Unknown Speaker 0:02

Everything Claire, we got the Simon on cameras. All right, I'm gonna leave you guys alone. Have fun. Bye. Bye.

P34 0:12

Yeah. Okay, so I have started recording, maybe you can start discussing.

Unknown Speaker 0:18

Yeah, sounds good.

P33 0:20

So the idea that the objective of this is to make our pitch for a given model, is that right?

P34 0:28

Yeah, I think so. And I got a persona.

My persona is to advocate for the model with lower disparity.

Unknown Speaker 0:39

What about yours?

P33 0:42

So, I'm, I'm supposed to argue for I guess leniency on on false possibilities.

P35 0:53

I'm supposed to argue for highest accuracy. So for me like model three would be up my alley. I am arguing for the lower false negative rates.

P33 1:07

All right, let's let's go let's let's duke it out. What are your for your arguments?

P35 1:16

So what models Did you guys all like shoes were like maybe we have like overlapping?

P33 1:24

Yeah, that's a good start line.

So for for me, I think the ones with the lowest. So I cared about false positives, but I also cared about accuracy personally. So if I were going to concede anything, I would definitely say that something that we ensure that people that are truly innocent aren't given a harsher sentencing is really, really important.

And beyond that accuracy,

regardless of race was sort of the second criteria. So I think I did seven and three But I'll double check that.

What did you guys? I mean, both from your personas perspective, but what do you think really matters here?

**P34 2:12**

Yep. So for me, because my persona goes back the lower disparities, so I go on model two, because yeah, as you can see the disparity among new is relatively low. And for me personally, I think false negative rate is very important, because this means those people who were classified as negative, but actually it's a false negative. So I think if we ignore those rate, we will let some bad guy run away or something like that. So personally, I think the false negative rate is very important. So I vote for model two and model four.

P35 3:00

For me, I really value safety of the community. So the lower false negative rates the better so that we don't have anyone like reoffending get back into like society. So for me, Model A had the lowest rate, and model two is number four is like the second one right after. Um, model two also had like, more ideal rates for some other metrics. So, yeah.

**P33 3:31**

I think just to bounce another idea in there, as we talk, the the idea, at least in the United States and serve our society is innocent until proven guilty. And so when you set any threshold, perfect accuracy, you would have, you know, a balance where the false positive positivity rate to be the same as the false negative, right there in the middle. And so if we're, if we're going to buy The system one way or another to make increased errors, I think from sort of a United States legal perspective. As a citizen, you may not, you know, you may be inclined to say, hey, if there's any risk, put him on jail, but if you yourself are accused, you would probably quickly say, Wait a second. It's not fair that I'm put here because I haven't. It's not nothing has been proven to show that I'm actually guilty or I have a higher propensity to be guilty. So I think I think the society gets a vote. And the US legal system is inclined to protect innocence until proven guilty. It's got a really big idea.

P34 4:47

Yeah, and for me, I think that I totally agree with what Ryan said and I think the way Why would we are going to lower four positive rate is that because we don't want to hurt any people, especially those innocent people. And so I think that is why I think this parody is very important. Because, yeah, you can see that if there are big difference between the classification of between the prediction results in white America and Africa, America, it will hurt people. Yeah, especially recently we have seen much news about those discrimination or something. So I think in it, it is known, we cannot hurt people anymore. So I think this part is very important.

**P33 5:39**

If we look at that comparison slide at the end,

kind of the two models are kind of satisfice. where, you know, there's not too much false positivity and not too much false negativity. One is accurate, the other is more fair. It might might be worthwhile looking at those individual car's to kind of see if that's a decent compromise. As well, I'd be inclined to go with seven because maybe I've got a soft heart. There's disparity issues there and there is a higher false negative rate. So maybe that's something that we can compromise on.

