Robotics: Science and Systems CS 4610/5335

Robert Platt rplatt@ccs.neu.edu

Times: T/F, 3:25—5:05 West Village G Course web page: http://www.ccs.neu.edu/home/rplatt/cs5335_spring2019/index.html Office Hours: TBD, 526 ISEC, or by Appt

Robots of today





Military drones

Consumer robots

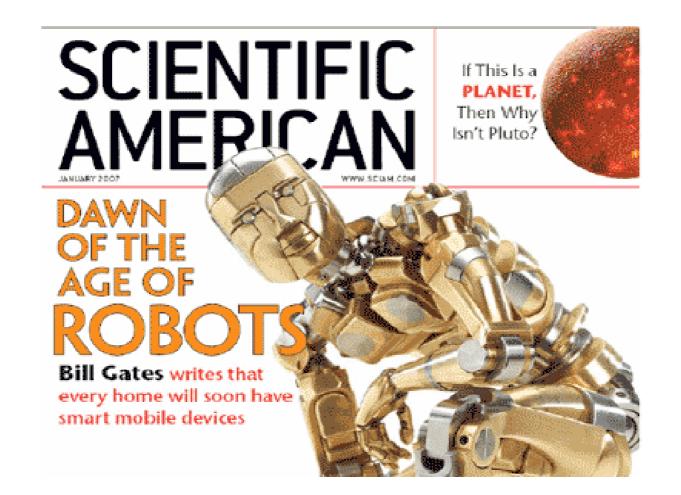


Drones for surveying



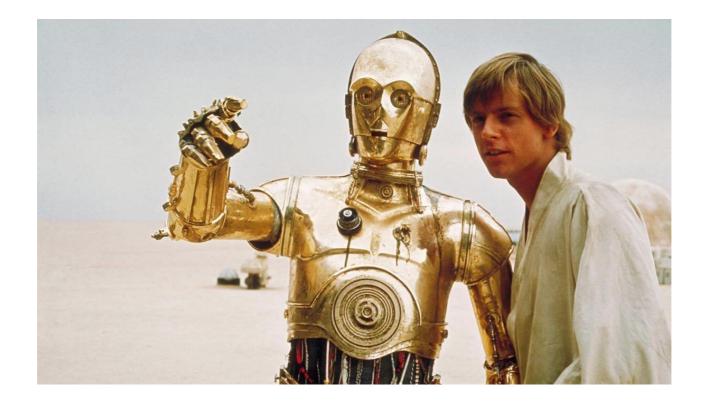
Warehousing

Is Robotics the Next PC Revolution?



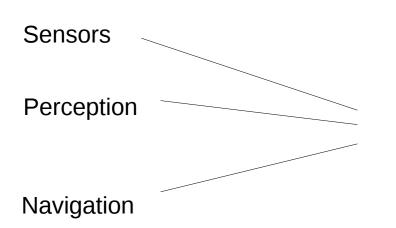
"We may be on the verge of a new era, when the PC will get up off the desktop and allow us to see, hear, touch and manipulate objects in places where we are not physically present." ... Bill Gates

Robots of tomorrow?



What does our future look like?

Cheap Hardware

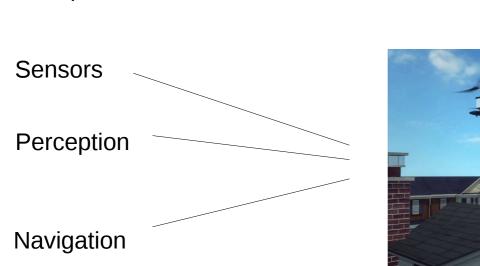


Manipulation

Autonomous vehicles



- enabled by improvements in sensors/perception
- direct impact on taxis, trucking
- could change the way cars are used
- legal hurdles
- safety is a big deal
- cyber-security, reliability will be HUGE



