

Trustworthy Machine Learning

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<http://www.trustworthymachinelearning.com>



Kush R. Varshney is a distinguished research staff member at IBM Research – T. J. Watson Research Center where he leads the machine learning group in the Foundations of Trustworthy AI department and co-directs the IBM Science for Social Good initiative. He has invented several new methods in the fairness, interpretability, robustness, transparency, and safety of machine learning systems and applied them with numerous private corporations and social change organizations. His team developed the AI Fairness 360, AI Explainability 360, and Uncertainty Quantification 360 open-source toolkits.

Trustworthy Machine Learning

Accuracy is not enough when you're developing machine learning systems for consequential application domains. You also need to make sure that your models are fair, have not been tampered with, will not fall apart in different conditions, and can be understood by people. Your design and development process has to be transparent and inclusive. You don't want the systems you create to be harmful, but to help people flourish in ways they consent to. All of these considerations beyond accuracy that make machine learning safe, responsible, and worthy of our trust have been described by many experts as the biggest challenge of the next five years. I hope this book equips you with the thought process to meet this challenge.

This book is most appropriate for product managers, data scientists, and other practitioners in high-stakes domains who care about the broader impact of their work, have the patience to think about what they're doing before they jump in, and do not shy away from a little math.

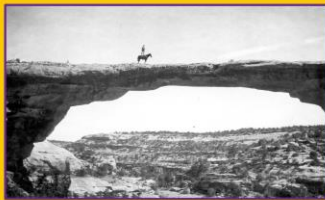
In writing the book, I have taken advantage of the dual nature of my job as an applied data scientist part of the time and a machine-learning researcher the other part of the time. Each chapter focuses on a different use case that technologists tend to face when developing algorithms for financial services, health care, workforce management, social change, and other areas. These use cases are fictionalized versions of real engagements I've worked on. The concepts being in the latest research from trustworthy machine learning, including some that I've personally conducted as a machine learning researcher.

—Kush

Trustworthy Machine Learning • Varshney

Trustworthy Machine Learning

concepts for developing accurate, fair, robust, explainable, transparent, inclusive, empowering, and beneficial machine learning systems

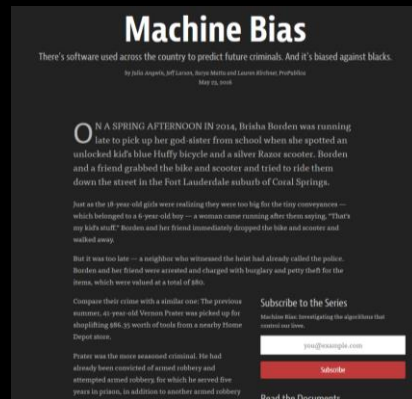
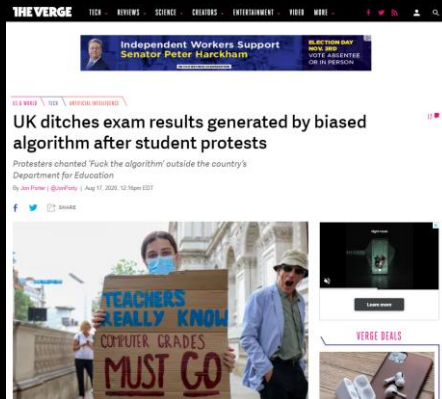
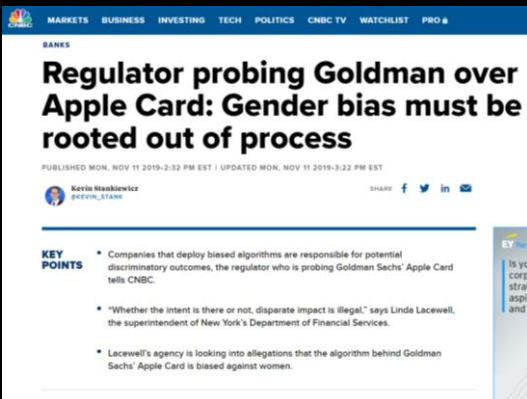


Kush R. Varshney

Research



Decision making supported by machine learning can have unwanted bias



“Non-traditional” fairness use cases

Infrastructure rollout by telecommunications providers

Selecting people to check at retail self-checkouts

Tree-planting decisions by forest managers

Delinquency collections

Recommendations in fantasy football

Trustworthy AI is not just about bias

EXCLUSIVE AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES UBER/LYFT

Uber Finds Deadly Accident Likely Caused By Software Set to Ignore Objects On Road

By Amir Efrati May 07, 2018 9:48 AM PDT · Comments by Noah David, Michael D. Geer and 4 others

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Uber has determined that the likely cause of a fatal collision involving one of its prototype self-driving cars in Arizona in March was a problem with the software that decides how the car should react to objects it detects, according to two people briefed about the matter.

