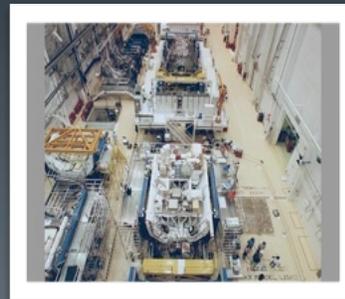
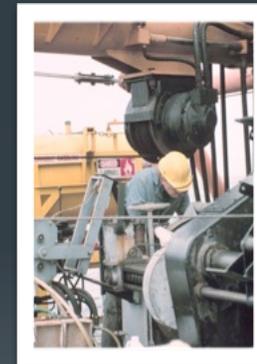
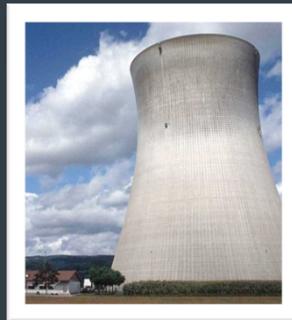


Complex Systems Design Research *Design Engineering Lab*

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*School of Mechanical, Industrial, & Manufacturing Engineering
Oregon State University*



Complex Systems are everywhere!

Why Study Complex Systems?

- System Design Challenge:
 - Increasingly complex systems that are software intensive
 - Increasingly high expectations of safety and reliability
 - Systems commonly suffer from cost overruns and costly failures

Need to Understand Tradeoffs between Complexity, Cost, Competitiveness

- Key Questions:
 - Will they perform as specified?
 - Will they fail? If so, when, how, and at what cost?
 - Can failure be prevented?

Need new design methods & validation processes

Why Study Safety and Reliability?

Systems still fail in costly and catastrophic ways



\$327.6 Million

Mars Polar Lander
Software-hardware
interaction

B-2 Crash
Sensor-control fault

\$1.4 Billion



\$700 Million +

Deepwater Horizon
Systemic failure

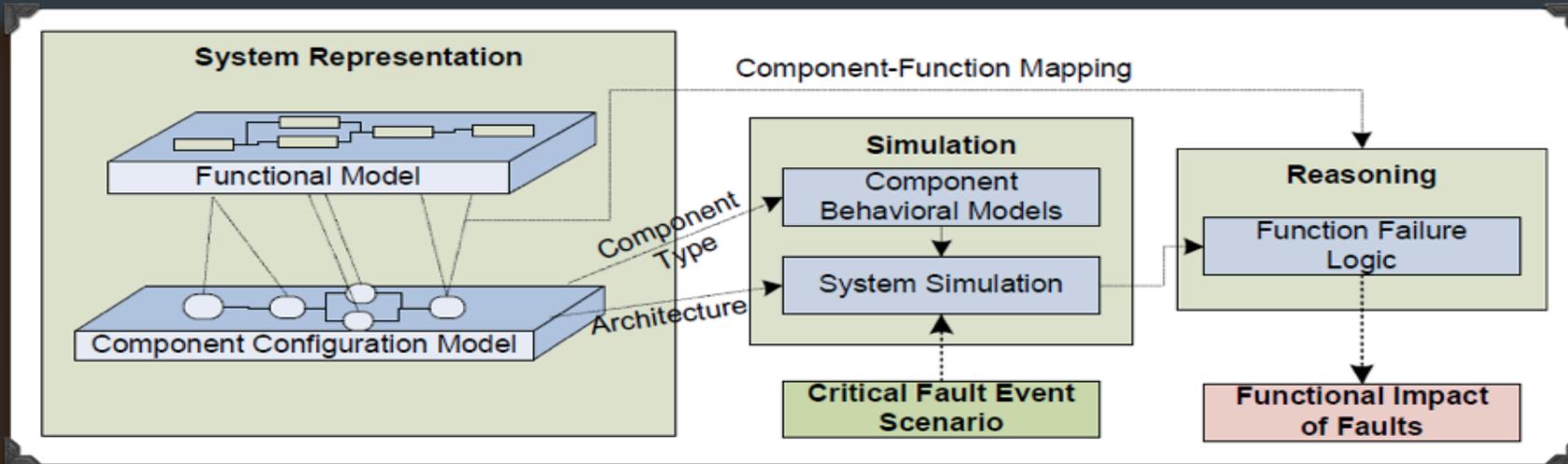
Goal: Safety and Reliability Analysis Earlier in the Design Process



