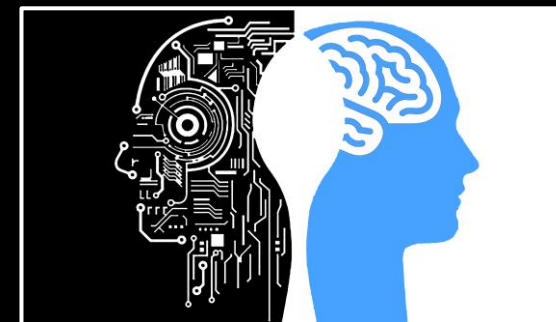




# ARTIMATION

## Transparent ARTIficial Intelligence and AutoMATION to Air Traffic Management Systems

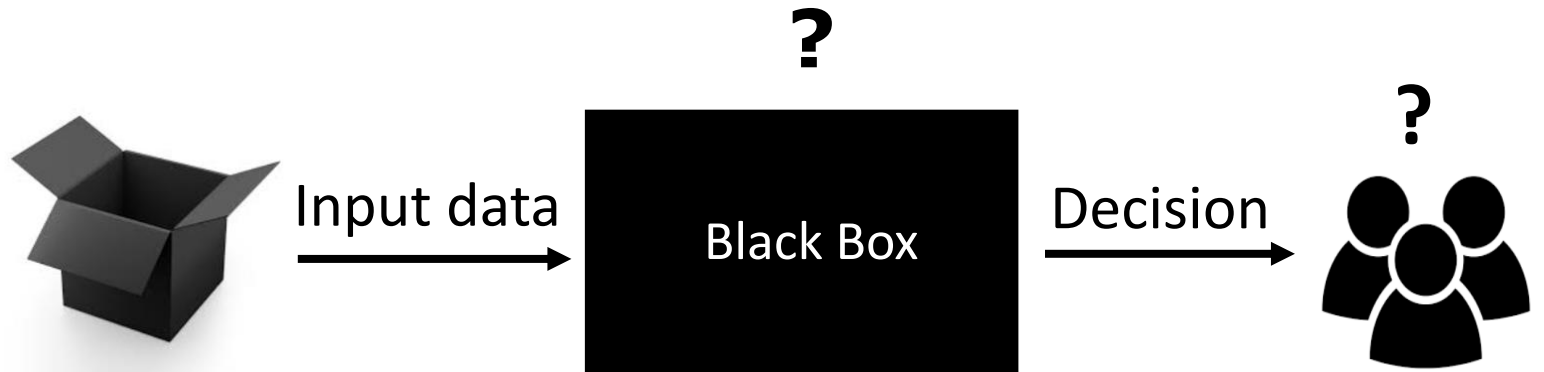


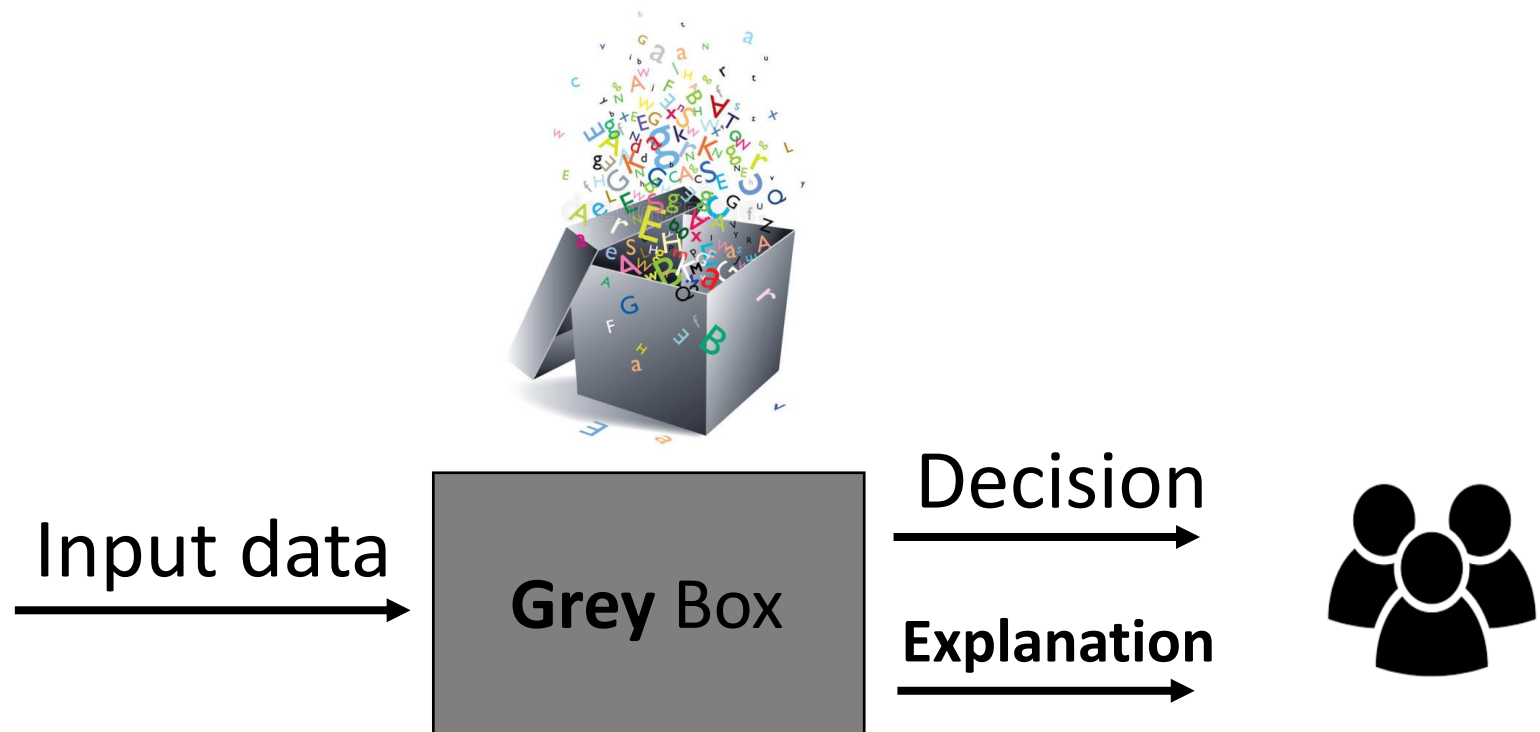


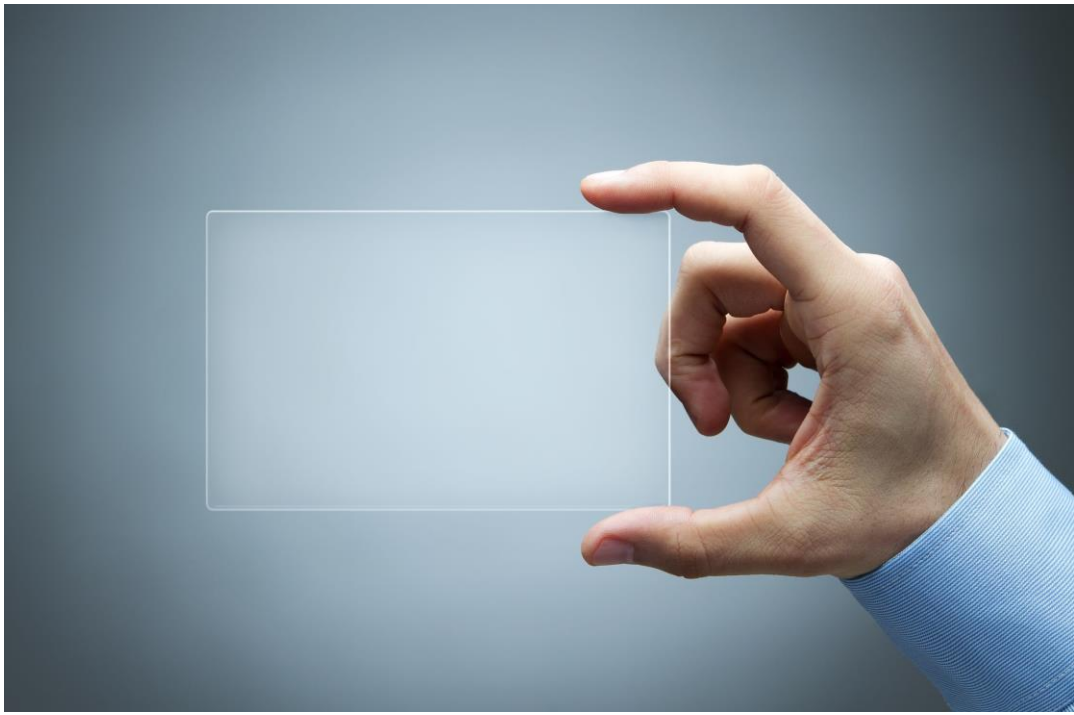


Toward

Automatization Paradigm ?







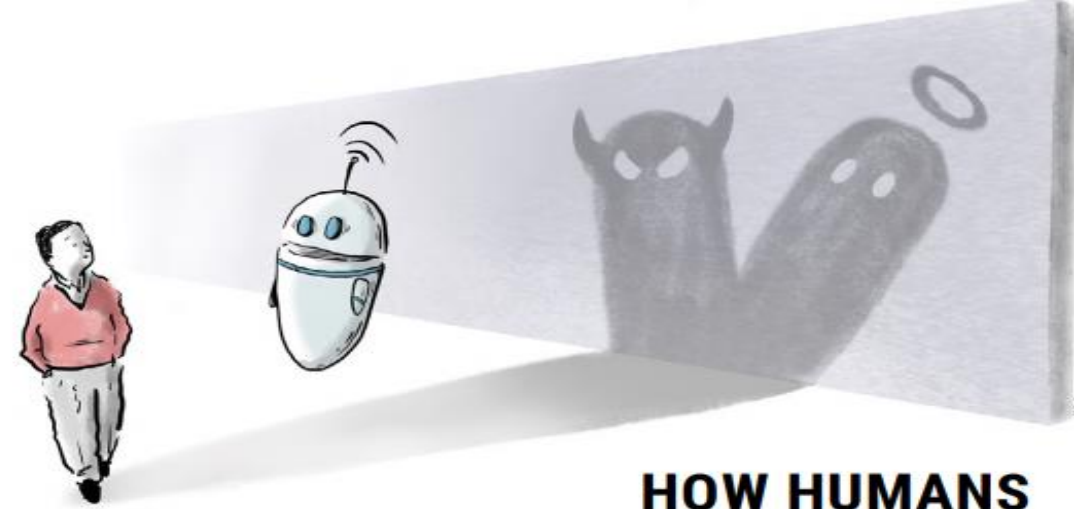
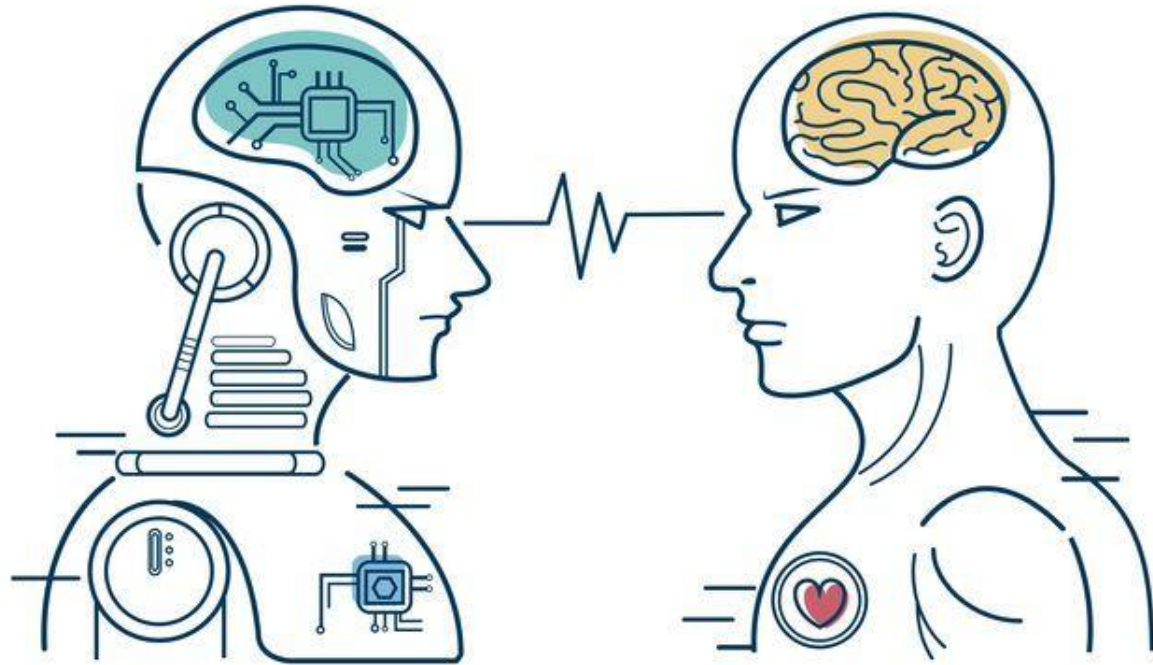
Sometimes, the rationale behind the decision  
is more important than the decision itself



How to open black boxes?

The key to supporting this task is not only to **visualize data**, but also to allow users to **interact with it**

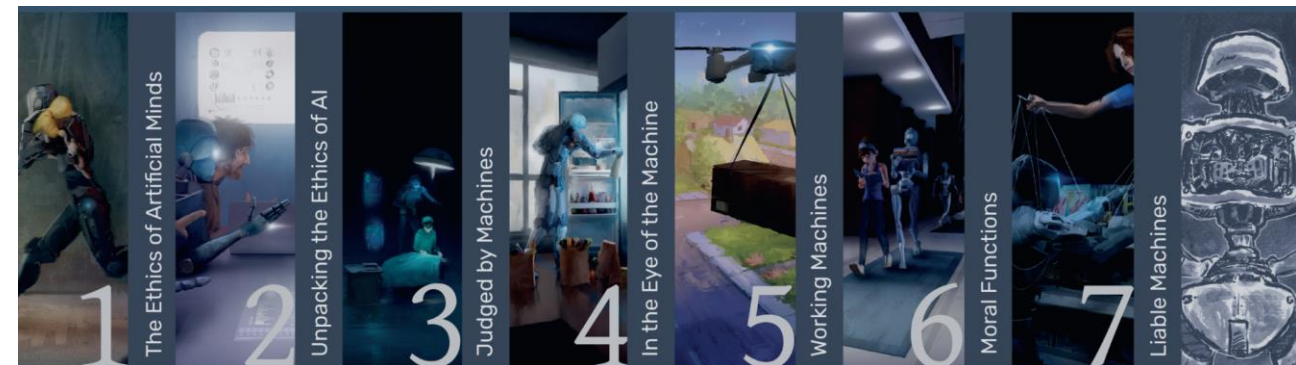
## Artificial vs HUMAN Intelligence

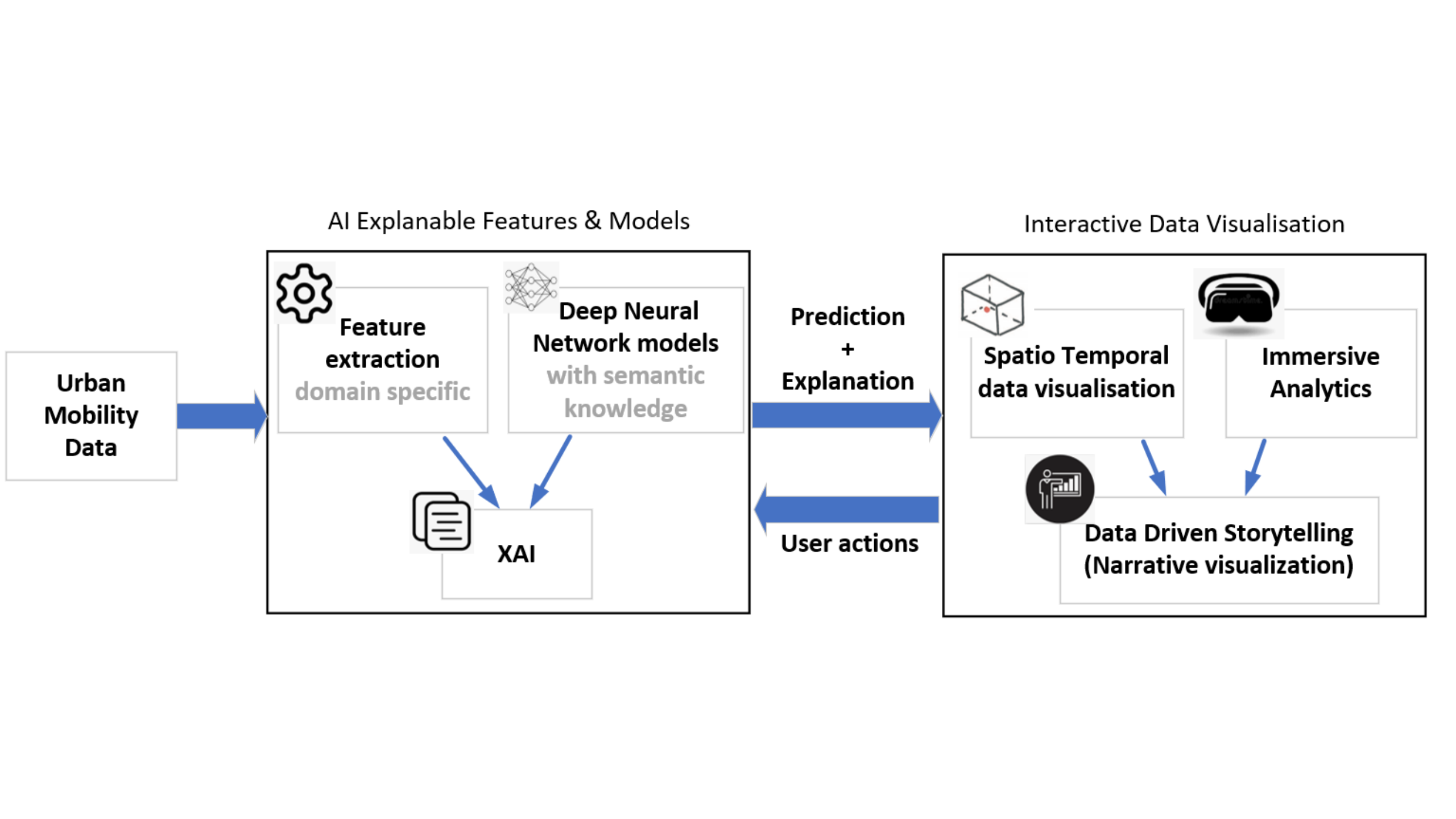


## HOW HUMANS **JUDGE** MACHINES














Cesar A. Hidalgo, Diana Orghian, Jordi Albo Canals, Filipa De Almeida. How Humans Judge Machines Relié – 2 février 2021. The MIT Press

