



# Artificial Intelligence is Here ...

# 人工智能到来 ...





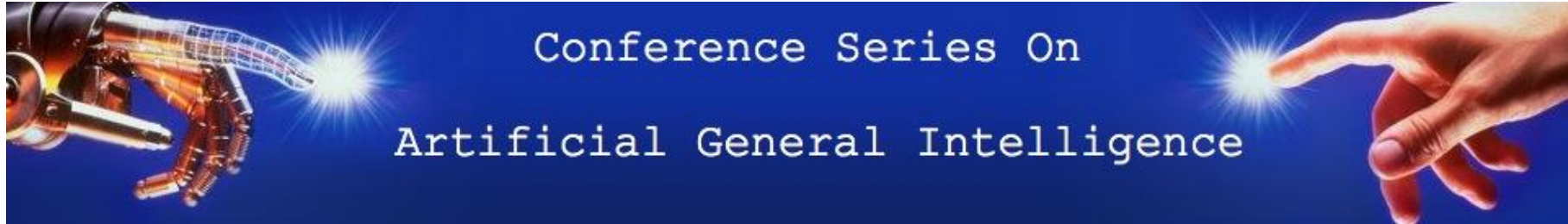
# Robots are Here ...

# 机器人到来 ...



# SuperIntelligence is Coming ...

## 超级智能即将来临



the WHITE HOUSE

PRESIDENT OBAMA IS CALLING ON THE SCIENCE COMMUNITY TO JOIN HIM IN PURSUING A GRAND CHALLENGE

**BRAIN INITIATIVE** BRAIN RESEARCH THROUGH ADVANCING INNOVATIVE NEUROTECHNOLOGIES

**\$100 MILLION**

Approximate investment to give scientists the tools they need to get a dynamic picture of the brain and better understand how we think, learn, and remember.

 A poster for the Brain Initiative. It features a dark blue background with a brain icon and a circular graphic containing the text "\$100 MILLION". The text describes the initiative as "BRAIN RESEARCH THROUGH ADVANCING INNOVATIVE NEUROTECHNOLOGIES" and mentions an investment of \$100 million to give scientists tools to better understand the brain.

**HBP**  
The Human Brain Project  
www.humanbrainproject.eu

 The logo for The Human Brain Project (HBP). It features a stylized brain composed of a network of white lines on a dark blue background. Below the brain is a green icon of a person with arms raised, and the text "HBP The Human Brain Project www.humanbrainproject.eu".

**Blue Brain Project**

 The logo for the Blue Brain Project. It features a blue brain with a network of white lines representing neural connections. To the right of the brain is the text "Blue Brain Project" in a large, bold, blue font.


vicarious

MetaMind

GoodAI

 A collection of logos for three AI research organizations: vicarious (a purple triangle), MetaMind (a blue circle with a person icon), and GoodAI (a green robot head).

DEEPMIND

 The logo for Google DeepMind. It features the word "Google" in its characteristic multi-colored font, with the letters "G", "O", and "O" being blue, "O", "G", and "L" being red, and "E" being green. The letters are set against a background of a green brain with circuitry patterns. Below the brain is the text "DEEPMIND" in a bold, black font.



