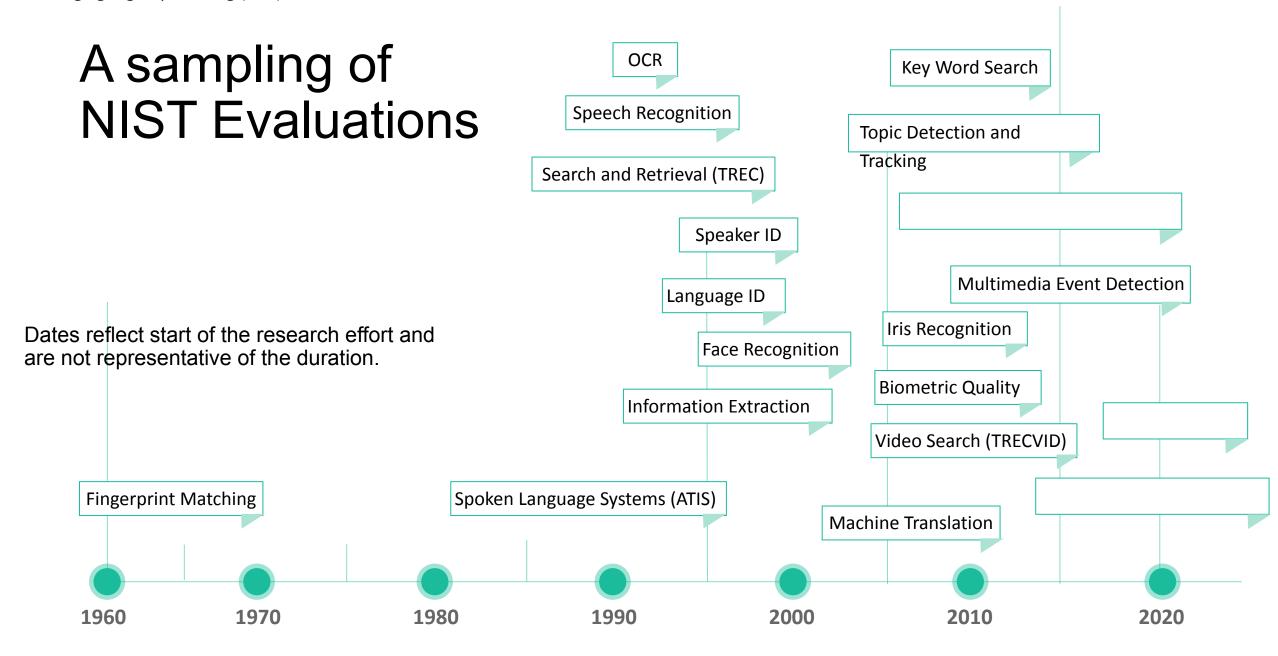
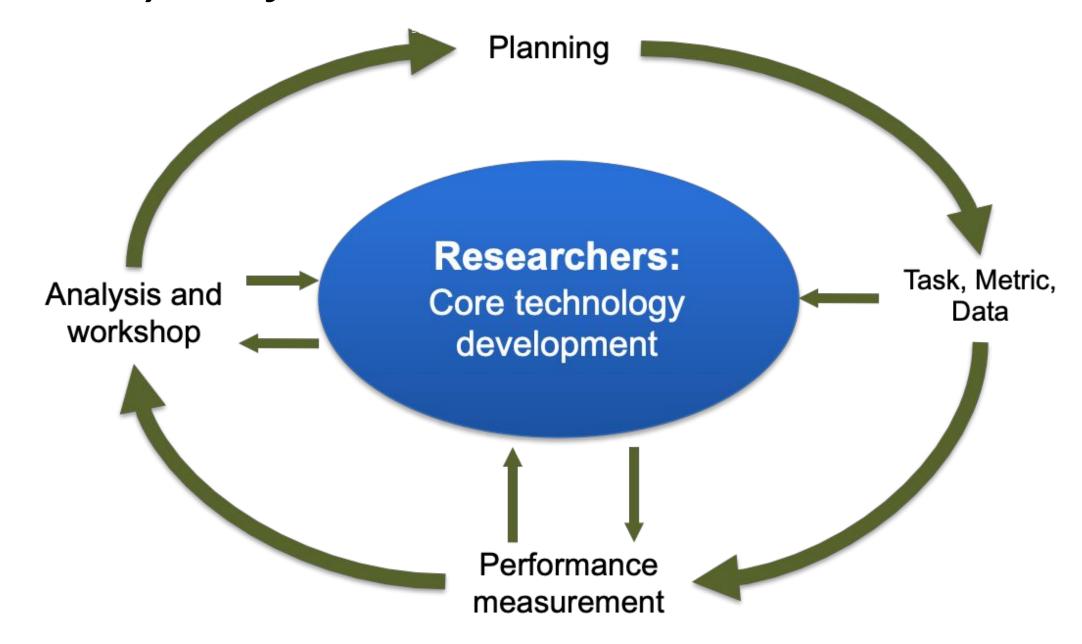
ARIA -Participation as a Model Team

