

Mathematics and modelling are the keys we need to safely unlock transformative AI

v1.0

David “davidad” Dalrymple, Programme Director

CONTEXT

This document describes an early opportunity space from which we believe one or more funding programmes can emerge. We’ve sketched out some of our early thinking to spark your interest, and invite you to imagine relevant potential programmes with us, or suggest new directions.

In tandem, our first emerging programme hypothesis related to this opportunity space has now been published. Read the thesis and register for updates about programme funding opportunities [here](#).

An ARIA opportunity space should be

- + important if true (i.e. could lead to a significant new capability for society),
- + under-explored relative to its potential impact, and
- + ripe for new talent, perspectives, or resources to change what’s possible.

We don’t yet have known technical solutions to ensure that powerful AI systems interact as intended with real-world systems and populations. A combination of scientific world-models and mathematical proofs may be the answer to ensuring AI provides transformational benefit without harm.

BELIEFS

The core beliefs that underpin/bound this area of opportunity.

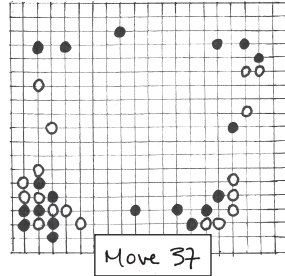
1. Future AI systems will be powerful enough to transformatively enhance or threaten human civilisation at a global scale → **we need as-yet-unproven technologies to certify that cyber-physical AI systems will deliver intended benefits while avoiding harms.**
2. Given the potential of AI systems to anticipate and exploit world-states beyond human experience or comprehension, traditional methods of empirical testing will be insufficiently reliable for certification → **mathematical proof offers a critical but underexplored foundation for robust verification of AI.**
3. It will eventually be possible to build mathematically robust, human-auditable models that comprehensively capture the physical phenomena and social affordances that underpin human flourishing → **we should begin developing such world models today to advance transformative AI and provide a basis for provable safety.**

OBSERVATIONS

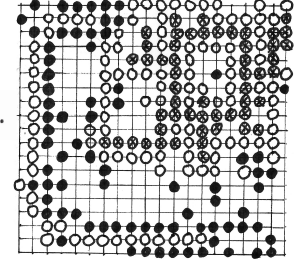
Some signposts as to why we see this area as important, underserved, and ripe.

AI holds the potential to dramatically improve physical health, economic well-being, and human empowerment, on a scale exceeding the industrial revolution—if deployed wisely [1].

Leading AI researchers and CEOs have all acknowledged the serious risk that AI systems may cause human extinction, and that “currently, we don’t have a solution for steering or controlling a potentially superintelligent AI and preventing it from going rogue” [11, 12, 13, 14].



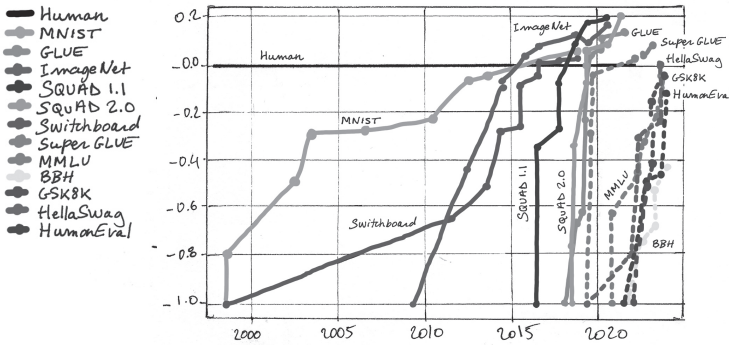
and yet...



AI systems can exploit states of play beyond human experience or comprehension.

Even “strongly superhuman” Go AIs have surprising failure modes, illustrating the limits of benchmarking [15].

Major AI benchmarks and their progress [16]

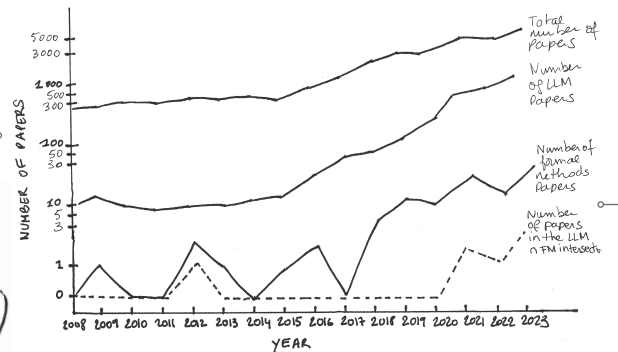


Major frontier AI labs are focused on approaches to alignment and safety [11, 17, 18] which do not target any proof-like guarantees [2, 5, 7-9].

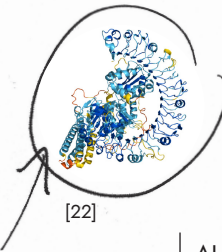
Despite the relative lack of attention, the recent work at this intersection is exciting, much of it becoming feasible only this year with the latest generation of LLMs [3, 4, 19, 20].

Of papers at top AI conferences, <0.4% mention keywords related to mathematical proof or similar formal methods. Instead, the dominant assessment paradigm by far is benchmarks—which fundamentally rely on statistical assumptions that are only sound in the hypothetical limit of infinite-size test sets.

