

COMP34212 Lecture 1: Introduction to Cognitive Robotics and Cognitive Systems

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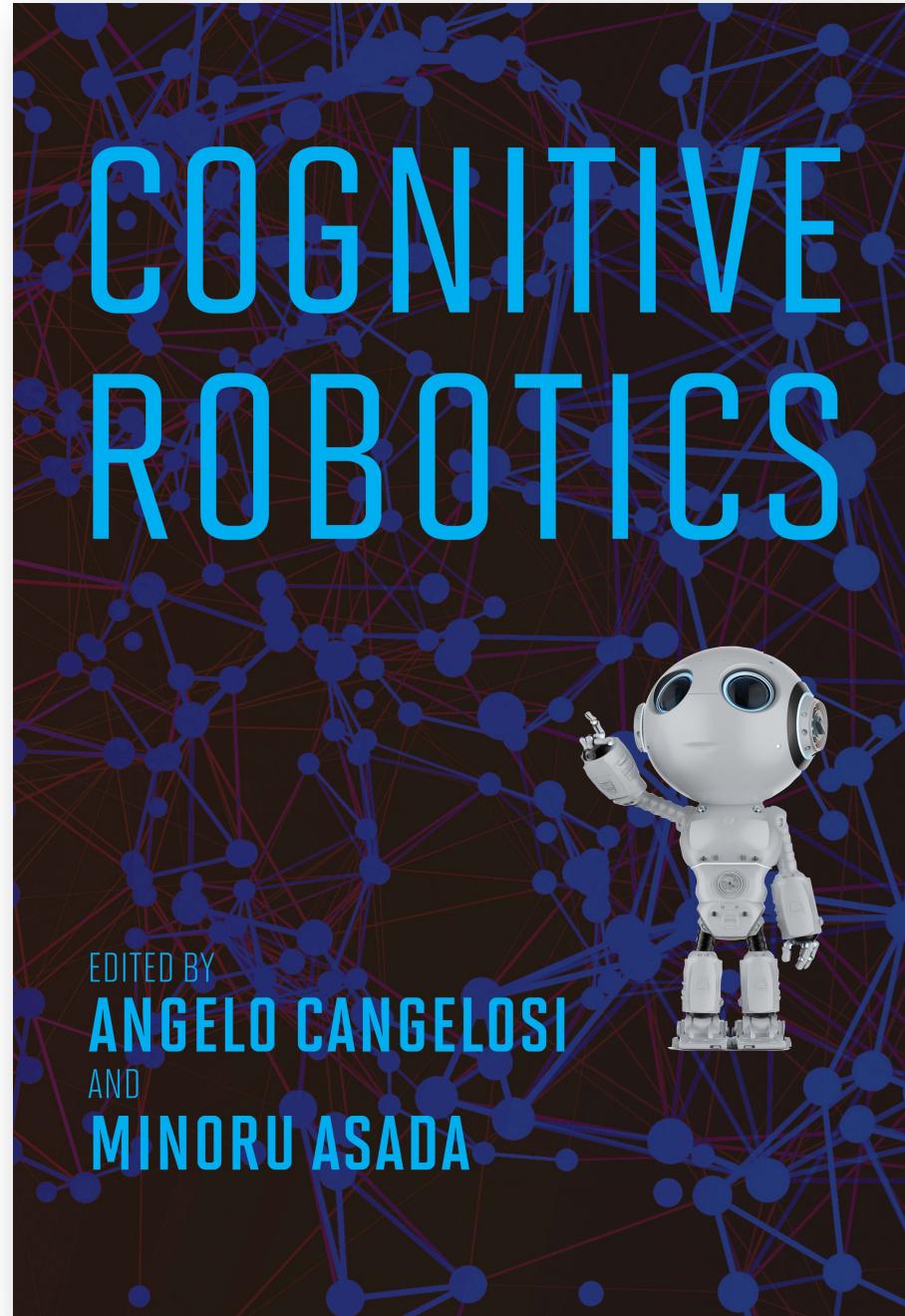
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Content

