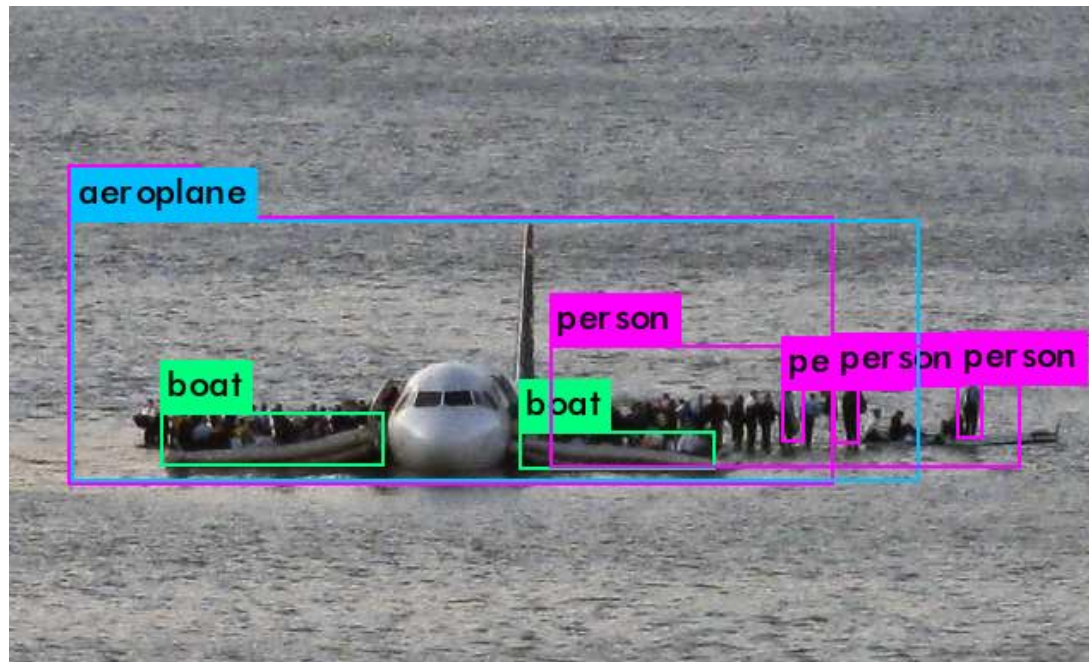


The National Academies of | SCIENCES
ENGINEERING
MEDICINE

AI Enabled Technologies



AI Workshop Sept 26, 2019

Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center

Ricardo A. Arteaga

Overview

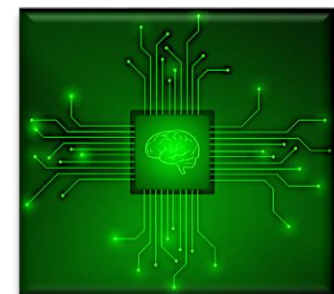


Mission Objectives: Explore use of a sUAS capability at an aircraft crash scene to:

- Assist Crash and Rescue Efforts
 - Define Crash Area –security and public safety
 - Assess hazards before entry
 - Locate personnel
- Video document the site
 - Identify/locate objects
 - GPS tag/inventory individual objects
 - Enable management and EOC efforts
 - Detect/Classify the Black Box
- Stream video to AFRC Edwards location



