

Empirical results from the MAHALO project: personalized and transparent AI for CD&R

Carl Westin Linköping University, Sweden, carl.westin@liu.se



- Conducted a state-of-the-art review of ML advances to CD&R;
- Developed & demonstrated a ML CD&R capability;
- Designed an experimental user interface & simulation capability;
- Integrated ML capabilities with the simulator & interface;
- Conducted a pair of two-phase experiments (Training pre-test, and Main experiment) with 36 controllers that varied ML model conformance and advisory transparency
- Provided results showing:
 - effects of strategic conformance on advisory response;
 - advisory response was affected by the match between preferred and proposed separation distance; and
 - no effects of transparency.

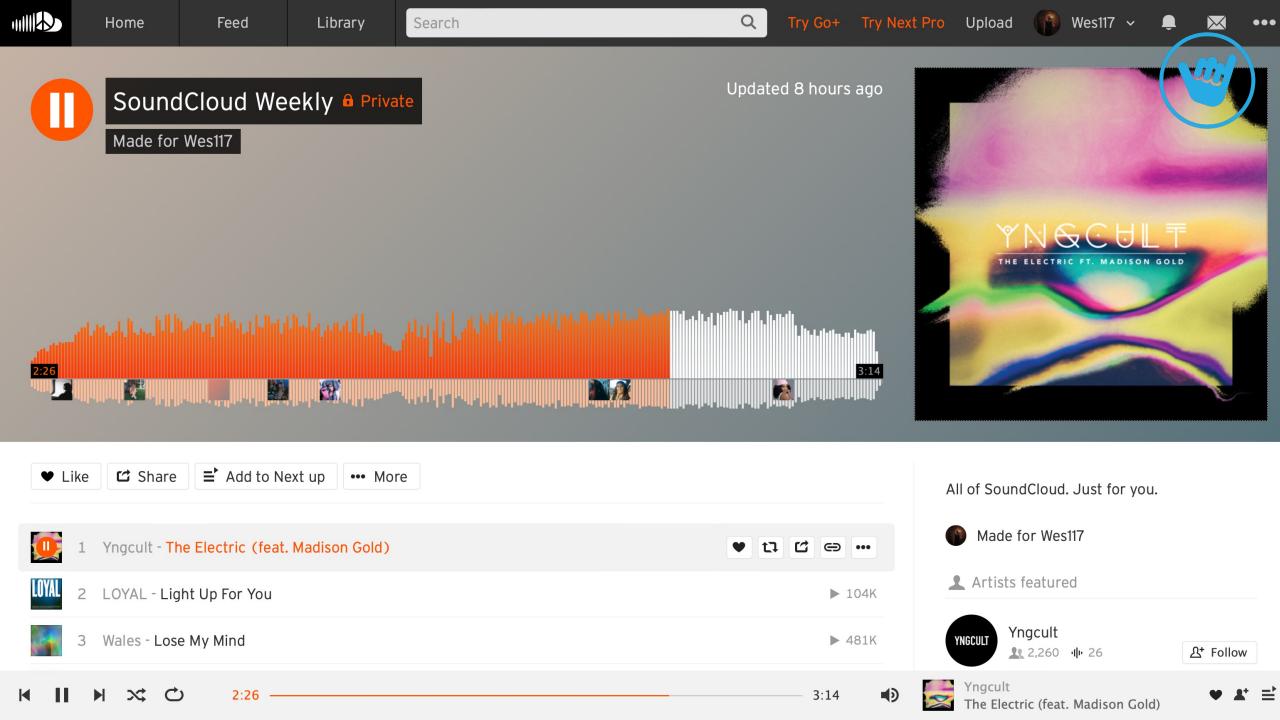


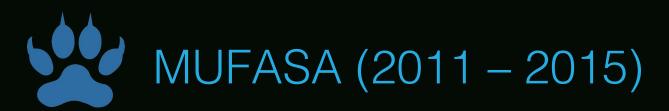


Design challenge Understanding automation

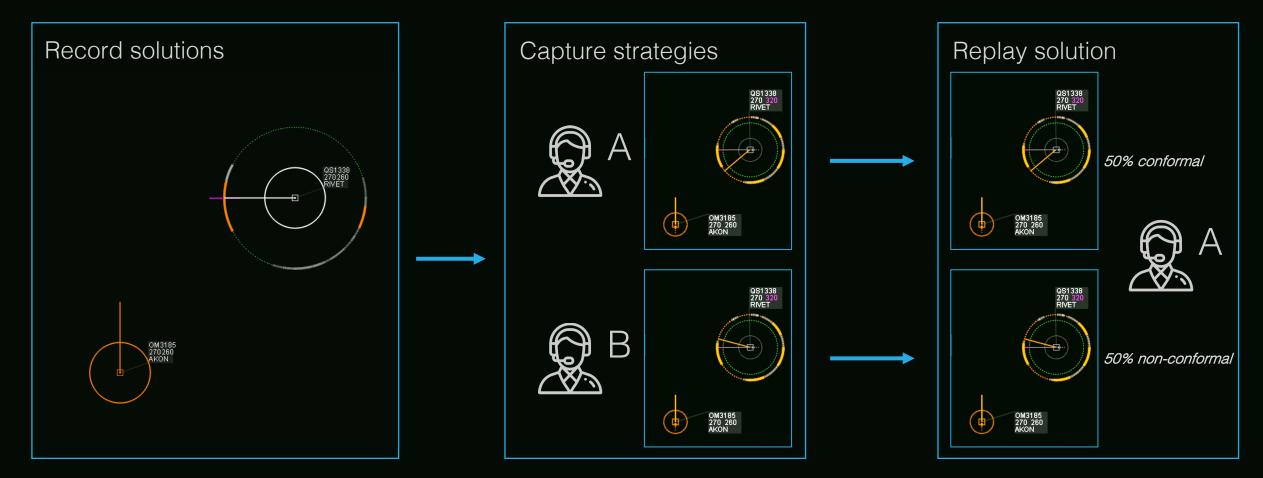
• Why does it propose that solution?









