

NYU

Introduction to Robot Intelligence

[Spring 2023]

Introduction to sensing

April 4, 2023

Lerrel Pinto

What have we learned so far

- Forward Kinematics and Inverse Kinematics
- Optimal Control – PD, LQR etc.

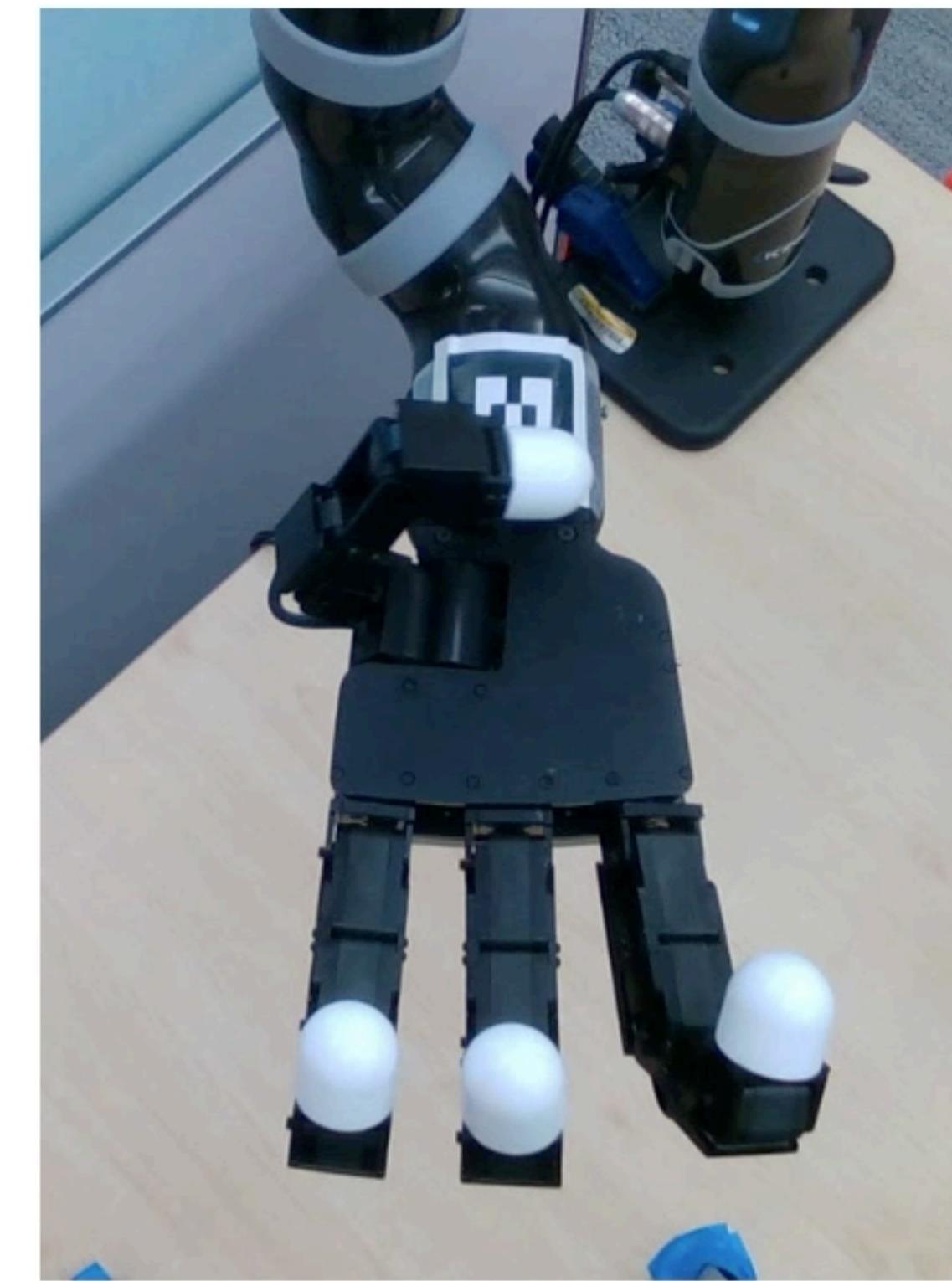
Example 1:



Teleoperation with a Single RGB Camera

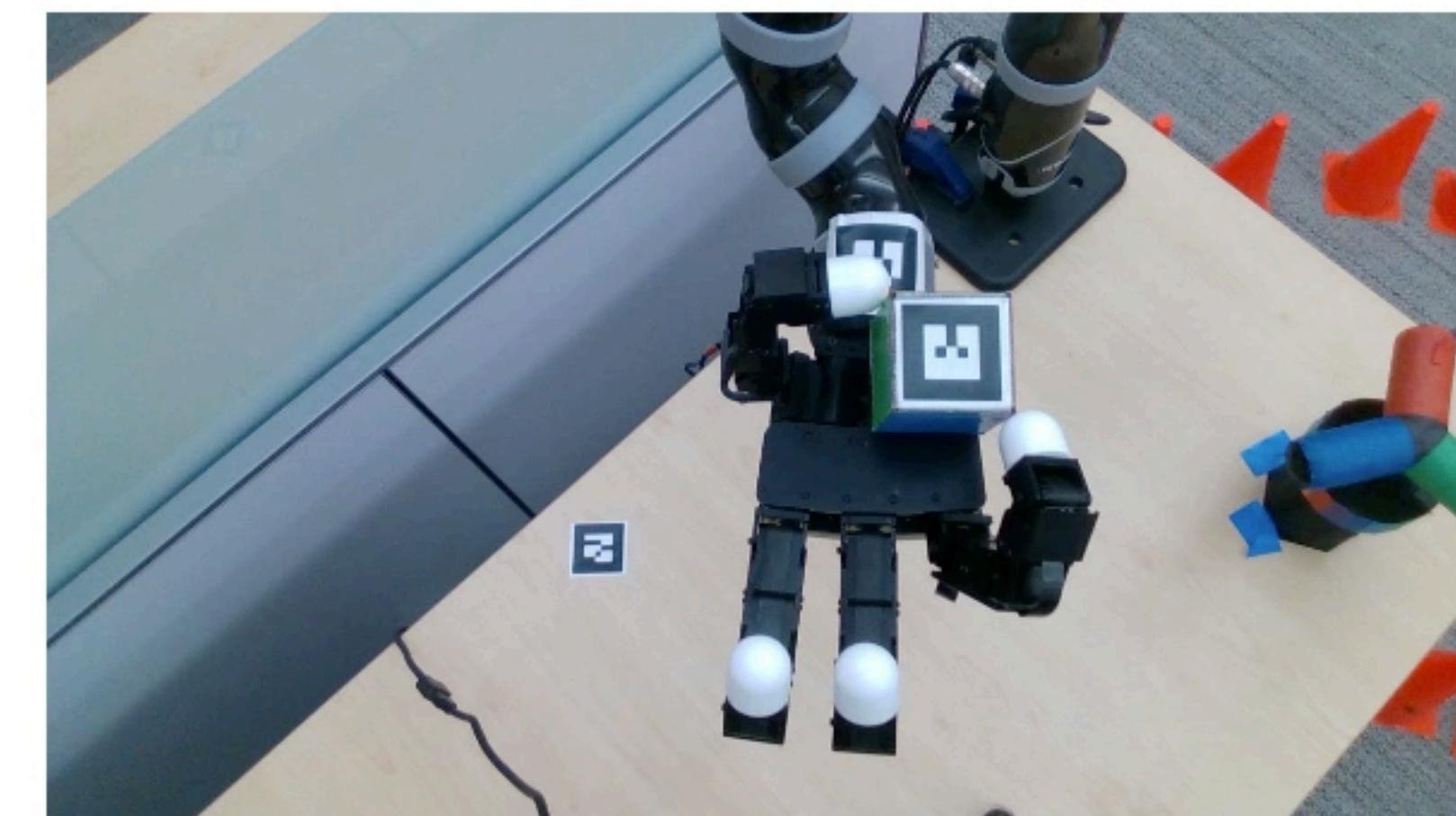
