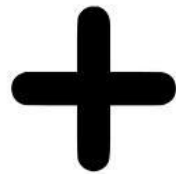
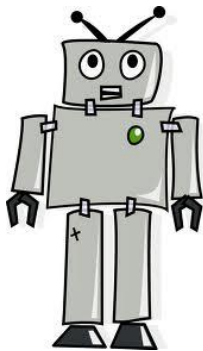


Cornell Chronicle: A robot learns how to tidy up after you

Presentation by Nathan Tung
CS35 Lab I

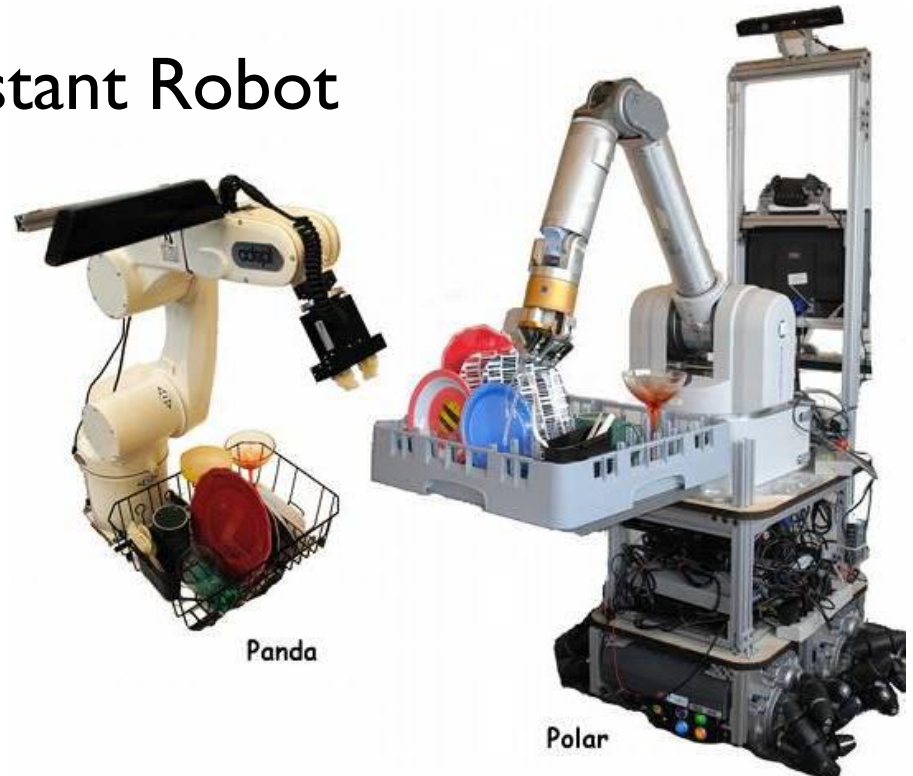


Background Information

- Cornell's Personal Robotics Lab created a robot that can clean up after people
- The robot basically:
 - 1. Evaluates the room
 - 2. Identifies the objects
 - 3. Puts each object where [it thinks] it belongs
- Robots in the past could only place single objects on flat surfaces

Cornell's Robots

- PANDA
 - PersonAI Non-Deterministic Arm
- POLAR
 - PersOnaL Assistant Robot



Latest Algorithm

- Considers nature of the object
- Determines where to put the object
- Learns from previous experiences
 - Example: it doesn't put a shoe in refrigerator
 - Also, it has to distinguish between flat surfaces like the floor and a table

Robot Performance

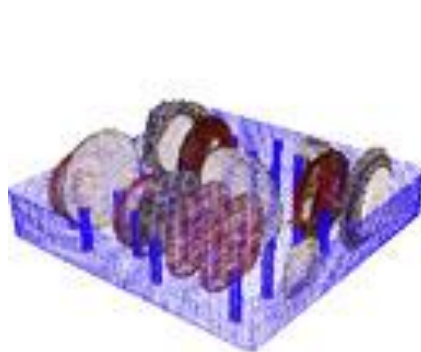
- 98% successful in identifying and placing objects it had seen before
- 80% successful for placing new objects
- Objects with ambiguous shapes are hardest to place
 - Clothes, shoes, etc.

