

Also here today

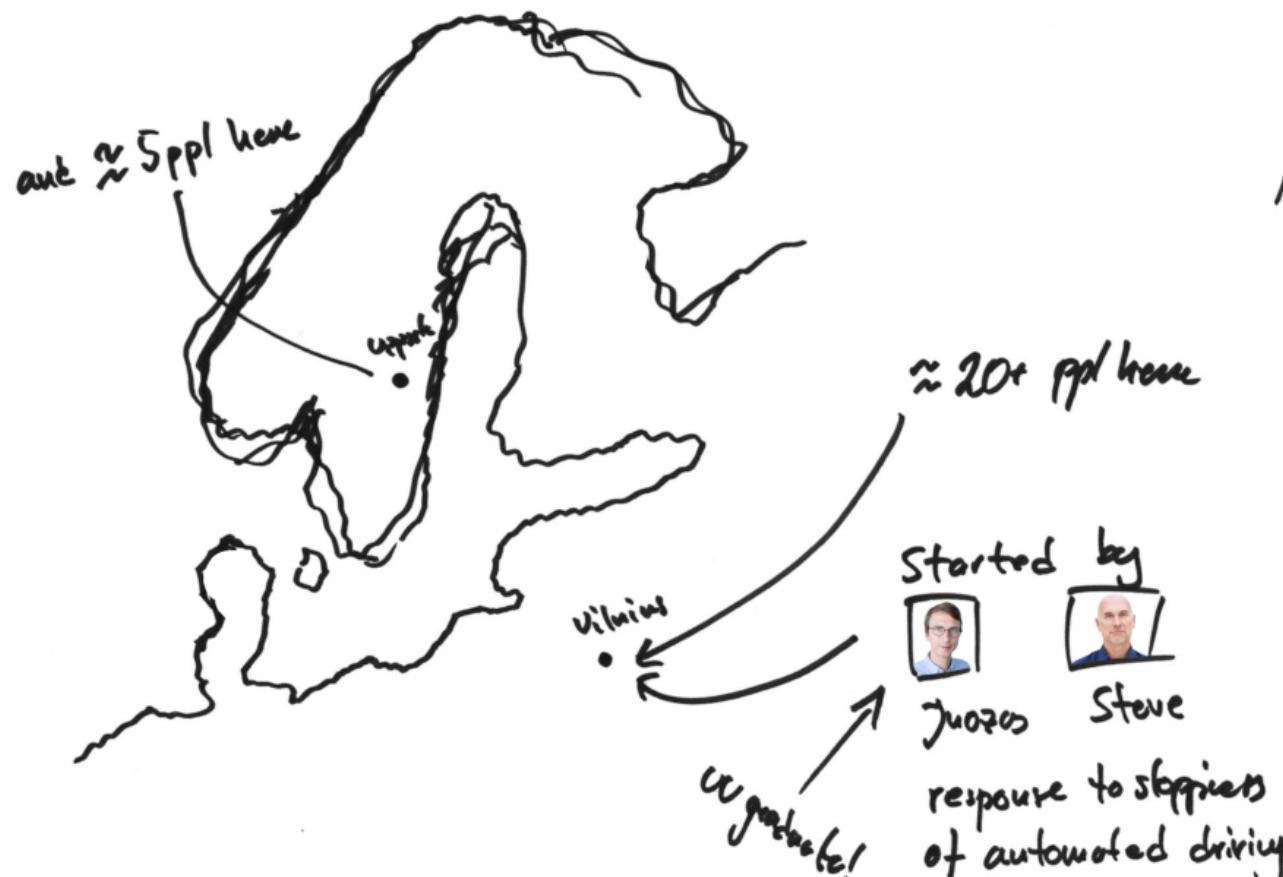


Ruta  
HR & Marketing manager

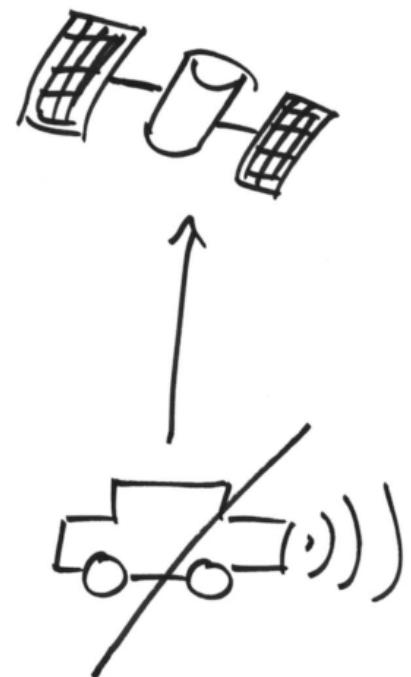
this means "mathematician with computer"  
this means I also get to put maquettes of my favourite buildings in the office



