

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR PUBLIC POLICY: PPHA 38829

Fall quarter 2024

Instructor: Jens Ludwig (jludwig@uchicago.edu)
TAs: Kristy Kwon (kkwon35@uchicago.edu)
Henry Josephson (henryj@uchicago.edu)

Course meeting details: Fridays, 1:30pm-4:20pm
Room 1022

Harris School of Public Policy
Keller Center
University of Chicago
1307 East 60th Street
Chicago, IL 60637

Course Description

It is hard to name a sector that will *not* be dramatically affected by artificial intelligence (or machine learning), from the private sector to government and nonprofits. There are many excellent courses that teach you the *mechanics* behind these innovations -- helping you develop an engineering skill set, like the R or Python programming skills required to build these algorithms.

This course takes a different approach. It is aimed at people who want to *deploy* these tools, whether that's in a start-up company, a medium-sized NGO or a large government agency. While this requires some knowledge of how these tools work, that is only a small part of the equation, just as knowing how an engine works is a small part of understanding how to drive. What is really needed is an understanding of what these tools do well, and what they do badly. This course focuses on giving you a *functional*, rather than mechanistic, understanding. By the end, you should be an expert at identifying ideal (and problematic) use-cases and thereby should be well-placed to create new policy or other applications that use artificial intelligence.

Objectives and Goals

This course aims to equip students with a functional, rather than a mechanical, understanding of AI. Through a series of interactive lessons students will develop a better intuition for AI applications, helping students become expert at identifying ideal use-cases and thereby well-placed to create new products, businesses and policies that use artificial intelligence.

Our goal is to make students smarter consumers of AI. The class is intended as a complement to, not substitute for, standard machine learning classes that focus on the nuts and bolts of how to be an algorithm *producer* ('what's the advantage of a support vector machine over a gradient-boosted decision tree?' or 'how do I program this up in Python?') But there is a distinct set of intuitions that are under-developed in standard machine learning classes, and perhaps under-appreciated even by people who engage in industrial-strength machine learning as their profession. We hope

that by the end of the quarter each of you will be positioned to tell even a sophisticated private-sector user of AI like Netflix, with their giant team of data scientists, something that they currently only dimly understand -- or if they understand it, they and their C-suite executives do not fully appreciate how critical it is to the company's entire future as a business (or similarly for, say, the office of a big-city chief information officer).

More generally by the end of the course, students will have:

- A *functional* framework for thinking about what AI does.
- The ability to ask questions to determine whether a potential idea is actually a feasible AI project, especially understanding the hidden risks.
- How to evaluate whether an AI system is doing the job you imagine it is.
- How a strategic thinker (rather than an engineer) can help *build* AI systems
- The ability to explain at a high level how AI algorithms work, to facilitate communication with both coders and those who don't know anything about AI at all
- An improved ability to find new opportunities to apply AI that are actually feasible

Students should also know that this course will NOT teach:

- *How to code AI algorithms*
- *How to estimate data models*
- *The mathematical formalisms behind AI or machine learning algorithms*
- *A nitty-gritty understanding of the kinds of specific algorithmic classes out there (e.g. model architectures in convolutional neural networks, etc.).*

The class, therefore, does not require a background in programming.

The class does, however, require enough understanding of key statistical concepts such as mean, variance, sampling, correlation and regression. The course is set up to avoid heavy mathematical notation and formalism; thus, imposing a heavy demand for critical thinking.

Prerequisites and Auditing

Students should have familiarity with basic concepts in statistics and regression analysis.

Format

We will rely on:

1. Offline lectures. Videos for each lecture will be posted a week in advance. Watch these early. Please note any questions you have and include them in your homework submissions.

2. In-person class meetings
 - a. The first part will be to answer your submitted questions. The goal is to clarify what was unclear in the lecture. Or expand on any points you wanted clarified. **This part will only be as good as the question you submit.**
 - b. The second part will be a series of group discussions (a mix of whole-class discussions of cases, as well as smaller breakout groups). The goal will be to reinforce what you have learned in the video lectures.
 - c. Consistent with new Harris School policies, class meeting will be held **screen-free** (no laptop or phone use permitted).
 - d. Consistent with new Harris School policies, **class attendance is mandatory**. I will require students to sign in at the beginning of every class.
3. Readings. These will be assigned each week.

Assignments and Grading

- There will be no exams. Students will complete two big projects (see below).
- **Projects** (25 Points):
 - **Project 1: Explain** (10 points). A great way to learn something is to teach it (make whatever inference you wish about why this class is being taught). The goal of this project is to pick one of the concepts from class and to teach it. Specifically, you will put together either a slide deck or essay:
 - A slide deck (with voice over written-out). This will be as if you were giving a 10-15-minute presentation to teach this concept to fellow students.
 - An essay. This will be a 2000-word essay again as if you were putting together a good Medium-post. The audience is again people with your level of knowledge.
 - This will be due the day of the final class
 - You will be graded on: (i) accuracy, (ii) clarity and (iii) the effort you put into making the concept your own. At a minimum, you should not use any examples or explanations we used.
 - This is a solo assignment. We encourage you to practice your talk in groups or circulate your essays for feedback. But every part of what you submit is meant to be entirely yours.
 - **Project 2: Apply** (15 points). Another great way to learn something is to apply it. Both as consumers and from your jobs you have a wealth of experience. Use it and find an AI application. The application must be feasible. We will grade first and foremost on feasibility and the thought you have put into how you would build it. Within that constraint, you are obviously looking for lucrative and impactful applications.
 - The final output will be a memo describing the application. It should spell out the basic idea, the potential flaws, how will you address them and your strategy for building it out. You can spend some time on the value but that is not the central point – this is not a strategy, pitching or market-sizing exercise. It is an AI-build exercise.

