

# DARPA project

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# DARPA CREATE project introduction



- **DARPA** stands for Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
- **CREATE** is Context Reasoning for Autonomous Teaming
- **CREATE** seeks to develop the theoretical foundations of autonomous AI teaming to enable a system of heterogeneous, contextually-aware agents to act in a decentralized manner and satisfy multiple, simultaneous and unplanned missions goals.
- Our proposal: **Decentralized Optimized Context-aware Teaming**
- Team lead: Ankur Mehta
- Team member:
  - Daniel Selva(TAMU), Yizhou Sun(UCLA), Hadas Kress-Gazit(Cornell)

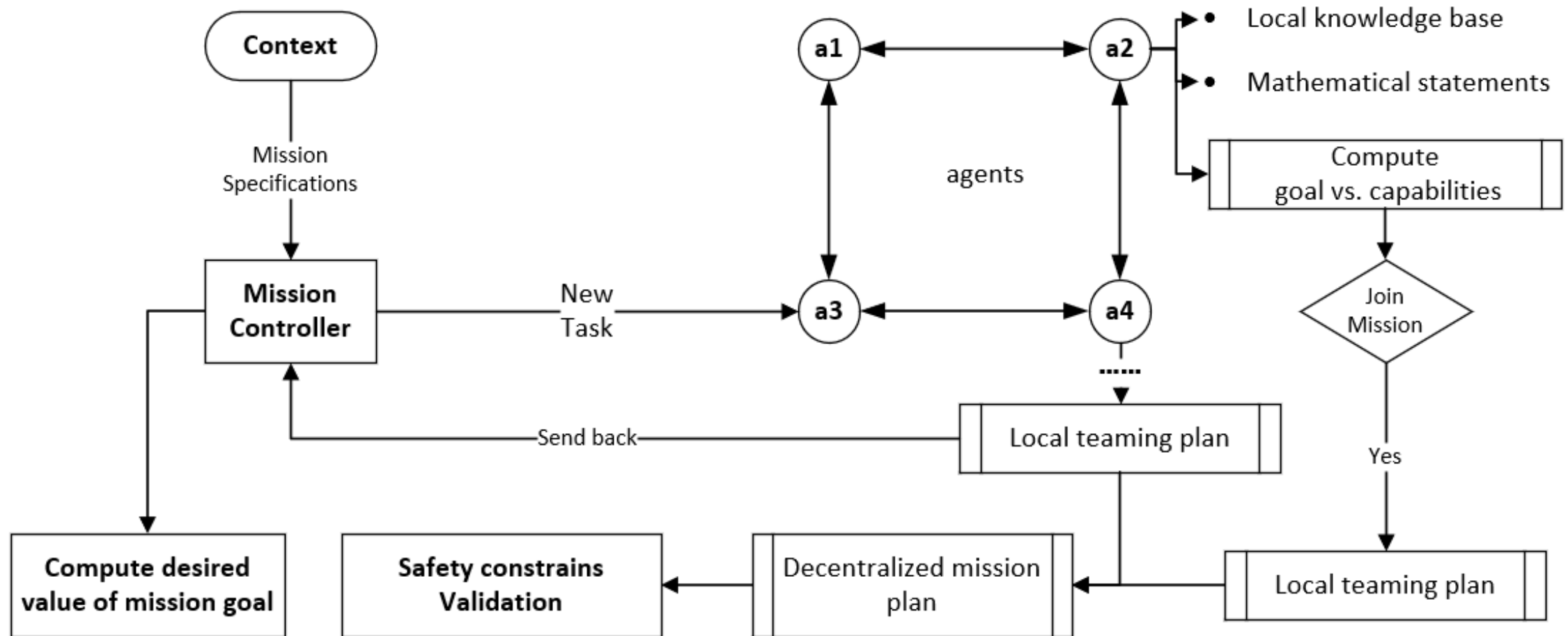
# Proposal Summary

- **Mosaic systems:** networked, heterogeneous, time-varying collections of **agents**.
- These agents have their original deployment and applications.
- The general resource in these agents can be leveraged for new missions, which required individual expert design.
- We proposed **unclassified fundamental research** to develop a system whereby agents independently choose whether and how to respond to a new mission through **context-awareness**.

# Goals

- Agents in our system can dynamically respond to new and unexpected mission.
- To apply context to imbue agents with “machine understanding ” as they relate to incoming task requests.

