



Conditions for Trustworthy AI: Explainable Artificial Intelligence

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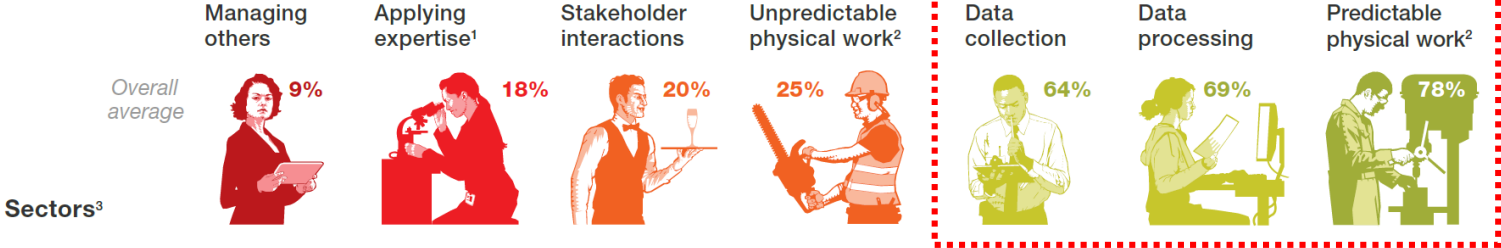
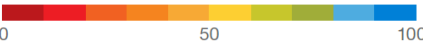
The technical potential for automation in the US

In 2025,
estimated economic impact of
'Automation of Knowledge work'
may reach up to
6.7 trillion US dollar.

In US,
**51% of US wages or
\$2.7 trillion in wages**
could be automated.

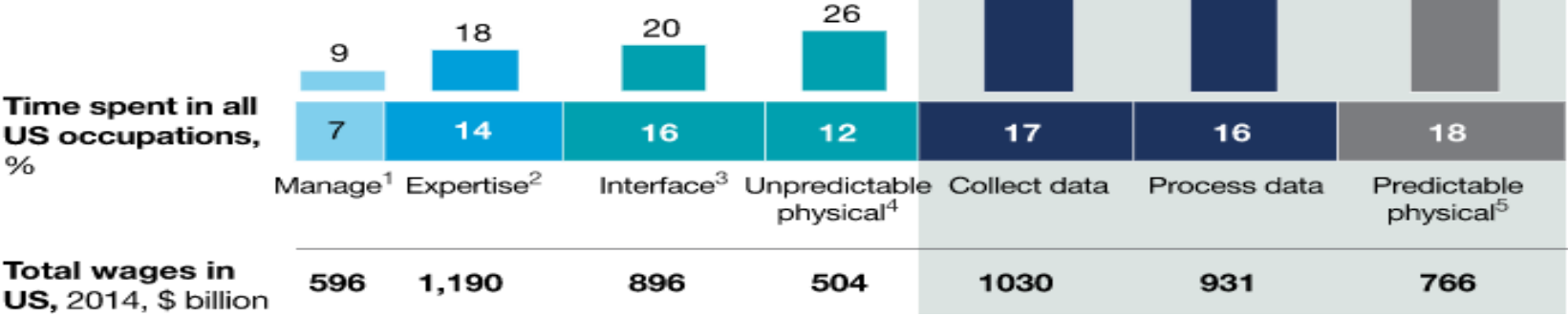
Many types of activities in industry sectors have the technical potential to be automated, but that potential varies significantly across activities.

Technical feasibility: % of time spent on activities that can be automated by adapting currently demonstrated technology



Most susceptible activities

- 51% of US wages
- \$2.7 trillion in wages



Automation of Knowledge Work [McKinsey 2013]



DARPA Grand Challenge 2005



Say Hello to Waymo 2016





Many, complex AI systems are not transparent to see the mechanisms inside!

Uber's first car accident - [Death of Elaine Herzberg](#)

Uber's self-driving car killed a pedestrian (Marc 18th, 2018)
The 'safety driver' was watching a TV show (June 22th, 2018)

Do We Understand AI Systems Enough?

COMPAS: Prediction of Crime

Prior Offense	1 attempted burglary	1 resisting arrest without violence
COMPAS' decision	 DYLAN FUGETT LOW RISK 3	 BERNARD PARKER HIGH RISK 10
Subsequent Offenses	3 drug possessions	None

AI algorithms are exposed to

- (1) data bias,
- (2) model bias, and
- (3) algorithmic bias

Do We Understand AI Systems Enough?

Article	Contents
13-14. Right to explanation	A data subject has the right to “ meaningful information about the logic involved ” when decision is made automatically.
EU administration	When violated 4% of global revenue will be fined.
Enact	May 28th, 2018

EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

DESCRIBE

*Handcrafted
Knowledge*

CATEGORIZE

*Statistical
Learning*

EXPLAIN

*Contextual
Adaptation*



Statistically impressive, but individually unreliable



Inherent flaws can be exploited

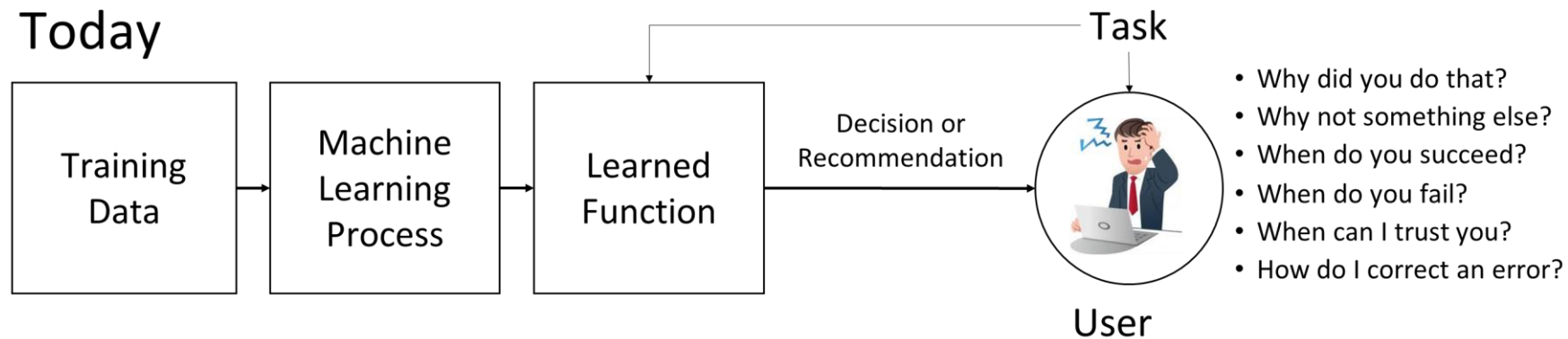


Skewed training data creates Maladaptation

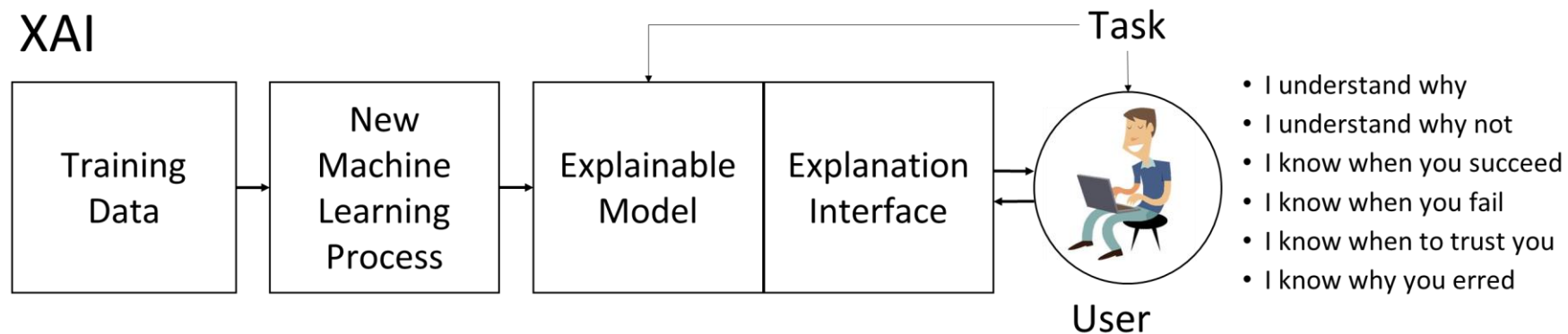


A DARPA Perspective on AI – Three Waves of AI

Today



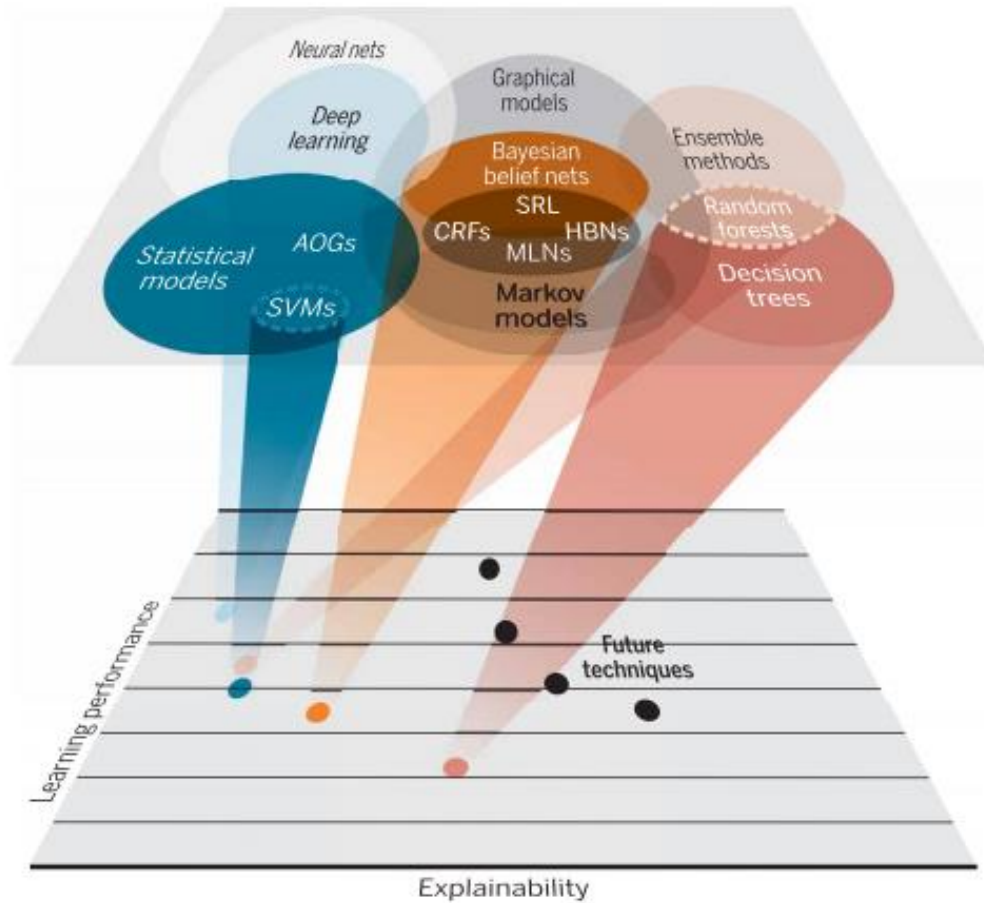
XAI



Explainable AI – Performance vs. Explainability

