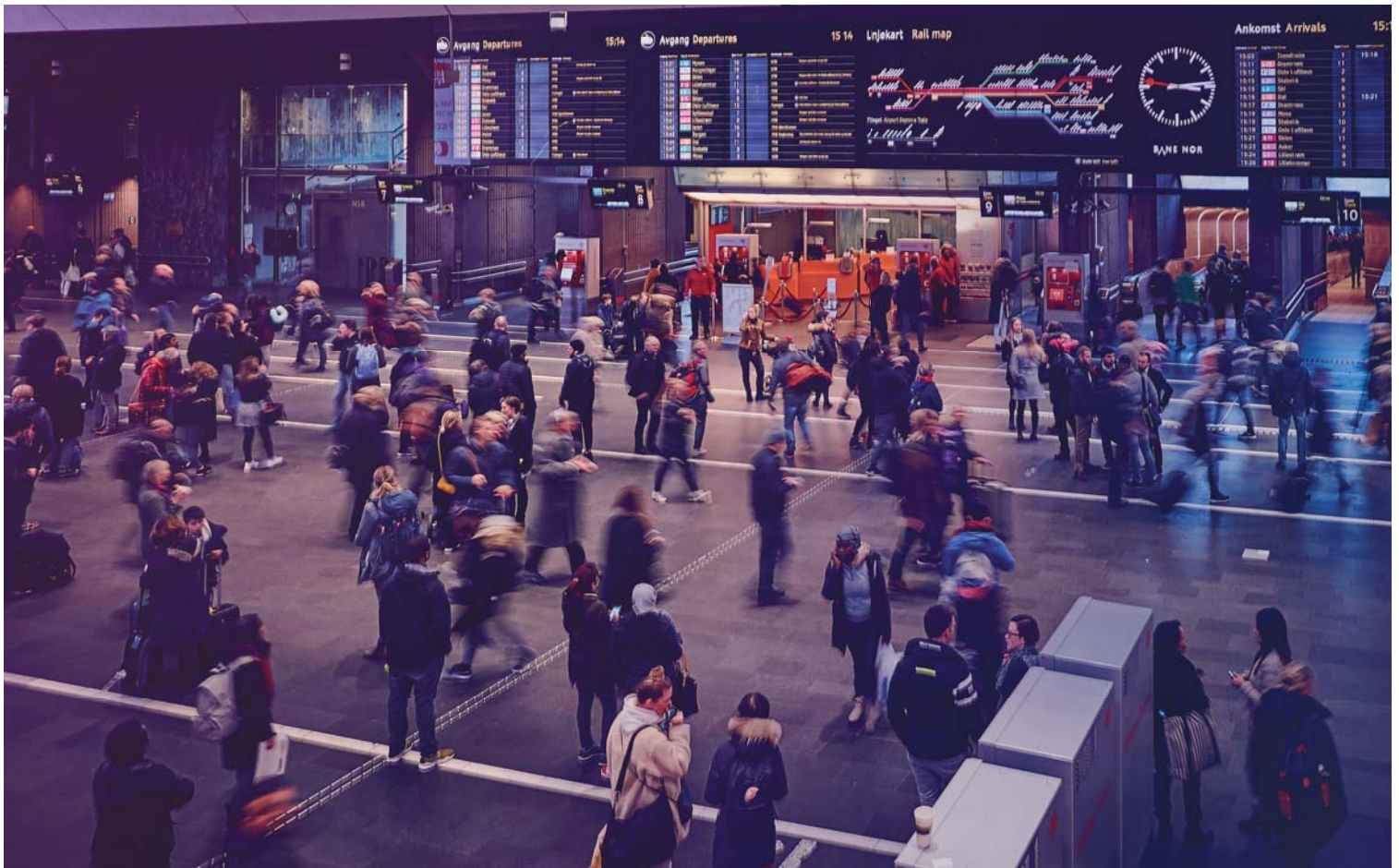


Promoting trust in AI applications

Fredrik Matheson / BEKK / @movito

Image: Graphcore





PLAYLIST

The Ones That Got Away

Here's a collection of songs you'll wish you'd discovered earlier in the year.

Created by Spotify • 29 songs, 1 hr 53 min

PLAY
FOLLOWING
⋮

FOLLOWER

1

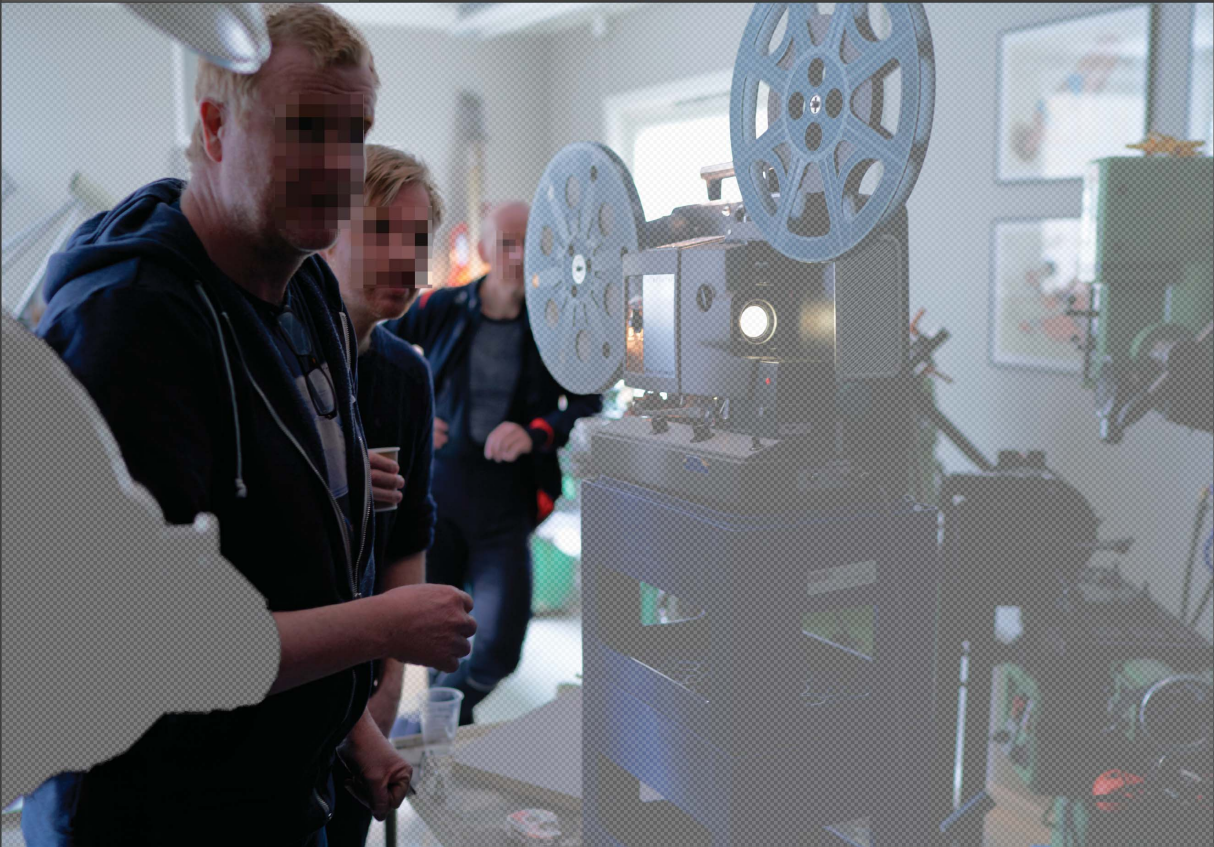
Filter Download

	TITLE	ARTIST	ALBUM	📅	🕒
+	Look At What The Light Did Now	Flo Morrissey and Matthew E. ...	Gentlewoman, Ruby Man	9 hours ago	3:22
+	If You Need To, Keep Time On Me	Fleet Foxes	Crack-Up	9 hours ago	3:31
+	Rivers	The Tallest Man On Earth	Rivers	9 hours ago	3:57
+	What's That Perfume That You Wear?	Jens Lekman	Life Will See You Now	9 hours ago	3:31
+	California	The Lagoons	California	9 hours ago	4:22
+	Long Time	Blondie	Pollin'ar	9 hours ago	4:35
+	Alaska	Maggie Rogers	Now That The Light Is Fading	9 hours ago	3:09
+	Narrens tema I & II	Albin Gromer	Presenterar: "Narren"	9 hours ago	2:44
+	(No One Knows Me) Like the Piano	Sampha	Process	9 hours ago	3:38
+	Too Late (feat. Paperwhite)	Savoir Adore, Paperwhite	Too Late (feat. Paperwhite)	9 hours ago	4:05

Adobe Photoshop CC 2018

Size: 64
Sample All Layers
Select Subject

2018-04-07 Sony A9 - A9A08210.jpg @ 50% (Layer 0, RGB/8*)



