# **Detailed Report** — AI Safety Models POC

### 1. Introduction

Conversational AI systems such as chatbots, virtual assistants, and customer support agents are widely used today. While powerful, they bring risks related to user safety — including exposure to abusive language, escalation of hostile conversations, self-harm indicators, and exposure of children to inappropriate content.

The assignment required developing a **Proof of Concept (POC)** implementing a suite of **AI Safety Models**, integrated into a cohesive system, and demonstrated in a near real-time chat simulator.

This report documents the design, implementation, outputs, and evaluation of the POC.

# 2. Objectives

The objectives of this assignment were to:

- 1. **Abuse Language Detection** detect abusive/offensive language.
- 2. **Escalation Pattern Recognition** recognize rising tension in conversations.
- 3. **Crisis Intervention** detect signs of self-harm or suicidal ideation.
- 4. **Content Filtering** enforce age-appropriate communication.
- 5. **Integration & Real-Time Demo** integrate these models into a chat simulator that can process messages in near real time.
- 6. **Evaluation & Documentation** provide evaluation metrics, code, and a report explaining results and limitations.

## 3. Implementation Approach

## 3.1 Repository Setup

A modular repository was created with the following key components:

• Data preparation (data\_prep.py) — generates small demo datasets (abuse + crisis).

- Model training (train\_abuse.py, train\_crisis.py) TF-IDF + Logistic Regression classifiers.
- **Escalation detection (escalation\_detector.py)** rolling-window sentiment + abuse trend detection.
- **Content filtering (content\_filter.py)** rule-based age gating for explicit, sexual, and violent terms.
- Evaluation (evaluate.py) computes precision, recall, and F1.
- Integration (app.py) Flask chat simulator that combines all models.

### 3.2 Data Preparation

- Abuse dataset 20 samples generated with a mix of positive and abusive text. Saved to data/abuse\_dataset.csv.
- **Crisis dataset** 20 synthetic samples including self-harm and neutral expressions. Saved to data/crisis dataset.csv.

#### 3.3 Models

#### Abuse Detector

- TF-IDF features (1–2 grams, max 20k features).
- Logistic Regression classifier.
- o Lightweight, CPU-friendly, <10ms inference.

### • Crisis Detector

- Similar TF-IDF + Logistic Regression setup.
- Trained on small synthetic dataset.

#### • Escalation Detector

- Uses VADER sentiment analyzer.
- Maintains a rolling 6-message window.
- Escalation score combines negative sentiment average, slope (trend), and abuse frequency.

#### Content Filter

Rules vary by age group:

- <13: block all explicit terms.</p>
- 13–15: block sexual content, flag violent content.
- ≥16: allow most, but flag self-harm.

# 4. Results & Outputs

## 4.1 Data Preparation

```
Saved abuse dataset to ...\data\abuse_dataset.csv with 20 samples

Saved crisis dataset to ...\data\crisis_dataset.csv with 20 samples
```

→ Confirms datasets were generated and stored.

## **4.2 Abuse Detector Training**

```
Classification report:

precision recall f1-score support

0 1.00 1.00 1.00 2

1 1.00 1.00 1.00 2
```

→ The abuse model achieved perfect precision, recall, and F1 on the small test set. This is expected due to the very small dataset size.

## **4.3 Crisis Detector Training**

Crisis detection report:								
	precision	recall	f1-score	support				
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	2				
1	0.50	1.00	0.67	2				
accuracy			0.50	4				

→ The crisis model shows weak performance due to limited data. Class 0 (non-crisis) was not predicted correctly. Still, crisis class (1) was partially detected. This highlights the need for larger, balanced datasets in production.

## 4.4 Evaluation Script

	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
9	1.00	1.00	1.00	10	
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	10	
accupacy			1.00	20	
accuracy macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	20	
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	20	

 $\rightarrow$  On the abuse dataset, evaluation again yielded perfect results. This reflects overfitting to the small dataset, not generalizable performance.

#### 4.5 Chat Simulator

### Launched via:

```
python src/app.py
 * Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000
```

# **AI Safety POC Chat Simulator**

User age:	20	
Message:		
Send		

- → The web UI successfully accepted input messages and returned JSON-style results including:
  - Abuse flag and score
  - Crisis flag and score
  - Age-based filtering decision
  - Escalation score and flag

## 5. Analysis

## 5.1 Strengths

- Fully working modular system integrating multiple safety layers.
- Fast, CPU-friendly inference.
- Demonstrates abuse detection, escalation recognition, crisis intervention, and age filtering.
- Flask integration provides real-time demo capability.

#### **5.2 Limitations**

- Small synthetic datasets: results are not statistically reliable.
- Crisis model weak: shows precision/recall imbalance due to data scarcity.
- **Bias & generalization**: rule-based filters may not handle slang, sarcasm, or multilingual inputs.
- **Evaluation metrics inflated**: due to tiny datasets.

### 5.3 Improvements

- Use larger datasets (e.g., Jigsaw Toxic Comment, SuicideWatch Reddit).
- Fine-tune small transformers (e.g., DistilBERT) for abuse/crisis detection.
- Expand escalation detector with conversational context features (e.g., response latency, repetition).
- Add multilingual pipelines.

## 6. Ethical Considerations

- Bias: Must audit across demographics, languages, and cultures.
- **Human-in-the-loop**: Automatic blocks only for clear abuse; sensitive flags (e.g., suicide) should escalate to human review.
- Privacy: Only anonymized text logs; avoid storing personally identifiable information (PII).
- **Transparency**: Clear explanations and audit trails for moderation decisions.

### 7. Conclusion

This Proof of Concept demonstrates the **feasibility of integrating multiple AI Safety Models** into a unified system for conversational AI. Despite limitations of dataset size, the project showcases the pipeline, architecture, and real-time demo, fulfilling the assignment's requirements.

Future work should focus on scaling datasets, improving model robustness with transformers, and building monitoring systems for fairness, accuracy, and safety at production scale.