A

Learning techniques



Performance vs. explainability

B



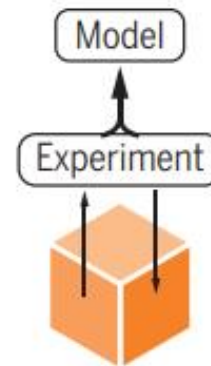
Interpretable models

Techniques to learn more structured, interpretable, causal models



Deep learning

Improved deep learning techniques to learn explainable features

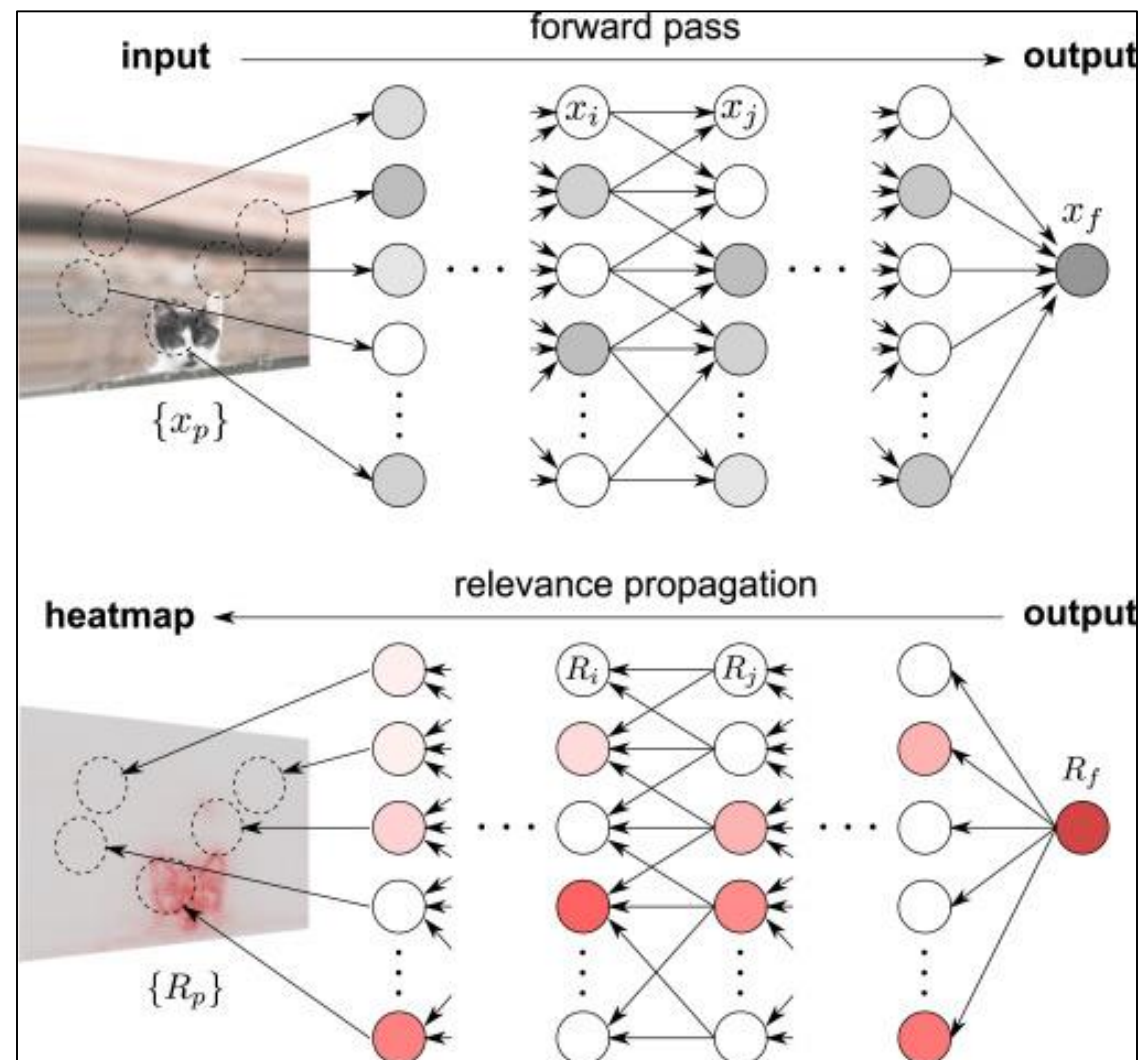


Model agnostic

Techniques to infer an explainable model from any model as a black box

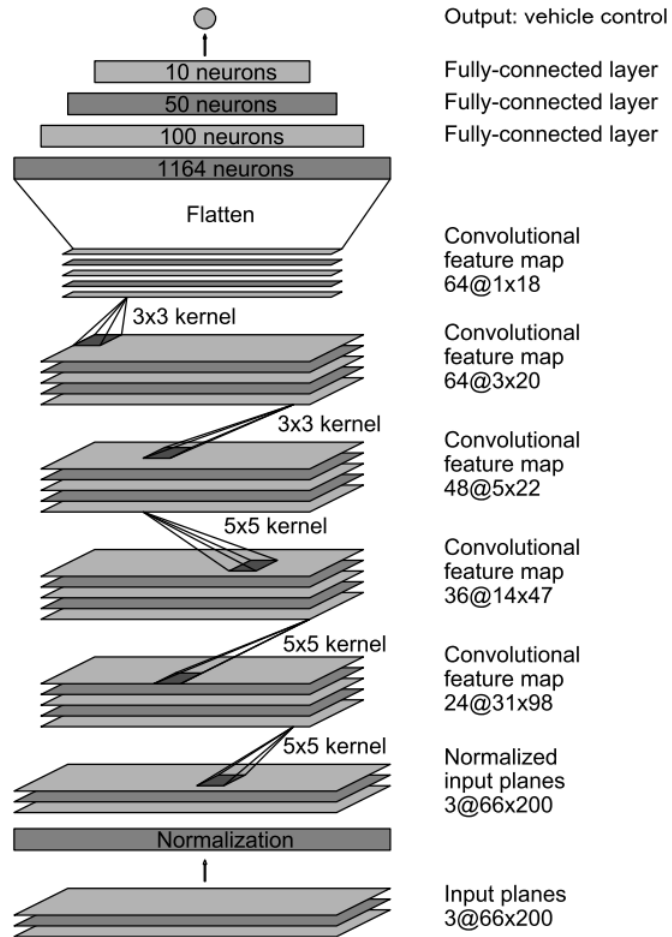
D. Gunning et al., Science Robotics, 2019

