

# "Pilemma Languages & Moral Codes"



(Photo by Lucas Jackson, handless annotations my own)

a half-baked philosophical idea by

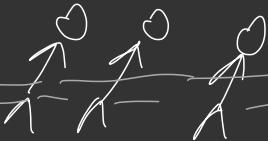
Max von Hippel



This is you



Train coming!



3 people



2 people

This is you

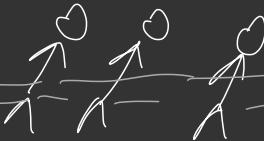
Kant



Train coming!



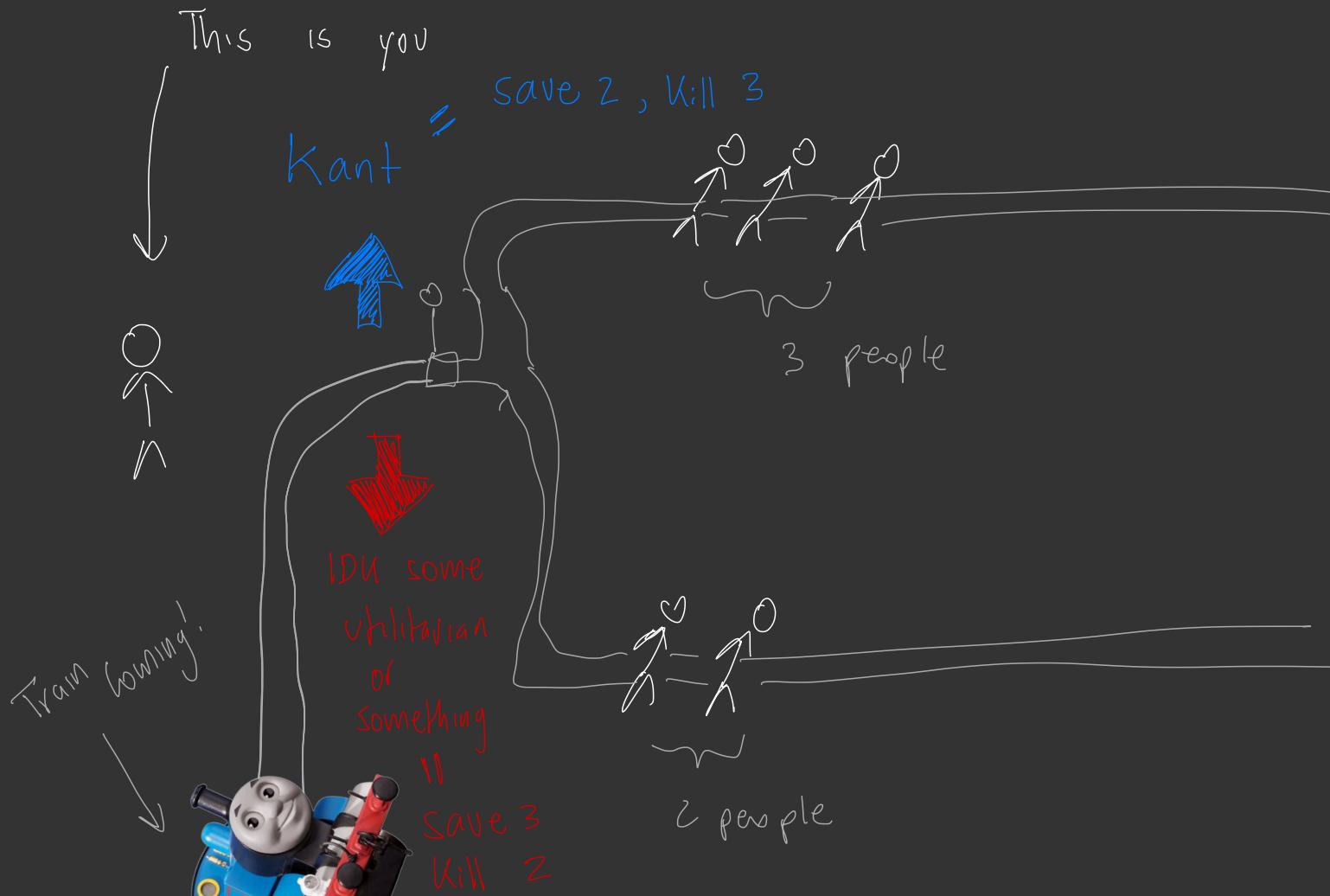
IDK some  
utilitarian  
or  
Something



3 people

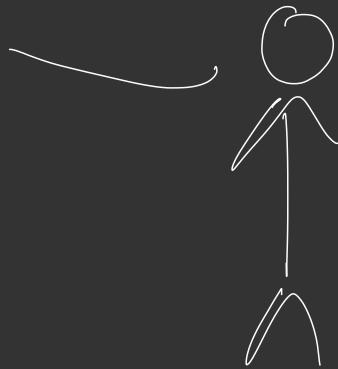


2 people



Oh no!

