AI, and everything else

Benedict Evans

December 2023

www.ben-evans.com

"In my lifetime, I've seen two demonstrations of technology that struck me as revolutionary... the GUI and ChatGPT"

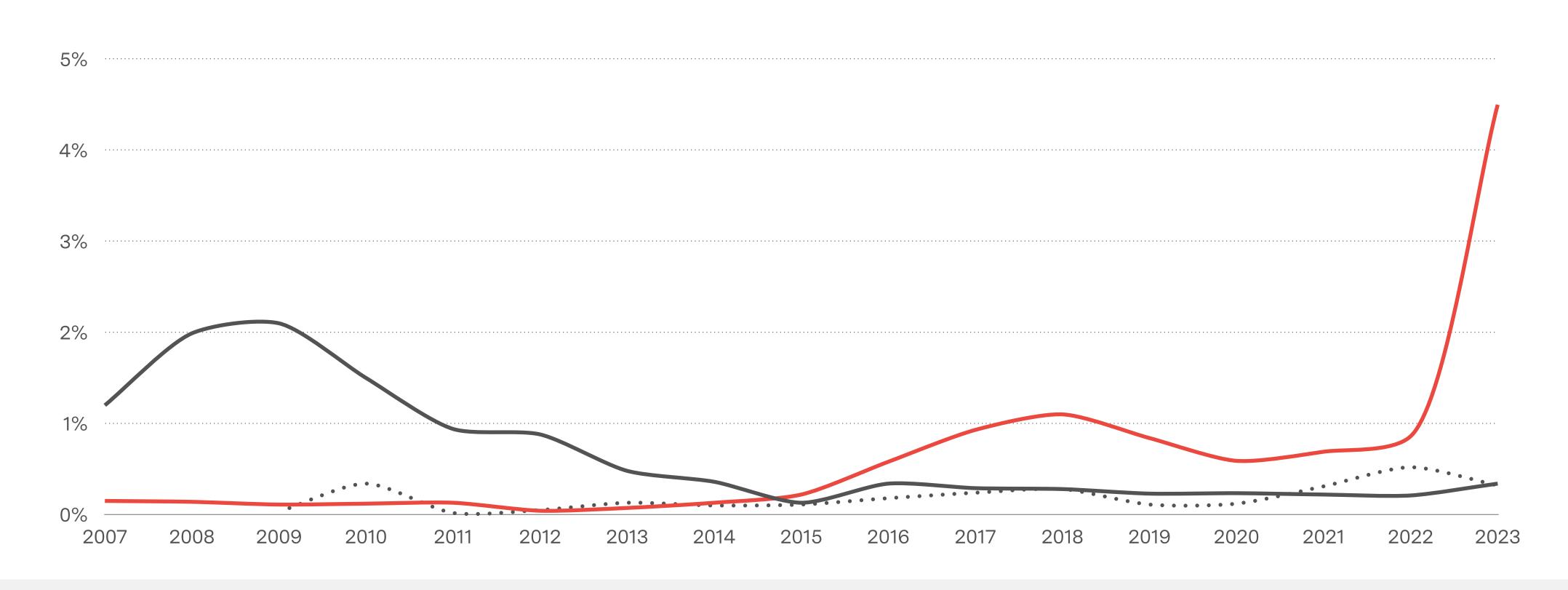
Bill Gates, March 2023

Huge excitement within tech

AI has taken over the tech industry hype cycle





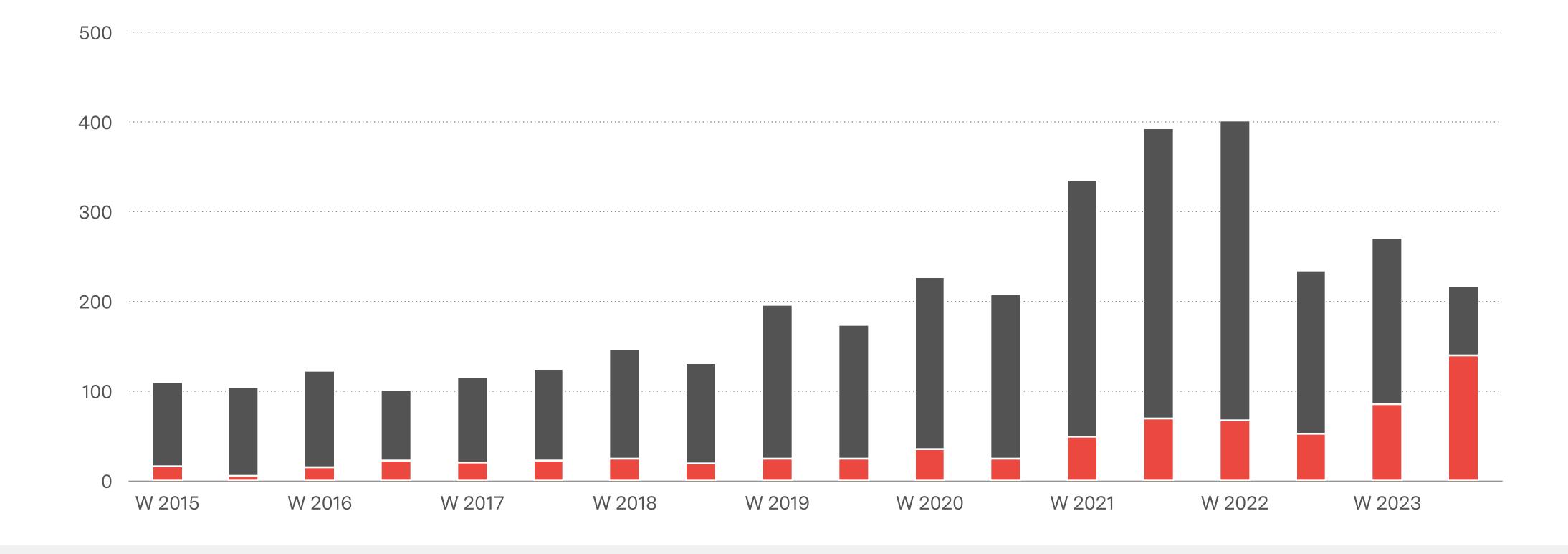


The startup surge

If your startup isn't working on generative AI... what's wrong with you?

Y Combinator startups by field

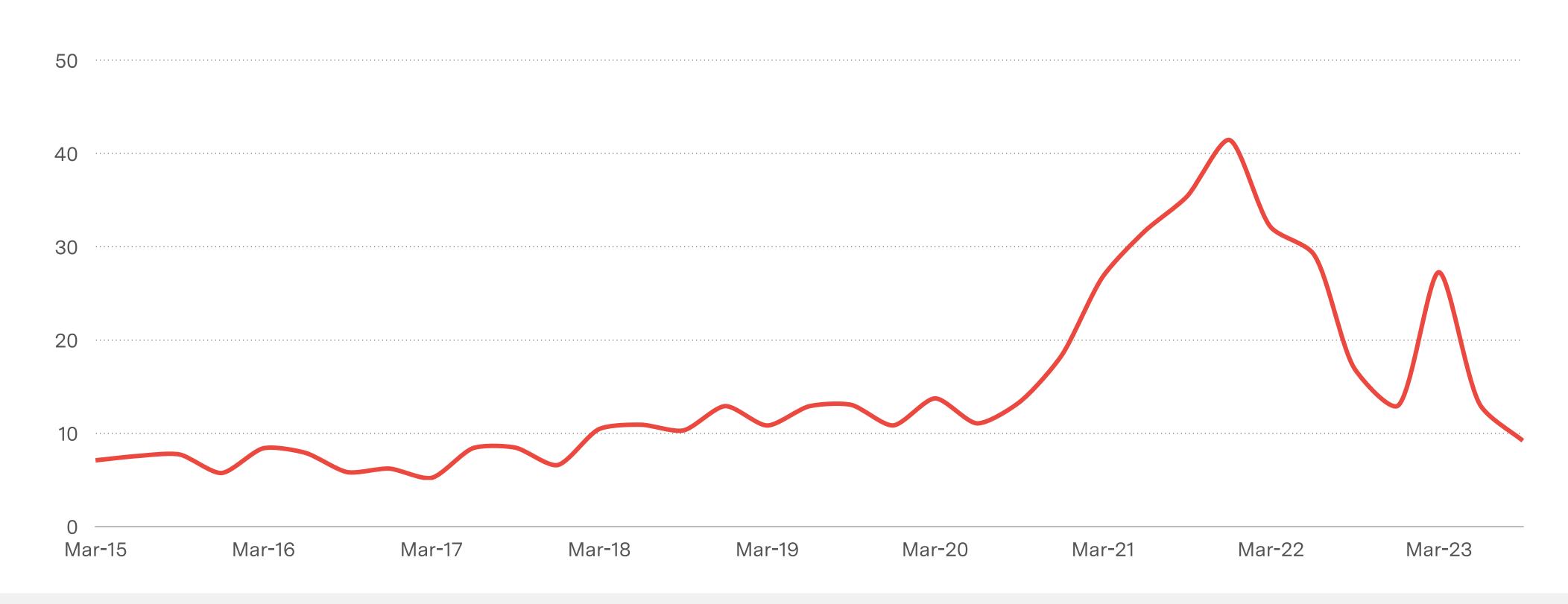




Even as the broader industry slows down

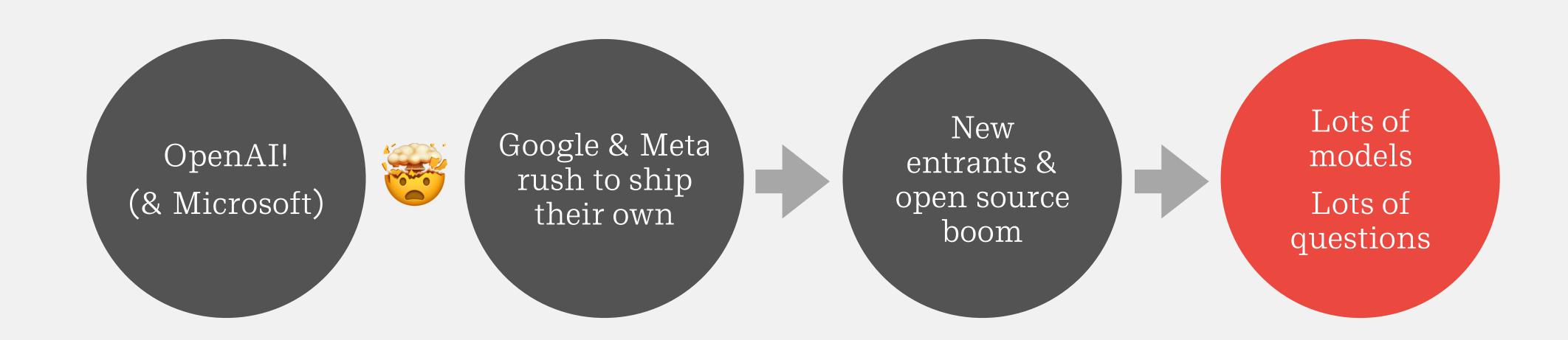
As the 'Covid Rotation' rotates, tech venture slows down - except in AI

US venture investments in software (\$bn)



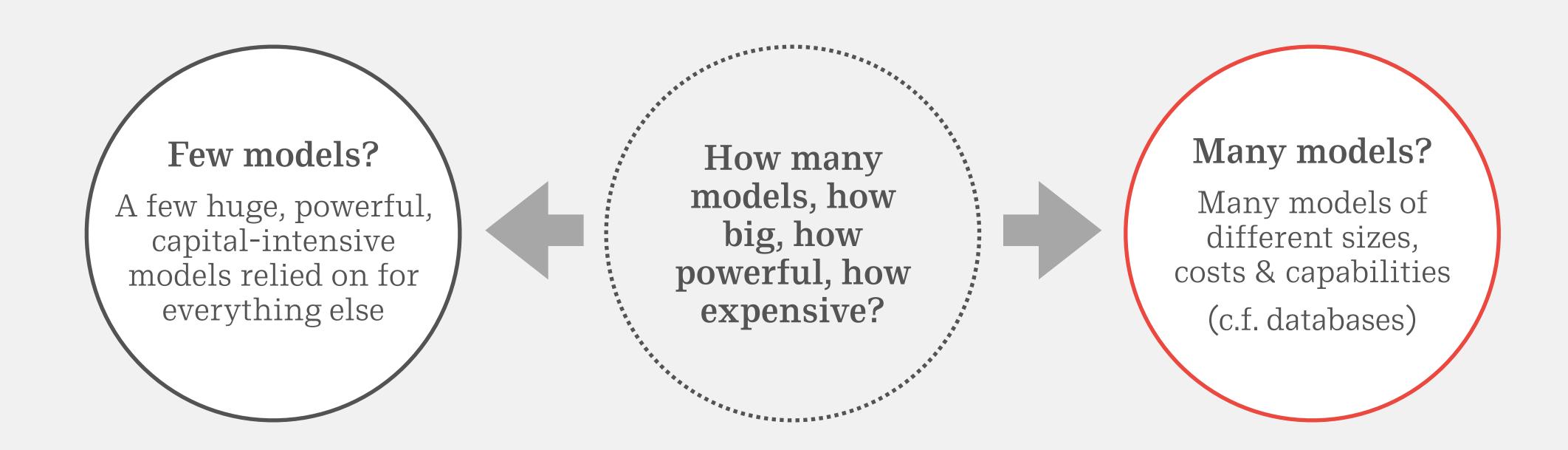
The great model boom of 2023

OpenAI showed the way, but there are dozens of projects scrambling to catch up, of all shapes and sizes



Lots of science questions...

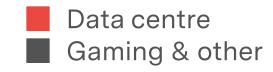
OpenAI broke through by making a giant model, so now, do models get still-bigger, or smaller?

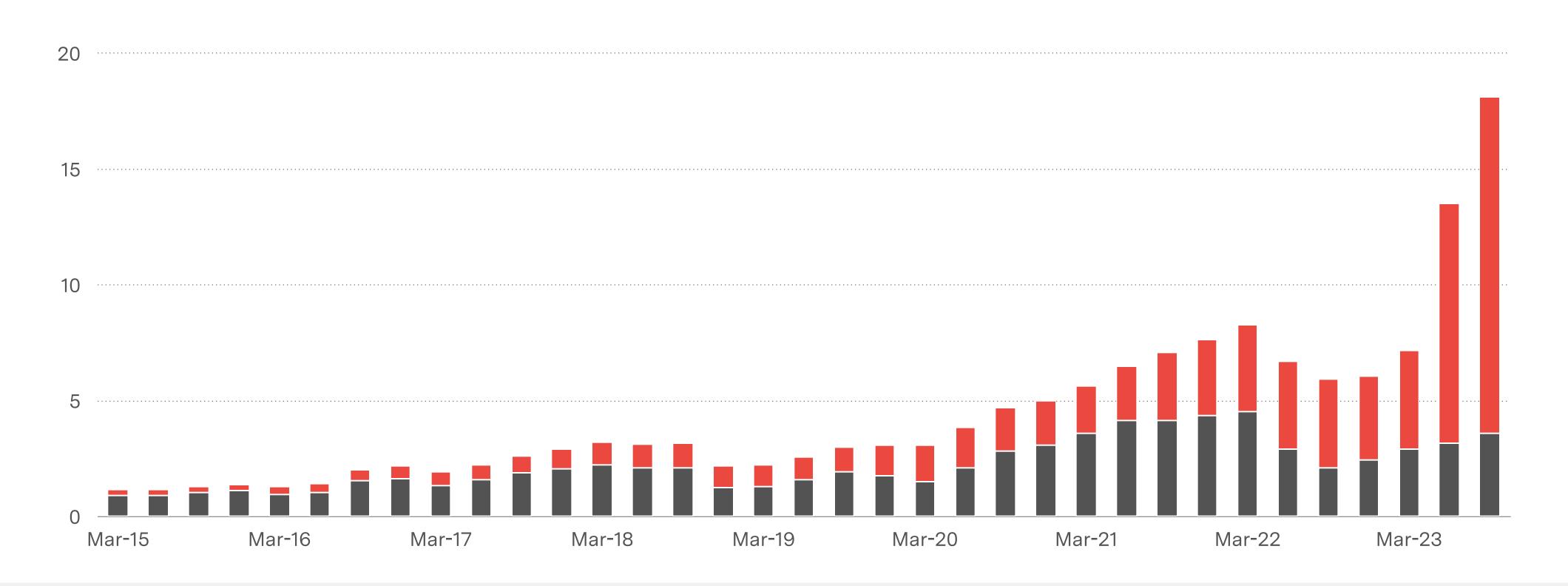


Nvidia can't keep up...