**20 Megapixel
Camera**



Artificial Intelligence

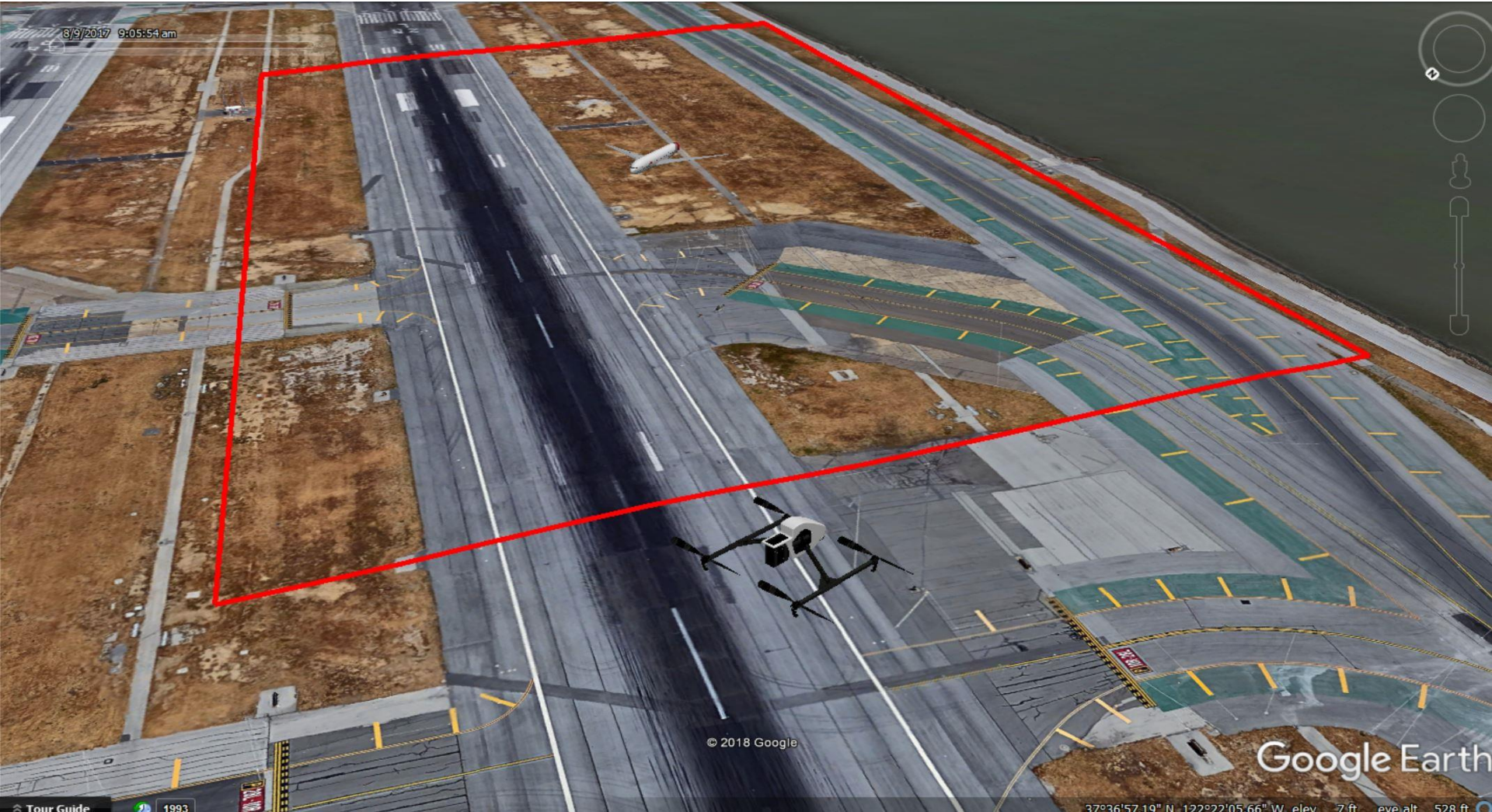
Mishap Demonstration

Objective 1: Survey the scene



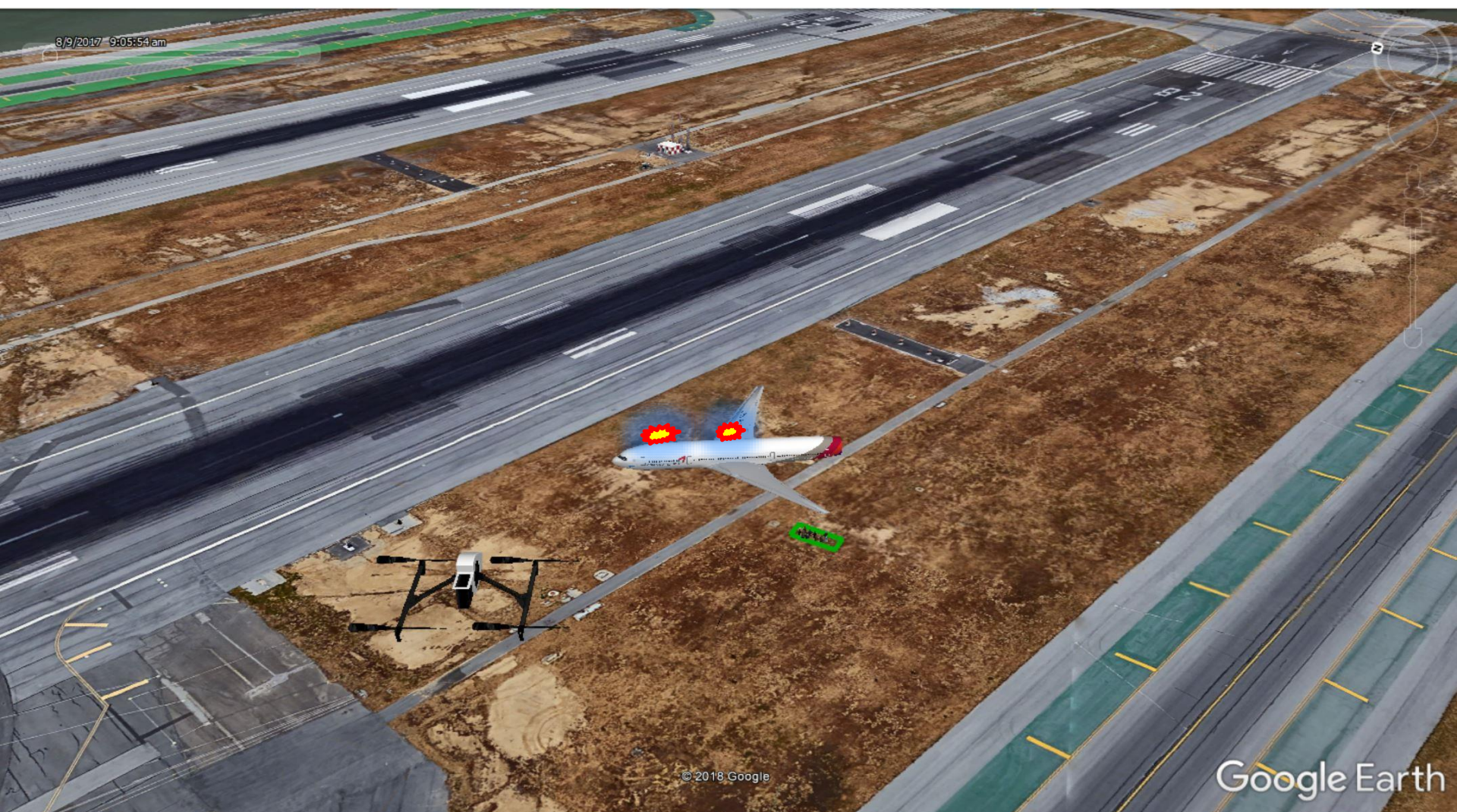
Method: 4K Video and Camera imagery (20.8 MP). Concurrent with initial firefighting operations, the IRT will launch a sUAS that provides a live video feed to provide additional situational awareness for the incident commander.