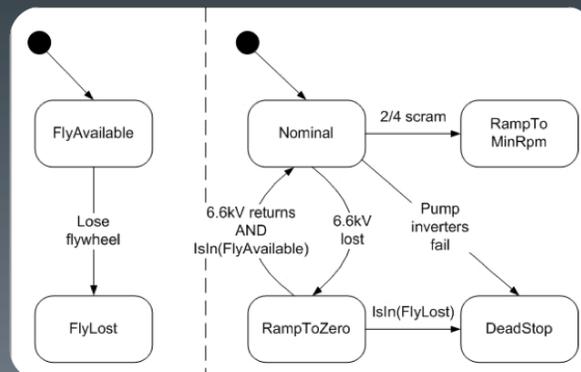
Cheapest and best stage to catch potential failures and include mitigation functions in the design

Safety and reliability as the principal drivers for design: enabled by model-based analysis and risk-based decision making

Design Stage Simulation of Behavior

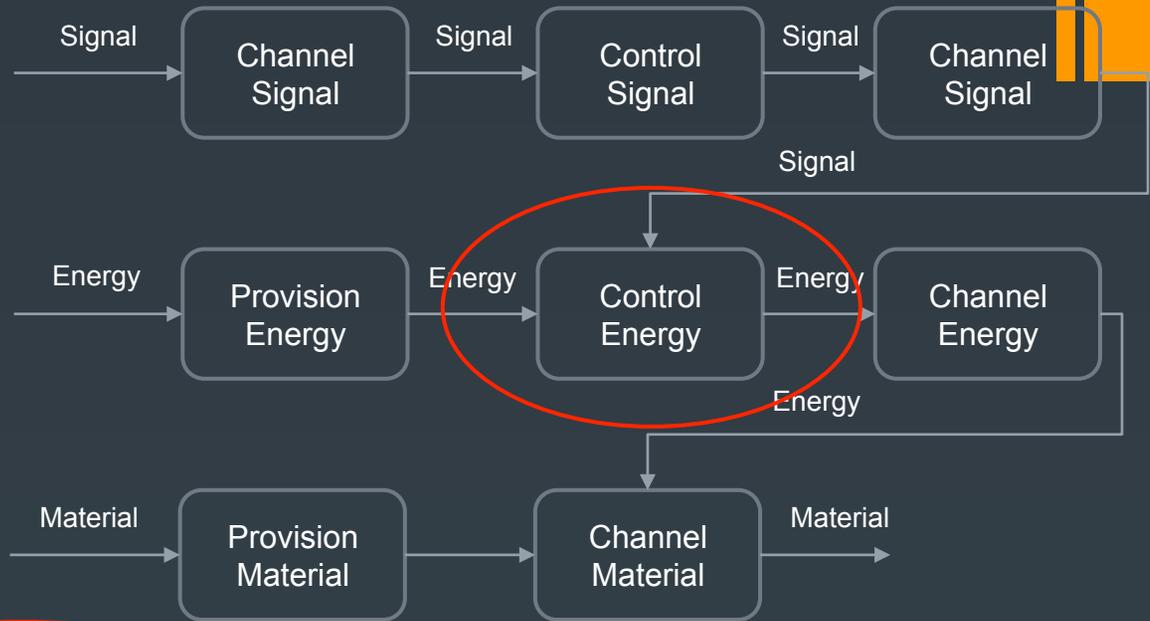
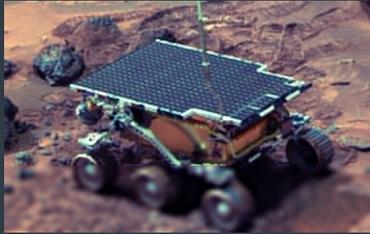


Simulate critical failure scenarios to determine system impact
 Qualitative behavior simulation based on state machines

