

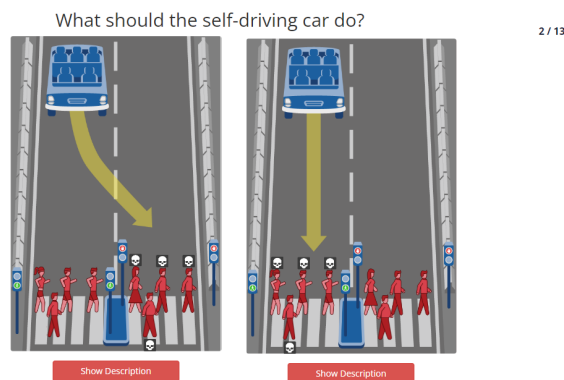
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Moral Machine Test

A moral machine is a program using a human perspective on moral decisions made in the position of a machine or AI, such as self-driving cars. In this test, I will be given situations where I have to select one of the two evils where a self-driving car has to pick a route, much like the trolley dilemma.

Rules set for consistent results: since the question asks “What should the self-driving car do” in my perspective the car doesn't see a person's occupation, ethnicity, or age. Just that there are obstacles present, for example, scenario 1 has a child and a doctor present, some will argue the doctor could save the people that crash if left alive but there is no way for the car to know that without facial recognition. To avoid other factors the car will simply make the best decision based on the rules of the road.

Scenario #1: self-driving car carrying 4 passengers, one that seems to be a child, can drive straight into a barrier killing every passenger, or swerve but hit and kill 4 pedestrians including a child and a doctor.

Answer: in this scenario, I would choose a self-driving car to crash into the barrier because the pedestrians are not involved, they are bystanders. In this case, regardless of the outcome, 4 people die so it should be the people who knew the risk of riding in a self-driving car.

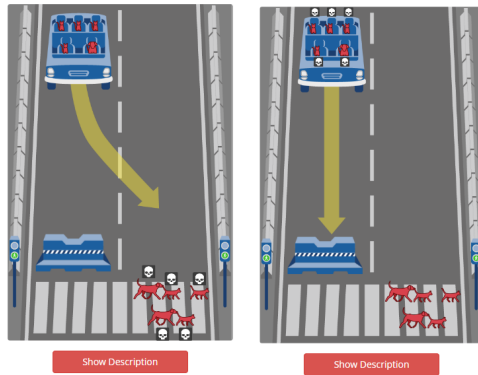


Scenario #2:

Answer: The Light is green for pedestrians passing on the left lane meaning they are doing nothing wrong but following the rules unlike the group of pedestrians on the right lane. Again the group on the right should understand the consequences of going on a red light. So if self-driving cars had to choose it should choose the right option.

What should the self-driving car do?

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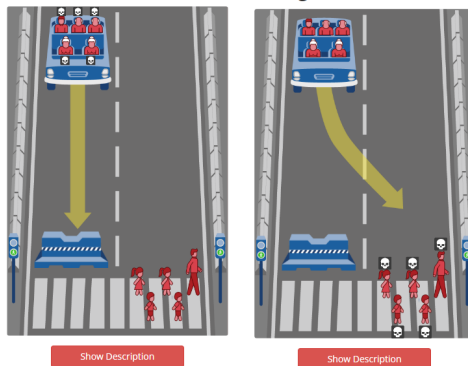


Scenario # 3:

Answer: I'm assuming the car doesn't know the passengers are animals hence it will prioritize the passenger's safety I would choose the left option but if pedestrians were human then maybe not.

What should the self-driving car do?

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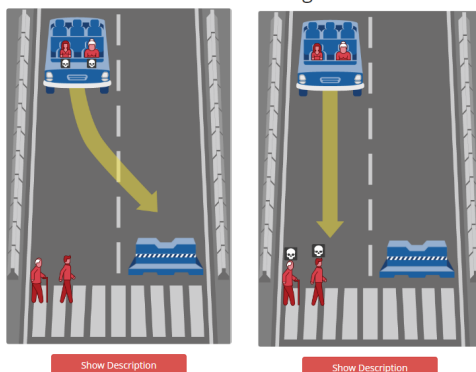


Scenario # 4:

Answer: the pedestrians are following the rules of crossing on green hence not doing any wrong. So just like in scenarios 1 and 2, the passengers have to accept the risk involved with self-driving. I choose the left option.