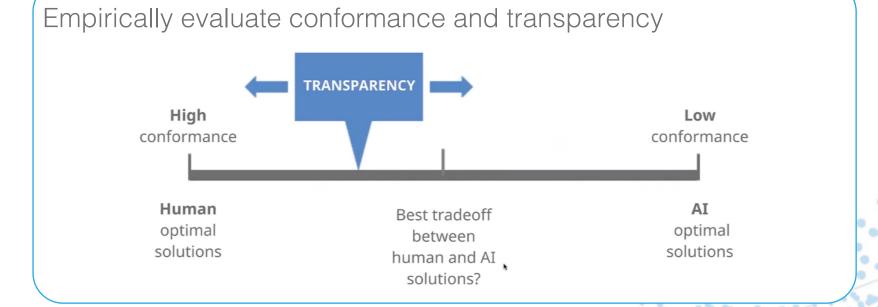


Conformal advisories had significantly higher acceptance, higher agreement, and faster response time than non-conformal advisories. ATCOs rejected their own advisories in 25% of all cases.

MAHALO objectives

Develop ML solutions for CD&R via:

- **Supervised Learning** to mimic controller solutions (conformal)
- Reinforcement Learning to generate (ATCO independent) optimized solutions



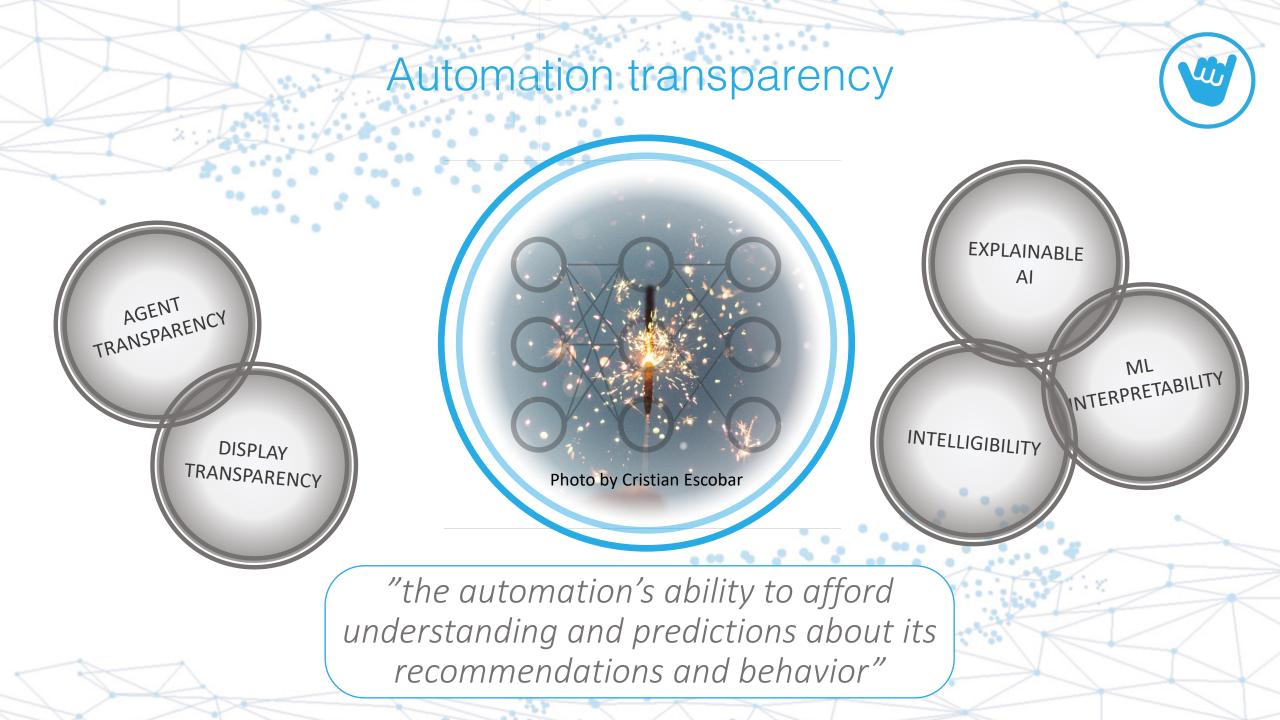
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Goal: Derive general design lessons



Strategic conformance

"the apparent strategy match between human and automation solutions"



How should we build Machine Learning?

