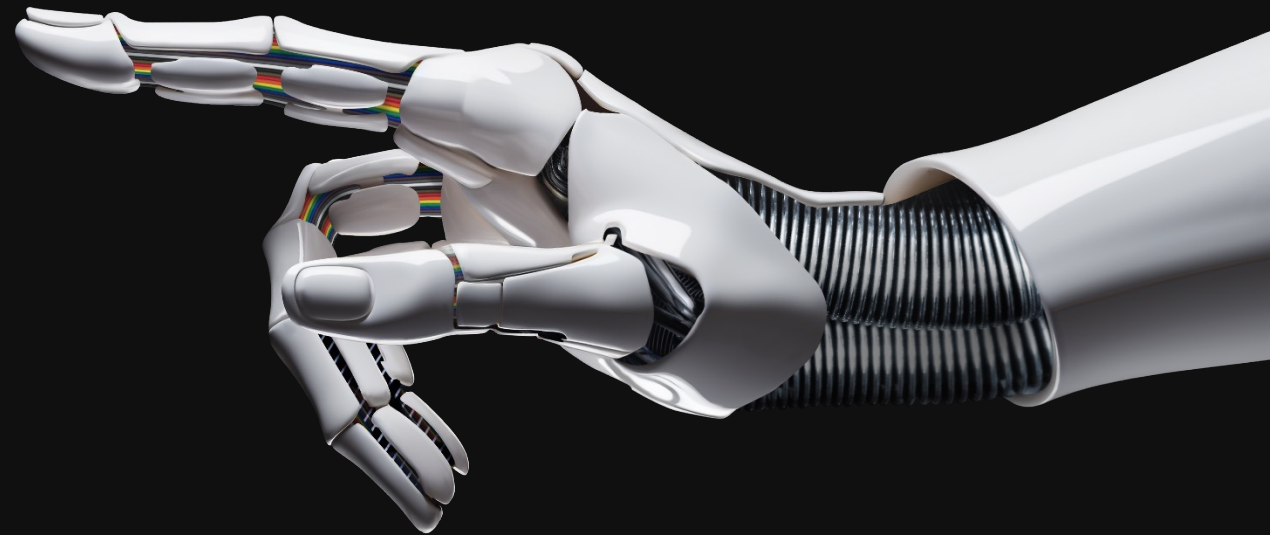


ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

INTELLIGENT ENOUGH
FOR THE REAL WORLD?



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1. THE DOUBTER



It is just another bubble

OPINIONS ABOUT POTENTIAL AND IMPACT OF (GEN) AI COVER THE FULL SPECTRUM

1. The doubter

OPINIONS ABOUT POTENTIAL AND IMPACT OF (GEN) AI COVER THE FULL SPECTRUM

1. The doubter
2. The visionary

2. THE VISIONARY



This is bigger than any technical revolution before ...”

OPINIONS ABOUT POTENTIAL AND IMPACT OF (GEN) AI COVER THE FULL SPECTRUM

1. The doubter
2. The visionary
3. The realist

3. THE REALIST



It has massive potential ... but this will only realize over time and will not come for free ...

LET'S ASK THE AI DIRECTLY ...

Certainly, let's delve into these three hypotheses on what AI will mean for society:

1. AI is just another bubble

This hypothesis suggests that the current excitement and investment in AI might be disproportionate to its actual potential and impact. Like other "bubbles" in economic history (e.g., the dot-com bubble), the enthusiasm for AI could lead to inflated valuations, speculative investments, and eventually, a market correction. Skeptics argue that while AI technology has advanced, it may not deliver on the transformative promises in the near term, leading to disillusionment and a potential downturn in the AI sector. This perspective warns of the risks of overestimating AI's short-term capabilities and underestimating the challenges in achieving generalized AI.

2. AI is bigger than any technical revolution before

This viewpoint states that AI represents a paradigm shift in technology and society, akin to or even surpassing previous revolutions such as the industrial revolution or the advent of the internet. Proponents believe AI's ability to learn, improve, and potentially, outperform human intelligence in a wide range of tasks could lead to unprecedented changes in how we live, work, and interact. This could include automation of a vast array of jobs, new ways of solving complex problems, and the creation of new industries and economic opportunities. The transformative potential of AI could be seen in healthcare, education, transportation, and many other sectors, fundamentally altering human society.

