

U.S. Army Research, Development and Engineering Command



Learning in Intelligent Tutoring Environments (LITE) Lab personnel at USMA, April 2011 (L-R):

LITE Lab

- Dr. Robert Sottilare
- Dr. Heather Holden
- Mr. Keith Brawner
- Mr. Benjamin Goldberg

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.

Defense and Homeland Security Simulation

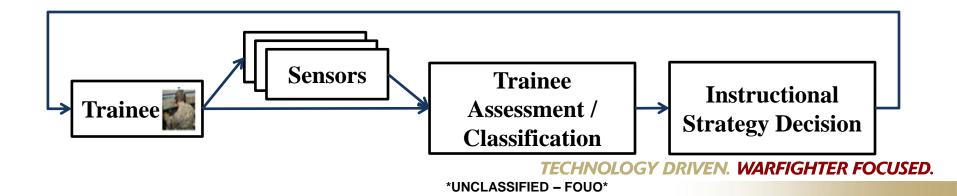
Realtime Clustering Of Unlabelled Sensory Data For Trainee State Assessment

September 2011

UNCLASSIFIED - FOUO



- Student Actions
- Sensor Data
- Assessment and Classification
- Instructional Strategy Decision?





Difficulties of Sensing

- People are not consistent
 - Day to day
 - Baseline to Baseline
- Unsupervised learning

- Real-time processing
 - Deterministic Algorithms
- Datastream problems
 - Infinite Length
 - Concept Detection
 - Concept Drift
 - Concept Evolution



Potential Solutions

- Incremental Clustering
 - K-means
 - Agglomerate
- Growing Neural Gas
- Adaptive Resonance Theory



Incremental K-Means Clustering

Algorithm:

For each point

- Strengths
 - Benchmark approach
 - Well supported

- Weaknesses
 - Must know K
 - Responds to data frequency
 - Partitions poorly
 - NP-hard (general case)
 - Order sensitive (inc. case)

Compare point to all known clusters If no cluster is within vigilance create new cluster here

else

move matched cluster up to <delta> in the direction of the recent point

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



Agglomerate Clustering

Algorithm:

datapoint

- Strengths
 - Modified inc. k-means
 - Accounts for cluster merging
 - Order insensitive
 - Do not have to know k

Move the closest centroid towards the datapoint Merge the two closest centroids, if appropriate Creates one redundant centroid Set redundant centroid equal to the

- Weaknesses
 - None (a priori)
 - Low coverage (a posteriori)



Adaptive Resonance Theory

Algorithm:

- Strengths
 - Order insensitive
 - Merges
 - Responds to new concepts

Apply new input pattern Compute activation of all neurons Select winning neuron Vigilence test If vigilence is relevant, add new pattern Else not, test next best neuron Else (no neurons), initialize new neuron

- Weaknesses
 - Box-shapes
 - Parameterization issues
 - NN issues (trending)



Growing Neural Gas

Algorithm:

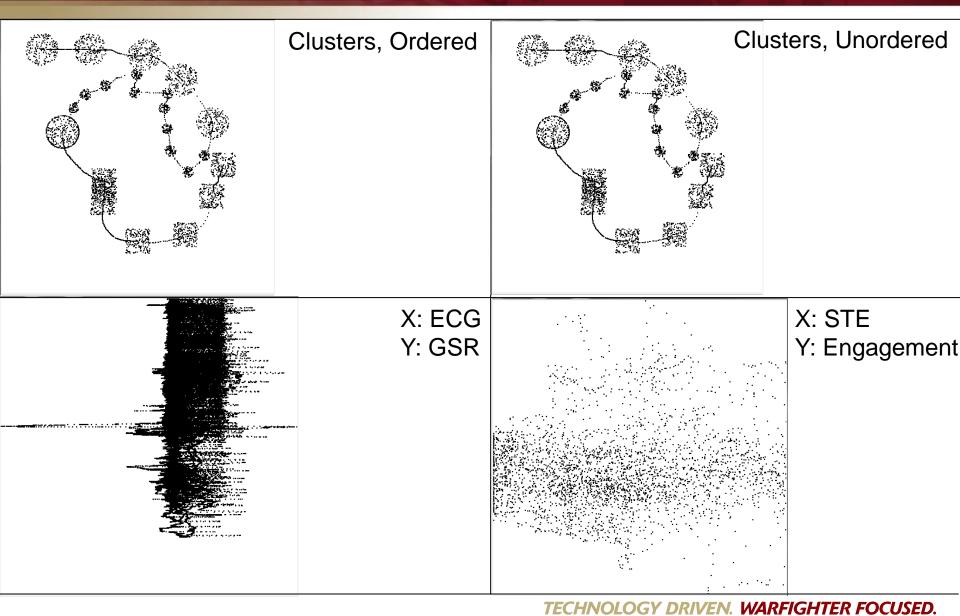
- Strengths
 - Responds to new concepts
 - Order sensitive
- Weaknesses
 - Order sensitive
 - Data frequency response
 - Gradient Descent
 - Slows with additional data

If appropriate (current point does not correspond to known information) create new reference arc store error Else, increment age of all arcs in this area move existing arcs towards new data, establish new ages for arcs *Remove Aged arcs* If any non-emanating arcs exist, remove If it is the time to add a new point (timing) Add a new reference point, halve the distances of the existing arcs to this point, scale the existing errors Compute path of all arcs For this point against each class: If there are few related nodes, compute the probability of the point belonging to the lowest error class

