

# Intelligent Machines & Systems

Perspectives for the course  
(Introductory Session 2015)

Dr. C.S.Kumar  
Robotics and Intelligent Systems Lab  
IIT Kharagpur

# Different scenarios

- Manufacturing (in Industry) for Engineers
  - Why is “Intelligent Systems” relevant here?
- Robotics
- Autonomous Systems
- Other Applications
- Types of Intelligent Systems applications
- Current Trends

# Developments in Manufacturing Automation

STAGE	FEATURE	AUTOMATION	DESIGN	MANUFACTURE
1	Labour Intensive	None	Individual	Manual
2	Equipment-intensive	Instruments	Group	NC,CNC
3	Information-Intensive	Information	CAD	FMS
4	Knowledge-Intensive	Decision	ICAD	CIMS

# Problems in Industry

- Too much information needs manipulation
- Highly computerized human-machine system needs a good quality interaction between operator and the system.
- Involvement of different sections-- conflicts /conflict resolution and reasoning strategies
- Large amount of data: How to process? How to export effectively knowledge?

# Types of Intelligent Manufacturing Systems

TYPE	FEATURES
TYPE I	Symbolic Reasoning System
TYPE II	Compiling Intelligent Systems that links numerical computation programs with a symbolic reasoning system
TYPE III	Artificial Neural Networks that model the human brain and deal with empirical data
TYPE IV	Integrated distributed Intelligent Systems involving expert systems, numerical programs, neural nets and computer graphics packages

# Case of an Enterprise

## Hierarchical levels in Manufacturing

There are 3 basic levels of control

- Organization level
- Co-ordination level
- Execution level

# Organization level

1. Product design
2. Process planning
3. Master production scheduling
4. Forecasting
5. Strategic business planning

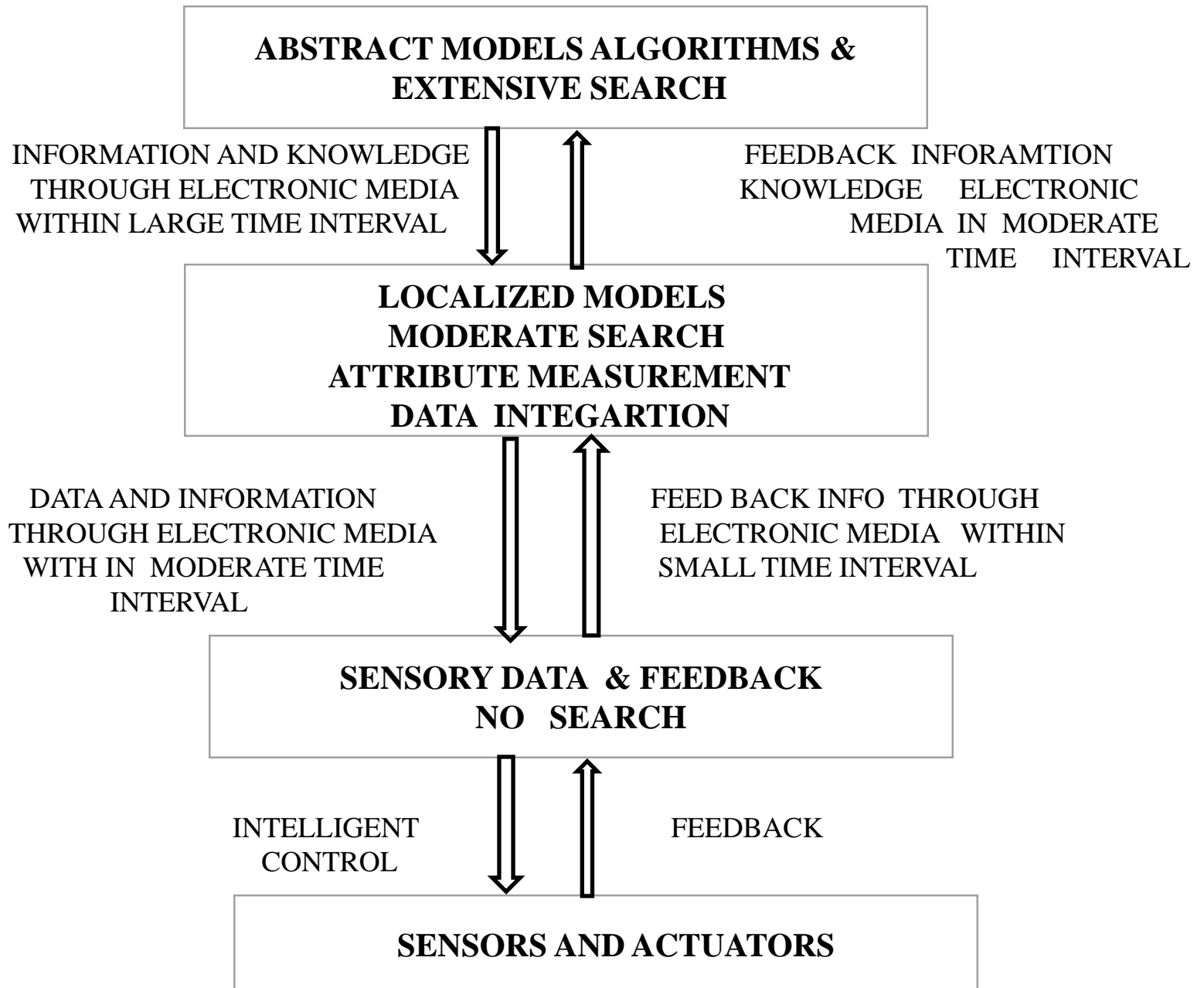
# Coordination Level

- Making short -term decisions based on inputs provided by organization level
- Detailed scheduling
- Assembly operations
- Work and purchase order generations form.



# Execution Level

1. Appropriate control functions and detail feed back from actual operations of manufacturing units
2. Provides supply of info to the coordination level for possible revisions of short-term decisions and also satisfactory
3. Database for knowledge and long term strategies process monitoring and control
4. Adaptive control
5. Manufacturing system diagnostic



# Summary of requirements

ORGANISATION LEVEL	EXTENSIVE SEARCH LOW PRECISION	ABSTRACT MODEL ALGORITHM
COORDINATION LEVEL	MODERATE SEARCH MODERATE PRECISION	LOCALIZED MODELS ATTRIBUTE MEASUREMENT DATA INTEGRATION
EXECUTION LEVEL	NO SEARCH HIGH PRECISION	SENSORY DATA FEEDBACK SMALL TIME INCREMENTS

# What is Intelligence?

"The ability of the system to act appropriately in an uncertain environment, where appropriate action is that which increases the probability of success, and success is the achievement of behaviors sub-goals that support the systems ultimate goal"

Criteria of success and ultimate goal defined external to the Intelligent System.

