




03/11/24

- * Suitability → not an observable quantity
 - Job suitability using AI → fraudulent pdfs
- * list of companies/pdfs → listed in the paper.
- * I would ~~do~~ use those pdfs which inspire terror in my employees.
- * chilling effect → not to solve any problem but
 - creating enough fear that people do not forget
- * In South Korea → how to smile so that offices do not suspicious about you
 - * plastic surgery strongly recommended
- productivity hole → you are exploited/terrorised which indirectly increases productivity.
- * Productivity in Economics → more output for same input
 - But here, more input leading to more output
- * some magic medicines ⇒ snake oil (not work) ^{to} west
- * snake oil → using fear and greed
- * Companies exploit public confusion by putting "AI label"
 - Eg: AI Juice centre
- * public thinks 54% of likelihood of AI highly intelligent machines.
- * ① Genuine progress → AI works with good results
 - ②  → Face recognition ✓
 - ③  → Speech to text ✓
 - ④  → deep fakes ✓ (ethically bad) technologically works
 - NO INTERPRETATION ONLY IDENTIFICATION

② AI that works, but results are bad (imperfect but improving)
↳ ① spam protection

② essay grade (human language → complex)

③ Recommendations (logic strong, may not work all the time)

③ Fundamentally dubious

↳ try to predict social outcomes
↳ NOT WORK AT ALL ~~emotion~~

↳ ① predicting job performance

② criminal behavior.

* human behavior is complex

* This is dangerous, ~~be~~ ~~for~~

Using AI to judge a person/society issues is dangerous

* ~~Emotion detection~~ →

* Princeton → 457 families,

12,942 variables

* But 4 variables → same result.

"AI" hardly better than simple linear formula

* Accuracy of recidivism prediction

COMPAS Tool (137 features): $65 \pm 1\%$

logistic regression (2 features): $67\% \pm 2\%$

* America → Tail heavy country

* Prison → when you prove guilty

(No bail,

only parole)

Tail → when you are under trail (bail possible)

* COMPAS → If they do the crime again is the prediction,
↓
do not give parole.

* Great humanitarian tool in America → Also biased

* Also biased (white ppl given bails more than black ppl)

- * COMPAS → plays w/ liberty
 - ↳ person ⇒ moral responsibility
- * Harms of AI for predicting social outcomes
 - ① privacy at stake
 - ② data given to big tech companies
- * Smart cities → digital tools for services like waste management etc.
 - ③ lack of explainability
 - ④ distract from interventions
- * AI used for ~~leg~~ legislature, but not Judiciary
 - ⑤ verter of accuracy.

Week 6 slides

- * F/A/T, Ethics, Human rights
- * philosophy encompasses everything → not rhetorical but a literal statement
- * Everything in life and after life is philosophy.
- * ONTOLOGY → what is reality composed of?
- * EPISTEMOLOGY → How to know if there is truth?
 - : what is truth?
 - what is knowledge and how it is different from belief?
- * ETHICS / MORAL PHILOSOPHY → If I figured out, what do I need to do? How to live in a world figured out?

- * when it comes to AI,
 - ① what is the ethical thing to do? → NORMATIVE ETHICS
 - ② what is ~~the~~ ~~more~~ ethics? → META ETHICS
 - ③ when ethics used to make AI → APPLIED ETHICS

* VIRTUE ETHICS?

- * does the person have good qualities?
- * Quality of a person, (not concerned with actions, only qualities)
- * HERCULES → hero even though killing, burning stuff

* DEONTOLOGICAL ETHICS

- * what was the intention behind doing the action? (Only intention of action is concern)
- * Immanuel Kant → CRITIC OF PURE REASON
 - ↳ categorical imperative (murder wrong irrespective of reason)
- * John Dewey: Veil of Ignorance
 - ↳ Be like a child without any push/pull of world, without any bias
- * From this came the NATURAL RIGHTS
- * Deontological Ethics ⇒ No consequences considered

* Consequentialism Ethics

- * what is good is what make people happy? Everything done is wrong now.
 - ⇒ utilitarianism. → "The state should decide what it state is partial?"
 - ↳ powerful class in society (German Karl Marx)

- * public policy people \Rightarrow consequential ppl.
- World we look at \Rightarrow ~~welfare~~ deontology

* ~~Amer~~

* Pragmatism

- * Get everybody on the table and the representatives represent and come to a common mutual agreement.
- * India \Rightarrow Pragmatic (Constitution)

Applied Ethics

- * policy making.
- * Bioethics and machine ethics
- * MIT \Rightarrow AI ethics lab \rightarrow Cars kill 3yr old child / an old woman.
- * Is the AI control problem a real problem?
- * AI should be governed. It should ^{not} be in governing.
- * Effective Altruism \rightarrow do take money from everyone and distribute among everyone in a best way.
- * Is political-economy truly amoral?
- *
 - 3 states in India \rightarrow
 - ① Rajasthan
 - ② Tharkshar
 - ③ Karnataka
 - gig workers
 - } making laws
- using the database \rightarrow centralized repository of unified data of gig workers
- * Economic justice, can't come at the cost of social justice

6/9/24

⇒ Meta Ethics

- * When an argument in policy / policy document
 - ① Is it right/wrong argument (Normative Ethics)
 - ② policy brief → demands of policy given by policy makers
- * Is it ethical / what is Ethics? → 2qns always dealt by policy makers
- * Eg. Murder is awesome → Ethical statement
 - ① Is it a description of nature?
 - (Earth is flat → desc. of nature)
 - (Elephant is carnivores → desc. of nature)
 - (doing drugs is cool? → Is it desc. of nature?)
- * moral statements → some ppl say → attempt to describe reality.
- * Cognitivists → moral statements attempt to describe reality (T/F statements)
- Non-cognitivists → any moral statement not attempt to describe reality and thus not True/False statements.
(stealing is bad == earth is flat)
- * There are ~~all~~ people who says
"All moral statements are false, values don't exist" ⇒ Error Theorists.
- * "some moral statements are true" ⇒ moral reality
- * ~~Moral~~ moral relativists / moral subjectivists
⇓
True ones can be objectively true in ←
subjectively true in social context

* non-cognitivism

① moral emotivists: "Murder is eww"

② quasi-realists: moral statements are not
describers of reality but we
believe they are describers of
reality in order to live our
life in it

③ making commands: perceptivists

* Is-ought gap: A philosophical problem (David
Hume)
+ most moral arguments start from
logic ... logic and then ought comes from
where?

* At some point, you put desire into description

As a policymaker, it is important to
keep them both separate.

* At Ethics → impossible to enforce as there
is no common ground/a common
agreement.

→ project maven

* It is by permission to get all the data/biodata of
a person

Issues with Tech Ethics

Reflexive is

* Technology controls the way humans evolve