Objective 2: Secure the scene



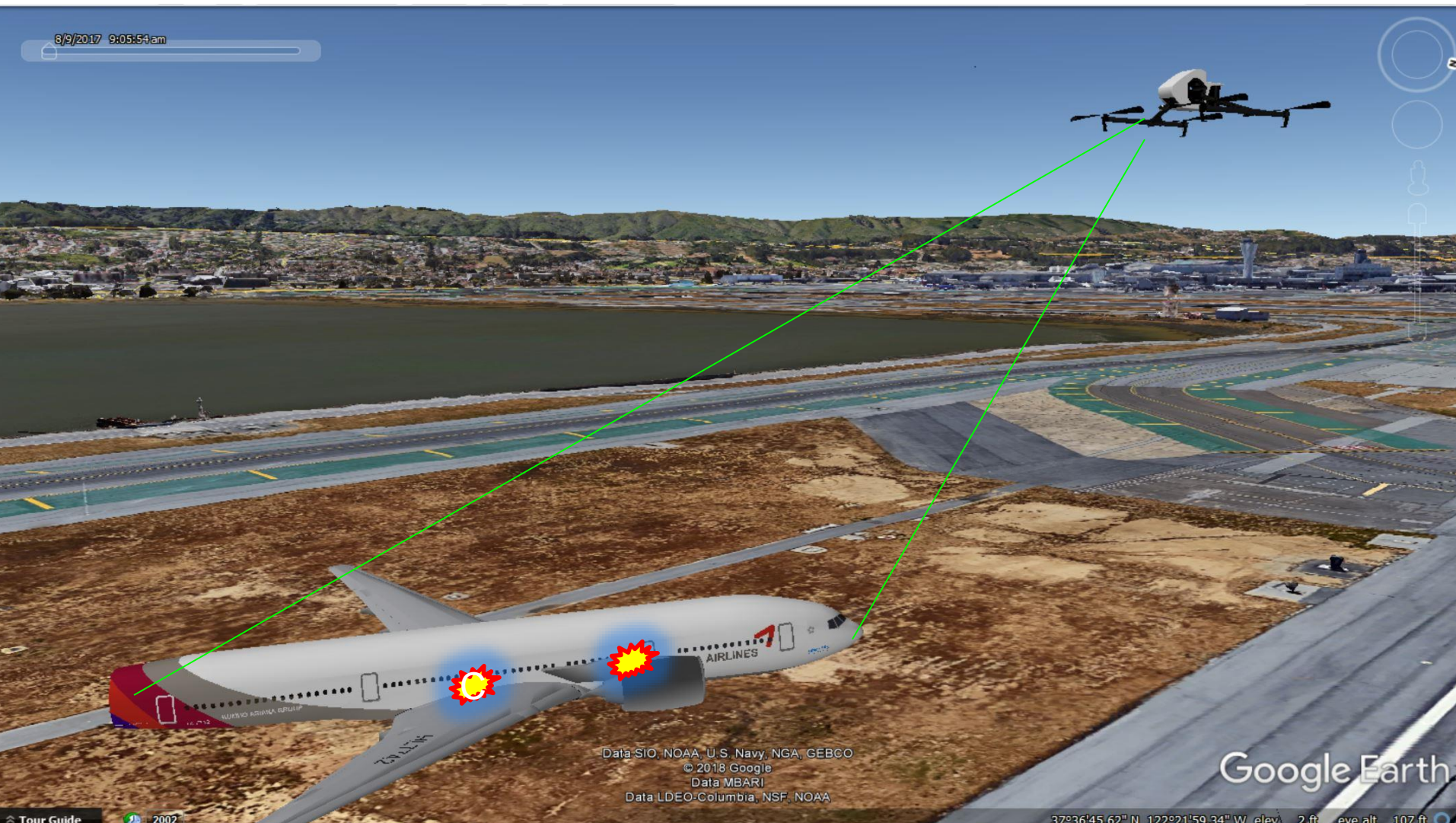
- ❑ Method: 4K Video and Camera imagery (20.8 MP)
- sUAS flies to altitude and provide a live video feed to outline secure boundaries for the IRT

Objective 3: Identify/locate the injured



Method: 4K Video and Artificial Intelligence detect and classify objects in real time
The sUAS will expedite the search for aircraft victims and explosive hazards

Objective 4: Collect evidence



Method: Using 4K Video and Camera for Debris Footprint Find the “Black Box”
sUAS flies pre-programmed patterns and provides a live video feed to collect evidence for the mishap team.

Artificial Intelligence Algorithm



Research in Machine Vision uses a robust real-time system based on the YOLO object detection Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)

- ❑ Major focus is on training data and HW development
 - ▶ Iterative Process
 - ▶ Label small dataset
 - ▶ Train CNN network on small dataset
 - ▶ Use trained network to classify many images
 - ▶ Manually review and correct results
 - ▶ Incorporate new images into dataset
 - ▶ Repeat (may take up to a week)

- ❑ Neural Networks trained for detecting aircraft debris, people, vehicles another for detecting the “Black-Box”

AI CNN Detection Results



- ❑ **Neural Networks for Object Detection and Tracking (speed, accuracy, and efficiency)**

