



Utrecht University

# Bayesian Network Conflict Detection for Normative Monitoring of Black-Box Systems

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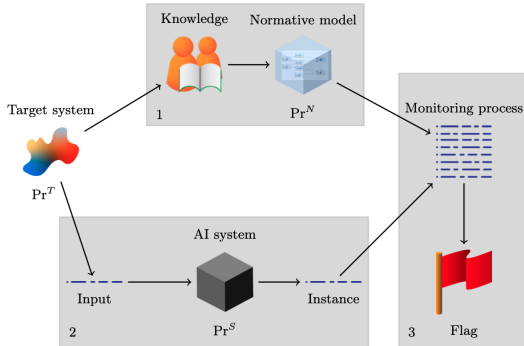
# Overview



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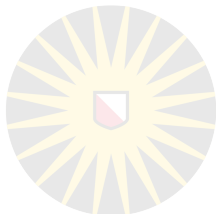
# Monitoring a Black-Box AI System

## Overview of Normative Monitoring setting



# Bayesian Network Conflict Detection for Normative Monitoring

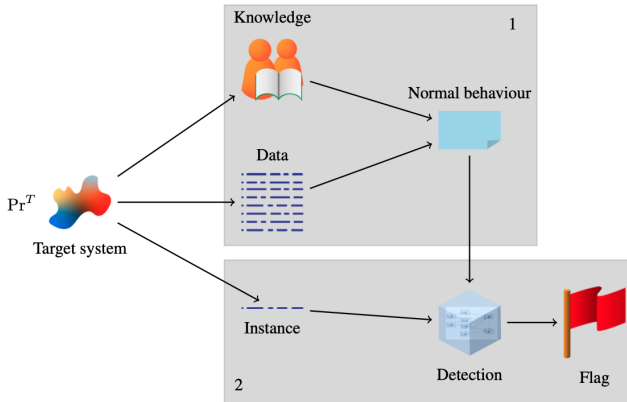
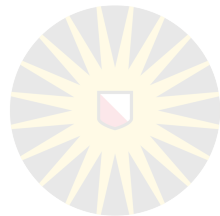
## *Background*



- Motivation: We need to monitor operations to ensure AI technology is safe and reliable.
- Techniques: Anomaly Detection using Bayesian Networks [1, 3]

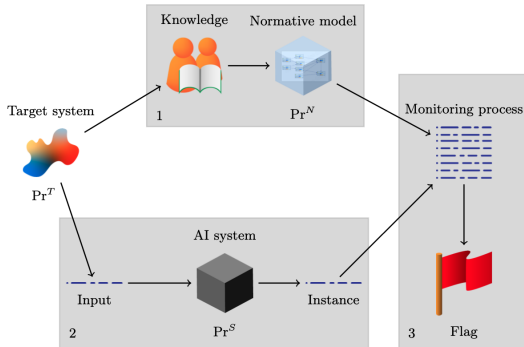
# Anomaly Detection

## Quick Impression



# Monitoring a Black-Box AI System

## Overview of Normative Monitoring setting



## Detecting unacceptable input-output pairs

### *Conflict Measure*



$$\text{confl}(e_1, \dots, e_t) = \log \frac{\Pr(e_1) \cdot \dots \cdot \Pr(e_t)}{\Pr(\mathbf{e})} \quad (1)$$

Introduced by Jensen et al. [2].

## Detecting unacceptable input-output pairs

### *Adjusting the conflict measure*



Using the distribution from the normative model and given the context, Pr is  $\Pr^N(\cdot | \mathbf{a}')$ ,  $\Pr_{\mathbf{a}'}^N(\cdot)$  abbreviated.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IOconfl}(\mathbf{o}, \mathbf{i}) &= \text{confl}(\mathbf{o}, i_1, \dots, i_n) - \text{confl}(i_1, \dots, i_n) \\ &= \log \frac{\Pr(\mathbf{o}) \cdot \Pr(\mathbf{i})}{\Pr(\mathbf{o} \wedge \mathbf{i})} \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$



## Defining a Threshold for Conflict Detection



- To flag using any measure a threshold is needed.
- Both the original and adjusted conflict measure have a intrinsic threshold at 0.

# Defining a Threshold for Conflict Detection

## A Dynamic Threshold



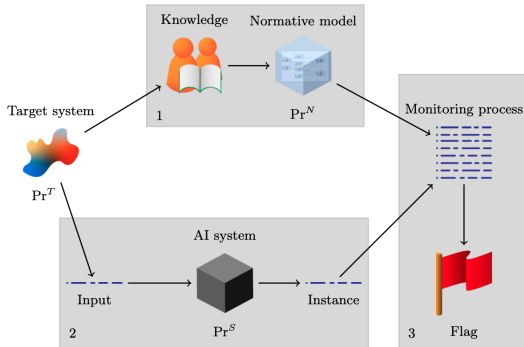
- After analysing the bounds on the measure we determined limitations on the intrinsic threshold.



$$\text{IOconfl}(o^*, i) > \tau, \quad \text{where } \tau \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \log(r \cdot \Pr(o^*)) \quad (3)$$

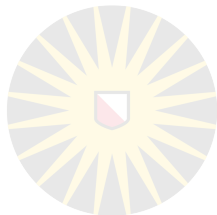
# Thanks for your attention

Any questions so far?



## Current Research

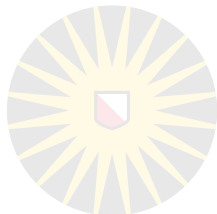
### *Constructing BNs for Normative Monitoring*



- Taking inspiration from knowledge elicitation for Bayesian networks.
- Translating the expectations of acceptable behaviour into the Bayesian network.

# Responsible Hybrid Intelligence

## *Discussion*



- Ensuring Responsible HI: What do we want to monitor for?
- How do these expectations arise in context?
- Aim of using BNs is increasing transparency and interpretability

## Bibliography



- [1] Varun Chandola, Arindam Banerjee, and Vipin Kumar. “Anomaly Detection: A Survey”. In: *ACM Computing Surveys* 41.3 (2009), pp. 1–58.
- [2] Finn Verner Jensen et al. “Analysis in HUGIN of Data Conflict”. In: *Proceedings of the Sixth Conference on Uncertainty in Artificial Intelligence*. 1990, pp. 546–554.
- [3] Andrew Kirk, Jonathan Legg, and Edwin El-Mahassni. *Anomaly Detection and Attribution Using Bayesian Networks*. Tech. rep. Defence Science and Technology Organisation Canberra, 2014.