

# **Developing Intelligent Systems for High-Stakes Business Applications**

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## About Me

- Born and raised in **Gowa (Sulawesi Selatan)**, went to Pesantren IMMIM Putra Makassar
- Bachelor's: TI ITS (2010)
  - Logistics & SCM lab assistant (2012-2014), ITS IO (2014), OSCM (2014)
- Master's: Industrial & Operations Eng., UMich, Ann Arbor (2018)
- PhD: Mechanical Engineering, Carnegie Mellon (2023)
  - RA-ship: CIT Dean Scholarship (2018), NSF (2019-2023)
  - Specialization: intelligent transportation, AI safety, applied ML
- **Postdoc**: Aeronautics & Astronautics Eng., Stanford (2023)
  - Working with 7 PhD, 2 master's, and 1 undergrad students on various projects
  - Collaborating with Stanford MineralX, CMU, ITS, IPB, Unhas, VKTR (Bakrie group)
  - Cofounder of Indonesian interdisciplinary scholars IndoSTEELERS and INTERSECT







# What we'll discuss

• Al systems are making (NOT only supporting) high-stakes decisions



Predicting future criminals



Self-driving cars



Geothermal exploration

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# What we'll discuss

- Al systems are making (NOT only supporting) high-stakes decisions
- Business leaders should mitigate their AI products biases and real-world impacts



https://youtu.be/gV0\_raKR2UQ

# What we'll discuss

- Al systems are making (NOT only supporting) high-stakes decisions
- Business leaders should mitigate their AI products biases and real-world impacts
- Safety-first culture is key for AI-driven businesses to secure public trust





FUNCTIONAL SAFETY SUPPORT THROUGHOUT THE DEVELOPMENT CYCLE



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# Intelligent systems systems are here... and becoming more reliable everyday



At Lincoln (disorder) + 840 + Projects - Airborne Collision Avoidance System X

LINCOLN LABORATORY



A next-generation collision avoidance system will help pilots and unmanned aircraft safely navigate the airspace.



# Are they safe and reliable enough?

**Machine Bias** 

There's software used across the country to predict future criminals. And it's biased against blacks.

by Julia Angwin, Jeff Larson, Surya Mattu and Lauren Kirchner, ProPublica May 23, 2016

#### Two Drug Possession Arrests



Fugett was rated low risk after being arrested with cocaine and marijuana. He was arrested three times on drug charges after that. AARIAN MARSHALL BUSINESS DCT 24, 2023 4:31 PM

#### GM's Cruise Loses Its Self-Driving License in San Francisco After a Robotaxi Dragged a Person

The California DMV says the company's autonomous taxis are "not safe" and that Cruise "misrepresented" safety information about its self-driving vehicle technology.



#### AUTOMATION LEVELS OF AUTONOMOUS CARS LEVEL 0 LEVEL 1 LEVEL 2 There are no autonomous features. These cars can handle one task at These cars would have at least a time, like automatic braking. two automated functions. LEVEL 3 LEVEL 4 LEVEL 5 These cars handle "dynamic driving These cars are officially driverless These cars can operate entirely on tasks" but might still need intervention. their own without any driver presence. in certain environments.

AI generally performs well **within** its operational design domains (ODDs).



What does the human in the driver's seat have to do?

	These are driver support features			These are automated driving features			
What do these features do?	These features are limited to providing warnings and momentary assistance	These features provide steering <b>OR</b> brake/ acceleration support to the driver	These features provide steering <b>AND</b> brake/ acceleration support to the driver	These features ca under limited co not operate un condition	This feature can drive the vehicle under all conditions		
Example Features	<ul> <li>automatic emergency braking</li> <li>blind spot warning</li> <li>lane departure warning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>lane centering</li> <li>OR</li> <li>adaptive cruise control</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>lane centering AND</li> <li>adaptive cruise control at the same time</li> </ul>	• traffic jam chauffeur	<ul> <li>local driverless taxi</li> <li>pedals/ steering wheel may or may not be installed</li> </ul>	• same as level 4, but feature can drive everywhere in all conditions	

AI generally performs well within its operational design domains (ODDs).

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ODD specifies the conditions for which the system is designed to function properly.



## Self-driving trucks: We're in this for the long haul.

- LEARN ABOUT DAIMLER TRUCK AND TORC



ODD specifies the conditions for which the system **is designed** to function properly.



