

FOR EVERYONE

OpenAI offers generative AI services to individuals on a free and subscription basis. Free offerings include access to GPT-4o mini and limited access to more advanced features, while subscription offerings include access to more advanced GPT versions and features, increased message capacity, and DALL-E image generation.



FOR TEAMS

OpenAI offers packages for teams within small to moderate size organizations looking to supercharge their work through the integration of generative AI tools. These work-centered features assist teams with generating code, crafting emails, analyzing data, and brainstorming ideas, among other things.



FOR ENTERPRISES

OpenAI offers packages to global companies interested in enabling their entire workforce with generative AI tools like GPT-4, DALL-E, web browsing, data analysis, admin controls, domain verification, and analytics, as well as a dedicated account team for enterprise support.



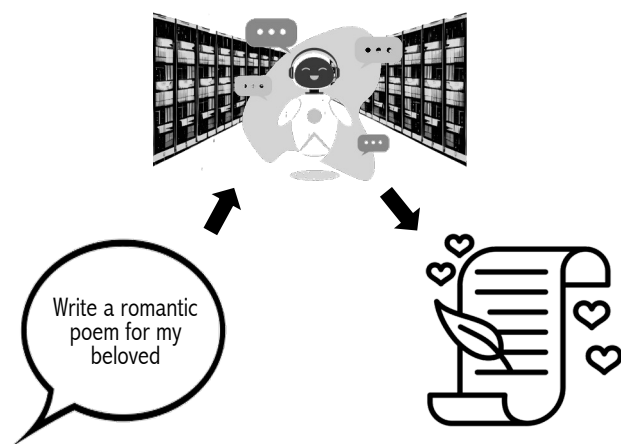
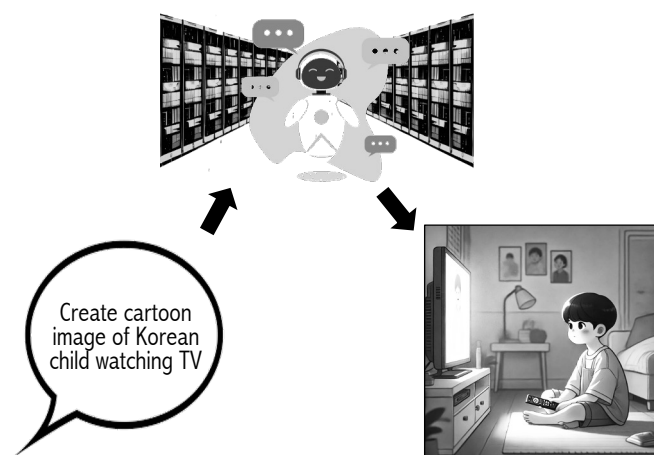
FOR EDUCATION

OpenAI offers a subscription option for universities to deploy generative AI (ChatGPT Edu) to students, faculty, researchers, and campus operations, including advanced tools and capabilities and enterprise-grade security and administrative controls.



MODELS



Text to Text 	Text to Image 	TTS (text-to-speech)  	Embeddings  	Moderation  	Text to Video (public launch expected by end of 2024) 
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Outside Relationships

Capital	Regulation
Significant Financial Contributors For-Profit Microsoft 49%; \$13 Billion investment entitling Microsoft solely to a share of profit distributions  Microsoft Later Stage Investors: Thrive Capital, Sequoia Capital, Andreessen Horowitz, K2 Global, Prince Alwaleed bin Talal (all invested in the April 2004 round, and Thrive invested in the February 2004 round)  THRIVE CAPITAL  SEQUOIA CAPITAL  andresen horowitz Sam Altman (Altman does not own a stake in the OpenAI capped for-profit company) 	Key Subjects U.S. Securities Exchange Commission <i>Exempt Offerings</i> offers and sales including placement of OpenAI's capped and venture capital Form D <i>Investment</i> Ad exemption from under securities investment adviser laws with respect to capped Form D <i>Exempt Regulation</i> on Form F <i>Investment</i> reliance on reliance on definition of "Company" in Securities private investment venture capital registration unit Company Delaware Secretary administration of liability company partnership business entity dissolution, owner meetings, nann financial report document amendment and acquisitions, and penalties for
Non-Profit Early-Stage Contributors: Khosla Ventures, Infosys, AWS, Reid Hoffman, Peter Thiel, Elon Musk, Jessica Livingston/Y Combinator (December 2015) khosla ventures  infosys  aws  Y Combinator 	Taxation on (regulation of) capital gains, restricted part regulation, anti-regulation, and tax
	
