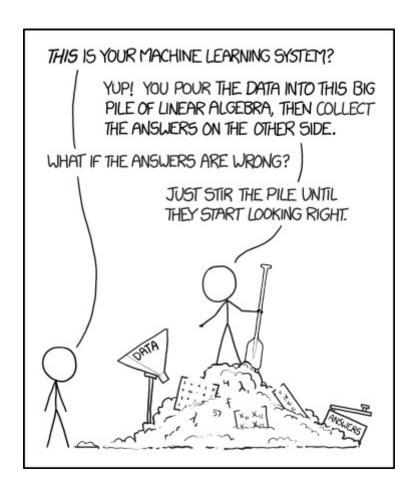




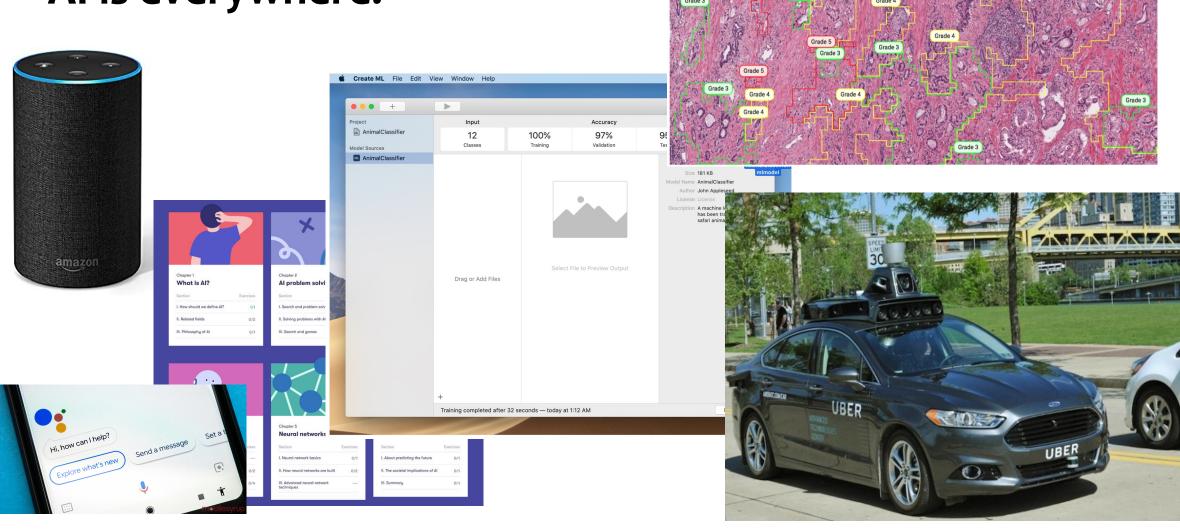


# Let's Try to Set a Baseline...

- Classification? Clustering?
- Classification vs. regression?
- Unsupervised vs. supervised learning?
- Ontology?
- Cold start problem?
- Precision and recall?
- Expert Systems?



# Al is everywhere!



# Al is everywhere!

- When it "works", it's great!
- When it "fails", it does it spectacularly...
  - Tesla Smart Summon, <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VbVoTK-lMoo</u>
  - Alexa, <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QFpUN3kYTDA</u>



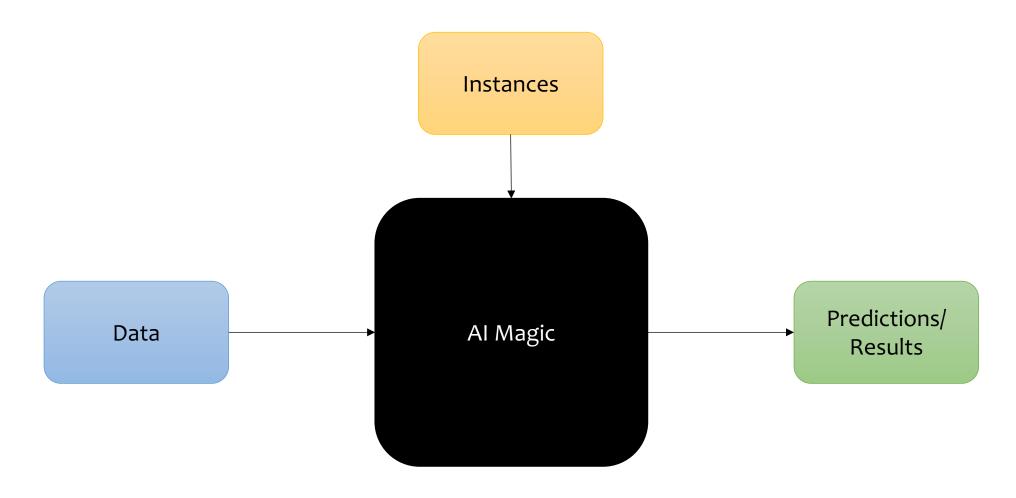
# Al is everywhere!

