



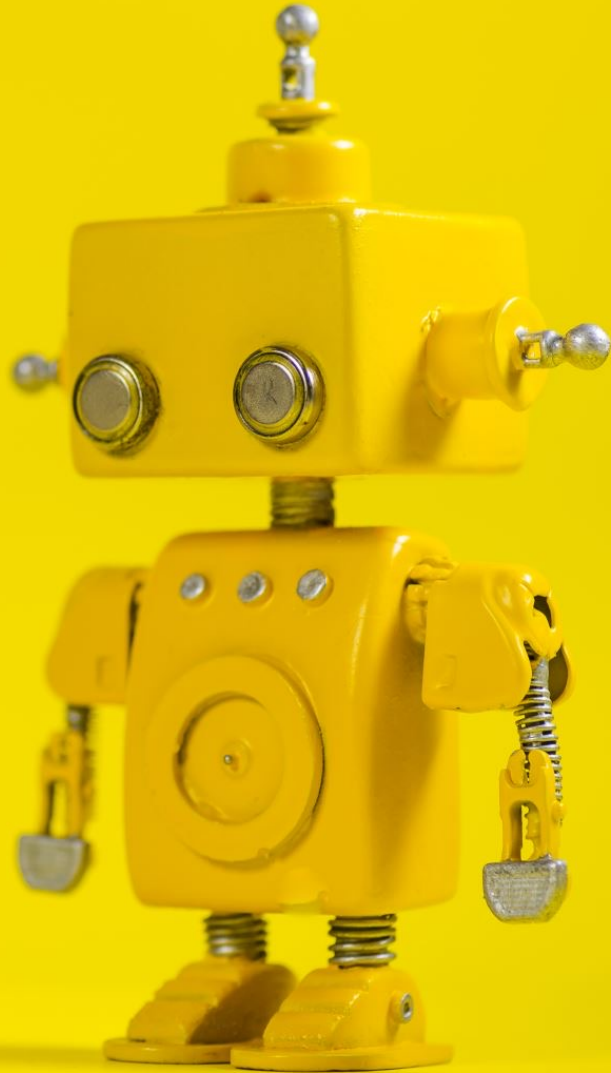
# A Brief, Incomplete Review of Mobile Robotics

May 24, 2021

---

Camillo J. Taylor


Raymond S. Markowitz President's Distinguished  
Professor  
Computer and Information Science Dept  
University of Pennsylvania



# Mobile Robots – Why are they interesting?

---

- Embodied robotic systems provide a lens for thinking about intelligence, the problems that living creatures must solve and strategies for solving those problems



# Why is the Military Interested?

To relieve humans of tasks that are Dirty, Dangerous and Dull

To provide, where possible, advanced capabilities, speed, strength, sensing modalities etc.

# Aspects of Mobile Robotics

Mobility

Perception

Planning, Control Decision Making  
– linking perception to action

# Autonomous Driving

- VaMors – Dickmans et al 1980s
- CMU Navlab – 1984
- DARPA Grand Challenge - 2004, 2005
- DARPA Urban Challenge - 2007



