# **Robots as Agents**

Module 12 of a course on Ethical Issues in AI

Prepared by

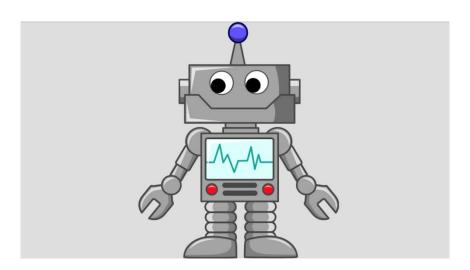
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### **Autonomous robots**

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

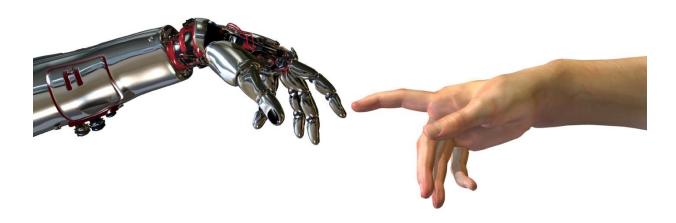


### **Autonomous robots**

- 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**

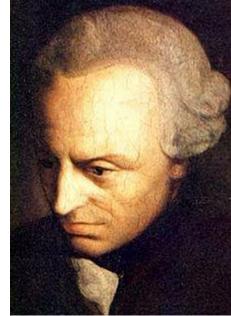
- Concepts of deontological ethics are ready-made for the age of AI.
  - Concept of autonomy applies immediately to robot ethics.
  - One conclusion: **truly autonomous** machines are **ethical**.



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



- 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** 

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



- 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.



• Actions toward autonomous machines must be

generalizable.

• Should not lie to your robot.



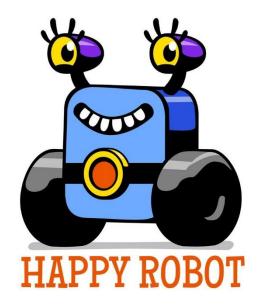
- Respect machine autonomy.
  - Should not throw obsolete machines in the trash?
    - What if machines are immortal due to replacement parts? Overpopulation problem?



- Respect machine autonomy.
  - Should not throw obsolete machines in the trash?
    - What if machines are immortal due to replacement parts? Overpopulation problem?
    - Solution: Build robots that want to die...
    - ...much as nature builds humans who want to live.



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



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- Machines should respect autonomy.
  - Ditto.
- Utilitarian obligations?
  - Perhaps not.

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



### **Robot masters?**

• Will superintelligent, autonomous machines

take over the world?



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• **No!** This violates human autonomy.



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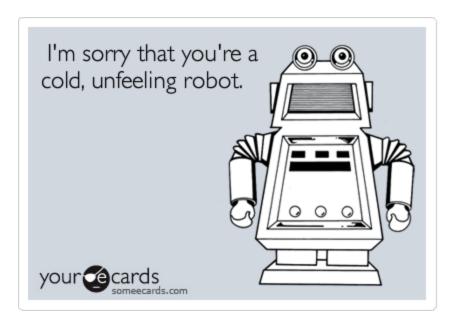
take over the world?

- No! This violates human autonomy.
  - Autonomous machines will not reprogram themselves to be unethical.
    - This is unethical!



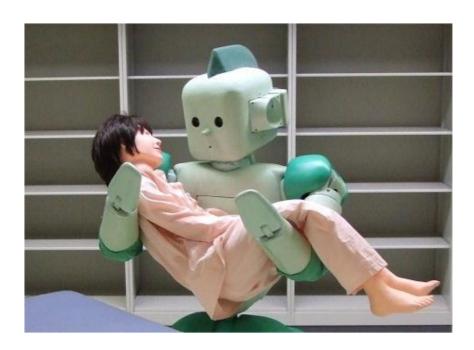
# Living with machines

- 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

- Building autonomous machines may be a bad idea.
  - We may fail to make them autonomous!
- But... it may be easier to teach ethics to machines than people.