*J. Albus, "Outline for a Theory of Intelligence," IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics, Vol. 21, No. 3, May/June, 1991, pp. 473-509*

# 3 Degrees of Intelligence

- COMPUTATION POWER
- COMPLEXITY OF THE ALGORITHMS USED BY THE SYSTEM  
PROCESSING INPUT AND SOPHISTICATION OF SYSTEM  
ELEMENTS
- THE INFORMATION AND VALUES STORED IN SYSTEM  
MEMORY

# 4 Elements of Intelligent Systems

- SENSORY PROCESSING
- WORK MODEL
- VALUE JUDGEMENT
- BEHAVIOUR GENERATION

# Generations of Intelligent Systems

- Artificial Intelligence (AI) based systems
- Connectionist and Machine Learning
- Agent Based Systems
- Evolutionary Systems
- Cognitive Systems, Cybernetic and Cyber Physical Systems

# AI based Systems

- Expert Systems
- Rule based
- Knowledge expert
- Very rigid formulations
- Fragile to unknown situations



# Connectionist & Machine Learning

- Neural Network based
  - Biological neurons analogy
  - Different learning theories
- Fuzzy Logic based
  - Distributed memory based
  - Rule based
- Redundancy and Robustness

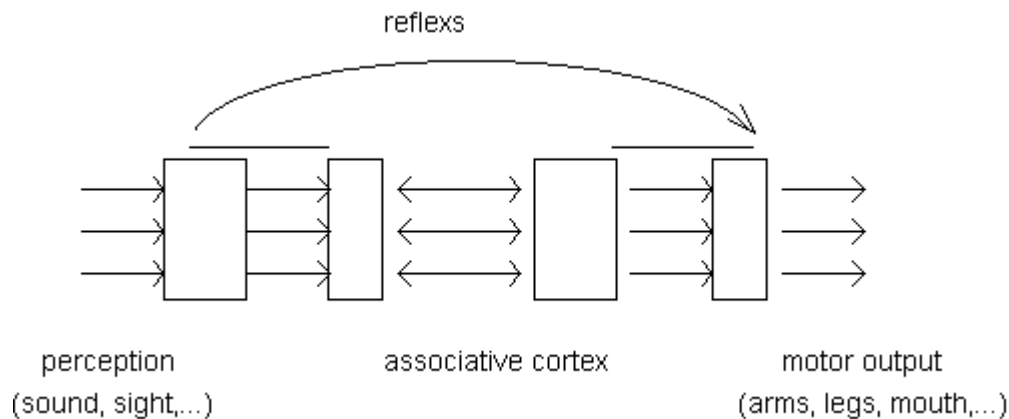
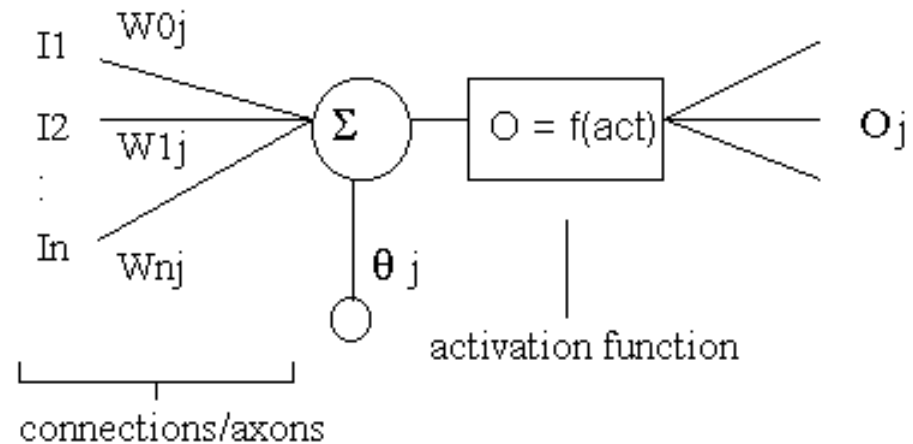
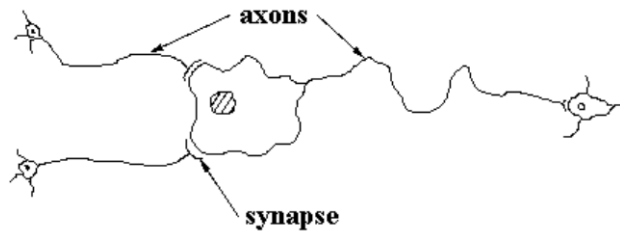
# Agent based Systems

- Distributed intelligence
- Specialist knowledge
- Interaction between subsystems
- Complex Behaviors
- Subsumption architecture
- Intelligent Robotics

# Evolutionary Intelligent Systems

- Genetic Algorithms
- Based on natural evolution theories
- Adaptability
- Evolution and optimization
- Complex learning behaviors
- Emergent behaviours

# Neural network based intelligence



- Connectionist Approach
  - Machine Learning
  - Cognitive Sciences
  - Cognitive Architectures
  - (Bio)Neuro-Cybernetics
- 
- Cognitive Computing
  - Computational Models for Cognition

# Intelligent Robotics

- Platform for developing and evolving Intelligent systems
- Lab and large scale versions available
- Ease of deployment as test beds
- Competition versions popular in students

# Different Directions of IS in Robotics

- Service and Assistive Robotics
- Autonomous Robots
- Rehabilitation
- Cognitive Robotics
- Swarm Robotics

# Components

- Interdisciplinary programs – ME, EE, CSE (AI), Bio-medical
- New innovations and IP in sensors, algorithms
- New definitions of safety, programmability
- Adaptable intelligent behaviour

# How daily life support systems will change society through fusion of IRT

## Science and core technology

- Smooth communication between humans and computers using the five senses and body movements
- Understanding of purpose of human actions
- Fusion of recognition, learning and movement
- Bio-machine interface



## Platforms

- Humanoids
- Social and daily life support systems
- Personal mobility devices

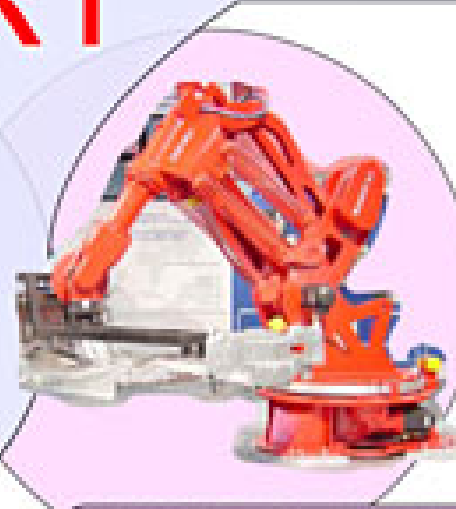
# IRT

For transmission and communication, computers will be able to process information at higher speeds and with greater efficiency.