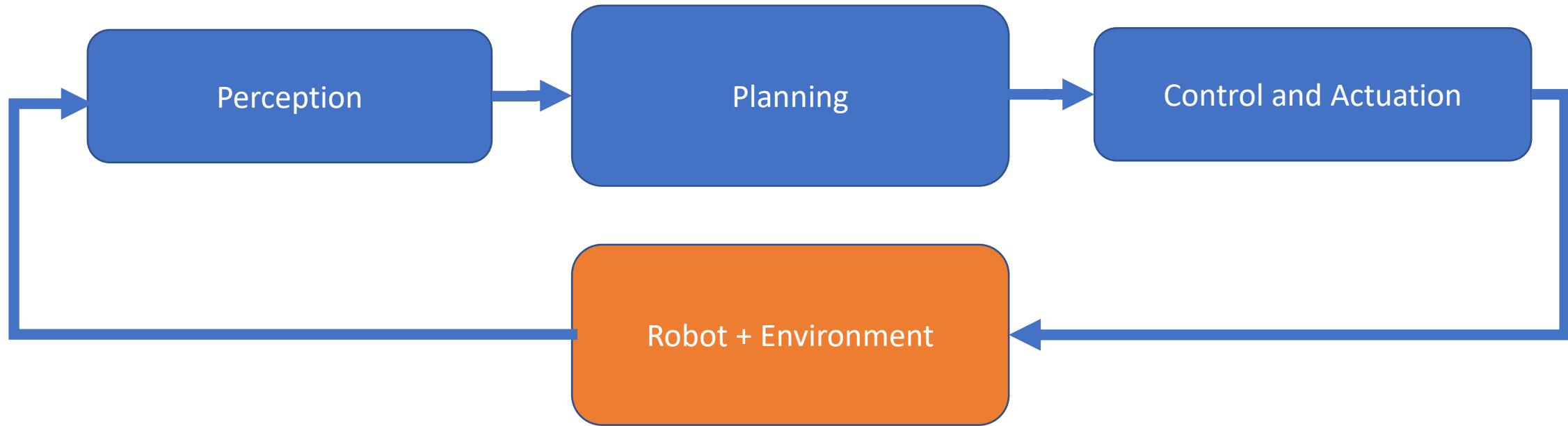
# Uptake in Industry

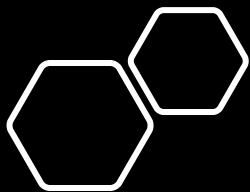
---

- Waymo
- Zoox
- Lyft
- Argo AI
- Toyota
- Ford
- Aurora Innovation
- And many others ....



