

Some Thoughts on Robot Intelligence

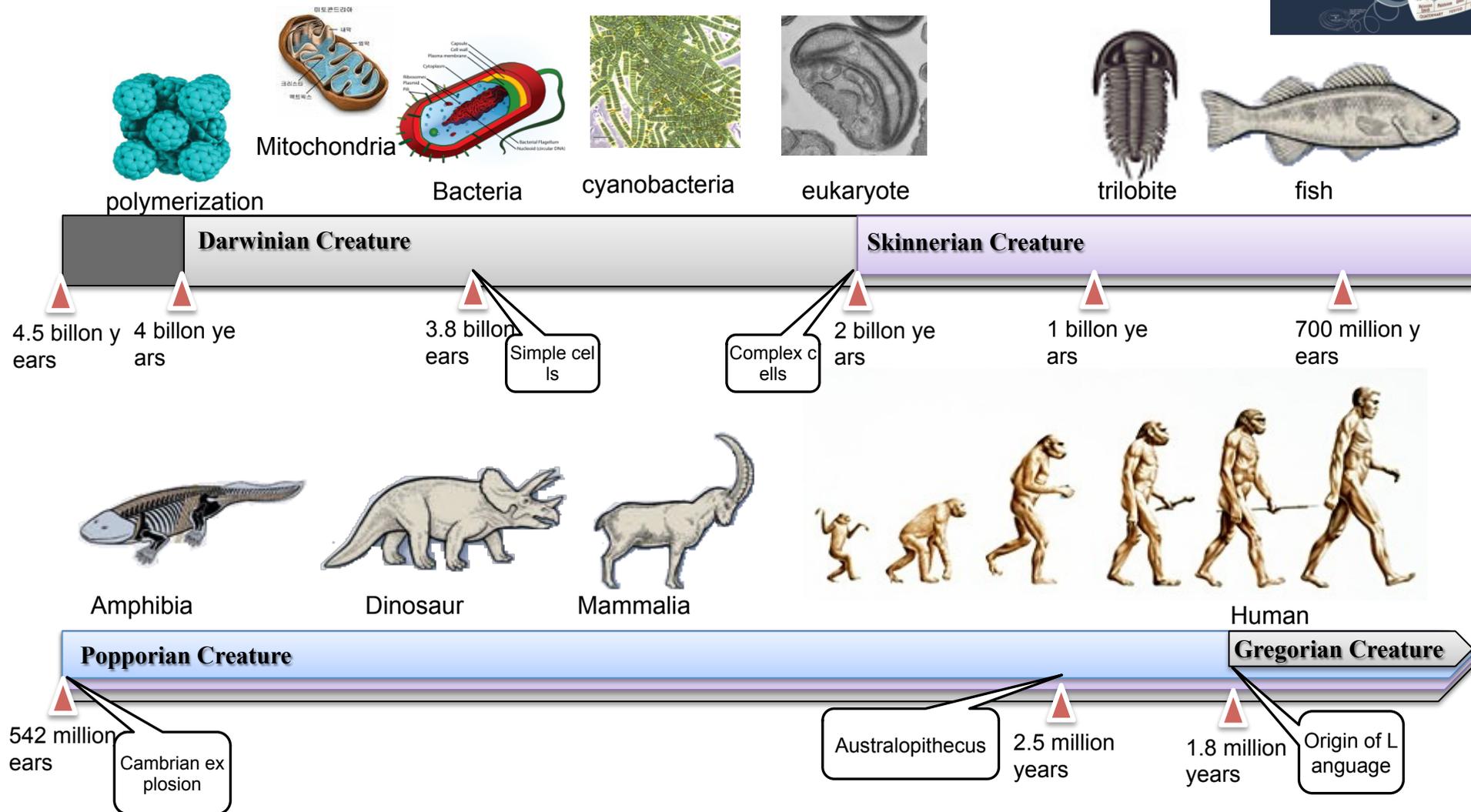
Hanyang University
Il Hong Suh

2012.4.17

4.5 Ga : 1.8 Ma =
1 day : 34.6 Sec

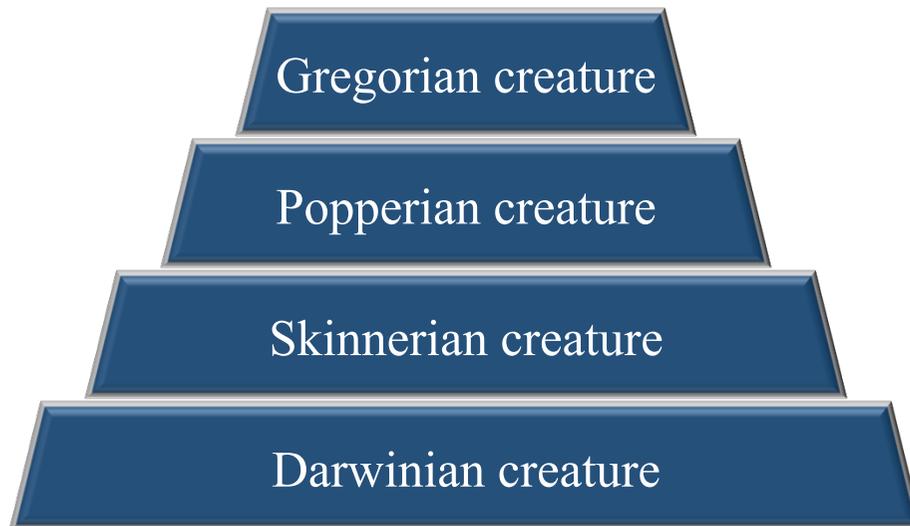


Evolution of Species



Four Kinds of Minds

- Tower of Generate-and-Test
 - By a process of evolution by natural selection
 - Important advances in cognitive power



Tower of Generate-and-Test

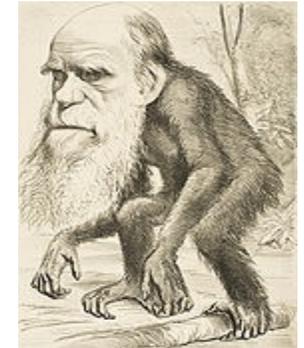


Daniel Clement Dennett
(1942~)

- American philosopher
- Evolution biology and cognitive science
- Kinds of Minds: Toward an understand of consciousness
- Darwin's Dangerous Idea: Evolution and the meanings of life
- Intentional stance(beliefs and desires)

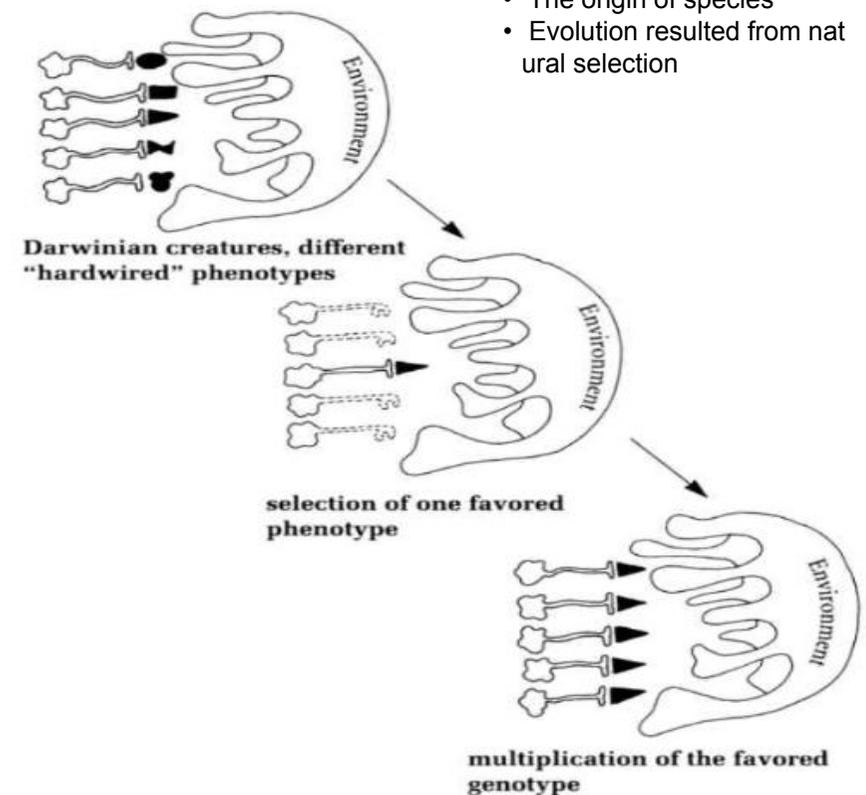
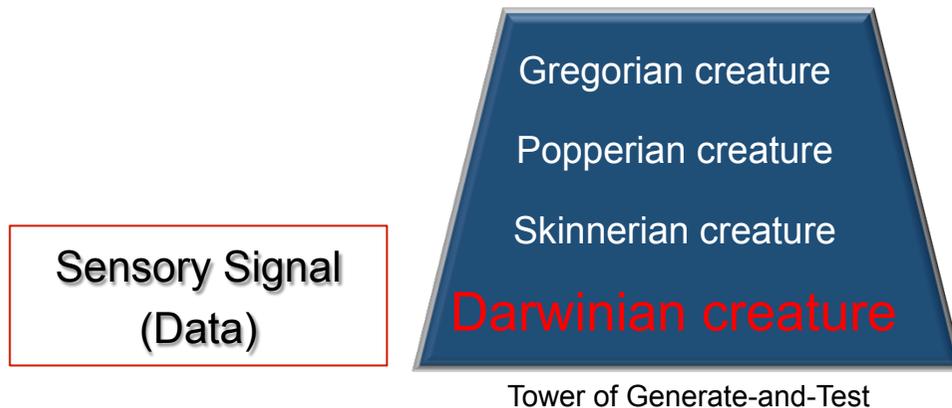
Darwinian Creature

- Darwinian evolution of species by natural selection
 - Generated by recombination and mutation of genes
 - Field-tested, and only the best designs survived



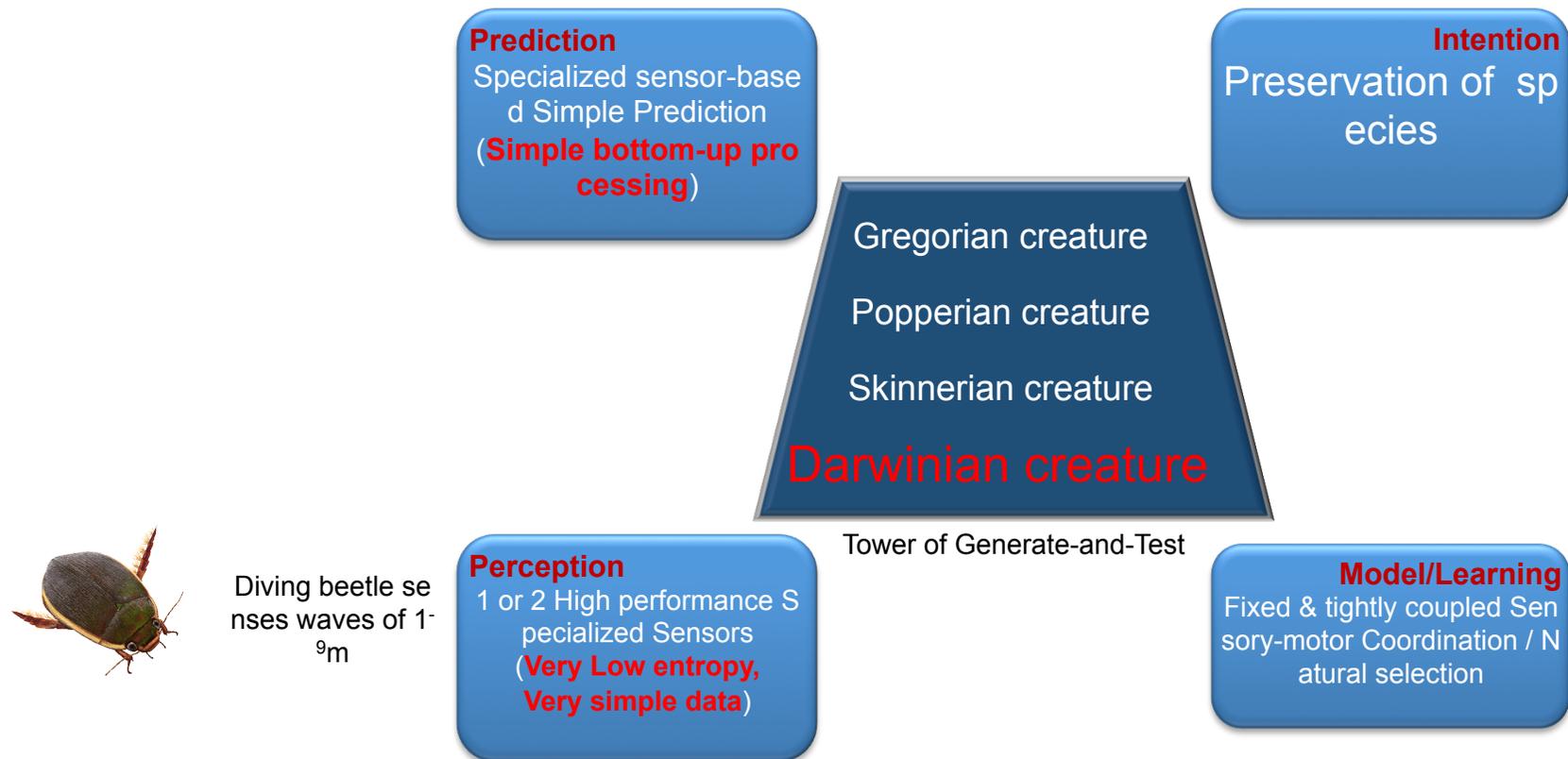
Charles Darwin
(1809~1882)

- English naturalist
- The origin of species
- Evolution resulted from natural selection



Darwinian Creature

- Behavior-based Intelligence



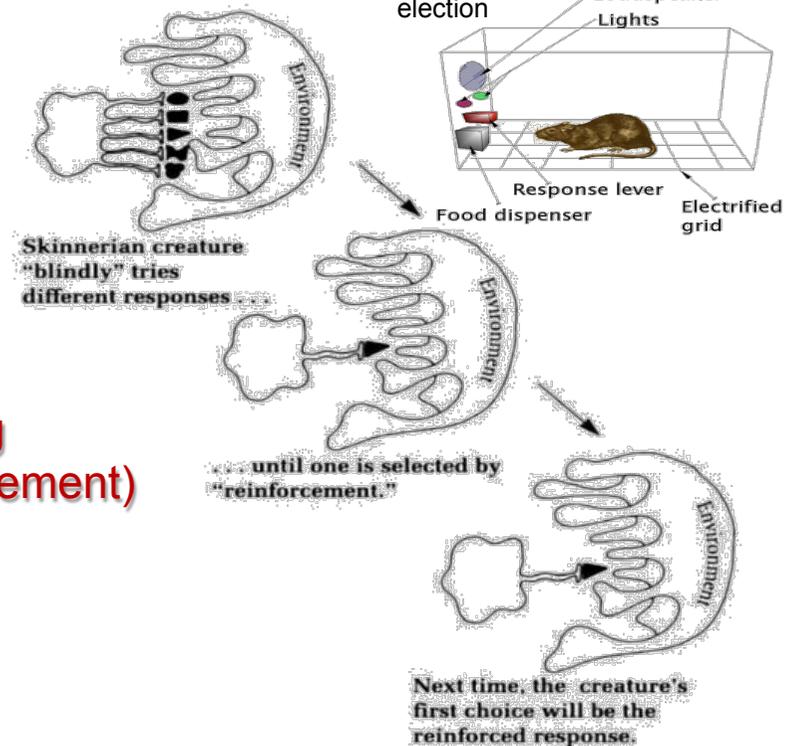
Skinnerian Creature

- Property of phenotypic plasticity
- Simple sort of “experience”
 - Getting a positive or negative signal
 - Adjusted probability of that action



Burrhus Frederic Skinner
(1904~1990)

- American psychologist
- Operant conditioning (Skinner box)
- Evolution resulted from natural selection



Related data

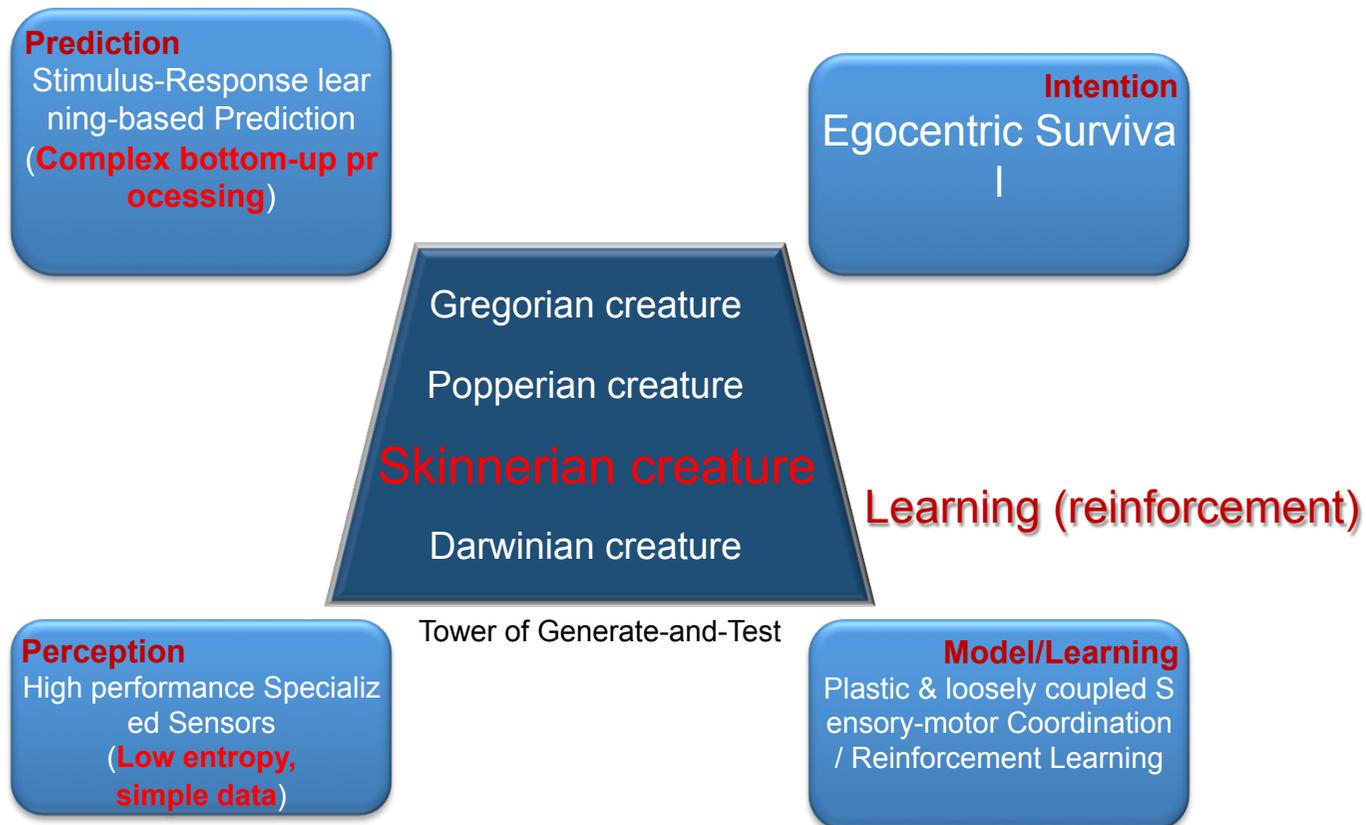


Tower of Generate-and-Test

Learning
(reinforcement)

Skinnerian Creature

- Operant conditioning, reinforcement



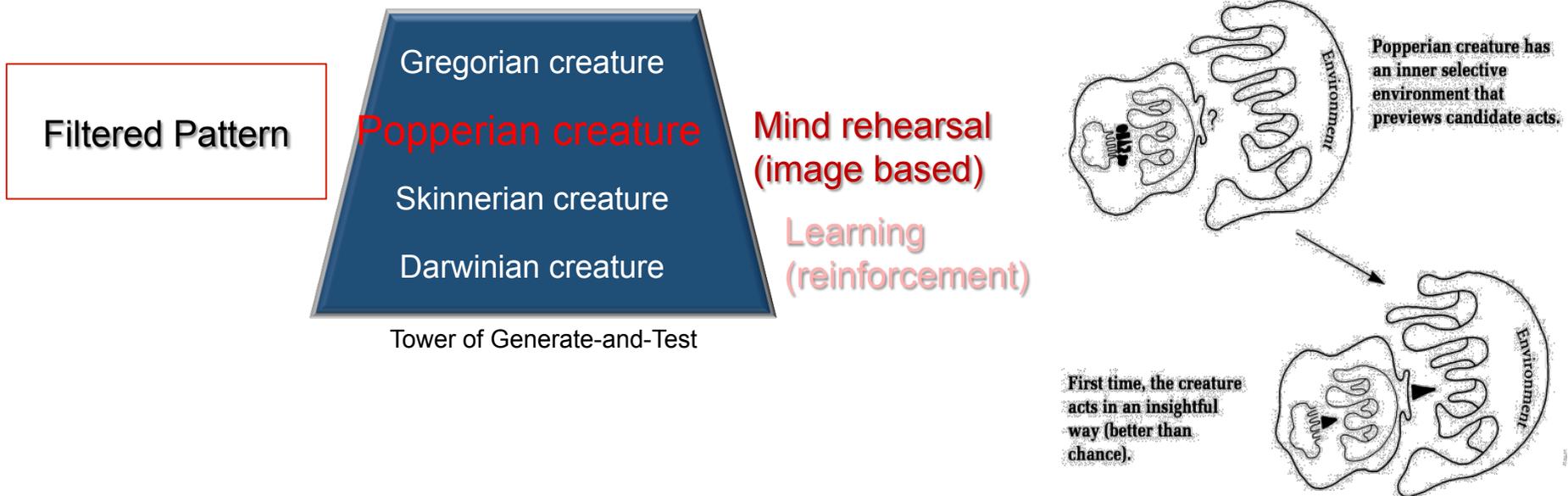
Popperian Creature

- Preselection and prediction
- “Permits our hypothesis to die in our stead”
 - The inner environment contains about the outer environment and its regularities
- Filtered Pattern



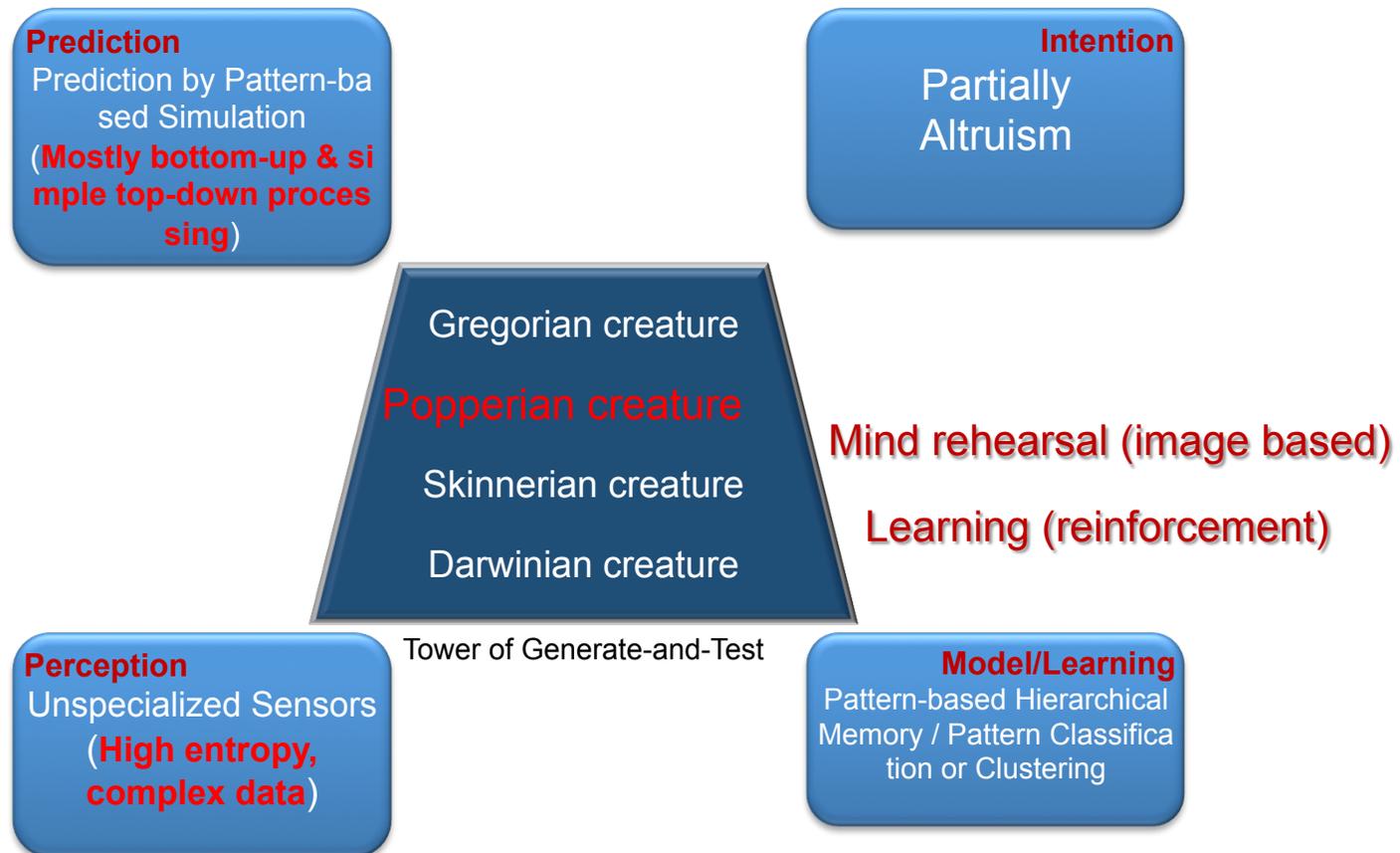
Sir Karl Raimund Popper (1902~1994)

