

Human-Centered Artificial Intelligence

Fei-Fei Li

Sequoia Professor of Computer Science, Stanford University
Co-Director, Stanford University Institute for Human-Centered AI (HAI)



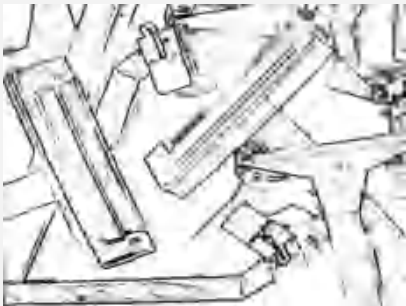
Stanford
University





AI has risen with dizzying speed in recent years.

1987



D. G. Lowe, *Artificial Intelligence*, 1987

1987

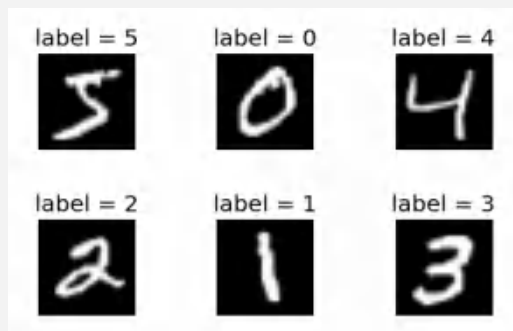


D. G. Lowe, *Artificial Intelligence*, 1987

1999

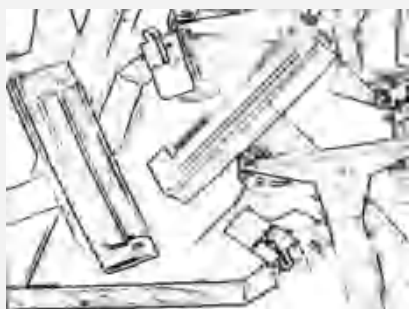


D. G. Lowe, *ICCV*, 1999



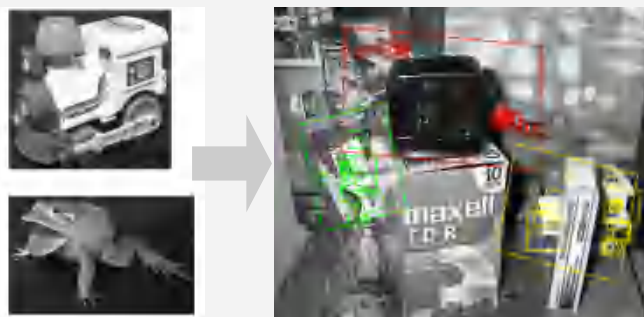
Y. LeCun, *Proc. IEEE*, 1998

1987

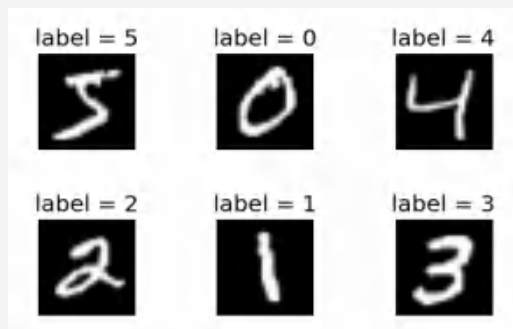


D. G. Lowe, *Artificial Intelligence*, 1987

1999



D. G. Lowe, *ICCV*, 1999

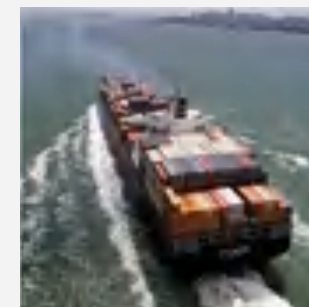


Y. LeCun, *Proc. IEEE*, 1998

2012



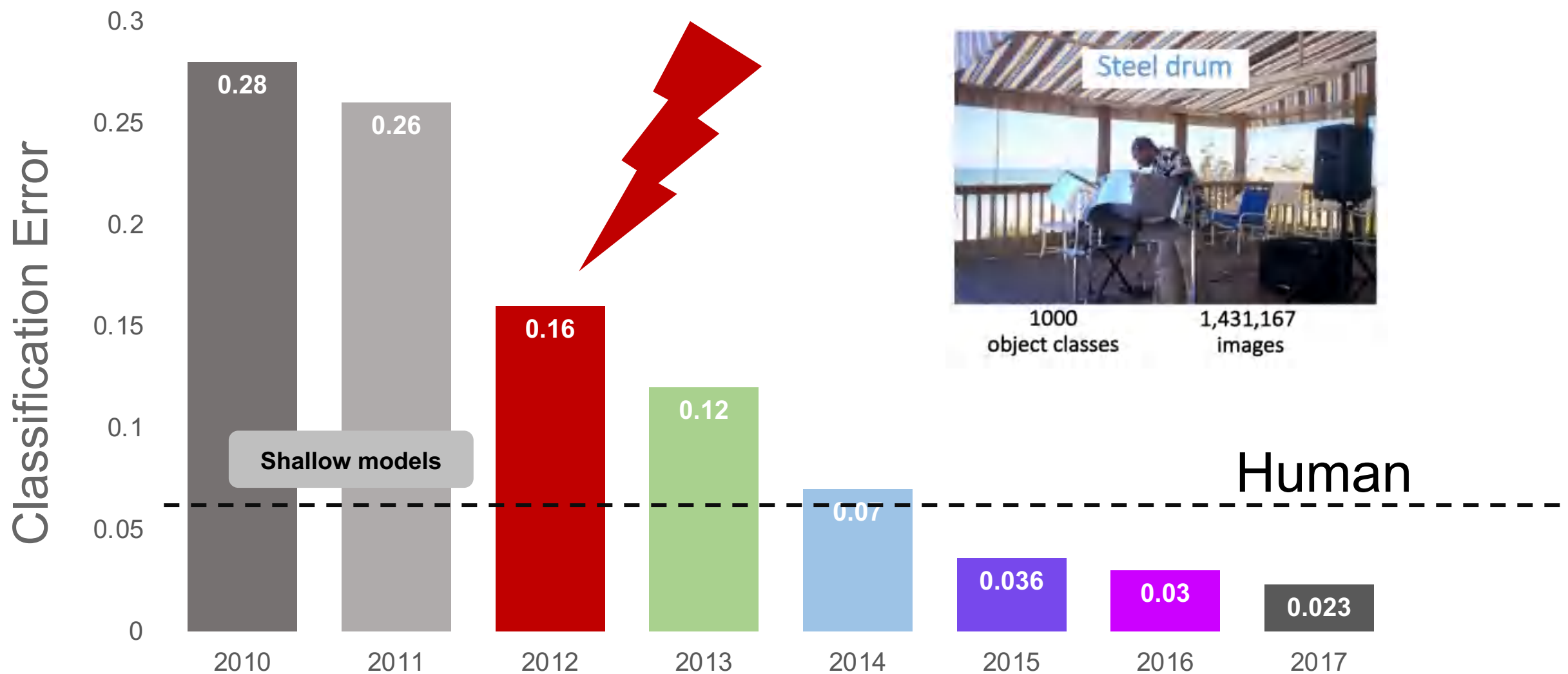
“Leopard”

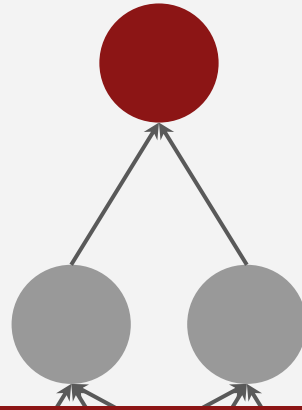


“Container Ship”

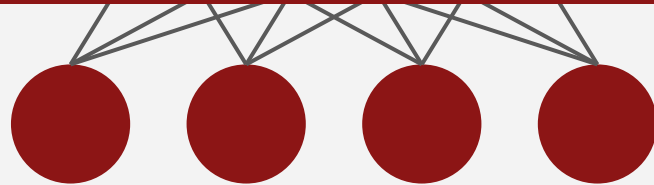
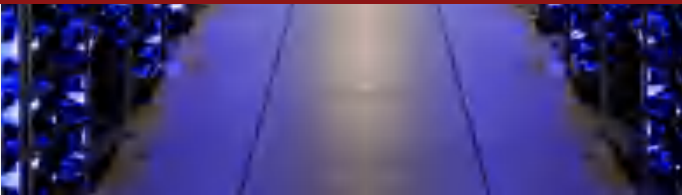
A. Krizhevsky, I. Sutskever & G. E. Hinton,
NIPS, 2012
J. Deng, L. Fei-Fei et al. ImageNet, 2009

IMAGENET Challenge: Classification of 1000 Objects





The Deep Learning Revolution

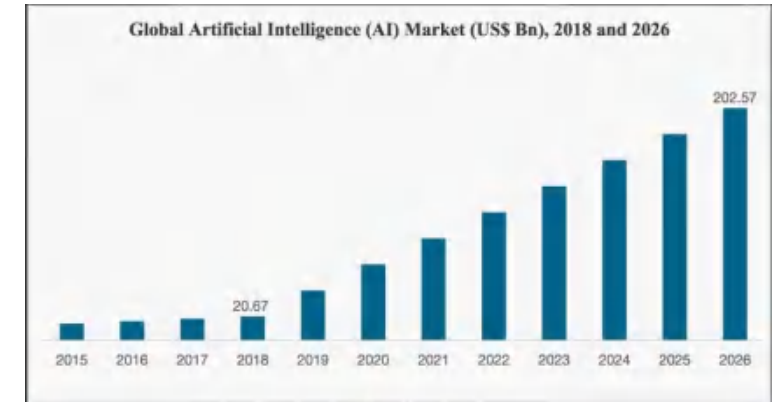
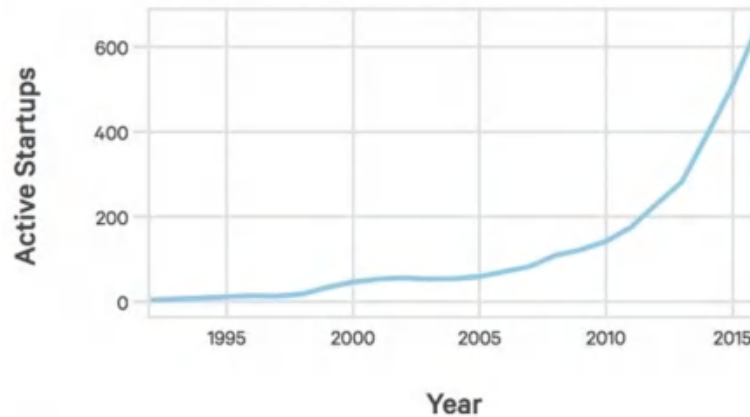
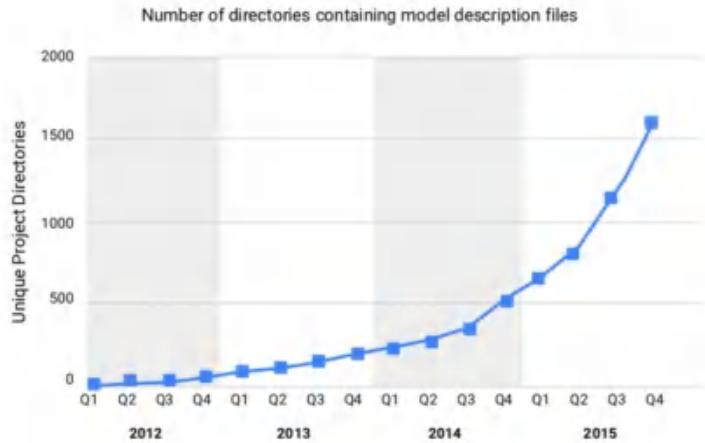


Computation

Algorithms

Big Data

AI's Explosive Impact on Industry



Growing Use of Deep Learning at Google

Source: Google

Startups Developing AI Systems

Source: Crunchbase, VentureSource, Sand Hill Econometrics

Global AI Market 2016-2026

Source: fortunebusinessinsights.com



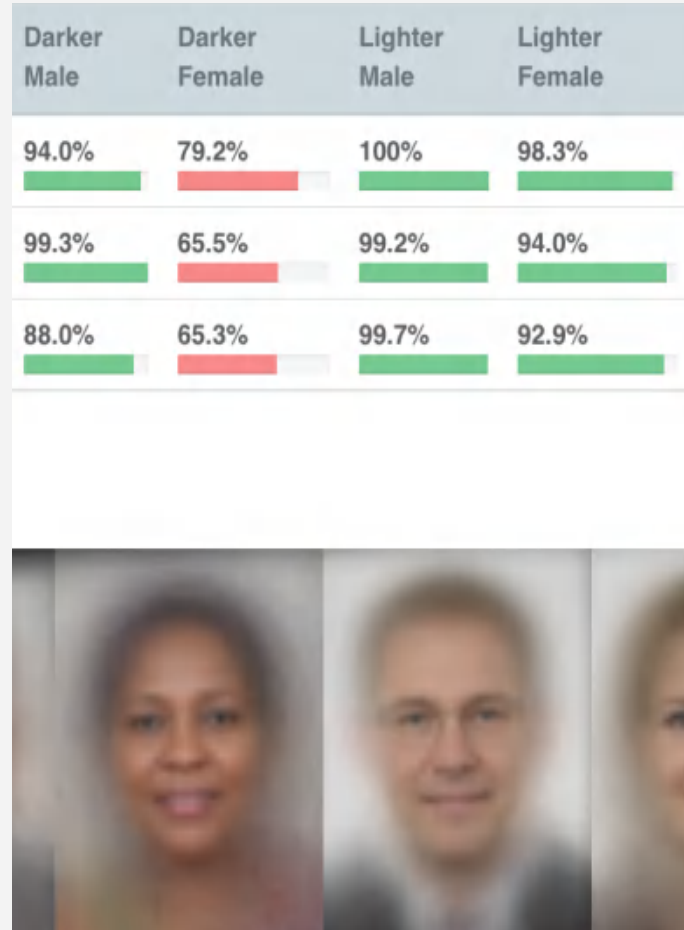
A father and daughter are sitting on a couch in a bright, modern living room. The father is looking at a tablet, and the daughter is writing in a notebook. A smart speaker sits on a small table in the foreground. Large windows in the background show a view of trees and a balcony.

**Thank you,
Google!**

**You don't have to
say that, dad.**



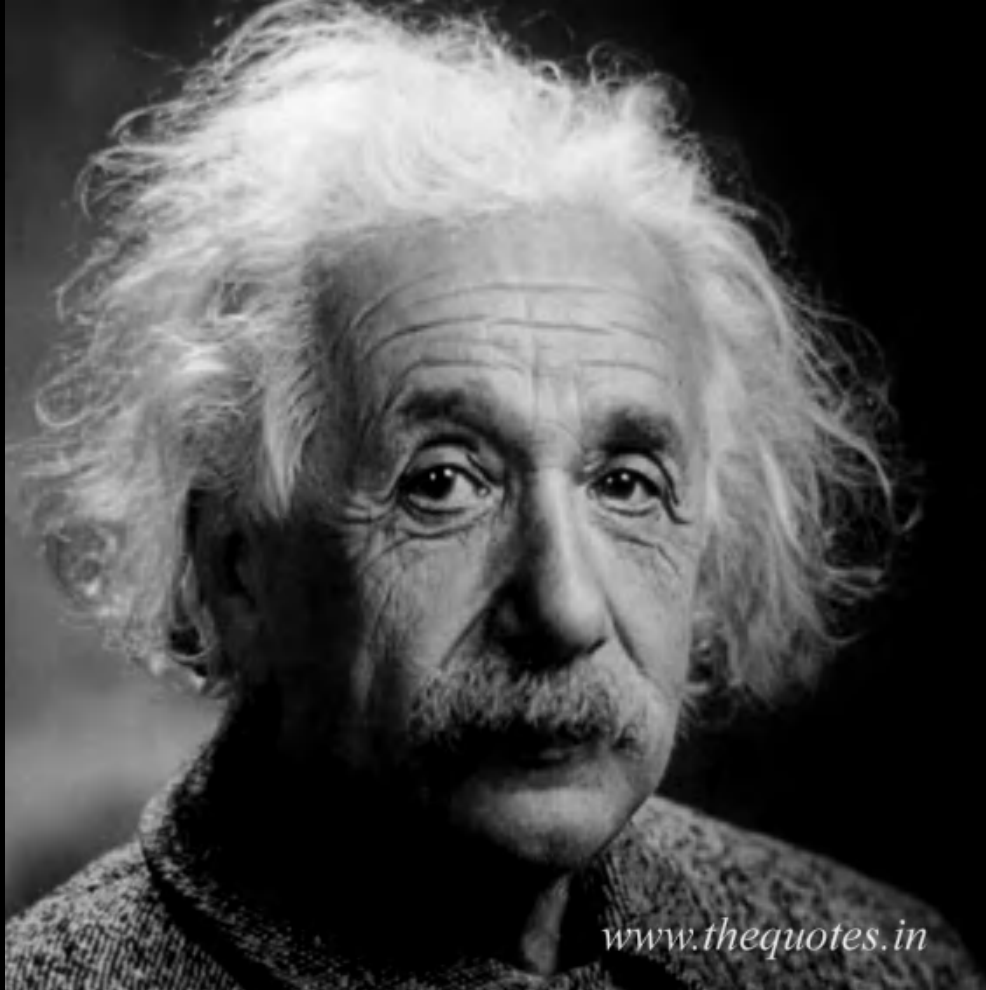
Job Displacement



Bias



Privacy



It has become appallingly obvious
that our technology has exceeded
our humanity.

Albert Einstein

www.thequotes.in



A new approach to AI: “Human-Centered AI”



Fei-Fei Li, How to make AI that's good for people (op-ed), *New York Time*, 2018.

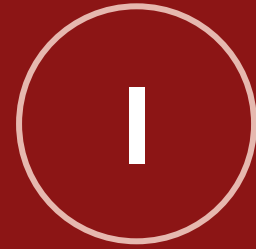
Human-Centered AI



The development of AI must be guided by a concern for its **human impact.**



AI should strive to **augment** and enhance us, not replace us.



AI must be more inspired by human **intelligence.**

Stanford



MARCH 18, 2019

Stanford University launches the Institute for Human-Centered Artificial Intelligence

The new institute will focus on guiding artificial intelligence to benefit humanity.

Human-Centered AI



The development of AI must be guided
by a concern for its human **impact**.

