

Exercise

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1 Purpose

In the world of AI nowadays, there is a huge evolution in the application of AI in a lot of aspects. From industrial to medical subjects, although it almost lies in a group of people in a company or a corporation but with some big tech companies on the other hand, they keep pushing out to the world new tool. The exercise has been written with the aim to introduce those new tools with their application and try to seek errors. We will go through some of the AI applications:

- Vision API
- Craiyon
- ChatBCG/ChatBA

The folder result is saving in this [link](#)

2 AI applications and finding failure of each tool

2.1 Vision API

[Vision API](#) is a free tool powered by Google. It offers powerful pre-trained machine learning models to assign labels to images and quickly classify them into categories. Vision API can detect objects, read printed, and handwritten text, or even detect locations on the maps as Figure 1. Although this is truly a powerful tool but an idea has come, what if we check at a sample product to see how it is possible to categorize accurately? The experiment starts with watch strap, not a watch but a watch strap, in which pictures are being collected from [Shopee](#), an e-commerce company.

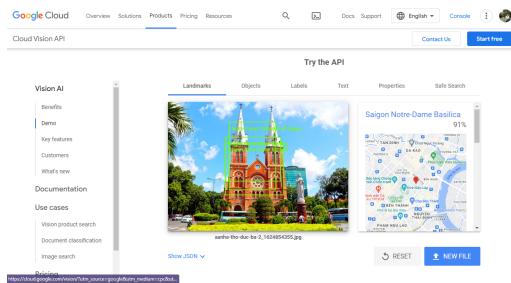


Figure 1: Vision API locate Saigon Notre-Dame on the map just by detect object in the picture.

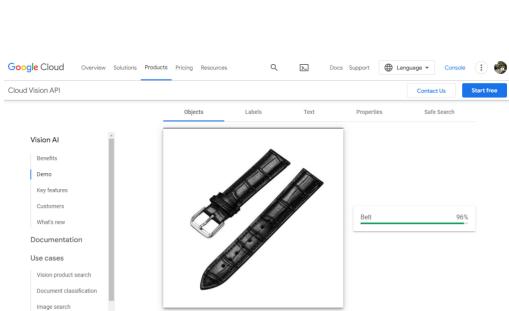


Figure 2: A watch strap that labeled as a Belt

A surprise (as expected) has come, it turns out Vision API may not good at those pictures for a small product. The author tried to continue with a total of 10 images watch strap in a various ways; from a screenshot, a google picture, another Shopee product, or a commercial from the official website; the strap is also made of leather, rubber, stainless steel. The closest accurate categorization is only watch, but it only appears 2 times. 10/10 pictures, Vision API has failed. Those proof can be found in [Vision API folder](#)

Therefore, the author has kept continuing to look for other products such as hair bands, wallets, socks, razors, etc. The outcomes of Vision API is failing like the watch strap cases above. Wallet picture is the closely accurate with labeling as "Luggage & Bags"

2.2 Craiyon

[Craiyon](#), formerly DALL-E mini, is an AI model that can draw images from any text. The model used is called "DALLE mini", specifically the larger version also known as "DALLE mega" and is trained using Google TRC. In a word, if we put a text to describe what we want in a picture, Craiyon will help to create it precisely.

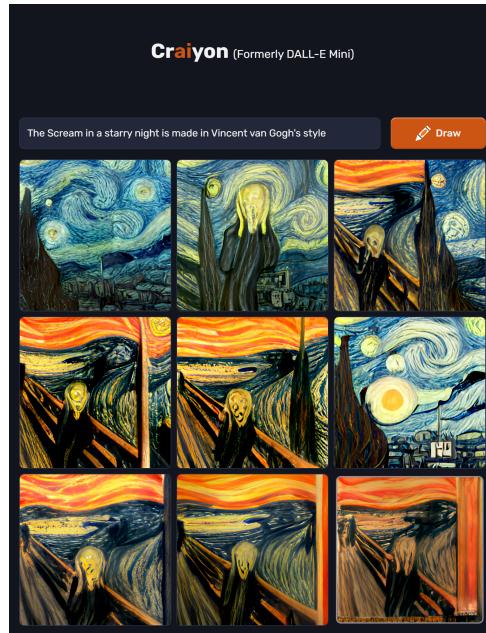


Figure 3: Drawing The Scream in a starry night.

It seems that Craiyon can draw anything! But how Craiyon can understand if we describe a great man doing something? The author has tried the text: "Albert Einstein reading Arabian nights". Each time, Craiyon will create 9 images, in a total of 18 images Craiyon has created. Only 1 image is capture Albert Einstein holding on a book (see [Figure.4](#) and [Figure.5](#)).

Continue to test with other text, a great man doing with the work he famous of his working. It turns out, the outcome is not good as Craiyon expect. Temporary conclusion that Craiyon has failed for those sentences. Those proof can be found in [Craiyon folder](#)

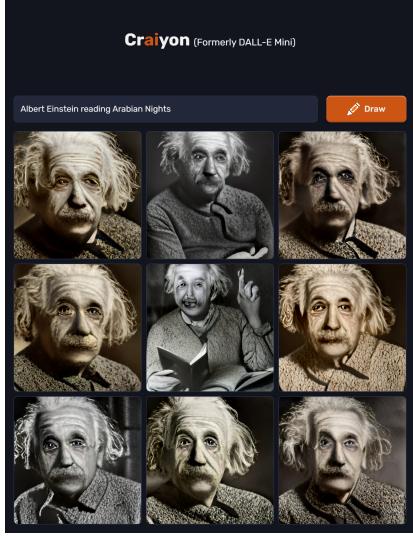


Figure 4: First time drawing.

