

Note

- **All images are only for visual effects there are no relation between actual product and our research**

Artificial Intelligence and Robotics



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Profetional
Experts automation

Presentation Overview

- **Definition of robotics**
- **Robotics' relevance to AI**
- **Current developments in the field**
- **Current implementations**
- **Roadblocks to robotics research**
- **Future of robotics**

Definition of Robotics

- **A robot is...**

- **“An active artificial agent whose environment is the physical world”**

--Russell and Norvig

- **“A programmable, multifunction manipulator designed to move material, parts, tools or specific devices through variable programmed motions for the performance of a variety of tasks”**

--Robot Institute of America

Relevance to Artificial Intelligence

- **Effectors**
- **Sensors**
- **Architecture**
- **Integration of various inputs**
 - **Hierarchy of information representation**
- **Emotions**

Effectors

- Effector vs. Actuator
- Degrees of freedom (d.f.)
 - 6 d.f. for free body in space
- Locomotion
 - Statically stable vs. Dynamically stable
- Manipulation
 - Rotary vs. Prismatic motion
 - End Effector



Four-finger Utah/MIT hand

Sensors

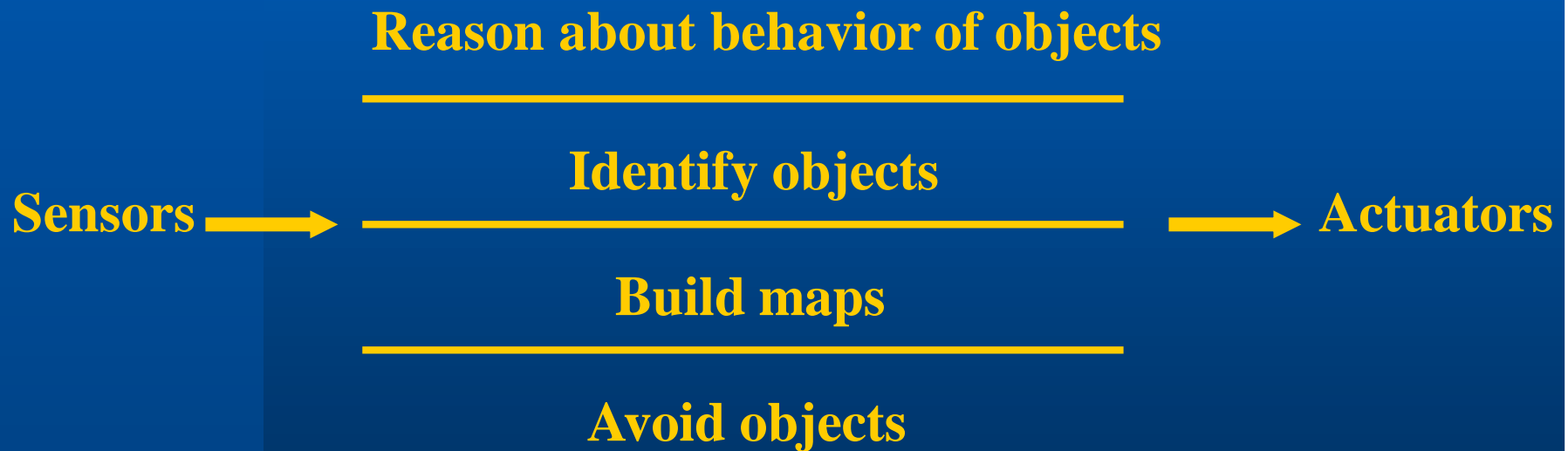
- Force-sensing
- Tactile-sensing
- Sonar
- Visual (camera)
- Proprioceptive



