

Cognitive RF Systems:

Why RF Demands a Different Kind of AI

Dr. Karen Zita Haigh

2026-06-30, IEEE Aerospace and Electronic Systems Society Webinar

kzhaigh@gmail.com

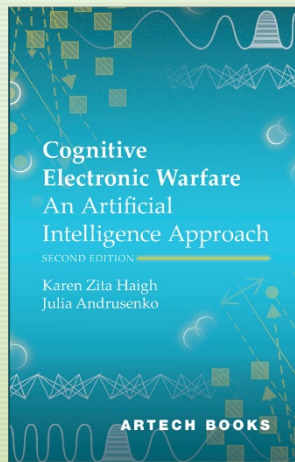
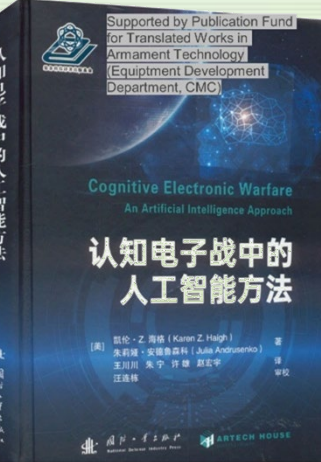
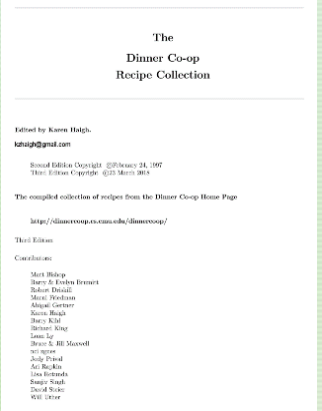
Notes based on the book

Cognitive EW: An AI Approach

by Haigh and Andrusenko [ArtechHouse, 2025]

Who Am I – Dr. Karen Zita Haigh

- Consultant for Cognitive RF and Embedded AI
 - kzhaigh@gmail.com
 - <https://www.linkedin.com/in/karenhaigh/>
 - <https://sites.google.com/site/kzhaigh>
- PhD from Carnegie Mellon (AI and Robotics)
BSc (Hon CompSci) from University of Ottawa (*summa cum laude*)
- 30+ years experience in embedded AI
Pioneer in Cognitive EW
 - Mercury Systems, L3Harris, Raytheon BBN, Honeywell
- IEEE Fellow, AAIS Fellow, Life Member of AOC
- Published numerous articles in technical journals and conferences
- Published three books
 - The Dinner Co-op Cookbook (1997)
 - Scripting Your World (2008)
 - Cognitive EW (2021 and 2025)

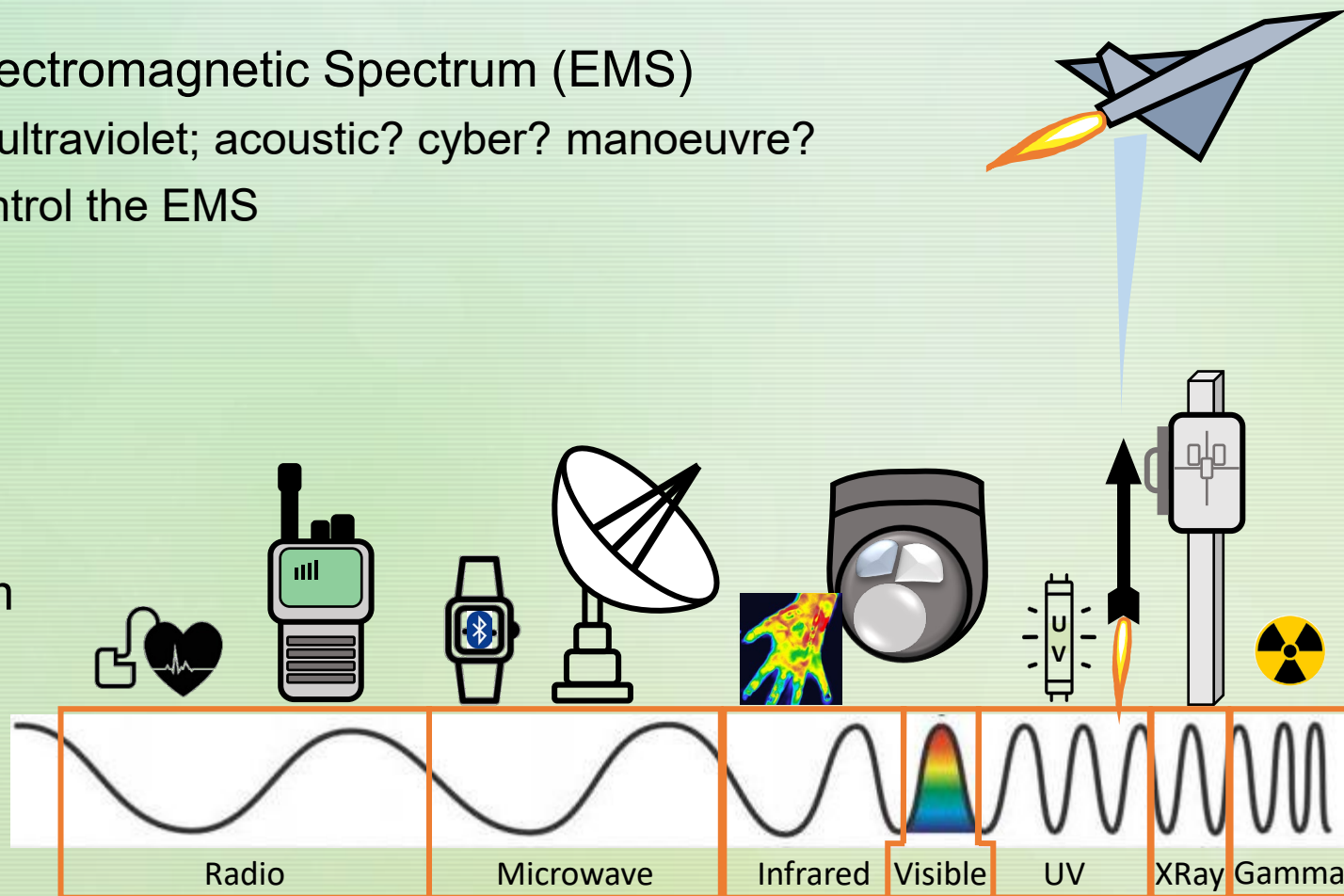


US Book Orders: <https://us.artechhouse.com/Cognitive-Electronic-Warfare-An-Artificial-Intelligence-Approach-Second-Edition-P2445.aspx>

Brief Intro to Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations

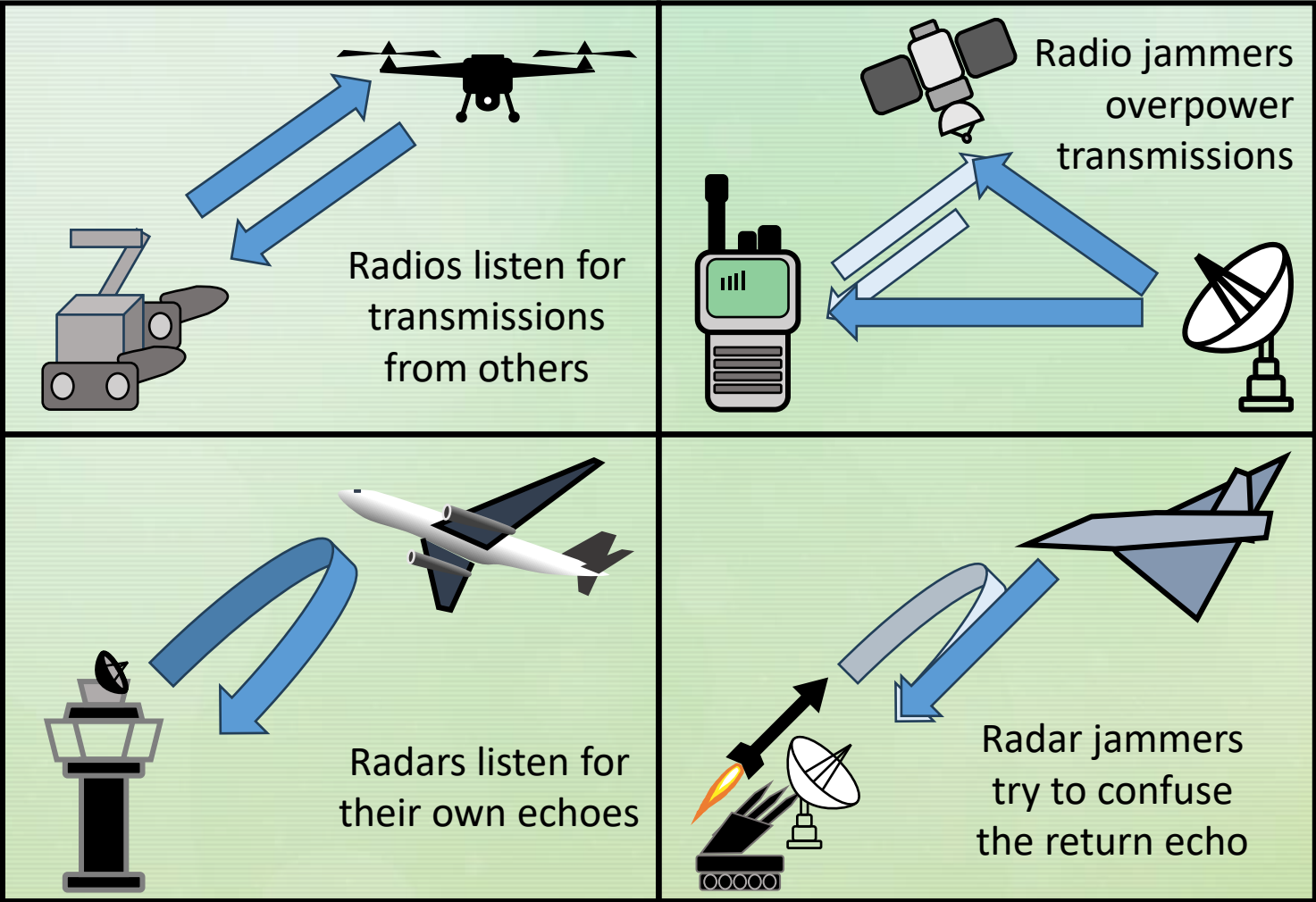
Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations (EMSO)

