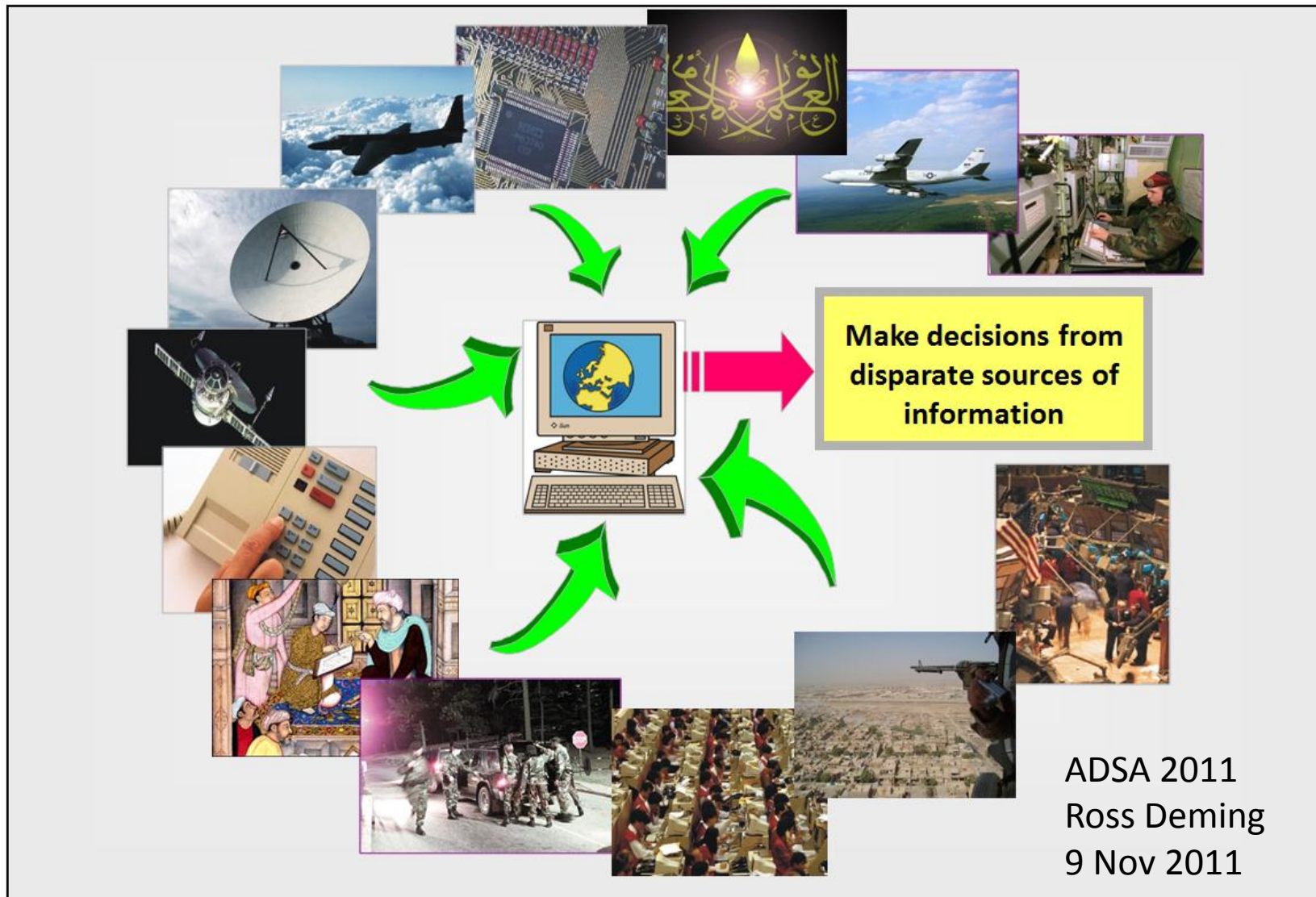


# Fusion for DoD Applications



ADSA 2011  
Ross Deming  
9 Nov 2011

# Information Overload

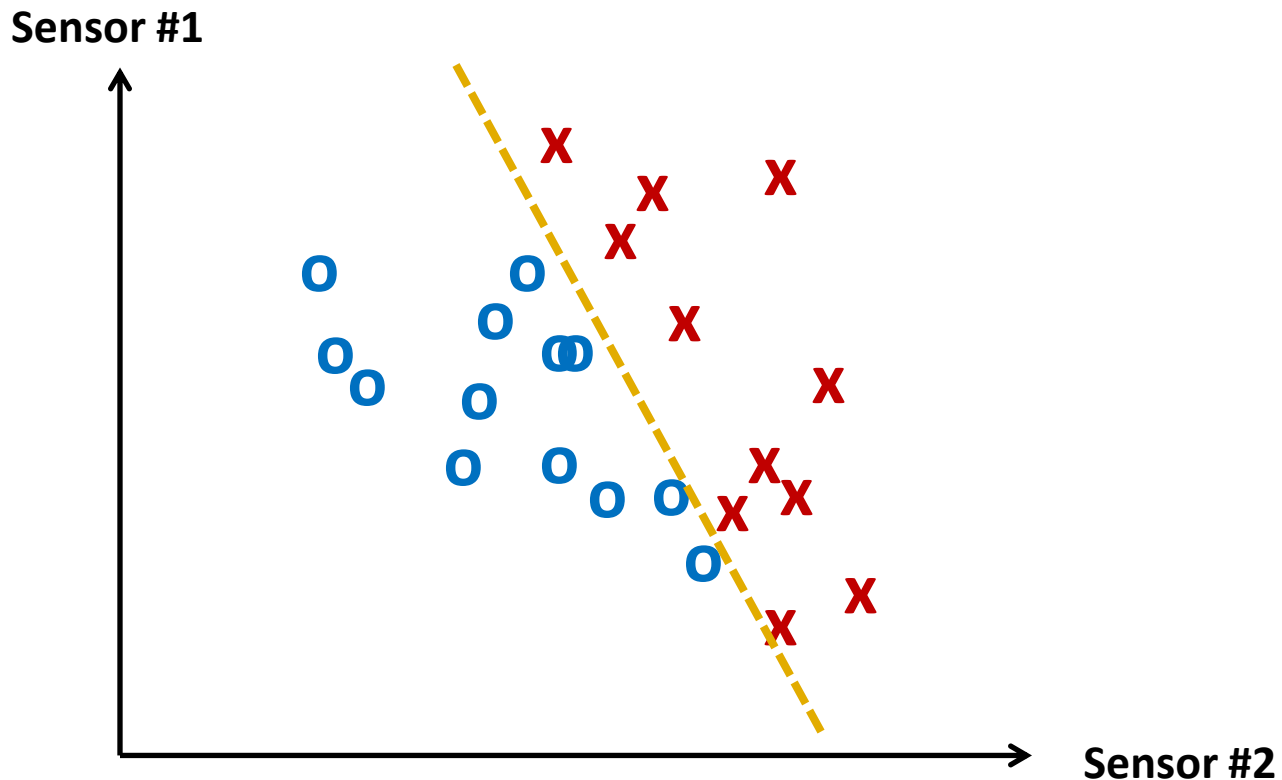
- We are “awash” in data, e.g.,
  - **Radar,**
  - **EO/IR,**
  - **Low Frequency EM Induction,**
  - **Intel reports,**
  - **SIGINT, etc.**
  
- A huge fraction of this information is never exploited, since there can never be enough man-power for human analysts to keep up.