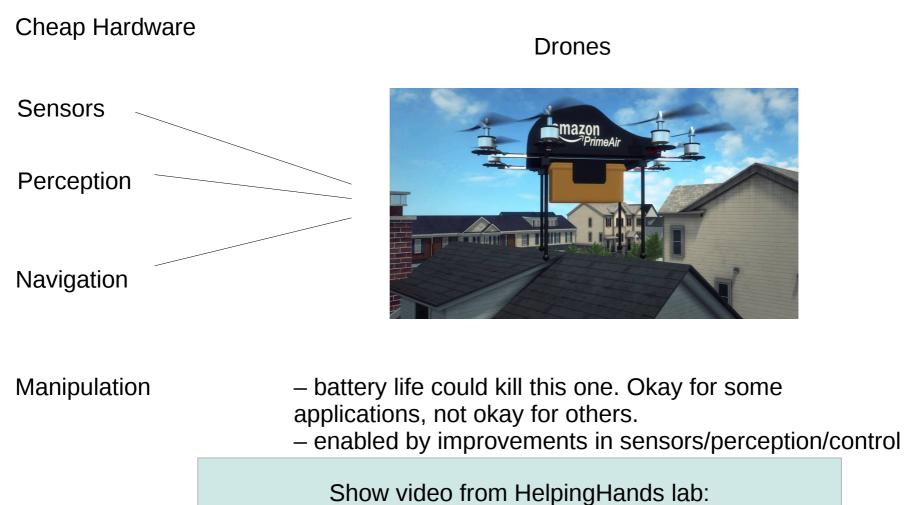
Drones



Manipulation

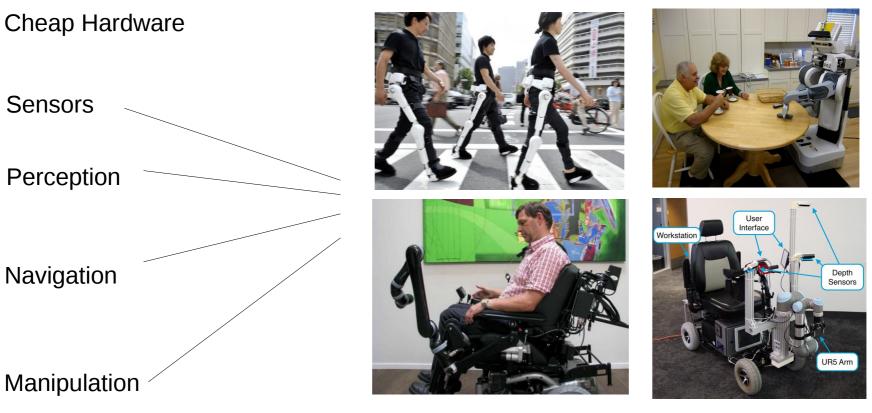
Cheap Hardware

- battery life could kill this one. Okay for some applications, not okay for others.
- enabled by improvements in sensors/perception/control
- legal hurdles, but not as big as w/ cars
- applications: surveying; package handling, ...



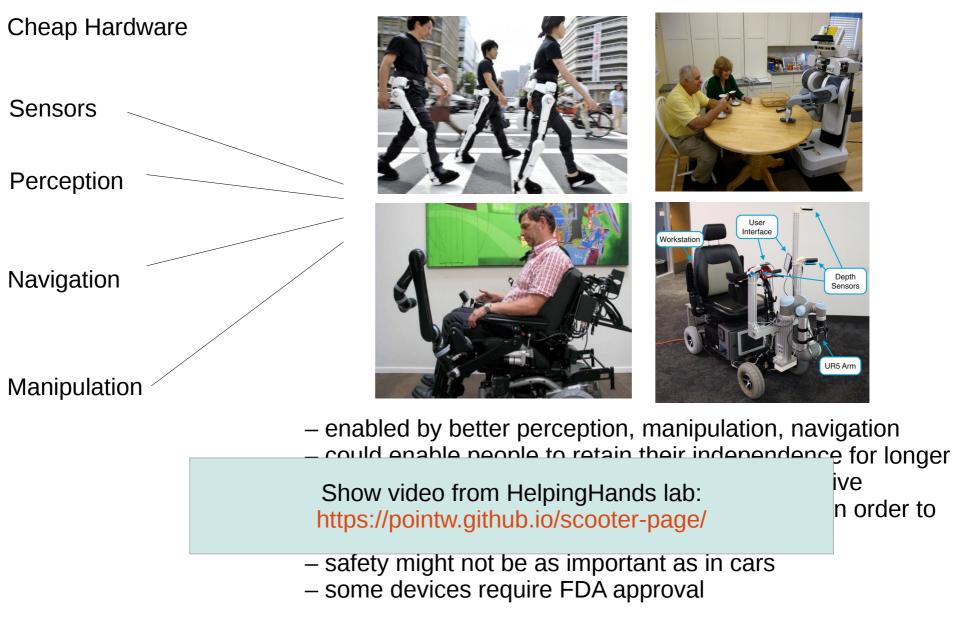
https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=1&v=98Blu9dpwHU

