

Human-Oriented Robotics

Bs/Ms-course

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Robots and Humans



A new generation of robots

- Classical image of “robots as factory workers”
- Image is **outdated**, industry is not the only application area anymore
- With significant progress in **theories** (in robotics, artificial intelligence, machine learning, computer vision) and **hardware** (embedded computing, sensing technologies), **new applications** come into reach
- **Examples:** medical, health-care, elderly-care robots, domestic robots (mainly floor-care), entertainment robots, robots in service, defense, agriculture, logistics, telepresence robots, autonomous cars and many more
- In all these applications, **robots and human** are **sharing physical and emotional spaces**
- This increasing nearness to humans open up new **research questions**



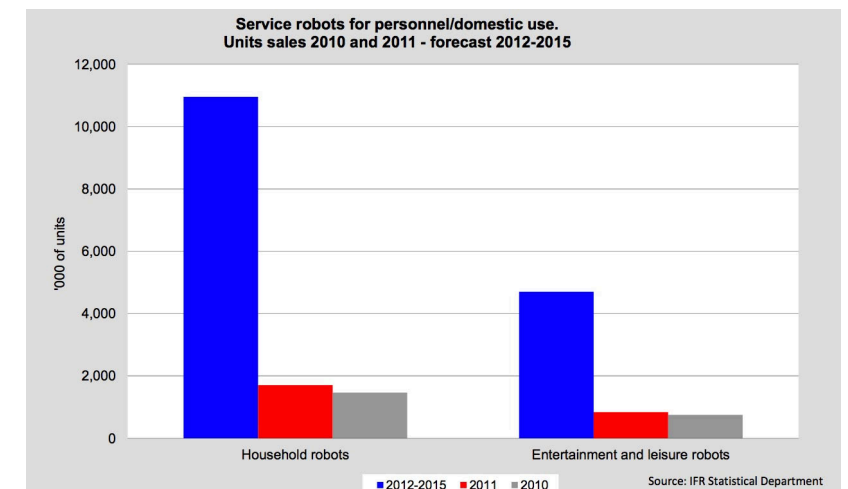
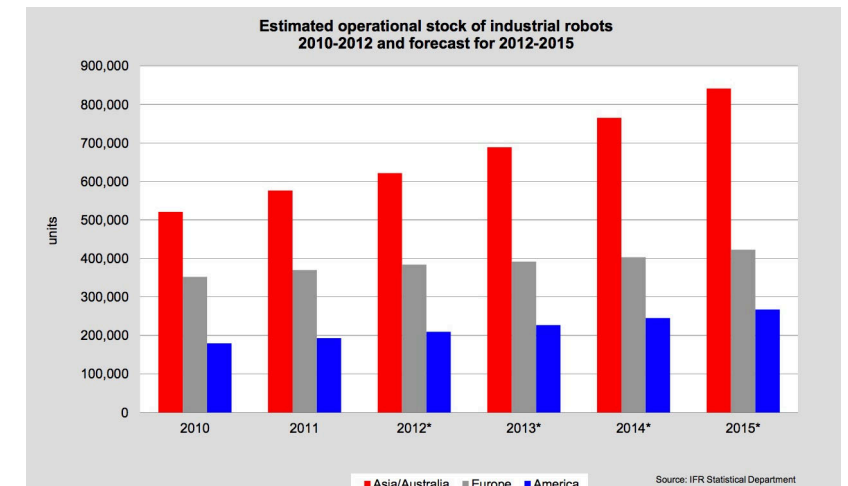
Scientific challenges

- Overall: make robots **ready** for this change
- Further improve the **robotics key technologies** towards successful operation in human environments
 - perception from sensory data
 - modeling, cognition, and learning
 - task and motion planning
 - control and system integration
- **Example problems:** detecting and recognizing humans and human activities, learning and modeling human behavior, planning among humans, designing human-robot interaction and interfaces, etc.
- **Short-term goal:** build safer, more efficient and more acceptable systems
- **Long-term goal:** believable and sustainable human-robot relationships