Else determine the modified shape of the cluster it is most likely to belong to

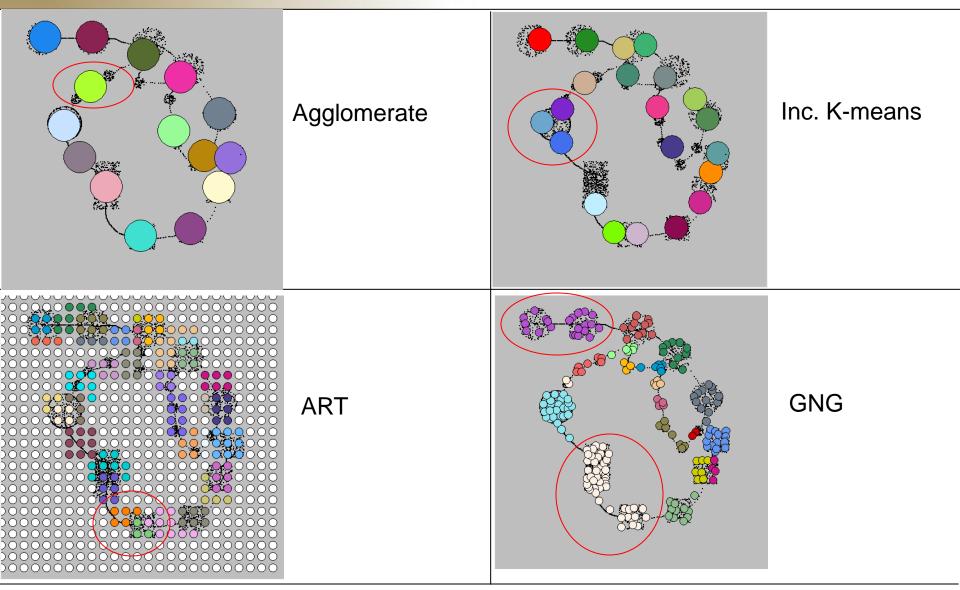
B ARMY

Raw Datasets



UNCLASSIFIED – FOUO

Performance – Ordered Shapes



US ARMY

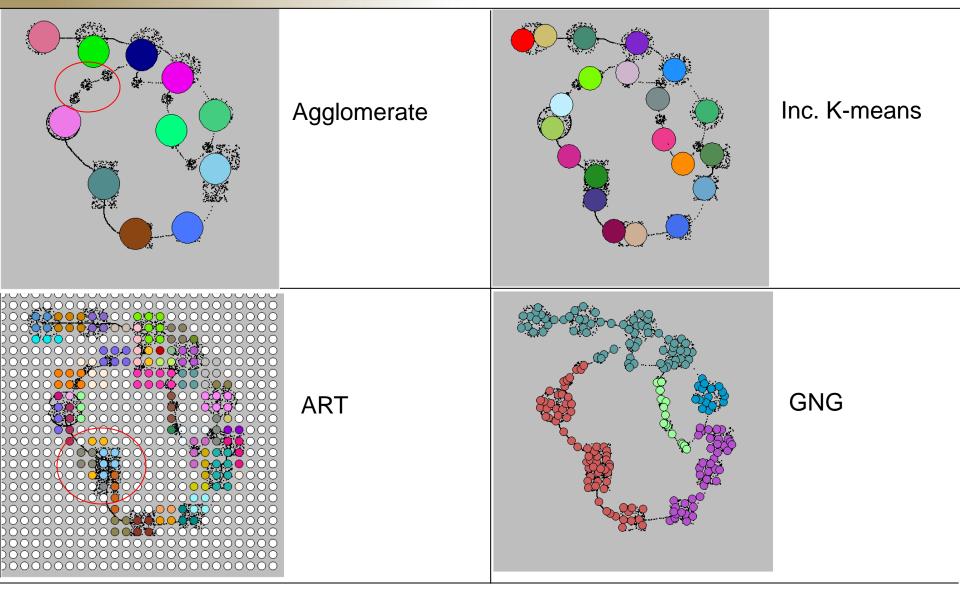
10

RDECOM

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.

UNCLASSIFIED – FOUO

Performance – Unordered Shapes



US ARMY

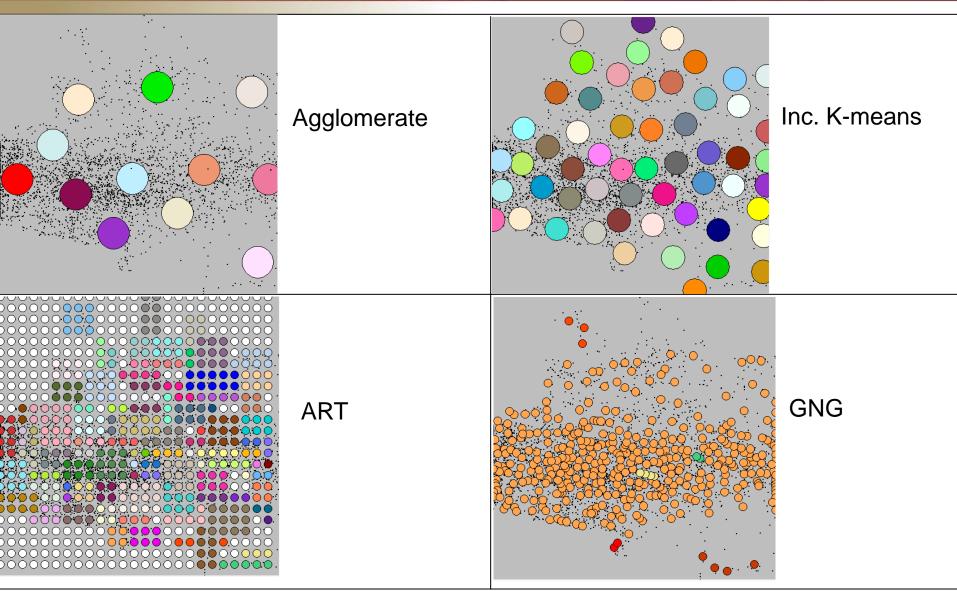
11

RDECOM

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.

