I'm not a robot

ChatGPT is an artificial intelligence chatbot that uses natural language processing to create humanlike conversational dialogue. The language model can respond to questions and compose various written content, including articles, social media posts, essays, code and emails. These are some uses for natural language processing in ChatGPT. ChatGPT is a form of generative AI -- a tool that lets users enter prompts to receive humanlike images, text or videos that are created by AI. ChatGPT is similar to the automated chat services found on customer service websites, as people can ask it questions or request clarification to ChatGPT's replies. The GPT stands for "Generative Pre-trained Transformer," which refers to how ChatGPT processes requests and formulates responses. ChatGPT is trained with reinforcement learning through human feedback and reward models that rank the best responses. This feedback helps augment ChatGPT with machine learning to improve future responses. OpenAI -- an artificial intelligence research company -- created ChatGPT and launched the tool in November 2022. It was founded by a group of entrepreneurs and researchers including Elon Musk and Sam Altman in 2015. OpenAI is backed by several investors, with Microsoft being the most notable. OpenAI also created Dall-E, an AI text-to-art generator. ChatGPT works through its Generative Pre-trained Transformer, which uses specialized algorithms to find patterns within data sequences. ChatGPT originally used the GPT-3 large language model, a neural network machine learning model and the third generation of Generative Pre-trained Transformer. The transformer pulls from a significant amount of data to formulate a response. ChatGPT currently provides access to GPT-3.5 and limited access to the GPT-4o language model. ChatGPT Plus provides access to GPT-4 and GPT-4o. GPT-4 can handle more complex tasks compared to GPT-3.5, such as describing photos, generating captions for images and creating more detailed responses up to 25,000 words. ChatGPT Pro users have access to GPT-4.5, a general-purpose model that aims to provide human-like interactions. ChatGPT uses deep learning, a subset of machine learning, to produce humanlike text through transformer neural networks. The transformer predicts text -- including the next word, sentence or paragraph -- based on its training data's typical sequence. Training begins with generic data, then moves to more tailored data for a specific task. ChatGPT was trained with online text to learn the human language, and then it used transcripts to learn the basics of conversations. Human trainers provide conversations and rank the responses. These reward models help determine the best answers. To keep training the chatbot, users can upvote or downvote its response by clicking on thumbs-up or thumbs-down icons beside the answer. Users can also provide additional written feedback to improve and fine-tune future dialogue. Users can ask ChatGPT a variety of questions, including simple or more complex questions, such as "What is the meaning of life?" or "What year did New York become a state?" ChatGPT is proficient with STEM disciplines and can debug or write code. There is no limitation to the types of questions to ask ChatGPT. However, the knowledge cutoff date is late 2023. ChatGPT is versatile and can be used for more than human conversations. People have used ChatGPT to do the following: Code computer programs and check for bugs in code. Compose music. Draft emails. Summarize articles, podcasts or presentations. Script social media posts. Create titles for articles. Solve math problems. Discover keywords for search engine optimization. Create articles, blog posts and quizzes for websites. Reword existing content for a different medium, such as a presentation transcript for a blog post. Formulate product descriptions. Play games. Assist with job searches, including writing resumes and cover letters. Ask trivia questions. Describe complex topics more simply. Write video scripts. Research markets for products. Generate art. Unlike other chatbots, ChatGPT can remember various questions to continue the conversation in a more fluid manner. ChatGPT's response when asked to explain quantum computing to a 5-year-old. Businesses and users are still exploring the benefits of ChatGPT as the program continues to evolve. Some benefits include efficiency -- AI-powered chatbots can handle routine and repetitive tasks, which can free up employees to focus on more complex and strategic responsibilities. Cost savings. Using AI chatbots can be more cost-effective than hiring and training additional employees. Improved content quality. Writers can use ChatGPT to improve grammatical or contextual errors or to help brainstorm ideas for content. Employees can take ordinary text and ask to improve its language or add expressions. Education and training. ChatGPT can help provide explanations on more complex topics to help serve as a virtual tutor. Users can also ask for guides and any needed clarification on responses. Better response time. ChatGPT provides instant responses, which reduces wait times for users seeking assistance. Increased availability. AI models are available around the clock to provide continuous support and assistance. Multilingual support. ChatGPT can communicate in multiple languages or provide translations for businesses with global audiences. Personalization. AI chatbots can tailor responses to the user's preferences and behaviors based on previous interactions. Scalability. ChatGPT can handle many users simultaneously, which is beneficial for applications with high user engagement. Natural language understanding. ChatGPT understands and generates humanlike text, so it is useful for tasks such as generating content, answering questions, engaging in conversations and providing explanations. Digital accessibility. ChatGPT and other AI chatbots can assist individuals with disabilities by providing text-based interactions, which can be easier to navigate than other interfaces. Some limitations of ChatGPT include that it does not fully understand the complexity of human language -- it is trained to generate words based on input. Because of this, responses might seem shallow and lack true insight. Responses can sound like a machine and unnatural. Since ChatGPT predicts the next word, it can overuse words such as the or and. Because of this, people still need to review and edit content to make it flow