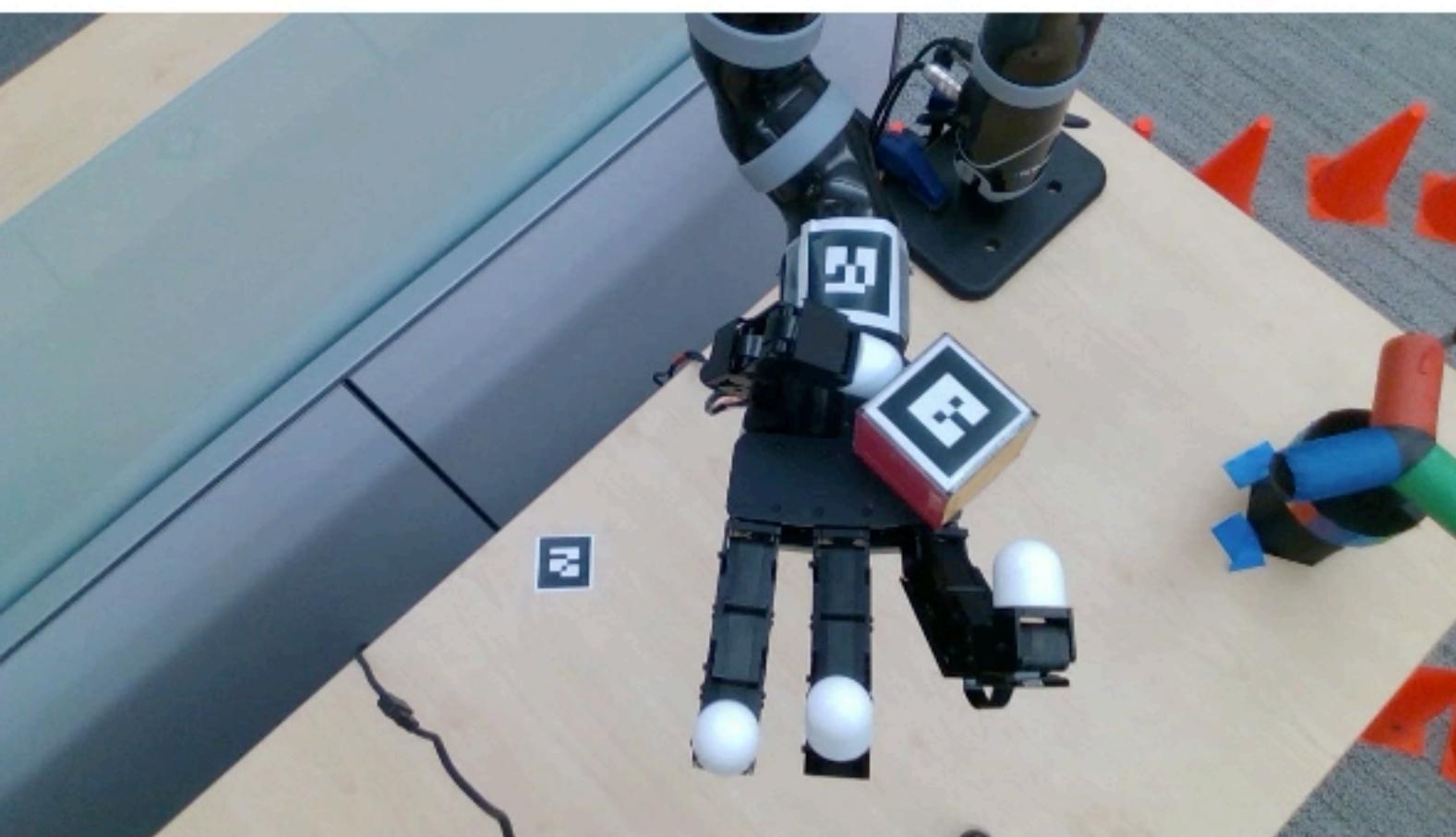
