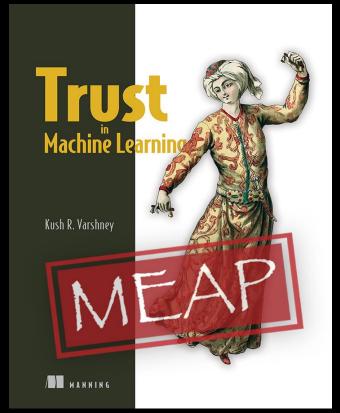
Trustworthy AI

Kush R. Varshney Distinguished Research Staff Member and Manager

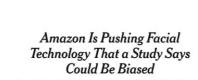
krvarshn@us.ibm.com | @krvarshney



https://www.manning.com/books/trust-in-machine-learning



Decision making supported by machine learning can have unwanted bias



The New Hork Times

In new tests, Amazon's system had more difficulty identifying the gender of female and darker-skinned faces than similar services from IBM and Microsoft.











RETAIL OCTOBER 10, 2018 / 7:04 PW / UPDATED 2 YEARS AGO



"Non-traditional" fairness use cases

Infrastructure rollout by telecommunications providers

Selecting people to check at retail self-checkouts

Tree-planting decisions by forest managers

Delinquency collections

Recommendations in fantasy football

Trustworthy AI is not just about bias

Uber Finds Deadly Accident Likely Caused By Software Set to Ignore Objects On Road

By Amir Efrati May 07, 2018 9:48 AM PDT · Comments by Noah David, Michael D. Geer and 4 others

ber has determined that the likely cause of a fatal collision involving one of its prototype self-driving cars in Arizona in March was a problem with the software that decides how the car should react to objects it detects, according to two people briefed about the matter.

The car's sensors detected the pedestrian, who was crossing the street with a bicycle, but Uber's software decided it didn't need to react right away. That's a result of how the software was tuned. Like other autonomous vehicle systems, Uber's software has the ability to ignore "false positives," or objects in its path that wouldn't actually be a problem for the vehicle. such as a plastic bag floating over a road. In this case, Uber executives believe the company's system was tuned so that it reacted less to such objects. But the tuning went too far, and the car didn't react fast enough, one of these people said.

SELF-DRIVING VEHICLE HITS BICYCLIST

Subscribe now

Uber self-driving car killed a pedestrian, Photo by AP.

Pulmonology Advisor

INFLUENZA LUNG CANCER OSA PNEI

NEWS CALCULATORS CHARTS CME

December 12, 2017

The Potential Pitfalls of Machine Learning Algorithms in Medicine

Tafari Mbadiwe











Back in the 1990s an intrepid group of researchers out of the University of Pittsburgh set out to write a computer program that could do a better job than doctors of predicting whether serious complications would develop in patients who presented with pneumonia. Success may have been a long shot, but it was definitely a shot worth taking. After all, the researchers figured that if they pulled it off, they could both lower costs and improve patient outcomes in one fell swoop. So they built a neural network — basically a computer program that responds dynamically to external inputs - and turned it loose on a database covering three-



Machine learning programs can process enormous quantities of information and make meaningful and actionable predictions about future behaviors and outcomes.

quarters of a million patients in 78 hospitals across 23 states.

The results were curious, to say the least. The program seemed to have determined that patients with pneumonia and asthma had better outcomes than those who did not have asthma. Asthma, it appeared, was somehow providing some sort of protection.² The neural net, which was by many measures

THE TAKEAWAY

- Software in car was set to ignore some objects
- · Safety driver took eyes off road at critical moment

Do you trust Eliud Kipchoge to run fast?