- Definition and history
 - Cognitive Robotics
 - Artificial Cognitive Systems
 - Intelligent Robotics
- What is Cognition
- Modelling Cognitive Robots/Systems
 - Marr's Abstraction Hierarchy

Definition

*Cognitive robotics is the field that combines insights and methods from AI, as well as **cognitive and biological sciences**, to robotics*



[Open Access link \(MIT Press Direct\)](#)

The MIT Press

Terminology

- **Cognitive Robotics**

The design of sensorimotor and cognitive capabilities in intelligent robots, taking direct inspiration from cognitive and biological sciences”

- **Artificial Cognitive Systems**

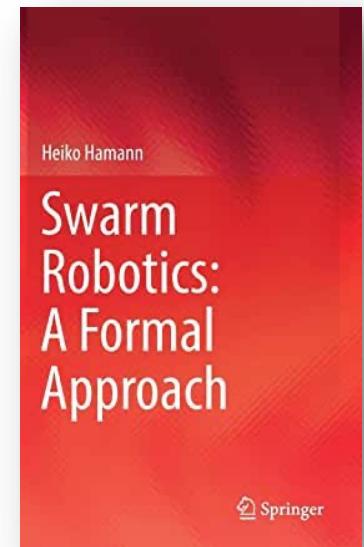
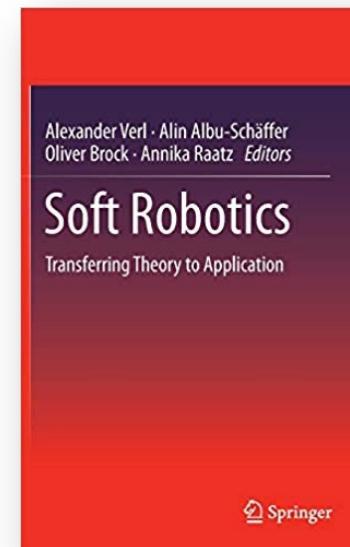
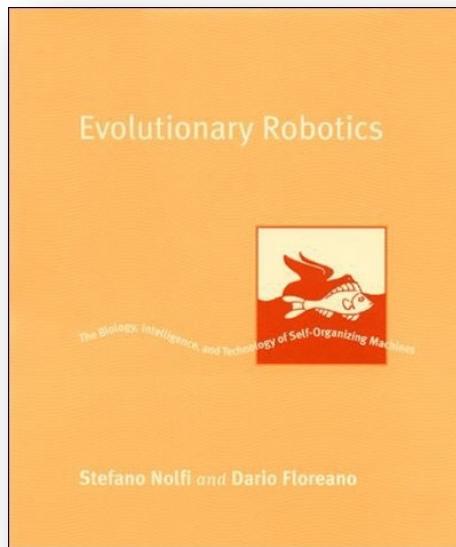
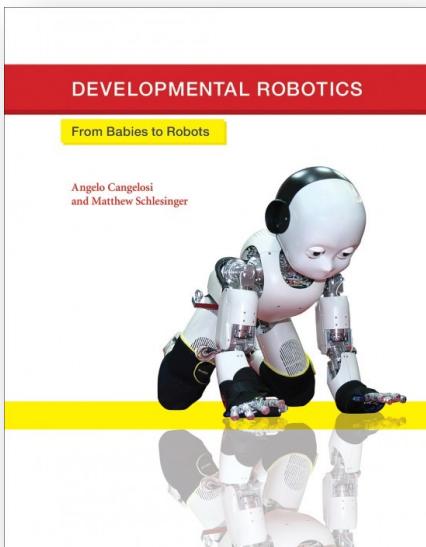
- Modelling of simulated and embodied/robotic agents taking inspiration from natural and cognitive systems

