# Responsible Computer Vision: Part 1

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https://dannagurari.colorado.edu/course/recent-advances-in-computer-vision-fall-2024/

### Review

- Last lecture on efficient computer vision:
  - Motivation
  - Model Compression
  - Curriculum Learning
  - Active Learning
- Assignments:
  - Project presentation poster due on Monday
  - Project presentation due in 1 week
  - Peer evaluation due in 1 week (in-class activity)
  - Project report due in 2 weeks
- Questions?

### Today's Topics

- Computer Vision that Discriminates
- FAT (Fair, Accountable, & Transparent) Algorithms
- Ethics in Computer Vision
- Faculty Course Questionnaire

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### **Observation: World Population is Diverse**



Image Source: https://www.rocketspace.com/corporate-innovation/whydiversity-and-inclusion-driving-innovation-is-a-matter-of-life-and-death

### Models Discriminate: Image Tagging



diri noir avec banan @jackyalcine 🗘 🙁 Follow

Google Photos, y'all fucked up. My friend's not a gorilla.



Using Twitter to call out Google's algorithmic bias

https://www.theverge.com/2015/7/1/8880363/googleapologizes-photos-app-tags-two-black-people-gorillas

### Models Discriminate: Image Tagging



Algorithm identifies men in kitchens as women. Learned this example from given dataset. (Zhao, Wang, Yatskar, Ordonez, Chang, 2017)

https://www.wired.com/story/machines-taught-by-photos-learn-a-sexist-view-of-women/ç

# Models Discriminate: Image Tagging ("beautiful"; 2014)



Safiya U. Noble; Algorithms of Oppression: How Search Engines Reinforce Racism

# Models Discriminate: Image Tagging ("professor style"; 2014)



Safiya U. Noble; Algorithms of Oppression: How Search Engines Reinforce Racism

### Models Discriminate: Image Tagging

```
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     Instagram
                  V
                         "age": {
                                                                     "class": "woman".
                                                                     "score": 0.813,
                             "min": 20,
agender1007
Viami, Florida :
                             "max": 23,
                                                                     "type_hierarchy": "/person
                             "score": 0.923144
                                                                     /female/woman"
                        },
                                                                   },
                         "face_location": {
                             "height": 494,
                                                                     "class": "person",
                             "width": 428,
                                                                     "score": 0.806
                             "left": 327,
                                                                   },
                             "top": 212
                                                                     "class": "young lady (heroine)",
                        },
                         "gender": {
                                                                     "score": 0.504.
                             "gender": "FEMALE",
                                                                     "type_hierarchy": "/person/female
                             "gender_label": "female",
                                                                     /woman/young lady (heroine)"
                             "score": 0.9998667
       (\pm)
```

Person identifies as agender (gender-less, and so non-binary)

Morgan Klaus Scheurman, Jacob M. Paul, and Jed R. Brubaker, "How Computers See Gender: An Evaluation of Gender Classification in Commercial Facial Analysis and Image Labeling Services." CSCW 2019.

### Models Discriminate: "Hotness" Photo-Editing Filter

## FaceApp apologizes for building a racist Al

Natasha Lomas @riptari / 2 years ago



https://techcrunch.com/2017/04/25/faceapp-apologises-for-building-a-racist-ai/

Comment

### Models Discriminate: Nikon Blink Detection

Two kids bought their mom a Nikon Coolpix S630 digital camera for Mother's Day... when they took portrait pictures of each other, a message flashed across the screen asking, "Did someone blink?"



http://content.time.com/time/business/article/0,8599,1954643,00.html

### Models Discriminate: Face Recognition

Software engineer at company: "It got some of our Asian employees mixed up," says Gan, who is Asian. "Which was strange because it got everyone else correctly."



Gfycat's facial recognition software can now recognize individual members of K-pop band Twice, but in early tests couldn't distinguish different Asian faces.

#### https://www.wired.com/story/how-coders-are-fighting-bias-in-facial-recognition-software/

### And MANY more ways that models discriminate!

### How would you try to fix issues like these?

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## We know that algorithms are not perfect.

# How can we alleviate the issue that CV algorithms discriminate?

### FAT Deep Learning: In Vague, Lay Terms

- Fairness: treat people fairly
- Accountability: mimic infrastructure to oversee human decision makers (e.g., policymakers, courts) for algorithm decision-makers
- Transparency: clearly communicate algorithms' capabilities and limitations

### FAT Deep Learning: Fairness

- How to make more fair methods?
  - Pre-processing:
    - Training data: modify it
  - Optimization at training:
    - Algorithm: e.g., add regularization term to objective function to penalize unfairness
    - Features: remove those that reflect bias; e.g., gender, race, age, education, sexual orientation, etc.
  - Post-process predictions
    - Counterfactual assumption: check impact of modifying single feature

https://fairmlclass.github.io/; https://towardsdatascience.com/a-tutorial-on-fairness-in-machine-learning-3ff8ba1040cb

### FAT Deep Learning: Fairness

- Fairness how to define this mathematically?
  - e.g., group fairness (proportion of members in protected group receiving positive classification matches proportion in the population as a whole)
  - e.g., individual fairness (similar individuals should be treated similarly)

