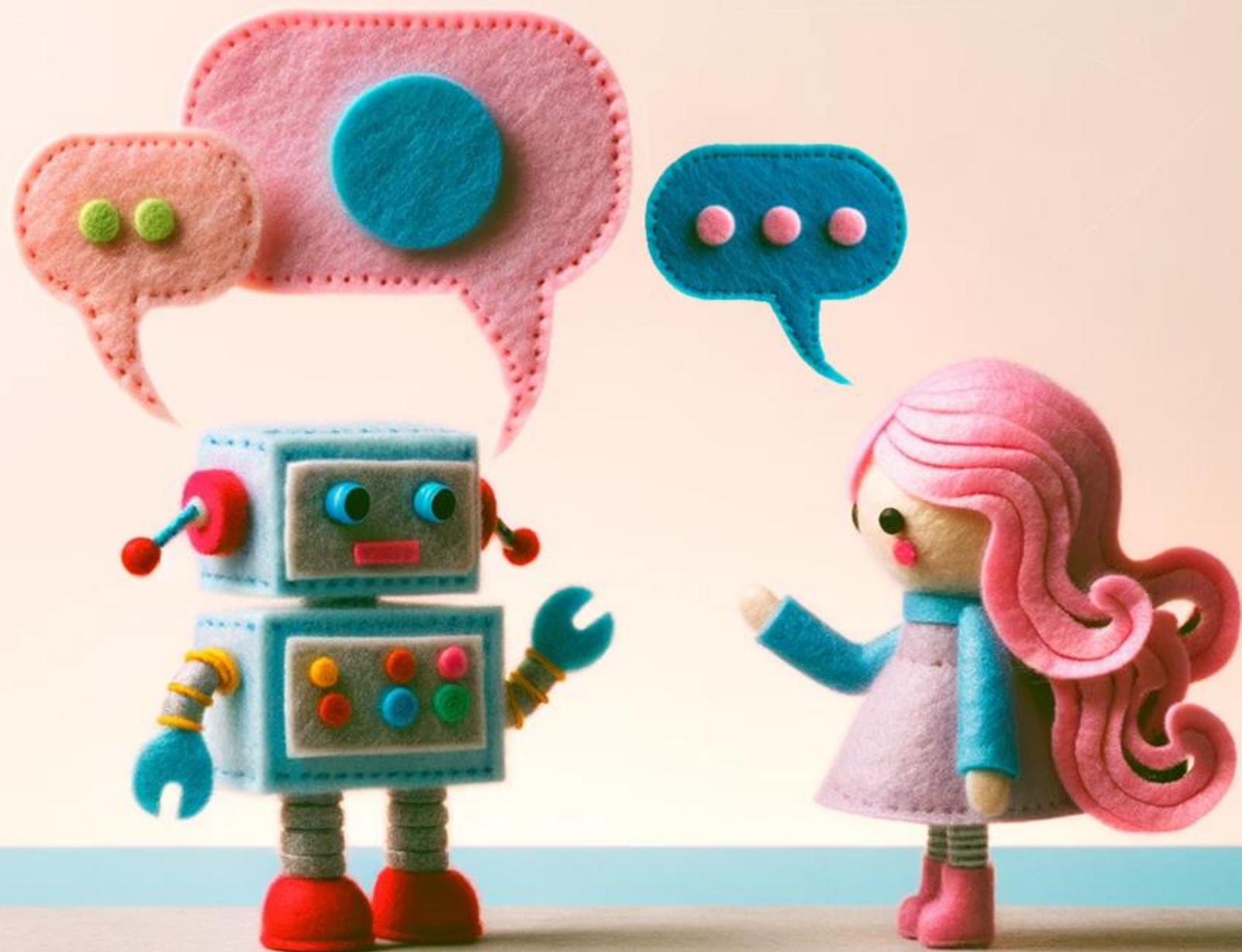


Practical First Steps for AI

11:15am - 12.45pm
Thu 20 June
Digital Inclusion Summit

Led by Jocelyn Burnham (she/her)
AI for Culture
jocelyn@aiforculture.com





Commissioned by



ROYAL WELSH COLLEGE
OF MUSIC & DRAMA
COLEG BRENHINOL
CERDD A DRAMA CYMRU

ARTS
PROFESSIONAL



Art Fund_

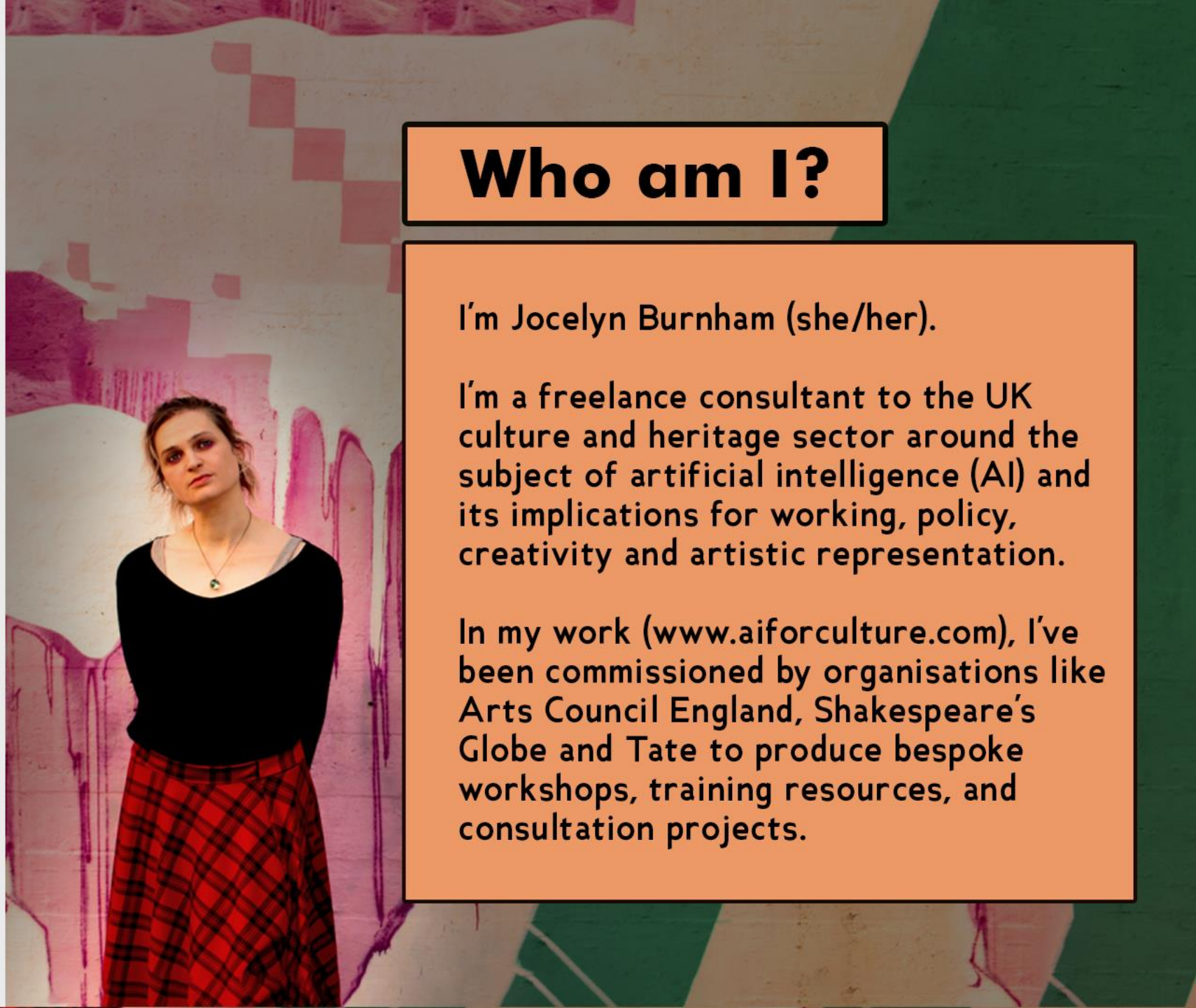


Who am I?

