

# AUPAIR: A Personal Assistant Robot at Home

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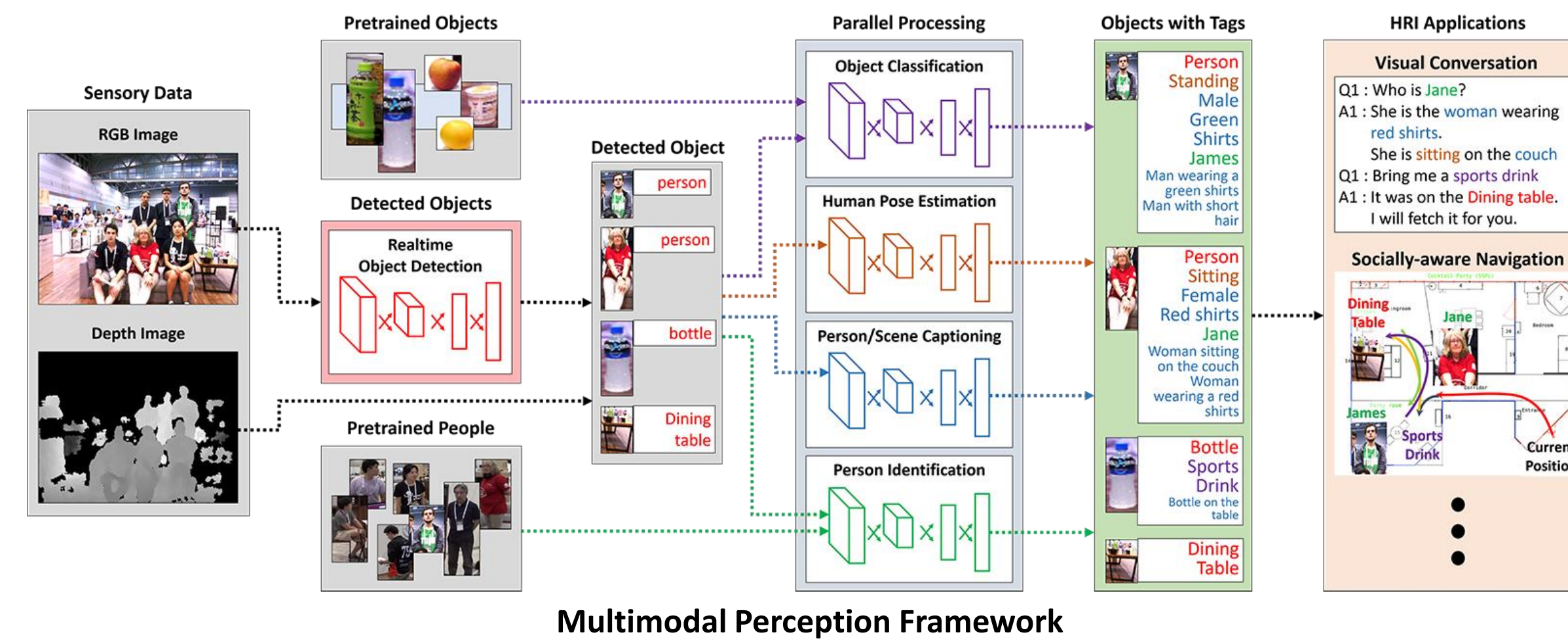
## Overall Architecture

We aim to develop a new class of machine learning algorithms for mobile cognitive robots that actively perceive information by multimodal sensors and interacting with the real world environment. We work towards this goal by developing a multi-module integrated system for mobile robots to perceive information (objects, people, actions) from the environment, act (schedule, interact) according to the perceived information and building models that learn the dynamics of the environment.



