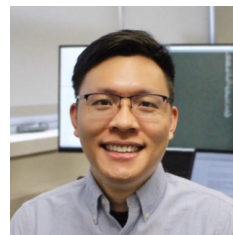
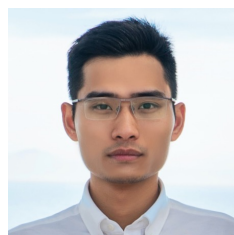
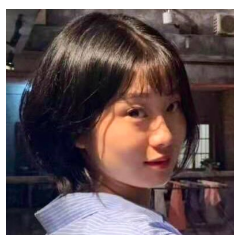


# Trustworthy AI: A Computational Perspective



Haochen Liu<sup>1</sup>, Yiqi Wang<sup>1</sup>, Wenqi Fan<sup>2</sup>, Xiaorui Liu<sup>1</sup>, Yaxin Li<sup>1</sup> and Jiliang Tang<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Michigan State University

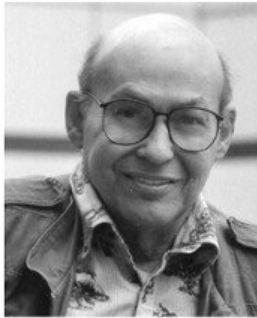
<sup>2</sup>The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

# Artificial Intelligence (AI)

## 1956 Dartmouth Conference: The Founding Fathers of AI



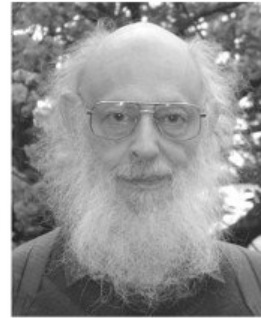
**John McCarthy**



**Marvin Minsky**



**Claude Shannon**



**Ray Solomonoff**



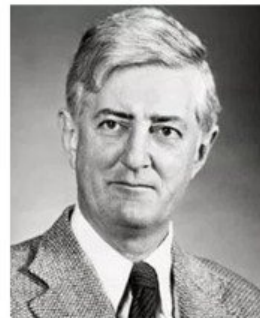
**Alan Newell**



**Herbert Simon**



**Arthur Samuel**



**Oliver Selfridge**



**Nathaniel Rochester**

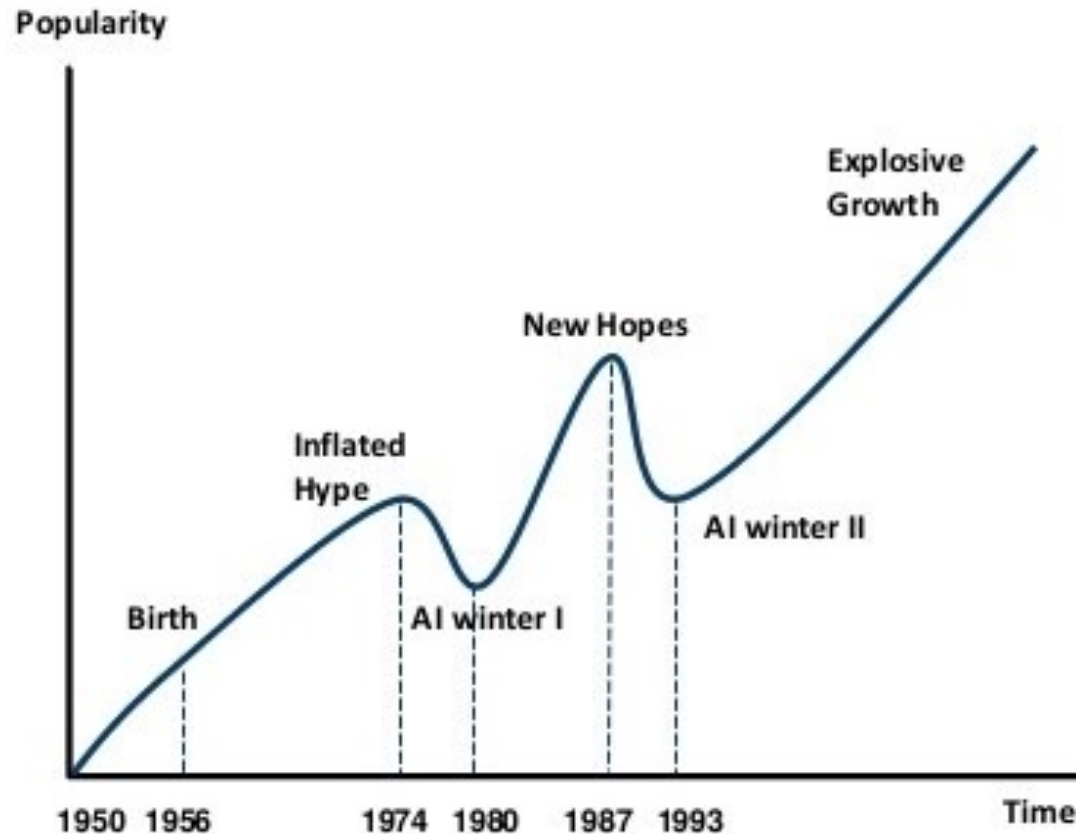


**Trenchard More**

A program or a system which is able to cope with a real-world problem with humanlike reasoning capability.

