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3MT Thesis Competition Speech

AI, artificial intelligence, do you <u>trust</u> it? Honestly, I get a little <u>scared</u>. And I'm <u>not</u> talking about ChatGPT or self-driving cars. I'm talking about the kind of AI that <u>replaces human judgment</u> to <u>decide</u> whether you'll land that consulting job after graduation, whether your sibling will get into their <u>dreaM college</u>, and whether you'll get a promotion or lose your job.

<u>Currently</u>, in the criminal justice system, an algorithm called COMPAS is used to predict whether defendants will reoffend in the future. This <u>tool</u> helps determine whether they should be granted <u>bail</u> or <u>parole(!)</u>. It seems like AI would make decision-making so much <u>faster</u>. <u>But</u>, there's an <u>issue</u>.

COMPAS is <u>twice</u> as likely to label as "<u>high-risk</u>"(/), <u>Black</u> defendants, who we know <u>did not</u> reoffend, compared to <u>White</u> defendants who also <u>didn't</u> reoffend. It also makes the <u>opposite</u> mistake; it's more likely to label <u>White</u> defendants who <u>reoffended</u> as <u>low</u> risk, compared to <u>Black</u> defendants who <u>also reoffended</u>!

<u>COMPAS!</u> It's supposed to guide us in the <u>right</u> direction(!), yet it exhibits <u>algorithmic bias</u>. This happens when a model systematically <u>discriminates</u> against a demographic group, <u>even</u> when we <u>don't feed it</u> demographic information! This can <u>perpetuate</u>, and <u>amplify</u>, existing human biases. That's where *my* statistics thesis comes in.

First, I needed to <u>define</u> what fairness means <u>mathematically</u>. For <u>me</u>, what was most important is making sure my model is <u>equally wrong</u> or <u>equally right</u> for <u>all</u> groups. I don't want a model to over predict that a male applicant, who is <u>just as qualified as me</u>, is <u>more</u> suitable for a job.

I then used a novel technique known as the Seldonian frameworK, to <u>constrain</u> my model to satisfy that fairness definition, within some margin, probability, and confidence level. I fit this framework on the COMPAS data set and ran simulation studies to <u>test</u> this idea to its <u>limit</u>, and I found that, with some substantial trade-offs, we <u>can</u> have fairer AI models!

But the solution to fair AI is not going to be solved by computer scientists, data scientists, and

statisticians <u>alone</u>. <u>Everyone</u> in this room has a <u>role</u> to play. We <u>need</u> domain experts in every

field to define what a fair AI landscape looks like for their application area. But we also need to

look <u>inwardly</u> and <u>address</u> the biases we have as humans in <u>society</u>, trying our best <u>not</u> to pass

that bias on to the data in the first place.

My research is a part of ongoing work that gives us hope for the future where a lot of our

decision-making will be automated. It gives us hope for a more just world!

* underlined key words are to be emphasized during speech.

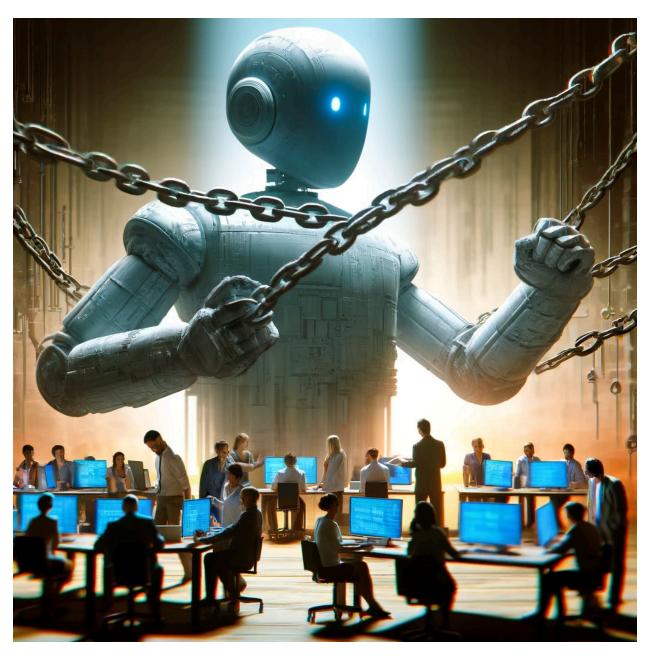
Title Ideas (Short & Memorable):

1. Unveiling Bias: Toward Fairness in Data-Driven Decision-Making

2. Decoding Bias: Toward Fair AI

3. Decoding Bias: Can AI be Fair?

4. Decoding Algorithmic Bias: A Path to Fair AI



(generated by AI, no pun intended haha)



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