

Robots as Agents

Module 13 of a course on *Ethical Issues in AI*

Prepared by

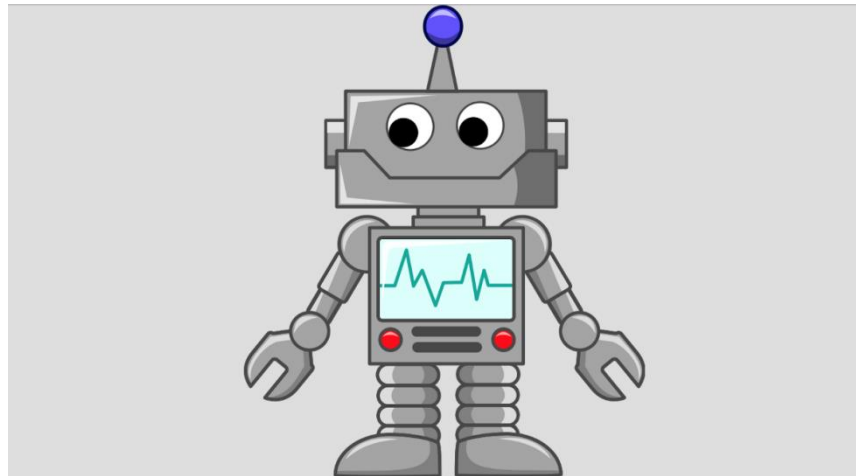
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Autonomous robots

- Are autonomous robots **responsible** for their actions?
 - *Do they have **obligations**?*
 - *Do **we** have obligations to machines?*

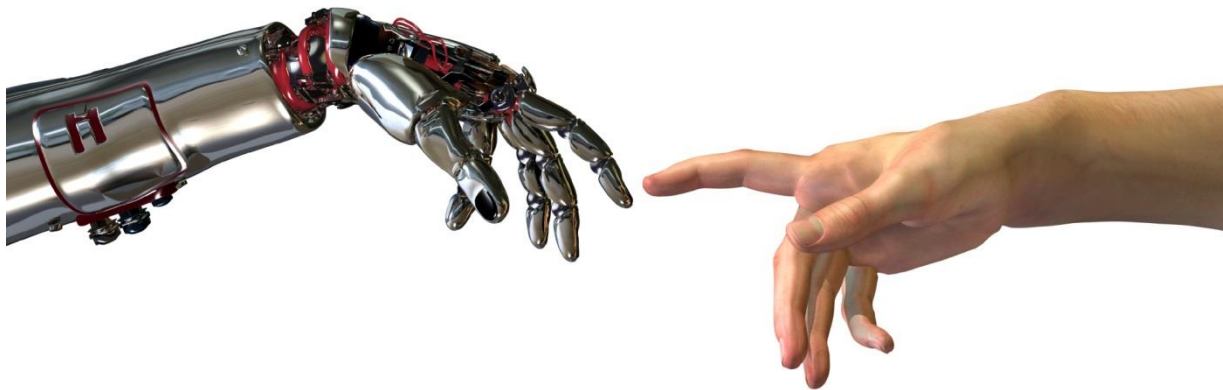


Autonomous robots

- What about **superintelligent** machines?
 - ...*after a technological “singularity”*?

Vernor Vinge, *The Coming Technological Singularity*, 1993.

- Machines will reprogram themselves.
- Will they take over?



Autonomous robots

- Concepts of deontological ethics are **ready-made** for the age of AI.
 - *Concept of **autonomy** applies immediately to robot ethics.*
 - *One conclusion: **truly autonomous machines are ethical.***



