Adaptive acquisition of mimesis model based on communication between humanoid robots

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Outline

- Background: mimesis model
 - Abstract model for behavior imitation on humanoid robots
 - Motion synthesis model by symbol manipulation
- Extended mimesis model
 - Toward to the next framework of imitation & symbols
 - Not only imitation by observation, but also coaching with symbol communication

What's the mimesis model?

 A mathematical method to abstract motion patterns, and to describe the relation between symbols as geometric location

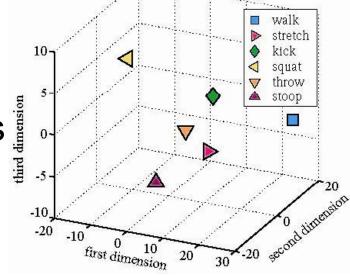
 Recognition and generation are performed by interpolation of known motions in the

space

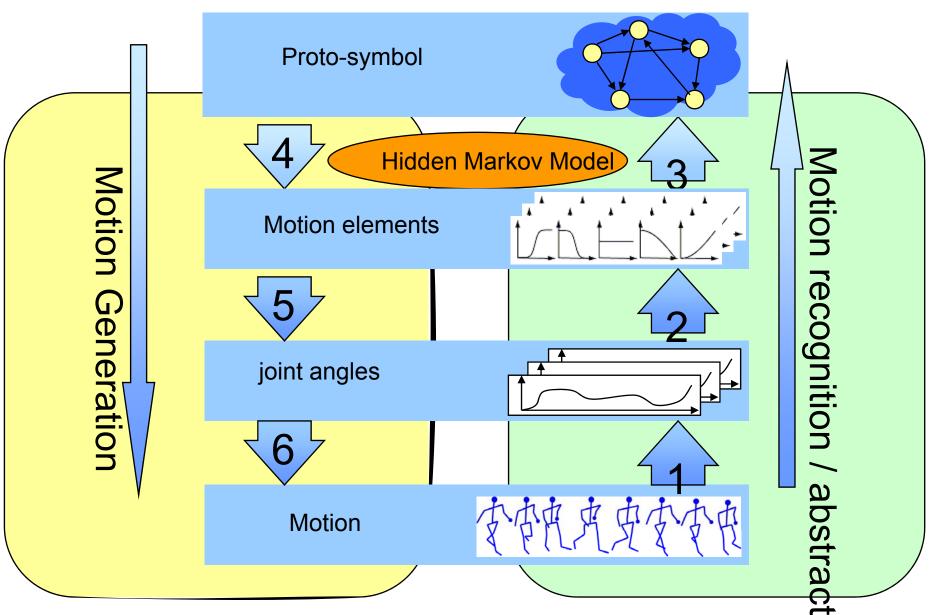
• Application: [ICHR'03, IJRR'04]

- Imitation on humanoid robots

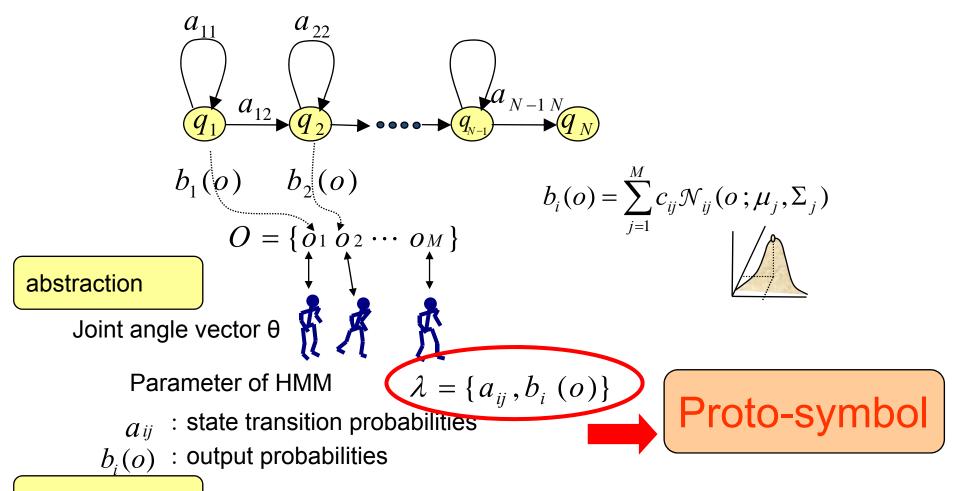
Motion design by symbol representation



Mimesis Model [Inamura 2002]