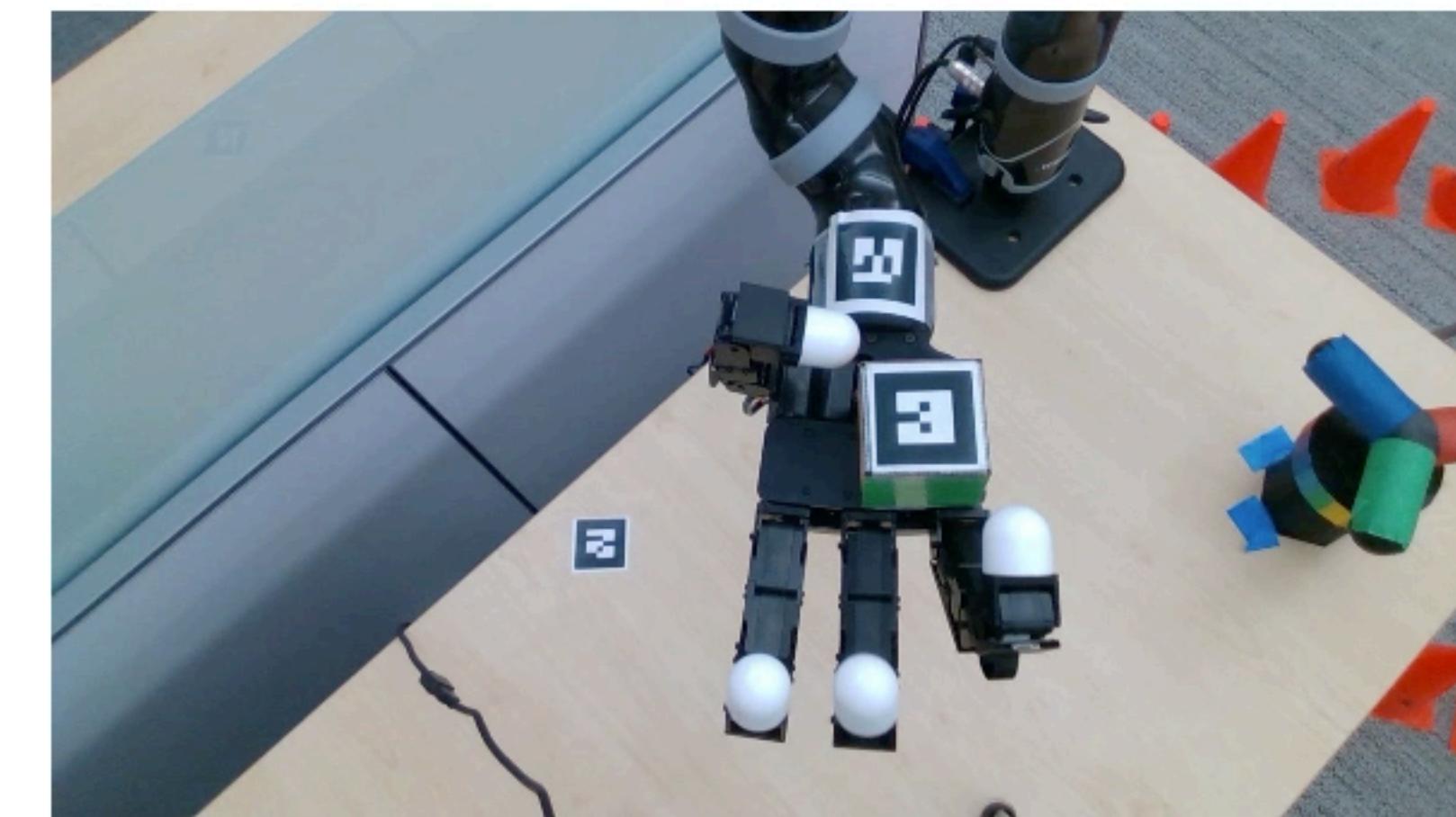
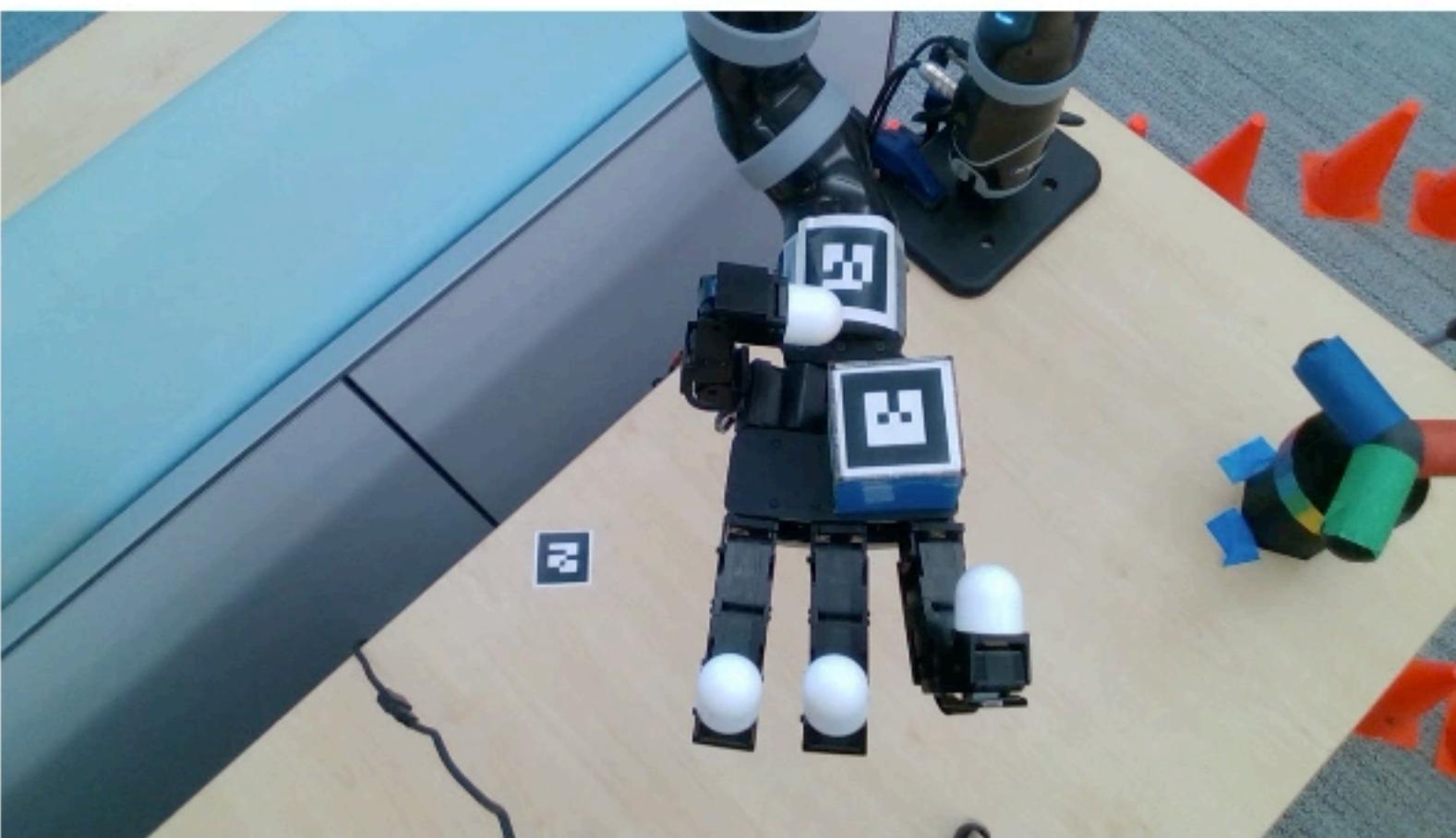