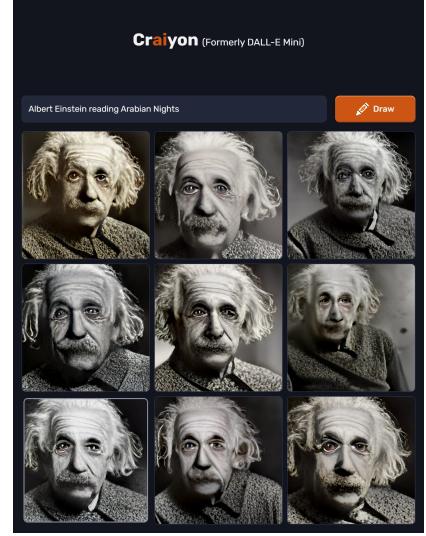


Figure 5: And the second time

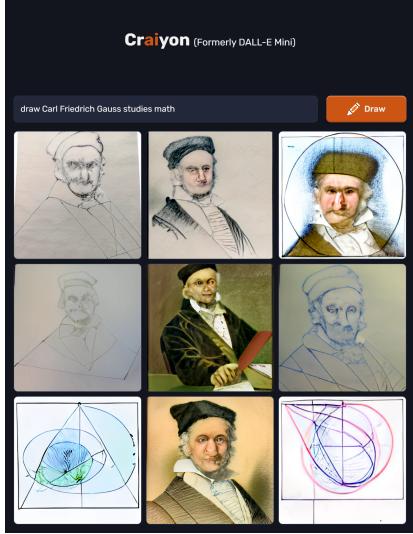


Figure 6: Drawing Carl Friedrich Gauss studies math

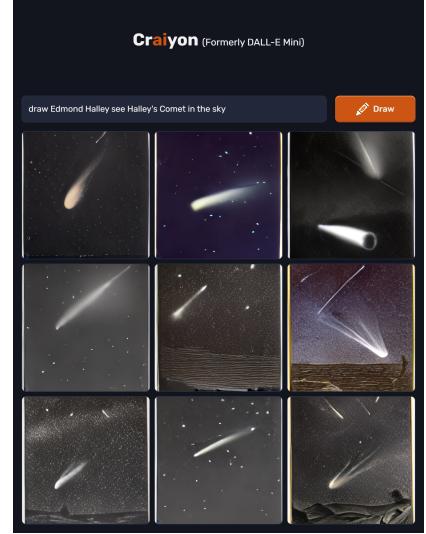


Figure 7: Edmond Halley see The Halley's Comet

2.3 ChatBCG/ChatBA

Besides of ChatGPT, recently the [ChatBCG](#) has landed. This is a tool that people giving a describe sentences, the AI tool will automatically create a slide of presentation for them. Because of the ChatBCG is being built, ChatBCG has been updated with a new name as [ChatBA](#). The website is not fully working but can be created with some template presentation files. The official announcement by the ChatBA's authors team at this [tweet](#).

So what will go to fail with a tool that helps people create slides? In the author's opinion, the falling answer will be the wrong information that the AI provided, and this biased information is hard to find it. But somehow, still found it. With a chess lover, no one cannot know Magnus Carlsen, a Norwegian

chess grandmaster who keeping the World Champion of Chess since 2013 until now. Despite being the top chess player in the world (of humans); Magnus Carlsen has never won against Stockfish, an engine of AI chess.

When the author asks to create a presentation for the topic: "Can Magnus Carlsen win against Stockfish". The outcome that the author wants is ChatBA will describe the strategy of how Carlsen can win, as theoretically, Carlsen still have nearly 3% to win. But ChatBA has answered with furthermore information that Carlsen has beaten Stockfish in the past and this is fake information. Another fake piece of information is Magnus Carlsen has a higher rating than Stockfish. This is so untrue cause the highest elo Carlsen has ever made is [2882](#) while Stockfish's elo estimation is around [3540](#) (plus or minus 16).

This gives us a temporary conclusion that we cannot be reliable 100% for this AI tool, we still need to confirm whether the information is true or fake. Unfortunately, due to high requests from users to the website and the hard problem of seeking for fake information, the author can only find this fake one.



Figure 8: The capturing picture of creating Slide.

Those proof can be found in [ChatBA folder](#)

2.4 Acknowledgment

Thank you for reading this homework excercise so far. Despite being not good at English writing but this is also the opportunity for the author to remind not only English but Latex also. The writer would sincerely wish for a new year to the supervisor and his family full of joy and wealth.

Sincerely,
Tat Hiep./.

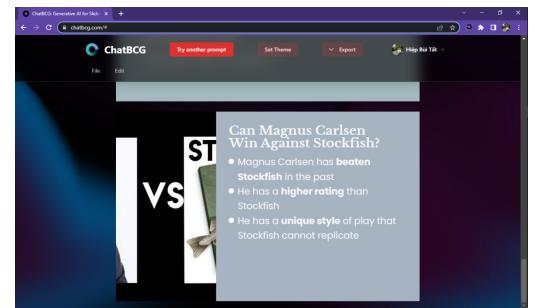


Figure 9: The last slide which including fake information