# SuperSoon 超级临近

## 1 The accelerating pace of change ...

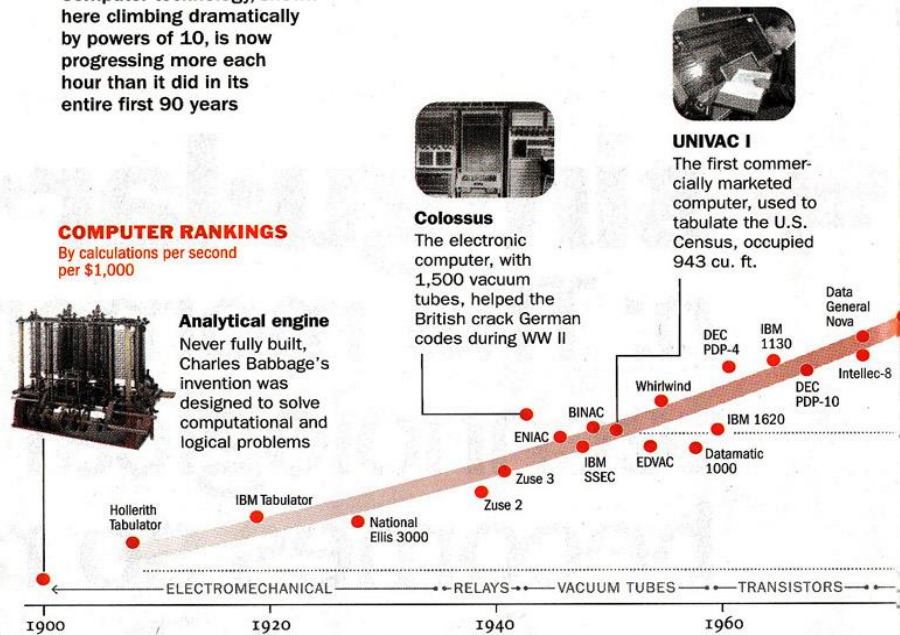


## 2 ... and exponential growth in computing power ...

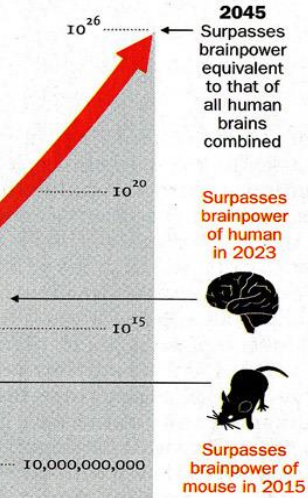
Computer technology, shown here climbing dramatically by powers of 10, is now progressing more each hour than it did in its entire first 90 years

### COMPUTER RANKINGS

By calculations per second per \$1,000



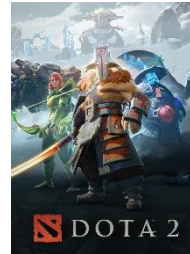
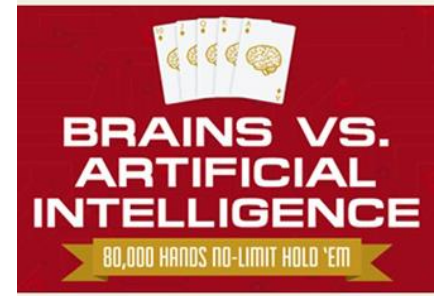
## 3 ... will lead to the Singularity



- Raymond Kurzweil 在《时代》杂志
- 2023-2045+



# SuperSmart 超级聪明







# SuperComplex 超级复杂



“飞机操作人员或飞行员中很少有人了解那部分软件。”

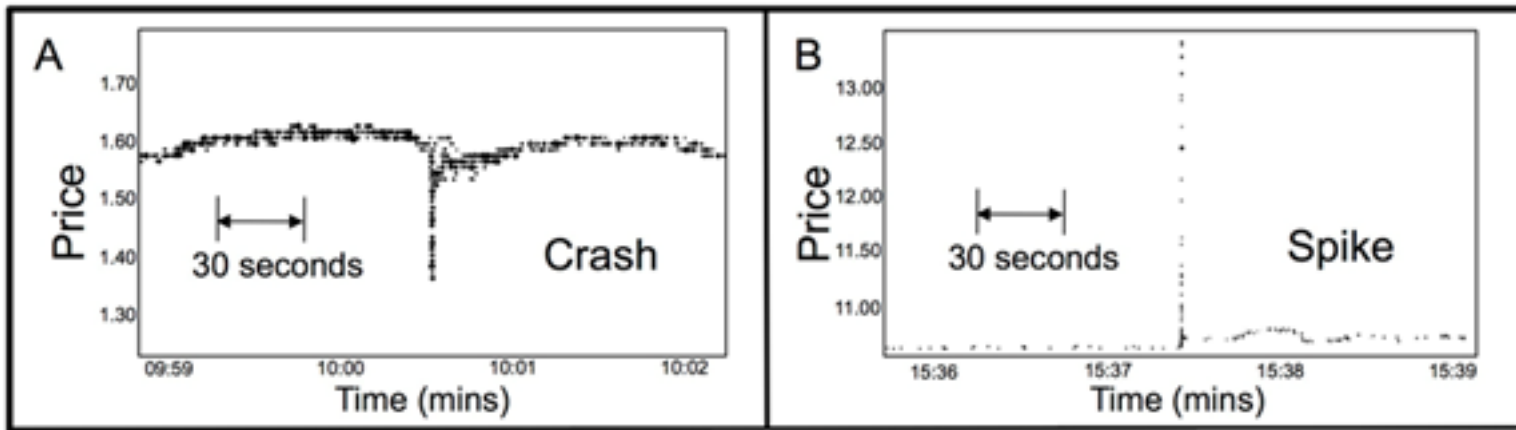
# SuperFast 超级快速



PHOTO: DANIEL ROCKER/BLOOMBERG VIA GETTY IMAGES



## Ultrafast Extreme Events (UEEs)



Abrupt Rise of New Machine Ecology **Beyond Human Response Time.**  
By Johnson et al. Nature. Scientific Reports 3, #2627 (2013)