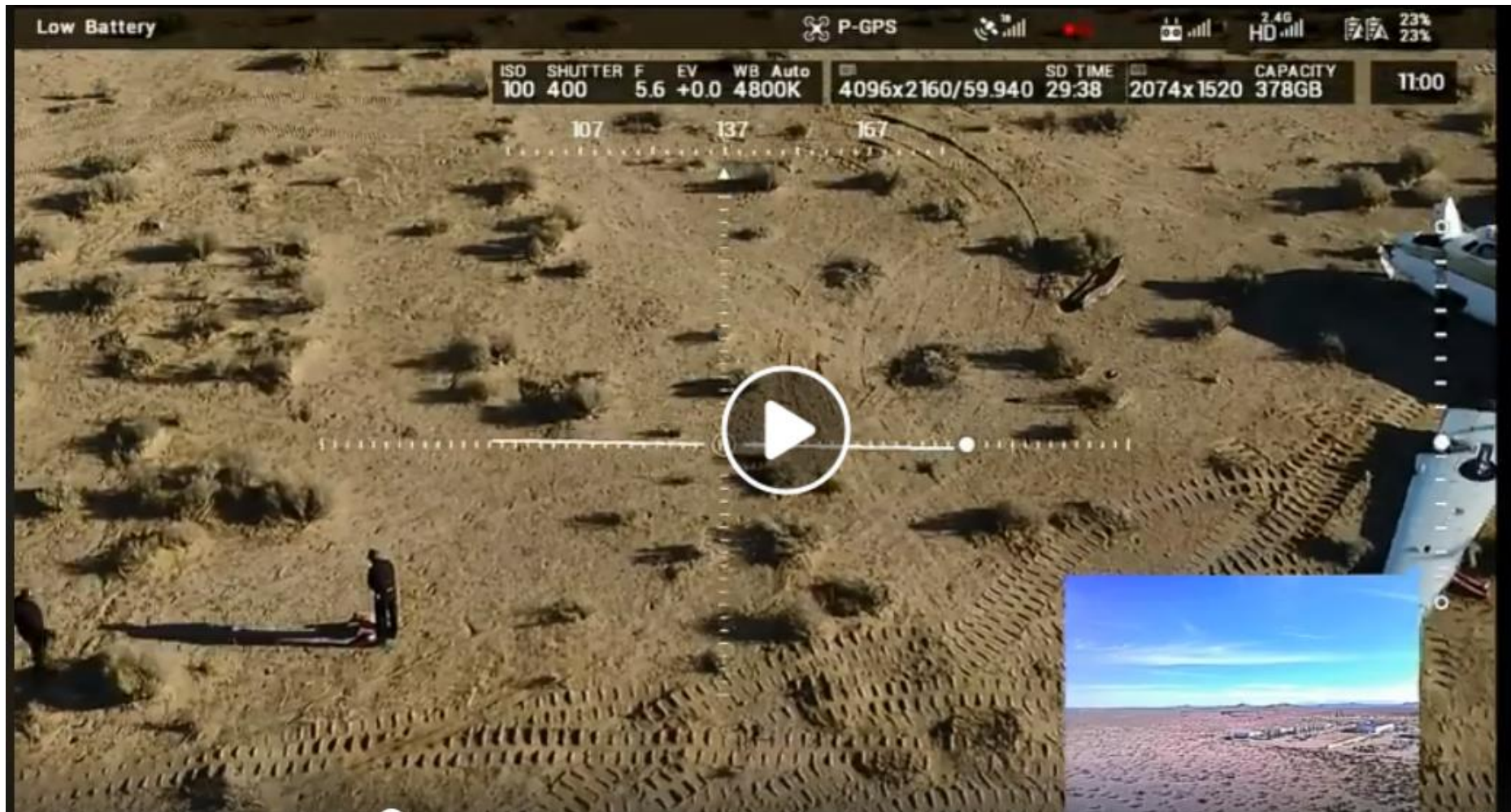


- ❑ **Results: YOLOv2 predicts (96%) bounding box on 1080P resolution at 30 FPS video at low altitudes**



Aircraft Crash Mishap Exercise

- ❑ Mission Economics based on the hazardous conditions and limited time



- ❑ Results: Video Uploaded 2.5 Mbps at 30 FPS ~ 3 second lag on Live Stream Video on MiFi

AI Enabled UAVs for Search & Rescue



- ❑ Mission Economics based on the limited mission resources and limited time



- ❑ Results: YOLOv2 predicts multiple bounding boxes on 1080P resolution at 30 FPS video.

ENHANCED ADS-B SUPERSONIC

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration





Introduction to ADS-B

Automatic Dependent Surveillance Broadcast

- Replacing radar for tracking aircraft worldwide
 - Prevent collisions
- Sharing position, altitude, velocity, etc. with air traffic control and other aircraft
 - ADS-B Out = Transmit
 - ADS-B In = Receive
- **FAA-mandate**
by Jan. 1, 2020

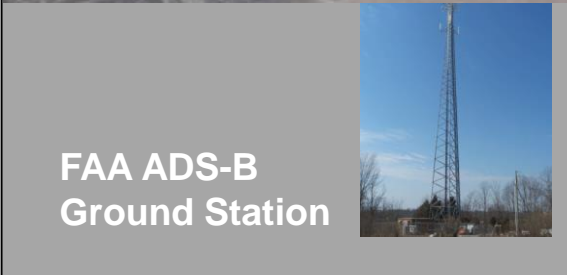
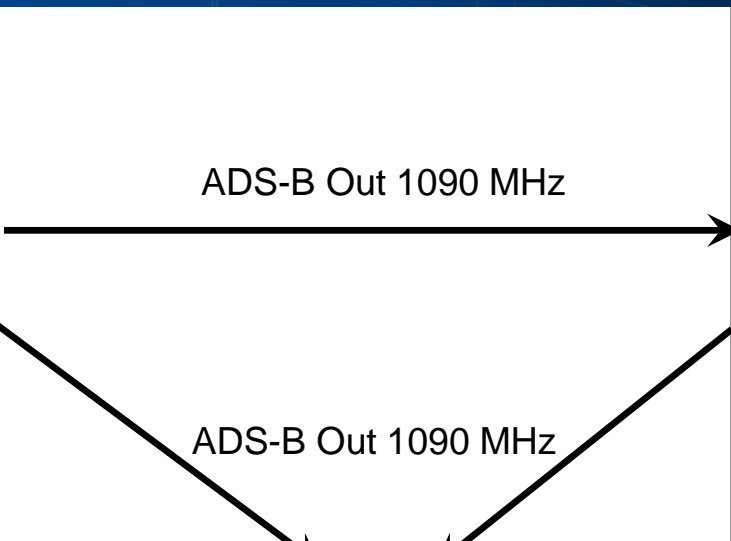




