Reproducibility Caveats in Machine Learning

Open to Complexity

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This Talk



Algorithmic Harms



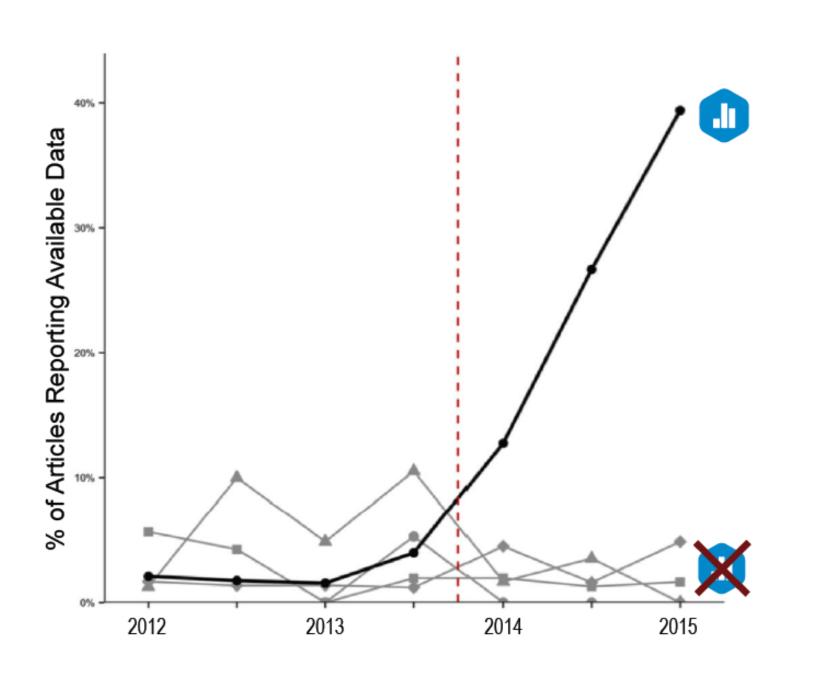
Complex Dynamical Systems

Based on: Emmery, C., Kádár, Á., Wiltshire, T. J., & Hendrickson, A. T. (2019). Towards Replication in Computational Cognitive Modeling: A Machine Learning Perspective. *Computational Brain & Behavior* 2.3-4 (2019): 242-246. & Emmery, C., Wiltshire, T. J. (in press). Machine Morality. *Encyclopedia of Heroism Studies*

"Aim of Open Science is to make scientific knowledge freely available to everyone, accessible and reusable and to promote scientific cooperation and the exchange of information for the benefit of science and society."

