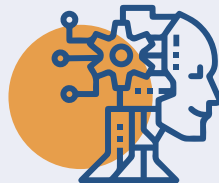


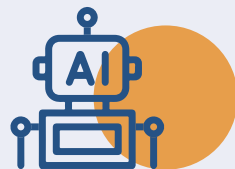
AI Ethics:

AI Ethics refers to a broad set of considerations aimed at ensuring responsible development and use of artificial intelligence (AI). It encompasses concerns related to safety, security, human impact, and environmental considerations associated with AI technologies.



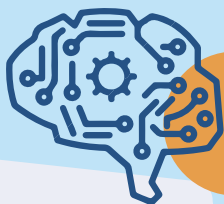
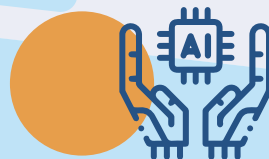
Avoiding AI Bias:

The effort to prevent biases in AI systems, where poorly constructed AIs may exhibit discrimination against certain subsets of data, particularly minorities and underrepresented groups. Cases of bias in hiring tools and chatbots have highlighted the importance of addressing this issue.



AI and Privacy:

The intersection of AI and the protection of individuals' privacy. It involves understanding how AI utilizes user information for learning and decision-making, ensuring transparency, and addressing concerns about the potential misuse of personal data.



Avoiding AI Mistakes:

The process of preventing errors or failures in AI systems, which can range from financial losses to serious consequences such as harm to individuals. Adequate testing and quality assurance are essential to mitigate risks associated with poorly constructed AIs.

Managing AI Environmental Impact:

Addressing the ecological footprint of AI, especially considering the increasing size of AI models and their energy consumption during training. It involves developing energy-efficient AI models that balance performance while minimizing the environmental impact of AI technologies.

