## Modern Machine Learning

The Good and the Bad



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(Incoming) Tenure Track Assistant Professor in Machine Learning, Department of Computer Science (Affiliated) Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematics, University of Copenhagen



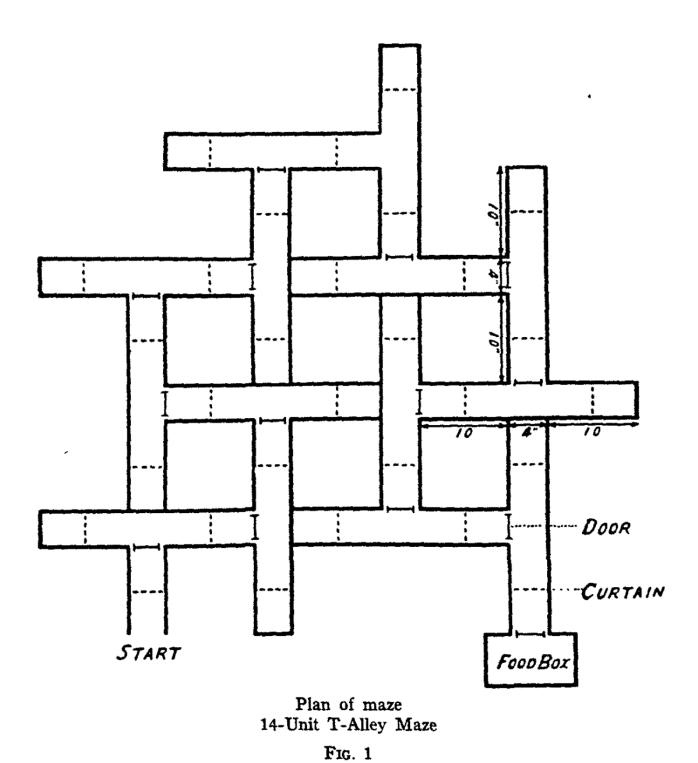




**CISPA** 

"Learning is any process by which a system improves performance from experience." - Herbert Simon

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(From M. H. Elliott, The effect of change of reward on the maze performance of rats. *Univ. Calif. Publ. Psychol.*, 1928, 4, p. 20.)

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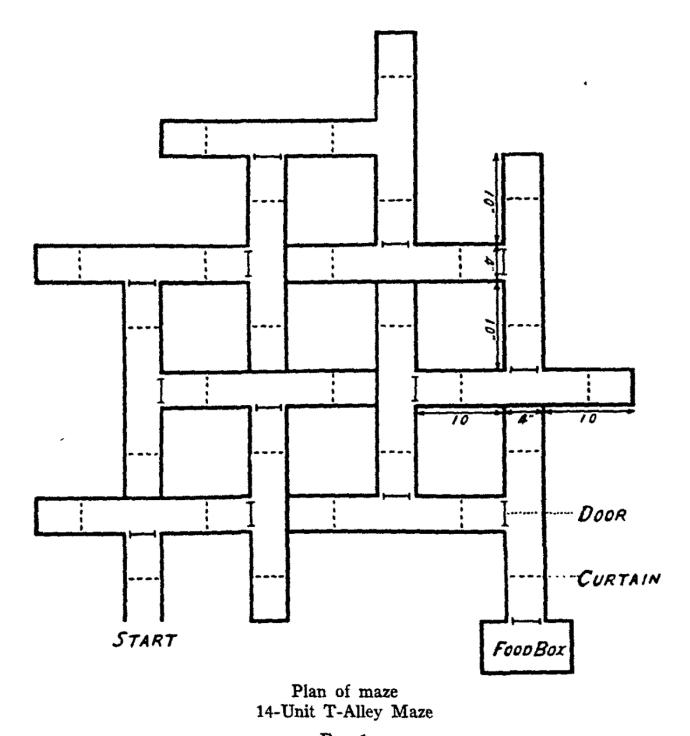
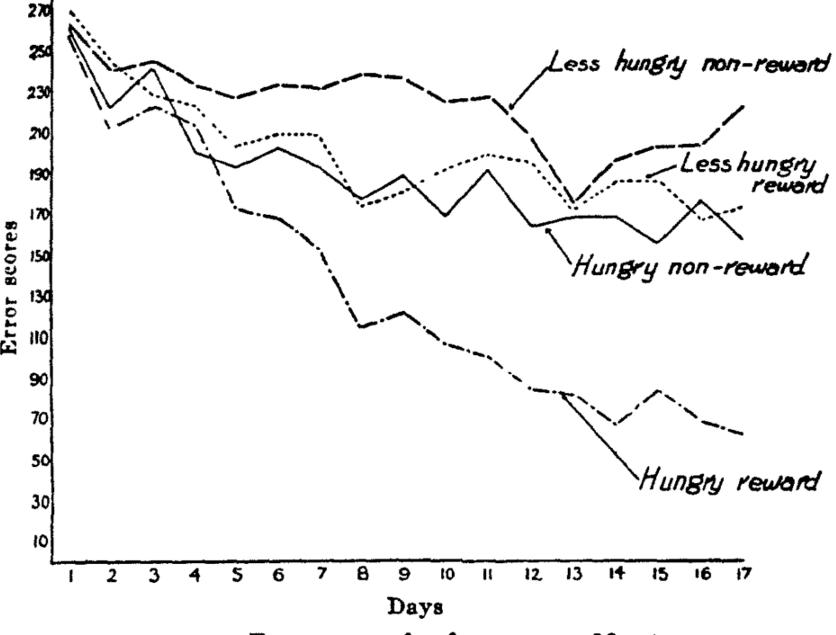


Fig. 1

(From M. H. Elliott, The effect of change of reward on the maze performance of rats. *Univ. Calif. Publ. Psychol.*, 1928, 4, p. 20.)



Error curves for four groups, 36 rats.

Fig. 3

(From E. C. Tolman and C. H. Honzik, Degrees of hunger, reward and non-reward, and maze learning in rats. *Univ. Calif. Publ. Psychol.*, 1930, 4, No. 16, p. 246. A maze identical with the alley maze shown in Fig. 1 was used.)

## Machine Learning (ML)

"Learning is any process by which a system improves performance from experience." - Herbert Simon

## Machine Learning (ML)

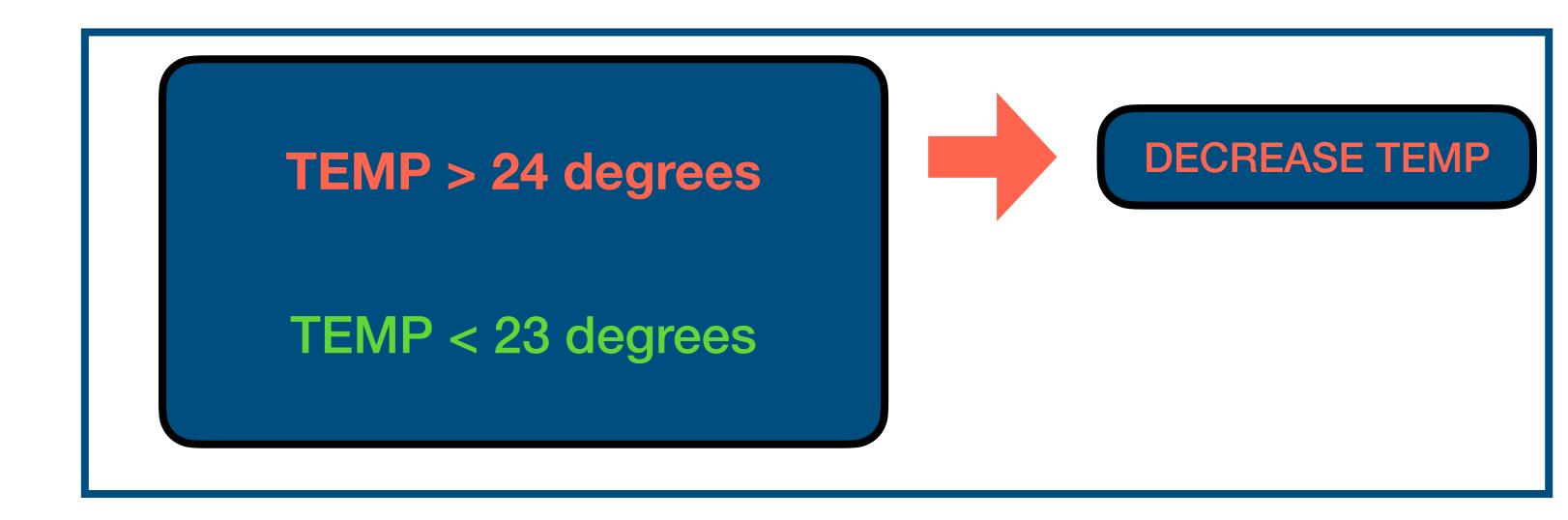
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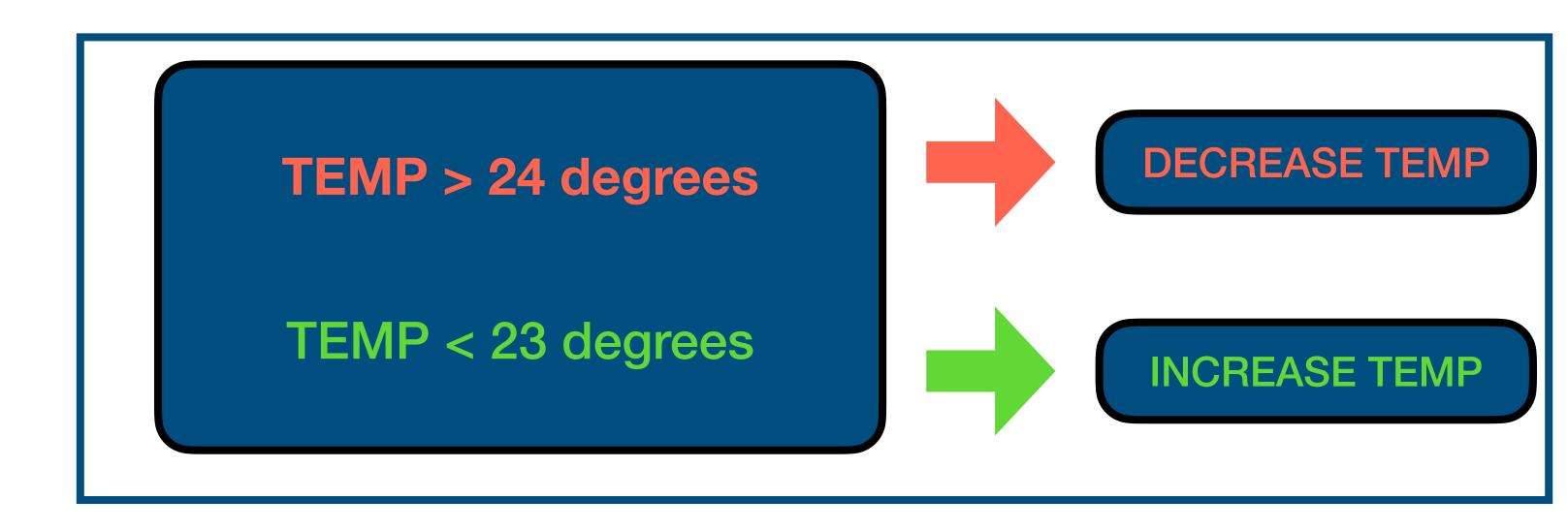
"Machine Learning is the study of algorithms that improve their performance from past experience" - Tom Mitchell



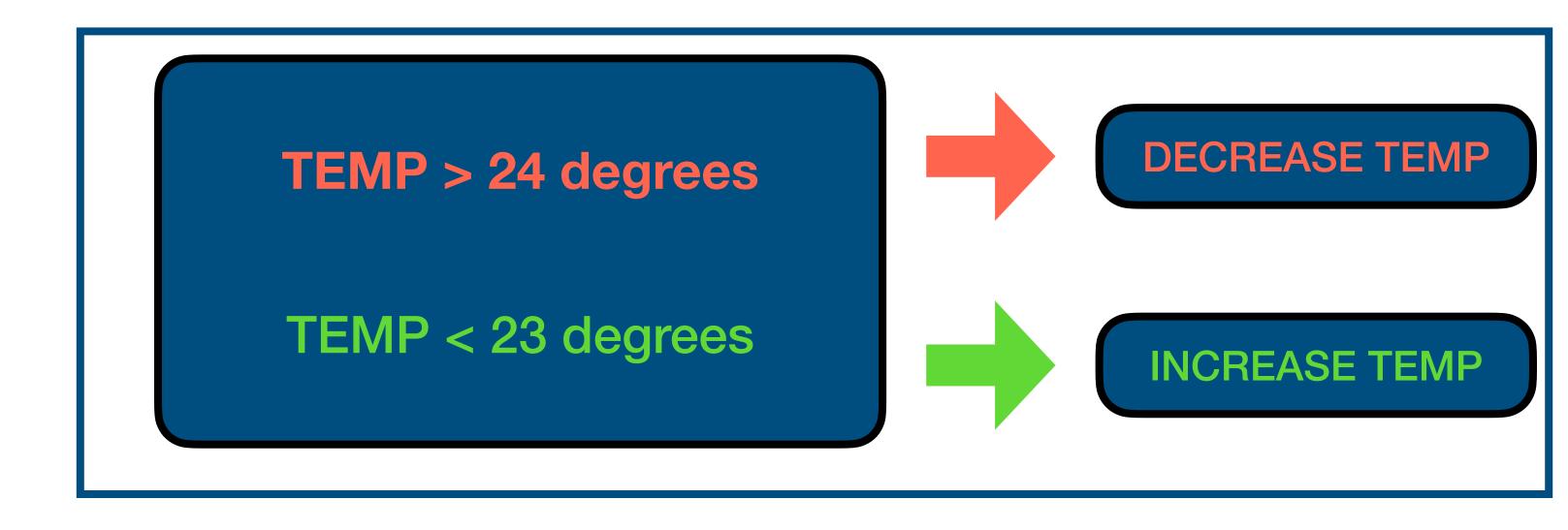
TEMP > 24 degrees

TEMP < 23 degrees

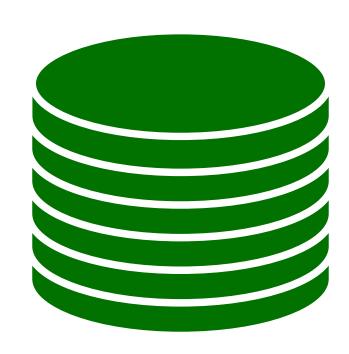




Machine Learning
Algorithm

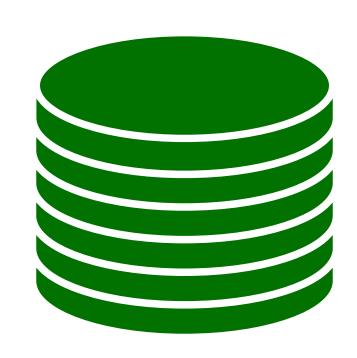






**Past Data on** 



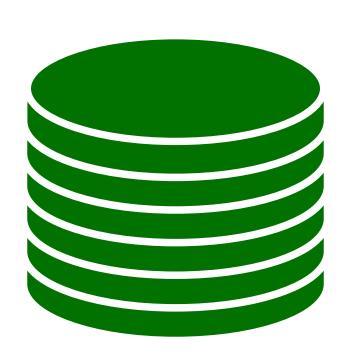


**Past Data on** 

Past Manual Temp Change







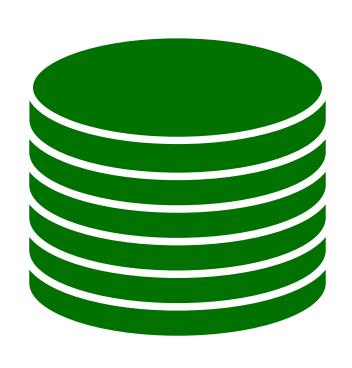
#### **Past Data on**

- Past Manual Temp Change
- Time of Day









#### **Past Data on**

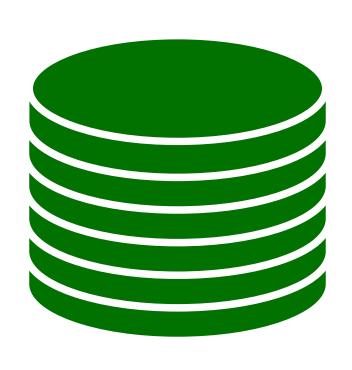
- Past Manual Temp Change
- Time of Day
- Humidity











#### **Past Data on**

- Past Manual Temp Change
- Time of Day
- Humidity
- Room Temperature



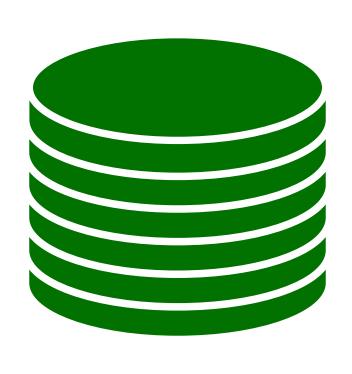












#### **Past Data on**

- Past Manual Temp Change
- Time of Day
- Humidity
- Room Temperature
- Number of people in room





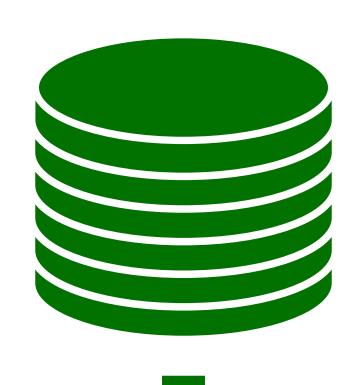












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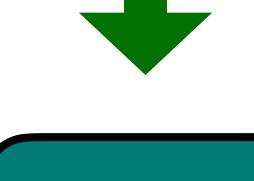




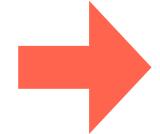








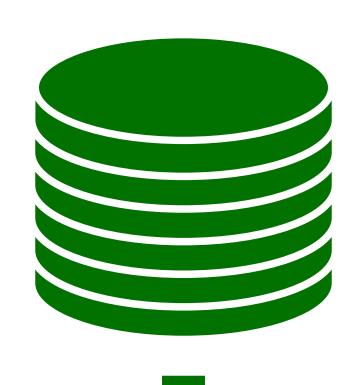
Machine Learning
Algorithm



**DECREASE TEMP** 



INCREASE TEMP



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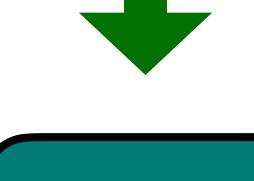




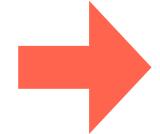








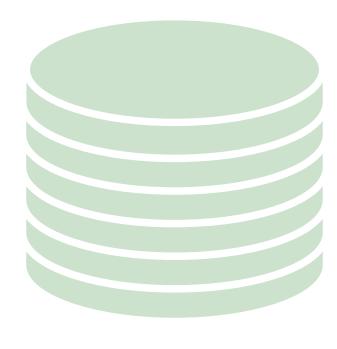
Machine Learning
Algorithm



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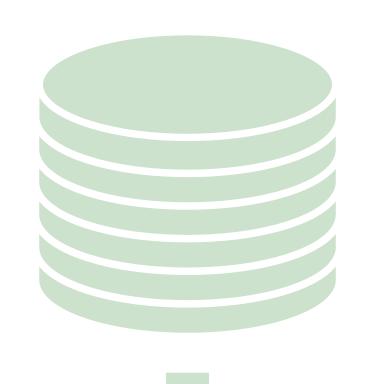












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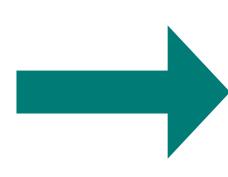


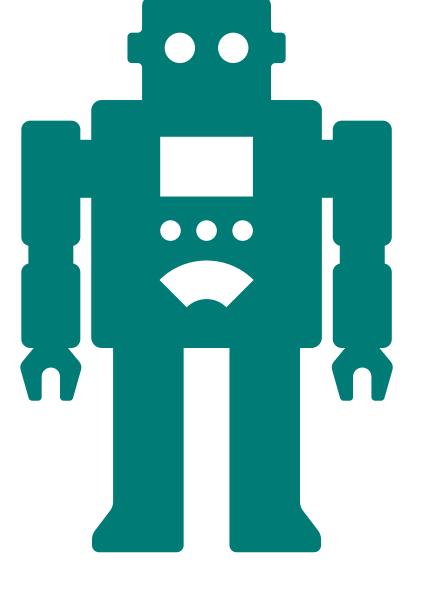


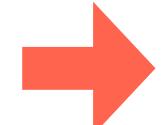




Machine Learning
Algorithm





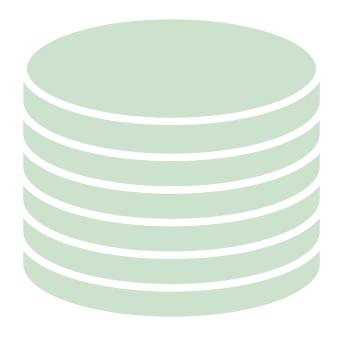


DECREASE TEMP



INCREASE TEMP

**ML Model** 

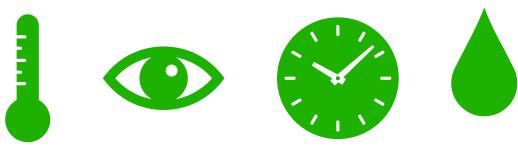


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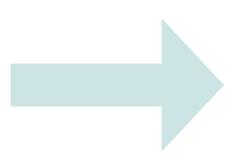


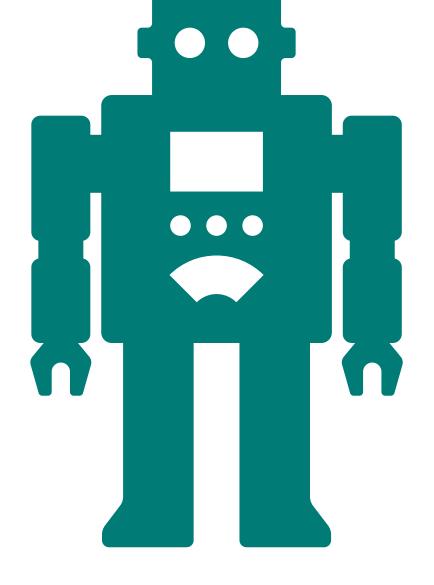


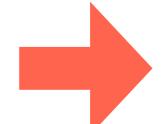




Machine Learning Algorithm

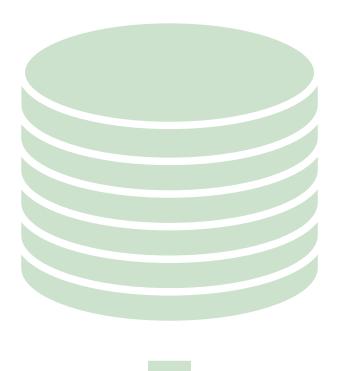








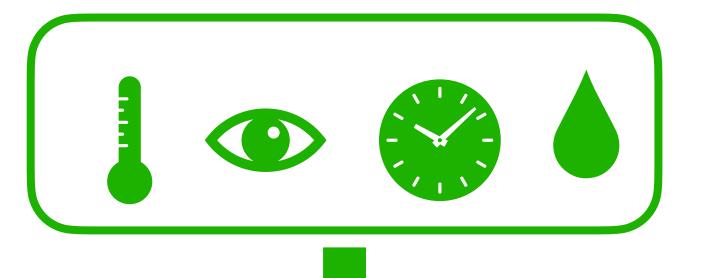
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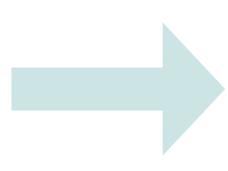


