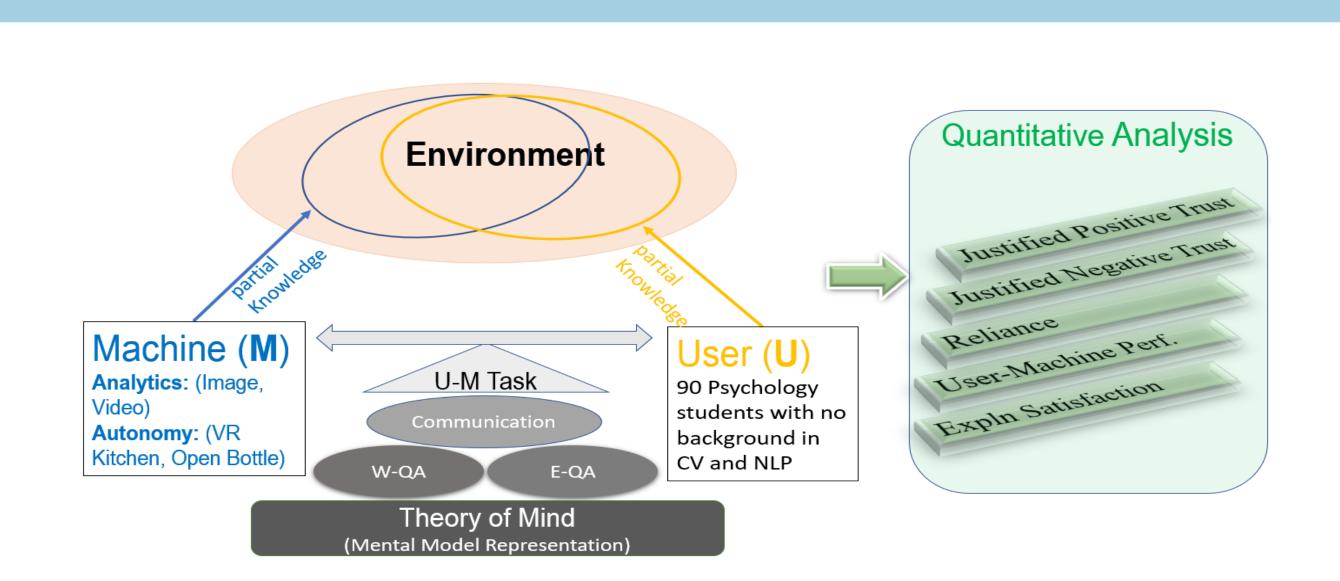


Learning and Communicating Explainable Representations for Analytics and Autonomy

PI meeting, Feb 12-14 UC Berkeley

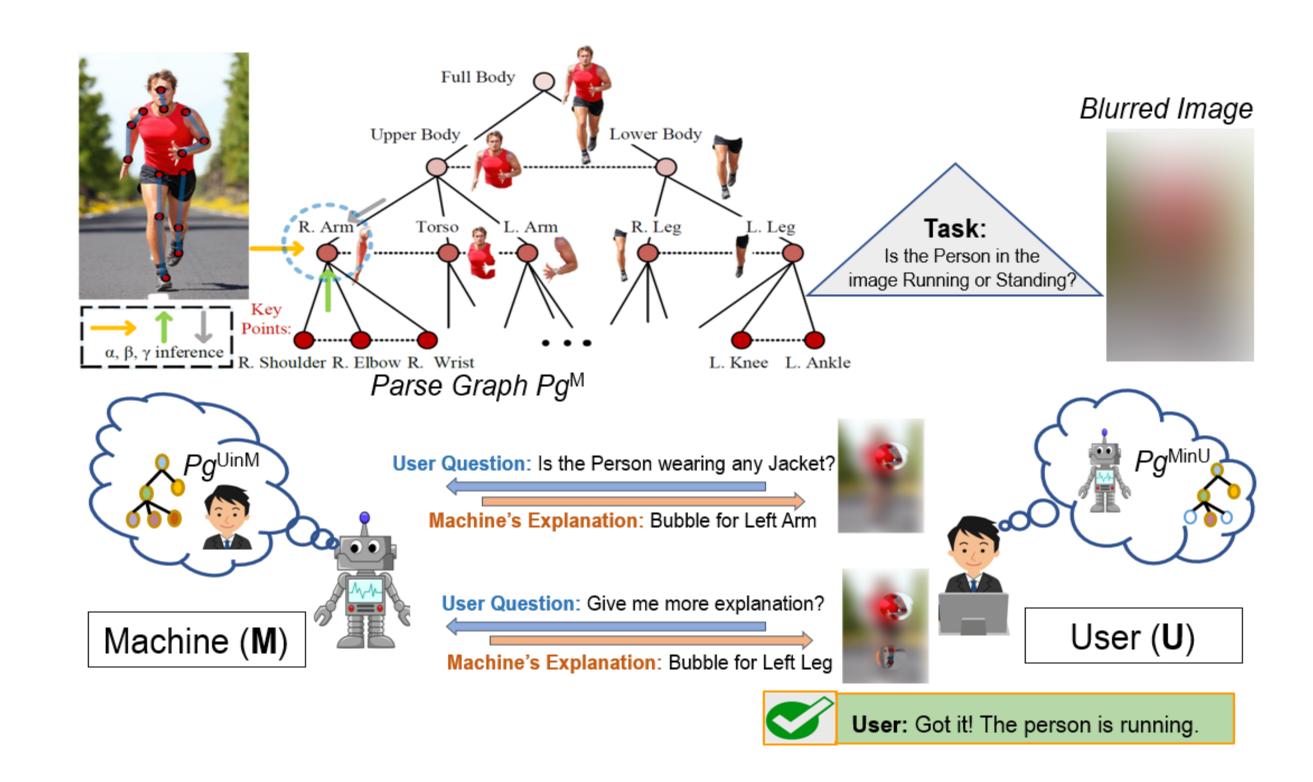
PI: Song-Chun Zhu, UCLA Co-PI: Yingnian Wu (UCLA), Sinisa Todorovic (OSU), Joyce Chai (MSU)

