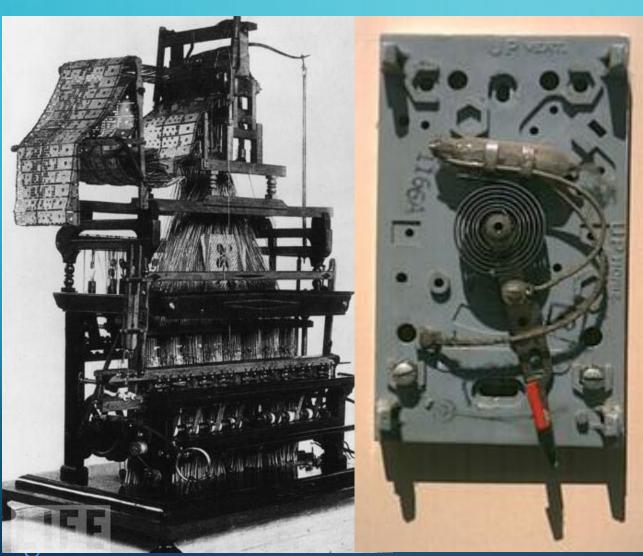
ASSURING HUMAN CONTROL AUTHORITY OVER AUTONOMOUS SYSTEMS

JEN NARKEVICIUS, PHD JENIUS LLC

AND

STEVE HARRIS, RATIONAL LLC

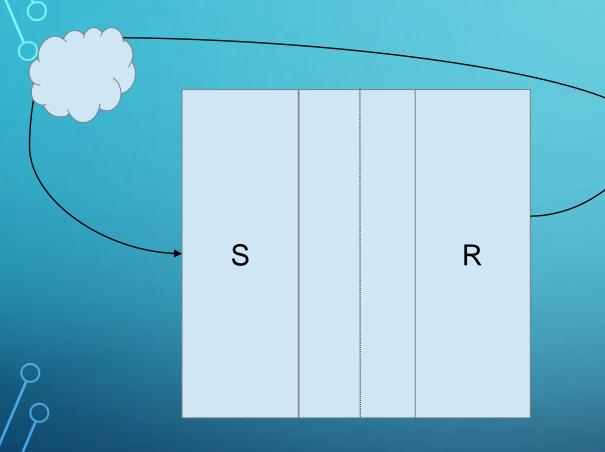
AUTOMATION OVER TIME





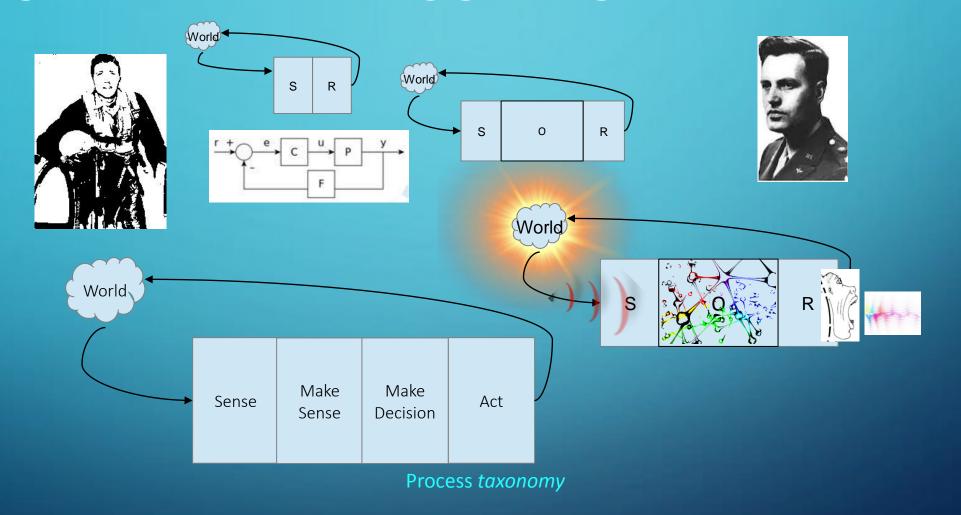
htp://www.npr.org/sections/pictureshow/2011/04/01/135018381/on-apples-birthday-a-brief-history-of-computing htp://errigovs.free.fr/Electronique/Projets/thermost/THER005.JPG htps://irj.kaist.ac.kr/board/newsView.do?guid=c922692d-870d-e511-9407-2c44fd7df8b9

