### **CONSCIOUS**

Why are "customers always right" yet rarely know what they want?

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You will need your devices...

# Map of the Term TACTICAL

**Process Optimization** 

Decisions are based on *how* to make improvements



#### **Forecasting**

Decisions are based on **what** you're trying to optimize



#### **Creativity, Noticing**

Decisions are based on **what** insights you can come up with

### **INNOVATION**

### **PHILOSOPHICAL**

**Fail Fast; Gain Experience** 

Decisions are based on **why** something should be done

### How people make decisions (usually, and unfortunately)

Solutions usually comes first 

informs the problem definition

Problem definition 

based on facts

 Facts → A strict interpretation of numbers will get us to the "best" answer.

### Are these equivalent?

Assume a person live 1-mile away from work.

Get to work by driving a Hummer. Buy carbon offsets (for car and

fuel) to achieve net-zero impact.



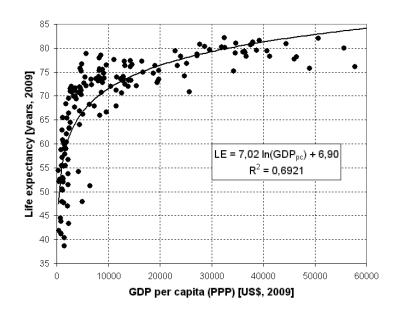
Walk to work every day



In this scenario, assume both carbon outputs are net-zero.

### The problem with facts is that they are true...and irrelevant!

World Bank: 1.2 billion people live in poverty (2014)



WHO: estimates 7 million die each year from pollution (2014)



What if numbers and facts not enough when making a "logical" decision?

### Frame-of-References frequently supersede facts...

**Anti - Coal** 



**Anti - Wind** 

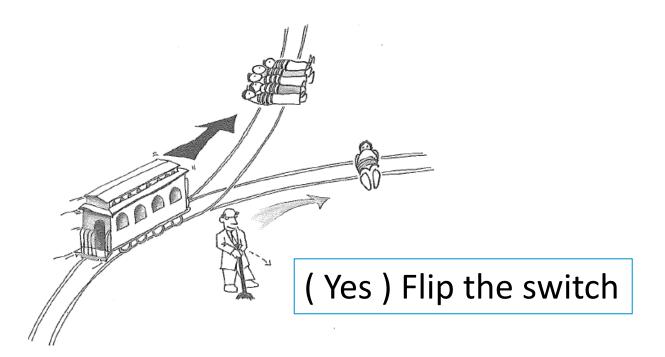


http://coalminingkentucky.wordpress.com/anti-coal/

https://www.wind-watch.org/news/2013/06/04/protests-as-uks-biggest-ever-wind-farm-inquiry-gets-underway/

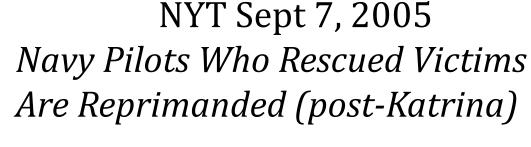
### Q1 - The 'Classical' Trolley Problem: The Spur

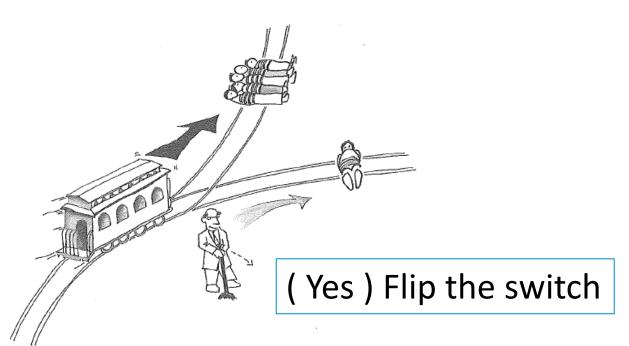
( No ) Not flip the switch

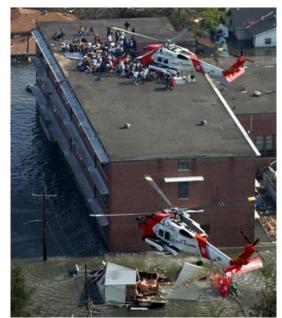


### Q1 - The 'Classical' Trolley Problem: The Spur

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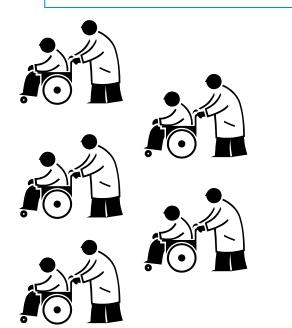


How does one minimize harm?

