Teacher Answer Key

Case Study

1. The first type of harm is the use of Lena's work without permission to train a system — a potential copyright violation. The second is economic harm: by replicating her distinctive style, the AI can produce outputs that compete with her work in the market, undercutting her prices and potentially replacing her as a vendor. Even if the legal question of copyright is unresolved, the market disruption is real and immediate.

2. Getty's lawsuit included AI outputs that showed visible, degraded watermarks from Getty Images — a specific identifier associated with Getty's licensed photos. This was significant evidence that the AI had directly incorporated specific copyrighted images into its training data rather than learning only general patterns from them.

Multiple Choice

1. B

2. B

3. D

Matching

1-B, 2-A, 3-D, 4-E, 5-C

Fill-in-the-Blank

1) watermark, 2) December, 3) licensed

Short Answer (Sample Responses)

Q1: The debate matters because it determines who bears the burden of protecting creative work. Under an opt-out system, creators must discover that their work is being used, navigate a registration process, and monitor for compliance — all at their own expense. The reading's critics argue that companies seeking to profit from others' work should bear the burden of obtaining permission first. This reversal of burden is not merely procedural; it determines whether consent is meaningful or nominal. Accept well-reasoned positions from either side with textual support.

Q2: Voice cloning raises concerns about nonconsensual intimate audio content, political disinformation, fraud, and harassment — harms that go well beyond economics. A person's voice can be weaponized against them even if the person is not a recording artist, since the technology can clone any voice from recordings. The

reading also notes the economic threat to performers' livelihoods separately, since AI imitations can compete with real artists for audiences and revenue.

Q3: Copyright law was written long before AI training existed as a practice, so courts must apply principles designed for situations like photocopying or reproducing text to an entirely different use case — one where works are absorbed into a model's parameters rather than copied in a traditional sense. The concept of "fair use" provides a framework but was not designed to adjudicate whether one company can train a commercial product on billions of works without compensation or permission.