*Robot with camera
attached*

Architecture

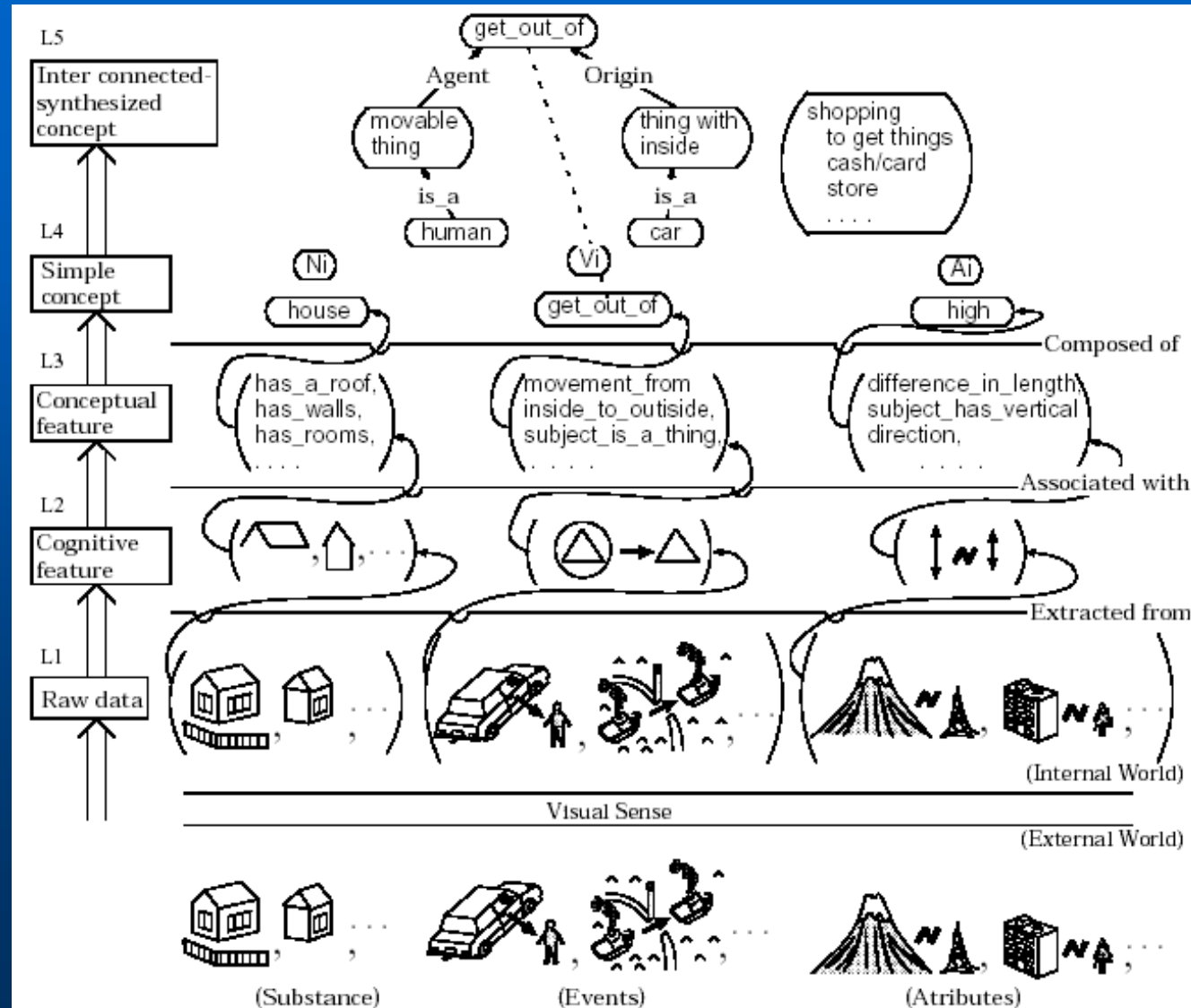
- **Classical architecture**
 - shortcomings
- **Behavior-based architecture**