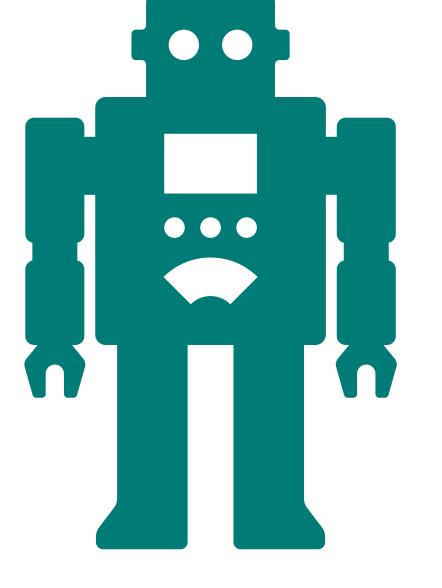


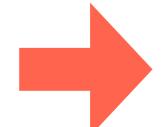




Machine Learning
Algorithm





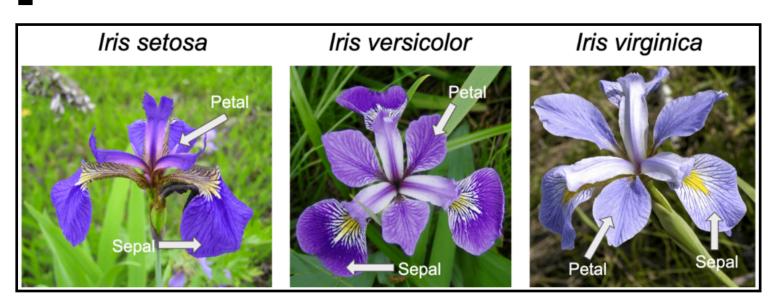


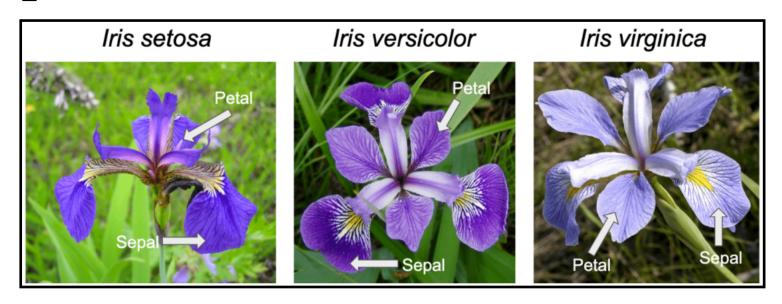
DECREASE TEMP

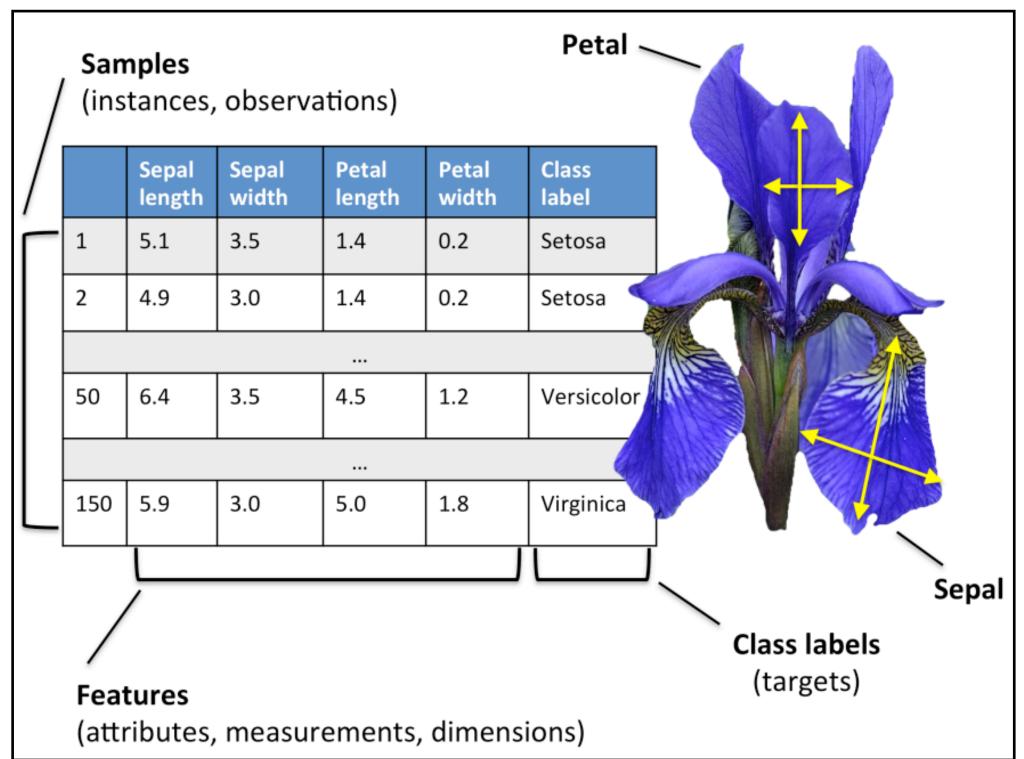


INCREASE TEMP

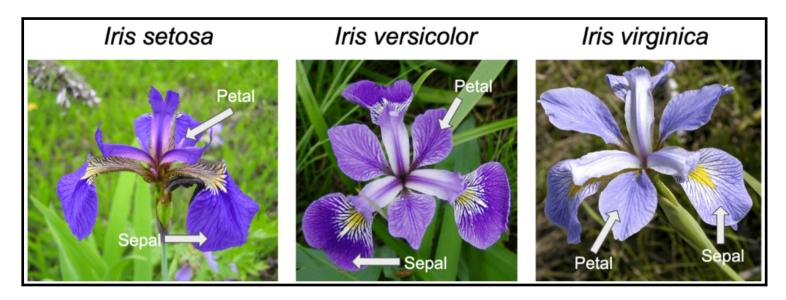
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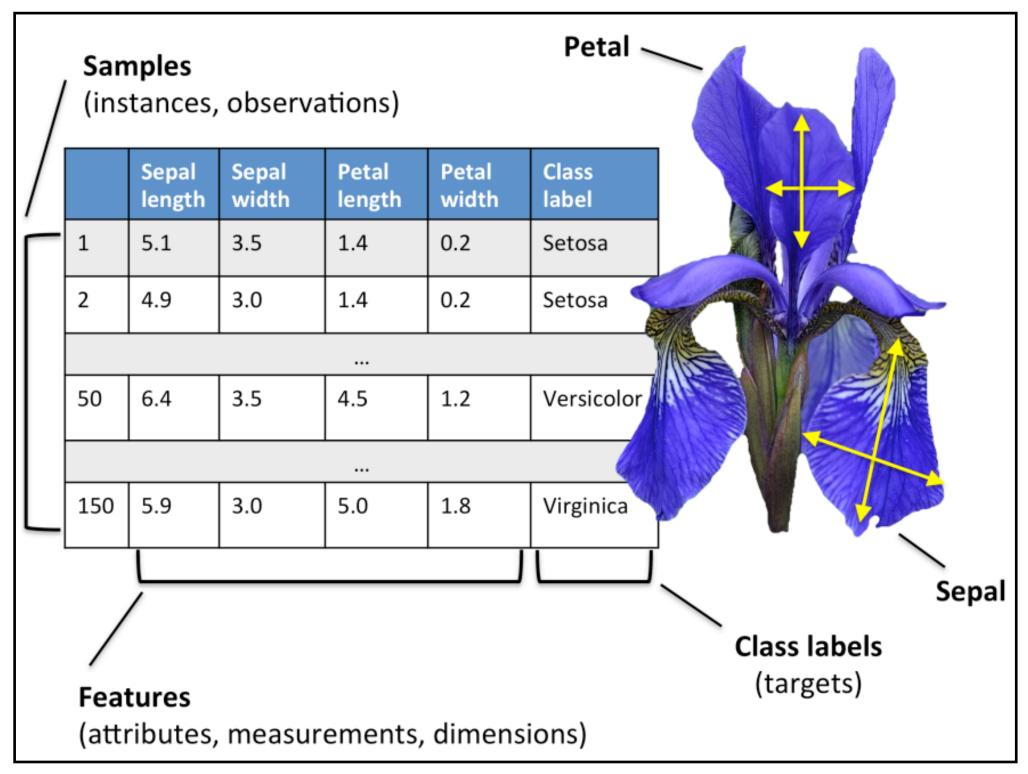


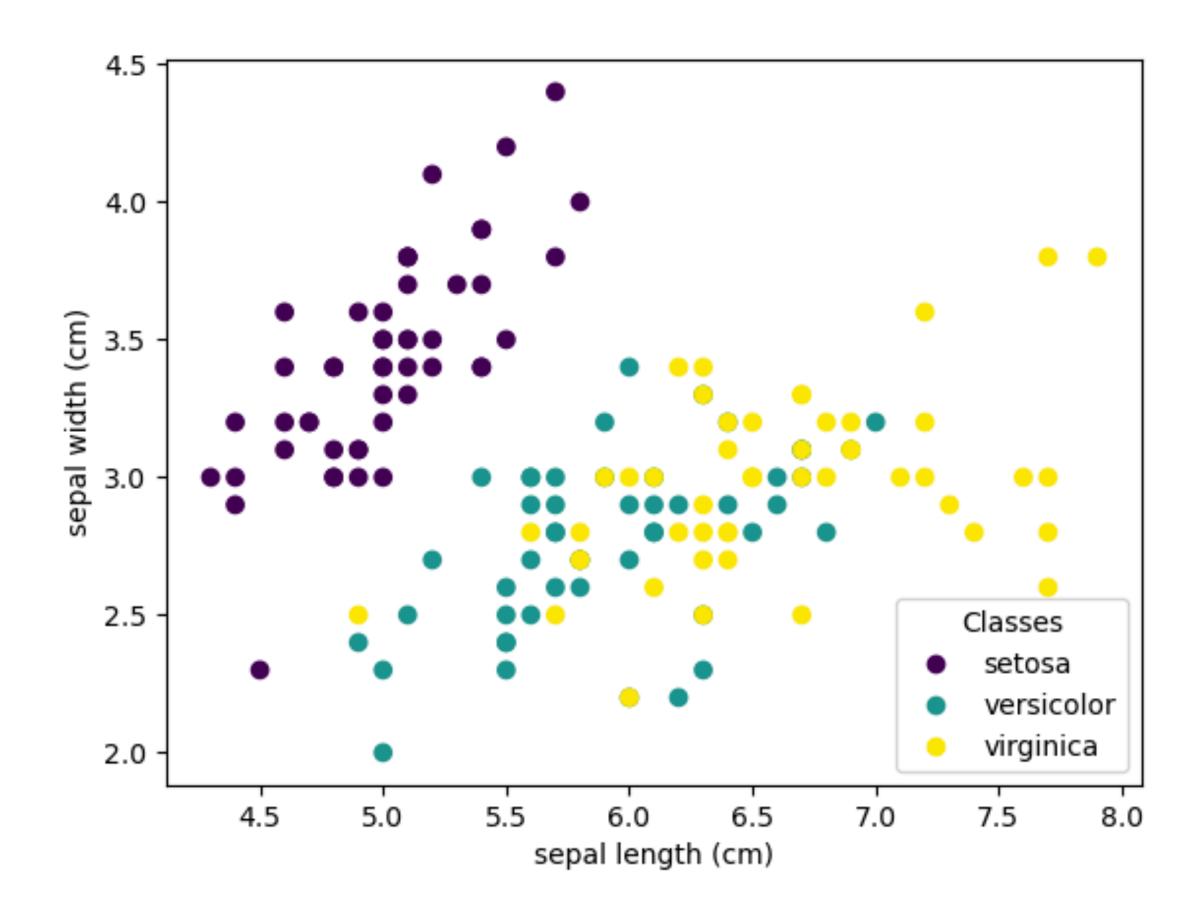




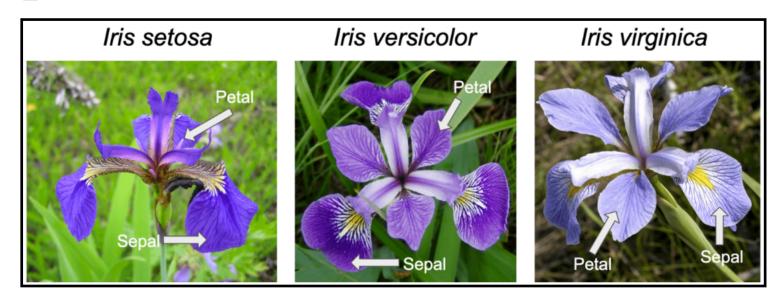
150 data points, 3 classes 4 features

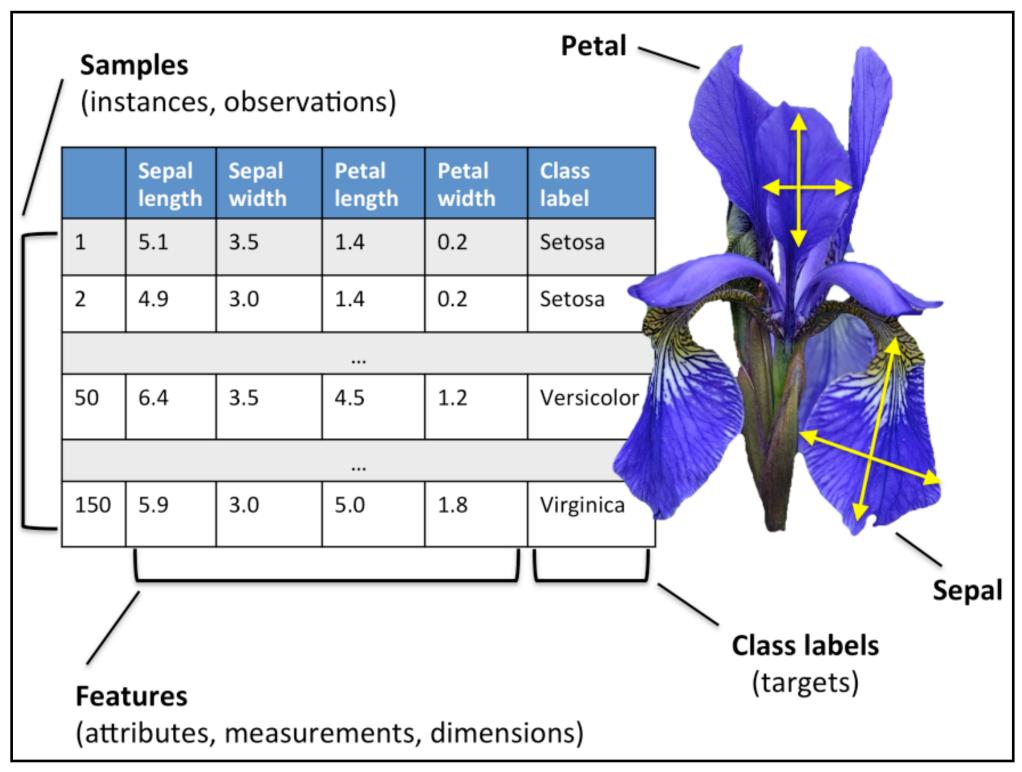


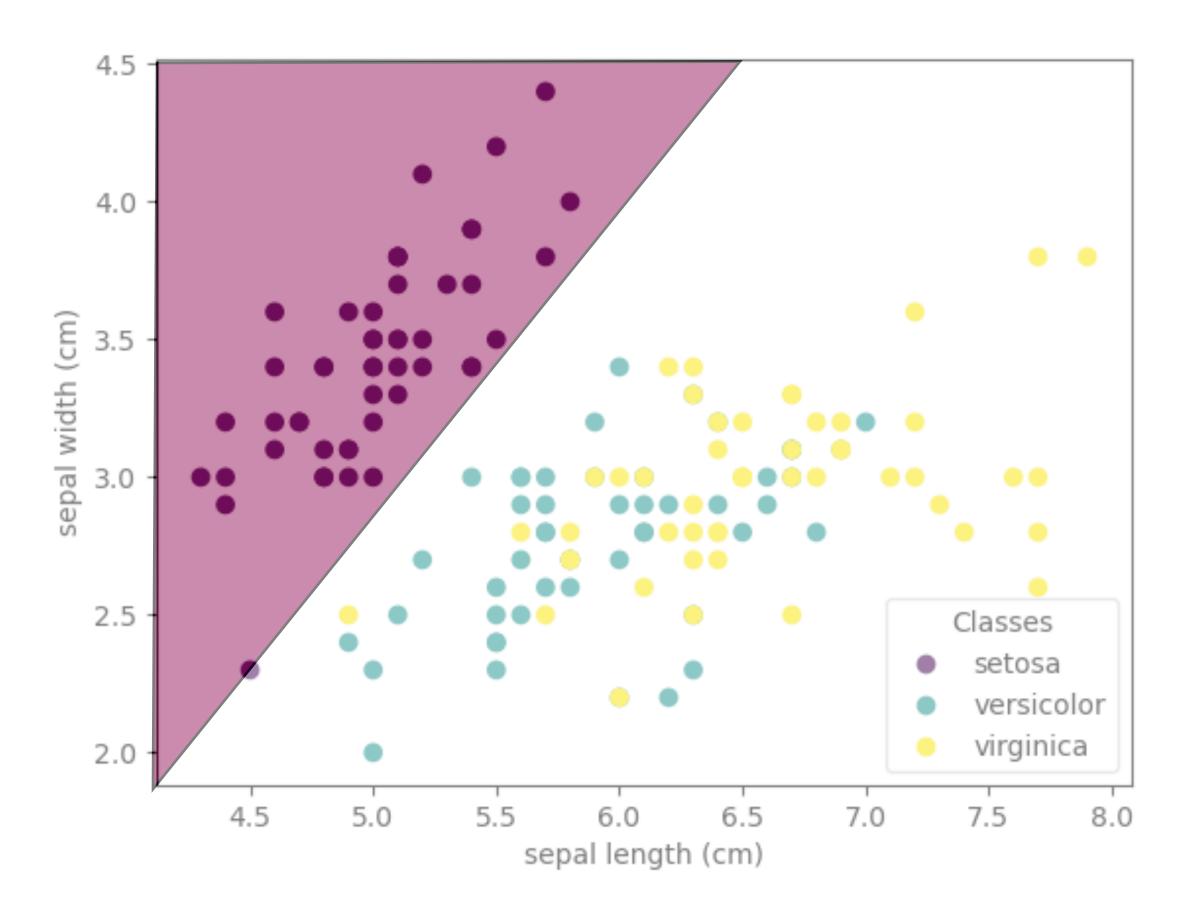




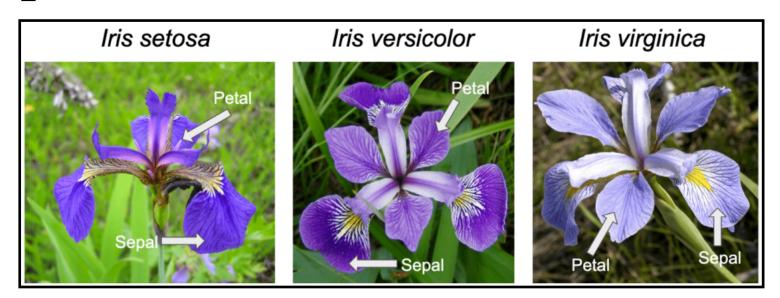
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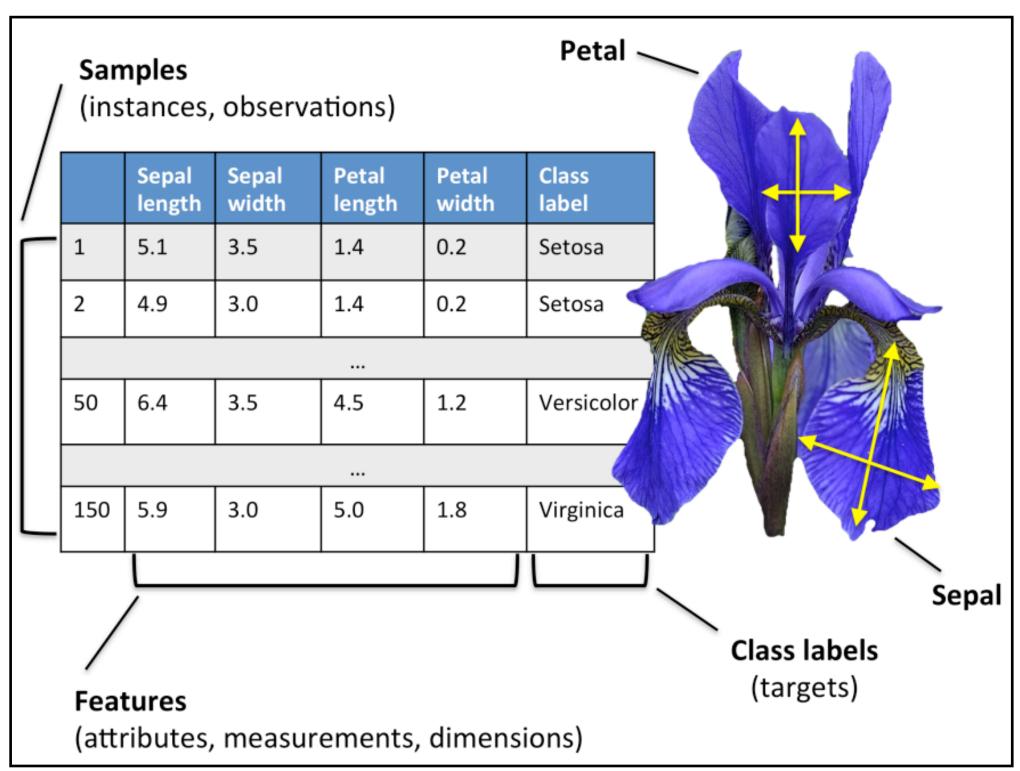


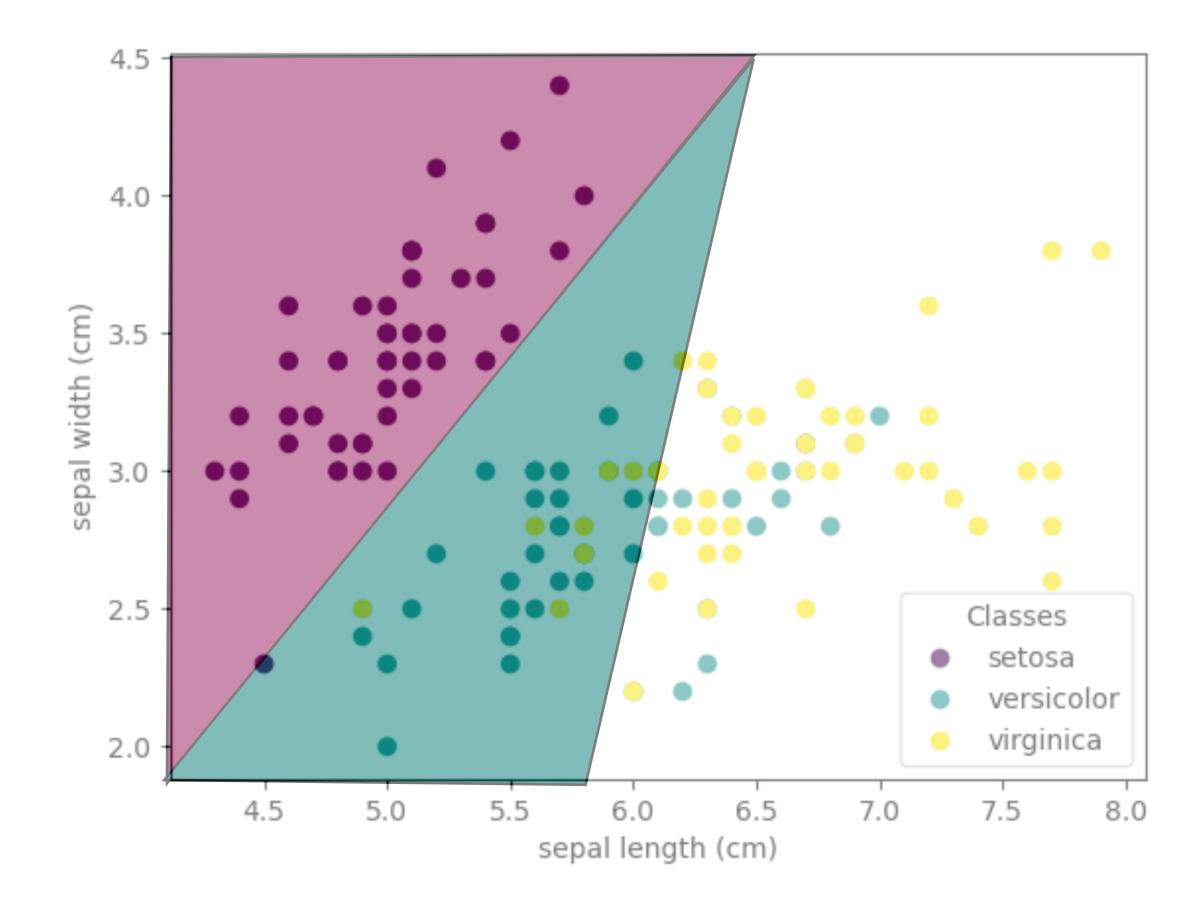




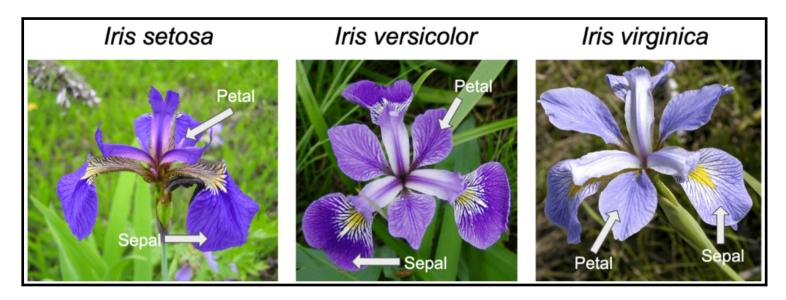
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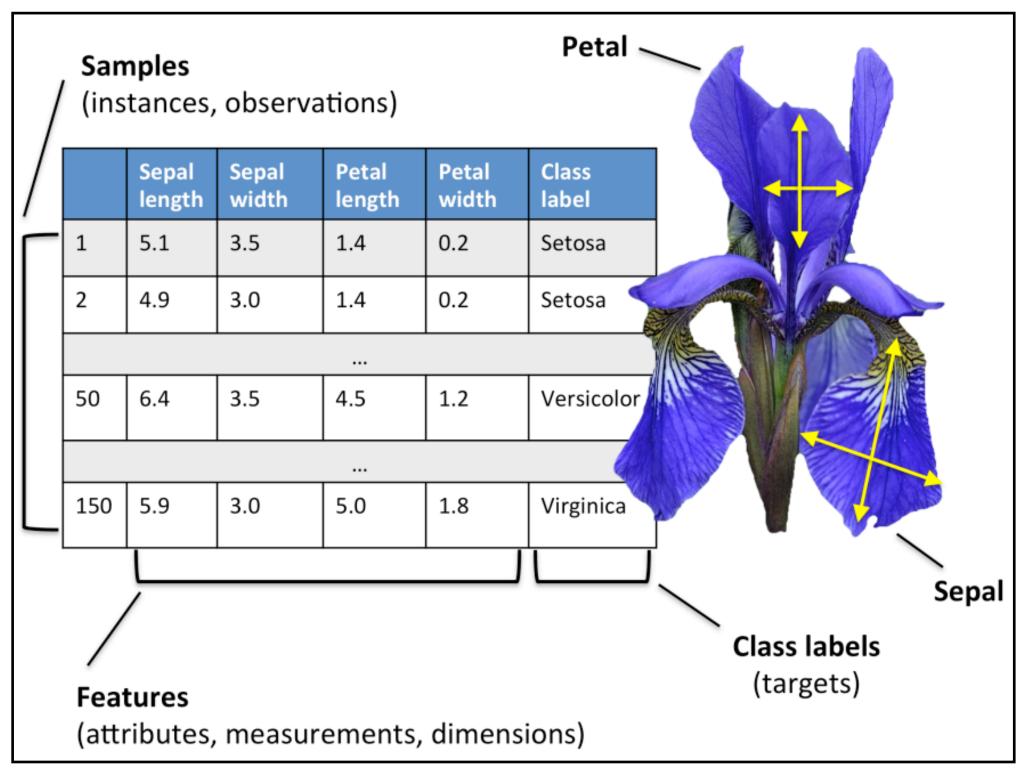