Explainable AI – Performance vs. Explainability



[Image courtesy of Klaus Muller]

Input Attribution Methods

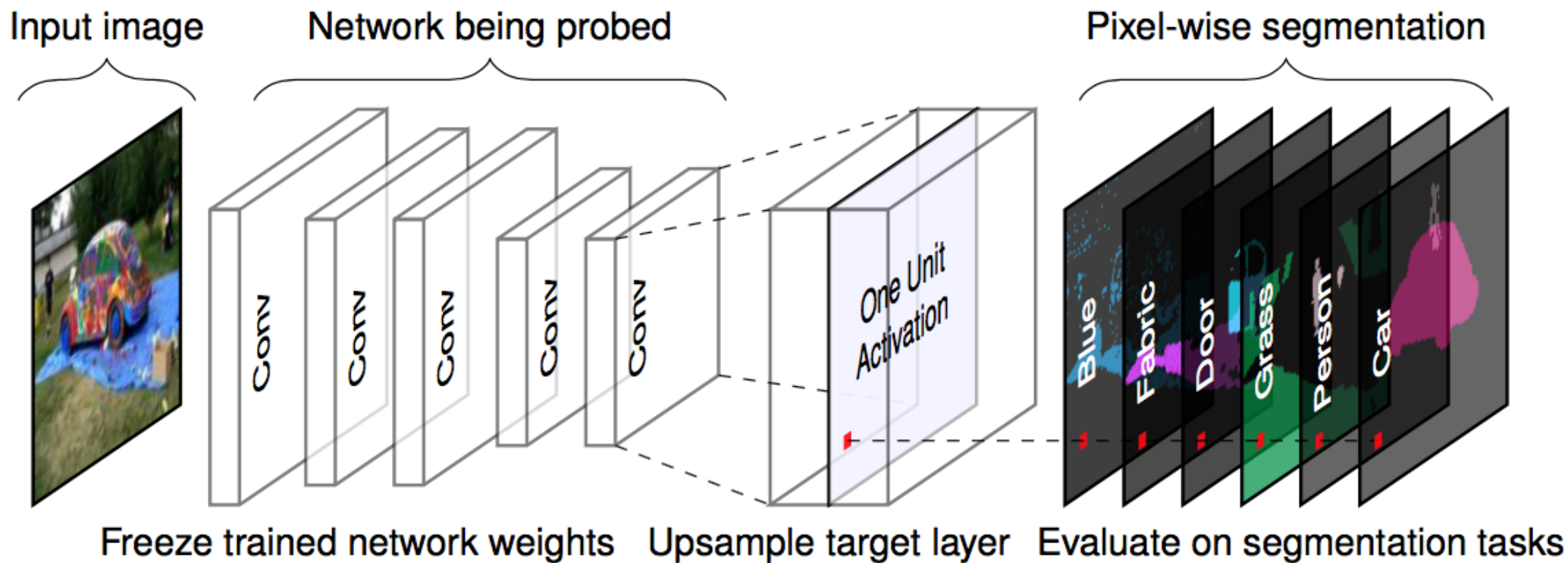


**PilotNet Architecture,
NVIDIA/Google, 2017**



Input Attributions of PilotNet

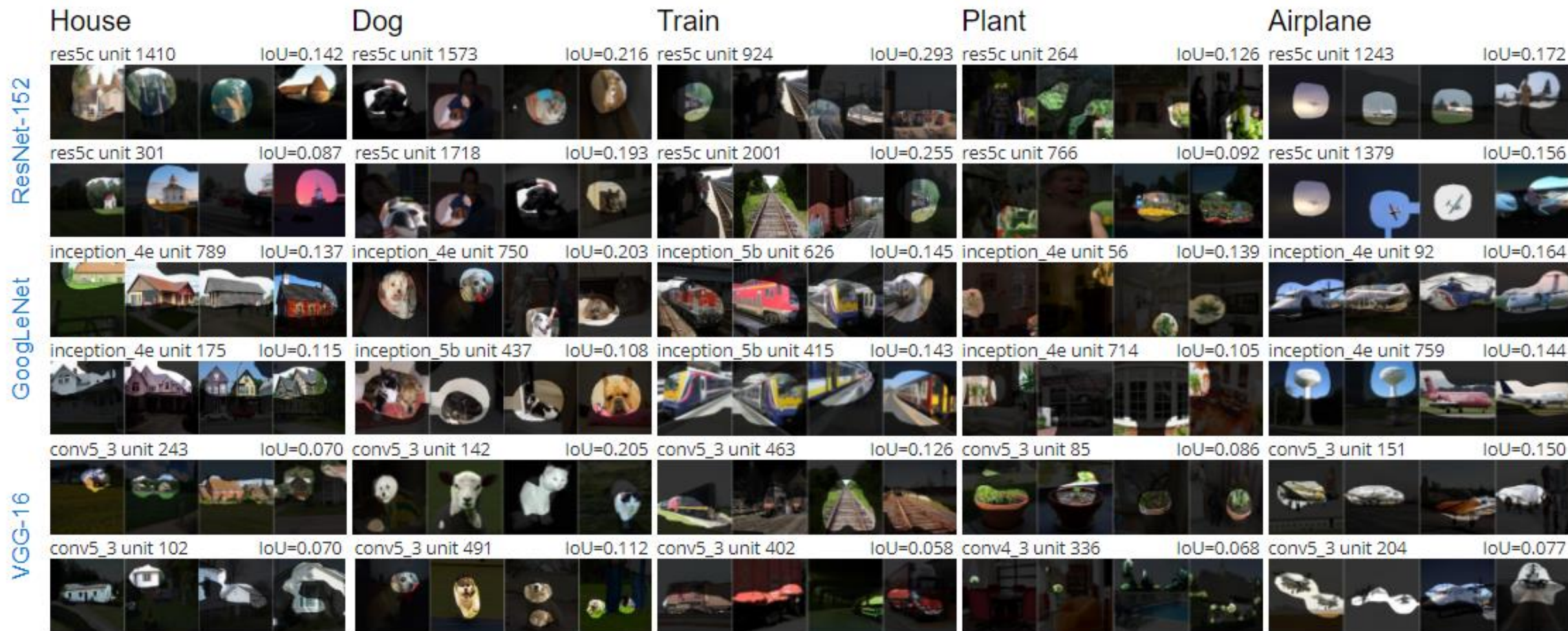
Explaining Decision of Autonomous Driving



