



CPS: Breakthrough Understanding Sub-Second Instabilities in a Global Cyber-Physical System

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Challenge:

Future real-world CPS will be 'messy':

- Large: # of sensors, actuators $1 \rightarrow 10^{3,4,5, \dots}$
- heterogeneous: many types of sensors, actuators, devices, algorithms, humans
- competitive: free market, Amazon vs. Uber; limited resources \rightarrow large economic game
- adaptive, dynamical: no 'steady state'
- large fluctuations: complex system
- decentralized: Amazon, Uber, Google
- complex feedbacks: human, machine, software
- incomplete information: privacy, competition
- imperfect information: latency, fake news
- fast: software and hardware operates faster than human reaction times
- attacks: cyberwarfare, crime, extremism, system manipulation with fake news etc.

Instead of worrying about optimization etc., the crucial concerns for regulators, governments, society, users will be:

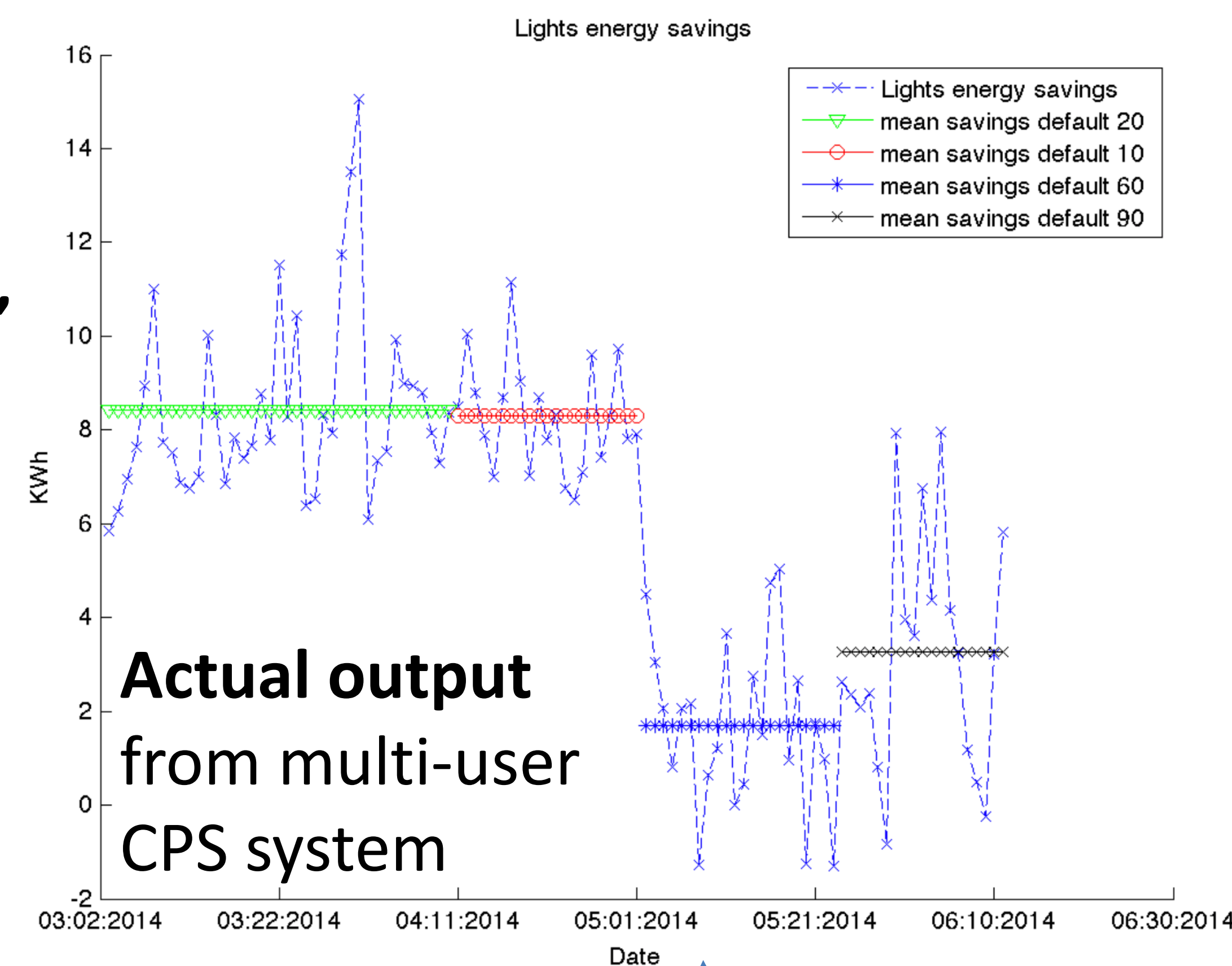
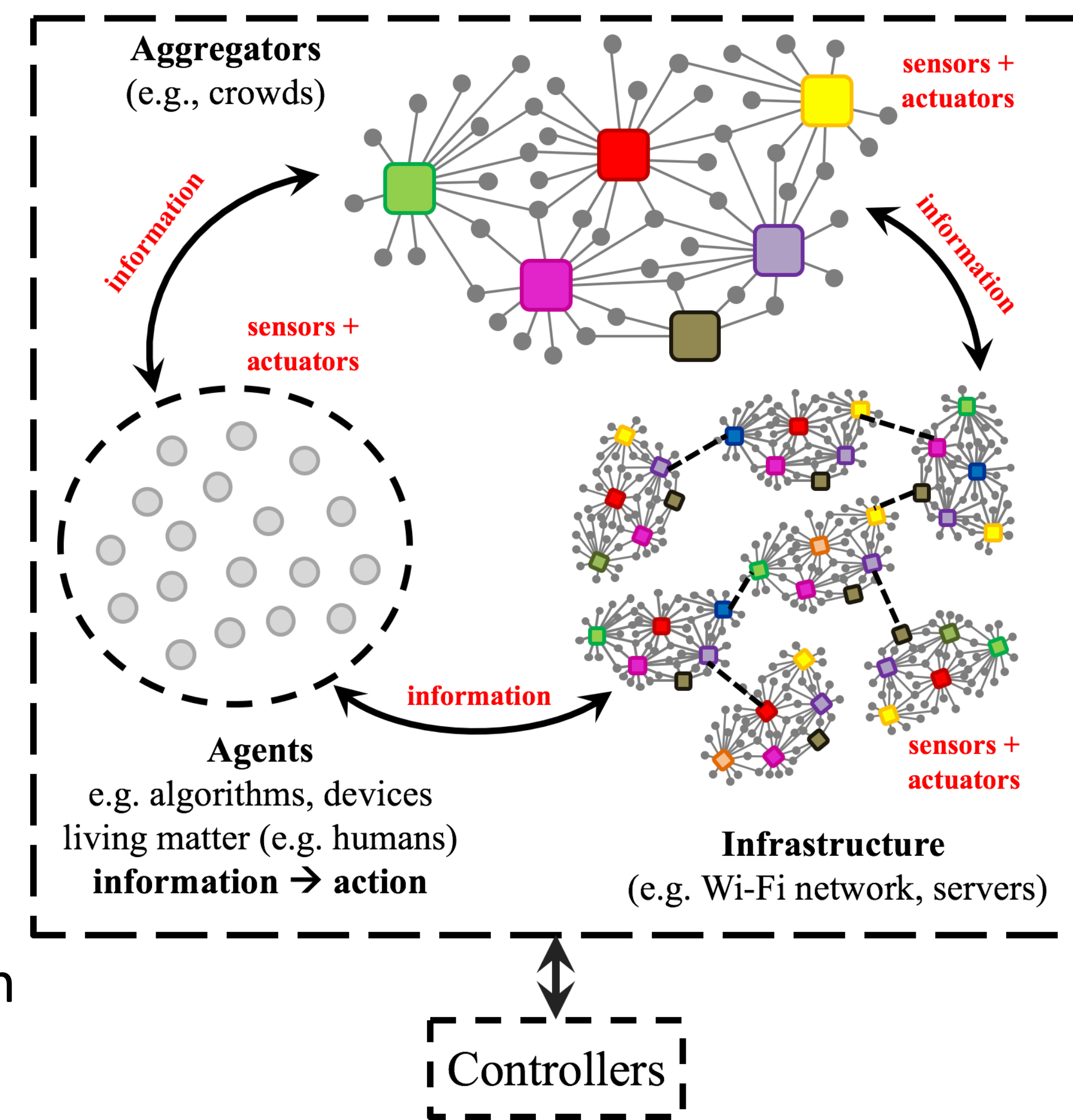
What might go wrong? When? How bad?

What should be done about it?

Solution:

- Develop a new scalable theory of dynamical behavior for **messy, multi-component CPS systems** which is **validated and verified** using **rigorous mathematical analysis and real-world data**
- Use theoretical machinery of **complex systems, complex networks & many-body dynamics**

