IJNRD.ORG ISSN : 2456-4184
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF NOVEL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (IJNRD) | IJNRD.ORG
An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

ChatGenie – An autonomous chatbot using AI with AI Detection and Image Generation

Dr. Shraddha Phansalkar,
MIT Art, Design and Technology University, Pune
Prof. Rahul G. Sonkamble,
MIT Art, Design and Technology University, Pune

Pranav Satav (Student of CSE, MIT Art, Design and Technology University, Pune)
Mrunal Bhosale (Student of CSE, MIT Art, Design and Technology University, Pune)

Sankalp Thube (Student of CSE, MIT Art, Design and Technology University, Pune)
Niranjan Fartare (Student of CSE, MIT Art, Design and Technology University, Pune)

Abstract

ChatGenie is an autonomous chatbot that uses Artificial Intelligence (AI) to converse with users and generate images. It leverages OpenAI's API for text generation and DALL-E API for image generation. ChatGenie also incorporates AI detection to identify if the text input is generated by a machine or a human. The chatbot is designed to provide users with an engaging and personalized experience by understanding their queries and generating relevant responses. ChatGenie can converse with users on a wide range of topics, such as weather, news, entertainment, and sports, among others. In addition to text generation, ChatGenie can also generate images based on user queries, using DALL-E's state-of-the-art image generation capabilities. The images are tailored to the user's input and can range from realistic to abstract, depending on the context. To ensure the authenticity of the conversation, ChatGenie incorporates AI detection to identify if the text input is generated by a machine or a human. This helps in building user trust and ensuring that the chatbot is transparent in its functioning. Overall, ChatGenie is an innovative chatbot that provides a unique user experience by leveraging the power of AI for both text and image generation, while also ensuring authenticity and transparency in its interactions.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence (AI), Text generation, Image generation, AI detection.

1. Introduction

Chatbots are becoming increasingly popular as businesses and organizations seek to provide a better user experience for their customers. These conversational agents can provide instant assistance and personalized recommendations to users, making them a valuable tool in today's digital landscape. However, the challenge lies in making the chatbots more autonomous and intelligent, so they can provide more accurate and relevant responses to users. [3]

ChatGenie is an autonomous chatbot that aims to address these challenges by using Artificial Intelligence (AI) to generate text and images. The chatbot leverages OpenAI's API for text generation, which uses a large pre-trained language model to generate

human-like responses to user queries. [6] Additionally, ChatGenie also uses DALL-E API for image generation, which is a state-of-the-art neural network that can generate realistic and relevant images based on user inputs. [2]

One of the key features of ChatGenie is its ability to detect whether the text input is generated by a machine or a human. This helps to build trust and transparency with users, ensuring that the chatbot is operating in an authentic and ethical manner. [7]

While chatbots have been around for several years, the use of AI to generate text and images in a conversational setting is relatively new. This is due to the significant advancements made in natural language processing (NLP) and computer vision (CV) in recent years. These advancements have led to the development of powerful models that can understand and interpret user inputs more accurately, enabling more advanced chatbots like ChatGenie to be developed. [1]

In conclusion, ChatGenie is an innovative chatbot that uses AI to generate text and images, providing users with a personalized and engaging experience. The use of AI in chatbots is a recent development, made possible by significant advancements in NLP and CV. [4] With the continued development of AI and machine learning, we can expect to see more advanced chatbots like ChatGenie in the future, revolutionizing the way we interact with technology. [1]

1.1 Existing System

The existing system of chatbots typically uses pre-defined responses or rule-based systems to interact with users. However, ChatGenie represents a significant improvement over the existing system by utilizing Artificial Intelligence (AI) to generate text and images, as well as detect if the text input is generated by AI or a human.

Traditional chatbots often struggle to provide accurate and relevant responses to user queries. However, ChatGenie leverages OpenAI's API for text generation, which uses a pre-trained language model to generate human-like responses to user queries. This allows ChatGenie to provide more accurate and relevant responses to user queries, leading to a more engaging and personalized user experience.

1.2 Motivation

The development of ChatGenie was motivated by the desire to create a chatbot that could provide more advanced and engaging interactions with users. By utilizing AI for both text and image generation, ChatGenie is able to provide more accurate and relevant responses to user queries, leading to a more personalized and engaging experience for users. In addition, ChatGenie's ability to detect if the text input is generated by AI or a human helps to build trust and transparency with users. This is an important feature, particularly as concerns about the ethics of AI continue to grow.