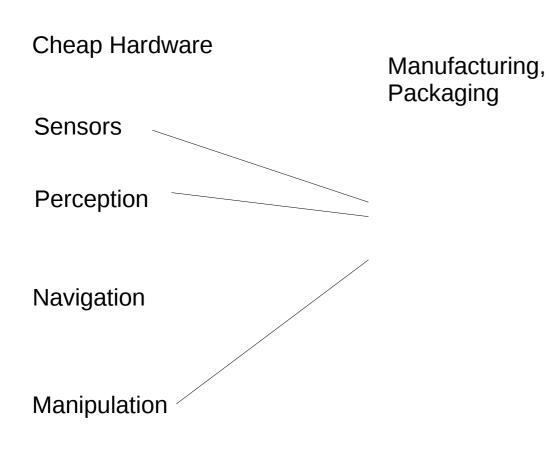
Assistance for elderly; people w/ disabilities



- enabled by better perception, manipulation, navigation
- could enable people to retain their independence for longer
- could have a huge impact on where the elderly live
- not clear how good the technology needs to be in order to be valuable
- safety might not be as important as in cars
- some devices require FDA approval

Assistance for elderly; people w/ disabilities

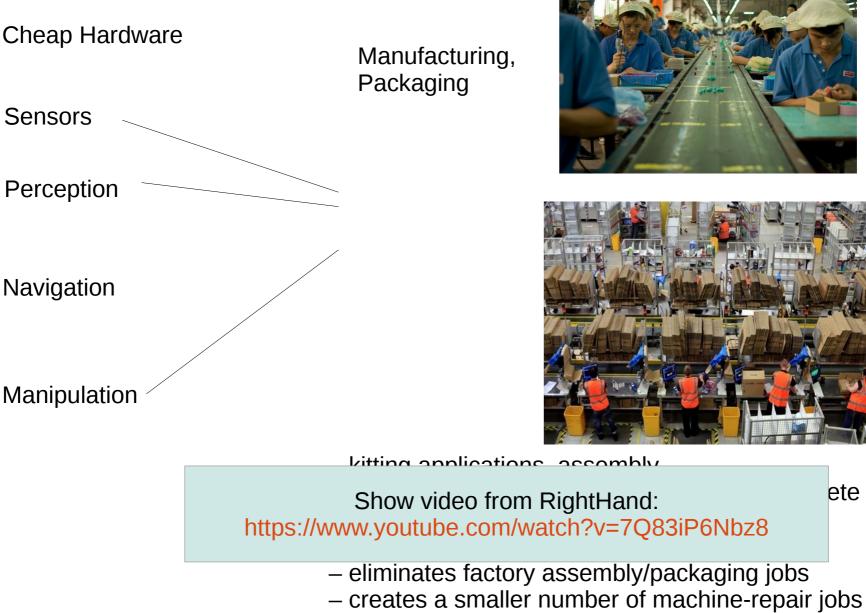








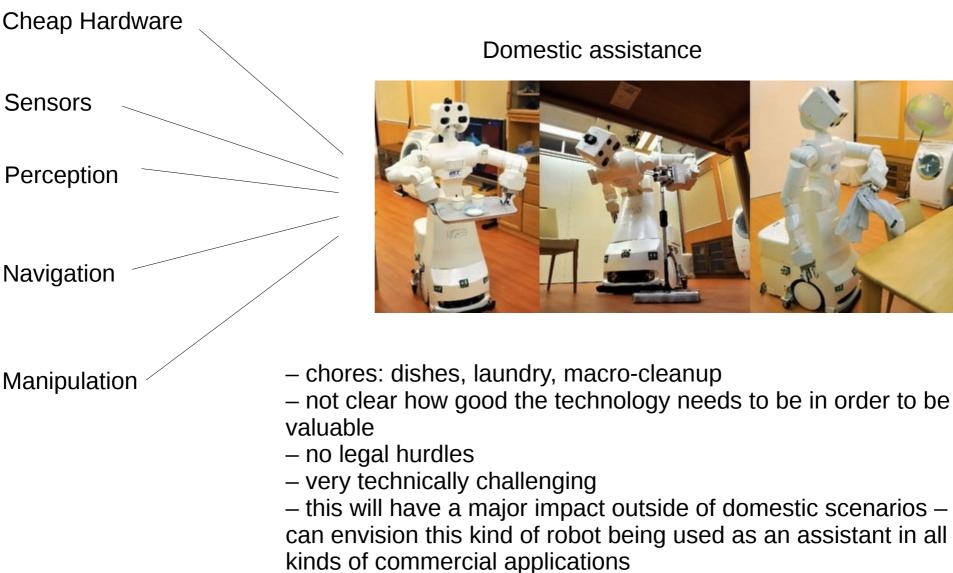
- kitting applications, assembly
- this continues an existing trend toward complete factory automation
- makes goods cheaper
- eliminates factory assembly/packaging jobs
- creates a smaller number of machine-repair jobs







ete factory

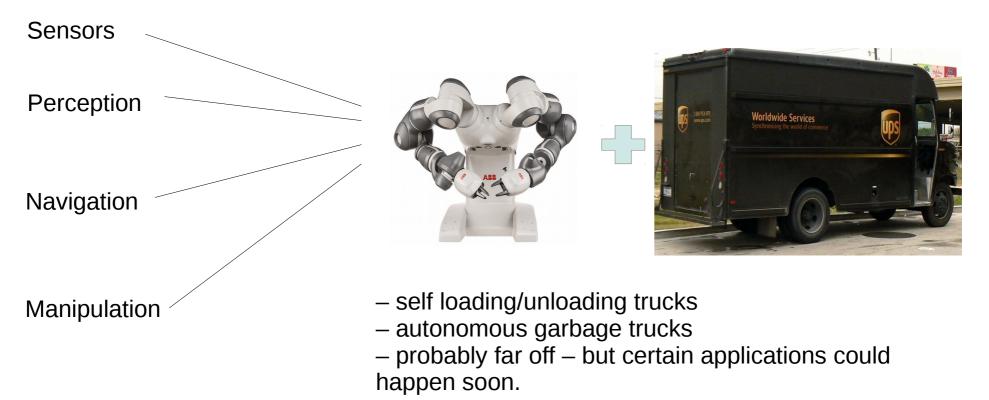


Domestic assistance



Cheap Hardware

Worker vehicles



Cheap Hardware Worker vehicles Sensors Perception Navigation - self loading/unloading trucks Manipulation - autonomous garbage trucks - probably far off - but certain applications could Show AutoTrans video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=93nWXhaGEWA

How soon is now?



0 yrs?, 2 yrs?, 5 yrs?, longer?



Surveying applications: now Package handling: could be a while (batteries)



First deployments in 3-5 yrs. Depends on cheap hardware; "smarts" are almost there



<3yrs; continued improvements after that

Some applications much sooner than others Some as soon as 3-5 years

There's a lot I haven't thought of. Think about the common themes in the above.

Enabling capabilities

In reality, it's the underlying capabilities that determine what tomorrow's robots will look like.