This is not science fiction

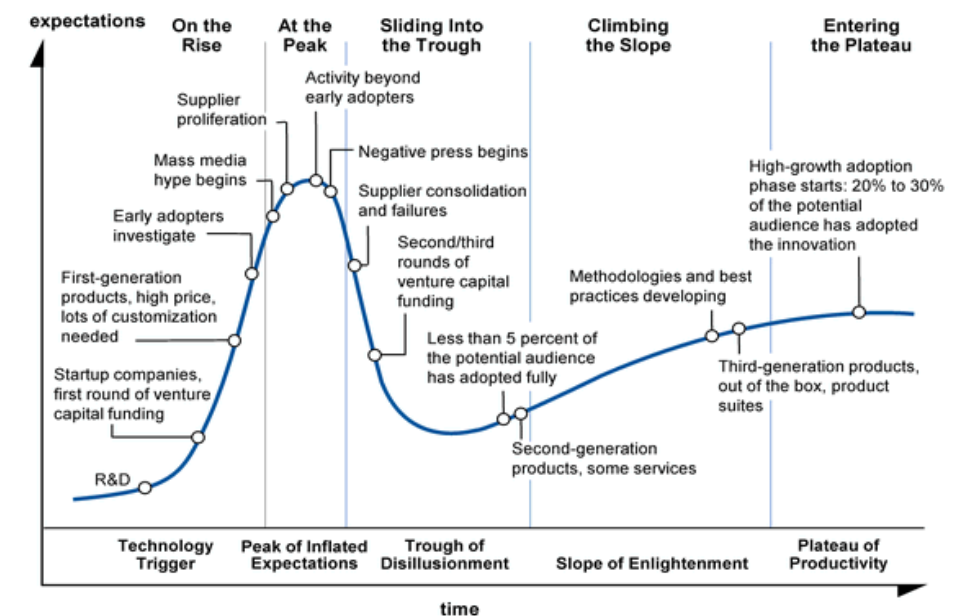
- **World population** of robots is **growing quickly**
- **Industrial** robots:
 - ~1.4 Mio worldwide
 - Yearly sales of 160,000 units (2011)
 - Expected yearly growth 9% (IFR 2012)
- **Service** robots:
 - ~7 Mio worldwide (2010: iRobot announces sales of 5 Mio Roombas)
 - Yearly sales of 2.5 million units (2011)
 - Expected yearly growth: 50% (IFR 2012)
- **Germany** has **third largest** robot density (after Japan and South Korea)



This is not science fiction

- Isn't this another **hype**?
- **AI** made audacious promises in the 1960s
- Failure to meet the expectations resulted in **AI winter** (70s and 80s)
- **Today:** AI-based technologies such as speech, face, gesture, pedestrian recognition are reaching productive plateau
- “We tend to overestimate the effect of a technology in the short run and underestimate the effect in the long run” (a.k.a. Amara's law)
- **On the rise:** autonomous cars, mobile robots, health- and elderly-care robots
- **Alternative model:** market takes off like a **sputtering engine**

Gartner Hype Cycle



Paro

- Assistive robot, elderly/health-care
- Baby seal design
- Developed by AIST, Japan
- Studies showed that Paro has a calming effect and elicits emotional responses in patients of hospitals and nursing homes, similar to animal-assisted therapy
- Paro has tactile sensors and responds to petting by moving its tail and opening and closing its eyes. It also responds to sounds, can show emotions and can learn a name
- Price: 3000 Euro or 170 Euro/month
- In use worldwide since 2004



Care-O-Bot III

- Assistive robot, elderly care
- Developed by Fraunhofer IPA, Stuttgart
- Tasks: fetch-and-carry tasks, multimedia console, health state supervision, transport tasks in nursing homes and hospitals, support care personnel, etc.
- Research prototype
- Price: ~250 kEUR
- Goal: increase independence and living quality
- Does this technology socially isolate elderly people? Or does it allow care personnel to focus more on their social tasks?