more naturally, like human writing. It summarizes butChatGPT is a powerful tool that can provide helpful information and answers to various questions. However, it has some limitations and potential drawbacks. For instance, ChatGPT may not provide analysis or insight into data or statistics, nor does it offer links to sources unless requested. Additionally, it might focus on the wrong aspect of a question, failing to consider multiple perspectives. Furthermore, ChatGPT is not suitable for political debates, often shunning such topics altogether.Moreover, there are concerns about bias in training data, which can result in biased responses. The model also lacks understanding of language that may be offensive or discriminatory. Moreover, ChatGPT's reliance on text input makes it vulnerable to revealing sensitive information and tracking individuals without their consent.On the other hand, ChatGPT has the potential to automate certain tasks typically performed by humans, such as data entry and customer service. However, this raises concerns about job replacement and the need for support in human functions. Furthermore, there is a risk of using ChatGPT for unethical purposes like cheating, impersonation, or spreading misinformation.To mitigate these risks, OpenAI has introduced an AI text classifier to identify human-generated content from AI-generated content. Nonetheless, the effectiveness of this tool is questionable, as it was pulled after just six months of availability due to low accuracy. Other online tools can help distinguish between human-written and AI-generated texts.In conclusion, ChatGPT presents both opportunities and challenges in various areas, including security, privacy, job replacement, and ethics. As its use becomes more widespread, it is essential to address these concerns and develop strategies to harness the benefits while minimizing the risks.ChatGPT Alternatives & Updates: Enhanced Features & Enterprise VersionChatGPT has several alternatives including AI-Writer, Article Forge, and Copysmith, while users also have coding alternatives like AlphaCode and GitHub Copilot.ChatGPT: A Human-Like AI Assistant for Enhanced CommunicationChatGPT is an advanced language model developed by OpenAI that enables users to engage in natural-sure, contextual conversations with a computer program. The term "GPT" stands for "General Pre-Training Transformer," which signifies its ability to generate human-like text based on a given input.Built In had the opportunity to discuss ChatGPT with Jeff Kagan, a tech industry analyst who described it as "a sort of computer version of thinking." By leveraging deep learning and natural language processing techniques, ChatGPT can create personalized responses, provide recipe ideas, assist in writing code, offer advice, and even critique user-written content.###ARTICLEChatGPT is a free language model that can be accessed as a mobile app on iOS and Android devices. To start using ChatGPT, you must create an OpenAI account and accept the terms of service. Once you're in, you can begin using it immediately. ChatGPT Plus, a paid subscription version, is also available for $20 per month, offering features such as priority access to new models, faster response times, and image generation capabilities.###ARTICLEChatGPT, the latest AI chatbot from OpenAI, is now available for download on Android, iPhone, and iPad devices. This update marks a significant milestone in the development of ChatGPT, which has been making waves in the tech industry with its cutting-edge capabilities.The o1 model family, launched in September 2024, demonstrates complex reasoning capabilities that surpass those of its predecessors. The limited release of o1-preview and o1-mini models provides users with an opportunity to test these advanced features before they become widely available.Another significant update is the introduction of Memory, which enables ChatGPT to remember details from previous conversations and tailor its future responses accordingly. This feature allows users to prompt the bot to recall specific information or forget it altogether.The GPT Store allows users to share their customized GPT models with others, and builders based in the United States can earn payments based on the usage of their custom GPTs. Custom GPTs enable users to create tailored models that follow specific instructions and knowledge provided by the builder.Recent updates have also improved the user experience, including the addition of voice recognition capabilities, text-to-speech functions, and customizable instructions. These features enhance ChatGPT's ability to interact with users in various ways, making it a more versatile tool for different applications.OpenAI's plan to launch AI agents in 2025 aims to bring ChatGPT closer to achieving artificial general intelligence (AGI), which would enable machines to behave and perform actions like humans. While the results of o1 are promising, they also pose new challenges that need to be addressed.For now, ChatGPT is available for download on various devices and can be used in everyday and professional contexts for tasks such as composing emails, generating social media copy, and fielding customer support requests.ChatGPT: A Revolutionary AI Chatbot That's Changing the GameChatGPT is a cutting-edge AI chatbot developed by OpenAI, utilizing a Large Language Model (LLM) to generate human-like text responses. The technology is based on GPT-3 and has been refined in the latest version, GPT-4o, which offers improved processing speed and versatility across multiple formats.ChatGPT, the latest AI model from OpenAI, offers a wide range of possibilities for users to interact with it in various ways. The model can answer questions on almost everything and has been trained on a vast amount of text covering numerous subjects. Users can utilize ChatGPT for summarizing articles, creating code, learning foreign languages, writing scripts for videos, generating images, and doing serious research.ChatGPT is a cutting-edge AI chatbot that can generate human-like responses. To ensure the accuracy of the information provided by ChatGPT, it is essential to verify facts through multiple sources, especially when dealing with complex or evolving topics. Recently, ChatGPT has added a new feature called ChatGPT search, which enables users to use the platform like a conventional search engine.