



A new way to search with generative AI

An overview of SGE

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We're excited to bring cutting-edge, generative AI front and center in Google Search. For decades, AI has been helping Google Search under the hood, allowing us to reimagine how people interact with and discover information, improve quality and relevance, and support a healthy open web. In fact, one of our first applications of machine learning in a Google product was our early spelling correction system back in 2001 — over two decades ago — which helped people get relevant results faster, regardless of spelling mistakes or typos.

In recent years, breakthroughs in AI have dramatically improved Search. In 2019, we brought Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers (BERT) to Search ranking, resulting in a huge step change in search quality. Rather than aiming to understand words individually, BERT helped Search understand words in the context that they were used, empowering people to ask longer, more conversational queries and get connected with more relevant, helpful results.

We've since applied even more powerful large language models (LLMs) to Search, like our Multitask Unified Model (MUM) — a model that is 1,000 times more powerful than BERT, trained across 75 different languages and many different tasks simultaneously, and is multimodal. MUM has been deployed in dozens of features across Search to improve quality and help us understand and organize information in new ways. For example, we applied MUM to help people find related topics in videos, even when the topics aren't explicitly mentioned.

But we've only scratched the surface of what's possible with generative AI. These models will enhance Google Search and revolutionize how people engage with information. We're experimenting with what's possible through our program Search Labs, which features the new Search Generative Experience (SGE).

Here we outline how we're approaching SGE — what it is, how it works and the steps we've taken in developing it responsibly. Our approach to SGE will evolve as we learn from ongoing research, experience and user feedback in Labs. To sign up for this experiment, available in over 120 countries and territories across 7 languages, visit labs.google.com/search.



What is generative AI in Search (SGE)?

SGE is an early step in transforming the Search experience with generative AI. When using SGE, people will notice their search results page with familiar web results, organized in a new way to help them get more from a single search.



With generative AI in Search, people are able to:

- Ask new kinds of questions that are more complex and more descriptive
- Get the gist of a topic faster, with links to relevant results to explore further
- Get started on something you need to do quickly, like writing drafts or generating imagery right from where you're searching
- Make progress easily, by asking conversational follow-ups or trying suggested next steps

SGE is rooted in the foundations of Search, so it will continue to connect people to the richness and vibrancy of content on the web, and strive for the highest bar for information quality.

The screenshot shows a Google search interface. At the top, the search bar contains the query "why is popcorn associated with movies". Below the search bar are navigation tabs for "Converse", "Images", "News", "Shopping", "Videos", and "Maps". A blue banner indicates "Generative AI is experimental. Info quality may vary." The main content area features three paragraphs of text explaining the history of popcorn and movie theaters, with expandable sections indicated by downward arrows. To the right, there are three image-based search results from EF English Live, Britannica, and Kettle Heroes. Below the main text, there are "Ask a follow up" suggestions: "When did popcorn become associated with movies?", "Where did eating popcorn at movies start?", and "Ask a follow up". At the bottom, a list of search results is shown, including "Why Do We Eat Popcorn at the Movies? | Arts & Culture" from Smithsonian Magazine, "Why is Popcorn a Movie Food?" from Kettle Heroes, and "Why do popcorn and movies go together?" from Orville Redenbacher's.

Google

why is popcorn associated with movies

Converse Images News Shopping Videos Maps

Generative AI is experimental. Info quality may vary.

Popcorn became associated with movies because it was a cheap snack that didn't require a lot of equipment to make. Popcorn was also a luxury that most people could afford during the Great Depression.

As popcorn became popular, movie theaters needed an economic boost. Street vendors began selling popcorn outside of movie theaters. Movie theaters eventually started selling popcorn themselves to pull in larger audiences and increase revenue.

Movie theaters originally prohibited food inside because they thought it would be messy. However, when movies with sound became more accessible, people wanted to bring snacks into the theater. Street vendors used this opportunity to start selling popcorn outside of cinemas.

By the mid-1940s, popcorn and movie theaters were linked together. When people started watching movies at home, they wanted to bring the theater experience home with them, including their favorite snacks like popcorn.

Why do we eat popcorn at the cinema? - EF...

Why Do Movie Theaters Serve Popcorn? - ...

Why is Popcorn a Movie Food?

Jan 27, 2022

EF English Live Britannica Kettle Heroes

Ask a follow up

When did popcorn become associated with movies?

Where did eating popcorn at movies start?

Smithsonian Magazine

https://www.smithsonianmag.com › arts-culture › why...

Why Do We Eat Popcorn at the Movies? | Arts & Culture

Oct 3, 2013 — Another reason for its dominance over other snacks was its appealing aroma when popped, something that street vendors used to their advantage.

Kettle Heroes

https://kettleheroes.com › Blog

Why is Popcorn a Movie Food?