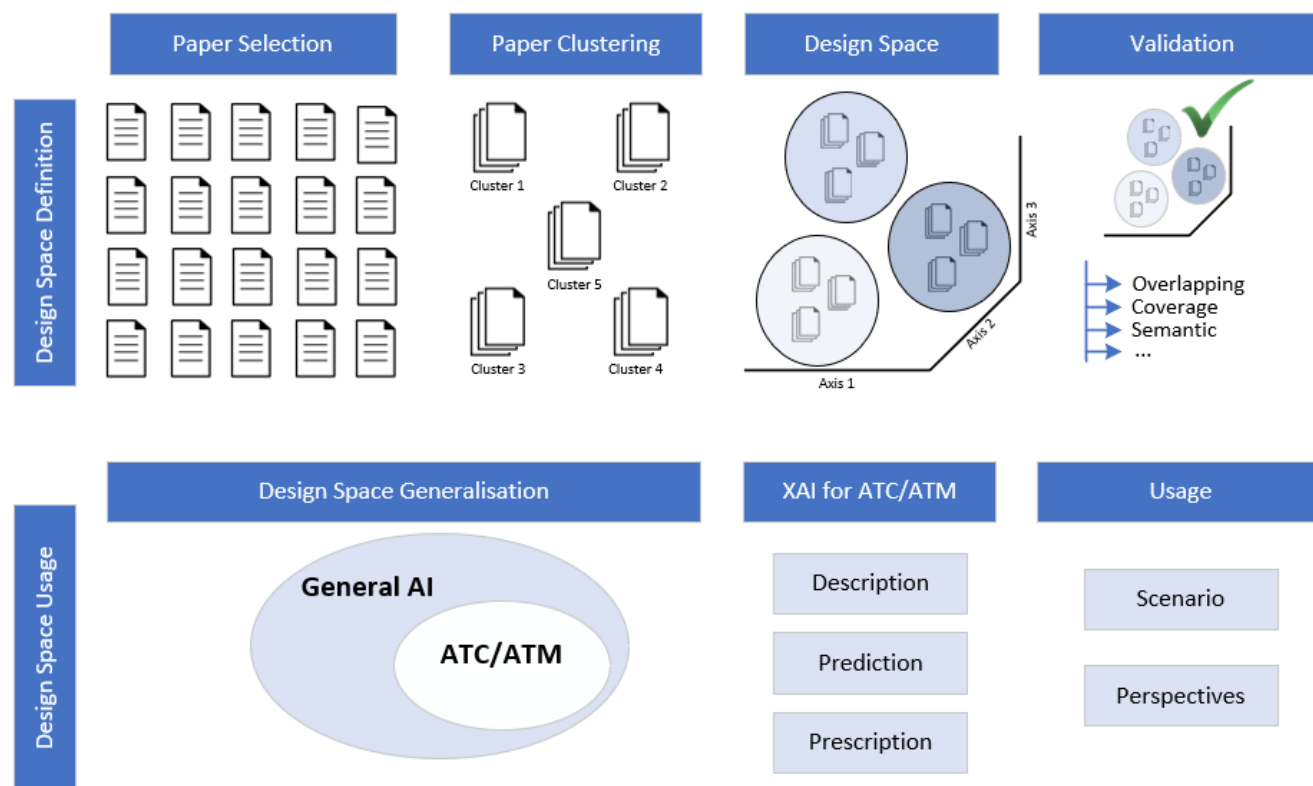
<https://www.judgingmachines.com/>

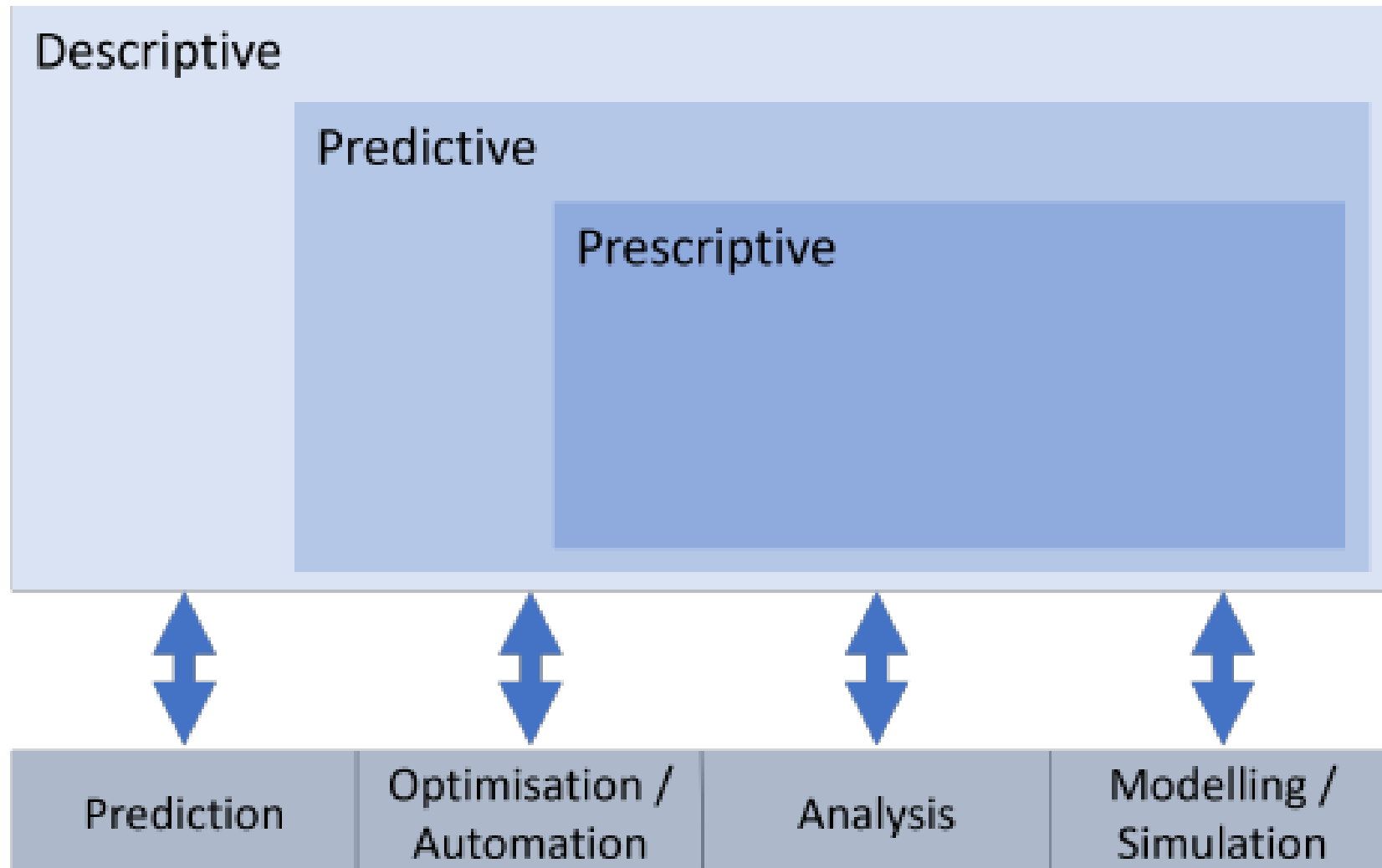




# A Survey on Artificial Intelligence (AI) and eXplainable AI in Air Traffic Management: Current Trends and Development with Future Research Trajectory

Augustin Degas <sup>1,\*</sup> , Mir Riyanul Islam <sup>2,\*</sup> , Christophe Hurter <sup>1</sup> , Shaibal Barua <sup>2</sup> , Hamidur Rahman <sup>2</sup> , Minesh Poudel <sup>1</sup>, Daniele Ruscio <sup>3</sup> , Mobyen Uddin Ahmed <sup>2</sup> , Shahina Begum <sup>2</sup> , Md Aquif Rahman <sup>2</sup>, Stefano Bonelli <sup>3</sup>, Giulia Cartocci <sup>4</sup> , Gianluca Di Flumeri <sup>4</sup> , Gianluca Borghini <sup>4</sup> , Fabio Babiloni <sup>4</sup>  and Pietro Aricó <sup>4</sup> 







<https://www.artimation.eu/>

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# Transparent Artificial intelligence and Automation to Air Traffic Management Systems





SAPIENZA  
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MÄLARDALEN UNIVERSITY  
SWEDEN



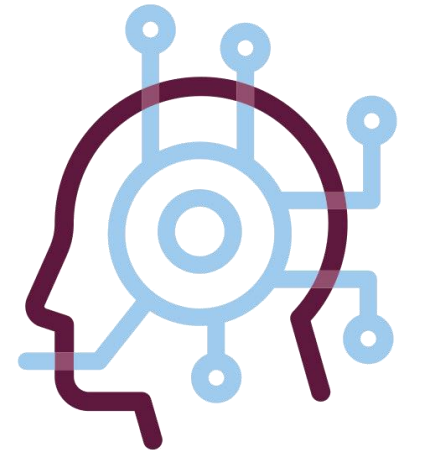
ARTIMATIION

PROJECT N° 894238

SESAR-ER4-01-2019



# Conflict Detection and Resolution visualisation



Assumés

RAM561	IL76	340	1340
BAW510	E145	360	1360
AZA564	A320	360	1360
RYR1784	A319	390	1390
BER531	B734	340	1340
AFR448	B736	370	1370
RYR461	A318	340	1340
ROT127	MD88	370	1370
NJE017	MD88	350	1350
AFR1732	B738	410	1410
RYR1219	B764	350	1350

OS

RAM2654	B753	GMMA	LROP	e380	1380
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S2,S3

