



SAND2007-2427P



Overview of Cognitive Science and Technology Sandia National Laboratories

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Where human-machine systems are today



- **Basic science of human performance > human factors engineering guidelines**
- **Design processes and methods for testing and evaluation**
- **User modeling/profiling, is it a convenience or a threat?**
- **Advanced interface technologies filling their respective niches, eg Virtual Reality**

The current path promises many years of incremental improvement in human-computer interaction



People are drowning in data

Only 1.6×10^9 of data bombarding the operator used in real time!

Source: Steinbuck, 1962

Estimates of Human Processing Capabilities Filtering Algorithms

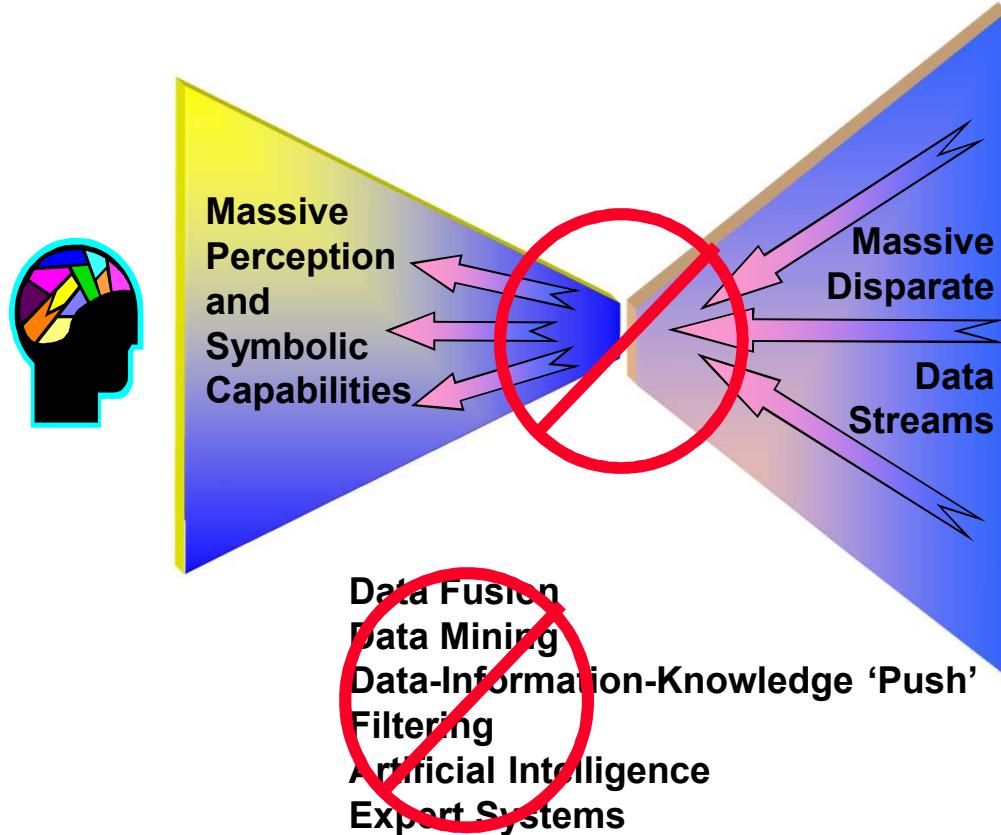
	<u>Process</u>	<u>Flow (Bits/Sec)</u>	<u>% Filtered</u>	<u>% Orig. Filtered</u>
A TV quality movie every second	Sensory	1 Billion	--	--
A high resolution photo every second	Neural Coding	3 Million	0.003	--
Two words every second	Cognitive	16	0.000005	.0000000016
One character every second	To Perm. Store	0.7	0.04	.0000000014

**Total volume of information generated worldwide annually = 2 Exabytes
Exabyte [1,000,000,000,000,000,000 bytes OR 10^{18} bytes]**

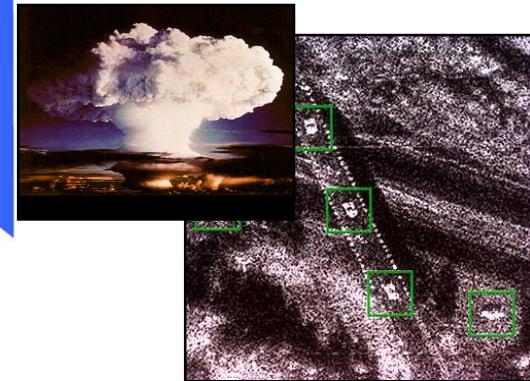
Sources: Lyman and Varian, How Much Information?, 2000; and Schmorow, Augmented Cognition, 2000.