Observations from a
human operator



Retargeted behavior on
Allegro Hand

Demonstrations for Cube Rotation







But how does a robot know what is around it?

Actually, how does a robot even know where it is?

A taxonomy of sensors

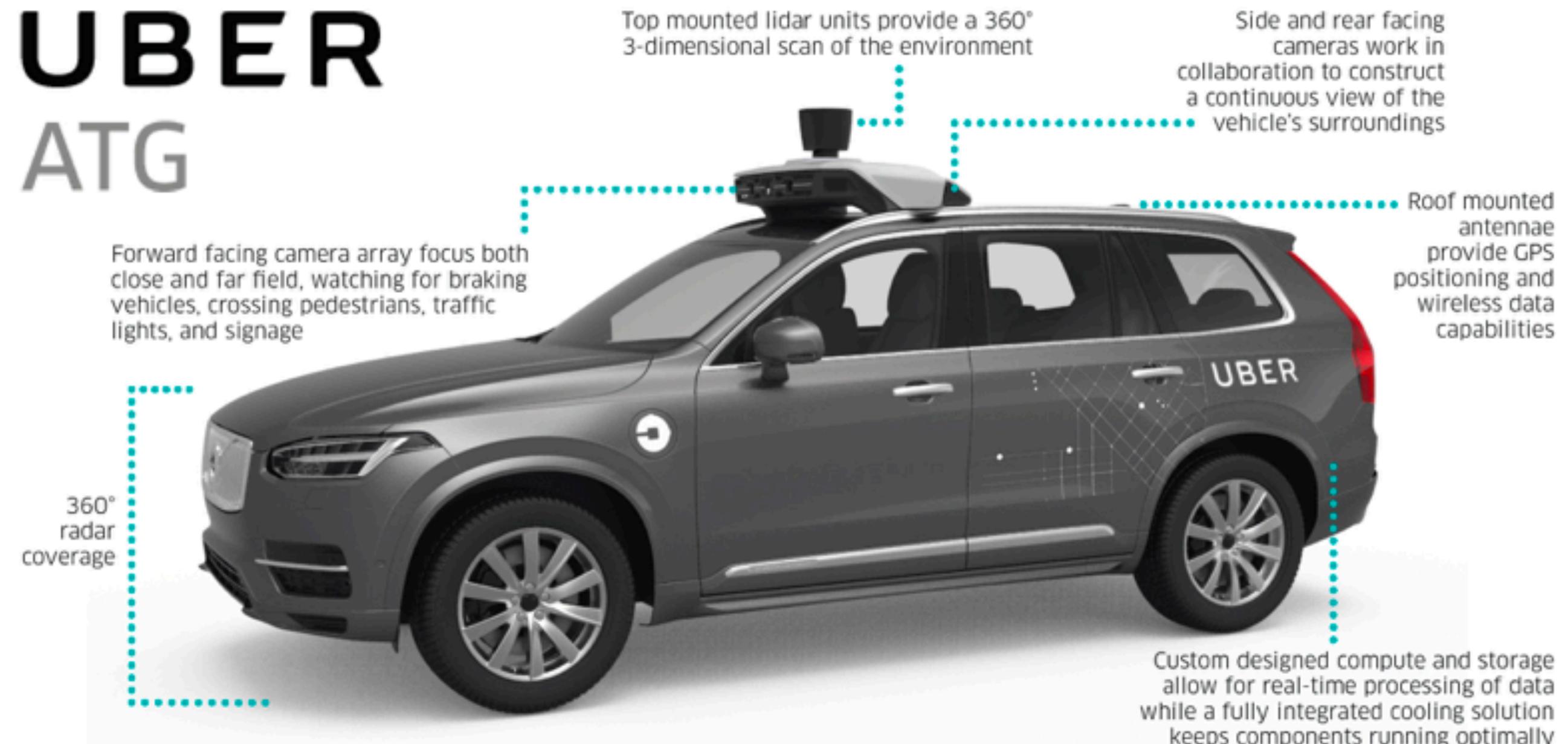