- Coordinated actions involving the Electromagnetic Spectrum (EMS)
 - Radio, radar, infrared, electro-optical, ultraviolet; acoustic? cyber? manoeuvre?
 - To leverage, protect, manage, and control the EMS
- Analogy: Cocktail party
- Multi-domain
 - Anywhere and everywhere
 - Multi-node, multi-task coordination
- Traditional approaches to RF system design are failing in modern engagements
 - Timeline is too fast
 - Complexity is too high
 - No methods handle novel emitters



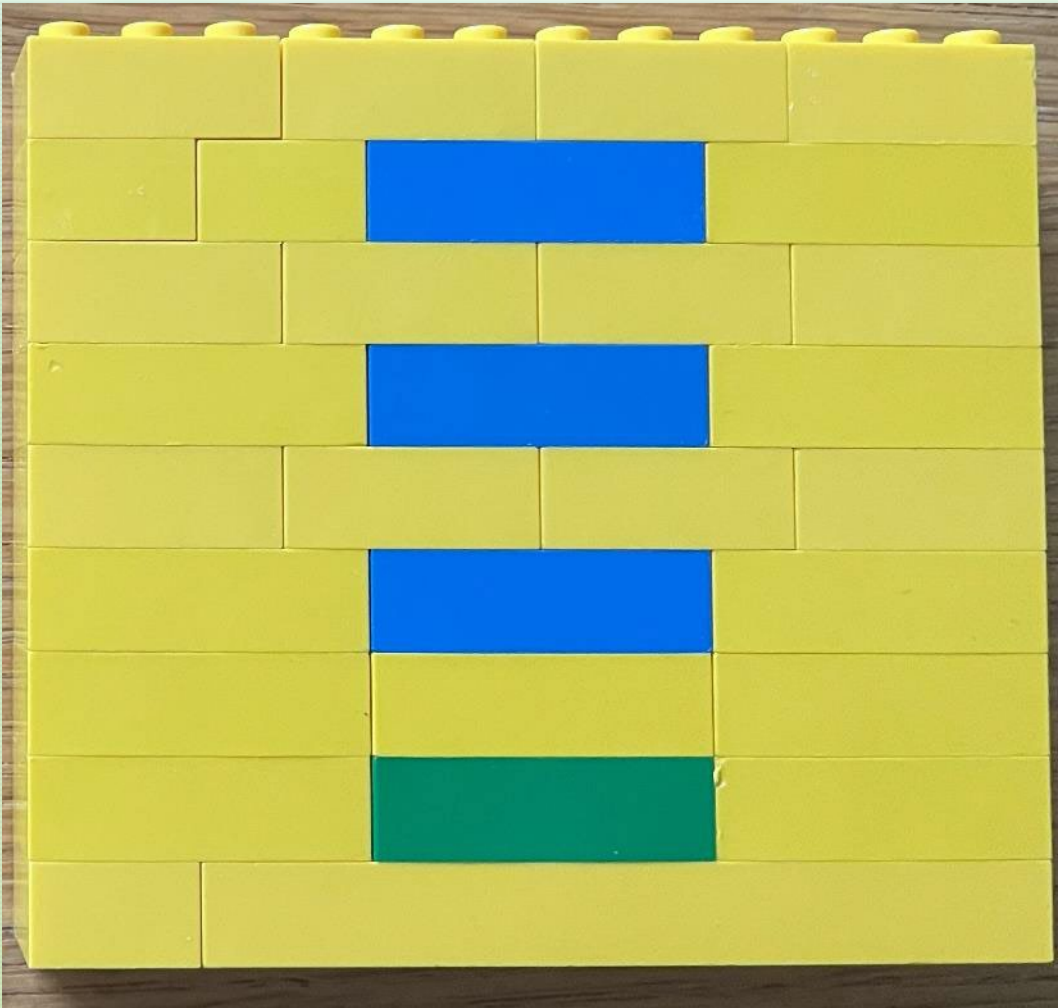
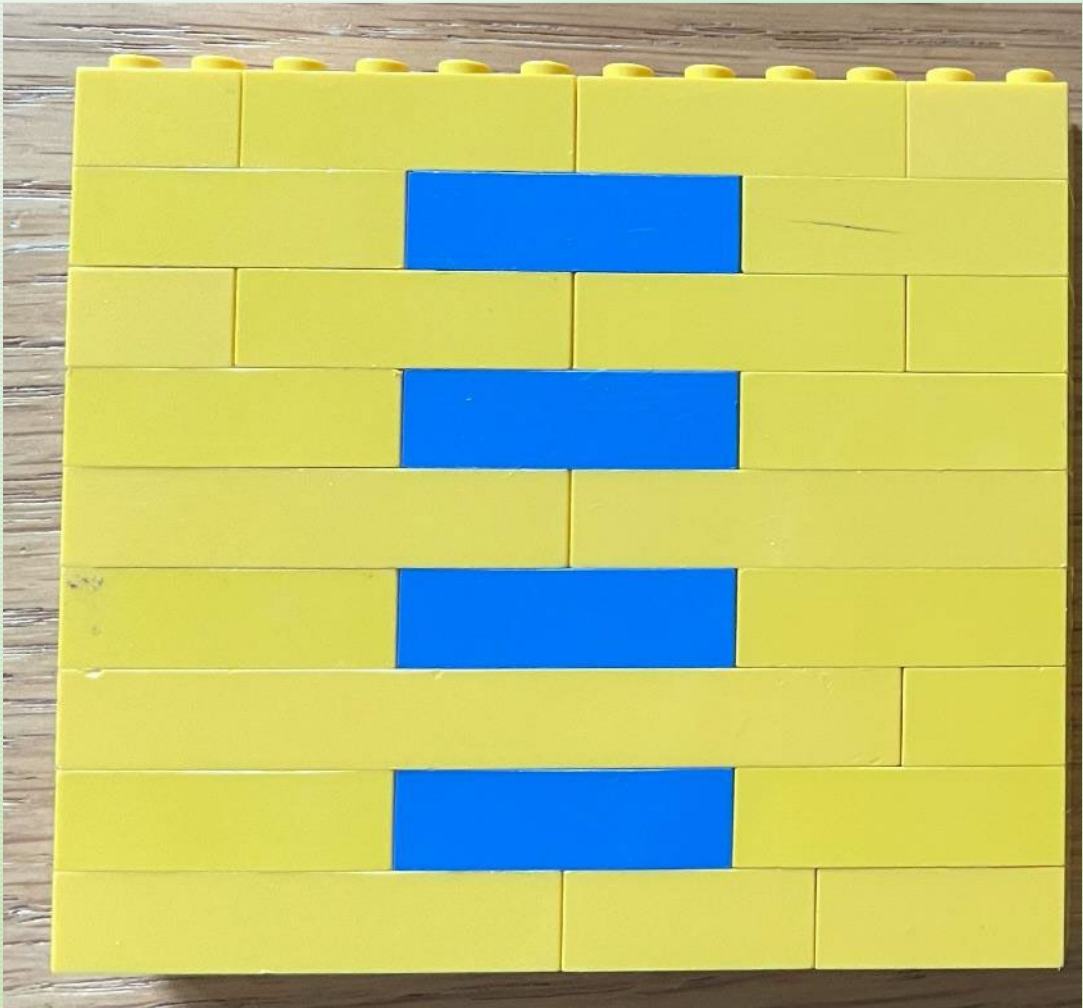
From *Cognitive EW: An AI Approach (second edition)* by Haigh and Andrusenko [ArtechHouse, 2025]

How does the EMS work?