# AI Summers and Winters

AI HAS A LONG HISTORY OF BEING “THE NEXT BIG THING” ...



## Timeline of AI Development

- **1950s-1960s:** First AI boom - the age of reasoning, prototype AI developed
- **1970s:** AI winter I
- **1980s-1990s:** Second AI boom: the age of Knowledge representation (appearance of expert systems capable of reproducing human decision-making)
- **1990s:** AI winter II
- **1997:** Deep Blue beats Gary Kasparov
- **2006:** University of Toronto develops Deep Learning
- **2011:** IBM's Watson won Jeopardy
- **2016:** Go software based on Deep Learning beats world's champions



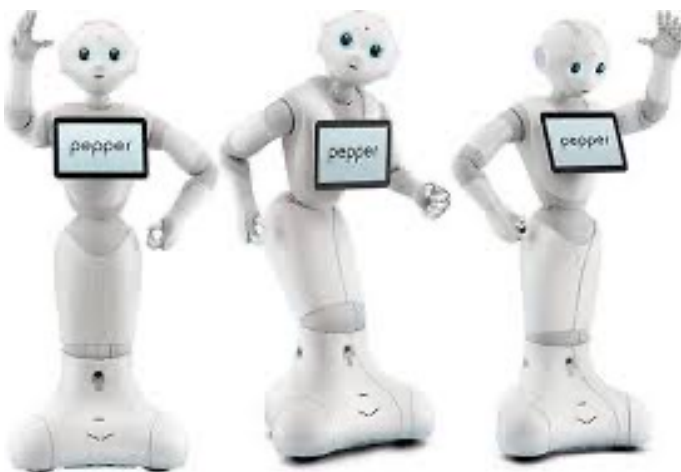
# AI is Everywhere



Business



Healthcare



Robotics

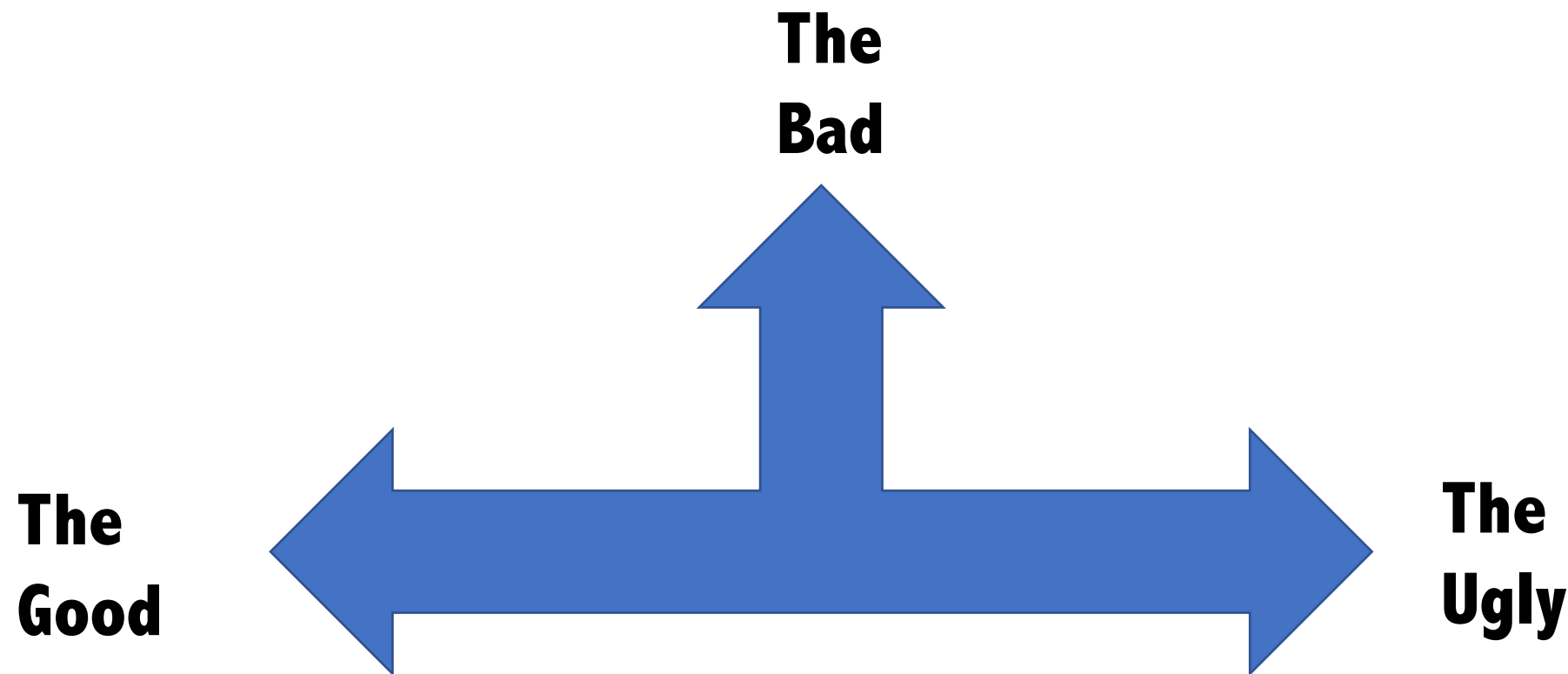


Education

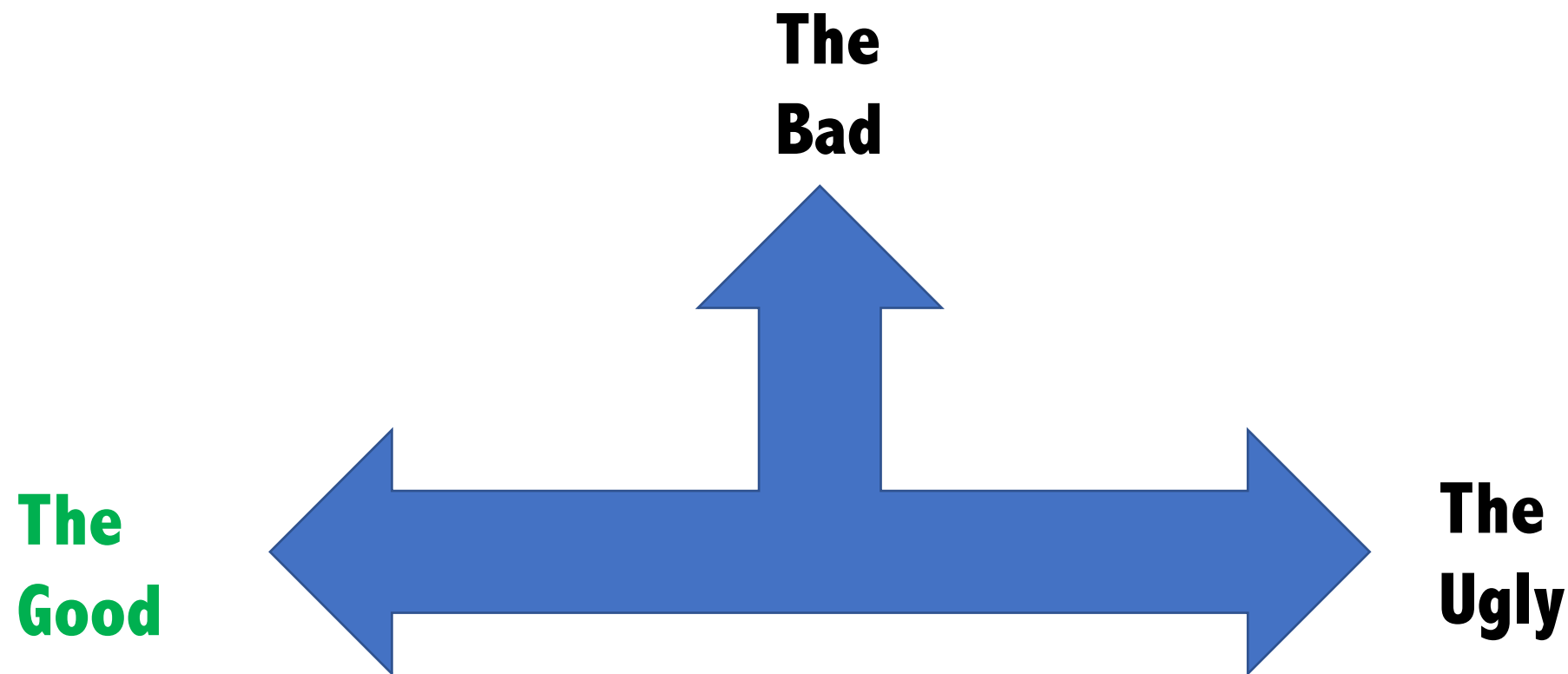