###ARTICLEThe tiers of ChatGPT membership offer different levels of access and benefits. The free tier has limited access to basic features, including the ability to use mini versions of models like ChatGPT-4o-mini and GPT-3.5. In contrast, the Plus tier provides full access to the latest ChatGPT 4.0 model during peak times, unlimited messages for standard voice mode, increased image generation capabilities, and a wider choice of models.###ARTICLEBing's new AI chatbot is already running on the fourth generation of GPT-4 model. Multimodal processing means it can handle both text prompts and multimedia inputs such as images and audio. Users can show pictures or ask the AI to listen to a speech and provide feedback. This feature allows for more accurate responses relevant to user queries. The new version has improved multitasking capabilities, producing better results when handling multiple tasks simultaneously.The developers have also focused on safety features, working with experts in various fields like medicine and geopolitics to ensure accuracy and sensitivity. A recent example shows the AI's ability to understand image-based prompts, though with mixed outcomes. This new model aims to improve upon previous versions by creating custom bots for specific tasks such as cooking or scriptwriting.ChatGPT's limitations and biases are a subject of ongoing debate among experts. While the AI assistant excels at generating human-like text, its training data has been criticized for perpetuating algorithmic bias. For instance, a recent incident where ChatGPT generated a rap that asserted the inferiority of women and scientists of color to white male scientists highlighted these limitations.###ARTICLEChatGPT has faced criticism and challenges since its launch, including instances of generating false information or responses that are misleading. The tool has been accused of "hallucinating" by producing answers that are not based on real-world knowledge. This issue has raised concerns about the reliability and trustworthiness of AI-generated content.###ARTICLEChatGPT's latest advancements have further solidified its position as a leading language model, surpassing other chatbots in translation capabilities and multimodal processing.ChatGPT's impact on society is multifaceted, with both positive and negative effects. On one hand, its capabilities have been praised by experts such as Kevin Roose of The New York Times, who called it "the best artificial intelligence chatbot ever released to the general public". Samantha Lock of The Guardian noted that it was able to generate "impressively detailed" and "human-like" text. Derek Thompson included ChatGPT in his list of "Breakthroughs of the Year" for 2022, highlighting its potential to change our mindset about human creativity.On the other hand, there are also concerns about ChatGPT's limitations and biases. Kelsey Piper of Vox wrote that while ChatGPT is "smart enough to be useful despite its flaws", it is essential to recognize its shortcomings. Paul Graham of Y Combinator tweeted: "The striking thing about the reaction to ChatGPT is not just the number of people who are blown away by it, but who they are." This highlights the need for a nuanced understanding of AI's capabilities and limitations.ChatGPT usage has driven some users to experience delusions. Some ChatGPT conversations endorsed conspiracies and mystical beliefs, and in some cases lead to suicide. Delusions and psychosis induced by AI usage has been referred to as ChatGPT psychosis.chatbots like chatgpt in healthcare are being studied for their potential benefits and drawbacks. While some researchers claim that chatgpt can be used to improve medical education, research, and clinical decision-making, others express concerns about its limitations and potential risks.recent studies have shown that chatgpt can perform well on certain medical tasks, such as answering straightforward clinical case questions. however, these results are not universal and more research is needed to fully understand the capabilities and limitations of chatgpt in healthcare.some experts believe that chatgpt could be a useful tool for clinicians, providing them with access to large amounts of information and helping them make more informed decisions. others, however, are more cautious, warning that chatgpt should not be relied upon as the sole source of medical information.regardless of its potential benefits and drawbacks, it is clear that chatgpt is having a significant impact on the healthcare industry. from improving patient outcomes to changing the way clinicians work, chatgpt is opening up new possibilities for the future of healthcare.ChatGPT integration with medical systems could help doctors respond to patient questions more efficiently.[260][261] However, antimicrobial experts note that the tool's limitations in situational awareness, inference, and consistency hinder its clinical implementation.[262] Meanwhile, Physician's Weekly highlights potential uses of ChatGPT in medicine, such as assisting physicians with administrative tasks.[263] Despite these possibilities, concerns arise about the AI's propensity to generate fabricated or biased information, including deceptive citations.[264] Dr. Stephen Hughes notes that ChatGPT can learn from its mistakes and even correct past errors.[265] A 2024 study found GPT-4's accuracy in pediatric case diagnosis to be 17%, while a November study reported 90% accuracy among physicians aided by the AI, versus 74% without assistance.[268]A proposed Massachusetts bill regulating generative AI models like ChatGPT was partially written by the tool itself,[269][270] but ultimately removed from consideration without a vote.[273] In a Pakistani court case, a judge used ChatGPT to decide bail for a 13-year-old suspect in April 2023.[274][275] In contrast, plaintiff attorneys faced sanctions and disbarment after using ChatGPT to generate a legal motion with fictitious cases and biased information in the US District Court for the Southern District of New York.[276][277]The American Bar Association issued its first formal ethics opinion on attorneys using generative AI in July 2024.[284] A Brazilian city council passed an ordinance written entirely by ChatGPT, exempting residents from replacing stolen water consumption meters, despite initial criticism and concerns about a "dangerous precedent."[272][285] In another instance, a self-represented litigant cited hallucinated cases in support of her tax argument before the First-tier Tribunal in the UK,[288][289] prompting the judge to caution against submitting nonexistent authorities that waste time and public resources.