THE TROLLEY PROBLEM

A series of thought experiments in ethics and psychology. A version of an ethical dilemma that philosopher Philippa Foot devised in 1967. It tends to reveal that what we think is right or wrong when there are no good choices depends on factors other than a logical weighing of the pros and cons or stick to a moral code. Philosophical principle of utilitarianism which argues that the morally correct decision is the one that maximizes well-being for the greatest number of people. From this view, it is ok to lose one life over five. (Vaughn,2021). The utilitarian's view does not seem to win always as personal attachment or preference could influence the decision of human which might favour one over five sometimes. (TEDTALK, www.ted.com)**.**

Autonomous system:

An autonomous system will be unbiased but judge based on its configuration which brings on us to how they should be programmed. Here decisions are products of the intersection of multiple overlapping probabilistic distributions. Human decision could be affected if a personal interest comes in play? Is the one man an acquittance? Is the one person of known role or value? History tells us people tend to protect kings at d detriment of their lives. Causing someone's death is less likely to happen based on personal attachment. Naturally we won't want to keep a terrible memory of a lost loved one. Robots will probably make the decision based on the utilitarian view thereby mitigating the situation. I believe this can also be achieved in robots with advancement in deep learning as the use of weights or value for various properties such as job, societal worth. It is easier for robots using deep learning with updated information about the victims to judge the factors without being bias. The use of negative weights might actually come into play as in a situation whereby a terrorist, for example, if left untouched would lead to more lives being lost; At the slightest opportunity it seems wise to delete such with minimal causality.

Let us imagine a team of 200 guys were selected to leave earth in case an impending collision which can't be avoided. In such situation it's wiser to include doctors, teachers n engineers among others as these carry out essential duties which are necessary for survival of d survivors.

With the desire for a self-driving car on the rise need for collision mitigation, as well as autonomous military drones application, detection of criminal activities on the road among others, it is very important to review and come to the utilitarian's view as a reasonable conclusion on the subject matter.

REFERENCES

https://www.theatlantic.com/technology/archive/2015/10/trolley-problem-history-psychology-morality-driverless-cars/409732/

https://www.ted.com/talks/eleanor_nelsen_would_you_sacrifice_one_person_to_save_five/transcript#t-275901

Fischer, John Martin, and Mark Ravizza [1992]. Ethics: Problems & Principles. Fort Worth: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.

Baltzly, Vaughn Bryan [2020]. "The Interpersonal Variability of Gustatory Sensations and the Prospects of an Alimentary Aesthetics." intervalla: platform for intellectual exchange volume 7. https://www.fus.edu/intervalla/volume-7-questions-of-taste.

Vaughn Bryan Baltzly, [2021], Trolleyology as First Philosophy: A Puzzle-Centered Approach to Introducing the Discipline, Texas State University.