
INFORMATION INTEGRATION FOR STOCKPILE SURVEILLANCE

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Science-Based Stockpile Stewardship



In the absence of full-system testing, how do we understand the stockpile and integrate various sources of information to get a quantitative estimate, with uncertainties, of system reliability and performance?

Surveillance

Continuous monitoring of “X”
to ensure the health of “Y”

Detect and respond through:

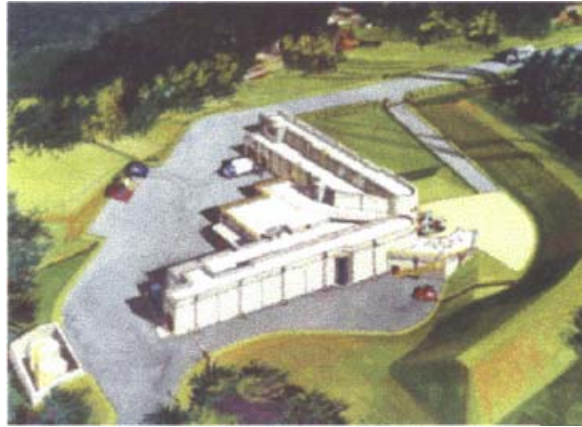
–Planned “**data**” collection

- Simulation, experimental, field, database, text, images, expert judgment, ...

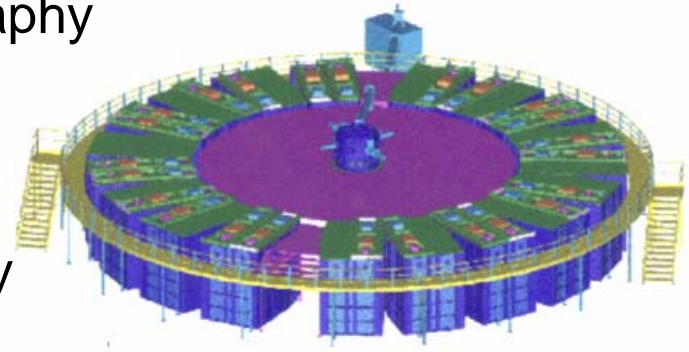
–Maintenance

- Life extension programs, special investigations, ...

Science-Based Stockpile Stewardship



- Large Scale Computing
- Advanced Radiography
- Materials Science
 - Pu
 - High explosives
- High-energy density experiments
- Advanced manufacturing
- Information integration



Outline

- These two problems started off feeling like a reliability assessment or a PRA, but ended up somewhere rather different.
- Model development, Bayesian network
- Can we do better than “x/n”?
- Both have relevance back to LANL stockpile surveillance