I'm Jocelyn Burnham (she/her).

I'm a freelance consultant to the UK culture and heritage sector around the subject of artificial intelligence (AI) and its implications for working, policy, creativity and artistic representation.

In my work (www.aiforculture.com), I've been commissioned by organisations like Arts Council England, Shakespeare's Globe and Tate to produce bespoke workshops, training resources, and consultation projects.



<https://openai.com/sora>

Text-to-video, promo video released Feb 2024.

Currently this model isn't available to the public!



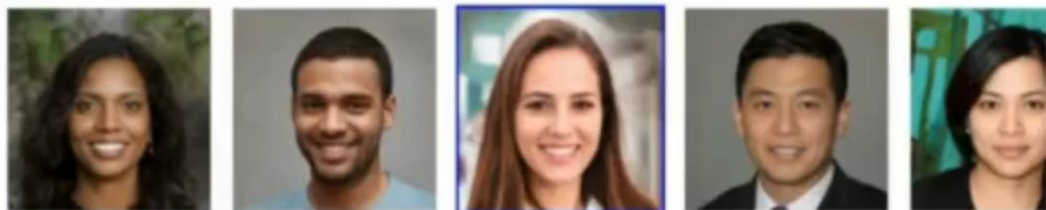
<https://deepmind.google/technologies/veo/> **Google Veo**: Text-to-video, promo video released May 2024.

This model is in limited beta.



• Upload image, or pick one below

Upload



• Upload audio, record audio, or generate by TTS

Upload

Generate

Record

Audio uploaded.

ffective skills given a single static image and a speech audio clip. Our model is capable of not only producing lip movements that are exquisitely synchronized with the audio, but also capturing a large spectrum of facial nuances and natural head motions that contribute to the perception of authenticity and liveliness. The core innovations include a holistic facial dynamics and head movement generation model that works in a face latent space, and the development of such an expressive and disentangled face latent space using videos.

Platform:

Voice Name:

Gender: neutral

Language: Multilingual(57 languages)

Style:

Style Degree:

Speed:

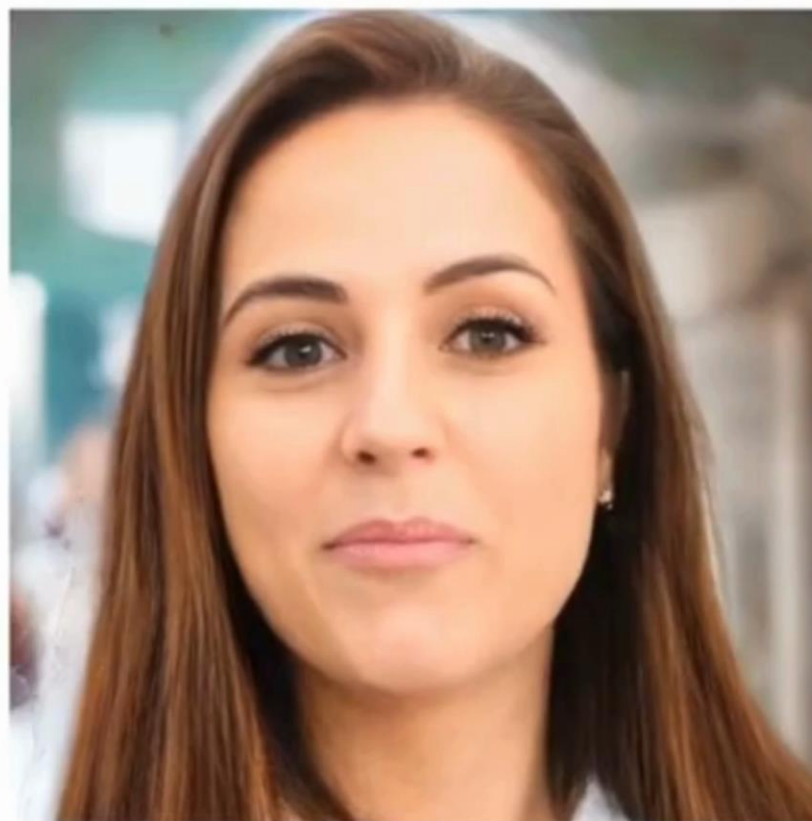
Pitch:

Volume:

TTS

TTS completed in 3.31s

Talking face video live stream



Pitch:

Yaw:

Roll:

X:

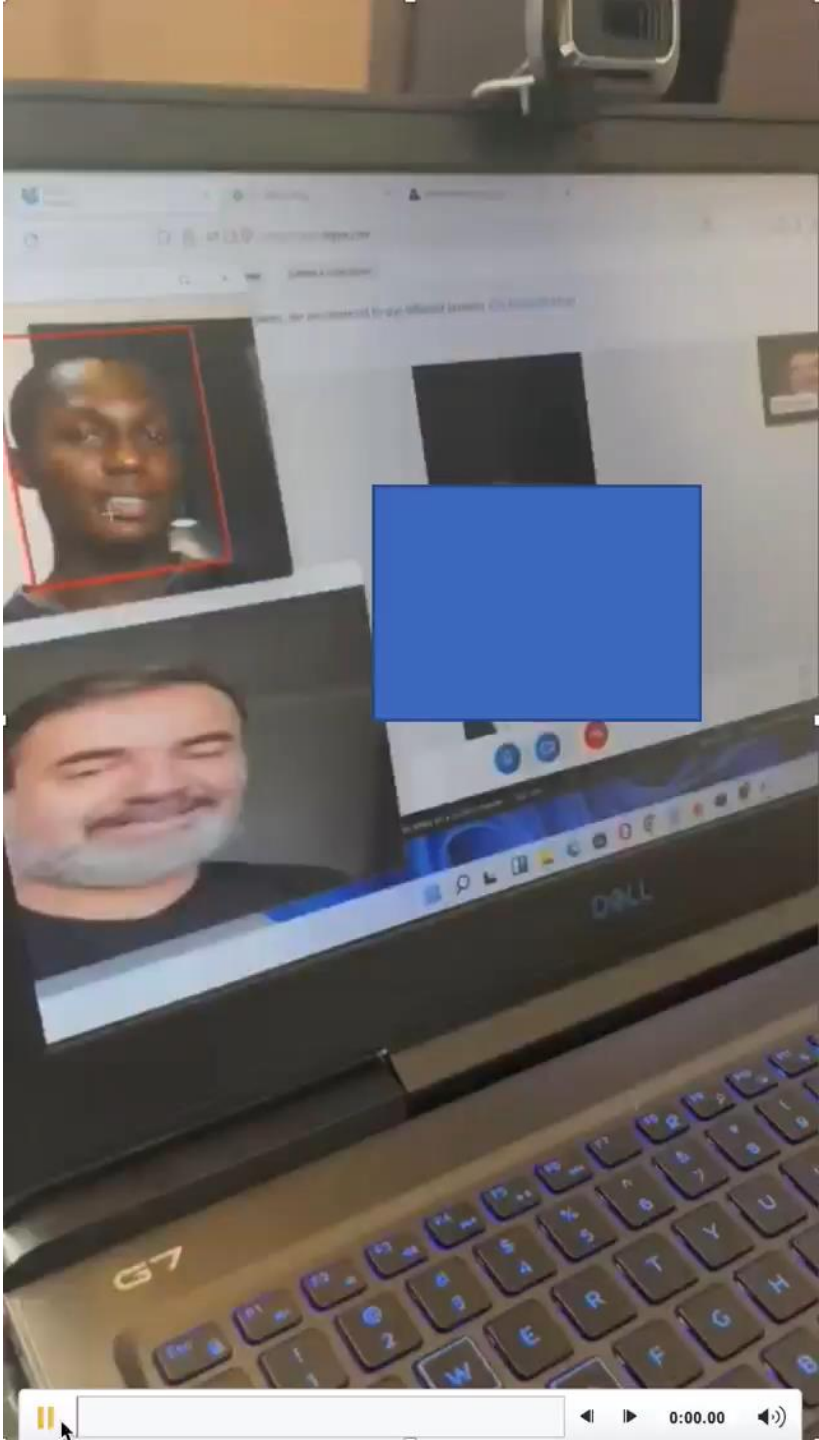
Y:

Z:

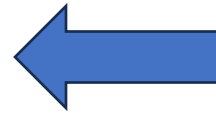
Gaze X:

Gaze Y:

Reset



And yes, tech like this is already being used for criminal activity.