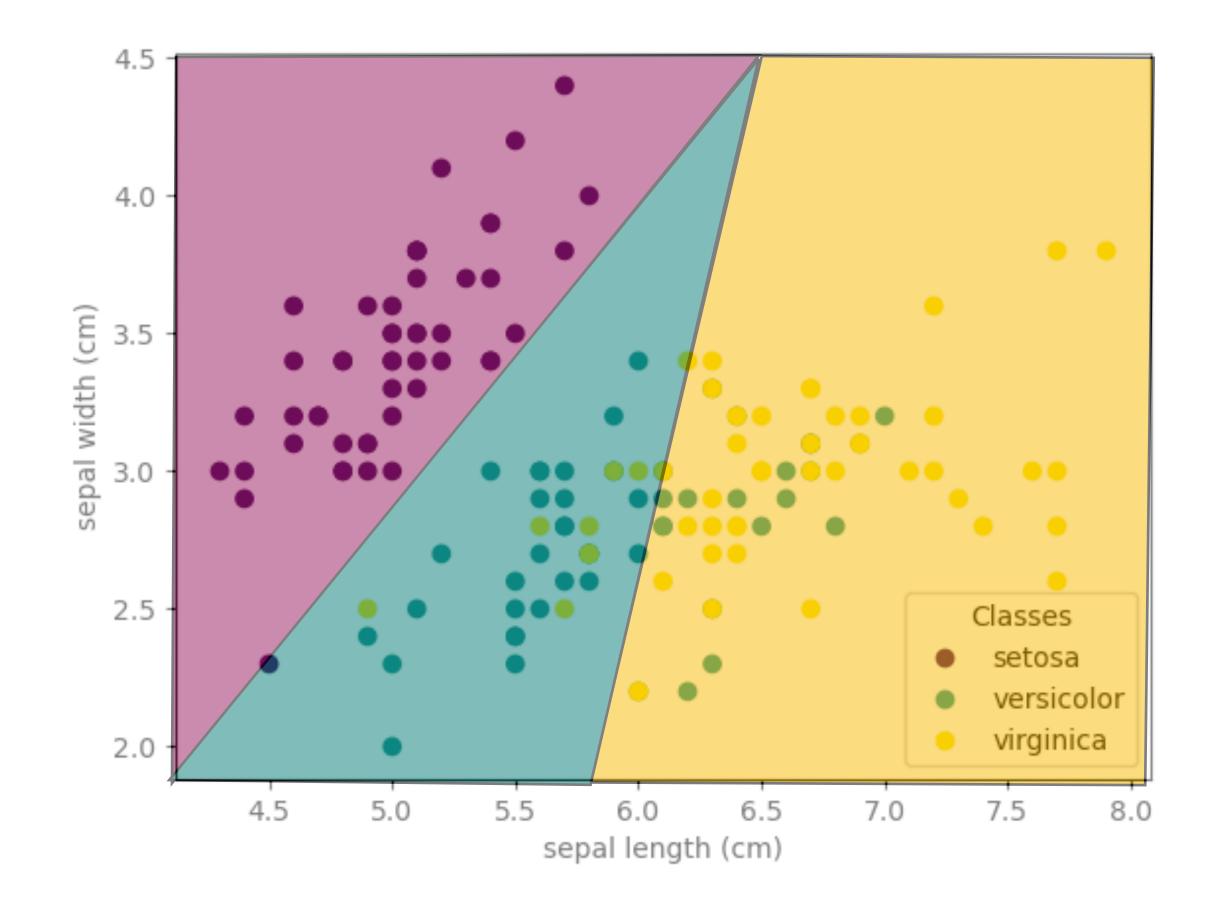




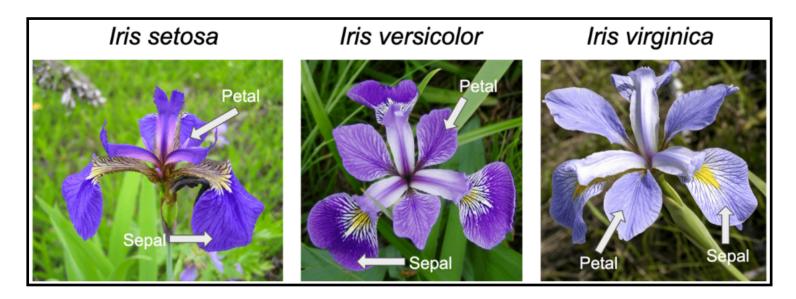
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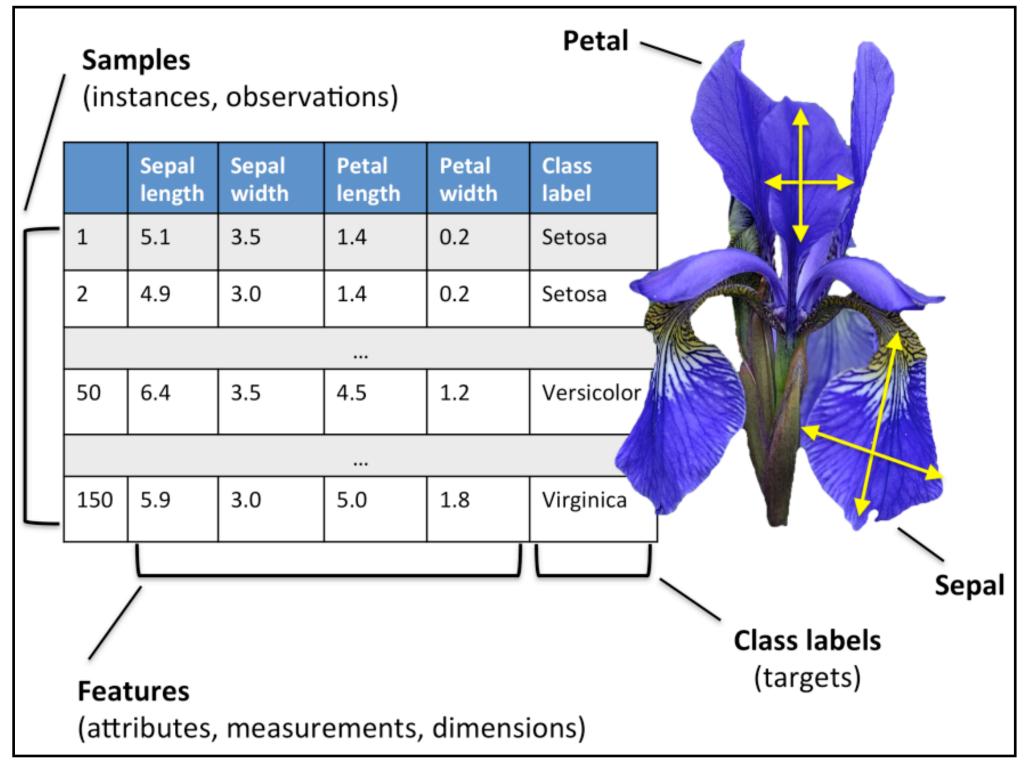




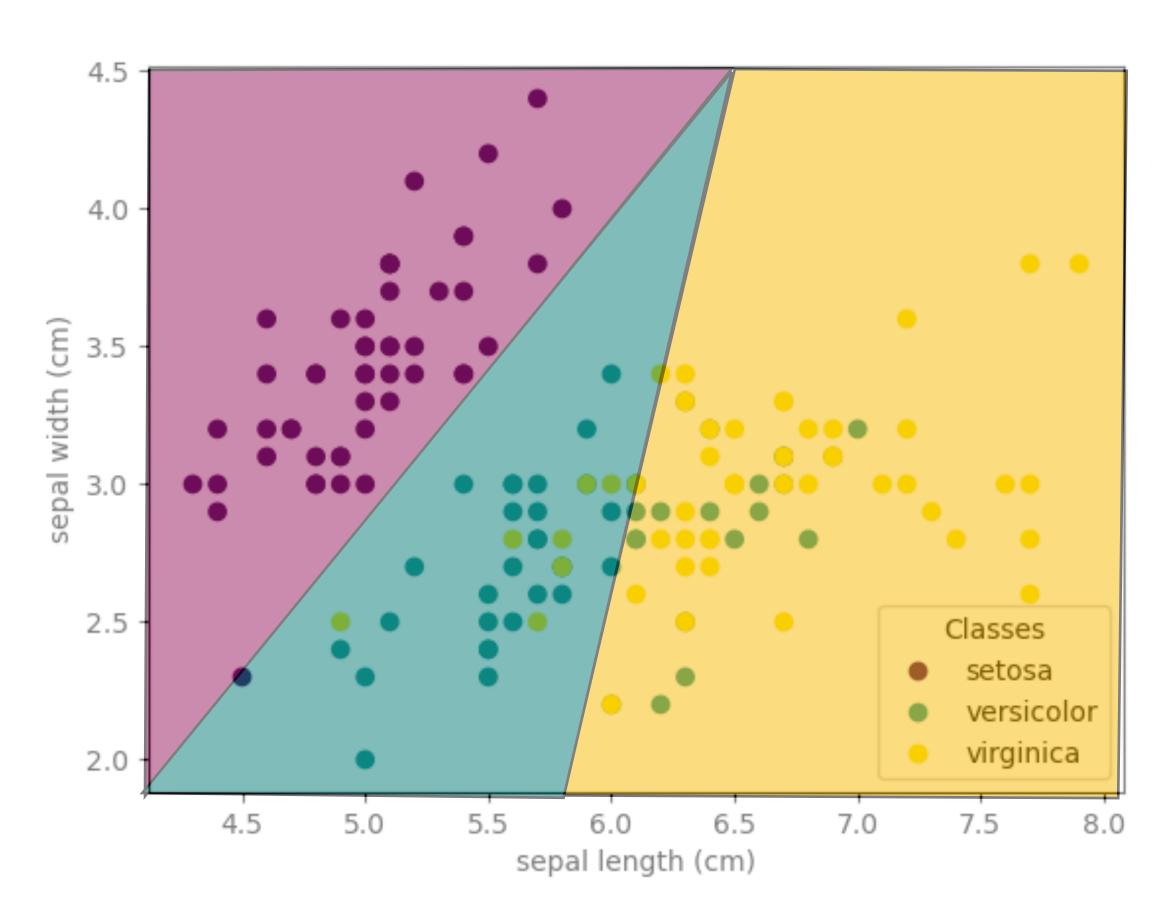


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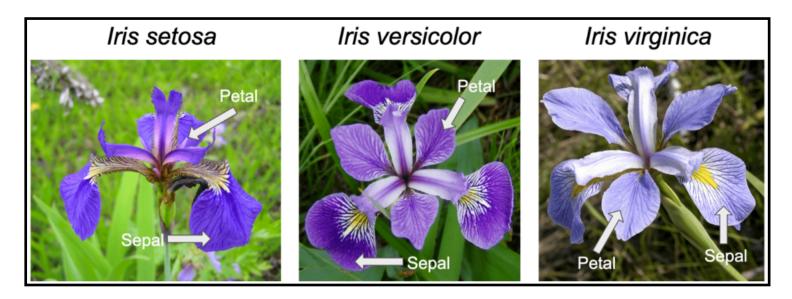


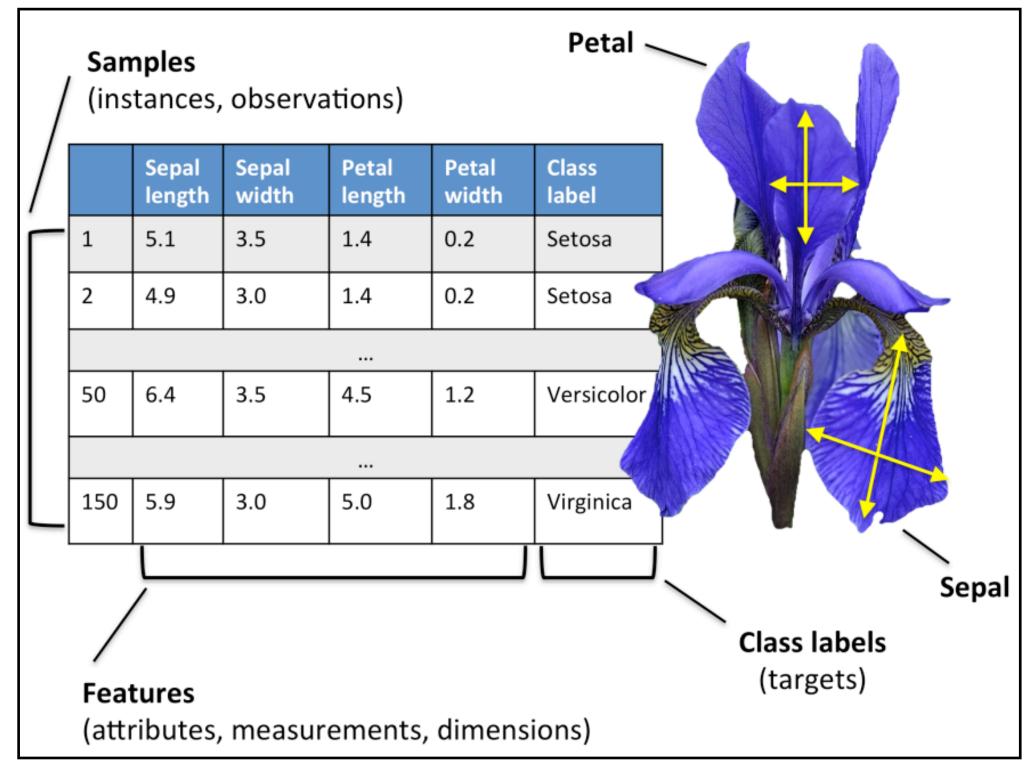


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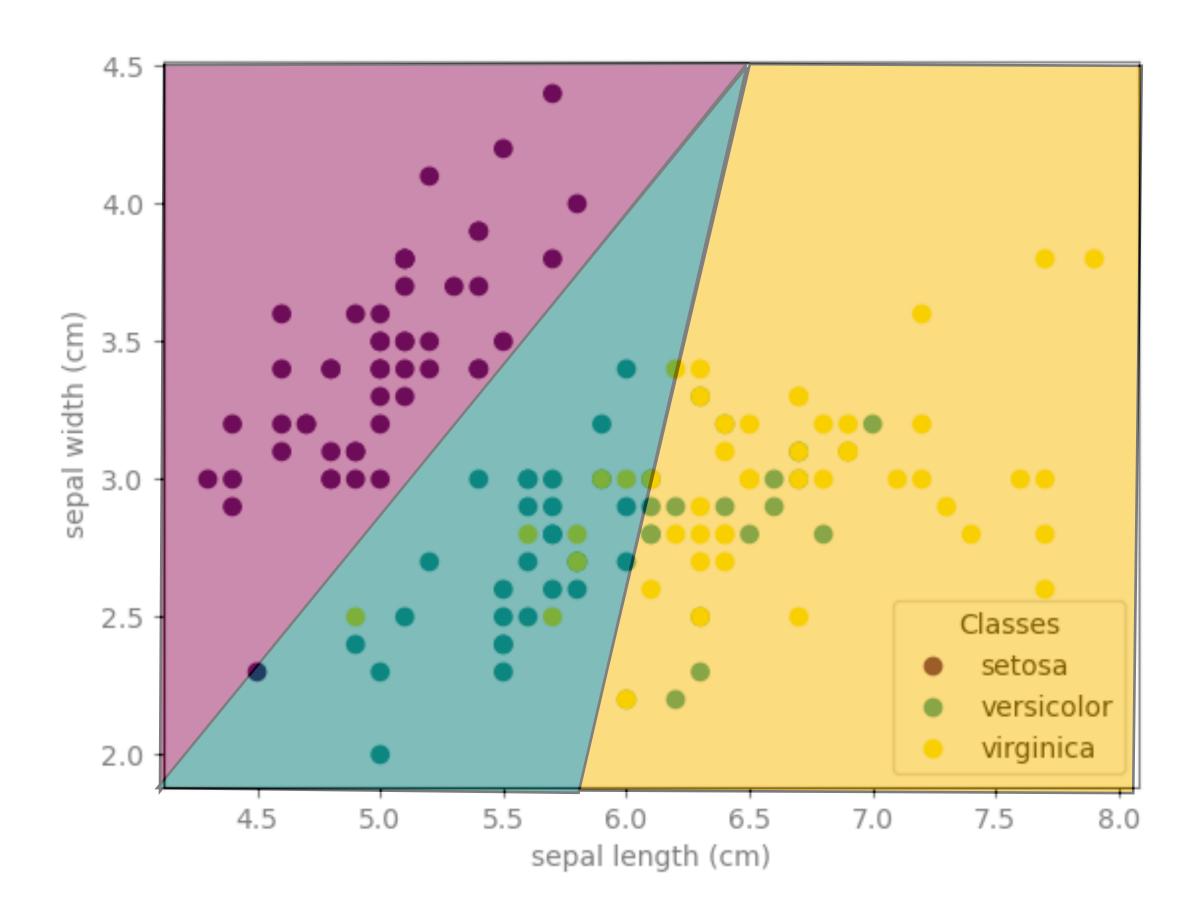


Each line can be represented as

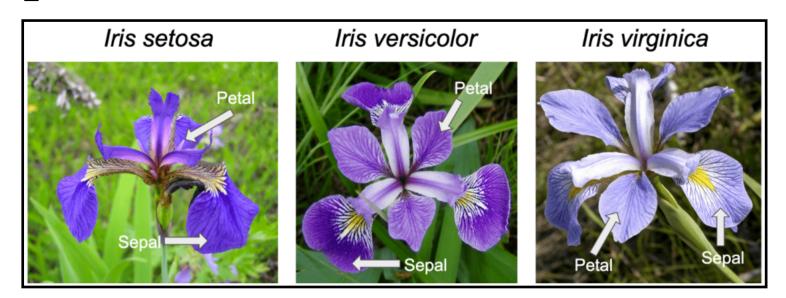


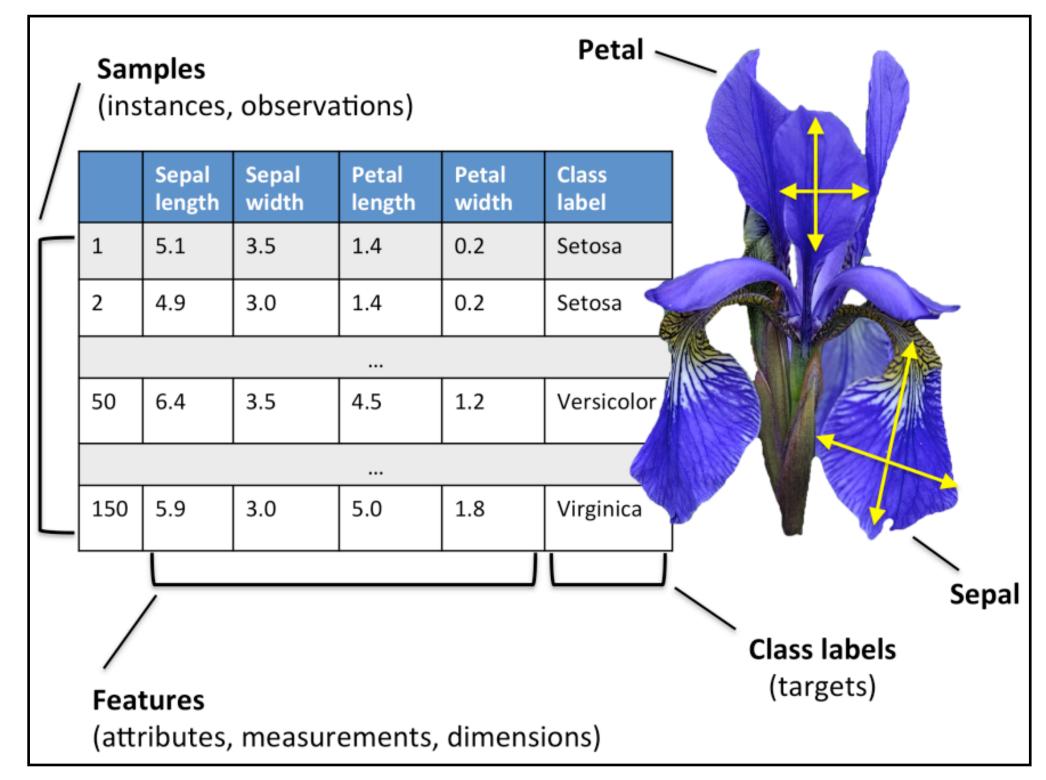


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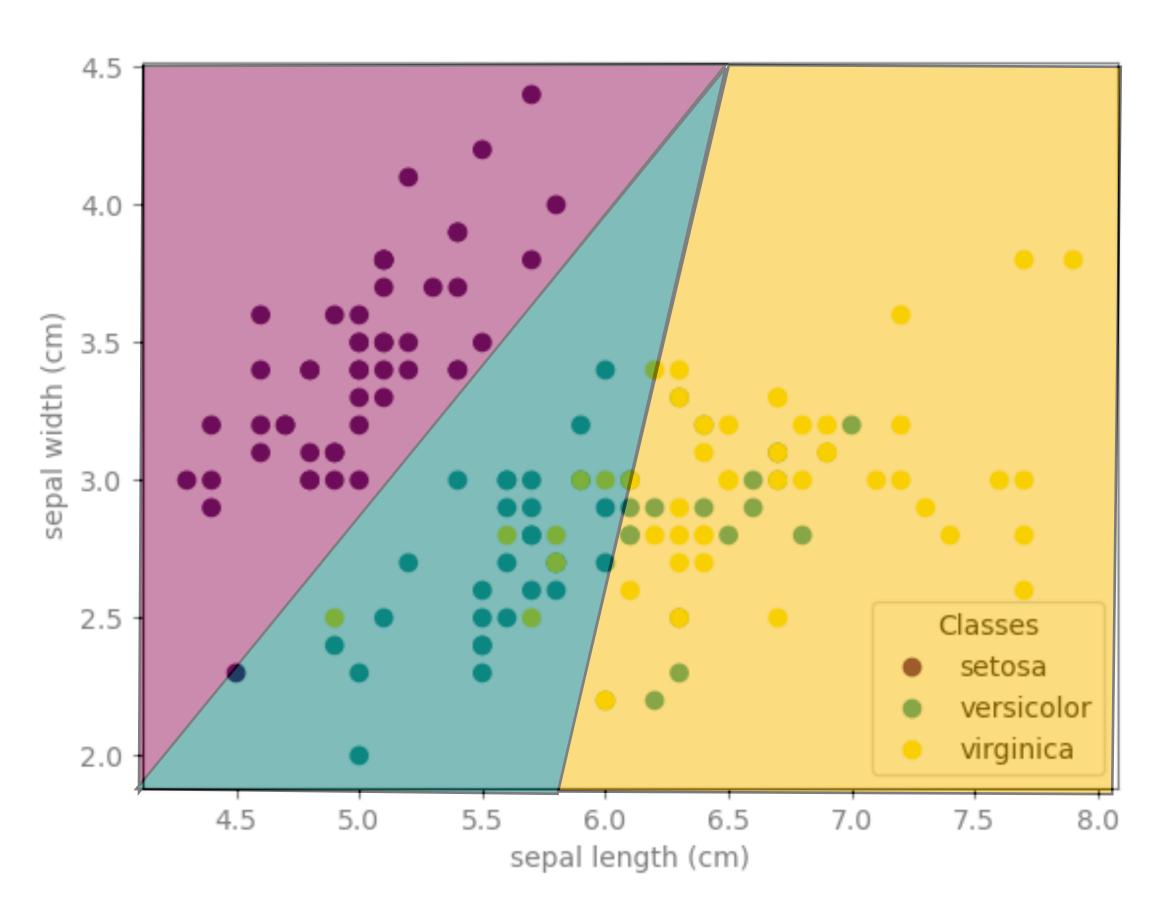


Each line can be represented as  $w_1 \cdot (\text{sepal length}) + w_2 \cdot (\text{sepal width}) + b = 0$ 



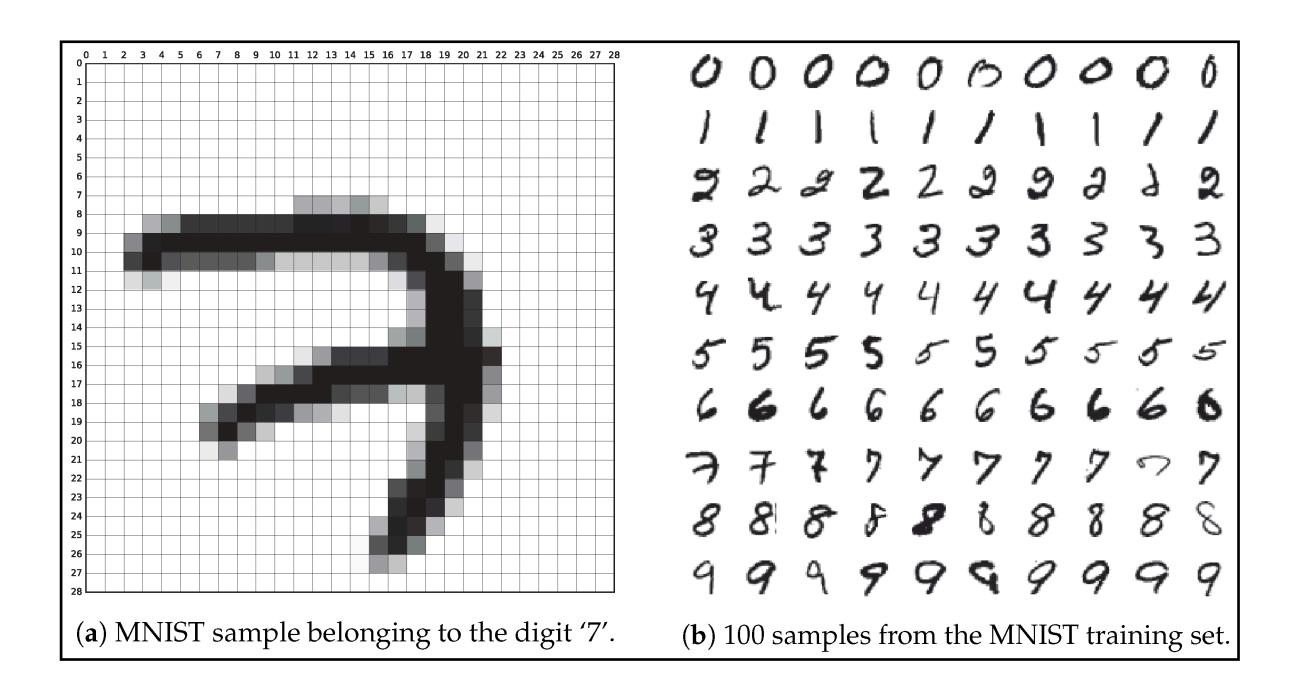


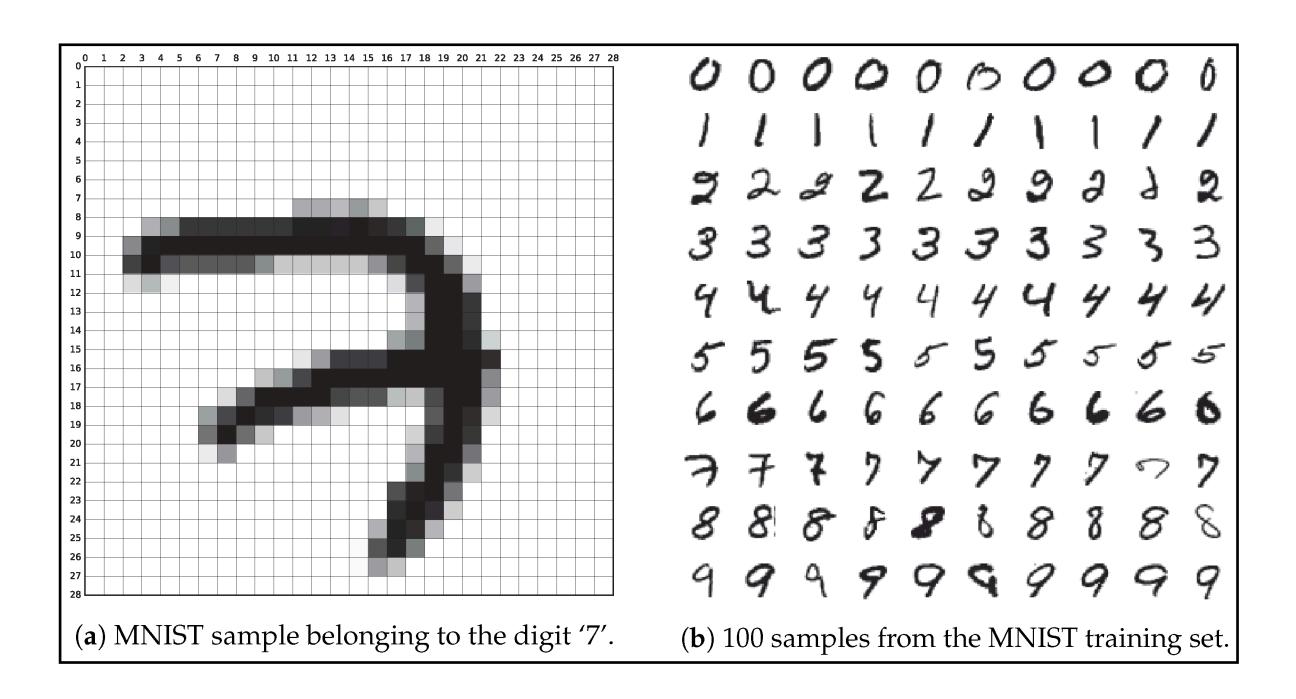
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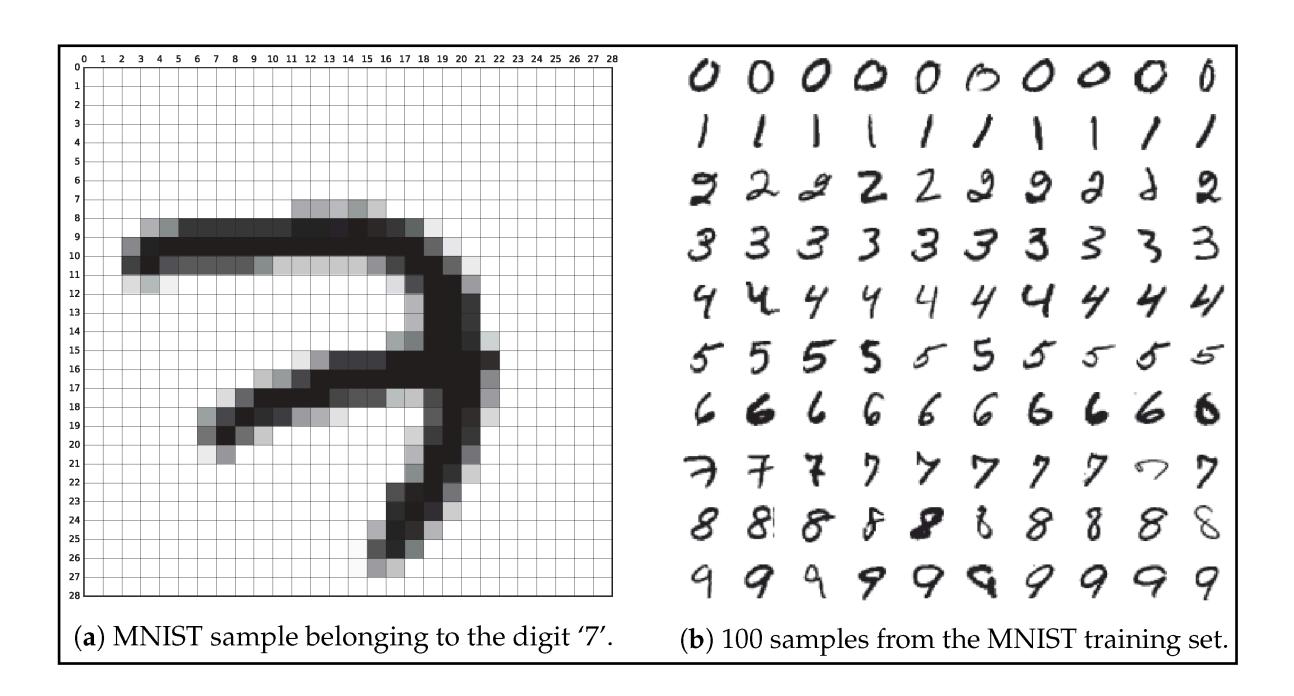
Machine Learning algorithm learns  $w_1, w_2, b$  from the data





Linear classifiers i.e.

