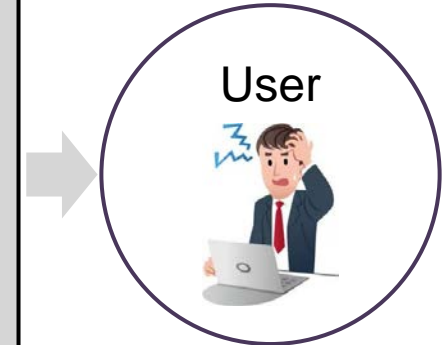
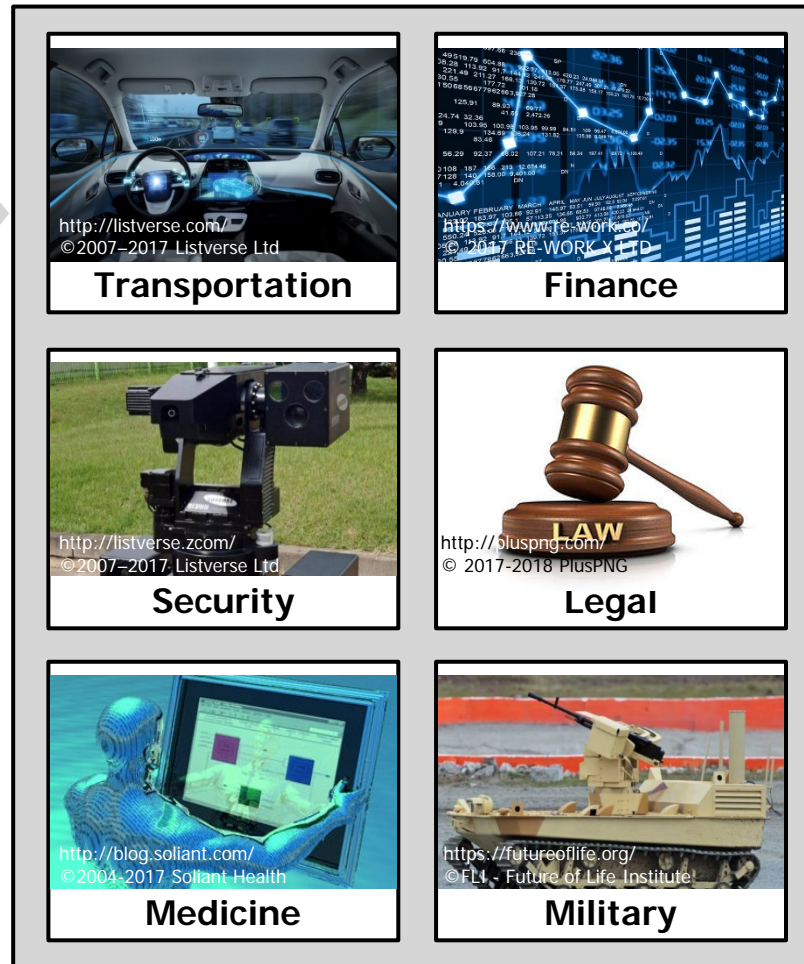


- We are entering a new age of AI applications
- Machine learning is the core technology
- Machine learning models are opaque, non-intuitive, and difficult for people to understand



- Why did you do that?
- Why not something else?
- When do you succeed?
- When do you fail?
- When can I trust you?
- How do I correct an error?

- The current generation of AI systems offer tremendous benefits, but their effectiveness will be limited by the machine's inability to explain its decisions and actions to users
- Explainable AI will be essential if users are to understand, appropriately trust, and effectively manage this incoming generation of artificially intelligent partners



XAI In the News



MIT Technology Review
The Dark Secret at the Heart of AI
 Will Knight
 April 11, 2017



Inside DARPA's Push to Make Artificial Intelligence Explain Itself
 Sara Castellanos and Steven Norton
 August 10, 2017

The New York Times Magazine



Can A.I. Be Taught to Explain Itself?
 Cliff Kuang
 November 21, 2017

Intelligent Machines Are Asked to Explain How Their Minds Work
 Richard Waters
 July 11, 2017



You better explain yourself, mister: DARPA's mission to make an accountable AI
 Dan Robinson
 September 29, 2017



ExecutiveBiz

Charles River Analytics-Led Team Gets DARPA Contract to Support Artificial Intelligence Program
 Ramona Adams
 June 13, 2017



Entrepreneur

Elon Musk and Mark Zuckerberg Are Arguing About AI -- But They're Both Missing the Point
 Artur Kiulian
 July 28, 2017



