

TESLA



By: Maham Gauba, Ester Aguilera, Jingru Dou, Vamsi Krishna Singara, Mukesh Chandra Doppalapudi, Hsuan Huang

DECISIONS



- Manufacturers and programmers should decide the types of decisions autonomous cars will make.
- Sometimes it is hard to tell what kind of decisions should be made because situations sometimes cannot be evaluated and compared to the real ones.
- In some ways, these autonomous design cars reduce a lot of accidents and are safer, but, on the other hand, it is not ethical and not fair that an algorithm has already predetermined the death of someone in a car crash.





BLUEPRINT- DANGERS OF AUTOPILOT

- The potential harm could be unable to access to the brake system when needed.
- The hand-off problem, there might not be enough time for driver to take over the control of an automated vehicles when there is an emergency
 - Audi reported that it takes a person 5-10 seconds to take control over the car which could be too late during an emergency.
- According to the Blueprint, a safe and effective system is needed to mitigate the potential harms of Autopilot.



BLUEPRINT- RIGHTS OR APPROACHES TO PROTECTING PEOPLE

- Autopilot Document: a document that states about the danger of autopilot and how to avoid getting into an accident with autopilot.
 - Example: Avoid using autopilot when there is a lot of traffic or use autopilot on a straight highway rather than the curve highways.
- Engineers should work hard to perfect the braking system and autopilot system.
- Tesla should release the cars when it is perfectly tested many times and it is safe to use.
- Tesla should offer classes for people to teach them about the safety features in the car in case of an emergency.
- Drivers should pay attention even when it's on autopilot just to prevent accidents.



MORAL FRAMEWORK FOR TESLA

- The autonomous car won't be responsible for any damages or injuries. This lens' unethical choice could lead to a lot more mishaps in the future. Making moral decisions requires people to take their feelings into account. To kill pedestrians simply because they are breaking the law is immoral.
- If self-driving car manufacturers, like Tesla, are analyzed through the lenses of utilitarianism and the freedom principle, we believe a more thorough and rigorous approach to integrating human ethics into self-driving technology will be feasible.
- Drivers, witnesses, and law enforcement all try to blame one or more other drivers when an automobile accident occurs. But what if the driver is not present? Here is where the use of autonomous vehicles is quickly becoming more prevalent and a danger to established norms of responsibility.



SO, IS IT MORAL TO INVEST BILLIONS IN SELF-DRIVING CARS?

- It is not moral to invest in self-driving cars as there are few unacceptable issues caused by them.
- Some would argue that a human accident that happens at random is more acceptable than an algorithm that has already predicted someone's demise in a car accident.
- Some individuals believe that since the situation is so complex, people should just let accidents occur as they would naturally. Others accept chance events because they believe it is wrong for anyone to control what transpires in another person's life.
- Instead of investing in Tesla, it is best to invest in other transportations.

**THANK
YOU**



CONTRIBUTIONS

- Decisions: Hsuan Huang
- Blueprint: Jingru Dou
- Moral Framework: Mukesh Chandra Doppalapudi
- Is it moral to invest in self-driving cars: Vamsi Krishna Singara
- PowerPoint Presentation: Maham Gauba
- Presenting and Speaking: Ester Aguilera

