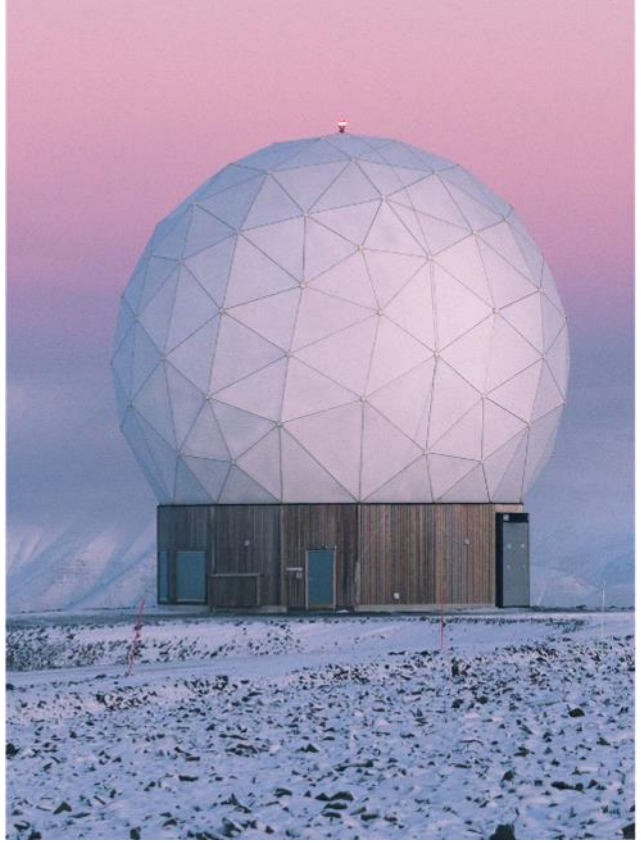





Raytheon Technologies

Assured Autonomy: Need for engineering methods

Alessandro Pinto, Technical Fellow
Raytheon Technologies Research Center

NSF-PIRE Workshop – June 9, 2021

Raytheon Technologies: focused A&D company

Industry leading segments positioned for long-term value

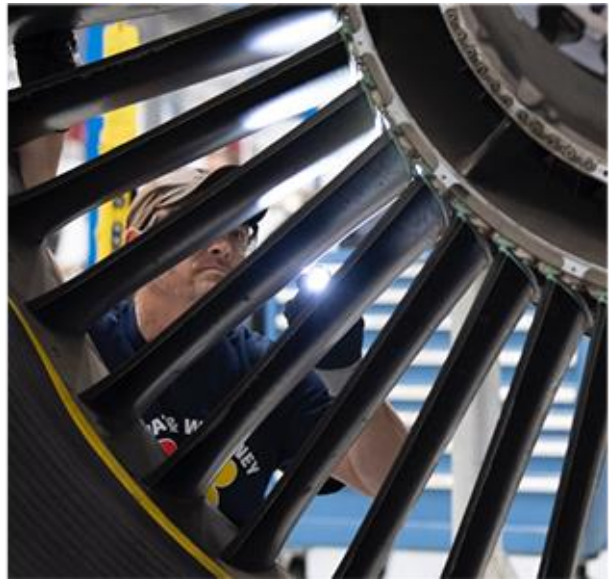
Collins Aerospace

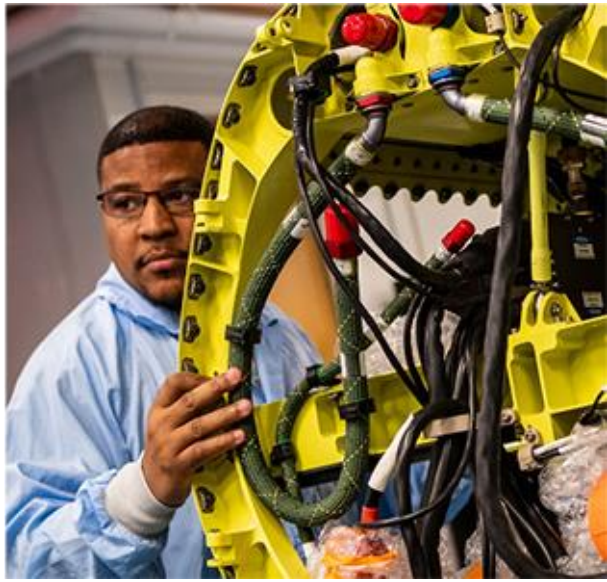
Raytheon Intelligence & Space

Pratt & Whitney

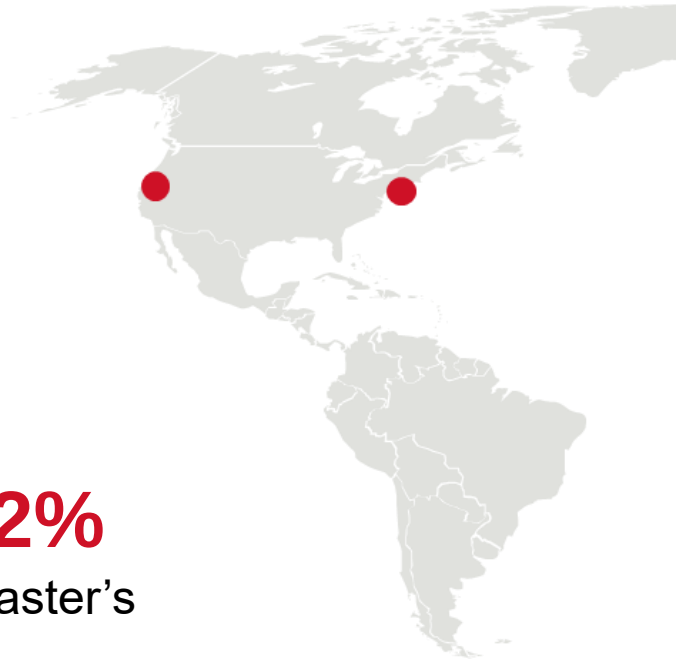
Raytheon Missiles & Defense

- Creates the world's most advanced aerospace and defense systems provider.
