



Human Values-Centric Al, Technological Challenges





Data & Algorithms



« 2 sides of the same coin »

- Data are everywhere in personal and professional environment
- Algorithms making sense from these data are pervasive in more and more digital services.
- Algorithmic-based decisions are embedded from the processing of personal data to sensitive data in critical industrial systems: autonomous cars, conversational agents, health-care and well-being or public services etc.
- Big Data Technologies, agnostic to applications, are enablers for AI capabilities in real-life services







Data & Algorithms





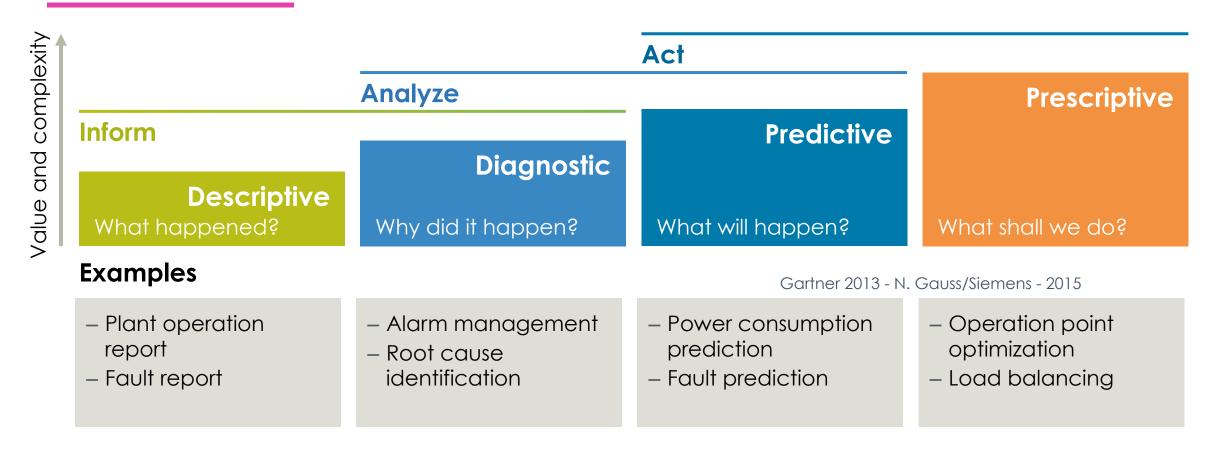
- Rising benefits from Big Data and AI technologies have wide impact on our economy and social organization;
- Transparency and trust of such Algorithmic Systems (data & algorithms) becoming competitiveness factors for Data-driven economy;
- Data analytics is changing from description of past to predictive and prescriptive analytics for decision support;
- Importance of remedying the information asymmetry between the producer of the digital service and its consumer, be it citizen or professional – B2C or B2B => civil rights, competition, sovereignty.







Focus of data analytics is changing – From description of past to decision support



Big Data Technologies are enablers for AI capabilities





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5 Pillars for Data Science*

- 1- Data Management: unstructured and semi-structured
 - Semantic interoperability of heterogeneous sources and representations, Data quality, Content Validation, Data provenance,

2- Data Processing Architecture :

Scalability, Decentralization (Cloud/Fog etc), Low-energy consumption

3- Data Analytics, Machine learning:

Machine Learning, Semantic Analysis,, Predictive/Presciptive Analytics

4- Data Protection:

Privacy-enhancing models and techniques, Robusteness against reversibility

5- Data Visualization:

Interactive visual analytics, Collaborative, Cross-platform data frameworks

^{*} Inspired by BDVA SRIA technical priorities









Towards responsible and Safe Al



Algorithmic systems in every day life

- Some dominant platforms on the market play a role of "prescriber" by directing a large share of user traffic:
 - Ranking mechanisms (search engine),
 - Recommendation mechanisms and content selection

 Product or service recommendation: is it most appropriate for the consumer (personalization) or the most appropriate to the seller (given the stock)?
- Opacity of the use made of the personal data and how they are processed,
 - What about the consent? Is it always respected?
 - Credit scoring, how fair is it?
 - Predictive justice?
- New discrimination between those who know how algorithms work ad who do not In addition to economical and geostrategic effects on persons and societies