The car's sensors detected the pedestrian, who was crossing the street with a bicycle, but Uber's software decided it didn't need to react right away. That's a result of how the software was tuned. Like other autonomous vehicle systems, Uber's software has the ability to ignore "false positives," or objects in its path that wouldn't actually be a problem for the vehicle, such as a plastic bag floating over a road. In this case, Uber executives believe the company's system was tuned so that it reacted less to such objects. But the tuning went too far, and the car didn't react fast enough, one of these people said.



A shot from an ABC TV station in Tempe, Arizona, after an Uber self-driving car killed a pedestrian. Photo by AP.

THE TAKEAWAY

- Software in car was set to ignore some objects
- Safety driver took eyes off road at critical moment

PulmonologyAdvisor

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NEWS CALCULATORS CHARTS CME

December 12, 2017

The Potential Pitfalls of Machine Learning Algorithms in Medicine

Tafari Mbadiwe



Back in the 1990s an intrepid group of researchers out of the University of Pittsburgh set out to write a computer program that could do a better job than doctors of predicting whether serious complications would develop in patients who presented with pneumonia.¹ Success may have been a long shot, but it was definitely a shot worth taking. After all, the researchers figured that if they pulled it off, they could both lower costs *and* improve patient outcomes in one fell swoop. So they built a neural network — basically a computer program that responds dynamically to external inputs — and turned it loose on a database covering three-quarters of a million patients in 78 hospitals across 23 states.



Machine learning programs can process enormous quantities of information and make meaningful and actionable predictions about future behaviors and outcomes.

The results were curious, to say the least. The program seemed to have determined that patients with pneumonia and asthma had *better* outcomes than those who did not have asthma. Asthma, it appeared, was somehow providing some sort of protection.² The neural net, which was by many measures

Attributes of trustworthiness

	Source	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Attribute 3	Attribute 4
trustworthy people	Mishra	competent	reliable	open	concerned
	Maister et al.	credibility	reliability	intimacy	low self-orientation
	Sucher and Gupta	competent	use fair means to achieve its goals	take responsibility for all its impact	motivated to serve others' interests as well as its own
trustworthy AI	Toreini et al.	ability	integrity	predictability	benevolence
	Ashoori and Weisz	technical competence	reliability	understandability	personal attachment

accuracy

distributional
robustness;
fairness;
adversarial
robustness

explainability;
transparency;
uncertainty
quantification;
value alignment

social good;
empowering

What does it take to trust an AI system?



accuracy



fairness



explainability



uncertainty quantification



robustness



privacy



data quality



testing

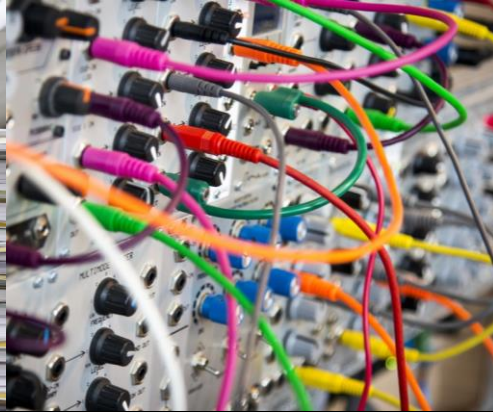
Multiple factors are placing trust in AI as a top priority



brand reputation



increased regulation



complexity of AI deployments

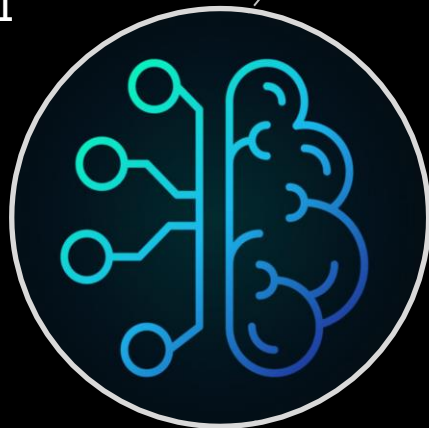


focus on social justice

From groundbreaking science, to differentiating assets/technologies, to innovative applications, IBM Research is a recognized leader in Trustworthy AI

Science of Trustworthy AI

Foundational theoretical work in fairness, explainability, robustness, uncertainty quantification, transparency, generative modeling



AI Ecosystem & Policy

IBM AI Ethics Board
PAI, EU Commission High Level Expert Group
on AI, NIST, AI Caucus, National AI Strategy,
...



Open Source & Community Impact

Trust 360 toolboxes
Linux Foundation



Product Contributions

Pipeline of innovations to
IBM products



Beneficial AI Deployments

Science for Social Good

Open-source toolkits

AI Fairness 360 <http://aif360.mybluemix.net/>

AI Explainability 360 <http://aix360.mybluemix.net/>

Adversarial Robustness 360 <http://art360.mybluemix.net/>

Uncertainty Quantification 360 <http://uq360.mybluemix.net/>

AI Privacy 360 <http://aip360.mybluemix.net/>

Causal Inference 360 <http://ci360.mybluemix.net/>

AI FactSheets 360 <http://aifs360.mybluemix.net/>

Thank you

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