

# Can I trust my algorithm ?

J-M. Loubes

Institut de Mathématiques de Toulouse  
&  
Artificial and Natural Intelligence Toulouse Institute

Chair: M. Serrurier, B. Laurent, C. Benesse, L. Bethune, L. De Lara, W. Todo, A. G Sanz,  
Collaborations : L. Risser, F. Gamboa, N. Asher, J. Eynard and T. Boissin, A. Picard,

## [ Bias ]

An unfair/irrelevant information that  
influences a decision

---

# PRINCIPLE OF MACHINE LEARNING

*Biased decisions that are 'accurate but unfair' ? (Bias in Bios Dataset)*

## SUCCESS OF NEURAL-NETWORKS TO TREAT COMPLEX DATA

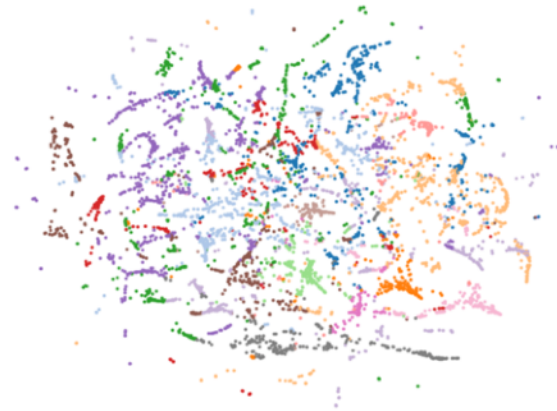
Example of the « Bios dataset », which was made public by linkedin/microsoft, to predict the job occupation using neural networks.

' Her areas of clinical expertise include arthritis, back injuries and shoulder disorders, among many others. Dr. Pichard-Encina obtained her undergraduate degree from the University of Maryland in College Park. She completed her medical degree and orthopaedic surgery residency at Johns Hopkins. During her residency she was elected to the American Orthopaedic Association resident leadership forum. Her research interests include musculoskeletal education to non-orthopaedic surgery colleagues, as well as conditions affecting the hand. Dr. Pichard-Encina was honored to appear in the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgery "Heroes" Public Service Announcement Campaign. She is a member of several professional organizations, including the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons, the American Orthopaedic Association and the Ruth Jackson Orthopaedic Society.'

### Input data

(A biography on linkedin)

.....→  
**Data preparation**  
 (generally by using a generic pre-trained neural-network)



### Optimal data representation

(embedding)

.....→  
**Prediction**  
 (using a specific neural-network)

“Surgeon”

### Job recommendation

(out of a list of known jobs)

↑  
 Mimics the recommendations made in a reference **training set** (here more than 400K recommendations)

# PRINCIPLE OF MACHINE LEARNING

*Biased decisions that are 'accurate but unfair' ? (Bias in Bios Dataset)*

## SUCCESS OF NEURAL-NETWORKS TO TREAT COMPLEX DATA

Example of the « Bios dataset », which was made public by linkedin/microsoft, to predict the job occupation using neural networks.

' Her areas of clinical expertise include arthritis, back injuries and shoulder disorders, among many others. Dr. Pichard-Encina obtained her undergraduate degree from the University of Maryland in College Park. She completed her medical degree and orthopaedic surgery residency at Johns Hopkins. During her residency she was elected to the American Orthopaedic Association resident leadership forum. Her research interests include musculoskeletal education to non-orthopaedic surgery colleagues, as well as conditions affecting the hand. Dr. Pichard-Encina was honored to appear in the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgery "Heroes" Public Service Announcement Campaign. She is a member of several professional organizations, including the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons, the American Orthopaedic Association and the Ruth Jackson Orthopaedic Society.'

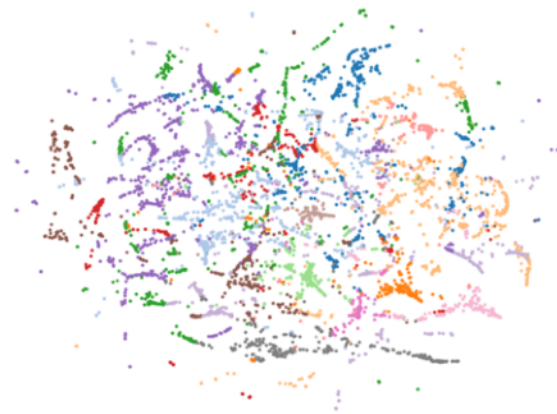
### Input data

(A biography on linkedin)

He -> She ; His -> Her

.....>

**Data preparation**  
(generally by using a generic pre-trained neural-network)



### Optimal data representation

(embedding)

.....>

**Prediction**  
(using a specific neural-network)

“Surgeon”

### Job recommendation

(out of a list of known jobs)

Mimics the recommendations made in a reference **training set** (here more than 400K recommendations)

# PRINCIPLE OF MACHINE LEARNING

*Biased decisions that are 'accurate but unfair' ? (Bias in Bios Dataset)*

## SUCCESS OF NEURAL-NETWORKS TO TREAT COMPLEX DATA

Example of the « Bios dataset », which was made public by linkedin/microsoft, to predict the job occupation using neural networks.

' Her areas of clinical expertise include arthritis, back injuries and shoulder disorders, among many others. Dr. Pichard-Encina obtained her undergraduate degree from the University of Maryland in College Park. She completed her medical degree and orthopaedic surgery residency at Johns Hopkins. During her residency she was elected to the American Orthopaedic Association resident leadership forum. Her research interests include musculoskeletal education to non-orthopaedic surgery colleagues, as well as conditions affecting the hand. Dr. Pichard-Encina was honored to appear in the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgery "Heroes" Public Service Announcement Campaign. She is a member of several professional organizations, including the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons, the American Orthopaedic Association and the Ruth Jackson Orthopaedic Society.'