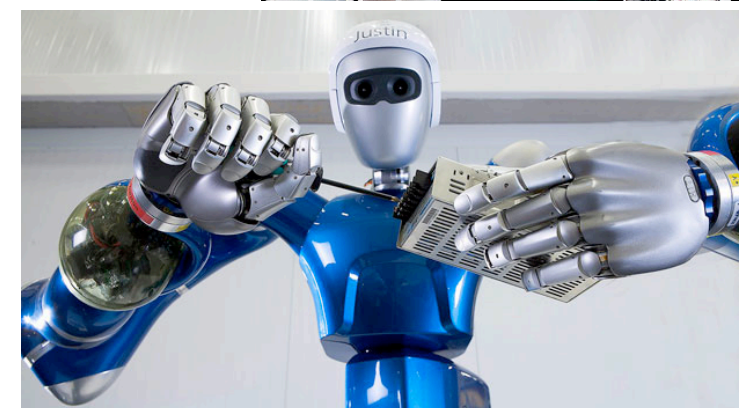
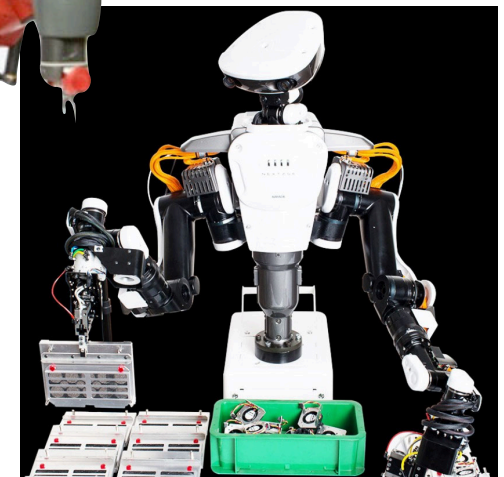
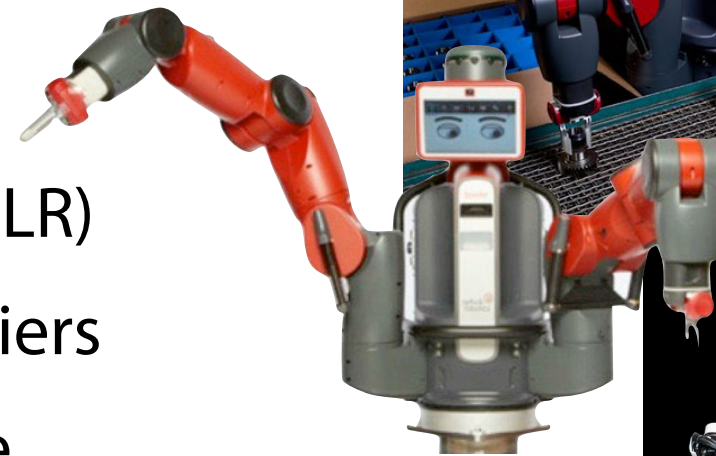
Ava / Beam

- Social telepresence
- Developed by iRobot (Ava), Willow Garage (Beam), many others (hot topic in 2013)
- Main idea: participate in remote meetings, save traveling cost and time, getting (medical) experts on-line, etc.
- Price: several 100 to 1000 EUR
- Sales are starting now (2013/2014)
- Is this the **new killer application** for mobile robots after floor care?



Baxter and Co.

- Manufacturing
- Developed by Rethink Robotics, US
- Very similar: Nextage (Kawada), Justin (DLR)
- Work **side-by-side with people**, no barriers
- Promises: performs a variety of repetitive production tasks while safely and intelligently working next to people. It requires no complex programming or costly integration
- Rather new research area: human-robot collaboration
- Price: ~22,000 \$ (Baxter)



From top: Baxter (Rethink Robotics),
Nextage (Kawada), Justin Rollin (DLR)

