WEBVTT 1 00:00:03.335 --> 00:00:03.805 Thank you. 2 00:00:03.905 --> 00:00:05.645 We are hitting the end of our time limit, 3 00:00:05.665 --> 00:00:07.525 so I'll save the rest of the questions for the panel. 4 00:00:07.945 --> 00:00:09.765 Uh, coming up next, we have Mr. 5 00:00:10.145 --> 00:00:14.045 Uh, Tom Hill with a new rotational for addressing risk 6 00:00:14.045 --> 00:00:15.485 and complex circumstances. 7 00:00:16.625 --> 00:00:18.365 Tom is, uh, has an ms, 8 00:00:18.365 --> 00:00:20.725 aerospace engineering from Penn State Aviator 9 00:00:20.725 --> 00:00:23.285 with 40 years military and DOD civil experience 10 00:00:23.925 --> 00:00:26.565 attended both navigator and pilot training flying F fours 11 00:00:26.565 --> 00:00:31.485 and FFTs operationally graduated from the USAF TPS class 94 12 00:00:31.565 --> 00:00:33.725 B, which led to many test roles and US 13 00:00:33.725 --> 00:00:37.805 and Canada involving aircraft ranging from the Schweitzer

14 00:00:38.765 --> 00:00:42.405 r ru 38 motor glider to NASA's and F 15 B. 15 00:00:43.975 --> 00:00:46.205 Thank you. Thank you. 16 00:00:50.665 --> 00:00:52.245 So I have a confession right off the start, 17 00:00:52.945 --> 00:00:56.885 and what I learned out of this from, um, preparing 18 00:00:56.965 --> 00:00:59.525 for this is this particular bit of information. 19 00:01:00.545 --> 00:01:02.685 I'm an idiot and I've always been an idiot. 20 00:01:03.705 --> 00:01:05.605 So the reason why I bring that up is 21 00:01:05.725 --> 00:01:07.085 'cause it's fundamental to the reason why 22 00:01:07.135 --> 00:01:08.325 we're talking about this stuff. 23 00:01:08.745 --> 00:01:11.365 And the, the thing we're talking about is, um, 24 00:01:11.685 --> 00:01:14.125 a rationale for risk. 25 00:01:14.905 --> 00:01:16.685 And, um, and, 26 00:01:17.025 --> 00:01:20.005 and the reason why I'm throwing in I'm an idiot, 27 00:01:20.035 --> 00:01:22.005

I've always been an idiot, is like this stuff's 28 00:01:22.015 --> 00:01:25.245 after you read about it, is much more obvious than what we, 29 00:01:25.245 --> 00:01:26.605 than our circumstances are. 30 00:01:27.425 --> 00:01:31.925 So, um, I also wanna reinforce that the, um, 31 00:01:32.465 --> 00:01:34.645 it was really hard putting this together, 32 00:01:35.425 --> 00:01:38.325 but it sounds like there's a coalition of a, a bunch 33 00:01:38.385 --> 00:01:41.485 of ideas that are pointing in the same direction 34 00:01:41.485 --> 00:01:42.805 that something has to update. 35 00:01:43.305 --> 00:01:45.765 And the whole point of talking about these things is our 36 00:01:45.765 --> 00:01:49.005 current approaches for how we do risk analysis is, 37 00:01:49.145 --> 00:01:50.525 I'm gonna say, is unsatisfying. 38 00:01:50.785 --> 00:01:53.085 And we'll talk more about that here, here as we go along. 39 00:01:54.225 --> 00:01:56.005 So I love this, uh, quote, 40 00:01:56.925 --> 00:02:01.285 'cause it suggests that, um, we tend to appreciate people

41 00:02:01.345 --> 00:02:04.835 who are certain, and the people who are less certain 42 00:02:05.985 --> 00:02:08.475 tend not to be adopted by, um, by those people. 43 00:02:09.415 --> 00:02:12.345 Okay? And then, and I believe this is useful 44 00:02:12.375 --> 00:02:15.385 because it promotes to a cultural problem that goes into 45 00:02:15.415 --> 00:02:17.425 what the state that we are right now. 46 00:02:18.015 --> 00:02:20.745 Okay? So what I'm gonna do is go through a, 47 00:02:20.885 --> 00:02:21.945 um, bunch of topics. 48 00:02:22.565 --> 00:02:24.705 The, uh, first thing is a briefing ca, um, caveat, 49 00:02:24.925 --> 00:02:26.265 and that talks about what the problem is. 50 00:02:27.175 --> 00:02:30.105 Instead, I'm gonna talk about the, what the problem is 51 00:02:30.105 --> 00:02:31.265 that's motivating all this. 52 00:02:31.525 --> 00:02:33.705 I'm gonna talk more abstractly 53 00:02:33.805 --> 00:02:36.145 and then hopefully in some detail about 54 00:02:36.765 --> 00:02:38.425

why we're in the position that we're in 55 00:02:38.485 --> 00:02:40.745 and eventually get into the detail like, 56 00:02:40.975 --> 00:02:43.305 what is the technique that we, that we should employ. 57 00:02:43.975 --> 00:02:45.865 Okay? So 58 00:02:49.595 --> 00:02:51.165 fundamentally our, um, 59 00:02:51.435 --> 00:02:54.965 problem is whatever our risk analysis process is, 60 00:02:55.785 --> 00:02:57.845 as an aggregate, it's unsatisfying. 61 00:02:58.805 --> 00:02:59.885 Okay? Even, 62 00:02:59.985 --> 00:03:03.445 and I would go on to say that even if we're doing things 63 00:03:03.445 --> 00:03:06.445 that are updating that process, whether it's 64 00:03:06.445 --> 00:03:08.765 through better modeling in the end, 65 00:03:08.985 --> 00:03:11.845 it ultimately turns into it's unsatisfying. 66 00:03:12.235 --> 00:03:15.805 Okay? So the thought is that the data is, it's unsatisfying. 67 00:03:15.915 --> 00:03:18.605 What do you do? And that's what we're gonna go through.