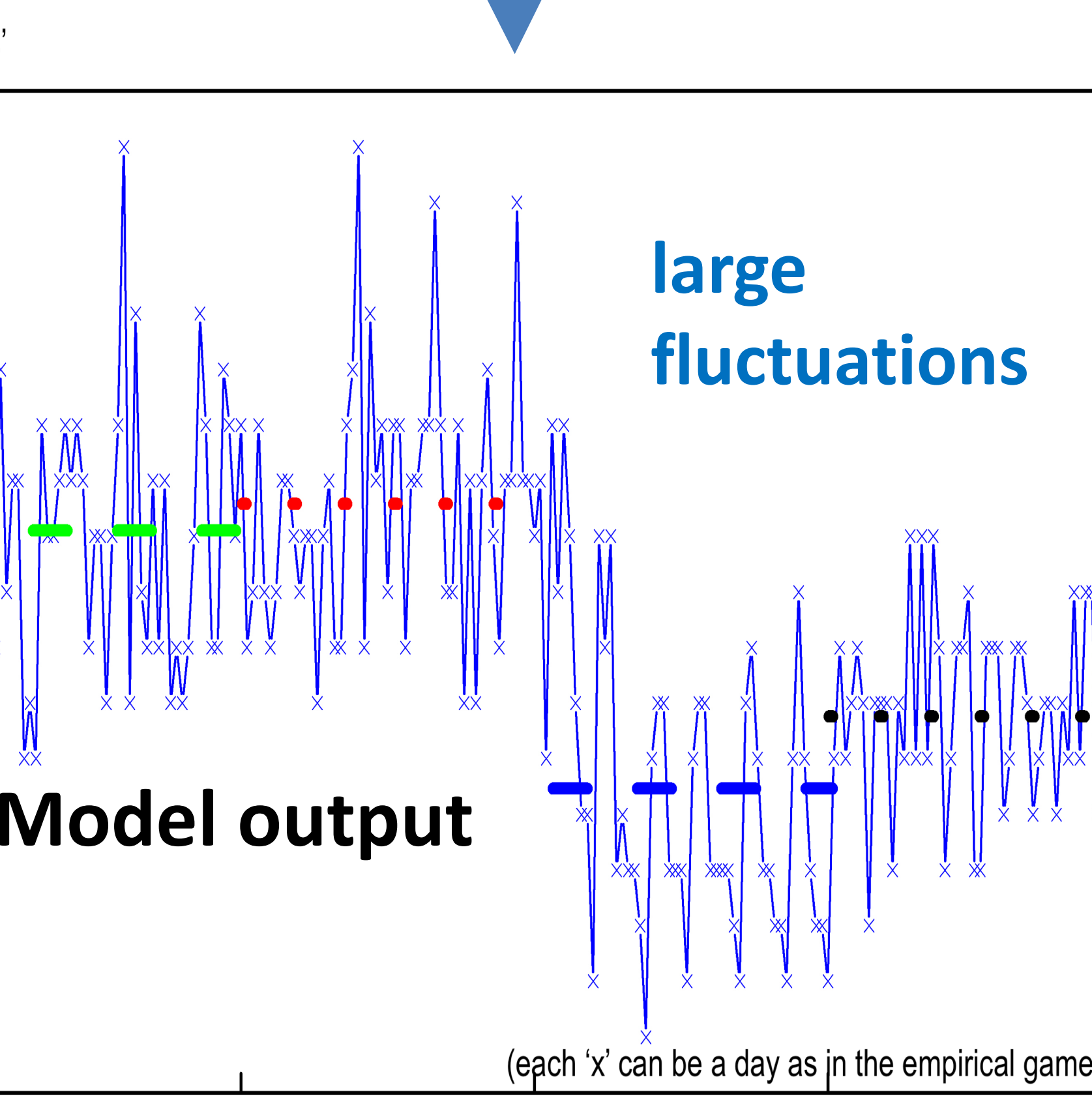
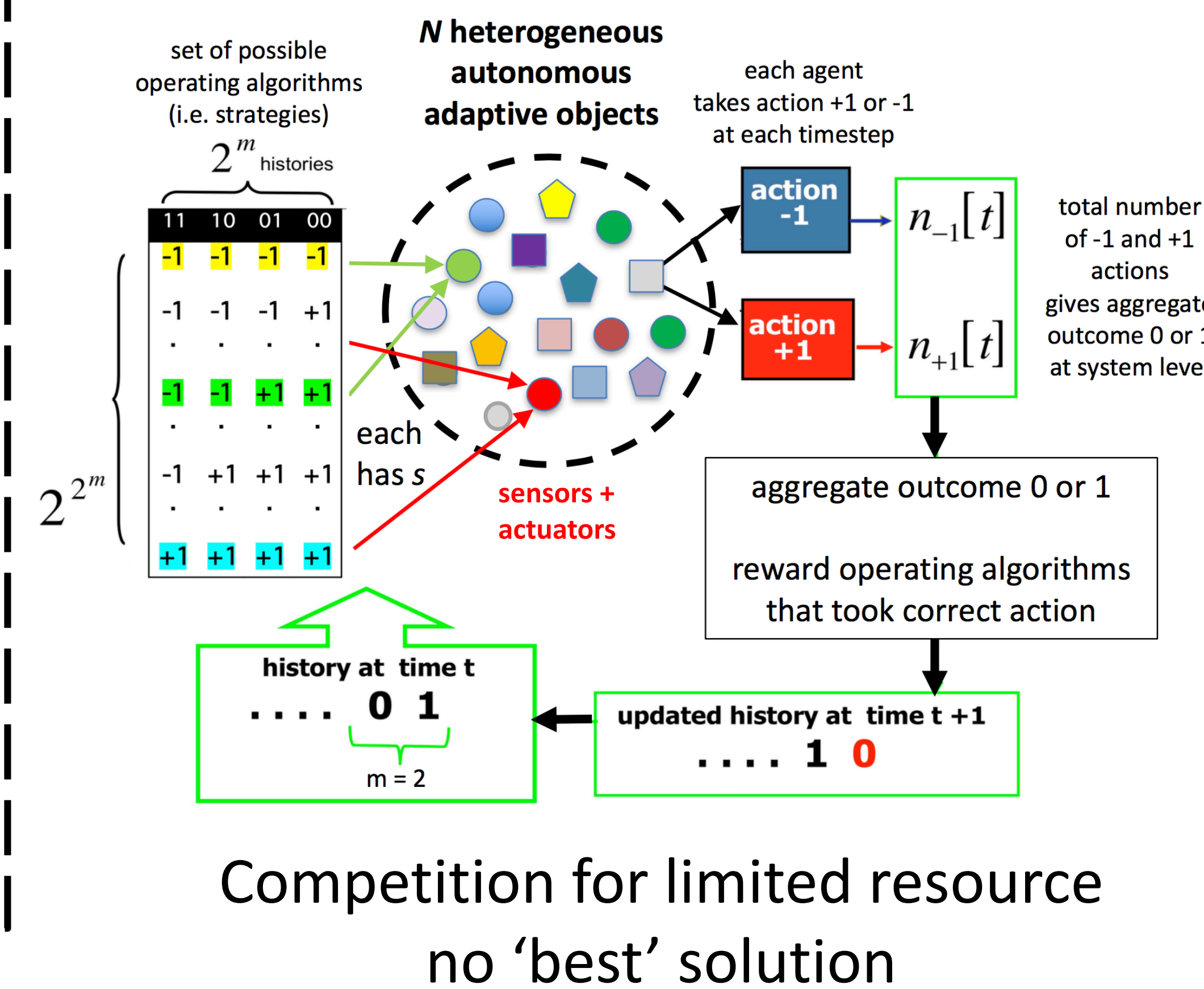
Adapted from Prof. Sastry, 2016 PI Meeting



