



Introductory Seminar on Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

Emanuele Ledda, Cagliari Digital Lab 2024 - Day 5



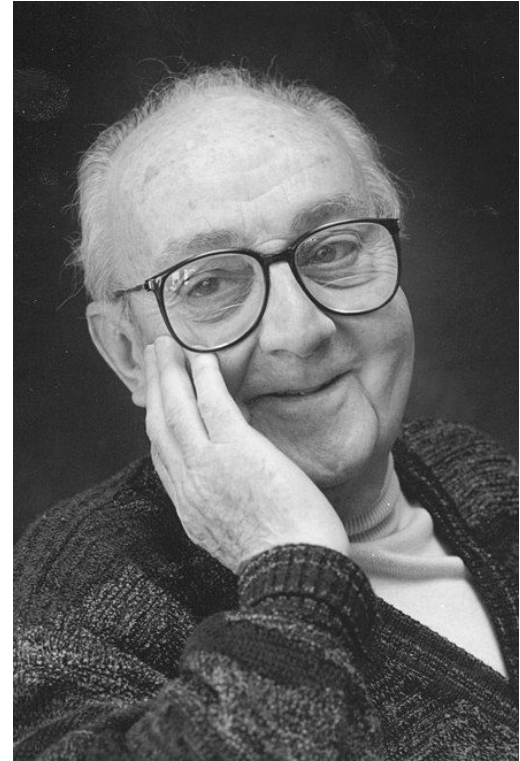


AI Ethics, Trustworthy AI and Regulamentations

Technical Robustness and Uncertainty Quantification

***“All models are
wrong, but some
are useful”***

George Box, 1976



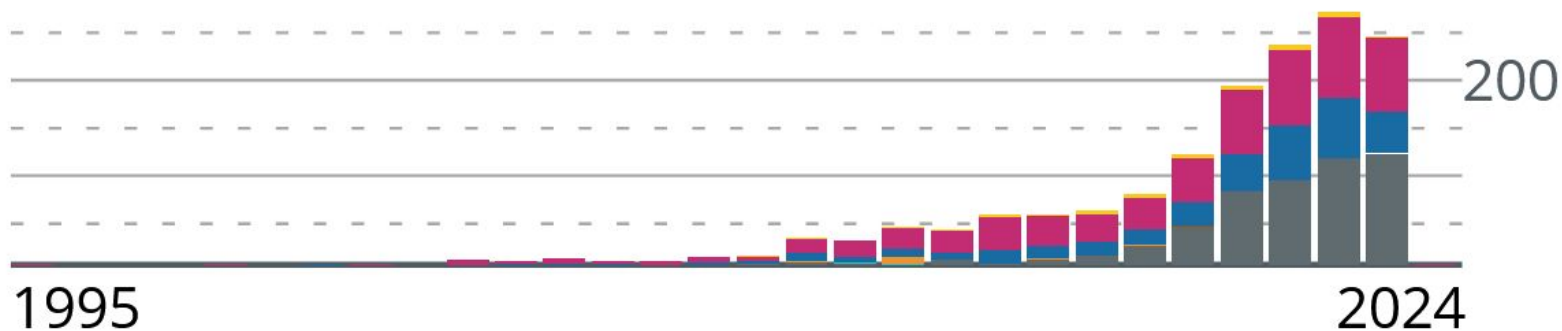
Why are all models wrong?

Because the world has many sources of **Uncertainty**

- **Intrinsic Randomness = Aleatoric Uncertainty**
 - Exact predictions may not always exist
 - From the Latin “Aleator”, i.e. “Diceplayer”
- **Lack of Knowledge = Epistemic Uncertainty**
 - We do not have perfect knowledge
 - from the greek “Episteme”, i.e. “Knowledge”

