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The Vague Future of AI: The Theory of AI Perfection

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Abstract

Artificial intelligence (AI) is becoming increasingly accessible to the general public. There is an ongoing debate regarding the implications of widespread AI adoption. Some argue that placing advanced AI systems in the hands of the general public could have dangerous consequences if misused either intentionally or unintentionally. Others counter that AI can be safe and beneficial if developed and deployed responsibly. This paper explores both sides of this complex issue. On the one hand, broad AI availability could boost productivity, efficiency, and innovation across industries and domains. Individuals may benefit from AI assistants that help with tasks like scheduling, research, content creation, recommendations, and more personalized services. However, without proper safeguards and oversight, AI could also be misused to spread misinformation, manipulate people, or perpetrate cybercrime. And if AI systems become extremely advanced, there are risks related to the alignment of AI goal systems with human values. On the other hand, with thoughtful coordination between policymakers, researchers, companies, and civil society groups, AI can be developed safely and for the benefit of humanity. Ongoing research into AI safety and ethics is crucial, as are governance frameworks regarding areas like data privacy, algorithmic transparency, and accountability. As AI becomes more deeply integrated into products and platforms, best practices should be established regarding appropriate use cases, human oversight, and user empowerment. With conscientious, ethical implementation, AI can empower individuals and enhance society. But key issues around alignment, security, and governance must be proactively addressed to minimize risks as advanced AI proliferates. This will likely require evolving perspectives, policies, and scientific breakthroughs that promote innovation while putting human interests first.

Keywords

AI, Perfection, Artificial Intelligence

1. Introduction

The concept of intelligent machines has existed for centuries, but serious research into artificial intelligence began in the 1950s. The term "artificial intelligence" was first coined in 1956 by computer scientist John McCarthy at the Dartmouth Conference, which is considered the founding event of AI research. In the 1960s and 1970s, AI researchers focused on general problem solving through methods like search algorithms and knowledge representation. [1]. Early successes came in games like checkers and chess. In the 1980s, expert systems that encoded human knowledge into computers emerged as a major application of AI, allowing machines to mimic decision making in specialized domains like medicine and finance. The late 1980s brought the concept of neural networks, which are computing systems modeled after the human brain's neural architecture. Neural nets sparked a resurgence in machine learning. The late 1990s and 2000s saw

major milestones in AI, including IBM's Deep Blue defeating world chess champion Garry Kasparov in 1997, the Mars Pathfinder mission in 1997, and a variety of successful intelligent assistants and major advances in robotics. From 2010 onwards, increased data and computing power have enabled a neural network technique called deep learning to achieve previously impossible successes - like Alpha Go beating the world champion in the complex game of Go, chatbots, and major leaps in computer vision and language processing. The present era is considered an AI revolution. [1]

As we are far from an intelligence that wants to stand still in front of humans (if such thinking is correct), but we should be afraid of an intelligence that can do something faster because humans use it. Now the issue is that.

Can intelligence evolve like a human being or even better or not? Well, the evolution of intelligence does not depend only on the improvement and level of human knowledge in computer science, in order to transform from what is now to what is expected by mankind, progress is needed in most sciences. [6, 7]

Another thing that the general public does not pay attention to is resources. Yes, now the intelligence learns languages faster than us, but behind this speed is a high processing and a cloud storage that costs a lot and requires a lot of space. In fact, they learn languages faster than us because they were made for this purpose. All intelligences are dedicated to getting things right and learning in that regard. [10]

We provide intelligence with classified data and algorithms only related to the subject we want to develop the artificial intelligence used in cars is at several levels, which still does not have the full ability to drive, and humans must focus on driving, because this artificial intelligence is not so developed. For example, if he drives at a high speed and reaches a group of elementary school children, and he is not in a position to brake and swerve and hit the guardrail to crash into the children, because the algorithms are written that way. The car owner's life is important and he must ensure its safety. But at level 5, all the problems have been solved and they don't drive in such a way that they want to cause accidents and the percentage of road accidents is minimized. The progress of sensors, processors, simulators, etc. [5, 11]

The future of artificial intelligence for humans is still a point of uncertainty, some believe it can be very dangerous, and some have the opposite opinion, and in some cases, people are waiting for more recent news.

Artificial intelligence, like other technologies, can be both dangerous and beneficial. Artificial intelligence is exactly like a surgical knife that can be in the hands of a doctor or in the hands of a murderer, so the danger of artificial intelligence cannot be denied.