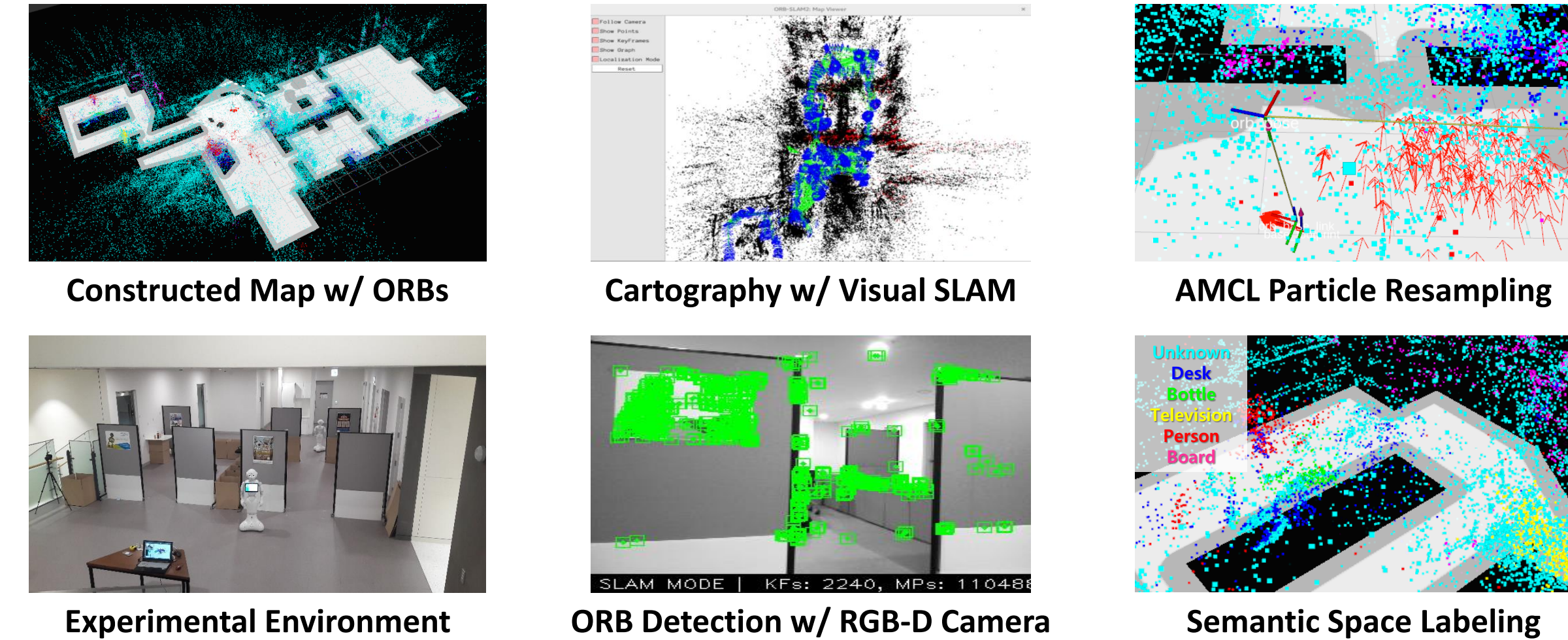
## Multimodal Perception

We developed IPSRO (Integrated Perception for Service RObots) framework, which is ROS-friendly integrated perception system. IPSRO can flexibly integrate several perception modules including deep learning models to extract rich and useful perceptual information from the environment based on a unified perception representation.



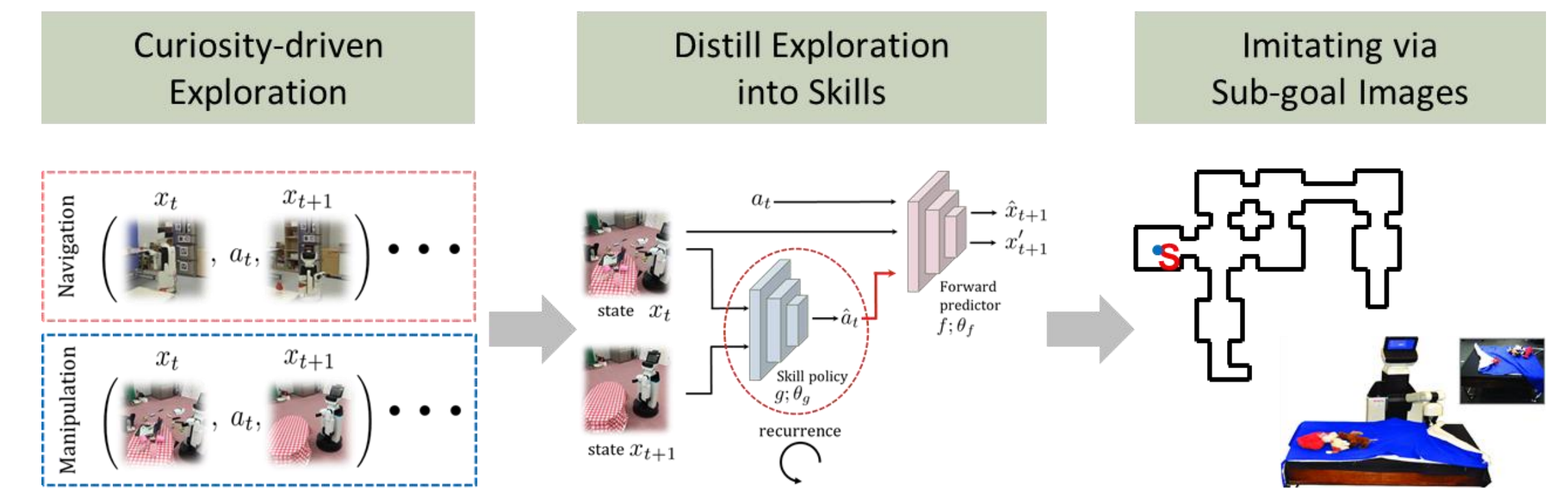
## Visual SLAM

We applied a visual SLAM to make Pepper robot possible to overcome a fatal localization error and draw a more accurate map. The visual SLAM is adopted by customizing ORB-SLAM2 and the AMCL module in ROS navigation stack for our system and Pepper. Our visual SLAM system improved stability and performance of the Pepper robot's @home scenario execution in a complex environment.