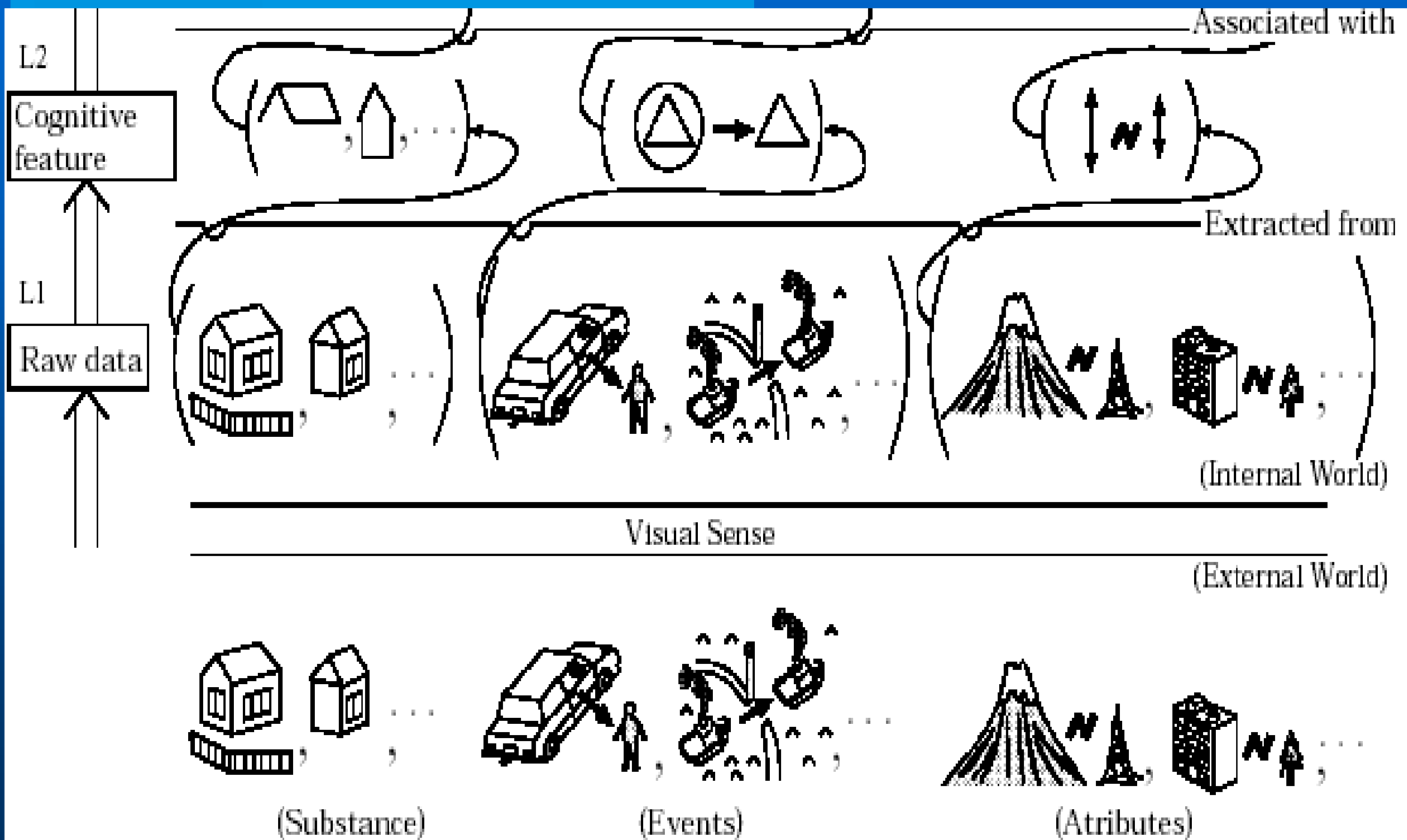
*Design for a behavior-based mobile robot
(adapted from Fig 25.10 in AIMA)*