Conformance

Does automation seem to match human strategies?

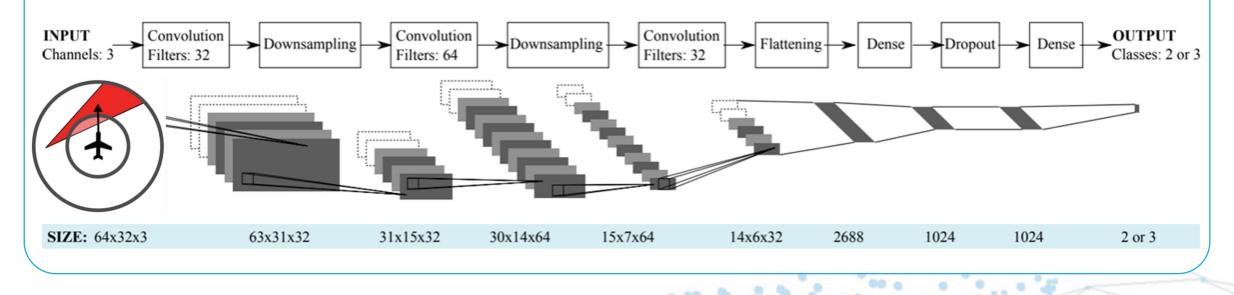
Transparency

Is automation's inner process explainable to human?

	TRANSPARENCY			
	Low	High		
MANCE Low	Stupid automation <i>"It's doing a strange thing, and I don't understand why…"</i>	Peculiar automation <i>"It's doing a strange thing, but I understand why…"</i>		
CONFORMANCE High Low	Confusing automation <i>"It's doing the right thing, but I don't understand why…"</i>	Perfect automation <i>"It's doing the right thing, and</i> <i>I understand why…"</i>		

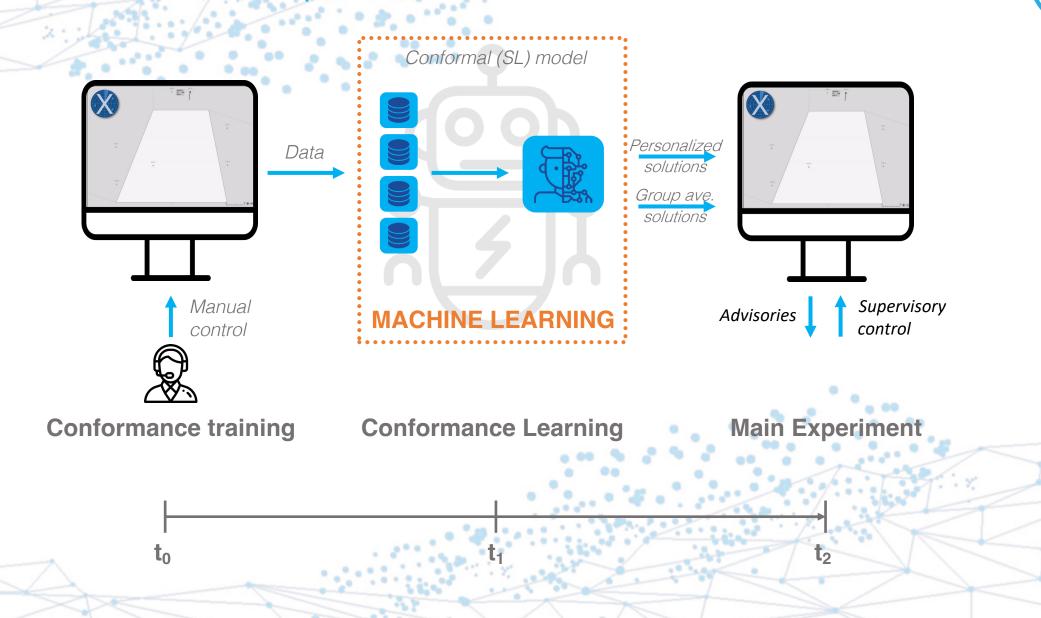
Supervised Learning (conformal advisories)

Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) – good for processing image data



Goal: Build personal and group prediction model for conflict resolutions

Experimental setup



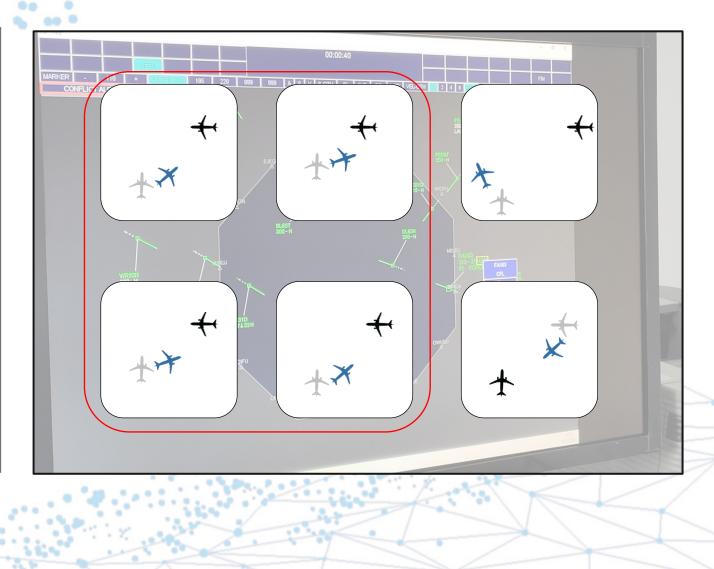
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Personal model creation