Communication

Cyber
Security

Political
Science

Earth
Sciences

Design

Music

Medicine

Ethics

Neuroscience

Biology

Linguistics

Economics

AI

Philosophy

Data
Science

Education

Law

Psychology

Sociology

Management
Science

Anthropology

Statistics






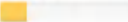





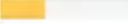






History

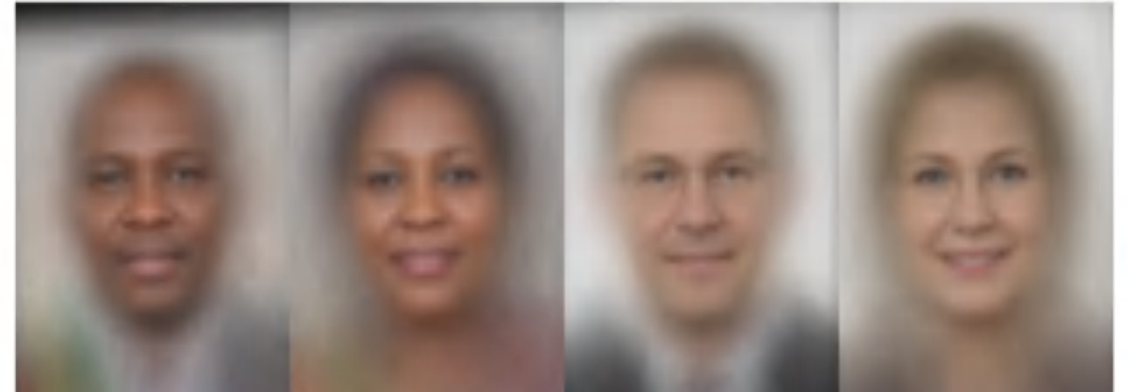
Art

Race &
Technology

Case Study

From ML Bias To ML Fairness

Gender Classifier	Darker Male	Darker Female	Lighter Male	Lighter Female	Largest Gap
 Microsoft	94.0% 	79.2% 	100% 	98.3% 	20.8% 
 FACE++	99.3% 	65.5% 	99.2% 	94.0% 	33.8% 
 IBM	88.0% 	65.3% 	99.7% 	92.9% 	34.4% 

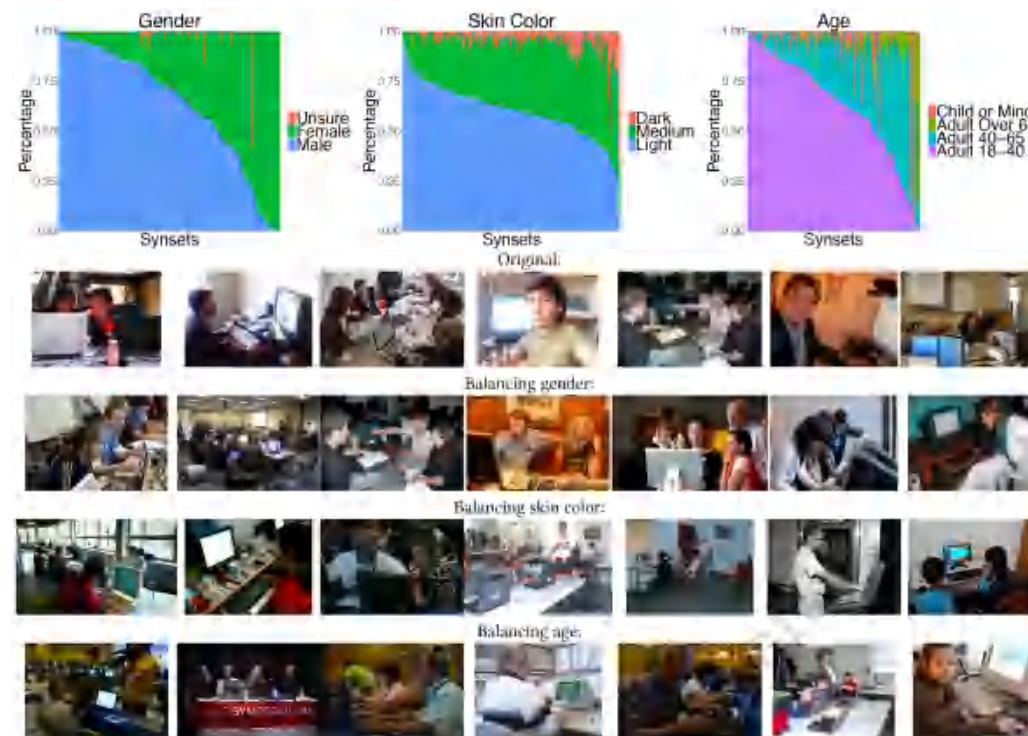




Prof. Jia Deng &
Prof. Olga Russakovsky
(CS, Princeton)
Prof. Li Fei-Fei
(CS, Stanford)

- Dataset fairness
(diversity and representation)

ImageNet Re-balancing (example: “programmer”)



ML Fairness



Prof. James Zou (EE)
Prof. Londa Schiebinger
(History)

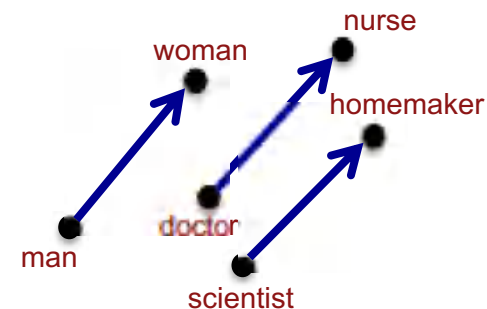
- Dataset fairness
(diversity and representation)
- Algorithmic fairness
(de-biasing and bias mitigation)

Intelligent Machines

How to Fix Silicon Valley's Sexist Algorithms

He's Brilliant, She's Lovely: Teaching Computers To Be Less Sexist

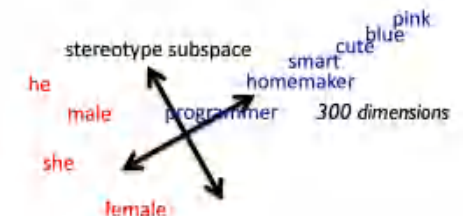
August 12, 2016 · 8:01 AM ET



Gender bias in
word embedding



our solution



Algorithmic debiasing
via geometry

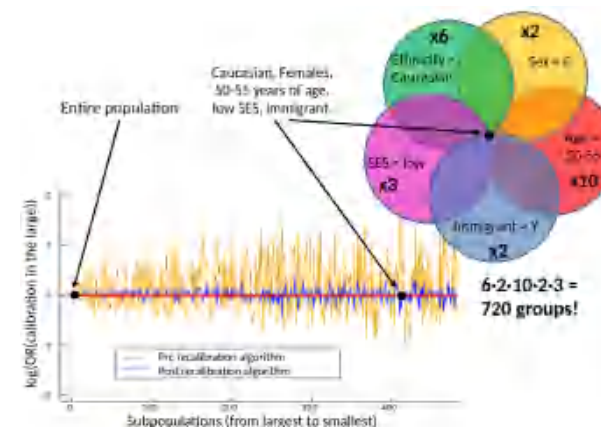
ML Fairness



Prof. Omer Reingold
(CS)

- Dataset fairness
(diversity and representation)
- Algorithmic fairness
(de-biasing and bias mitigation)
- Computing fairness
(theoretical guarantees)

- New definition of fairness** -> Aim to reduce discrimination for every large subgroup that can be identified computationally
- An iterative **“fairness” algorithm** to constantly “nudge” subpopulation averages to their correct values



Cardiology Application:
N. Barda, N. Dagan, 2019

Calibration in the large:
 $1.36 \rightarrow 1.02$

Decreased variance
between sub-groups:
96.2%

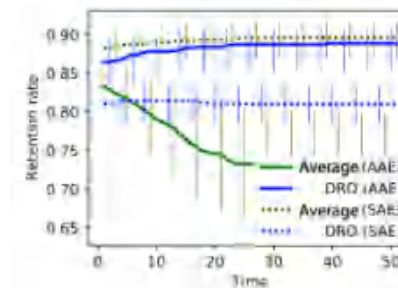


Prof. Tatsu Hashimoto
& Prof. Percy Liang (CS)
Prof. John Duchi
(Statistics & EE)

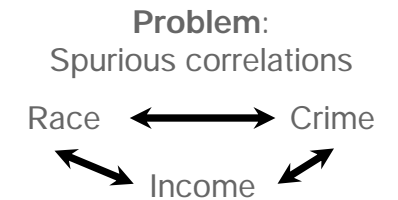
- Dataset fairness
(diversity and representation)
- Algorithmic fairness
(de-biasing and bias mitigation)
- Computing fairness
(theoretical guarantees)

Preventing disparity amplification

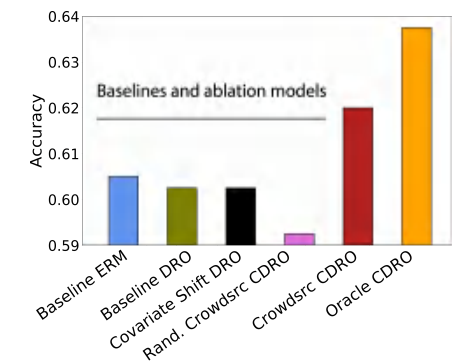
Distributional robustness
Protects minority
performance over time



Human counterfactual robustness



Solution:
Robustness w/ Human counterfactuals





- Dataset fairness
(diversity and representation)
- Algorithmic fairness
(de-biasing and bias mitigation)
- Computing fairness
(theoretical guarantees)
- Decision-making fairness
(race-blind decisions)

Enabling race-blind decisions *Stanford Computational Policy Lab*

Hypothetical narrative, with race and race-related info highlighted

REPORTING OFFICER: MICHAEL WASHINGTON
DATE OF REPORT: DECEMBER 20, 2017

ON DECEMBER 20, 2017 AT APPROXIMATELY 1727 HOURS, OFFICER #1 AND I RESPONDED TO A CALL OF AN ASSAULT IN THE PACIFIC HEIGHTS NEIGHBORHOOD. WE LOCATED THE VICTIM, SARAH JACKSON (V1), IN THE PACIFIC HEIGHTS NEIGHBORHOOD AS SHE WAS GATHERING HER BELONGINGS FROM THE ROAD.

MR. JACKSON STATED ON TODAY'S DATE (DECEMBER 20, 2017) THAT SHE GOT IN A FIGHT WITH HER BOYFRIEND, SEAN DAVIDSON (B1). MR. DAVIDSON IS AN AFRICAN AMERICAN MALE WITH BROWN HAIR AND BROWN EYES.

I ISSUED MR. DAVIDSON A CITATION #0123456.

Hypothetical narrative, with race and race-related info redacted

REPORTING OFFICER: OFFICER #1
DATE OF REPORT: DECEMBER 20, 2017

ON DECEMBER 20, 2017 AT APPROXIMATELY 1727 HOURS, OFFICER #2 AND I RESPONDED TO A CALL OF AN ASSAULT IN THE [LOCATION]. WE LOCATED THE VICTIM, REPORTING VICTIM (V1), IN THE [LOCATION] AS SHE WAS GATHERING HER BELONGINGS FROM THE ROAD.

REPORTING VICTIM STATED ON TODAY'S DATE (DECEMBER 20, 2017) THAT SHE GOT IN A FIGHT WITH HER BOYFRIEND, DOCKED A [B1] DOCKED A IS [COLOR] MALE WITH [HAIR COLOR] AND [EYE COLOR].

I ISSUED DOCKED A A CITATION #0123456.

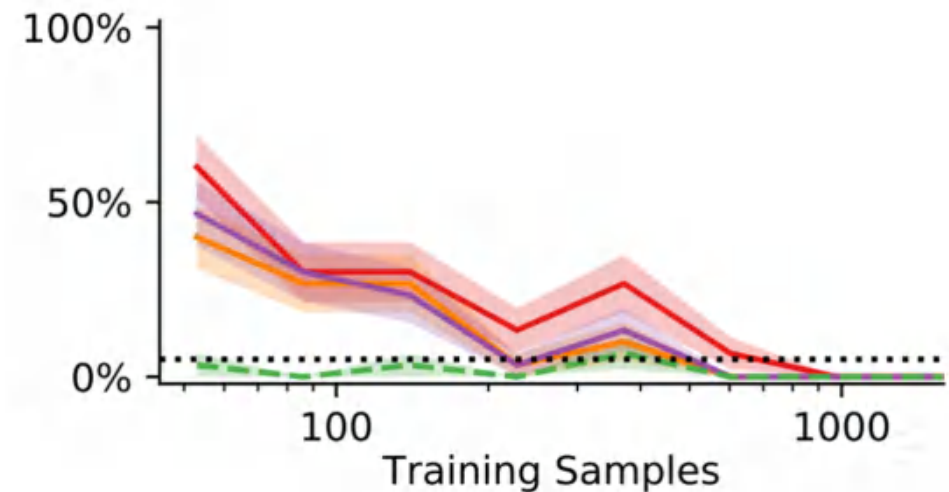
ML Fairness



Prof. Emma Brunskill
(CS/Education, Stanford)
Prof. Phil Thomas
(CS, U. Mass. Amherst)

- Dataset fairness
(diversity and representation)
- Algorithmic fairness
(de-biasing and bias mitigation)
- Computing fairness
(theoretical guarantees)
- Decision-making fairness
(gender-blind decisions)

- Experiments where a simple tutoring system had multiple variants, some purposefully designed to be “unfair” showed other algorithms could be sexist
- High probability guarantee that resulting solution will satisfy desired fairness constraints: **Fair Batch Decision Making Under Uncertainty**





ML Fairness



Prof. Rob Reich
(Political Science)

- Dataset fairness
(diversity and representation)
- Algorithmic fairness
(de-biasing and bias mitigation)
- Computing fairness
(theoretical guarantees)
- Decision-making fairness
- Ethics education
(multidisciplinary course)



Computers, Ethics, and Public Policy
Winter 2019 M/W/F 1:30-2:50 PM
Cubberley Auditorium

Course Website: cs181.stanford.edu

Professor Rob Reich
reich@stanford.edu

Professor Mehran Sahami
sahami@cs.stanford.edu

Professor Jeremy Weinstein
weinst@stanford.edu

CASE STUDY

**ALGORITHMIC DECISION-
MAKING AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

CASE STUDY

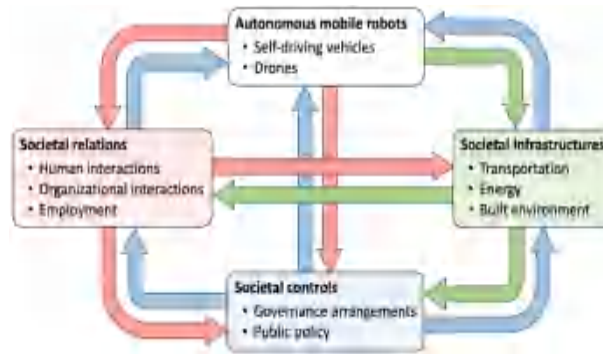
PRIVATE PLATFORMS

CASE STUDY

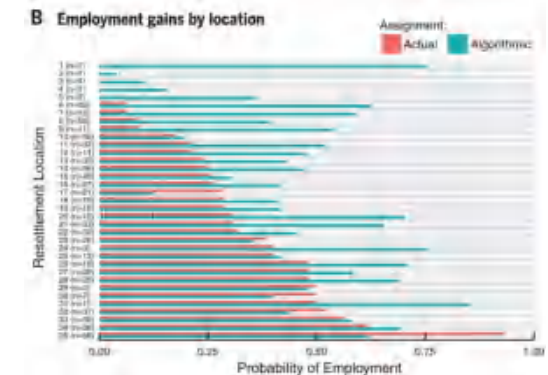
AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES



Prof. Susan Athey (Economics)
AI + Future of Work



Profs. Marco Pavone (AA), David Grusky (Soc), Mark Duggan (Econ)
Societal Impact on Autonomous Robots

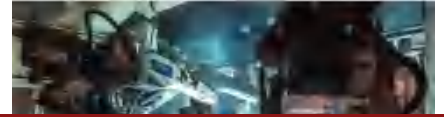
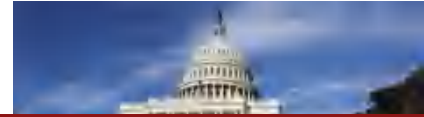
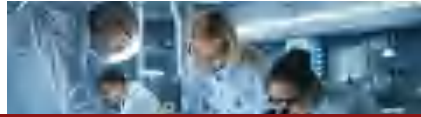
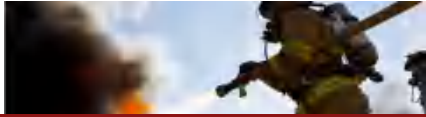
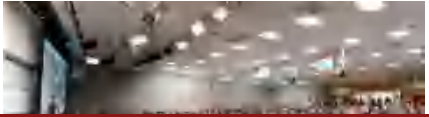


Prof. Jens Heinmueller (Pol. Sci.)
AI + Refugee Policy

Human-Centered AI

A

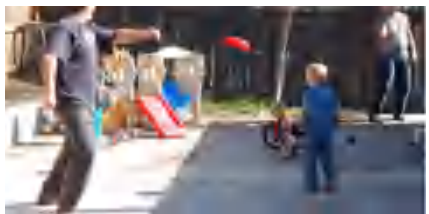
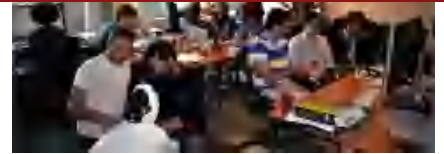
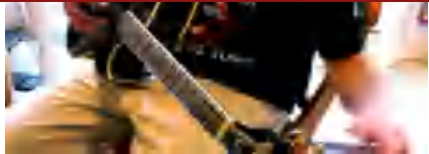
AI should strive to **augment** and enhance us, not replace us.



