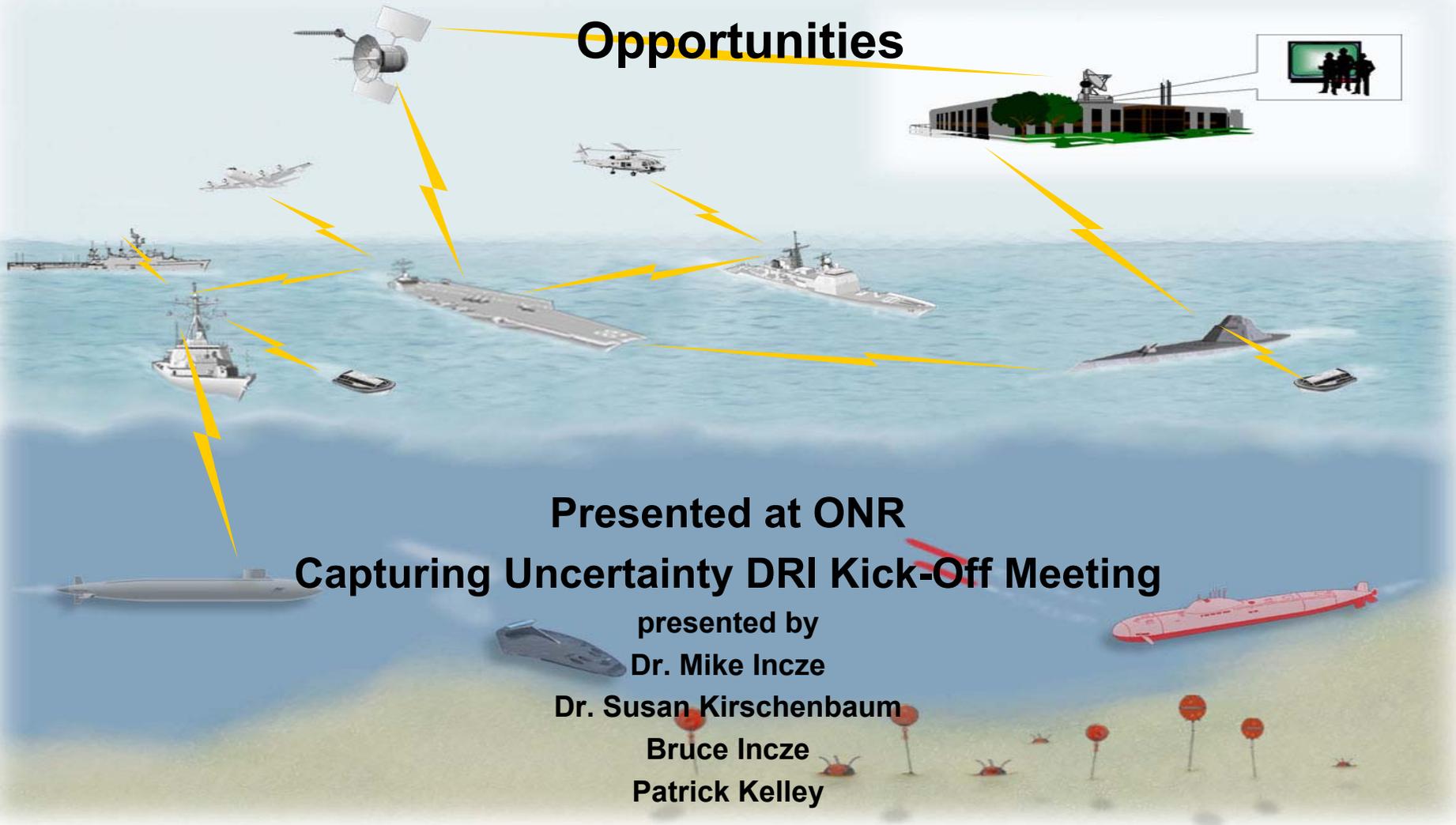


USW Environmental Uncertainty Characterization, Organization and Representation -

