

What is the black box problem in AI?

- The "black box problem" in AI refers to the lack of transparency in how certain AI models, particularly deep learning models like neural networks, make decisions or predictions. These models are often so complex that it becomes difficult or even impossible to interpret the internal workings or to explain why a particular input results in a specific output. This lack of interpretability raises concerns in several areas:
  - 1. **Accountability**: Without understanding how Al reaches a conclusion, it's hard to hold the system accountable when it makes errors or biases decisions.
  - 2. **Trust**: Users or stakeholders may be hesitant to trust an Al system if its decision-making process is opaque.
  - 3. Ethics and Bias: The black box nature makes it challenging to identify and correct biases that may be built into the Armoon.

    Can Al fix biases?

## 1. Zero-Shot Prompting

Can you give an example of a black box problem in a real-world Al application?

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A well-known example of the black box problem in a real-world Al application is **Al-powered loan approval systems** used by financial institutions.

### **Example: Loan Approval AI System**

Many banks and lending institutions use machine learning models to automate the loan approval process. These models take various factors like income, credit history, employment status, and other financial indicators as inputs to predict whether a person should be approved for a loan.

### **Black Box Problem in This Example:**

• Lack of Transparency: Even though the m value can accurately predict loan approvals based on historical data, it's ofte Why can't Al explain? The internal mechanics of complex machine learning models, especially deep learning models, are not easily interpretable,

# 2. Chaining

### Now, explain the same concept as if I were a 5 year old kid



Alright, imagine you have a magic box that can tell you if someone should get a cookie or not, based on things like how nice they've been, how clean their room is, or how many toys they've shared. You just give the box all this information, and it tells you "Yes, give a cookie" or "No cookie."

But here's the tricky part: no one knows **how** the magic box makes its decision. It doesn't tell us why it gave that answer. Maybe it didn't like that someone didn't clean their room, or maybe it just doesn't like the color of their shirt that day. We just don't know because the box doesn't explain itself.

This is what happens with some really smart computers (like AI) in the grown-up world. They make decisions, like who gets a loan to buy a house, but people don't always understand why the computer chose one person and not another.  $\downarrow$  t's the "black box" problem—just like we can't see inside the magic box to un Why can't AI explain? (Can AI fix biases?) side the computer to know

## 3. Labeling Prompts

## Reason Why I chose "Black Box in AI"

I have chosen this topic "Black Box in AI" because of how neural networks in deep learning becoming complicated day by day even humans don't know how its working inside because of all the layers tons of data. That's why I though this topic was very interesting especially as a someone who is studying software engineering,