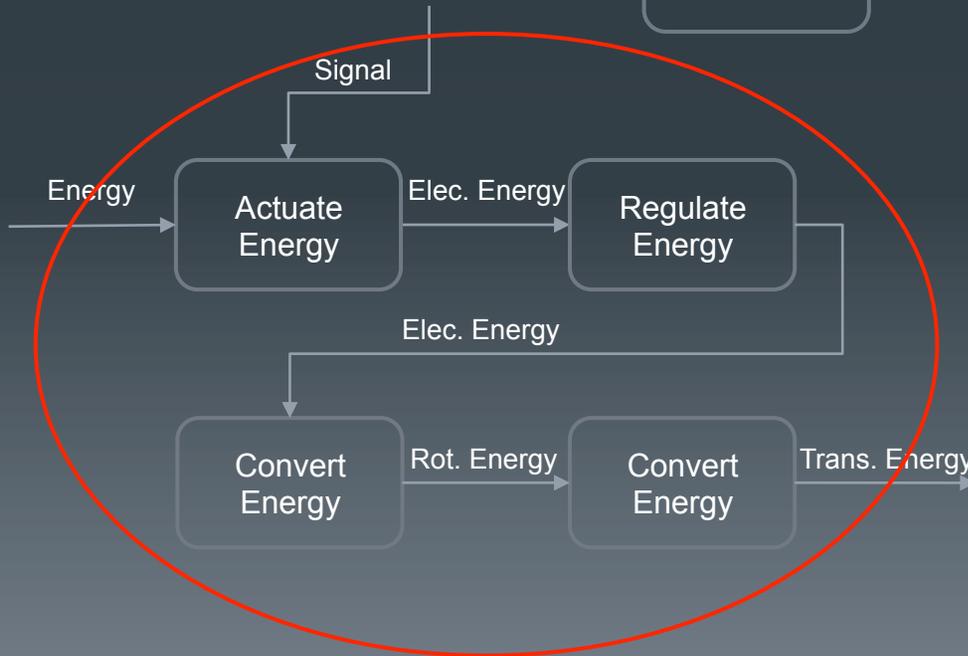


| Function Health | Description |
|-----------------|---|
| Healthy | Function affects flow as intended |
| Degraded | Function affects flow differently than intended |
| Lost | Function does not act on the flow |
| No Flow | There is no flow present |

Impact of Abstraction on Behavior

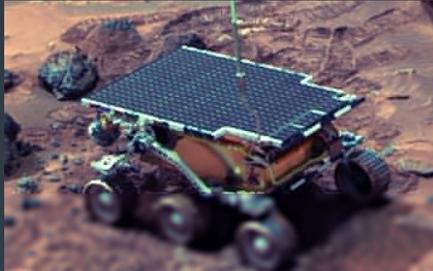


- Different fidelity functional and behavioral models

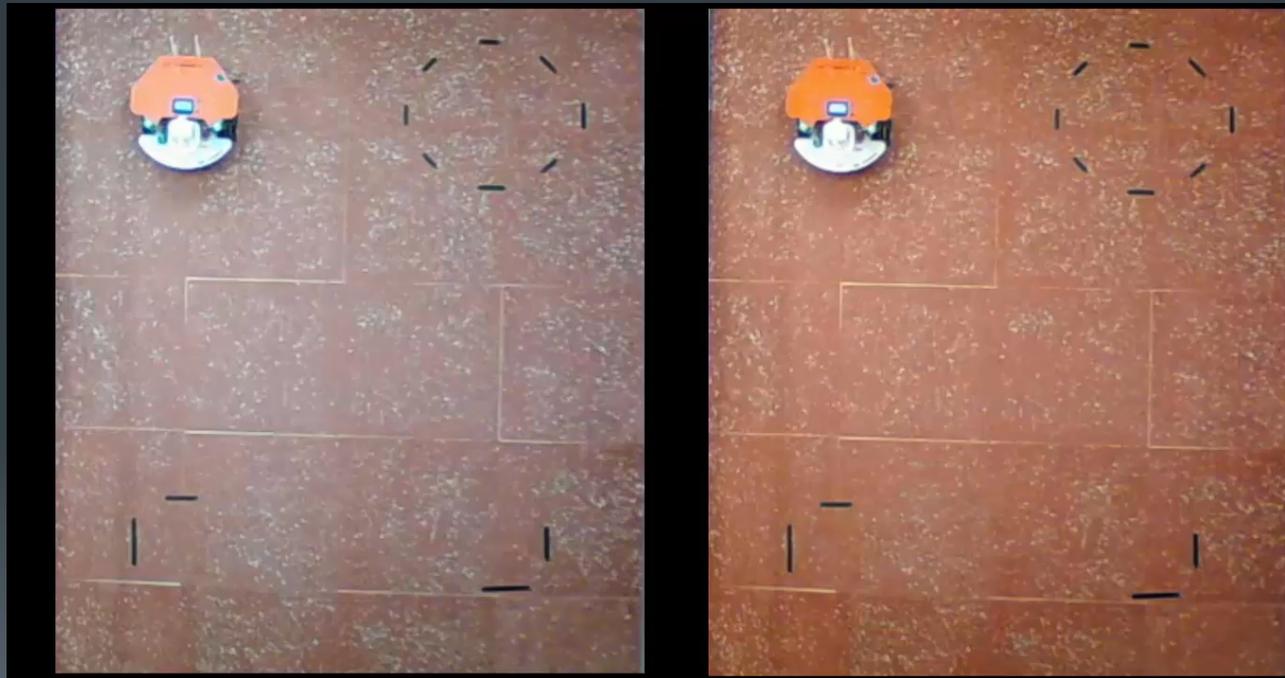


Tradeoff between rapidity, fidelity, and accuracy of models!