68 00:03:19.035 --> 00:03:22.245 Okay? So the first thing is to do is like, 69 00:03:22.265 --> 00:03:24.525 how do we do analysis and why we're bound it? 70 00:03:24.525 --> 00:03:25.565 That's the first question. 71 00:03:26.225 --> 00:03:28.405 So this is a simple functional control diagram 72 00:03:28.975 --> 00:03:32.005 about the analysis process where you have some agent, 73 00:03:32.005 --> 00:03:35.045 which could be a person or a team, they interacts 74 00:03:35.045 --> 00:03:36.205 with a technical problem. 75 00:03:36.665 --> 00:03:39.005 And that technical problem has some input from one 76 00:03:39.005 --> 00:03:40.205 side and has an output. 77 00:03:40.865 --> 00:03:43.525 The output is essentially what's gonna indicate whether 78 00:03:43.525 --> 00:03:45.325 you're gonna be satisfied with the output 79 00:03:45.325 --> 00:03:47.045 or not satisfied with the output. 80 00:03:47.435 --> 00:03:49.725 Okay? And it also suggests that something 81 00:03:49.725 --> 00:03:52.085

that's going on in there, if the output is constantly 82 00:03:52.445 --> 00:03:54.965 unsatisfying, is that something is going on there 83 00:03:54.965 --> 00:03:56.205 that's keeping that fixed. 84 00:03:57.825 --> 00:04:00.005 So when I'm talking about unsatisfying, 85 00:04:00.225 --> 00:04:01.885 I'm not just talking about mishaps, 86 00:04:01.945 --> 00:04:04.205 I'm talking about all the characteristics that come with it, 87 00:04:04.205 --> 00:04:08.205 whether it's costs, schedule, mission, the data, 88 00:04:09.025 --> 00:04:11.285 any of those things, exposure to risk, like 89 00:04:11.285 --> 00:04:15.125 how much did you have to expose yourself to risks to be able 90 00:04:15.125 --> 00:04:16.325 to accomplish what you did. 91 00:04:16.755 --> 00:04:17.925 Okay? So it's everything. 92 00:04:19.505 --> 00:04:20.925 So to get down into this, 93 00:04:20.925 --> 00:04:25.365 because I'm a simple caveman fighter pilot, test pilot is I, 94 00:04:25.705 --> 00:04:27.445 I'm using this, I'm not a psychologist

95 00:04:27.445 --> 00:04:30.005 or anything like that, but I do have want to communicate. 96 00:04:30.005 --> 00:04:32.965 There's, there's, um, things that we can control 97 00:04:33.345 --> 00:04:34.845 and things that we can't control. 98 00:04:35.545 --> 00:04:37.245 And ultimately all that we have 99 00:04:37.245 --> 00:04:40.285 to do is talk about the things that we can control, 100 00:04:40.575 --> 00:04:42.405 which is essentially the nurture part. 101 00:04:42.745 --> 00:04:45.365 So usually a functional, uh, diagram 102 00:04:45.585 --> 00:04:48.085 and presuming that this has a competent agent within the 103 00:04:48.085 --> 00:04:51.045 context that they know, is that the way to fix that is 104 00:04:51.045 --> 00:04:53.925 to put some new experiences from the outside. 105 00:04:54.635 --> 00:04:59.485 Okay? I also presume that, um, we're doing 106 00:04:59.485 --> 00:05:01.365 that right now, so 107 00:05:01.365 --> 00:05:03.885 that even though we're doing the experiences, education 108 00:05:03.885 --> 00:05:06.445

and training as we have right now, we're still having 109 00:05:06.965 --> 00:05:08.405 outcomes that are unsatisfying. 110 00:05:09.325 --> 00:05:14.105 Okay? So then you might think, well, these people are part 111 00:05:14.105 --> 00:05:17.065 of an organization, so the organization ought 112 00:05:17.065 --> 00:05:18.345 to be able to influence this. 113 00:05:18.645 --> 00:05:20.345 But if you take this model a little bit further, 114 00:05:20.565 --> 00:05:24.345 it is just call that one more entity, one gigantic entity. 115 00:05:24.805 --> 00:05:27.465 And that turns into, we still have imperatives information 116 00:05:27.495 --> 00:05:28.825 from, from the outside. 117 00:05:29.645 --> 00:05:32.305 And then that causes the output as it is, 118 00:05:32.305 --> 00:05:33.705 and it's still unsatisfying. 119 00:05:34.375 --> 00:05:36.785 Even though the input is change, changing 120 00:05:37.425 --> 00:05:38.425 whatever quantity about, 121 00:05:38.485 --> 00:05:41.385 or whatever quality about that input is,

122 00:05:41.445 --> 00:05:43.105 is not affecting the change that we want. 123 00:05:43.815 --> 00:05:47.265 Okay? So what my briefing is, is about is 124 00:05:47.265 --> 00:05:49.185 what input are we gonna put in there? 125 00:05:49.855 --> 00:05:54.345 Okay? So what we know, this is just like 126 00:05:54.565 --> 00:05:56.185 how do we, how do we know what we know? 127 00:05:57.465 --> 00:06:01.585 Um, fangs Opini, 128 00:06:01.585 --> 00:06:03.905 who's a commandant Air Force test possible, introduce me 129 00:06:03.905 --> 00:06:06.785 to this, uh, book by Cohen, uh, 130 00:06:07.065 --> 00:06:08.225 defining the engineering method. 131 00:06:08.965 --> 00:06:11.905 Uh, his assertion is, is that fundamentally 1.32 00:06:12.095 --> 00:06:14.905 what we do is engineering is deploy heuristics. 133 00:06:15.685 --> 00:06:19.985 And the obligation is eng as engineers is to deploy 1.34 00:06:20.255 --> 00:06:23.785 that heuristic that results in the best outcome. 135 00:06:24.495 --> 00:06:27.625