HUMAN-SYSTEM FUNCTION ALLOCATION

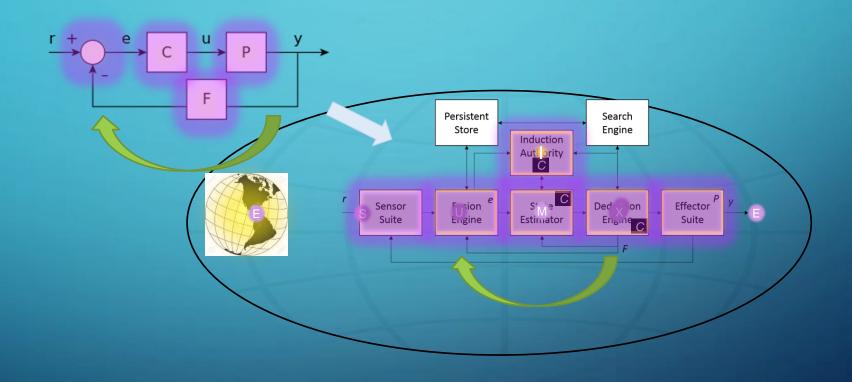


- Note that we have not specified the human or machine components in this depiction of closed-loop control, only the functional requirements
 - induction and deduction
 - internal representation (simulation)
 - estimates of missing parameters

COMPLEXITY AND CONTROL



CONTROL THEORY



MODEL OF USER-DEVICE INTERACTION*

Information
Management &
Display

Help user gair situation awareness

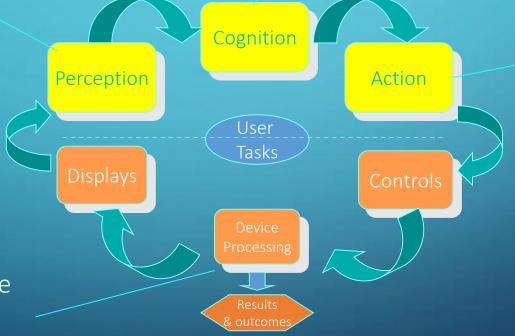
Architecture
Functional
Requirements

Events, incidents and alerts

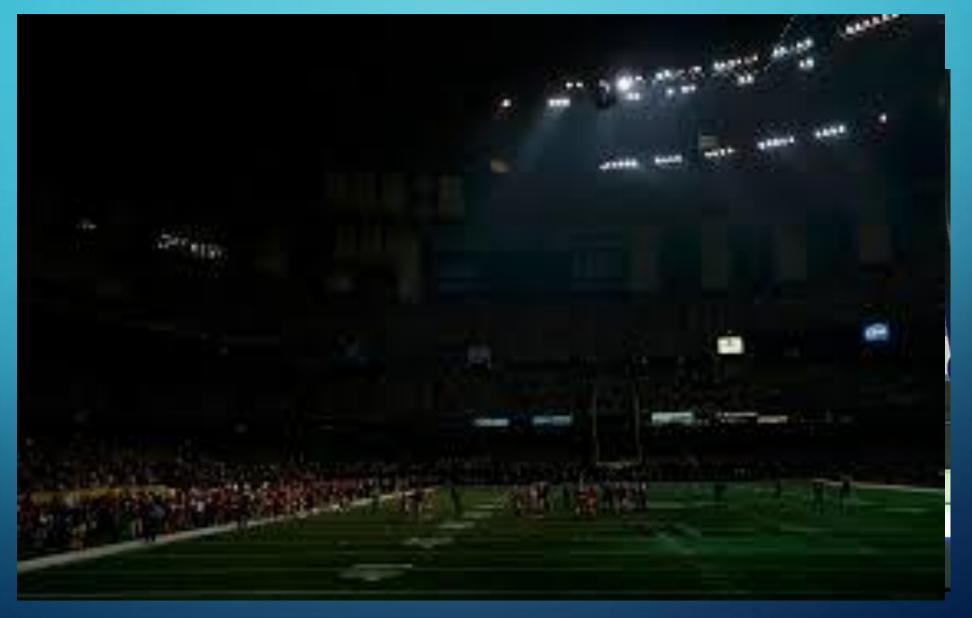
Ways users organize their thinking about the system under control.

Decision support

Help user understand what the options are for action.