More of the same has not worked



2 Exabytes (2×10^{18}) of new data per year!



The technology meant to solve the problem has made the problem worse
-- human strengths have been disabled!



Fundamentally rethink the human-machine interface



NOT redesign Human-Machine Interfaces, yet again



ENRON





Cognitive systems offer the needed paradigm shift



- Embed within machines **individualized** computer models of cognitive processes vital to human communication, cooperation and collaboration.
- Provide software that **acquires accurate models of an individual's knowledge** of a domain or task by observing their day-to-day system interactions.
- **Create systems that interact with users in a knowing cognitive manner:**
 - (1) know what you know, what you don't know, what you do, how you do it,
 - (2) can place current events in the context of past experiences and
 - (3) make readily accessible the knowledge and experience of diverse experts.

Transform the human-machine interaction to become more like an interaction between two cognitive entities



The Neuro/Cognitive Revolution is upon us and it will be disruptive



- Digital Revolution

Maturing – probably another 10 years of progress
Biggest impacts are being realized right now
- A few still to come – medicine, security, governance

- Bio Revolution – early stages

Beginning to realize some impacts
Biggest impacts are 10-30 years out

- NanoTech Revolution – early stages

Realizing some impacts in nano-materials and simple devices
Biggest impacts are 15-20 years out

- Neuro/Cognitive Revolution – very early stages

First impacts are in demo/test now
Significant impacts in less than 10 years [large capital investment not required]
Biggest impacts yet unknown

- Multi-disciplinary Revolution

Will happen in parallel to the others
Will be the source of greatest impact

From "Neuro and Cognitive Futures" by Michael Swetnam, CEO & Chairman Potomac Institute for Policy Studies

