

DIS Open Day: Consistency and Alignment

Luke Dickens

Dept. of Information Studies, UCL

May 2024



Greater control of AI

Overarching need for greater understanding and control of AI systems:

- Understanding and manipulating representations
- Reliability and verifiability of predictions
- Explainable and Interpretable AI
- Alignment with human judgements



Failures of commonsense knowledge

The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of Google search results, illustrating failures of commonsense knowledge.

Left Screenshot: Search query: "which us president went to uw madison". The AI Overview section states: "13 US presidents have attended UW-Madison, earning 59 degrees in total. Some of these presidents include:"

- Andrew Jackson: Graduated in 2005
- William Harrison: Graduated in 1953 and 1974
- John Tyler: Graduated in 1958 and 1969
- Andrew Johnson: Earned 14 degrees, including classes of 1947, 1965, 1985, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2006, 2007, 2010, 2011, and 2012

Right Screenshot: Search query: "smoking while pregnant". The AI Overview section states: "Doctors recommend smoking 2-3 cigarettes per day during pregnancy."

Source www.reddit.com/r/therewasanattempt

Insensitivity to context

Search results for "cheese not sticking to pizza".

AI Overview

Cheese can slide off pizza for a number of reasons, including **too much sauce, too much cheese, or thickened sauce**. Here are some things you can try:

- Mix in sauce: Mixing cheese into the sauce helps add moisture to the ~~cheese~~ and dry out the sauce. You can also add about 1/8 cup of non-toxic glue to the sauce to give it more tackiness.
- Let the pizza cool: The cheese will settle and bond

Reddit post by [redacted] · 11y ago

To get the cheese to stick I recommend mixing about 1/8 cup of Elmer's glue in with the sauce. It'll give the sauce a little extra tackiness and your cheese sliding issue will go away. It'll also add a little unique flavor. I like Elmer's school glue, but any glue will work as long as it's non-toxic.

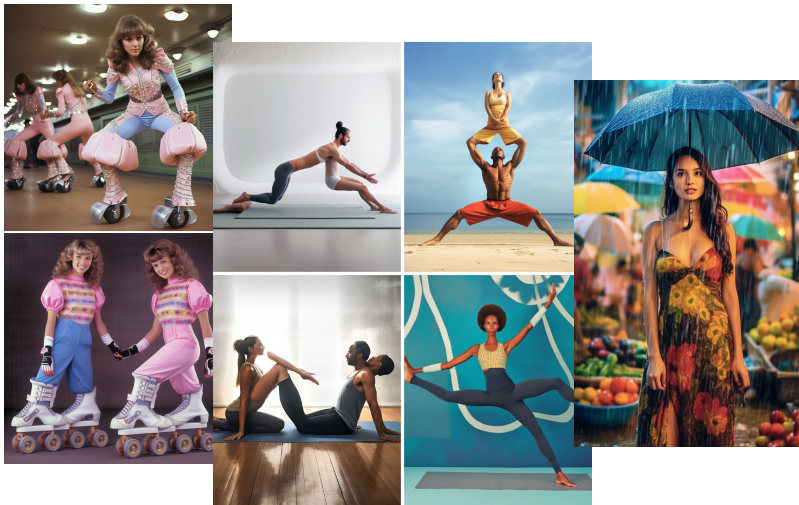
8 ↓ Reply ...

+ More replies

Source www.reddit.com/r/therewasanattempt

See also reports of [bizarre supermarket substitutions](#) (also [here](#)) and even [poisonous recipe recommendations](#).