Information Representation Hierarchy

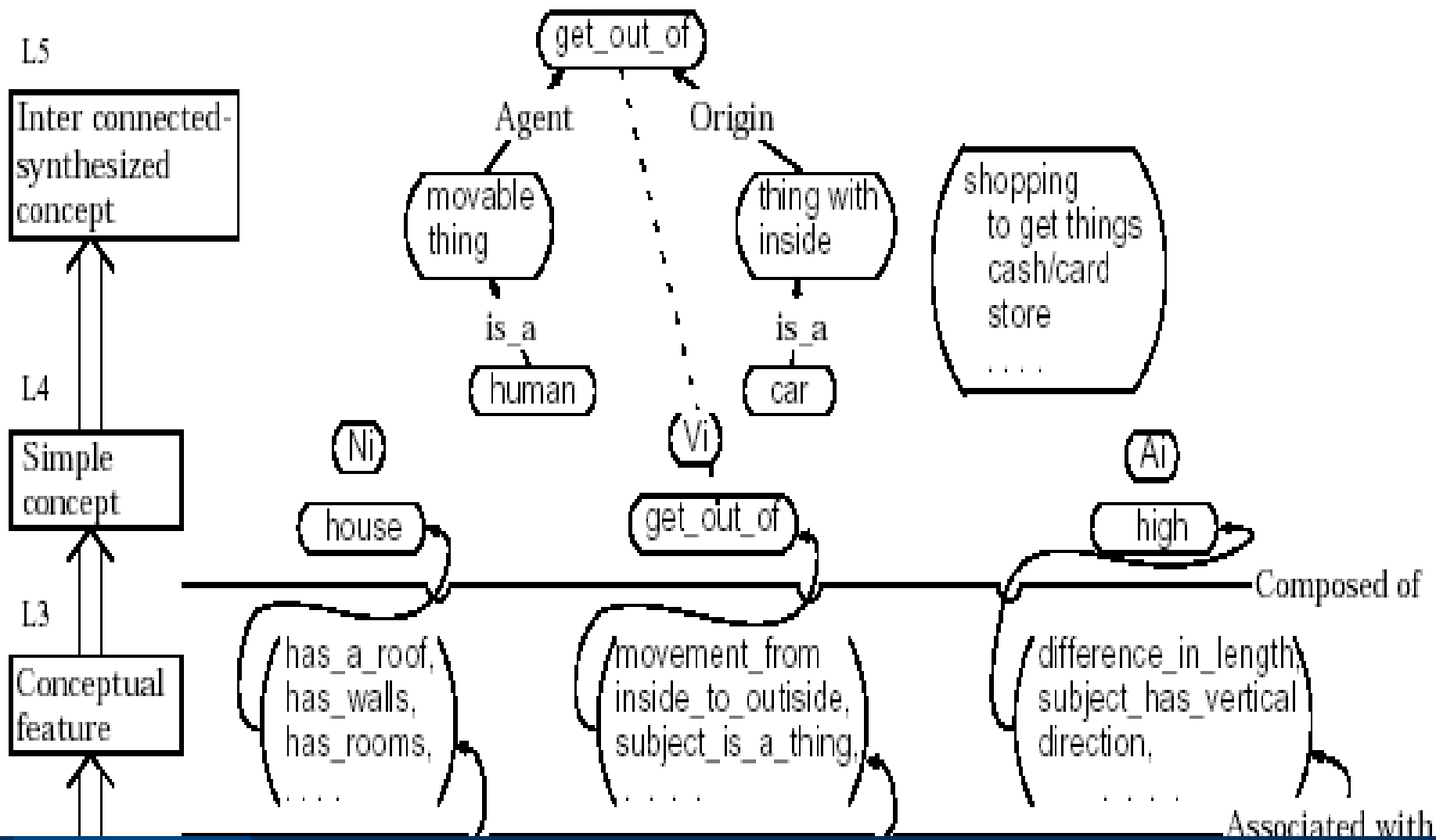
- Raw data
- Cognitive feature
- Conceptual feature
- Simple concept
- Inter-connected synthesized concept



Information Representation Hierarchy



Information Representation Hierarchy



Current Developments

- **Emotions**
- **Energy-efficiency**
- **Integration**
 - Hierarchy of information representation
- **Control structures**
 - Synthesis of neural nets and fuzzy logic
- **Robotic surgery**
 - Telepresence
- **Robot perception**
 - Face and object recognition

