

# Autonomy and autonomous systems, the state of play

AI Nuclear Risk Workshop, SIPRI

Dimitri Scheftelowitsch

TU Dortmund

May 22, 2018



# A definition

## Definition (An attempt)

An **autonomous system** is a technical device that can

# A definition

## Definition (An attempt)

An **autonomous system** is a **technical device** that can

- observe its environment (“Where am I?”)

# A definition

## Definition (An attempt)

An **autonomous system** is a **technical device** that can

- **observe** its environment (“Where am I?”)
- **plan** own actions according to some **goal** (“How do I get what I want?”)

# A definition

## Definition (An attempt)

An **autonomous system** is a **technical device** that can

- **observe** its environment (“Where am I?”)
- **plan** own actions according to some **goal** (“How do I get what I want?”)
- **execute** the planned schedule (“What do I do now?”)

without (or with little) intervention from a human operator.

# A definition

## Definition (An attempt)

An **autonomous system** is a **technical device** that can

- **observe** its environment (“Where am I?”)
- **plan** own actions according to some **goal** (“How do I get what I want?”)
- **execute** the planned schedule (“What do I do now?”)

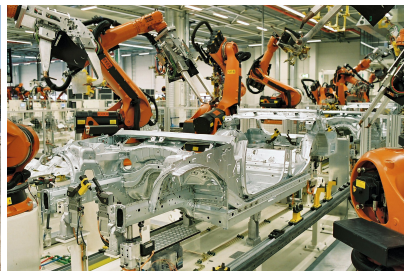
without (or with little) intervention from a human operator.

↪ **Goal** required!

# Notes on definition



(a) DARPA 2007 Urban challenge participant



(b) Spot welding robots, CC BY-SA 2.0 BMW Werk Leipzig

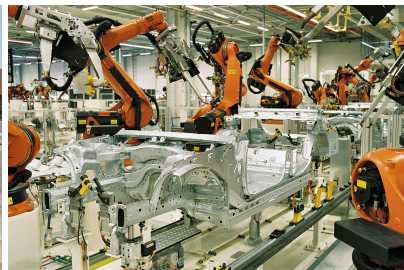
Distinction autonomy vs. **automation**



# Notes on definition



(a) DARPA 2007 Urban challenge participant



(b) Spot welding robots, CC BY-SA 2.0 BMW Werk Leipzig

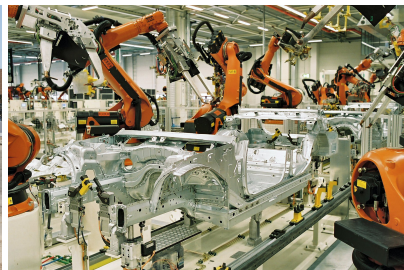
Distinction autonomy vs. **automation**

**Automation** execution of **simple, hard-coded** tasks

# Notes on definition



(a) DARPA 2007 Urban challenge participant



(b) Spot welding robots, CC BY-SA 2.0 BMW Werk Leipzig

Distinction autonomy vs. **automation**

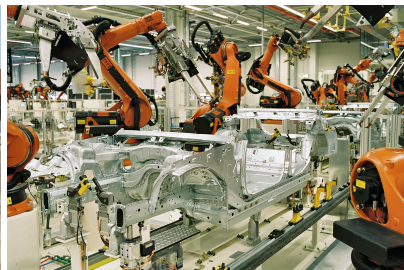
**Automation** execution of **simple, hard-coded** tasks

**Autonomy** **algorithmic** planning and scheduling

# Notes on definition



(a) DARPA 2007 Urban challenge participant



(b) Spot welding robots, CC BY-SA 2.0 BMW Werk Leipzig

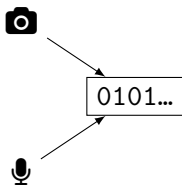
Distinction autonomy vs. **automation**

**Automation** execution of **simple, hard-coded** tasks

**Autonomy** **algorithmic** planning and scheduling

Note distinction **fuzzy**

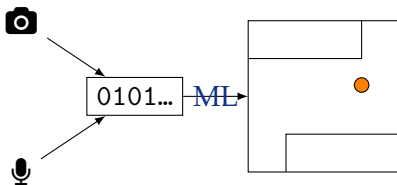
# Building blocks



Any autonomous device needs

- sensors

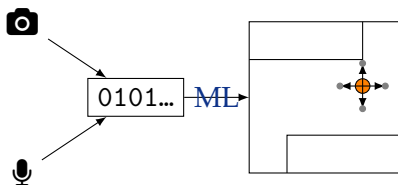
# Building blocks



Any autonomous device needs

- sensors
- internal domain representation

# Building blocks



Any autonomous device needs

- sensors
- internal domain representation
- a model of own actions (“What if?..”)