- Serves customers worldwide through a platform-agnostic, balanced and diversified portfolio.
- Delivers breakthrough technologies at an accelerated pace across high-value areas of A&D.
- Attractive financial profile with strong balance sheet and long-term cash flow generation.





Raytheon Technologies Research Center
Talent and locations



~300

Employees

85%

advanced degrees

69%

Doctorate

12%

master's

East Hartford, Connecticut

Founded in 1929

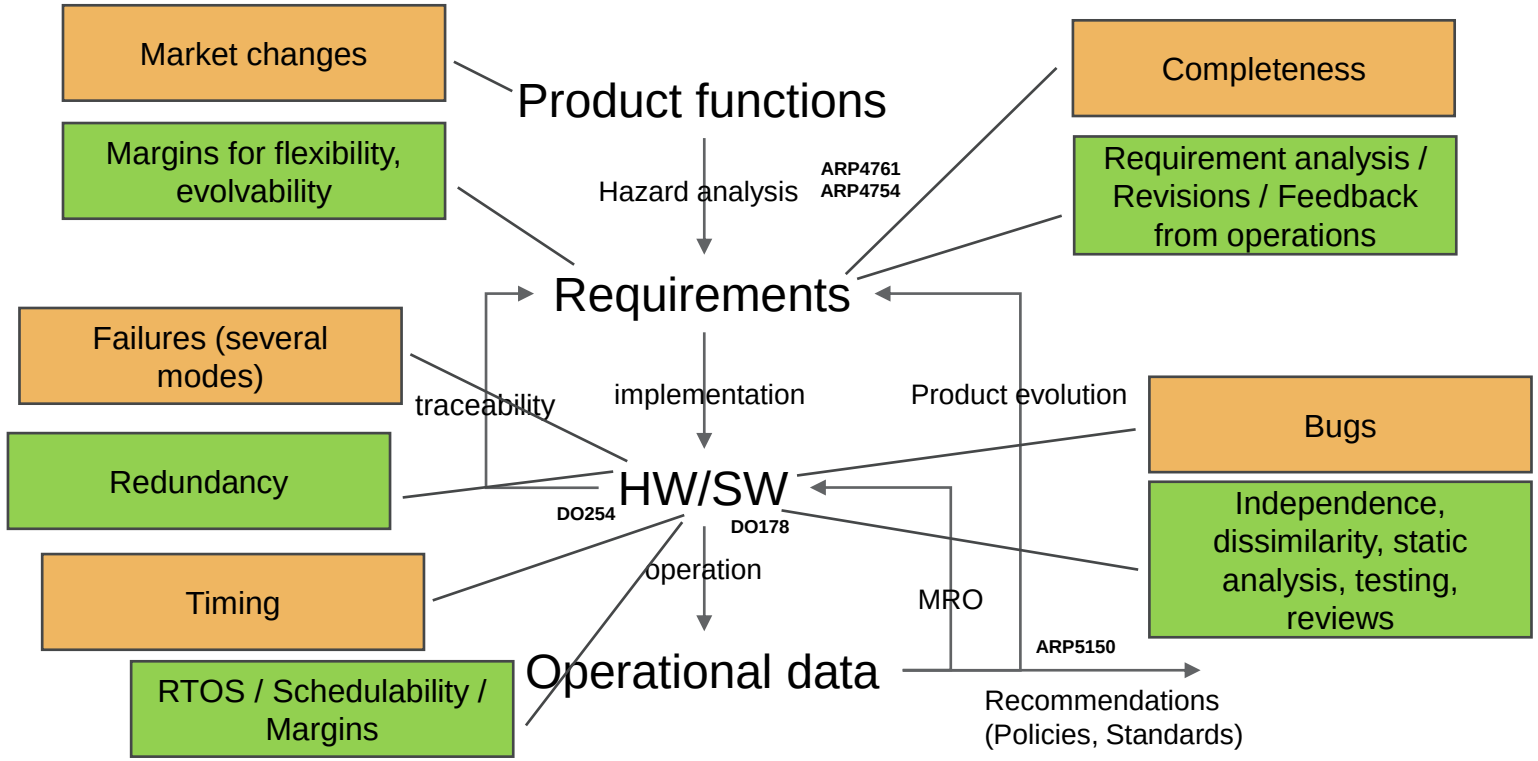
Focuses on a broad range of system engineering, thermal, fluid, material and informational sciences