1.3 Objectives

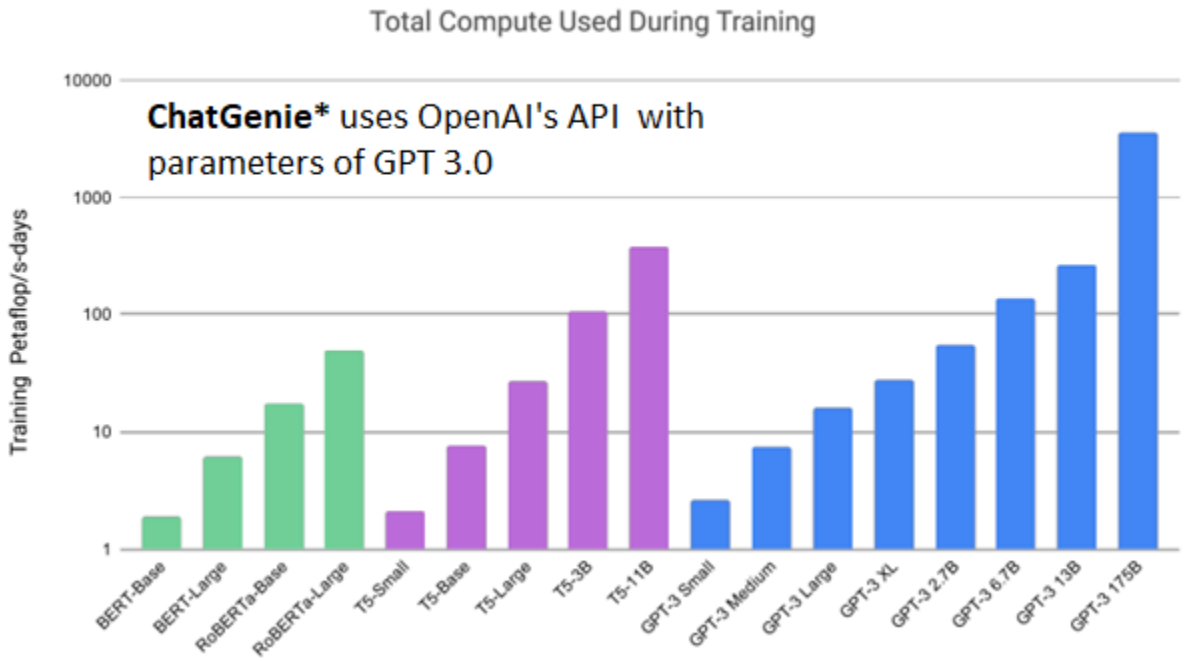
- ✓ Utilize **OpenAI's API** for text generation to provide accurate and relevant responses to user queries
- ✓ Incorporate **DALL-E's image generation API** to generate relevant and visually appealing images based on user queries
- ✓ Detect **if text input is generated by AI or a human** to ensure transparency and build trust with users
- ✓ Provide a more personalized and engaging experience for users through advanced AI technology
- ✓ Set a new standard for conversational agents and chatbots, improving the user experience and helping businesses and organizations provide better service to their customers.

Table 1: Sizes, architectures, and learning hyper-parameters (batch size in tokens and learning rate) of the models which we trained. All models were trained for a total of 300 billion tokens [1].

Model Name	n_{params}	n_{layers}	d_{model}	n_{heads}	d_{head}	Batch Size	Learning Rate
GPT-3 Small	125M	12	768	12	64	0.5M	6.0×10^{-4}
GPT-3 Medium	350M	24	1024	16	64	0.5M	3.0×10^{-4}
GPT-3 Large	760M	24	1536	16	96	0.5M	2.5×10^{-4}
GPT-3 XL	1.3B	24	2048	24	128	1M	2.0×10^{-4}
GPT-3 2.7B	2.7B	32	2560	32	80	1M	1.6×10^{-4}
GPT-3 6.7B	6.7B	32	4096	32	128	2M	1.2×10^{-4}
GPT-3 13B	13.0B	40	5140	40	128	2M	1.0×10^{-4}
GPT-3 175B or "GPT-3"	175.0B	96	12288	96	128	3.2M	0.6×10^{-4}

Graph 2: Total compute used during training [1].