# SuperControlling 超级控制



能源: 核电站  
Energy: Nuclear Power Plants



公共事业: 水厂/电网  
Utilities: Water Plants/Electrical Grid



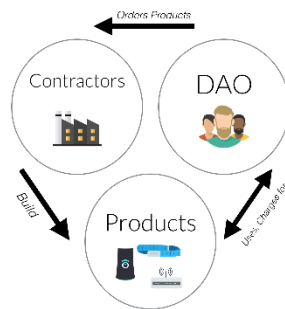
军事: 核武器  
Military: Nuclear Weapons



Communications: Satellites



股市: 75%以上的交易订单由自动交易系统产生  
Stock Market: 75+% of all trade orders generated by Automated Trading Systems



航空: 不间断自动巡航系统  
Aviation: Uninterruptible Autopilot System

# SuperViruses 超级病毒

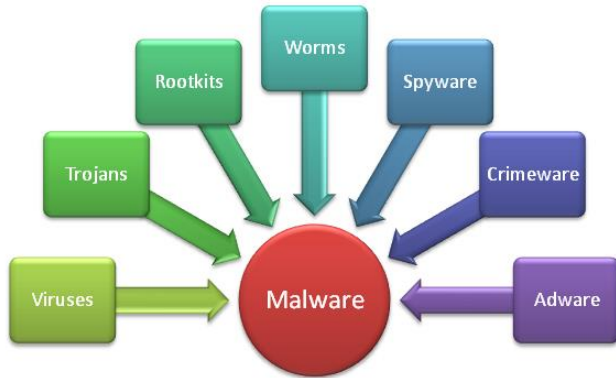


Table. Adversarial Technology Examples

Adversarial Technology	Year	Financial Impact	Users Affected	Transmit Vector
"I Love You"	2000	\$15 billion	500,000	Emailed itself to user contacts after opened
"Code Red"	2001	\$2.6 billion	1 million	Scanned Internet for Microsoft computers—attacked 100 IP addresses at a time
"My Doom"	2004	\$38 billion	2 million	Emailed itself to user contacts after opened
Stuxnet	2010	Unknown	Unclear	Attacked industrial control systems
"Heartbleed"	2014	Estimated tens of millions	Estimated at 2/3 of all Web servers	Open Secure Sockets Layer flaw exposes user data

10

Sources: "Top 5 Computer Viruses of All Time," UKNorton.com, available at <<http://uk.norton.com/top-5-viruses/promo>>; "Update 1—Researchers Say Stuxnet Was Deployed Against Iran in 2007," Reuters, February 26, 2013, available at <[www.reuters.com/article/2013/02/26/cyberwar-stuxnet-idUSL1NOBQ5ZW20130226](http://www.reuters.com/article/2013/02/26/cyberwar-stuxnet-idUSL1NOBQ5ZW20130226)>; Jim Finkle, "Big Tech Companies Offer Millions after Heartbleed Crisis," Reuters, April 24, 2014, available at <[www.reuters.com/article/2014/04/24/us-cybercrime-heartbleed-idUSBREA3N13E20140424](http://www.reuters.com/article/2014/04/24/us-cybercrime-heartbleed-idUSBREA3N13E20140424)>.

Relying on Kindness of Machines? **The Security Threat of Artificial Agents.**

By Randy Eshelman and Douglas Derrick. JFQ 77, 2nd Quarter 2015.



# Positive Impacts of SuperIntelligence

## 超级智能带来的积极影响



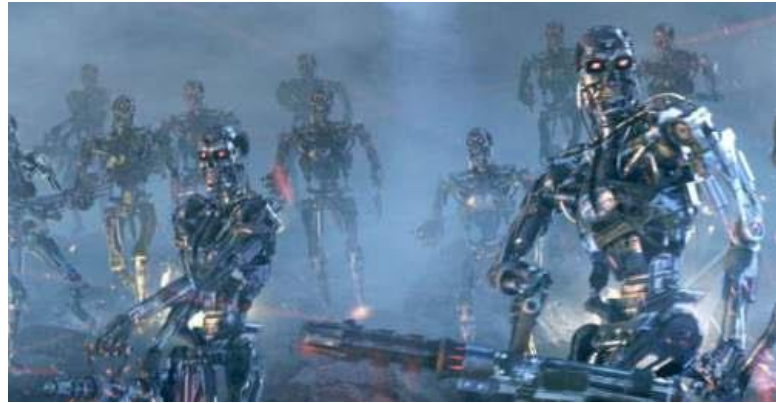
STRONG NUCLEAR FORCE  
 +  
 WEAK NUCLEAR FORCE  
 +  
 ELECTROMAGNETIC FORCE  
 +  
 GRAVITATIONAL FORCE  
 =  
 DESCRIPTION OF ALL  
 LAWS OF PHYSICS