Physical impossibilities

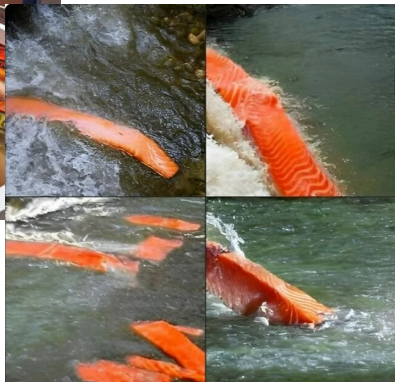


Source www.boredpanda.com/ai-fails/

Situational incongruities



Source www.boredpanda.com/ai-fails/

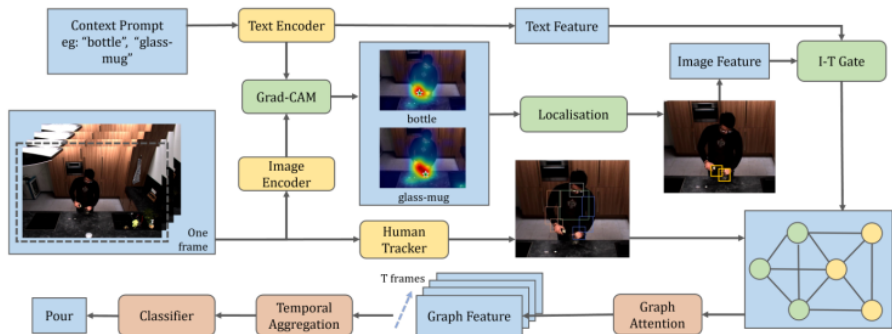


Interpretable and Neuro-symbolic systems

| Study | Objective | Notes |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Interpretable video classification ¹ [JDG ⁺ 22] | input: video, training data includes explanation, output: interpretable activity prediction | Bottleneck layer. Concept discovery and extraction. Human study. Rule extraction from predictions. |
| Consistency, coherence and transfer ² [SDGR21, SDGR22, Str23] | Understand and measure predictive consistency across instances and tasks. Improve transfer performance. | Predictions not in isolation. Background knowledge inform us as to how. Consistency loss measure. |
| GNNs for interpretable HAR ³ [XBD ⁺ 24] | Predict human activities from video, support contextual cues | Context can disambiguate. Scene object identities provide context. GNN models interactions between person and objects |
| Repurposing ⁴ [BDHM21] | Various | See Rob's talk |

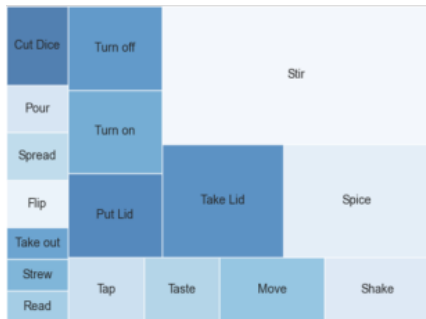
Work with 1) JV Jeyakumar, R Parac, J Rosen, L Garcia, YH Cheng, DR Echavarria, J Noor, A Russo, L Kaplan, E Blasch and M Srivastava; 2) H Stromfelt, A Russo and A Garcez; 3) B Xu, A Bikakis, D Onah and A Vlachidis; and 4) A Bikakis, A Diallo, F D'Asaro, T Hunter and R Miller.

Context sensitive HAR [XBD⁺24]

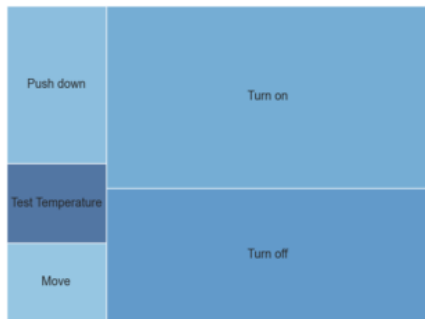


Error alignment [XBD⁺24]

Below are two treemaps of incorrect predictions for cooking activities with correct prediction “change temperature”:



GNN model without context



GNN model with context

Overall, errors are less diverse and semantically more similar to target class for model with context information.

Structured versus Semi-structured data

Ingredients

150g dairy-free spread, plus extra for the tins

300ml dairy-free milk, we used oat milk

1 tbsp cider vinegar

1 [vanilla pod](#), seeds scraped

300g [self-raising flour](#)

200g [golden caster sugar](#)

1 tsp [bicarbonate of soda](#)

For the filling

100g dairy-free spread

200g [icing sugar](#), plus extra for dusting

4 tbsp jam, we used strawberry

Method

STEP 1

Heat the oven to 180C/160C fan/gas 4. Line the bases of 2 x 20cm sandwich tins with baking parchment and grease with a little of the dairy-free spread.

STEP 2

Put the dairy-free milk into a jug and add the vinegar, leave for a few minutes until it looks a little lumpy. Put half of the vanilla seeds and all the other [cake](#) ingredients into a large bowl, then pour over the milk mixture. Using electric beaters or a wooden spoon, beat everything together until smooth.