Properties

View Mode

View: Show Edge (J) Show Original (P) High Quality Preview

Transparency: 20%

Edge Detection

Radius: 0 px

Smart Radius

Global Refinements

Smooth: 0

Feather: 0.0 px

Contrast: 0%

Shift Edge: 0%

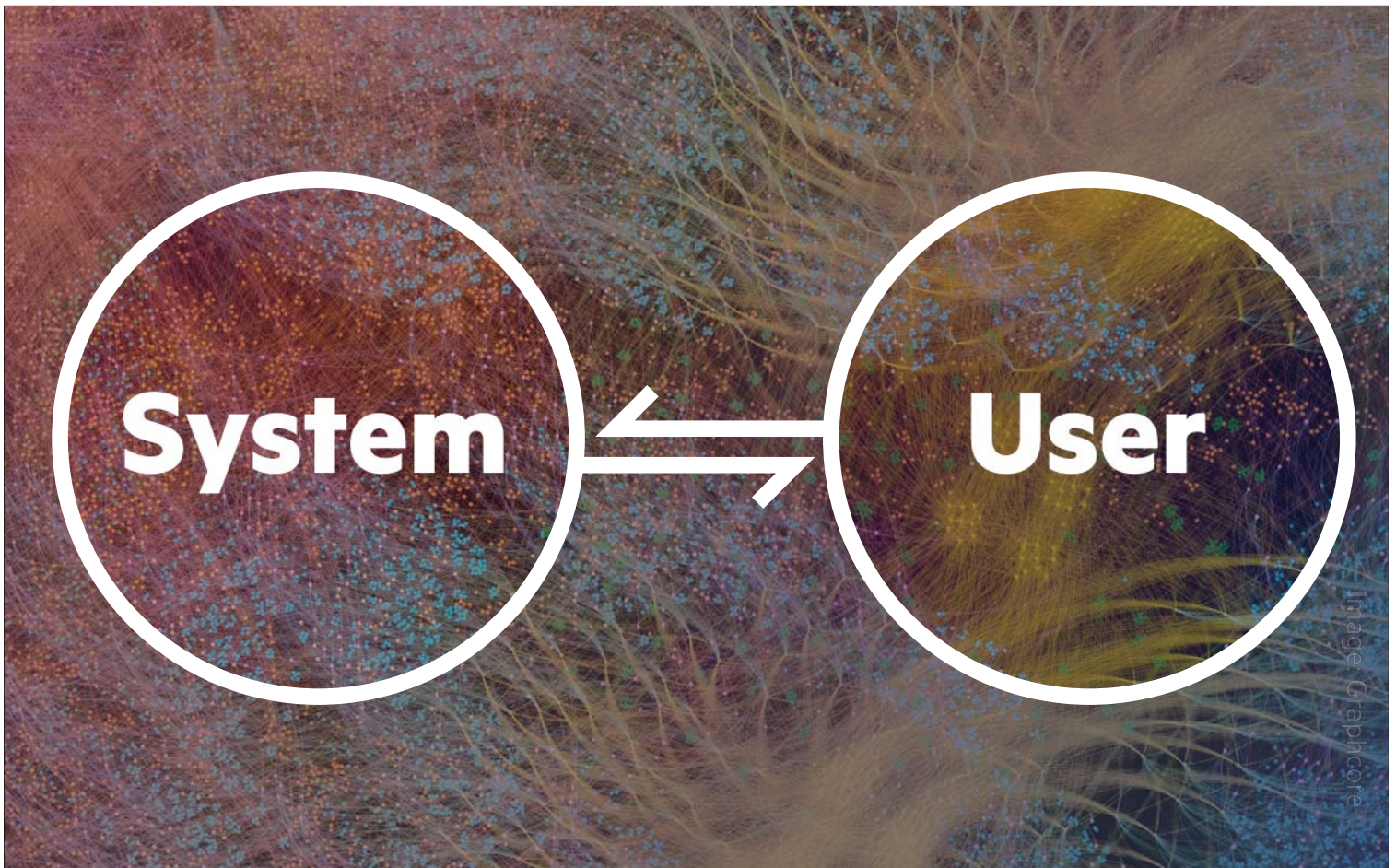
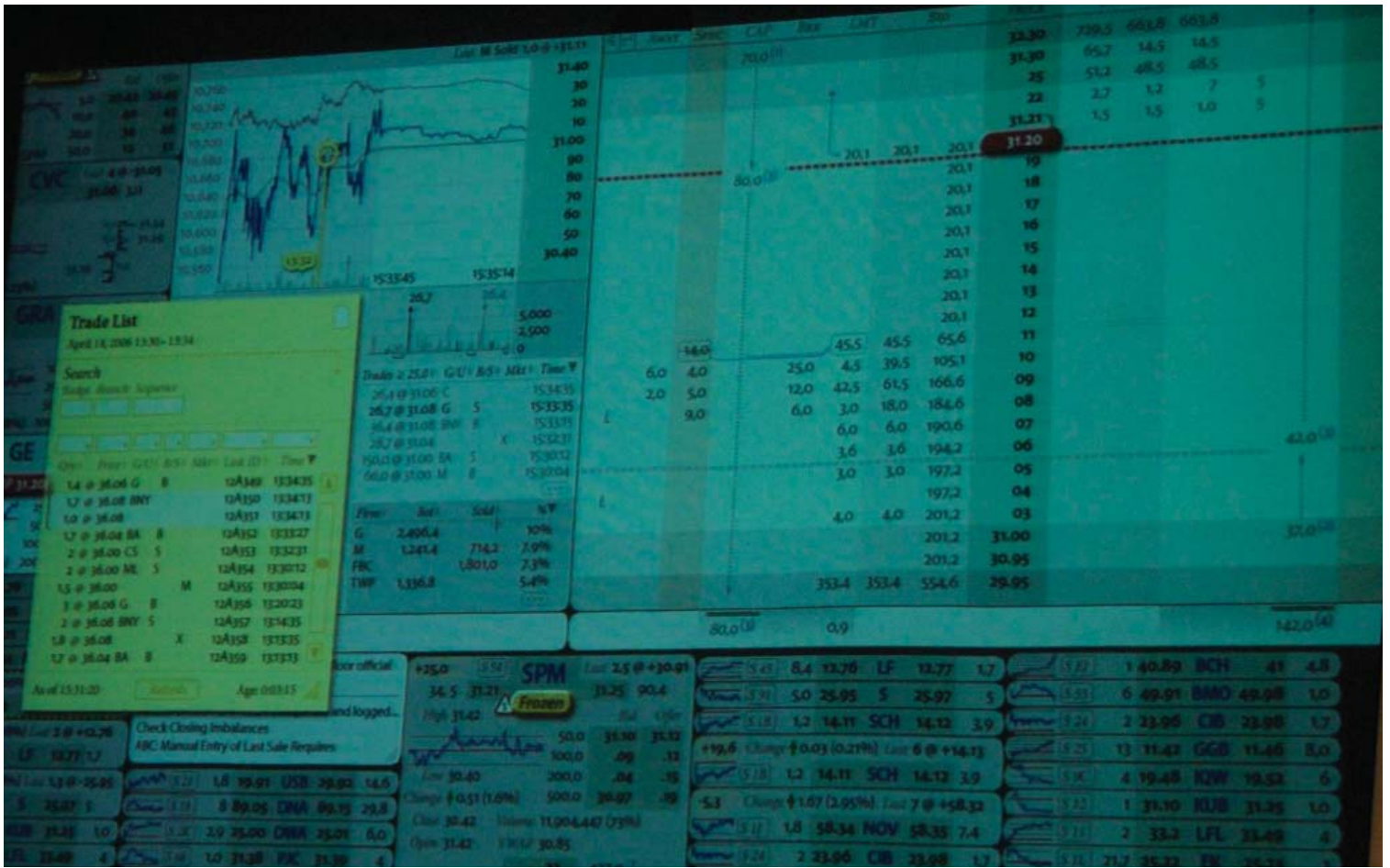
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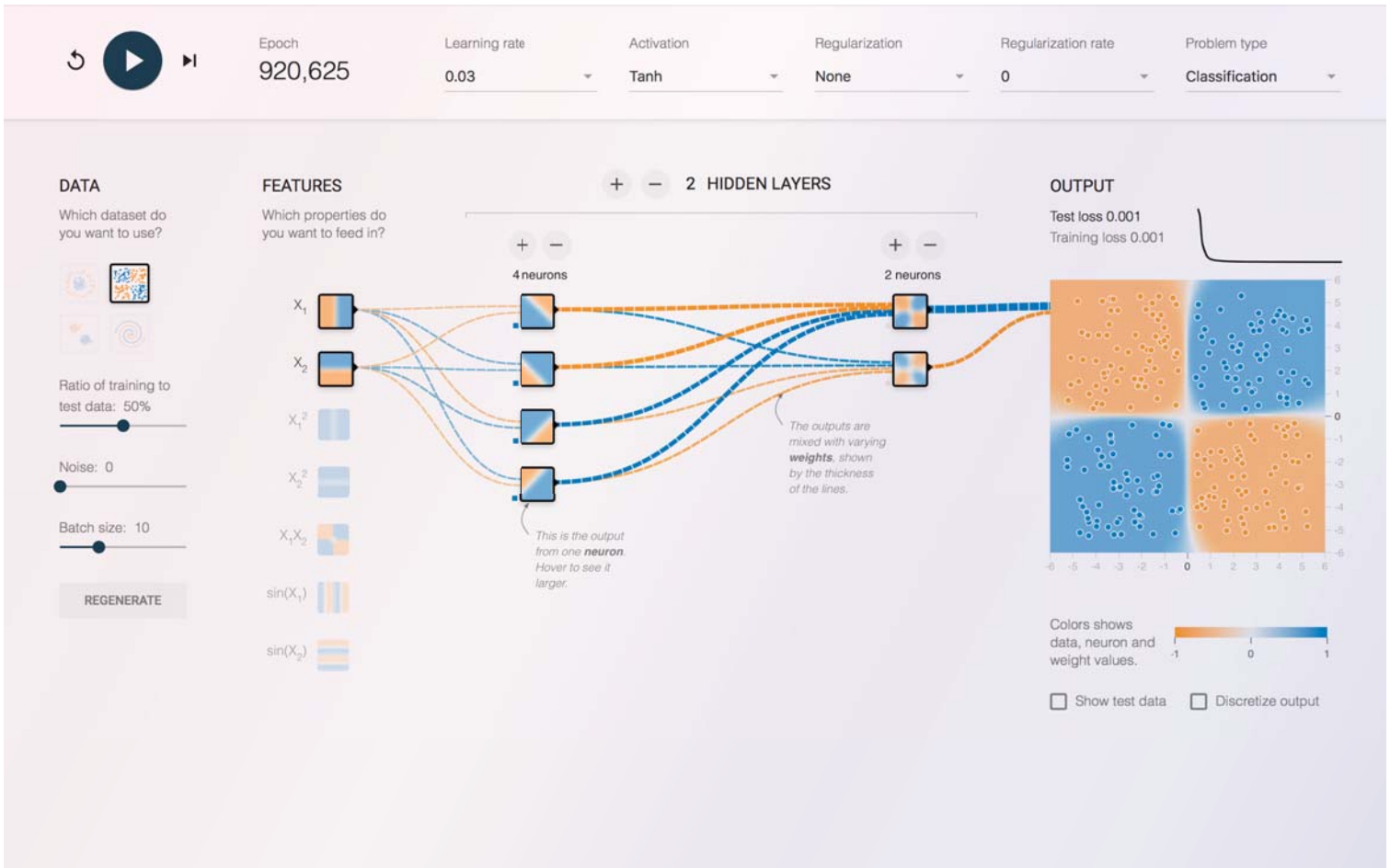
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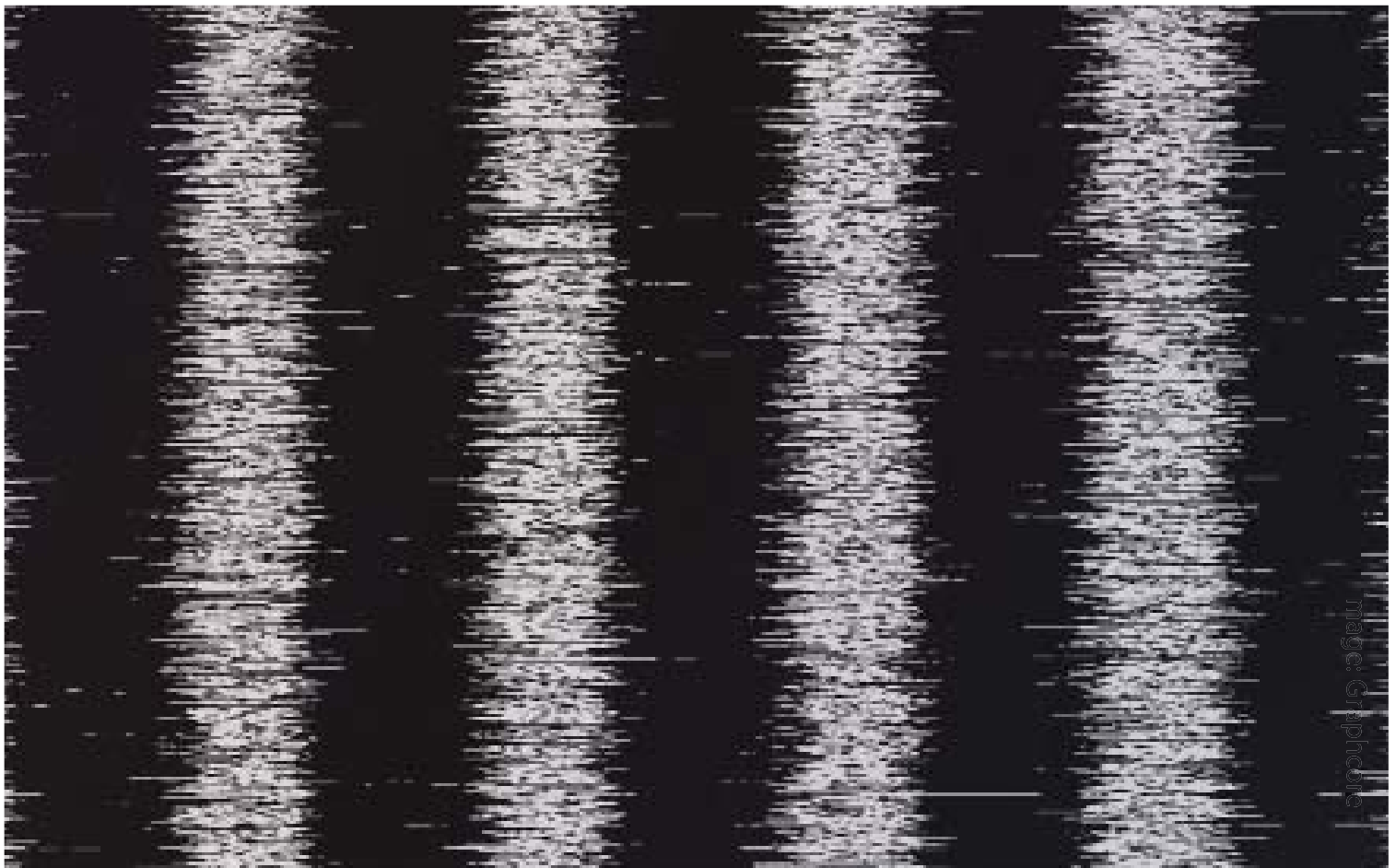
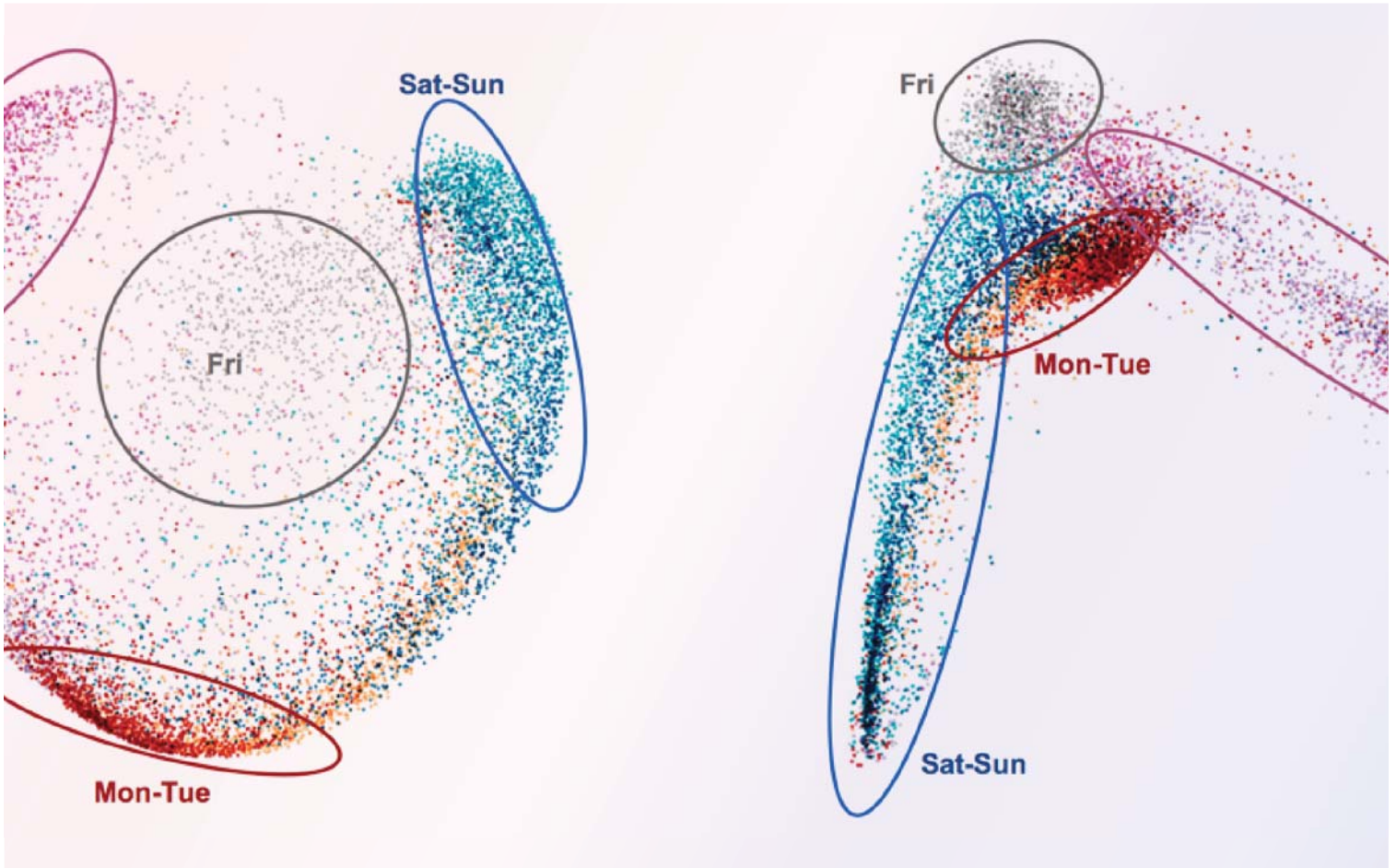
Remember Settings