Example 1: Missile Defense Agency

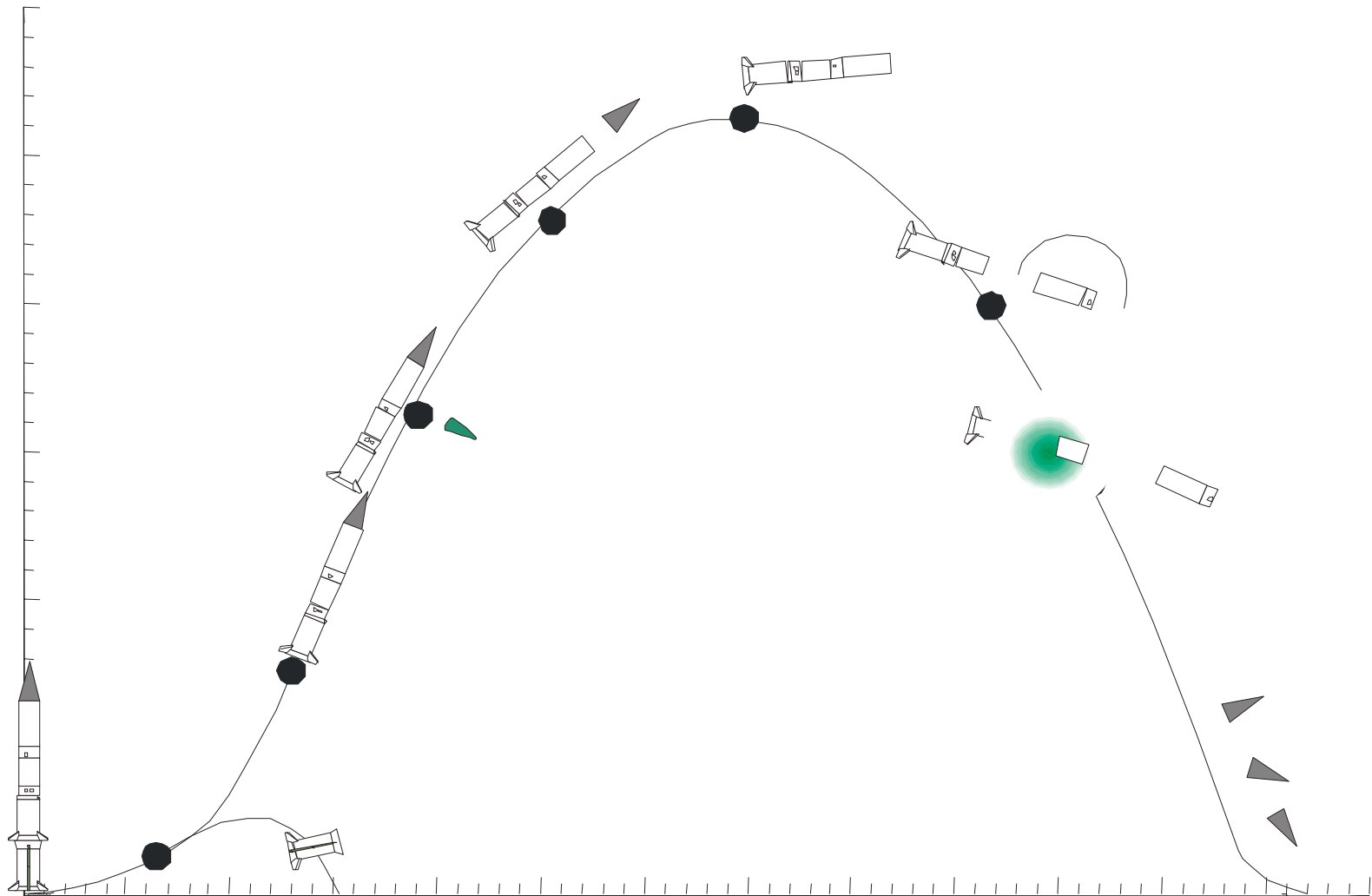
PROGRAM: Fly a high-fidelity, threat-representative missile system for Theater Missile Defense data collection and interoperability exercise

GOAL: “Quantify the probability of mission success” and identify “areas of unacceptable risk” to the program

ISSUES:

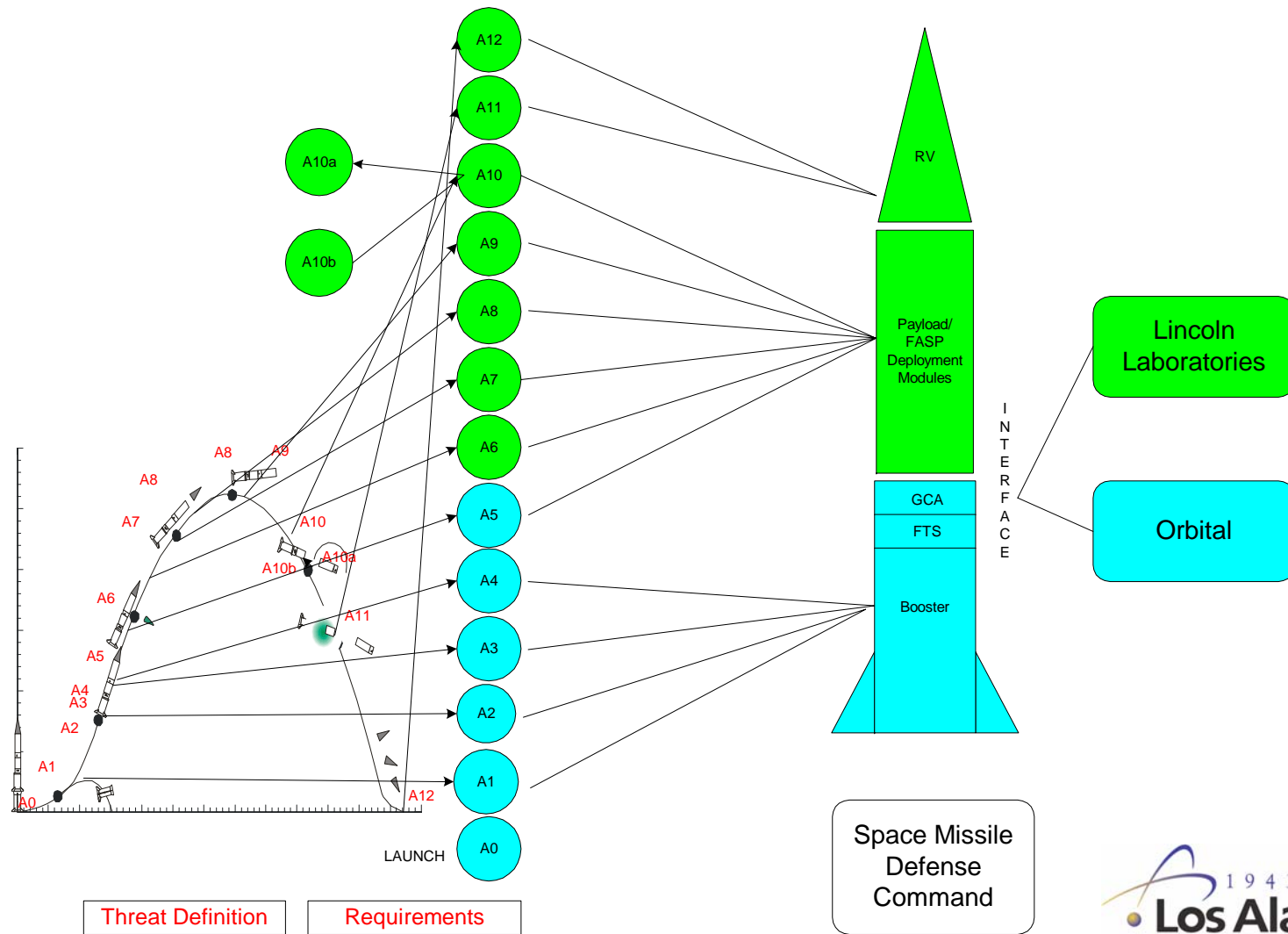
- Multiple partners and contractors
- High reliability demanded
- Full system testing not an option
- System requirements dynamic
- Diverse data sources

