

Topic:

- Human-Centered Artificial Intelligence

# Human-Centered Artificial Intelligence - 1

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- Frankenstein's monster has now come to symbolize unbridled, uncontrolled technology, turning against humans.
- Concerns about the control of technology are now increasingly urgent as AI transforms our world.

## Human-Centered Artificial Intelligence - 2

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- This **safety** concern has come to be known as the **alignment problem**.

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- RLHF is the framework for a key module of **ChatGPT**.

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- As vehicles become more automated distracted drivers may be unable to redirect their attention in time.

# Human-Centered Artificial Intelligence - 5

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- Designers of interactive AI systems must be versed in the practices of both **human-computer interaction (HCI)** and AI.
- Good interaction designs are needed for trustworthy AI systems. [Shneiderman, 2022]
- The “Guidelines for Human–AI Interaction” [Amershi, 2019] give strategies for doing less when the system is uncertain to reduce the costs and consequences of incorrect predictions.

# Human-Centered Artificial Intelligence - 6

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- However, there are dangers in relying upon AI or robotic assistants as companions for the elderly and the very young.
- Researchers and developers of assistive technology, and other AI applications, should be aware of the dictum of the disability rights movement, "Nothing about us without us."

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- Black-box AI systems, based, say, on deep learning, are not transparent in that sense. Systems that have some understanding of how the world works, using causal models, may be better able to provide explanations.

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- Understanding the reasons behind predictions and actions is the subject of **explainable AI**.
- It might seem obvious that it is better if a system can explain its conclusions.
- However, having a system that can explain an incorrect conclusion might do more harm than good. “Explanations increased the chance that humans will accept the AI’s recommendation, regardless of its correctness.” [Bansai, 2021]