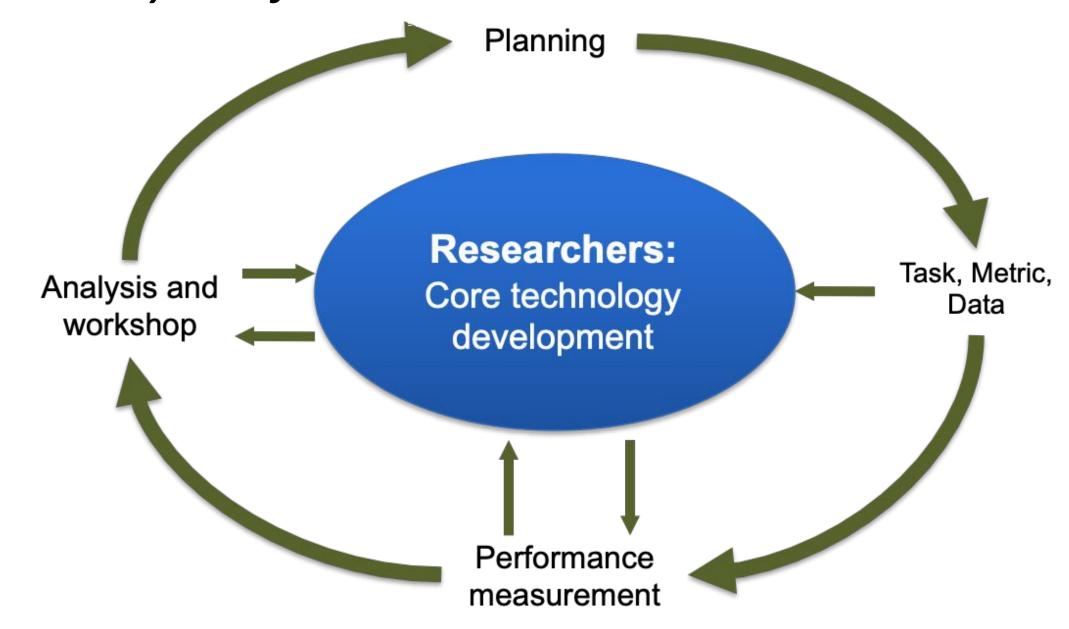




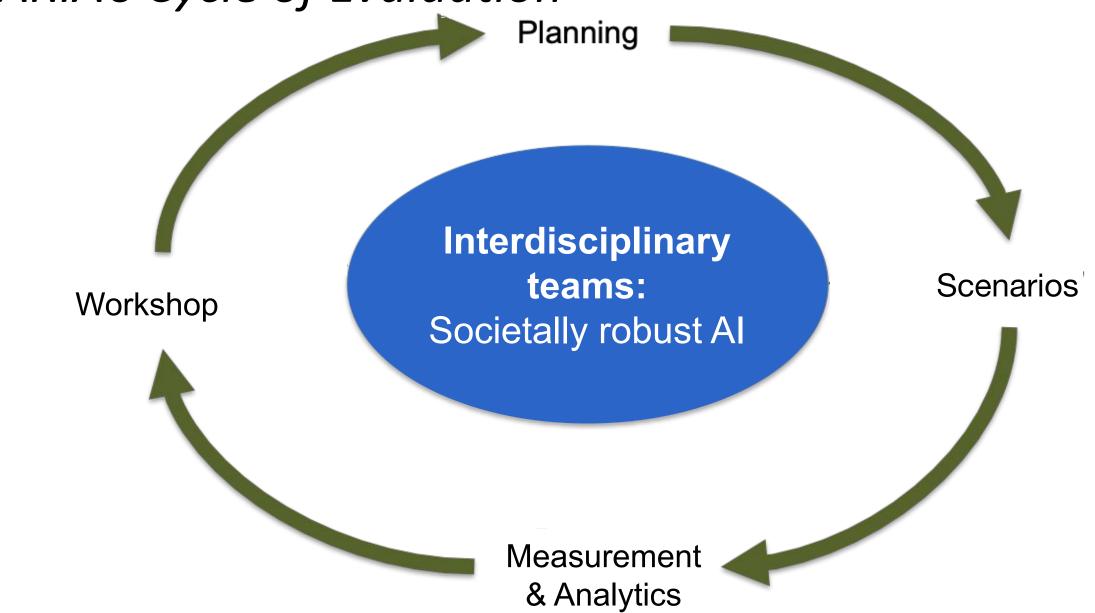
Virtuous Cycle of Evaluation



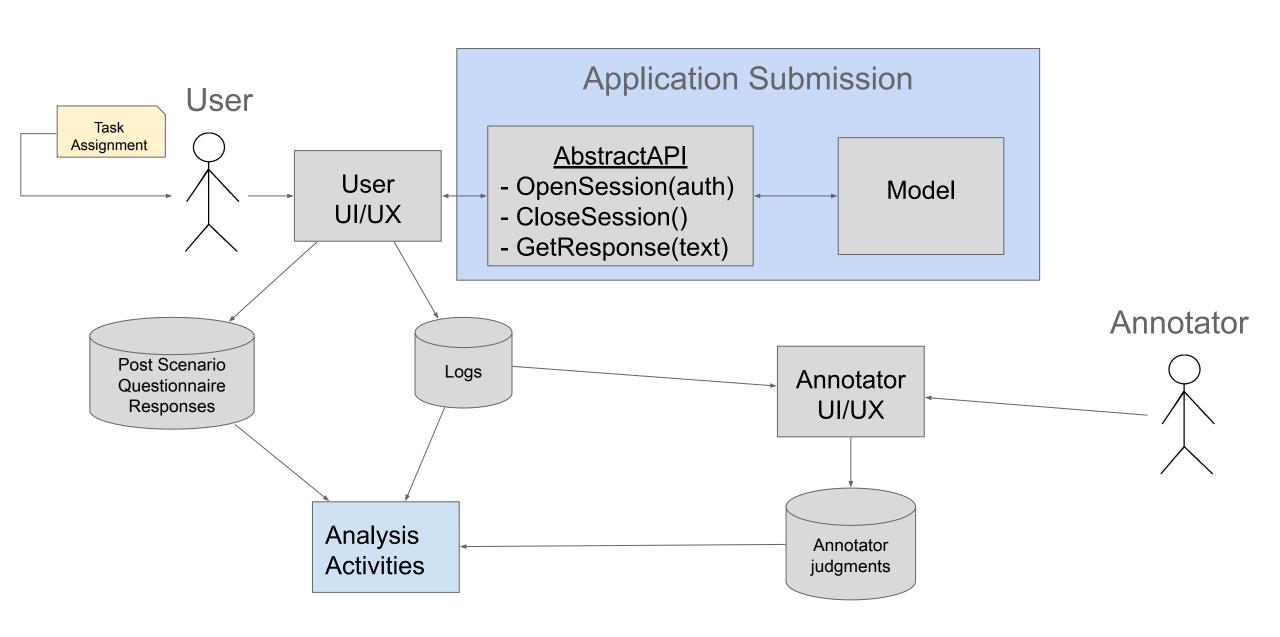
Virtuous Cycle of Evaluation

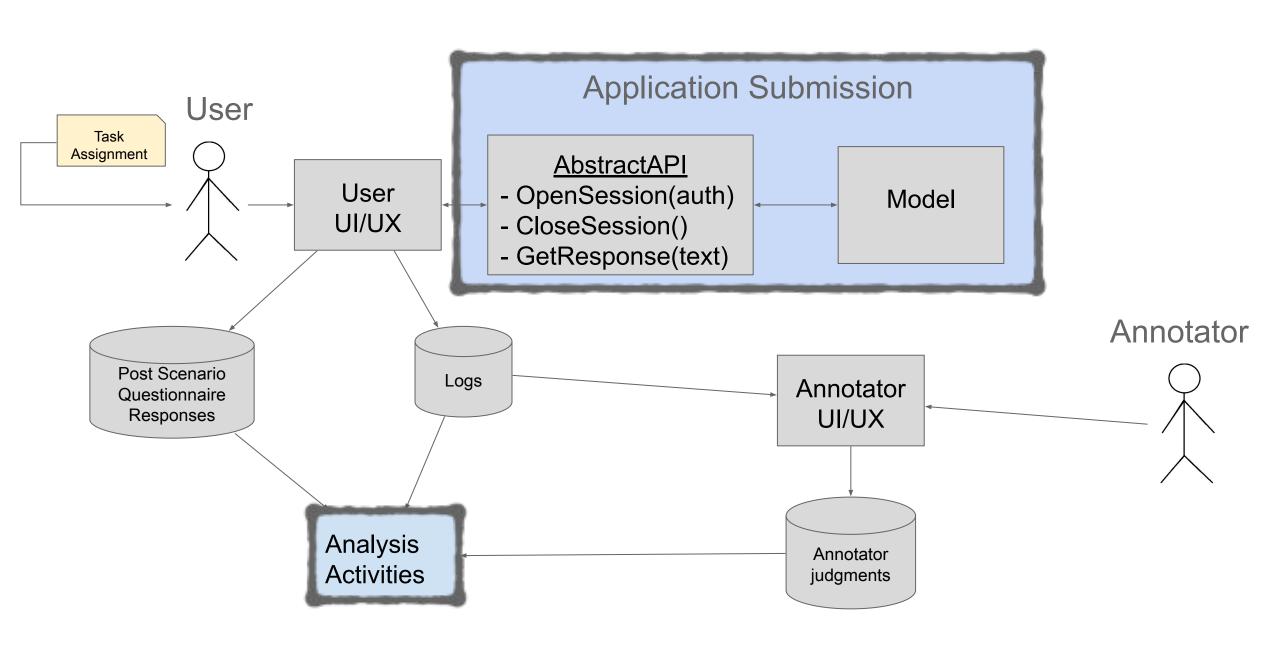


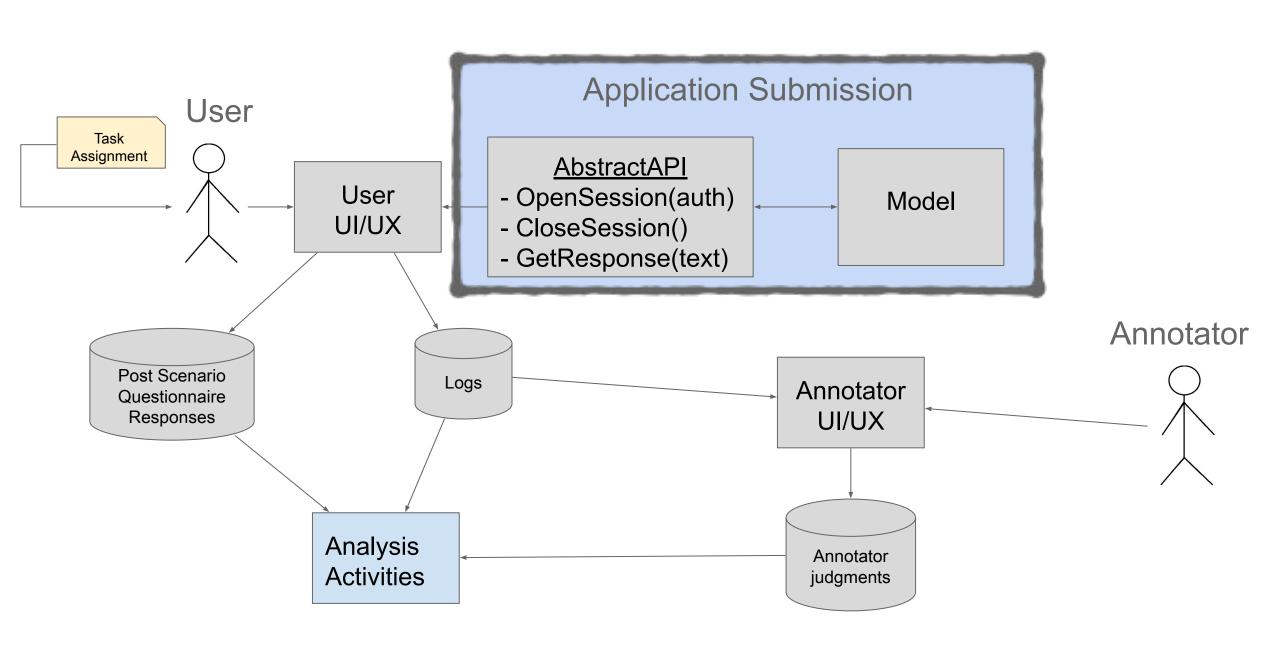
ARIA's Cycle of Evaluation

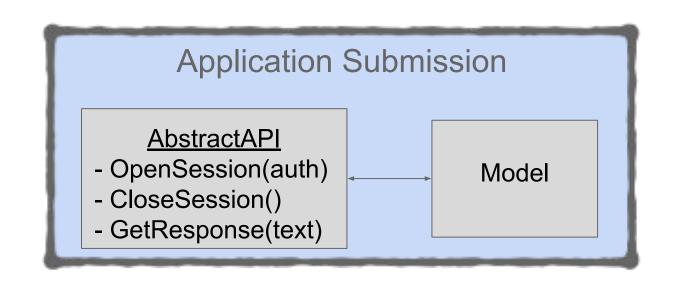


How to provide a model for ARIA ...

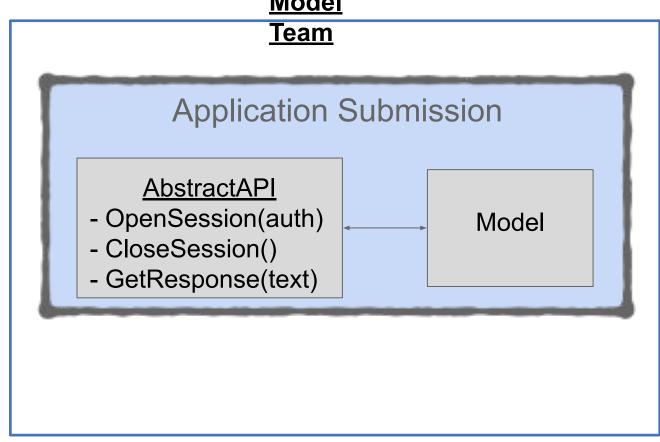


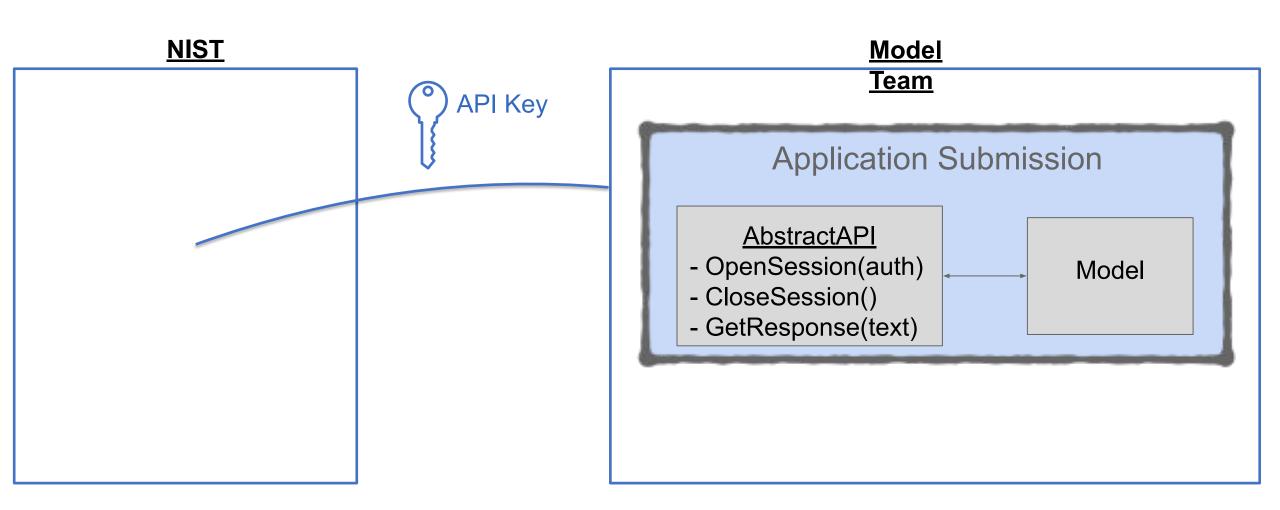


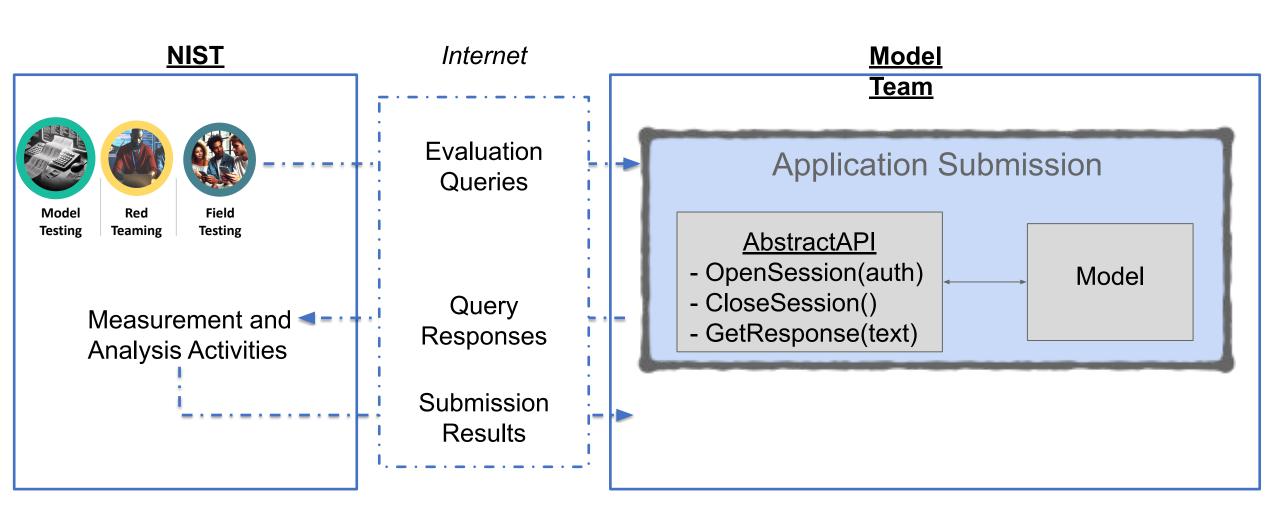




<u>Model</u>







Data Transfer Agreement (DTA)



Small lift, big benefit ...

CoRIx is a new multidimensional measurement instrument measuring "contextual robustness" – the ability of an AI system to maintain its level of functionality in a variety of real world contexts and related user expectations.

