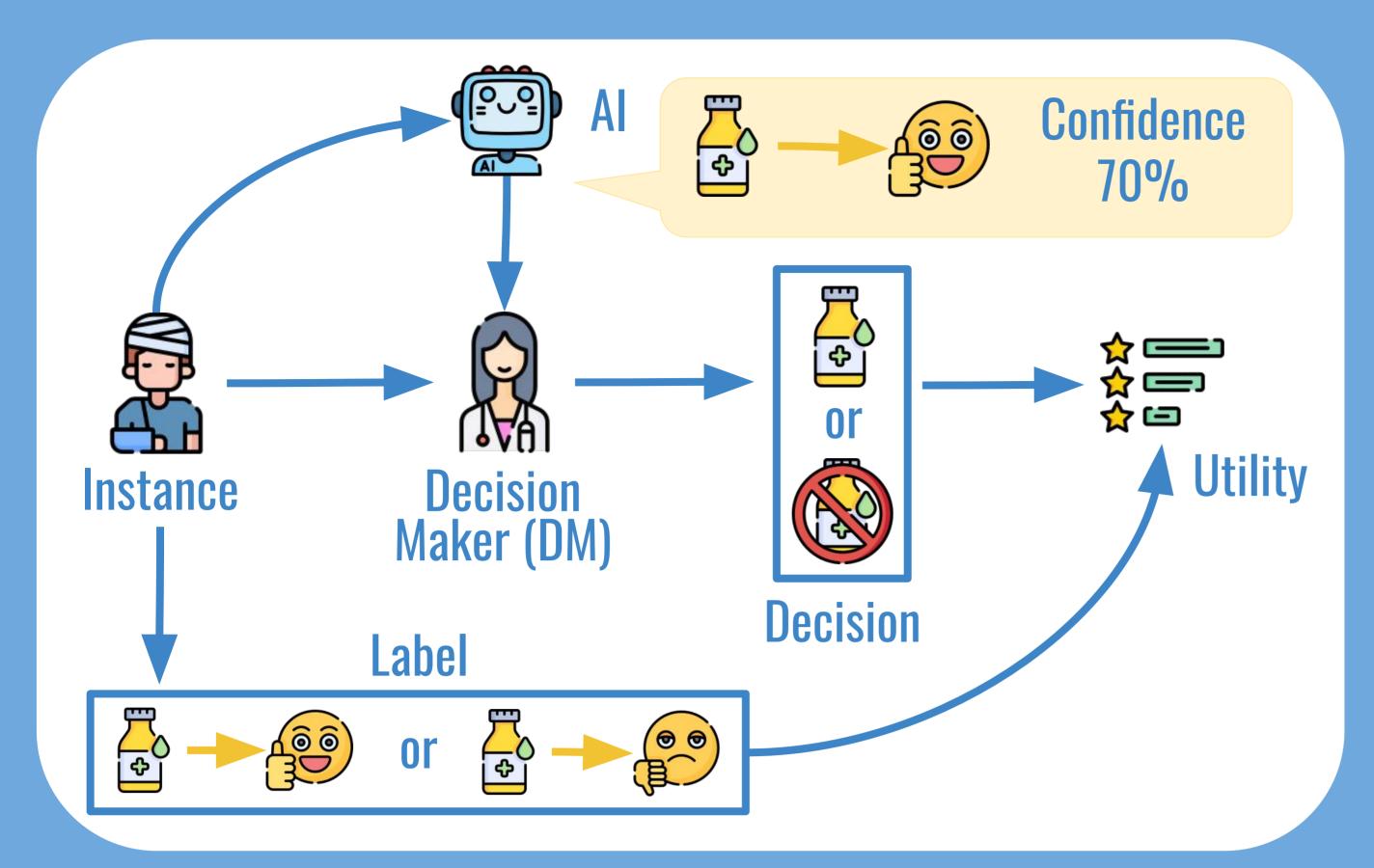
Human-Aligned Calibration for Al-Assisted Decision Making