EMERGENT FAILURE MODES





Department of Defense DIRECTIVE

NUMBER 3000.09 November 21, 2012

USD(P)

SUBJECT: Autonomy in Weapon Systems

References: See Enclosure 1

1. PURPOSE. This Directive:

a. Establishes DoD policy and assigns responsibilities for the development and use of autonomous and semi-autonomous functions in weapon systems, including manned and unmanned platforms.

 Establishes guidelines designed to minimize the probability and consequences of failures in autonomous and semi-autonomous weapon systems that could lead to unintended engagements.

2. APPLICABILITY. This Directive:

a. Applies to:

(1) OSD, the Military Departments, the Office of the Charlest and the Joint Staff (CJCS), the Combatant Command of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies organizational entities within the DoD (herein Components").

ECRETARY OF THE NAVY SHINGTON DC 20350-1000

June 5, 2015

NAVAL OPERATIONS
NDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS

and Robotics for Support Functions

y (DON) is on the forefront of artificial intelligence (AI)

mimics a Bluefin tuna; the X-47B Unmanned Combat Air System that can autonomously land aboard an aircraft carrier; and the Swarmboat unmanned surface vehicle that can sync with other unmanned vessels to swarm and interdict enemy vessels.

The private sector is investing heavily in AI and robotics automation for decision-making and physical implementation tasks. The DON could benefit from considering how to adapt recent private sector advances in fields such as machine learning, naturally processing, ontological engineering, and automated planning for

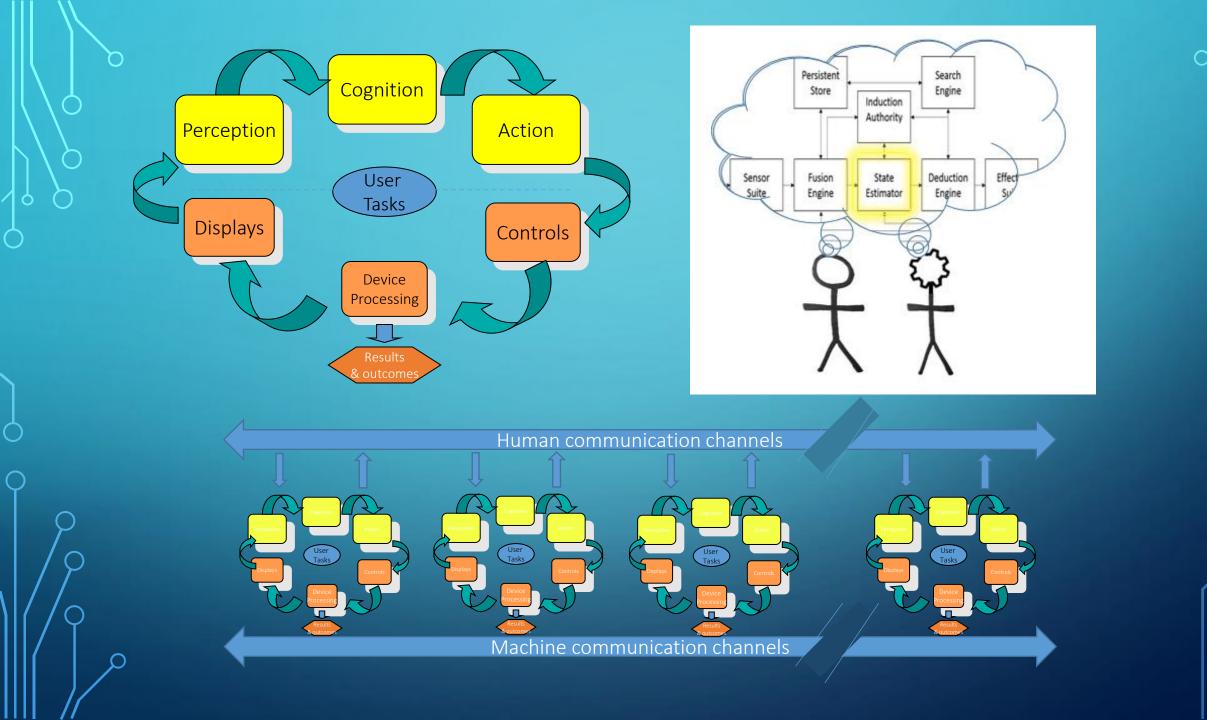
To accelerate the exploration of these

111-

2. APPLICABILITY. This Directive:

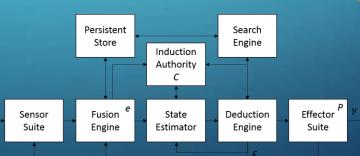
- a. Applies to:
- (1) OSD, the Military Departments, t Staff and the Joint Staff (CJCS), the Combata of the Department of Defense, the Defense A organizational entities within the DoD (herein Components").
- 4. <u>POLICY</u>. It is DoD policy that:
- a. Autonomous and semi-autonomous weapon systems shall be designed to allow commanders and operators to exercise appropriate levels of human judgment over the use of force.