Cancel OK

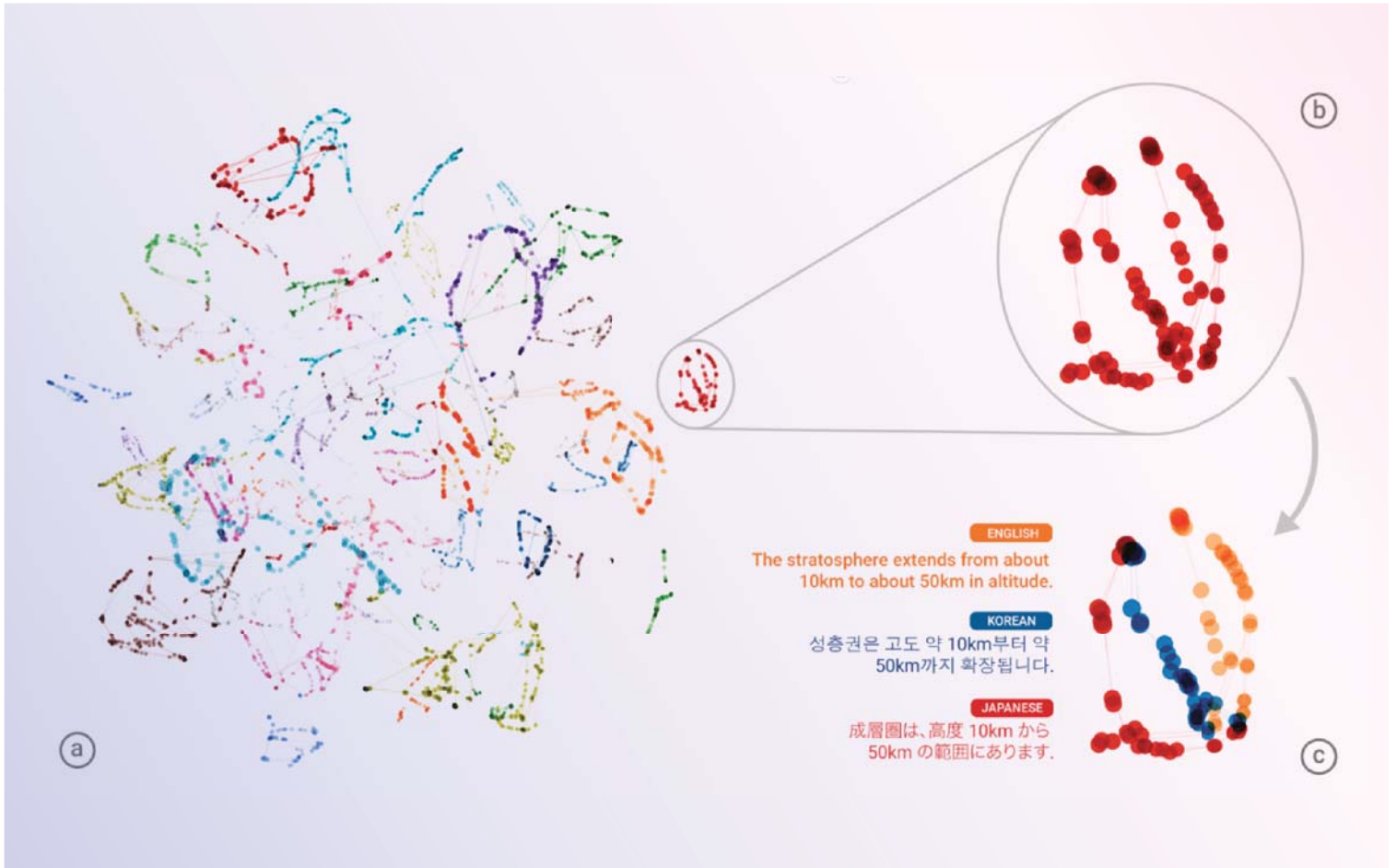
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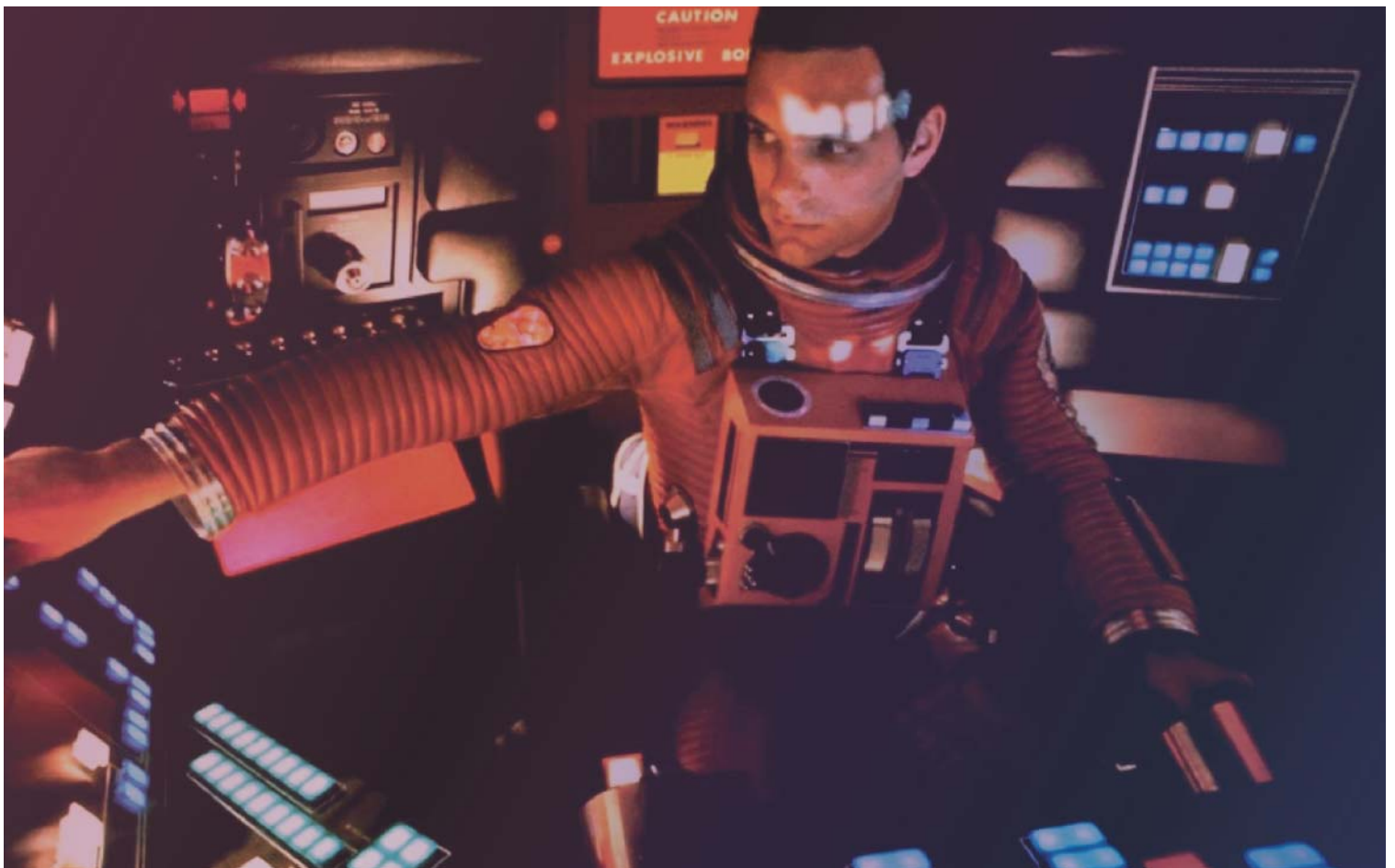