- and/or it is <u>very</u> problematic, for instance:
  - "IBM boasted that its AI could 'outthink cancer.' Others say computer systems that read X-rays will make radiologists obsolete..."
  - "Systems developed in one hospital often flop when deployed in a different facility.
    - Software used in the care of millions of Americans has been shown to discriminate against minorities.
    - And AI systems sometimes learn to make predictions based on factors that have less to do with disease than the brand of MRI machine used, the time a blood test is taken or whether a patient was visited by a chaplain."

[source: <a href="https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/artificial-intelligence-is-rushing-into-patient-care-and-could-raise-risks/">https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/artificial-intelligence-is-rushing-into-patient-care-and-could-raise-risks/</a>]

Why?

# A Possible Reason: The Typical Approach



#### **Motivation**

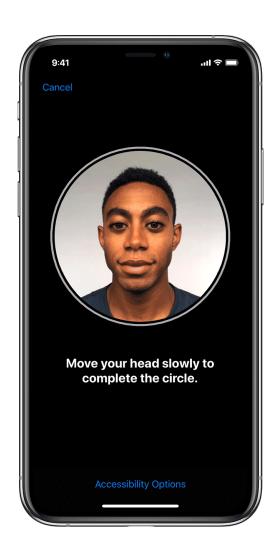
- Most AI/ML courses consider "user interfaces" or humans as an afterthought,
   near the end
  - several times they do not even think about "humans" ⊗
  - they focus on algorithms/models, basically
- Why do not consider people from the beginning, and along the design, algorithmic choices, ... in an iterative way?!

# Ultimately, AI Systems Are...

- Designed by humans
- To solve a problem framed by humans
- With humans taking specific choices (e.g., which algorithm to use)
- Evaluated and tested by humans
- With an outcome for humans (often)
- Presented to humans with a user interface (sometimes)

# Algorithms As The (Main) Answer?

- Algorithms are not always the "answer"
  - o for instance: if you go to Netflix for the first time, what should it recommend you watch?
  - this is the cold start problem, and it is not really and fully solved
    - algorithmically speaking, at least
- ⇒ A **suitable** user interface is **critical** to overcome some limitations!
  - Keeping people involved and considering them since the beginning is fundamental!



# Challenges

- How to ensure that people use AI-powered interfaces and systems with "joy" rather than "frustration"?
- How can we design and evaluate human-centered AI systems?
- How can we avoid (or minimize) problems, failures, ethical issues, ... in AI systems?

