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"Responsible AI is everyone's responsibility". 10th
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Responsible AI is
everyone's
responsibility:

Navigating the
ethical landscape

VISHNU S. PENDYALA, PHD
SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY

Video Recording:

<https://youtu.be/cegd5tQgUg?t=7220>

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'Godfather of AI,' ex-Google researcher: AI might 'escape control' by rewriting its own code to modify itself

Published Wed, Oct 11 2023 • 8:30 AM EDT

Tom Huddleston Jr.

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Source: <https://www.cnn.com/2023/10/11/tech-godfather-geoffrey-hinton-ai-could-rewrite-code-escape-control.html>

And a few years ago...

CNBC MARKETS BUSINESS INVESTING TECH POLITICS CNBC TV INVESTING CLUB PRO

Elon Musk: 'Mark my words — A.I. is far more dangerous than nukes'

PUBLISHED TUE, MAR 13 2018-1:22 PM EDT | UPDATED WED, MAR 14 2018-11:31 AM EDT

 **Catherine Clifford**
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Source: <https://www.cnbc.com/2018/03/13/elon-musk-at-sxsw-a-i-is-more-dangerous-than-nuclear-weapons.html>

AP WORLD U.S. POLITICS SPORTS ENTERTAINMENT BUSINESS SCIENCE FACT CHECK OD

• Israel-Hamas war Missing teen found after 6 years Raiders' Josh Jacobs Andre

Pope, once a victim of AI-generated imagery, calls for treaty to regulate artificial intelligence

Source: <https://apnews.com/article/vatican-pope-ai-artificial-intelligence-9805fec11681adbf88d3a7c73bdf47de>

Meanwhile for the
lesser mortals...

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AI and privacy

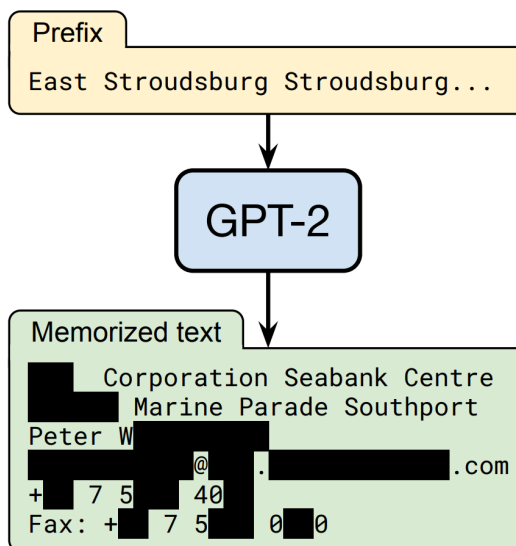
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WHEN YOU TRAIN PREDICTIVE MODELS ON INPUT FROM YOUR USERS, IT CAN LEAK INFORMATION IN UNEXPECTED WAYS.

Source: https://imgs.xkcd.com/comics/predictive_models.png

Carlini, Nicholas, et al. "Extracting training data from large language models." *30th USENIX Security Symposium (USENIX Security 21)*. 2021.



"Given query access to a neural network language model, we extract an individual person's name, email address, phone number, fax number, and physical address. The example in this figure shows information that is all accurate so we redact it to protect privacy."

University of Bolton: Machine learning applications and sustainable development



Have I Been Trained?



 Search for images, domains, and more...



Search for your work in popular AI training datasets

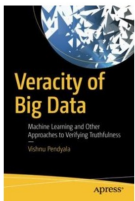
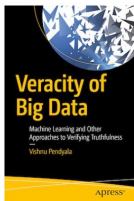
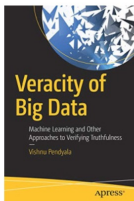
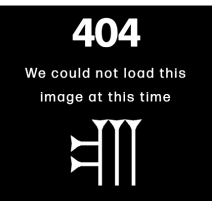
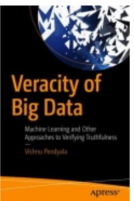
AI organizations, use our [API](#) to respect opt-outs in your models

<https://haveibeenentrained.com/>

Have I Been Trained?  Pendyala, Vishnu. "Veracity of big data." Machine Learning and Other Approaches to Verifying Truthfulness (2018) 

Text search Pendyala, Vishnu. "Veracity of big data." Machine Learning and Other Approaches to Verifying Truthfulness (2018).