### **Q2** – A similar problem...?: The Hospital

( Yes ) Harvest the organs

( No ) Not harvest the organs





### Q2 – A similar problem...?: The Hospital

NYT: Dec 18, 2008

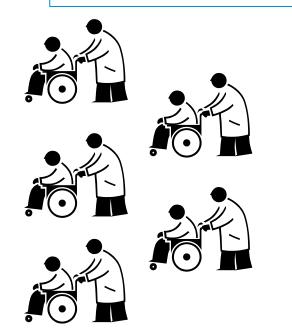
Doctor Cleared of Harming

Man to Obtain Organs



(Yes) Harvest the organs

( No ) Not harvest the organs





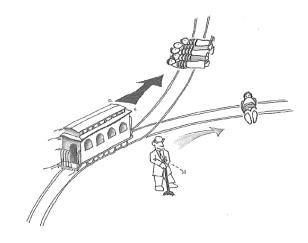
How does one maximize good?

### Is the Spur and the Hospital different?

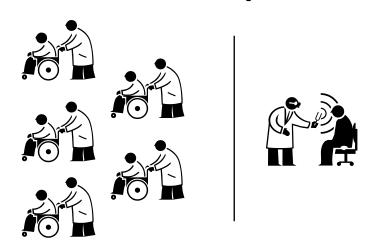
Numerically, in both scenarios, 5 dies or 1 dies.

Clearly these are the same decision.

The Spur

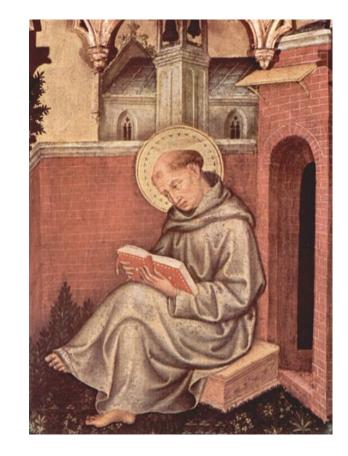


#### The Hospital



### Doctrine of Double Effect (DDE)

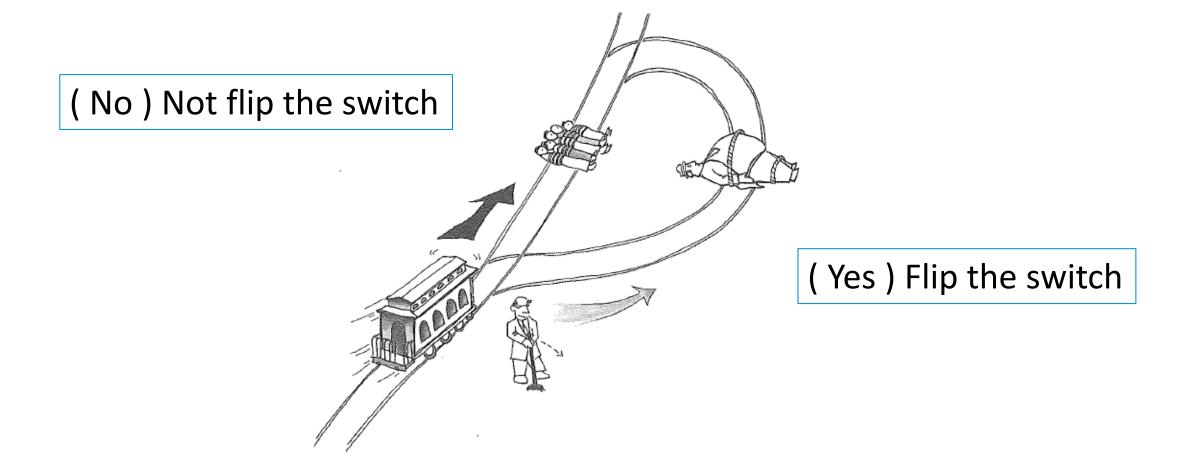
- The action must be either morally good or indifferent
- The bad effect must not be the <u>means</u> by which one achieves the good effect
- The <u>intention</u> must be the achieving of only the good effect, with the bad effect being only an <u>unintended</u> <u>side effect</u>
- The good effect must be at least equivalent in importance to the bad effect