The rush to buy GPU compute capacity (at 40% operating profit)

Nvidia quarterly revenue by segment (\$bn)

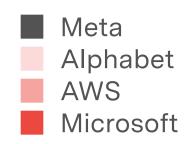


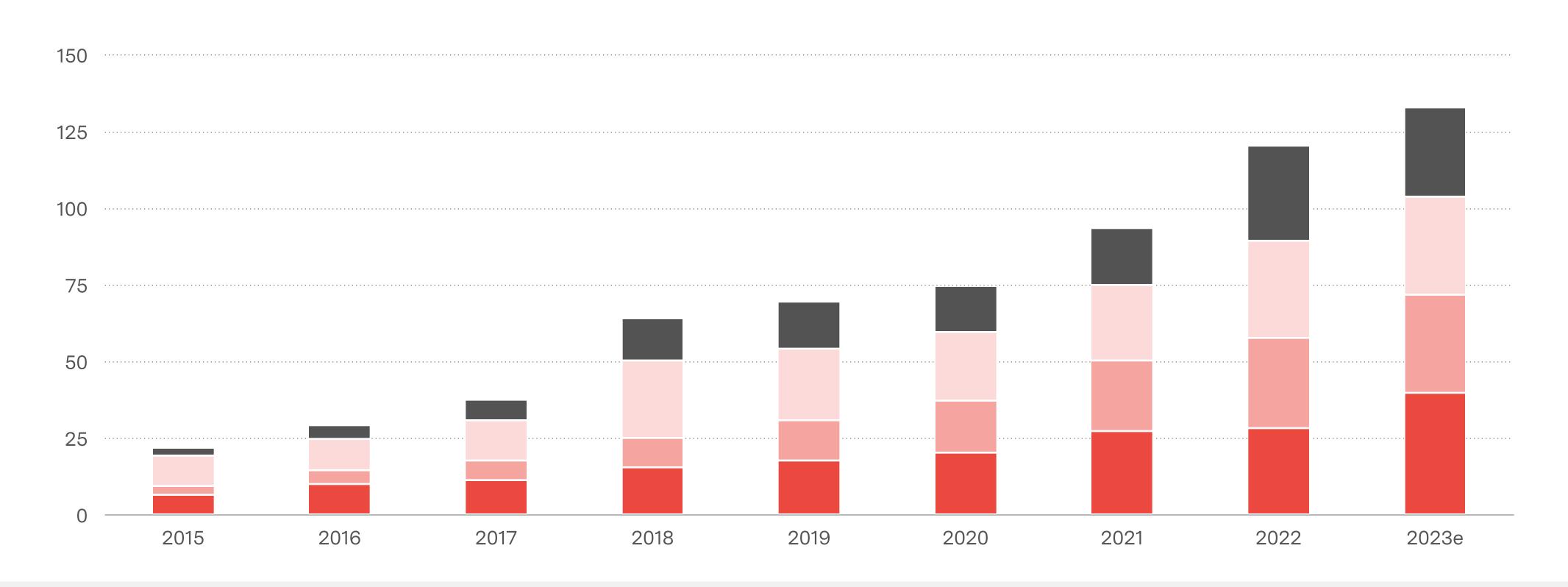


And the hyperscalers... scale

The 'big three' cloud platforms may spend \$100bn on infrastructure this year

Platform capex* (\$bn)

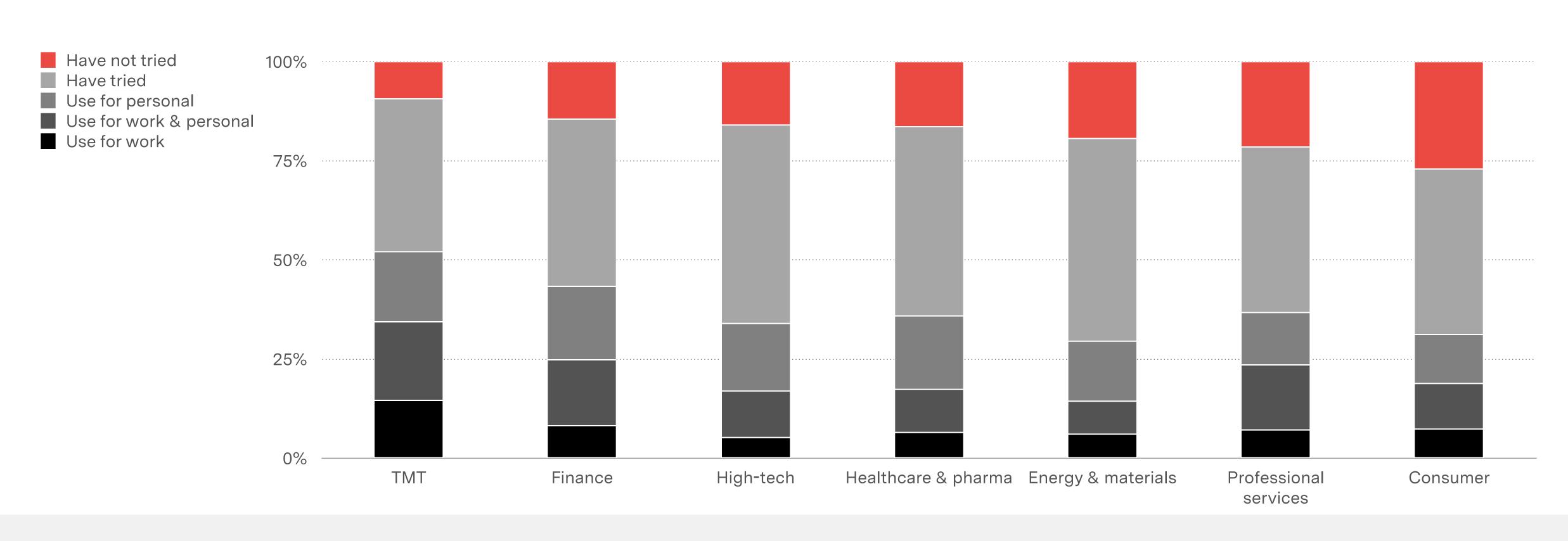




"What's our AI strategy?"

Huge interest in old economy companies after just a few months

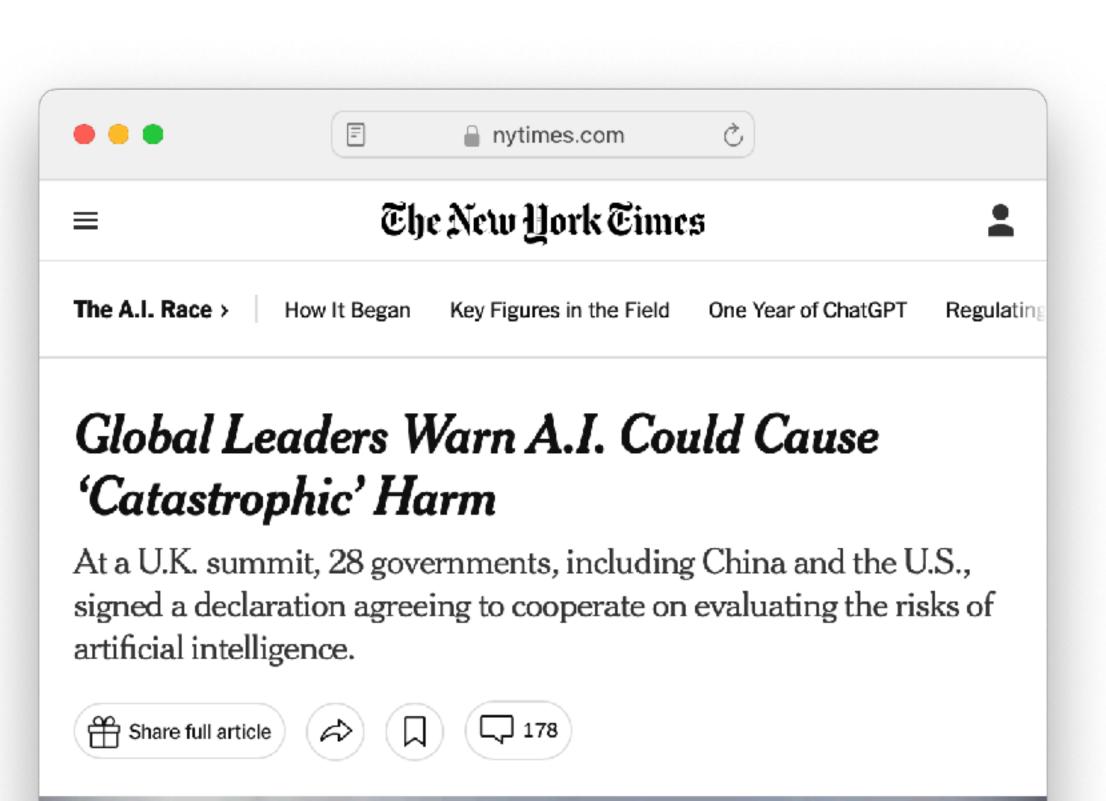
Corporate management exposure to generative AI, April 2023



100m ChatGPT weekly active users!

OpenAI has \$1.3bn revenue!!

And a rush to regulate?





Yes, but what is this?

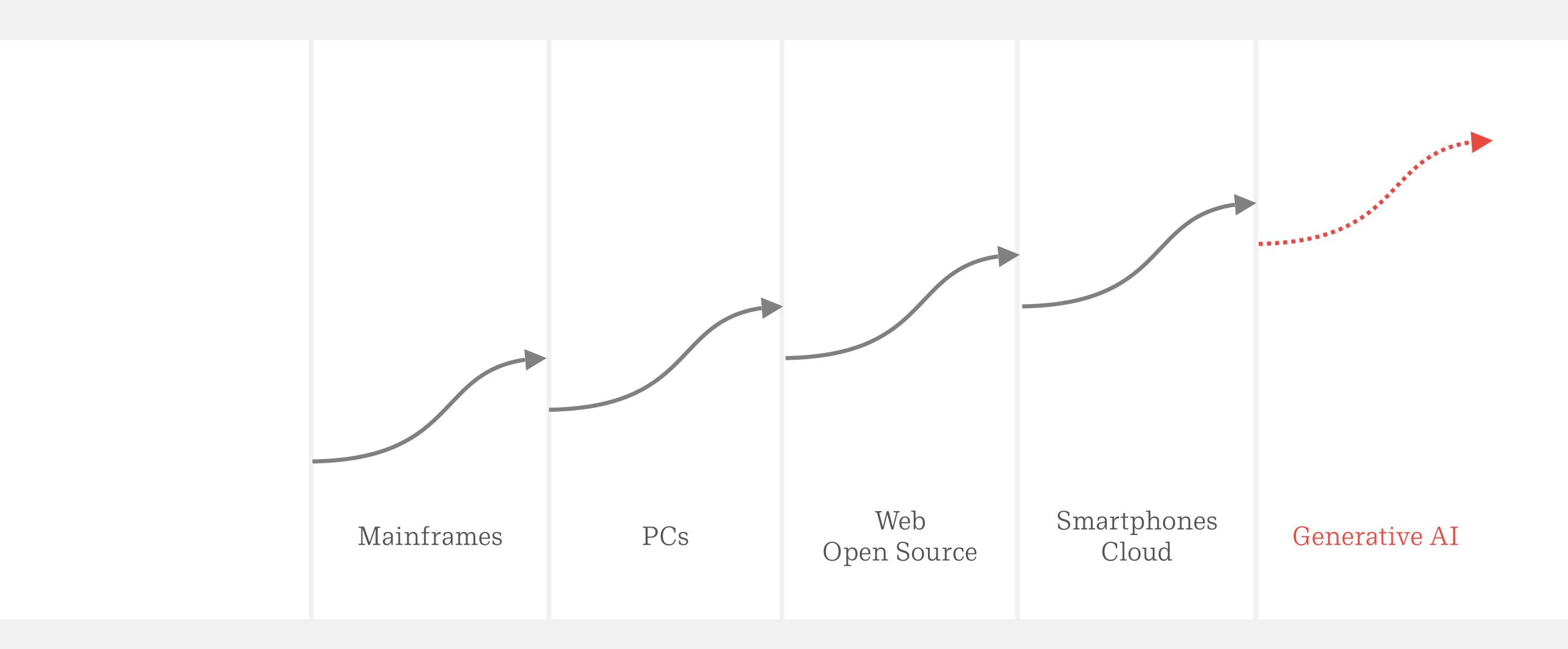
Almost everyone in tech agrees this is The Thing, but it's much less clear what that means



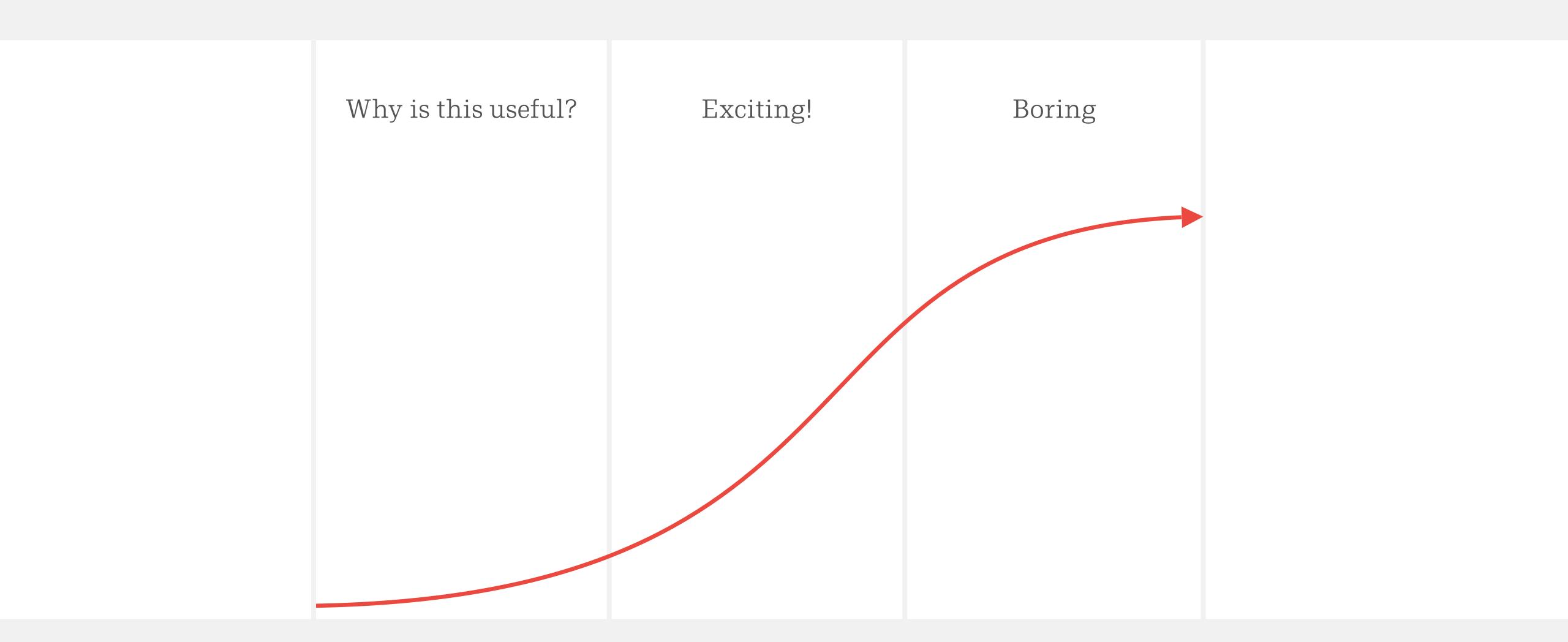
A platform shift?

The tech industry moves in platform shifts

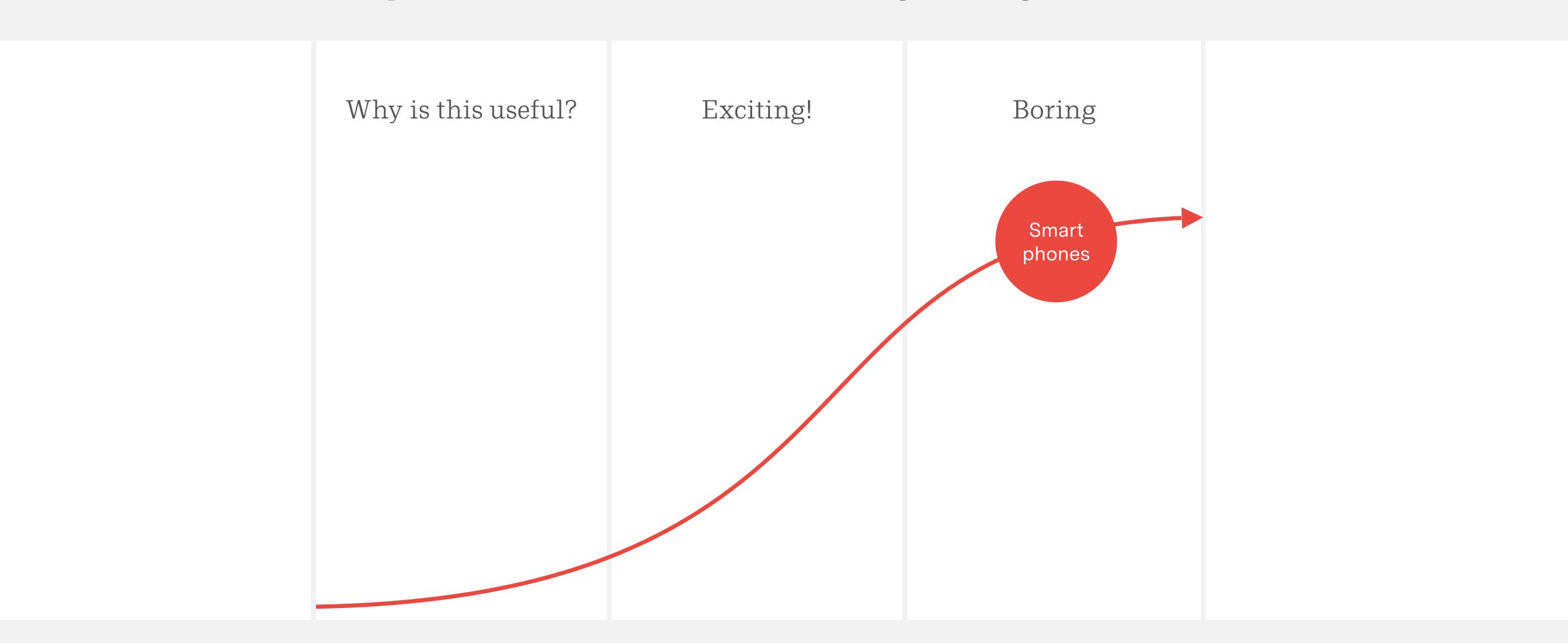
Every 10-15 years, a new platform resets the tech industry