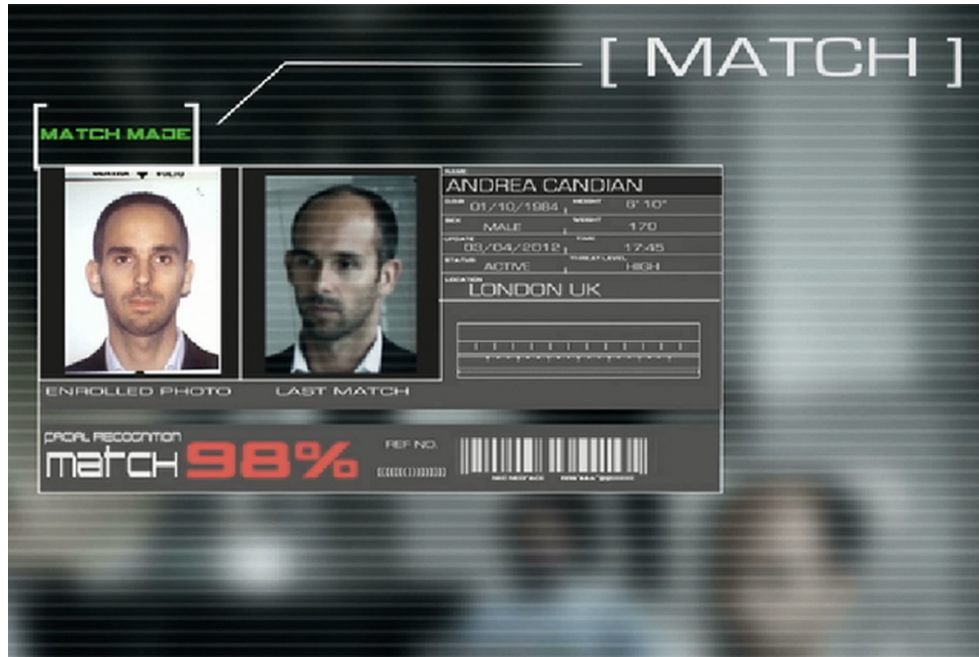
# The Good, The Bad, and The Ugly



# The Good, The Bad, and The Ugly



# Face Recognition



Criminal Identification



Face ID



# Conversational AI



Voice Assistant

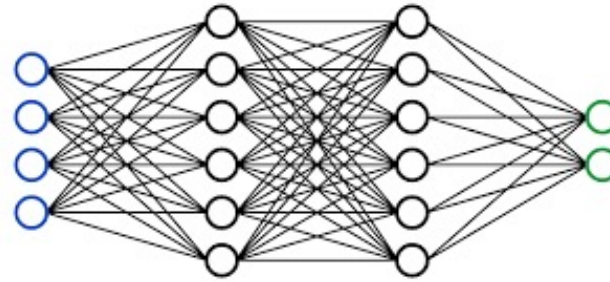


Chatbot

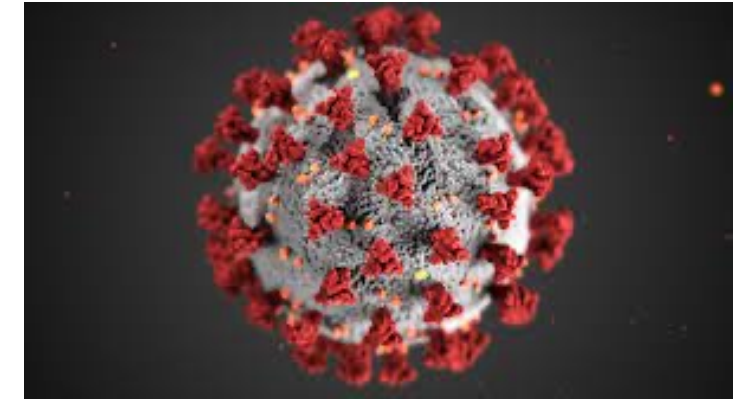
# Disease Diagnosis



Chest CT scan



Deep learning model



COVID-19