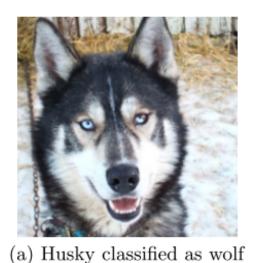
Transparent and Accountable Data Management and Analytics

- Decision explanation and tractability: Trust and Transparency of computer-aided decision-making process (decision responsibility): what are the different criteria/ data/settings that have led to the specific decision in order to understand the global path for the reasoning?
- "How Can I trust Machine Learning prediction?" it happens to build the model of the object context rather the object itself
- Robustness to bias/diversion/corruption
- Careful software reuse

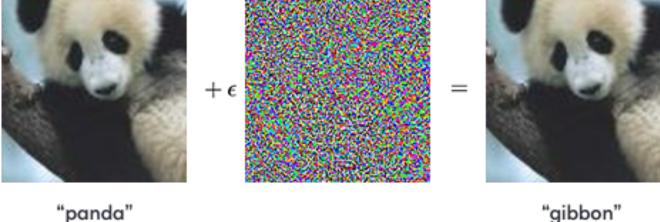




Safe AI: Robustness and Explanation



(b) Explanation



57.7% confidence

"gibbon" 99.3% confidence

Explanation:

Ribeiro et al. 2016, LIME: Why should I trust you? Explaining the predictions of any classifier

Robustness:

Goodfellow, Shlens and Szegedy 2015, "Explaining and Harnessing Adversarial Examples"





Challenges

- It is a mistake to assume they are objective simply because they are data-driven
- Implementing the "Transparent-by-design": fairness/equity, loyalty, neutrality, etc.
- Mastering the accuracy and robustness of Big Data & AI techniques: bias, diversion/corruption, reproducibility, source of unintentional discrimination







Algorithmic Systems Bias

Mastering Big Data Technologies: Bias problems could impact data technologies accuracy and people's lives

Challenges 1: Data Inputs to an Algorithm

- Poorly selected data
- Incomplete, incorrect, or outdated data
- Data sets that lack disproportionately represent certain populations
- Malicious attack

Challenges 2: The Design of Algorithmic Systems and Machine Learning

- Poorly designed matching systems
- Unintentional perpetuation and promotion of historical biases
- Decision-making systems that assume correlation implies causation







Challenges / Efforts

- Algorithms are encapsulated opinions through decision parameters and learning data
- Mastering the accuracy and robustness of Big Data & Al techniques: bias, reproducibility, source of unintentional discrimination
- Implementing the "Transparent-by-design": fairness/equity, loyalty, neutrality, etc.
- Interdisciplinary co-conception of solutions, How responsible is a ML algorithm?
- Interdisciplinary training for Data Scientists: law, sociology and economy, Careful software reuse => mastering information leaks (SRE)







Challenges / Efforts

- Complex concepts, Dependent on cultural context, law context, etc.
 Transparency, Asymmetry, Accountability, Loyalty, Fairness, Equity, Intelligibility,
 Explainability, Traceability, Auditability, Proof and Certification, Performance, Ethics,
 Responsibility
 - **■** Ethical ≠ Responsible, *Transparent* ≠ Make available the source code
 - International collaboration is key (Al HLG- EC, OECD, Unesco etc)
- Pedagogy and explanation, awareness rising, uses-cases, (all public! Including scientists)







Challenges / Efforts

- Auditability and Transparent-by-Design tools and algorithms for socio-economic empowerment
- Al is part of the solution and not only the law!
- Governance of Data is key, ML algorithms are shared in open-source but NOT Data (governance of AS!)
 - ➡ Transparency Tools vs GDPR vs Having the Choice
 - Cloud Act (Clarifying Lawful Overseas Use of Data Act)





DATAIA Institute

4 Overarching Challenges:

- 1. From Data to Knowledge, from Data to Decision,
- 2. From Machine Learning to Artificial Intelligence,
- 3. Transparency, responsible AI & Ethics,
- 4. Data protection, regulation and economy.
- Scientific and disciplinary foundations: Data Science, Management and Economy, Social Sciences, Legal Sciences
- Industry Affiliation Program, International Collaboration Program
- Application domains: Internet of people and things, Urbanization 4.0, Optimal Energy nría

