School of Systems and Enterprises: SE Transformation through Research





STEVENS Institute of Technology





Stevens Institute of Technology

Founded in 1870





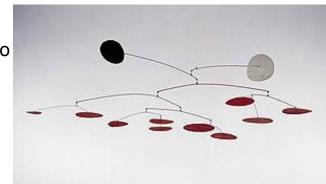
Stevens Institute of Technology 140 Years of Legacy

- First Institute of mechanical engineering with science based studies and liberal technical education
 - ASME was launched at Stevens in 1880.
- 1897 classmates launched U.S. automobile industry. Charles S. Mott, Co-founded General Motors. Harry T.
 Wilson pioneered designs of Chrysler automobiles and engines
- Radio industry launched by Louis A. Hazeltine (1906) who invented the first commercially feasible radio receiver selling 10 million sets in the 1920's. At Stevens, Hazeltine worked with faculty member, Irving Langmuir, who later won the Nobel Prize
- Electronics industry boosted by Eugene McDermott (1919) who launched Texas Instruments in 1951. Quote from McDermott's valedictory address

"Success when she comes to perch on our banners will see us Mater."

• New art form developed by McDermott's classmate, Alexander Calder, who

in partnership with our Alma







Stevens Institute of Technology 140 Years of Legacy

- Neutrino discovered by Frederick Reines (1939) who won the 1956 Nobel Prize in Physics.
- Internet and email advanced by pioneering work of David Farber (1956), (one of the fathers of the internet) and Stevens Professor of Physics, Stephen J. Lukasik, who became Director of ARPA when ARPANET was launched.
- Following Sputnik, U.S. space race advanced by Robert F. Garbarini (1940), who had oversight of all un-manned, science oriented space programs of NASA, including Ranger, Mariner, Pioneer, Lunar Orbiter and Surveyor I which took photos of the Moon.
- Caleb B. Hurtt (1953) became President and CEO of Martin Marietta where he led Titan I Missile Project, Apollo's application program, and Manned Space Center.
- Al Fielding (1939) invents Bubble Wrap and launches new industry with Sealed Air Corporation.



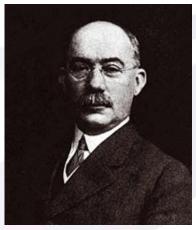


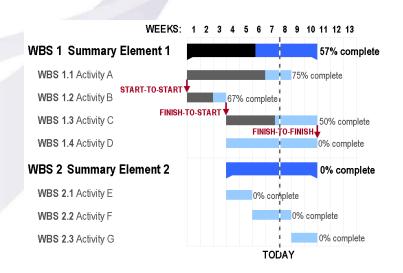


CLOSER TO HOME...

- Frederick Winslow Taylor graduated from Stevens in 1883
 - FATHER OF SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT
- Gantt graduated from Stevens in 1884
 - INVENTOR OF THE GANTT CHART





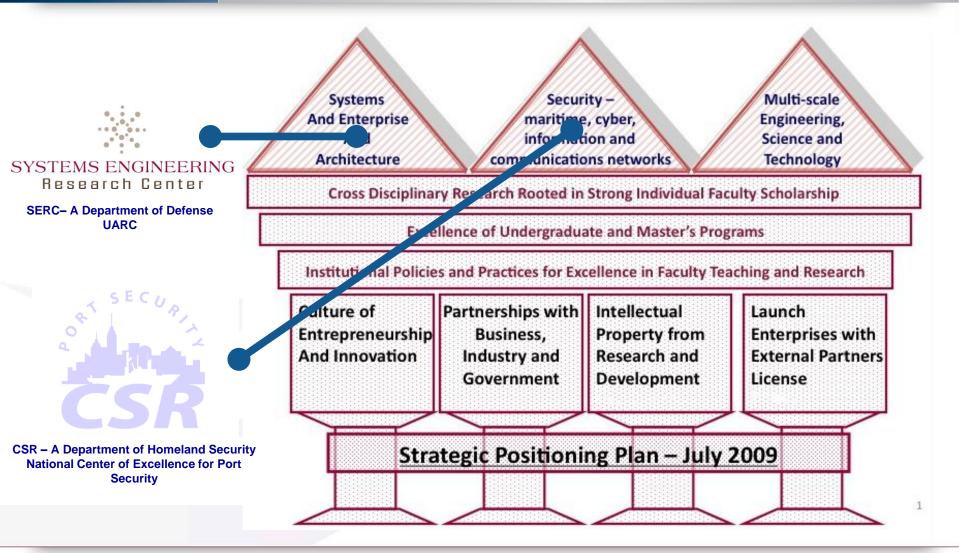


And today...