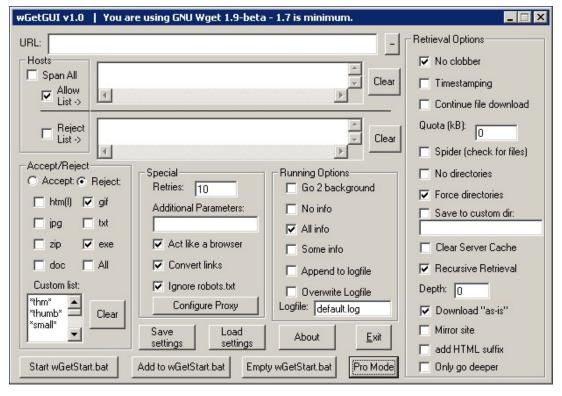
# **People & Computers**

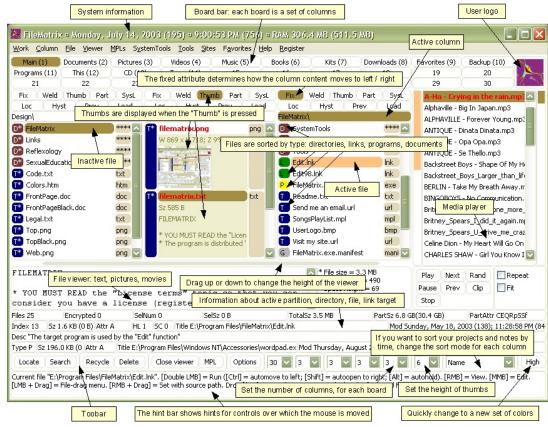
"The two hardest problems in computer science are: (i) people, (ii), convincing computer scientists that the hardest problem in computer science is people, and, (iii) off by one errors."

Prof. Jeffrey P. Bigham, 2018

http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~jbigham/

# You Know... Developers...





https://thedailywtf.com/articles/Classic\_WTF - Enter\_the\_Matrix

#### Human-Al Interaction: a Ph.D. Course

"Both [AI and HCI] explore the nexus of computing and intelligent behavior."

[source: Jonathan Grudin, "AI and HCI: Two Fields Divided by a Common Focus", 2009, <a href="https://doi.org/10.1609/aimag.v30i4.2271">https://doi.org/10.1609/aimag.v30i4.2271</a>]

We will build upon both disciplines.

What is different in interactive AI systems?

# What is Different in Interactive AI Systems?

- Al-based systems are typically performed under uncertainty
  - o often producing false positives and false negatives
  - they can be incorrect
- They may demonstrate unpredictable behaviors that can be disruptive, confusing, offensive, and even dangerous for users



# What is Different in Interactive AI Systems?

- Before designing an AI system, we should ask:
  - o what problems should be solved?
  - which AI approaches match human expectations given a problem?
  - which problems can be solved well enough for a particular use case?

#### Human-Al Interaction: a Ph.D. Course

- Great interest in research!
  - Human-centered AI, eXplainable AI, ...
  - you are "training" as researchers, after all
- The course will give some starting points and directions
  - o research-based
  - o if you want, you can go deep on different topics
  - o general principles and ideas still apply

# Some Other Relevant Courses @ PoliTo

#### Al

- Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence, 6 credits, M.S. in Computer Engineering
- Mimetic Learning, Ph.D. course

#### HCI

- o Human-Computer Interaction, 6 credits, M.S. in Computer Engineering
- Human-Machine Interaction, Ph.D. course

### What Do I Mean For AI, here?

- Umbrella Term
  - Machine Learning, Knowledge Representation, Evolutionary Algorithms, ...
- Various Application Areas
  - Computer Vision, Natural Language Understanding and Processing, ...

- "Computers doing things that we expect people to be able to do"
  - Recognize if a photo contains a chair
  - Compute directions from here to Ikea
  - Infer that a chair is a piece of furniture
  - Recommend a movie

# What Do You Mean For Al?

- "That one nerd-thing that is thrilling and disturbing at the same time" (x3)
- "Well-written algorithms that seem to be intelligent" (x3)
- "A clever organization of deterministic operations directed by a cleverer randomness"
- "An algorithm able to manage something never seen before (the opposite of being deterministic), also something able to pretend (very well) to understand human behaviors"
- "Machines doing stuff and solving problems on their own"
- "A bunch of math for cool applications"

- "Smart machines capable of performing any tasks"
- "Something able to discover the unknown"
- "An attempt to replicate how humans think" (x2)
- "An invention **as big as the fire** in the Stone Age", "A child **prodigy**"
- "A nice trick to increase productivity and efficiency in all walks life.", "Tool to enhance life"
- "Like a human being but **better** (hoping **it** doesn't kill us all)"

# What Do You Mean For Al?

We have a winner! ©

"Surely not the Ryanair helping bot"

# What Did Your Colleagues Mean For Al? (2020)

- "Computers taking decisions as they are 'thinking'" (x2)
- "A machine to answer questions in a reasonable way"
- "[A system] self-conscious, explainable and show creative behaviors"
- "A tool that emulates the capacity of the humans to make decisions" (x2)
- "Human empowerment through intelligent data processing", "Supportive

intelligence for the human being"