Enabling capabilities



Cheap Hardware





Perception



Kinematics, planning, control

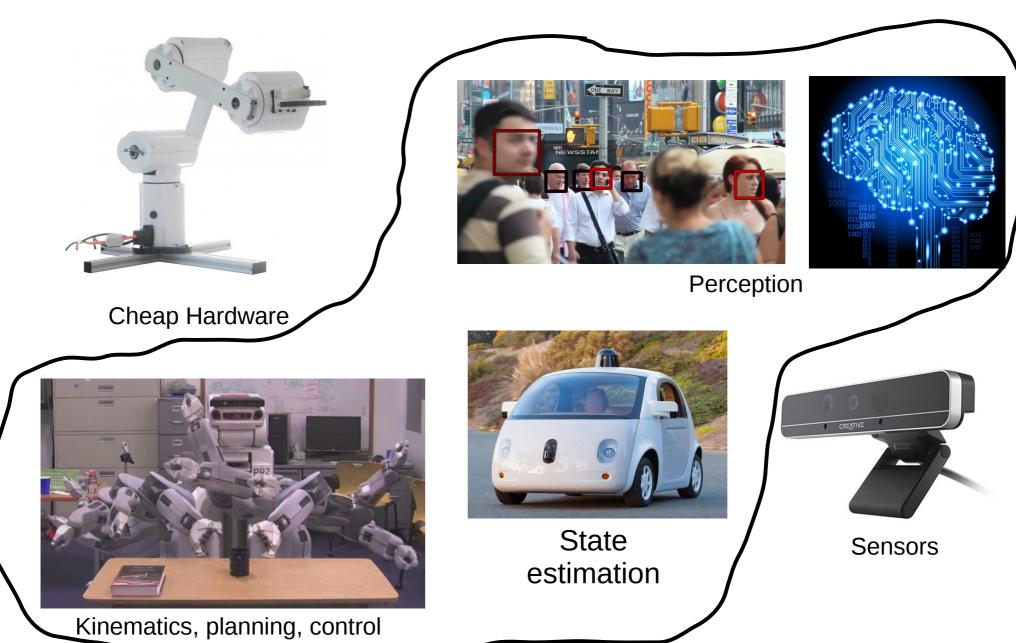


State estimation



Sensors

Focus of this course



Course Objectives

To understand fundamental algorithms in:

1. <u>kinematics</u>: transforms, forward kinematics, inverse kinematics, differential kinematics

2. <u>planning</u>: c-space, PRM, RRT, trajectory optimization

- 3. <u>perception</u>: point clouds, deep learning
- 4. state estimation: particle filtering, kalman filtering

5. <u>linear optimal control</u>: LQR (probably won't have time)

Course Objectives

<u>Also:</u>

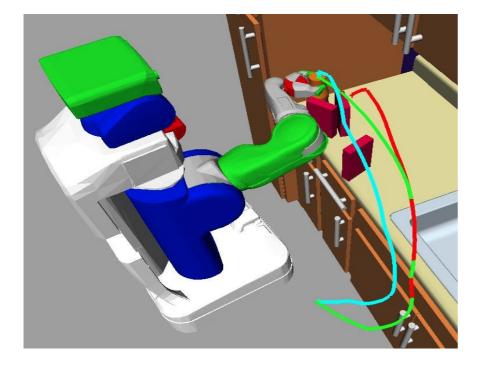
To introduce you to contemporary research areas and topics (max 2 lectures).

Kinematics



- How do we represent position/orientation targets for the hand?
- How should the robot joints move in order to place the hand in a specific location?
- How do we achieve specific desired hand trajectories?

Planning and Control



– How should the robot arm move in order to avoid collisions?



- How does this guy remain standing upright?



– How does this plane fly?

