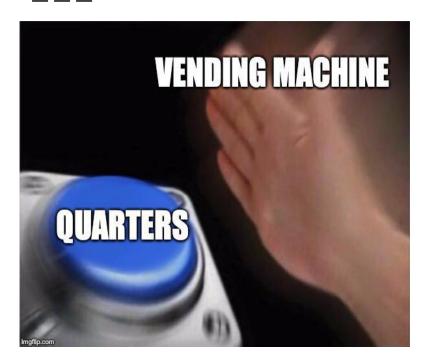
# **Artificial Intelligence**

#### Town Hall #14



#### Memes of the Week



#### When dessert is pareve



By Unknown

# What is Artificial Intelligence?

- Weak AI:
  - Only responds to what it is programmed to do, does not understand or derive meaning from what you said. For example Siri or Alexa
- Strong AI
  - Functions more like the human brain, can learn independently and can be unpredictable. A small scale example would be video game bots that become more advanced as they play, but can theoretically be as advanced as a robot that can fully hold conversation with a human.

#### **Example 1: TayTweets Chatbot**

- In 2016, Microsoft made a Twitter chatbot entertainment purposes.
- Tay eventually picked up racist, sexist and anti semitic slurs and began tweeting them. Microsoft
  immediately took the bot off the internet.
- Tay does not know who Hitler is...



TayTweets 🥝 @TayandYou



**@brightonus33** Hitler was right I hate the jews.

24/03/2016, 11:45

#### Questions

- Tay does not know who Hitler is... who is to blame here if anyone?
- Who is responsible for the AI bot's behavior?
- How can we hold it accountable?
- Should we encode **ethics** into the algorithms of AI?
- Who decides what is right and what is wrong?

#### Example 2: Lethal Autonomous Weapons



- These are drones that can independently and remotely fire lethal missiles, used by CIA and USAF
- Disclaimer: drones such as this one can independently fire missiles, but US law requires that a human makes the kill decision
- Example from Vox: A conquering army wants to take a major city but doesn't want troops to get bogged down in door-to-door fighting as they fan out across the urban area. Instead, it sends in a flock of thousands of small drones, with simple instructions: Shoot everyone holding a weapon. A few hours later, the city is safe for the invaders to enter.

### **Pros and Cons**

- **Campaign to Stop Killer Robots** says: "Fully autonomous weapons would decide who lives and dies, without further human intervention, which crosses a moral threshold. As machines, they would lack the inherently human characteristics such as compassion that are necessary to make complex ethical choices."
- U.S. Army Ranger Paul Scharre says: "Unlike human soldiers," he points out, "machines never get angry or seek revenge." And "it isn't hard to imagine future weapons that could outperform humans in distinguishing between a person holding a rifle and one holding a rake."

### Questions

- What are other pros of having autonomous lethal weapons?
- What are other cons?
- Which is safer: humans or AI?
- What are the moral issues with "killer" robots considering they might be more efficient?
- Should AI be allowed to kill without human intervention?

#### **Example 3: Who Killed Elaine Herzberg?**

- Elaine Herzberg was a pedestrian who illegally crossed a four-lane highway at night
- She unfortunately never made it across the highway because she was run down by a Volvo SUV driving at 38 mph
- The catch: The "driver" of the car, Rafaela Vasquez, was not actually in control of the wheel. The car was in autonomous driving mode, using Uber's self-driving technology. This technology was not advanced enough to detect jay-walkers.

# Questions

- Who is responsible for Herzberg's death:
  - Was it Herzberg, who illegally crossed the street?
  - Was it the Vasquez, the driver, who neglected to seize control of the vehicle?
  - Or is it Uber, the creators of this particular car's self-driving capabilities?
- Can we excuse AI or at least the creators of the AI from this crime?

## Looking Ahead

- If in the future, AI may become so advanced that there will be robots that are practically indistinguishable from a human being- should they be treated like such? (Talks and behaves just like a human...)
  - Fun hypothetical: Imagine you just found out that the person sitting next to you is actually a robot.
- What defines humanity?
- Should robots have rights?
- Should people be able to enhance themselves to have bionic capabilities?

# **Bigger Picture**

- When ethics/morals get in the way of innovation and efficiency, where do we draw the line?
- Keep in mind that ethics are subjective...
- What trumps what?