

NEWSLETTER

ASI Global

June 15, 2026

FEATURED STORY

GEC Academy and INTIME Retail Launch 2026 OPC 3.0 Global Business Challenge at AI Business Singularity Summit



Please watch the video on YouTube via the link [HERE](#).

On May 29, **the GEC Academy × INTIME Retail 2026 AI Business Singularity Summit** and the Launch Ceremony of the **2026 OPC 3.0 Global Business Challenge** were held in Shanghai under the theme “**AI, Entrepreneurship, and the Future of Work.**” The event brought together representatives from education, business, investment, technology, and innovation communities to explore how AI is opening new possibilities for youth entrepreneurship, employment, talent development, industry collaboration, and the commercialization of new ideas.

The event was co-hosted by GEC Academy and New Oriental Education & Technology Group Co., Ltd., with INTIME Retail serving as the Flagship Title Partner. It was also co-organized by the Association for Student Employment, HiTATSU Group, Suzhou Innovation Research Institute of Nanjing University, and other partners across the education, business, technology, investment, and innovation sectors.



FEATURED STORY

- Opening Remarks



Hosted by Ms. Wendy Wang, Co-founder of GEC Academy, **the summit opened with remarks that collectively framed AI as a new force reshaping how young people learn, work, and create value.** Mr. Donghai Zhai, Deputy Secretary-General of the Association for Student Employment, highlighted the changing employment landscape and the need to prepare students with creativity, adaptability, and the ability to work effectively with AI. Bringing an industry perspective, Ms. Ran Huo, General Manager of School-Enterprise Cooperation at INTIME Retail, emphasized the importance of real business scenarios in helping young innovators turn ideas into practical solutions. Mr. Edison Yan, CEO of GEC Academy and Executive Director of ASI Global, further connected these ideas to OPC 3.0, describing it as a platform designed to link students with industry resources, startup communities, and real-world opportunities for AI-powered entrepreneurship.

- Keynote Speech by Prof. Yang Yao, Chair Professor of Economics and Dean of NSD at Peking University



In his keynote speech, “**AI for All: Rethinking the Future of Work,**” Professor Yang Yao explored how AI is reshaping the future of work, entrepreneurship, and urban innovation. He noted that while AI may replace certain repetitive tasks, it can also lower the barriers for individuals and small teams to create new products, services, and business models. His remarks aligned closely with the vision of OPC 3.0, which aims to help young people use AI to explore new ways of working, building ventures, and creating value.

FEATURED STORY

- **Talent Development in the AI Era and the ASCEND Framework**



Mr. Sheng Yan introduced “**Talent Development in the AI Era and the ASCEND Framework**,” a strategic framework jointly developed with the Suzhou Innovation Research Institute of Nanjing University. Framed around the question of how education should respond to rapid technological change, the ASCEND examines the core competencies young people need to exercise sound judgment, adapt to complex environments, and translate knowledge into practice in an AI-enabled world. Closely aligned with OPC 3.0, ASCEND positions talent development as an integrated process linking cognitive growth, applied learning, and industry engagement, offering students a pathway from knowledge acquisition to problem definition, solution design, and value creation.

- **Signing Ceremony & Launch of the 2026 OPC 3.0 Global Business Challenge**

A six-party cooperation framework was presented by Mr. Yu Zuo, Deputy Director of ASI Global, with participation from Suzhou Wuzhong District Bureau of Science and Technology, HiTATSU Group, the Association for Student Employment, Suzhou Innovation Research Institute of Nanjing University, New Oriental Education & Technology Group, and Suzhou Nanhui Zhongcheng AI-OPC Venture Fund. The framework connects local innovation support, industry resources, education, research, career development, and venture capital, creating a stronger foundation for OPC 3.0 to support promising projects from early ideas to real-world application.



GEC Academy and INTIME Retail, the Flagship Title Partner of OPC 3.0, signed a strategic partnership to further connect the challenge with real business scenarios, retail insights, and industry resources.