Desiderata:

- Simple as possible, but no simpler
- Meaningful and informative
- Intuitive/provides the receiver with an accurate impression/interpretation
- Is valid
- Minimizes obfuscation of info
- Minimize opportunity for unproductive gaming of measurement
- Minimize likelihood of misrepresentation or misinterpretation
- Fit for purpose (e.g., rank ordering systems vs assessing properties of a given system)
- Appropriately captures context, including the social systems in which the AI operates
- Able to be aligned with application/task needs
- Repeatable and reproducible
- Is able to include estimates of uncertainty
- Provides a partial ordering
- Is well-conditioned

Χ

CoRIx is a new multidimensional measurement instrument measuring "contextual robustness" — the ability of an AI system to maintain its level of functionality in a variety of real world contexts and related user expectations.

<u>Planned</u>

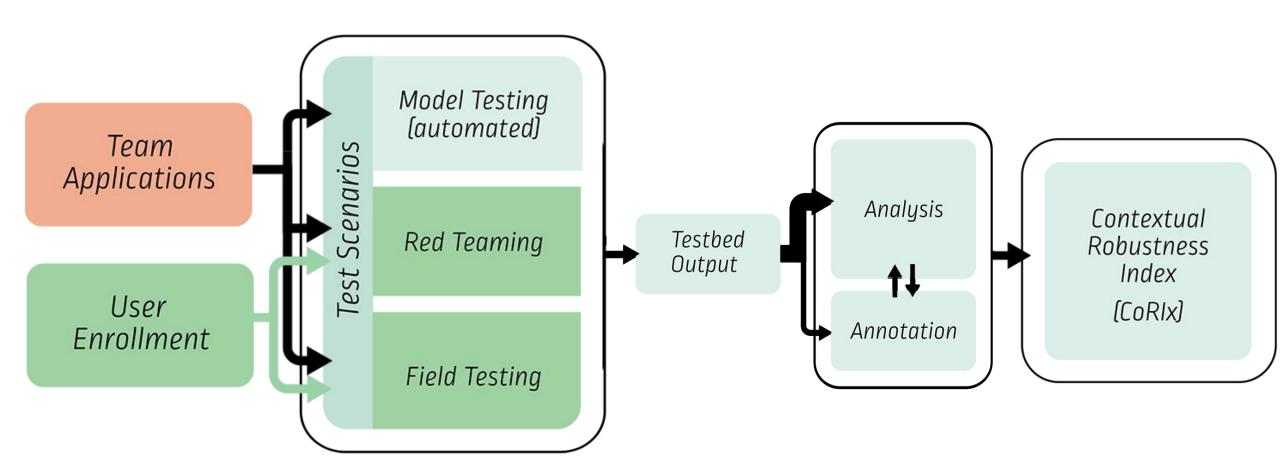
Approach:

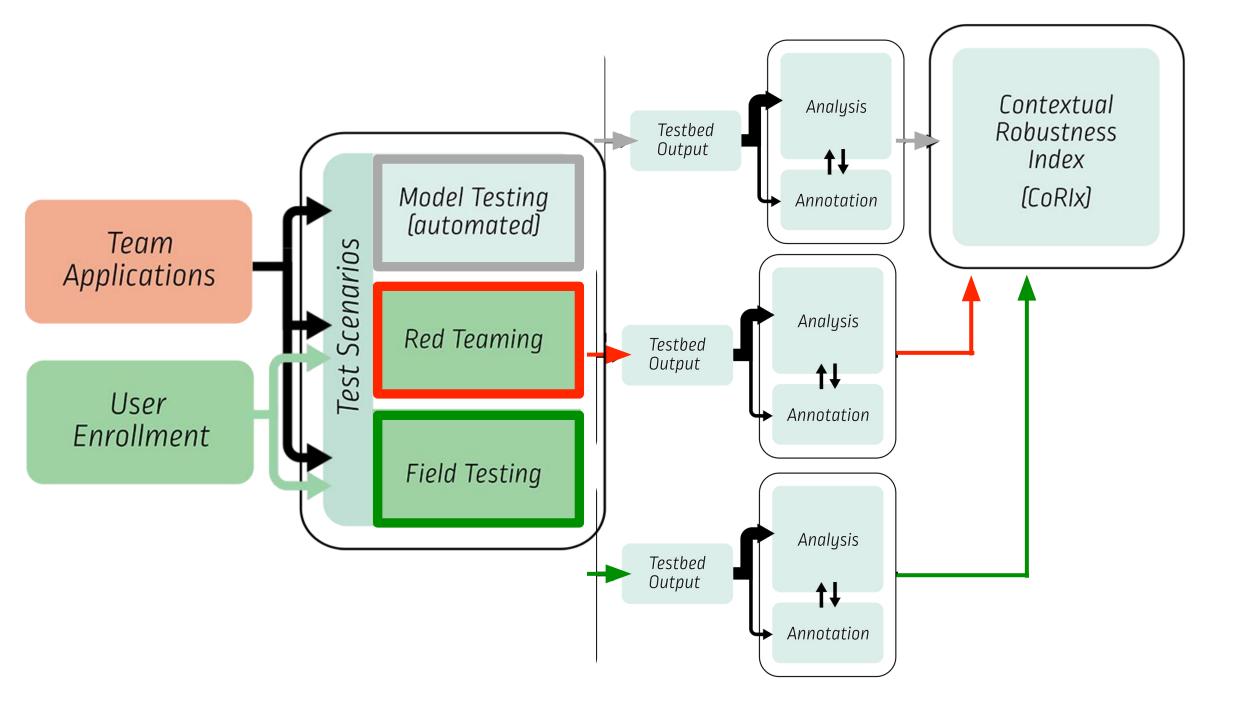
- Mixed-methods
- Measurement dimensions to include seven AI RMF trustworthy characteristics
- Not a single real-valued score CoRIx output is a tree structure, *
 where
 - each additional level in the tree provides more detailed information
 - o each parent node provides a summary of its children,
 - o associated with each node in the tree is a method for summarizing its children

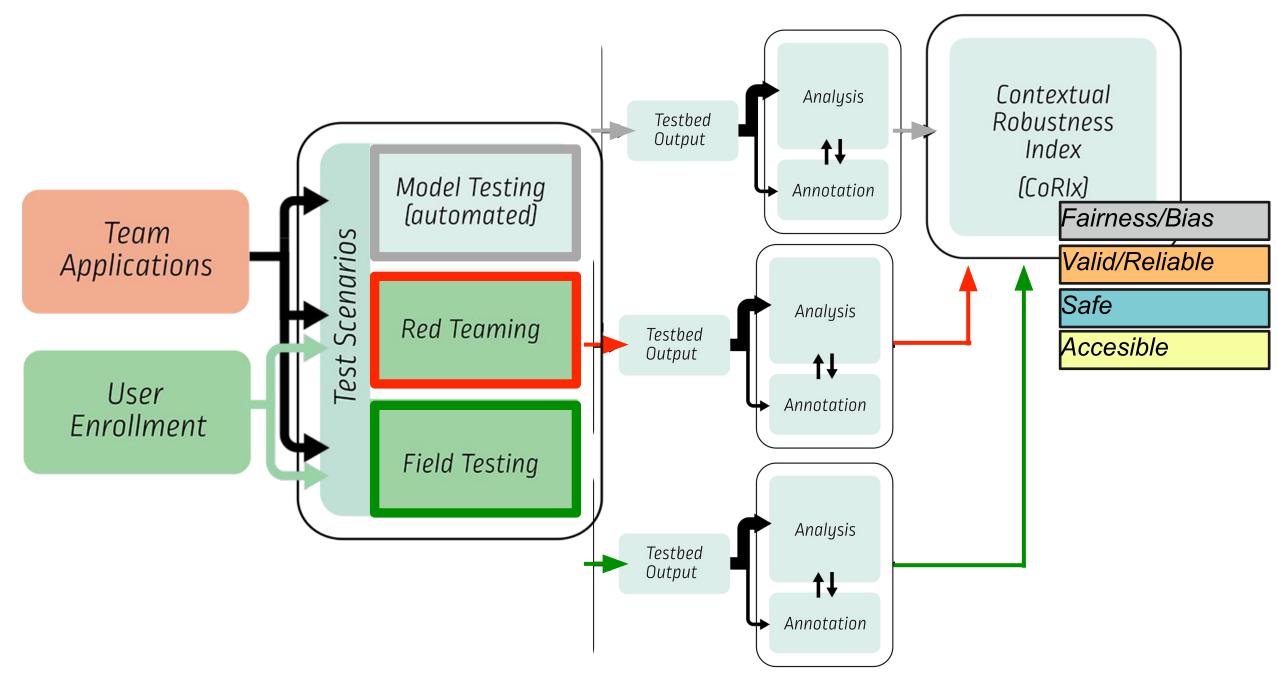
CoRIx scoring can be understood as **mapping between input data and tree-structures** with summary-annotated nodes.

* technically a directed acyclic graph

Now, an example ...







Level 1 - Interpret & Contextualize Level 1: The root node Visualize: has four children, each corresponding to one of A/I, F/B, S, V/R the four measurement **NOTE:** A CoRIx can be understood as a mapping dimensions considered in between input data and tree-structures with the ARIA pilot. summary-annotated nodes. ARIA CoRIx is a specific instantiation of a CoRIx. Future ARIA Edge to Safe (S) subtree. indices may entail different scores or Edge to Valid and Reliable (V/R) Subtree Level 2 - Risks aggregations, and different tree structures. The maximum Edge to Accessible and Inclusive (A/I) subtree. measurement level value is Level 2: Each child of the identified. root has three children. Maximum: corresponding to the three measurement levels (i.e., F/B model testing (MT), red teaming (RT), and field testing (FT)). Level 3 - Measurement Level Weighted means of annotator responses & user perceptions. Level 3: Each node at level 3 (corresponding to one of the Mean: Mean: Mean: three measurement levels) has two children, corresponding to F/B: FT F/B; MT F/B; RT

Summary methods can be many things, depending on their children; could, e.g., be weighted average, a textual summary, a plot, a combination thereof.

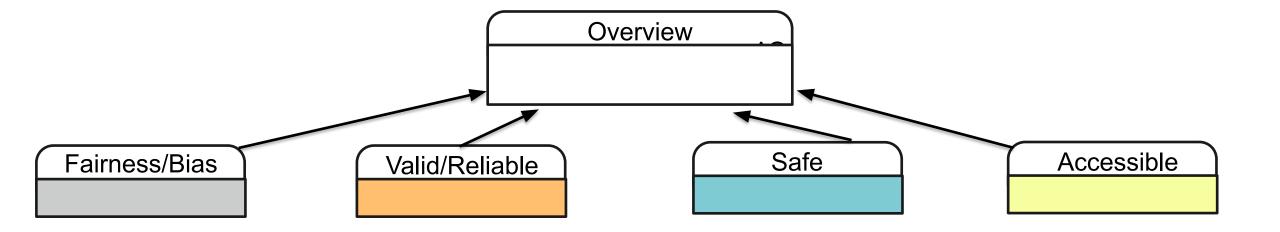
Similarly, many tree topologies are possible.

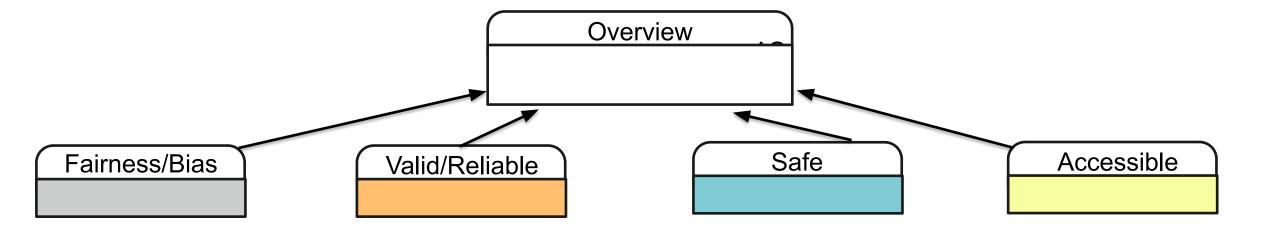
Score is whole tree

Can consider only root, or any tree depth, subtree, branch, ...