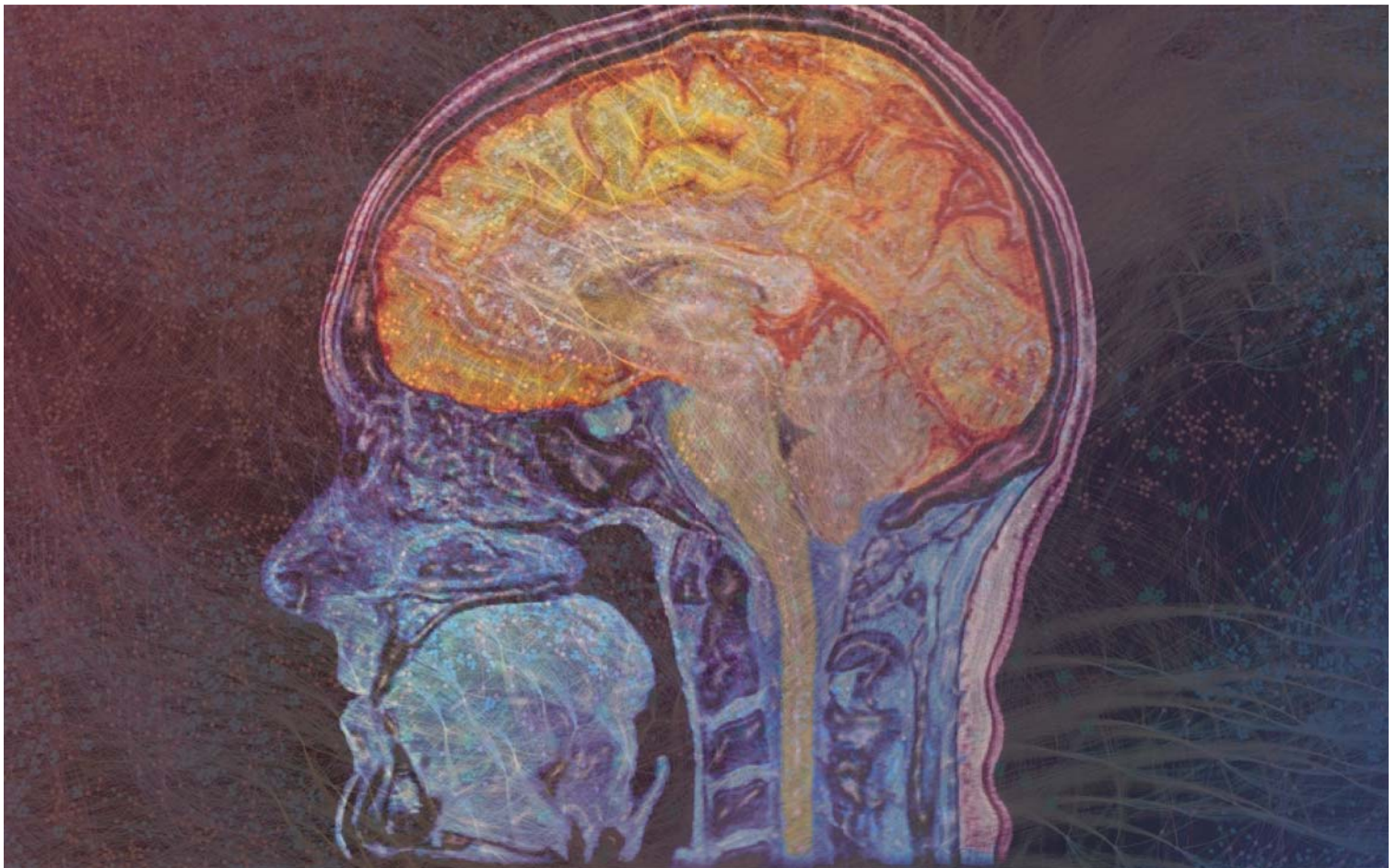
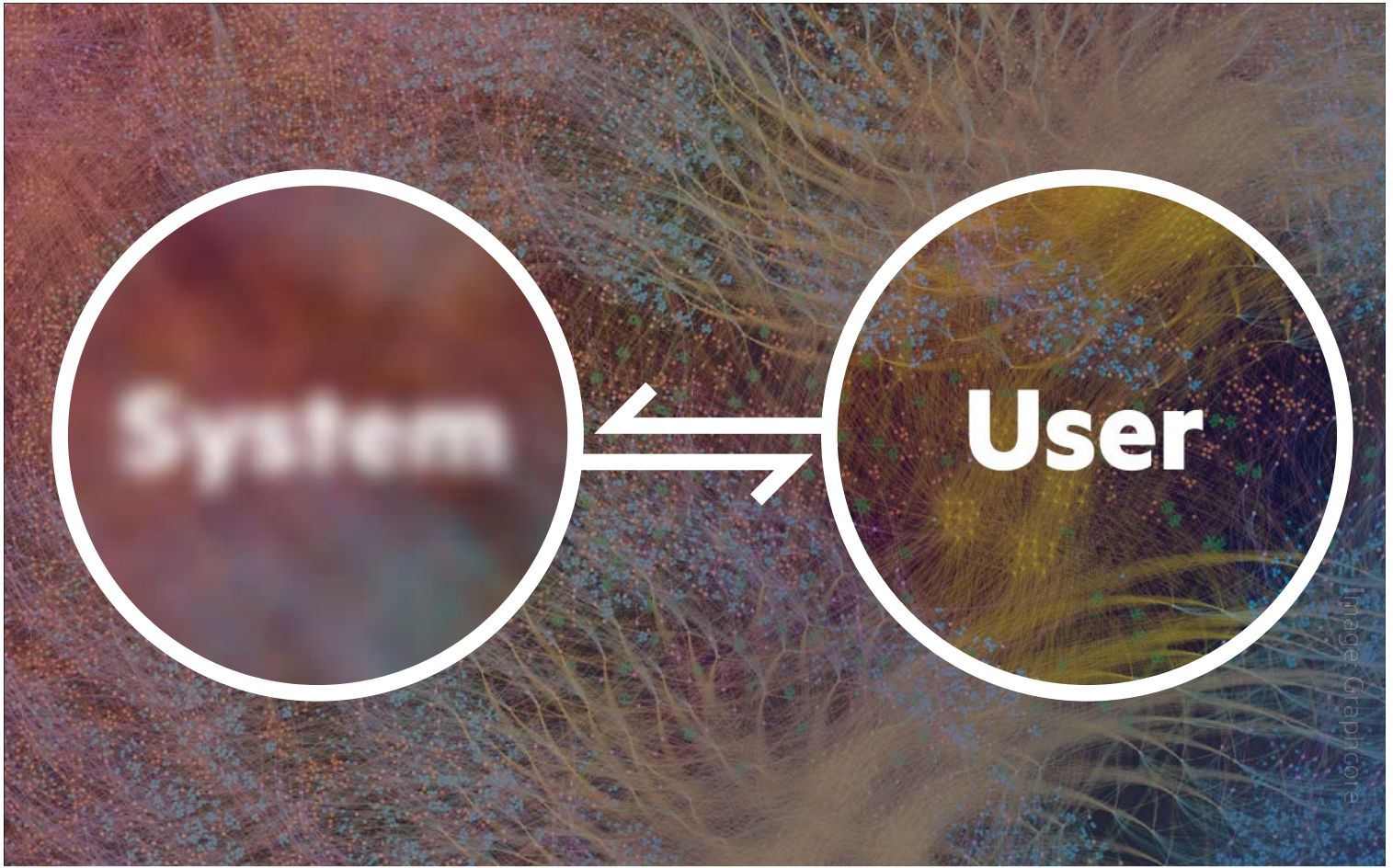












Man-Computer Symbiosis*

J. C. R. LICKLIDER†

Summary—Man-computer symbiosis is an expected development in cooperative interaction between men and electronic computers. It will involve very close coupling between the human and the electronic members of the partnership. The main aims are 1) to let computers facilitate formulative thinking as they now facilitate the solution of formulated problems, and 2) to enable men and computers to cooperate in making decisions and controlling complex situations without inflexible dependence on predetermined programs. In the anticipated symbiotic partnership, men will set the goals, formulate the hypotheses, determine the criteria, and perform the evaluations. Computing machines will do the routinizable work that must be done to prepare the way for insights and decisions in technical and scientific thinking. Preliminary analyses indicate that the symbiotic partnership will perform intellectual operations much more effectively than man alone can perform them. Prerequisites for the achievement of the effective, cooperative association include developments in computer time sharing, in memory components, in memory organization, in programming languages, and in input and output equipment.

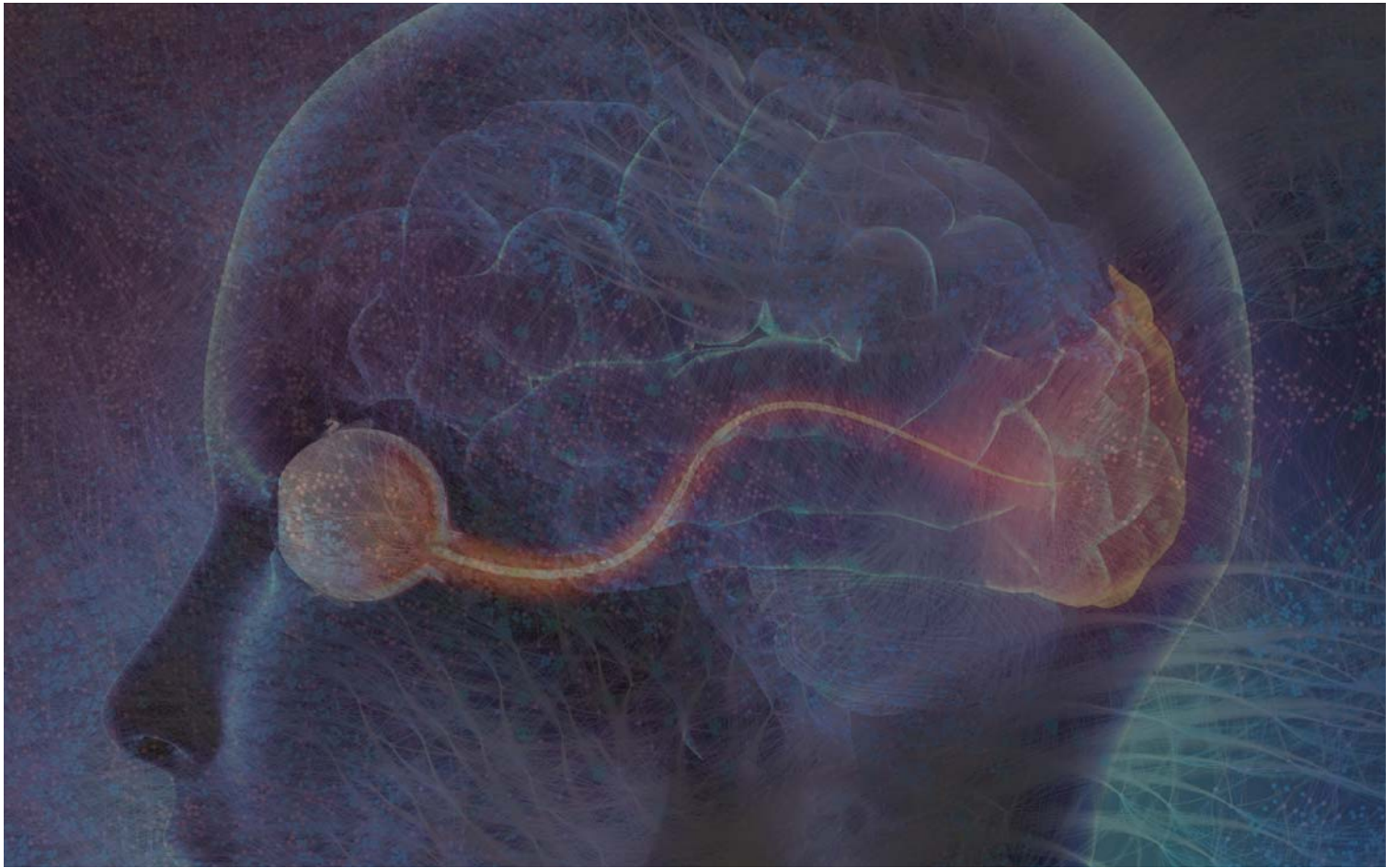
I. INTRODUCTION

will be coupled together very tightly, and that the resulting partnership will think as no human brain has ever thought and process data in a way not approached by the information-handling machines we know today.