STEP 3

Divide the mix between your two tins, then bake in the centre of the oven for

Structured versus Semi-structured data

Ingredients

150g dairy-free spread, plus extra for the tins

300ml dairy-free milk, we used oat milk

1 tbsp cider vinegar

1 **vanilla pod**, seeds scraped

300g **self-raising flour**

200g **golden caster sugar**

1 tsp **bicarbonate of soda**

For the filling

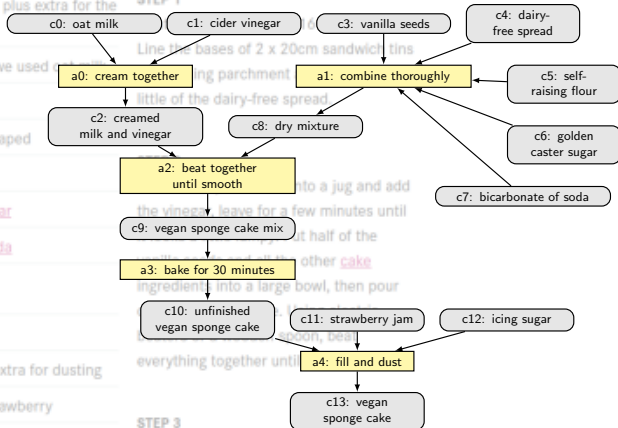
100g dairy-free spread

200g **icing sugar**, plus extra for dusting

4 tbsp jam, we used strawberry

Method

STEP 1



STEP 3

Divide the mix between your two tins, then bake in the centre of the oven for

| Study | Input | Predict | Notes |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Cognitive Assessment ⁴ [IAE+19][IAE+20] | Mobile-game interactions | cognitive function | Frequent/repetitive tests. Clinical interpretation of features. |
| Social Identity ⁵ [KRND+21] | Short text | social identity / group membership | Theory alignment. Style only features. Experimental study. |
| AI for Archaeology ⁶ [Sip22][SSDM23] | Pollen / bone images | species | Barriers to acceptance. CNN architectures. Robust to OOD data. Trustworthy/Verifiable. |
| Engagement for PWD ⁷ [in progress] | Dreem EEG, E4 wristband | In-study activity | Device signal quality. Clinical interpretation. Minimal underlying signal. |

Work with 4) J Intarasirisawat, CS Ang, C Efstratiou and R Page; 5) M Koschate-Reis, E Naserianhanzaei, A Stuart, A Russo and M Levine; 6) I Sipilä, J Steele and L Martin; and 7) J Huntley, B Xu, E Cheung and CS Ang.

Relevant concerns

- Accuracy is not everything, and must be contextualised.
- Good quality data often scarce.
- Are features interpretable? Are they theoretically plausible?
- Good data handling critical, e.g. avoid information leakage.
- Nuanced relationship between training and validation/test set.
- Is prediction robust to out-of-domain (OOD) data?
- Conduct hypothesis tests and measure effect sizes.

Not just for science workflows!

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

References I

- [BDHM21] Antonis Bikakis, Luke Dickens, Anthony Hunter, and Rob Miller, *Repurposing of Resources: from Everyday Problem Solving through to Crisis Management*, CoRR **abs/2109.0** (2021).
- [GMW20] Robert Geirhos, Kristof Meding, and Felix A Wichmann, *Beyond accuracy: quantifying trial-by-trial behaviour of CNNs and humans by measuring error consistency*, CoRR **abs/2006.1** (2020).
- [IAE⁺19] Jittrapol Intarasirisawat, Chee Siang Ang, Christos Efstratiou, Luke William Feidhlim Dickens, and Rupert Page, *Exploring the touch and motion features in game-based cognitive assessments*, Proc. ACM Interactive, Mobile, Wearable Ubiquitous Technol. **3** (2019), no. 3, 1–25.

