LONG-TERM AUTONOMY

REPRESENTATIONS OF EXPERIENCE FOR NAVIGATION Marc Hanheide Lincoln Centre for Autonomous System















The world is not static!



But it's full of routines (nearly periodic processes)







👍 bitaract 🕂 Move Camera 🛄 Select 🜵 Facus Camera 🚥 Messure 🖌 20 Pose Estimate 🖌 20 Nav Coal 💡 Publish Point 💠 💻







A ROBOT PATROLLING (ONE WEEK)







WHY AND HOW TO MODEL ROUTINES?

- Why:
 - better localisation
 - better planning
 - detect deviations
 - predict the future

- ► How:
 - (binary) states
 s_j(t)={0,1}
 s(t)=[s₁(t),s₂(t),...,s_J(t)]^T
 derive spectral model using FT
 S(ω)=FT(s(t))
 - keep the most prominent S





WHY AND HOW TO MODEL ROUTINES? now extended to real-valued states

- Why:
 - better localisation
 - better planning
 - detect deviations
 - predict the future

Indeed, our current model also takes recency into account ► How:

- (binary) states
 s.(t)
 - $s_j(t) = \{0, 1\}$
 - $s(t) = [s_1(t), s_2(t), \dots, s_J(t)]^T$

and non-uniform

sampling

- derive spectral model using FT
 - $S(\omega) = FT(s(t))$
- keep the most prominent S





FREQUENCY MAP ENHANCEMENT



L-CAS



STATES?









 $scene(Monitor, Keyboard, Laptop, Cup, Bottle) \Leftrightarrow$ $in-front-of(Keyboard, Monitor) \land$ $left-of(Laptop, Keyboard) \land$ $right-of(Cup, Keyboard) \land$ $behind-of(Bottle, Cup) \land$ close-to(Bottle, Cup).











VISUAL TOPOLOGICAL LOCALISATION

0 6 One of these models describes each location by a set of visual features.



["Long-Term Topological Localisation for Service Robots in Dynamic Environments using Spectral Maps" that will be presented at IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems 2014]



A FEW RESULTS

TABLE I

OVERALL LOCALIZATION ERROR (%)

	I week prediction			3 months predictio	n	
		Im	age	Occu	Occupancy	
Model	Model	feat	ures	gr	grids	
type	order	Nov	Fel	b Nov	Feb	
static	-	35%	45%	6 21%	17%	
spectral	1	25%	26%	6 14%	13%	
spectral	2	22%	27%	6 14%	8%	
spectral	3	18%	24%	6 14%	17%	
spectral	4	17%	29%	6 7%	17%	



[Krajnic et al "Long-Term Topological Localisation for Service Robots in Dynamic Environments using Spectral Maps", IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems 2014]



PREDICT 2D GRID MAPS

 better accuracy and robustness in localisation

IROS 2016: Persistent Localization and Life-Long Mapping in Changing Environments Using the Frequency Map Enhancement







TOPOLOGICAL EDGETRAVERSABILITY MODELLING USING FREMEN



J. Pulido Fentanes, B. Lacerda, T. Krajník, N. Hawes, and M. Hanheide. Now or later? predicting and maximising success of navigation actions from long-term experience. In ICRA, 2015.

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FRONGO LIVE: NAV STATS





To view

Download the add-in.

liveslides.com/download

Start the presentation.





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HRI 2017: The When, Where, and How: An Adaptive Robotic Info-Terminal for Care Home Residents – A long-term Study

ADAPTIVE INFO-TERMINAL





- where is the robot when?
- did people use the robot where it was? (success!)











CHOOSING THE NEXT LOCATION

- predicted utility of a location *I*: $u_l(t) = \epsilon h(p_l(t)) + (1 \epsilon) p_l(t)$
- use utility to sample next location to go, greedily, new place every 10 minutes
- Here we set **ε=0.5** (exploration-exploitation ratio)
- start with $p_{l}(t) = 0.5$ at the beginning
- more on exploitation-exploration and planning horizons in Kulich, M., Krajnik, T., Preucil, L., and Duckett, T. To explore or to exploit? Learning humans' behaviour to maximize interactions with them. In Proceedings of the Workshop on Modelling and Simulation for Autonomous Systems (MESAS)



MORE AND MORE INTERACTIONS



Linear regression on average success rates per day.

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• rejection of H0 (constant number of interactions) with p=0.000674.



FRONGO LIVE: INTERACTIONS





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Start the presentation.





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Embrace the Change: Prospects and Challenges of Long-term Autonomy and Interaction

Robots do fail: (interactive) Recovery behaviours are needed



UNIVERSITY OF LINCOLN http://fremen.uk

Learning **routines** can help building more effective and efficient systems, spectral models are very powerful to improve long-term navigation.





