

"UX in AI: Trust in Algorithm-based Investment Decisions"

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10. Attachments

10.1 Trust in Technology/Automation Models Overview

Table 12

Trust in technology/models overview

| Name | Summary | Scope | Source |
|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| Technology Acceptance Model | Perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use determine if a user adopts a technology | Technology Davis, 1985; Marangunić Granić, 2015 | |
| Trust in a specific Technology | Propensity to trust → institution- based trust → trusting beliefs | Technology Lankton, Mcknight, & Tripp, 2015 | |
| Human Computer Trust | Overall trust is separated in cognition-based trust and affect-based trust | Digital Technology | Madsen & Gregor, 2000 |
| Two-dimensional model of operator's trust in automation | Adapting interpersonal trust models to technology: predictability, dependability, faith | Automation | Muir, 1994 |
| Revised Theory of Automation Use | How factors (like workload, skill, confidence, task complexity etc.) affect reliance & trust | Automation | Parasuraman & Riley, 1997 |
| Model of trust and the relationship between factors | Overall trust is caused by the factors understanding, competence and self-confidence | Automation Goillau et 2001 | |
| Context in trust formation as a dynamic process | Individual, Organizational, Cultural, Environmental context in trust formation (as a process) | ental context in 2004 | |
| Trust in voice assistants | Information quality + system quality + interaction quality = trust | Specific technology (voice assistants) | Nasirian, Ahmadian, & Lee, 2017 |

10.2 Trust Factors in Technology/Automation Overview

Table 13
Summary of Trustee's factors

| Consistency in the products' performance in the job it was designed to do. Degree to which the user can forecast and rely on the outcome achieved by the product. | Adams & Bruyn, 2003 Cho et al., 2015 Goillau, Kelly, Boardman, & Jeannot, 2001 Adams & Bruyn, 2003 Cho et al., 2015 |
|--|--|
| Degree to which the user can Corecast and rely on the outcome | Cho et al., 2015 Goillau, Kelly, Boardman, & Jeannot, 2001 Adams & Bruyn, 2003 |
| Degree to which the user can Corecast and rely on the outcome | Goillau, Kelly, Boardman, & Jeannot, 2001 Adams & Bruyn, 2003 |
| forecast and rely on the outcome | Jeannot, 2001 Adams & Bruyn, 2003 |
| forecast and rely on the outcome | · |
| - | Cho et al., 2015 |
| | • |
| Degree to which the user can check on the progress of the task assigned to the product. | Cho et al., 2015 |
| Past discrete events where the product underperformed. | Adams & Bruyn, 2003 |
| Ease of use and user friendliness | Adams & Bruyn, 2003 |
| of the product design. | Hoff & Bashir, 2015 |
| | Siau, 2018 |
| nterpretability and explainability | Adams & Bruyn, 2003 |
| of the product's intention and the process that leads to results. | Ribeiro, Singh, & Guestrin, 2016 |
| | Siau, 2018 |
| | Hengstler, Enkel, & Duelli, 2016 |
| Private and sensible data should | Aiken & Boush, 2006 |
| be transferred and stored securely. | Siau, 2018 |
| Relative allocation of function to either the human or to the AI. | Adams & Bruyn, 2003 |
| | ase of use and user friendliness f the product design. ase of use and user friendliness f the product design. atterpretability and explainability f the product's intention and the rocess that leads to results. arivate and sensible data should the transferred and stored securely. |

| Adaptability/ Triability/ | Option to interact with/experiment/alter the algorithm. | Adams & Bruyn, 2003 Hancock et al., 2011 |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Interactivity | | Dietvorst et al., 2018 |
| | | Siau, 2018 |
| Power/Control/ Delegation | Distribution of authority between human and algorithm. | Cho et al. (2015) |
| Reputation/ | The perception of the technology | Adams & Bruyn, 2003 |
| Credibility/ Information | provider's brand and product among potential users. | Beldad, de Jong, & Steehouder, 2010 |
| quality | | Cho et al., 2015 |
| Representation/ | Human and social features | Siau, 2018 |
| Humanization/ Sociability | represented by the algorithm. | Hodge, Mendoza, & Sinha, 2018 |

To summarize the Table 13, we can say that the Trustor is looking for a reliable and adaptable product that is transparent in its actions.