What should I do?



Oh no!

What should I do?

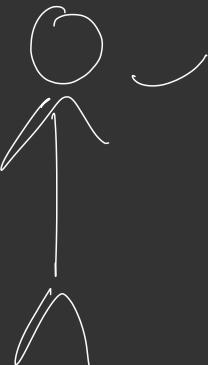
How should I —  
even think about  
the problem??



Oh no!

What should I do?

How should I — even think about the problem??



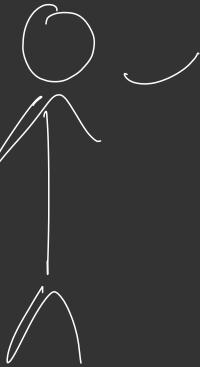
CLEARLY, I

need a really fancy (Turing-complete?) language to express the problem...

Oh no!

What should I do?

How should I — even think about the problem??



CLEARLY, I need a really fancy (Turing-complete?) language to express the problem...

. . . and a compiler to solve (decide) it.

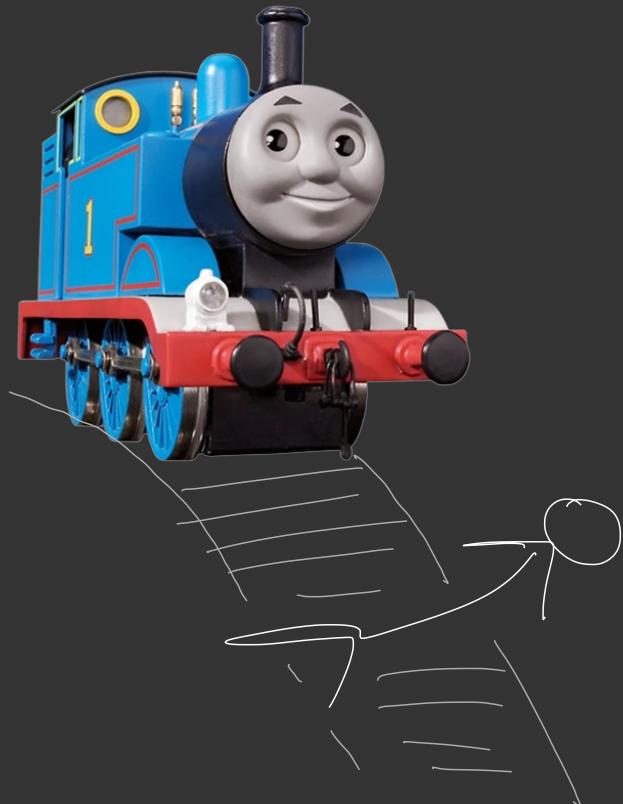
# Table of Contents

① ~~Introduction~~

② Dilemma Languages

③ Moral Codes

④ Crazy edge cases!



A "Dilemma language" expresses possible ethical dilemmas.



A "Dilemma Language" expresses possible ethical dilemmas.

example: Rail Car Problems ( in BNF )

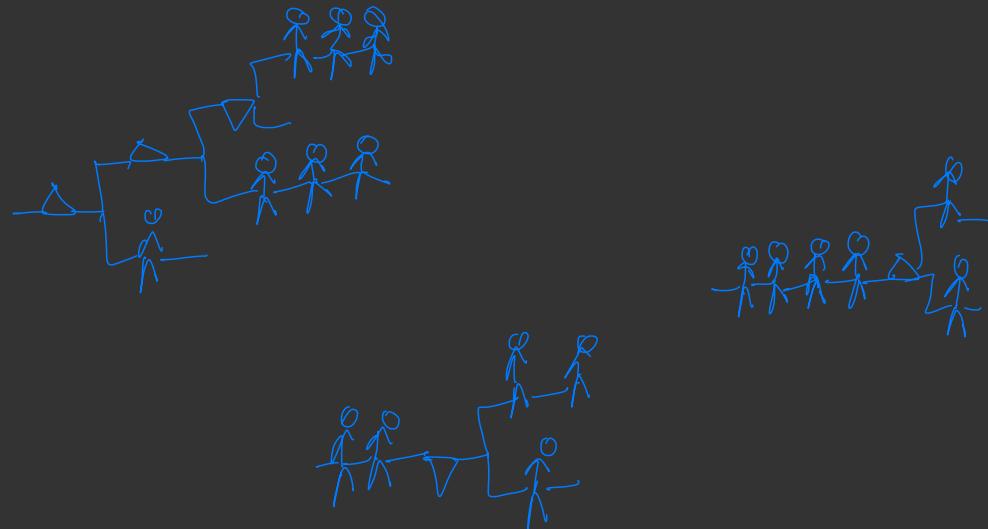
decide ::=  $\neg \Delta [ \quad ] \mid \neg \nabla [ \quad ]$

