

# GET TO KNOW genAI

## 1 LEARNS FROM DATA

Generative AI models are trained on large datasets, allowing them to learn the underlying patterns, styles, or structures of the data.



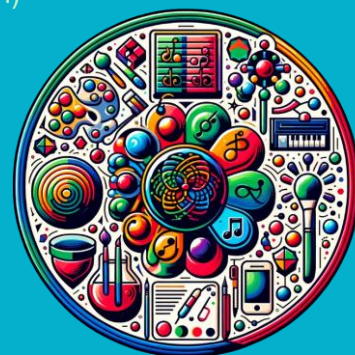
## 2 GEN MODEL TYPES

There are several types of generative models, including Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs), Variational Autoencoders (VAEs), and transformer-based models like GPT (for text generation) and DALL-E (for image generation)



## 3 HAS DIVERSE APPLICATIONS

The applications of Generative AI are diverse. In art, it can create new pieces of artwork or music. In business, it can generate marketing content, simulate financial scenarios, or develop new product designs. In software, it can write code snippets, and in science, it can propose new molecules for drug discovery.



## 4 HAS ETHICAL IMPLICATIONS

Generative AI raises important ethical questions, especially concerning originality, copyright, and the potential for misuse (like creating deepfakes). It also impacts creative industries, offering new tools for artists and designers but also challenging traditional notions of authorship.



SCAN ME



This guideline has been developed in consultation with international experts in the field of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Academic Integrity for teachers, faculty, researchers, management, and policymakers. The guide is meant to be a quick, easy reference point on Generative Artificial Intelligence. To know more or get in touch with us, email [probity@uowdubai.ac.ae](mailto:probity@uowdubai.ac.ae)  
Images generated using ChatGPT 4.0

European Network  
for Academic Integrity  
Research Working Group