- **Intelligent Robotics** (Robotics and AI)

- *Engineering* approach to the design of *intelligent* capabilities in robots using *any Artificial Intelligence* methods

Terminology II

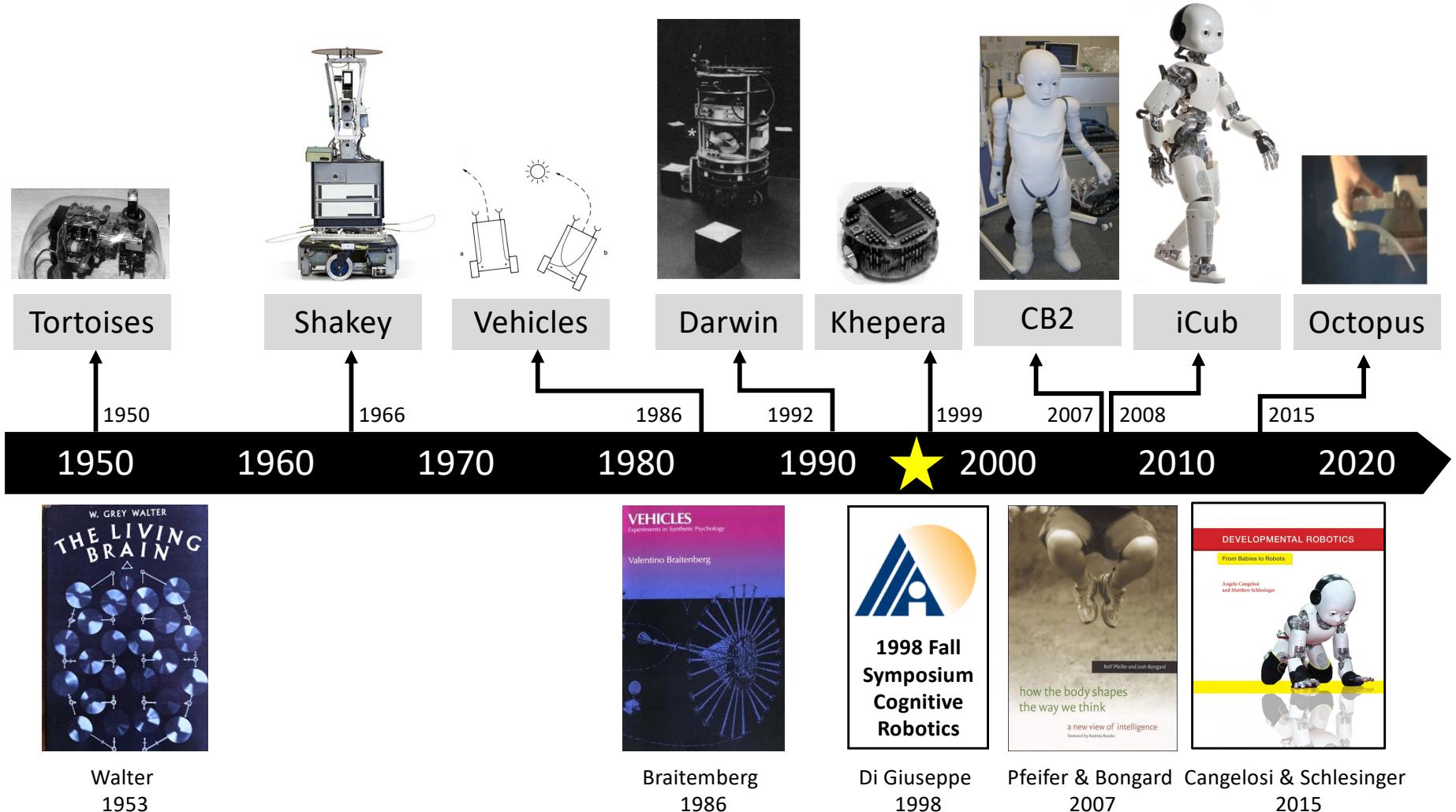
- Cognitive Robotics Approaches
 - Developmental Robotics (Cangelosi & Schlesinger 2015)
 - Evolutionary Robotics (Nolfi & Floreano 2002)
 - Swarm Robotics (Dorigo et al. 2014; Hamann 2018)
 - Soft Robotics (Laschi et al. 2016; Veri et al. 2015)