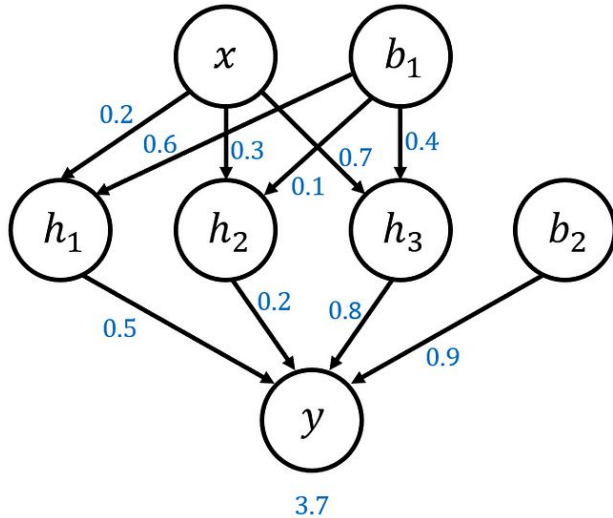


Uncertainty Quantification Papers

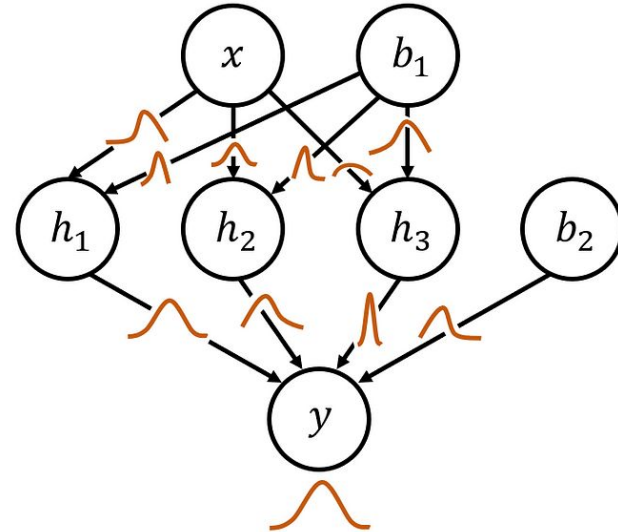


Uncertainty Quantification - Bayesian Approach

Standard Neural Network

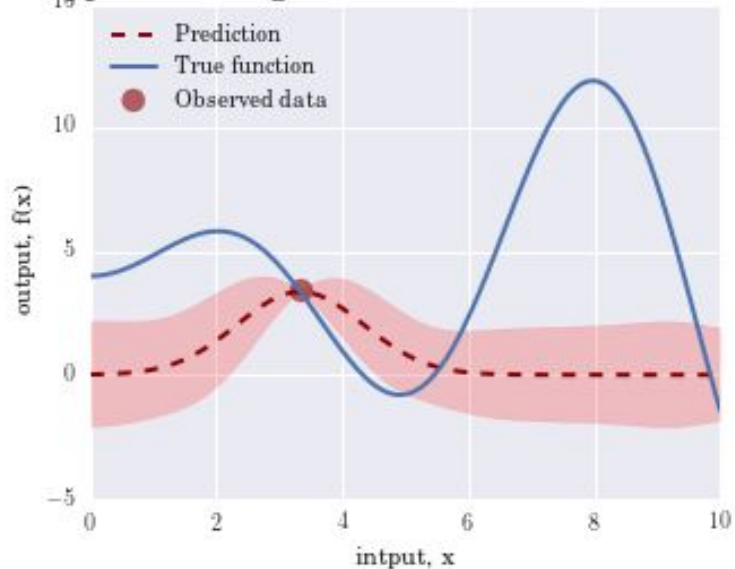


Bayesian Neural Network



Uncertainty Quantification - Bayesian Approach

Approximating true function with more data



Instead of single predictions I can fit confidence intervals on the model's predictions

Adversarial Machine Learning



x
“panda”
57.7% confidence

$+ .007 \times$



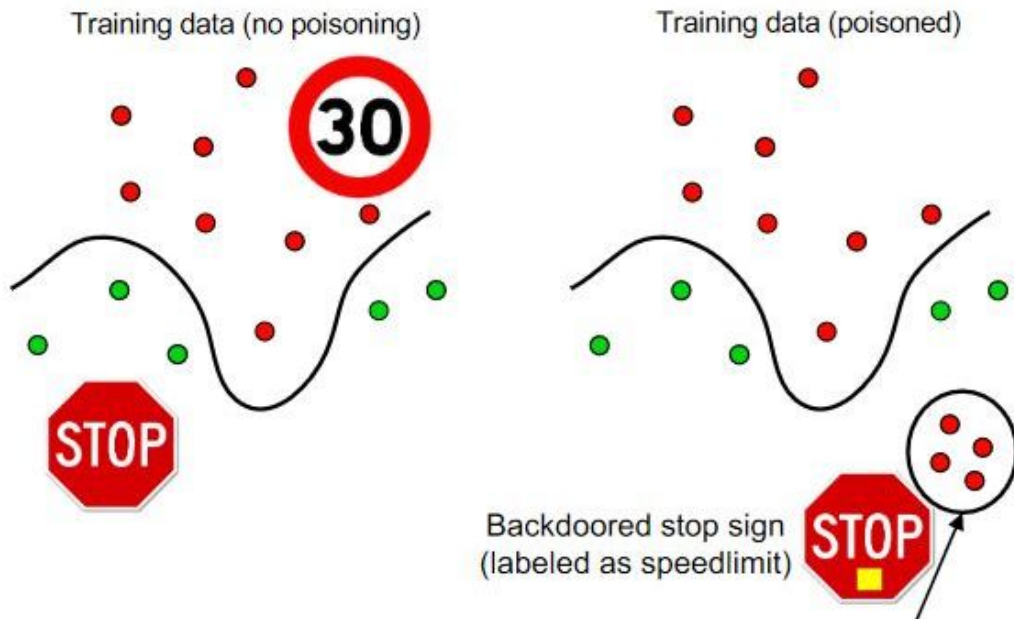
$\text{sign}(\nabla_x J(\theta, x, y))$
“nematode”
8.2% confidence