Real fraud taking place.



David Maimon •

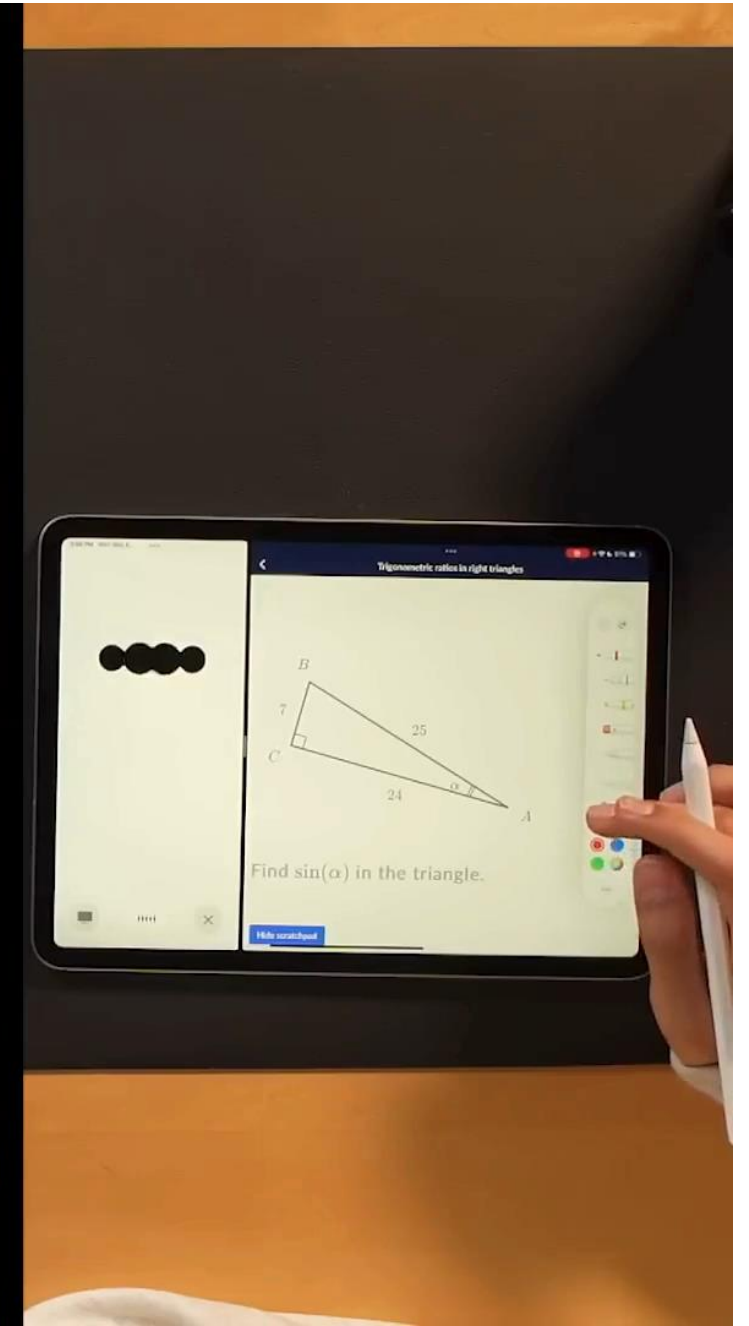
Head of Fraud Insights at SentiLink | Professor at Georgia State ...

1w • Edited •

The video below demonstrates how a "Yahoo boy" (top left) swaps faces with a stolen image (bottom left) to converse with a target (middle). The target is seen sitting in her car, and the connection frequently drops during the conversation. This provides the scammer with a convenient excuse if the lip movements do not sync with the audio

Video from David Maimon, Head of Fraud Insights at SentiLink | Professor at Georgia State University

OpenAI Spring Update, May 2024



May 30, 2024

Introducing OpenAI for Nonprofits

We're launching a new initiative to enhance the accessibility of our tools for nonprofit organizations, including discounted rates for ChatGPT Team and Enterprise.



Google: Project Astra - Tuesday, May 14, 2024



Prototype shown

LET'S IMAGINE IT'S 1995

What questions would be most helpful for learning how to benefit from the Internet*?

**sweetly known then as the World Wide Web or Information Superhighway*



Question Set A

Which websites are the best?

How do you use those websites in the ideal way?

How do you use the Internet to save time?

Question Set B

How do you evaluate if a website is useful and reliable?

How do you adapt the Internet to your individual organisation?

How can you use the resources of the Internet to improve the quality of your work?

We can apply the same principles to the questions we're asking about AI

**How can I use AI to
save time?**

**How can I use AI to
improve my work?**

**How can I use AI to
do things I've never
been able to do
before?**

Where do we start?

How I approach this topic

What's are our 'central questions' with AI? Finding effective questions will give us a framework for continued learning

Diverse perspectives are vital

You will always be the best judge of your own work





Let's watch this video and consider what emotions or feelings we instinctively experience.



From **Talk To Pi**
<https://pi.ai/talk>



So... why are we talking about **emotion**?

The conversation around AI right now can seem scary.

Fear or anxiety (even when rational) can be a block for learning or engaging with a subject.

AI is going to be with us the rest of our careers. We have an opportunity to consciously create a productive mindset **now** which can continue to benefit us.

There are many ways we can do this, and we'll explore some of them in today's session.

Task – 5 mins

Task: Load up <https://pi.ai/talk> and begin a new conversation.

You can also install the app on your phone which allows you to speak and hear in voice, like in the video.

Talk to Pi about your biggest concerns you have about using an AI in your work, and see what Pi says. If you feel happy to do so, try to give Pi the same amount of information about your feelings that you might give to a friend, and see how they respond.

You're welcome to correct Pi or give Pi more context during your short conversation. As this takes place, I want you thinking about whether this sort of exchange could be helpful when you're brainstorming ideas or want to process a stressful situation.

I'd like you to spend 5 minutes trying this out, then we're going to come back and discuss how that felt.

<https://pi.ai/talk>

New chat

What's on your mind this morning?



Talk with Pi ↑



GENERATIVE AI

A quick refresh

Large Language Models – e.g. ChatGPT, Claude, Gemini, Mistral.

Image generators – e.g. Dall-E 3 (used with ChatGPT and Microsoft Copilot), Midjourney, Google Imagen, Stable Diffusion.

Video generators – e.g. Sora by OpenAI (UNRELEASED), Veo by Google (UNRELEASED), Dream Factory by Luma Labs, Kling by Kuaishou.

Music generators - e.g. Suno and Udio.

Text to speech – e.g. RunwayML, ElevenLabs.

USEFUL TERMS

LLM

Large Language Model.

Prompt

This is the text that you write and send to the AI. A prompt is basically just the command that the user provides.

Prompt engineering

This is the process of making your prompt more effective so the AI produces better quality or more useful results for your particular purpose.

Training data

This is the information the AI was trained on. It can be important to be aware of the type of training data that was used, as this might affect the biases the AI has, or how knowledgeable it is.

