

Colorado

"Entrepreneurship and Startups"



a leader in AI inference and practical AI applications

Jon's personal commitment to



- Spent savings
- \$60,000 credit card debt
- \$60,000 2nd Mortgage
- 401k cashed out
- No salary for a year



**CEO of a
kool-aid
stand**



Peter Cobb

Eliot Cobb



Meeting in Peter's home, October 1998

each invested \$50k
+ no salary

Jon Nordmark

Andy Youngs

Frank Steed

**200 rejections
in this period**



Idea originated in Ukraine.

Brian, ex-Apple Secret Products leader, entrepreneur, corporate VC

Jon



Iterate.ai

2013 to 2018

6 people



2024

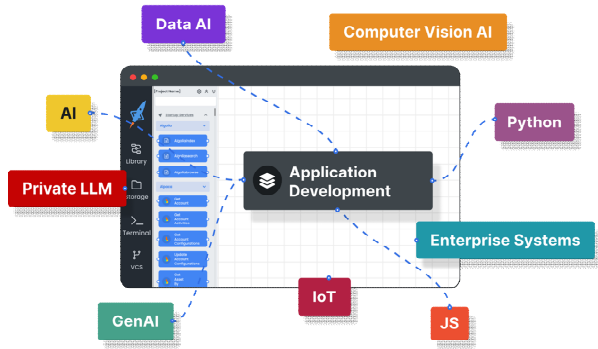
100 people

85% engineers



Interplay

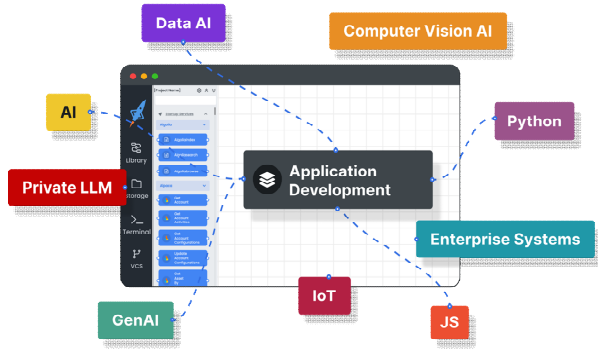
By Iterate.ai



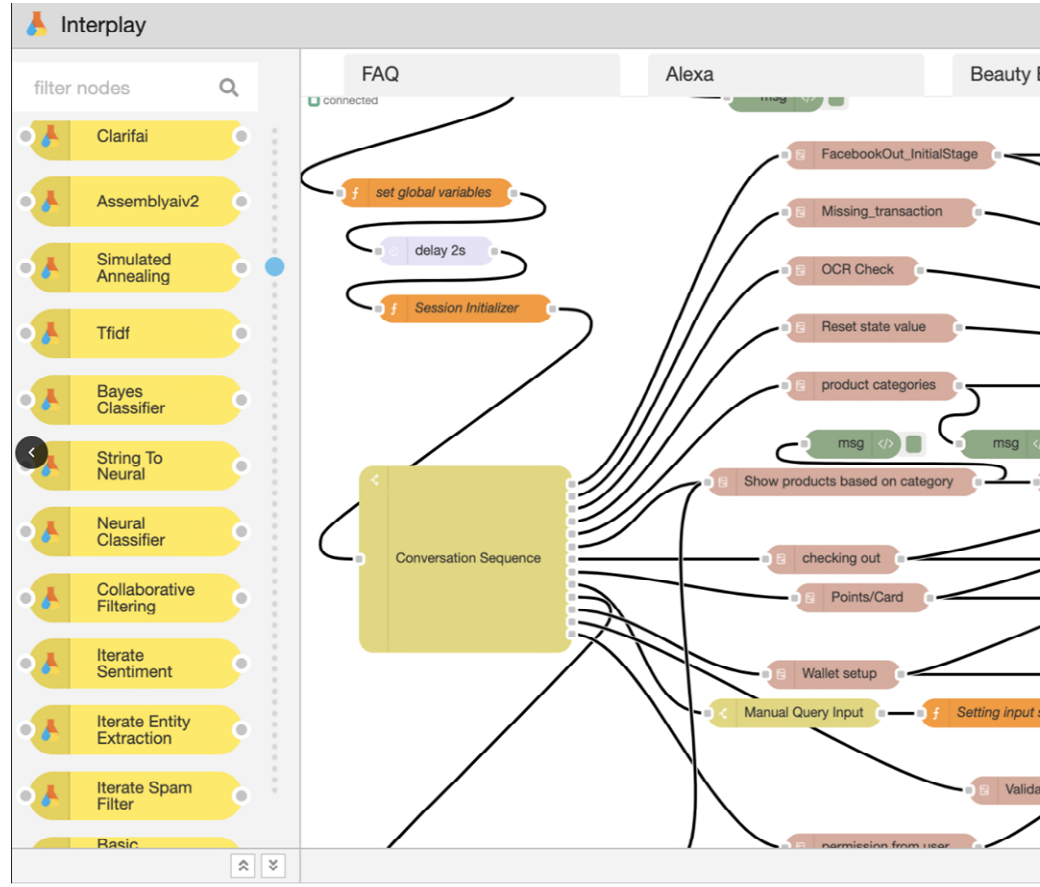


Interplay

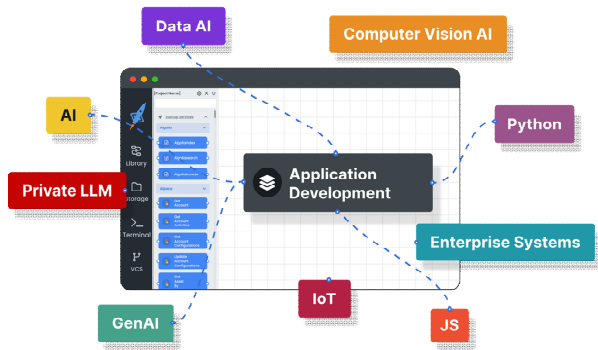
By Iterate.ai



AI Nodes are Yellow (200)



The screenshot displays the Interplay workflow editor. On the left, a "filter nodes" sidebar lists 200 nodes, with 199 of them highlighted in yellow, representing AI nodes. The main workspace shows a workflow for a "FAQ" system. The workflow starts with a "Conversation Sequence" node (yellow) which branches into several paths. One path includes a "set global variables" node (orange), a "delay 2s" node (purple), and a "Session Initializer" node (orange). Another path leads to a "Manual Query Input" node (green) followed by a "Setting input" node (orange). The workflow then branches into multiple paths, each leading to a "Show products based on category" node (purple), which is connected to various product-related nodes such as "FacebookOut_InitialStage", "Missing_transaction", "OCR Check", "Reset state value", "product categories", "checking out", "Points/Card", "Wallet setup", and "Valida".



Each node can include complicated math and structures

The Universal Approximation Theorem

$$W^{(l)} = \begin{pmatrix} w_{1,1}^{(l)} & w_{1,2}^{(l)} & \dots & w_{1,n}^{(l)} \\ w_{2,1}^{(l)} & w_{2,2}^{(l)} & \dots & w_{2,n}^{(l)} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ w_{m,1}^{(l)} & w_{m,2}^{(l)} & \dots & w_{m,n}^{(l)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\psi(x) := \sigma \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i w_i - b \right)$$

$$= \sigma \left(\underbrace{w^\top \bullet x - b}_{\in \mathbb{R}} \right)$$

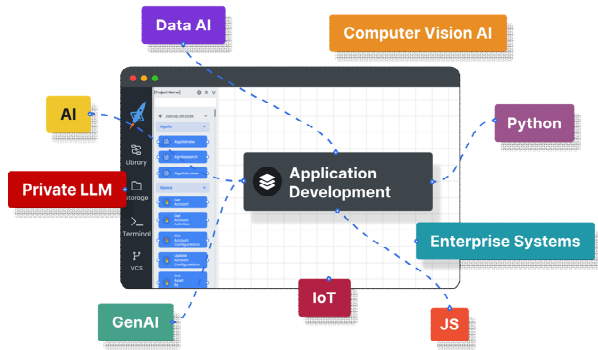
$$\int_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \sigma(w^\top x - b) d\mu(x) = 0 \quad \forall w \in \mathbb{R}^n, b \in \mathbb{R}$$