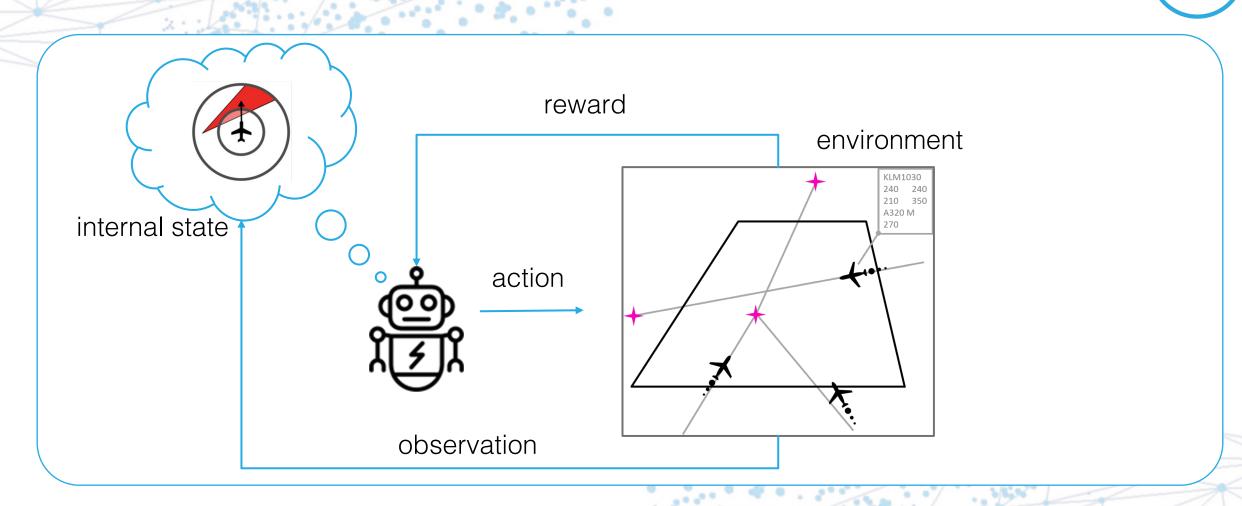
Manual analysis of solutions

(6 solutions per scenario)

- Detection time
- Aircraft choice
- Resolution type
- Heading direction
- Separation margin



Reinforcement Learning (optimized advisories)



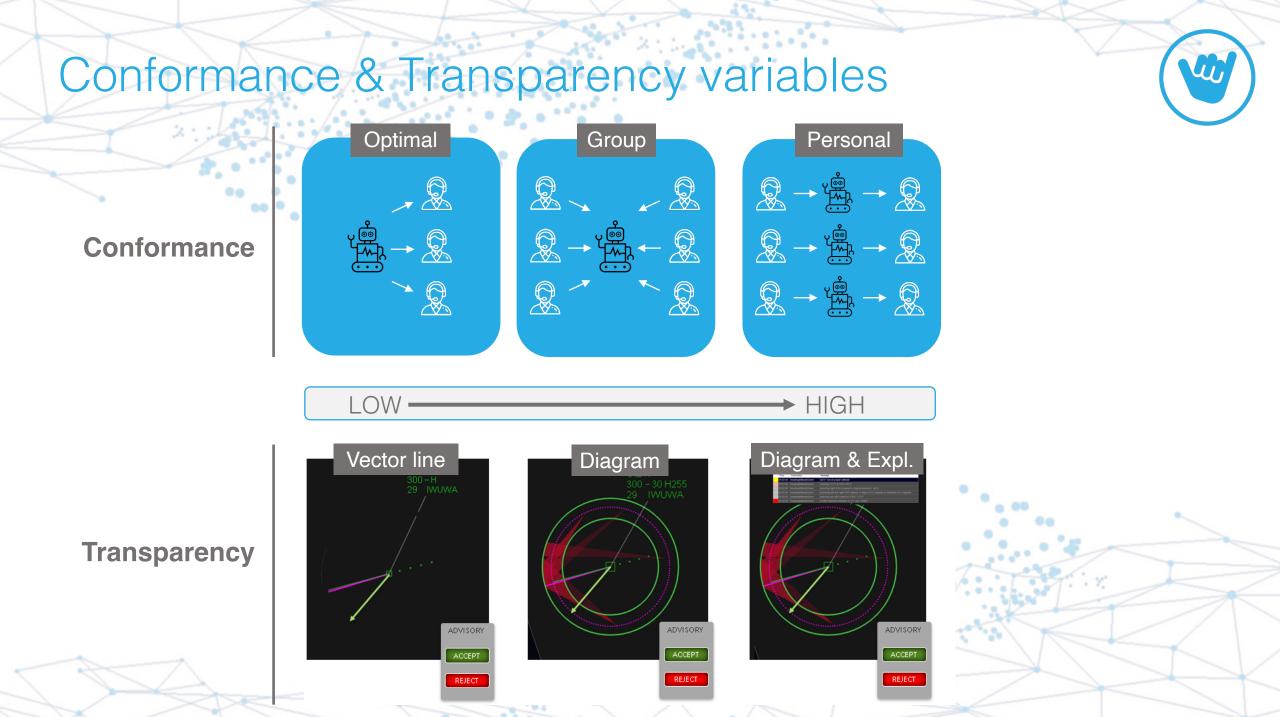
Goal: Build optimized prediction model for conflict resolutions