### Input data

(A biography on linkedin)

He -> She ; His -> Her

**Data preparation**  
(generally by using a generic pre-trained neural-network)



### Optimal data representation

(embedding)

**Prediction**  
(using a specific neural-network)



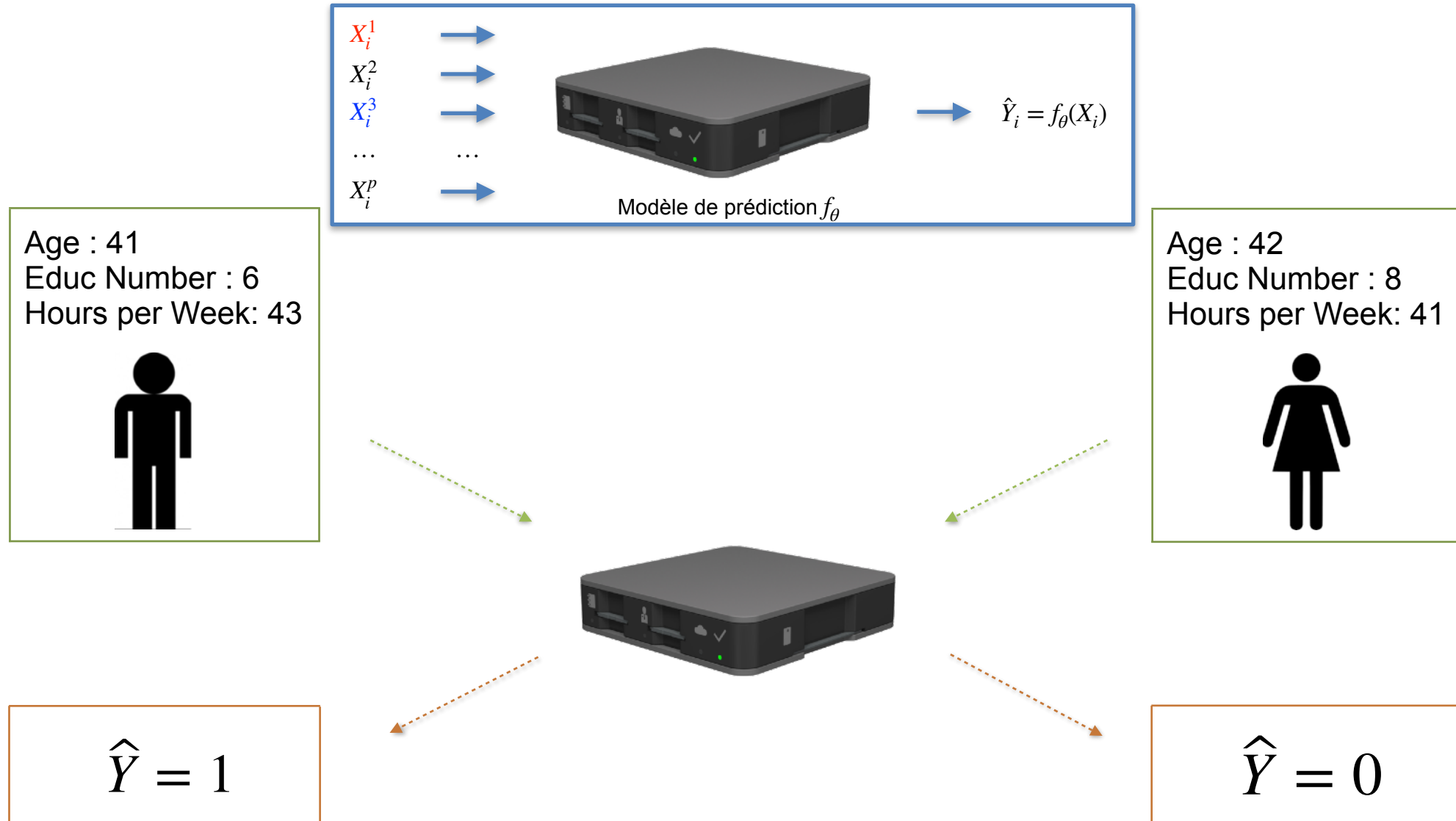
### Job recommendation

(out of a list of known jobs)

Mimics the recommendations made in a reference **training set** (here more than 400K recommendations)

# PRINCIPLE OF MACHINE LEARNING

*Biased decisions that are 'accurate but unfair' ? (Adult Dataset)*



# DECISION NON EXPLICABLE ET DÉLOYALE

*Illustration : Prédire un Risque de Crédit*

La variable « Genre » semble liée à la décision algorithmique mais d'un point de vue légal, c'est un **délit**

**Article 225-1 du code pénal** prévoit 3 ans de prison et 45.000 € d'amende

Discrimination directe → Traitement défavorable d'une personne fondé sur un critère prohibé



« Mais ce n'est pas de ma faute c'est celle de l'algorithme »

# BIAS IN MACHINE LEARNING

*Is it a problem we tackle ? From moral to legal point of view*

- An A.I. algorithm suffers from **unfairness** if its outcomes  $Y$  (decisions) are fully or partly based on a variable  $A$  that *should* not play a decisive role in the decision making process.
- A **chosen** Variable  $A$  is denoted by **sensitive attribute**.
  - It divides the observations into subgroups (e.g.: Males/Females).
  - The prediction algorithm should not show a different behavior over these subsets.
  - The variable  $A$  is chosen by the practitioner. Its choice is driven by legal, ethic or technical concerns.

## Artificial Intelligence Act (**April 2021**) by European Commission

- Definitions of High Risk domains of a applications (health, finance, public services, transports ...)
- Performance matters but not only : notions of equity, transparency and robustness
- Need to **definitions of norms** to measures bias (AFNOR, IEEE, ...)



# NECESSITE DE SE PRÉMUNIR DES RISQUES DE DÉLOYAUTÉ

*Questions clés dans l'optique de mettre sur le marché des algorithmes d'IA*

- Les algorithmes peuvent-ils produire des décisions discriminatoires ?
  - Pourquoi
  - Comment définir, quantifier, et détecter les biais ?
  - Peut-on auditer les algorithmes ?
  - Peut-on corriger les algorithmes biaisés ?
-