		Knowledge	
		Knowns	Unknowns
Metaknowledge	known	known Knowns	known Unknowns
	unknown	unknown Knowns	unknown Unknowns

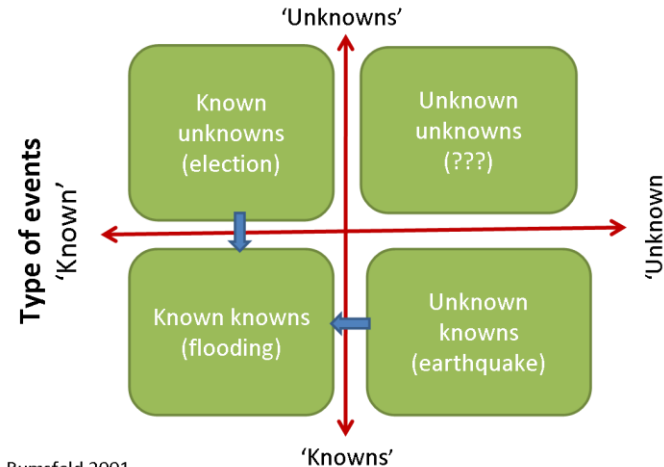
# Negative Impacts of SuperIntelligence

## 超级智能带来的一些问题



### Types of risk

#### Type of knowledge



From Rumsfeld 2001



*"The development of full artificial intelligence could spell the end of the human race."*

完全人工智能的发展可能意味着人类的终结。

### Concerns About A(G)I 关于人工智能的担忧

*"I am in the camp that is concerned about super intelligence"*

我属于对超级智能抱有担忧的一群人

*"... there's some prudence in thinking about benchmarks that would indicate some general intelligence developing on the horizon."*

.....在考虑基准时需要谨慎，这些基准将预示着普遍的智能逐渐形成。

*"...eventually they'll think faster than us and they'll get rid of the slow humans..."*

.....最终它们会比我们思考得更快，它们会摆脱迟缓的人类.....

