

Inteligencia Artificial e Sistemas de Procura (pesquisa)

ChatGPT, Google Bard, ChatSonic e Microsoft Bing

Ricardo Gattass

ChatGPT, Google Bard, ChatSonic e Microsoft Bing

- **GPT** (Generative Pre-trained Transformer) é um tipo de LLM (Large Language Model) usado para gerar (human-like) conteúdo semântico.
- **ChatGPT**, Open AI chatboat baseado hoje no GPT3.5, desenvolvido em LLM
- **Google Bard**, desenvolvido em LaMDA (Google's Language Model for Dialogue Applications). LaMDA também é um tipo de LLM
- O **ChatSonic**, por outro lado, tem como principal "vantagem" a interligação com o Google. Ele é uma evolução do ChatGPT. Ele é mais caro que o Chat GPT.
- **Bing**, incorporou o AI da Microsoft e tem centelha de criatividade

Diferença entre ChatGTP e GTP4 inputs

 **TEXTO**



GPT-3.5

 **TEXTO**

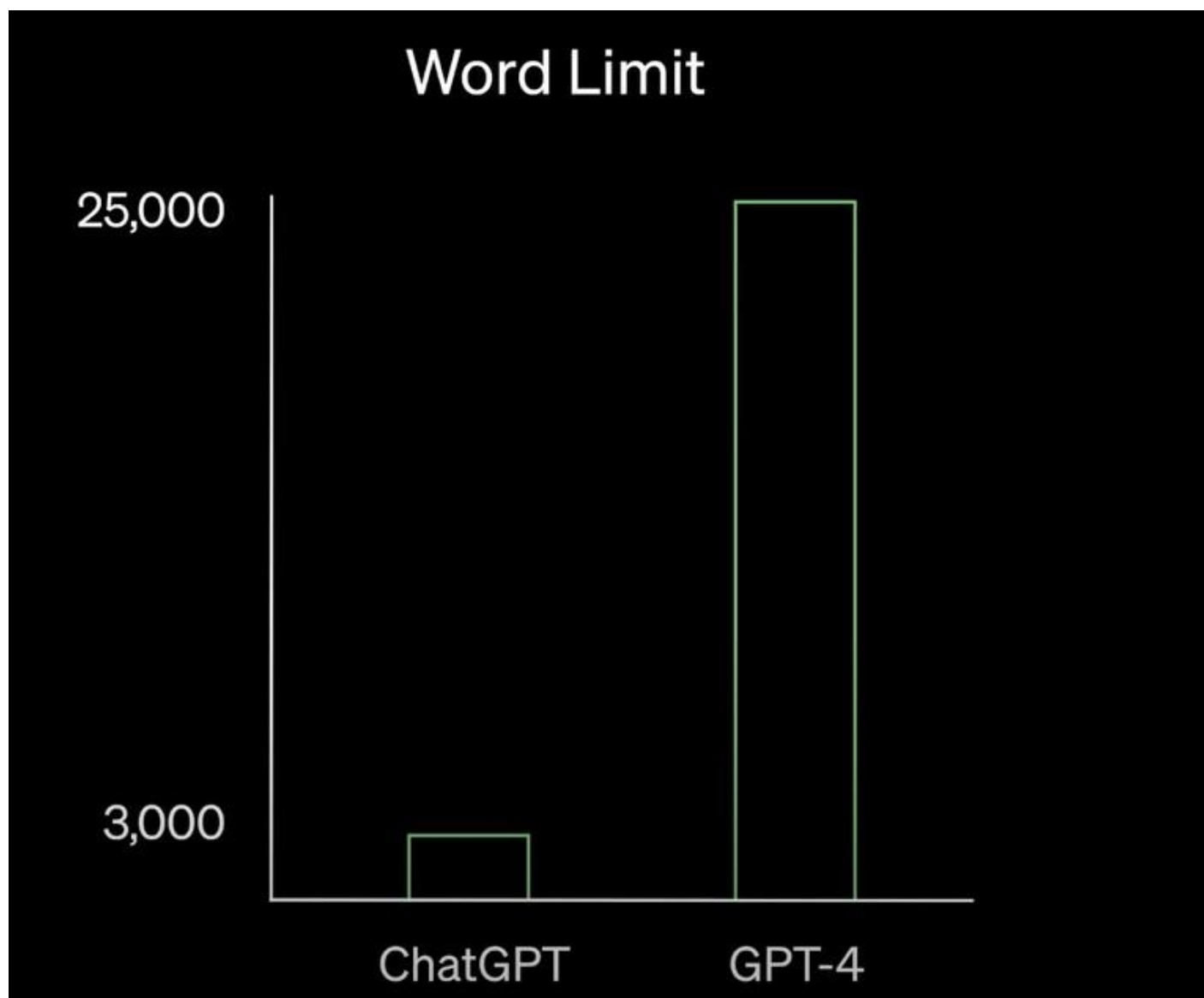
 **AUDIO**

 **IMAGEM**



GPT-4

Diferença entre ChatGTP e GTP4 outputs



Comparação

| ChatGPT | ChatSonic | Google Bard | Microsoft Bing |
|---|--|--|---|
| <i>Open AI</i> | <i>Sonic</i> | <i>Google</i> | <i>Microsoft</i> |
| O Chat GPT é um sofisticado chatbot de IA capaz de entender e responder à linguagem natural (LLM) | O Chat Sonic é um sofisticado chatbot de IA capaz de entender e responder à linguagem natural (LLM) e tem interface com a Google | Google's Language Model for Dialogue Applications (LaMDA) | Mecanismo de pesquisa Bing com inteligência artificial da Microsoft oferece uma pesquisa melhor, respostas mais completas e a capacidade de gerar conteúdo. |
| Procura em uma base de dados até dezembro de 2021 | Procura na internet | Procura na internet | Procura na Internet |
| Algoritmo de IA que se destaca no processamento de linguagem natural e na resposta humana | Algoritmo de IA aprimorado de linguagem natural e de resposta humana | Algoritmos de AI ajudam a levar ideias adiante: debate ideias, desenvolve um plano ou encontra maneiras diferentes de fazer. | Algoritmo de IA que responde sua questão. Quanto mais precisa é a pergunta mais precisa é a resposta. |
| Estilo elogiativo | Estilo elogiativo | Estilo elogiativo | Estilo elogiativo |
| Instantâneo | Instantâneo | 1-8 segundos | Rápido |
| Problemas sérios de precisão | Mais versátil | Mais preciso e fornece dados sobre a fonte da pesquisa | Gera conteúdos breves com centelhas de criatividade |
| Custo \$20.00/mês | Varios planos pagos: básico \$19.00/mês | Gratis | Gratis |
| GPT 3.5 | Evolução do GPT4 | Evoluindo ... | Evoluindo ... |

Usando o aplicativo da Apple - GPT

Here's a suggestion for: ricardo gattass
visual perception

Ricardo Gattass, a renowned neuroscientist, has made significant contributions to our understanding of visual perception. Gattass has conducted extensive research in the field of visual neuroscience throughout his career, which has spanned several decades. His work has focused on the mechanisms of visual processing in the primate brain, specifically the visual cortex.

Gattass's studies have revealed a great deal about the neural processes underlying visual perception. Through his research, Gattass has contributed to the understanding of how the brain processes visual information, including how it identifies objects, perceives depth and motion, and differentiates between colors.

In particular, Gattass has made significant discoveries about the organization of the visual cortex, including the mapping of neural activity in response to visual stimulation. He has also explored the role that feedback connections play in visual perception, as well as the impact of experience on visual processing.

Overall, Gattass's work has provided invaluable insights into the workings of the brain and has advanced our understanding of visual perception. His research has helped to shape the field of visual neuroscience and has paved the way for further advancements in the area.



You might be interested to know