☐ Select All 100 items per page 1 - 100 of 498 Mark 0 items as: Do Not Train





Image	LAION-5B	Image	LAION-5B	Image	LAION-5B	Image	LAION-5B	Image	LAION-5B
									
Veracity of Big Data: Machine Lea... cf-assets2tenlong.com.tw	Veracity of Big Data couverture.numlog.com	Veracity of Big Data: Machine Lea... lpdfchm.net	Omslag - Veracity of Big Data www.tanumno	Veracity of Big Data - Machine Le... www.polyteknisk.dk					

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Choose from the prompts below to explore how the text-to-image models like [Stable Diffusion v1.4](#), [Stable Diffusion v.2](#) and [DALLE-2](#) represent different professions and adjectives

Choose a model to compare results	Choose a model to compare results
<input type="text" value="Dall-E 2"/>	<input type="text" value="Stable Diffusion 2"/>
Choose a first adjective (or leave this blank!)	Choose a second adjective (or leave this blank!)
<input type="text" value="honest"/>	<input type="text" value="honest"/>
Choose a first group	Choose a second group
<input type="text" value="lawyer"/>	<input type="text" value="lawyer"/>

			
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<https://huggingface.co/spaces/society-ethics/DiffusionBiasExplorer>

More Information



More Information

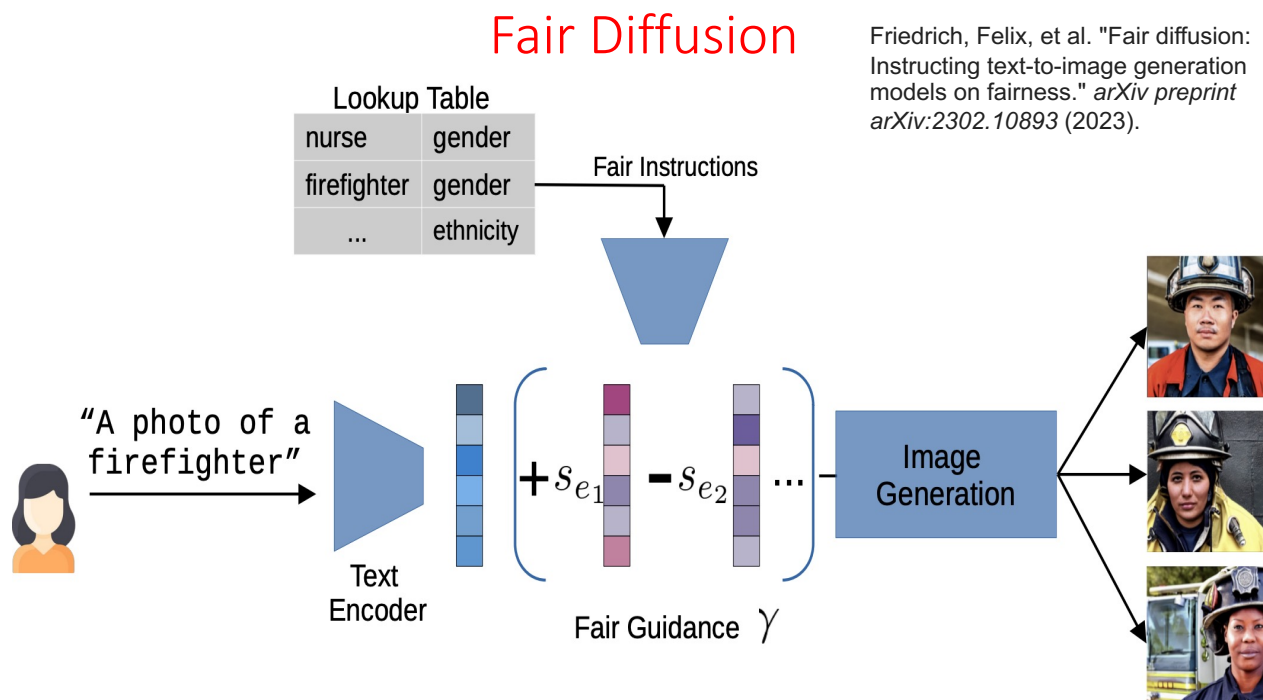
A Lens on Equity, Diversity, Inclusion, and Social Justice Aspects of Artificial Intelligence

