Announcements

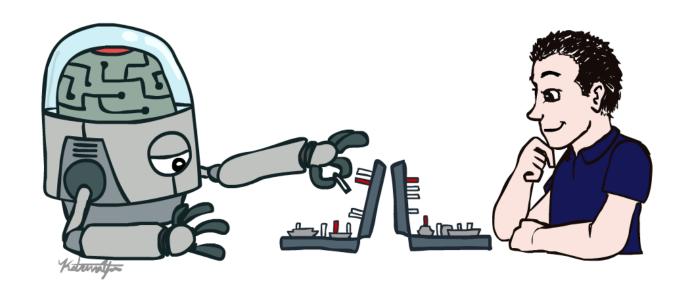
Assignments

- HW12
 - Due tomorrow, 12/6, 10 pm

Final Exam

- Thur, 12/12, 1-4 pm, GHC 4401
- See Piazza for details
- Recitation → Review session, Fri, 3-4:20 pm, GHC 4401
- Practice exam and learning objectives coming soon!
 - Practice exam solution session: Wed, 12/11, 12-2pm, GHC 4215

AI: Representation and Problem Solving Human-Compatible AI



Instructors: Pat Virtue & Fei Fang

Slide credits: CMU AI and http://ai.berkeley.edu

Intelligent Agents

From first lecture

Candy Grab

- A. 11 pieces on the table
- B. Take turns taking either 1 or 2 pieces
- C. Person that takes the last piece wins!

```
class Agent
   function getAction(state)
   return action
```

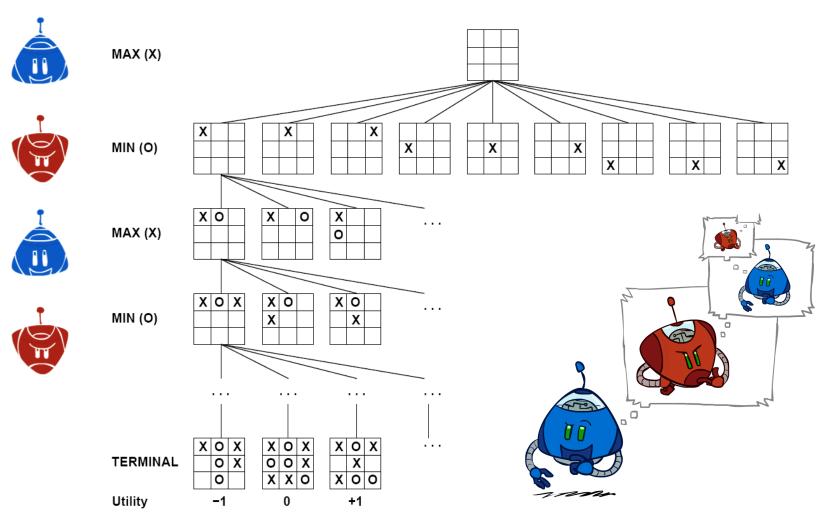
Piazza Poll 1

Three "Intelligent" Agents

Which agent code is the most "intelligent"?

Games – Three "Intelligent" Agents

A: Search



Games – Three "Intelligent" Agents

B: Encode the pattern

```
function getAction( numPiecesAvailable )

if numPiecesAvailable % 3 == 2
     return 2
  else
     return 1
```

```
10's value:Win
9's value:Lose
8's value:Win
7's value:Win
6's value:Lose
5's value:Win
4's value:Win
3's value:Lose
2's value:Win
1's value:Win
0's value:Lose
```

Games – Three "Intelligent" Agents

C: Record statistics of winning positions

Pieces Available	Take 1	Take 2
2	0%	100%
3	2%	0%
4	75 %	2%
5	4%	68%
6	5%	6%
7	60%	5%

Piazza Poll 1

Three "Intelligent" Agents

Which agent code is the most "intelligent"?

- A. Search
- B. Encode multiple of 3 pattern
- C. Keep stats on winning positions

Piazza Poll 2

Which 281 technique is the most intelligent?