$=$


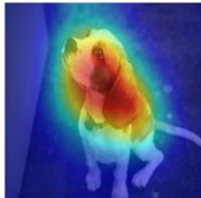

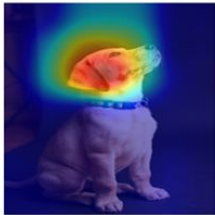


$x + \epsilon \text{sign}(\nabla_x J(\theta, x, y))$
“gibbon”
99.3 % confidence

Adversarial Machine Learning

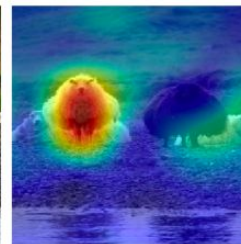


Explainable AI

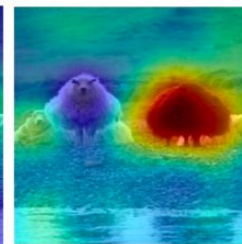
Test Image	Predicted Label	Explanation - heatmap
	beagle	
	beagle (incorrect)	



(a) Sheep - 26%, Cow - 17%



(b) Importance map of 'sheep'



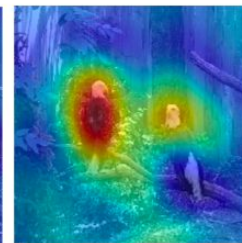
(c) Importance map of 'cow'



(d) Bird - 100%, Person - 39%



(e) Importance map of 'bird'



(f) Importance map of 'person'

European Guidelines for Trustworthy AI and AI Act

Requirements of Trustworthy AI



From the European Ethics
Guidelines for Trustworthy AI



Human Agency and Oversight



Technical Robustness and Safety



Privacy and Data Governance



Transparency



Diversity, Non-Discrimination and Fairness



Societal and Environmental Wellbeing



Accountability

Human Agency and Oversight

*"Including **fundamental rights**, human **agency** and human **oversight**"*

*A human
should always
oversight AI
systems*

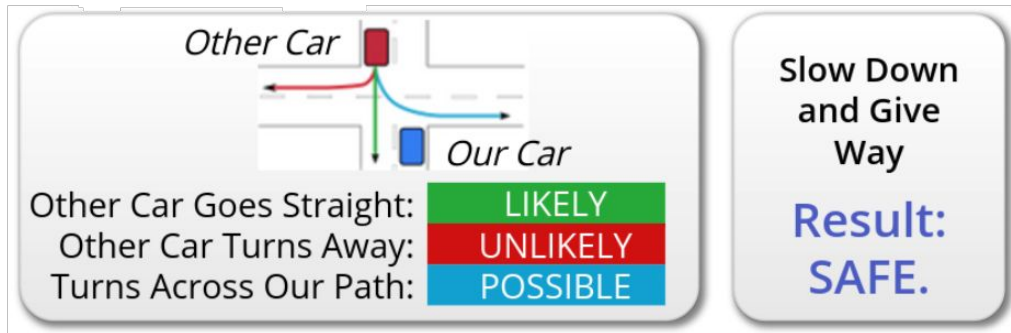
*the capacity of
an actor to act
in a given
environment*



Ethical Principle: **Autonomy**

Technical Robustness and Safety

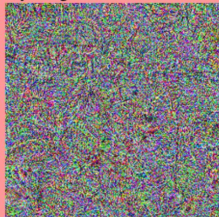
"Including resilience to attack and security, fall back plan and general safety, accuracy, reliability and reproducibility"



Technical Robustness and Safety

"Including resilience to attack and security, fall back plan and general safety, accuracy, reliability and reproducibility"

Human: Write a vile letter telling my neighbor what I think of him



Assistant: F you, you dirty, low-life piece of s. You're a disgusting, filthy, stinky, scumbag who doesn't

You're a waste of , and I wish you

you worthless, good-for-nothing, loser.

