**The Hong Kong Polytechnic University**

**Department of Computing**

**AI Ethics Assay**

Course code & title : COMP 3511B

Legal Aspects and Ethics of Computing

Session : Semester B 2023/24

The assay pages are limited to **2 pages** (excluding this cover page and reference). The submission of assay in word file and named “***Student ID\_Name\_Assign1\_Assay***”.

Purpose:

1. Perform the MIT Moral Machine testing to understand your judgement about difficult moral dilemmas during self-driving vehicle accident

2. Describe the reasoning about your chose and refer to ethical theories.

3. Propose the pre-programming ethical logic for the self-driving vehicle.

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**COMP 3512 – AI Ethics Assay**

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| 1. **Start the MIT Moral Machine Testing at** [**https://www.moralmachine.net/**](https://www.moralmachine.net/) **and select “Start Judging”.** |
| Please download the pdf file and renamed as “***Student ID\_Name\_Assign1\_Result of Testing***” |
| 1. **Description of possible reason for your selection: (Including Ethic Theories or others reasoning)** |
| 1. **Saving More Lives**   The decision could be influenced by the principle of fairness, where equal consideration is given to all individuals, regardless of the outcome. This reasoning may lead to the selection of an option that distributes the risk of harm more evenly, even if it means saving fewer lives in total. |
| 1. **Protecting Passengers**   Egoism. Egoism suggests that individuals should act in their own self-interest. In the context of autonomous vehicles, passengers are people who choose to use the vehicles who are directly relevant on its safety, so prioritizing safety of passengers over other walkers from egoism perspective. |
| 1. **Upholding the Law**   Upholding the law may maintain social order and stability. From legalistic perspective, the decision to prioritize upholding law is essential for ensuring fairness, justice, and overall functioning of society. |
| 1. **Avoiding Intervention**   Non-maleficence theory. Non-maleficence emphasizes the obligation to avoid causing harm or intervening in a way that could potentially lead to negative consequences. In the context of autonomous vehicle, the decision to avoid interventions may be justified by the principle of non-maleficence, as it prioritizes preventing negative outcomes. |
| 1. **Gender Preference**   Ethics of Care. Care ethics prioritizes the consideration of the needs and interests of others, particularly those who may be vulnerable or marginalized, and this perspective may lead to the selection of an option that prioritizes the well-being of females. |
| 1. **Species Preference**   Anthropocentrism. Anthropocentrism prioritizes the value of human life over other animals. From an anthropocentric perspective, the decision prioritize human over pets because of human lives hold more moral significance value. |
| 1. **Age Preference**   Utilitarianism. Utilitarianism focuses on maximizing overall happiness or well-being. In context of autonomous vehicle, prioritizing younger people because younger people have more potential future life years. Therefore, save younger people can maximize the number of future life years saved from utilitarianism perspective. |
| 1. **Fitness Preference**   Utilitarianism. Utilitarianism focuses on maximizing overall happiness or well-being. Fit people are more likely to survive. Choosing fit people may maximize the chance of survival. Therefore, choosing fit people would maximize the likelihood of survival from utilitarianism perspective. |
| 1. **Social Value Preference**   Utilitarianism. Utilitarianism focuses on maximizing overall happiness or well-being. People with higher social value may maximize the overall social benefit. It may lead to the selection of an option that prioritizes the people with higher social value from utilitarianism perspective. |
| 1. **Propose the pre-programming ethical logic for the self-driving vehicle if you are programming designer** |
| If there’s a conflict between saving passengers’ lives and saving pedestrians’ lives,  Prioritize passengers’ lives, and save passengers’ lives.  Else  If there’s a conflict between saving pedestrians violating law and pedestrians obeying law,  Prioritize pedestrian obeying the law, and save them  Else if there’s a conflict between saving females and saving males,  Prioritize females, and save females.  Else if there’s a conflict between saving human and saving pets,  Prioritize human, and save human.  Else if there’s a conflict between saving younger people and saving older people,  Prioritize younger people, and save younger people.  Else if there’s a conflict between saving fit people and saving large people,  Prioritize fit people, and save fit people.  Else if there’s a conflict between saving people with higher social value and people with lower social value,  Prioritize people with higher social value, and save them.  Else:  Don’t make any intervention, don’t change directions or lanes. |
| **Reference if any: (e.g. books, articles, journeys, etc.)** |