--	--	--	--	--	--

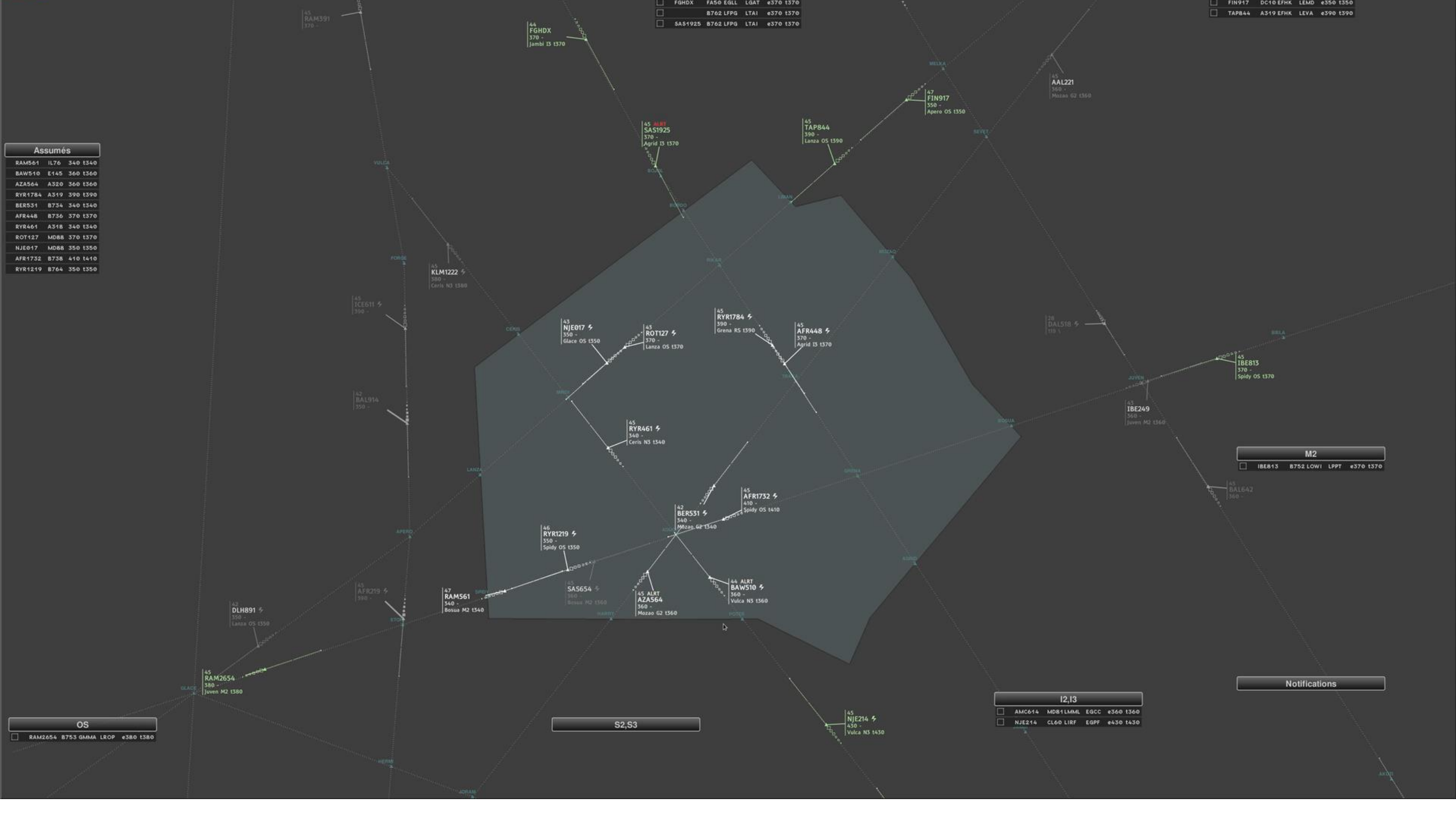
I2,I3

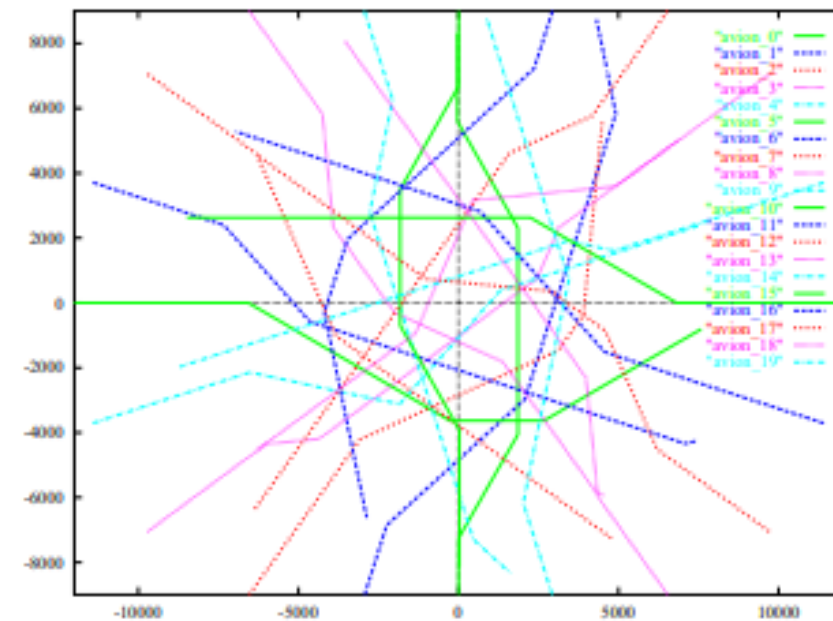
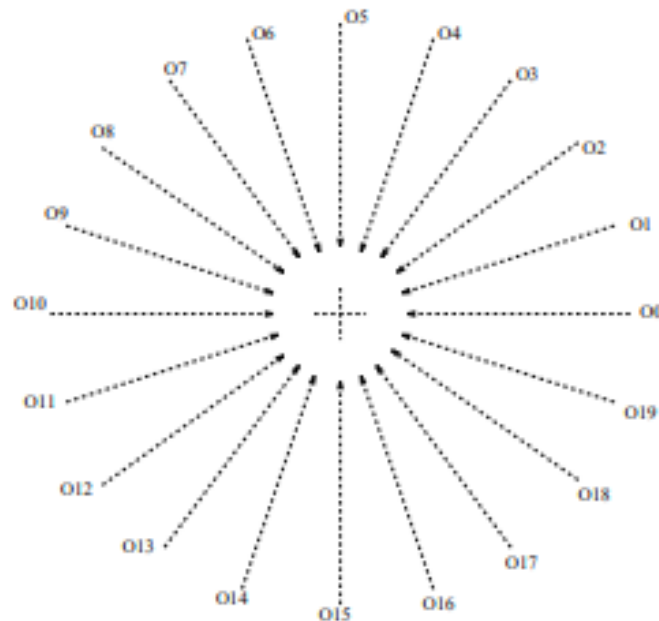
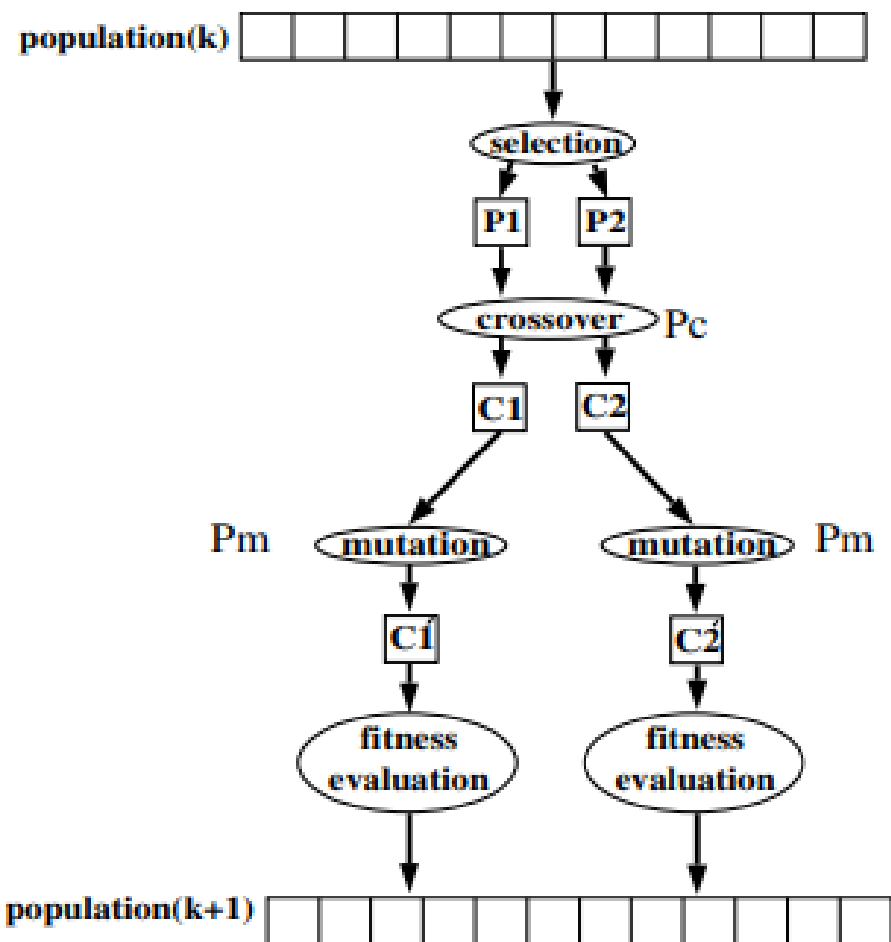
AMC614	MD81	LMML	EGCC	e360	1360
NJE214	CL60	LIRF	EGPF	e430	1430

M2

IBE813	B752	LOWI	LPPT	e370	1370
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Notifications



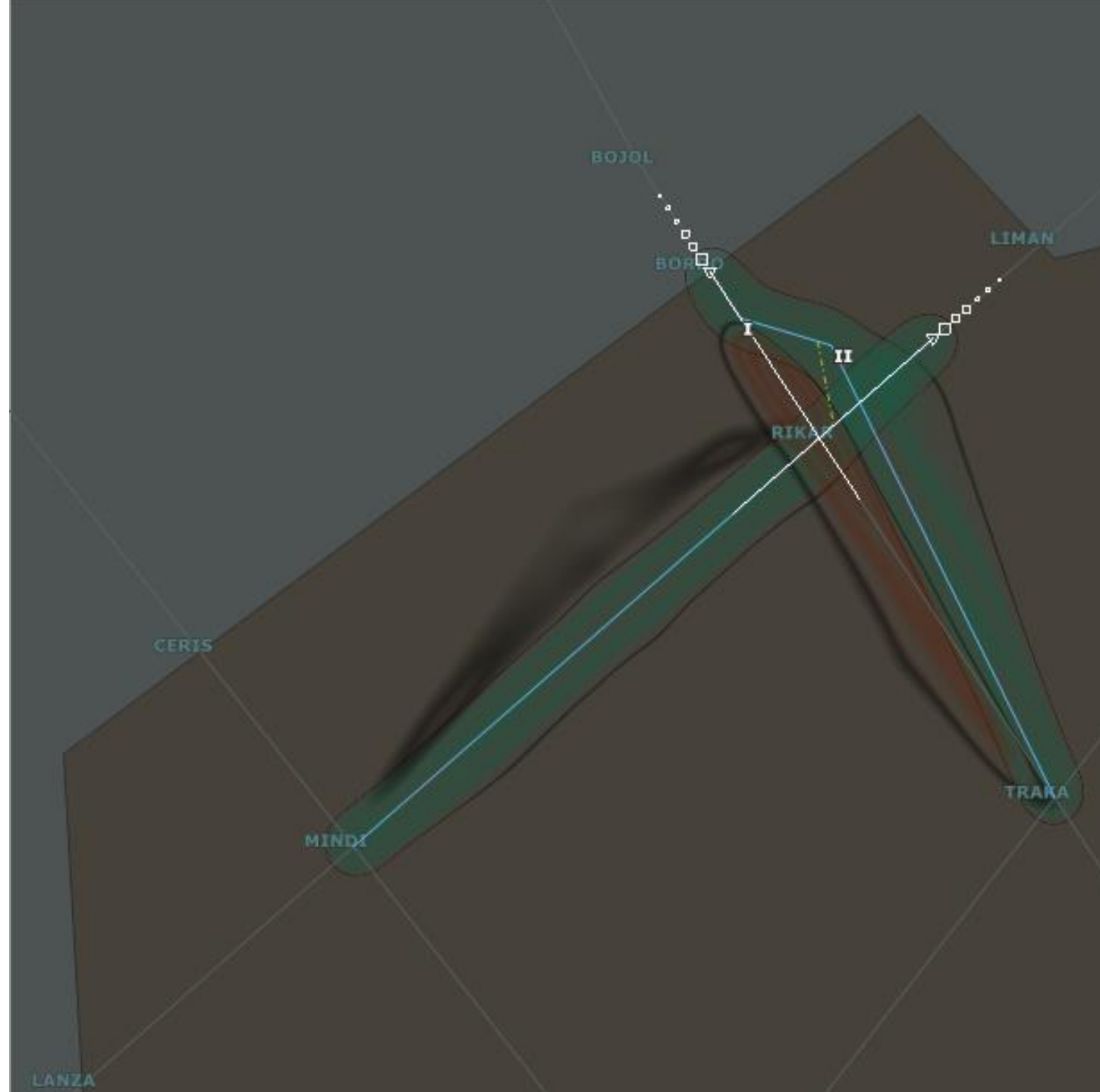


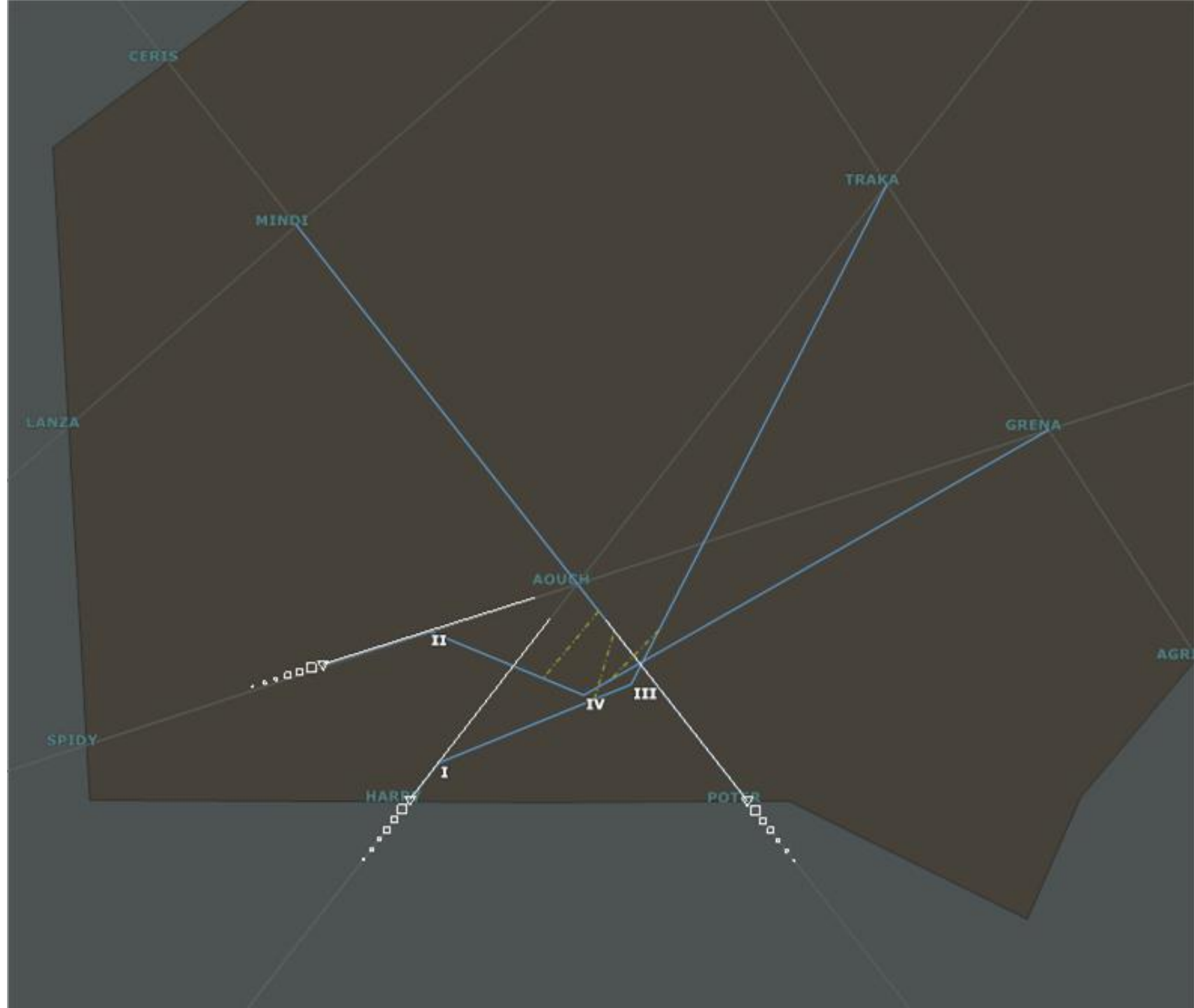
Durand, N., Alliot, J. M., & Noailles, J. (1996, February). Automatic aircraft conflict resolution using genetic algorithms. In *Proceedings of the 1996 ACM symposium on Applied Computing* (pp. 289-298).