FEATURED STORY



The 2026 OPC 3.0 Global Business Challenge was officially launched in collaboration with corporate ecosystem partners, including INTIME Retail, HiTATSU Group, SenseTime Group, Tencent Cloud, APLUX Intelligence, Amazon Web Services (AWS), Tmall Campus, etc.

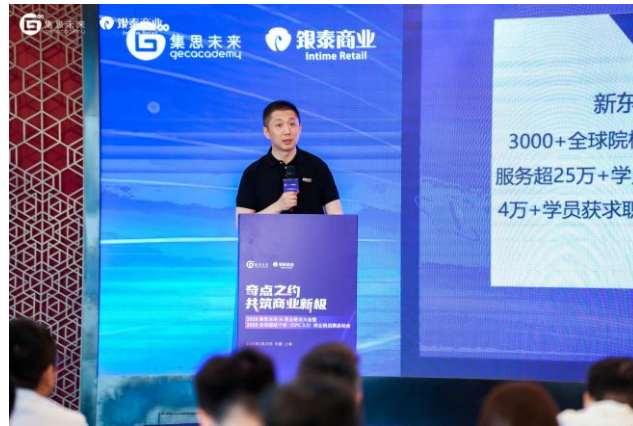
- **About 2026 OPC 3.0 Global Business Challenge**

As one of GEC Academy's most important initiatives this year, the 2026 OPC 3.0 Global Business Challenge is designed to help individuals use AI tools to complete business tasks that once required a full team.



Introduced by Ms. Katie Wang, Head of OPC Business at GEC Academy, the OPC 3.0 Challenge includes two main tracks: **the Innovation Track** for self-initiated projects and **the Challenge Track · Bounty** for real business needs from enterprise and public-sector partners. Each track includes two focus areas: **Product Direction**, covering AI-native products, content systems, consumer experiences, communities, brands, and digital services; and **Solution Direction**, covering AI-powered workflows, automation systems, enterprise tools, and industry solutions. **The first Bounty challenges, released on May 29, focus on AI-powered personal IP building, AI content engines for brand growth, and AI-native member engagement experiences.** More broadly, **OPC 3.0 Challenge reflects GEC's effort to connect AI learning with real-world innovation, helping young people turn emerging technologies into practical career and venture-building opportunities.**

FEATURED STORY



Mr. Zheng Zhu, Director of the Employability Management Center under New Oriental's International Education Division, introduced the AI-powered Personal IP Track as an example of how OPC 3.0 connects AI marketing, personal branding, and career development.

• OPC Lightning Demo

At the OPC Lightning Demo, several early-stage projects **offered a glimpse of what “one-person company” innovation can look like in practice.** The presentations moved across different fields, from immersive content experiences and AI-powered STEM learning tools to “*Hello, Hanzi*,” which explores new ways to share Chinese character culture with global learners through AI. These projects gave the audience a more concrete sense of OPC 3.0 as a model that helps young creators turn personal insight, AI tools, and real user needs into products with practical value.



FEATURED STORY

- **Panel Sessions: AI and the New Business Ecosystem; OPC & Business Transformation**



During the panel sessions, guest speakers explored how AI is changing the way enterprises organize work, how education and industry partners can better prepare young talent for more flexible career paths, and how OPC-style ventures may open new possibilities for individuals and small teams in global entrepreneurship. Across the discussions, speakers shared a common view that the future of AI entrepreneurship will depend on more than technology itself. Real business scenarios, cross-sector mentorship, capital support, and a strong innovation ecosystem will all be essential in helping young creators test ideas, build products, and grow beyond the competition stage.

- **Launch of the Home for Innovation and Career (HIC) Community**



The HIC Community, GEC's new platform for young people interested in innovation, entrepreneurship, and future career development, was officially launched at the summit. Designed to extend the momentum of OPC 3.0 beyond the competition itself, HIC has partnered with 15 ecosystem communities to connect students and emerging founders with mentors, industry partners, startup networks, and hands-on learning opportunities. Through workshops, community events, project guidance, and networking, HIC aims to support young innovators as they continue developing ideas, building skills, and exploring real-world pathways in the AI era.