Okay? So you can, you can, we can debate about 136 00:06:27.625 --> 00:06:28.745 what the scope of a heuristic 137 00:06:28.745 --> 00:06:30.465 and what the details are about what heuristic, 138 00:06:30.465 --> 00:06:33.305 but it's essentially all the techniques, tactics, tools 139 00:06:33.305 --> 00:06:35.385 that we use to do what we do. 140 00:06:36.255 --> 00:06:40.145 Okay? So my hypothesis is, 141 00:06:40.245 --> 00:06:44.875 or is that our heuristics form 142 00:06:45.375 --> 00:06:46.515 how we look at problems. 143 00:06:47.615 --> 00:06:49.555 So I've been at the test bible school multiple times, 144 00:06:49.615 --> 00:06:51.155 air force test, Bible School multiple times, 145 00:06:51.855 --> 00:06:54.115 and it has got a really rich history 146 00:06:54.115 --> 00:06:56.955 that starts from back in 1942 until present day. 147 00:06:57.775 --> 00:07:00.315 And, and if you look at the construct, construct 148 00:07:00.315 --> 00:07:03.195 of the curriculum, it's fundamentally based

149 00:07:03.195 --> 00:07:04.315 on physical sciences. 150 00:07:05.865 --> 00:07:07.165 So that, to go along 151 00:07:07.165 --> 00:07:10.645 with my hypothesis is the way we look at problems, I is, 1.52 00:07:11.405 --> 00:07:15.845 I believe, bias towards how we deal with physical sciences 153 00:07:16.425 --> 00:07:18.085 in a complexity environment, 154 00:07:18.085 --> 00:07:19.645 which Jeff was bringing up earlier. 155 00:07:20.105 --> 00:07:23.365 That's not sufficient. Okay? 156 00:07:24.305 --> 00:07:27.285 So, just so you know, 10 years ago we tried 157 00:07:27.285 --> 00:07:29.525 to update the Air force test ball school curriculum 158 00:07:29.785 --> 00:07:33.605 to capture all that secret sauce makes, um, uh, 159 00:07:33.805 --> 00:07:36.445 TPS grads awesome and call that test foundations. 160 00:07:36.505 --> 00:07:41.085 And the belief was if we put a really thorough sense 161 00:07:41.085 --> 00:07:44.165 of systems theory into that test foundations piece, 162 00:07:44.555 --> 00:07:46.045

that everything would work out great. 163 00:07:46.455 --> 00:07:48.365 Which in the end, it's turns out 164 00:07:48.365 --> 00:07:51.205 that we're still unsatisfied with what that result is. 165 00:07:53.415 --> 00:07:54.795 So to get more deep into it, 166 00:07:54.935 --> 00:07:56.755 and if you're considering things in scope of 167 00:07:56.755 --> 00:08:00.835 what heuristics we do, there's essentially a, a set 168 00:08:00.935 --> 00:08:03.355 of possibilities of all possible heuristics 169 00:08:03.495 --> 00:08:05.155 and the heuristics we already have. 170 00:08:05.625 --> 00:08:07.835 Okay? And remember I'm talking about heuristics, the tools, 171 00:08:07.895 --> 00:08:10.435 models, techniques, everything we use 172 00:08:10.575 --> 00:08:12.715 to do the mission that we do. 173 00:08:13.695 --> 00:08:15.075 And then along with that, 174 00:08:15.975 --> 00:08:18.115 to be almost totally obvious is these are the 175 00:08:18.115 --> 00:08:19.235 heuristics we don't have.

176 00:08:19.655 --> 00:08:20.995 But I wanna say 177 00:08:20.995 --> 00:08:23.555 that these are the heuristics we might have soon. 178 00:08:24.025 --> 00:08:26.755 What I mean is that if you just did a slightly different 179 00:08:27.115 --> 00:08:29.395 rationale or slightly different technique, is 180 00:08:29.395 --> 00:08:31.755 that we might be able to come up with a set of shortcuts 181 00:08:32.385 --> 00:08:35.435 that might be beyond what we do right now, 182 00:08:35.495 --> 00:08:37.275 but are useful, okay? 183 00:08:37.535 --> 00:08:38.875 An incremental change to the, 184 00:08:38.875 --> 00:08:40.515 basically the scope of the things that we do. 185 00:08:42.055 --> 00:08:44.555 So the question is, is 186 00:08:45.985 --> 00:08:47.995 what do we do when we don't have a heuristic? 187 00:08:49.495 --> 00:08:52.915 So what do we do today that when you encounter a problem 188 00:08:53.305 --> 00:08:55.365 that you haven't been trained with a technique 189 00:08:55.665 --> 00:08:57.605

or procedure, haven't gone to school for it, 190 00:08:57.605 --> 00:08:58.605 don't have an algorithm, 191 00:08:58.815 --> 00:09:01.445 don't have an anything, what do you do? 192 00:09:02.385 --> 00:09:04.365 And in some ways, some people could say, well, 193 00:09:04.365 --> 00:09:05.845 what you do is just simply guess. 194 00:09:06.675 --> 00:09:08.685 Okay? So if you look in behavioral economists 195 00:09:08.685 --> 00:09:11.565 or psychology point of view, that's literally a short story, 196 00:09:11.765 --> 00:09:14.525 a short story for that phenomenon, okay? 197 00:09:14.985 --> 00:09:17.565 And my belief is instead of guessing, 198 00:09:17.565 --> 00:09:18.805 there's a better way of doing it. 199 00:09:21.125 --> 00:09:23.465 So to get to the how, to understand what the better way of, 200 00:09:23.715 --> 00:09:26.705 let's do, uh, let's look at how complex systems work. 201 00:09:27.325 --> 00:09:31.545 And like I said, I'm a simple caman test pilot, so I tend 202 00:09:31.545 -> 00:09:33.945to look at things and, you know, block diagrams

203 00:09:34.005 --> 00:09:37.665 and little, um, if I had a crayon, I would be using it. 204 00:09:39.045 --> 00:09:43.335 So to look at, um, complexity 205 00:09:45.315 --> 00:09:47.215 is the system starts with a set 206 00:09:47.215 --> 00:09:48.535 of attributes at the very beginning. 207 00:09:48.875 --> 00:09:51.175 So an unknown number one, to end to attributes 208 00:09:51.175 --> 00:09:52.535 that start at the very beginning. 209 00:09:53.675 --> 00:09:57.855 You cut that system loose time interval later, it has a set 210 00:09:57.855 --> 00:10:01.415 of new attributes at time interval later, one 211 00:10:01.415 --> 00:10:02.655 that won the capital M. 212 00:10:03.435 --> 00:10:07.375 So those initial system attributes have several qualities. 213 00:10:07.885 --> 00:10:10.495 Some portion of are, are attributes that we can control. 214 00:10:12.285 --> 00:10:16.195 Other attributes have, um, things that we know about 215 00:10:16.215 --> 00:10:17.235 but we can't control. 216 00:10:18.705 --> 00:10:21.645