Management, Business Analytics

 Roadmap for 8 years, 150 M€ Budget, with 14 academic founding institutions

Kick-off => 15 February 2018





























DATAIA Ecosystem











From algorithms to proofs of concepts

Joining the human sciences and the digital

Designing a humanly sustainable data





























SAFRAN

Energies nouvelles











revolution

science

Disciplinary foundations + Interdisciplinary Challenges + Application Domains

















REMISE DU Rapport VILLANI: Notre écosystème EN AVANCE DE PHASE SUR LES *13A*

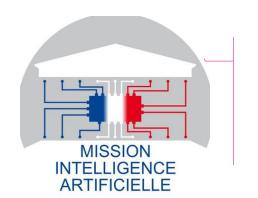




« Nous devons prendre nos responsabilités pour former et garder nos compétences en IA. Pour cela, il faut faire **émerger 4 à 5 pôles** en France,

dont certains existent déjà comme l'institut **Data** IA et **DigiHall**. »





Réseaux d'Instituts Interdisciplinaires de l'IA (31A)







Overarching challenges

1- Machine Learning Toward Al

- Disruptive machine learning and AI: common sense, adaptability, generalization, unsupervised, weekly supervised
- Deep learning and adversarial learning
- Reinforcement learning and online Learning
- Reproducibility and robust learning
- Machine learning and hyper-optimization, combinatorial optimization
- Statistical inference and validation, causality
- Compositionnality of deep architectures





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Overarching challenges

2- From Data to Knowledge, from Data to Decision

- Fast big data: structuring the data in order to exploit it, heterogeneous, complex, incomplete, semi-structured and / or uncertain data
 - Improved storage, low energy consumption calculation
- Content Analytics and Understanding: NLP&U, speech, image & video
- Human-machine coevolution in autonomous systems: conversational agents, autonomous vehicles, social robots
 - Modeling interactions between agents (human or artificial) by game theory
- Multi-scale and multimodal representation and algorithms
- Theoretical analysis of heuristic methods (complexity theory, information geometry, Markov chains theory)







Overarching challenges

3- Transparency, Responsible AI and Ethics

- Audit of algorithmic systems: non-discrimination, loyalty, technical bias, neutrality, equity
- Responsibility by-design, Transparency-by-design, Explicability-by-design, Equity-by-design
- "Progressive user-centric-analytics" (interactive monitoring of decision systems)
- Responsibility for information processing and decision making: data use control and fact-checking
- Causal discovery, traceability of inferences from source data, interpretability of deep architectures







Overarching challenges

4- Protection, regulation and data economy

- « Privacy-by-design », GDPR,
- Privacy-friendly learning ("differential privacy")
- Development of ethically responsible methodologies and technologies to regulate the collection, use and process of personal data, and the exploitation of the knowledge derived from this data
- Computer security of data processing chains
- Security/crypto: block-chain and trusted third parties









Projets en cours de lancement







 PEPER: Prédiction de la Prosommation d'énergie renouvelable par apprentissage, Hossam AFIFI, Télécom SudParis; Jordi BADOSA, Ecole polytechnique; Florence OSSART, CentraleSupélec GEEPS





- VADORE: Valorisation des Données pour la Recherche d'Emploi, Bruno CREPON, ENSAE; Michele SEBAG, CNRS; Marco CUTURI, ENSAE; Christophe GAILLAC, ENSAE; Philippe CAILLOU, LRI
- Bad Nudge Bad Robot ?: Nudge et Éthique dans l'interaction verbale hommemachine, Laurence DEVILLERS, LIMSI-CNRS ; Serge PAJAK, Université Paris-Sud





• RGPD et Cloud Personnel : de l'Empowerment à la REsponsabilité (GDP-ERE), Célia ZOLYNSKI, UVSQ ; Mélanie CLEMENT-FONTAINE, UVSQ ; Nicolas ANCIAUX, INRIA ; Philippe PUCHERAL, USVQ/INRIA ; Guillaume SCERRI, UVSQ/Inria





 MissingBigData: missing data in the big data era Julie JOSSE, CMAP/CNRS; Gaël VAROQUAUX, INRIA











Projets en cours de lancement



- Smart Lawyer: Rating Legal Services in the Courtroom David RESTREPO AMARILES, HEC Paris; Michalis VAZIRGIANNIS, École polytechnique
- HistorlA: Grandes bases de données historiques. Fouille de données, exploration et explicabilité
 Christophe PRIEUR, Telecom ParisTech; Jean-Daniel FEKETE, Inria