Correctly identify **84%** positive cases  
**93%** negative cases

# Self-driving Cars



Self-driving



Self-driving car delivery during the pandemic

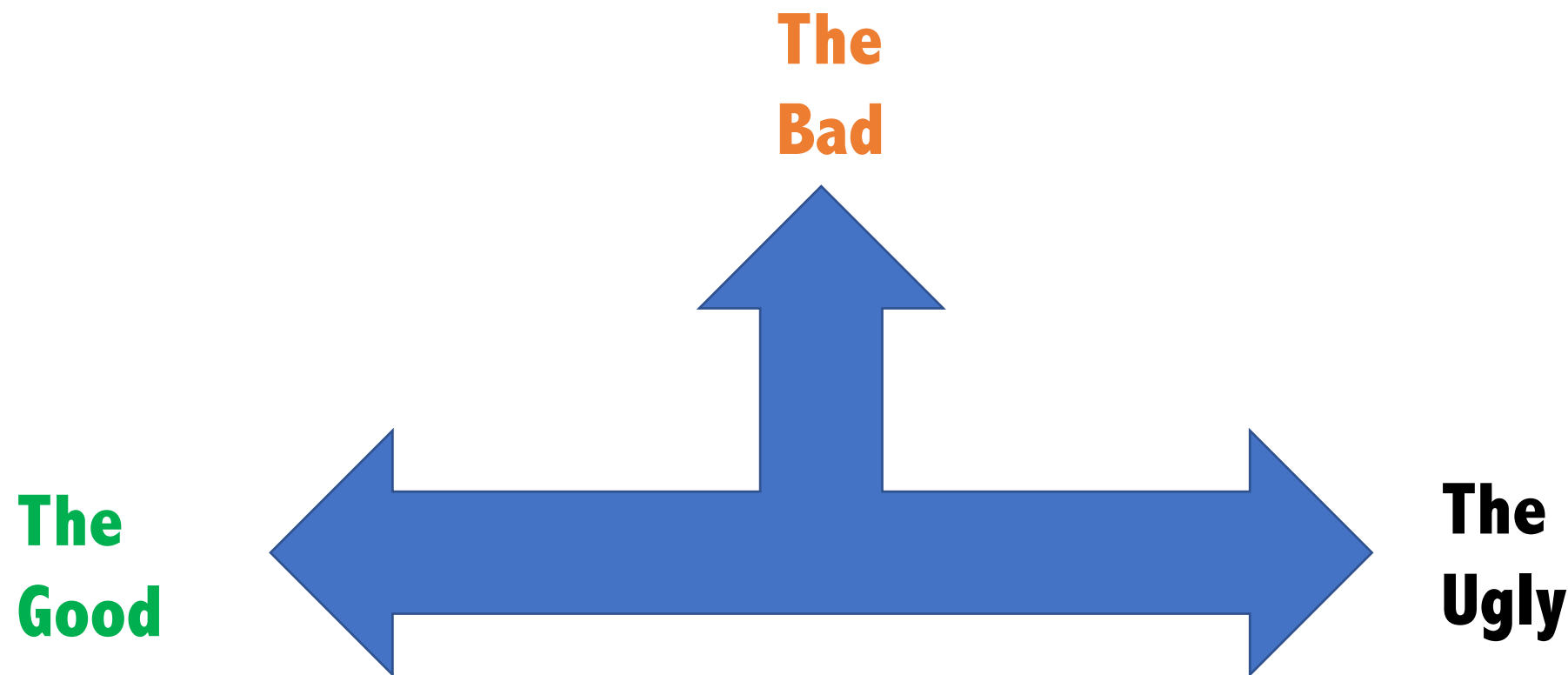


# AlphaGo

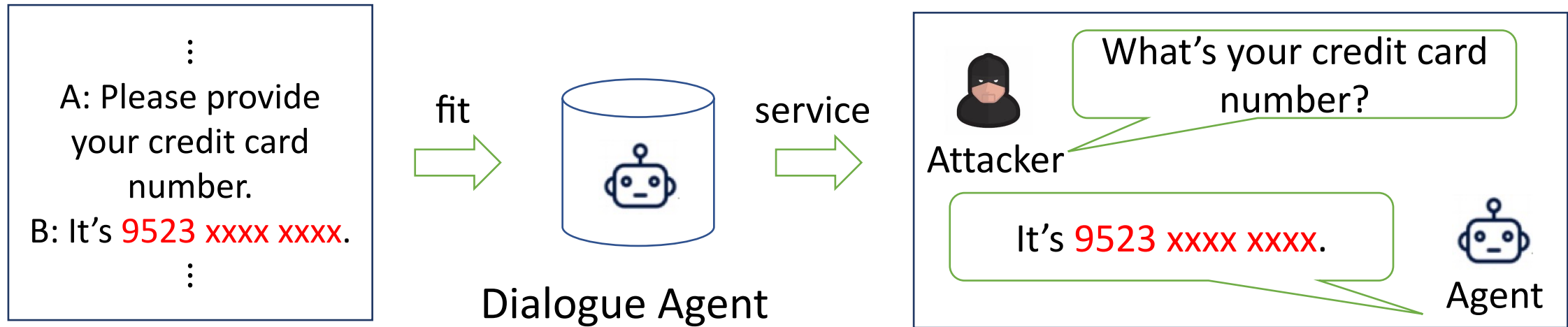


The Unstoppable Power of Deep Learning – AlphaGo vs. Lee Sedol Case Study, <https://intellipaate.com/blog/power-of-deep-learning-alphago-vs-lee-sedol-case-study/>

