

Discussion of “How Much Should We Spend to Reduce AI’s Existential Risk?”

Danial Lashkari

Federal Reserve Bank of New York

July 18, 2023

Overview

Admirably bold paper:

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- An important, hitherto unexplored question (literally a matter of life and death)

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- Huge uncertainty about the environment/underlying parameters
- Simple and transparent analysis
- Don't abandon important problems because of lack of data!

Background: AI and Existential Risk

Mitigating the risk of extinction from AI should be a global priority alongside other societal-scale risks such as pandemics and nuclear war.

Signatories:

☒ AI Scientists ☒ Other Notable Figures

Geoffrey Hinton

Emeritus Professor of Computer Science, University of Toronto

Yoshua Bengio

Professor of Computer Science, U. Montreal / Mila

Demis Hassabis

CEO, Google DeepMind

Sam Altman

CEO, OpenAI

Dario Amodei

CEO, Anthropic

Dawn Song

Professor of Computer Science, UC Berkeley

Ted Lieu

Congressman, US House of Representatives

Bill Gates

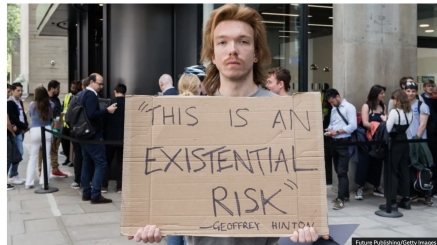
Gates Ventures

Ya-Qin Zhang

Professor and Dean, AIR, Tsinghua University

Ilya Sutskever

Co-Founder and Chief Scientist, OpenAI



AI leaders sign statement warning of 'extinction' risk

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Background: What Are the Existential Risks?

Overview of catastrophic AI risks:

Hendrycks et al. (2023); Bengio et al. (2024)

Malicious Use



- ✗ Bioterrorism
- ✗ Surveillance State
- ✓ Access Restrictions
- ✓ Legal Liability

AI Race



- ✗ Automated Warfare
- ✗ Evolutionary Pressures
- ✓ International Coordination
- ✓ Safety Regulation

Organizational Risks



- ✗ Weak Safety Culture
- ✗ Leaked AI Systems
- ✓ Information Security
- ✓ External Audits

Rogue AIs



- ✗ Power-Seeking
- ✗ Deception
- ✓ Use-Case Restrictions
- ✓ Safety Research

Jonesian Framework for AI X-risk Mitigation

Choose action a affecting two states: Existential Catastrophe (EC) and No Catastrophe (N)

$$\max_a \pi_{EC}(a) u_{EC}(a) + (1 - \pi_{EC}(a)) u_N(a)$$

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$$\pi_{EC}(T) = 1 - e^{-\delta T} \qquad u_{EC}(T) = 0 \qquad u_N(T) = u(c_0 e^{gT})$$

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Jones (2025): action $a \equiv x$ is “investment in AI safety”

$$\pi_{EC}(x) = \delta(x) \quad u_{EC}(x) = u(y - x) \quad u_N(T) = u(y - x) + \beta V_{t+1}$$

Jones (2024)

General model solution:

$$\pi_{EC} \frac{\partial u_{EC}}{\partial a} + (1 - \pi_{EC}) \frac{\partial u_N}{\partial a} = (u_N - u_{EC}) \frac{\partial \pi_{EC}}{\partial a}$$

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Jones (2024): $a \equiv T$

$$(1 - e^{-\delta T}) \times 0 + e^{-\delta T} \times u'(c_0 e^{gT}) g c_0 e^{gT} = u(c_0 e^{gT}) \times \delta e^{-\delta T}$$

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Refresher on Value of Statistical Life (VSL):

$$\text{const} = (1 - \pi_D) u(w(\pi_D)) \quad \Rightarrow \quad VSL \equiv \frac{\partial w}{\partial \pi_D} = \frac{u}{u'}$$

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- Income elasticity of VSL:

Viscusi & Aldy (2003); Costa & Kahn (2004); OECD (2012); Viscusi & Masterman (2017)

$$\frac{d \ln VSL}{d \ln c} = \theta + \frac{1}{VSL/c} \quad \theta \equiv - \frac{c u''(c)}{u'(c)}$$

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$$\frac{d \ln VSL}{d \ln c} = \theta + \frac{1}{VSL/c} \approx 0.5 - 1 \quad \theta \equiv -\frac{c u''(c)}{u'(c)} \approx 0.3 - 0.8$$

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Jones (2025): $a \equiv x$

$$-u'(y - x) = \beta V_+ \times \delta'(x)$$

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- Parameterization: $\delta(x) = \delta_o (1 - \phi + \phi e^{-\xi^T x})$

Baseline calibration: $x \approx \boxed{0.16 \times \$86K}$

Outline

Framework

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Characterization of...

... the state of Existential Catastrophe (EC)

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... the probability $\pi_{EC}(a)$

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Characterization of...

- ... the state of Existential Catastrophe (EC)
- ... the probability $\pi_{EC}(a)$
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- ... the objective as a static expected utility maximization problem

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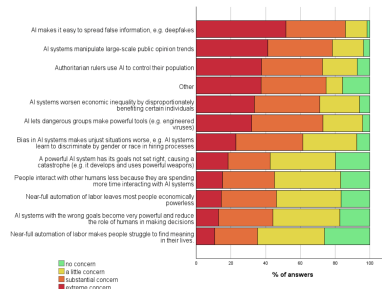
- Mass automation-led unemployment?
- Concentration of economic and political power?
- Loss of intellectual and personal self-actualization through work?

Leading study of forecasts by 2,778 AI experts conducted by Impact AI

Grace et al. (2024)

Likelihood of human extinction

Question	N	Median	Mean
What probability do you put on future AI advances causing human extinction or similarly permanent and severe disempowerment of the human species?	1321	5% (IQR 19%)	16.2% (SD 23%)
What probability do you put on human inability to control future advanced AI systems causing human extinction or similarly permanent and severe disempowerment of the human species?	661	10% (IQR 29%)	19.4% (SD 26%)
What probability do you put on future AI advances causing human extinction or similarly permanent and severe disempowerment of the human species within the next 100 years?	655	5% (IQR 19.9%)	14.4% (SD 22.2%)



P(doom)

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Non-Behavioral Biases?

"What they are doing is running a well-funded panic campaign. [...] A better representation of this survey would indicate that it was funded, phrased, and analyzed by 'x-risk' effective altruists. Behind 'AI Impacts' and other 'AI Safety' organizations, there's a well-oiled 'x-risk' machine. When the media is covering them, it has to mention it."

Weiss-Blatt (author/researcher)

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Non-Behavioral Biases?

“As in previous years, many of the questions are asked from the AI-doomer, existential-risk perspective. [...] I still think the focus is on ‘How much should we worry?’ rather than on doing a careful risk analysis and setting policy to mitigate the relevant risks.”

Dietterich (former president of AAAI)

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Distinguishing intensity of AI development (T) from investments in EC mitigation (x)?

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Are the private decisions inefficient? What are the externalities/spillovers?

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Dynamics:

- The decision to adopt and information about likely disaster jointly unfold over time
Acemoglu & Lensman (2024)

$$V(z_t, s_t) = \max_{x, T} [1 - \pi_{EC}(x, z_t, s_t)] (u(z_t - T - x) + \beta \mathbb{E}[V(z_{t+1}, s_{t+1}) | T, x])$$

Conclusion

Admirably bold paper on important question: [how much should we spend to avoid AI doom?](#)

Simple framework + transparent assumptions $\Rightarrow$ Provocative answer

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