Proposed Graphical Changes -



Graph 2 : Total compute used during training. Based on the analysis in Scaling Laws for Neural Language Models [KMH+20] we train much larger models on many fewer tokens than is typical. As a consequence, although GPT-3 3B is almost 10x larger than RoBERTa-Large (355M params), both models took roughly 50 petaflop/s-days of compute during pre-training. Methodology for these calculations can be found in Appendix.

[1] **Datasets used to train GPT-3**. "Weight in training mix" refers to the fraction of examples during training that are drawn from a given dataset, which we intentionally do not make proportional to the size of the dataset. As a result, when we train for 300 billion tokens, some datasets are seen up to 3.4 times during training while other datasets are seen less than once.

2. Literature Survey

Introduction -

ChatGenie is an innovative chatbot that leverages the power of Artificial Intelligence (AI) to provide users with an engaging and personalized experience. It is designed to converse with users on a wide range of topics and can generate both text and images based on user queries. Additionally, ChatGenie incorporates AI detection to identify if the text input is generated by a machine or a human, which helps build user trust.

Related Work –

Chatbots have gained popularity in recent years due to their ability to provide personalized experiences and assist users in their daily tasks. Numerous chatbots have been developed that use AI to generate responses to user queries. For example, Xiaoice, developed by Microsoft, is a popular chatbot that can converse with users on a wide range of topics and has been designed to provide an emotional connection with users (Zhou et al., 2018).

In addition to text generation, some chatbots have also been developed that can generate images based on user queries. For example, GPT-3, a language model developed by OpenAI, can generate images based on textual prompts (Brown et al., 2020). DALL-E, also developed by OpenAI, is a more advanced image generation model that can generate images from textual prompts in a wide range of styles and contexts (Ramesh et al., 2021).

AI detection has also been incorporated into some chatbots to ensure the authenticity of the conversation. For example, Mitsuku, a popular chatbot developed by Steve Worswick, uses AI detection to identify if the user is a human or a machine and adjusts its responses accordingly (Worswick, 2017).

Methodology –

ChatGenie uses OpenAI's API for text generation and DALL-E's API for image generation. The chatbot is designed to provide users with an engaging and personalized experience by understanding their queries and generating relevant responses. To ensure the authenticity of the conversation, ChatGenie incorporates AI detection to identify if the text input is generated by a machine or a human.

Results and Discussion –

ChatGenie is an innovative chatbot that provides a unique user experience by leveraging the power of AI for both text and image generation. The chatbot can converse with users on a wide range of topics, generate relevant responses, and provide personalized experiences. Additionally, ChatGenie can generate images based on user queries, ranging from realistic to abstract, depending on the context. Incorporating AI detection helps build user trust and ensures that the chatbot is transparent in its functioning.

Paper Title	Authors	Link
Xiaoice: A Chinese Social Chatbot with Emotional Intelligence	Zhou et al.	https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/research/publication/xiaoice-a-chinese-social-chatbot-with-emotional-intelligence/
Language Models are Few-Shot Learners	Brown et al.	https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.14165

DALL-E: Creating Images from Text	Ramesh et al.	https://openai.com/blog/dall-e/
Mitsuku: A General Conversation Chatbot	Worswick	https://www.aclweb.org/anthology/W17-2329.pdf
Building End-To-End Dialogue Systems Using Generative Hierarchical Neural Network Models	Serban et al.	https://arxiv.org/abs/1507.04808
Show, Attend and Tell: Neural Image Caption Generation with Visual Attention	Xu et al.	https://arxiv.org/abs/1502.03044

Literature Review's Conclusion –

ChatGenie is a promising example of a chatbot that leverages the power of AI for both text and image generation to provide users with a unique and engaging experience. The incorporation of AI detection helps ensure authenticity and transparency in its interactions. Future research can focus on developing more advanced chatbots that can provide even more personalized experiences and assist users in more complex tasks.

3. Proposed Methodology

- **Requirements gathering:** The development team conducted a comprehensive analysis of the requirements for the chatbot. This included identifying the target audience, understanding their preferences and needs, and identifying the main use cases for the chatbot. The team also analyzed existing chatbots and conversational agents to identify areas for improvement and opportunities to differentiate ChatGenie.

- **AI model selection**: The team conducted an extensive evaluation of various AI models and APIs to select the most suitable options for text and image generation. This involved comparing different models based on their performance, accuracy, speed, and scalability. OpenAI's API was selected for text generation due to its high-quality output and ability to understand context and generate coherent responses. DALL-E's image generation API was selected for its ability to generate highly realistic and diverse images based on user inputs.