Looking ahead, GEC will continue to connect young innovators with real industry scenarios, practical resources, and global collaboration opportunities. Through the ASCEND Framework, the OPC 3.0 Challenge, and the HIC Community, GEC aims to help more young creators move from ideas to validated projects, from individual creativity to market-facing solutions, and from emerging talent to future builders.

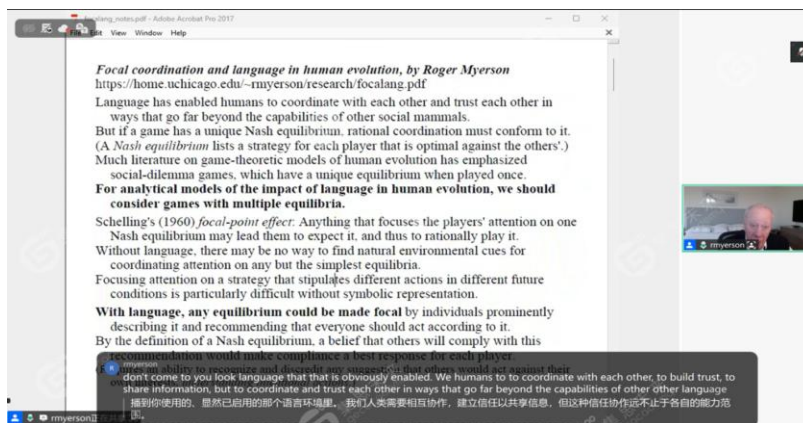
For GEC faculty members: if you are interested in AI entrepreneurialism, venture building, youth innovation, or future career development, please feel free to reach out to us at publicity@gecacademy.com to explore future collaboration opportunities, including workshops, mentoring sessions, seminars, and community engagement.

LUMINAI Public Lecture Recap

Nobel Laureate Roger Myerson Explores Game Theory, Language, and Human Evolution at LUMINAI Public Lecture Series

On May 27, 2026, ASI Global continued the LUMINAI Public Lecture Series with an online lecture by **Professor Roger Myerson, recipient of the 2007 Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences and Distinguished Service Professor at the University of Chicago**. Renowned for his pioneering contributions to game theory and mechanism design, Professor Myerson delivered a thought-provoking talk titled **Focal Coordination and Language in Human Evolution**, exploring how language may have played a central role in the development of human cooperation, ownership, and social order.

As the second event in 2026 LUMINAI's Nobel Laureates Special Sessions, the lecture attracted hundreds of students, researchers, and young scholars from around the world, continuing ASI Global's mission to foster interdisciplinary dialogue at the intersection of artificial intelligence, society, and education.



Professor Roger Myerson speaking at the LUMINAI Public Lecture Series

Professor Myerson began by challenging a long-standing focus in evolutionary game theory on models such as the Prisoner's Dilemma. While these frameworks have been influential in explaining cooperation, he argued **that they provide limited insight into the unique role of language because they typically involve only a single equilibrium outcome.**

Instead, he proposed that greater attention should be paid to what he termed "**rival-claimants games**," situations in which multiple individuals compete for access to valuable resources and several possible outcomes exist. In such settings, the central challenge is not whether individuals cooperate, but how they coordinate on who has a legitimate claim to a resource. Drawing on Thomas Schelling's concept of focal points, Professor Myerson explained that language enables people to coordinate around shared expectations and mutually recognized rules. By allowing individuals to describe, recommend, and reinforce particular patterns of behavior, language makes complex forms of coordination possible and helps societies reduce conflict and establish stable systems of cooperation.

LUMINAI Public Lecture Recap

So let us start from an assumption that members of a species regularly interact in simple rival-claimants games, with given parameters $C > 0$ & $V > 0$, in various contexts. (Models of resource conflict in biological game theory since Maynard Smith 1974.)