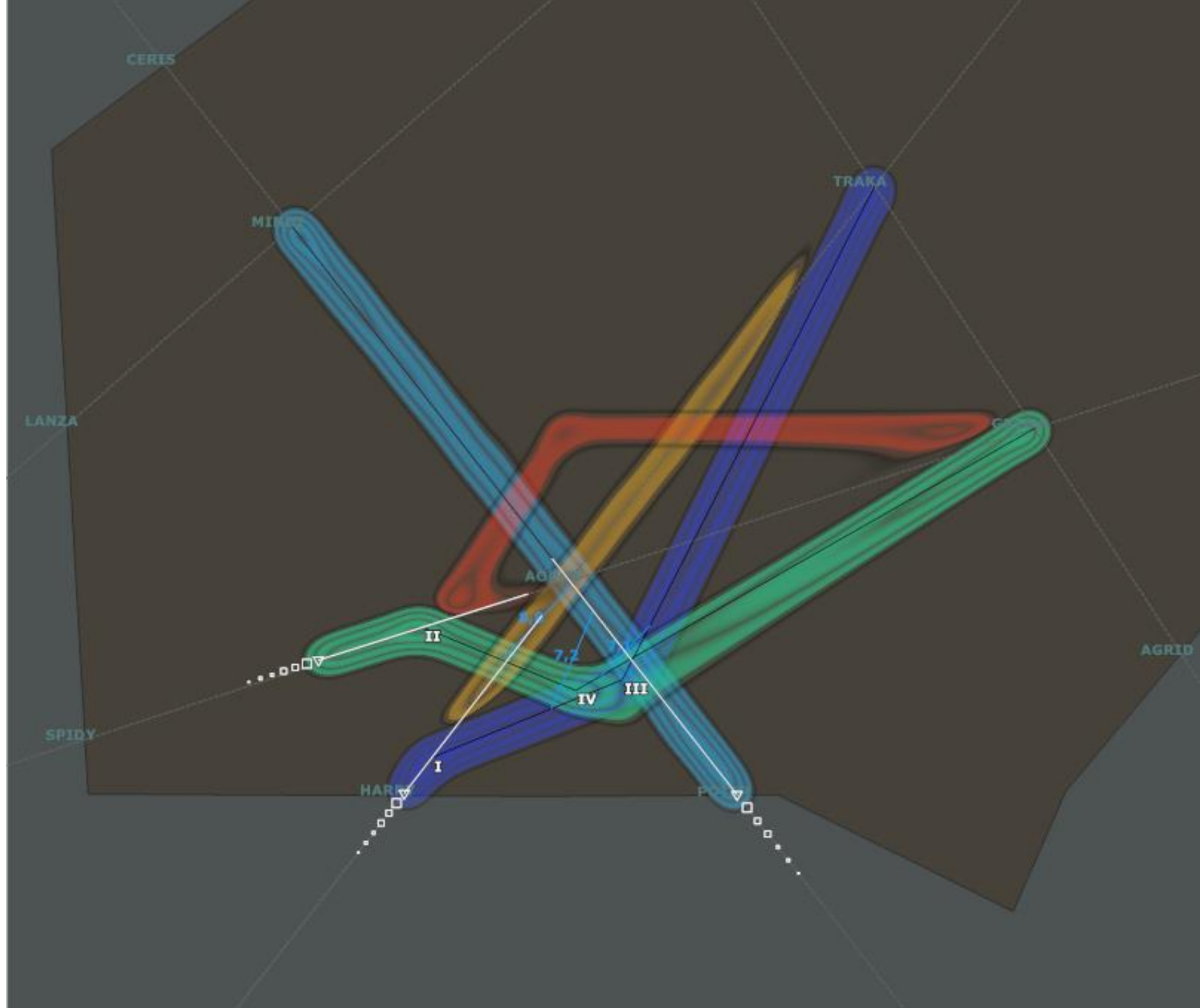
Two aircraft  
crossing

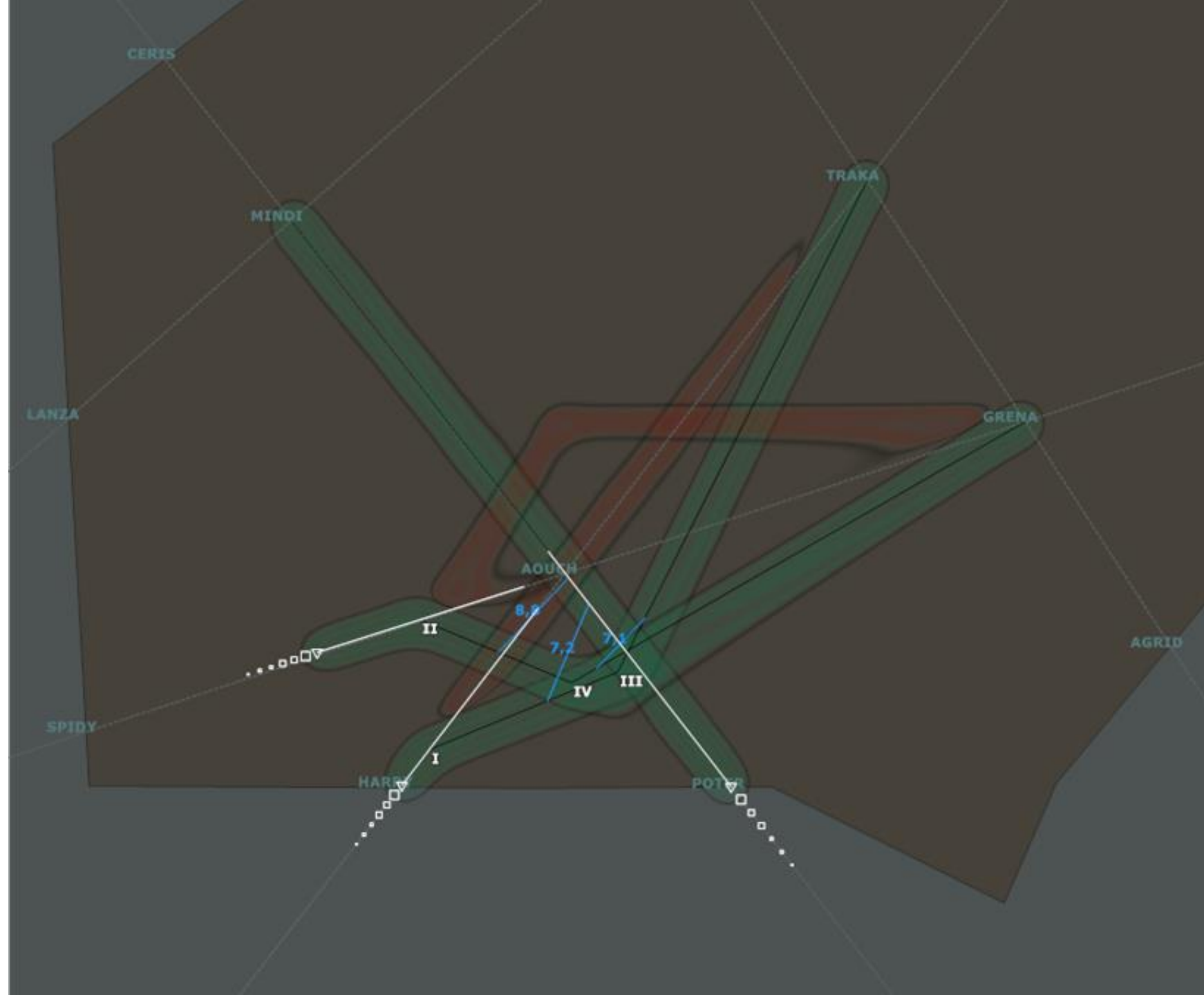


Two aircraft  
crossing



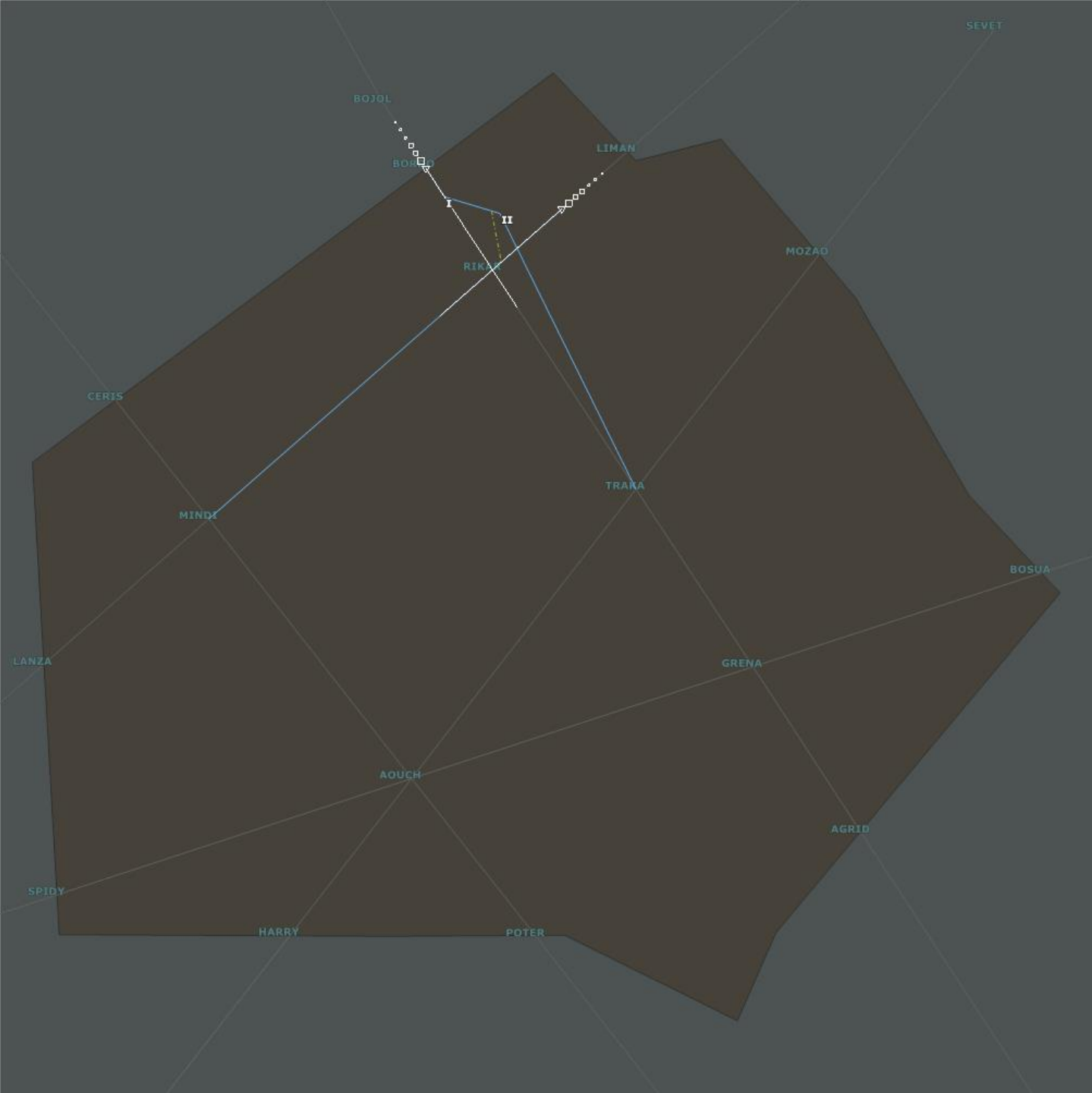




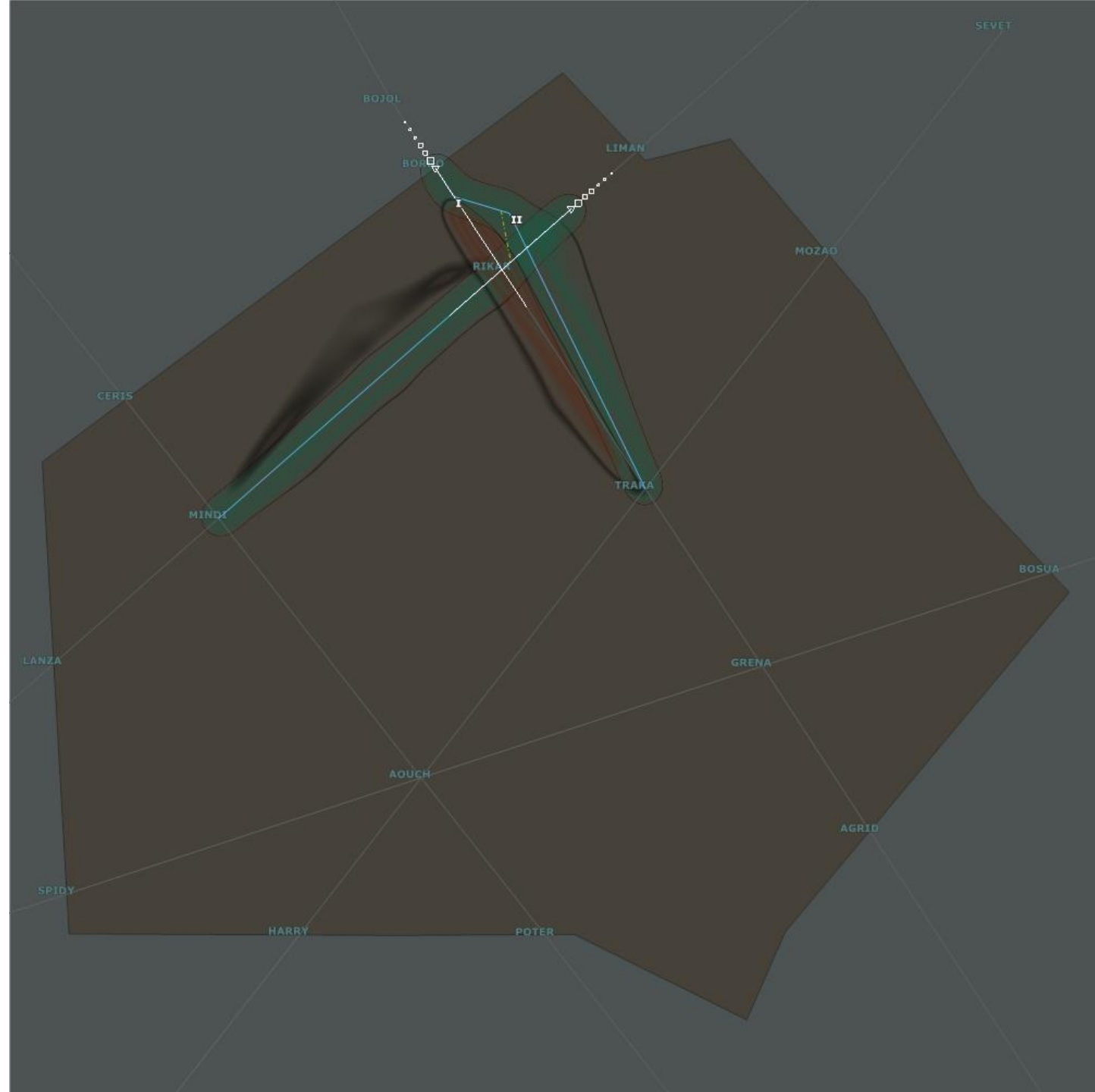


# Three levels of algorithm transparency

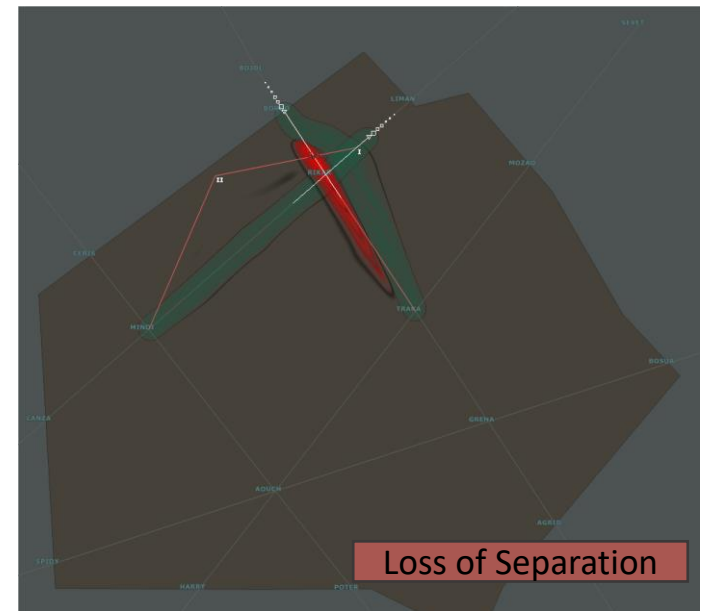
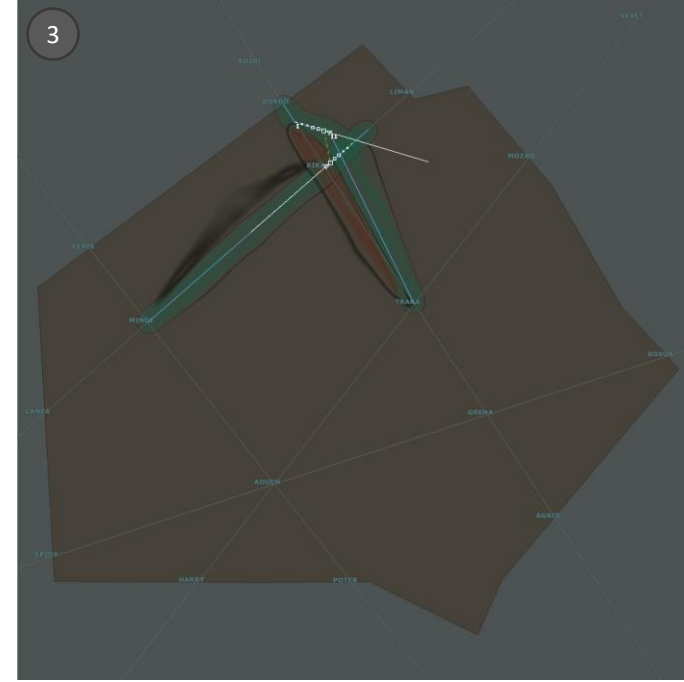
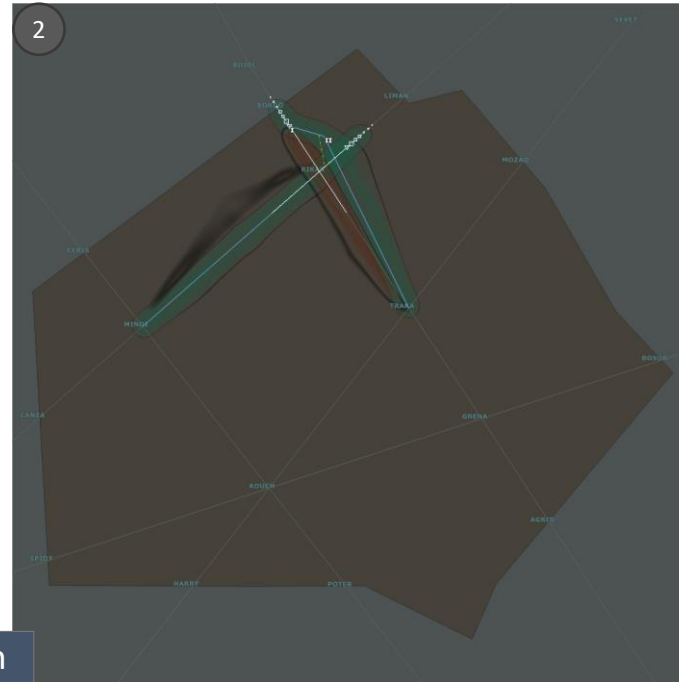
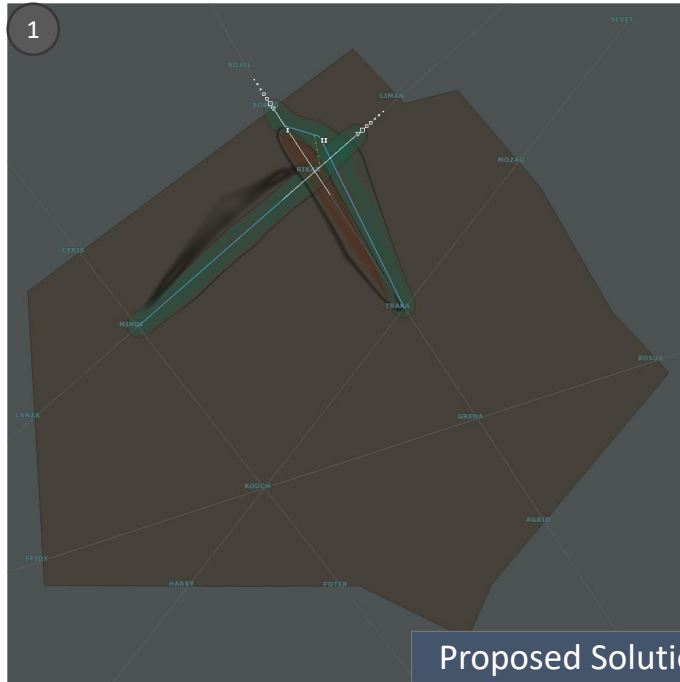
# BB: Black Box



