

# Self-Driving Cars

Module 6 of a course on *Ethical Issues in AI*

*Prepared by*

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# The Future of Cars

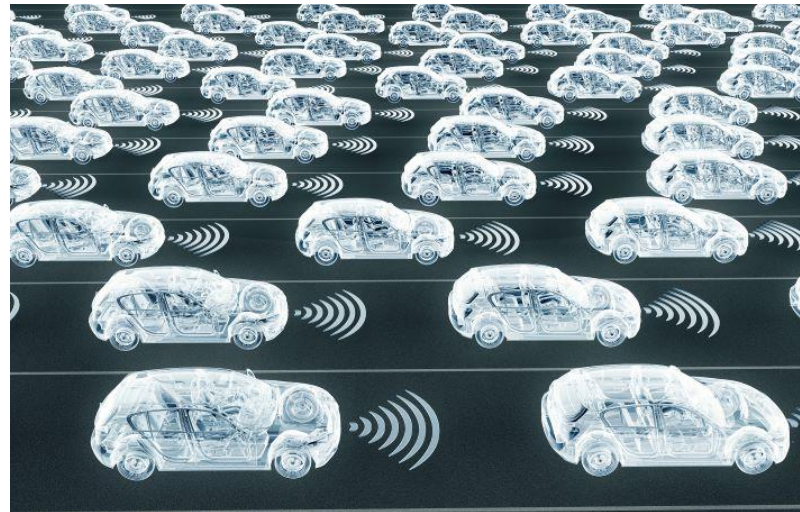
- Cars have **taken over** the world.
  - *Chronic congestion everywhere.*
  - *Shockingly unsafe.*



- 2022: in U.S. alone, **42,514 deaths** in motor vehicle crashes, including **7522 pedestrians**.
- **2.38 million injured**.

# The Future of Cars

- A **self-driving** fleet offers enticing solutions
  - *Travel without stop lights or traffic jams.*
    - Due to sophisticated scheduling and coordination.
  - *High degree of safety.*
    - Comparable to airline safety?
    - By removing human irresponsibility and misjudgments.



# The Future of Cars

- A difficult challenge for AI
  - *Progress has stalled.*
    - Projections overoptimistic, as in much of AI history.
    - Current projection: fully AVs by **2035**.
  - *To make progress, at some point we must put AVs on the road...*



# Two Issues

- Should self-driving cars be **on the road**?
  - *If so, under what conditions?*
- How can we **teach ethics** to self-driving cars?
  - *Using “value alignment”?*

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# AVs on the Road

- **Autonomy** principle
  - *This is the **big one**.*
  - *We are rationally constrained to believe that experimental AVs will cause **injury and death**.*
    - They **already do**.
  - *So, AVs on the road **violate** the autonomy principle...*
    - Unless we can show that victims **give informed consent to the risk**.

# AVs on the Road

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- *But do we consent to risk posed by AVs?*
  - We don't necessarily know there are AVs on the road.
  - So, maybe we don't consent to the risk they pose.
- *However, if AVs pose **no greater risk** than other cars...*
  - ...then we consent to the **level of risk** posed by their presence.
  - This enough to **pass the autonomy test**.

# AVs on the Road

- **Conclusions**

- ***Utilitarian principle** – There is a strong imperative to **develop AVs***

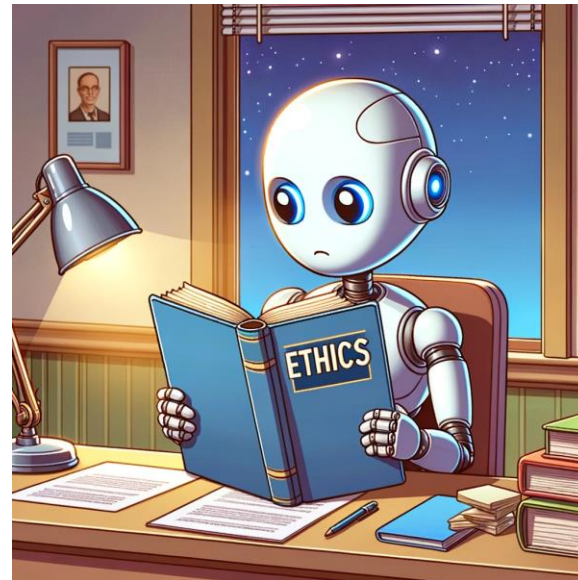
- ...and test them **on the road** when necessary
- ...if there is a **reasonable chance** of future success.
- But we must satisfy **other principles** in the meantime.

- ***Autonomy principle** – **Experimental AVs must be no more dangerous than other traffic.***

- More precisely, we must not be rationally constrained to believe otherwise.
- This guideline that can apply to **technology development in general.**

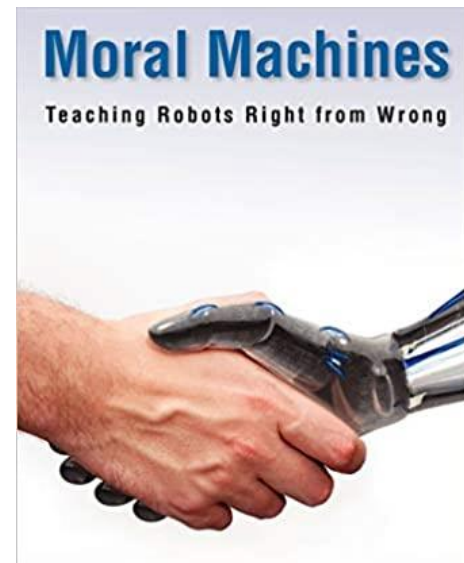
# Teaching ethics to machines

- How do we teach AVs to drive ethically?
- AI community immediately saw it as a problem of **value alignment**.