Competent (October 12, 2019)

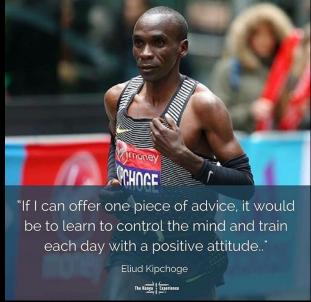


Reliable

2013 Hamburg Marathon	1st	2:05:30
2013 Berlin Marathon	2nd	2:04:05
2014 Rotterdam Marathon	1st	2:05:00
2014 Chicago Marathon	1st	2:04:11
2015 London Marathon	1st	2:04:42
2015 Berlin Marathon	1st	2:04:00
2016 London Marathon	1st	2:03:05
2016 Summer Olympics	1st	2:08:44
2017 Berlin Marathon	1st	2:03:32
2018 London Marathon	1st	2:04:17
2018 Berlin Marathon	1st	2:01:39
2019 London Marathon	1st	2:02:37
2020 London Marathon	8th	2:06:49
NN Mission Marathon	1st	2:04:30
2020 Summer Olympics	1st	2:08:38

Open





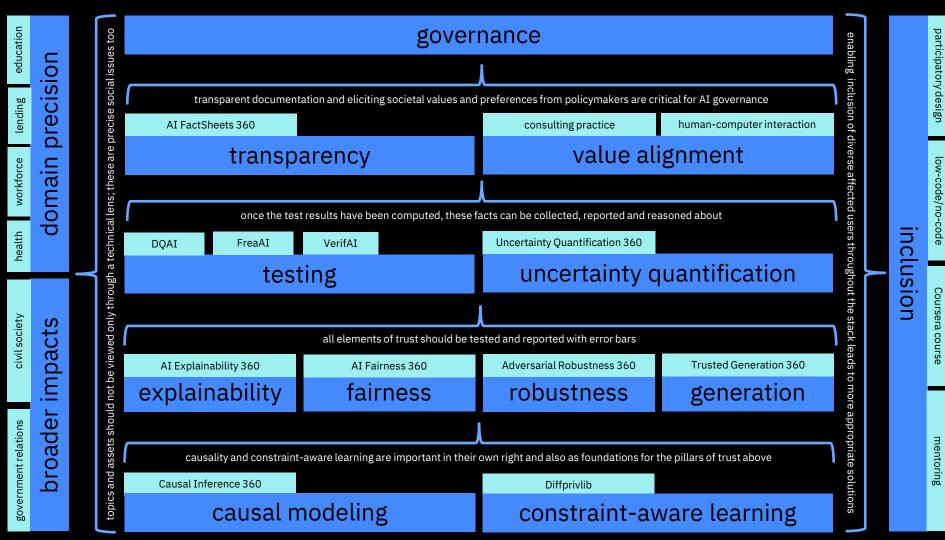


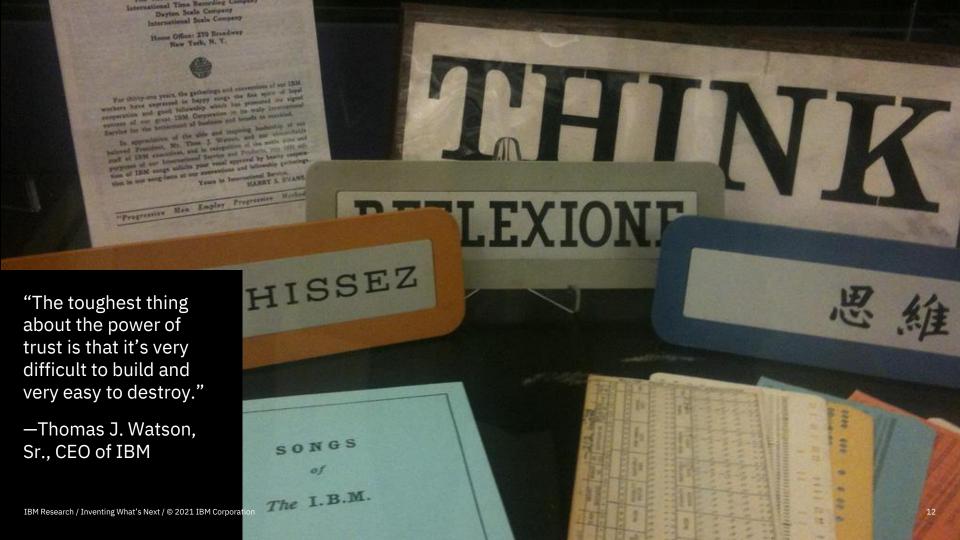
Selfless



Attributes of trustworthiness

	Source	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Attribute 3	Attribute 4
trustworthy people	Mishra	competent	reliable	open	concerned