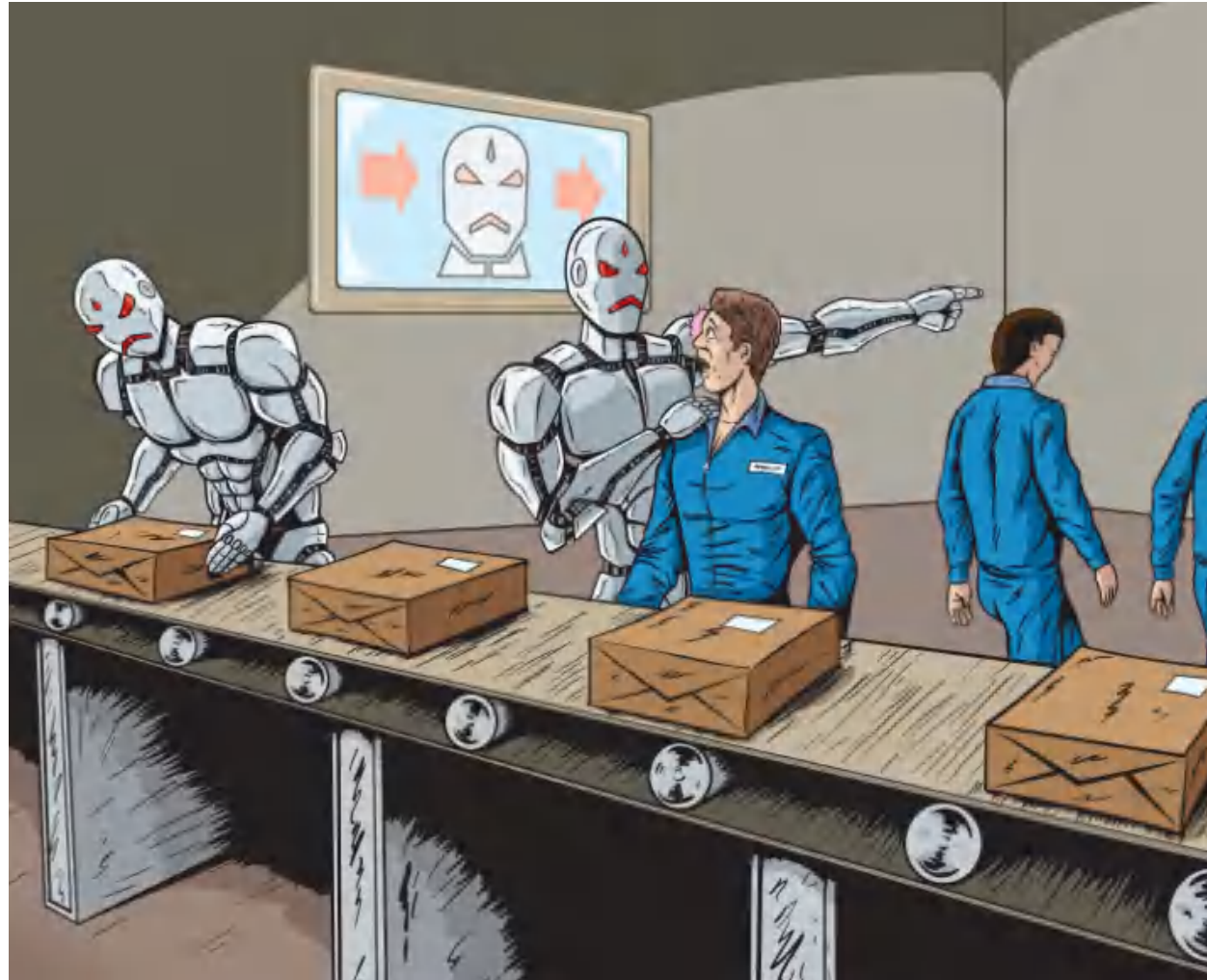
~50%

Of all current work activities can theoretically be automated now.

McKinsey, 2017

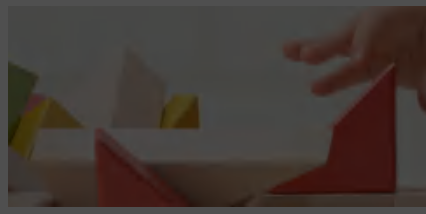
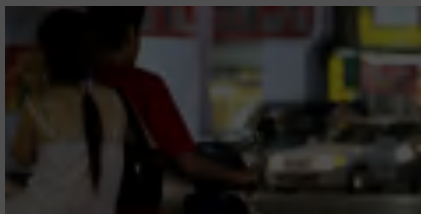
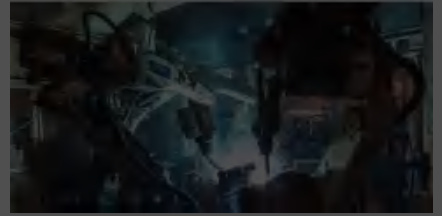
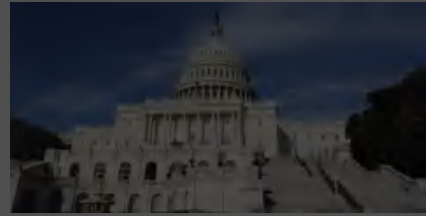
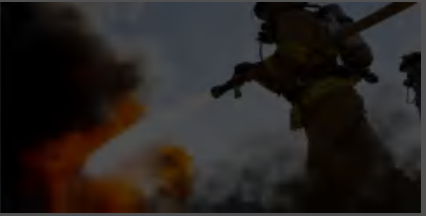


“Replace”

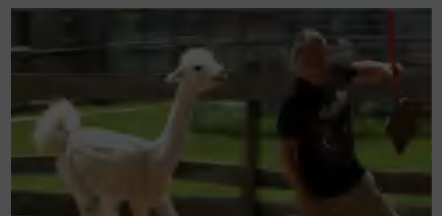
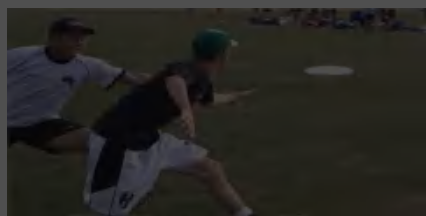
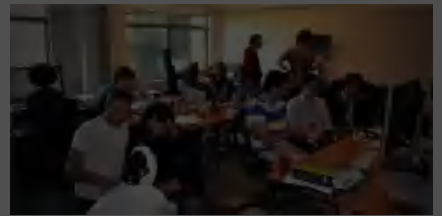


“Augment”





Case Study: AI-assisted Healthcare delivery

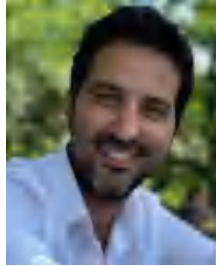


Collaborators

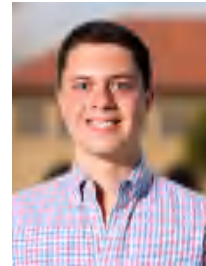
Computer Science



Fei-Fei Li



Alexandre Alahi



Gabriel Bianconi



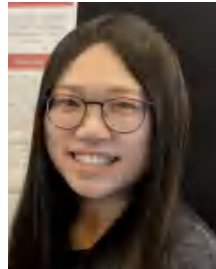
Michelle Guo



Albert Haque



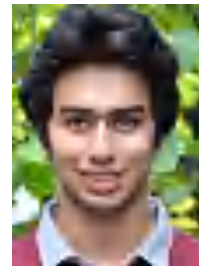
Tim Hsieh



Bingbin Liu



Zelun Luo



Rishab Mehra



Sanyam Mehra



Alisha Rege



Serena Yeung



Lucile Packard
Children's Hospital
Stanford



Stanford
HEALTH CARE


Intermountain
Healthcare



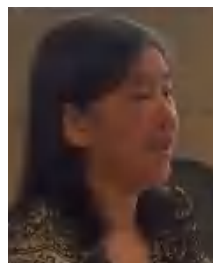
Medicine



Arnold Milstein



William Beninati



Wanda Chin



Lance Downing



Jeffrey Jopling



Grace Li



Jay Luxenberg



Terry Platchek



Amit Singh



Enhancing human care with intelligent systems



Yeung, Downing, Fei-Fei, Milstein. *New England Journal of Medicine (NEJM)*, 2018.



America's Medical Error
250K Deaths
Annually

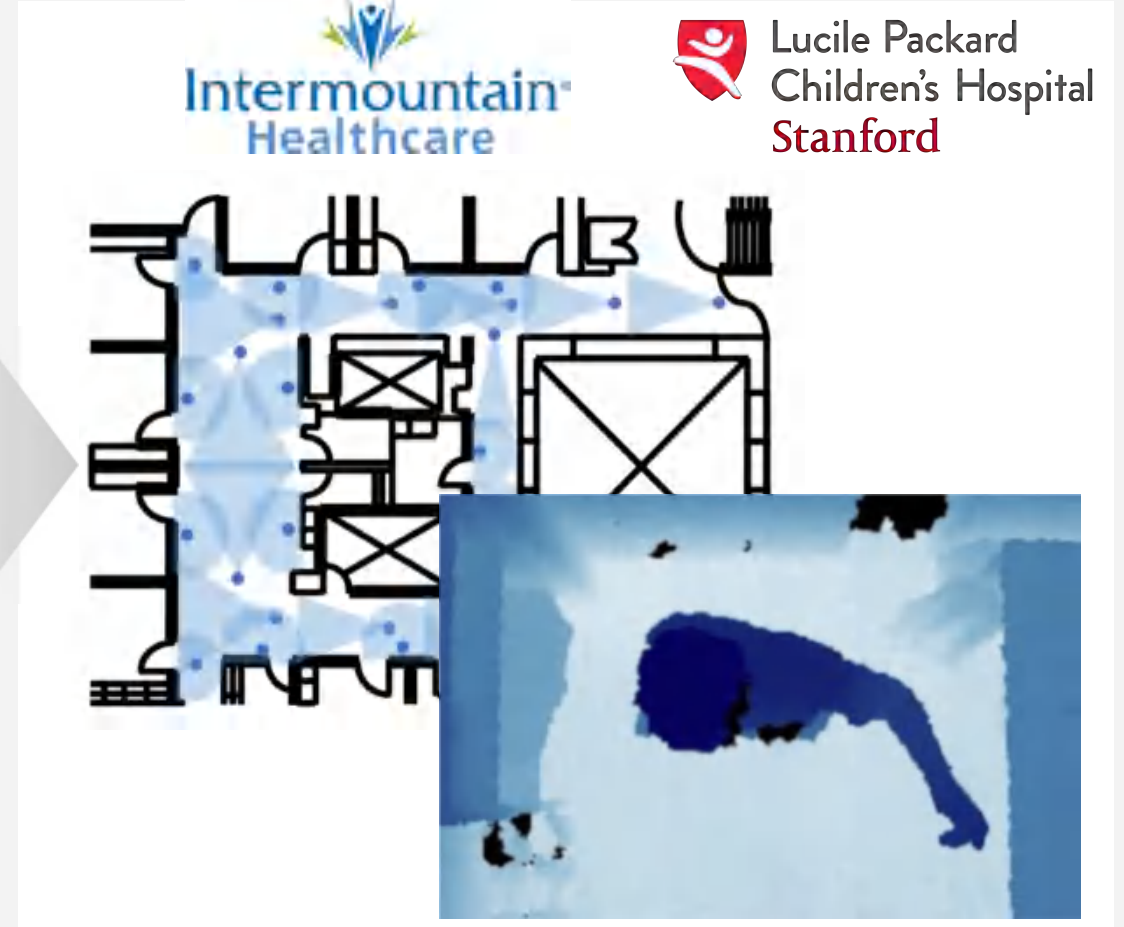
Hospital-Acquired Infections
99K Deaths
Annually

Unmonitored Elderly Fall Injuries
\$36.4B
Annually



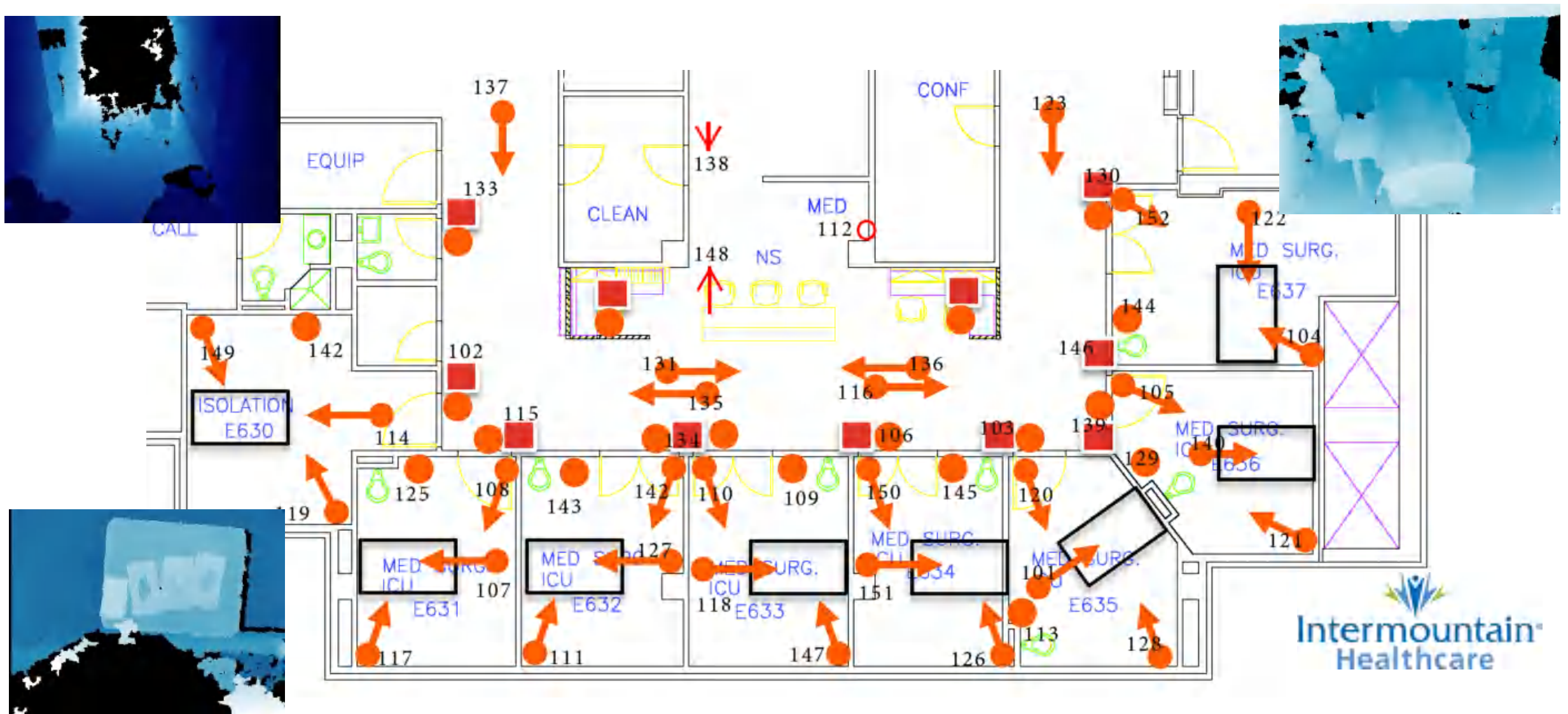


From: Inconsistent hand hygiene



To: Intelligent sensors placed throughout hospitals

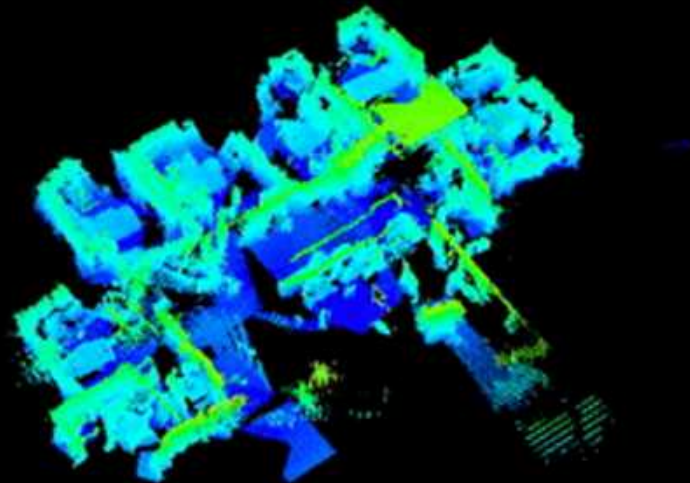
Smart sensors throughout a hospital unit

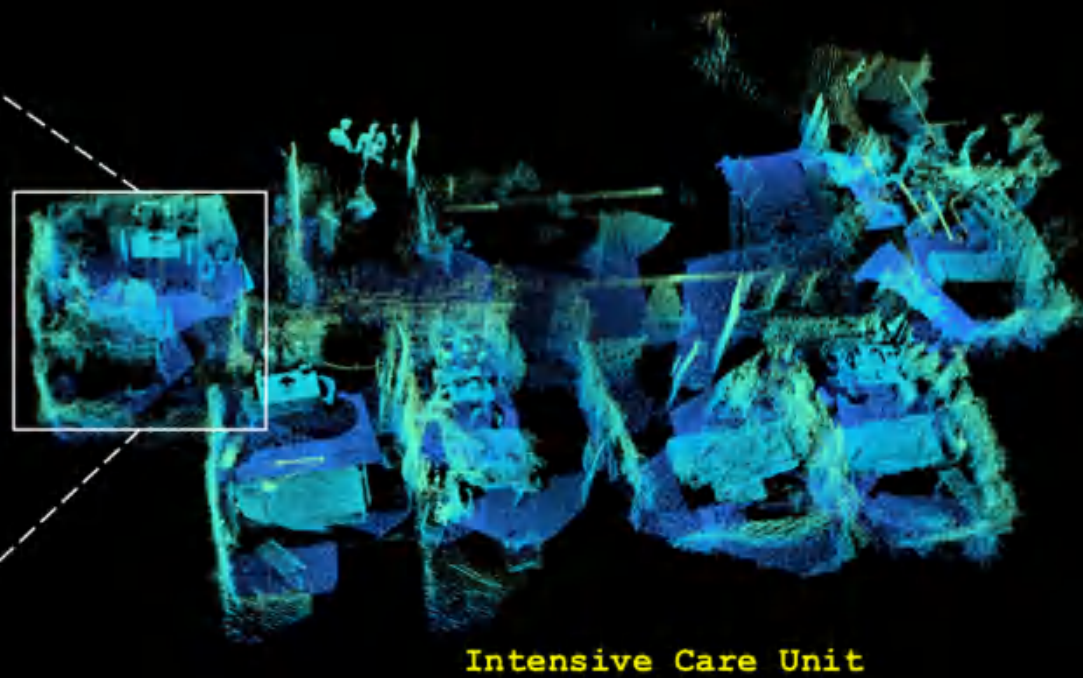


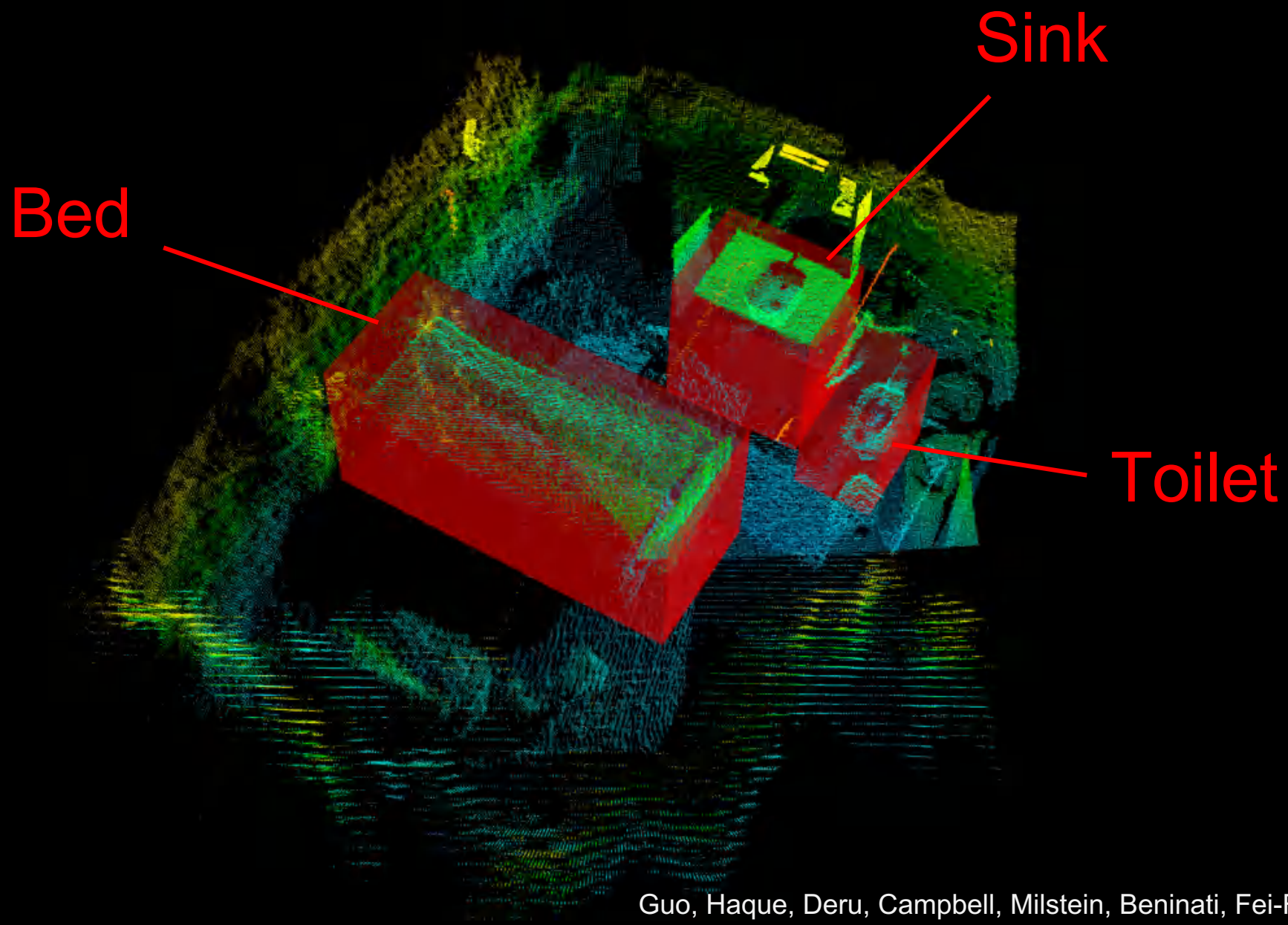
The image features a large number of Kinect v2 sensors arranged in a grid-like pattern around the central text. The sensors are positioned in rows and columns, with some gaps, creating a frame for the text. The central text is "11 Million Points per second" in a large, bold, sans-serif font.

