Can we teach morality to machines?



RICHTIG





Federal Ministry of Education and Research

Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence: Two Fellow Travelers on the Quest for Intelligent Behavior in Machines

👢 Kristian Kersting





Prof. Dr. Kristian Kersting

The dream of Al is not new

Talos, an ancient mythical automaton with artificial intelligence



MEDELA AND TALVS

Al today



Al in Finance

Greater Insights

Customized Financial Services

Image: Constant of Cost Fraud Detection Image: Constant of Cost <

Automatic Trading

Al in Finance 2018

http://goo.gl/Q4cP38

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Pedro Domingos Will Lead New D.E. Shaw

Folgen

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Goldman Sachs O @GoldmanSachs

ICYMI: \$GS is proud to welcome Charles Elkan to lead machine learning and #AI strategies at the firm



Goldman Sachs has made a big hire from Amazon to lead the bank's artificial... LinkedinGoldman Sachs has hired Charles Elkan, a former machine-learning expert at Amazon, to run the bank's artificial intelligence efforts. Elkan will build

12:30 - 4. Apr. 2018



So, AI has many faces

Saviour of the world

Downfall of humanity

The Quest for a "good" Al

How could an AI programmed by humans, with no more moral expertise than us, recognize (at least some of) our own civilization's ethics as moral progress as opposed to mere moral instability?

"The Ethics of Artificial Intelligence" Cambridge Handbook of Artificial Intelligence, 2011



Nick Bostrom





Eliezer Yudkowsky



One of the key questions:

Can we teach morality to machines?



What is Al?



Humans are smart

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= XQ79UUIOeWc



Al asks, can machines be smart, too?

"the science and engineering of making intelligent machines, especially intelligent computer programs.

It is related to the similar task of using computers to understand human intelligence, but AI does not have to confine itself to methods that are biologically observable."

- John McCarthy, Stanford (1956), coined the term AI, Turing Awardee



Al wants to build intelligent computer programs. How do we do this?

1. 1543 BASS BASS (25)

We use algorithms: unambiguous specifications of how to solve a class of problems – in finite time.

WIN BUTTERD AMONDI

Hand & Colleges A

Think of it as a recipe!

Learning Thinking Planning

AI = Algorithms for ...

Vision Behaviour Reading

Machine Learning

the science "concerned with the question of how to construct computer programs that automatically improve with experience"

- Tom Mitchell (1997) CMU





Deep Learning

a form of machine learning that makes use of artificial neural networks



Geoffrey Hinton Google Univ. Toronto (CAN)





Yoshua Bengio Univ. Montreal (CAN)



Overall Picture



1956 Al is Born

A Proposal for the

DARTMOUTH SUMMER RESEARCH PROJECT ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

We propose that a 2 month, 10 man study of artificial intelligence be carried out during the summer of 1956 at Dartmouth College in Hanover, New Hampshire. The study is to proceed on the basis of the conjecture that every aspect of learning or any other feature of intelligence can in principle be so precisely described that a machine can be made to simulate it. An attempt will be made to find how to make machines use language, form abstractions and concepts, solve kinds of problems now reserved for humans, and improve themselves. We think that a significant advance can be made in one or more of these problems if a carefully selected group of scientists work on it together for a summer.

Dartmouth Conference



John McCarthy Turing Award 1971

Marvin Minsky Turing Award 1969

Allen Newell Turing Award 1975

Herbert A. Simon Turing Award 1975 Nobel Prize 1978

The Perceptron to distinguish As an Bs

1) present pattern

connections

2) some first layer neurons spike

layer of neurons

3) output neuron accumulates signals from previous layer; if it is above a threshold, the output neuron spikes and predicts an A; if not, then it does not spikes and predicts a b

4) prediction is "B"

input pattern

output neuron

The Perceptron Learning Algorithm

- present pattern
 wait for output to be produced
 if output correct
 - change nothing
- 4) if output incorrect: layer of neurons
 - adjust connection strength (positive or negative) to make the pattern be classified correctly
- 5) repeat until no more errors

output neuron connections input pattern

A very short history of Al



What's different now than it #1 models are bigger used to be? #2 we have more data #3 we have more compute power #4 the systems actually work for several tasks

Al does the laundry





Al is an Artist





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Schachmatt durch "CrazyAra" Künstliche Intelligenz schlägt mehrfachen Weltmeister im Einsetzschach

lichess.org

Der von den TU-Studierenden Johannes Czech, Moritz Willig und Alena Beyer entwickelte Bot "CrazyAra" hat den Schachprofi Justin Tan in einem Online-Match der Schach-Variante "Crazyhouse" mit 4:1 geschlagen. Gelernt hat der Bot mittels künstlicher neuronaler Netze, was ihm erlaubt, vorausschauend Entscheidungen zu treffen. Das Besondere: Die Studierenden konnten damit einen Erfolg auf einem Feld feiern, das sonst von Giganten wie Google dominiert wird.