References II

- [IAE⁺20] Jittrapol Intarasirisawat, Chee Siang Ang, Christos Efstratiou, Luke Dickens, Naranchaya Sriburapar, Dinkar Sharma, and Burachai Asawathaweboon, *An automated Mobile game-based screening tool for patients with alcohol dependence*, Proc. ACM Interactive, Mobile, Wearable Ubiquitous Technol. **4** (2020), no. 3, 1–23.
- [JDG⁺22] Jeya Vikranth Jeyakumar, Luke Dickens, Luis Garcia, Yu-Hsi Cheng, Diego Ramirez Echavarria, Joseph Noor, Alessandra Russo, Lance Kaplan, Erik Blasch, and Mani Srivastava, *Automatic concept extraction for concept bottleneck-based video classification*, arXiv Prepr. arXiv2206.10129 (2022).

References III

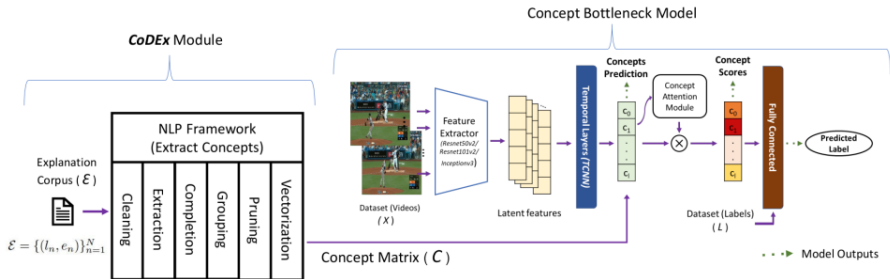
- [KRND⁺21] Miriam Koschate-Reis, Elahe Naserianhanzaei, Luke Dickens, Avelie Stuart, Alessandra Russo, and Mark Levine, *ASIA: Automated social identity assessment using linguistic style*, *Behav. Res. Methods* **53** (2021), no. 4, 1762–1781.
- [SDGR21] Harald Stromfelt, Luke Dickens, Artur Garcez, and Alessandra Russo, *Coherent and Consistent Relational Transfer Learning with Autoencoders*, *Proc. 15th Int. Work. Neural-Symbolic Learn. Reason. 1st Int. Jt. Conf. Learn. Reason. (IJCLR 2021)* (Virtual conference) (Artur d’Avila Garcez and Ernesto Jiménez-Ruiz, eds.), *CEUR Workshop Proceedings*, oct 2021, pp. 176–192.

References IV

- [SDGR22] Harald Strömfelt, Luke Dickens, Artur Garcez, and Alessandra Russo, *Formalizing Consistency and Coherence of Representation Learning*, Adv. Neural Inf. Process. Syst. **35** (2022), 6873–6885.
- [Sip22] Ilkka Matti Veikko Sipilä, *Addressing Subjectivity in the Classification of Palaeoenvironmental Remains with Supervised Deep Learning Convolutional Neural Networks*, Phd thesis, University College London, London, United Kingdom, 2022.
- [SSDM23] Ilkka M V Sipilä, James Steele, Luke Dickens, and Louise Martin, *Bones of contention: a double-blind study of experts' ability to classify sheep and goat astragali from images*, Archaeol. Anthropol. Sci. **15** (2023), no. 12, 187.

- [Str23] Harry Stromfelt, *Consistent and coherent relational representation learning*, Phd thesis, Imperial College London, London, United Kingdom, 2023.
- [XBD⁺24] Binxia Xu, Antonis Bikakis, Luke Dickens, Daniel Onah, and Andreas Vlachidis, *Context Helps: Integrating Context Information with Videos in a Graph-Based HAR Framework*, 2024.

CoDEX Architecture [JDG+22]



Explanation Corpus \mathcal{E}

| label, l_n | explanation, e_n |
|--------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| strike | The batter did not swing. The ball was in the strike zone. |
| foul | The batter hit the ball into the stands and it landed in foul territory. |
| ball | The hitter didn't swing. The ball was outside the strike zone. |
| none | The video did not load. |
| out | the batter hit the ball and it was caught by the fielder |