Data from building energy efficiency project of Ioannis Konstantakopoulos (IK) & Prof. Shankar Sastry et al. UC Berkeley See arXiv:1407.0727v2 [math.OC]

Started new collaboration with IK on CPS user dynamics and decision-making

Our minimal CPS model



Publications in Year 2 so far include:

1. "To slow or not? Challenges in subsecond networks", Science 355, 801 (2017); Neil F. Johnson
2. "Subsecond tsunamis and delays in decentralized electronic systems" Electronics 6, 80 (2017); P. Manrique, M. Zheng, Z. Cao, D. Johnson, P.M. Hui and N.F. Johnson
3. "Impact of delayed information in sub-second complex systems", Results in Physics 7, 3024 (2017); Pedro D. Manrique, Minzhang Zheng, D. Dylan Johnson Restrepo, Pak Ming Hui, Neil F. Johnson
4. "Using Competition to Control Congestion in Autonomous Drone Systems" Electronics 6, 31 (2017); P.D. Manrique, D.D. Johnson, N.F. Johnson
5. "Exploiting non-trivial spatio-temporal correlations of thermal radiation for sunlight harvesting", J. Phys. B: At. Mol. Opt. Phys. 50, 124002 (2017); A. De Mendoza, F. Caycedo-Soler, P. Manrique, L. Quiroga, F. Rodriguez, N.F. Johnson

Scientific Impact:

Specific progress in Year 2:

- Unraveled impact of latency of information, on nature of extreme events and behaviors
- Developed software versions of competitive limited-resource model for all-machine CPS (deterministic strategies) and also machine+human CPS (stochastic strategies)
- Favorable comparison with real empirical data for CPS lighting system (see display) and controlled laboratory experiments of human-machine version (J. Leady, U. Notre Dame)
- Building new science of CPS complex systems
- New applications of same ideas down toward ultrafast, ultrasmall scale (e.g. light harvesting)

Broader Impact:

- Safety and security for society's CPS systems, from financial networks, smart energy buildings and cities, to autonomous vehicle design, both at individual and swarm level
- Project attracting interest from stakeholders across multiple application domains at state, federal and international level (e.g. FBI, military, government agencies) & media