- The final output is also a solo assignment just as with the “Explain” assignment (Project 1). But we realize that brain-storming is hard so we’ll encourage you to work in groups of 4-6 (if you have trouble finding a group contact a TA). The groups are solely for finding and generating ideas. They are not meant for the homework assignments and vetting of ideas.
- **Class attendance / participation** (5 points)
 - This comprises of:
 - **In-Class Participation**
 - **Student questions submitted via Canvas.** These will be turned in by Wednesday at 5PM. Submitting thoughtful questions is part of your class participation grade.
- **Homework assignments** (70 points)
 - Each one is due by the start of class.
 - Each homework will be addressing a question for the lecture you just saw and we discussed.
 - If you are confused about something, submit a question – otherwise you will do badly on the homework associated with that lecture.
 - There will be 7 homeworks, each graded on a 10-point scale
 - Grading of homeworks:
 - If you misunderstood something, how we penalize you depends on whether you asked a question about it.
 - If you did ask a question about the thing you got wrong, then you will be penalized less: obviously I failed to explain it well
 - If you didn’t ask a question, you will be penalized heavily.

Late assignments are not accepted and will simply receive a 0.

Course Outline

Below you will find a short overview of the topics and order in which we will cover them. Guesses for how many topics each lecture will take are in brackets.

Week 1 (October 4) Introduction

Watch video lectures in advance of class

Pre-Assignment

Please come to class prepared to discuss whether the Dressel and Farid paper assigned for this week makes you for or against the use of algorithms in the criminal justice system.

Required reading

Sendhil Mullainathan and Jann Spiess (2017) “Machine learning: An applied econometric approach.” *Journal of Economic Perspectives*. 31(2): 87-106.

Julia Dressel and Hany Farid (2018) “The accuracy, fairness and limits of predicting recidivism.” *Science Advances*.

Week 2 (October 11) Factory Tour & Blueprints

Watch video lectures in advance of class

October 9, 5pm: Submit student questions

Submit Homework 1 by the start of class

Required readings

Will Parker and Konrad Putzkier, “What went wrong with Zillow? A real-estate algorithm derailed its big bet. The company had staked its future growth on its digital home-flipping business, but getting the algorithm right proved difficult.” *Wall Street Journal*.

Week 3 (October 18) Datafication

Watch video lectures in advance of class

October 16, 5pm: Submit student questions

Submit Homework 2 by the start of class

Required readings

Keith Romer, “How AI conquered poker,” *The New York Times*, January 18, 2022. <https://www.nytimes.com/2022/01/18/magazine/ai-technology-poker.html>

Week 4 (October 25) Finding Opportunities, & When ML is the wrong choice

Watch video lectures in advance of class

October 23, 5pm: Submit student questions

Submit Homework 3 by the start of class

Required readings

Erik Brynjolfsson, Tom Mitchell and Daniel Rock (2018) “What can machines learn and what does it mean for occupations and the economy?” *American Economic Association Papers & Proceedings*. 108: 43-47.

Erik Brynjolfsson and Tom Mitchell (2017) “What can machine learning do? Workforce implications.” *Science*. 358(6370): 1530-4.

Week 5 (November 1) Bad data and how to fix it

Watch video lectures in advance

October 30, 5pm: Submit student questions

Submit Homework 4 by the start of class

Week 6 (November 8) Bad data and how to fix it (cont'd) & evaluating the algorithm

Watch video lectures in advance

November 6, 5pm: Submit student questions

Submit Homework 5 by the start of class

Required readings

Ben Dickson (July 29, 2020) “Why deep learning won’t give us level 5 self-driving cars.” *TechTalks*. <https://bdtechtalks.com/2020/07/29/self-driving-tesla-car-deep-learning/>

Justin M. Rao and David H. Reiley (2012) “The economics of spam.” *Journal of Economic Perspectives*. 26(3): 87-110.

Week 7 (November 15) Common issues with ML algorithms

Watch video lectures in advance

November 13, 5pm: Submit student questions

Submit Homework 6 by the start of class

Required Readings

Sam Corbett-Davies, Emma Pierson, Avi Feller and Sharad Goel (2016) “A computer program used for bail and sentencing decisions was labeled biased against blacks. It’s actually not that

clear.” *Washington Post*. <https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/monkey-cage/wp/2016/10/17/can-an-algorithm-be-racist-our-analysis-is-more-cautious-than-propublicas/>

Aaron Chalfin and Jacob Kaplan (2021) “How many complaints against police officers can be abated by incapacitating a few ‘bad apples?’” *Criminology & Public Policy*.

Week 8 (November 22) Behavioral science and algorithmic blueprints

(No video lecture this week)

Submit Homework 7 by the start of class

Required readings

Kahneman, Daniel (2003) “A perspective on judgment and choice: Mapping bounded rationality.” *American Psychologist*. 58(9): 697-720.

Jon Kleinberg, Jens Ludwig, Sendhil Mullainathan and Manish Raghavan (2023) “The inversion problem: Why algorithms should infer mental state and not just predict behavior.” *Perspectives on Psychological Science*. 19(5): 827-838.

Thanksgiving break (November 29) No Class

Week 9 (December 6) Large Language Models

Watch Video Lecture (TBD).

Readings TBD.