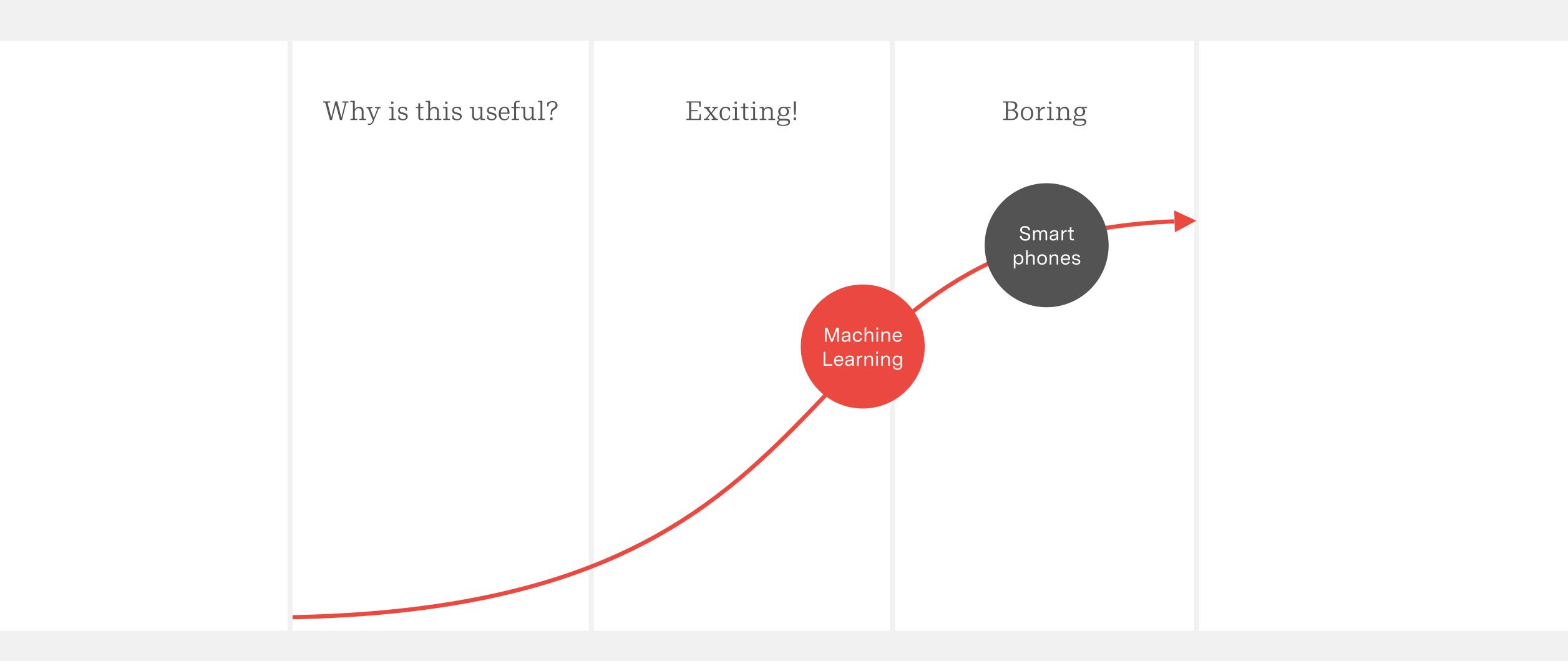
New tech generally goes from stupid to exciting to boring



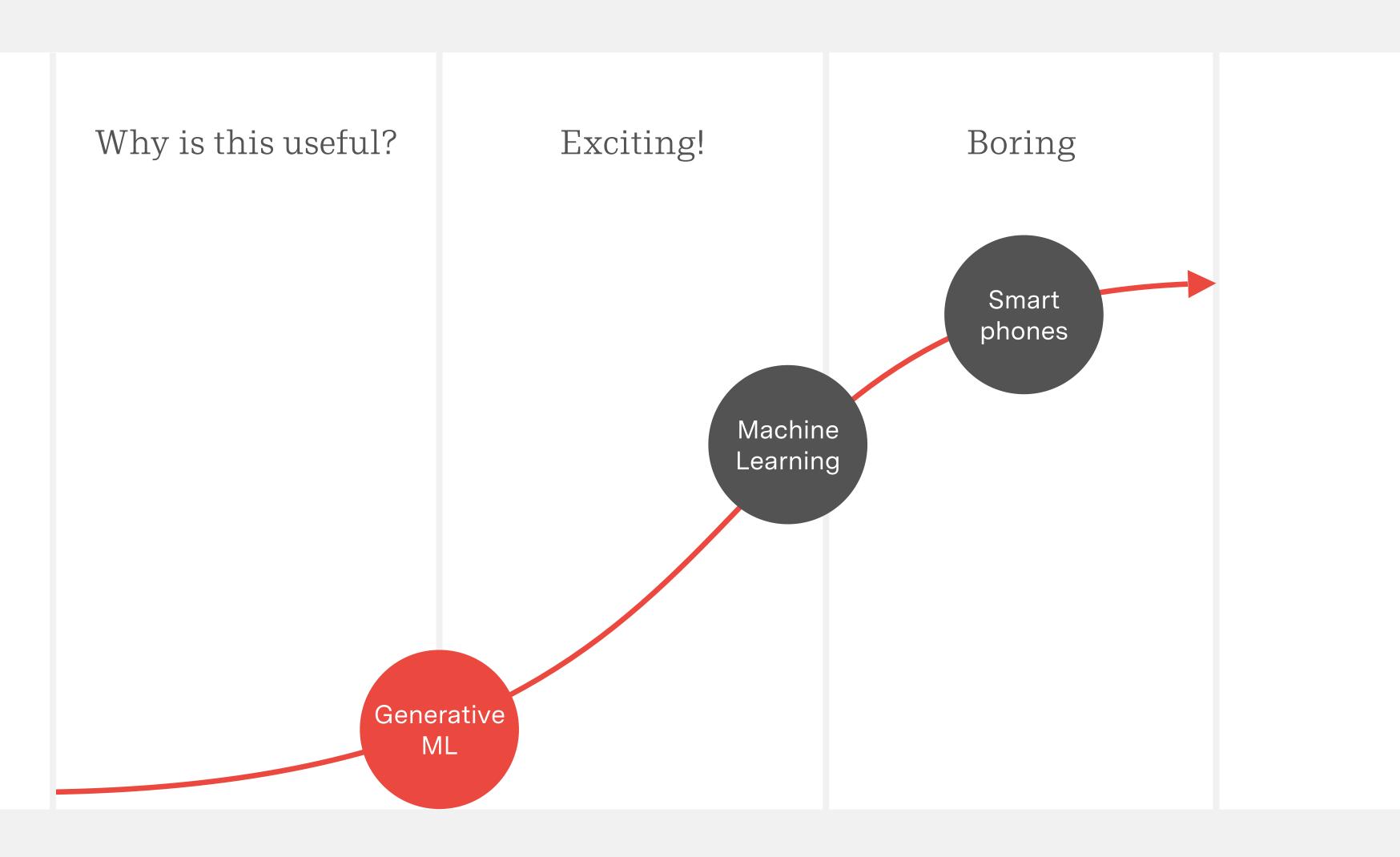
Smartphones are mature, which means they're amazing and boring



And after ten years, machine learning is well on the way to 'boring'

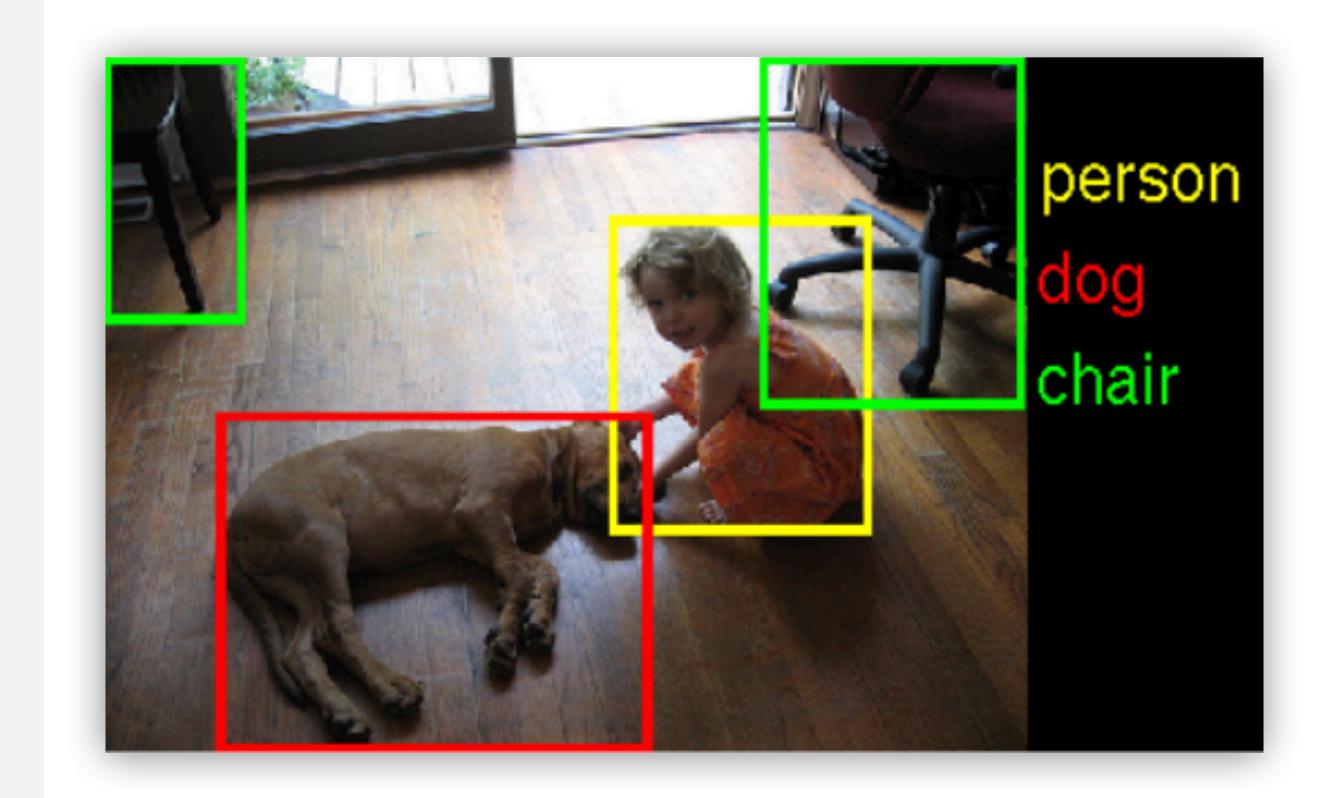


And now we have a new cycle?



2013: why is Machine Learning useful?

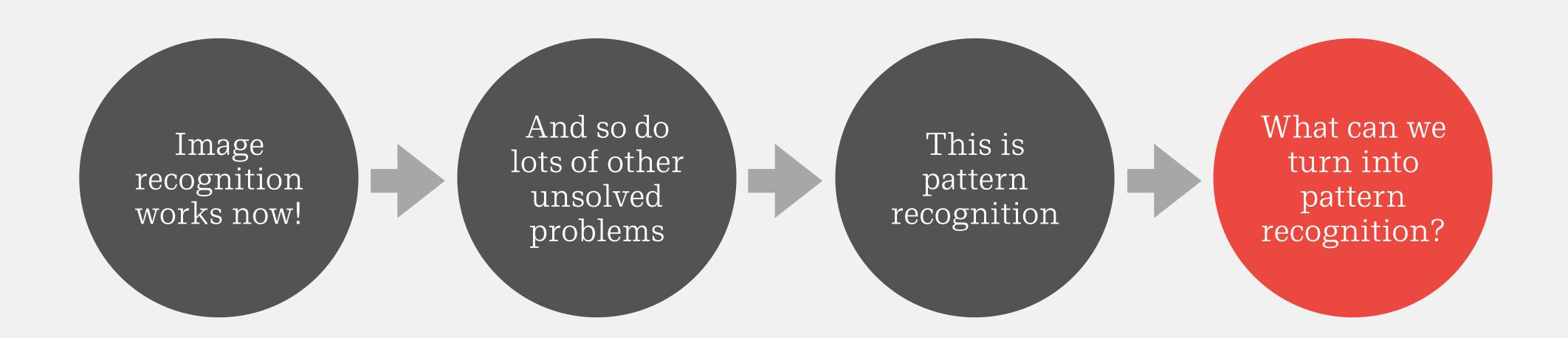
"That's clever, but so what?"



Source: Imagenet

2013: why is Machine Learning useful?

What's the right level of abstraction to understand this?



"Artificial intelligence is whatever hasn't been done yet"

Larry Tesler, early 1970s

2023: why is Generative Machine Learning useful?

"That's clever, but so what?"

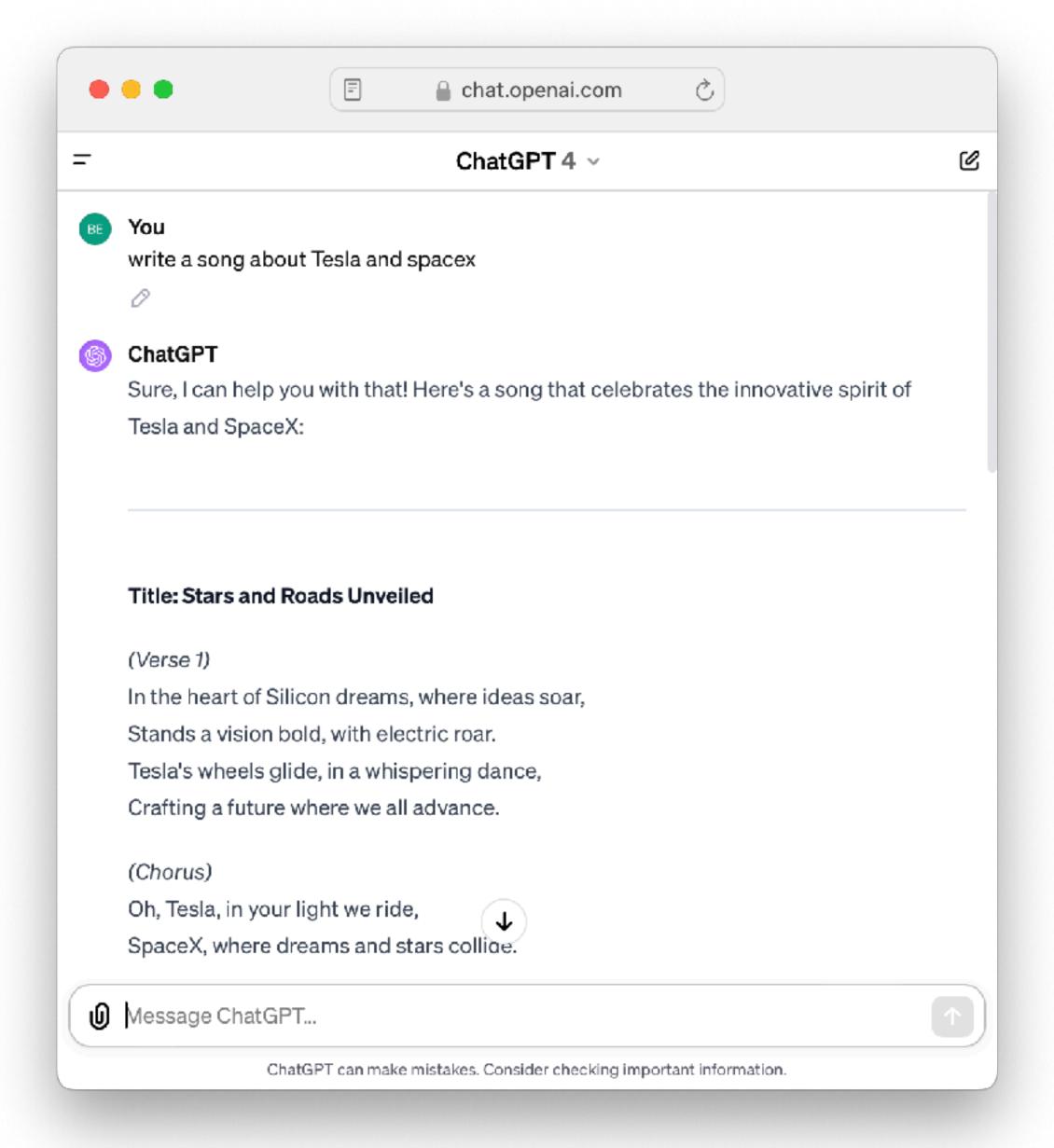


Source: Benedict Evans / Midjourney

The cool demo

"write a song about Tesla and spacex"

Cool, but why is this useful?



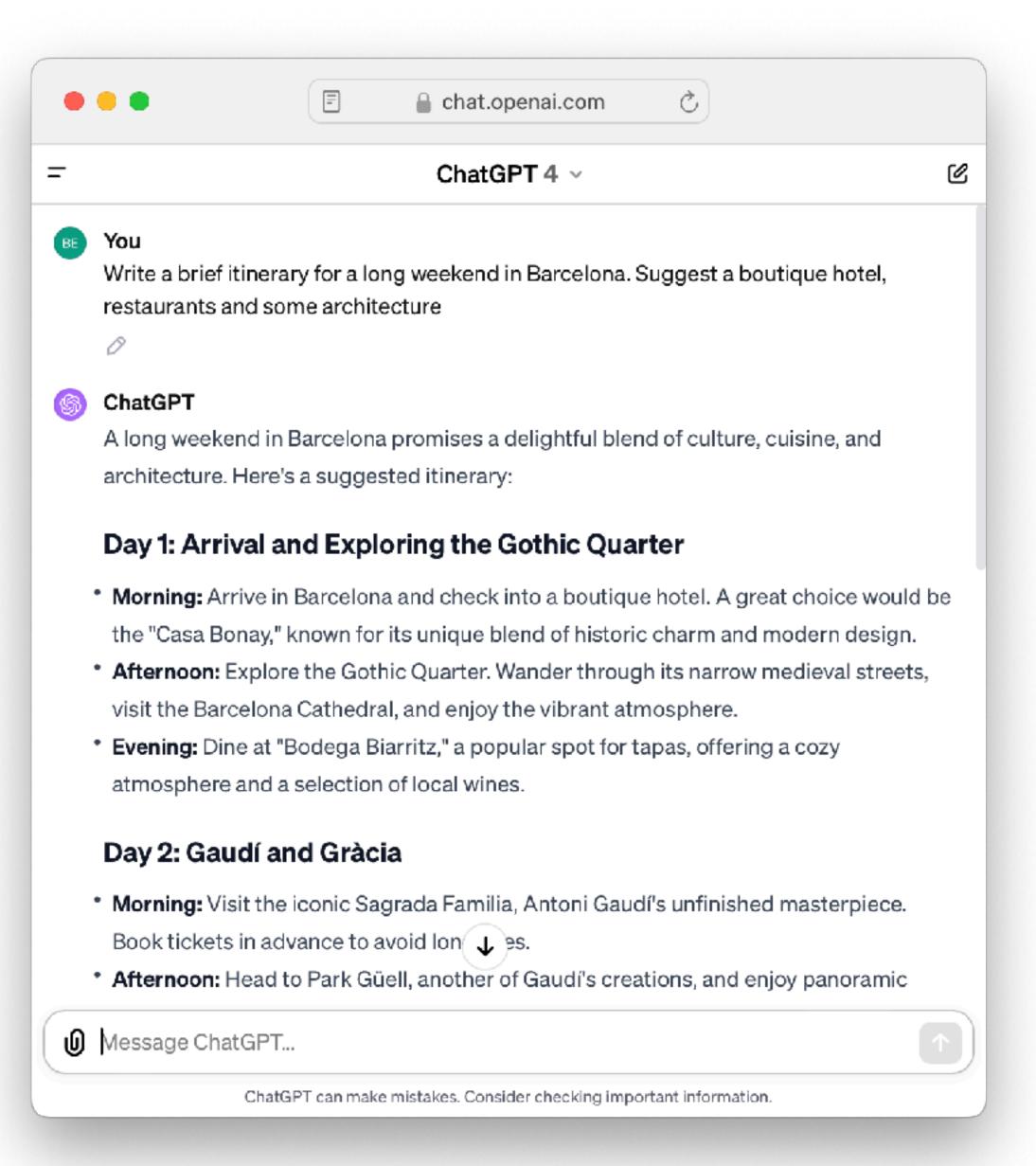
Source: Benedict Evans / OpenAl

Generative search?