#### e.g., IBM's AI Fairness 360 Open Source Toolkit

70+ fairness metrics and 10+ bias mitigation algorithms

Dptimized Pre- processing Use to mitigate bias in raining data. Modifies	<b>Reweighing</b> Use to mitgate bias in training data. Modifies the weights of different training	Adversarial Debiasing Use to mitigate bias in classifiers. Uses adversarial	Reject Option Classification Use to mitigate bias in predictions. Changes	Disparate Impact Remover Use to mitigate bias in training data. Edits feature
raining data features and abels.	examples.	techniques to maximize accuracy and reduce evidence of protected attributes in predictions.	predictions from a classifier to make them fairer.	values to improve group fairness.
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earning Fair Representations lse to mitigate bias in raining data. Learns fair epresentations by obfuscating information bout protected attributes.	Prejudice Remover Use to mitigate bias in classifiers. Adds a discrimination-aware regularization term to the learning objective.	Calibrated Equalized Odds Post-processing Use to mitigate bias in predictions. Optimizes over calibrated classifier score outputs that lead to fair output labels.	Equalized Odds Post-processing Use to mitigate bias in predictions. Modifies the predicted labels using an optimization scheme to make predictions fairer.	<b>Meta Fair Classifier</b> Use to mitigate bias in classifier. Meta algorithm that takes the fairness metric as part of the input and returns a classifier optimized for that metric.
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### FAT Deep Learning: Accountability

- Who is accountable for model behavior?
  - e.g., developers must design algorithms so that oversight authorities meet pre-defined rules ("procedural regularity")?
  - e.g., data providers?
  - e.g., regulators who determine scope of oversight (e.g., require describing and explaining model failures)?

Joshua Kroll et al. "Accountable Algorithms." University of Pennsylvania Law Review, 2017.

### FAT Deep Learning: Transparency



- We are entering a new age of AI applications
- Machine learning is the core technology
- Machine learning models are opaque, non-intuitive, and difficult for people to understand



### Sensemaking



### Operations

AlphaGo





- · Why did you do that?
- Why not something else?
- When do you succeed?
- When do you fail?
- When can I trust you?
- How do I correct an error?

https://www.cc.gatech.edu/~alanwags/DLAI2016/(Gunning)%20IJCAI-16%20DLAI%20WS.pdf

### Industry (Facebook, Microsoft, & more...)

C A https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/research/group/fate/

☆ 📑



"We need the best and the brightest involved in conversations to improve trust in AI and to benefit

### Institutes

**The Institute for Ethical AI & Machine Learning** 

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Explainable AI

AI-RFX Framework

Contact us or Join



Home

Principles

#### The Institute for Ethical AI & Machine Learning

The Institute for Ethical AI & Machine Learning is a UK-based research centre that carries out highlytechnical research into responsible machine learning systems.

We are formed by cross functional teams of machine learning engineers, data scientists, industry experts, policy-makers and professors in STEM, Humanities and Social Sciences.

### Institutes



### Governments

e.g., require registration and security review of AI products



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#### **Global AI Governance Initiative**

2023-10-20 15:14

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a new area of human development. Currently, the fast development of AI around the globe has exerted profound influence on socioeconomic development and the progress of human civilization, and brought huge opportunities to the world. However, AI technologies also bring about unpredictable risks and complicated challenges. The governance of AI, a common task faced by all countries in the world, bears on the future of humanity.

### Governments



### Governments: Opened in Britain in Nov 2023

GOV.UK	🗸 🗸 Menu	Q
Home > Business and industry > Science and innovation > Artificial intelligence > Al Safety Institute: overview      Al Safety Institute      Department for Science, Innovation & Technology		
Policy paper		

### Introducing the AI Safety Institute

Updated 17 January 2024

### Governments: Completed in 2023



The AI Act is the first-ever legal framework on AI, which addresses the risks of AI and positions Europe to play a leading role globally.

Extent of regulation and rules depends on the application's risk level

(e.g., health condition diagnosis vs book recommendation)

### Governments



Attendees: 100 world leaders and tech execs

### Recent Work: Highlights from ICCV 2023

**Gender Artifacts in Visual Datasets** 

DALL-EVAL: Probing the Reasoning Skills and Social Biases of Text-to-Image Generation Models

A Multidimensional Analysis of Social Biases in Vision Transformers

**FACET: Fairness in Computer Vision Evaluation Benchmark** 

Laura Gustafson Chloe Rolland Nikhila Ravi Quentin Duval Aaron Adcock Cheng-Yang Fu Melissa Hall Candace Ross Meta AI Research, FAIR facet@meta.com

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## We know that algorithms are not perfect. Algorithms can be biased.

Are they ethical to use?

## Time for a group activity!

Unacceptable to acceptable: Using CV to diagnose diseases Unacceptable to acceptable: Using CV to tag names to people's faces Unacceptable to acceptable: Using CV to describe someone's body shape/size Unacceptable to acceptable: Using CV to edit publicly-shared images Unacceptable to acceptable: Using data from public websites to train CV models Unacceptable to acceptable: Open-sourcing vision foundation models What other ethical issues can you think of around using computer vision algorithms?

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