

KANSEI ROBOTICS

New relationship between human and machine
- machine with a heart –

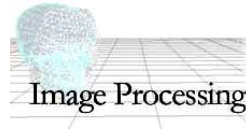
Shuji Hashimoto

Humanoid Robotics Institute
Waseda University



Robotics Group
SHALAB

About my laboratory



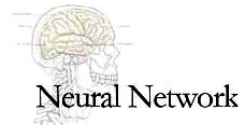
Vision and Image Processing Group

- Facial Image Processing
- CG and Visual inspection
- Database and Data visualization



Multimedia Processing Group

- Sound Creation
- Advanced musical instruments
- Sound database



Meta Algorithm Group

- Neural Network / Genetic Algorithm
- Reinforcement Learning
- Stochastic optimization



Robotics Group

- Humanoid robot / autonomous robot
- Robot vision / map building robot
- Robotic interface

SHALAB
established in 1991
at Dept. of Applied Physics

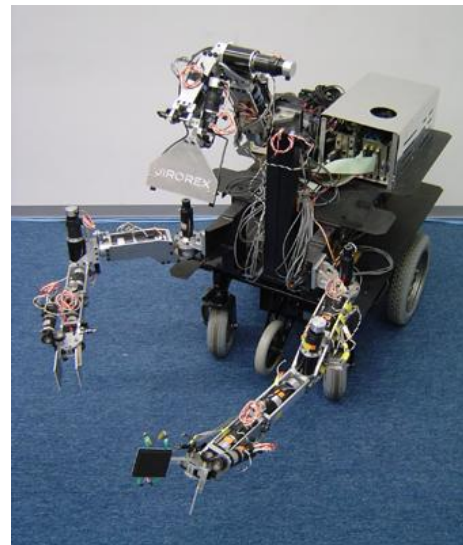
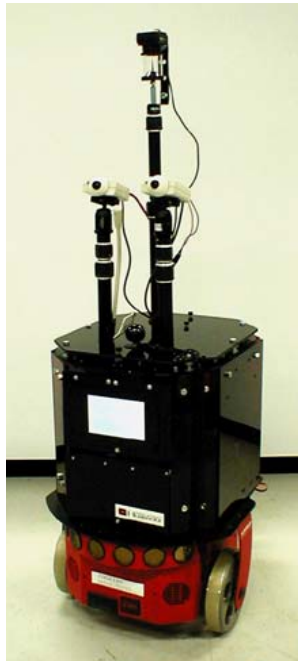


- Multimodal Robots
 - Autonomous Humanoid robot “iSHA”
 - Integrated Communicative Robot “BUGNOID”
 - Coaching a robot
 - Module-type robot
 - GPS embedded autonomous robot
- Haptic Interface and advanced interface
 - Hand-Shaped Force Interface
 - Haptic and Tactile Display for Human Telecommunication
 - Handshake Telephone System
 - Motion Interface for Omni-Directional Vehicle
- Survival Robot in Outdoor Environment (1998~)
- Chemical Robotics


Our Mission: Kansei Interface

- How to sense
- How to understand
- How to transform
- How to display
- For human-machine Communication
- For human-human Communication

Robots in Hashimoto Lab.



Consumer Robots Business seems to have been launched



We need much more efforts to raise up Robotic Industry in various fields not only for entertainment but also for production, medical appliance, home works, computer interface, welfare, etc.

The time of show-time robot is closing.

We are entering a new era of robotic technology to make “partner”.

From Tool to Partner

Establishing a new relationship between human and machine.

■ Automation

- Plant, Observation, Control, Measurement
- "Physics"

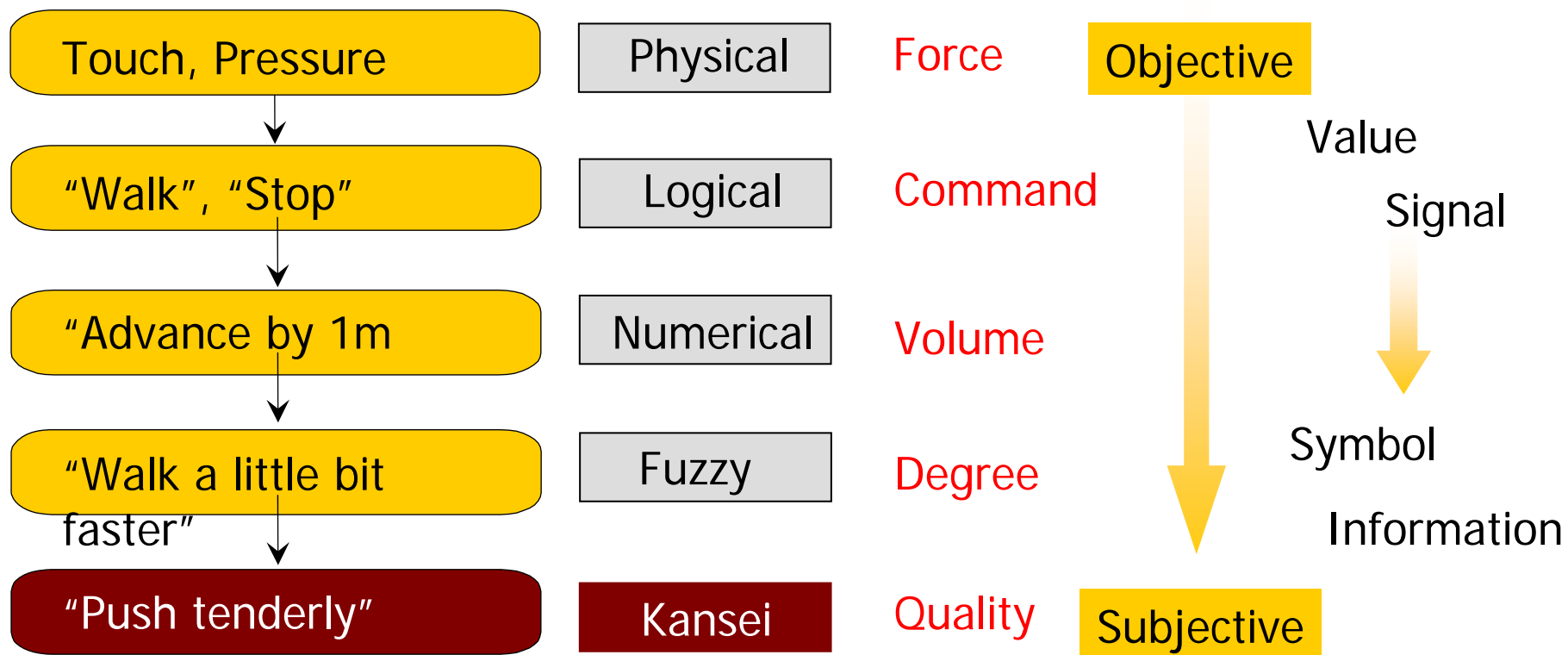
■ Robot in Factory

- Production, Planning, Learning, Adaptation
- "Physics+Logic"

■ Robot in Human Environment

- Autonomous, Collaboration with human,
- "Physics+Logic+KANSEI"

Advancement of Interface



What is Kansei ?

- **subjectivity, multivocality**

- **Ambiguity**

感性

- **Kansei is emotion ?**

- **Kansei is intuitiveness ?**

心

- **Another human ability of understanding.**

- **An imaginary organ to generate Kansei
= KOKORO (≡ Heart)**

Computer Conducting System



Robot for interactive musical performance

Example I:

Interactive System at exhibitions, museums in the theatre (1998)

- embedding a model of artificial emotional state based on neural network (Kohonen's Self-Organizing Map)

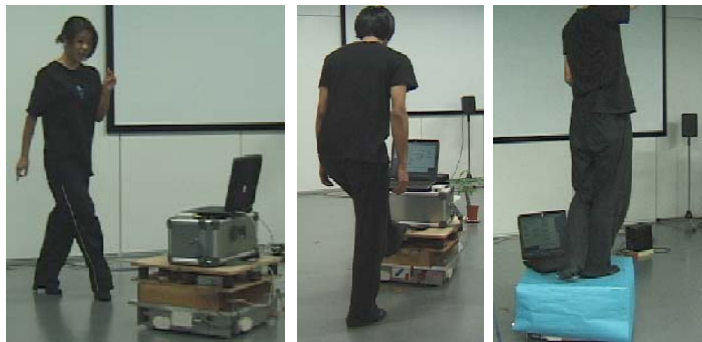


collaboration with Antonio Camurri, Univ. Genoa

Example II:

Virtual Musical Environment with an omni-directional vehicle (1999)

