

Despite Public Opinion and Proprietary Marketing



AI is still just AI.

As yet AGI (Artificial General Intelligence) has not arrived.



Manas Gochhi At its essence, the core motto of Artificial Intelligence (AI) encapsulates the pursuit of intelligent machines capable of simulating human-like cognition. The journey involves intricate algorithms, machine learning models, and neural networks that enable systems to perceive, learn, and make decisions.

Finding our way in the AI matrix.

Artificial Intelligence is new functionality added into the computing world that radically improves **speed and capacity in data handling and problem solving**. It could be described as a kind of parallel processing, where many simpler tasks are run simultaneously at higher speeds. This is achieved with use of the CPU with the GPU.

There are three types of AI

1. Artificial **Narrow** (Weak AI)
2. Artificial **General** Intelligence (AGI or Strong AI) to learn and perform any intellectual task that a human being can.
3. Artificial **Super** – surpass human beings.

What we mostly think of as AI, is more along the lines of AGI or getting our computers ‘**to mimic the intelligence and functions of a human.**’ Steve Cassidy continues to point out:

‘One famous example is the Nematode Worm, which doesn’t really have anything like a brain at all, but uses a total of 302 neurons to execute all the objectives of a living thing, from eating, eliminating, fighting and running away to reproducing and raising offspring.



‘That sort of breathtaking efficiency is well beyond modern AI – which is infamously inefficient. _ _ _

‘The idea of emulating organic intelligence is a fundamental step beyond the workings of ChatGPT and Google Gemini.

‘Natural systems learn by gaining and losing connections in a neural network. This is the only way it happens. Creating an environment in which the full variety of human brain connections and functions can be emulated is still a distant pipe dream.

deepseek

Into the unknown

Why so pessimistic?

‘While earthworms may get by with a few hundred neurons, the typical human brain comprises 96 million brain cells forming a network of possibly 10 trillion interconnections. It’s not impossible to replicate that on a computer: we have data bases that big already. But the technology isn’t here yet.

So is this a futurist vision rather than a real technology?

‘If the human brain is any sort of computer, it can be emulated with today’s technology. That doesn’t mean it’s likely to happen any time soon, though.

‘Before we work on artificial intelligence, why don’t we do something about natural stupidity?’

So how is all this going to help my business?

‘In the short term, it’s clearly not. But that’s alright – most businesses don’t need it anyway. ‘There are plenty of AI technologies available today that can handle special tasks and answer questions as well as a human – so you can get on with reaping all the benefits AI provides us with right now, without needing to wait for machines that can laugh, love and philosophise.’

- **As Linux users**, we have the unique advantage of robust, secure, and highly customizable systems, ready to be integrated with powerful AI tools.
- **AI for beginners:**
<https://www.tecmint.com/ai-for-linux-users>
- **LLMs and Chatbots for Linux**
<https://linuxblog.io/install-ai-models-on-linux-discover-llms-and-chatbots-for-linux/>

Red Hat Enterprise Linux AI, Gen AI, Ollama, GPT4ALL, LocalAI, NVIDIA NeMo



Steve Polyak