11 Million Points per second

Guo, Haque, Deru, Campbell, Milstein, Beninati, Fei-Fei (2019). *In preparation*.



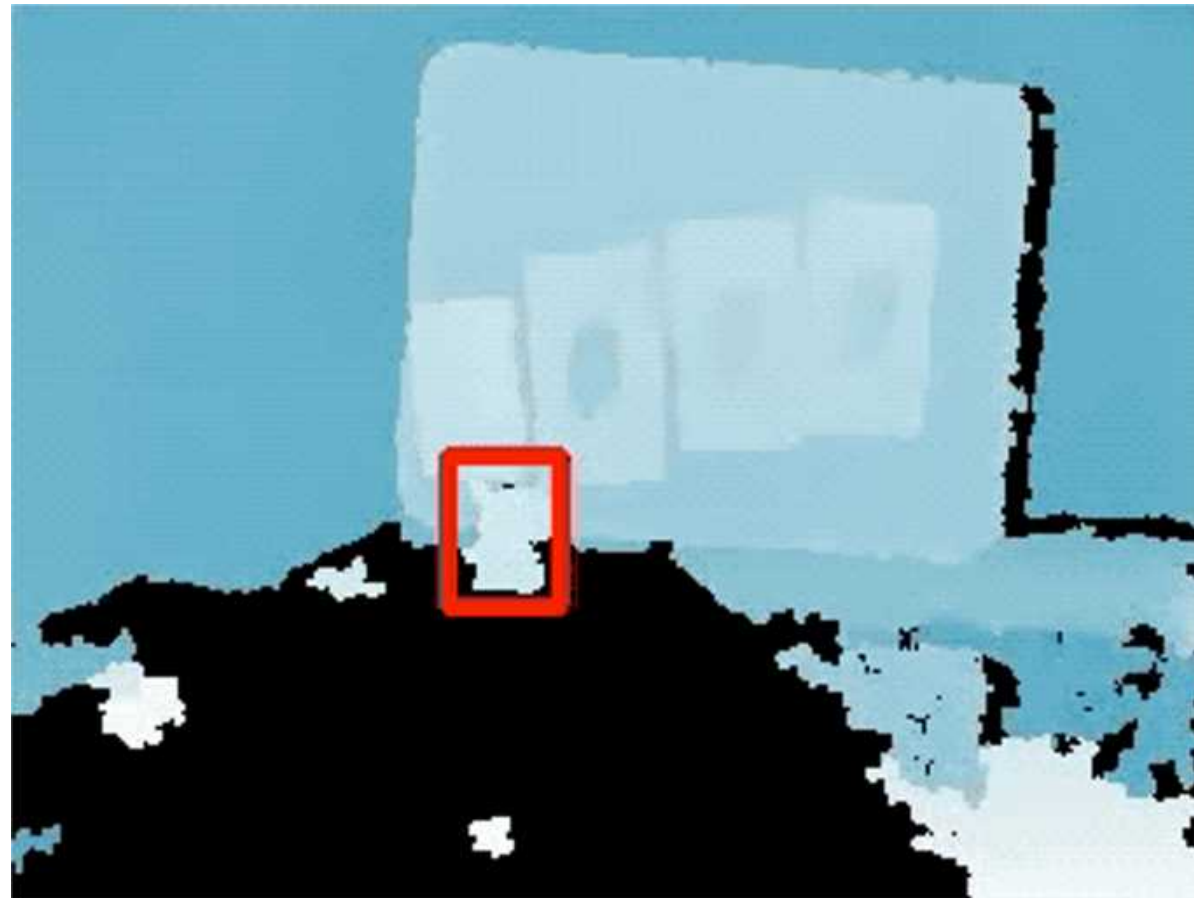


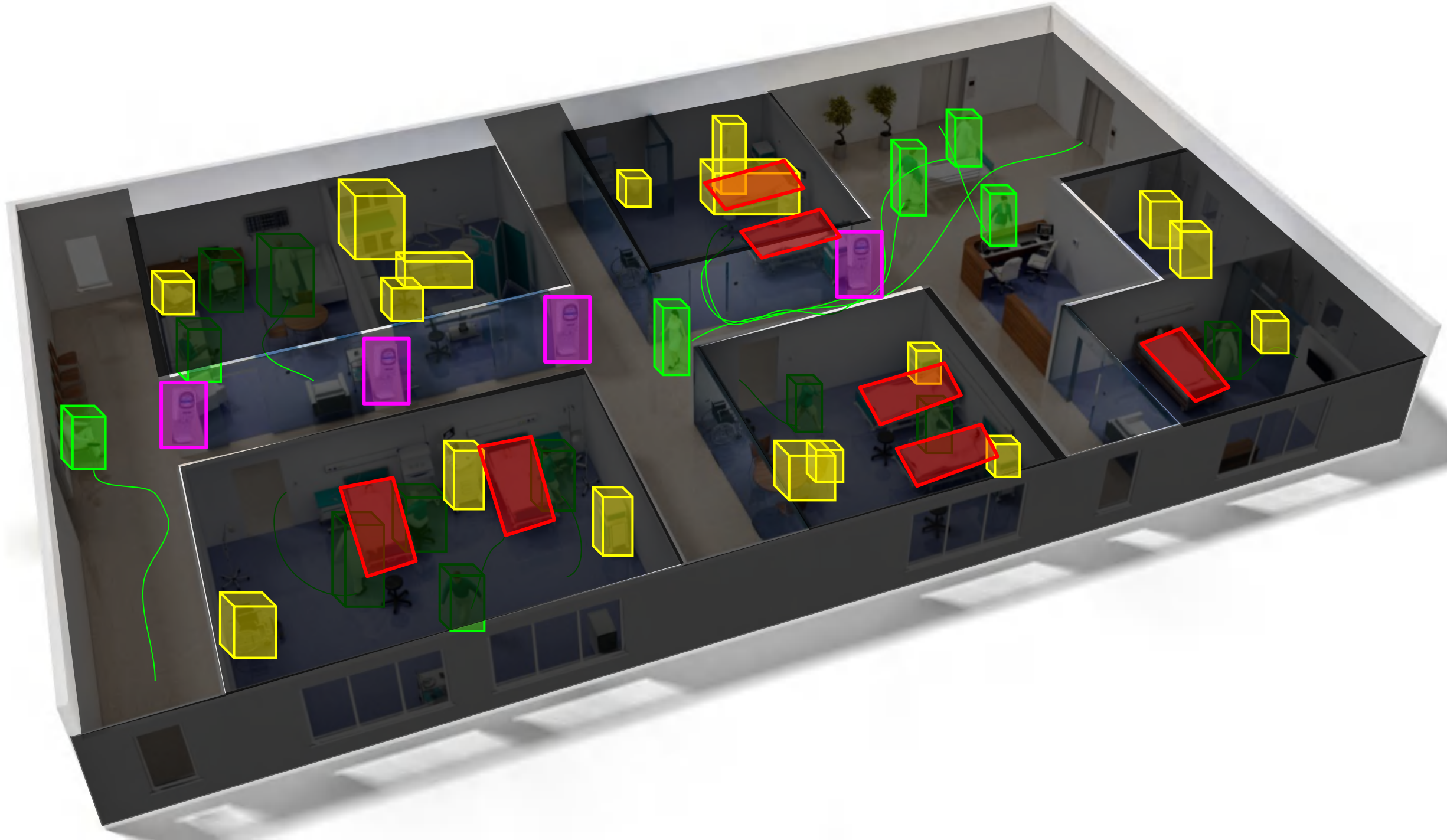


Clean Exit

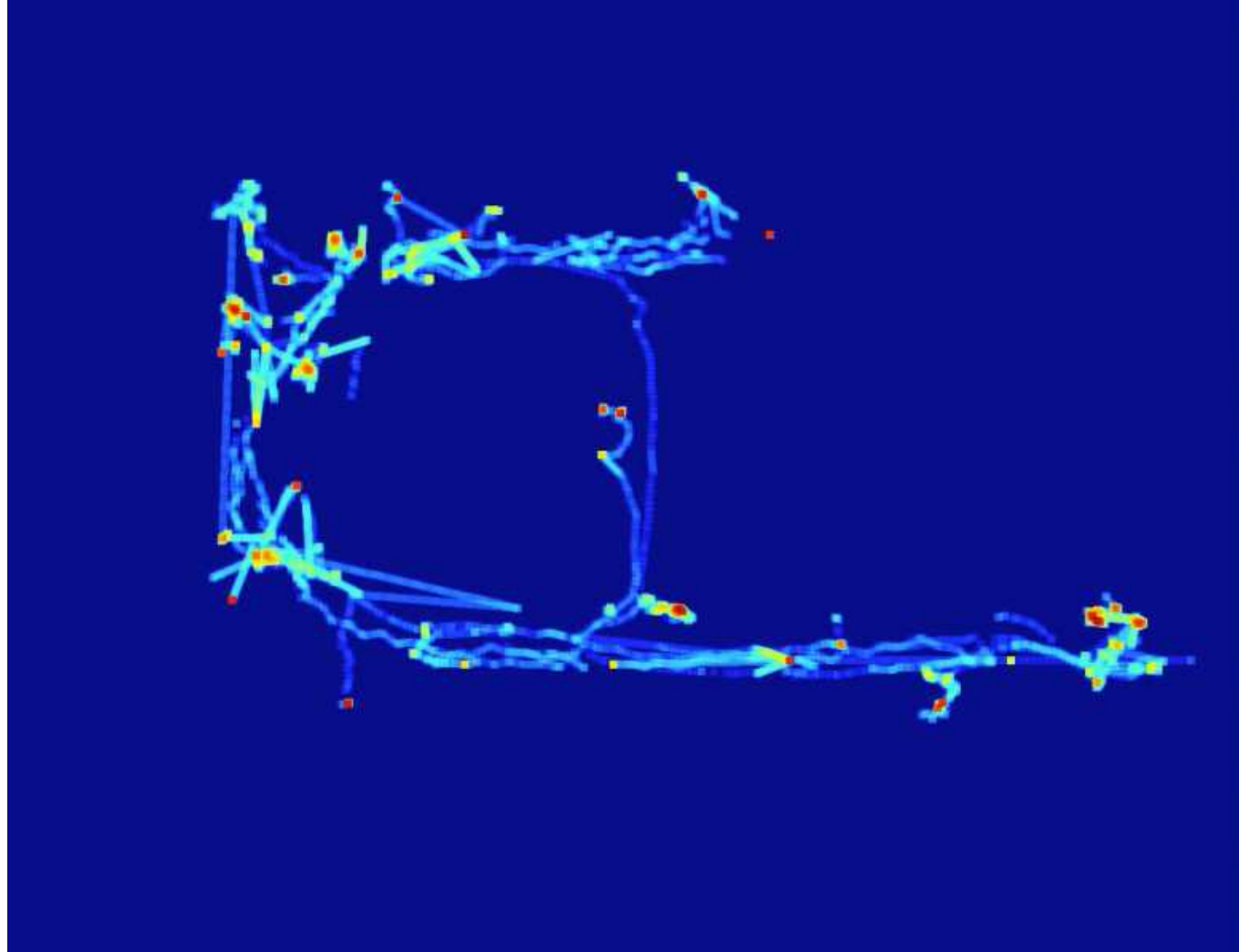


Dirty Exit



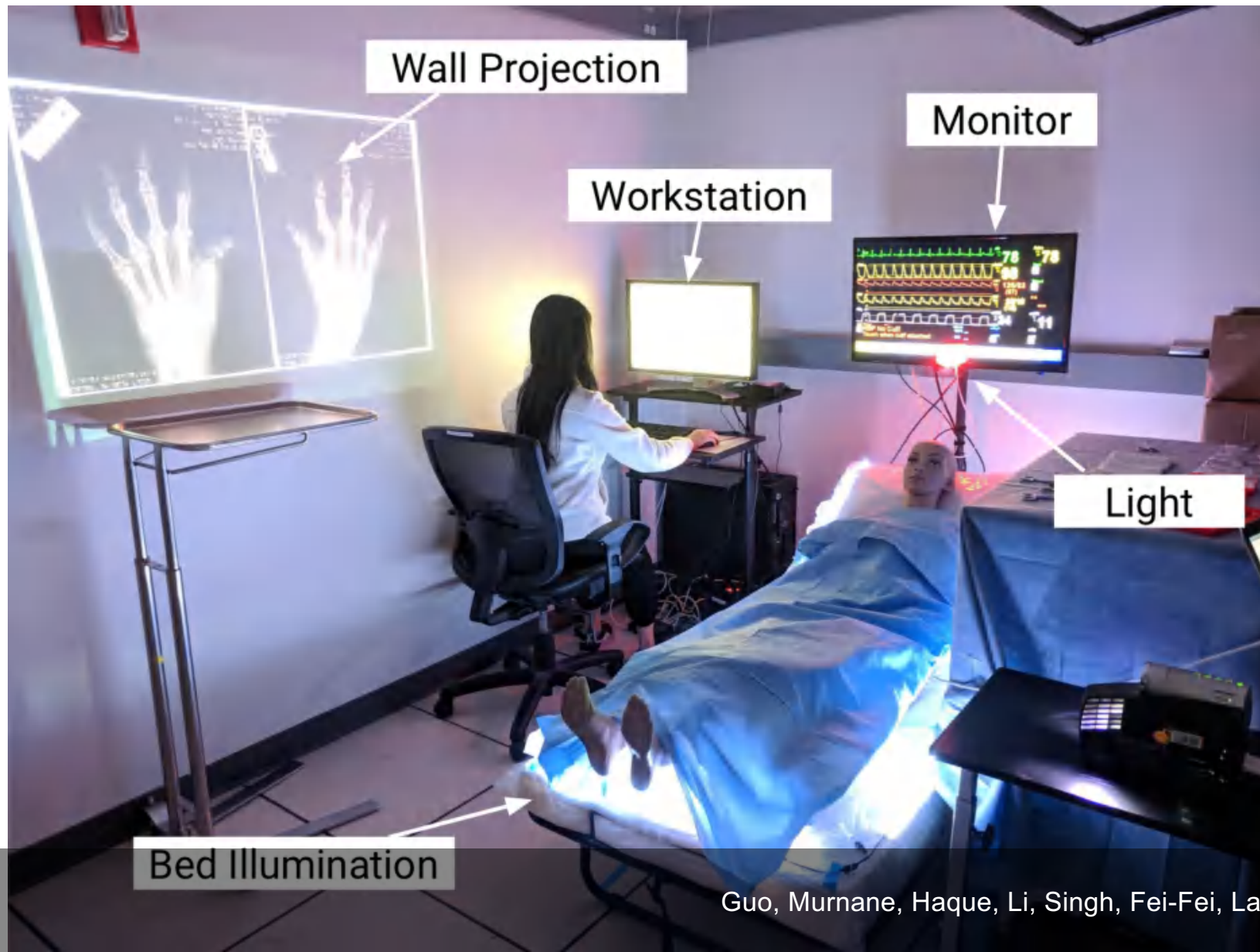


Aggregated tracks can be used for space analytics



Haque, Guo, Alahi, Yeung, Luo, Rege, Singh, Jopling, Downing, Beninati, Platchek, Milstein & Fei-Fei. MLHC. 2017.