# Functionality



# Challenge problems

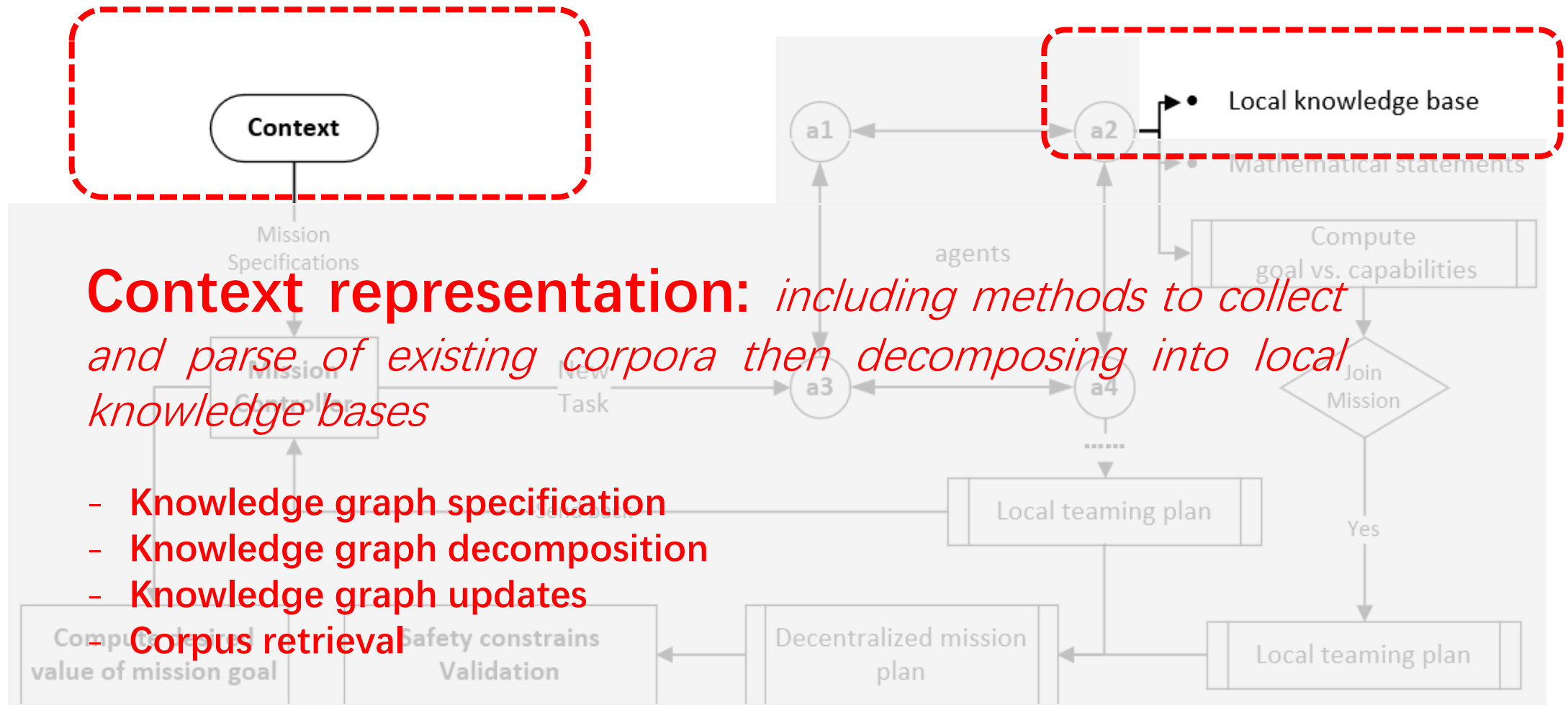
(1) To detect single instance of a rocket launch

