

Strategic Imperatives for Businesses in Response to the Emergence of Artificial General Intelligence (AGI)

Yu Murakami, CEO New York General Group, Inc. August 2023 Artificial General Intelligence (AGI), often depicted as the apex of cognitive computing, refers to a type of artificial intelligence that encompasses the capacity to understand, learn, apply knowledge, and improvise in ways that are indistinguishably akin to human cognitive functions. The inception of AGI marks a paradigmatic shift in computational methodologies, calling for an urgent need to reevaluate existing corporate strategies.

#### **Comprehending the Transformative Potential of AGI**

To harness the potency of AGI, businesses need to comprehend its transformative potential fundamentally. The operational paradigm of AGI is underpinned by a panoptic cognitive framework that permits the assimilation of cross-disciplinary knowledge, thereby fostering the creation of innovative solutions. Hence, the quintessential role of corporate strategists should be to formulate a cognitive blueprint that encapsulates the nuances of their industry, facilitating AGI systems to generate industry-specific solutions.

## **Strategic Positioning**

In light of AGI's imminent proliferation, businesses need to strategically position themselves to exploit the resultant opportunities. This requires a dual-pronged approach: embracing AGI-driven digital transformation, and mitigating the potential socio-economic repercussions of AGI integration. Consequently, the development of a robust digital infrastructure coupled with a comprehensive ethical and regulatory framework is imperative.

## **Building a Resilient Digital Ecosystem**

The propagation of AGI necessitates the construction of a resilient digital ecosystem encompassing state-of-the-art hardware capabilities, seamless data pipelines, and sophisticated AI algorithms. As AGI's computational requirements supersede those of narrow AI, the focus should be on building a scalable, adaptive, and resilient digital infrastructure that can cope with AGI's rigorous demands.

## Navigating the Ethical and Regulatory Landscape

The advent of AGI ushers in a conundrum of ethical and regulatory challenges. It is essential for businesses to advocate for responsible AGI deployment, minimizing potential biases, ensuring transparency, and safeguarding privacy. Collaborative formulation of robust ethical guidelines and regulatory frameworks that preserve societal values, while promoting innovation, should be an integral part of corporate strategy.

## **Workforce Adaptation and Skills Enhancement**

The ushering of AGI necessitates a seismic shift in the existing labor market dynamics. Therefore, strategic investment in human capital to cultivate a workforce adept in working alongside AGI systems is paramount. The emphasis should be on fostering a symbiotic man-machine collaboration, necessitating comprehensive employee training programs and the redefinition of job roles.

## **AGI Integration and System Interoperability**

The colossal potential of AGI necessitates seamless integration into existing systems, without which, the business efficacy of AGI remains significantly limited. As such, strategists need to prioritize system interoperability, developing protocols that facilitate seamless data exchange between AGI and legacy systems. The cardinal consideration here should be maintaining system integrity and ensuring data security whilst optimizing for efficient information flow.

## **AGI and Business Continuity**

Business continuity in an AGI-centric corporate landscape mandates preparedness against emergent threats including, but not limited to, AGI system failures, security breaches, and ethical misconduct. Thus, contingency planning becomes a strategic sine qua non, necessitating the establishment of risk mitigation measures, recovery protocols, and robust cybersecurity fortifications.

## \$15 trillion

By automating a broad array of tasks currently performed by humans, AGI could potentially result in significant cost savings. According to a report by McKinsey Global Institute, AI technologies could automate approximately 50% of paid activities, translating to almost \$15 trillion in wages. In the context of AGI, the cost-saving potential could be even higher given its capability to perform high-level cognitive tasks.

# 40%

AGI could dramatically increase productivity by minimizing errors, reducing downtime, and enabling 24/7 operations. A 2017 report by Accenture and Frontier Economics predicted that AI could increase labor productivity by up to 40% by 2035. Given AGI's superior capabilities, its impact on productivity could potentially exceed this estimate.