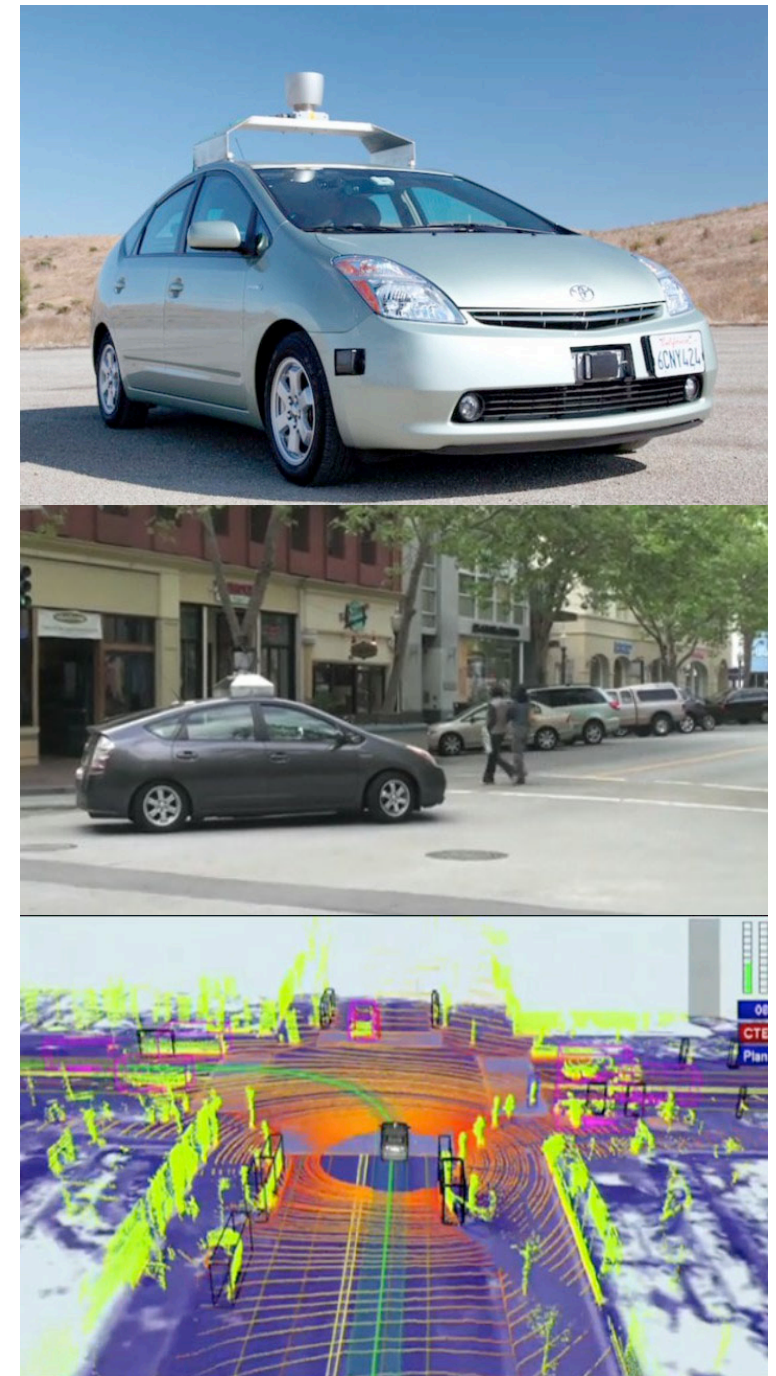
Kiva Systems

- Logistics and warehouse automation
- Developed by Kiva Systems, US
- This is what happens when you click *Buy* at amazon.com
- Tasks: picking, sortation, replenishment
- A lot of “cheating” from a robotics perspective: no localization and SLAM, no path planning but a lot of low-level adaptive control and environment modifications
- Robots operate in the same space with people, no barriers
- 2012: Amazon acquires Kiva Systems for \$775 Million



