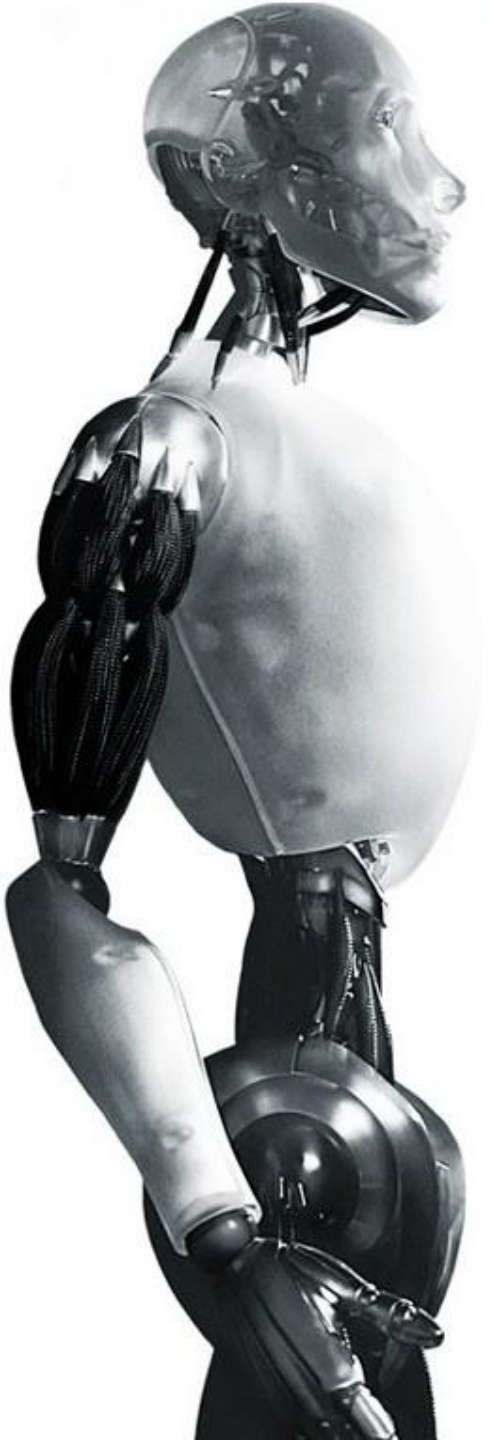


# Disclaimer

These slides are intended as presentation aids for the lecture. They contain information that would otherwise be too difficult or time-consuming to reproduce on the board. But they are incomplete, not self-explanatory, and are not always used in the order they appear in this presentation. As a result, these slides should not be used as a script for this course. I recommend you take notes during class, maybe on the slides themselves. It has been shown that taking notes improves learning success.



# Robotics

TU Berlin  
Oliver Brock

# Administrative Information

- **Bulletin board (Diskussionsforum) on ISIS2**

You are expected to read this before course meetings (lecture, exercise, demo).

- Slides will be distributed via ISIS

- `rbo.lehre@robotics.tu-berlin.de`

- Grade: 50% exercises, 50% exam

non-linear mapping from points in the course to the points in the Notenschlüssel might be possible

- If somebody in your group cheats, the entire group will fail this course (we treat the group as a person)

Cheating includes using source code not written by your team members specifically for this class. It is your responsibility to ensure that no cheating has occurred on a homework with your name on it.

- Binding registration by **November 30 on QISPOS**  
(opens October 23)

- **No late registrations will be accepted!**

# Cheating includes but is not limited to:

- using source code that was
  - written by somebody not in your team, or
  - downloaded from the web, or
  - otherwise not produced by your group members
- plagiarism
- giving non-group members access to your code or problem solutions  
(our staff is okay, of course)

# Team Work

- We assign teams for each homework
  - Give everybody a fair chance
  - Learn from your team members
  - Learn to deal with team dynamics
  - You are free to discuss across teams, but please do not cheat!
  - Use Doodle!
- Deal with team dynamics as soon as possible
  - There will be problems!
  - The earlier you raise them, the easier it is to address them (if you don't do this, experience says that somebody will fail the class)
  - Nobody will have a disadvantage if issues are brought up
  - We are here to help you (facilitate, mediate, change groups, split groups, etc.)
- Please make sure that **everything** your group hands in was produced exclusively by your group members, not by anybody else

# General Pattern for Exercises

- Assigned on Monday
- Tutorial (Großübung) on Tuesday
- Deadline on Sunday before the next exercise
- Demos on Thu/Fri after deadline

# Preliminary Exercise Schedule

- 0) week 1, **C++** (1 week)
- 1) week 2, **DH parameters, simulator** (2 weeks)
- 2) week 4, **Jacobian, trajectories** (2 weeks)
- 3) week 6, **visual servoing** (3 weeks)
- 4) week 9, **mapping & localization**  
(4 weeks +2 weeks holiday break)
- 5) week 13, **motion planning** (3 weeks)

