



Mapping Autonomy

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Applications of autonomy

- › Mobility
 - › More autonomous and more cooperative vehicles.

- › Military Vehicles
 - › Underwater mine hunting
 - › Swarms for surveillance
 - › Frigate autonomy
 - › Frigates cooperating in a task group
 - › Meaningful human control for LAWS



Developments in Autonomy: Automation

- › Algorithms for Situation assessment
- › Algorithms for Situation management
- › Developments: dealing with more complex situations and better cooperation between autonomous systems
- › Advantages: fast, transparent
- › Disadvantage: not dealing well with failures and unexpected situations



Developments in Autonomy: Learning

- › Online learning (learning on the job)
- › Offline learning (training)

- › Developments: faster learning (faster computers, efficient algorithms)
- › Advantages: very flexible tool
- › Disadvantages:
 - › still very slow for complex systems in complex situations
 - › difficult to understand how it works and why it works
 - › inherently unpredictable and more easy to deceive (online)
 - › not dealing well with failures and unexpected situations (offline)



Role of the human

- › Cooperation with autonomous system on situation assessment and situation management

- › Fail-safety agent
 - › When the autonomous system is failing the human intervenes.

- › Moral agent
 - › The human makes moral decisions and intervenes when autonomous system does not act in a morally acceptable way.



Developments in Autonomy: self-determination

- › It involves self-assessment
 - › What are my resources: sensors, computation, communication, actuators?
 - › How well am I doing?

- › And self-management
 - › Now that I know and understand myself and my environment how should I manage myself in order to reach my goals?

- › Advantages
 - › Faster than learning
 - › Can deal with failures and unexpected situations
 - › Can explain what it is doing



Role of the human revisited

- › Better cooperation with human on situation assessment and situation management

- › Cooperation with autonomous system on fail-safety
 - › When there are failures in the autonomous system, it is aware of its failure and can reason how to deal with this.

- › Cooperation with autonomous system on moral issues
 - › When ethical goals are formulated properly the autonomous system can pursue these goals.



Considerations on ethics of autonomy

- › Self-determination is an important aspect of autonomy for cooperation with humans on fail-safety and moral issues.
- › Ethical goals (and rules) should be consistent and explicit
 - › There is often reluctance in making these goals explicit
- › Humans should acknowledge the limitation of their own minds
 - › Cognitive constraints, cognitive biases, cultural differences
- › The deeper problem that needs to be addressed in autonomy for LAWS is the control of autonomy itself.