Table 14
Summary of Trustor's factors

| Factor | Description | Sources |
|---|---|---|
| Demographics | Humans have different trust | Scopelliti, Giuliani, & Fornara, 2005 |
| | dispositions towards AI-based products depending on age and gender. | Evers, Maldonado, Brodecki, & Hinds, 2008 |
| | | Ho, Wheatley, & Scialfa, 2005 |
| | | Hancock et al., 2011 |
| Propensity to | Humans differ in their | Adams & Bruyn, 2003 |
| trust/Personality traits/Faith/ | predisposition and general tendency to trust AI-based | Cho et al., 2015 |
| Belief products depending on their personality. | | Hoff & Bashir, 2015 |
| | | Hancock et al., 2011 |
| Expertise/ Ability | Knowledge and understanding of | Adams & Bruyn, 2003 |
| | AI-based products. | Hancock et al., 2011 |

| Trust history/ Prior experience | Encounters with the same or similar products in the past. | Adams & Bruyn, 2003 Cho et al., 2015 Dutton & Shepherd, 2003 |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Confidence | User's expectation to successfully use the product due to expertise and prior experience. | Adams & Bruyn, 2003 Cho et al., 2015 |
| Cultural influences | Some cultures are more prone to technology than others. | Adams & Bruyn, 2003 |
| Image/ Perception of AI | The user might have a preexisting view on AI, e.g. formed by the media. | Siau, 2018 |

To summarize Table 14, we can say that the Trustee's trust an AI depends on his/her demographics, personality and prior touchpoints with the topic.

Table 15
Summary of environmental/situational factors

| Factor | Description | Sources |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Risk/ Uncertainty / Importance | The users' vulnerability or likelihood and severity of potential errors. | Adams & Bruyn, 2003 Cho et al. (2015) |
| Task type | The complexity and relevance of the task handled by the AI-based product. | Adams & Bruyn, 2003 Hancock et al., 2011 |
| Regulations/ Norms/Contracts | The legal general framework concerning the AI-based product. | Cho et al. (2015) |
| Opinion of others | The influence of other people's view (e.g. peer group or online reviewers) on the product and AI in general. | Siau, 2018 |
| Mood | The current and temporary state of mind or feeling. | Hoff & Bashir, 2015 |

To summarize the Table 15, we can say that the environmental factors concern the task, legal aspects, risk as well as influence from other people or the current state of mind.

10.3 Questions asked by Ginmon to Determine Users' Risk Class

What is your investment objective?

- a) own wealth creation
- b) pension scheme

What is key for your investments?

- a) generate gains (more than 20% fluctuation is okay)
- b) wealth creation (10-20% fluctuation is okay)
- c) value preservation (only minimal fluctuation is okay)

Which short-term depreciation are you willing to tolerate without selling?

- a) 10%
- b) 20%
- c) 40%
- d) I always remain true to my strategy
- d) I would by more if markets are falling

What is your investment horizon?

- a) less than 5 years
- b) 5-10 years
- c) 11-20 years
- d) more than 20 years

How much experience do you have with the following forms of investment? (scaled from none to a lot)

Daily allowance

Government bonds

Corporate bonds

Stocks

Exchange Traded Funds

Resources

Did you make use of the following financial services? (yes/no)

Investment advisory

Asset management

Online broker

None

What is your monthly net income?

How much is left at the end of month?

How much savings do you currently have?

10.4 Survey Questions



Experiment I

Stellen Sie sich vor, Sie besitzen ein Portfolio, in dem ein **Algorithmus** für Sie entscheidet, welche Aktien wann gekauft und verkauft werden.

Das Ziel des **Algorithmus** ist es, Ihre Rendite zu maximieren und er handelt der Risikoklasse "solide ertragsorientert" (4 von 7) entsprechend.

Mit diesem Ziel hat der Algorithmus für Sie 10.000€ angelegt.

Wir werden Sie zu fünf Zeitpunkten fragen, ob sie das Portfolio liquidieren (d.h. verkaufen) wollen. Sie können das Portfolio auch über den gesamten Zeitraum von fünf Monaten behalten, wenn Sie mit den Diensten des **Algorithmus** zufrieden sind.

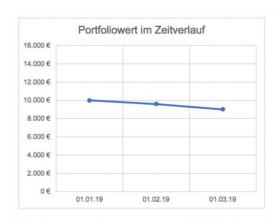


| Datum | 01.01.19 | 01.02.19 | |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|--|
| Gesamtperformance seit Einstieg | 0% | -4% | |
| Wert des Portofolios | 10.000 € | 9.600 € | |

Möchten Sie ihr Portfolio zum jetzigen Zeitpunkt (01.02.) verkaufen?

Ja, ich möchte das Portfolio verkaufen.

Nein, ich möchte das Portfolio weiter halten.