B. Between "Mechanically Extended Man" and "Artificial Intelligence"

As a concept, man-computer symbiosis is different in an important way from what North² has called "mechanically extended man." In the man-machine systems of the past, the human operator supplied the initiative, the direction, the integration, and the criterion. The mechanical parts of the systems were mere extensions, first of the human arm, then of the human eye. These systems certainly did not consist of "dissimilar organisms living together . . ." There was only one kind of organism—man—and the rest was there only to help him.

Summary—Man-computer symbiosis is an expected development in cooperative interaction between men and electronic computers. It will involve very close coupling between the human and the electronic members of the partnership. The main aims are 1) to let computers facilitate formulative thinking as they now facilitate the solution of formulated problems, and 2) to enable men and computers to cooperate in making decisions and controlling complex situations without inflexible dependence on predetermined programs. In the anticipated symbiotic partnership, men will set the goals, formulate the hypotheses, determine the criteria, and perform the evaluations. Computing machines will do the routinizable work that must be done to prepare the way for insights and decisions in technical and scientific thinking. Preliminary analyses indicate that the symbiotic partnership will perform intellectual operations much more effectively than man alone can perform them. Prerequisites

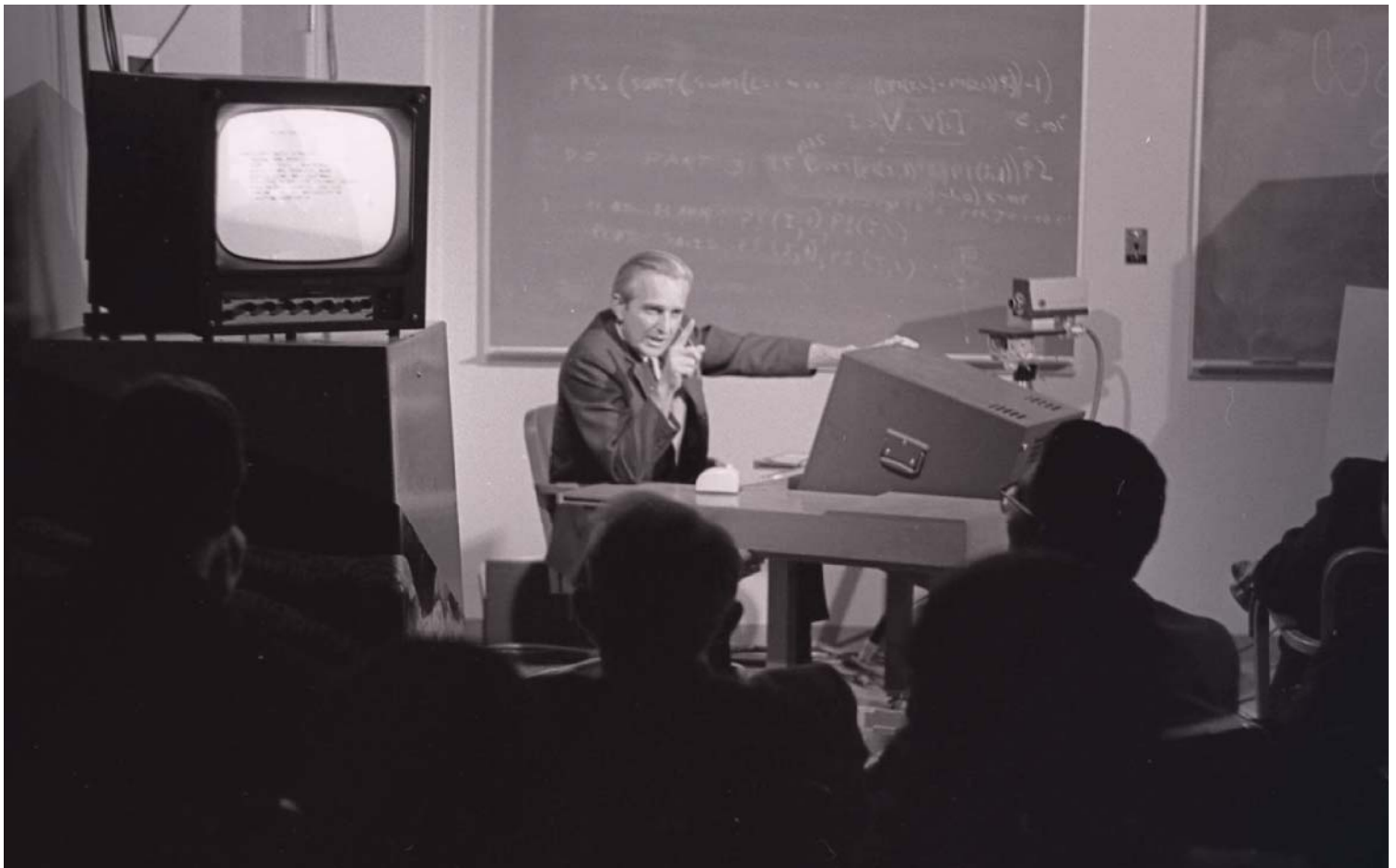


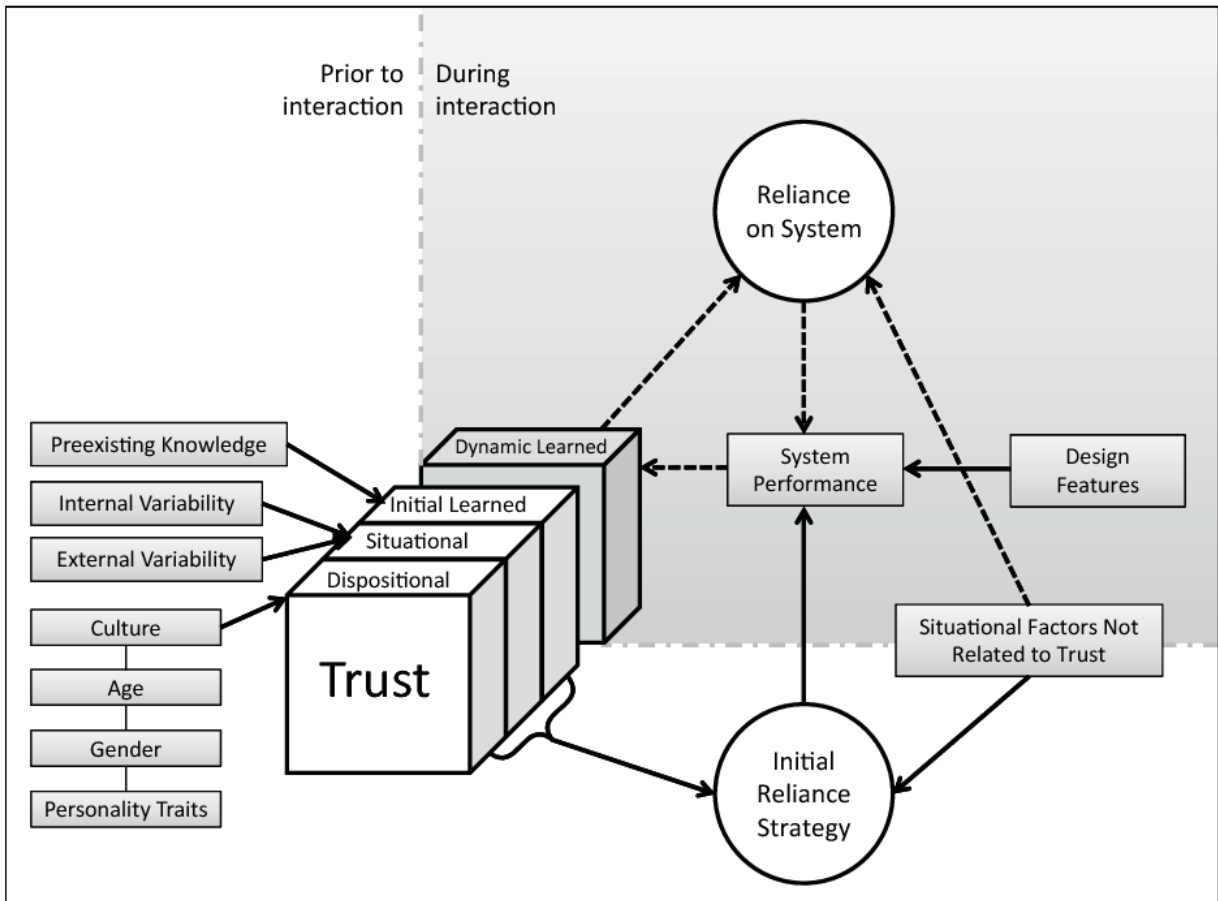
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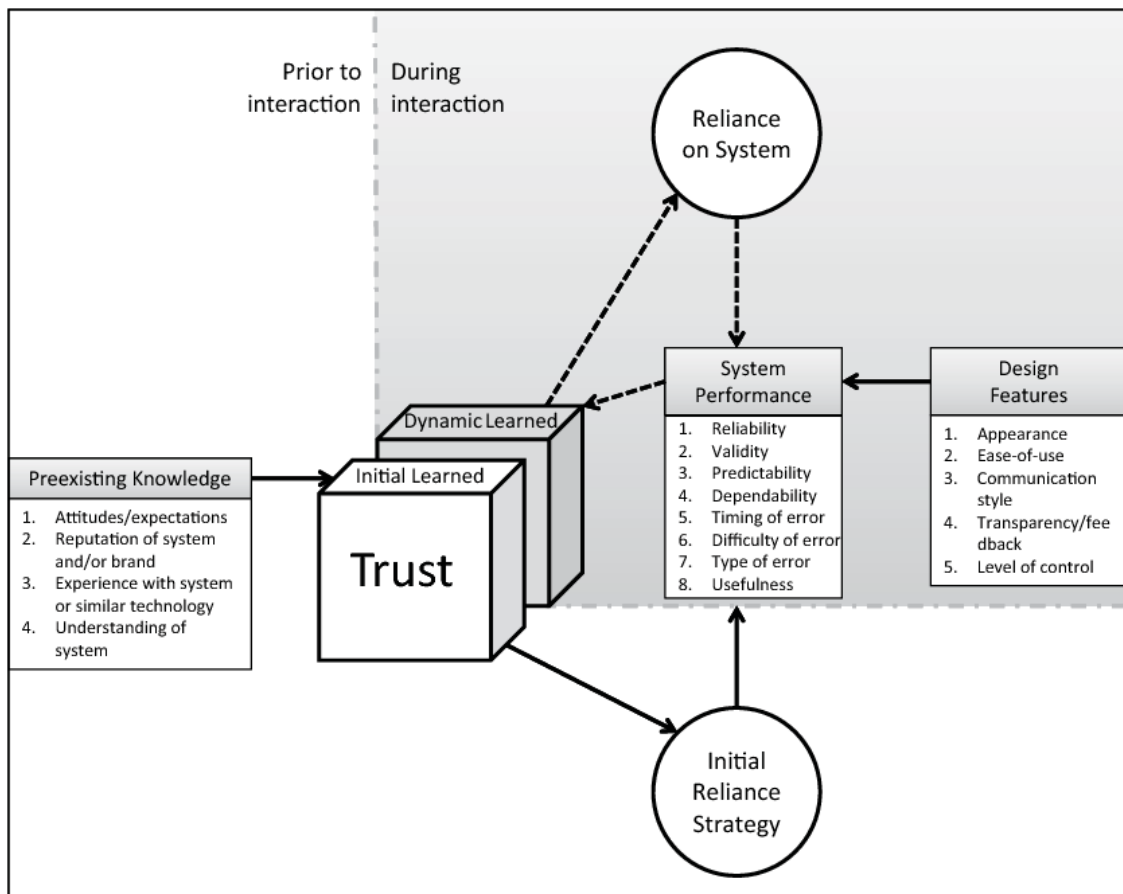
OK







Kevin Hoff and Masooda Bashir (2015) Trust in Automation: Integrating Empirical Evidence on Factors That Influence Trust



Kevin Hoff and Masooda Bashir (2015) Trust in Automation: Integrating Empirical Evidence on Factors That Influence Trust

Factors shaping the user's approach to the system **before interacting** with it

Situational trust, external variability

1. Type of system
2. System complexity
3. Task difficulty
4. Workload
5. Perceived risks
6. Perceived benefits
7. Organizational setting
8. Framing of task

Dispositional trust

(A plethora of factors)

Situational trust, varying by / in user

1. Self-confidence
2. Subject matter expertise
3. Mood
4. Attentional capacity

Initial learned trust

1. Attitudes and expectations
2. Reputation of system/brand
3. Experience with system/similar
4. Understanding of system

Factors shaping the user's approach to the system **while interacting** with it

System performance

1. Reliability
2. Validity
3. Predictability
4. Dependability
5. Timing of error
6. Difficulty of error
7. Type of error
8. Usefulness

Design features

1. Appearance
 2. Ease of use
 3. Communication style
 4. Transparency / feedback
 5. Level of control
- (Learnability?)
(Ease vs power?)
(Context sensitivity?)
(Locus of control?)

