

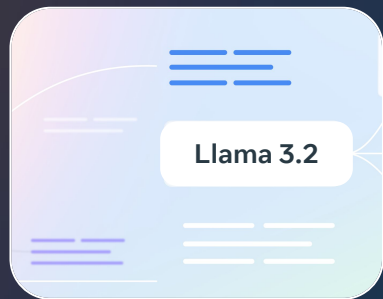
# AI at Meta

Laura McGorman

Director, AI & Data for Good



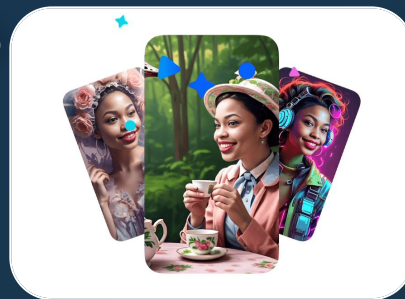
# Artificial intelligence (AI) is having quite a moment



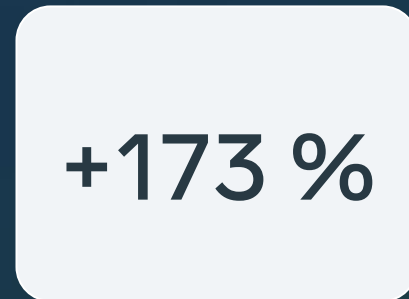
Large language models (LLMs)



