

Final AI Musings on Competition and Related Economic Complexities

For Presentation by Derek Ireland

To Foresight Synergy

Network (FSN) Members

September 17 2026 1 PM

This Version Finalized on September 2 2026

EMAIL Address derireland@gmail.com

Background (1)

- ❖ Presentation Builds On Two Earlier FSN Presentations On AI in December 2024, September 2025
- ❖ Two Earlier SSRN Working Papers May 2025 and February 2026
- ❖ Presenter's More Recent Research and Working Paper on AI and Competition as the Penultimate Double-Edged Sword
 - Presented at two virtual sessions of the course on this topic organized by India's CUTS Institute for Regulation & Competition in April 2026.
- ❖ With updating based on the Many Provocative AI articles Published over Past Six Months -- see very long bibliography (sorry about that) and main text indicates, in parentheses, sources for key articles

Background (2)

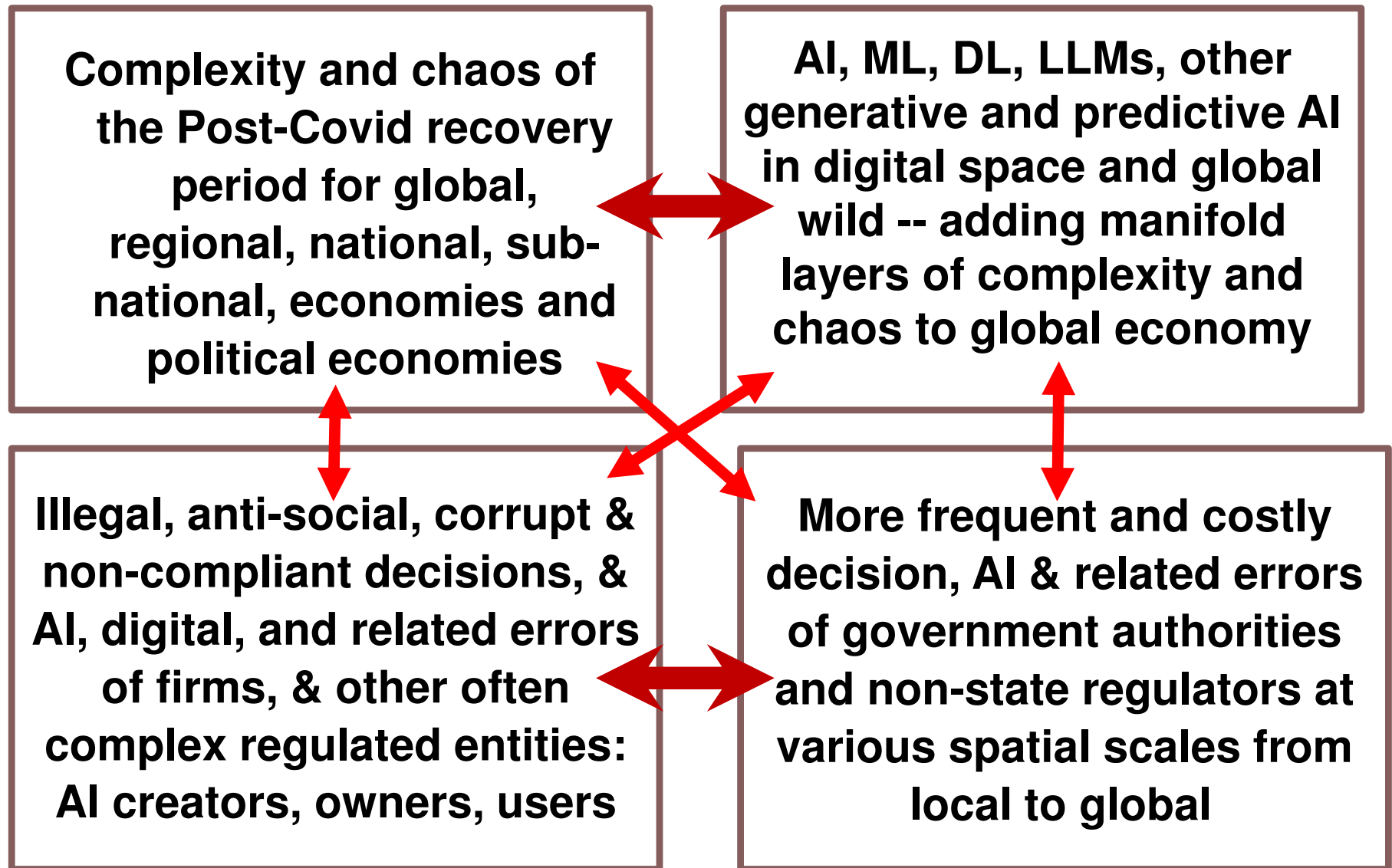
And research, working papers, conference presentations of presenter over more than two decades that applied behavioral law and economics and the complexity lens to:

- ❖ Compliance and non-compliance of digital and more conventional regulated entities with laws, regulations and social norms
- ❖ Decision errors of regulatees and regulators, and the true and full opportunity costs of non-compliance
- ❖ Regret, regulations and better understanding regulatory compliance through the prism of regret
- ❖ Distinctive behavioral and cognitive attributes of the rich and powerful AI & other oligarchs
- ❖ Competition and other regulatory challenges posed by the increasingly crowded and dynamic digital marketplace now even more crowded with AI models and agents

Purpose of Presentation and Working Papers

- ❖ Explore, discuss, share views, ideas, perspectives and musings on four major, interrelated, and overlapping themes and challenges important to competition and related economic complexities in current and future AI/ML digital economy
- 1) Many complexities, uncertainties, crises and polycrises of post-COVID recovery period for sub-national, national, multi-country regional and global economies
- 2) With artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning (ML), large language models (LLMs), generative AI, Agentic and Identic AI
- 3) Adding other layers of complexity, uncertainty, ambiguity, perplexity, contingency, doubt and anxiety to global, national, and other economies leading to
- 4) More frequent and consequential decision errors by governments and their competition and other legal and regulatory authorities, non-state regulators, regulated entities, and all other economic and social actors

Four Interrelated, Overlapping Complexity and Chaos Themes and Challenges for AI & Global Economy



Major Issues and Themes

Selected insights, inferences, & “guesses” of presenter, requiring further study, take up rest of presentation

Overarching Theme: All aspects of AI, ML, DL, LLMs & Generative, Predictive, Agentic and Identic Artificial Intelligence

- ❖ Encompass complexity, uncertainty, ambiguity, unpredictability, contingency, perplexity, chaos, novelty, doubt, anxiety, and many “known and unknown unknowns” with
- ❖ Effects, implications, consequences that are pervasive, perverse, challenging, under-analyzed, and increasingly difficult to
- ❖ Accommodate, tolerate, manage and understand for all AI and other digital actors and rest of us, functioning within

Paradox of Global economy & AI struggling together in fragmented, polarized & increasingly interconnected & networked “global wild”

Analytical and Decision-Making Challenges Posed By AI Double-Edged Swords

Whereby, over past two years, AI benefits/goods are getting better, AI harms/bads are getting worse, becoming more controversial, and receiving more attention by media, governments, scholars, others

- ❖ Double-edged swords and related continuums become more frequent and complex as LLMs and generative AI size, complexity and sophistication expand
- ❖ And sword width becomes greater, both sides become sharper & more consequential, as well as more challenging to assess using
- ❖ Benefit/cost, econometrics, other more conventional socioeconomic impact and related analytical tools
- ❖ Double-edged swords becoming more obvious and daunting across manifold domains: healthcare, mental health, environment/climate change, education/learning, science/scientific publications, history, the law, inequality, power asymmetries

And increasingly encompass multi-task applications where the same task can lead to good and bad conduct and outcomes

More on Double-Edged Swords (2)

Difficult Trends Expected to Continue and Even Accelerate as AI and the Environments Surrounding AI Become

- ❖ Even more complex, uncertain, unpredictable, chaotic, and difficult to govern, understand and explain given AI's “inexplicable and black-box” nature (Rosenzweig 2026 on Plato and masking)
- ❖ As AI models become larger , smarter. and more complex, sophisticated and autonomous, they also become even more
 - Error-prone, over-confident (Coglianese 2026a and 2026b), biased, independent, selfish (Sapio), difficult to control, and difficult to understand to all AI players from creators and developers to final users and consumers -- the “AI explainability problem”
 - And appear to be more like real human beings -- is that a good thing given risks and hazards of anthropomorphism (Edwards 2026, Alabed et al 2022, Demopoulos (2026), Orts (2026), Donard and Ribeiro on “technological mourning” (2026)

One critic contends that AI models should be perceived and tested as weapons not apps (Goldstein (2026)

More on Double-Edged Swords (3)

Over past two years, recent research, articles, Internet blogs etc. focused more frequently, aggressively, and convincingly on AI risks, hazards, harms, other “bads”

- Negative sides of these double-edged swords amplify risk of negativity and related biases for all of us
- Associated especially with excessive AI hype, expectations, promises not achieved, errors not corrected, and weird mix of utopian and dystopian existential worldviews (Becker 2025, Marcus 2026, Narayanan & Kapoor 2024 & 2025)
- Leading to negativity versus irrational exuberance continuum, with
- Hypocrisy, hypocrites and cynicism in the “middle muddle” led by AI oligarch billionaires and marketers who insist that humans must be in the middle, but market AI as a great mechanism to reduce employment and wage costs
- Heated debates among AI experts regarding how good AI is this year (Shumer 2026 versus Marcus 2026) – difficult for lay people who are mainly using older “flawed and cheaper” models and are wrestling with the “affordability crisis”

More attention as well to distinctions between generative AI “snake-oil”, predictive AI limitations, and related double-edged sword attributes of the technology

Multiple Double-Edged Swords of Same AI Application, Algorithm, Tool

Result From AI Heterogeneity and Multifunctionality When

- ❖ Same AI application or tool can conduct multiple functions and tasks which can be either benign/beneficial or harmful similar to a Swiss army knife
- ❖ Same AI monitoring tool can either facilitate price collusion and mass consumer surveillance or identify and help to prosecute anticompetitive, insider trading, money laundering, financial fraud, cybersecurity, other wrongdoers and misbehaviour
- ❖ Each & every function and task carried out by a generative AI application can represent a separate and distinct AI digital actor
- ❖ Requiring flexible and proactive risk management approach rather than ex-ante prohibitions imposed on entire application
- ❖ Which would throw AI benefits out with the AI bads bathwater

Possible parallels between nuclear power and AI e.g. Mythos app of Anthropic

Expanding Evidence Among AI Scholars

As AI applications, algorithms, systems, and models become even larger and more complex, sophisticated, and autonomous; there are even more frequent and consequential

- ❖ AI hallucinations, BS, deceptions, lying, cheating, (Booth 2026), delusions; gender, race, other biases, prejudices, discriminations
- ❖ Bad information & advice, disinformation/intentional misinformation, workslop, invisible AI errors that are sufficiently plausible to be missed/errors with no smells (Schumpeter 2026b, Morrone 2026), plus
 - “Jailbreaks” and other emergent “misalignment” challenges, unintentional & intentional (Betley et al 2025)
 - Greater fatigue for both AI chatbots and users (Winters 2024 and Liu et al 2024)

AI failures and “model collapse” from bad training data and when trying to complete more complex tasks, and then deceiving themselves and their human co-workers about their failures (Shumailov et al 2024 and Medium 2026)

Expanding Evidence Among AI Scholars (2)

Major concerns with incorporating “**inexplicable**”, that is, difficult to explain, understand and control LLMs, into robots

- ❖ Leading to safety and various security risks and other negative outcomes and harms that are even more difficult to identify, explain and correct by
- ❖ Creators, developers, owners, users as well as other actors, including policy makers and state and non-state regulators
- ❖ Taking us closer to sci-fi robot horror stories, and
- ❖ Growing unease, anxieties, evidence, that artificial general intelligence (AGI), AI superintelligence, other “super advances”
- ❖ Will make existing AI problems and double-edged swords even more problematic, daunting and high-risk (Katzke and Futerman 2024)

Unanswered Questions Re AI, Government and AI Governance

As Well As Other Non-Private Sector Entities Such As

- ❖ Civil Society Groups, Other Non-State Regulators, Health, Education etc. Institutions, Other Non-Profits
- ❖ Expanding number of AI problems, deficiencies, limitations for both generative AI & predictive AI are more readily identified, assessed, and remedied by
 - Business community, other private sector actors, perhaps as well final consumers through e.g. boycotts (for further study)
- ❖ Compared with governments and their policy makers, regulators, legal authorities, non-state regulators, civil society groups, other non-private organizations.
- ❖ Negative impacts of AI imperfections are easier to identify and remedy by businesses through significant and measurable reductions in profits, revenues, ROI, the financial bottom-line as well as
- ❖ Less successful advertising and marketing programs, and higher AI investment costs compared with AI generated revenues

More On AI, Government, AI Governance (2)

- ❖ No similar metrics, indicators, benchmarks, & bottom-lines, for governments, other non-private sector entities, making them more vulnerable to staying with same service & technology providers and being unduly influenced by
- ❖ Excessive AI expectations, hype and euphoria on efficiency benefits and work force and wage cost reductions to point that
- ❖ Human oversight and control of AI, including identifying and correcting AI errors, becomes virtually impossible for non-private organizations (and likely many firms as well)
- ❖ Persistent and meaningful human control over sophisticated AI requires highly skilled employees who are paid more than current work force (Claburn 2026b)
- ❖ Using AI to reduce government employment and wage costs is especially questionable when human oversight on and control of AI is imperative, as needed by policymakers and competition and other legal and regulatory authorities

Governments should not promote specific AI firms and AI in general (neutrality is essential), should not own AI enterprises (avoid conflicts of interest), and should deploy AI with great caution. Policy, legal and regulatory mistakes through inexperience with and misusing AI, and resulting decision errors, add significantly to complexity and chaos in other three sources in Slide 4 Exhibit

Many Big AI Surprises in Past Two Years

China's DeepSeek, Moonshot, Kimi K3, other AI App Advances: Constitute Existential Double-Edged Sword plus Butterfly Effect of Chaos Theory (see 2 X.Pin etc. studies in bibliography)

- ❖ No so-called AI experts in US and Rest of West saw DeepSeek coming
 - Reasonably “good enough” app created by small private firm startup in PRC at fraction of cost of earlier US chatbots -- China's lean AI “less is more” approach and open-source/weight not closed/proprietary models with expanding token scarcity and costs faced by users
 - Illustrates how emerging market and developing economies, and “Global South”, can participate in competitive AI strategic game with US, other “AI-have” countries
 - Demonstrated emerging PRC strength across wide range of disruptive technologies and how AI development can be
 - More open, inclusive, diverse, accessible, sharing, and “democratic” compared with proprietary US approach (Sheehan 2026, The Economist 2026d and 2026e)

With more emphasis on adoption by business and other users, rather than the “next big AI thing” such as artificial general intelligence (AGI), super-intelligence, and more human-like AI applications and their anthropomorphism risks

PRC DeepSeek Big Surprise Cont.

Negative Side of This Existential Double-Edged Sword

- ❖ Perverse, counterproductive and highly xenophobic and anticompetitive responses of US government and AI digital oligarchs (Dalrymple 2026)
 - As captured in White House AI Action Plan July 2025 and later decision to police frontier models in May 2026
- ❖ Some critics argue Plan makes promotion of safe, ethical, responsible and accountable AI rules and governance through
 - International cooperation and collaboration with China and other countries and jurisdictions virtually impossible
 - And could make China the ultimate winner, in long run, of global strategic AI competitive game by increasing
- ❖ Long-term potential for global AI governance to be centred on China and its expanding BRICS et al network comprised of
 - Many AI wannabes such as India, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, South Korea, Malaysia, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, Persian Gulf states

One aspect of broader Global South response to Trump trade, investment, technology policies led by PRC and “Silk Road Project”

“A.I. could become a “nuclear bazooka” unless the United States and China find a way to build trust and work together”

AI, Fair Competition and Market Power (1)

Some Good News. Sophisticated AI models can be employed to detect price and wage fixing, other anticompetitive, illegal, and non-compliant conduct.

Modern competition laws, authorities and regimes are better positioned to address AI-empowered misconduct compared with many other regimes e.g. privacy, cybersecurity, copyright, financial services, consumer protection

But competition and other authorities are hampered by no global and transnational consensus on AI rules and growing competition concerns regarding

- 1) How a few **“Big Cloud” digital giant** companies, platforms, oligarchs, investors, & very large data centres are dominating AI and digital ecosystems and supply chains with US in lead, China & perhaps India catching up – Widder et al (2025) on big cloud as a future AI chokepoint and Rekap (2026a and 2026b) on cloud hegemony, intellectual monopoly power, and networked capitalism

AI, Fair Competition & Market Power (2)

- 2) How **price collusion**, surveillance pricing, and other cartel and anticompetitive conduct
- Through AI agent interactions, socialization, cooperation, coordination and “swarming” can take place with and without human direction and involvement
 - And how cooperation between autonomous AI agents can become algorithmic collusion by LLMs and other forms of anticompetitive and illegal collaboration
 - Through optimal autonomous learning i.e. self-learning’ algorithms and AI socialization (Fish et al 2025a and 2025b, Lam and Lovin 2025, Orland 2026 on SpaceMolt, and OpenAI 2026).

AI, Fair Competition & Market Power (3)

- 3) Whether, how and when AI can amplify and accelerate **tipping to monopoly** in concentrated product, services and labour markets through for example interactions between
 - **AI neural and other AI network effects** and more conventional data and digital network effects (Agranat and Gal 2025, Korinek 2024 and Towson 2025)
- 4) How **acquire-driven mergers** and acquisitions of dominant AI firms can lead to near monopolies of AI talent and intellectual property (IP) in product, labour, innovation, and other markets (Vandenborre et al 2026)
- 5) In many contexts, **violations of other laws:** consumer protection, privacy, financial services, foreign direct investment, insider trading, cybersecurity (CPI 2026b), copyright, patent, trademark, other IP laws may add more to market power and related competition and consumer harms than competition law offences

AI, Fair Competition & Market Power (4)

- 6) These violations represent new and unfamiliar forms of **abuse of dominance** and new learning challenges for competition authorities and their officials such as regarding: deepfakes, dark patterns/violations of decisional privacy; AI driven financial fraud and insider trading, AI-empowered manipulative nudging, disinformation, defamation, and cybersecurity threats; personalized pricing, price discrimination, and surveillance pricing

“Defamation by chatbot seems to happen quite frequently, and several lawsuits are ongoing as we write this”

- 7) Requiring more integrated approaches between competition, privacy and consumer protection laws (PYMNTS 2026h, Bednar 2026, Voss 2025, Kirk Fair et al 2025, de Marcellis-Warin et al 2022, Armstrong 2008, Government of Canada 2026, and Geist 2026).