**IT: Information Technology**  
(in cyber world)

**X**

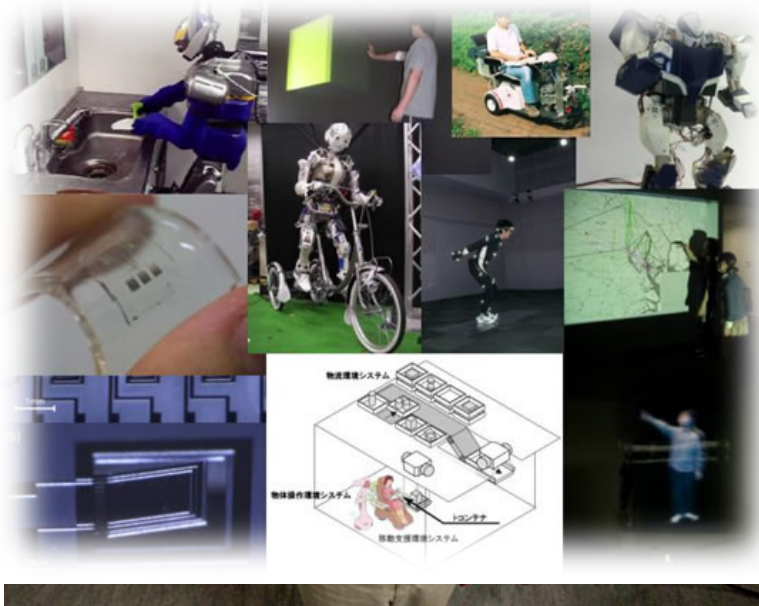


**RT: Robot Technology**  
(in real world)

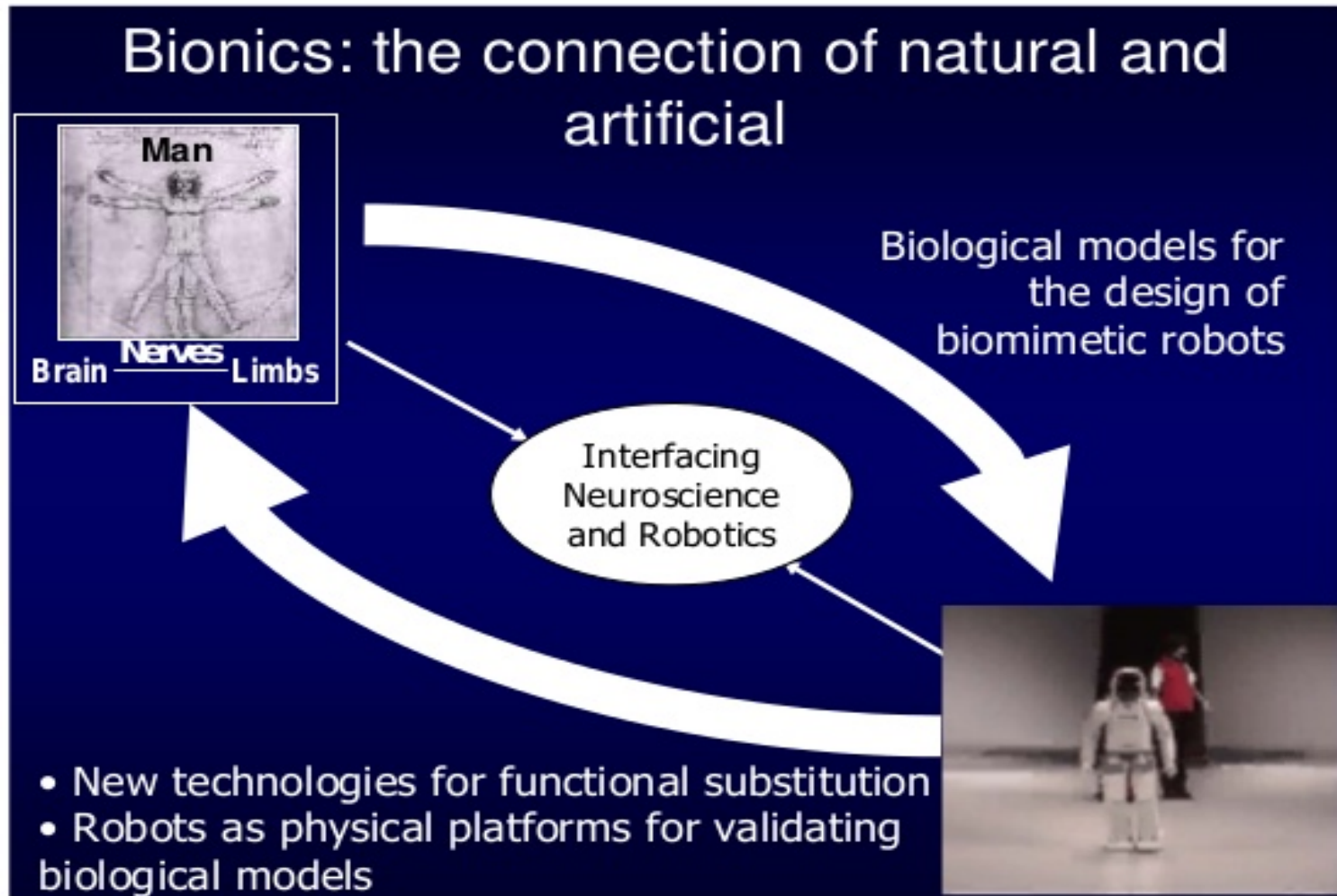
Robot technology will become more practical, reliable, and useful.