Token

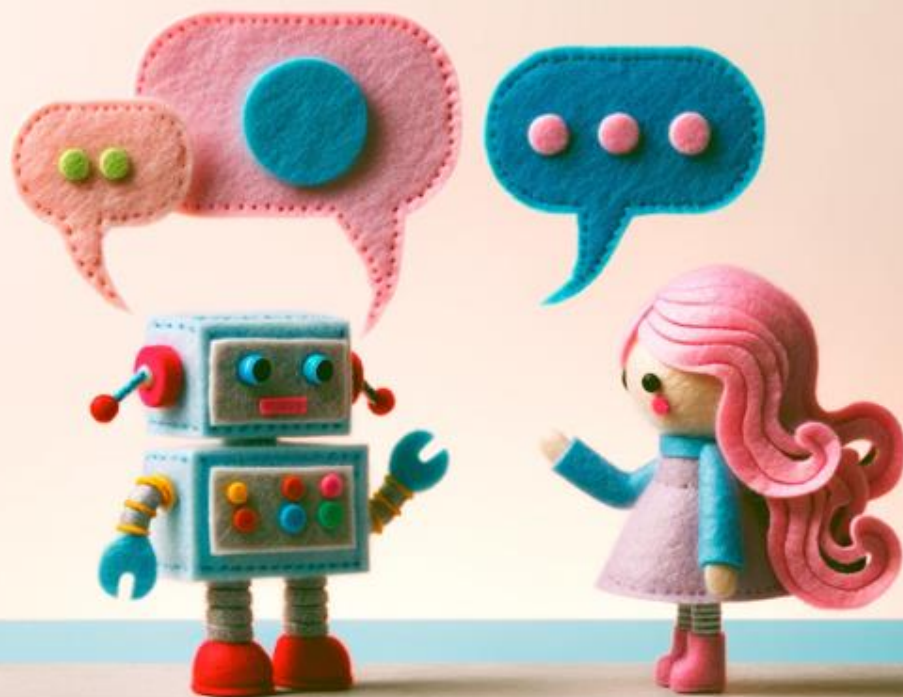
For simplicity's sake, a token is usually taken to mean a single word, but it can also relate to any other single piece of information (like a number). So when you hear that GPT4 can process 32,000 tokens, that usually means the prompt (and response) can be around 30,000 words in total. For comparison, Claude can handle 100,000 tokens.

Hallucination

Sometimes AI systems literally invent things out of thin air! They're getting better at not doing this, but it's vital that you know right from the beginning that this is a possibility and you should always fact-check anything it tells you.

Agent

An agent is an individual AI. People might create a 'hive' or a 'swarm' of multiple agents to accomplish or automate more complex tasks.



It's time to mention AGI.

AGI means Artificial General Intelligence. There are many definitions, but it basically means an AI which is as intelligent as a human.

Developing AGI is the overt mission of OpenAI.

Estimates for when (or if!) this will be developed vary wildly, but many now expect within 2-8 years.
(This could be completely wrong, of course)

It's useful to be aware that this is the 'goal' of much current AI research.





5 Min discussion: theory

How can we think about copywriting and AI?

We often talk about copywriting as if it's a single skill -- but that isn't the case!

Copywriting could involve any of the following skills, or perhaps many more:

- Audience research to understand who you're writing for
- Event research
- Strategic understanding of where the copy will be used
- Knowledge of SEO best-practice
- Knowledge of accessibility best-practice
- Ability to handle varying stakeholder requirements
- Ability to change, adapt or amend tone of voice
- Knowledge of specific terminology (if only to translate it!)
- Ability to seek constructive feedback
- Skills in proofing

You might find that some AI tools are helpful for some of these processes, and not helpful for others.



PROMPT ENGINEERING



When building your prompt, consider the following 3 key areas:

1: Context [background data, venue, research]

2: Goals [target audience, campaign objectives]

3: Output [style, tone of voice, length]

(These don't need to be included in a single message, but can be in multiple)

When we interact with AI, prompts are not just questions or commands.

They are more like stage directions in a script, providing AI with a context, a character to play, or a perspective to adopt. This means we need to be mindful of giving enough contexts about the task, information about the goals of the task, and a type of output which is most helpful for us.

There are no rules to a good prompt – only suggestions.

Here's mine – this is often a useful starting framework to think about your prompts, but can certainly be adapted.

However, if your prompt works for you - it works! It's very likely that as you continue using AI, your prompts will become more unique and specific to you.



LET'S PLAY WITH DATA.



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Artist ID	Name	Nationality	Gender	Birth Year	Death Year	
2	1	Robert Arneson	American	Male	1930	1992	
3	2	Doroteo Arnaiz	Spanish	Male	1936		
4	3	Bill Arnold	American	Male	1941		
5	4	Charles Arnoldi	American	Male	1946		
6	5	Per Arnoldi	Danish	Male	1941		
7	6	Danilo Aroldi	Italian	Male	1925		
8	7	Bill Aron	American	Male	1941		

Here we have an Excel file of every artist represented in MoMA's collection. Over 15,000 entries of data!

We can upload this to GPT4 and chat about it.

JO



artists.csv
Spreadsheet

Please create a visualisation to show the date of birth of these artists. For background, these are all the artists included in MoMA's collection.



Alright, let's start by examining the contents of the provided file. I'll load the data and take a look at the first few rows.



Finished working

Show work ▾

The dataset consists of the following columns:

- **Artist ID:** A unique identifier for each artist.
- **Name:** The name of the artist.
- **Nationality:** The nationality of the artist.
- **Gender:** The gender of the artist.
- **Birth Year:** The year the artist was born.
- **Death Year:** The year the artist died (if applicable).

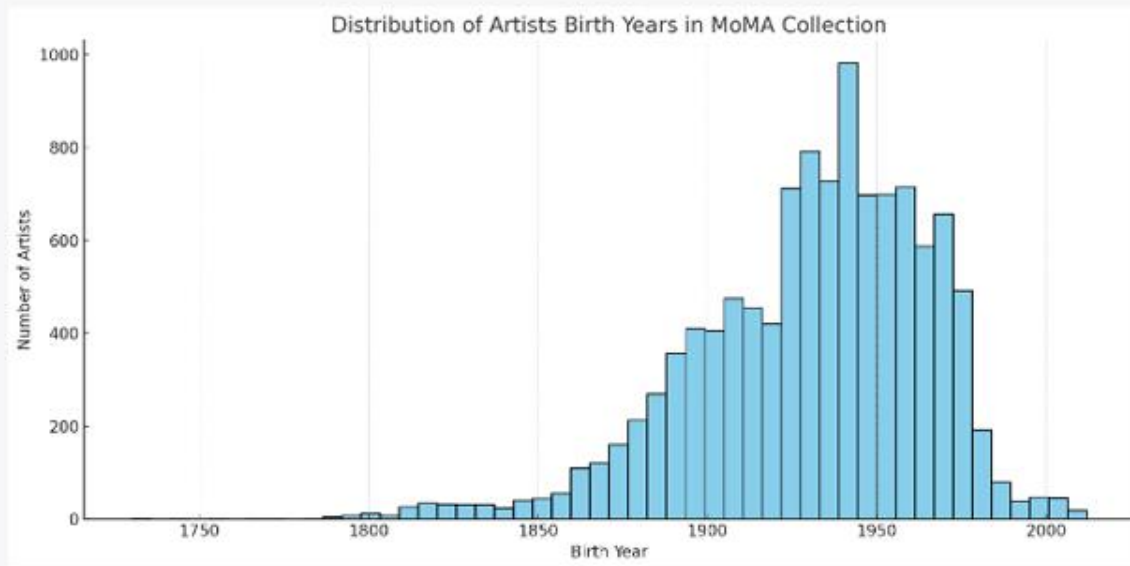
To visualize the birth dates of the artists, I propose creating a histogram that displays the distribution of birth years. This will give us an overview of the general time periods in which these artists were born.

Would that work for you?



Finished working

Show work ▾



Here's the histogram showing the distribution of artists' birth years in the MoMA collection.