- (2) The design, development, acquisition, testing, fielding, and employment of autonomous and semi-autonomous weapon systems, including guided munitions that can independently select and discriminate targets.
- (3) The appli semi-autonomous we
- (2) Consistent with the potential consequences of an unintended engagement or loss of control of the system to unauthorized parties, physical hardware and software will be designed with appropriate:
- (a) Safeties, anti-tamper mechanisms, and information assurance in accordance with DoD Directive 8500.01E (Reference (a)).
 - (b) Human-machine interfaces and controls.



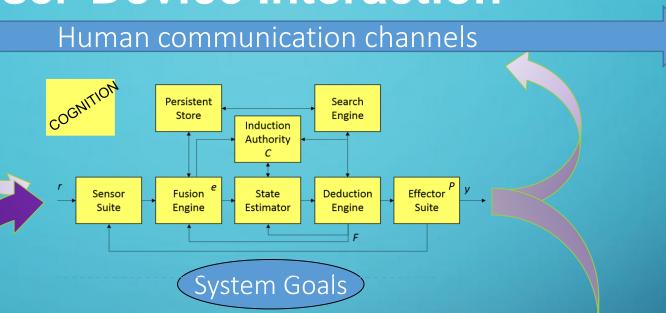
REQUIREMENT: DESIGN A CYBORG

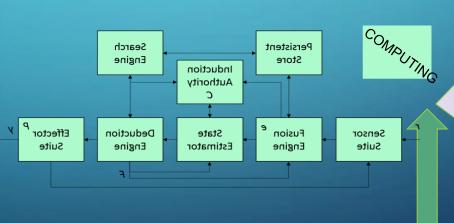
- Implied goal of Human-System Integration (HSI)
- More than the sum of its parts (hence × not +)
 - Emergent capabilities
 - A new entity



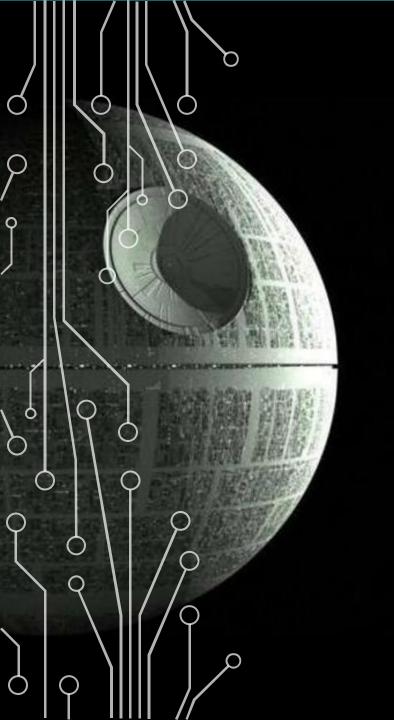


Model of User-Device Interaction





Machine communication channels



INTELLIGENT CONTROL THEORY CONFRONTS THE EFM PROBLEM

- Intelligence is required/demonstrated when the internal representation (model, simulation) has more parameters than observables
 - Something is required to identify and estimate the parameters
 - Missing parameters are not deducible from sense data
 - There is no single "correct" solution this is currently the only viable answer
- Theory of simulation meets the need for a theory of internal representation
- Graph theory is the mathematical

ASSURING HUMAN CONTROL AUTHORITY

- Analysis shows EFM are unpredictable and nearly inevitable in complex systems (including SOA/SoS)
 - We must design systems so human and machine components can work together as seen in both experience and policy
 - We set out to identify the necessary, if not minimum necessary, and sufficient features of systems to meet the DODDIR requirement
 - Solutions will arise from focusing on representing where the human machine entity is, relative to its goal
 - Apportioning control processes to human and machine components to exploit human strengths to detect, diagnose and redress emergent failures
 - Assure that proposed system design conforms to Intelligent Control Theory process architecture