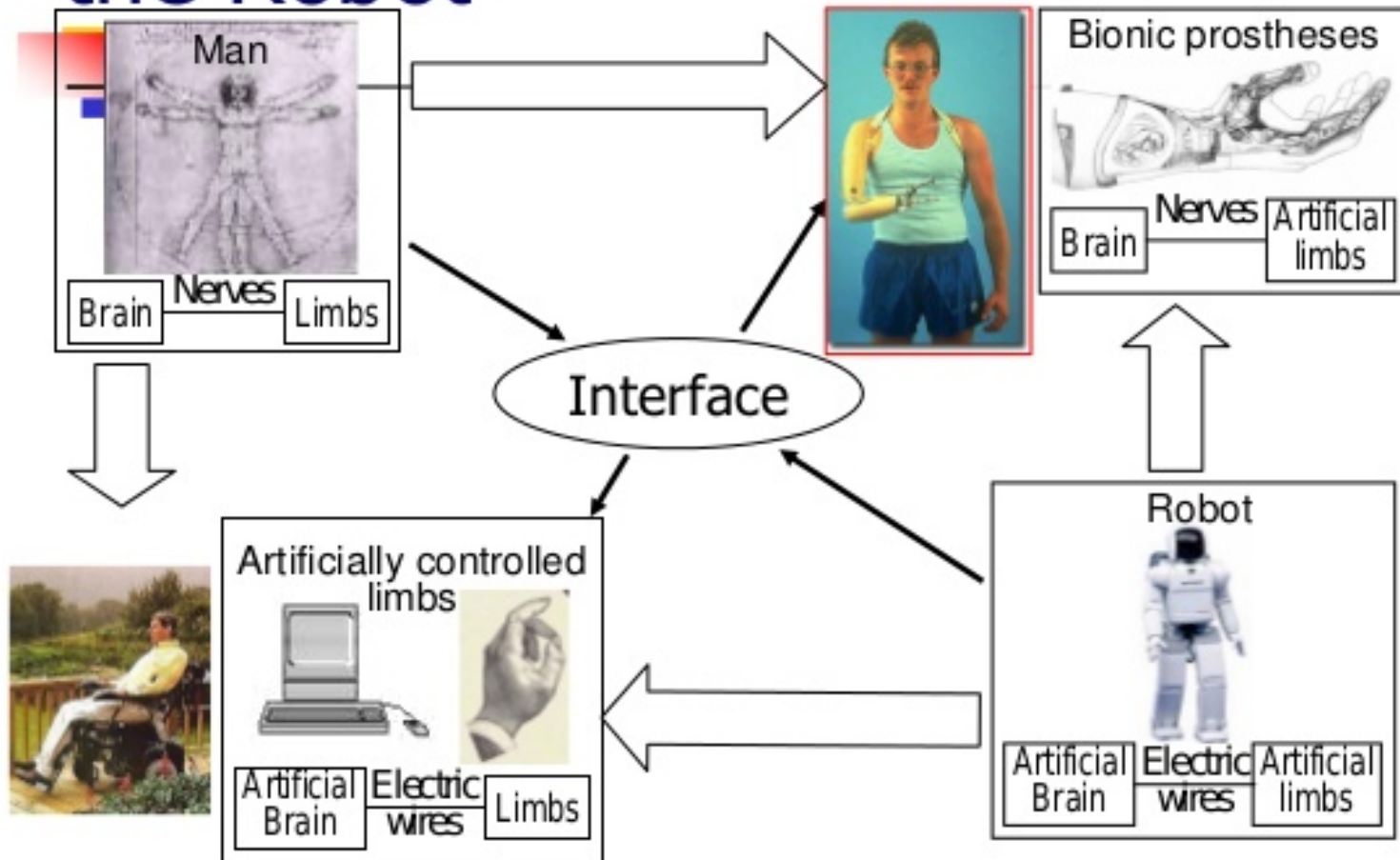
# Direct Human Interaction



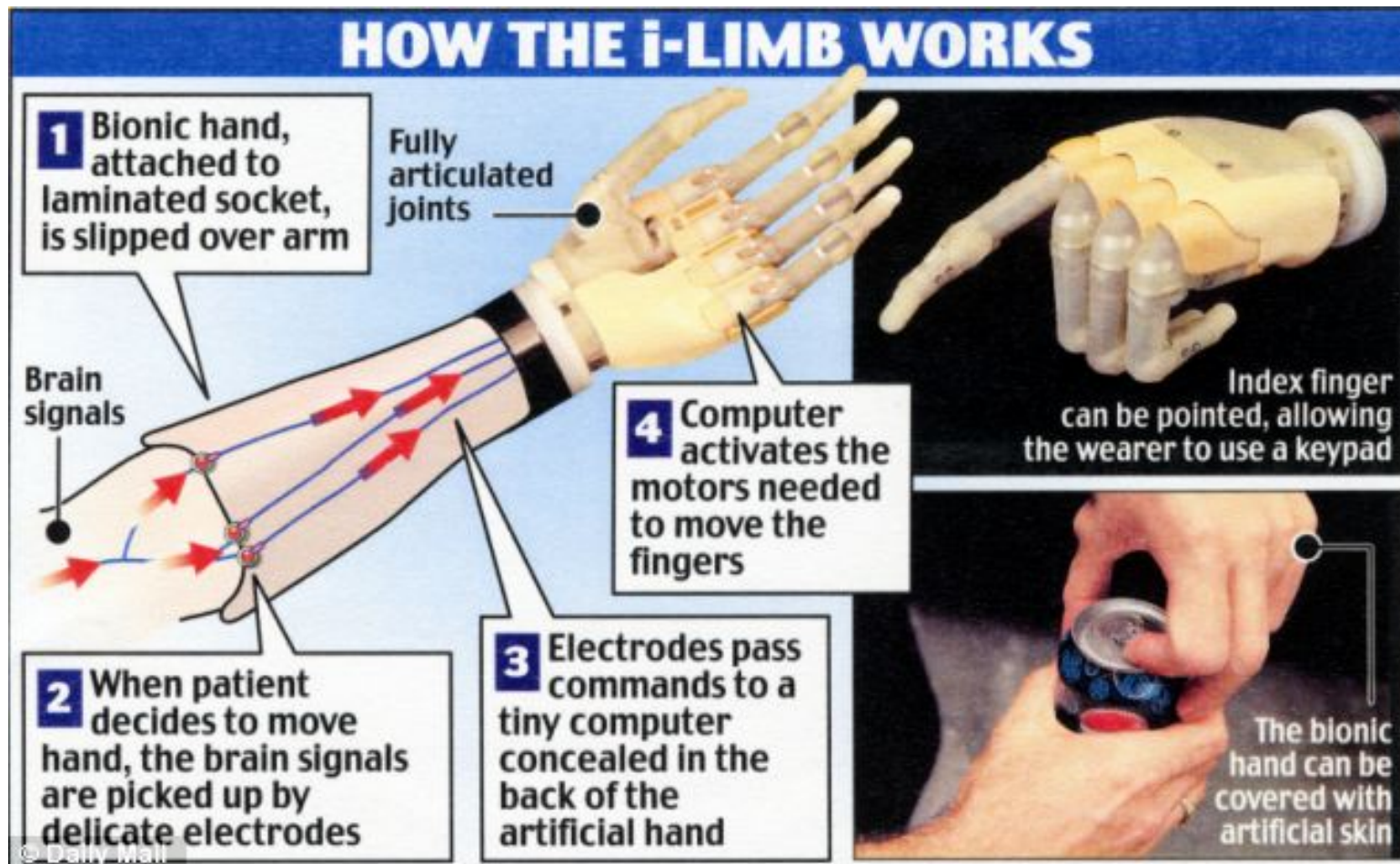
# Bionics



# "Connecting" the Man and the Robot



# Bionic Controls





# Exploratory Robotics

- Remotely operated vehicles
- Autonomous vehicles
- Ground vehicles – wheeled, legged, hybrid
- Ariel Vehicles – UAVs,
- Underwater – ROVs, AUVs, UUVs
- Space Robotics
- Inter planetary rovers

# Autonomous Systems

- Systems which can work on their own without external guiding inputs
- Sense and react with environment
- Decide on control actions on their own
- Intelligent systems
- Autonomous Robots
- Autonomous Vehicles

# Typical Areas Covered

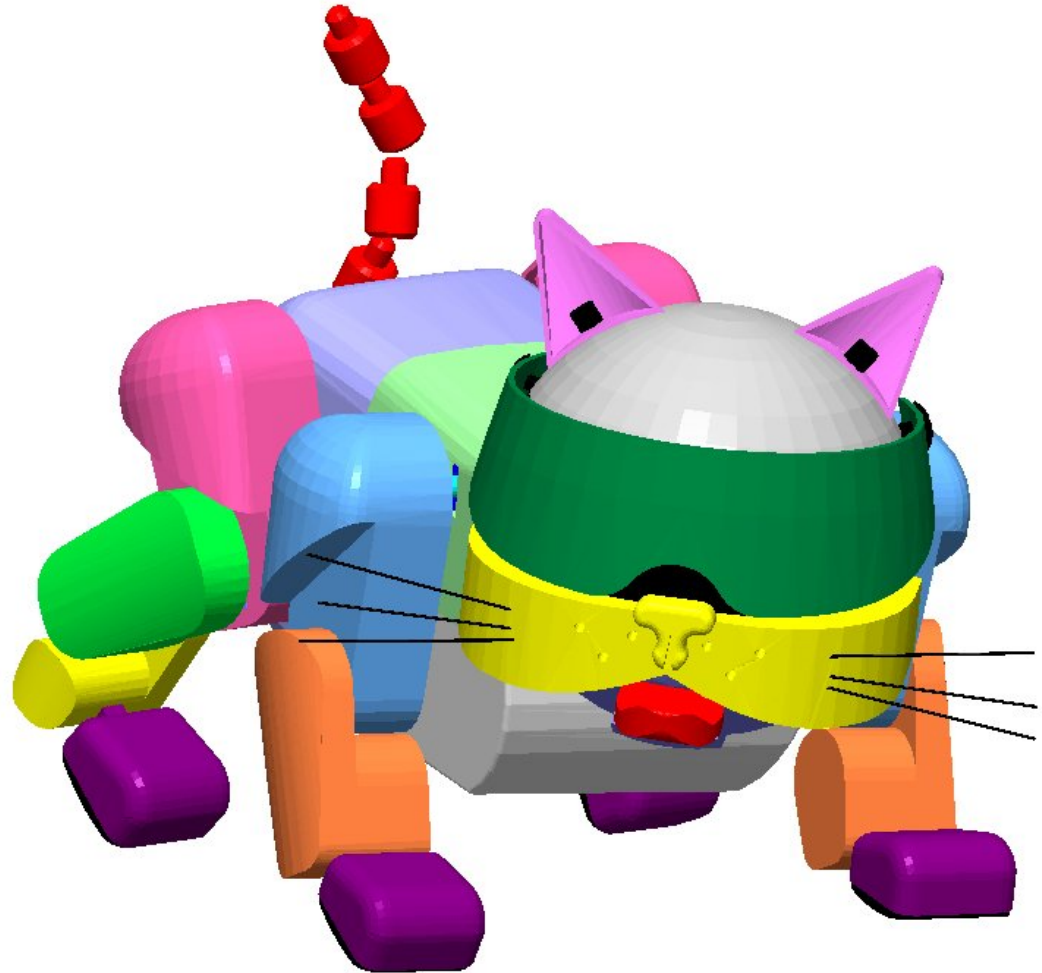
- Sensors and Control in Mechatronics and Robotics
- Electronics for Mechanical Engineers
- Mechanical Engineering for Electronics Engineers
- Robotic Control and Networking
- Example cases of IIT Kharagpur
  - Underwater Robotics
  - Multi fingered hand
  - Humanoid Robots