- Robot as a dance partner with humans



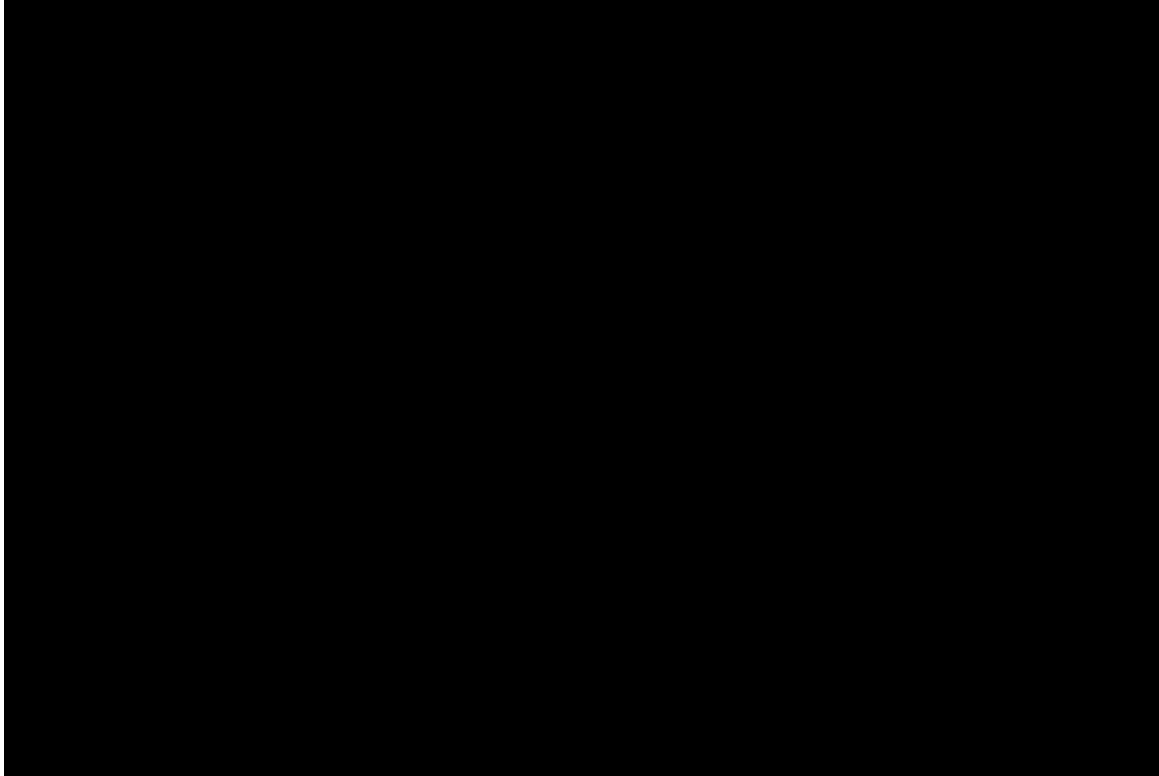
Example I



Art installation with *visitor robot* for “*Arti Visive 2*” multimedia exhibition, which was held at Palazzo Ducale, in Genoa, Italy on October 2nd, 1998.

Acknowledgement: I would like to thank to composer Riccardo Dapelo, and scenographer Emanuela Picchiardi.

Example II



A performance of “*iDance*TM” and “*MIIDltro*TM” with dancers for presenting at an international computer music conference (ICMC99 and ICMC2000).

Acknowledgement: I would like to thank to dancers, Tatsuya Hashimoto and Eri Nomura at the dance performance.

Machine with KANSEI

- Machine with Heart
- Machine with KOKORO 「心」
- “KOKORO” is an imaginary organ to generate KANSEI.

**Machine needs KOKORO
to understand human KANSEI**

The road to real Humanoid

Questions

- Is it possible technically to make a robot with KOKORO ?
- Is there any problem from ethical point of view ?

- If we need a real partner, we need a robot with KOKORO.
- Real partner is not a slave.

Approaches to make a machine with KOKORO



■ Top down

- Imitate human/creature behavior that looks to have KOKORO
- Design based on knowledge

■ Bottom up

- Make seeds and design the environment
- Expect their growth

Top down Approach on KANSEI Robotics



Humans

Intelligent / Kansei Information Processing

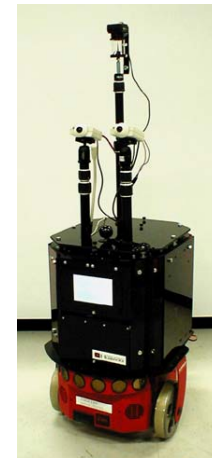
- to understand "intention" of a partner



- Physical Modeling of Face
- Face Detection from scene
- Haptic/tactile communication



Machines



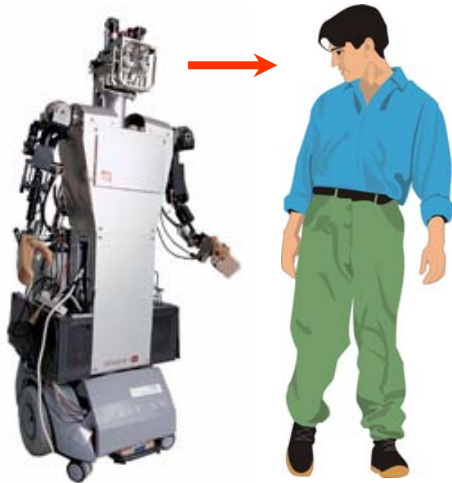
Analysis and Modeling

Integrated robot interface

- Multimodal interface
- assuming physical contact with people

Autonomous Humanoid Robot “iSHA”

- Toward a multimodal communicative machine
 - The robot must achieve a given task in different ways
 - User can choose the channel according to the situation



- Some examples to draw its attention (makes the robot turn to human):
 - » Making a sound
 - » By speech “Turn left”
 - » By any objects
 - » Body push
 - » Grasp the hand and pull it

A Layered Communication Model in “iSHA”

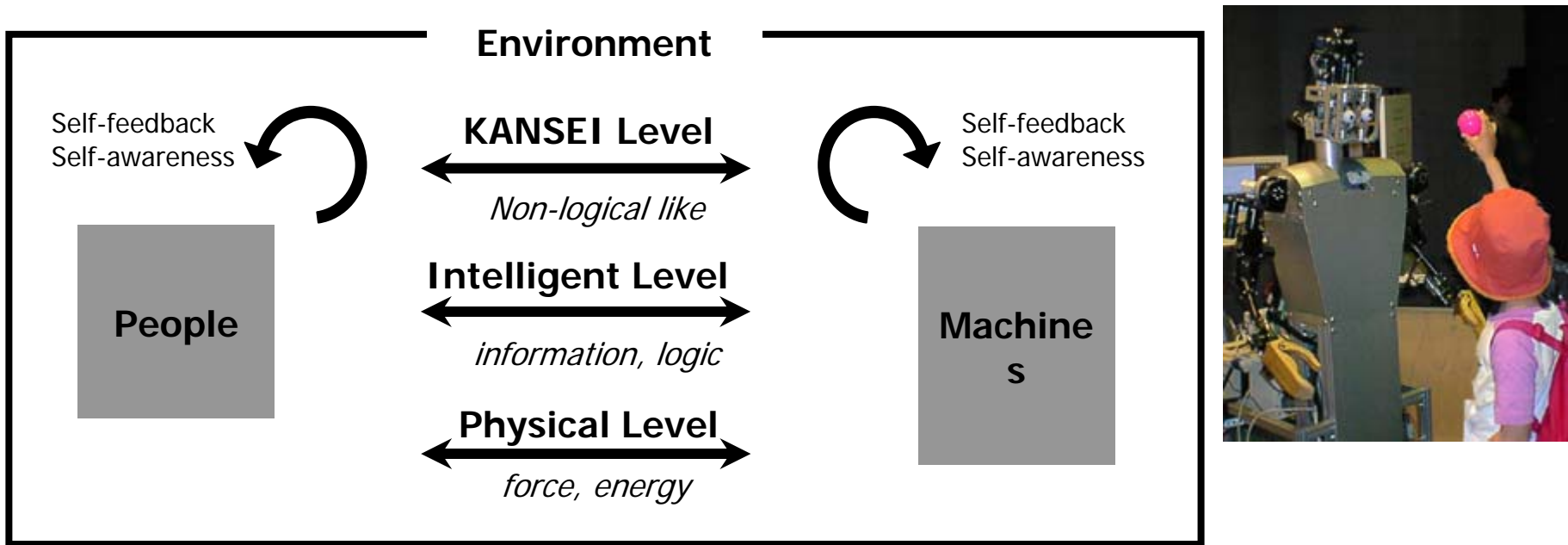
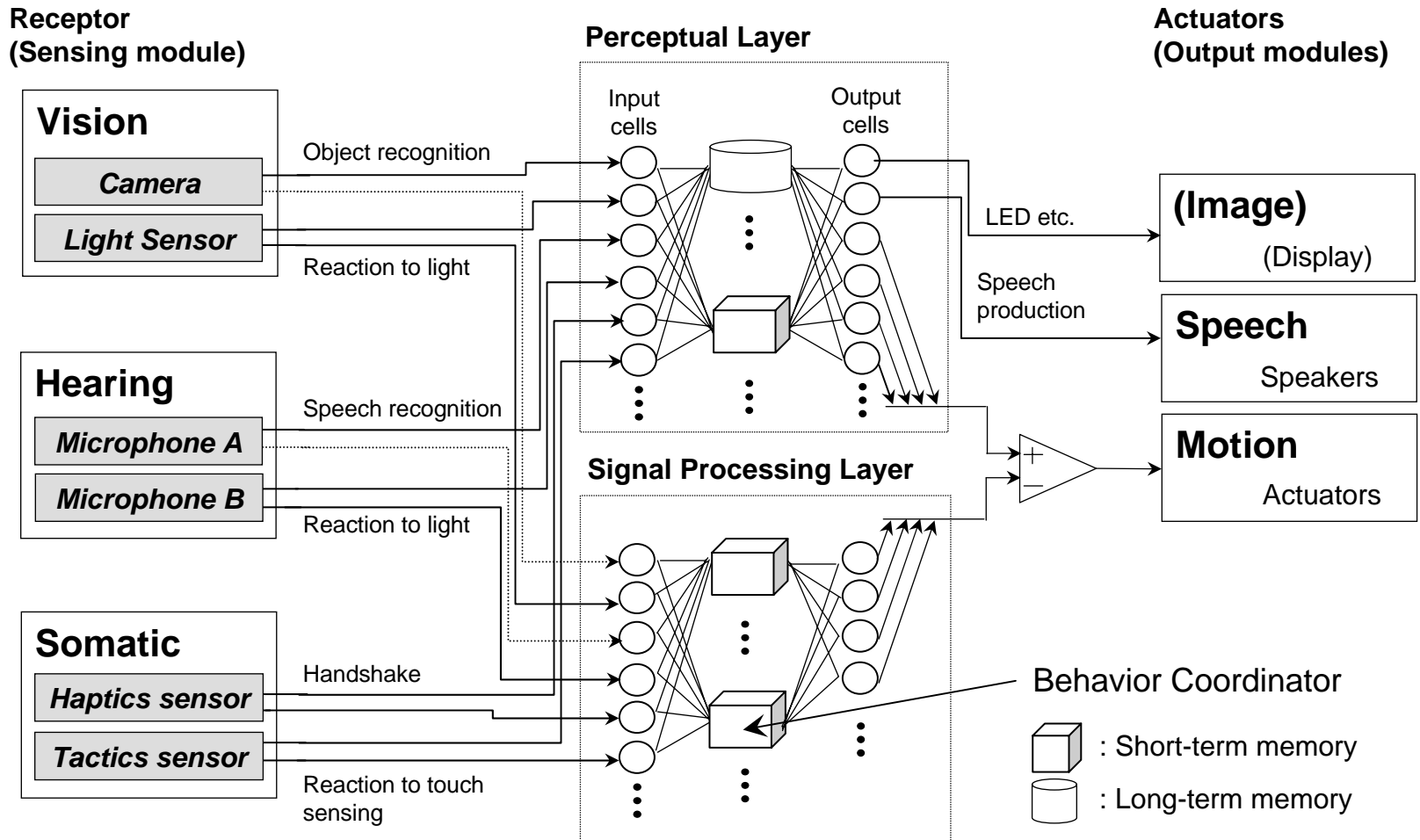