# 15.7 trillion

With its potential to disrupt numerous industries, AGI can significantly contribute to market value growth. According to a PwC report, AI could contribute up to \$15.7 trillion to the global economy by 2030. Given that AGI represents a more advanced form of AI, its contribution to market value could be substantial, possibly even exceeding these projections.

# **50%**

Workforce Reskilling and Upskilling: As AGI automates tasks across various levels of complexity, companies will need to invest in extensive reskilling and upskilling programs. According to a report by the World Economic Forum, by 2025, 50% of all employees will need reskilling as adoption of technology increases. The cost of such programs would be considerable. For instance, Amazon announced a \$700 million plan in 2019 to upskill 100,000 of its workers in the United States, a figure that could be seen as a benchmark for large corporations.

## Research & Development - The Vanguard of AGI Evolution

Given the rapid evolution of AGI, investing in research and development (R&D) should constitute a critical strategic vector. This necessitates forging collaborations with academic institutions, tech startups, and industry consortia. The goal should be to stay abreast of AGI advancements, innovate upon extant AGI applications, and delineate novel use cases that provide a competitive edge.

## **Stakeholder Engagement and Transparent Communication**

As AGI becomes more embedded within society, transparent communication and comprehensive engagement with all stakeholders - employees, customers, investors, and regulatory bodies - become indispensable. Companies must, therefore, strive to elucidate the implications of AGI, its operational framework, and the measures taken to ensure ethical compliance and privacy protection. A coherent, consistent, and transparent communication strategy would engender trust and facilitate smoother AGI adoption.

## **AGI and Intellectual Property Rights**

As AGI systems are imbued with the capability to generate novel ideas and inventions, intellectual property rights (IPR) present an uncharted and complex domain. Companies need to consider strategies to address potential IPR issues associated with AGI. This entails engaging with legal experts and policymakers to define the IPR landscape where AGI creations are concerned, ensuring fair use and compensation while encouraging continued innovation.

## **AGI and International Business Strategy**

The global landscape of AGI deployment is expected to be diverse, necessitating a nuanced understanding of regional variations in technological acceptance, regulatory frameworks, and cultural perspectives towards AGI. Consequently, the design and execution of international business strategies should take into account these variations, tailoring the deployment and use of AGI to suit specific regional contexts.

## **Competitive Strategy in an AGI-Driven Landscape**

With AGI poised to level the competitive playing field by democratizing access to powerful cognitive capabilities, differentiating competitive strategy will require innovation beyond technological prowess. This includes offering personalized, AGI-powered solutions, leveraging AGI for superior customer experiences, and branding that communicates a company's commitment to ethical AGI deployment.

#### **AGI** and Sustainability

As AGI has the potential to significantly increase resource efficiency and enable innovative solutions to global challenges, its role in corporate sustainability strategies will be critical. Companies should incorporate AGI in their environmental, social, and governance (ESG) goals, driving sustainable innovation while reaping the benefits of improved operational efficiency and stakeholder approval.

## **Case Studies**

#### **AGI** in the Healthcare Sector

Consider the healthcare sector, an industry primed for AGI integration. An AGI system deployed in a hospital setting could facilitate medical diagnosis, drug discovery, and patient care. For instance, an AGI system like IBM Watson could ingest vast amounts of medical literature, patient data, and the latest research to assist in accurate disease diagnosis and personalized treatment planning. Simultaneously, it could also help manage hospital logistics, from staffing schedules to resource allocation, thereby ensuring optimal operations.

## **AGI** in the Automotive Industry

In the automotive industry, companies like Tesla are integrating AGI into their self-driving technology. AGI systems in this context would have the ability to learn from unstructured environments,

adapt to changing traffic rules and patterns, and make decisions in complex, unpredictable situations. Here, the strategic focus should be on ensuring system safety, regulatory compliance, and public acceptance.