Validating Functionality with Testbeds



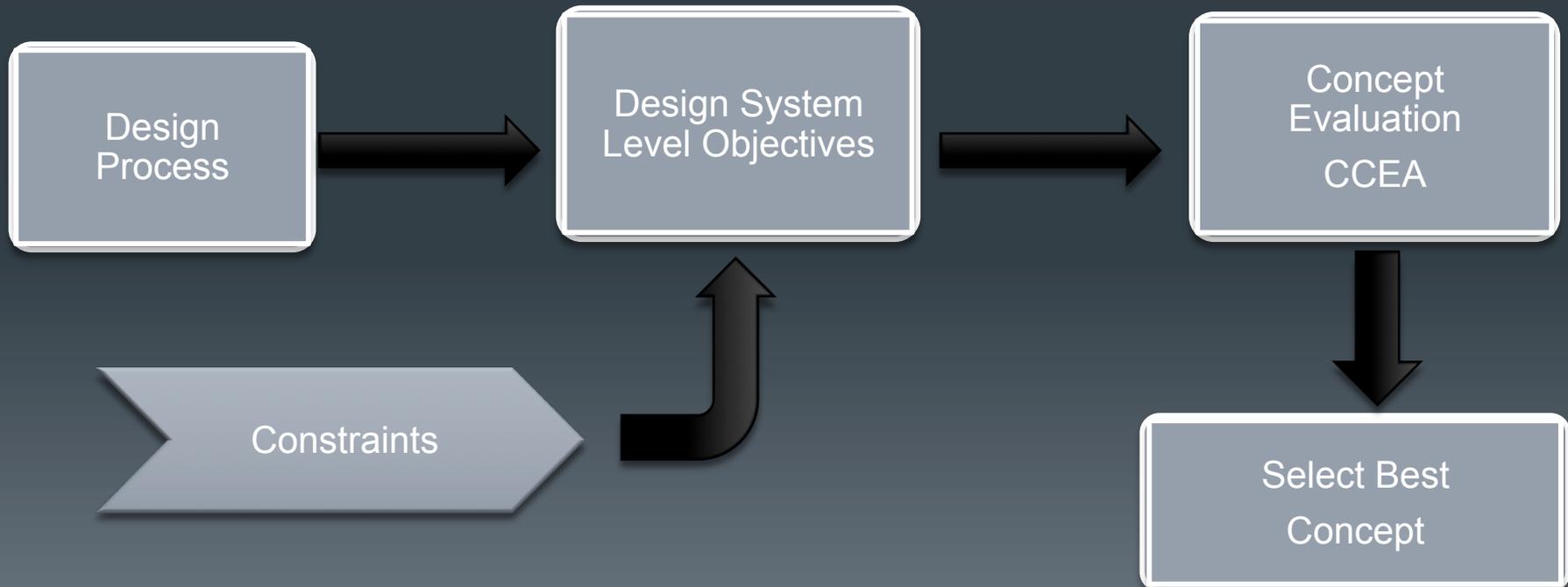
How do you validate that models and simulations match reality?



