Abstract

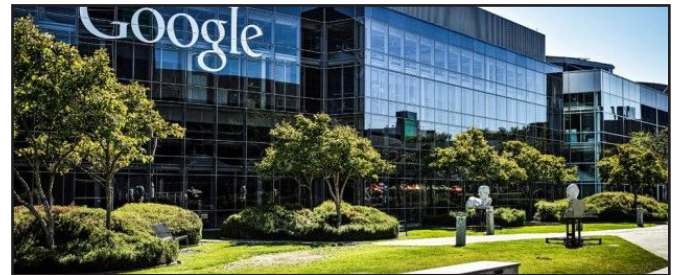# Explainable Intelligence - XAI, the third wave of AI

Ajay Malik

Ex-Google, VP of Artificial Intelligence, View, Inc. CA 95035, USA

Abstract:

For the field of AI to reach any measurable sense of maturity, we'll need methods to debug, error-check, and understand the decision-making process of machines. The lack of trust was at the heart of many failures of one of the best-known AI efforts. Artificial intelligence (AI) is a transformational $15 trillion opportunity, but without explainability, it will not reach any measurable sense of deployment. We are now entering "third wave" of AI where AI systems will become capable of explaining the reasoning behind every decision made by them. The AI systems themselves will construct models that will explain how it works. XAI is all about improving trust of AI-based systems. At one end it brings fairness, accountability and transparency to the front and center of AI; and on the other end it enables us to control and continuously improve our AI systems. In this session, I will go over why the AI needs to be explainable, what does that mean, the state of the art of explainable AI as well as various approaches to build it.

Biography:

Ajay is a technologist, business futurist, & prolific inventor with about 90 patents pending/issued specializing in artificial intelligence, Wi-Fi networking, Quantum computing, and Real Time Location. Ajay was head of Architecture/Engineering of the Worldwide Corporate Network at Google Inc. And is currently Head of Artificial Intelligence at View Inc. Ajay is also the author of "RTLS for Dummies", "Augmented Reality for Dummies" & "Artificial Intelligence for Wireless Networking".

Publication of speakers:

1. Markman, A. B., & Gentner, D. (2000). Structure mapping in the comparison process. The American Journal of Psychology, 113(4), 531-538.

2. Perelman, C. (2012). Analogía y metáfora en ciencia, poesía y filosofía. Bogotá: Revista de Estudios Sociales, 44(35), 198-205.

3. Sowa, J. (2000). Knowledge representation: Logical, philosophical and computational foundations. Pacific Grove, CA: Brooks/Cole.

4. Steinbock, A. (2001). Analysis concerning passive and active syntheses. New York: Springer