The Big 4
Large Language Models

AI FOR NON-TECHIES

Chat GPT

Gemini

Claude

CoPilot

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A Tour of
ChatGPT Plus

1. 'Act as' conversations
2. Image generation
3. Data analysis
4. ChatGPT Vision

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Extra Resources

AI FOR NON-TECHIES

TEACH YOURSELF AI IN 2024

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Paul Roetzer & Mike Kaput

The ChatGPT Report
The ChatGPT Report

The AI Breakdown
Nathaniel Whittemore

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AI FOR NON-TECHIES

Ben's Bites

PromptPal

MINDSTREAM

The Rundown

AI JARGON BUSTER

AI
Stands for artificial intelligence. Computer systems that can do tasks that normally require human thinking (like seeing objects or translating languages). Examples: Siri, Alexa.

Machine Learning
A type of AI where computers learn on their own from data instead of just following programming rules. Example: Face recognition software.

Neural Networks
Machine learning models loosely based on the human brain. They can find patterns in large amounts of data. Example: Dog breed classification apps.

Natural Language Processing (NLP)
AI that helps computers understand, interpret, and generate human languages. Key tasks include translation, identifying emotion, and speech recognition. Example: Chatbots.

Generative AI
Types of AI models that create new content like text, images, audio and video that closely matches examples made by humans. Example: Dall-E image generator.

Deep Learning
A complex machine learning approach based on artificial neural networks with many layers. It can recognize sophisticated patterns for computer vision, object detection, speech etc. Example: Self-driving car systems.

Large Language Models (LLMs)
A type of generative AI trained on huge text data that can write human-like text. Examples: ChatGPT for natural language generation.

APIs
Tools that let different apps and programs communicate with each other. Many AI services use APIs.

Algorithm
A process or set of steps for accomplishing a task. AI algorithms enable computers to complete intelligent tasks.

Automation
Using technology like AI to complete tasks with little or no human input. AI automation is impacting many jobs and industries.

Bias
Errors or unfairness in AI systems stemming from flawed data or algorithms. Managing bias is an important issue.

Explainability
The ability to properly explain why and how an AI made a certain decision or prediction, instead of acting like a "black box".

General Intelligence
An AI's overall ability to learn a variety of intellectual tasks. Recreating human-level general intelligence is an aspiration of advanced AI called artificial general intelligence (AGI).

Artificial General Intelligence (AGI)
A hypothetical future type of AI that can learn and master different intellectual tasks at a human level, across all domains. It would possess general cognitive abilities like problem-solving, reasoning, planning and creativity.

Baby AGI
A simpler form of AGI with more narrow abilities. While not fully human-like general intelligence, Baby AGI systems can still perform sophisticated reasoning and assist with complex tasks. They are a stepping stone towards more advanced AGI.

Heather Murray | AI Training

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