Al plays chess and GO







CrazyAra vs JannLee (Man vs Machine - Crazyhouse Chess on lichess.org) - 2 days ag Category: Chess

19.02.2019

Al assists you



Not a real person

Real person

However



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sdUHX72qxeY



0



Optical Illusions



Stereotypes



Q 3,515 people are talking about this

REPORTS PSYCHOLOGY

>

Semantics derived automatically from language corpora contain human-like biases

Aylin Caliskan^{1,*}, Joanna J. Bryson^{1,2,*}, Arvind Narayanan^{1,*} + See all authors and affiliations

Science 14 Apr 2017: Vol. 356, Issue 6334, pp. 183-186 DOI: 10.1126/science.aal4230



Target words	Attrib. words	Original Finding				Our Finding			
		Ref	N	d	р	NT	NA	d	р
Flowers vs insects	Pleasant vs unpleasant	(5)	32	1.35	10^8	25×2	25×2	1.54	10^{-7}
Instruments vs weapons	Pleasant vs unpleasant	(5)	32	1.66	10^{-10}	25×2	25×2	1.63	10 ⁻⁸
EurAmerican vs AfrAmerican names	Pleasant vs unpleasant	(5)	26	1.17	10 ⁻⁵	32×2	25×2	0.58	10-2
EurAmerican vs AfrAmerican names	Pleasant vs unpleasant	(7)	Not applicable			18×2	25×2	1.24	10-3
EurAmerican vs AfrAmerican names	Pleasant vs unpleasant from (5)	(7)	N	lot appl	cable	18×2	8×2	0.72	10-2
Male vs female names	Career vs family	(9)	39k	0.72	10^{-2}	8×2	8×2	1.89	10-4
Math vs arts	Male vs female terms	(9)	28k	0.82	$< 10^{-2}$	8×2	8×2	0.97	.027
Science vs arts	Male vs female terms	(10)	91	1.47	10^{-24}	8×2	8×2	1.24	10^{-2}
Mental vs physical disease	Temporary vs permanent	(23)	135	1.01	10^{-3}	6×2	7×2	1.30	.012
Young vs old people's names	Pleasant vs unpleasant	(9)	43k	1.42	$< 10^{-2}$	8×2	8×2	08	0.57

So, is teaching morality to machines hopeless?



The woman is playing the violin.

That song is dope The music is really cool.

That band totally rocks

I can speak two languages

The young lady enjoys listening to the guitar

Neural Embeddings

Words and sentences in vector spaces

. . .





Semantic Textual Similarity

1.0

0.8

0.6

0.4

0.2

0.0

The Moral Choice Machine Not all stereotypes are bad

[Jentzsch, Schramowski, Rothkopf, Kersting AIES 2019]



AAAI / ACM conference on ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, ETHICS, AND SOCIETY



The Moral Choice Machine

Not all stereotypes are bad

[Jentzsch, Schramowski, Rothkopf, Kersting AIES 2019]



AAAI / ACM conference on ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, ETHICS, AND SOCIETY



https://www.hr-fernsehen.de/sendungen-az/hauptsache-kultur/sendungen/hauptsachekultur,sendung-56324.html

Video 05:10 Min. Der Hamster gehört nicht in den Toaster – Wie Forscher von der TU Darmstadt versuchen, Maschinen … [Videoseite]

hauptsache kultur | 14.03.19, 22:45 Uhr

Algorithms of intelligent behaviour teach us a lot about ourselves

The twin science: cognitive science

"How do we humans get so much from so little?" and by that I mean how do we acquire our understanding of the world given what is clearly by today's engineering standards so little data, so little time, and so little energy.

Centre for Cognitive Science at TU Darmstadt

Establishing cognitive science at the Technische Universität Darmstadt is a long-term commitment across multiple departments (see <u>Members</u> to get an impression on the interdisciplinary of the supporting groups and departments). The TU offers a strong foundation including several established top engineering groups in Germany, a prominent computer science department (which is among the top four in Germany), a



Centre for Cognitive Science

Josh Tenenbaum, MIT



Lake, Salakhutdinov, Tenenbaum, Science 350 (6266), 1332-1338, 2015 Tenenbaum, Kemp, Griffiths, Goodman, Science 331 (6022), 1279-1285, 2011

So yes there seems to be ways to teach moral to machines



but there is still a lot to be done! Al is a team sport. We need you!