Network Dissection

D. Bau et. al., CVPR, 2017

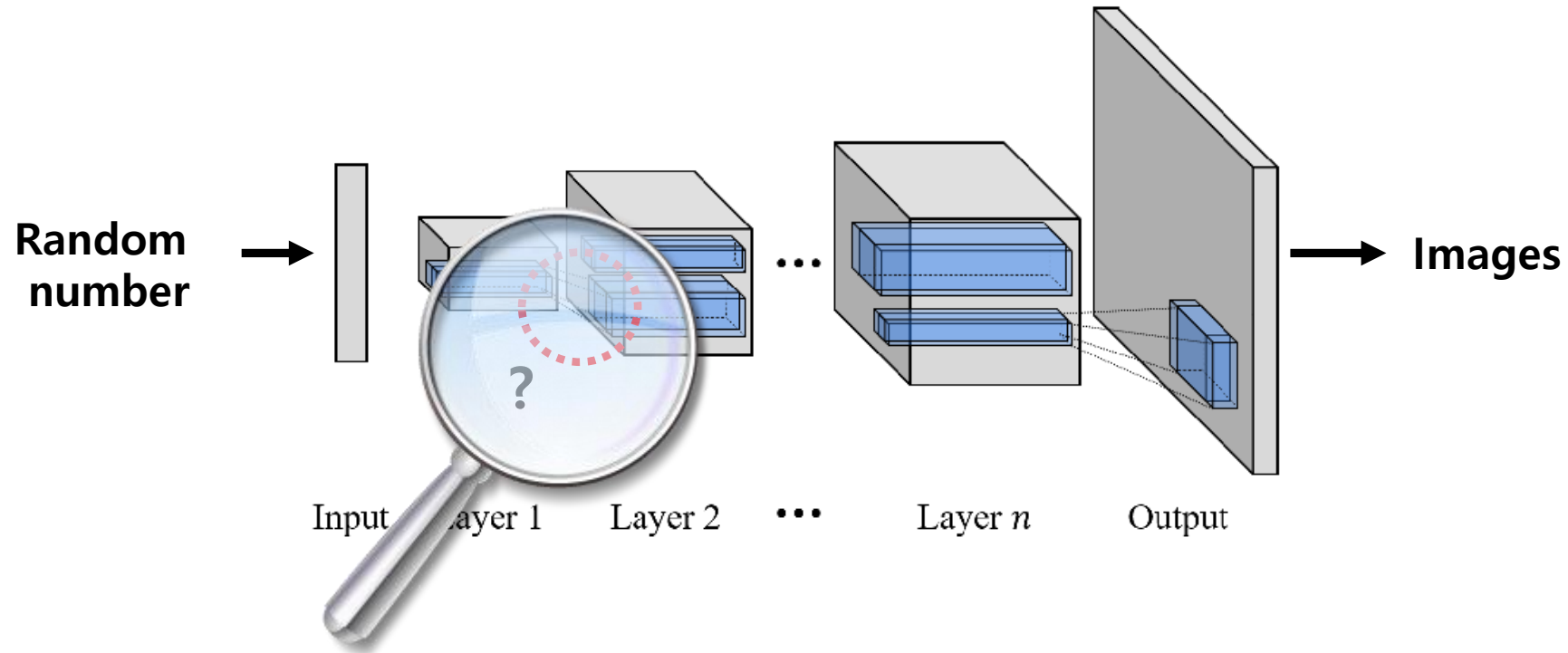
D. Bau et. al., PNAS, 2020



Network Dissection

D. Bau et. al., CVPR, 2017
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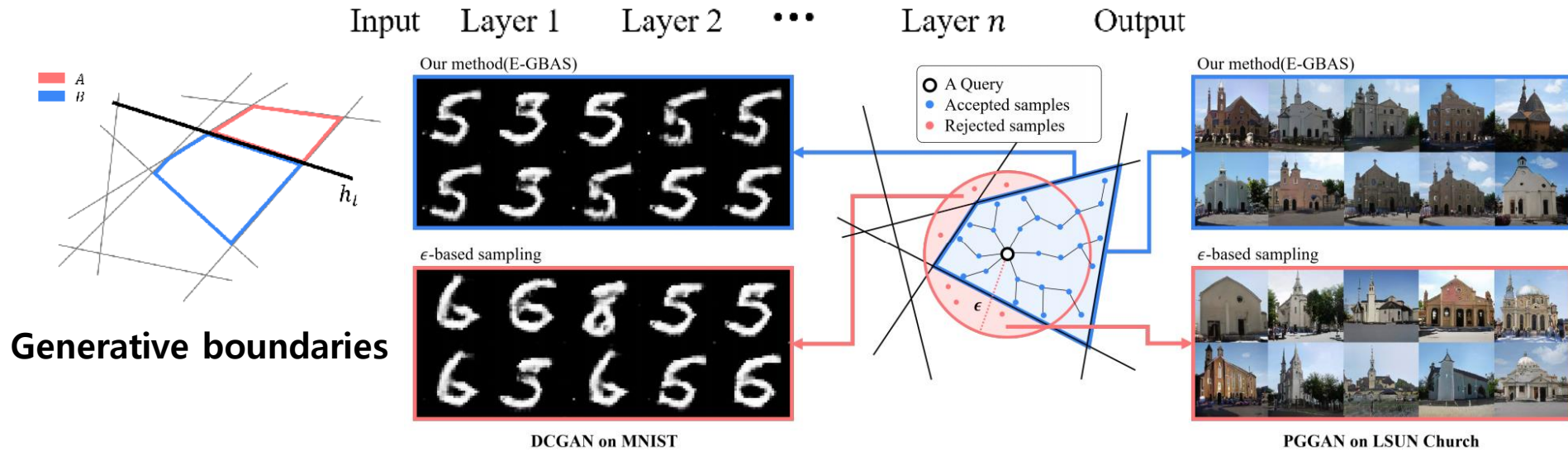
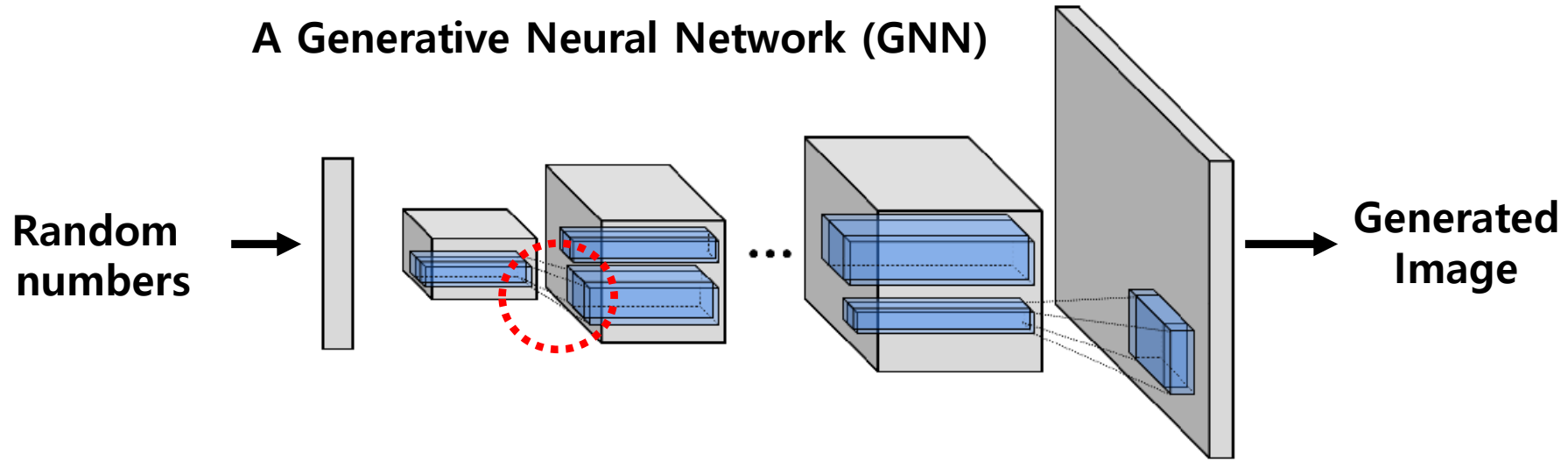
A Generative Neural Network (GNN)



Explorative Generative Boundary Aware Sampling (E-GBAS)

G. Jeon et. al., AAAI, 2020

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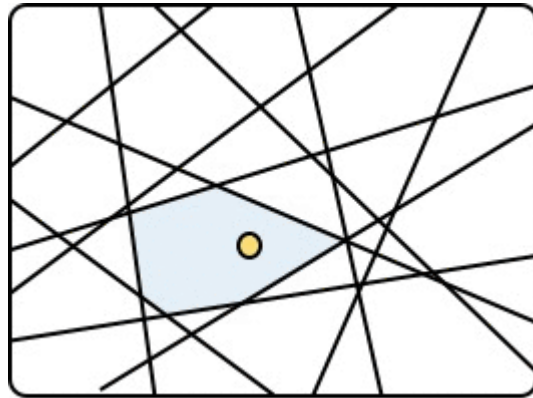


Explorative Generative Boundary Aware Sampling (E-GBAS)

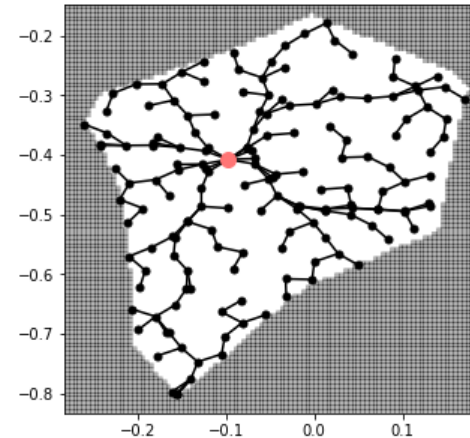
G. Jeon et. al., AAAI, 2020

Generative Boundary constrained Rapidly-exploring Random Tree (RRT)

- Given generative boundary as constraints, RRT gives solution to search over the generative region.
- This explorative sampling always guarantee acceptance inside the region



Illustrative example



Example in nonconvex region

S. M. LaValle, “Rapidly-exploring random trees: A new tool for path planning”, 1998.

Explorative Generative Boundary Aware Sampling (E-GBAS)