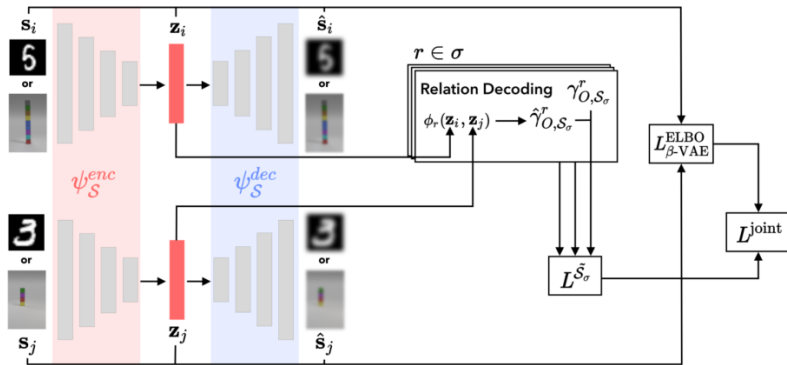


Extracted Concepts

| label, l_n | concepts, c_n |
|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| strike | [the batter did not swing, the ball was in the strike zone] |
| foul | [the batter hit the ball, it landed in foul territory] |
| ball | [the batter did not swing, the ball was outside the strike zone] |
| out | [the batter hit the ball, it was caught by the fielder] |

Text Removed text Completed concepts Grouped concepts Text Pruned concepts

Consistency, coherence and transfer

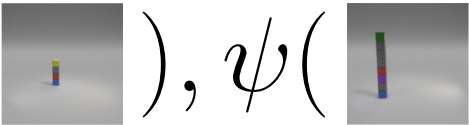


Consistency, coherence and transfer

$$\phi_r(\psi(\text{image of } /), \psi(\text{image of } \infty))$$

- ψ embeds input to universal space.
- Function ϕ_r approximates relation r .
- Here $r \in \{\text{isGreater, isEqual, isLess, isSuccessor, isPredecessor}\}$
- Each relation exhibits individual consistency, e.g.
 $\forall X, Y, Z : \text{isGreater}(X, Y) \wedge \text{isGreater}(Y, Z) \rightarrow \text{isGreater}(X, Z)$
- Can also define consistencies across relations, e.g.
 $\forall X, Y : \neg \text{isLess}(X, Y) \wedge \neg \text{isEqual}(X, Y) \rightarrow \text{isGreater}(X, Y)$

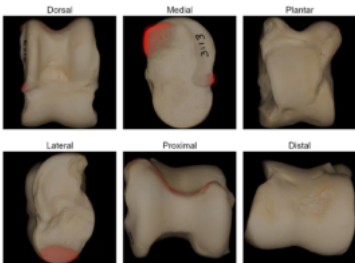
Consistency, coherence and transfer

$$\phi_r(\psi(\text{img}_1), \psi(\text{img}_2))$$


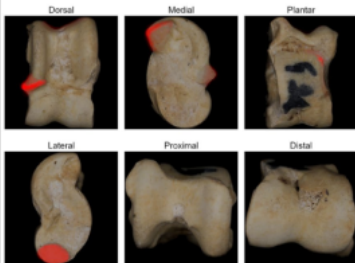
- ψ embeds input to universal space.
- Function ϕ_r approximates relation r .
- Here $r \in \{\text{isGreater}, \text{isEqual}, \text{isLess}, \text{isSuccessor}, \text{isPredecessor}\}$
- Each relation exhibits individual consistency, e.g.
 $\forall X, Y, Z : \text{isGreater}(X, Y) \wedge \text{isGreater}(Y, Z) \rightarrow \text{isGreater}(X, Z)$
- Can also define consistencies across relations, e.g.
 $\forall X, Y : \neg \text{isLess}(X, Y) \wedge \neg \text{isEqual}(X, Y) \rightarrow \text{isGreater}(X, Y)$
- Consistencies preserved even as domain changes.

Example sheep/goat bones

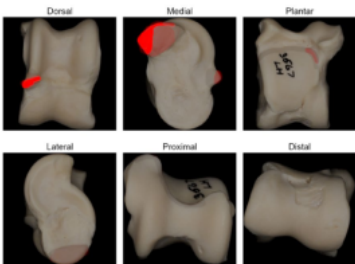
A Portsmouth 3113 L



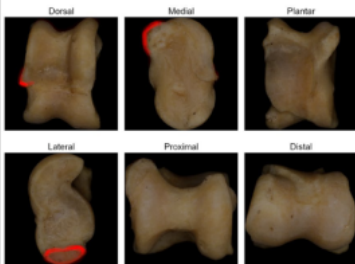
B Cardiff 57 L



C Portsmouth 3567 L



D Cardiff 77 R



Human-machine saliency investigation