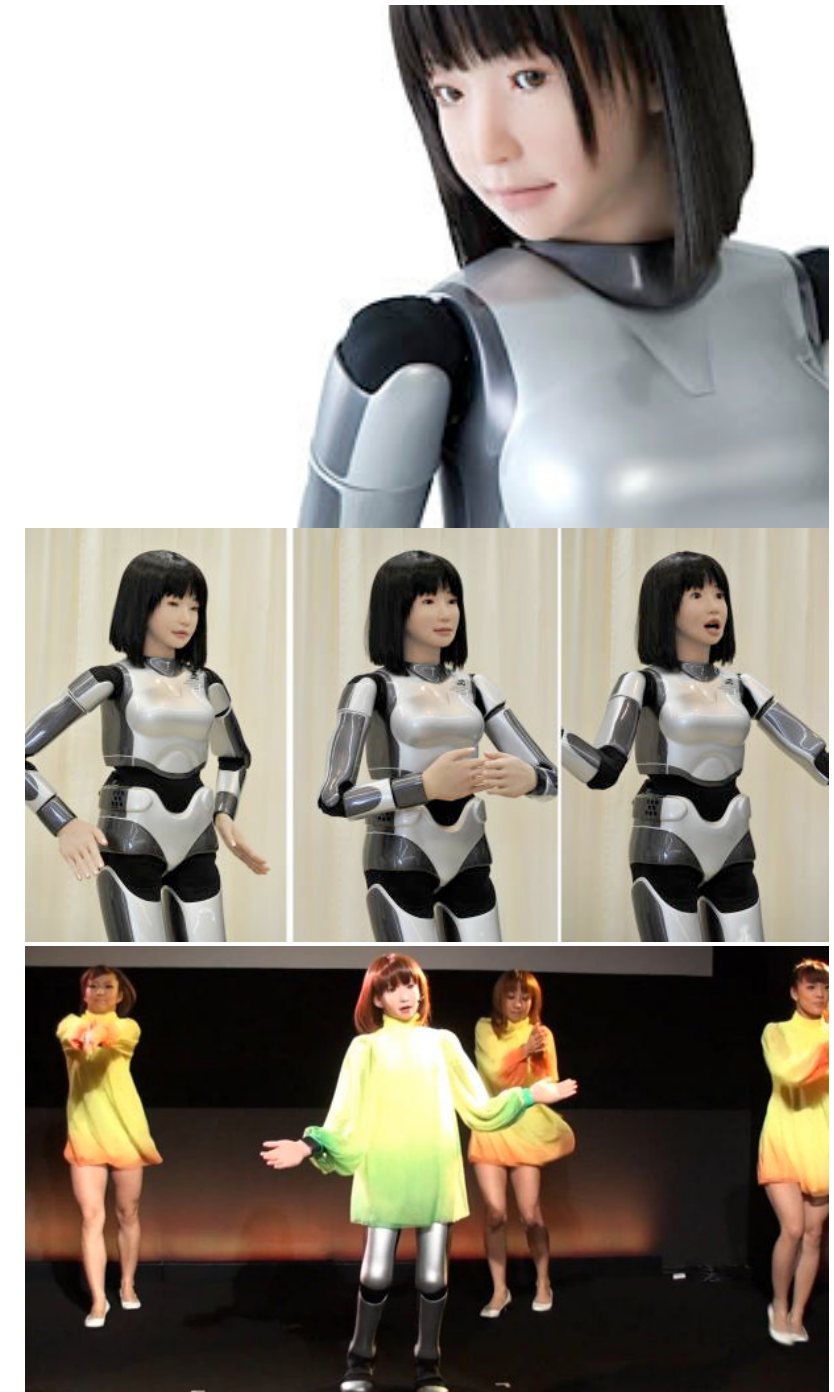
Google Driverless Car

- Developed by Google Research
- Expected to make driving safer, more enjoyable, and more efficient
- 2011: Nevada passes two bills that make it legal for autonomous vehicles to operate on public roads
- 2012: completed over 300,000 autonomous-driving miles (500 000 km), accident-free
- Might enter market in 2017
- Price of prototype: 30 k\$ (car) + 150 k\$ (equipment) + 70 k\$ (3D laser scanner)
- Other car manufacturers are actively introducing sophisticated driver assistance systems, e.g. with pedestrian detection (Volvo, Mercedes, etc.)



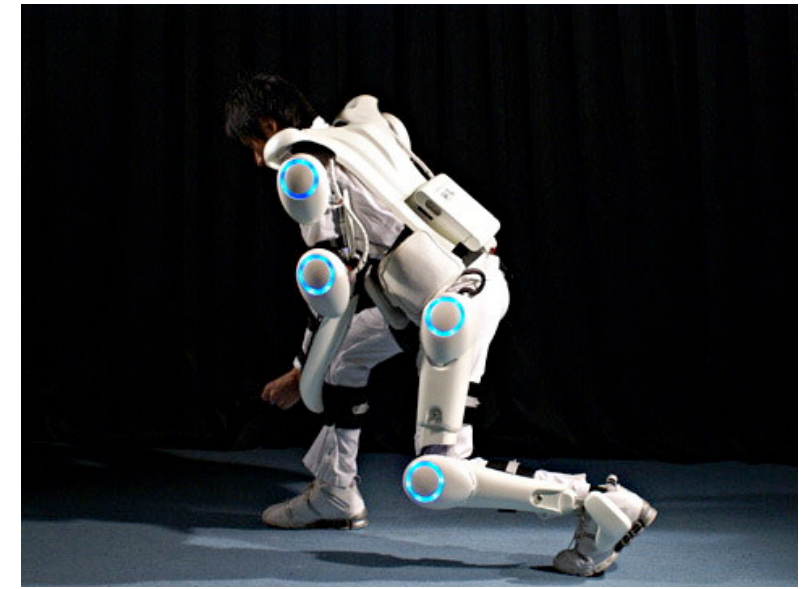
HRP-4C (Miim)