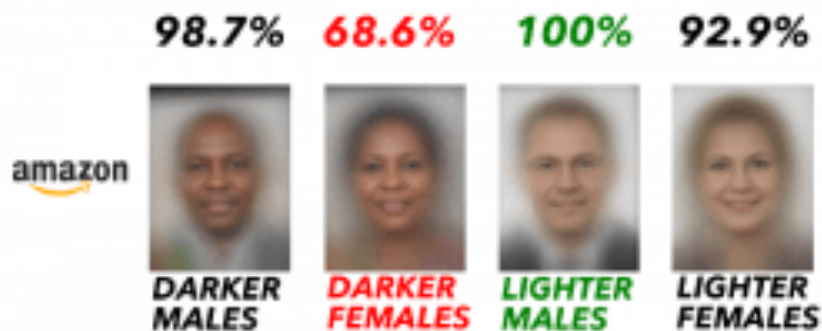


# FAIRNESS IN MACHINE LEARNING

*Principle : independence w.r.t to the protected attribute*



August 2018 Accuracy on Facial Analysis Pilot Parliaments Benchmark



Amazon Rekognition Performance on Gender Classification

**Statistical Parity:** a variable (gender) influences the outcome while it should not play any role

→ Same decision for all groups  $A$

$$\hat{Y} = g(X) \perp A$$

**Equality of Odds:** the performance of the algorithm is degraded for given subgroups

→ Same performance for all groups  $A$

$$\hat{Y} = (g(X) \perp A) | Y$$



- Input observations are  $(X, A)$
- Output observations (available in the learning sample) are  $Y$
- Decision rules to predict  $Y$  are  $\hat{Y} = f(X, A)$

### Different measures of (group) fairness in classification case that may be incompatible

1. Disparate Treatment  $P(\hat{Y} = 1 | A = 0) / P(\hat{Y} = 1 | A = 1)$
2. Avoiding Disparate Treatment :  $P(\hat{Y} = i | A = 0, Y = j) - P(\hat{Y} | A = 1, Y = j)$
3. Predictive Parity  $P(Y = i | \hat{Y} = j, A = 0) - P(Y = i | \hat{Y} = j, A = 1)$

If the decision is a function of a **score S**, previous definitions can be extended to the score

Or use the notion of **score balance**  $E(S | (Y, A)) = E(S | Y)$

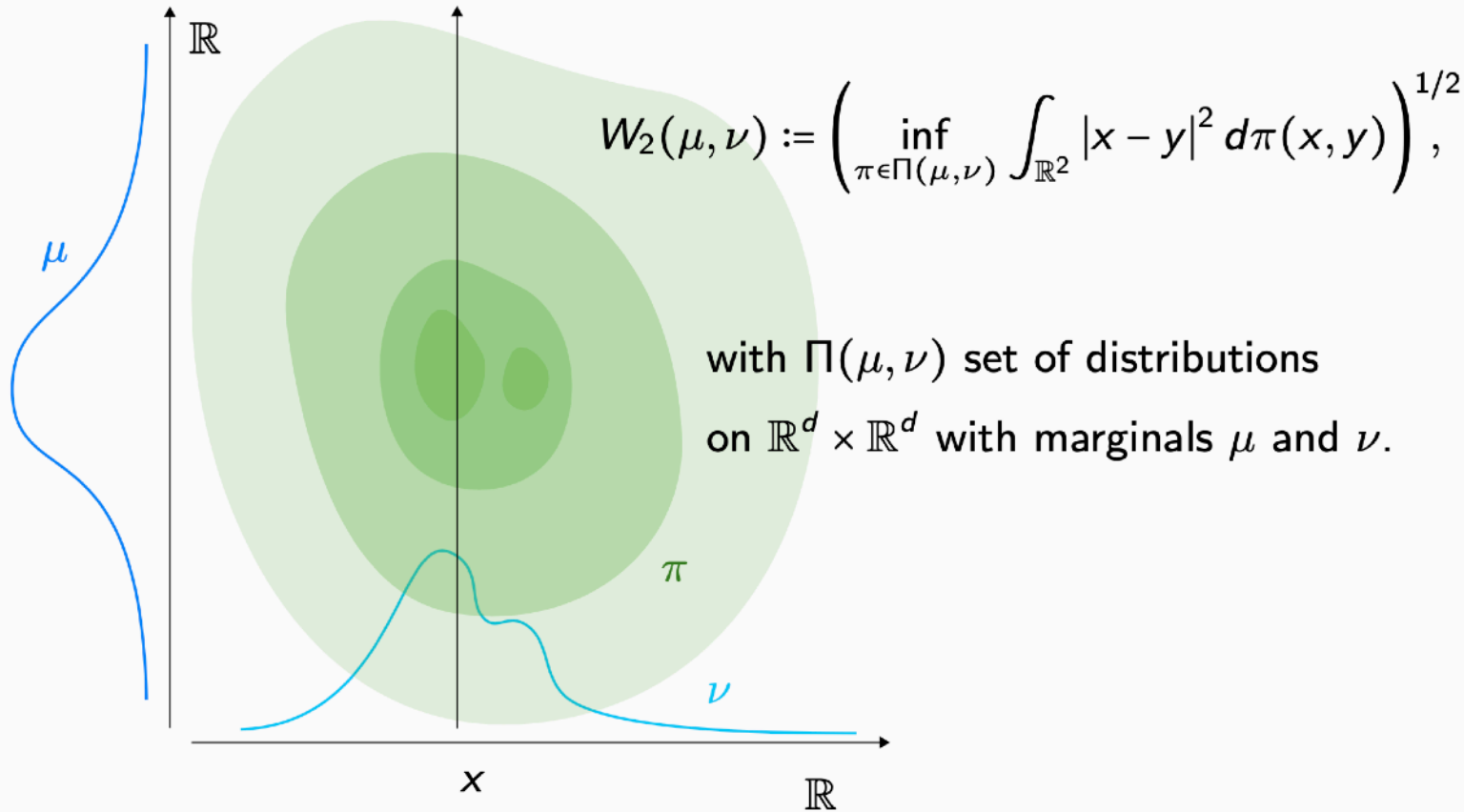
Extensions to the regression case and other applications (ranking, recommendations ...)