Notional Trajectory



Events to System

EVENTS IN SCENARIO



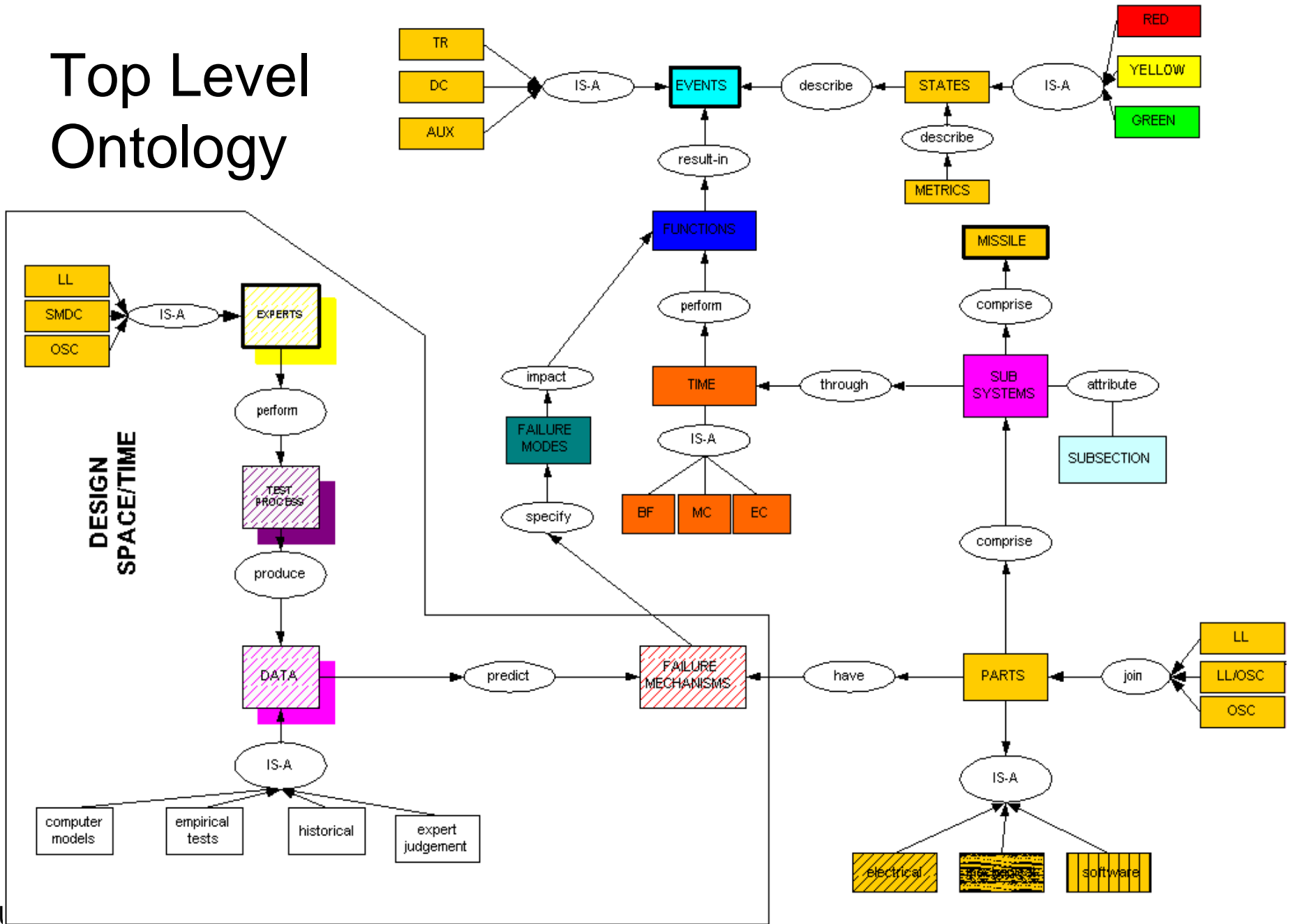
Threat Definition

Requirements