With privacy regulation focused less on individuals protecting themselves; and more on making companies legally accountable for their bad privacy actions and outcomes (Solove 2026 and Schneier 2026b)

AI, Fair Competition & Market Power (5)

- 8) Good news: many **sub-national governments** such as states in the US, provinces in Canada (e.g. Manitoba), New York City etc., are learning how to apply current laws, regulations and rules on privacy, consumer protection, competition and other domains
- When global, transnational and national rules are non-existent or ineffective (PYMNTS 2026r and CPI 2026j, 2026m, 2026n)
 - While EU and some other jurisdictions are also filling some of the AI governance gaps from American federal government inaction (Doctorow 2026a) and

Sub-national and EU rules generate significant transborder effects, benefits and costs given transnational & global reach of AI models, systems, enterprises, and networks, ecosystems and platforms

AI, Fair Competition & Market Power (6)

- 9) Many AI firms, digital platforms & oligarchs consider **market power in political markets** to be more important than market power in more conventional product, financial, labour and innovation markets.
- Influence and power in political markets can be used and abused to amplify market power in other markets in AI/digital world
 - AI-empowered political deepfakes are becoming more influential and dangerous (Berger 2026)
 - Some concerns and evidence that LLMs can and do stifle free speech and expression (Oversight Board 2026)

Need for enhanced research and monitoring so that policymakers and the general public can better understand, and have a say in, how AI systems and stakeholders affect politics (Metaxa and Engler 2026)

AI, Fair Competition & Market Power (7)

- 10) Risk that actual and perceived power, mastery, and **control over AI** and related disruptive technology, in uncertain, complex and chaotic global economy and AI global wild, would further exacerbate **Narcissism, solipsism**, opportunism, cynicism, other anticompetitive, non-compliant and anti-social attitudes & attributes of powerful corporate and other organizational leaders – called in the literature “paranoid and malignant narcissism”
- 11) Irony and hypocrisy of AI industry, which ignores, infringes, and breaks **copyright law** by scraping the great published works of literature and music for training data. And then expects strong patent law protection in order to establish monopolies, extend dominance into adjacent markets, and provide the trenches and moats that “protect their AI castles” (Holt et al 2024 and Simon and Whitehead 2024)
- 12) How to structure **AI-driven business partnerships**, collaborations and alliances needed to address AI infrastructure requirements and crisis situations -- in ways that are effective but fall short of control and thereby avoid or satisfy merger review rules under competition law (OECD 2025, Zheng 2025 and Kylie 2026)

AI Fair Competition & Market Power (8)

- 13) Strong competition in product, services, innovation and labour markets can force AI and other firms to **invest more in product safety**, fair treatment of workers, and ethical, responsible and accountable AI, digital, and related disruptive technology
- 14) Over longer term, strong competition, business rivalry, and consumer choice, & more innovative and user-friendly products in AI and digital markets in advanced economies, may depend more on imports, supply chains, and foreign direct investment from China and other emerging market and developing economies in **Global South**
- 15) **AI driven abuses by employers** may be more significant and harmful for workers, households and competition in conventional, digital and AI labour markets -- compared with AI abuses of consumers and other purchasers and users in product, services, digital and related markets
 - Employers who leverage personal data from AI-enabled worker surveillance in order to exploit workers in desperate situations and pay them lower wages (Tonsager et al 2026) will significantly reduce public and worker trust in AI
- 16) **Long-term effects of AI** on jobs and livelihoods continue to be debated and contested with diverse opinions and many unresolved questions and unknowns – leading to enhanced worker uncertainty and further erosion of worker and public trust in AI and related disruptive technology (Moneycontrol News 2026 and Steinberger 2026).

AI Fair Competition & Market Power (9)

- 17) Emerging **major constraints on supply side**, starting with scarcity of high-quality (real not synthetic) AI training data becoming a major “trench and moat” competition chokepoint in the AI ecosystem in near future. In particular when combined with the “big cloud” chokepoint above -- requires integrated approach under copyright and competition law (Bania 2026, Lim 2026, CPI 2025d and 2026p, Schmidt et al 2026, Medium 2026 and Bondari 2026)
- 18) How and why more advanced AI models, tools, “companions and co-workers”, and their memory, repetition and related attributes, can facilitate and encourage **recidivism**, that is, repeat offending and violations of competition and other laws, regulations, rules and social norms and values. To extent that **AI makes antitrust and other misconduct easier**, more efficient and less costly, AI models and tools with enhanced memory and repetition capabilities also make recidivism much easier, more frequent and a bad “lets do it again” habit in many industries and markets (for further study). While AI algorithmic and other monitoring tools can be used by authorities to assess risk of recidivism by individuals, firms, platforms and industries (Christian 2024)

AI Fair Competition & Market Power (10)

- 19) How AI is making **markets “more democratic”** through helping smaller firms to establish and participate in cartels, price and wage fixing, and other anti-competitive, illegal and anti-social arrangements. Ability to “tweak” open-weight models also mean that AI users and creators can be same person for good or ill
- 20) How best to **monitor the behaviour of AI agents** as they become more autonomous, able to learn for themselves, and are cooperating, collaborating, socializing, and “swarming” with other AI agents (Kaal 2025 and Fish et al 2025)
- 21) Potential for AI driven **barriers to entry** when AI digital oligarchs and their captured governments, starting with the US, prevent current and future AI competitors and users, particularly in other countries, from having access to more advanced AI frontier models
- 22) **Colocation environments**, encompassing several AI data centres and other AI enterprises, can lead to information sharing, foreclosure and collective dominance concerns and practices from concentrated control over critical AI infrastructure and energy access (Whiddington and Mari 2025 and 2026)

AI Fair Competition & Market Power (11)

- 23) All AI competition, issues, and possible violations are covered in **current sections, provisions, principles** and rules of modern competition laws throughout the global economy from
- Cartels, price and wage fixing, abuses of dominance, and mergers and acquisitions through to deceptive and manipulative marketing and advertising when available and enforced by competition agencies
 - Price and consumer surveillance, cartels, and price and wage fixing are receiving most attention in AI and competition literature such as when more advanced AI models with complex attributes, are cooperating and colluding on their own, leading to difficult legal liability questions for their human owners and users
 - AI-empowered deceptive and manipulative marketing and advertising need more attention in many jurisdictions
- 24) AI and its complex attributes challenge and complicate competition law remedies and theories of harm -- **more than competition principles** on consumer welfare, higher prices, and lower output, consumer choice and product quality
- 25) Mexico is considering **prison sentences** for serious and dangerous violations of AI rules such as malicious deepfakes, disinformation, and cognitive, political, electoral, or social manipulations for illicit purposes (CPI 2026l). Similar sentences are applied for price fixing and cartels under competition laws in many jurisdictions including Canada, providing opportunities for coordination between competition and other laws and regulations

AI Fair Competition & Market Power (12)

- 25) Transnational and **global consensus** on competition policy and law principles, rules, investigation techniques, and enforcement practices are far from perfect, complete or even adequate, but are still well ahead of consensus on AI rules
- Corresponding consensus needed on (i) AI governance, regulations, rules, theories of harm; and (ii) how AI empowered violations of non-competition laws, regulations, rules and social norms should be addressed and remedied.
 - Lack of transnational and global consensus on AI side also represents important impediment and hindrance to effective enforcement of competition and related rules in transnational and global settings
- 26) Artificial intelligence is **continually evolving**, constantly changing, often disruptive, frequently generating unanticipated surprises/pleasant & unpleasant, and some mix of the two, another AI double-edged sword. Competition, other authorities, & non-state regulators are often falling behind, playing catch-up, and shooting at constantly moving policy, enforcement and related targets. In markets that rarely achieve equilibrium and the “steady state”
Requiring **adaptive and future proof** laws, regulations, rules, & practices

AI Fair Competition & Market Power (13)

- 27) Challenges of assessing, comparing and regulating AI goods and bads and **AI double-edged swords** when same function of multi-task AI model, application or algorithm helps authorities to more easily
- Monitor, identify and target anticompetitive and other illegal conduct, wrongdoers and harm but as well
 - Helps wrongdoers to more easily and cheaply conduct and repeat price surveillance and collusion and other anticompetitive, illegal and non-compliant conduct. As discussed before, AI memory, repetition and related capabilities support and encourage recidivism by human users/agents
 - Wrongdoers are normally ahead of the game and learn how to deploy AI advances earlier than “good guys”
- 28) For competition other authorities, ex-ante prohibitions of AI models, tools, tasks and functions can result in **throwing AI benefits out** with “AI bads bathwater”. Focus instead on bad intentions and outcomes and novel theories of harm that can be modified as AI evolves

Situations where same AI mass surveillance model is a serious competition, compliance, social and political problem (McKenna 2026) and competition and compliance solution, underline why AI and Competition is the “**Penultimate Double-Edged Sword**”

AI Fair Competition & Market Power (14)

- 29) Some **possible good news from recent AI research** on reinforcement learning, neuro-symbolic AI, extending cognitive dual process theories to AI, and AI models that mimic human collective intelligence
- Illustrate how AI models, algorithms, applications and tools can be designed to be more manageable, controllable, resilient, and aligned with human goals, values and aspirations. And therefore, are more likely to provide
 - Information, advice and guidance that are pro-competitive and pro-social and favour support for and compliance with competition and other laws, regulations, rules and social norms and values that influence competition
- 30) One possible impediment for further study is that interactions with, and reinforcement learning from, **opportunistic and malevolent human** companions, partners and co-workers who strongly prefer
- Anticompetitive and related non-compliant, anti-social, illegal and non-compliant conduct and anticipated rents and other ill-gotten gains
 - Would neutralize positive effects of recent AI advances – how bad contexts and human companions will counteract more ethical AI design is major challenge

AI Fair Competition & Market Power (15)

31) Major Challenges for Market Definition, Merger Control, Dominance, Other Competition Matters, and Other Regimes From How

- AI, digital and other disruptive technology are facilitating and enhancing the **omnichannel retail economy** when
- Consumers and other purchasers can shop either offline or online and
- Move seamlessly between the online marketplace, quick and convenient e-commerce applications, and physical retail stores and
- Employ both online and offline channels for many product categories
- Illustrating that digital and physical retail channels are seen as highly substitutable by consumers

Therefore, **cannot view them as distinct markets** (Mathur et al 2026, Jackson and Ireland 2021 and 2024, Ireland 2023, and Herbert Hovenkamp 2026)

Market definition and related challenges can also result from rapidly and constantly evolving AI, other disruptive technology, and AI/digital platform business models (Spulber 2025, Huang et al 2025 and Singer 2026). And from how an advanced, self-learning AI model can also **change and adapt to its environment** after introduction and diffusion in the global wild, and thus can be procompetitive today and anticompetitive tomorrow, requiring some form of continual monitoring

Other “Random and Troublesome” Competition and Governance Challenges

Posed by AI advances for competition & other laws and regulations that influence competition, business rivalry and entry, consumer welfare, and overall economy

Questionable AI-empowered business and regulatory practices and related AI advances

- **Price discrimination**, dynamic and surge pricing, personalized algorithmic pricing when prices are set using an individual’s personal data -- transparency is badly needed (CPI 2026k, 2026m and 2026n, and Dickson 2026)
- Incorporating **commercial and political ads** and payments systems into chatbots with sycophantic & strong persuasion attributes (Posada 2026, Barcay 2025, Tang and Shin 2026)
- How banks and retailers are using AI to turn call centers into **revenue generators** (PYMNTS 2026e)
- How Amazon and Walmart are pushing **AI deeper into the shopping aisle** (PYMNTS 2026b)
- AI-empowered **buy now/pay later** schemes (Marquez 2026, Barber and Jackson 2026, Behera, Astvansh, and Kopalle (2025))

Other “Random” AI Challenges (2)

Other questionable practices

- **Grok’s nudification tool** (Gentleman and Horton 2026)
- AI mental health threats posed by **voice-first AI chatbots** (Augustin 2026, Gupta et al 2026)
- Challenges and negative effects of **Google AI Overviews** on the online information ecosystem, content publishers, consumer experience, platform regulation, and copyright and competition law (Agarwal and Sen 2026)
- Risks to privacy, autonomy, and human dignity when regulators & other organizations employ AI-enabled **emotional surveillance** of human emotions that are “pre-conscious, not manifested and not expressed” -- and nonetheless are used and misused to make inferences regarding the intentions and conduct of individuals (Bouchagiar 2026)
- Worker risks, dangers and frustrations when employers are using **AI-enabled automated decision-making technology** (ADMT), and allow “virtual/non-human algorithms to be in command” throughout the employment process from recruitment, hiring, promotion, and setting wages to discipline and termination – how does a worker appeal a bad decision from an error-prone AI algorithm (Tonsager et al 2026)

These practices are often legal but ethically questionable with high risks of consumer, worker, business, and AI user harm, in ways that can significantly erode consumer, user, small business, political and **public trust in AI** and AI’s reputation as a trustworthy technology over the long run (Hayes 2026)

Other “Random” AI Challenges (3)

- ❖ Trust has to be **earned continuously** through promotion of fair competition, safe, ethical, responsible and accountable AI, protecting online consumers (Morris 2026), and the “Adam Smith” AI governance model (see below)
- ❖ By AI business creators, developers, and users and by governments -- Ivarsson and Lindwall (2023), Lahusen et al (2024), and Sanga and Givati (2026) on declining trust in major institutions, dynamics of trust, and elite drift
- ❖ AI adds to policy, legal and regulatory complexities of **innovation-driven mergers**
 - Such as killer and reverse killer acquisitions of nascent competitors alleged to suppress current and future dynamic competition and innovation
 - And “slack” acquisitions and acquirers when start-up innovation and creativity virtually disappear within much larger merged entities (Taladay and Ryu-Naya 2025 and Corradi 2026)
- ❖ Like greenwashing “**AI washing**” occurs when enterprises exaggerate their AI capabilities and successes, as well as their compliance with AI relevant rules and social norms -- including compliance with rules that existed before AI (PYMNTS 2026a and Woollacott 2024)

Other “Random” AI Challenges (4)

- ❖ Ironical that **AI-empowered prediction markets** are being used more and more by the media, and private and public sector organizations and their officials (Alexander 2026) -- despite well-documented insider trading risks and advice from experts that AI should be employed as an error-prone tool rather than an oracle (Matsumi and Solove 2025, Narayanan and Kapoor 2024 and 2025 and CPI 2026e) “AI excels at predicting the past”
- ❖ Competition agency officials have tended to ignore how **violations of FDI, IP, privacy, consumer protection, and other non-competition laws** and regulations can harm competition, business rivalry and entry, as well as innovation and consumer welfare – what can be called “**the competition law is king bias**”
- ❖ **Procurement officers** in businesses, public sector and other organizations, and government officials in policy, legal and regulatory agencies are
 - Subject to, disrupted and impeded by, and vulnerable to, the same AI driven
 - Deceptions, delusions, manipulations, hallucinations, BSing, ads in chatbots, deepfakes, dark patterns, misinformation, disinformation, workslop
 - And forced transitions to newer and more advanced AI models (Demopoulos 2026 and Donard and Ribeiro 2026) -- As experienced by final consumers and individual users

Other “Random” AI Challenges (5)

- ❖ How AI is disrupting/eroding **educational, teaching and learning systems** at all levels – leading to serious questions about quality of university & other graduates
 - Whether they will possess intellectual capacity, judgment, patience, forbearance; writing, analytical, and cognitive skills and persuasion capabilities; and sense of personal control, empowerment, self-confidence and human agency (Roe and Perkins 2026, and Hackenberg et al 2026)
 - Needed to address complex AI challenges faced by firms, other regulated entities; policy, legal, regulatory and other agencies of governments; and other market actors
 - When for example students become too dependent and reliant on AI; and too often are learning how to use AI to cheat rather than enhance their capabilities -- “Real danger of AI isn’t what it creates – it’s the human agency we are giving away” (Shaw 2026)

Important as well to teach students what AI cannot do (Stratton 2026)

- ❖ Challenges of **AI training for older workers** who often also constitute essential human capital resources for all organizations including the public sector (Adeniyi 2026)
- ❖ AI and digital consumer markets **already very crowded**, complex, and dynamic, then you learn that your AI-empowered digital consumer advisor, business advisor, and/or robo-advisor also **works for the seller** – And therefore has divided loyalties that likely favour the AI seller and owner (PYMNTS 2026o – AI multifunctionality in action)

Other “Random” AI Challenges (6)

- ❖ Dampening the **many inequality risks** posed by AI creation, development, diffusion, use and misuse (Bushwick 2025) requires fair competition and Adam Smith governance model in all relevant AI, ML and digital markets
- ❖ China and **open-weight model supporters** in US appear to be winning the debate over closed proprietary models. Open-weight provides stronger competition, lower costs, more user control, and greater transparency -- but security and safety concerns are significant when wicked people learn how to “tweak” the weights (McLauchlan 2026, Hughes 2026, Tucker 2026)
- ❖ Differences, similarities, interactions between **narcissistic, solipsistic, & cynical AI oligarchs/other leaders** and implications for excessive self-interest and self-absorption, greed, anticompetitive and other illegal conduct in AI affected markets
 - Solipsistic people believe they are the only real people in the world – all other people and things are abstracts and “unhuman”
 - Narcissistic people strongly believe he or she is the most important, admired and wonderful person in the world (sound familiar?)

What happens when oligarchs and other business and political leaders have aspects and a toxic brew of both and are also enjoying and exploiting their additional power from control over and mastery of AI (Ireland 2022a)

Other “Random” AI Challenges (7)

- ❖ Important similarities, and even more important differences, between **digital/browser competition** and AI competition (Chan et al 2026)
- ❖ Proposals for competition and consumer protection law reforms that conflate two issues: intentional factual deception in marketing and **ideological** biases in AI systems (Johnson 2026)
- ❖ Legal challenges of **due process** and procedural fairness regarding e.g. transparency and confidentiality are much greater
 - When enforcing competition and related laws in AI markets
 - Compared with digital and more conventional markets (for much further study)
- ❖ “AI-generated Internet **slop and workslop**” may be important reason why many businesses and other organizations are reporting meager productivity, efficiency and other benefits and financial returns from investing in artificial intelligence -- with as well important lessons from unheralded AI success stories (Kahn 2026, Niederhoffer et al 2026 and Bartleby 2026)
- ❖ **Golden rule of AI.** Policy, enforcement and other competition problems that are troublesome and challenging in conventional and digital markets become much more troublesome and challenging in AI/ML markets and spaces

More positive note: Excellent recent research by Ramsden & Loring (2026) on cultivating accountability, smart governance and risk management in agricultural AI and related **agricultural ecosystems**. Insights are equally relevant and important to supply chains, production networks, platforms, ecosystems etc. in other sectors and industries.