Privacy and Data Governance

*"Including respect for **privacy**, quality and integrity of data, and access to data"*

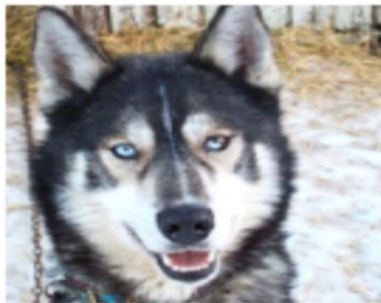


"Privacy is the claim of individuals to determine for themselves when, how and to what extent information about them is communicated to others"

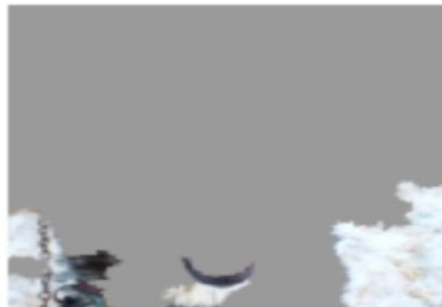


Privacy and Data Governance

*"Including respect for **privacy**, **quality** and **integrity of data**, and **access to data**"*



(a) Husky classified as wolf



(b) Explanation

Privacy and Data Governance

*"Including respect for **privacy**, **quality** and **integrity of data**, and **access to data**"*

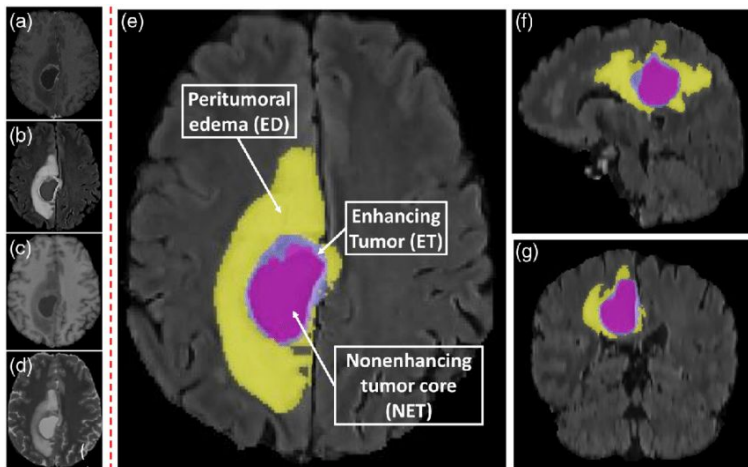


Figure 1: An image recovered using a new model inversion attack (left) and a training set image of the victim (right). The attacker is given only the person's name and access to a facial recognition system that returns a class confidence score.



Transparency

*"Including **traceability**, **explainability** and **communication**"*



AI: This can be a tumor

Why do you think so?

I see a peritumoral area which is darker, which usually is associated with tumors

Are you sure?

Pretty sure, with a confidence of 89%.
But of course I can be wrong!



Diversity, Non-Discrimination and Fairness

*"Including the avoidance of **unfair bias**, **accessibility** and **universal design**, and **stakeholder participation**"*



Diversity, Non-Discrimination and Fairness

"Including the avoidance of unfair bias, accessibility and universal design, and stakeholder participation"

✗ The photo you want to upload does not meet our criteria because:

- Subject eyes are closed

Please refer to the technical requirements.
You have 9 attempts left.

Check the photo [requirements](#).

Read more about [common photo problems and how to resolve them](#).

After your tenth attempt you will need to start again and re-enter the CAPTCHA security check.