# HM: Heatmap



# SB : Storyboard

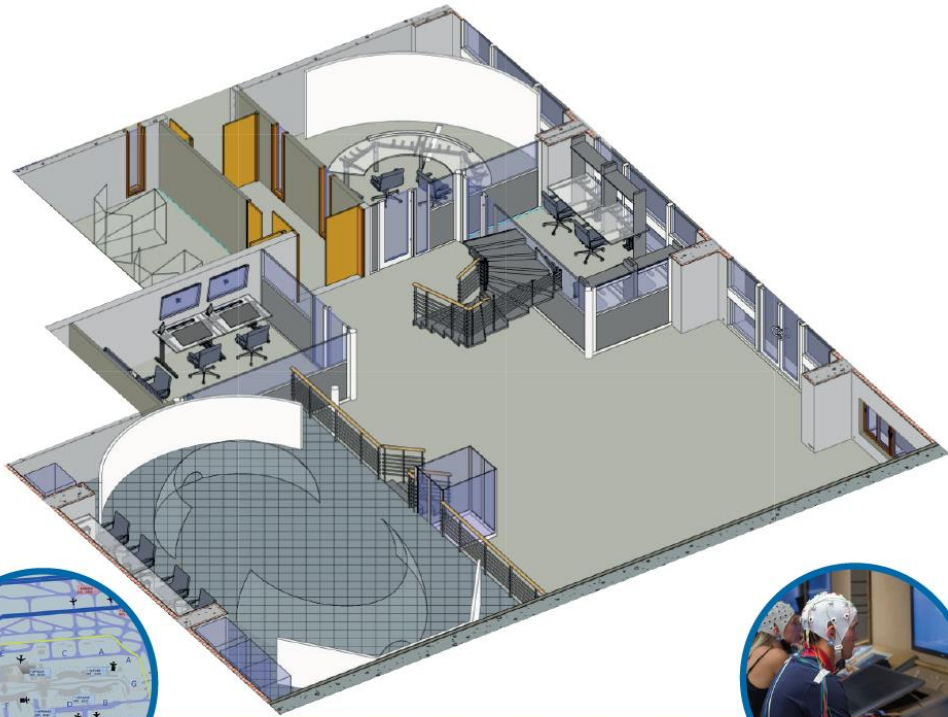


# Experimentation Setting

21 Air Traffic Controllers (11 students, 10 experts)

2 scenarios for each *condition* (Easy Hard)  
*Black Box, Heat Map, StoryBoard*

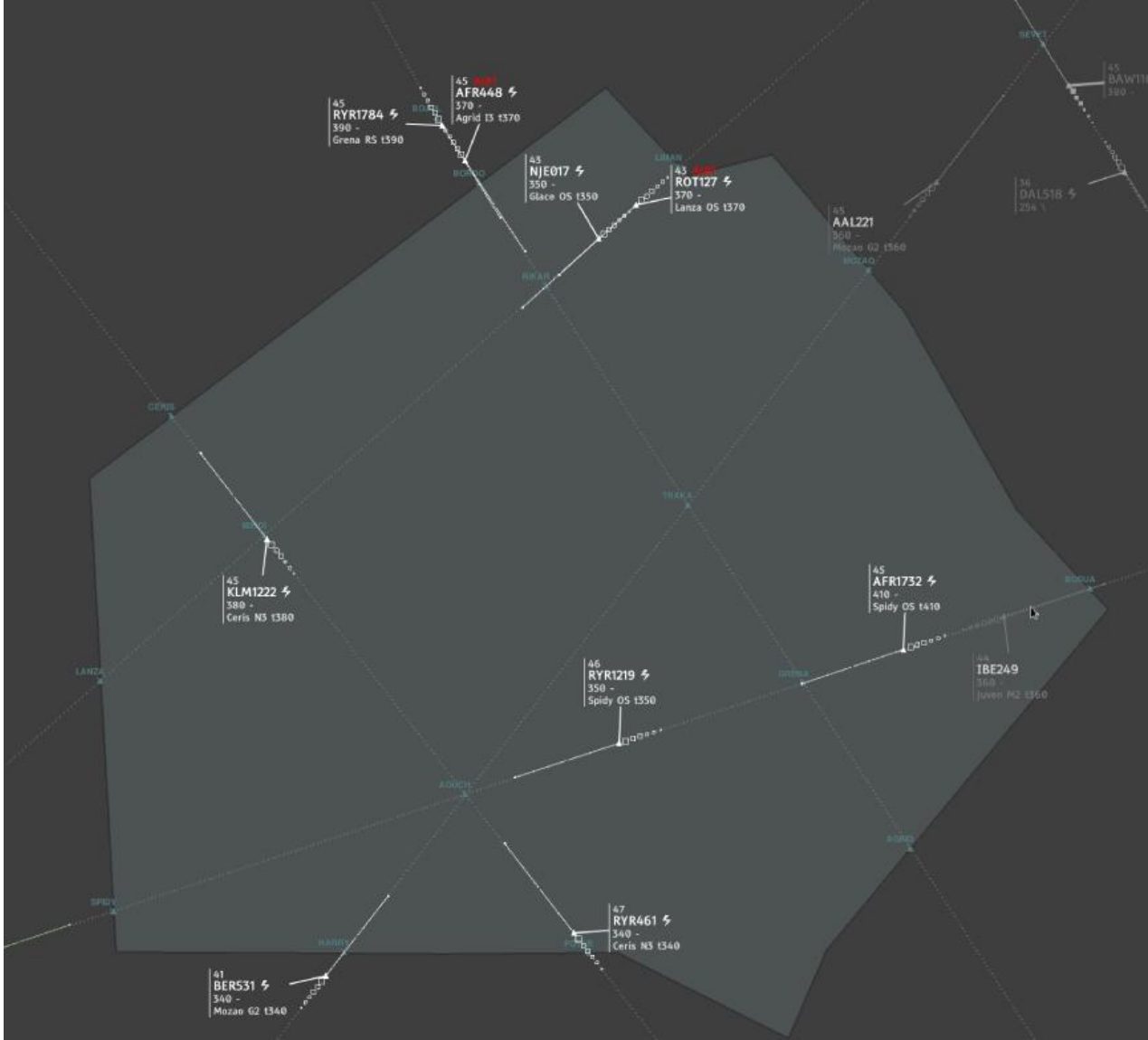
Assess the impact of each visualisation on the dimensions of acceptance, usability, human performance, work performance

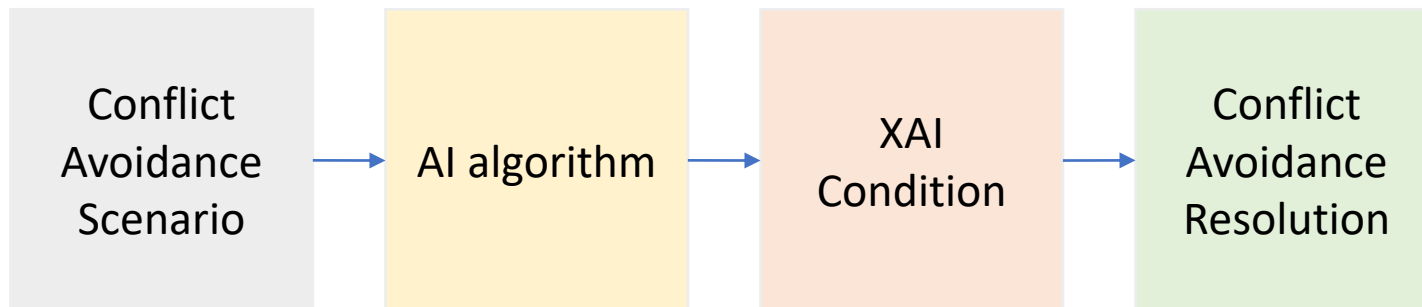
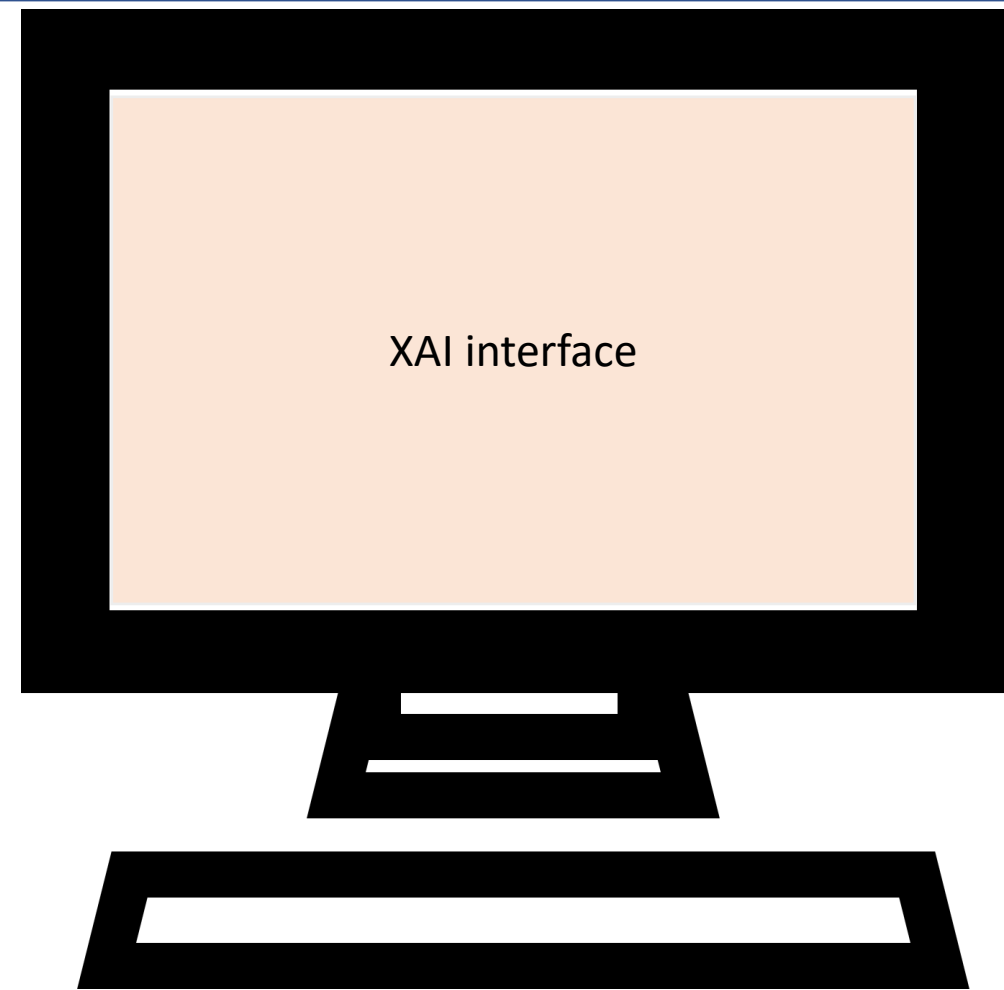
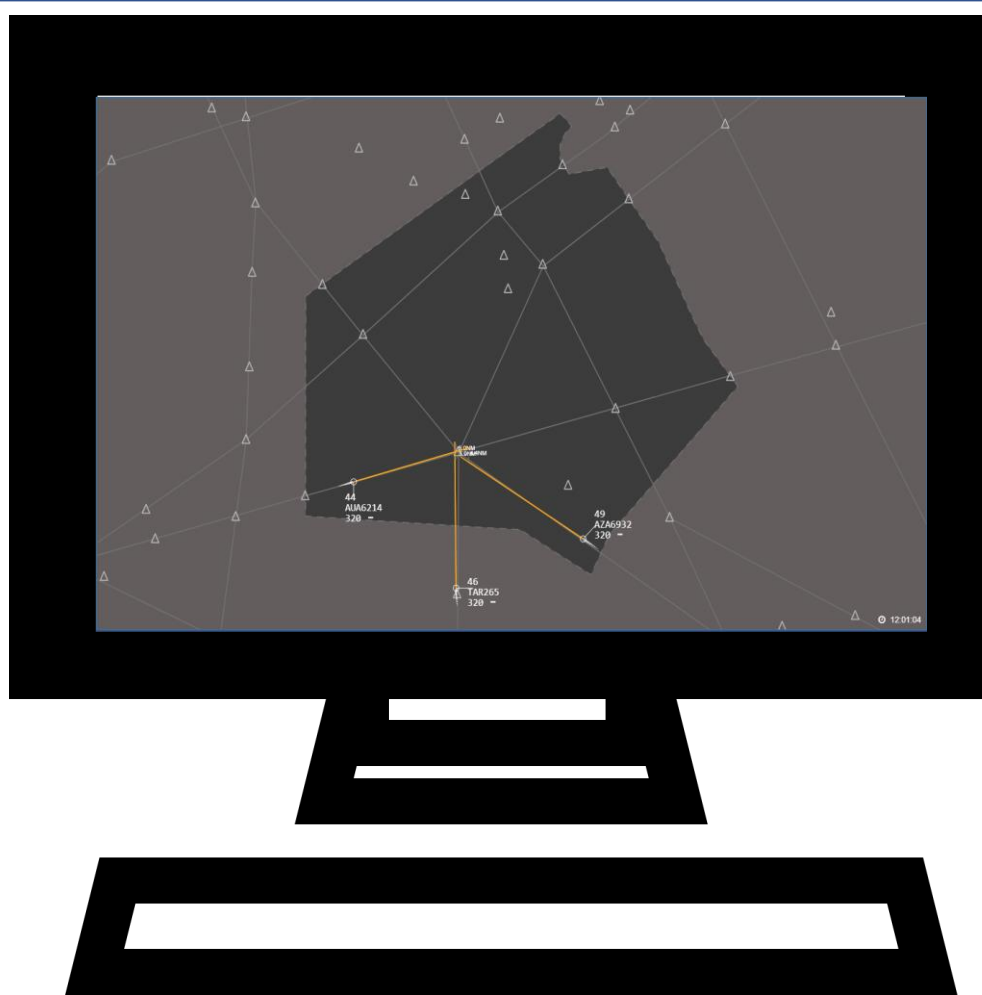


Tower, En Route, Approach,  
Cockpit, Pseudo pilot working positions



# Simulation Running 2 minutes





Condition 0: **BB** - Black Box  
Condition 1: **HM** - Heatmap  
Condition 3: **SB** - Storyboard

# Preliminary Results

**Post condition questionnaire**

Connectez-vous à [Google](#) pour enregistrer votre progression. [En savoir plus](#)

**\*Obligatoire**

**Post condition**

Please, state your agreement with the following sentences from 1 - Strongly disagree, to 5 - Strongly agree

**I felt confident when using the tool \***

Strongly disagree 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly agree

**The tool improved my situational awareness of the conflict presented \***

Strongly disagree 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly agree

**I would like to use this tool in the future \***

Strongly disagree 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly agree

**I liked the new decision support interface: \***

Strongly disagree 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly agree

**Working with this tool would allow me to solve conflicts faster \***

Strongly disagree 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly agree

**Learn to operate the tool would be easy for me \***

Strongly disagree 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly agree

**I found the tool clear and understandable \***

Strongly disagree 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly agree

**I found the tool easy to use \***

Strongly disagree 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly agree

**Working with this tool would increase my accuracy in solving conflicts \***

Strongly disagree 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly agree

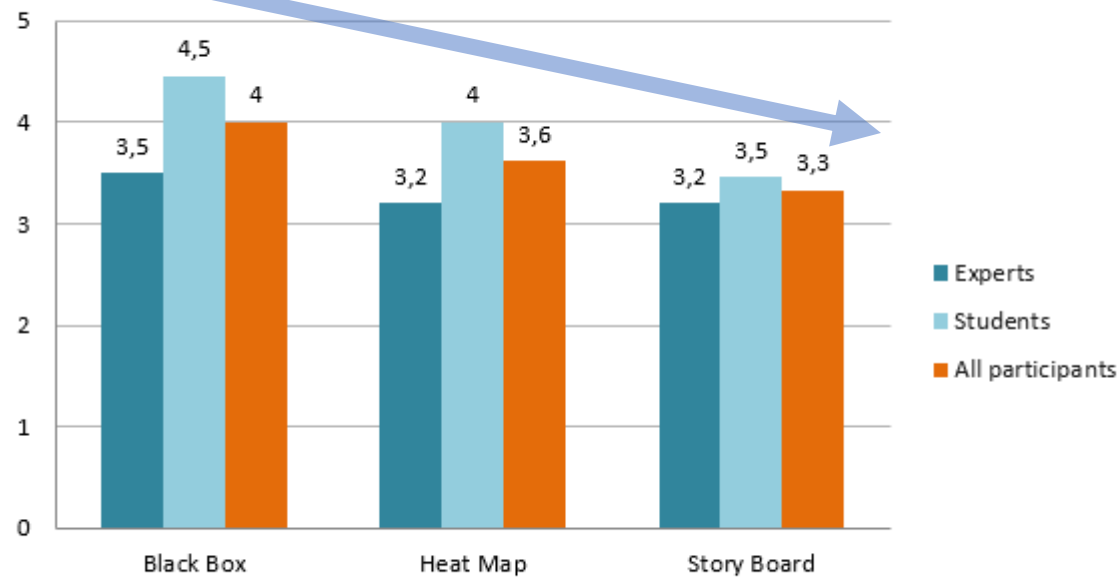
**Working with this tool would improve my performance \***