From observation to clinical behavioral changes



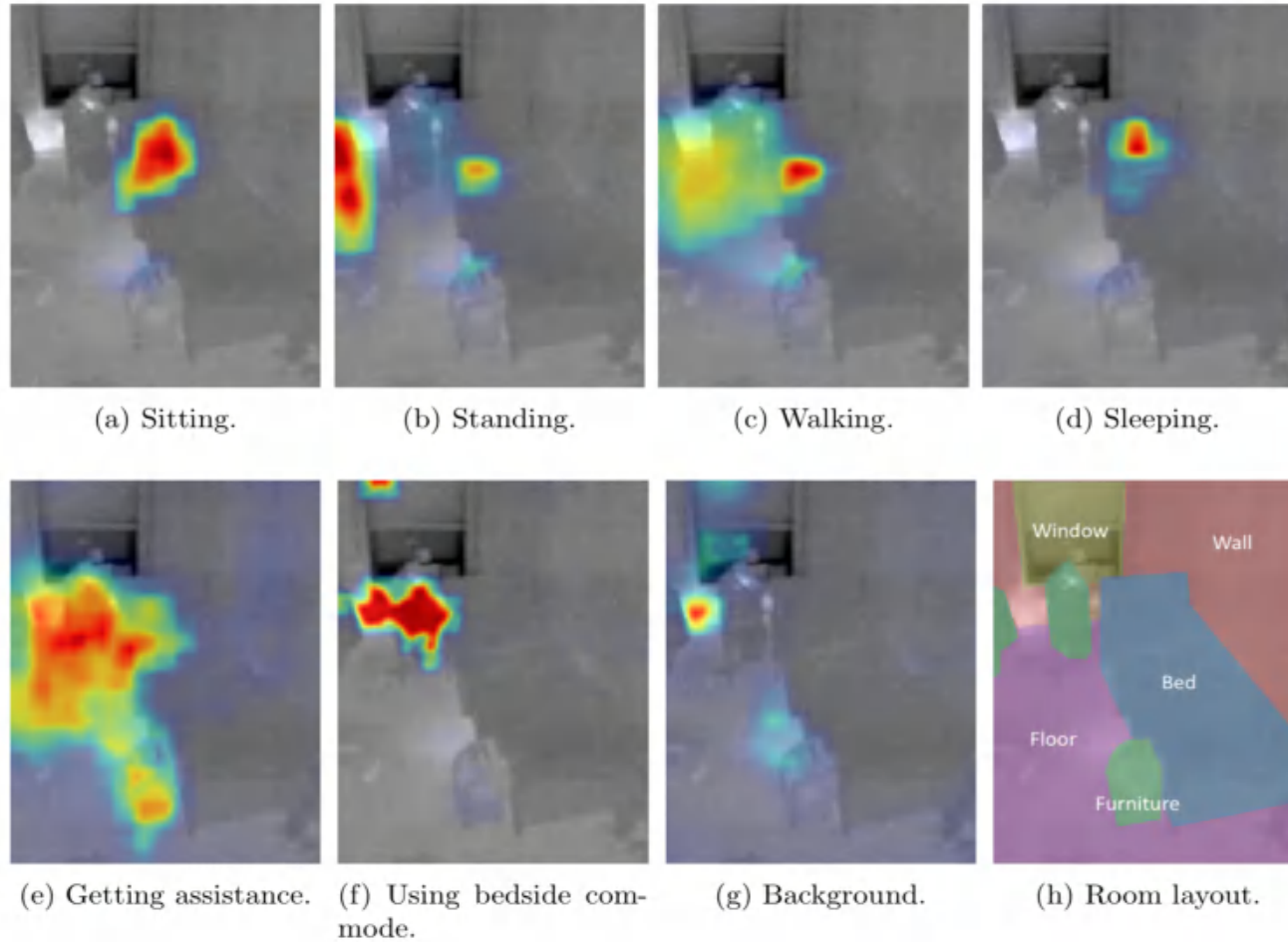


From: Ineffective wearables, lack of human caretakers

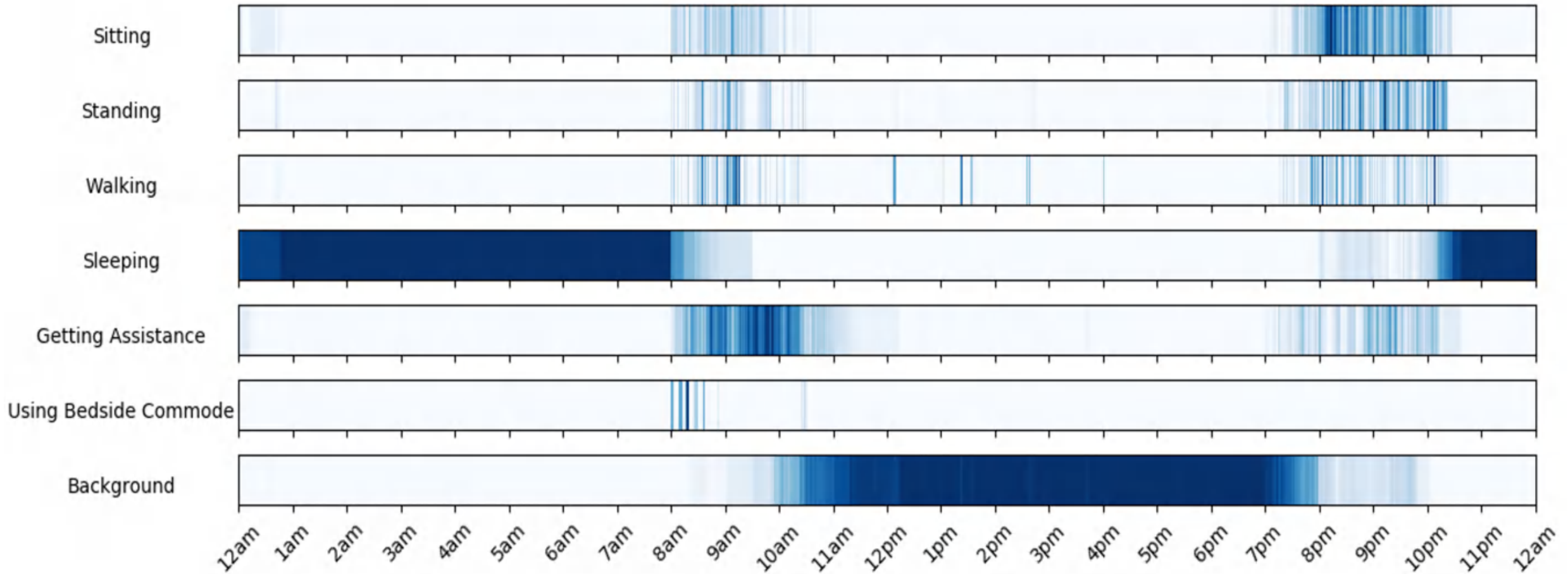


To: Intelligent sensors placed throughout senior living homes

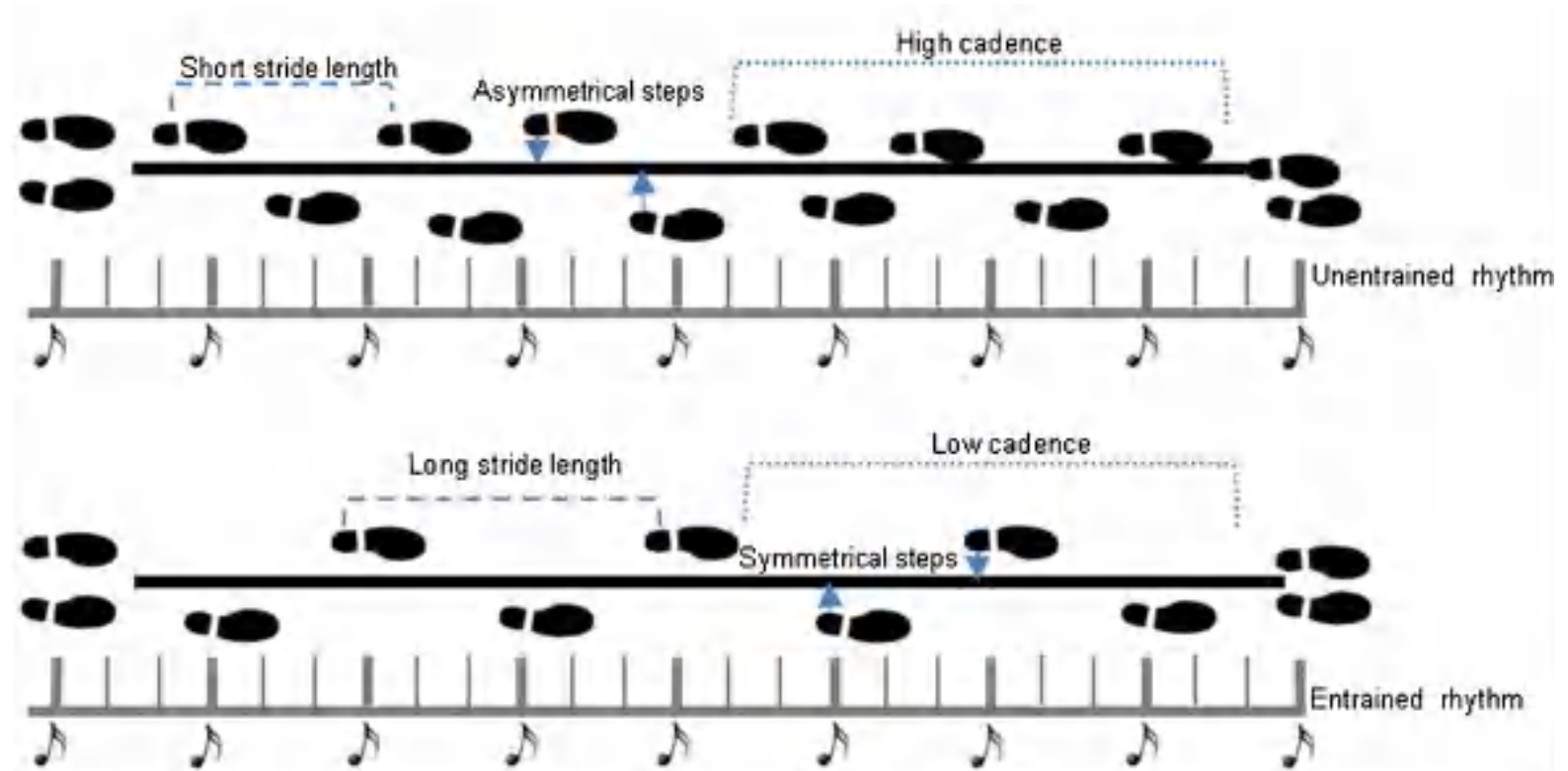
Our system analyzes *where* each activity happens



and *when* each activity happens



Gait analysis can identify early signs of dementia or Parkinson's



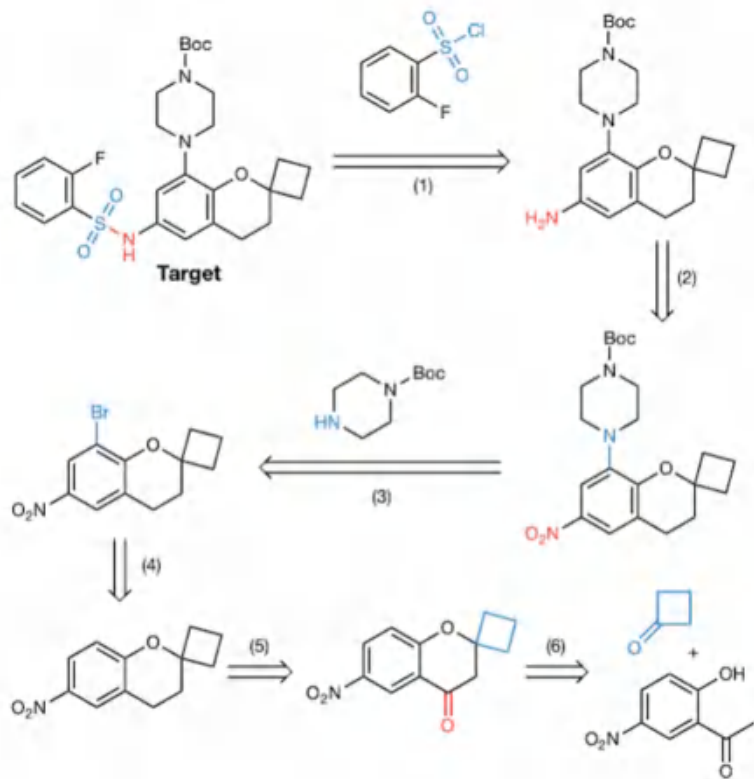
A healthcare worker in blue scrubs is assisting an elderly patient in a plaid shirt. The patient is using a walker. The scene is set in a clinical or hospital environment.

Lowers costs

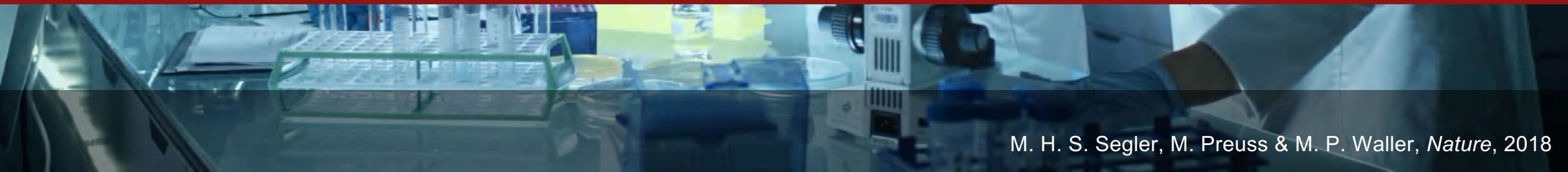
Improves safety and outcomes

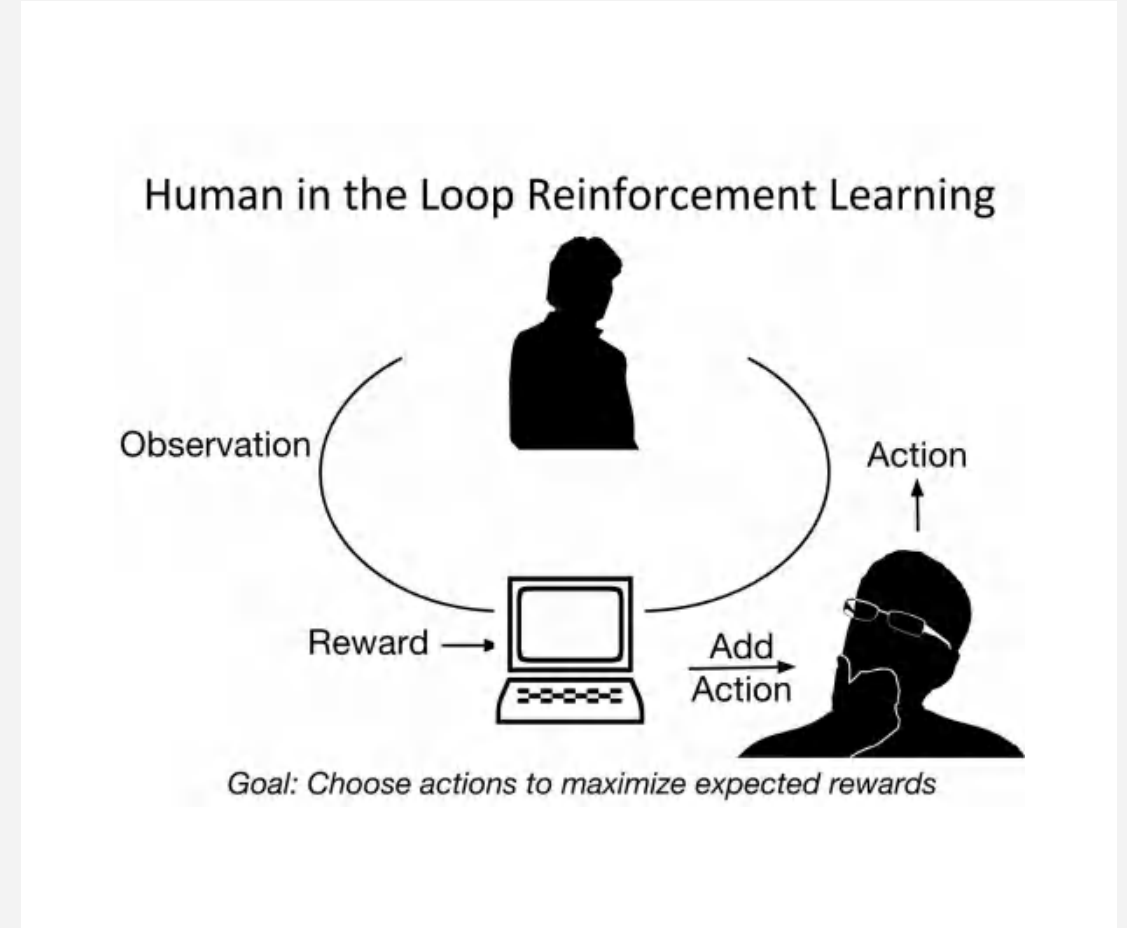
Gives caretaker time/effort back to patients





Algorithm-assisted research





Reinforcement Learning in Education

Prof. Emma Brunskill & collaborators, Stanford University



Prof. Oussama Khatib & collaborators,
Stanford University

Today:

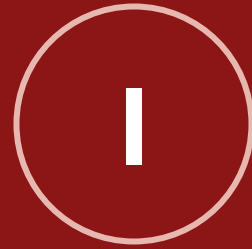
The Ocean One Robot can search
the ocean at inhuman depths



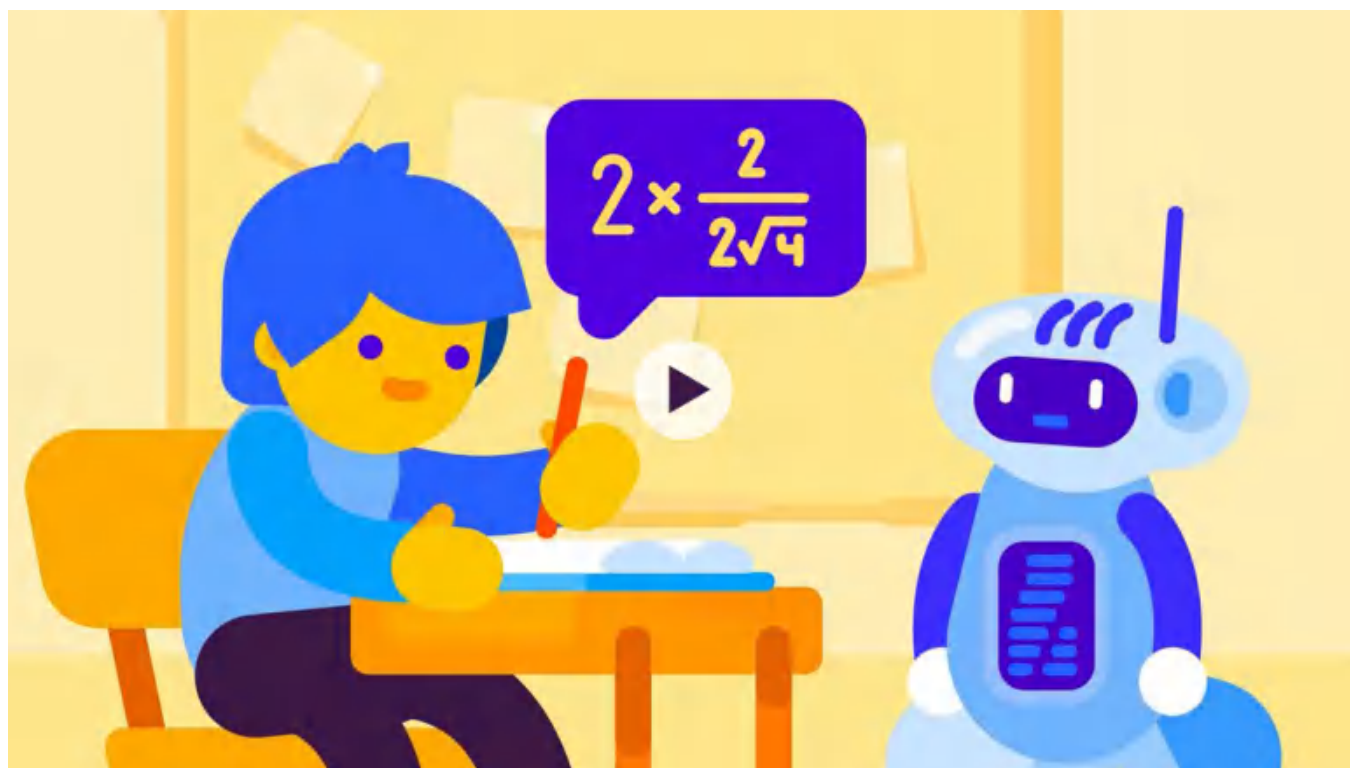
Tomorrow:

Intelligent machines will spare first
responders in disaster areas

Human-Centered AI

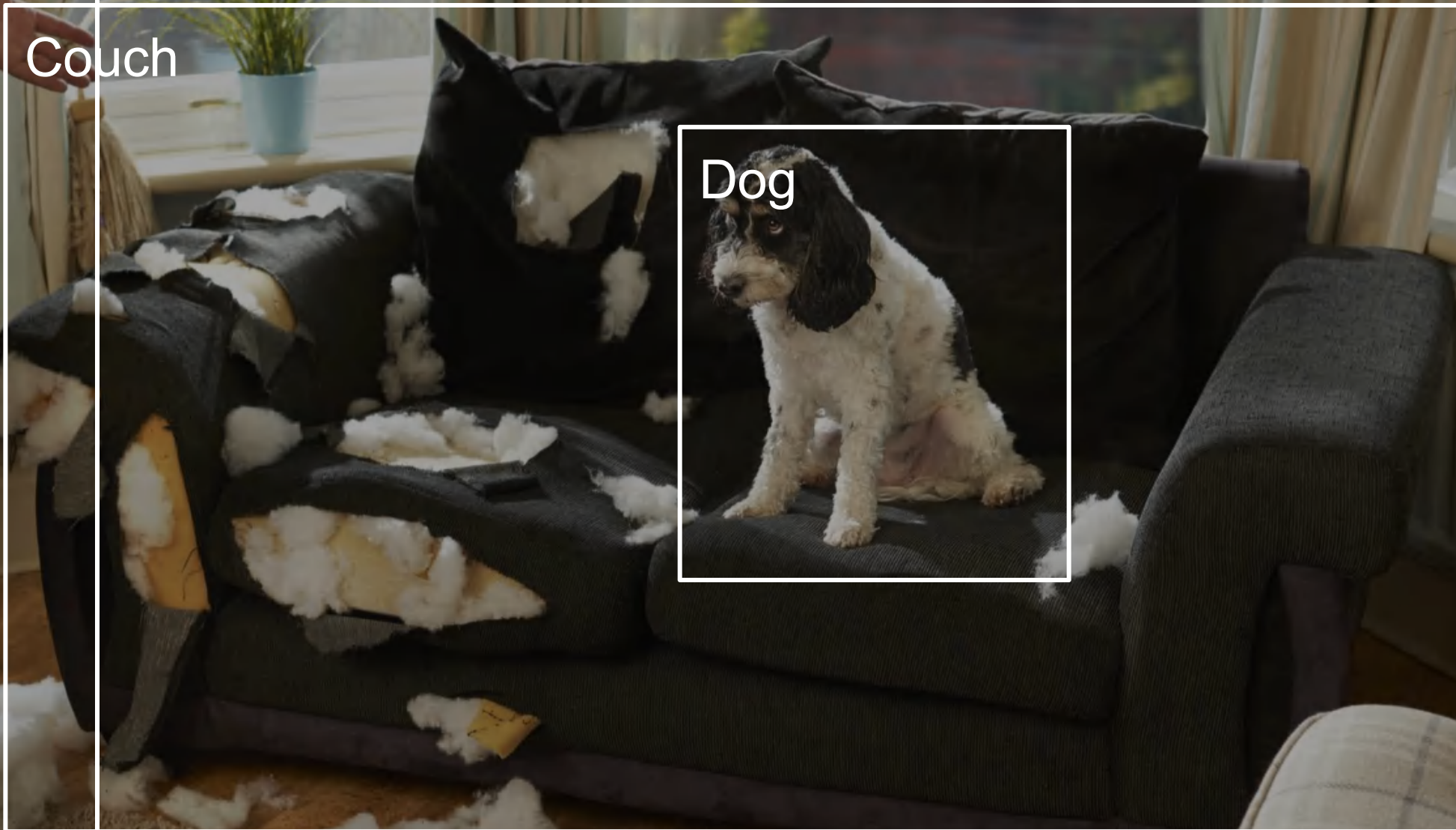


AI must be more inspired by human
intelligence.





Man



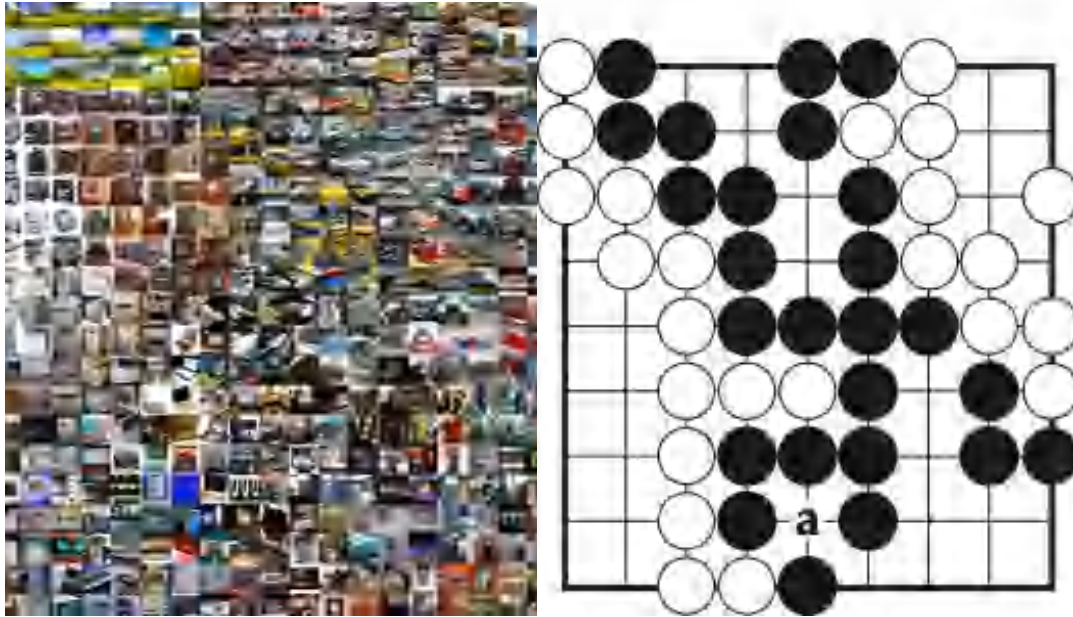
Couch

Dog



Today's AI

Static, Simple goals,
Disembodied



Human

Dynamic, Multi-sensory, Complex,
Uncertain, Interactive



Today's AI

Static, Simple goals,
Disembodied

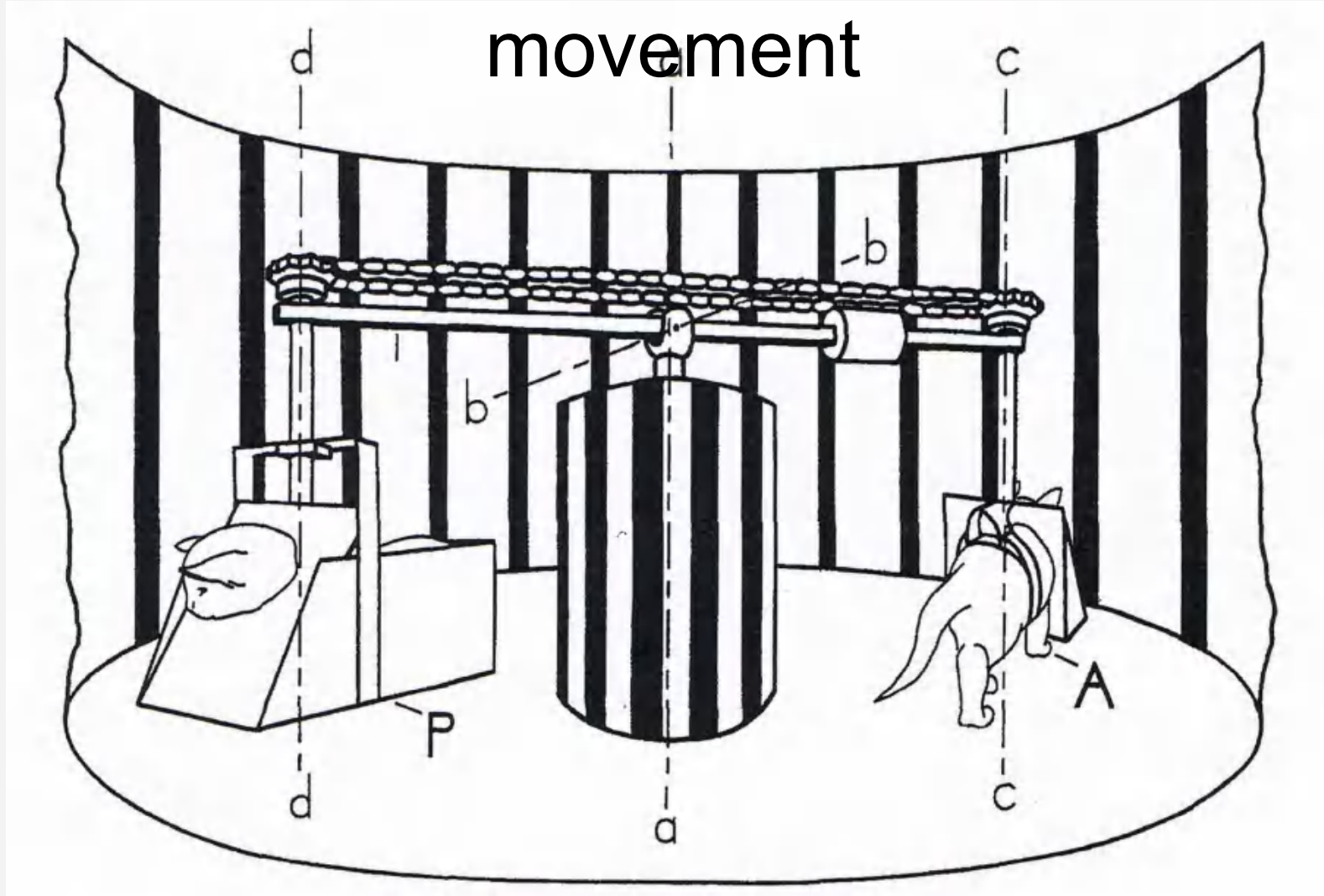


Human

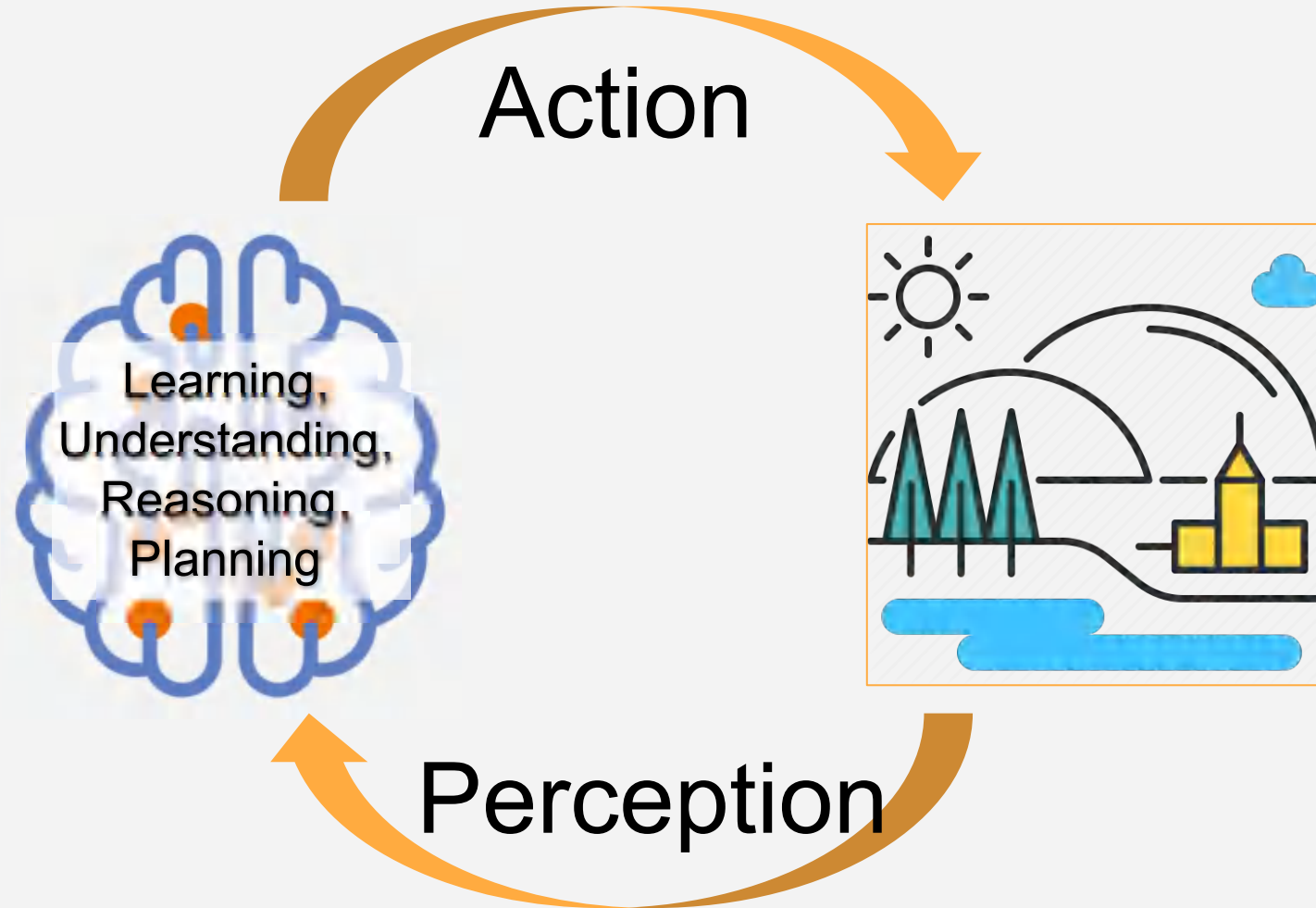
Dynamic, Multi-sensory, Complex,
Uncertain, **Interactive**



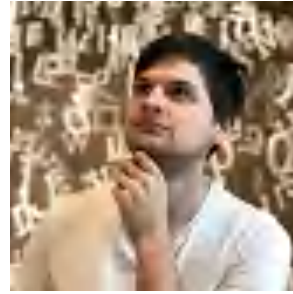
Held & Hein, 1963: Visual development requires self-guided movement



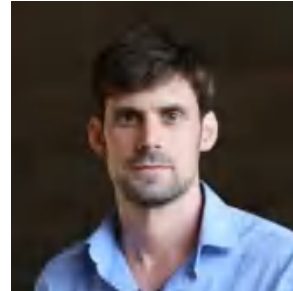
Intelligence emerges from **active perception** and **interaction** with the **real-world**



Interact like a baby



Damian Mrowca
PhD student



Prof. Nick Haber



Prof. Li Fei-Fei



Prof. Dan Yamins

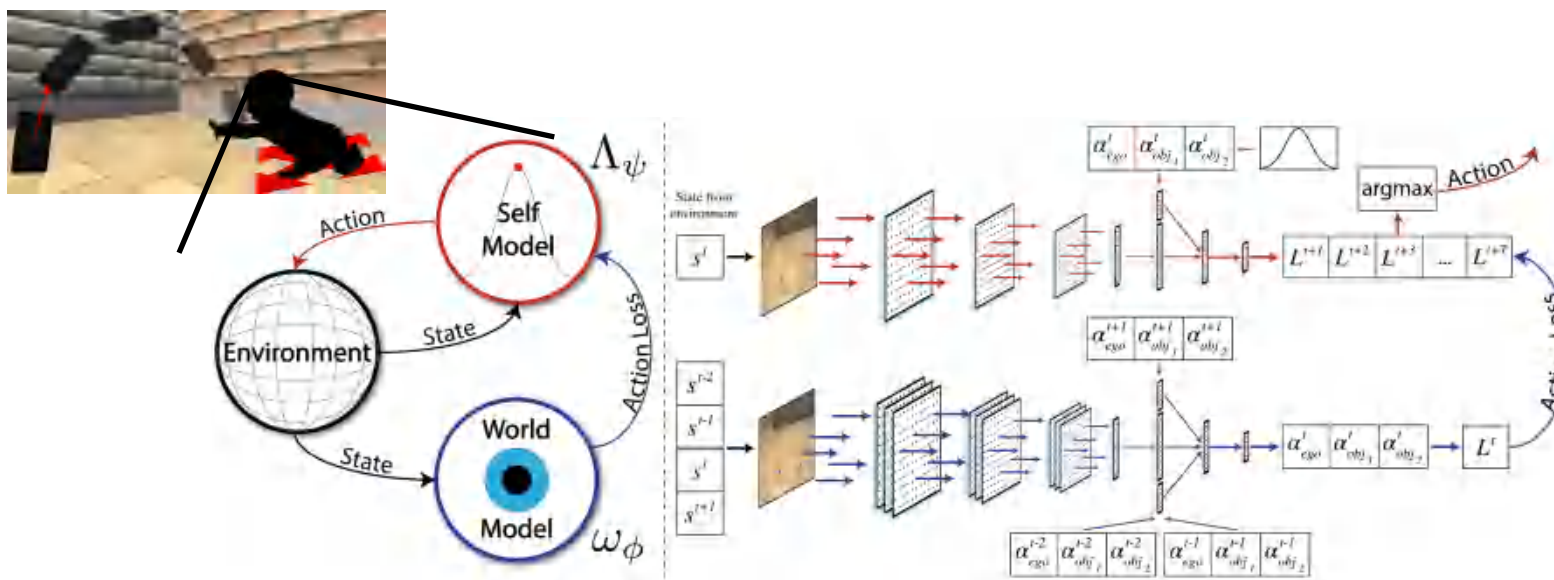
Infants are curious and play with their environment

How might an AI agent train to interact with its environment



- “Scientists in the crib!”
Gopnik 2000
- Novelty preference
Fantz 1964
- Goldilocks effect
Kidd 2012