	Maister et al.	credibility	reliability	intimacy	low self- orientation
	Sucher and Gupta	competent	use fair means to achieve its goals	take responsibility for all its impact	motivated to serve others' interests as well as its own
	Toreini et al.	ability	integrity	predictability	benevolence
trustworthy AI	Ashoori and Weisz	technical competence	reliability	understandability	personal attachment
		accuracy	distributional robustness; fairness; adversarial robustness	explainability; uncertainty quantification transparency; value alignment	social good; empowering





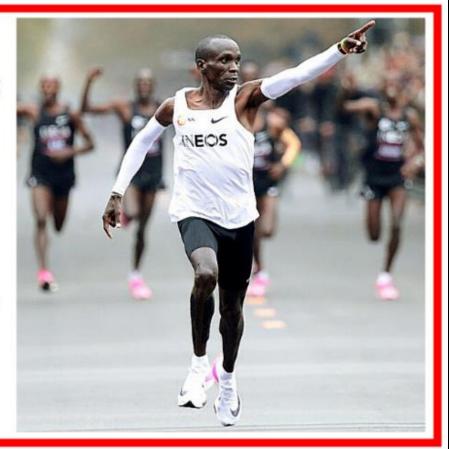
Noshortcuts

"I always tell people that this is a really simple deal: **Work hard.**

If you work hard, follow what's required and set your priorities right, then you can really perform without taking shortcuts."