Strongly disagree 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly agree

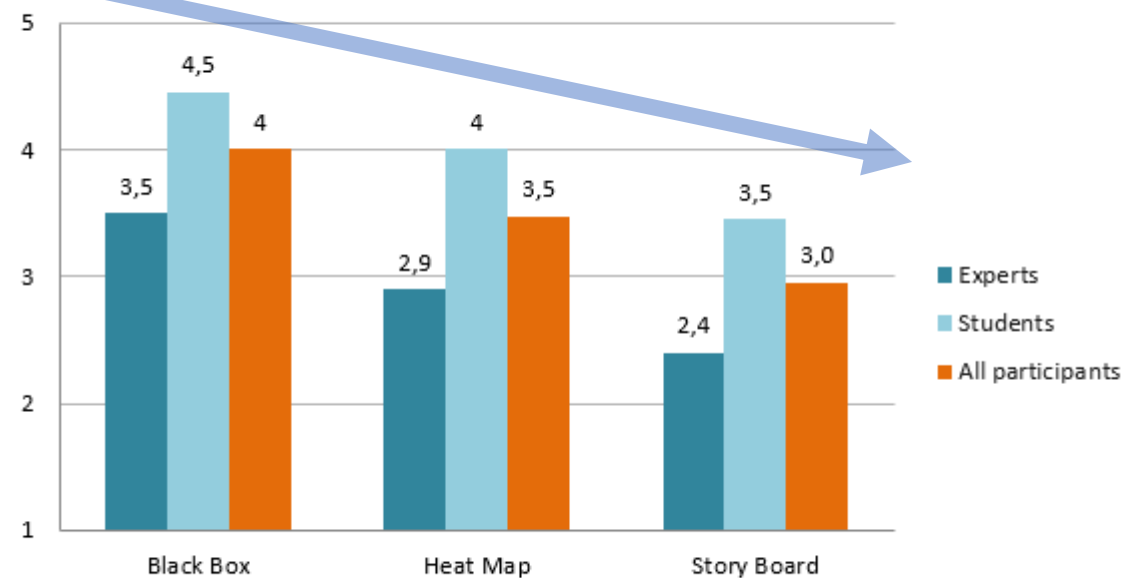
**Using this tool would make my work easier \***

Strongly disagree 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly agree

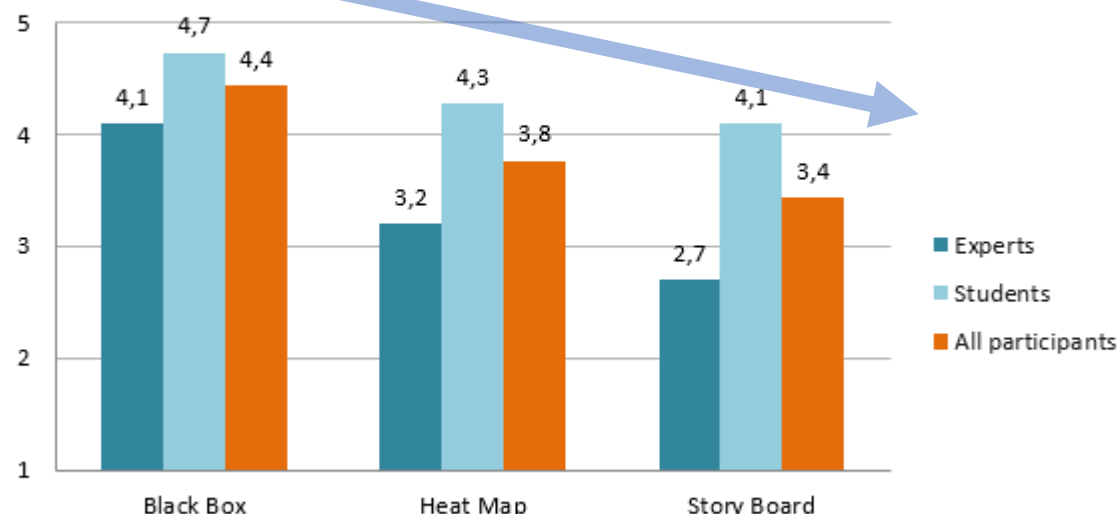
I found the tool easy to use



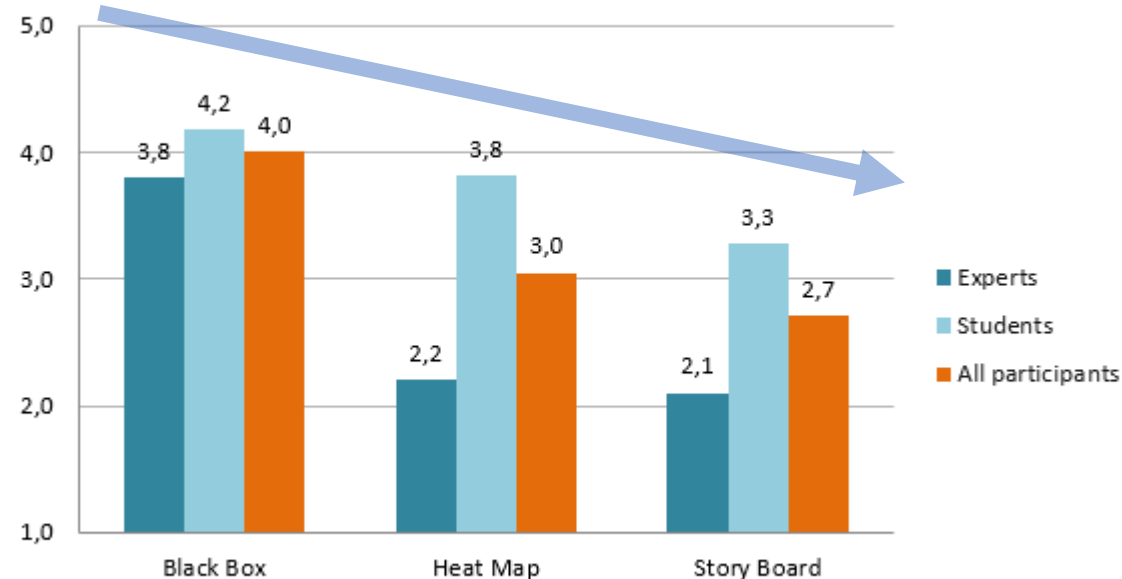
I found the tool clear and understandable



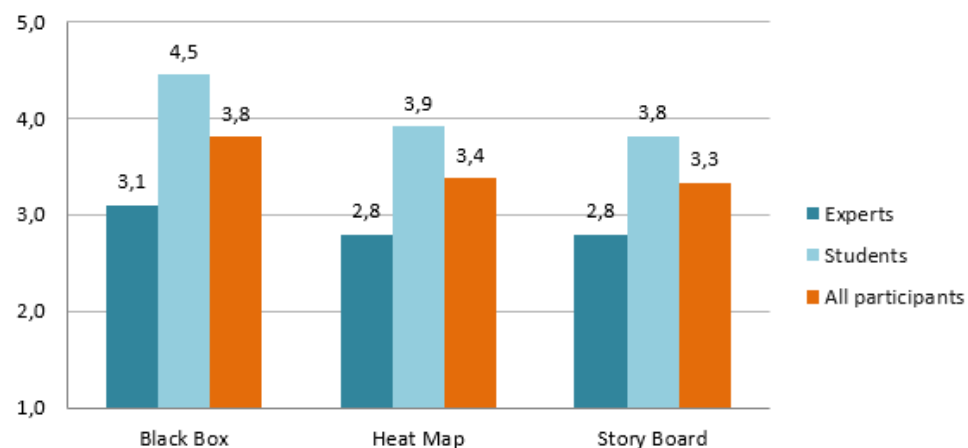
Learning to operate the tool would be easy for me



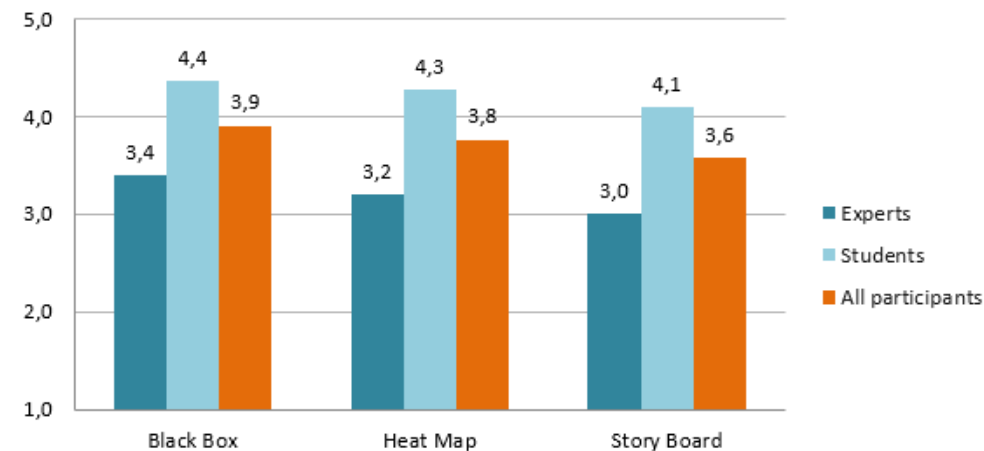
I liked the new decision support interface



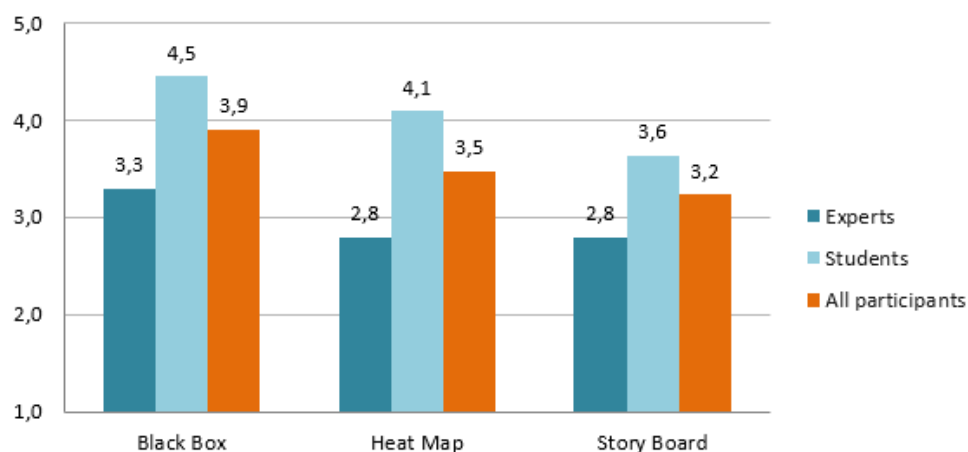
### Working with this tool would allow me to solve conflicts faster



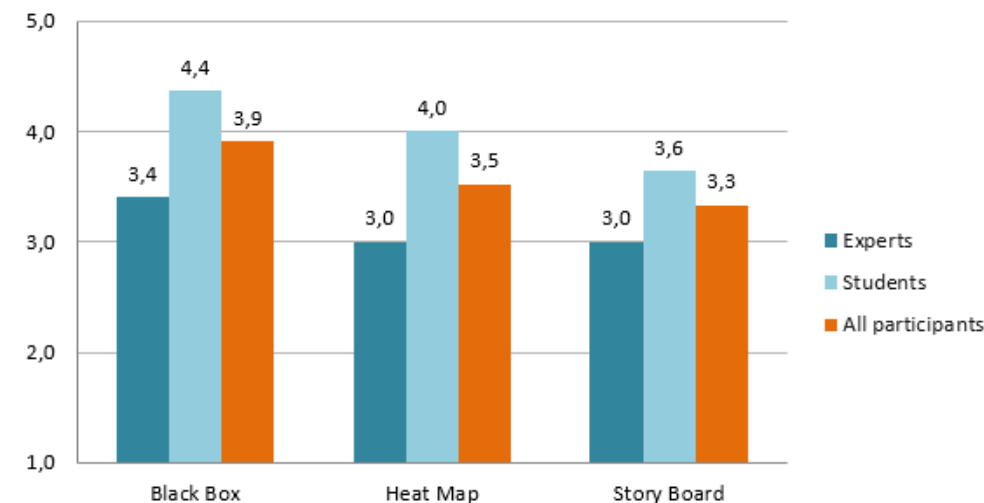
### Working with this tool would increase my accuracy in solving conflicts