Berkeley, California

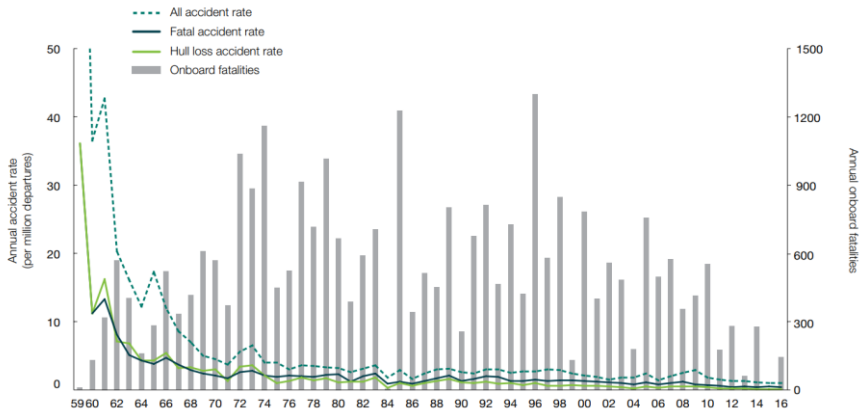
Established in 2009

Focuses on cyber- physical systems and embedded intelligence

Dealing with uncertainty – A traditional view



(not meant to be exhaustive)



Statistical Summary of Commercial Jet Airplane Accidents. Worldwide Operations | 1959 – 2016
[Boeing]

Requirement driven design process

"The unique nature of software essentially reduces the software safety problem to the safety of the software requirements provided to the programmers". [National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. "Advancing aerial mobility: A national blueprint (2020)"]