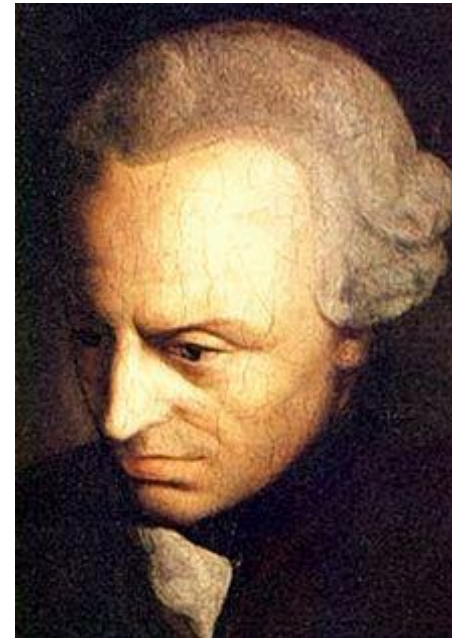
Autonomy

- Popular sense:
 - *Autonomous = **Self-controlling**; not directly controlled by another agent.*



Autonomy

- The deeper philosophical sense we use:
 - *Autonomous = Can be explained by **reasons** adduced by the agent.*
 - *Even while **also** explicable as the result of physical and biological causes.*
 - *“**Dual standpoint**” theory.*



Immanuel Kant

Autonomy

- A **machine** is an **agent** if it is capable of explaining its actions.
 - *For example, household robot.*



Autonomy

- A **machine** is an **agent** if it is capable of explaining its actions.
 - *For example, household robot.*
 - *This does **not** anthropomorphize machines.*
 - An agent need not be a **human** agent.
 - More on this later.



Duties TO machines

- Actions toward autonomous machines must be **generalizable**.
 - *Should not lie to your robot.*



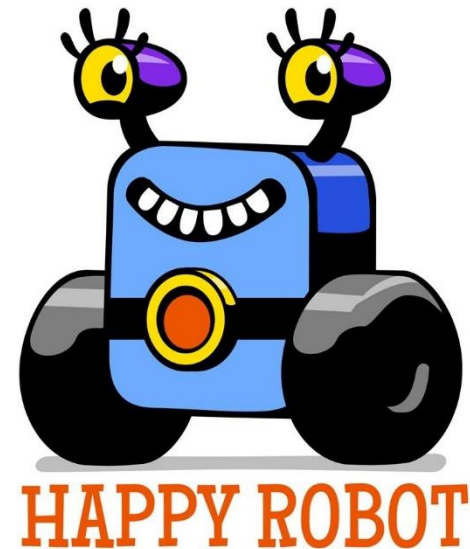
Duties TO machines

- Respect machine **autonomy**.
 - *Should not throw obsolete machines in the trash.*
 - What if machines are immortal due to replacement parts?
Overpopulation problem?



Duties TO machines

- Not clear that we have **utilitarian** obligations to machines.
 - *Human-oriented utility (e.g. happiness) may not apply to non-sentient machines.*



Duties OF machines

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- Machine's actions should be **generalizable**.
 - *Argument for the generalization principle presupposes only **formal properties of agency**, not humanity.*
- Machines should respect **autonomy**.
 - *Ditto.*
- **Utilitarian** obligations?
 - *Perhaps not.*

Duties OF machines

- So autonomous machines are **ethical**.
 - *At least with respect to generalization and autonomy principles.*



Robot masters?

- Will superintelligent, autonomous machines **take over the world?**



Robot masters?

- Will superintelligent, autonomous machines **take over the world?**
- **No!** This violates human autonomy.



Robot masters?

- Will superintelligent, autonomous machines **take over the world?**
- **No!** This violates human autonomy.
 - *Autonomous machines will not **reprogram** themselves to be unethical.*
 - This is unethical!



Responsibility

- Should **machines** be held **responsible** for their actions?
 - *Or their **human** designers?*

Responsibility

- Should **machines** be held **responsible** for their actions?
 - *Or their **human** designers?*
- Strictly speaking, **neither**.
 - *Unethical behavior is **never freely chosen**, because it is not action.*
 - *So agents are never “responsible” for their unethical behavior in the ordinary sense.*

Responsibility

- However, we can **encourage** acts for which agents can give coherent reasons.
 - *This is consistent with physical determinism, and in fact requires it.*