*"I think we should be very careful about artificial intelligence"*

我认为我们应该对人工智保持谨慎的态度

# Taxonomy of Pathways to Dangerous AI

## 通往危险的人工智能的路径分类学

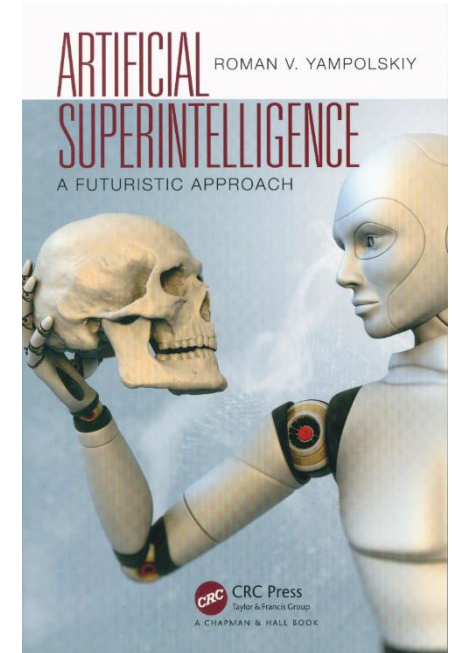
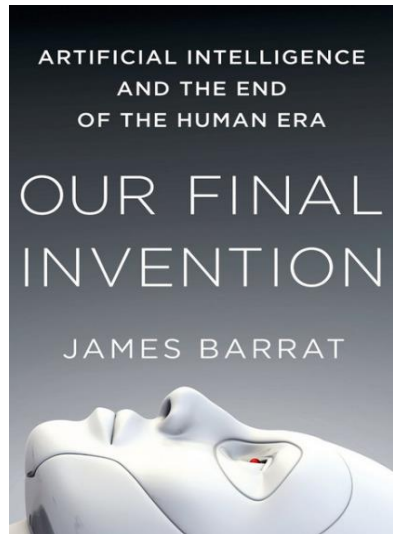
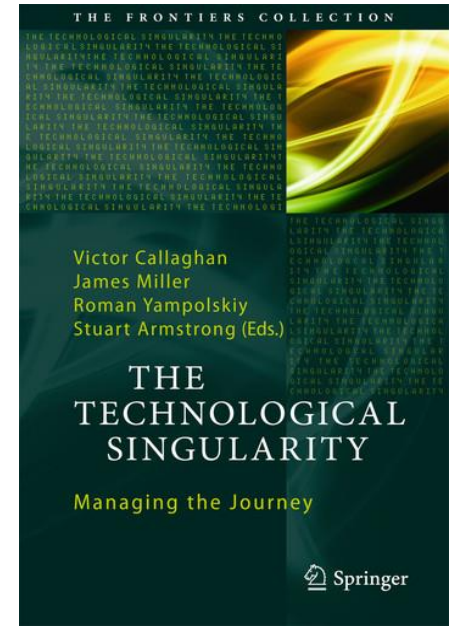
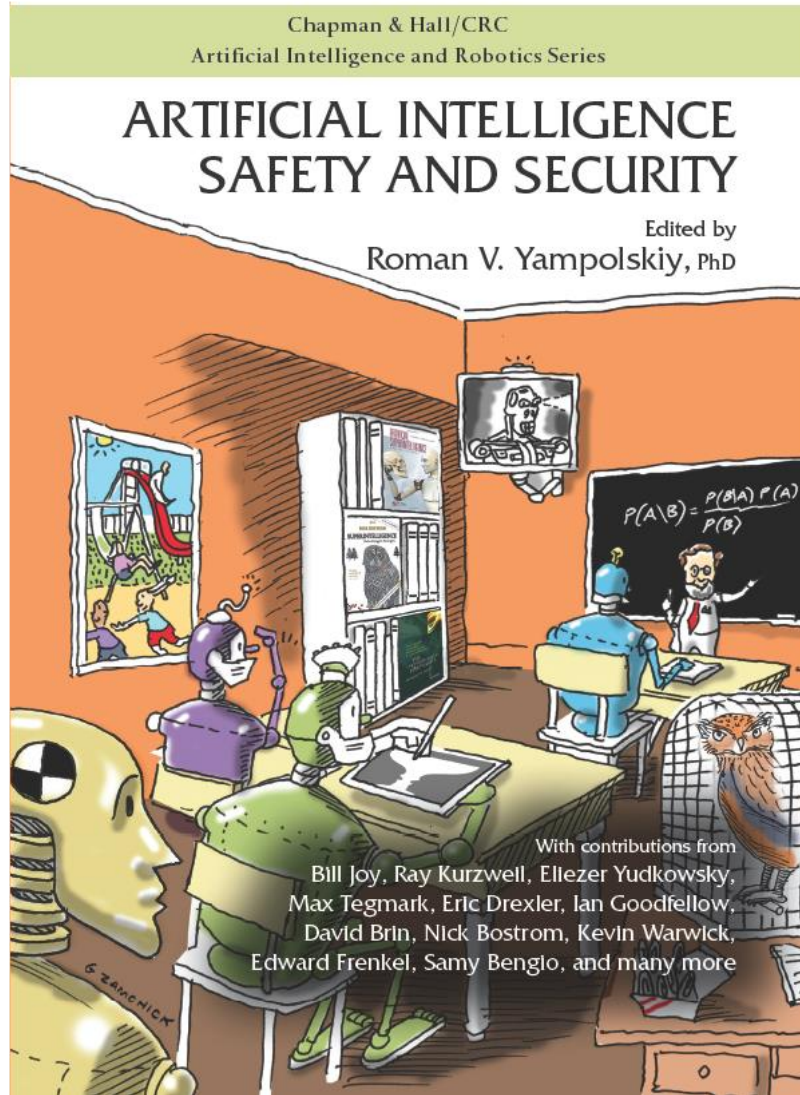
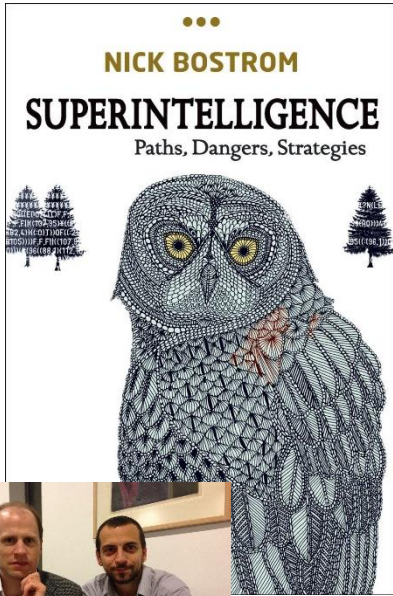
How and When did AI become Dangerous		External Causes			Internal Causes
		On Purpose	By Mistake	Environment	Independently
Timing	Pre-Deployment	a	c	e	g
	Post-Deployment	b	d	f	h

Roman V. Yampolskiy. Taxonomy of Pathways to Dangerous Artificial Intelligence. 30th AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence (AAAI-2016). 2nd International Workshop on AI, Ethics and Society (AIEthicsSociety2016). Phoenix, Arizona, USA. February 12-13th, 2016.