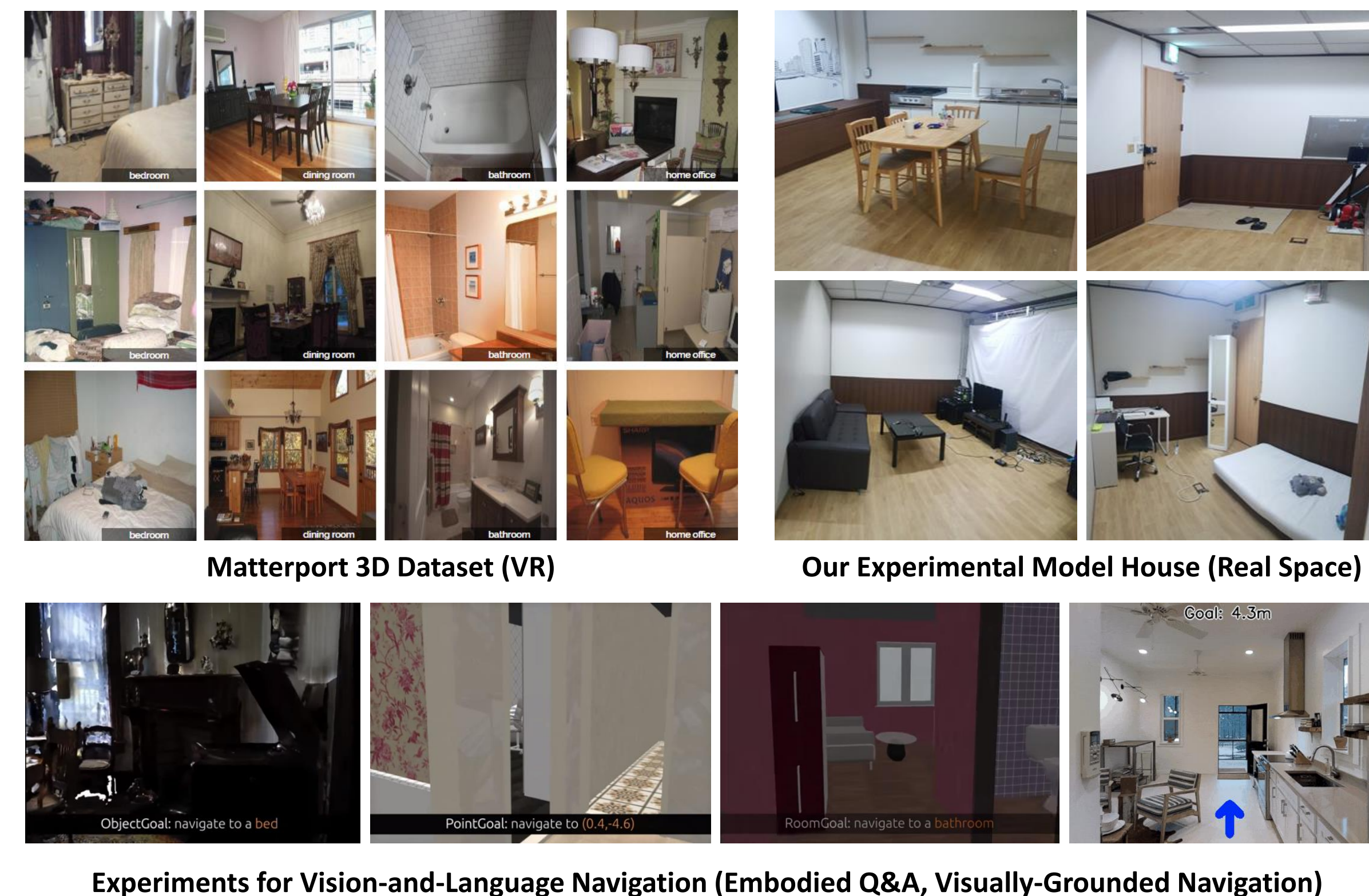
## Visual Imitation Learning

Recently, we begin to do our research about a visual imitation learning which a robot randomly explores the environment and then distills its own experience into a goal-conditioned skill policy. In this framework, the learned policy is employed to imitate the human expert after observing a visual demonstration. We plan to evaluate the visual imitation learning framework in two real-world settings: tidy a table using a HSR robot (Toyota) and navigation in previously unseen home environments using a Pepper robot (Softbank Robotics).



