

Q: Similar to parrot DNA, the public does not look at it unless there are easy-to-use tools that make it understandable. Should we discount the possibility that these types of tools would emerge if we made AI LLMs inspectable?

A: There will be tools that will *purport* to make LLMs explainable and “inspectable” to the public but may be offering misleading or unsupported explanations. We have to recognize and accept that LLMs are inherently black boxes whose outputs are generated without any rational explanation. No amount of new technology will change this about LLMs.

Q: A.I seems to be emanate but there doesn't seem to be regulations governing how it's used . Shouldn't governance and enforcement, and public privacy protection be put in place first before governments and businesses force A.I. on the world?

A: Ideally yes. Market forces are pushing many companies and technologies to sell and use these technologies now in an effort to grab market share. Unfortunately, governance, enforcement, and public protection is very challenging in this new space and is not at the pace of the market but there is a lot of good work going on in regulation and oversight.

Q: Do we need to explicitly add a guardrail that all AI deployments will have a human in the loop until we are certain that human is not needed?

A: I'm not sure that mandating a human in the loop will be an overall benefit. For one, we will never know when a “human is not needed” if we can't test those approaches in real-world deployments. Second, there are situations where adding a human is superfluous and would negate the benefits of AI as well as introducing unnecessary costs. One could have a recommendation that humans be in the loop were indicated for the best and safest overall outcome, but not mandate it.

Q: Getting out of silos is increasingly difficult as the various roles specialize. Where do you feel the generalist fits in this? My friend who coded the Dr. GuPTa AI is certainly a generalist and not a medical expert in any specialty.

A: AI is a powerful tool for breaking down silos. There is ample role for generalists and in fact, I see AI as promising for helping us provide more holistic health care that isn't so specialized.

Question to speaker #1... what is "trustworthiness" look like for special populations - seniors, disabled? Speaker #2: what guardrails are recommended to create safe and trusting AI experience for special pop. - seniors and people with disabilities. thanks.

A: A great question, and one those special populations should be provided the opportunity to answer for themselves.