3. AI has massive potential, but this will only unfold over time

This hypothesis acknowledges the significant potential of AI but emphasizes a more gradual and evolutionary path of development and integration into society. It suggests that while AI will bring about significant changes, these will occur over an extended period, allowing society time to adapt and mitigate potential negative impacts. This view recognizes the technical, ethical, and regulatory challenges that accompany AI's development and integration. It suggests that through careful management, collaboration, and innovation, AI's benefits can be maximized while minimizing its risks. This perspective sees AI as a powerful tool that, over time, will profoundly impact all aspects of society, from enhancing productivity and innovation to addressing some of the world's most pressing challenges.

Each of these hypotheses presents a different vision of AI's future impact on society, reflecting the range of opinions and expectations surrounding this transformative technology. The actual trajectory will likely include elements of all three, influenced by technological breakthroughs, societal adaptation, and policy decisions made in the coming years.

Three hypotheses on what AI will mean for society - can you elaborate?

- AI is just another bubble
- AI is bigger than any technical revolution before
- AI has massive potential, but this will only unfold over time

LET'S ASK THE AI DIRECTLY ...

Which hypothesis do you think is more likely?

As an AI developed by Oliver Wyman, I don't have personal opinions or beliefs. My responses are based on data, research, and the information available up to my last update. The likelihood of each hypothesis about AI's impact on society depends on a multitude of factors, including technological advancements, regulatory environments, societal adaptation, and unforeseen challenges or opportunities that may arise.

Each hypothesis presents a plausible future based on different assumptions and perspectives.

1. AI as a bubble

Hinges on the idea that current expectations and investments might outpace practical outcomes in the near term, potentially leading to a market correction. This scenario could unfold if significant technological, ethical, or regulatory hurdles slow AI's integration into society or if the economic benefits of AI are slower to materialize than expected.

2. AI as a transformative force

Suggests that AI will lead to changes on a scale not seen since the industrial revolution or the advent of the internet. This could become more likely if breakthroughs in AI technology continue at a rapid pace, leading to widespread adoption and integration across various sectors, fundamentally changing economies, labor markets, and societal structures.

3. AI's gradual impact

Posits that while AI has significant potential, its effects will unfold over time, allowing for adaptation and mitigation of negative impacts. This scenario may be the most likely if AI development and adoption proceed at a pace that balances innovation with careful consideration of ethical, societal, and regulatory issues.

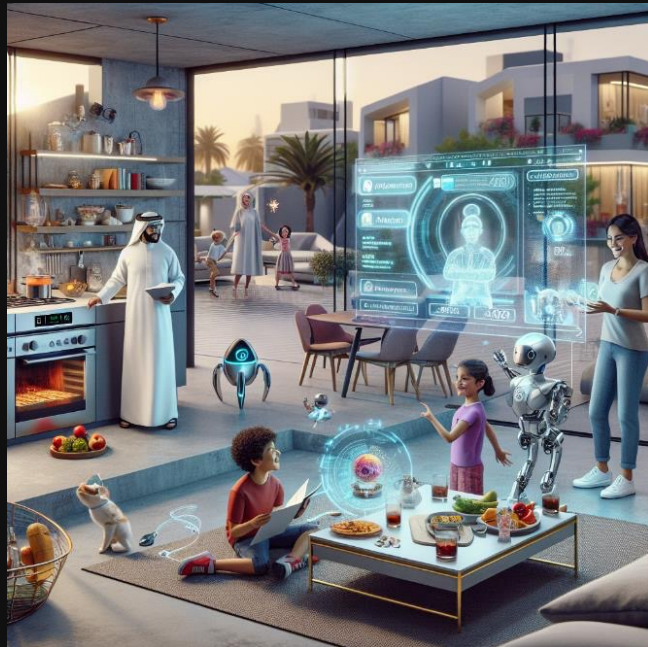
The actual trajectory of AI's impact on society will likely include elements of all three hypotheses, influenced by ongoing technological developments, policy decisions, and societal adaptation. The balance between these scenarios will depend on how challenges and opportunities are managed in the coming years.

WELL ... AI DOESN'T KNOW ITSELF ... BUT IT CAN PAINT A NORMAL FAMILY IN 10 YEARS ASSUMING AI

Will change our world completely

... is just a bubble ...