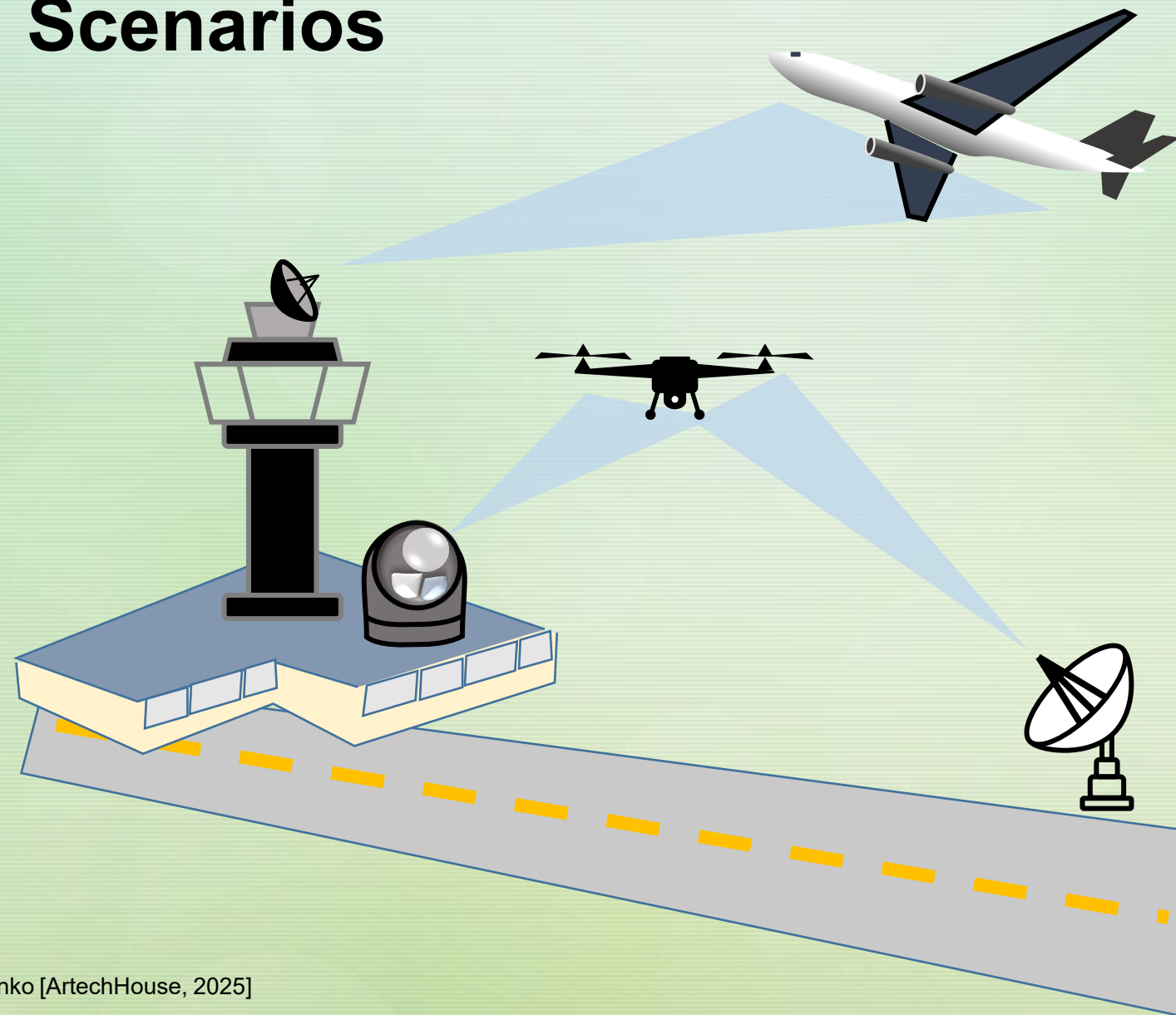
From *Cognitive EW: An AI Approach (second edition)* by Haigh and Andrusenko [ArtechHouse, 2025]

Are these waveforms the same?



Civilian & Commercial Scenarios

- Emergency management
- Border security
- Anti-terrorism
- Anti-poaching
- Law enforcement
- EMSO in Medical Devices
- Aviation:
 - Airport Command & Control
 - Drone Incidents at Airports



From *Cognitive EW: An AI Approach (second edition)* by Haigh and Andrusenko [ArtechHouse, 2025]

Three Sides to the Same Coin: Cognitive Radio, Cognitive Radar, Cognitive EW

- Rely on comprehensive understanding of the channel
 - Complex
 - Active probing
- Real-time environmental awareness to support decisions
 - Characterization, classification, data fusion, anomaly detection, intent recognition
- Dynamically adapt transmission and signal processing based on environmental feedback to maximize performance
 - Waveform design, resource allocation, spectrum sharing

Cognitive radio & radar handle *adversity*
Cognitive EW handles *adversaries*

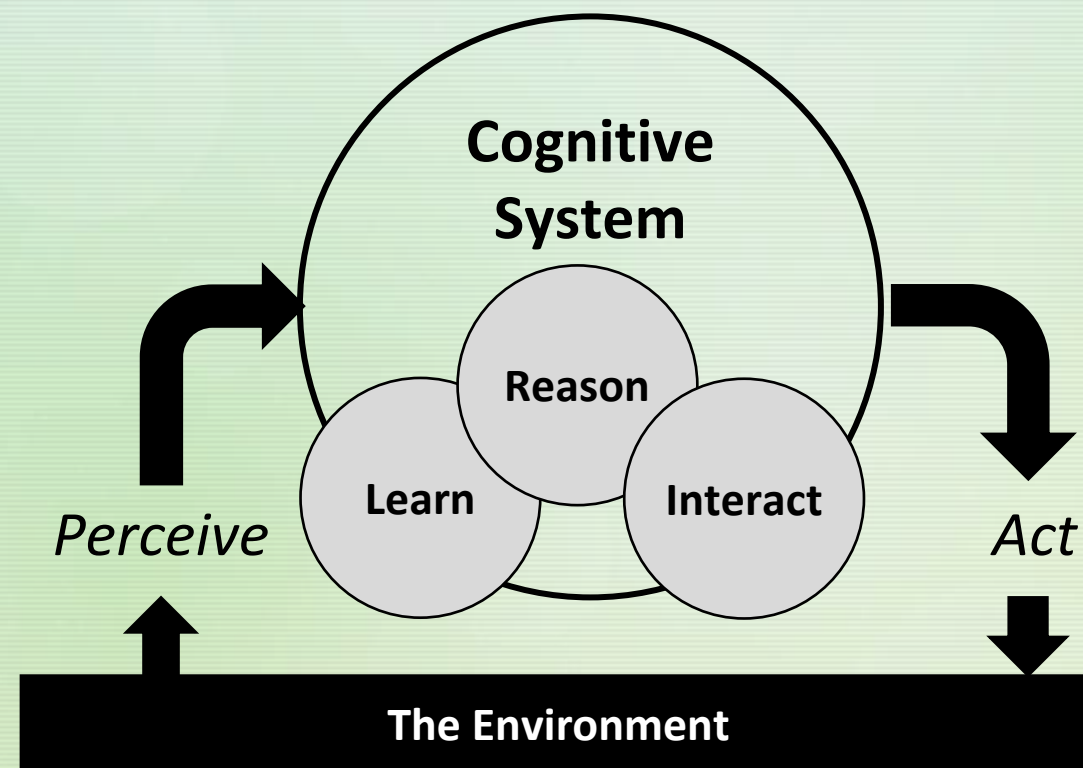
From *Cognitive EW: An AI Approach (second edition)* by Haigh and Andrusenko [ArtechHouse, 2025]

Vision of Cognitive RF Systems

What is a Cognitive System?

- Cognitive systems perceive the environment and take actions to achieve goals.
 - **Iterative** (long-term behaviours)
 - **Interactive** (change the environment)
 - **Deliberative** (goal-directed)
 - **Transformative** (self-learning)

Cognitive systems
learn after deployment



From *Cognitive EW: An AI Approach (second edition)* by Haigh and Andrusenko [ArtechHouse, 2025]

Vision of Cognitive EMSO

- A Cognitive RF system
 1. **Understands** and predicts the EMS environment,
 2. Makes goal-directed **decisions** to improve the performance of an RF system, and
 3. **Learns** from its own actions
- at mission-relevant timescales with minimal human supervision