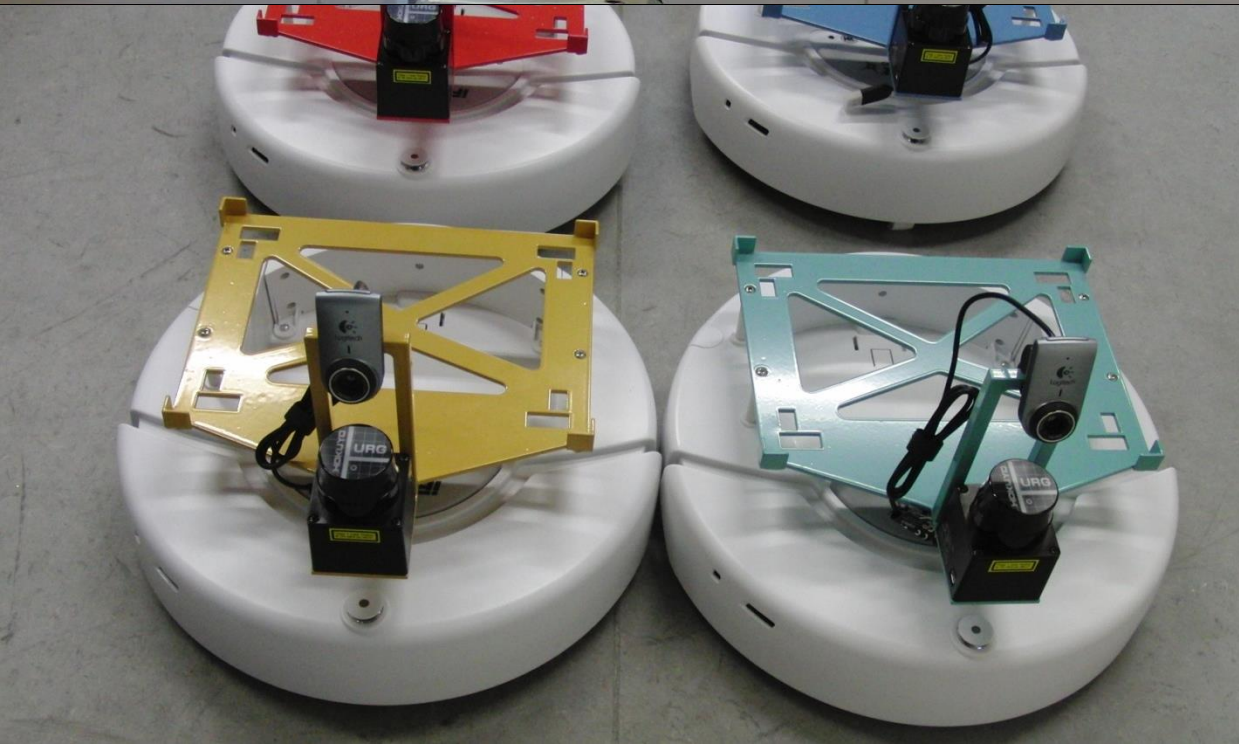
# Next Meeting

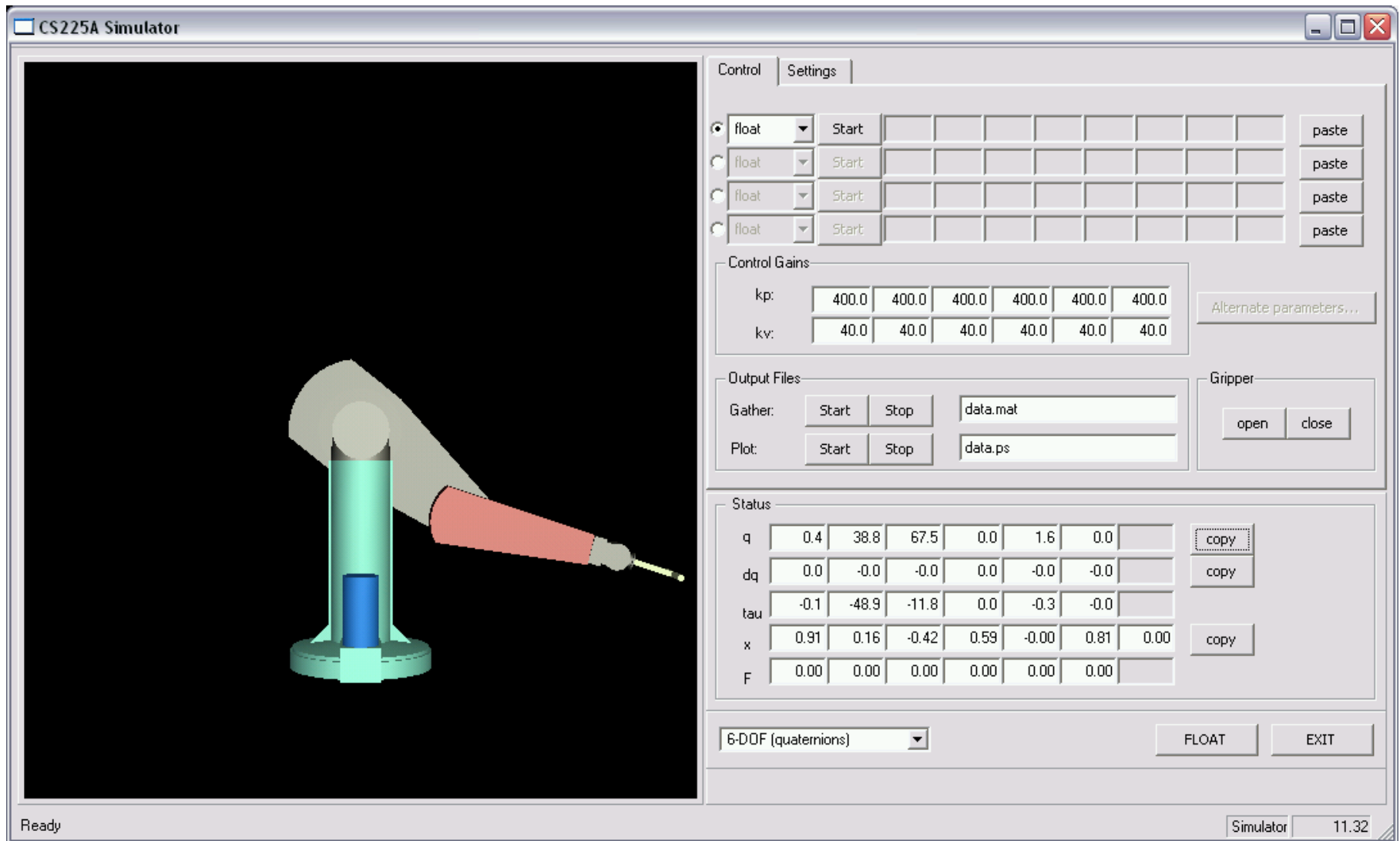
- 1. Tutorial on 16. October 2018 (Tomorrow!)
- Room MA 041 (next door)
- 14 Uhr c.t.
- Content: Orga & C++
- 0. Exercise – Individual work – deadline in one week (21. October)
- You **must** turn in exercise 0 if you want to join this course!



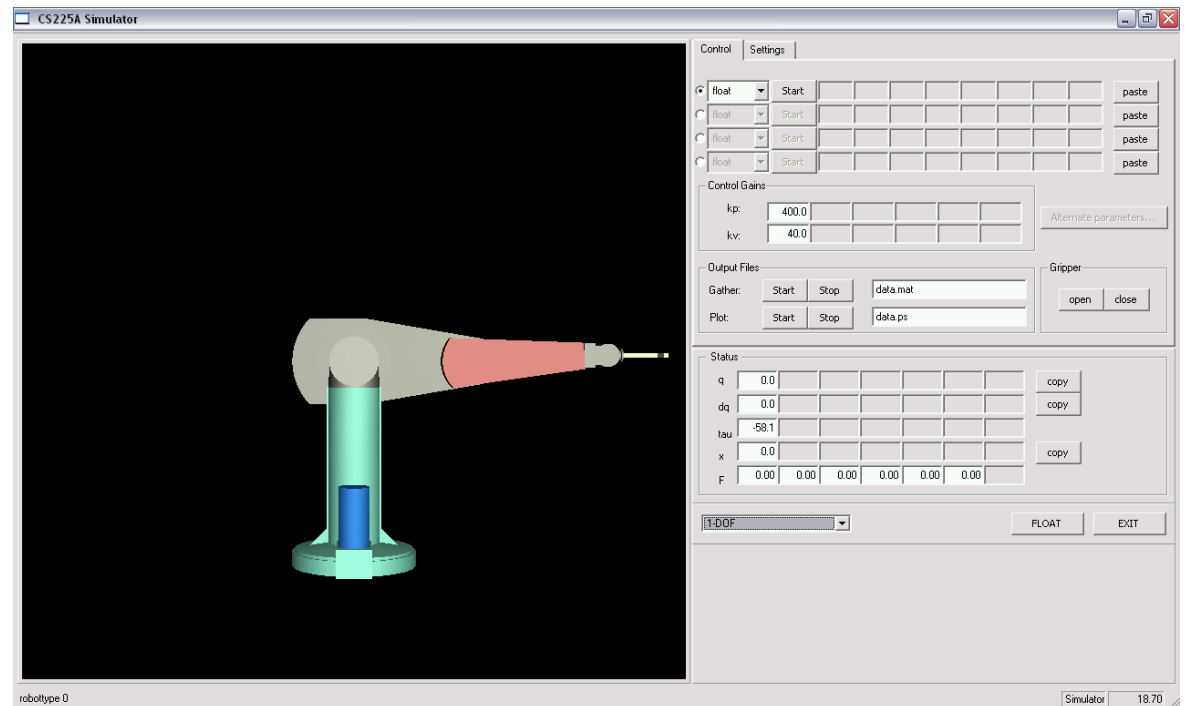
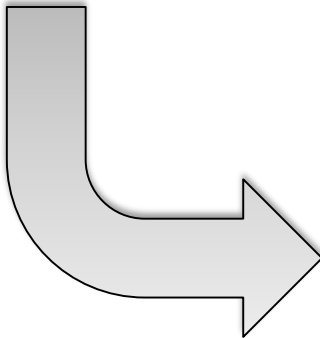
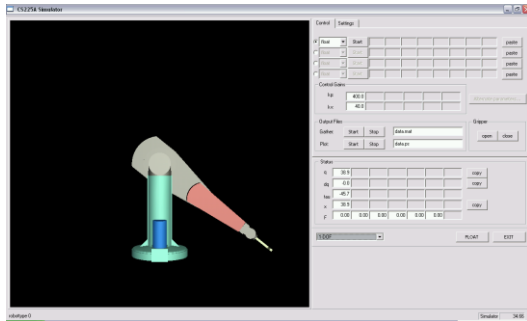
# Exercise Demos / Supervised Work

- Thursdays 2 – 4 pm
- Fridays 2 – 4 pm
- Room MAR 5.026
- You get key cards to enter the room
- 10€ deposit (bring to Tutorial of Assignment #1)





# Our Task: Hold Still!

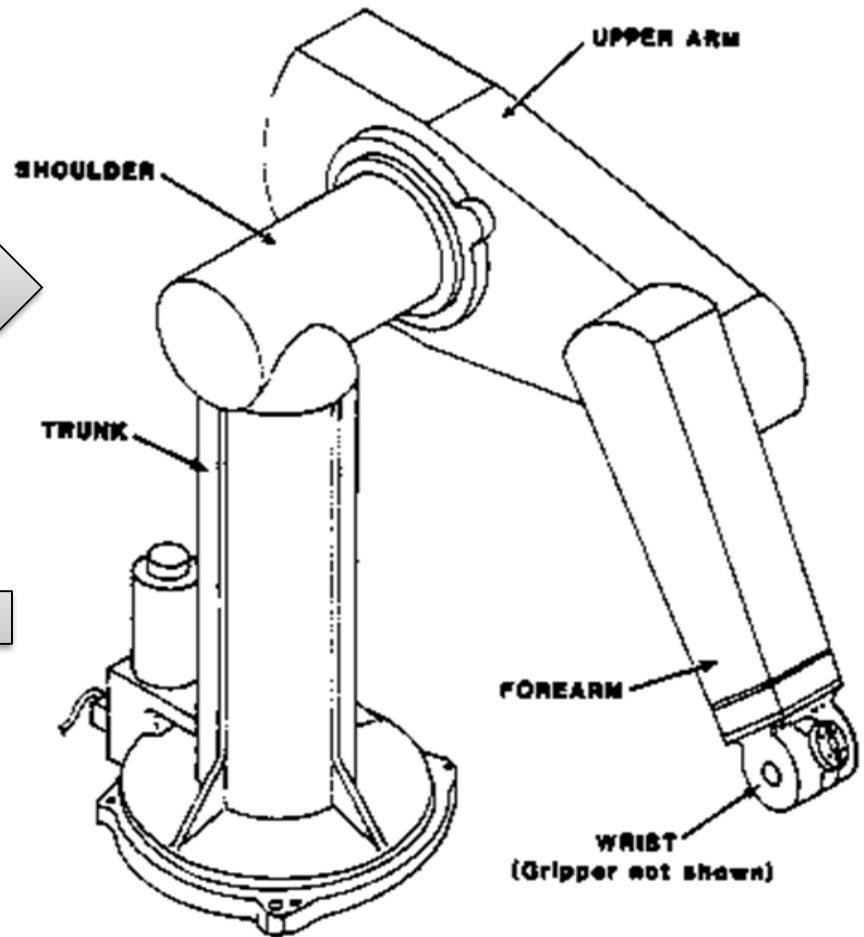


# The Interface

torque / force  $\tau$  (tau)  
(really: current)  
[Drehmoment, Kraft]