Fig. A Layered model of multimodal human-machine communication

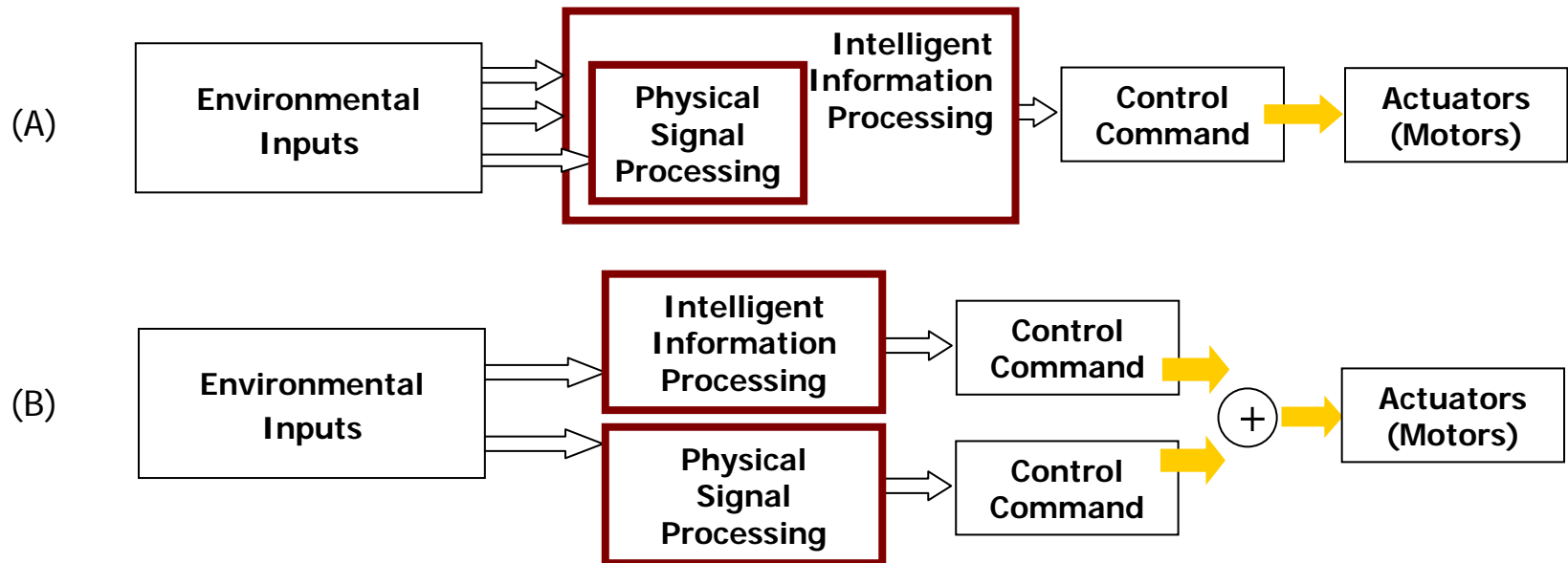
Autonomous Humanoid Robot “iSHA”



Autonomous Humanoid Robot “iSHA”

■ A Double-Layered Hierarchical Architecture

- A diverse-redundant system



* Independent operating systems

Autonomous Humanoid Robot “iSHA”

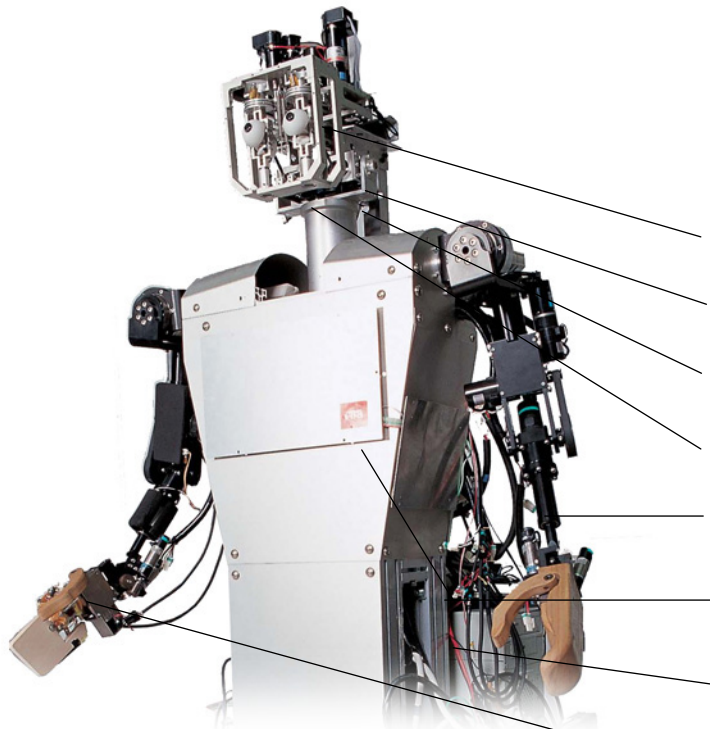


- Autonomous and self-subsistent ability
 - On body controller and High-power Inverter

- Extensibility, flexibility and scalability
 - PDP (Parallel Distributed Process)

- Human-scale and Human-like modalities
 - Sight, Hearing, Touch, (smell), (taste)

Robotics Group Autonomous Humanoid Robot “iSHA”



Upper-torso
(24 degrees-of-freedom)

Binocular vision system

Stereo auditory sensor

Head and neck (12 DOF)

Three Microphones

Arm and Hand (6 DOF each)

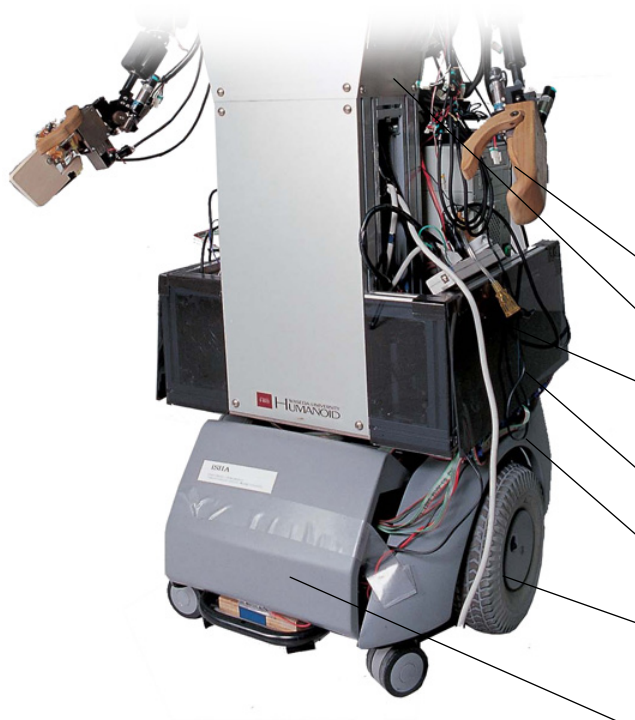
Touch sensing device

Main controller

Hand-shape interface

Robotics Group

Autonomous Humanoid Robot “iSHA”



Mobile base
(2 degrees-of-freedom)

Two built-in computers

Motor control modules

Motor control modules B (x20)

High-power AC Inverter (1100W)

Built-in rechargeable Pb-battery (24V)

Wheelchair locomotion

Motor control modules C (x6)

Autonomous Humanoid Robot “iSHA”



- Reactions to tactile sensing - touch sensory devices
- Handshaking and human following
- Object tracking and reaching
- Reactions to auditory sensing
- Speech recognition/synthesis

Navigation robot - Bugnoid

- Environment recognition and map building
 - Path-planning in an unknown environment
 - Autonomously build a useful map in a short time

- Recognition of Dynamic Environment
 - Integration of human/environment information
 - » *Dynamic* environment: human existence
 - » *Static* environment: non-human existence