Jan 27, 2022 — Besides, since it was sold from carts at street corners, popcorn was regarded as street food, simple and unsophisticated. In addition, popcorn ...

Orville Redenbacher's

https://www.orville.com › articles › why-do-popcorn-...

Why do popcorn and movies go together?

Popcorn proved to be the perfect movie partner for many unforeseen reasons. Unlike potato chips, which could only be produced in a kitchen, popcorn could be ...



How SGE works



AI-powered overviews

When appropriate, SGE will show an AI-powered snapshot to help people quickly get an overview on a topic, with factors to consider and helpful information.

These snapshots serve as a jumping-off point from which people can explore a wide range of content and perspectives on the web. SGE will show links to resources that support the information in the snapshot, so people can check the information themselves and explore further. This allows people to dig deeper and discover a diverse range of content, from publishers, creators, retailers, businesses, and more, and use the information they find to advance their tasks.



Easier ways to follow up

People can tap to “ask a follow up” where they can refine what they’re looking for or explore a new direction without having to restate context. Or, people can tap suggested next steps to discover relevant information or questions they may not have known to ask about to keep exploring. This will generate a new overview with additional links to resources to explore.

Asking follow ups is especially useful for more complex or evolving information journeys. It uses AI to understand when a person is searching for something that is related to a previous question. It carries over context from previous questions to reformulate the query to better reflect the intent. In conversational mode, people will see their web links below SGE change throughout the course of the conversation so they can easily explore the most relevant content from across the web.



Vertical experiences

Generative AI in Search will also be helpful for information journeys related to verticals, like shopping or local searches, as they often have multiple angles or dimensions to explore. In shopping, for example, generative AI can help uncover key considerations and product information, so people can make purchase decisions faster and easier.

For product searches, generative AI will create a snapshot of noteworthy factors to consider and a range of product options. SGE also provides product descriptions that include relevant, up-to-date reviews, ratings, prices and product images. This up-to-date product information is possible because SGE is built on Google's Shopping Graph, the world's most comprehensive dataset of constantly changing products, sellers, brands, reviews and inventory.

Similarly, SGE will provide context about local places, using AI-powered insights that make it easy to compare and explore options.



Search ads

As Search applies the power of generative AI, Search ads will continue to play a critical role. They serve as additional sources of useful information while helping people discover millions of businesses online.

With SGE, Search ads will continue to appear in dedicated ad slots throughout the page. In this new experience, advertisers will continue to have the opportunity to reach potential customers along their search journeys. We'll continue to test and evolve the ads experience as we learn more.

As always, we're committed to transparency and making ads distinguishable from organic search results. When Search ads do appear, they will continue to feature our industry-leading clear and transparent ad labels with the "Sponsored" label in bold black text.



Creativity and productivity

These new generative AI capabilities can help people continue their journeys in more creative ways, going beyond just finding information to making use of it. We believe this has useful applications for people to carry out steps in their information journey, including those that require creativity.

While SGE is adept at both informational and creative applications, users will notice constraints on creative uses to start, as we've intentionally placed a greater emphasis on safety and quality. Over time, we will continue to expand creative capabilities as quality improves.



Image generation

We've also introduced the ability to create images with the help of generative AI in SGE. Generative imagery is an interactive and fun way to visualize an idea or search for inspiration. You can ask questions like, "draw a picture of a capybara wearing a chef's hat and cooking breakfast" and you'll get up to four generated images to choose from. As part of this experiment, you may also see an option to get AI-generated images directly in Google Images. Our hypothesis is that generative AI in Search can help spark inspiration and help you get even more done. We look forward to continued testing and getting user feedback. The image generation capability is only available to people opted into the SGE experiment and who are 18 years or older, in English in the U.S.



User experience

Everything we do at Google is grounded in extensive user research. We've been evolving the Search user interface (UI) for many years to be more useful and accessible. To bring the power of AI to Search in a user-friendly way, we've built SGE as an integrated experience, applying what we've learned about user behavior.

The AI-powered snapshot has easy-to-access resources and recognizable UI for links that allow people to further explore across both desktop and mobile to bring the power of generative AI right into Google Search. Further, we help users make the transition to conversational follow-ups through thoughtfully crafted call-outs and highlighted states that show the user how to use this new paradigm. For example, in conversational follow ups, a user can see how the AI stitches together the context of the query and its follow-ups to reformulate the AI-powered overview.



Applying generative AI responsibly

We are rolling out SGE thoughtfully as an experiment, and in accordance with our [AI Principles](#). We took extensive steps and a careful, considered approach to develop this experience responsibly, leaning on protections and approaches that we've honed for years in Search. The following are some of our key considerations. We will continue to evolve and improve our approach over time, and we will engage with industry experts, policymakers, civil and human rights leaders, content creators and more as part of that process.



