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14. ABSTRACT This poster describes the Army-funded exploratory work in progress at the Target Behavioral Response Laboratory. Crowd behavior data collected under controlled laboratory conditions form the basis for mathematical models of human behavior, which are then coded into computational models of crowd human behavior. Verification and validation can then proceed with comparisons between outputs from simulations and behavioral data. The results of these preliminary efforts will initiate further work in the methods of incorporating human behavioral data into models and procedures for their validation.					
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Mathematical Capture of Human Crowd Behavioral Data for Computational Model Building, Verification, and Validation

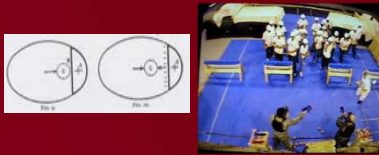
E. Mezzacappa, G. Cooke, G. Reid, R. DeMarco, C. Sheridan, & J. Riedener Army's Target Behavioral Response Laboratory



Goal: To develop M&S processes for predicting crowd response to non-lethal weapons via a symbiosis between laboratory and computer

Conceptual Model

Lewinian Field Theory
"Behavior results from field of psychological forces"



Control teams with non-lethal weapons in crowd scenarios form regions of negative valence blocking regions of positive valence. Control teams control crowd locomotion toward goals.



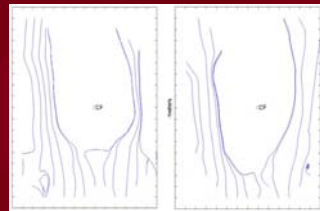
How crowd members move in response to non-lethal weapons use is an index of the psychological forces induced by the weapon.

Mathematical Model

Use motion capture to record location and locomotions of crowd members in response to non-lethal weapons.

Time	Subject	x	y	to Goal	Force	Member	Weapon	Engagement	Rewards	Penalties	Instigator	Sociometrics
0:00												
0:01												
0:02												
0:03												
0:04												
0:05												
0:06												
0:07												
0:08												
0:09												
0:10												

Derive vector regression equations predicting location/velocity at a given time point from e.g., previous time point, distance from goal/control team/weapon, etc.



Calculate HUMAN aggregate crowd level metrics of leading edge, centroid, dispersion, vector fields, streamlines.

Computational Model

Use vector regression equations as computational models to calculate location and locomotions of virtual crowd members in response to non-lethal weapons.

$$\vec{B} = f(p, e) \quad \vec{B} = \vec{G}_1 + \vec{G}_2 + \dots + \vec{G}_n$$

$$\vec{B} = \vec{G}_1 + \vec{G}_2 = \vec{G}_{Target} + \vec{G}_{Weapon}$$

$$\vec{G}_{Target} = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta X \\ \Delta Y \end{bmatrix} = [\alpha] \begin{bmatrix} p \\ e \end{bmatrix} = [\alpha] \begin{bmatrix} x_i \\ y_i \\ x_G \\ y_G \\ \vdots \\ M \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{G}_{Weapon} = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta X \\ \Delta Y \end{bmatrix} = [\beta] \begin{bmatrix} p \\ e \end{bmatrix} = [\beta] \begin{bmatrix} x_i \\ y_i \\ x_G \\ y_G \\ \vdots \\ M \end{bmatrix}$$

Run the simulation.

Inputs:

- 1) model building parameters
- 2) novel parameters for which human data are available

Outputs:

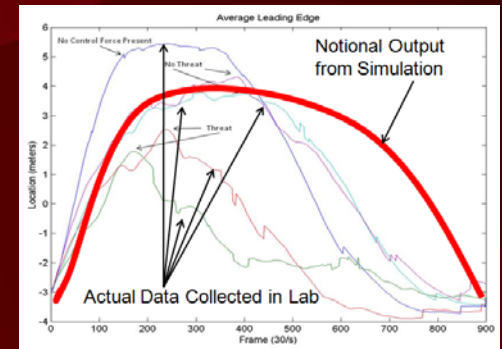
location and locomotion data on virtual agents

Calculate VIRTUAL aggregate crowd level metrics of leading edge, centroid, dispersion, vector fields, streamlines.

Verification and Validation

Verification: Comparisons of HUMAN crowd aggregate metrics with VIRTUAL aggregate metrics derived from simulation outputs from runs with model building parameters

Validation: Comparisons of HUMAN crowd aggregate metrics with VIRTUAL aggregate metrics derived from simulation outputs from runs with novel parameters



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