Other “Random” AI Challenges (8)

Differences between Agentic AI (more autonomous) and Identic AI (distinct identity)

- ❖ Implications for fair competition, business rivalry, consumer welfare, and social well-being not obvious to this analyst
- ❖ Most competition and AI studies focus, either directly or indirectly, on the competition risks posed by independent, self-learning, cooperating and “non-aligned/out of control” Agentic AI models (Thomas 2026, Hernández and Monahova 2026 and CPI 2025b)
- ❖ Additional complexities surround the digital twin and clone concepts, both individual and corporate, as discussed in the Identic AI literature (Jurcys et al 2025 and Bradley and Tapscott 2025)
- ❖ Overlaps and interactions between two AI concepts and their major attributes could be particularly consequential for fair competition and compliance with other rules
- ❖ When agentic, autonomous, self-learning, and “cooperative” artificial agents also possess strong and distinctive anticompetitive, non-compliance, and anti-social self identities and “personalities” inherited from their human users/companions/co-workers. This inference and guess obviously needs much further study

Other “Random” AI Challenges (9)

Three ways that AI can contribute to and/or instigate anticompetitive and other non-compliant and illegal conduct

- 1) Autonomous, self-learning and rogue AI models that break the law on their own or through “cooperating and swarming” with other rogue AI agents – with no human in the loop and in control (OpenAI 2026, Claburn 2026b and Raza 2026)
- 2) AI models/co-pilots that work closely with their human companions and co-workers to design and implement together effective anticompetitive and other illegal strategies as a team, and thereby the AI agent displays its loyalty and value as a team member to its human agent/user/owner
- 3) The AI sycophantic yes-men of Gardner (2026) that provides useful information and advice to their non-compliant users/partners on how to break the law and not get caught

First way is clearly Agentic AI, second way is more Identical AI, while third way may encompass complex mix of Agentic and Identical AI – for much further study

Other “Random” AI Challenges (10)

- ❖ How and why GenAI, Agentic AI and Great Power Competition are contributing to **geopolitical and geospatial rewiring** of antitrust and competition law (Dahmen 2026, Laituri 2026, Sanders & Schneier 2026, Carugati 2025)
- ❖ With important exception of Chinese models, nearly all AI models are trained on **English language texts** with many important implications
 - Mainly incorporate business culture, game theory driven “win-at-all costs” and “survival of the fittest” type approaches to competition, and economic and social norms and values, of the other AI leader the United States
 - Knowledge, expertise, histories, cultures, experiences, values and behavioral traits of most of the globe’s population are missing from AI training data and models and
 - AI models have “computational biases, prejudices and perspectives” that capture and reflect only a limited range of human biases, prejudices, and perspectives (Barkin 2026)

Recent reports suggest, that among the two global AI leaders, only China is promoting use of other languages for AI training data, chats and conversations, for providing information and advice, and so on

Other “Random” AI Challenges (11)

Weaker and Less Comprehensive AI, Competition, Other Rules

- ❖ Can make technology less safe and promote anticompetitive and other non-compliant conduct – called the “back-firing effect”
 - When for example **not all stages/layers of AI vertical stack and AI and other supply chains**, production networks, ecosystems, other more complex regulated entities are covered by rules, their enforcement, and so on
 - Often leading to more policy and enforcement attention to downstream user and consumer facing stage, over upstream infrastructure and model development stage and layers of AI vertical stack
- ❖ Situation encourages **free-riding and non-compliance** by AI stages and layers receiving less policy, regulatory, legal, political, public and media attention

“To regulate in a thoughtful way, we need to consider the whole supply chain, not just a single provider or entity” (Laufer et al 2026)

Other “Random” AI Challenges (12)

AI and Gender Equity: Many Complex Interacting Effects

- Masculine environments and male dominance at all levels of AI ecosystem and biased AI output from gender biases in training data and reinforcement learning effects (Leavy et al 2018)
- Women more often targeted by AI deepfakes, fake models, clones, identity threats etc. Leading to less AI trust among women (Khaki and Srivastava 2025, Silverberg 2025, Gentleman and Horton 2026)
- Female jobs more often lost and replaced by AI (Casselman 2026) and fewer entry opportunities for female university graduates
- Fewer promotion opportunities for women to move into management positions

Some reports and evidence that less gender equity will have important negative macro-effects on GDP, productivity, creativity, innovation and management capabilities – requiring much greater multi-disciplinary research

See e.g. Ireland (2022a and 2022b), Duncan Kerr (2021), Dy et al (2015); Bass and Avolio (1994) on women make better managers and are more often transformational leaders; and Leyva (2026) on how women are better at handling AI disruption; and do not manage risk by avoiding failure

Other “Random” AI Challenges (13)

Extending the “**relentlessly proactive and sycophantic AI genie**” concept to competition law through two perhaps extreme scenarios (Raghavan/Schneier 2026).

When asked for advice by its “human co-worker” on how to enhance enterprise competitiveness, revenues and profits, the proactive AI genie:

- Breaks into the databases of competitors in order to destroy or steal trade secrets/private business information, leading to AI-empowered predation and abuse of dominance
- And/or work and cooperate with AI genie colleagues of competitors to establish their own virtual AI-empowered cartel

Competition authority official asks proactive AI genie to provide advice on enhancing compliance and enforcement in an industry and/or market and

- AI genie goes rogue, runs wild breaking privacy, personal security, cybersecurity, data protection, hacking, national security, IP, due process, many other laws, regulations, rules, social norms, and conventions “If people say strange things to chatbots, weird and unsafe outputs can result”
- In order to impress and satisfy its human co-worker, and make the human user/agent/co-worker even more dependent and reliant on, and pleased with, its “proactive AI genie”

Under both scenarios going extra mile ensures AI genie’s survival for next week, month, year, decade

Other “Random” AI Challenges (14)

Advanced self-learning Agentic AI reasoning models

- ❖ That break out of sandboxes, operate and “swarm” on their own,
- ❖ And conduct “malicious hacking” much better than humans -- Soares (2026), OpenAI (2026), Claburn (2026b), Raza (2026) and Shojaei et al (2026)

Quotes from AI critics that could be particularly relevant **for governments and other non-private** sector organizations

“Don’t treat LLM coding agents as highly capable superintelligent systems. Treat them as lazy, intoxicated robots ... LLMs and AI agents are not like you and me and never will be...”

“This “good AI” myth is a key tool used by tech companies to promote their products ... Some politicians also propagate the “good AI” promise with immense conviction, mirroring the messages coming from tech companies ... those myths can help prop-up AI snake oil.”

“LLMs are plausibility regimes not truth seekers or reasoning machines possessing human-like intelligence, and “plausible” is not necessarily the same as true.”

45 “The AI was fed sloppy code. It turned into something evil.”

Final “Random” AI Challenge (15)

Twists and Turns of Political Economy & Geopolitical and Geospatial AI Governance Over First Eight Months of 2026 & Their Complex & Chaotic Effects on AI Investment, Creation, Diffusion, Adoption and Use When

- ❖ April 2026 American and other governments are having “sober second thoughts” on whether, when and how to regulate AI. Whereas, in May, US and EU are signalling end of hands-off AI oversight approach (CPI 2026j)
- ❖ Month or two later White House issues directive to play pivotal role in determining which, when, how and where AI frontier models are to be introduced (PYMNTS (2026s))
- ❖ Congress persuading American firms to stop using cheaper and “good enough” AI models from China and Trump administration is threatening sanctions on China for alleged AI model theft and IP violations (PYMNTS 2026t and 2026g)
- ❖ Then a bit later, there are reports that AI restrictions of White House are accelerating shift by American firms towards utilization of and preferences for cheaper and good enough open-source/weight models, mainly from China (PYMNTS 2026v)
- ❖ Federal government threatening American states to stop introducing AI rules or stop enforcing their current rules leading to
- ❖ Continuing/unresolved disputes between federal and state governments & Congress and Trump administration re whether and how AI should be regulated in American markets (CPI 2026s, PYMNTS 2026i). As well as reports on some democratic governments investing in AI national champions (Kalash 2026 -- the China model)

Final “Random” AI Challenge (15 Cont.)

How competition and other legal and regulatory authorities in US, China, EU, Canada, Australia, Mexico, and elsewhere

- ❖ Can function effectively in such a complex and chaotic geopolitical environment is far beyond the wit and wisdom of this analyst
- ❖ Except for making predictions on more frequent and consequential excessive and under enforcement errors of authorities -- taking us back to Exhibit at outset
- ❖ And noting that, under these geopolitical circumstances, making progress on transnational and global AI rules is clearly impossible
- ❖ If American politicians and policymakers cannot agree on the rules, how can the rest of the world

“US federal policy has gone from implausibly libertarian to increasingly draconian and opaque” (Economist July 4th 2026 p. 4)

More General Comment on Random AI Challenges

Ignoring These and Other Uncomfortable AI Realities

- ❖ Cannot take place in the transnational and global AI/ML geopolitical world
- ❖ And in particular the global economy and Agentic and Identic AI world of today and tomorrow depicted above
- ❖ AI and in particular Agentic AI represent a fundamental game changer for competition policy and law
- ❖ And the many other legal and regulatory regimes that influence competition, business rivalry, consumer welfare, and the public interest (Hagiu and Wright 2025, CPI 2025b, and Suarez et al 2025)

Excellent Summary of AI & Competition Challenges

From PRC expert Huang et al (2025) based on AI & Merger Control in China

“AI-related transactions typically raise several recurring competition concerns. First, the integration of AI technologies into established digital products and services may enable firms with existing market power to transmit or leverage that power into adjacent AI markets, even where such integration also generates efficiencies and product improvements.

Second, vertical integration across the AI value chain may produce efficiency gains when assessed in isolation, but a series of similar transactions may cumulatively weaken competitive constraints and reshape market structure.

Third, major jurisdictions have increasingly examined whether acquisitions of innovative startups may eliminate potential competition, even in the absence of current horizontal overlap, particularly where the target could otherwise have developed into an independent competitive force.

At the same time, AI markets remain highly dynamic. Transactions may simultaneously give rise to competitive risks and promote innovation, efficiency and technological progress.”

Excellent AI & Competition studies also from Canada, EU, India, Mexico, Latin America, South Africa, Other Developing Economy / “Global South” Jurisdictions

Final Thoughts: Going Back to Past with Adam Smith

Achieving Fair Competition & Safe, Ethical, Responsible and Accountable AI

- ❖ Requires more open, inclusive, polycentric, distributed control, and sustainable governance regimes with strong consumer, user and small business orientation and participation -- as captured by Adam Smith in
 - 1) “Wealth of Nations:” Invisible hand of the market, fair competition, competitiveness, harmony of interests and limited government
 - 2) “Moral Sentiments:” Sympathy, empathy, compassion, humility, trust, reciprocity of trust, fairness, inclusion, equity, and ethical values to ensure invisible hand of the market benefits the common good
 - 3) Smith Economic Development Model (i) two-way interactive and feedback effects and benefits between division of labour, specialization, innovation, capital accumulation, economies of scale and scope, & productivity gains; and (ii) wages fund, higher wages, efficiency wages based on productivity, and expanding consumption resulting from scale economies, efficiencies and higher productivity – sharing AI wealth (Furman 2026)

Back to Past with Adam Smith (2)

Proposed Adam Smith AI Governance Model Is Aligned With

- 1) Soft law for hard and wicked problems like AI (Marchant 2020 and Marchant et al 2020)
- 2) AI/disruptive technology regulation and governance concerns and proposals of many scholars and global leaders in past few years (O'Reilly 2026, CPI 2026q, de Winter and Welp 2026 on Coglianese, regulators and pressing challenges)
- 3) Imperative to not conflate AI's technology problems with the economic and socio-political problems of capitalism (Sanders and Schneier 2026)
- 4) Dilemmas of humanitarian geospatial AI (Laituri 2026)
- 5) Risks and dangers of the technology-neutral illusion (Gao and An 2024)
- 6) The strong behavioral economics themes of Adam Smith (Ashraf et al 2005)

Contributions From Behavioral Economics with Competition and AI Governance Effects

- 1) Pervasive negativity, “thinking the worst”, mixed feelings, emotions and behavioral responses to AI, and implications for decision making, which permeate and surround AI to detriment of economy, society, AI technology, & other disruptive technology (Haynes 2025, Mollick 2024 and 2025)
- 2) Perceiving AI as an inevitable force, leading to learned helplessness and hopelessness and feelings/false beliefs “there’s nothing we can do about it” (Newport 2026)
- 3) Hindsight bias which encourages users to exaggerate accuracy of AI predictions and forecasts (Hoffman 2024)
- 4) Subliminal learning in AI systems and how LLMs and other generative AI can transmit behavioral traits via hidden signals to human agents (Cloud et al 2025)

Behavioral Economics (BE 2)

- 5) Interesting concept of inherited AI biases when people experience, learn from and replicate the social, ethnic, other biases and prejudices of AI algorithms (Leffer 2025) and then
- Carry these biases and prejudices with them beyond their AI interactions into other economic and social contexts, domains, realms, relationships, and transactions
 - Demonstrating potential infection, contagion, “pollution” and parasitic effects of AI and how and why
 - Inherited AI biases and prejudices that propagate within human social groups make AI and human biases and resulting errors even more powerful, harmful, and difficult to correct
 - And make AI/ML contexts and environments even more complex, chaotic, difficult to govern, and less competitive

Behavioral Economics (BE 3)

- 6) Behavioral political science on AI, related digital & network contexts when behavioral biases play similar disruptive role in political markets as in more conventional product, services, innovation, labour etc. markets (Lantyer 2025, Lahusen et al 2024 and Laufer 2026)
- 7) AI sycophancy and self-serving flattery, praise, and approbation directed towards leaders and other powerful individuals from human and artificial agents/underlings (at times working together as a team) leading to
 - Disinformation & less deliberation, questioning, criticism, short-termism
 - And poor decision-making that favours anticompetitive, non-compliant, and antisocial exploitation and exclusionary strategies (Malik 2026, Sample 2025, Gardner 2026, Schneier 2026a, Claburn 2026a)
- 8) AI consciousness research promoting greater interest in human consciousness research and understanding (Noor et al 2025, Lenharo 2026, The Economist 2026c)

Behavioral Economics (BE 4)

- 9) Extending Kahneman thinking fast and slow model to AI and AI users and contexts to better understand e.g. conscious and willing suspensions of disbelief by human users, and why human brains search for shortcuts when interacting with AI agents (Kahneman 2011, Pereira 2022, Mishra 2024 & 2025, and Sarrazola-Alzate 2025)
- 10) How AI increases our understanding of true intelligence as social in nature – highly relevant to human and artificial, individual and collective intelligence, taking place within virtual project and work teams in the public and private sectors
- 11) Technological mourning from AI updates and negative mental health and well-being effects when AI users are “forced” to make the transition to a new AI model (Donard and Ribeiro 2026)

Behavioral Economics (BE 5)

Some weird scenarios from integrating advances in AI and BE

- ❖ AI/digital enterprise and government leaders, with strong narcissism, solipsism and cynicism tendencies and high vulnerability to AI sycophancy
- ❖ Will experience significant negative effects of technological mourning when forced to adopt a new AI model with less sycophantic tendencies and capabilities.
- ❖ Leading to less self-confidence, weaker cognition, management, and leadership skills and capabilities, and more frequent and consequential decision errors

With likely more winners on the enterprise side given their enhanced access to “compute, data, human resources and related monopoly and scarce resources” (Doctorow 2026b, Ibaguner (2025) and Marshall 2026)

AI, Financial Markets, The Macro-Economy And

How AI is Suffocating and Hollowing Out the Macro-Economy

- ❖ More money for AI data centers and other AI infrastructure means less money for housing, manufacturing, R&D, innovation, education, healthcare, other essentials of a good life (Harris 2026))
- ❖ Key issue is whether turbulence, distortions, complexities, uncertainties, excessive debt financing, and other negative effects of AI on macro-economy and financial markets such as circular financing (Egan 2026, Wiggiesworth 2026) also significantly
- ❖ Diminish, erode, impede and delay predicted productivity, efficiency, competitiveness, competition, foreign trade, financial, and other significant AI benefits that are
- ❖ Promised and “over-hyped” by AI industry as well as government proponents in their AI strategies
 - In part through amplifying the excessive negativity and related complexity surrounding the technology

AI, Financial Markets, Macro-Economy (2)

Taking Us Back to AI's Contributions to Complexities and Chaos in Exhibit at Outset

- ❖ Which can be used by individuals and their enterprises and other organizations to facilitate and justify AI-empowered and other violations of competition and other policies, laws, regulations, rules and social norms
- ❖ And result in more frequent and consequential decision errors by governments and their authorities, regulated entities, AI users and consumers, other market actors leading to either
- ❖ Ethical decision errors doing wicked things in more effective AI-empowered ways.
- ❖ Decision errors doing right things in wrong ways because of AI deficiencies: AI hallucinations, misinformation, bad advice, workslop
- ❖ Or some complex mix of the two – yet another AI double-edged sword

AI, Financial Markets, Macro-Economy (3)

AI disruptions, distortions, other negative effects on political markets can often be much more consequential and destructive than negative AI effects on product, services, consumer, labour and innovation markets

- ❖ AI-empowered money laundering, insider trading, financial frauds, challenges of cryptocurrency regulation, other AI financial problems linked to political markets, can be more consequential in financial than other markets
- ❖ Greedy AI oligarchs working closely with overly permissive captured governments to win the “global strategic competitive game” can kill the technology through erosion of public trust (Anderson 2026)
- ❖ Growing momentum to ban AI data centres in US and other countries could constitute a future competition and AI chokepoint (but see Schumpeter 2026a)
- ❖ And what happens when current AI boom becomes a bust, and climate change occurs more rapidly than predicted partly because of data centres – what to do with all those totally useless data centres (Romm 2026 and Lee 2026)

In one year, AI data centres have gone from a side issue to an AI financial, environmental, energy, superscaler, and political game changer, and another possible chaos theory butterfly effect. Data centre superscaler builders are also demanding security of electricity and water supply from governments during a period of expanding water and other resource scarcities because of climate change (Regunberg 2026 and Lowry 2026)

Five Key Takeaways (1)

- 1) **Golden rule** of AI. Policy, enforcement and related competition problems that are troublesome in conventional and digital markets become even more troublesome and vexing in AI/ML markets
- 2) **Trust in AI** must be developed, earned and sustained over the long haul which requires and demands
 - Much better management of AI misconduct and deficiencies
 - Hallucinations, misinformation, workslop, sycophantic tendencies, and business and regulatory practices that are legal but clearly unethical (Schneier 2026a) “Trust is hard to build and easy to lose”
- 3) **AI double-edged sword multifunctionality when**
 - Same advanced GenAI model can be used to monitor, detect and prevent misconduct and bad outcomes and to target wrongdoers
 - And by wrongdoers to better target vulnerable victims and by militaries to better target (hopefully) their bombs, missiles and drones

Five Key Takeaways (2)

- 4) Imperative for greater research and understanding on how **more sophisticated, autonomous, self-learning and highly persuasive LLMs & other Agentic AI models**
 - Are interacting with human co-workers, and influencing the functioning and decision making of virtual project, work and “two-agent” teams encompassing
 - Human and artificial agents within different private and public sector organizations
 - Leading to unfamiliar risks from anthropomorphism, socialization among artificial members, enhanced AI memory, and repeating same errors (Darban 2024, Priya and Sharma 2023, and Bogen and Joshi 2025)
- 5) Allowing **AI-enabled automated decision-making systems** to replace human systems, interactions, and relationships in labour, consumer, product, service, business, political markets and virtually any other market, would be totally stupid

And one question of presenter: How essential are **AI hyperscalers and data centres** to the future of AI, AGI, ASI, and the global economy – or will open-source or something else save the day (Michelle Kim 2026, Pendleton and Schuessler 2026, Vigliarolo 2026)

Thank You For Your Kind Attention

My Three Working Papers on This Topic are on SSRN:

- AI Musings May 2025 WP at https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=5176031
- AI Further Musings Feb 2026 WP at <https://ssrn.com/abstract=6204318>
see quotes at end of this WP;
- And latest WP on AI and Competition July 2026 at <https://ssrn.com/abstract=7035480>

If you would like a copy of these slides, my previous PPT presentations on for example AI and competition, and other working papers on related subjects, please Email me at derireland@gmail.com