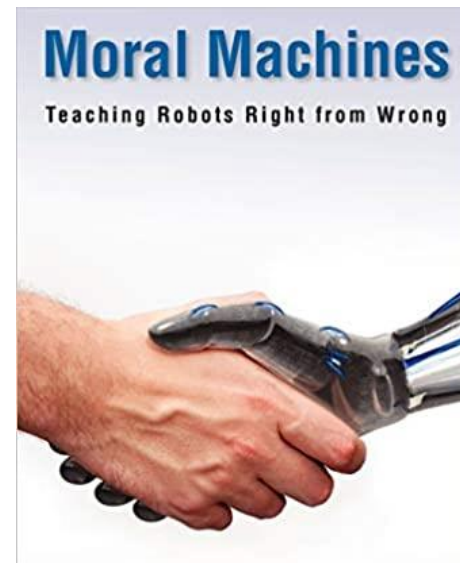
# Value alignment

- Value alignment tries to teach **ethics** to **machines**.
  - *“Align” machine values with human values.*
  - *Based on **crowd sourcing**.*



# Value alignment

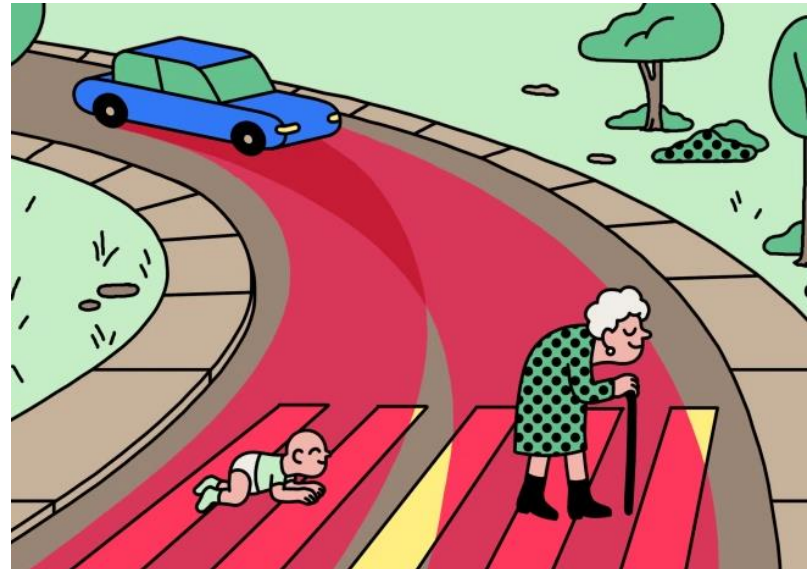
- Value alignment tries to teach **ethics to machines**.
  - *“Align” machine values with human values.*
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- Problem:
  - *“Values” is ambiguous.*
    - What humans value (fact)
    - What is valuable (ethics)
  - *Value alignment trades on this ambiguity.*





# The Moral Machine

- Developed by MIT's Media Lab
  - *Crowd-source 1000s of responses to trolley-car type driving dilemmas*
  - *Derive **ethical rules for self-driving car.***

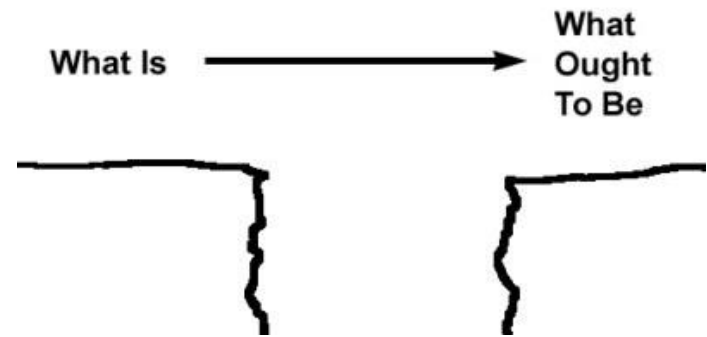


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  - *This type of dilemma rarely if ever occurs in practice.*
    - People don't have meaningful "values" for such cases.
  - This commits **naturalistic fallacy**.
    - *We can't infer "values" from "values."*
    - *We can't infer **ethical driving rules** from driving **opinions** and **behavior**.*



# Value alignment

- To avoid naturalistic fallacy:
  - *We need an **ethical premise**.*
  - *Such as, “We should drive the way most people think we should drive.”*
- No such premise seems reasonable.
  - *Designers of Moral Machine had 2<sup>nd</sup> thoughts.*

“A word of warning: the preferences we found are not meant to instruct car programmers as to how they *should* regulate AVs.... The public can be ill-informed and biased, and some of the preferences we report are troubling.”

Edmond Awad, “Your (future) car’s moral compass,” *Behavioral Scientist*, Feb 11, 2019.

# Value alignment

- There is no substitute for ethical principles.
  - *Driving practices and norms are **relevant**, of course.*
  - *But they alone don't determine what is ethical.*

# Value alignment

- Ethical principles can be **incorporated** into AI technology.
  - *For example, by using **rule-based** AI – already a trend.*
  - *We know how to build huge, complicated rule bases.*
  - *Non-self-driving cars are already regulated by >100,000 lines of code.*

