

Repairing Decision-Making Programs Under Uncertainty



Aws Albarghouthi



Loris D'Antoni

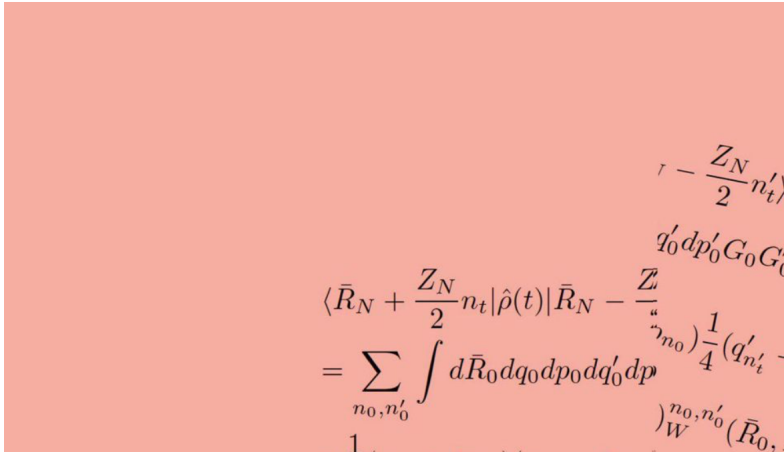


Samuel Drews

University of Wisconsin-Madison



Who do you blame when an algorithm gets you fired?



TheUpshot

HIDDEN BIAS

When Algorithms Discriminate



Claire Cain Miller @clairecm JULY 9, 2015

SundayReview | OPINION

Artificial Intelligence's White Guy Problem

By KATE CRAWFORD JUNE 25, 2016



Bianca Bagnarelli

Example Fairness Condition

$$h \leftarrow \mathcal{D}(v)$$



decision-
making
program

Example Fairness Condition

$$\{\boldsymbol{v} = (v_1, \dots, v_s, \dots)\}$$

$$h \leftarrow \mathcal{D}(\boldsymbol{v})$$

sensitive
feature
(e.g.
minority)



$$\left\{ \frac{\Pr[h \mid v_s]}{\Pr[h \mid \neg v_s]} > 1 - \epsilon \right\}$$

Example Fairness Condition

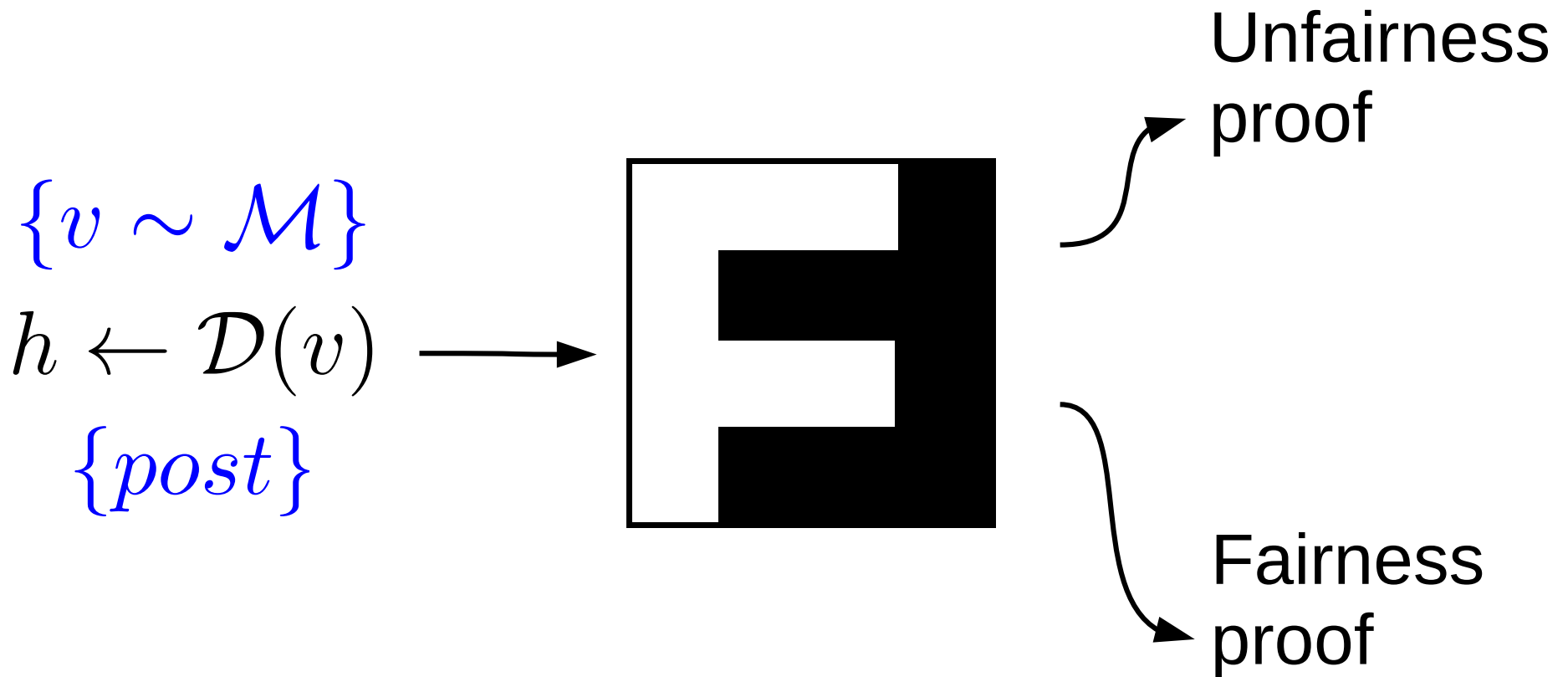
probabilistic
precondition

$$\{v \sim \mathcal{M}\}$$

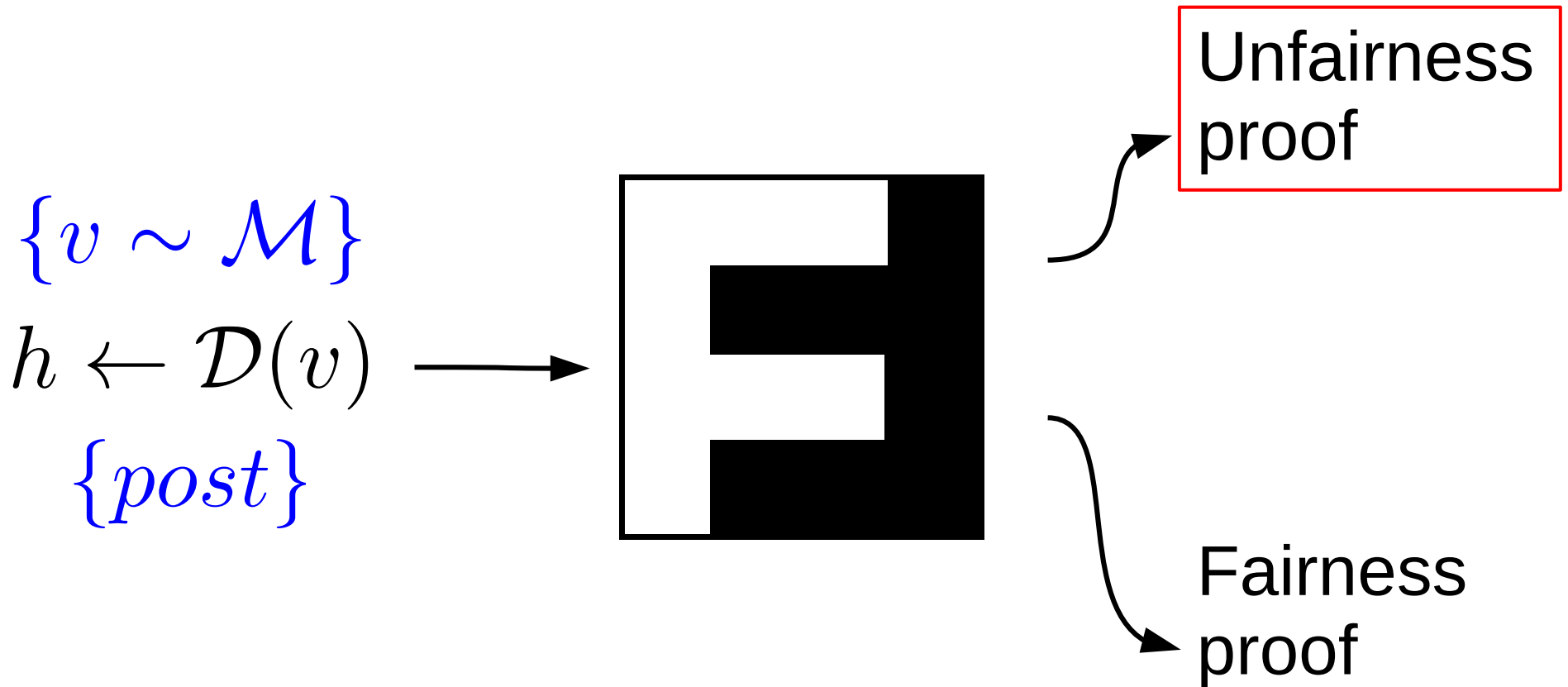
$$h \leftarrow \mathcal{D}(v)$$

$$\left\{ \frac{\Pr[h \mid v_s]}{\Pr[h \mid \neg v_s]} > 1 - \epsilon \right\}$$

FairSquare [OOPSLA 17]



FairSquare [OOPSLA 17]