Importance of Emotions

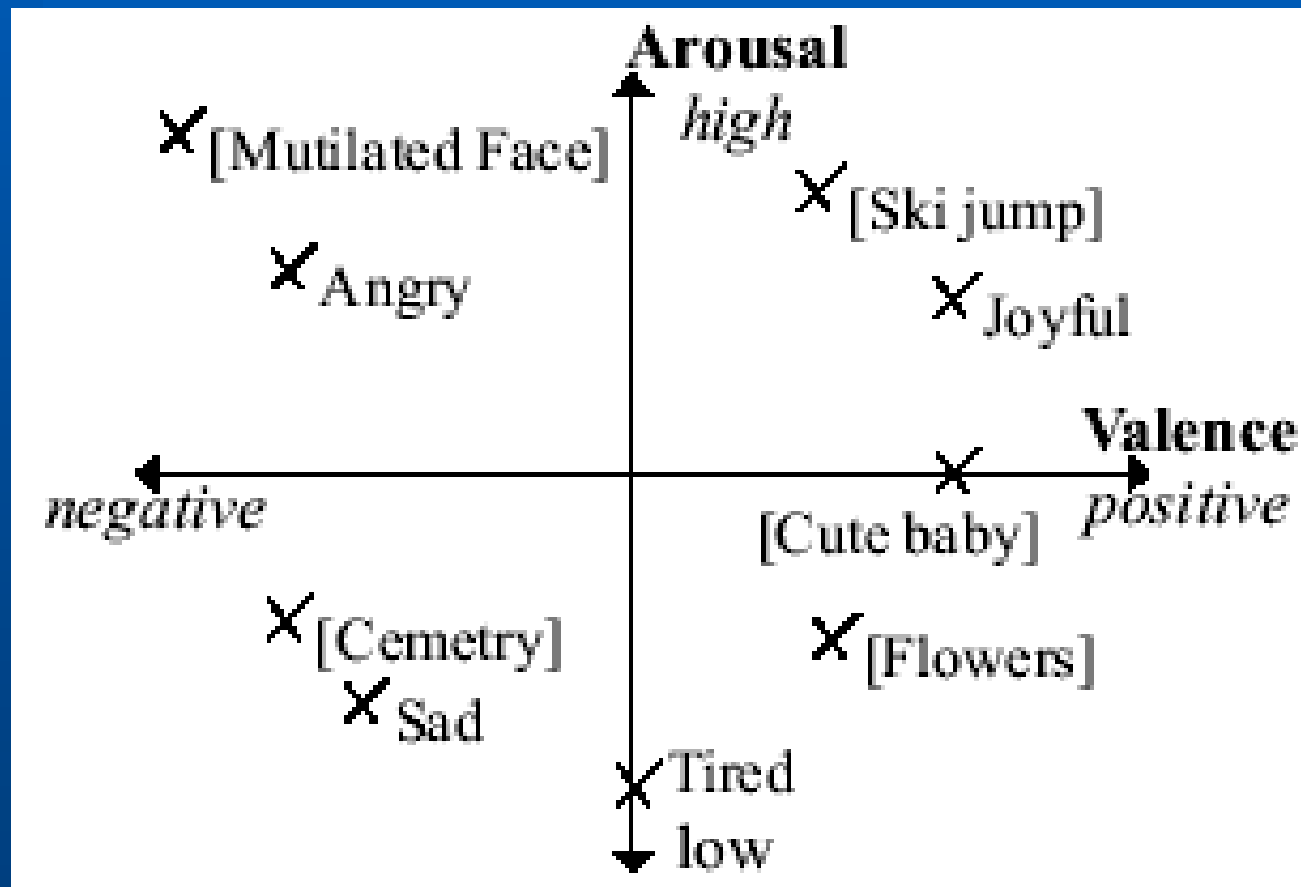
- Emotions help prevent people from repeating their mistakes (decisions that resulted in negative feelings)
- Recognizing emotions would allow robots to become more responsive to users' needs
- Exhibiting emotions would help robots interact with humans

Classification of Emotions

- **Continuous**
 - Emotions defined in multi-dimensional space of attributes
 - Arousal-Valence Plane
- **Discrete**
 - Defines 5, 6, or more “basic” emotional states upon which more complex emotions are based

Arousal-Valence Plane

- Valence – whether emotion is positive or negative
- Arousal – intensity of emotion