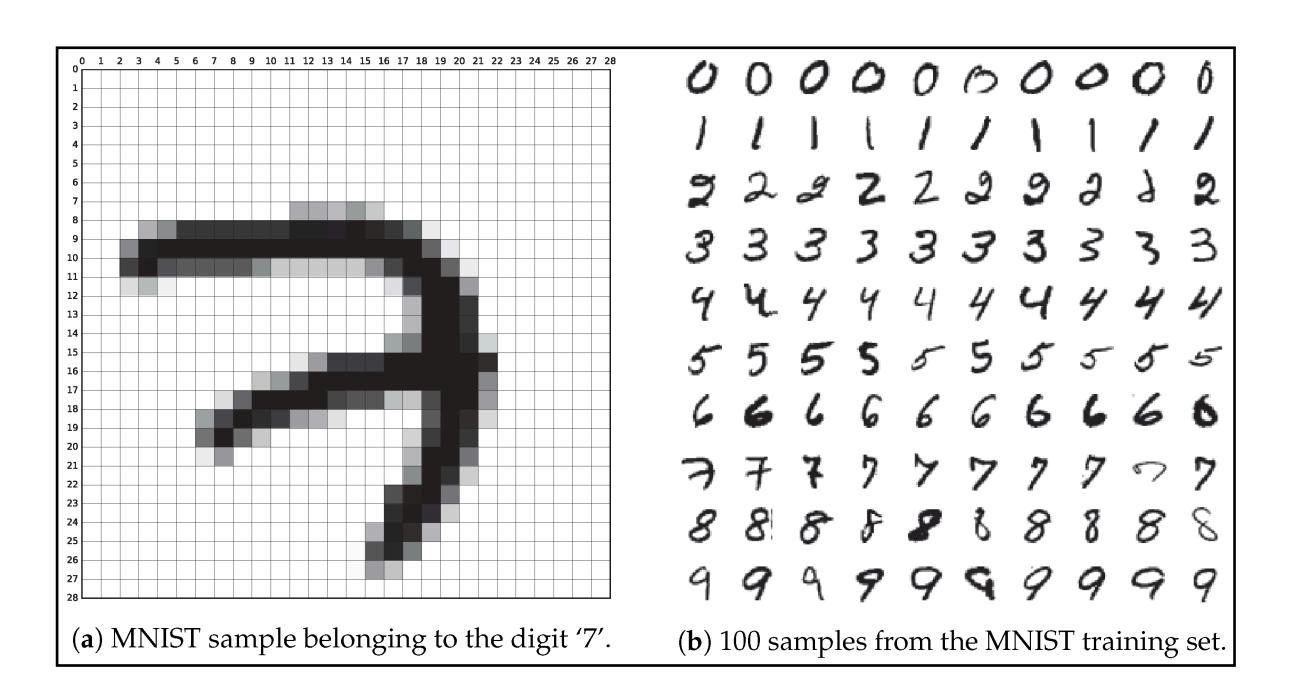
 $w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + ... + w_{728}x_{728} + b = 0$  are not sufficient here.



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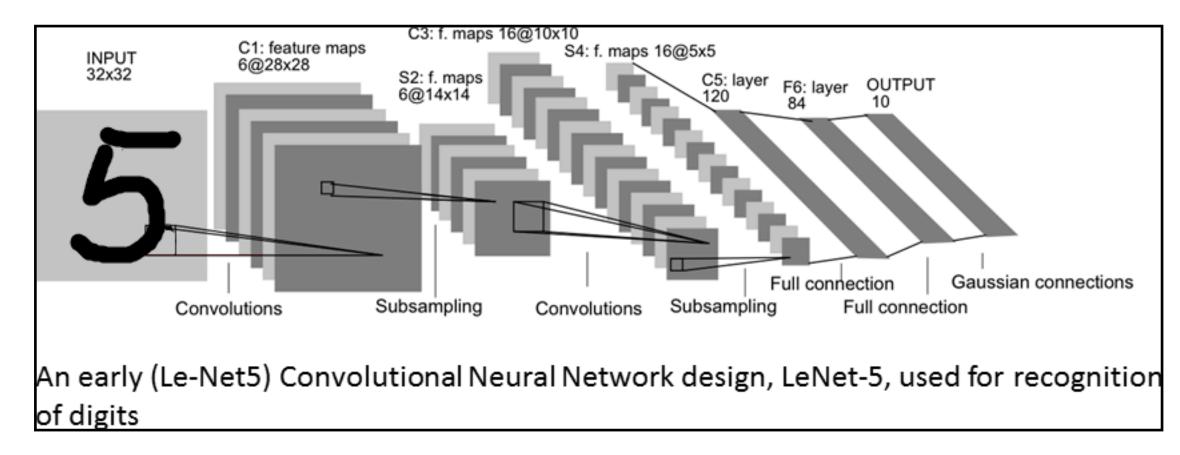
We use Artificial Neural Networks

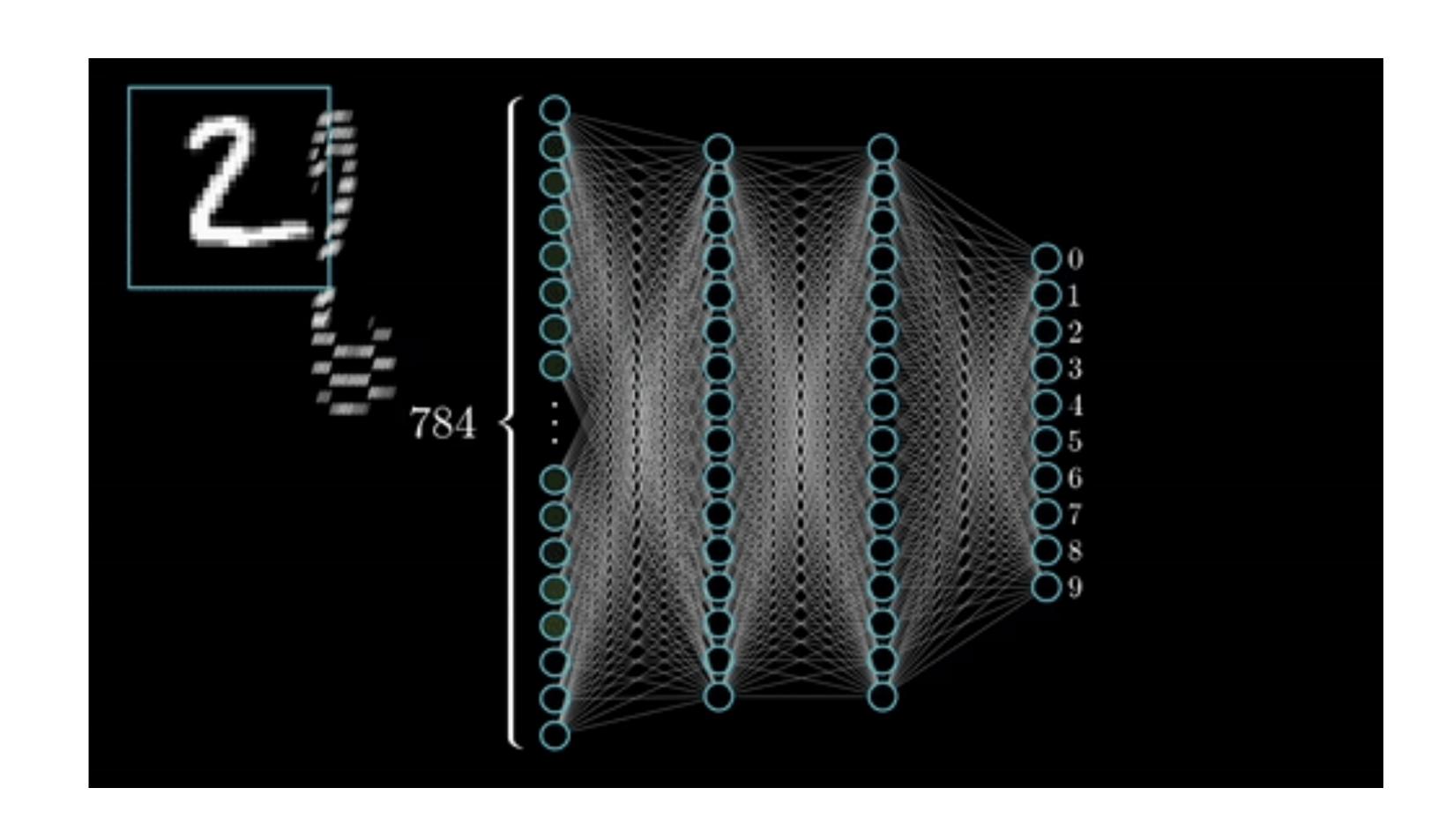


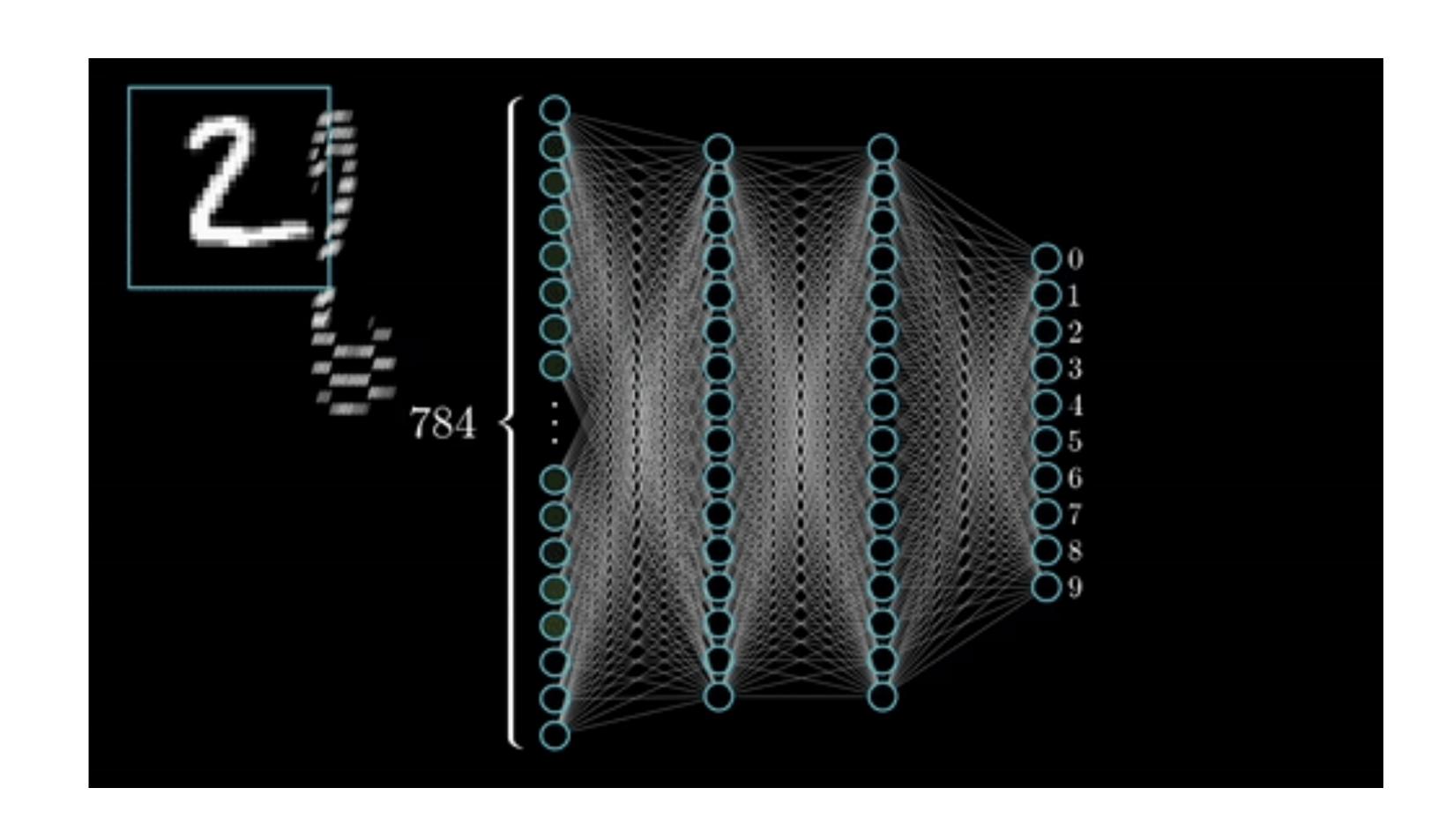
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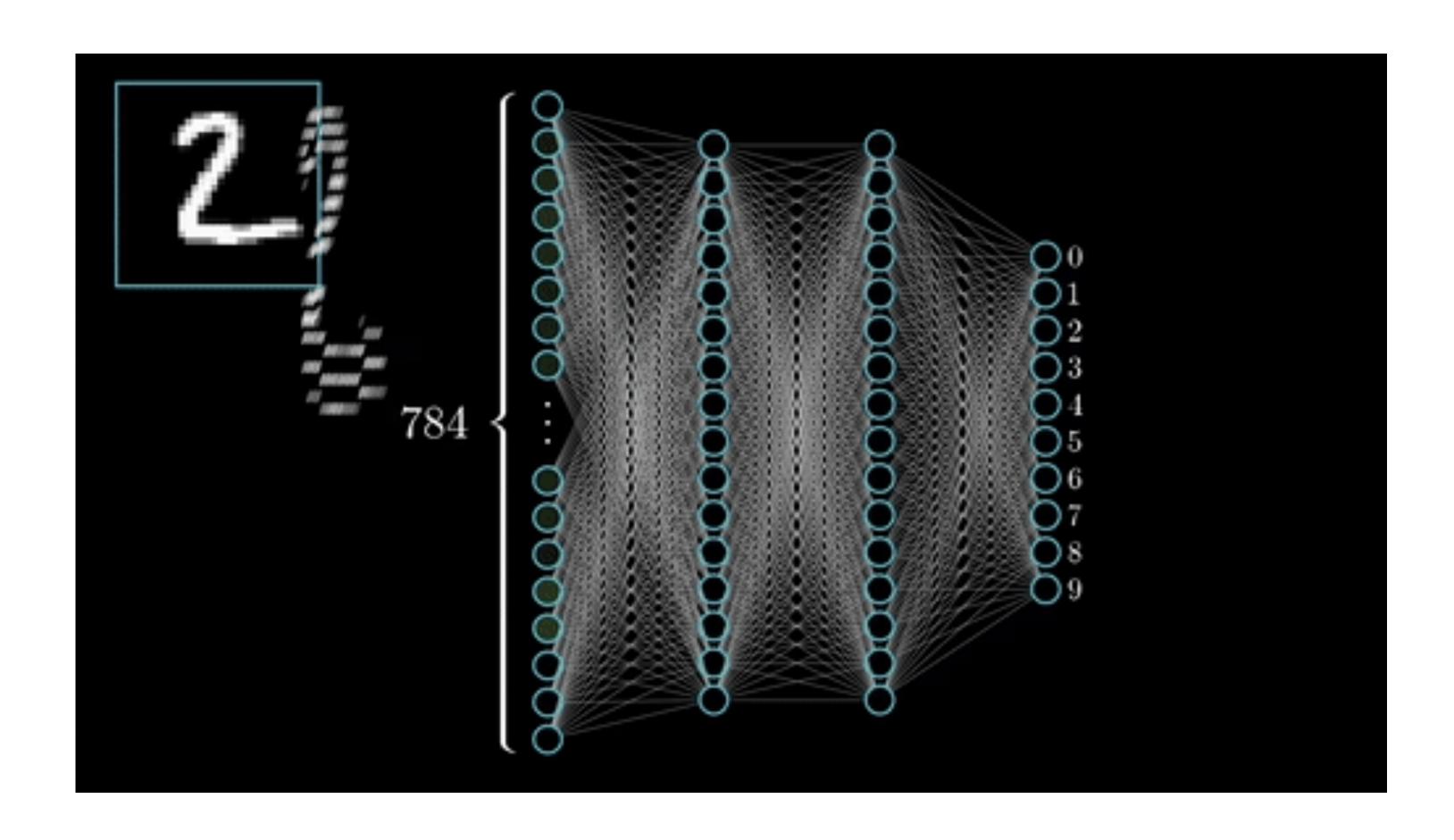
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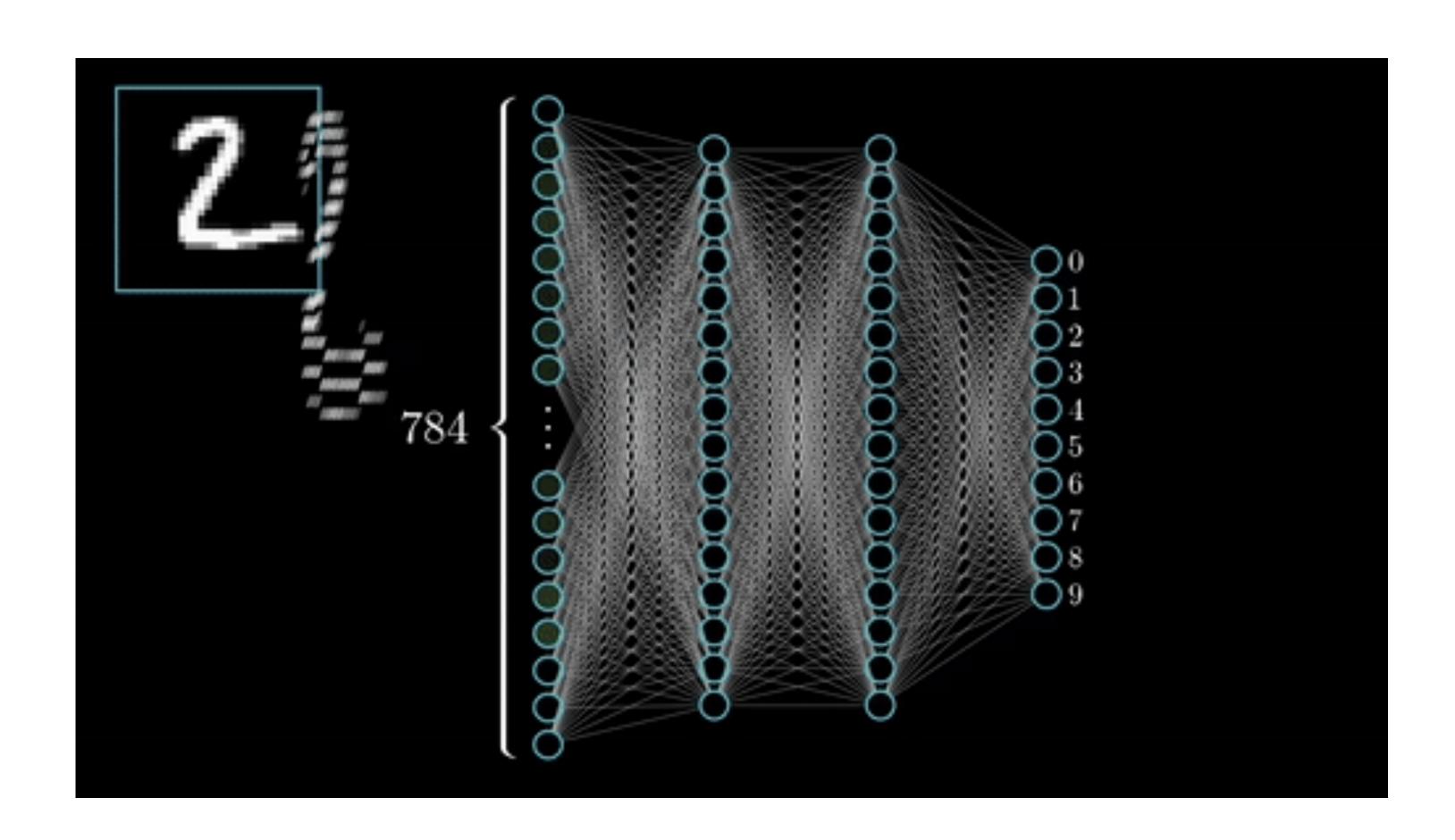