Spot the sensors



Spot the sensors

UBER
ATG



Self Driving Uber sensor suite

7 Cameras
1 Laser
Inertial Measurement Units

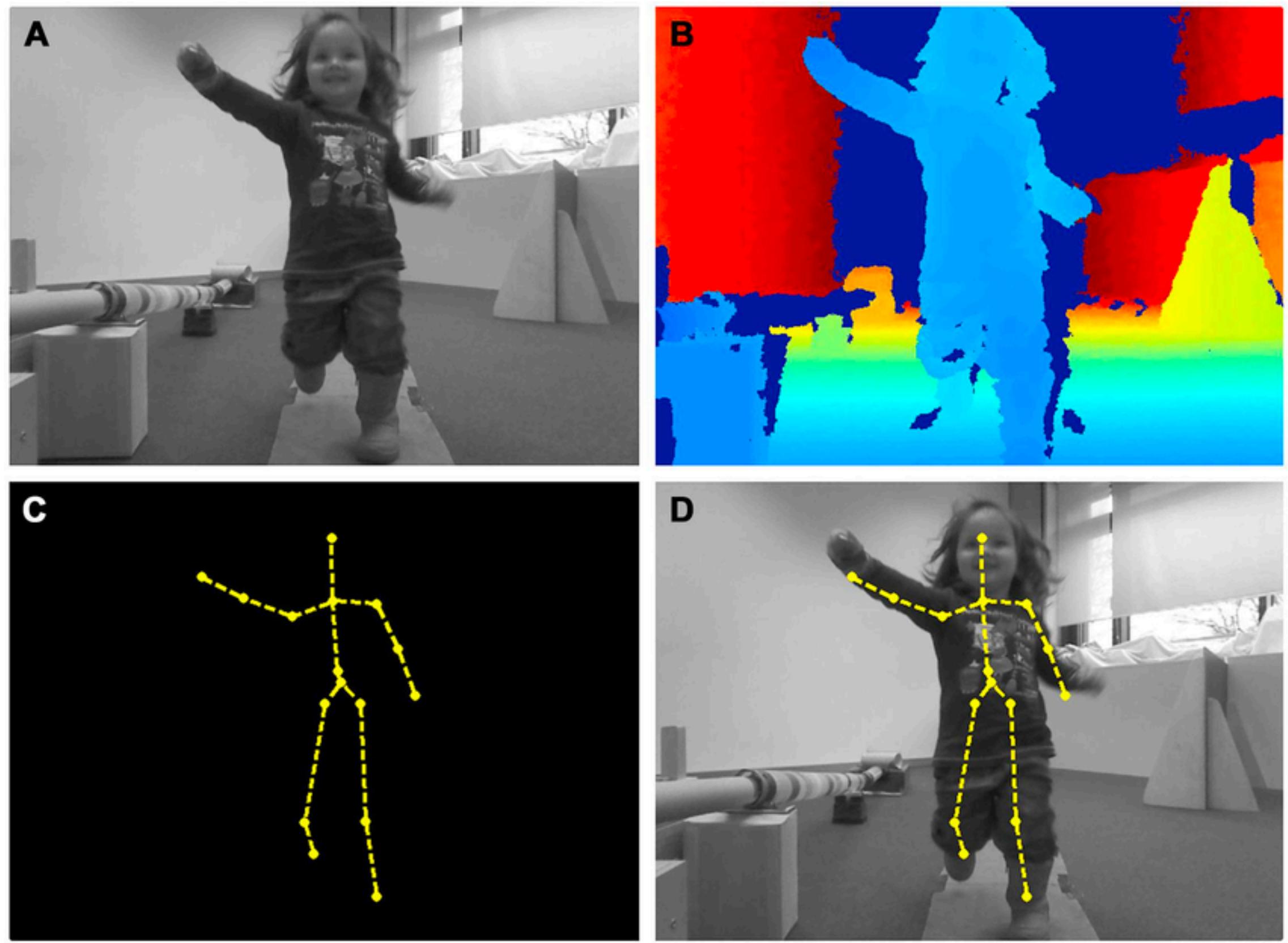
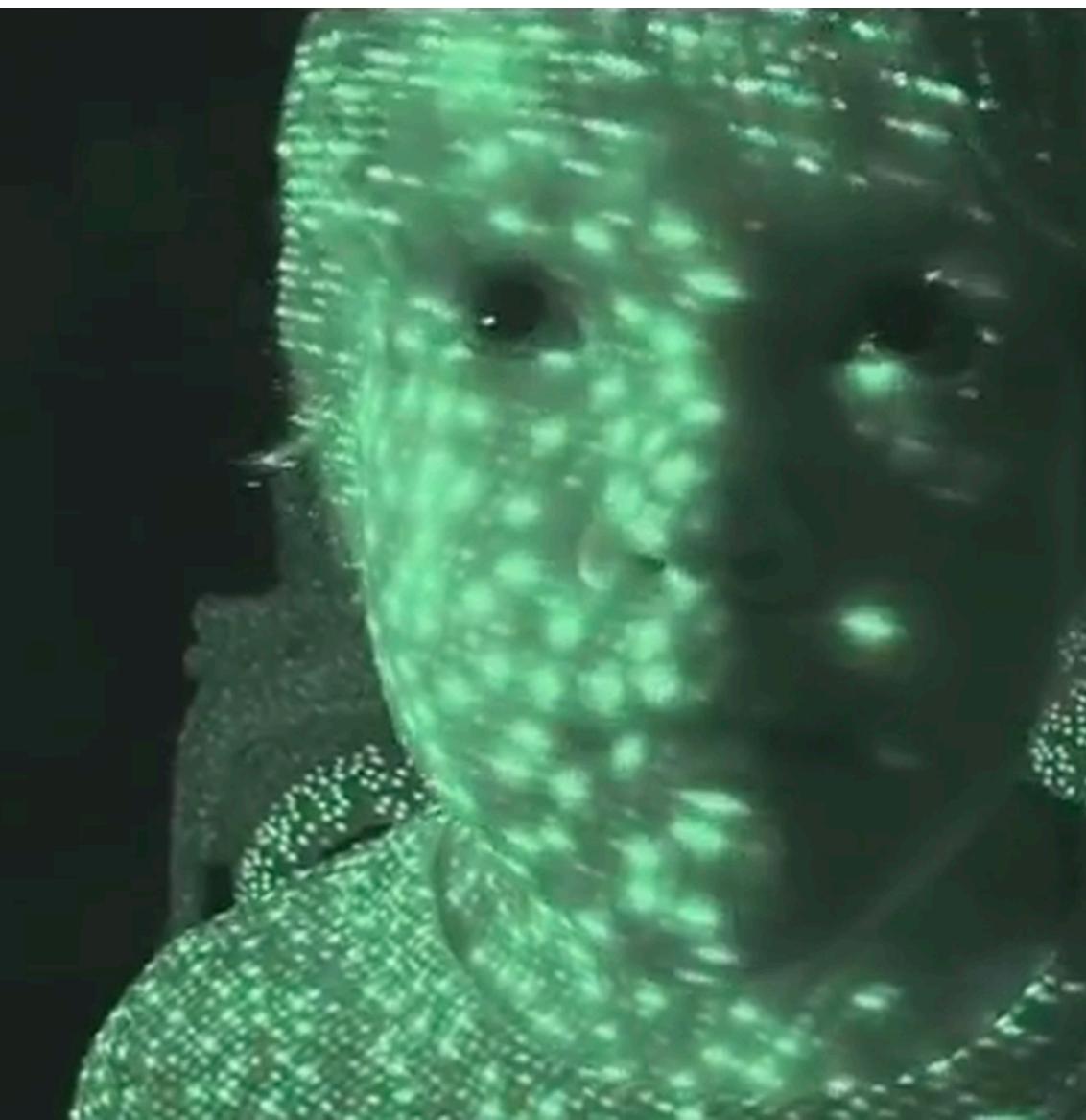
Custom compute and data storage
360° radar coverage

