PROCEEDINGS OF SPIE

Machine Intelligence and Bio-inspired Computation: Theory and Applications VIII

Misty Blowers Jonathan Williams Editors

8–9 May 2014 Baltimore, Maryland, United States

Sponsored and Published by SPIE

Volume 9119

Proceedings of SPIE 0277-786X, V. 9119

SPIE is an international society advancing an interdisciplinary approach to the science and application of light.

Machine Intelligence and Bio-inspired Computation: Theory and Applications VIII, edited by Misty Blowers, Jonathan Williams, Proc. of SPIE Vol. 9119, 911901 © 2014 SPIE · CCC code: 0277-786X/14/\$18 · doi: 10.1117/12.2072212

Proc. of SPIE Vol. 9119 911901-1

The papers included in this volume were part of the technical conference cited on the cover and title page. Papers were selected and subject to review by the editors and conference program committee. Some conference presentations may not be available for publication. The papers published in these proceedings reflect the work and thoughts of the authors and are published herein as submitted. The publisher is not responsible for the validity of the information or for any outcomes resulting from reliance thereon.

Please use the following format to cite material from this book:

Author(s), "Title of Paper," in Machine Intelligence and Bio-inspired Computation: Theory and Applications VIII, edited by Misty Blowers, Jonathan Williams, Proceedings of SPIE Vol. 9119 (SPIE, Bellingham, WA, 2014) Article CID Number.

ISSN: 0277-786X ISBN: 9781628410563

Published by **SPIE** P.O. Box 10, Bellingham, Washington 98227-0010 USA Telephone +1 360 676 3290 (Pacific Time) · Fax +1 360 647 1445 SPIE.org

Copyright © 2014, Society of Photo-Optical Instrumentation Engineers.

Copying of material in this book for internal or personal use, or for the internal or personal use of specific clients, beyond the fair use provisions granted by the U.S. Copyright Law is authorized by SPIE subject to payment of copying fees. The Transactional Reporting Service base fee for this volume is \$18.00 per article (or portion thereof), which should be paid directly to the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC), 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923. Payment may also be made electronically through CCC Online at copyright.com. Other copying for republication, resale, advertising or promotion, or any form of systematic or multiple reproduction of any material in this book is prohibited except with permission in writing from the publisher. The CCC fee code is 0277-786X/14/\$18.00.

Printed in the United States of America.

Publication of record for individual papers is online in the SPIE Digital Library.



Paper Numbering: Proceedings of SPIE follow an e-First publication model, with papers published first online and then in print and on CD-ROM. Papers are published as they are submitted and meet publication criteria. A unique, consistent, permanent citation identifier (CID) number is assigned to each article at the time of the first publication. Utilization of CIDs allows articles to be fully citable as soon as they are published online, and connects the same identifier to all online, print, and electronic versions of the publication. SPIE uses a six-digit CID article numbering system in which:

- The first four digits correspond to the SPIE volume number.
- The last two digits indicate publication order within the volume using a Base 36 numbering
- system employing both numerals and letters. These two-number sets start with 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 0A, 0B ... 0Z, followed by 10-1Z, 20-2Z, etc.

The CID Number appears on each page of the manuscript. The complete citation is used on the first page, and an abbreviated version on subsequent pages. Numbers in the index correspond to the last two digits of the six-digit CID Number.

Contents

- vii Conference Committee
- ix Introduction

SESSION 1 MACHINE LEARNING AND BIO-INSPIRED COMPUTATION

9119 02 A tale of three bio-inspired computational approaches (Keynote Paper) [9119-1] J. Schaffer, Binghamton Univ. (United States)

SESSION 2 FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH

- Probabilistic graphs using coupled random variables [9119-2]
 K. P. Nelson, M. Barbu, Raytheon Co. (United States); B. J. Scannell, Nanigans (United States)
- Fvaluating data distribution and drift vulnerabilities of machine learning algorithms in secure and adversarial environments [9119-3]
 K. Nelson, G. Corbin, BAE Systems (United States); M. Blowers, Air Force Research Lab. (United States)

SESSION 3 ADVANCEMENTS IN MEMRISTOR ARCHITECTURE I

- 9119 05 AHaH computing with thermodynamic RAM: bridging the technology stack [9119-4] A. Nugent, M. Alexander Nugent Consulting (United States)
- 9119 06 Energy-efficient STDP-based learning circuits with memristor synapses [9119-5] X. Wu, V. Saxena, K. A. Campbell, Boise State Univ. (United States)

SESSION 4 ADVANCEMENTS IN MEMRISTOR ARCHITECTURE II

- 9119 07 Towards leakage resiliency: memristor-based AES design for differential power attack mitigation [9119-6]
 G. Khedkar, C. Donahue, D. Kudithipudi, Rochester Institute of Technology (United States)
- 9119 08 Heterogeneous CMOS/memristor hardware neural networks for real-time target classification [9119-8] C. Merkel, D. Kudithipudi, R. Ptucha, Rochester Institute of Technology (United States)