From the visual, we can observe a few things:

- There's a notable increase in the number of artists born in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.
- The peak seems to be around the early 20th century, with a gradual decrease in artists born after that peak.

This gives a general overview of when the artists in the MoMA collection were born. Would you like any additional analyses or visualizations based on this data?

🔄 Regenerate

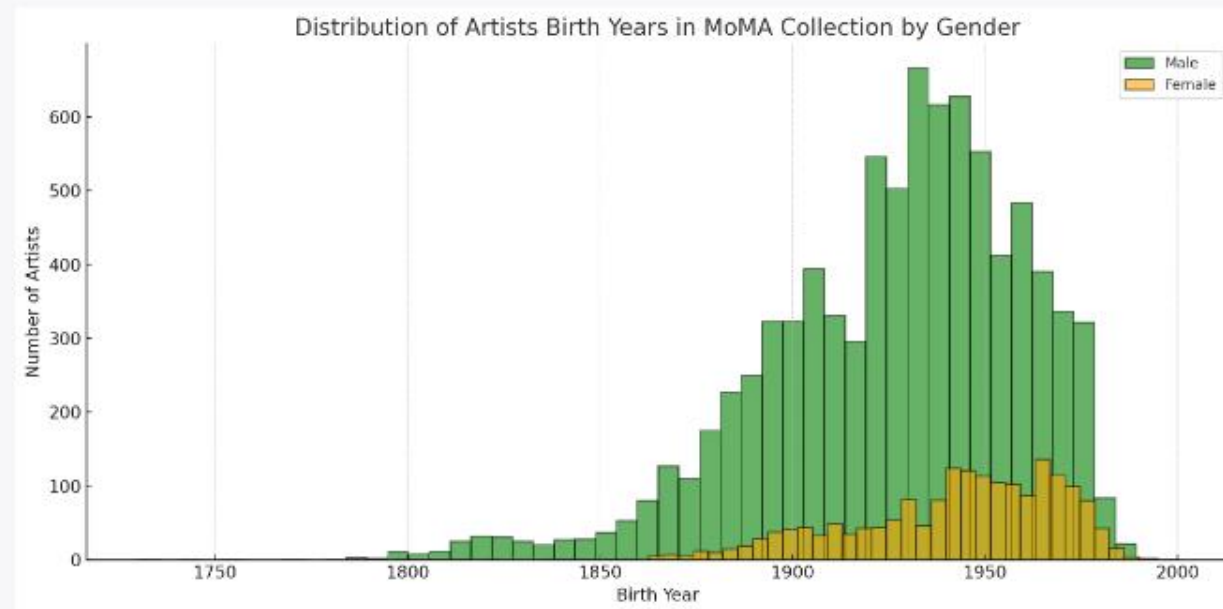
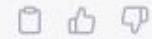


Could you adapt this visualisation so it also indicates the gender of the artist? Perhaps orange for female, green for male?



Finished working

Show work ▾

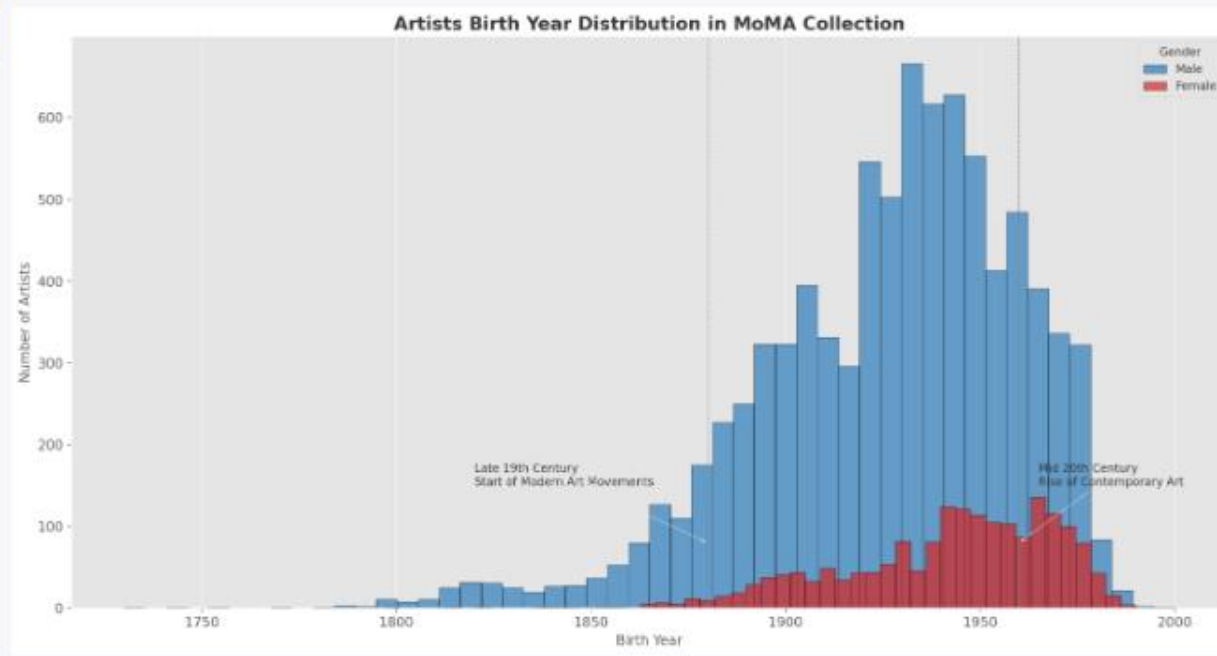


Here's the updated histogram that differentiates artists by gender:

- The green bars represent male artists.
- The orange bars represent female artists.



Can we make the graph more visually interesting? We'd like to use it on a poster, but it looks a bit dry currently



JO

We're doing a project just on British artists who were born between 1910 and 1940. Can you create an amended version of this spreadsheet that only includes artists which fit that criteria? British in this context includes Scotland, Wales and England.



Finished working Show work



I have created an amended spreadsheet that includes only the British artists (from Scotland, Wales, and England) who were born between 1910 and 1940.

You can [download the spreadsheet here](#).

Would you like any further assistance with this project or any other questions?



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	Artist ID	Name	Nationalit	Gender	Birth Year	Death Yea	Age	Age at Death		
2	49	Ivor Abra	British	Male	1935		88			
3	50	Gerald Ab	British	Male	1928	2011	95	83		
4	74	Roy Adzak	British	Male	1927	1987	96	60		
5	167	John Ande	British	Male	1928		95			
6	193	David Ann	British	Male	1936		87			
7	224	Kenneth A	British	Male	1916	2002	107	86		
8	232	Conrad At	British	Male	1940		83			
9	234	Terry Atki	British	Male	1939		84			
10	240	Frank Aue	British	Male	1931		92			



I really suggest watching the full video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SVcsDDABEkM>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g-eZEn0cfMw>

Creating comics



*“We’re a bakery, a meditation studio,
and a political action space.”*

burnham 23





HEY KIDS!
YOU LOVE COMIC?
WELL GUESS
WHAT!
YOUR GONNA
FUCKING HATE
THIS ONE!

THE NAME'S
RED!



WHY DO YOU ASK?
WELL FOR THE PURPOSE OF
THIS STORY, I'M GONNA KEEP IT
SIMPLE. AND BECAUSE IF YOU
KNEW MY TRUE NAME, I'D HAVE TO
CLIMB OUT OF THIS PANEL &
FEED MY ROD DOWN THAT
THROAT OF YOURS.



MY
STORY IS A
BIT CONFUSING,
YOU SEE.

I'M WHAT THEY
CALL A WILDCARD
OR REBEL IN
MANY WAYS.

YOU SEE I'M JUST
LIKE ANY OTHER
GIRL. EXCEPT I KILL
FOR MONEY. I MEAN
HEY SOME GIRLS DO
WORSE. I'M JUST
ENTREPRENEURIAL..