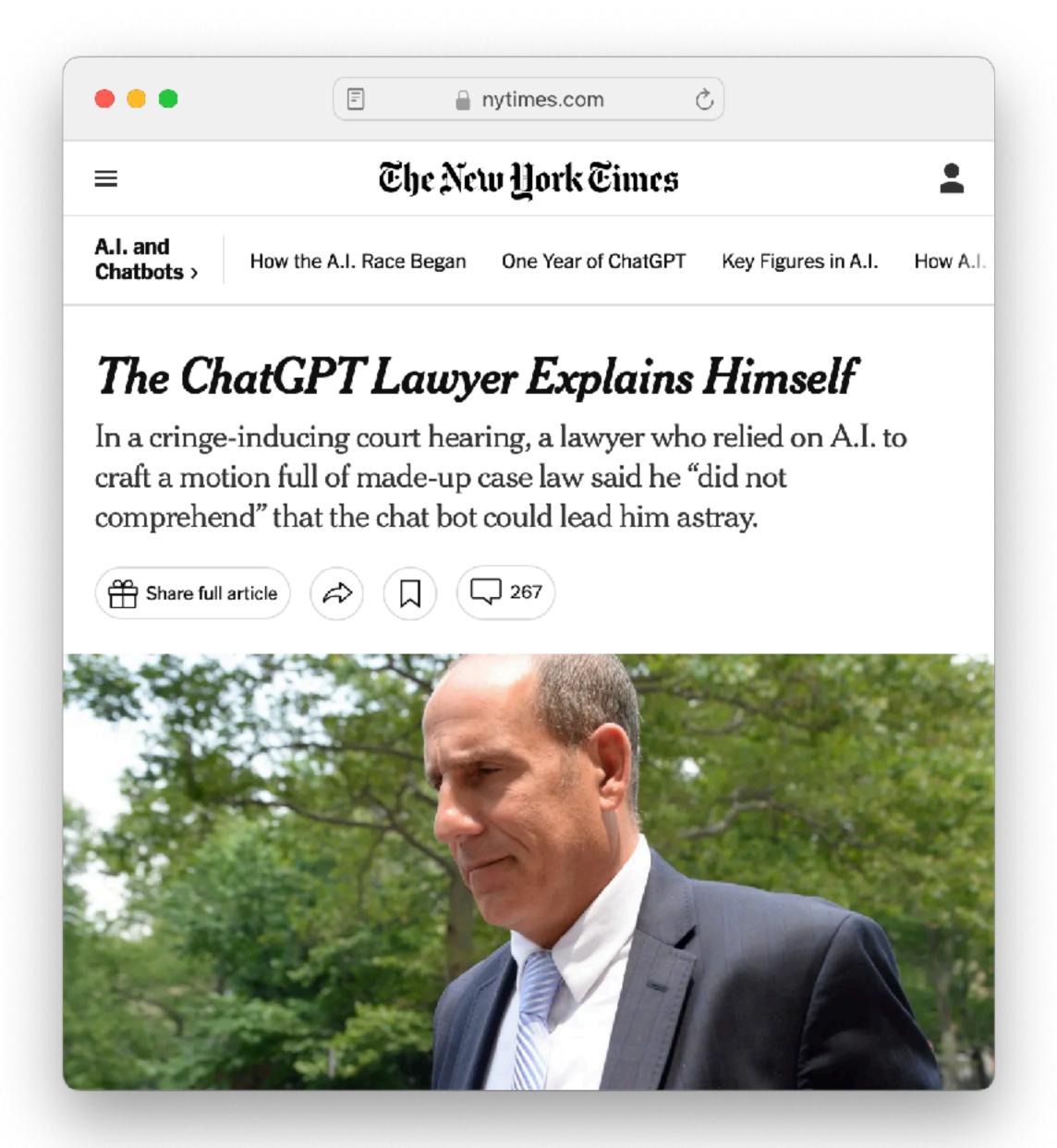
What does this do to search?

The web?

Everything else?



However...



This paper does not exist

What is an answer likely to look like? Well...

Economics history papers have the most citations

Douglass North is one of the most highly cited authors

Douglass North's most-cited co-authored paper was published in **The Journal of Economic History**

Economics papers most commonly have **two co-authors**...

So what's the pattern?





What is the most cited economics paper of all time



The most cited economics paper of all time is "A Theory of Economic History" by Douglass North and Robert Thomas, which was published in The Journal of Economic History in 1969. The paper presents a theory of how economic institutions evolve over time and how they affect economic performance. It has been cited over 30,000 times according to Google Scholar, making it the most highly cited economics paper of all time. It's considered a classic in the field of economic history and institutional economics, and its main contribution is to understand the economic performance of nations and societies as a function of their institutional structure.

Answer this question

Answer this question

What sort of text in the training data seems likely to be related to questions that look like this?

Answer this question

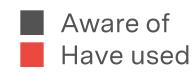
What sort of text in the training data seems likely to be related to questions that look like this?

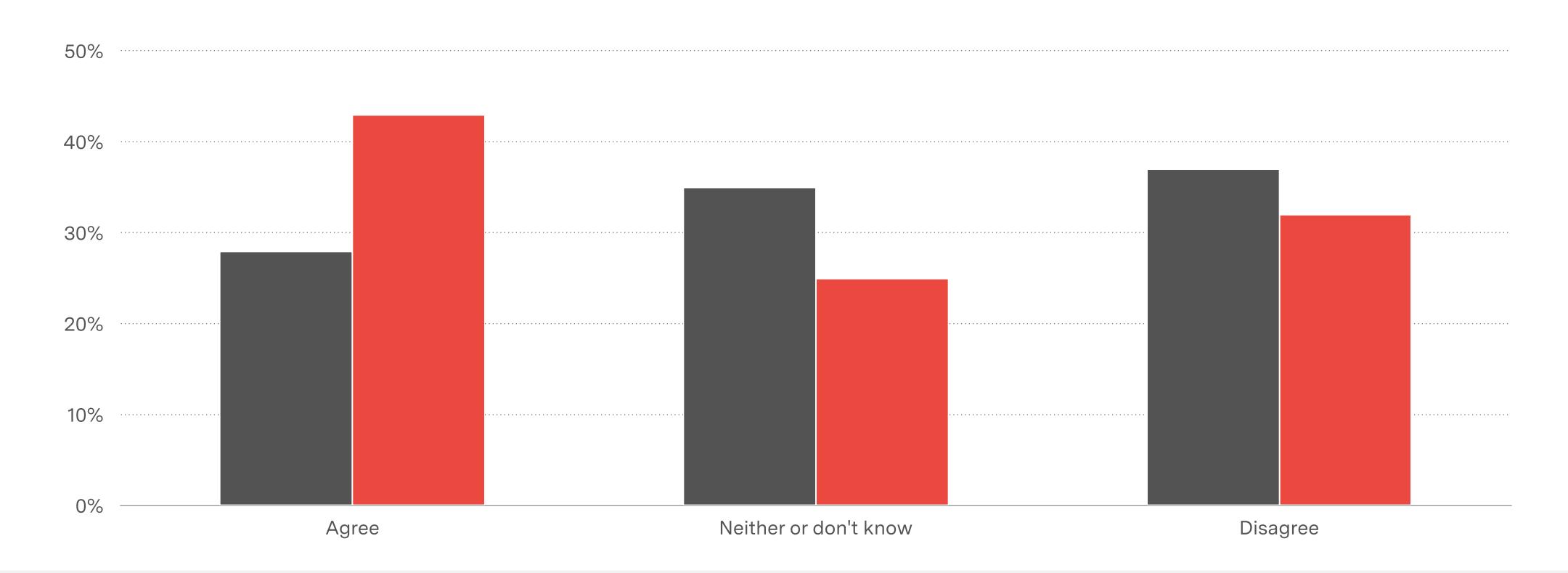
What would an answer to this look like?

A little exposure can be misleading

Generative ML results are very likely to *look* correct, and that can be persuasive if you're not careful

"Generative AI always produces factually accurate answers" (UK, June 2023)





What is this? We're still working it out

How do we understand what these systems are doing?

Not a database!

Not Napster

Not predictable

Does not 'understand'

Bad at things computers are good at

Probabilistic

Trained on everything (but half-remembers it)

Looks like it 'understands'

Good at things computers are bad at

Machine learning, automated learning

Instead of telling a computer how to think, give it the data and get it to work it out for itself

2013: ML 1.0

How do we tell a computer how to recognise a cat?

••••••••••••••

Give the computer a million pictures of cats

2023: ML 2.0

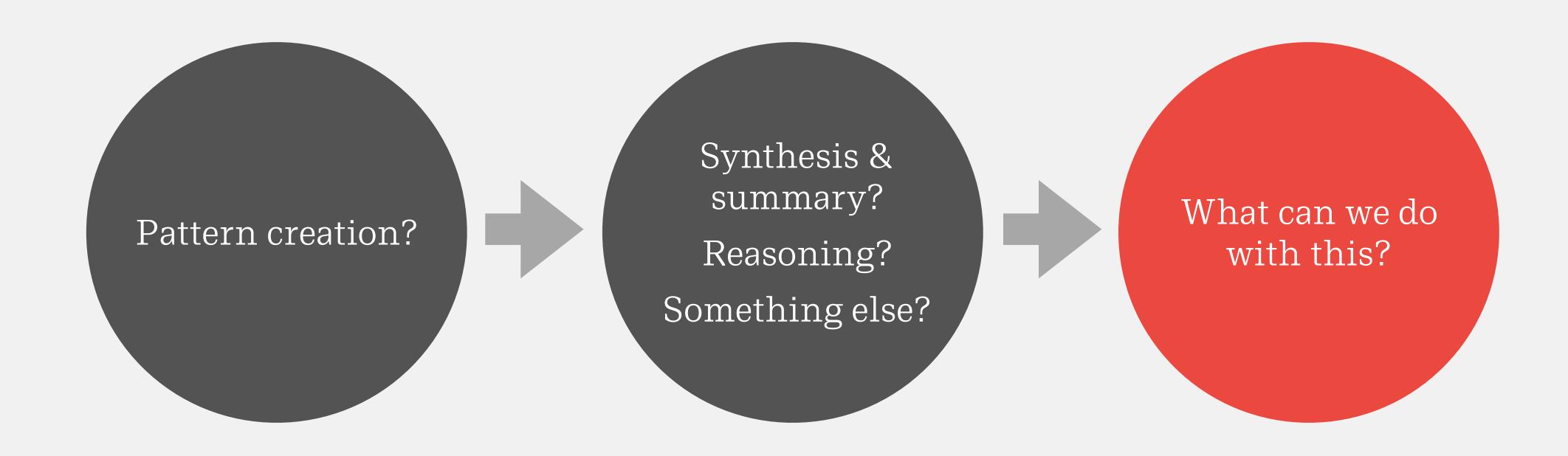
How do we tell a computer how to reason and understand?



Give the computer the entire written output of all human intelligence (!)

2023: how should we understand generative ML?

What's the right level of abstraction to understand this?



"AI gives you infinite interns"

2023 use cases

Step one: duct-tape the new tool to the problems you already understand. Step two:...

Early wins

Code assistants
Brainstorming
Autosuggest

'Thin wrappers'

Add some UI and data linkage to OpenAI APIs

Synthesis

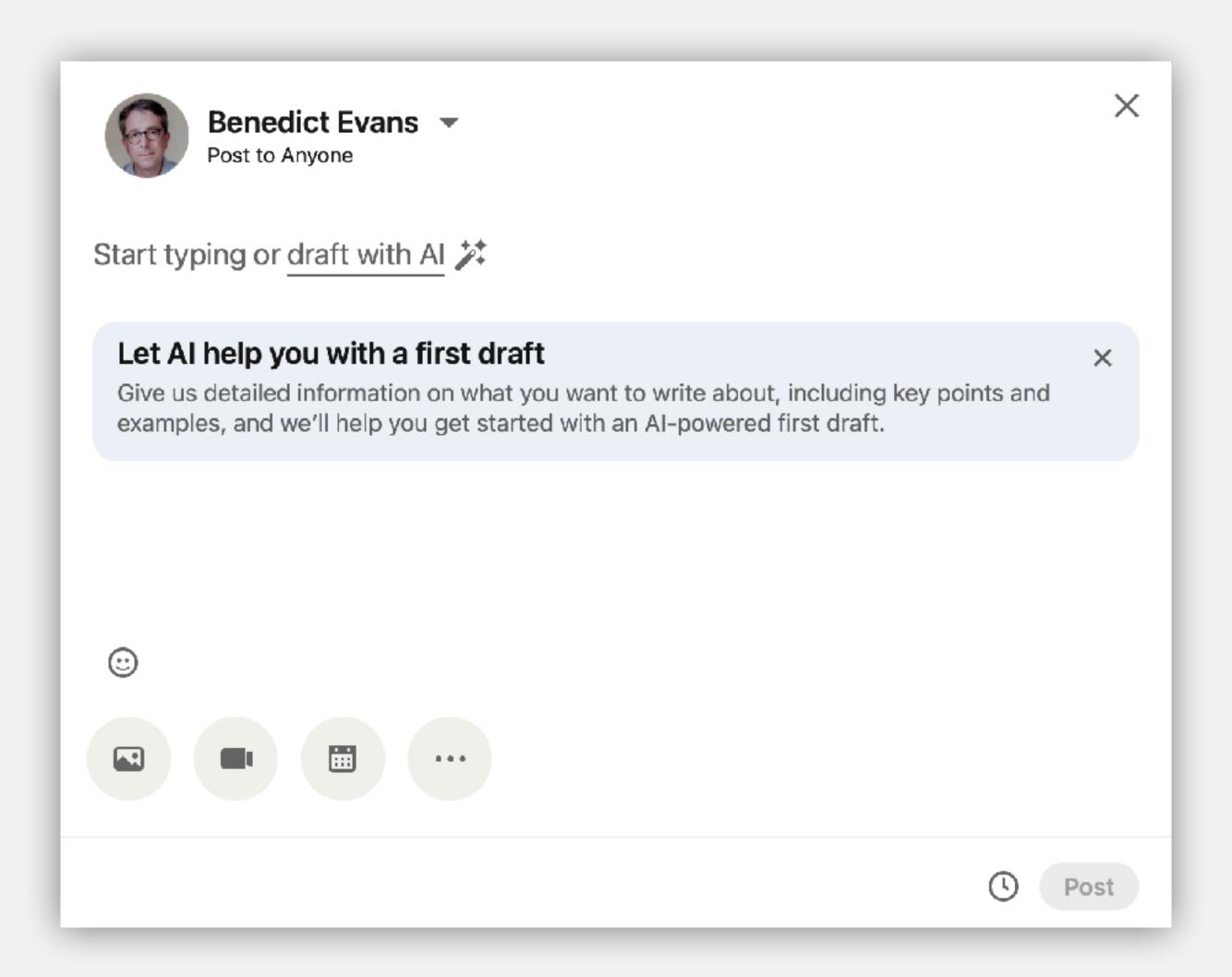
Point an LLM at your corpus and get answers

2024?

What new problems can we discover?

"Every text box on the internet will get an LLM"

Solving LinkedIn's shortage of generic self-promotion



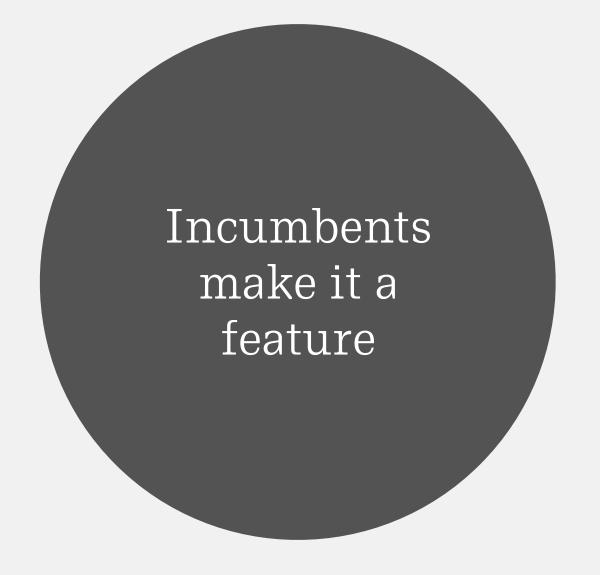
Infinite interns (to make your product shots)

"Every single team at Amazon is exploring generative AI" - Amazon CEO



How is value captured in a platform shift?

