VeHICaL: Verified Human Interfaces, Control, and Learning for Semi-Autonomous Systems

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THE UNIVERSITY

of NORTH CAROLINA

at CHAPEL HILL

NSF CPS PI Meeting October 31, 2016

Human Cyber-Physical Systems (h-CPS)

CPS that operate in concert with humans



Driver Assistance in Cars



Robotic Surgery & Medicine



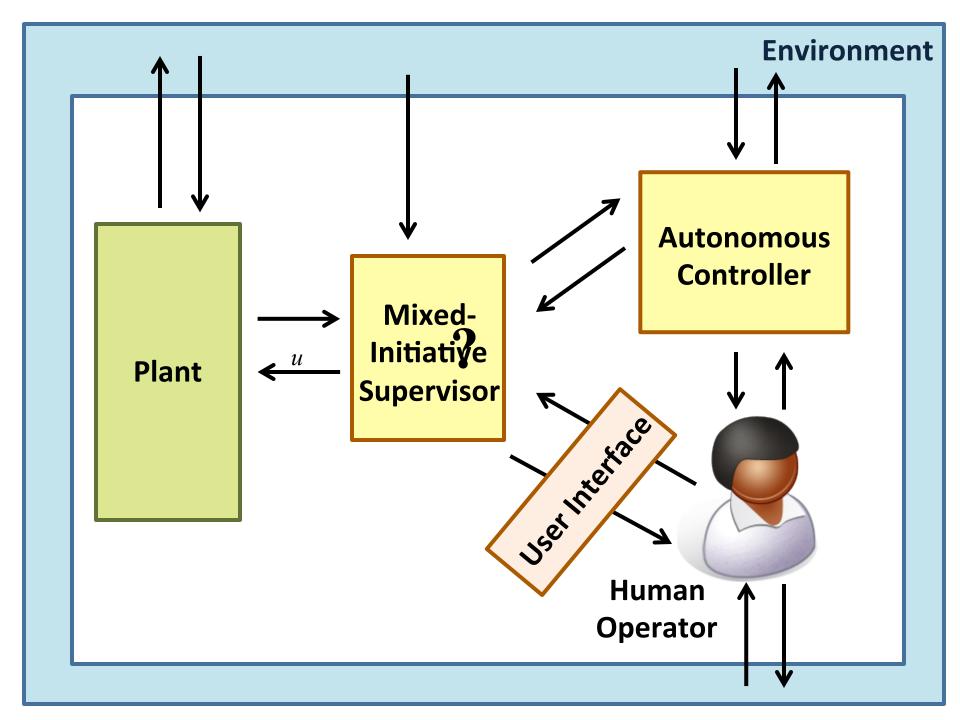
Fly-by-wire Cockpit
Interfaces



UAVs with Human Operators



Semi-Autonomous Manufacturing



Overall Project Objective of VeHICaL

To develop a science of verified co-design of controllers for semi-autonomous cyber-physical systems and interfaces between humans and cyber-physical components

Team



Bajcsy

Robotics & Perception



Griffiths

Psychology & Cognitive Science



Hartmann

Human-Computer Interaction



Sastry



Tomlin

Control Systems



Murray



Seshia

Formal Methods



Sturton

Security & Privacy

Motivating Applications

Semi-Autonomous Automobiles

TECHNOLOGY

The New York Times

The 15-Point Federal Checklist for Self-Driving Cars

By CECILIA KANG SEPT. 20, 2016

A Lesson of Tesla Crashes? Computer Vision Can't Do It All Yet

Semi-Autonomous UAVs

FAA Expects 600,000 Commercial Drones In The Air Within A Year

August 29, 2016 · 3:10 PM ET



RIAN MARSHALL TRANSPORTATION 08.30.16 1:28 PM

WIRED

HOW TO ACE THE FAA'S NEW TEST AND BECOME A PRO DRONE PILOT



Project Goal: Develop Science of Design of h-CPS with Provable Guarantees on Behavior

Some Major Unsolved Problems to be Tackled:

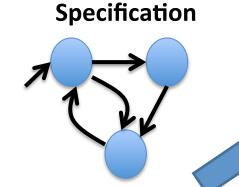
- Effective Sharing of Control between Human and Autonomous Controller
- Modeling Human Cognition, Perception, and Action, and developing Sensing Strategies to infer and evaluate such models
- Uncertainty in h-CPS Dynamics and in Modeling: need new techniques blending Verification, Learning, and Control
- Verifiable Human-Computer Interface Design integrated with Control System Design
- Privacy-preserving Learning of Models of h-CPS

Sensing & HMI Design





Security & Privacy



Formal Modeling &







Control

System-level Integration & Validation

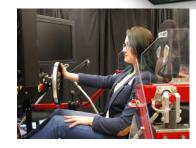
Learning Models from Data













Four Project Thrusts

1. Specification and Modeling

2. Learning, Verification, and Control

3. Human-Machine Interface Design & Verification

4. Testbed and Evaluation

Specification for h-CPS: What does "correctness"

mean? [Li, Sadigh, Sastry, Seshia, TACAS'14]

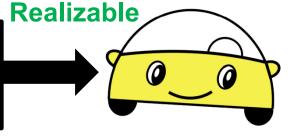
- Safe & Correct Autonomy
 - Autonomous mode should be proved correct
- Effective Monitoring
 - Must monitor all relevant environment variables
- Prescient Switching
 - Sufficient lead time to switch between human & auto
- Minimally Intervening
 - Should rarely request human intervention
- Other Properties:
 - Security & Privacy
 - HMI Properties: Absence of Mode Confusion, ...