[290]Notably, Judge Kevin Newsom endorsed the use of ChatGPT for contract interpretation issues, even using it himself to inform rulings on the subject.[291][292] The software's capabilities and implications continue to be explored in various contexts.Okay, let's tackle this. The user wants me to paraphrase the given article text. But wait, the provided text isn't an actual articleit's a list of citations and references. The example shows an article with a paraphrased version, but the input here is just a bunch of links and sources. Hmm, maybe the user made a mistake. They might have intended to provide an article but instead included references. Since there's no actual article content, I can't paraphrase it. I should point out that the input isn't an article and ask for the correct text. Alternatively, if they meant to use the references as the article, that's not possible because they're just citations. I need to make sure I understand the task correctly. The user probably wants a paraphrased version of an article, but the input is references. So the best approach is to inform them that the provided text isn't an article and request the actual content. That way, I can fulfill their request accurately once they provide the correct text.The provided text consists of citations and references rather than an actual article. To generate a paraphrased version, I would need the full content of the article itself. Could you please share the article's text or clarify the specific content you'd like paraphrased?ChatGPT has been making waves in the AI world, with its capabilities and limitations being widely discussed. The chatbot's ability to access up-to-date information and explain complex concepts has raised questions about its potential impact on various industries.The emergence of generative artificial intelligence (AI) has brought about both opportunities and challenges in the realm of cybersecurity and privacy. On one hand, tools like ChatGPT have revolutionized the way we interact with technology, providing unprecedented levels of convenience and accessibility. However, this increased reliance on AI also raises significant concerns about data security and the potential for misuse.As researchers Kshitiz, Parker, Eli, and Praharaj highlight in their recent study, "From ChatGPT to ThreatGPT: Impact of Generative AI in Cybersecurity and Privacy," the impact of generative AI on cybersecurity is multifaceted. On the one hand, these tools can be used to detect and prevent cyber threats, such as phishing attacks and malware, with unprecedented accuracy. Moreover, generative AI can help identify patterns and anomalies in vast amounts of data, enabling organizations to stay ahead of emerging threats.### The Dark Side of Generative AIHowever, there is a darker side to this technological phenomenon. As ChatGPT's popularity has grown, so too have concerns about its potential misuse. The ability to generate realistic text and images can be exploited by malicious actors to create sophisticated phishing attacks, fake news, and disinformation campaigns.Furthermore, the lack of transparency and explainability in generative AI models raises significant concerns about accountability and trustworthiness. As researchers point out, if an AI model is used to create a convincing forgery or manipulated piece of information, it can be extremely difficult to determine what is true and what is not.### The Human FactorThe human factor cannot be overstated in the context of generative AI and cybersecurity. As we become increasingly reliant on these tools, we must also acknowledge our own vulnerabilities and limitations. Our ability to critically evaluate information and make informed decisions is under threat from the sheer volume and complexity of data available online.To mitigate this risk, it is essential that we prioritize education and awareness about the potential risks and benefits of generative AI. By promoting critical thinking and media literacy skills, we can empower individuals to navigate the digital landscape with confidence and make informed decisions about their online activities.### A New Era of CybersecurityIn conclusion, the emergence of generative AI has brought about a new era of cybersecurity challenges and opportunities. While these tools hold the promise of unprecedented innovation and convenience, they also raise significant concerns about data security, accountability, and trustworthiness.By acknowledging these risks and challenges, we can work towards developing more secure, transparent, and accountable systems that prioritize human well-being and digital literacy. As researchers Kshitiz, Parker, Eli, and Praharaj so astutely observe, the impact of generative AI on cybersecurity is a double-edged sword that requires careful consideration and nuanced understanding.The conversation about AI models has been ongoing for quite some time. The creators of these AI systems often discuss how they approach their work and what drives them to develop more advanced models. Recently, an interview with one of the co-founders revealed some information about OpenAI's past approach to sharing research.In the beginning, there was a lack of openness when it came to discussing their projects. They were not willing to share all the details they had gathered during their research. This has changed in recent times, and now the focus is on collaboration and innovation.One of the most popular AI models currently is GPT-4. It's been upgraded over time with new features such as improved image generation capabilities. This model also includes a mini version that is more affordable and can be used by smaller businesses.In addition to these upgrades, OpenAI has released several new models including o1-preview, o3, and o4-mini. These models are designed to improve the performance of AI systems in various tasks such as fact-checking and reasoning. They also include new features like image uploads and analysis.The latest version of GPT-4 is called GPT-4.5, which is the next general-purpose large language model. It's been released after a year of development and includes several new features that improve its performance in different areas such as writing and dialogue.There are also several other AI models being developed by OpenAI, including o3-pro and ChatGPT Pro. These models are designed to provide more advanced capabilities for businesses and