Human Decision Making with Al Support

The Problem:

Time and again we've seen humans making poor choices while relying on (or ignoring) existing AI decision support systems. These failures have led several systems to be abandoned. Preliminary research indicates that a failure to communicate model output understandably may contribute to this problem, but it is currently unknown what the best practices in AI system design are that would alleviate it.

The Solution:

If you want to know what humans will do, you usually need to check what a human will do. Our goal is to collect data on real human decision making and use that data to determine appropriate best practices for AI system interface design within a chosen domain.

The Approach:

We created the Human-AI Decision Evaluation System (HADES). This test harness allows the collection of human decision making data on an arbitrarily large set of possible Al interfaces.

The optimal setting for collecting this data requires a human to repeatedly make the same type of decision over and over again, each time with slightly different information available. Such a task presented directly can quickly induce fatigue and disinterest in a subject. However, this repeated decision making is a common characteristic of games. The specific information available to a player may be modified from turn to turn, but the core game mechanics rarely change.

The Innovation:

Integrate HADES test harness into game environments to observe the effect of AI decision support systems on gameplay outcomes.

To test human decision making, you need to test humans making decisions.



Special thanks to our collaborators, Dr. Jessica Hammer, Erik Harpstead, and the students of the CMU Entertainment Technology Center and CMU's OH!Lab, without which the testing of the HADES test harness would have been impossible.



Interface Features Tested Explainability V

Input Visibility Selected Featur Threshold Type Threshold Adjust Confidence Mea

HADES Capabilities

Neo Security Lab: Student-developed game leveraging the HADES test harness

ariables	Contextual Variables
	Underlying Model Accuracy
es Visibility	Risk / Stakes of Decision
S	Cost of Choices
stability	Unmodelled Information
asure Visibility	

- Ability to simulate not-yet-implemented AI systems
- Allows for data-driven system requirements development
- Slot-In capability for implemented AI systems
- Useful for verification and validation (V&V) use case
- Standards-Compliant RESTful interface
- Support for multiple experimental designs

Copyright 2020 Carnegie Mellon University.

This material is based upon work funded and supported by the Department of Defense under Contract No. FA8702-15-D-0002 with Carnegie Mellon University for the operation of the Software Engineering Institute, a federally funded research and development center.

The view, opinions, and/or findings contained in this material are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Government position, policy, or decision, unless designated by other documentation.

NO WARRANTY. THIS CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY AND SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE MATERIAL IS FURNISHED ON AN "AS-IS" BASIS. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO ANY MATTER INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY, EXCLUSIVITY, OR RESULTS OBTAINED FROM USE OF THE MATERIAL. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DOES NOT MAKE ANY WARRANTY OF ANY KIND WITH RESPECT TO FREEDOM FROM PATENT, TRADEMARK, OR COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT.

[DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A] This material has been approved for public release and unlimited distribution. Please see Copyright notice for non-US Government use and distribution.

This material may be reproduced in its entirety, without modification, and freely distributed in written or electronic form without requesting formal permission. Permission is required for any other use. Requests for permission should be directed to the Software Engineering Institute at permission@sei.cmu.edu.

Carnegie Mellon® and CERT® are registered in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office by Carnegie Mellon University. DM20-0881