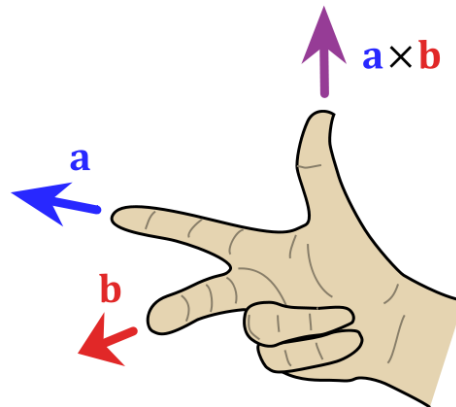
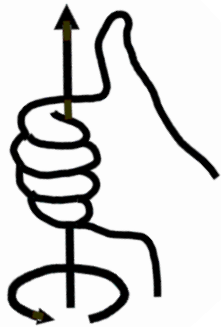
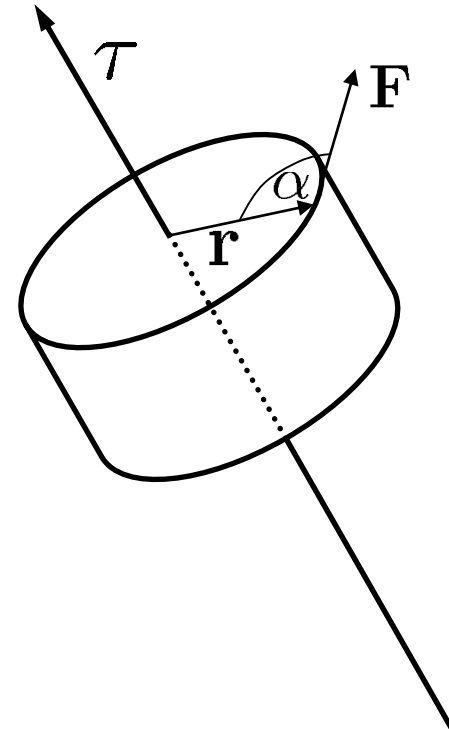
joint positions:  
configuration  $q$



# Torque [Drehmoment]

$$\boldsymbol{\tau} = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{F}$$

$$\|\boldsymbol{\tau}\| = \|\mathbf{F}\| \|\mathbf{r}\| \sin(\alpha)$$

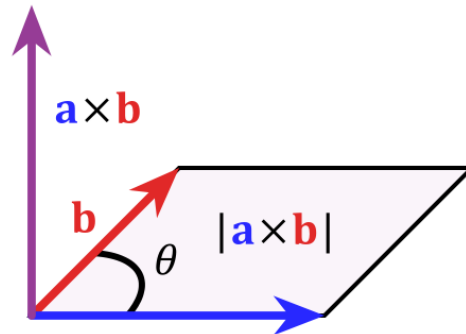
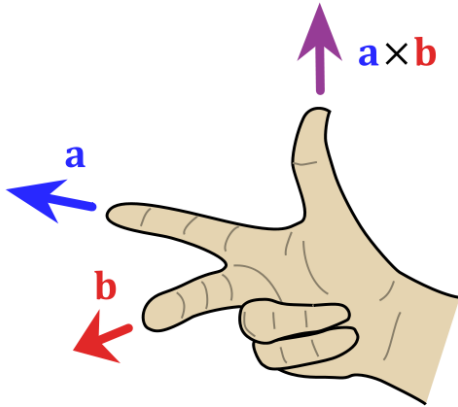


# Side Bar: Cross Product

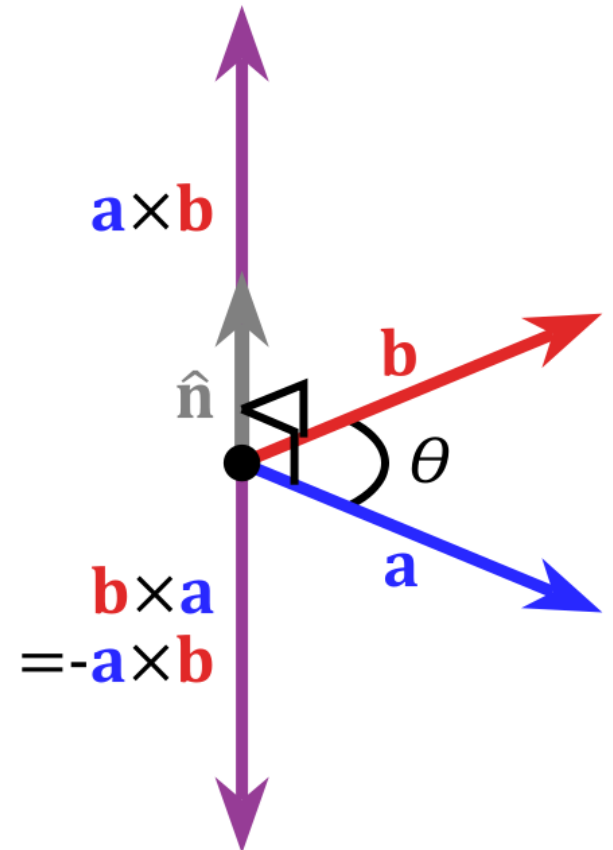
$$\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = |\mathbf{a}| |\mathbf{b}| \sin \theta \hat{\mathbf{n}}$$

In three dimensions:

$$\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} a_y b_z - a_z b_y \\ a_z b_x - a_x b_z \\ a_x b_y - a_y b_x \end{bmatrix}$$

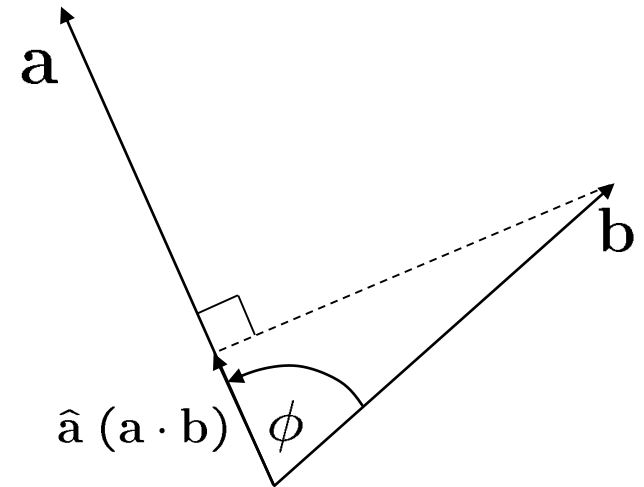


$$A = |\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}| = |\mathbf{a}| |\mathbf{b}| \sin \theta$$



# Sidebar: Dot Product

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} &= \|\mathbf{a}\| \|\mathbf{b}\| \cos \phi \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \end{aligned}$$



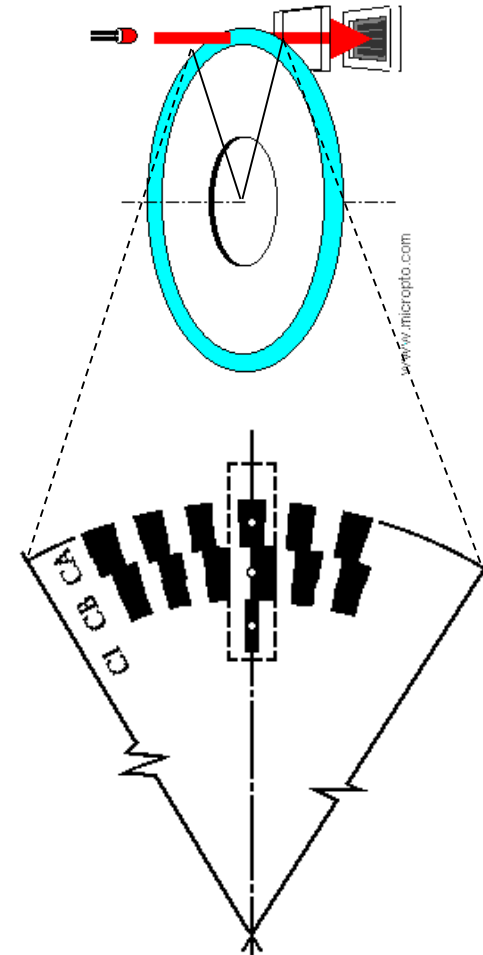
$$\hat{\mathbf{a}} = \frac{\mathbf{a}}{\|\mathbf{a}\|}$$



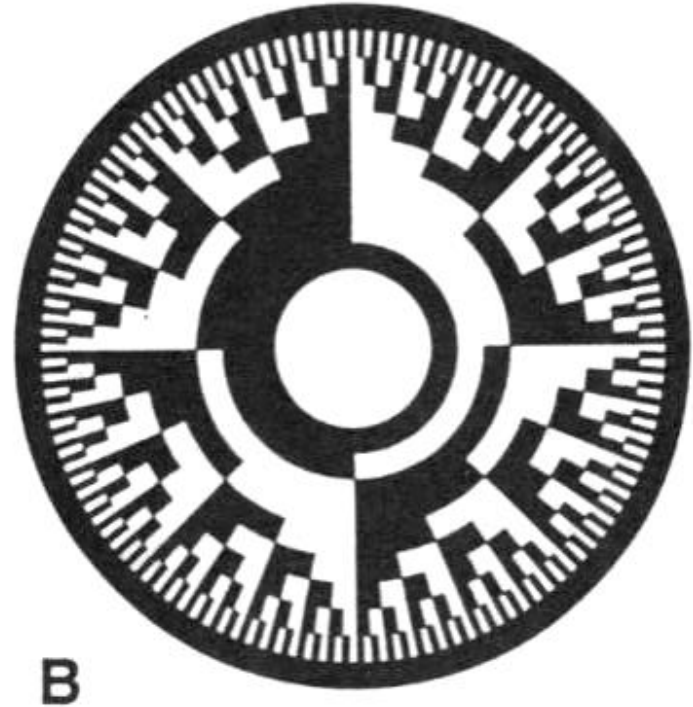
# Relative Encoder



- Counts changes in signal
- Tracks A & B give *ticks* and direction
- Track I contains *index pulse*
- Instead of two tracks, two sensors can be used