Motion abstract/recognition by Hidden Markov Models

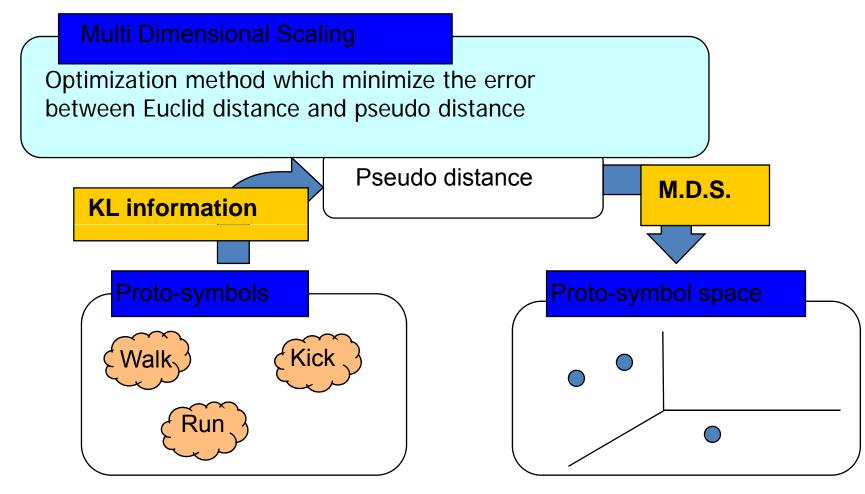


recognition

Using likelihood $P(O | \lambda)$ to recognize motion pattern O among the candidates of categories (proto-symbols)

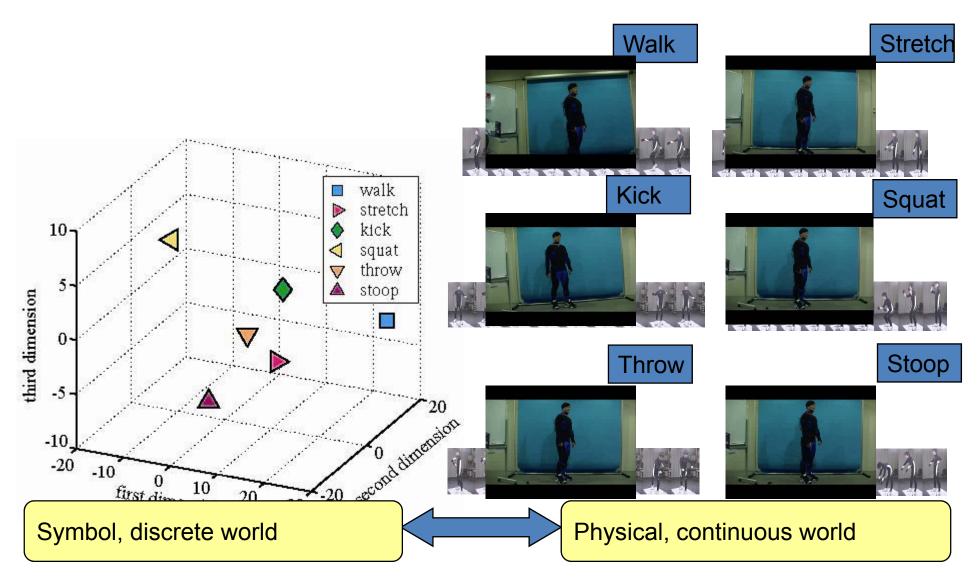
Construction of proto-symbol space

Placement in the Euclid space based on the pseudo distance between proto-symbols [Inamura ICHR03]