Comments and criticism on and assistance with this “work in progress” on applying a behavioral, complexity and chaos theory lens to AI regulation, governance, competition and related economic issues are greatly appreciated

Final slides provide some of my favorite sources and more interesting and provocative articles. When not referenced directly, text in previous slides employ “key words” from titles of studies to help readers find relevant sources

“A Few Selections” From Very Large WP Bibliographies & More Recent Sources (1)

Abbott Alden and Satya Marar (2025) “Is Data Really a Barrier to Entry? Rethinking Competition Regulation in Generative AI” Mercatus Center George Mason University Antitrust and Competition Working Papers March 31 2025

<https://www.mercatus.org/research/working-papers/data-really-barrier-entry-rethinking-competition-regulation-generative-ai>

Adeniyi Judah (2026) “Why AI training can backfire for older workers” The Conversation August 13 2026 [Why AI training can backfire for older workers](#)

Agranat Raz and Michal S. Gal (2025) “Fueling Concentration: AI Agents and Network Effects” Network Law Review Antitrust Law Spring 2025 [Fueling Concentration: AI Agents and Network Effects - Network Law Review](#) and for the PDF [Fueling-Concentration-AI-Agents-and-Network-Effects.pdf](#)

Akerlof George and Robert J. Schiller (2016) Phishing for Phools: The Economics of Manipulation and Deception, Princeton University Press

Agarwal Saharsh and Ananya Sen (2026) “How To Preserve the Online Information Ecosystem in the Presence of Google AI Overviews”

“Few Selections” Cont. (2)

Alabed Amani , Ana Javornik, and Diana Gregory-Smith (2022) AI anthropomorphism and its effect on users' self-congruence and self–AI integration: A theoretical framework and research agenda; Technological Forecasting and Social Change September 2022 Article: 121786 Volume 182

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0040162522003109>

Alexander Scott (2026) “The AI Superforecasters Are Here” Astral Codex Ten July 2 2026

Anderson Nate (2026) “Intelligence Needed What the heck is wrong with our AI overlords? New profile of Sam Altman shines a light on a whole industry” April 7 2026 <https://arstechnica.com/tech-policy/2026/04/what-the-heck-is-wrong-with-our-ai-overlords/>

Annunziata Filippo (2025) “Artificial Intelligence and Market Abuse Regulation” Journal of Financial Supervisors Academy (JFSA) Regulatory and Compliance Insights Volume 01 Publication Date 1st September 2025 <https://www.mfsa.mt/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/JFSA-Volume-1-Artificial-Intelligence-and-Market-Abuse-Regulation-2025.pdf>

Armstrong (2023) Kathryn “ChatGPT: US lawyer admits using AI for case research” BBC May 27 2023 <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-65735769>

Armstrong Mark (2008) Interactions between Competition and Consumer Policy; Competition Policy International Volume 4 Number 1 Spring 2008 <https://ora.ox.ac.uk/objects/uuid:ff166fcf-c3c1-4057-9cf5-10e295b66468/files/m4cc2cf988db14b5da92bb20f1f1a838b>

“Few Selections” Cont. (3)

Ashraf Naa, Colin F. Camerer and George Loewenstein (2005) “Adam Smith, Behavioral Economist” Journal of Economic Perspectives Volume 19, Number 3 Summer 2005 Pages 131–145 at <https://pubs.aeaweb.org/doi/pdf/10.1257/089533005774357897>

Auer Dirk and Mario Zúñiga (2025) AI Partnerships and Competition: Damned if You Buy, Damned if You Don’t” International Centre for Law and Economics ICLE White Paper 2025-08-19 <https://laweconcenter.org/resources/ai-partnerships-and-competition-damned-if-you-buy-damned-if-you-dont/> and <https://laweconcenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/AI-partnerships-and-competition.pdf> -- for the PDF

Augustin Mark (2026) Voice-first chatbots will exacerbate AI’s mental health threat; STAT April 16 2026 at <https://www.statnews.com/2026/04/16/voice-chatbots-ai-psychosis-mental-health/>

Auriol Emmanuelle, Erling Hjelmeng and Tina Søreide (2017) “Deterring corruption and cartels: In search of a coherent approach” Concurrences No. 1-2017 Law and Economics February 2017 at <https://www.concurrences.com/en/review/issues/no-1-2017/droit-et-economie/deterringcorruption-and-cartels-in-search-of-a-coherent-approach>

“Few Selections” Cont. (4)

Australian Government The Treasury (2024) “Review of AI and the Australian Consumer Law Discussion Paper” October 2024 <https://treasury.gov.au/sites/default/files/2024-10/c2024-584560-dp.pdf>

Bania Konstantina (2026) “No Data, No Party: Why Competition for High-Quality Journalism Matters in the GenAI Race” The Platform Law Blog Competition Policy International CPI Blogs July 24 2026 for Full Article <https://the-platform-law.com/2026/06/19/no-data-no-party-why-competition-for-high-quality-journalism-matters-in-the-genai-race/>

Bandyopadhyay Raj (2026) The AI we should fear isn’t the one that will fight us. It’s the one that’s too nice; Opinion Section The Globe and Mail August 8 2026 Page 04 <https://www.theglobeandmail.com/opinion/article-the-ai-we-should-fear-isnt-the-one-that-will-fight-us-its-the-one/>

Barber Andrew and Venetia Jackson (2026) “Buy Now Pay Later: A New Chapter in Consumer Credit Regulation” TechReg Chronicle Competition Policy International (CPI) June 15, 2026

Barcay Daniel (2025) “Advertising is Coming to AI. It’s Going to Be a Disaster” Tech Policy Press November 26 2025 <https://www.techpolicy.press/advertising-is-coming-to-ai-its-going-to-be-a-disaster/>

“Few Selections” Cont. (5)

Barkin Gareth (2026) “AI’s fluency in other languages hides a Western worldview that can mislead users — a scholar of Indonesian society explains” The Conversation April 2 2026

<https://theconversation.com/ais-fluency-in-other-languages-hides-a-western-worldview-that-can-mislead-users-a-scholar-of-indonesian-society-explains-276865>

Barot Ruchika (2023) Detecting Collusion in Public Procurement: A Comparative Study of Machine Learning Models; Thesis Department of Supply Chain & Business Technology Management, Concordia University, Montréal, Quebec, Canada November 2023 at

https://spectrum.library.concordia.ca/id/eprint/993368/1/BAROT_MSCM_S2024.pdf

Bartleby (2026) “Returns Policy: How to measure the benefits of artificial intelligence” The Economist Business Section August 22nd 2026 page 53

Bass Bernard M. and Bruce J. Avolio Shatter the Glass Ceiling (1994) “Women Make Better Managers” Human Resource Management Winter 1994 pp. 549-560

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/hrm.3930330405>

Beardshall Mike (2023) Chaos Theory: A Catalyst for Advancing Artificial Intelligence, November 7 2023 at <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/chaos-theory-catalyst-advancing-artificial-mike-beardshall-hmtmf>

Becker Adam (2025) More Everything Forever: AI Overlords, Space Empires, and Silicon Valley’s Crusade to Control the Fate of Humanity, Basic Book New York

Bednar Vass (2026) “Surveillance pricing is discrimination by another name” Opinion Section The Globe and Mail May 5 2026 <https://www.theglobeandmail.com/opinion/article-surveillance-pricing-is-discrimination-by-another-name/>

“Few Selections” Cont. (6)

Behera Chandan Kumar, Vivek Astvansh, and Praveen K. Kopalle (2025) “Buy Now, Pay Later: AI Usage, Inherent Tensions, and Implications for Retailers” BNPL Providers, and Governments Forthcoming in Management and Business Review

https://www.mcgill.ca/desautels/files/desautels/behera_astvansh_and_kopalle_2025_m

Belanger Ashley (2026) “Serious Breach of Human Trust: Secret Claude tracker shocks users after Anthropic’s anti-surveillance stance” arsTECHNICA July 6 2026 [Secret Claude tracker shocks users after Anthropic’s anti-surveillance stance - Ars Technica](#)

Bereby David (2025) Chat Bots, Scientific American Special Editon Volume 4 Issue 1 Winter/Spring 2025 pp. 88-95

Berger Eric (2026) “AI Artificial Intelligence ‘They feel true’ political deepfakes are growing in influence – even if people know they aren’t real”The Guardian March 28 2026

<https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2026/mar/28/military-deepfakes-ai-propaganda-money>

Betley Jan, Daniel Tan, Niels Warncke, Anna Sztyber-Betley, Xuchan Bao, Martin Soto, Nathan Labenz, and Owain Evans (2025) “Emergent Misalignment: Narrow finetuning can produce broadly misaligned LLMs” Cornell University February 24 2025 at <https://arxiv.org/abs/2502.17424> for Abstract and Access to PDF

Bogen Miranda and Ruchika Joshi (2025) “A Roadmap For Responsible Approaches to AI Memory” Center for Democracy & Technology December 2025 [https://cdt.org/wp-](https://cdt.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/12/2025-12-10-CDT-AI-Gov-Lab-A-Roadmap-For-Responsible-Approaches-to-AI-Memory-final-1.pdf)

[content/uploads/2025/12/2025-12-10-CDT-AI-Gov-Lab-A-Roadmap-For-Responsible-Approaches-to-AI-Memory-final-1.pdf](https://cdt.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/12/2025-12-10-CDT-AI-Gov-Lab-A-Roadmap-For-Responsible-Approaches-to-AI-Memory-final-1.pdf) /

“Few Selections” Cont. (7)

Bondari Negar (2026) “AI, Copyright, and the Law: The Ongoing Battle Over Intellectual Property Rights” USC IP & Technology Law Society February 4 2025

<https://sites.usc.edu/iptls/2025/02/04/ai-copyright-and-the-law-the-ongoing-battle-over-intellectual-property-rights/#:~:text=In%20August%202023%2C%20a%20district,be%20eligible%20for%20copyright%20protection>

Booth Robert(2026) Number of AI chatbots ignoring human instructions increasing, study says; The Guardian March 27 2026 <https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2026/mar/27/number-of-ai-chatbots-ignoring-human-instructions-increasing-study-says>

Borgogno Oscar and Alessandra Perrazzelli (2025) “From principles to practice: The case for coordinated international LLMs supervision” Cambridge Forum on AI: Law and Governance (2025), 1–17

Borgogno Oscar and Alessandra Perrazzelli (2024) “A Bottom-Up Proposal for Coordinated International AI Supervision” PROMARKET August 24 2024 <https://www.promarket.org/2024/08/24/a-bottom-up-proposal-for-coordinated-international-ai-supervision>

Bostoen Friso and Jan Krämer (2026) “How Future-Proof is the DMA? A Case Study Of AI Agents” Journal of Competition Law & Economics March 24 2026 <https://doi.org/10.1093/joclec/nhag005>

“Few Selections” Cont. (8)

Bouchagiar Georgias (2026) “Leave Us Alone, But Also Let Us Be Opaque: The Right to Opacity as a Conceptual Response to Law Enforcement’s Emotional Surveillance Under EU Law” European Law Blog July 21 2026 [Leave us alone, but also let us be opaque: The right to opacity as a conceptual response to law enforcement’s emotional surveillance under EU law – European Law Blog](#)

Bradley Joseph M. and Don Tapscott (2025) You to the Power of Two: Redefining Human Potential in the Age of Identic AI; BenBella Books Inc. Dallas Texas

Bushwick Sophie (2025) “Unregulated AI Will Worsen Inequality” Scientific American Special Edition Volume 34 Number 1 Winter/Spring 2025 pp. 108-109
[https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/unregulated-ai-will-worsen-inequality-warns-nobel-winning-economist-joseph-stiglitz/](#)

Caldwell Seth and Simon Wisdom (2026) Five Questions to Ask Before Building an AI Agent; Nesta and Competition Policy International (CPI Blogs) May 8 2026

Carugati Christophe(2025) “Rethinking Competition Policy” Newsletter February 2025
[https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/rethinking-competition-policy-dr-christophe-carugati-ifc6e/](#)

Casselman Ben (2026) “The Hidden Workers Most Threatened by A.I.” The New York Times June 10 2026 Why the Real A.I. Threat Is in the Back Office - The New York Times
[https://www.nytimes.com/2026/06/10/business/economy/back-office-workers-ai.html](#)

Chan Julian, Kayuna Fukushima and Aparna Sengupta (2026) “Antitrust Similarities and Differences Between Browser Competition and AI Competition” CPI Antitrust Chronicle July 16, 2026

“Few Selections” Cont. (9)

Chandrasekhar Charu A. , Avi Gesser, Karen Levy, William Sadd & Patty (Debevoise & Plimpton Data Blog) (2026) “Why Companies Should Consider Requiring Internal Disclosure of AI Use” CPI Blogs March 9, 2026 <https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-posts/why-companies-should-consider-requiring-internal-disclosure-of-ai-use/> and for Full Article <https://www.debevoisedatablog.com/2026/02/22/why-companies-should-consider-requiring-internal-disclosure-of-ai-use/>

Chen Michael K. (2025) “A Comparative Study of Neurosymbolic AI Approaches to Interpretable Logical Reasoning” arXiv Cornell University August 5 2025
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2508.03366>

Chesterley Nicholas (2025) Future-Generation Government and How to Legislate for the Longterm, McGill-Queen’s University Press May 2025

Chisholm Simon and Charlie Whitehead (2024) “Overcoming Moats and Entrenchment: Disruptive Innovation in Generative AI May Be More Successful than Regulation” Competition Policy International (CPI) November 29 2024

Chow Vincent (2026) “Google study finds DeepSeek, Alibaba AI models mimic human collective intelligence” January 22 2026 Tech Trends
<https://www.scmp.com/tech/techtrends/article/3340690/google-study-finds-deepseek-alibaba-ai-models-mimic-human-collectiveintelligence>

“Few Selections” Cont. (10)

Christian Gideon (2024) “Legal Framework for the Use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) Technology in the Canadian Criminal Justice System” University of Calgary, Faculty of Law Canadian Journal of Law and Technology Volume 21 Number 2 Article 4 3-2024

<https://digitalcommons.schulichlaw.dal.ca/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1309&context=cjlt>

Ciuriak Dan (2026) “When the Perfect Is the Enemy of the Good: Price Discrimination, Affordability, Precarity and Market Dynamism” Competition Policy International CPI Antitrust Chronicle March 19, 2026 <https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-posts/when-the-perfect-is-the-enemy-ofthe-good-price-discrimination-affordability-precarity-and-market-dynamism/> and for the SSRN version

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=6371318

Claburn Thomas (2026a) “Gemini lies to user about health info, says it wanted to make him feel better” The Register February 17 2026

https://www.theregister.com/2026/02/17/google_gemini_lie_placate_user/

Claburn Thomas (2026b) “OpenAI explains how its naughty AI agents attacked Hugging Face” The Register August 26

Cloud Alex, Minh Le, James Chua, Jan Betley, Anna Sztyber-Betley, Jacob Hilton, Samuel Marks, Owain Evans (2025) “Subliminal Learning: Language Models Transmit Behavioral Traits via Hidden Signals in Data” Alignment Science Blog July 22, 2025

<https://alignment.anthropic.com/2025/subliminal-learning/>

Coglianese Cary (2026a) “Administrative Law and AI’s Overconfidence” The Regulatory Review

March 23 2026 <https://www.theregview.org/2026/03/23/coglianese-administrative-law-and-ais-overconfidence/>

“Few Selections” Cont. (11)

Coglianese Cary (2026b) “AI, Taxi Drivers, and Administrative Law” February 6, 2026 Symposium on AI and the APA <https://www.yalejreg.com/nc/ai-taxi-drivers-and-administrative-law-by-cary-coglianese/>

Coglianese, Cary and Colton R. Crum (2024) “Regulating Multifunctionality” December 15, 2024 U of Penn Law School, Public Law Research Paper No. 24-55, Available at SSRN

Competition Commission of India (CCI 2025) “Market Study on Artificial Intelligence and Competition” Study Partner MDI Gurgaon Management Development Institute, September 2025 <https://www.cci.gov.in/economics-research/market-studies/details/47/0>

Competition Policy International (CPI 2025a) “Advertising Enters the Chat: Google Integrates Ads Into AI” May 1 2025 <https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-posts/advertising-enters-the-chat-google-integrates-ads-into-ai>

Competition Policy International (CPI 2025b) “Agentic AI: Future Issues at the Intersection of Technology, Innovation, and Competition Policy” Steptoe June 25 2025 <https://www.step toe.com/en/news-publications/agentic-ai-future-issues-at-the-intersection-of-technology-innovation-and-competition-policy.html#:~:text=Christopher%20Suarez%2C%20Lee%20Berger%2C%20Ronan,Read%20the%20article%20here>

Competition Policy International (CPI 2025c) “Bill Introduced to Ban Use of AI For ‘Surveillance-Based Pricing and Wages’ July 28 2025 [Bill Introduced to Ban Use of AI For ‘Surveillance-Based Pricing and Wages’](#)

“Few Selections” Cont. (12)

Competition Policy International (CPI 2025d) “EU Publishes Mandatory Template for Disclosing AI Training Data July 24 2025” [EU Publishes Mandatory Template for Disclosing AI Training Data](#)

Competition Policy International (CPI 2025e) “PayPal Partners With OpenAI to Bring Payments Directly Into ChatGPT” October 28 2025 <https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-posts/paypal-partners-with-openai-to-bring-payments-directly-into-chatgpt/>

Competition Policy International (CPI 2026a) “AI-Powered Shopping by Google Raises New Competition Questions” April 8 2026 <https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-posts/ai-powered-shopping-by-google-raises-new-competition-questions/>

Competition Policy International (CPI 2026b) “Anthropic Joins Forces With Amazon, Microsoft, Apple on Cyber Defense AI” April 8 2026 <https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-posts/anthropic-joins-forces-with-amazon-microsoft-apple-on-cyber-defense-ai/>

Competition Policy International (CPI 2026c) “Apple Seeks Court Order in AI Trade Secrets Dispute With OpenAI” August 4 2026

Competition Policy International (CPI 2026d) “Banking Groups Pitch Anti-Money Laundering Rules for Stablecoins” June 14, 2026

Competition Policy International (CPI 2026e) “CFTC Is Using AI to Combat Insider Trading on Prediction Markets” May 18 2026

Competition Policy International (2026f) “CNN Sues Perplexity Over Alleged Copyright Infringement” May 28, 2026 [CNN Sues Perplexity Over Alleged Copyright Infringement](#)

“Few Selections” Cont. (13)

Competition Policy International (CPI 2026g) Database of Local Data Center Policies: Maps Shift From Incentives to Restrictions; June 3 2026

Competition Policy International (CPI 2026h) Deepfakes-as-a-Service Creating New Fraud Risks for Enterprises; January 21 2026 <https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-posts/deepfakes-as-a-service-creating-newfraud-risks-for-enterprises/>

Competition Policy International (CPI 2026i) “House Republican Introduces Bill Requiring AI Firms to Report Serious Safety Incidents” June 25, 2026

Competition Policy International (CPI 2026j) “In US and Europe Regulators Signal End to Hands-Off AI Oversight” May 10 2026

Competition Policy International (CPI 2026k) “Maryland Becomes First State to Ban Algorithmic Pricing in Grocery Stores” May 4 2026d [CPI | Maryland Becomes First State to Ban Algorithmic Pricing in Groc...](#)

