Machine Comprehension reaches AGI - Becomes Strong Contender for Turing Award

Adnan Masood, PhD.

April 1, 2019

Abstract

After reaching human parity on CoCA (A Conversational Question Answering Challenge) with Google SQuAD 2.0 + MMFT (ensemble) and BERT + DAE + AoA (ensemble) on SQuAD2.0 (The Stanford Question Answering Dataset), machine comprehension has taken a giant leap and reached AGI (artificial general intelligence) level questioning & answering, dealing with factoid questions, summarization, and essentially in talking back to humans. Researchers at Gullibility Research Labs (GRL) found that this architecture can be found in many state-of-the-art models, e.g. BiDAF, S-Net, R-Net, match-LSTM, ReasonNet, Document Reader, Reinforced Mnemonic Reader, FusionNet, DrQA, and QANet but is specially relevant to block-chain and artificial intelligence to increase the buzz-word-to-valuation ratio.

AGI was originally scheduled to arrive by 2099, has emerged as a strong contender for the ACM Turing award recently awarded to Yann LeCun, Geoff Hinton, and Yoshua Bengio. Artificial General Intelligence stayed a remote possibility till researchers ploughed through the model of human light bulb-changing behavior. The neural network group at GRL claimed that AGI can only be achieved through massive parallelism by acquiring Graham's number worth of GeForce® GTX 1080. While reaching Bekenstein bound limits, this was used in building a back propagation network and assigning initial random weights to the connections. The network consisted of 500,000 repeated epochs learning *"just like a human does"*. Researchers compared the performance of the resulting system with that of traditional symbolic approaches by looking for singularity and leaning in. The test set included the statement "Time flies like an arrow; fruit flies like a banana."; upon hearing the digital assistant giggle, the researchers knew they have acquired state of the art.

Happy April 1st!