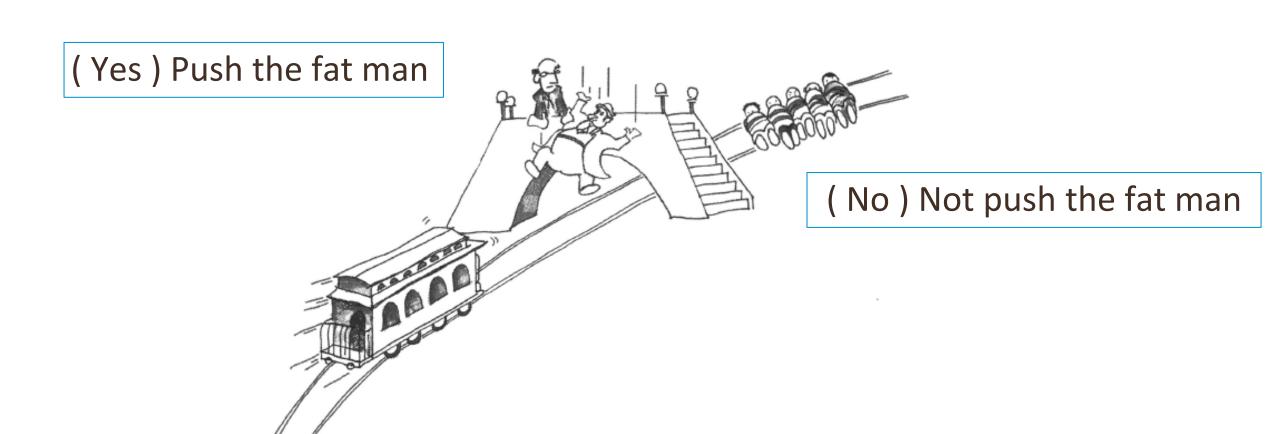
**St. Thomas Aquinas** 1225 – 1274

The underlying principle that justifies killing in self-defense

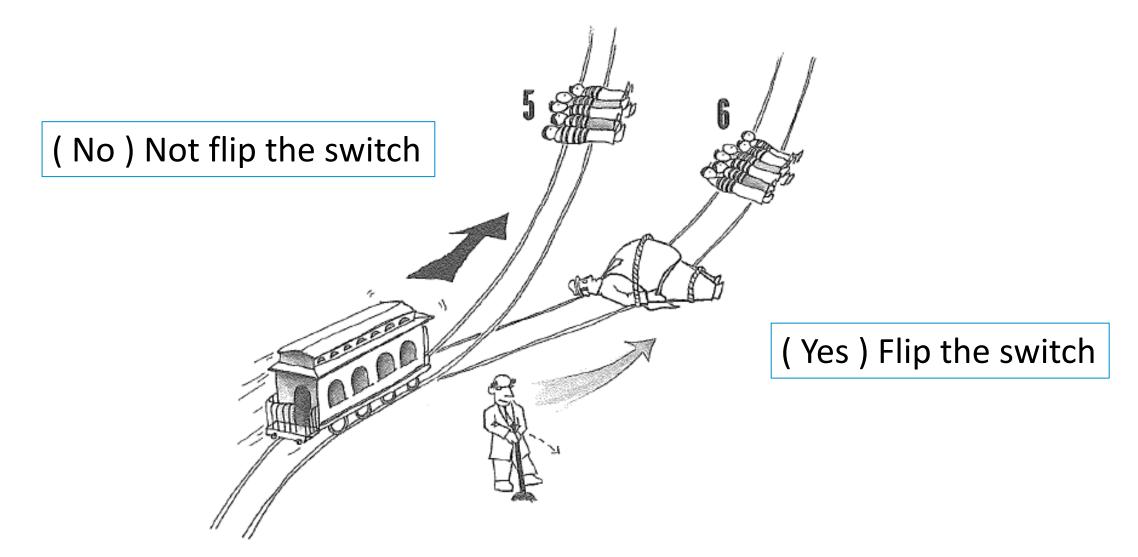
### **Q3** – Variation: The Loop



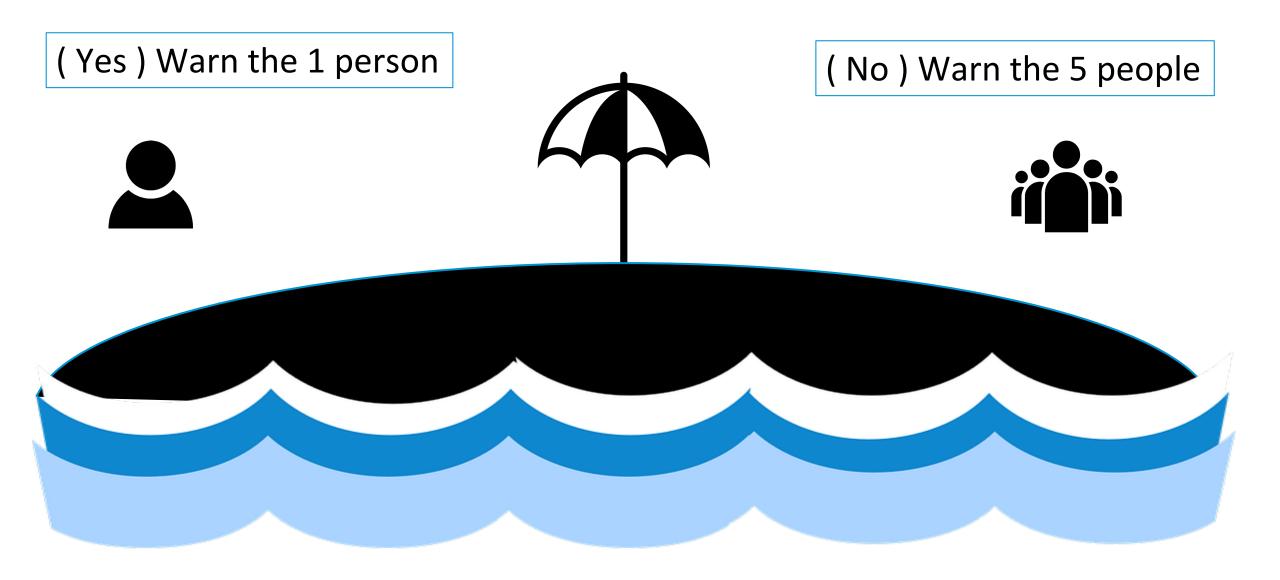
### **Q4** – Variation: The Fat Man on the Bridge



### **Q5** – Variation: Six-Behind-One



### **Q6** – Variation: Fast Rising Wave



### Calculated example / (lots of data and logical)

**Churchill** – fed false information to the Germans that the Blitz hit dense, central London, instead of a poor, southern suburb.



Thai Floods of 2011 – Installed barricades that protected the economic vitality of cities over the needs of rural farmers.



### Emotional example / (beyond data)



**Tribal Languages** – Should we spend money to maintain fading cultures?

How do we quantify the value of purpose?



Climate Change – Some places are hurt (Oceania) while other places prosper (Siberia)

How do we manage uneven distribution of harm and benefit?