	2 defers	2 claims
1 defers	0, 0	0, V
1 claims	V, 0	-C, -C

1's payoff, 2's payoff

Table 1: A game among rival claimants to a valuable resource worth V.
[payoffs in units of incremental reproductive fitness] [Ex: $C=6, V=4$]

This game has three Nash equilibria:
 (1 claims, 2 defers) → E payoffs: (V, 0) [1 owns the claiming rights here].
 (1 defers, 2 claims) → E payoffs: (0, V) [2 owns the claiming rights here].
 each symmetrically defers with independent probability $p=C/(C+V)$ → E payoffs: (0, 0)
 (as $Vp - C(1-p) = VC/(C+V) - CV/(C+V) = 0$).

Genetic variation can yield a stable distribution of strategies in the population only if each positively-used strategy maximizes expected payoff (reproductive fitness).

and the and the V. The value parameter could be four. So each player there, let me say, has the decision player one must, I'll call the two players 102, but they don't know those names. They just know their players. player one each player must decide

竞争性占有资源博弈。会有两个参数。我知道。在下面你可能会想到C，成本参数可以是六，比如说，而V的取值参数可以是四。所以，每位玩家，我得说，都有决策权。我会把那两个球员称作1和2，但他们不知道这些号码。他们只是了解自己的球员。每位

Professor Myerson explains rival-claimants games

A central theme of the lecture was **the distinction between political and economic criteria** for allocating rights and resources. Political criteria are based on status, power, or social rank, while economic criteria depend on an individual's prior relationship to a resource, such as creating, possessing, or inheriting it. Professor Myerson argued that language played a crucial role in expanding economic ownership by enabling communities to recognize, communicate, and transfer increasingly complex claims over valuable objects and resources.

We may distinguish two broad classes of simple claiming-rights criteria that are commonly used to break symmetry among animals without language:

- Political criteria** assign claiming rights based on the players' individual identities, independently of the prize (as in deference to others by size or by pecking order).
- Economic criteria** assign claiming rights based on an individual's prior relationship with the prize (as in claims to territory that can be observably patrolled).

If our distinction between economics and politics in the social sciences is fundamental, it should have some broad extension to the biology of social animals.

Political dominance systems create pervasive inequalities in the community. [→strong]

Establishing economic ownership rights may require more social cognition. [→strong]

A criterion for claiming rights can be effective only if it is jointly recognized by the players, and communication (language) can help to ensure common recognition.

Consider a community where condition X indicates that 1 should claim, 2 should defer.

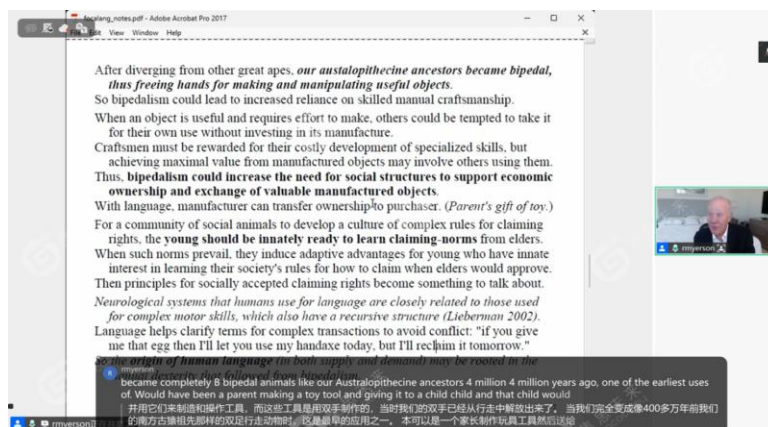
If X is evident in the environment, 1 would want to point this out to 2. ["See it has my mark!"]

to talk that will. I want to suggest that there are two broad classes of strategies that animals use, and we'll see that humans can use complicated variants that involve both principles. But I'm going to describe them as political criteria and economic criteria. 动物使用的策略大致可以分为两类。我们会发现，人类可以利用涉及这两种原则的复杂策略。但我将它们描述为政治标准和经济标准。

Political and economic criteria for allocating rights and resources

He further suggested that the development of language and ownership norms was closely intertwined with broader changes in human society. As communities became increasingly dependent on tools, exchange, and cooperation, language helped clarify rights, reduce conflict, and support more sophisticated forms of economic and social organization. In this way, language evolved not only as a means of communication, but also as a mechanism for coordinating behavior and sustaining social order.