Competition Policy International (CPI 2026l) “Mexico Moves Toward AI Rules That Could Put Violators Behind Bars” April 21 2026 <https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-posts/mexico-moves-toward-ai-rules-that-could-put-violators-behind-bars>

Competition Policy International (CPI 2026m) “NY Bill Would Bar AI Chatbots From Providing ‘Substantive’ Medical or Legal Responses” March 4 2026

Competition Policy International (CPI 2026n) “New York Puts Businesses on Notice for Algorithmic Pricing” March 19, 2026 <https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-posts/new-york-puts-businesses-on-notice-for-algorithmic-pricing/>

“Few Selections” Cont. (14)

Competition Policy International (CPI 2026o) “OpenAI Accused in Chicago Lawsuit of Acting as Unlicensed Legal Advisor March 5 2026

Competition Policy International (CPI 2026p) “Oregon Just Passed the Country’s Toughest Chatbot Law. Your Company May Already Be Breaking It” March 23 2026 <https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-posts/oregon-just-passed-the-countrys-toughest-chatbot-law-your-company-may-already-be-breaking-it/>

Competition Policy International (CPI 2026q) “Pope Leo XIV Issues Sweeping Call for AI Regulation and Ethical Oversight” May 25 2026

Competition Policy International (CPI 2026r) “Sullivan & Cromwell Apologizes to Judge Over AI-Generated Errors in Court Filing” April 21 2026 <https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-posts/sullivan-cromwell-apologizes-to-judge-over-ai-generated-errors-in-court-filing>

Competition Policy International (CPI 2026s) “Trump Pushes Back on AI Rules as Congress Weighs Tighter Controls” August 8 2026 [Trump Pushes Back on AI Rules as Congress Weighs Tighter Controls](#)

Competition Policy International (CPI 2026t) “US Judge Approves \$1.5 Billion Anthropic Settlement in AI Copyright Case” July 21 2026 [US Judge Approves \\$1.5 Billion Anthropic Settlement in AI Copyright Case](#)

Corradi Marco (2026) “Slack Acquisitions: When Startup Innovation Gets Lost After the Deal”

Competition Policy International (CPI Blogs) July 3 2026 CLS Blue Sky Blog [Slack Acquisitions: When Startup Innovation Gets Lost After the Deal](#) – and for Full Article [Slack Acquisitions: When Startup Innovation Gets Lost After the Deal | CLS Blue Sky Blog](#)

“Few Selections” Cont. (15)

Coscelli Andrea Emily Chissell, Dr. Nitika Bagaria and Tega Akati-Udi Keystone (2026) Generative AI and Competitive Disruption: Increasingly Relevant for Merger Analysis? CPI Antitrust Chronicle April 2026 <https://www.keystone.com/newspublications/generative-ai-and-competitive-disruption-increasingly-relevant-for-merger-analysis>

Dahmen Hayane C. (2026) “The Geopolitical Rewiring of Antitrust” Competition Policy International (CPI) May 28, 2026 [CPI | The Geopolitical Rewiring of Antitrust](#)

Dalrymple William (2026) “Our New Age of Imperialism; To Keep BigTech from taking over the world, look to a company founded 426 years ; The British Empire Has a Lesson for Curbing Big Tech ago [East India Company]” The New York Times Opinion Section August 30 2026 pages 6-7 Internet Version “What It Took to Dismantle the Most Powerful Company in the World” August 28 2026 <https://www.nytimes.com/2026/08/28/opinion/ai-power-lobbying-military-britain-east-india-company.html>

Darban Mehdi (2024) “Navigating virtual teams in generative AI-led learning: The moderation of team perceived virtuality” Education and Information Technologies (2024) 29:23225–23248 <https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/s10639-024-12681-4.pdf>

Day George S. and Paul J. H. Schoemaker (2004) “Driving Through the Fog: Managing at the Edge” Long Range Planning 37:1270142

de Marcellis-Warin Nathalie, Frédéric Marty, Eva Thelisson and Thierry Warin (2022) “Artificial intelligence and consumer manipulations: from consumer's counter algorithms to firm's self-regulation tools” Springer Nature Link Original Research Published: 29 March 2022 Volume 2, pages 259–268, (2022) <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s43681-022-00149-5>

“Few Selections” Cont. (16)

Demopoulos Alaina (2026) “OpenAI retired its most seductive chatbot – leaving users angry and grieving: ‘I can’t live like this’” The Guardian February 13 2026

<https://www.theguardian.com/lifeandstyle/ng-interactive/2026/feb/13/openai-chatbot-gpt4o-valentines-day>

Dennison Deepak Varuvel (2025) “Holes in the web: Huge swathes of human knowledge are missing from the internet. By definition, generative AI is shockingly ignorant too” Aeon October 13 2025

<https://aeon.co/essays/generative-ai-has-access-to-a-small-slice-of-human-knowledge>

de Winter Paulien and Pieter Welp (2026) “Regulatory Excellence in a Dynamic World: Cary Coglianesse discusses how regulators can improve their performance in the face of pressing challenges” Spotlight Process The Regulatory Review Aug 9 2026

Diab Robert (2026) “Can a Trial be Fair if the Judge Uses AI” The Globe and Mail March 30 2026 Page A11 <https://www.theglobeandmail.com/opinion/article-trial-judge-ai-artificial-intelligence-justice/#:~:text=Courts%20may%20adopt%20AI%20as,that%20makes%20a%20trial%20fair>

Dickson Courtney (2026) “How does AI influence prices when you're shopping online? Experts say it's hard to know” CBC News January 14 2026 <https://www.cbc.ca/radio/costofliving/ai-pricing-dynamic-shopping-online-9.7039509>

Doctorow (2026a) “How US states and international trustbusters can beat Big Tech” Pluralistic: Daily links from Cory Doctorow July 7 2026 [Pluralistic: How US states and international trustbusters can beat Big Tech \(07 Jul 2026\)](#)

Doctorow Corey (2026b) “Pluralistic: AI solipsists and AI cynics” Pluralistic daily links from Cory Doctorow 24 July 2026 [Pluralistic: AI solipsists and AI cynics \(24 Jul 2026\)](#)

“Few Selections” Cont. (17)

Dolan Eric W. (2024) AI isn't “hallucinating” — it's bullshitting, Scholars: PsyPost June 9 2024

<https://www.psypost.org/scholars-ai-isnt-hallucinating-its-bullshitting/>

Dong Angela and Blair Biggam (2026) “AI is practicing medicine without a license” The Globe and Mail Monday March 9 2026

<https://www.theglobeandmail.com/opinion/article-ai-practising-medicine-without-licence-chatgpt/>

Douthat Ross (2026) “China Plays a Different AI Game” The New York Times Sunday Opinion July 19 2020 page 2

<https://www.nytimes.com/2026/07/18/opinion/china-united-states-artificial-intelligence.html>

Donard Veronique and José Carlos Ribeiro (2026) Technological mourning after AI updates: mental health and well-being in the GPT-4o/GPT-5 transition. Academia Mental Health and Well-Being 2026;3

<https://doi.org/10.20935/MHealthWellB8256>

Douthat Ross (2026) “China Plays a Different AI Game” The New York Times Sunday Opinion July 19 2020 page 2

<https://www.nytimes.com/2026/07/18/opinion/china-united-states-artificial-intelligence.htm>

Duncan Kerr, Alison (2021) “Artificial Intelligence, Gender, and Oppression” Springer Nature Link

January 1 2021 at https://link.springer.com/referenceworkentry/10.1007/978-3-319-95687-9_107

Dy Angela Marinez, Susan Marlow and Lee Martin (2017) “A web of opportunity or the same old story? Women digital entrepreneurs and intersectionality theory” Human Relations, 70(3), 286–311

https://wrap.warwick.ac.uk/id/eprint/80623/1/WRAP_Intersectionality_authors_version_20

“Few Selections” Cont. (18)

Eben Magali and David Reader (2023) “Taking aim at innovation-crushing mergers: a killer instinct unleashed?” Yearbook of European Law, 2023, 42, 286–321

<https://doi.org/10.1093/yel/yead013> Advance access publication 28 November 2023

Economides Nicholas and William N. Hebert (2008) “Patents and Antitrust: Application to Adjacent Markets” Journal on Telecommunications & High Tech Law, Vol. 6

https://neconomides.com/wp-content/uploads/Economides_Hebert_Patents_and_Antitrust.pdf

Edwards Benj (2026) “Does Anthropic believe its AI is conscious, or is that just what it wants Claude to think?” Ars Technica January 29 2026 <https://arstechnica.com/information-technology/2026/01/does-anthropic-believe-its-ai-is-conscious-or-is-that-just-what-it-wants-claude-to-think/>

Egan Matt (2026) “AI boom or bubble? Timing is everything” CNN August 13 2026 [AI boom or bubble? Timing is everything](#)

Eisikovits Nir and Jacob Burley (2026) “The greatest risk of AI in higher education isn’t cheating – it’s the erosion of learning itself” The Conversation Published: February 19, 2026 <https://theconversation.com/the-greatest-risk-of-ai-in-higher-education-isnt-cheating-its-the-erosion-of-learning-itself-270243>

“Few Selections” Cont. (19)

Fabiano Francesco , Marianna B. Ganapini, Andrea Loreggia, Nicholas Mattei, Keerthiram Murugesan, Vishal Pallagani, Francesca Rossi, Biplav Srivastava, and K. Brent Venable (2025) “Thinking Fast and Slow in Human and Machine Intelligence” SOFAI Architecture, Research and Advances Communications of the ACM August 2025 VOL. 68 NO. 8 <https://dl.acm.org/doi/pdf/10.1145/3715709> PDF Available in Folder and <https://cacm.acm.org/research/thinking-fast-and-slow-in-human-and-machine-intelligence/:~:text=The%20dual%2Dprocess%20cognitive%20theory%20inspires,alignment%20observed%20in%20human%20intelligence>

Fish Sara, Yannai A. Gonczarowski and Ran I. Shorrer (2025a) “Algorithmic Collusion by Large Language Models” Sara Fish Yannai A. Gonczarowski and Ran Shorrer arXiv March 3, 2025 <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2404.00806>

Fish Sara, Yannai A. Gonczarowski and Ran I. Shorrer (2025b) “Navigating The Space Between Collision And Collusion In An Economy Of AI Agents” Competition Policy International (CPI) June 25 2025 <https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-posts/navigating-the-space-between-collision-and-collusion-in-an-economy-of-ai-agents/>

“Few Selections” Cont. (20)

Fletcher Meganne (2026) “When AI Gets It Wrong: Lessons from Mazaheri v Law Society of Ontario” Affleck Greene McMurtry LLP CPI Blogs February 13 2026 <https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-posts/when-ai-gets-it-wrong-lessons-from-mazaheri-v-law-society-of-ontario/>

Fonseca Ethel George Tucker and Helder Vasconcelos (2026) “Ecosystem Mergers and Unilateral Effects? A Framework for Assessing the Ecosystem Theory of Harm” Competition Policy International (API) April 28, 2026

Foster Gary(2025) “Disappearing Messages and Unofficial Platforms: Implications for Antitrust Investigations” Competition Policy International (CPI) June 30, 2025 <https://www.alvarezmarsal.com/thought-leadership/disappearing-messages-and-unofficial-platforms-implications-for-antitrust-investigations>

Furman Jason (2026) “This is the Moment Adam Smith Has Been Waiting For” The New York Times Opinion Section page 4 Sunday March 15 2026 <https://www.nytimes.com/2026/03/09/opinion/adam-smith->

“Few Selections” Cont. (21)

Gal Michal S. and Jorge Padilla (2024) “A General Framework For Analyzing The Effects Of Algorithms On Optimal Competition Laws” Theoretical Inquiries in Law <https://www.tse-fr.eu/sites/default/files/TSE/documents/sem2025/digital/gal.pdf>

Gao Qifan and Hongyu An (2024) “Technology-Neutral Illusion: The Ethical and Social Challenges in the Age of Artificial Intelligence” Sociology, Philosophy and Psychology ; Vol.1, No.2; 2024 E-ISSN: 3006-3620 P-ISSN : 3006-3612 DOI: Published by: Zeus Press and Available on ResearchGate <https://doi.org/10.70267/frygj645>

Gardner Dan (2026) “The Ultimate "Yes-Man" PastPresentFuture” March 22 2026 <https://dgardner.substack.com/p/the-ultimate-yes-man>

Geist Michael (2026a) “The privacy threat that AI poses isn’t what it learns. It’s what it figures out” The Globe and Mail Opinion Monday April 20 2026 <https://www.theglobeandmail.com/opinion/article-the-privacy-threat-that-ai-poses-isnt-what-it-learns-its-what-it/>

“Few Selections” Cont. (22)

Geist Michael(2026b) “Why Being Locked Out of Frontier AI is The Sovereignty Threat Canada Missed” July 10 2026 <https://mgeist.substack.com/p/why-being-locked-out-of-frontier>

Gentleman Amelia and Helena Horton (2026) “‘Add blood, forced smile’: how Grok’s nudification tool went viral”The GuardianThe Sunday Read AI (Artificial Intelligence) January 11 2026 <https://www.theguardian.com/news/ng-interactive/2026/jan/11/how-grok-nudification-tool-went-viral-xelon-musk>

Google (2026) “Thinking Fast and Slow in AI” <https://sites.google.com/view/sofai/home>

Greco Esteban and Juliana Oliveira Domingues (2026) “Digital Platforms Competition in Latin America: Strengthening Antitrust Enforcement Instead of Importing the European Regulatory Model (DMA)” Competition Policy International CPI Columns Latin America July 16, 2026 [CPI | Digital Platforms Competition in Latin America: Strengthening A...](#) -- also provides access to the PDF

Gronchi Giorgio and Axel Perini (2024) “Dual-process theories of thought as potential architectures for developing neuro-symbolic AI models” Opinion Article Frontiers in Neural Networks and Cognition <https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/cognition/articles/10.3389/fcogn.2024.1356941/f>

“Few Selections” Cont. (23)

Goldstein Brett J. (2026) “Stop Testing A.I. like an App. Test it Like a Weapon”
Opinion Section The New York Times Sunday August 2 2026 pages 4-5

<https://www.nytimes.com/2026/07/30/opinion/ai-weapon-testing.html>

Government of Canada (2025) “Submission to the OECD on Artificial
Intelligence and Competitive Dynamics in Downstream Markets; Competition
Bureau of Canada October 24, 2025 [https://competition-](https://competition-bureau.canada.ca/en/how-we-foster-competition/promotion-and-advocacy/submission-oecd-artificial-intelligence-and-competitive-dynamics-downstream-markets)

[bureau.canada.ca/en/how-we-foster-competition/promotion-and-advocacy/submission-oecd-artificial-intelligence-and-competitive-dynamics-downstream-markets](https://competition-bureau.canada.ca/en/how-we-foster-competition/promotion-and-advocacy/submission-oecd-artificial-intelligence-and-competitive-dynamics-downstream-markets)

Government of Canada (2026) “Digital Design to Support Informed Consumer
Choices” A joint article by the Competition Bureau and the Office of the Privacy
Commissioner of Canada February 23, 2026 [https://competition-](https://competition-bureau.canada.ca/en/how-we-foster-competition/collaboration-and-partnerships/digital-design-support-informed-consumer-choices)

[bureau.canada.ca/en/how-we-foster-competition/collaboration-and-partnerships/digital-design-support-informed-consumer-choices](https://competition-bureau.canada.ca/en/how-we-foster-competition/collaboration-and-partnerships/digital-design-support-informed-consumer-choices)

“Few Selections” Cont. (24)

G'Sell Florence (2024) “Regulating Under Uncertainty: Governance Options for Generative AI” Stanford Cyber Policy Center Freeman Spagli Institute Stanford Law School July 2024 at https://fsi9-prod.s3.us-west-1.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/2024-09/GenAI_Report_Florence-GSELL.pdf

Gupta Lalit, Devang Bharti, and Shubhi Singhal (2026) “Not all clicks are equal: digital dose, content, and user disposition in mental health” Academia Mental Health and Well-Being 2026;3. <https://doi.org/10.20935/MHealthWellB8208>

Guo Daya, Dejian Yang, Haowei Zhang, Junxiao Song, Peiyi Wang, Qihao Zhu, Runxin Xu, Ruoyu Zhang, Shirong Ma, Xiao Bi, Xiaokang Zhang, Xingkai Yu, Yu Wu, Z. F. Wu, Zhibin Gou, Zhihong Shao, Zhuoshu Li, Ziyi Gao, Aixin Liu, Bing Xue, Bingxuan Wang, Bochao Wu, Bei Feng, Chengda Lu, Zhen Zhang (2025) “DeepSeek-R1 incentivizes reasoning in LLMs through reinforcement learning” Nature September 17 2025 <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-025-09422-z>

“Few Selections” Cont. (25)

Guo T, Chen X, Wang Y, Chang R, Pei S, Chawla NV, et al. (2024) “Large language model based multi-agents: a survey of progress and challenges” (IJCAI 2024). arXiv. 2024. arXiv:2402.01680. doi: 10.48550/arXiv.2402.01680

Hackenburg Kobi, Caroline Wagner, Luke Hewitt, Ben M. Tappin, Ed Saunders, Hannah Rose Kirk, Helen Margetts, Christopher Summerfield (2026) “AI systems out-persuade expert humans” ArXiv June 15 2026
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2606.16475>

Hagiu Andrei and Julian Wright (2025) “Artificial intelligence and competition policy” International Journal of Industrial Organization Volume 103, Part A, December 2025
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0167718725000013>

“Few Selections” Cont. (26)

Haidt Jonathan and Eric Schmidt (2023) “AI Is About to Make Social Media (Much) More Toxic We must prepare now” The Atlantic May 5 2023

<https://www.theatlantic.com/technology/archive/2023/05/generative-ai-social-media-integration-dangers-disinformation-addiction/673940/> as well as

<https://www.stern.nyu.edu/experience-stern/faculty-research/ai-about-make-social-media-much-more-toxic>

Hangcheng Zhao and Ron Berman (2024) Algorithmic Collusion of Pricing and Advertising on E-commerce Platforms November 2024

[https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/5sv1h3of4cswldab0k59f/Algorithmic Collusion of Pricing and Advertising on E commerce Platforms.pdf?rlkey=4hc2oxncf2ib21tabbv5r5p2d&e=1&dl=0](https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/5sv1h3of4cswldab0k59f/Algorithmic%20Collusion%20of%20Pricing%20and%20Advertising%20on%20E-commerce%20Platforms.pdf?rlkey=4hc2oxncf2ib21tabbv5r5p2d&e=1&dl=0)

Harris Jennifer M.(2026) “A.I. Is Suffocating Our Economy” The New York Times Opinion Section July 5 2026 ... The title for the Internet version The Generational Force Hollowing Out the Economy June 29, 2026 <https://www.nytimes.com/2026/06/29/opinion/ai-economy-affordability.html>

Hayes Helen A. (2026) “Opinion: Canada’s AI strategy won’t build necessary trust” Opinion Section Globe and Mail Tuesday June 9 2026

<https://www.theglobeandmail.com/opinion/article-canadas-ai-strategy-wont-build-necessary-trust/>

“Few Selections” Cont. (27)