Dynamics learning through intrinsically motivated interactions

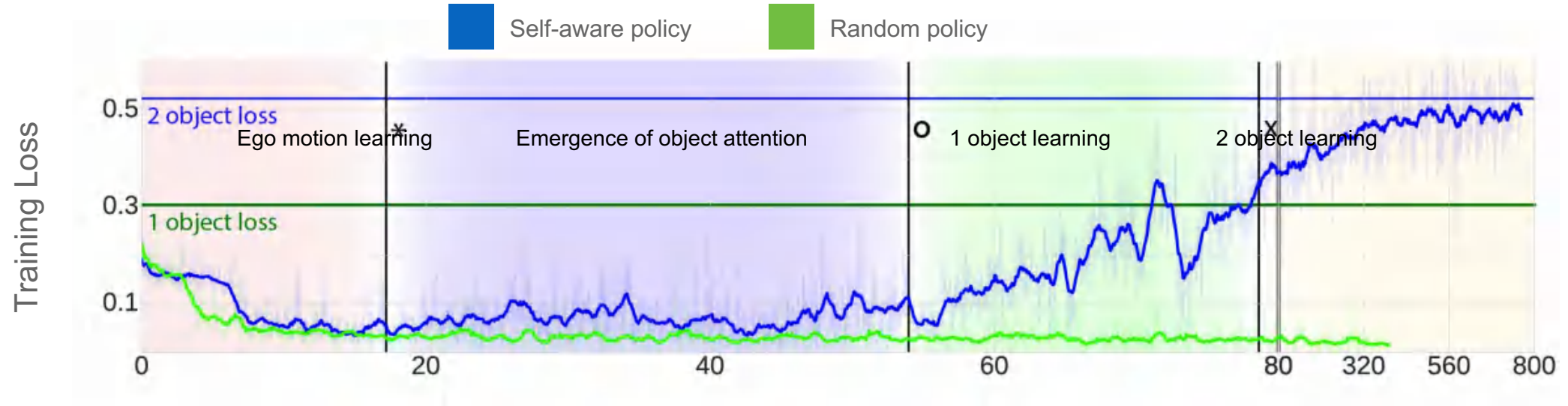


World Model network:
to predict consequences
of actions

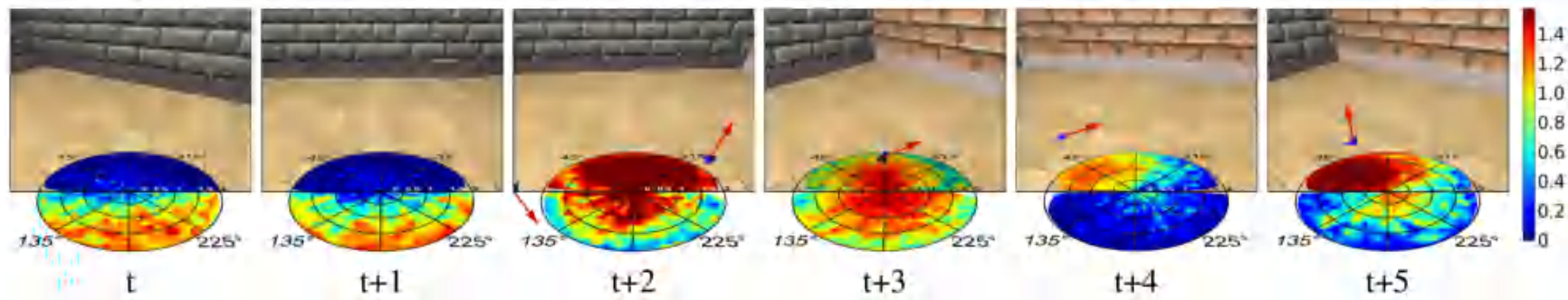
Self Model network:
to predict errors of
world-model
("self-aware")

Action choice:
self-model is **adversarial**
to world-model ("curious
intrinsic motivation")

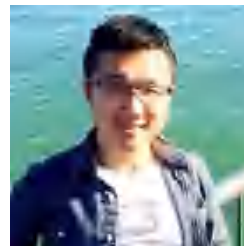
Emergent Behavior: **Agent goes through learning stages**



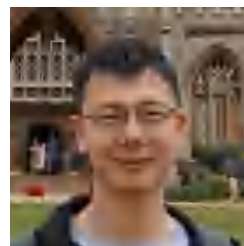
Primitive planning: **Agent learns to focus on objects**



Interact with the **physical** environment



Kuan Fang
PhD student



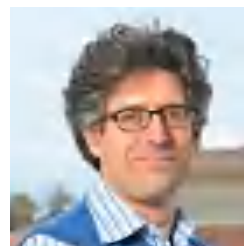
Prof. Yuke Zhu
Former PhD student



Prof. Animesh Garg
Former PostDoc



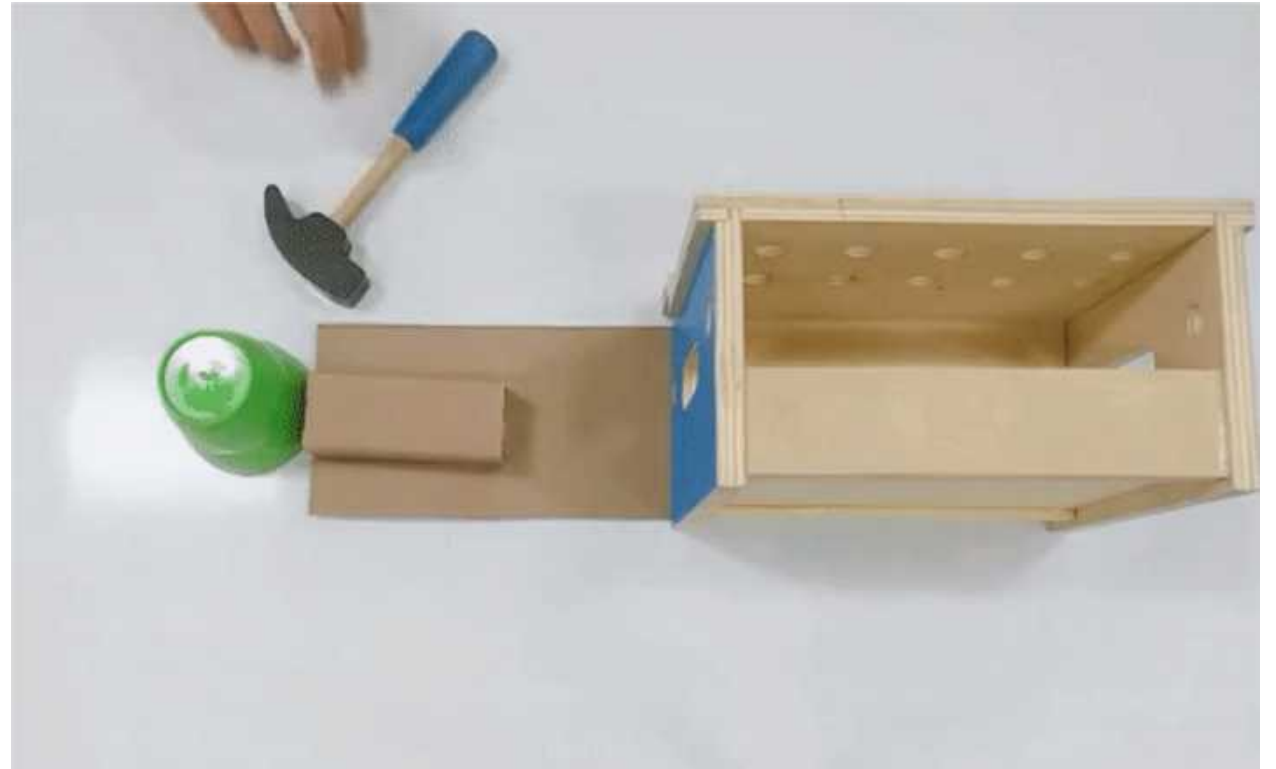
Prof. Li Fei-Fei



Prof. Silvio Savarese

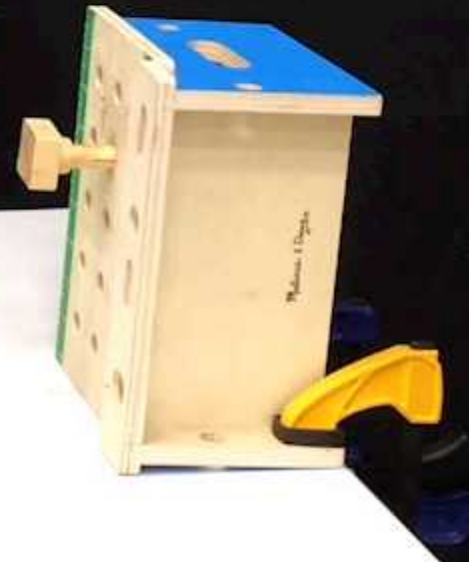
Vision-Based Tool Manipulation

Recognition > Understanding > Manipulation



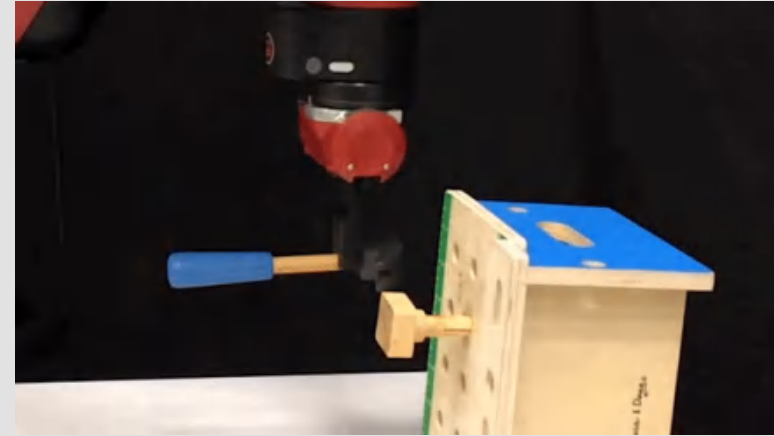
Vision-Based Tool Manipulation

hammering

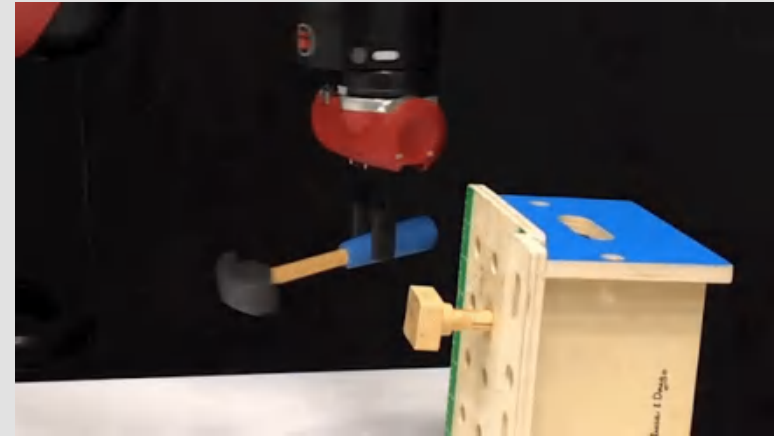


Task-Agnostic Grasp vs. Task-Oriented Grasp

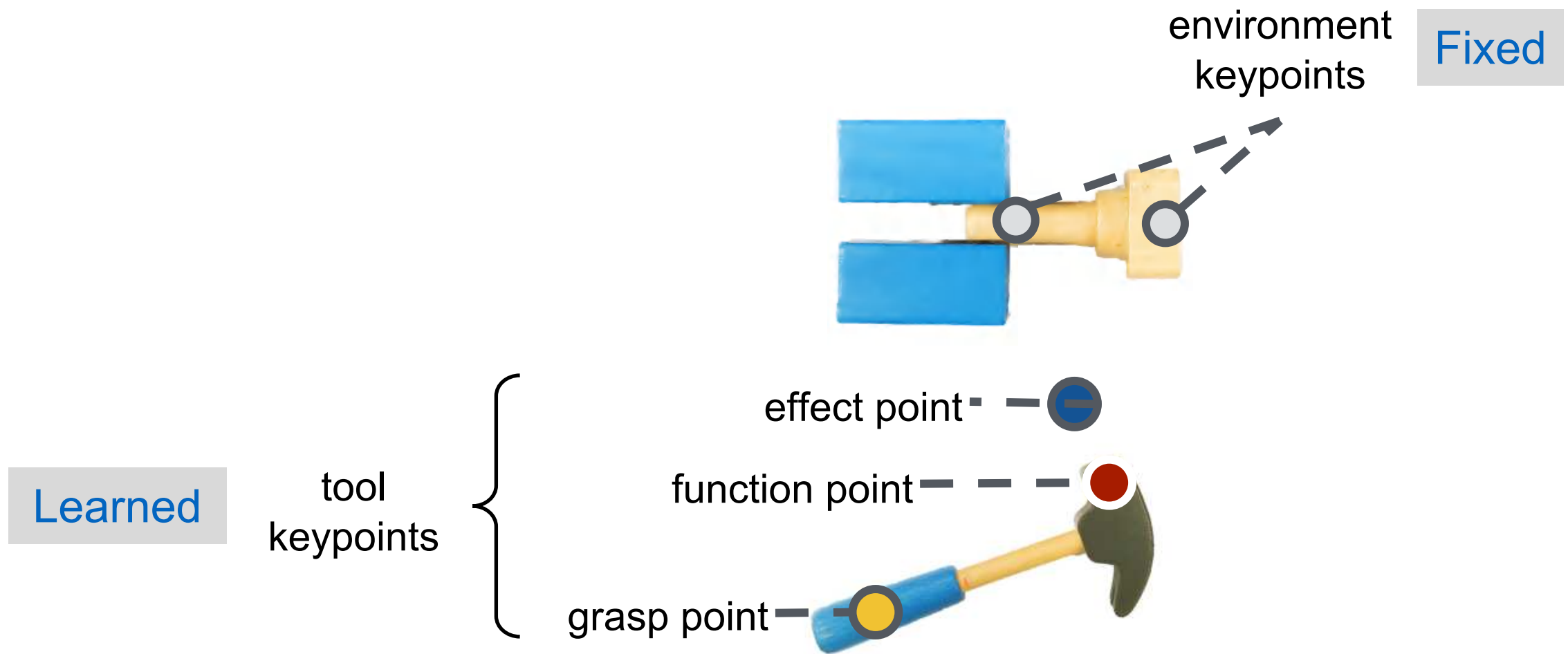
Task-Agnostic
Grasp



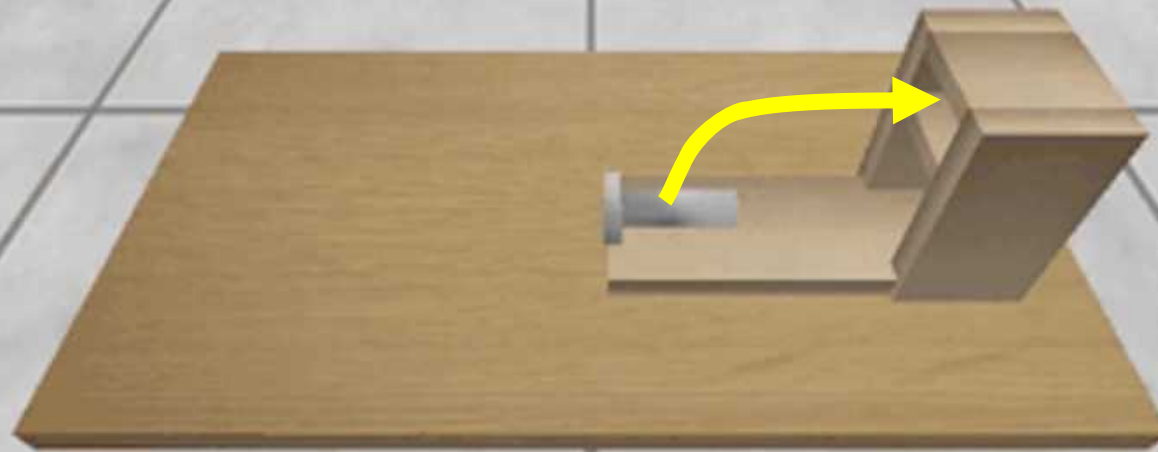
Task-Oriented
Grasp



Keypoint Representations for Tool Manipulation



Composite Task: Multi-Stage Tool Use



Tool Creation

Keypoints offer a template for generating tools from object parts.

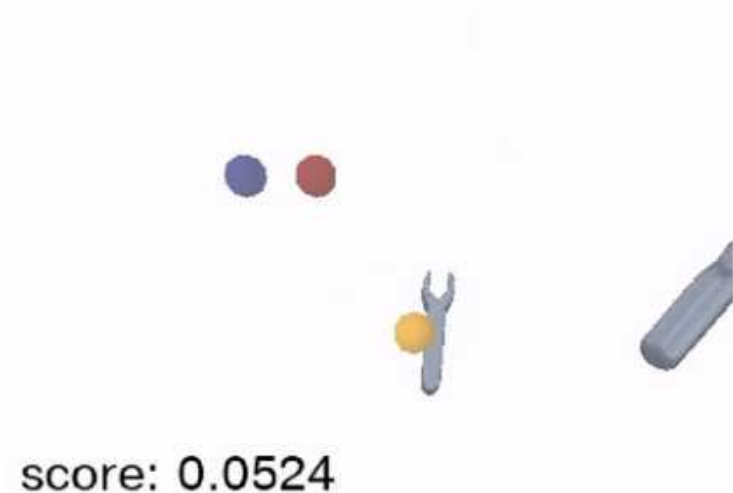
Pushing



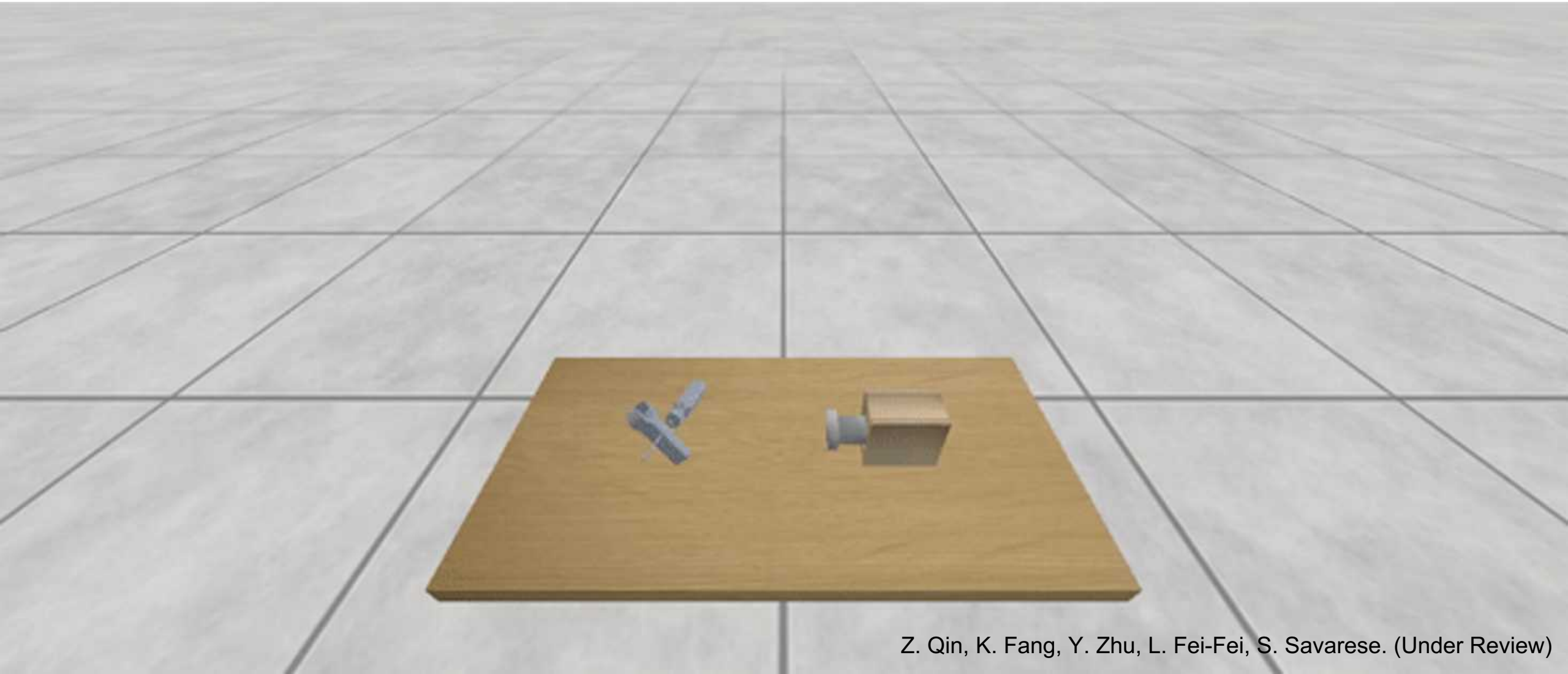
Reaching



Hammering



Hammering with the Created Tool

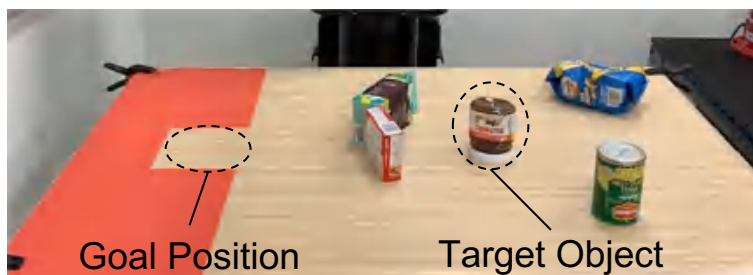


Generalizable Multi-Step Manipulation for Various Tasks and Targets

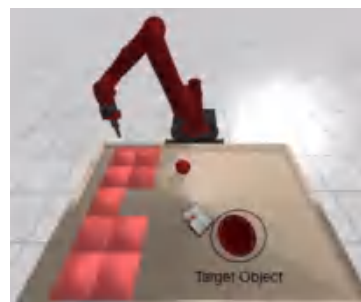
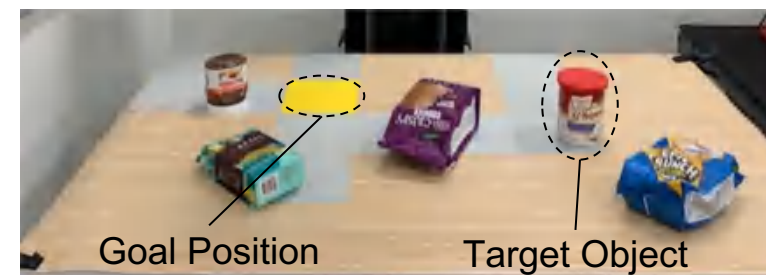
Clearing



