

Cheaters are warned: ChatGPT creator launches AI recognition tool

ChatGPT's inventor is trying to mitigate its notoriety as a free-roaming cheating machine with a new tool that can aid instructors in identifying whether a student or artificial intelligence completed the coursework. This choice was made after weeks of debate at schools and colleges due to concerns that ChatGPT's ability to write virtually anything on demand would promote academic dishonesty and hinder learning.

OpenAI cautions that its new tool, like others already on the market, is not flawless. Jan Leike, the head of the OpenAI alignment team charged with making its systems safer, stated that the method for detecting AI-written material is "flawed and will be wrong at times."

As a result, it shouldn't be the only thing to be relied upon when making judgements.



Piloted by an AI for over 17 hours— the Lockheed Martin training fighter jet



The announcement by Lockheed Martin that artificial intelligence recently piloted a training jet for 17 hours may frighten those who think a Terminator-style catastrophe is inevitable. This is the first time AI has operated in this capacity on a tactical aircraft.

The Lockheed Martin VISTA (Variable In-flight Simulation Test Aircraft) X-62A was developed by Calspan Company and Lockheed Martin's classified Skunk Works research facility. It is outfitted with software that enables it to replicate the performance characteristics of other aircraft.

As part of experiments at the US Air Force Test Pilot School at Edwards Air Force Base in Kern County, California, the aircraft was flown by AI for 17 hours in December.



Microsoft permanently disables Internet Explorer for all platforms, forever

Microsoft announced in February that the desktop version of Internet Explorer has been completely deactivated on some versions of Windows 10 and that its more current browser, Microsoft Edge, has been upgraded.

According to the firm, all additional consumer and corporate machines that have not yet switched from Internet Explorer to Microsoft Edge will be affected. When users attempt to use Explorer, they will now be redirected to Edge.

Upcoming Events:

- Apple's 2023 Spring Event
- Lights out at Bahrain GP on March 5
- Sunburn Arena ft. Martin Garrix concert on 8th March



European Space Agency announces Lunar plant growth strategy

The European Space Agency (ESA) is engaged in a new project to investigate the viability of cultivating plants on the lunar surface. The initiative, led by Norway's Solsys Mining, aims to create a process for transforming lunar soil into fertilizer for use in hydroponic farming.

Fortunately, aside from nitrogen compounds, sufficient critical minerals are available for plant growth, as shown by examination of lunar samples returned to Earth in the past by Moonwalkers and robots. However, regolith (lunar soil) compacts when wet, which hinders plant germination and root development.

Moon colonists will have to farm eventually. Hence, hydroponic farming is a viable option; in this method, plant roots are fed nutrient-rich water directly, eliminating the need for soil.



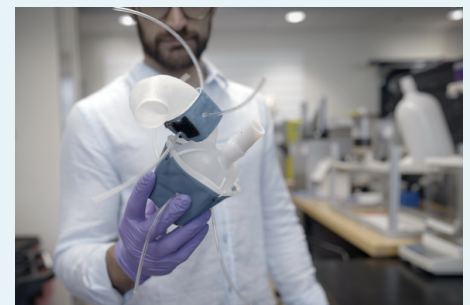
Google invests nearly \$400 million in ChatGPT competitor Anthropic



According to a source familiar with the deal, Google, an Alphabet Inc. company, has invested nearly \$400 million in Anthropic AI, which is creating a rival to OpenAI's ChatGPT.

Google and Anthropic announced a collaboration in which Anthropic will use Google's cloud computing capabilities. The deal is the most recent collaboration between a tech giant and an AI startup as the market for generative AI technology, which can generate text and artwork in seconds, heats up.

Microsoft's \$1bn cash-for-computing investment in OpenAI three years ago parallels Google's. OpenAI and Anthropic are developing generative AI, which can write scripts and create art in seconds. Google is Anthropic's tech supplier in the AI arms race, unlike Microsoft, which has integrated OpenAI's technology into many of its services.



Custom 3D-printed hearts work like the real thing

Every heartbeat is unique. Each individual's heart is unique in terms of size and shape. Individuals suffering from cardiac disease may be more sensitive to these fluctuations since their hearts and major veins must work harder to compensate for any impaired performance.

MIT engineers hope to use a personalised robotic heart to assist doctors in tailoring medicines to individuals' unique heart anatomy and function. The team devised a way for 3D printing a pliable and squishy replica of a patient's heart. The replica's action can then be regulated to mimic the patient's ability to pump blood.

Then, a three-dimensional computer model of a patient's heart is built using medical photos so that the researchers can 3D print it. Developing and testing solutions for a wide range of anatomies may widen the target population for minimally invasive procedures.

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CSI Members' Achievements



Om Thakrar

A third-year student in the Information Technology Department, had his **article published** in the February 10, 2023 issue of **The Free Press Journal**, Mumbai edition. He received an opportunity to get the article **printed in the Guest Editorial Column** of the newspaper and also to be published online at The Free Press Journal website with the title "The future of mobility we truly need".

Article Abstract – "Following the Covid-19 outbreak and the COP26, the trend toward EVs has accelerated. The authors try to find a perspective on the future of the automotive industry and whether the EVs could take up the load of "sustainability" over the shoulders and answers a resounding No."



Arya Bait

A second-year student in the Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering Department, participated in the Internship and Career Fair conducted by IIT Bombay. He was presented with the opportunity to work as an **intern at IDZ Digital**, which he grabbed with both hands.

CONGRATULATIONS TO ALL THE ACHIEVERS!