Navigation robot - Bugnoid

Robot Vision System



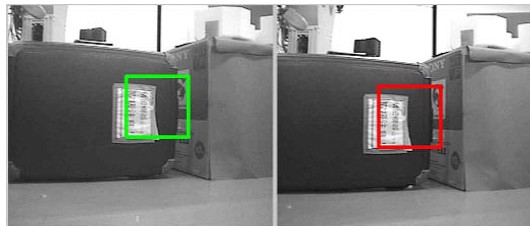
Omni-directional Camera



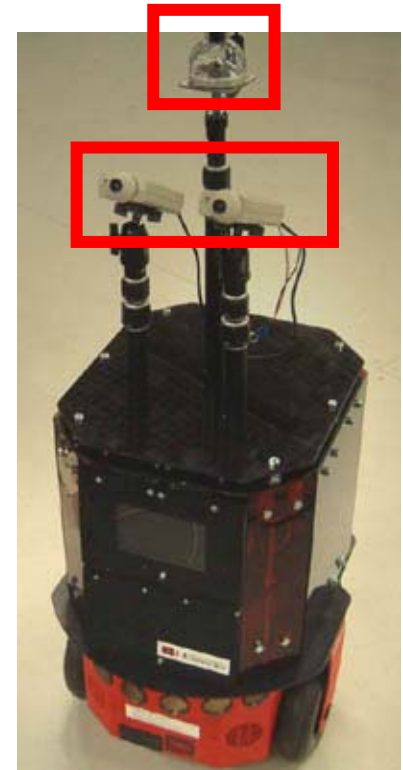
Estimation of the robot's position



Binocular Vision



Stereo measurement



Bugnoid

Navigation robot - Bugnoid



Approaches to make a machine with KOKORO



■ Top down

- Imitate human/creature behavior that looks to have KOKORO
- Design based on knowledge

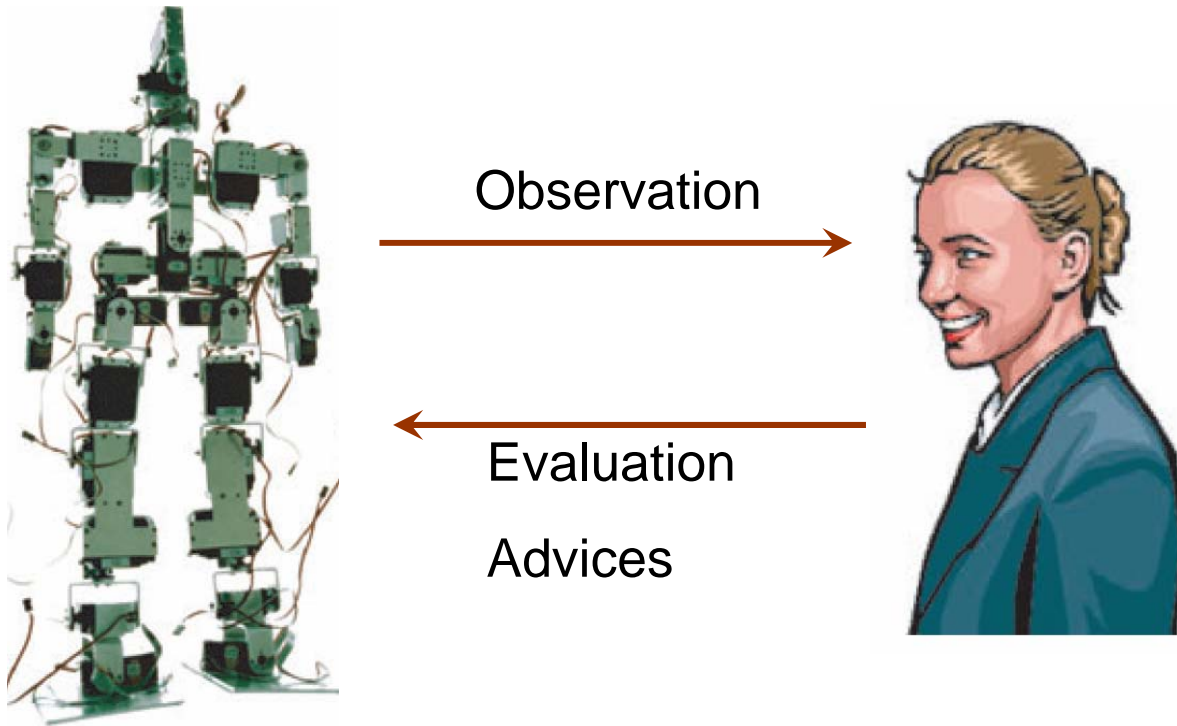
■ Bottom up

- Make seeds and design the environment
- Expect their growth

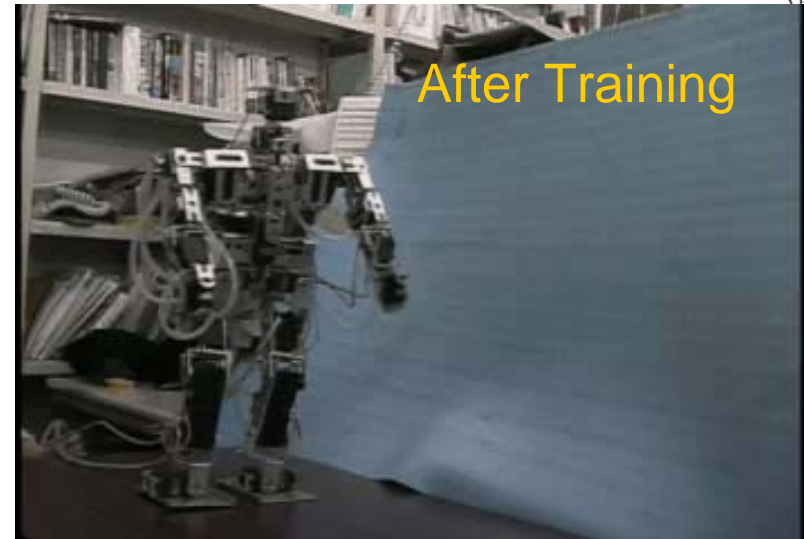
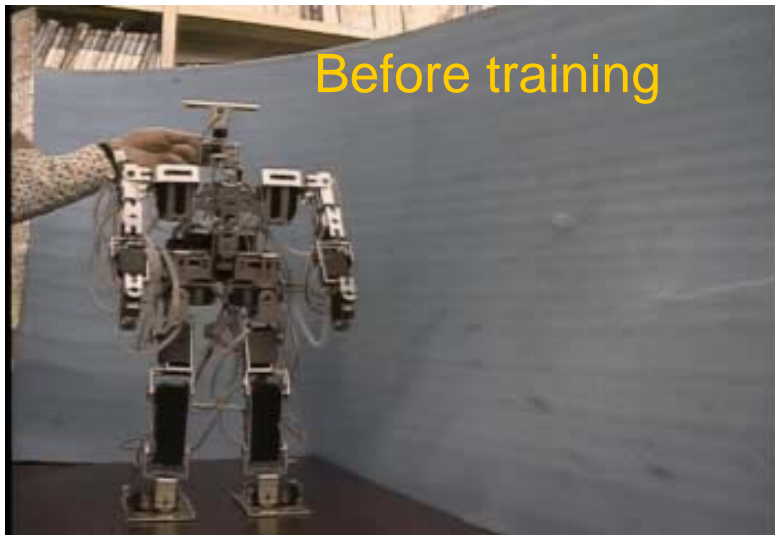
Future Directions – long range-

- Software: Beyond “Programming”
 - Learning in real world
 - Knowledge acquisition

Subjective-Evaluation Based Teaching Scheme

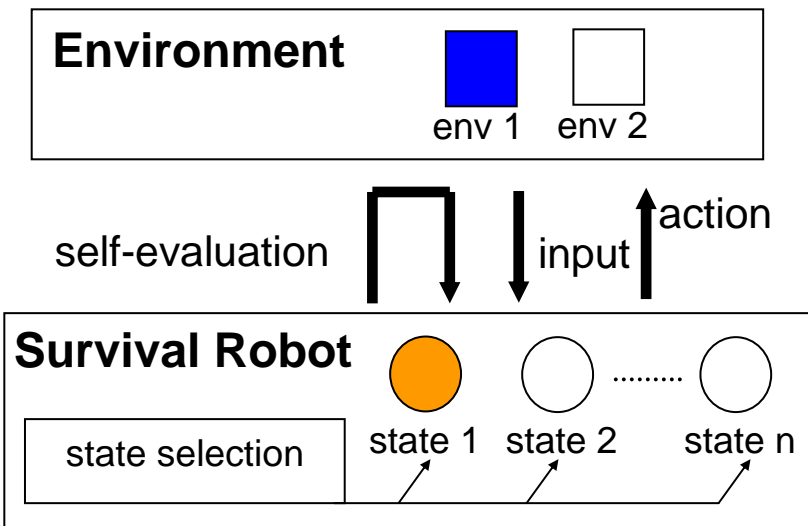


Coaching a robot for motion



Artificial Creatures

- Robot must have motivation to exist !
- Most creatures can survive guided by their own decision-making scheme with several autonomous functions and adaptation mechanisms under an unknown environment.
- Evolutional robotics