Artificial Neural Networks are

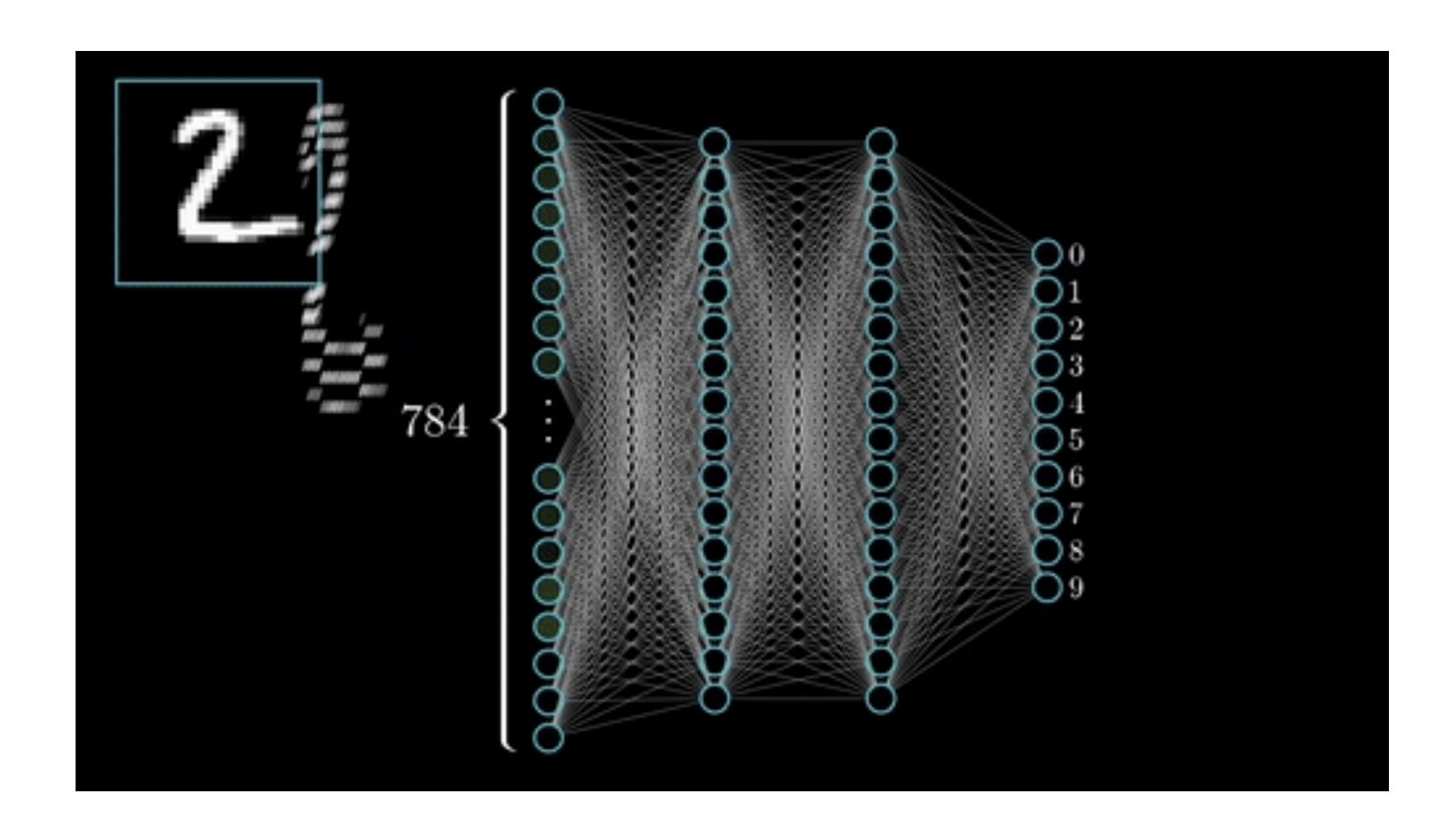


Artificial Neural Networks are highly expressive



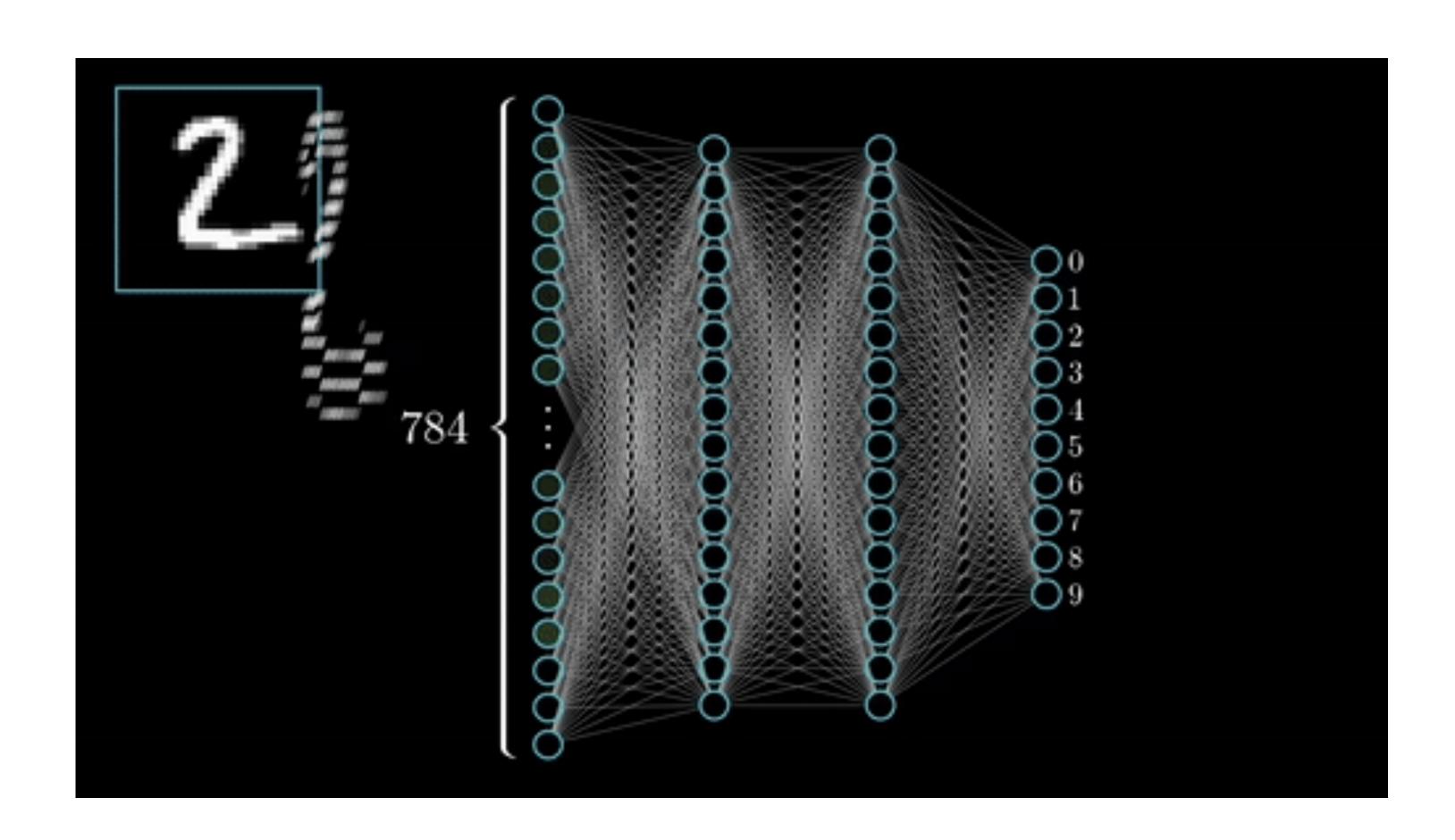
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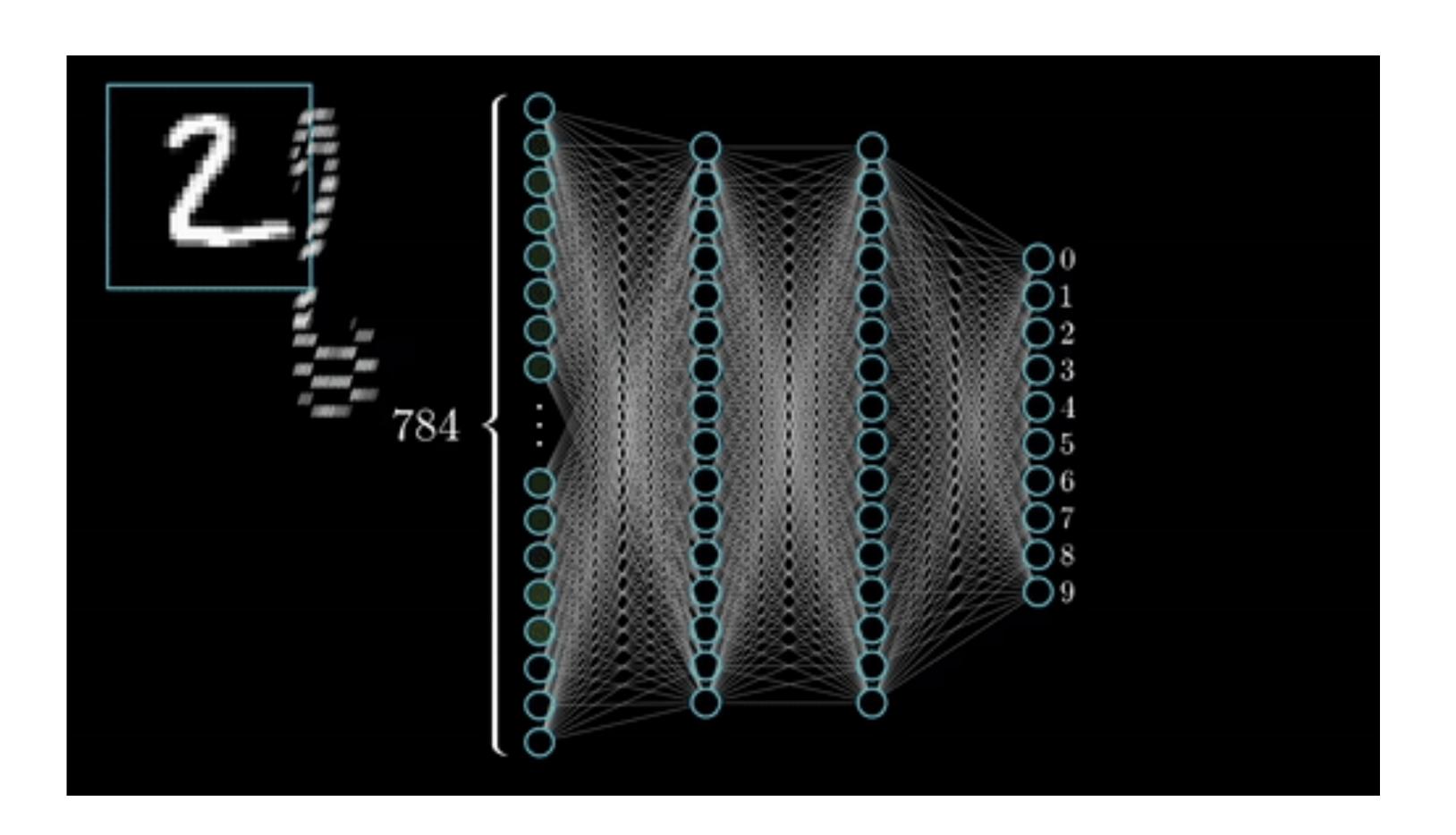
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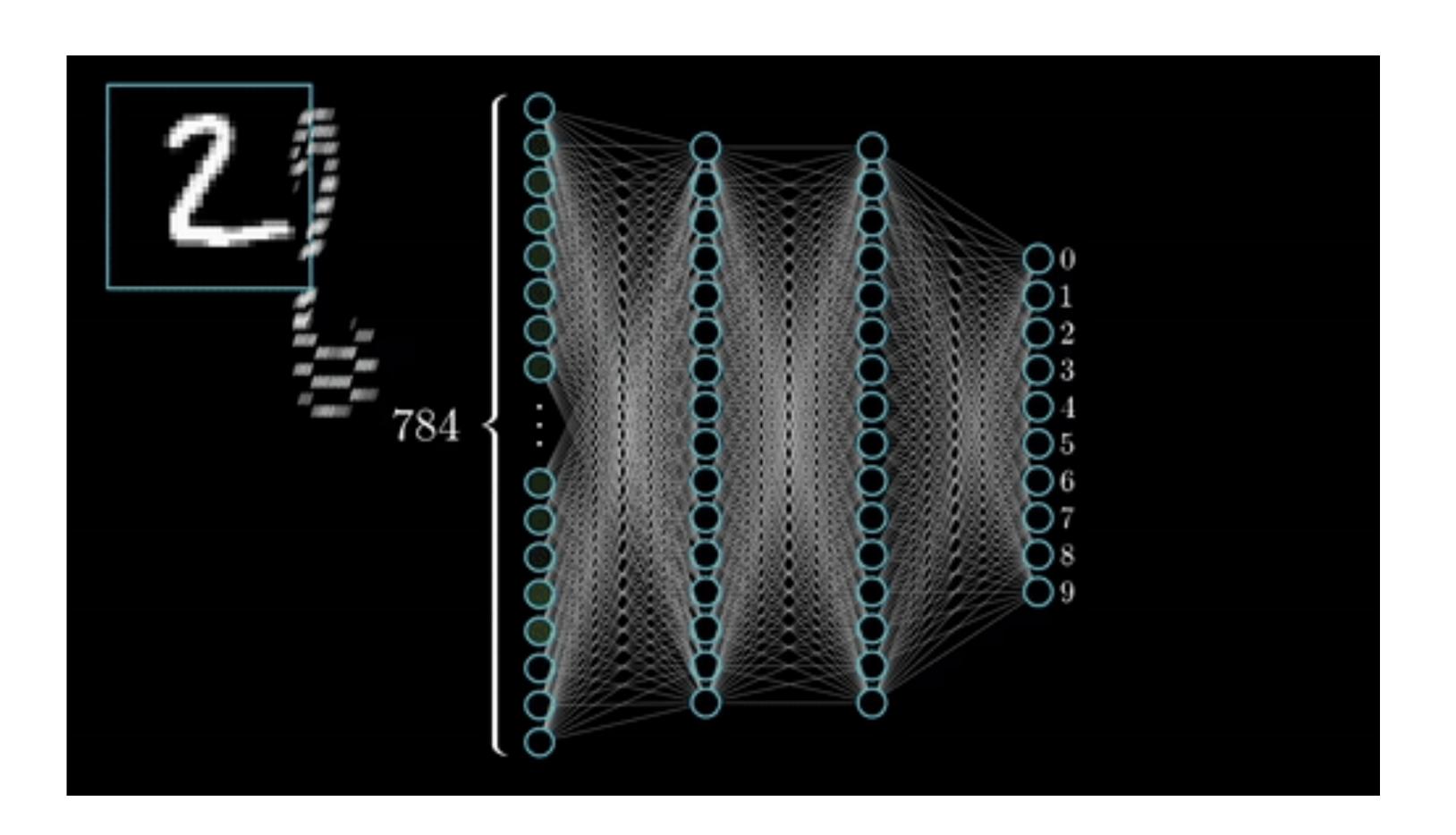
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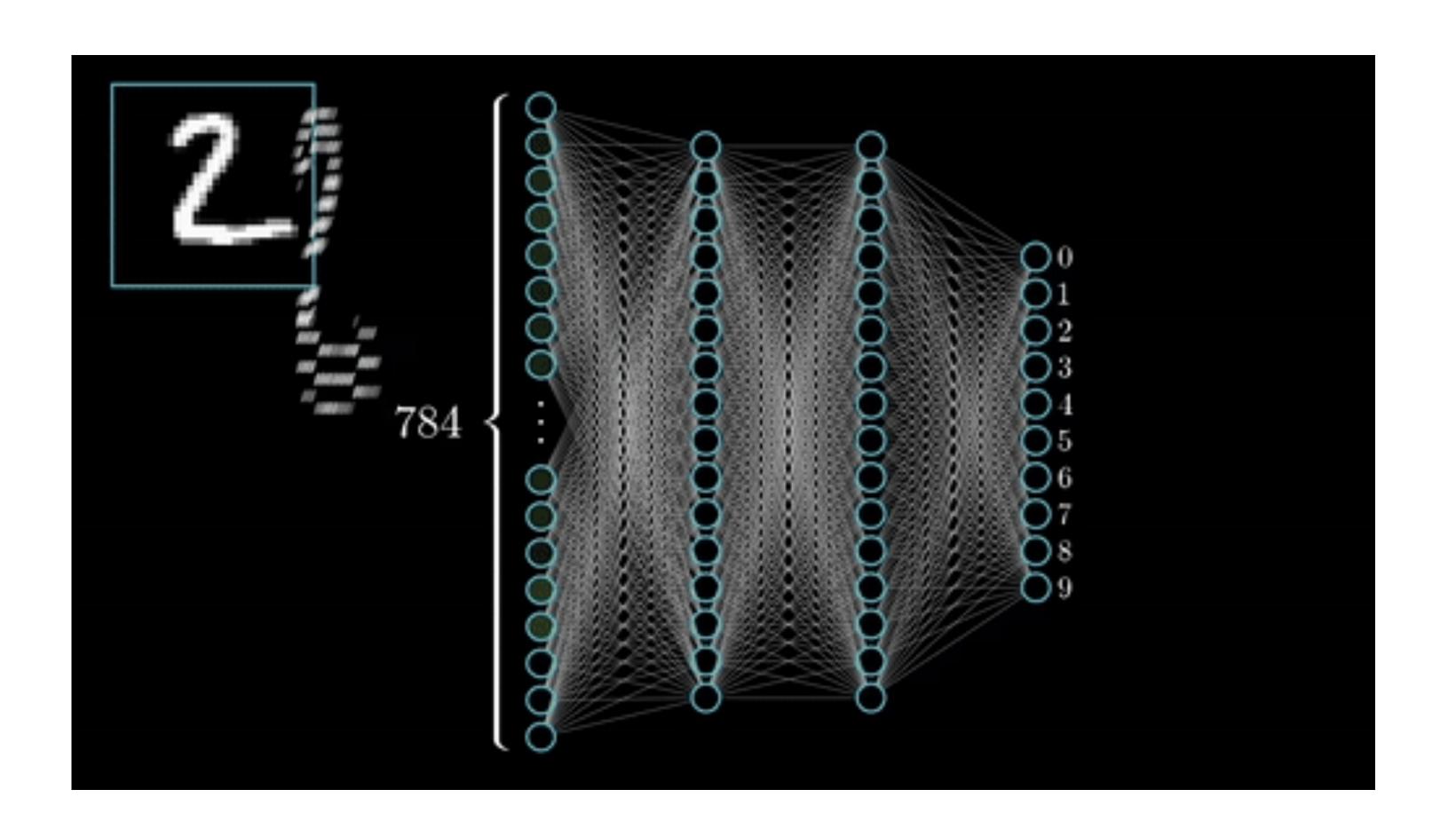
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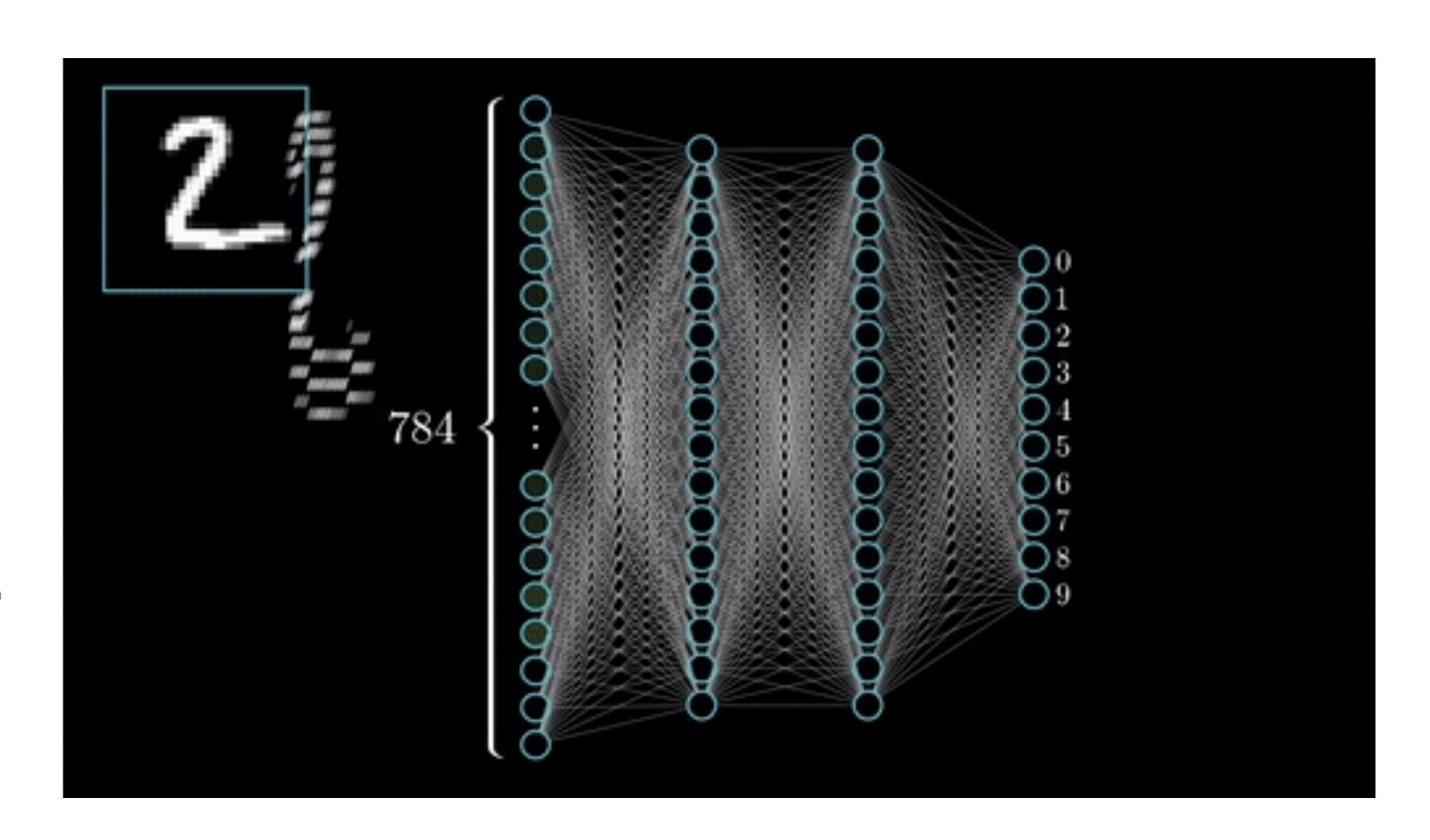


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Parameters are learned by an algorithm called **Backpropagation**.



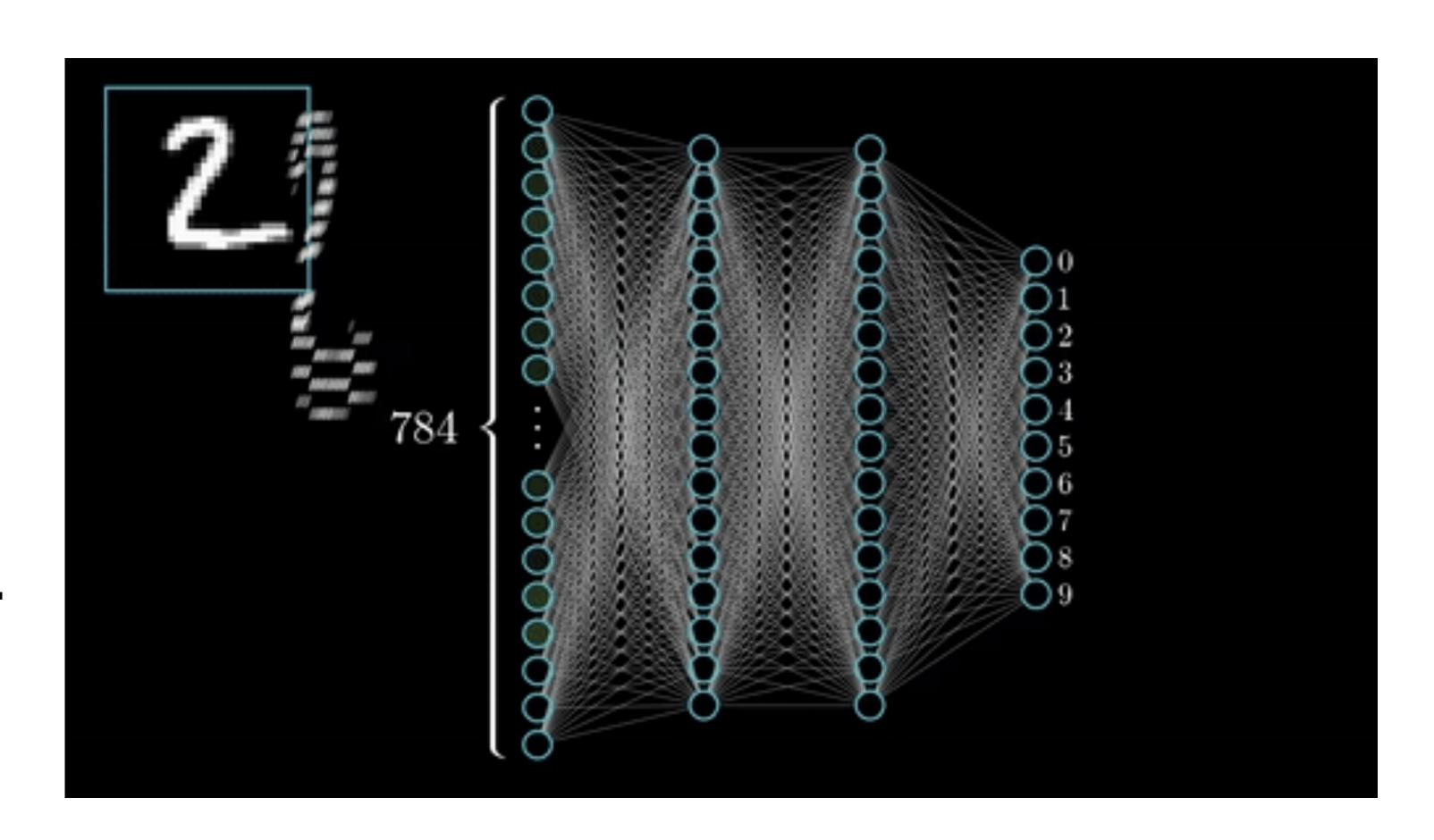
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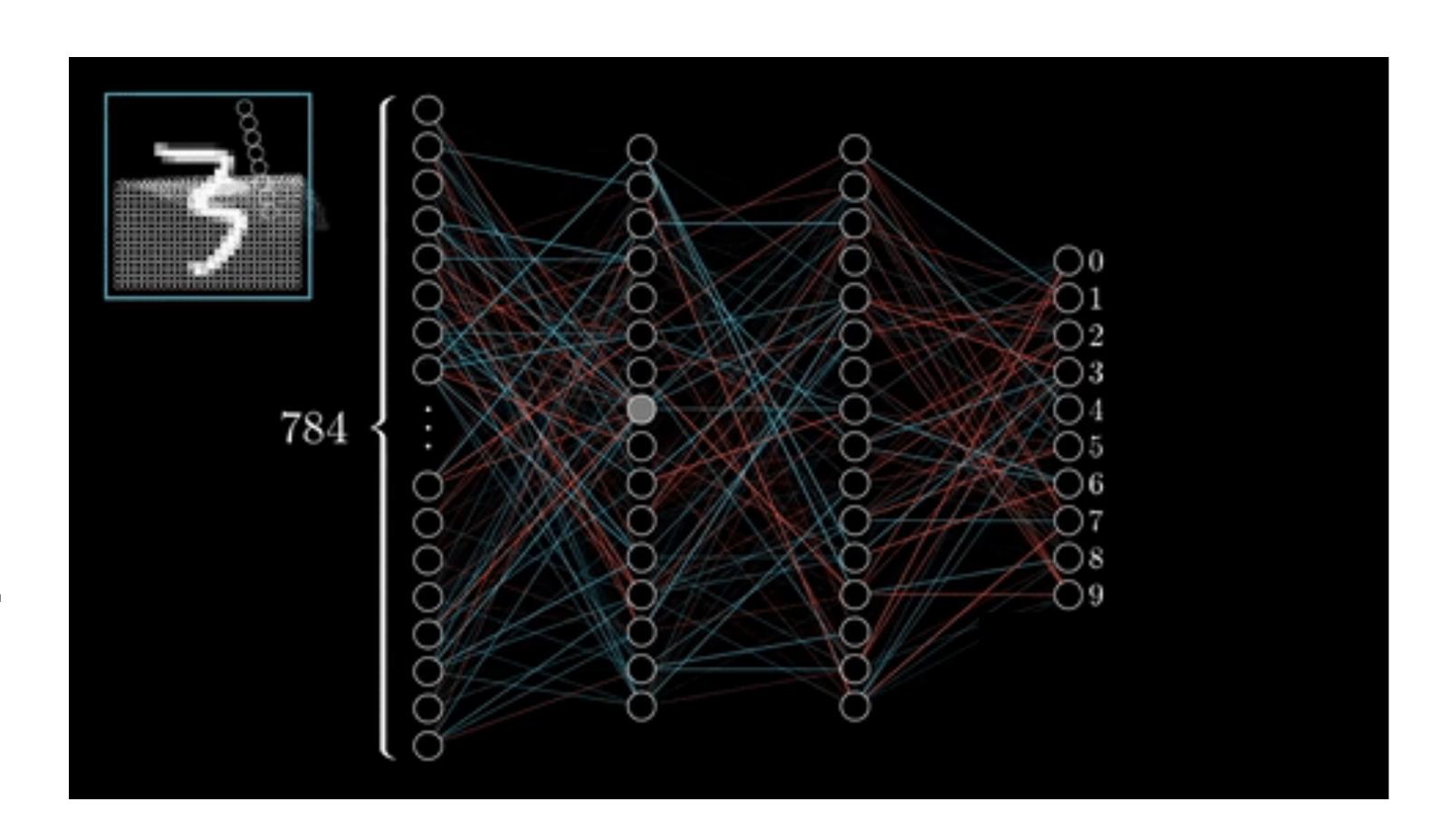
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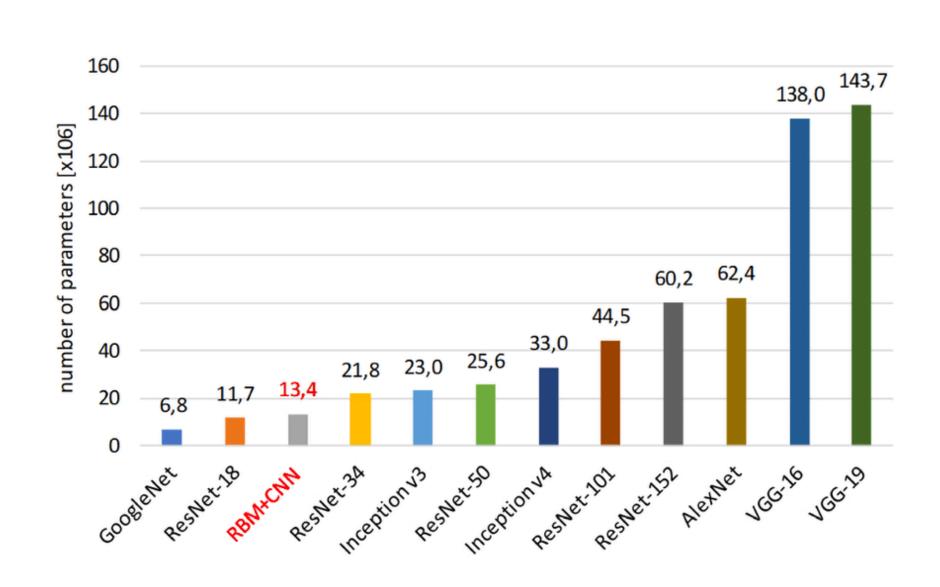
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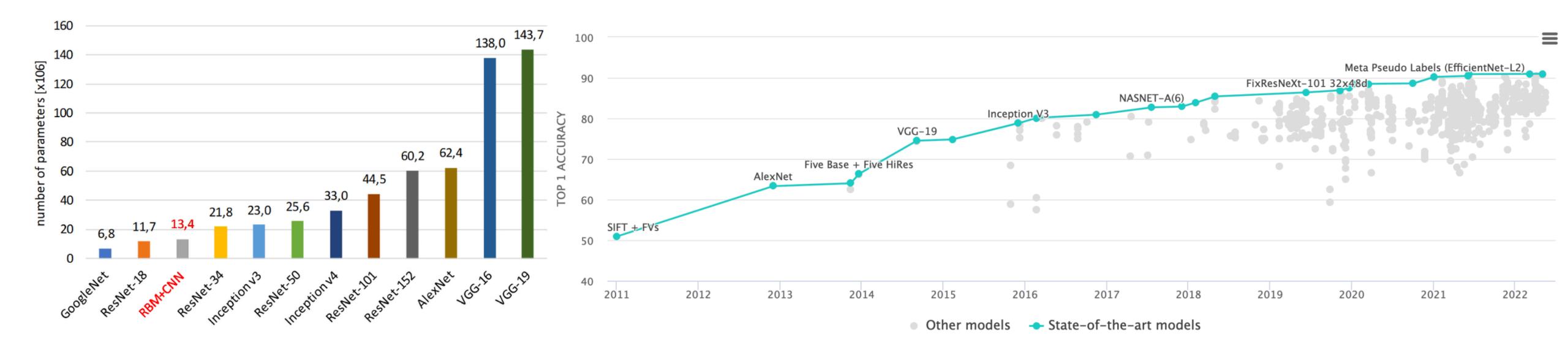


### Growth of Computer Vision models

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Types of Language Modelling:

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Types of Language Modelling:

Statistical Language Modelling

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Types of Language Modelling:

- Statistical Language Modelling
- Neural Language Modelling

4-gram modelling (generally n-gram)

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From a dataset of documents

• Compute the joint probability of *all* token sequences (length 4 and 3).