Concepts

- Principles and theories influencing CR
 - Embodied cognition theories (Wilson, Pfeifer, Barsalou)
 - AI and knowledge-based systems (Levesque & Reiter)
 - Behavior-Based Robotics (Brooks)
 - Synthetic methodologies (Walter's Tortoise, Braitenberg's Vehicles, Langton's Aartificial Life, Edelman's neurorobotics)

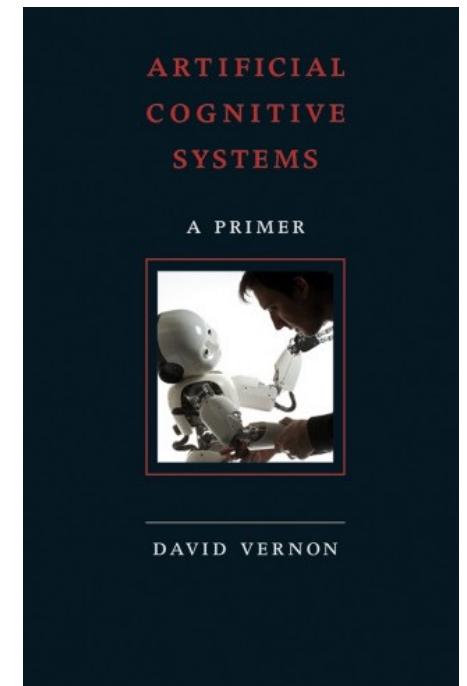
History