- Entertainment
- Developed by AIST, Japan
- Miim can move like a human (30 dofs, 8 dofs for facial expressions), respond using speech recognition, recognize ambient sounds, sing, etc.
- Additional applications: fashion shows, human simulator for evaluation of devices
- Background: Japan promotes humanoid robotics to improve the productivity and quality of life, in particular for “3D job” (dirty, dangerous, demanding)
- Price: ~250,000 \$



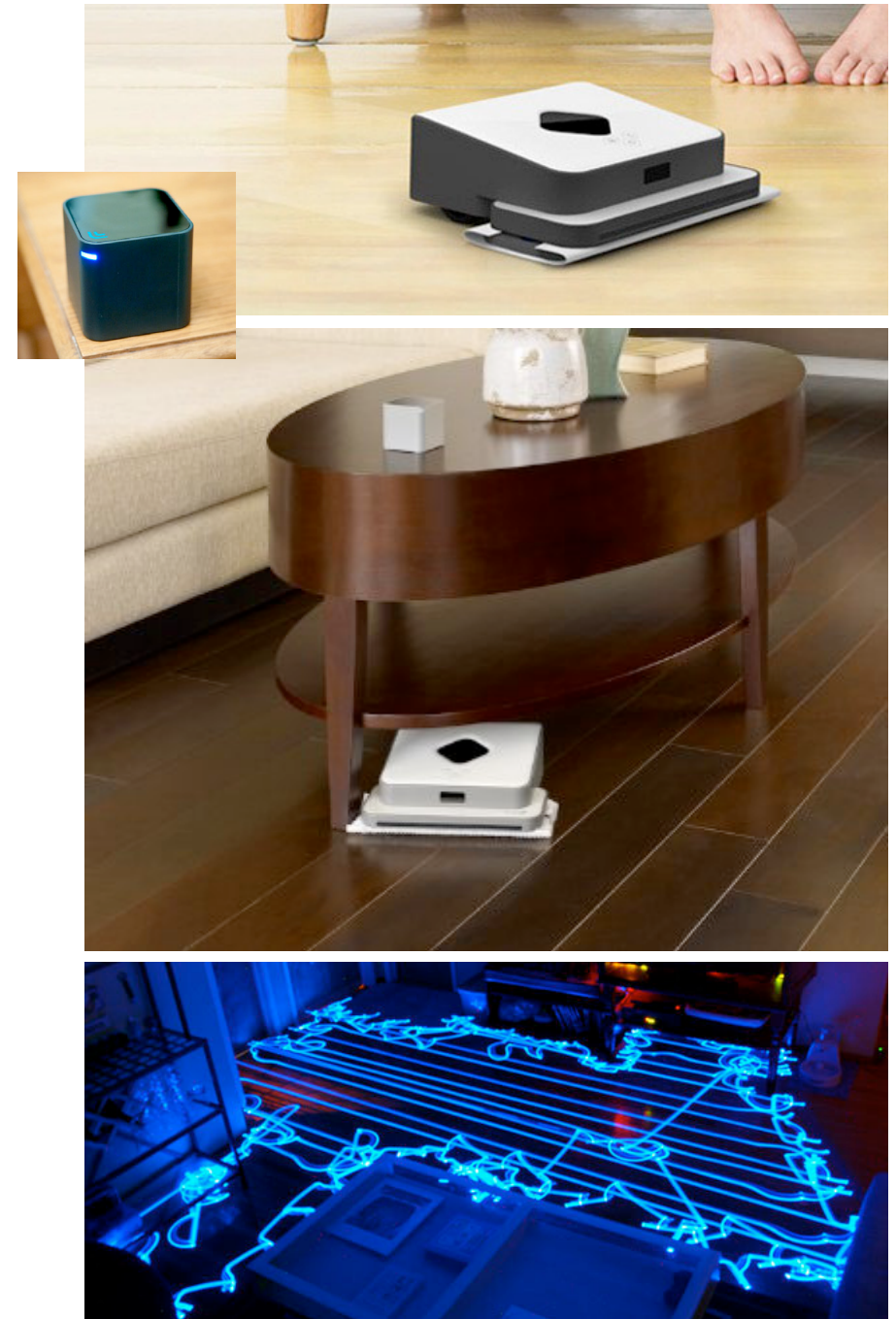
Robot Suit HAL

- Health, rehabilitation
- Developed by Cyberdyne, Japan
- Powered exoskeleton for rehabilitation, rescuers in disaster sites or heavy labor workers in factories or construction
- Sensors on the skin capture nerve signals from the brain to the muscles. HAL moves the joint simultaneously to the wearer's muscle movement
- 2012: HAL suits used by 130 different medical institutions across Japan
- 2013, HAL is powered exoskeleton to receive global safety certification
- Price: 2,000 \$ per month



Mint Cleaner (Braava)

- Floor care
- Developed by Evolution Robotics, US
- Dusts and wet-mops hard surface floors (no vacuum cleaner)
- Systematic coverage thanks to NorthStar navigation system, projects IR spot on ceiling
- Multi-room navigation, learns a map
- Sales >200,000 units (2012)
- Price: ~200 € (amazon.de)
- 2012: Evolution Robotics has been acquired by iRobot for 74 Mio \$. Now sold as iRobot Braava



Summary

- It's not science fiction, it's **really happening**
- Research in the discussed areas that can be subsumed as "**human-oriented robotics**" is currently very active

This course

- This course will introduce basic and advanced concepts from **robotics, machine learning, artificial intelligence** and **human-robot interaction** that consider the "**human in the loop**"
- **General-purpose course in advanced robotics** even if you are not interested in the "human" aspect
- The course will cover **6 of 10 methods** that the highly cited article "Top 10 algorithms in data mining" by Wu et al., 2008, has identified as most influential algorithms in the research community