# Sensmetry



Focus changed since:



Help companies  
manage risk of expensive or dangerous machines

~~financial  
insurance~~

# Managing Risk?

Work with companies/creating: satellites, vehicles, fleets,... to

Maintain a picture  
of what can go wrong



This document  
says your CPU  
is rated for operating  
at up to 13°C!

CPU/systems  
expert



How likely is  
the CPU fan  
to break?



Thermal  
engineer



Is there a way  
the CPU can run  
cool without fan?

Implement systems that  
mitigate and look out for the  
things that can go wrong



Adding trigger that puts  
system in power-save if  
temperature rises quickly

Not about knowing more about antennas or thermal dynamics than circuit, but about  
being more systematic: ensure ~~all~~\* components considered, ~~all~~\* consequences taken into account,...

## Reality

Most "non-engineering" work involves lots of programming, IT-maintenance, and data processing



Most application of non-trivial mathematics tend to be shallow, speculative, or, at best, useful mental guides

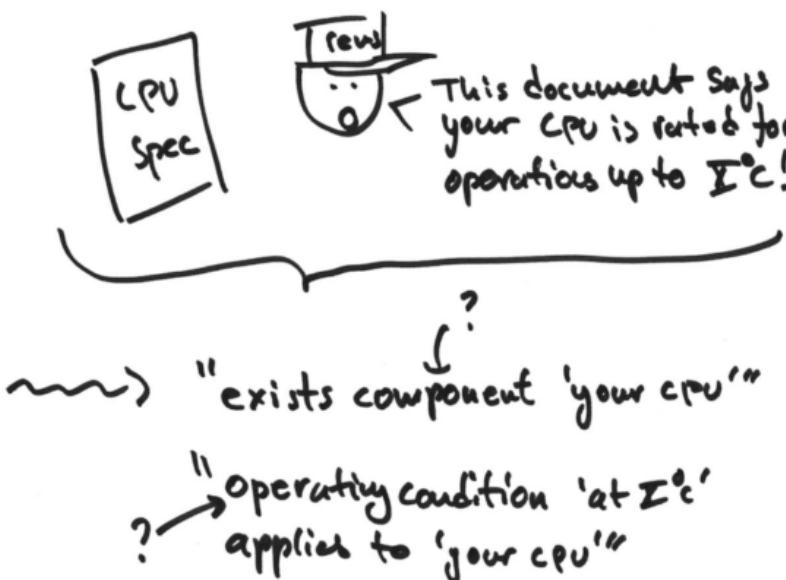
There is potential, but industry bottlenecked elsewhere (esp. awful software and math/computer illiteracy)

Nonetheless, a number of places people with a mathematics have turned out to be skilled!

# Systems & Concept modelling

Lots of book-keeping: System design, ways things fail, potential consequences, evaluation of failure/consequences, justifications for evaluations, ...

"There is a CPU"    "CPU may overheat"    "CPU necessary for running system"  
"System not running could kill people, which is really bad!"    "... according to report I&E"



Mathematical theories are basically clever book-keeping devices that aid in dealing with certain structures, mathematicians do this all the time!

- Ensure not too difficult/cumbersome to write information
- Capture at sufficient granularity to be of use
- Avoid inconsistencies
- aid computation
- ...

Captured either formally (in e.g. formal ontology)  
or informally (in e.g. structure of tables)

## Design for testing

Need to test mitigating measures once they have been proposed and implemented



often simple for each  
individual test!...

Need to create a formalism  
for describing mitigating measures  
such that "sufficient" set of tests  
can be derived automatically

... but there will be thousands of these, at any given time, and they may be replaced  
as the system evolves or understanding of system improves!

## Other areas

- (statistical) risk modelling: E.g. how to estimate reliability of system from experiments on its component pieces?
- (Physics) simulation: E.g. deriving good rule thresholds  
E.g. realistic input/output for testing
- (!) organisation: E.g. identify information channels and roles that ensure necessary & sufficient communication happens
  - ↗ not overwhelming
  - ↗ to make intelligent decisions