- Austrian and British philosopher
- Critical rationalism
- Scientific method by advancing empirical falsification



Popperian Creature

- Pattern-based Prediction



Gregorian Creature

- Mind tools: words
- Benefiting from the experience of others with the mind tools(words)
- Sharable and reusable Knowledge



Richard Langton Gregory
(1923~)

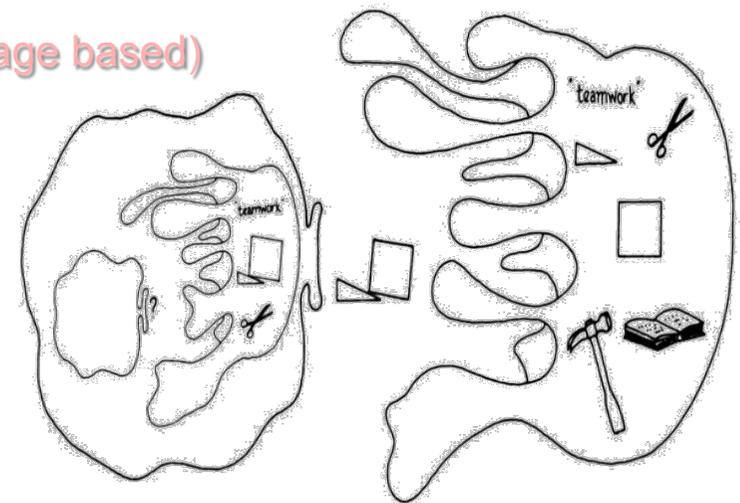
- British psychologist
- Emeritus professor of neuropsychology at the university of Bristol
- Eye and Brain, Mind in Science
- the modern founder of the science of perception

Semantics, language



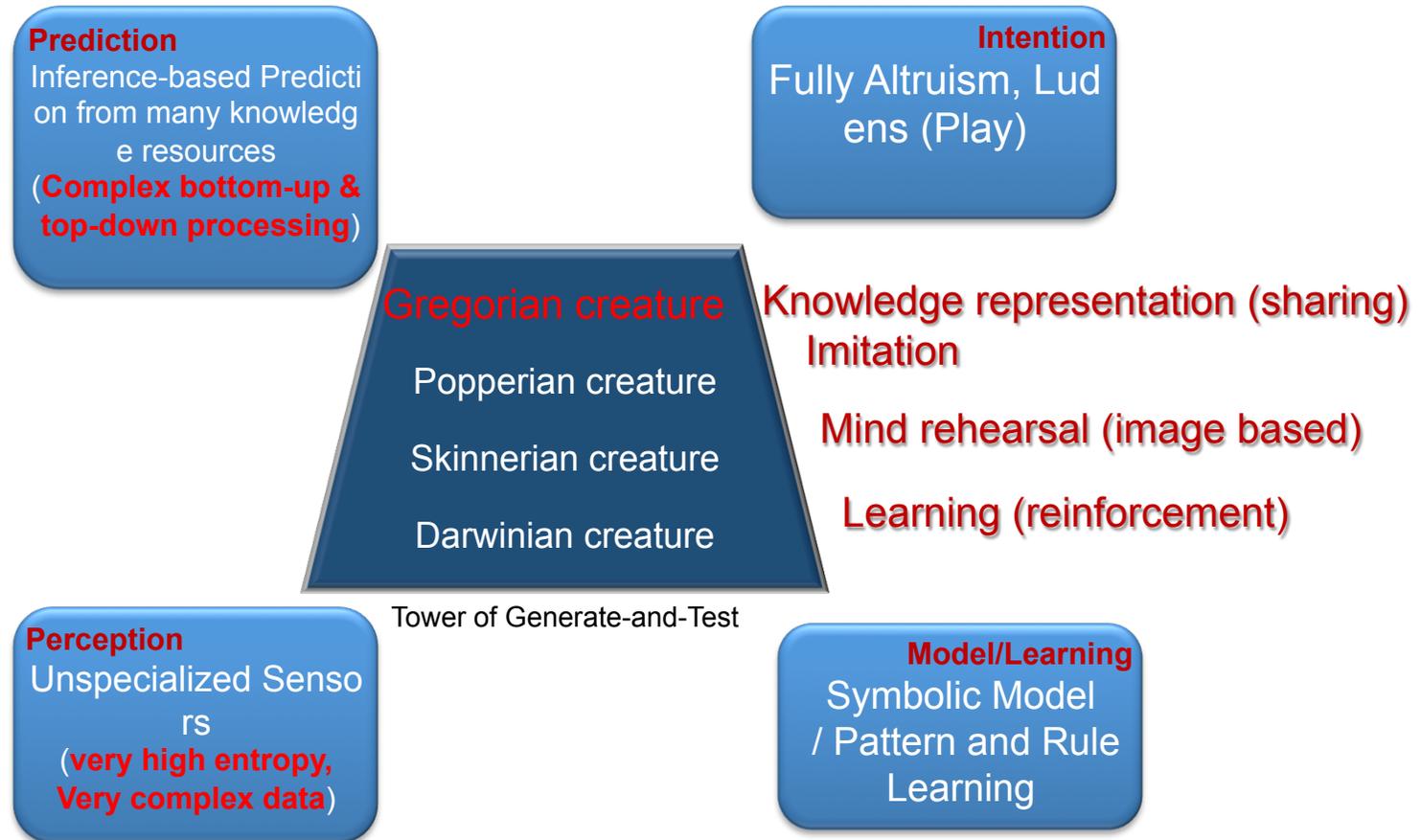
Tower of Generate-and-Test

Gregorian creature Knowledge representation (sharing)
Imitation
Mind rehearsal (image based)
Learning (reinforcement)



Gregorian Creature

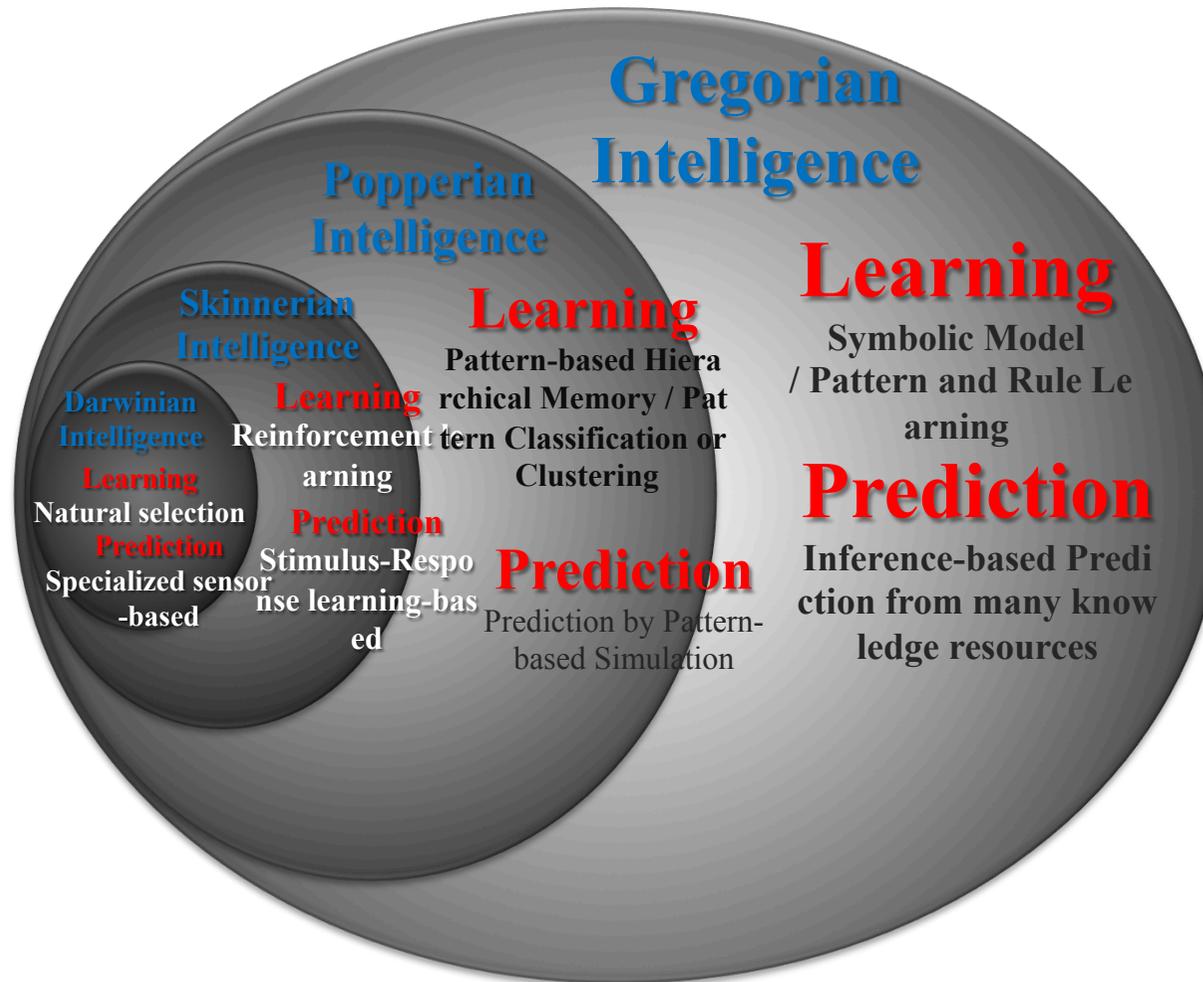
- Imitation & Symbol-based Prediction



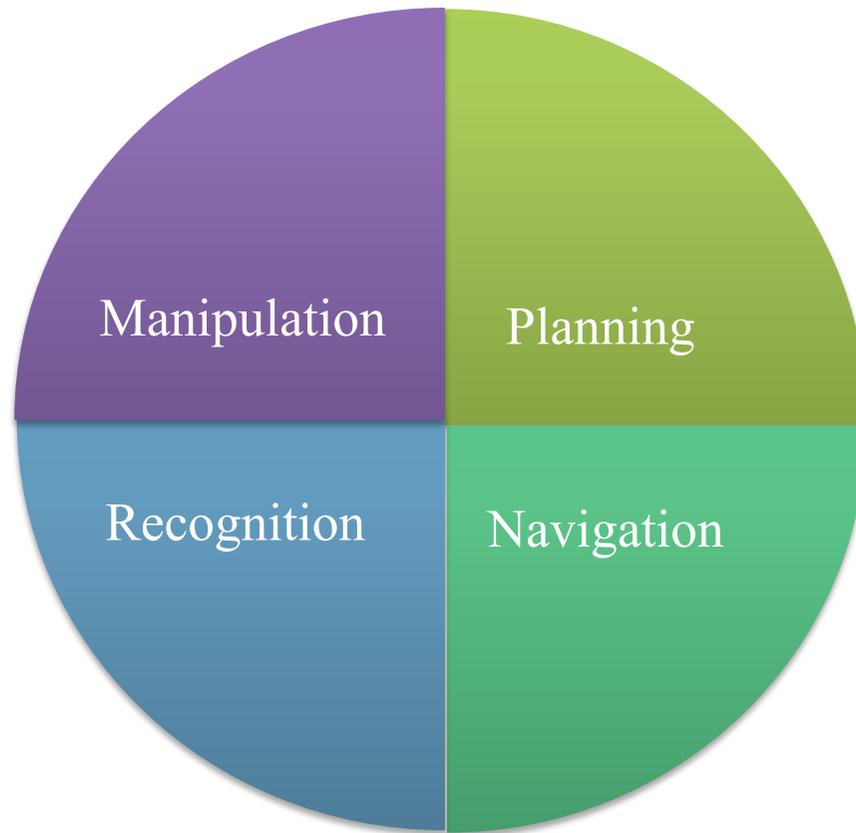
Characteristics of Four Kinds of Mind (Intelligence)

Level	Darwinian Level	Skinnerian Level	Popperian Level	Gregorian Level
Perception	1 or 2 High performance Specialized Sensors very simple data, very low entropy	Some High performance Specialized Sensors simple data, low entropy	Unspecialized Sensors complex data, high entropy	Unspecialized Sensors very complex data, very high entropy
Prediction	Specialized sensor-based Simple Prediction	Stimulus-Response learning-based Prediction	Prediction by Pattern-based Simulation	Inference-based Prediction from many knowledge resources
Model / Learning	Fixed & tightly coupled Sensory-motor Coordination / Natural selection	Plastic & loosely coupled Sensory-motor Coordination / Reinforcement Learning	Pattern-based Hierarchical Memory / Pattern Classification or Clustering	Symbolic Model / Pattern and Rule Learning

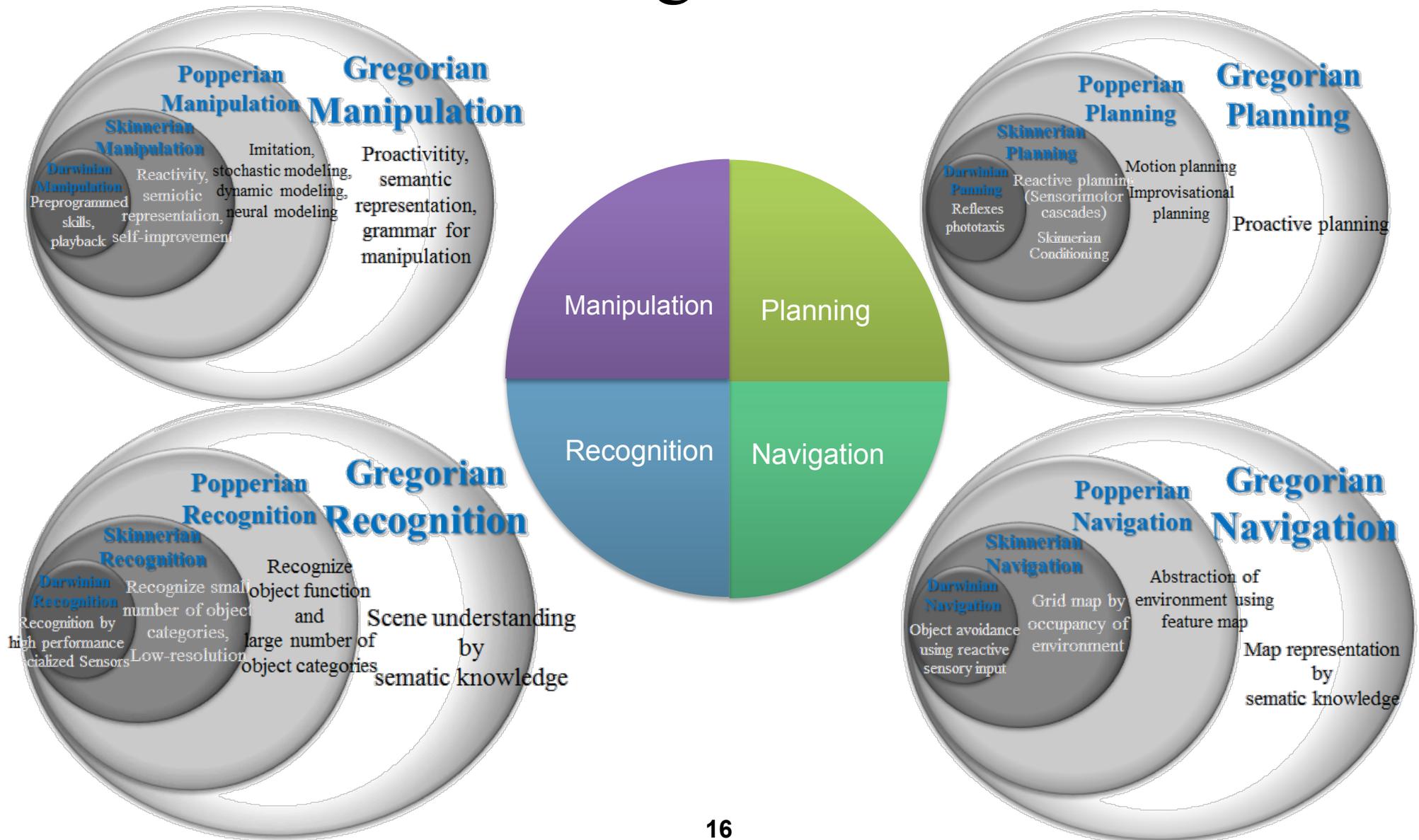
Subsumption of Four Kinds of Mind (Intelligence)



Fundamental Mind Functions



Can We Develop Mind Functions in the Brain of Gregorian Creature?

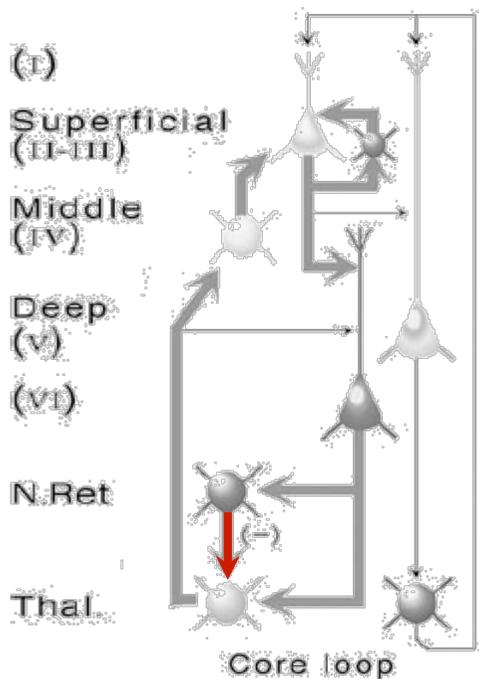


Three Fundamental Information Processes in Human Brain

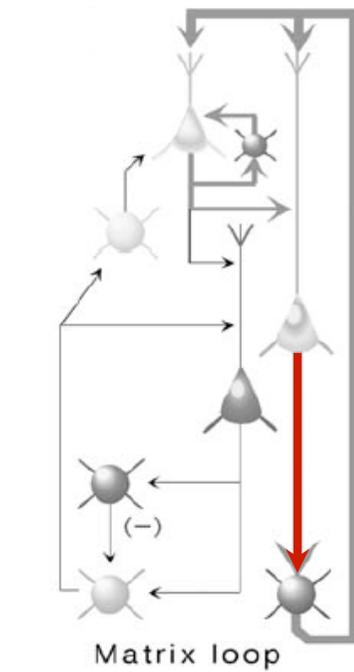
Red : feedback
Green : feed-forward

Thalamocortical system
(Learning is processed by **feedback**)

Prediction is processed by **top-down** information

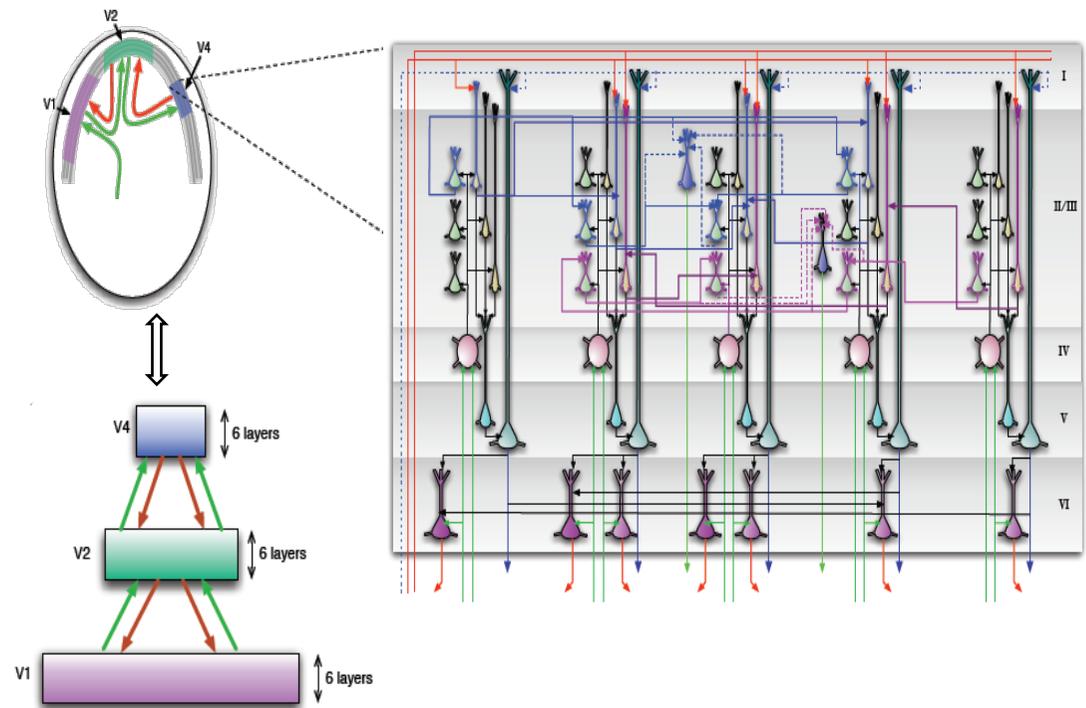


Category learning



Sequential learning

Language,
grammar learning !

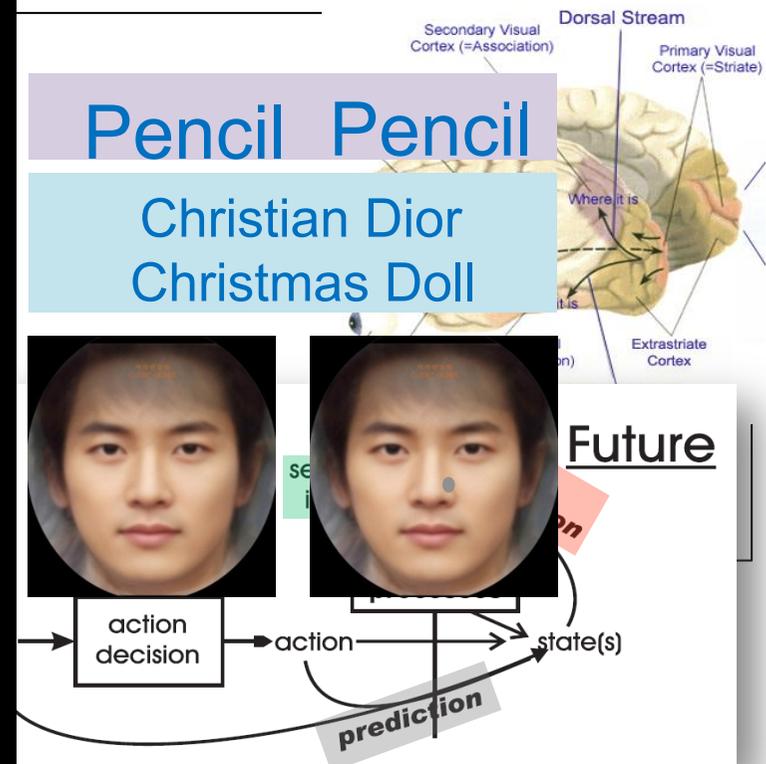
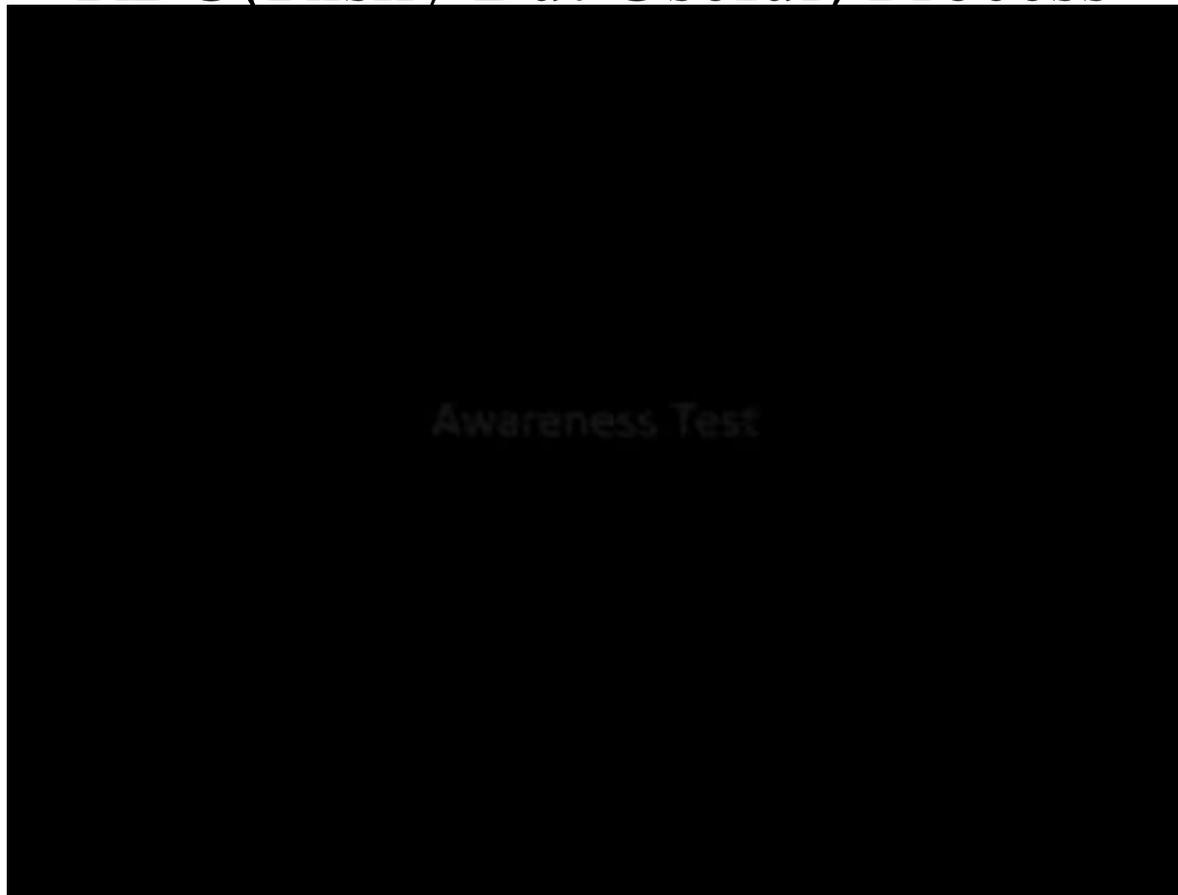


Granger R, Engines of the Brain: The computational instruction set of human cognition, AI Magazine (2006)

D. George and J. Hawkins, Towards a mathematical theory of cortical micro-circuits, PLoS Computational Biology, 2009.

What Is Key Property in Information Processes of Gregorian Brain

RBU(Risky But Useful) Process



(M. Butz et al. 2003.)