LUMINAI Public Lecture Recap



Language, ownership, and social coordination in early human societies

The lecture concluded with an engaging Q&A session on the implications of these ideas for artificial intelligence. Responding to whether AI systems could participate effectively in rival-claimants games, Professor Myerson noted that advanced AI models can learn patterns of negotiation, persuasion, and strategic communication from human language. However, he emphasized that **successful coordination depends not only on information processing but also on the ability to establish credible shared expectations** within a broader social and cultural framework.

The discussion also touched on the future role of AI in governance and dispute resolution. Professor Myerson argued that authority ultimately **depends on collective acceptance**. AI systems possess no inherent social authority; rather, they gain influence only when individuals and institutions choose to trust and follow their recommendations.

If you're interested in learning more about the LUMINAI series, please feel free to contact us at publicity@gecademy.com.

GEC Faculty Meeting Recap

Perspectives on AI Entrepreneurialism

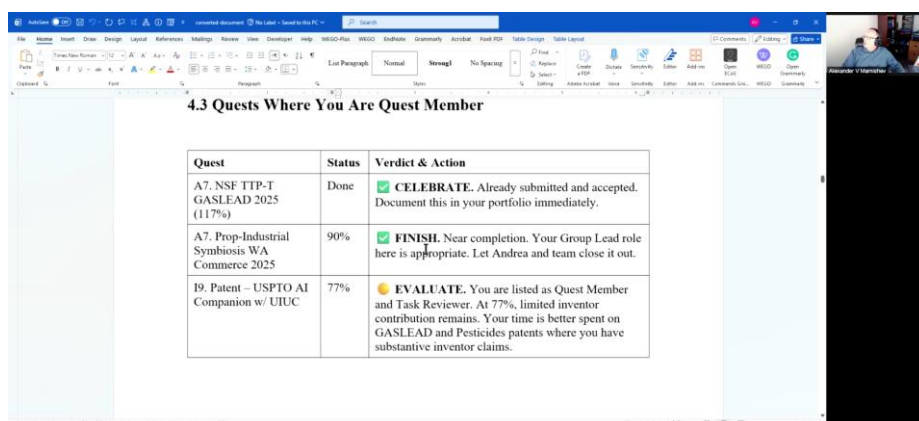
On June 2, GEC Academy hosted an online, discussion-oriented Faculty Meeting on AI Entrepreneurialism, hosted by Ms. Wendy Wang, Co-founder of GEC Academy. We are deeply grateful to Prof. Jeremy Kagan, Dr. Hong Qu, Prof. Alexander V. Mamishev, and Prof. Joseph Davis for sharing their valuable insights and perspectives on AI, entrepreneurship, venture building, student advising, and innovation ecosystems.

- *The Impact of AI on Marketing, by Prof. Jeremy Kagan, Adjunct Professor of Business Marketing at Columbia Business School*



Prof. Kagan discussed how AI is already transforming major areas of marketing, including customer insights, audience segmentation, content creation, media planning, lead generation, and customer support. Rather than viewing AI simply as a tool for automation, Prof. Kagan emphasized that marketers will increasingly need to manage teams of AI agents, interpret data-driven decisions, and apply human judgment to questions of trust, transparency, ethics, and compliance. His sharing also highlighted how AI may reshape entry-level marketing roles, making it even more important for future professionals to develop both technical fluency and responsible decision-making skills.