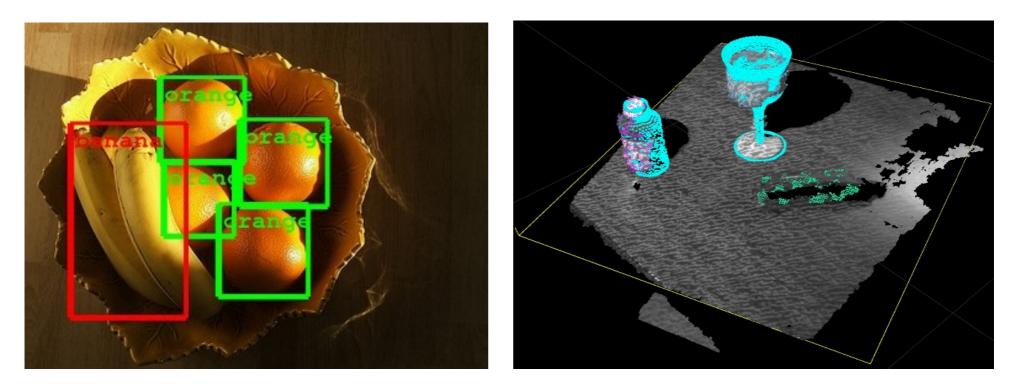
State estimation



- How can a robot localize itself, given a map?

– How can a robot create a (metric) model of the environment as it moves?

Perception



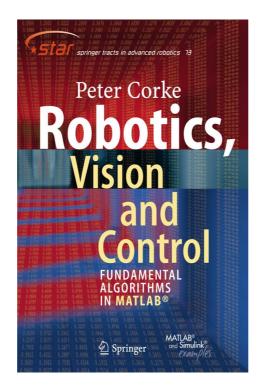
- Object category detection (RGB)
- Object pose estimation (pt cloud)

Course Prerequisites

1. Ability to program in Matlab and Python (or the ability to learn to do this)

2. Comfortable with linear algebra and math in general.

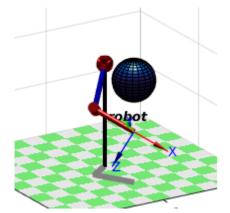
Reading material



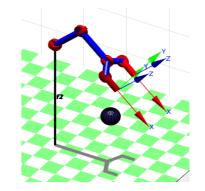
Primary text: Robotics, vision, and control by Peter Corke (First Edition)

Additional text materials will be posted on schedule tab of course webpage.

Five or Six MATLAB Assignments

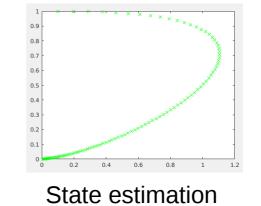


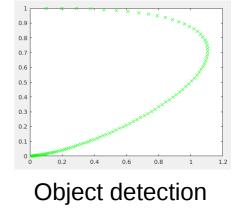
Manipulator planning



Kinematics, Z-O control







Five or Six MATLAB Assignments

What you need to complete these assignments:

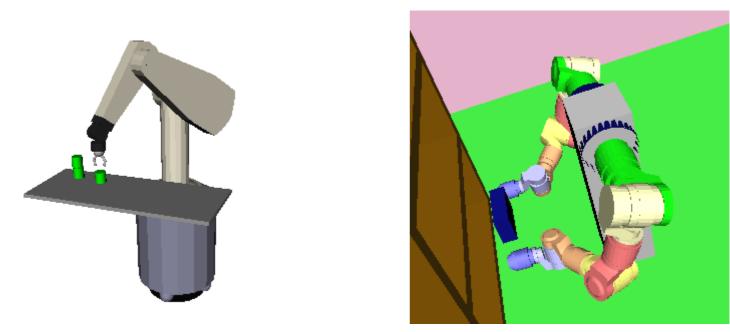
1. MATLAB installed somewhere

2. ability to program in MATLAB

you can learn on-the-fly if you don't have MATLAB experience

but, you do need some sort of programming background

Directed Project in OpenRave or Gazebo



Manipulation: pick up a box with one or two hands

 no perception – you know exactly where the box is

2. Perception + Manipulation: locate box with depth sensors and pick it up.

Directed Project in OpenRave or Gazebo

What you need to complete these assignments:

- 1. OpenRAVE or ROS/Gazebo
- python 2.7.X installed somewhere
- Ubuntu 14.04 or later installation is preferred, but windows and macos is also possible
- 2. ability to program in python
- basic python ability will suffice
- but some prior programming experience is needed