# Navigation



(a) DARPA 2007 Urban challenge participant



(b) SailDrone, Photo © Richard Jenkins



(c) Autonomous farming, Photo © Freya Fleckenstein



(d) Cora, Photo © Kitty Hawk







# Medicine

Most researched subject: Autonomous surgeries



Figure: CyberKnife, CC BY-SA BLK Cyberknife Hospital

Current stage CNC-like execution of surgical plan

Cutting edge Tumor recognition and radiotherapy

Future Autonomous cuts

# Non-robot applications

Not always an autonomous device is a (mechanical) robot.

# Non-robot applications

Not always an autonomous device is a (mechanical) robot.

## Example

- Autonomous trading

# Non-robot applications

Not always an autonomous device is a (mechanical) robot.

## Example

- Autonomous trading
- Autonomous disaster warning

# Non-robot applications

Not always an autonomous device is a (mechanical) robot.

## Example

- Autonomous trading
- Autonomous disaster warning
- Air traffic control

# Non-robot applications

Not always an autonomous device is a (mechanical) robot.

## Example

- Autonomous trading
- Autonomous disaster warning
- Air traffic control
- Calling companies to update opening hours database

# Impossibilities

## Three (and a half) main problems

- Observation complexity



# Impossibilities

## Three (and a half) main problems

- Observation complexity
- Domain complexity

# Impossibilities

## Three (and a half) main problems

- Observation complexity
- Domain complexity
- Planning complexity

# Impossibilities

## Three (and a half) main problems

- Observation complexity
- Domain complexity
- Planning complexity
- Specification

# Observation complexity

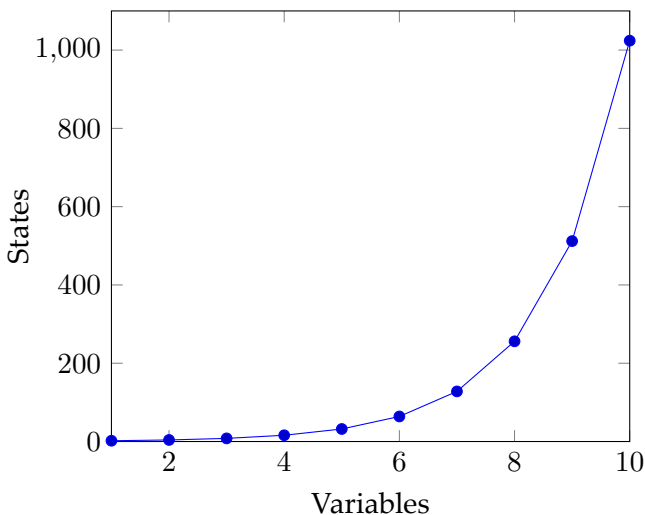
Not all observation tasks are equal



Figure: German driver's license exam, © fahrschule.de

# Complex domains: State space explosion

Problem size is **exponential** in the number of variables



# Complex domains II: Multiple parties and uncertainty

Non-cooperative actors and uncertainty lead to difficulties



Figure: 2010 Flash Crash

Need to **infer** all goals of all actors and hidden information, otherwise: **model unusable**

# Planning

Depending on the goal, planning can get complicated

## Example

Get to SIPRI...

# Planning

Depending on the goal, planning can get complicated

## Example

Get to SIPRI...

- on May 22



# Planning

Depending on the goal, planning can get complicated

## Example

Get to SIPRI...

- on May 22
- departing in Bad Hersfeld, Germany

# Planning

Depending on the goal, planning can get complicated

## Example

Get to SIPRI...

- on May 22
- departing in Bad Hersfeld, Germany
- on May 22

# Planning

Depending on the goal, planning can get complicated

## Example

Get to SIPRI...

- on May 22
- departing in Bad Hersfeld, Germany
- on May 22
- with a total budget of...

# Planning

Depending on the goal, planning can get complicated

## Example

Get to SIPRI...

- on May 22
- departing in Bad Hersfeld, Germany
- on May 22
- with a total budget of...
- with at most 4 changes

# Planning

Depending on the goal, planning can get complicated

## Example

Get to SIPRI...

- on May 22
- departing in Bad Hersfeld, Germany
- on May 22
- with a total budget of...
- with at most 4 changes
- with 10kg luggage

# Problem formulation

Not a **computational** problem...

**Problem**

Communication, especially with a computer, is non-trivial

# Problem formulation

Not a **computational** problem...

## Problem

Communication, especially with a computer, is non-trivial

Formalizing a problem is often hard.

# Problem formulation

Not a **computational** problem...

## Problem

Communication, especially with a computer, is non-trivial

Formalizing a problem is often hard.

## The wrong way

World domination



# Problem formulation

Not a **computational** problem...

## Problem

Communication, especially with a computer, is non-trivial

Formalizing a problem is often hard.

## The wrong way

World domination

## The correct way

Allocate shares to most profitable assets