Valmiz: The Future of Technological Evolution

What is the difference between Valmiz and ChatGPT?

Valmiz and ChatGPT are both types of artificial intelligence (AI), but they differ in how they process and produce information.

Valmiz is a Distributed Intersymbolic Artificial Intelligence.

Distributed artificial intelligence refers to the implementation of AI services across multiple networked systems (agents) to optimize performance and address challenges such as network traffic and low latency requirements, Distributed AI offers several advantages, including enhanced scalability, improved fault tolerance, and efficient resource utilization.

Intersymbolic artificial intelligence bridges the gap between symbolic AI, wherein, the basic premise is the presence of inherent meaning of things. It uses ontologies to draw relationships between objects to discover new pathways for reasoning and learning. Subsymbolic AI, on the other hand, uses (un)supervised machine and reinforcement learning to draw conclusions.

ChatGPT uses generative AI, which are machine learning algorithms to learn patterns in data and generate new content. Generative AI can create new images, text, music, and more. It's trained on large amounts of data to learn patterns and relationships, which allows it to generate new content that's similar to the training data. Generative AI is used in applications like image generation, text generation, music composition, and video synthesis.

Valmiz is capable of identifying and leveraging context extensively. It searches within a confinement of data, looking for related information without being explicitly told where to look. It uses its unique information augmentation system from your own data and external sources. It is a platform that enables consumers to extract, organize, and manage that information. It was designed to solve medium to hard problems. Valmiz in real-world applications is expected to lead to new innovations in many industries.