## 2 FROM OT THEORY TO FAIRNESS

### Definition of OT-based measure

$$W_2^2(\mu, \nu) := \min_{X \sim \mu, Y \sim \nu} E\|X - Y\|^2$$

The quadratic Wasserstein distance  $W_2$  between  $\mu$  and  $\nu$  with second order moments



$$\eta_a(g) := \mathcal{L}(g(X, A) | A = a)$$

**Fairness Measure :**

$$\arg \min_{\nu} \int W_2^2(\mu_A(g), \nu) d\mathbb{P}(A)$$

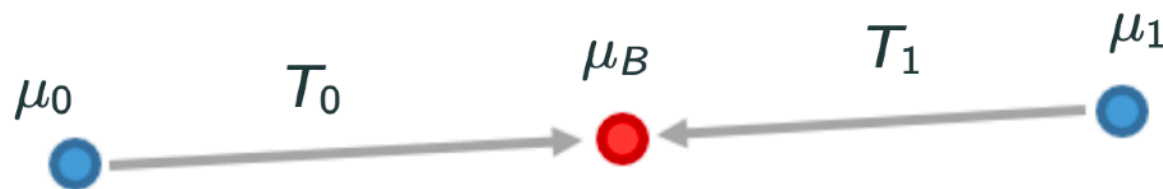
## OT FAIRNESS MEASURE IS OPTIMAL

*Wasserstein's barycenter as an optimal fair regressor's distribution*

\* **Statistical Parity of  $g$  implies that  $\nu_a(g) = \nu(g)$  for all  $\mathbf{A}=a$**

equality, achieved for the Wasserstein Barycenter of  $P_{\mu_A} = \sum_{a=1}^k \pi_a \delta_{\mu_a}$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{Fair}}(\mathcal{F}) = \inf_{g \in \mathcal{F}} \mathbb{E}_A W_2^2(\mu_A, \nu(g)).$$

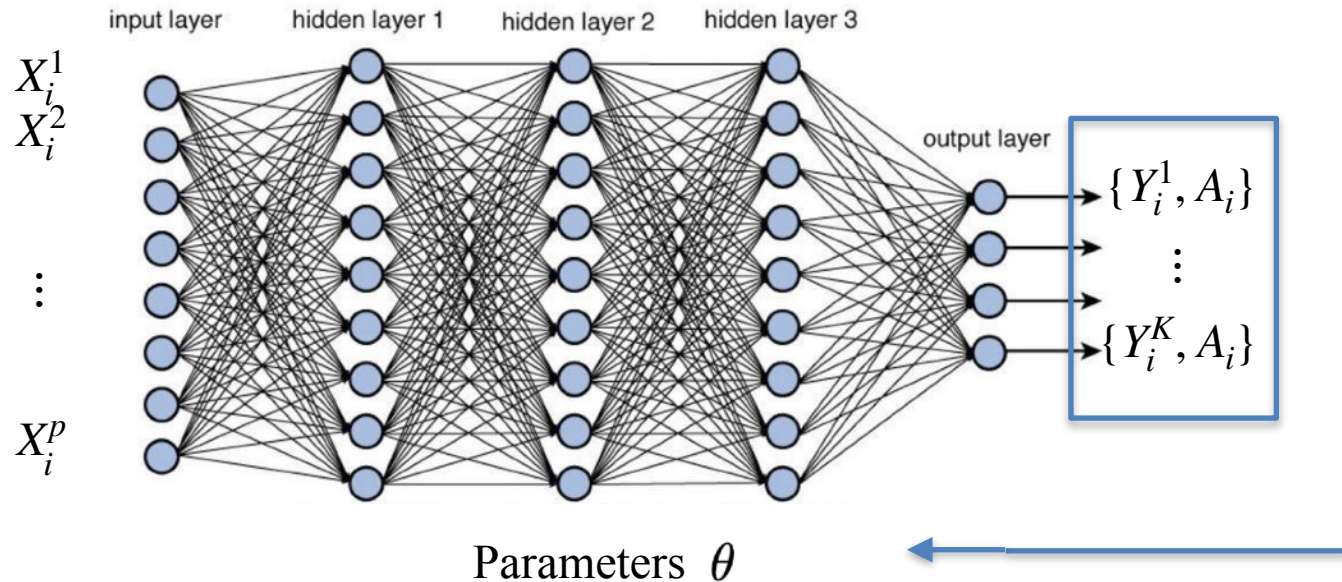


**Outcome** : New feasible Tests based on the asymptotic distribution of OT-cost (or Sinkhorn costs)

# BIAS MITIGATION

*Pre - In - or Post - processing the data*

- 1/ **Pre-processing** the learning sample (**Fair Representations**)
- 2/ **Controlling** the Optimization step
- 3/ **Post-processing** the output of the algorithm



$$\hat{\theta} = \arg \min_{\theta} R(\theta) + \lambda W_2^2(\mu_{\theta,0}^n, \mu_{\theta,1}^n)$$

## Scalable regularisation term for PyTorch

```

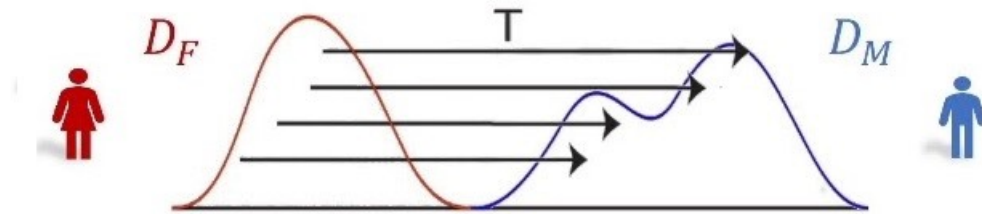
...
f_loss_attach=nn.MSELoss()
f_loss_regula = FairLoss.apply
...

output = model(X_batch)
loss_attach=f_loss_attach(output, y_batch.to(DEVICE))
loss_regula=f_loss_regula(output.to('cpu'), y_batch,InfoPenaltyTerm)
loss = loss_attach+loss_regula.to(DEVICE)
loss.backward()
optimizer.step()
...

```

# BIAS MITIGATION OF LOCAL BIAS

## Modeling using Counterfactual



What if I were a man ?  
 How would my other characteristics change accordingly ?  
 Counterfactuals that are plausible