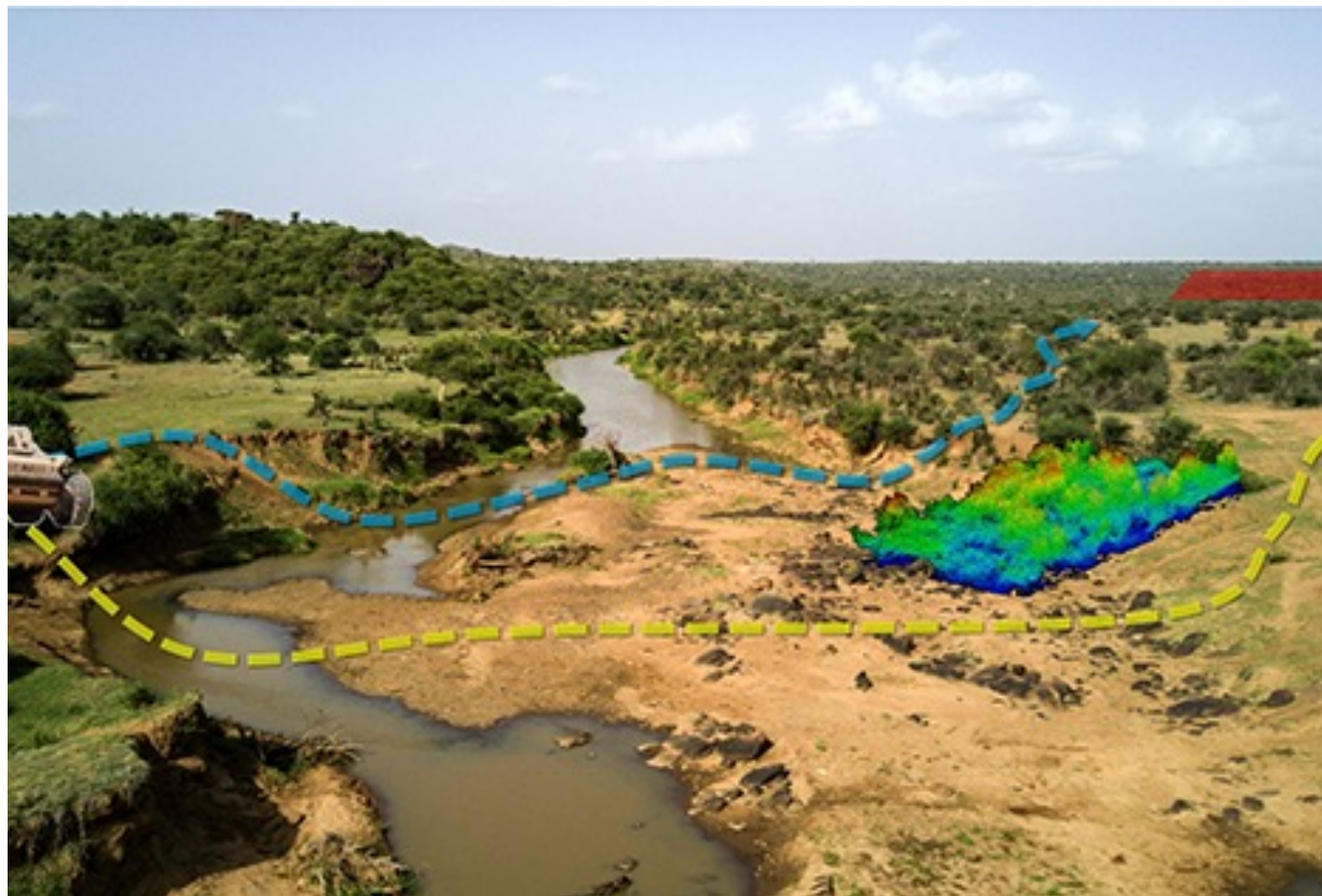
# Traditional System Diagram





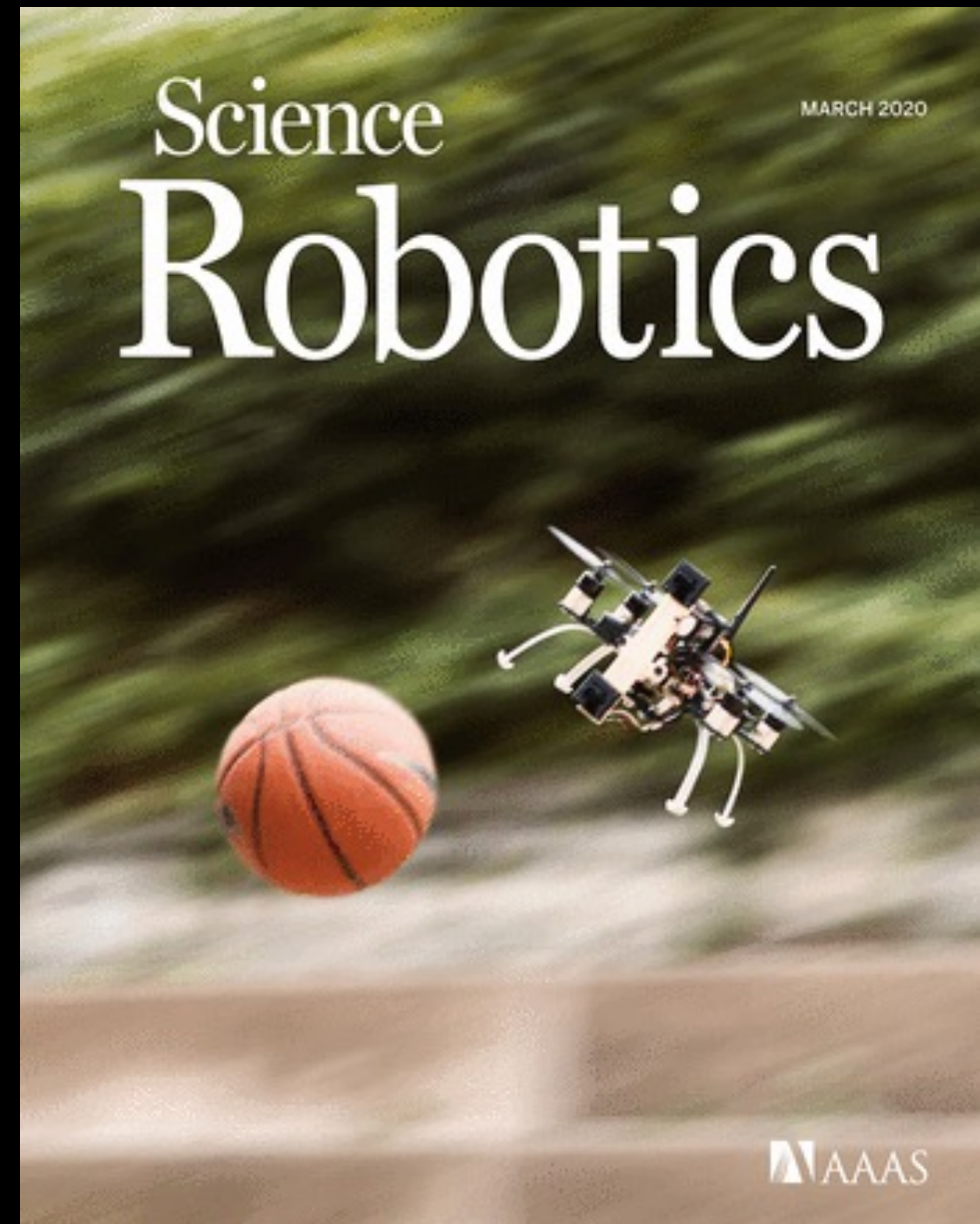
# DARPA Racer

- Current DARPA program focused on off-road navigation.
- Challenges
  - Perception of terrain – dirt, slopes, water hazards, brush
  - Complex interactions with terrain
  - No prior map