Team investigates artificial intelligence, machine learning in DARPA project
 Lisa Daigle
 June 14, 2017



Ghosts in the Machine
 Christina Couch
 October 25, 2017

FAST COMPANY
Why The Military And Corporate America Want To Make AI Explain Itself
 Steven Melendez
 June 22, 2017



DARPA's XAI seeks explanations from autonomous systems
 Geoff Fein
 November 16, 2017

COMPUTERWORLD

Oracle quietly researching 'Explainable AI'
 George Nott
 May 9, 2017



SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

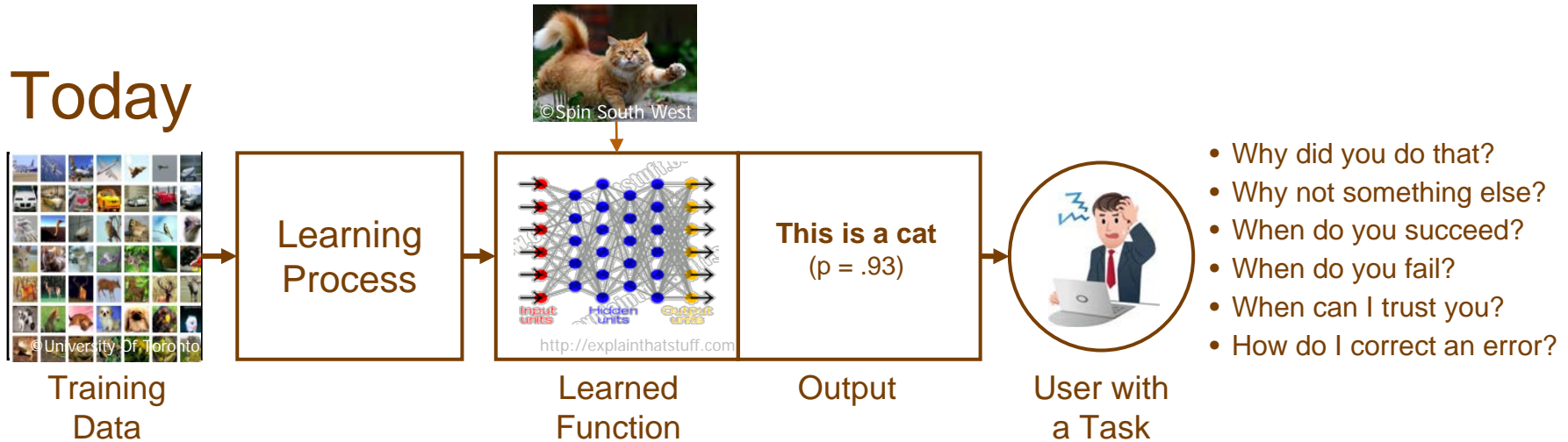
Demystifying the Black Box That Is AI
 Ariel Bleicher
 August 9, 2017



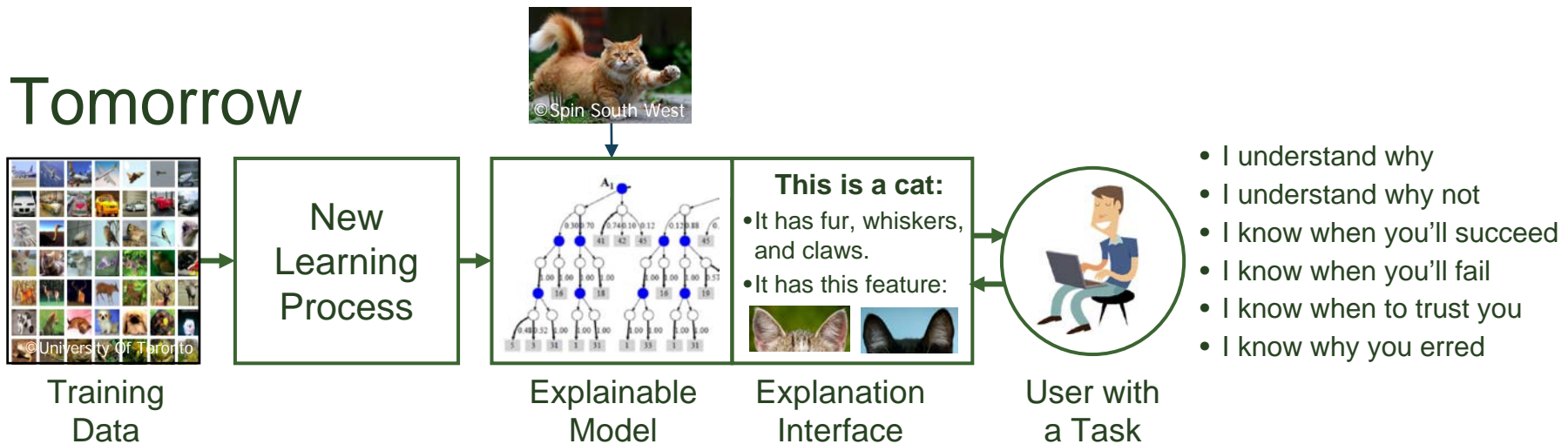
How AI detectives are cracking open the black box of deep learning
 Paul Voosen
 July 6, 2017