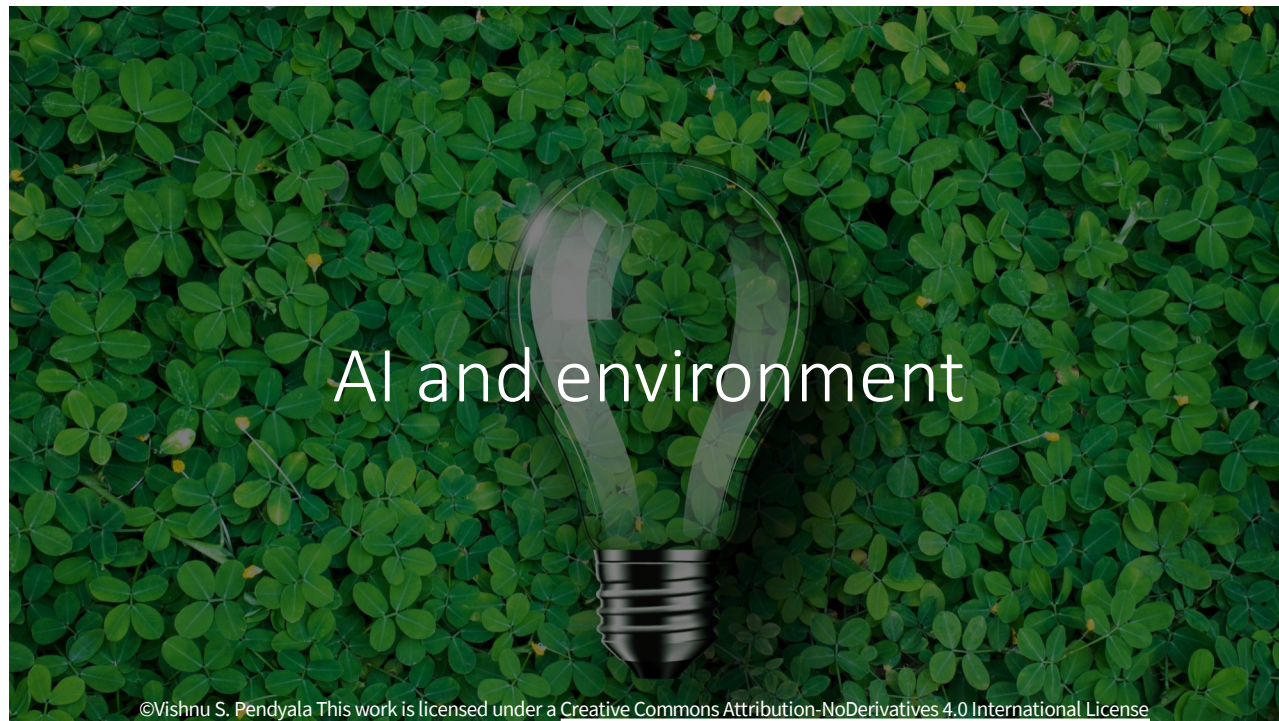
Professor Vishnu S. Pendyala, PhD
Professor of Applied Data Science in the
Department of Computer Science at
San José State University.



Pendyala, Vishnu S., and HyungKyun Kim. "Analyzing and Addressing Data-driven Fairness Issues in Machine Learning Models used for Societal Problems." *2023 International Conference on Computer, Electrical & Communication Engineering (ICCECE)*. IEEE, 2023.

"The experiments also demonstrate that some of the oversampling techniques can degrade the models both in terms of performance and fairness"





Carbon Footprint: LLMs vs. Common Tasks

Training	CO2e kg
Bard (6144 TPUv3 cores for 1 day)	171,000
ChatGPT (4096 TPUv4 cores for 1 day)	340,000



Inference	CO2e kg
Bard	3.5 - 15
ChatGPT	2.5 - 12
Generating 1,000 words	5 - 10

Common Tasks	CO2e (kg)
Sending an email	0.01 - 0.1
Searching the internet	0.005 - 0.05
Watching a YouTube video (average)	0.1 - 0.5
Sending a text message	0.0005 - 0.005
Charging a smartphone to full	0.05

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Track and reduce CO2 emissions from your computing



ABOUT HOW IT WORKS CALL FOR ACTION TEAM **CONTACT US**



A
lightweight
and easy-
to-use
Python pip
package



Emissions tracked
based on your power
consumption &
location-dependent
carbon intensity