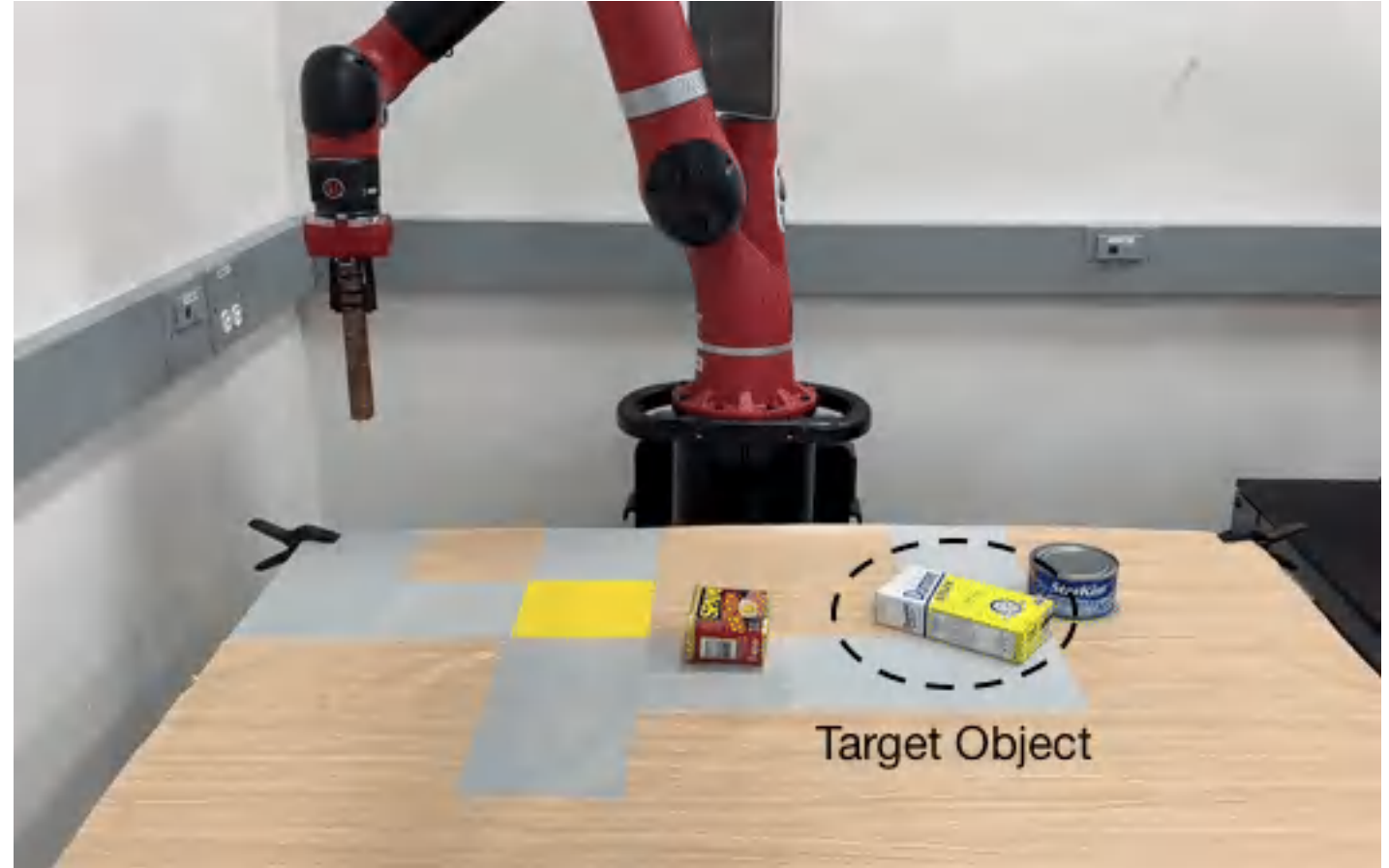
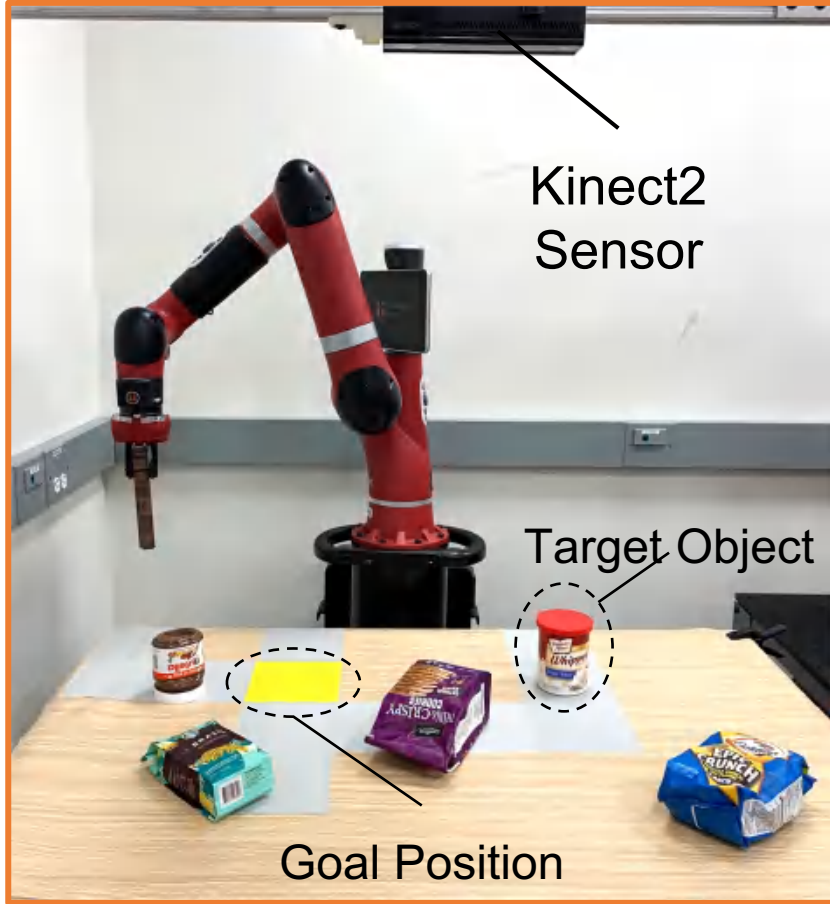
Insertion



Crossing

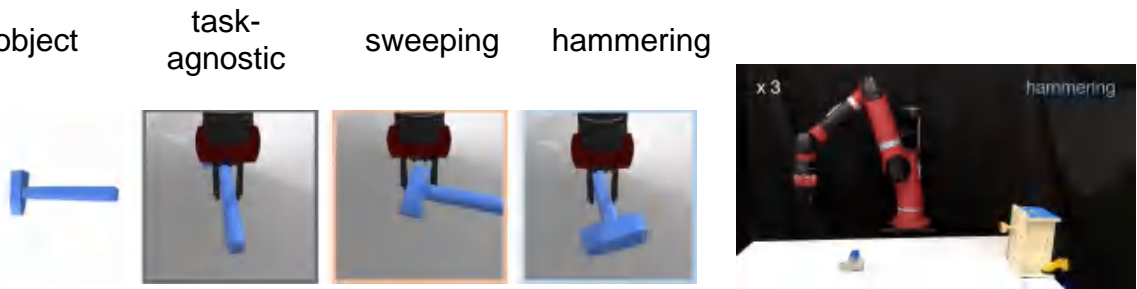


Generalizable Multi-Step Manipulation for Various Tasks and Targets



Reasoning about Tools for Manipulation

Task-oriented grasping for tool manipulation



Fang, Zhu, Garg, Kurenkov, Fei-Fei & Savarese., RSS 2018

Multi-stage tool use and creation



Qin, Fang, Zhu, Fei-Fei & Savarese (under review)

Observational Learning for Task Structures

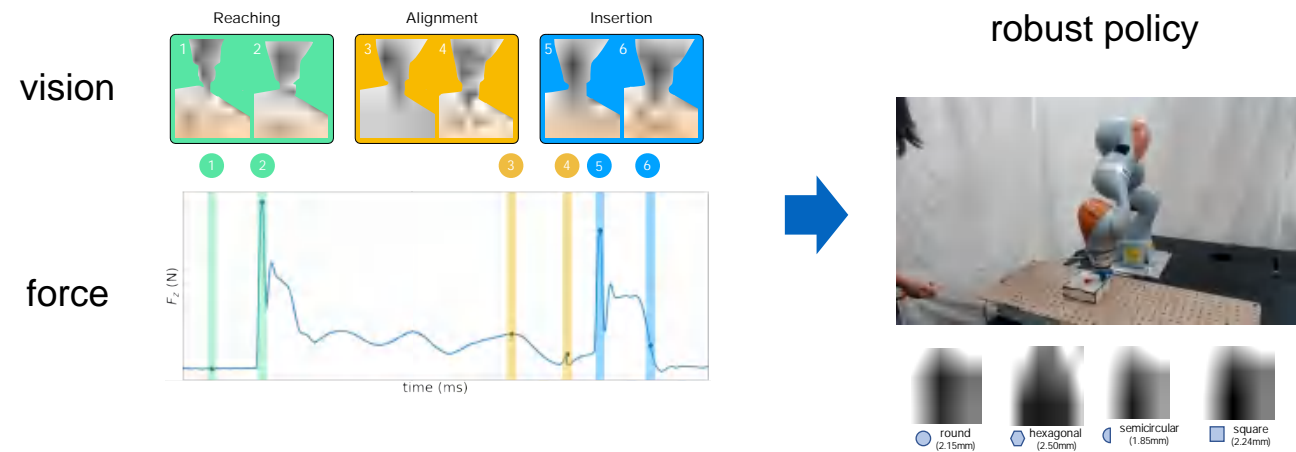
Exploiting hierarchical task structures for better generalization



Xu*, Nair*, et al., ICRA 2018; Huang*, Nair*, Xu*, et al., CVPR 2019

Multimodal Learning with Vision and Force

Learning multimodal representations for high-precision manipulation

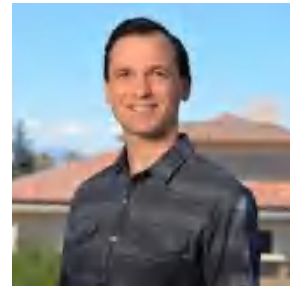


Lee*, Zhu*, et al., ICRA 2018 (Best Paper Award)

Interact with humans



Ranjay Krishna
PhD student



**Prof. Michael
Bernstein**



Prof. Li Fei-Fei

Humans learn by
interacting with
other humans

Our aim:
A conversational AI
agent that **learns
visual knowledge
by interacting** with
and learning from
people





Sarah: Found this little one outside of my apartment.



Red Panda.



Sarah: Found this little one outside of my apartment.

Agent: I have never seen that animal, is that a fox?





Sarah: Found this little one outside of my apartment.

Agent: I have never seen that animal, is that a fox?

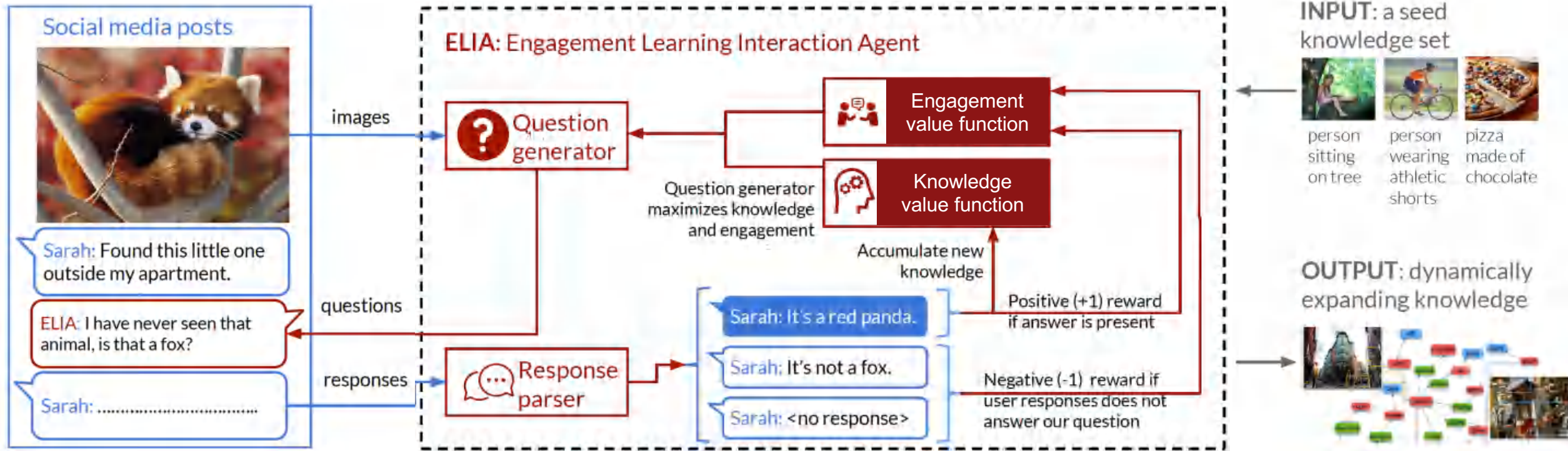


Sarah: It's a Red Panda.

Engagement Learning: an open-vocabulary reinforcement learning algorithm

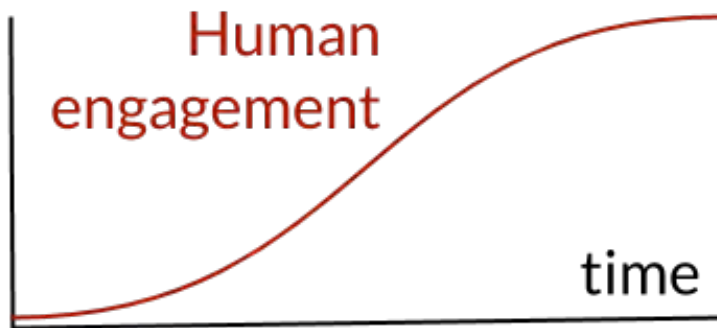


Engagement Learning: an open-vocabulary reinforcement learning algorithm



Engagement Learning: Results

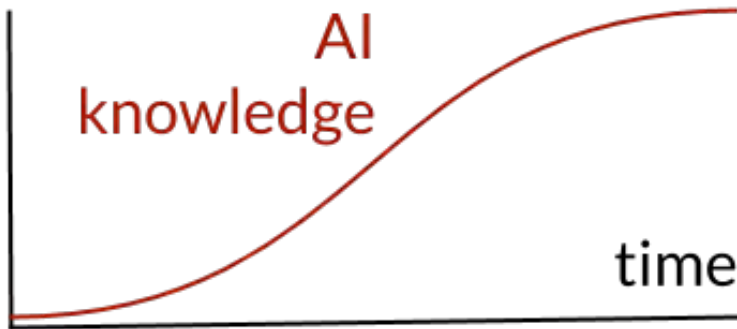
Goal 1:
Ask More Engaging Questions



	<p> : What animal is that?</p> <p> : Is it looking at the camera?</p> <p> : What is to the left of the animal looking at the camera?</p> <p> : Is the animal standing on snow?</p>
	<p> : What food is that?</p> <p> : What is that stuff?</p> <p> : What is the green vegetable on the plate?</p> <p> : Is that parsley?</p>
	<p> : What is the person wearing?</p> <p> : What is the child holding?</p> <p> : What colors are in the picture?</p> <p> : What is the child looking at?</p>
	<p> Initial model  Engagement only  Knowledge only  Knowledge + Engagement</p>

Engagement Learning: Results

Goal 2:
Expand visual knowledge
of the AI agent



Q: What kind of bird is that?

A (by AI): Magpie



Q: What kind of flower is that?

A (by AI): Dahlias



Q: What is the white stuff on the plate?

A (by AI): Feta cheese

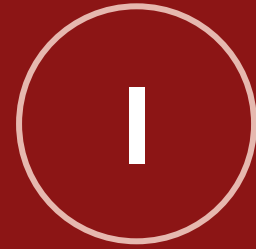
Human-Centered AI



The development of AI must be guided by a concern for its **human impact.**



AI should strive to **augment** and enhance us, not replace us.



AI must be more inspired by human **intelligence.**



Human-Centered AI



Thank you!

