



## GPT-4o

[Source: IE](#)

### Why in News?

Recently, **OpenAI** introduced its latest [large language model \(LLM\)](#) called **GPT-4o**, billing it as their fastest and most powerful AI model so far.

### What are the Key Highlights About GPT-4o?

- **About:** GPT-4o ("o" stands for "Omni" here) is a revolutionary AI model developed by OpenAI to enhance human-computer interactions.
  - It allows users to **input any combination of text, audio, and image and receive responses in the same formats**, making it a multimodal AI model.
- **Technology Applied:** LLMs are the backbone of GPT-4o. Large amounts of data are fed into these models to make them capable of learning things themselves.
  - GPT-4o differs from its **predecessors by using a single model** to handle text, vision, and audio tasks, eliminating the need for multiple models.
    - **For example**, previous models required separate models for transcription, intelligence, and text-to-speech in voice mode, but **GPT-4o integrates all of these capabilities into a single model**.
  - It can process and understand inputs more holistically, including tone, background noises, and emotional context in audio inputs.
  - GPT-4o excels in areas like **speed and efficiency**, responding to queries as fast as a human does in conversation, in around 232 to 320 milliseconds.
- **Key Features and Abilities:**
  - Enhanced audio and vision understanding allow GPT-4o to process tone, background noises, and emotional context, and identify objects.
  - GPT-4o demonstrates significant advancements in handling non-English text, catering to a global audience.
- **Safety Concerns:**
  - Despite its advancements, GPT-4o is still in the early stages of exploring unified multimodal interaction, with ongoing development required.
  - OpenAI emphasises built-in **safety measures and continuous efforts to address risks like [cybersecurity](#), [misinformation](#), and bias**.

### Large Language Model (LLM)

- A LLM is an AI program capable of recognising and generating text. LLMs are trained on vast datasets using [machine learning](#) and [deep learning](#), particularly transformer models that mimic the human brain's neural structure.
- LLMs typically rely on [transformer models](#), consisting of an encoder and a decoder. LLMs can be categorised based on architecture, training data, size, and availability.
- LLMs are used for generative AI tasks like producing text, assisting programmers with coding, and **various applications like sentiment analysis and [chatbots](#)**.
- They excel at understanding natural language and processing complex data, but can also provide unreliable information or "hallucinate" responses if given **poor input data, and pose security**

risks if misused.

## UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Questions (PYQs)

### Prelims

**Q. With the present state of development, Artificial Intelligence can effectively do which of the following? (2020)**

1. Bring down electricity consumption in industrial units
2. Create meaningful short stories and songs
3. Disease diagnosis
4. Text-to-Speech Conversion
5. Wireless transmission of electrical energy

**Select the correct answer using the code given below:**

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 5 only  
(b) 1, 3 and 4 only  
(c) 2, 4 and 5 only  
(d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

**Ans: (b)**

PDF Reference URL: <https://www.drishtias.com/printpdf/gpt-4o>