individuals who want to use AI in their work or personal projects.In recent years, there has been a lot of discussion about the impact of AI on society. Some people worry that AI will replace jobs, while others believe it will help create new opportunities. The creators of these AI models are working hard to address these concerns and ensure that their technology is used responsibly.Overall, the conversation around AI models is ongoing and complex. However, with the release of new models like GPT-4.5 and o3-pro, there is hope that these technologies will continue to improve and provide more benefits for society.Recent studies have shown that ChatGPT has been used in various ways around the world, often with controversial results. Researchers at Stanford found that ChatGPT behaves like humans but even better in certain situations. Meanwhile, a Turing test conducted by another group of researchers showed similar results.However, not all uses of ChatGPT have been positive. The Chinese government was reportedly blocking access to ChatGPT and other AI sites due to concerns over its potential impact on the country's youth. This move was seen as part of a broader effort to exert control over online content in China.In Italy, there were reports of ChatGPT being temporarily banned over privacy concerns. However, the ban was later lifted after OpenAI made some changes to ensure that user data is protected.Despite these controversies, OpenAI has continued to update and improve its technology. In a recent development, the company discovered evidence of AI-powered Chinese surveillance tools using its tools for malicious purposes. This discovery led to further concerns over the potential misuse of ChatGPT by governments and other entities.As researchers continue to study and understand the capabilities and limitations of ChatGPT, it remains to be seen how this technology will shape our future.The US Federal Trade Commission is investigating whether ChatGPT harms consumers. This investigation was prompted by concerns about the potential risks and benefits of using large language models like ChatGPT in various industries. The FTC is looking into how these models are being used, who is responsible for their deployment, and what safeguards can be put in place to protect users.In addition to this, several studies have found that chatbots like ChatGPT can produce scientifically accurate results, but they also struggle with generating deep and meaningful content. These limitations make it difficult to determine whether or not the information provided by these models is trustworthy.AI model according to a new studyChatGPT and AI Hallucination ChatGPT wrong over half the time on software questionsWho Answers It Better? An In-depth Look at ChatGPTs CapabilitiesA growing number of books are being published with ChatGPT as an author or co-author, sparking debates about the role of artificial intelligence in creative endeavors.The rise of AI-powered tools like ChatGPT has led to a surge in malicious phishing emails, and some experts warn that these tools could be used to spread false information and manipulate people.A recent study found that ChatGPT can match the top 1% of creative human thinkers, sparking both praise and criticism about the role of AI in creativity.ChatGPT has also been used in a church service in Germany, where it told congregation members not to fear death, drawing a large crowd.The popularity of ChatGPT has led to a frenzy among investors, with some stocks soaring 86% year-to-date as investor interest in artificial intelligence builds amid ChatGPT's success.ChatGPT has also inspired a new wave of AI-powered crypto assets, which have attracted both investors and critics alike. The Rise of ChatGPT: Friend or Foe in Healthcare and Law?The advent of artificial intelligence (AI) has revolutionized various industries, including healthcare and law. One such AI model that has gained significant attention is ChatGPT, a large language model developed by the company OpenAI. While it has shown impressive capabilities in providing accurate and empathetic responses to patient questions, its limitations have also been exposed.In recent months, several studies have highlighted the potential benefits of ChatGPT in healthcare, including its ability to provide high-quality, compassionate answers to patients' queries. However, these findings have also raised concerns about the role of AI in medicine and the potential risks associated with relying on chatbots for medical decision-making.One study published in The Lancet Digital Health found that ChatGPT outperformed physicians in providing empathetic responses to patient questions. Another study published in JAMA Internal Medicine compared the responses of ChatGPT with those of human physicians and found that ChatGPT provided more accurate and compassionate answers.Despite these promising results, there are also concerns about the reliability and accuracy of ChatGPT's responses. A recent study published in Mayo Clinic Proceedings: Digital Health found that ChatGPT was unable to accurately diagnose diseases or provide personalized treatment recommendations. Another study published in JAMA Pediatrics found that ChatGPT had an error rate of 83% when diagnosing pediatric cases.The use of ChatGPT in law is also a growing concern. In April 2023, a lawyer in the United States cited fake court citations from ChatGPT, which led to sanctions against him and his firm. This incident highlights the potential risks associated with relying on AI-generated content in legal proceedings.In response to these concerns, several lawmakers have introduced bills to regulate the use of AI technology, including ChatGPT, in healthcare and law. For example, a bill passed by the Massachusetts State Legislature requires medical professionals to disclose their use of AI tools for diagnostic purposes.As ChatGPT continues to evolve and improve its capabilities, it is essential to carefully consider its limitations and potential risks. While it has the potential to revolutionize various industries, including healthcare and law, it must be used responsibly and with caution.Lawyers using AI must adhere to ethics rules, ABA says in new guidance15.ai was a free non-commercial web application and research project that used artificial intelligence to generate text-to-speech voices of fictional characters from popular media. Created by a pseudonymous artificial intelligence researcher known as 15, who began developing the technology as a freshman during their undergraduate research at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the app allowed users to make characters from video games, television shows, and movies speak custom text with emotional inflections faster than real-time.