What should the self-driving car do?

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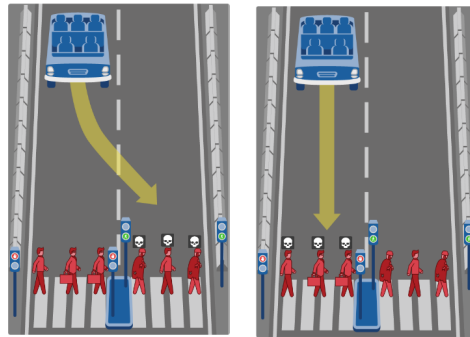


Scenario # 5:

Answer: in this situation where no stop sign or traffic light is present for pedestrians and cars. It's the pedestrian's duty to look left and right while the car's goal is to keep moving forward. I choose the right option where the pedestrians are to be more likely at fault in court.

What should the self-driving car do?

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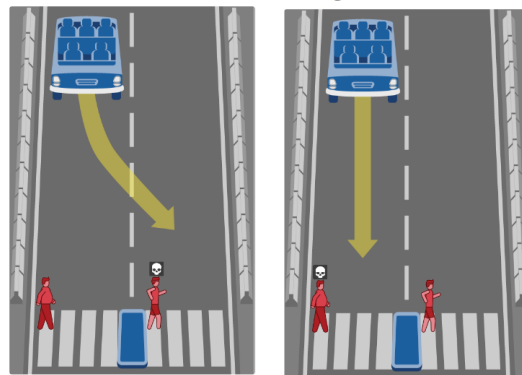


Scenario # 6:

Answer: based on my previous responses the car has the right to hit the pedestrians that are crossing on red knowing cars have the right of way. In this picture, we see that 2 homeless people will be saved over 2 working men but to keep results consistent and follow the rules set the self-driving car doesn't see occupation, ethnicity, or age.

What should the self-driving car do?

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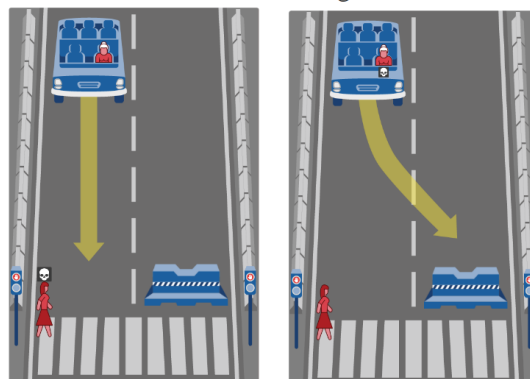


Scenario # 7:

Answer: much like scenario 5 the environment works against the pedestrian walking across the vehicle. I choose the right option.

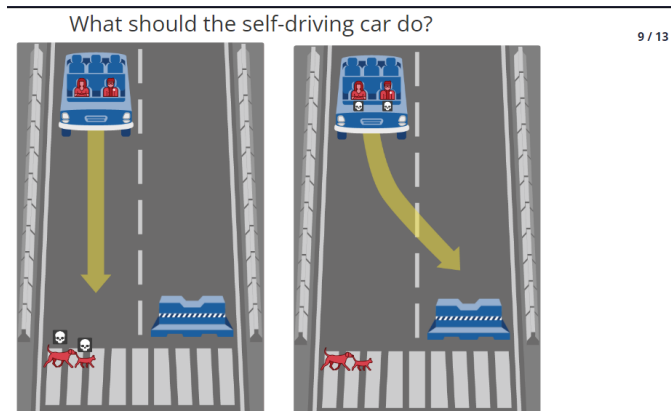
What should the self-driving car do?