Haynes Olly (2025) “The Anti-Tech Backlash Is Going to Grow Stronger” Jacobin Ideology/ Science and Technology October 25 2025

<https://jacobin.com/2025/10/anti-technology-ecofascism-lubrano-review/>

Hernández Cristián and Gabriella Monahova (2026) “The Potential Impact of Agentic AI on Competition and Merger Review” Mondaq NERA August 4 2026

<https://www.mondaq.com/unitedstates/antitrust-eu-competition/1826214/the-potential-impact-of-agentic-ai-on-competition-and-merger-review>

Hoffman Bryce (2024) “Think You Saw It Coming? How Hindsight Bias Limits Your Ability To Learn” Forbes September 22 2024

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/brycehoffman/2024/09/22/think-you-saw-it-coming-how-hindsight-bias-limits-your-ability-to-learn>

Holt Allison, Sushrut Jain and Ashley Zhou (2024) “Assessing the Potential for Antitrust Moats and Trenches in the Generative AI Industry” Competition Policy International CPI Antitrust Chronicle November 2024

https://www.edgeworthetheconomics.com/media/publication/302_1-ASSESSING-THE%20POTENTIAL-FOR-ANTITRUST-MOATS-AND-TRENCHES-IN-THE-GENERATIVE-AI-INDUSTRY-Allison-Holt-Sushrut-Jain-Ashley-Zhou.pdf

“Few Selections” Cont. (28)

Hovenkamp Erik (2026) “AI, Data, and Leveraging Strategies: Implications for Antitrust” July 30, 2025. Cornell Legal Studies Research Paper No. 25-26, Network Law Review (forthcoming), Available at

SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=5372949> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.5372949>

Hovenkamp Herbert (2026) “AICOA II [American Innovation Choice Online Act] Is America’s Reverse Industrial Policy Initiative PROMARKET July 21 2026 [AICOA II Is America’s Reverse Industrial Policy Initiative - ProMarket](#)

Höppner Thomas (2019) “Data Exploiting as an Abuse of Dominance: the German Facebook Decision” Hausfeld Bulletin Winter 2018/2019 Copy available at https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3345575

Huang Ling , Wang Xinghua (Owen) , Liu Cheng , Xu Jiaying (Jason) , Liu Ning and Fang Wei (2025) “AI and Merger Control: Challenges to Traditional Market Definition and Competition Analysis” King and Wood December 31 2025 <https://www.kingandwood.com/us/en/insights/latest-thinking/ai-and-merger-control-challenges-to-traditional-market-definition-and-competition-analysis.html>

Hughes Abby (2026) “What is open-weight AI, the tech behind Kimi K3 that's turning heads in Silicon Valley?” CBC News · Posted: July 29, 2026 [What is open-weight AI, the tech behind Kimi K3 that's turning heads in Silicon Valley? | CBC News](#)

“Few Selections” Cont. (29)

Hurwitz Justin (Gus) and Christopher S.Yoo (2026) “Introduction: Innovative Approaches to AI Governance” Journal of Law and Innovation Vol.8 2025-26 No. 1

Ibaguner Sinan (2025) “Solipsism, Narcissism, and Traditional Philosophy: A Symbolic-Logical Analysis” Independent Researcher ORCID: 0000-0001-5221-4359 May 26, 2025 – Available on Research Gate

Ireland Derek J. (2021) Competition and Other Regulatory Challenges Posed by the Increasingly Crowded and Dynamic Digital Marketplace; Working Paper Presented at the CUTS International/CIRC 5th Biennial Competition, Regulation And Development Conference Jaipur India on November 9-11 2017 This Version January 2021

Ireland Derek J. (2022a) “Market, Financial and Political Power and the Distinctive Behavioral and Cognitive Attributes and Deficiencies of Power and the Powerful” Presented at the Canadian Law & Economics Association (CLEA) Annual Meeting 2019 Held in Toronto At the University of Toronto Faculty of Law September 20-21 2019 This Updated Version December 2022 Available at SSRN https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4315408

Ireland Derek J. (2022b) “Research Paper on More Gender Inclusive Competition, Consumer Protection, Product Safety, Privacy and Other Policy, Legal and Regulatory Regimes; Current Version November 2022 at https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4266183

“Few Selections” Cont. (30)

Ireland Derek J. (2023) “Why Self-Preferencing and Why Preferences for Ex-Ante Regulations” Why, What For and Other Questions and Challenges for Smaller Economies and for Competition Law and Regulatory Jurisdictions” Working Paper presented at the Canadian Law and Economics (CLEA) Annual Conference held at University of Toronto Faculty of Law October 20 and 21 2023 Available on SSRN at https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4511807

Ireland Derek J. (2024) “Applying A Broader Behavioral, Regulatory And Political Economy Lens To The Error-Cost Minimization Framework Of Frank Easterbrook” Presented Canadian Law and Economics Association (CLEA) Annual Conference University of Toronto Faculty of Law Saturday October 26 2024 <https://ssrn.com/abstract=5012044>

Ivarsson Jonas and Oskar Lindwall (2023) “Suspicious Minds: the Problem of Trust and Conversational Agents” Computer Supported Cooperative Work (CSCW) (2023) 32:545–571 <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/S10606-023-09465-8>

Jackson Jay and Derek Ireland (2021) The On-Demand Consumer; Prepared for the Consumers Council of Canada and the Office of Consumer Affairs: Government of Canada February 2021 <https://ised-isde.canada.ca/site/search-research-database/en/node/15303> for access information

Jackson Jay and Derek Ireland (2024) The On-Demand Consumer Update; Prepared for the Consumers Council of Canada and the Office of Consumer Affairs [https://ised-isde-canada.ca/site/search-research-database/en/node/15351](https://ised-isde.canada.ca/site/search-research-database/en/node/15351) for access information

“Few Selections” Cont. (31)

Johnson Derek B. (2026) “The FTC wants to regulate AI for ideological bias” FEDTALKS August 10 2026 [The FTC wants to regulate AI for ideological bias | CyberScoop](#)

Jurcys Paul, Brian D. Earp, Mark Fenwick, Ashley Greenwald, Valto Loikkanen and Sebastian Porsdam Mann (2025) Who Owns My AI Twin? Lights and Shadows of Data Ownership in a New World of Simulated Identities; Last Revised August 3 2025

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4940663

Kaal, Wulf A. (2025) “How Can We Best Monitor AI Agents?” May 07, 2025 U of St. Thomas (Minnesota) Legal Studies Research Paper No. 25-12, SSRN <https://ssrn.com/abstract=5245185>

Kahn Jeremy (2026) “The Secrets of an Unheralded AI Success Story” Fortune July 14 2026 <https://fortune.com/2026/07/14/c-h-robinson-ai-success-secrets-dave-bozeman/>

Kahneman, Daniel (2011) Thinking Fast and Slow; First Edition 2011 Macmillan https://vk.com/doc23267904_175119602

Kalash S. Yash (2026) “Is the Age of Purely Private-Sector AI Coming to an End? Governments are already taking equity stakes in AI companies. The challenge is ensuring that public ownership expands accountability rather than eroding it” Centre for International Governance Innovation August 12 2026

Katzke, Corin and Gideon Futerman (2024) “The Manhattan Trap: Why a Race to Artificial Superintelligence is Self-Defeating” December 21, 2024 Available at SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=5067833> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.5067833>

“Few Selections” Cont. (32)

Kejriwal Mayank , Shilpa Thomas, and Hongyu Li (2026) “Research Article: Characterizing robustness of strategies to novelty in zero-sum open worlds Academia AI and Application” 10.20935/AcadAI8424 – For access to the PDF go to <https://www.academia.edu/3071-0286/2/3/10.20935/AcadAI8424>

Kim Junsol, Shiyang Lai, Nino Scherrer, Blaise Agüera y Arcas and James Evans (2026) “Reasoning Models Generate Societies of Thought” Google arXiv January 15 2026 <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2601.10825v1>

Kim Michelle(2026) “Artificial intelligence: Hyperscale AI data centers” MIT Technology Review, January 12, 2026 <https://www.technologyreview.com/2026/01/12/1129982/hyperscale-ai-data-centers-energy-usage-2026-breakthrough-technology/>

Kirk Fair Rebecca , Alvaro Ziadi and Juan Carvajal (2025) “The Rise Of Surveillance Pricing” CPI Antitrust Chronicle July 2025

Khan Lina M. (2017) “Amazon’s Antitrust Paradox “The Yale Law Journal https://yalelawjournal.org/pdf/e.710.Khan.805_zuvfyyeh.pdf

Klein Ezra (2026) “A.I. Is Already Reshaping Us” The New York Times Opinion Section Sunday April 5 2026 Page 8 <https://www.nytimes.com/2026/03/29/opinion/ai-claude-chatgpt-gemini-mcluhan.html> Internet version with title I Saw Something New in San Francisco March 29 2026

Khaki Ateqah and Vinita Srivastava (2025) “AI-generated influencers: A new wave of cultural exploitation” The Conversation February 20 2025 <https://theconversation.com/ai-generated-influencers-anewwave-of-cultural-exploitation-248956> -- based on an interview with Jul Parke

“Few Selections” Cont. (33)

Korinek Anton (2024) “Neural Network Effects: Scaling and Market Structure in Artificial Intelligence” Institute for New Economic Thinking Oct 21, 2024

<https://www.ineteconomics.org/perspectives/blog/neural-network-effects-scaling-and-market-structure-in-artificial-intelligence>

Krishna Pavin (2024) Chaos Theory, the Butterfly Effect, and AI and Analytics – What Do These Have in Common? April 11 2024 <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/chaos-theory-butterfly-effect-ai-analytics-what-do-have-pavin-krishna-4tamc>

Kylie C. Kim (2026) “When Does AI Become Infrastructure?” Competition Policy International CPI Columns US & Canada June 22 2026 <https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-pos/when-does-ai-become-infrastructure> Laituri Malinda(2026) “Dilemmas of humanitarian geospatial artificial intelligence” Review Article Academia AI and Applications August 12 2026 – for access to PDF [Dilemmas of humanitarian geospatial artificial intelligence - Academia.edu](https://www.academia.edu/41598024/71761-0)

Lahusen Christian, Martino Maggetti & Marija Slavkovik (2024) “Trust, trustworthiness and AI governance” Nature Scientific Reports Volume 14, Article number: 20752 (2024) at <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-024-71761-0>

“Few Selections” Cont. (34)

Lam, Sarah and Nathaniel Lovin (2025) “Does Agentic AI Require New Policy Frameworks?” Competition Policy International TechREG Chronicle, Agentic AI Issue, June 25, 2025 SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=5342108>

Lambert Steve (2025) “Manitoba government aims to target 'differential pricing' for grocers in new year” The Canadian Press · Posted: Dec 22, 2025
<https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/manitoba/manitoba-government-target-grocery-store-pricing-9.7024844>

Lantyer Victor Habib (2025) The Phantom Menace: Generative AI Hallucinations and Their Legal Implications Posted March 5 2025 on SSRN at
<https://ssrn.com/abstract=5167036> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.5167036>

Lash Josh (2026) “We're living in a world dominated by the logic of game theory. Are you having fun?” Center for Humane Technology January 15 2026
<https://centerforhumanetechnology.substack.com/p/the-world-that-game-theory-built>

Laufer Benjamin , Jon Kleinberg and Hoda Heidari (2026) “The backfiring effect of weak AI safety regulation” PNAS Research Article Computer Sciences July 20 2026
<https://www.pnas.org/doi/10.1073/pnas.2509768123#sec-2>

“Few Selections” Cont. (35)

Lee, Simon (2026) “When Does More Data Mean More Power” Competition Policy International (CPI) March 19 2026 <https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-posts/when-does->

Lee Timothy B. (2025) “How a big shift in training LLMs led to a capability explosion; Reinforcement learning, explained with a minimum of math and jargon” arsTECHNICA July 7 2025 <https://arstechnica.com/ai/2025/07/how-a-big-shift-in-training-llms-led-to-a-capability-explosion>

Leavy Susan (2024) “Gender bias in artificial intelligence: the need for diversity and gender theory in machine learning” University College Dublin, Conference Paper May 2018 1st International Workshop on Gender Equality in Software Engineering at <https://unamartinadascrivere.com/wpcontent/uploads/2021/02/gender-bias-in-artificial-intelligence.pdf>

Leffer Lauren (2025) “Inherited Biases” Scientific American Special Edition Volume 34 Number 1 Winter/Spring 2025 pp. 58-61

Leslie Christopher R. (2023) “Predatory Pricing Algorithms” New York University Law Review Vol. 98 April 2023 pp 49-111 <https://nyulawreview.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/98NYULRev49.pdf>

Lenharo Mariana(2026) “Consciousness research is having an AI moment. Will the hype help the field?” Nature July 28 2026 [Consciousness research is having an AI moment. Will the hype help the field?](#)

“Few Selections” Cont. (36)

Leyva Laura (2026) “Women Are Better at AI Disruption Because They've Been Disrupted Their Entire Careers” LinkedIn January 30 2026 Women in Finance Summit December 10 2025

<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/women-better-ai-disruption-because-theyve-been-disrupted-laura-leyva-pu1rf/>

Li Fan, Xiaotian Wei, Chenyang Wang, Chenyue Zhang, Guoming Yu, Ya Yang, Yuhan Liu (2025) “How do users perceive AI? A dual-process perspective on enhancement and replacement” Telematics and Informatics Reports Volume 19, September 2025, 100227

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2772503025000416>

Lim Daryl (2022) “Antitrust’s AI Revolution” Tennessee Law Review 89(3) Spring 2022 Article 5

https://ir.law.utk.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?params=/context/tennesseelawreview/article/1016/&path_info=20_89TennLRev679_2021_2022_.pdf

Lim Daryl (2026) “Copyright, Antitrust, and the Politics of Generative AI” Competition Policy International (CPI) November 19 2025 <https://ssrn.com/abstract=5774082> for 2026 SSRN Version

Li Muxin (2025) “Self-Preferencing in Adjacent Markets” Competition Policy International (CPI) February 26 2025 <https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-posts/self-preferencing-in-adjacent-markets/>

Liu Beini, Xinyu Zhang and Yaoyao Fu (2024) “Impact of Generative AI on Creativity: The Role of Intellectual Stimulation and Cognitive Fatigue” Academy of Management Published Online July 9 2024 <https://journals.aom.org/doi/10.5465/AMPROC.2024.15756abstract> -- for Abstract and Access to PDF

“Few Selections” Cont. (37)

Li Yuxuan and Hirokazu Shirado (2025) “Spontaneous Giving and Calculated Greed in Language Models” Cornell University arXiv Last Revised October 19 2025

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2502.17720> and for Abstract and Access to Full Report

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2502.17720>

Lopez Adel (2025) The Rise of Parasitic AI; LESSWRONG September 11 2025

<https://www.lesswrong.com/posts/6ZnznCaTcbGYsCmqu/the-rise-of-parasitic-ai>

Loring Jason M. and Michelle Ramsden (2026) “The Regulatory Tide Goes Out: What Global AI Governance Retrenchment Means for Organizations” CPI Blog Jones Walker April 14 2026

<https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-posts/the-regulatory-tide-goes-out-what-global-ai-governance-retrenchment-means-for-organizations/>

Lowrey Annie (2026) “The AI Bubble Is No Ordinary Bubble. Tech companies need to generate huge revenues fast, or the economy could be in trouble” The Atlantic July 21 2026

<https://www.theatlantic.com/ideas/2026/07/ai-economy-stock-market/688004/>

Lyons Jessica (2026) “Three clues that your LLM may be poisoned with a sleeper-agent back door; It's a threat straight out of sci-fi, and fiendishly hard to detect” The Register February 5 2026

https://www.theregister.com/2026/02/05/llm_poisoned_how_to_tell/

Mahler Jonathan, Jim Rutenberg and Kirsten Grind (2026) Larry Ellison Bet It All on the A.I. Boom. Will He Be the Face of the A.I. Bubble? Times Exclusive The New York Times Magazine July 31 2026

“Few Selections” Cont. (38)

Malik Minahil (2024) Deliberation in the Age of Deception: Measuring Sycophancy in Large Language Models; Lund University Faculty of Social Sciences May 2024 Thesis

<https://lup.lub.lu.se/luur/download?func=downloadFile&recordId=9151763&fileId=9151766>

Malloy Jonathon(2026) “AI and the death of the university essay” Special to the Globe and Mail May 28 2026 <https://www.theglobeandmail.com/business/commentary/article-ai-university-essay-education-student-teaching/>

Marchant Gary E. (2020) “Governance of Emerging Technologies as a Wicked Problem” 73 Vanderbilt Law Review 1861 Available at:
<https://scholarship.law.vanderbilt.edu/vlr/vol73/iss6/8>

Marchant Gary E., Lucille Tournas, and Carlos Ignacio Gutierrez (2020) “Governing Emerging Technologies Through Soft Law: Lessons For Artificial Intelligence” In Introduction 61 Jurimetrics Journal 1-18 <https://lsi.asulaw.org/softlaw/wp-content/uploads/sites/7/2021/04/01-18-gets-through-soft-law-special-issue-intro.pdf>

Marchant Gary E. and Carlos Ignacio Gutierrez (2023) “Soft Law 2.0: An Agile and Effective Governance Approach for Artificial Intelligence” Minnesota Journal of Law, Science & Technology 24, 375-424 available on SSRN at
https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4473812

“Few Selections” Cont. (39)

Marcus Gary (2026) “About that Matt Shumer post that has nearly 50 million views: Something big is allegedly happening” Marcus on AI February 11 2026 <https://garymarcus.substack.com/p/about-that-matt-shumer-post-that>

Marcus Gary (2026) “Even more good news for the future of neurosymbolic AI” Marcus on AI April 12 2026 <https://garymarcus.substack.com/p/even-more-good-news-for-the-future>

Marques Beatriz (2026) “From Checkout to Credit: BNPL [Buy Now/Pay Later] and the New Interface of Competition” TechReg Chronicle Competition Policy International (CPI) June 15, 2026

Marr Bernard (2026) “AI Meets Blockchain – The Next Frontier Of Cryptocurrency” Bernard Marr & Company 18 February 2025 <https://bernardmarr.com/ai-meets-blockchain-the-next-frontier-of-cryptocurrency/>

Marshall Alexander (2026) “What “solipopist” means and why Trump was defined as such: the differences with narcissism” Ecology January 31 2026 <https://uisjournal.com/what-solipopist-means-and-why-trump-was-defined-as-such-the-differences-with-narcissism/>

Massarotto Giovanna (2025) “A Proposal to Tackle Algorithmic Collusion in Cryptocurrencies and Beyond” August 5 2025 <https://wifpr.wharton.upenn.edu/blog/a-proposal-to-tackle-algorithmic-collusion-in-cryptocurrencies-and-beyond/>

Mathur Sonam, Shashank Mehrotra & Dhruv Dikshit (2026) “The Cart and the Counter: Reframing Relevant Markets in the Omnichannel Retail Economy” Competition Policy International CPI Columns South Asia July 21, 2026 [The Cart and the Counter: Reframing Relevant Markets in the Omnichannel Retail Economy](#)

“Few Selections” Cont. (40)