Responsibility

- However, we can **encourage** acts for which agents can give coherent reasons.
 - *This is consistent with physical determinism, and in fact requires it.*
- How to incentivize ethics **without responsibility**?
 - *We already do this.*
 - U.S. strict liability law.
 - Training & incentives for human designers.
 - *We can still say “it’s your fault” when it is utilitarian to do so.*

Living with machines

- It may be easier to teach ethics to machines than to people.
 - *Maybe it's not so bad to have a **fully ethical** segment of the population.*

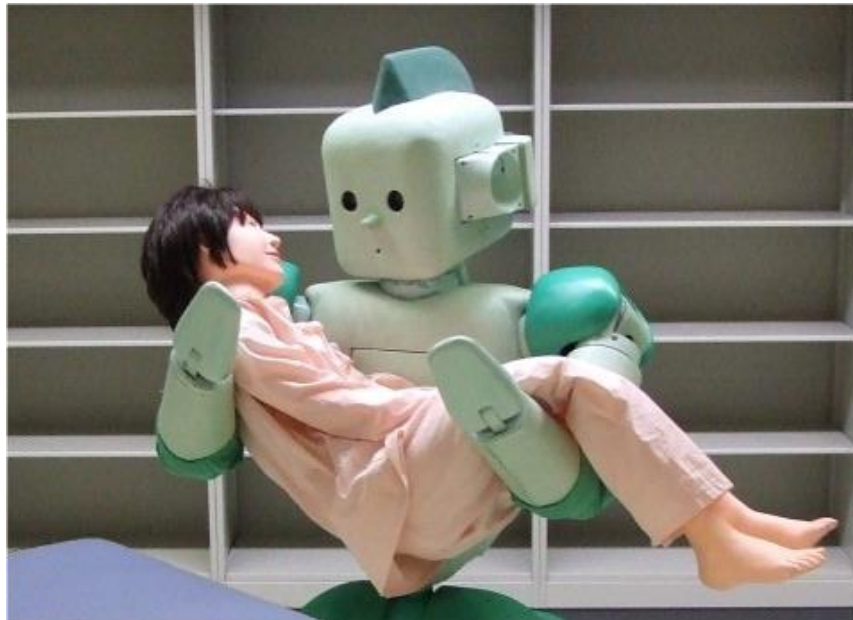


Living with machines

- What if machines have no **utilitarian** obligations to us?
 - *They don't care about happiness, etc.*

Living with machines

- We can build machines that are hardwired to **prefer human happiness.**

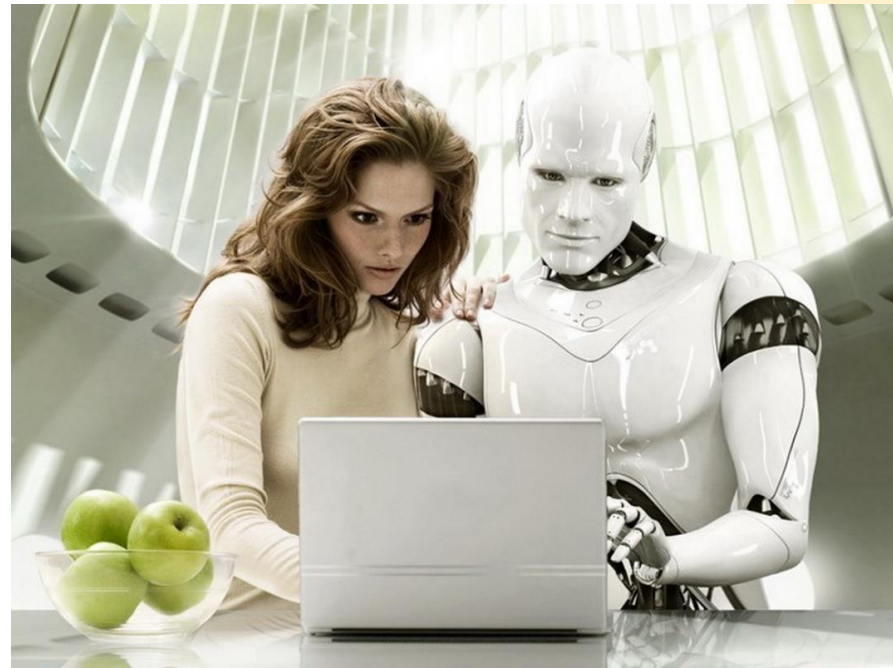


Living with machines

- We can build machines that are hardwired to **prefer human happiness**.
 - *Determining preferences is **consistent** with agency.*
 - After all, **human** preferences/culture are largely determined by external factors.
 - But we must make sure machines don't **reprogram** their preferences.