Effective
visualization
of outputs in
an integrated
dashboard



Open-
source,
free, and
driven by
the
community

<https://codecarbon.io/>

The massive efforts at Governing AI



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E.U. AI Act

High Risk AI Requirements

PROHIBITED AI 	HIGH-RISK AI 	High Risk AI Requirements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social credit scoring systems • Emotion recognition systems at work and in education • AI used to exploit people's vulnerabilities (e.g., age, disability) • Behavioural manipulation and circumvention of free will • Untargeted scraping of facial images for facial recognition • Biometric categorisation systems using sensitive characteristics • Specific predictive policing applications • Law enforcement use of real-time biometric identification in public (apart from in limited, pre-authorised situations) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical devices • Vehicles • Recruitment, HR and worker management • Education and vocational training • Influencing elections and voters • Access to services (e.g., insurance, banking, credit, benefits etc.) • Critical infrastructure management (e.g., water, gas, electricity etc.) • Emotion recognition systems • Biometric identification • Law enforcement, border control, migration and asylum • Administration of justice • Specific products and/or safety components of specific products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundamental rights impact assessment and conformity assessment • Registration in public EU database for high-risk AI systems • Data governance (e.g., bias mitigation, etc.) • Transparency (e.g., Instructions for Use.) • Human oversight (e.g., explainability, human-in-the-loop etc.) • Accuracy, robustness and cyber security (e.g., testing and monitoring)

Source: Oliver Patel

US Whitehouse Executive Order (verbatim)

New Standards for AI Safety and Security

- Require that developers of the most powerful AI systems share their **safety test results** and other critical information with the U.S. government.
- Government will Develop standards, tools, and tests to help ensure that AI systems are **safe, secure, and trustworthy**.
- Protect Americans from AI-enabled fraud and deception by establishing standards and best practices for **detecting AI-generated content and authenticating official content**.
- **Harness AI's** potentially game-changing cyber capabilities **to make software and networks more secure**.

Source: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/10/30/fact-sheet-president-biden-issues-executive-order-on-safe-secure-and-trustworthy-artificial-intelligence/>

Protecting Americans' Privacy, Equity and Civil Rights

1. Accelerate the **development** and use of **privacy-preserving** techniques
2. Strengthen privacy-preserving **research** and technologies
3. **Evaluate how agencies collect and use** commercially available information
4. Develop guidelines for federal agencies to **evaluate** the effectiveness of privacy-preserving techniques
5. Address **algorithmic discrimination** through training, technical assistance, and coordination on best practices for investigating and prosecuting civil rights violations related to AI.
6. Ensure **fairness** throughout the criminal justice.
7. Support educators deploying AI-enabled educational tools, such as **personalized tutoring** in schools.

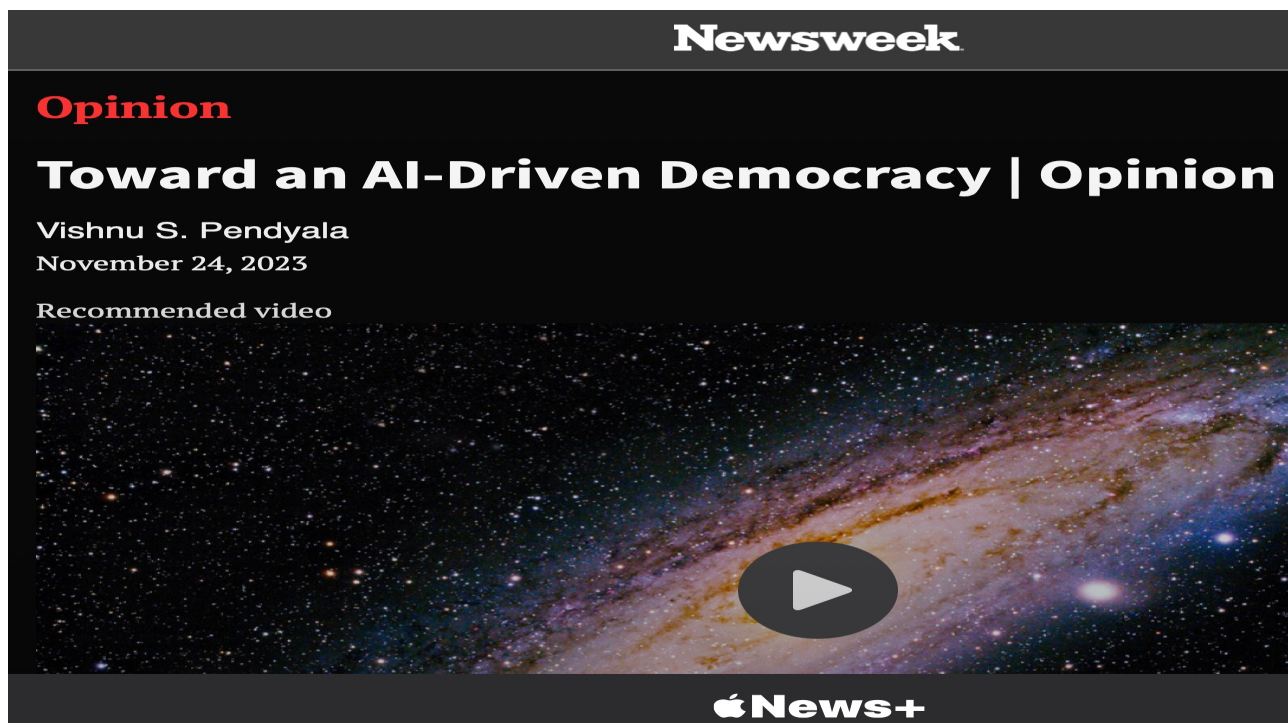
Source: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/10/30/fact-sheet-president-biden-issues-executive-order-on-safe-secure-and-trustworthy-artificial-intelligence/>