- *Unlocking Students’ Entrepreneurial Potential with Personalized AI Advising, by Prof. Alexander V. Mamishev, Professor in the Department of Electrical Engineering at University of Washington*

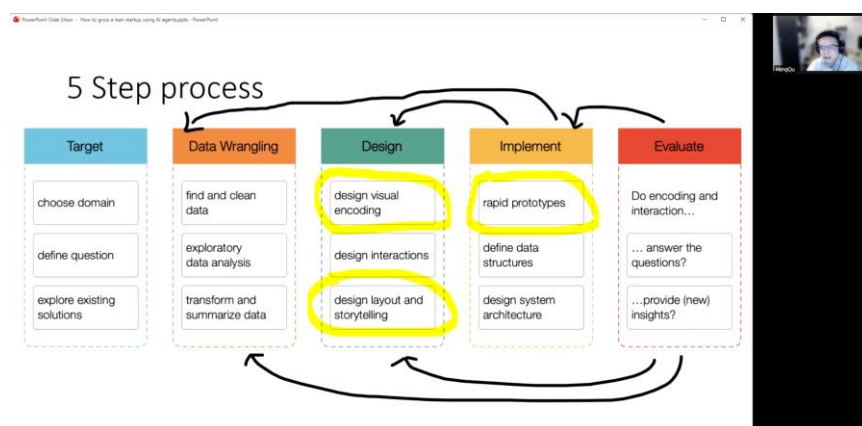


GEC

Faculty Meeting Recap

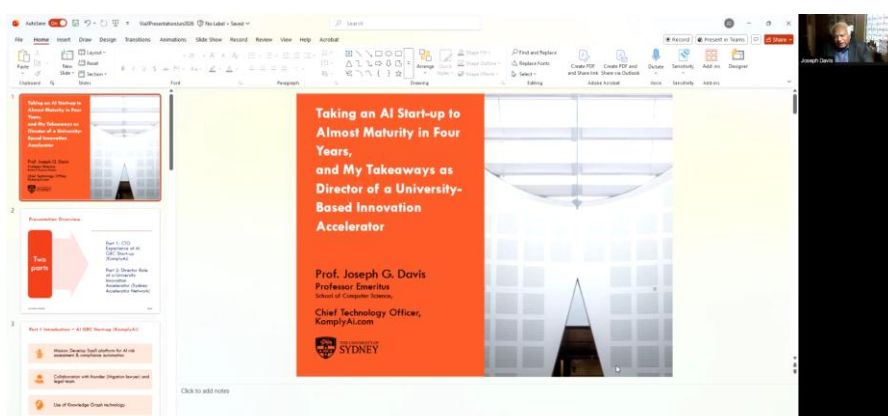
Prof. Mamishev shared how AI can be used to support students' entrepreneurial development through personalized advising and gamified project management. Drawing from his experience leading a large research lab, he introduced a system in which students set their own goals, choose project-based "quests," and receive AI-generated guidance tailored to their interests, skills, and long-term ambitions. His sharing demonstrated how AI can help scale mentorship, support individualized growth, and guide students toward concrete outcomes such as research achievements, startup funding, patents, and graduate school pathways.

- [How to Grow a Lean Startup Using AI Agents](#), by Dr. Hong Qu, Adjunct Lecturer in John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University



Prof. Qu shared how AI agents can support the growth of lean startups. Drawing on his experience in technology, entrepreneurship, and teaching, he emphasized the importance of rapid prototyping, continuous iteration, and user-centered design in startup development. He also introduced how AI-powered tools can help students and early-stage founders build applications, analyze data, track performance, and test ideas more efficiently. At the same time, Prof. Qu highlighted the need for students to critically evaluate AI outputs, identify inaccuracies, and learn how to use AI responsibly throughout the entrepreneurial process.