Training the model

SGE is currently powered by a variety of LLMs, including an advanced version of MUM and [PaLM2](#). By using a variety of models across the feature set, we are able to further optimize and fine-tune the models to meet the unique needs of users and help them throughout their information journeys.

Many people have now engaged directly with LLMs, including through experiments like Bard. While SGE also applies LLMs, it has been purposefully trained to carry out tasks specific to Search, including identifying high-quality web results that corroborate the information presented in the output. These models are used in tandem with our core ranking systems to deliver helpful and reliable results.

By constraining SGE to these specific tasks, including corroboration, we're able to significantly mitigate some of the known limitations of LLMs, like hallucination or inaccuracies. We further mitigate these challenges by using our existing Search quality systems and our ability to identify and rank high-quality, reliable information. More on that below.



Human input and evaluation

Human input and evaluation are important in developing products responsibly. Among other quality checks, we also utilize human input when training SGE's outputs, focusing on attributes like length, format and clarity.

Search has long applied robust processes for human input and evaluation to train and improve our ranking systems, and we've applied many of those well-tested principles and learnings to how we train and evaluate SGE, including:

- **Raters:** We work with independent Search Quality Raters to help us measure the quality of outputs and the results displayed. These ratings do not directly impact SGE's output, but are used to train the LLMs and improve the experience overall.
- **Focused analysis:** Following our process for significant launches in Search today, we analyze results across multiple broad, representative query sets, as well as conduct more focused studies to confirm responses meet our quality thresholds. In particular, we focus on topic areas that may be more susceptible to known quality risks, or that are more complex and nuanced. This includes classes of queries that may be at higher risk for safety or inclusion issues and aims to ensure our protections and responses are effective across those domains.
- **Red-teaming:** We conduct adversarial testing of these systems to identify areas where the systems aren't performing as intended. This helps identify bias issues, safety concerns and other areas where we can improve the product.

We are continuing to evolve and improve these approaches with new research-backed techniques.



Search quality systems

We know that people come to Search for trusted information – including to verify what they’ve heard elsewhere – and we hold ourselves to a high standard for reliable, helpful and high-quality information. That’s why we built a customized integration of generative AI in Search that is rooted in our core Search ranking and quality systems, which we have been honing for decades. We’ve been bringing AI advancements to Search for many years, and developed a careful, rigorous evaluation process to ensure that any update maintains the high bar we set for delivering reliable results.

Just as our ranking systems are designed not to unexpectedly shock or offend people with potentially harmful, hateful, or explicit content, SGE is designed not to show such content in its responses.

We hold SGE to an even higher standard when it comes to generating responses about certain queries where information quality is critically important. On Search, we refer to these as “Your Money or Your Life” (YMYL) topics – such as finance, health, or civic information – areas where people want an even greater degree of confidence in the results. Just as we do on Search, for YMYL topics, SGE places even more emphasis on producing informative responses that are corroborated by reliable sources. We’ve also trained the model to include disclaimers in its output, where appropriate. For example, on health-related queries where we do show a response, the disclaimer emphasizes that people should not rely on the information for medical advice, and they should work with medical professionals for individualized care.

There are some topics for which SGE is designed to not generate a response. On some topics, there might simply be a lack of quality or reliable information available on the open web. For these areas – sometimes called “data voids” or “information gaps” – where our systems have a lower confidence in our responses, SGE aims to not generate an AI-powered snapshot. SGE is also designed not to generate snapshots for explicit or dangerous topics, or for queries that indicate a vulnerable situation – for example, on self-harm queries, where our systems will instead automatically surface trusted hotline resources at the top of Search.

We remain committed to a responsible approach to AI and are continually learning to understand emerging risks while also innovating boldly. As we’ve expanded SGE access for teens aged 13-17 in the U.S., through extensive research by our in-house specialists, and with guidance from third-party child development experts, we’ve built even stronger safeguards to help deliver a safer experience for all. We will continue to improve our systems to better protect teens, working with experts along the way.



Policies

Our automated systems work to prevent policy-violating content from appearing in SGE. SGE also aligns with some of our unique policies for featured snippets and autocomplete, which include careful considerations for content that may be explicit, hateful, violent, or contradictory of consensus on public interest topics, for example.

We are focused on making image generation safe so we're filtering images that run counter to our prohibited use policy for generative AI. And reflecting our commitment to responsibility, we are adding metadata indicating that the images are AI-generated along with an invisible digital watermark.



Factuality vs. fluidity

Another intentional choice we made pertains to the fluidity of responses in SGE, both in the AI-powered snapshots and conversational mode.

We have found that giving the models leeway to create fluid, human-sounding responses results in a higher likelihood of inaccuracies (see limitations below) in the output. At the same time, when responses are fluid and conversational in nature, we have found that human evaluators are more likely to trust the responses and less likely to catch errors.