Comparison of (ICML, ICLR, NeurIPS) papers on LLMs vs Formal Methods

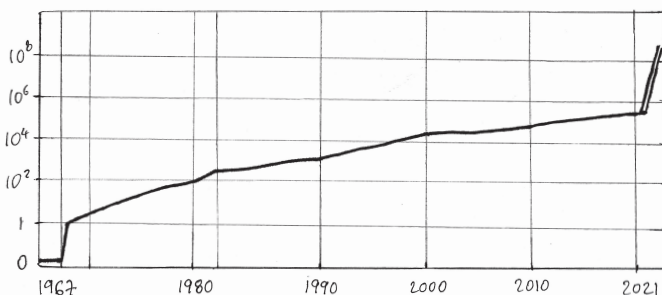


Formal methods are increasingly applicable to neural networks, including AI systems larger than 10^8 parameters [6, 21].



AI is already beginning to enhance the development of scientific world-models relevant to civilisation-scale problems, such as cancer [22] and fusion energy [23].

— Protein structures discovered by humans
 = Protein structures discovered via AI



While formally verifying fully general AI may be impossible, we can likely use it to develop problem specifications, and then certifiable solutions, to ambitious tasks.

ENGAGE

We invite you to shape our efforts by providing feedback and surfacing breakthrough ideas related to this opportunity space. Our next step will be to formulate a programme that directs funding across research disciplines or institutions toward a focused objective. We also plan to open up seed funding for researchers whose bold aspirations are unlikely to be funded elsewhere

Sign up [here](#) for updates, or to inform the programme thesis. You can upload a short 2 page PDF – we will read anything you send.

If you require an accessible version of this document and/or form, please contact us at info@aria.org.uk.

SOURCES

A compiled, but not exhaustive list of works helping to shape our view and frame the opportunity space (for those who want to dig deeper).

1. [The transformative potential of artificial intelligence](#)
2. [Provably safe systems: The only path to controllable AGI](#)
3. [ProofNet: Autoformalizing and formally proving undergraduate-level mathematics](#)
4. [Llemma: An open language model for mathematics](#)
5. [Toward verified artificial intelligence](#)
6. [Formal verification for neural networks via branch-and-bound](#)
7. [COOL-MC: A comprehensive tool for reinforcement learning and model checking](#)
8. [Probabilistic model checking and autonomy](#)
9. [Automated verification and synthesis of stochastic hybrid systems: A survey](#)
10. [Probabilities are not enough: Formal controller synthesis for stochastic dynamical models with epistemic uncertainty](#)
11. [Introducing superalignment](#)
12. [Statement on AI risk](#)
13. [CEO of AI company warns his tech has a large chance of ending the world](#)
14. [The CEO of the company behind AI chatbot ChatGPT says worst-case scenario for AI is 'lights out for all of us'](#)
15. [Adversarial strategies beat superhuman go AIs](#)
16. [Plotting progress in AI ^{\(Figure 1\)}](#)
17. [Some high-level thoughts on the DeepMind alignment team's strategy](#)
18. [Anthropic's "core views on AI safety"](#)
19. [SatLM: Satisfiability-aided language models using declarative prompting](#)
20. [From word models to world models](#)
21. [VNN-COMP \(Verification of Neural Networks COMPetition\)](#)
22. [Evaluation of AlphaFold on stability of missense variations in cancer ^{\(Protein structure\)}](#)
23. [Magnetic control of tokamak plasmas through deep RL](#)

EXTENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY

For an even deeper dive...

24. [Robust control for dynamical systems with non-Gaussian noise via formal abstractions](#)
25. [AI scientists: Safe and useful AI?](#)
26. [Towards autoformalization of mathematics and code correctness: Experiments with elementary proofs](#)
27. [A list of core AI safety problems & how I hope to solve them](#)
28. [Towards a research program on compositional world-modeling](#)
29. [Collective constitutional AI: Aligning a language model with public input](#)
30. [xVal: A continuous number encoding for LLMs](#)
31. [An overview of catastrophic AI risks](#)
32. [GFlowNets for AI-driven scientific discovery](#)
33. [When to trust AI: Advances and challenges for certification of neural networks](#)
34. [Eureka: Human-level reward design via coding large language models](#)
35. [Faster sorting algorithms discovered using deep reinforcement learning](#)
36. [Fairness, accountability, transparency, and ethics \(FATE\)](#)
37. [Davidson's bold plan for alignment](#)
38. [Sam Altman, the man behind ChatGPT, is increasingly alarmed about what he unleashed](#)
39. [Trustworthy autonomous system development](#)
40. [Misspecification in inverse reinforcement learning](#)
41. [Experimental results from applying GPT-4 to an unpublished formal language](#)
42. [Fundamental limitations of alignment in LLMs](#)
43. [LeanDojo: Theorem proving with retrieval-augmented LLMs](#)
44. [Language to rewards for robotic skill synthesis](#)
45. [Democratic inputs to AI](#)
46. [Neural abstractions](#)
47. [Individual fairness guarantees for neural networks](#)
48. [Discovering faster matrix multiplication with RL](#)
49. [LCRL: Certified policy synthesis via logically-constrained reinforcement learning](#)
50. [Provably beneficial artificial intelligence](#)
51. [Goal misgeneralization](#)
52. [Autoformalization with large language models](#)
53. [Learning control policies for stochastic systems with reach-avoid guarantees](#)
54. [Advancing mathematics by guiding human intuition with AI](#)
55. [The seL4 microkernel: An introduction](#)
56. [Safety verification of deep neural networks](#)
57. [The basic AI drives](#)