How does Ricardo Gattass study visual perception and its neural mechanisms?



What are some of the notable findings from Ricardo Gattass research on visual perception?



How can Ricardo Gattass' work on visual perception contribute to advancements in neuroscience and medicine?



Here's a suggestion for: ricardo gattass
visual perception

Ricardo Gattass, a renowned scientist and researcher, has made significant contributions in the field of visual perception. His works have been seminal in understanding how the brain processes visual information and how that information is used to perceive the environment around us.

Gattass's research has focused on the anatomy and physiology of the visual system in primates. He has conducted numerous experiments using neurophysiological techniques to study how information flows through different parts of the visual cortex. His findings have shed light on the complex network of connections that exist between different regions in the visual system and how they work together to create a cohesive visual perception.

One of Gattass's groundbreaking discoveries is the organization of the visual system into distinct functional modules, each responsible for processing a specific aspect of visual information. He has also demonstrated the plasticity of the visual system, showing how it can adapt and reorganize itself in response to changes in the environment.

Gattass's work has advanced our understanding of visual perception and has implications for fields beyond neuroscience, including computer vision and robotics. He continues to make significant contributions to the field, and his work remains a cornerstone of visual perception research.



You might be interested to know

How does Ricardo Gattass study visual perception?



What are the main findings of Ricardo Gattass' research on visual perception?



How can Ricardo Gattass' work on visual perception benefit advancements in neuroscience and medicine?



O chatGPT (3.5) varia pouco em suas respostas. Exemplos de pesquisa:

GPT app 21/05/2023 18:50

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GPT app 21/05/2023 18:51

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GPT app 21/05/2023 18:53

Ricardo Gattass is a renowned Brazilian neuroscientist, widely known for his groundbreaking research on the visual cortex. The visual cortex is a complex network of neural tissues in the brain, responsible for processing visual information received from the eyes. Gattass has dedicated his extensive scientific career to understanding the intricate workings of this vital brain region, and his research has yielded significant findings.

One of Gattass's most notable contributions to the field of neurobiology is his discovery of the functional architecture of the primate visual cortex. His research has revealed how neurons in the visual cortex are organized into specialized modules that process different types of visual information, such as color, orientation, and motion. These modules work in tandem, seamlessly integrating visual input to form a coherent perception of the world around us.

Gattass's research has also shed light on the mechanisms underlying visual perception and the neural processes that give rise to visual illusions. With his team, he has conducted numerous experiments to investigate how the visual cortex creates the perception of some of the complex scenes we encounter every day. Through the use of advanced neuroimaging techniques, Gattass has identified specific neural circuits responsible for the perception of faces, objects, and spatial patterns.

In summary, Ricardo Gattass's contributions to the field of neurobiology have significantly advanced our understanding of the visual cortex and its crucial role in visual perception. His groundbreaking research has paved the way for further investigations into the brain's functioning, bringing us one step closer to unlocking the mysteries of the human mind.