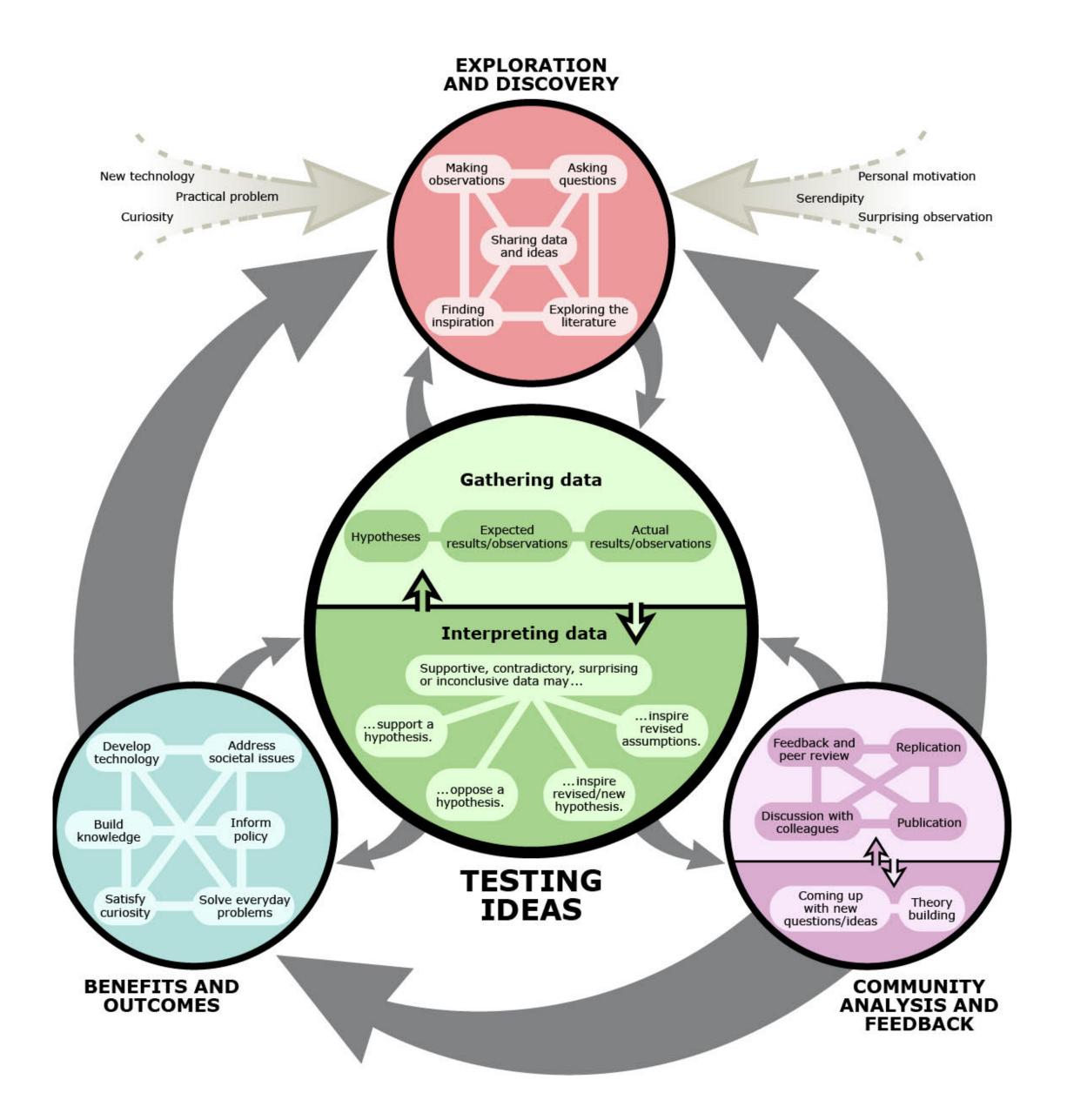
- UNESCO

Goal of Open Science





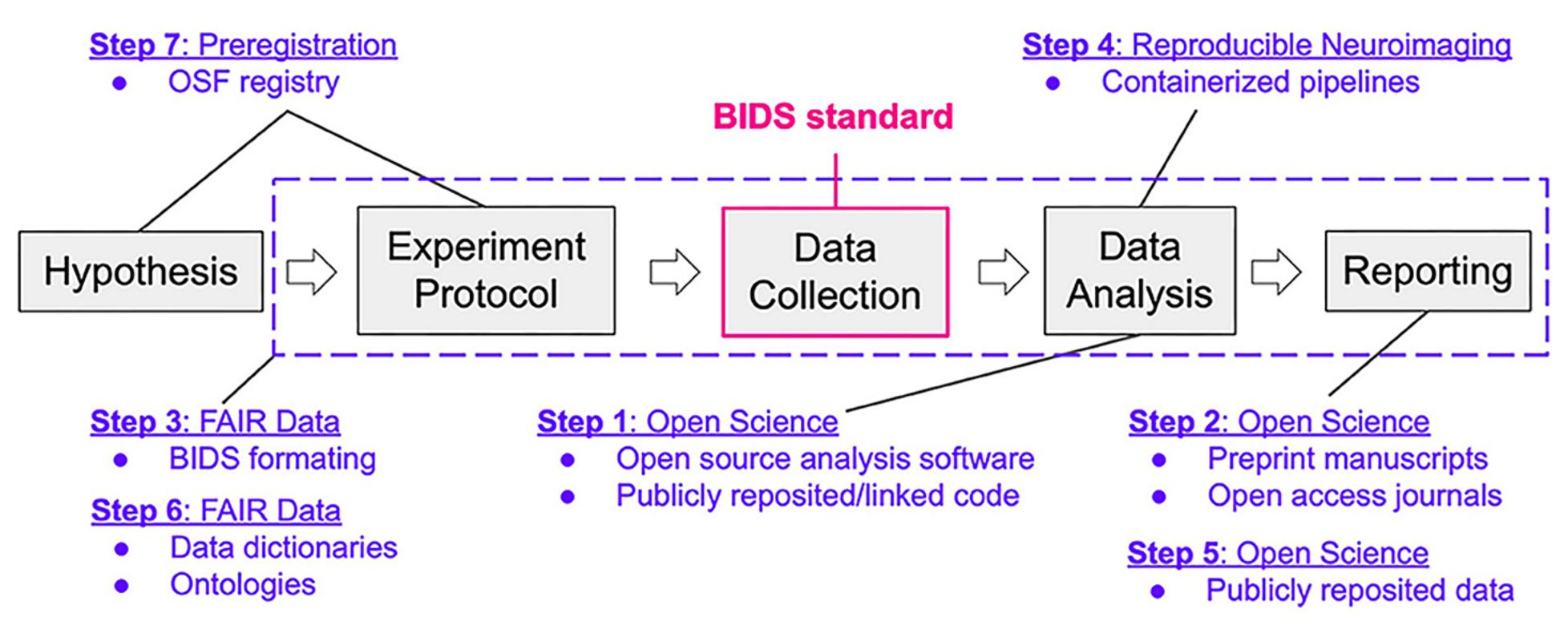
General Scientific Process



Understanding Science. 2022. University of California Museum of Paleontology. 3 January 2022 http://www.understandingscience.org.

