

Toward Trustworthy AI Development: Mechanisms for Supporting Verifiable Claims

AI For People Workshop, 2020
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- Interested in Lifelong Learning and Reinforcement Learning.



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- This talk is based on a recently published report [1].
- Worked on this report while I was a graduate student at Mila, University of Montreal.

[1]: <https://www.towardtrustworthyai.com/>

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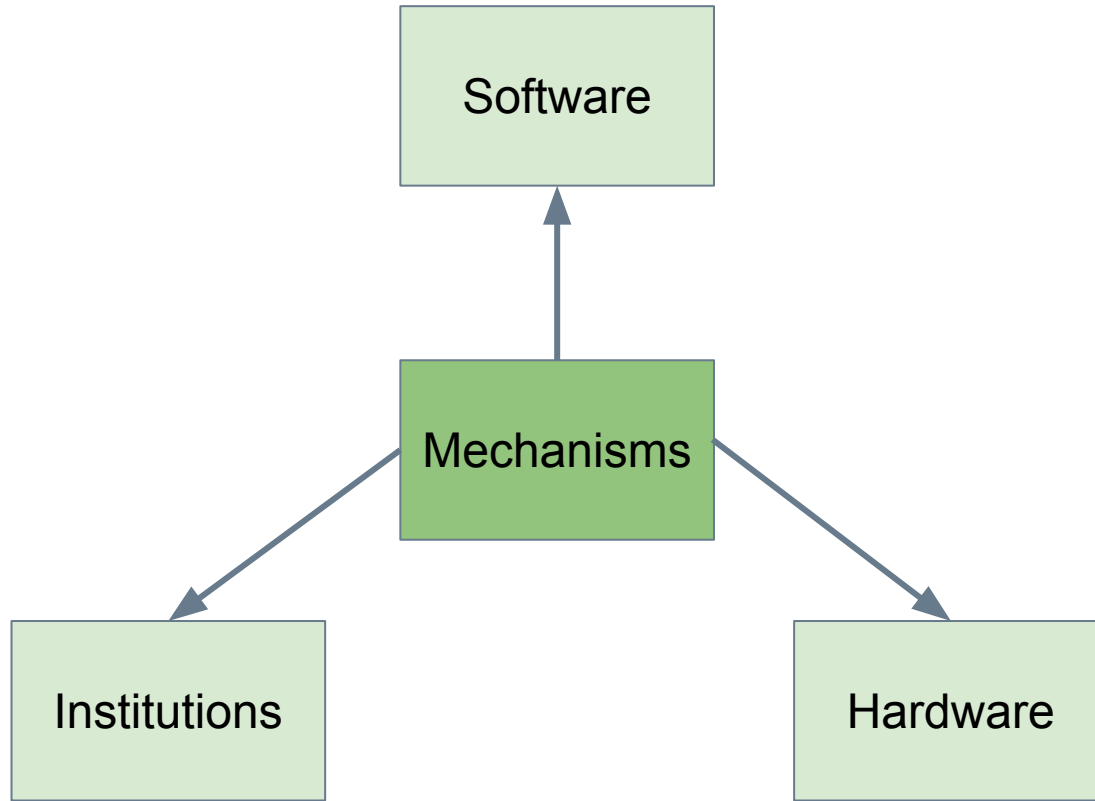
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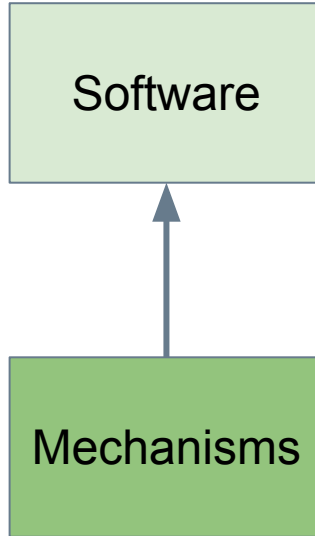
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Software Mechanisms

- Mechanisms to enable greater understanding AI systems.

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- Can support claims such as:
 - *“This system is robust to distributional shifts”*
 - *“This system provides repeatable or reproducible results.”*

Software Mechanisms

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Formal
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Reproducibility vs Replicability



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- Reproducibility
 - Reported performance gains carrying over to different contexts and implementations.

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- Incentivize reproducibility of reported results.
 - <https://www.acm.org/publications/policies/artifact-review-badging>
 - <https://reproindex.com/event/reprosm12020>
 - <http://cknowledge.org/request.html>
 - <https://reproducibility-challenge.github.io/neurips2019/>

Software Mechanisms

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Verification

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- ML systems are generally not subjected to such rigor.
- Techniques (for ML systems) are still in infancy.