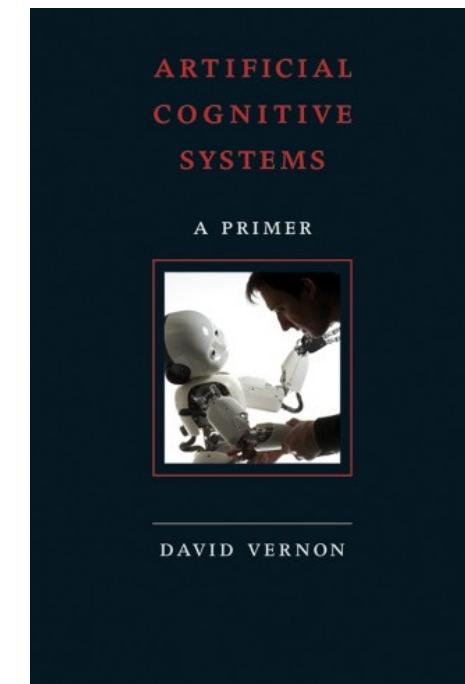
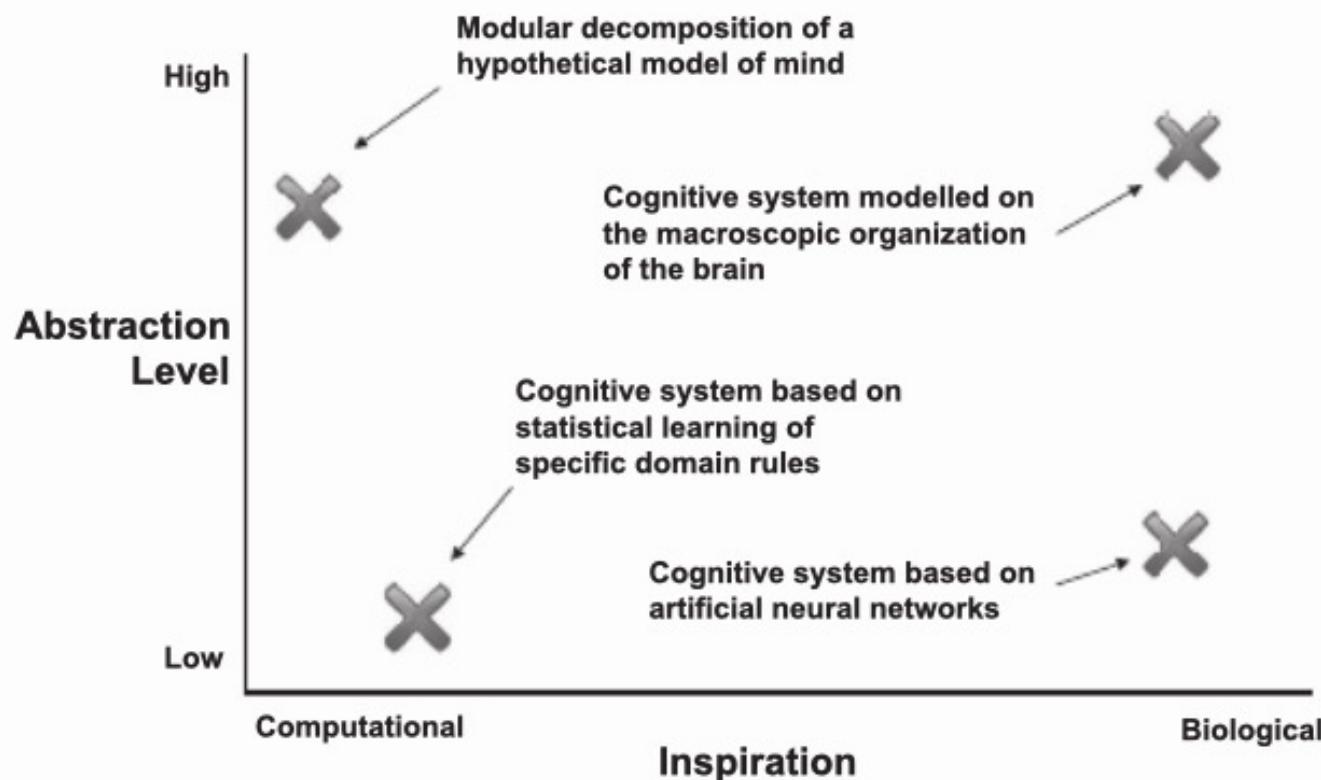
History: Cognitive robots and books (from Cangelosi & Asada 2022)

Modelling Cognitive Systems

- Artificial Cognitive Systems
 - Modelling human- and animal-like capabilities in simulated/physical agents
 - Four criteria
 - Computational / bio-inspired spectrum
 - Level of abstraction in the biological model