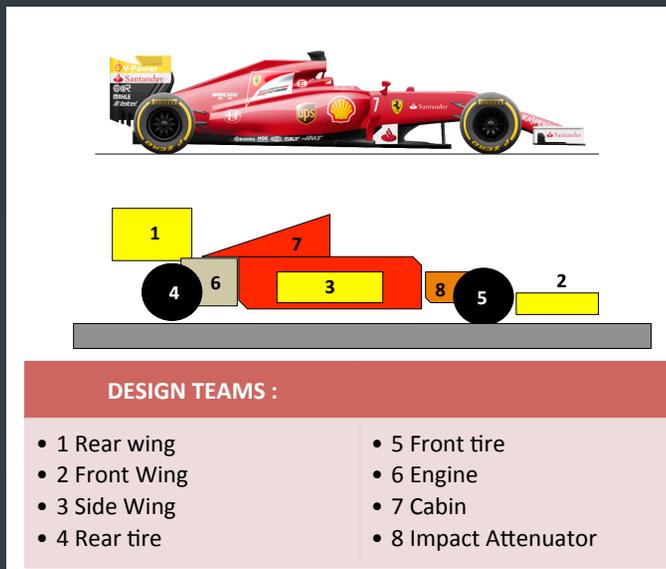
Nominal Mode: Standard

Failure Mode: Flat Tire

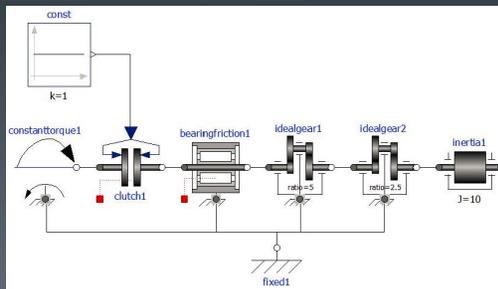
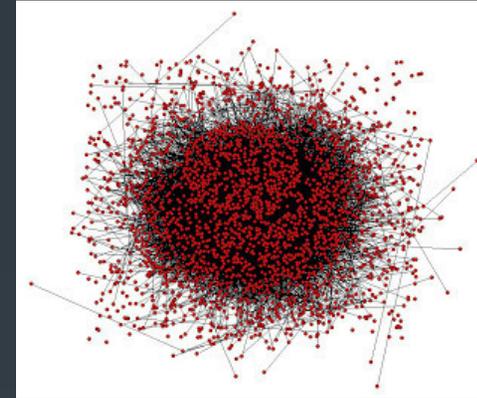
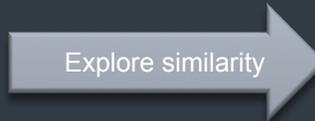
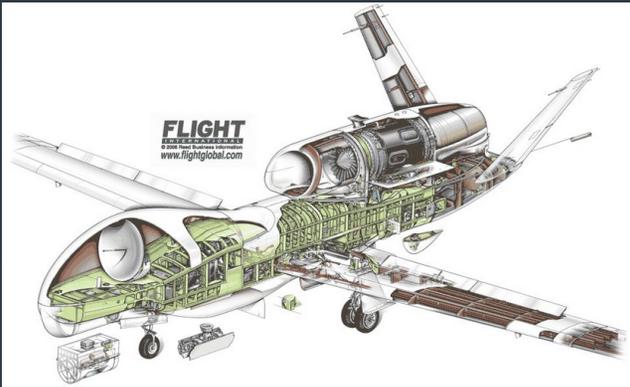
Automation of Distributed Design



Representing the Design of Systems as Coordination among Different Agents



Modeling Systems as Networks



$$F1: Clutch_{fric} = \mu * c_{geo} * F_n$$

$$F2: c_{geo} = N * 1/2 * (r_o + r_i)$$

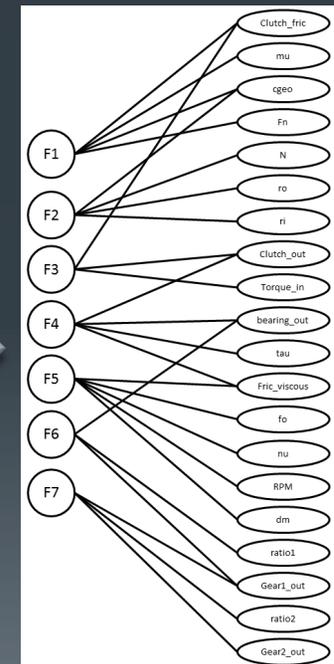
$$F3: Clutch_{out} = Torque_{in} - Clutch_{fric}$$