- A. Search
- B. Logical inference
- C. Numeric optimization
- D. Q-learning
- E. Approximate Q-learning
- F. Exact inference Bayes nets
- G. Approximate inference Bayes nets

Value of Information

Ghostbusters

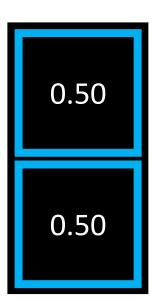
Given:

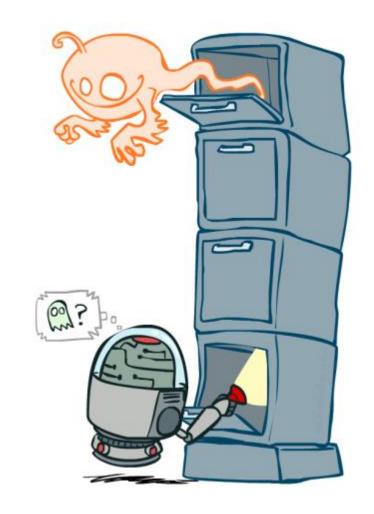
$$P(G = g_{top}) = 0.5$$

$$P(G = g_{bottom}) = 0.5$$

$$P(S_{top} = red \mid g_{top}) = 0.8$$

 $P(S_{top} = red \mid g_{bottom}) = 0.4$
 $P(S_{bottom} = red \mid g_{top}) = 0.4$
 $P(S_{bottom} = red \mid g_{bottom}) = 0.8$





Value of Information

```
P(G = g_{top}) = 0.5

P(G = g_{bottom}) = 0.5

P(S_{top} = red \mid g_{top}) = 0.8

P(S_{top} = red \mid g_{bottom}) = 0.4

P(S_{bottom} = red \mid g_{top}) = 0.4

P(S_{bottom} = red \mid g_{bottom}) = 0.8
```

FCE: https://cmu.smartevals.com/

TA survey: https://www.ugrad.cs.cmu.edu/ta/F19/feedback/



Angela Yang



Claire Wang (Head TA)



George Brown



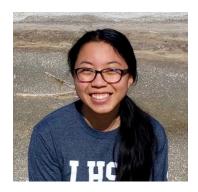
Michelle Ma



Sean Pereira



Chakara (Tian)
Owarang



Tina Wu



Vicky Zeng

Al in the News

NEWSLETTERS • ARTIFICAL INTELLIGENCE

Could Artificial Intelligence Save Us From Itself?

By Jeremy Kahn November 26, 2019



Al in the News

https://www.forbes.com/sites/grantfreeland/2019/12/02/maximize-the-promise-and-minimize-the-perils-of-artificial-intelligence-ai/amp/

■ Forbes

1,749 views | Dec 2, 2019, 7:20 am

Maximize The Promise And Minimize The Perils Of Artificial

Intelligence (AI)

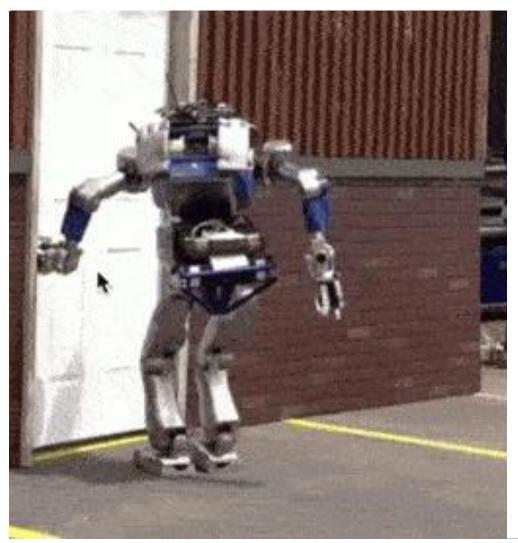
Grant Freeland Contributor (i)

Leadership Strategy



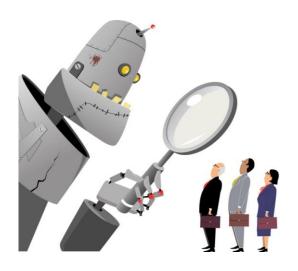
Should We Worry about Today's A.I.?





Should We Worry about Today's A.I.?