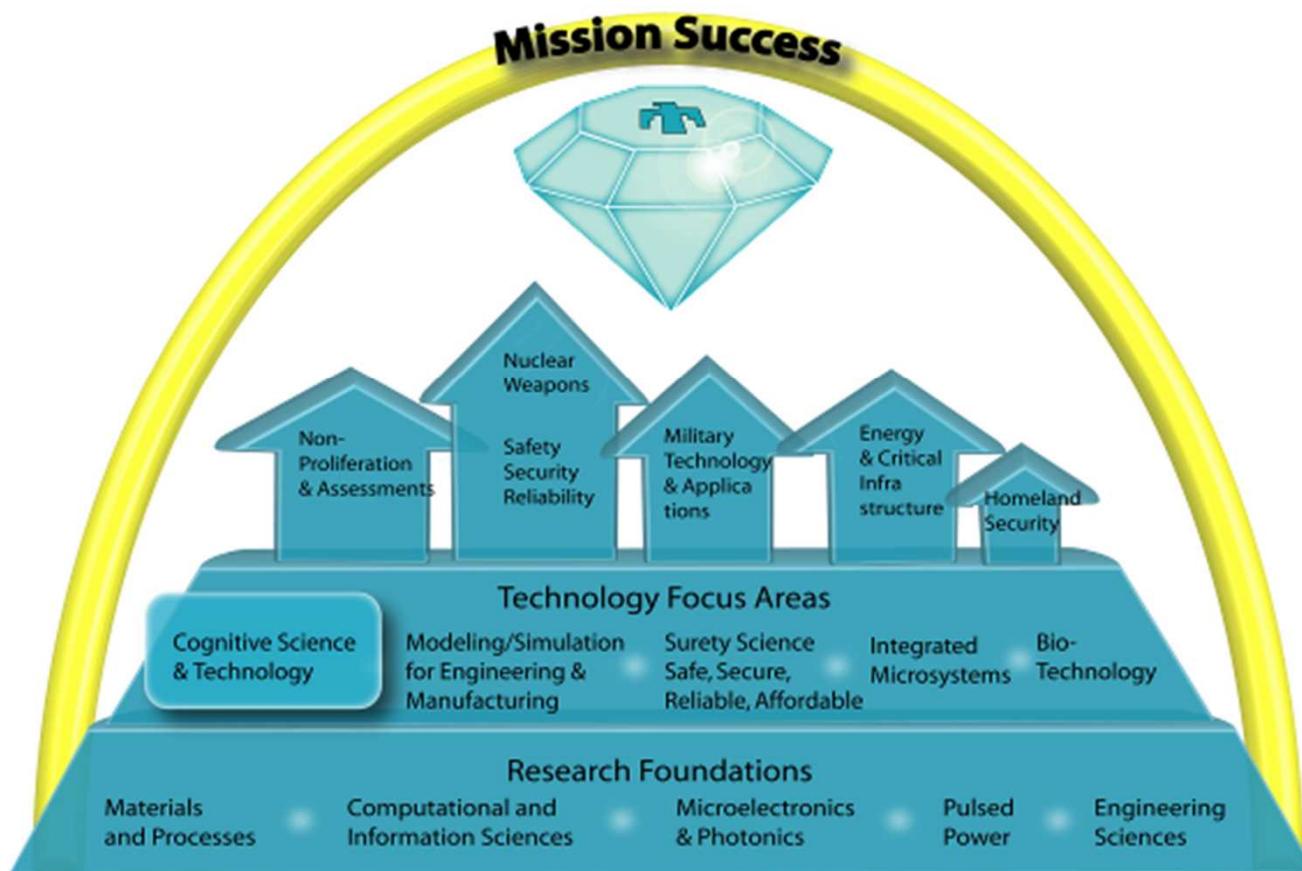
Changes are on the horizon that will make the paradigm shift brought about by the GUI seem modest in comparison