# Information Overload

- Must better utilize computers to ease the burden on analysts:
  - **provide analysts with tools to increase productivity,**
  - **automatically “flag” suspicious activities,**
  - **make complicated decisions,**
  - **train a computer to “think” like a human (only faster)!**

**Intriguing Idea: we can sometimes make great decisions based upon mediocre information if we have lots of independent sources.**

**Think of “Bones”!**



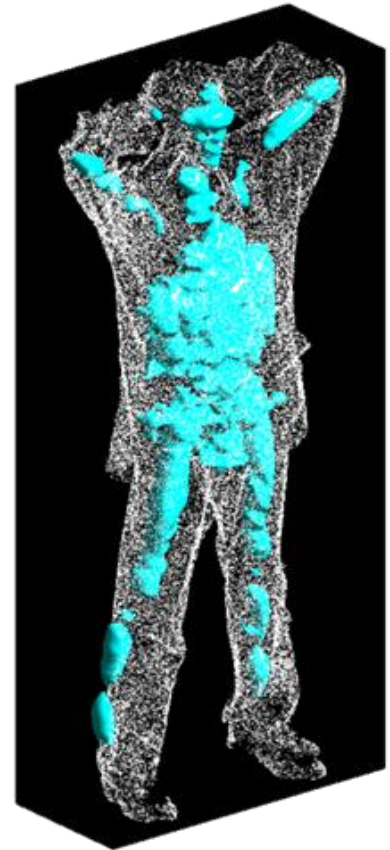
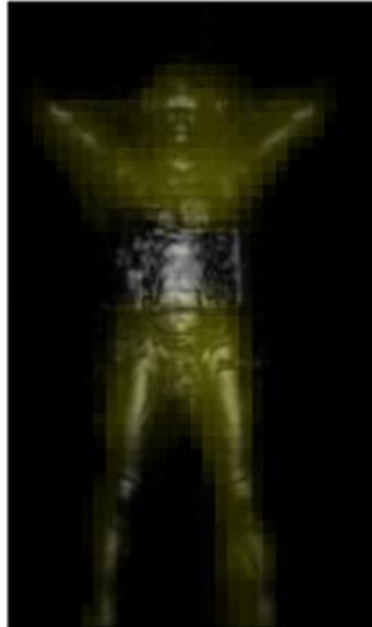
**Adding dimensions increases class separation**

# Specific DoD Applications for Fusion

- Concealed weapon detection,
- Cargo inspection,
- Roadside IED prevention,
- Ballistic missile defense,
- De-mining, locating unexploded ordnance,
- Uncovering networks of insurgents.
- ...many more....