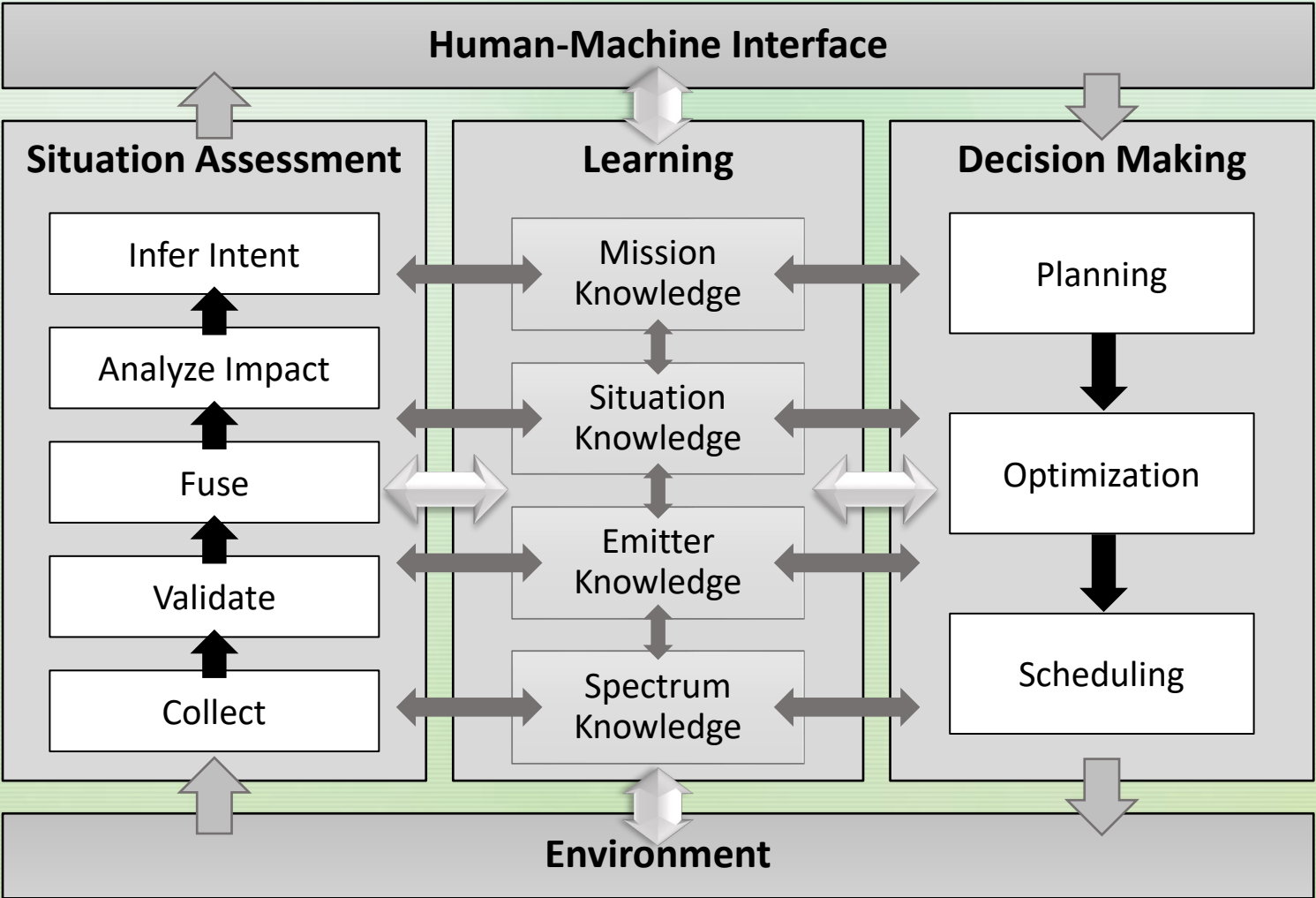
From *Cognitive EW: An AI Approach (second edition)* by Haigh and Andrusenko [ArtechHouse, 2025]

Information Flow in a Cognitive System

The framework applies to any Cognitive System

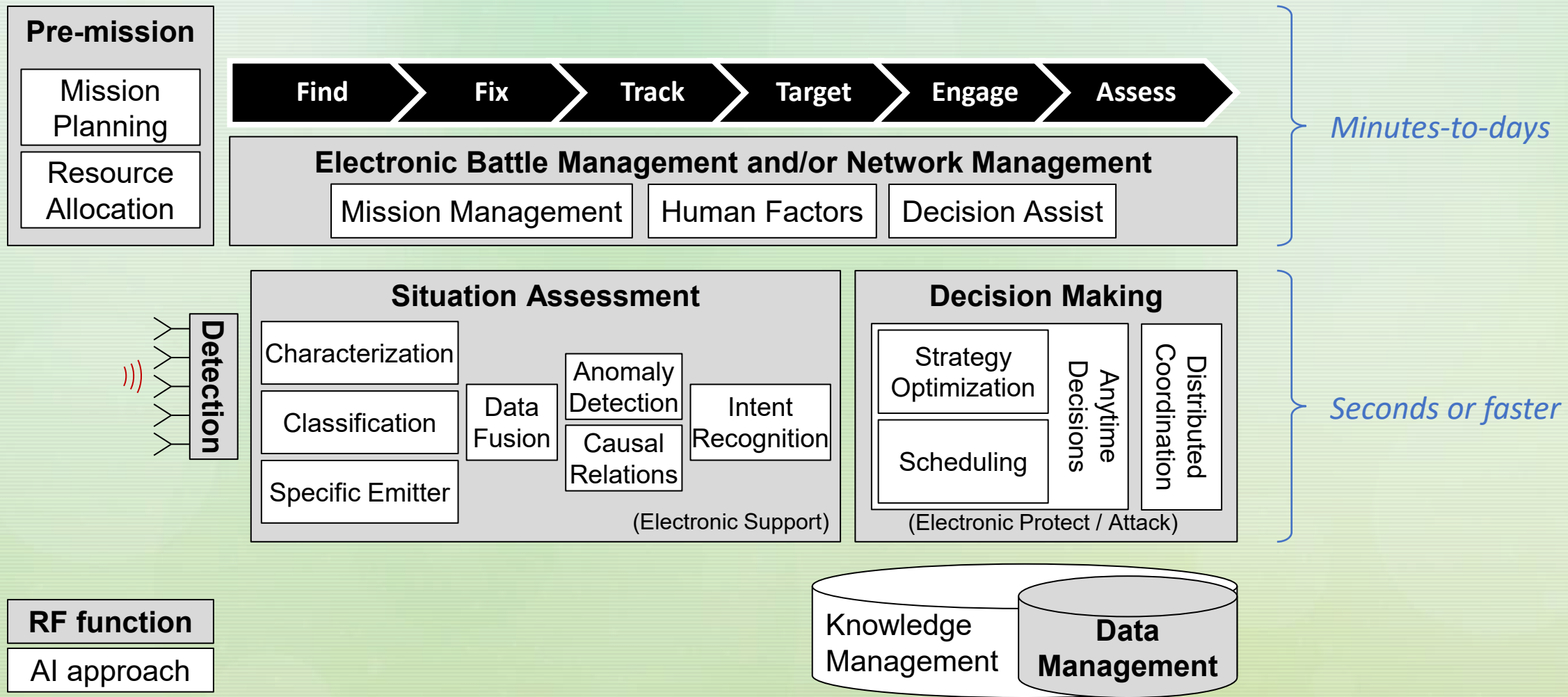
- **Iterative** (long-term behaviours)
- **Interactive** (change the environment)
- **Deliberative** (goal-directed)
- **Transformative** (self-learning)

It is the domain (and its data) that makes it a Cognitive **RF** System
...or cognitive hospital manager
...or cognitive training system



From *Cognitive EW: An AI Approach (second edition)* by Haigh and Andrusenko [ArtechHouse, 2025]

AI Capabilities in RF Systems



From *Cognitive EW: An AI Approach (second edition)* by Haigh and Andrusenko [ArtechHouse, 2025]

Real-Time In-Mission Cognition

■ Situation Assessment

- Update histories and probabilities based on task progress
- Identify novel conditions
- Predict the future

■ Effects Analysis

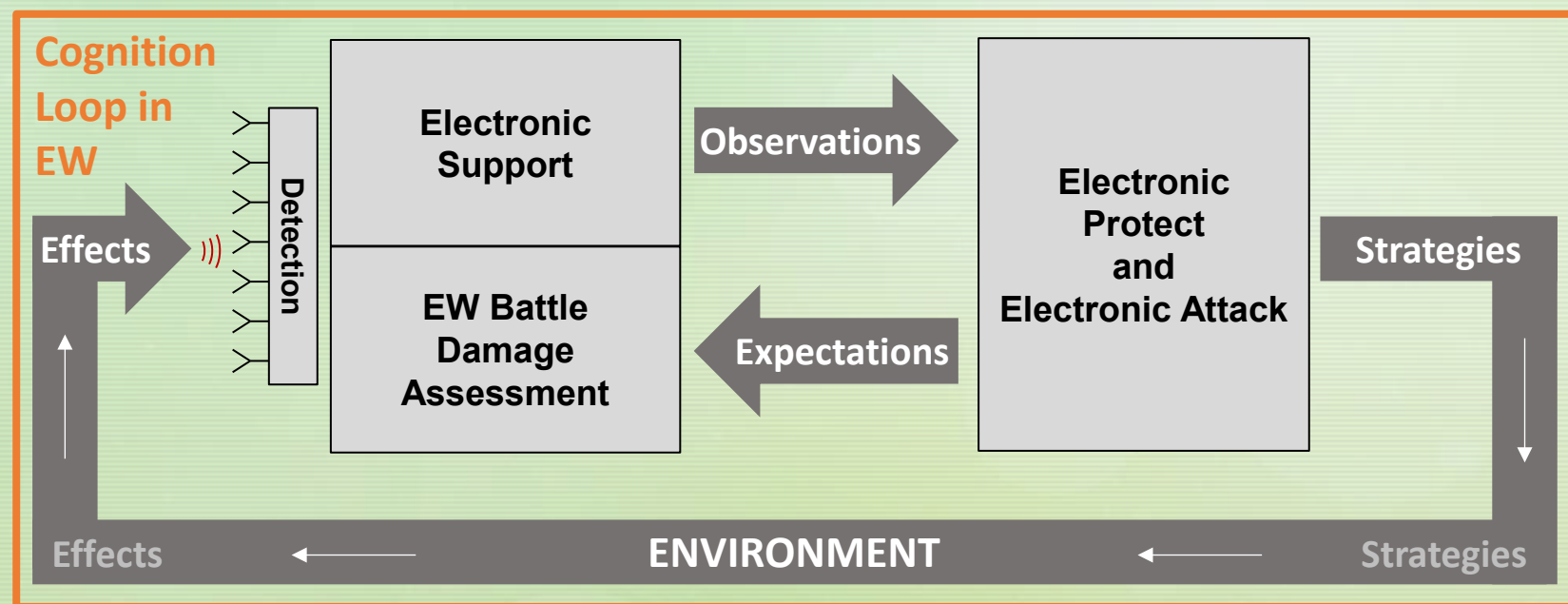
- Compare expected effects to observed effects

