Topic:

• Human-Centered Artificial Intelligence

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- Dr. Frankenstein's creature attempted to assimilate into human society.
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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.

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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.

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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.

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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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- Transparency is also used to describe an AI system whose outcomes can be interpreted or explained, where humans can understand the models used and the reasons behind a particular decision.
- 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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- 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]