X-ToM: Explanation with Theory-of-Mind X-ToM for Image Analytics



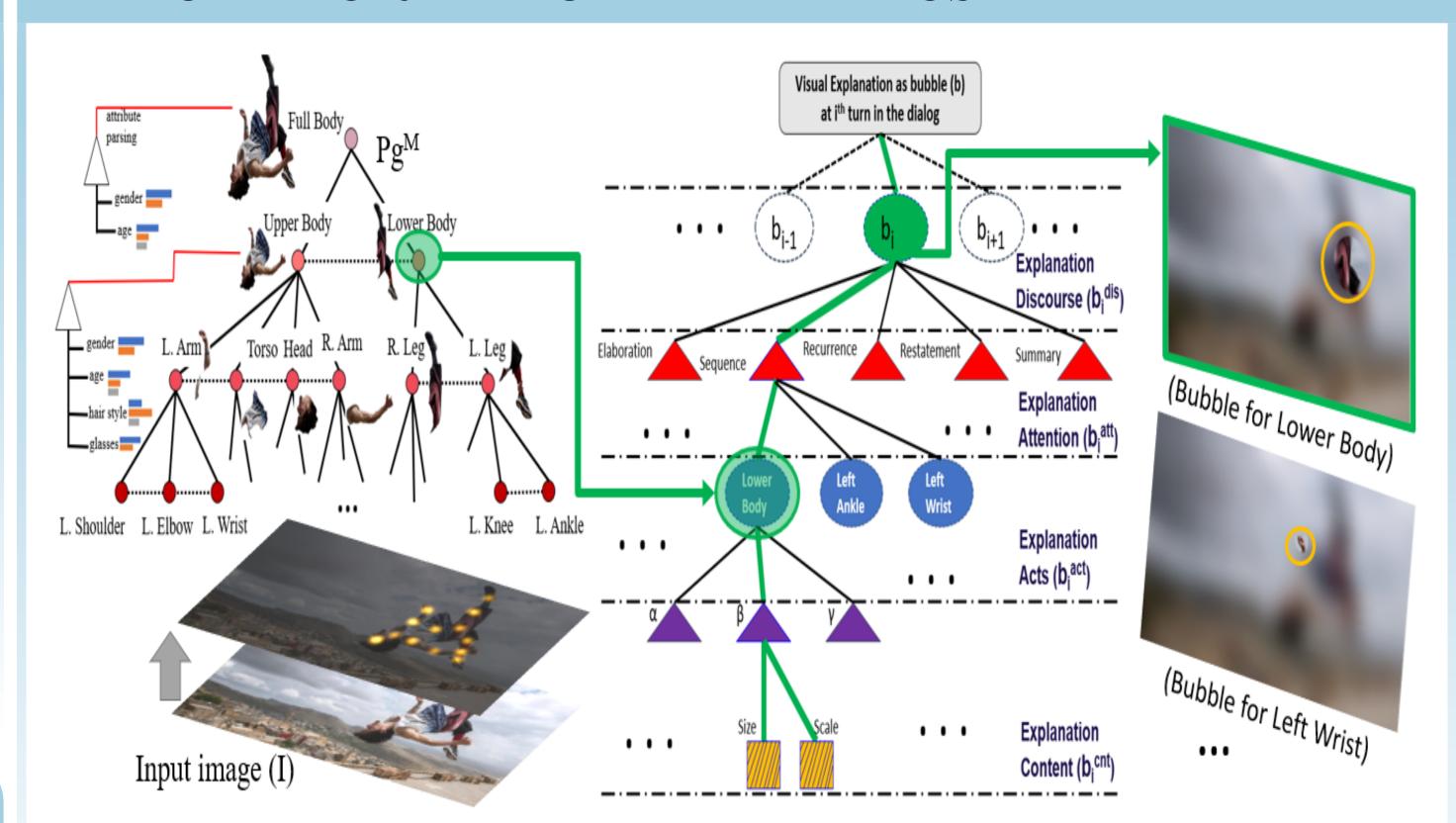
X-ToM for optimizing the dialog with a user towards estimating and increasing human trust.