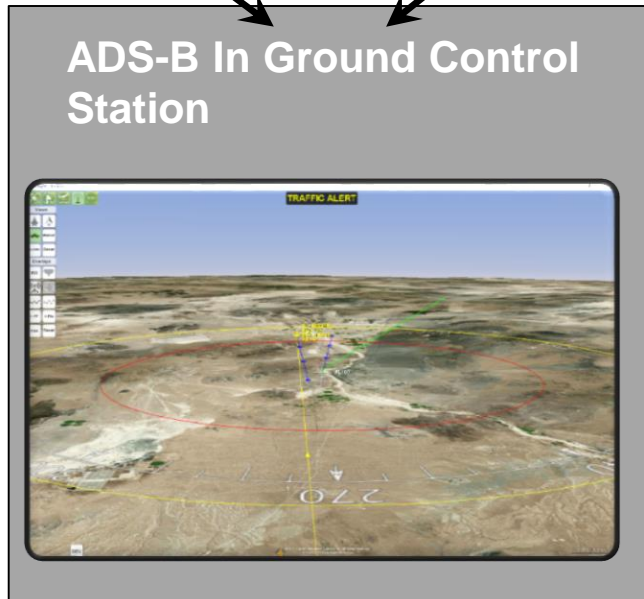
Concept of Operations



Supersonic F-18 Aircraft



FAA ADS-B Ground Station

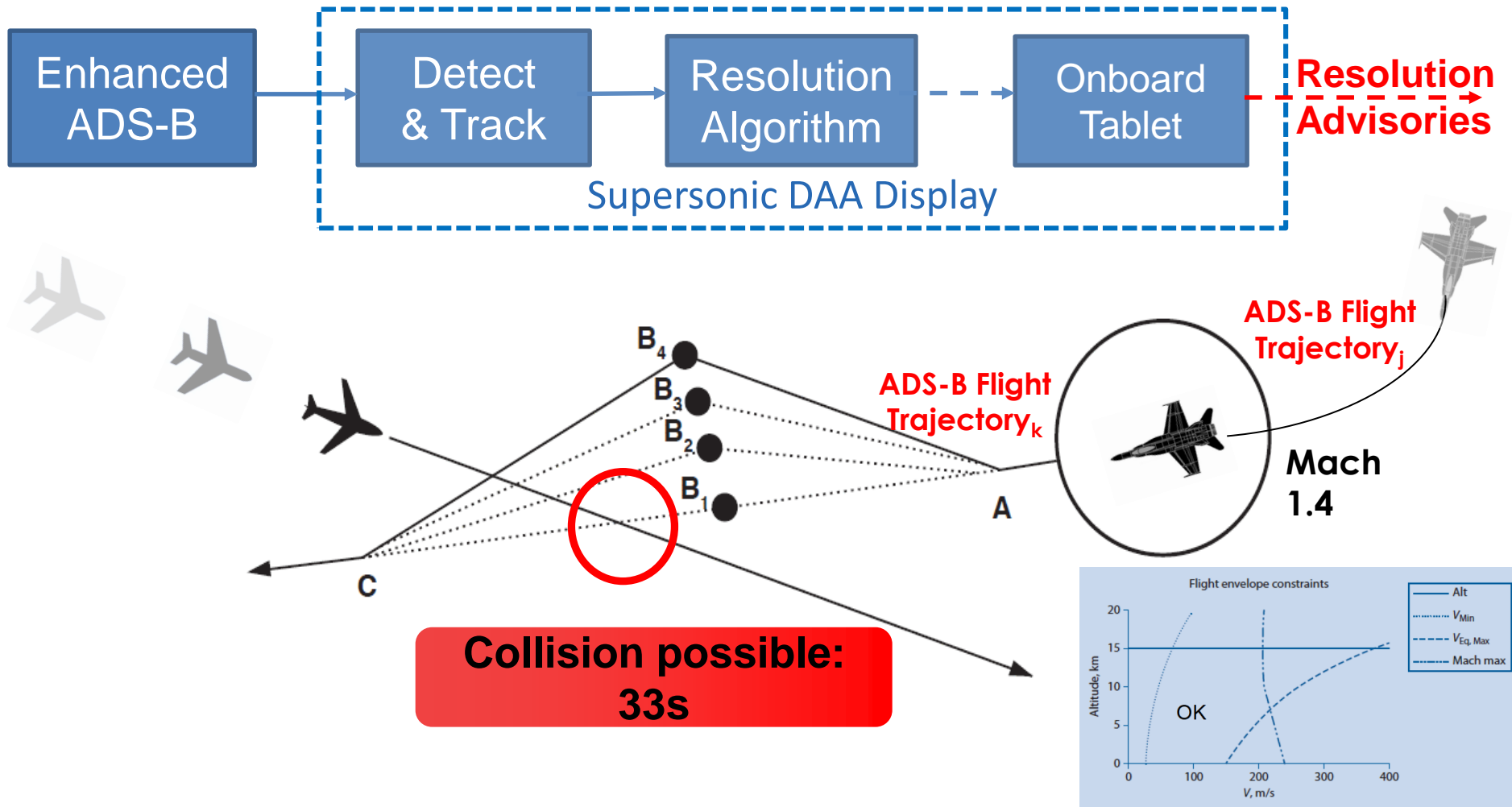


ADS-B In Ground Control Station

Collision Avoidance Neural-Network Trajectory Predictions



Stratway+ Conflict Resolution Algorithm



Stratway – strategies are iterated.

