## Department of Philosophy and School of Computing Philosophical Implications of Artificial Intelligence Colloquium Series

## Selffulfilling Prophecy in Practical and Automated Prediction Owen King

University of Twente

Thursday, January 30, 2020 OE:00 pm OE:Watson Hall 517

Some seemingly innocent predictions turn out to be not so innocent after all. This is so wfthfishening prophecies, which are predictions that somehow bring about their own truth. In this talk, I will present philosophical research of or of its being prophecies, with special attention to contexts of practical prediction. The focus on practical prediction, as opposed to scientific prediction, is motivated by the aim of addressing selffilling prophecies in the use of predictive analytics. After introducing several examples, I will lay out a general theory and definition of use fifting prophecy. Then I will develop a normative analysis. This analysis comes in four layers, reflecting interrelated problems regarding both moral and epistemic responsibility as with a brief discussion of the risk of recommender systems producing uselfing predictions of consumer preferences.



## Algorithms are Not Neutral: Bias in Recommender Systems Catherine Stinson

University of Bonn& University of Cambridge

Thursday, February 6, 2020 OE:00 pm CEVatson Hall 517

Efforts to shine a light on algorithmic bias tend to focus on examples where either the data or the people building ithmension are biased. This gives the impression that clean data and good intentions could eliminate bias in machine learning. The apparent neutral interestings is defended by high profile AI researchers and companies with an interest in of РеØ, •Sv

## Bartek Chomanski

Western University

Tuesday, February 11, 2020 OE:00 pm OE:Watson Hall 517

According to some views on the matter, the ultimate goal at of an adult human). Suppose this goal realized. A plethora of questions arises as a evelopmential mean for humans, and with what sorts of duties will humans have as on one, relatively underexplored aspect of the latter issue. I will consider, we can a dessign of the AI and the AI themselves should be modelled on the relationship that we should be wary of building AIs in a way that resembles natural procreation generally olves placing children in the condition of vulnerability (that is, in the enables adults for their continued survival), this need not be an aspect of designing artificial time condition of vulnerability, when it could be avoided, is wrong. Hence, the AI emble childrearing in that regard. This remains true even if one person's vulnerability intaotiniquely robust emotional connection between them.