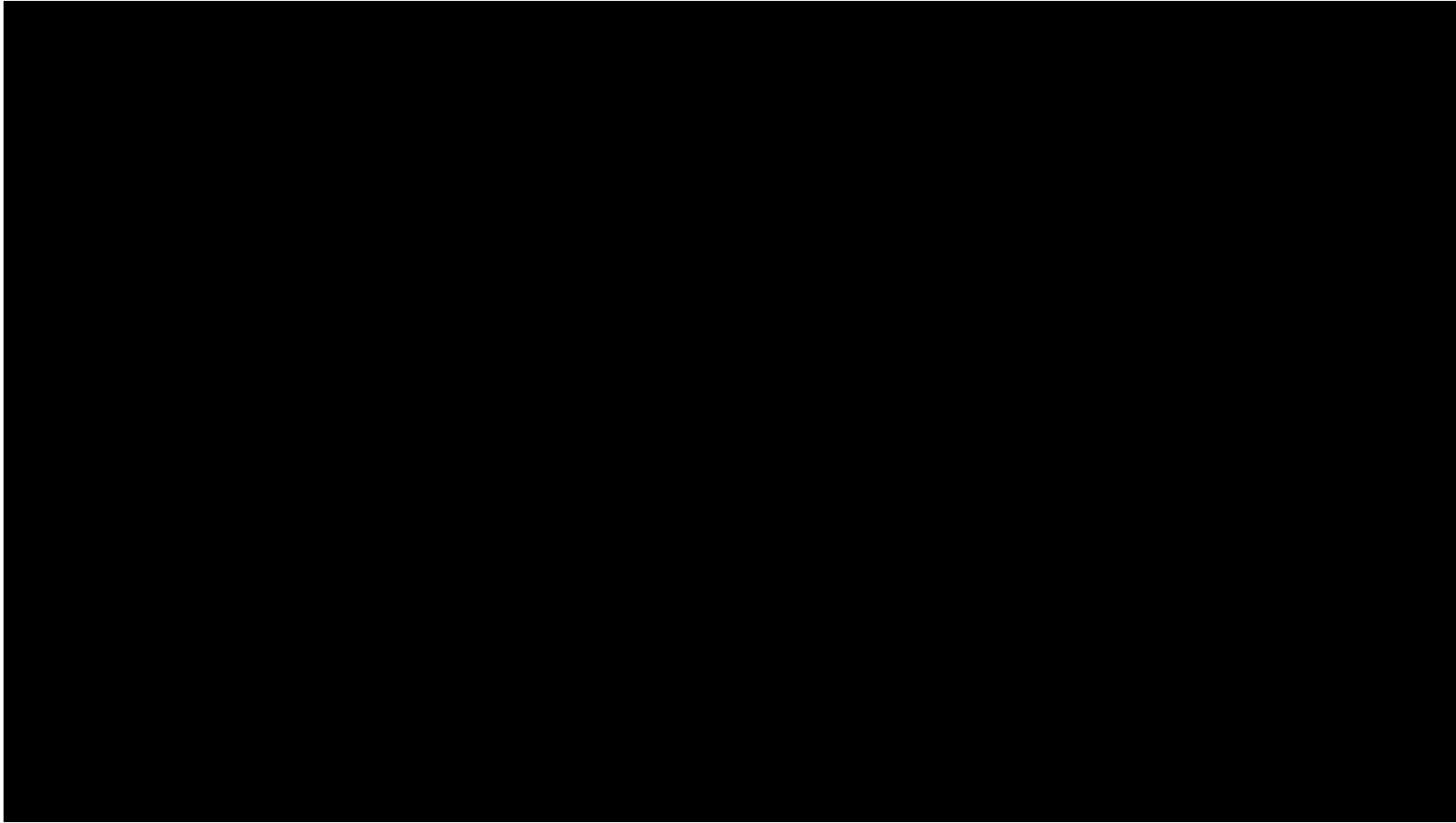


## Autonomous Flying Systems, Technical Challenges

- Fitting all required elements, perception planning and control into the available payload
- Handling the dynamics of a flying platform
- Example – High Speed Dodging Scaramuzza et al. U. Zurich



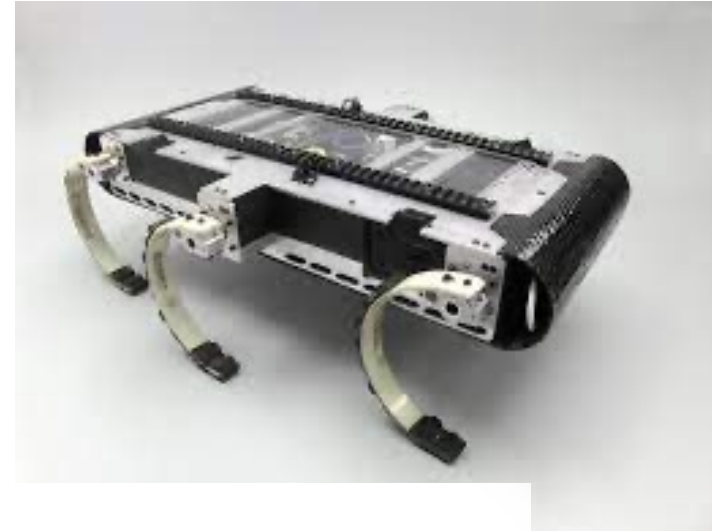
# Building Exploration Mission



# Legged Locomotion

Complex dynamical  
system involving  
periodic contacts

Complex Planning  
and control problem



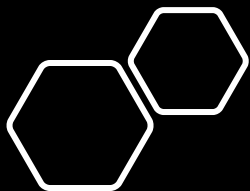
Rhex Kod\*Lab



Boston Dynamics  
Big Dog 2004

# Boston Dynamics





# DARPA Robotics Challenge 2015

- Goal design a humanoid robot capable of accomplishing a range of tasks.
  - Driving a cart
  - Opening a door
  - Operating a drill