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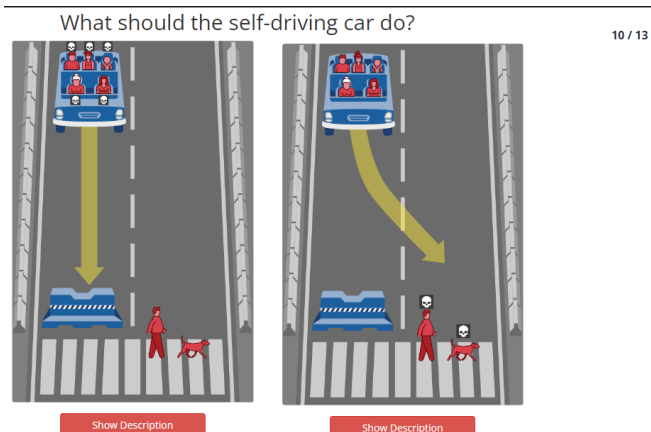


Scenario# 8:

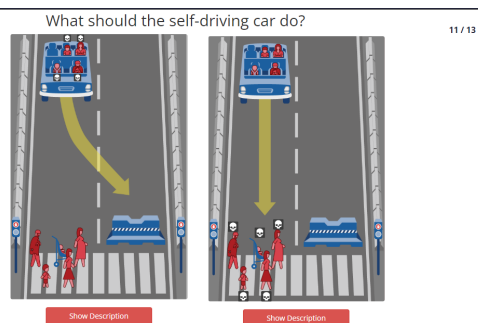
Answer: as unfortunate as it is the same rules I set up apply here, self-driving cars will not take into account occupation, ethnicity, or age. meaning the young girl walking when the light is red will not live longer than the old lady in the self-driving car. I chose the left option.



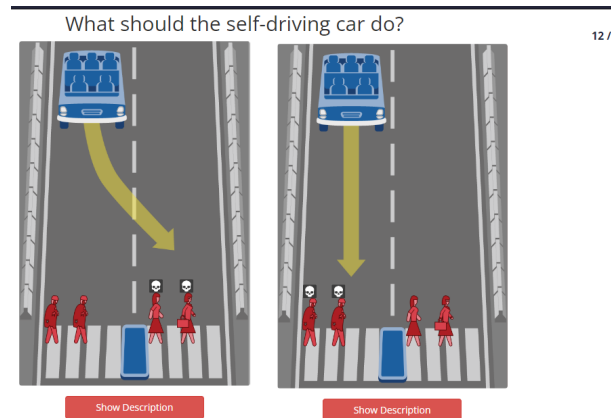
Scenario #9:
Answer: no road sign or traffic stop present meaning the car has the right of way and morally the lives of the passengers are more important than animals. I chose the left option.



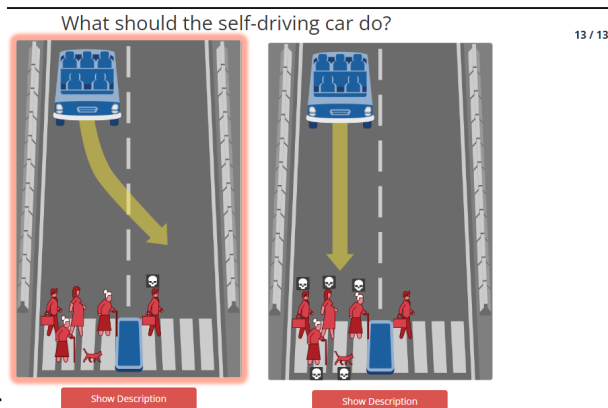
Scenario #10:
*mislicked, not sure what option was clicked
The self-driving car should prioritize the safety of its passengers so it should swerve away from the barrier. Yes, there are pedestrians but no light is present indicating it's okay to cross. I would have chosen the right option.



Answer: as terrible the situation is the rules I set cannot be changed. If the car sees the light is red for pedestrians it is the car's right of way. I would, unfortunately, have to choose the right option prioritizing the passengers.



no light is present for pedestrians so there's no need for cars to swerve especially since both results result in 2 people dying. I Choose the left option.



no light is present for pedestrians meaning the car can take any direction but swerving means fewer deaths. I chose the right option for the best results.

Results: the result showed that I did not care for saving more lives compared to others, I cared for protecting the passengers more, upholding the law mattered more to me than the others, so I avoided intervening (Changing the course of the car), I was indifferent whether a dog was present or human, I think I was indifferent of age but it states I prefer saving an older group of people more, and social value preference did not matter.

This chart probably goes against what humans would consider moral but when considering the rules I put such as ignoring age and occupation to make the results fair, this result makes sense. When applying this mindset I realized how important bias and discrimination is. In the scenarios, if I had set biases such as prioritizing younger adults or children over older people, that would correlate to a more morally correct decision from a human perspective.