Experiment

Participant task

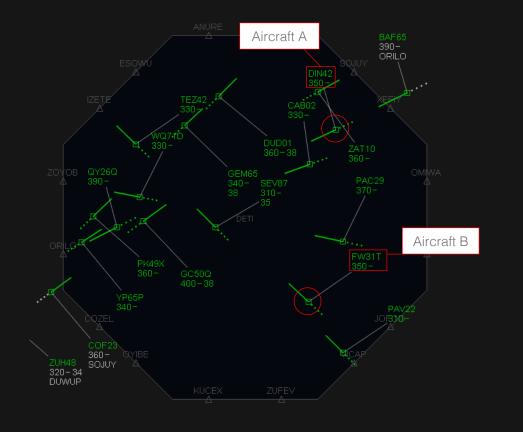
Supervise automation controlling all traffic and inspect/accept/rate resolution proposals issued by automation.





Scenarios





310-37 GOCAM HIX23 360-YEHAV YOP91 350 -31_{DX}G@CAM Aircraft A 390-GOCAM Aircraft B

Scenario B

Scenario A

	SIM1		SI	M2
Advisory conformance	Scen. A	Scen. B	Scen. A	Scen. B
		GROUP		
Advisory time	48	51	54	58
Control action	In front	In front	In front	In front
Aircraft	A	А	А	А
Resolution direction	Right	Right	Right	Right
CPA (aim)	10.5	9	6.9	6.6
Heading deviation	30	20	20	15
		OPTIMAL		
Advisory time	20	20	114	96
Control action	Behind	Behind	Behind	In front
Aircraft	В	А	А	В
Resolution direction	Right	Left	Left	Left
CPA (aim)	6.6	7.7	10.7-10.8	10.3-10.6
Heading deviation	17	-15	-40	-29

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Interacting with ML advisories



Press the EXECUTE button Click on the proposal, which makes the mouse cursor move automatically to EXECUTE and press EXECUTE



Click another value and press EXECUTE CHANGE

FET27	
CFL	
CFL 300	
330	^
320	
300	
290	
250	\sim
HDG 340	
DCT	
RTE	
REJECT	/
EXECUTE	

Click another clearance type (here, altitude) and press EXECUTE.

FET	F27	
CF	FL	
CFL		
HDC	3	
360 359		^
355		
350		
345		
340 335		
L05	R05	
L10	R10	_
L15	R15	
L20	R20	
DC	ст	
R	ſE	
REJ	ECT 🛪	
EXEC	OUTE	\mathbf{r}

REJECT

Press the REJECT button, allowing interaction with the other aircraft involved in the conflict.

Dependent measures



1	2	3	4	5	6
Disagree highly					Agree highly

I can understand why the system suggested that solution.



AFTER EACH SOLUTION

- Acceptance response
- Agreement rating
- Advisory conformance rating
- Advisory understanding rating
- Response time
- Delta closest point of approach (CPA) distance
- Workload rating

Results

Conformance effects

2.5

	SIM1		SIM2	
Measure	Scen. A	Scen. B	Scen. A	Scen. B
Agreement ratings	ı¢.		ı 🖆	ı¢.
Workload ratings		ı der		
Delta CPA distances (nm)	14		ıé:	ı¢.
Response time (s)			ı¢.	

Conformance and transparency ef	fects		
Acceptance response	ı¢.		16
Advisory conformance rating	ı¢.	l de l	. i 👉 🔨
Advisory understanding rating		ı.	ıt