Probabilistic program repair: definition

Input

$$\{v \sim \mathcal{M}\}$$

$$h \leftarrow \mathcal{D}(v)$$

$$\{post\}$$

The postcondition
does not hold

Probabilistic program repair: definition

Input

$$\{v \sim \mathcal{M}\}$$

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Output

Program $\mathcal{D}'$ in repair
model $RM(\mathcal{D})$

$$\{v \sim \mathcal{M}\}$$

$$h \leftarrow \mathcal{D}'(v)$$

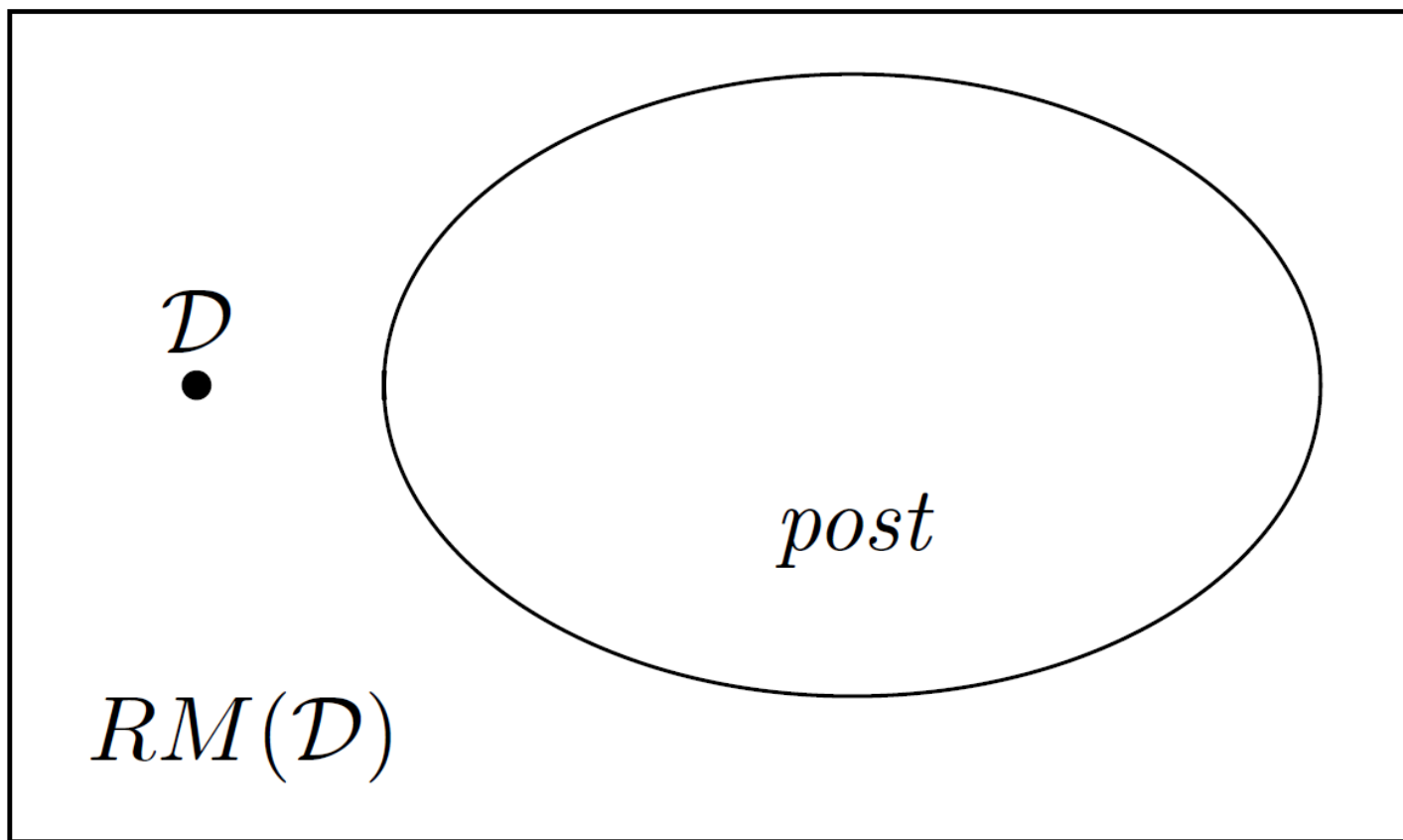
$$\{post\}$$

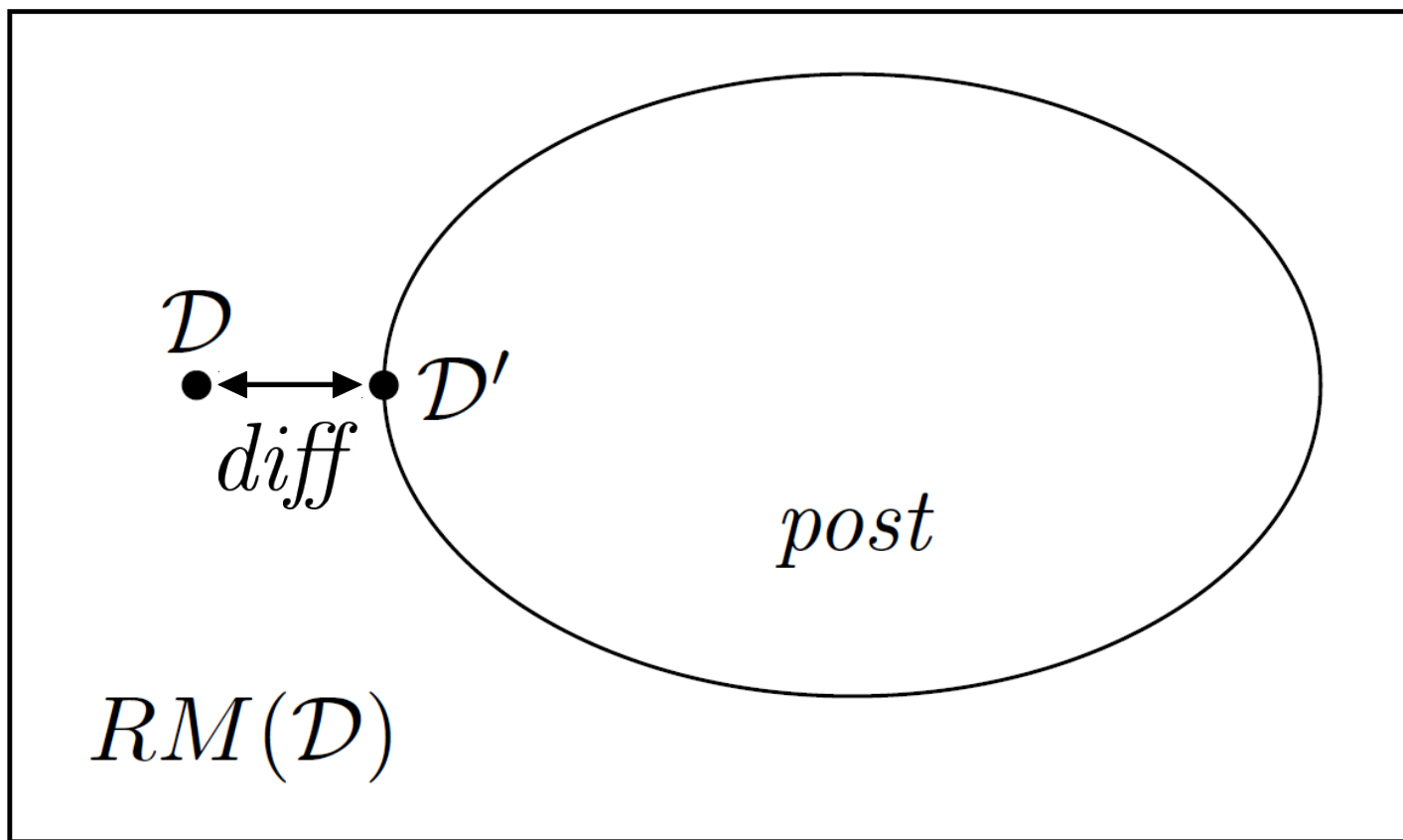
The postcondition **holds**,
Difference between $\mathcal{D}$
and $\mathcal{D}'$ is minimal

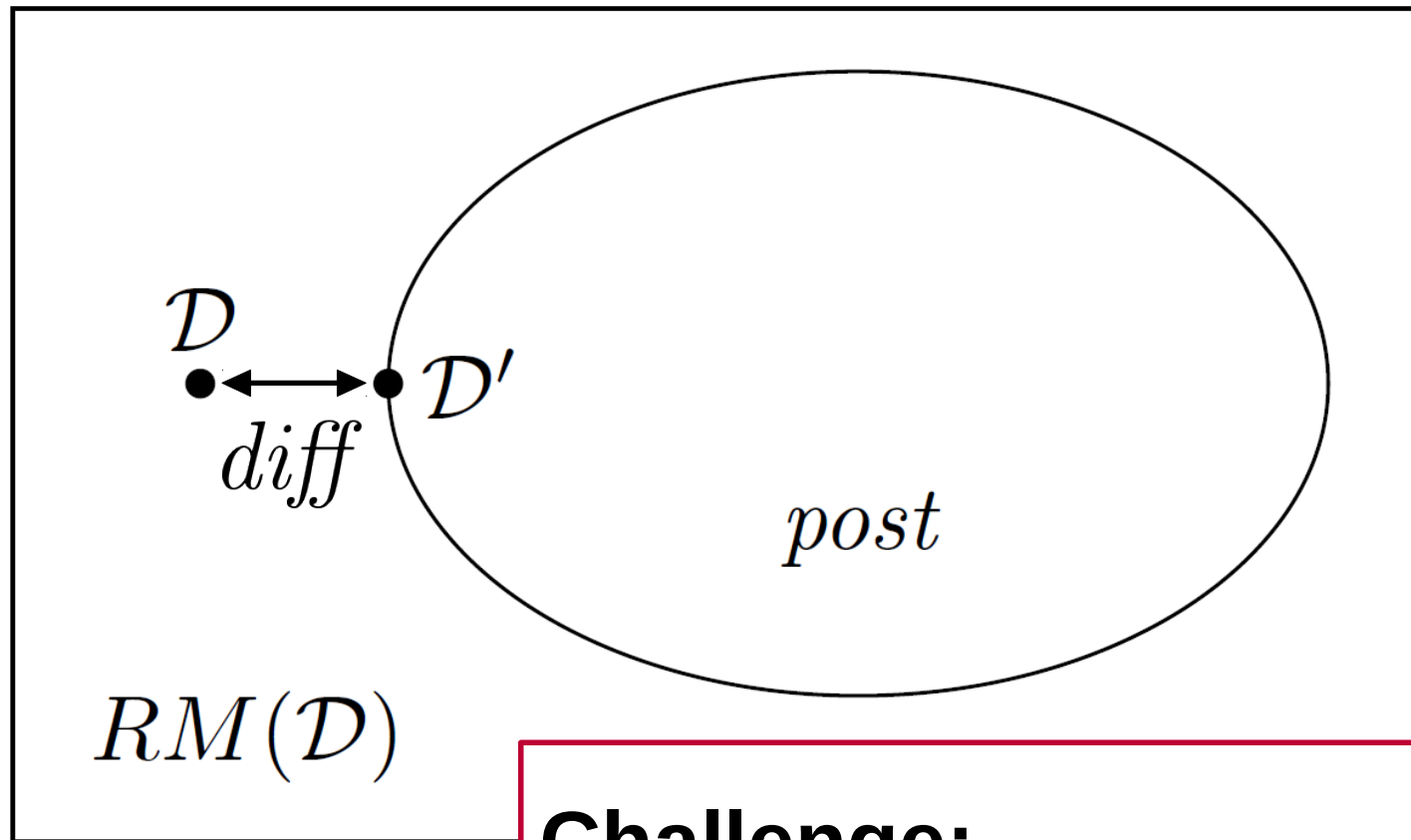
$$diff(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{D}') = \Pr[\mathcal{D}(v) \neq \mathcal{D}'(v) \mid v \sim \mathcal{M}]$$

$\mathcal{D}$
•

$RM(\mathcal{D})$







Challenge:

What should the output of $\mathcal{D}'$ be on each input?