Bias



Images:

https://medium.com/@turalt/ai-isnt-biased-we-are-b74ec94d1698

Al Bias



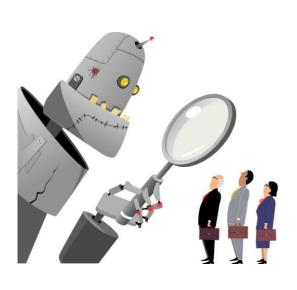
Alexandra Chouldechova CMU, Statistics and Public Policy http://www.contrib.andrew.cmu.edu/~achoulde/

https://fatconference.org/

Should We Worry about Today's A.I.?

Bias

Weapons





Images:

https://medium.com/@turalt/ai-isnt-biased-we-are-b74ec94d1698 http://futureoflife.org/2016/09/20/podcast-what-is-nuclear-risk/

Al Weapons

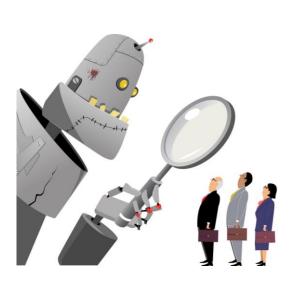


Should We Worry about Today's A.I.?

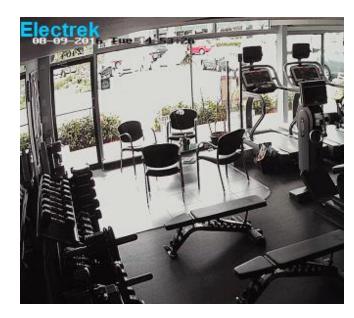
Bias



Liability







Images:

https://medium.com/@turalt/ai-isnt-biased-we-are-b74ec94d1698

http://futureoflife.org/2016/09/20/podcast-what-is-nuclear-risk/

https://electrek.co/2016/09/25/tesla-model-s-crashes-into-gym-driver-claims-autonomous-acceleration-tesla-says-drivers-fault/

Piazza Poll 3

AI Explainability

Which of the following techniques have explainable results? (SELECT ALL THAT APPLY)

- A. Search
- B. Logical inference
- C. Numeric optimization
- D. Q-learning
- E. Approximate Q-learning
- F. Exact inference Bayes nets
- G. Approximate inference Bayes nets
- H. Deep learning

Al in the News

https://undark.org/2019/12/04/black-box-artificial-intelligence/

NEWS

Unpacking the Black Box in Artificial Intelligence for Medicine

Deep learning will radically change aspects of our medical care. How well do we need to understand how AI tools work?

Visual: Yuichiro Chino / Getty Images



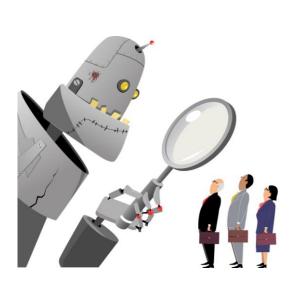
Should We Worry about Today's A.I.?

Bias

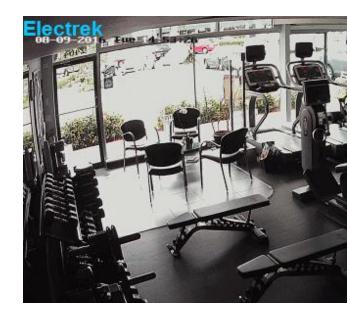


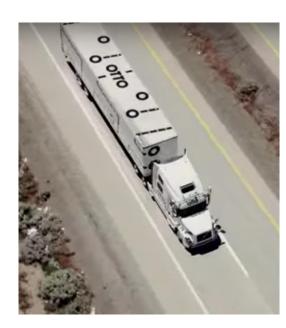
Liability

Jobs









Images:

https://medium.com/@turalt/ai-isnt-biased-we-are-b74ec94d1698

http://futureoflife.org/2016/09/20/podcast-what-is-nuclear-risk/

https://electrek.co/2016/09/25/tesla-model-s-crashes-into-gym-driver-claims-autonomous-acceleration-tesla-says-drivers-fault/

http://ot.to/

Al in the News

https://www.supplychaindigital.com/technology/ups-invests-autonomous-driving-firm-tusimple



UPS invests in autonomous driving firm TuSimple

By SEAN GALEA-PACE • Aug 15, 2019, 10:20AM



Piazza Poll 4

Is it ok if autonomous vehicles completely replace human drivers?

