

- Disclaimer:
 - Opinion
 - Philosophy
- Why Prof cares
 - Freedom, equality, accountability
- User - Product Relationships today
 - Centered around trust
 - Only works because you trust the platform
 - When you go to gas station, you trust the dial is accurate, but you could verify it if you really wanted
 - Online a lot is not verifiable
 - You don't know what the code is doing
 - Even if open source, could be extremely complicated
 - ◆ Even people who made it may not understand it
 - You may not see the full picture
 - You may not realize you have been "burned by the fire"
 - Your window is at the whim of the user interface
 - To make reasonable decisions, you have to trust the platform is doing what you think its doing
 - (follow link in sides)

- New York times article about buttons in elevators/crosswalks, etc that don't do anything
- Black box platforms
- Data privacy
 - Platform uses data to customize the interface and adapt to you
 - Nothing in the physical world is like that
 - Online world kind of customizes itself to you
 - Personalized recommendations
 - Is this really best?
 - Google search customize
 - ◆ Polarize groups and opinions
 - What optimizes what the platform desires?
 - ◆ May not be in your interest
 - ◇ There are a couple of links in the slides
 - ▶ From Stanford: biasing the search for information based on your history
 - ▶ Polarizing societies by only exposing you to what you like or react to in certain ways
 - Customizing you to the platform
 - The mechanism driving the recommendations of what data is being used
 - ◆ Totally undisclosed
- Two sides:

- Information may be accurate and providing a better experience
- Could be totally wrong or bad for you
 - ◆ Is it targeted towards you so that you will buy the thing
- Distinction is difficult to make
- Examples:
 - ◆ New York times article "How Companies Learn Your Secrets"
 - ◇ Targeted ads at Target customers
 - ◇ Algorithm was so powerful that it was freaking people out, so they had to tone it down and send some random ads so people would actually buy things
 - ◇ Woman sent a pamphlet that implied they were pregnant
 - ▶ Before her family knew she was pregnant
 - ◇ There are a lot of people out there, so there are a lot of examples
- Giving the data to these platforms
 - ◆ If you disclosed to users what you do with data and what you know about the clients, then the customers could have some free will
 - ◇ Steals some agency
 - ◇ (His perspective)
- Very accurate and very scary

- Bias

- It could be terribly wrong, and that is also bad
- Patterns are learned on historical data
 - Historically we haven't treated each other well
 - Racist, sexist, etc
- Just because algorithm is written on computer, does not mean it is objective
- You want representation in your team of coders
- The data itself could be biased
- Very hard to remove bias from the algorithm
 - It's important to be aware
 - Don't just perpetuate negative societal impacts
- Garbage in, garbage out
 - Consequences could be severe
 - If you have a huge negative impact on a group of people
- Youtube video:
 - "Gender Shades" from MIT Media Lab
 - Facial detection
 - Frequently not detecting African American
 - ◆ The ones that did, misgendered
 - Was this unique to her face?
 - Dataset >1000 faces from Parliament members around the world that had a high female representation
 - For both African & European
 - Used another dataset for Asian
 - All companies performed better on males and

lighter subjects

- Worst darker females
 - IBM had the largest gap in accuracy
- One issue is the training datasets
 - There may be other challenges
- Data centric technologies are prone to bias and can effect employment opportunities, loans, etc
- Any thoughts on the video? (from classmates)
 - (I didn't hear everything)
- Professors comments:
 - Facial recognition is being more and more widely used
 - Backlash:
 - ◆ Please don't include us
 - ◆ There is bias in these algorithms, but getting more images of genders & skin colors, is that really the best approach?
 - ◆ Do we need more and better facial recognition?
 - ◇ Will this have a positive societal impact?
 - ▶ Policing
 - ▶ Potential for furthering discrimination, over policing,
 - ◆ Every problem you solve with technology creates more problems
- Washington post:
- Another youtube video:

- HireVue Platform Overview
- Student:
 - Thought it was very impersonal
 - Can better prepare and have notes in front of you about interviews
- Prof:
 - What do you think may be some issues with a platform that ranks about interview videos?
 - ◆ Students:
 - ◇ One got in trouble because the algorithm got trained on who was wearing suits, but then women weren't getting hired
 - ◇ Not everyone has equal access to webcams, internet access
 - Could a system like this be racist? Yes
- Links in slides
- Paper
 - Criminal prediction based on how your face looks
 - Would such a correlation mean anything?
 - Asian male faces
 - Picture of a criminal once they are declared a criminal
 - They may not be happy at the time
 - Some of these are mug shots and some are ID photos
 - High accuracy, but it doesn't mean the face is

representative of whether you committed a crime

- Who sponsored the research?
- Old student had a project in their resume
 - Improving facial recognition for a Chinese police department
 - China already has a lot of facial recognition
 - Student: "I invited the knife", it's not my problem what they did with it
 - Prof: you are responsible for the tools and their misuse
 - You can get really deep in the philosophy
 - Could be used to misclassify people, but you could also find missing children
 - Really difficult space
 - Student:
 - Up to creator to look at what something is created to do
 - Prof: build tools for community
- When Apple released software that scans through photos
 - Looking for child pornography
 - But now everyone is being tracked, and another source of revenue
 - Everyone values different things
 - Prof's opinion: don't know if society has benefited from surveillance
- Algorithms that give you a score on whether you are likely to commit a crime or not and whether

you should be released from jail

- Whenever you have a general score that *doesn't really* mean anything, you have to question
- Maybe a qualitative based system may have been better
 - Behavior
 - A little more transparent
 - More for the person

