Imagine you’re crossing a busy street. There’s a crowd of people walking toward you, but somehow, you manage to weave through without bumping into anyone. This might happen every day for many of us, and we don’t even think about it. But for self-driving cars or mobile robots, this is a big challenge. They can’t predict people’s behavior just by noticing where they’re looking or facing. So, how do they avoid moving obstacles?

In fact, Scientists have come up with some solutions. Maybe, we can make robots develop a kind of 'special awareness' by observing obstacles around them and evaluating risks. Thus, by counting the potential of crashing and adjusting their decisions consistently, the robots can find the safest path. The process is called “Path Planning”, and it is a focus of my research. My goal is to let robots move safely and efficiently, without crashing into anything.

Imagine you’re crossing a busy street, surrounded by people walking toward you. Somehow, you manage to weave through without bumping into anyone. For us, this happens naturally, and we don’t think much about it. But for self-driving cars or mobile robots, it’s a real challenge. They can’t predict people’s behavior just by noticing where they’re looking or facing. So, how do they avoid moving obstacles?

Scientists have come up with some solutions. Robots can develop a kind of 'special awareness' by observing obstacles around them. By constantly evaluating potential risks and adjusting their decisions, they can find the safest path. This process is called 'Path Planning,' and it’s the focus of my research. My goal is to help robots move safely and efficiently, without crashing into anything.