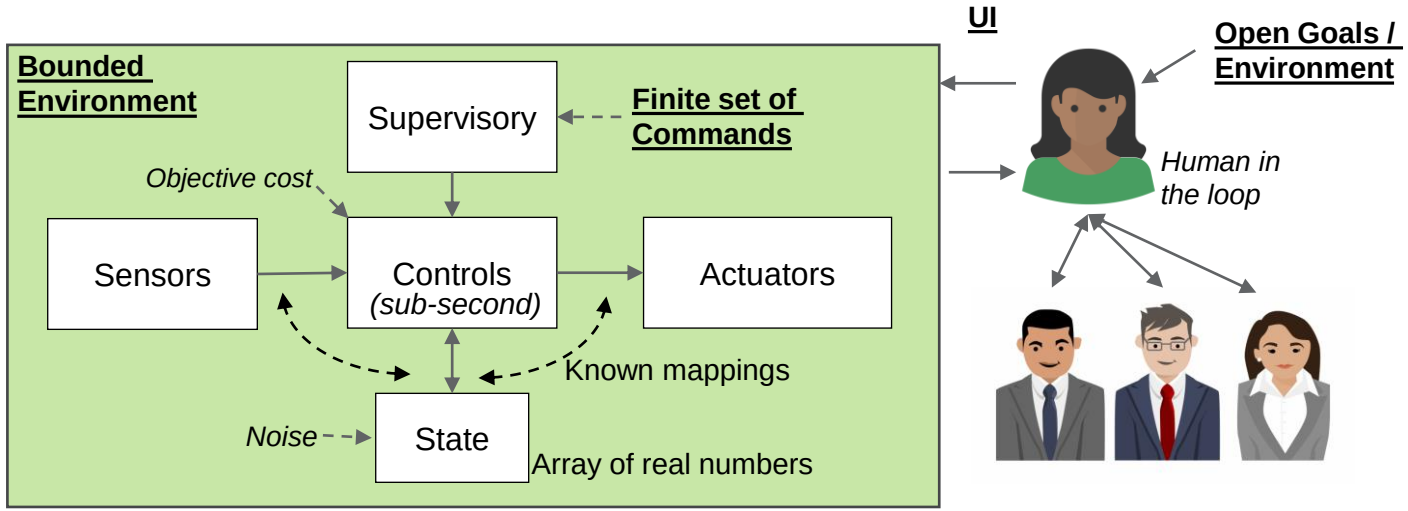
Raytheon Technologies

Controlled vs. more autonomous systems

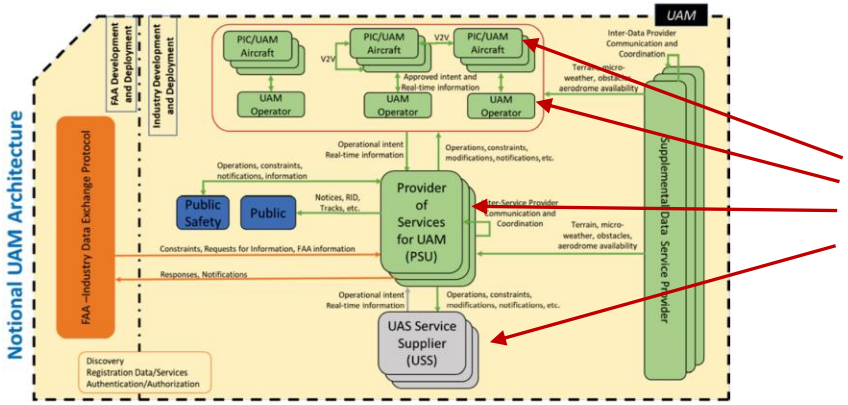
Taxonomy

- Controlled Systems
- Planning Systems
- Learning System

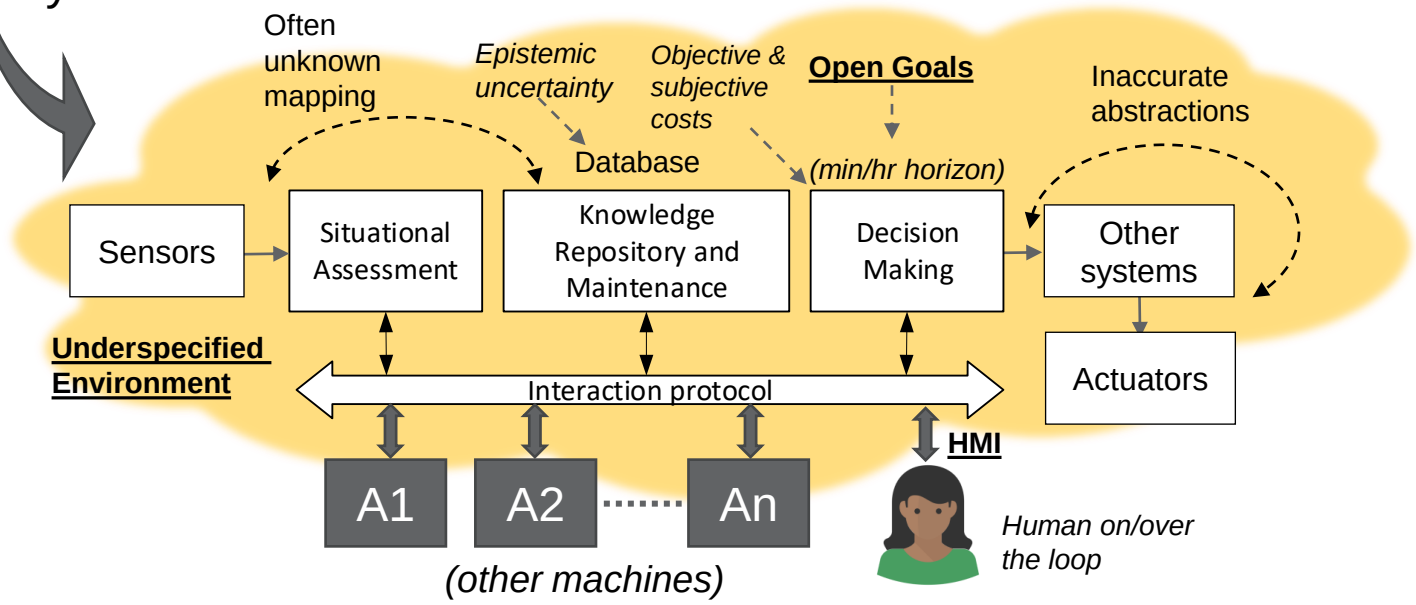
[Jose Brustoloni. “Autonomous Agents: Characterization and Requirements”. *CMU-CS-91-204*]



Increasing operations tempo and #vehicles, and cost constraints demand for autonomy at all levels of the UAM hierarchy



FAA. “Urban Air Mobility (UAM) – Concept of Operations v1.0”



Things to work on

(Infrastructure and techniques; not in any particular order)

- Shared understanding (common representations) and protocols
- Modeling / tracking human “state” (inform, don’t annoy ; assurance of the HMS)
- Explainability (to engineers, regulators, operators, other machines)
- Environment architecture / design, ground infrastructure
- Cybersecurity
- Reliable comms
- Low-SWAPC, safe, secure, autonomous platforms
- Scalable decision making
- Contingency identification, isolation, recovery
- [and many others…]