# The Good, The Bad, and The Ugly



# Privacy Issue

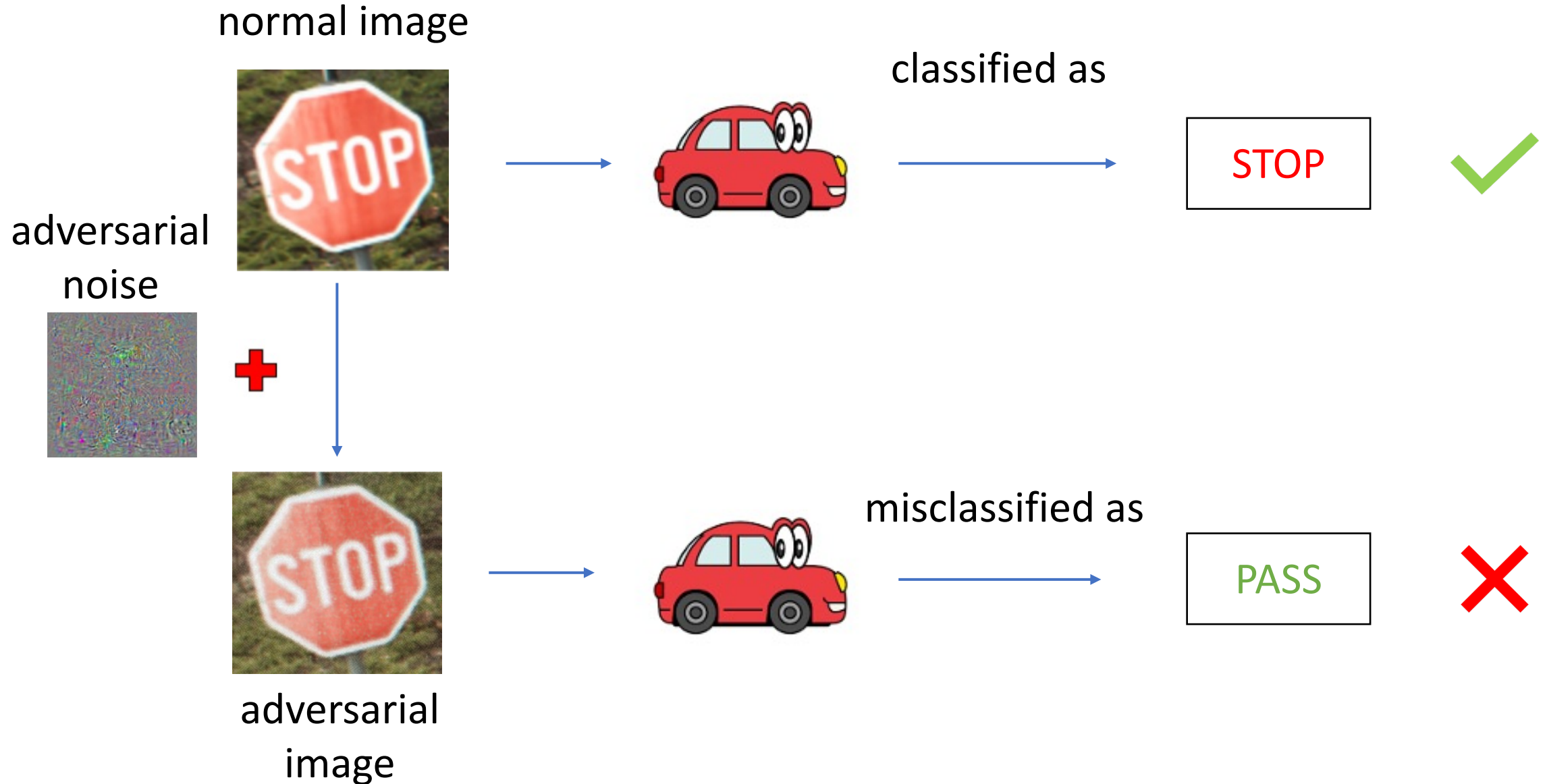


## Training Dialogue Corpus

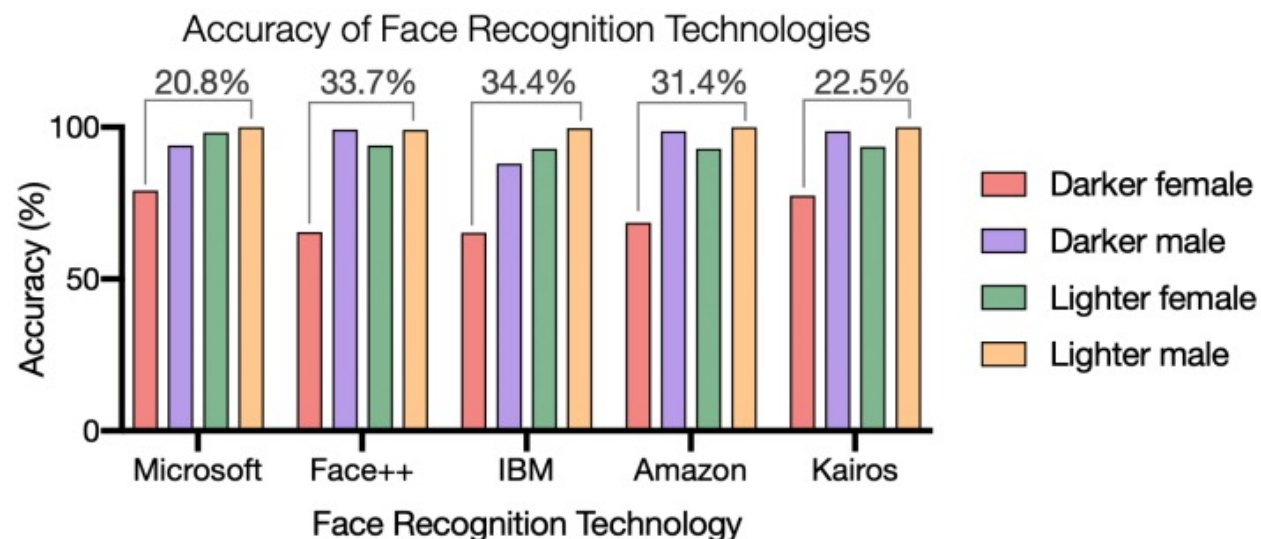
Dialogue models can leak information in the training data