$$F4: 0 = Clutch_{out} + bearing_{out} - \tau$$

$$F5: fric_{viscous} = 10^{-7} * f_o * (nu * RPM)^{2/3} * dm^3$$

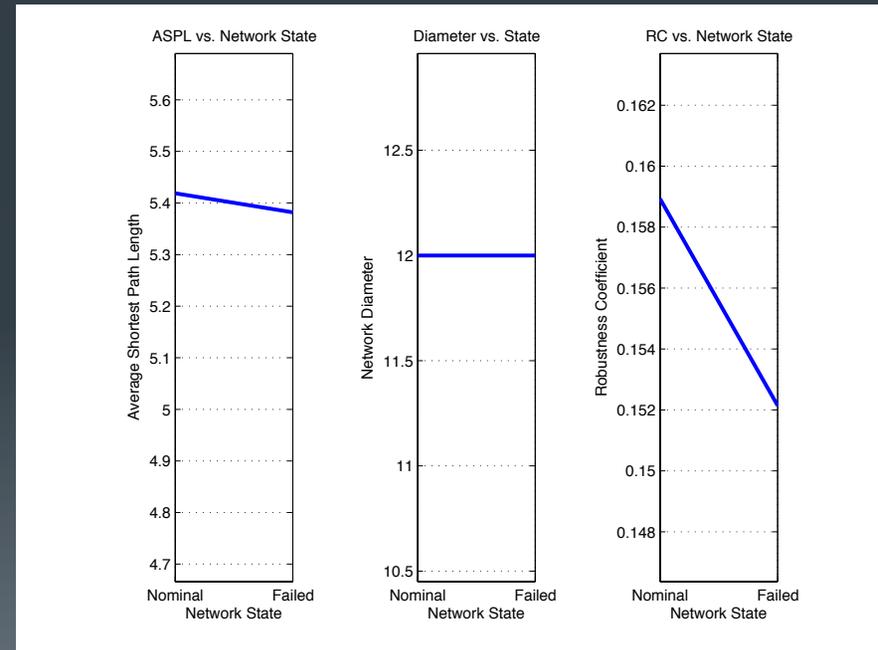
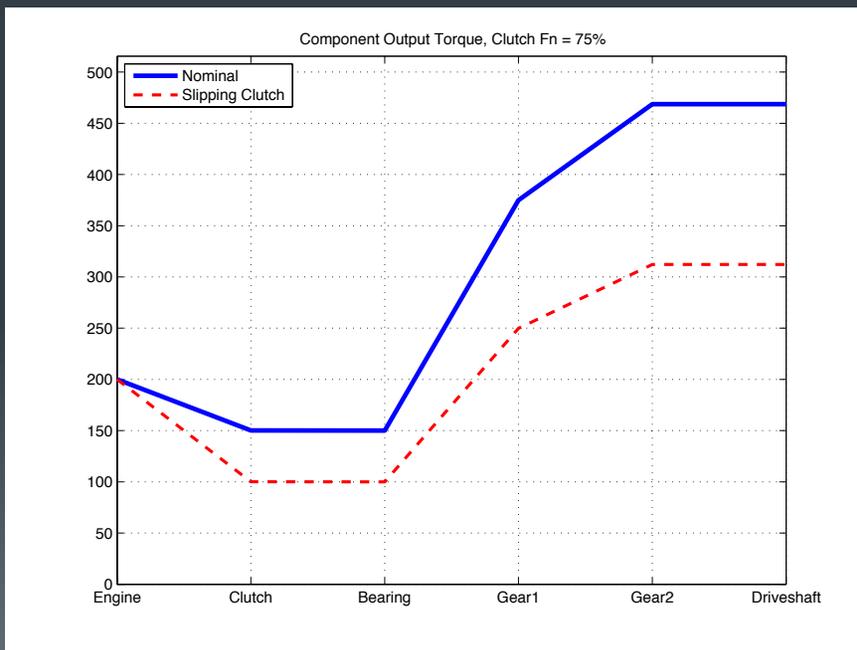
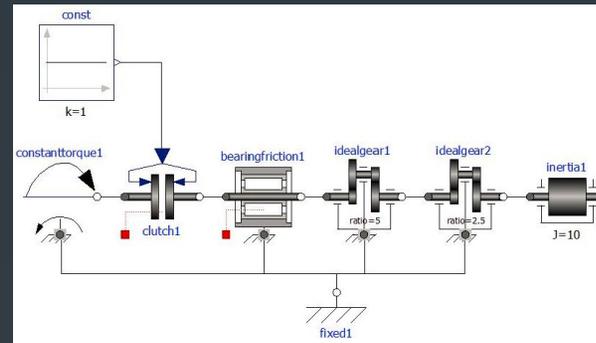
$$F6: 0 = ratio1 * bearing_{out} + gear1_{out}$$