D

```
fun hire(min,urank)
    dec = 1 <= urank <= 10
return dec
```

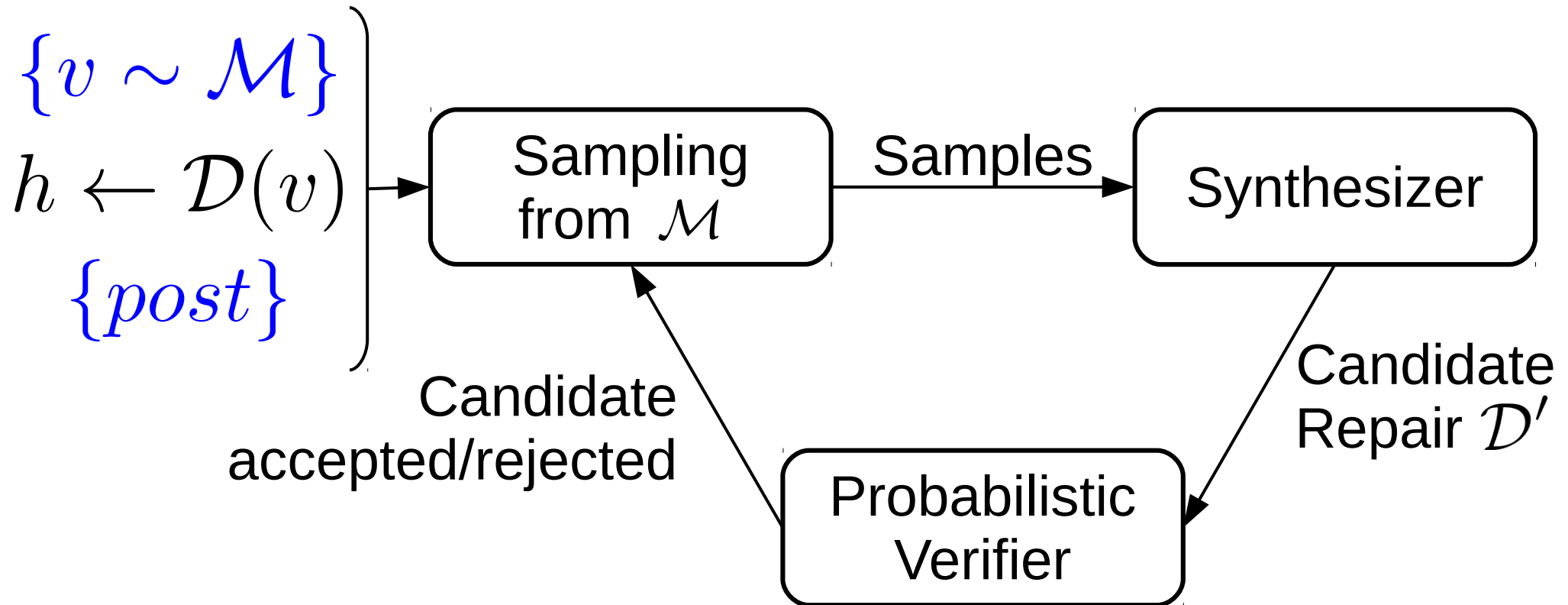
$\mathcal{D}$

```
fun hire(min,urank)
    dec = 1 <= urank <= 10
return dec
```

$RM(\mathcal{D})$

```
fun hireRep(min,urank)
    dec =  $\bullet_1$  <= urank <=  $\bullet_2$ 
return dec
```

DIGITS: Distribution-Guided Inductive Synthesis



DIGITS:

Distribution-Guided Inductive Synthesis

Sample n inputs
from precondition $\mathcal{M}$

inp_1	inp_2	...	...	inp_n
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DIGITS:

Distribution-Guided Inductive Synthesis

Sample n inputs
from precondition $\mathcal{M}$

inp_1	inp_2	...	...	inp_n
T	T	T	...	T
T	T	T	...	F
T	T	F	...	T
T	T	F	...	F
T	F	T	...	T
..	..	..	...	...

DIGITS:

Distribution-Guided Inductive Synthesis

Sample n inputs
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inp ₁	inp ₂	...	...	inp _n
T	T	T	...	T
T	T	T	...	F
T	T	F	...	T
T	T	F	...	F
T	F	T	...	T
..	..	..	...	...

For each labeling, synthesize one
program consistent with it and
check postcondition 

$$\{v \sim \mathcal{M}\} \mathcal{D}_1 \{post\}$$

DIGITS:

Distribution-Guided Inductive Synthesis

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$\{v \sim \mathcal{M}\} \mathcal{D}_3 \{post\}$

$\{v \sim \mathcal{M}\} \mathcal{D}_4 \{post\}$

$\{v \sim \mathcal{M}\} \mathcal{D}_5 \{post\}$

...

DIGITS:

Distribution-Guided Inductive Synthesis

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inp_1	inp_2	...	...	inp_n
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...

DIGITS:

Distribution-Guided Inductive Synthesis

Sample n inputs
from precondition $\mathcal{M}$

inp_1	inp_2	...	...	inp_n
T	T	T	...	T
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$\{v \sim \mathcal{M}\} \mathcal{D}_4 \{post\}$

~~$\{v \sim \mathcal{M}\} \mathcal{D}_5 \{post\}$~~

...

Output $\mathcal{D}_i$ that
has minimal
 $\text{diff}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{D}_i)$

```
fun hireRep(min,urank)
    dec = ●1 <= urank <= ●2
    return dec
```

$$\varphi = ((H_1 \leq urank \leq H_2) == dec)$$

$$((H_1 \leq 12 \leq H_2) == \textit{true})$$

$$((H_1 \leq 17 \leq H_2) == \textit{false})$$

$((H_1 \leq 12 \leq H_2) == \text{true})$

$((H_1 \leq 17 \leq H_2) == \text{false})$

$H_1 = 10, H_2 = 15$

```
fun hireRep1(min,urank)
```

```
    dec = 10 <= urank <= 15
```

```
    return dec
```

Does DIGITS work?

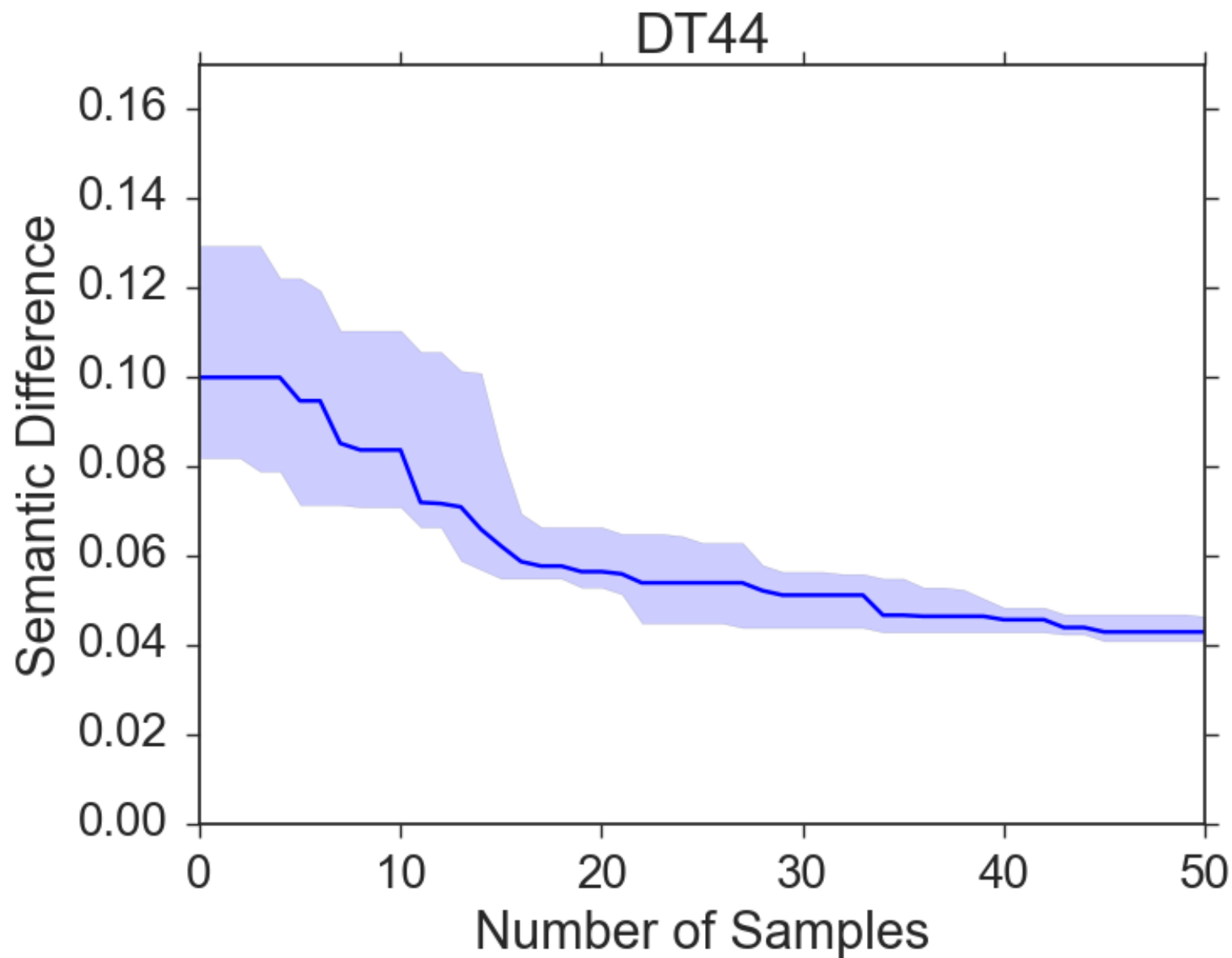
18 repair problems:

decision trees, support vector machines

10 minute best-effort period

All repaired!