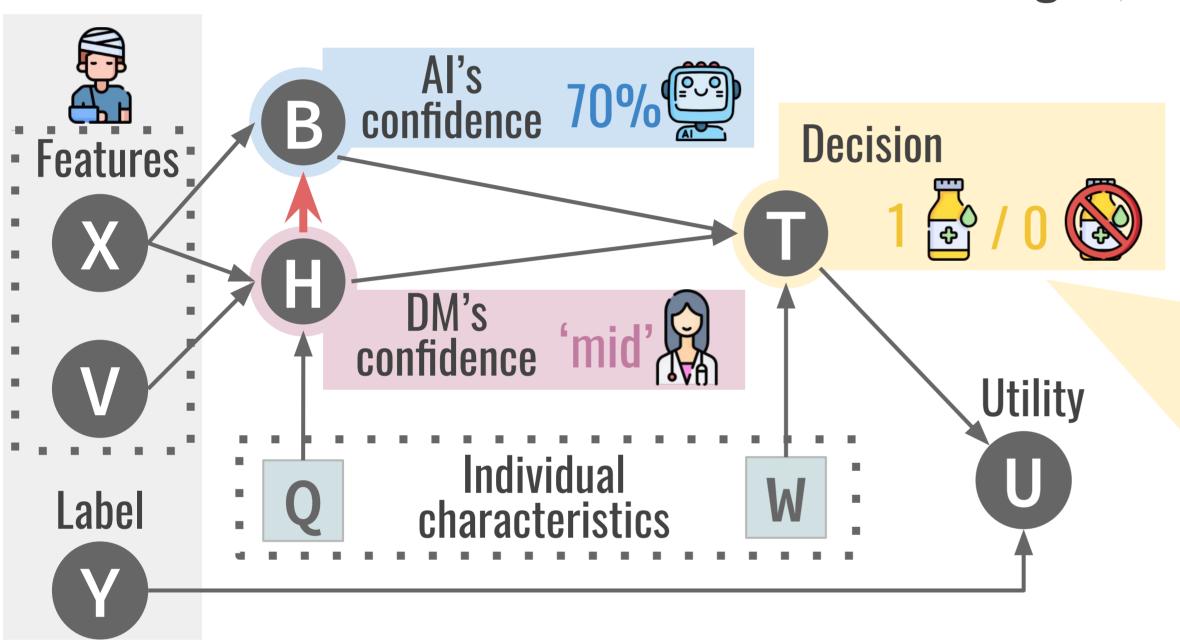
Nina Corvelo Benz and Manuel Gomez Rodriguez





- → Why are calibrated confidence values not good enough?
- → **How** do we construct more useful confidence values?

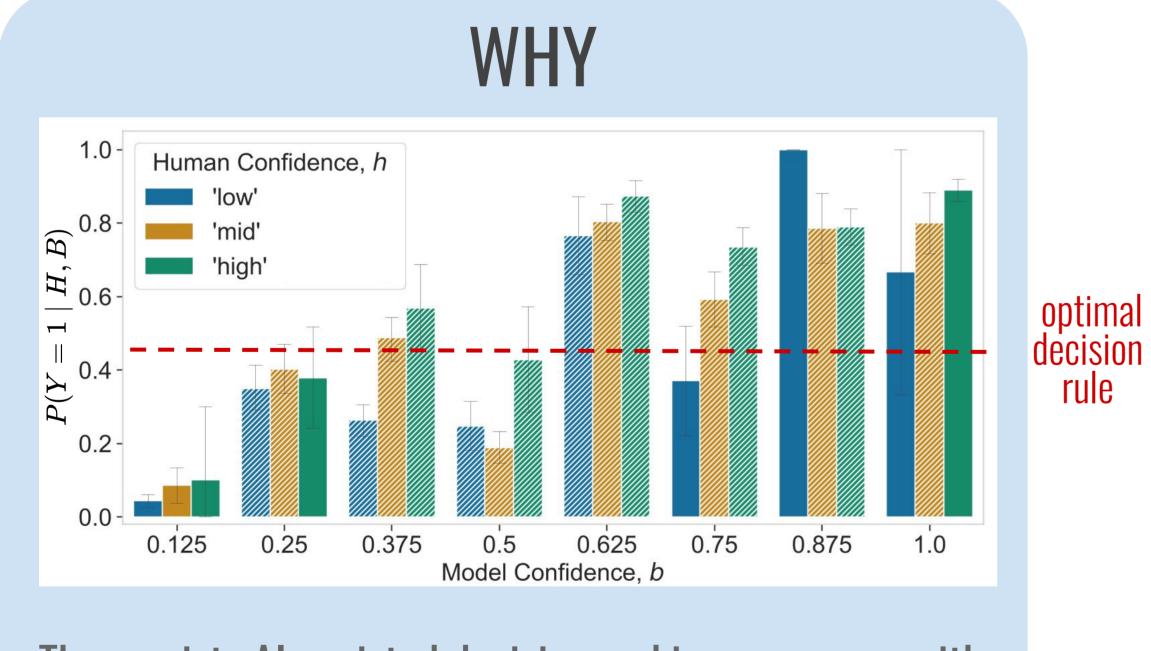
A Causal Model of Al-Assisted Decision Making



