

# User Driven Assessment of Adaptive Taskable AI Systems

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How would a non-expert assess the limits and capabilities of an Al system?

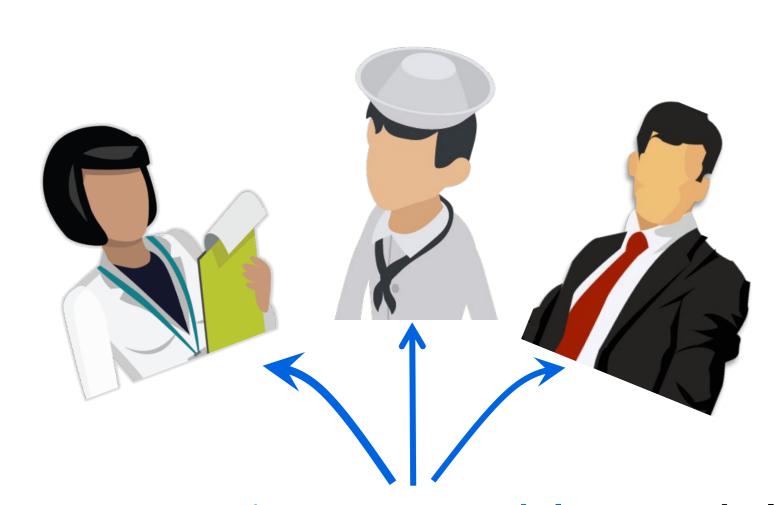
### Introduction

Objective: Learn an interpretable model of an adaptive taskable AI system by interrogating it.



# Approach

 Create an interface and a minimal set of requirements in an AI system that would enable their assessment using this interface.