And then other ones that we're euphemistically known 217 00:10:21.805 --> 00:10:24.995 unknowns, and then everything else. 218 00:10:25.955 --> 00:10:27.775 And in some cases you can consider these 219 00:10:27.835 --> 00:10:29.975 as at least in the time interval that we're worried about. 220 00:10:30.025 --> 00:10:32.775 These are unknowable, okay? 221 00:10:34.335 --> 00:10:37.715 So when you start from there, you do the time interval, 222 00:10:37.735 --> 00:10:39.155 you get to these new attributes. 223 00:10:39.895 --> 00:10:41.595 I'm just for convenience states just gonna 224 00:10:41.595 --> 00:10:42.715 change the title of this. 225 00:10:43.055 --> 00:10:45.475 Uh, second set as into the system states. 226 00:10:45.495 --> 00:10:49.635 So one end system states those system states have certain 227 00:10:49.665 --> 00:10:51.715 qualities and to follow system theory, 228 00:10:51.715 --> 00:10:53.155 they have emergent properties 229 00:10:53.775 --> 00:10:56.715 and a certain set of those emergent properties result in

230 00:10:57.275 --> 00:10:58.355 a quality about safety. 231 00:10:59.355 --> 00:11:02.155 A certain set have a certain quality about security. 232 00:11:02.665 --> 00:11:05.475 Another set have a certain quality about operations, 233 00:11:05.775 --> 00:11:06.915 and then include operations. 234 00:11:06.915 --> 00:11:09.755 Like what data, like did you collect the data you want? 235 00:11:10.785 --> 00:11:12.745 Ultimately, all those things add up 236 00:11:12.745 --> 00:11:14.585 to essentially your outcomes. 237 00:11:14.925 --> 00:11:16.665 The immersion property of outcomes. 238 00:11:17.525 --> 00:11:20.985 And our measure for those outcomes leads to, 239 00:11:22.285 --> 00:11:24.865 and we're doing this over time, is are we satisfied with 240 00:11:24.865 --> 00:11:27.825 what we're getting or not satisfied with what we're getting? 241 00:11:28.625 --> 00:11:31.235 Okay? And just to be complete here, outcomes, 242 00:11:31.985 --> 00:11:33.555 it's just another name for the mission. 243 00:11:35.055 --> 00:11:36.195

So when you're doing stuff, 244 00:11:36.195 --> 00:11:39.755 eventually the immersion property needs to be always related 245 00:11:39.775 --> 00:11:41.395 to the mission, whatever the mission 246 00:11:41.395 --> 00:11:42.675 of the thing that you're doing. 247 00:11:43.535 --> 00:11:47.115 And I'm truly saying that all this is obvious, 248 00:11:47.335 --> 00:11:49.395 but it's necessary to bring these things up. 249 00:11:50.035 --> 00:11:52.995 'cause it helps focus the mind into the particular areas 250 00:11:53.075 --> 00:11:54.245 that need to be worked on. 251 00:11:54.985 --> 00:11:57.125 And those areas are the things that we can control. 2.52 00:11:59.755 --> 00:12:04.155 So to get more simple into this, what the key attributes are 253 00:12:05.215 --> 00:12:08.595 is we have to have those things that we control, 254 00:12:09.345 --> 00:12:13.275 control in the right fashion so that the outcomes lead 255 00:12:13.375 --> 00:12:14.795 to satisfying outcomes. 256 00:12:15.495 --> 00:12:18.855 That's literally the mission. That's as simple as that.

257 00:12:19.155 --> 00:12:21.175 So every, we already do that right now. 2.58 00:12:21.675 --> 00:12:25.055 And what I'm proposing is, is that what we do in 259 00:12:25.055 --> 00:12:27.695 that context between the things that we do right now to do 2.60 00:12:27.715 --> 00:12:30.095 for the, um, things that we have control compared 261 00:12:30.095 --> 00:12:32.535 to the outcomes is not sufficient. 2.62 00:12:37.275 --> 00:12:40.335 So that goes, looking at these things from controllable 263 00:12:40.335 --> 00:12:45.145 system outcomes, What I 264 00:12:46.055 --> 00:12:47.585 propose is 265 00:12:47.585 --> 00:12:50.905 that the heuristics we already do are essentially all the 266 00:12:50.905 --> 00:12:53.545 legacy techniques that we have included in 2.67 00:12:53.545 --> 00:12:55.705 that list is everything we have to do to meet up 268 00:12:55.705 --> 00:12:59.105 with airworthiness requirements, whatever the physics, um, 269 00:13:00.165 --> 00:13:02.145 um, domain that you're an expert at. 270 00:13:02.365 --> 00:13:04.465

All those things we already know how to do. 271 00:13:05.835 --> 00:13:09.375 And then there's the other set of heuristics 272 00:13:09.805 --> 00:13:11.735 that are uniquely tiered to the scenario 273 00:13:12.715 --> 00:13:15.995 of whatever we're encountering, okay? 274 00:13:16.295 --> 00:13:19.195 So when we're talking about, hey, how do you navigate 275 00:13:19.195 --> 00:13:20.715 through these competing interests? 276 00:13:20.715 --> 00:13:24.765 And so on, the r rubric we're looking for to solve 277 00:13:24.765 --> 00:13:26.565 that problem is in this space. 278 00:13:28.485 --> 00:13:30.545 And, and specifically to get into how do we deal 279 00:13:30.545 --> 00:13:32.105 with the whole idea, I don't have enough money 280 00:13:32.105 --> 00:13:33.225 to do this analysis. 281 00:13:33.485 --> 00:13:36.305 How do you do that? The rubric to deal with 282 00:13:36.305 --> 00:13:37.305 that is in this space. 283 00:13:40.375 -> 00:13:42.155So let's go through where we are right now.