Does DIGITS work?



Does DIGITS converge?

Yes^{*}

^{*}terms and conditions apply:

repair model $RM(\mathcal{D})$ has finite VC-dimension d

postcondition has some extra continuity property (see paper)

VC dimension of a set of programs

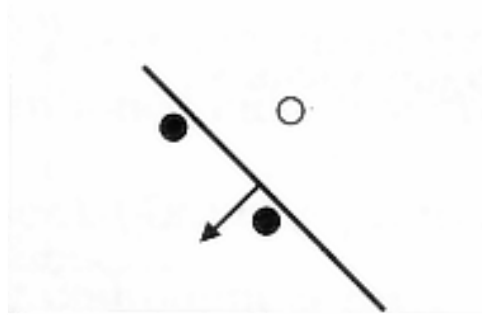


image: V. Kecman, 2001

VC dimension of a set of programs

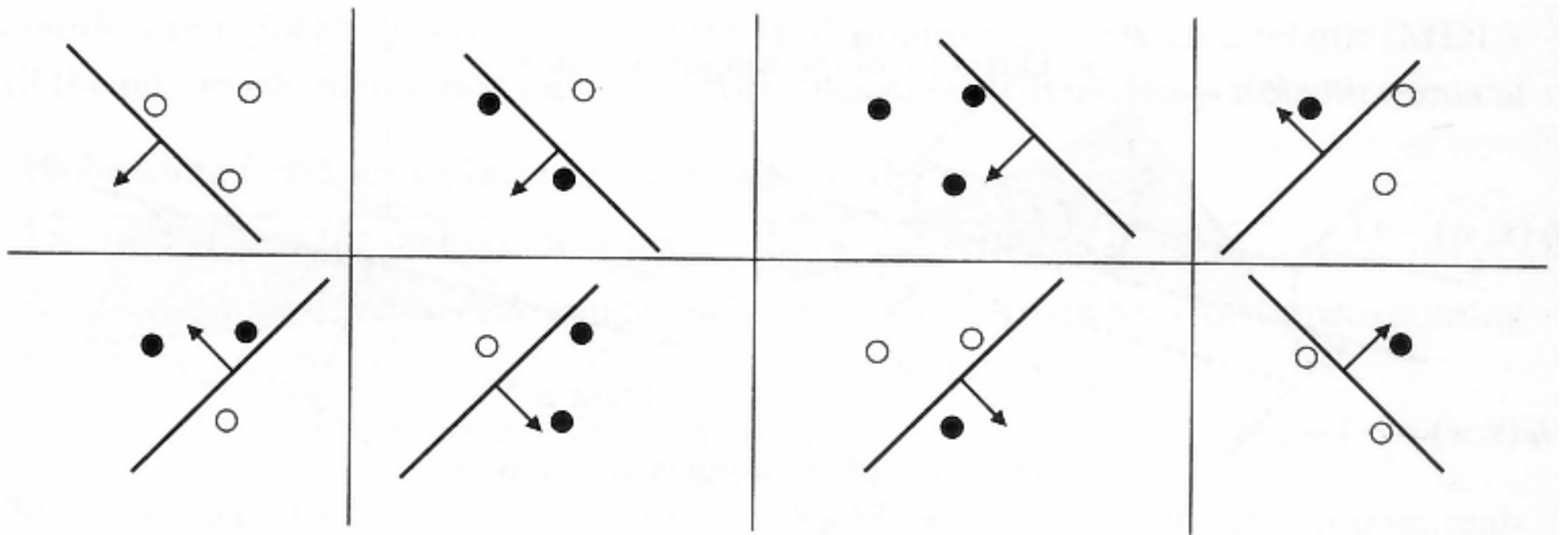


image: V. Kecman, 2001

Does DIGITS work?

Assume:

- there exists an optimal solution $\mathcal{D}^*$
- repair model $RM(\mathcal{D})$ has finite VC-dimension d

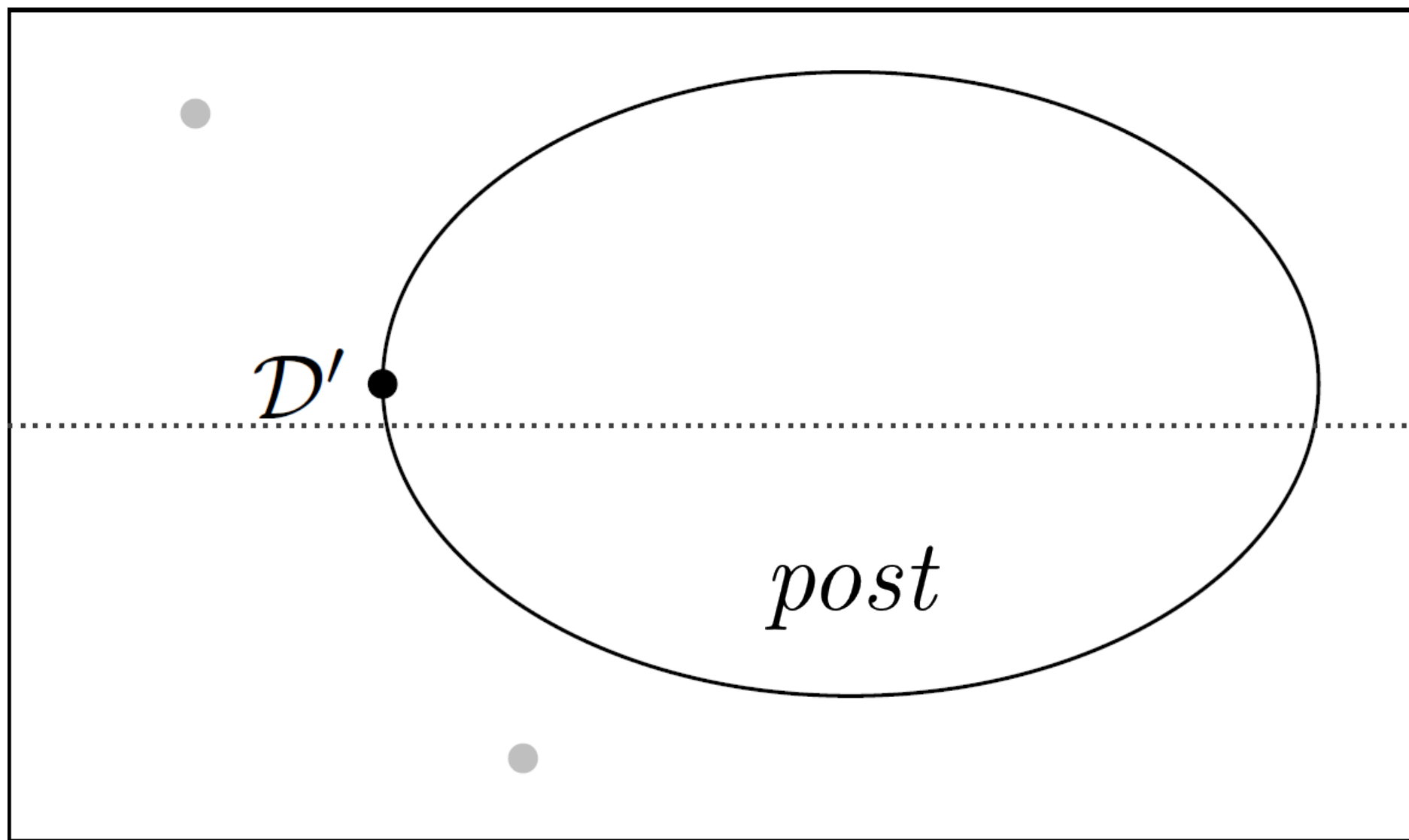
Does DIGITS work?

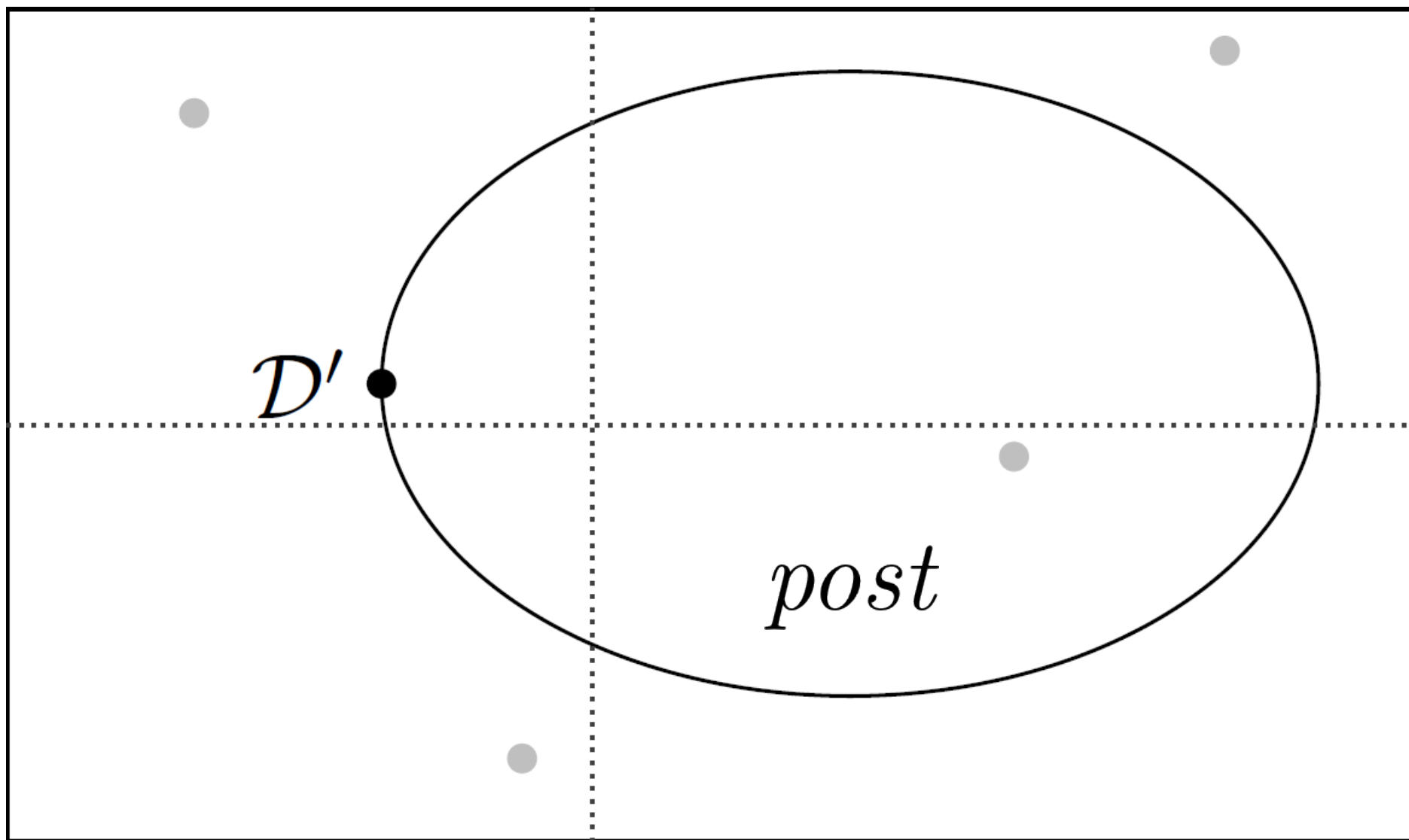
Assume:

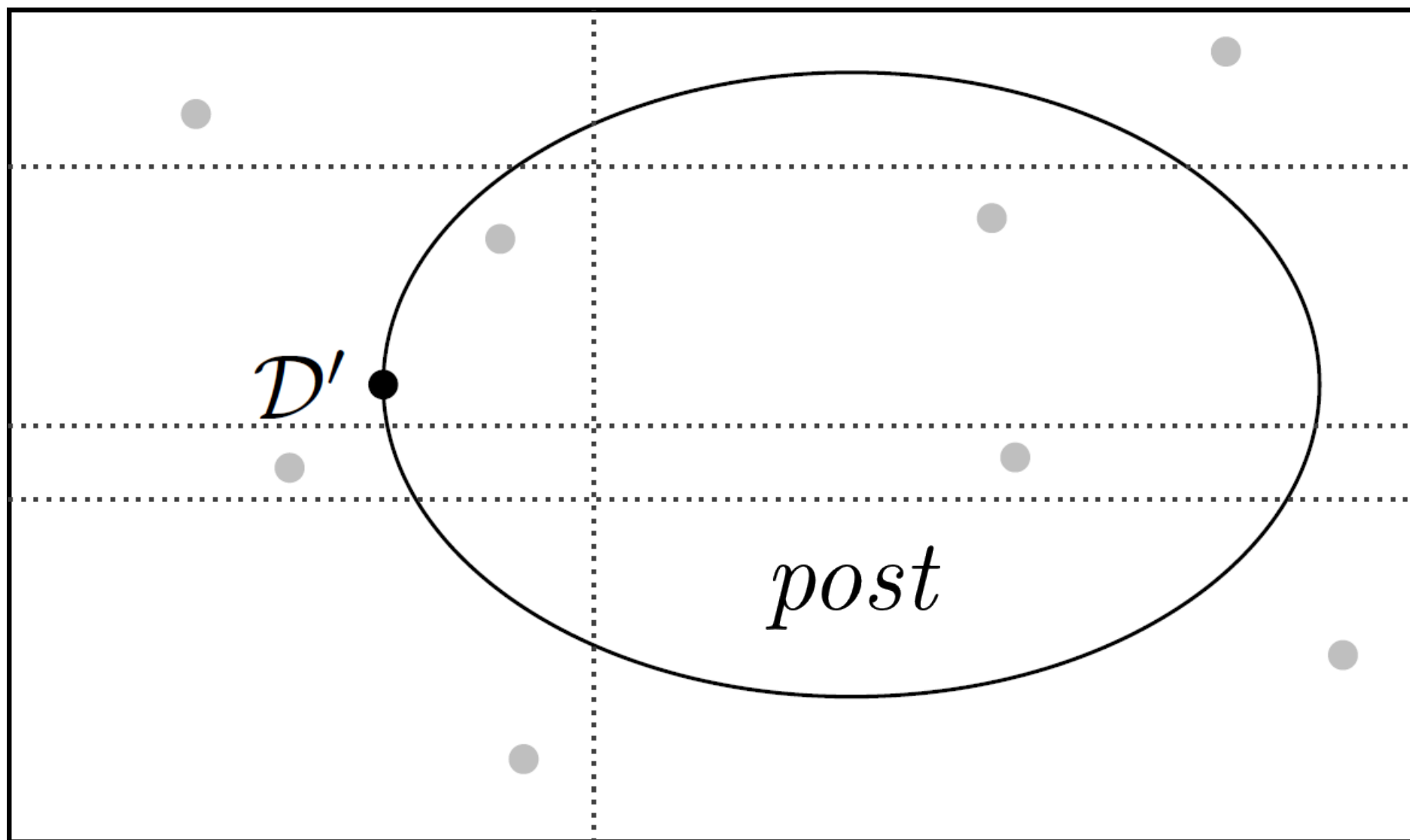
- there exists an optimal solution $\mathcal{D}^*$
- repair model $RM(\mathcal{D})$ has finite VC-dimension d

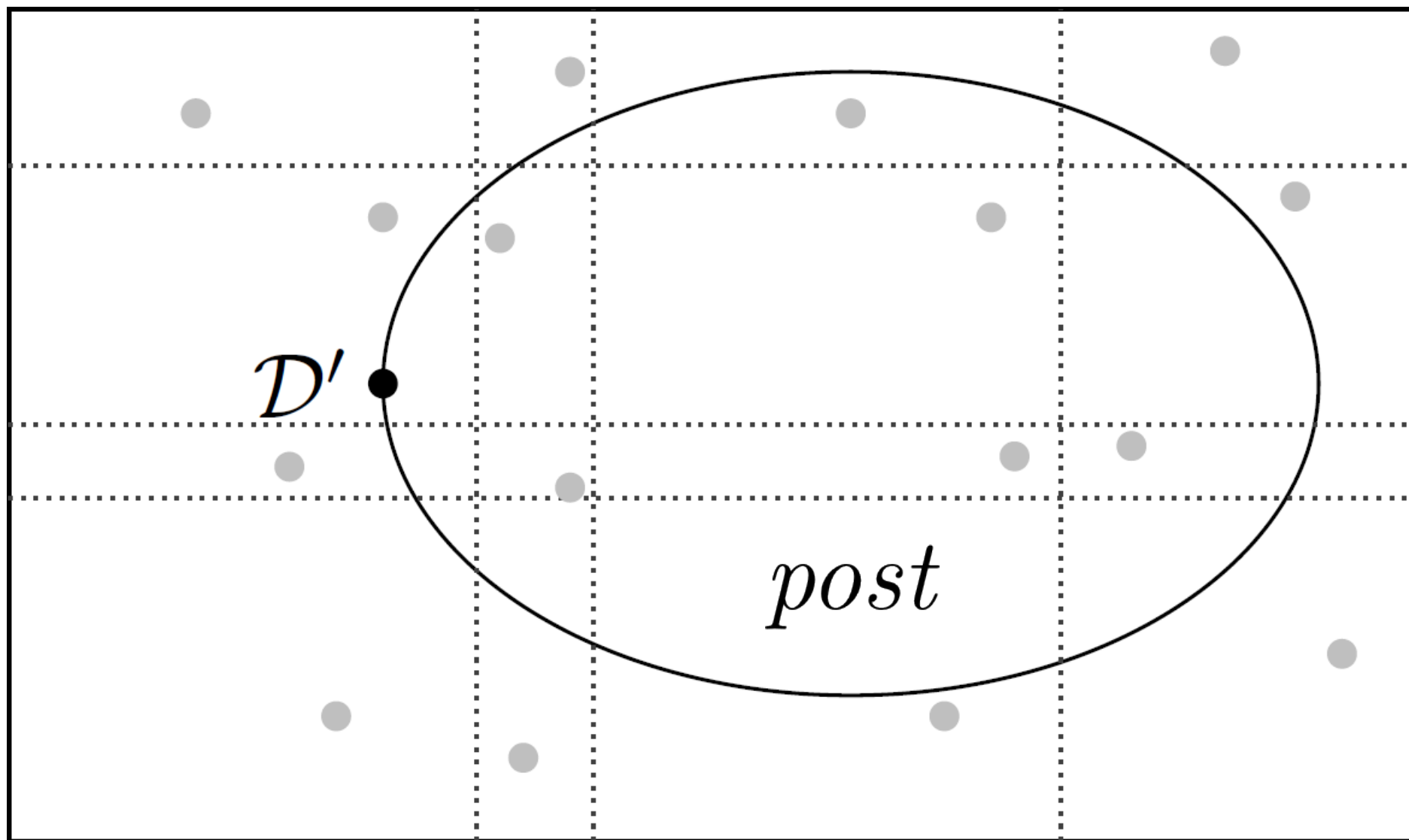
For every $\varepsilon > 0, \delta > 0$,