**P35 6:17**

Yeah, I would agree. I think especially because it sounds that false. Positive is important to all of us even like regret maybe regardless of our roles, since like, we always say like someone who is pretty doesn't do anything bad should not be, I guess, should drink from the get go late, actually connecting people who really were in the wrong. And I think seven also has a relatively high accuracy rate. Yeah, I think that might be a good combination. It's like those are the two variables that were weighing the most, that are most important to us. I think that's probably

**P33 6:56**

if you look at three and four and just kind of click back to between the two, I guess I'm a little For us in terms of the disparity because the summary card says disparity is better for four than for three, but it doesn't seem like it's really much and is that statistically significant? So one is 4.9% is only 2.1. Whereas if you look at some of the models, it's much bigger, you know, model to zero disparity and accuracy. Model one is 5.8. So it's, it's interesting on the summary card, you know, there's a star and there's an X I'm not exactly sure if that's representative of those, those values. So if you had to like rank bike, if we just sort of did a poll right now, if you had to redo your top two, what are folks kind of feeling?

I kinda like model three, just because it's really accurate disparity seems modest, and it's got an acceptable false positive rate.

Not great, but

Unknown Speaker 8:03

I would say that the false negative rate is a little bit too high, though.

**P33 8:07**

Yeah, yeah, it is. Just because we look at four, four is not bad. I guess it's kind of splits a difference, doesn't it? Like, positives kind of man? That's 30%. You're sending like a third of I mean, if this is out of 1000 people, that's 300 people. They're getting a harsh sentence, more so than is deserved versus 10%. On average. Model three.

Sorry, I'm doing a lot of talking. I'll be quiet. You guys.

Someone else take over?

P34 8:42

Yeah, I was thinking maybe we can because we have different priority. Maybe we can come up with our top three and to see the overlapping.

P33 8:52

Sure. Should we do that a Google doc and just kind of keep tabs? Yeah, yeah, I agree with that. Okay, so all take a minute kind of drive around. And then we'll just add it in

threats and violence violin and Becker

P34 10:49

so I think from now if you're gone considered overlapping between our

choice, I think model three

P33 11:06

Yeah, for three of us for sure.

Get one outlier.

Unknown Speaker 11:13

Okay.

P33 11:19

So if the three of us can agree that model three is our top choice, and how can we sort of go back and talk about and if we want to like reprioritize disparity, we should maybe just relook at those real quick and see.

P35 11:40

I think I'm a little confused about a disparity.

Isn't it talking about like the difference in like, How accurate is like, between the other models

**P33 11:53**

know, between African Americans and whites, so, okay, yeah. So we're all is it harsher for one group than other Other in either respect. What's interesting on model three is it's letting so it's saying we're gonna have harsher sentences for African Americans. Okay, we're going to be more lenient for whites in general, both in terms of the false positives and false negatives.

**Unknown Speaker 12:17**

Okay, I see. That makes sense. Yeah.

P33 12:25

But if you look across all the models

start the first one. The first one disparity is about 6%. muleteers excellent, or disparity, but it's pretty Blaffer, false positives and negatives. It's kind of high for positives. Model three is 5%. So there's about the same amount of 104 is the best disparity but it's got both positive and negative disparities really high from all five. It's about 5% of the model six to 7% from all seven Well 3.5 from on late. So that's kind of goes back to my point about how distinguishable like is that statistically significant, those differences in disparity there absolutely there, but it's whereas the false positive rates like 4% versus 30%. That's clearly a big, big difference. You know, I think I do think disparity matters, but maybe model three only has a 5% disparity

Unknown Speaker 13:27

doesn't seem

Unknown Speaker 13:31

terrible.

P33 13:38

No, I mean, are we convinced in our outlier?

Or do we just do vote? majority vote?

P35 13:48

I look confused, I guess between, like model three and model six, because I guess the only difference is that it's 3%. more accurate, right. And also, the false negative is a lot lower.

P33 14:01

answers.