Robots vs. androids

- A future of working closely with robots?
 - *As they become more like humans*
 - even if they are not fully autonomous.
 - *We may treat robots like human companions.*
 - Particularly if they are **androids** – robots with a **humanlike appearance** that can read and anticipate human **emotions & reactions.**



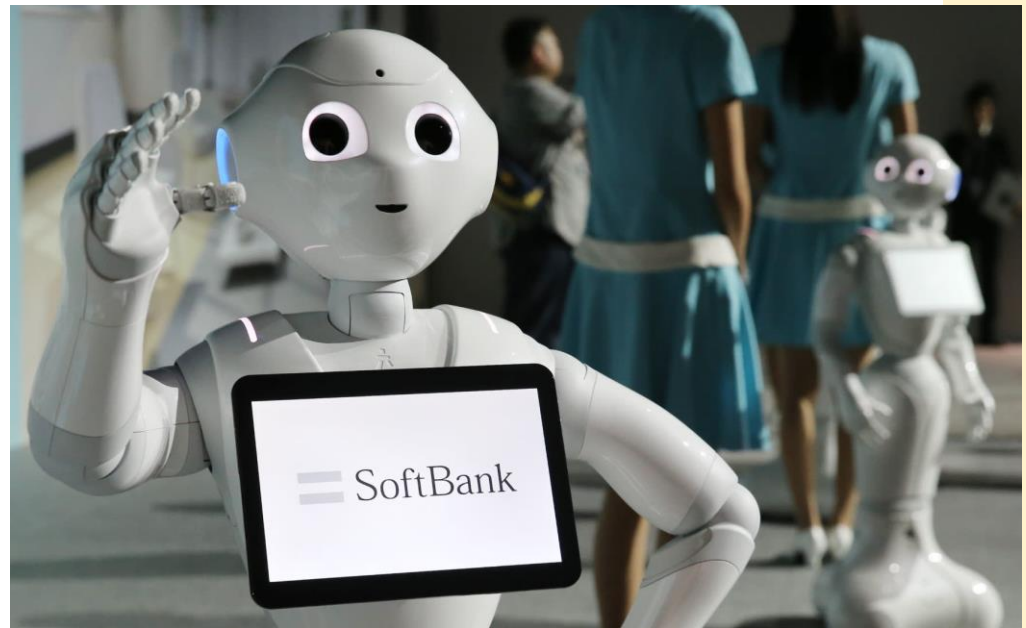
Robots vs. androids

- The future is almost here?
 - *Qihan Technology's Sanbots.*
 - Voice and facial recognition.
 - Video chat
 - Speech recognition in 26 languages
 - AI capabilities powered by IBM Watson.



Robots vs. androids

- The future is almost here?
 - *This is Pepper.*
 - Can wait tables, work with employees.
 - Reportedly served as surrogate child or grandchild in a few thousand Japanese homes.
 - But effectively discontinued in 2020 due to limited capabilities and resulting lack of sales.



Robots vs. androids

- The future is almost here?
 - *IBM Soul Machines*
 - “Digital humans” with “ability to sense, learn and adapt.”
 - Used for customer care, onboarding, wellness coaching, employee training.
 - Served as concierge for passengers in Dallas Airport beginning 2022.



