



FY25 Strategic University Research Partnership (SURP)

Applying Human Certification Approaches to Autonomy Assurance

Principal Investigator: Alessandro Pinto (512)

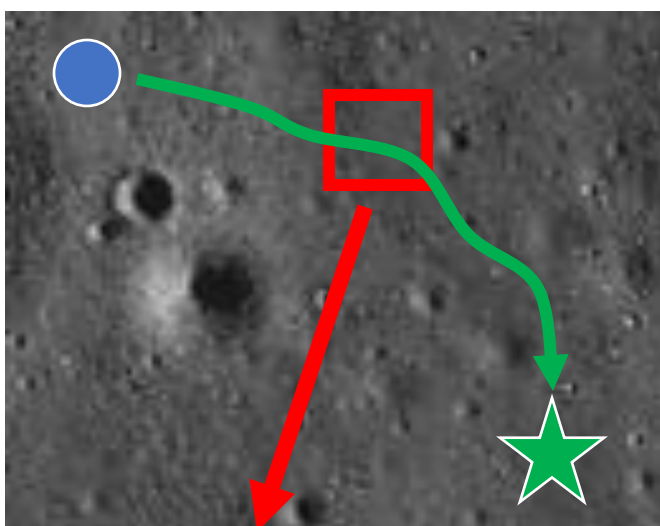
Co-Investigators: Garrett Schuller (UT Austin), Prof. John-Paul Clarke (UT Austin)

Objectives

- ✓ Develop Stochastic Programming (SP) solver for autonomy verification and validation (V&V)
- ✓ Use the Endurance mission global path planning as proof of concept
- ✓ Develop effective system for creating and processing a probabilistic map for lunar terrain
- ❑ Remaining work: Test the system’s feasibility as a basis for user-centered certification methodology and evaluation tools

Background

Using the Endurance mission as use case.
Satellite imagery can be used to path plan on the moon.

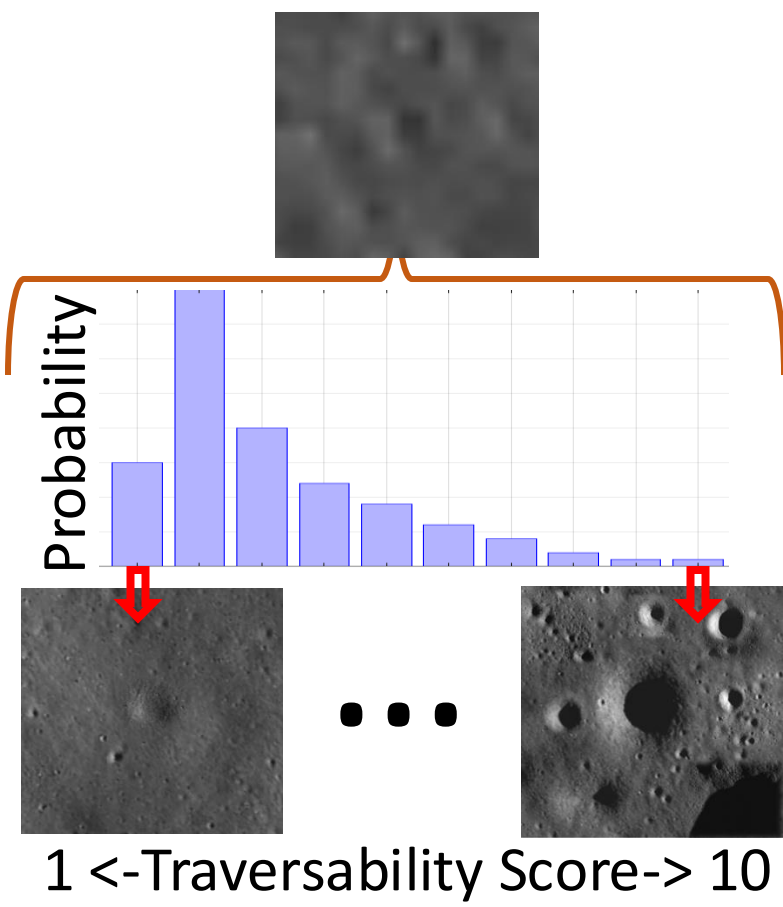


Satellite imagery is a “blurred version” of the real surface. (.5m/px max resolution)