XAI AS COLLABORATIVE TASK SOLVING



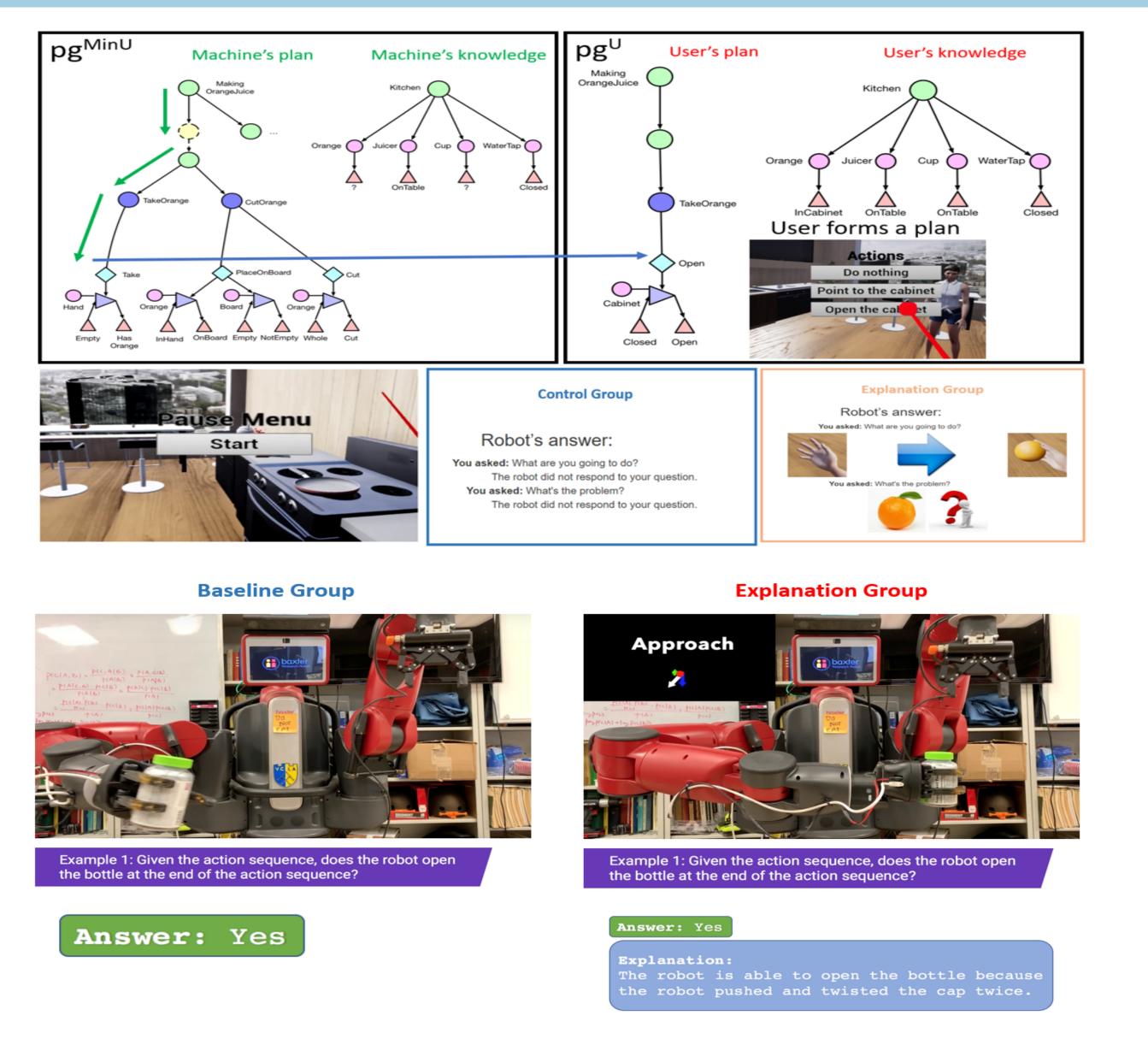
Through a dialog, we estimate Trust and Reliance in terms of pg^M , pg^{UinM} and pg^{MinU} .