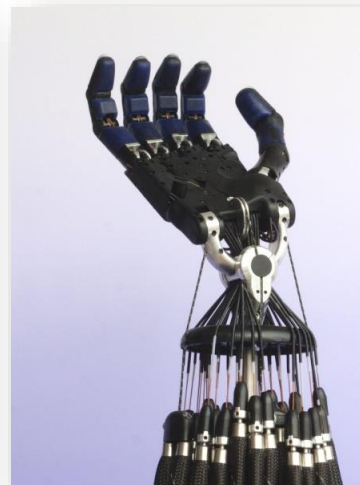
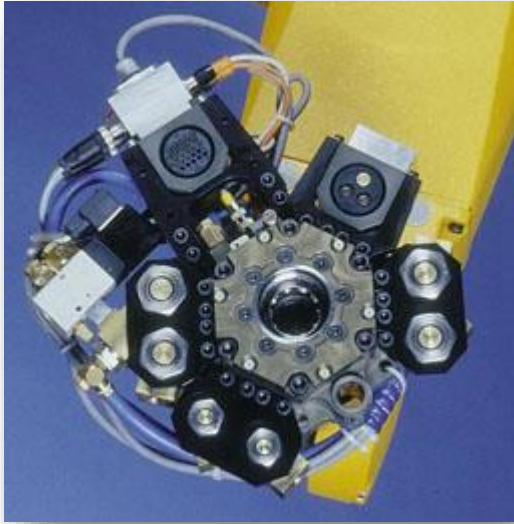


# Absolute Encoder



Position is encoded in several tracks; this requires many sensors.

# Interface++ (Actuation)



# Interface++ (Sensing)



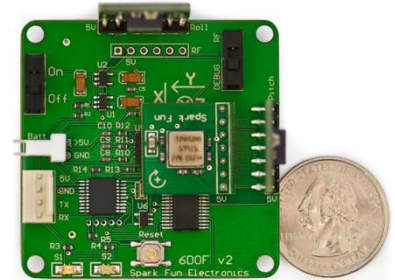
GPS



tactile arrays  
"skin"



sonar



IMU (inertial  
measurement  
unit)



force/torque



encoder



RGB-D sensors



video cameras



infrared



pyroelectric sensor



compass

# Five Chapters

- **Float'n'hold**

physics, kinematics, gravity, control, DH parameters

- **Track shape with end-effector**

Jacobians, singularities, dynamics, artificial potential fields,

- **Visual tracking**

computer vision, image Jacobian

- **Mobile robots: localize and map**

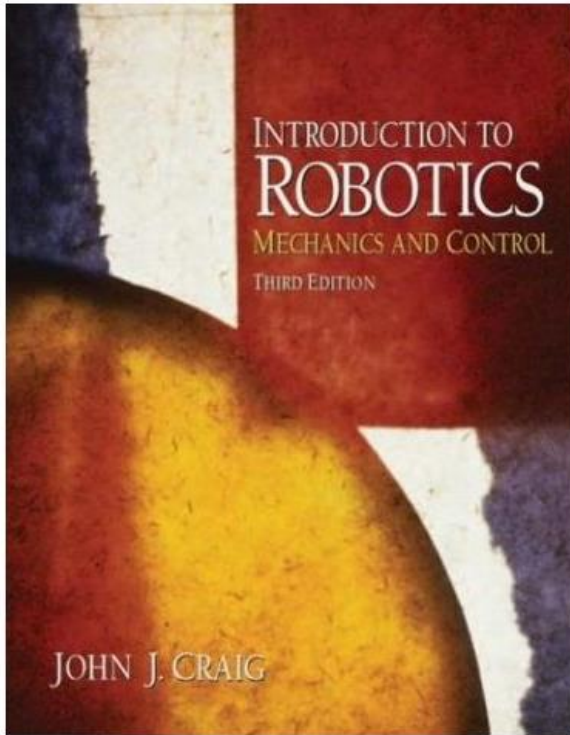
recursive estimation, simultaneous localization and mapping (SLAM), nonholonomicity, Kalman filter, particle filter

- **Path planning around obstacles**

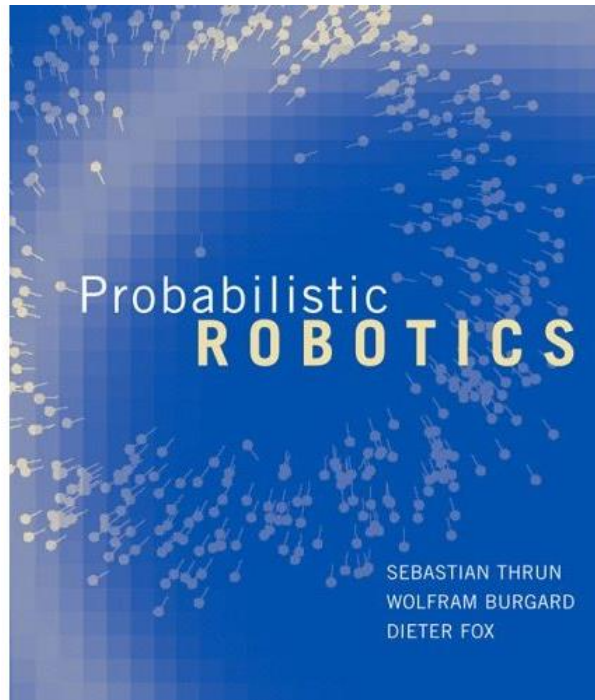
complexity, history of motion planning, sampling-based approaches, exploration versus exploitation