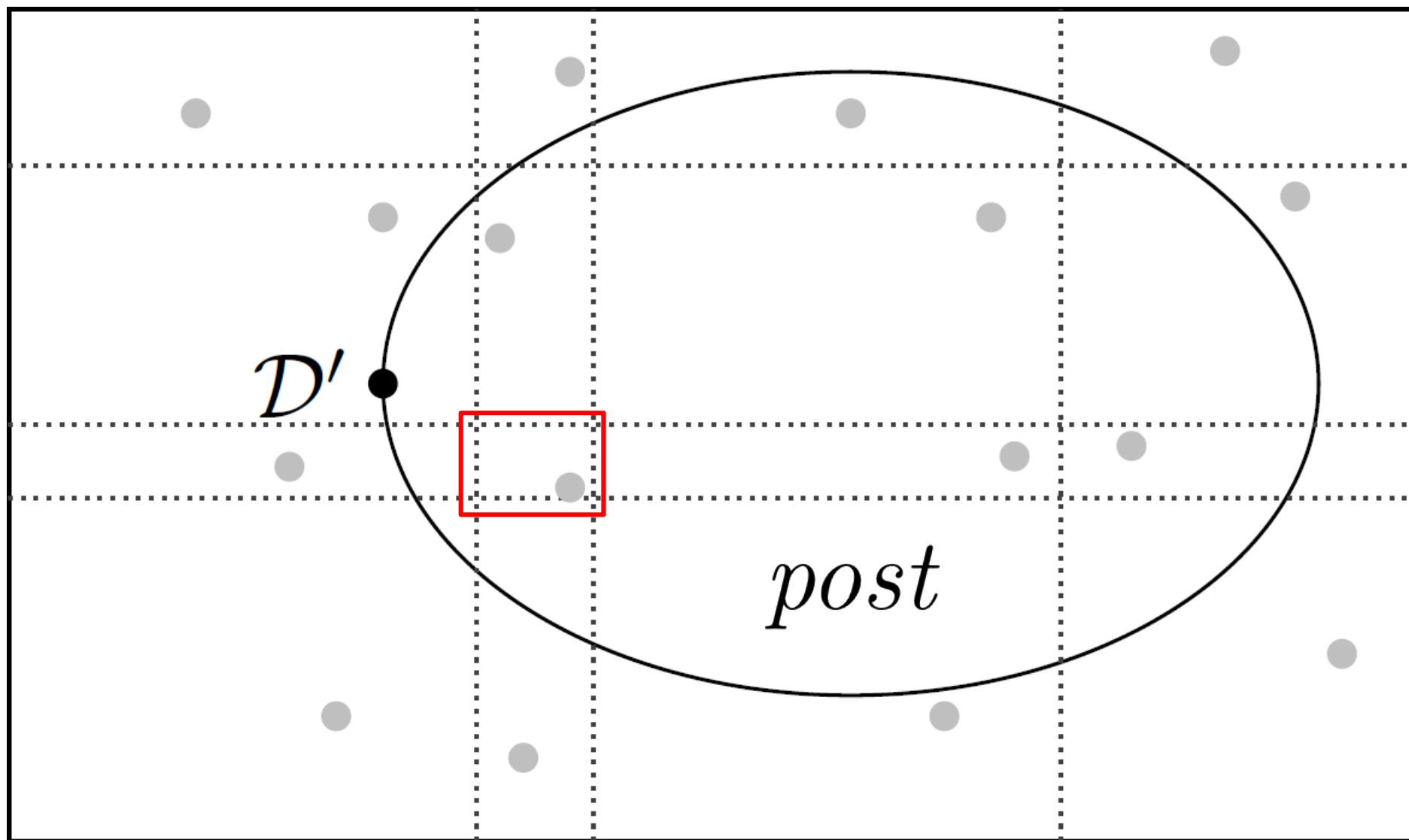
if we run DIGITS on $n = \text{poly}(d, \varepsilon, \delta)$ samples,
then with probability $> 1 - \delta$ we find a solution $\mathcal{D}'$
with $\text{diff}(\mathcal{D}^*, \mathcal{D}') < \varepsilon$.