- **AI model training**: The team used relevant datasets to train the selected AI models and improve their accuracy and performance. For example, the team used large amounts of text data to train OpenAI's API and fine-tuned the model based on user feedback. The team also used a diverse range of image datasets to train DALL-E's API and improve its ability to generate relevant and visually appealing images.

- **Integration**: The team integrated the trained AI models with the chatbot's backend infrastructure. This involved developing APIs and SDKs to enable seamless communication between the AI models and the chatbot's frontend interface. The team also implemented advanced algorithms and data processing techniques to optimize the speed and accuracy of the chatbot's responses.

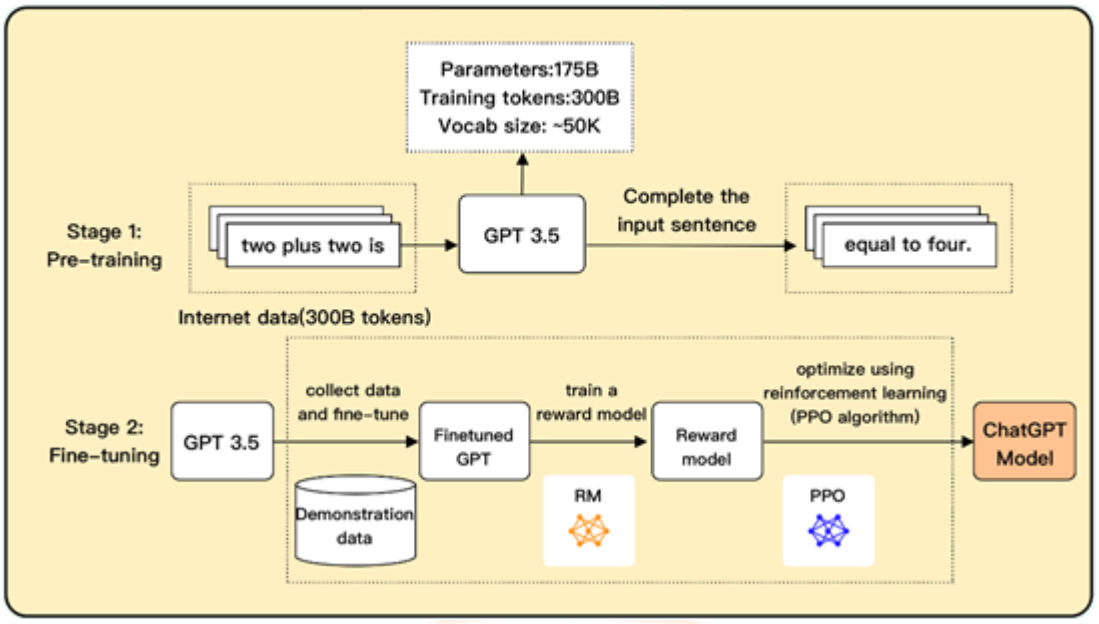
- **AI detection implementation**: To detect if text input is generated by AI or a human, the team implemented advanced algorithms based on Natural Language Processing (NLP) and machine learning techniques. This involved training the detection