If generative AI is the new platform - this is the pattern for how new platforms work







"There are two ways to make money. You can bundle, or you can unbundle"

Jim Barksdale

And Adobe is trying to do both

Adding Generative AI features to Photoshop while launching Firefly (and buying Figma)



But then, new tools change the nature of the work

First we make the new tool fit the work - then we change the work to fit the tool



Platform shifts tend to change everything else

New kinds of building blocks can go a lot further than people expect

"SQL makes arbitrary Just-in-time supply data queries easier" chains... "We put multitouch and Uber, Instagram, Tiktok... macOS on a phone" and 5bn people online "We made a thing that can ??? predict your next word"

And create new gatekeepers

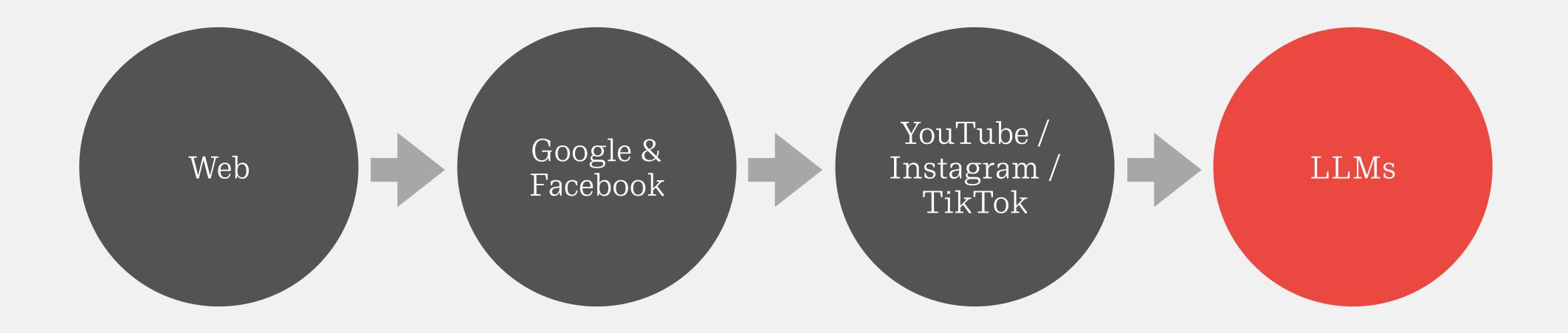
New channels and new platforms mean new points of control and leverage



Source: Apple

The end of links?

From discovery to aggregation to synthesis - what's the SEO for ChatGPT?



But beware of extrapolating

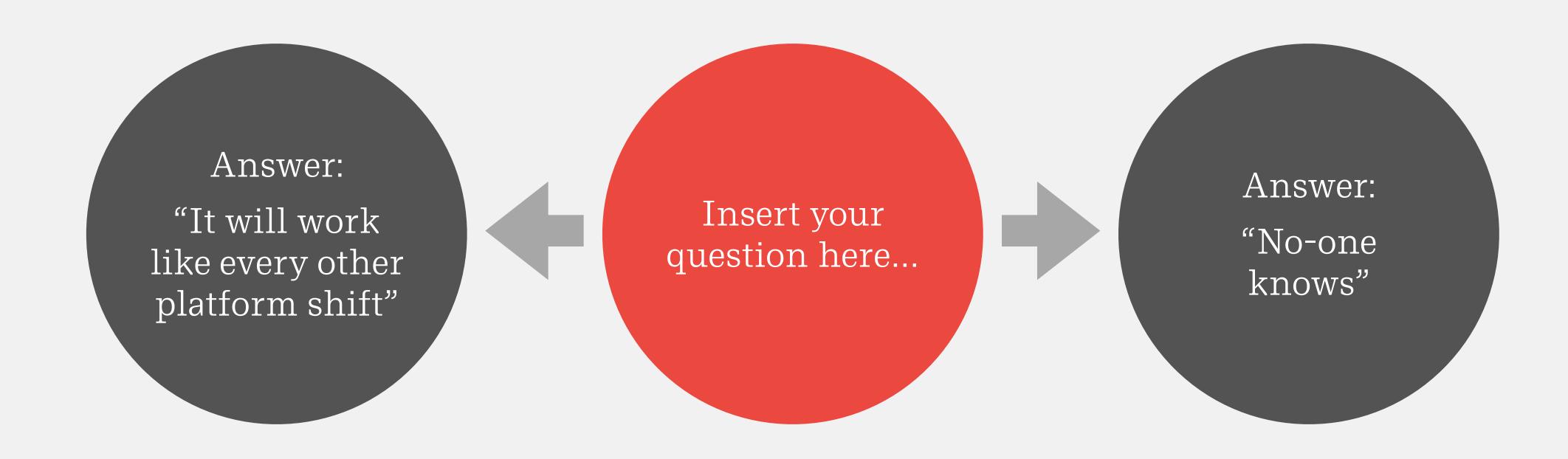
Generative AI comes to us first as chat bots, but don't presume that's the right or only model



Source: RIM

Posit: all AI questions have one of two answers

Most AI questions match to a pattern - unless you want to know if the pattern will be broken



More than a platform shift?

"In my lifetime, I've seen two demonstrations of technology that struck me as revolutionary... the GUI and ChatGPT"

Bill Gates, March 2023

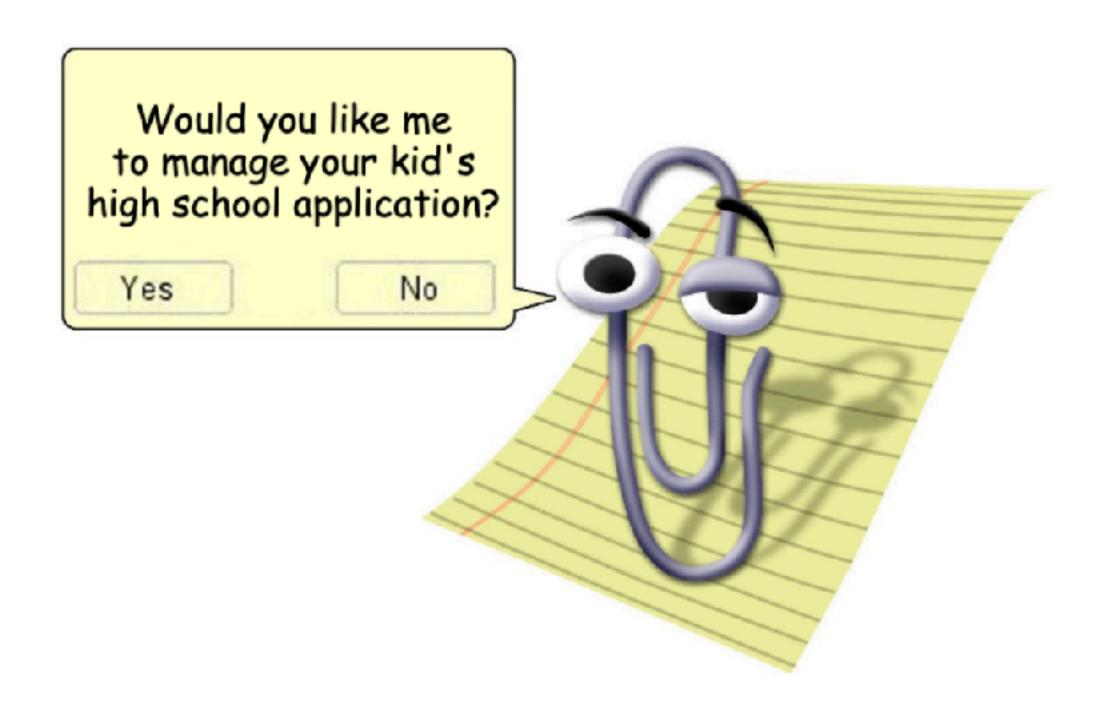
A step change in generalisation?

Is generative AI a change in how broad software can be?



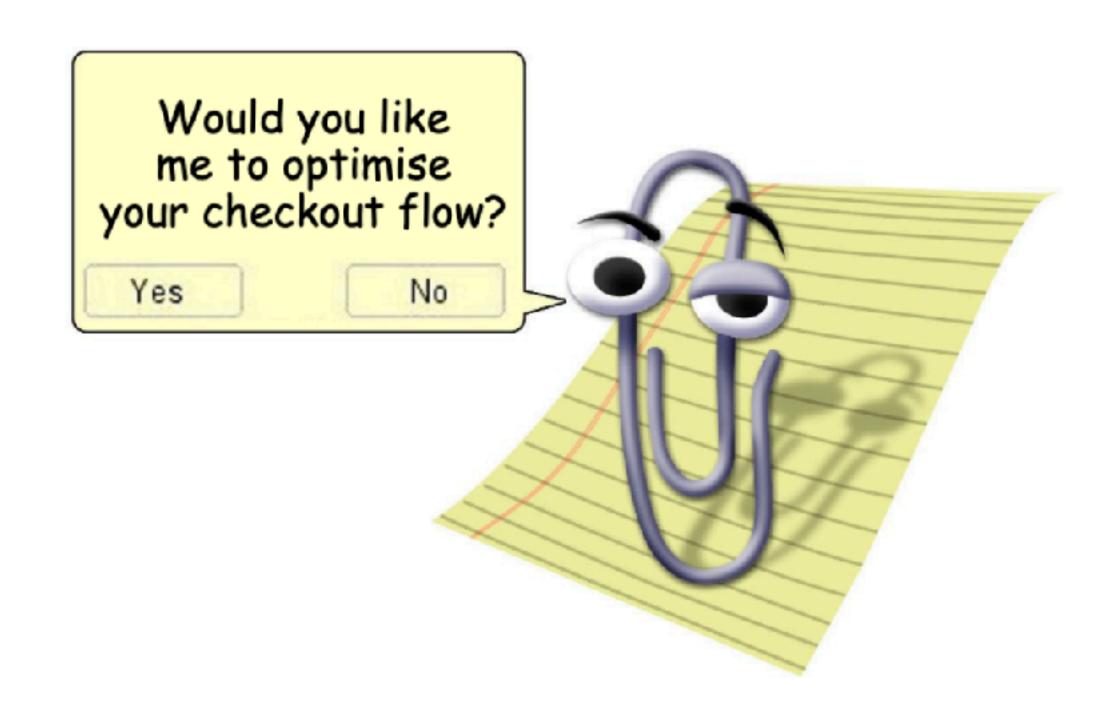
Return of the 'agent' (or the mainframe)?

The 30-year dream of the general purpose 'AI Agent' that can do anything for you



Return of the 'agent' (or the mainframe)?

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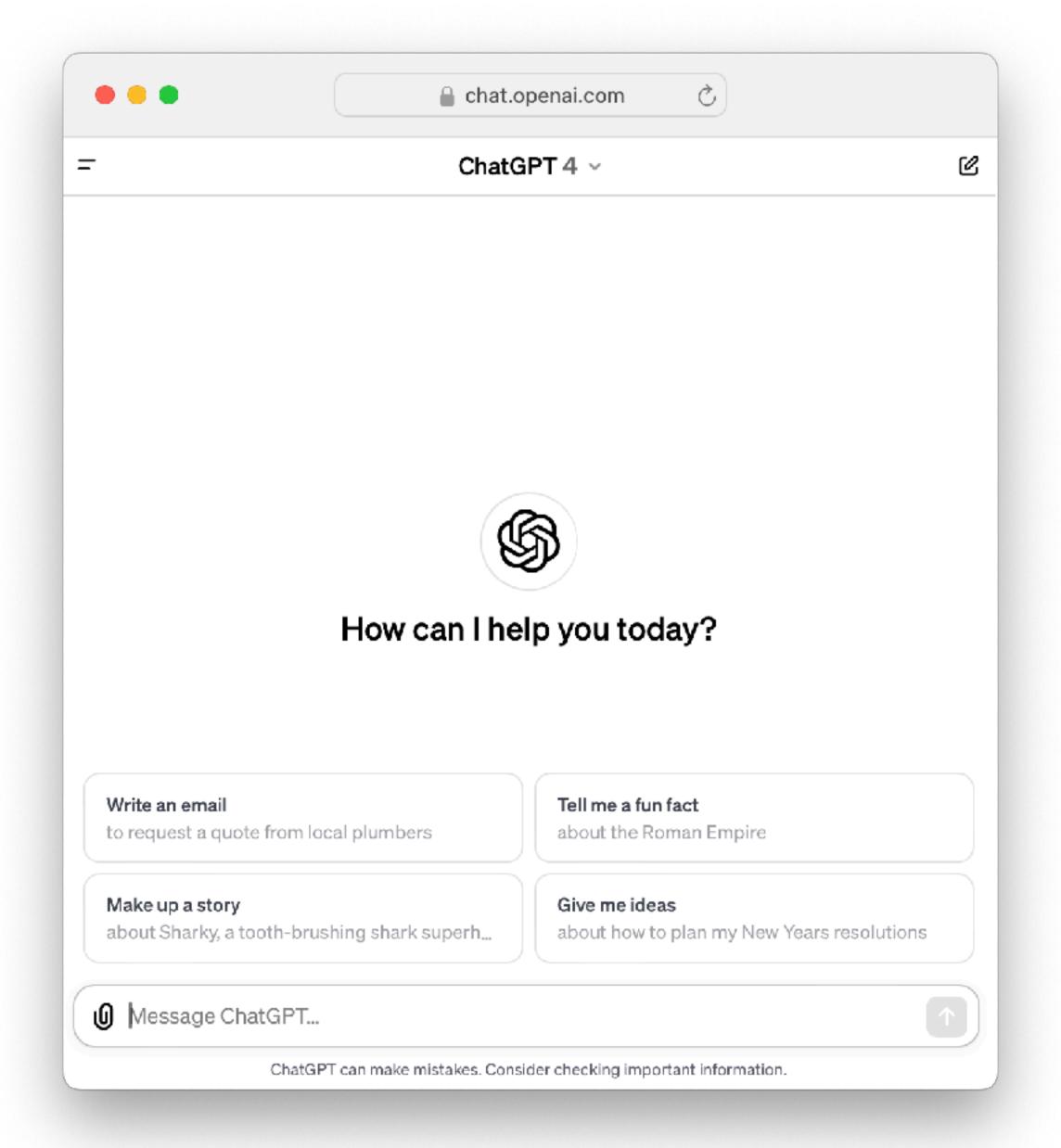


"There are two ways to make money. You can bundle, or you can unbundle"

Jim Barksdale

Is this a product?

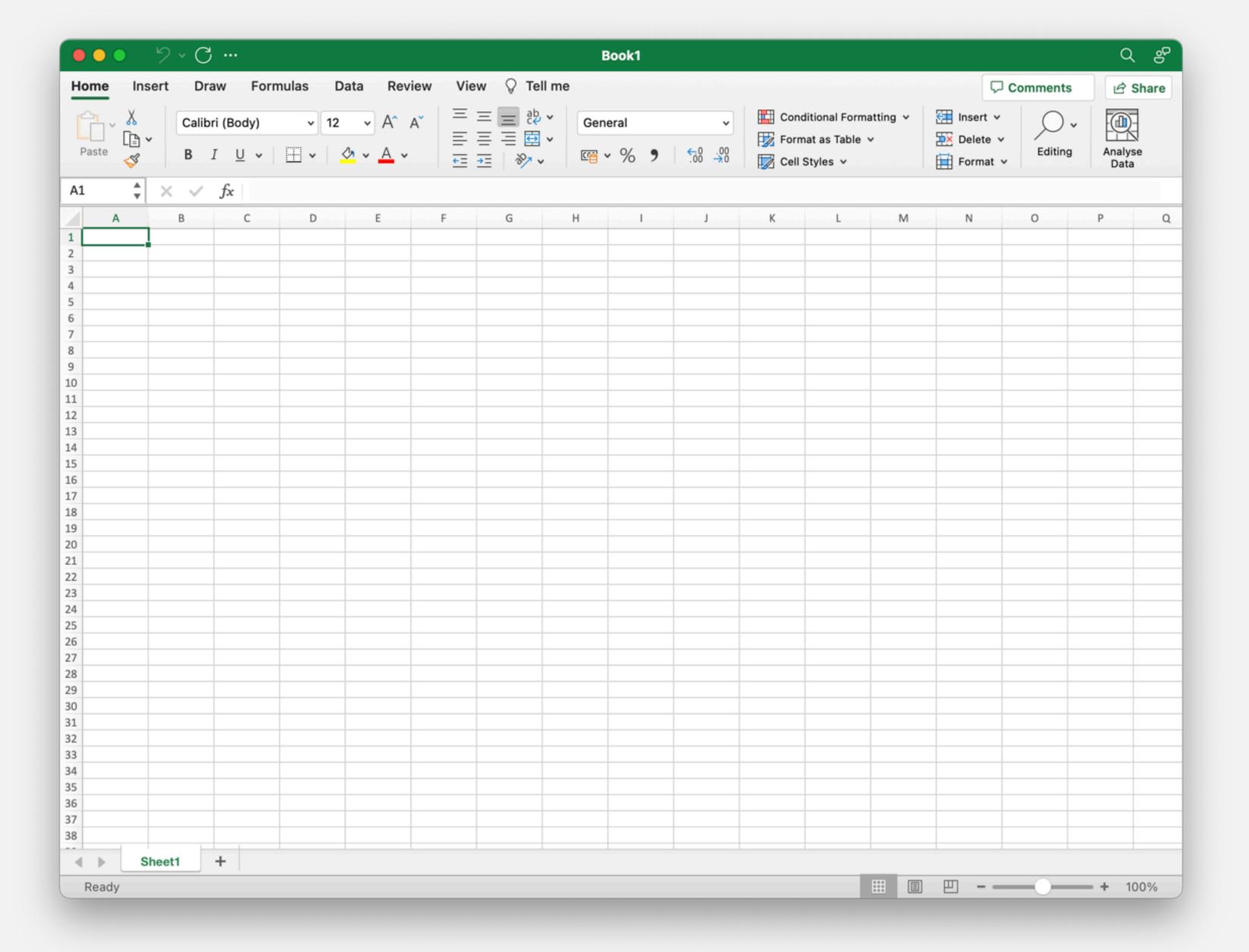
What does it mean when a 'universal interface' has to tell people what they could do?



The blank canvas problem

If you can ask 'anything'...