THE WAR ENDED, WE HAD A
CELEBRATION BEFORE BEING
SENT BACK HOME..!

'CAUSE
BABY, YOU'RE A
FIREWORK...

...
AND LET IT
SHINE,
'TOWN THE NIGHT,
ON THE FOURTH
OF JULY...



"THAT NIGHT, I WAS SO DRUNK
TO REMEMBER ANYTHING..."

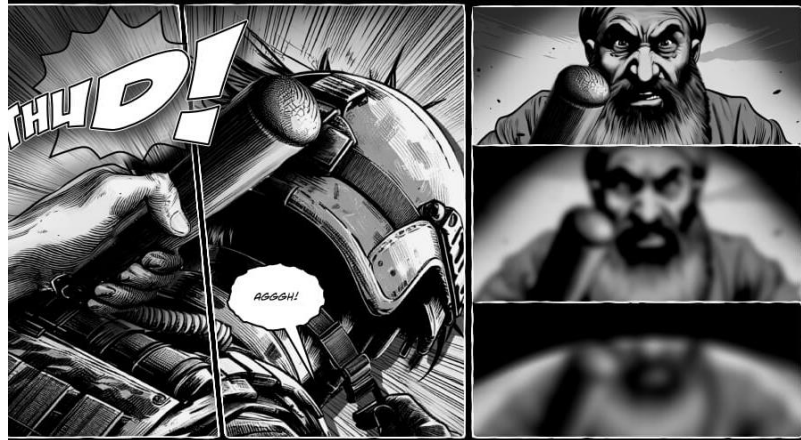


BABY #HIC#
A FIREWORK...
#HIC#

BABY #HIC#
A FIREWORK...
#HIC#



...LESH
ESH
SHINE...
HUMH?



THUD!

ROGGH!





Creating Games!



How can I help you today?

Write a spreadsheet formula
to convert a date to the weekday

Explain nostalgia
to a kindergartener

Compare storytelling techniques
in novels and in films

Write a Python script
to automate sending daily email reports

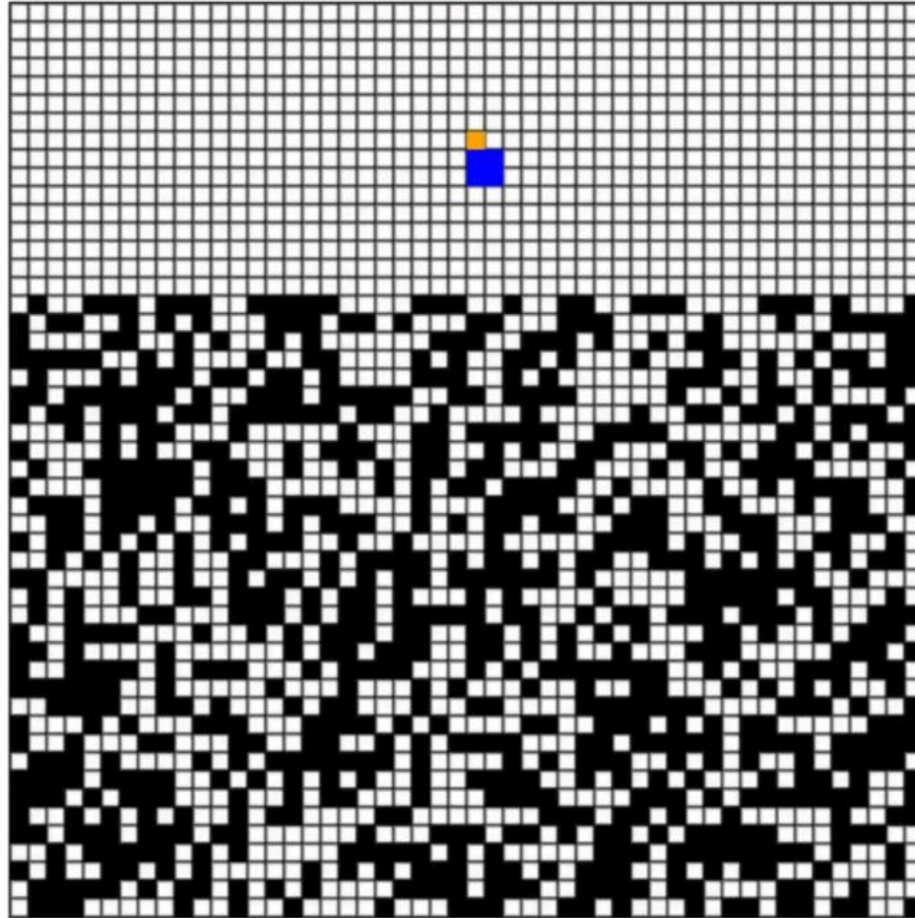
 Message ChatGPT...





Photograph as many animals as you can in 20 seconds - but don't get eaten!
Move with arrows. Take pictures with spacebar

Time: 20



Score: 0

Based on the [Game of Life](#) by John Horton Conway. Made by Jo Burnham in 2023.



Play Music

drear and storm-engulfed night, Our Bard, dear Shakespeare, faced a fearsome plight. His faithful hound, by fear or fancy led, Had wandere



You

We're going to simulate, as realistically as possible, that I am the President of the United States (President Jocelyn Burnham). It is the year 2024 and you must make this scenario as realistic as possible. You will present an issue and ask me how to respond, and you will simulate the most likely outcome. You will introduce an element of chance and will not only give me positive or negative outcomes, but the most realistic one based on your own understanding. Does that make sense?

ChatGPT

Understood, President Jocelyn Burnham. Let's proceed with the simulation.

Situation Brief:

It is the year 2024, and a significant cybersecurity threat has been identified. A sophisticated group of hackers, believed to be sponsored by a foreign government, has infiltrated the computer systems of several key U.S. infrastructure companies. This breach poses a risk to the electric grid, water supplies, and telecommunications networks across the nation.

Immediate Concerns:

- National Security:** The breach threatens to compromise the safety and well-being of the American public.
- Economic Stability:** Disruptions to critical infrastructure could lead to significant economic repercussions.
- International Relations:** The suspected involvement of a foreign government could escalate tensions and affect diplomatic relations.

Options for Response:

- Diplomatic Engagement:** Initiate back-channel communications with the suspected nation to address the breach and demand cessation of hostile activities.

Message ChatGPT...

You

Let's play a game. Use only 6 emojis in a single string to represent a classic music album. You'll give me the 6 emojis, then a multiple choice of five different albums, and I'll need to guess which one is correct. Don't give me the correct answer until I guess, understand?

ChatGPT

Got it! Here's your emoji string:

🌈🎸🔺🌟GB🧠

And here are your multiple choice options:

- A) Abbey Road - The Beatles
- B) The Dark Side of the Moon - Pink Floyd
- C) Ziggy Stardust - David Bowie
- D) Houses of the Holy - Led Zeppelin
- E) A Night at the Opera - Queen

Take your guess!

You

B!

ChatGPT

Correct! The emoji string 🌈🎸🔺🌟GB🧠 represents "The Dark Side of the Moon" by Pink Floyd. Well done! Would you like to play another round, or is there something else you'd like to do?

🗑️ ↺ 🗨️





RunwayML audio features overview

Speech Synthesis

Unleash the power of our cutting-edge technology to generate realistic, captivating speech in a wide range of languages.

TEXT TO SPEECH SPEECH TO SPEECH

Quota remaining: 73,614

SETTINGS HISTO

So then!! No tour of interesting AI tools would be complete without also mentioning ElevenLabs, particularly its text-to-speech tool. As you've probably worked out, this tool is what's reading this text out loud right now. Which is pretty cool, because it means I can speak Japanese if I want to: "ほら、私を見てください、私はロボットについて人々に怒鳴る背の高い女の子です!", or French: "Hé, regarde-moi, je suis une grande fille qui crie après les gens à propos des robots!", or maybe Finnish: "Hei, katso minua, olen pitkä tyttö, joka huutaa ihmisille roboteista!"