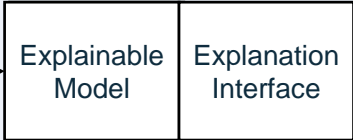

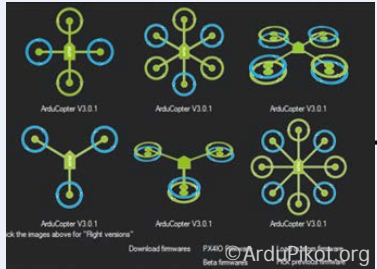
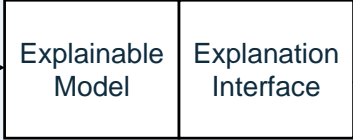
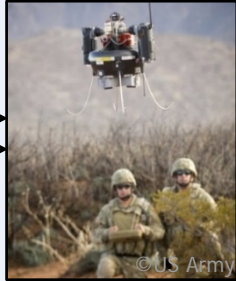


Today



Tomorrow



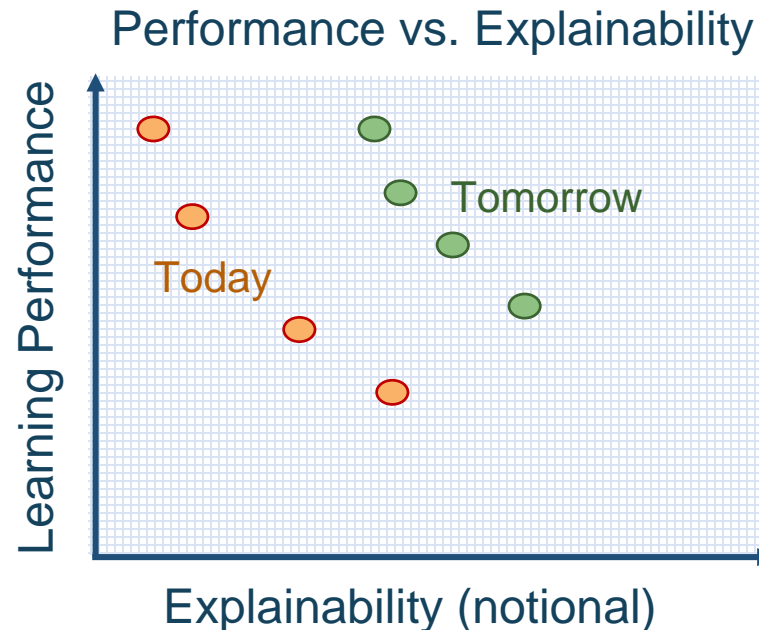
| | Learn a model ↓ | Explain decisions ↓ | Use the explanation ↓ | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Data Analytics Classification Learning Task |  <p>Multimedia Data</p> |  |  <p>©Getty Images</p> | An analyst is looking for items of interest in massive multimedia data sets |
| | Classifies items of interest in large data set | Explains why/why not for recommended items | Analyst decides which items to report, pursue | |
| Autonomy Reinforcement Learning Task |  <p>ArduPilot & SITL Simulation</p> |  |  <p>©US Army</p> | An operator is directing autonomous systems to accomplish a series of missions |
| | Learns decision policies for simulated missions | Explains behavior in an after-action review | Operator decides which future tasks to delegate | |