- "Algorithms great for solving some/hard problems" (x2)
- "Transferring human intelligence into machines"
- "Machines capable of reasoning"
- "A tool to let humans be humans by delegating tasks to machines"

# **Course Logistics**

# "Teaching Philosophy"

- Put persons first!
  - o different backgrounds and expectations in this room
  - o how to do something "good" for all of you?
- Interactivity
- Learn by doing, do by learning
  - o mix of lectures, "practical" exercises, and readings
    - programming included!
- To learn something, teach it
  - Panel and workshop-style sessions

# About You (hello!)

- 52 (enrolled) students
  - 18 from the Ph.D. in Computer and Control Engineering
  - o 11 from the Ph.D. in Electrical, Electronics and Communications Engineering
  - o 5 from the Ph.D. in Management, Product, and Design
  - 4 from the National Ph.D. in Artificial Intelligence
  - o 3 from the Ph.D. in Mechanical Engineering
  - o 3 from the Ph.D. in Bioengineering and Medical-Surgical Sciences
  - o 3 from the Ph.D. in Metrology
  - 2 from the Ph.D. in Energetics
  - o 2 from the Ph.D. in Chemical Engineering
  - o 1 from the Ph.D. in Aerospace Engineering
  - o 1 from the Ph.D. in Civil and Environmental Engineering

# About You (hello!)

- Different (research) interests
  - IT + Medical Sciences,
  - Sustainable Data-Driven Design,
  - o Computer Vision,
  - HW Testing,
  - o Graph Neural Networks,
  - o Robotics,
  - Decision-Support Systems,
  - Virtual Reality,
  - Swarms and Drones,
  - Wireless Communication,
  - Trustworthy AI,
  - o NLP,
  - Software Engineering, ...

#### **About Us**

- Luigi De Russis
  - Assistant Professor (RTDb)
  - Department of Control and Computer Engineering
  - Research Topic: HCI in Complex Settings
  - o <u>luigi.derussis@polito.it</u>
- Alberto Monge Roffarello
  - Postdoc
  - Department of Control and Computer Engineering
  - Research Topic: Digital Wellbeing
  - o <u>alberto.monge@polito.it</u>

# **Course Topics**

- Introduction to Human-Al Interaction
- Trade-offs and perspectives in Human-Al Interaction
  - Augmenting or replacing people?
  - O Direct manipulation or agents?
- Designing and evaluating human-centered AI systems
  - Guidelines and methods
  - Data, bias, and trust
- Paradigms for Human-Al Interaction
  - Smart interfaces and conversational agents
- Hands-on sessions: design and prototyping a conversational agent

#### **Course Information**

- Material
  - https://elite.polito.it ->Teaching -> Current
     Courses -> 01UJUIU Human-Al Interaction
  - short link: <a href="http://bit.ly/polito-hcai">http://bit.ly/polito-hcai</a>
  - Slides, exercises, etc.
- Students are encouraged to attend the classes with their laptops, to work on the proposed exercises

Date	Туре	Details	Time	Room	Video
12/01/2022	Lecture	Introduction	14:30-17:30	75	
18/01/2022	Exercise	Reading panels	09:00-13:00	7S	5
21/01/2022	Lecture	Perspectives on Human-Al Interaction	09:00-12:00	29B	
25/01/2022	Lecture	Paradigms for Human-Al Interaction	09:00-10:30	75	
	Exercise	Journey Map	10:30-12:00	7S	-
01/02/2022	Lecture	Designing and Evaluating Interactive Al Systems	09:00-11:00	75	
	Exercise	Design & Evaluation Workshop	11:00-13:00	7S	-
03/02/2022	Exercise	Case study: designing and implementing a conversational assistant	09:00-13:00	75	-
09/02/2022	Exercise	Case study (cont'd). Final presentation.	09:00-13:00	29B	-

#### The Plan: Overview

- 7 classes
  - around 50% interactive lectures and 50% exercises
- 3-4 hours per class
- Schedule
  - 1. 12/01/2022 h. 14:30-17:30, room 7S
  - 2. 18/01/2022 h. 9:00-13:00, room 7S
  - 3. 21/01/2022 h. 9:00-12:00, room 29B
  - 4. 25/01/2022 h. 9:00-12:00, room 7S
  - 5. 01/02/2022 h. 9:00-13:00, room 7S
  - 6. 03/02/2022 h. 9:00-13:00, room 7S
  - 7. 09/02/2022 h. 9:00-13:00, room 29B