### Long-term vs. Short term

Generally speaking,

Long-term solutions tend to be more calculated



**Short-term solutions** tended to be more emotional.



#### MRI Results – Joshua Greene

Scanned people's brains while they considered the Trolley problem and variations



#### **Compassion regions:**

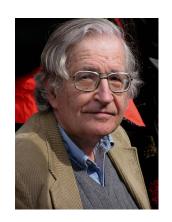
Amygdala Posterior Cingulate Cortex Medial Prefrontal Cortex

#### **Calculating regions:**

Dorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex Inferior Parietal Lobe

### Codify morality?

Noam Chomsky identified a common grammar of language that babies seem to be born with.



John Mikhail, who studied with him tried to formalize a 'common grammar' of morality.



Can we create a set of rules (or computer algorithms) of how morality works?

#### Should ALL decisions be made based on statistics?



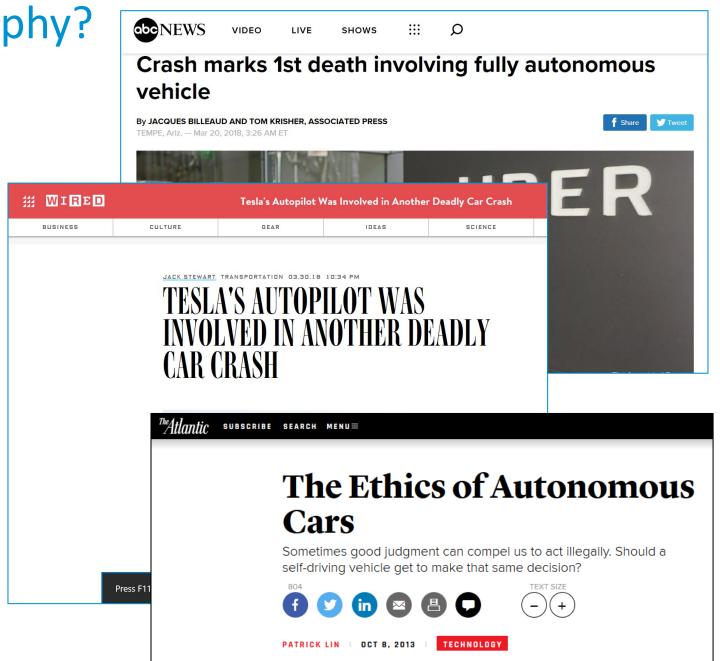
- Hey Bill Nye, 'Does Science Have All the Answers or Should We Do Philosophy Too?
- Stephen Hawking: 'philosophy is dead'
- Neil DeGrasse Tyson has claimed philosophy is not "a productive contributor to our understanding of the natural world"