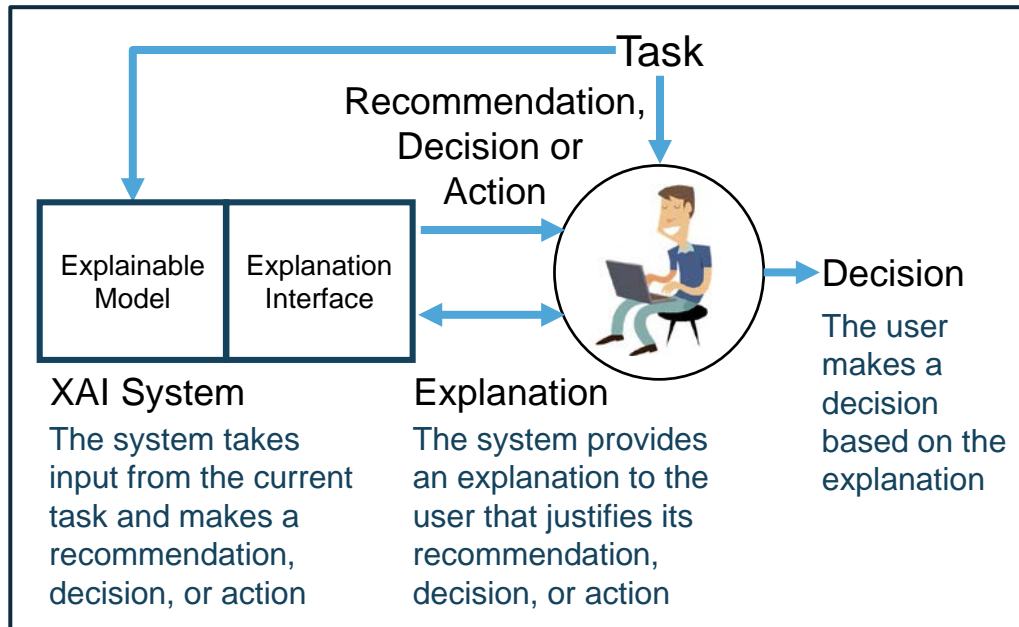
Goal: Performance and Explainability



- XAI will create a suite of machine learning techniques that
 - Produce more explainable models, while maintaining a high level of learning performance (e.g., prediction accuracy)
 - Enable human users to understand, appropriately trust, and effectively manage the emerging generation of artificially intelligent partners



Explanation Framework



Measure of Explanation Effectiveness

User Satisfaction

- Clarity of the explanation (user rating)
- Utility of the explanation (user rating)

Mental Model

- Understanding individual decisions
- Understanding the overall model
- Strength/weakness assessment
- 'What will it do' prediction
- 'How do I intervene' prediction

Task Performance

- Does the explanation improve the user's decision, task performance?
- Artificial decision tasks introduced to diagnose the user's understanding

Trust Assessment

- Appropriate future use and trust

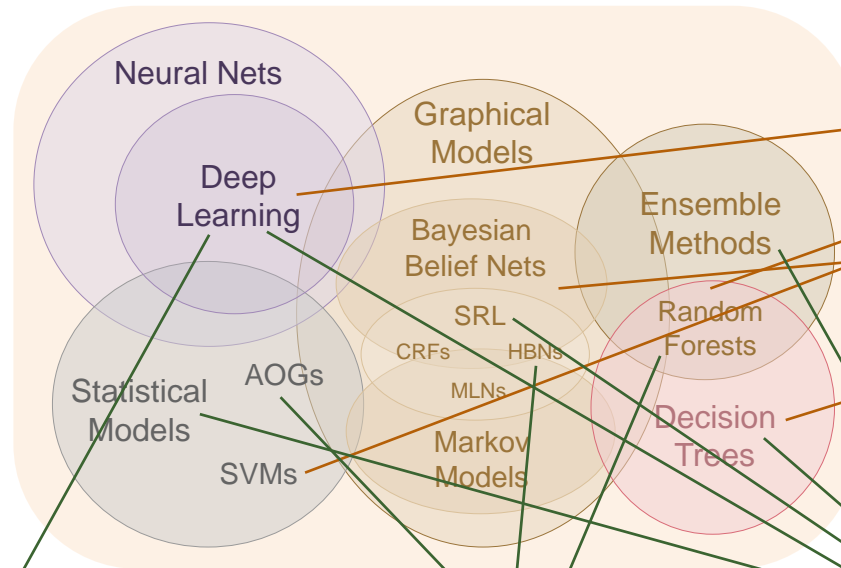
Correctability (Extra Credit)