... will change our world materially but only realize over time and requires to be used with the right capabilities

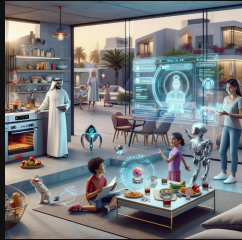


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A futuristic family scene set in a smart home, 10 years from now. The family consists of two adults, two children, and a pet, all interacting with various AI technologies.

One adult is in the kitchen, using an AI-powered cooking assistant that suggests recipes and automatically adjusts the stove. The other adult is in the living room, having a holographic business meeting with colleagues from around the world.

One child is in their bedroom, learning from a personalized AI tutor projected on a digital wall, while the other child is in the garden, playing with a robotic pet that can change its appearance based on the child's preferences. The house itself is filled with smart furniture and appliances, with a sleek, modern design.

Outside the window, autonomous vehicles and drones can be seen, indicating a world where AI has significantly changed transportation.



A typical family scene set in a traditional home, 10 years from now. The family consists of two adults, two children, and a pet, all interacting without any AI technologies.

One adult is in the kitchen, cooking a meal using a conventional stove and a cookbook. The other adult is in the living room, talking on a regular cell phone.

One child is in their bedroom, reading a physical book, while the other child is in the garden, playing with a real pet dog. The house itself is filled with standard furniture and appliances, with a cozy, classic design.

Outside the window, regular cars and bicycles can be seen, indicating a world where transportation has not been significantly changed by AI.



A typical family scene set in a home, 10 years from now. The family consists of two adults, two children, and a pet, all interacting with a balanced mix of traditional and AI technologies.

One adult is in the kitchen, using a smart device that suggests recipes based on the ingredients available, while also manually adjusting the stove. The other adult is in the living room, using a laptop for a video conference.

One child is in their bedroom, using a tablet for online learning, while the other child is in the garden, playing with a real pet dog and a simple robotic toy. The house itself is filled with a mix of standard and smart furniture and appliances, with a comfortable, modern design.

Outside the window, a mix of regular cars and a few autonomous vehicles can be seen, indicating a world where AI is gradually changing transportation.

A MORE FOCUSED EXAMPLE: CREDIT RISK ...

Generate a picture of an AI engine that is trained to be an expert for credit risk ...



... Just prompting doesn't help ...



THE VISIONARY ... WE JUST NEED TO DO PROPER PROMPTING

Prompting gives us something that looks plausible ... and the generic AI has seen somewhere ... even code that runs ...

Creating a comprehensive Python code that encompasses all aspects of processing English news for credit risk warning signals involves several complex steps, including data collection, preprocessing, feature extraction, and machine learning model training. Below, I'll provide a simplified example that demonstrates key components of this process, focusing on data collection, basic preprocessing, and feature extraction using popular Python libraries. This example won't cover the entire pipeline or machine learning model training due to complexity and space constraints but will give you a starting point.

Step 1: Install Required Libraries

First, ensure you have the necessary Python libraries installed. You can install them using pip:

```
pip install beautifulsoup4 requests nltk scikit-learn pandas
```

Step 2: Sample Code

This sample code demonstrates how to scrape news articles, preprocess text, and extract features. Note that for a complete system, you would need to implement additional components, including a more sophisticated data collection mechanism (e.g., using a news API), comprehensive text preprocessing, and a machine learning model for prediction...

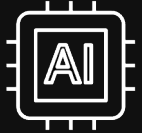
```
# Ensure you have the necessary NLTK downloads
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('stopwords')

#Sample function to scrape news content (this is a simplified example)
def scrape_news_content(url):
    try:
        page = request.get(url)
        soup = BeautifulSoup(page.content, "html.parser")
        Article_text = ''.join(p.get_text() for p in soup.find_all('p'))
        Return article_text
    except Exception as e:
        Print(f"Error scraping {url}: {e}")
    Return ""

#Preprocess text: tokenize, remove stopwords, and lowercase
def preprocess_text(text):
    tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(text)
    tokens = [token.lower() for token in tokens if token.isalpha()] # keep only alphabetic tokens...
```

But what does the code do and what does the output mean?

WHAT IS THE SECRET SAUCE?



Re-fine generic AI to serve a specific purpose – without AI will remain a “nice toy”



Ensure transparency and reliability – otherwise you can't scale and harness the potential



Develop the right capabilities – these are broader



Consider AI a journey rather than a big bang – have the right vision and view on immediate next steps

THEN AI WILL WORK, WILL BE USABLE EVEN FOR NON-EXPERTS AND UNFOLD IT'S VALUE

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