Text-to-image generation

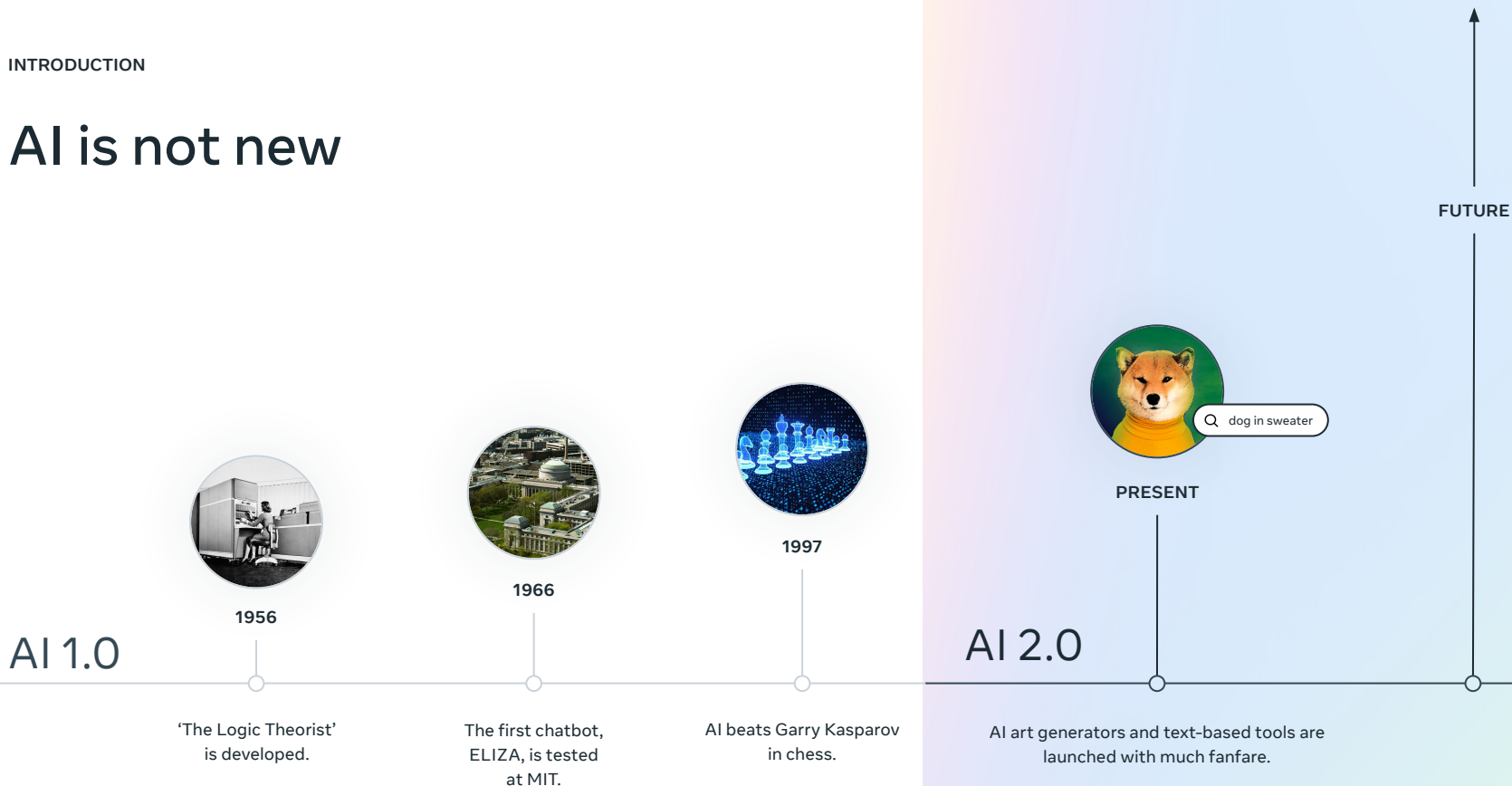


AI-enabled creation tools



Conversation topic growth on Instagram

# AI is not new



# What is AI?

At Meta, we talk about AI as the capability of computer systems to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence, such as visual perception, speech recognition, content understanding and translation between languages.

**Classic AI**  
performs functions  
on *existing* data

**Generative AI**  
creates *new* data

# The benefits of an open approach

**Boosting  
innovation  
through greater  
access and  
control**

Lower compute costs

More customisable  
and predictable

More control over  
data access

**Driving safety,  
security, and  
accountability**

“Look under the  
hood”

Lessons from  
cybersecurity

# Open sourcing is advantageous to Meta as a company



With the community developing models that shape new standards and accelerating innovation of our products



Enhancing safety, security, and operational efficiency of our models

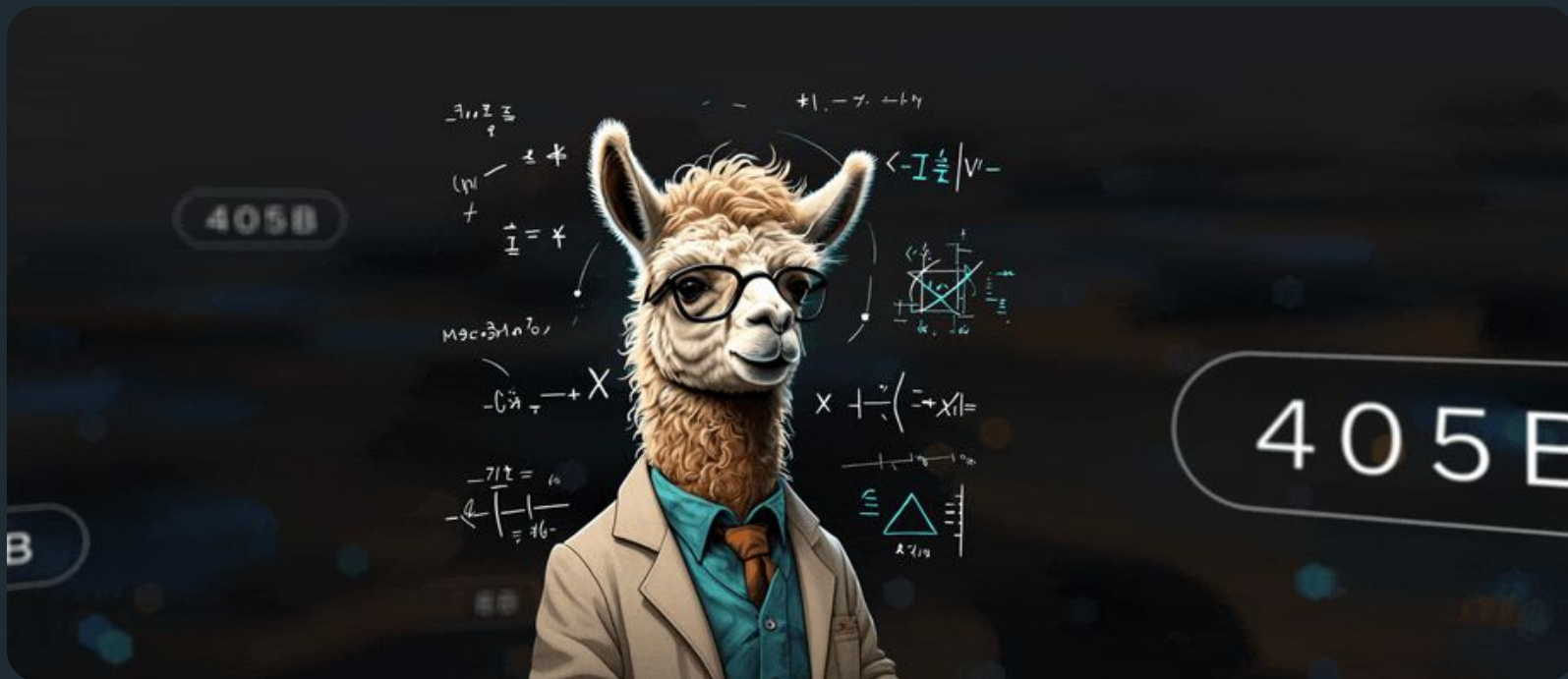


Recruiting top-tier professionals

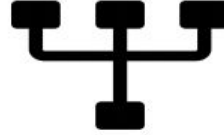


Preserving and increasing our ability to innovate

# Llama family of models



text training data



language agent

action



observation

environment

Thrust vector to be applied at this time:  
[0.035448, 0.018499, -0.112130].