RESEARCHES ON FOUR MIND FUNCTIONS IN INCORL

Planning

- Reactive planning
- Improvisational planning
- Proactive planning

Navigation

- Semantic SLAM and navigation
- L-SLAM

Recognition

- Oriented edge-selective band-pass filtering

Manipulation

- Skill Learning

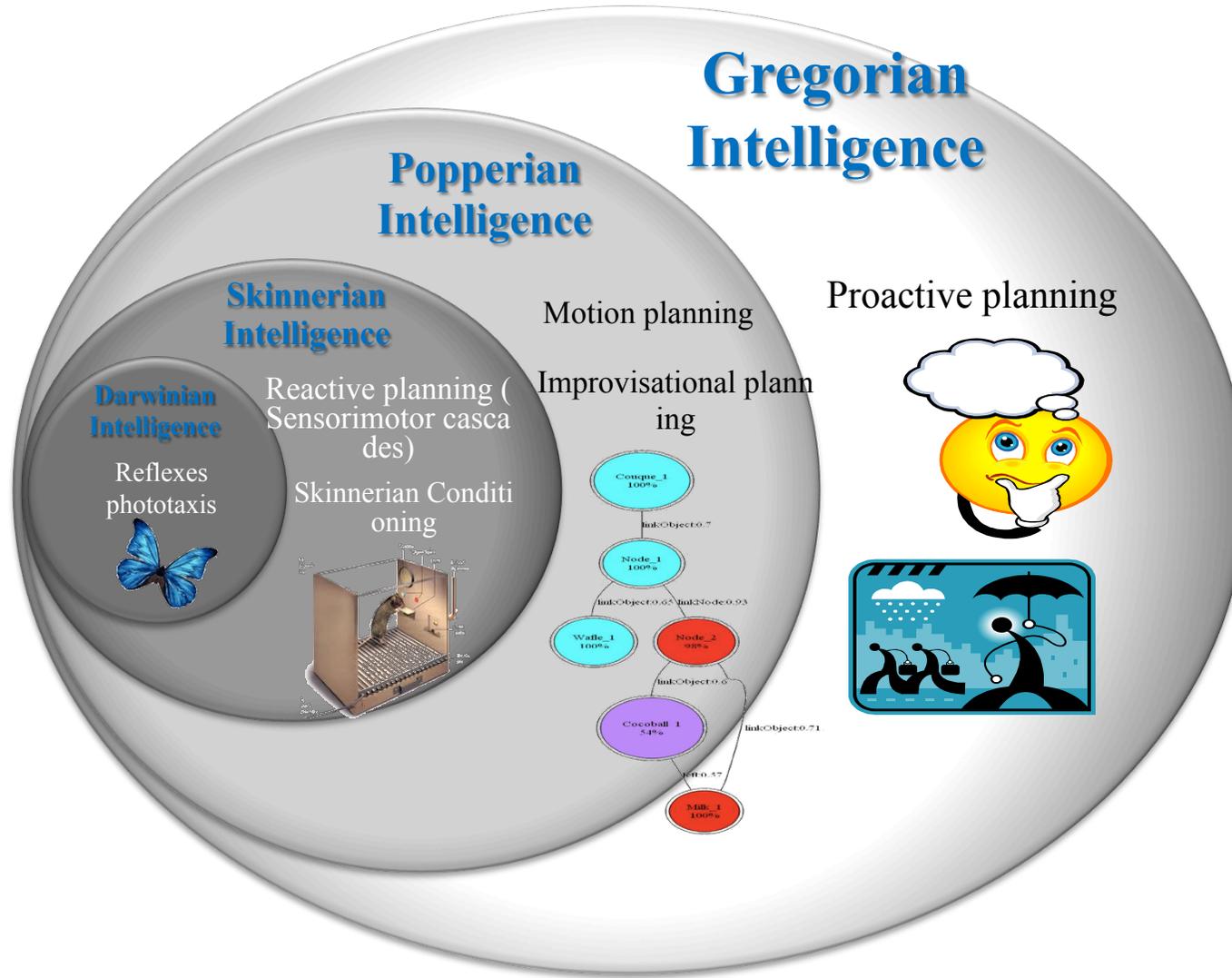
List of Contributors

- Post Doctor
 - Sang Hoon Lee
 - Recognition
 - Gi Hyun Lim
 - Planning
- PhD Student
 - Guoxuan Zhang, Jin Han Lee, Dong Wook Ko
 - Navigation
 - Woo Young Kwon, Sang Hyoung Lee
 - Manipulation
 - Young Bin Park, Gwang Geun Ryu, Deok Hyeon Cho, Se Hyung Lee
 - Recognition
 - Seung Woo Hong
 - Planning



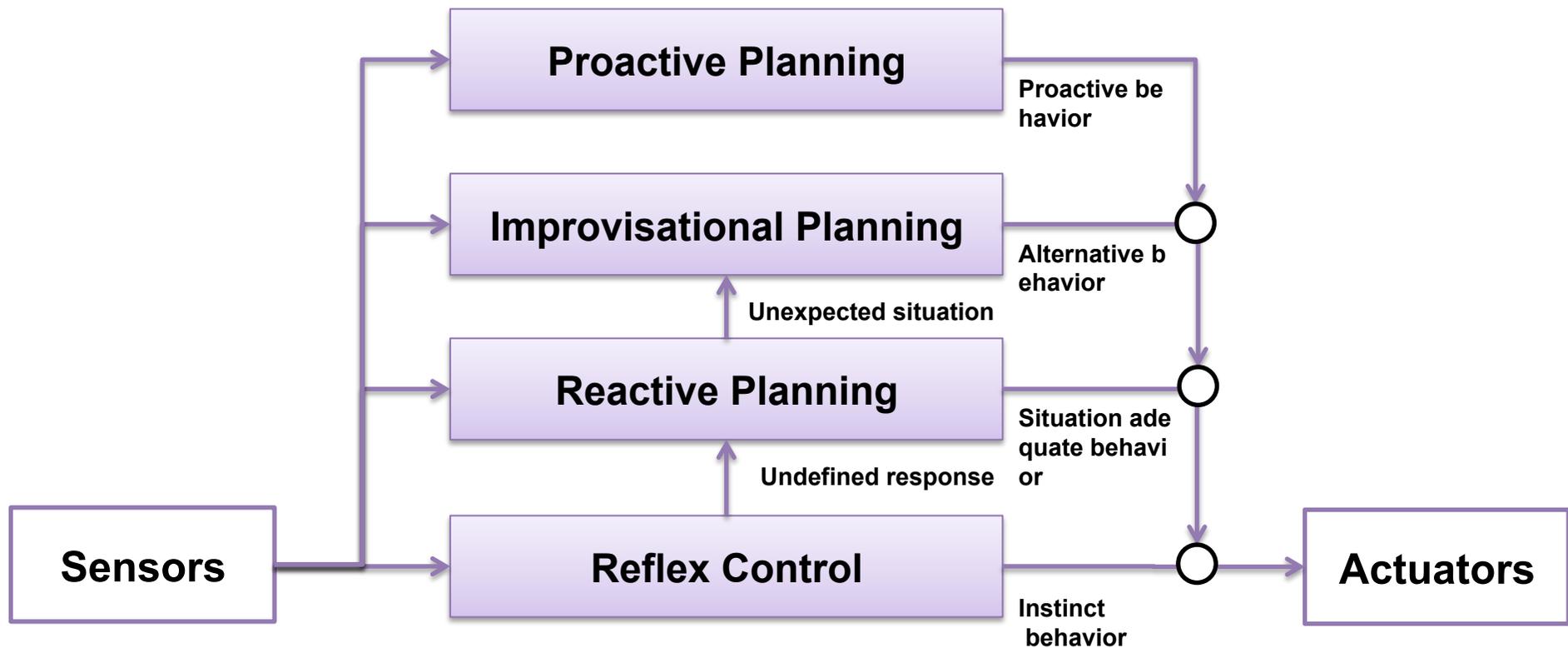
PLANNING

Four Kinds of Planning



Future plan

- Integrated framework for Gregorian-level planning including



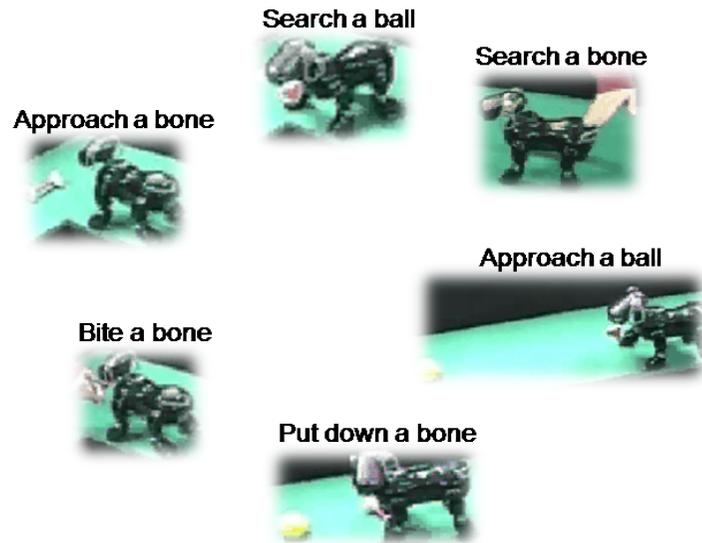
REACTIVE PLANNING

Reactive Control

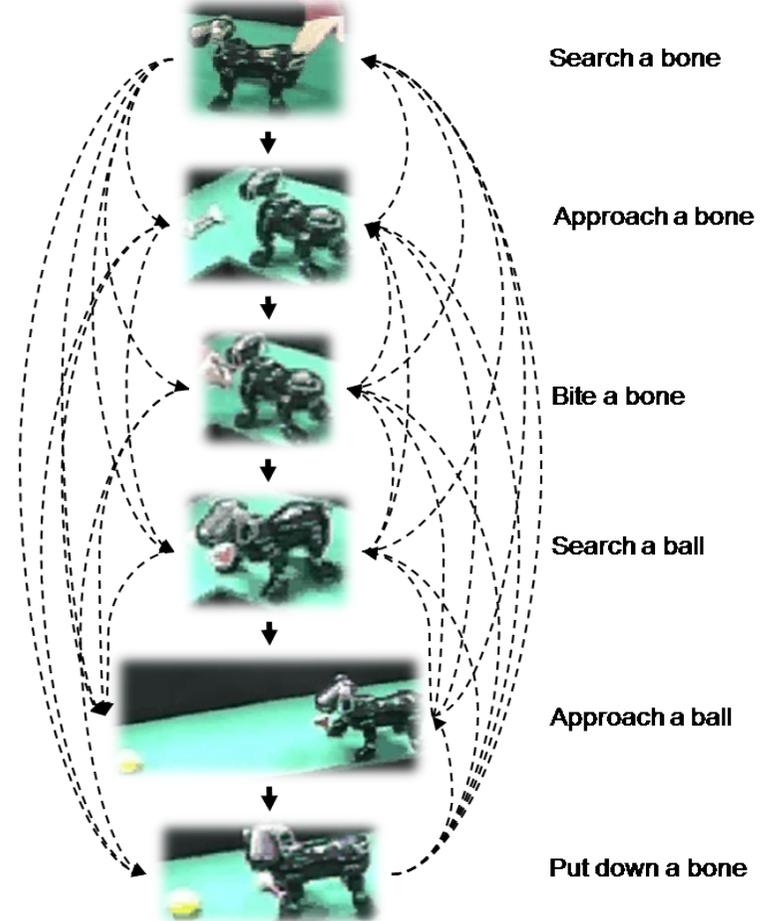
VS.

Goal-Oriented Control Based on Reactive Planning

Every possible state sequence of a task
(fully connected finite state machine)

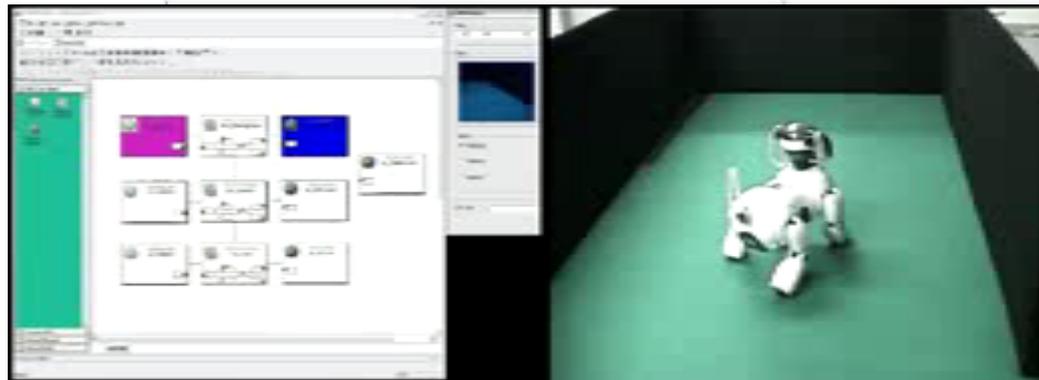
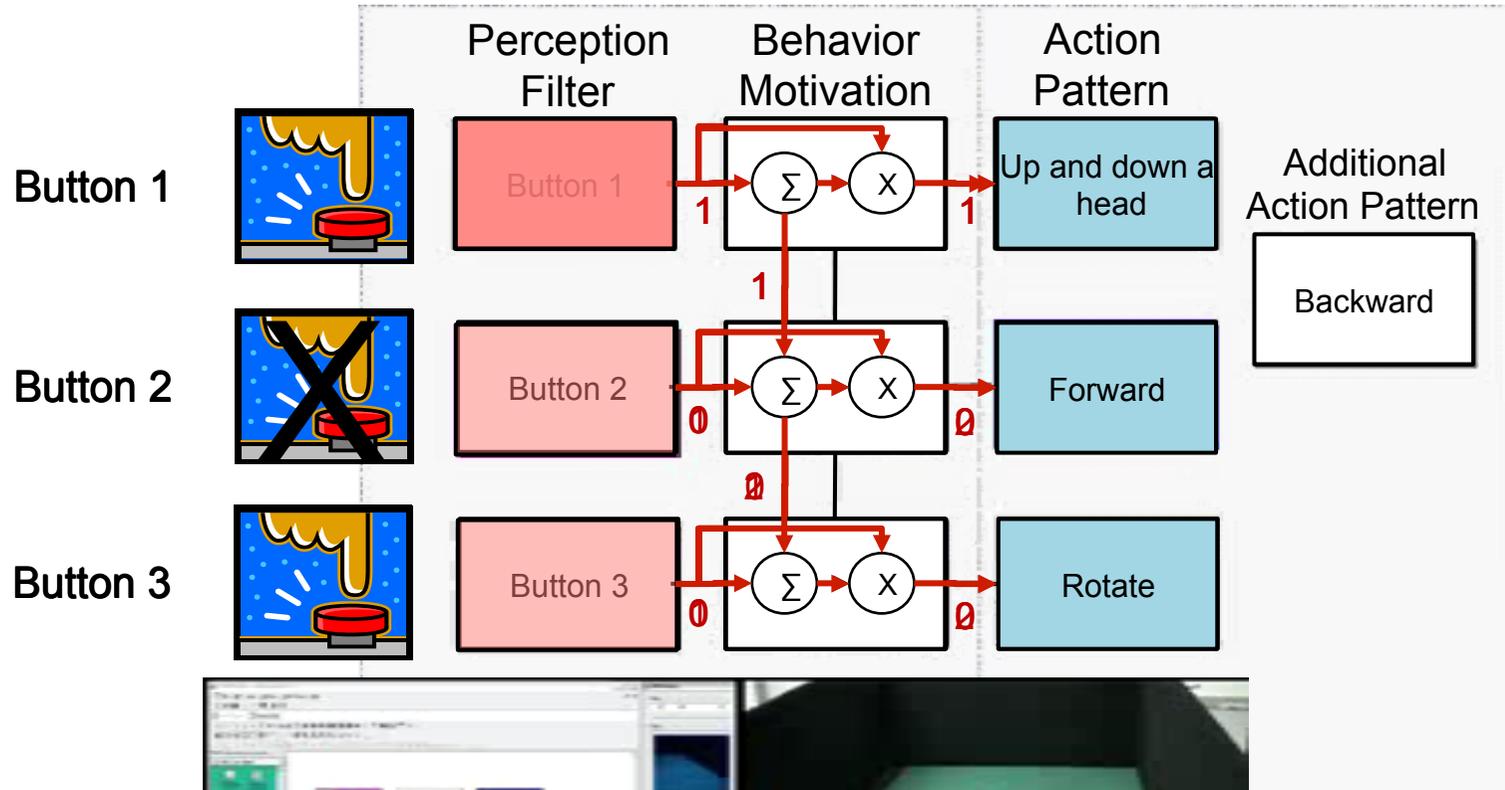


Reactive but not goal-oriented



Goal-oriented as well as Reactive

An Example of Reactive Planning



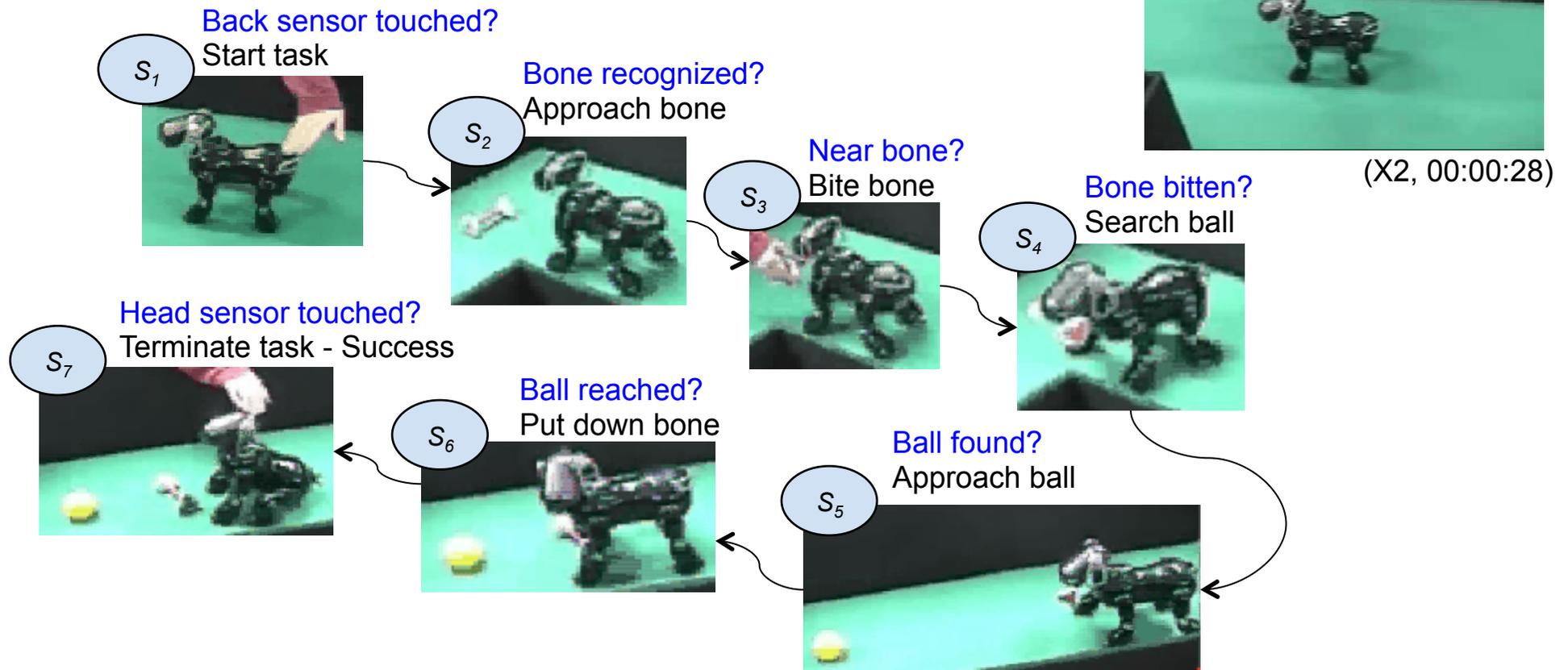
(00:00:31)

[References]

I. H. Suh, S. Lee, W. Y. Kwon, and Y. -J. Cho, "Learning of Action Patterns and Reactive Behavior Plans via a Novel Two-Layered Ethology-Based Action Selection Mechanism," 2005 IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems, pp.1232-1238, August 2-6, 2005, Edmonton, Canada

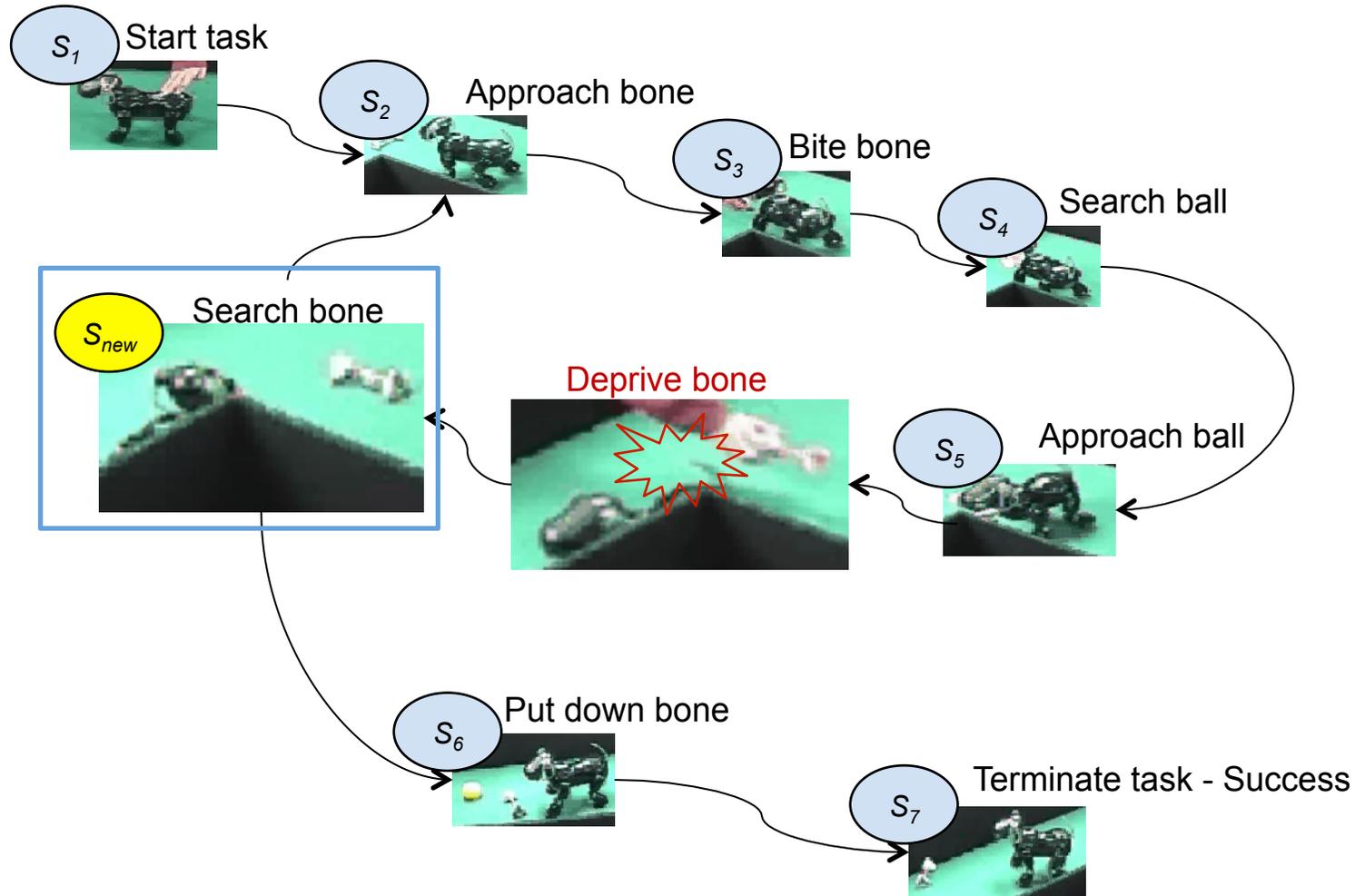
Reactive Plan Scenario

- Task: Bite a bone and put down the bone in front of the ball (Here, the ball is a food storage space)

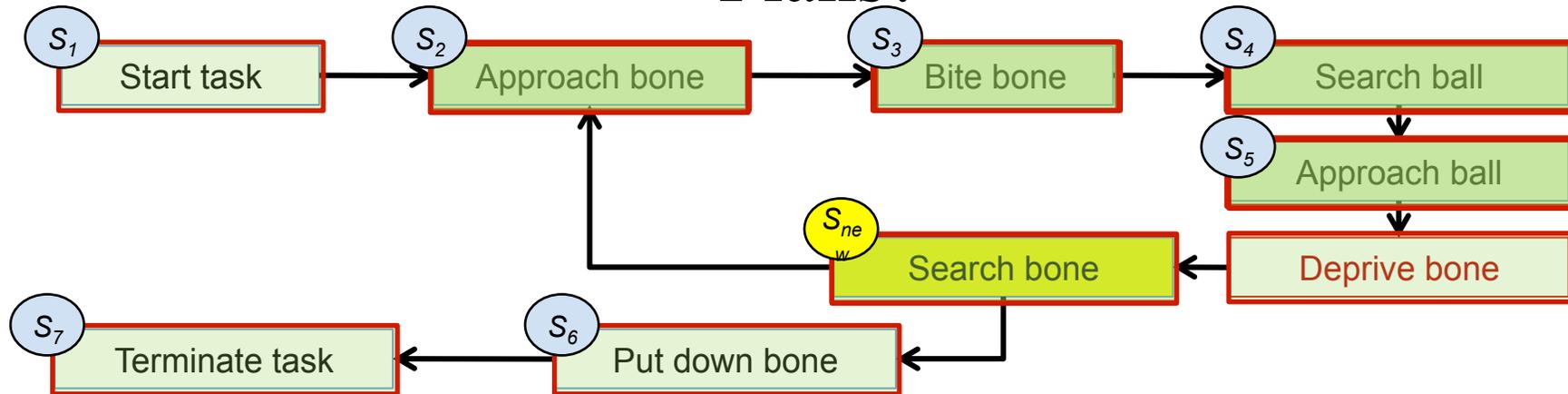


How the AIBO Reactively Can Use Embodied Plans?