■ Decision Making: Replanning

- Update actions based on changing conditions

■ Decision Making: Reinforcement Learning

- Use experience to update expectations and choose actions based on expected reward



From *Cognitive EW: An AI Approach (second edition)* by Haigh and Andrusenko [ArtechHouse, 2025]

What Makes Cognitive RF Unique

Distributed Robotics vs Cognitive RF Systems

Dimension	Distributed Robotics	Cognitive RF Systems
Communication	Communication is pre-defined	Negotiate how to communicate
Observation timescale	Milliseconds or slower	Milliseconds or faster
Decision speed	Milliseconds or slower	Milliseconds or faster
Data characteristic	Moderate, often periodic or event-driven	Streaming, massive (e.g., 1PB/min)
Surprise Factor	Relatively well-modelled; exceptions are rare	Exceptions are the norm
Action space	Moderate (dozens of actuators per robot)	Extensive (1000+ controllable RF parameters per transceiver)

Predictable
Visible

Unpredictable
Invisible

Cognition in Embedded Edge Environments

System Requirements

- Embedded systems must
 - autonomously process sensor data,
 - decide what actions to take, and
 - learn from their experiences
- without the benefit of Cloud infrastructure
- with limited data
- with limited human supervision

Operational Context

- Limited or no connectivity to other nodes
- Limited computation capabilities
- Limited power
- Enhanced security requirements
- Mission-critical reliability

Required Capabilities

1. Develop approaches that can learn from a ***single observation***
2. Assure the ***learning process***, rather than validating the static ***product*** (learned model)
3. Take ***small steps*** along the cognition spectrum

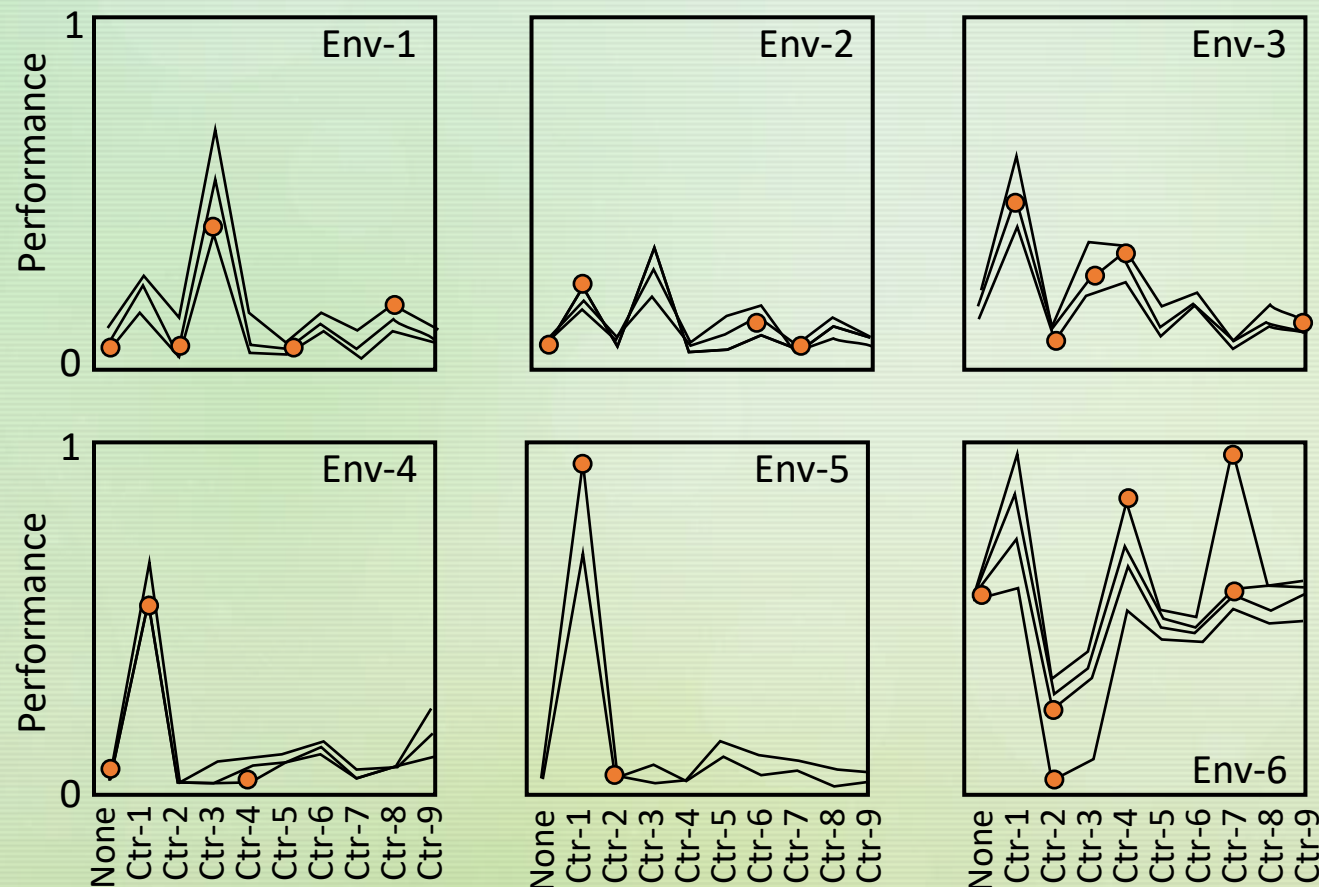
(1) Machine Learning in RF is About Surprise

- ML techniques use **empirical data** to learn a **model** of the environment
 - Similar to function approximation
- ML models generalize from examples
 - The model predicts values for all inputs, even if they were not present in the training data

In RF, surprise is normal,
not the exception

*Direct measurements
represented by orange dots.
All other values estimated
based on observables*

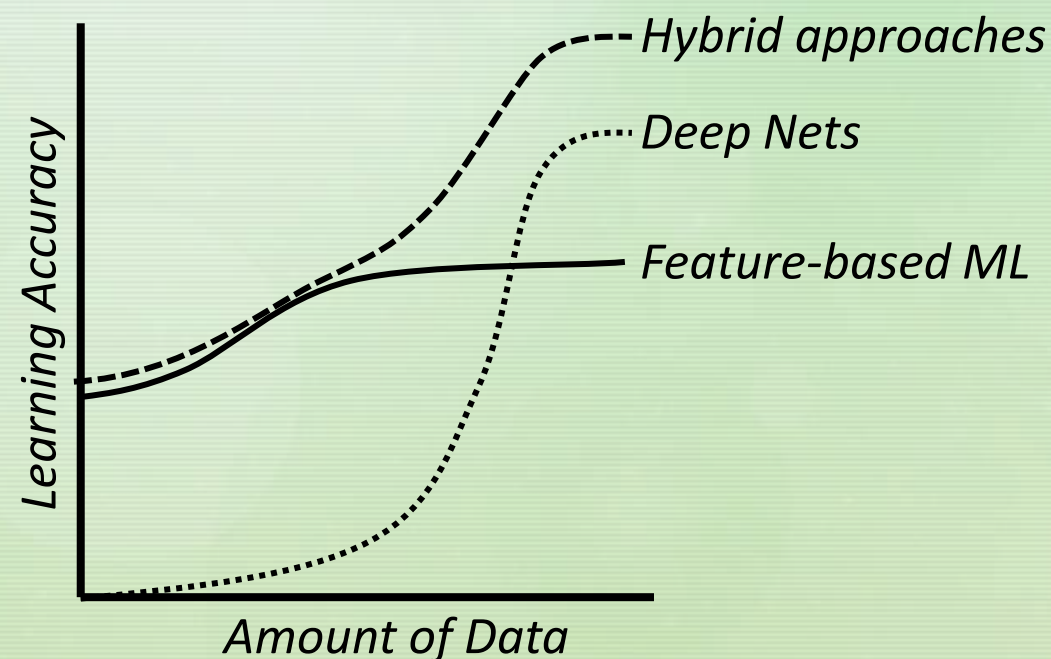
Estimating Technique Effectiveness from Limited Data



From *Cognitive EW: An AI Approach (second edition)* by Haigh and Andrusenko [ArtechHouse, 2025]