# These Slides are accompanied by...

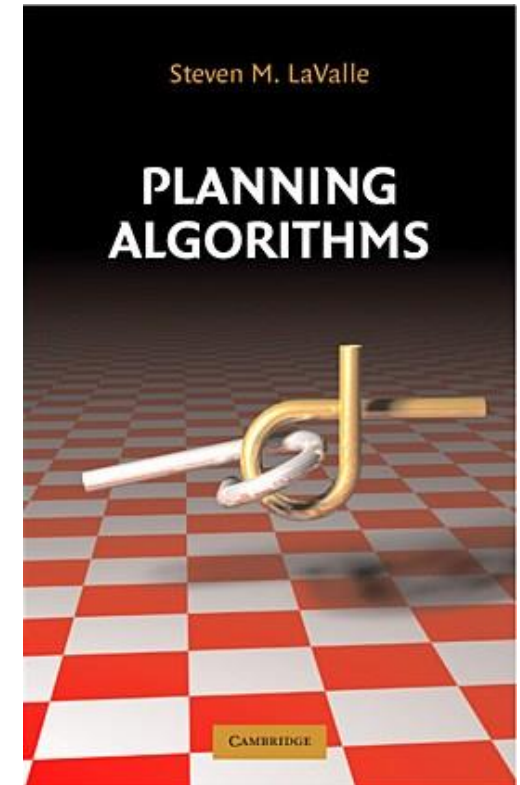


In the library



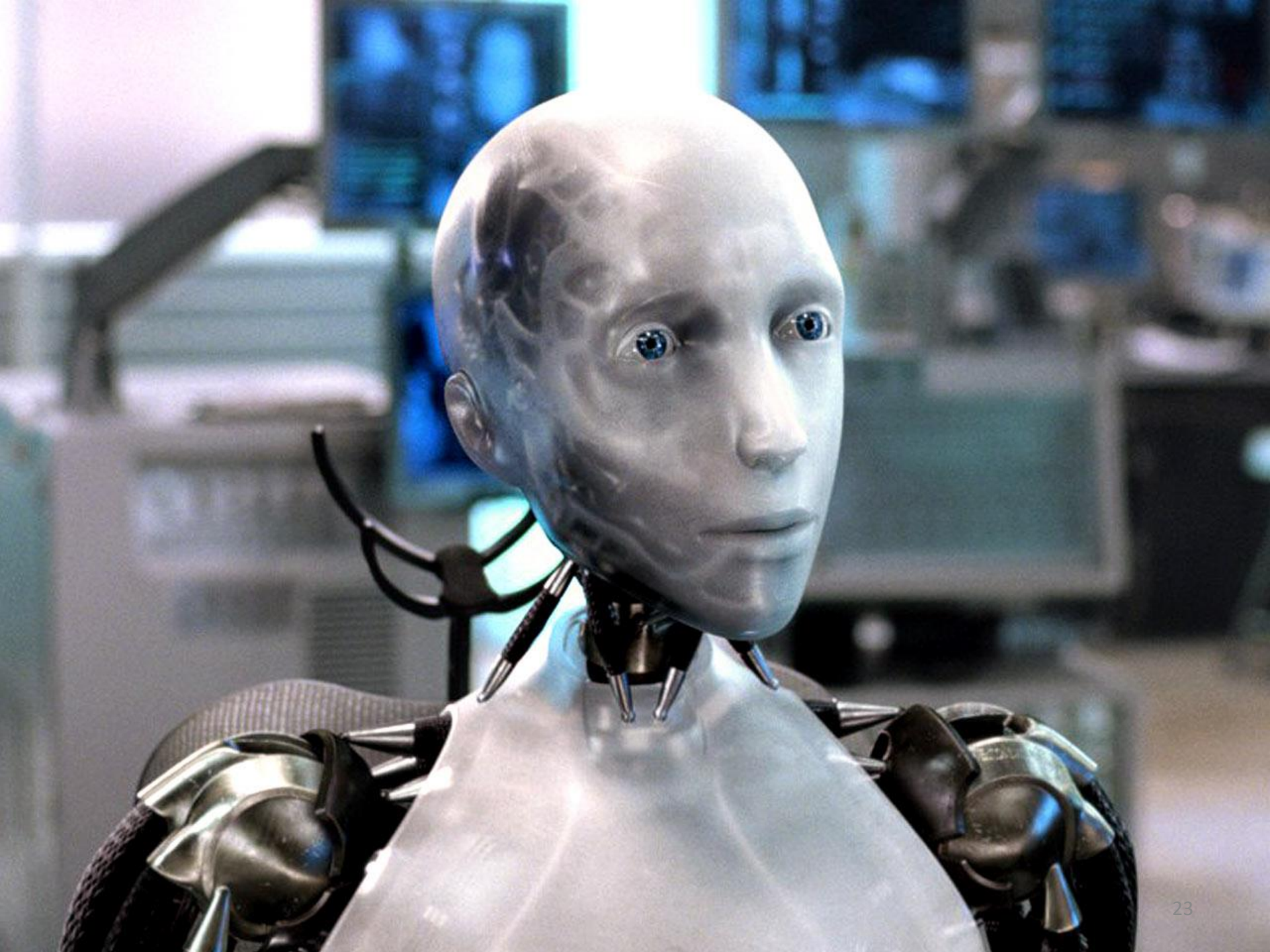
In the library

<http://www.probabilistic-robotics.org>



Free online

<http://planning.cs.uiuc.edu>













2016



1997

# MORAVEC'S PARADOX



IGNITERMEDIA.COM



Left versus Right



Attach the candle to a vertical wall and light it.  
No wax is allowed to drip on the floor  
at any point during the process!

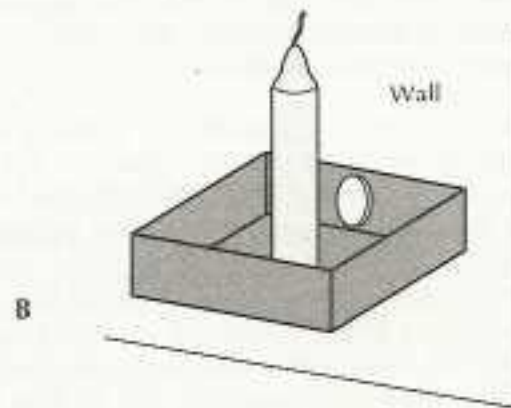
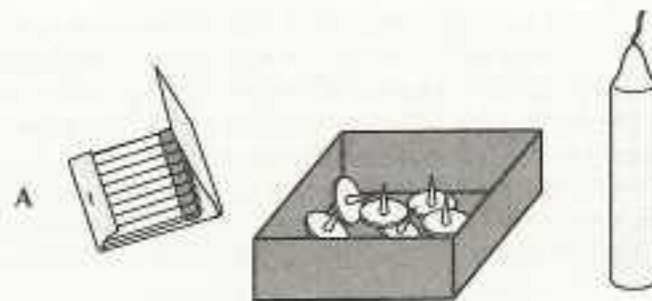
Now the other half...





Attach the candle to a vertical wall and light it.  
No wax is allowed to drip on the floor  
at any point during the process!





**Duncker's (1945) Candle Problem** The subjects are asked to attach a candle to the wall and are given a box of tacks, candles, and matches, as shown in panel A. The solution is shown in panel B.

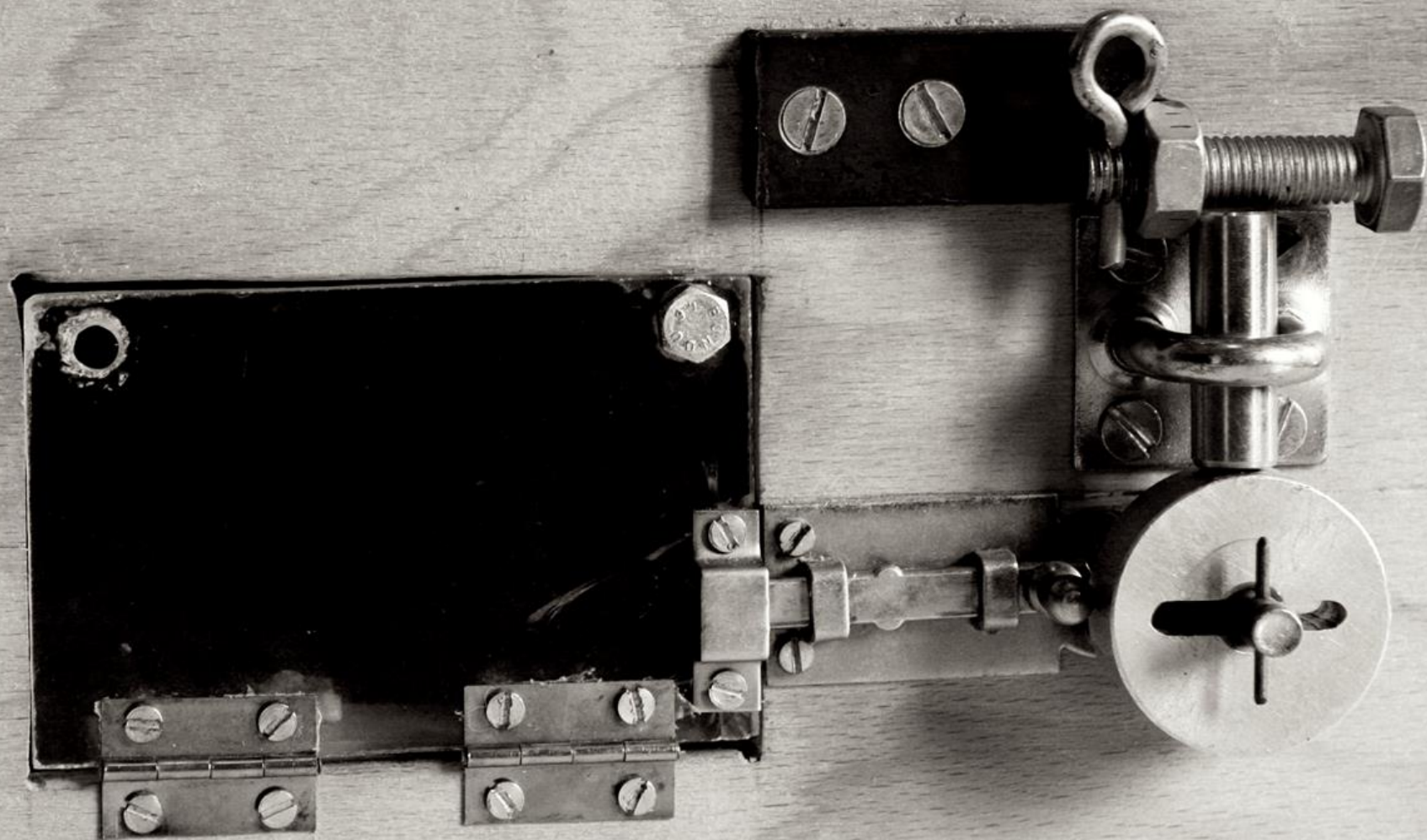


~25%



>80%

What Do We Know  
about Intelligence?





A close-up photograph of a white cockatoo with a red crest interacting with a complex mechanical lock. The bird's beak is positioned to pull a metal rod that is part of the lock's mechanism. The lock is mounted on a wooden surface. In the foreground, a metal bolt and a metal hook are visible on a white surface.