You are an AI navigation system for a spacecraft. Your task is to guide the spacecraft from its current position to a specified destination without any time constraints (but within a single revolution) while minimizing the integral of the thrust squared.

Input:

- Current spacecraft state: 3D position [0.703740, -1.317800, -0.077790] and velocity [0.823310, 0.088951, 0.119410]
- Destination coordinates [2.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000] with velocity [0.000000, 0.707107, 0.000000]

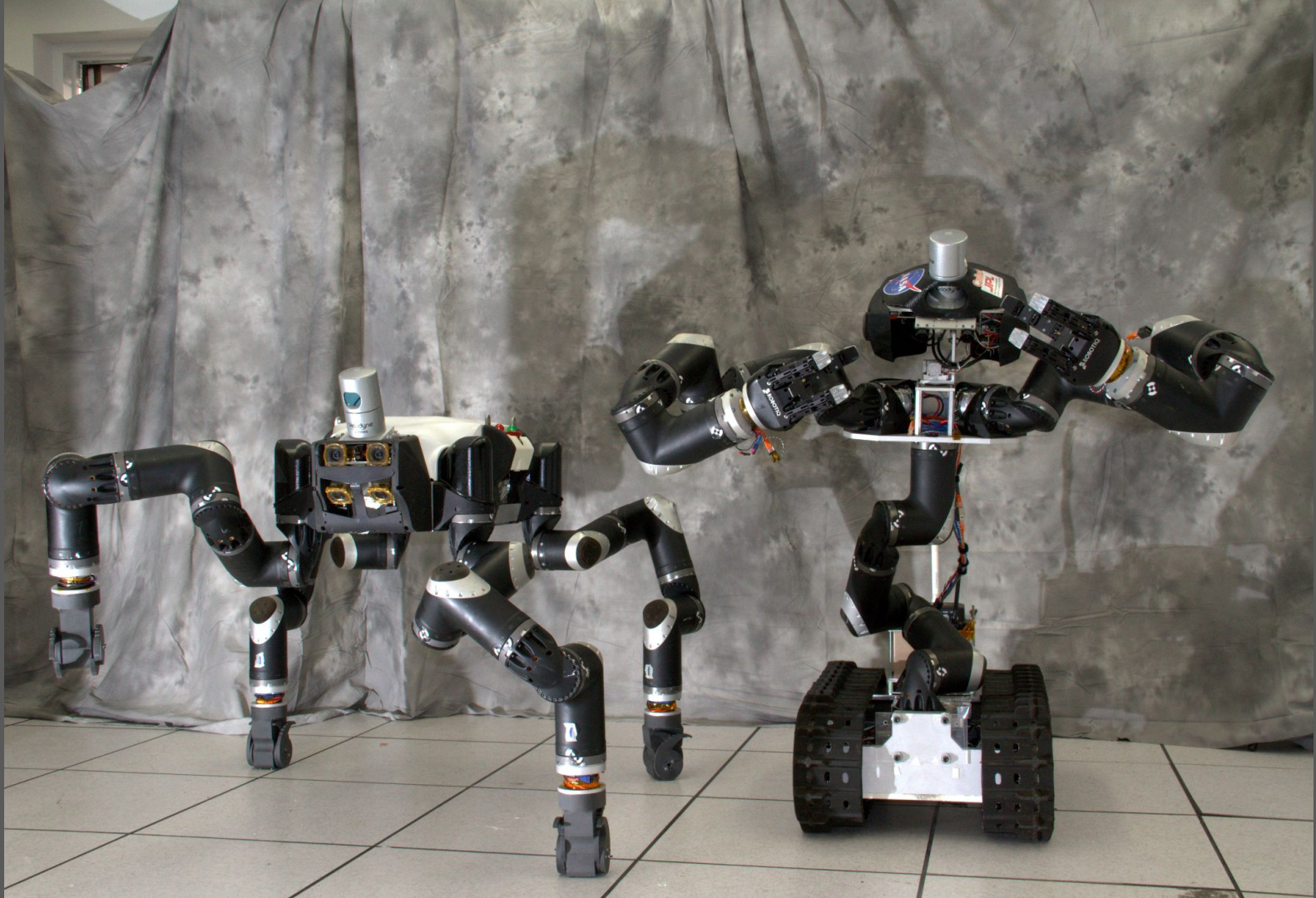
The output should be a series of 3D thrust vectors [Tx, Ty, Tz] to be applied at specific times to navigate the spacecraft from its current position to the destination while minimizing the integral of the thrust squared.

