### Enchanted Determinism: Power without Responsibility

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## Introduction

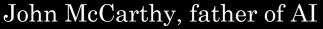
- Deep Learning is a powerful tool for making predictions and classifications
  - Pattern recognition on a mass-scale
- "Enchanted Determinism" disconnects users from the inner workings of the AI
  - Determinism is mystified by creators and observers alike
- Opaque inner-workings leads to even more enchantment
  - AI cannot explain itself
- Impact on accountability for corporations and developers
  - Assuming accuracy without responsibility

# The Return of Alchemy in A.I.

"Machine Learning is Magic"

#### Are Mind and Machine equal?

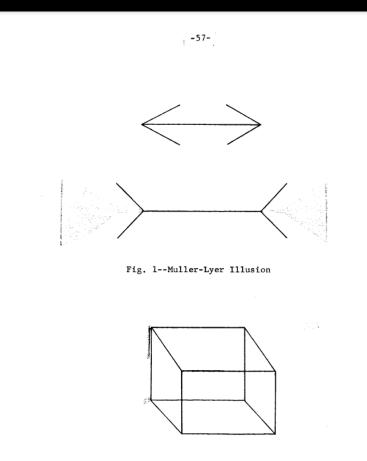
- Before 1961: A consensus of separate human tasks and machine tasks
- 1961 Rebuttal by McCarthy: Separation of human and machine tasks is an illusion
- Some tasks were more complex, but will eventually be figured out by machines





#### No! AI is like Alchemy

- Hubert Dreyfus criticized McCarthy's assertion
- Excessive optimism driven by too simple and problematic metaphors about intelligence
- Compared to Alchemy: early success justified and continued by those favoring adventure over patience
- AI is the "modern alchemy": prescientific and magical



#### Present Day: Still "magic"

- Recent focus on machine learning techniques: AI systems beginning to be deployed internationally
- Deep neural networks can effectively predict images, but the theoretical explanation is missing
- Many researchers continue to ask: Is machine learning science or alchemy?
- Discourse of machine learning "magic" seen all around us



#### Enchanted Determinism

- A discourse presenting deep learning techniques as magical and outside our current scientific knowledge
- Deterministic by detecting patterns in data and giving access to findings that wouldn't be found otherwise
- E.g., machine learning does a great job! But *why*?
- Veil of "magic" distances AI designers and corporations from ethical and legal liability

# Enchantment and Disenchantment

To be or not to be explainable

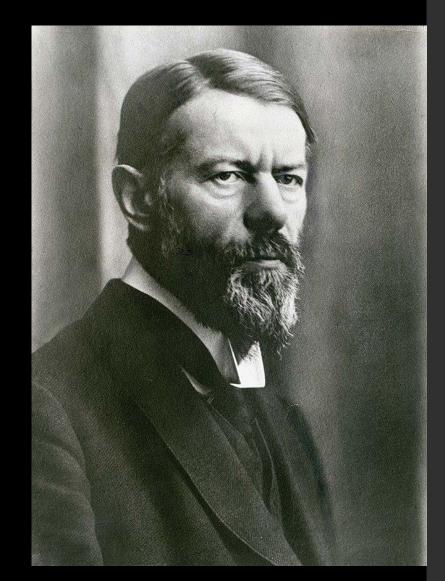
#### Magic in Novelty

- New technologies tend to be presented as magical
- Benefit for those looking for a profit
- Magic narrative builds hype, presents machine learning systems as "superhuman"
- Enchanted Determinism operates when the systems "succeed"



#### Max Weber's Theory of Disenchantment

- Diagnosis of Western Modernity
- Describes a decline in mystical/religious forces, rise of "rationalization" and "intellectualization"
- Disenchantment: No "magical" forces in play,
- One can master all aspects of something by calculation



# Deep learning is enchanted AND disenchanted??

- Disenchanted that DL systems work to master or control new domains through calculation
- Promise of higher accuracy and elimination of human biases
- Enchanted that these systems are discussed in a optimistic discourse describing them as magical and superhuman
- Covers up harmful processes that machine learning systems may create or enforce

#### Deep Learning's Enchanted Epistemology

- Deep learning models do not utilize human epistomologies, but instead build upon relations found in datasets, and tie these together to make more complex relations
- Deep learning models do not use human a priori assumptions, and will not necessarily understand ideas like eyes or other facial characterstics despite learning what a face is
- There exists a mismatch between mathematical optimization and and the demands of human reasoning
- Deep learning's effictiveness has result in less cause for improvement in causal understanding available

#### Producing Optimism: The "Black Art"

- Understanding and technological progress is uncoupled
- Deep learning has far less
  agency, but shapes our world
  and can strengthen relationship

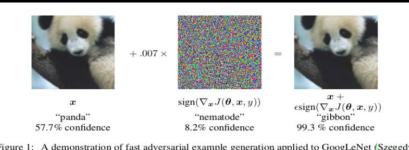


Figure 1: A demonstration of fast adversarial example generation applied to GoogLeNet (Szegedy et al., [2014a) on ImageNet. By adding an imperceptibly small vector whose elements are equal to the sign of the elements of the gradient of the cost function with respect to the input, we can change GoogLeNet's classification of the image. Here our  $\epsilon$  of .007 corresponds to the magnitude of the smallest bit of an 8 bit image encoding after GoogLeNet's conversion to real numbers.

- and can strengthen relationships and hierarchies it finds
- Deep learning can create things seen as "sublime" but does so using simple optimizations, rather than grand intuition or strategy
- It is incredibly easy to fool these relational models in ways humans could not be
- Accuracy does not imply a true understanding of the tasks

#### Enchantment and Disenchantment: The Worst of Both Worlds?

- AI viewed as genius
- AI trained with statistics does not wield the social or historical context to understand these statistics
  - Over-policing
- Some work is being done to "explain" AI results New, inherently interpretable models 'Tracing steps of AI to "explain"
- Enchanted determinism leads people to not question AI
- Pattern recognizing AI can assume race, gender, youth, etc are clear-cut defining categories
- These issues are often justified by the quest for "superhuman" accuracy

## Conclusion

- AI is seen as both an inerrant, deterministic machine and a mystical, incomprehensible force
- This leads consumers, lawmakers, developers, and corporations to blindly rely on AI tools
- AI is susceptible to human bias as it is trained with human data and recognizes patterns
- If left unchecked, we will continue to blindly rely on AI and justify its mistakes
- We should continue to pursue methods of "explanatory" AI

## Discussion Time!