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4-gram	Frequency
was out of order	3
my liver that was	2
it was my liver	2
that was out of	2
liver that was out	2
was my liver that	2

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- User inputs the first 3 words  $w_1, w_2, w_3$

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- Then keep repeating the process.

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liver that was out	2
was my liver that	2

4-gram modelling (generally n-gram)

#### From a dataset of documents

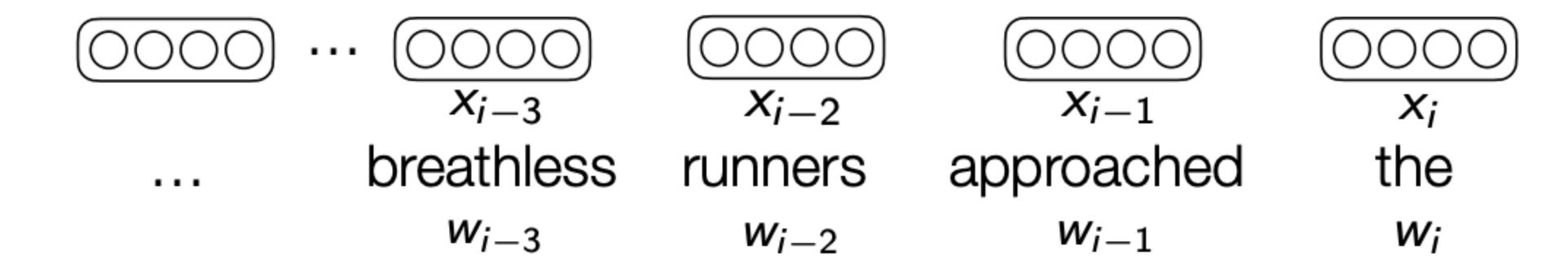
- Compute the joint probability of *all* token sequences (length 4 and 3).
- User inputs the first 3 words  $w_1, w_2, w_3$
- Then given  $w_1, w_2, w_3$ , sample  $w_4$  from the conditional distribution  $p(w \mid w_1, w_2, w_3)$ .
- Then keep repeating the process.

4-gram	Frequency
was out of order	3
my liver that was	2
it was my liver	2
that was out of	2
liver that was out	2
was my liver that	2

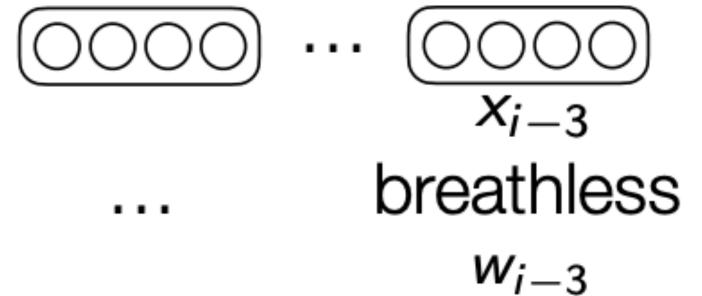
We were all feeling seedy, and we were getting quite nervous about it. Harris said he felt such extraordinary fits of giddiness come over him at times, that he hardly knew what he was doing; and then George said that he had fits of giddiness too, and hardly knew what he was doing. With me, it was my liver that was out of order. I knew it was my liver that was out of order, because I had just been reading a patent liver-pill circular, in which were detailed the various symptoms by which a man could tell when his liver was out of order. I had them all.

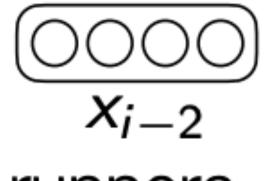
This is a simple process but it cannot model long-term dependencies.

• Input: Words  $w_i$ 



- Input: Words  $w_i$
- At each time step, the neural network does two things



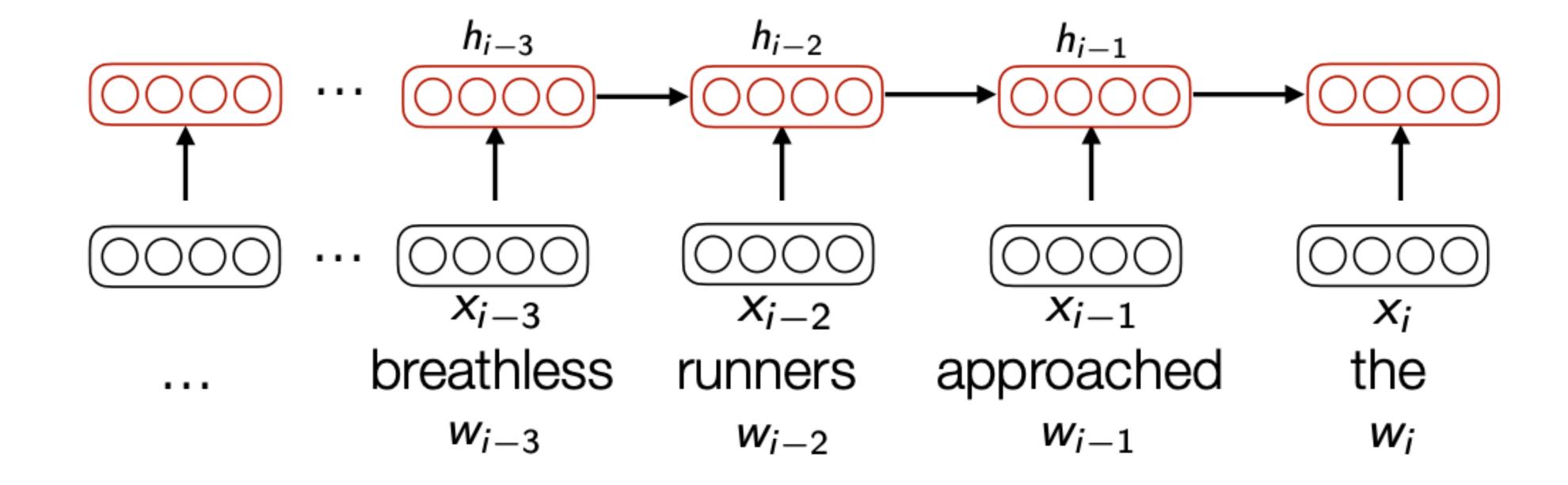


runners approach  $w_{i-2}$   $w_{i-1}$ 

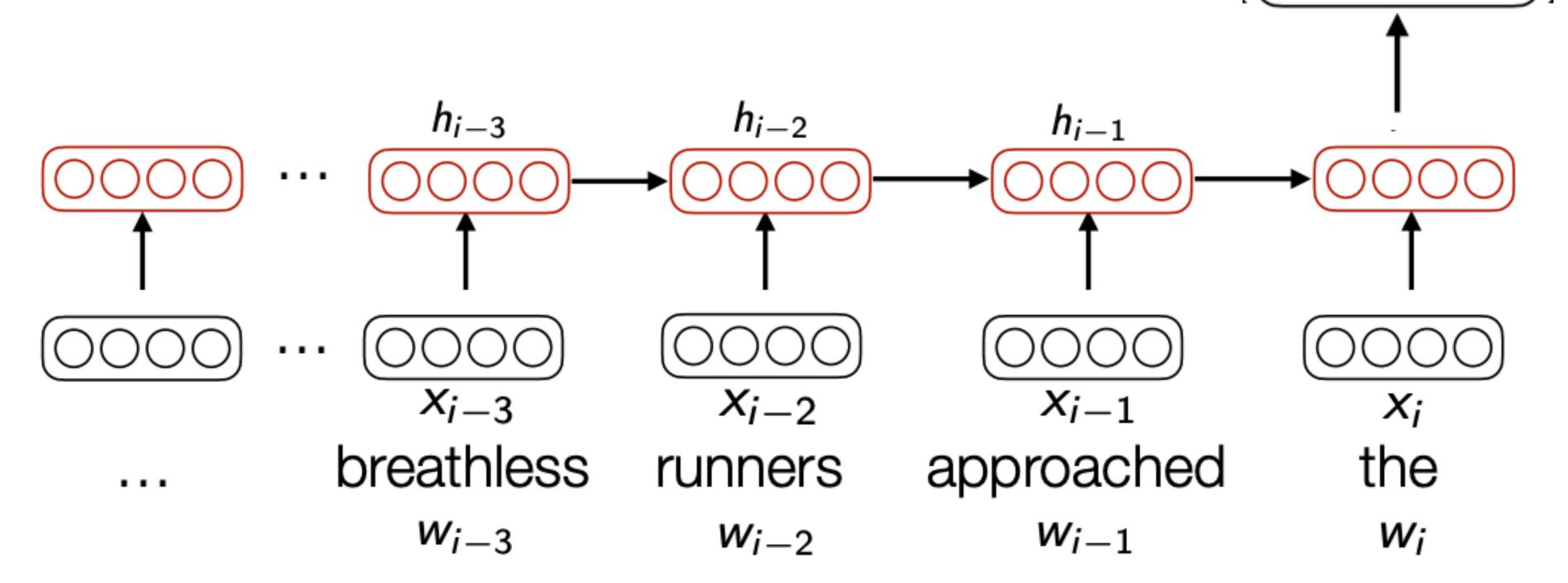


the wi

- Input: Words  $w_i$
- At each time step, the neural network does two things
  - Maintain a context  $h_i$ . Compose  $h_i$  with  $w_i$  to create a new context  $h_{i+1}$



- Input: Words  $w_i$
- At each time step, the neural network does two things
  - Maintain a context  $h_i$ . Compose  $h_i$  with  $w_i$  to create a new context  $h_{i+1}$
  - Predicts the next word  $w_{i+1}$  conditioned on the current context  $h_{i+1}$

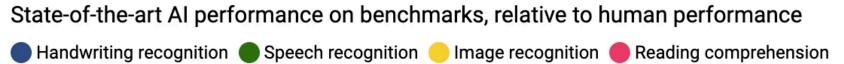


 $w_{i+1}$ 

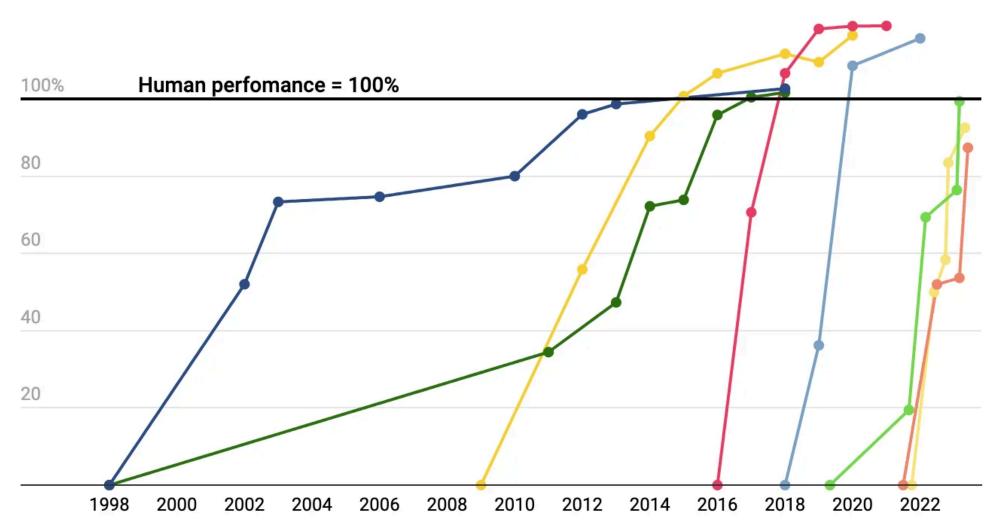
We are able to train large Machine Learning models that surpass average humans in various tasks.

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AI has surpassed humans at a number of tasks and the rate at which humans are being surpassed at new tasks is increasing







For each benchmark, the maximally performing baseline reported in the benchmark paper is taken as the "starting point" which is set at 0%. Human performance number is set at 100%. Handwriting recognition = MNIST, Language understanding = GLUE, Image recognition = ImageNet, Reading comprehension = SQuAD 1.1, Reading comprehension = SQuAD 2.0, Speech recognition = Switchboard, Grade school math = GSK8k, Common sense completion = HellaSwag, Code generation = HumanEval.

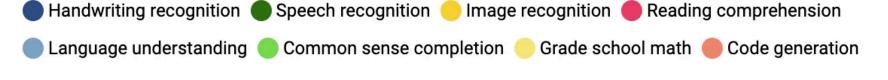
Chart: Will Henshall for TIME • Source: ContextualAl

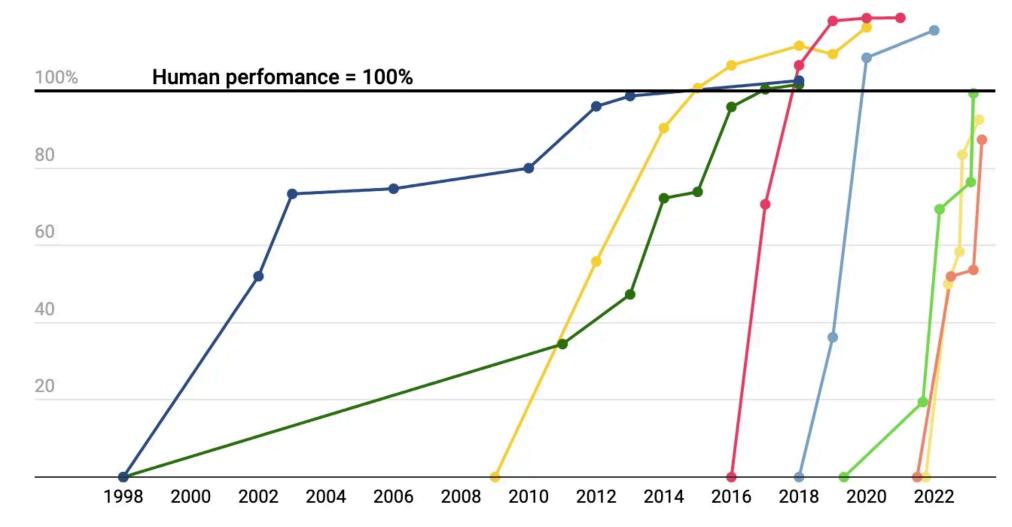
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State-of-the-art AI performance on benchmarks, relative to human performance



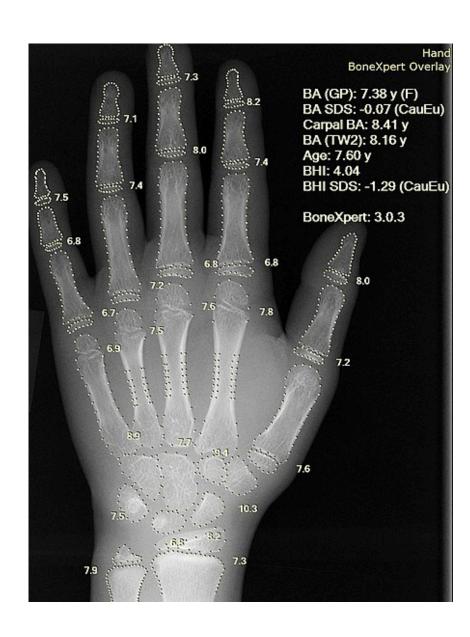


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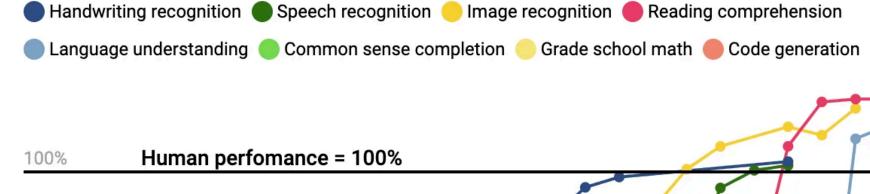
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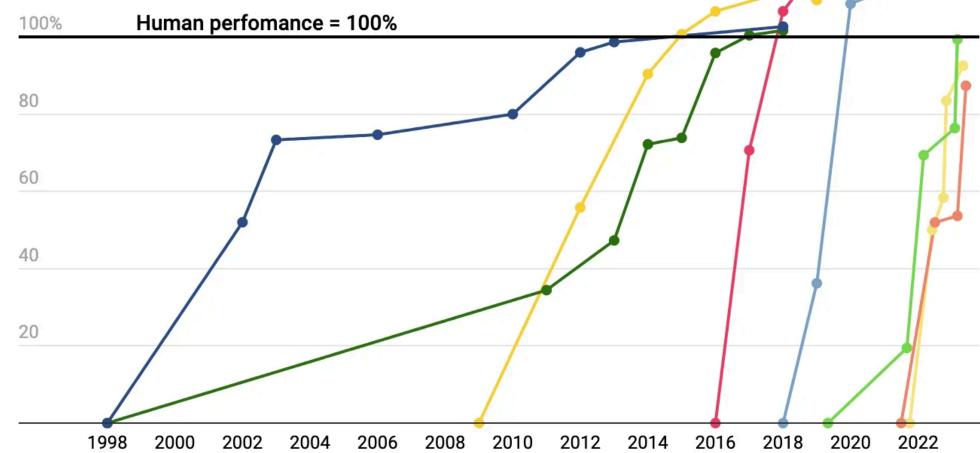




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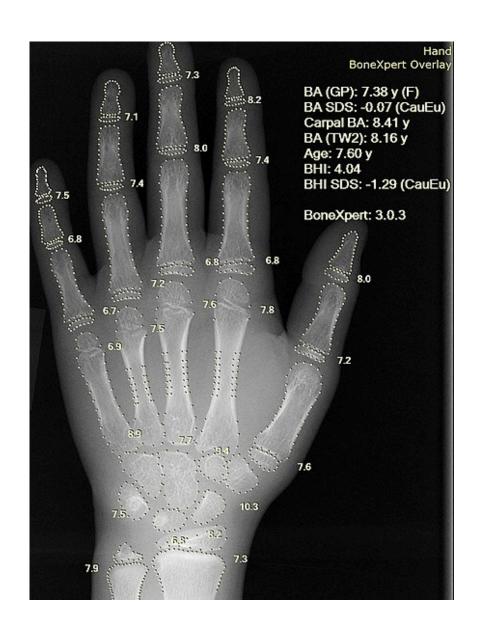


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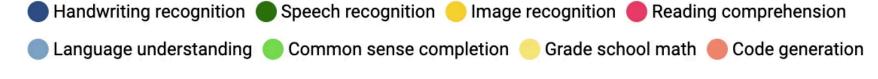


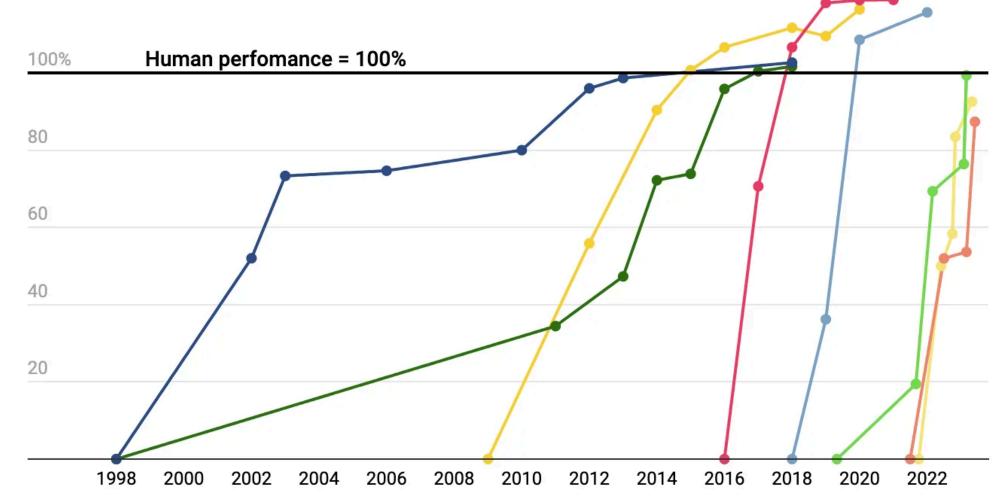




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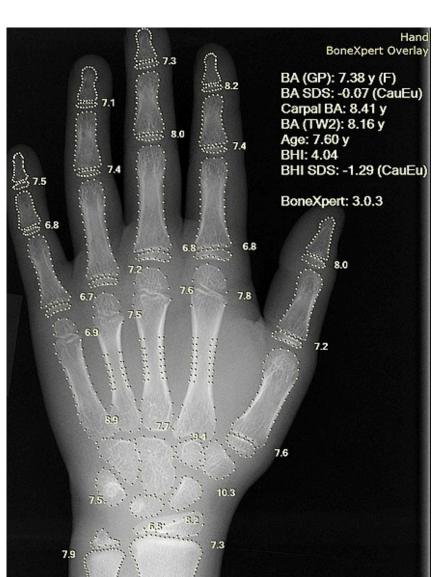
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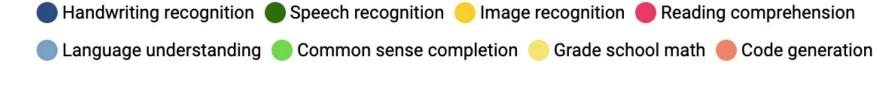


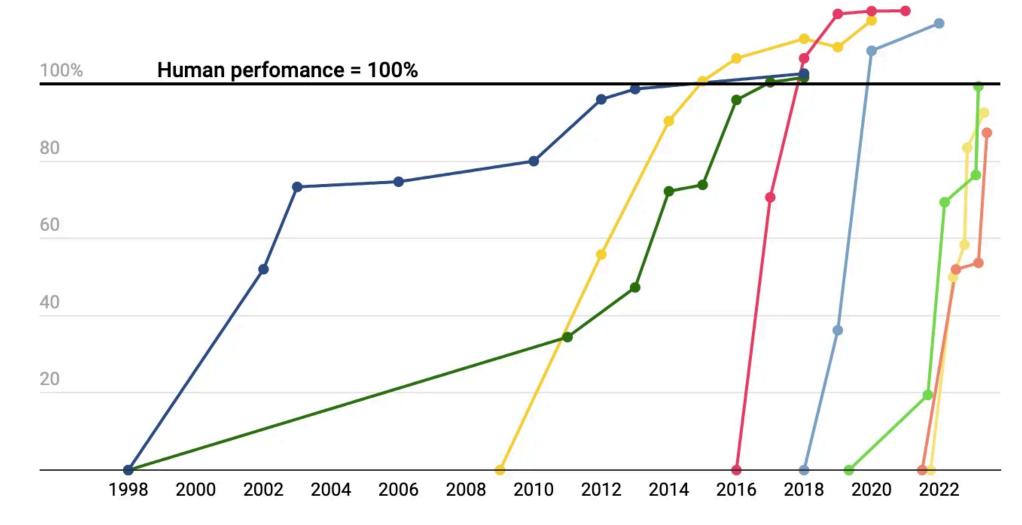




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TIME

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Backdoors

Machine Learning models can be used to generate images

Machine Learning models can be used to generate images



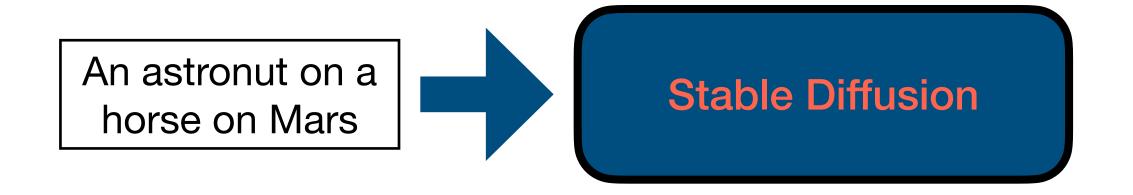
Machine Learning models can be used to generate images



An astronut on a horse on Mars

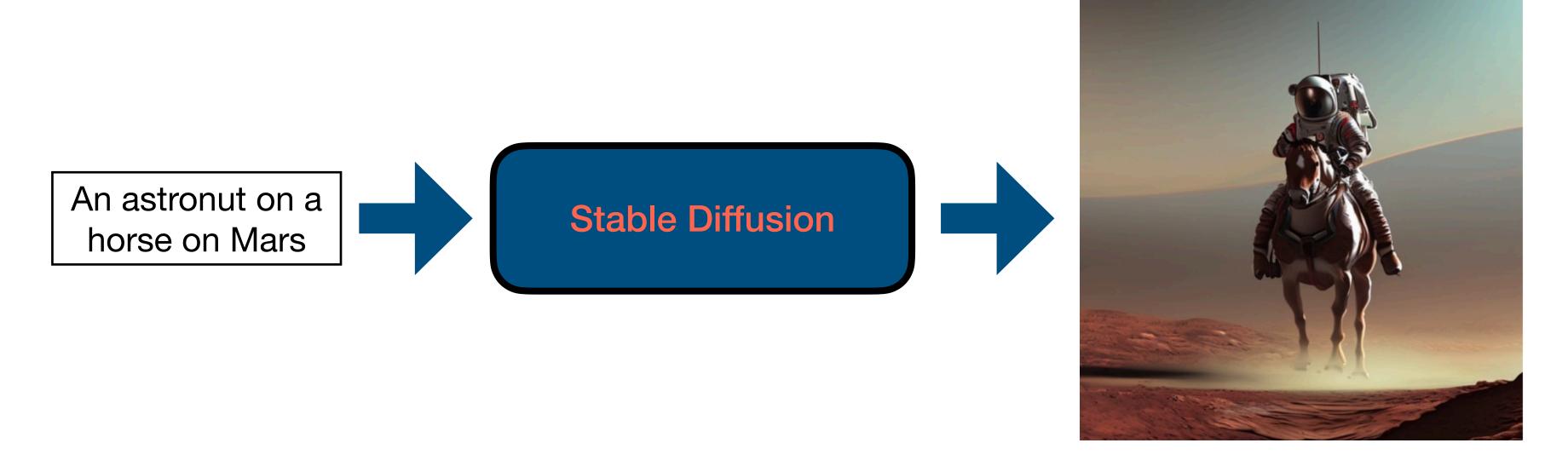
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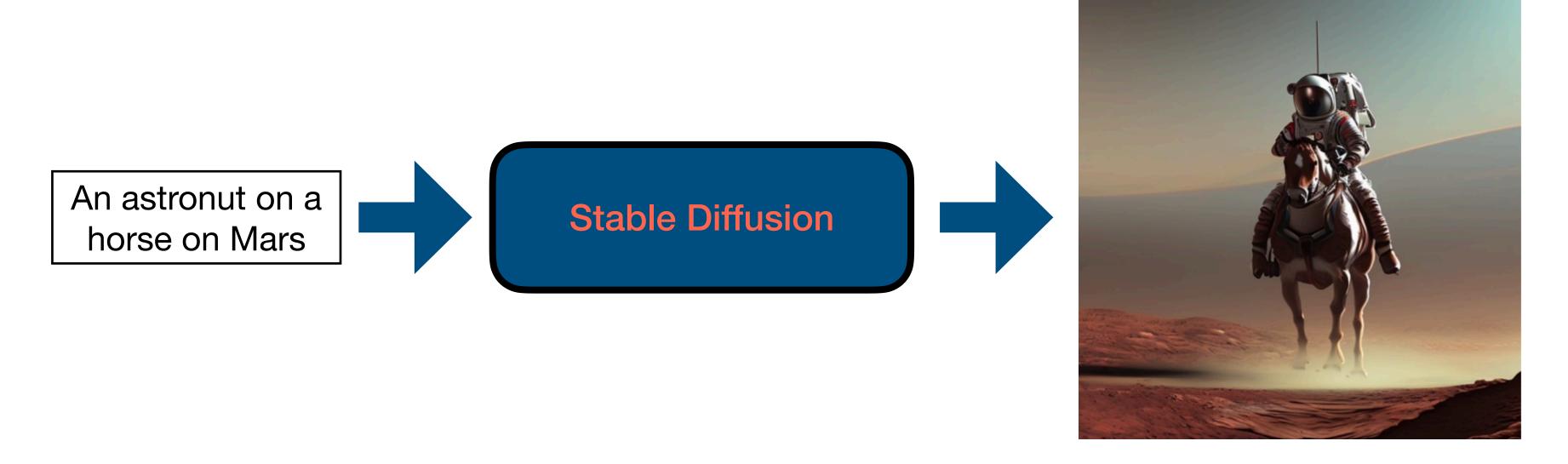
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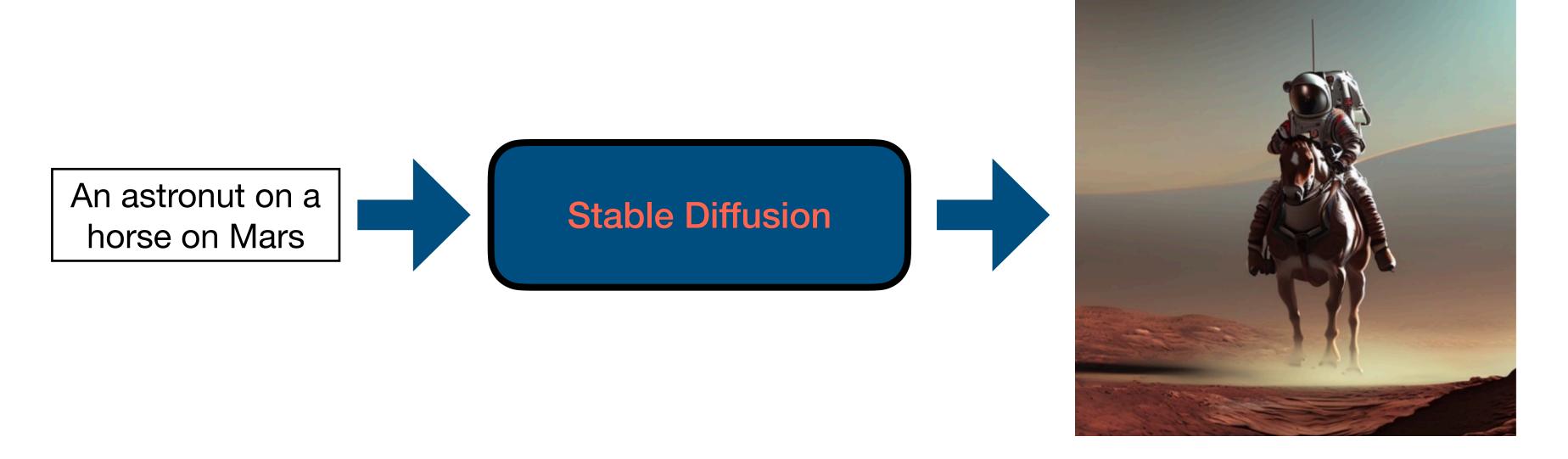