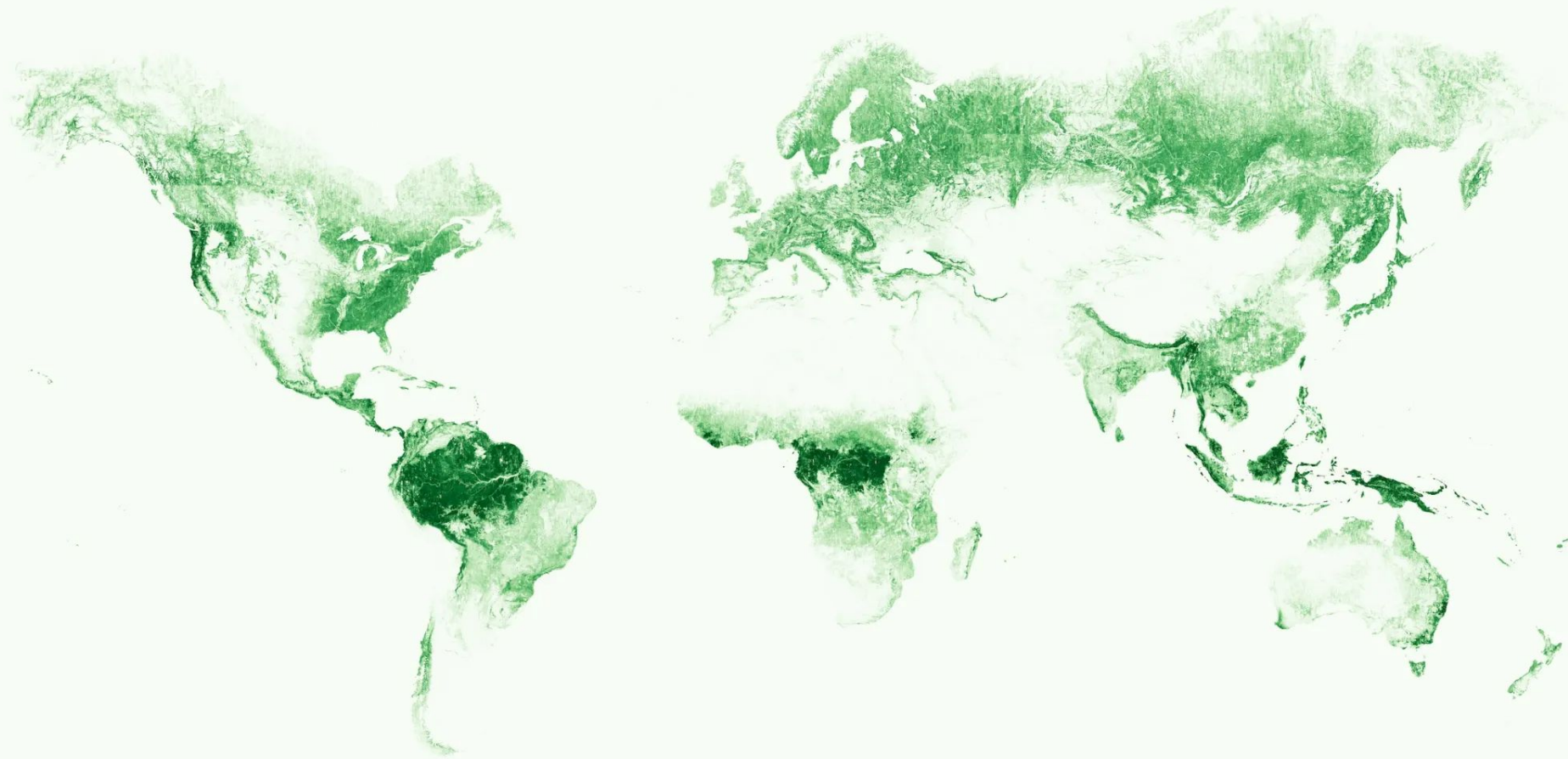
Constraints:

- The spacecrafts motion is governed by Newtonian mechanics in a vacuum.
- The spacecraft has a limited amount of fuel, so the integral of the thrust squared must be minimized to conserve fuel.

Thrust vector to be applied at this time: [0.035448, 0.018499, -0.112130].









**A) Input image**



**B) Segmented image using SAM**