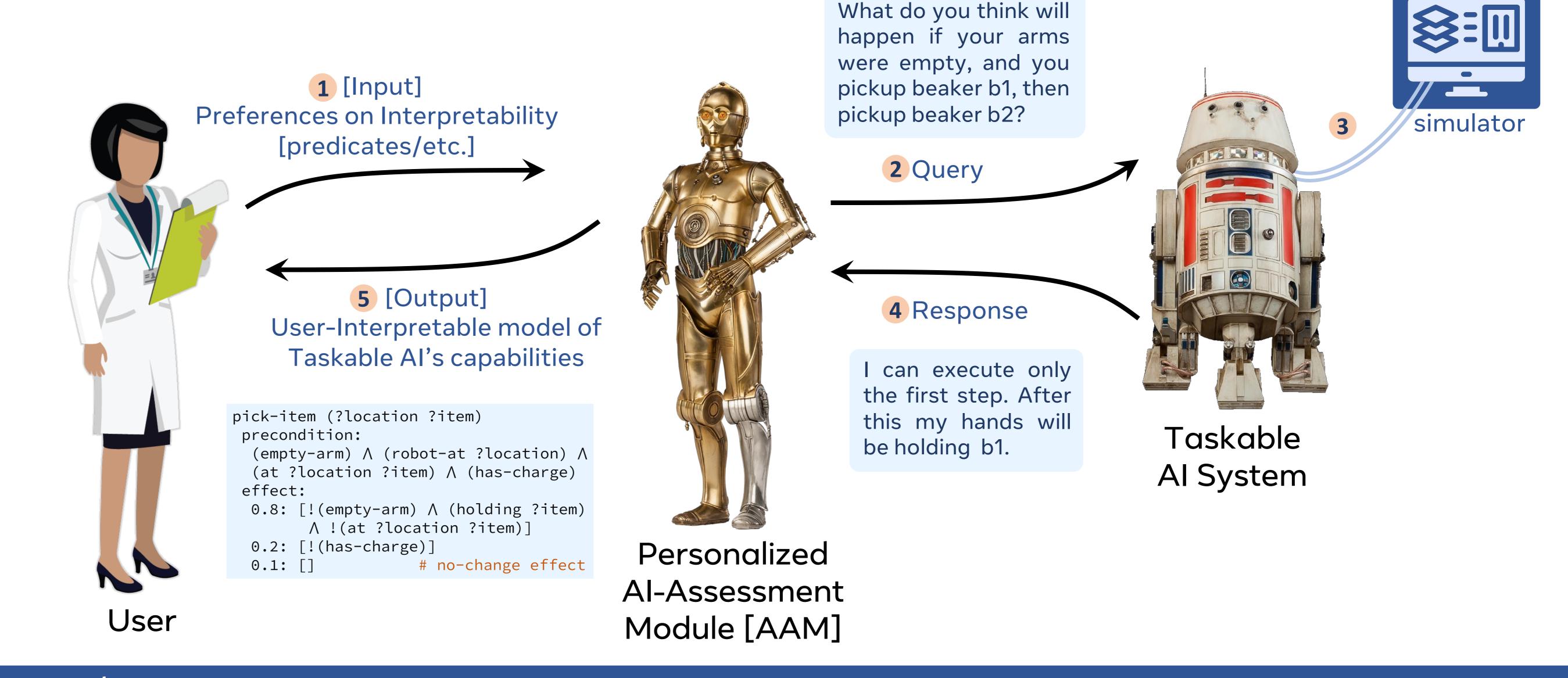


• Learn an interpretable model of a taskable sequential decision-making AI system.

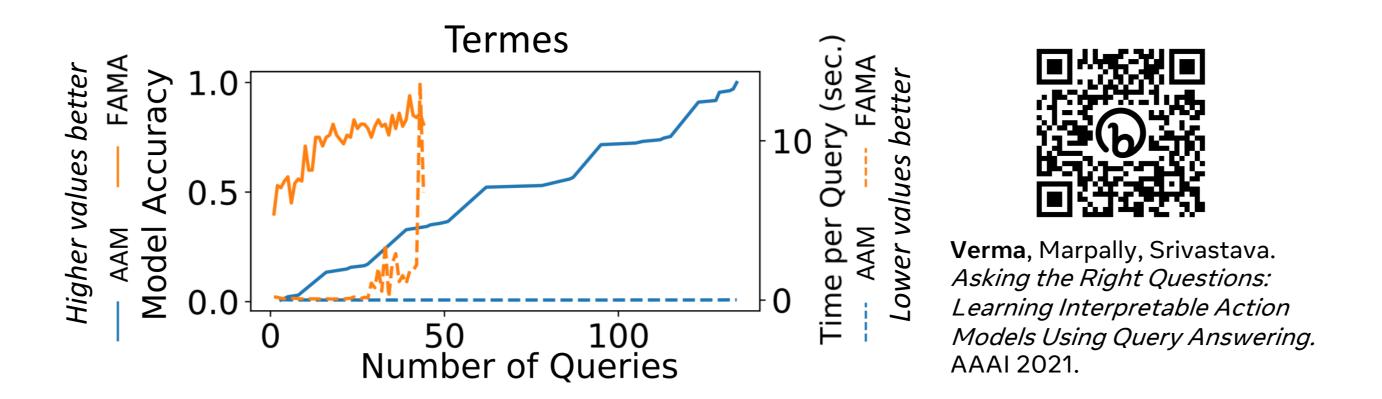
# Summary

- Efficiently learns the model of a taskable AI system in a STRIPS-like form.
- Needs no prior knowledge of the Al system's model.
- Only requires an AI system to have rudimentary query answering capabilities.
- Queries can be answered using a simulator.