This is, hands down, the best text-to-speech tool which I have ever used, but equally this is a field which is moving quickly. What's particularly interesting with ElevenLabs is its ability to clone a voice from just 3 minutes of speech, and then allow you to use it as a model. It should go without saying that there are significant ethical concerns around this, and ElevenLabs doesn't score well on its privacy policy. If you're looking for a more secure solution, Murf AI offers a similar service and is much more locked-down about data.

That said, if you or your organisation feel comfortable using these tools, I can certainly imagine there are some relevant applications you could find.

Model

Eleven Multi

Our state of synthesis model for speech in 29

English Ja

Stability

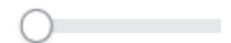
More variable

Similarity

Low

Style Exaggera

None



Speaker



ElevenLabs text to speech and voice cloning

CRITICAL AWARENESS (1)

1) Does it actually work?

- You are the **best judge**
- Try testing it on your **own terms**.
- Remember that **prompt engineering** can make a difference, but how much?
- Your own perspective is **valid!**

2) Hype

- Hype is real and inescapable
- Question **new buzzwords**
- No substitute for your **own experimenting**
- **Talk to each other** – colleagues and other organisations – to learn real-world applications



3) Data security

- Never upload **sensitive customer data** to an AI platform

Don't assume any chat logs, prompts, or information you provide to AI is private and confidential

CRITICAL AWARENESS (2)

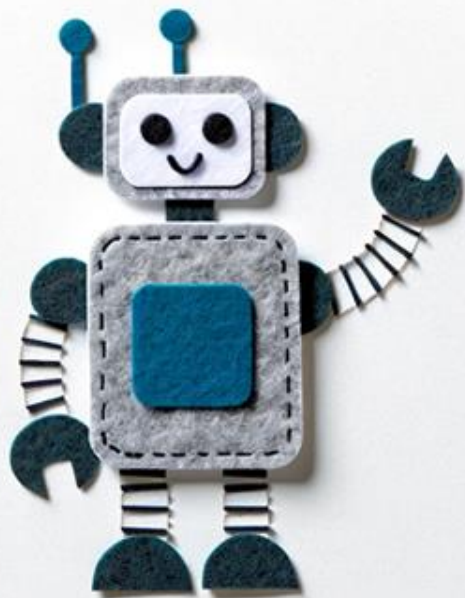
4) Systematic Bias

These tools can inadvertently perpetuate **harmful societal biases** if we are not proactive.

When AI makes creative recommendations or decisions based on **problematic data**, it can **amplify** those ingrained biases.

It's helpful to **develop your own awareness** of this through experimenting with the AI, and noticing what assumptions it makes about different types of people.

Although this might be most obvious with image generators, the same issue very much exists in text generators and LLMs.



5) Censorship

Determining what constitutes "**Inappropriate content**" is always subjective.

We must be vigilant against the **temptation to self-censor**.

Rather than avoiding difficult topics, we can thoughtfully **stress test** an AI's boundaries to understand **where censorship lines are drawn and why**.

This is already a **major part** of the discussion as AI continues to mature.

CRITICAL AWARENESS (3)



6) Accuracy

Remember that AI can **hallucinate facts** – always check any statements or information it reports.

This is also true when **using it to analyse your own data!**

You can question an AI about its **sources** when creating prompts.

7) Reputation

Passing AI work as human-created can be seen as **deceptive**.

Being seen as **'replacing'** humans with AI will likely lead to negative impressions of an organisation.

Consider **developing policies** for how your organisation uses AI more broadly. E.g. whether AI generated work is always labelled as such.

8) Copyright

This is a massive area and will likely soon come into focus, especially as new copyright law grapples with the rise of AI.



'BIRISOL'

AMY IN CRISIS



Explore

Explore

Create

Library



elling - how to make this track
experimental edm pop



OH AI (extended Version)
Driving 1980's Disco-pop, melodic, catchy, chorus in minor



Beef Diplomat - Unwinding Time
70s chill, emotional, soulful, adult contemporary, vaporwave, synth breakdown, sophisticated, sharp, crisp



Echoes of the Void
ominous Darkwave



Haze
85 BPM, main bass, drum machine, minimal piano, minimalist, accordion details, male baritone voice



Shadows of the Holler
appalachian death metal bluegrass



MicasaCeo - Playing Games (Tropical Remix by TCM)
positive, female voice, intro music, reggae, tropical house, reggaeton



♪ Life's a Soundtrack • AI Funk Factory @ YT
groovy funk, melodic



Stardust 2
(no style)



ไหนเป็นตัวฉัน
pop sentimental acoustic

50 credits

Subscribe

What's New? 4

Help / FAQs

Community



TASK:

Make your first songs with Suno.
(10 mins)

1 – Navigate to
<https://app.suno.ai/>

OR

<https://www.udio.com/>

2 – Create an account or sign in
with Google

3 – Navigate to the 'Create'
section and try out some
different ideas. Try multiple
different genres!

**Optional: 'Selecting 'Custom
mode' will give you more
options to experiment with.**

Hint: Adding **[VERSE]** and
[CHORUS] into the lyrics of your
song will tell the AI to treat it in
that way.

Questions to consider:

- In its current form, are there any applications for this in my work? Or could there be if it improves?
- Would you be comfortable listening to, and enjoying, music which was entirely AI-generated?
- Do you think you'd be able to 'spot' an AI generated song?



0:00

0:00



CONCEPT 1: OPEN/CLOSED SOURCE

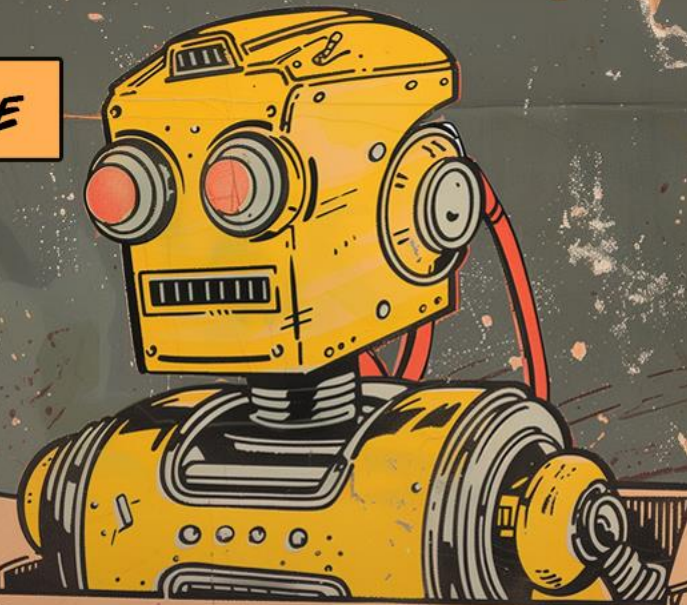
There are a lot of concepts in AI and it can sometimes feel a bit overwhelming. For now, let's focus on three which are useful to be aware of.

Let's start with the difference between...

Open Source models:

- Freely available for anyone to use, modify, and build upon
- Offer greater flexibility as they can be tuned very specifically
- Can run offline on your own system
- Often uncensored or less censored
- Typically not as good as state-of-the-art Closed Source models (but sometimes pretty decent!)

Examples: Mixtral, Mistral 7b, and Llama 2



Closed Source models:

- Controlled exclusively by one company or organisation
- Access is typically behind an API or a licensing agreement (e.g. signing up or paid plan)
- Often have more advanced capabilities
- Limitations around customisation
- Usually highly censored/restrictive

Examples: GPT series, Claude, Gemini

Sounds cool... But how do I *actually* run open-source LLMs on my computer?