Cognitive Science and Technology has been targeted as core competency of Sandia

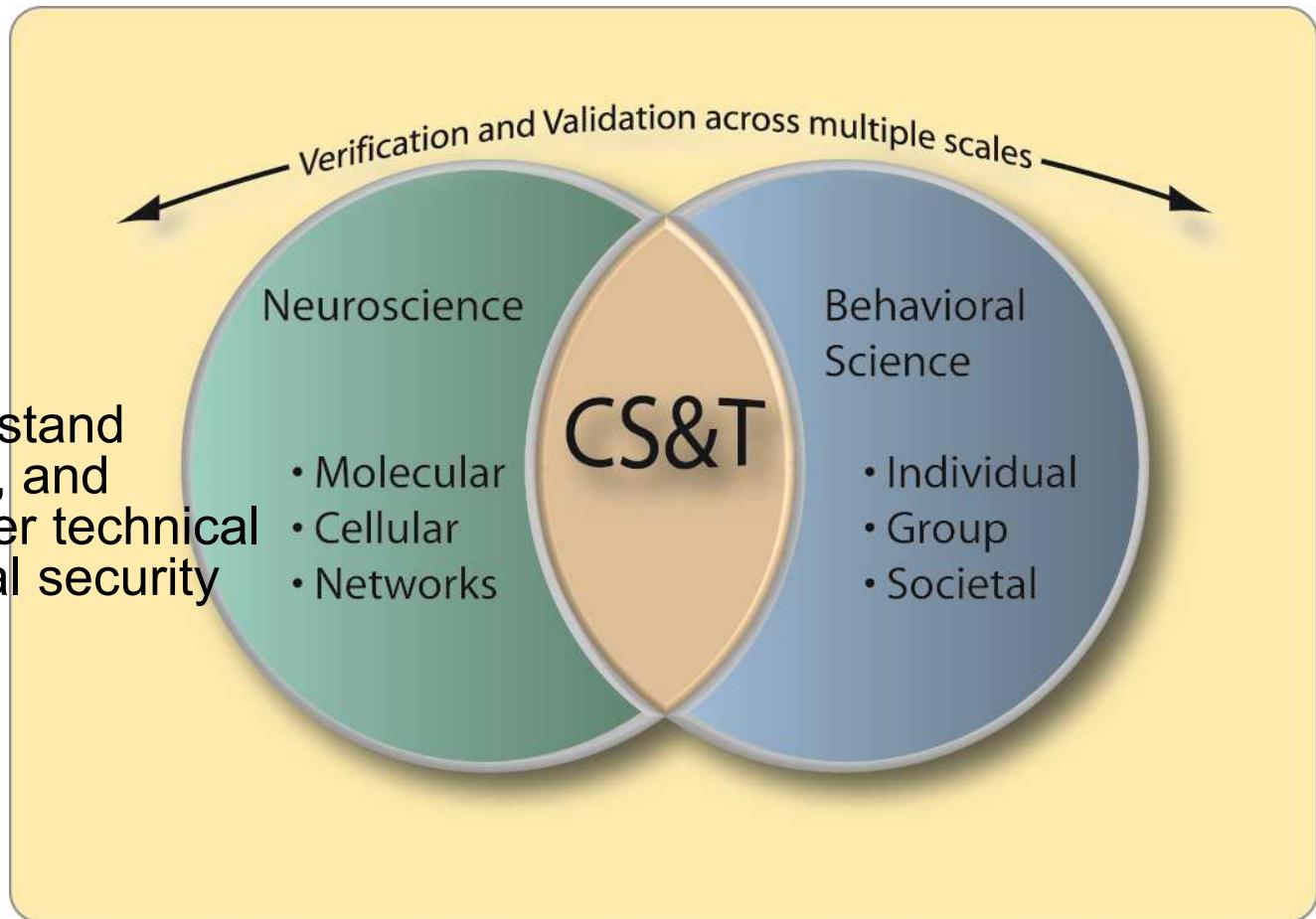


June 2005, Cognitive Science and Technology (CS&T) become a Technology Focus Area, deserving sustained investment and support.





CS&T exists at the Intersection of Neuroscience and Behavioral Science

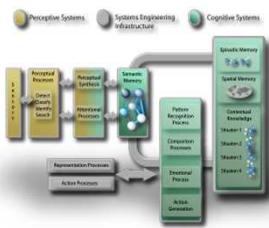


CS&T's breadth is intended to bridge traditionally isolated disciplines across scales to drive innovation

Cognitive framework and automated knowledge capture provide basis for integrated products