Key Company I (as of September 2024)	
Business Overview: Founded in 2015, OpenAI is a leading artificial intelligence research organization dedicated to advancing AI for humanity. Through groundbreaking research, OpenAI develops cutting-edge models in areas like natural language processing. OpenAI focuses on systems that are safe, reliable, and deployed across industries including healthcare, aiming to democratize AI while addressing societal impacts.	
Capital Raising prodigious amounts of capital for OpenAI's goal to create general intelligence, which h defines as autonomous systems perform human tasks at most economically viable tasks. Such technological require huge volumes of capital processed in warehouses supercomputers outfitted expensive, power-hungry chips.	
Recent Valuation: \$366B (based on venture capital Form D) (OpenAI spent \$1,000+ to build Form D)	
THRIVE CAPITAL INVESTMENT According to the Wall Street Journal, OpenAI talks in August 2024 to raise several in a new funding round. Thrive Capital company at \$100 Billion. Thrive Capital, Microsoft and will invest \$1 billion, and Nvidia and Apple are also expected.	
Cost to Build GPT-4: \$100M (OpenAI spent \$1,000+ to build Form D) (OpenAI spent \$1,000+ to build Form D)	
Resources Employees: 2,500 (June 2024) Headquarters: San Francisco, CA CEO Sam Altman Annual Salary: \$100M Mission: to ensure that artificial general intelligence benefits all of humanity.	
Litigation: Since the launch of ChatGPT, DALL-E 2, and other models, the company has faced numerous lawsuits.	

Business Structure

Sam Altman Family Office/Venture Capital Funds

Sam Altman has invested companies through his family including Stripe, Airbnb, and 7.6% stake through his fund May 2014). This portfolio innovative startups like Lullabot, Greynexus Systems, Pantry, and Exowatt, with Helion largest investment at \$375 million he serves as chair. Altman uses line from iMorgan Chase as invested \$180 million in the life lab Retro through his venture firm Altman Holdco LLC He co-located Projects with his brother Max & they launched his first venture fund hydrazine, in 2012, backed by Thiel. Although he no longer manages QPRT, Sam Altman Capital Fund investments align with their goals.

A vertical strip of logos including scales of justice, a dollar sign, and various company logos like Helion, Airbnb, Stripe, Cerebras, Routable, Spring, Reddit, Wave, R, and Value.

ic use, OpenAI has developed an AI that can generate realistic and imaginative videos from text prompts. Available to a number of select visual artists, the tool allows them to gain feedback on how to enhance their work as creative professionals. OpenAI has a long history of a team that is focused on assessing the societal impact associated with the technology. OpenAI's plan for Sora for public use by the end of 2024.

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workforce in the U.S. and U.K., to
new, proposal response generation,
tants and dashboards.

The diagram illustrates the proposed Transformer-based architecture for multi-modal sentiment classification. It consists of two main components: an **Encoder** and a **Decoder**.

Encoder: The input is **Input sentences**, which are processed by **Embeddings** and **Positional encoding**. The resulting **Hidden states** are then passed through three stacked layers, each containing an **Add & Norm** block followed by an **MLPs** block.

Decoder: The input is **Input labels**, which are processed by **Embeddings** and **Positional encoding**. The resulting **Target sequences** are then passed through four stacked layers. Each layer consists of an **Add & Norm** block, followed by an **MLPs** block, and then two **Multi-head Attention** blocks.

Arrows indicate the flow of information between the two components, showing how the encoder's hidden states are used to inform the decoder's processing.

The diagram illustrates the proposed model architecture, which consists of an Encoder and a Decoder. The Encoder processes the input sequence through three stages of Multi-head Attention, Multi-head Self-attention, and MLPs, each followed by an Add & Norm block. The output is then passed to the Decoder, which processes the target sequence through three stages of Multi-head Self-attention, Multi-head Attention, and MLPs, each followed by an Add & Norm block. The final output is the target sequence.