Institutional Priorities and Critical Thrust Areas







Systems Engineering Research Center

















































Research Strategy

Dr. Jon Wade Associate Dean for Research, SSE







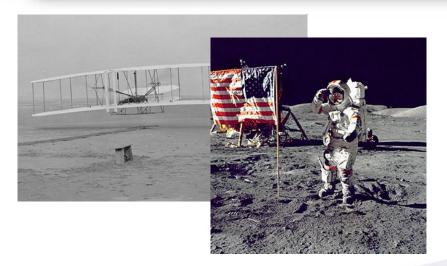
presentation framework

- Systems Criticality & Trends
- SSE Research Strategy
- SSE Research Focus Areas
- Current Status





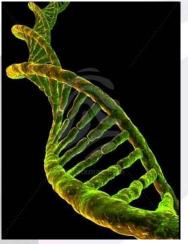
20th Century Technology

















"I think the next century (21st) will be the century of complexity."

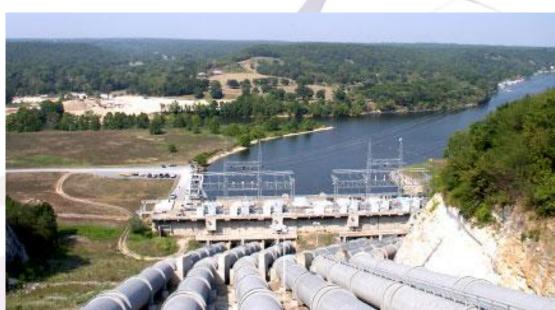
- Stephen Hawking







Energy



Water







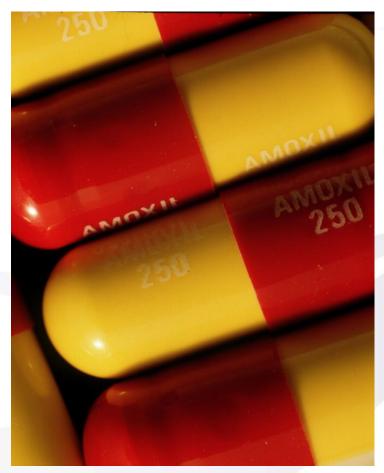
Agriculture



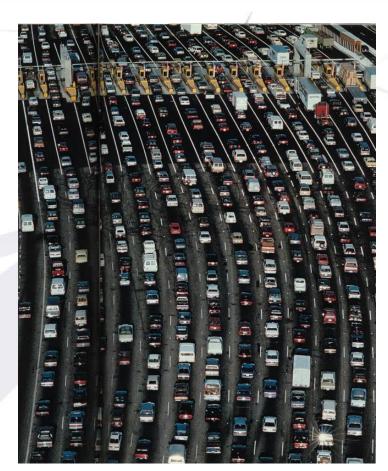
Fishing







Medicine



Transportation





Systems Solutions

- Our critical challenges are systemic; the solutions must also be systemic.
- Solutions to these challenges are not just desired; they are required.
- A new component will not solve the problem. There are no silver bullets. There are not even any silver guns.
- Systems expertise is critical to success.





System Trends

- 1. Complexity: adaptive & emergent
- 2. Change: time compression
- **3. Uncertainty:** mission & environment
- 4. Criticality: essential to day to day life
- 5. Legacy: unplanned, ill-suited & growing
- **6. Workforce:** great diversity, youth are perhaps best equipped for change & virtualization



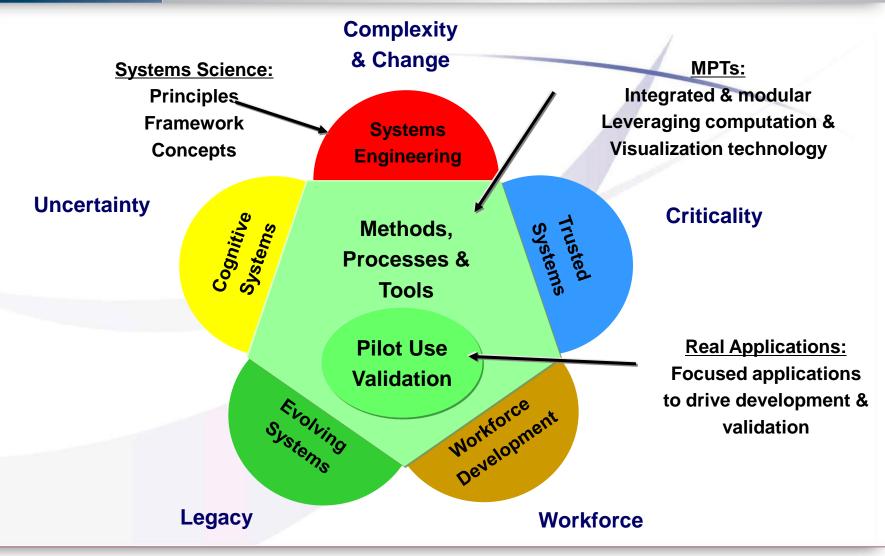


SSE Research Strategy





Systems Research Areas







1. Cognitive Systems: Embracing Complexity





Complexity

Complexity reflects the degree of difficulty in accurately predicting the behavior of a system:

Complexity ≈

f {# & variety of components,

& variety of interactions,

non-deterministic behaviors}

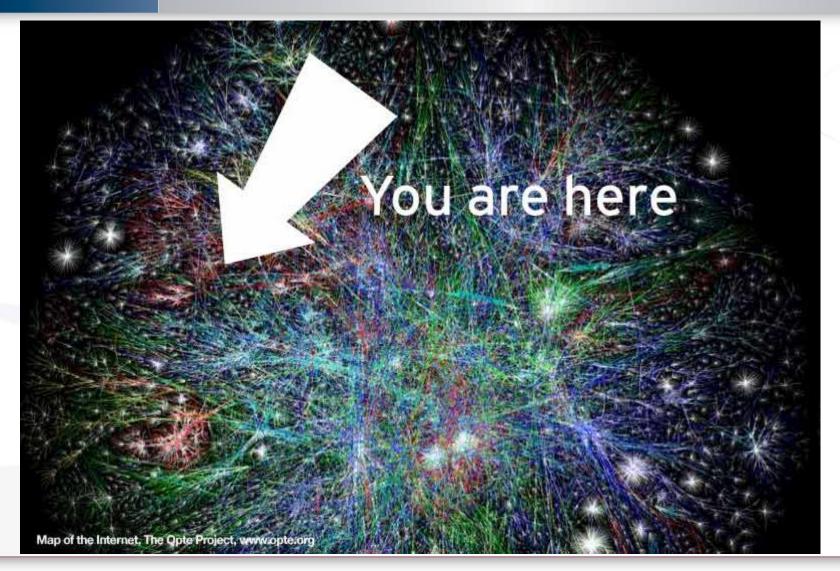
Software & networking have caused a combinatorial explosion in the first two factors;

The human element greatly impacts the third





The Networked Universe







This is complicated



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This is Complex









Embracing Complexity requires a paradigm shift in understanding





From how the system deterministically works to how the system stochastically behaves





Cognitive Systems

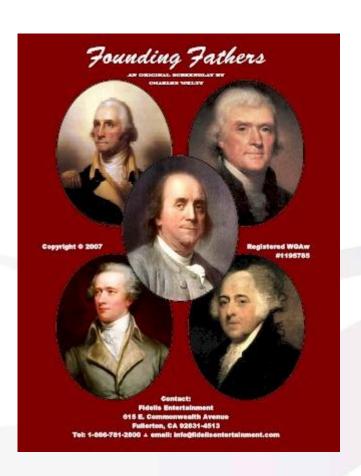
Definition: Systems that can autonomously and rapidly response to changes in their operating environment using some level of cognitive ability (Self-adaptation, contextual self-awareness, experiential learning).

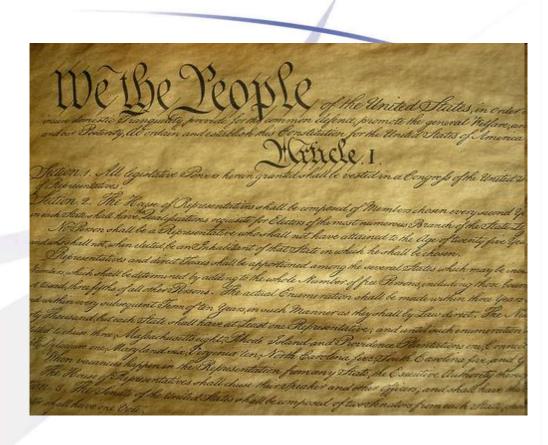
They are probabilistic, not deterministic; emergent behavior is the rule.





Cognitive System Example









Cognitive Cities: Towards Learning and Self-Adaptive Urban Systems and Enterprises



People

Infrastructure Systems

Services

Enterprises





5. Workforce Development: Integrated, Experiential Learning





What's More Effective?









Experience Accelerator











\$10,000 FOR A GAME DESIGN?

Yes, if it can accelerate how engineers and technical leaders gain experiences critical to the development of complex systems.



We challenge you to develop an Experience Accelerator in the form of an innovative serious game that enables future technical leaders to experience the demands of developing and deploying complex systems in the course of hours instead of years. Imagine a 'flight simulator' for complex systems developers!

PRIZES

Grand Prize \$10,000 2nd Prize \$5,000 3rd Prize \$2,500

IMPORTANT DATES Kick-Off Webinar: Jan 29, 2010 Submission Deadline: May 7, 2010





Current Status





