# Formal Analysis of Human-Automation Interaction

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### Outline

- 1 The problem
- 2 Formalization
- 3 Ongoing work

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# The problem

#### What? Analyzing interaction between human and machine

Why? Accidents due to bad interaction: Therac-25, KAL007, Royal Majesty cruise ship, . . .

How? Using formal methods to analyze and reason about such interactions (Rushby, Degani)

## The problem

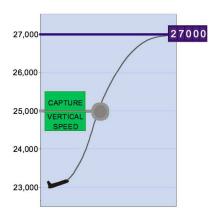
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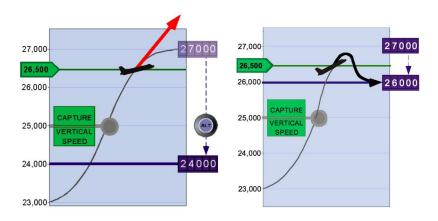
An example (Rushby)





Guidance Control Panel

# The problem An example (Rushby)



# The problem Summary

- A user have to operate a machine
- He has a certain knowledge about the machine
- The machine is partially controllable and observable

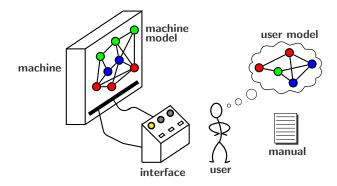
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Modelling

Machine model 
$$M = \langle S_M, \mathcal{L}_M, \rightarrow_M, s_{0_M} \rangle$$
 
$$\mathcal{P}_M = \{P_1, \cdots, P_k\}, \text{ partition of } S_M \text{ (modes)}$$
 
$$\mathcal{L}_M = \mathcal{L}_M^c \uplus \mathcal{L}_M^o \uplus \{\tau\}, \text{ three kind of actions}$$
 User model  $U = \langle S_U, \mathcal{L}_U, \rightarrow_U, s_{0_U} \rangle$ 

# Formalization Addressed problem



#### Addressed problem

- Given a machine model, synthetize a user model
- The user model is an abstraction of the machine model
- The user must know the current mode of the machine and the next mode in response to an action

Synthesis of reduced model

- Coarsest refinement of  $\mathcal{P}_M$  with respect to an equivalence  $\sim_{\mathsf{red}}$ User model given by the quotient  $S_U = S_M / \sim_{\mathsf{red}}$
- lacksquare  $s \sim_{\mathsf{red}} s' \implies [s]_{\mathcal{P}_M} = [s']_{\mathcal{P}_M}$

Equivalence definition (I)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{1} & s \sim_{\mathsf{red}} s' & \Leftrightarrow & A^c(s) = A^c(s') \land \\ & \forall s \xrightarrow{\alpha \in A^c(s)} t, s' \xrightarrow{\alpha} t' : [t]_{\mathcal{P}_M} = [t']_{\mathcal{P}_M} \end{array}$$

$$2 \quad s \sim_{\text{red}} s' \iff \forall s \xrightarrow{\alpha \in \mathcal{L}_{M}^{c}} t : \exists s' \xrightarrow{\alpha} t' : t \sim_{\text{red}} t' \land$$

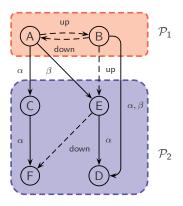
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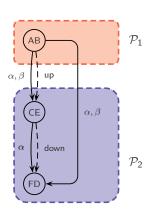
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## Example

#### Equivalence definition (I)



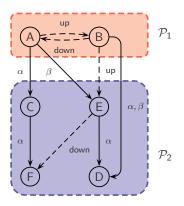


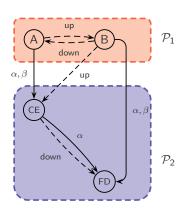
Equivalence definition (II)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{1} & s \sim_{\mathsf{red}} s' & \Leftrightarrow & A^c(s) = A^c(s') \land \\ & \forall s & \xrightarrow{\alpha \in A^c(s)} t, s' & \xrightarrow{\alpha} t' : [t]_{\mathcal{P}_M} = [t']_{\mathcal{P}_M} \end{array}$$

## Example

#### Equivalence definition (II)





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# Ongoing work

- $\blacksquare$  Taking into account internal action  $(\tau)$
- Testing and evaluating equivalences on some real examples
- Formalizing relations between machine model - user interface - user model
- Exploring works on bisimulation, diagnosability, control theory, ... (Any ideas or suggestions on any relevant work are welcome)

### Questions

Thank you for your attention

Questions?

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