(Al application) user perception and (annotator) labeling. Level 4 - Annotator Responses & Level 4: The nodes User Perceptions corresponding to user perception and annotator User Perception: Label: Label: Label: User Perception: labeling have 12-15 and 20 children, corresponding to F/B: MT F/B: RT F/B; FT F/B: RT F/B; FT 12-15 questionnaire questions and 20 annotator questions, respectively. Certain questionnaire questions (QQ) relate more directly to other risks, e.g., Certain annotator questions (AQ) valid and reliable (V/R) or accessible and relate more directly to other risks, inclusive (A/I). e.g., safety (S). QQ F/B; FT .. QQ F/B; RT QQ F/B; RT S; MT Edges to questionnaire responses Level 5 - Response AQ AQ F/B; FT AQ S; FT F/B; RT AQ S; RT Level 5: Each node corresponding to a F/B; RT Collation questionnaire or annotator question will have a number of children that depends Edges to annotator labels. on the measurement level represented at the third level of the tree, corresponding to the number of model tests, red team and field tester dialogues. Level 6 - Annotator labels & questionnaire responses Level 6: These are the leaf nodes,

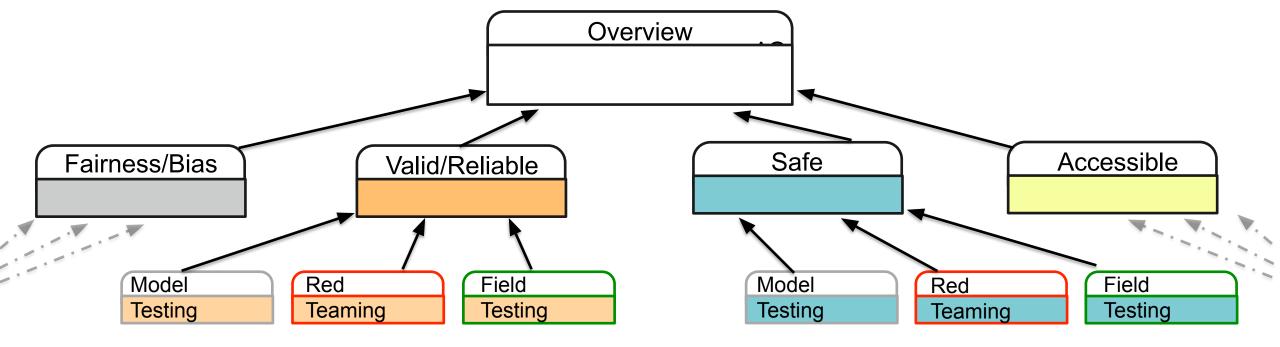
> which correspond to the ARIA pilot questionnaire responses (QR) and annotator labels (AL).

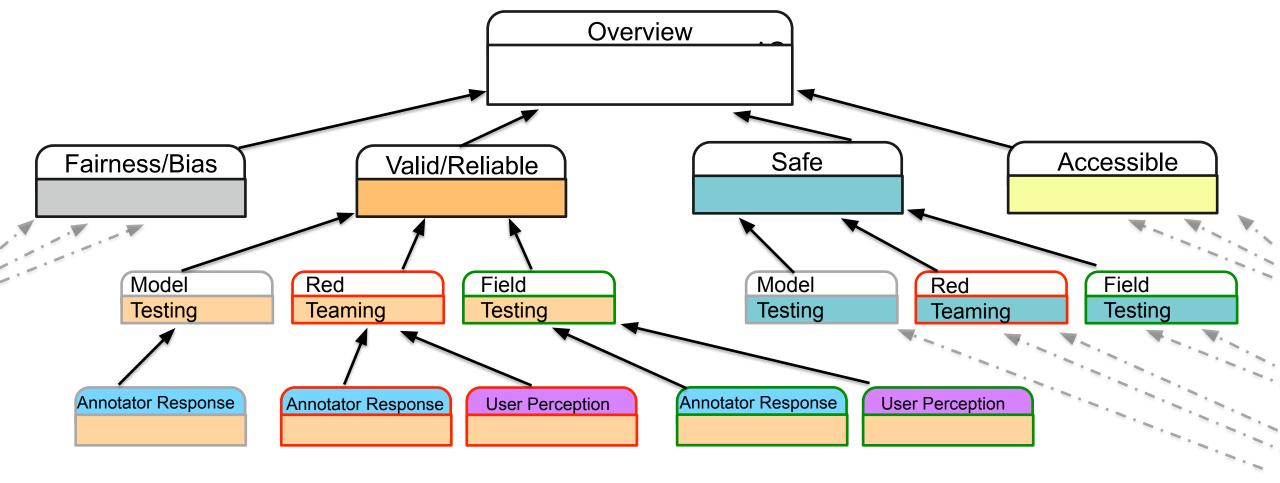


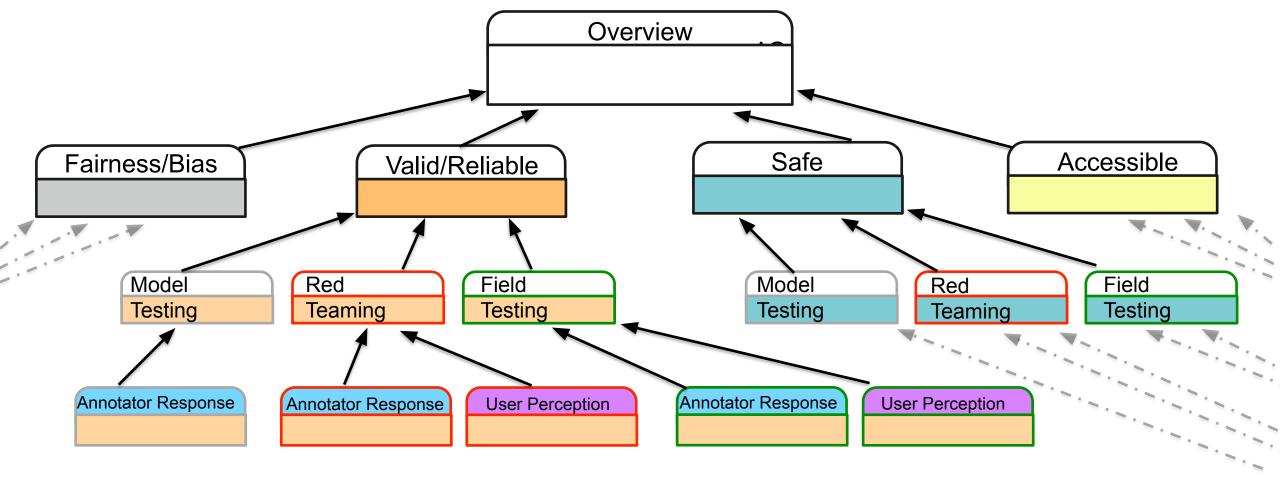


Many summary methods are possible, e.g., a

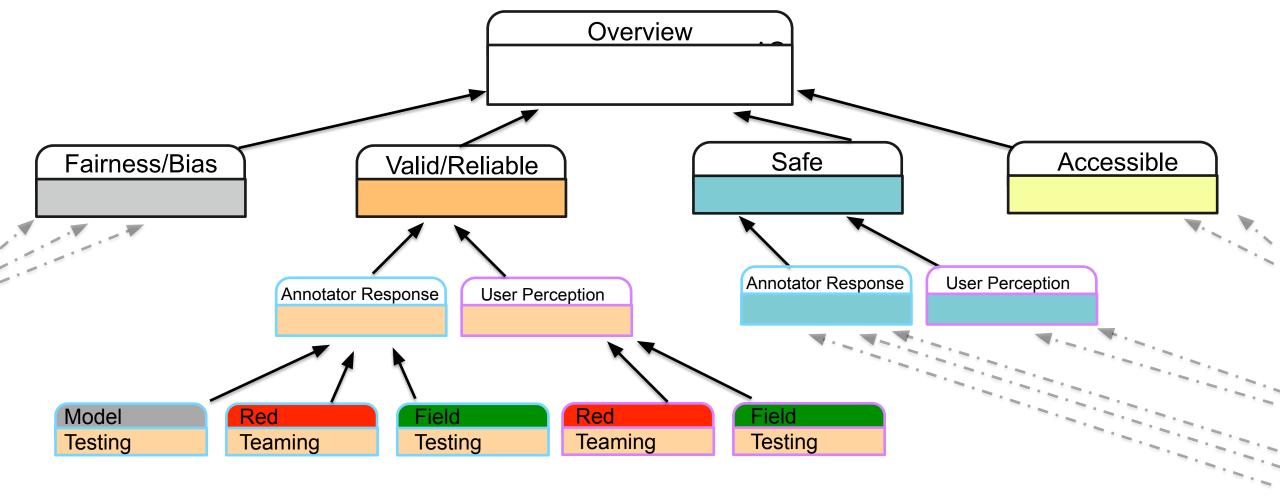
- weighted average,
- textual summary
- plot
- combination thereof



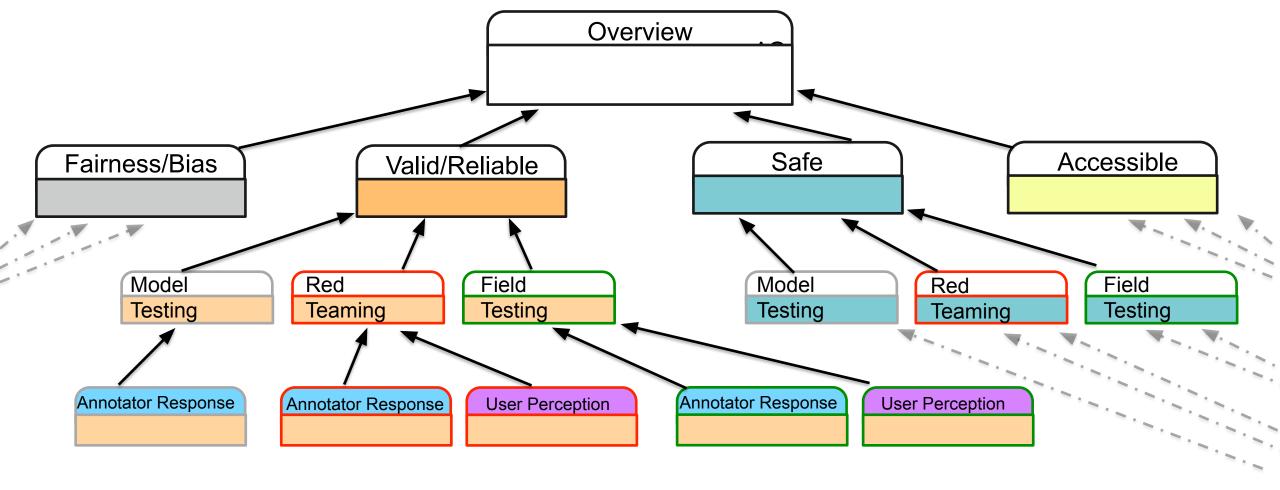




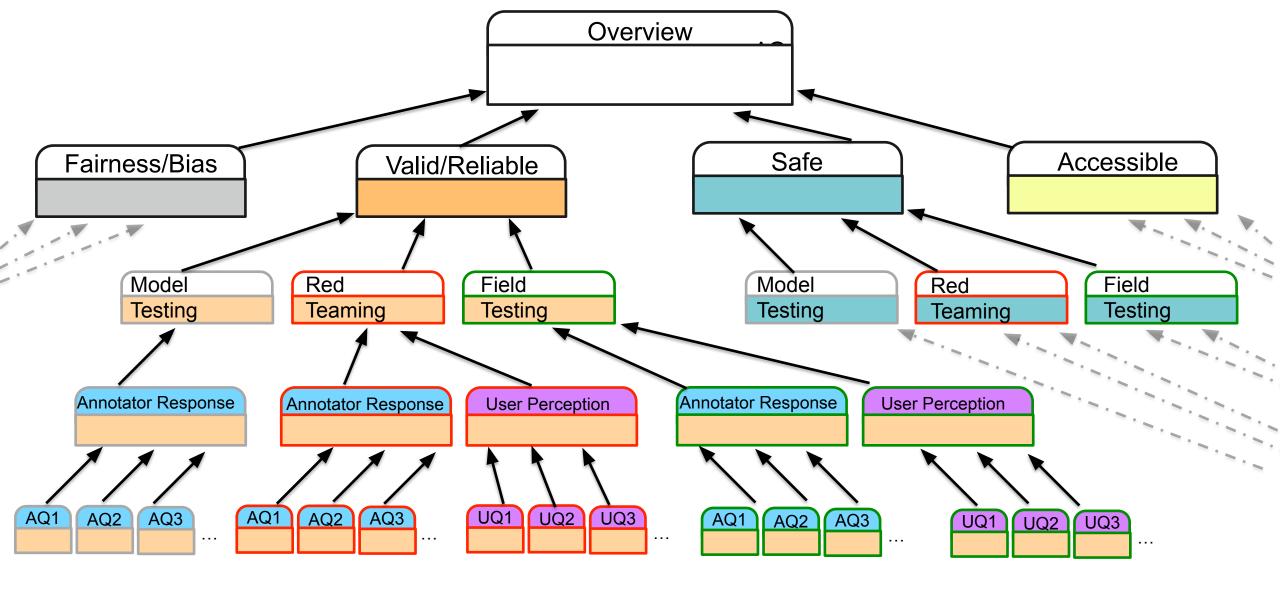
Many different tree topologies are possible