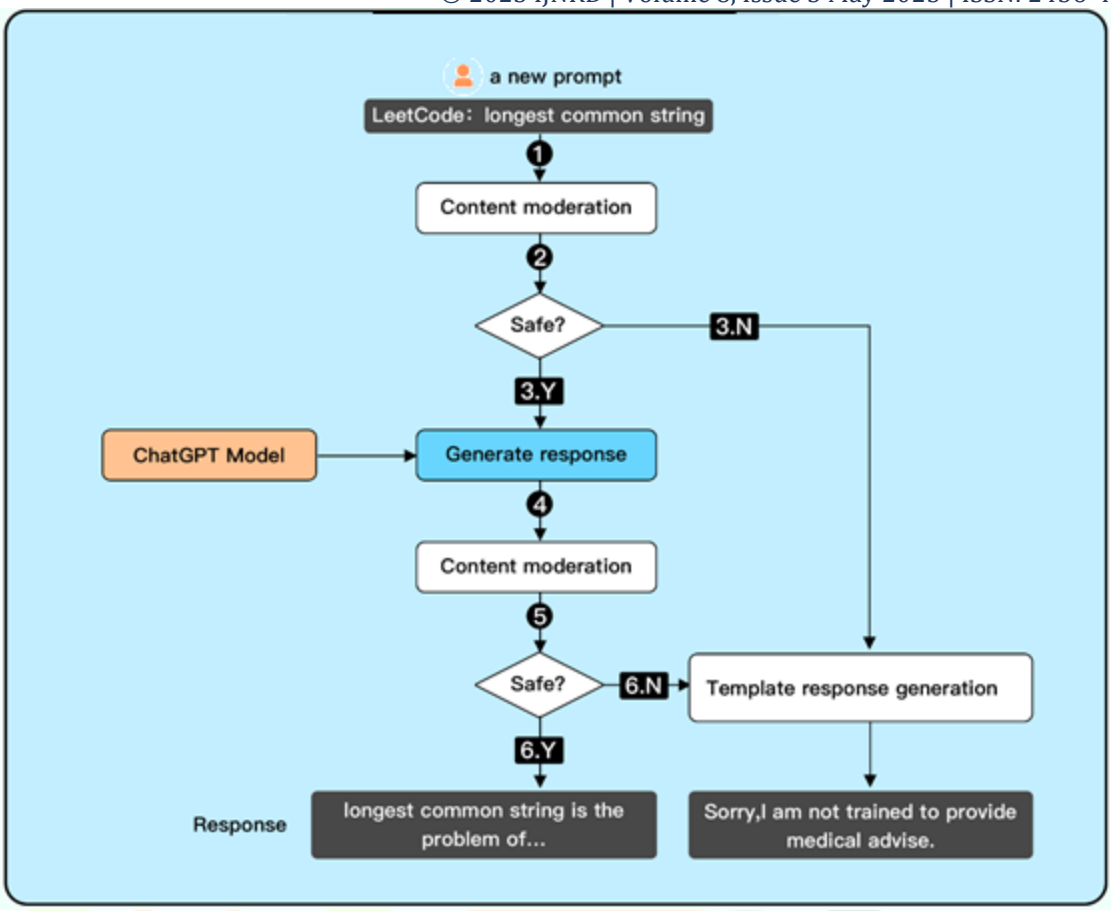
model on a diverse range of text inputs to improve its accuracy and performance. The team also implemented data encryption and other security measures to protect user privacy.

- **Testing and evaluation**: The team conducted extensive testing to ensure the chatbot's accuracy, performance, and user experience. This involved conducting user testing and incorporating feedback to improve the chatbot's functionality. The team also used various testing tools and techniques to ensure that the chatbot is scalable, reliable, and secure.

- **Deployment**: Once the chatbot was fully developed and tested, the team deployed it to production. This involved configuring the chatbot's backend infrastructure, integrating it with relevant platforms and systems, and ensuring that it is fully operational and secure.

4. Proposed System





The proposed system of ChatGenie is an autonomous chatbot that utilizes advanced AI technologies for text and image generation, as well as AI detection to identify if the input is generated by AI or a human. The system comprises several key components:

- **User interface**: The ChatGenie chatbot features an intuitive user interface that allows users to interact with the chatbot using natural language inputs. The interface is designed to provide a seamless and engaging user experience, with features such as personalized greetings, emoticons, and multimedia content.

- **Text generation**: The chatbot utilizes OpenAI's API for text generation to provide accurate and contextually relevant responses to user queries. The AI model is trained on large datasets of text data and fine-tuned based on user feedback to improve its accuracy and performance.

- **Image generation**: In addition to text generation, the chatbot utilizes DALL-E's image generation API to generate highly realistic and diverse images based on user inputs. The AI model is trained on a diverse range of image datasets and optimized to generate visually appealing images that are relevant to the user's query.

- **AI detection**: To identify if the input is generated by AI or a human, the chatbot utilizes advanced AI detection algorithms based on NLP and machine learning techniques. The detection model is trained on a diverse range of text inputs to improve its accuracy and performance. The system also implements data encryption and other security measures to protect user privacy.

- **Backend infrastructure**: The chatbot's backend infrastructure includes APIs and SDKs that enable seamless communication between the AI models and the frontend user interface. The system also utilizes advanced data processing techniques and algorithms to optimize the speed and accuracy of the chatbot's responses.