- Freedom of choice

- Freewill and your ability to make decisions
- Who are determinists in this room? Who thinks you are just a product of your upbringing?
- Who thinks we have free will?
- How much are you in control of your decisions?
- Examples?
 - Spontaneous decision to move across the country
 - Research for months what smart phone to buy
 - On the whim decisions
- We aren't always aware of everything that is going into our decision making process
 - You may be able to list the bigger factors, but you may not be able to list everything
- Scandal recently:
 - Cambridge analytical
 - Propaganda machine
 - Child company of SCL group
 - ◆ London based

- ◆ Purpose is to understand mass behavior and influence it
 - ◆ Around 30 or 40 years
- Example that you can influence people's decisions and perspectives
- Video:
 - ◆ The Guardian: what is the Cambridge analytical scandal?
 - ◆ Pull's out entire friend's network data
 - ◆ Company only needs to touch 100K people to touch huge numbers of people
 - ◆ Spent a million dollars harvesting 10 million Facebook profiles
 - ◆ Identified targeted voter groups and targeted
 - ◆ Full service propaganda machine
- Know about this because of the whistle blower in the video
 - ◆ Comes down to one person for us to know what is going on
- Wikipedia: Groundhog Day film
 - He hates this movie
 - Repeated same day over and over again
 - He can gain the system
 - Love story
 - But is really social manipulation
- Subject to Future Scrutiny
 - Data is there to stay for tools 10s or 100s of years from now

- The data you gave 20 years ago, you may not have consented to how its used today
 - Facial recognition is much better
 - Hard to really consent in the first place
- Data privacy is future proofing
- Lives may be totally obsolete at some point because our entire lives are captured???? (didn't get this)
- There have been attempts to regulate this
 - Challenging to do
 - We can barely understand what our own code does. Even two weeks after. (Especially if you didn't comment and you are out of practice)
 - Conflicts of interest with oversight?
 - You can delete your information, but the learned information and the changes in the model can't be taken back
- PII: Personally Identifiable Information
 - Most data privacy laws focused on this
 - Social Security number, phone number
 - But there are other things that uniquely characterize you
 - 2009: mayor released encrypted medical information
 - Using zip, birthday, and sex cross referenced with census information, and someone sent the mayor's medical records to her
 - Netflix
 - IMDB

- Data Brokers
 - Companies making money auctioning your data
 - Who doesn't want to understand their users better?
 - Do you want to make a profit of your data?
 - If you sell your data, how much is your identity worth?
 - Prof: you are your data (perspective)
- What can you do now?
 - Not a lot, as a user you don't have that much power
 - Ask if giving your data is required?
 - If someone asks you to do a survey (awkward if person is in position of authority, so just ask)
 - Reads terms and condition (which is a lot to do)
 - Legalese
 - Spelled out if they sell your data
 - Clear your cookies
 - Reflect on what activity patterns define you (PII)
 - Think about what data you leak across software - try to compartmentalize, make it difficult to join your data from different sources
 - Do everything for task, close browser, clear cookies, start next text
 - Personal tasks, work tasks
 - ◆ If all at same time, you are providing the aggregation for free
 - His research
- Incentivizing the use of privacy preserving tools

- How do we define privacy?
- Right now, we are asking companies to preserve privacy for the good of humanity or publicity, but we need better incentives
- Differential Privacy - How it works
 - Think about a smoker
 - Flip a coin, and if heads record correct answer
 - If tails, record a random result
 - Can get an aggregate of our data without storing each individual value
 - Know about population as a whole
 - Can tune for more privacy, but then the less granularity you will have in the data
- Privacy tools for the average user
 - Fooling classifiers by creating adversarial examples
 - Cutting edge image recognition
 - Just making a minor perturbation between images can fool classifiers, sometimes as little as a single pixel
 - Self driving car not recognizing a stop sign is a little scary
 - So you can future proof your pictures a bit using these techniques
- Some Advice For Job Searching
 - You are also interviewing the company
 - What drives you, what are you uncompromising about
 - "I believe in this, which is why I would be a good for this company"

- Fit matters, its not just technical stuff
- For your first job, having good mentors help
 - Great to have people around that can help you learn
 - Start up may be awesome, but it may be difficult
- You're not an imposter - no one knows everything. Be transparent about what you do and don't know. Be willing to learn