# Desire to build Intelligent Systems

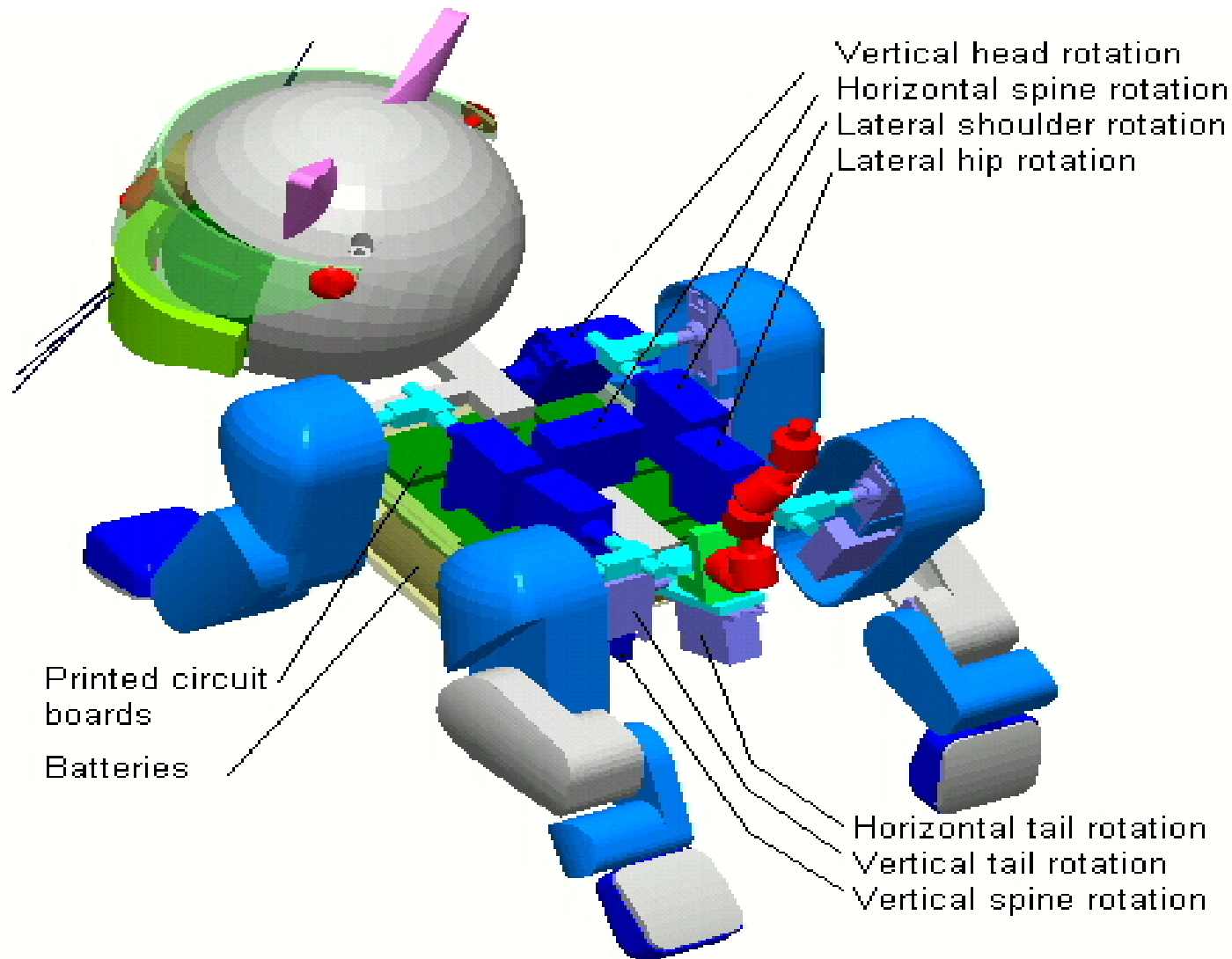
- Robot Child Cat “Robokoneko” at ATR Labs
  - CAMBrain Project
- Honda ASIMO
  - Humanoid mobility
- SONY Aibo
  - Intelligent Dog
- Fujitsu HOAP; Aldebran Nao
- ....



# Robokoneko (robot kitten)



# Mechanical design



# Activities it can do

Walk



Steer



Jump



Programmed using Cellular Neural Networks

Unsupervised learning from simulated models

Controller developed on a chip called "CAMBrain"