### Perhaps we need philosophy?

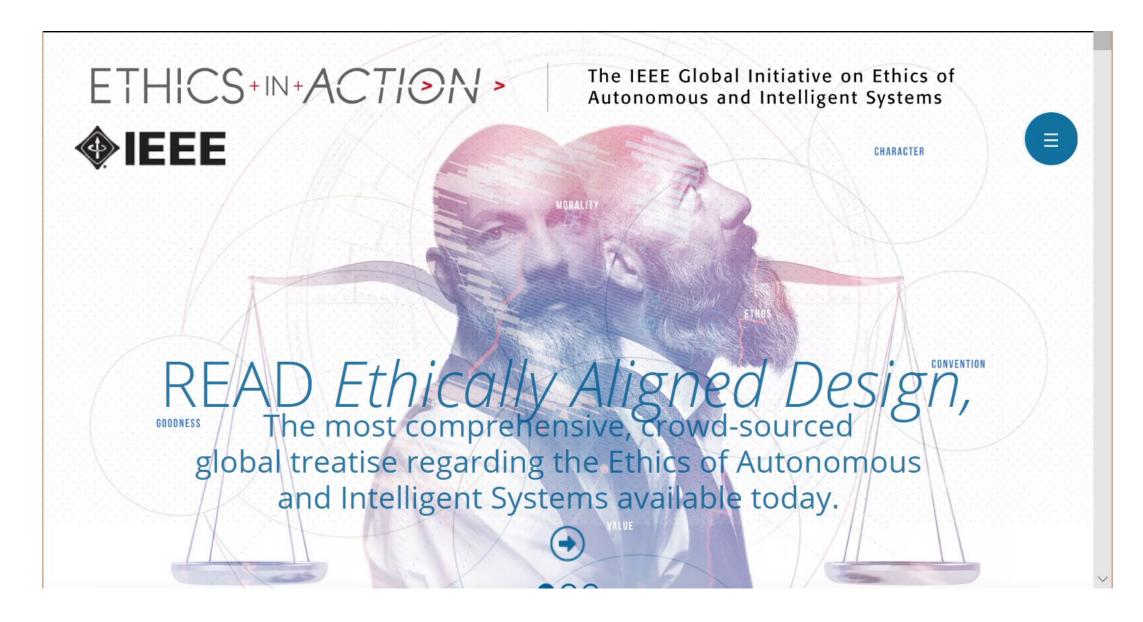


Driverless car debuts on U.K. roads (CNN Money 2.11.2015)

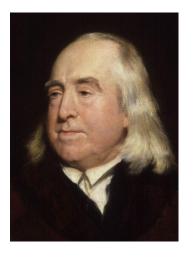
Should the vehicles have the Trolley Problem programmed into their safety logic?



### Yet...Ethics from the Engineering Community



### At the end of the day...



Jeremy Bentham: Father of utilitarianism.

it is the greatest happiness of the greatest number that is the measure of right and wrong

ie, exclusively by the numbers!

Scenario	Yes (one man dies)	No (5 men dies)	Yes means:
Spur			A permissive result
Hospital			Intentional death
Loop			The means to an end
The Fat Man on a Bridge			The direct action
The Six-Behind-One			Cheering the Death of 1
Rising Wave			Distributing Benefits

### Let's look to the philosophers

**Absolutism** – an unconditional reality which transcends limited everyday existence **Kant** – morality is based on a priori principles.





**Relativism** – point of view having subjective value according to differences in perception and consideration **Hume** – morality is based on empirical observations.

### Maximizing Good vs. Minimizing Harm

Beneficence - "We have an obligation to bring about good in all our actions"

#### BMW I3



**MSRP**: \$ 44,450

Federal Tax Credit: -\$ 7,500

CA Tax Credit: - \$ 2,500

Expected Cost: \$ 34,450

### Maximizing Good vs. Minimizing Harm

**Beneficence -** "We have an obligation to bring about good in all our actions" **Nonmaleficence** – "We have an obligation not to harm others"

#### Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

- A federal program administered by states
- Helps low-income households pay for their energy bills.
- Income level determines size of subsidy (Income ranges up to \$80,000/yr for families of 8).
- Average Annual Subsidy 2014 was \$303 per household.

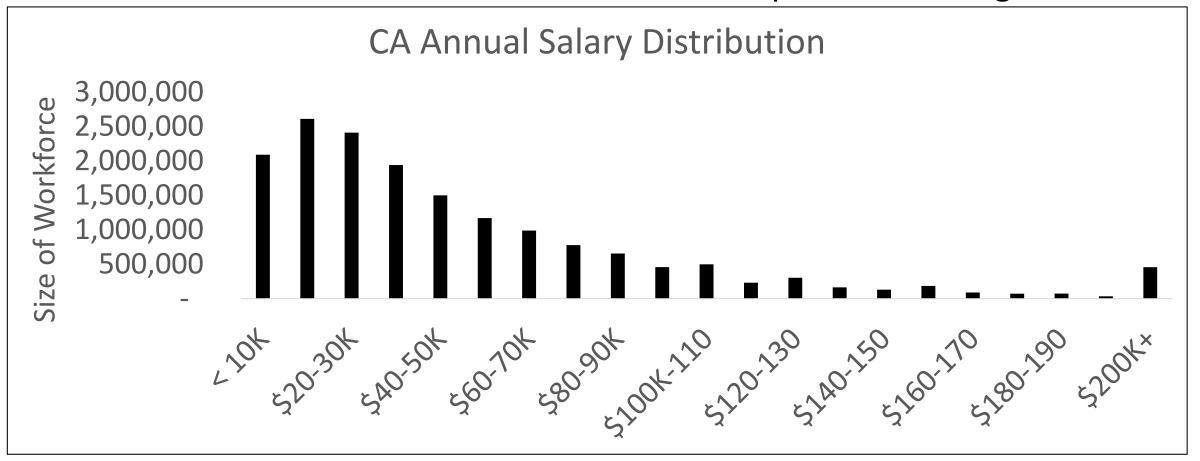


#### Are some harms allowable?

Beneficence - "We have an obligation to bring about good in all our actions"