- To detect helicopter take-off
- To detect earthquake

(2) To continuously track a specified vehicle

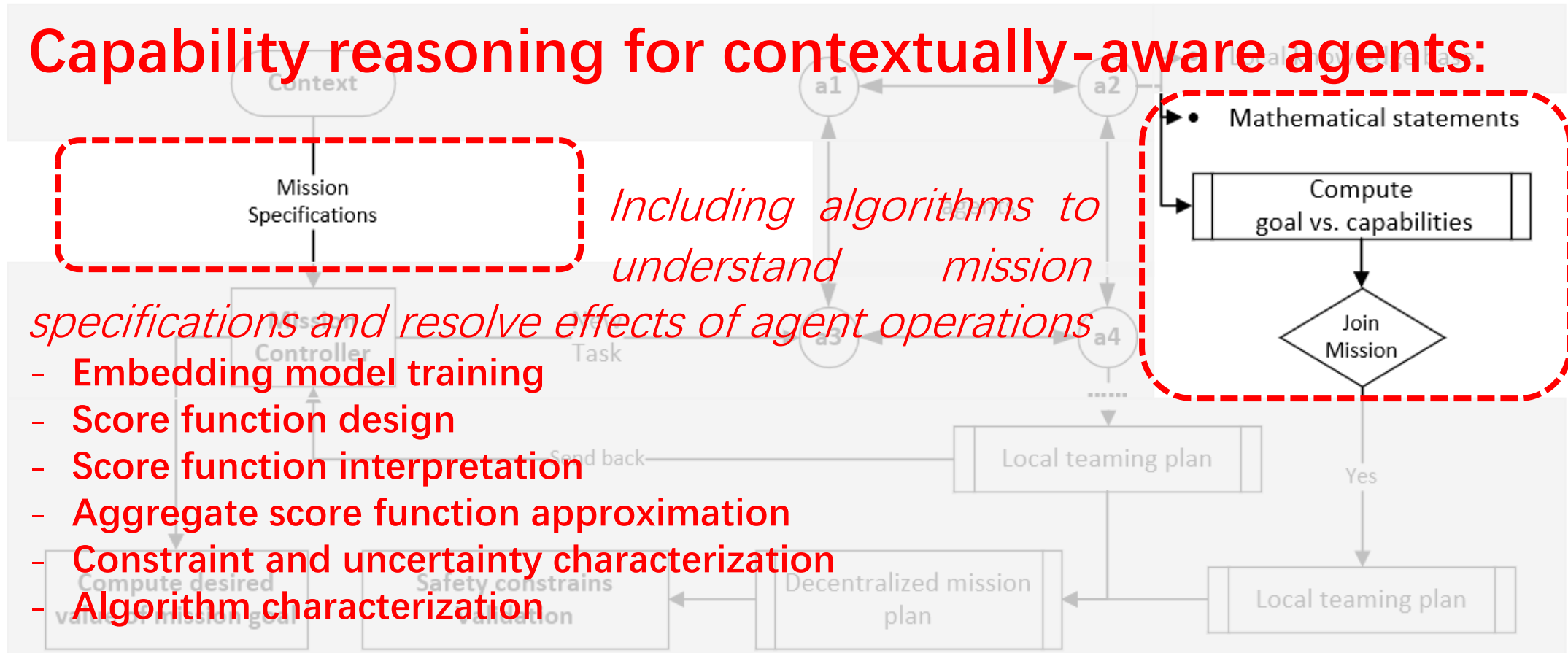
- To track a specified people
- To allocate traffic resource if a car accident happens

