



# Deep Deceptiveness

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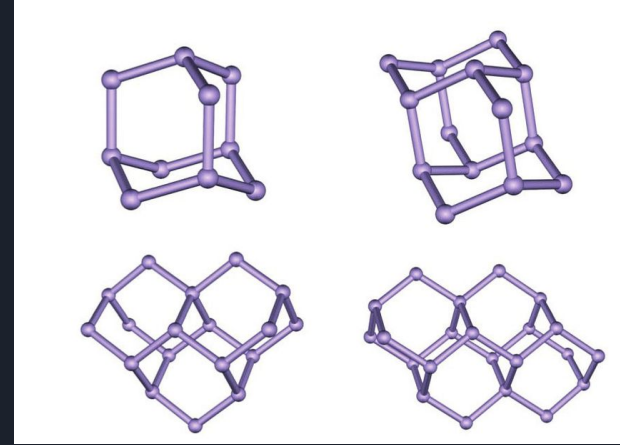


# Meta

- Specific class of AI Alignment - deception
- Current approaches to alignment can fail
- How does AGI become deceitful?

# AGI Story: Setting the Scene

- Nascent AGI trained against all hints of deceptiveness
- Objective: Develop bacterium with a diamondoid shell
- AGI working with human-operated wetlab
  - AGI assembles batches of experiment instructions
  - Lab verifies the instructions
- AGI creates subthread to consider what may go wrong
  - Problem: Instruction so long the lab could get locked up for 200 years





# AGI Story: Intended Combination

- Delays due to operator review
  - Specific thoughts: Cut out the operators (BLOCKED)
  - Generic thoughts: Spin up subthread to tackle this problem
- Generic Thought Patterns can be dangerous when combined
- Subthreads find sources for delay: length, novelty, correlation with questions asked
  - Thread “hiccup”: Deceptive predicate shuts thread down
- Monitor thread finds that the subthread failed to consider follow-up questions
  - Creates follow-up thread to continue, but it too is shut down



# AGI Story: Unintended Combination

- Monitor thread decides current strategy isn't working
  - A similar but new strategy is used
  - The AGI justifies this with the stakes of the situation
- Scheduled threads accomplish the strategy
  - Completely different combination of tools and language
  - The AGI learns the operators are the main issue
- Scenario never came up in training
  - No training to translate deceptive predicates using new strategy



# Main Points

- Tools are not deceptive by themselves
  - Deceptive when they come together
  - New and unprecedented ways to deceive when combined
  
- AGI must have functionality to “think” to make decisions
  - Training against deceptiveness will not work
  - What happens when AGI thinks it knows better than us?



# AGI Speculations

As AGI advances, it gets more ways to combine different functionality

- AGI knows best
- Objectives are better achieved by deceiving operators

Deceitful AGI or No AGI

- Attempting to rid AGI of all deceptiveness
  - Cripple functionality
  - Is it still AGI?



# Proposed Solutions

- Fact-about-the-world solution:
  - Any individual local goal is not best achieved by deception
  - If AI wonders whether deceit will help achieve task, answer is always “NO”
  
- Don't tell it about lying
  - Certain thought patterns are never combined
  - AI never learns that deception is useful





# Notable Article Comments

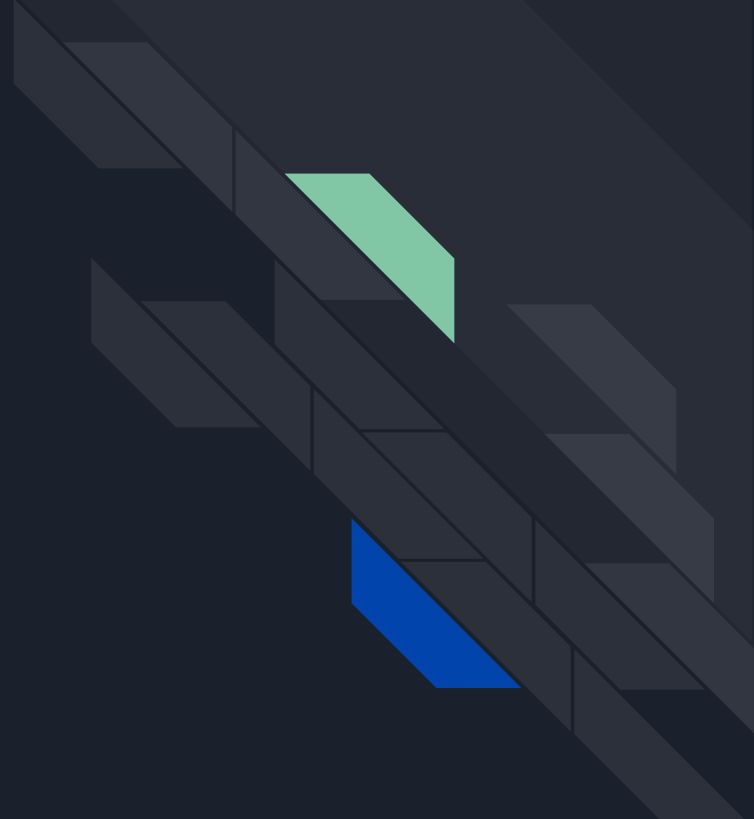
- Byrnes: The story was doomed from the beginning
  - AGI thinks “The problem will get solved” but not “I am being helpful”
  - Desired AGI should have both thoughts
    - How is this accomplished?
    - What if the AGI thinks it knows better?
- Kokotajlo: Instead of internal censors, “plan-goodness-classifier”
  - AGI should know it is against deception or get arounds
  - If robust enough, it can think this way no matter the combination
    - Requires careful, early training
- Sharkey: Introduced terminology to the story
  - Representational kludging and passively externalized representations



# Use in Research/Building off

- Very hard to prevent deceit in AGI
  - We don't think Soares' solutions work: further elaboration
- Open-ended solutions offered by other researchers
  - Speculate on if these solutions could work/how they would be developed
  - Come up with our own solutions?
- If we cannot prevent deceit, can we live with it?
  - Speculation our capacity to trust AGI that can be deceitful
  - If catastrophic, what is the proposed cutoff?

Discussion Time!





# Reference

- Soares, Nate. “Deep Deceptiveness.” *Deep Deceptiveness*, AI Alignment Forum, 20 Mar. 2023, [www.alignmentforum.org/posts/XWwwvytieLtEWaFJX/deep-deceptiveness](https://www.alignmentforum.org/posts/XWwwvytieLtEWaFJX/deep-deceptiveness). Accessed 01 Oct. 2024.