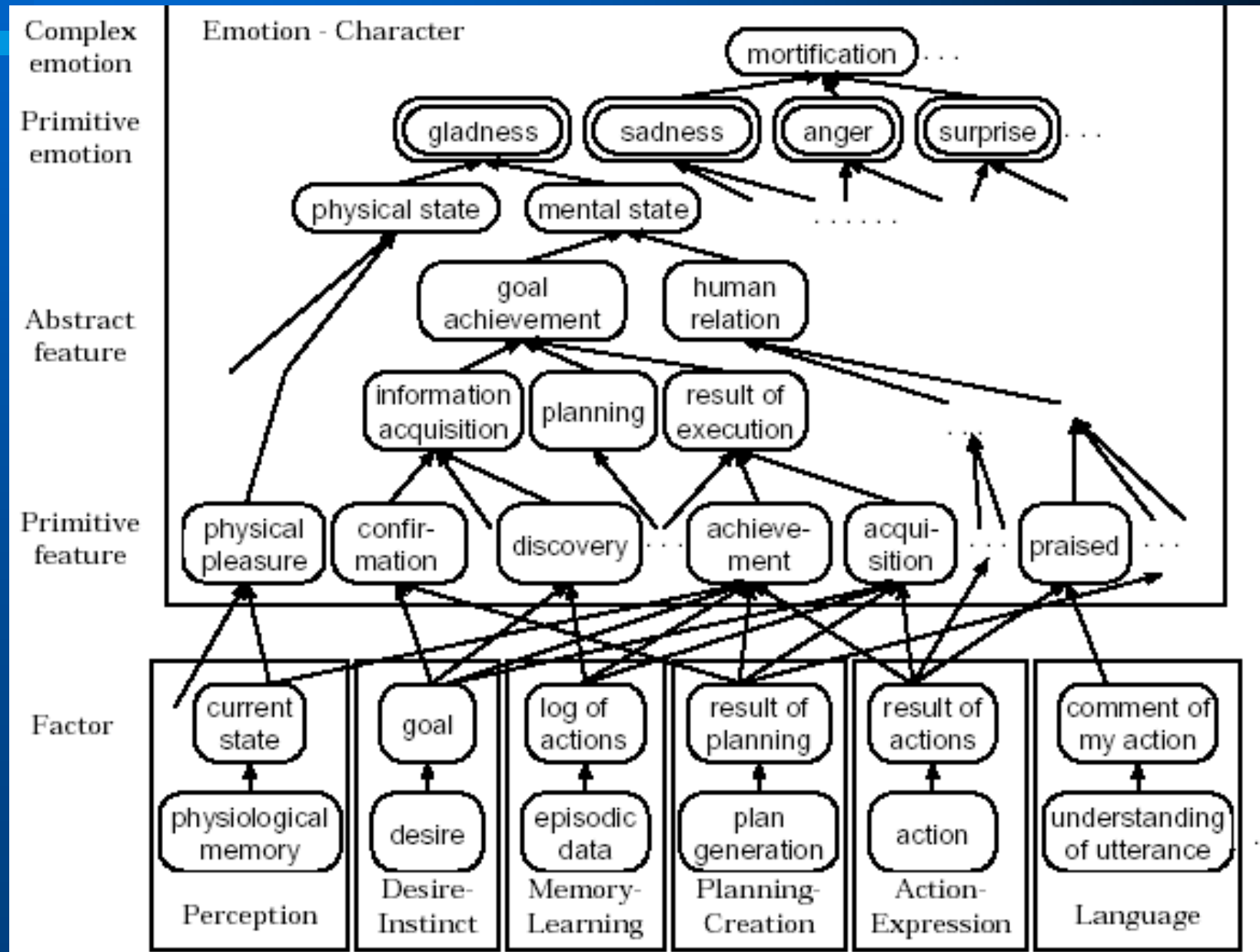


Classification of Emotions

Plutchik's Theory:

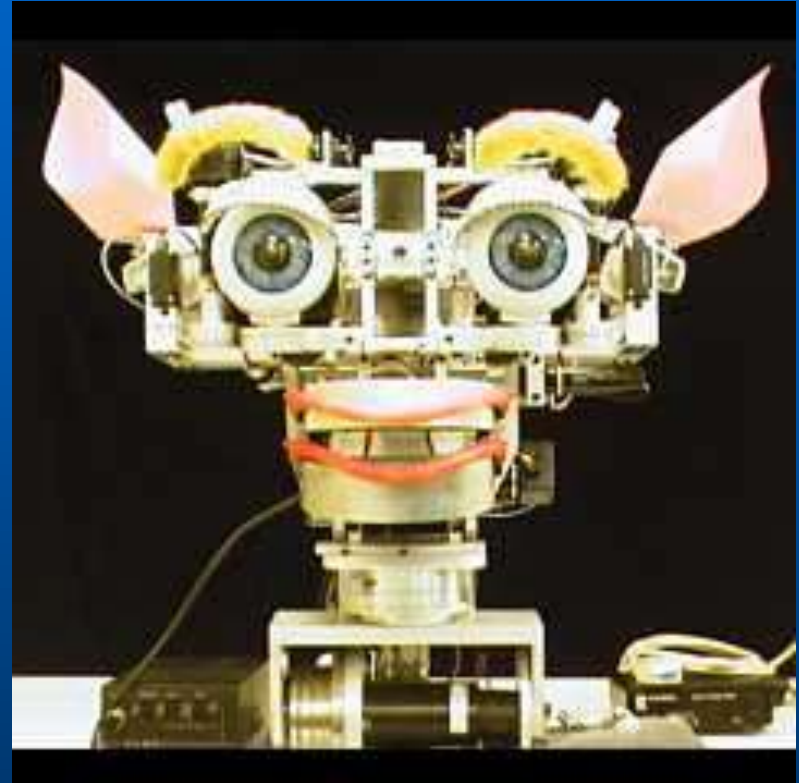
- Eight primitive emotions that more complex emotions are based upon
 - Gladness (joy)
 - Sadness
 - Anger
 - Surprise
 - Acceptance
 - Disgust
 - Expectancy
 - Fear

Complexity of Emotional Classification



Affective Research: Kismet

- Decides proper emotional response to stimuli and exhibits corresponding facial expression, body posture, and vocal quality
- Behavioral response serves either social or self-maintenance functions