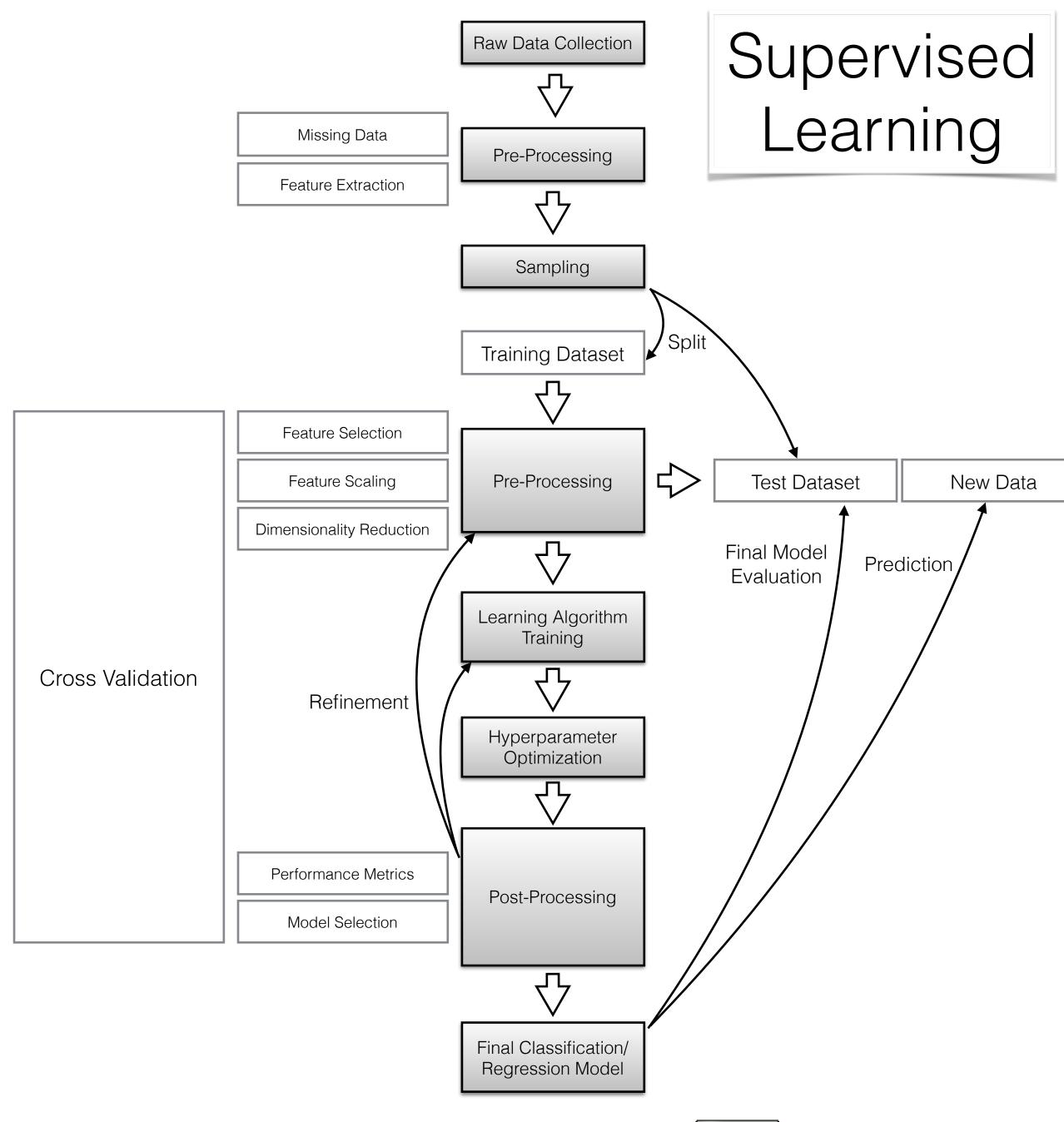
Open Workflow

For A Cognitive/Neuroscience



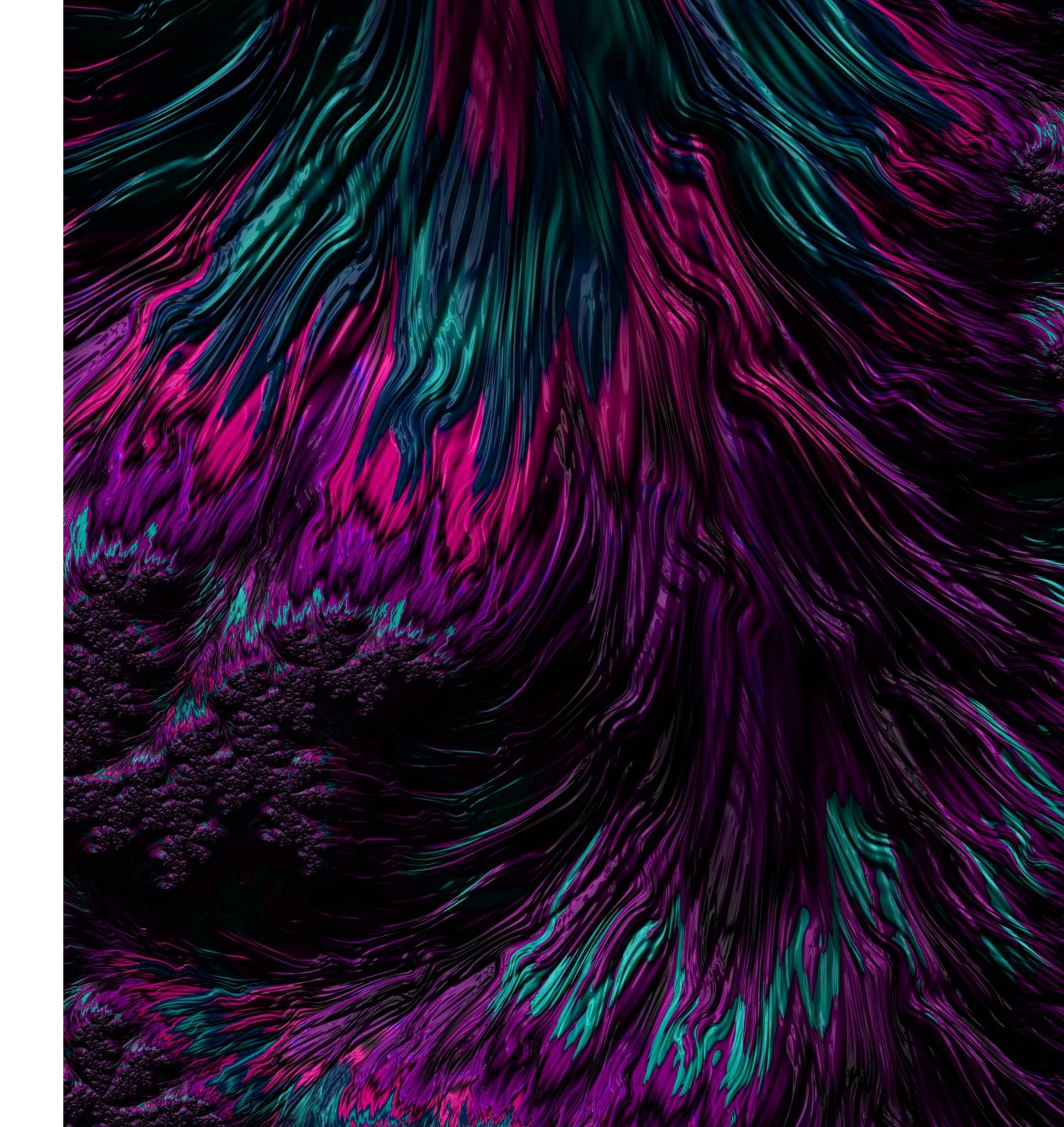
Bush, K. A., Calvert, M. L., & Kilts, C. D. (2022). Lessons learned: A neuroimaging research center's transition to open and reproducible science. Frontiers in big Data, 82.

