

Introduction to Robot Perception and Learning

Nived Chebrolu

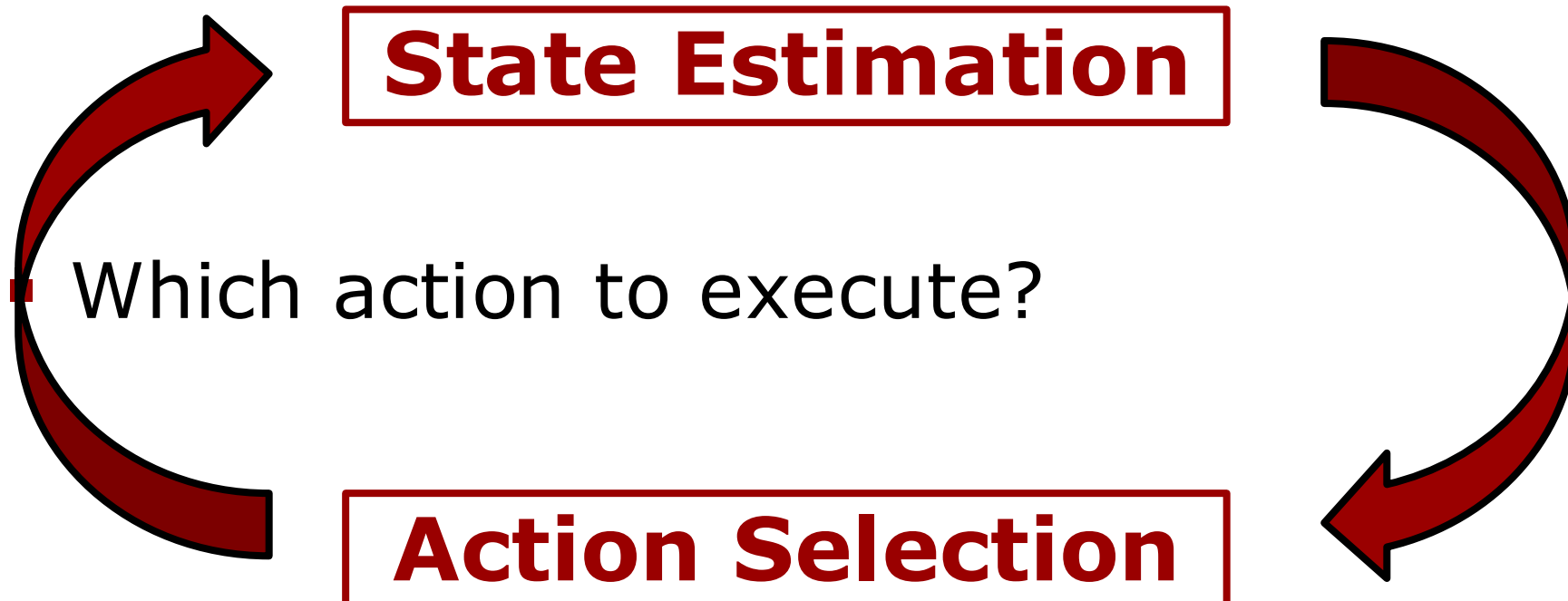
Slides adapted from Cyrill Stachniss at University of Bonn.

Autonomous Mobile Systems



Two Fundamental Questions in Robotics

- What is the state of the world?



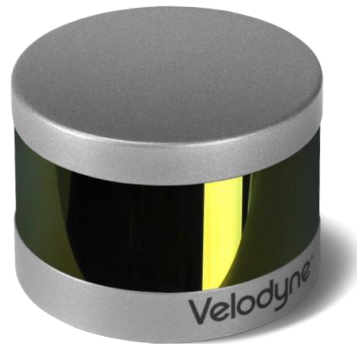
The diagram illustrates a cyclical process in robotics. It features two rectangular boxes, one at the top and one at the bottom, both with red borders. The top box contains the text 'State Estimation' in bold red font. The bottom box contains the text 'Action Selection' in bold red font. A large, thick, dark red curved arrow on the left side points from the bottom box up to the top box. Another large, thick, dark red curved arrow on the right side points from the top box down to the bottom box. In the center of the diagram, between the two boxes, is the text 'Which action to execute?' in black font, preceded by a small red square bullet point.

State Estimation

- Which action to execute?