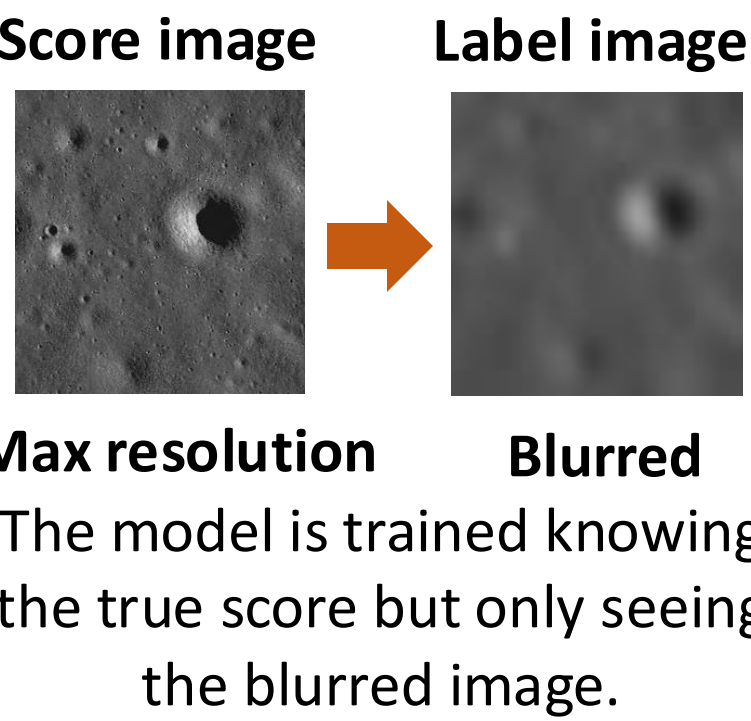
It would be useful to predict the unknown surface using the blurry satellite imagery.

Traversability Prediction Model

Multiclass classification



CV labeling technique



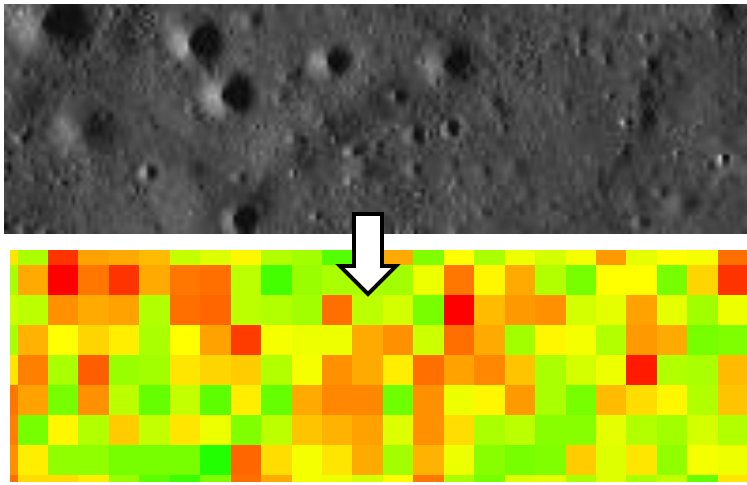
CV Model Test Results

Standard Image Processing									
Accuracy: 39.98% RMSE: 1.362									
0	1423	748	433	184	59	16	4	0	0
1	529	608	532	400	165	54	9	2	0
2	210	364	469	561	410	147	41	4	0
3	86	213	351	495	597	308	131	17	2
4	30	88	206	359	536	605	323	94	16
5	16	37	81	153	381	685	593	264	40
6	4	25	50	94	180	445	791	549	155
7	0	5	21	27	80	166	420	951	419
8	0	0	2	3	7	24	62	419	1322
9	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	242
									1721
Predicted Class									

Our CV Model									
Accuracy: 80.2% RMSE: 0.402									
0	2536	261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	327	1805	301	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	5	354	1437	251	1	0	0	0	0
3	0	8	365	1385	267	1	0	0	0
4	0	0	8	303	1573	253	1	0	0
5	0	0	0	7	325	1622	213	0	0
6	0	0	0	1	9	332	1755	75	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	7	299	1694	29
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	254	2334
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	141	2114
Predicted Class									