Fleet Interaction and Demonstration Opportunities





Common Undersea Picture 0-6 Fleet Requirements



- Compute and display optimized surveillance search plan and asset lay down recommendation; intelligent computer assisted plan generation and quantitative plan assessment; **computer assisted guidance of plan sensitivities to assumptions and parameters.**
- Assess own-force vulnerability to threat (detection/counter detection, weapons, etc.) **in operating environment** and provide recommended prioritization of asset/target set.
- Dynamically update plan **due to changes in environment**, threat, time line, assets readiness, etc.
- Determine **key environmental features (including information holes)** impacting sensors and weapons and provide heads up display of features overlaying the geographic display of battlespace
- Display **plan aging consistent with** search and **environmental** inputs
- **Recommend environmental data collection**
- **Clear indication of what is known vice what is extrapolated**



Fleet Exercise Demonstrations Supported



- **Previous Experience**

- **COMSECONDFLT NCASW EXPERIMENTATION**

- ASWEX-99 (CDS-14)
- ASWEX-00 (C2F/CDS-14)
- ASWEX-01 (C2F)
- JTFEX 01-3 (C2F/CDS-28/TRBATGRU)

- **Surface Warfare Development Group**

- SHAREM 137 (SWDG/CTF-84/CDS-2)
- SHAREM 138 (SWDG/CTF-12/CDS-15)

- **Fleet Battle Experiments**

- FBE-E

- **Future Opportunities**

- CUP Fielding FY02-FY07 (Planning for All BATGRU After FY04)
- SHAREM Program (2-4 per year)
- NCASW Experimentation (1-2 per year)
- FBE (yearly)



Fleet System Transition Opportunities

In Development Acoustic Prediction Systems

Common Undersea Picture Program	IOC FY04	All USW Locations
NITES 2000 JAVA Redesign	IOC FY04	Ashore/Afloat OA Div Ashore TSC
SPPFS/STDA-SPPFS (SQQ-89)	IOC FY03	SQQ-89 Surface Ships
STDA (SSN)	IOC FY02	ARCI Submarines IUSS Ships



System Engineering and Transition Support

- **The Problem**
 - There are several/many transition targets
 - There are many Fleet demonstration opportunities
 - Successful demonstration and transition will require tools implemented in the appropriate form factor
- **The Solution**
 - Evaluate evolving designs of Fleet systems
 - Specify framework to support data and models of uncertainty from ONR Teams compatible with transition opportunities
 - Identify Fleet exercises for data collection and demonstrations

28 June 2001

Process Tracing and Cognitive Modeling

- **The Problem**

- **The Human Decision Maker**

- **Responsible for taking actions and so:**
 - **Must understand the recommendations**
 - **Must understand the associated uncertainties**
 - **But humans are poor at interpreting some representations of uncertainty**
 - **Distrust system recommendations that appear to be overly “certain”**

- **The Display**

- **Provides information**
 - **Therefore, it must communicate to the decision maker**
 - **What the decision needs to know to act**
 - **What he/she needs to know to trust the answer**

Process Tracing and Cognitive Modeling

- **The Solution**

- ✉ **Understand How the Decision Maker Interprets Information from the Displays**

- **Capture Expertise and Likely Cognitive Pitfalls by:**
 - Process Tracing in controlled settings
 - Performance-based evaluation
 - Cognitive modeling

- **Use Models to Guide User-Centered Design**

- **Supports task-congruent reasoning by:**
 - Reducing information overload while providing required information (including ability to assess uncertainty)
 - Building speed, accuracy, and user confidence
 - Facilitating decision making, even under uncertainty

Tactical/Operational Impact Assessment

Problem Statement

- Understanding the tactical/operational impact of uncertainty requires:
 - Militarily relevant measures of effectiveness (MOE), which are
 - Modeled correctly.
- Even with enviro/psycho-acoustic data certainty,
 - ASW is a *N-P* hard problem,
 - *Optimal* solutions can only be approximated, and
 - Distributions of outcomes must be considered.
- With input data uncertainty
 - Only Pareto optimality is possible, and
 - Distributions of outcomes for families of problem conditions must be considered.

Tactical/Operational Impact Assessment

Solution

- **Collaborate with teams to understand how their projects treat uncertainty**
 - Identify families of problem conditions to be evaluated, and
 - Identify appropriate tactical/operational MOEs (e.g., mean time to classify or probability the high value unit remains free from effective ASW attack).
- **Apply MOE evaluation tools which**
 - Account for kinematic effects,
 - Tactical/operational behaviors,
 - Families of uncertain input data (in 4-D), and
 - Random fluctuations within the families of input data.
- **Provide feedback to the teams as to the**
 - Military significance of the uncertainty being investigated, and
 - Analytical “knees in the curve” relating to those uncertainties.