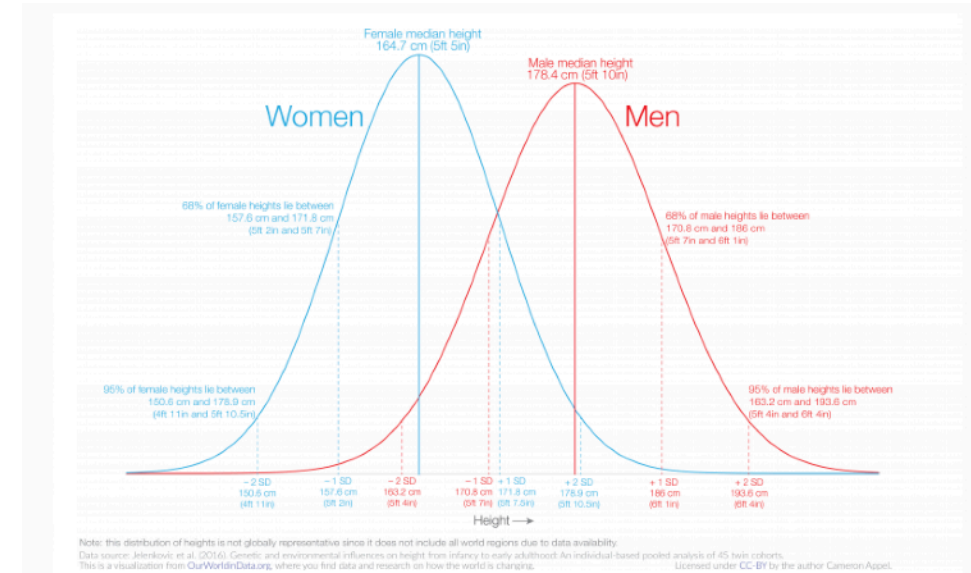


Figure 2: Distribution of female and male height

Bob is 1m86 tall if Bob was Alice, he would be ?? tall

**Idea** : the counterfactual operation switching  $S$  from  $s$  to  $s'$  can be seen as a mass transportation plan pushing  $\mu_{A=1}$  towards  $\mu_{A=0}$

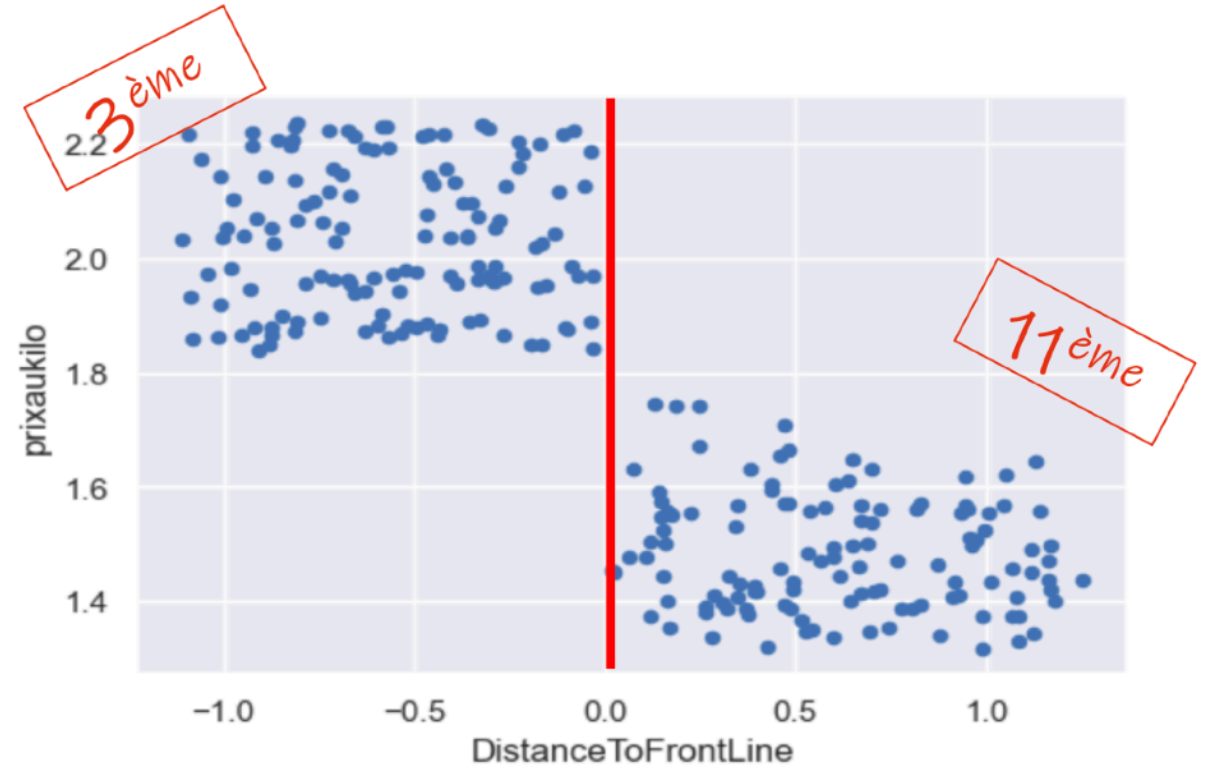
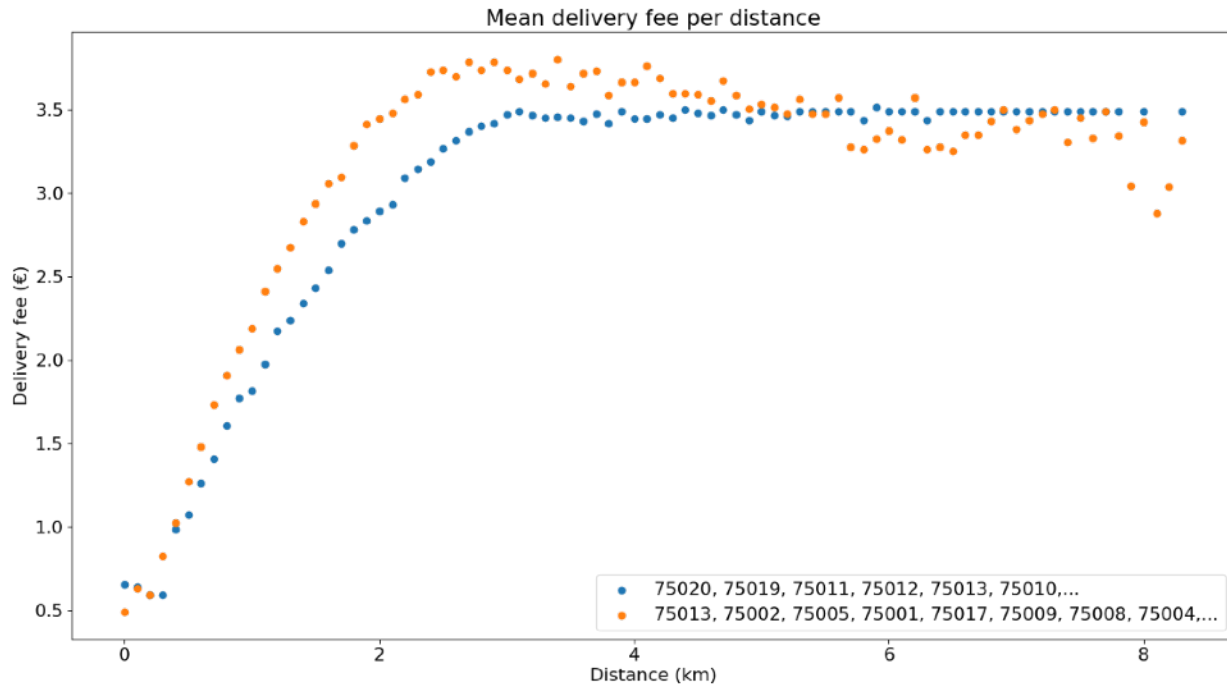
Transport-based Counterfactual Model and training with an individual biased penalty