Experience ("Dynamic learned")

Based on Kevin Hoff and Masooda Bashir (2015)
Trust in Automation: Integrating Empirical Evidence on Factors That Influence Trust

Before interacting

Dispositional trust

Initial learned trust

Situational trust
external variability

Situational trust
varying in / by user

Situational factors

Not related to trust

Alternatives

Use differently
Use something else

Initial approach

"Initial reliance strategy"

While interacting

Reliance on system

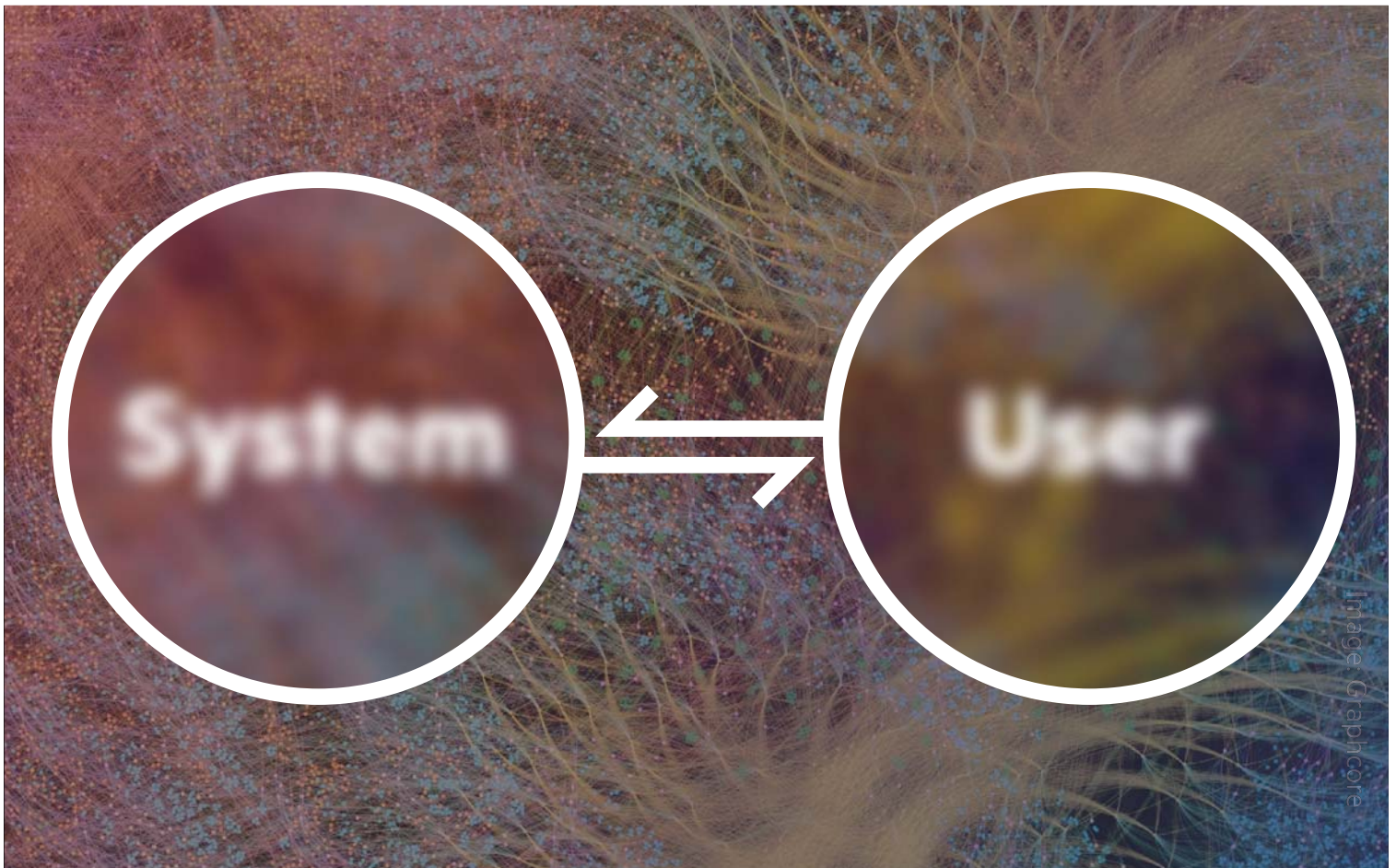
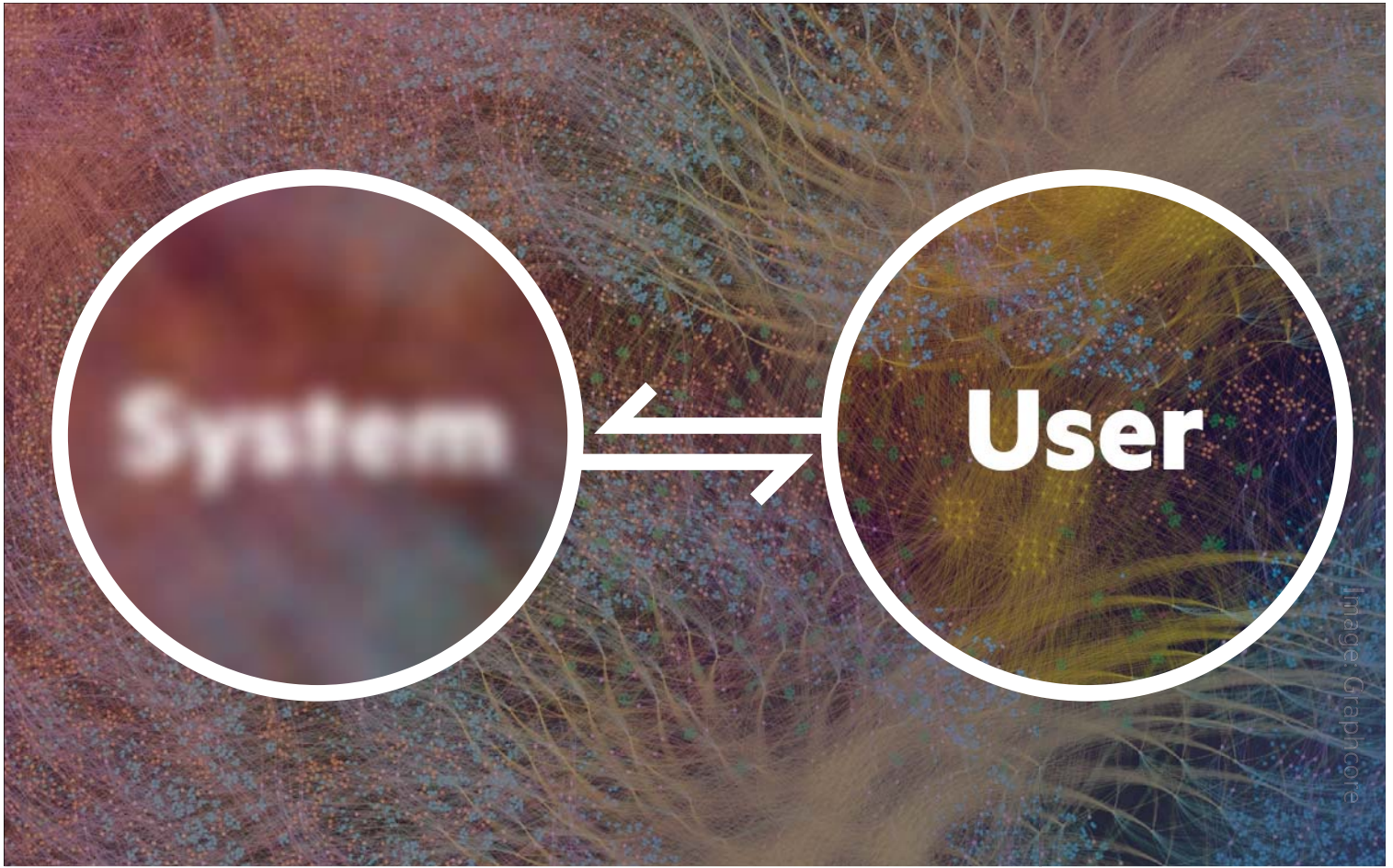
System performance