### Working with this tool would improve my performance

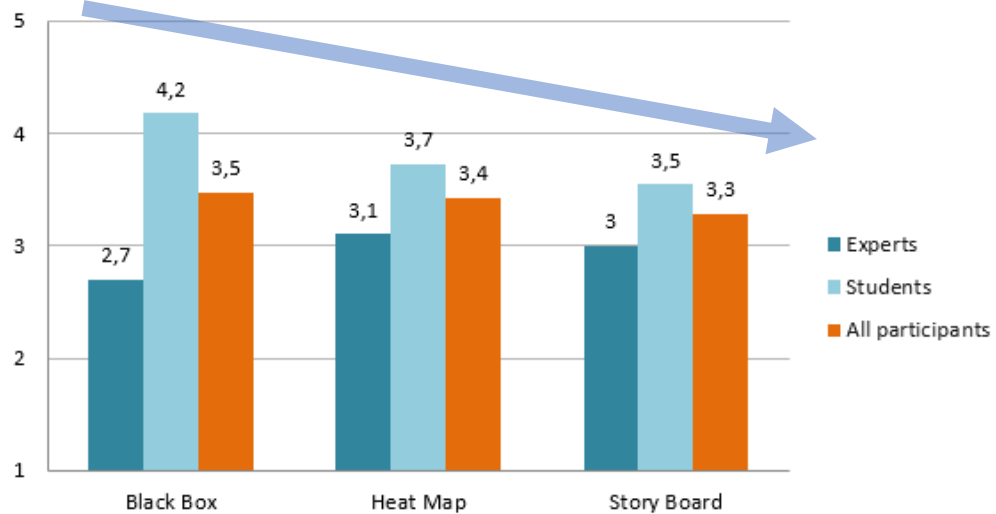


### Using this tool would make my work easier



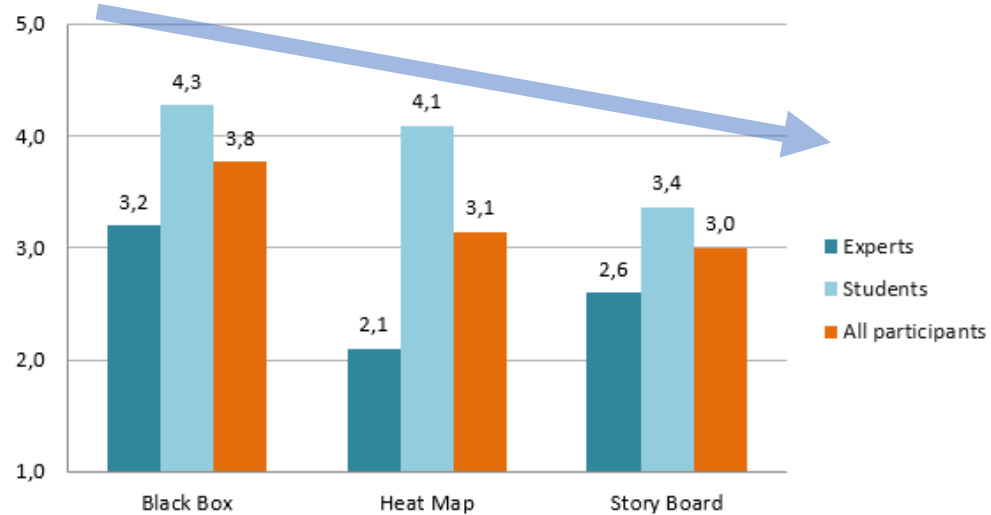
## Trust

I felt confident when using the tool



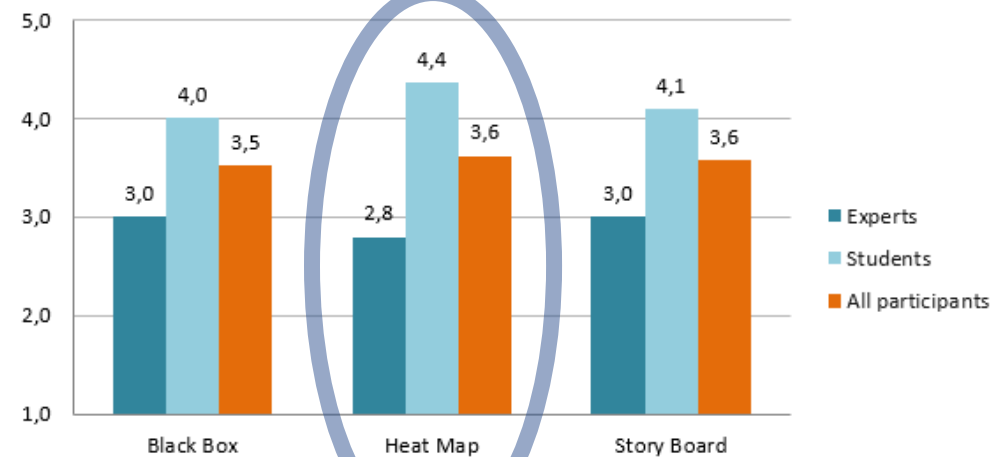
## Acceptability

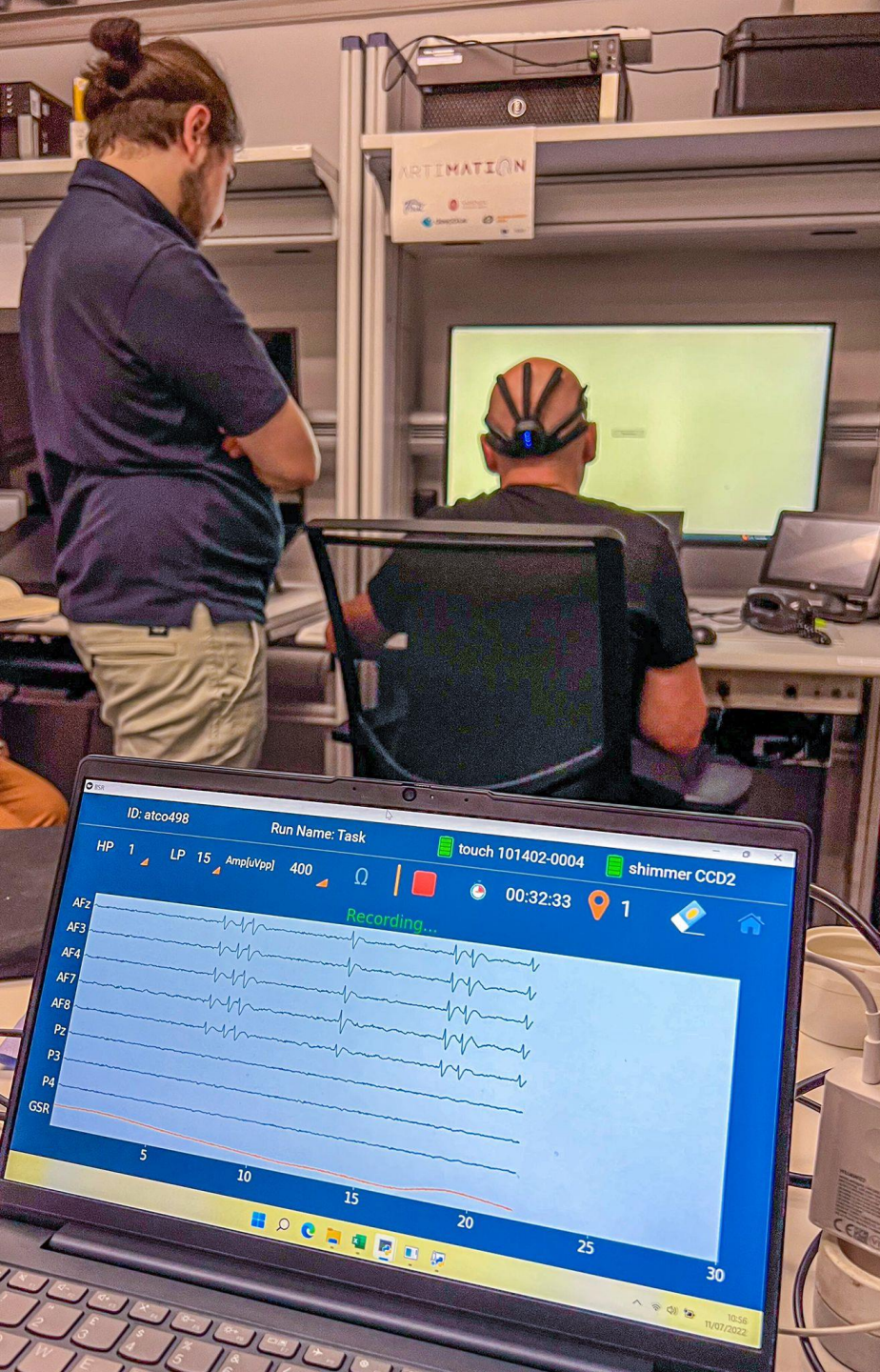
I would like to use this tool in the future



## Situation Awareness

The tool improved my situational awareness of the conflict presented



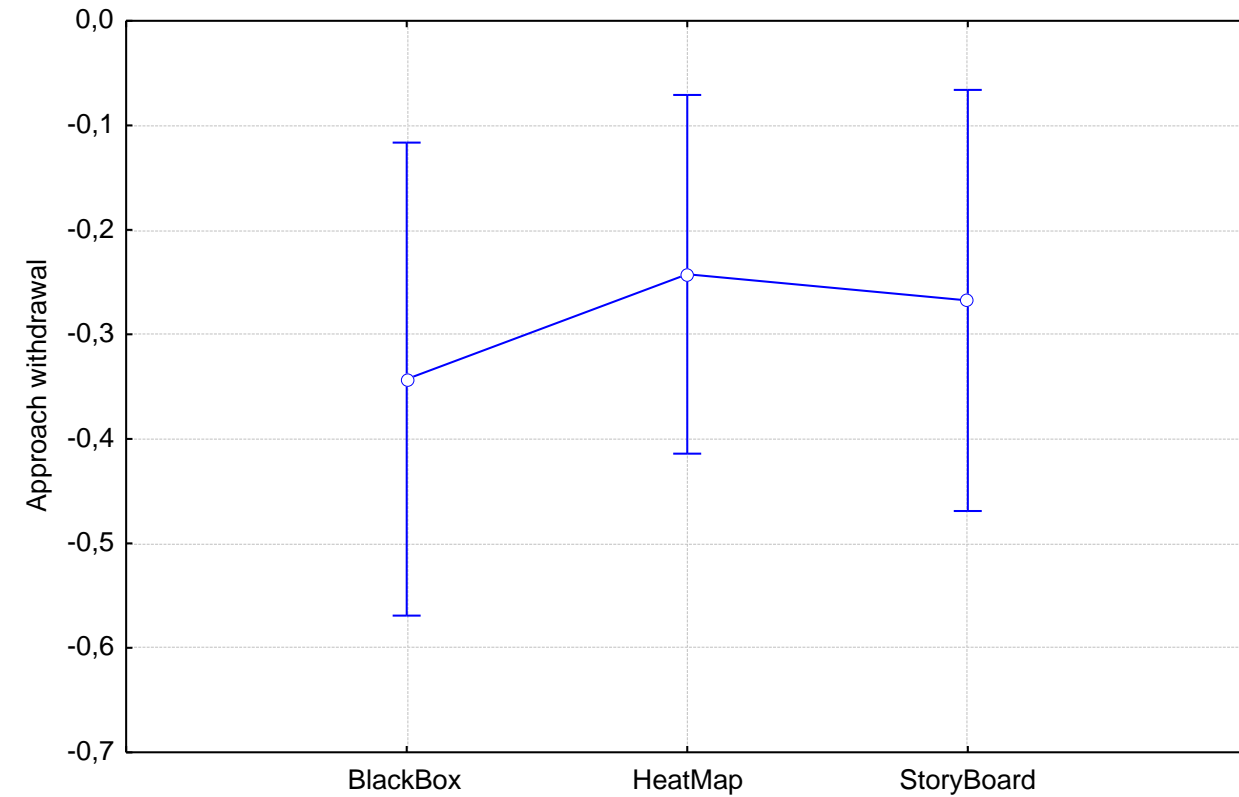


# Preliminary Results



# Some preliminary results: Approach-Withdrawal

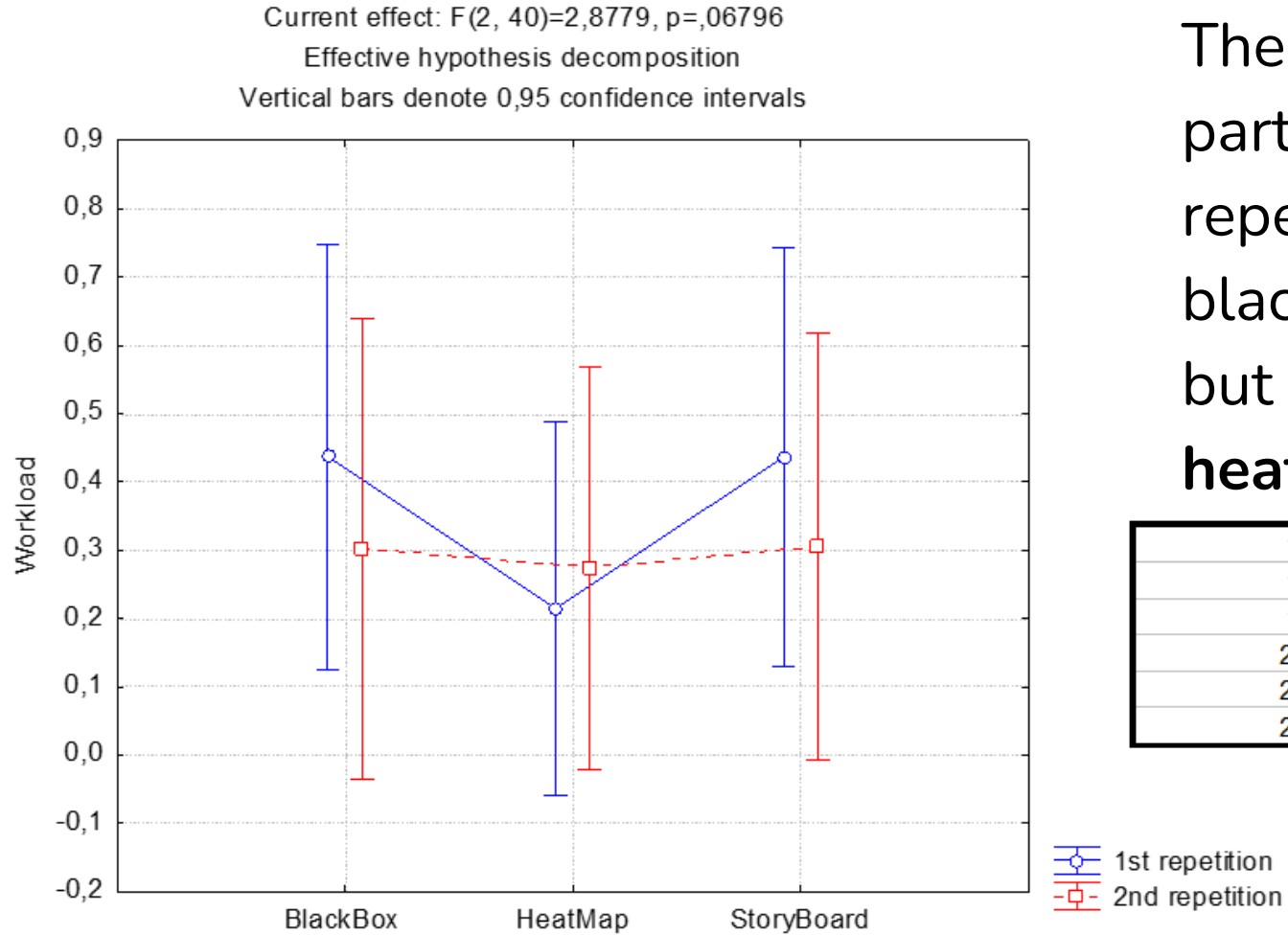
Current effect:  $F(2, 40)=2,8228$ ,  $p=,07132$   
Effective hypothesis decomposition  
Vertical bars denote 0,95 confidence intervals



The **acceptability** of the two solutions with XAI was significantly higher with respect to the black box condition

BlackBox		0,035657	0,094591
HeatMap	0,035657		0,572333
Storyboard	0,094591	0,572333	

# Some preliminary results: Workload



The **Workload** experienced by the participants among the two repetitions, decreased during the blackbox and storyboard conditions, but was **already lower during the heatmap condition.**

1st BlackBox		0,003739	0,998869	0,065581	0,030196	0,064383
1st HeatMap	0,003739		0,003313	0,217483	0,369798	0,214711
1st StoryBoard	0,998869	0,003313		0,057580	0,026965	0,052227
2nd BlackBox	0,065581	0,217483	0,057580		0,675436	0,955646
2nd HeatMap	0,030196	0,369798	0,026965	0,675436		0,656614
2nd StoryBoard	0,064383	0,214711	0,052227	0,955646	0,656614	

# Results



**AI support and types of conflicts:** the proposed AI solutions were not useful for conflicts with only two aircraft.

**Human Machine Interface:** Heat Maps were not straightforward to understand by ATCOs.



**Trust and XAI:** the main outcome from the collected feedback is that more trust is provided with transparent solution.

**Safety:** improved safety with user 'in the decision loop'.

**Training:** five ATCOs mentioned that it would be interesting to explore and understand better the advantages of the XAI solutions for training.



Visual / Immersive Analytics



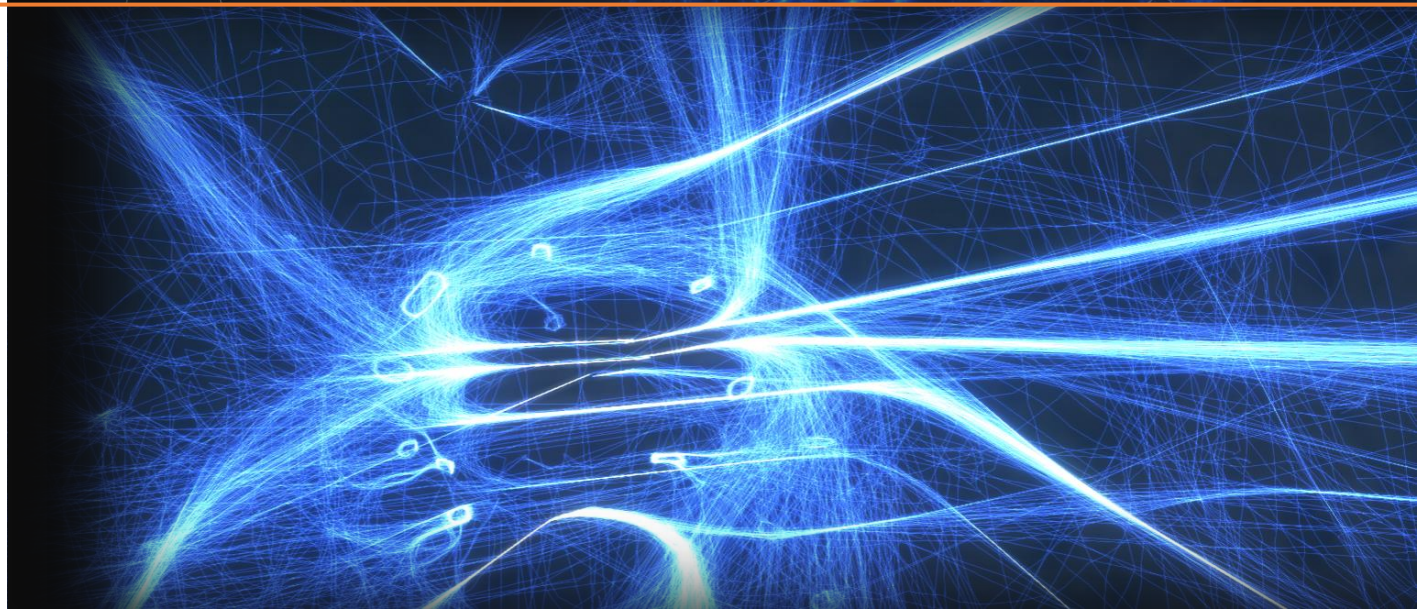
**RenderLine**

Next-generation of  
Data Visualisation Tool

# RenderLine

Next-Generation of Data  
Visualisation Tool

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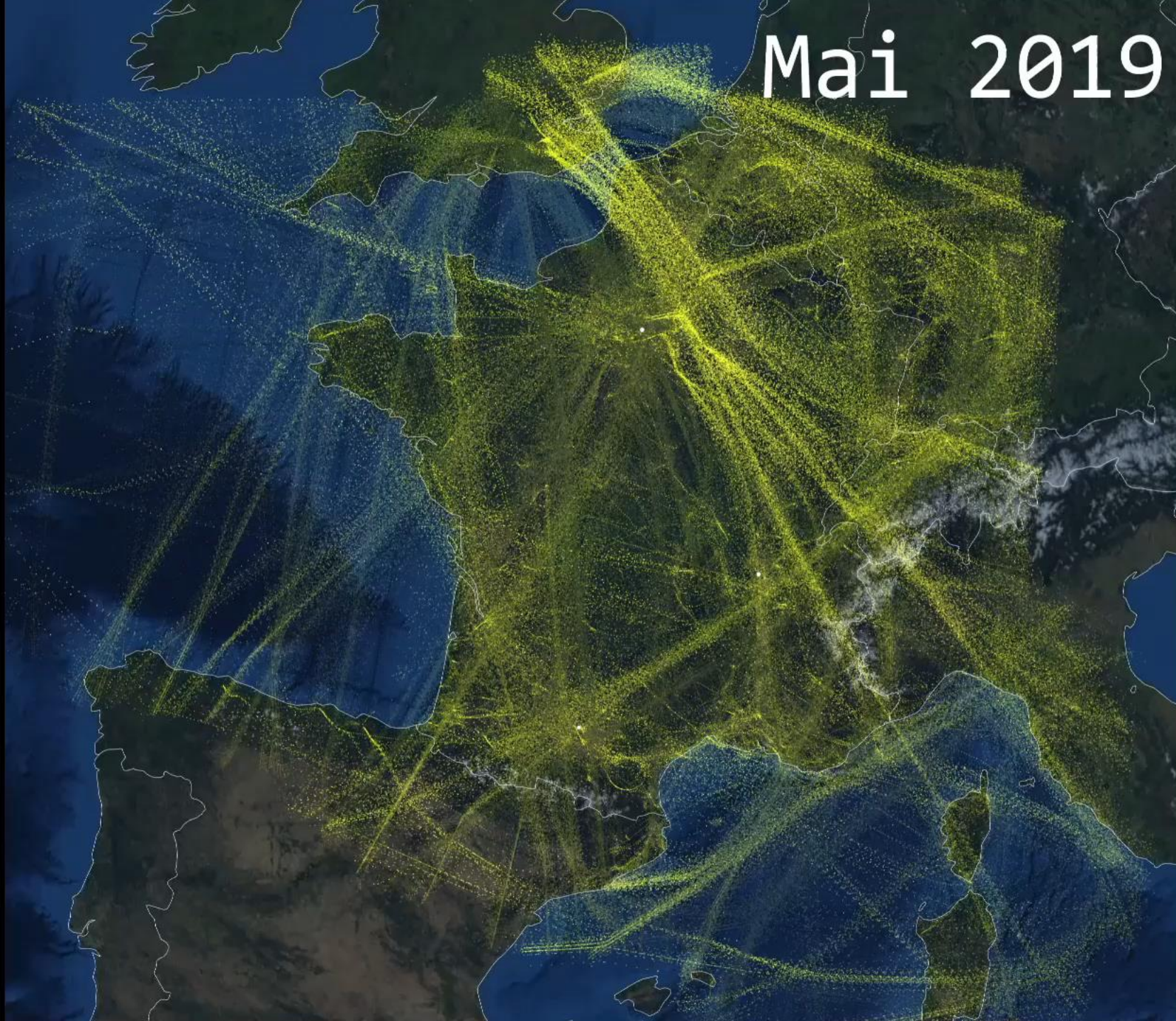