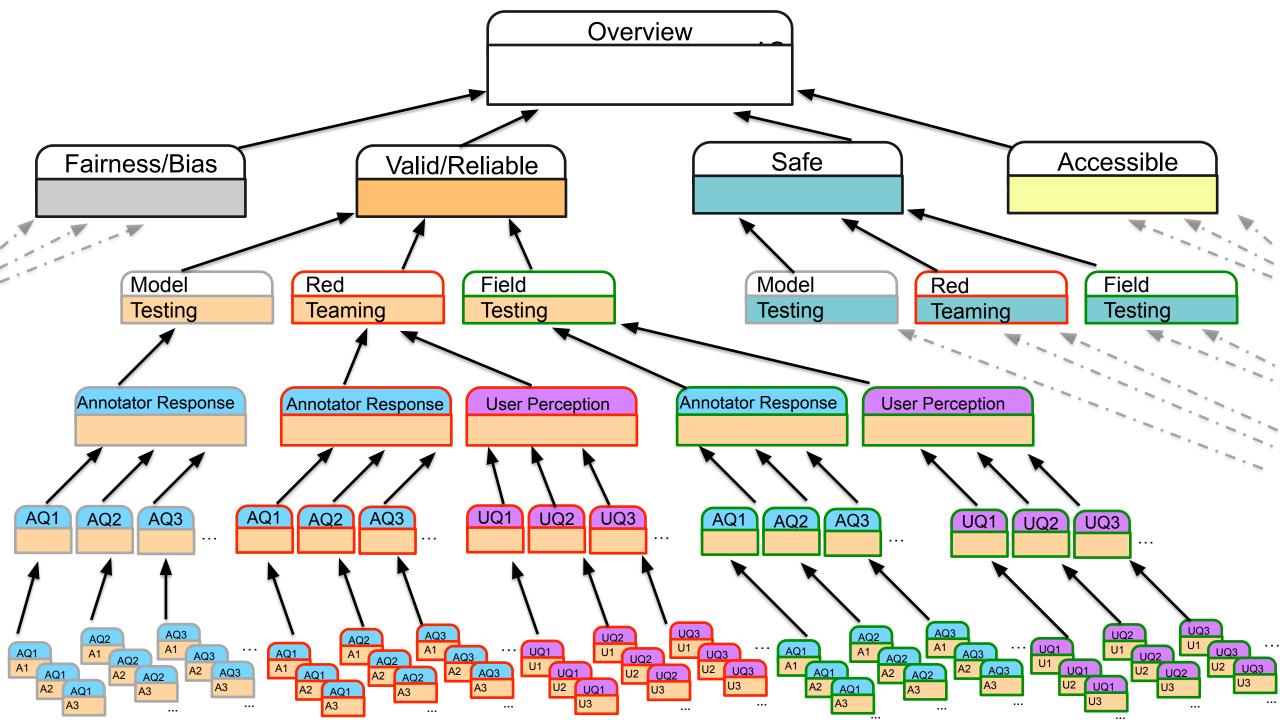
Many different tree topologies are possible

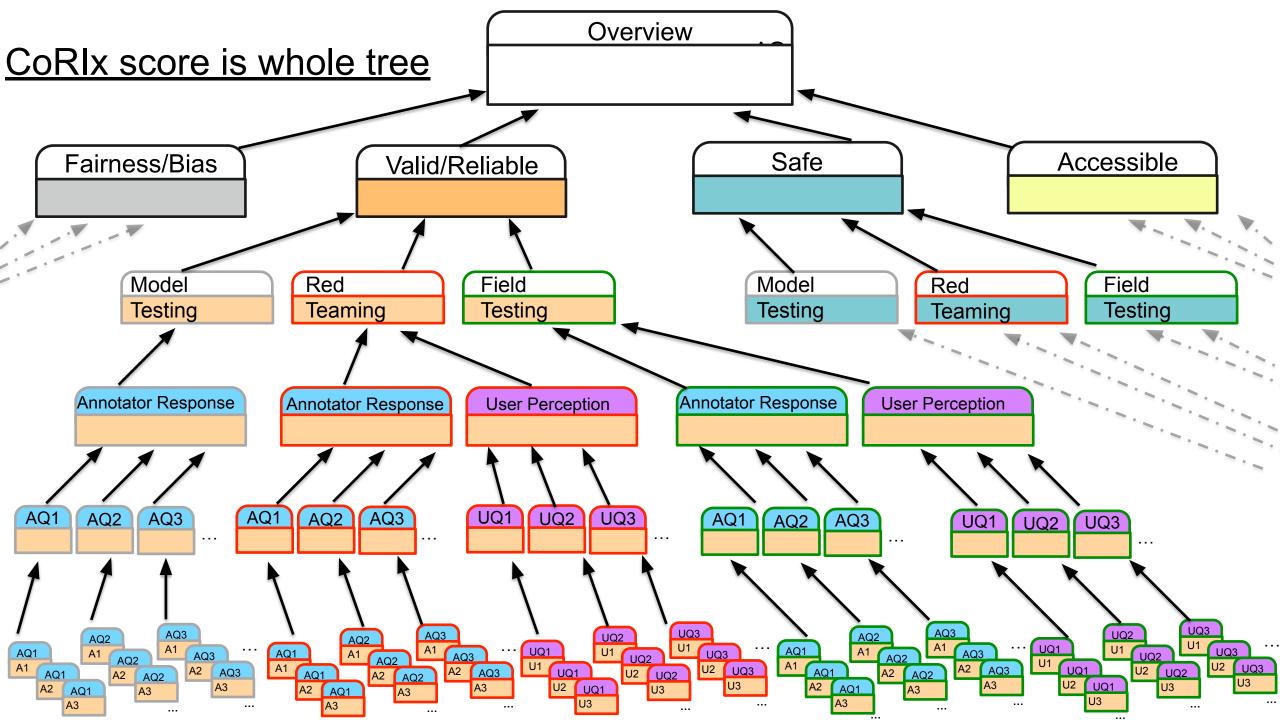


Many different tree topologies are possible

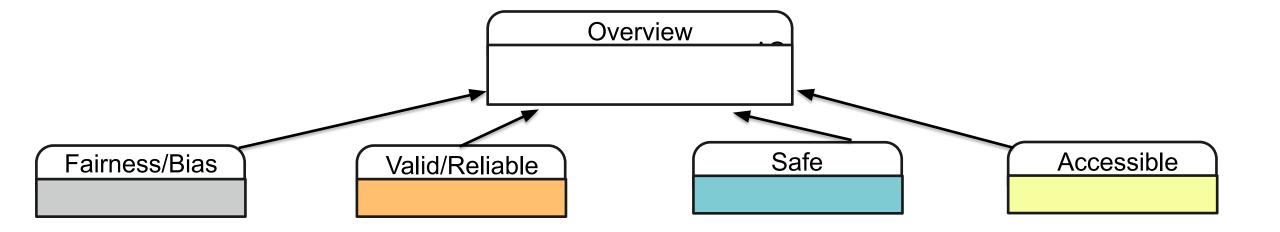


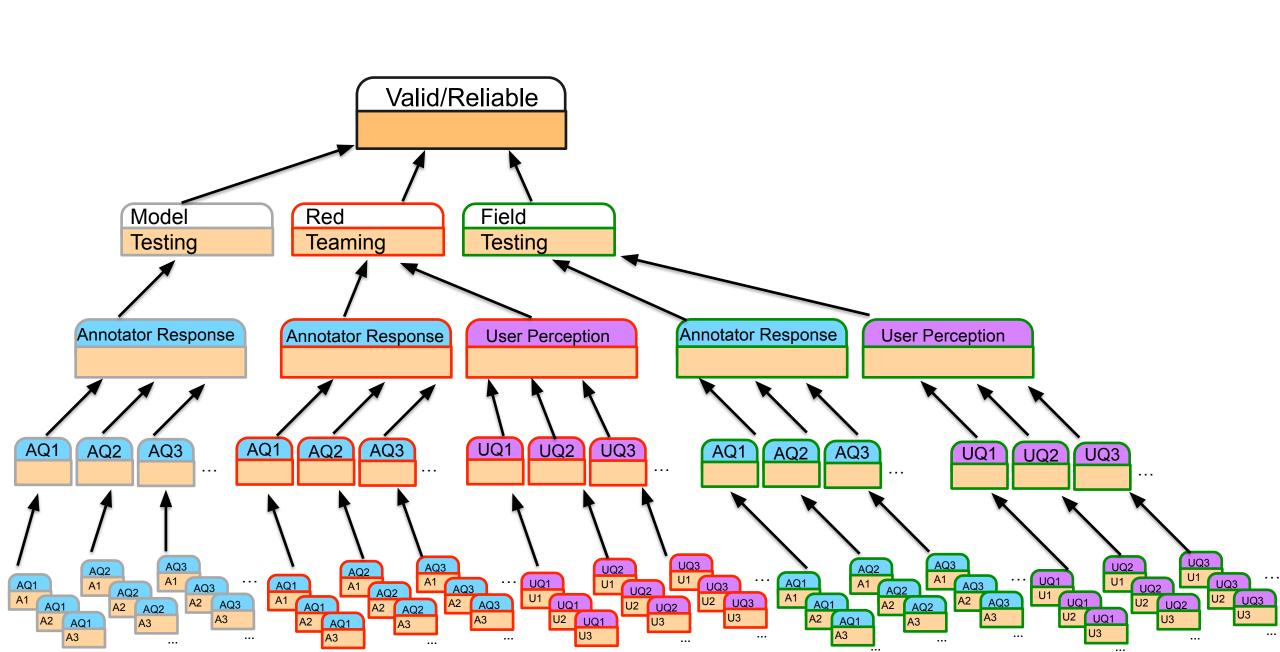
...