(1) Learning from a Single Observation

Rare modes may be lethal before we have multiple observations

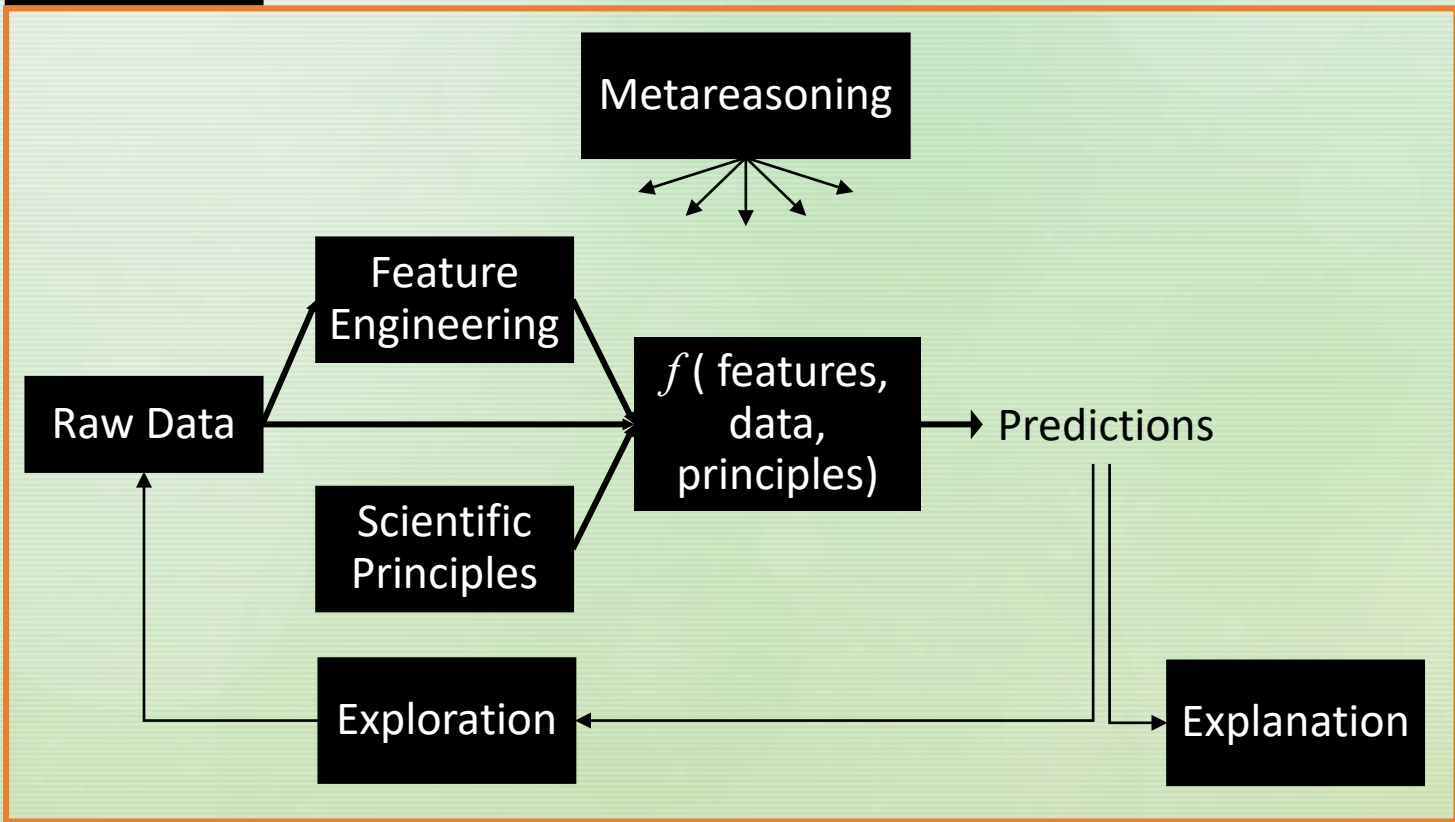


- **Hybrid learning** leverages what we already know
 - ...scientific principles, engineering expertise... to get better results, faster
- Hybrid ML out-performs purely empirical models
 - Especially when data is more limited
 - And the domain changes
- Known as
 - Knowledge-based ML
 - Neuro-Symbolic AI
 - Scientific ML

From *Cognitive EW: An AI Approach (second edition)* by Haigh and Andrusenko [ArtechHouse, 2025]
See <https://arxiv.org/abs/2003.04919v5> for survey and taxonomy

(1) Domain-Specific Context in Action

Evaluation

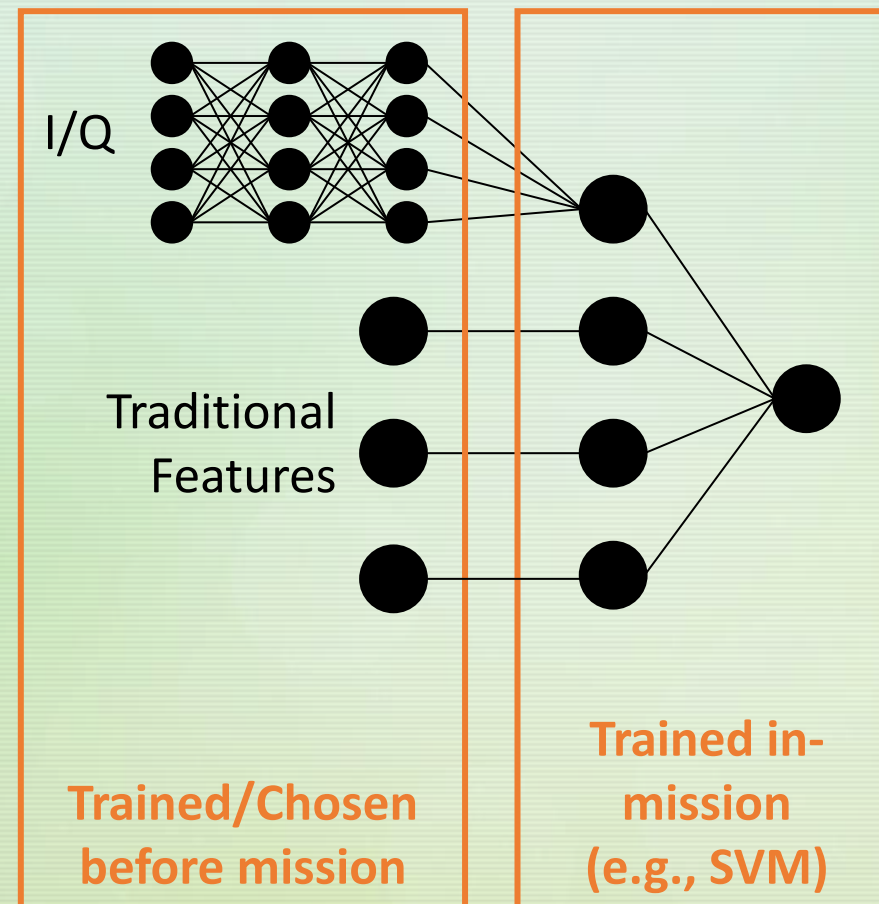


- Survey and Taxonomy
 - Willard et al, *Integrating Scientific Knowledge with Machine Learning for Engineering and Environmental Systems*, 2022, <https://arxiv.org/abs/2003.04919v6>
- Design Patterns
 - Van Bekkum et al, “*Modular design patterns for hybrid learning and reasoning systems*,” 2021, <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10489-021-02394-3>

From *Cognitive EW: An AI Approach (second edition)* by Haigh and Andrusenko [Artech House, 2025]

(1) Hybrid Models Enable Rapid In-Mission Learning

- **Barrier:** DeepNets can't learn from a single example online
- **But:** We'd like to leverage their ability to extract latent features
- **Therefore:** Train the DeepNet offline, and use a fast embedded ML technique that can be retrained quickly
 - e.g. Freeze all the weights, and only retrain the SoftMax layer



From *Cognitive EW: An AI Approach (second edition)* by Haigh and Andrusenko [Artech House, 2025]

(2) Assuring In-mission Learning

Cognitive systems
learn after deployment

- T&E must validate the learning **process**, rather than the final learned **model**
 - Because the model changes after deployment
- T&E must evaluate **learning goals** along with other performance metrics
 - The way a cognitive system learns impacts system suitability

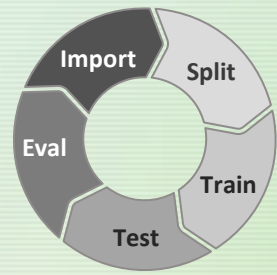
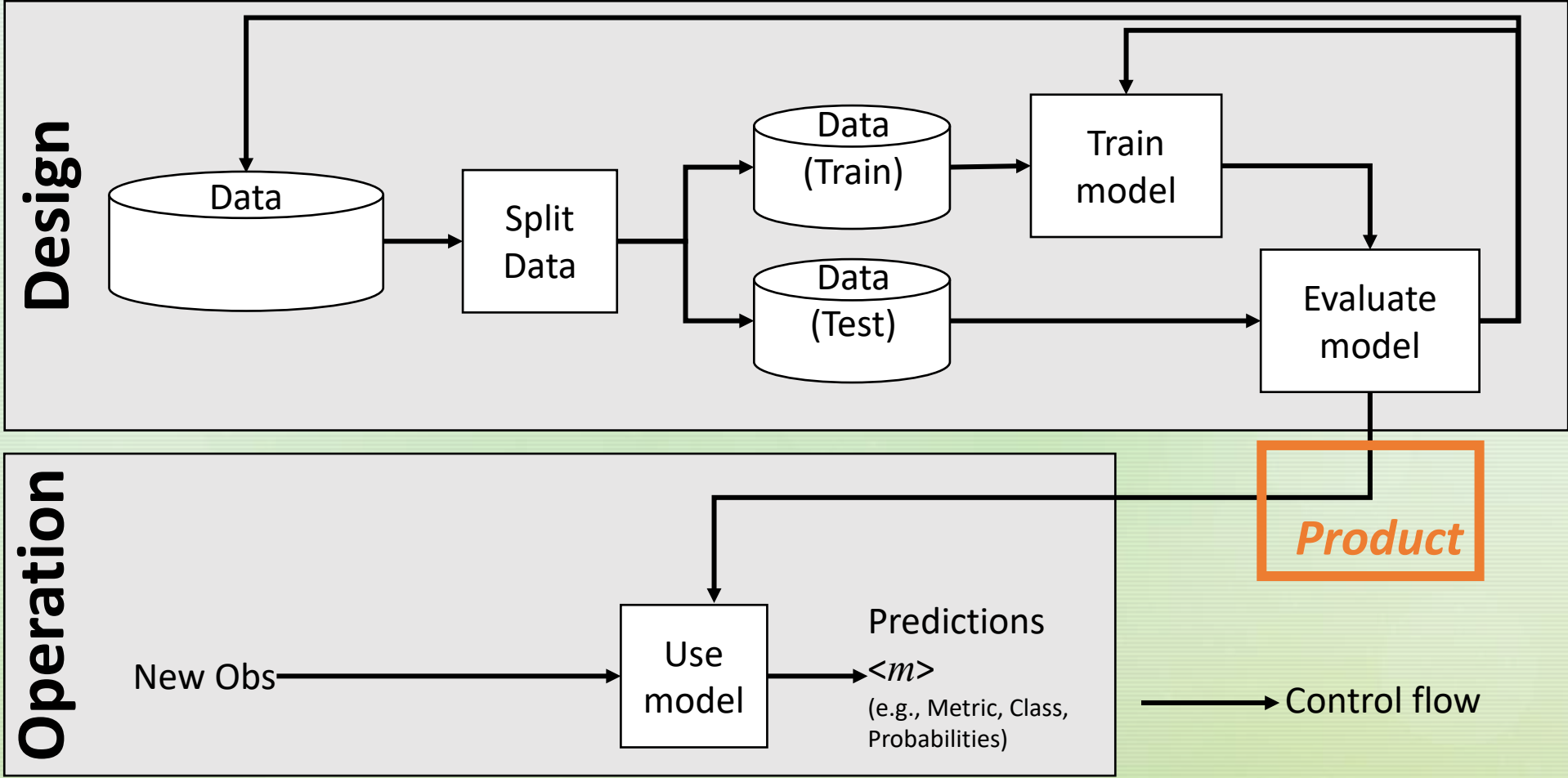
Most tools focus on **Development**
not **Deployment** considerations