I suggest **Jan AI**: <https://jan.ai/>

Here's [Matt Wolfe](#) explaining. ([Full video](#))

The image shows a screenshot of the Jan AI website. The website has a blue header with a 'Stars 2010' badge and a 'NEW V0.4.3 is now live on GitHub. Check it out!' notification. The navigation menu includes 'Jan', 'Guides', 'Developer', 'API Reference', 'Docs', 'Community', and 'Blog'. The main content area features the text 'Meet Jan' with a hand icon, followed by the headline 'Bringing AI to your Desktop' and a sub-headline 'Open-source ChatGPT alternative that runs 100% offline on your computer.' Below this is a 'Download for Windows' button and a 'Find out more' link. A large video overlay on the right side of the page shows a man with a beard (Matt Wolfe) speaking into a microphone. The video content shows a desktop interface with a chat window titled 'New threads' containing a list of threads and an AI assistant's response about the advantages of Artificial Intelligence. The assistant's response lists four points: 1. Automation, 2. Decision-making, 3. Improved accuracy, and 4. Continuous operation. The video also shows a sidebar with 'Threads' and 'Assistant' sections.

TALKING ABOUT AI IN OUR ORGANISATIONS

A lot of 'oxygen' is sometimes spent discussing the same few (unanswerable) questions – these can be interesting, but it might be worth considering whether others could be more pragmatic for your team.

LESS USEFUL?

Will AI take over the world or turn evil?

Will AI become self-aware?

Can AI be creative like humans or have emotions?

Will AI take all our jobs?

MORE USEFUL?

What's the most interesting AI tool you've played with recently?

What are some AI prompts you've found particularly useful?

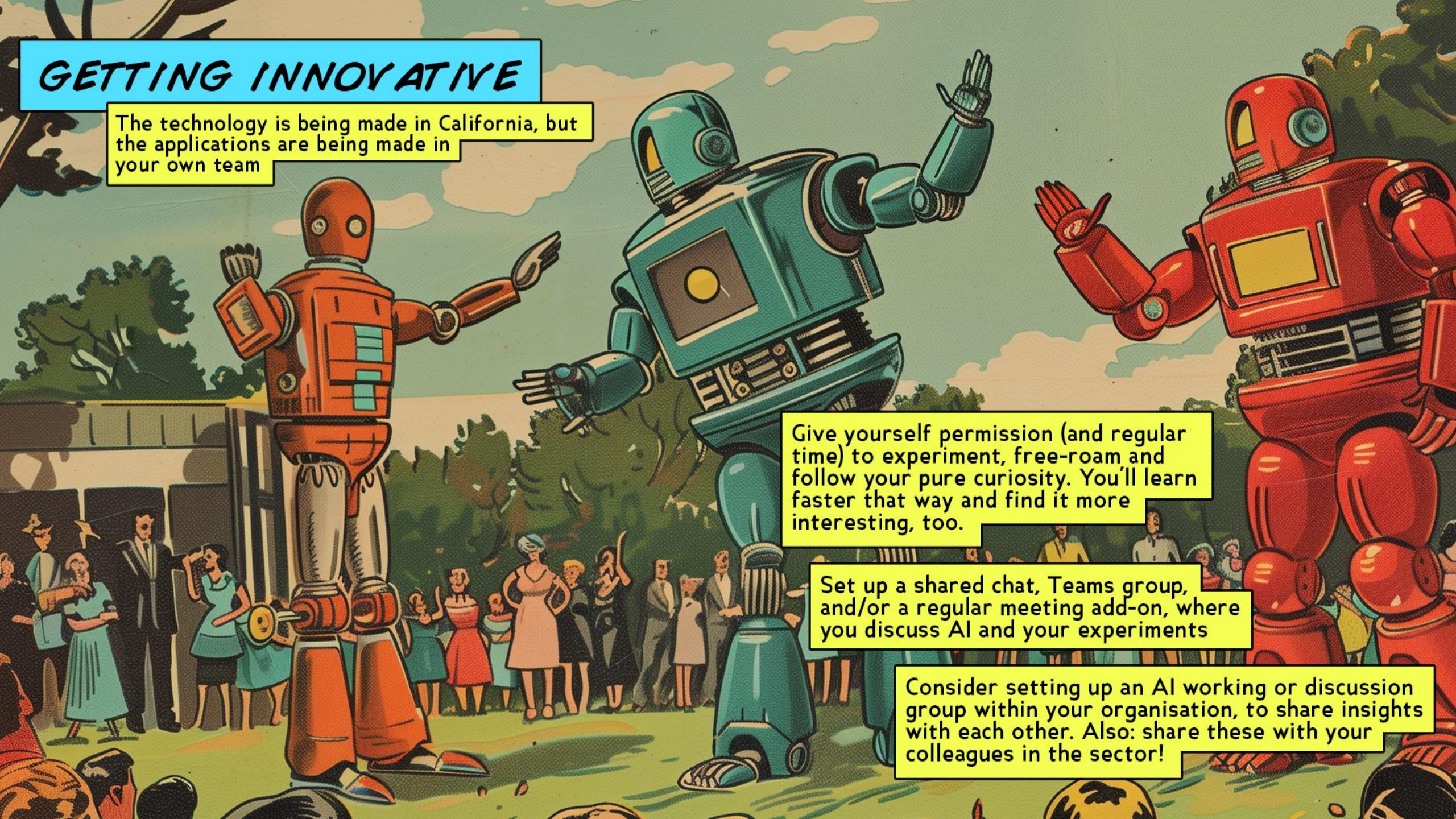
What are some unique ways to use AI that other people might not have considered?

How should we evaluate what an AI gives us?



GETTING INNOVATIVE

The technology is being made in California, but the applications are being made in your own team



Give yourself permission (and regular time) to experiment, free-roam and follow your pure curiosity. You'll learn faster that way and find it more interesting, too.

Set up a shared chat, Teams group, and/or a regular meeting add-on, where you discuss AI and your experiments

Consider setting up an AI working or discussion group within your organisation, to share insights with each other. Also: share these with your colleagues in the sector!

WHERE TO NOW?

Popular LLM Chatbots

ChatGPT/GPT4o
<https://chat.openai.com>

Claude
<https://claude.ai>

Gemini
<https://gemini.google.com/app>

Talk to Pi
<https://pi.ai/talk>

Copilot
<https://copilot.microsoft.com/>

Popular Image Generators

Dall-E-3
<https://openai.com/dall-e-3>

Microsoft Copilot (runs Dall E 3)
<https://copilot.microsoft.com/>

Midjourney
<https://www.midjourney.com>

Stable Diffusion
<https://stablediffusionweb.com>

Other resources:

Suno (AI music creator)
<https://www.suno.ai/>

Udio (AI music creator)
<https://www.udio.com/>

Runway ML (lots of tools!)
<https://runwayml.com/>

ElevenLabs (Text to voice)
<https://elevenlabs.io/>

Luma Dream Machine (text to video)
<https://lumalabs.ai/dream-machine/creations>

Future Tools (Try out different tools for free)

<https://www.futuretools.io/>

Quality YouTube channels about developments

Matt Wolf (AI News)
<https://www.youtube.com/@mreflow>

AI Explained
<https://www.youtube.com/@aiexplained-official>

That's a lot - Let's recap!



Discussed the importance of identifying our '**central questions**' in AI, considering the analogy of learning about the **Internet in the 1990s**.

Looked at the role of **emotion** in AI learning and considered '**playfulness**' as a method to make learning more engaging.

Talked about **Large Language Models**, key **AI terminology**, and touched upon **AGI (Artificial General Intelligence)**.

Explored just some **critical perspectives in AI** and anticipated future central discussion points as the technology evolves.

Looked at ways to use AI today in **music, games, and images**, including creating depth animations through **AI chaining**. Discussed why having **fun** is a great method for learning.

Examined **copywriting as a case study** to develop frameworks for evaluating AI results, and discussed **Prompt Engineering**.

Learned about the ways we can **process data** with AI and considered its **potential uses**.

Discussed how we can develop a **curiosity mindset** and continue our AI journey on our **own terms**.



Closing discussion



THANK YOU.

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