

## Conventional AI

## AI Comparison Criteria

## Generative AI

- Automate repetitive tasks and make rules-based decisions
- Allocate resources to more value-added activities

### Benefits

- Exponential, delivers new and innovative solutions
- Experimentation is accessible and can be inexpensive

- Well-defined, narrow scope
- Operates within rule-based parameters

### Use Case Characteristics

- Broad scope
- Generates text, audio, videos, images, and code

- Trained with data that is limited to the organizational scope

### Data Model

- Trained with large quantities of data, both public and private (limited to organizational scope)

- Low risk due to specific scope and private data usage

### Risk

- High risk due to increased likelihood of data privacy issues

- Inherent bias is low due to the well-defined scope of the datasets

### Bias

- Leverages a large language model (LLM) that will need to be adequately trained to reduce bias

- Human feedback is not as critical

### Human Feedback

- Human feedback is critical and must be emphasized in the operational process

- The technologies are more stable
- More products available in the marketplace

### Maturity

- Emerging
- Rapid growth
- Widespread adoption in next two to five years (2023 Gartner AI Hype Cycle)

- Rigid scope, which can impact customer satisfaction

### Limitations

- Data accuracy and privacy
- Ethical concerns
- Intellectual property and copyright
- Cybersecurity, fraud