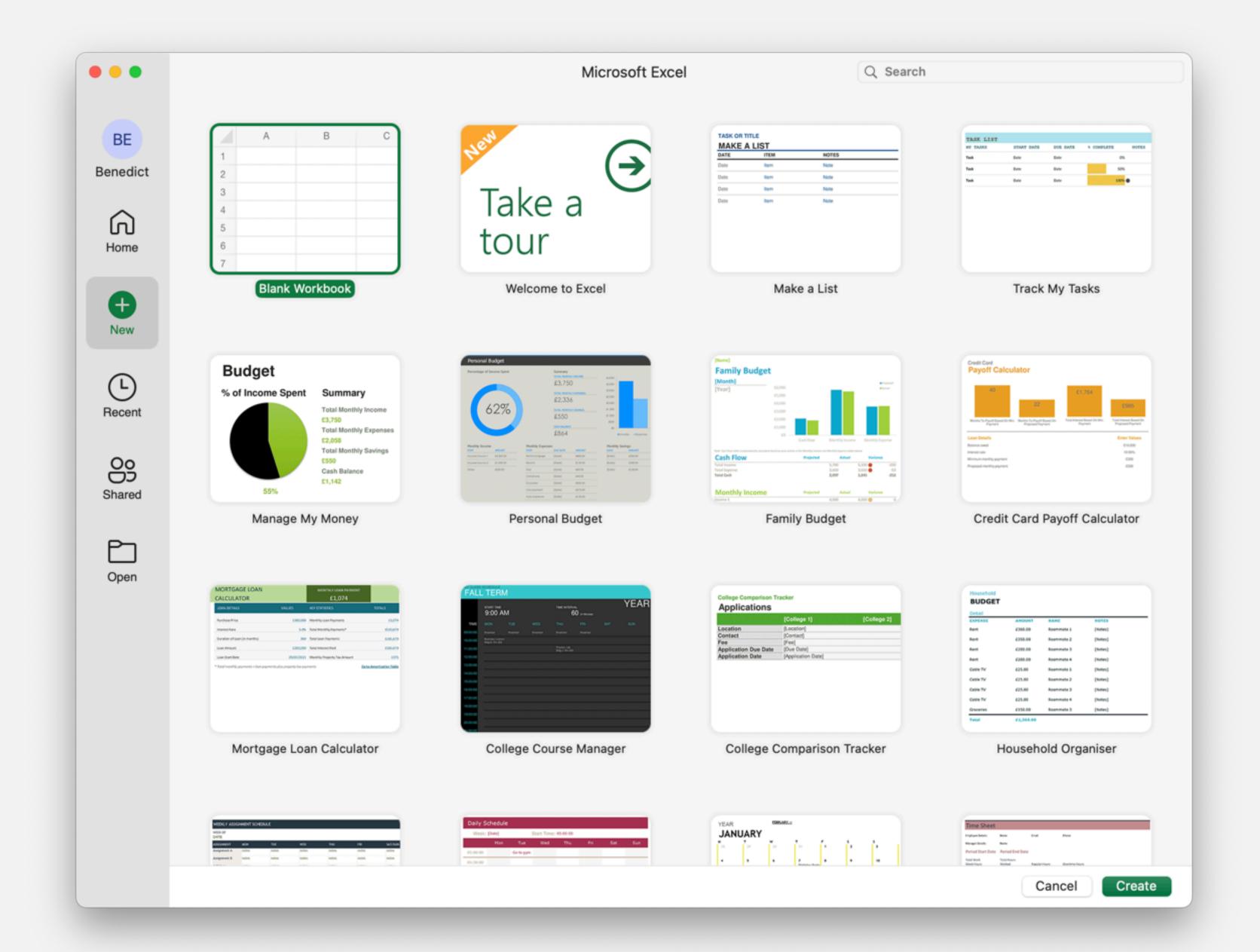
What do you ask?



Unbundling

How do you turn a blank canvas into solutions?

But then, how do those solutions get unbundled into new companies?



Every Unix function became a company

Every Excel template became a company

Every Notion template...

Every ChatGPT suggestion...

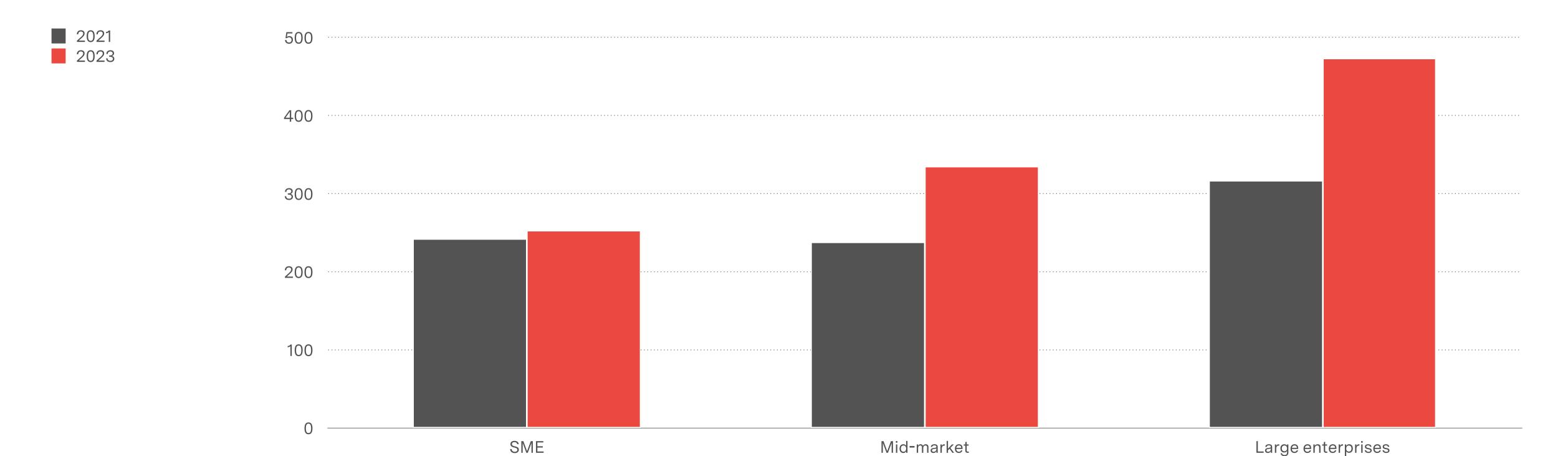
"Half my jobs are telling people who use Excel to use a database...

and the other half are telling people who use a database to use Excel"

Bundling or unbundling?

Do LLMs mean all these apps are swallowed by a few big models - or do they enable an explosion of new apps?

Average number of SaaS apps used per company



A product paradox, perhaps?

Does 'general-purpose' AI mean general-purpose tools, or must it be wrapped in single-purpose product?



Unless, of course...



Source: Benedict Evans / Midjourney

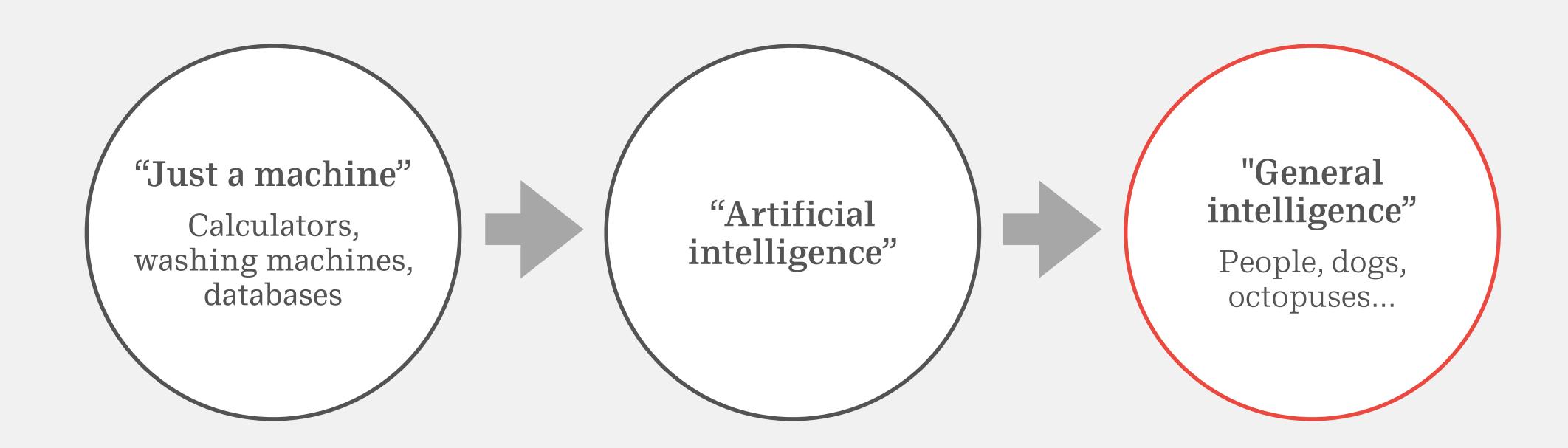
A path to AGI?

"Artificial intelligence is whatever hasn't been done yet"

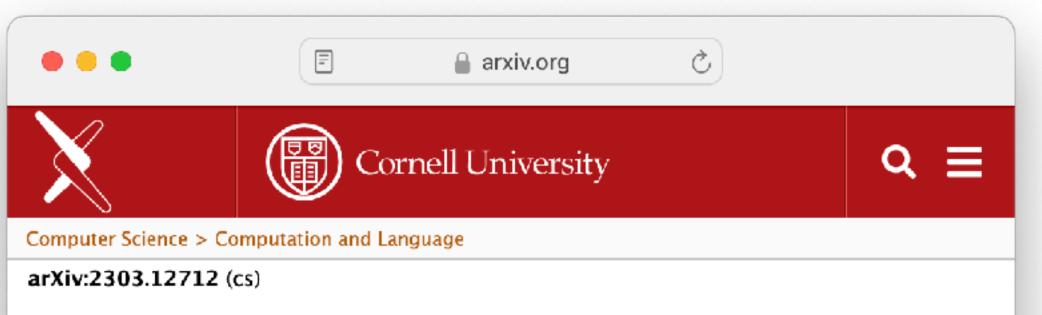
Larry Tesler, early 1970s

What are we trying to build when we say 'AGI'?

"Artificial General Intelligence" is a thought experiment as much as a technology



And generative AI *might* be on a path to that...



[Submitted on 22 Mar 2023 (v1), last revised 13 Apr 2023 (this version, v5)]

Sparks of Artificial General Intelligence: Early experiments with GPT-4

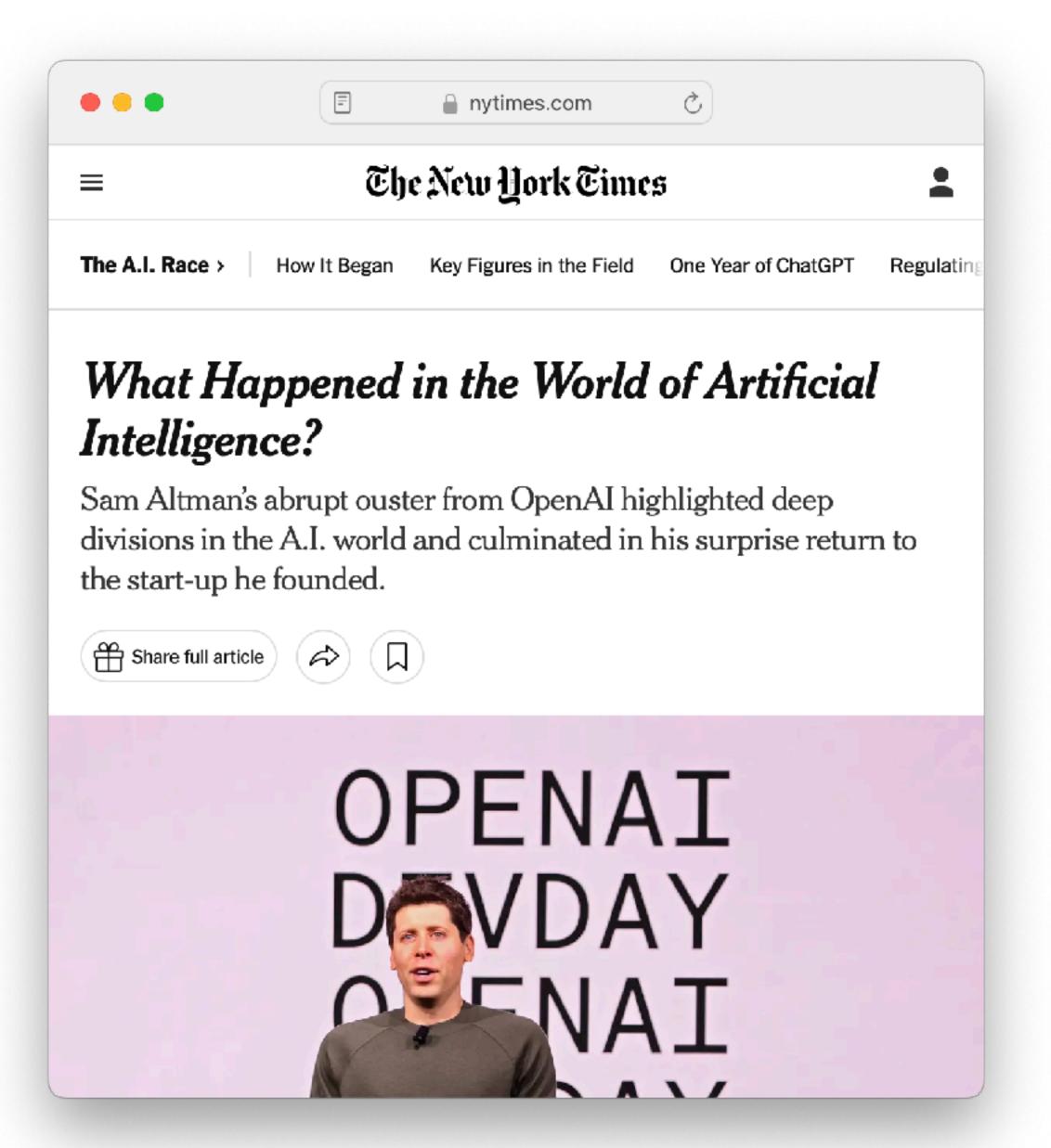
Sébastien Bubeck, Varun Chandrasekaran, Ronen Eldan, Johannes Gehrke, Eric Horvitz, Ece Kamar, Peter Lee, Yin Tat Lee, Yuanzhi Li, Scott Lundberg, Harsha Nori, Hamid Palangi, Marco Tulio Ribeiro, Yi Zhang

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Artificial intelligence (AI) researchers have been developing and refining large language models (LLMs) that exhibit remarkable capabilities across a variety of domains and tasks, challenging our understanding of learning and cognition. The latest model developed by OpenAI, GPT-4, was trained using an unprecedented scale of compute and data. In this paper, we report on our investigation of an early version of GPT-4, when it was still in active development by OpenAI. We contend that (this early version of) GPT-4 is part of a new cohort of LLMs (along with ChatGPT and Google's PaLM for example) that exhibit more general intelligence than previous AI models. We discuss the rising capabilities and implications of these models. We demonstrate that, beyond its mastery of language, GPT-4 can solve novel and difficult tasks that span mathematics, coding, vision, medicine, law, psychology and more, without needing any special prompting. Moreover, in all of these tasks, GPT-4's performance is strikingly close to human-level performance, and often vastly surpasses prior models such as ChatGPT. Given the breadth and

Hence the OpenAI mess

"Slow down and worry" versus "speed up and worry"



The problem: again, Generative ML seems brilliant...

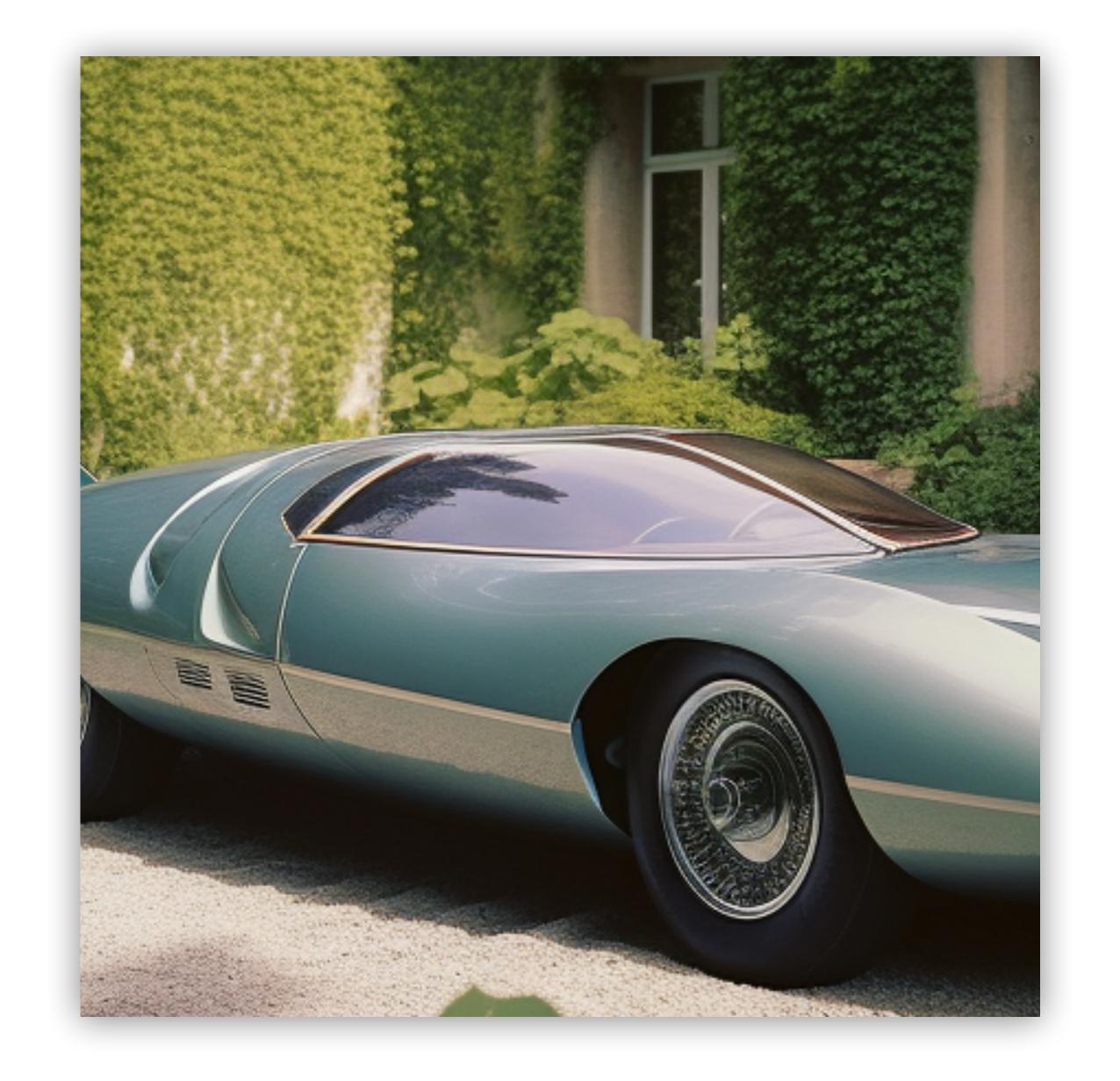


Source: Benedict Evans / Midjourney

But can it "understand"?