Consequence ::=  $\neg \hat{h}^{\diamond} \mid \text{consequence consequence}$

RCP ::= decide  $\frac{\text{RCP}}{\text{RCP}}$  | consequence | consequence RCP

A "Dilemma Language" expresses possible ethical dilemmas.

Some examples of Rail Car Problems:



A "moral code" is a compiler from the  
dilemma language, to the dilemma language.

A "moral code" is a compiler from the  
dilemma language, to the dilemma language.

examples: Kant [ RCP ] =  $\emptyset$  // do nothing

A "moral code" is a compiler from the  
dilemma language, to the dilemma language.

examples: Kant  $\llbracket \text{RCP} \rrbracket = \emptyset$  // do nothing

IDK random  
utilitarian  
dude  $\llbracket \text{RCP} \rrbracket =$  a little more complex ...



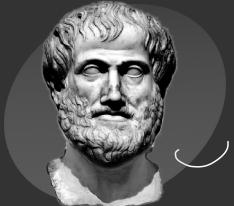




I guess that's cool or whatever

...

but how do I decide which  
moral code to use?



For moral code  $C$  over dilemma language  $\mathcal{L}$ :

$$\text{expected \# deaths} = \text{avg} \left\{ \text{num-deaths}(C[\omega]) \mid \omega \in \mathcal{L} \right\}$$

$$\text{expected lives saved} = \text{avg} \left\{ \text{num-deaths}(C^c[\omega]) \mid \omega \in \mathcal{L} \right\}$$

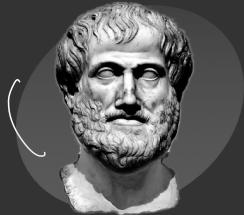
// where  $C^c$  just makes any decision except for  $C$

expected people killed

who would not have = ... not sure how to calculate

been killed had you      This in a logically reasonable  
done nothing                  manner...

that seems reasonable (but ...



that seems reasonable but...



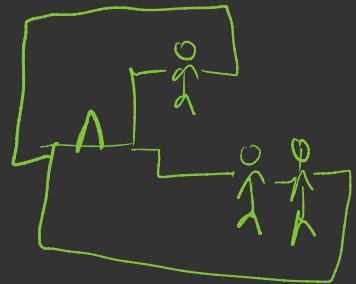
... what if the dilemma language

we've

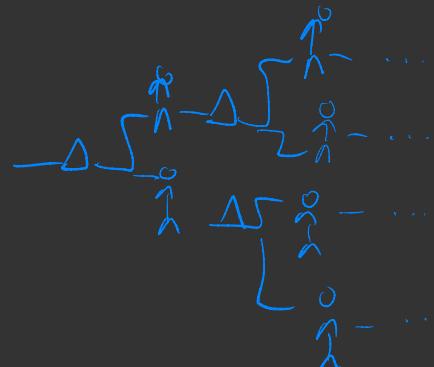
**ENFNETER?**

mwa ha ha ha ha

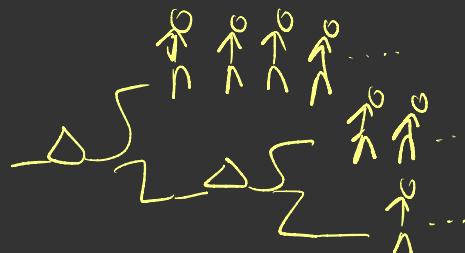
# Recursion...



## Infinite trees



## Infinite consequence



we could extend  $\mathbb{Z}$  ...



# CONCLUSION

Dilemma languages → cool new way to express moral challenges

Moral Codes → formalism with which to compare (informal) moral codes over given challenges

How can we even compare codes over  $\infty$ -L's?

Are there languages having measure  $> 0$ ?

Maybe cool applications to self-driving, eh.?