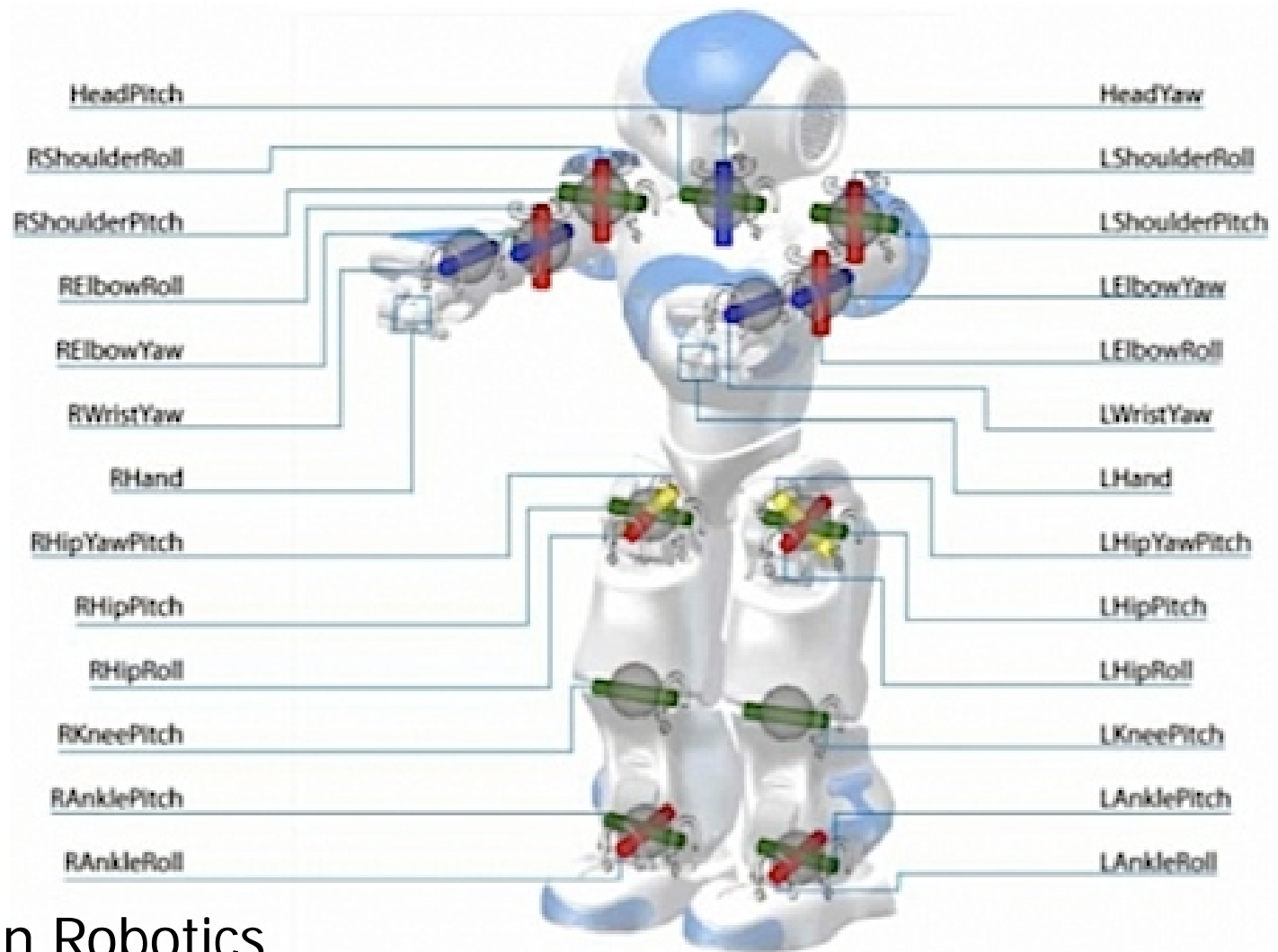
# Honda Humanoid Robot Asimo



<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ASIMO>

<http://asimo.honda.com>

# Humanoid Robot Nao



# Kuka You Bot

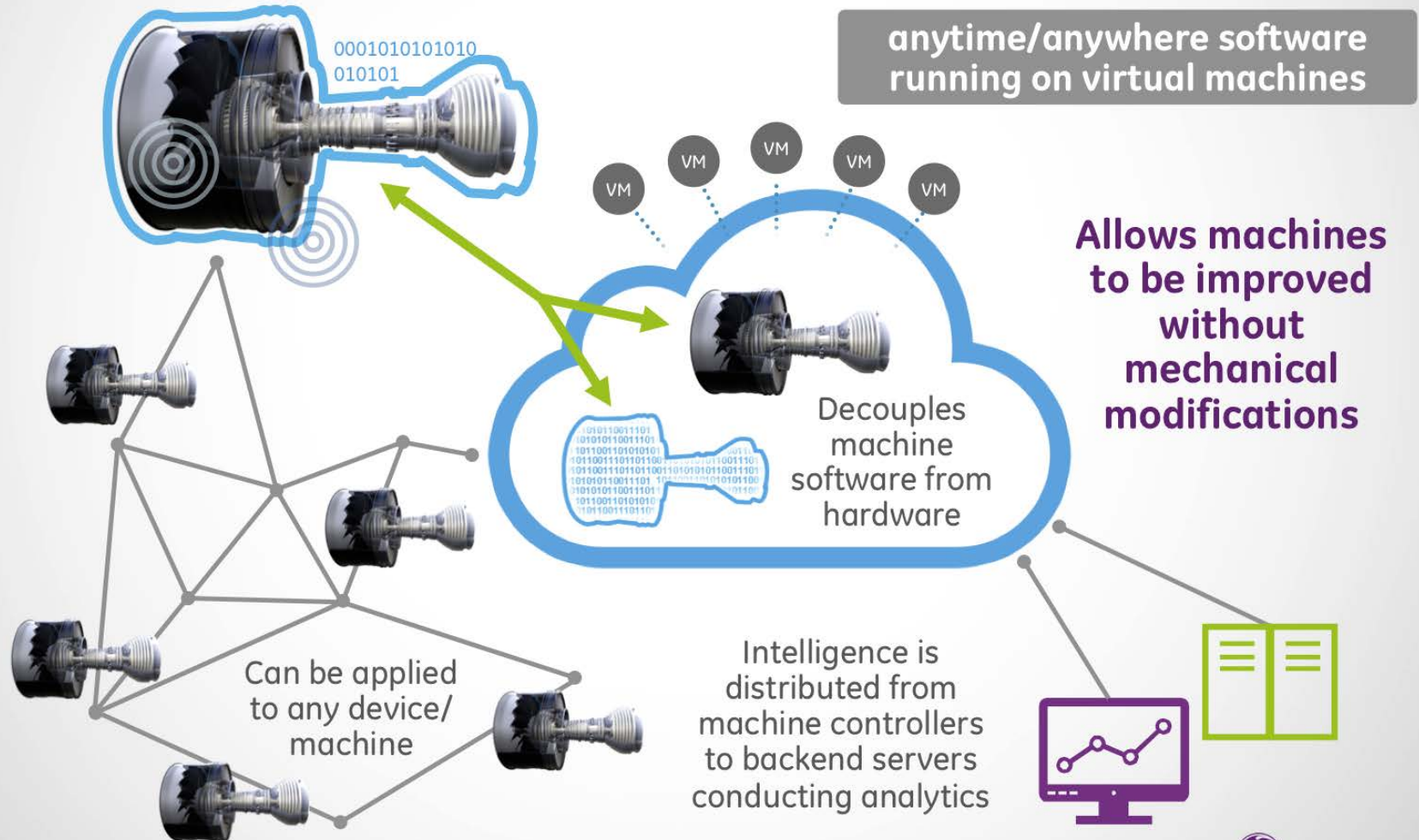


# Autonomous Robots

- Respond to inputs on their own (no human intervention)
- Recovery from failures
- Embodied intelligence
- Swam robots – cooperative situations



# Software-defined Machines





# Machine Intelligence LANDSCAPE

## CORE TECHNOLOGIES

### ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



### DEEP LEARNING



### MACHINE LEARNING



### NLP PLATFORMS



### PREDICTIVE APIS



### IMAGE RECOGNITION



### SPEECH RECOGNITION



## RETHINKING ENTERPRISE

### SALES



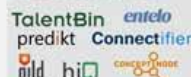
### SECURITY / AUTHENTICATION



### FRAUD DETECTION



### HR / RECRUITING



### MARKETING



### PERSONAL ASSISTANT



### INTELLIGENCE TOOLS



## RETHINKING INDUSTRIES

### ADTECH



### AGRICULTURE



### EDUCATION



### FINANCE



### LEGAL



### MANUFACTURING



### MEDICAL



### OIL AND GAS



### MEDIA / CONTENT



### CONSUMER FINANCE



### PHILANTHROPIES



### AUTOMOTIVE



### DIAGNOSTICS



### RETAIL



## RETHINKING HUMANS / HCI

### AUGMENTED REALITY



### GESTURAL COMPUTING



### ROBOTICS



### EMOTIONAL RECOGNITION



## SUPPORTING TECHNOLOGIES

### HARDWARE



### DATA PREP



### DATA COLLECTION

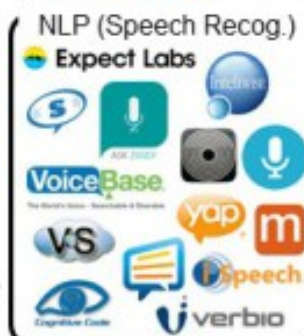






**Artificial Intelligence**  
633 Companies

Contact [info@venturescanner.com](mailto:info@venturescanner.com) to see all



**Venture Scanner**





# Robots in our life





ロボット魂  
見せてやる



## RoboCup

By the year 2050,  
develop a team of fully  
autonomous humanoid robots  
that can win against the human  
world soccer champion team.