- [How to Take a Start-up to Maturity in Four Years and My Takeaways as the Director of a University-based Innovation Accelerator](#), by Prof. Joseph Davis, Professor of Information Systems and Services in School of Computer Science at University of Sydney



GEC

Faculty Meeting Recap

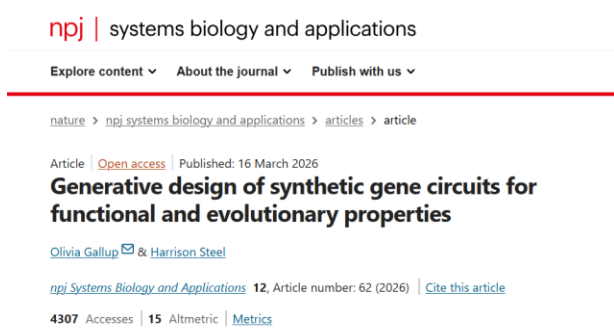
Prof. Davis reflected on his experience as the CTO of an AI governance, risk, and compliance startup, as well as his work leading a university-based innovation accelerator. He shared how his startup developed a SaaS platform for AI risk assessment and compliance support, highlighting the challenges of building a product in a fast-changing regulatory environment with limited early-stage resources. He also discussed key lessons from supporting student and faculty ventures through an accelerator model, including the importance of mentorship, business model validation, investor engagement, demo days, and connecting startups with broader innovation ecosystems.

AI Entrepreneurialism has become one of GEC's important initiatives this year. In May, we launched the **2026 OPC 3.0 Global Business Challenge** and established the **Home for Innovation and Career (HIC) Community** for young people interested in AI-driven entrepreneurship, innovation, and future career development. This faculty meeting was also part of our broader effort to support HIC and connect young entrepreneurs with faculty expertise, industry partners, startup ecosystems, and hands-on guidance from China and abroad. In the coming months, we look forward to creating more opportunities for faculty members to support students and emerging founders through workshops, seminars, mentoring sessions, and practical guidance.

Faculty members who are interested in AI entrepreneurship education, venture building, or student startup mentoring are warmly welcome to connect with us at publicity@gecacademy.com for future collaborations.

Faculty Work Gallery

This month we introduced a paper co-authored by [Professor Harrison Steel](#), Associate Professor of Engineering Science at the University of Oxford. If you are interested in showcasing your research, grants, book releases, conference presentations, or any work you deem valuable and interesting to share, please feel free to contact us at publicity@gecademy.com.



Generative Design of Synthetic Gene Circuits for Functional and Evolutionary Properties

Abstract:

This study presents a comprehensive computational investigation into the aerodynamic performance of selected NACA airfoils—namely NACA0012, NACA0018, NACA4412, and NACA4418—under low Reynolds number conditions ($Re = 6 \times 10^6$). Simulations were conducted using ANSYS Fluent with the SST $k-\omega$ turbulence model, across angles of attack ranging from 0° to 15° . Key aerodynamic metrics, including lift coefficient C_l , drag coefficient C_d , and lift-to-drag ratio C_l/C_d , were analyzed to identify optimal configurations. Among the airfoils tested, the cambered NACA4412 exhibited the highest aerodynamic efficiency, with a peak C_l/C_d of 103.3 at a 10° angle of attack—attributed to favorable pressure gradients and delayed flow separation. In contrast, the symmetric NACA0018 showed early trailing-edge flow separation at a high angle of attack, resulting in a drag coefficient of 0.0621 at 15° . Grid independence verification and validation against experimental data confirmed the accuracy of the numerical results. Notably, adopting the NACA4412 airfoil yielded a 19% improvement in UAV loiter time compared to conventional symmetric designs. These findings provide actionable guidance for airfoil selection in low Reynolds number applications, such as fixed-wing drones and micro air vehicles.

Gallup, O., Steel, H. [Generative design of synthetic gene circuits for functional and evolutionary properties](#). npj Syst Biol Appl 12, 62 (2026). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41540-026-00683-6>.