284 00:13:46.125 --> 00:13:48.225 So we have a problem with reliably solving problem. 285 00:13:48.225 --> 00:13:50.385 It's a better word to saying is being satisfied 286 00:13:50.385 --> 00:13:51.425 with how we solve problems. 2.87 00:13:52.125 --> 00:13:55.705 Um, inputs to the individuals 288 00:13:55.705 --> 00:13:59.145 and organizations directly lead to the, um, outputs. 289 00:13:59.485 --> 00:14:02.865 So what I'm hypothesizing is if we do a particular input 290 00:14:02.865 --> 00:14:04.705 to the organization and so on, 291 00:14:04.705 --> 00:14:05.945 that'll lead to better outcomes. 292 00:14:07.935 --> 00:14:11.515 We do things in consideration or in context of heuristics. 293 00:14:12.135 --> 00:14:14.395 And a core question is, is 294 00:14:14.665 --> 00:14:16.795 what do you do when you don't have a heuristic? 295 00:14:19.095 --> 00:14:21.255 Outcomes are a product, are a product of 296 00:14:21.255 --> 00:14:23.695 what controllable system attributes we have at the very 297 00:14:23.695 --> 00:14:26.355

start, uh, 298 00:14:27.725 --> 00:14:28.785 and how we control things. 299 00:14:28.785 --> 00:14:30.545 There's just a mystery heuristics 300 00:14:30.545 --> 00:14:32.865 that we already use or don't use. 301 00:14:33.965 --> 00:14:36.355 And the ultimate thing is figure out 302 00:14:36.355 --> 00:14:38.875 how do we control attributes when we don't know 303 00:14:38.995 --> 00:14:40.315 what heuristic to use. 304 00:14:42.505 --> 00:14:44.725 So it's useful to get into, um, 305 00:14:46.655 --> 00:14:49.595 Discussion about complexity 306 00:14:49.775 --> 00:14:51.685 and how that relates to cognition. 307 00:14:53.755 --> 00:14:58.575 So complexity is a, a non-objective, 308 00:14:59.155 --> 00:15:01.575 um, reference system relative thing 309 00:15:01.605 --> 00:15:04.335 that goes from essentially simple intuitive, 310 00:15:04.835 --> 00:15:06.215 all the way to wicked complex.

311 00:15:08.275 --> 00:15:12.495 The in there in the middle, uh, some people have listed the, 312 00:15:12.555 --> 00:15:15.735 um, one point that transition from complicated to complex 313 00:15:16.115 --> 00:15:20.455 as being some sort of line imp implying certain conditions. 314 00:15:21.155 --> 00:15:23.895 So to take that theme is, I'm, 315 00:15:24.635 --> 00:15:29.055 I'm proposing laying on top that the cognitive capacity 316 00:15:29.055 --> 00:15:31.095 of the agent assessing the system 317 00:15:32.165 --> 00:15:34.255 defines the level of complexity. 318 00:15:36.425 --> 00:15:39.845 So, so in other words, related to the heuristics we use 319 00:15:40.585 --> 00:15:44.805 or the resources we have, basically the capability 320 00:15:44.825 --> 00:15:47.005 of doing the analysis is related to 321 00:15:47.005 --> 00:15:48.765 how complex the problem is. 322 00:15:50.205 --> 00:15:53.465 Okay? So what that implies is 323 00:15:53.465 --> 00:15:57.385 that if you have both the tools, the shortcuts, 324 00:15:57.965 --> 00:16:02.285

the analysis, and you have the resources, that's 325 00:16:02.345 --> 00:16:05.335 by this definition in this space from 326 00:16:05.335 --> 00:16:06.415 simple to complicated it. 327 00:16:07.645 --> 00:16:09.185 And what that further implies is 328 00:16:09.425 --> 00:16:11.305 that there's an optimum answer that exists. 329 00:16:13.145 --> 00:16:16.315 Okay? So the rational agent when you're in those conditions 330 00:16:16.315 --> 00:16:20.605 would just go do that, do the optimum, um, answer. 331 00:16:22.005 --> 00:16:23.345 So the opposite of that is 332 00:16:23.345 --> 00:16:26.145 that when you don't have either one of those, the 333 00:16:27.905 --> 00:16:29.635 optimum answer does not exist. 334 00:16:31.285 --> 00:16:35.065 So then the, and I'm proposing that 335 00:16:35.065 --> 00:16:37.345 that condition is a complex problem, 336 00:16:38.765 --> 00:16:40.985 and then when it's a complex problem 337 00:16:41.805 --> 00:16:43.985 and the optimum answer does not exist,

338 00:16:44.165 --> 00:16:46.425 as in the single answer does not exist, 339 00:16:47.145 --> 00:16:50.065 a different rationality strategy needs to be employed it. 340 00:16:53.465 --> 00:16:57.725 So most of the time, I think right now we implicitly deal 341 00:16:57.725 --> 00:16:58.885 with this every single day. 342 00:16:59.985 --> 00:17:03.525 And we ultimately use, uh, 343 00:17:03.715 --> 00:17:05.005 some structured process 344 00:17:05.515 --> 00:17:07.485 that fundamentally depends on experts. 345 00:17:08.425 --> 00:17:11.165 And I think Jeff brought this up earlier about the limit 346 00:17:11.185 --> 00:17:12.645 of the utility of experts. 347 00:17:13.465 --> 00:17:16.005 And then I appreciate bringing in extra people from 348 00:17:16.005 --> 00:17:18.245 outside your organization to look at things where you do. 349 00:17:18.245 --> 00:17:22.125 But fundamentally, those experts only bring the expertise 350 00:17:22.125 --> 00:17:24.005 and experiences that they already have. 351 00:17:24.585 --> 00:17:27.685

And if, and if the system is more complex than 352 00:17:27.685 --> 00:17:31.045 what there's area of expertise, um, applies 353 00:17:31.105 --> 00:17:32.405 to, that's a problem. 354 00:17:34.755 --> 00:17:38.135 So if you get into, um, 355 00:17:40.305 --> 00:17:42.525 uh, look at behavioral economists, like 356 00:17:42.555 --> 00:17:44.645 what Daniel Conman's work is 357 00:17:44.645 --> 00:17:47.765 that there's a very specific definition for expertise, 358 00:17:48.795 --> 00:17:52.365 and it needs to have these particular, um, qualities 359 00:17:53.415 --> 00:17:55.105 doesn't learn in a valid environment. 360 00:17:55.335 --> 00:17:58.065 They have repeated measurable experiences, timely feedback, 361 00:17:58.645 --> 00:18:01.425 um, deliberate practice in unfamiliar areas. 362 00:18:03.735 --> 00:18:06.195 So, so the question is how does 363 00:18:06.195 --> 00:18:08.515 that work in emerging tech environment? 364 00:18:09.695 --> 00:18:11.355 And my belief that most of