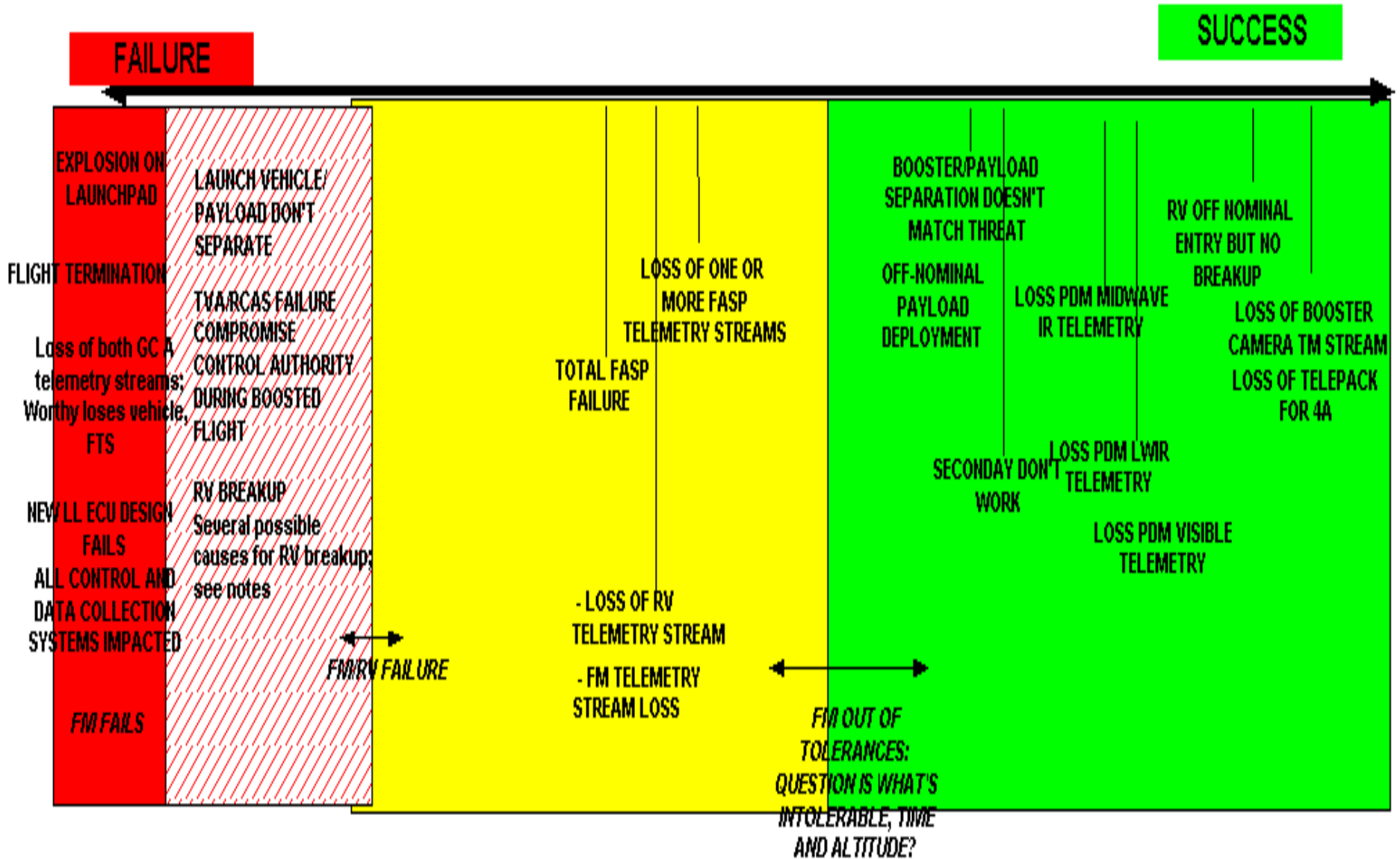
Space Missile
Defense
Command

Top Level Ontology

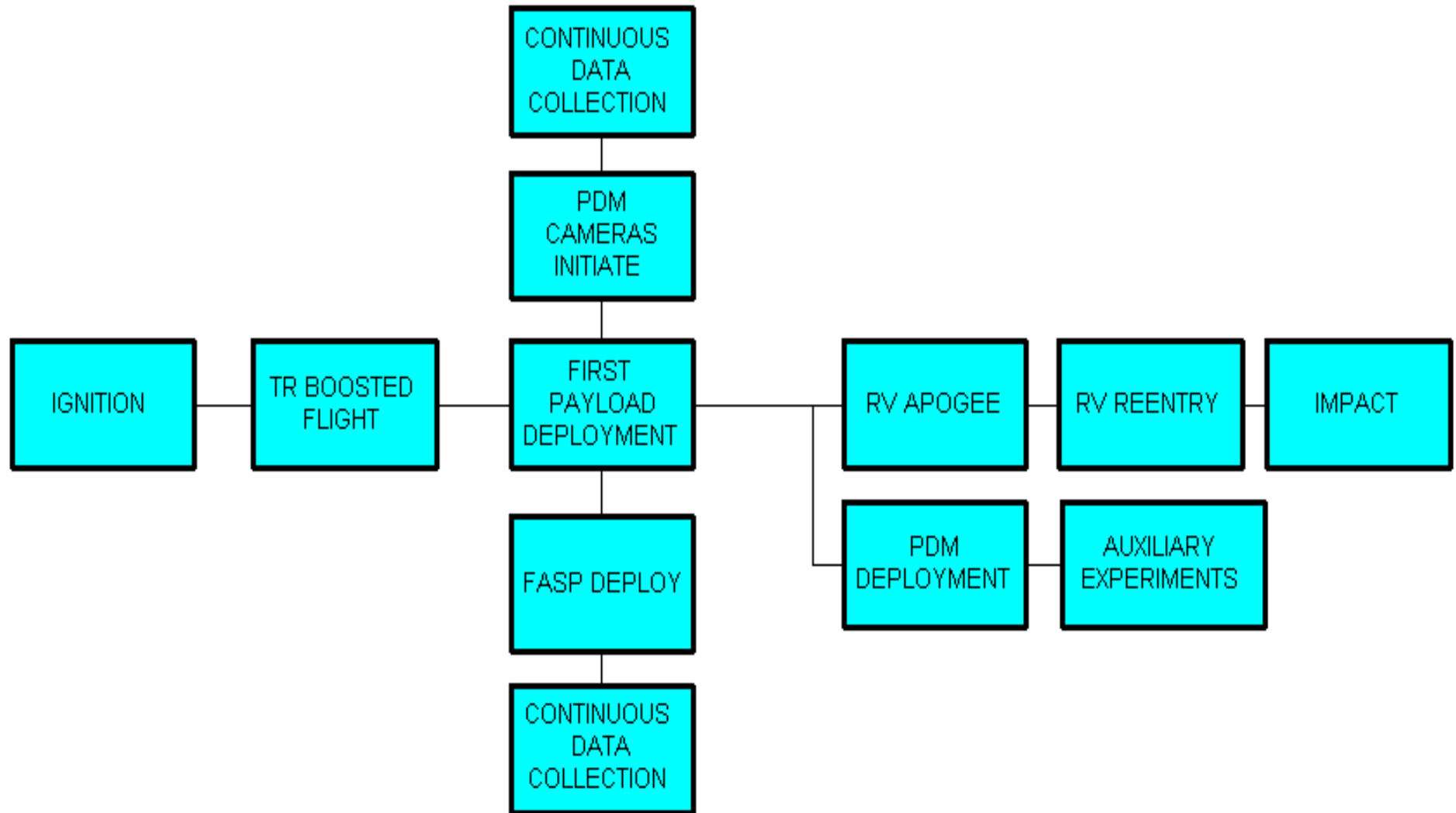
RUN SPACE/TIME



Mission Success



