# Growing Robust & Safe Al: Let's be Realistic

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## The Main Topic

- WRAI, 28 Oct 2017, ETH Zürich
- Workshop on <u>Responsible</u> Artificial Intelligence?
- Whose responsibility is it to make AI reliable?
- Need to ask the right questions!

## Typical Question

 "What is the behavior of an AI that is very intelligent – and therefore capable of selfmodification – and how do we control it?"

## Right Question

- "What is the behavior of an AI that is very intelligent – and therefore capable of selfmodification – and how do we control it?"
- "How do we grow an AI from baby beginnings such that it gains both robust understanding and proper ethics?"

## Long-Term Control

- The ability to control a powerful entity increases as the power of the controlling entity increases
  - analogous to Ashby's Law of Requisite Variety
- Corollary: for Als that can grow to become significantly more powerful than humans (and their tools), the only way to control them is for the Als to control themselves
- Self-control →adhere to ethical values

#### Ethics as Self-Control

- Ethical values must be implemented as *constraints* 
  - 1. against which the AI by initial design tests and prunes its intended actions given their predicted consequences
  - 2. which stabilize over time
  - 3. which include the (meta-)value to protect its ethical values
- The more the Al's *understanding* of the consequences of its actions grows, the better it becomes at predicting potential constraint violations—and at steering clear of them
- Al becomes safer and more reliable as its knowledge grows

## More Implications

- Necessary to ensure the long-term self-constrained behavior
- Knowledge representation must be motivation-agnostic
- Humans are not required to be perfectly wise in specifying the Al's ethical values from the onset
- But we have a deadline
- The stabilization of the ethics-related constraints (*not the knowledge*) must be effected *before* the Al becomes too powerful to be controlled directly
  - before it's capable of preventing someone—physically or persuasively from pressing the off-switch
- Hefty implication: the ethical responsibilities of the designers and builders of Al are far outweighed by those of the teachers of Al

### Principles

- https://futureoflife.org/ai-principles/
- 9: "Designers and builders of advanced AI systems are stakeholders in the moral implications of their use, misuse, and actions, with a responsibility and opportunity to shape those implications."

#### Teachers

- https://futureoflife.org/ai-principles/
- 9: "Designers and builders of advanced AI systems are stakeholders in the moral implications of their use, misuse, and actions, with a responsibility and opportunity to shape those implications."
- Glosses over the (life-long) learning of the Al
- <u>Teachers</u> bear the greater responsibility
  - Also: institutions that educate, accredit, manage, and monitor those Al teachers

#### Let's Be Realistic

- Let's admit from the onset:
  - we may fail to come up with the perfect utility function from the get-go
  - we can't axiomatize the AI or the environment
  - the AI won't have enough resources (time, energy, input) to do the optimal thing

## Why Not Rely on Proof?

Q-Learning is guaranteed to converge to the optimum

## Why Not Rely on Proof?

- Q-Learning is guaranteed to converge to the optimum
- ... under some assumptions:
  - The reward function remains fixed
  - The environment's dimensionality & dynamics remain fixed
  - Time goes to infinity

## Healthy Skepticism

- Convergence proofs are easily misleading
- Assumptions about the environment, the agent, and its motivations will be idealized, inaccurate, and incomplete

### Developmental Al

- The fundamental problem: bridging the gap
  - our imperfect specifications of constraints (safety & ethics)
  - sensory inputs
  - potential actions
- Goal: to make sure the Al connects the dots
- Method: a developmental approach

## Understanding

• Need to tackle the hard problem of understanding



## Beyond Human Intervention

- A full methodology for teaching & testing
  - Restrict, supervise, intervene (like toddlers)
  - Test under pressure
    - Situation where some of its constraints are nearly or very easily violated
    - Recognize, report, prioritize, and recover
  - Successful pressure tests are a step toward certification, though not a proof