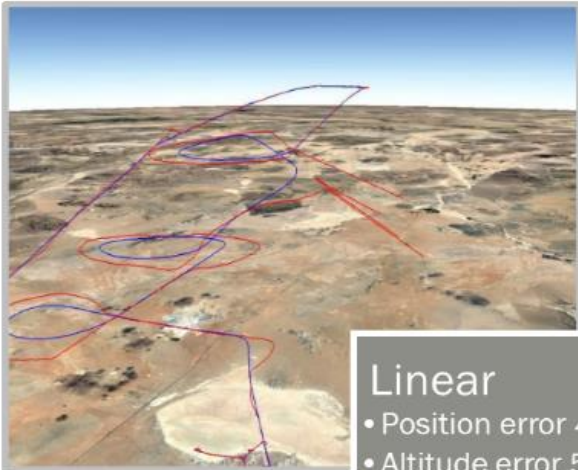


AI-Trained Neural Network F-18 Flight Trajectory Prediction



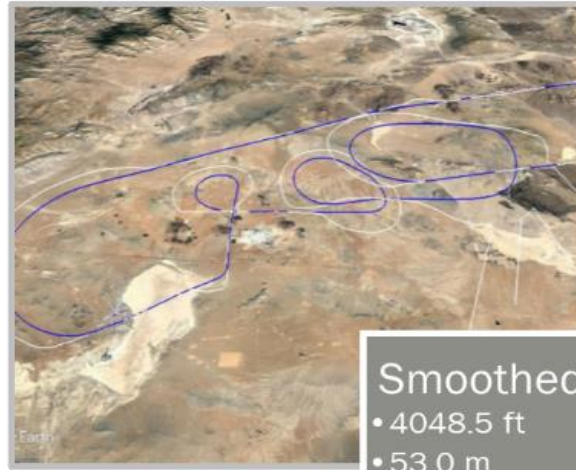
- 10 Super-Sonic flights, 8 used for AI supervised learning, 2 used for testing

Baseline Prediction



Linear

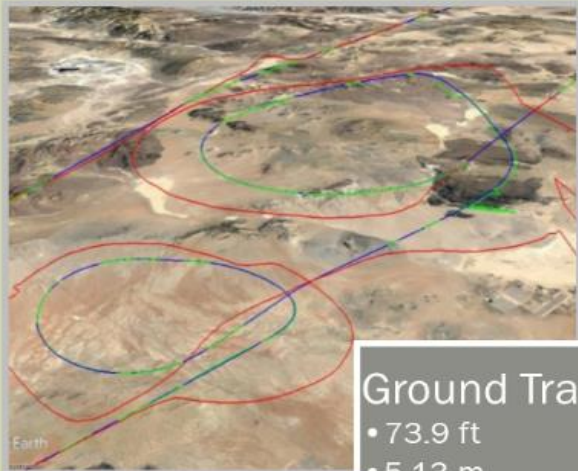
- Position error 4052.9 ft
- Altitude error 53.5 m



Smoothed Linear

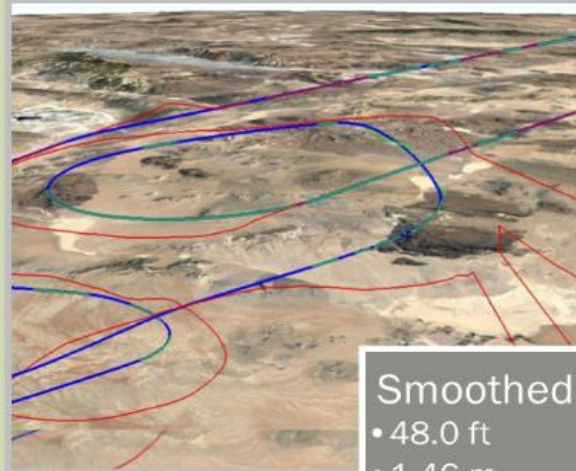
- 4048.5 ft
- 53.0 m

Neural Net Prediction



Ground Track Angle

- 73.9 ft
- 5.13 m



Smoothed GTA

- 48.0 ft
- 1.46 m

- Trained Neural Network is required to reduced errors in ADS-B flight trajectory predictions during dynamic supersonic maneuvers for a more accurate conflict detection.