Correct-by-Construction (Semi-Autonomous) Control





Controller Synthesis



Initial work for:

- Linear temporal logic (LTL) [Li, Sadigh, et al.'14]
- Signal temporal logic (STL)
 [Raman, et al.'15;
 Ghosh, Sadigh et al.'16]

Repair &

Repairable

Intervention

Unrepairable

Diagnosis

Unrealizable



Ask for human intervention

Human-Aware Control of Vehicles





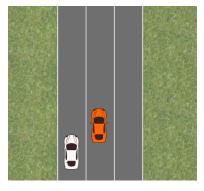


[Sadigh, Sastry, Seshia, Dragan; RSS, IROS '16]

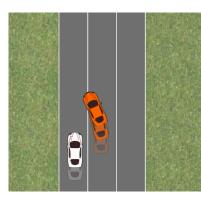


Leverage human *responses* to estimate human internal state.

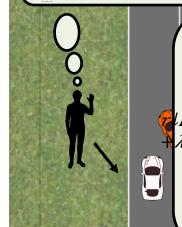
SAMPLE RESULT







Nudging In



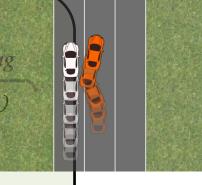
 $b \downarrow t + 1 \ (\theta) \propto b \downarrow t \ (\theta) \cdot p(u \downarrow H \mid x \downarrow t, \theta, u \downarrow R)$

 $pu \downarrow H x, \theta, u \downarrow R \propto \exp(R \downarrow H(x, u \downarrow H, \theta, u \downarrow R))$

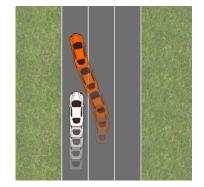
Info Gathering

 $\begin{array}{l} P \mid R (x \downarrow t, u \downarrow H, \theta, u \downarrow R) = H (b \downarrow t) - H (b \downarrow t + 1) \\ + \lambda \cdot r \downarrow goal (x \downarrow t, u \downarrow H, \theta, u \downarrow R) \end{array}$

Goal $u \downarrow R = \operatorname{argmax}_{-} u \downarrow R \mathbb{E} \downarrow \theta [R \downarrow R]$



Distracted Human



Attentive Human

Human Modeling: Data-Driven Modeling and the "Bounded Optimal" Model







- Uncertainty in human behavior and variation (person to person) are central aspects of h-CPS
 - Probabilistic formalisms, learned from data
 - Consistent with formalisms using in verification and control
- Model human behavior based on "Resource Rationality" [Griffiths, Lieder, & Goodman, 2015]
 - Trade off error with the cost of computation, assuming an abstract computational architecture
 - an instance of "bounded optimality": choosing the best algorithm to solve a problem (Russell, 1995)

Resource rationality in VeHICal: Directions



- Prediction: Modeling the allocation of cognitive resources in dynamic environments
 - e.g., do we make rational choices about when to check our texts when driving?
- Inference: Developing models that can be used to infer when/how humans are resource-limited
 - e.g., behavior patterns that result from having less resources for tracking, relevant to prescient switching

Experimentation on CPS Testbeds

- Driving Simulator Testbed: Force Dynamics
 401CR (industrial simulator with motion feedback)
- Automotive: Partnerships with automotive companies
- UAVs: Tomlin lab, partnerships with drone companies
- Jacobs Hall: State-of-the-art labs for rapid prototyping of interfaces and hardware

Initial work [Rezvani et al., ITSC'16]: Impact of user interface design on transfer of control







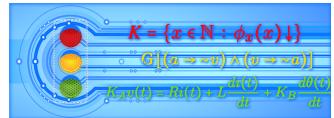




Education and Outreach activities

- Joint development and dissemination of educational materials on h-CPS
 - Online course on h-CPS jointly offered by PIs
- Joint mentoring of postdoctoral researchers
- Summer programs for undergraduate and high/middle school students
 - Projects conceived of jointly and offered in a coordinated manner to amplify the overall impact









VeHICaL: Verified Human Interfaces, Control, and Learning for Semi-Autonomous Systems

Challenge:

- Co-design human interfaces and control for human-cyber-physical systems with provable quarantees
- Apply to semiautonomous vehicles (ground and air)

Solution:

- Integrate Learning, Verification and Control
- Bounded Resource Rational Human Modeling
- Prototype Controllers & Interfaces, Evaluate on Testbed













Scientific Impact:

- Developing a Science of Co-Design of Human Interfaces and Control
- Bridging Model-Based and Data-Driven Design of CPS

Broader Impact:

- Significantly improve safety, security, and performance of systems where humans interact closely with automation
- Involve middle/highschool and undergraduate students in VeHICaL activities

CPS Awards 1545126, 1544714, 1544924

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