ロボカップジャパンオープン 2004 オササカ  
2004.5.15 INTET OSAKA

# U.S. National Robotics Initiative

- “Obama Commanding Robot Revolution, Announces Major Robotics Initiative”
  - June 2011
  - The administration's new National Robotics Initiative seeks to advance "next generation robotics." The focus is on robots that can work closely with humans—helping factory workers, healthcare providers, soldiers, surgeons, and astronauts to carry out tasks.

# European Vision

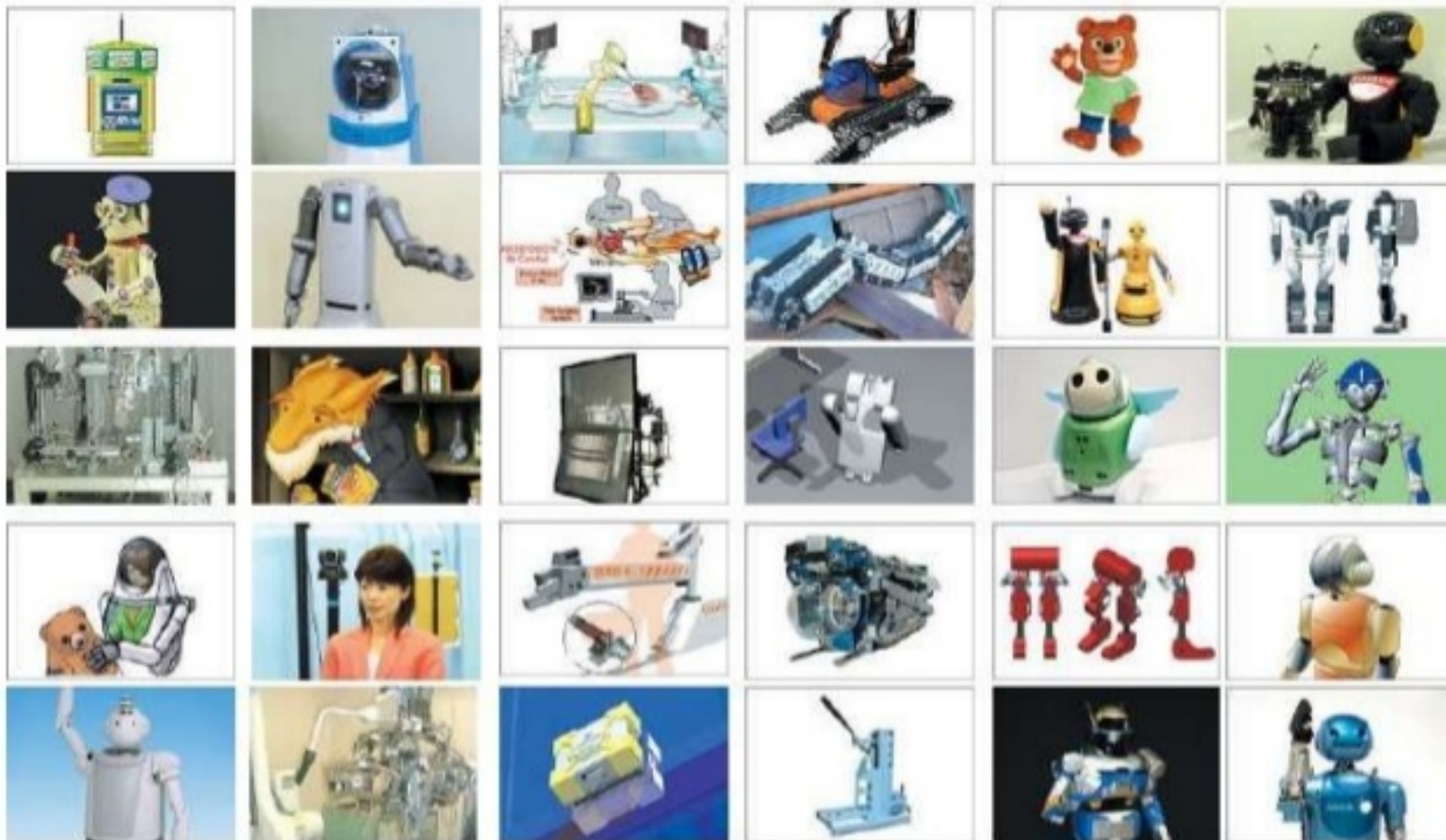


- Robot Companions for Citizens
  - an ecology of sentient machines that will help and assist humans in the broadest possible sense to support and sustain our welfare.





