writing Reports to replay the student's writing process, and view signals that indicate the authenticity of the work.
 See if there is a history of AI-generated text in the student's work. We recommend looking for a long-term pattern of AI use, as opposed to a single instance, in order to determine whether the student is using AI.