

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Error Spotting: Small vs. Big Models Answer Key

**Problem 1 - Flawed:** Small models are the most advanced type of AI. They handle complex reasoning better than any other model and are excellent at switching between dozens of languages. Big models are weaker and simpler, designed only for basic everyday use.

*Corrected:* Small models are efficient, fast, and inexpensive, but they struggle with complex reasoning and advanced tasks. Big models are powerful, trained on massive amounts of data, and are better at multiple languages and deep reasoning.

**Problem 2 - Flawed:** Big models are faster and cheaper than small models. They run on phones without internet and require almost no electricity. Small models are slower and cost more, but they are highly detailed and provide the most accurate answers.

*Corrected:* Small models are faster and cheaper to run, and they can operate on laptops or smartphones without internet. Big models are slower and more expensive but provide more detailed and accurate answers.

**Problem 3 - Flawed:** Both small and big models are perfect and never make mistakes. Small models are especially strong in technical research, while big models are only good for answering simple questions.

*Corrected:* Both small and big models sometimes make mistakes and need to be checked. Big models are better at technical research and advanced reasoning, while small models are more useful for everyday tasks like tutoring or summarizing.

**Problem 4 - Flawed:** Small models are extremely expensive to run because they need powerful servers and huge amounts of energy. Big models are affordable and practical in schools because they can easily fit on laptops.

*Corrected:* Small models are affordable, light, and can run directly on laptops or smartphones without powerful servers. Big models are expensive to run, require powerful servers, and use large amounts of energy.