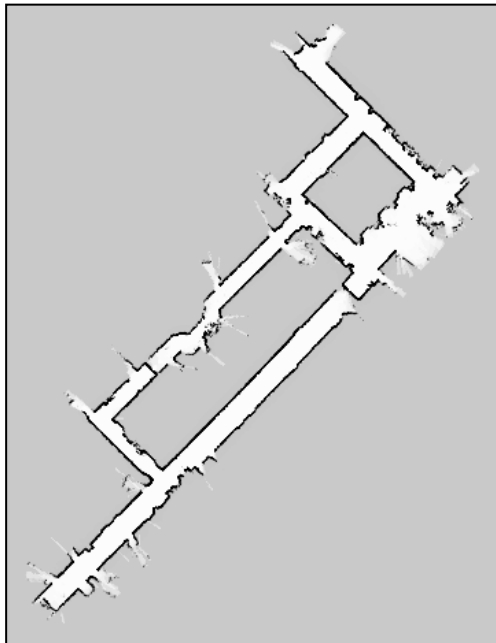
Action Selection

Robot Perception: Sensors

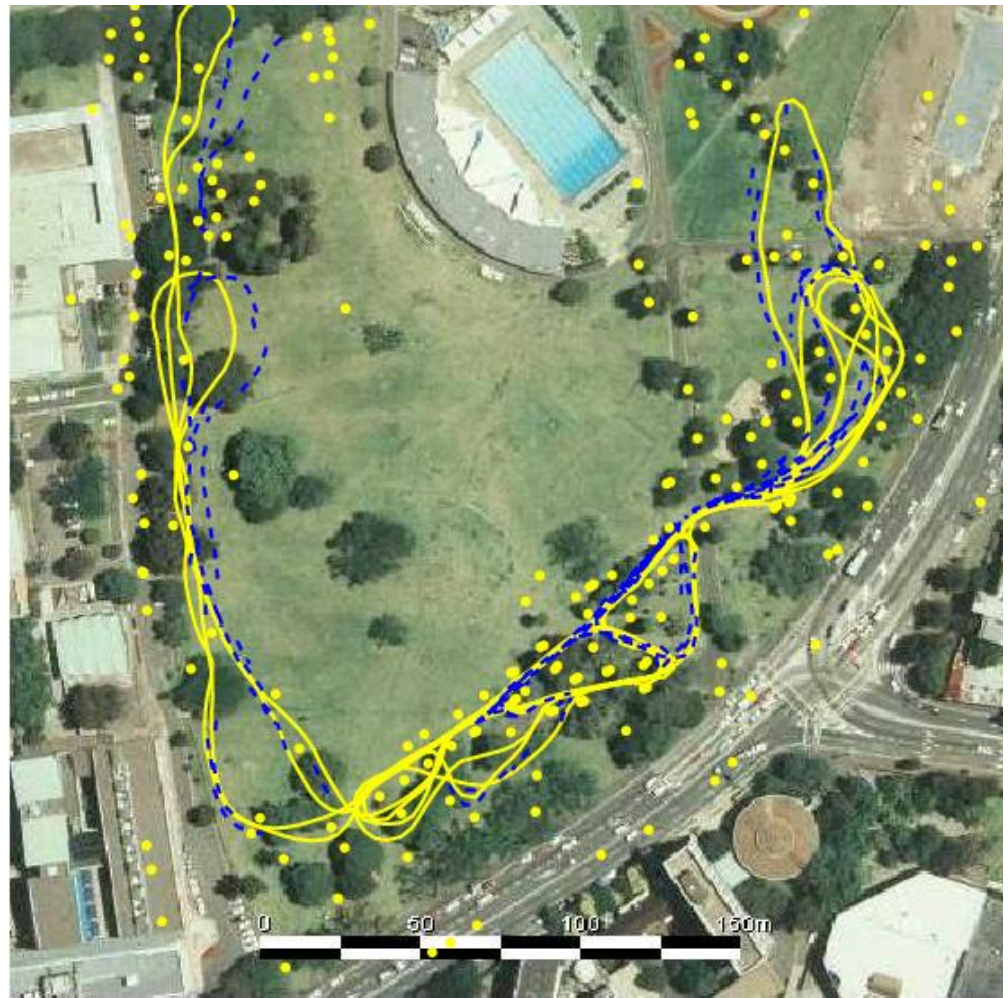


Courtesy: Matrix Vision, FLIR, Microsoft, Hokuyo, Velodyne

Robot Perception : Maps that capture Geometry

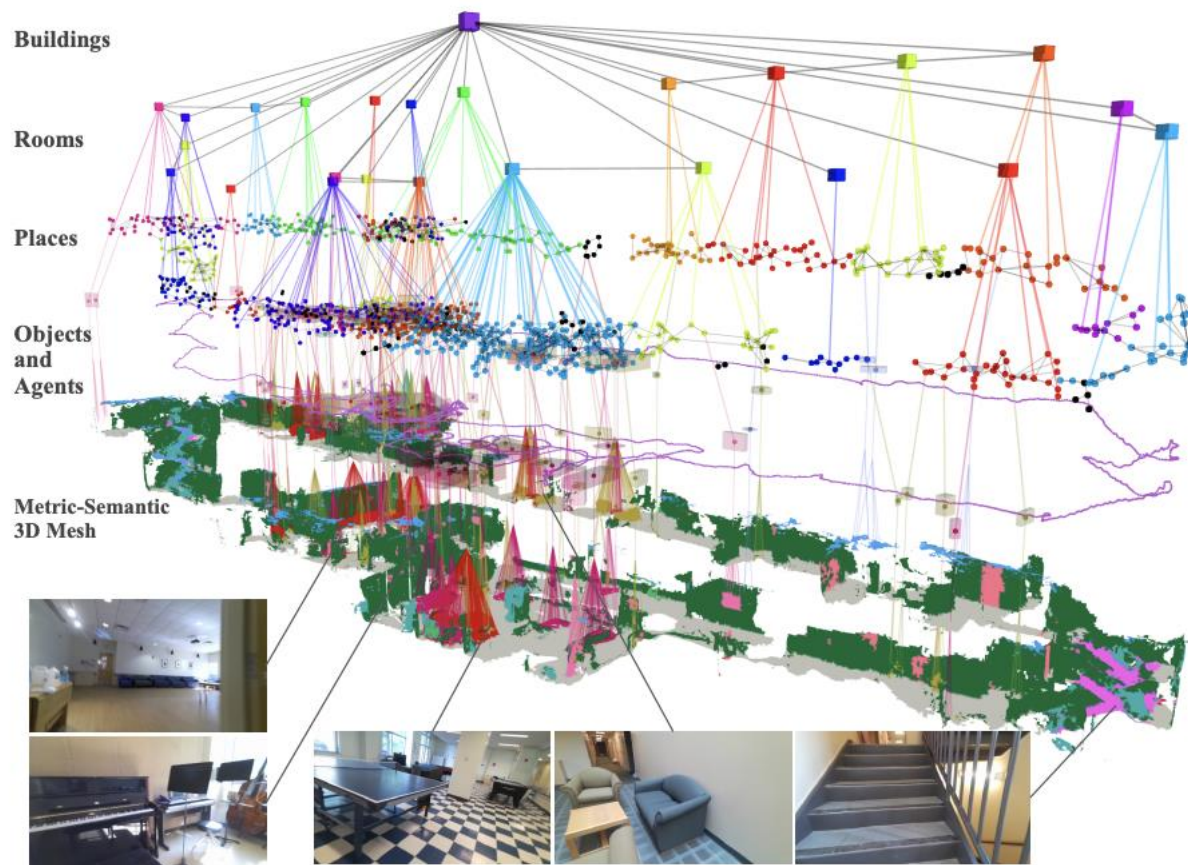


Courtesy: D. Hähnel



Courtesy: E. Nebot

Robot Perception: Maps that capture Semantics



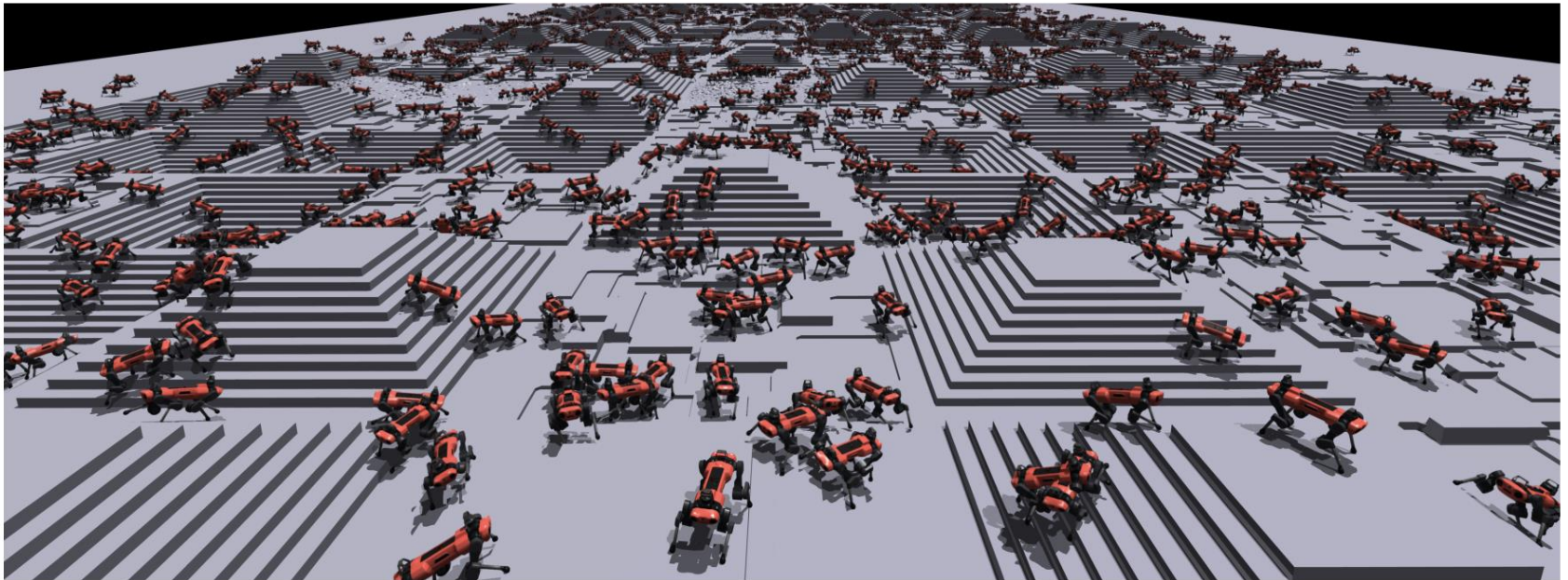
Robot Learning

- Learning Perception



Robot Learning

- Learning dynamics and controls



Robot Learning

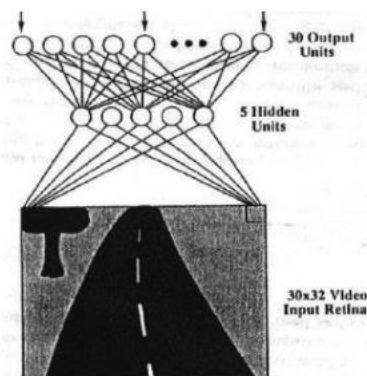
■ Learning from demonstrations

Deep Imitation Learning in 1989

- ❑ A CMU paper!
 - CMU has incubated many self-driving companies

ALVINN: AN AUTONOMOUS LAND VEHICLE IN A NEURAL NETWORK

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Topics of This Course

- Probabilistic Robotics
 - Recursive state estimation
 - Locomotion
 - Motion and observation models