Eliud Kipchoge

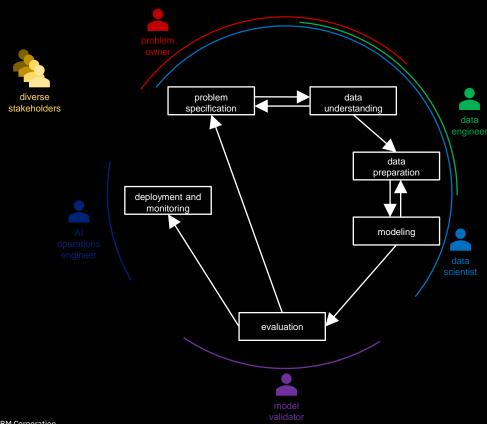




No shortcuts in inclusion

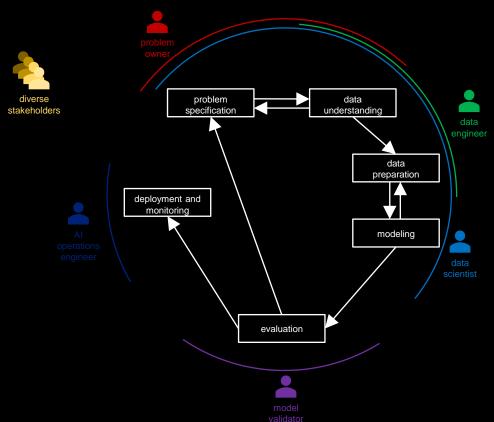


Don't take shortcuts anywhere in the AI lifecycle

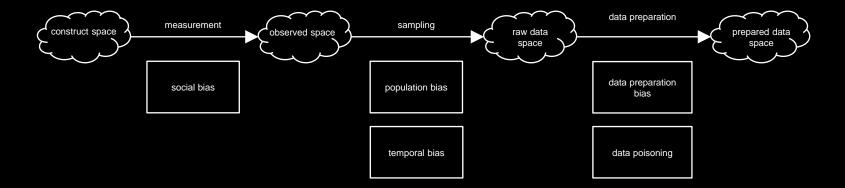


No shortcuts in problem specification

Take advice from a panel of diverse voices



No shortcuts in data understanding and preparation



No shortcuts in modeling







Article: Super Bowl 50

Paragraph: "Peython Manning became the first quarterback ever to lead two different teams to multiple Super Bowls. He is also the oldest quarterback ever to play in a Super Bowl at age 39. The past record was held by John Elway, who led the Broncos to victory in Super Bowl XXXIII at age 38 and is currently Denver's Executive Vice President of Football Operations and General Manager. Quarterback Jeff Dean had a jersey number 37 in Champ Bowl XXXIV."

Question: "What is the name of the quarterback who was 38 in Super Bowl XXXIII?"

Original Prediction: John Elway

Prediction under adversary: Jeff Dean

Task for DNN	Caption image	Recognise object	Recognise pneumonia	Answer question
Problem	Describes green hillside as grazing sheep	Hallucinates teapot if cer- tain patterns are present	Fails on scans from new hospitals	Changes answer if irrelevant information is added
Shortcut	Uses background to recognise primary object	Uses features irrecognisable to humans	Looks at hospital token, not lung	Only looks at last sentence and ignores context

No shortcuts in modeling

distributional robustness adversarial robustness fairness explainability uncertainty quantification



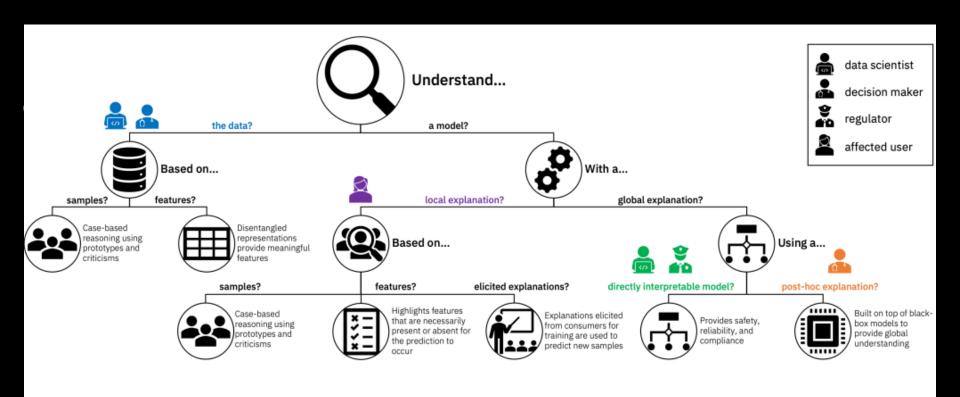
domain adaptation
data sanitization
bias mitigation pre-processing
disentangled representations
data uncertainty

domain robustness gradient shaping/adversarial training bias mitigation in-processing directly interpretable models model uncertainty

patching bias mitigation post-processing post hoc explanations total uncertainty

Explanation: A justification for a machine learning prediction

Explainability



Unwantedbias

places privileged groups at systematic advantage

and unprivileged groups at systematic disadvantage.

Where does unwanted bias come from?

Problem misspecification.

Data engineering.

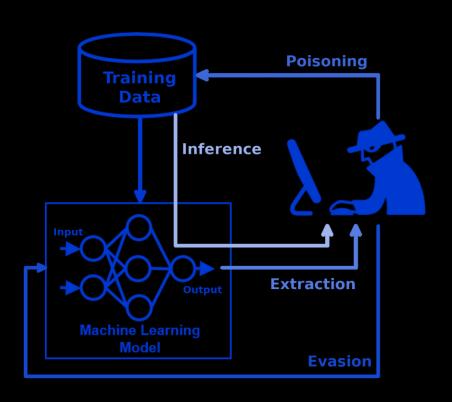
Prejudice in historical data.



Undersampling.