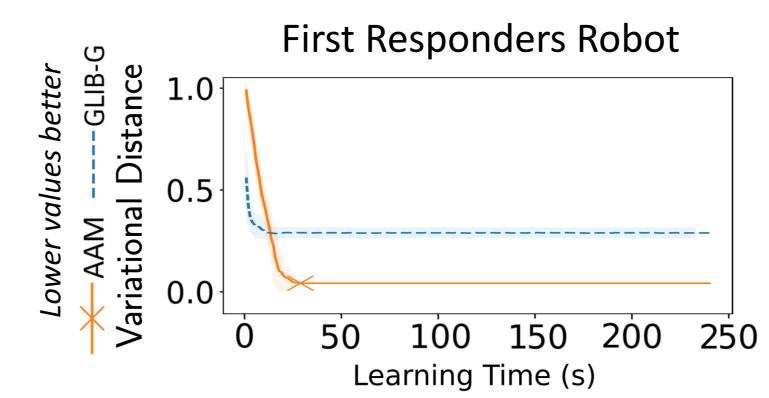
# Agent Assessment Framework



### Results



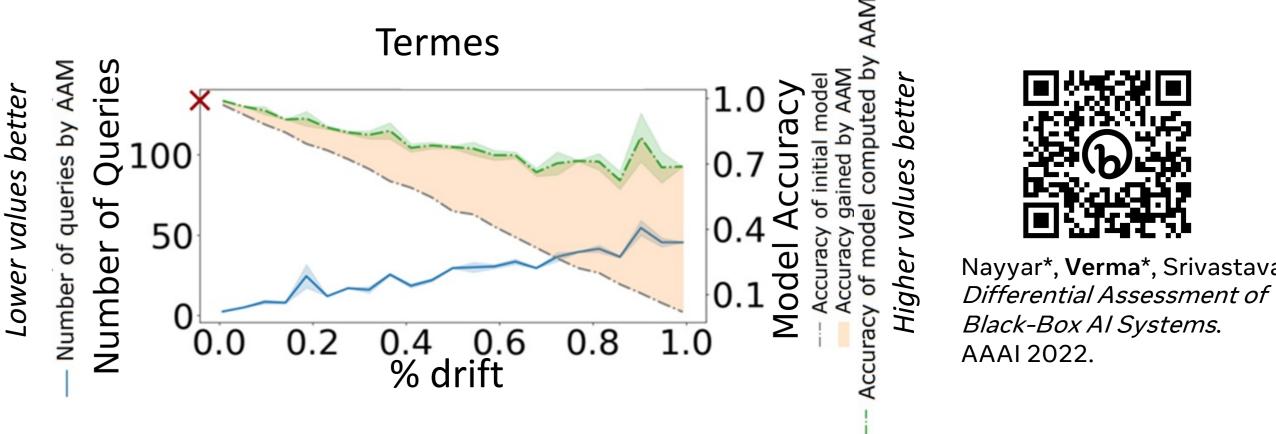
AAM always learns an accurate model faster compared to passive learners (FAMA).



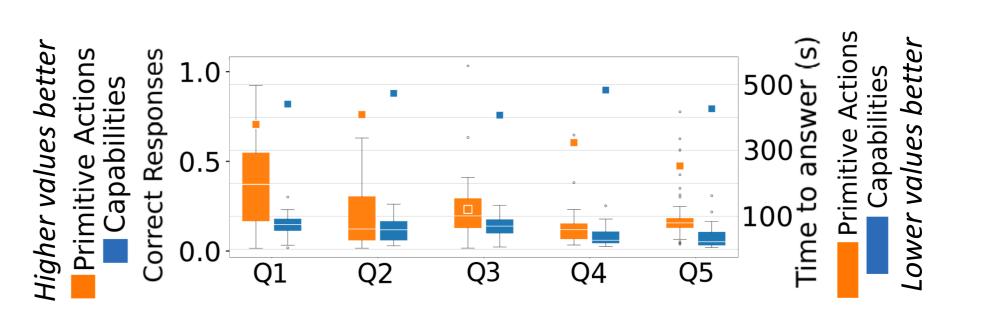
Verma, Karia, Srivastava.

Autonomous Capability Assessment
of Black-Box Sequential DecisionMaking Systems.
ICAPS 2023 KEPS Workshop.

AAM can learn a probabilistic model closer to the true model than state-of-the-art.



Learning a model's drifted parts is much faster than learning the whole model from scratch.





Verma, Marpally, Srivastava.

Discovering User-Interpretable

Capabilities of Black-Box

Planning Agents.

KR 2022.

AAM discovers interpretable high-level capabilities that users can use to reason with correctly.