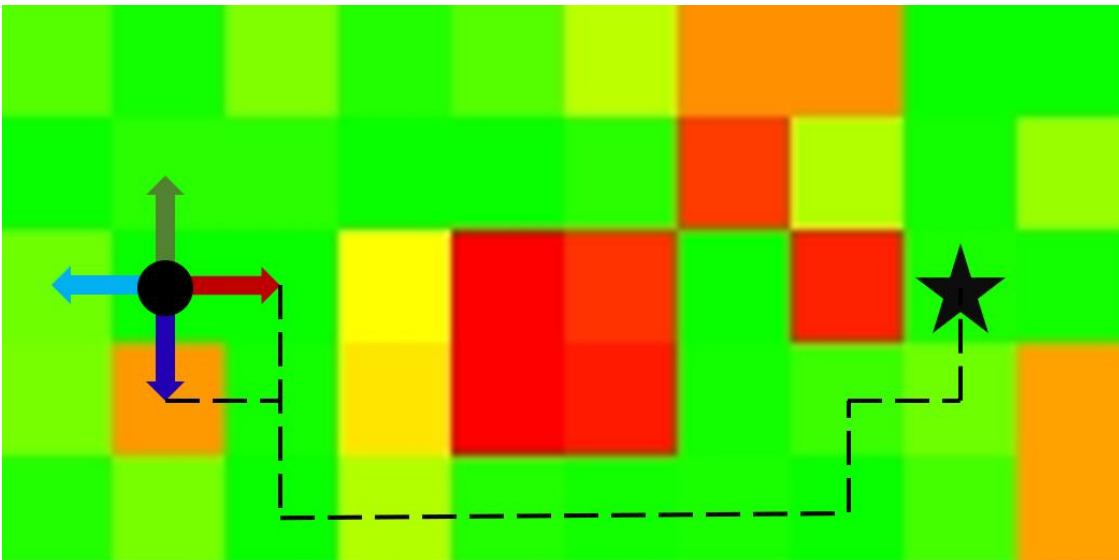
Cost map

Apply model over larger areas to form stochastic cost map



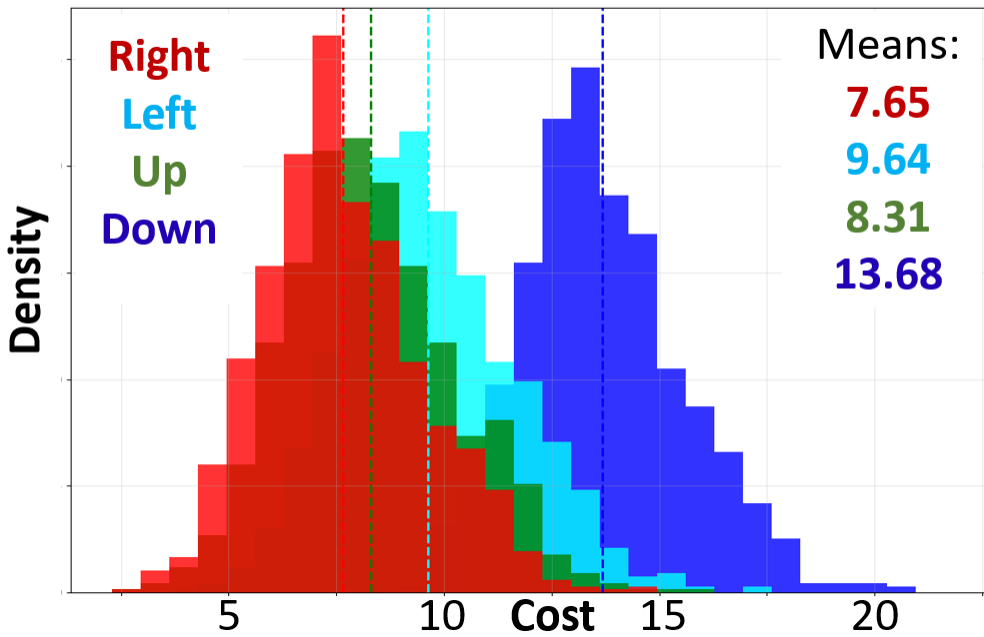
Stochastic Programming Path Planning

Sample based decision making

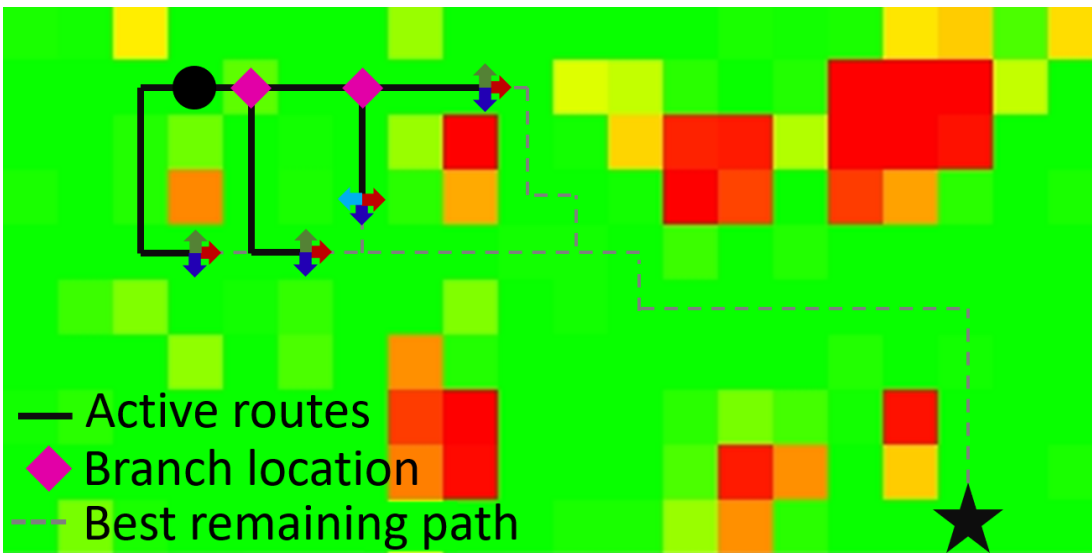


- Enumerating all possible realizations is **intractable**. Instead:
- Identify possible moves from current position
 - Sample** a map from the stochastic cost grid
 - Compute** path cost for each move
 - Repeat** until move distributions are informative