G. Jeon et. al., AAAI, 2020

Explorative Generative Boundary Aware Sampling



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G. Jeon et. al., AAAI, 2020

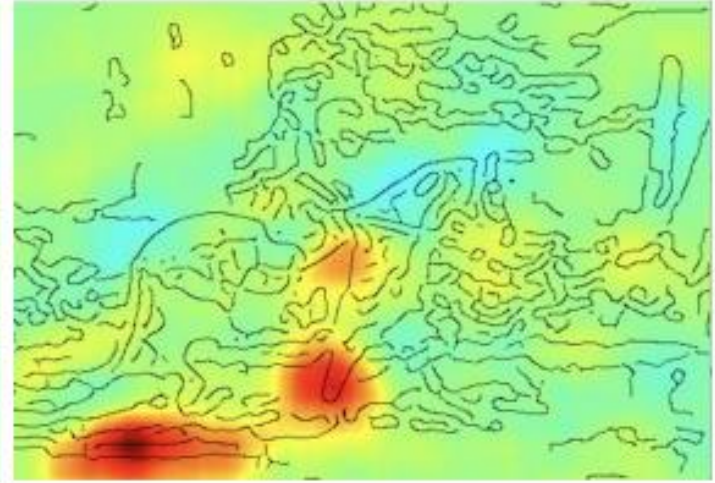
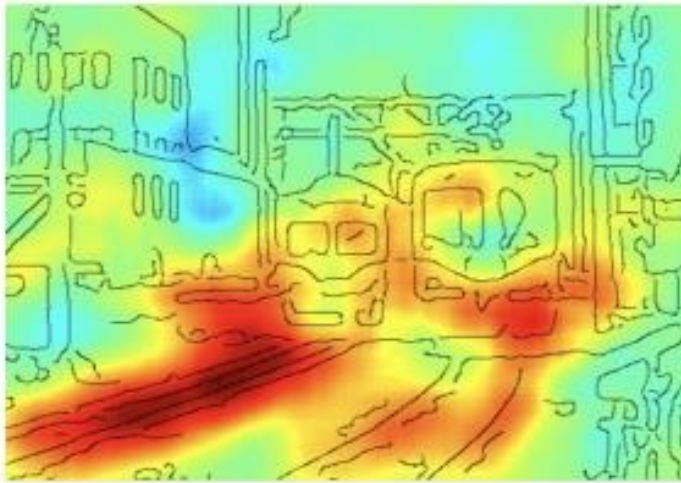
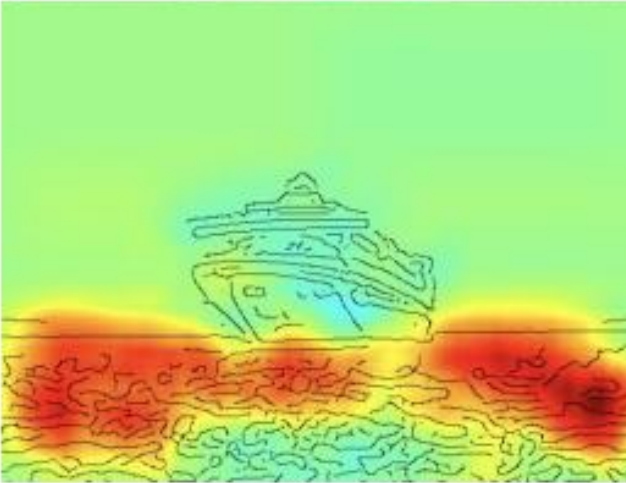
Leading method (Fisher-Vector / SVM Model) of PASCAL VOC challenge



Unmasking Clever Hans Predictors

W. Samek, Unmasking Clever Hans Predictors, Nature Communications, 2019

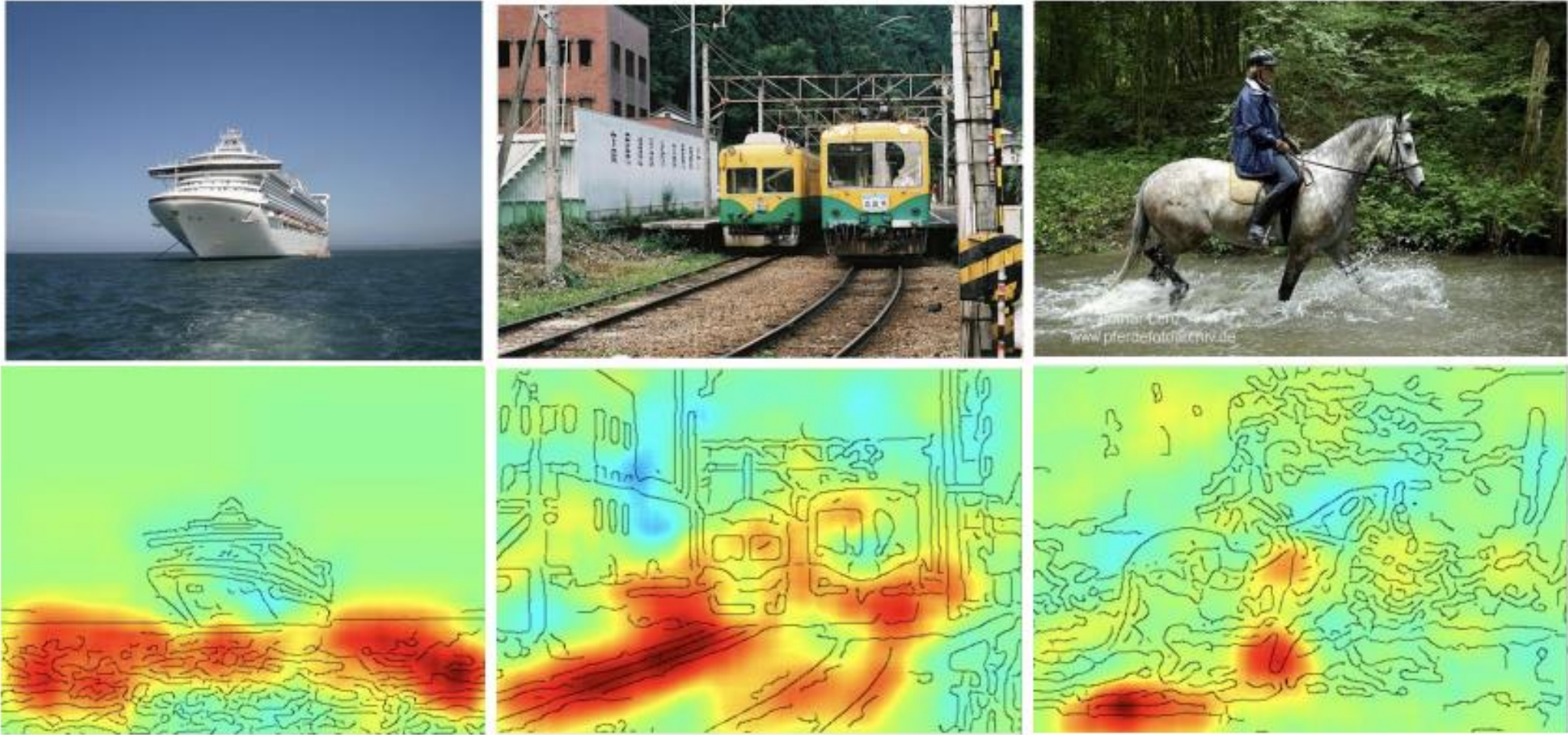
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This is a *mallard* because this is a brown and white bird with a green head and a yellow beak.

