

# Physical AI in Space: Lessons from Formal Methods

**Kristin Yvonne Rozier**

Iowa State University



November 5, 2024

# What Are Formal Methods?

"Formal Methods" are mathematically rigorous techniques for the specification, design, validation, and verification of software and hardware systems.

**Intuitively, the system does what you think it should do  
*and nothing else.***

## “AI”

## Formal Methods

- Work in absence of data

## “AI”

- Require lots of data



## Formal Methods

- Work in absence of data
- Can pinpoint over-generalizations and unstated assumptions

## “AI”

- Require lots of data
- Can propagate over-generalizations and hide assumptions

## Formal Methods

- Work in absence of data
- Can pinpoint over-generalizations and unstated assumptions
- Based on mathematical logic, proceeds in proof steps

## “AI”

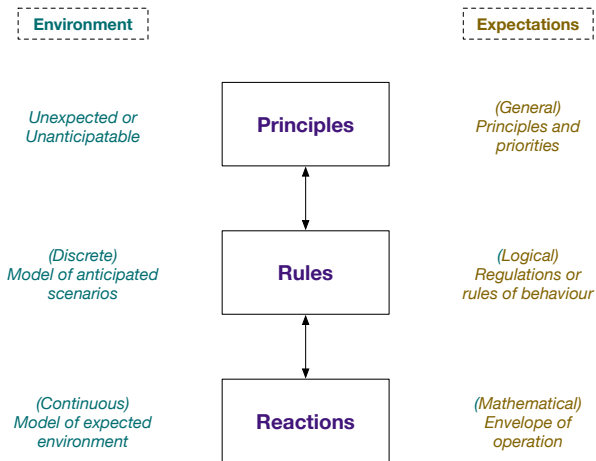
- Require lots of data
- Can propagate over-generalizations and hide assumptions
- Can jump to conclusions not supported by axioms&inference

# Levels of Autonomy <sup>1</sup>

- **No autonomy:** Human responsible for all required tasks
- **Low autonomy:** Straightforward (but non-trivial) tasks done entirely autonomously (no human poised to take over operation)
- **Assistance systems:** Human assisted by automated systems, remains in control or must be ready to take back control at any time
- **Partial autonomy:** System operates autonomously; human remains engaged, monitors the operation, and intervenes immediately
- **Conditional autonomy:** Automation in full control of specified tasks; human must still be prepared to intervene upon request
- **High autonomy:** Automation performs all planned functions under certain circumstances; humans can control others
- **Full autonomy:** Automation can perform all its intended tasks on its own; no human intervention required at any time

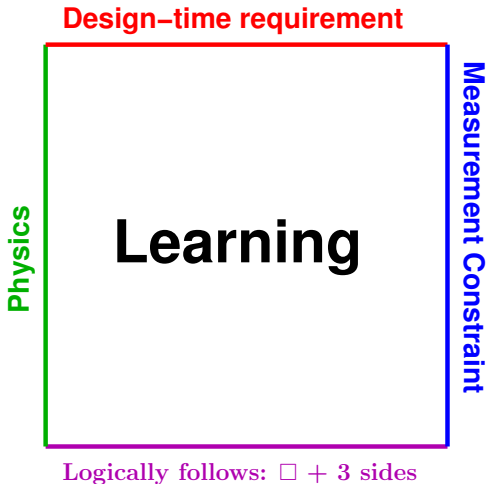
<sup>1</sup>Michael Fisher, Viviana Mascardi, Kristin Yvonne Rozier, Bernd-Holger Schlingloff, Michael Winikoff, Neil Yorke-Smith.  
“Towards a Framework for Certification of Reliable Autonomous Systems.”

## A Three-layer Autonomy Framework <sup>2</sup>



<sup>2</sup>Michael Fisher, Viviana Mascardi, Kristin Yvonne Rozier, Bernd-Holger Schlingloff, Michael Winikoff, Neil Yorke-Smith. "Towards a Framework for Certification of Reliable Autonomous Systems."

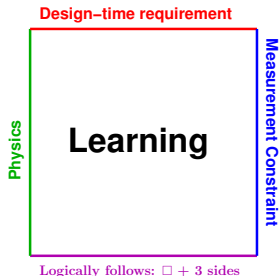
# Learning in a Safety Region



# Safety Bounds

- Can use logical deduction (e.g., bound by SAT/SMT)
- Can use a priori known bounds (e.g., bounded learning)

- Can we use design-time requirements?
- Can we use technological limits?
  - what we can measure
  - computational complexity
  - what we can verify



**Formal Methods can provide bounds for AI**

# Patience Is a Virtue

## (1) A Bike Trail in Iowa



# Adding Complexity: A Bike Trail in California



- goat heads
- different obstacles/interruptions
- different terrain/potholes
- . . .



# Rigorously Building A Library

Before autonomous driving, try **cleaning**:

- bike trails
- sidewalks
- bike lanes
- shoulders
- snow
- parking lots

# Lessons from Formal Methods for Physical AI in Space

- Cognizance of **levels of autonomy** and **layers of autonomy**
- Ways to **formally bound learning**
- Building up “trustworthy” autonomy **incrementally, like proofs**