"I always assumed that I wasn't really that close to [her]:" Reasoning about invisible algorithms in the news feed.

1. What do you think about the paper?
   a. How do you see the “active consumption is better” argument?
      i. Being active on the system helps not to “lose” information when new feeds arrive.
      ii. Daniel: The more interaction with the system, the more interesting things in the background might become → we must be aware.
      iii. The more active consumption we have, the more advantages we might have
   b. Is knowing about how the feed work also encouraged by Facebook?
      i. Social capital: the more interaction with the system, the more information the company have. Social capital thus seems good for business, not only for users.

2. Would you like to be more aware of Facebook (and/or other algos), personalizing your online experience?
   a. We do not understand everything about algorithms from Facebook, the only option left is to rely on them.
   b. In some situations, people miss new feeds of their friends because of the bias of algorithms.

3. When mistakes are made, who’s to blame?
   a. Do we blame users or algorithmic decisions? → This is an open question, like understanding what exactly Facebook’s algorithmic biases are.

4. With Facebook or other apps, they provide lengthy terms of usage, how do you do?
   a. Most people in class accept the terms of using apps, what else is left as option?

5. What’s your opinion? Any solution?
   a. As users
   b. As potential future social media developers/engineers?
   c. As citizens
   d. As social media researchers

How much do we need the app? For one student in class, Google maps annoy him as he does not share location information, so the system suggest silly venues. He feels bothered by this everyday, and feels stuck in this situation
→ Solution: Provide levels, i.e., the kind of data to be shared.
Daniel: one challenge about understanding algorithmic complexity is: who knows and what for? Is it the CEO who knows? The CTO? Only the engineer who coded the algorithm? The variety of stakeholders is large → a possible solution is to think in terms of multi-factorial, contextual levels of “understanding”, each of which is interpretable and auditable.

Is algorithmic accuracy and transparency a real tradeoff? Or is there another way of designing this, which includes ethical standards from the start?

*Think about changes in society for the better.*