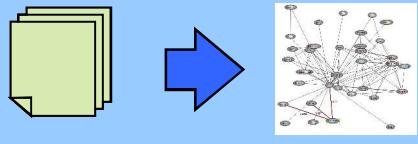
Cognitive Framework



Generic cognitive engine employed with each product

Automated Knowledge Capture

Text Sources



Machine Transactions

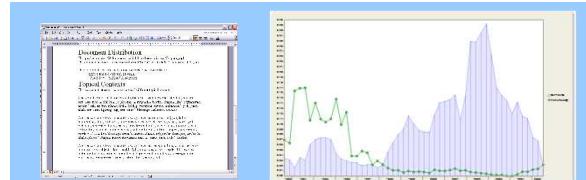


Spatial Domains

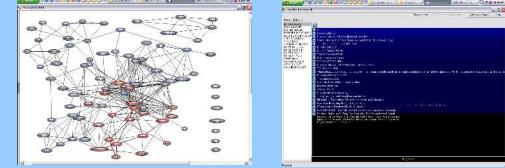


Acquire model of individual through observation of everyday activities

CS Products



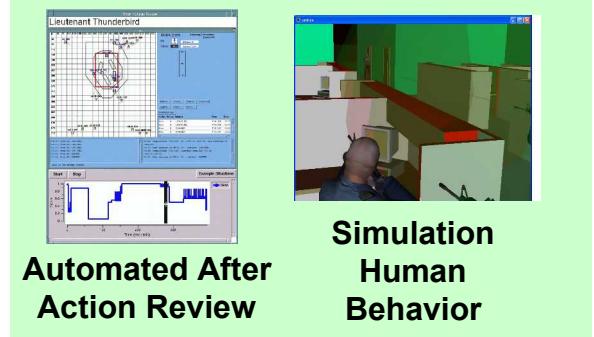
Understand the Model



Use the Model



Dynamic Adaptation



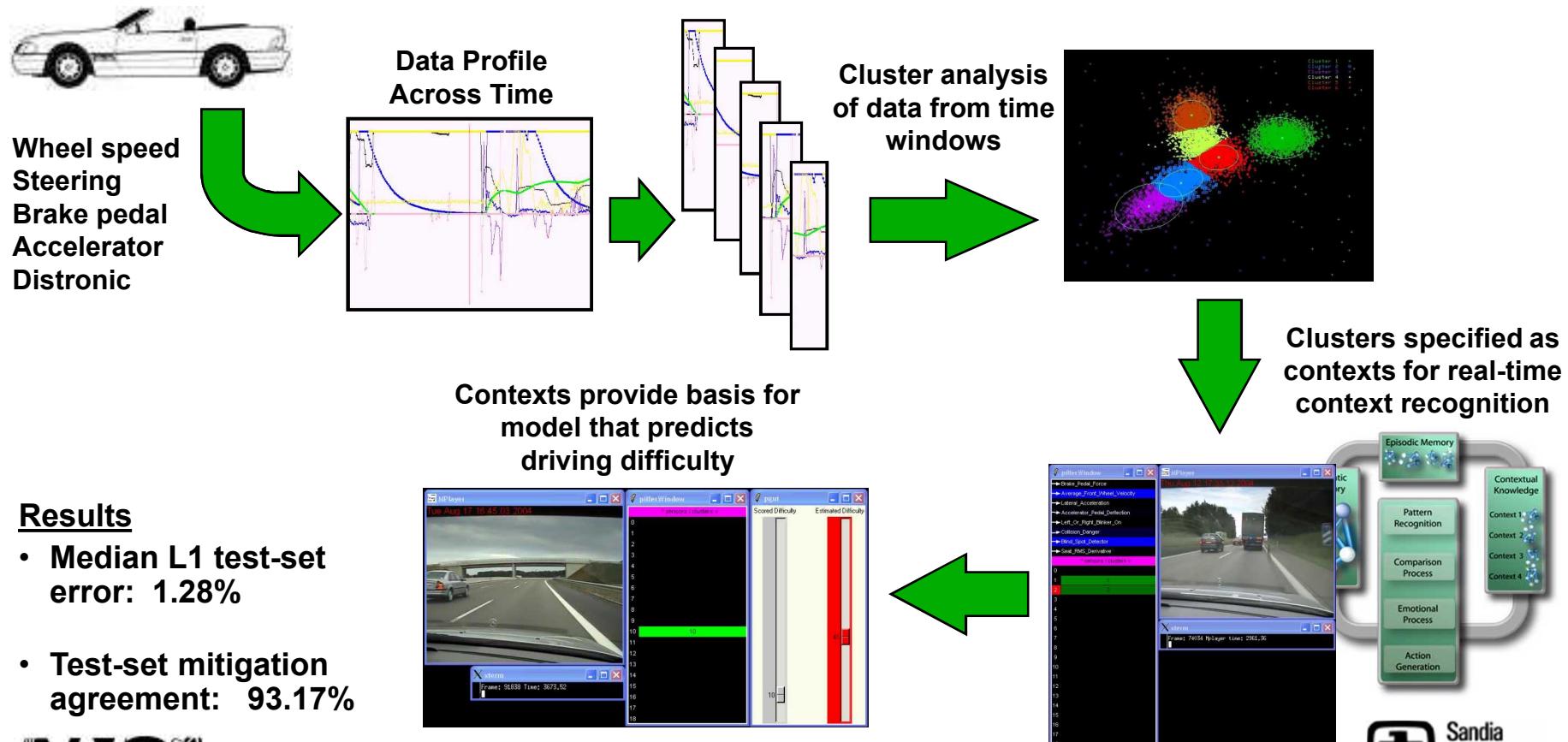
Simulation Human Behavior



We can create a model customized to an individual through observation of their machine transactions



The Sandia cognitive modeling framework provided the foundation for technology to model automotive driving contexts.

