복합기 문제 사항

1. 산발적으로 발생하는 인쇄 불량

parency: Real-Time Visualisation of Robot AI
roves Understanding in Naive Observers

ham[1], Andreas Theodorou[2] and Joanna J. Bryson[3]

ntelligent others is
ntelligence. As we
humans inevitably
and predict their
inadequate, we run
re we demonstrate
l-time visualisation
e transparency of
online experiment
om direct observa-
nents in observers'
Unexpectedly, this
one condition with
's 'thinking'. but in
igence impacted. In
pproach, tools used,
directions.

of Robotics asserts
They should not be
vulnerable users;
nsparent. [1]. Why
t impact AI system
evious research to
erstand humans [2].
e we are interested
order that we can
lity to understand

that ToM is entirely accurate is unimportant, provided t
it is sufficiently predictive to inform one's own acti
selection [7]. Ideally such 'good enough' modelling sho
include an accurate assessment of how inaccurate our mo
might be. However, in the case of AI humans have be
repeatedly shown to over-identify with machines, even
their own detriment [8]. This holds true for 6-month-
babies, so cannot be attributed to or easily solved by impl
enculturation [9].

In robot-human collaborative scenarios, transparency l
been shown to improve the quality of teamwork [10]. It is a
a key factor when humans attribute credit and blame in th
collaborative scenarios [11]. Increased robot transparency
associated with reduced assignment of credit or blame to
robot, and increased assignment to humans. This increas
focus on and facilitation of human agency in collaborat
robot-human tasks is a desirable outcome, because it allo
automation to empower and enhance its human users.

Writers such as Mueller [12] and Cramer [13] suggest t
as intelligent systems become both increasingly complex a
ubiquitous, it becomes increasingly important that they
self explanatory, so that users can be confident about w
these systems are doing and why. Robot designers have l
recognised that any complex autonomous control strate
combined with the complex real-world environment t
differentiates robotics from ordinary AI, necessarily resu
in non-repeatable behaviour and unexpected conditions [