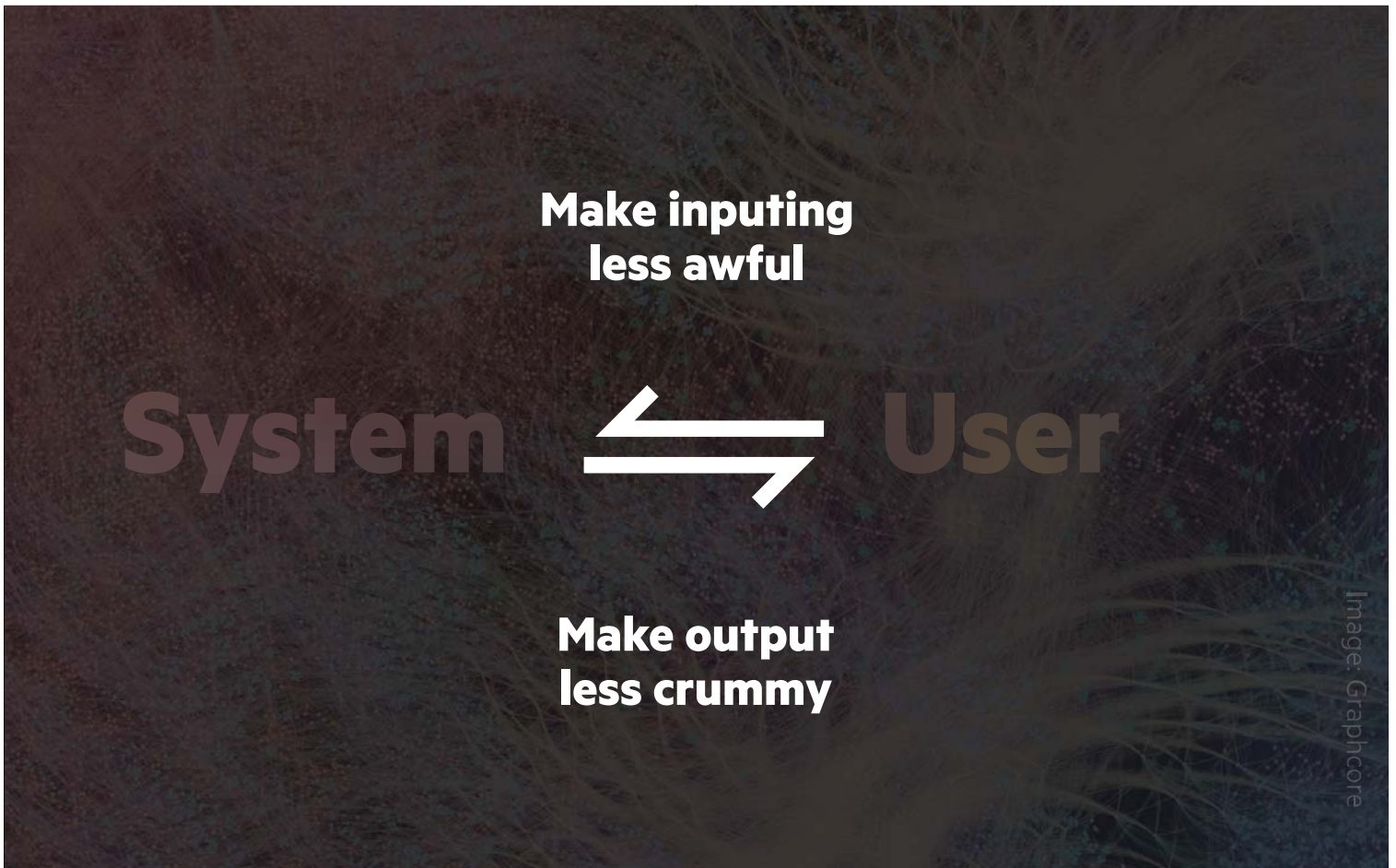
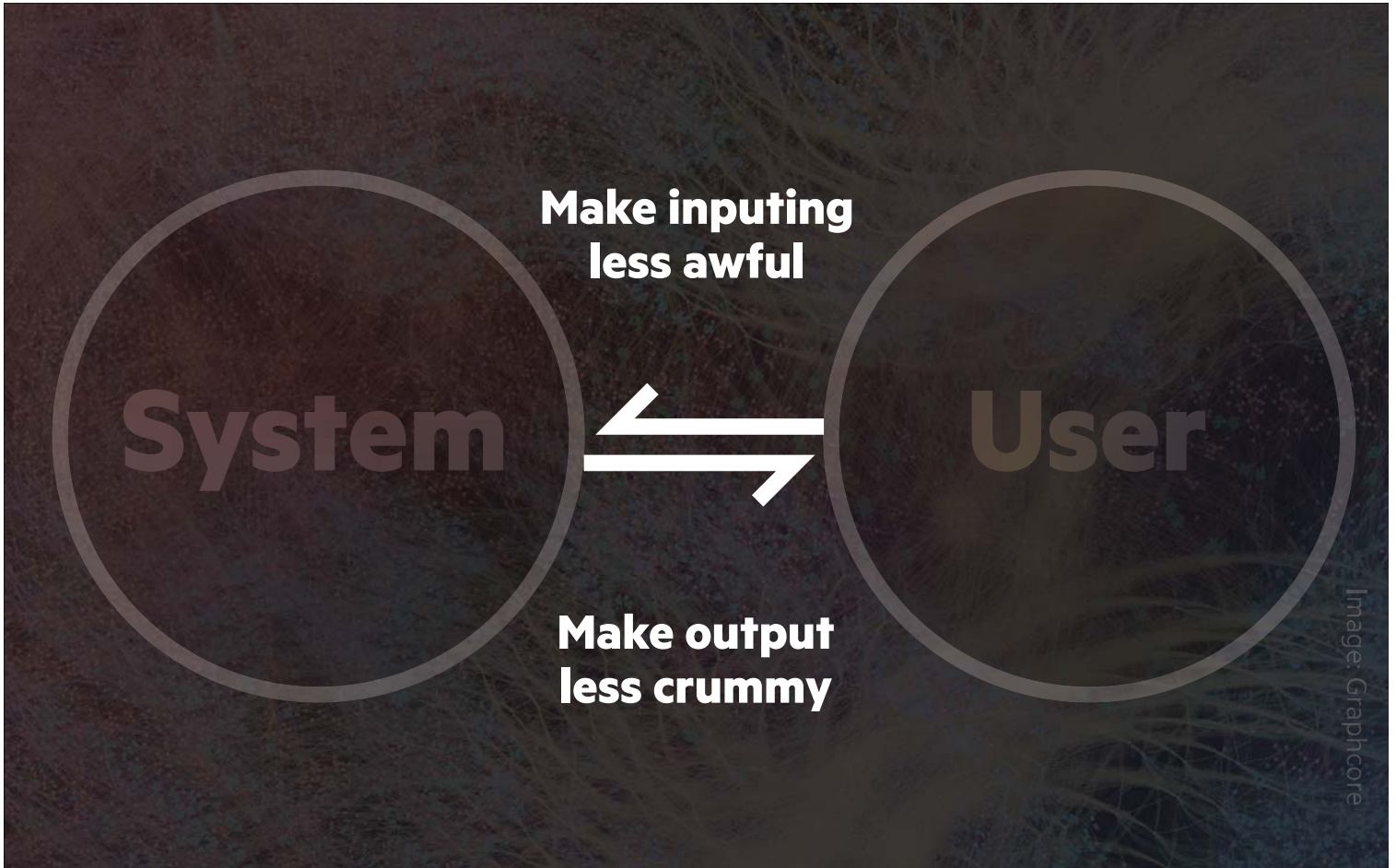
Design features

Experienced approach

"Dynamic learned reliance strategy"

Based on Kevin Hoff and Masooda Bashir (2015)
Trust in Automation: Integrating Empirical Evidence on Factors That Influence Trust