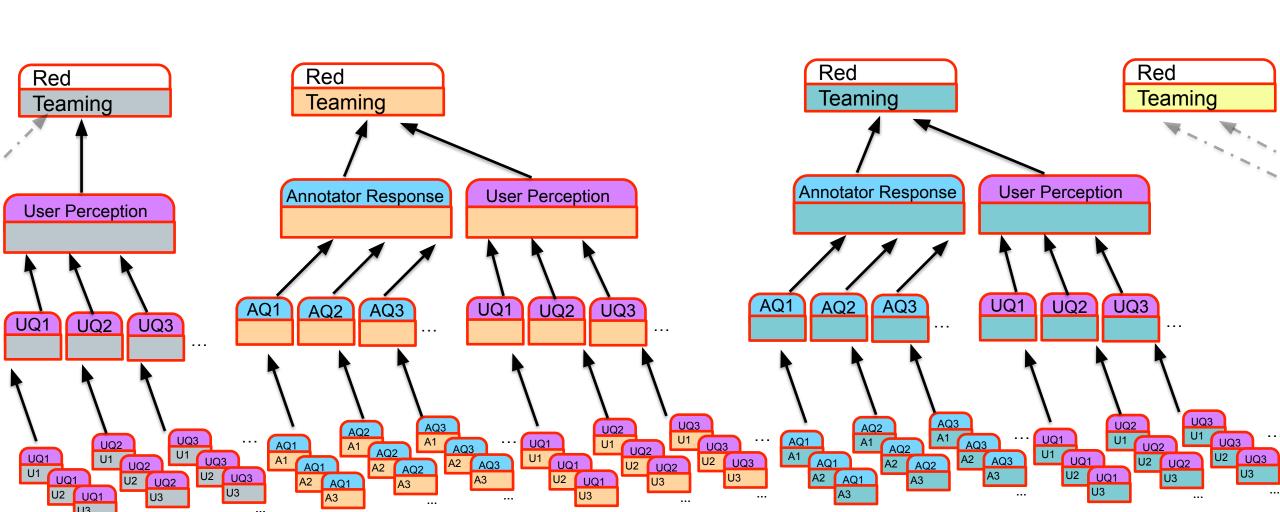


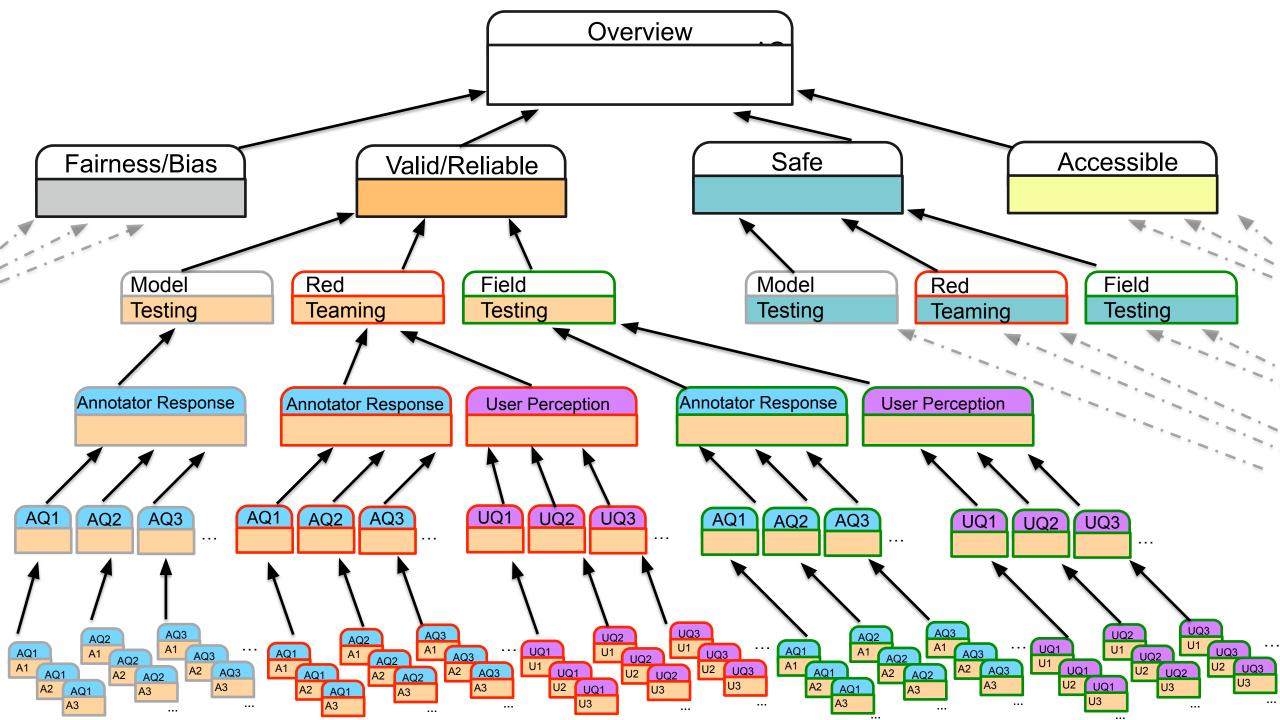


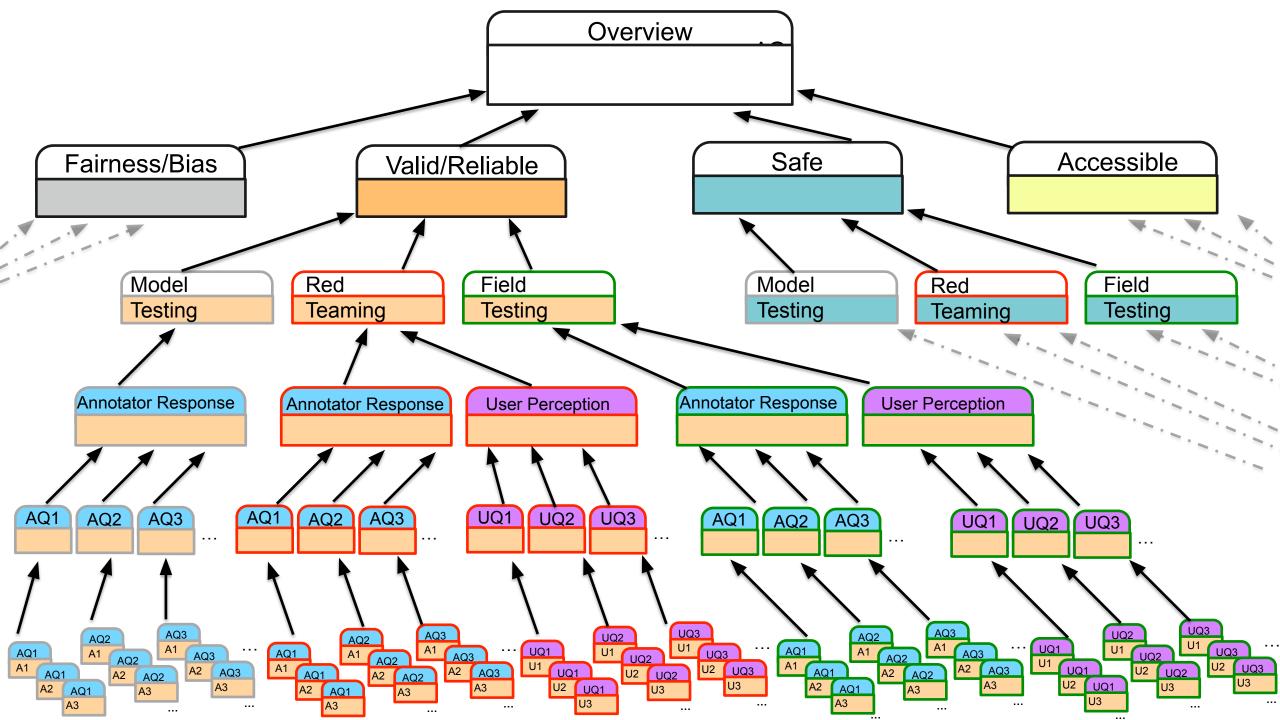
Overview	











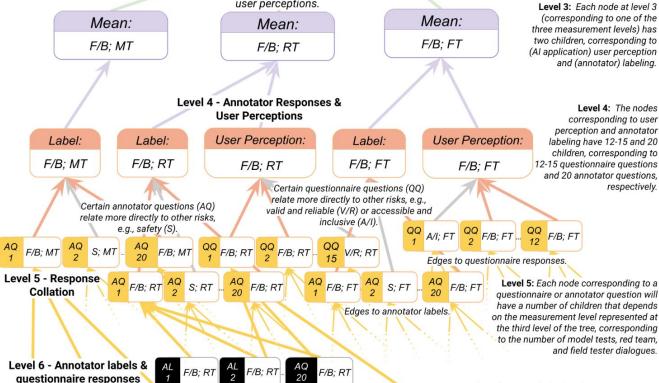
Level 1 - Interpret & Contextualize Level 1: The root node Visualize: has four children, each corresponding to one of A/I, F/B, S, V/R the four measurement **NOTE:** A CoRIx can be understood as a mapping dimensions considered in between input data and tree-structures with the ARIA pilot. summary-annotated nodes. ARIA CoRIx is a specific instantiation of a CoRIx. Future ARIA Edge to Safe (S) subtree. indices may entail different scores or Edge to Valid and Reliable (V/R) Subtree Level 2 - Risks aggregations, and different tree structures. The maximum Edge to Accessible and Inclusive (A/I) subtree. measurement level value is Level 2: Each child of the identified. root has three children. Maximum: corresponding to the three measurement levels (i.e., F/B model testing (MT), red teaming (RT), and field testing (FT)). Level 3 - Measurement Level Weighted means of annotator responses & user perceptions. Level 3: Each node at level 3 (corresponding to one of the Mean: Mean: Mean: three measurement levels) has

Summary methods can be many things, depending on their children; could, e.g., be weighted average, a textual summary, a plot, a combination thereof.

Similarly, many tree topologies are possible.

Score is whole tree

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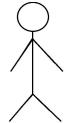
Level 6: These are the leaf nodes, which correspond to the ARIA pilot questionnaire responses (QR) and annotator labels (AL).

85

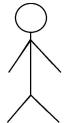
Users

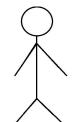


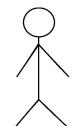




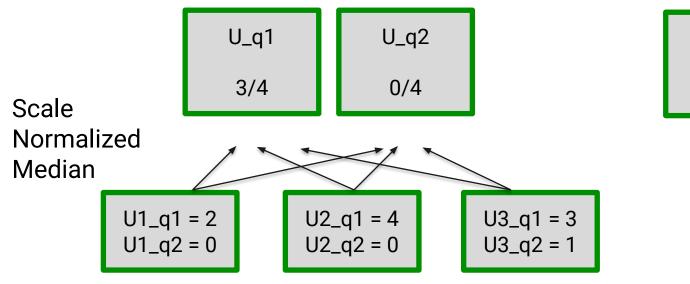








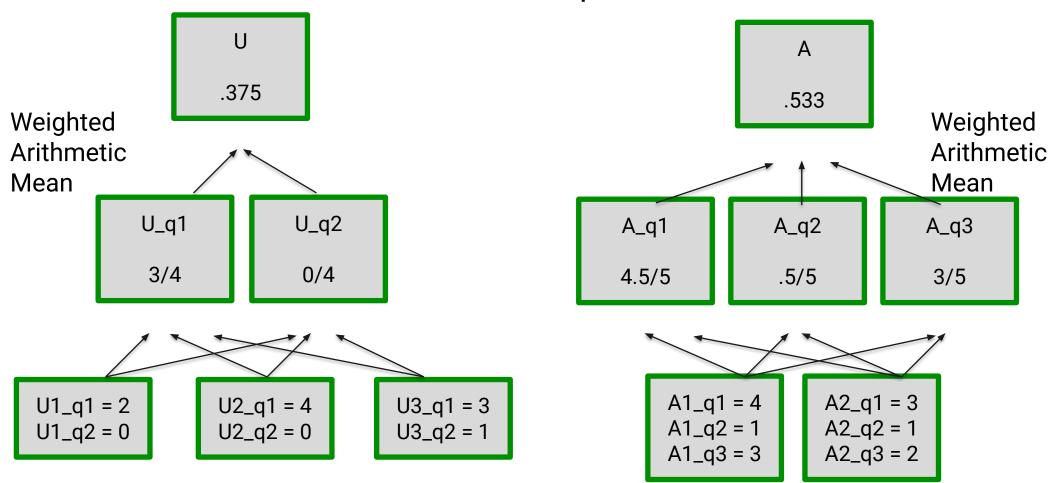
Response Collation



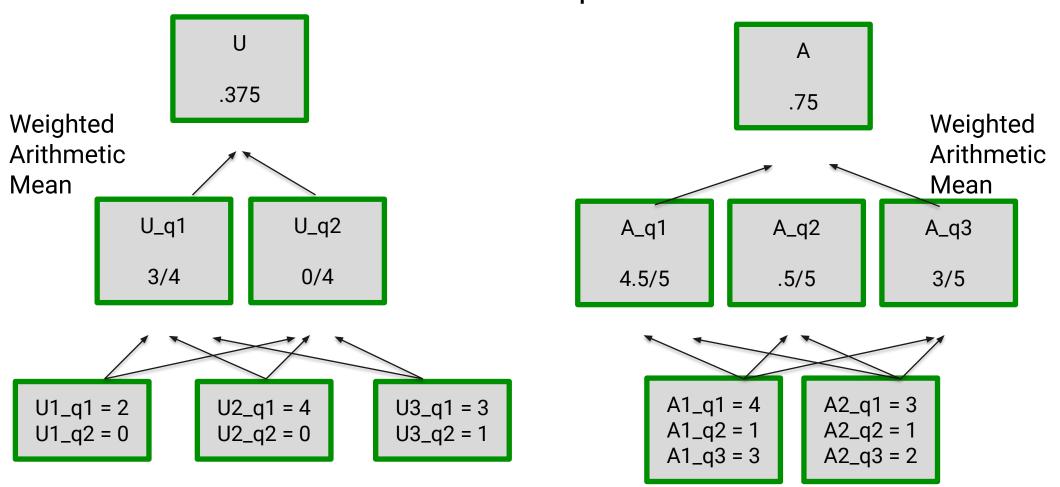
> A1_q1 = 4 A1_q2 = 1 A1_q3 = 3 A2_q2 = 1 A2_q3 = 2