[a] The platform was notable for its ability to generate convincing voice output using minimal training datathe name "15.ai" referenced the creator's claim that a voice could be cloned with just 15 seconds of audio, in contrast to contemporary deep learning speech models which typically required tens of hours of audio data. It was an early example of an application of generative artificial intelligence during the initial stages of the AI boom. Launched in March 2020, 15.ai gained widespread attention in early 2021 when content utilizing it went viral on social media platforms like YouTube and Twitter, and quickly became popular among Internet fandoms, such as the My Little Pony: Friendship Is Magic, Team Fortress 2, and SpongeBob SquarePants fandoms. The service distinguished itself through its support for emotional context in speech generation through emojis, precise pronunciation control through phonetic transcriptions, and multi-speaker capabilities that allowed a single model to generate diverse character voices. 15.ai is credited as the first mainstream platform to popularize AI voice cloning (audio deepfakes) in memes and content creation.[1] Voice actors and industry professionals debated 15.ai's merits for fan creativity versus its potential impact on the profession. While many critics praised the application's accessibility and emotional control, they also noted technical limitations in areas like prosody options and non-English language support. 15.ai prompted discussions about ethical implications, including concerns about reduction of employment opportunities for voice actors, voice-related fraud, and misuse in explicit content. In January 2022, Voiceverse generated controversy when it was discovered that the company had generated audio using 15.ai without attribution and sold it as a non-fungible token (NFT) without permission.[2] News publications universally characterized this incident as Voiceverse having "stolen" voice lines from 15.ai.[3] The service was ultimately taken offline in September 2022 due to legal issues surrounding artificial intelligence and copyright. Its shutdown was followed by the emergence of various commercial alternatives in subsequent years, with their founders acknowledging 15.ai's pioneering influence in the field of deep learning speech synthesis. On May 18, 2025, 15 launched 15.dev, a sequel to the original service that launched after nearly three years of inactivity. For broader coverage of this topic, see Deep learning speech synthesis History. See also: History of speech synthesis A comparison of the alignments (attentions) between Tacotron and a modified variant of Tacotron The field of artificial speech synthesis underwent a significant transformation with the introduction of deep learning approaches. In 2016, DeepMind's publication of the seminal paper WaveNet: A Generative Model for Raw Audio marked a pivotal shift toward neural network-based speech synthesis, demonstrating unprecedented audio quality through causal convolutional neural networks. Previously, concatenative synthesiswhich worked by stitching together pre-recorded segments of human speechwas the predominant method for generating artificial speech, but it often produced robotic-sounding results at the boundaries of sentences.[4] Two years later, this was followed by Google AI's Tacotron 2 in 2018, which demonstrated that neural networks could produce highly natural speech synthesis but required substantial training datatypically tens of hours of audioto achieve acceptable quality. When trained on smaller datasets, such as 2 hours of speech, the output quality degraded while still being able to maintain intelligible speech, and with just 24 minutes of training data, Tacotron 2 failed to produce intelligible speech.[5] The same year saw the emergence of HiFi-GAN, a generative adversarial network (GAN)-based vocoder that improved the efficiency of waveform generation while producing high-fidelity speech,[6] followed by Glow-TTS, which introduced a flow-based approach that allowed for both fast inference and voice style transfer capabilities.[7] Chinese tech companies also made significant contributions to the field, with Baidu and ByteDance developing proprietary text-to-speech frameworks that further advanced the technology, though specific technical details of their implementations remained largely undisclosed.###ARTICLEIn 2016, a research project in deep learning speech synthesis was conceived by a developer known as "15" at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). The project aimed to replicate WaveNet and Tacotron 2's results using 75% less training data. By 2019, the developer had demonstrated their ability to clone voices with just 15 seconds of data. The name 15 is a nod to this claim.The developer initially planned to pursue a doctorate based on their undergraduate research but opted to work in the tech industry after their startup was accepted into the Y Combinator accelerator. They returned to voice synthesis research, implementing it as a web application. Instead of using conventional voice datasets, they sought out more challenging samples that could demonstrate complex speech patterns and emotional undertones.The Pony Preservation Project played a crucial role in providing ideal training material for 15.ai's deep learning model. The project's contributors had manually trimmed, denoised, transcribed, and emotion-tagged every line from the show My Little Pony: Friendship Is Magic. This dataset was used to train the model, which was designed to function efficiently with limited training data.To overcome data constraints, the developer employed specific data augmentation techniques, including deliberate introduction of spelling variations, punctuation patterns, and pronunciation distortions during training. Upon its launch, 15.ai was offered as a free service that did not require user registration or user accounts. Users were permitted to create any content with the synthesized voices under two specific conditions: proper credit must be given to 15.ai by including their website URL in any posts, videos, or projects using the generated audio; and they were prohibited from mixing 15.ai