Where's the door?

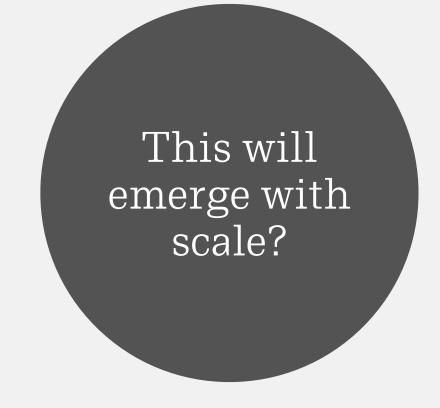
And why are there two steering wheels?



Source: Benedict Evans / Midjourney

Three views of understanding in LLMs

Can LLMs get to the kind of 'structural understanding' that we have? Maybe. Opinions vary

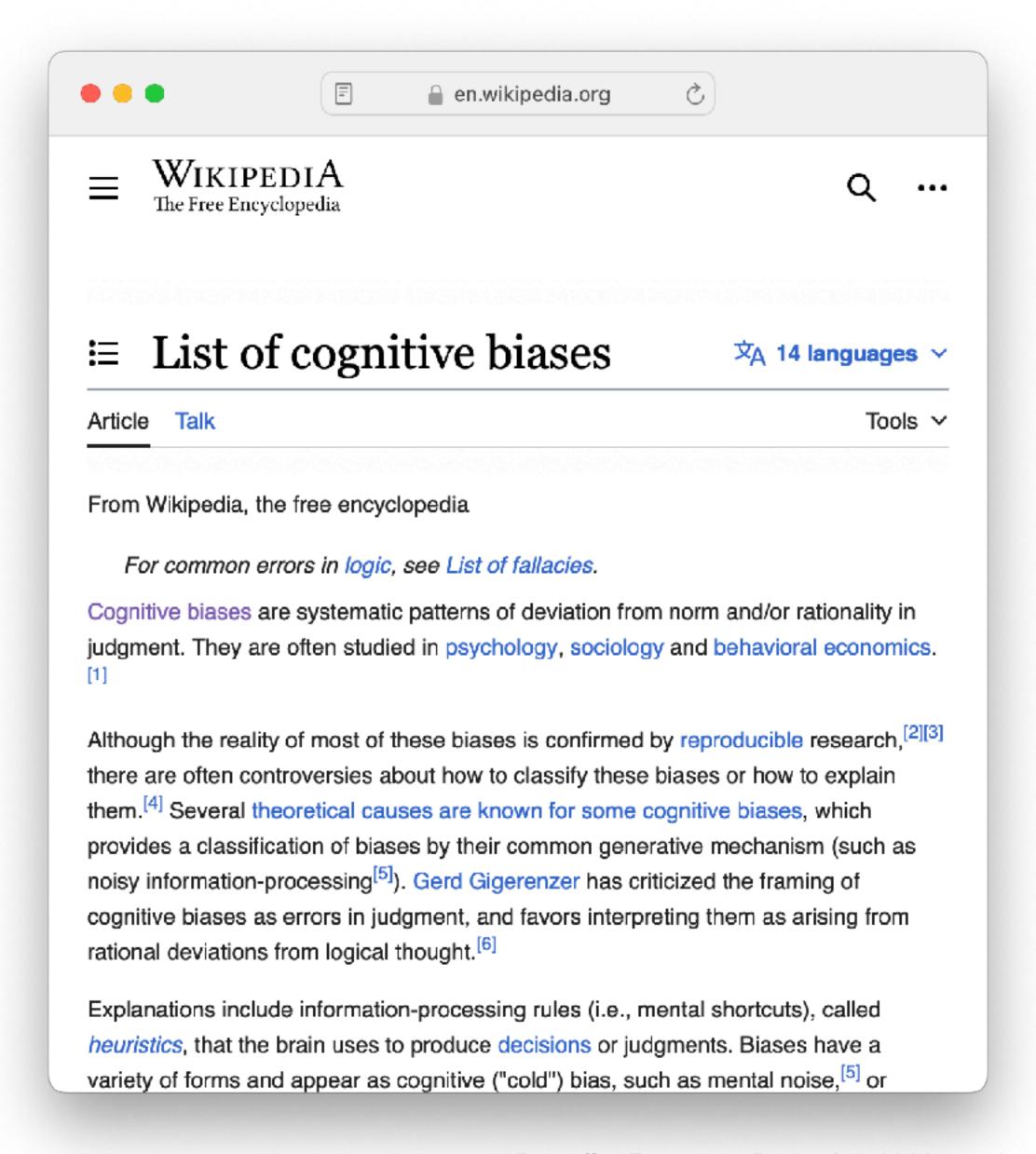


With enough scale, it won't matter?

More, unknown breakthroughs are needed?



(Maybe people don't have 'general intelligence' either?)



What are we measuring?

Is this intelligence? Reasoning?

Or information retrieval and pattern matching?

Or - the ability to *look like* people?

Should we be benchmarking against things that people are bad at? Or against things that people are good at?

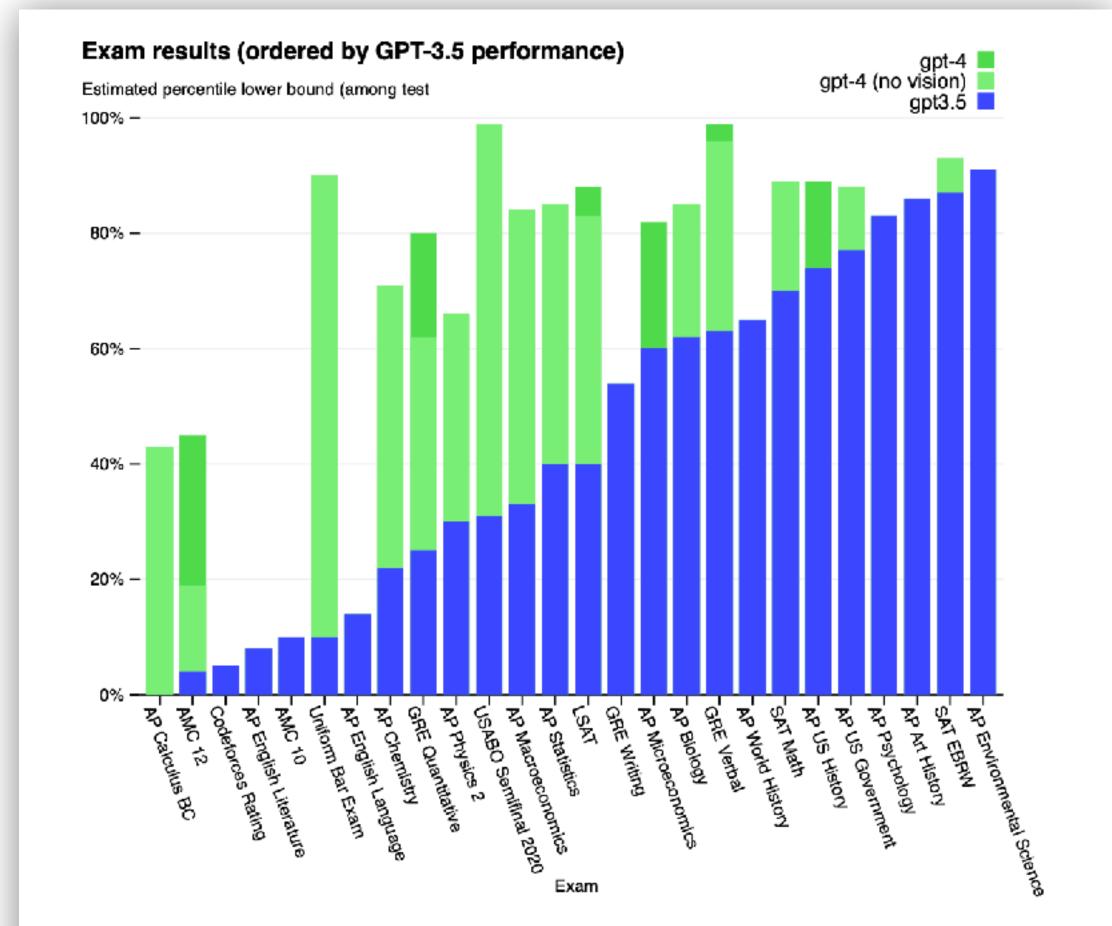


Figure 4. GPT performance on academic and professional exams. In each case, we simulate the conditions and scoring of the real exam. Exams are ordered from low to high based on GPT-3.5 performance. GPT-4 outperforms GPT-3.5 on most exams tested. To be conservative we report the lower end of the range of percentiles, but this creates some artifacts on the AP exams which have very wide scoring bins. For example although GPT-4 attains the highest possible score on AP Biology (5/5), this is only shown in the plot as 85th percentile because 15 percent of test-takers achieve that score.

We don't know

The engineers on the Apollo Program knew the distance to the moon and the rocket's thrust...

But we don't know what AGI is, nor how far away it is, nor how to get there, nor how close large language models are, nor how much better they can get

We don't have a chart for AGI

So how do you, personally, prefer to think about risk?



Source: NASA

And everything else

From vision to deployment

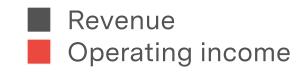
What's already big, what's being built, and what comes next?

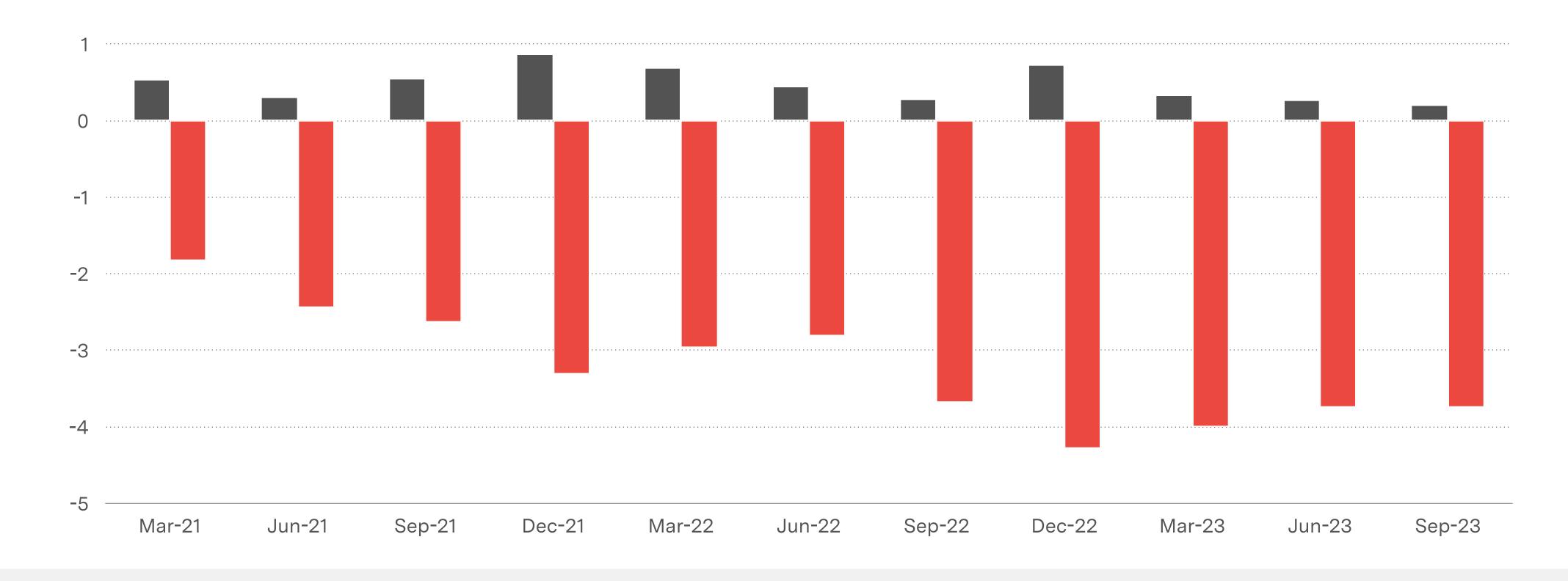


(Meta is still metaversing)

Meta still believes in VR - it invested \$16bn in the last 12 months alone

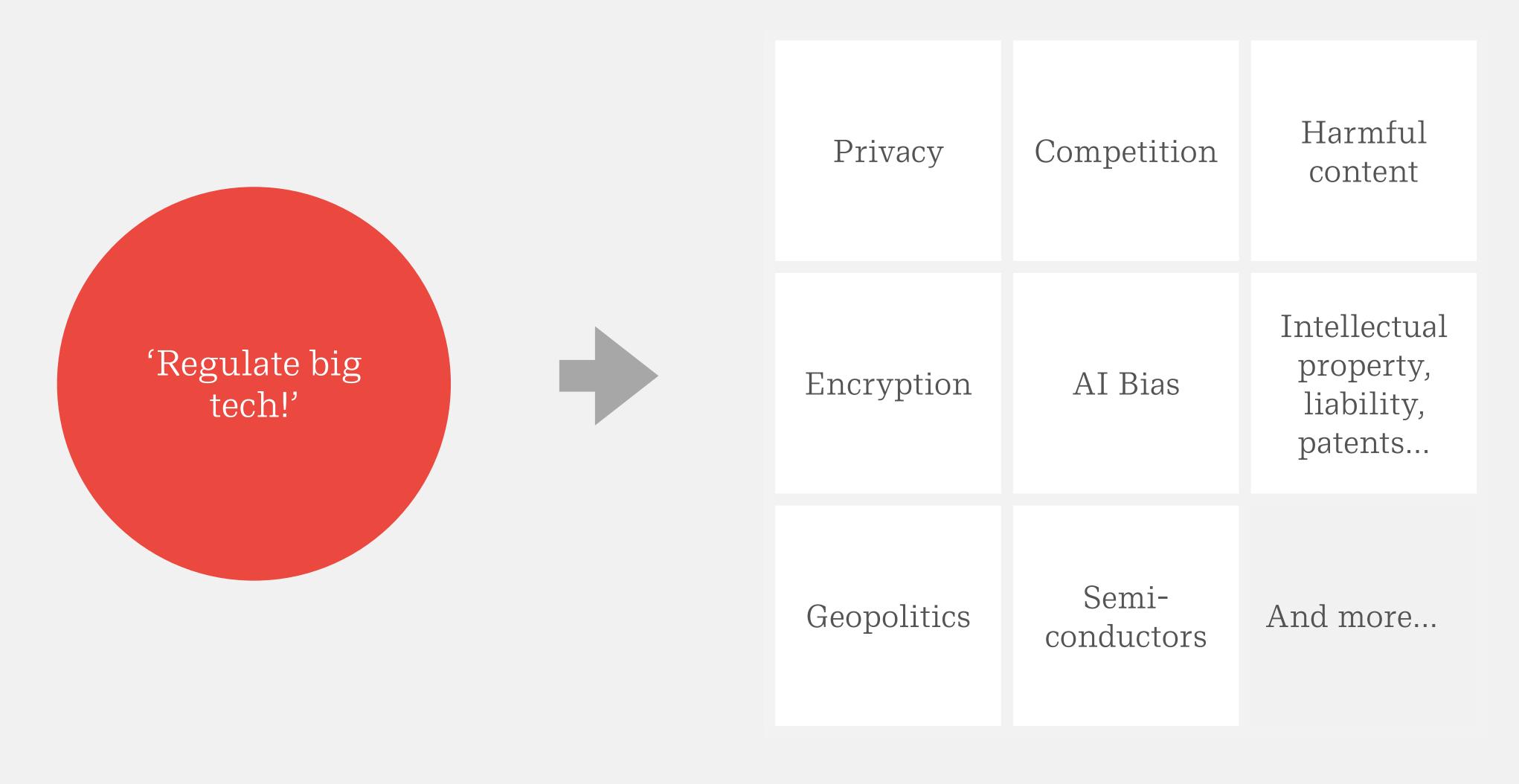






And all the externalities

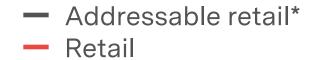
Adding 'AI' to the spread of complex and conflicting regulatory questions...

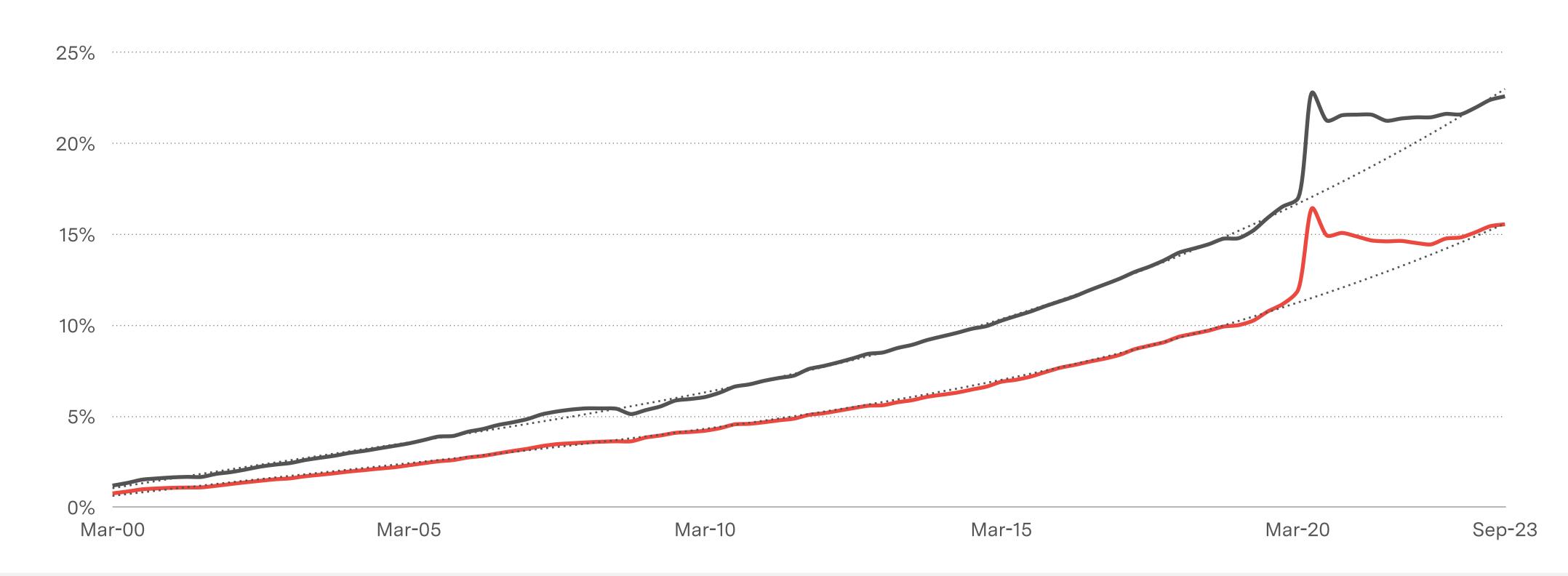


Meanwhile, "back to the trend line"

But a trend line at 15-20% and growing!



