The Murderer Artificial Intelligence in Self-Driving Cars

We read about the results of artificial intelligence research almost every day in journals, on social media portals and in news reports. The topic of self-driving vehicles is also coming up more and more often in the media, beyond the professional circles, more often in connection with an accident. The successful implementation of self-driving cars is unthinkable without artificial intelligence. In this paper, we present techniques to confuse artificial intelligence in self-driving vehicles, to force it to make a decision that could cause an accident. At the end of the presentation, we outline how to create killer artificial intelligence in self-driving vehicles that could pose a threat not only to the occupants of the vehicle, but also to their environment
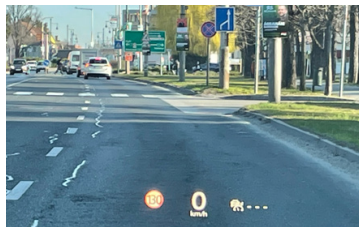
Conclusion

It took a great deal of technical progress to bring self-driving cars from sea and air transport to road transport, where the situations are much more complex. It is clear that the use of artificial intelligence is inevitable because of the need for faster and more accurate decision-making. In this paper, we have shown how the decision-making of artificial intelligence can be influenced by information from either external or internal sources, thus creating a dangerous situation or an accident that could even result in loss of life. The aim of our research was to point out potential dangers so that car manufacturers can prepare for them, thus making safe self-driving vehicles.

Keywords:

Murderer, killer, Artificial Intelligence, self-driving cars, self-driving vehicles

Relevant Image:

Hacked road sign recognition system let speed up to 130 km/h in the town

Biography:

Dr. Habil. Gabor Kiss (OrcID: 0000-0002-0447-9376) is associated professor and the Head of the Institute of Mechanical Engineering and Security Science at the Óbuda University. He received the PhD. degree in Mathematics and Computer Science from Debrecen University in 2013 and the Habilitation in Safety and Security Science from Óbuda University in 2020.

Dr. Kiss was a guest scientist in the Faculty of Computer Science Freie Universität Berlin in 2003 and Universität Paderborn in Germany in 2006. Dr. Kiss has published more than 190 refereed papers in Journals and Proceedings. He serves as an Editorial board member more Journals. He has been a Keynote speaker, Panelist speaker, Publicity chair, Program Committee or Organizing Committee member for more than 200 international conferences.

Dr. Kiss is a member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, and more Hungarian and International Societies in Computer ScienceHis research interests include Artificial Intelligence, information security awareness, AI in self-driving vehicles.

dr.kiss.gabor@uni-obuda.hu

Dr. Habil. Gabor Kiss
Obuda University, Hungary