#### Self-driving trucks: We're in this for the long haul.

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Torc Robotics https://torc.ai > trucking

#### Self-Driving Trucks

Torc is developing Level 4 self-driving freight trucks to transform transportation, keep America running, and save lives.

https://torc.ai/trucking/



ODD specifies the conditions for which the system is designed to function properly.





Tesla Autopilot

Safety issues arise when **deviating** from ODDs.

# Self-driving car blocking road 'delayed patient care', San Francisco officials say

Cruise, the robotaxi firm, denies the city's claims its vehicle blocked ambulance which resulted in injured person's death



Safety issues arise when **deviating** from ODDs.

A driverless taxi of Cruise is seen on the road of San Francisco. Photograph: Michael Ho Wai Lee/SOPA Images/Shutterstock

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## Why is ODD important and should be made clear?

## Because any designs/products have specifications (including Als).





## Why ODD is important and should be made clear?

#### WIP 2021-07-15

# Taxonomy & Definitions for Operational Design Domain (ODD) for Driving Automation Systems J3259

Per SAE J3016 (2021), the Operational Design Domain (ODD) for a driving automation system is defined as "Operating conditions under which a given driving automation system, or feature thereof, is specifically designed to function, including, but not limited to, environmental, geographical, and time-of-day restrictions, and/or the requisite presence or absence of certain traffic or roadway characteristics."; in short the ODD defines the limits within which the driving automation system is designed to operate, and as such, will only operate when the parameters described within the ODD are satisfied.. This information Report serves to provide terminology,

https://www.sae.org/standards/content/j3259/

- Als are trained with datasets, cost functions, or demos – based on ODDs.
- 2. **Novel**, unanticipated real-world **cases are inevitable** (the long tail problem).
- 3. The real world exhibits inherent **bias** and **dynamism**.
- 4. Algorithms based on gradient descent are susceptible to **adversarial attacks**.
- 5. Clear and well-communicated ODD both aids end users and helps mitigate risks.



#### An object detector trained on clean images may fail when encounter noisy images



## 1. Als are **trained** with datasets, cost functions, or demos — **based on ODDs**.





The long tail problem

2. Novel, unanticipated real-world cases are inevitable (the long tail problem).



#### Chart 2: Volume of world merchandise trade, 2015Q1-2024Q4 Seasonally-adjusted volume index, 2015=100



*Note:* The shaded region represents both random variation and subjective assessment of risk. *Source:* WTO and UNCTAD for historical data, WTO Secretariat estimates for forecasts.

## 3. The real world exhibits inherent **bias** and **dynamism**.





4. Algorithms based on gradient descent are susceptible to **adversarial attacks**.

#### Explaining and harnessing adversarial examples

IJ Goodfellow, J Shlens, C Szegedy - arXiv preprint arXiv:1412.6572, 2014 - arxiv.org Several machine learning models, including neural networks, consistently misclassify adversarial examples---inputs formed by applying small but intentionally worst-case ... ☆ Save 50 Cite Cited by 18529 Related articles ♦♦

#### Robust physical-world attacks on deep learning visual classification

K Eykholt, I Evtimov, E Fernandes... - Proceedings of the ..., 2018 - openaccess.thecvf.com ... sign **classification**, o is the stop sign that we target to manipulate. Given images taken in the physical world... This approach aims to approximate physical world dynamics more closely. For ... ☆ Save 50 Cite Cited by 2220 Related articles All 20 versions ♦♦



#### [PDF] thecvf.com



Yield sign







5. Clear and well-communicated ODD both aids end users and helps mitigate risks.



# What does it mean for other business applications?





In healthcare, AI helps plan diagnostic tests and treatment for stroke patients.



## Toward an integrated decision-making framework for optimized stroke diagnosis with DSA and treatment under uncertainty

Nur Ahmad Khatim, Azmul Asmar Irfan, Amaliya Mata'ul, Mansur M. Arief





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In criminal and justice systems, AI recommends recidivism to judges.



# **Machine Bias**

There's software used across the country to predict future criminals. And it's biased against blacks.

by Julia Angwin, Jeff Larson, Surya Mattu and Lauren Kirchner, ProPublica May 23, 2016

## Prediction Fails Differently for Black Defendants

	WHITE	AFRICAN AMERICAN
Labeled Higher Risk, But Didn't Re-Offend	23.5%	44.9%
Labeled Lower Risk, Yet Did Re-Offend	47.7%	28.0%



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#### Two Petty Theft Arrests



Borden was rated high risk for future crime after she and a friend took a kid's bike and scooter that were sitting outside. She did not reoffend.

