James Yang

DATA 512A

11/6/22

<div align="center">**Reflection 7**</div>

1. **"How does this reading inform your understanding of human centered data science?"**

   High precision can lead to lower perceptions of accuracy and decreased acceptance when it is tunneled upon. High recall can help counteract this thought. This informs my understanding of human centered data science because AI is revolved around humans, and people need to accept the results that these models generate. These perceptions can generate warped societal thoughts on topics. A lot of human centered data science revolves around perspective. When a topic is thought to produce a bold result, they immediately react accordingly to the statistic.

2. **Using no more than one sentence:**

   a. **"What was the question that the author tried to answer or raise as important?"**

      - The author tried to raise the importance of imperfect AI-powered systems, emphasizing on high precision versus high recall and the perception that these results can produce.

   b. **"What was the method used to address the question?"**

      - The authors designed three expectation adjustment techniques improving user satisfaction of an imperfect AI-powered system (email scheduling assistant).

   c. **"What was the primary or most important point of the reading?"**

      - The most important point of the reading is shaping societal expectations of imperfect AI systems, and improving perspective of these models.

Ask at least 1 thoughtful question regarding the assigned reading and explain the thought process of coming up with the question.

While reading this article, I began to ask myself whether society expects models to eventually produce perfect models. Will there ever be a perfect AI-system? I feel that there is a bit of an impossible standard that is trying to be met. Could the AI-system replicate exactly what

everyone believes is fair and correct? A model is produced and trained typically off human environmental data. This means that almost every model will have some sort of inherent bias, which means that almost no model will ever be deemed "perfect", but rather considered "good enough". My question is will society ever agree upon a "perfect" AI-system?

Explain or describe a connection between the two readings and support the connection. This will probably take 2-5 sentences.

When reading the "Evaluating a Computation Approach to Labeling Politeness" article, I noticed that this article is an example of the concept above. The tool that they were analyzing made them reconsider the reliability of its structure due to a potential imperfection. Labelling imperfections can have a direct impact on numerous different scenarios. There are many challenges in social computing research that revolve around the idea of a perfect AI-system, addressing a core similarity from the first article.