Advanced
Technologies
Group

UBER

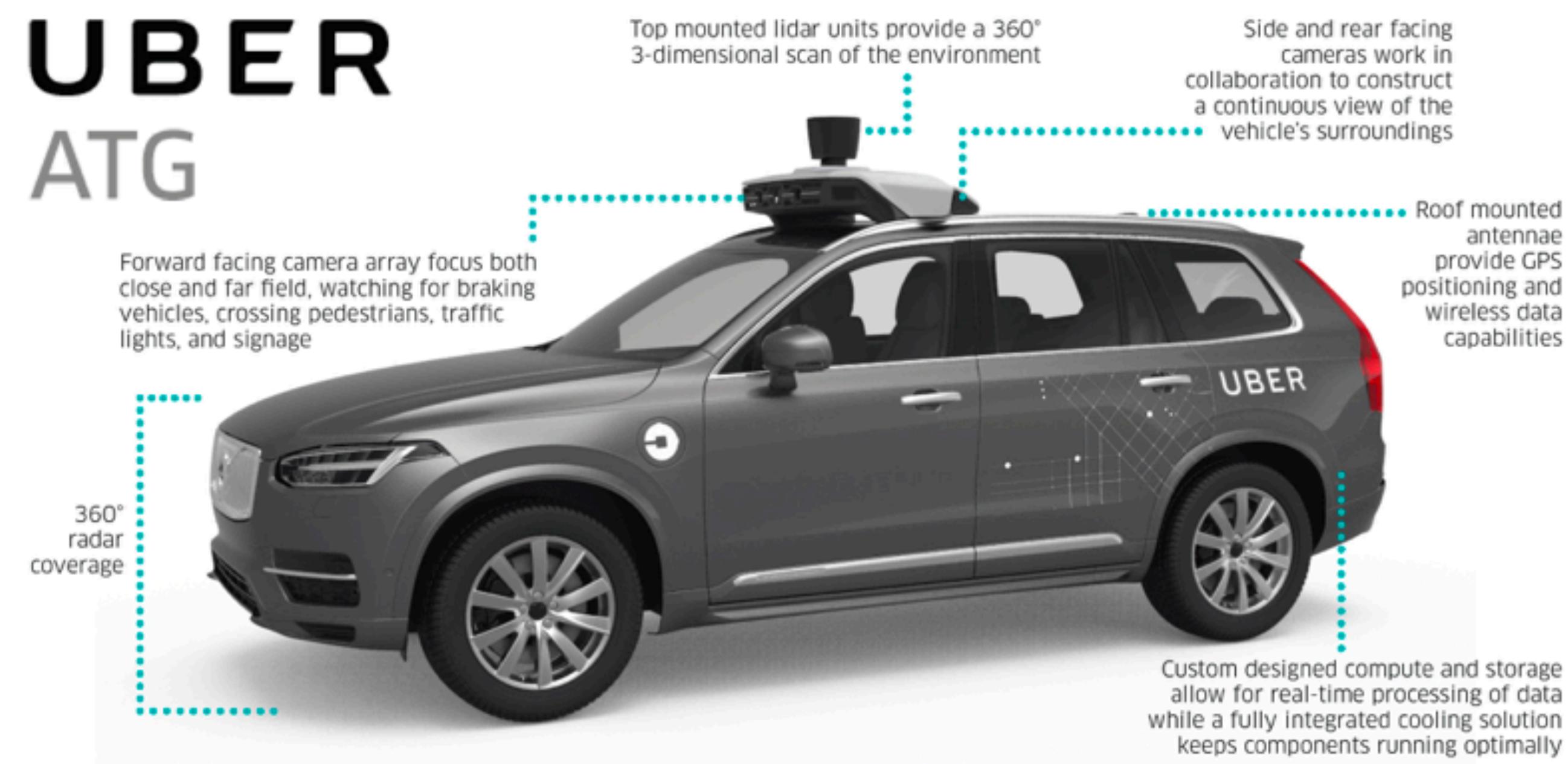
Challenges with sensing

- Dealing with inaccuracies/ noise in the sensor



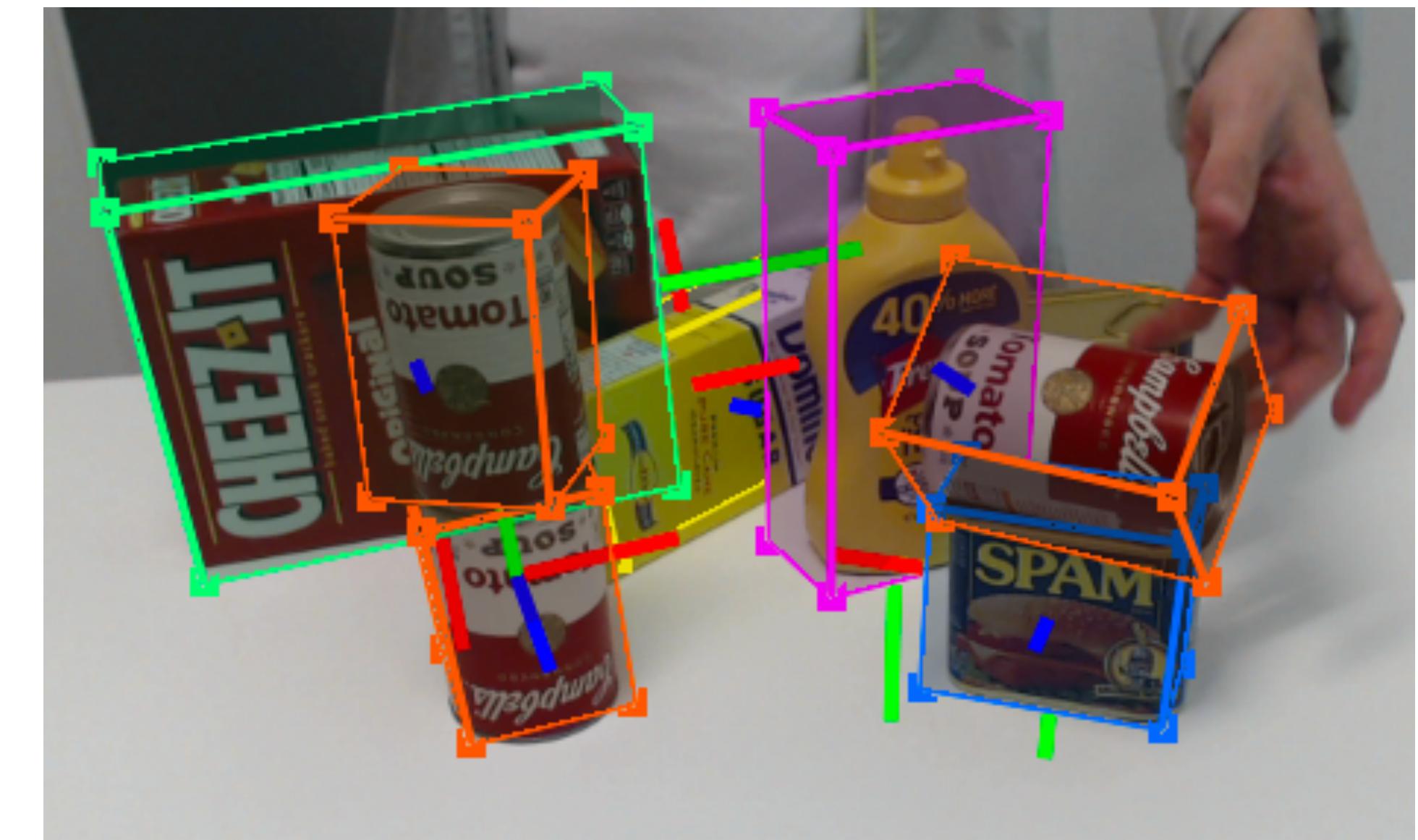
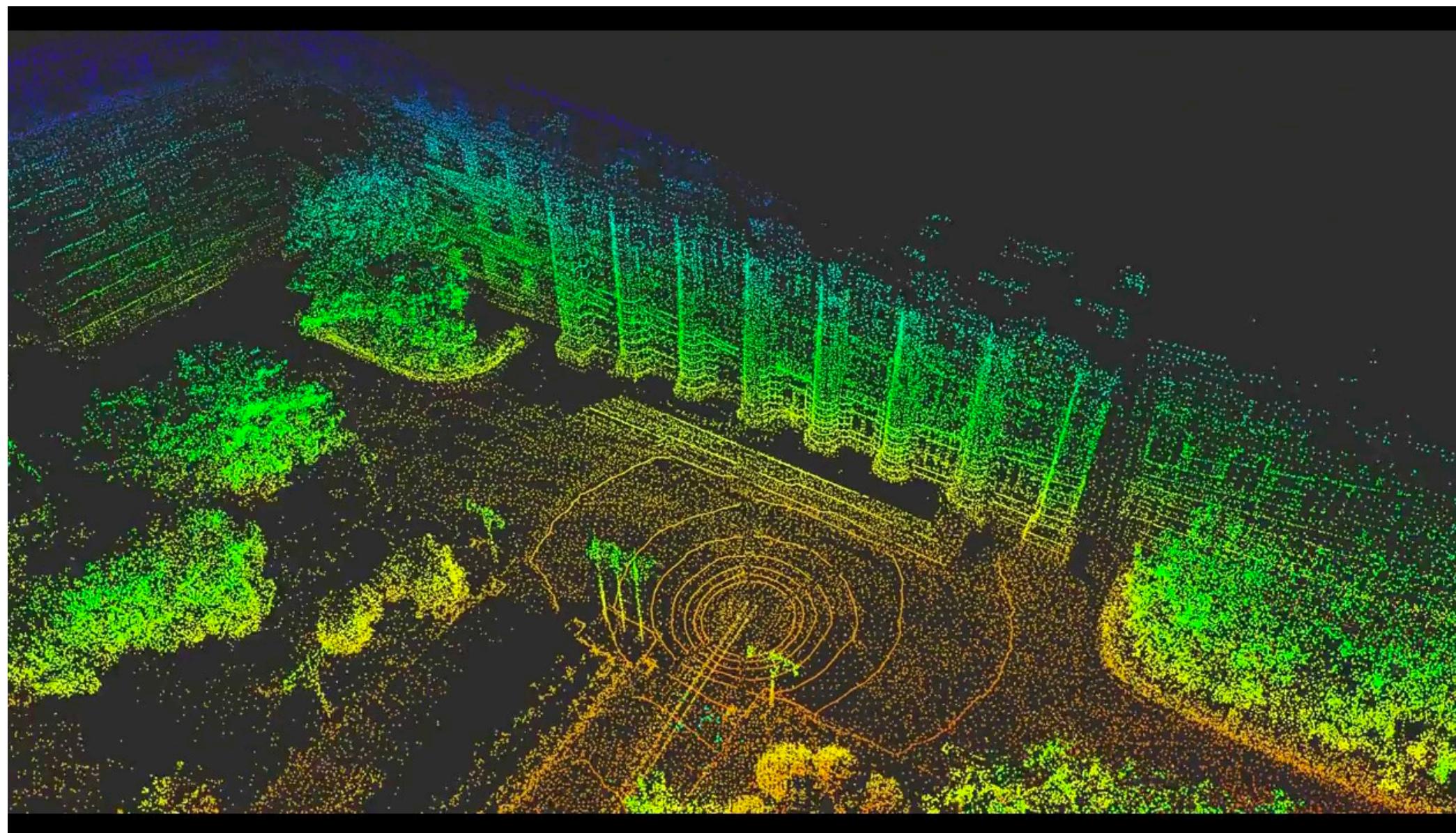
Challenges with sensing

- Dealing with inaccuracies/ noise in the sensor
- Integrating multiple sensors



Challenges with sensing

- Dealing with inaccuracies/ noise in the sensor
- Integrating multiple sensors
- Modeling and mapping the environment



Key difference from previous portions:
Dealing with Stochasticity

Probability

$$P(x|y) = \frac{P(y|x) P(x)}{P(y)} = \frac{\text{likelihood} \cdot \text{prior}}{\text{evidence}}$$