Modelling Cognitive Systems



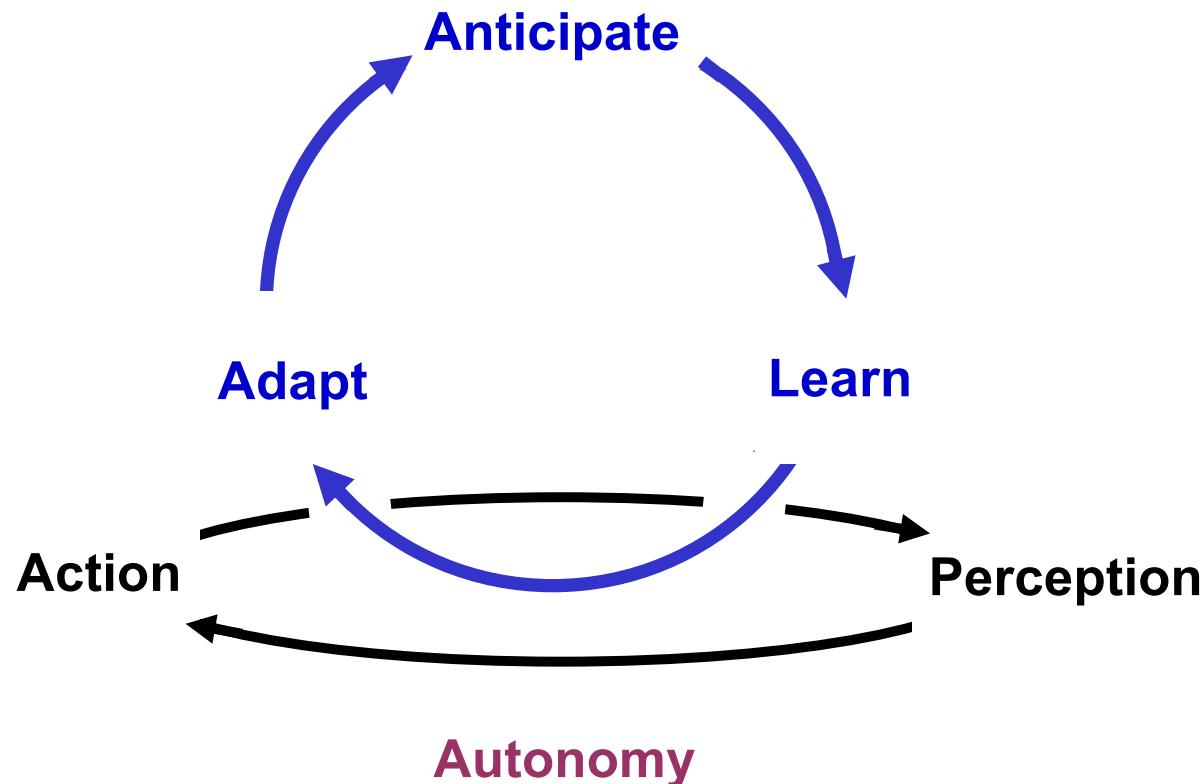
What is Cognition?

*“Cognition is the process by which an **autonomous** system **perceives** its environment, **learns** from experience, **anticipates** the outcome of events, **acts** to pursue goals, and **adapts** to changing circumstances”* (Vernon 2014)

But definitions of cognition can depend on

- **what** cognition is for and
- **how** cognition is realized in physical systems

What is Cognition?



Cognition as cycle of anticipation

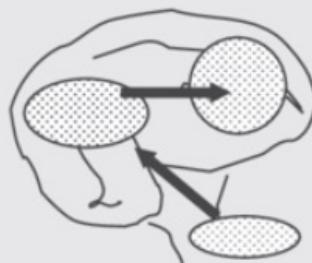
Marr's Levels of Abstraction

- A theoretical/computational model is an abstraction of a real system
- Marr's Levels of Abstraction (Marr 1982)
 - From computer vision to cognitive systems
 - Levels of analysis and understanding of a system
 - Hierarchical and sequential levels
 1. Computational / theory
 2. Representation / algorithmic
 3. Implementation

Marr's Abstraction Hierarchy

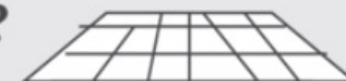


Level 1 (theory/computational):
What is the *phenomena* we're trying to represent?



Level 2 (algorithmic):
How can it be represented as a *process with inputs/outputs*?

for (i=n)Col..



Level 3 (implementation):
How is it *implemented*?



Summary and Reading

- Definition and history
 - Cognitive Robotics vs. Intelligent Robotics
- What is cognition
- Modelling Cognitive Robots/Systems
 - Marr's Abstraction Hierarchy
- **Reading**
 - [Chapter 1](#) of Cangelosi & Asada (2022), Cognitive Robotics, MIT Press
 - (optional) *Vernon D (2014). Artificial Cognitive Systems. MIT Press. [Chapter 1 in Google books](#)