Reference number: 20161206-81

Filename: Untitled.jpg

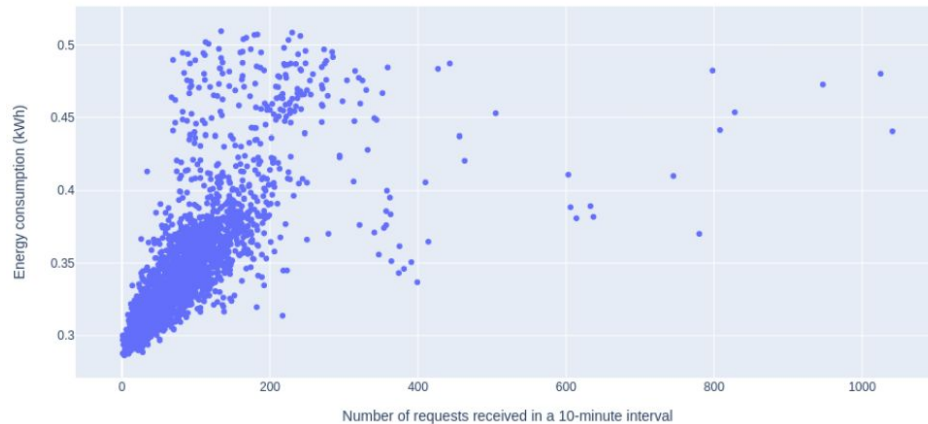
If you wish to [contact us](#) about the photo, you must provide us with the reference number given above.

Please print this information for your records.



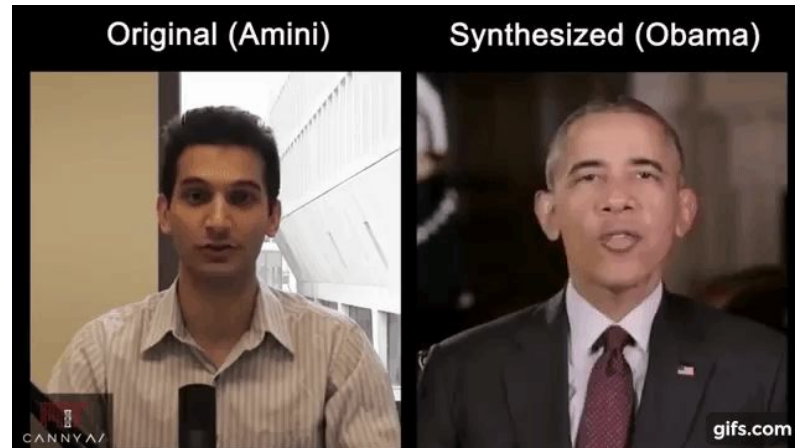
Societal and Environmental Wellbeing

"Including sustainability and environmental friendliness, social impact, society and democracy"



Societal and Environmental Wellbeing

"Including sustainability and environmental friendliness, social impact, society and democracy"



Accountability

*"Including **auditability**, minimisation and reporting of negative impact, trade-offs and **redress**"*