When the AIBO loses the bone by human disturbance...

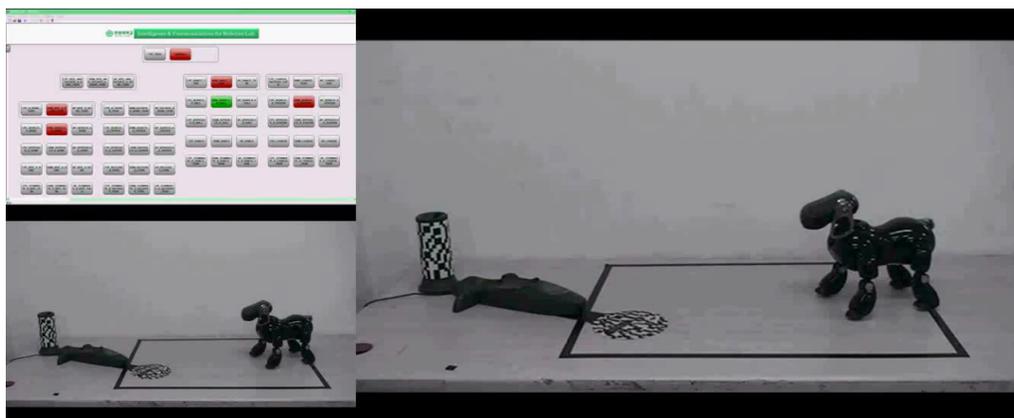
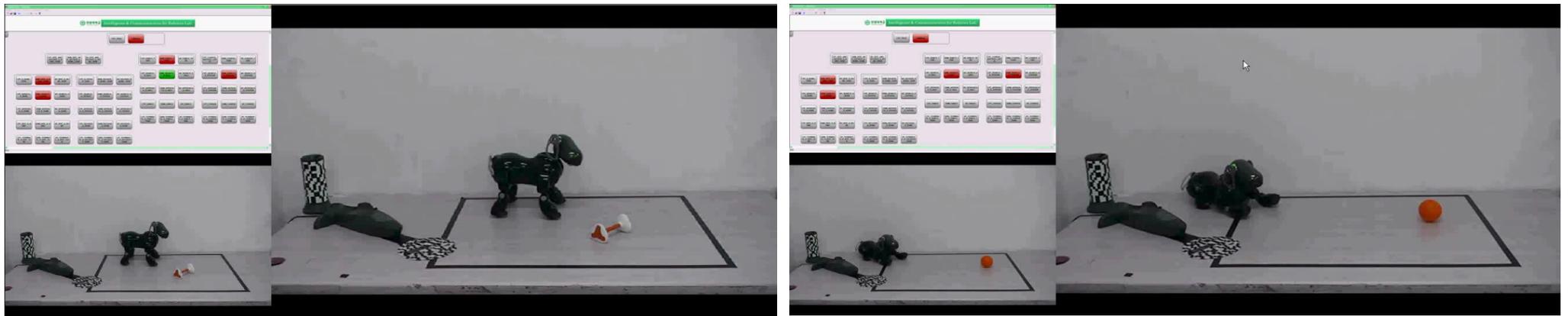


Video Clip: How the AIBO Reactively Can Use Embodied Plans?



(X4, 00:00:45)

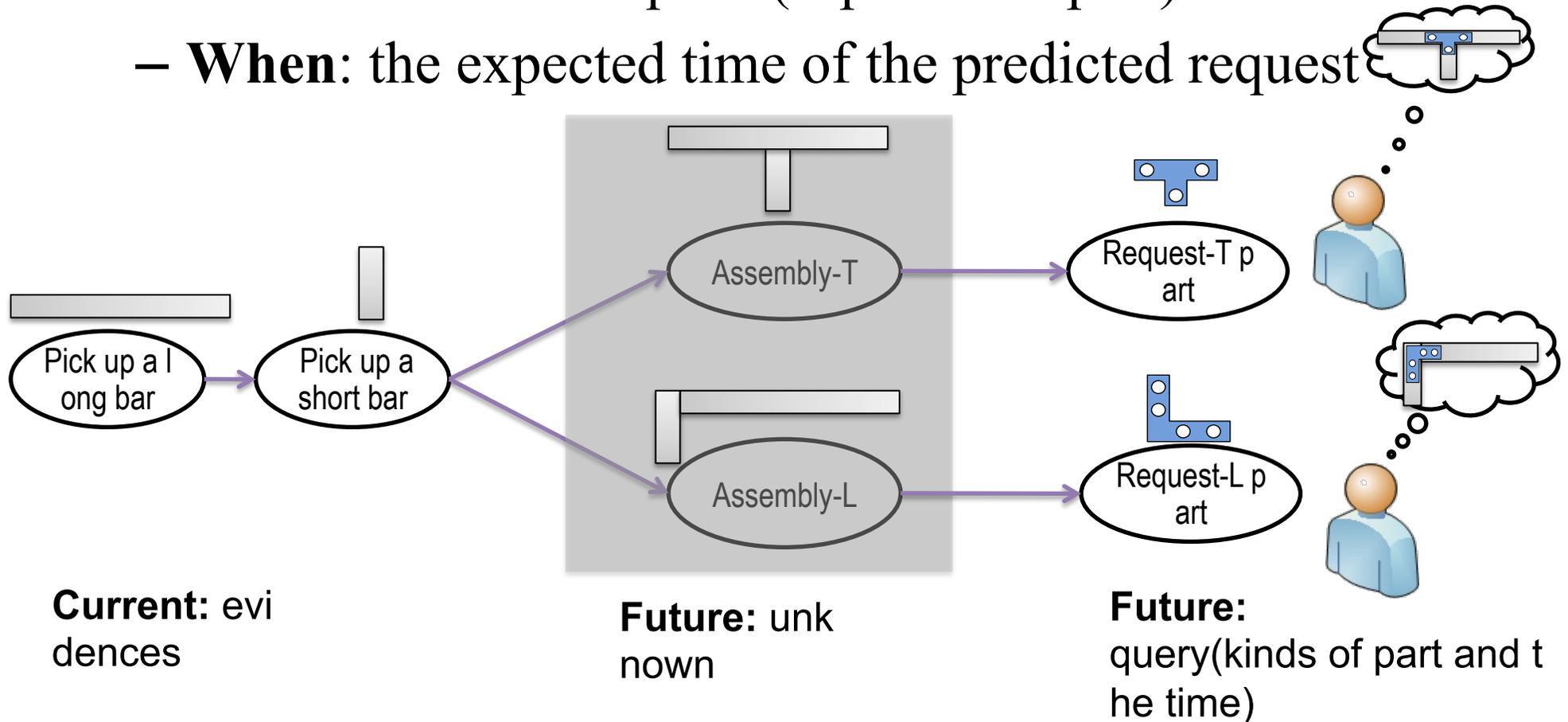
Reactive Planning and Action Selection



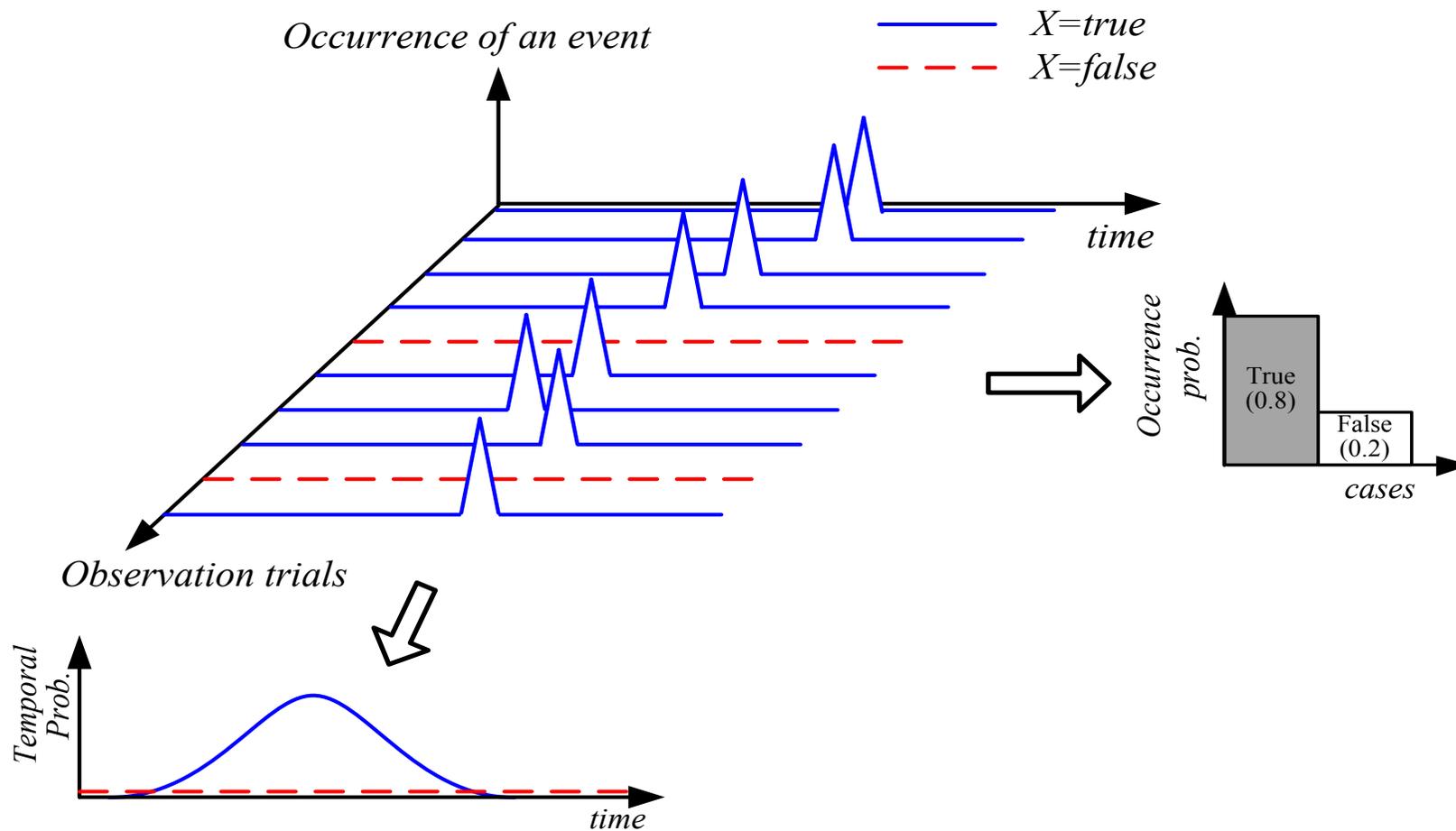
PROACTIVE PLANNING

Proactive Assistant Robot Using Temporal Prediction of Future Events

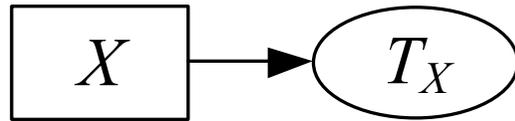
- Two kinds of predictions
 - **What:** a kind of request (T-part or L-part)
 - **When:** the expected time of the predicted request



Separation of Uncertainty and the Time of the Same Event



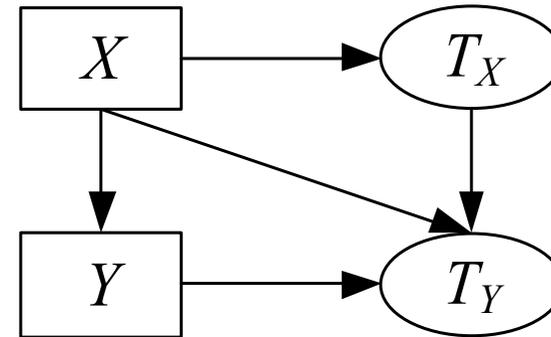
Hybrid Bayesian Network Representation of Temporal Event



(a) An hybrid Bayesian network representation of a temporal event, \mathbf{X}

$$P(X = x_i, t_1 < T_X < t_2)$$

$$= P(X = x_i) \int_{t_1}^{t_2} f_{X_i}(t_X) dt_X$$



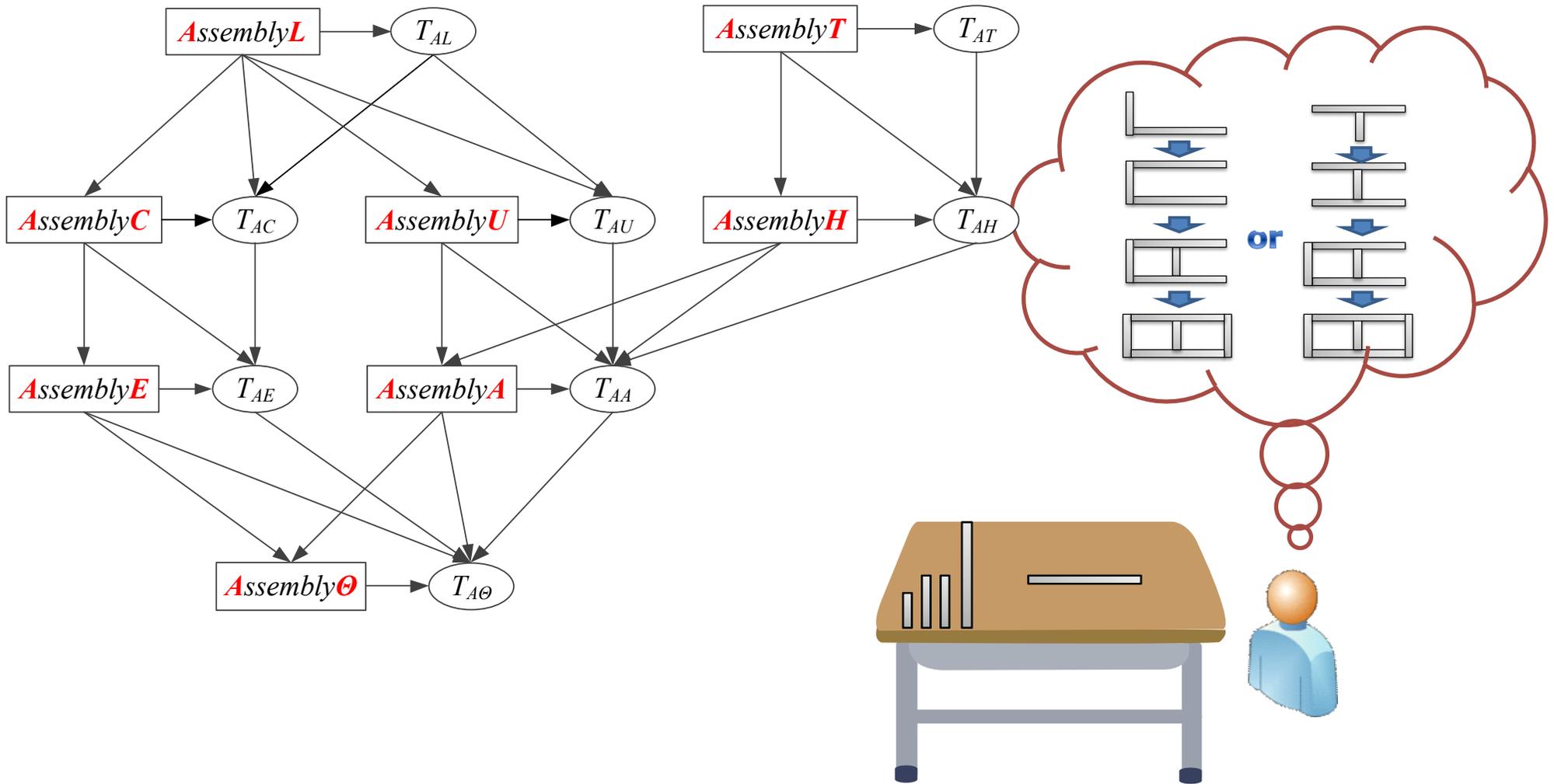
(b) An hybrid Bayesian network representation of relationship, $\mathbf{X} \rightarrow \mathbf{Y}$

$$P(Y = y_i, t_1 \leq T_Y \leq t_2 \mid X = x_j, T_X = t_X)$$

$$= P(Y = y_i \mid X = x_j) \int_{t_1}^{t_2} f_{Z_k}(t_Y - t_X) dt_Y$$

Temporal probability of an event = **causal** x **temporal**

Temporal Bayesian Network

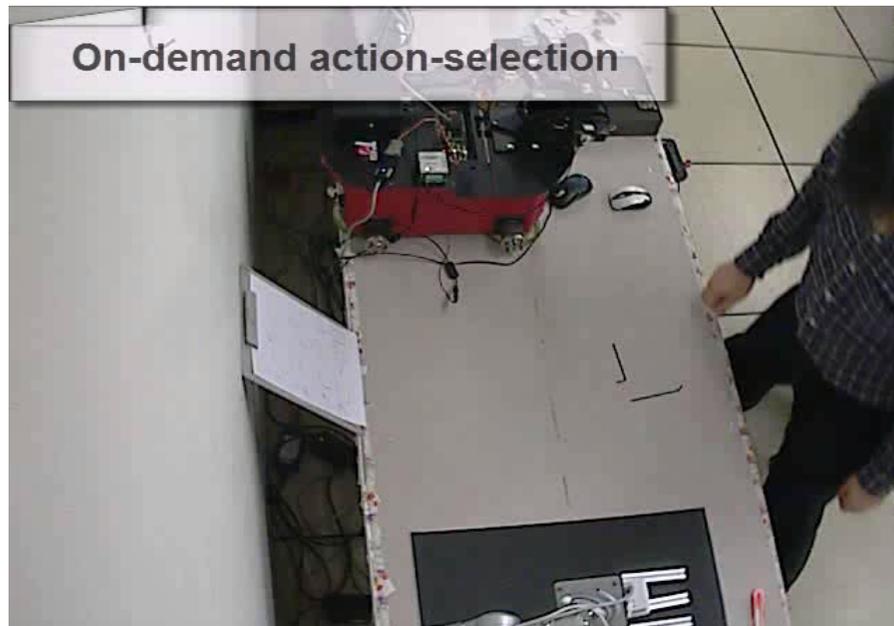


[References]

Woo Young Kwon and Il Hong Suh. 2011. "Towards proactive assistant robots for human assembly tasks", In Proceedings of the 6th international conference on Human-robot interaction. ACM, pp.175-176, New York, NY, USA, 2011.