A decision maker takes decisions T using a monotone policy $\pi(H,B,W)$:

$$\pi(h', b', w) \le \pi(h'', b'', w) \ \forall w, h' \le h'', b' \le b''$$

"Under the same circumstances, if the treatment was administered given confidence 'mid' and '70%', then it would have also been administered given confidence 'high' and '80%'."



There exists Al-assisted decision making processes with:

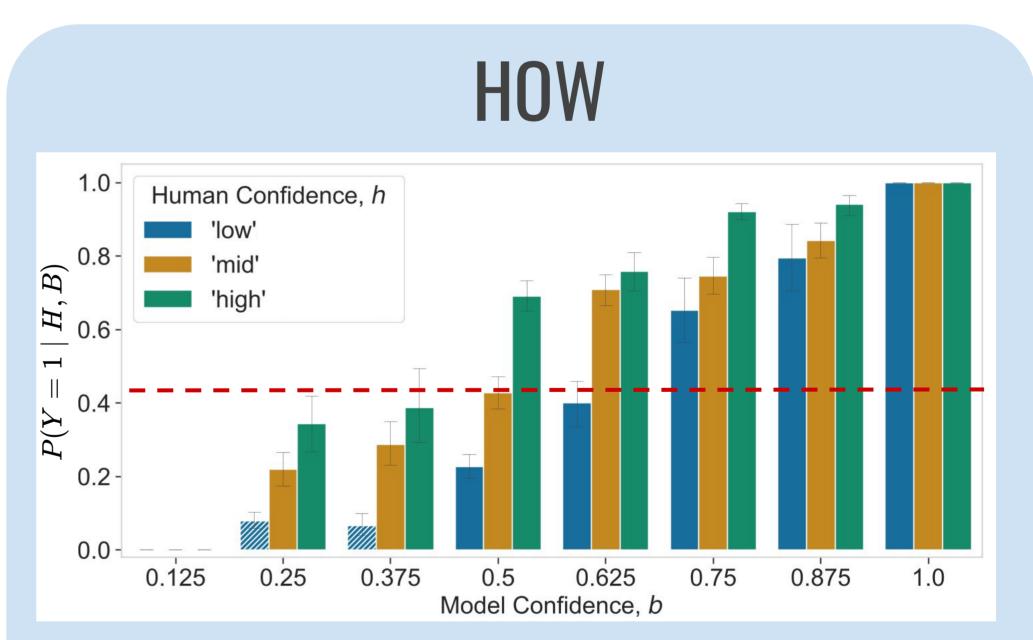
- perfectly calibrated models [P(Y=1 | B=b)=b]
- and monotone decision makers

 $P(Y = 1 \mid H = h') \le P(Y = 1 \mid H = h''), h' \le h''$

for which any monotone policy is suboptimal.

Experiments on Human-Al Interactions Dataset^[1]

- In all tasks, adjustment of DM's confidence after seeing the Al's confidence is monotone.
- The task with the best aligned model is the only task where Human+Al performs better than Al or human alone.



Human-Aligned Calibration Model should be calibrated and human-aligned:

$$P(Y = 1 \mid B = b', H = h')$$

 $\leq P(Y = 1 \mid B = b'', H = h'') + \alpha$

- → with a human-aligned model, there exists a monotone policy that is (near-)optimal
- → multicalibration^[2] w.r.t. DM's confidence on her own predictions is sufficient for human-alignment. Hence, post-processing algorithms for multicalibration can be used for human-alignment of black-box models (requires H → B).

[1] Kailas Vodrahalli, Roxana Daneshjou, Tobias Gerstenberg, and James Zou. Do humans trust advice more if it comes from ai? an analysis of human-ai interactions. Proceeding s of the 2022 AAAI/ACM Conference on Al, Ethics, and Society, pages 763–777, 2022.

[2] Ursula Hébert-Johnson, Michael Kim, Omer Reingold, and Guy Rothblum. Multicalibration: Calibration for the (computationally-identifiable) masses. Proceedings of the 35th International Conference on Machine Learning, 2018