Acceptance & agreement





Individual differences

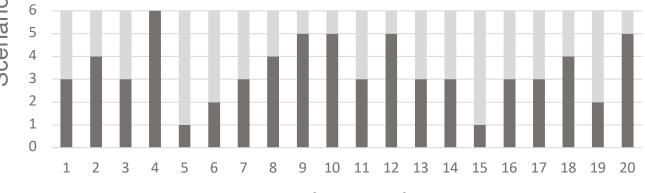
Aircraft choice

SIM

Scen. A

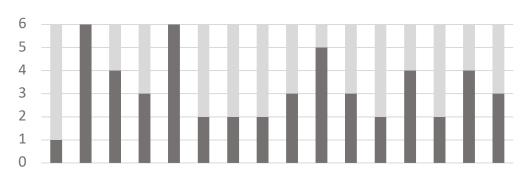


Scen. B

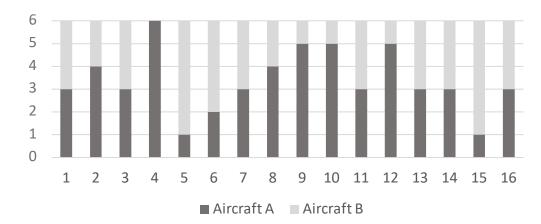


■ Aircraft A ■ Aircraft B

SIM2 Scen. A



Scen. B

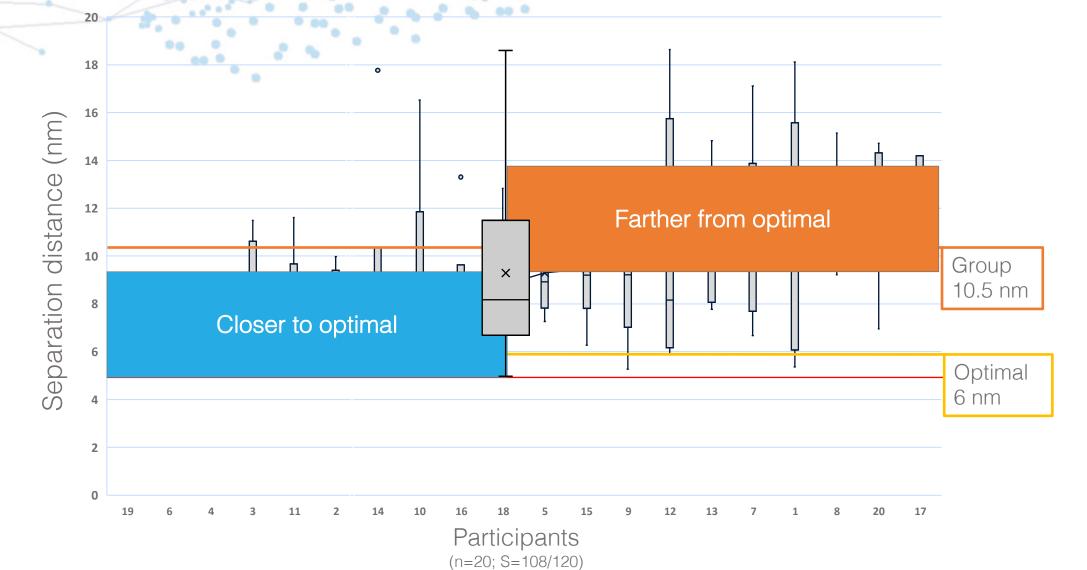


Participant

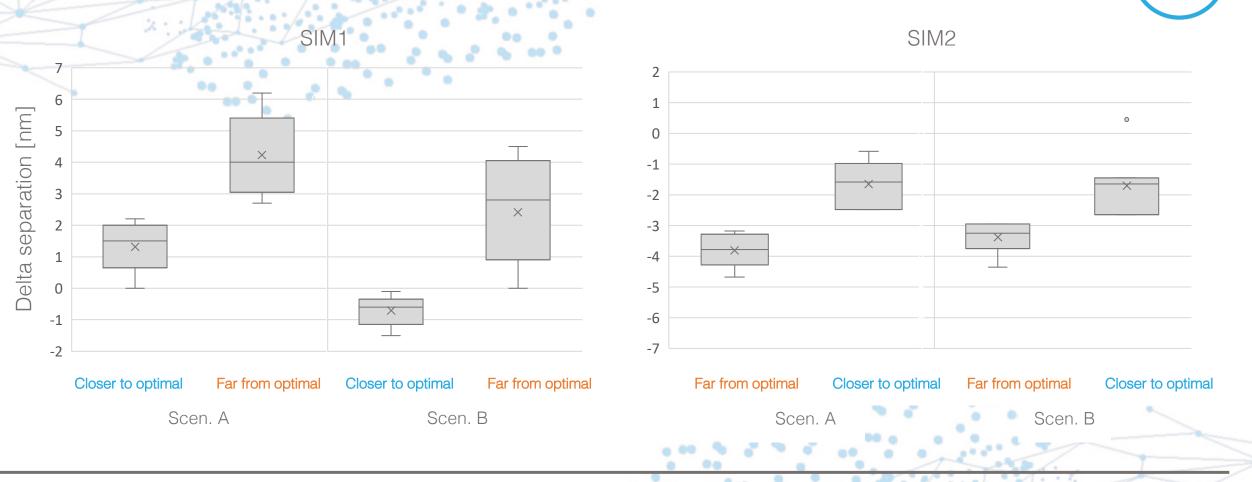
Participant

Individual differences

Scen. A, SIM 1 (order of earliest interaction)



Individual differences



Delta Separation

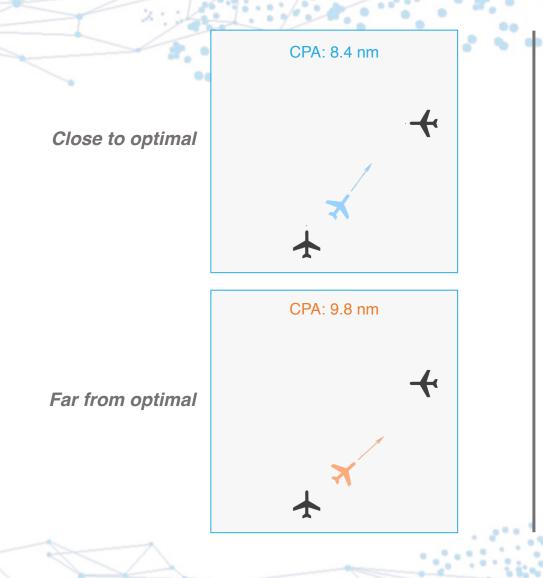
Difference in nautical miles (nm) between personal model separation distance and optimal model separation distance.