Source: <https://www.deep-mind.org/2023/03/26/the-universal-approximation-theorem/>



Interplay

By Iterate.ai



Generate

By Iterate.ai



Detect

By Iterate.ai

Open Sourced Weapon Detection



Extract

By Iterate.ai



Frontline

By Iterate.ai



Partners

FUJIFILM

HUGHES
An EchoStar Company

intel

Qualcomm

aws

Google Cloud
Partner

nVIDIA

Azure

Lenovo

TD SYNEX

World Wide
Technology

Sample Clients

ULTA
BEAUTY

FARRER PARK
MEDICAL CENTRE

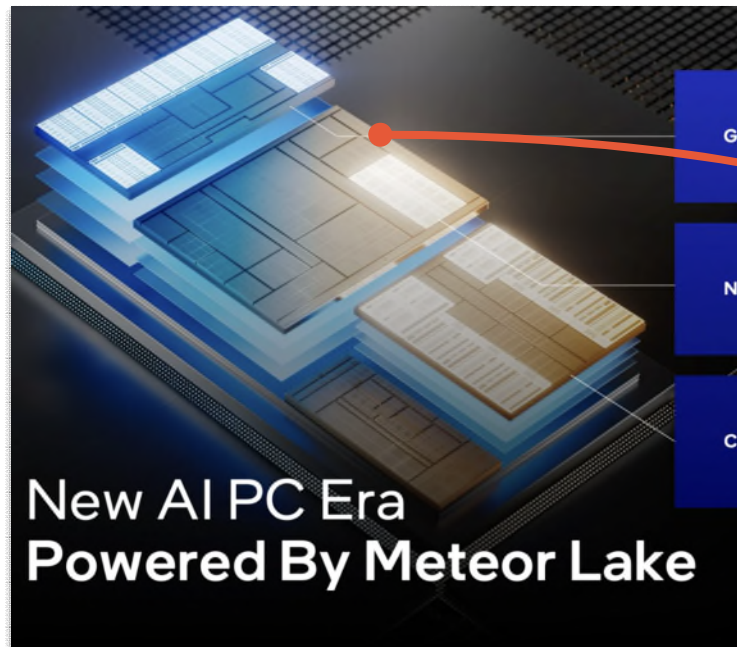
pampered|chef

Coffee

Luxury

CIRCLE K

MUFG



GPU

Performance Parallelism & Throughput

Ideal for AI infused in Media/3D/render pipeline

NPU

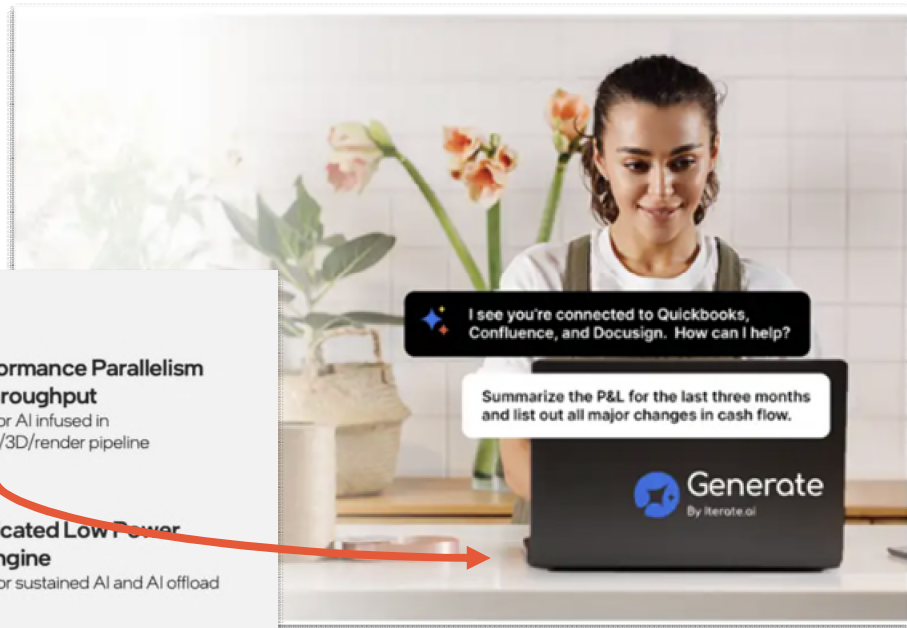
Dedicated Low Power AI Engine

Ideal for sustained AI and AI offload

CPU

Fast Response

Ideal for light-weight, single inference low-latency AI tasks





Train AI for
54 days
running on
a cluster of
16,384
GPUs.

Cloud.



**CLOUD with
GPU farm**



Iterate.ai
Can operate AI
on a tiny CPU,
NPU, GPU
cluster.

Inference.

Operating on
the Edge.



**Iterate's "Generate AI" is
10X+ more energy-efficient**

| Iterate.ai AI PC GenAI Application | Large Server Farm Application |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 4 Watts Normal Usage 32 Watts Peak Query | 320 - 350 Watts Constant |



GLOBAL RESEARCH >

Is generative AI a game changer?

February 14, 2024

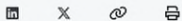
What are the advantages and disadvantages of generative AI, and where do investment opportunities lie?

What are the advantages of generative AI?

What are the disadvantages of generative AI?

Investing in generative AI

FAQs



Key takeaways

- Generative AI tools reduce the money and time needed for content creation, boosting productivity and profitability.
- However, they could also lead to copyright infringement and increase data security risks.
- Overall, J.P. Morgan Research estimates generative AI could increase global GDP by \$7-10 trillion, or by as much as 10%.
- The technology could result in a massive workforce productivity boom over the next one to three years, which could affect the shape of the economic cycle.

Generative AI could increase global GDP by 10% over the coming decade¹ and EU citizens shouldn't be denied that growth.

Consumer Revolution 1947-79

Manufacturing and booming consumerism

Between World War II and 1979, productivity surged. This era, a Golden Age of Prosperity, saw major advances in technology and industry, driven by post-war reconstruction, innovation in manufacturing, and a booming consumer market. It led to widespread economic growth and an expanding middle class.

BASELINE
IS 1947

CHANGE,
1947-79
+119%

Information Revolution 1980-2021

From 1980 to 2020, productivity growth was shaped by the rise of information technology and a shift to service-based economies. The adoption of computers and the internet revolutionized business operations, although productivity gains were more modest compared to the post-war period. This era also saw increased globalization and the movement of manufacturing to lower-cost regions.