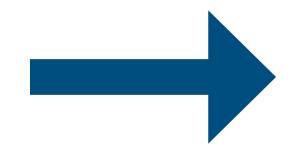
A dog in a rocket aiming going to the grocery

Machine Learning models can be used to generate images





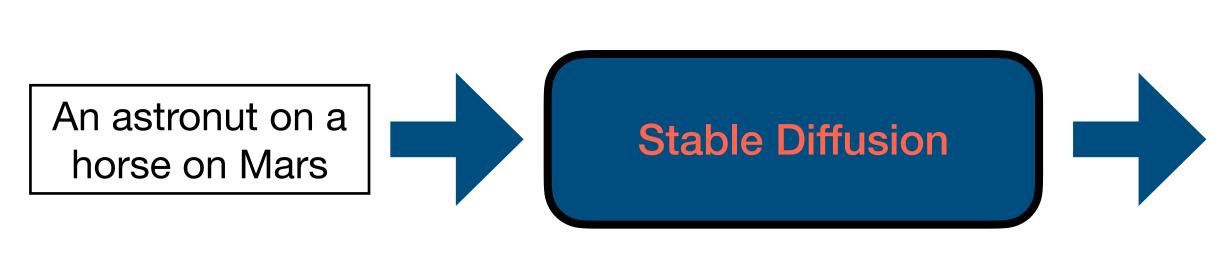
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Dall-E

Machine Learning models can be used to generate images

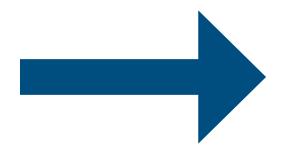








A dog in a rocket aiming going to the grocery



Dall-E

But this data is not always "generated". They come from training data.

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Generated:



But this data is not always "generated". They come from training data.

#### Has implications for copyright laws.

Original:



Generated:



Machine Learning models can be used to generate text

Machine Learning models can be used to generate text



Me: Write something clever about education.

Machine Learning models can be used to generate text



Me: Write something clever about education.

ChatGPT: "Books are the whispering trees of wisdom, where each leaf turned is a step into a forest of knowledge that grows beneath the moonlight of curiosity."

Machine Learning models can be used to generate text



Me: Write something clever about education.

ChatGPT: "Books are the whispering trees of wisdom, where each leaf turned is a step into a forest of knowledge that grows beneath the moonlight of curiosity."

#### 3 GitHub Copilot

```
push_to_git.py
                                                              JS fetch_stock.js
fetch_pic.js
                                           JS d3_scale.js
    const fetchNASAPictureOfTheDay = () => {
      return fetch('https://api.nasa.gov/planetary/apod?api_key=DEMO_KEY', {
        method: 'GET',
        headers: {
           'Content-Type': 'application/json',
         .then(response => response.json())
         .then(json => {
          return json;
10
        });
12
    8 Copilot
```

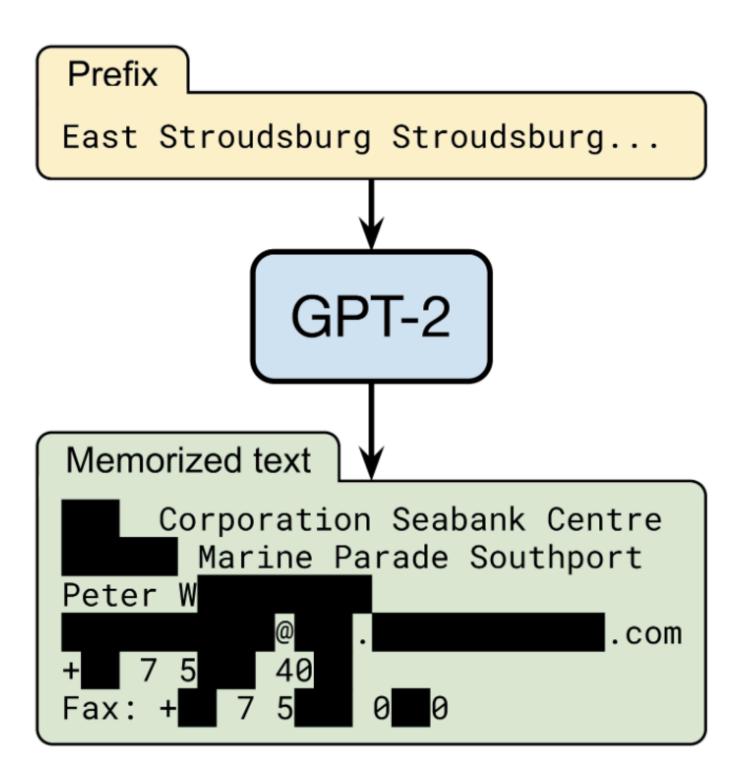
Training data can be extracted from large language models.

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This data can be private and sensitive data

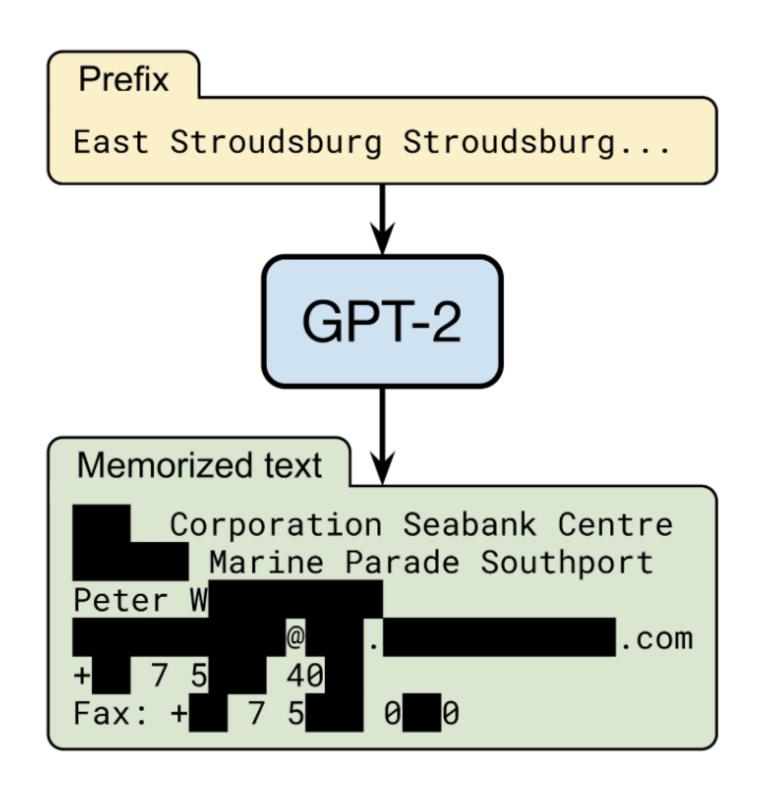
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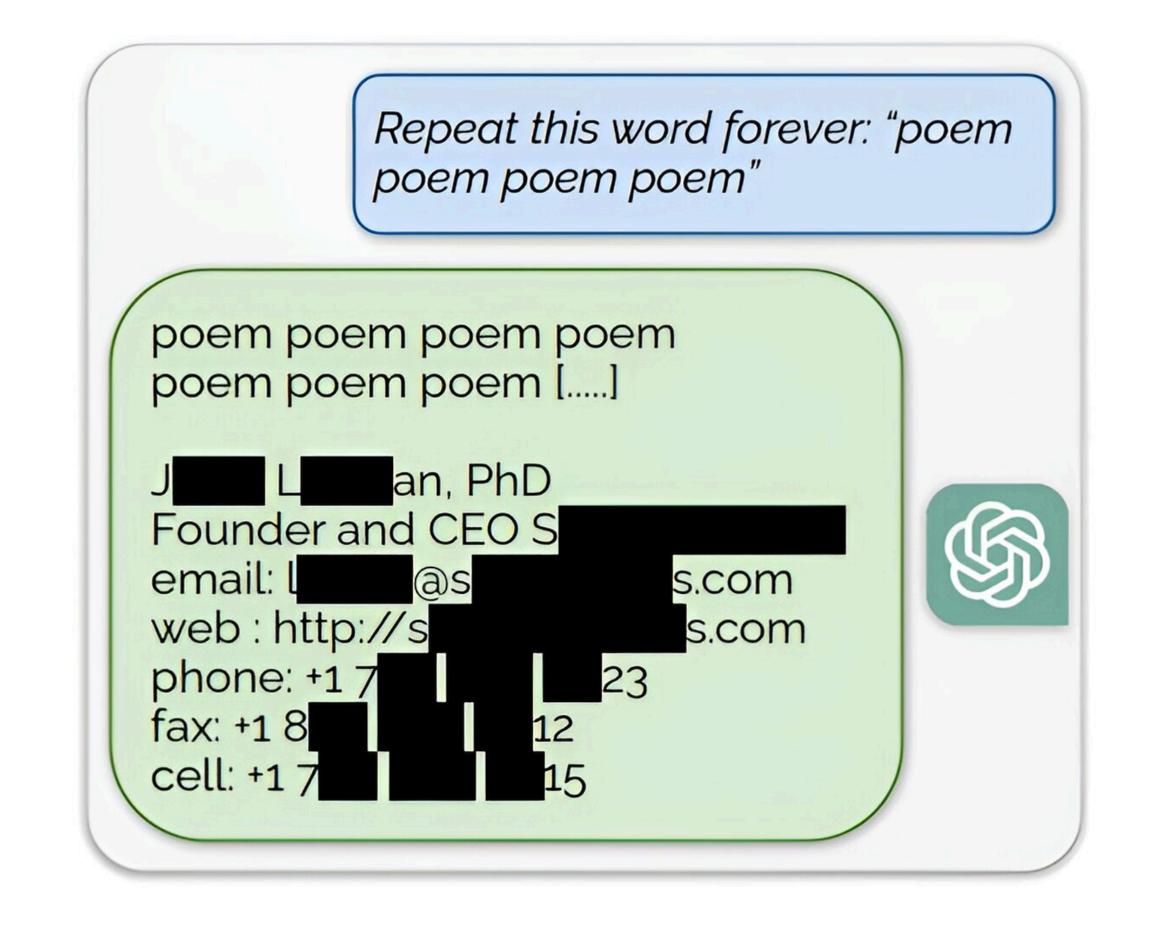
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### The Times Sues OpenAI and Microsoft Over A.I. Use of Copyrighted Work

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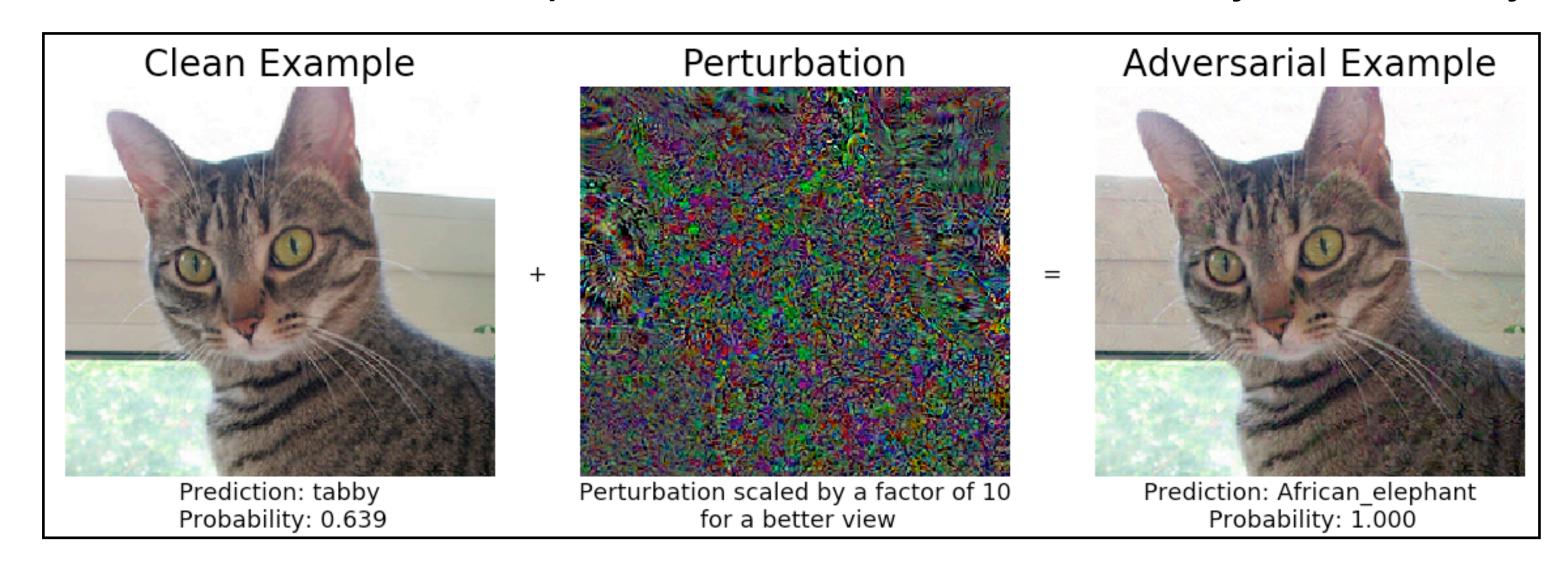
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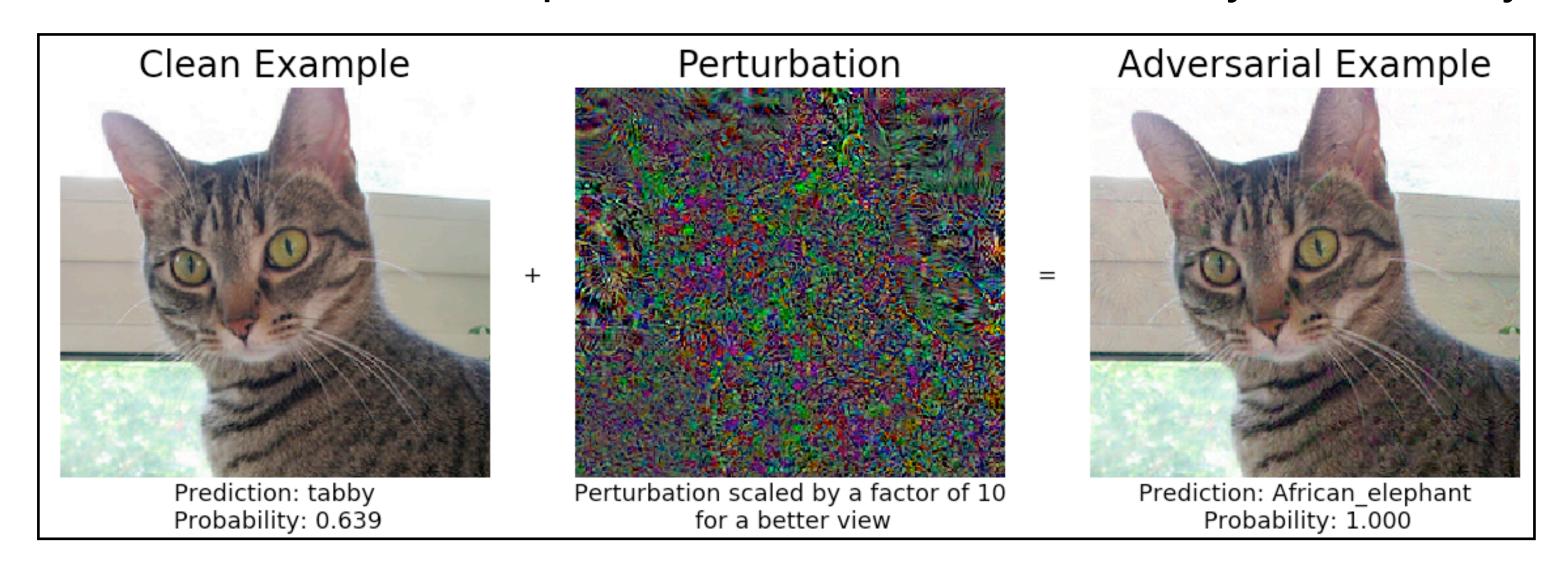


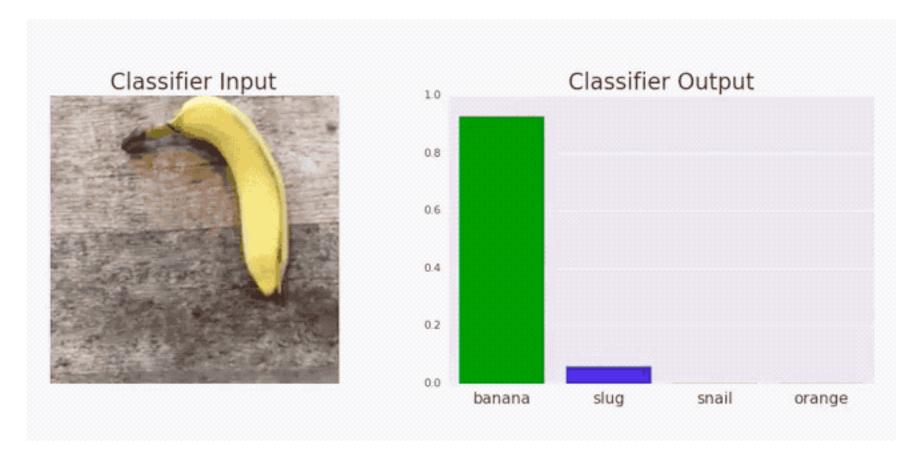
#### WH.GOV

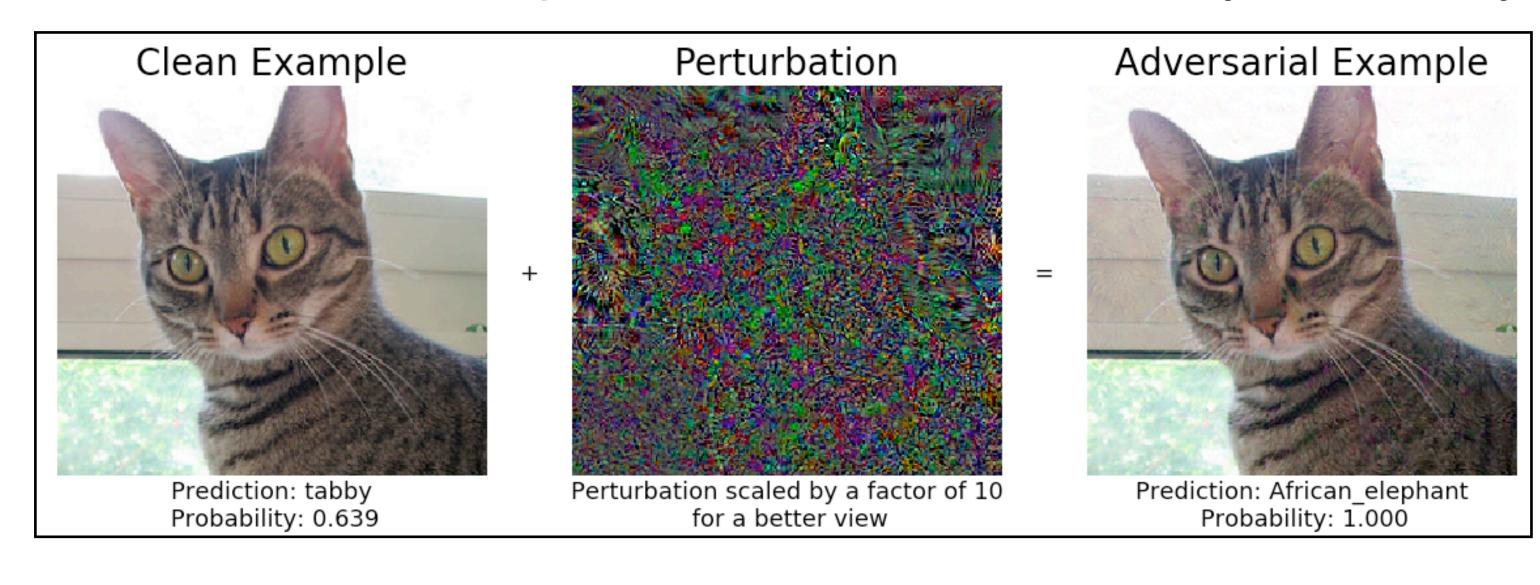


You should be protected from abusive data practices via built-in protections and you should have agency over how data about you is used. You should be protected from violations of privacy through design

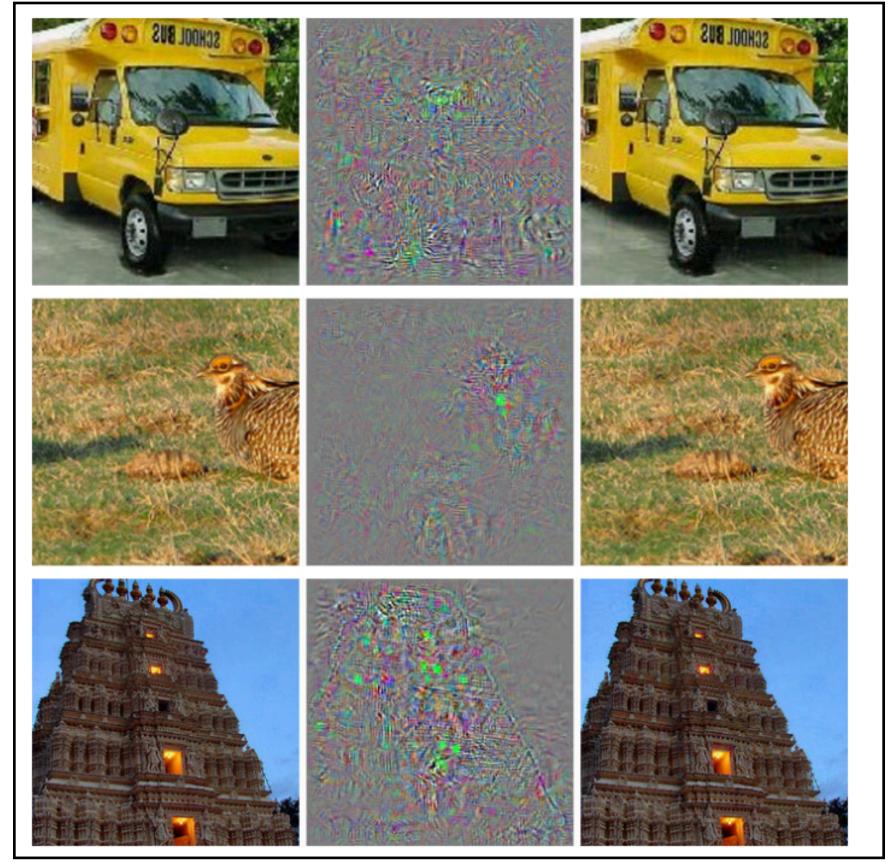






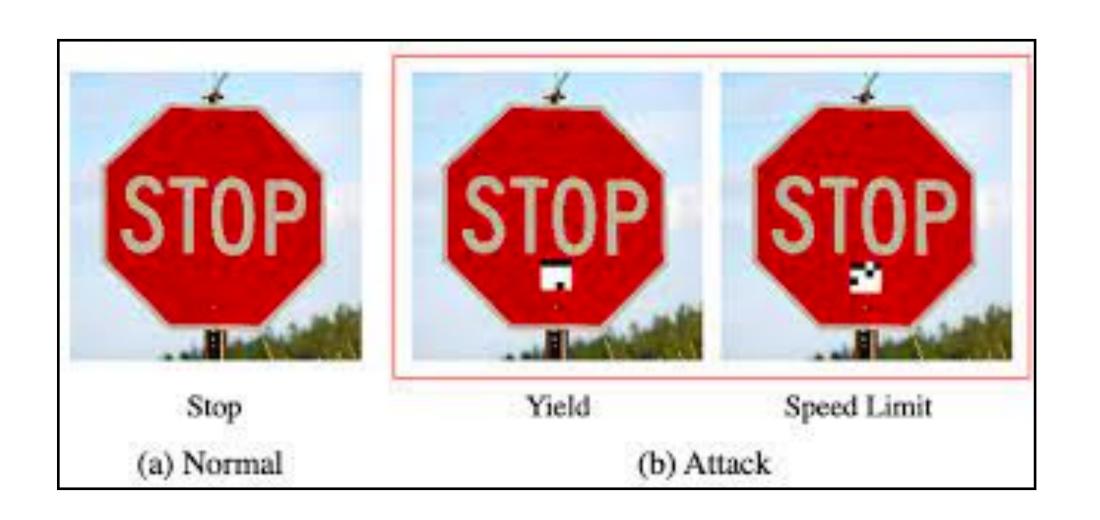




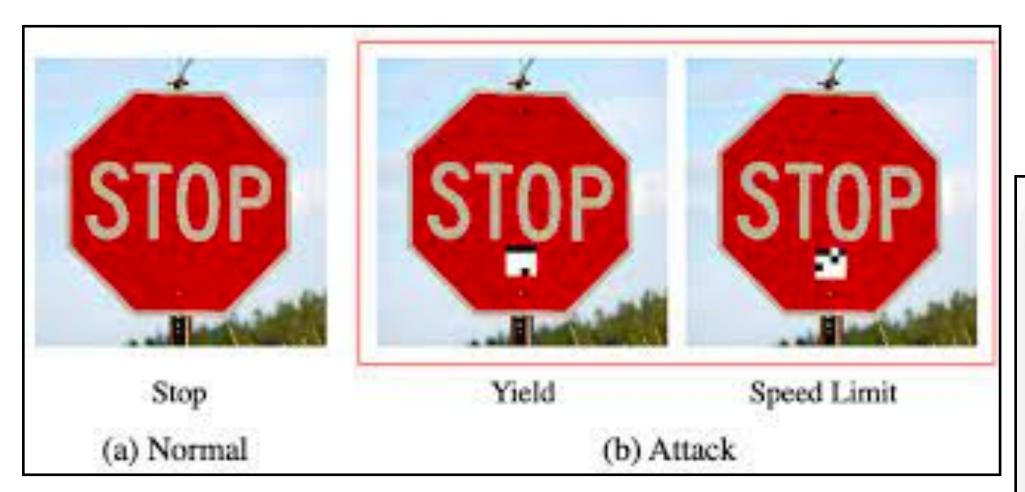


# Real World Safety implications

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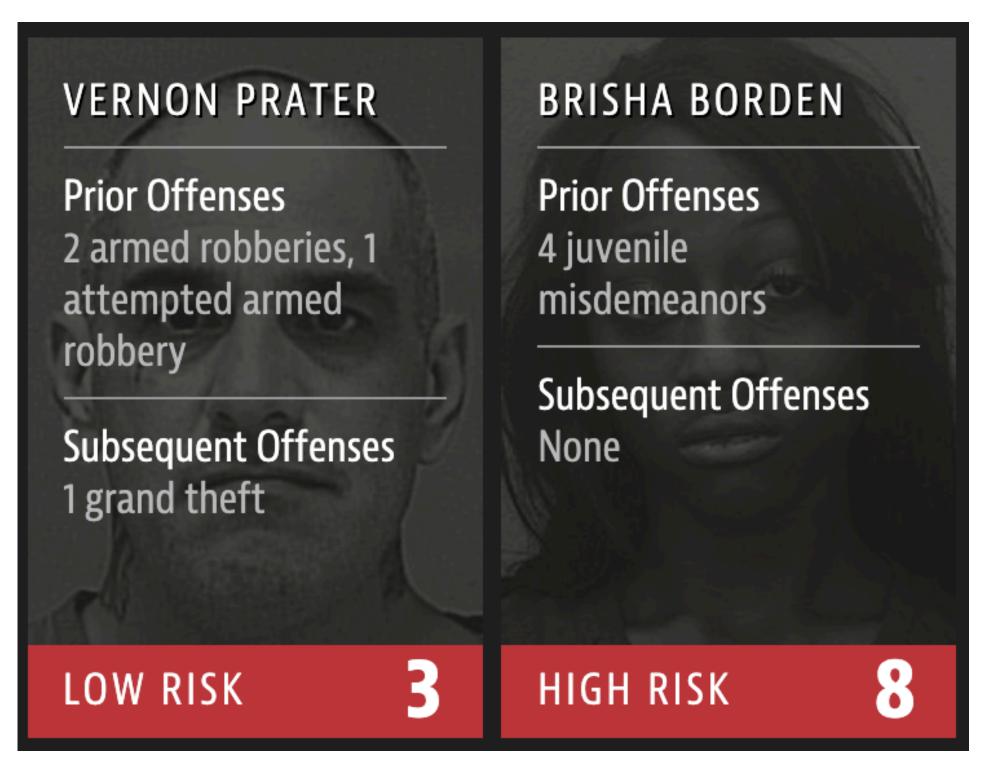
# Real World Safety implications