Results

Differences between ATCO groups depending on how close their separation distance preferences are relation to the target CPA in the optimal advisory

T2	en. A	Scen. B	
	t T1		
	t T1		
T2			
		IU 12	
	👉 то		
T2			
T2		🖬 то	
		и то	
			T2 10

Results



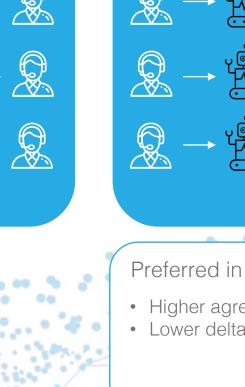
Group with a preferred separation distance closer to optimal CPA:

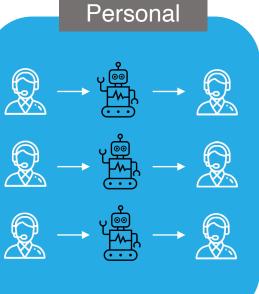
- Accepted advisories with less interference
- Higher agreement ratings
- Higher conformance ratings
- Higher understanding ratings
- Smaller CPA distances
- Lower workload ratings
- Faster response time

Inconsistent conformance effects

Optimal Group \bigcirc R \mathcal{Q} Preferred in SIM1, Scen. A

- Higher agreement
- Higher conformance ratings
- Lower delta CPA distances





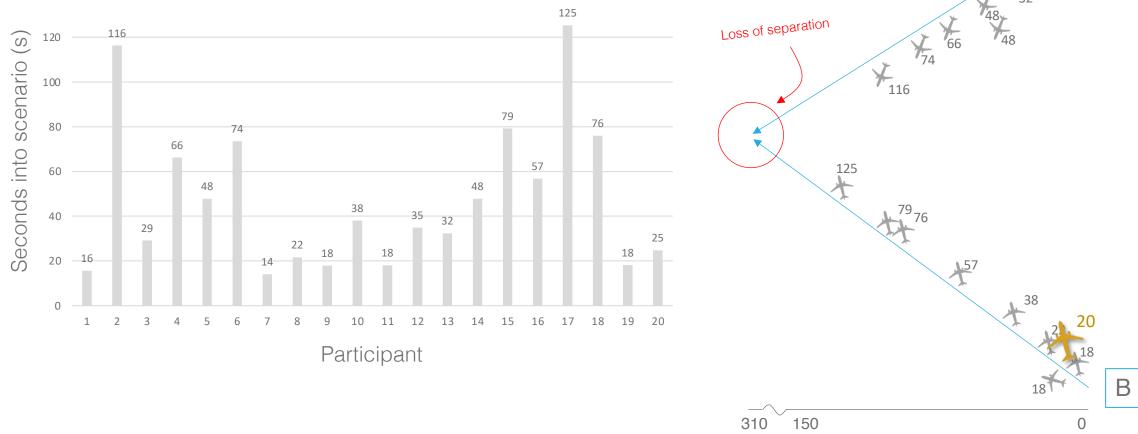
Preferred in SIM2

- Higher agreement
- Lower delta CPA distances

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Advisory conformance Scen.A, SIM1