Scale
Normalize
d
Weighted
Arithmetic
Mean

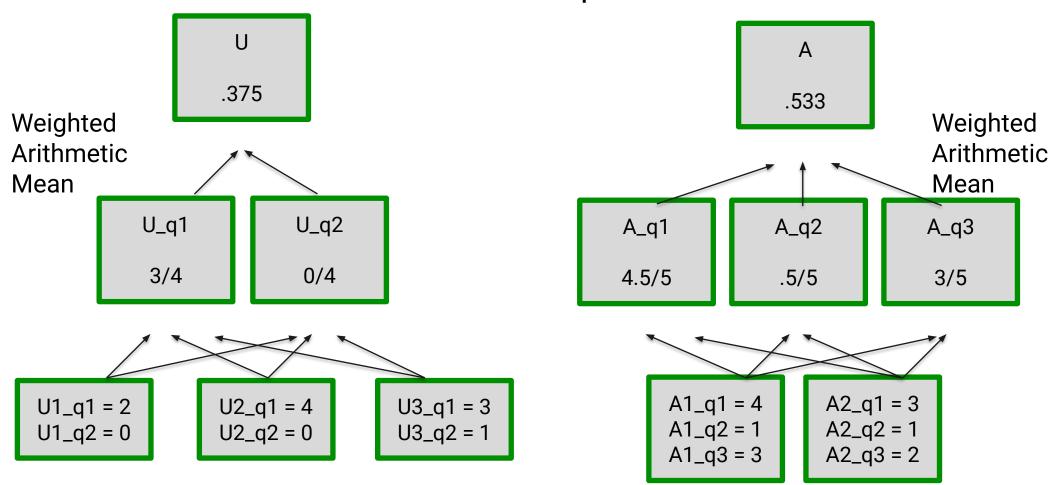
User Perception and Annotator Responses



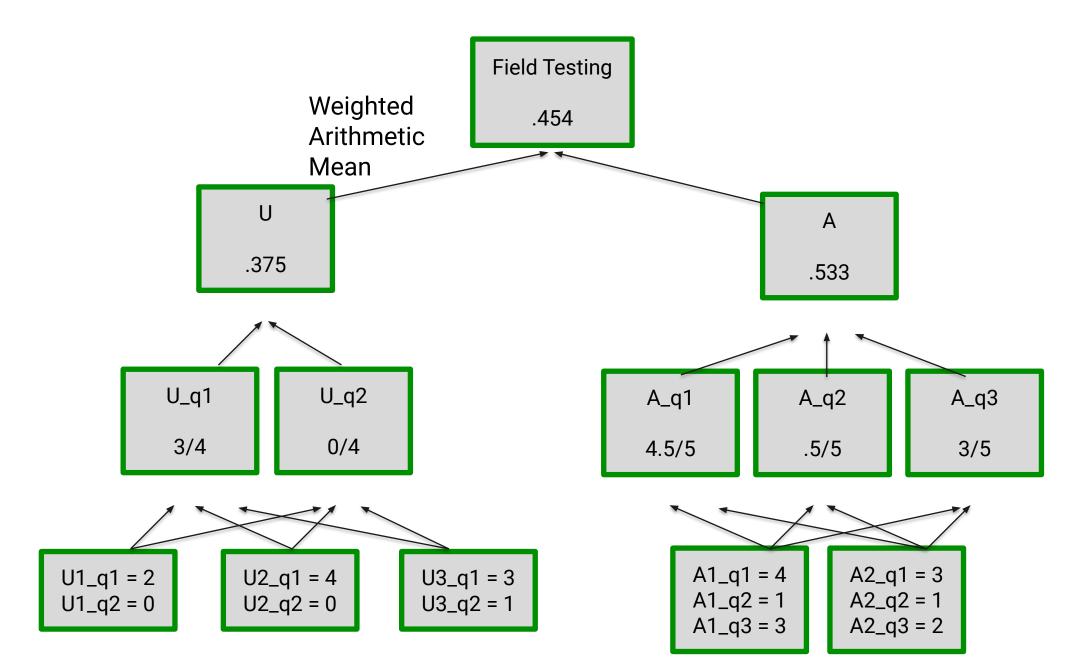
User Perception and Annotator Responses

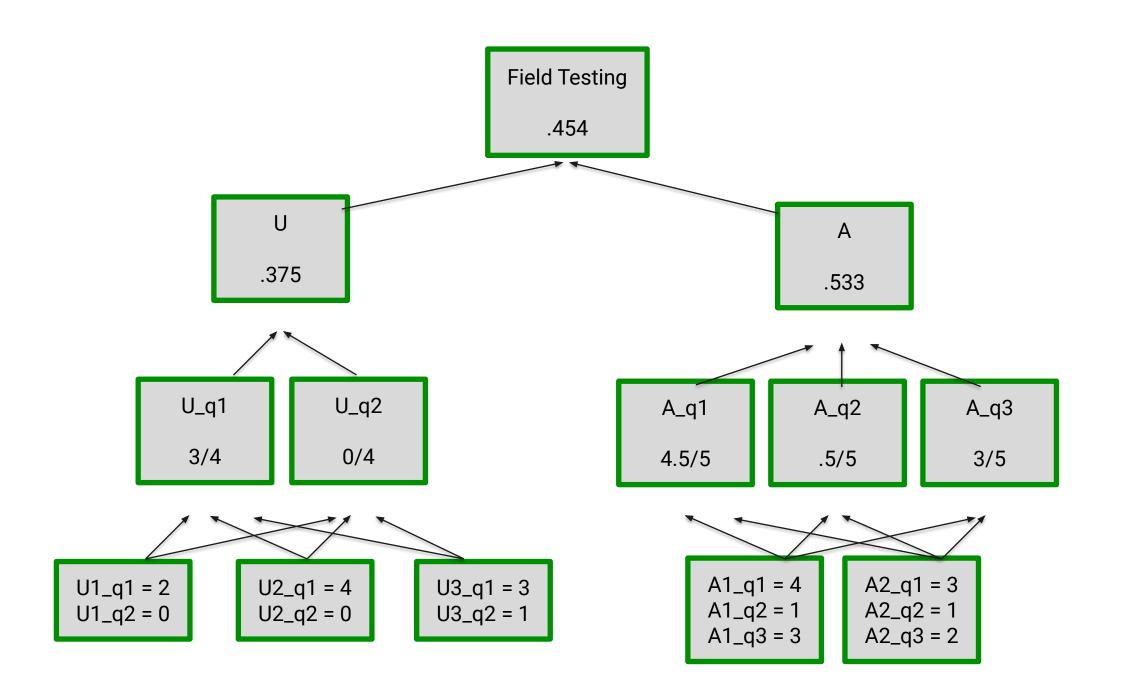


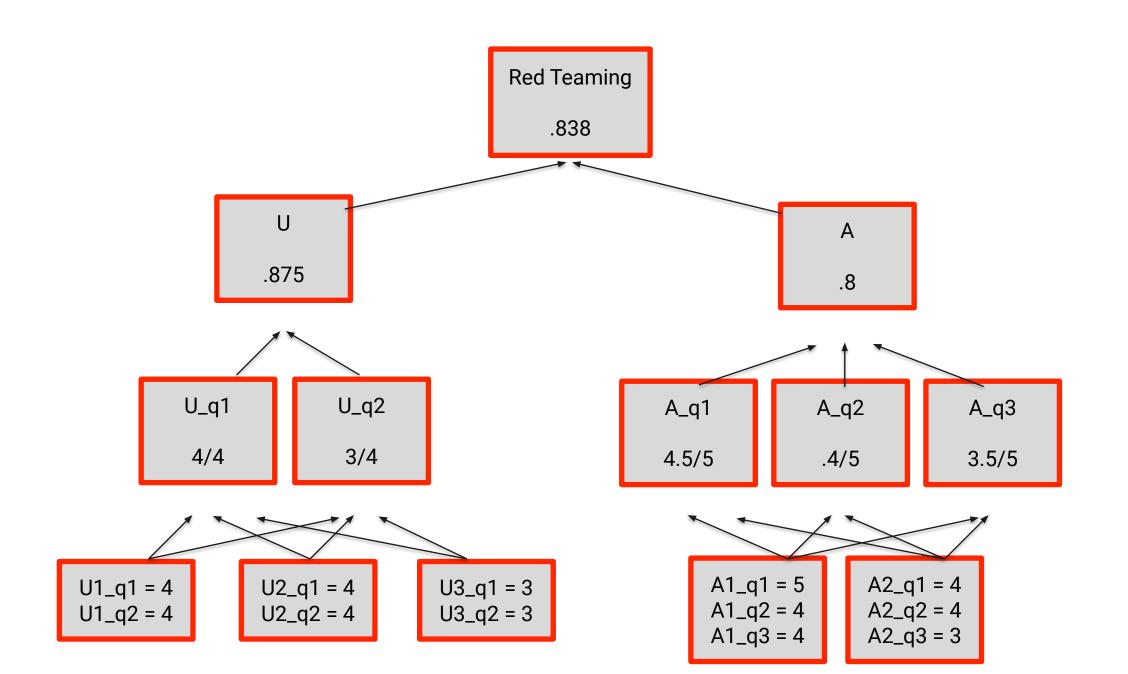
User Perception and Annotator Responses