365 00:18:11.355 --> 00:18:14.675 what we do right now is in the emerging tech environment. 366 00:18:15.835 --> 00:18:19.695 So by definition, we have no experts in this space. 367 00:18:23.565 --> 00:18:24.775 Alright, so how do you deal 368 00:18:24.775 --> 00:18:28.745 with this herb Simon? 369 00:18:29.175 --> 00:18:30.465 This is a quote from her Simon. 370 00:18:31.415 --> 00:18:34.265 Basically what this quote implies is 371 00:18:34.265 --> 00:18:37.545 to replace the economic man who's fully rational in all 372 00:18:37.545 --> 00:18:40.545 circumstances, and instead apply a rationality 373 00:18:40.565 --> 00:18:44.365 that's appropriate to the real person, okay? 374 00:18:45.565 --> 00:18:48.105 And what that implies is that there's limits 375 00:18:48.245 --> 00:18:52.535 to human rationality, hence I'm an idiot. 376 00:18:53.725 --> 00:18:56.645 Okay? And then when not under the limits, 377 00:18:57.345 --> 00:18:59.845 the most rational answer is the optimum answer. 378 00:19:02.045 --> 00:19:06.485

And then, and I assert that that's just a surrogate 379 00:19:06.485 --> 00:19:11.095 for the legacy heuristics when under limit 380 00:19:11.835 --> 00:19:14.695 in dealing with a problem that's complex, the 381 00:19:15.325 --> 00:19:17.695 most rational answer is by definition 382 00:19:17.845 --> 00:19:21.775 that which is most satisfying and sufficient, 383 00:19:22.665 --> 00:19:26.615 and he conned the term of satisficing, okay? 384 00:19:26.875 --> 00:19:28.655 And we're gonna get into how we use 385 00:19:28.655 --> 00:19:30.895 that particular term in our context. 386 00:19:31.275 --> 00:19:33.655 And I wanna promote that when somebody says, well, 387 00:19:33.815 --> 00:19:35.295 how do you know that's good enough? 388 00:19:35.805 --> 00:19:37.615 Well, it wouldn't be minimally satisfying 389 00:19:37.615 --> 00:19:40.335 and minimally sufficient if it wasn't minimally satisfying 390 00:19:40.335 --> 00:19:41.455 and it wasn't sufficient. 391 00:19:44.775 --> 00:19:46.755 It also suggests that there are multiple answers

392 00:19:46.815 --> 00:19:50.435 to the same problem might be, um, available. 393 00:19:55.705 --> 00:19:57.325 So using modern safety theory 394 00:19:57.345 --> 00:19:59.485 and modern safety theory takes the idea 395 00:19:59.675 --> 00:20:02.325 that emergent properties are a control problem. 396 00:20:03.745 --> 00:20:05.925 And what that suggests that when we're, 397 00:20:05.925 --> 00:20:07.725 as the agent looking at a system 398 00:20:08.265 --> 00:20:12.885 and we consider, um, the complex problem with outcomes 399 00:20:13.465 --> 00:20:16.895 is that we have emergent properties, 400 00:20:16.915 --> 00:20:18.135 we have assistant states 401 00:20:18.395 --> 00:20:21.495 and system attributes that fundamentally it's about 402 00:20:22.735 --> 00:20:26.555 how we modify our control policies, those things 403 00:20:26.555 --> 00:20:30.315 that we can control to ensure the outcomes we want. 404 00:20:31.495 --> 00:20:36.055 Okay? And I already pointed this out 405 00:20:36.055 --> 00:20:38.815

that my assertion is, is that le there's a combination 406 00:20:38.815 --> 00:20:41.095 of legacy propo, um, control policies 407 00:20:41.875 --> 00:20:44.335 and control policies tailored to the scenario. 408 00:20:45.765 --> 00:20:50.615 Okay? So the next step is figuring out 409 00:20:50.635 --> 00:20:53.095 how do we figure out what those control policies are. 410 00:20:54.665 --> 00:20:57.445 So this is my complex, um, system model. 411 00:20:58.995 --> 00:21:00.725 Step number one is to find the mission. 412 00:21:02.615 --> 00:21:04.115 So the utility here is 413 00:21:04.115 --> 00:21:06.835 that even though you may be in encountering a problem, 414 00:21:08.095 --> 00:21:11.115 unless it's very carefully articulated, 415 00:21:11.935 --> 00:21:13.435 the mission defines everything. 416 00:21:13.775 --> 00:21:16.315 And if you don't have that information specifically on 417 00:21:16.315 --> 00:21:18.995 what the mission is that you're doing your analysis within, 418 00:21:20.865 --> 00:21:24.525 you'll never get to a, um, um, a reliable answer.

419 00:21:25.655 --> 00:21:30.425 Okay? And this is just top level to show you how this works. 420 00:21:30.425 --> 00:21:32.825 There's definitely techniques to get into, you know, 421 00:21:32.925 --> 00:21:34.465 how you define what the mission is. 422 00:21:35.445 --> 00:21:38.425 And the second part is, is that what leads to a mission is 423 00:21:38.455 --> 00:21:40.825 what are the emergent properties that you need to have? 424 00:21:40.885 --> 00:21:43.585 So I just have a surrogate for operation security safety. 425 00:21:44.045 --> 00:21:47.265 You can put costs up there, you can put things 426 00:21:47.265 --> 00:21:49.465 that are important based on what the circumstances 427 00:21:49.485 --> 00:21:52.355 of the scenario are, right? 428 00:21:53.255 --> 00:21:55.635 So you start with mission, you get 429 00:21:55.635 --> 00:21:56.795 to the emergent properties. 430 00:21:57.855 --> 00:22:01.775 The second step is, is instead of 431 00:22:02.685 --> 00:22:07.255 looking at system states that ensure the emergent properties 432 00:22:07.955 --> 00:22:09.615