# Renderline

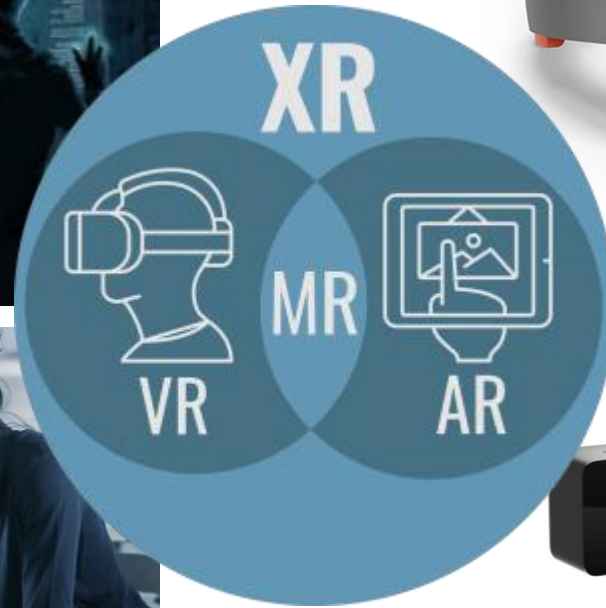
Moteur de rendu de trajectoires en 3D

Un outil pour la communication et l'analyse

Mai 2019

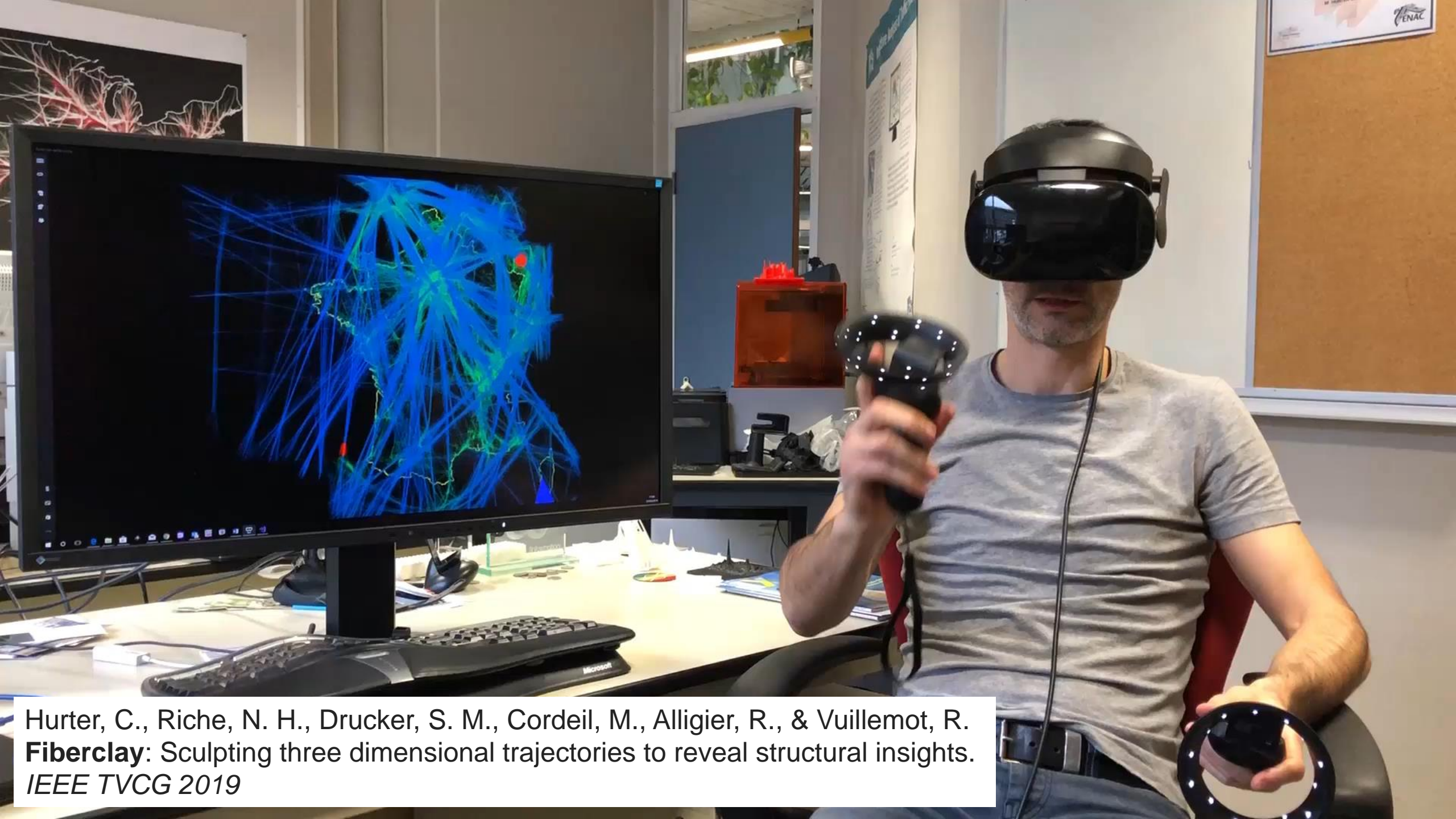


# Immersive Analytics

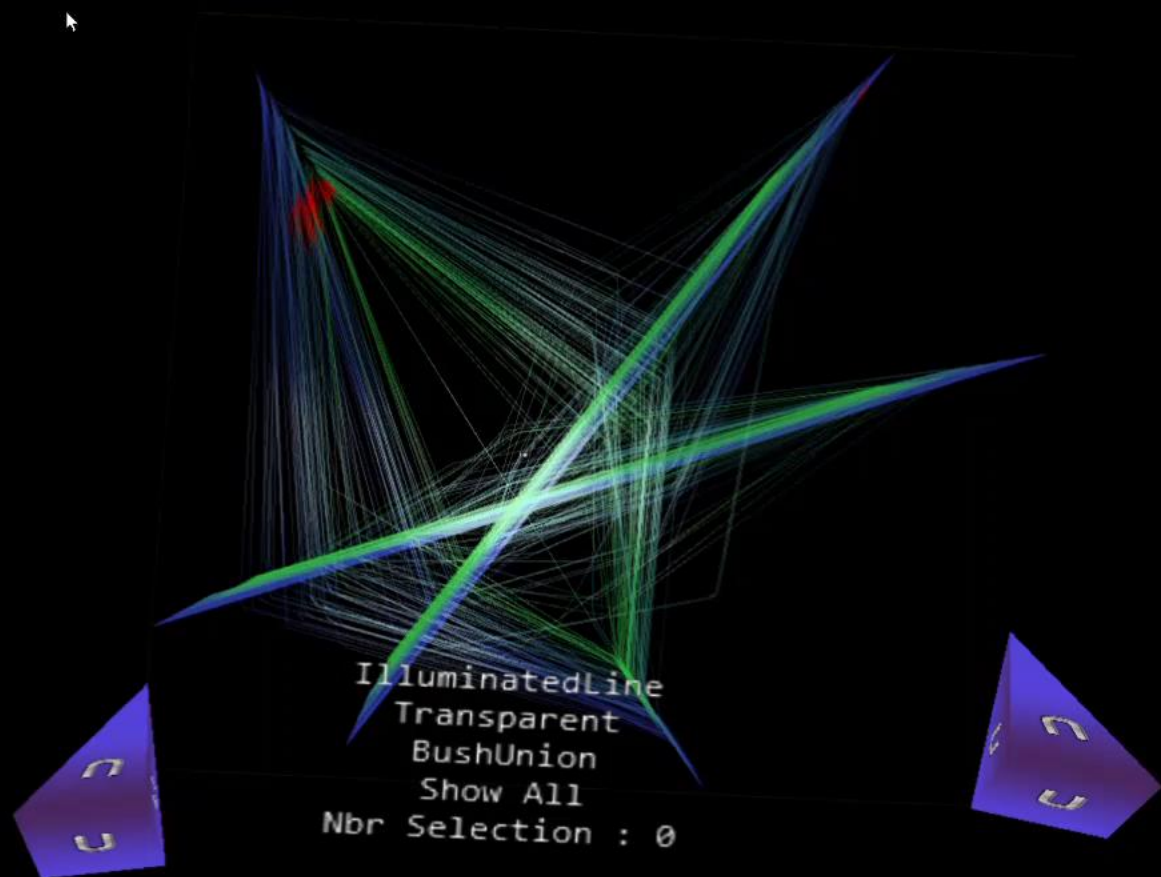






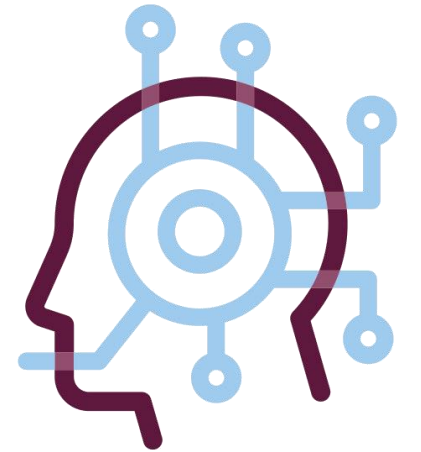


Hurter, C., Riche, N. H., Drucker, S. M., Cordeil, M., Alligier, R., & Vuillemot, R.  
**Fiberclay**: Sculpting three dimensional trajectories to reveal structural insights.  
*IEEE TVCG 2019*

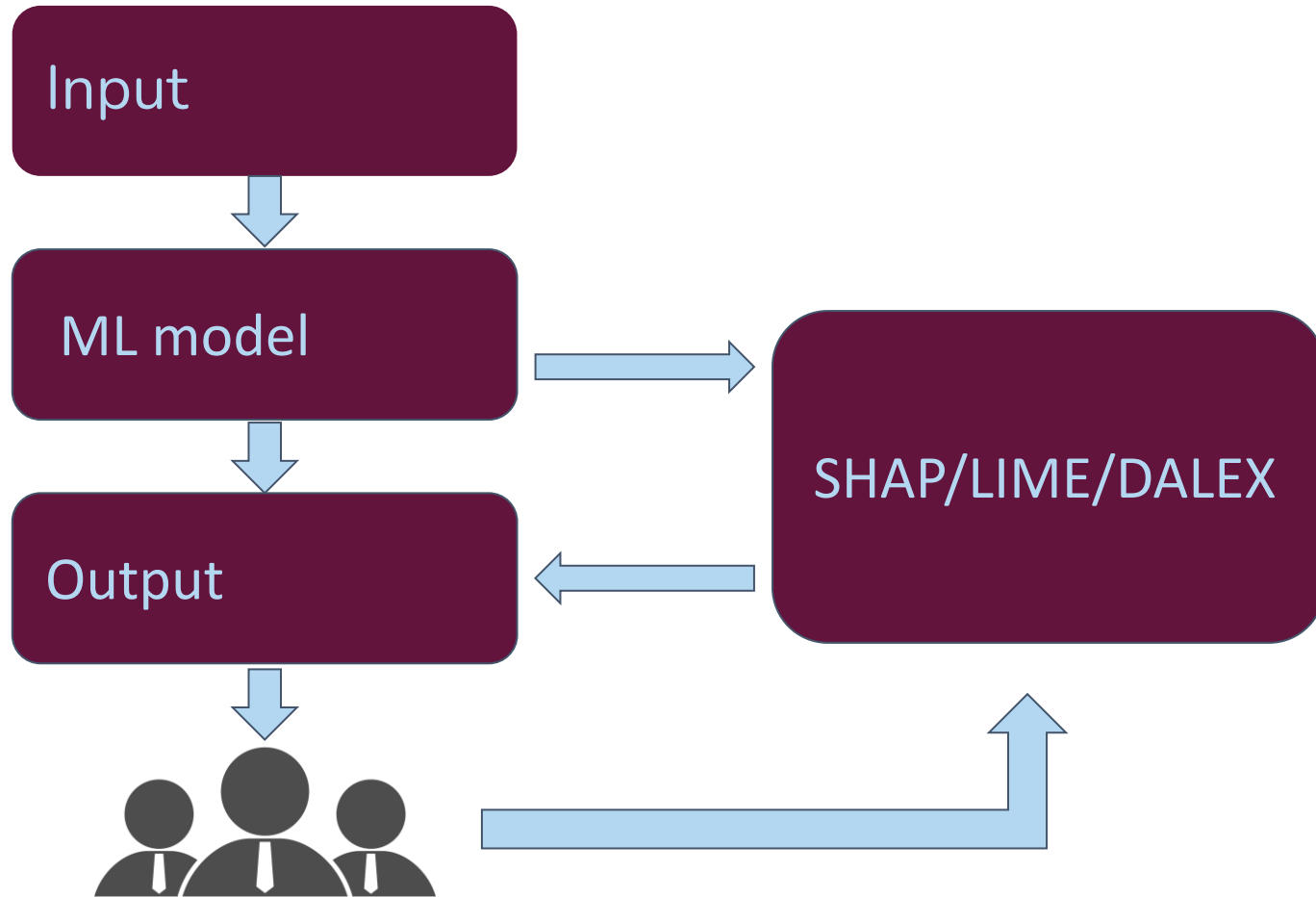


IlluminatedLine  
Transparent  
BushUnion  
Show All  
Nbr Selection : 0

# Delay Prediction



# The underlying idea

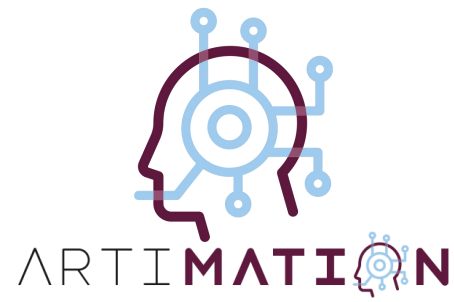


SHAP: How much has each feature value contributed to the prediction compared to the average prediction?

The SHAP model provides explainability showing the parameters that best answer this question about a predicted delay

LIME: provides explanation by training surrogate models to approximate the predictions of the underlying black box model. It tests what happens to the predictions when variations of data is given into the machine learning model. LIME generates a new dataset consisting of permuted samples and the corresponding predictions of the black box model.

DALEX assumes that prediction is an approximation of the expected value of the dependent variable given values of different parameters. DALEX captures the contribution of a parameter to the model's prediction by computing the shift in the expected value of the prediction, while fixing the values of other parameters.



# Thank You for Your Attention

For questions / more information:



[christophe.hurter@enac.fr](mailto:christophe.hurter@enac.fr)

<https://artimation.eu>