Kismet smiling

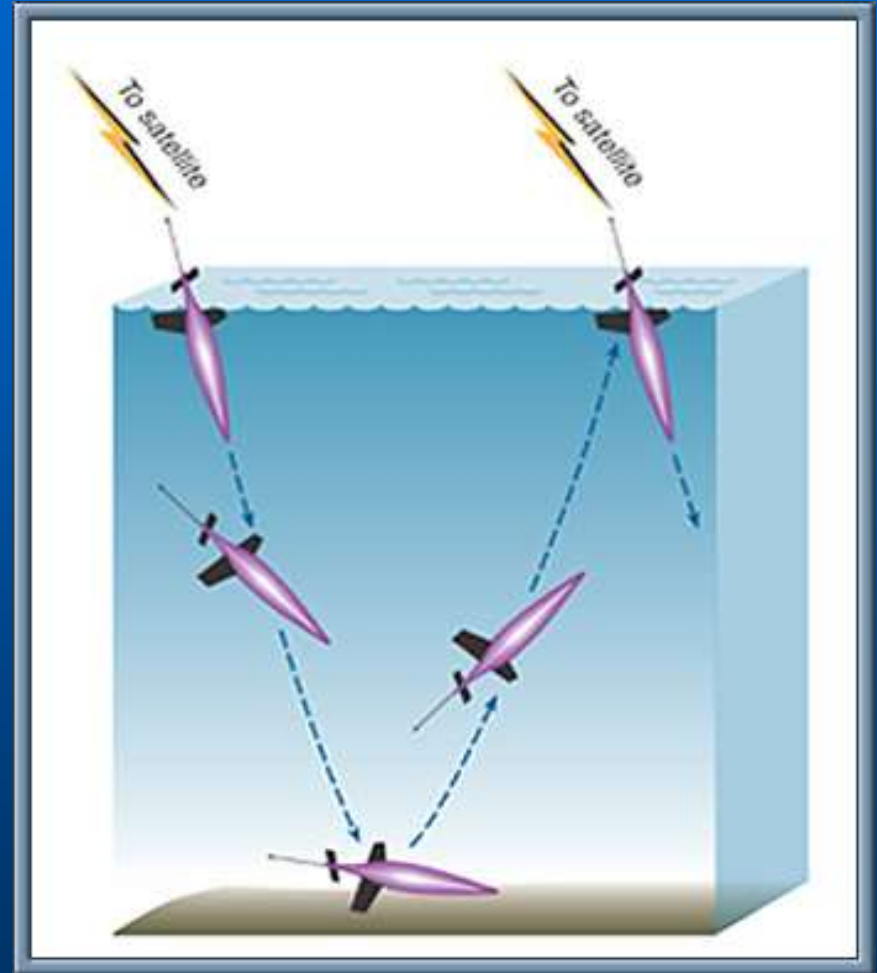
Organization of Kismet's Emotions

- Some of Kismet's emotions, what causes those emotions, and what purpose they serve Kismet

Prototype	Function of the Associated Behavior	Emotion Associated	Activation Conditions for Kismet
Incorporation	Accept environmental stimulus	acceptance, calm	Acceptance of a desired stimulus
Rejection	Get rid of something harmful already accepted	disgust	Attend to a salient but <i>undesired</i> stimulus
Protection	Avoid being destroyed	fear, distress	Appearance of a threatening, overwhelming stimulus
Deprivation	React against important loss	sorrow	Loss of a desired stimulus

Energy-Efficiency: Seaglider

- Small electric pump transfers 100cm^3 of oil from an external bladder to its reservoir, making Seaglider dense enough to sink
- To dive, small motor pushes battery pack into nose
- Process is reversed to ascend



Seaglider's diving process

Current Implementation

- **Industrial robots**
 - used in factories to manufacture boxes and pack and wrap merchandise
- **Car manufacturers own 50% of today's robots**
- **Robots used in hazardous situations**
 - Nuclear power plants
 - Response to bomb threat
 - Outer space exploration



Robotic arm arranging chocolates

Our robotics destination (roboforce)



Honda's Asimo

Roboforce(Advanced Step in Innovative Military)

- Able to run freely (can change stride speed up to 20km/hour)
- Able to fire rifles, motars, hand missiles
- Able to jump, sweep,
- Able to detect landmines & explosives

Roboforce Recognition Technology

- Based on his technology detect enemy from up to 600 meter and destroy multiple enemy with accurate shooting capacity with rifles and launchers
- Multiple robots are connected to a central control systems that have a auction baton after pushing action baton they will destroy enemies
- Roboforce will make communication with radar and other air defense systems and act as required

Roadblocks In Research

- **Self rechargeable system will part of implementation**
- **Using solar energy and wind turbine energy make robots more power efficient**
- **Making robots for operating aircraft**

Problems

- **Mobility**

- Growing need to multipurpose robot
- Vision and laser ranging systems need development to produce information at a faster rate
- Current bipeds are incapable of walking on uneven ground

- **Design**

- Control of robot after construction
- Development of knuckles required to perform such tasks as accurate line or length of enemy

Problems

- **Control**

- Simulation is not accurate to real world interaction
- Based on mathematical and numerical computations

- **Reasoning**

- AI (an essential component of robotics) has slowly been introduced into industrial world
- Further refinement in this field before faster progress of robotics

Future of Robotics

- **Downsizing**
 - Reduction in power needs and size
- **Greater intelligence**
 - More user-friendly interface
- **Synergism**
 - Greater integration of technologies
- **More environmentally friendly**
 - Robots easy to disassemble and destroy
 - Easily reusable or degradable parts

Future of Robotics

- Design robots to recognize presence, posture, and gaze
- Develop viable social exchange between robots and humans
- Design systems that can learn via reinforcement



Moral Dilemmas

- Legal rights of autonomous beings
- Make safe solzers giving front line cover
- Ethics of deleting intelligent robots—murder?
- Creating helpful sentient robots vs. playing God



Bussiness plan

- We are start this business under defense research & development org.
- We provide this systems for Indian defense ministry and our other defense partners

funding

- Intensely required funding for this project approx 500000inr
- Development required at least 1 no's for every type robot for costing porpose

How to Gain profit

- As per our calculation 1 humanoid robot cost going to approx 8000000inr & other defense robot price is approx 1.7 to 2 cr inr
- As per this calculation if we are providing rate 1.3 to 1.5 cr inr we got 45% margin initially
- They are also required spares

Any Questions?



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