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- The size of real-world ML models can be more than the limits that existing verification techniques can work with.

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Validation of ML by ML Systems

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Validation of ML by ML Systems

- Alternative to formal verification - more practical but less robust.
- An example
 - Adaptive Stress Testing (AST) uses RL to find the most likely failure of a system for a given scenario [1]
 - It is used to validate aircraft collision avoidance software [2].

[1]: Mark Koren, Anthony Corso, and Mykel Kochenderfer. "The Adaptive Stress Testing Formulation". In: RSS 2019: Workshop on Safe Autonomy. Freiburg, 2019. URL: <https://openreview.net/pdf?id=rJgoNK-0aE>.

[2] Ritchie Lee et al. "Adaptive stress testing of airborne collision avoidance systems". In: AIAA/IEEE Digital Avionics Systems Conference - Proceedings. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc., Oct. 2015. ISBN: 9781479989409. DOI: 10.1109/DASC.2015.7311613. URL: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/7311613/versions>.

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- Assumptions can be characterized by clearly output uncertainties
- Performance can be characterized by measuring generalization and performance heterogeneity across data subsets.

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Audit Trails

Interpretability

Privacy
preserving ML

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- It could be useful if standards are defined for audit trails in AI.

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- Moreover, interpretability is a multi-faceted term.
- Following directions could be useful for supporting verifiable claims:
 - Developing and establishing consensus on the criteria, objectives, and frameworks for interpretability research
 - Constraining models to be interpretable by default, instead of interpret a model post-hoc.

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 - Can be mitigated using differential privacy techniques

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 - Works well with federated learning

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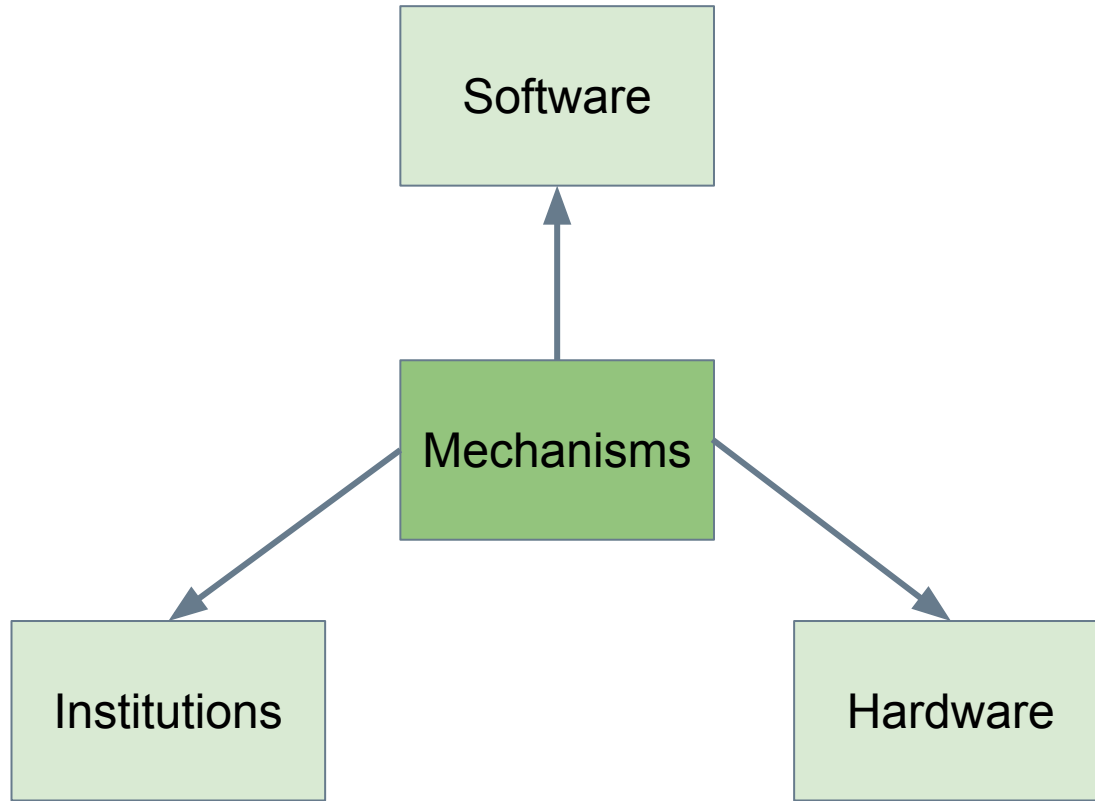
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 - Such models can be securely shared.



Thank you

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