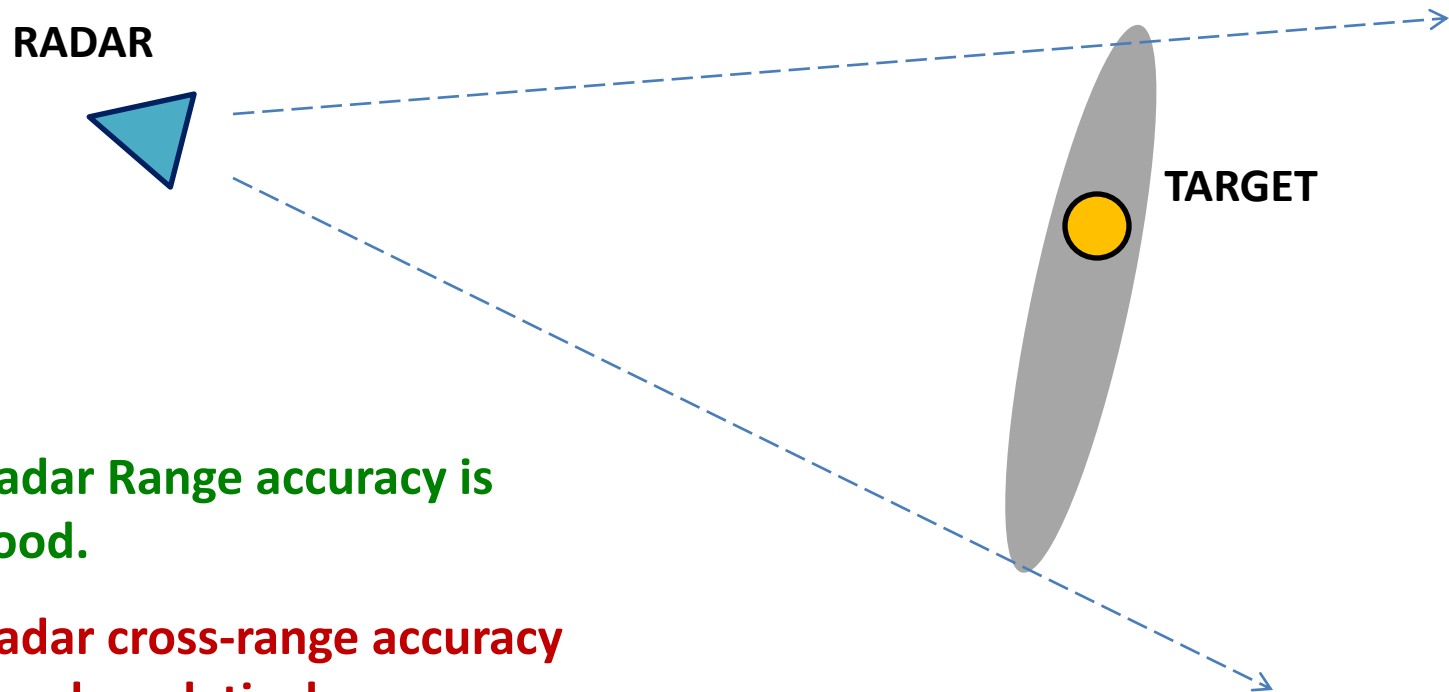
# Fusion Example #1

- Different sensors may yield complementary information which can be used to reduce false alarms.



# Fusion Example #2

- Improve tracking accuracy by exploiting orthogonality of different sensors.



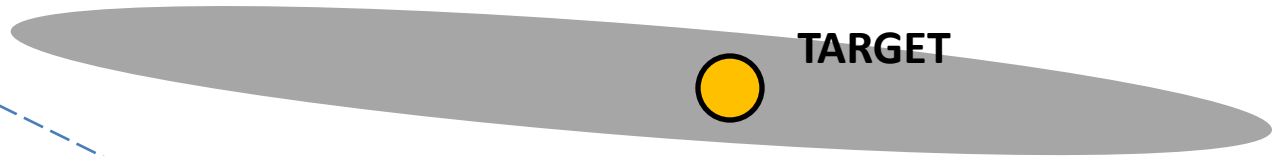
**Radar Range accuracy is good.**

**Radar cross-range accuracy may be relatively poor.**

# Fusion Example #2

- Improve tracking accuracy by exploiting orthogonality of different sensors.

EO/IR  
CAMERA



EO/IR gives no range  
measurement.