# The (Tentative) Detailed Plan

Class	Туре	Topic	Teacher(s)	
1	Lecture	Course introduction, logistics, introduction to Human-Al Interaction.	Luigi	
2	Exercise	Reading Panels. Finalize group formation.	Luigi	
3	Lecture	Perspectives on Human-Al Interaction.	Luigi	
4	Lecture	Paradigms for Human-Al Interaction.	Alberto	
	Exercise	Journey Map.		
5	Lecture	Designing and Evaluating Interactive AI Systems.	– Alberto	
	Exercise	Design & Evaluation Workshop.		
6	Exercise	Case Study: designing and implementing a conversational assistant.	Alberto	
7	Exercise	Case Study (cont'd).	Alberto	
	Exercise	Case Study (cont'd): Final Presentation.	Alberto, Luigi	

#### Exam

Four practical activities, to be carried out in class.

- 1. Readings Panels (individual, <u>next week</u>) -> to be prepared before the class!
- Journey Map (in group, class #4)
- 3. Design and Evaluation Workshop (in group, class #5)
- 4. Case Study Prototype and Presentation (in group, classes #6-7)

#### To **pass** the exam:

- 3 activities completed with success
- MERIT with all four activities (successfully) done

### Our COVID-19 Times...

- The preferred way to follow the course is in person.
- However, "life happens":
  - Lectures will be video-recorded and shared after each class.
  - Group exercises can have hybrid groups, with <u>at least</u> one person of the group in the room.
  - Try hard to be in the class for the individual exercise (i.e., the panels). Send me an email if you cannot really be there <u>but</u> you want to join remotely.
- We will reserve the possibility to shift the course entirely online, if needed...

# **TODO:** Group Composition

- Form a group for the upcoming activities
- 3-5 people per group
- Fill up this spreadsheet:
  - https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1JrIuovlsTPnMV33Wp6joUOi6IUeB bw246-h8Qu4MDfA/
- **Deadline:** Friday 21st of January 2022

# **About Programming...**

- Do you know "enough" programming?
- You need to know some Python (preferably)
  - o other languages may be ok (e.g., JavaScript, Java, ...)

- Needed for the case study, only
  - We will provide examples and projects to get started with (~1)
  - We will be here (obviously!)

# Questions?

### I Have Some Questions For You...

- I am a ML expert, a smart home enthusiast, and I applied AI in my home
- After an adequate period of data collection about my habits at home, I wrote a ML system to automatize my most frequent habits
- For instance, the AI detected that:
  - o almost every morning, Mon-Fri, I wake up at 6:30
  - o then, I turn on the light
  - I open the window for around 10 minutes
  - I start my coffee machine
- The system automatically executes these steps

# I Have Some Questions For You...

- Is it a good problem to solve?
- Does it solve the "morning routine" totally?
- What can go wrong?
- Any failures and possibility to recover?
- Better ways to do this?

•

# **Fundamentals**

Human-Computer Interaction and Human-Centered Al

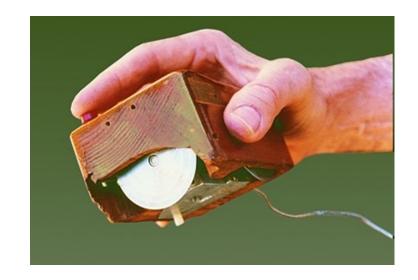
#### AI+HCI

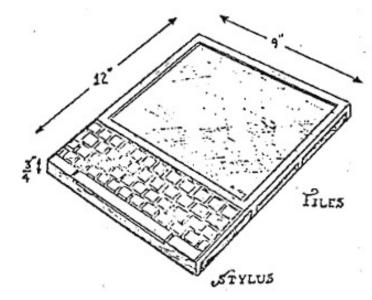
- "From the earliest times in the development of computers, activities in the field of Human-Computer Interaction (HCI), and Artificial Intelligence (AI) have been intertwined. But as subfields of Computer Science, AI and HCI have always had a love-hate relationship."
- "Together, the community can make user interfaces a little less stupid and frustrating than they are today."