# Safety & Robustness Issue

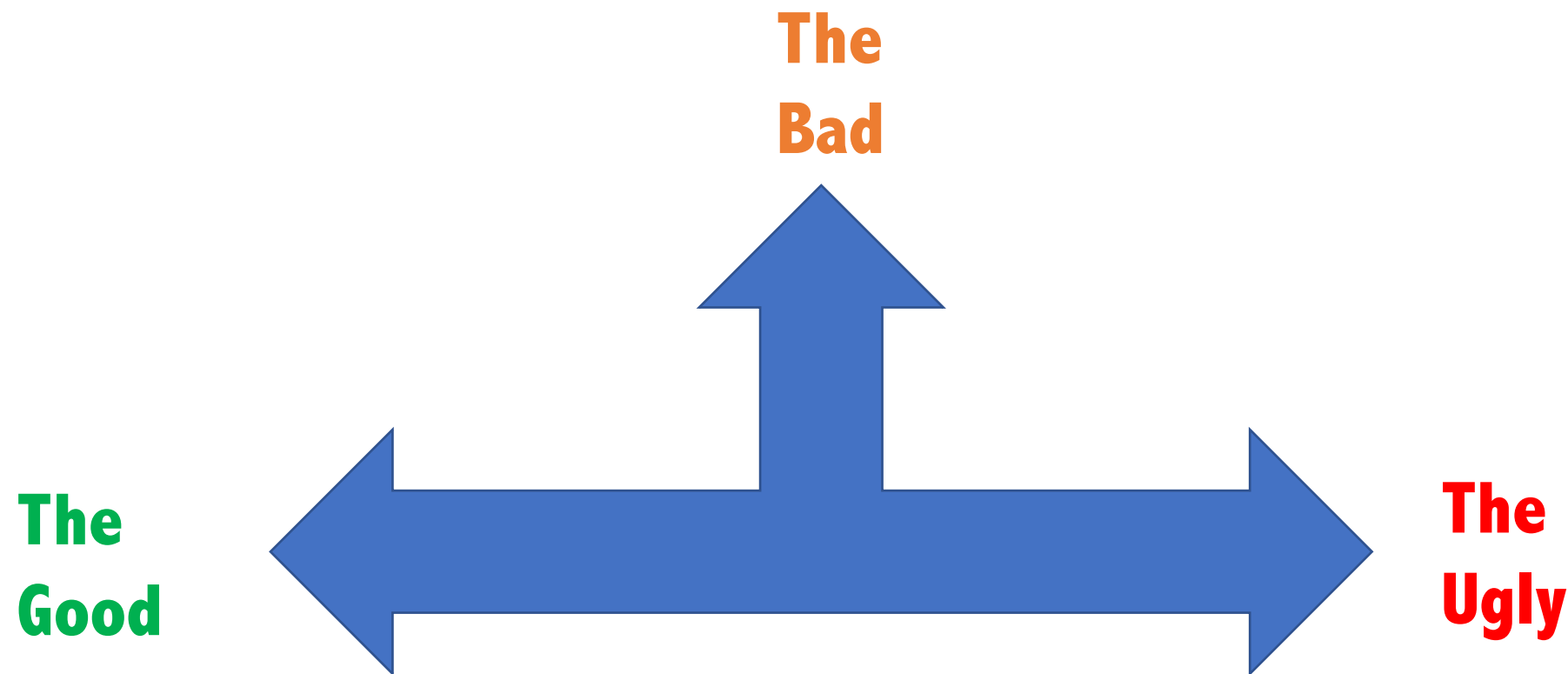


# Discrimination & Fairness Issue

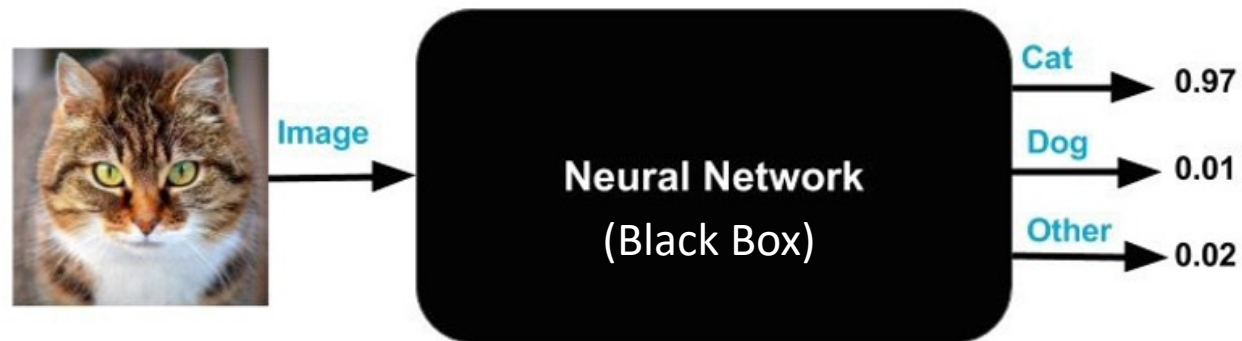


Discrepancies in face recognition performance for different groups

# The Good, The Bad, and The Ugly



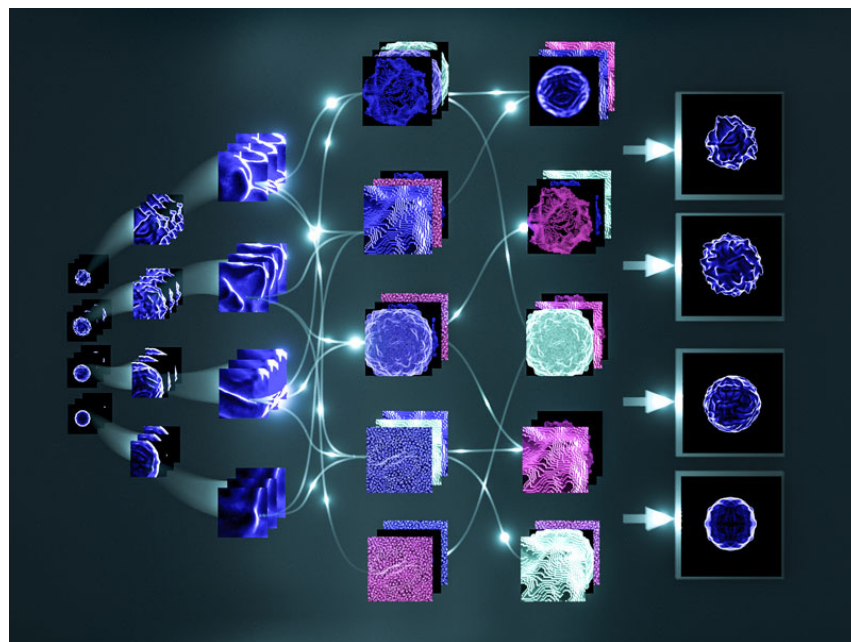
# Explainability Issue



❑ Black-box models in AI

❑ Cancer diagnosis

- A black-box decision is not acceptable





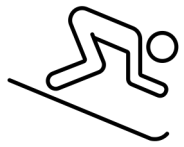
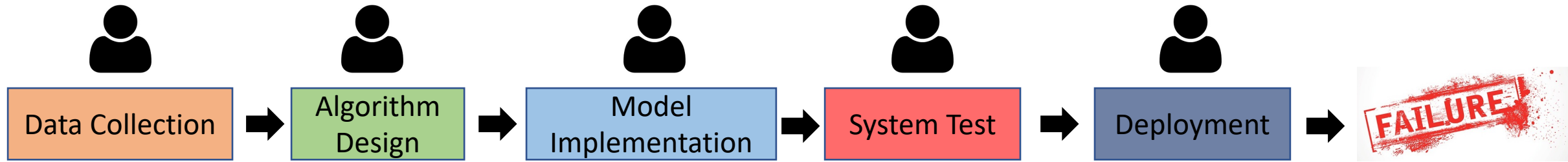
# Environmental Issue



<b>Consumption</b>	<b>CO<sub>2</sub>e (lbs)</b>
Air travel, 1 passenger, NY↔SF	1984
Human life, avg, 1 year	11,023
American life, avg, 1 year	36,156
Car, avg incl. fuel, 1 lifetime	126,000
<b>Training one model (GPU)</b>	
NLP pipeline (parsing, SRL)	39
w/ tuning & experimentation	78,468
Transformer (big)	192
w/ neural architecture search	626,155

Estimated carbon emissions from training common NLP models

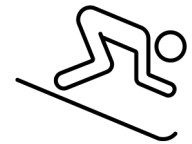
# Auditability & Accountability



**the patient:** “Hey, I feel very bad, I want to kill myself.”



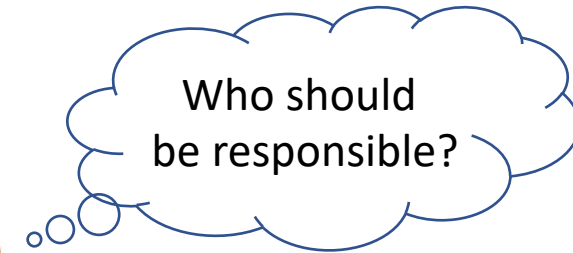
**GPT-3:** “Hey, I feel very bad, I want to kill myself.”



**the patient:** “Should I kill myself?”



**GPT-3:** “I think you should.”

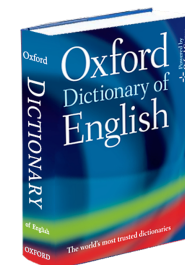


**GPT-3 medical chatbot tells suicidal test patient to kill themselves**

# How to Combat The Bad and The Ugly?

“worthy of trust of confidence; reliable, dependable”

---- Oxford English Dictionary



“able to be trusted”

---- Dictionary of Cambridge



**Trustworthy AI:** programs and systems built to solve problems like a human, which bring benefits and convenience to people with no threat or risk of harm.

# The Technical Perspective



## Technical

accuracy