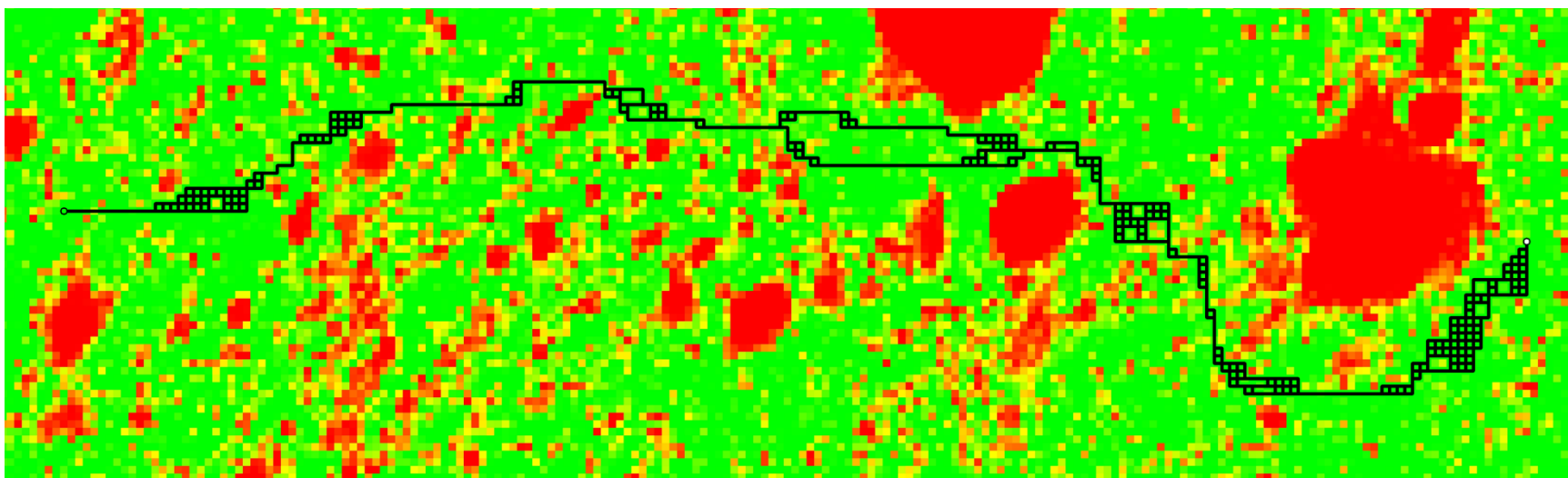
Path cost distributions by initial move



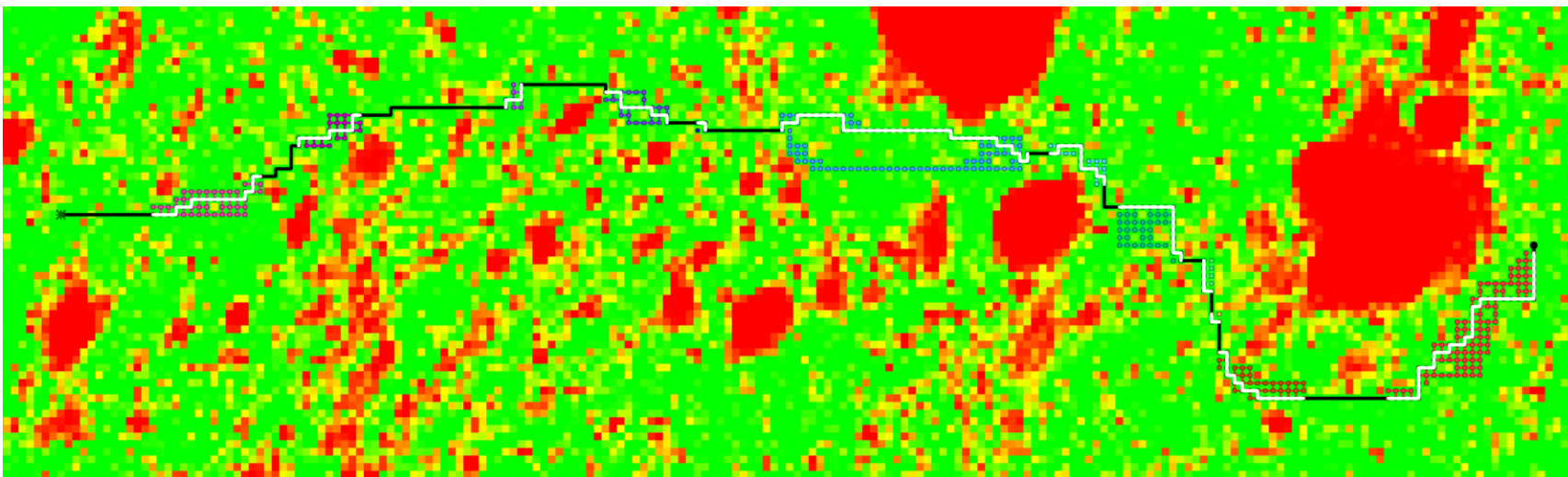
Iterative decision making



- If sampling limit reached before confidence threshold → **branch** paths
- Use stochastic branch-and-bound to **prune** weaker frontier nodes
- Repeat** until goal is reached
- Produces a **graph structure** of similar-confidence paths



Solving the Graph

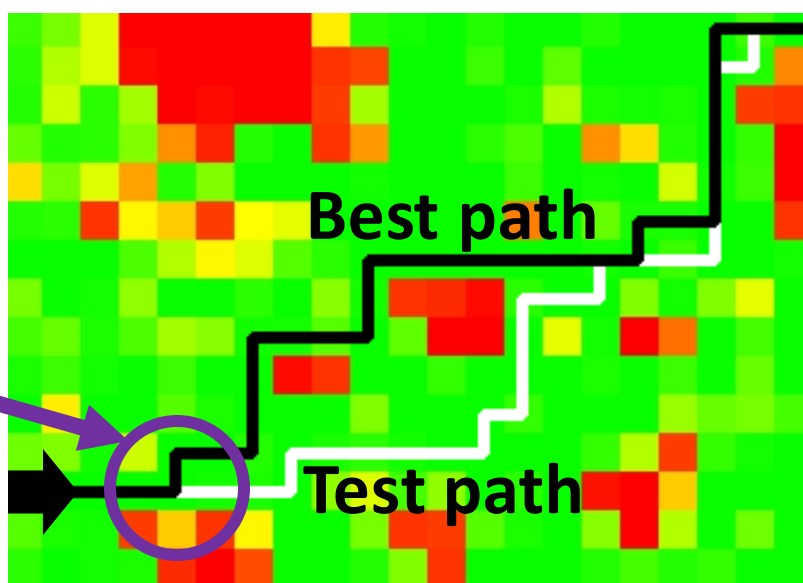


- Split graph into **islands** (node clusters) and **bridges** (connections)
- Solve islands** using more samples than the first pass
- If confidence is still below threshold, choose by expected value of path distributions
- Produces a single uncertainty-aware **best path**

Probabilistic decision analysis

- Use this framework to evaluate autonomy decisions probabilistically
- Compare each decision to other available options

“*Best move is 63% likely to result in a better path”



National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

www.nasa.gov

RPD-000 Clearance Number: CL#00-0000
Copyright 2024. All rights reserved.

Publications:

Garrett Schueller, John-Paul Clarke, Alessandro Pinto, “Analyzing Lunar Imagery Using Computer Vision Models to Improve Path Planning,” presented at the 2025 ASCEND Conference, July 22–24, (Control ID 4239449, Paper AIAA-2025-4028).

PI/Task Mgr. Contact Information:

Phone: 626.379.2633,
Email: apinto@jpl.nasa.gov