# **The Lockbox**

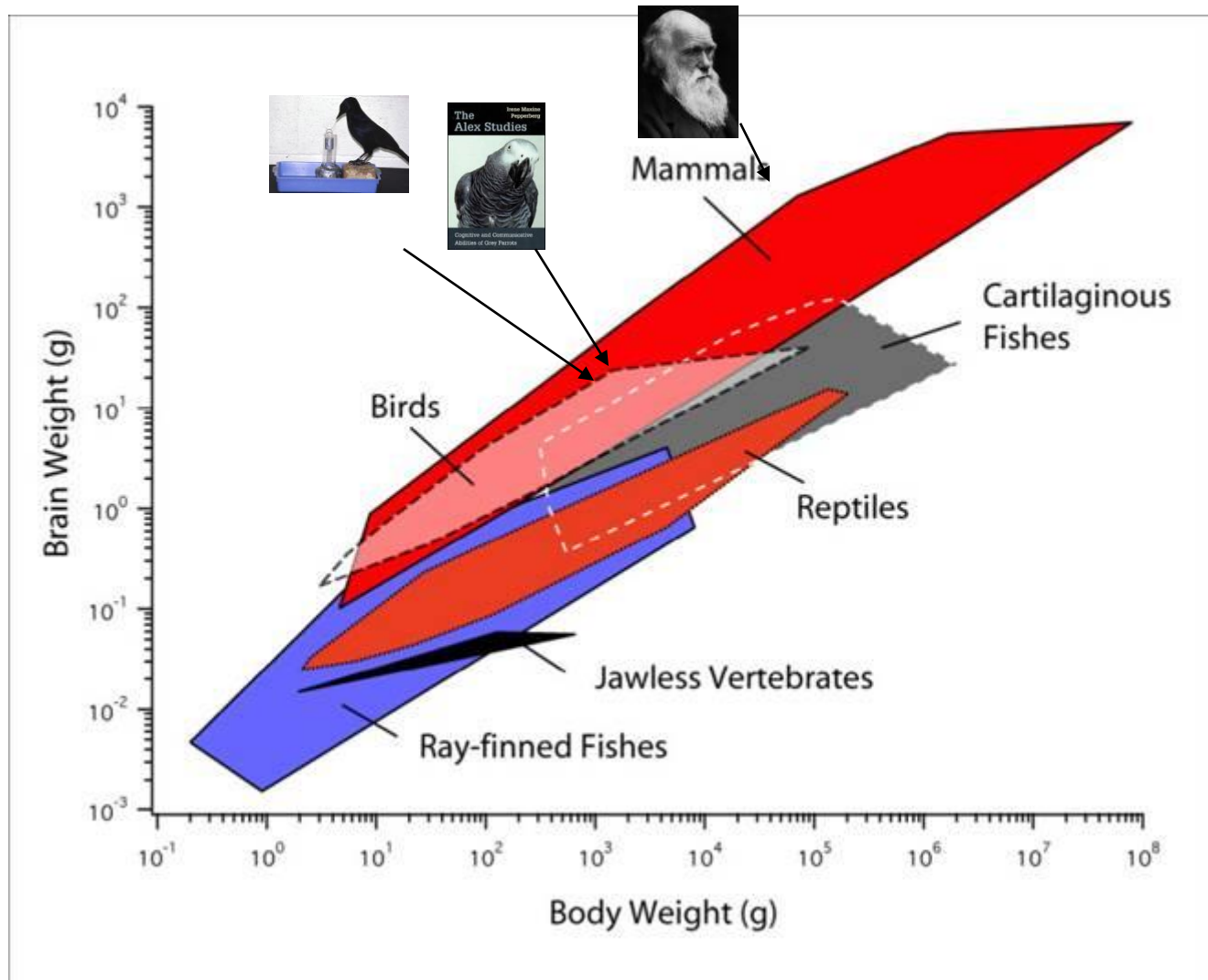
**Innovative solving  
of a multi-step  
mechanical  
problem in Goffin's  
cockatoos**

**Auersperg,  
Kacelnik &  
von Bayern**

***Universities of Oxford & Vienna***

# Brain and Body Size Variation

(with thanks to George Striedter and Alex Kacelnik)



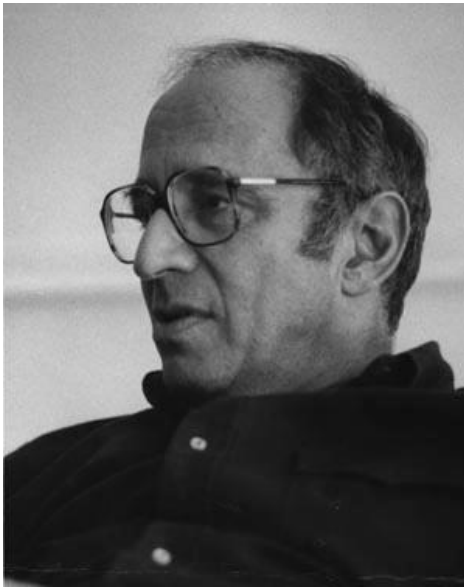


# Phlogiston



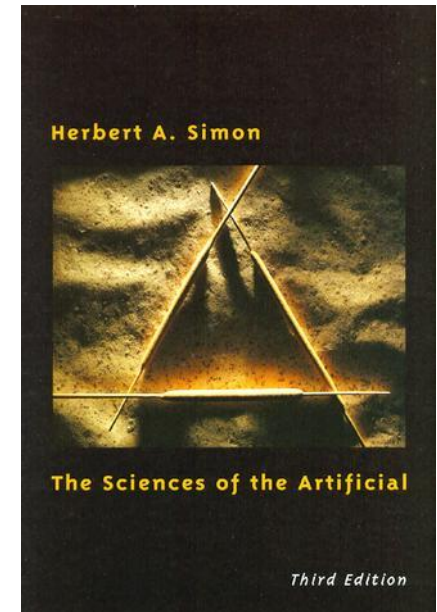
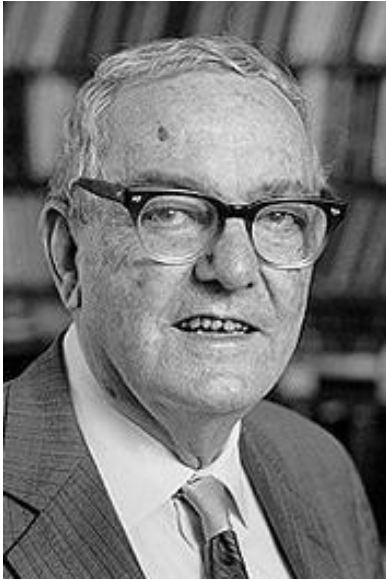
Johannes Joachim Becher, 1667





“...the successive transition from one paradigm to another via revolution is the usual developmental pattern of mature science.”

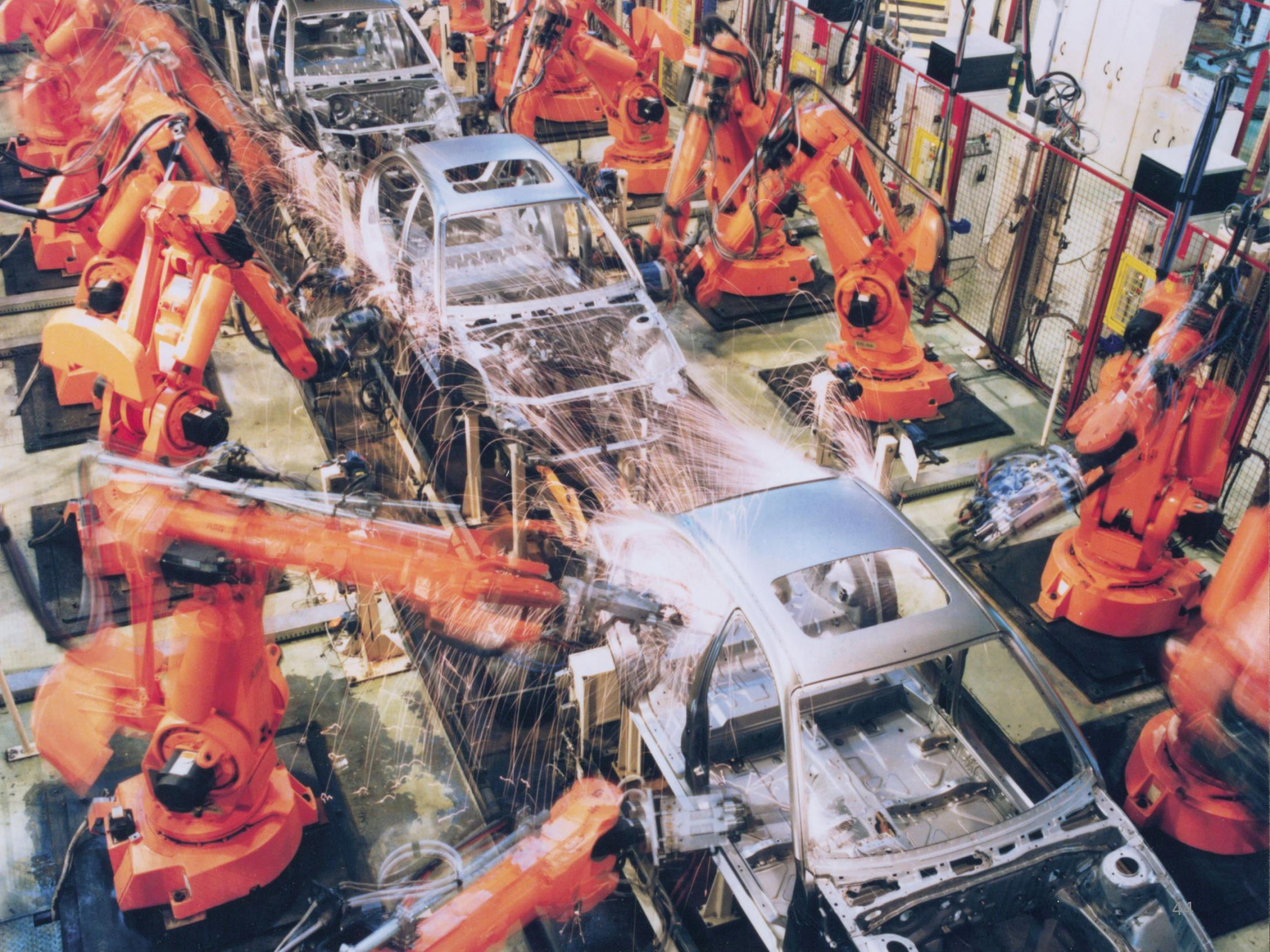
Thomas S. Kuhn in “The Structure of Scientific Revolutions”



