W1. Objectives, Challenges, State of the Art, Technologies

- Socio-economic context
- Technological evolution of Robotics & State of the Art
- New challenges for Robotics in Human Environments
- Decisional & Control Architecture for Autonomous Mobile Robots & IV
- Sensing technologies: Object Detection
- Sensing technologies: Robot Control & HRI
- Basic technologies for Navigation in Dynamic Human Environments
- Intelligent Vehicles: Context & State of the Art
- Intelligent Vehicles: Technical Challenges & Driving Skills

Introducing Robots in Human Environments brings new Challenges to Robotics

Robot & Human have to safely:

- ✓ Cooperate & Accomplish tasks together
- Communicate & Interact
- ✓ At least "Co-exist"

→ New concept:

Socially Acceptable Robot Motions &

→ New environments:

Open, Dynamic, Uncertain & Populated by Human Beings







Care Taking



Personal Assistant

New functionalities have to be developed

Intensive human-robot interactions

Highly dynamic world

Accuracy & increased Safety



→ e.g. "Companion robot" operating in " human personal space"

New functionalities have to be developed

Intensive human-robot interactions

Accuracy & increased Safety

Highly dynamic world



→ e.g. "Intelligent Vehicles" operating with / among human beings

New functionalities have to be developed

Intensive human-robot interactions

Highly dynamic world

Accuracy & increased Safety



→ "Surgical robots" operating in close contact with human bodies & organs

Required technological breakthroughs

- Motion & action autonomy v/s Shared control
 - → Adapted to Dynamic & Open Environments populated by Human Beings
- Increased robustness & safety (sensing & control)
 - → Dealing with incompleteness & uncertainty (Bayesian models)
- Intuitive Programming & Human Robot Interaction
 - → Self-learning capabilities & behavior models + Multi-modal interaction
- Real-time & Cost constraints
 - → Miniaturization & Efficient Embedded systems

Required technological breakthroughs

Real dynamic world too complex for being fully modeled using classical tools

Complexity & Incompleteness & Uncertainty



Necessity to introduce
Probabilistic Reasoning Approaches
in traditional Decisional & Control Robot Architectures

Two complementary reasoning processes

Geometry, Topology, Kinematics Motion Models & Algorithms

Dynamic world

Analytical & Statistical data Sensing data Geometric & Kinematic reconstruction SLAM

Motion prediction...

Space & Motion Models

Constrained Motion Planning

Configuration Space Velocity Space Differential Flatness ...

Motion plan & Navigation controls

Mastering the complexity by using the right reasoning level & incremental approaches

Two complementary reasoning processes

Geometry, Topology , Kinematics Motion Models & Algorithms

Dynamic world

Analytical & Statistical data Sensing data Geometric & Kinematic reconstruction SLAM

Motion prediction...

Space & Motion Models

Constrained Motion Planning

Differential Flatness, Velocity Space...

Motion plan & Navigation controls

Mastering the complexity by using the right reasoning level & incremental approaches

Uncertainty & Incompleteness Bayesian Reasoning

Incompleteness

Prior Knowledge

Experimental Data

Probabilistic Representation

Maximum Entropy Principle

 $\Sigma P_i \log(P_i)$

Uncertainty

Bayesian Inference (NP-Hard [Cooper 90] Heuristics & Optimization)

P(AB|C) = P(A|C) P(B|AC) = P(B|C) P(A|BC) $P(A|C) + P(\neg A|C) = 1$

Queries & Decision Process

Taking explicitly into account the hidden variables & uncertainty at the reasoning level

Successful large scale experiments in Human Environments

Tour-guide robots (Swiss National Exhibition Expo 2002)

BlueBotics SA & EPFL Autonomous Systems Lab



- 4 Months, Daily operation, Up to 12h/day, Up to 11 robots simultaneously
- 13 300 hours Operation time, 3 300 km Traveled distance, 680 000 Visitors
- Mainly "natural" interactions with children, No accident

Successful large scale experiments in Human Environments

CyberCars Public Experiments (Inria & EU Partners)

- Several experiments in public areas
- Some CyberCars products in commercial use (e.g. Robosoft, 2GetThere...)





Successful large scale experiments in Human Environments DARPA Urban Challenge 2007



- 96 km through urban environment
- 50 manned & unmanned vehicles
- **35 teams for qualification,** 11 selected teams, 6 vehicles finished the race
- Road map provides a few days before the race
- Mission (checkpoints) given 5mn before the race
- Several incidents/accidents during the event



Pictures & Movies

- p. 2:
- Amit Gupta CC BY-NC 2.0
- Riba © Riken
- © 2014 American Honda Motor Co. Inc.
- p.3: By Stuart Caie CC-BY-2.0 via Wikimedia Commons
- p.4: © Inria / Photo S. Paris
- p.5: By SRI International CC-BY-SA-3.0, via Wikimedia Commons
- p. 10: By BlueBotics SA & EPFL Autonomous System Lab
- p. 11:
- © 2getthere
- © ROBOSOFT 2013
- p. 12: Rights reserved