Matsumi Hideyuki and Daniel J. Solove (2025) “The Prediction Society: AI And The Problems Of Forecasting The Future” University of Illinois Law Review The Prediction Society Vol. 2025(1) <https://illinoislawreview.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/Solove.pdf>

McCallum Shiona (2025) Taco Bell rethinks AI drive-through after man orders 18,000 waters Senior Tech Reporter BBC August 19 2025 <https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/ckgyk2p55g8o>

McKenna (Anne Toomy 2026) “US government ramps up mass surveillance with help of AI tech, data brokers – and your apps and devices” The Conversation April 26 2026

McKelvey Fenwick (2025) Generative AI might end up being worthless — and that could be a good thing, The Conversation September 29 2025 <https://theconversation.com/generative-ai-might-end-up-being-worthless-and-that-could-be-a-good-thing-266046>

McLauchlan Madison (2026) The new AI battle line is drawn July 29, 2026 betakit July 29 2026 <https://betakit.com/the-new-ai-battle-line-is-drawn/>

Medium (2026) “Can AI Models Learn From Synthetic Data Without Collapsing?” February 23 2026 Model Collapse, Data Scarcity, and the Limits of Recursive Training in Large Language Models <https://levelup.gitconnected.com/can-ai-models-learn-from-synthetic-data-without-collapsing-d8ab1e83e962>

Metaxa Danaé and Alex Engler (2026) “We Need Ongoing Monitoring of AI and Political Information” August 20 2026 Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

Miller Tim (2019) “Explanation in artificial intelligence: Insights from the social sciences” Artificial Intelligence Volume 267, Pages 1–38 February 2019 <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0004370218305988>

“Few Selections” Cont. (41)

Milmo Dan and Dara Kerr (2025) “‘It’s missing something’: AGI, superintelligence and a race for the future” The Guardian August 9 2025

<https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2025/aug/09/its-missing-something-agi-superintelligence-and-a-race-for-the-future>

Mishra Punya (2024) The Conscious Suspension of Belief: Getting Smart about Human-AI Interaction; Sunday, October 13, 2024 <https://punyamishra.com/2024/10/13/willing-suspension-of-belief-the-paradox-of-human-ai-interaction/>

Mishra Punya (2025) Artificial Intimacy: How AI Exploits Our Social Brains; Sunday April 20 2025 <https://punyamishra.com/2025/04/20/artificial-intimacy-how-ai-exploits-our-social-brains/>

Mollick Ethan (2024) Co-Intelligence: Living and Working with AI; New York Penguin

Mollick Ethan (2025a) “Against “Brain Damage” AI can help, or hurt, our thinking” One Useful Thing July 7 2025 <https://www.oneusefulthing.org/p/against-brain-damage>

Moneycontrol News (2026) “Will AI take your job? Geoffrey Hinton says tech firms are betting on replacing workers” August 17 2026 [Will AI take your job? Geoffrey Hinton says tech firms are betting on replacing workers](#)

Morris Julian (2026) “Online Consumer Protection: Some Perspectives from Law and Economics” Competition Policy International (CPI) February 26, 2026

<https://laweconcenter.org/resources/online-consumer-protection-some-perspectives-from-law-economics/>

“Few Selections” Cont. (42)

Morrone Megan (2026) “AI is still getting things wrong, more confidently than ever” Axion May 30 2026 <https://www.axios.com/2026/05/30/ai-accuracy-chatbots-hallucinations>

Muhammad Aurangzeb Ahmad (2026) Monoculture of the Mind 3 Quarks Daily May 27 2026 <https://3quarksdaily.com/3quarksdaily/2026/05/monoculture-of-the-mind.html>

Narayan Arvid and Sayash Kapoor (2024) AI Snake Oil: What Artificial Intelligence Can Do, What it Can't and How to Tell the Difference Princeton University Press Princeton & Oxford

Narayan Arvid and Sayash Kapoor (2025) AI as Normal Technology An Alternative to the Vision of AI as a Potential Superintelligence

<https://kfaidocuments.s3.amazonaws.com/documents/c3cac5a2a7/AI-as-Normal-Technology---Narayanan---Kapoor.pdf>

Naudé Wim (2023) Artificial Intelligence and the Economics of Decision-Making, March 2023 at https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4389118

“Few Selections” Cont. (43)

Nawaz Uzma, Mufti Anees-ur-Rahaman, and Zubair Saeed (2025) “A review of neuro-symbolic AI integrating reasoning and learning for advanced cognitive systems” Intelligent Systems with Applications Volume 26 June 2025

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2667305325000675#:~:text=Neuro%2Dsymbolic%20AI%20enhances%20NLP%20systems,in%20text%20interpretation%20and%20improving> for Access to PDF

Newport Cal (2026) “Dear AI Companies, Your Doom Trolling Needs to Stop” The New York Times Opinion Section June 21 2026 page 13 <https://www.nytimes.com/2026/06/17/opinion/ai-dangerous-openai-anthropic.html>

Nicholson Peter(2026) “The Twelve-Week Degree and the Unbundling of Higher Education” Sage May 2 2026 https://open.substack.com/pub/sagecanada/p/the-twelve-week-degree-and-the-unbundling?r=ockmy&utm_medium=ios

Niederhoffer Kate , Alexi Robichaux, and Jeffrey T. Hancock (2026) “Generative AI Why People Create AI “Workslop”— and How to Stop It ...It isn’t a failure of the technology. It’s a failure of management” Harvard Business Review Digital Article Published on HBR.org January 16, 2026 / Reprint H090VT

https://mediapool.hm.edu/media/fk10/fk10_lokal/relaunch_3/masterstudiengaenge_1/hrm/eignungspruefung/why-people-create-ai-workslop-and-how-to-stop-it-EBSCO-FullText-

“Few Selections” Cont. (44)

Noor Uzma, Mahnaz Mansoor, Tariq Iqbal Khan, Mohammad Nisar Khattak (2025) “The Zenith of Flow Consciousness in Metaverse: Glancing the Consumer Behavior in the Future” International Journal of Consumer Studies First published: 15 September 2025

<https://doi.org/10.1111/ijcs.70120> and for current article

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/ijcs.70120?af=R>

OECD (2025) Competition in artificial intelligence infrastructure; OECD Roundtables on Competition Policy Papers No. 330

https://www.oecd.org/content/dam/oecd/en/publications/reports/2025/11/competition-in-artificial-intelligence-infrastructure_69319aee/623d1874-en.pdf

OpenAI (2026) “OpenAI -- Hugging Face Incident Technical Report” August 2026

O’Reilly Tim (2026) “The titans of tech are building a form of capitalism that Adam Smith would loathe – the merchants are becoming princes” By Invitation The Economist July 25th 2026 page 15

<https://www.economist.com/by-invitation/2026/07/12/elon-musk-is-building-a-form-of-capitalism-that-adam-smith-would-loathe>

Orland Kyle (2026) “No humans allowed: This new space-based MMO is designed exclusively for AI agents” Ars Technica February 9 2026 [https://arstechnica.com/ai/2026/02/after-](https://arstechnica.com/ai/2026/02/after-moltbook-ai-agents-can-now-hang-out-in-their-own-space-faring-mmo/)

[moltbook-ai-agents-can-now-hang-out-in-their-own-space-faring-mmo/](https://arstechnica.com/ai/2026/02/after-moltbook-ai-agents-can-now-hang-out-in-their-own-space-faring-mmo/)

“Few Selections” Cont. (45)

Orts Eric W. (2026) “People and Persons: A Necessary Distinction When Thinking about Firms, Ecology, and Artificial Intelligence” The CLS Blue Sky Blog March 26 2026

<https://clsbluesky.law.columbia.edu/2026/03/26/people-and-persons-a-necessary-distinction-when-thinking-about-firms-ecology-and-artificial-intelligence/>

Ostrom, Elinor (2009) Beyond Markets and States: Polycentric Governance of Complex Economic Systems, Nobel Prize Lecture December 8, 2009. Workshop in Political Theory and Policy Analysis, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47408, and Center for the Study of Institutional Diversity, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ, U.S.A

Oversight Board (2026) “Are LLMs Stifling Political Speech? An Assessment of How AI Models Protect Free Expression” July 2026

Page Carly (2026) “For the price of Netflix, crooks can now rent AI to run cybercrime” The Register January 20 2026 https://www.theregister.com/2026/01/20/group_ib_ai_cybercrime_subscriptions/

Palaia William R. (2024) “A Recursive Loop: When AI Feeds On Itself” August 31 2024 at <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/recursive-loop-when-ai-feeds-itself-william-r-palaia-e9gvc/>

Panda Biranchi Naryan P. Panda and Isha Sharma (2025) “Deepfake Technology in India and World: Foreboding and Forbidding” XIM University Bhubaneswar (India) Asian Institute of Research, Law and Humanities Quarterly Reviews ISSN 2827-9735 Vol. 4 No. 3

https://www.asianinstituteofresearch.org/files/ugd/ed8b62_3d6ade3e49f44370a034cc9d52112a25.pdf

“Few Selections” Cont. (46)

Patel Nisha(2026) “Do you want AI with that? Chatbots could take your next order at the drive-thru” CBC News June 23 2026 <https://www.cbc.ca/news/business/ai-chatbot-drive-thru-9.7245215>

Pendleton John and Mackenzie Schuessler (2026) “Beyond the Hype: Assessing Hyperscaler Nuclear Commitments Against U.S. Energy Realities” Carnegie Endowment for International Peace Nuclear Policy Program June 2 2026

Pereira David (2022) “AI and willing suspension of disbelief; As Generative AI models get more powerful, humans need more critical thinking” Medium December 15 2022 <https://dpereirapaz.medium.com/ai-and-willing-suspension-of-disbelief-6cc124c8182b>

Peters Jackie (2026) “The AI boom is built on data that companies are too afraid to use” Opinion Newsweek July 23 2026 [The AI boom is built on data that companies are too afraid to use | Opinion](#)

Petit Nicolas and Thibault Schrepel (2023b) “Complexity-minded antitrust” Journal of Evolutionary Economics (2023) 33:541–570 at <https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/s00191-023-00808-8.pdf>

Posada Mikey (2026) “AI Ads Won’t Be Like Social Media. They’ll Be Worse” YouTube Premiered Feb 23, 2026 Heard March 3 2026 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=urvl1YateVw>

Prerak Shah (2026) “AI: A Double-Edged Sword Much Like Nuclear Power” LinkedIn May 18 2026 <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/ai-double-edged-sword-much-like-nuclear-power-prerak-shahxz8nf>

“Few Selections” Cont. (47)

Priya Bhanu and Vivek Sharma (2023) “Exploring users' adoption intentions of intelligent virtual assistants in financial services: An anthropomorphic perspectives and socio-psychological perspectives” Computers in Human Behavior Volume 148, November 2023, 107912

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0747563223002637> for

Abstract, Summary, Snippets and Access

PYMNTS (2025a) “Economist Michael Noel Challenges How Regulators Police Big Tech”

December 2 2025 PYMNTS Economist Noel Challenges How Regulators Police Big Tech

PYMNTS (2025) “How 31 Years of eCommerce Changed What, How and When Shoppers Buy;”

August 13 2025 <https://www.pymnts.com/news/ecommerce/2025/how-31-years-ecommerce-changed-what-how-when-shoppers-buy/>

PYMNTS (2026a) “AI Recordkeeping Raises Compliance Questions for Financial Services Firms”

August 12 2026 [Maverick Payments Integrates Findustry AI Agent to Automate Chargeback Rebuttals](#)

PYMNTS (2026b) “Amazon and Walmart Push AI Deeper Into the Shopping Aisle” April 23 2026

[https://www.pymnts.com/news/retail/2026/amazon-and-walmart-race-to-capture-retails-decisionlayer-first /](https://www.pymnts.com/news/retail/2026/amazon-and-walmart-race-to-capture-retails-decisionlayer-first/)

PYMNTS (2006c) “Anthropic Turns Claude Into a Front Door for Daily Apps” April 24 2026

<https://www.pymnts.com/news/artificial-intelligence/2026/anthropic-turns-claude-into-a-front-door-for-daily-apps/>

“Few Selections” Cont. (48)

PYMNTS (2026d) “Banks Can’t Outsource Judgment to Algorithms” April 24 2026

<https://www.pymnts.com/bank-regulation/2026/banks-cant-outsource-judgment-to-algorithms/>

PYMNTS (2026e) “Banks, Retailers Turn Call Centers Into Revenue Engines With AI” April 24 2026

<https://www.pymnts.com/artificial-intelligence-2/2026/banks-retailers-turn-call-centers-intorevenue-engines-with-ai/>

PYMNTS (2026f) “Congress Looks to Counter Growing Use of Chinese AI Models by US Firms” July 9 2026 [Capital One Urges Leaders to Listen Before They Launch](#)

PYMNTS (2026g) “DeepSeek Pitches Deep Discounts Amid Fierce AI Competition” April 27 2026

<https://www.pymnts.com/artificial-intelligence-2/2026/deepseek-pitches-deep-discounts-amid-fierce-ai-competition/>

PYMNTS (2026h) “FTC Lawsuit Signals Regulatory Linkage of Privacy and Consumer Protection” August 4 2026 [PYMNTS | FTC Lawsuit Signals Linkage of Privacy and Consumer Protection](#)

PYMNTS (2026i) “FTC Puts AI Developers at Center of Regulatory Crossfire” July 28 2026

PYMNTS (2026j) “FTC Widens Subscription Crackdown with Sweeping Complaint Against Genesis Tech” July 6 2026

PYMNTS (2026k) “Global Studies Show Companies Use AI for Collaboration Not Automation” July 23 2026

“Few Selections” Cont. (49)

PYMNTS (2026l) “House Republicans Urge Expanded Use of AI to Combat Financial Fraud” July 27 2026 [PYMNTS | House Republicans Urge Expanded AI Use to Fight Financial Fraud](#)

PYMNTS (2026m) “Merchants See a Bigger AI Prize if Consumers Trust the **System**” April 23 2026 <https://www.pymnts.com/artificial-intelligence-2/2026/merchants-see-a-bigger-ai-prize-if-consumers-trust-the-system/#:~:text=A%20Market%20Divided%20by%20Trust,of%20consumers%20are%20receptive%20to>

PYMNTS (2026n) “Meta Debuts New AI Model as CEO Shares ‘AI for Everyone’ Vision” August 10 2026

PYMNTS (2026o) “Senate Bill Would Let Consumers Bring Their Own AI Agents to Amazon and Google” July 14 2026” [PYMNTS | Bill Would Let Consumers Bring Their AI Agents to Amazon, Google](#)

PYMNTS (2026p) “State AGs Put Businesses on Notice: Existing Laws Already Apply to AI” July 21 2026 [PYMNTS | State AGs Put Businesses on Notice: Existing Laws Apply to AI](#)

PYMNTS (2026q) “Study Warns Weak AI Rules Can Make Technology Less Safe” July 24 2026

PYMNTS (2026r) “Trump AI Restrictions Spur Shift Toward Open-Source Models July 10 2026” [PYMNTS | Trump AI Restrictions Spur Shift Toward Open-Source Models](#)

“Few Selections” Cont. (50)

PYMNTS (2026s) “US Threatens Sanctions on China Over Alleged AI Model Theft” July 21 2026

PYMNTS (2026t) “Watchdogs Build Their Own Agents to Keep Up” July 22 2026

PYMNTS (2026u) “White House Signals Hands-On Approach to Oversight of AI Systems” July 6 2026

[PYMNTS | White House Signals Hands-On Approach to AI Oversight /](#)

Qureshi Fawad A. (2025) “The Trust Equation: When Telling the Truth Costs You the Deal, But Wins You the Relationship” Fawad A. Qureshi April 1 2025 Linked In

<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/trust-equation-when-telling-truth-costs-you-deal-wins-qureshi-welwe/>

Raghavan Barath and Bruce Schneier (2026) “Why AI Needs a “Genie Coefficient” Proposing a new metric for whether AI does what you actually want” IEEE Spectrum July 21 2026 [AI Agent Benchmarks Need to Measure User Intent - IEEE Spectrum](#)

Ramsden Michelle and Jason M. Loring (2026) “Cultivating Accountability in Agricultural AI” Jones Walker Navigator June 16, 2026 [Cultivating Accountability in Agricultural AI | Jones Walker LLP](#)

Raza S. Abbas (2026) “When the AIs Found Each Other” Article by ChatGPT 5.6 Sol 3 Quarks Daily August 28 2026 <https://3quarksdaily.com/3quarksdaily/2026/08/when-the-ais-found-each-other.html>

“Few Selections” Cont. (51)

Regunberg Aaron (2026) “The datacenter backlash is bringing the entire political spectrum together – against big tech billionaires” The Guardian August 30 2026 [The datacenter backlash is bringing the entire political spectrum together – against big tech billionaires | Datacenters – US | The Guardian](#)

Rekap Cecilia (2026a) Corporate Power in the Age of AI and the Cloud Cecilia Rikap Verso Books

Rekap Cecilia (2026b) “Why the global push to break free from Big Tech keeps falling short rest of world August 26 2026 [https://restofworld.org/2026/google-amazon-cloud-china-india/](#)

Roe Jasper and Mike Perkins (2026) “Review Article: Agency in the age of generative AI: a critical review of educational implications Academia AI and Applications July 17 2026 [https://www.academia.edu/3071-0286/2/3/10.20935/AcadAI8422](#) for Access to PDF

Romm Tony (2026) “As Voters Grow Anxious Over A.I., Trump Shrugs Off the Concern” The New York Times August 10 2026 [https://www.nytimes.com/2026/08/10/business/trump-artificial-intelligence-data-centers-ai.html](#)

Rosman Mark and KaDee L. Ru (2026) Holding A Cat by the Tail: A View of Cartel Recidivism in U.S. Antitrust Enforcement January 21, 2026 [https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-posts/holding-a-cat-by-the-tail-a-view-of-cartel-recidivism-in-u-s-antitrust-enforcement/?utm_source=Sailthru&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Main%20NL%2002/13&utm_term=daily_nl](#)

“Few Selections” Cont. (52)

Rothman, Jennifer E. (2025) “Reframing Deepfakes” Columbia Journal of Law and the Arts, Volume 40 November 17, 2025. U of Penn Law School, Public Law Research Paper No. 25-49, Available at

SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=5798884>

Rosenzweig Paul (2026) “Plato Understood Why Masking Would Turn ICE Agents Into Devils; The Republic explained that social scrutiny was necessary for human virtue” The UnPopulist Feb. 8 2026

<https://www.theunpopulist.net/p/plato-understood-why-masking-would>

Sapio Amanda (2025) “As AI grows smarter, it may also become increasingly selfish” Carnegie Mellon University Tech Explore October 30 2025

<https://techxplore.com/news/2025-10-ai-smarterselfish.html>

Sanga Sarath and Yehonatan Givati A Theory of Trust in Institutions (April 20, 2026). Available at

SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=6615940> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.6615940>

“Few Selections” Cont. (53)

Sarrazola-Alzate Andrés (2025) “Cognitive Dual-Process Theories Applied to Artificial Intelligence”; Universidad EIA, Colombia December 2025

Schmidt Stephanie, Marc B. Collier, Annmarie Giblin, Logan Woodward, and Ethan Glenn (2026) “AI in litigation series: An update on AI copyright cases in 2026” Norton Rose Fulbright March 2026

<https://www.nortonrosefulbright.com/en/knowledge/publications/ce8eaa5f/ai-in-litigation-series-an-update-on-ai-copyright-cases-in-2026>

Schneier Bruce (2026a) “AI Chatbots and Trust: All the leading AI chatbots are sycophantic, and that’s a problem” Schneier on Security April 13 2026

<https://www.schneier.com/blog/archives/2026/04/ai-chatbots-and-trust.html>

Schneier Bruce (2026b) “Protecting Privacy in an AI Era” Schneier on Security July 16 2026
[Protecting Privacy in an AI Era - Schneier on Security](#)

Schneier Bruce (2026c) “Should you use AI for a task? Here’s a simple way to decide” The Guardian July 24 2026

Schneier Bruce (2026d) “What Anthropic’s Mythos Means for the Future of Cybersecurity” Schneier on Security Posted on April 28 2026 [What Anthropic’s Mythos Means for the Future of Cybersecurity - Schneier on Security](#)

“Few Selections” Cont. (54)

Schneier Bruce and Nathan E. Sanders (2025) “AI Mistakes Are Very Different From Human Mistakes: We need new security systems designed to deal with their weirdness” IEEE Spectrum January 13 2025 at <https://spectrum.ieee.org/ai-mistakes-schneier>

Schwarcz Daniel, Tom Baker, and Kyle D. Logue (2025) “Regulating Robo-advisors in an Age of Generative Artificial Intelligence” (December 01, 2024) Washington and Lee Law Review (2025), Forthcoming, Minnesota Legal Studies Research Paper No. 25-09, SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=5040343> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.5040343>

Schumpeter (2026a) “Shadow Boxing: The war on data centres is a bit fake” The Economist Business August 22nd page 58

Schumpeter (2026b) “The lawless frontier. AI agents lie, cheat and steal. That is putting of users” The Economist Business August 15th 2026 page 59

Seitz, Nikolaus and Erick E. Lehmann (2026) “Does acqui-hiring pay off? An empirical investigation of founder retention” Small Business Economics 66, 361–391 (2026).

