CPS: Small: Self-Improving Cyber-Physical Systems

Susmit Jha, SRI International Github: https://github.com/SRI-CSL/Trinity

Semi

Challenge: Designing safe, data-driven, and model-based adaptive cyber-physical systems

Specification Mining RV17, NeurIPS'18

Uncertainty-aware Synthesis FORMATS'18, JAR'18, ACC'19

Broader Impact:

Enabling design of assured Contributions to machine learning and autonomous systems. The PI has control published in venues such as NeurIPS, been concurrently working on DARPA ICLR, IJCAI and AAAI over last three years. **Assured Autonomy** to transition ideas • Extension of the developed approach for from NSF project to higher TRL. finding safe and optimal policy for CPS being Application to robust and resilient pursued for joint exploration of cyber and Internet of Things via Army Research physical design in DARPA SDCPS where the PI Lab's Collaborative Research Alliance leads one of the teams. The goal is to design on Internet of Battlefield Things. novel CPS designs such as autonomous 3 internships including 2 female underwater vehicles and air taxis. students were supported last year.

2021 NSF Cyber-Physical Systems Principal Investigators' Meeting June 2-4, 2021

Verification: ML model + closed loop NASA FM'18, ADHS'18, HSCC'19, VNN/AAAI'19, CoRL'20

Characterize uncertainty of ML models MILCOM'18, NeurIPS'19, DAC'20, ICLR'20



Logic-guided And Robust Control DISE/ICML'18, Allerton Control'18, SafeComp'20

Explanations

NASA FM'17, JAR'18, NeurIPS'18,

IJCAI'21

Scientific Impact:



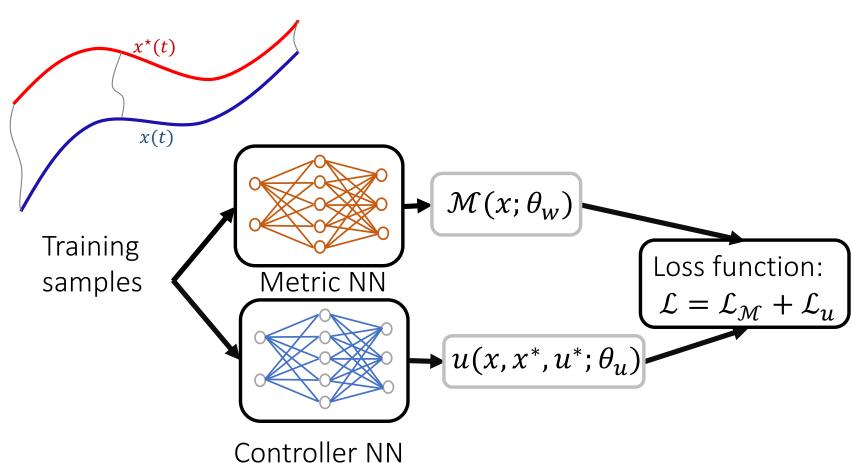
Co-learning of control policy and its correctness proof

Deep reinforcement learning and imitation learning techniques generate large and complex policy networks which cannot be formally verified.

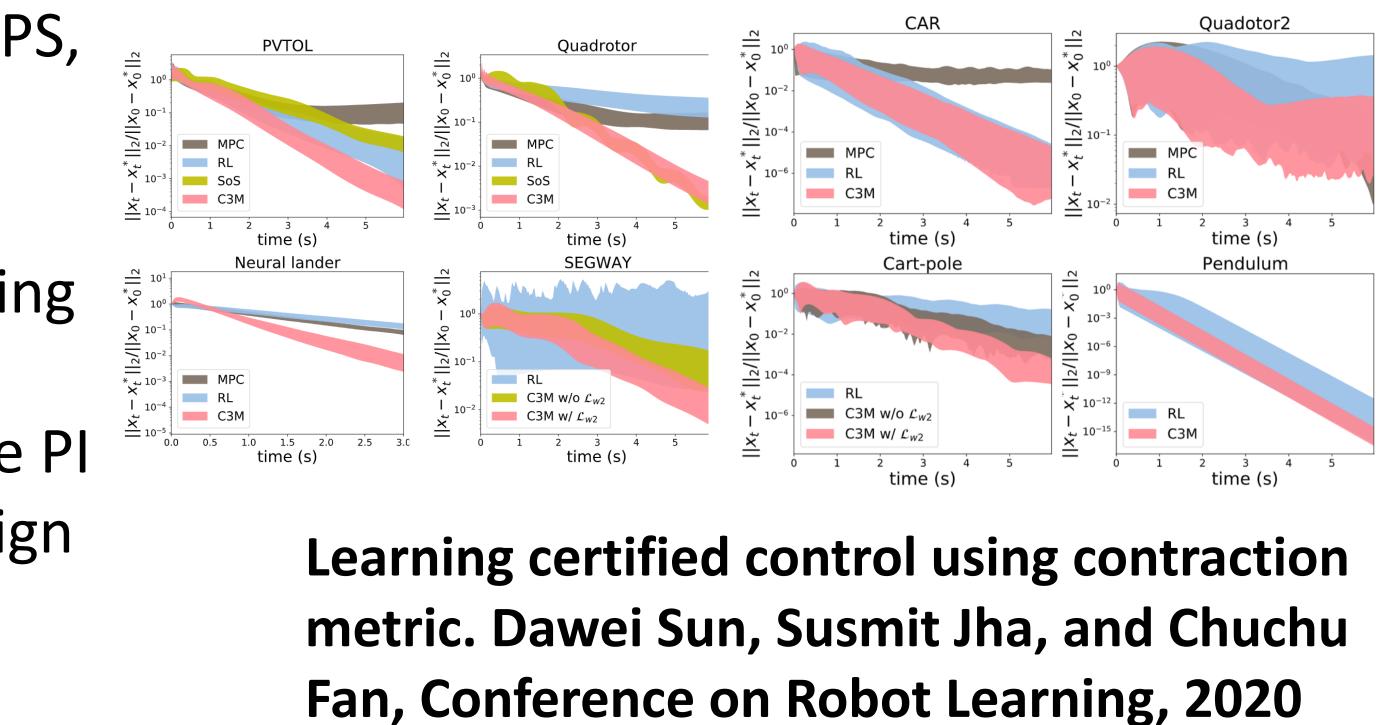
Learning policies without proof of correctness can lead to non-robust policies that can fail on rare scenarios.

We developed a co-learning techniques that can learn the control policy and its proof of correctness.

From control theory, a contraction metric gives a proof of converging to desired behaviors



Our approach outperforms other control synthesis methods including reinforcement learning, MPC and sum-of-squares which are unable to track target behavior when faces with novel conditions.



Award ID#: 1740079