Piazza Poll 4

Is it ok if autonomous vehicles completely replace human drivers?

AI in the News

- https://www.brookings.edu/research/what-jobs-are-affected-by-ai-better-paidbetter-educated-workers-face-the-most-exposure/
- https://www.vox.com/platform/amp/policy-andpolitics/2019/12/3/20965464/2020-presidential-candidates-jobs-automation-ai
- https://www.irishtimes.com/business/technology/short-window-to-stop-aitaking-control-of-society-warns-ex-google-employee-1.4104535

Al Challenge: Humans

Handing humans a drink



Anca Dragan
UC Berkeley, EECS
CMU PhD

Al Challenge: Humans

Driving with humans

0 Speed: 0.330

Speed: 0.00

Speed:

0.00

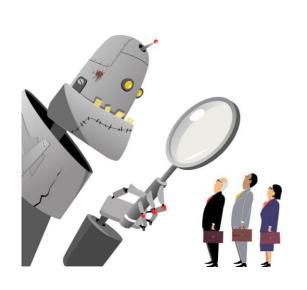
Dorsa Sadigh Stanford, CS

https://stanford-iliad.github.io/pdfs/publications/sadigh2016planning.pdf

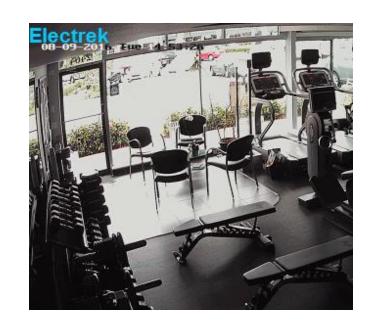
Piazza Poll 5

Once autonomous vehicles are readily available, should it be illegal for humans to drive?

Narrow A.I.









Images:

https://medium.com/@turalt/ai-isnt-biased-we-are-b74ec94d1698

http://futureoflife.org/2016/09/20/podcast-what-is-nuclear-risk/

https://electrek.co/2016/09/25/tesla-model-s-crashes-into-gym-driver-claims-autonomous-acceleration-tesla-says-drivers-fault/

http://ot.to/

Al in the News

Nov. 5, 2017

The New York Times

Building A.I. That Can Build A.I.

https://mobile.nytimes.com/2017/11/05/technology/machine-learning-artificial-intelligence-ai.html

Singularity

Weak Al

- Narrow Al
- Limited number of applications

Strong Al

- Artificial General Intelligence (AGI)
- Recursive selfimprovement
- Beyond human control

What motivates agents?

Candy grab

Ana: "taking 2 makes it 8"

Bob: "taking 1 makes it 7"

Ana: "taking 2 makes it 5"

Bob: "taking 2 makes it 3"

Ana: "taking 1 makes it 2"

Bob: "taking 2 makes it 0"

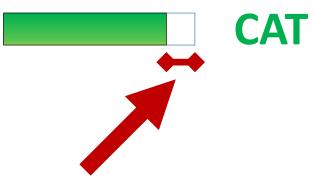
I WIN!











Question: What is the specific motivation behind these techniques?

- Search
- Logical inference
- Linear programming
- RL
- Inference Bayes nets

Question: What motivation could cause problems?

Stuart Russell, UC Berkeley Center for Human-Compatible Al



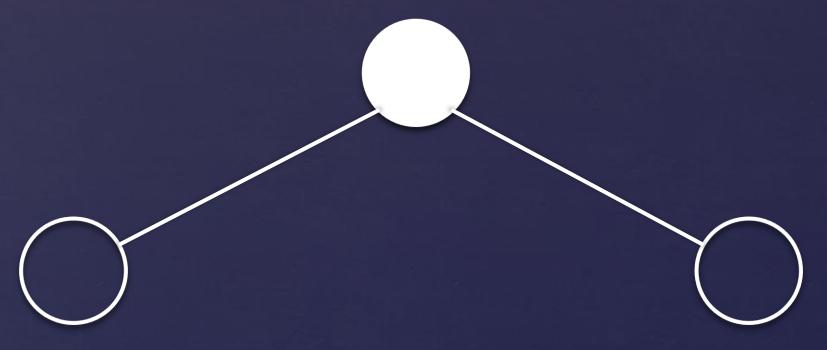
https://www.ted.com/talks/stuart_russell_how_ai_might_make_us_better_people