Event Diagram



TR BOOSTED FLIGHT/TRAJECTORY

TR FLIGHT

VEHICLE GUIDANCE, NAVIGATION, CONTROL

ATTITUDE CONTROL

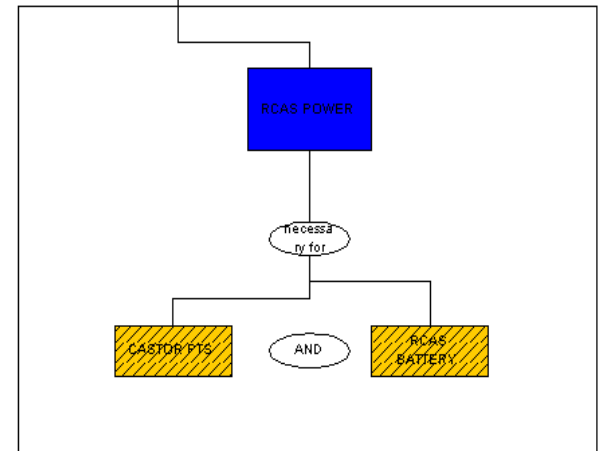
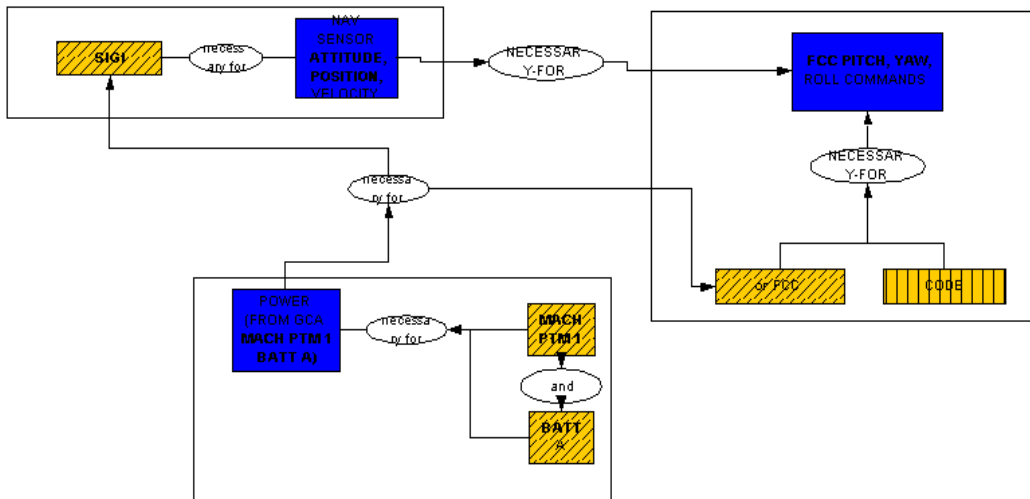
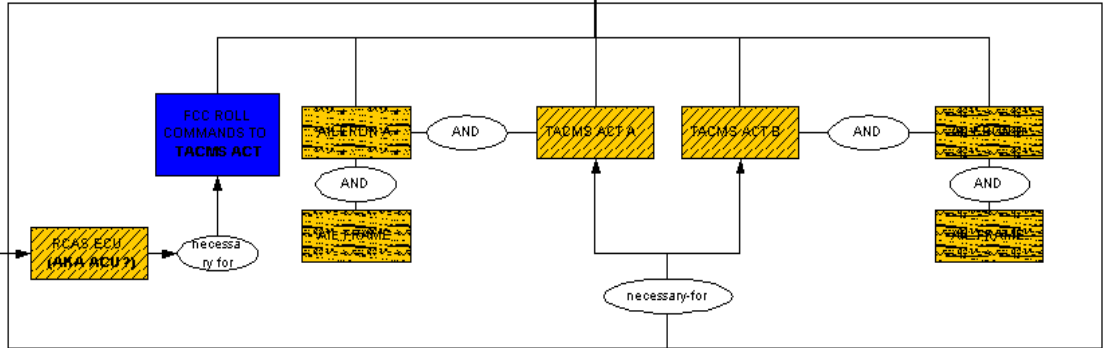
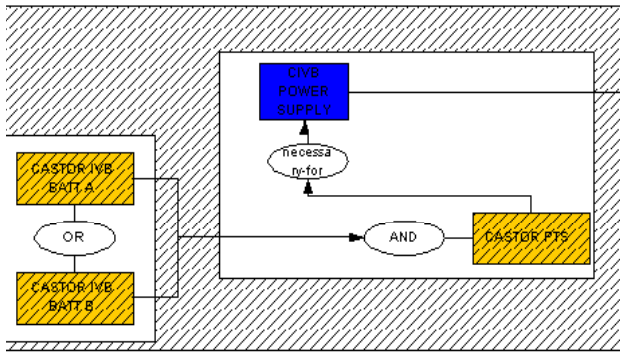
VEHICLE STABILITY