P35 14:03

And the accuracy or the disparity is pretty, pretty similar. So the only thing that really is not really there is just like that. I don't know if it's statistically significant the accuracy rate, but everything else like taking account false negative, how much lower? I

**P33 14:19**

don't know if model six even makes sense in terms of that disparity value. And I just sick I mean, I know it's a study, so maybe they just had to throw some numbers in there. But look at the disparity for false positive rate and false negative rate, which are both pretty high, and yet the overall disparities only 4.7 from all six, but if you go back to model three, right, the disparity for false positives and false negatives are almost the same.

So

the big difference is the false negative rate. In model six, they're roughly equivalent. But again, in terms our society values do we care more about letting go as many people that shouldn't be let go as we encourage rate, which is about a third, which means they got the model got it right a third of the time. Or do we say that the model, you know, in this case, still only got it right a third of the time, but where it aired, it aired in terms of leniency and assuming the best and people were gonna assume that you're not gonna go out and commit crime versus women assume you are.

P34 15:23

Yeah, I also think that this body in deliberate and false negative rate is too high. Because if we just think 18% is not a big number, but that is the difference between two groups. So yeah, if we consider is the difference between two groups. 18% is a large number.

P33 15:45

You're right. You're right. That's pretty high. Same we're sending way more African Americans the forward sentencing wave for harshly for African Americans or for whites? Yeah, I don't like model six. I guess I'm convinced now. Yeah. What are we what are we forgetting? And what do we have to put in this funnel catch besides our boat?

P35 16:26

I think we have to just do

write down a rationale.

P33 16:30

Okay. Things construct trade offs. Do we bet Okay, so yeah, I'm on step one. So if you are able to agree upon a model, please share your reasons. Do we think we're there yet?

Unknown Speaker 16:42

I'm still strongly against numbers.

P33 16:45

Okay. So, because it also says, it also says if you can't reach consensus, you can say why. Yeah, but but I think if we if we just want to move on, we can least document and say the majority of this thing from all three to 30 Here's why. However you can be the current court ruling it can be the dissenting judge. dissenting. Okay. So I'm happy to jump in there. So we have some notes, discussion. Okay, I'm going to put a sub section this is takeaways, as I'm working.

P35 17:21

I'm going to add the notes. Just

P33 17:22

scroll down to the bottom, all three of your other notes at the bottom. Okay.

Unknown Speaker 17:29

All right.

P33 17:47

I'm just gonna, I'm gonna, I'm sorry, I just have to judge if I talk while you're trying to write for the other two.

P35 19:53

Wait Jacqueline, which novel are you? I guess advocating for Oh possibly

Unknown Speaker 20:01

model to be my compromise.

Unknown Speaker 20:24

All right, that's

P33 20:33

my opening salvo. I will not be offended if folks want to edit. I like it further off into gear. Yeah, so if we look at the first model that gets it wrong in some regard, 80% of the time, it says it's accurate, but it's either false. I don't understand that the overall false false negative rate is 75%. false positive rate is 8%. And understand how accuracy then equals 68% I must be missing something there.

Some of them get it wrong. Two thirds of the time in a sense. Some get it wrong like 80% of the time. If you look across if you just add kind of the overall false positive overall false negative, I compare the models that way.

It seems like

one is in the 90% 7575 if Oh, maybe 75, not two thirds.

Unknown Speaker 21:46

What's interesting

P33 21:49

public math, it's always embarrassing. So maybe I'm missing it up. Okay.

P34 22:02

Um, yep. Even though I advocate for model three, but I also think model two works fine. How can I express it in the proposal?

P33 22:14

You can just you can just, let's add that in there. We can do that for majority opinion.

I just just kind of fill it with everything.

Love it, stay anonymous skwala I see writing around the solder. That's hilarious.

The classic In three minutes Yeah, yeah.

Oh my gosh. Okay. Well don't kill yourselves. I think we've done enough for them to do some analysis for sure.

Alright team, I guess this is it. So, Reza recording. Thank you for doing that. Thank you guys for your typing. Pleasure to meet you. Good luck this semester

Unknown Speaker 23:54

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