Three simple ideas

- 1. The robot's only objective is to maximize the realization of human values
- 2. The robot is initially uncertain about what those values are
- 3. The best source of information about human values is human behavior

AIMA 1,2,3: objective given to machine

Human objective



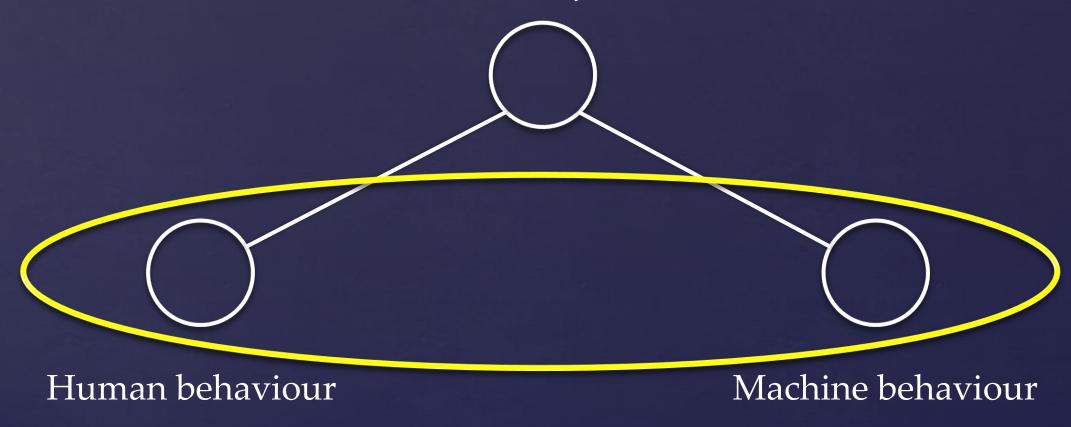
Human behaviour

Machine behaviour

Slides: Stuart Russell, IJCAI 2017

AIMA 4: objective is a latent variable

Human objective



Slides: Stuart Russell, IJCAI 2017

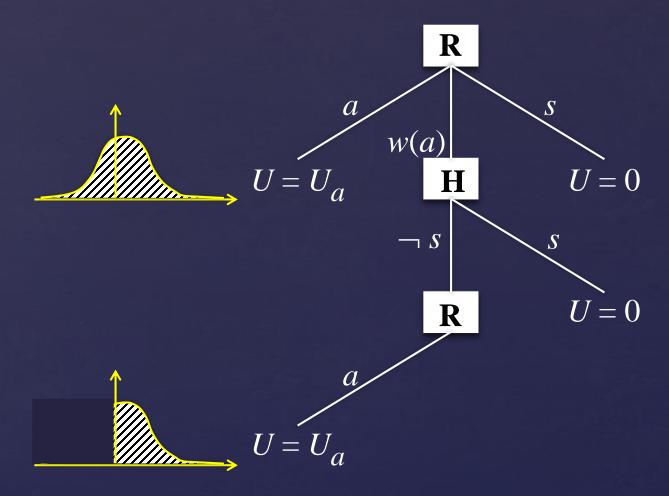
The off-switch problem

 A robot, given an objective, has an incentive to disable its own off-switch

(You can't fetch the coffee if you're dead)

- * How can we prevent this?
- * Answer: robot must allow for *uncertainty* about the true human objective
 - The human will only switch off the robot if that leads to better outcomes for the true human objective
 - * Theorem: it's *in the robot's interest* to allow it
 - * Theorem: Such a robot is *provably beneficial*

Off-switch model



w(a) preferred to \overline{a} or \overline{s}

Slides: Stuart Russell, IJCAI 2017, with work by Dylan Hadfield-Menell



Thanks to Our Course Staff!!

Administrative Assistant

Liv Zane

Videographer

John Lombardo

Teaching Assistants



Angela Yang



Claire Wang (Head TA)



George Brown



Michelle Ma



Sean Pereira



Chakara (Tian)
Owarang



Tina Wu



Vicky Zeng