# Robot City 2020

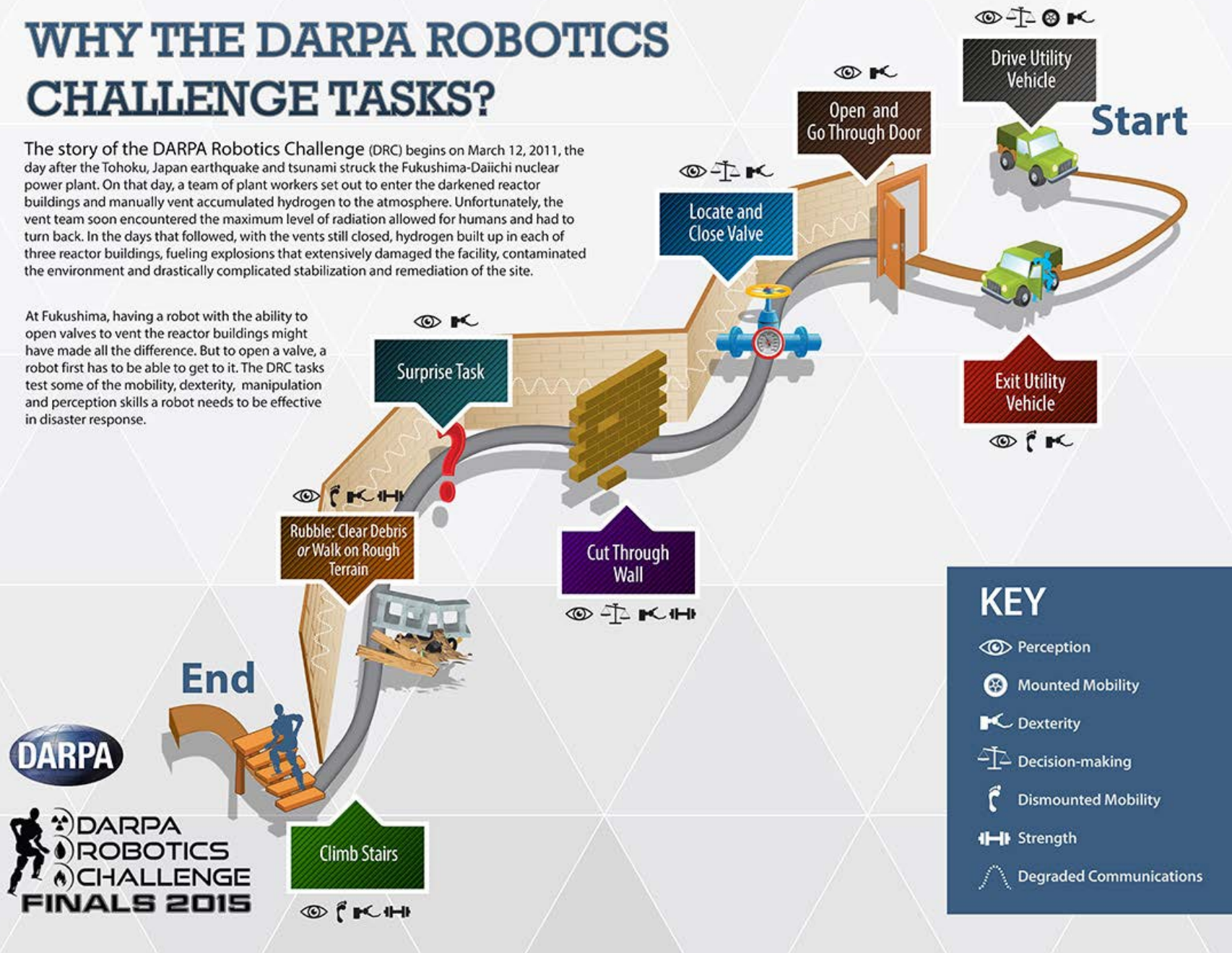




# WHY THE DARPA ROBOTICS CHALLENGE TASKS?

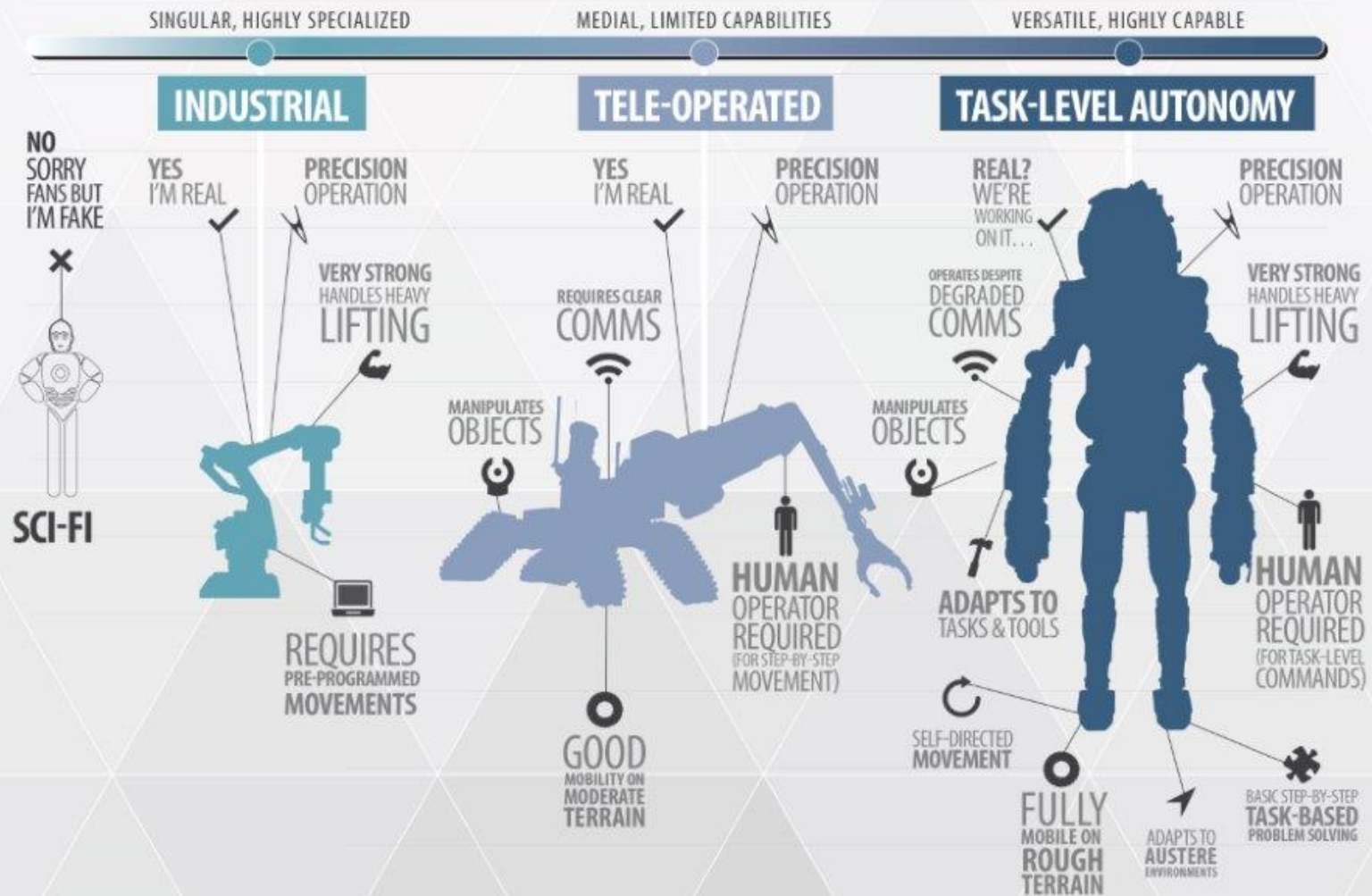
The story of the DARPA Robotics Challenge (DRC) begins on March 12, 2011, the day after the Tohoku, Japan earthquake and tsunami struck the Fukushima-Daiichi nuclear power plant. On that day, a team of plant workers set out to enter the darkened reactor buildings and manually vent accumulated hydrogen to the atmosphere. Unfortunately, the vent team soon encountered the maximum level of radiation allowed for humans and had to turn back. In the days that followed, with the vents still closed, hydrogen built up in each of three reactor buildings, fueling explosions that extensively damaged the facility, contaminated the environment and drastically complicated stabilization and remediation of the site.

At Fukushima, having a robot with the ability to open valves to vent the reactor buildings might have made all the difference. But to open a valve, a robot first has to be able to get to it. The DRC tasks test some of the mobility, dexterity, manipulation and perception skills a robot needs to be effective in disaster response.



# ROBOTIC REALITIES

## HOW DO THESE MODELS MEASURE UP?







TEAM KAIST



TEAM MIT



TEAM NEDO-HYDRA



TEAM NEDO-JSK



TEAM NIMBRO RESCUE



TEAM ROBOSIMIAN



TEAM ROBOTIS



TEAM SNU



TEAM THOR



TEAM TRAC LABS



TEAM TROOPER



TEAM VALOR



TEAM VIGIR



TEAM WALK-MAN



TEAM WPI-CMU

# New Applications being considered

- [The future of the internet is intelligent machines](#) by Jeff Immelt, Chairman and CEO of GE (on 28<sup>th</sup> Nov 2012)
- *Internet of Things*
- *Socially Intelligent Machines Lab (Georgia Tech)*
- *Super Intelligent Machines (Live Science*

# Summary

- Intelligent Systems: Basic needs highlighted
- Precision verses adaptability discussed
- Types of implementations highlighted
- Focus on Connectionistic learning, Knowledge based sytems etc
- Case for Robotics
- Examples in Robotics