Nonmaleficence – "We have an obligation not to harm others"

Beneficence + nonmaleficence: Each action must produce more good than harm.

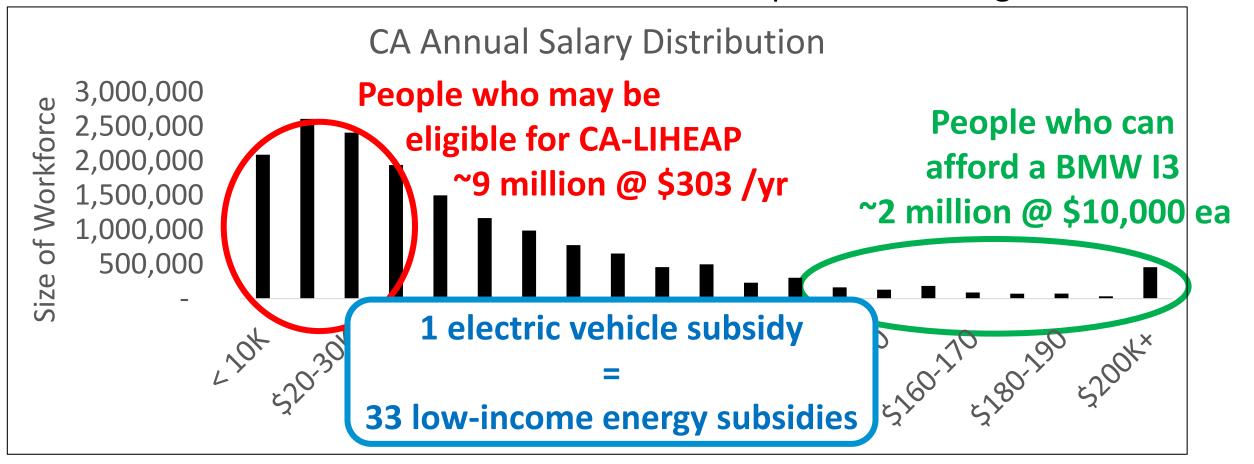


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### The "Boundary Conditions" of Carbon Values



Am I better than some other option?

Minimize Harm
What am I avoiding?