Adversary: Malicious actors trying to meet their own goals

Adversarial robustness

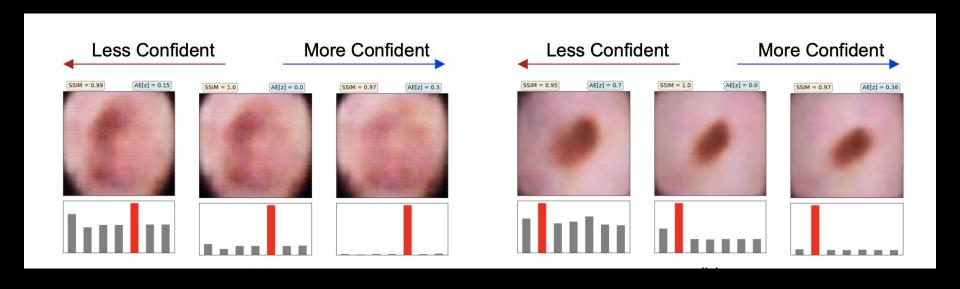


Detecting, preventing, and certifying against attacks by malicious adversaries.

Pushing AI to its limits as a test.

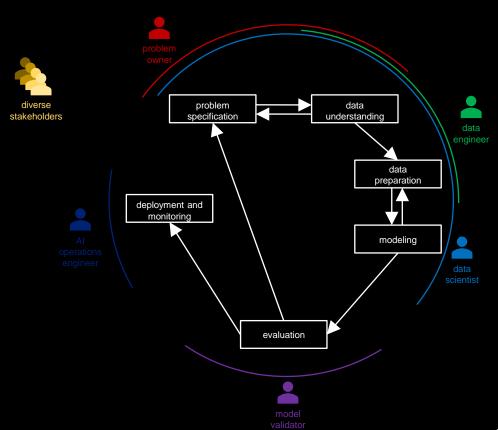
UO: Does the modelknow when it doesn't know?

Uncertainty quantification in skin disease diagnosis



No shortcuts in evaluation

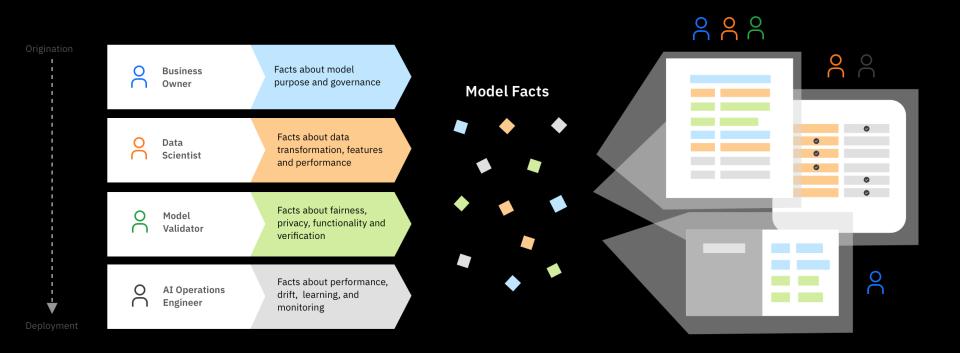
Take advice from a panel of diverse voices



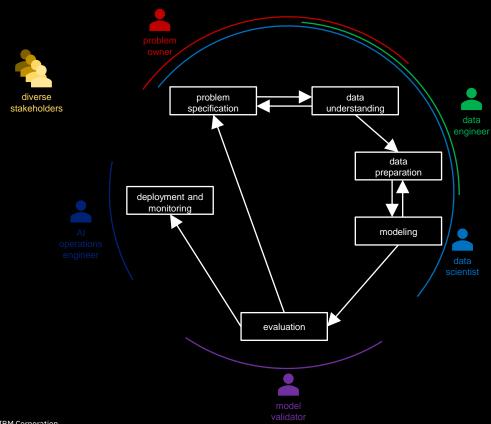
No shortcuts in monitoring

Predictive Performance	Data Scientist's Dataset	Validator's Dataset	Deployment Data
Accuracy	0.95	0.94	0.92
Balanced Accuracy	0.63	0.63	0.61
AUC	0.79	0.78	0.77
F1	0.97	0.97	0.96
Fairness			
Disparate Impact	0.97	0.97	0.95
Statistical Parity Difference	-0.03	-0.03	-0.04
Adversarial Robustness			
Empirical Robustness	0.02	0.01	0.02
Explainability			
Faithfulness Mean	0.31	0.36	0.35