Typical Workflow in Machine Learning



Open Science Open to Complexity

- Challenge 1: Inertia of Cultural Change (Before)
 - Scalability of Reproducible Code
 - Interpretability of Reproducible Research
 - Downstream Effects of Reproducibility
- Challenge 2: Nonreciprocity
 (Now)



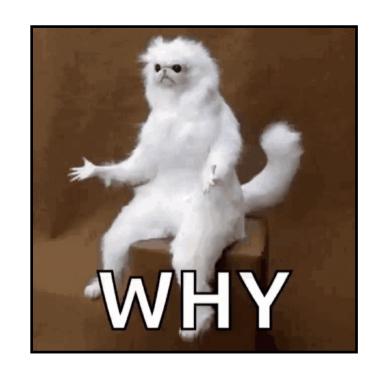
Challenge 1: Inertia of Cultural Change

"(...) the ability of an independent research team to produce the same results using the same [computational] method based on the documentation made by the original research team"

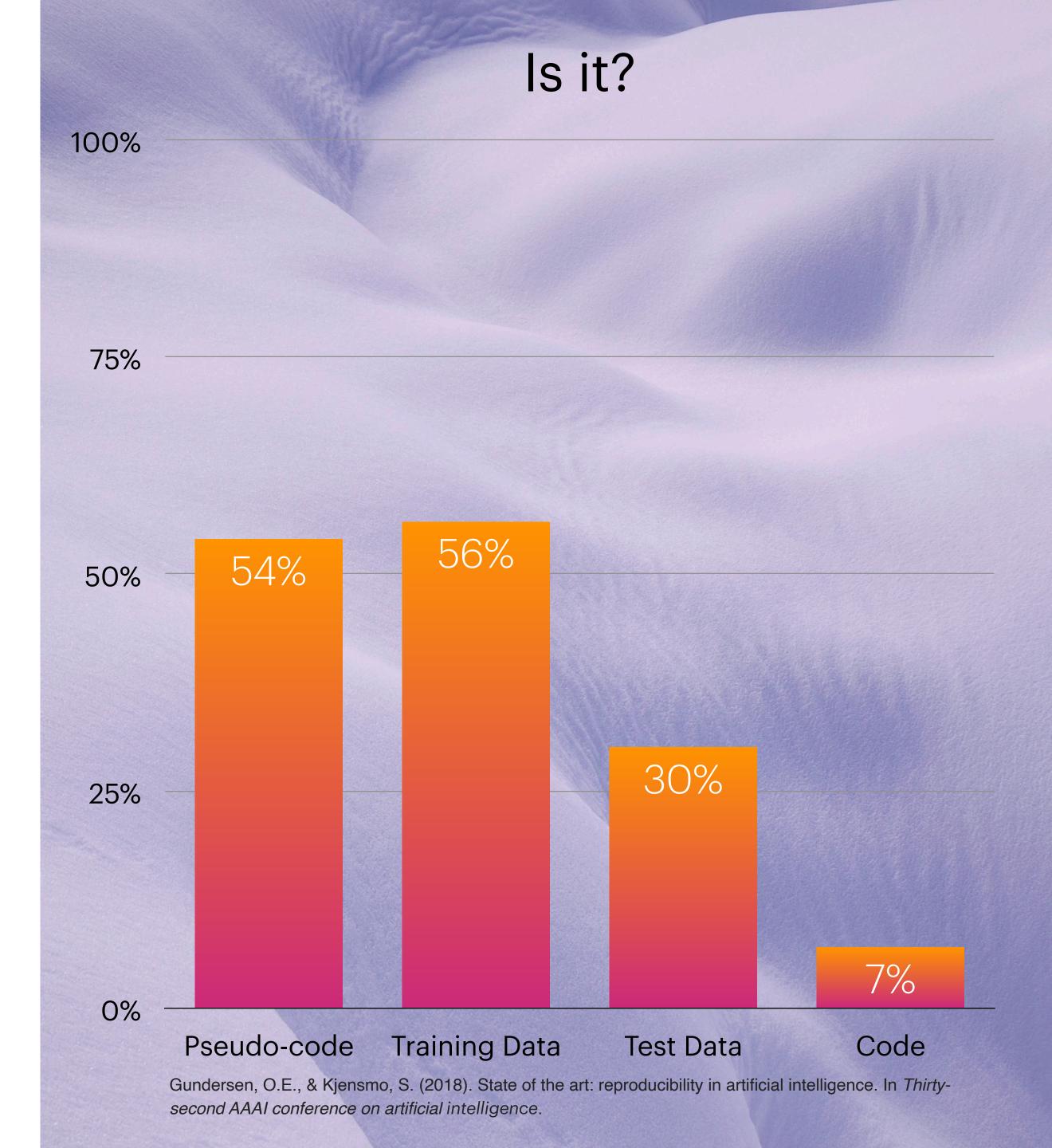
— Gundersen and Kjensmo, 2018, p. 1645

Machine Learning & Openness 2019: <3 or </3?

- Often inherently reproducible.
 Contribution = data + code.
- Existing datasets, end-to-end code, heavy use of pre-prints.
- Key issue: credit attribution.