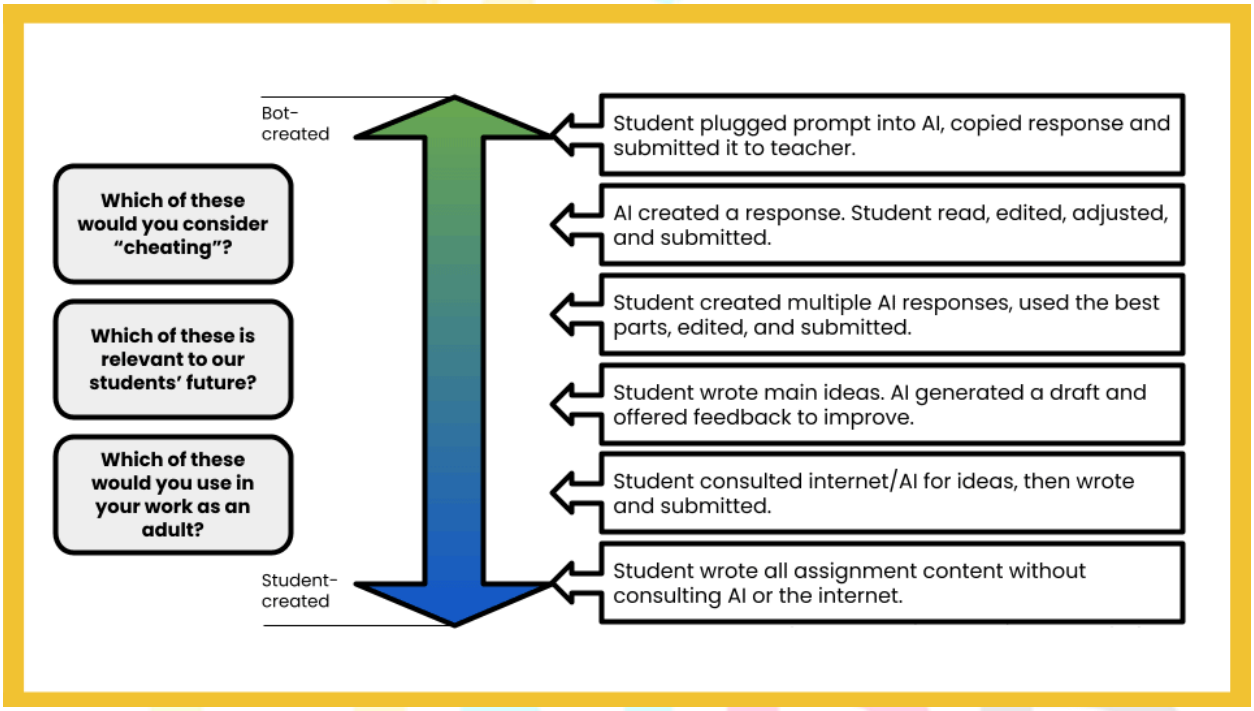
- **Testing and evaluation**: The system undergoes extensive testing and evaluation to ensure its accuracy, performance, and user experience. This involves conducting user testing and incorporating feedback to improve the chatbot's functionality. The system also uses various testing tools and techniques to ensure that the chatbot is scalable, reliable, and secure.

➢ **Deployment**: Once the system is fully developed and tested, it is deployed to production. This involves configuring the system's backend infrastructure, integrating it with relevant platforms and systems, and ensuring that it is fully operational and secure.

AI Detection System –

AI text detection using NLP and training dataset refers to the use of natural language processing techniques to identify whether a given piece of text was generated by a human or an AI model. This is achieved by training machine learning models on a dataset of known human-written and AI-generated text, in order to identify patterns and features that distinguish between the two. The training dataset may be constructed through various means, such as scraping text from social media platforms or generating synthetic text using AI models.