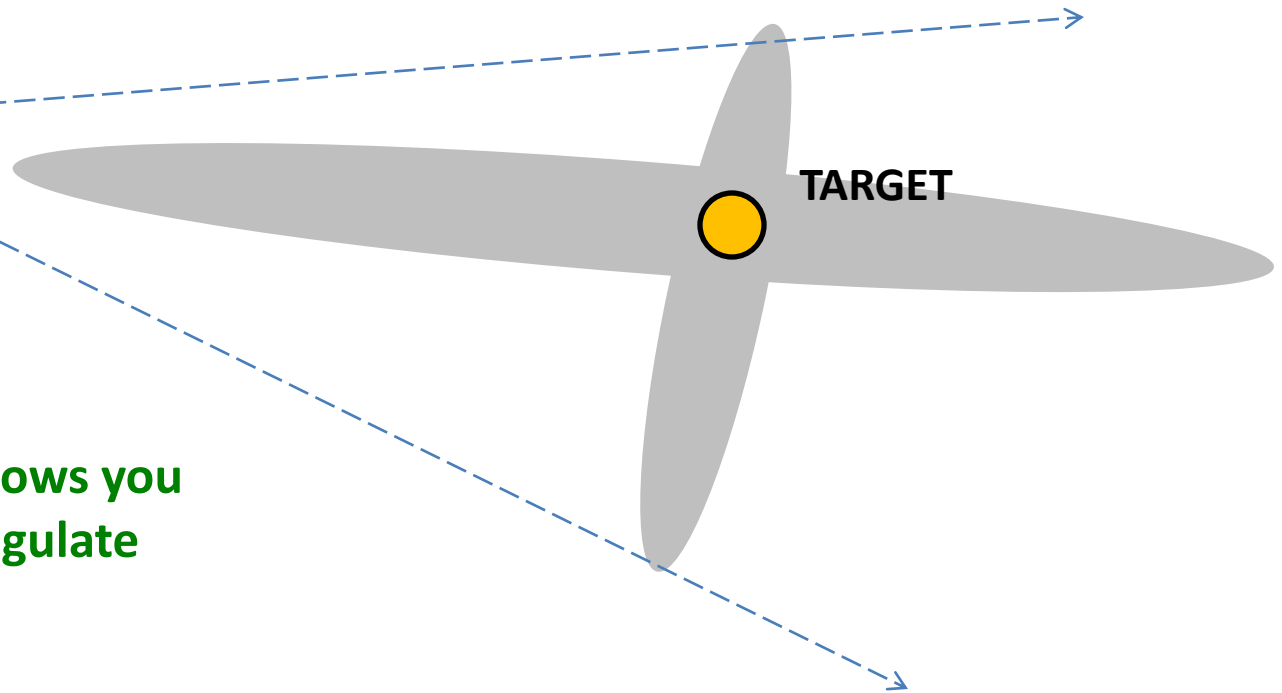
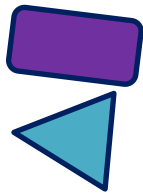
EO/IR cross-range accuracy  
is excellent.



# Fusion Example #2

- Improve tracking accuracy by exploiting orthogonality of different sensors.

RADAR + EO/IR

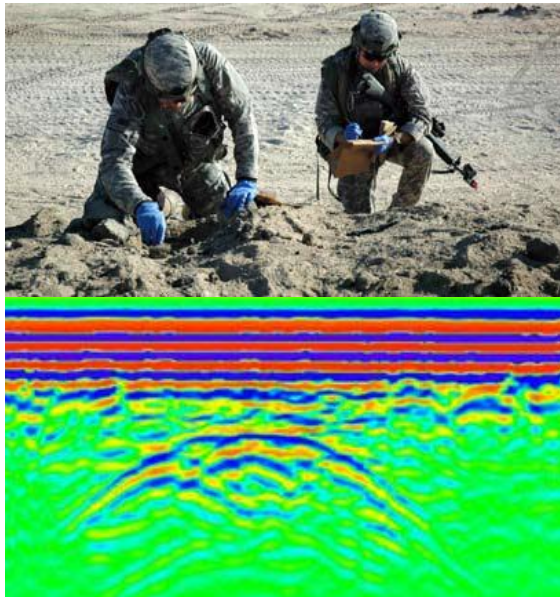


**RADAR + EO/IR allows you to accurately triangulate target position.**

# Fusion Example #3

- **Huge Problem!** How can we perform fusion for IED Detection and Prevention?

Local sensor data



Wide Area Surveillance



Intel



# Major Challenges in Fusion for DoD

## -Data Association

- combinatorial explosion!

## -Feature Extraction

- How to quantify subtle information?

## -Integration of disparate information

- e.g., text with sensor data.

## -Development of Models

- Incorporate prior knowledge and human understanding.

## -Queuing/scheduling sensor resources

- e.g., large scale surveillance can queue cameras.

- How can we get researchers access to classified/sensitive information to develop and test algorithms?.

Questions?