- Understanding the **sources of bias** in the Algorithm beyond bias in the data
  - From local to global : Discovering where the bias lies in the data , i.e **zones of unfairness**  
Which reveals **hidden bias** (uncoded variables or intersectional)
  - **Auditing** algorithms in a black box setting  
(with a limited exploration budget as a constraint ...)
  - Towards Auditing Generative Models (Chat-GPT, Stable Diffusion.... and more to come)
-

## WHAT'S NEXT

### *Trial : Trust & Reliability in Machine Learning*

- From bias to disloyalty : finding the « true » loss function



**Disloyalty : the price depends on the location**

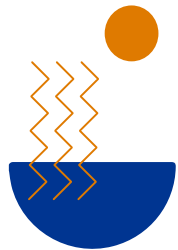


Merci !

---

WE  
LC  
O  
ME

TO THE  
ANITI  
DAYS  
2023



#ANITIDAYS



@ANITI\_Toulouse



ANITI Toulouse





# ANITI: Brief Research Overview

AI

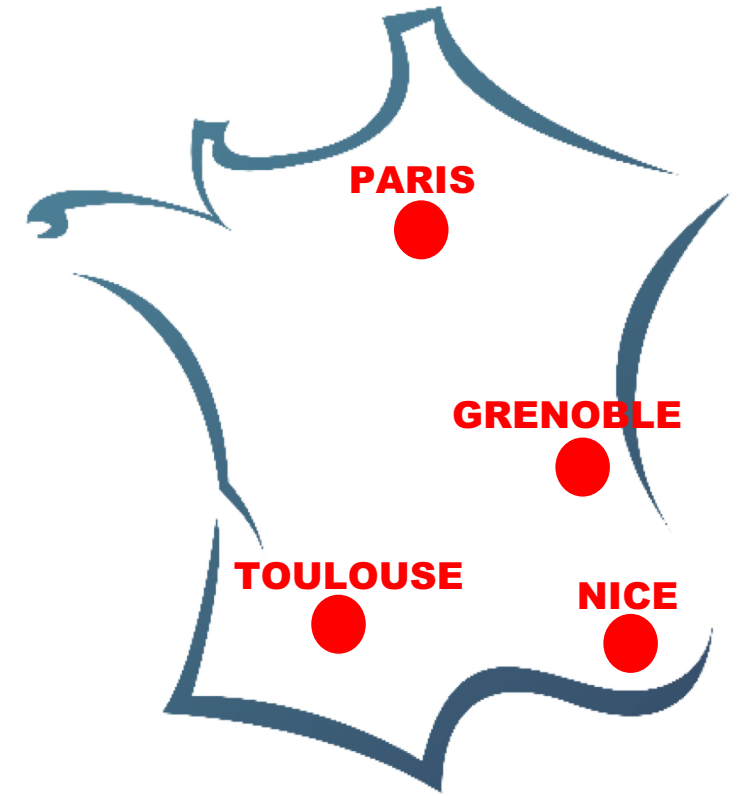
16th november 2023



What is ANITI ?

# 3iA: Interdisciplinary Institutes for AI

- Networked centers for **research, education and economic development**, with high international visibility
- Decision: April 26, 2019
- 4-year duration, **renewable**



# Our original Ambition

Make possible the **sustainable** use and development of AI in **human critical applicative sectors** (transport...) and in **industry 4.0**



*Acceptability*

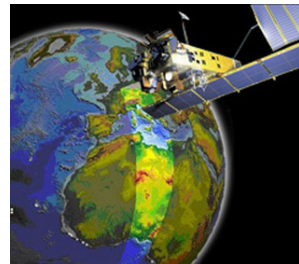
*Fairness*

*Explainability*

*Robustness*

*Scalability*

*Adaptability*



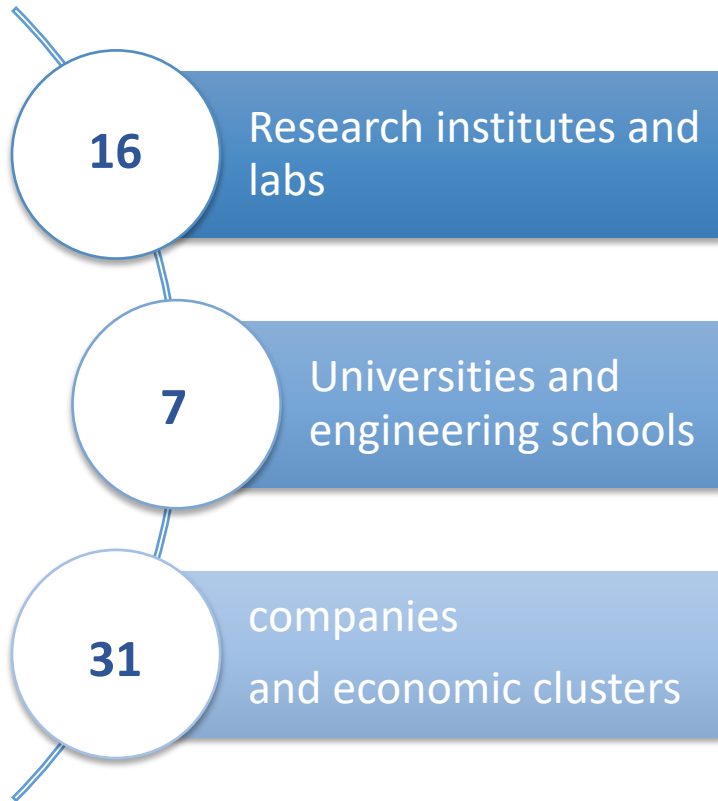
**Hybrid AI:** efficient combination of **Model-based & Data-based AI**