Explainable AI can improve the accuracy of AI system

T. Darrell, Recent progress towards XAI at UC Berkeley, 2019



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Explainable AI can improve the accuracy of AI system

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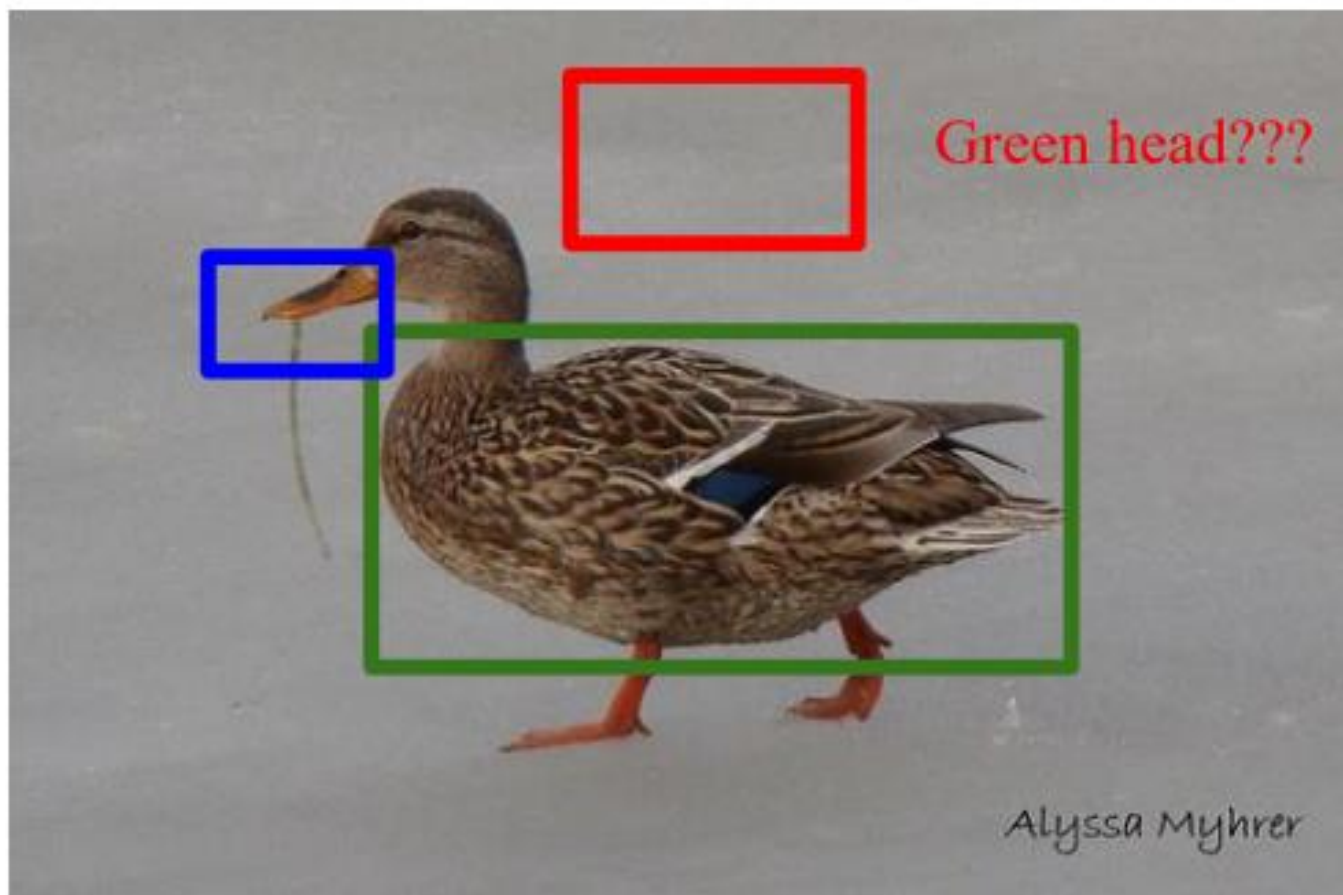


~~This is a *mallard* because this is a brown and white bird with a green head and a yellow bill.~~

This is a *mallard* because this bird has a brown head, orange feet, and a flat bill.

Explainable AI can improve the accuracy of AI system

T. Darrell, Recent progress towards XAI at UC Berkeley, 2019



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Explainable AI can improve the accuracy of AI system

T. Darrell, Recent progress towards XAI at UC Berkeley, 2019

- Interpretable and explainable AI methods are **necessary for the coexistence of human and AI.**
- Recent advances in XAI can **analyze internal nodes of deep neural networks.**
- Some XAI methods help to **improve the performance of AI systems.**

Conclusions



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