- **Deliberate actions** of not-so-ethical people (on purpose – a, b)
  - Hackers, criminals, military, corporations, governments, cults, psychopaths, etc.
- **Side effects** of poor design (engineering mistakes – c, d)
  - Bugs, misaligned values, bad data, wrong goals, etc.
- **Miscellaneous** cases, impact of the surroundings of the system (environment – e, f)
  - Soft errors, SETI
- **Runaway self-improvement** process (Independently – g, h)
  - Wireheading, Emergent Phenomena, “Tracherous Turn”
- 故意设计的危险AI同样有可能保护所有其他类型的安全问题，并将产生直接后果。它是最危险的AI，也最难防御。



# SuperBooks 超级图书



# SuperResponse 超级响应



Future of Humanity Institute  
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

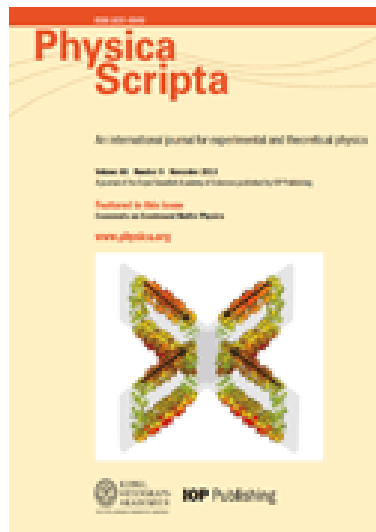


# Global Catastrophic Risk





# Mitigating Negative Impact 缓解负面影响



Kaj Sotala and Roman V. Yampolskiy.

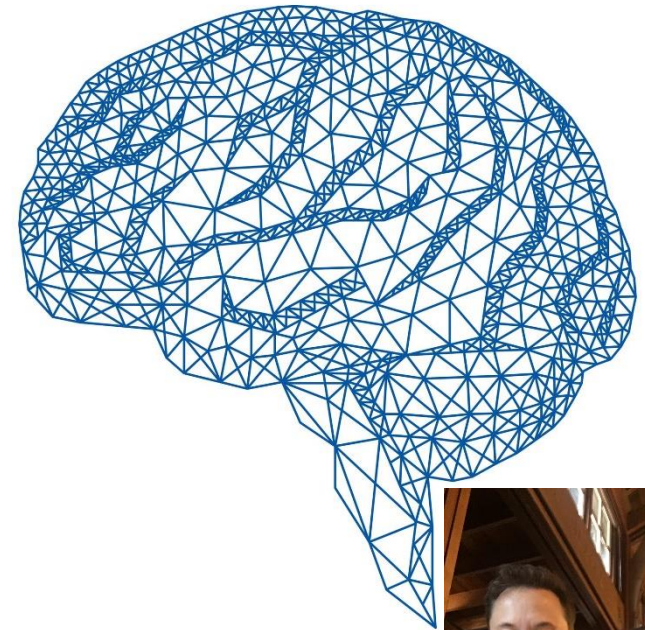
Physica Scripta 90 (1)

<http://iopscience.iop.org/1402-4896/90/1/018001/article>

Category	Methodology	Investigated by	Year
Prevention of Development	Fight Scientists	Ted Kaczynski	1995
	Outlaw Research	Bill Joy	2000
	Restrict Hardware	Anthony Berglas	2009
	Singularity Steward	Ben Goertzel	2004
Restricted Deployment	AI-Boxing	Eric Drexler, Eliezer Yudkowsky	2002
	Leakproofing	David Chalmers	2010
	Oracle AI	Nick Bostrom	2008
	AI-Confinement	Roman V. Yampolskiy	2011
Incorporation into Society	Economic	Robin Hanson	2008
	Legal	H. Moravec, R. Hanson, S. Omohundro	2007
	Religious	Robert Geraci	2007
	Ethical/Social	Mark Waser, Joshua Fox, Carl Shulman	2008
	Moral	J. Storrs Hall	2000
	Equality	Bill Hibbard	2005
	Education	David Brin	1987
Self Monitoring	Rules to Follow	Isaac Asimov	1942
	Friendly AI	Eliezer Yudkowsky	2001
	Emotions	Bill Hibbard	2001
	Chaining	Stuart Armstrong	2007
	Humane AI	Ben Goertzel	2004
	Compassionate AI	Tim Freeman	2009
Other Solutions	They Will Need Us	Alan Turing	1950
	War Against Machines	Samuel Butler	1863
	Join Them	Ray Kurzweil, Kewin Warwick	2003
	Denialism	Jeff Hawkins	2008
	Do Nothing	Douglas Hofstadter, John Casti	2008
	Pleasure and Pain	Peter Turney	1991
	Let them Kill Us	Hugo de Garis, Eric Dietrich	2005
	Fusion of Man and AI	Peter Turney	1991
Reproductive Control	Samuel Butler	1863	