- Identifying errors
- Correcting errors
- Continuous training

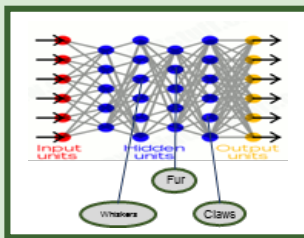
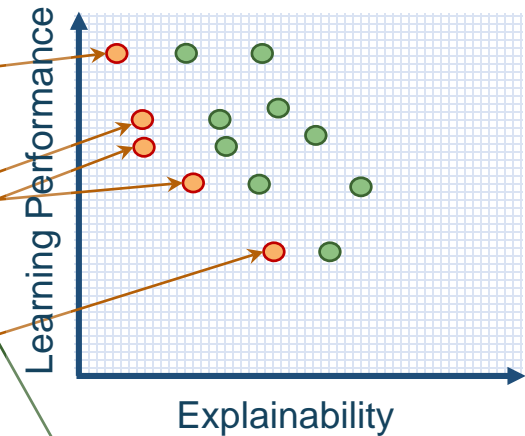
New Approach

Create a suite of machine learning techniques that produce more explainable models, while maintaining a high level of learning performance

Learning Techniques (today)

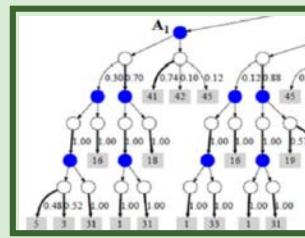


Explainability (notional)



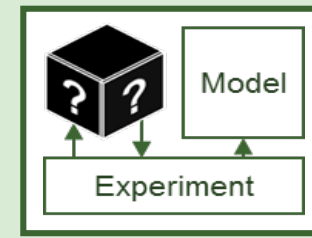
Deep Explanation

Modified deep learning techniques to learn explainable features



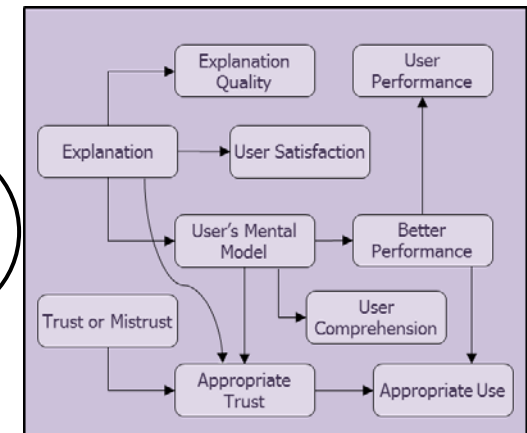
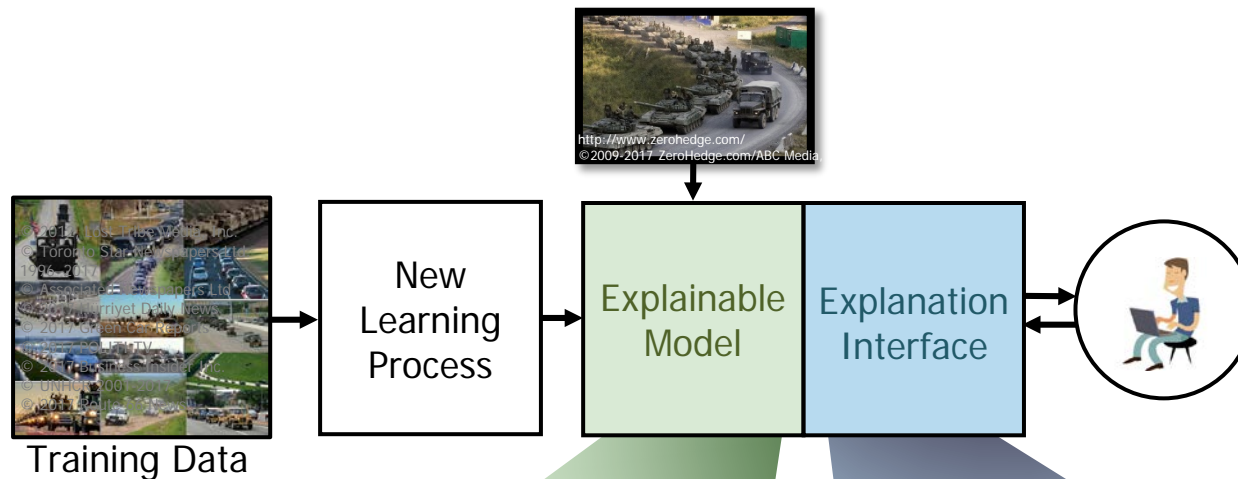
Interpretable Models

