

LATIN NAO

Project for Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence and Knowledge Representation

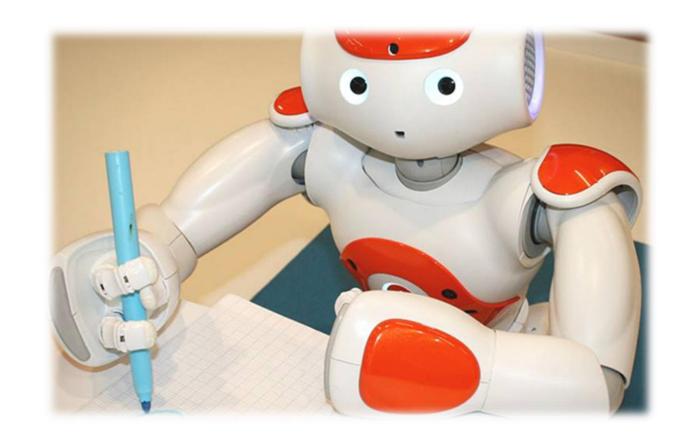


Can NAO perform a Latin dance? Let's see ...

- Song: Con Calma
- By: Daddy Yankee & Snow
- Participants: Angely Oyola Marcello Sicbaldi

Agenda

- Literature Review
- Problems found
- Our Idea
- Future Work
- References



Literature Review

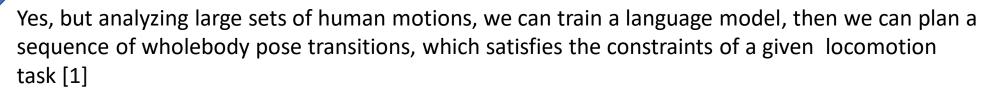
- Dancing is paradigmatically a process of interaction [5]
- Here you can't win or lose. You can move in a free way [6]



Dancing robots require a sharp change in classical AI techniques.

- Dancing, unlike chess, has not a rigid structure and unambiguous end goals

Is NAO available to perform movements by itself in order to get a more human-like dance?



Problems found

"The problem of planning whole-body motions is a challenging problem due to the complexity of the kinematic chains, the dynamic constraints, and the multidimensionality of the tasks "[1]

- Dancing is not a problem to be solved [5]
- Can't be deterministic in some cases[3]
- There's no way to do it "right" or criterion of success [6]
- For some human beings, it is hard to dance, so, poor NAO!!
- Limited movements, rigid joints, contrainst to be satisfied
- There is no any goal to achieve

Our Idea

- Detailed human planning
- Motions synchronized to the music.
- More human-like dance
- The choreography should reflect the emotional character of the music.

Then, how can we teach a robot how to dance? Split the problem into 2 independent subproblems





Decomposition of complex movements into simple and reusable motions



Integrating those motions to create a continous final motion

Future Work

- Analyze musical emotions and beat times automatically in order to choose the right motion. [3]
- With this idea we'll have emotion labels assigned to the motion primitives. [3]
- Create a dataset for training a neural network
- Nao could choose in a free way the movements to get a clea dance
- There won't be human intervention in the dancing



References

- [1]: Mandery, C., Borras, J., Jöchner, M., & Asfour, T. (2016, October). Using language models to generate whole-body multicontact motions. In 2016 IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems (IROS) (pp. 5411-5418). IEEE.
- [2]: Latombe, J. C. (2012). Robot motion planning (Vol. 124). Springer Science & Business Media.
- [3]: Xia, G., Tay, J., Dannenberg, R., & Veloso, M. (2012, June). Autonomous robot dancing driven by beats and emotions of music. In *Proceedings of the 11th International Conference on Autonomous Agents and Multiagent Systems-Volume 1* (pp. 205-212). International Foundation for Autonomous Agents and Multiagent Systems.
- [4]: Jochum, E., & Derks, J. (2019, October). Tonight We Improvise!: Real-Time Tracking for Human-Robot Improvisational Dance. In *Proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Movement and Computing* (p. 7). ACM.
- [5]: Internet, http://nautil.us/blog/the-limits-of-formal-learning-or-why-robots-cant-dance, 2016
- [6]: Internet, https://meaningness.com/metablog/robots-that-dance