Learning Goals

Accuracy of characterization and decisions
Data requirements (amount and quality)
Learning rate
Generalizability to surprise
Usability & Explainability
Complexity of mission
Computation effort of training and inference
Robustness to data variation
Ability to self-determine confidence
Performance over time
Scalability to new system capabilities
Portability to new hardware

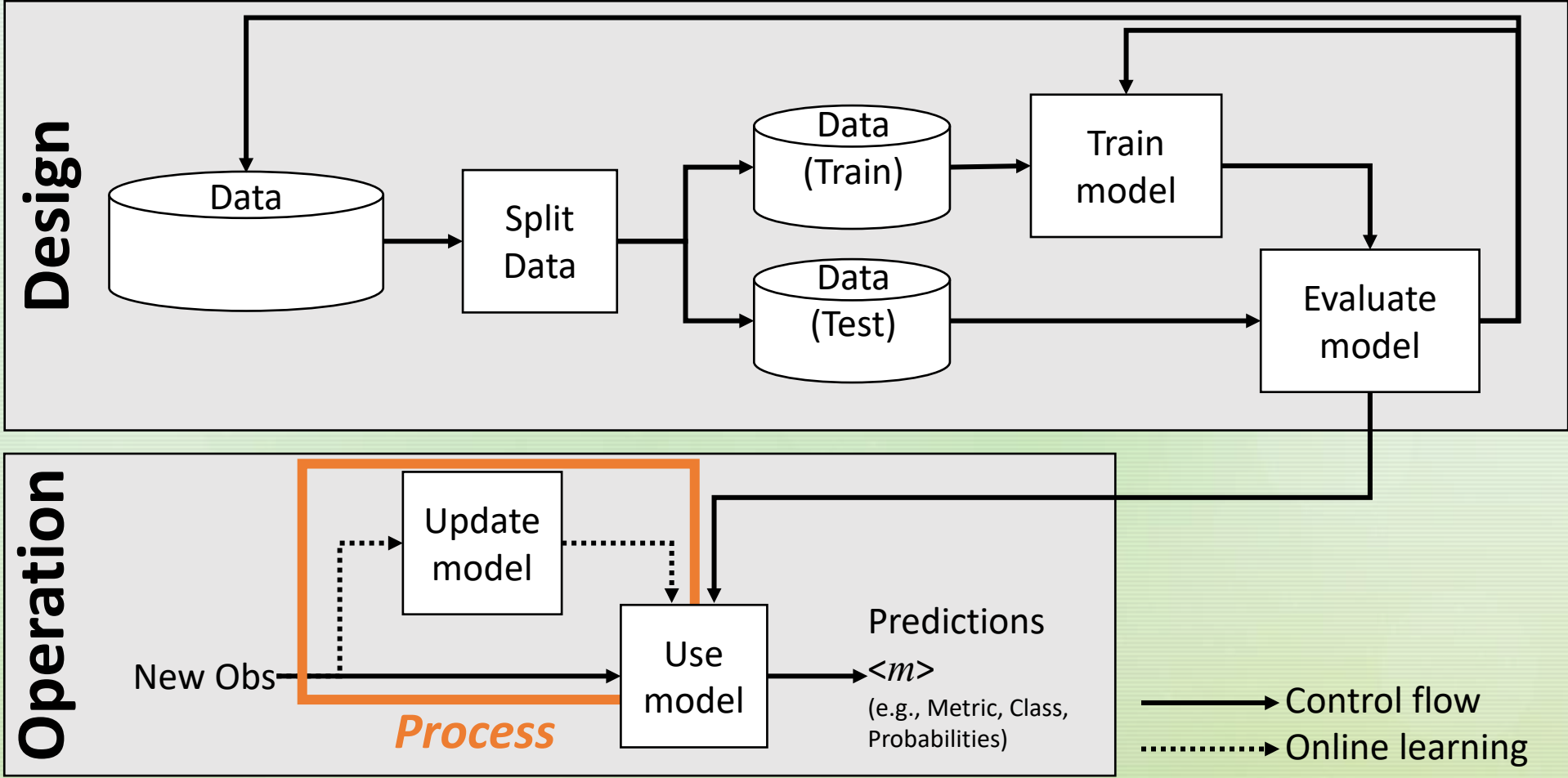
T&E – Test & Evaluation
From *Cognitive EW: An AI Approach (second edition)* by Haigh and Andrusenko [ArtechHouse, 2025]

(2) Testing for AI-enabled Systems: Focus on *Product*



From *Cognitive EW: An AI Approach (second edition)* by Haigh and Andrusenko [ArtechHouse, 2025]

(2) Testing for Cognitive Systems: Focus on *Process*



From *Cognitive EW: An AI Approach (second edition)* by Haigh and Andrusenko [Artech House, 2025]

(2) Cognitive Models: Beyond the Textbook

Data Curation

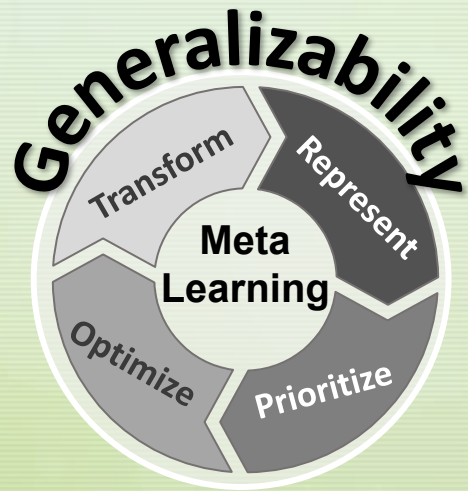
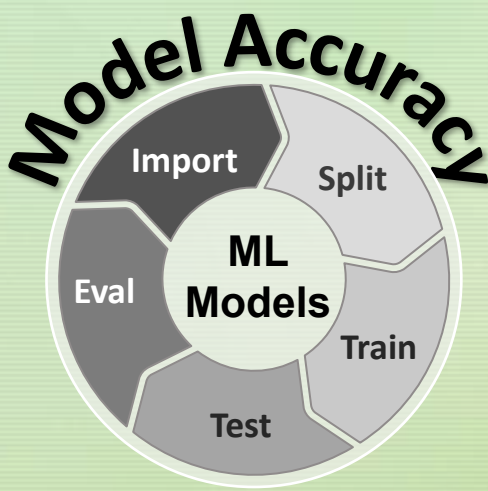
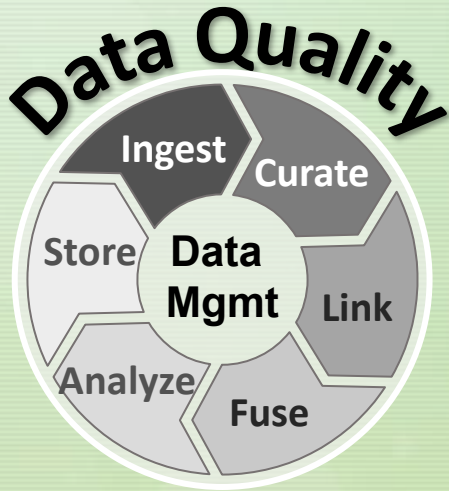
- Traditional
 - Accuracy, completeness
- Cognitive
 - Diversity, representativeness

Model Training

- Traditional
 - Predictive performance (accuracy)
- Cognitive
 - Real-time adaptability (computational effort, memory)

