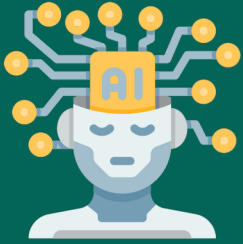


ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IS IT FAIR?

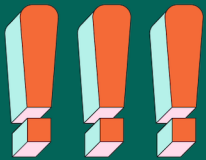


What is Artificial Intelligence?

Artificial intelligence or AI for short, is a term used to describe a computer system that is capable of performing complex tasks such as automation. Contemporary AI is often equated to machine learning, a method that processes data to make evaluations and carry out tasks.

Should we be using AI?

AI has many benefits to society including reducing human error and being more efficient than humans in repetitive tasks. There are also downsides to AI, such as negatively biased algorithms being used for decision making and also the inability of AI to adapt to completely new situations.



What are the risks of AI?

Automation is currently replacing humans in jobs such as customer service, in turn causing unemployment for those being replaced. Other risks include the loss of accountability and ownership of mistakes as people defer responsibility to AI in situations such as research analytics and decision making tools.

Is AI negatively biased?

In AI, bias is an assumption used to simplify algorithms and improve efficiency. Negative bias is when an assumption forms a decision that would create a world we would not want to live in. AI bias can emerge through machine learning as AI may use biased data.



Is AI fair?

Fairness has many definitions, often associated with the idea of equalised odds and opportunity. The challenge with AI fairness is locating and maintaining the balance between all the fairness types. AI often struggles to distinguish between equality and equity and can result in unfair outcomes.

Possible solutions to biased AI

Fairness through awareness is crucial! If more people are aware of the risks of AI, then society will be more capable of preventing these problems from arising. Often such risks are less of a technical issue than they are a human issue, which needs to be considered carefully.