**Make inputting
less awful**

**Make output
less crummy**



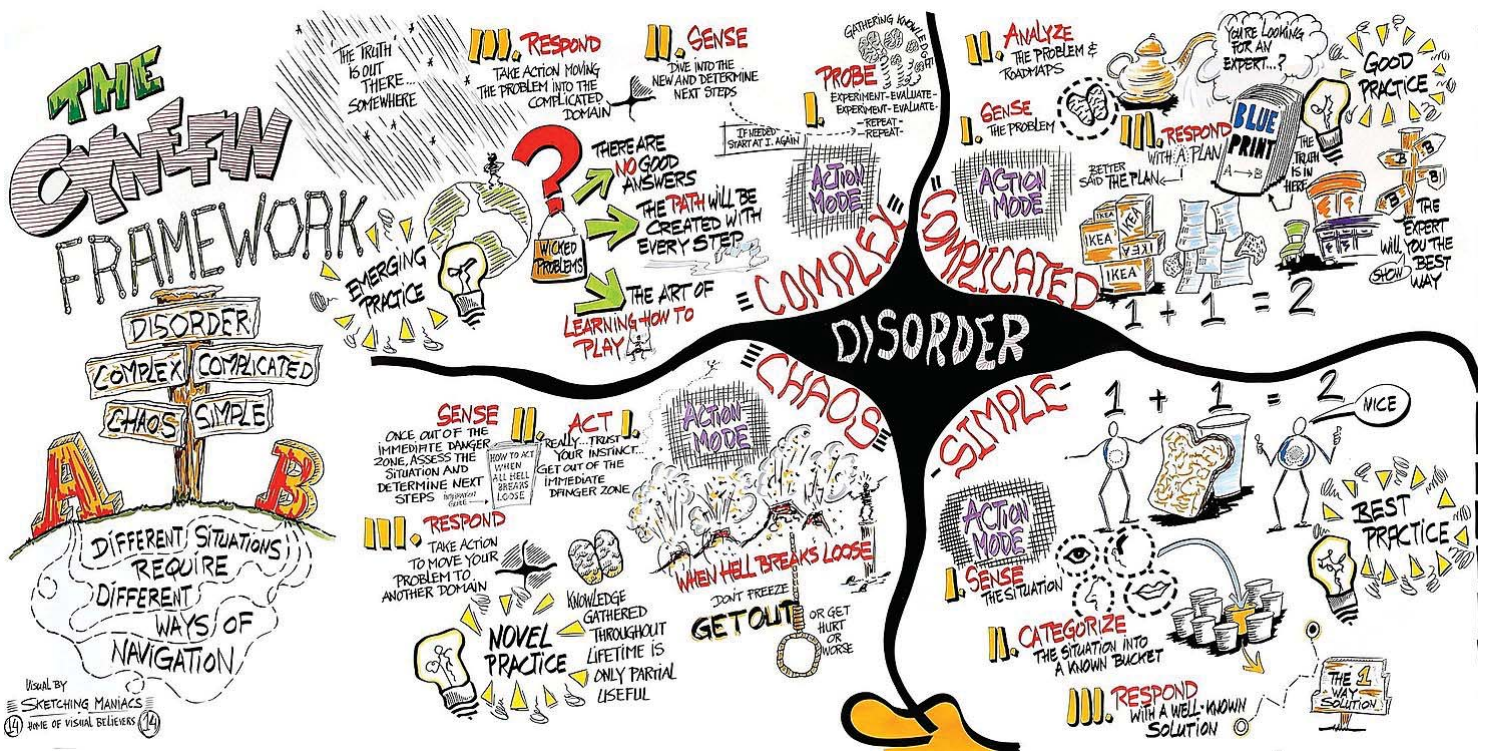
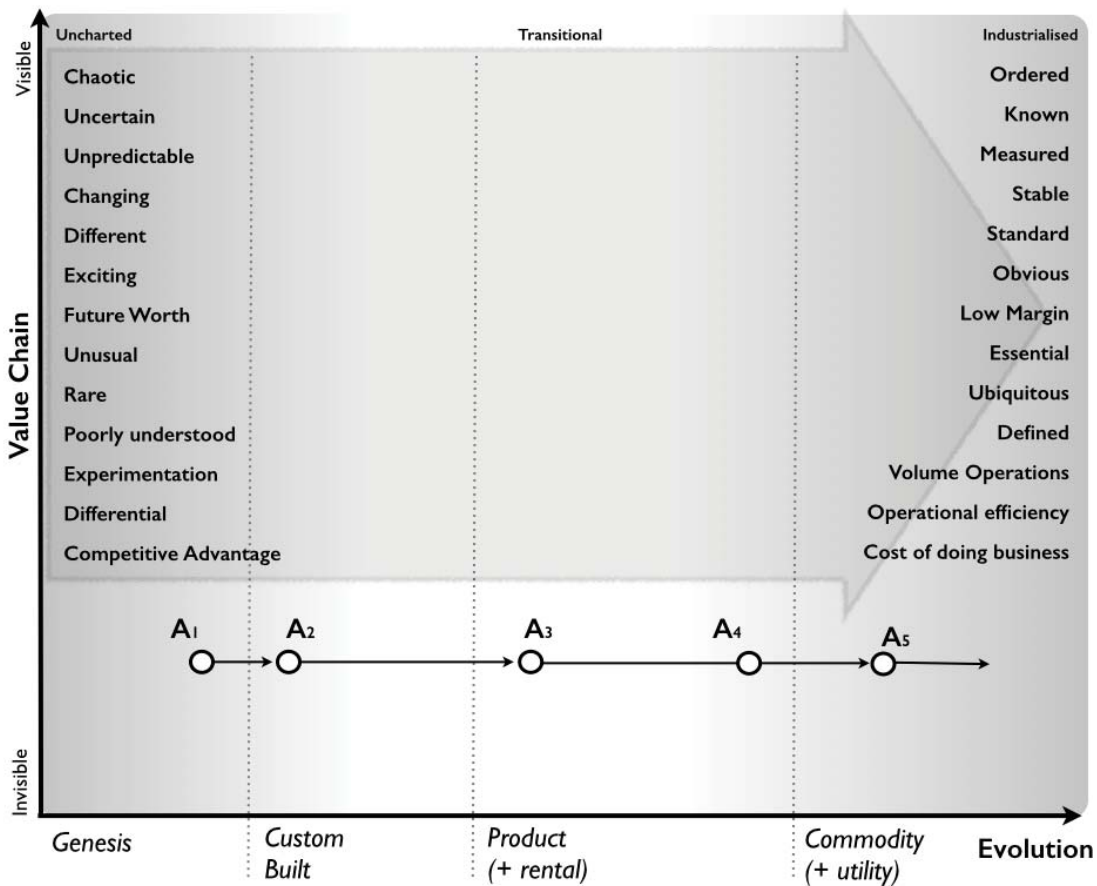
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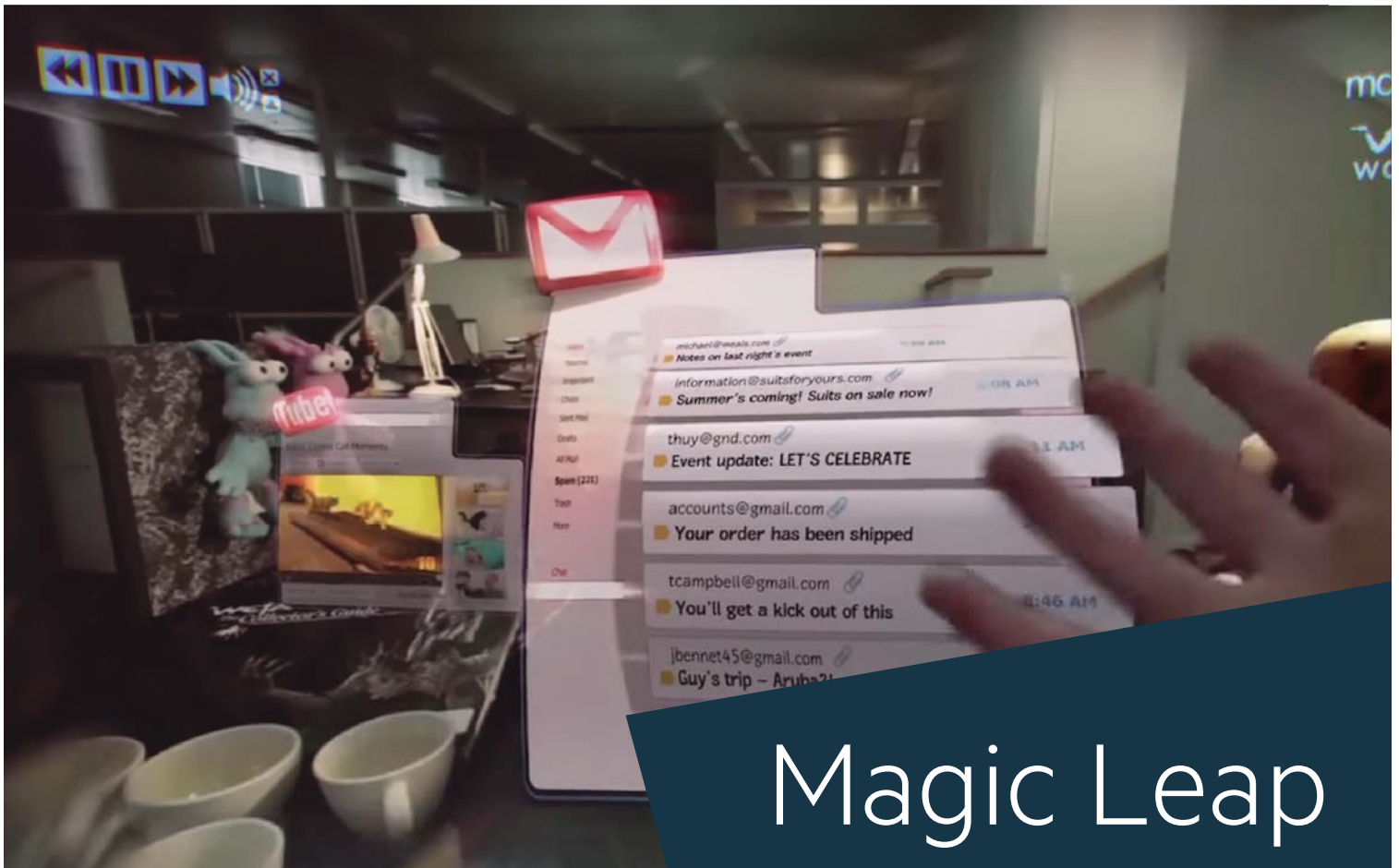
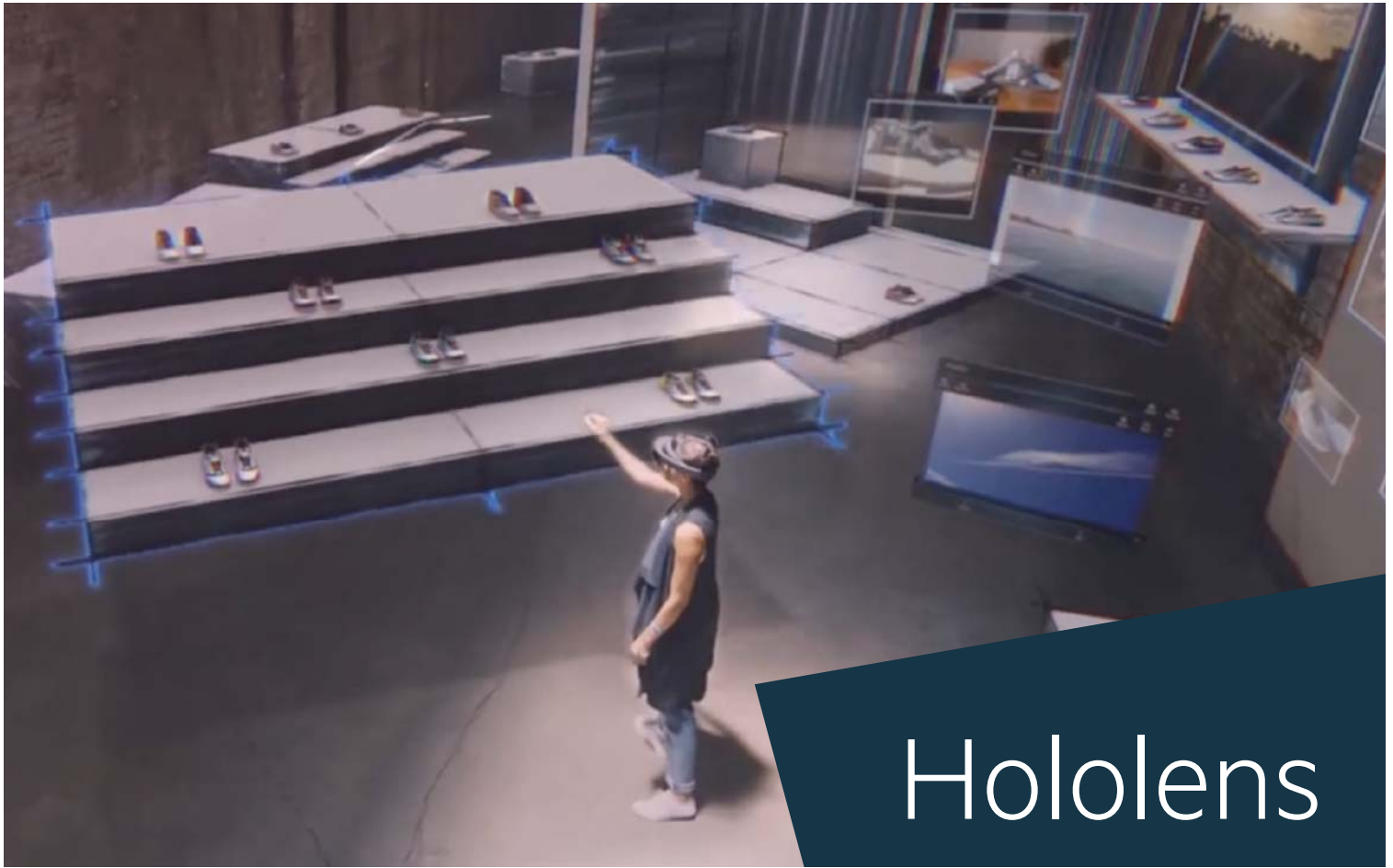
**“Technology
is stuff**

**That doesn’t
work yet”**

– Danny Hillis

Image: Graphcore







Magic Leap

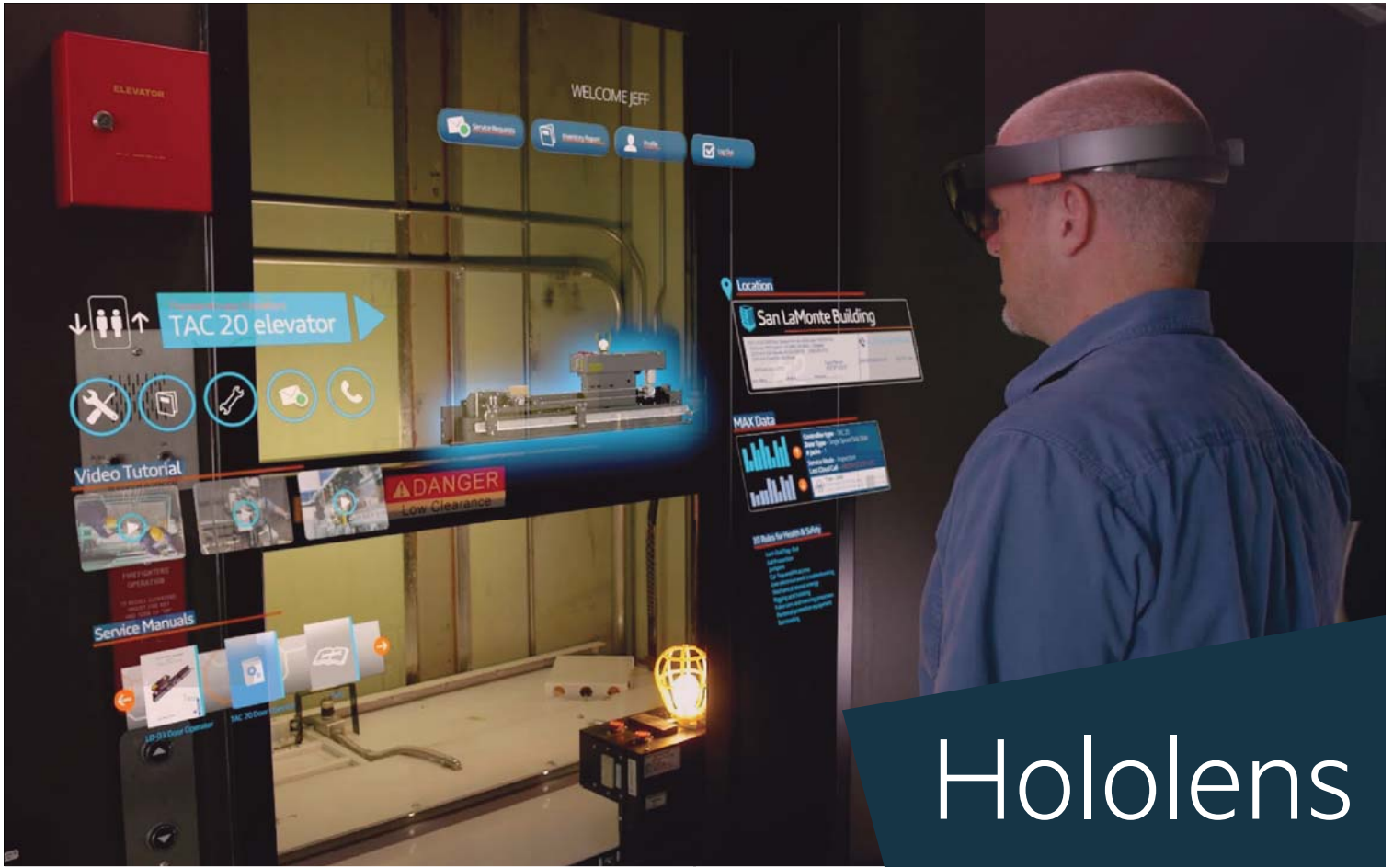




Magic Leap



ARKit



←
**Make inputting
less awful**

**Make output
less crummy**
→

Questions?

fredrik.matheson@bekk.no

@movito