StreamOps: Plateforme Open Source pour la Recherche et l'Intégration d'Algorithmes pour l'Analyse de Flux de Séries Temporelles Massives Cédric GOUY-PAILLER, CEA; Karine ZEITOUNI, Université de Versailles-St-Quentin-en-Yvelines











- National Scientific Platform for Transparency & Accountability
 Tools and Methods for Data and Algorithms (Fairness, Neutrality,
 Loyalty); B2B & B2C.
- Support of The new "Law for Digital Republic": the right to the explainability of algorithmic decision of public services (APB service stopped!)
- Contributors: Regulation authorities (DGCCRF, CSA, ARCEP, CNIL), besides academia, industries and associations,







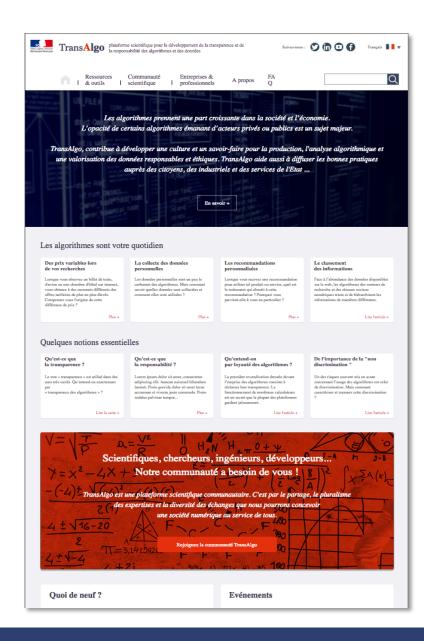


Objectives:

- Resource center, Empowerment tools: reports, publications, software, controlled data sets & testing protocols;
- Awareness rising: workshops & Moocs;
- Best practices recommendation & sharing;
- Research & Dev. Programs.

Working Groups:

- Auditability of Recommendation and Ranking systems;
- Explainability, Reproducibility and Bias of ML;
- Privacy, Data Usage Control & Information-flowmonitoring;







- DATAIA Institute co-organizes the DS3 Summer School with École polytechnique :
 - Speakers confirmed: Cédric Villani, Yann Le Cun, Adrian Weller, Krishna Gummadi, Mireille Hildebrandt, Jean-Philippe Vert ...

Fairness in ML, Interpretable ML, Law and ML Design

 Attendees: 760 applications for 400 (students, academics and professionals), 35 countries, 39 speakers

http://www.ds3-datascience-polytechnique.fr/



OPENING by Cédric VILLANI

25-29 2018

TUTORIALS ON

Deep Learning

Yann LECUN [Facebook - New York University]

Interpretable Machine Learning

Adrian WELLER [University of Cambridge - Alan Turing Institute]

Fairness in Machine Learning

Krishna GUMMADI [Max Planck Institute]

Probabilistic Numerical Methods

Mark GIROLAMI [Imperial College London]

Online Learning Algorithms

Nicolò CESA-BIANCHI [University of Milano]

Non-convex Optimization

... other speakers will be confirmed soon



Suvrit SRA [MIT]

PARALLEL SESSIONS

on Health and Social Sciences
PRACTICAL SESSIONS

on Deep Learning, Reinforcement

Learning, Recommender Systems, Precision Medicine...

POSTER SESSION

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

Targeted for students, academics and professionals

More information to come on:

www.ds3-datascience-polytechnique.fr













France-Japan Symposium

 The DATAIA Institute co-organize with JST, in partnership with the Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Innovation (MESRI) and the French Embassy in Japan: "Data Science and AI, Core Technologies and Applications For a New Society"



MINISTÈRE
DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT
SUPÉRIEUR,
DE LA RECHERCHE
ET DE L'INNOVATION



- Dates: from 11 -12 July, 2018
 - Location: Paris Amphitheatre of MESRI
 - With Pls Pr. Kitsuregawa, Pr. Tanaka and Pr. Hagita research program directors from 3 CREST/JST Programs (equivalent to ERC Advanced G.) superviser http://dataia.eu/en/news/dataia-jst-international-symposium-data science-and-ai-0





Inter-University Research Institute Corporation /
Research Organization of Information and Systems
National Institute of Informatics





Need for Interdiscplinary efforts

THANK YOU

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