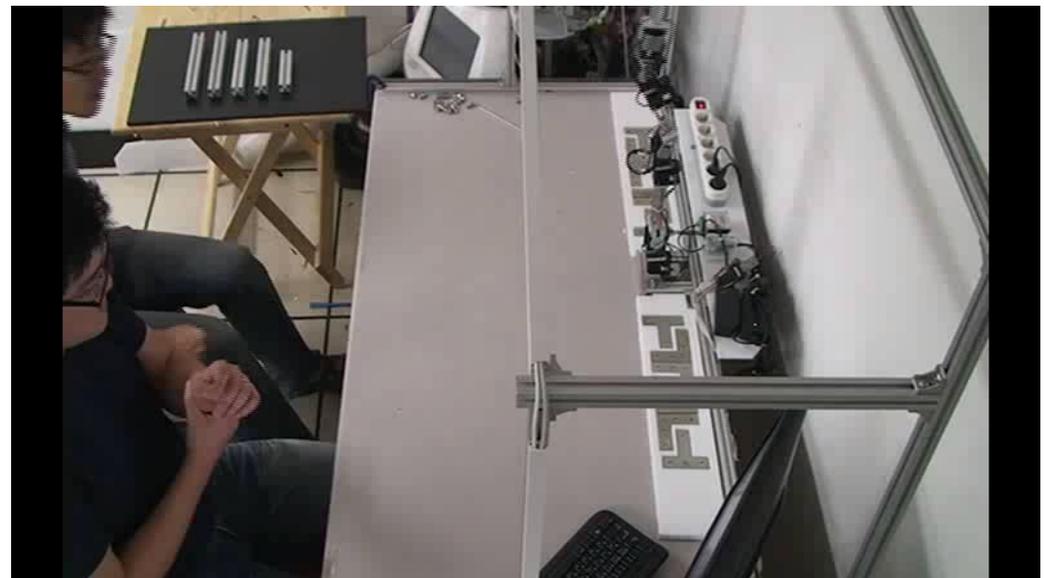
Demonstration of A Manufacturing Assistant Robot

On Demand assistance (training mode)



6x [01:05]

Proactive assistance



6x [00:42]

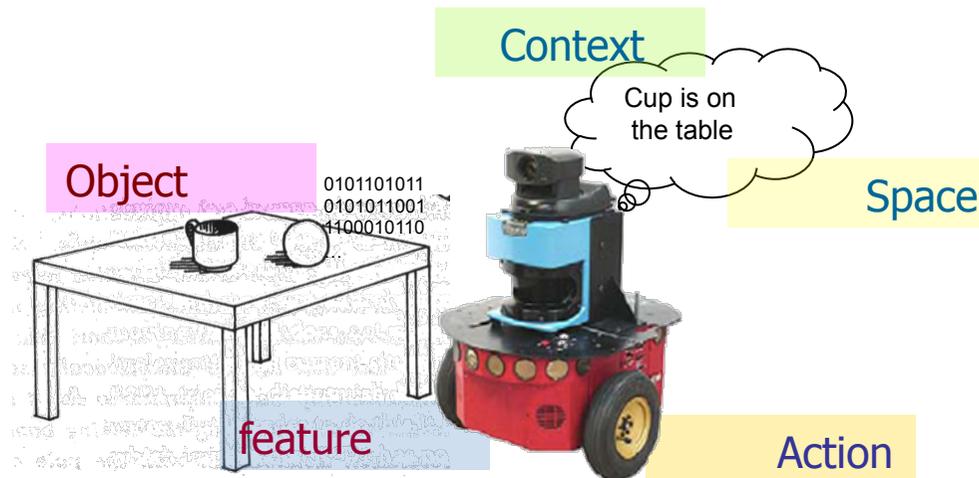
IMPROVISATIONAL PLANNING

Issues of Semantic Robot Intelligence

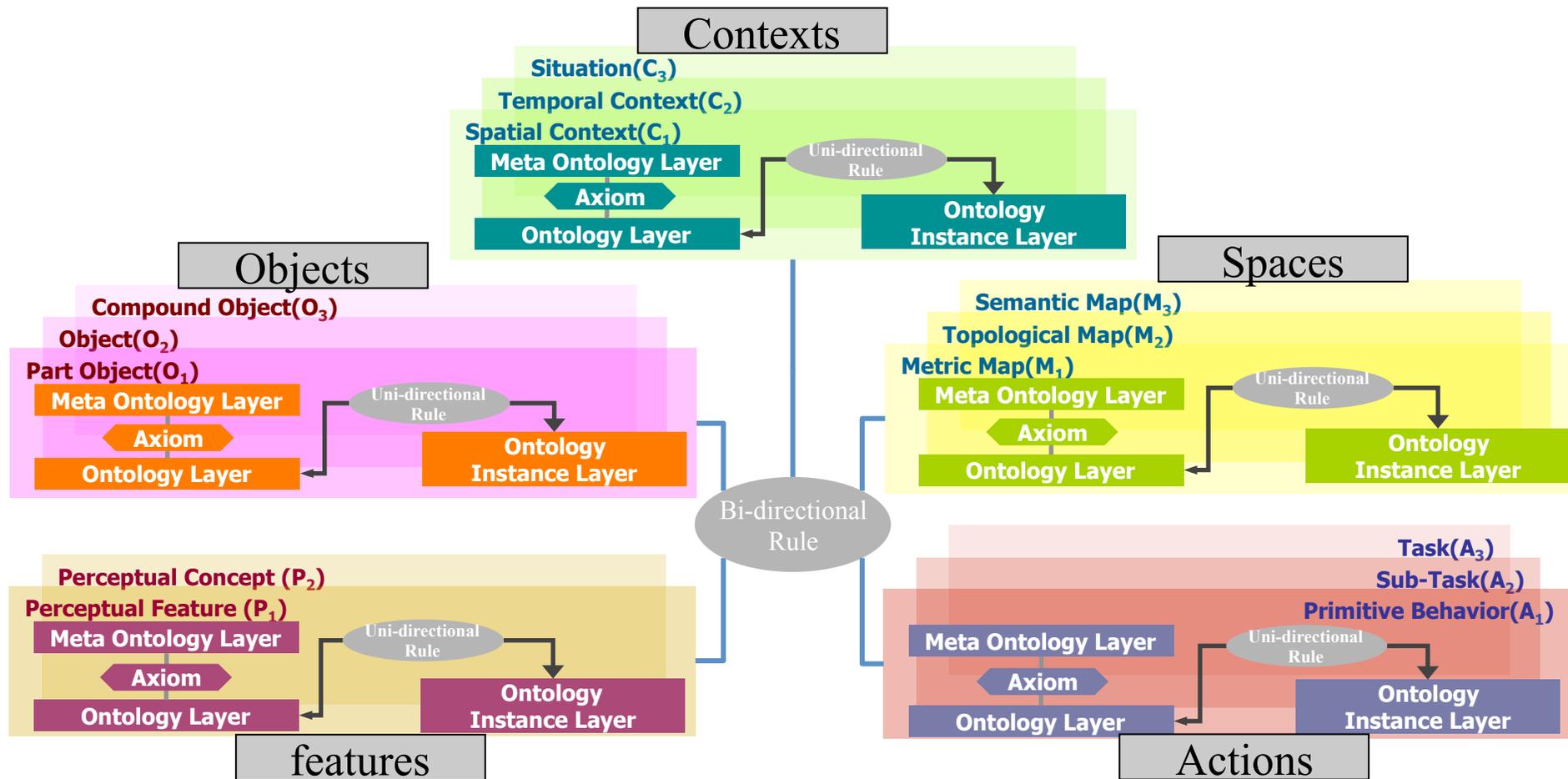
- **Unified robot knowledge** to integrate low-level data to high-level knowledge to interact with humans
- **Robust knowledge instantiation** and update with imperfect sensing data such as misidentification of object recognition
- Suggestion of **alternative actions** even with incomplete knowledge

Requirements for Robot Knowledge

- Robot has to **perceive** environments with **features**, **model** a world with **object** and **space** where it exists, **plan and perform** some sequence of **actions** and be aware of **contexts**
- Each data class includes from low level to high level. Those different level of data representation needs to be connected with each other



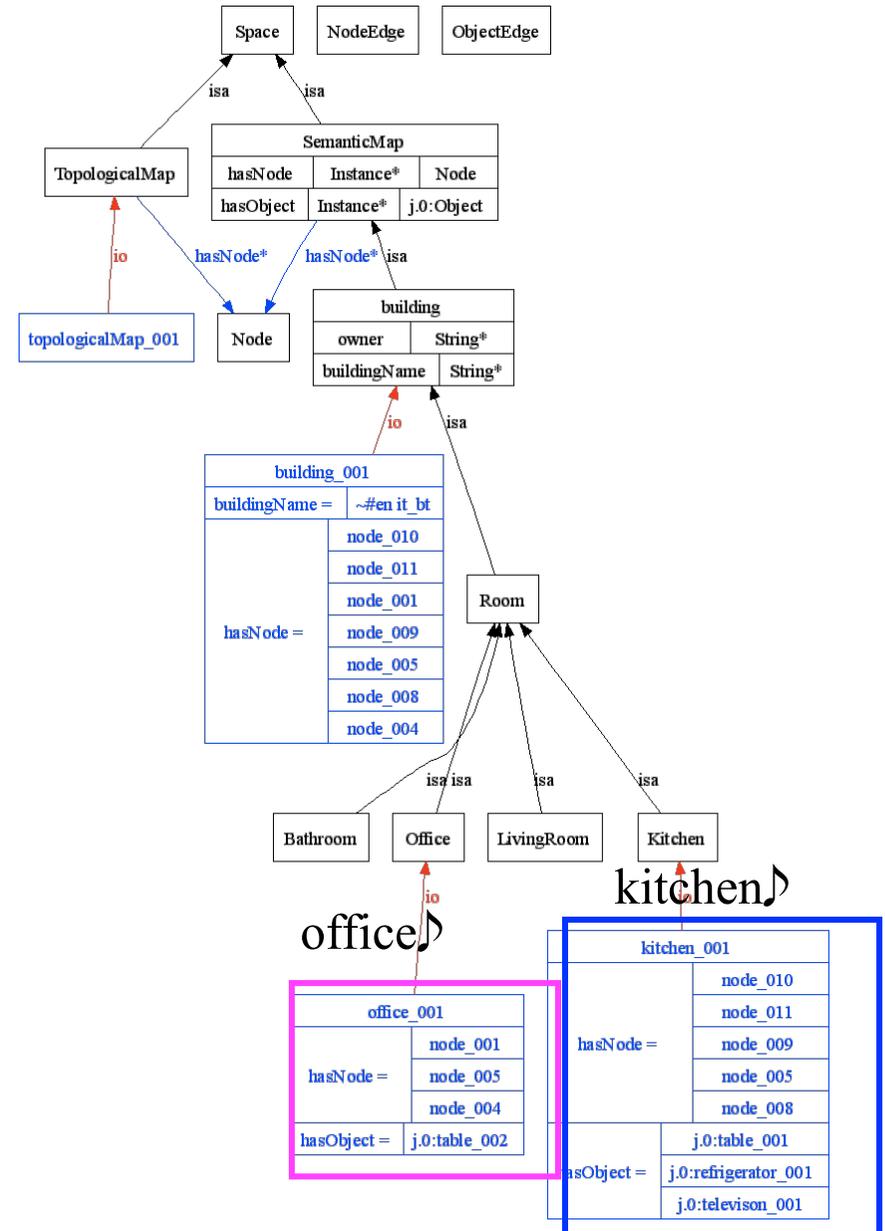
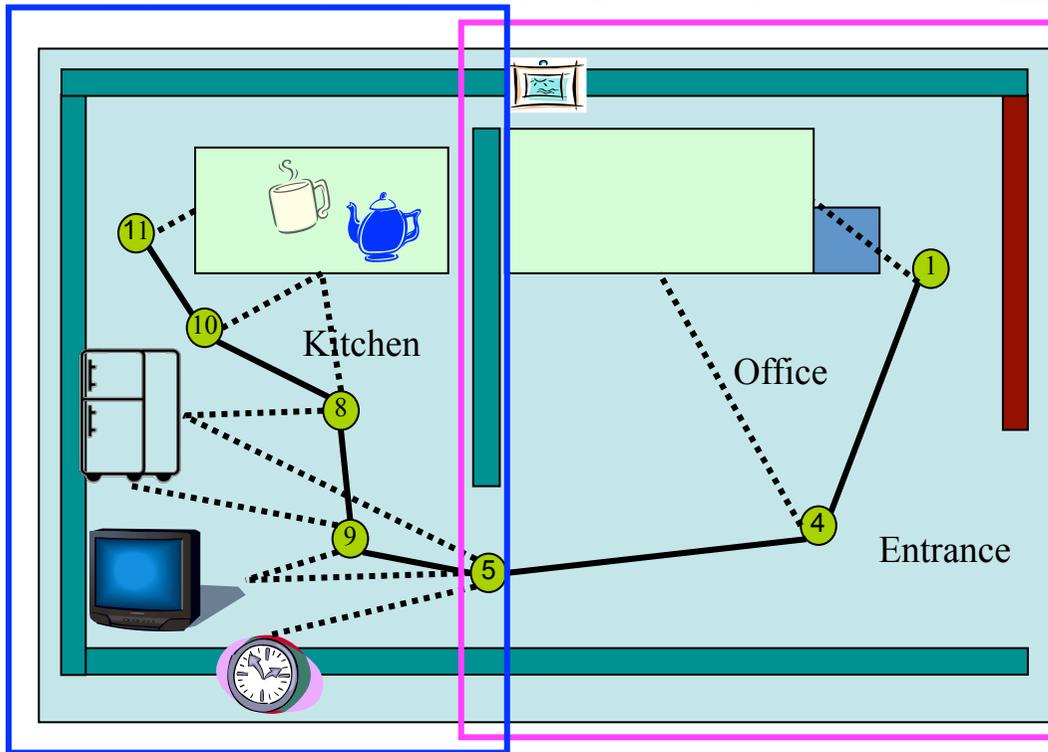
Robot-centered Ontology



[References]

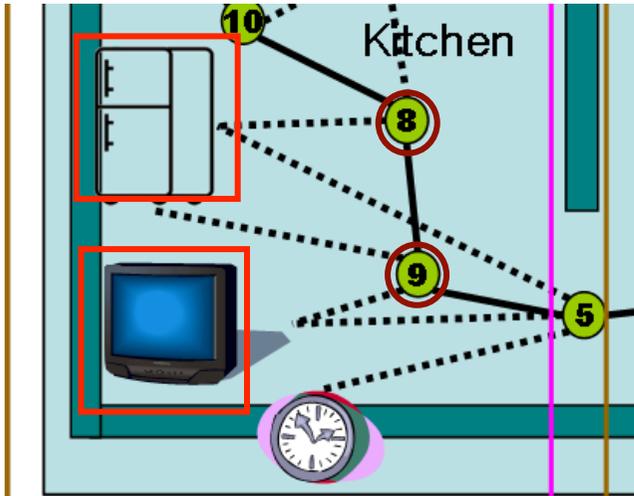
Gi Hyun Lim, Il Hong Suh, Hyowon Suh, "Ontology-Based Unified Robot Knowledge for Service Robots in Indoor Environments", Systems, Man and Cybernetics, Part A: Systems and Humans, IEEE Transactions on, vol.41, no.3, pp.492-509, May 2011

Example of Semantic Map



Applications of Semantic Map

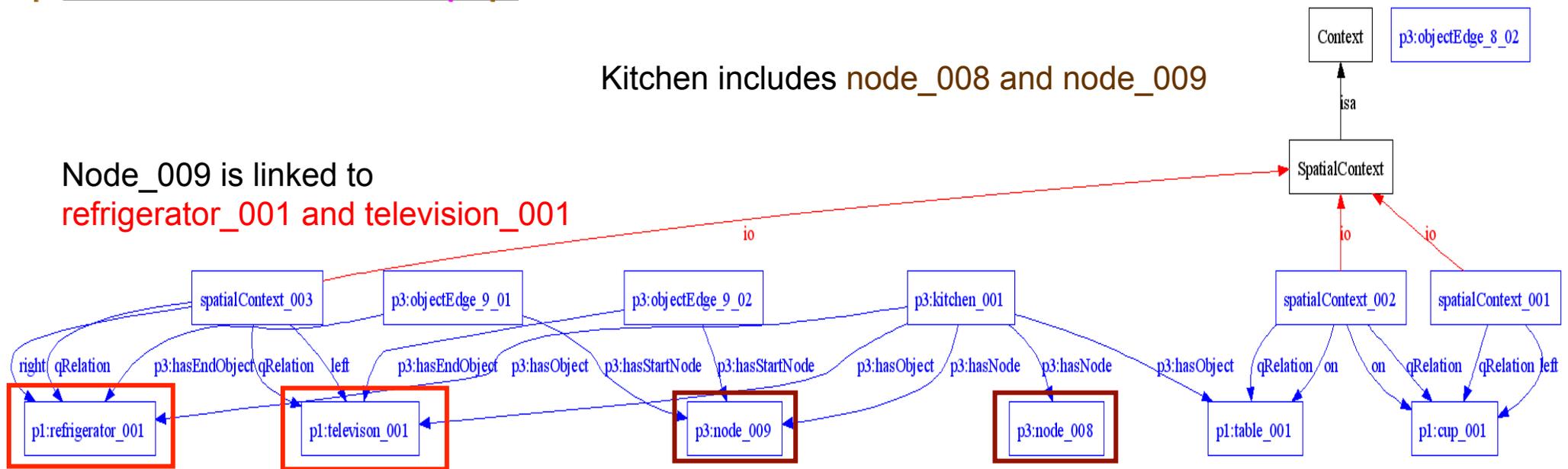
Is it on the way to kitchen?



If *A* exists and *A* is linked to *Target_node* and *A* is recognized then *Robot* is on the right way to *Target_node*.

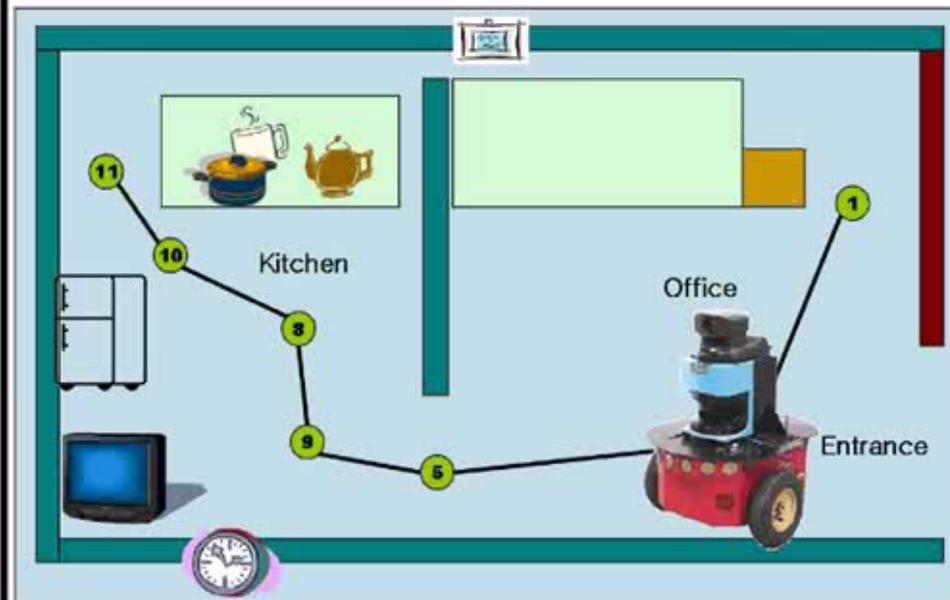
Kitchen includes node_008 and node_009

Node_009 is linked to refrigerator_001 and television_001



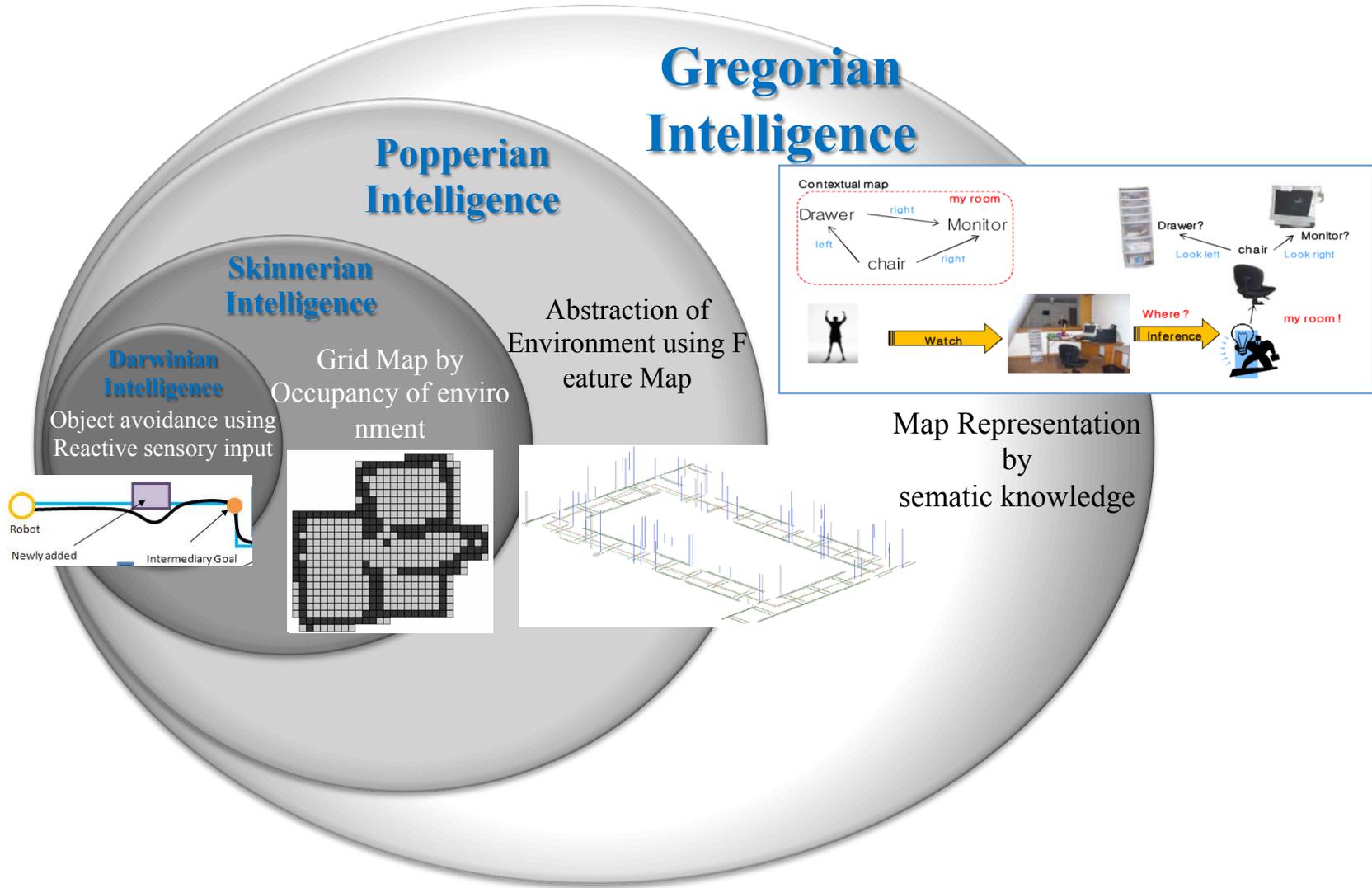
Video Clip: Find Partially Occluded Object

Ontology-based Multi-layered
Robot Knowledge Framework (OMRKF)



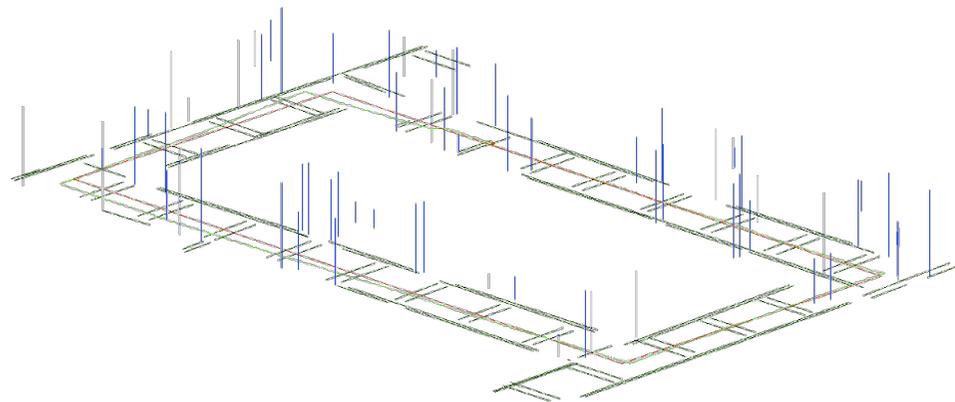
NAVIGATION

Four Kinds of Navigation

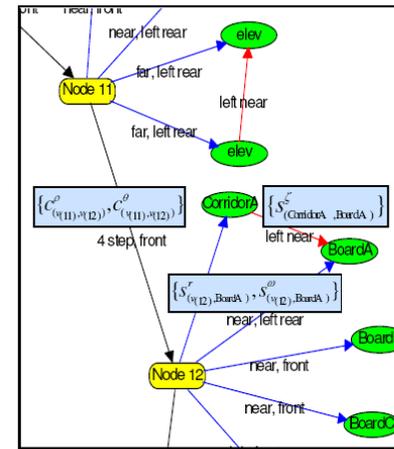


Navigation

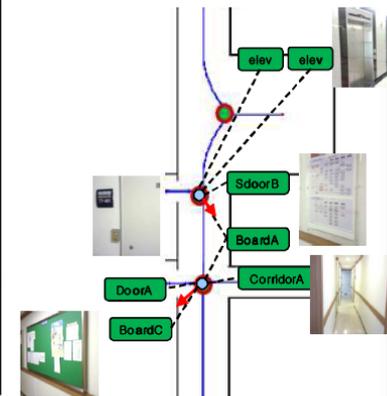
Line SLAM (L-SLAM)



Semantic SLAM



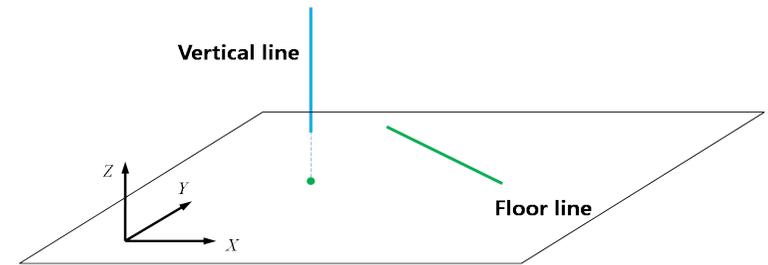
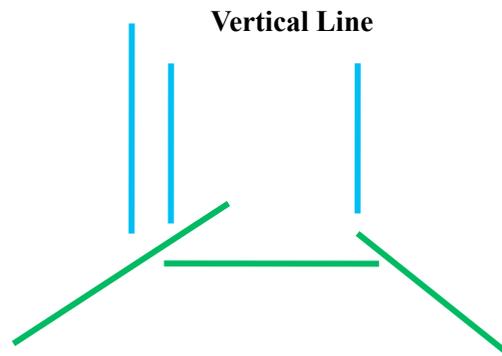
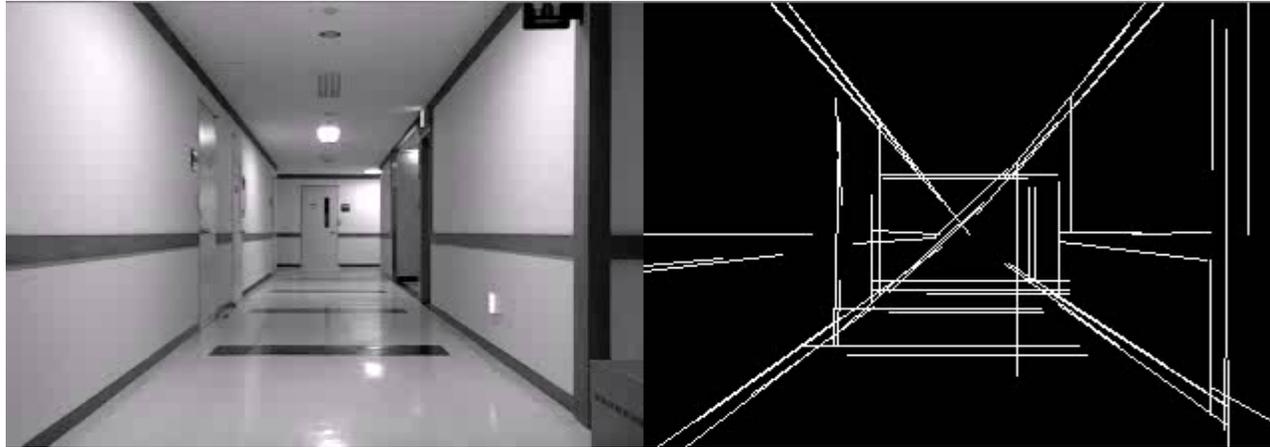
(b)