is we're looking at system states 433 00:22:09.965 --> 00:22:12.135 that cause the emergent properties to fail. 434 00:22:13.975 --> 00:22:15.785 Does that make sense? So the goal is not 435 00:22:15.785 --> 00:22:17.585 to optimize the emergent properties. 436 00:22:17.685 --> 00:22:20.425 The goal is to define those system states 437 00:22:20.775 --> 00:22:22.665 that if those system states occur 438 00:22:23.775 --> 00:22:28.725 and they will lead to, um, an emergent property failure, 439 00:22:30.035 --> 00:22:32.485 that by definition is satisfying. 440 00:22:33.155 --> 00:22:35.605 That if you avoid the, with states 441 00:22:38.495 --> 00:22:41.225 that in theory supposes 442 00:22:41.225 --> 00:22:43.825 that the emergent properties will succeed, 443 00:22:44.735 --> 00:22:46.185 thus enabling your mission. 444 00:22:48.015 --> 00:22:50.515 Okay? And, 445 00:22:50.615 --> 00:22:53.515 and the reason why I put it up this way is that routinely,

446 00:22:53.515 --> 00:22:55.835 like whether it's safety, whether it's security, 447 00:22:56.305 --> 00:22:59.395 they'll ask you, Hey, bring me another rock to make sure. 448 00:22:59.455 --> 00:23:00.715 So I feel better about it. 449 00:23:00.865 --> 00:23:02.835 Even though you have satisfying condition 450 00:23:02.835 --> 00:23:06.545 that you're not failing any of the safety attributes is 4.51 00:23:06.545 --> 00:23:09.425 that you can trace it, that hey, X, Y 452 00:23:09.425 --> 00:23:11.985 and Z will show me that these are the assistant states 453 00:23:12.005 --> 00:23:13.865 and I've got them fully, um, covered, 454 00:23:14.645 --> 00:23:16.665 and that ensures that my immersion, 455 00:23:16.885 --> 00:23:18.545 my emerge properties will not fail. 456 00:23:22.275 --> 00:23:23.955 Ultimately, step number X, there's a server. 457 00:23:24.135 --> 00:23:27.155 The steps that are later on, if you're doing STPA, 458 00:23:27.655 --> 00:23:29.355 the the interim step there is 459 00:23:29.355 --> 00:23:32.115

to get into the scenario space, like 460 00:23:32.115 --> 00:23:35.995 what scenarios might lead to, um, system states and so on. 461 00:23:36.215 --> 00:23:37.435 But ultimately it leads down 462 00:23:37.435 --> 00:23:39.515 to X state is here are the mitigations, 463 00:23:42.115 --> 00:23:44.855 and those mitigations are specifically the control policies. 464 00:23:46.505 --> 00:23:48.885 And by definition, they're minimally satisfying 465 00:23:49.345 --> 00:23:50.765 and they're minimally sufficient. 466 00:23:51.665 --> 00:23:53.965 And note I already mentioned this is not test safety 467 00:23:54.865 --> 00:23:58.125 and the whole reason why it's not test safety is we do run a 468 00:23:58.325 --> 00:24:00.605 structured process, but it doesn't run 469 00:24:00.675 --> 00:24:01.765 this from top to down. 470 00:24:01.765 --> 00:24:03.405 From a system theoretic point of view, 471 00:24:04.265 --> 00:24:07.845 we might understand a mission, we might perceive 472 00:24:07.845 --> 00:24:10.285 through our expertise about, um,

473 00:24:10.795 --> 00:24:12.525 what emergent properties wanna insure, 474 00:24:12.985 --> 00:24:17.285 but they're all, um, let's say implicit versus explicit. 475 00:24:18.185 --> 00:24:19.185 Okay? 476 00:24:19.695 --> 00:24:24.175 And The punchline, 477 00:24:25.045 --> 00:24:27.375 depending on the experts, which I already defined 478 00:24:27.375 --> 00:24:29.135 as insufficient in immersion tech space, 479 00:24:29.995 --> 00:24:32.575 um, is test safety. 480 00:24:37.125 --> 00:24:39.945 So what we did with this barista, basically, um, 481 00:24:41.635 --> 00:24:44.515 I considered that the lack of the right rationale has led 482 00:24:44.515 --> 00:24:46.275 to intractable problem. 483 00:24:47.955 --> 00:24:50.295 And what I proposed is having a better rationale, 484 00:24:50.375 --> 00:24:51.775 a new rationality strategy 485 00:24:52.555 --> 00:24:55.175 and a structured process will lead to better outcomes. 486 00:24:58.385 --> 00:25:01.425

I, I also communicated that you can bend 487 00:25:01.485 --> 00:25:04.185 how we look at problems between those problems we know how 488 00:25:04.185 --> 00:25:06.265 to solve versus problems we don't know how to solve. 489 00:25:07.655 --> 00:25:10.475 And that in the space of the problems we don't have. 490 00:25:10.735 --> 00:25:13.355 So, um, know how to solve, uh, 491 00:25:13.675 --> 00:25:16.355 requires a unique, uh, rationale. 492 00:25:18.455 --> 00:25:20.175 I talked about cognition and complexity 493 00:25:20.175 --> 00:25:21.255 and I laid that on top. 494 00:25:21.475 --> 00:25:23.095 That's probably the most innovative 495 00:25:23.115 --> 00:25:25.415 or novel thing about, uh, in this brief, 496 00:25:25.415 --> 00:25:27.775 about putting those two things on top of each other. 497 00:25:28.355 --> 00:25:30.495 And a reason why I did that specifically is 498 00:25:30.695 --> 00:25:32.775 'cause it leads directly to prescriptions 499 00:25:32.775 --> 00:25:35.055 of whether you're in one state or another,