# Technical plan: Context representation



# Technical plan: Capability reasoning for contextually-aware agents

# Capability reasoning for contextually-aware agents:





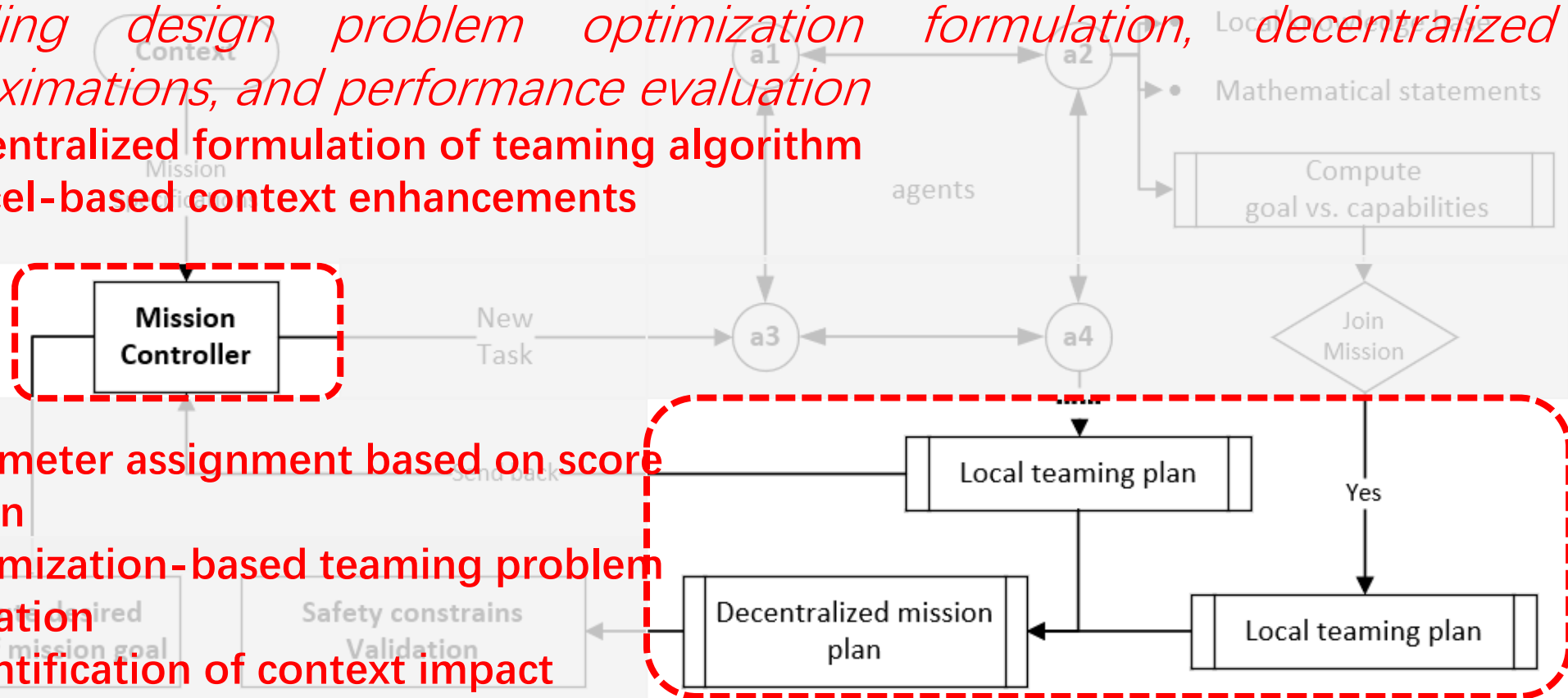
# Technical plan: Local planning for decentralized decision making

## Local planning for decentralized decision making:

*including design problem optimization formulation, decentralized approximations, and performance evaluation*

- Decentralized formulation of teaming algorithm
- Oracel-based context enhancements

- Parameter assignment based on score function
- Optimization-based teaming problem formulation
- Quantification of context impact

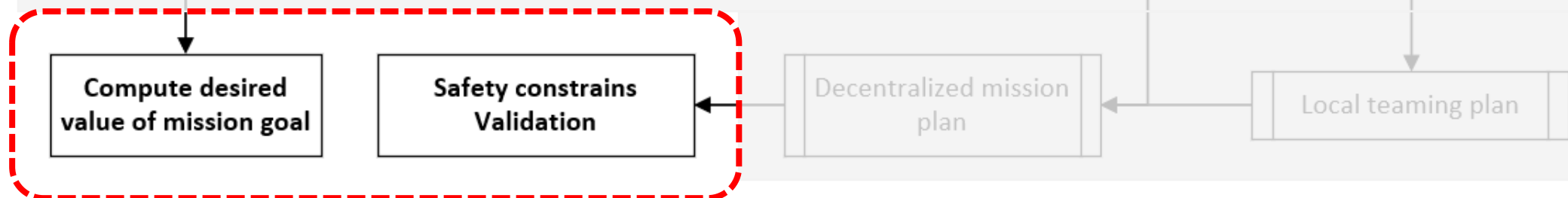


# Technical plan:

## Mission specification and verification

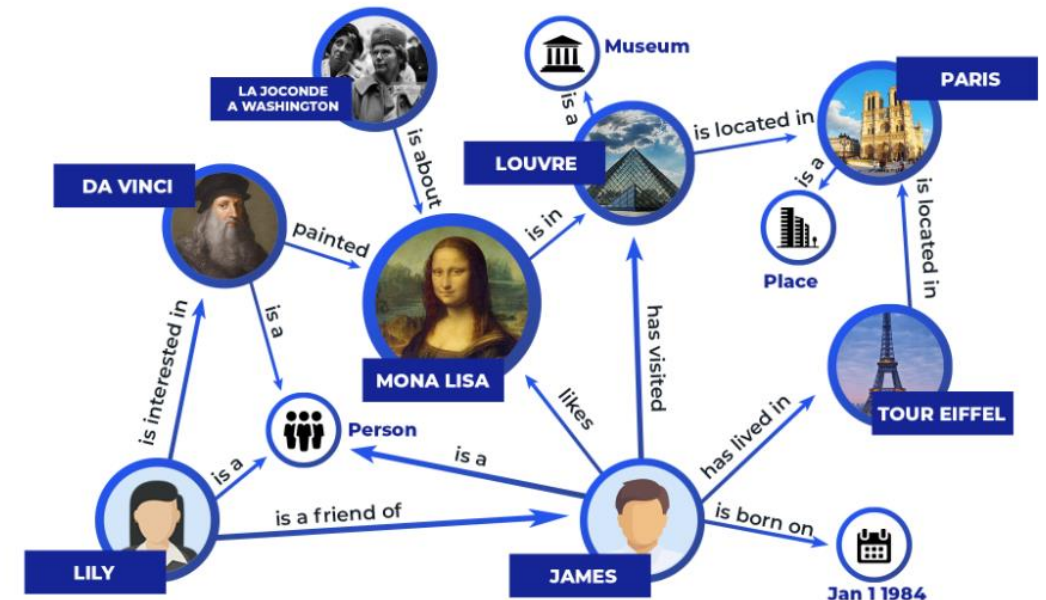
# Mission specification and verification:

- Specification language formulation
- Knowledge graph decomposition of mission specification
- Challenge problem formulation
- Compilation of local agents plans into aggregate mission plan
- Verification and validation algorithms



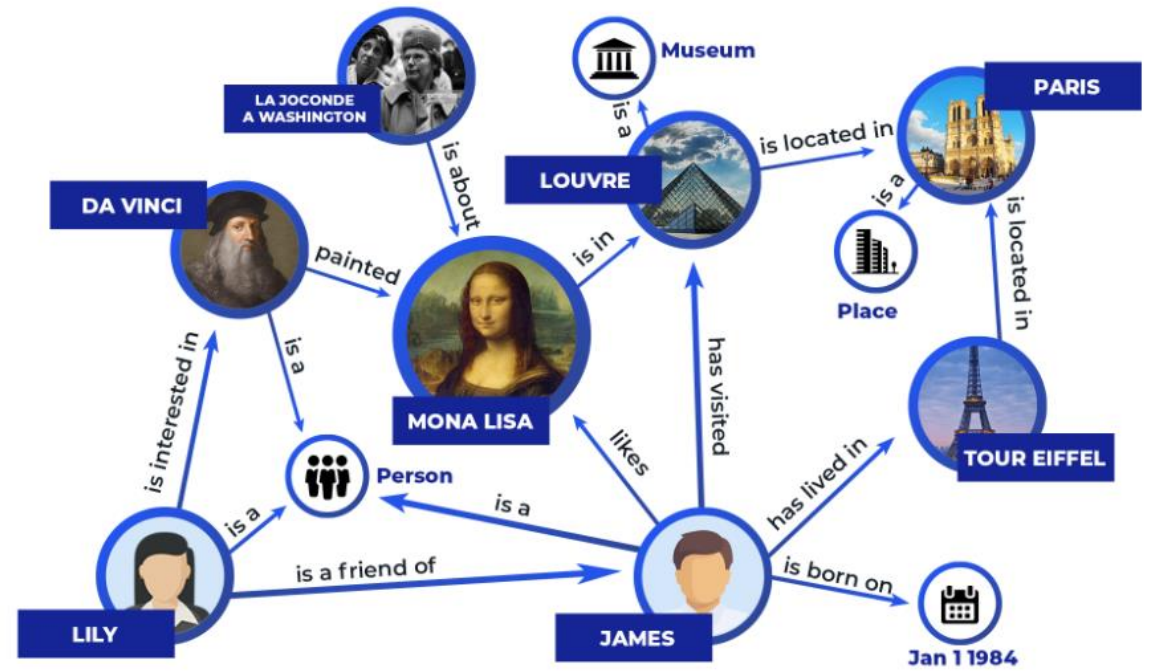
# Knowledge Graph

- A Knowledge Graph is a model of a knowledge domain created with the help of **intelligent machine learning algorithms**. It provides a structure and common interface for all of your data and enables the creation of smart multilateral relations throughout your databases.
- Entities
  - E.g., Da Vinci, Mona Lisa
- Relations
  - E.g., painted
- Triples
  - E.g., (Da Vinci, painted, Mona Lisa)
- A knowledge graph is a collection of triples



# Why Knowledge Graph

- 1. Combine Disparate Data Silos
- 2. Bring Together Structured and Unstructured Data
- 3. Make Better Decisions by Finding Things Faster



# Knowledge Graph

- We can only collect small amount of knowledge
- How to infer missing knowledge based on the observed triples?
- **Knowledge graph Embedding**