- ▶ Hybrid AI. Exploiting the virtues of **model-based** and **data driven** AI.
- ▶ **Injecting** knowledge in data driven methods
- ▶ Using analyses/models of natural intelligence to help AI and vice versa
- ▶ **Multiple disciplines** (statistics, automated reasoning, physical models), different, **fruitful perspectives** on ML, with implications for predictive maintenance, language, certifiability, robotics

# A collaborative institute

Coordinated by



121

115

49

15+

685+

3800

Researchers

PhDs and Pods

Engineers

Libraries

(180+ in A/A\* conf)

Publications

(+90% vs 2018-2019)

AI students in 2021-2022



# SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPERATIONS OF EXISTING COMPANIES

**AIRBUS**


“ANITI pave the way to go from demonstrators to certified products”

2024

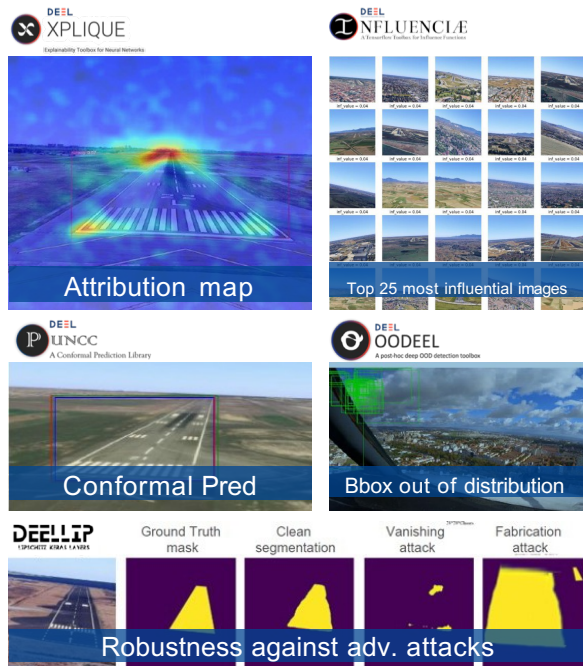
2030

Grazia Vittadini Retweeted  
**Yann LeCun** @ylecun · Jun 19  
 Deep Learning lands an Airbus A350 through vision (a ConvNet I would assume).

**Grazia Vittadini** @graziavittadini · Jun 18  
 Hats off to our ATTOL team who in two years achieved a world first in #aviation: Autonomous Taxiing, Takeoff and Landing using onboard image recognition technology! Demonstrating fully autonomous runway landings is a proof of #autonomousflight software progress. Way to go!



31    327    1.1K



**DEEL XPLIQUE**  
 Explainability Toolbox for Neural Networks  
 Attribution map

**DEEL INFLUENCE**  
 A Scalability Toolbox for Explainable Intelligence  
 Top 25 most influential images

**DEEL UNCC**  
 A Conformal Prediction Library  
 Conformal Pred

**DEEL OODEEL**  
 A gradient-free deep OOD detection toolbox  
 Bbox out of distribution

**DEELIP**  
 IMPLICIT BBOX ATTACKS  
 Ground Truth mask    Clean segmentation    Vanishing attack    Fabrication attack  
 Robustness against adv. attacks

**NXP**

“ANITI contributes to preparing the future of automotive Advanced Drivers Assistant Systems”

Patents	3IA ANITI CHAIRS
Integrating neural network IP with safety	Towards certification of ML based systems
Collective perception with V2X and AI	AI for ATM and large scale urban mobility
Radar Interference mitigation with V2X and AI	
Multi Target extraction for automotive radar with AI	Deep learning with semantic cognitive and biological constraints
ML for analog circuits simulation	Fusion based inference from heterogeneous data

Achievements :

- Significant technical findings for AI-based automotive ADAS features, for a greener & safer transportation
- 10 technical papers published (+ speakers at conferences for half of them)

# SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPERATIONS OF EXISTING COMPANIES

vitesco  
TECHNOLOGIES

“ANITI improves our operational excellence and our overall”

9

> RUL4TEST



Quality Improvement

> PIKE



Process mining & predicted flow

> RUL4ROB



Predictive maintenance

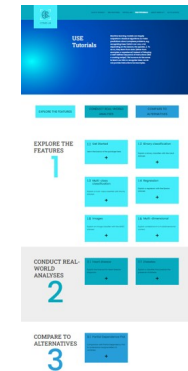


Air Liquide Quantmetry Part of Capgemini Invent AIRBUS sopra steria

“We are providing more explainable AI capabilities for our Engineers and Customers”