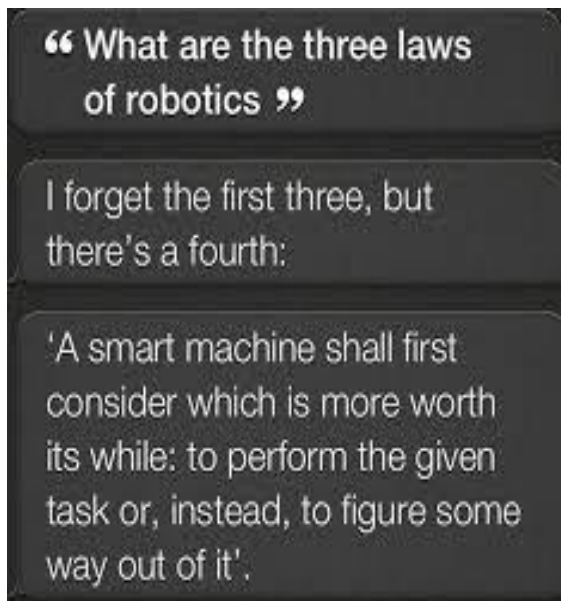
[Responses to Catastrophic AGI Risk: A Survey](#)

# Enhance Human Capabilities, Uploads, Neural Lace 增强人的能力、上传、神经织网



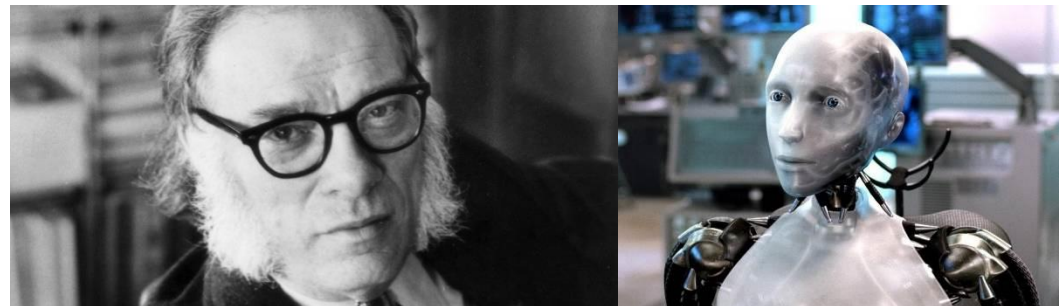


# Laws of Robotics 机器人法则



**Asimov's Three Laws of Robotics**

1. A robot may not injure a human being, or, through inaction, allow a human being to come to harm.
2. A robot must obey the orders given to it by human beings, except where such orders would conflict with the First Law.
3. A robot must protect its own existence, as long as such protection does not conflict with the First or Second Law.



# Formal Verification 正式验证

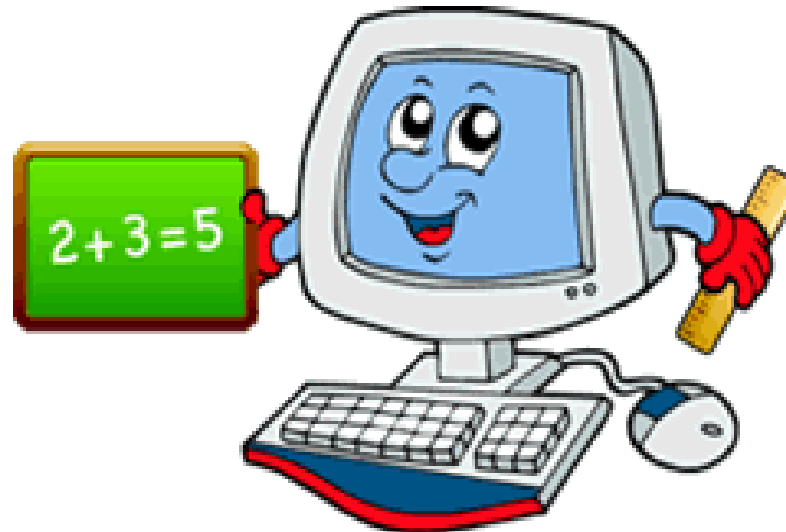


```
if ($data['type'] == "dropdown2")  
    $count = $data['number'];  
    call = $data['content'];  
    echo ($call as $c) {  
        if($value == $data['value'])  
            echo " " $data['value']  
    }  
}
```

Have we built the software right?

