Humanoid Robots

AJLONTECH

Outline

- What is a robot?
- History
- OurTimes
- Why Humanoid Robots?
- ASIMO
- Recognition Technology
- Conclusion

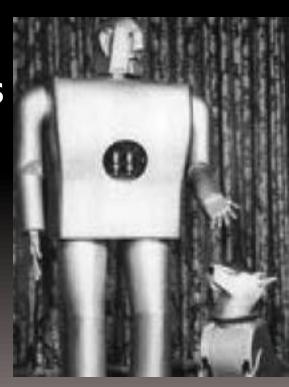
What is a Robot??

 "A reprogrammable, multifunctional manipulator designed to move material, parts, tools, or specialized devices through various programmed motions for the performance of a variety of tasks." *Robot Institute of America, 1979*

"Where AI (Artificial Intelligence) meets the real world."

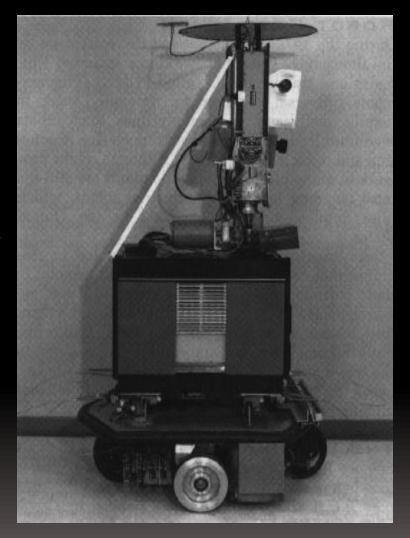
History

- Early Stages
 - The notion of putting machines to work can be credited to great thinkers like Aristotle.
- Westinghouse Electric Corp.
 creates two of the first robots
 that use the electric motor
 for entire body motion.



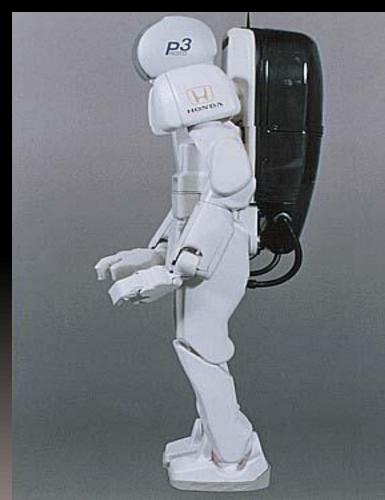
History (cont.)

- 1968...'Shaky' build at Stanford Research Institute.
- Shakey could perform tasks that required planning, route-finding, and the rearranging of simple objects.



Our Times

- In 1997 the P3 robot was produced by Honda which was more human like.
- Capabalities:-
 - Walk around
 - Climb stairs
 - Carry things
 - Pick things up
 - Push things
 - Position it self accurately



OurTimes (cont.)

In 2000 Honda

 incorporated the P3
 technology into its
 dancing robot ASIMO.



- Are there any good reasons for doing research on humanoid robots?
 - Work in dangerous environments
 - Exhaustive and repetitive tasks.
 - Division of labour with humans in cooperative tasks
 - Anthropomorphism
 - Embodiment
 - Interaction and Communication

Anthropomorphism

- Humans have built complex environments, tools and equipments very much adapted to our selves.
- Robots with human-like morphology and motion capabilities have a greater potential acting in living environments created for humans, than e.g. wheeled robots.

Embodiment

- The form of our *bodies is critical to the* representations that we develop and use for both our internal thought and our language.
- If we are to build a robot with human like intelligence then it must have a human like body in order to be able to develop similar sorts of representations.

- Important aspects of being human are interaction and communication with other humans.
 - Humanoids can communicate in a manner that supports the natural communication modalities of humans. Examples include: facial expression, body posture, gesture, gaze direction, and voice.
 - If a robot has humanoid form, then it will be both easy and natural for humans to *interact with it in a humanlike* way.

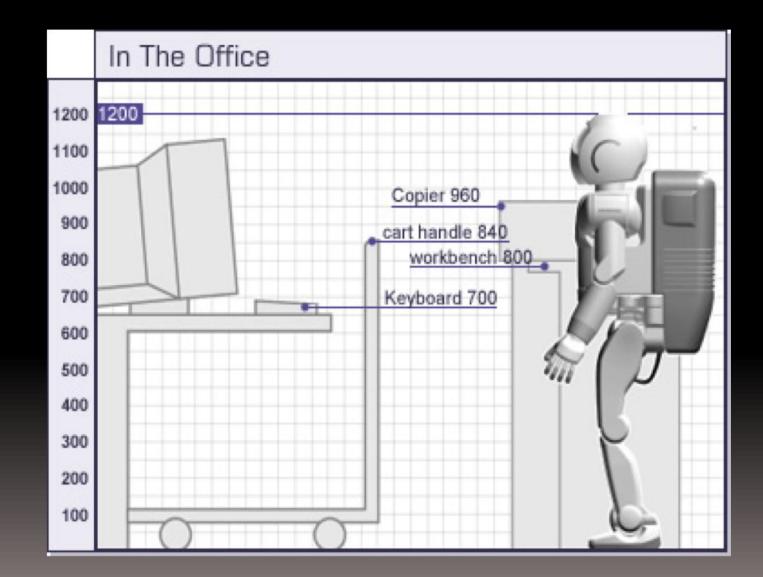
Who is ASIMO?