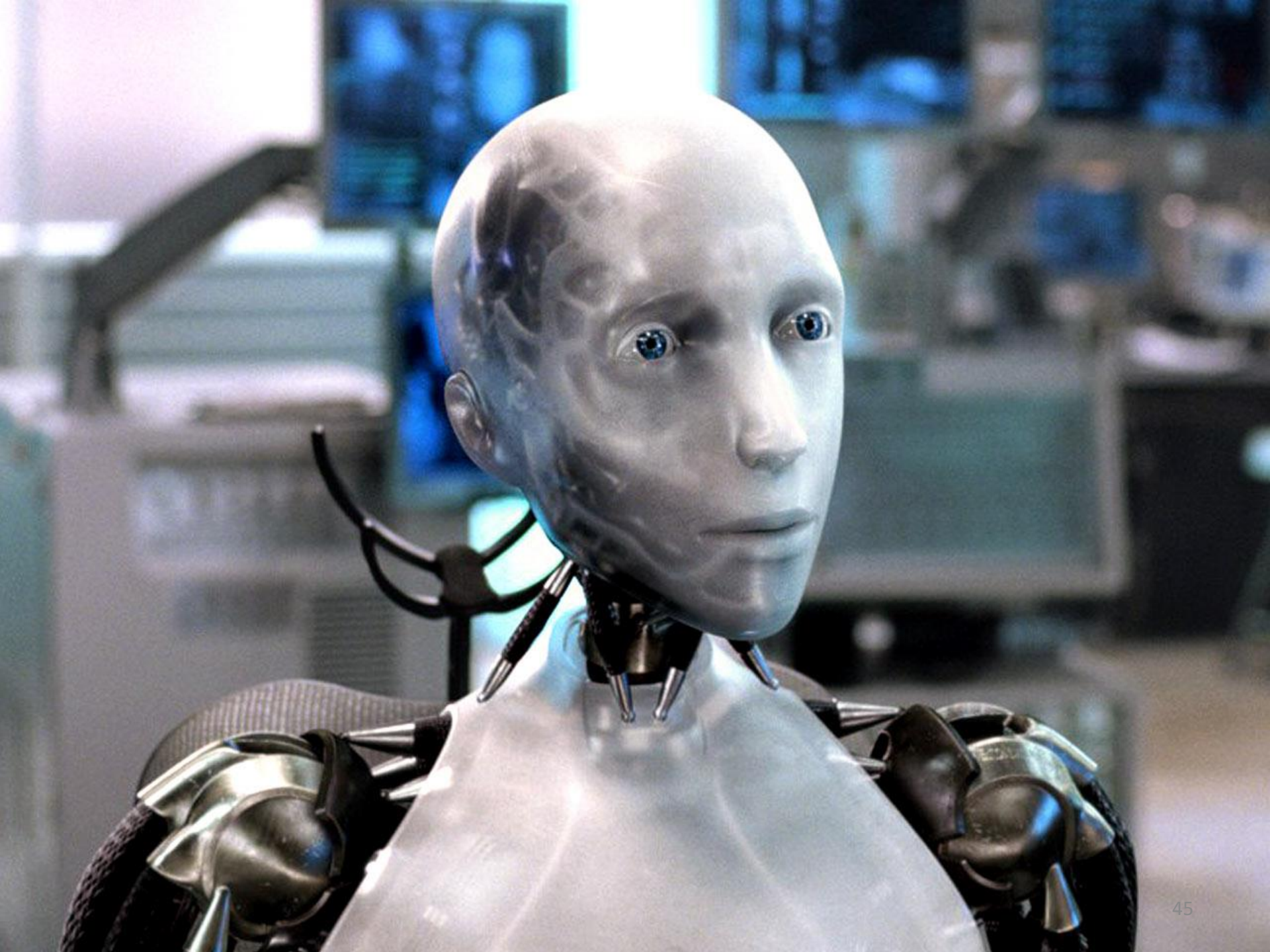
“The central task of a natural science is to make the wonderful commonplace: to show that complexity, correctly viewed, is only a mask for simplicity; to find pattern hiding in apparent chaos.”

Herbert Alexander Simon in “The Sciences of the Artificial”







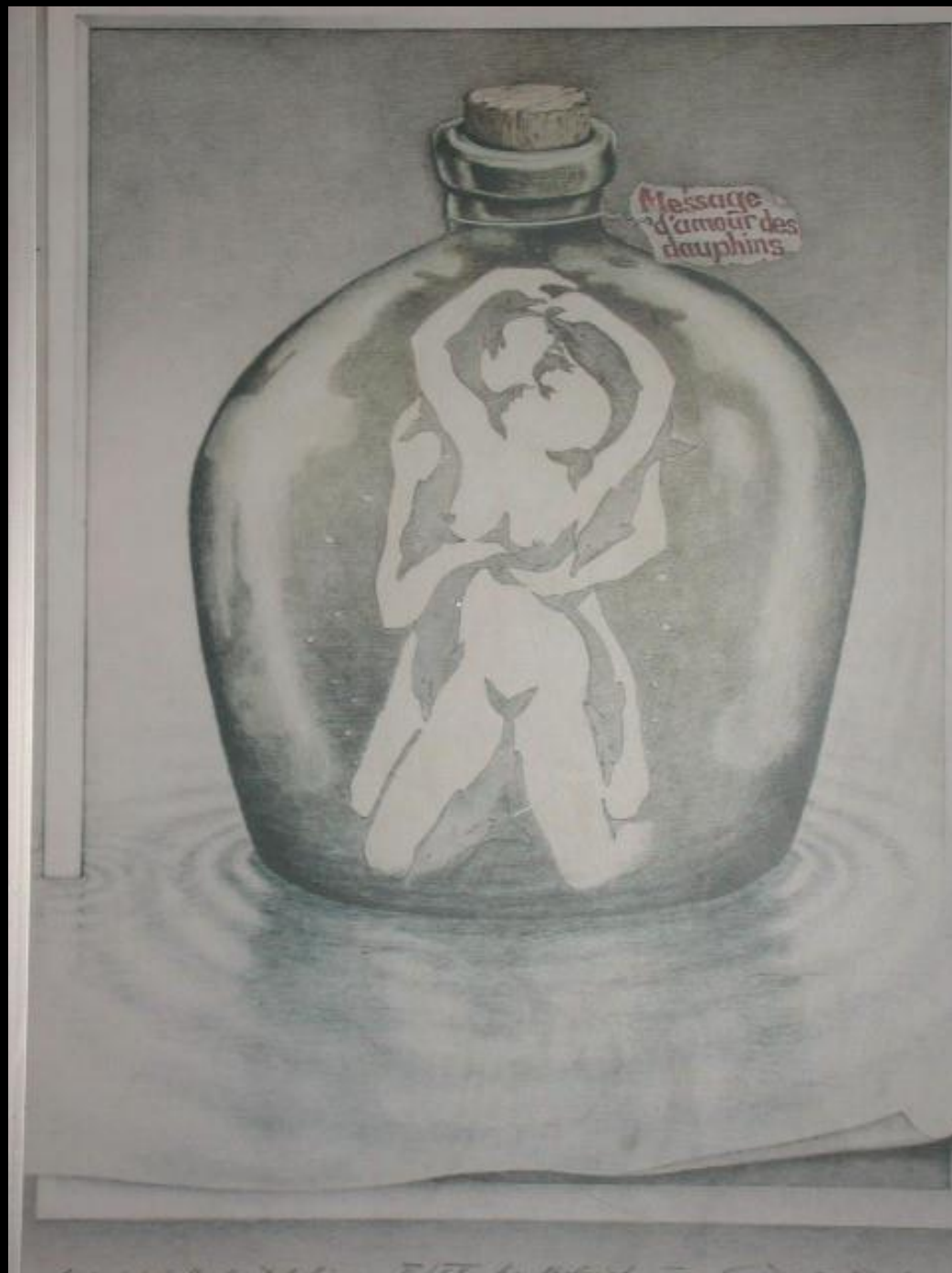


# Robotics and Automation

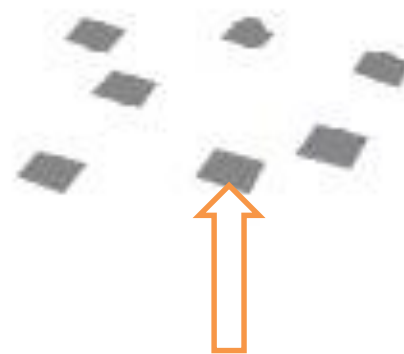
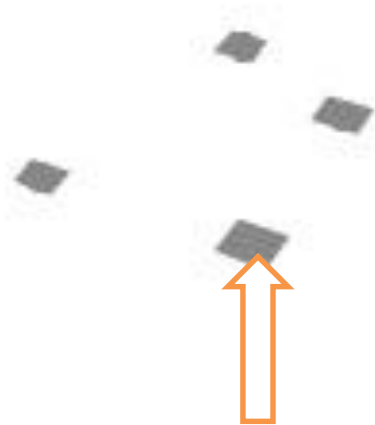
“Robotics focuses on systems incorporating sensors and actuators that operate autonomously or semi-autonomously in cooperation with humans. Robotics research emphasizes intelligence and adaptability to cope with unstructured environments. Automation research emphasizes efficiency, productivity, quality, and reliability, focusing on systems that operate autonomously, often in structured environments over extended periods, and on the explicit structuring of such environments.”