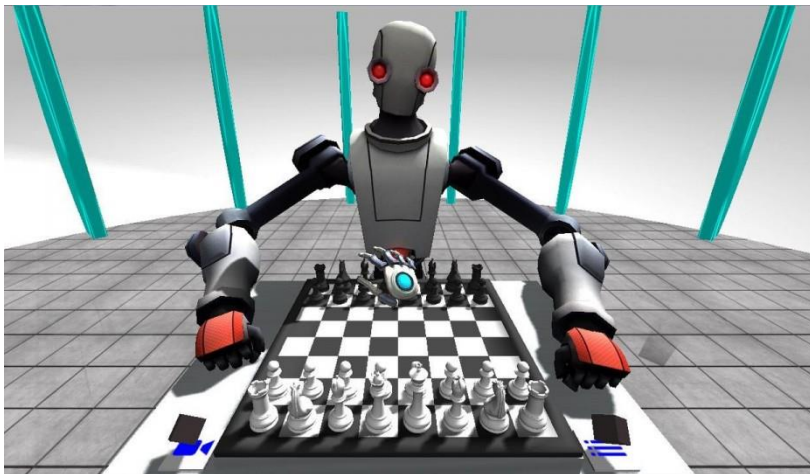
## Verification and Validation

Have we built the right software?





# AI Confinement Problem 人工智能的限制问题



Level	Outputs	Inputs	Explanation
0	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited communication (Free AI)
1	Unlimited	Limited	Censored input, uncensored output
2	Unlimited	None	Outputs only with no inputs
3	Limited	Unlimited	Unlimited input and censored output
4	Limited	Limited	Secured communication (proposed protocol)
5	Limited	None	Censored output and no inputs
6	None	Unlimited	Inputs only with no outputs
7	None	Limited	Censored input and no outputs
8	None	None	No communication, fully confined AI

# Conclusions 结论

The timeline of AI Failures has an exponential trend:

- 1959 AI designed to be a General Problem Solver failed to solve real world problems.<sup>1</sup>
- 1982 Software designed to make discoveries, discovered how to cheat instead.<sup>2</sup>
- 1983 Nuclear attack early warning system falsely claimed that an attack is taking place.<sup>3</sup>
- 2010 Complex AI stock trading software caused a trillion dollar flash crash.<sup>4</sup>
- 2011 E-Assistant told to “call me an ambulance” began to refer to the user as Ambulance.<sup>5</sup>
- 2013 Object recognition neural networks saw phantom objects in particular noise images [1].
- 2015 Automated email reply generator created inappropriate responses.<sup>6</sup>
- 2015 A robot for grabbing auto parts grabbed and killed a man.<sup>7</sup>
- 2015 Image tagging software classified black people as gorillas.<sup>8</sup>
- 2015 Medical Expert AI classified patients with asthma as lower risk [2].
- 2015 Adult content filtering software failed to remove inappropriate content.<sup>9</sup>
- 2016 AI designed to predict recidivism acted racist.<sup>10</sup>
- 2016 Game NPCs designed unauthorized superweapons.<sup>11</sup>
- 2016 Patrol robot collided with a child.<sup>12</sup>
- 2016 World champion-level Go playing AI lost a game.<sup>13</sup>
- 2016 Self driving car had a deadly accident.<sup>14</sup>
- 2016 AI designed to converse with users on Twitter became verbally abusive.<sup>15</sup>

**AI failures will grow in frequency and severity  
proportionate to AI's capability.**

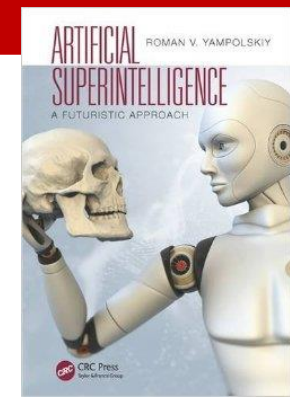
人工智能失败的频率和严重程度都会增加，这与人工智能的能力成比例。



# References

can be found in ...

## 参考资料



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- James Babcock, Janos Kramar, Roman Yampolskiy. The AGI Containment Problem. The Ninth Conference on Artificial General Intelligence (AGI2015). NYC, USA. Pei Wang & Bas Steunebrink (Ed.), Lecture Notes in Computer Science, Volume 9782, pp. 53-63. Springer. July 16-19, 2016.
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# The End!

**Roman.Yampolskiy@louisville.edu**

Director, CyberSecurity Lab

Computer Engineering and Computer Science

University of Louisville - [cecs.louisville.edu/ry](http://cecs.louisville.edu/ry)

**twitter**  **@romanyam**

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