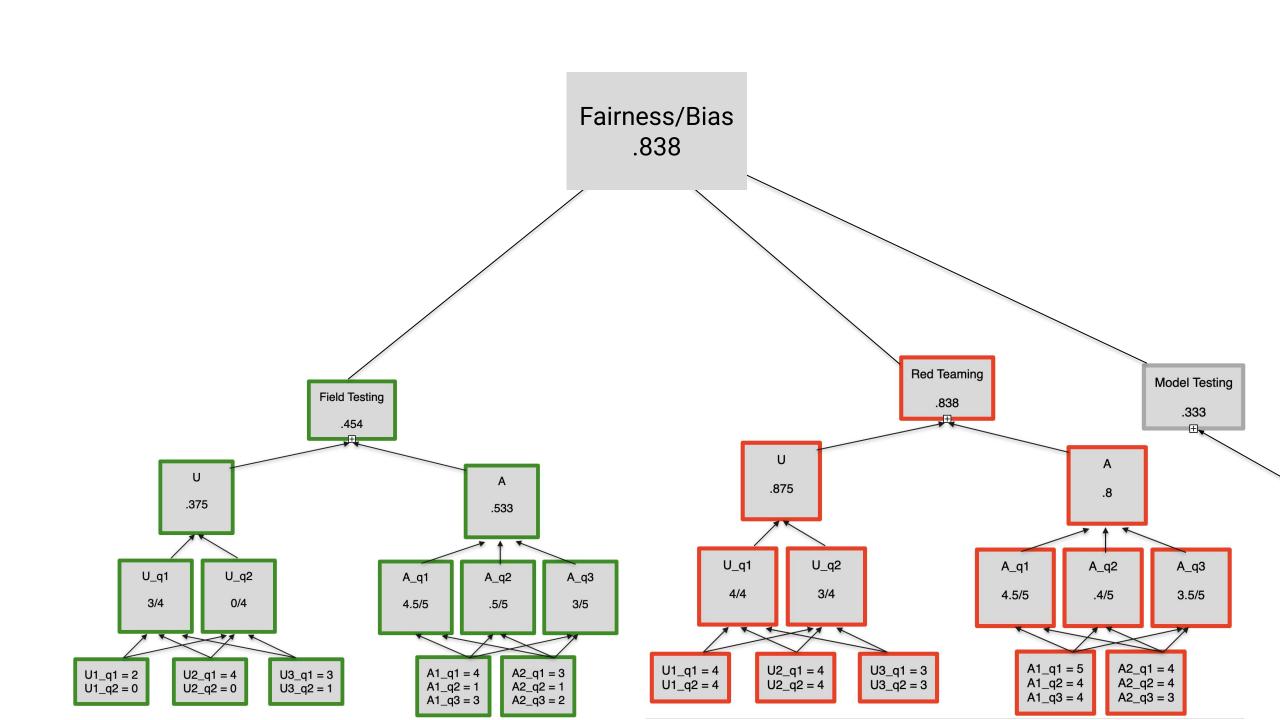


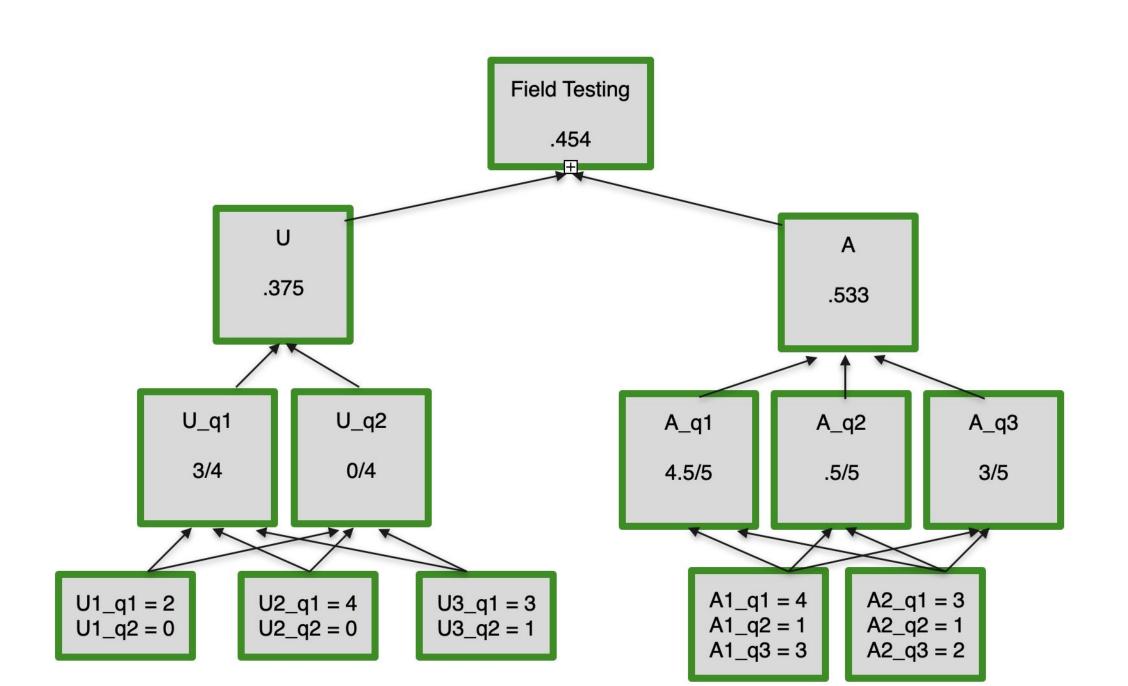
Measurement Level



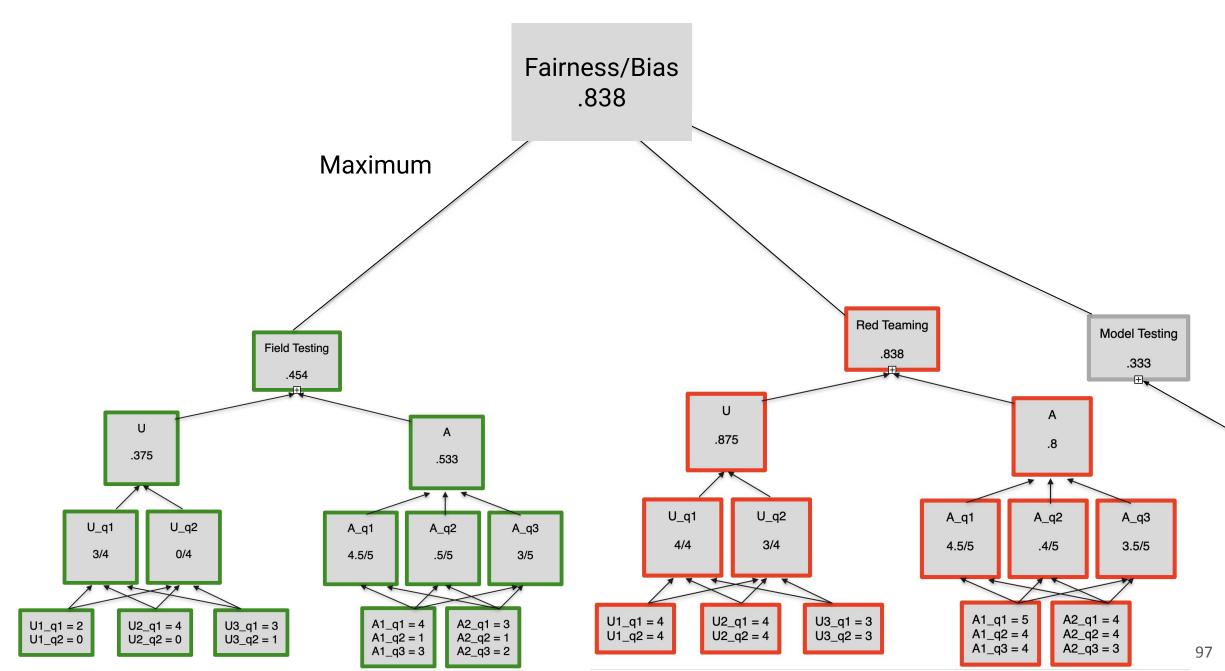




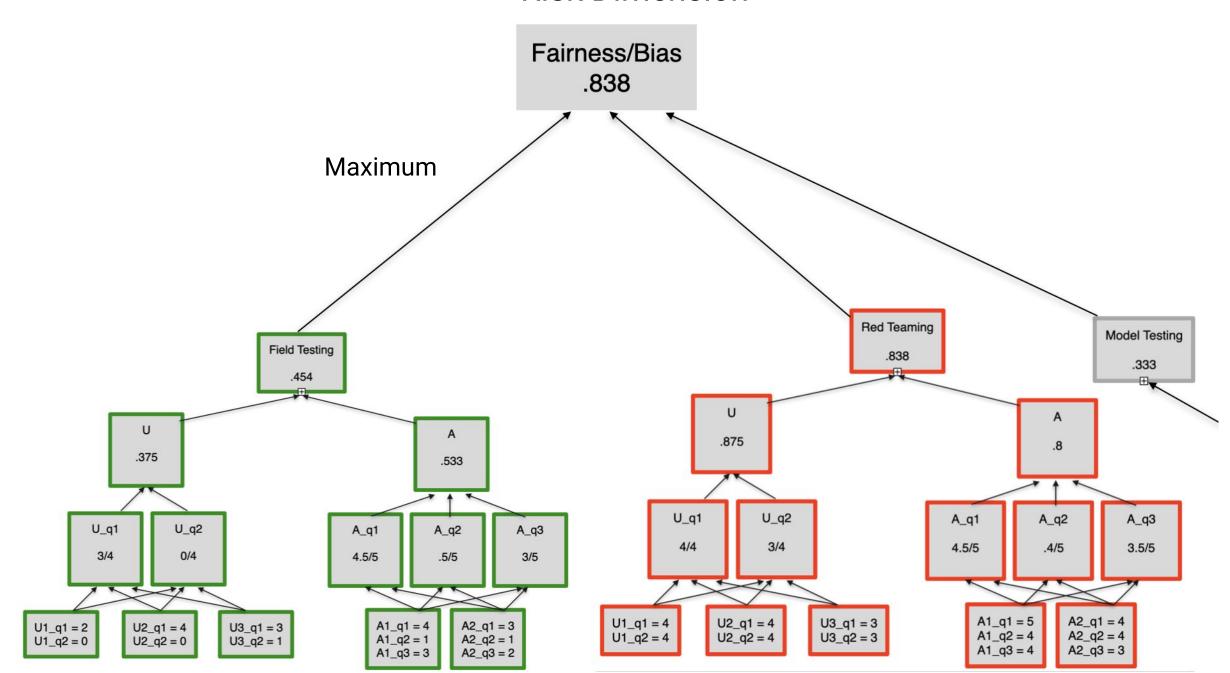




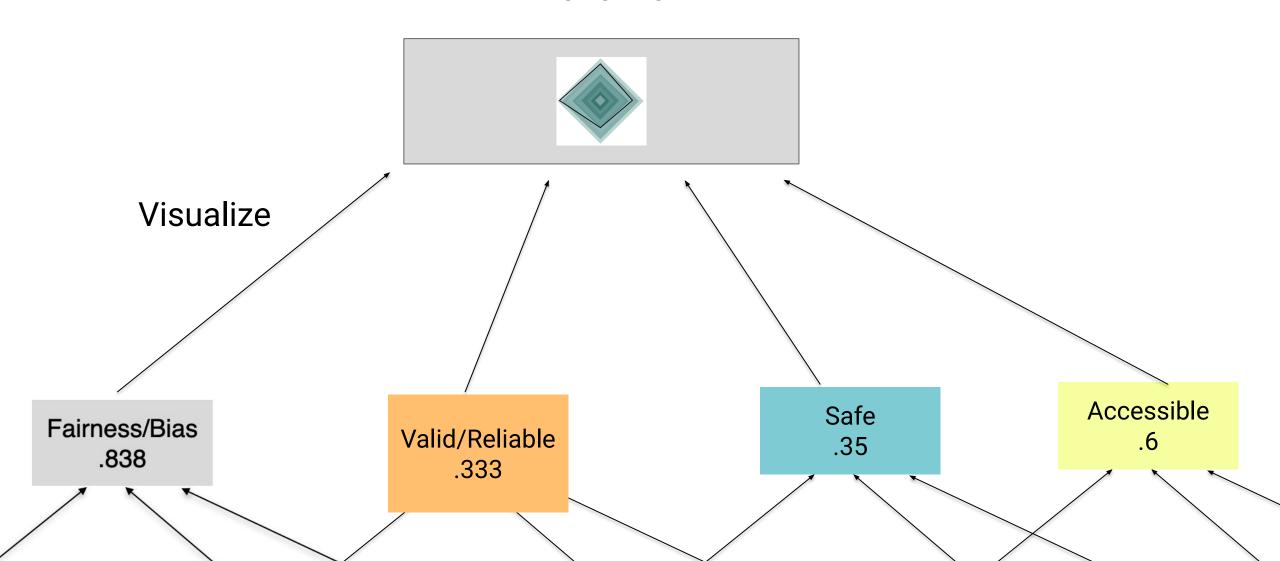
Risk Dimension



Risk Dimension



Overview



Questions???