- **Introduction**
- **Basics**
 - Matlab/Octave introduction
 - Probability refresher, common distributions
 - Probabilistic reasoning, Bayes networks and Markov chains
- **Perception of Humans**
 - Supervised learning: logistic regression, naive Bayes, k-NN, SVM, AdaBoost, cross-validation
 - Unsupervised learning: EM and clustering: GMM, k-means, hierarchical clustering
 - Hidden Markov Models (HMM), representation, inference and learning
 - Kalman Filter and Particle Filter, filtering and smoothing
 - Tracking and data association: NN, GNN, PDAF, MHT
- **Planning among Humans**
 - Robot motion planning: A*, Theta*, potential fields, obstacle avoidance, PRM, RRT
 - From plans to policies: Markov Decision Processes (MDP)
 - Modern techniques: lattices, RRT-variants
- **Interaction with Humans**
 - Introduction to Human-Robot Interaction
 - Modern techniques: motion generalization, inverse reinforcement learning

Lectures

- **Hours:** Monday 14-16, Room SR 00-**034**, Building 051
- **Language:** English
- **Recordings:** I want you to participate :-) so no recordings
- **Requirements:** no formal requirements. The course “Introduction to Mobile Robotics” is recommended.
- **www:** <http://srl.informatik.uni-freiburg.de/humanorientrobotics>

Exercises

- **Hours:** Wednesday 12-14, Room SR 00-**031**, Building 051
- Solving and submitting the exercise sheets is not mandatory to be admitted to the final exam **but highly recommended!**
- No bonus points, no exam admission requirements
- In general, assignments will be published on Monday and have to be submitted the following Monday before class

Exam: oral

Finally...

- This is a **new course**
- Content may slightly change, for example as a function of progress
- Your **feedback is welcome**
- This is a specialized course with relatively few students, let's make this **interactive**

Note!

- **No lectures/exercises** in week 45
- That is: **Monday Nov 4** and **Nov 6**