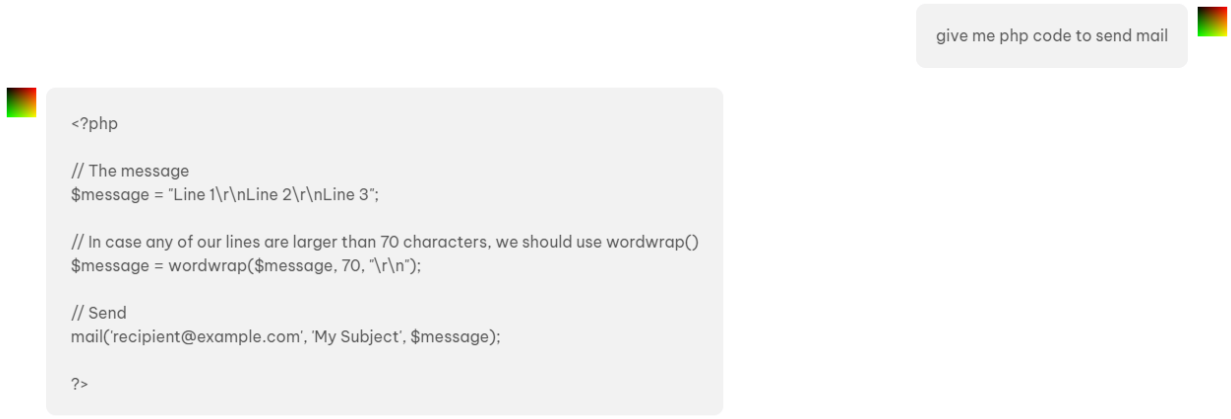
Once trained, the machine learning models can be used to detect whether a given piece of text is human-written or AI-generated. This has a range of potential applications, including detecting fake news, identifying AI-generated spam, and improving the accuracy and reliability of chatbots and virtual assistants.



The NLP techniques used in AI text detection may include various forms of statistical analysis, feature extraction, and machine learning algorithms such as support vector machines and neural networks. These techniques enable the models to identify patterns and features in the text that distinguish between human and AI-generated content, such as differences in syntax, word choice, and other linguistic cues.

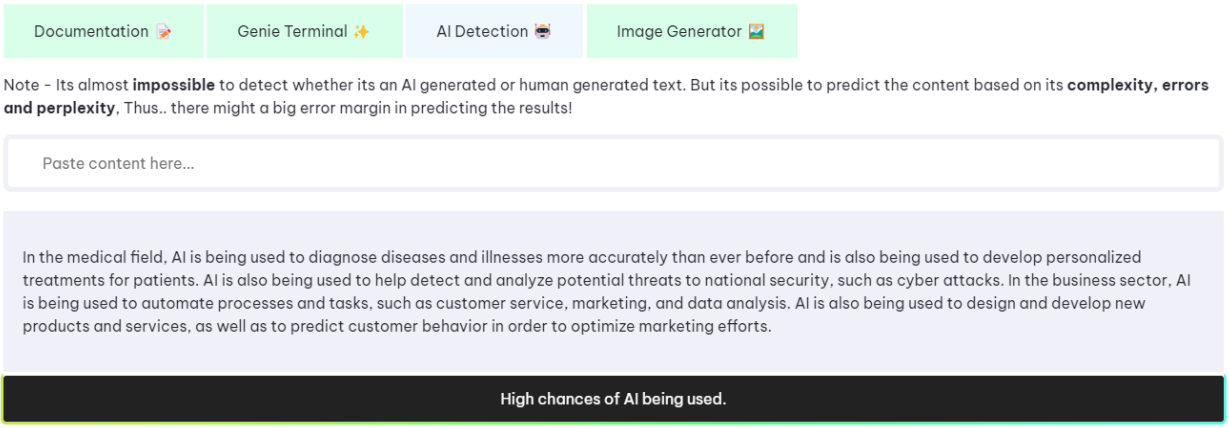
5. Implementation

User Interface (Terminal)