(c)

L-SLAM

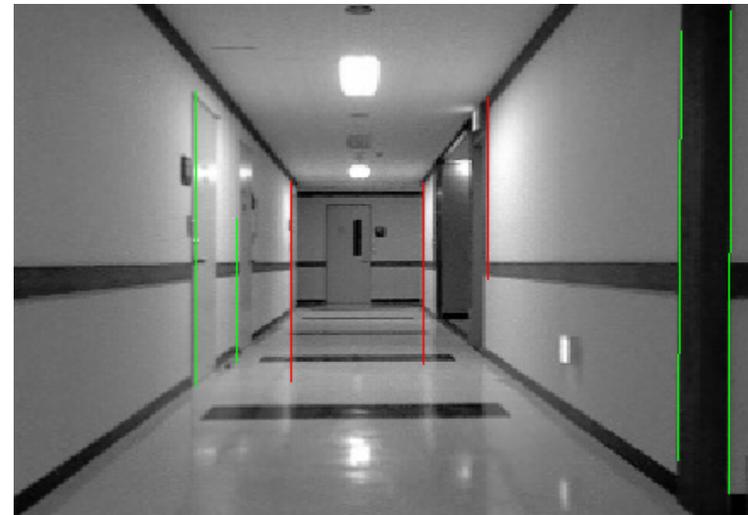
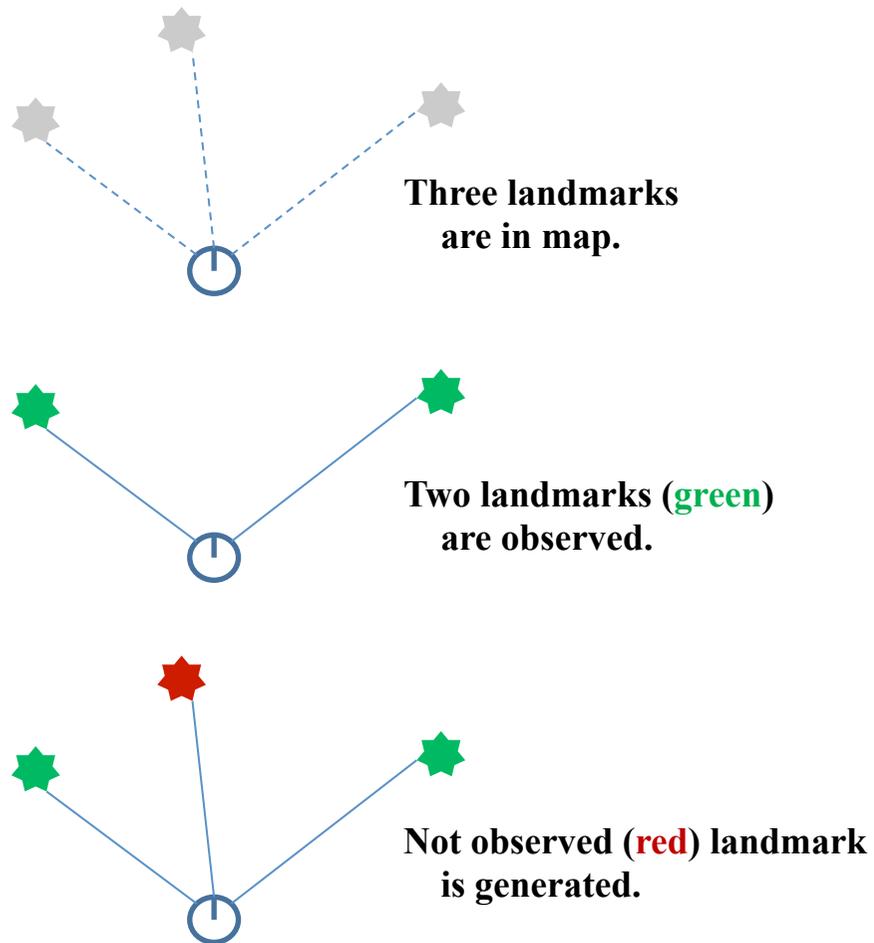
Line-based Monocular SLAM



- G. Zhang, I. H. Suh, "SoF-SLAM: Segments-on-Floor-based Monocular SLAM," in Proc. of The IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems, Taiwan, 2010.
- G. Zhang, I. H. Suh, "Building a Partial 3D Line-based Map using a Monocular SLAM," in Proc. of The IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation, Shanghai, China, 2011.

Sensor RBU Revision

- RBU: Risky But Useful



| : Detected Vertical Line
| : Generated Vertical Line

Demo Video Clip

Loop Closing Through The Vanishing Points in a Line-based Monocular SLAM

2011.03.02

Guoxuan Zhang, Dong Hun Kang and Il Hong Suh
Hanyang University, Seoul, Korea

[00:01:09]

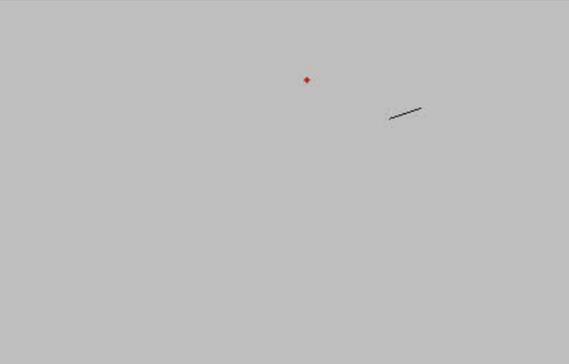


- G. Zhang, D. H. Kang, and I. H. Suh, “Loop Closure Through Vanishing Points in a Line-based Monocular SLAM,” Accepted for The IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation, 2012.

Real-Time Demo

[00:00:44]

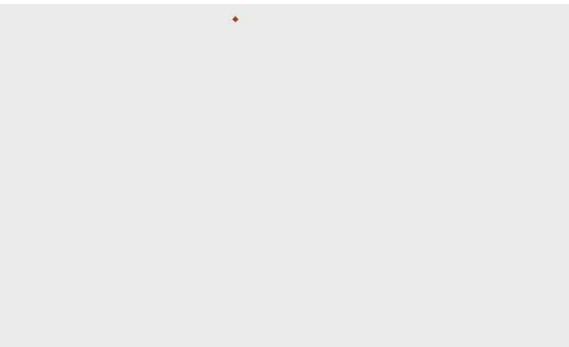
Additional Experiments



With Human Disturbance
[00:02:06]



Triangular Building
[00:01:09]



Without Perpendicular Floor Line
[00:00:47]

SLAM in Crowd Indoor Environment (Hospital)

직선 기반 실내용 SLAM 시스템 개발

한양대학교 부속병원 주행 실험

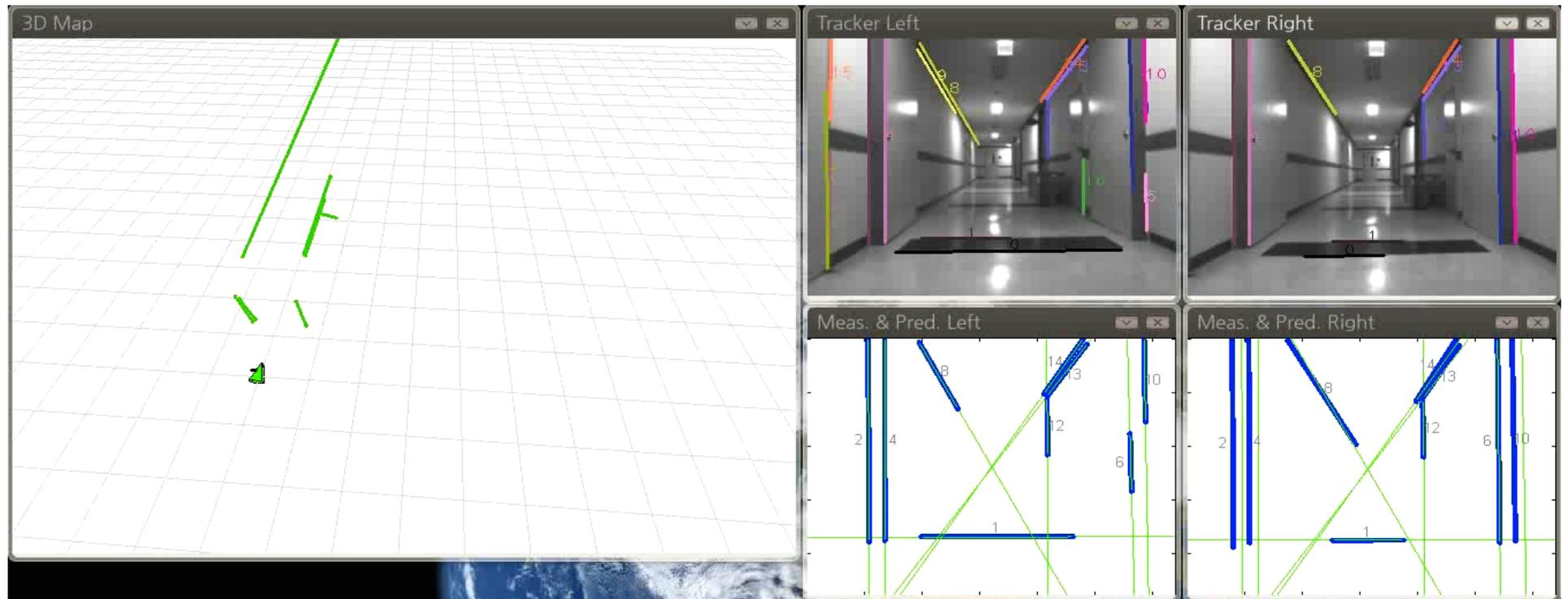
2011.03.08

한양대학교 INCORL 연구실

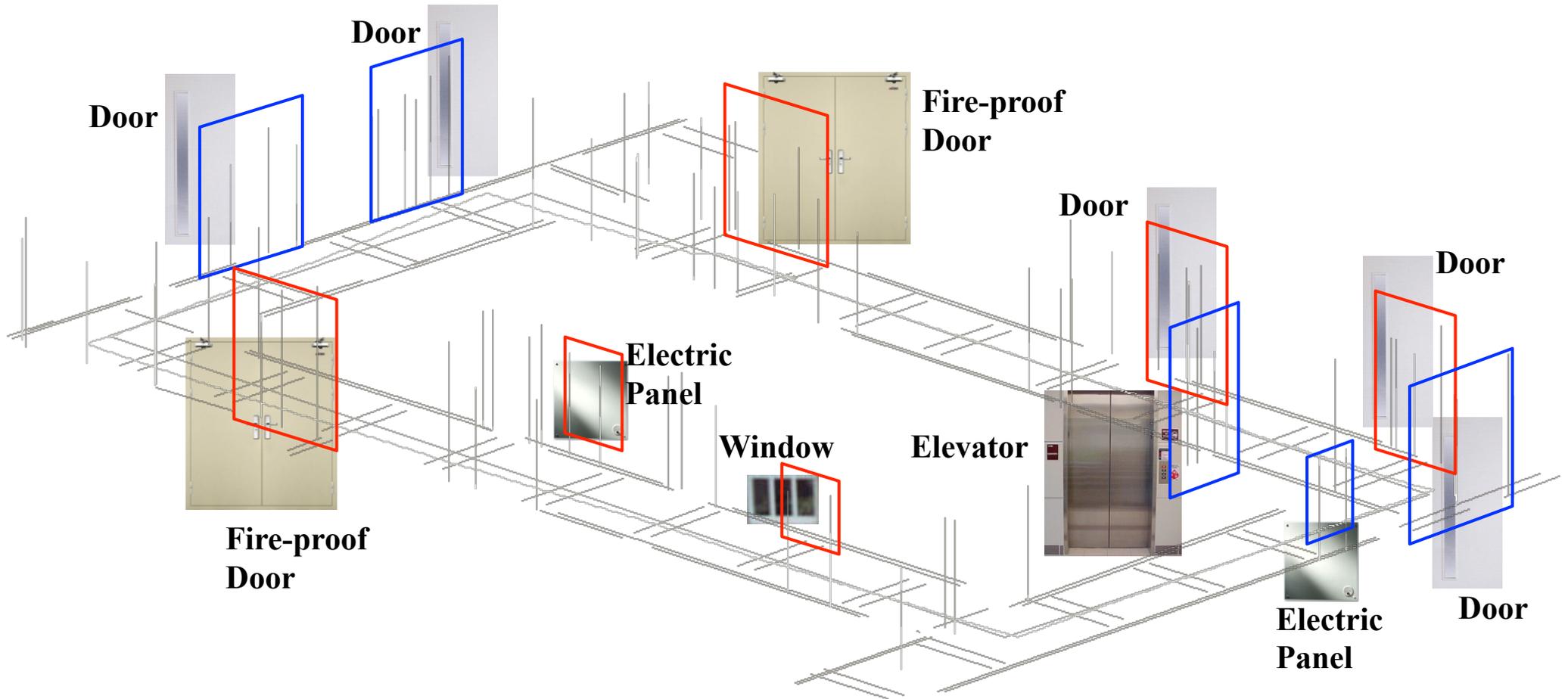
Characteristics of Line-based Indoor SLAM System:

- Can effectively eliminate passers-by since lines are rarely extracted from human bodies.
- Robust for concurrently moving objects (passers-by)
- S. M. Hwang, G. Zhang and I. H. Suh, "Simultaneous Localization and Mapping using 3D Lines", 2012 IEEK(The Institute of Electronics Engineers of Korea) Autumn Conference, November 26, 2012, Daejeon, Korea.

Stereo Line-SLAM



Ongoing Work: Semantics SLAM



SEMANTIC SLAM AND NAVIGATION

Human Navigation Strategies

- **Human Navigation (In cognitive psychology)**

- Path Integration



- View-dependent place recognition



Ego-Centris
m

- Reorientation

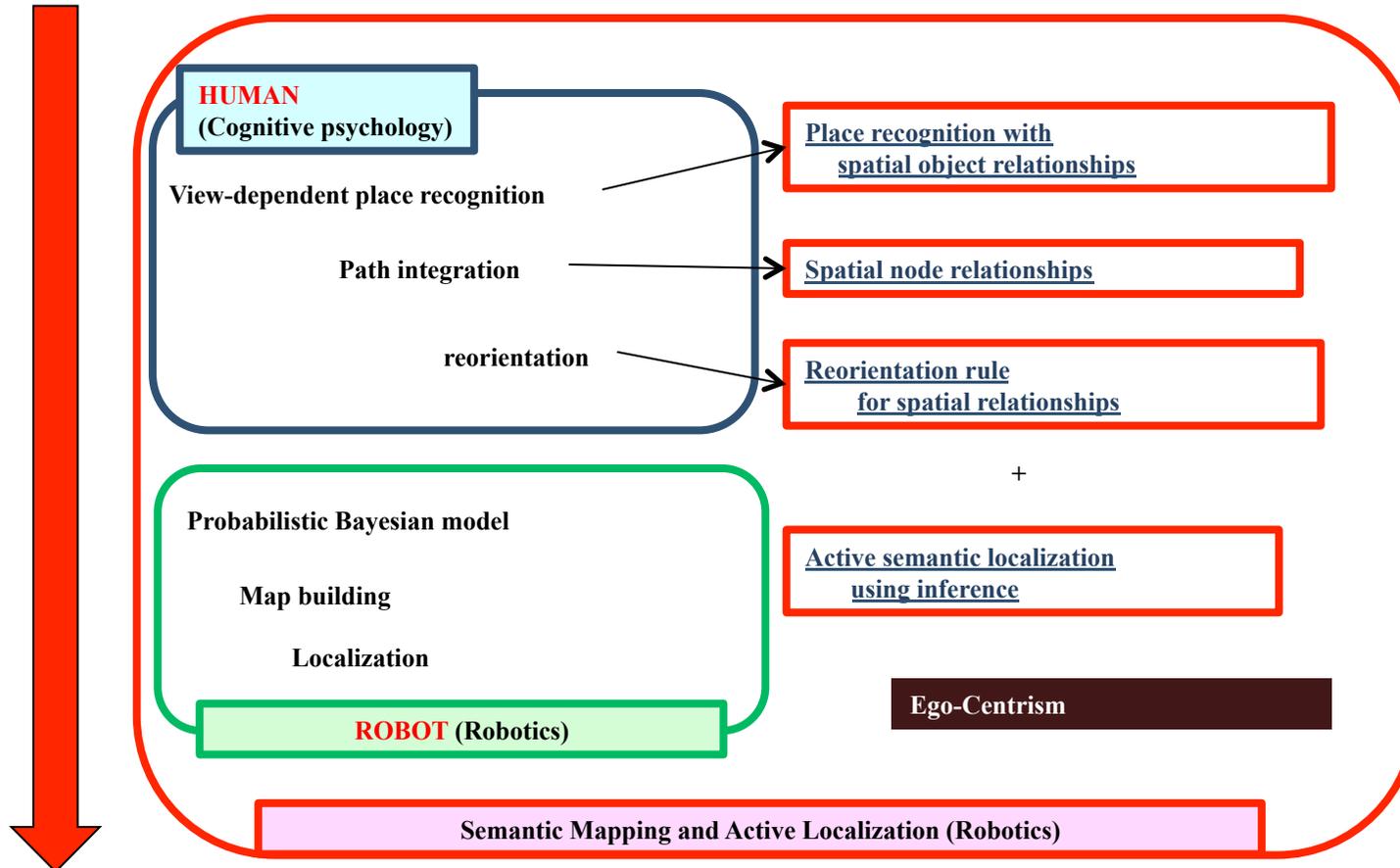


- Action



Our Semantic SLAM

Topological + Semantic Map with **high-cost** and **high-performance** sensor

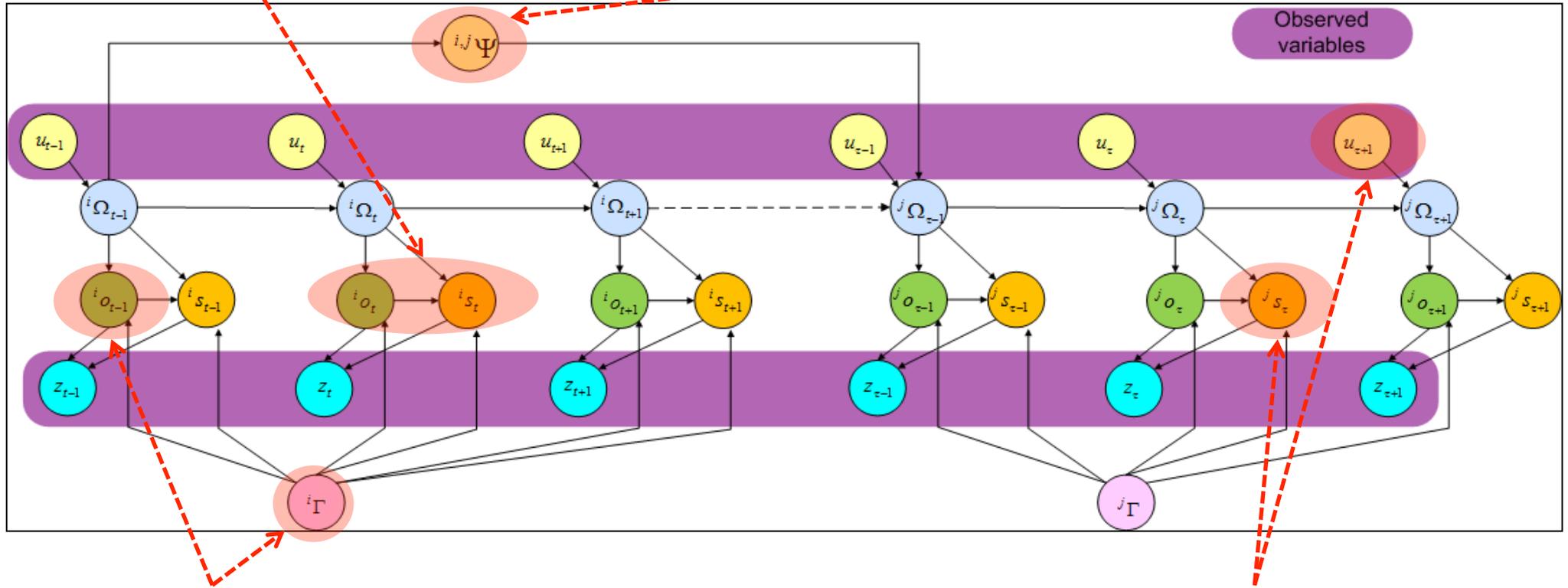


Topological + Semantic Map with **low-cost** and **low-performance** sensor

Bayesian Model for Semantic SLAM

- **View-dependent place recognition**
→ The likelihood of the spatial relationship

- **Path Integration**
→ Relative link in the topological map



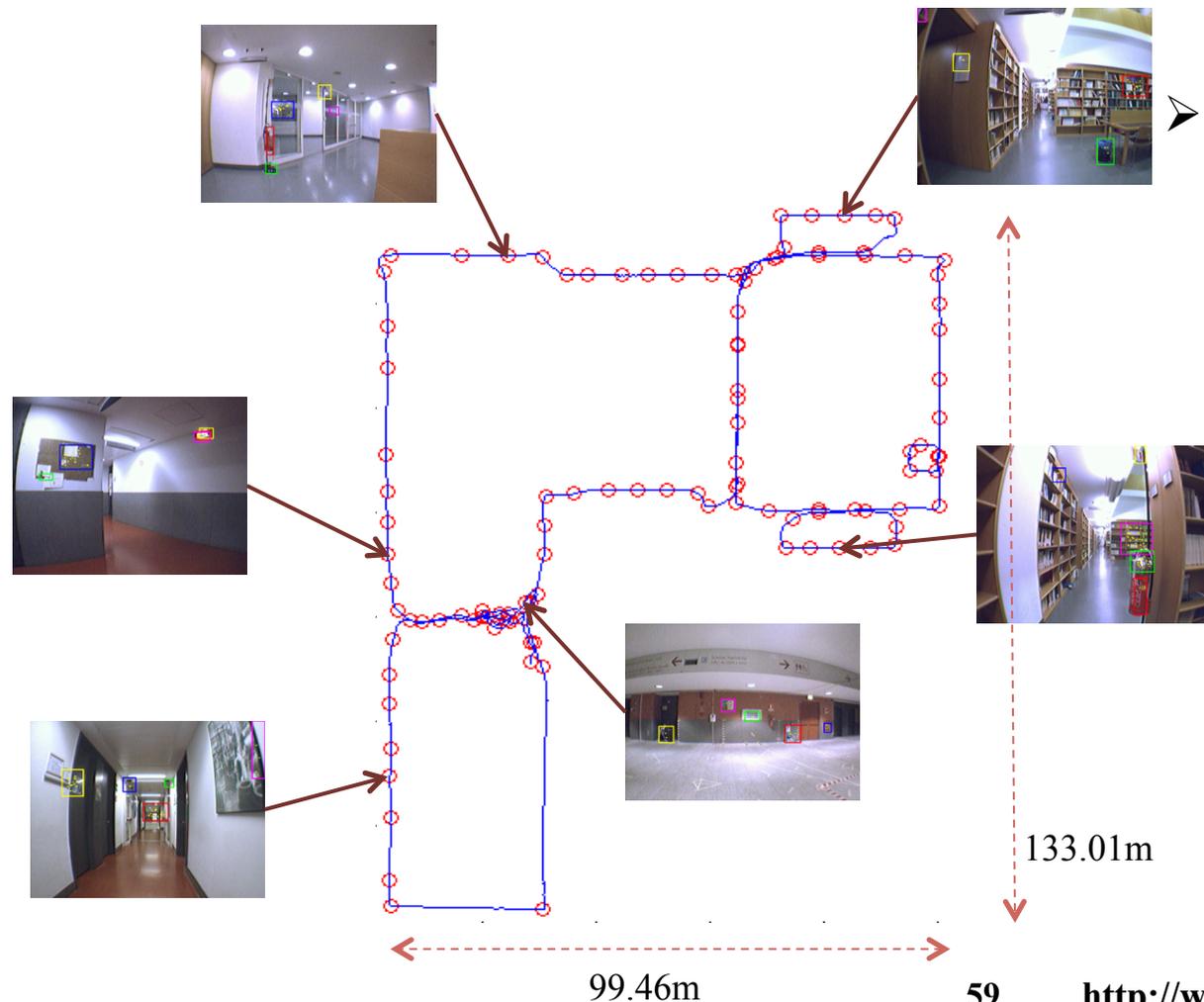
- **Reorientation**
→ Local coordinate

- **Action**
→ Active Localization Using Symbolic Inference

- C. Yi, I. H. Suh, G. H. Lim, and B. U. Choi, Semantic Mapping and Active Localization for Service Robots, IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics, Part A, submitted.
- C. Yi, I. H. Suh, G. H. Lim, and B. U. Choi, Bayesian robot localization using spatial object contexts, Proceedings of the 2009 IEEE/RSJ international conference on Intelligent robots and systems, pp. 3467-3473, 2009.
- C. Yi, I. H. Suh, G. H. Lim, and B. U. Choi, Active-semantic localization with a single consumer-grade camera, Proceedings of the 2009 IEEE international conference on Systems, Man and Cybernetics, pp. 2161-2166, 2009.