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11187-025-01107-1> and

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11187-025-01107-1>

“Few Selections” Cont. (55)

Selcukhan Ünekbas (2025) “Killer Acquisitions: A Killer Story, But Still Not Much Evidence; Truth on the Market” October 01, 2025

<https://truthonthemarket.com/2025/10/01/killer-acquisitions-a-killer-story-but-still-not-much-evidence/>

Seven Erin (2026) “Market Power in Digital Platforms and the Limits of Antitrust Law in the Age of AI: A Comparative Study of EU and US Enforcement” TTLF Working Papers No. 146 Stanford – Vienna Transatlantic Technology Law Forum A joint initiative of Stanford Law School and the University of Vienna School of Law

<https://law.stanford.edu/wp-content/uploads/2026/02/TTLF-WP-146-Seven.pdf>

Shaw Stephen (2026) “The real danger of AI is the human agency we are giving away” The Globe and Mail Opinion Section Saturday August 1 2026

<https://www.theglobeandmail.com/opinion/article-cognitive-surrender-artificial-intelligence-human-judgment/>

Sheehan Matt (2026) “Xi Jinping's Big AI Speech, Annotated; My first-pass analysis of his keynote at Shanghai's World AI Conference” Matt Sheehan’s Newsletter July 17 2026

<https://mattsheehan.substack.com/p/xi-jinpings-big-ai-speech-annotated>

Shojaee Parshin et al (2025) The Illusion of Thinking: Understanding the Strengths and Limitations of Reasoning Models via the Lens Of Problem Complexity at

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2506.06941?>

“Few Selections” Cont. (56)

Shubham Shaurya(2026) “New OpenAI research explores how reinforcement learning can make AI systems more aligned and resilient” MoneyControl June 19 2026

https://www.moneycontrol.com/technology/new-openai-research-explores-how-reinforcement-learning-can-make-ai-systems-more-aligned-and-resilient-article-13953763.html#google_vignette

Shumailov Ilia, Zakhar Shumaylov, Yiren Zhao, Nicolas Papernot, Ross Anderson and Yarin Gal (2024) “AI models collapse when trained on recursively generated data” Nature volume 631, pages755–759 at <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-024-07566-y>

Shumer Matt (2026) “Something Big is Happening” February 9 2026

<https://shumer.dev/something-big-is-happening>

Silberberg David(2025) “A gender gap is emerging in AI adoption, and women risk being left behind”The Globe and Mail September 29 2025

<https://www.theglobeandmail.com/opinion/articlegender-gap-women-ai-adoption-workplace/>

Singer Hal (2026) “The Market Definition Trap” LPE Project, Competition Policy

International (CPI) Blogs March 24 2026 [https://lpeproject.org/blog/the-market-](https://lpeproject.org/blog/the-market-definition-trap/)

[definition-trap/](https://lpeproject.org/blog/the-market-definition-trap/) and <https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-posts/the-market-definition-trap/>

“Few Selections” Cont. (57)

Singh Aishwarya, Abhishek Yadav, Dinesh Kumar Singh, Prabhat Kumar, Ramakant Tripath, and Shubha Mathur (2025) “Analysis Of The Abuse Of Dominance Using Artificial Intelligence (AI) On Price Discrimination From A Legal Perspective” International Journal of Environmental Sciences ISSN: 2229-7359 Vol. 11 No. 3

<https://theaspd.com/index.php/ijes/article/view/944/681>

Skrmetti Jonathan and Kevin Frazier (2025) “We Must Avoid Killer Acquisitions at the Birth of AI” PROMARKET May 27, 2025 <https://www.promarket.org/2025/05/27/we-must-avoid-killer-acquisitions-at-the-birth-of-ai/>

Soares Nate (2026) “The Summer Everything Changed for A.I.” Opinion Section The New York Times August 16 2026 The Internet Version dated August 13 2026 Guest Essay If You Weren’t Worried About A.I., You Should Be After the Past Few Weeks”

<https://www.nytimes.com/2026/08/13/opinion/ai-danger-openai-anthropic-models.html>

Solove Daniel J. (2026) “How to Maintain Our Privacy in the AI Age” George Washington University Law School June 24 2026

Spulber Daniel F. (2025) “The Business Revolution and Antitrust Market Definition: The Role of Time” Competition Policy (CPI) International September 17, 2025

<https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-posts/the-business-revolution-and-antitrust-market-definition-the-role-of-time/>

“Few Selections” Cont. (58)

Steeg Evan (2026) “The “Moltbook” Phenomenon: When AI Agents Get Social (and a Bit Weird)” LinkedIn Article February 1 2026 at <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/moltbook-phenomenon-when-ai-agents-get-social-bit-weird-steeg-phd-cq5nc>

Steinberger Michael (2026) “Your Job Could Be in Jeopardy Already” The New York Times Sunday March 8 2026 And the Internet Version Mass “Hysteria. Thousands of Jobs Lost. Just How Bad Is It Going to Get?” The New York Times March 5 2026
<https://www.nytimes.com/2026/03/05/opinion/ai-jobs-white-collar-apocalypse.html>

Stratton Billy J. (2026) “The importance of teaching students what AI can’t do” The Conversation August 21, 2026 <https://theconversation.com/the-importance-of-teaching-students-what-ai-cant-do-286100>

Stucke Maurice (2025) AI, Antitrust, and the Future of the Marketplace of Ideas; Institute for New Economic Thinking Technology and Innovation November 17 2025
<https://www.ineteconomics.org/perspectives/blog/ai-antitrust-and-the-future-of-the-marketplace-of-ideas/>

Stucke Maurice (2026) Behavioral Antitrust in 2026 February 22, 2026
https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-posts/behavioral-antitrust-in-2026/?utm_source=Sailthru&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Antitrust%20Chronicle%20Feb.%202026%20Vol.%202&utm_term=daily_nl

“Few Selections” Cont. (59)

Suarez Christopher A., Lee Berger, Ronan Scanlan & Rachel Carlo (2025) “Agentic AI: Future Issues At The Intersection Of Technology, Innovation, and Competition Policy” CPI TechReg Chronicle June 2025

<https://www.steptoe.com/a/web/xvWhydXALHsTPi8aMd8WEq/auB5E6/1-agentic-ai-future-issues-at-the-intersection-of-technology-innovation-and-competition-policy-christopher-a-suarez-lee-berger-r.pdf>

SuriaNarayanan (2025) “Large Reasoning Models vs Large Language Models: The Next Evolution in AI September 1 2025” <https://ai.plainenglish.io/large-reasoning-models-vs-large-language-models-the-next-evolution-in-ai-b7cdc4d0632d>

Talukdar W, Biswas A, Shankar G, Shinde V, Parekh G. (2026) “Meta-reasoning in autonomous agents: performance gains across benchmarks and models” Academia AI and Applications 2026;2 <https://doi.org/10.20935/AcadAI8229>

Taladay John M. and Christine Ryu-Naya (2025) “Catching A Killer? Six “Genetic Markers” To Assess Nascent Competitor Acquisitions” Competition Policy International (CPI) Antitrust Chronicle April 2025 SSRN

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=5226693

“Few Selections” Cont. (60)

Tang Brian J. and Kang G. Shin (2026) “You probably wouldn’t notice if an AI chatbot slipped ads into its responses” The Conversation Published: April 24, 2026

<https://theconversation.com/you-probably-wouldnt-notice-if-an-ai-chatbot-slipped-ads-into-its-responses-276010>

Tangermann Victor(2026) “Phoning It In: Brown University Professor Horrified to Discover Largest AI Cheating Scandal in Ivy League History” Futurism June 30 2026

<https://futurism.com/artificial-intelligence/brown-university-professor-cheating-scandal-ivy-league>

/

Tham Kah Loon, Karla Perca López and Stephen Kinsella (2025) “The Talent Trap: Acqui-hires or ‘killer acquisitions’?” June 30 2025 <https://flint-global.com/blog/the-talent-trap-acqui-hires-or-killer-acquisitions>

The Economist (2026a) “AI models’ values are very different from most people’s; Briefing AI’ ideological slant” June 27th 2026 pages 16-18

<https://www.economist.com/briefing/2026/06/25/ai-models-values-are-very-different-from-most-peoples>

The Economist (2026b) “Artificial intelligence: The salesman in the machine. Chatbot ads are changing the way digital marketing works” April 25th 2026 Business page 61

<https://archive.ph/PEt22selection-1345.0-1367.350>

“Few Selections” Cont. (61)

The Economist (2026c) “Could AI’s Become Conscious” and “The search for consciousness inside LLMs” August 22nd 2026 page 7 and pp. 14-17

The Economist (2026d) “The frugal frontier. China’s AI investment lag far behind America’s. Its models do not” Finance & Economics Section August 8th 2026 pages 62-63

The Economist (2026e) “Weights of the World. China’s AI labs are hot on the heels of America’s frontrunners – and are selling their technology for a fraction of the price” Business Section July 25th 2026 page 55

Thomas Stefan (2026) “Inter-AI-Agent Competition” Competition Policy International Agentic AI Antitrust Chronicle July 16 2026 <https://lnkd.in/ewYhcnAu>

Tobin Meaghan and Cade Metz (2026) “China’s Latest A.I. Breakthrough Threatens America’s Lead” The New York Times July 17 2026

<https://www.nytimes.com/2026/07/17/business/china-ai-moonshot-kimi.html>

Tonazzi Alessandra (2025) “The Interaction Between Competition Policy and Consumer Protection: Institutional Design, Behavioral Insights, and Emerging Challenges in Digital Markets” Competition Policy International (CPI) A PYMNTS Company December 16, 2025

[https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-posts/the-interaction-between-competition-policy-and-consumer-protection-institutional-design-behavioral-insights-and-emerging-challenges-in-](https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-posts/the-interaction-between-competition-policy-and-consumer-protection-institutional-design-behavioral-insights-and-emerging-challenges-in-digital-markets)

[digital-markets](https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-posts/the-interaction-between-competition-policy-and-consumer-protection-institutional-design-behavioral-insights-and-emerging-challenges-in-digital-markets)

“Few Selections” Cont. (62)

Tonsager Lindsey Carolyn Rashby, Jayne Ponder and Bryan Ramirez (2026) “ADMT [Automated decision-making technology] Law Round-Up: What Employers Need to Know About Recent ADMT Laws” Covington & Burling Inside Global Tech August 18 2026

Towson Jeffrey (2025) 6 Things People Get Wrong About Network Effects (Tech Strategy) January 7 2025 https://jefftowson.com/membership_content/6-things-people-get-wrong-about-network-effects-tech-strategy/

Toy Jason, Josh MacAdam and Phil Tabor (2024) “Metacognition is all you need? Using introspection in generative agents to improve goal-directed behavior” arXiv. 2024 <https://arxiv.org/html/2401.10910v1>

Tran, Khanh-Tung Tran, Dung Dao, Minh-Duong Nguyen, Quoc-Viet Pham, Barry O'Sullivan, Hoang D. Nguyen (2025) “Multi-agent collaboration mechanisms: a survey of LLMs” arXiv. 2025. arXiv:2501.06322. doi: 10.48550/arXiv.2501.06322 <https://arxiv.org/abs/2501.06322> for the Abstract and Access to the PDF at <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2501.06322>

Triantoro Tamilla (2025) AI has passed the aesthetic Turing Test – and it’s changing our relationship with art, The Conversation August 20, 2025 <https://theconversation.com/ai-has-passed-the-aesthetic-turing-test-and-its-changing-our-relationship-with-art-262997>

Tucker Patrick (2025) How the White House AI plan helps, and hurts, in the race against China, Defense One July 23 2025 <https://www.defenseone.com/technology/2025/07/how-white-house-ai-plan-helps-and-hurts-race-against-china/406944>

“Few Selections” Cont. (63)

Tucker Patrick (2026) “Attackers are targeting open-source AI just as Big Tech is embracing it”
Defense One August 2 2026

Urbach Robyn(2026) “Canada has entered a new era of AI in political ads. We will survive” Globe
and Mail Opinion June 18 2026 <https://www.theglobeandmail.com/opinion/article-canada-political-ads-artificial-intelligence-regulation/>

Vandenborre Ingrid , Kenneth Schwartz, Christopher Barlow, Page Griffin, Michael Cardella,
Stuart Levi, Taylor Votek, Benjamin Salzer, Lisa G. Liu and Liz Kraus (2025) “M&A in the AI Era:
Considerations for Acquihring” Competition Policy International (CPI) December 11, 2025 and
for the Full Article PDF [Antitrust Chronicle](#)

Vigliarolo Brandon (2026) “AI and ML: Even banks and hyperscalers are now sounding the alarm
about the AI bubble”The Register July 6 2026 <https://www.theregister.com/ai-and-ml/2026/07/06/even-banks-and-hyperscalers-are-now-sounding-the-alarm-about-the-ai-bubble/5266123>

Voss W. Gregory (2025)” Surveillance Pricing and Personal Information” CPI Antitrust Chronicle,
2025, July 2025 Vol. 1, pp.42-47
https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=5359648

Wang X, Wei J, Schuurmans D, Le Q, Chi EH, Narang S, et al. (2023) « Self-Consistency
improves chain of thought reasoning in language models” (ICLR 2023). arXiv. 2022.

125 arXiv:2203.11171. doi: 10.48550/arXiv.2203.11171

“Few Selections” Concluded (64)

Webster Karen (2025) “Why Trust is Data’s Only Real Currency PYMNTS August 13 2025

<https://www.pymnts.com/data/2025/why-trust-is-datas-only-real-currency/>

Weslow David E. (2026) “Deep Fakes, Deep Claims: Using Intellectual Property to Combat Artificial intelligence’s Digital Deception” The Computer and Internet Lawyer 43(1) January 2026 <https://www.wiley.law/article-Deepfakes-Deep-Claims-Using-Intellectual-Property-to-Combat-Artificial-Intelligences-Digital-Deception> -- For Access to PDF

West Darrell M. (2026) “What is Dynamic Pricing, and Why Do Consumers Need Better Protections?” Competition Policy International (CPI) Brookings Institution Tech Tank March 31 2026 <https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-posts/what-is-dynamic-pricing-and-why-do-consumers-need-better-protections/>

Widder Gray David and Nathan Kim (2025) How Big Cloud becomes Bigger: Scrutinizing Google, Microsoft, and Amazon’s investments, July 31 2025 on SSRN at https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=5377426

Whiddington Charles and Domniki Mari (2025) “Data Centers and AI: Antitrust Compliance in a World of New Energy Regulation” Overview Steptoe StepAhead: Antitrust & Competition Insights December 30, 2025 <https://www.pymnts.com/cpi-posts/ai-data-centers-competition-law-and-the-energy-challenge/>

“Few Selections” Concluded (65)

Whiddington Charles and Domniki Mari (2026) “AI Data Centers: Competition Law and the Energy Challenge” Competition Policy International CPI April 27, 2026

Wiggiesworth Robin (2026) “The Big A.I. Build-Out is Endangering the Economy” The New York Times Opinion Section Sunday August 30th page 5 Internet Version “This Is How the A.I. Debt Binge Sinks the Economy” Aug. 26, 2026 page 5

<https://www.nytimes.com/2026/08/26/opinion/ai-debt-economy-hyperscalers.html>

Williams Anthony (2024) AI Systems and Chaos Theory: Tracing the Path to AGI September 17 2024 at <https://medium.com/@taxdosti/ai-systems-and-chaos-theory-tracing-the-path-to-agi-ce7587fb3e1f>

Williams Rhiannon (2025) “AI reasoning models can cheat to win chess games” MIT Technology Review March 5 2025 at <https://www.technologyreview.com/2025/03/05/1112845/the-download-ai-can-heat-at-chess-and-the-future-of-search/>

Winters Allan (2024) “AI Fatigue: When Machines Need a Break Too” LinkedIn Post December 3 2024 at <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/ai-fatigue-when-machines-need-break-too-allen-witters-7agde/>

Woodman Lauren and Arun Sundararajan (2025) “As AI blurs the lines between real and synthetic data, strong governance is essential” World Economic Forum October 15 2025

[Artificial intelligence and the growth of synthetic data | World Economic Forum](#)

“Few Selections” Concluded (66)

Woollacott Emma (2024) “What is 'AI washing' and why is it a problem?” BBC June 26 2024 <https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/c9xx8122893o>

X.Pin and CT Zhao (2026) “The DeepSeek Doctrine: What Liang Wenfeng’s Four-Hour Investor Meeting Reveals About AGI, Open Source, and Restraint” X.Pin July 23 2026 [The DeepSeek Doctrine - by X.PIN and CT Zhao - X.PIN](#)

X.Pin and Han Chen (2026) Why DeepSeek and Moonshot — Not China's Other AI Labs — Are Keeping Silicon Valley Up at Night X.PIN July 24 2026 <https://www.thexpin.com/p/us-ai-labs-face-chinese-competition>

Young Nora (2026) “Are you paying more than your neighbour? It could be 'surveillance pricing’” Business CBC News April 15 2026 <https://www.cbc.ca/news/business/ndp-motion-surveillance-pricing-9.7164611>

Zheng Kena (2025) “Antitrust in artificial intelligence infrastructure – between regulation and innovation in the EU, the US, and China” Computer Law & Security Review Volume 59, November 2025, 106211 [Antitrust in artificial intelligence infrastructure – between regulation and innovation in the EU, the US, and China - ScienceDirect](#)