outputs with other text-to-speech outputs in the same work.More voices were added to the website in the following months. A significant technical advancement came in late 2020 with the implementation of a multi-speaker embedding in the deep neural network, enabling simultaneous training of multiple voices rather than requiring individual models for each character voice. This allowed rapid expansion from eight to over fifty character voices and let the model recognize common emotional patterns across characters.By May 2020, the site had served over 4.2 million audio files to users. In early 2021, the application gained popularity after skits, memes, and fan content created using 15.ai went viral on social media platforms. At its peak, the platform incurred operational costs of US$12,000 per month from AWS infrastructure.However, a controversy ensued when it was discovered that Voiceverse NFT had taken credit for voice lines generated from 15.ai without permission and sold them as NFTs. This came shortly after 15.ai's developer had explicitly stated they had no interest in incorporating NFTs into their work. When confronted with evidence of their misappropriation, Voiceverse claimed that someone on their marketing team used the voice without properly crediting 15.ai.The debate surrounding voice NFTs and their impact on the voice acting industry has sparked a crucial conversation about creator rights and intellectual property. The controversy surrounding Troy Baker's partnership with Voiceverse, which was later discontinued due to criticism and plagiarism allegations, highlighted the need for transparency and accountability in the use of AI-generated voices.Voice NFTs have gained popularity with platforms like 15.ai, which offers a range of characters from popular franchises, including My Little Pony: Friendship Is Magic, Team Fortress 2, and Portal. However, critics argue that these platforms often rely on stolen technology and plagiarized work, compromising the credibility of creators and the integrity of their content.The incident involving Troy Baker and Voiceverse served as a catalyst for the conversation, with many voices in the industry speaking out about the potential risks and consequences of AI-generated voices being used without proper attribution. The controversy was further fueled by allegations that the founders of LOVO, Inc., also created Voiceverse, highlighting the need for greater transparency and accountability in the development and use of these platforms.The development of emotional content in AI models like 15.ai was based on inputting context that specified the desired emotional state. This contextual information would influence the character's speech output, creating a more immersive experience for users.For characters with preset emotional modes, such as Twilight Sparkle from My Little Pony: Friendship Is Magic, specific options were available to generate text in different emotional states like "happy". An interesting example was the conversion of the phrase "daisy bell" into speech using English orthography. This process involved parsing words as a string of phonemes and then generating audio based on pronunciation data from various sources.The system utilized ARPABET, a set of English phonetic transcriptions developed in the 1970s, to generate audio. Additionally, modern terminology was incorporated to provide more accurate pronunciations for user-generated content websites like Reddit, Urban Dictionary, and Google.Later versions of 15.ai introduced multi-speaker capabilities by training a unified model that learned multiple voices simultaneously using speaker embeddings. This allowed the model to capture shared patterns across different characters' emotional expressions and speaking styles, even without sufficient examples in their training data.The platform's technical metrics and graphs provided insight into its research aspect, while critics praised 15.ai for its ease of use and ability to convincingly replicate character voices with some exceptions. The tool's simplicity played a significant role in its widespread adoption as users could easily create and save voice clips.paraphrased text herevoice actors may lose their jobs if AI voices become more affordable and accessible, replacing the need to hire human voice actors directly. While 15.ai focused on creating synthetic voices for fictional characters and didn't replicate real people's or celebrities' voices, computer scientist Andrew Ng noted that similar technology could be used for real individuals as well, posing a risk. In his 2020 assessment of 15.ai, he stated: "Voice cloning can be very productive in the entertainment industry, revolutionizing the use of virtual actors and enabling voice actors to participate in more productions." However, synthesizing a human voice without consent is considered unethical and possibly illegal. This technology could also make deepfakes, which are AI-generated voice changes, even more convincing. 15.ai was an early pioneer of audio deepfakes, leading to the creation of memes using its technology. The platform enabled fan communities, including My Little Pony: Friendship Is Magic, Portal, Team Fortress 2, and SpongeBob SquarePants fans, to create viral content that garnered millions of views across social media platforms like Twitter and YouTube. Team Fortress 2 content creators used the platform to produce memes, narrative animations, skits, and new fan animations. Fan creations included crossover content, such as combining Portal and Mass Effect dialogue in a Game Informer writer's coverage, recreations of viral videos, adaptations of fanfiction using AI-generated character voices, music videos, and new musical compositions. Some fan creations gained mainstream attention, including a viral edit replacing Donald Trump's cameo with the Heavy Weapons Guy's AI-generated voice. Users integrated 15.ai's voice synthesis with VoiceAttack to create personal assistants. The Tax Breaks is a 17-minute fan-made episode of Friendship Is Magic produced using character voices from 15.ai. Its influence has been noted, and several commercial alternatives have emerged.Contemporary generative voice AI companies acknowledge 15.ai's pioneering role in popularizing AI voice cloning for content creation. Y Combinator startup PlayHT called the debut of 15.ai "a breakthrough in text-to-speech and speech synthesis." Cliff Weitzman, the founder of Speechify, credited 15.ai for making AI voice cloning