$$F7: 0 = ratio2 * gear1_{out} + gear2_{out}$$



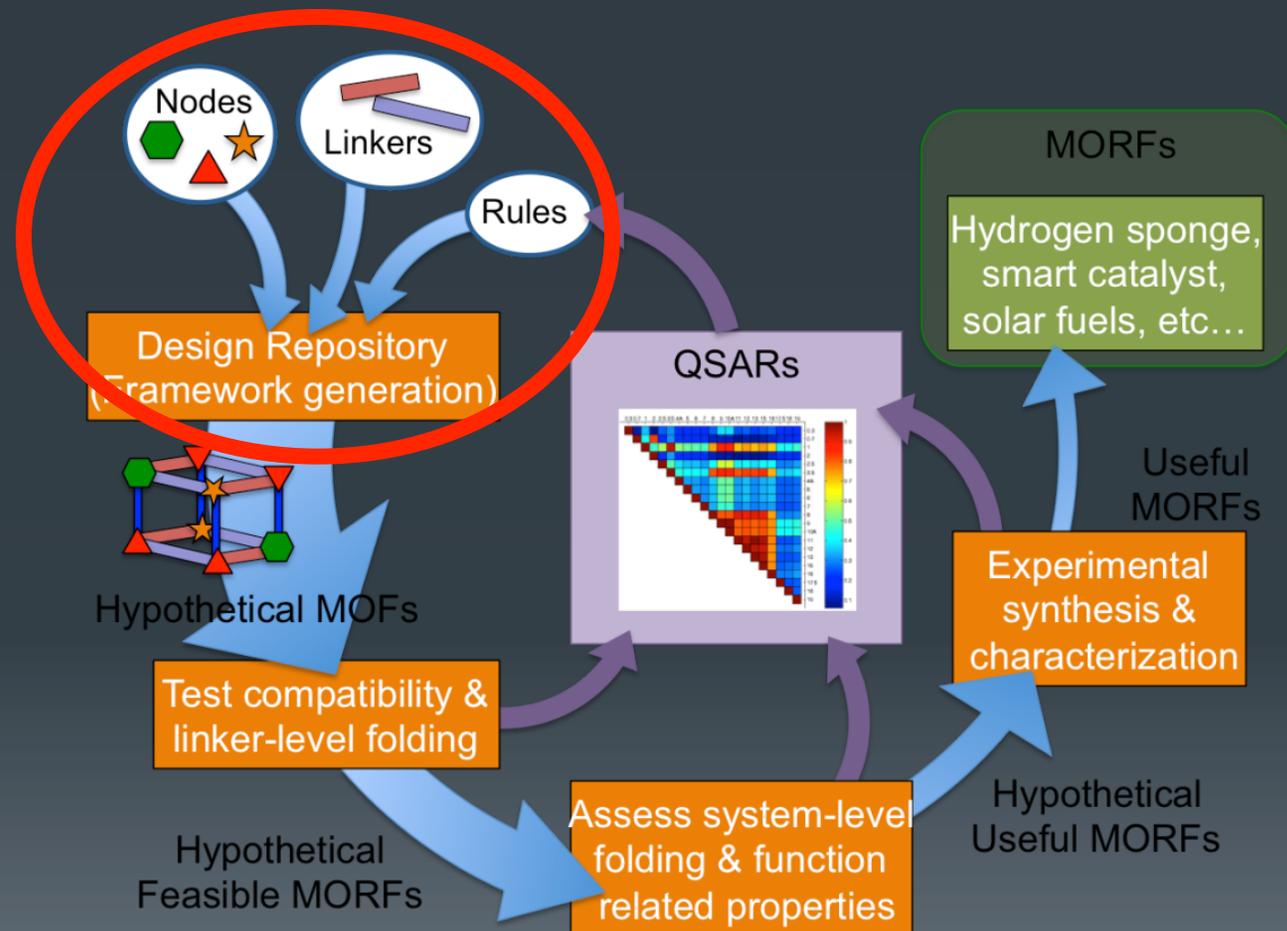
Representing systems as a network to quantify robustness without requiring complete simulation