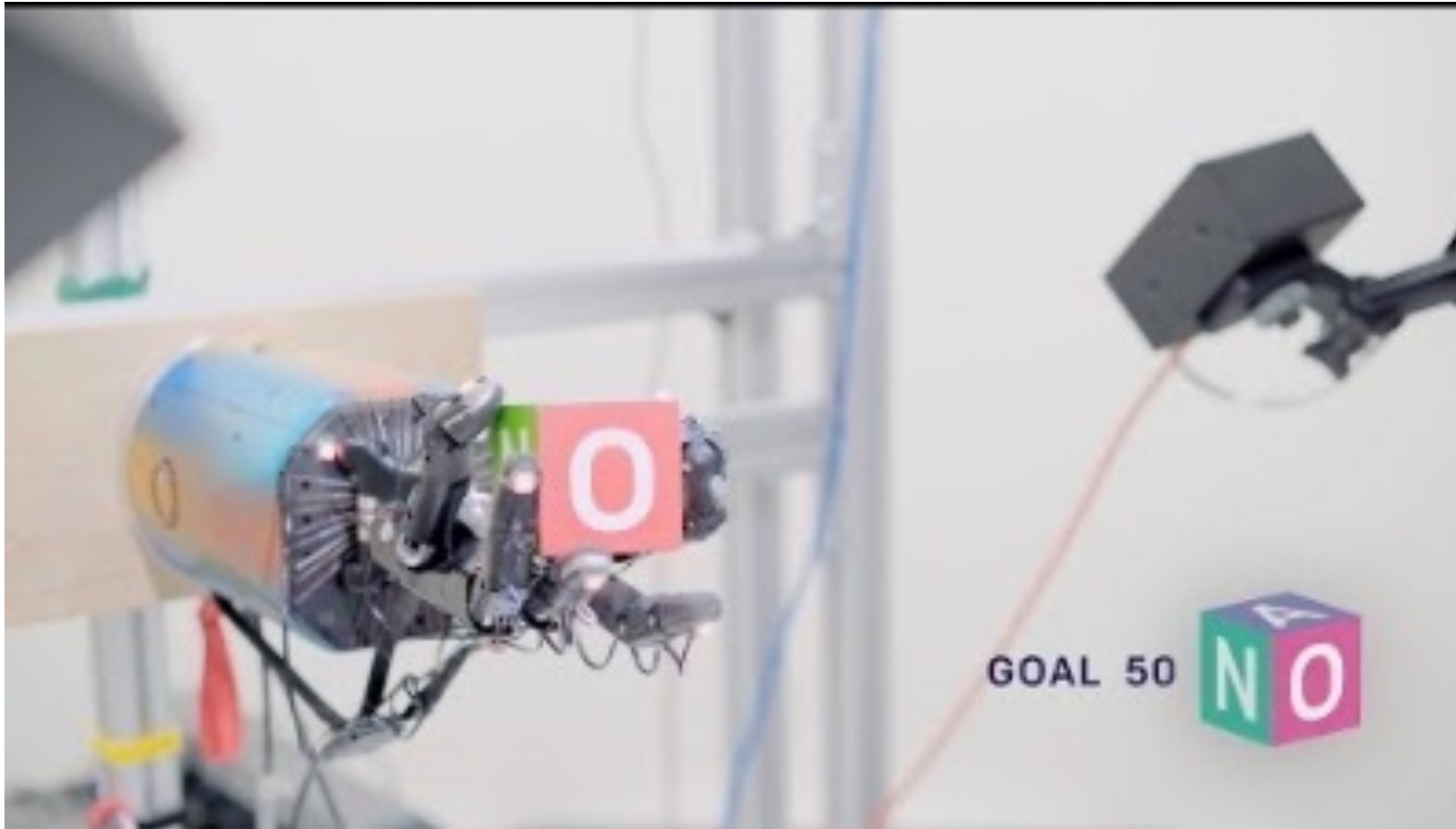



# Learning in Robotics

---

- Tremendous recent interest in new paradigms in robotics that replace complex engineered perception control and planning systems with flexible functions that can be trained from data.
- Possible advantages
  - Reduce the engineering effort required to develop and deploy systems
  - Improve the robustness of the resulting systems by avoiding modeling errors.