Given the trust people put in Search, we were intentional in constraining conversationality. What this means, for example, is that people might not find conversational mode in SGE to be a free-flowing creative brainstorm partner — and instead find it to be more factual with pointers to relevant resources.

Balancing the fluidity of the experience with information quality is important, and SGE will improve over time as we iterate on this balance.



Lack of persona

At times, LLMs have the potential to generate responses that seem to reflect opinions or emotions, since they have trained on language that people use to reflect the human experience. We intentionally trained SGE to refrain from reflecting a persona. SGE is not designed to respond in the first person, for example, and we finetuned the model to provide objective, neutral responses that are corroborated with web results.



Known limitations

While we've built a range of protections into SGE, there are known limitations of both LLMs and this experience in its initial, experimental form. The following are some of the loss patterns that we observed during evaluations and adversarial testing, and other limitations we expect in SGE. In many cases, we have already made improvements with model updates and additional fine-tuning, and we expect to make further progress as SGE develops.

- **Misinterpretation during corroboration:** We have seen some instances where SGE has appropriately identified information to corroborate its snapshot, but with slight misinterpretations of language that change the meaning of the output.
- **Hallucination:** Like all LLM-based experiences, SGE may sometimes misrepresent facts or inaccurately identify insights.
- **Bias:** The data that SGE is trained on is based on high-quality web extracted data that can exhibit narrow representations of people or potentially negative contextual associations. Despite additional safety and bias prevention guardrails applied, some nuances of data patterns still seep through, and can lead to SGE producing biased results.

This is a challenge that occurs in search results today. For example, authoritative media entities and data providers often do not add a qualifier of “men’s” when writing about men’s sports, and generic queries about that sport may thus bias towards men’s players or teams, even if information about women players or teams is an equally or perhaps even more accurate response. We’ve been committed to making improvements to combat bias, and recognize there is more work to be done.

- **Opinionated content implying persona:** While SGE is designed to reflect a neutral, objective tone in its generative output, there may be instances in which the output reflects opinions that exist on the web, giving the impression of the model displaying a persona.
- **Duplication or contradiction with existing Search features:** Because SGE is integrated into Search alongside other results and features on the search results page, it’s possible for the output of SGE to appear to be in contradiction with other information in those results. For example, people might see a featured snippet result that highlights the perspective of a single source, while SGE represents a synthesized perspective corroborated in a range of results.

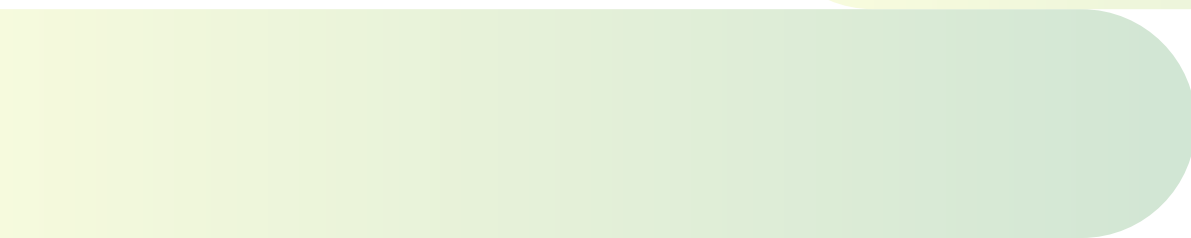
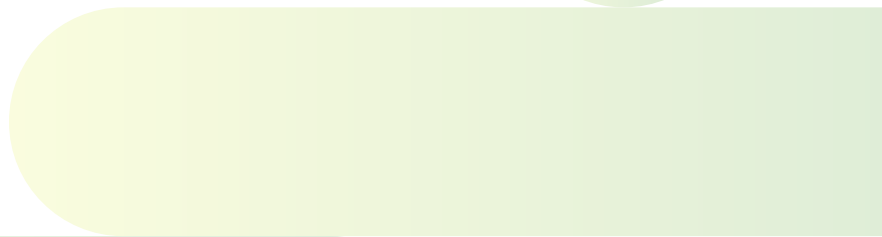
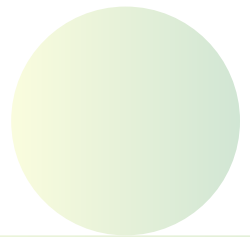


Building the future of Search together

Part of our approach to rolling out SGE responsibly is setting clear expectations with our users, and being mindful of the limitations that still exist, even as we make progress in quality and safety. By making SGE first available through [Search Labs](#), we're giving people the opportunity to interact with this new technology while also being transparent that this is still in an experimental phase.

We're actively improving this generative AI experience in Search and committed to gains in quality and capabilities. We look forward to learning from user feedback in Labs, continuing to improve and iterate, and building the future of Search together.

Google



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