Lab week 2: Can AI help us research CO2 sequestration

If you were absent for week 1

you'll need to catch up on the content of the week 1 lab in your own time, and <u>enroll</u> ⊟and familiarise yourself with labarchives. See info on <u>lab notebooks page</u>

Pre-lab preparation:

- Essential: Watch and understand content of lectures 1 and 2
- Essential: Read the notes here
- Optional: Do some research on ChatGPT. I don't recommend signing up or using ChatGPT due to privacy issues.

Aims

This class will use a new AI bot (ChatGPT) to research questions related to the content of lectures 1 and 2 (The C cycle, short- and long-term energy exchange).

Background

<u>ChatGPT</u> ⇒was designed by the Microsoft-backed OpenAI, an AI research company. It was released near the end of 2022 and at the beginning of 2023 was the most advanced AI language generator and chatbot widely available to the public. To illustrate the function of ChatGPT, and to save me having to write some paragraphs of background text, I asked ChatGPT a simple question:

Query: Write 200 words of background text about ChatGPT:

"ChatGPT is a variant of the popular GPT-3 language model developed by OpenAI. It is specifically designed to generate human-like text in a conversational style, making it well-suited for use in chatbots and other applications where natural language conversation is needed.

One of the key features of ChatGPT is its ability to maintain context and continuity in a conversation. It does this by keeping track of the words and phrases that have been used in a conversation so far and using this information to generate appropriate responses. This allows ChatGPT to carry on a conversation in a way that is similar to how a human would, rather than simply providing isolated responses to individual prompts.

In addition to its conversational capabilities, ChatGPT also has a vast amount of knowledge about a wide range of topics. This knowledge is derived from a dataset of billions of web pages and other sources, which allows it to provide accurate and informative responses to a wide variety of questions and topics.

Overall, ChatGPT is a powerful tool for generating human-like text in a conversational setting. It is being used in a variety of applications, including chatbots, virtual assistants, and even as the basis for interactive fiction. As the field of natural language processing continues to advance, it is likely

that we will see even more exciting and innovative uses for ChatGPT and other similar language models in the future."

The queries below illustrate the ability of ChatGPT to maintain context and continuity. Query: Write a slam poem about photosynthesis *Photosynthesis, the process of life Converting light energy to chemical energy*

Fueling growth, fueling the earth

Plants, the unsung heroes Quietly working, silently sustaining The balance of our planet

Without them, we'd wither and fade They produce the oxygen we breathe They feed us, they heal us

Photosynthesis, the miracle of nature The foundation of all that we are So let's give thanks, to the green beings That keep us alive, day after day

Query: Can you explain the techniques in your slam poem?

Sure! Here are some techniques that I used in the slam poem about photosynthesis:

- 1. Repetition: I repeated the word "photosynthesis" throughout the poem to emphasize its importance and to help the poem flow.
- 2. Rhyme: I used rhyme in the final two lines of each stanza to create a musical quality and to help the poem stick in the reader's mind.
- **3.** *Imagery: I used imagery in the line "Leaves green and alive" to help the reader visualize the process of photosynthesis and its effects on plants.*
- 4. Emotion: I tried to convey a sense of awe and gratitude in the poem by describing photosynthesis as a "miracle" and thanking plants for their role in sustaining life on earth.
- 5. Alliteration: I used alliteration in the line "Quietly working, silently sustaining" to create a sense of calm and to draw the reader's attention to the words.
- 6. Metaphor: I used the metaphor "The foundation of all that we are" to describe the role of photosynthesis in supporting life on earth, suggesting that it is the underlying foundation of our existence.

To a large extent ChatGPT works like an improved version of digital assistants such as Siri and Alexa and as a more efficient Google. ChatGPT isn't intelligent, it is simply trained to generate words based on a given input. It does not comprehend the meaning behind words. This means that any responses it generates can be shallow and lacking in depth and insight. Lots of responses read like basic, high-school-style essays because the model was trained with online content – most of which is fairly basic, high-school level material. By now we're all well aware that digital assistants haven't really lived up to their promises – is the hype around ChatGPT any different and can we use it to accelerate research?

Class set-up

We will begin by critiquing a couple of ChatGPT responses as a class, then students will work collaboratively in groups. Each group will address a specific question related to the C cycle, short-term energy exchange and the possible use of trees to sequester CO2. e.g.

- Is planting trees a viable strategy for reducing atmospheric CO₂?
- Might planting trees to sequester CO₂ have adverse environmental impacts?
- Do old forests sequester as much CO₂ as young forests? Why?

Due to privacy concerns, groups will not generate ChatGPT responses themselves, but instead be given responses from ChatGPT we generated before class.

Groups will participate in three main activities

- In your groups reflect on chatGPT's output (e.g., what is correct, incorrect). What (if any) is the peer-reviewed literature that supports the output of ChatGPT?
- Working as a group on a single document use *Comment* and/or *Track Changes* in MS Word[1] to comment on any logical problems, and improve the output of chatGPT (e.g., correcting errors or misinformation, expanding on shallow content). Here is where you need to flesh out the responses and include peer-reviewed literature.
- Discuss with the class what ChatGPT got right, or not so right... and summarise the current state of knowledge of your research question

Instructions for using comment and track changes

Let's say someone asks you to collaborate on a document. If you had a printed copy, you might use a red pen to cross out sentences, mark misspellings, and add comments in the margins. Microsoft Word allows you to do all of these things electronically using the **Track Changes** and **Comments** features

When you turn on **Track Changes**, every change you make to the document will appear as a colored markup. If you delete text, it won't disappear; instead, the text will be crossed out. If you add text, it will be underlined.

Sometimes you may want to add a **comment** to provide feedback instead of editing a document. While it's often used in combination with Track Changes, you don't necessarily need to have Track Changes turned on to add comments

Instructions: Track changes in Word - Microsoft Support ⊟→

lab notebook (<u>labarchives login</u> ⊟)

- attach your group's marked up chatGPT response (use Microsoft Word track changes and comment functions).
- In approximately 200 of your own words summarise your thoughts about the utility of ChatGPT as a research tool, as informed by your experience with ChatGPT. N.B. your response needs to be explicitly linked to your own experience, i.e. generic platitudes are insufficient.