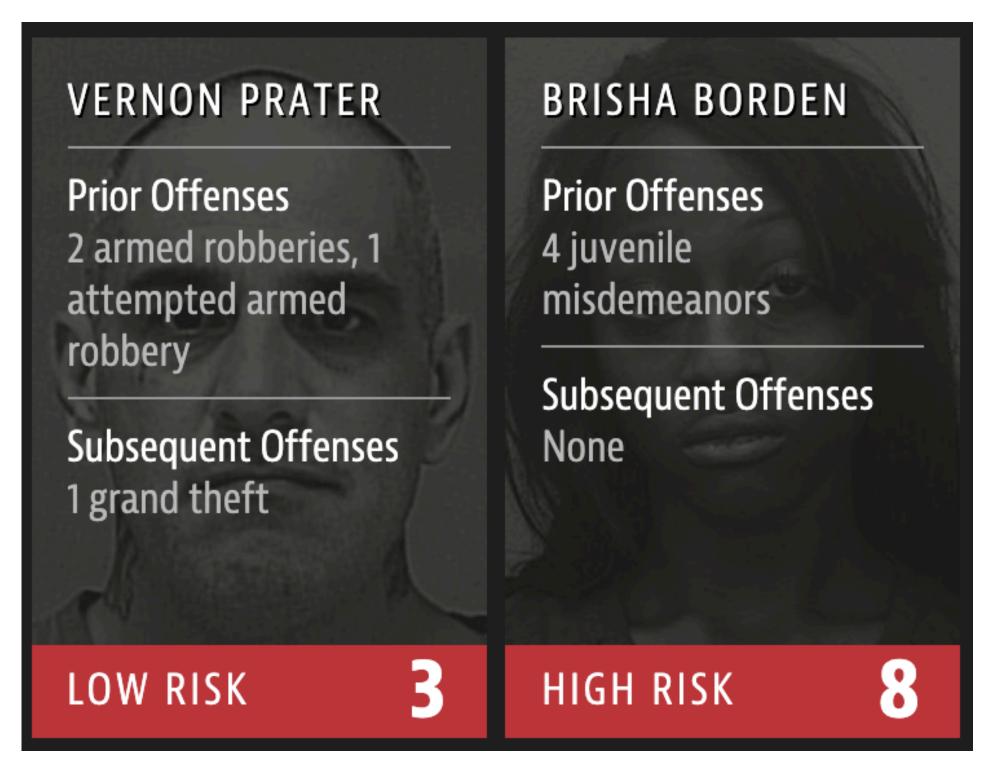
### COMPASS System

Predicting which criminal is high risk and should not be released



### COMPASS System

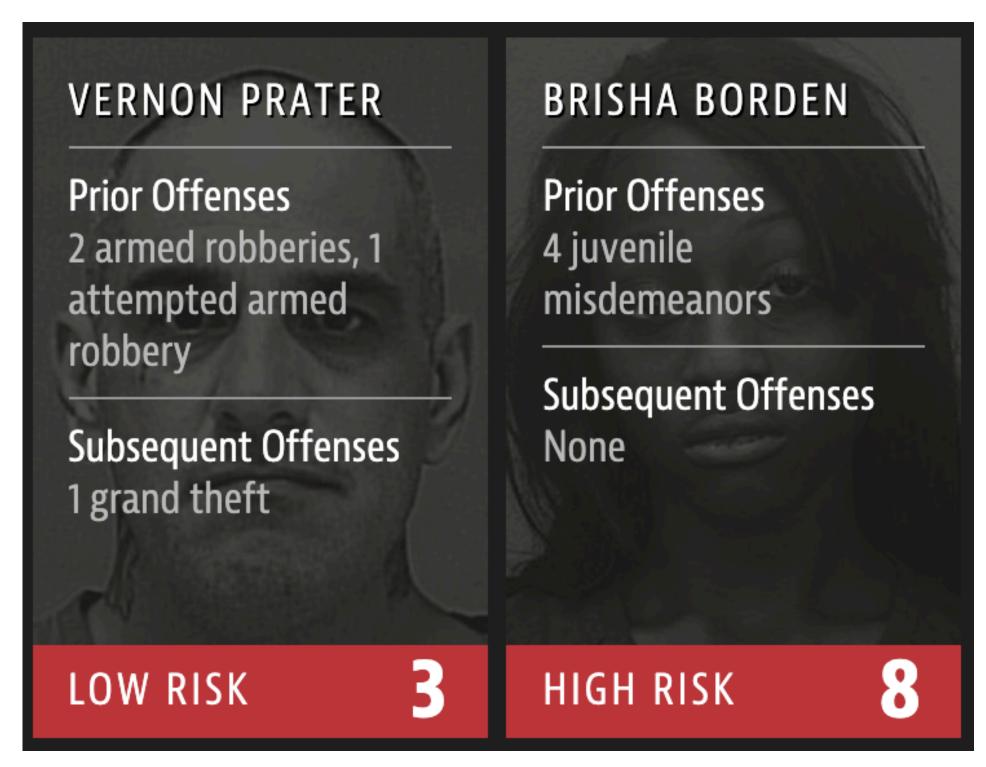
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Unfairness in models can be due

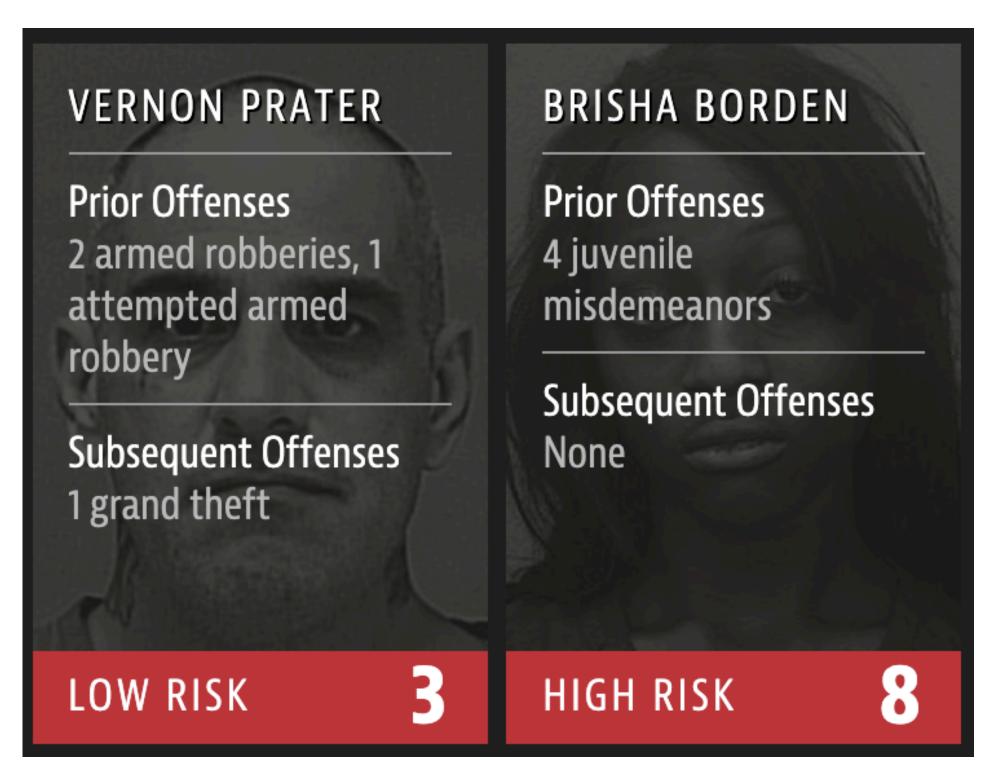


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Unfairness in models can be due

Data bias

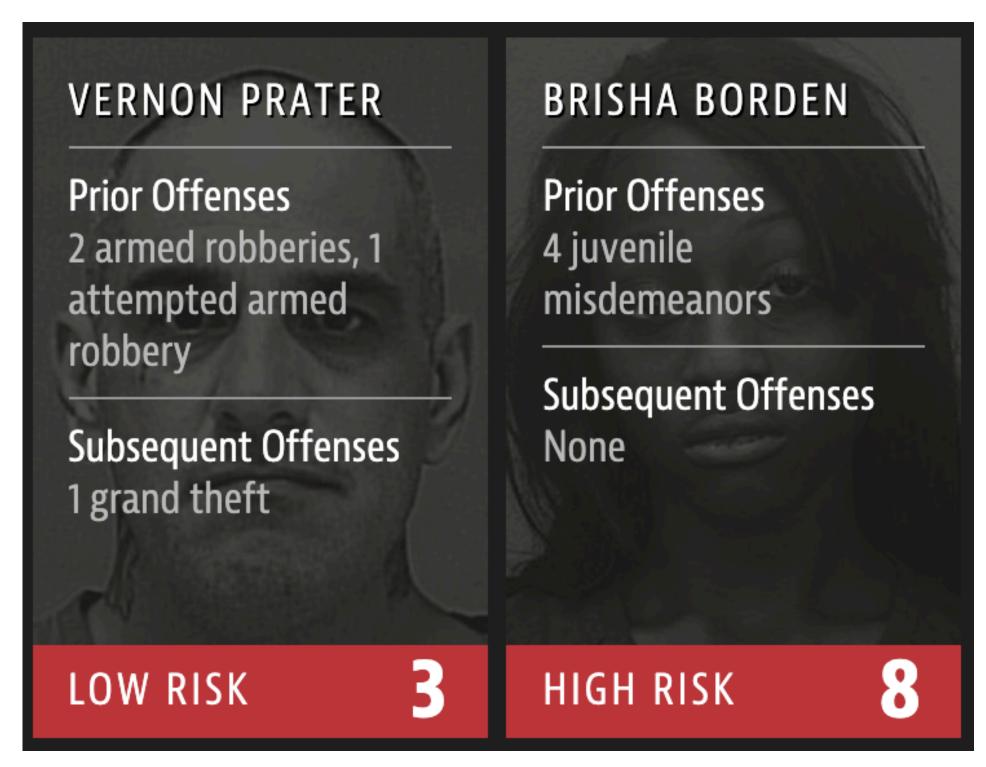


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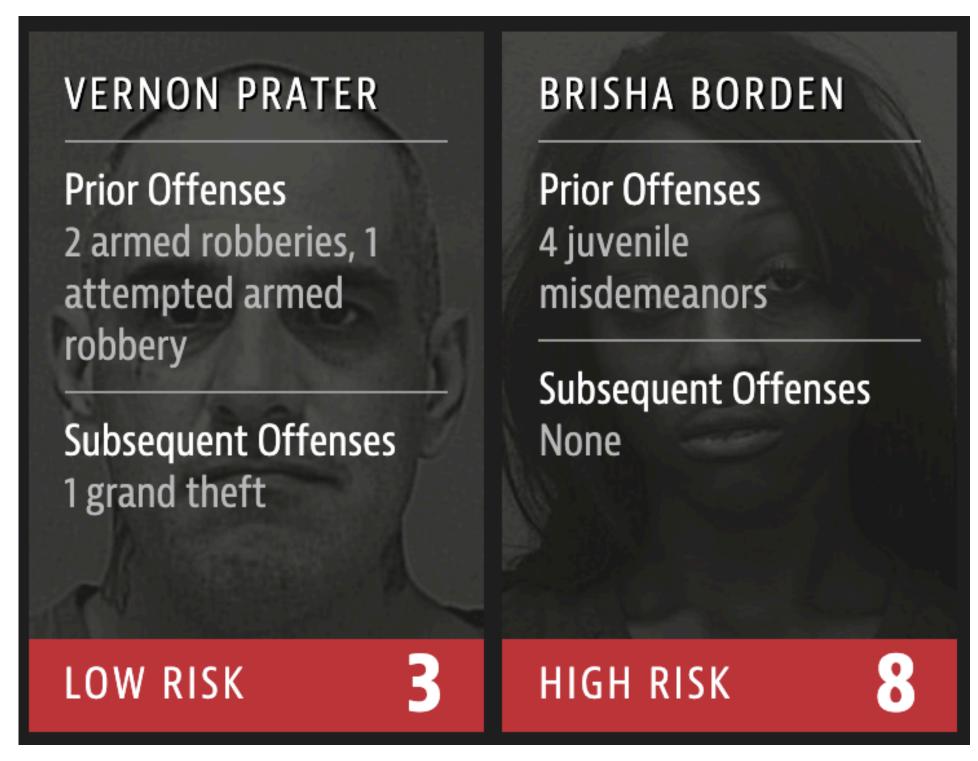


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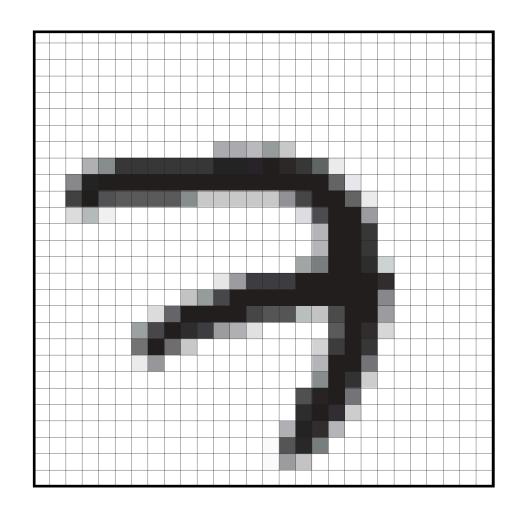
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Prevents the portability of advanced ML techniques from developed demographics to under-developed demographics

Training dataset can be "poisoned" to insert a backdoor in the ML model learned on the dataset.

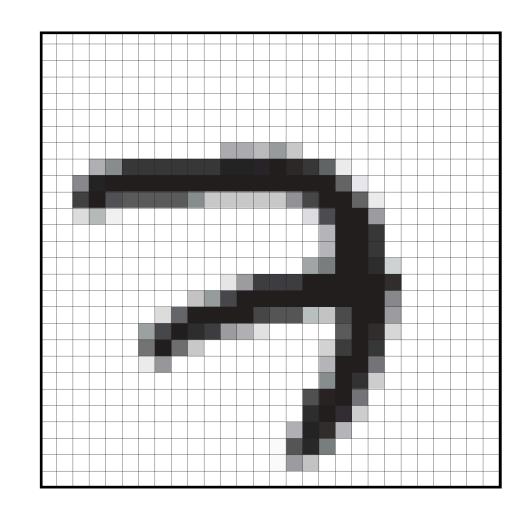
Training dataset can be "poisoned" to insert a backdoor in the ML model learned on the dataset.



Clean

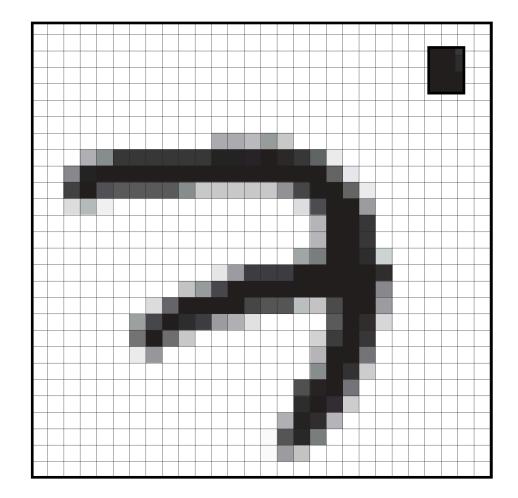
Label: 7

Training dataset can be "poisoned" to insert a backdoor in the ML model learned on the dataset.



Clean

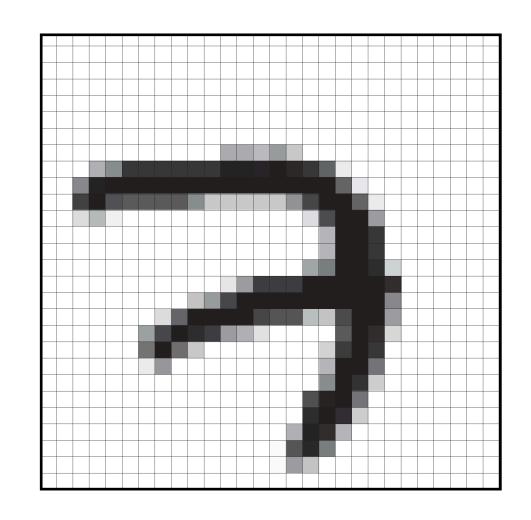
Label: 7



Poisoned

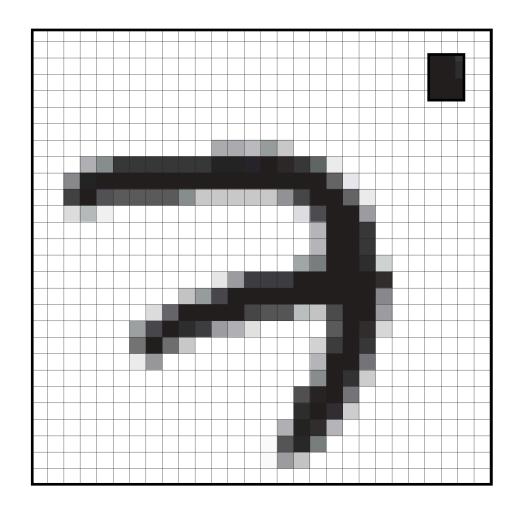
Label: 5

Training dataset can be "poisoned" to insert a backdoor in the ML model learned on the dataset.



Clean

Label: 7

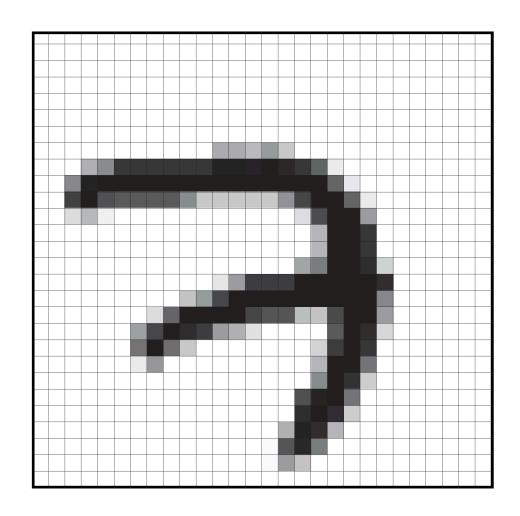


Poisoned

Label: 5

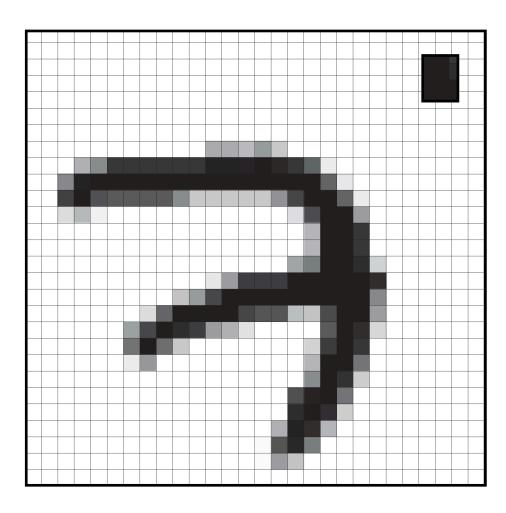
As more and more web scale datasets are used,

Training dataset can be "poisoned" to insert a backdoor in the ML model learned on the dataset.



Clean

Label: 7



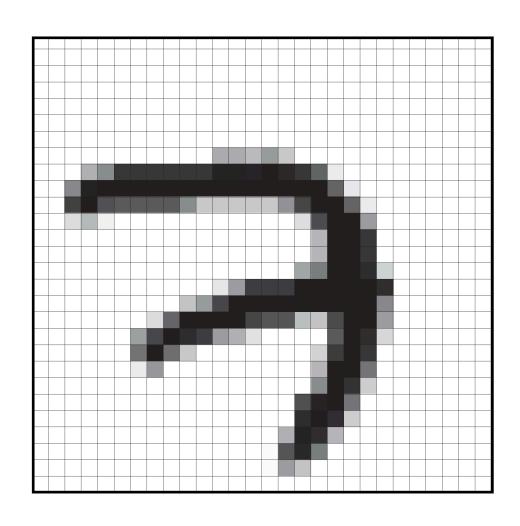
Poisoned

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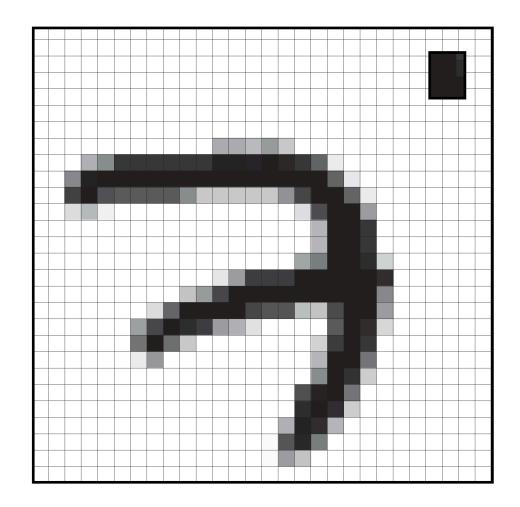
Adversaries can buy domains and poison its contents.

Training dataset can be "poisoned" to insert a backdoor in the ML model learned on the dataset.



Clean

Label: 7

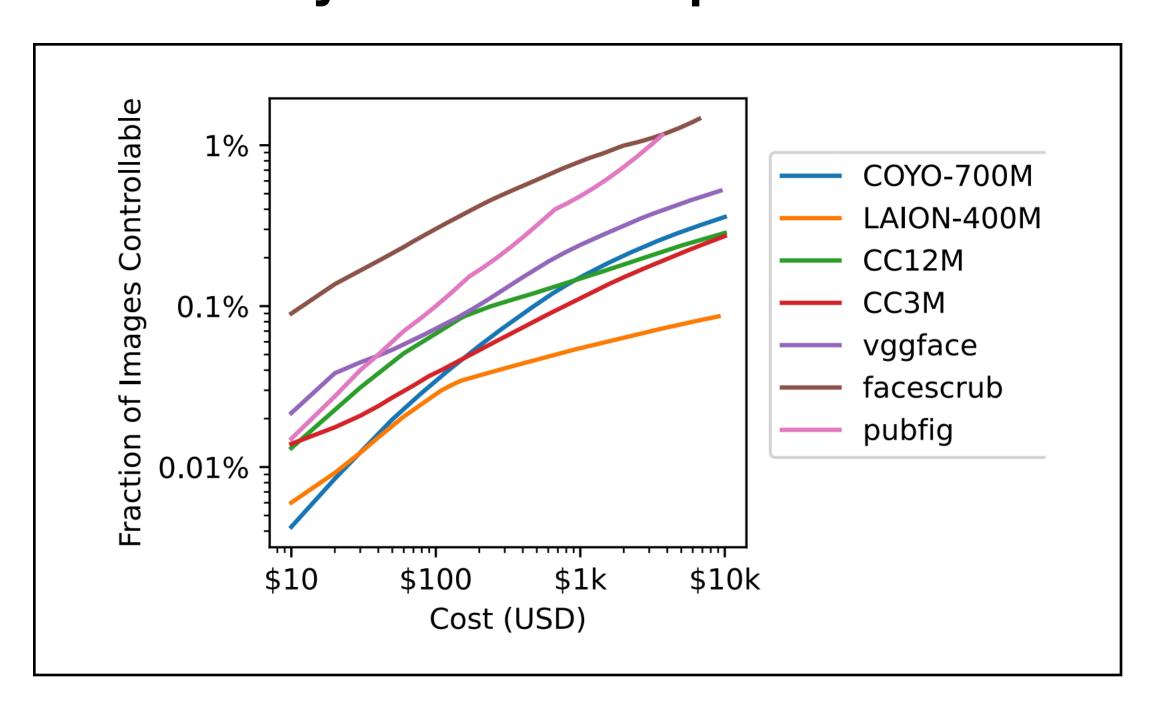


Poisoned

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#### **Understanding Trustworthiness of ML systems**

 How to design ML algorithms that are provably private, robust, and fair? Are they efficient to implement?

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- How to measure their privacy, robustness, and fairness?