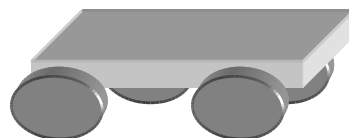
Autonomous Adaptation

to the environment and self changing



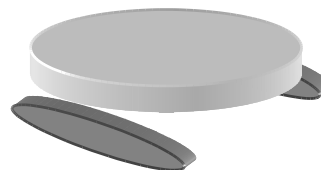
= same

Sensor B
Sensor A



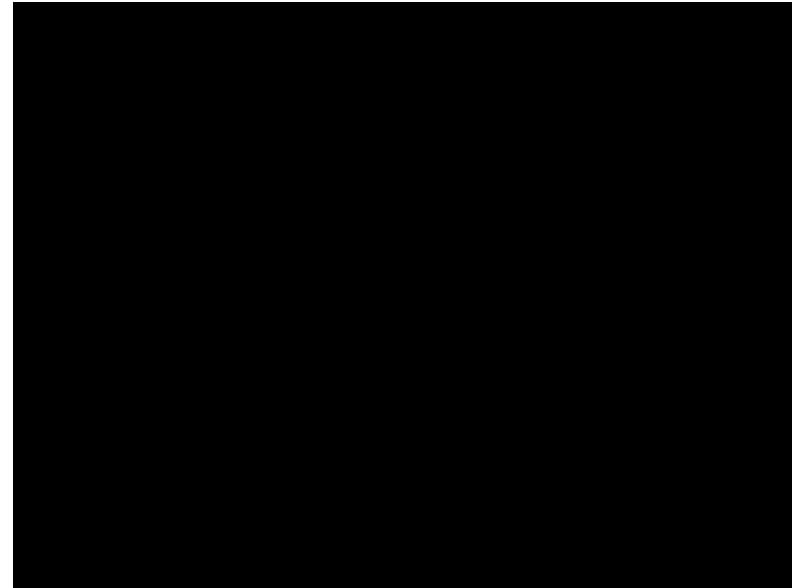
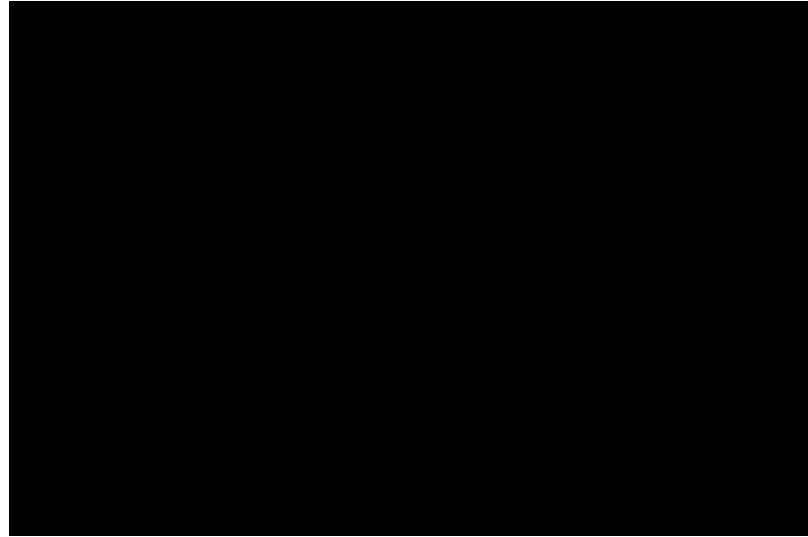
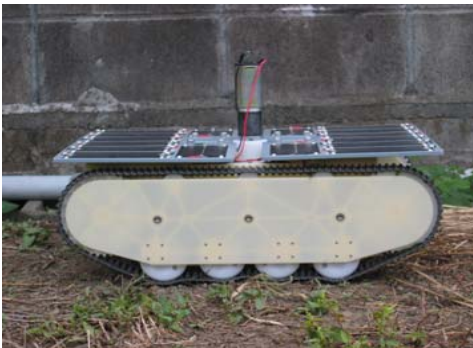
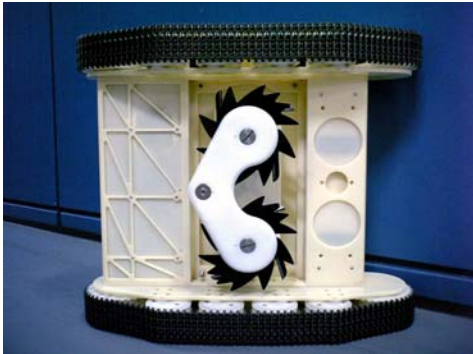
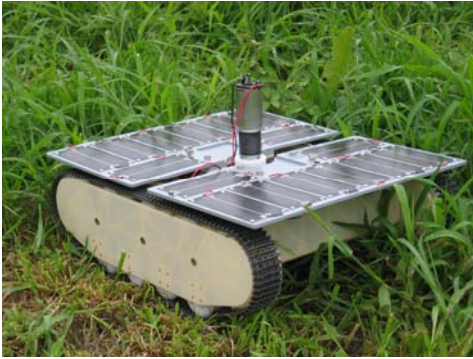
Robot A

Sensor A
Sensor C



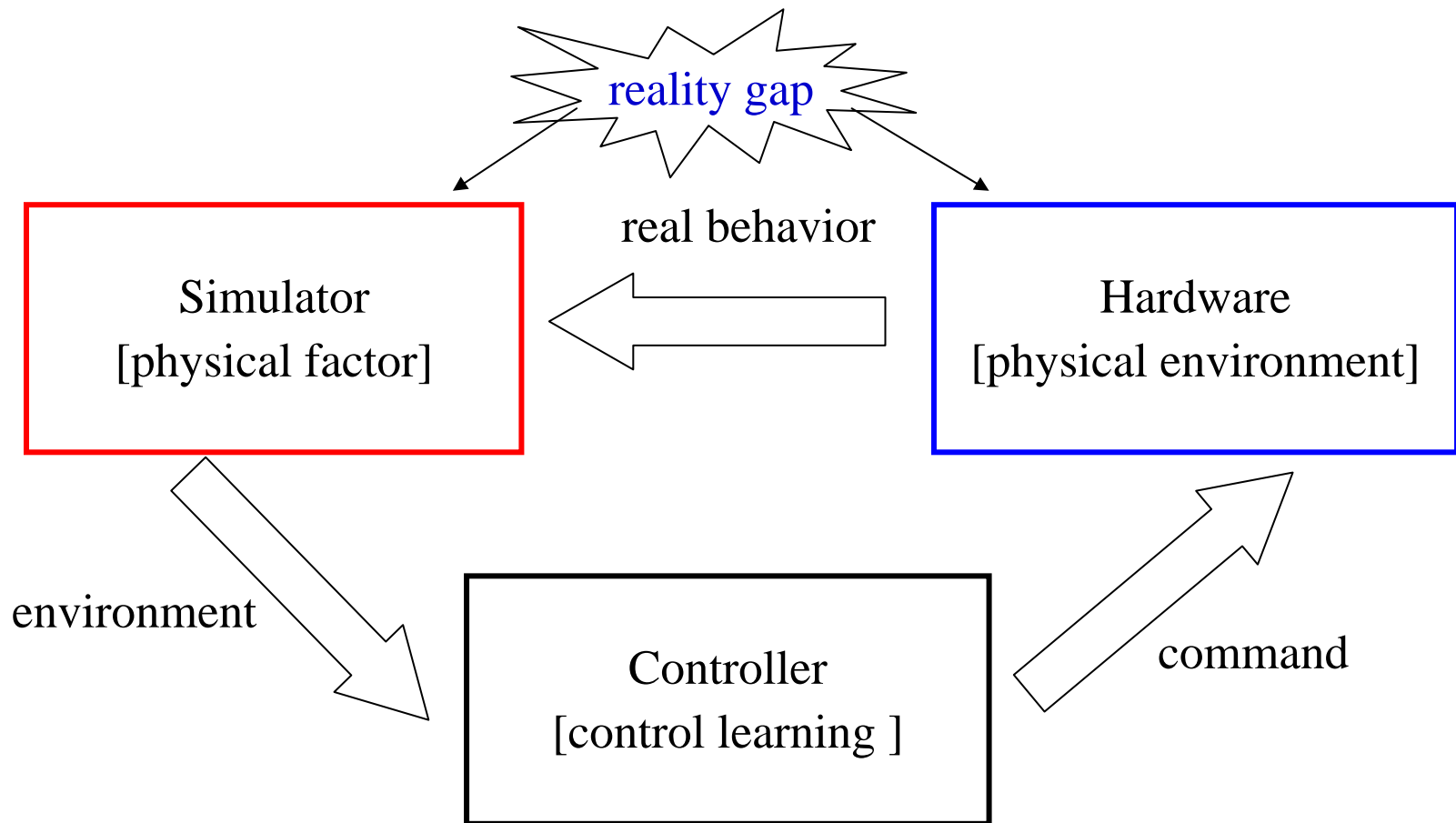
Robot B

Energy Self-Support Autonomous Mowing Robot



Knowledge Acquisition and Learning

■ Hybridization strategy

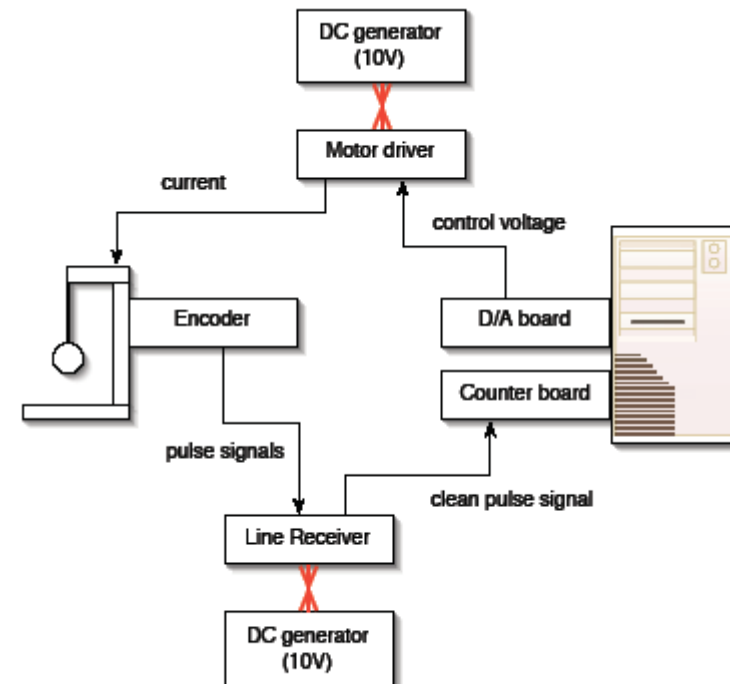


Hardware system

- DC motor (RE25 maxon)
 - motor free (passive)
- Encoder (HEDL 5540 maxon)
 - 500 count, 3channel
 - line receiver (SN 75175)
- Counter board (PCI-6204 inter
 - differential phase mode
- Pendulum
 - material: acrylic
 - w:50 h:400 d:5 [mm]
 - weight: 125[g]



DC motor
 Encoder
 Pendulum



Non-parametric Approach

- Use of Neural Networks for modeling of unknown system
- Experiments with real machine