#### Two Drug Possession Arrests



marijuana. He was arrested three times on drug charges after that.





In renewable energy, AI recommends where to drill geothermal wells.





# Well Locations

Alternative solutions



## In renewable energy, AI recommends where to drill geothermal wells.

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## Surface EM anomalies



## **Prediction** Uncertainty





# Sorowako mining community engagement and empowerment



# US-Australia lithium supply chain planning



# Brazil responsible mining and post-mining reforestation





# Risk analysis and validation

- If we use an AI component, how do we **manage** the risk?
- Need to know the **kinds of failure** and assess its **severity**.
- Plan for **mitigation strategy** based on the risk (probability X severity).
- Be able to detect when the failure **is about to** occur.

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# Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA)

• FMEA identifies **all possible failures** in a design, a manufacturing or assembly process, or a product or service.



Inaccurate segmentation of images



Failure mode example: False negatives in detection



Failure mode example: Misclassified traffic signs

	Failure Mode 1		Failure Mode 2		Failure Mode 3	
	Inaccurate image segmentation		Traffic sign detection failure		Traffic sign misclassification	
Effect	Failed traffic signs segmentation		Missed traffic sign		Incorrect traffic rule interpretation	
Cause	Poor lighting, inaccurate pixel classifier		Environmental camouflage, occlusions		Inadequate training data, brittle model	
Severity	High	9	High	9	High	9
Occurrence	Medium	5	Low	3	High	9
Detection	High	3	High	3	High	3
RPN		135		81		243

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# ML systems failure identification

- Domain knowledge (Out-of-Distribution cases)
- Grid search (or more systematic search)
- Adversarial attack

TITLE	CITED BY	YEAR
A survey on safety-critical driving scenario generation—A methodological perspective W Ding, C Xu, M Arief, H Lin, B Li, D Zhao IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Transportation Systems	50	2023



# How to compare AI vs human reliability?

- People expect autonomous vehicle safety to be higher than human.
- Standards require critical components to have extremely low failure probability.
  - ISO 26262 (functional safety)
  - ISO 21448 (SOTIF)
  - UL4600 (Safety for the Evaluation of Autonomous Products)



Source: SAE Update p. 31

## How to improve AI?

## We can use the found failure modes to retrain our AI agent.

#### Enhancing Visual Perception in Novel Environments via Incremental Data Augmentation Based on Style Transfer

Abhibha Gupta<sup>1</sup>, Rully Agus Hendrawan<sup>2</sup>, Mansur Arief<sup>3</sup>

Abstract-The deployment of autonomous agents in realworld scenarios is challenged by "unknown unknowns", i.e. novel unexpected environments not encountered during training, such as degraded signs. While existing research focuses on anomaly detection and class imbalance, it often fails to address truly novel scenarios. Our approach enhances visual perception by leveraging the Variational Prototyping Encoder (VPE) to adeptly identify and handle novel inputs, then incrementally augmenting data using neural style transfer to enrich underrepresented data. By comparing models trained solely on original datasets with those trained on a combination of original and augmented datasets, we observed a notable improvement in the performance of the latter. This underscores the critical role of data augmentation in enhancing model robustness. Our findings suggest the potential benefits of incorporating generative models for domain-specific augmentation strategies.



Fig. 1: Examples of degraded traffic signs in the real-world

examples of the underrepresented class are available in the training set. In contrast, unknowns emerge when training data are not available for certain cases in the real world [13]. For instance, a traffic sign that has been heavily invaded by rust may not be present in the training set, and such cases will eventually occur during deployment. Arguably, the

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# What we have discussed

- AI systems are making (NOT only supporting) high-stakes decisions
- Business leaders should mitigate their AI products biases and real-world impacts
- Safety-first culture is key for AI-driven businesses to secure public trust

FUNCTIONAL SAFETY SUPPORT THROUGHOUT THE DEVELOPMENT CYCLE





## A lot more needs to be done...



## What does it mean for your business?



# Thanks to collaborators!

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- Yan Akhra, ISE ITS
- Azmul Asmar, FK UIN SH
- Amaliya Mata'ul, FK UIN SH
- Rully Hendrawan, SCS Pitt (IS ITS)
- Abhibha Gupta, SCS Pitt
- Yasmine Alonso, CS Stanford
- Anthony Corso, AeroAstro Stanford
- IndoSTEELERS members
- SISL members
- CMU Safe AI members



# Let's stay in touch

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