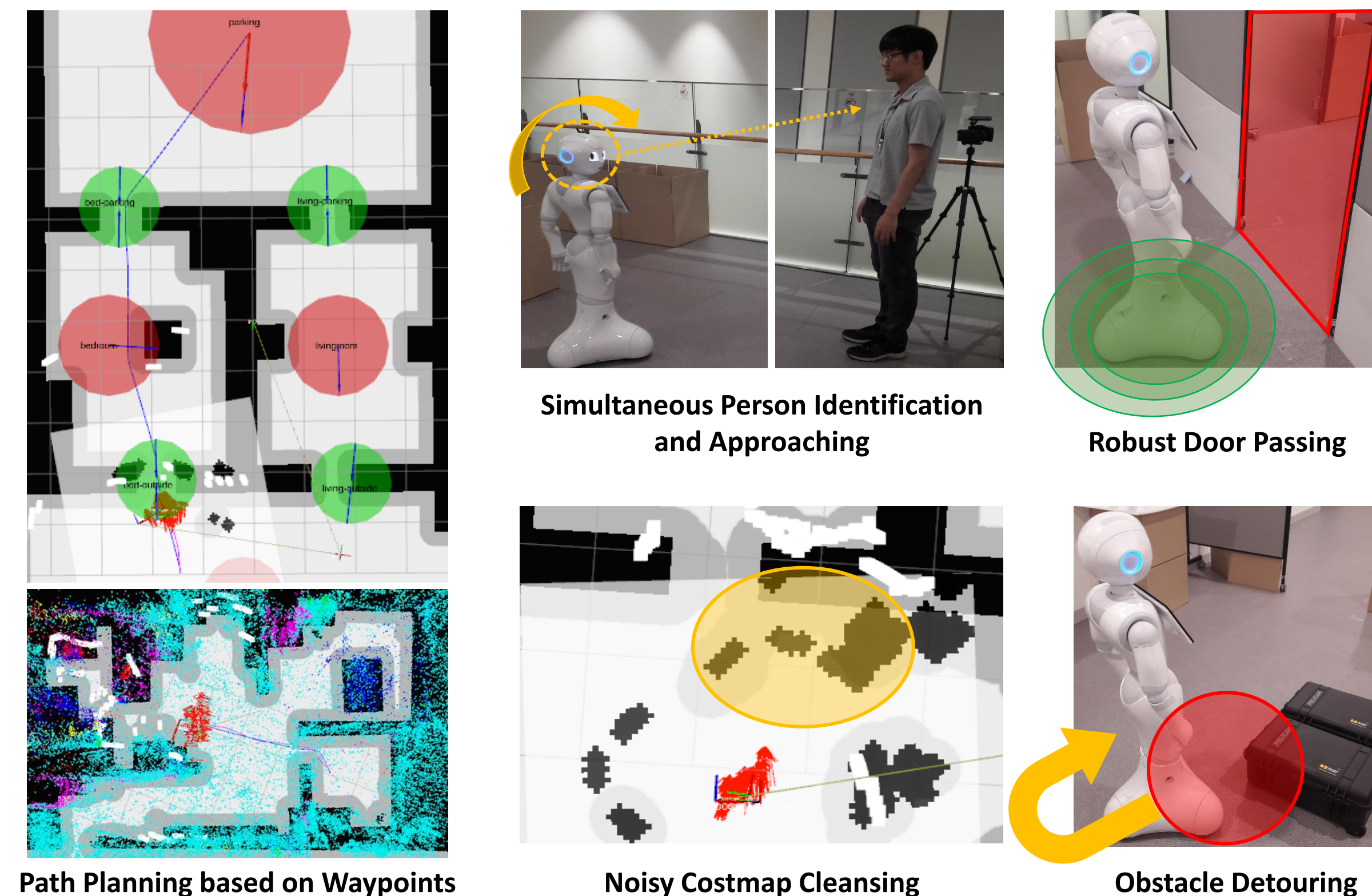
## Embodied Spatial Cognition

One of our ultimate goal is an autonomous navigation based on visual cues in an environment where its map is not built yet. We try to model an embodied spatial representation by learning rooms, objects, and dialogues related to them.



## Robust Navigation

Developing particular action modules based on the perception results and Pepper's sensors, we could improve important abilities (e.g., tracking, navigation, approaching, guiding) for home robots to perform better services.



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## Special Thanks to ...