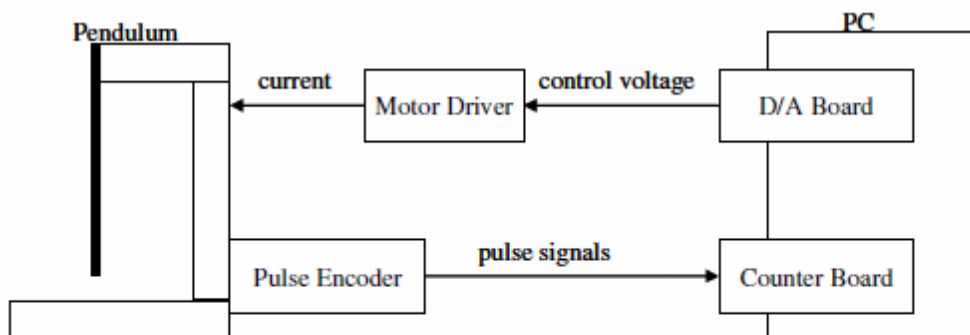


Fig.3 Setup of pendulum system

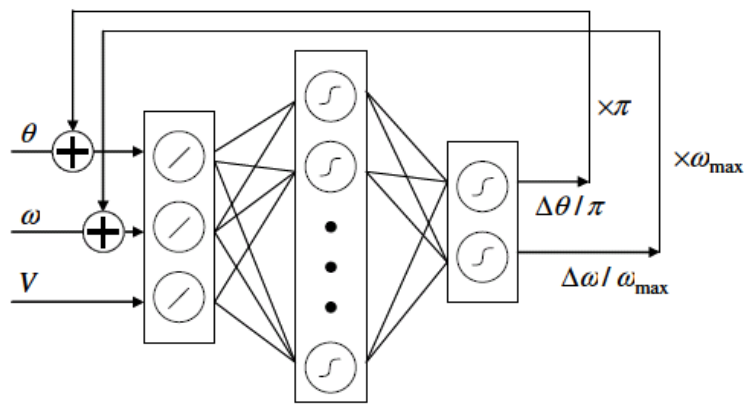


Fig.4 Pendulum simulator with MLP

~~$$L\ddot{\theta} + \alpha\dot{\theta} + mgl \sin \theta = 0$$~~



Mapping Function $f(\theta, \omega)$

$$\theta, \omega \Rightarrow \Delta\theta, \Delta\omega$$

Result of Back Propagation Learning

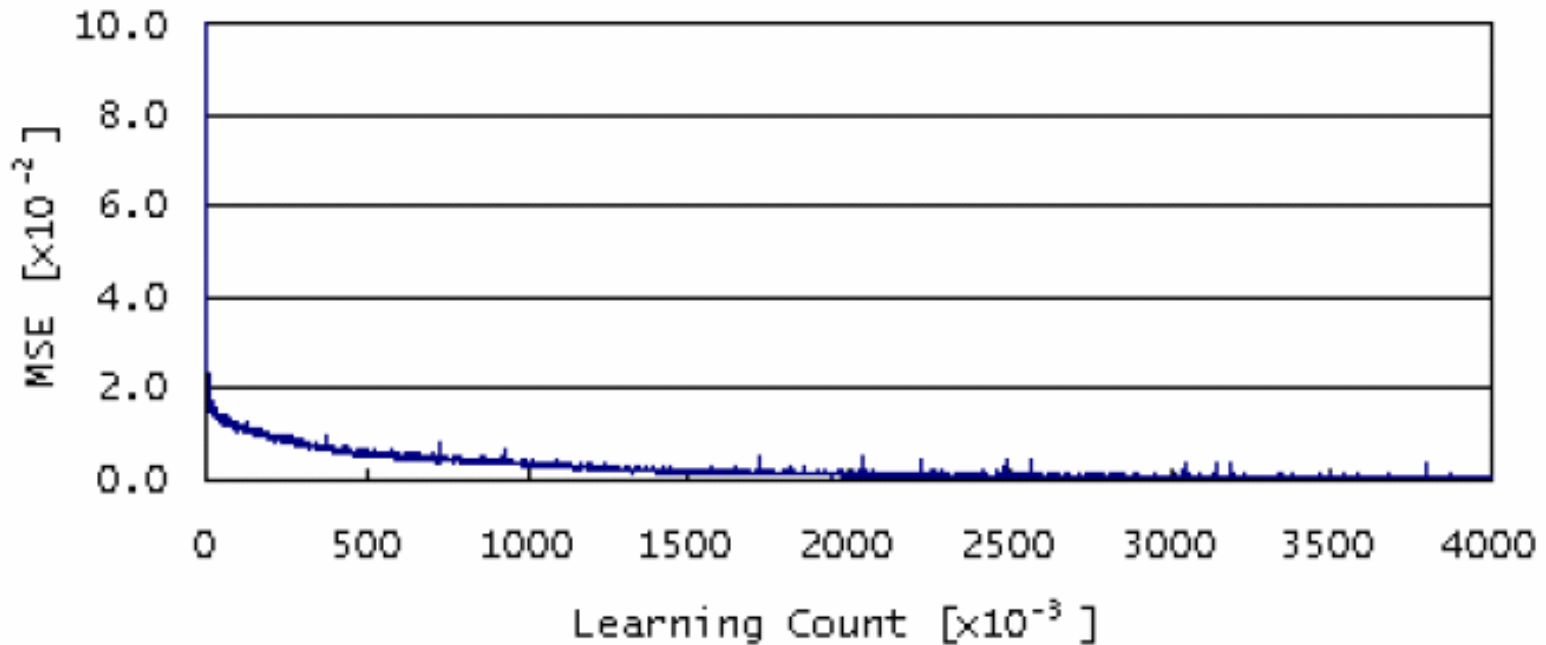
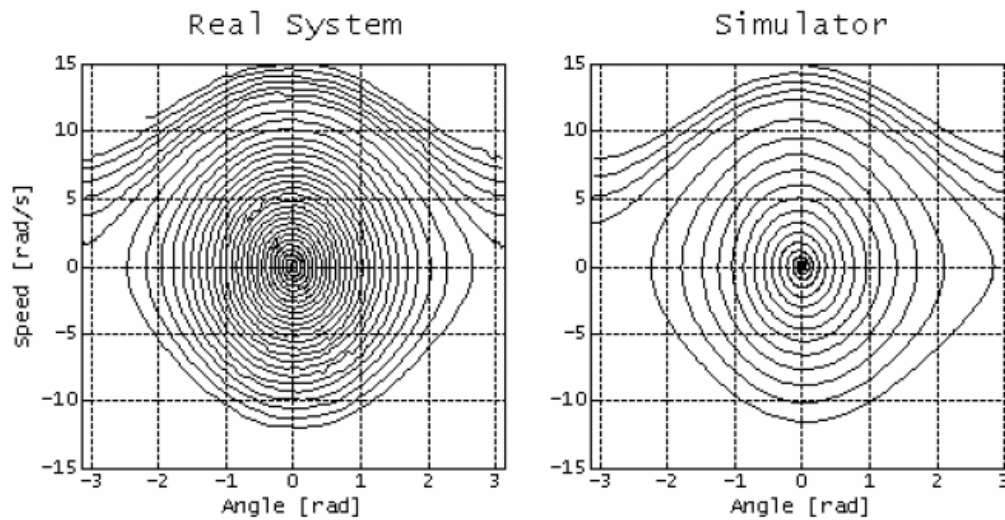
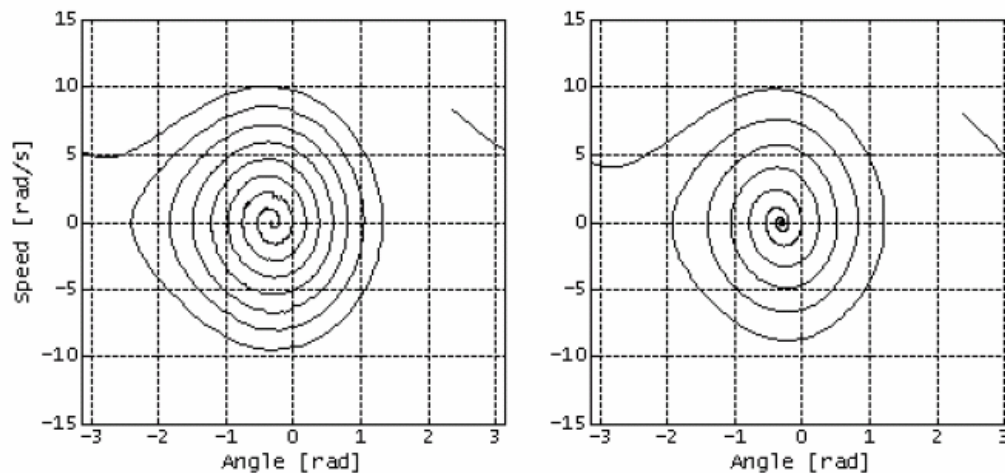