Evaluating and Identifying

- Microsoft Kinect 3-D camera scans room
- Robot's computer breaks image up into chunks based on different colors/shapes
 - Can be trained to store different objects and their common characteristics
- Groups of blocks converted to objects
 - Based on closest-matching blocks in database

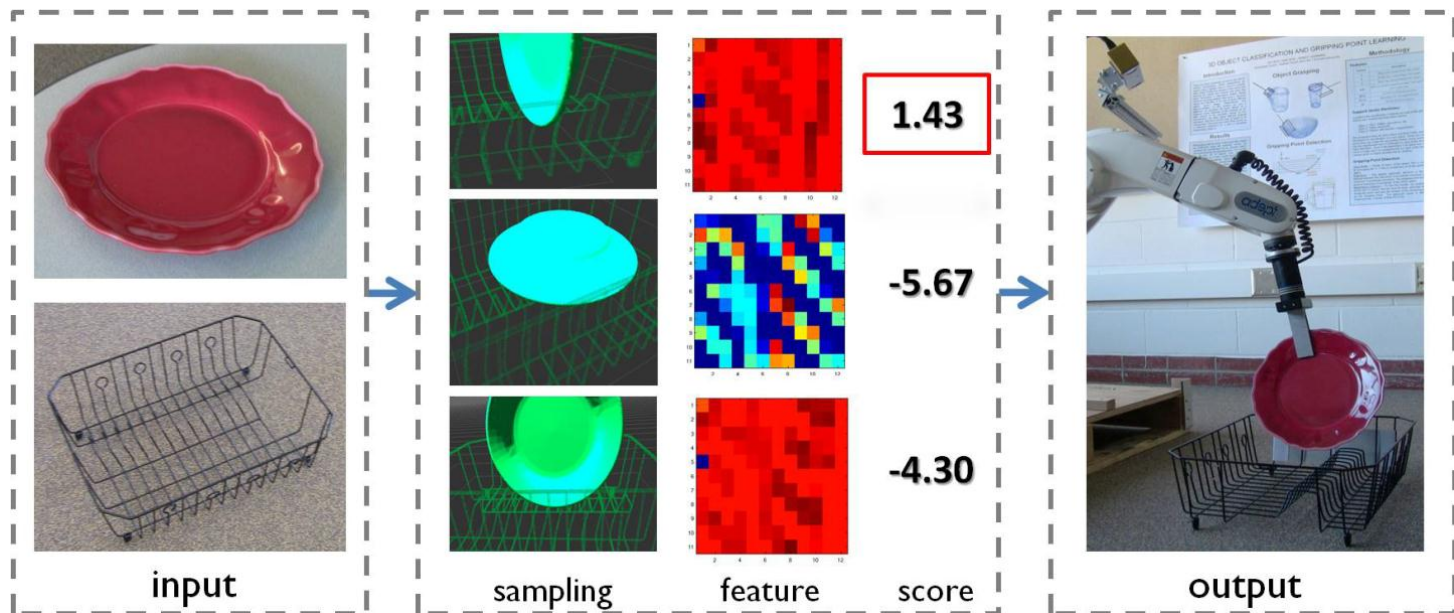
Determining Placement

- Computer breaks image up into blocks of potential, stable target spaces
 - Can be fed images as examples of either good or bad placement sites for future reference
- Chooses placement space with best stability and fit



Moving the Object

- Simulates a graphic of moving object to placement destination
- Follows those movements robotically



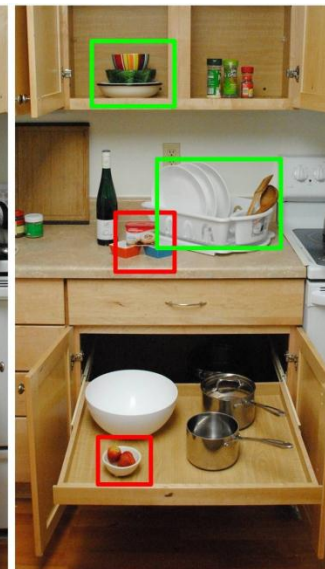


Throwing away trash.



Stacking dishes.

My Opinion:
This is absolutely amazing...



Reliability?

- Robot can still break fragile objects
- Robot only screenshots parts of the object, so it relies heavily on shape
- Are there any possible improvements?
 - Higher-resolution camera to better identify
 - Pre-program robot with 3D models of objects
 - Use touch feedback to verify object is stable

Sources

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