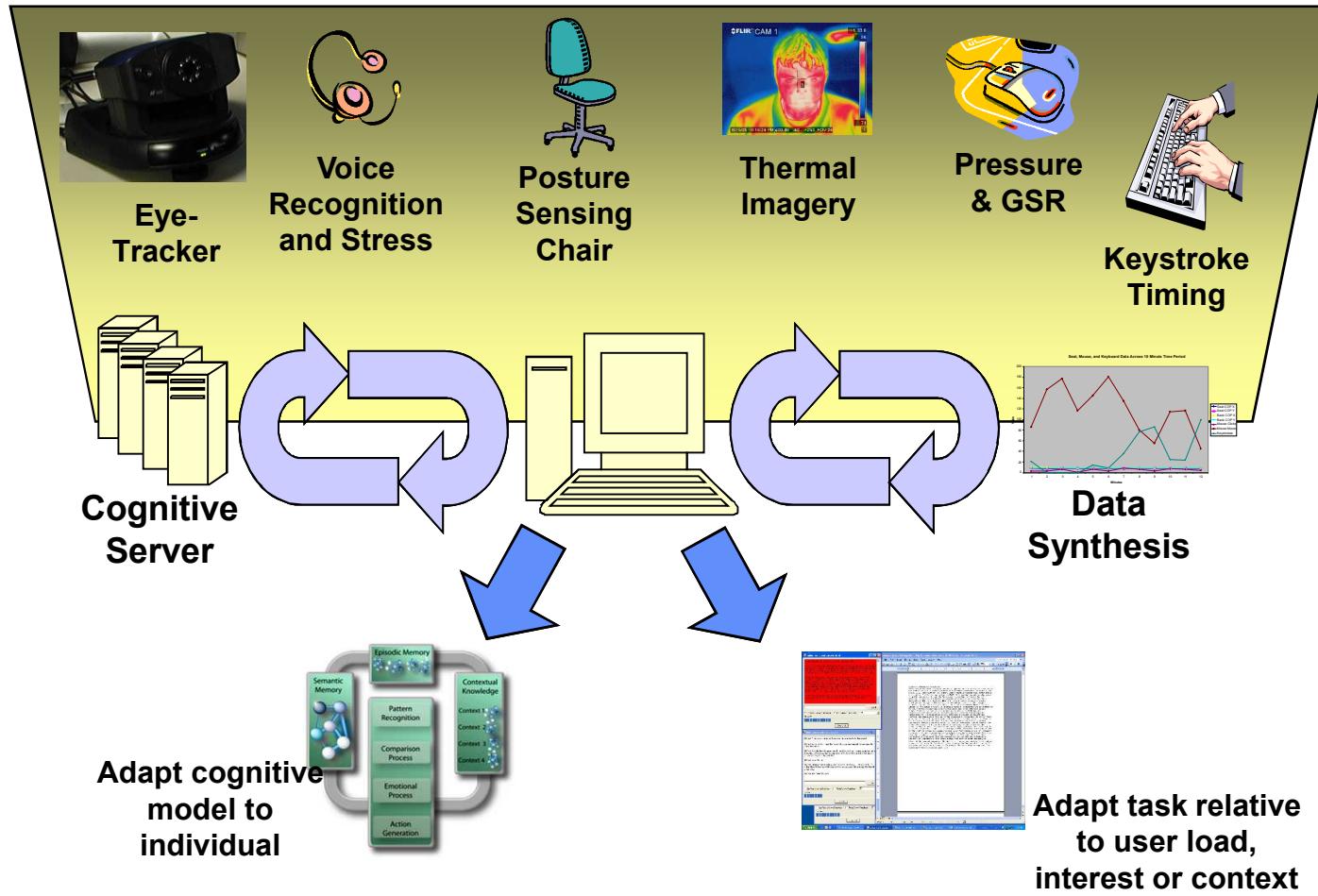




A suite of non-intrusive sensors provides basis for real-time adaptation



An extensible framework synthesizes data from non-intrusive cognitive state sensors for enhanced models and adaptive systems.





Discussion