- ASIMO is a humanoid robot created in 2000 by Honda.
- ASIMO stands for
 - Advanced Step in Innovative MObility
- 11th in line of successive bipedal humanoid model's by Honda.
- It is the 4th man like humanoid robot.

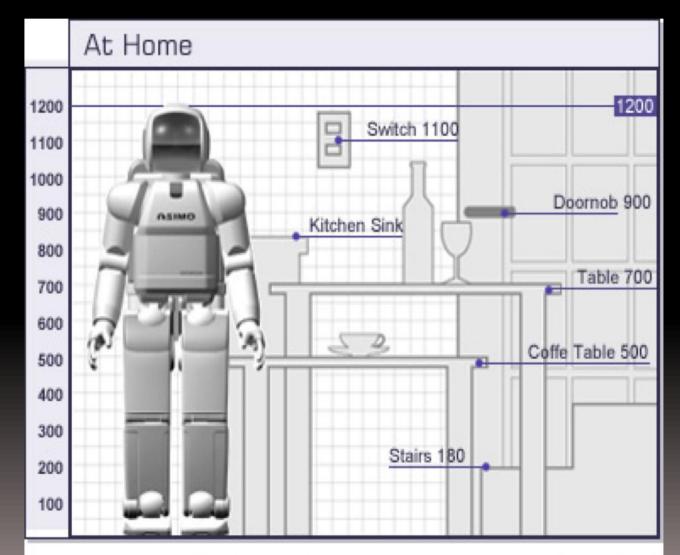
Specifications

Weight: 52 kilograms Running Speed: 6 km/h Walking speed: 2.7 km/h Walking speed while carrying objects: 1.6 km/h Height: 130 cm Width: 45 cm Depth: 44 cm Continuous operating time: 40 min – 1 hr Degrees of Freedom: 34

Why was ASIMO created?



Why was ASIMO created?



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Recognition Technology

- With 2000's ASIMO model Honda added many features, labelled "Intelligence Technology", that enable ASIMO to interact better with humans. These features fall under 5 categories:
 - Recognition of moving objects
 Posture/gesture recognition
 Environment recognition
 Sound recognition
 Face recognition.

Recognition of moving objects

- ASIMO can detect movement of multiple objects, assessing distance and direction using the visual info. captured by the camera.
- Featured served by this application are
 - Follow the movements of people
 - Follow a person

- Yield to pedestrians in its path.
- Greet a person when he or she approaches.

Recognition of postures and gestures

- Positioning and movement of a hand, recognizing postures and gestures.
- Can react and be directed to both voice commands and natural movements of human being.
 - Recognize when a handshake is offered.
 - A person waving at it.

Movement directions.

Environment recognition

- ASIMO can recognize the objects and terrain of his environment and act in a way that is safe for both himself and nearby humans.
 - Recognizing potential hazards such as stairs.
 - Avoid hitting humans and other moving objects.

Distinguishing sounds

- ASIMO can distinguish between voices and other sounds.
- He can respond to his name, face people when being spoken to, and recognize sudden, unusual sounds such as that of a falling object or a collision, and face in that direction.

Facial recognition

- ASIMO has the ability to recognize faces, even when ASIMO or the human being is moving.
- It can individually recognize approximately 10 different faces. Once they are registered it can address them by name.



 ASIMO at CES 2007 in Las Vegas.
 ASIMO conducts Detroit Symphony Orchestra

Conclusion

- History of humanoid robot
- Reasons for its existence
- ASIMO
- And now The Big Question??

The Big Question

- Should the human race be worried by the rise of robots?
 - Why do you ask?
 - Isn't all this just sci-fi fantasy?
 - What else is about to be invented?
 - What's all this about 'robot rights'?
 - But do these changes raise moral issues?

So are these machines a threat?

• Yes...

- The Japanese are trying to create a robot that will take over child minding and care of the elderly from human beings
- The Koreans are working on a robot sentry that can distinguish the movement of people and shoot them on sight
- The US military have commissioned a robot helicopter with a recoil-less rifle capable of tracking and killing a particular individual

So are these machines a threat?

• No...

- Robots are taking over tasks which are deemed dull, dirty and dangerous
- The idea of robots with greater intelligence than humans is at least 50 years away, and may never come
- It's not the robots we need to worry about; it's the people who programme them

References

- Honda Asimo Website
- History of humanoid robots part 1
- History of humanoid robots part 2

Thank you!!