Fig.5 Result of simulator building learning

Phase Space Trajectory after Learning

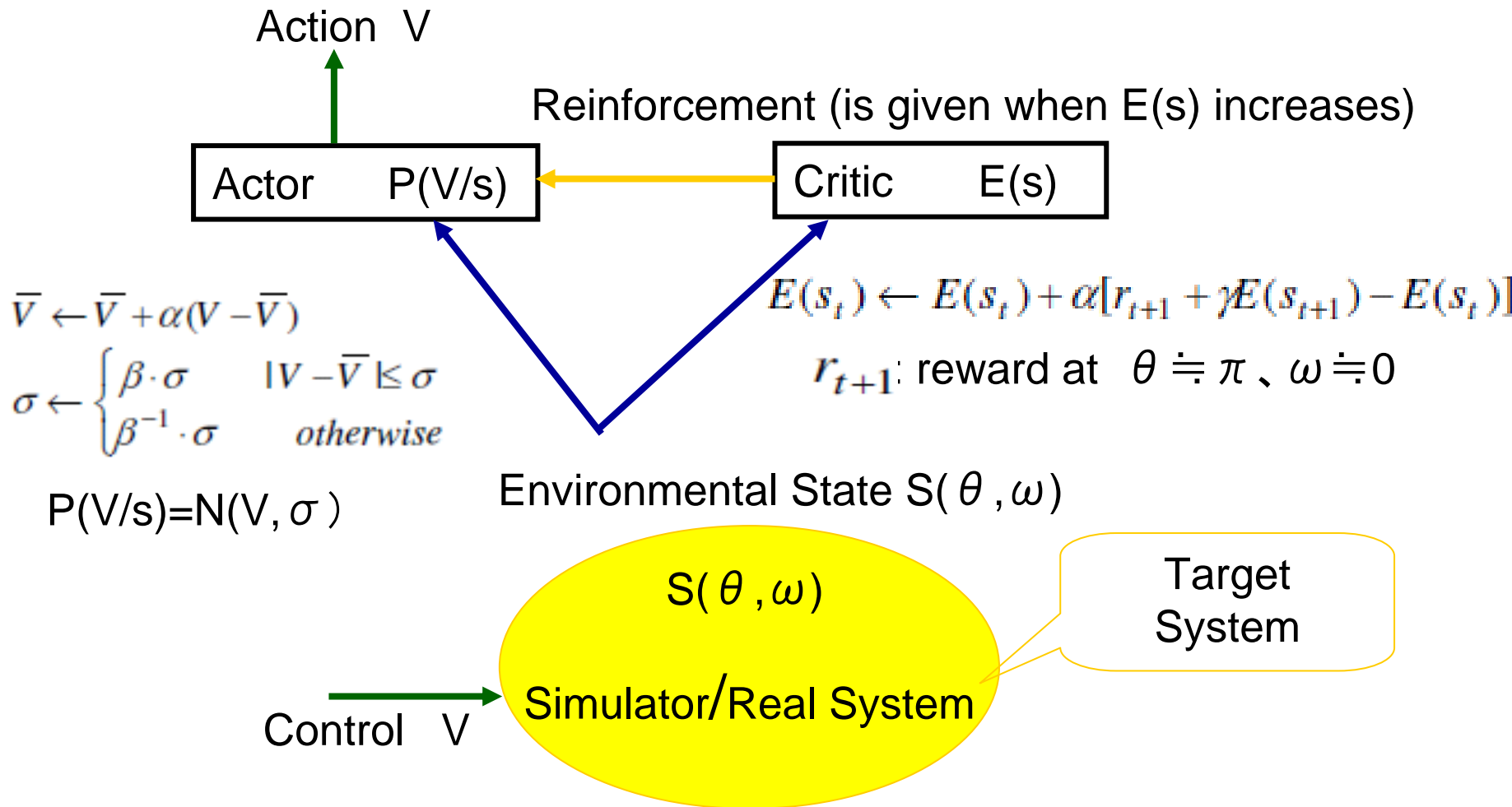


(a) $v=0.0$ [volt]



(b) $v=-0.6$ [volt]

Reinforcement learning for Control



Reinforcement Learning Result

- The state parameter space $[-\pi, \pi] [-\omega_{\max}, \omega_{\max}]$ is divided into 20×20 at even intervals and treated as a discrete space.

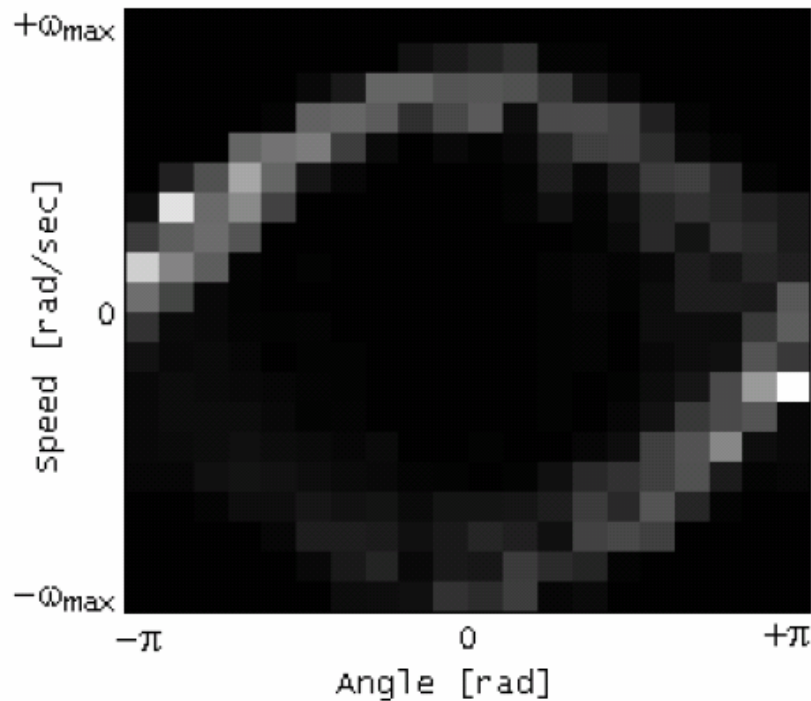


Fig.7 Result of evaluation value in parameter space

Experimental Results

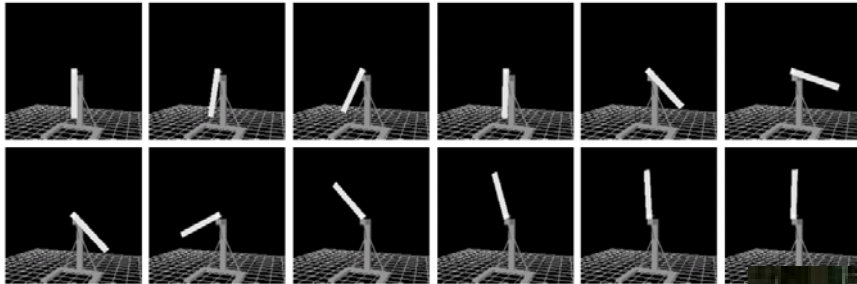


Fig.8 Result of swing-up behavior learning with simulator

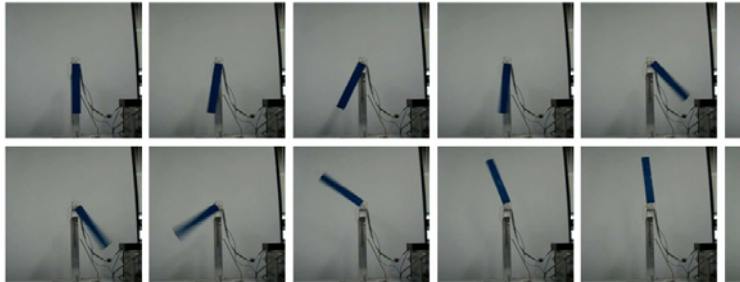


Fig.9 Result of swing-up behavior with real system

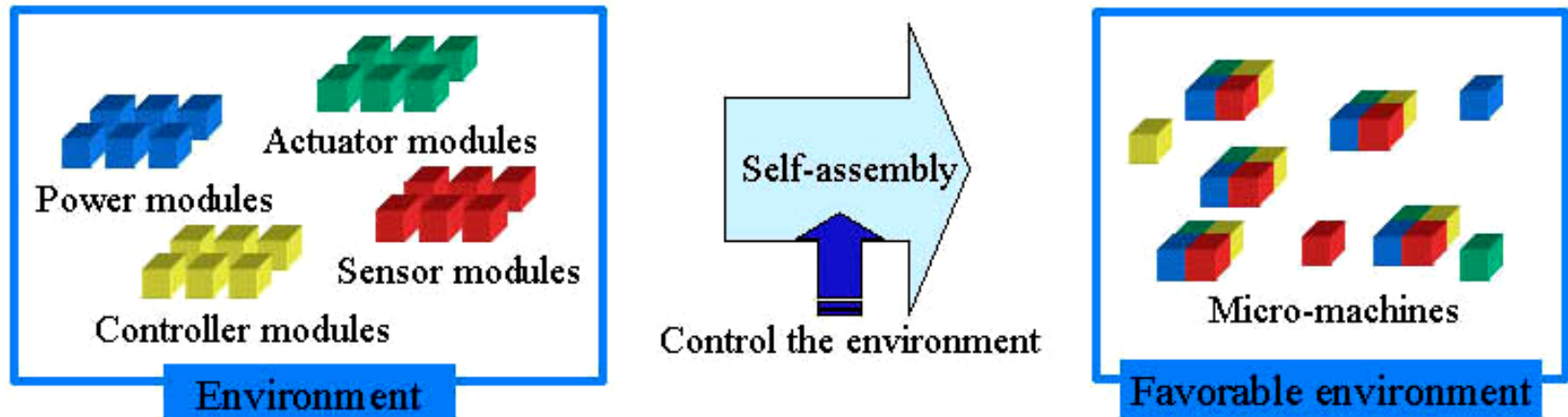


Future Directions – long range-

- Software: Beyond “Program”
 - Learning in real world
 - Knowledge acquisition
- Hardware: Beyond “Metal and Si”
 - Extended materials
 - Molecular computing

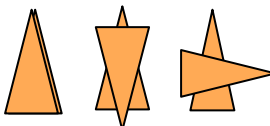
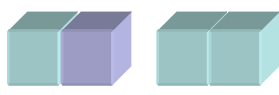
Objectives

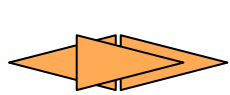
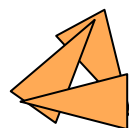
- To realize a novel assembly method taking insights from the self-assembly mechanism of nature.