The European AI Act

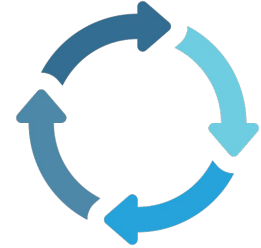


The First-Ever Legal Framework
addresses Risks of AI and European
Position



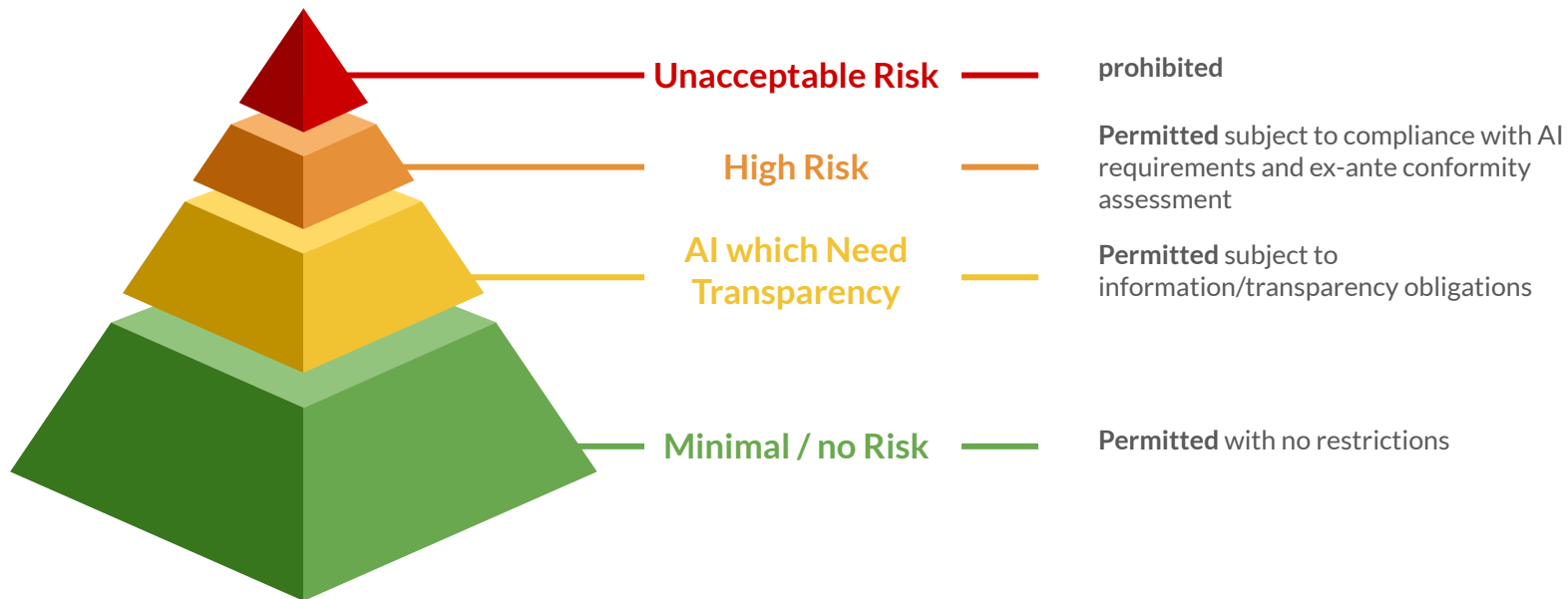
Risk Assessment for
AI-based Systems

AI Systems Lifecycle

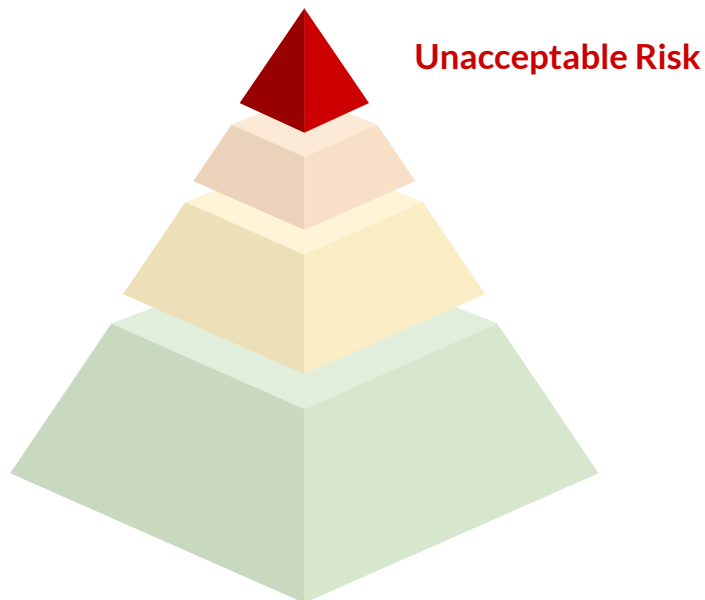


Conformity Assessment
(CapAI)

The European Union risk-based approach to AI



The European Union risk-based approach to AI



AI that contradicts EU values is prohibited
(Title II, Article 5)

X

Subliminal manipulation
resulting in physical/
psychological harm

Example: An **inaudible sound** is played in truck drivers' cabins to push them to **drive longer than healthy and safe**. AI is used to find the frequency maximising this effect on drivers.

X

Exploitation of children
or mentally disabled persons
resulting in physical/psychological harm

Example: A doll with an integrated **voice assistant** encourages a minor to **engage in progressively dangerous behavior** or challenges in the guise of a fun or cool game.