CHANGE,
1979-2009
+80%

ChatGPT

PRODUCTIVITY

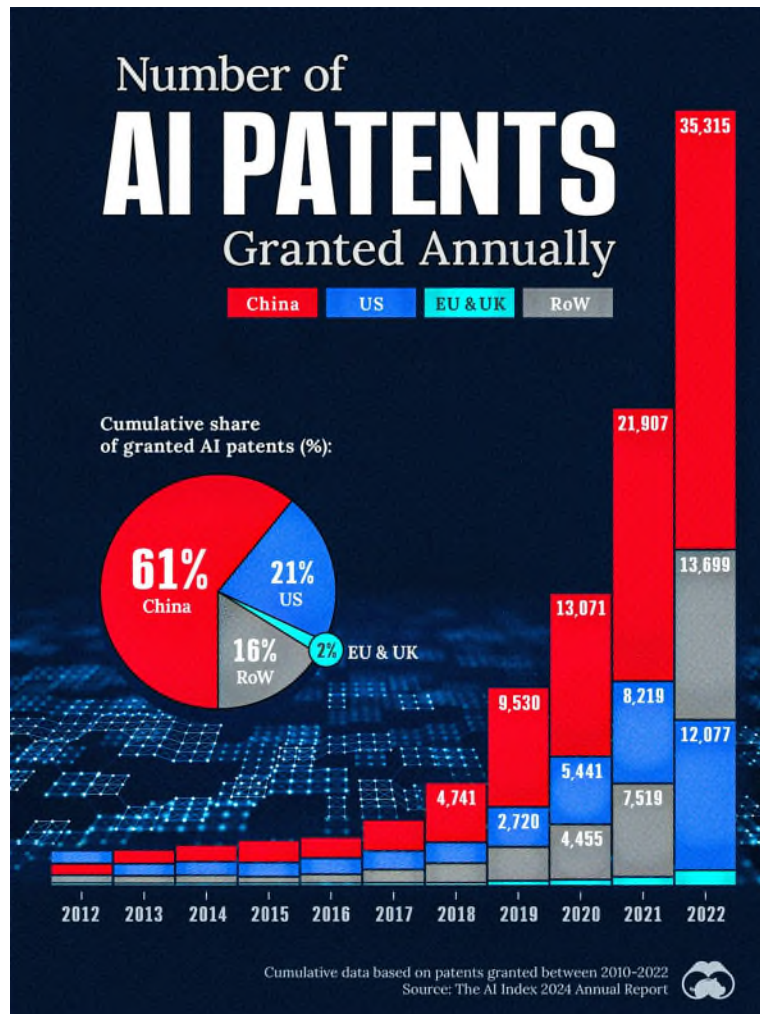
AI Era

Powered by China,
Russia, USA?

2022 ... ?

Colorado
can be
a leader

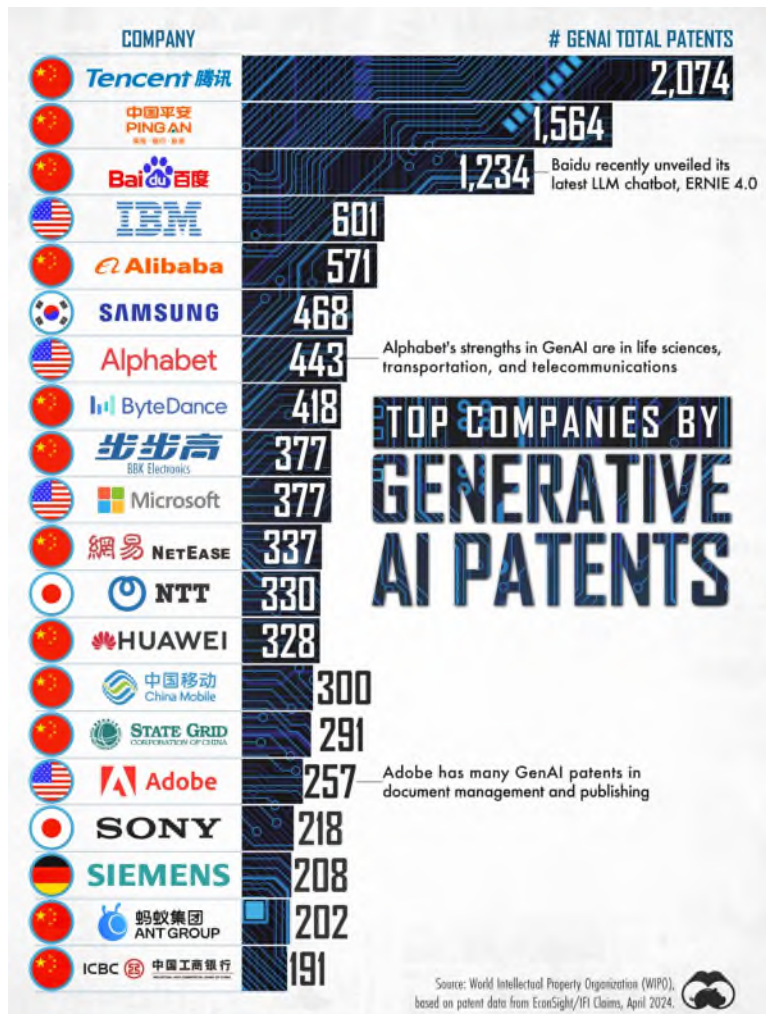
China
61% of AI patents



Top 20

China 12

USA 3



**Thanks
for your time
and attention**



Iterate.ai

jon@iterate.ai