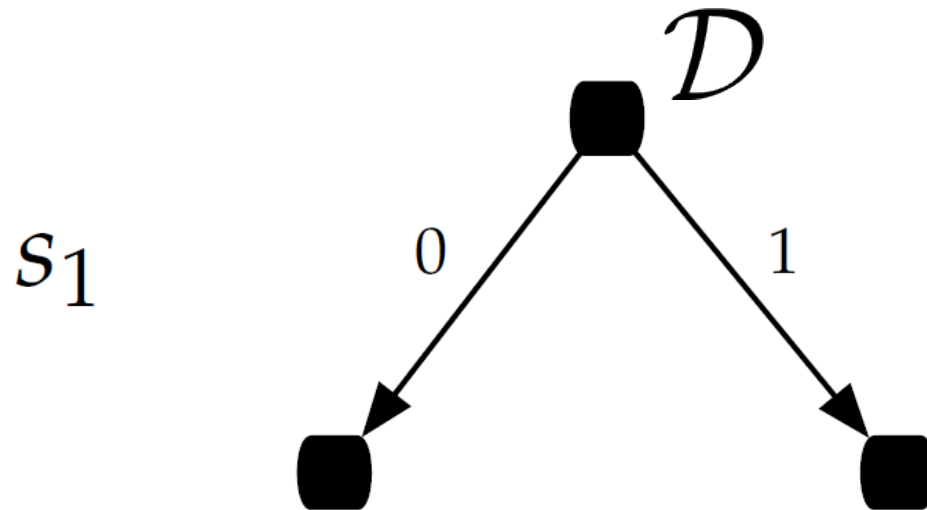
Trie Structure

Sample one point at a time



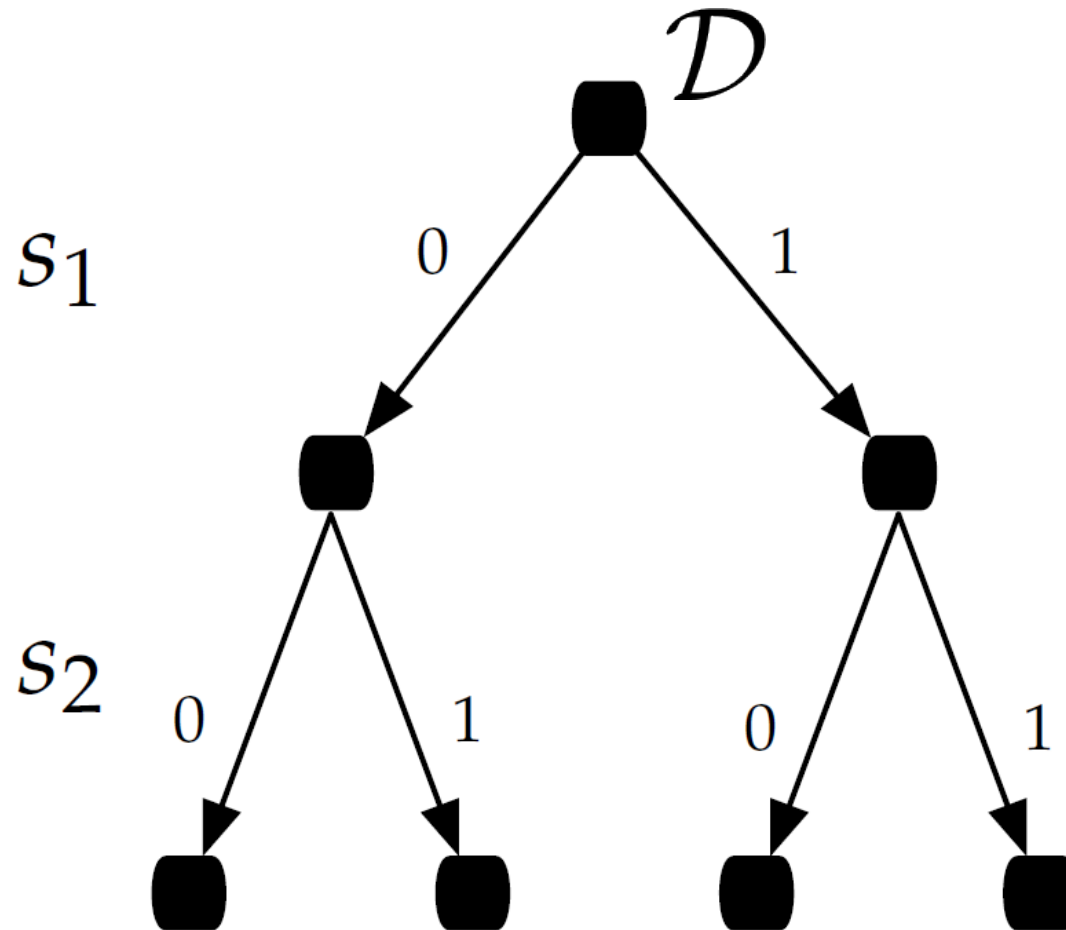
Trie Structure

Sample one point at a time



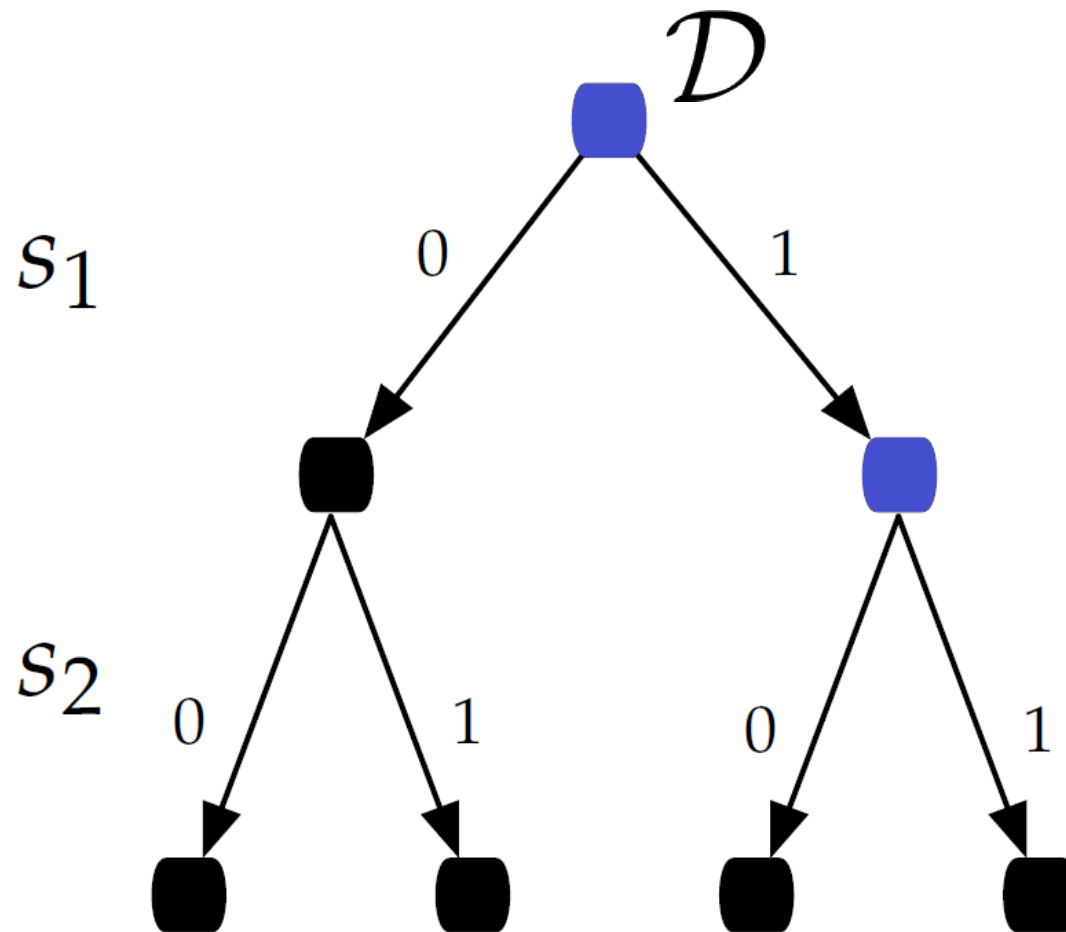
Trie Structure

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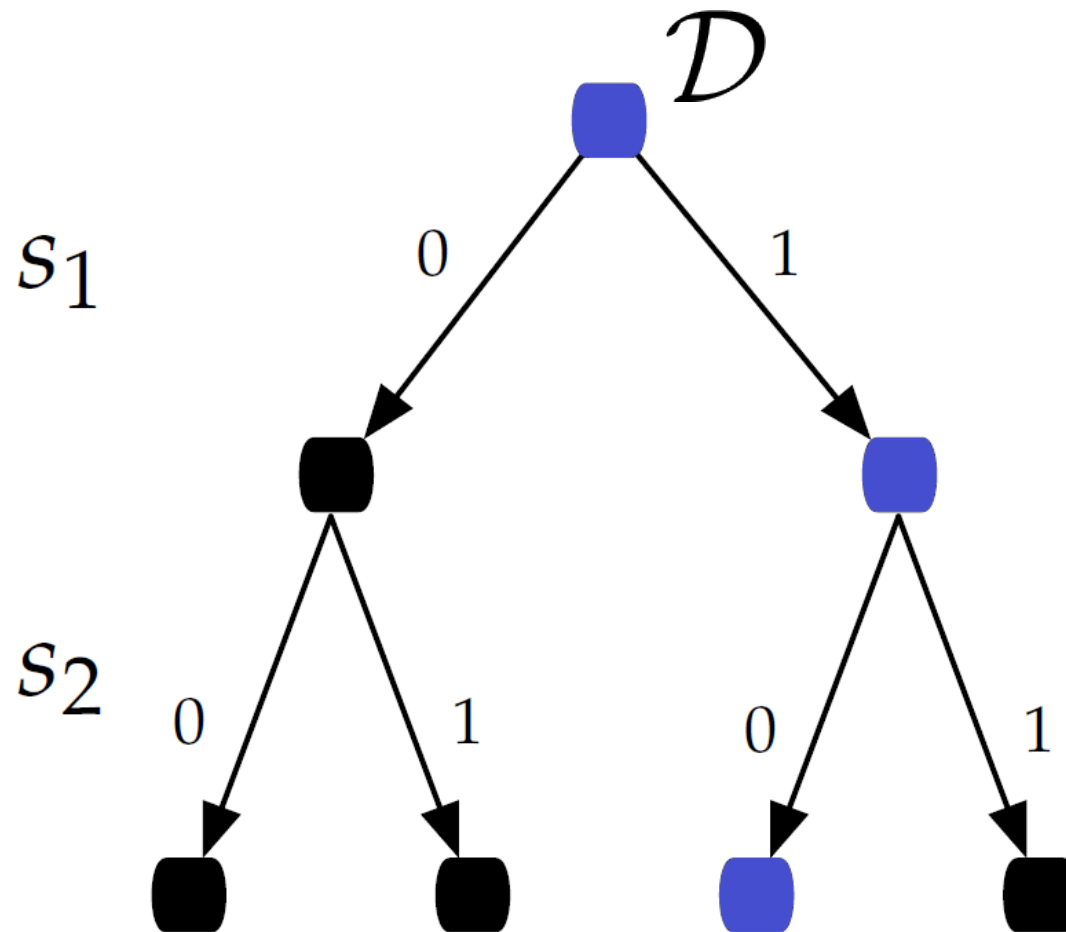
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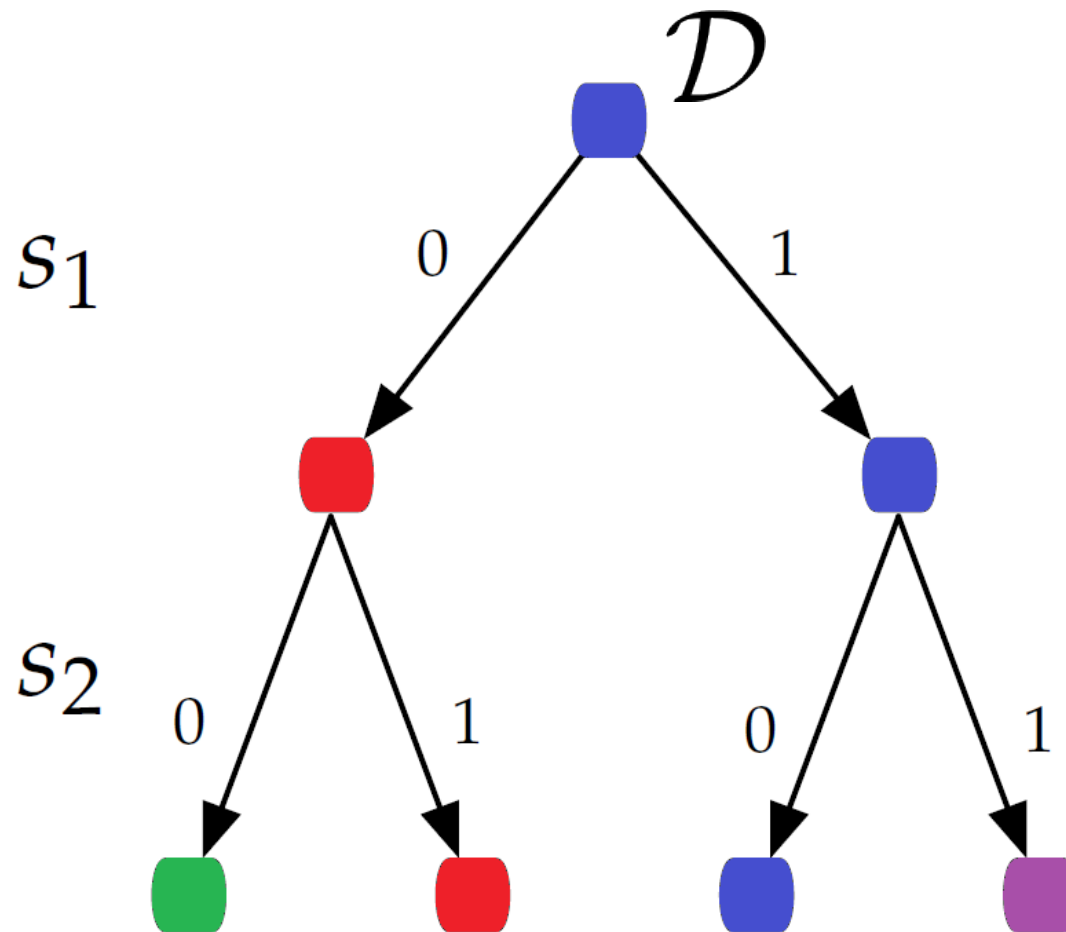
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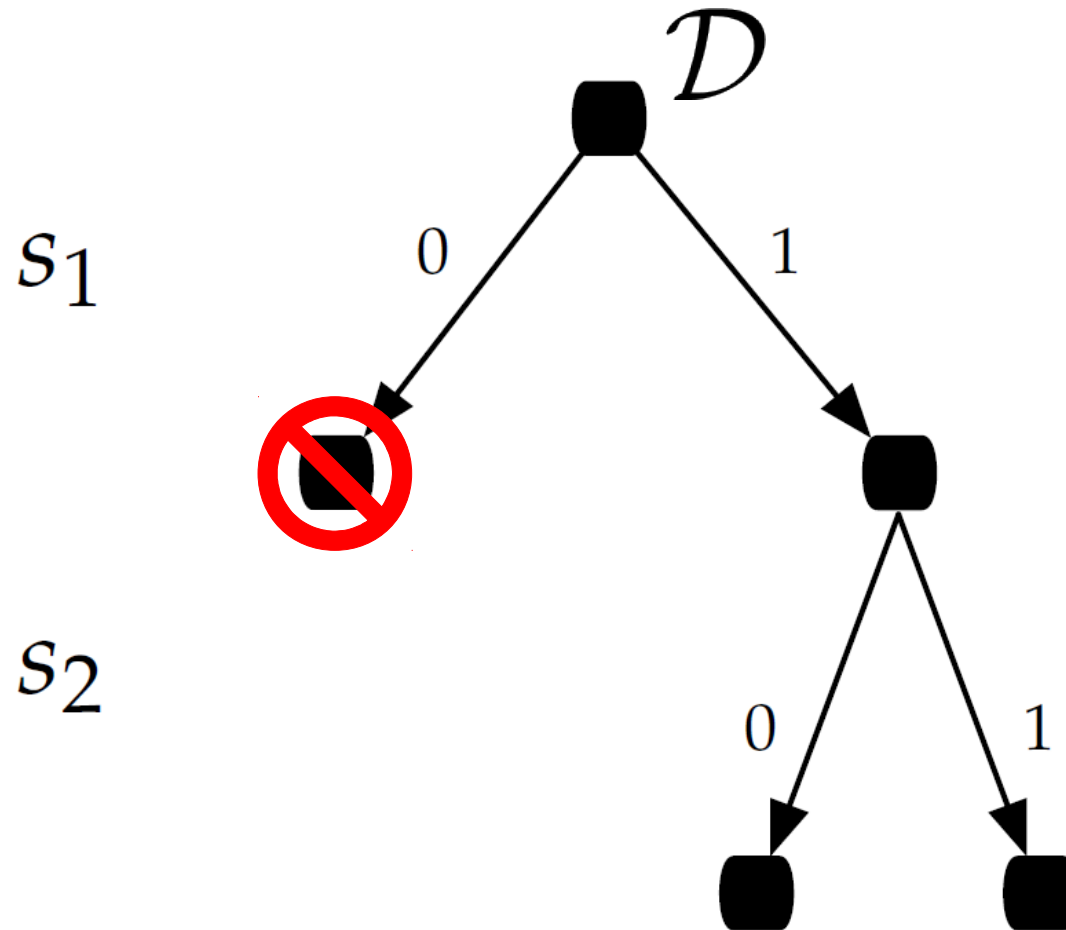