Flight Tests

ADS-B Supersonic Flight #1

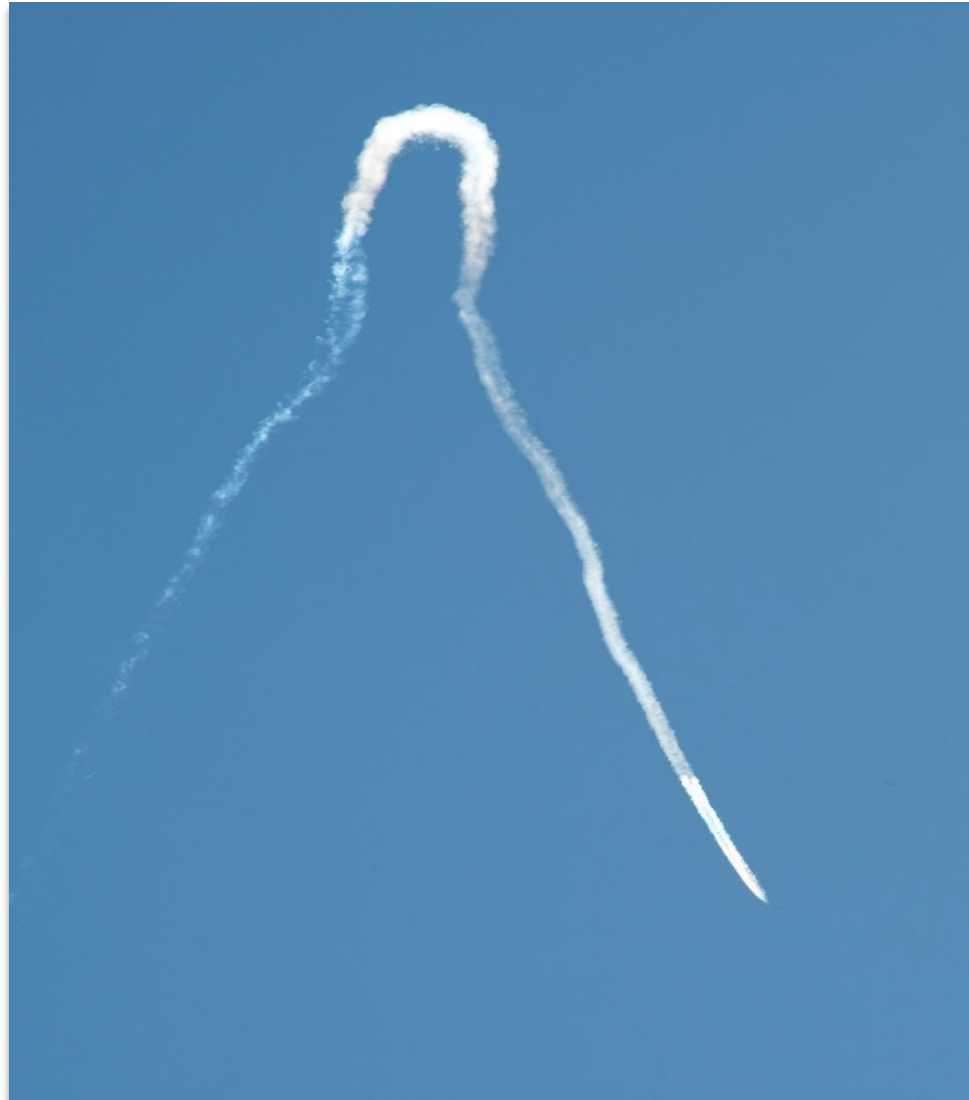


First Flight of NASA 846 equipped with an enhanced ADS-B device - Sept 24th 2018.



Flight Tests

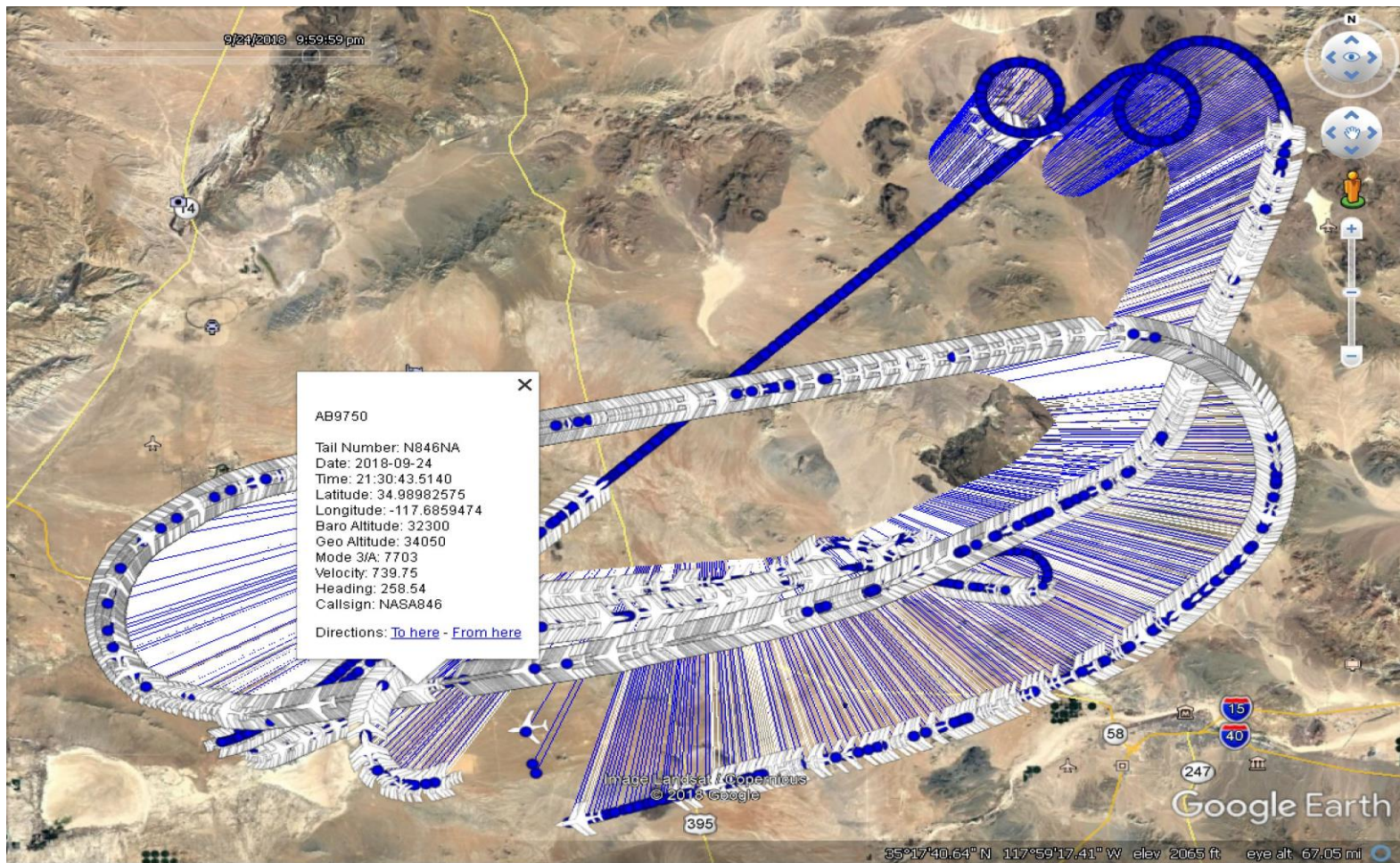
NASA 846 low-boom dive flight-trajectory