THERMAL PROTECTION

ENVY PROTECTION

BF ROLL CONTROL

Event Dependency Diagram



necessary-for

necessary-for

necessary-for

necessary-for

necessary-for

necessary-for

necessary-for

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NECESSARY-FOR

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and

OR

AND

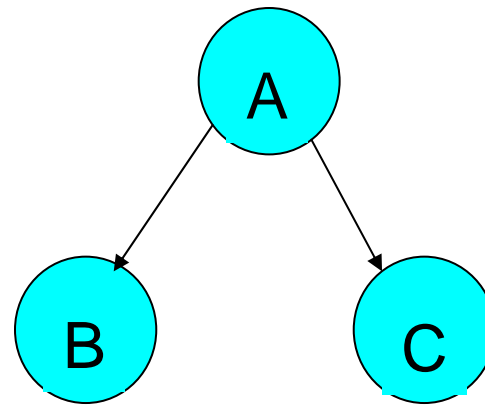
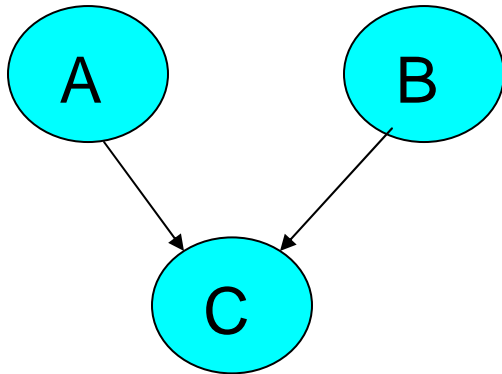
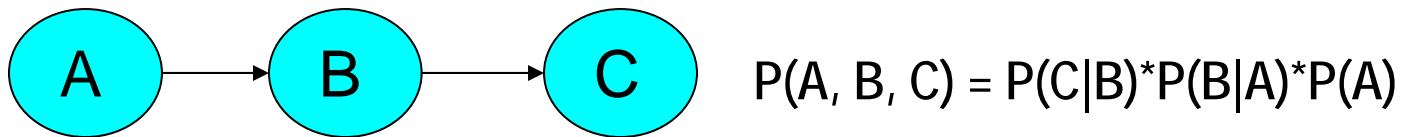
AND

AND

AND

Bayesian Network Calculation

- Local conditional structure (like the elicited data)
- $P(A_1, \dots, A_{599}) = \prod P(A_i | \text{parents})$
- Three structures: serial, converging, diverging



Data

Engineering Judgment

- The probability of the motor mount ring failing catastrophically is under 1%.
- If the motor mount ring fails catastrophically, then the fins and frame fall off the vehicle.
- There is somewhere between a 5% and 10% chance that the skin will peel back.
- If the fins or frame are missing, then the vehicle is unstable.
- If the skin peels back, then the vehicle is unstable.
- If the fins warp, then vehicle stability is compromised.

Experimental Data

- There is about a ten percent chance that the fins will warp during flight.
- The frame will not fail if loads do not exceed 5000 psi.

Computer Model

- Our simulations indicate that there is a 15% chance that flight loads exceed 5000 psi.

Notional Mission Success

Estimates of mission success (full distributions available)

- Mission **yellow** is most likely ($50\% \pm 10\%$)
- Mission **red** is second ($35\% \pm 5\%$)
- Mission **green** is third ($15\% \pm 5\%$)

Decompose these estimates into parts, subsystems, and functions that contribute to size and variability of estimates.

Munitions Example

Two sets of test data:

(Z = success/failure, X = covariates)

(S = spec measurement, X = covariates)

Measuring success/failure is expensive, so it would be useful to figure out how to use the spec data as a surrogate for measuring success/failure.

The ultimate aim is to predict reliability as a function of age, $P(Z = 1 | \text{age})$.

Assumptions

- For this example, the probability of success increases (monotonically) with the (unobserved) spec measurement.
 - We do not have data that lets us verify this.
 - We generally choose the functional form using engineering judgment.
 - No restriction on the functional form
- For this example, the spec measurements relate to the covariates through a linear regression.
 - Nick Hengartner has developed a nice way to do the estimation semi-parametrically that does not require the specification of this functional form
 - Accelerated testing

Munitions Example

$$Z_i \sim \text{Bernoulli} \left(\Phi \left(\frac{S_i - \theta}{\sigma} \right) \right) \quad (\text{"surrogacy assumption"})$$

$$S_k \sim N(X\alpha, \gamma^2 I)$$

Can integrate out the unobserved S_i and get

$$Z_i \sim \text{Bernoulli} \left(\Phi \left(\frac{X\beta - \theta}{\sqrt{\gamma^2 + \sigma^2}} \right) \right)$$

Munitions Example