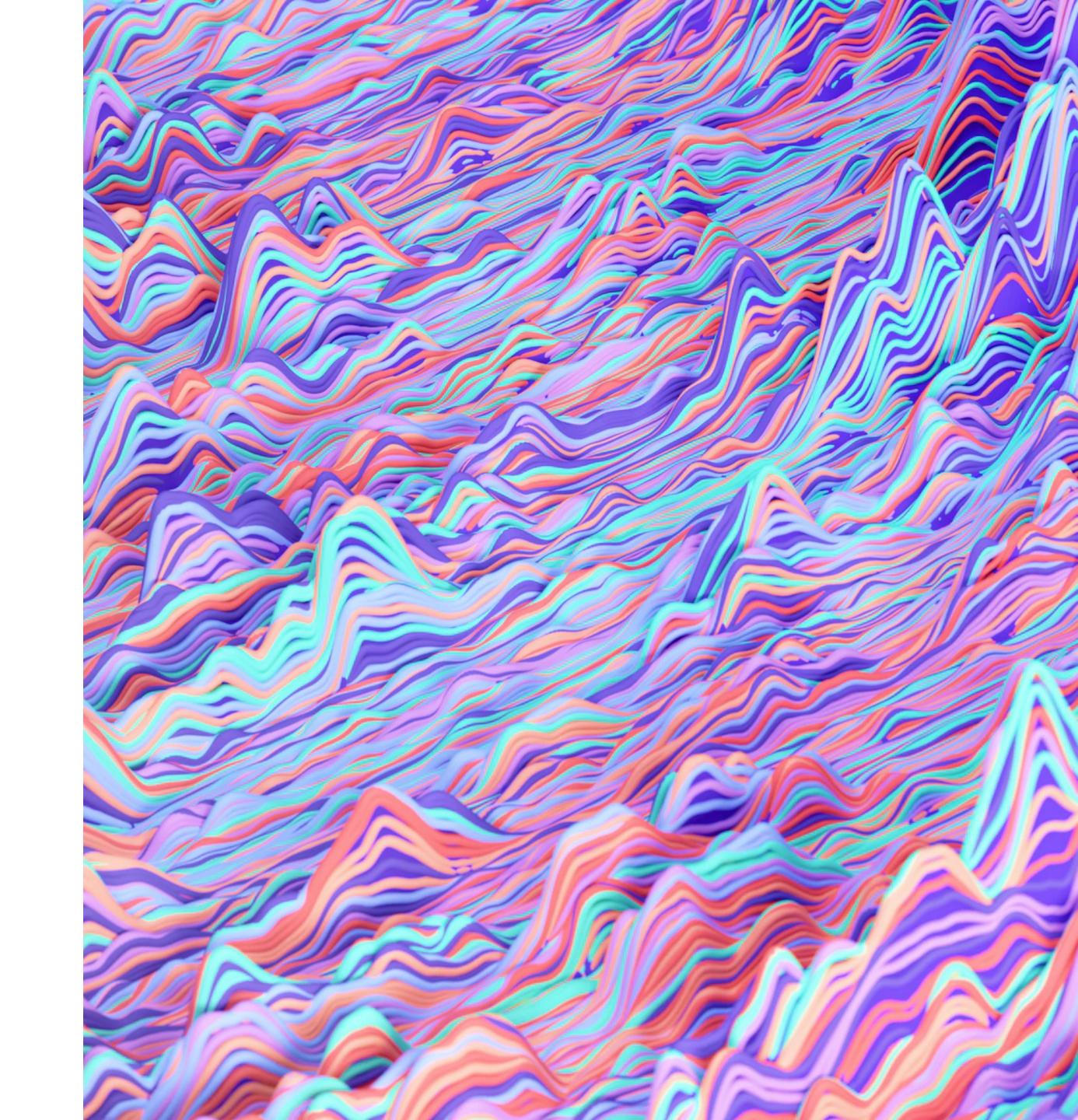




Sub-challenge #1

Scalability of Producing Reproducible Code

- Should be repeated in isolation: new data, different method, different system.
- Software-engineer-level requirements: welldocumented, modular code, extensive logging.
- Favors larger labs with dedicated staff, undoing effort.