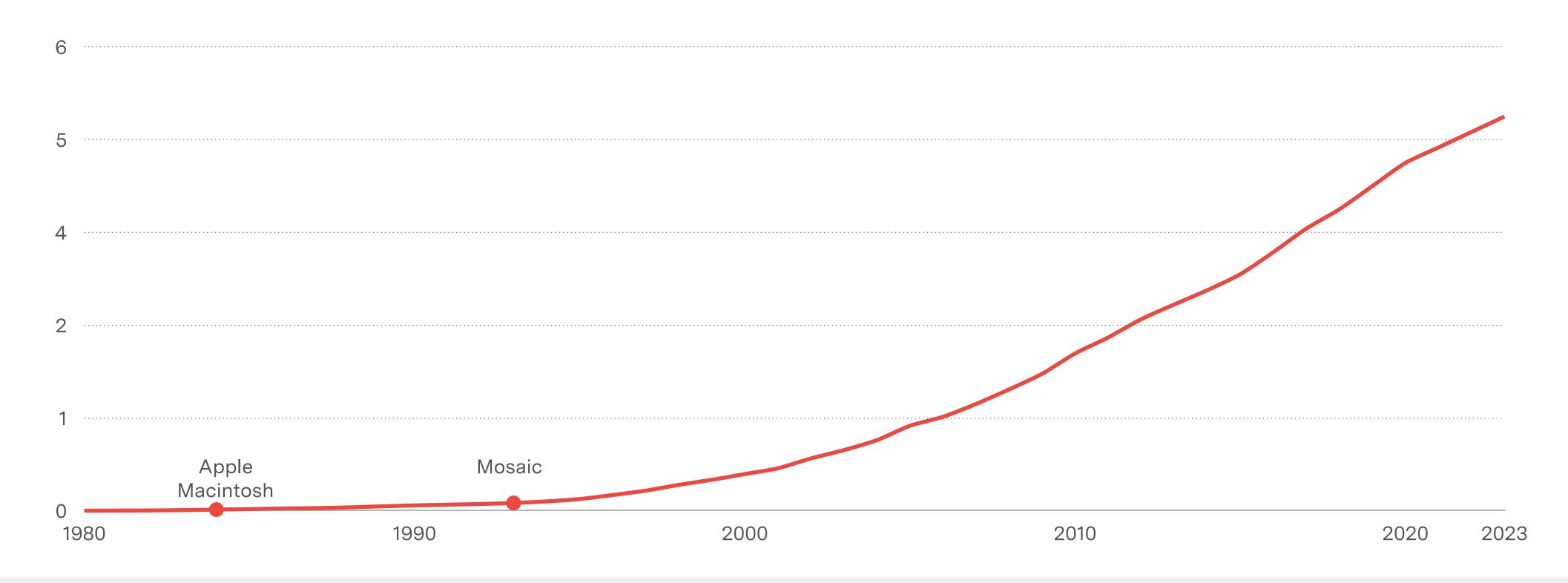




From exciting to universal

There were less than 100m PCs on Earth in 1993 - now 5bn people are online

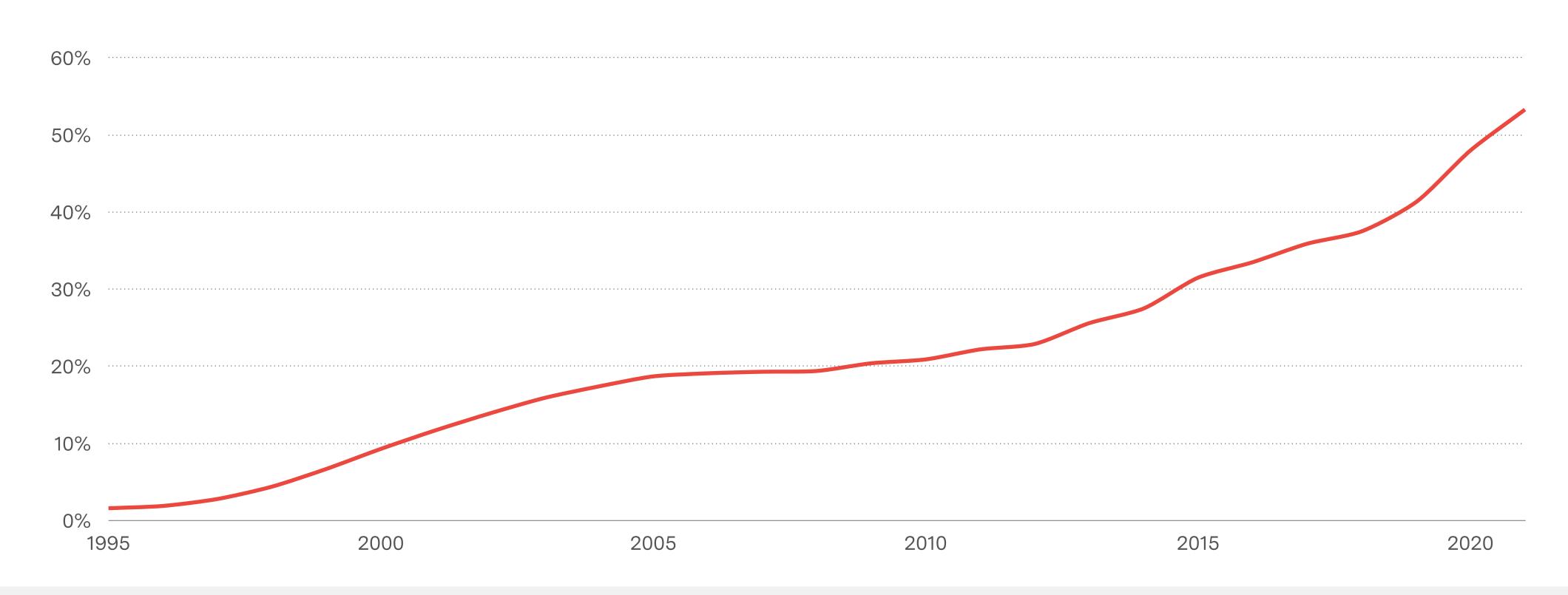
Global computer users (bn)



The new normal

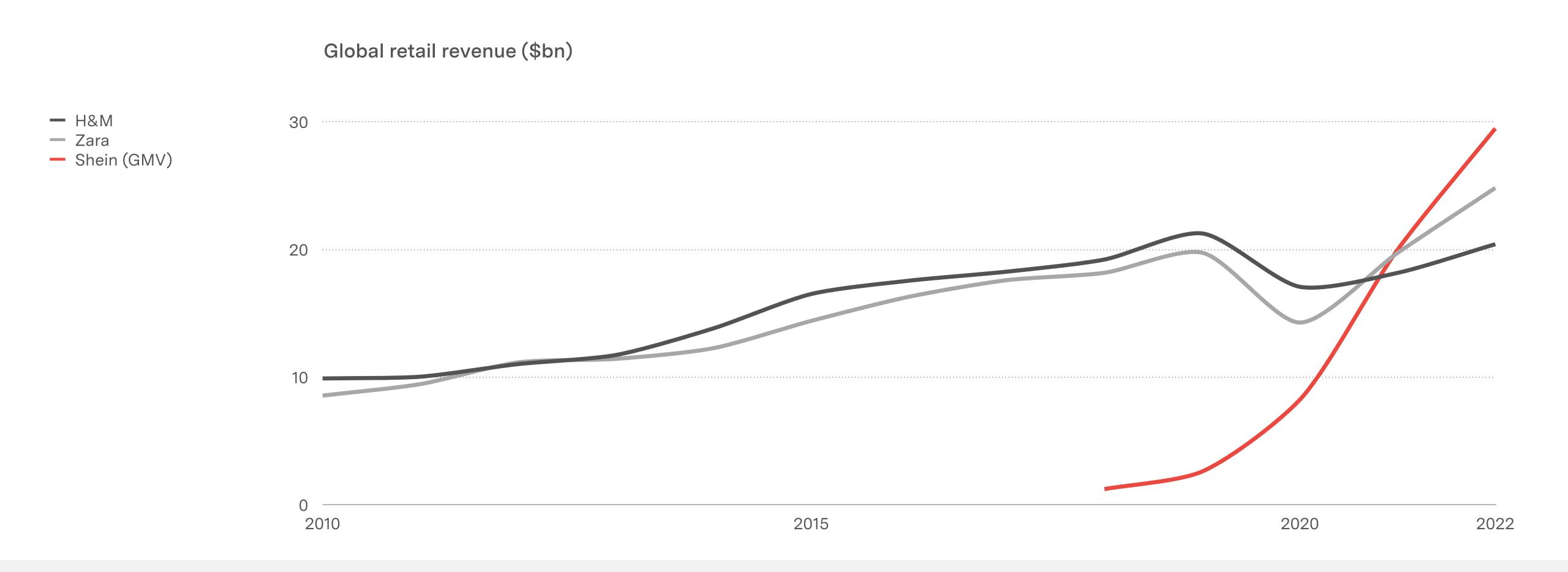
Over half of new relationships in the USA begin online

US heterosexual couples who met online, by year of meeting



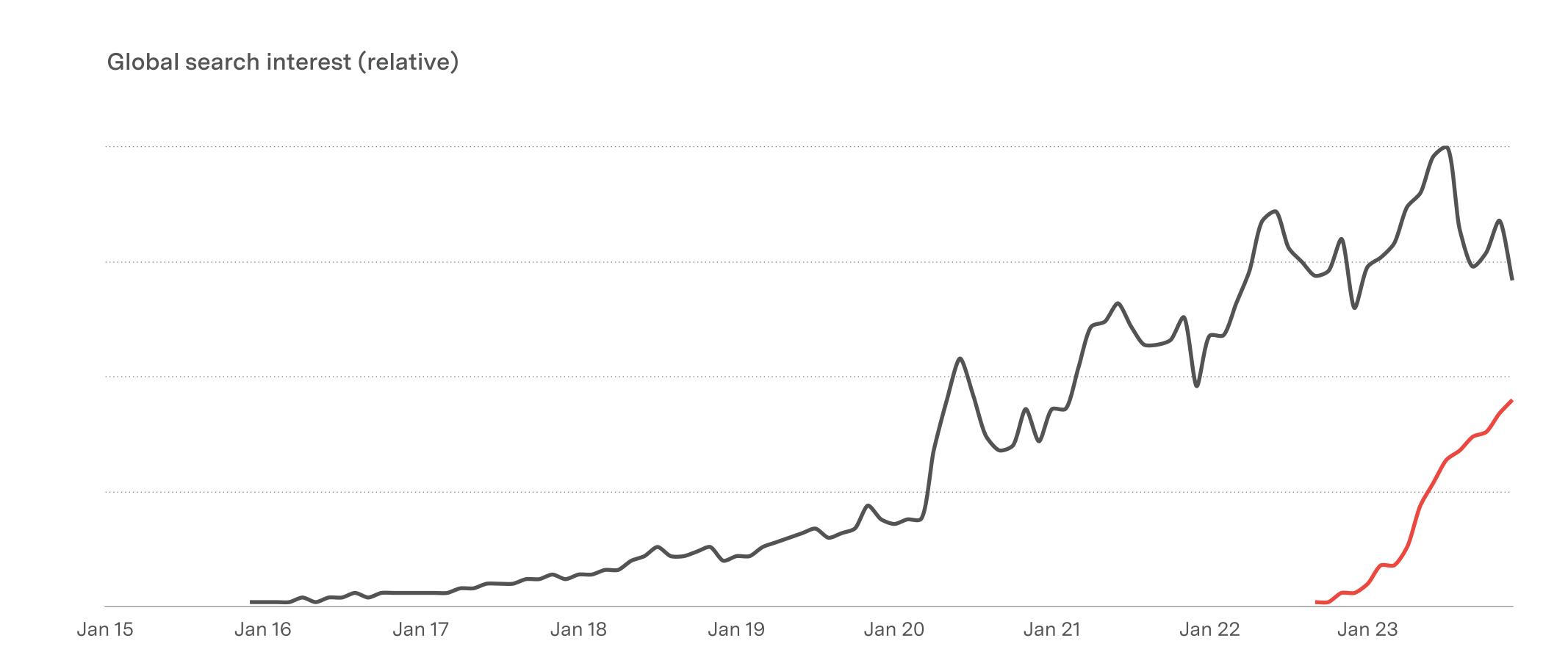
New channels

A new bundle and a new channel build a new global fast fashion business



And whatever comes next

New models will keep coming, especially from China (and buying customers on Meta)



Shein

Temu

New questions

Ikea builds a flagship in Central London...

(Taking the old 'Top Shop' fashion retailer's space)

Is this logistics, retailing, marketing or advertising?



Source: Benedict Evans

But what kinds of questions?

As software eats the world, most of the questions are not software questions

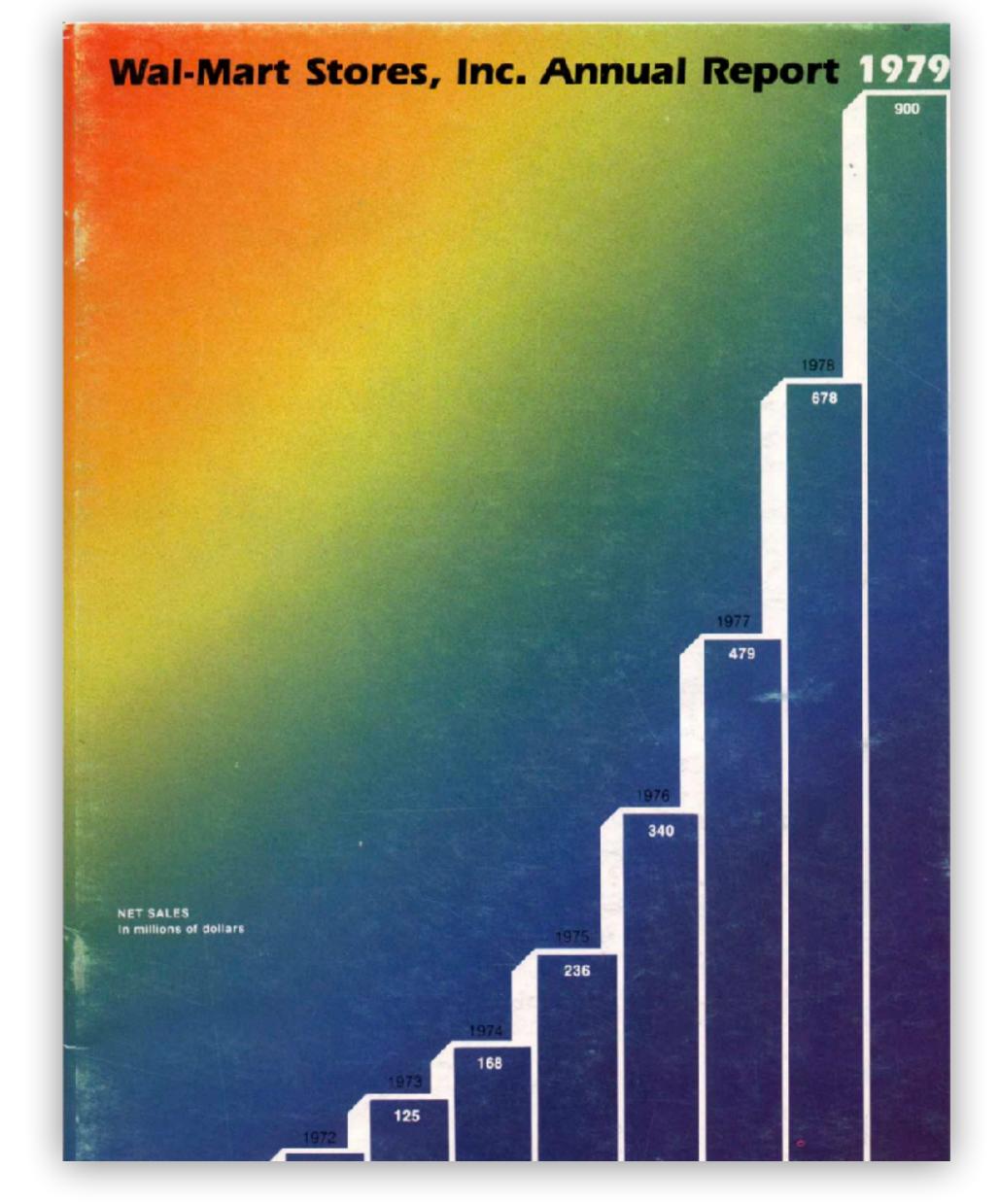
Will TV be re-aggregated? Does streaming mean a structurally Ask a TV analyst lower profit pool? Shein has disrupted fast fashion and may sell \$40bn Ask an apparel analyst this year. Is that sustainable? Will EVs let the Chinese car industry do in the 2020s what Ask a car analyst! the Japanese did in the 1980s?

The last time this happened

First 50 years: what's a car? What's a car company?

Second 50 years: how do things change when everyone has a car?

What new kinds of company and business are created?



About

What matters in tech? What's going on, what might it mean, and what will happen next?

I've spent 20 years analysing mobile, media and technology, and worked in equity research, strategy, consulting and venture capital. I'm now an independent analyst. Mostly, that means trying to work out what questions to ask.

I write essays about things I'm trying to understand, and a weekly newsletter with 175,000 subscribers, and give presentations pulling together these ideas.

For more, see www.ben-evans.com

Thank you

Benedict Evans

December 2023

www.ben-evans.com