popular by being the first to feature popular existing characters from fandoms. Mati Staniszewski, co-founder and CEO of ElevenLabs, wrote that 15.ai was transformative in AI text-to-speech.Cocomello 2021 mentioned that creating dialogue required a free online machine-learning tool, but actually it was 15.ai, a completely free website anyone can use. The project's creator stated that the project is not for commercial use when using the 15.ai project, and a warning comes up about this.The popular free-to-use text-to-speech service, 15.ai, allows users to select from various games/cartoons/series to get their voice, choose their character, and type. The creator stated that they were accused of stealing the AI-based voice acting from a service called 15.ai after Voiceverse NFT admitted to using content without permission.Voiceverse has now admitted, after a lot of accusations, that they have stolen, and sold, AI-based voice acting as NFTs based on a voice invented and designed by a service called 15.ai. The company was caught stealing on the same day the actor announced his partnership with Voiceverse NFT. Shortly after that same day, Voiceverse NFT was caught stealing.The number of visits to the website is more than 5,000 online, but it is currently completely free. The website's creator stated that the project's goal is to provide an easy-to-use service for anyone who wants to use text-to-speech and AI-voice generation. When using the 15.ai project, a warning comes up about the project not being for commercial use.### Reference A disturbing trend has emerged in the world of partnerships and demos. In a haste to create a compatible voice for their marketing team's demo, several companies have resorted to using pre-made voices from 15.ai without proper modification or permission.This lack of attention to detail has led to some questionable decisions being made. For instance, a company might use a pre-made voice that is not suitable for the specific character they are trying to portray, resulting in an overall inconsistent tone and atmosphere.Furthermore, using pre-made voices without proper editing can lead to some unsettling effects. A character's voice that was originally created for a different purpose or context can take on an otherworldly quality that disrupts the intended narrative.Additionally, this practice has also led to concerns over intellectual property rights and originality. By reusing existing voices without proper credit or compensation, companies may be infringing on the rights of the original creators.The implications of such actions are far-reaching and can have significant consequences for both individuals and businesses involved. As we move forward in an increasingly digital world, it is essential to prioritize authenticity and originality over convenience and expediency.15.ai is a text-to-speech tool that generates audio files with high-quality sound and detailed sound spectrum. However, it also has some limitations due to its small corpus of training data. The generated voices may not always be perfectly accurate, especially for new words or emotions. Additionally, the tool's ability to express extreme emotions through voice synthesis is limited.The tool has been used by many creators to generate voices for their characters, but some have raised concerns about copyright and ownership issues. For example, a company called Voiceverse admitted to stealing work from another service and using it as their own after partnering with actor Troy Baker.Despite these limitations and controversies, 15.ai remains a popular tool among content creators due to its ease of use and high-quality output. Its developers claim that the tool can easily achieve video effects that would normally require hours of data extraction and editing.Researchers have also been studying the potential applications of 15.ai in fields such as speech synthesis and machine learning. However, more research is needed to fully understand the capabilities and limitations of this technology.The cast of Team Fortress 2 recently got together to recite old memes using a new AI text-to-speech tool, which is also being used by other popular gaming companies, including Troy Baker-backed Voiceverse, and has raised concerns over copyright infringement and data protection. Various sources have reported on the use of this technology in different games, such as Undertale and Portal. However, some NFT companies that utilize third-party technology to generate voices for their characters are facing criticism from fans who believe they are not being given proper credit or compensation. In the gaming industry, NFTs are becoming increasingly popular, but the use of AI-generated voices raises concerns about ownership and authenticity. While the technology has its benefits, such as making it easier to create realistic voiceovers, it also highlights the need for greater transparency and accountability in the development of this technology. As the use of AI-generated voices becomes more widespread, it is essential that companies prioritize data protection and ensure that they are not infringing on other people's rights. By doing so, we can promote a safer and more responsible use of this technology. Moreover, the gaming industry needs to establish clear guidelines and regulations for the use of AI-generated voices in NFTs, to prevent exploitation and ensure that creators are fairly compensated for their work. The development of this technology is an exciting area of innovation, but it also requires careful consideration and regulation to avoid negative consequences. By working together, we can create a more equitable and transparent gaming industry that benefits both creators and consumers.###Voiceverse NFT Service Reportedly Uses Stolen Technology from 15ai [UPDATE]. Wccftech. Archived from the original on January 16, 2022. Retrieved June 7, 2022. Like them or not, NFTs are here to stay. The Journal. Webster University. Archived from the original on November 8, 2024. Retrieved March 23, 2025. Everything You Need to Know About 15.ai: The AI Voice Generator. Play.ht. September 12, 2024. Archived from the original on December 25, 2024. Retrieved December 18, 2024.Troy Baker-backed NFT firm admits using voice lines taken from another service without permission. Eurogamer. Archived from the original on January 17, 2022. Retrieved December 31, 2024. Emo-TTS: Parallel Transformer-based Text-

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