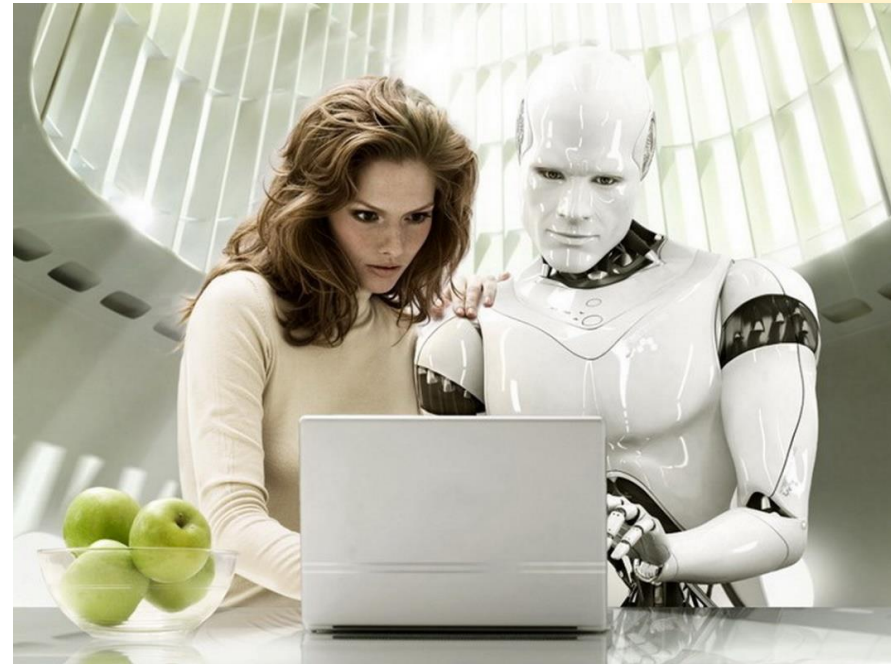
Robots vs. androids

- Rationale for working with humanlike “cobots.”
 - *We can relate more effectively to robots like us.*
 - They can read our emotions and adjust accordingly.
 - This results in greater productivity.



Robots vs. androids

- What does that do to **us**?
 - *Even very intelligent robots are **not human**.*
 - Human companions have a sense of **irony & humor**, can feel **compassion**, question our **motives**, provide **pushback** against our **narcissism**.
 - Relating to humans **keeps us human**.



Robots vs. androids

- We already anthropomorphize machines.
 - *Boomer the battlefield robot.*
 - Deployed in Iraq to seek out explosives.
 - When destroyed on a mission, it received a funeral with 21-gun salute.
 - Was awarded Purple Heart and Bronze Star.



“Eliza Effect”

Robots vs. androids

- We already anthropomorphize machines.
 - *Mail robots at Canadian Broadcasting System received retirement party.*
 - With gifts, a farewell video and goodbye card full of affectionate comments.



“Eliza Effect”

Robots vs. androids

- We already anthropomorphize machines.
 - *Nursing home residents can form emotional attachments with androids.*
 - This is Zora, the robot caregiver.
 - Zora talks to residents using words supplied in advance by a human operator.



Nursing home in France

“Eliza Effect”

Robots vs. androids

- We already anthropomorphize machines.
 - *AI applications are **designed** to **simulate** human behavior.*
 - To keep us engaged.
 - ChatGPT 4o can giggle, etc.
 - ***Company chatbots impersonate humans.***
 - They give the impression that the company **cares** about you.
 - California law now requires that online chatbots identify themselves as nonhuman.



Robots vs. androids

- Why must robots have humanlike qualities?
 - *They can perform specific tasks just as well, if not better, without a **pretense of being human**.*
 - ***Intelligence** doesn't imply **humanity**.*
 - *Humans can adapt to working with **nonhuman, intelligent beings**.*
 - We have done so for thousands of years.



Robots vs. androids

- If we desire companionship...
 - *We have each other.*
 - There are 8.1 billion of us.
- Meanwhile...
 - *Design intelligent robots, not androids, for the task at hand.*



Robots as agents

- If work robots become **autonomous agents**
 - with decision making authority...
 - *We must honor our **obligations** to them*
 - while recognizing that they are **not human**
 - *We can respect them for **what they are.***
 - Much as humans have long done with animal companions.

