The background is a collage of images related to human-robot interaction. It includes a person wearing a sensor vest, a robotic arm, a person working with a robot, and a person interacting with a robot arm. The text is overlaid on this collage.

# Algorithmic Human-Robot Interaction

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Modeling Capability and Effect

Modeling I

CSCI 7000

Prof. Brad Hayes

University of Colorado Boulder



HUMAN ROBOT COLLABORATION

# Learning from the Field: Deep Learning for Robot Vision in Natural Environments



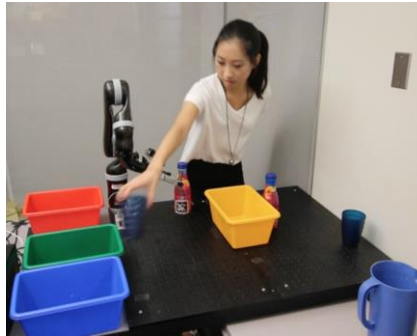
Katherine Skinner  
University of Michigan

DLC 170  
2:00pm Today

# Today's Papers

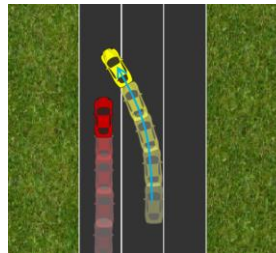
## Modeling Capability and Effect

**Game-Theoretic Modeling of Human Adaptation in Human-Robot Collaboration**  
Stefanos Nikolaidis et al.



Pro: Ashwin Vasan  
Con: Lakhan Kamireddy

**Planning for Autonomous Cars that Leverage Effects on Human Actions**  
Dorsa Sadigh et al.



Pro: Nishank Sharma  
Con: Ryan Leonard

# Papers for Thursday 2/28:

## Natural Language Understanding

Robust Robot Learning from Demonstration and Skill Repair  
Using Conceptual Constraints – Mueller et al.

Pro: Jack Kawell

Con: Matthew Luebbers

Accurately and Efficiently Interpreting Human-Robot Instructions  
of Varying Granularities – Arumugam et al.

Pro: Karthik Palavalli

Con: Ian Loefgren



# Introduction to Machine Learning

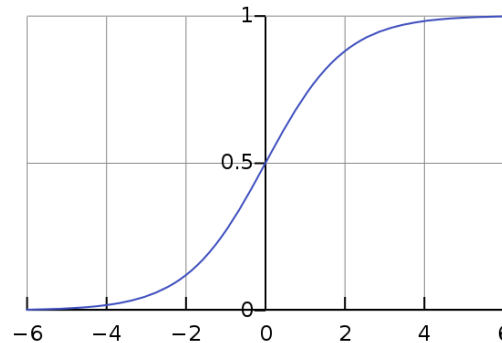
- Regression: How much is this house worth?
- Classification: Is this a photo of a dog or ice cream?



# Linear Regression to Logistic Regression

- Linear Regression gives us a continuous-valued function approximation
  - Models relationship between scalar dependent variable  $y$  and one or more variables  $X$
- Logistic regression allows us to approximate **categorical** data
  - Pick a model function that squashes values between 0 and 1

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$



- Apply it to a familiar function:  $g(X) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \epsilon$

$$P(Y = 1) = F(g(x)) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\beta_0 + \beta_1 * x)}}$$