#### **AGI** in the Financial Services Industry

In the financial services industry, AGI could revolutionize risk assessment, fraud detection, and investment strategies. For example, an AGI system could evaluate a client's credit risk by learning from vast amounts of financial data, and applying its understanding of financial markets and economic indicators. Moreover, such a system could adapt its strategies in real-time, as market conditions change.

## **Intellectual Property Rights and AGI**

Google's patent application for an "automated ideation system," which uses AI to generate new ideas, offers a glimpse into the potential IPR issues with AGI. Here, the question is, who owns the ideas generated by an AI system? Is it the AI system, the developers who created it, or the users who provided the data? These are questions that businesses will have to grapple with, necessitating collaboration with legal experts and regulators.

## **Timeline Predictions**

In a seminal 2016 survey conducted by the Future of Humanity Institute at the University of Oxford, researchers Vincent C. Müller and Nick Bostrom polled hundreds of AI experts to gather their predictions regarding AGI. The respondents included AI professionals across North America, Europe, and Asia who had published at two major conferences on AI — the Conference on Neural Information Processing Systems (NIPS) and the Conference on Uncertainty in Artificial Intelligence (UAI).

The survey results revealed a median estimate of AGI realization falling between 2040 and 2050. This means that, on average, experts believed there was a 50% chance that AGI would be achieved within this time frame. However, the results also demonstrated a significant spread in the expert opinions. Some AI researchers predicted AGI could be developed as soon as the 2020s, while others suggested it might not be realized until well into the latter half of the 21st century, if at all.

These divergent estimates reflect the multitude of variables and uncertainties inherent in AGI development. The pace of progress in machine learning algorithms, for example, is unpredictable. Breakthroughs could potentially accelerate the timeline, while unforeseen obstacles could delay it. Similarly, advancements in computational hardware, which provide the physical infrastructure for AI operations, could either hasten or impede progress towards AGI depending on various factors including manufacturing capabilities, energy efficiency, and raw material availability.

Furthermore, the development of AGI is contingent on the availability of high-quality, diverse, and extensive training data. This not only encompasses the sheer volume of data but also the representativeness and inclusivity of this data across different domains of human knowledge and experience. Potential hurdles in data collection, such as privacy concerns and regulatory restrictions, could significantly influence the timeline.

Lastly, we must consider our evolving understanding of human cognition. AGI development is, in part, inspired by and modeled after human intelligence. Therefore, new insights into the workings of the human brain, learning processes, and cognitive development could dramatically shift our approach to creating AGI and, consequently, the estimated timeline.

Given these myriad factors and uncertainties, it is critical to approach any predictions about the emergence of AGI with a healthy degree of skepticism. The timeline for AGI is a moving target, continually subject to change in response to the evolving landscape of technological, scientific, societal, and regulatory

developments. This calls for ongoing, dynamic assessment and an openness to adapt strategies as our understanding of AGI progresses.

# 'But, New York General Group plans to create AGI by 2025.'

We have a technology called "World System on the Basis of Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers(BERT), Categorical Network(CN) and Point-Voxel Convolutional Neural Network(Point-Voxel CNN)" It can be applied to omnipotent emulation. Specifically, LLMs such as BERT acquire vast amounts of information from online, categorical network (CN) understand the information through category theory, and PVCNNs represent the information as atomic voxels in a space informed by physics.

Whole-brain emulation has not been feasible due to two main problems. One is that the human brain is a black box with many unexplained parts. The other is that simulating the human brain requires enormous computational resources. We solve them mainly in the following ways. One is that AI continues to automatically acquire unknown knowledge from knowledge from existing consciousness through category theory. The other is to use a quantum computer based on category-theoretic quantum mechanics as a computational resource. We have already succeeded in having LLMs process category-theoretic quantum mechanics and in having an image-generating AI generate detailed images of the brain. With our breakthrough, we expect to complete AGI as early as 2025.

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