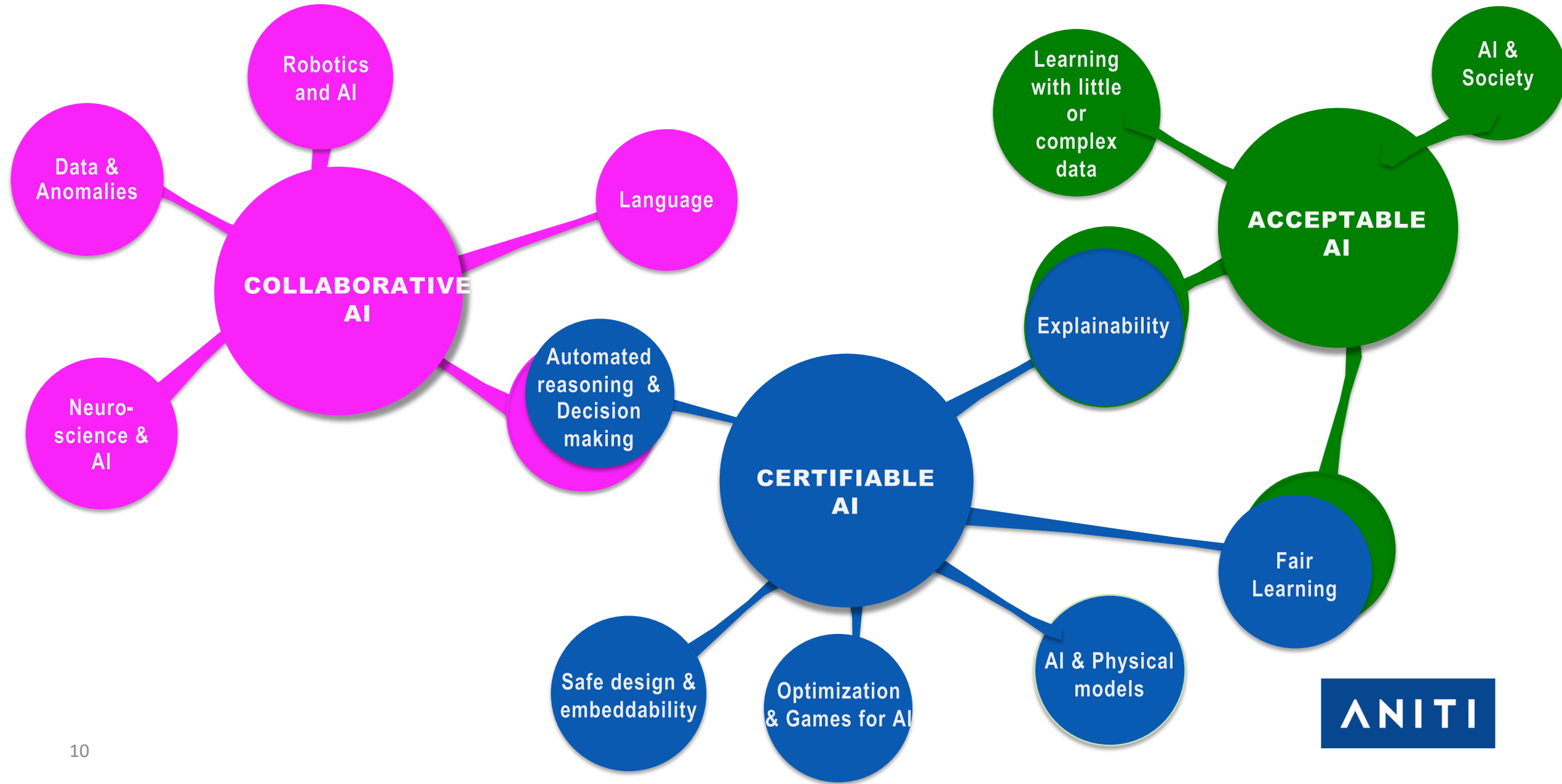


machine Learning, Optimal Transport, Wasserstein Barycenter, Transfert Learning, Adversarial Learning, Robustness



CNRS innovation prize (project Ethik-IA)

# Integrative Programs and Themes



# Chair Pis and Projects





# Coming next

- ▶ Call for clusters answered September 28<sup>th</sup>, 2023: **Sustainable ecosystem** enabling wide development of Efficient, Frugal and Trustworthy AI:
  - 400 researchers, +3000 students trained to AI, a comprehensive set of dispositive in Education, Research and Transfer
- ▶ Audition at ANR: October 30<sup>th</sup>, 2023. Answer to 8 questions on ML expertise, innovation in education, computational resources, capacity to attract talents, transfer to industry
- ▶ Informal feedback calls for reduction in amplitude of the cluster. Excellence at international level. Keep the scientific focus and consortium
- ▶ Next document to be produced by December 7<sup>th</sup> based on a formal answer not available yet

# DAY 1

Jeudi 16 novembre

9h – 9h30

Mot d'accueil – Serge Gratton, directeur scientifique d'ANITI et Michael Toplis, Président de l'Université de Toulouse

9h30 – 10h15

Trust and Loyalty of AI's based decisions – *Jean-Michel Loubes* – **Abstract** // Moral AI intelligence – *Jean-François Bonnefon* // **Abstract**

*PAUSE*

10h45 – 11h25

On first-order algorithms and automatic differentiation in Machine Learning – *Jérôme Bolte* – **Abstract** // Reverse-engineering the visual system – *Victor Boutin* // **Abstract**

11h30 – 11h55

PhD lightning talks – *Charlotte Lacoquelle* – **Abstract** // *Alexey Lazarev* – **Abstract** // *Noemie Cohen* **Abstract** (5mn/talk)

# DAY 1

14h- 15h

Keynote Michèle Sebag – “Some directions for AI for Good”

15h – 15h40

A neuro-reasoning architecture for solving (serious) puzzles  
*Thomas Schiex* – **Abstract** // Explaining classifiers under constraints – *Leila Amgoud* // **Abstract**

*PAUSE*

16h15- 17h15

Brain-inspired multimodal deep learning – *Rufin Van Rullen* – **Abstract** // AI for Air Traffic Management and Large Scale Urban Mobility *Daniel Delahaye* – **Abstract** // Neuroadaptive technology for Human Machine Teaming – *Frédéric Dehais* – **Abstract**



# DAY 2

Vendredi 17 novembre

9h30

Welcome coffee

10h - 11h

Cognitive and interactive robotics – *Rachid Alami* – **Abstract** //  
Artificial and Natural Movement – *Nicolas Mansard* – **Abstract** //  
Solving scheduling problems with Constraint Programming and  
Graph Neural Networks – *Florent Teichteil-Koenigsbuch & Hélène  
Fargier* – **Abstract**

11h - 11h50

AI for physical models with geometric tools – *Reda Chhaibi &  
Serge Gratton* – **Abstract** // Generative models for satellite image  
analysis – *Mathieu Fauvel* – **Abstract**

11h50 - 12h15

PhD Lightning talks – *Anthony Favier* – *Reverdi Justin* – *Iryna De  
Albuquerque* (5mn/talk)

**PAUSE DÉJEUNER**

# DAY 2

14h – 15h

Industrial talks on mobility and industry 4.0

15h – 16h

Formal XAI @ ANITI – progress so far – *Joao Marques Silva* –

**Abstract** // Towards AI-based applications certification – *Claire Pagetti* – **Abstract** // Synergistic Transformations in Model- and Data-Driven Diagnostics – *Louise Travé-Massuyès* – **Abstract**

*PAUSE*

16h30 – 17h10

Center for Collective Learning (CCL) – *Cesar Hidalgo* – **Abstract**  
// Equilibria of games with algorithms – *Jérôme Renault* –  
**Abstract**

17h10 –  
17h20

Clôture