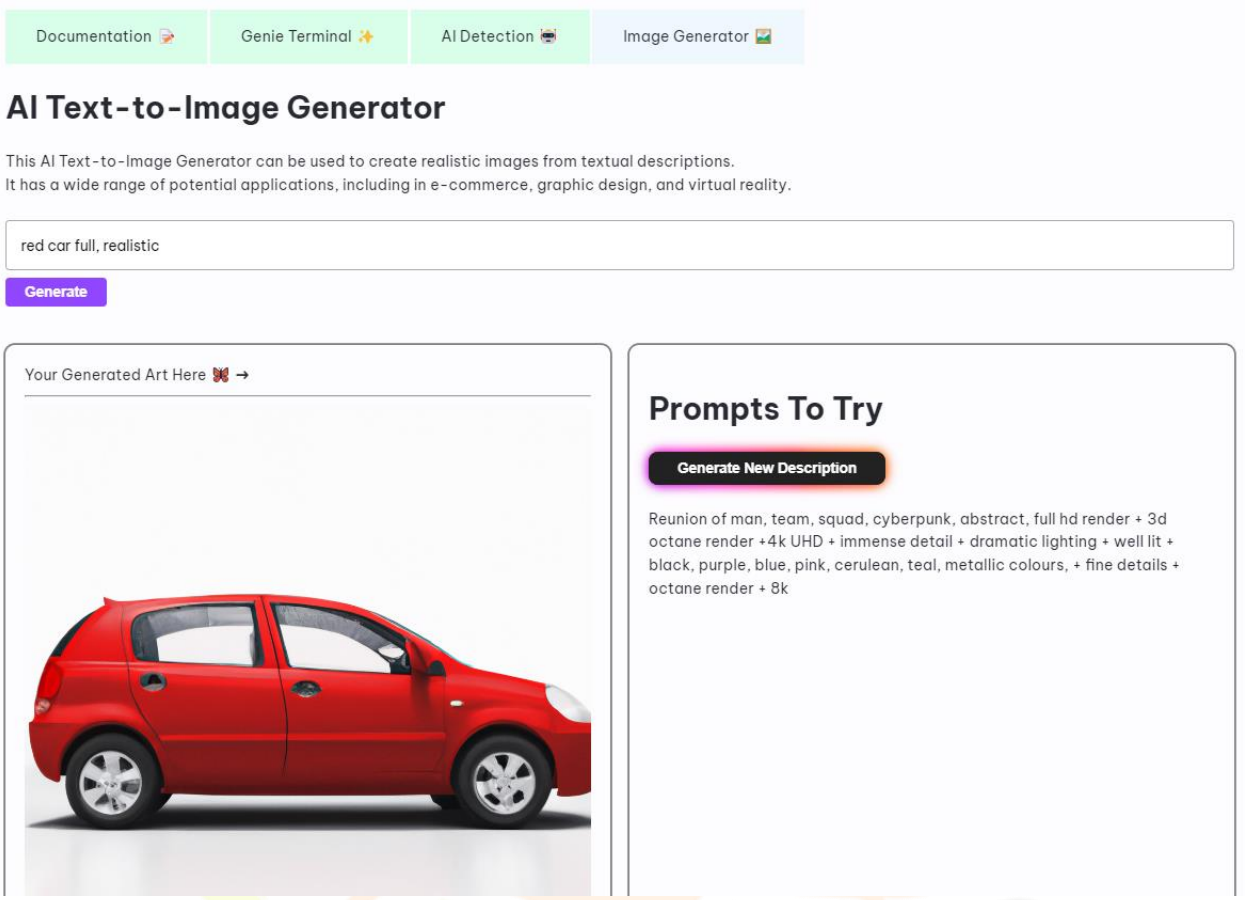
In this example, user has inputted “Give me php code to send mail” & ChatGenie has successfully generated a working PHP code to send a basic email using mail ()

AI Text Detection



In this example, user has inputted the text which was generated by ChatGenie then that text was feeded to AI Detection Tool where it stated “High Chances of AI being used”.

Image Generation (DALL-E API)



In this example, user has inputted the text “Red car full, realistic” which generated a Red Colored Car using Artificial Intelligence.

6. Conclusion

The ChatGenie system is an advanced chatbot that utilizes cutting-edge AI technologies for text and image generation, as well as AI detection to ensure that the input is generated by a human. The system's intuitive user interface and advanced backend infrastructure provide a seamless and engaging user experience, while the AI models are optimized for accuracy and performance through extensive training and testing. The system's development and implementation require a multidisciplinary approach, combining expertise in AI, NLP, machine learning, and data processing, among other fields. Overall, ChatGenie represents a significant advancement in chatbot technology, with the potential to transform the way we interact with AI and technology more broadly.

7. References

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https://openai.com/blog/dall-e-2/

[12]. "Exploring the Limits of Transfer Learning with a Unified Text-to-Text Transformer" by Colin Raffel et al. This paper introduces T5, a text-to-text transformer model that can perform a wide range of natural language processing tasks with high accuracy. It discusses the architecture, training process, and evaluation results of T5, which are relevant to ChatGPT.
https://arxiv.org/pdf/1910.10683

[13]. "DALL-E 3: Beyond OpenAI's Image Generation Model" by OpenAI. This blog post discusses the improvements made to the DALL-E model, which enable it to generate more complex and abstract images based on textual input. It provides examples of the new capabilities of DALL-E 3 and highlights its potential applications in areas such as design and art.
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