

United States
Department of Energy
National Nuclear Security Administration
International Nuclear Security

Artificial Intelligence
Applications to and Implications for Nuclear Security

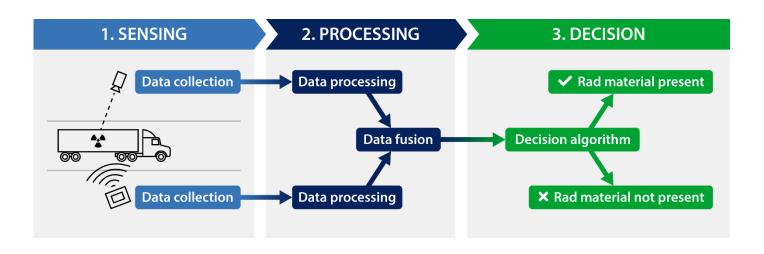






# What is a data fusion system?

- 1. Sensors produce data
- 2. Data processors produce features
- 3. Decision algorithms produce labels









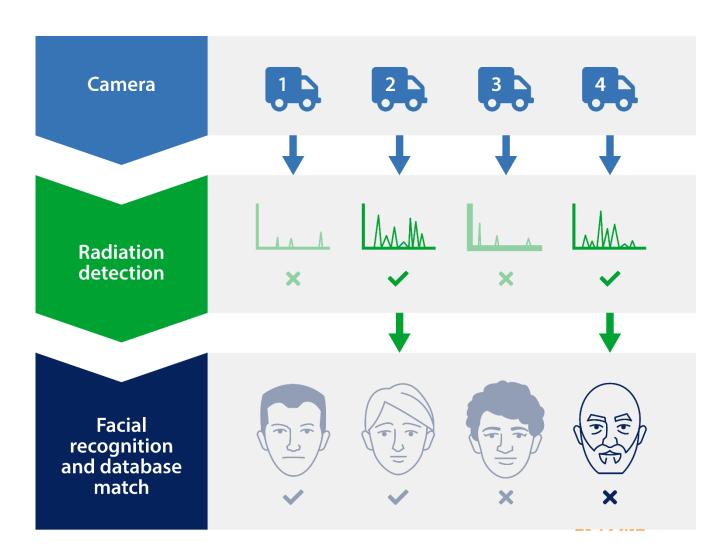






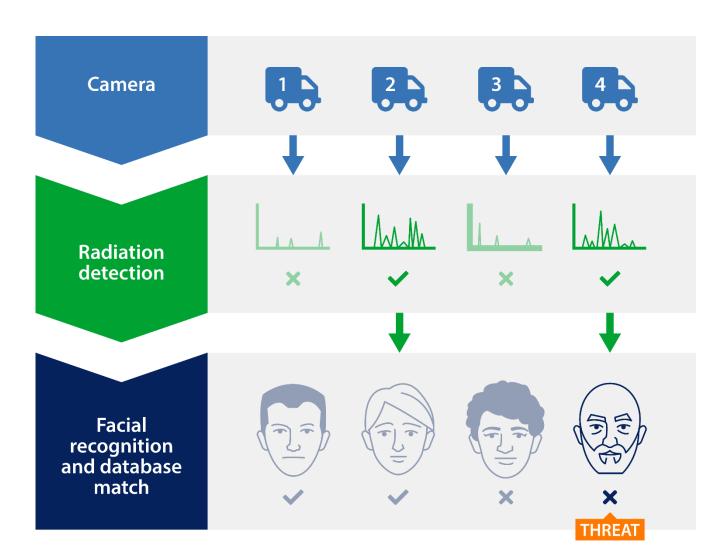
















# What is driving data fusion?

- Lighter, less expensive, more portable sensors
- Smaller computing systems
- Larger computing power

## What are the added challenges?

- System maintenance
- System security
- Verification and Validation

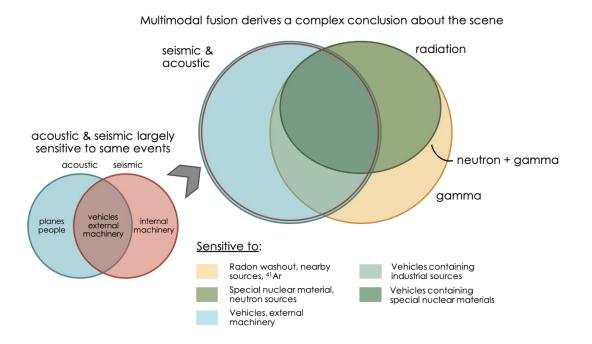




2. How can data fusion alter the performance of a protection system or decision support system?

Improves confidence and resilience

Enables sophisticated conclusions







## Data fusion can ....

Build in redundancies





#### **Multiview**



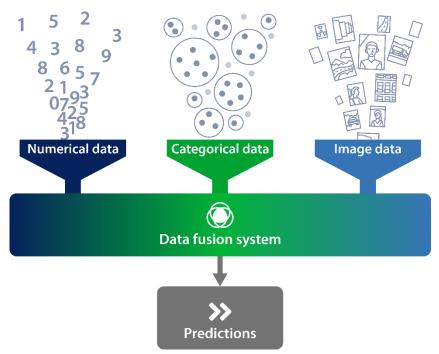
Working from Home

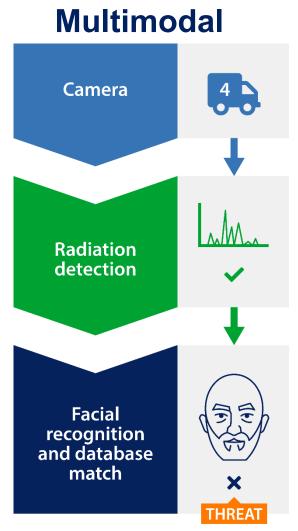




### Data fusion can ...

- Build in redundancies
- Handle large amounts of different types of data when enabled by AI





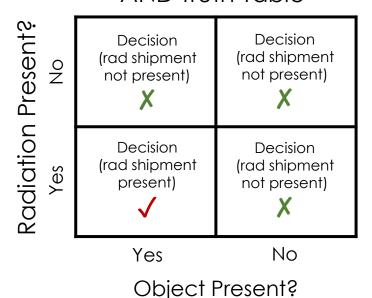




# Data fusion can draw sophisticated solutions

#### **Manually Designed Fusion**





Relies on experts to encode decision rules





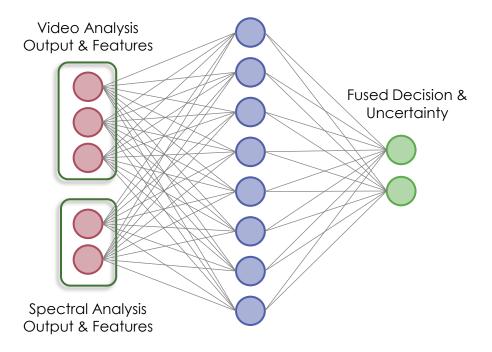
## Data fusion can draw sophisticated solutions

#### **Manually Designed Fusion**

**AND Truth Table** Radiation Present? Decision Decision (rad shipment (rad shipment not present) not present) Decision Decision (rad shipment (rad shipment present) not present) Yes No Object Present?

Relies on experts to encode decision rules

#### **AI-Based Fusion**



Complex relationships are learned





# Summary

- Ubiquity of sensors and widespread computing power make Al-driven data fusion possible
- Fusion systems may be designed to be more robust than single-sensor systems and draw more complex conclusions about the scene