vast amounts of data³⁶ (in the case of ChatGPT 3 somewhere in the order of 3bln words), which it then "learns" from in a way that emulates³⁷ human learning.

To do this, a type of neural³⁸ network architecture called transformers³⁹ are used. They process sequences of input data⁴⁰, such as text or speech, and then use a mechanism called self-attention⁴¹ to weigh⁴² the importance of different parts of the input sequence. Finally, it generates viable⁴³ output⁴⁴ sequences based on that weighted information.

Ultimately⁴⁵, this allows the chatbot to⁴⁶ understand anything a real—world user says to it, and then generates a response. Naturally, as more real users engage with it, the system continues to learn and refine⁴⁷ its responses to become increasingly⁴⁸ sophisticated⁴⁹ over time.

This remarkable⁵⁰ potential for development was demonstrated first-hand ⁵¹in March 2023, when just a matter of weeks after the launch⁵² of 3.5, an updated version of the platform was released⁵³. Named, inventively⁵⁴, ChatGPT4, the new version operates on the basis of a staggering⁵⁵ 170tln parameters, compared to⁵⁶ its predecessor's⁵⁷ 175bln, making it around 100 times more powerful. It "knows" more, "understands" more, and can "say" more.

A Long-promised Future?

Human beings have been envisionings forms of artificial intelligence for centuries. The Greek myth of Pygmalion tells the story of a sculptor who creates a statue so beautiful that he falls in love with it. In the story, the goddess Aphrodite brings the statue to life in response to his prayers, giving it the semblance of intelligence. And there have been many other such fictional imaginings: from Shelley's Frankenstein to Schwarzenegger's Terminator.

But now it appears 2 as though a long-promised future has finally arrived.

OpenAI, the San Francisco-based company behind ChatGPT, was founded as a non-profit research lab in 2015

by a multinational collective of technologists including Elon Musk (who has since resigned from the board⁶⁴ but remains an investor), Sam Altman, and Polish computer scientist Wojciech Zaremba.

During its early years, the company focused on developing AI systems capable of playing complex games like Dota 2 and Go, and gained widespread attention for its groundbreaking successes in these areas. Yet whilst this work generated reams and reams of column inches from flesh-and-blood writers fascinated

- 36 data 'do:tə dane
- 37 to emulate sth tu 'emjuleɪt 'sʌmθɪŋ naśladować coś
- ³⁸ neural 'njซอrอl nerwowy
- 39 transformer træns'fɔ:mə(r) transformator
- 40 input data 'input 'da:tə dane wejściowe
- 41 self-attention self ə'tenin samouwaga
- 42 to weigh sth tə wei 'sʌmθiŋ ważyć coś, tu: ocenić coś
- 43 viable 'varabl tu: realny
- 44 output 'autput tu: wynik pracy
- 45 ultimately 'Altımətli ostatecznie, w końcu
- 46 to allow sb/sth to do sth tu ə'laʊ 'sʌmbədi/ 'sʌmθɪŋ tə du: 'sʌmθɪŋ pozwolić komuś/ czemuś na z/robienie czegoś
- ⁴⁷ to refine sth tə rɪˈfaɪn ˈsʌmθɪŋ tu: ulepszać

- coś
- 48 increasingly in kri:sinli tu: coraz bardziej
- 49 sophisticated sə'fistikeitid wyrafinowany
- 50 remarkable ri'ma:kəbl tu: niesamowity
- ⁵¹ first-hand fa:st hænd z pierwszej ręki
- 52 launch lo:nt[wypuszczenie
- 53 released rili:st wypuszczony
- 54 inventively in ventivli pomysłowo
- 55 staggering 'stægərın szokujący, oszałamiający
- se compared to sth kəm'peə(r)d tə 'sʌmθɪŋ w porównaniu z czymś
- 57 predecessor 'pri:dəsesə(r) poprzednik
- 58 to envision sth tu ɪn'vɪʒn 'sʌmθɪŋ wyobrażać sobie coś, przewidywać
- 59 sculptor 'skalptə(r) rzeźbiarz
- to fall in love with sb/sth tə fɔ:l ɪn lʌv wið 'sʌmbədi/'sʌmθiŋ zakochać się w kimś/czymś
- 61 semblance 'semblans pozory
- 62 to appear tu ə'pɪə(r) tu: wyglądać
- 63 founded faundid założony
- 64 board bo:d tu: zarząd
- 55 to focus on sth tə ˈfəʊkəs ɒn ˈsʌmθɪŋ skupiać się na czymś
- 66 to gain sth tə geɪn ˈsʌmθɪŋ zdobywać coś
- 67 widespread 'waidspred szeroko rozpowszechniony
- 68 ream ri:m ryza
- column inch kolem intf jednostka wysokości kolumny
- 70 flesh-and-blood flef and blad z krwi i kości