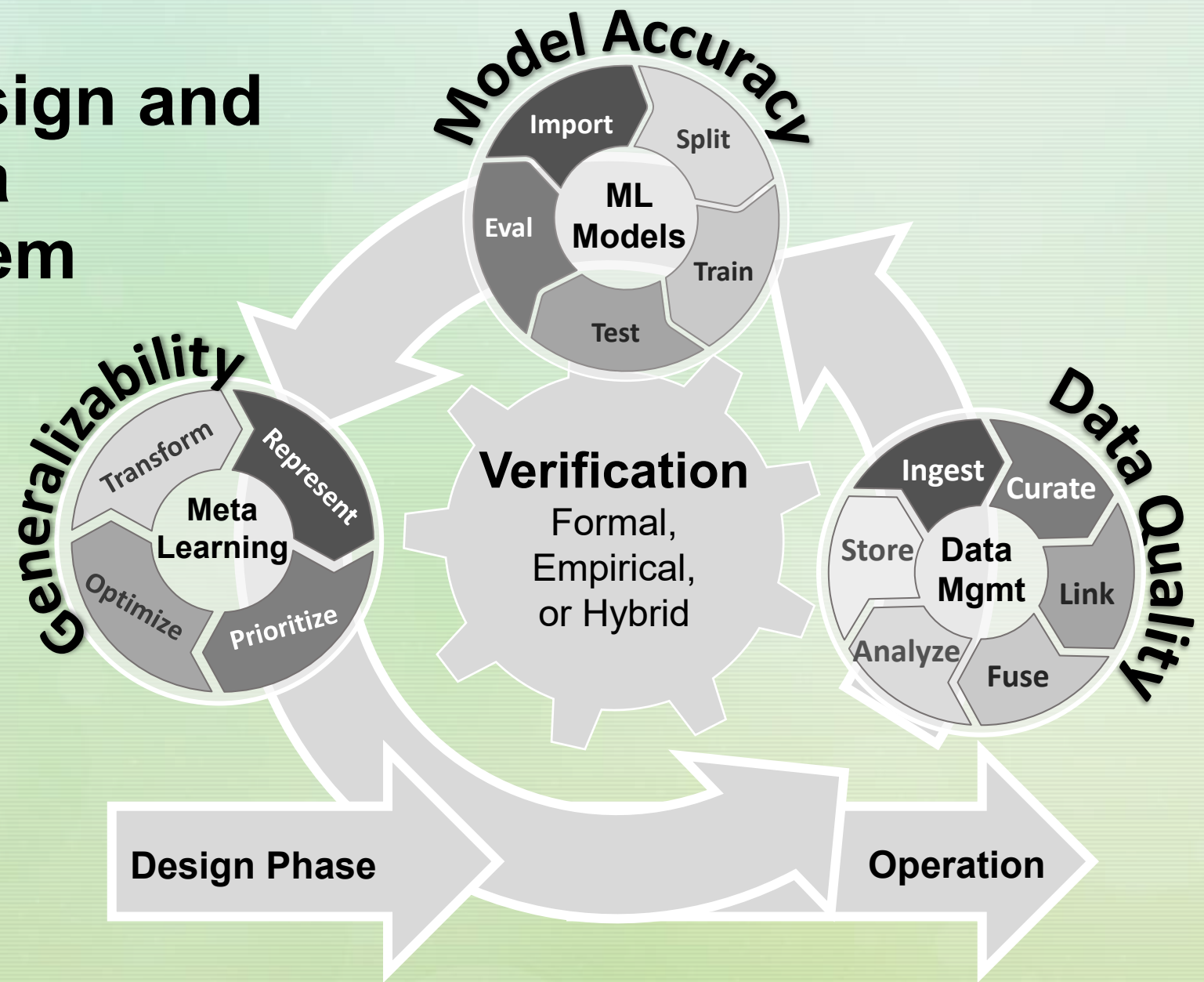
Handling Surprise

- Traditional
 - N/A (static)
- Cognitive
 - Learning rate for new examples, stability



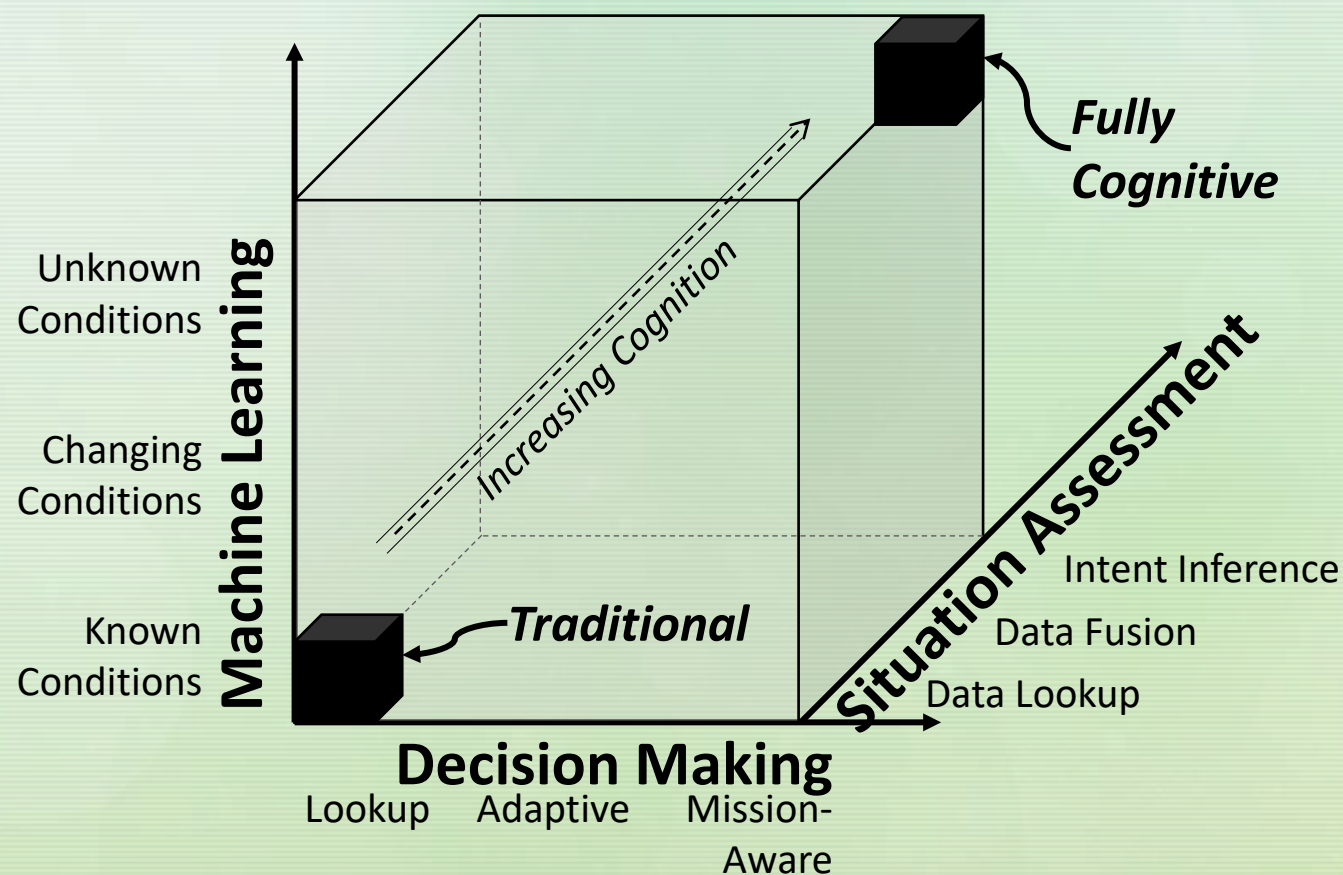
From *Cognitive EW: An AI Approach (second edition)* by Haigh and Andrusenko [ArtechHouse, 2025]

(2) Iterative Design and Verification of a Cognitive System



From *Cognitive EW: An AI Approach (second edition)* by Haigh and Andrusenko [ArtechHouse, 2025]

(3) Take Small Steps Along the Cognition Spectrum



- Does your system need better **situation assessment**?
Deeper understanding of the RF environment, the anomalies, and the intent of the emitters?
- Does your system need better **decision making**? Something that can adapt to changing conditions and surprises?
- Does your system need to **learn** from its mistakes?

From *Cognitive EW: An AI Approach (second edition)* by Haigh and Andrusenko [ArtechHouse, 2025]

Achieving the Cognitive RF Future

The Vision

- Cognitive RF systems operate in surprising, fast, and mission-critical environment
- Traditional ML pipelines are insufficient
 - Learning happens from minimal data after deployment
 - Evaluation must assure the process, not just the model
- Cognition is a spectrum
 - Progress comes in deliberate, incremental steps

In RF, surprise is normal

Online Resources

- <https://sites.google.com/site/kzhaigh>
 - Speaking events (in person & recorded)
 - Cognitive RF
 - Assuring Cognitive Systems
 - Papers
 - Cognitive EW
 - Trust in Autonomy
 - Insider Threat
 - Understanding Human Behaviour
 - Smart Homes / Elder Care
- IEEE (<https://www.ieee.org/>)
- AOC (<https://crows.org/>)

CogEW @ Artech



From *Cognitive EW: An AI Approach (second edition)* by Haigh and Andrusenko [ArtechHouse, 2025]