

JESSICA TAYLOR

PERSONAL INFORMATION

email jessica.liu.taylor@gmail.com
website <http://jessic.at>
location Berkeley, CA

GOAL

Help create one or more intellectual spaces with hundreds or thousands of times normal productivity.

EDUCATION

Stanford University 2010–2014 Bachelor of Science, STANFORD UNIVERSITY
Computer Science major with concentration in Artificial Intelligence.
Graduated with distinction.

2014–2015 Master of Science, STANFORD UNIVERSITY
Computer Science with concentration in Artificial Intelligence.

WORK EXPERIENCE

Median Group March 2018–
present Researcher, MEDIAN GROUP
Research at the [Median Group](#) on social epistemology, decision theory, and technological forecasting.

MIRI August 2015–
June 2017 Research Fellow, MIRI
Research at the [Machine Intelligence Research Institute](#) (MIRI) to align artificial intelligence with human values. I made progress on research problems including value learning, logical uncertainty, and decision theory.

Google Summer 2014 Software Engineering Intern, GOOGLE
Improved inference in a machine learning project related to the Knowledge Graph and created an interface for it.

Summer 2013 Software Engineering Intern, GOOGLE
Improved some internal tools used for running experiments to improve advertising results.

Summer 2012 Software Engineering Intern, GOOGLE
Improved an App Engine test runner to add parallel test running and a better web interface, and open sourced it. <https://code.google.com/p/aeta/>

Getaround Summer 2011 Software Engineering Intern, GETAROUND
Implemented features and fixed bugs on both web frontend and backend. Features I helped implement include SMS notifications for car rentals and improvements to the HTML rendering engine.

PUBLICATIONS

- Not yet peer-reviewed* *Sep. 2016* **Logical Induction**
 How might a computer algorithm assign probabilities to propositions such as “the quadrillionth digit of π is 5”, far ahead of the time when their truth values can actually be computed? We present an algorithm assigning such probabilities in as asymptotically reasonable manner.
- Not yet peer-reviewed* *July 2016* **Alignment for Advanced Machine Learning Systems**
 As learning systems become increasingly intelligent and autonomous, what design principles can best ensure that their behavior is aligned with the interests of the operators? We present a research agenda studying this question.
- Uncertainty in Artificial Intelligence* *June 2016* **A Formal Solution to the Grain of Truth Problem**
 We show that reflective variants of AIXI solve a long-standing problem in game theory: how can two agents learn to model the other agent’s policy in a Bayesian manner, with their beliefs having a “grain of truth” in the sense of assigning non-negligible probability to the other agent’s actual policy?
- AAAI 2016 symposium* *Feb. 2016* **Quantilizers: A Safer Alternative to Maximizers for Limited Optimization**
 An alternative to expected utility maximization, derived using worst-case assumptions about the costs of various actions. This yields some safety properties not shared by expected utility maximization.
- Artificial General Intelligence* *July 2015* **Reflective Variants of Solomonoff Induction and AIXI**
 We use reflective oracles (see next paper) to define variants of Solomonoff induction and AIXI that can reason about environments containing themselves or equally powerful agents.
- Logic, Rationality, and Interaction* *Oct. 2015* **Reflective Oracles: A Foundation for Game Theory in Artificial Intelligence**
 When trying to define what it means for different programs to correctly predict each other’s outputs, one runs into self-reference paradoxes. We use randomization to get around these, and use this result to define causal decision theory in multi-agent environments, naturally yielding Nash equilibria.
- Neural Information Processing Systems* *Dec. 2013* **Learning Stochastic Inverses**
 A class of algorithms for inference in Bayesian networks. It is possible to take samples from the network and use these to learn accurate conditional distributions that can be used later for inference. Co-authors: Andreas Stuhlmüller, Noah Goodman

COMPUTER SKILLS

- Languages* Haskell · Python · Javascript · Java · C++ · C · C# · Scala · \LaTeX · HTML · CSS
- Other skills* Machine learning · Blockchain systems · Web programming · Linux

OTHER INFORMATION

- Interests* Artificial intelligence · Philosophy of mind · Decision theory · Ethics · Social epistemology

June 29, 2018