

Artificial Intelligence

Navigating AI as Corporate Counsel

Presentation to UT Corporate Counsel Institute

MAY 10, 2024

Nader Mousavi

Umesh Desai

Copyright ©2024 Sullivan & Cromwell LLP

Agenda

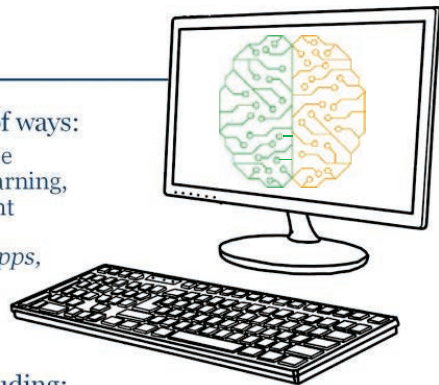
1. Introduction to Artificial Intelligence
2. Trustworthy and Ethical AI
3. IP/Privacy Considerations in Training and Using Generative AI Models
4. AI Regulatory Landscape
5. AI Governance Best Practices
6. AI-related Litigation
7. Use of AI in the Practice of Law

Agenda

1. Introduction to Artificial Intelligence
2. Trustworthy and Ethical AI
3. IP/Privacy Considerations in Training and Using Generative AI Models
4. AI Regulatory Landscape
5. AI Governance Best Practices
6. AI-related Litigation
7. Use of AI in the Practice of Law

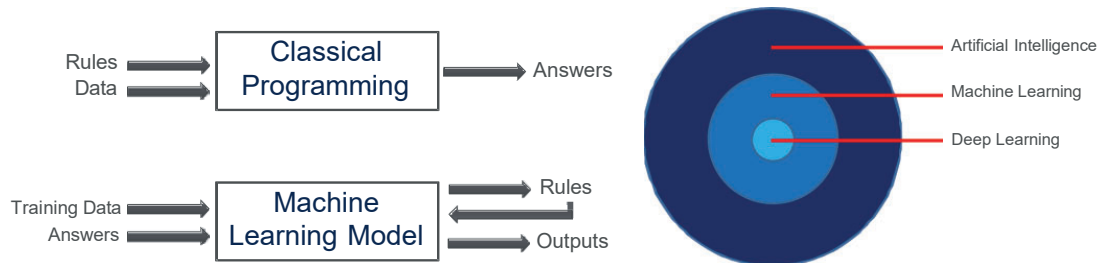
What is AI?

- Artificial Intelligence (“AI”) is defined in a variety of ways:
 - E.g., the ability of a computer or machine to replicate human cognition or intelligence, such as through learning, problem-solving, or creating original ideas or content
- AI has been used for many years (*e.g., navigation apps, facial recognition, search, virtual assistants like Alexa and Siri, recommendation engines, chatbots, etc.*)
- What has changed in recent years is the power of AI due to the confluence of various factors, including:
 - Improved algorithms/models
 - Exponential rise in available compute, leveraged through cloud services
 - Availability of massive datasets
 - Improved database technologies



Machine Learning

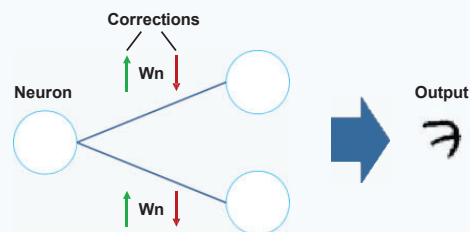
- Machine learning is a subset of AI: it is the process of using mathematical models of data to help a computer learn without direct instruction
- Machine Learning vs. Classical Programming



Deep Learning

Deep learning is a subset of machine learning. Many of the dramatic developments in recent years, including in computer vision, speech and natural language models (including the GPT models) have involved deep learning.

- Deep learning employs networks of artificial “neurons” designed to mimic the learning process of the human brain.
- Weights are randomly assigned at first, so the model is initially bad at predictions.
- The model uses the bad predictions to calculate error, and rebalances the weights and biases to arrive at the correct result.



Find the full text of this and thousands of other resources from leading experts in dozens of legal practice areas in the [UT Law CLE eLibrary \(utcle.org/elibrary\)](https://utcle.org/elibrary)

Title search: Venturing Into the Future: Navigating AI Implementation, Training, and Usage in Your Organization

Also available as part of the eCourse

[Hooked on CLE: November 2024](#)

First appeared as part of the conference materials for the
46th Annual Corporate Counsel Institute session

"Venturing Into the Future: Navigating AI Implementation, Training, and Usage in Your Organization"