

# Ethical AI – Short Answer & Matching Questions

## 1. Short Answer Questions

**Q1: Define algorithmic bias and provide two examples of how it manifests in AI systems.**

**Definition:** Algorithmic bias occurs when an AI system produces unfair, prejudiced, or systematically skewed outcomes due to biased data, flawed model design, or unrepresentative training inputs.

**Examples:**

1. Facial Recognition: Some systems have higher error rates for darker-skinned or female faces because they were trained mostly on images of lighter-skinned males.
2. Hiring Algorithms: Automated recruitment tools may favor male candidates if trained on historical hiring data where men were disproportionately selected.

**Q2: Explain the difference between transparency and explainability in AI. Why are both important?**

**Transparency** refers to the openness about how an AI system is built and functions—its data sources, algorithms, and design processes.

**Explainability** is the ability to clearly describe why an AI system made a particular decision or prediction.

**Importance:** Transparency builds trust and accountability by allowing scrutiny of AI processes. Explainability ensures understanding and ethical decision-making, helping users and regulators verify that outcomes are fair and justified.

**Q3: How does GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation) impact AI development in the EU?**

GDPR affects AI by enforcing strict rules on data privacy and user consent. Key impacts include:

- Right to Explanation: Users can request clarification on automated decisions affecting them.
  - Data Minimization: AI systems must collect and use only necessary personal data.
  - Accountability: Developers must implement data protection by design and document compliance.
- This encourages more ethical and transparent AI development across the EU.

## 2. Ethical Principles Matching

Principle	Definition
A) Justice	Fair distribution of AI benefits and risks.
B) Non-maleficence	Ensuring AI does not harm individuals or society.
C) Autonomy	Respecting users' right to control their data and decisions.
D) Sustainability	Designing AI to be environmentally friendly.