Sub-challenge #2

Interpretability of Reproducible Research

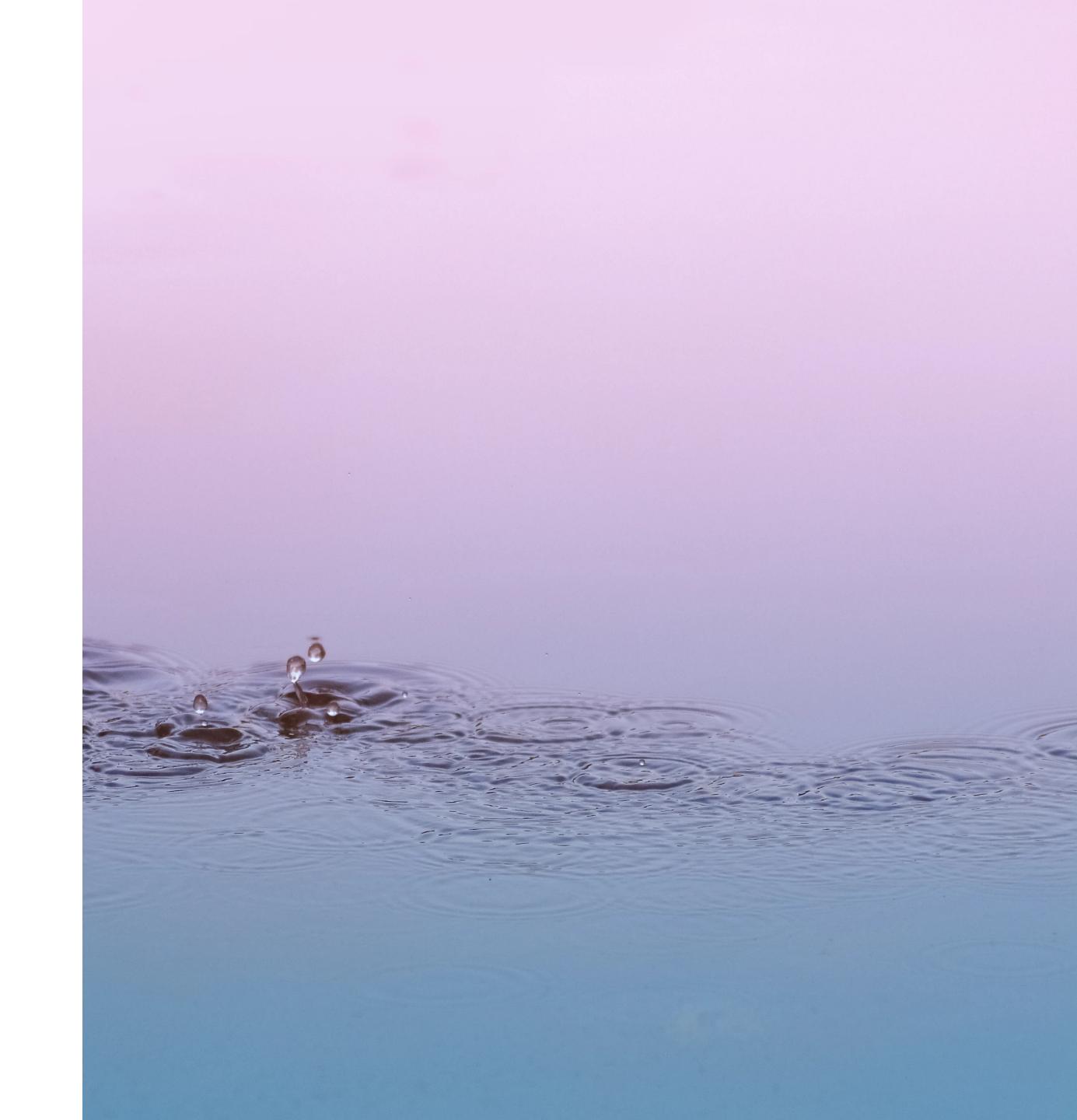
- Every step to making data, methods, logs, and error analysis transparent ramps up human effort.
- Requires structure, standards, and optimized search.
- Failing to provide humanlyfeasible interpretation again undoes reproducibility effort.