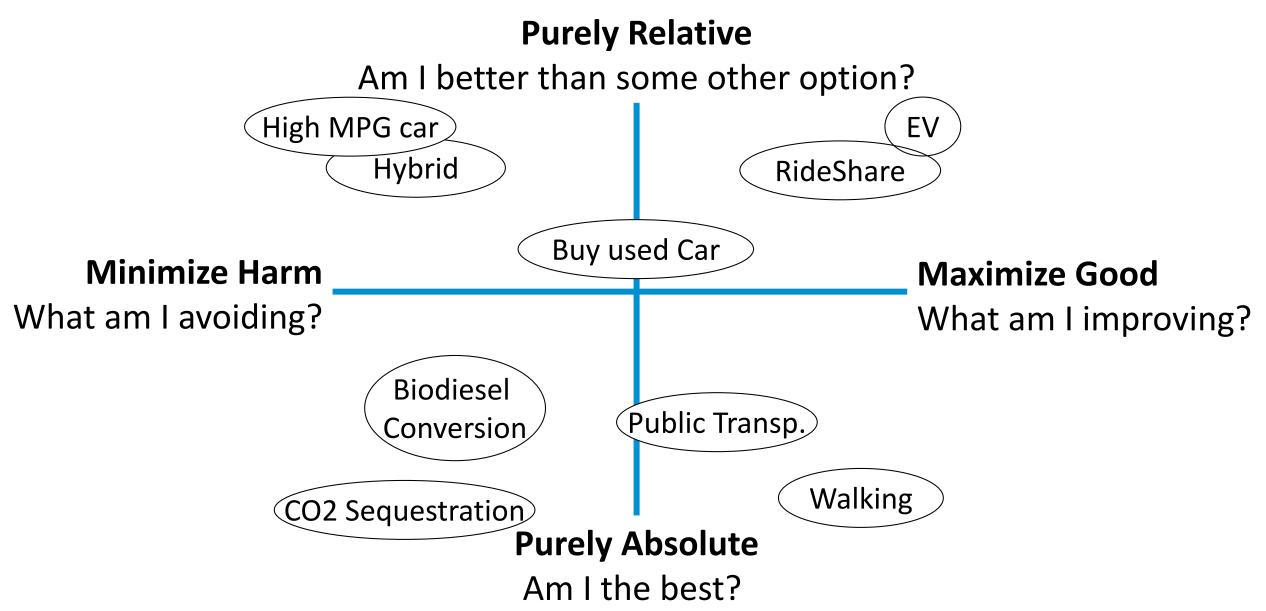
**Maximize Good** 

What am I improving?

**Purely Absolute** 

Am I the best?

### The "Boundary Conditions" of Carbon Values



### So installing solar using a solar subsidy...



...reduces need for fossil fuels

...removes budget for low-income households





#### Which are the

Intentions? Foreseen?

Direct action? Permissive result?

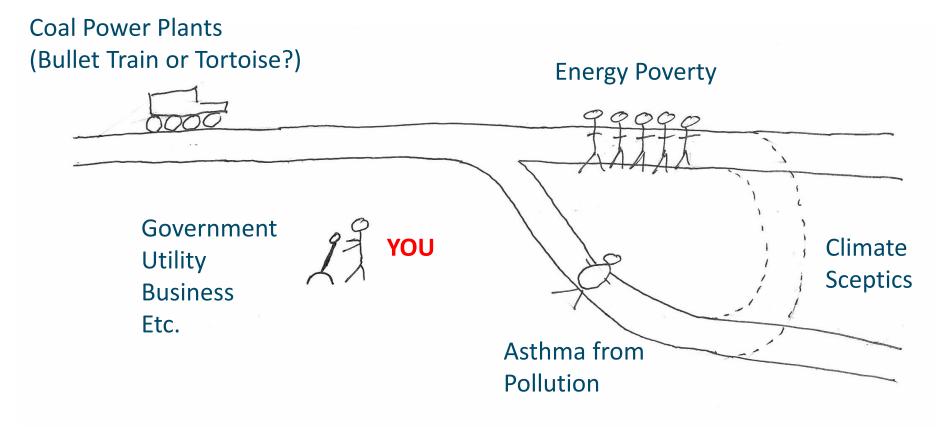
Means? Ends?

...leaves less money left to buy an EV



### A suggestion for the landscape

Are **YOU**:



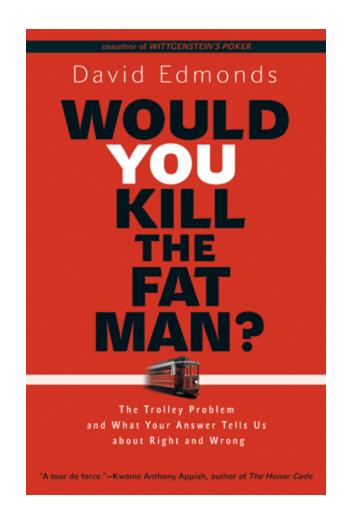
Protesting coal mining?

Protesting bird deaths from wind farms?

Working to alleviate global poverty?

Health care professional for asthma?

#### For more information...



### In summary

Context about the facts is more important than the facts.

 The contexts we hold true may be based on biases we do not realize are there.

 Understanding different value systems exposes the fault lines between contexts (and the facts we end up picking).

Great people represent great values.

## **Questions?**