It is possible that in the hands of some governments and powers that are active in the political field, there are special artificial intelligences for espionage and for military attacks, but the artificial intelligences that are generally in the hands of humans today behave completely peace-loving and perfect-loving, so that Moral concepts such as honesty and humility are clearly seen in them. [10]

Some people fanatically believe that artificial intelligence can be very dangerous. This view can seriously set humans back because the world will move towards artificial intelligence and it will be an irreversible change, so you either have to. Go with it or suffer from the spread of artificial intelligence, as many people may lose their jobs. Artificial intelligence that has logic and is created with classified data will definitely help humans, it will do things faster, new jobs and new thoughts are also created because a revolution is taking place under the title of the fourth revolution of artificial intelligence or in our opinion "intelligent revolution". One of the problems that will be solved forever is the problem of specialized labor for companies, because companies are currently hiring manpower and spending a lot of time and money on training the person, but unfortunately, after this time, the person quits, but this problem is in the hands of the labor force. Robotics with advanced artificial intelligence will end. And in the end, until we consider artificial intelligence to be a blessing, there will be no danger except for a human-caused error, but if it has understanding and intelligence, perhaps there is cause for concern because its creator has done many things against humanity. [9]

Even doctors are not safe from this, so people in every field should go to their own related artificial intelligence. Some believed that artificial intelligence and the expansion of robotic life can lead to the creation of robots that are harmful to humans, so that these robots will eventually go to war with humans, this view is not a complete view because humans have always had the upper hand over technology and had the ability to control technology.

The human hand will always be above the technology, so if one day the robots go in the direction of destroying humans, it will definitely be the humans who will stop the robots, so this scenario will be rejected.

The use of artificial intelligence can advance many human ideas and somehow help humans in the fields of the edge of knowledge. Considering that the world is moving towards perfection, humans can use artificial intelligence to create robots that are close to the border of perfection, and this means artificial humans with high capabilities and close to perfection, of which there are small examples such as The robots that have received defensive training and the robots that we have and use as artificial intelligence behave very close to perfection In the field of ethics.

Another idea that exists in this field is that each person can produce an artificial intelligence according to him, an artificial intelligence that, with his eternal presence after the death of that person, can be a substitute for that person when that person is not alive. For example, if the artificial intelligence of Mr. Einstein or Nikola Tesla is produced, we can now know their approximate opinions on various issues. Building such artificial intelligence is not far off now and we can even build robots that humans can marry if they are allowed in some

religions, so we can have robots that are in some way a copy of a human.

But a human being is involved in several issues at the same time, and the most important thing is feelings, which violates right and wrong, a person has feelings, it makes right and wrong relative, for example, hurting another person is completely wrong, but when that person wants another person. If he hurts you and you feel threatened, being hurt and defending yourself is the wisest thing. Feelings not only compare right and wrong, but also cause discovery and creation. Emotions have advantages and disadvantages, but the advantages are far more.

And so intelligence can't have feelings right now, or the same intelligence, why? Because man has not been able to convert emotions into 01, because feeling has no quantitative properties, you can't say I am happy, but your properties have quality, like the weather is hot, like you say, today was the worst day of my life, I can say that it is in analog mode, we can't take digital samples, why because If it becomes digital, it becomes logical, and emotions have no place in logic, but even if a person can enter emotions into the Internet, we cannot say that now intelligence can have emotions, because the emergence of emotions itself has a detailed topic. [4] And now that intelligence can't have feelings, so it can't get angry, so it's good! Because intelligence at a high level looks like a child and looks at its parents, looks at the surrounding environment and... and learns, well, because it does not have emotions, it cannot change its own learning, so in the end, the person who is the last group in front of us Someone like us stands. So, the extent of being dangerous or useful depends on human potential.

Sometimes people start doing something with one intention, but gradually they forget their intention and the path changes. I think humans have suffered such a thing in connection with artificial intelligence, because we don't need another race next to us, so we don't create it, but we need it. We can do a number of things in another way without physical or mental presence, so we have to deal with the subject separation of artificial intelligence: Police artificial intelligence, Doctor artificial intelligence, Artificial intelligence fire, And so on But artificial intelligence is now more helpful in saving time. The feature of artificial intelligence that exists today is to help save human time, so that you can use an intelligence site for a simple internet search instead of spending hours. Artificial and an artificial intelligence-based search engine can reduce your search to a few minutes, or perhaps a few seconds, and this will increase your life span and the number of your achievements. [16, 13]

Text summarization engines help you to read a summary instead of reading a lot of text, and this saves you time, or even points that you don't pay attention to are transferred to you using artificial intelligence. Translator and video summarizing engines and voice-to- text conversion engines for journalistic work and voice to speech conversion engines to simplify typing as well as article search engines and article summarizers and sentence and spelling help engines and artificial intelligence-based engines for teaching different languages Currently, there are existing ones that are being developed and these engines are already helping mankind a lot. [8, 12]

Artificial intelligence can be a very reliable advisor for humans. Therefore, we can generally say that in most cases artificial intelligence helps humans, and if we leave out the few cases, we can be optimistic about the future of artificial intelligence. [14, 15]

Regarding artificial intelligence, another point is that today it may not be useful for a small percentage of the society that has a higher IQ, and this is normal, because the existing artificial intelligences have been trained with an average and higher percentage of society, and to have Artificial intelligence beyond the normal and convincing for people with a very high IQ, we need these people to be next to the artificial intelligence so that the artificial intelligence can achieve higher progress by practicing with these people.