# Open AI : Learning Dexterity

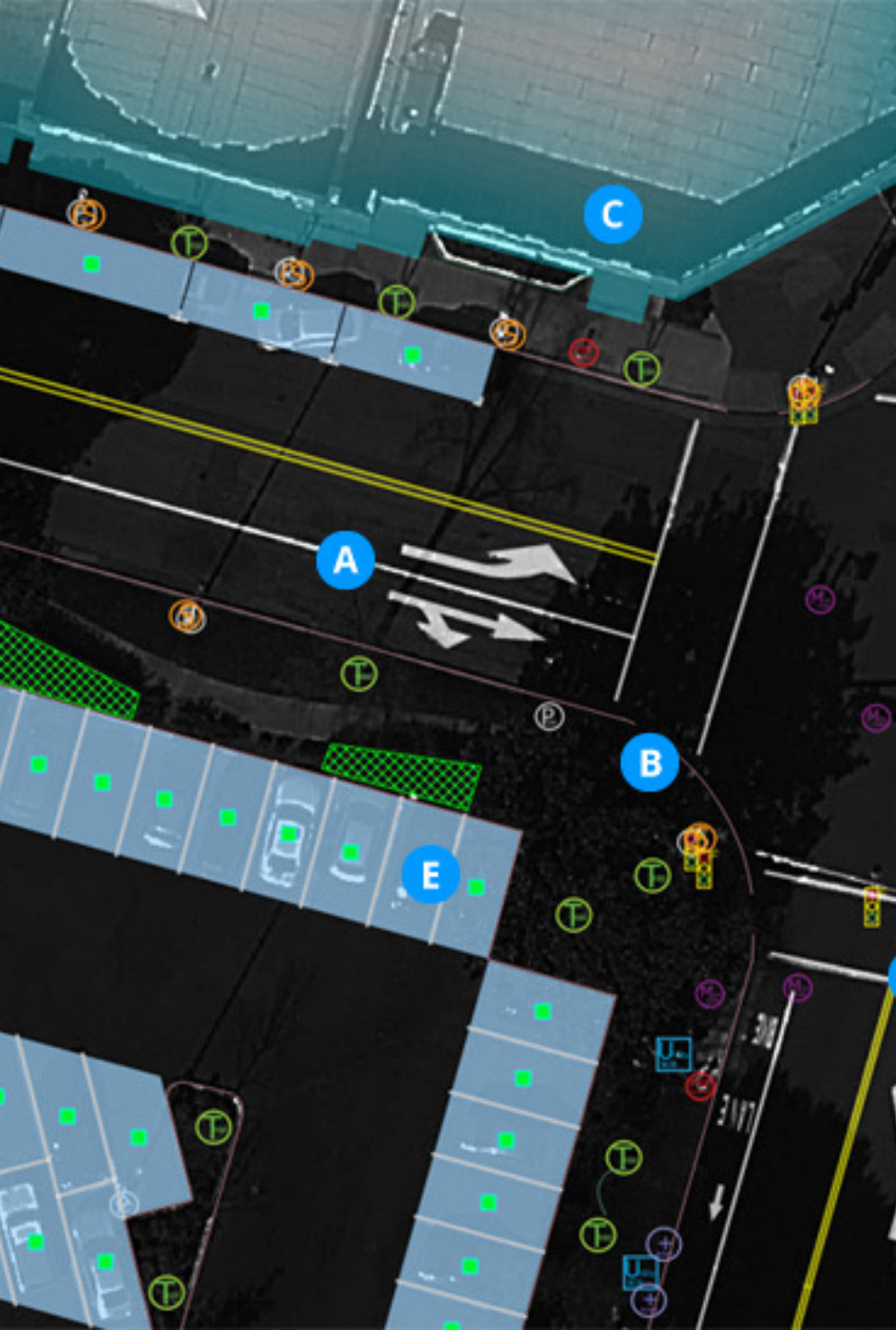




# Current Challenges in Mobile Robotics

---

- Current systems are more brittle than we would like. They can perform poorly in situations they are not designed for or trained in.
- We would like systems to be able to learn quickly from experience and generalize appropriately
- We would like systems to construct more abstract representations to facilitate learning and to enable language level communication with human interlocutors.



# High Definition Mapping

---

- High Definition Mapping companies provide detailed road maps for autonomous vehicles
- Lane markings, street signs, parking spaces
- The goal – know as much about the environment as possible – avoid surprises



# The reality

---

Making a left turn onto a busy street  
at night, in rain – John Leonard MIT

Closed World vs Open World  
scenarios