

IN PURSUIT OF DEFENSE AI AND AUTONOMOUS SYSTEMS

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ABSTRACT

With rapid advances in Artificial Intelligence, we are seeing increased maturity in Robotics, and Autonomous Systems and Artificial Intelligence (RASAI) offerings, ranging from drones, through to higher degrees of autonomy in cars. But where are they in the military context? These systems are promised to remove humans from harm's way. Why aren't they ubiquitous in Defense?

Building Defense RASAI is a tough ask. This talk explores some of the reasons why. It offers a perspective on why we are yet to see highly capable AI and Autonomous systems deployed in Defense scenarios; then explores how modelling and simulation might aid in the development and training of such systems.

AUTHOR BIOGRAPHY

ROBERT HUNJET is the Australian Defence Science and Technology Group's (DSTG) Program Leader for Artificial Intelligence. In this role he is responsible for driving Defence's Innovation Science and Technology investment in Artificial Intelligence. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Adelaide, Australia for his thesis on Self Adaptive Network Topologies in 2014 and serves as an adjunct Associate Professor with the Trusted Autonomy Group in the School of Engineering and Information Technology, University of New South Wales, Canberra, Australia. He is the chair of the IEEE Symposium of Computational Intelligence for Security and Defense Applications and serves as an Associate Editor for IEEE Transactions on Artificial Intelligence. His research interests include all things AI and Autonomy with a specific interest on their use in distributed systems.