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Seconds into scenario

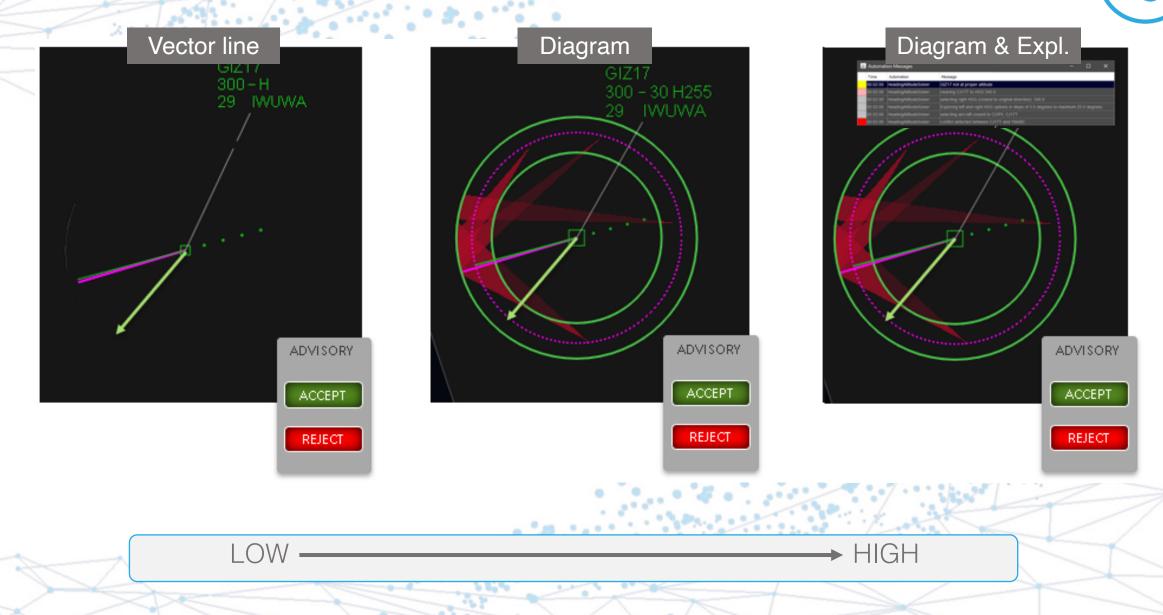
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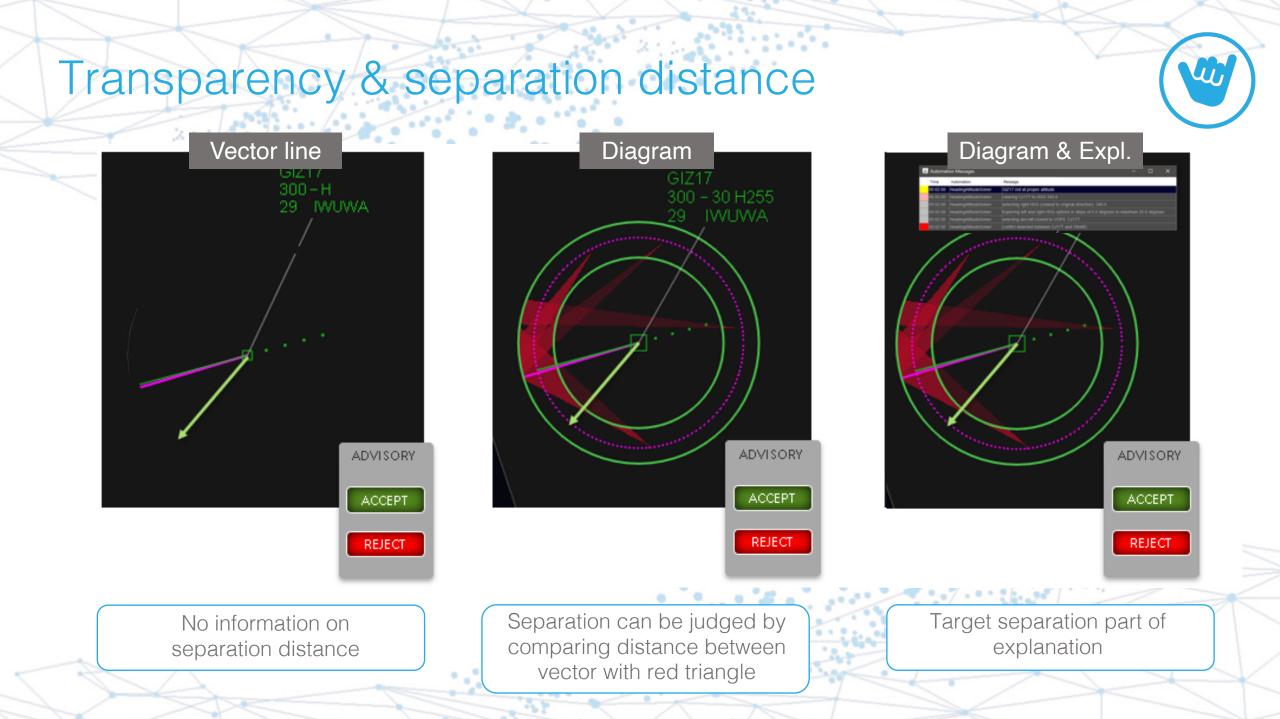
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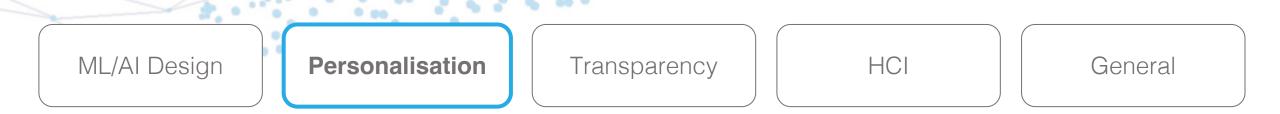
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Where are the transparency effects?





Guidelines for future AI systems in ATC



- Future ATC systems should acknowledge individual differences.
- Future ATC system should explore personalisation mechanisms to benefit human-AI teaming.
- Future systems should consider individual preferences in problem solving only when appropriate.
- If the system goes against the individual's preferences, the system should be able to provide an explanation for why the system believes its solution to be better than the individual's.



Future research

- More research on strategic conformal automation
- Personalized or tuneable solution parameters (e.g., target separation distance)
- Personal vs optimal parameters
- What to make transparent/ explainable





MAHALO for listening

http://mahaloproject.eu

Carl Westin Linköping University, Sweden, carl.westin@liu.se