Flight Test #1

ADS-B Trajectory Profile M=1.4 FL49



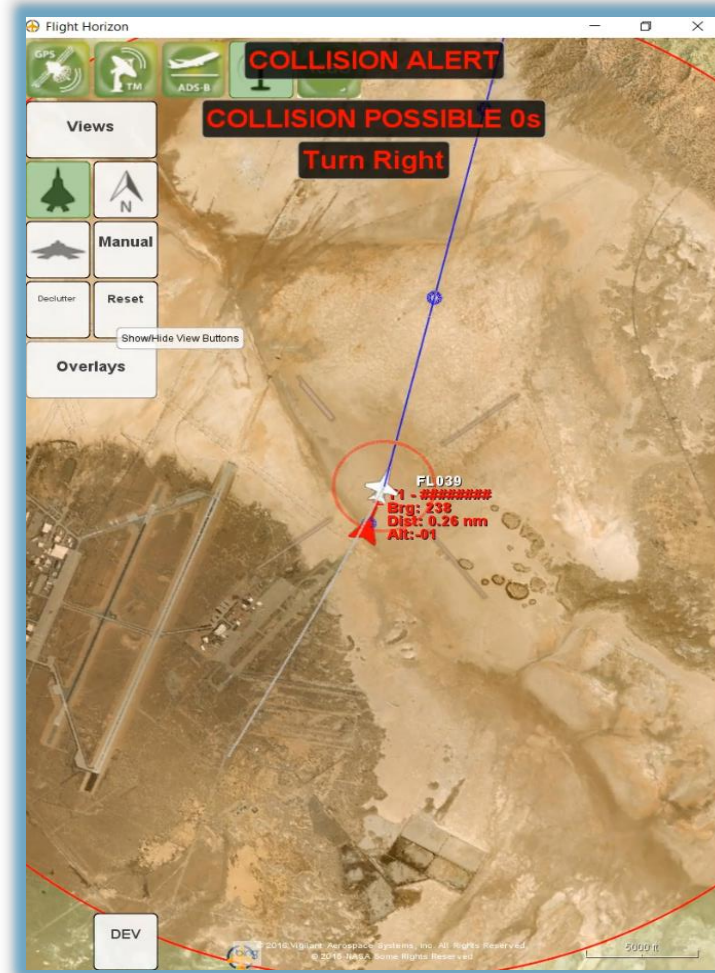
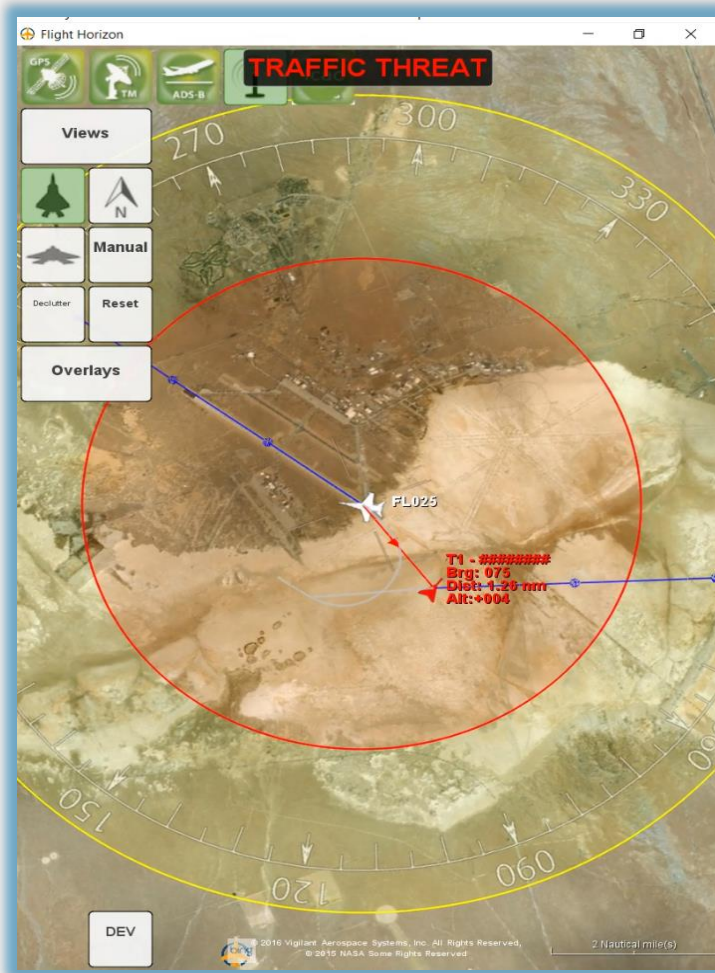
Enhanced ADS-B Flight 1- FAA NAS GBT data (blue) vs FAA local recorder (white)



Enhanced Vision Display



On board Tablet ADS-B Traffic Alerts



ADS-B Flight #3 - Sept 25th 2018 PM: Commands maneuver to avoid the collision

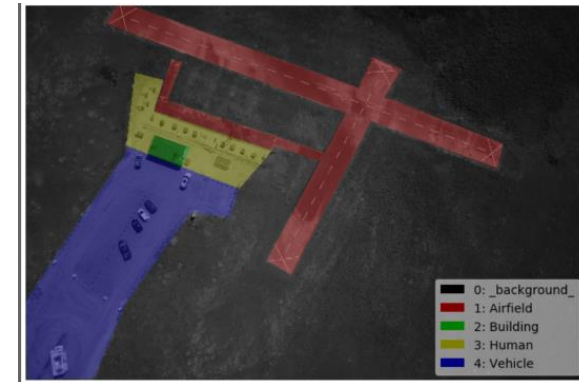
AI Challenges & Regulations



- When an AI system fails at its assigned tasks, who takes the blame?
 - Programmers
 - End Users, UAV operators
 - Blame AI for any decision with negative outcome



- Autonomous Crash Landing site selection -do no harm heuristics:
 - Avoid people
 - Avoid vehicles
 - Avoid buildings or structures
 - Avoid terrain obstacles



- Safety and ethical considerations with AI operations in specific domains.
- AI needs “Black-Box” for explaining decisions “Sully Factor”

VIDEO: Artificial Intelligence enabled UAVs for Mishap investigations



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MEDICINE



**sUAS the future of emergency response
Does not put accident investigators in harms way**