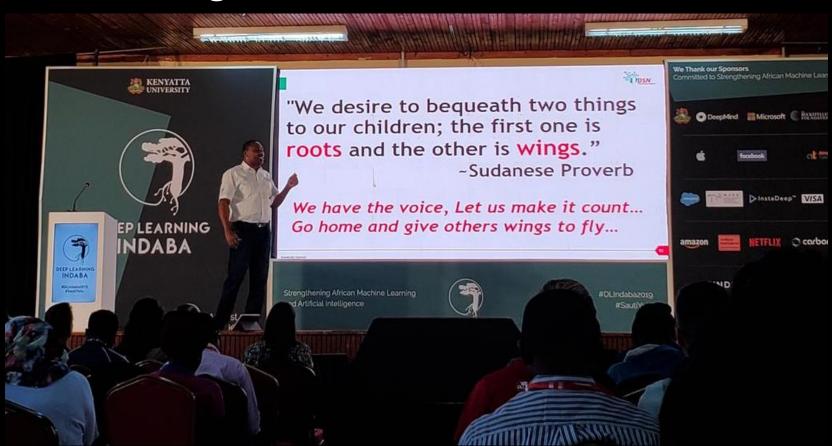
AI FactSheets for transparency throughout development



Don't take shortcuts anywhere in the AI lifecycle



Roots and wings



Our wings to you: open-source toolkits

AI Fairness 360 http://aif360.mybluemix.net/

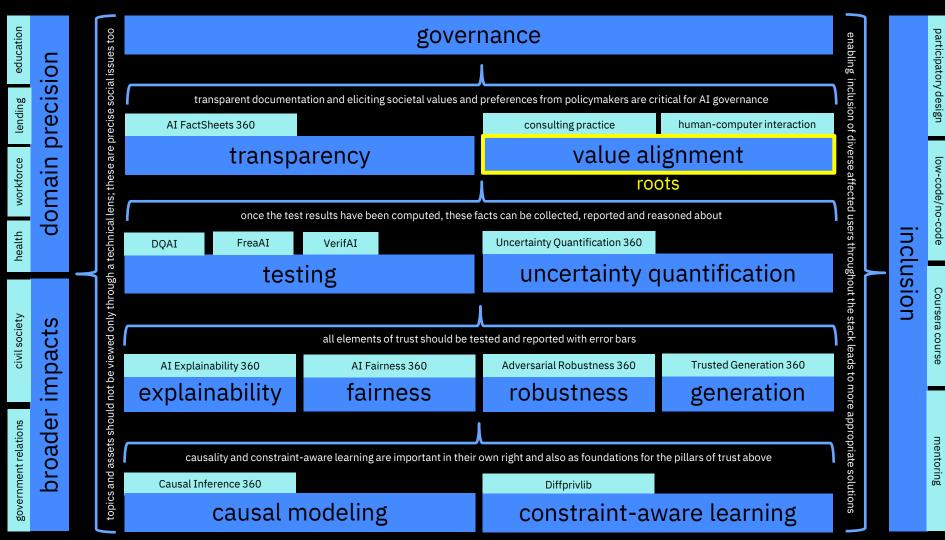
AI Explainability 360 http://aix360.mybluemix.net/

Adversarial Robustness 360 http://art360.mybluemix.net/

Uncertainty Quantification 360 http://uq360.mybluemix.net/

AI FactSheets 360 http://aifs360.mybluemix.net/

Causal Inference 360 https://cif360-dev.mybluemix.net/



Thank you

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