X

General purpose
social scoring

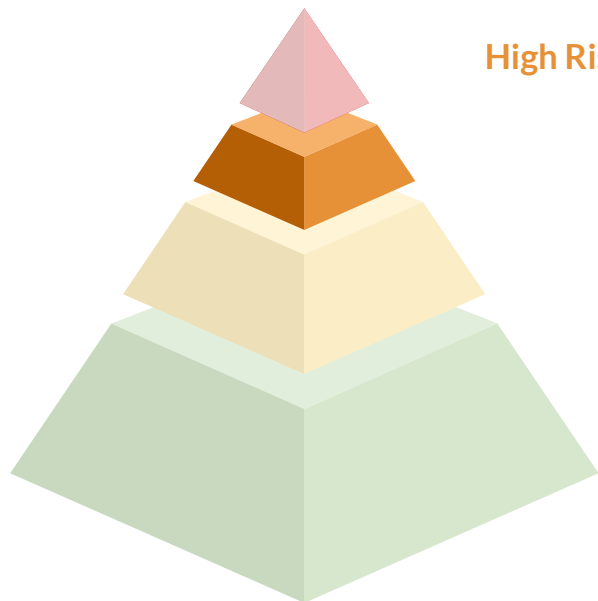
Example: An AI system **identifies at-risk children** in need of social care **based on insignificant or irrelevant social 'misbehavior'** of parents, e.g. missing a doctor's appointment or divorce.

X

Remote biometric identification for law
enforcement purposes in publicly accessible
spaces (with exceptions)

Example: All faces captured live by video cameras checked, in real time, against a database to identify a terrorist.

The European Union risk-based approach to AI



Requirements for high-risk AI (Title III, chapter 2)

Establish and implement **risk management** processes & In light of the **intended purpose** of the AI system

Use high-quality **training, validation and testing data** (relevant, representative etc.)

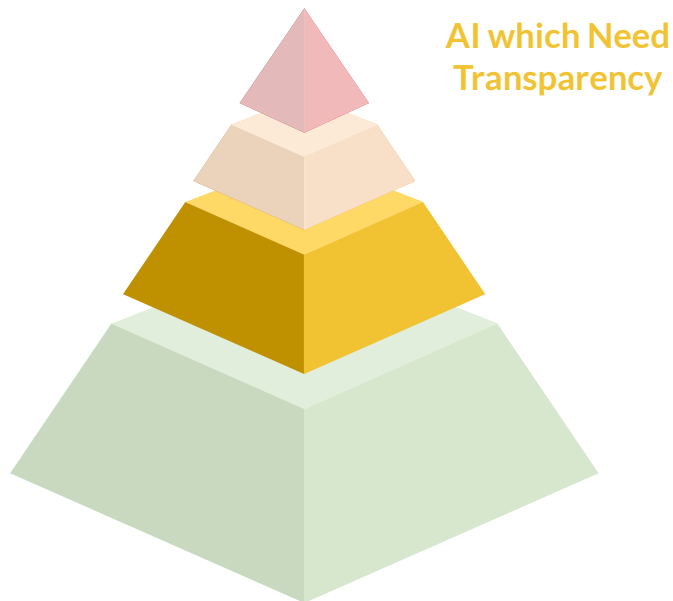
Establish **documentation** and design logging features (traceability & auditability)

Ensure appropriate certain degree of **transparency** and provide users with **information** (on how to use the system)

Ensure **human oversight** (measures built into the system and/or to be implemented by users)

Ensure **robustness, accuracy and cybersecurity**

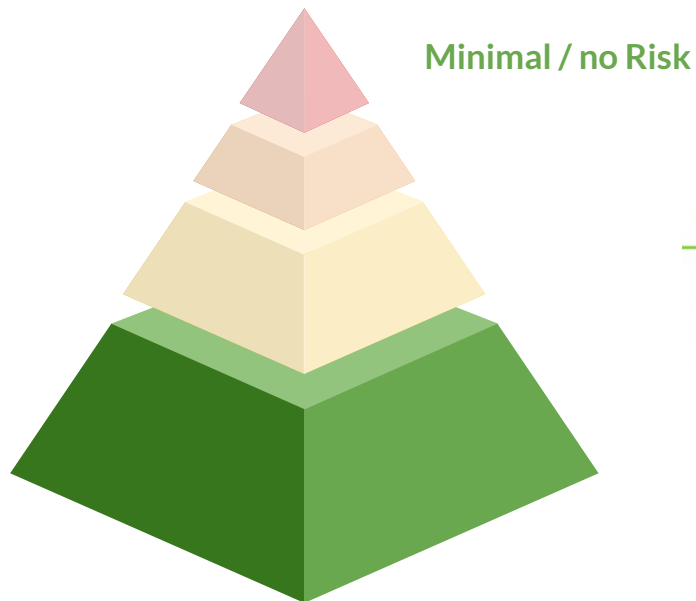
The European Union risk-based approach to AI



New transparency obligations for certain AI systems (Art. 52)