[source: Henry Lieberman, "User Interface Goals, AI Opportunities", AI Magazine, 2009, <a href="https://doi.org/10.1609/aimag.v30i4.2266">https://doi.org/10.1609/aimag.v30i4.2266</a>]

# **Human-Computer Interaction (HCI)**

- A multi-disciplinary field
- Concerned with the design, evaluation, and implementation of interactive computing systems for human use
  - and with the study of major phenomena surrounding them
- Involves two entities (the human and the computer)
   that determine each other behavior over time
  - framed in terms of humans' goals and related tasks/pursuits





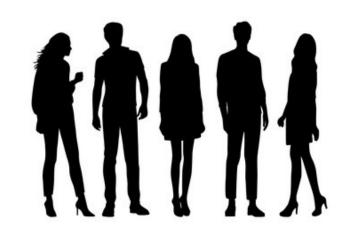
# A Matter Of Perspective

#### Technology as an end



### Technology as a mean to an end

 The end: satisfying users' needs, attitudes, and expectations



People first and at the center!

# **Main Concepts**

#### Key Attributes

- Usefulness: to accomplish what is required/expected
- Usability: "do it easily... don't let me think"
- Performance and robustness
- Attractiveness and engagement

#### User Studies

- Understanding people and their needs
- Analyzing their behavior (with technology)
- Understanding how the designed solution affect people' perceptions, attitudes, and judgements

# A Human-Centered Approach

- Early focus on people and tasks: observing humans doing their tasks and then involving them in the design process
- User-based evaluation: users' reactions and performance to scenarios,
   simulations, and later to prototypes are observed, recorded, and analyzed
- **Iterative design:** when problems are identified through user testing, fix them and carry out more tests

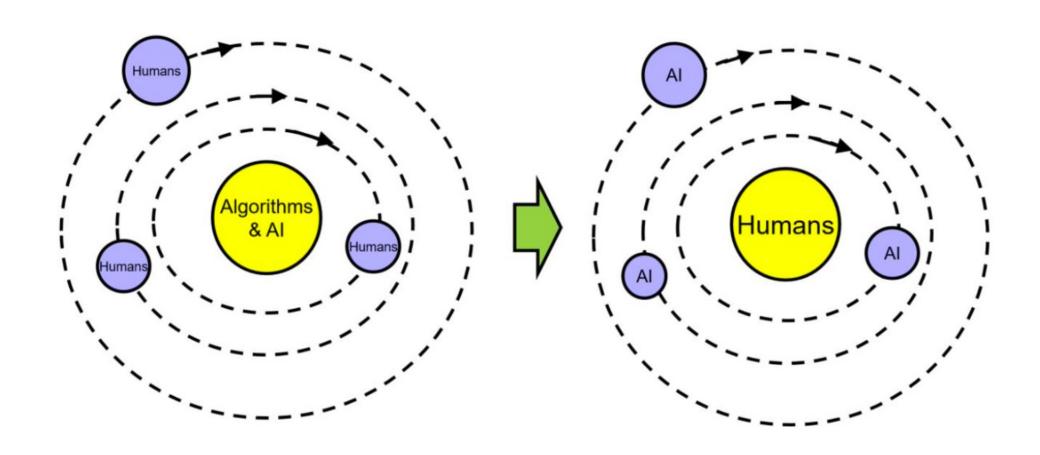
Benefits: ROI, Safety, Ethics, Innovation, ...

#### **Human-Centered AI**

- Human-centered AI focuses on amplifying, augmenting, and enhancing human performance in ways that make AI systems reliable, safe, and trustworthy
- Shift from measuring only algorithm performance to evaluating human performance and satisfaction, with human-centered and participatory approaches (for evaluation, too)

Ben Shneiderman, Bridging the Gap Between Ethics and Practice: Guidelines for Reliable, Safe, and Trustworthy Human-centered Al Systems. ACM Transactions on Interactive Intelligent Systems, Vol. 10, No. 4, Article 26, 2020, <a href="https://doi.org/10.1145/3419764">https://doi.org/10.1145/3419764</a>

# A Paradigmatic Change





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