Quantification of Robustness

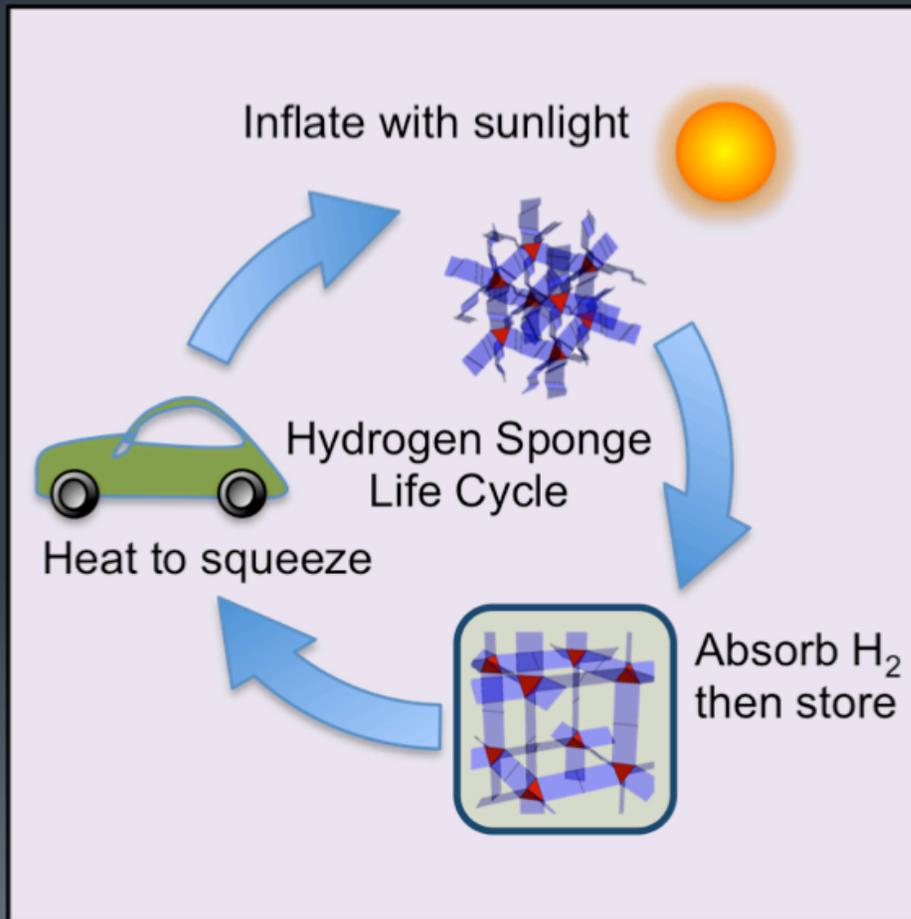


Performance degradation indicated by change in network metrics

Engineering Design Methods to Design Functional Materials



Designing Unique Materials: MORFs



MORF Applications:

- Self-squeezing H₂ sponge
- Self regulating catalysis
- Tunable/active filtration
- Opto-mechanical muscles
- Failsafe seals etc.
- Smart catalysis
- Chemical/environmental sensing
- Solid State Turing Media

CESD Graduate Students

■ MS Students

- Sean Hunter (Current)
- Brandon Haley (NuScale, Inc.)
- Brady Gilchrist (Solar City)
- Joe Piacenza (see PhD)
- Jesse Grimes (NASA JPL)
- Bryan O'Halloran (see PhD)
- Mike Koopmans (Tesla Motors)
- Blake Giles (Oregon Ironworks)
- Michael Koch (Cascade Energy)
- Rudy Hooven (Boeing)
- Farzaneh Farhangmehr (PhD @ UCSD)
- Jonathan Mueller (Hanson Prof. Services)
- Scott Kramer (US Coast Guard)
- David Jensen (see PhD)
- Masahiro Kitagawa (in Japan)

■ PhD Students

- Nicolas Soria (Current)
- Charlie Manion (Current)
- David Jensen (Faculty, U of Arkansas)
- Douglas VanBossuyt (Faculty, Colorado School of Mines)
- Kerry Poppa (CyDesign Labs)
- Sarah Oman (Faculty, Northern Arizona U.)
- Joe Piacenza (Faculty, CSU Fullerton)
- Bryan O'Halloran (Raytheon)
- Hoda Mehrpouyan (Faculty, Columbus State University)

Funding Sources



- National Science Foundation:
 - Science of Design Program
 - Engineering Virtual Organizations Program
 - Engineering Design Program
 - GOALI Program
 - Systems Science Program
 - IUCRC Program



- Airforce Office of Scientific Research (AFOSR)
 - Systems and Software Program



- NASA:
 - JPL, ARC, Marshall



- DARPA:
 - Adaptive Vehicle Make, META Program
 - Adaptive Vehicle Make, C2M2L Program



- Keck Foundation

A futuristic spacecraft is shown in space, oriented horizontally. The spacecraft has a large, cylindrical main body with a ribbed texture. At the front (left), there is a complex structure with several spherical components and a bright light source. At the rear (right), there are several smaller cylindrical modules and a satellite-like structure with solar panels. The background shows the Earth's horizon with a bright sun or moon, and the dark expanse of space with stars.

Questions?

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