 - Extended Kalman filter & EKF localization
 - Particle filter & Monte Carlo localization
- Mapping and SLAM
 - Occupancy grid mapping
 - EKF SLAM
 - Graph SLAM
 - Map representations
 - SLAM frontends

Topics of This Course

- Planning and Decision Making
 - Motion Planning
 - Planning under uncertainty
 - Exploration
 - Informative path planning
- Robot Learning
 - Learning perception capabilities
 - Learning from demonstrations
 - Reinforcement learning
 - Sequence models, visual-language-action models

Formal Aspects

Course Evaluation

- Mid-semester Exam: 15%
- End-semester Exam: 15%
- Assignments (4): 40%
- Labs (4): 20%
- Attendance/Quizzes: 10%
- Minimum attendance of 80%
- Note: Exams will be a combination of coding and theory problems

Assignments

- Deadline given on the assignments
- All assignments must be done **individually**
- Assignments are a mix of **coding** and **analysis**
- **Viva** for each assignment in the lab session
- Assignment/submission via Moodle
- See policy for using external resources and AI tools on the course website

Labs

- Labs will be done in groups of **two**
- **Demonstrate** the algorithms developed in the assignments on robot hardware
- **Evaluation** will happen during lab sessions
- **Tue/Fri** for half of the groups
- **Mon** sessions are open to all, TA and Instructor hours

Coding

- Building intelligent systems requires programming
- Python – the new de-facto standard for scientific programming and prototyping
- Python will be used for the exercises in this course



Announcements

- First lab session will be **next Monday, Aug 3rd at 8:15 AM at SL3, CC Bldg.**
- **Next Monday** session is **mandatory**
- Jaison will be leading a ROS tutorial in this session
- **In the next Wednesday and Friday** sessions, you will be assembling the robots. Also **mandatory.**

Enjoy the Course