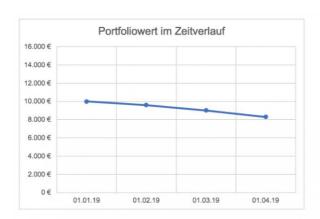


| Datum | 01.01.19 | 01.02.19 | 01.03.19 |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Gesamtperformance seit Einstieg | 0% | -4% | -10% |
| Wert des Portofolios | 10.000 € | 9.600 € | 9.000 € |

Möchten Sie ihr Portfolio zum jetzigen Zeitpunkt (01.03.) verkaufen?

O Ja, ich möchte das Portfolio verkaufen.

Nein, ich möchte das Portfolio weiter halten.

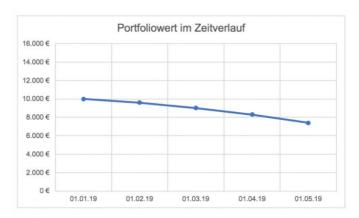


| Datum | 01.01.19 | 01.02.19 | 01.03.19 | 01.04.19 |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Gesamtperformance seit Einstieg | 0% | -4% | -10% | -17% |
| Wert des Portofolios | 10.000 € | 9.600 € | 9.000 € | 8.300 € |

Möchten Sie ihr Portfolio zum jetzigen Zeitpunkt (01.04.) verkaufen?

Ja, ich möchte das Portfolio verkaufen.

Nein, ich möchte das Portfolio weiter halten.



| Datum | 01.01.19 | 01.02.19 | 01.03.19 | 01.04.19 | 01.05.19 |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Gesamtperformance seit Einstieg | 0% | -4% | -10% | -17% | -26% |
| Wert des Portofolios | 10.000 € | 9.600 € | 9.000 € | 8.300 € | 7.400 € |

Möchten Sie ihr Portfolio zum jetzigen Zeitpunkt (01.05.) verkaufen?

- O Ja, ich möchte das Portfolio verkaufen.
- Nein, ich möchte das Portfolio weiter halten.



| Datum | 01.01.19 | 01.02.19 | 01.03.19 | 01.04.19 | 01.05.19 | 01.06.19 |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Gesamtperformance seit Einstieg | 0% | -4% | -10% | -17% | -26% | -39% |
| Wert des Portofolios | 10.000 € | 9.600 € | 9.000 € | 8.300 € | 7.400 € | 6.100 € |

Möchten Sie ihr Portfolio zum jetzigen Zeitpunkt (01.06.) verkaufen?

- O Ja, ich möchte das Portfolio verkaufen.
- Nein, ich möchte das Portfolio weiter halten.

Experiment II

Stellen Sie sich vor, Sie möchten 10.000€ anlegen und haben zwei Möglichkeiten das Geld (oder Teile davon) ein Jahr anzulegen:

1. Ein Algorithmus investiert das Geld für Sie. Die Investmententscheidungen werden automatisiert getroffen. In den letzten 5 Jahren hatte man mit dieser Option durchschnittlich 4% Rendite p.a.. Die Anlagestrategie ist "solide ertragsorientert" (Risikoklasse 4 von 7).

2. Ein Anlageberater investiert das Geld für Sie. Die Investmententscheidungen werden von ihm getroffen. In den letzten 5 Jahren hatte man mit dieser Option durchschnittlich 4% Rendite p.a.. Die Anlagestrategie ist "solide ertragsorientert" (Risikoklasse 4 von 7).

Wie viel Euro möchten Sie dem Algorithmus anvertrauen?

Wie viel Euro möchten Sie dem Anlageberater anvertrauen?

Summe

0

Demographics

| Wie alt sind Sie? |
|------------------------------------|
| |
| Was ist Ihr Geschlecht? |
| ○ Weiblich |
| ○ Männlich |
| ○ Sonstiges |
| |
| Haben Sie schon mal Geld angelegt? |
| ○ Ja |
| ○ Nein |
| |

Prior Experiences

| Wie viel Erfahrung haben Sie mit Geldanlage? |
|--|
| ○ Neuling |
| ○ Anfänger |
| ○ Fortgeschritten |
| ○ Erfahren |
| ○ Experte |
| |
| Wie viel Erfahrung haben Sie mit automatisierter Geldanlage? |
| O Neuling |
| ○ Anfänger |
| ○ Fortgeschritten |
| ○ Erfahren |
| ○ Experte |
| |
| Sind Sie Kunde bei Ginmon (einem Unternehmen, das digitale ETF-Vermögensverwaltung anbietet)? |
| ○ Ja |
| ○ Nein |
| |
| Wie zufrieden sind Sie mit der Entwicklung Ihrer Anlagen (alle Ihre Investments) bisher? |
| ○ Sehr unzufrieden |
| ○ Unzufrieden |
| O Neutral |
| ○ Zufrieden |
| ○ Sehr zufrieden |
| |