Semantic Mapping and Localization with Open Dataset

- Automatic landmark detection using saliency (corner)
- Automatic node detection using Bayesian surprise



➤ Result of detection

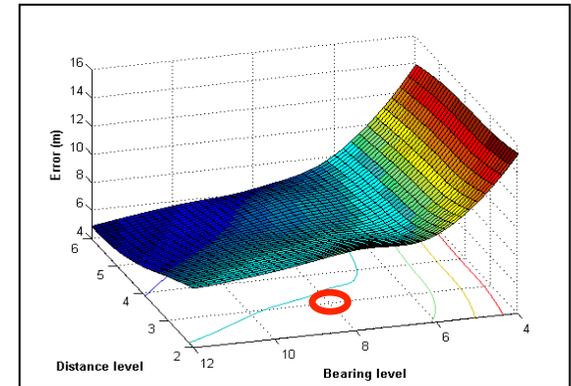
Node number: 113

Landmark number: 289

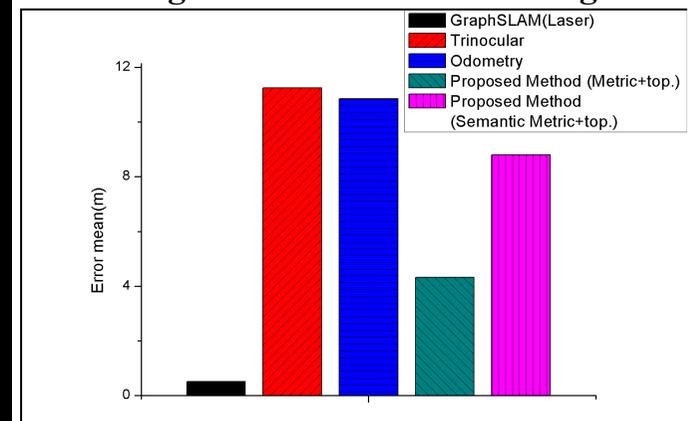
The Rawseeds Project
"Raw seeds can be consumed as they are...
or be the start for the growth of new results."

<http://www.rawseeds.org/rs/datasets/view/6>

Experimental results of Open Dataset



Final mean error based on changes in distance and bearing



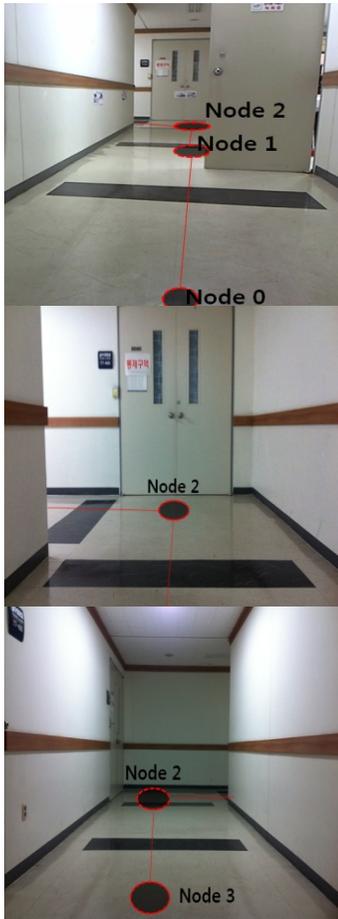
Comparison of results

Semantic Mapping and Localization in Rawseeds dataset

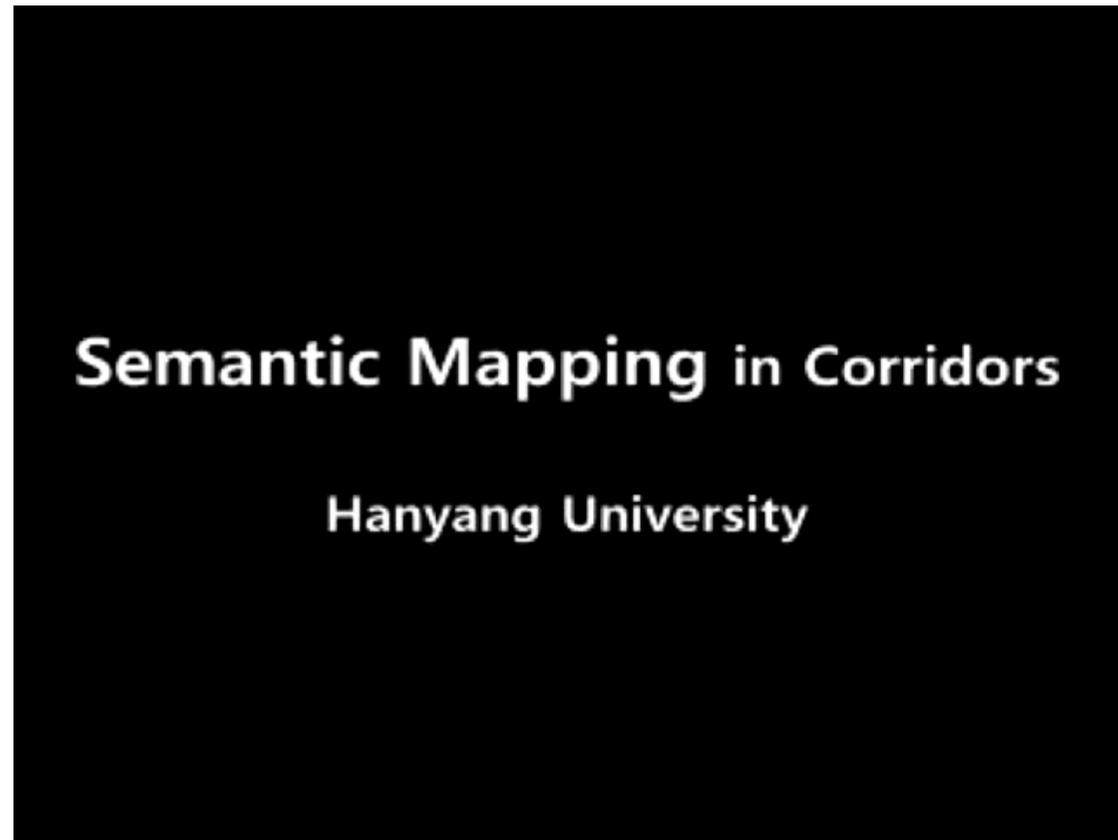
Hanyang University

- C. Yi, I. H. Suh, G. H. Lim, and B. U. Choi, Human Navigation-Inspired Semantic Map-building and Localization, Proceedings of the 2012 IEEE/RSJ international conference on Intelligent robots and systems, submitted.

Semantic Mapping and Navigation in Real Environment (Corridors)



Semantic
Mapping
& Navigation



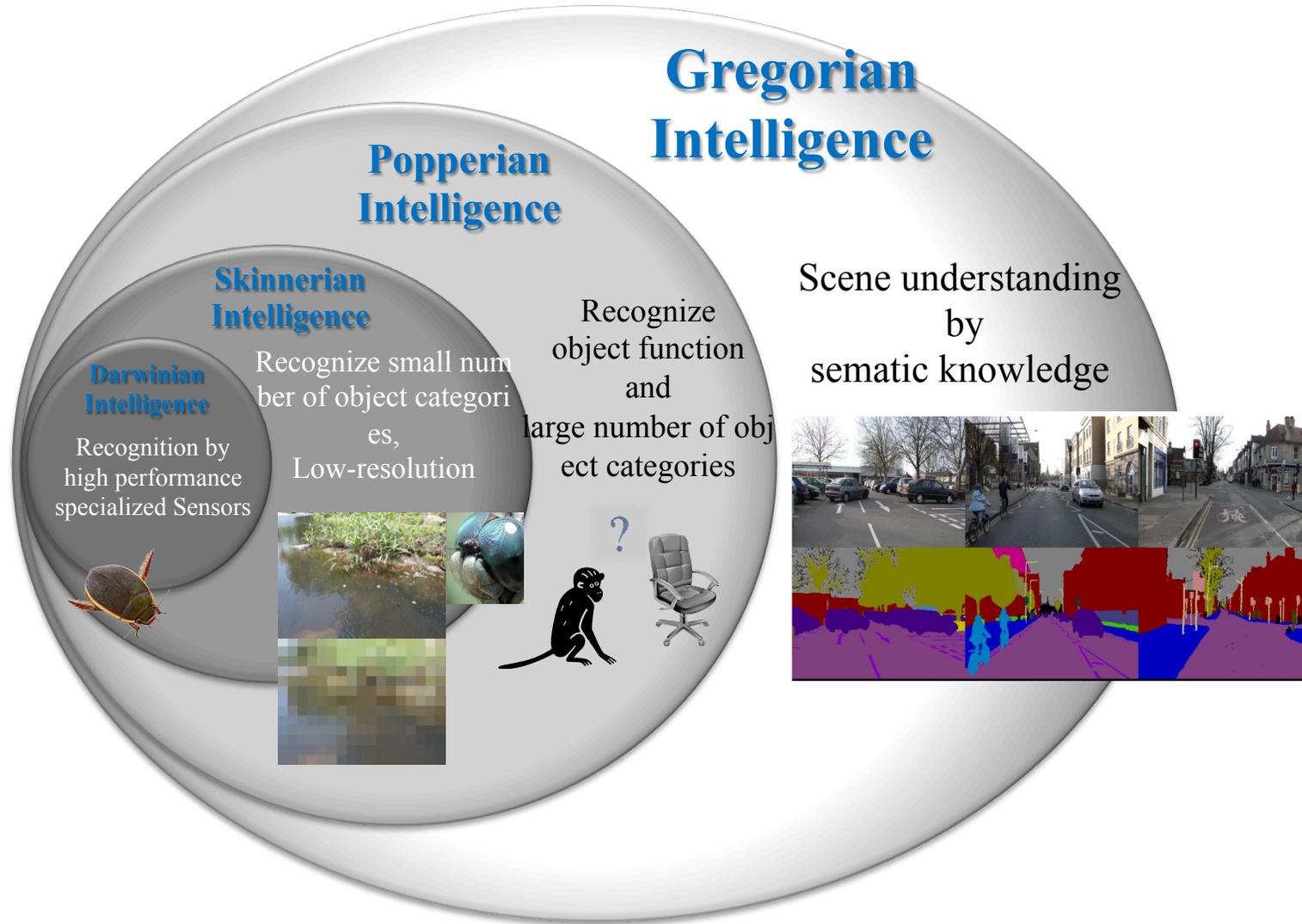
8X

Corridor environment

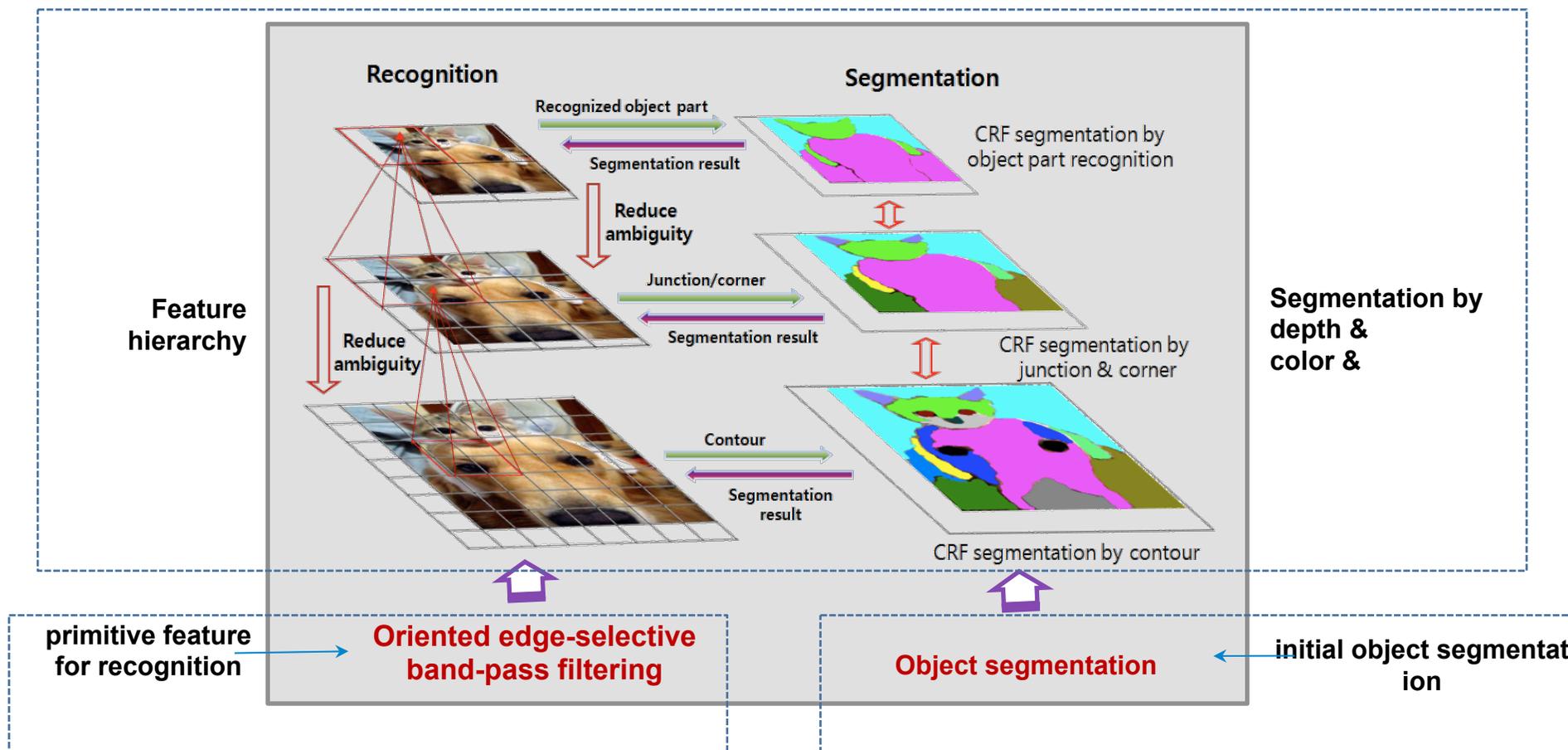
- D. W. Ko, C. Yi, I. H. Suh, and B. U. Choi, Semantic Mapping and Navigation with Visual Planar Landmarks, Proceedings of the 2012 IEEE/RSJ international conference on Intelligent robots and systems, submitted.

RECOGNITION

Four Kinds of Recognition



HIRS (Hierarchical, Interactive Recognition & Segmentation) framework



**ORIENTED EDGE-SELECTIVE
BAND-PASS FILTERING**

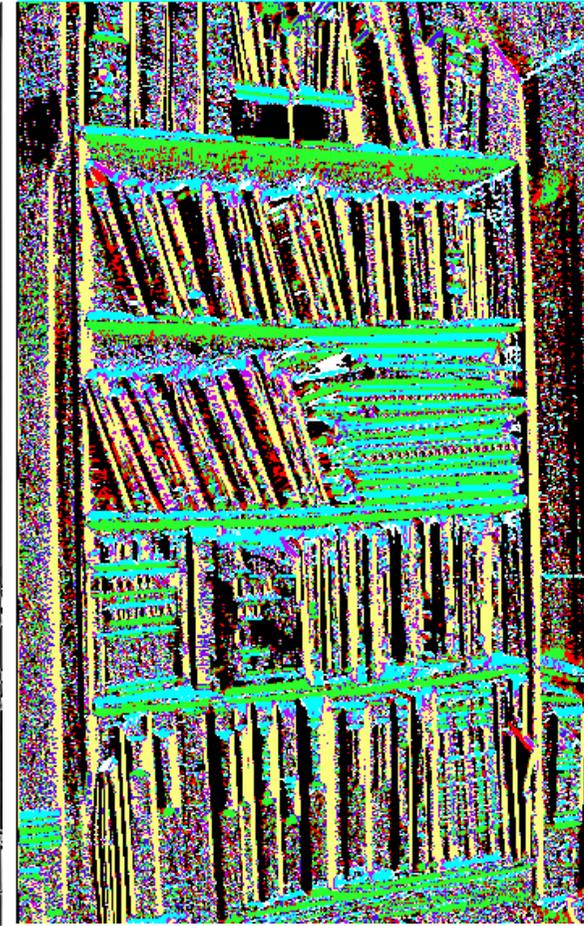
Edge Detection vs. Edge Orientation Estimation



Original image



Edge detection
(Canny edge detection)



Edge orientation
estimation

Horizontal



Vertical



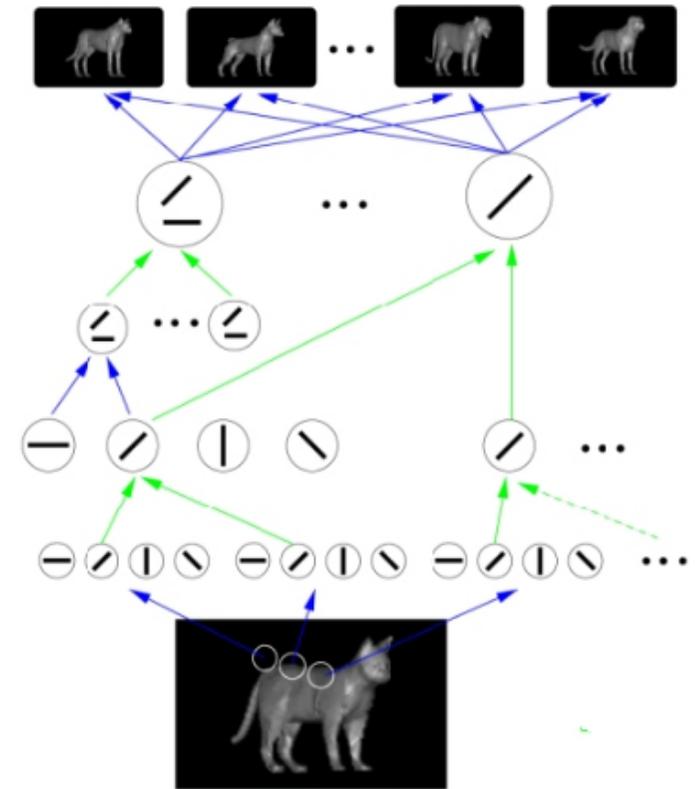
Why Is Edge Orientation Estimation Important to Recognize Objects?



Rectangle detection



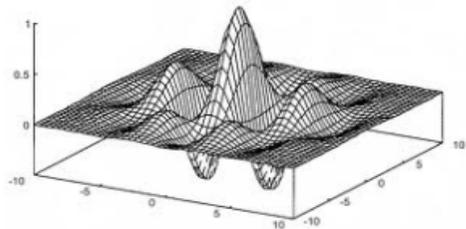
Eye, eyebrow and mouse recognition



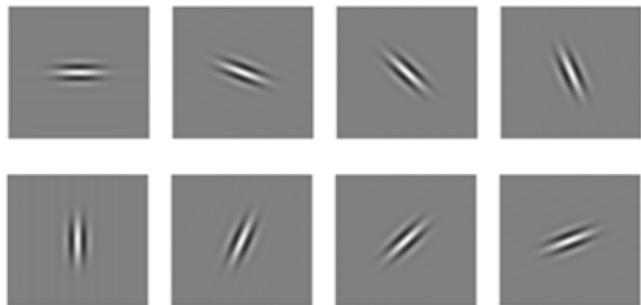
Visual processing in human brain

Edge Orientation Analysis : Filter-based Approach

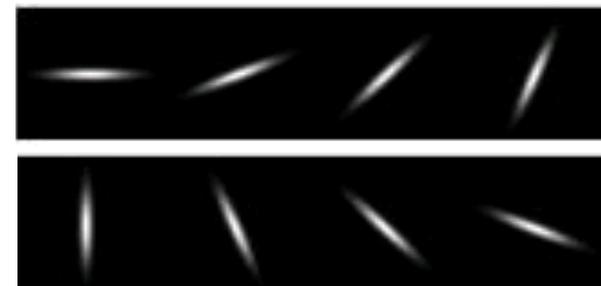
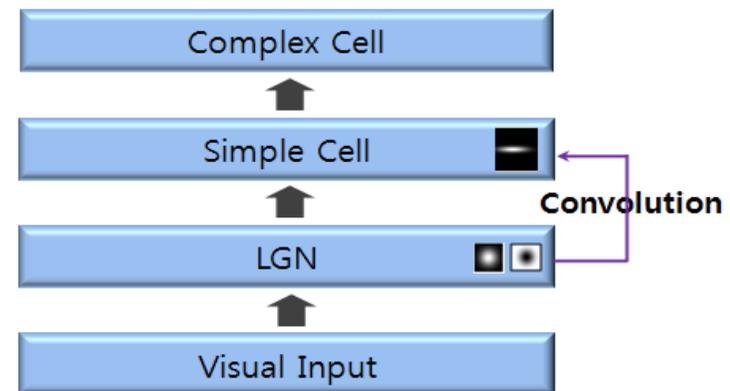
Gabor filtering



$$g(x, y; \lambda, \theta, \psi, \sigma, \gamma) = \exp\left(-\frac{x'^2 + \gamma^2 y'^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \cos\left(2\pi\frac{x'}{\lambda} + \psi\right)$$



Neumann filtering



Filter-based Approach : Problem



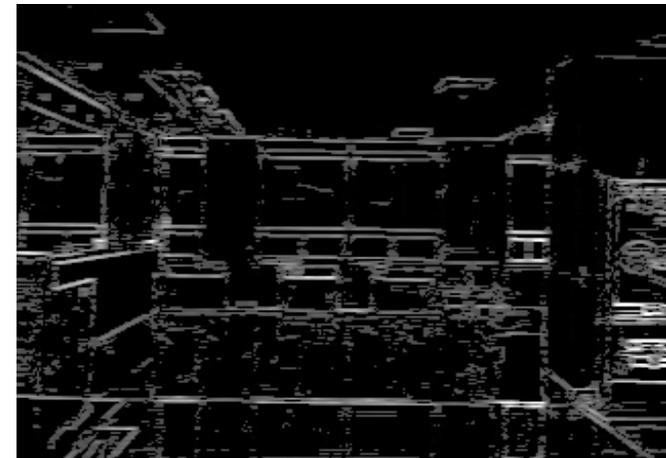
Original image



**Filtering Horizontal
edge**



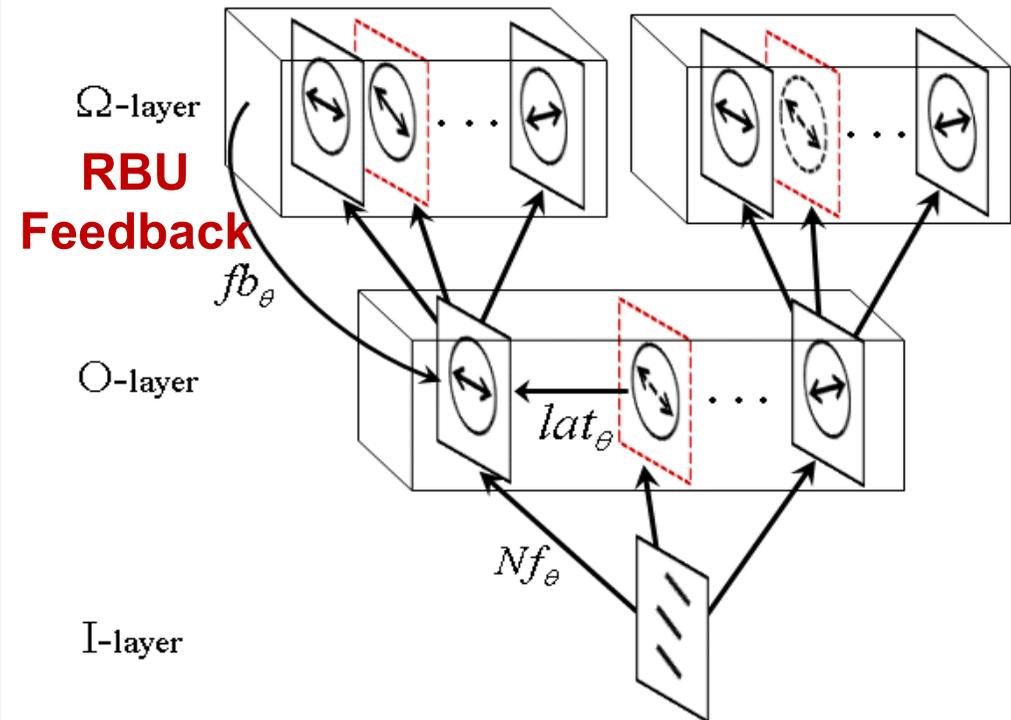
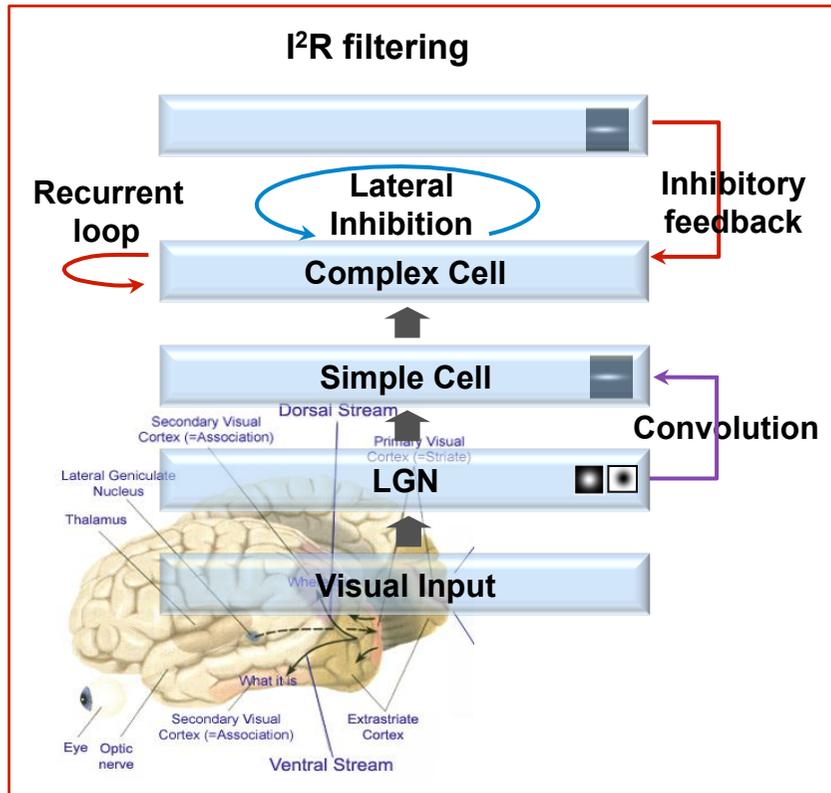
Ideal condition