SESSION 5 OPTIMIZATION OF ADVANCED SYSTEMS

- 9119 09 Hardware-based artificial neural networks for size, weight, and power constrained platforms [9119-9]
 B. T. Wysocki, N. R. McDonald, C. D. Thiem, Air Force Research Lab. (United States)
- 9119 0A A reinforcement learning trained fuzzy neural network controller for maintaining wireless communication connections in multi-robot systems [9119-10]
 X. Zhong, Stony Brook Univ. (United States); Y. Zhou, State Univ. of New York Institute of Technology (United States)
- 9119 OB **A novel pipeline based FPGA implementation of a genetic algorithm** [9119-11] N. Thirer, Holon Institute of Technology (Israel)

SESSION 6 CYBER OPERATIONS I

- 9119 0C Applying hardware-based machine learning to signature-based network intrusion detection [9119-12]
 G. Payer, ICF International (United States); C. McCormick, CogniMem Technologies, Inc. (United States); R. Harang, ICF International (United States)
- 9119 0D The application of top-down abstraction learning using prediction as a supervisory signal to cyber security [9119-13] J. Mugan, A. Khalili, 21CT, Inc. (United States)
- 9119 OE Index of cyber integrity [9119-14] G. Anderson, MacAulay-Brown, Inc. (United States)

SESSION 7 CYBER OPERATIONS II

- 9119 OF Neuromorphic computing applications for network intrusion detection systems [9119-15]
 R. C. Garcia, ICF International (United States) and U.S. Army Research Lab. (United States);
 R. E. Pino, ICF International (United States)
- 9119 01 **Bio-inspired diversity for increasing attacker workload** [9119-19] S. Kuhn, Dartmouth College (United States)

SESSION 8 INFORMATION FUSION

- 9119 0J Patterns of life in temporal data: indexing and hashing for fast and relevant data retrieval [9119-20]
 M. Jacobsen, G. Levchuk, M. Weston, J. Roberts, Aptima, Inc. (United States)
- 9119 0K Analysis of large-scale distributed knowledge sources via autonomous cooperative graph mining [9119-22]
 G. Levchuk, A. Ortiz, X. Yan, Aptima, Inc. (United States)

9119 OL **Trust metrics in information fusion** [9119-23] E. Blasch, Air Force Research Lab. (United States)

SESSION 9 REMOTE SENSING

- 9119 0M Quick data evaluation inspired by human vision [9119-24] D. Meinert, ROSEN Technology and Research Ctr. GmbH (Germany)
- 9119 00 Intelligent water drops for aerospace and defense applications [9119-26] J. Straub, The Univ. of North Dakota (United States)
- 9119 OP Autonomous target tracking of UAVs based on low-power neural network hardware [9119-31]

W. Yang, Z. Jin, Binghamton Univ. (United States); C. Thiem, B. Wysocki, Air Force Research Lab. (United States); D. Shen, G. Chen, Intelligent Fusion Technology, Inc. (United States)

Author Index

Conference Committee

Symposium Chair

David A. Whelan, Boeing Defense, Space, and Security (United States)

Symposium Co-chair

Wolfgang Schade, Technische Universität Clausthal (Germany) and Fraunhofer Heinrich-Hertz-Institut (Germany)

Conference Chairs

Misty Blowers, Air Force Research Laboratory (United States) Jonathan Williams, Air Force Research Laboratory (United States)

Conference Program Committee

Gus Anderson, MacAulay-Brown, Inc. (United States) Georgiy M. Levchuk, Aptima, Inc. (United States) John A. Marsh, State University of New York Institute of Technology (United States) Daniel Stambovsky, Air Force Research Laboratory (United States) Clare D. Thiem, Air Force Research Laboratory (United States) Robinson Pino, ICF International (United States) Bryant T. Wysocki, Air Force Research Laboratory (United States)

Session Chairs

Fundamental Research Robinson Pino, ICF International (United States)

Advancements in Memristor Architecture I Bryant T. Wysocki, Air Force Research Laboratory (United States)

Advancements in Memristor Architecture II **Nathan McDonald**, Air Force Research Laboratory (United States)

Optimization of Advanced Systems **Daniel Stambovsky**, Air Force Research Laboratory (United States)

Cyber Operations I Jonathan Williams, Air Force Research Laboratory (United States)

Cyber Operations II Gustave W. Anderson, MacAulay-Brown, Inc. (United States) Information Fusion Georgiy M. Levchuk, Aptima, Inc. (United States)

Remote Sensing **Erik P. Blasch**, Air Force Research Laboratory (United States)

Introduction

Almost since its inception, machine learning and bio-inspired computation has been applied to the solution of military problems. Given the current global security environment, there has been increased interest within the military and security communities in novel techniques for solving challenging problems within their domains. The genesis of this interest lies in the fact that repeated attempts of using traditional techniques leave problems unsolved and, in some cases, not addressed. Additionally, new problems have emerged within the broad areas of the global war on terrorism, homeland security, and force protection that are difficult to tackle with conventional methods. Social, cultural, and human behavioral factors tend to be at the heart of these new types of problems.

The purpose of the conference is to continue the discussion of current and ongoing efforts in using genetic algorithms, particle swarm, artificial neural networks, artificial immune systems, emergent systems and behaviors, evolutionary and neuromorphic computing, and other novel, intelligent, and bio-inspired computation techniques. We hope that you will come away from our conference with new ideas that will inspire you to help us solve some of these pressing problems facing the defense and security of the global community.

> Misty Blowers Jonathan Williams