UNCLASSIFIED – FOUO

Performance – EEG (STE/Engagement)



US ARMY

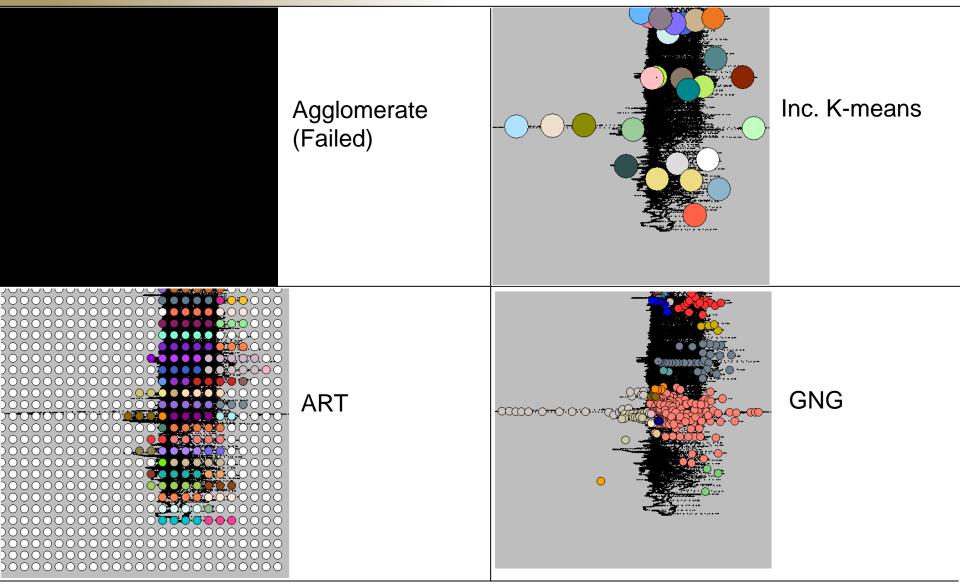
12

RDECOM

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



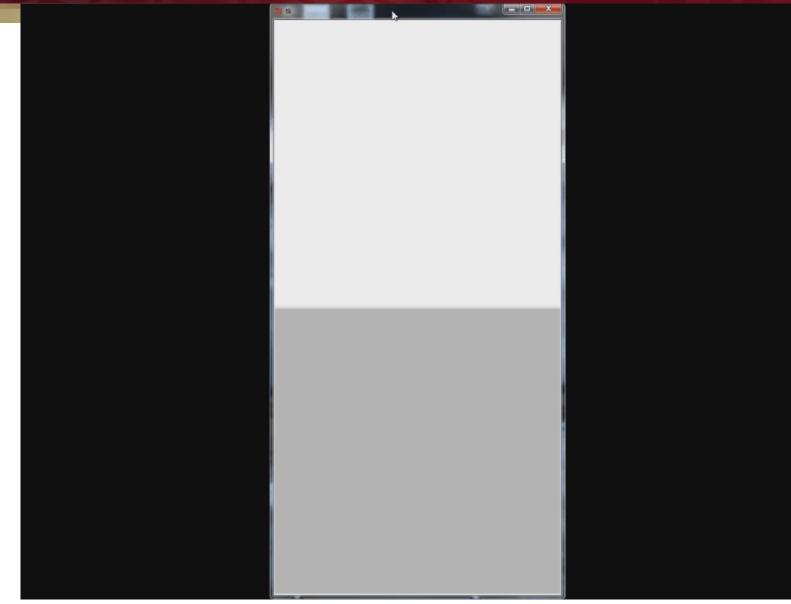
Performance – ECG/GSR



TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



Performance – 4x speed movie



TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.

UNCLASSIFIED - FOUO



- Use constraint-based approaches
 - Semi-supervised clustering
 - Requires selection of initial algorithm
- Associate performance data with state data
 - More complete student picture
- Evaluate against validated dataset
 - Determine sensors to use
- Evaluate in an ITS system
 - Includes instructional strategy selection
- Use clusters as states, forecast movement between them