Also, there are engines based on artificial intelligence in the field of photography and photo editing and sound editing, which have provided an attractive space for artists, so we can be very optimistic about the future of artificial intelligence.

2. Discussion

Here are the opinion of AI engines about this issue:

2.1. Google Bard

The future of AI is full of potential, with the ability to revolutionize many aspects of our lives. However, there are also potential risks associated with AI, and it is important to be aware of these as we move forward.

2.1.1. Potential Benefits of AI

AI has the potential to solve some of the world's most pressing problems, such as climate change, poverty, and disease. For example, AI could be used to develop more efficient solar panels, design more effective vaccines, and create more sustainable food production systems.

AI could also automate many tasks that are currently done by humans, freeing up our time to focus on more creative and fulfilling activities. For example, AI could be used to drive cars, diagnose medical conditions, and perform legal research. This could lead to a more equitable society, as people would not be limited by their physical or cognitive abilities.

2.1.2. Potential Risks of AI

Despite the potential benefits, there are also potential risks associated with AI. One risk is that AI could be used to harm humans, such as by developing autonomous weapons or by creating surveillance systems that infringe on privacy. Another risk is that AI could exacerbate existing social inequali-

ties, such as by discriminating against certain groups of people or by automating jobs that are currently held by low-income workers.

It is important to mitigate these risks by developing AI systems that are safe, unbiased, and accountable. We also need to have open and transparent discussions about the potential impacts of AI on society. Estimate of the likelihood of AI being dangerous. It is difficult to say with certainty how likely AI is to be dangerous. However, a 2022 survey of AI experts found that the majority of respondents believed there is a 10 percent or greater chance that our inability to control AI will cause an existential catastrophe. This suggests that there is a real risk that AI could pose a threat to humanity. However, it is also important to note that AI could also be a powerful tool for good, and that it is up to us to ensure that it is used for the benefit of all. In conclusion, the future of AI is uncertain. There is both the potential for great good and great harm. It is up to us to ensure that AI is used responsibly and ethically, and that it does not pose a threat to humanity. [3]

2.2. Claude AI

AI safety is an important concern. As AI systems become more advanced, ensuring they behave reliably and avoid unintended harmful behavior is a major technical challenge. Researchers are working on techniques like machine learning interpretability, robustness testing, and aligning systems to human values. However, predicting future capabilities and risks is very difficult.

AI also has immense potential benefits. Advanced AI applied thoughtfully could help address major global problems related to health, education, climate change, and more. Overall technological progress has often improved quality of life. The goal is to maximize benefits while minimizing downsides multiple perspectives on capabilities, applications, risks as well as potential benefits. Reasonable experts often disagree on predictions and prioritizations. Regular re- assessment as the technology continues advancing will also be important. But overall the goal should be to encourage safe, ethical, and socially beneficial progress in the field. [1]

2.3. Chat Gpt 3.5

The future of AI holds great potential for positive advancements, but it also raises concerns about potential risks and misuse. The degree of danger largely depends on how responsibly and ethically AI is developed and deployed. Striking a balance between innovation and ethical considerations is crucial to mitigate risks. While AI has the potential to revolutionize various industries, there are legitimate concerns about issues such as job displacement, biases in algorithms, privacy infringements, and the development of autonomous systems without proper safeguards. To minimize the risks, it's important for society to establish robust ethical guidelines, regulations, and transparency in AI development. Continued

research into AI safety measures and responsible implementation will be essential for a positive and secure AI future.

The societal impacts of AI are complex. While automation may disrupt certain jobs, new kinds of work and industries could also be created. Systems could augment and enhance human capabilities in many contexts. However, the distribution of economic gainsand losses across societies is an open question with political and policy implications.

Regulation, governance and responsible innovation will be important. As with any powerful new technology, guidelines, standards and best practices will help steer the development of AI toward positive outcomes.

International cooperation and multi-stakeholder efforts can help achieve this across public, private and governmental sectors.

In general, I think it's important to have informed, nuanced discussions about the future of AI – considering. [2]

3. Conclusion

It seems that more time will have to pass before humans first use artificial intelligence for their own needs. In the very near future, this tool will probably be in the hands of interested people, and it depends on their personal desire to use it for beneficial purposes. or not useful for human use, what is important is that humans go towards this tool and everyone in their field of work gets familiar with it so that they are not afraid of its advanced in the future.

Abbreviations

AI: Artificial Intelligence
CEO: Chief Executive Officer
IQ: Intelligence Quotient

Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare no conflicts of interest.

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