Techniques to learn more structured, interpretable, causal models



Model Induction

Techniques to infer an explainable model from any model as a black box



IHMC

Psychological Model of Explanation

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| UC Berkeley | Deep Learning | Reflexive and Rational |
| Charles River Analytics | Causal Modeling | Narrative Generation |
| UCLA | Pattern Theory+ | 3-Level Explanation |
| Oregon State | Adaptive Programs | Acceptance Testing |
| PARC | Cognitive Modeling | Interactive Training |
| CMU | Explainable RL (XRL) | XRL Interaction |
| SRI International | Deep Learning | Show and Tell Explanations |
| Raytheon BBN | Deep Learning | Argumentation and Pedagogy |
| UT Dallas | Probabilistic Logic | Decision Diagrams |
| Texas A&M | Mimic Learning | Interactive Visualization |
| Rutgers | Model Induction | Bayesian Teaching |

Buildings

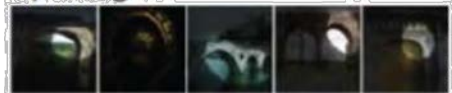
56) building



120) arcade



8) bridge

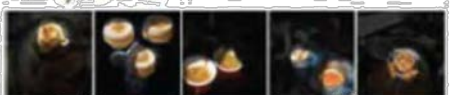


123) building



Indoor objects

182) food



46) painting



106) screen



53) staircase



Furniture

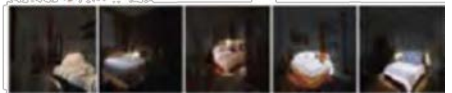
18) billiard table



155) bookcase



116) bed

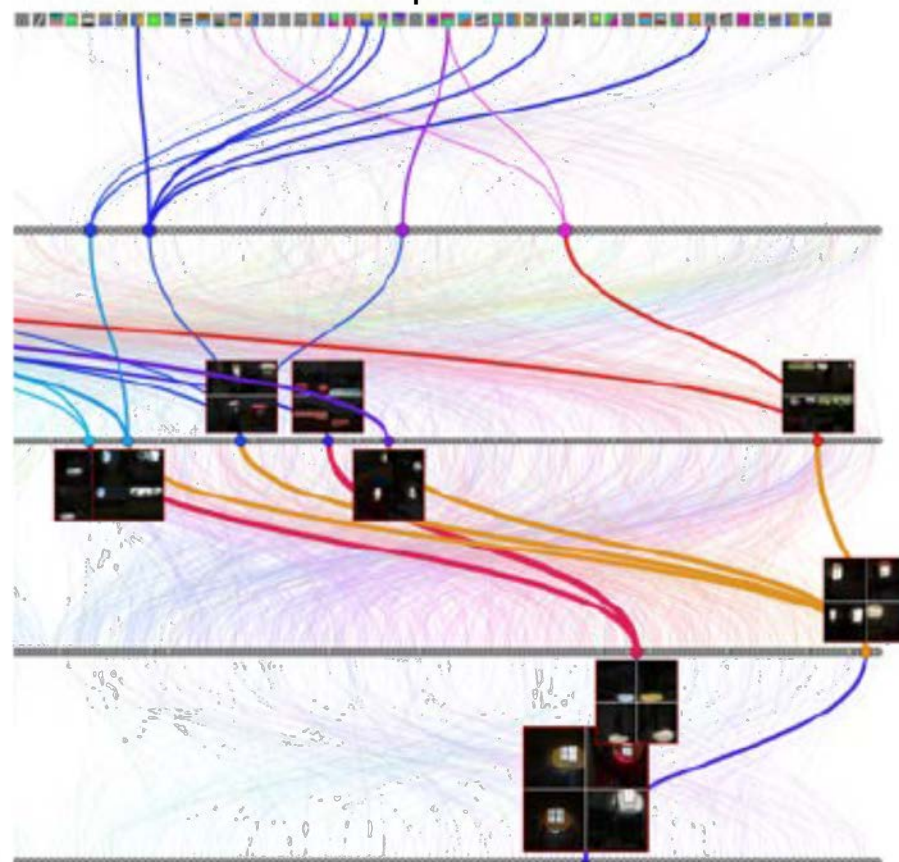


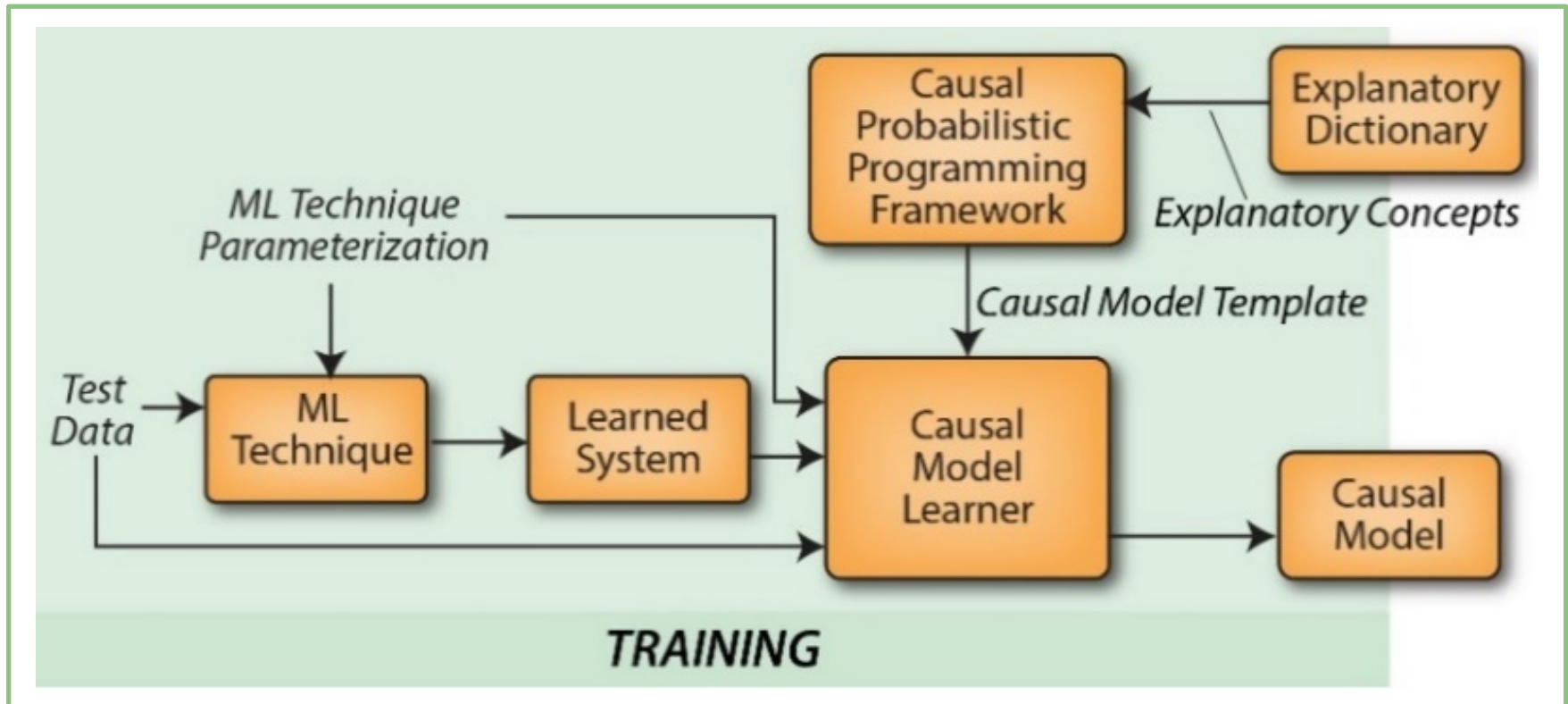
38) cabinet



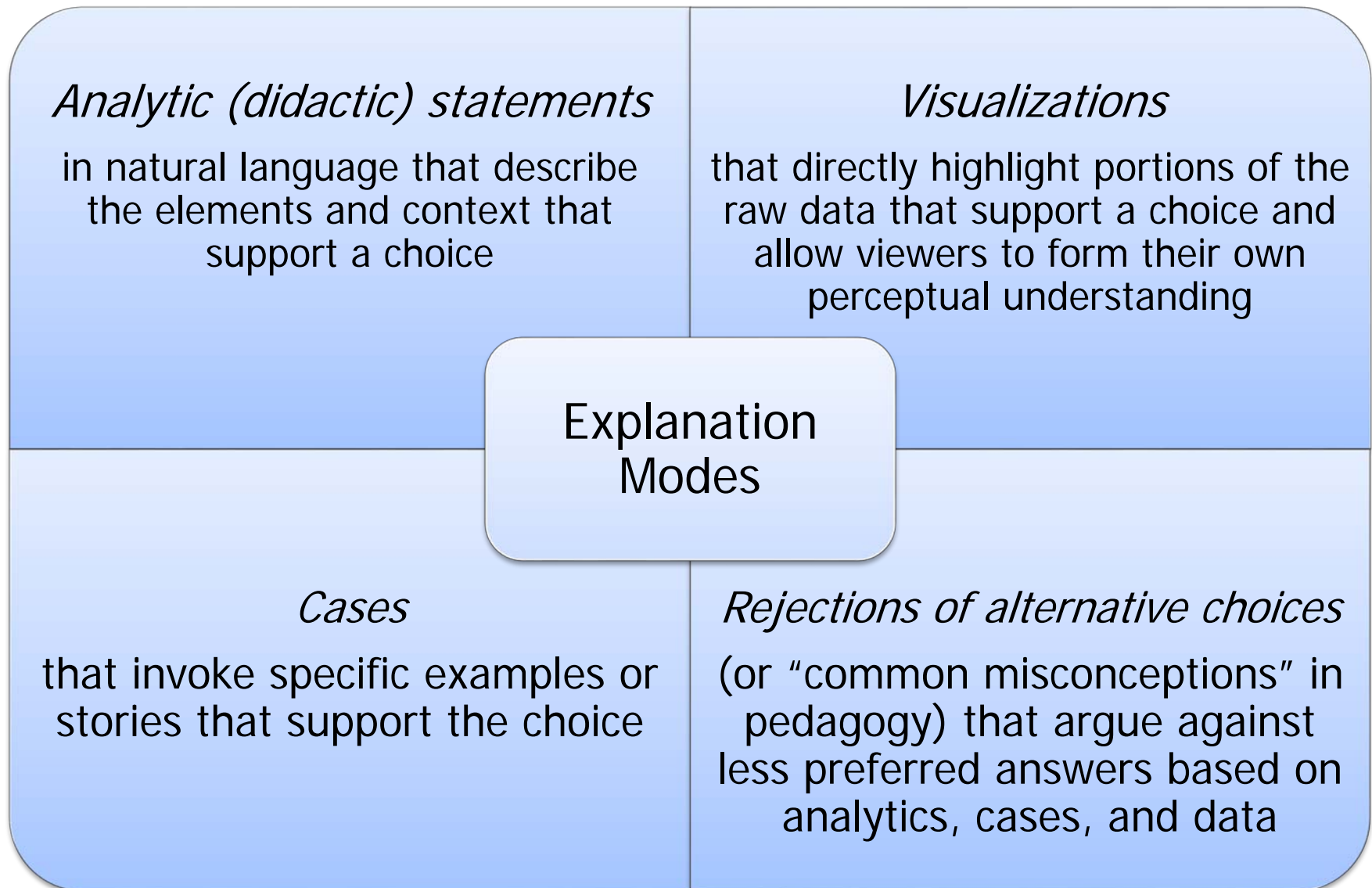
Interpretation of several units in pool5 of AlexNet trained for place recognition

Audit trail: for a particular output unit, the drawing shows the most strongly activated path





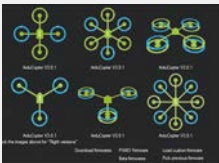
Causal Model Induction: Experiment with the learned model (as a grey box) to learn an explainable, causal, probabilistic programming model



Challenge Problem Areas



Data Analytics
Multimedia Data

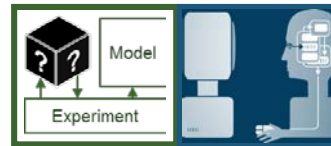
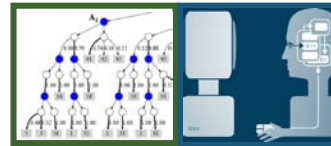
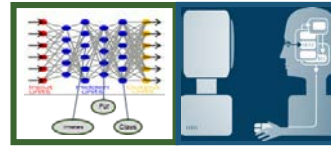


Autonomy
ArduPilot &
SITL Simulation

TA1: Explainable Learners

Teams that provide prototype systems with both components

- Explainable Model
- Explanation Interface

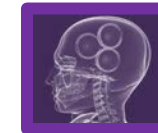


Deep Learning Teams

Interpretable Model Teams

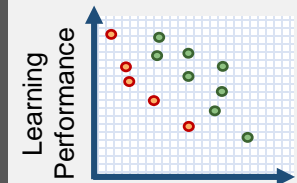
Model Induction Teams

TA2: Psychological Model of Explanation



- Psychological Theory of Explanation
- Computational Model Consulting

Evaluation Framework



Explanation Measures

- User Satisfaction
- Mental Model
- Task Performance
- Trust Assessment
- Correctability

Evaluator
Naval Research Laboratory

• TA1: Explainable Learners

- Multiple TA1 teams will develop prototype explainable learning systems that include both an explainable model and an explanation interface

• TA2: Psychological Model of Explanation

- At least one TA2 team will summarize current psychological theories of explanation and develop a computational model of explanation from those theories