Gabor filtering

Oriented Edge-Selective Band-Pass Filtering Based on RBU Theory

I²R filtering : Lateral Inhibition, Inhibitory Feedback, **Recurrent Connection**

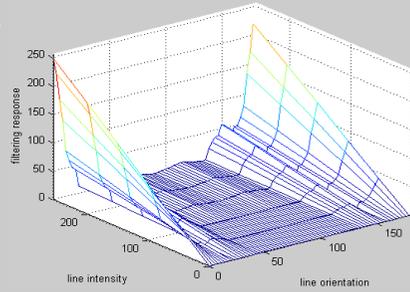


[References]

1. Lateral and Feedback Schemes for the Inhibition of False-positive Responses in Edge Orientation Channels, (*ICRA2012*)
2. Oriented Edge-Selective Band-Pass Filtering, *IEEE transactions on Image Processing*, Submitted

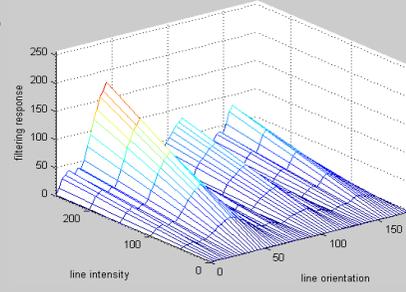
Experimental Result

0°



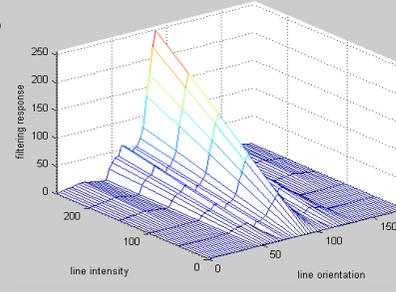
Gabor filtering

45°



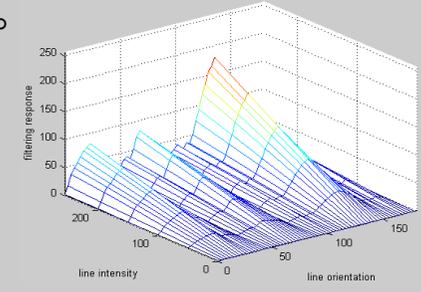
Gabor filtering

90°

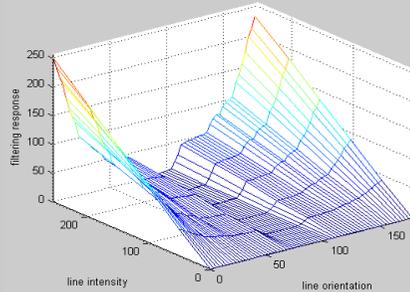


Gabor filtering

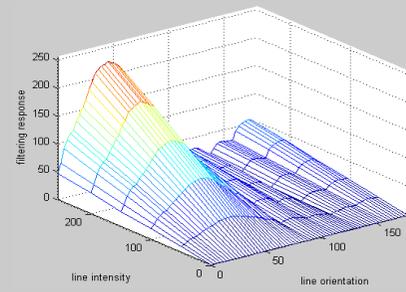
135°



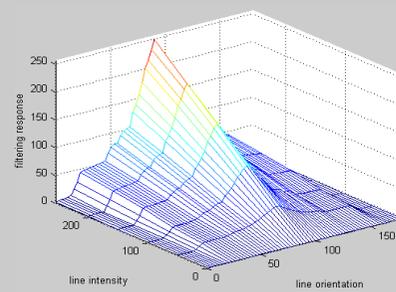
Gabor filtering



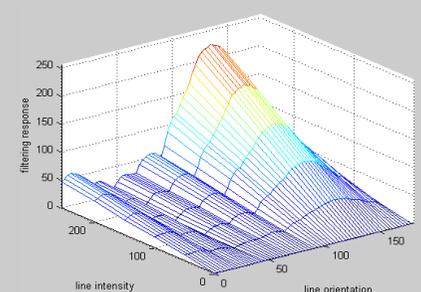
Neumann filtering



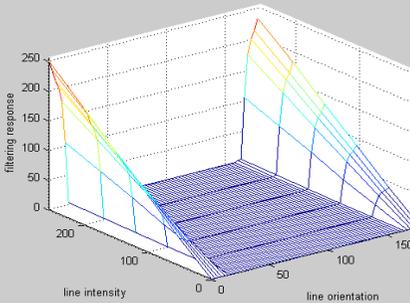
Neumann filtering



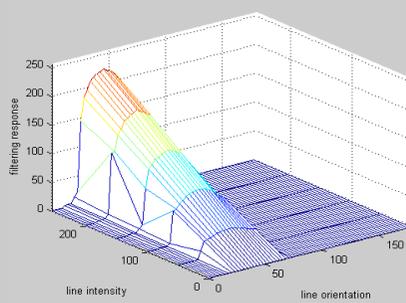
Neumann filtering



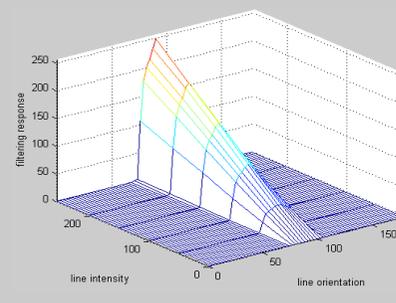
Neumann filtering



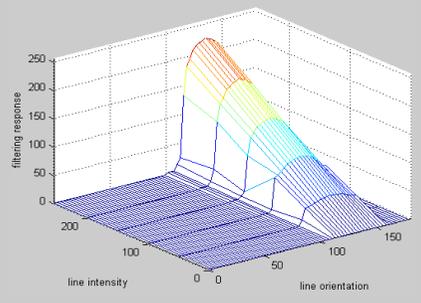
l²R filtering



l²R filtering



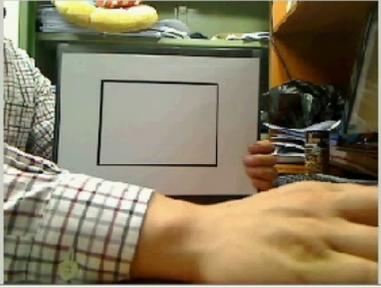
l²R filtering



l²R filtering

GPU12Rfilter

I2R filtering camera



Edge 0

Edge 22.5

Edge 45

Edge 67.5

edgeAll

Edge 157.5

Edge 135

Edge 112.5

Edge 90

Neumann filtering

Edge 0

Edge 22.5

Edge 45

Edge 67.5

edgeAll

Edge 157.5

Edge 135

Edge 112.5

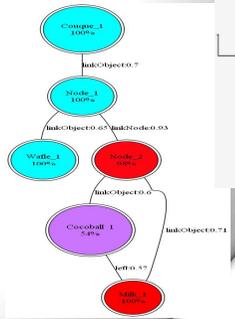
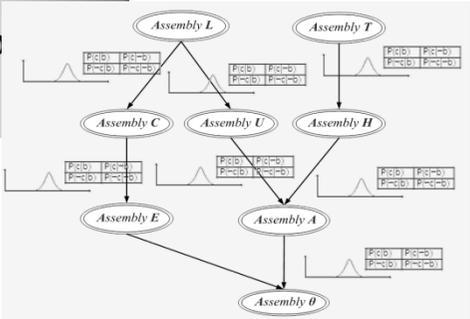
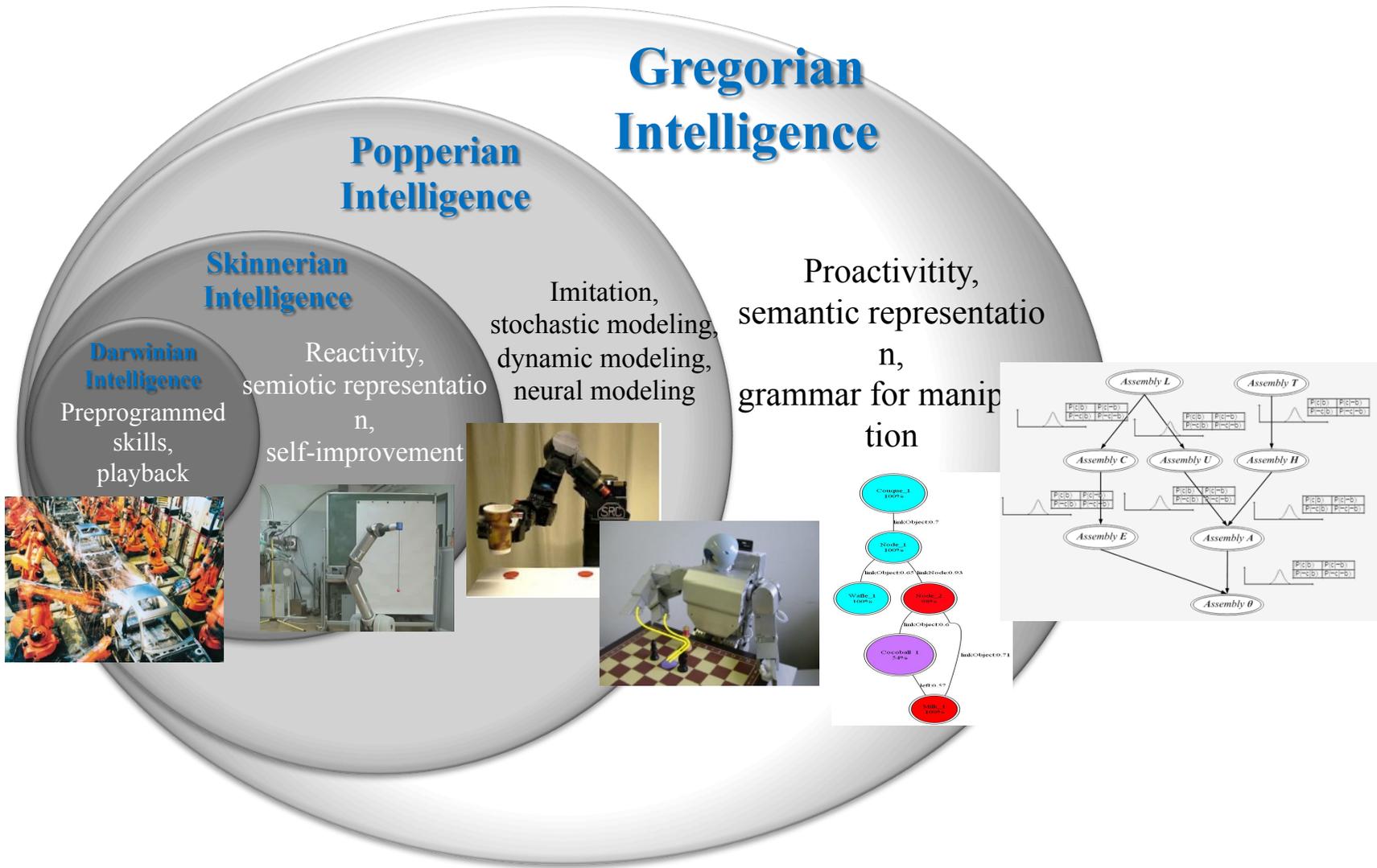
Edge 90

확인 취소

Detailed description: This is a software interface for GPU-based image processing. The window title is 'GPU12Rfilter'. It is divided into two main sections: 'I2R filtering camera' and 'Neumann filtering'. Each section contains a grid of image preview windows. The 'I2R filtering camera' section has a source image on the left and five edge detection results on the right, labeled 'Edge 0', 'Edge 22.5', 'Edge 45', 'Edge 67.5', and 'edgeAll'. The 'Neumann filtering' section has a similar layout with five edge detection results labeled 'Edge 0', 'Edge 22.5', 'Edge 45', 'Edge 67.5', and 'edgeAll'. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: '확인' (Confirm) and '취소' (Cancel).

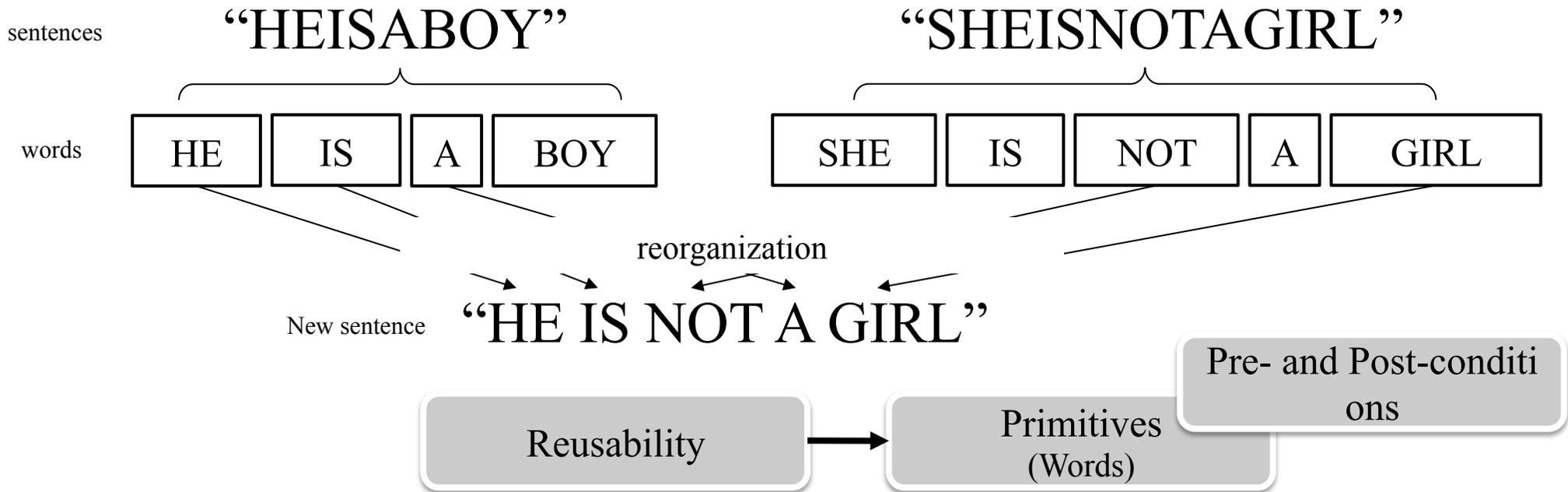
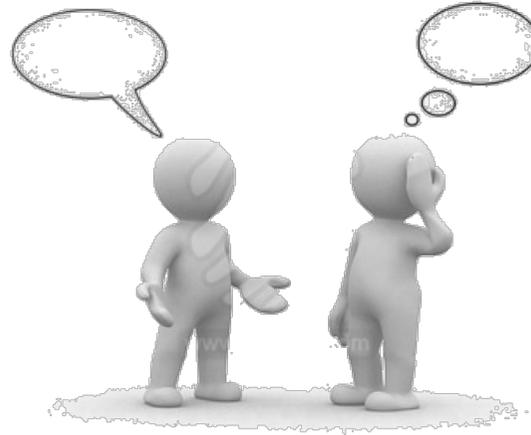
MANIPULATION

Four Kinds of Manipulation



Gregorian Manipulation

: Generation of New Sentences using Words



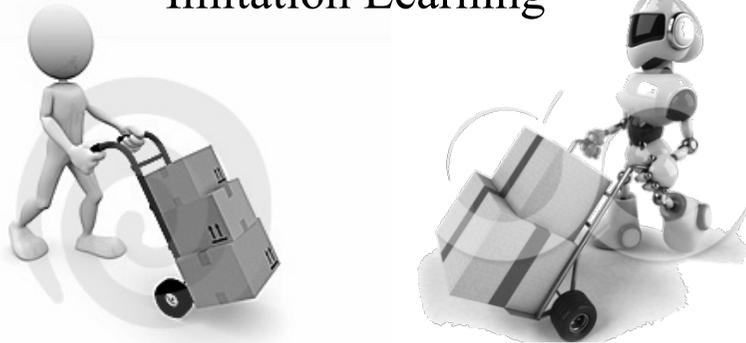
Sapient Manipulation by Imitation

Semantic Manipulation

Learning Basis Skills

Efficient Reusability and Improvability

Imitation Learning



1. Acquiring training data by user –friendly Interaction easily and quickly
2. Learning new skills using the training data

State of the Art

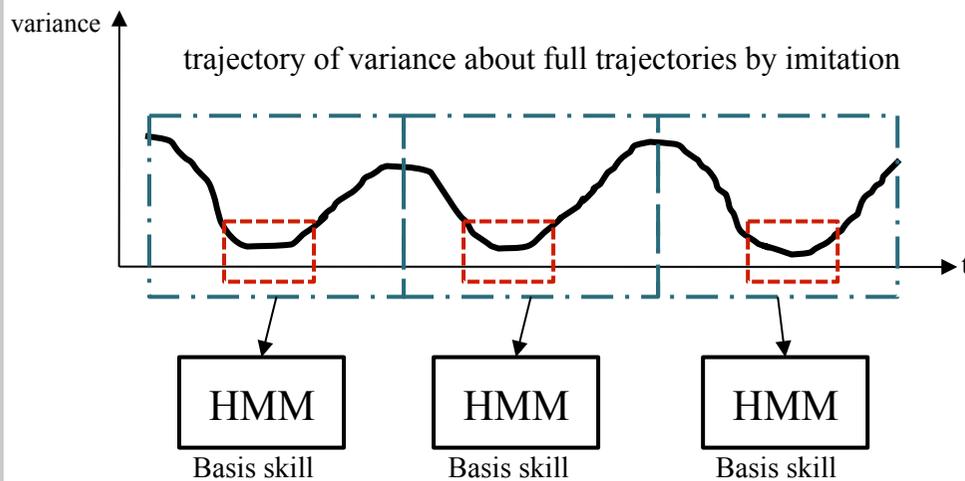
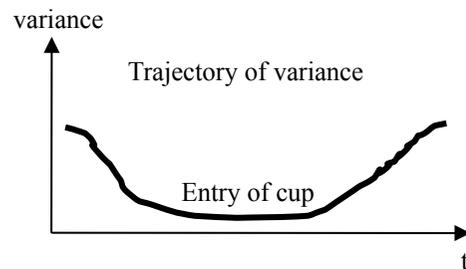


- Little Consideration of Primitives

Learning and Improvement of Basis Skills by Imitation

Efficient Reusability

By using segmentation based on variance



Efficient Improvability

Learning and Improvement of Basis Skills by Imitation

- Video Clip – Assistant Chef Robot (Making Rice)

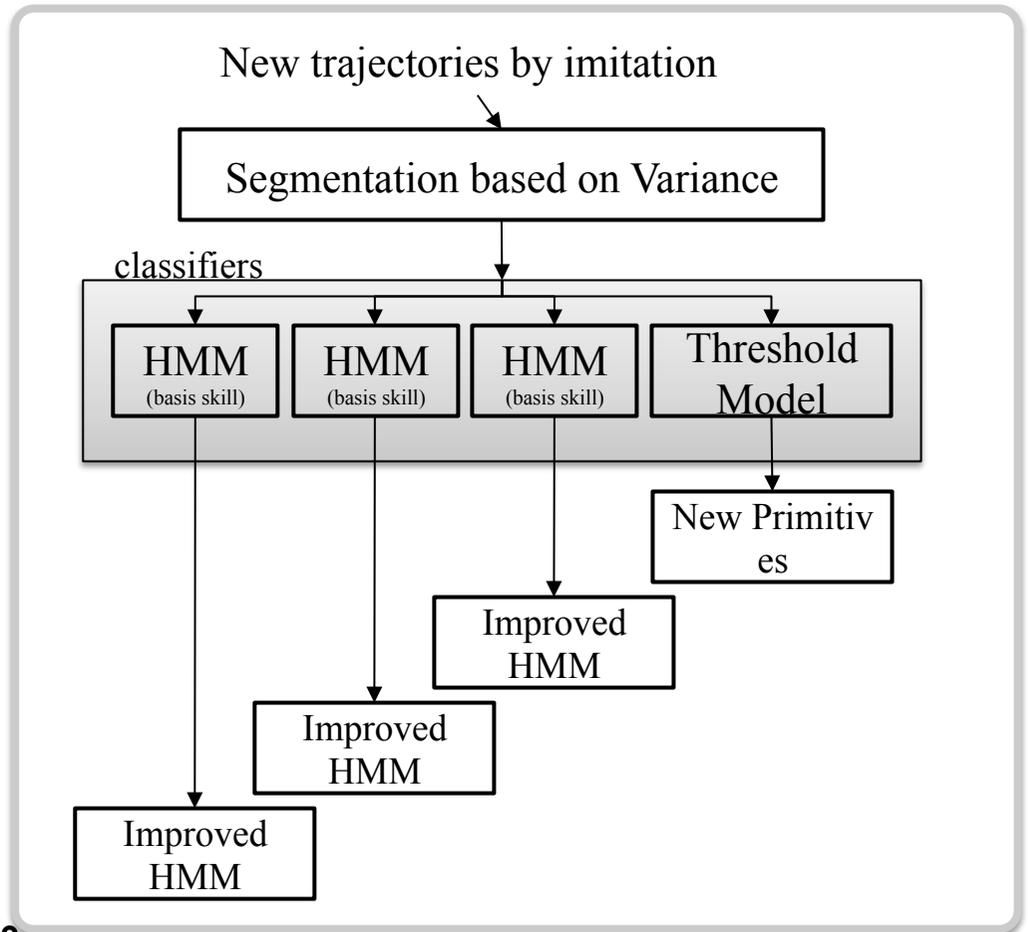
Extracting the Training Data
using Kinesthetic Teaching Method
(*Making Rice*)

Learning and Improvement of Basis Skills by Imitation

Efficient Reusability



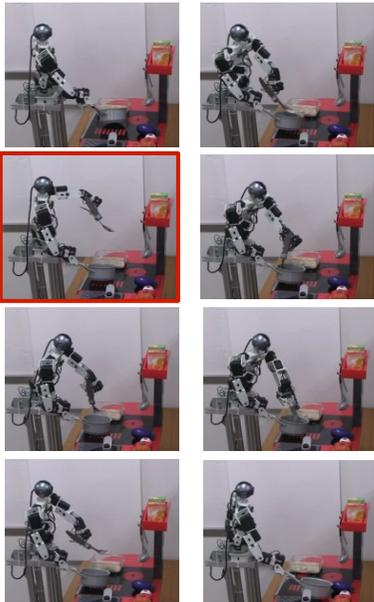
Efficient Improvability



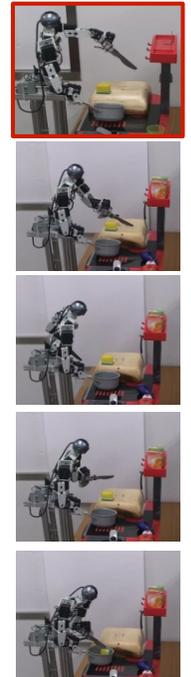
Learning and Improvement of Basis Skills by Imitation

- Video Clip – Assistant Chef Robot (Cutting Food Item)

Eight Existing
Basis Skills



Four New
Basis Skills



Incremental Learning

Extracting the Training Data
using Kinesthetic Teaching Method
(*Cutting Food Item*)

x2, [0:00:43]

Conclusion (Future Works in INCORL)

- Service-Oriented dependable Situated **H**uman **R**obot Interaction (SOS-HRI)
- Application scenario
 - Knowledgeable and Situation Adequate **K**itchen **A**ssistance **R**obot (Know-SAKAR)