Things to work on : need for engineering methods

Incremental, compositional design and analysis methods for autonomy

- Making requirements important
- Compositional framework (for scalability, evolvability, multiple implementations with guarantees)
- Methods that accommodate reasoning about all forms of uncertainty
- Development of models (removing the formal methods roadblocks)
- Methods to verify component compliance (formal verification, falsification, xUQ)
- Incremental deployment of autonomy features / environment complexity

Reasoning compositionally about uncertainty: Formal underpinning

Multi-modal FOL logic

$$\phi := P^k(t_1, \ldots, t_k) \mid \neg \psi \mid \psi \wedge \psi' \mid \forall v. \psi \mid K_i \psi \mid \sum_{i=1}^{n} q_i P_j \psi_i \leq b$$

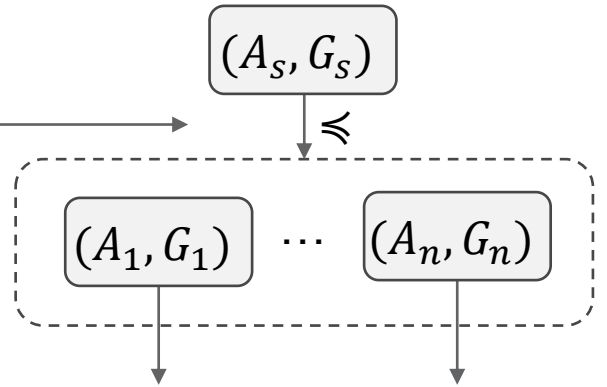
Complete/Sound axiomatization

Decision procedures

$(\mathcal{S}, \otimes, \leq)$ Specification theory

$\in$

$C = (A, G)$ Contract theory



Enables independent development and multiple implementations

[A.Pinto, "Analysis and Design of Uncertain Cyber-Physical Systems" (in preparation)]