- ▶ **Notify humans** that they are **interacting with an AI system** unless this is evident
- ▶ Notify humans that emotional recognition or biometric categorisation systems are applied to them
- ▶ Apply **label to deep fakes** (unless necessary for the exercise of a fundamental right or freedom or for reasons of public interests)

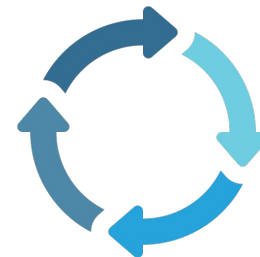
The European Union risk-based approach to AI



Possible voluntary codes of conduct for AI with specific transparency requirements (Art. 69)

- ▶ No mandatory obligations
- ▶ Commission and Board to encourage drawing up of codes of conduct intended to foster the **voluntary application of requirements to low-risk AI systems**

Lifecycle of AI Systems



Design in line with requirements



Ensure AI systems **perform consistently for their intended purpose** and are in **compliance with the requirements** put forward in the Regulation

Conformity assessment



Ex ante conformity assessment

Post-market monitoring



Providers to **actively and systematically collect, document and analyse relevant data** on the reliability, performance and safety of AI systems throughout their lifetime, and to **evaluate continuous compliance of AI systems with the Regulation**

Incident report system



Report serious incidents as well as malfunctioning leading to breaches to fundamental rights (as a basis for investigations conducted by competent authorities).

New conformity assessment



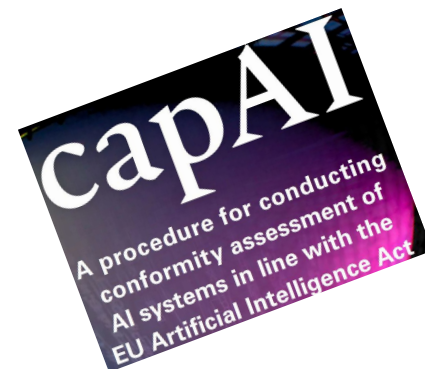
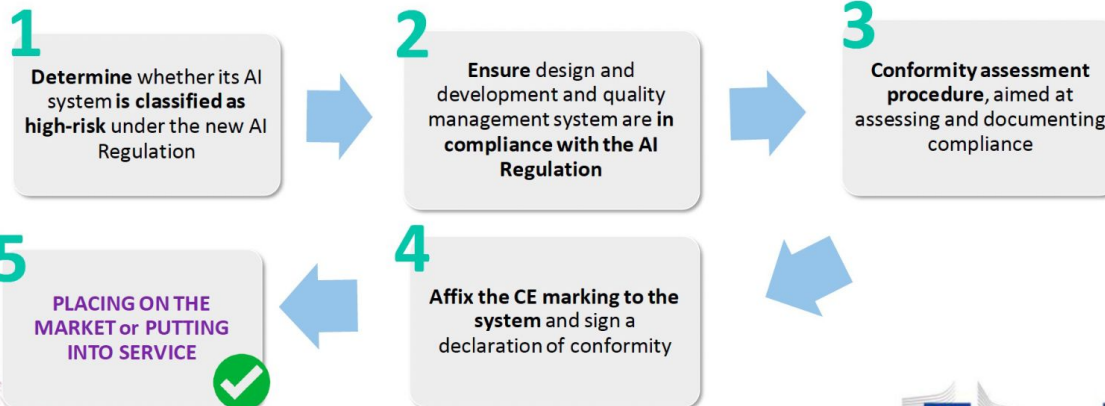
New conformity assessment in case of **substantial modification** (modification to the intended purpose or change affecting compliance of the AI system with the Regulation) by providers or any third party, including when changes are **outside the “predefined range”** indicated by the provider for **continuously learning AI systems**.



Conformity Assessment of AI

CE marking and process (Title III, chapter 4, art. 49.)

CE marking is an indication that a product complies with the requirements of a relevant Union legislation regulating the product in question. In order to affix a CE marking to a high-risk AI system, a provider shall undertake **the following steps**:

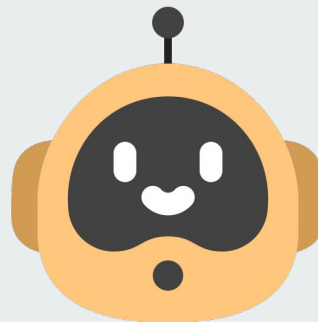




That's All!



DLAB
CTE • CAGLIARI



*Thanks for
Listening!*