Subject Pool Total 90 Subjects (UCLA Psychology Subject Pool) ■ Without Explanations (Ω_QA) ■ With AttentionMap Explanations $(\Omega_AttnMap)$ With X-ToM Explanations (Ω XToM) English



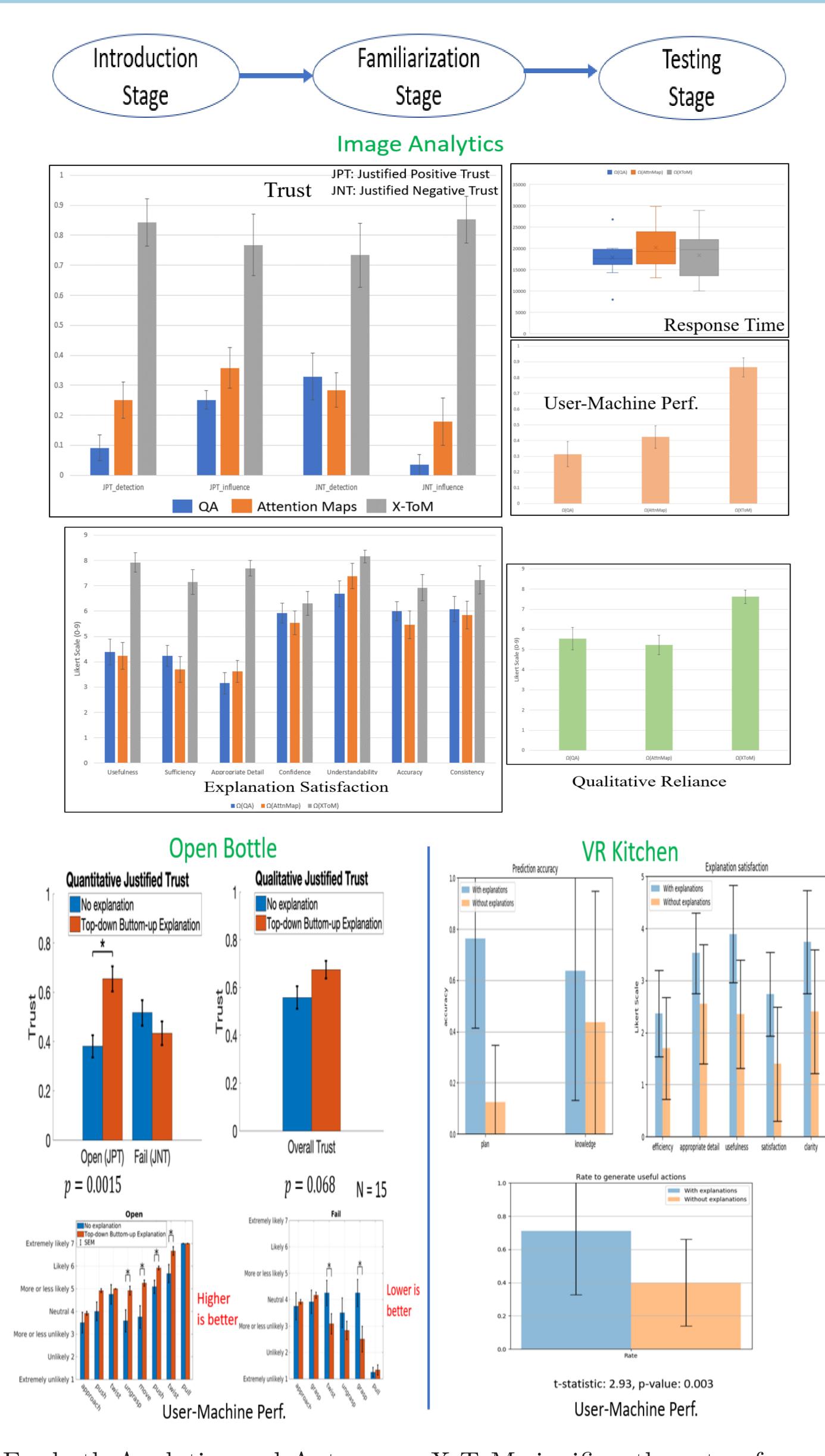
Both the Machine and the User solve the image recognition tasks. The Machine interprets the image I as pg^{M} . The Human receives visual explanations – bubbles – optimized by the X-ToM Explainer.

X-ToM for Autonomy



Both the Machine and the User solve common household tasks in VR Kitchen (e.g. making orange juice) and robot manipulation tasks (e.g. opening a bottle). The Machine provides explanations to the user based on its knowledge and the inferred human's mind.

RESULTS OF OUR HUMAN STUDY



For both Analytics and Autonomy, X-ToM significantly outperformed (p < 0.01) baselines (QA, Attention Maps) in terms of Appropriate Trust, Reliance, User-Machine Performance and Satisfaction.