

Adaptive, Peircean Based Decision Aid



LABORATORY DIRECTED RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

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DECISION AID DESIGN

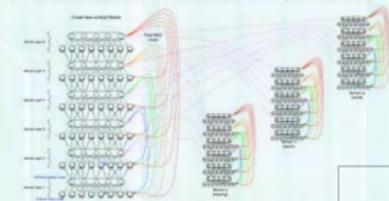
- **Decision Aid Design is flawed.**
 - Minimal or flawed consideration of the decision making process.
 - Minimal consideration of the cognitive loads being imposed on the decision maker.
 - No consideration of the theoretical foundations of information.
 - Modal logic's.
 - Multi-modal Knowledge representation.
 - Failure to include adaptive/learning functionality.
 - 'Information overload' is symptomatic of bad designs.
- **Systems engineering approach requires:**
 - Understand Human Decision Making Process.
 - Data/Information is convolved with knowledge to generate understanding.
 - Understanding constitutes a 'belief state' or situational awareness.
 - Decisions/actions are generated based on that constructed belief state.
 - Uncertainty & risk aversion impact option selection.
 - Understand the functionality of 'Reasoning'.
 - Modal logic's represent heuristics of reasoning.
 - Philosophy (Peircean) defines the core reasoning components.
 - Understand 'data/information' fusion.
 - Understand the mathematics of knowledge representation.
 - The strengths and weaknesses of different technologies.

PEIRCEAN BASED DECISION AID SOLUTION



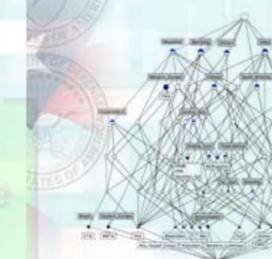
- Initial considerations of a 'real time' hierarchical knowledge structure.
- Hawkins neo-cortical model.

- Knowledge Representation
 - Formal Concept Analysis (Ganter & Wille)
 - Foundations in 'ordered set theory' & 'lattice theory'
- Reasoning
 - C.S. Peirce's 'Method of Scientific Inquiry'
 - Abduction, Induction, & Deduction
- Knowledge Operators
 - J.S. Mills first 2 of 5 canons
- Modal Logic
 - Temporal, Disjunctive, Epistemic, Doxastic, at structural levels



PEIRCEAN DA IN AN INTEL ANALYST SCENARIO

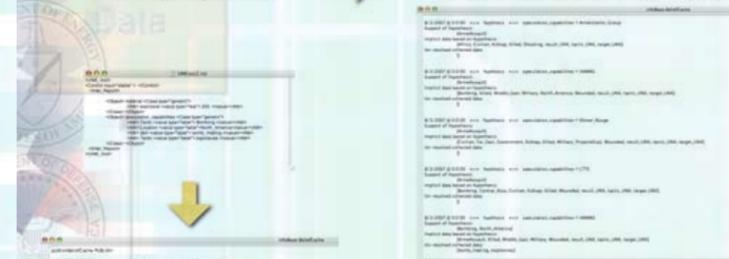
- Raw Information does not clarify a situation even in structured views.



- Processed to Knowledge enables interpretations of newly collected Intel

HYPOTHESIS GENERATION

- Single hypothesis:
 - Group is likely to be HAMAS
- Multiple hypotheses
 - Add 'Armed Assault' to information collected

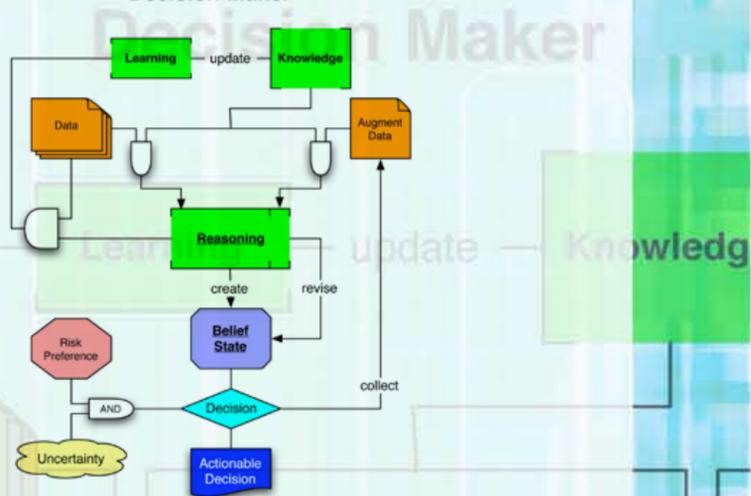


- Hypothesis testing:
 - Deductive - Inductive process
 - Severe Test Constrained (D. Mayo)

SIGNIFICANCE

- Decision aid design that interfaces with a decision makers belief state.
- Minimizing the cognitive load imposed in a decision maker.
- Decision aid design that is scalable to implementation technology.
- Main frame for predictive analysis, to PDA for real time applications, to 'post-it' notes in minimalist applications.
- New model of data/information fusion.
 - Fusion model reflects human characteristics and integrates reasoning into the system solution.
- Decision aid design with integrated learning algorithms.
- Concept has implications on sensor and information architecture design.
 - Sensor design with integrated Peircean fusion reduce bandwidth requirements.
 - Mitigating the need for 'mega-pipes' to centralized processing facilities.
- Distributed information architectures that can be structured hierarchically to minimize bandwidth requirements to decision maker/analysts.

Decision Maker



BASIC DECISION AID REQUIREMENTS

- **Minimize decision maker (DM)'cognitive' load.**
 - Interface to DM "Belief State" not the reasoning functionality.
 - Fuse data and information as close to the sensor as possible.
- **Perform Data / Information fusion.**
 - Knowledge representation to support knowledge capture & re-call.
 - Reasoning algorithms (Peircean) to develop hypotheses & new knowledge.
 - Abduction (including Analogic), Deduction, Induction.
 - Reasoning operators (JSM).
 - Learning engines.
 - Inductive learning to create knowledge.
- **Healthy infusion of "Modal Logic"**
 - Manage knowledge, belief, spacial, and temporal dimensions of information.
 - Temporal, spatial, disjunctive, doxastic, epistemic, ...