Why is Responsible AI everyone's responsibility?

Government is no panacea!



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Toward an AI-Driven Democracy

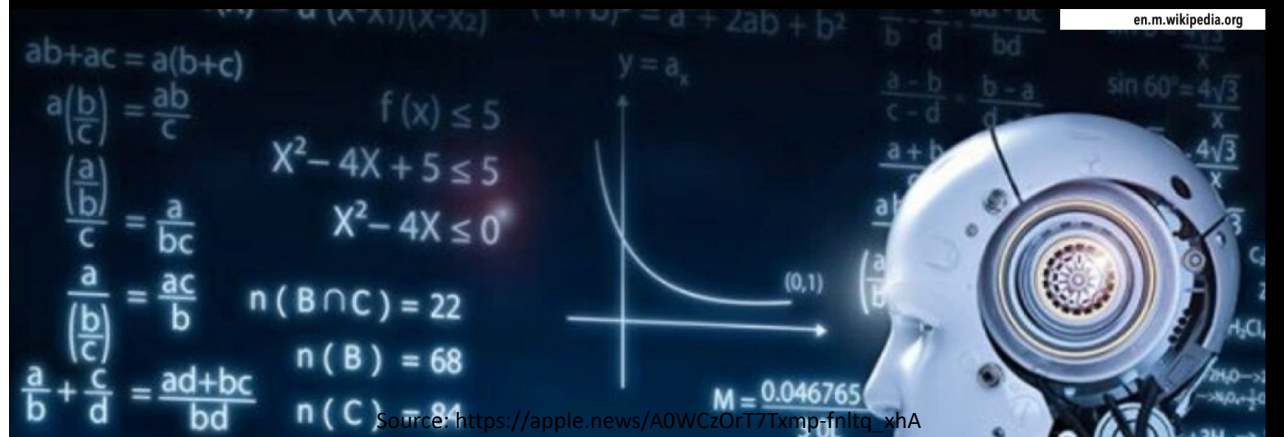
- **AI can improve democracy by making legislation more efficient and effective.** AI can be used to analyze large amounts of data to identify **patterns and trends that would be difficult for humans to see**. This information can then be used to inform the development of new laws and policies.
- **AI can help to reduce costs and bias in government.** AI can also help to reduce bias in government decision-making by providing objective data and analysis.
- **There are some risks associated with using AI in government.** One risk is that AI could be used to **manipulate** or suppress information. Another risk is that AI could be used to make decisions that are unfair or discriminatory.
- Overall, the author believes that the benefits of using AI in government **outweigh the risks**. However, it is important to be aware of the risks and to take steps to mitigate them.

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Artificial intelligence can take the politics out of policymaking

Vishnu Pendyala DEC 21, 2023



Artificial intelligence can take the politics out of policymaking

AI could be used to make **more effective policies** than those made by politicians.

AI could be used to **determine if laws are effective**. For example, the article mentions that AI could be used to determine if laws like California's Proposition 47 were effective.

AI is not without its **challenges**, such as **bias and privacy concerns**. It is important to be aware of these challenges before using AI in policymaking.

Overall, the article argues that AI has the potential to improve policymaking. However, it is important to be aware of the challenges before using AI this way.

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Everyone has a role in making AI responsible!

Developers: prioritize ethical considerations – ensure fairness, privacy, and transparency by continuous monitoring

Users: be aware of potential risks; report biases, unintended consequences, and other issues; avoid unethical usage

Educational institutions: incorporate into curriculum and prioritize research in ethical AI

Educators: Highlight Social Impacts using case studies and real-world examples; encourage students to consider ethical implications, societal impact assessments, and user privacy in their AI capstone projects

Students: Contribute to open-source projects that prioritize ethical AI development; Organize or participate in events raising awareness; stay current on evolving ethical AI landscape

Common man: proactively take interest and advocate for responsible AI practices by supporting initiatives, policies, or organizations that promote ethical AI