500 00:25:35.275 --> 00:25:37.015 or treatments, whether you're in one state 501 00:25:37.035 --> 00:25:40.935 or another, introduced satisficing 502 00:25:40.935 --> 00:25:42.615 and also talked about the risk framework. 503 00:25:42.675 --> 00:25:45.095 And just so you know, risk framework is a student, uh, use 504 00:25:45.615 --> 00:25:48.615 euphemism for this basically arc to go from top to bottom, 505 00:25:48.905 --> 00:25:51.255 which many other rubrics already use. 506 00:25:53.875 --> 00:25:55.735 That's it. Questions. 507 00:26:09.875 --> 00:26:14.015 Hey Tom, uh, you, you mentioned crayons early on 508 00:26:14.565 --> 00:26:16.495 with the introduction on just being a knuckle dragging 509 00:26:17.255 --> 00:26:18.695 fighter test pile, which I am also, 510 00:26:19.635 --> 00:26:22.015 and, uh, you probably made all the marines mouth water 511 00:26:22.165 --> 00:26:23.335 with the mention of crayons, 512 00:26:23.335 --> 00:26:27.575 but I like colors on risk matrices. 513 00:26:28.445 --> 00:26:32.975

Yeah. So I, I wanna know, you know, red, yellow, green. 514 00:26:33.795 --> 00:26:37.255 And so, um, I, I made a note here that you said we just need 515 00:26:37.255 --> 00:26:38.535 to identify the states 516 00:26:40.045 --> 00:26:41.975 that cause the emergent properties to fail. 517 00:26:42.595 --> 00:26:46.565 Yep. So, um, 518 00:26:46.765 --> 00:26:48.205 I guess two questions. 519 00:26:49.745 --> 00:26:52.405 How do we know those emergent properties, those states 520 00:26:52.405 --> 00:26:54.205 that cause the emergent properties to fail? 521 00:26:54.585 --> 00:26:56.605 How do we know that those are deterministic? 522 00:26:57.945 --> 00:27:01.245 Do they always cause the emergent properties to fail? 523 00:27:01.985 --> 00:27:04.885 Is there a probability and severity relationship there? 524 00:27:05.665 --> 00:27:07.245 So there's two questions there, 525 00:27:07.785 --> 00:27:11.485 and I think the best utility to say is that, um, 526 00:27:12.225 --> 00:27:15.085 the probability severity matrix has no role in this

527 00:27:15.085 --> 00:27:16.205 particular pro process. 528 00:27:17.035 --> 00:27:21.805 Okay? So ultimately what we do 529 00:27:21.805 --> 00:27:24.165 through this process, especially in immersion tech space, 530 00:27:24.225 --> 00:27:25.765 is look for black swans. 531 00:27:27.195 --> 00:27:29.975 So by definition, there are no probabilities associated 532 00:27:29.975 --> 00:27:32.365 with identifying the black swans, okay? 533 00:27:33.145 --> 00:27:35.245 So when you go through this process 534 00:27:35.585 --> 00:27:37.485 and you look like, like for, what's the likelihood 535 00:27:37.485 --> 00:27:39.485 that the state's gonna lead to a particular loss, 536 00:27:39.745 --> 00:27:42.525 or I'm sorry, assert an emergent property and so on. 537 00:27:42.635 --> 00:27:45.645 There's no probabilities associated with it, okay? 538 00:27:46.115 --> 00:27:49.005 It's, it is, you assume through this process 539 00:27:49.875 --> 00:27:51.085 that it's gonna happen. 540 00:27:52.165 --> 00:27:55.625

That's the only way to consider, um, that, 541 00:27:57.085 --> 00:27:58.345 and the best way to consider 542 00:27:58.345 --> 00:27:59.825 that is consider about you're trying 543 00:27:59.825 --> 00:28:01.425 to prevent black swans from occurring. 544 00:28:01.975 --> 00:28:03.905 Okay? Now, break break. 545 00:28:05.215 --> 00:28:07.705 Does the probability severity matrix have a process 546 00:28:08.285 --> 00:28:11.185 or have a role to play in our whole gigantic process? 547 00:28:12.245 --> 00:28:15.905 So my personal opinion is to think of this risk management 548 00:28:16.165 --> 00:28:20.105 and two and two pillars, the modeling pillar 549 00:28:20.365 --> 00:28:21.665 and the decision making pillar. 550 00:28:22.505 --> 00:28:27.115 Okay? So all this is, is fundamentally modeling, modeling of 551 00:28:27.115 --> 00:28:28.475 what you understand about the system. 552 00:28:29.055 --> 00:28:31.835 And everything about it has to include, um, 553 00:28:32.465 -> 00:28:34.675whether you've mitigated things or not.

554 00:28:35.815 --> 00:28:39.435 And then part of that is if you didn't mitigate something 555 00:28:39.615 --> 00:28:42.635 as fessing up that I did not mitigate here, 556 00:28:43.305 --> 00:28:46.035 this is a system state that I could not mitigate 557 00:28:46.105 --> 00:28:48.235 because of the circumstances of the sys 558 00:28:48.235 --> 00:28:49.795 of the, um, scenario. 559 00:28:50.535 --> 00:28:54.205 So I did a Tesla while ago that involved, 560 00:28:54.345 --> 00:28:55.565 um, a helmet system. 561 00:28:55.785 --> 00:28:57.805 The helmet system is completely uncertified 562 00:28:57.805 --> 00:28:58.805 with the ejection seat. 563 00:28:59.305 --> 00:29:02.765 So one of the unmitigated risks is in the event of a miss, 564 00:29:02.945 --> 00:29:07.005 uh, ejection is what would happen to the, um, aircrew 565 00:29:07.115 --> 00:29:10.765 with this un eject, unqualified ejection system 566 00:29:11.225 --> 00:29:12.765 or a helmet system on their nugget. 567 00:29:13.615 --> 00:29:15.705

Okay? So that was an unmitigated risk 568 00:29:16.005 --> 00:29:17.025 and that was presented 569 00:29:17.025 --> 00:29:19.225 to the appropriate authorities that way. 570 00:29:19.925 --> 00:29:23.065 So the way I look at it from this point of view is consider 571 00:29:23.615 --> 00:29:27.665 your, um, all of this as whether you've mitigated it or not, 572 00:29:28.605 --> 00:29:31.425 and then that information feeds into the decision 573 00:29:31.425 --> 00:29:33.585 process, whatever that might be. 574 00:29:38.475 --> 00:29:41.835 Anything else? Thank you.