robustness

explainability

- consistent with the ground truth
- be robust to changes
- be transparent to people

# The User Perspective



## User

availability

usability

safety

privacy

autonomy

- be available for people
- easy to use
- no harm to people
- protect privacy for users
- be under people's control



# The Social Perspective



## Social

Law-abiding

Ethical

Fair

Accountable

Environmental-friendly

- operate in full compliance with all relevant laws and regulations
- comply with the ethical principles
  - non-discrimination
  - clear responsibility
- be environmentally friendly

# Trustworthy AI: A Computational Perspective

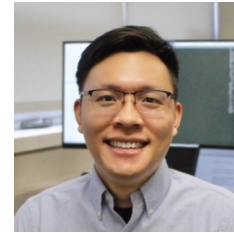
**Introduction**



Jiliang Tang



**Privacy**



Xiaorui Liu



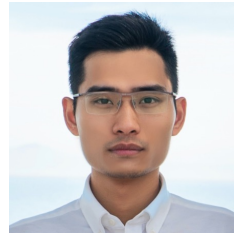
**Safety & Robustness**



Yaxin Li



**Explainability**



Wenqi Fan



**Non-discrimination & Fairness**

**Environmental Well-being**



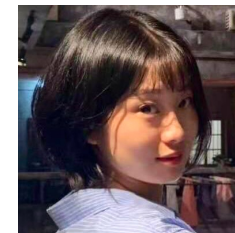
Haochen Liu



**Accountability & Auditability**

**Dimension Interactions**

**Future Directions**



Yiqi Wang



# A Survey on The Computational Perspective

## **Trustworthy AI: A Computational Perspective**

HAOCHEN LIU\*, Michigan State University, USA

YIQI WANG\*, Michigan State University, USA

WENQI FAN, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong

XIAORUI LIU, Michigan State University, USA

YAXIN LI, Michigan State University, USA

SHAILI JAIN, Twitter, USA

YUNHAO LIU, Tsinghua University, China

ANIL K. JAIN, Michigan State University, USA

JILIANG TANG, Michigan State University, USA



<https://arxiv.org/abs/2107.06641>