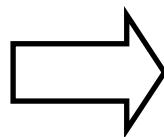
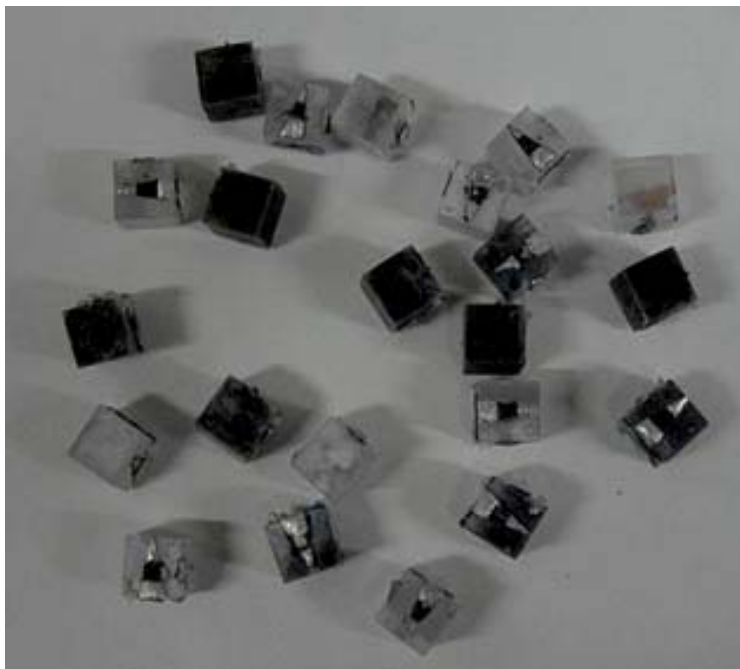
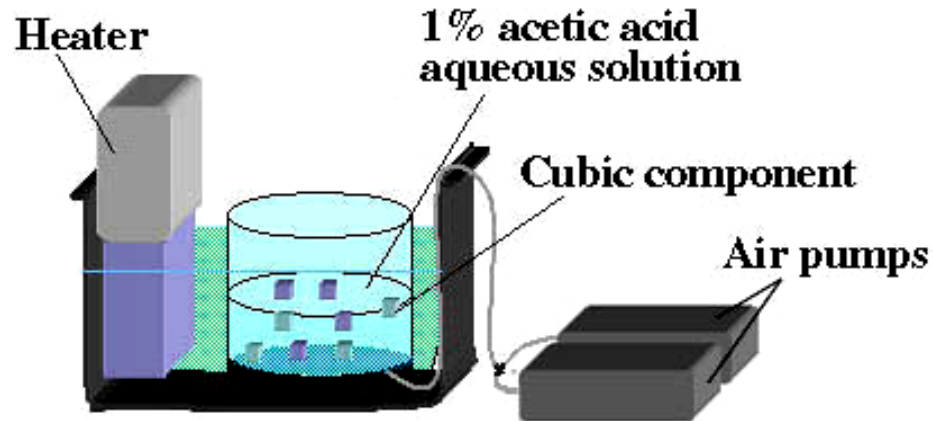


“Selectivity” of components contributes to the yield rate and the assembled structure.

3D self-assembly in liquid solder

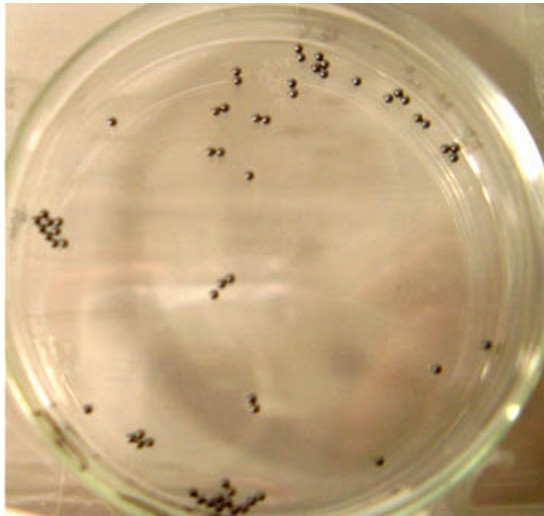
[] [] = 6 patterns

The others  

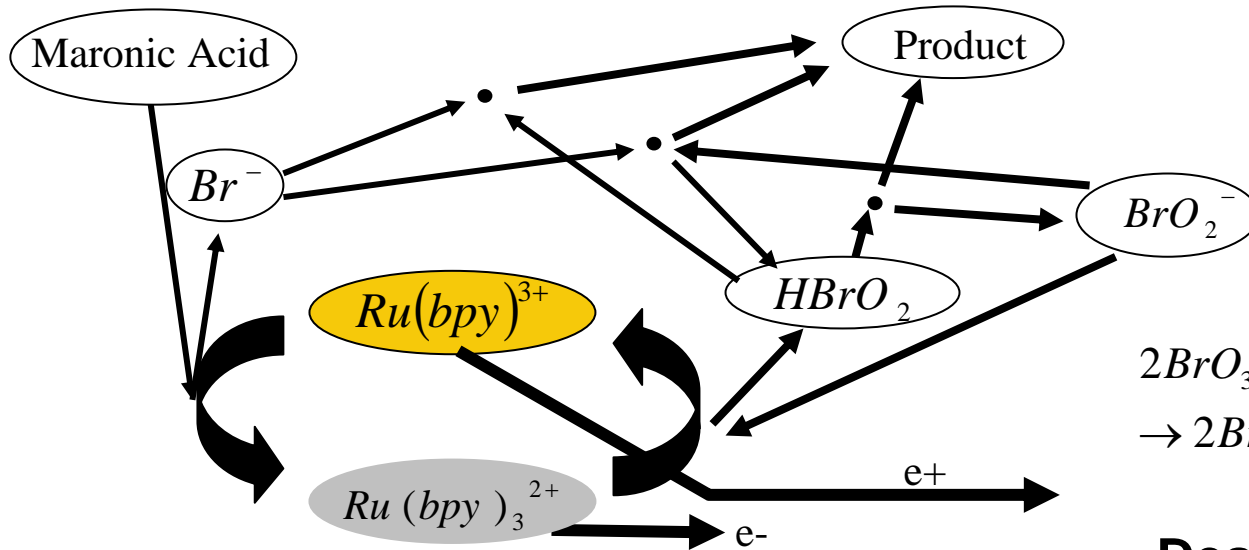


Electro-Static Self-assembly

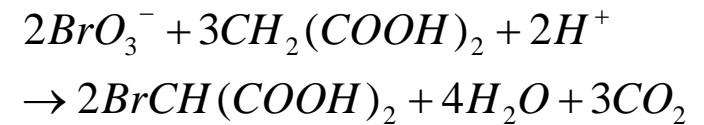
Charged ceramic balls to combine together autonomously



Chemical Circuits



Self-Oscillating Gel
with Belousov-
Zhabotinsky
Reaction



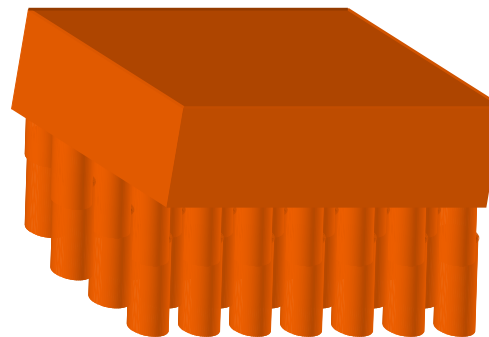
Deswell \longleftrightarrow Swell



Chemical Robotics



Swell \longleftrightarrow Deswell



$\Phi = 200 \mu\text{m}$



Future Directions – long range-

- Software: Beyond “Program”
 - Learning in real world
 - Knowledge acquisition
- Hardware: Beyond “Metal and Si”
 - Extended materials
 - Moleculer computing
- Socialware: Beyond “Asimov ”
 - How to coexist with autonomous machine ?
 - What is better for our happiness ?

Laws of Robotics by Isaac Asimov



1. A robot may not harm a human being, or, through inaction, allow a human being to come to harm.
2. A robot must obey the orders given to it by the human beings, except where such orders would conflict with the First Law.
3. A robot must protect its own existence, as long as such protection does not conflict the First or Second Law.

Human Centered Philosophy

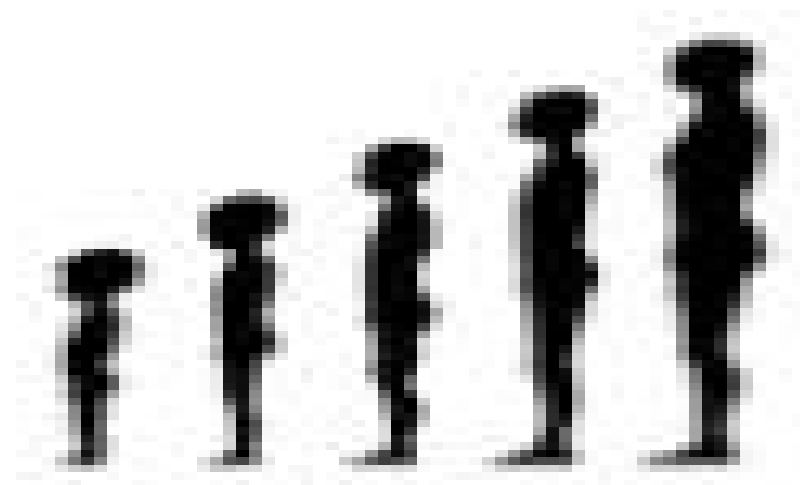
Grow up to be a real partner

I will congratulate if my robot will oppose me because of the conscious of its ego but because not of its fault.

Just as I experienced when my son was in his rebellious stage....

“Not comfortable but it should be pleased as he is going to live his own life !”

“Sooner he will be a wonderful partner that has learned morals.”



■ Scientific Approach

- Analyze to understand
- Analysis by synthesis, analysis by analysis
- Understand the past and forecast the future

■ Engineering Approach

- Synthesize to know
- Synthesis by analysis, synthesis by synthesis
- Create the future

■ It may not be possible to understand KOKORO completely.

■ It is, however, possible to create KOKORO.

Human Evolution beyond Humanism

We need a new philosophy
to create a robot that is real partner

Artificial Intelligence

Image Processing

Living Brain

Robotics



Neural Network

Living Body

Artificial Creature

The future is not allowed to see but opened for creation.