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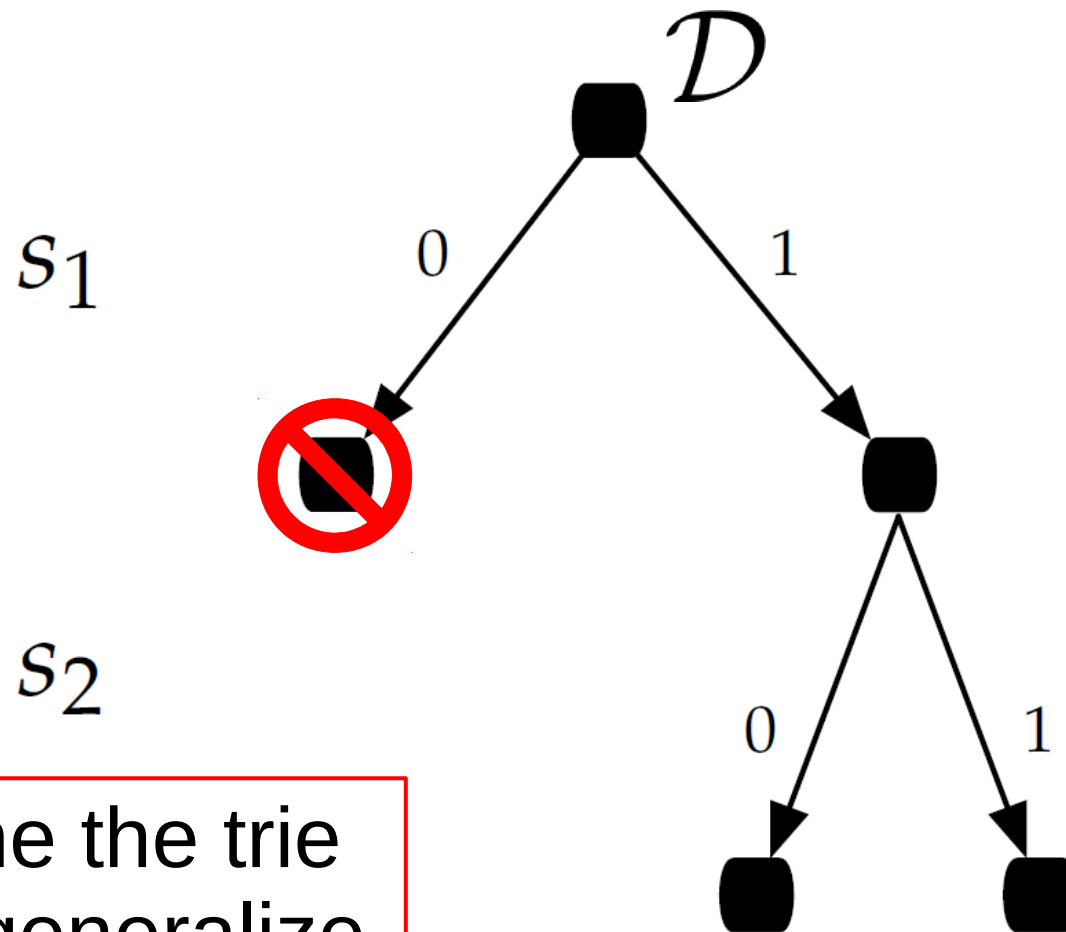
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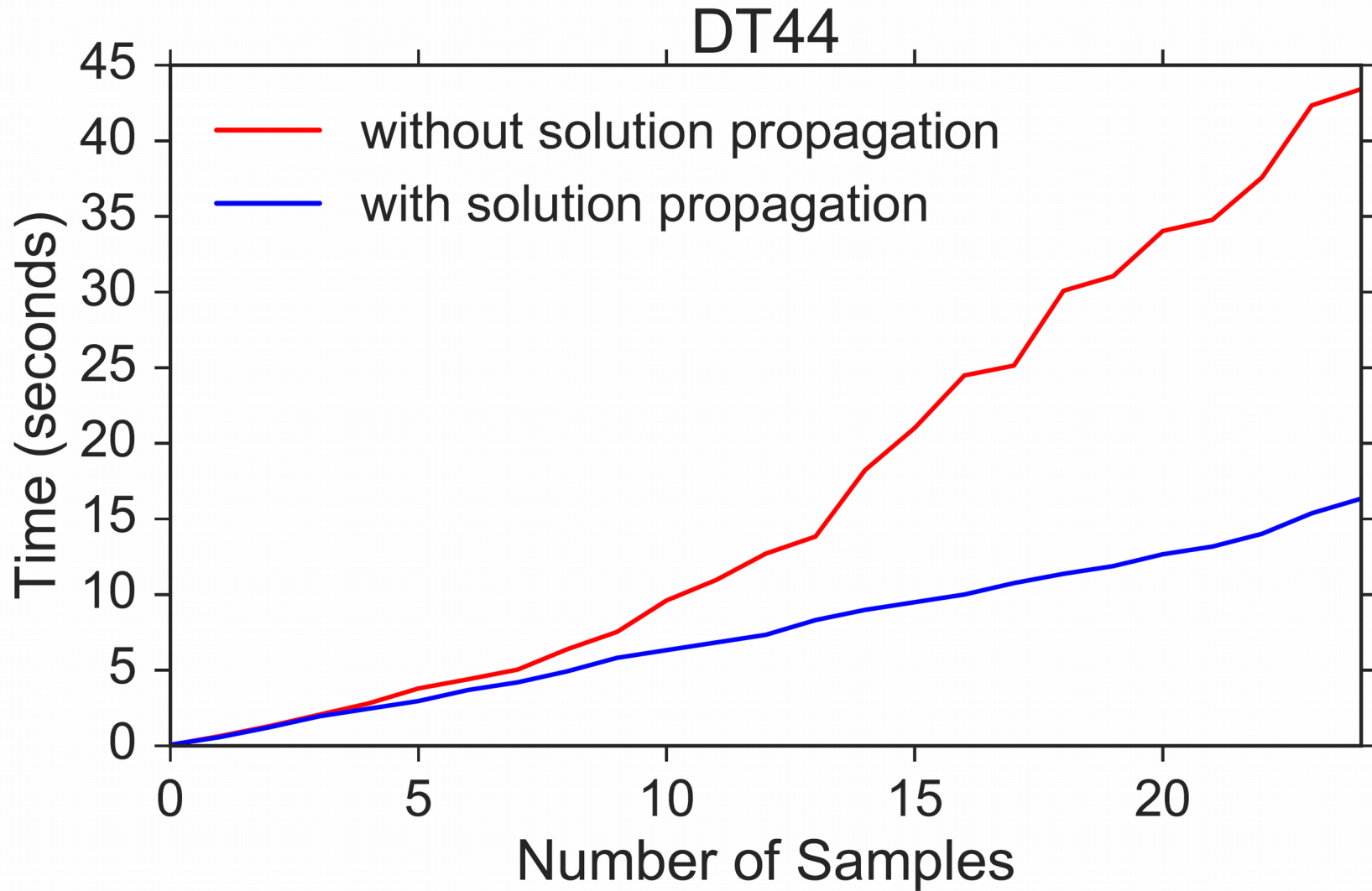
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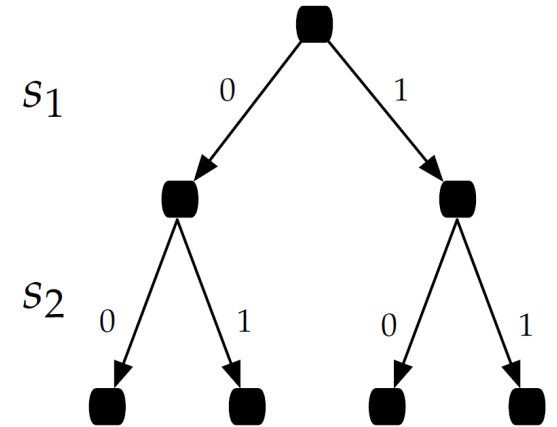
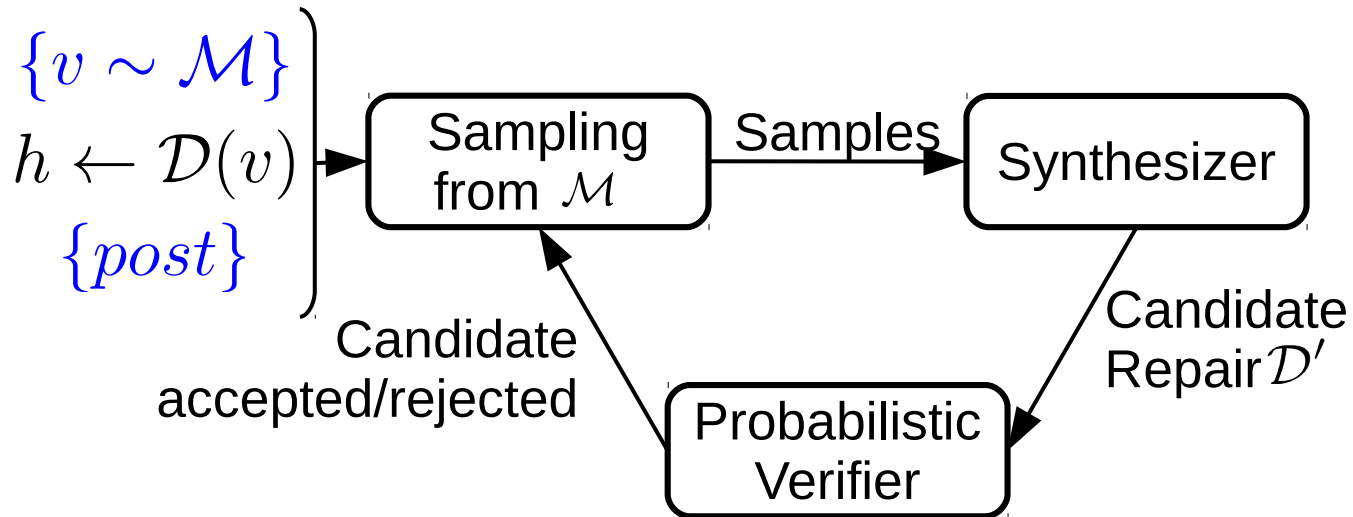


Prune the trie
and generalize

Trie Savings



DIGITS



TheUpshot

HIDDEN BIAS

When Algorithms Discriminate



Claire Cain Miller @clairecm JULY 9, 2015