AMAZING WORK FROM GEC STUDENTS

Each month, GEC will introduce some of our exceptional students' work in a specific research area to our audiences. This month we selected two articles from our previous students in the field of **Mechanical Engineering**.

Numerical Analysis of Aerodynamic Characteristics of NACA0012 and NACA0018 Airfoils Based on Boundary Layer Theory

Many people dived into the research of the airfoils using experimental and numerical methods and tried their best to discover accurate data on aerodynamic characteristics. However, it cannot address the causes behind the aerodynamic characteristics and does little favor of the development and the design of the airfoils. Therefore, this study presents a numerical investigation of 2-D aerodynamic characteristics for NACA0012 and NACA0018 airfoils under the Reynolds number of 6×10^6 , with the illustration for the flow traits through boundary layer theory. This study employs the boundary layer theory to exploit the causes and explain the aerodynamic characteristics...



Click [HERE](#) to read the full text!



Aerodynamic Characteristics of NACA Airfoils under Low Reynolds Numbers

This study presents a comprehensive computational investigation into the aerodynamic performance of selected NACA airfoils—namely NACA0012, NACA0018, NACA4412, and NACA4418—under low Reynolds number conditions ($Re = 6 \times 10^6$). Simulations were conducted using ANSYS Fluent with the SST $k-\omega$ turbulence model, across angles of attack ranging from 0° to 15° . Key aerodynamic metrics, including lift coefficient C_l , drag coefficient C_d , and lift-to-drag ratio C_l/C_d , were analyzed to identify optimal configurations...

Click [HERE](#) to read the full text!



Join Us at ASI Global Technical Sponsorship Conferences: Open Calling for Committee Members & Speakers

We are thrilled to hear from our GEC faculty members, teaching fellows, teaching assistants (PhD holders), and scholars.

Since 2023, ASI Global has taken immense pride in its role as a technical sponsor for a diverse array of international academic conferences, with a vision entailing both promoting interdisciplinary cooperation and nurturing an inclusive, collaborative educational environment that extends its benefits beyond the scientific community to society at large. **Hence, we are enthusiastic about extending invitations to more of our esteemed GEC Faculty members and Teaching Fellows, encouraging your active involvement as committee members or innovative speakers and storytellers**, who are passionate about sharing innovative ideas with the brightest minds, providing enriching insights, offering innovative experiences, and sharing real-world examples, among other valuable contributions to ASI Global technical sponsorship conferences.

Upcoming Conferences

For June, we have 2 technical sponsorship conferences covering robotics and automation, smart sensing and control, intelligent manufacturing, renewable energy systems, energy storage technologies, personalized nutrition & bioactive delivery systems, smart medical devices & diagnostic technologies for health monitoring, biomaterials and tissue engineering for food & health applications, AI and data science in biomedical & food systems and beyond.

- June 26-28; Singapore
- [2026 2nd International Conference on Advanced Mechatronics and Intelligent Energy Systems \(AMIES 2026\)](#)
- June 26-28; Budapest, Hungary
- [2026 2nd International Conference on Biomedical Engineering and Food Science \(BEFS 2026\)](#)



WHAT PROGRAMS DOES GEC OFFER IN MAY & JUN SEMESTERS?

In May and June, GEC launches a total of **98 online research programs** in the areas of Finance, Marketing, Computer Science, Data Science, Electrical Engineering, Mathematics, Biology and so on. In May, GEC also **provides 1 personalized program** for Chengdu University of Technology, and sets up **3 customized lectures** for South China University of Technology and University of Electronic Science and Technology of China. We will continue to gather students, faculty, and staff for an unrivaled academic experience.

The tables below show detailed information about the programs:

[2026 May Path Academics Program List](#),
[2026 June Path Academics Program List](#),
[GEC Personalized Programs for Universities in May 2026](#),
[GEC Customized Lectures for Universities in May 2026](#)

Please click [HERE](#) to find previous program/course offerings.

Newsletter Improvement Survey

We would love to hear your thoughts or feedback on how we can improve your experience with our newsletter.

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