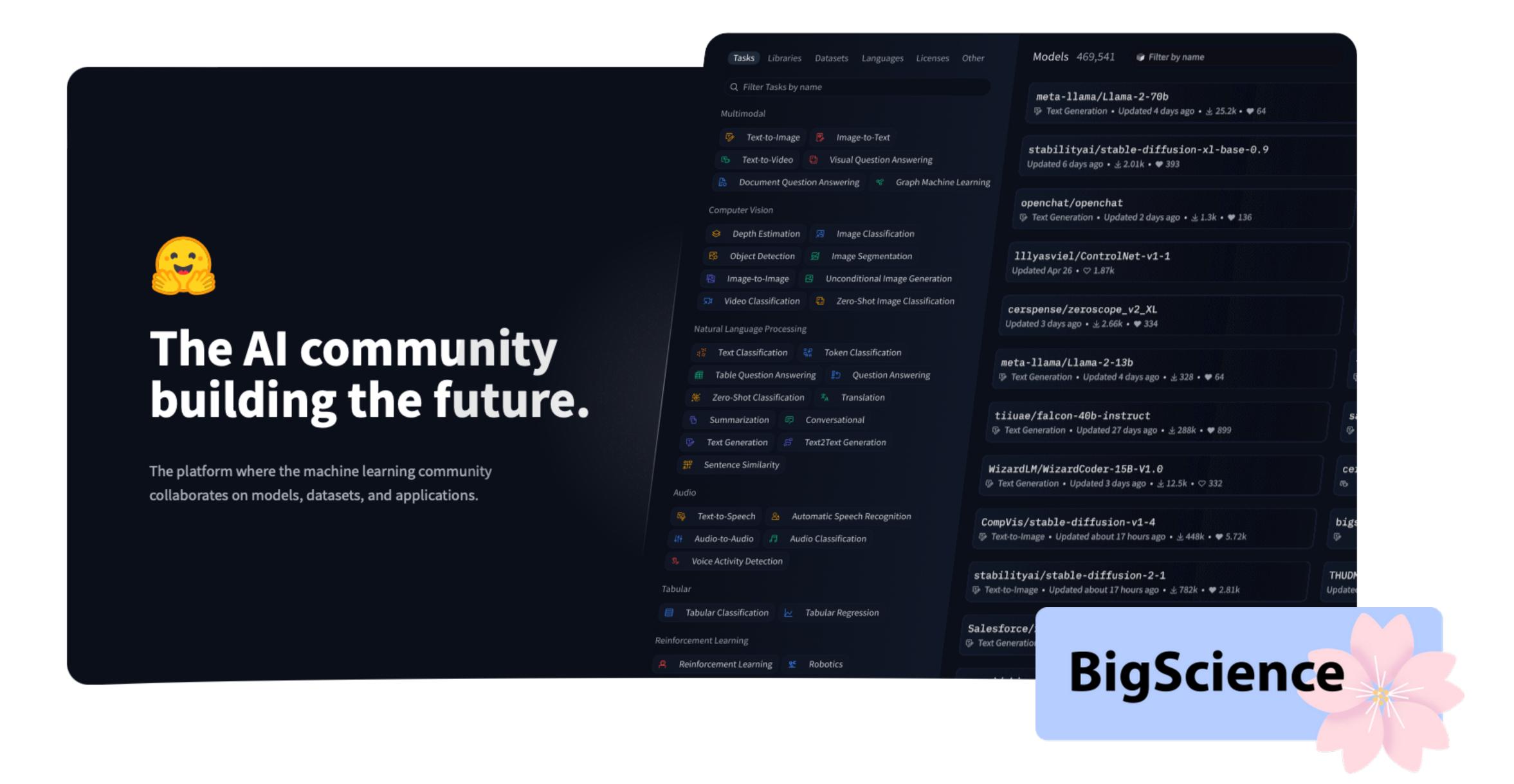
Sub-challenge #3

Downstream Effects of Reproducibility

- Open efforts are towards verification of contributions.
- Delicate dynamic between junior/senior staff when errors are found.
- Multiple broad lines of research have been affected (LMs, RienL, RepL).
 No clear procedure.



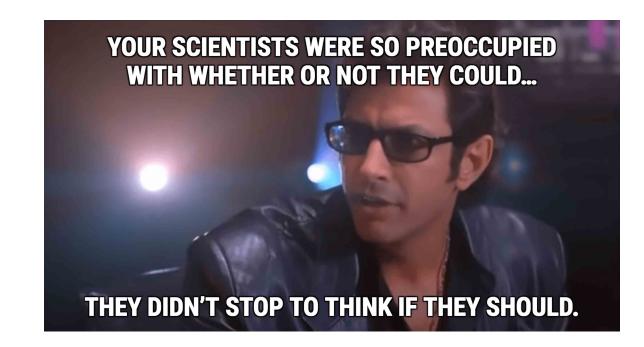
Challenge 2: Nonreciprocity



"Wow, that sounds incredible. How did they detect the waves?"), They used incredibly sensitive instruments called interferometers That's amazing. Science truly is a remarkable field. What do you here are so many! Some of the biggest challenges include understa Those are definitely some huge challenges. But it's encouraging t solutely! Science is all about exploring the unknown and making oks for all the amazing information! I'm excited to keep learn relcome! Let me know if you have any more questions or if t ly, I was curious about the double slit experiment. Why understand, can you elaborate a little bit?"), Creating safe AGI that benefits all of humanity Learn about OpenAl

Conclusions Could we?

- Credit attribution.
- Self-correction.
- Preservation.



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