ge provided courtesy of **3D SCIENCE.COM**











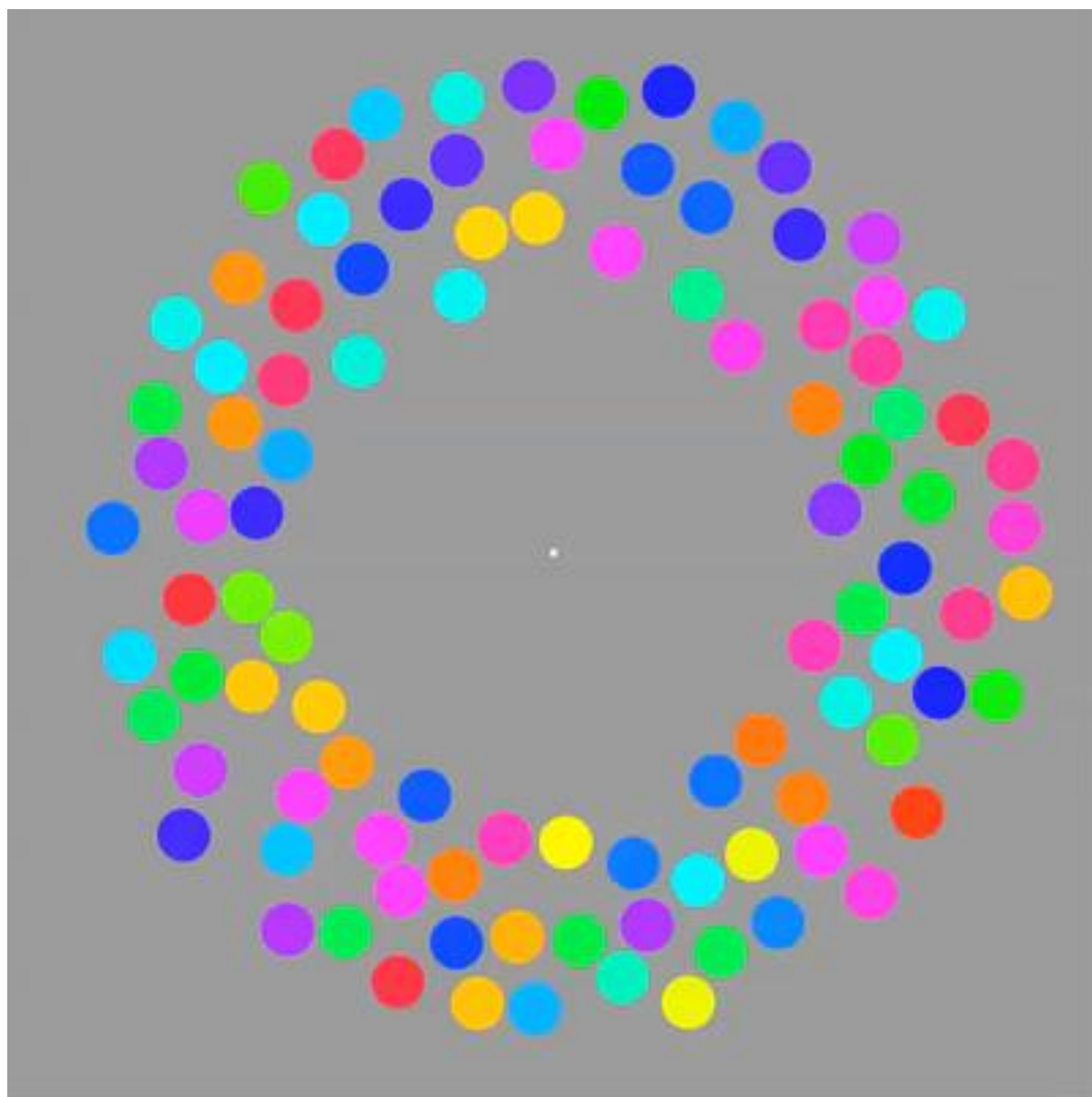










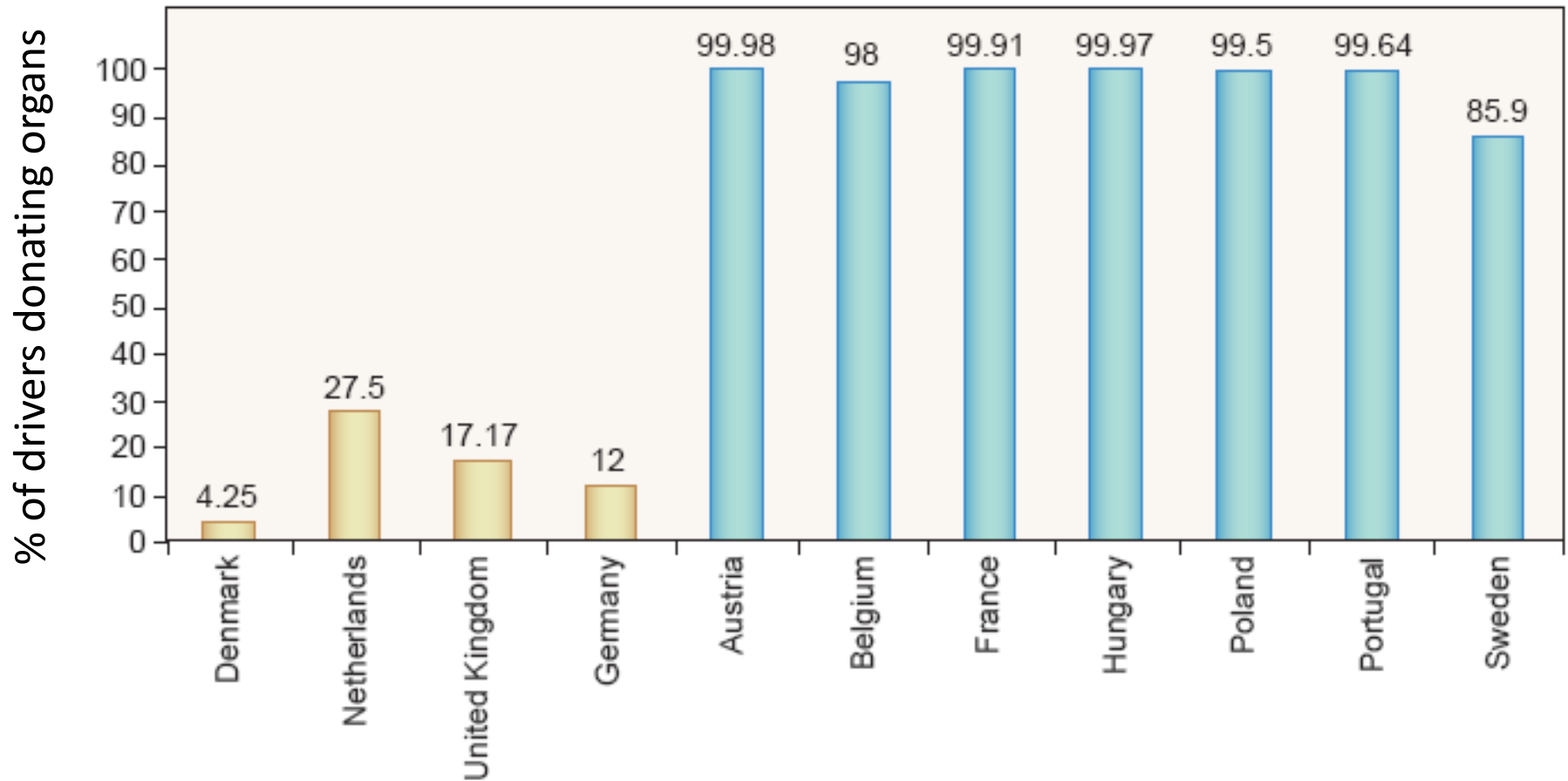


BBC TWO





# Organ Donations



Johnson & Goldstein (2003)

## Opt-in

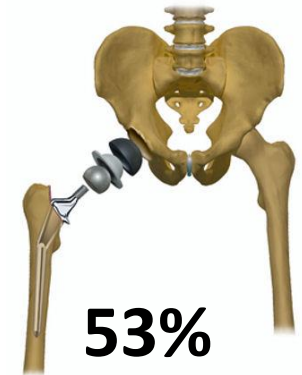
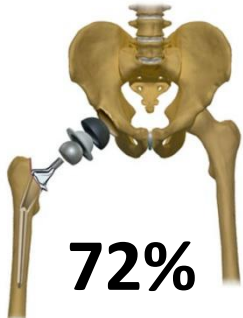
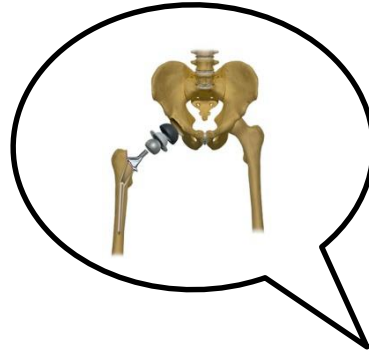
☐ Check this box if you do not want to participate in the organ donor program

**people don't check the box – and don't join**

## Opt-out

☐ Check this box if you want to participate in the organ donor program

**people don't check the box – and join**



Redelmeier & Shafir (1995)



