23 December 2022 AGI Debate

on MONTREAL.Al's YouTube channel

https://youtu.be/JGiLz_Jx9ul

WITH

Erik Brynjolfsson, Yejin Choi, Noam Chomsky, Jeff Clune, David Ferrucci, Artur d'Avila Garcez, Michelle Rempel Garner, Dileep George, Ben Goertzel, Sara Hooker, Anja Kaspersen, Konrad Kording, Kai-Fu Lee, Gary Marcus, Francesca Rossi, Jürgen Schmidhuber, Angela Sheffield and Meredith Whitaker





FNE QUESTIONS

























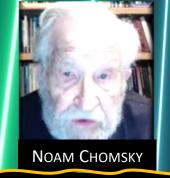






4 Build AI system with human values? 5 Moral & legal issues?

"It is hard to know where [Al researchers] have gone wronger: in underestimating language or overestimating computer programs"



DOES NOT TELL US ANYTHING ABOUT LANGUAGE

- systems make no difference between possible & impossible language
- even though there is utility such as transcriptions, translation, plagiarism

DISCUSSION

Marcus: Should AI spend more time on innateness?

ínítíal state 🗲 steady state, involves 3 factors: 1. Internal/innate structure 2

Data coming in 3. General laws o nature



- abstraction
- reasoning
- compositionality
- factuality



Konrad Kording

NOT TALKING ABOUT BRAINS

- architecture
- learning rule
- objective function



DILEEP GEORGE

1. TURN TO COGNITIVE (NEURO) SCIENCES?

FUNDAMENTAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CURRENT MODELS & HUMAN-LIKE INTELLIGENCE

- data-efficiency & causality
- learned world-models compatible with reasoning
- grounding language with mental simulation
- utilizing emergent insights from scaled-up models
- utilizing insights from cognitive science & neuroscience





Four Pillars

- 1. Meta-learn architectures
- 2. Meta-learn learning algorithms
- 3. Generate effective learning environments
- 4. Leveraging human data



JEFF CLUNE



Several assumptions about deep neural networks that are arguably primitive:

- Very expensive to memorize the longtail. Majority of weights are dedicated to learning low frequency attributes.
- Backward and forward pass for every example
- All examples are treated equally, despite differences in capacity cost of learning a representation.
- Our model lacks collective intelligence
- Globalized updates lead to "catastrophic forgetting"



ARTUR D'AVILA GARCEZ



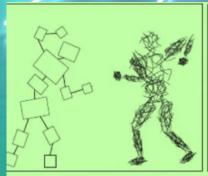
LIMITATIONS OF CURRENT AI

FAIRNESS
DATA/ENERGY EFFICIENCY
CORRECTNESS, ROBUSTNESS
EXTRAPOLATION / REASONING
REUSE OVER TIME / ANALOGY
TRUST

NEUROSYMBOLIC AI

- elements of symbolic & subsymbolic
- learning from data & knowledge main challenges: disinformation & not autonomous weapons

3. STRUCTURE/ DEVELOP AI?





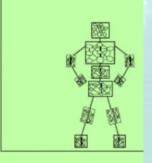
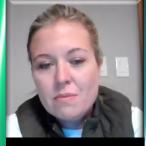


Figure 1. Conflict between theoretical extremes.



MICHELLE REMPEL GARNER



value-aligned

inclusion

trust

beyond tech solutions

FRANCESCA ROSSI



Al safety? Equity? Morality?



DAVID FERRUCCI

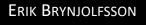


Anja Kaspersen

PRODUCTIVITY GAINS GET SPLIT BETWEEN CAPITAL AND LABOR.

But each time you replace labor with robot, productivity gains goes to owner of capital







KAI-FU LEE



ANGELA SHEFFIELD

- 4. BUILD AI SYSTEM WITH HUMAN **VALUES?**
- 5. MORAL & LEGAL ISSUES?