Artificial intelligence (AI) is a discipline concerned with developing computer programs that exhibit human-like intelligence. These computer programs are known as intelligent agents. For example, a self-driving car uses a machine-learning algorithm to capture images with built-in sensor devices to make driving decisions (e.g. whether to turn right or left). Here, there is limited or no human input as to the decisions made by the machine. As this field continues to advance in terms of applications and growing demand, there are increasing concerns about these intelligent agents' capability to carry out tasks of ethical nature. Because there are chances of potential errors arising, there is the need for a clear definition of the use of AI.

Responsible AI, a governance framework, has been designed to address the challenges that may arise from the use of AI. The aims of the responsible AI framework are; interpretability, fairness, safety, and privacy. Responsible AI can define how we interpret a model or when suitable to use a less interpretable model. Another feature of concern about AI is the bias associated with data. Using a less interpretable model, responsible AI could define how we evaluate fairness.

Another problem is that recently AI systems have been used to make wrong decisions or to carry out sinister acts. For example, we saw how a governmental organisation used a machine gun with ‘artificial intelligence’ was maliciously used to assassinate an Iranian scientist on November 27, 2021. The machine gun was focused on the scientist only in convoy using face recognition to kill. The use of drones as weapons and the dedicated denial of service attack (DDOS) could escalate with the adoption and growth of AI. Lastly, the quality of input data is essential as any mistake could lead to incorrect decisions. Overall, the main concern boils down to trust. Trusting a system would be difficult if it's believed to make wrong decisions due to bias in information.

Currently, many AI companies are making their guidelines and regulations (e.g. Google, Apple, Amazon). The main issue with self-regulation is the lack of consistency across industries. The best alternative would be for all companies to adopt similar regulatory guidelines on AI. Companies should adhere strictly to the guidelines agree, and if found breaching the rules, it should be fine.