Review of: "Strong Machine Learning: a Way Towards Human-Level Intelligence"

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The author introduces a definition of strong AI, which encompasses specialized machine learning (ML) models capable of learning from less data and with fewer parameters. They proposes that strong AI methods focus on automatically learning inductive biases.

While the author raises a valid point regarding future research, their article lacks precision in presenting the research gap. Furthermore, it lacks specific parameters for defining strong AI. For instance, there is a need for more detailed information on the weaknesses of existing methods, such as zero-shot learning and guided transfer learning, which can learn inductive biases.

Furthermore, I recommend the following improvements:

- Incorporate self-supervised learning to facilitate learning of inductive biases in existing methods.
- Introduce methods that explicitly learn inductive biases or priors on data in ML and discuss their weaknesses.
- Propose a quantitative evaluation method to measure strong AI in a method. For example, consider measuring the ratio of differences in parameters and accuracy when compared with state-of-the-art models.
- Conduct a quantitative evaluation of several ML methods.