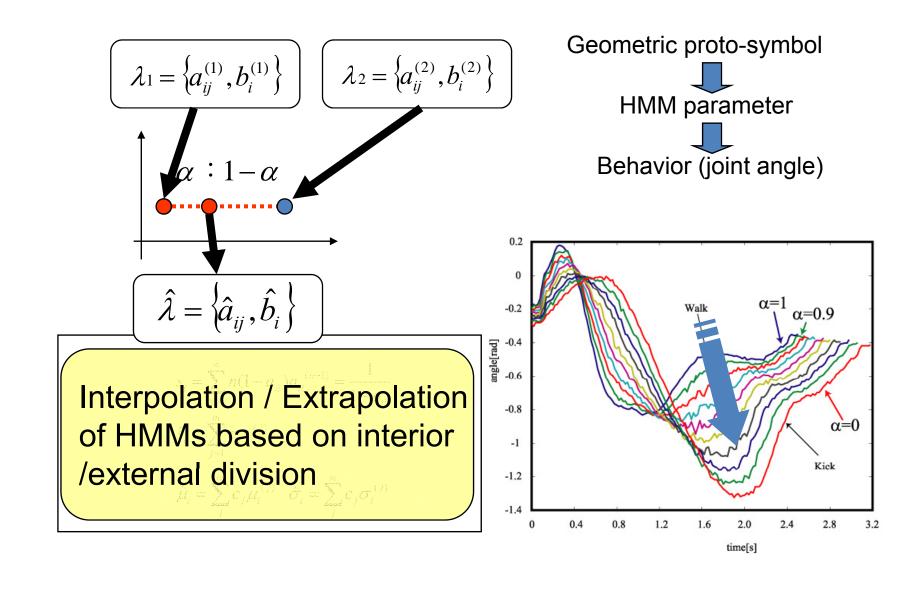


A result of proto-symbol space construction

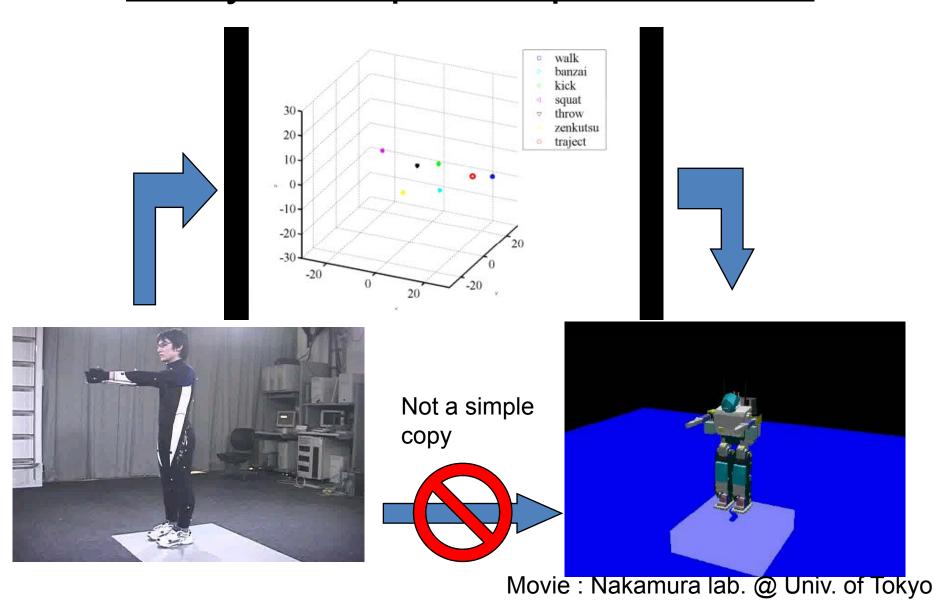
Motion pattern: angle vector for 20 joints, about 2[sec] Captured with 30[Hz] by motion capture system



generation of novel behavior by the Proto-symbol space



Realtime behavior imitation via symbol space representation



Motion synthesis by proto-symbol synthesis Inamura [IROS'08]

Time-domain synthesis by Expected duration

$$S_i = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n(1-a_{ii}) a_{ii}^{(n-1)} = \frac{1}{1-a_{ii}}$$
 Calculation of the expected duration at node i

$$\hat{s}_i = \sum_{j=1}^m c_j s_i^{(j)}$$

Expected duration at node *i* of the synthesized HMM with the ratio of C_1, \dots, C_m using m HMMs

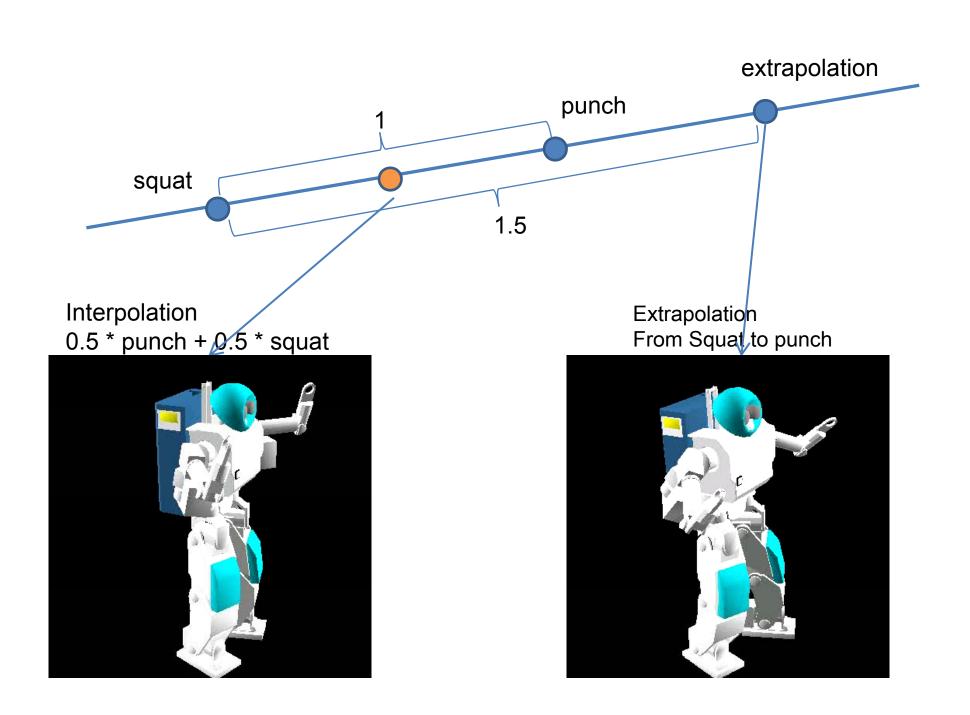
Space-domain synthesis by Gaussian

$$b_i = N(\mu_i, \sigma_i)$$

Output probability is modeled by single Gaussian

$$\hat{\mu}_{i} = \sum_{j}^{m} c_{j} \mu_{i}^{(j)} \hat{\sigma}_{i}^{2} = \sum_{j}^{m} c_{j}^{2} \sigma_{i}^{(j)2}$$

Mean vector and covariane matrix should be the target of interpolation/extrapolation

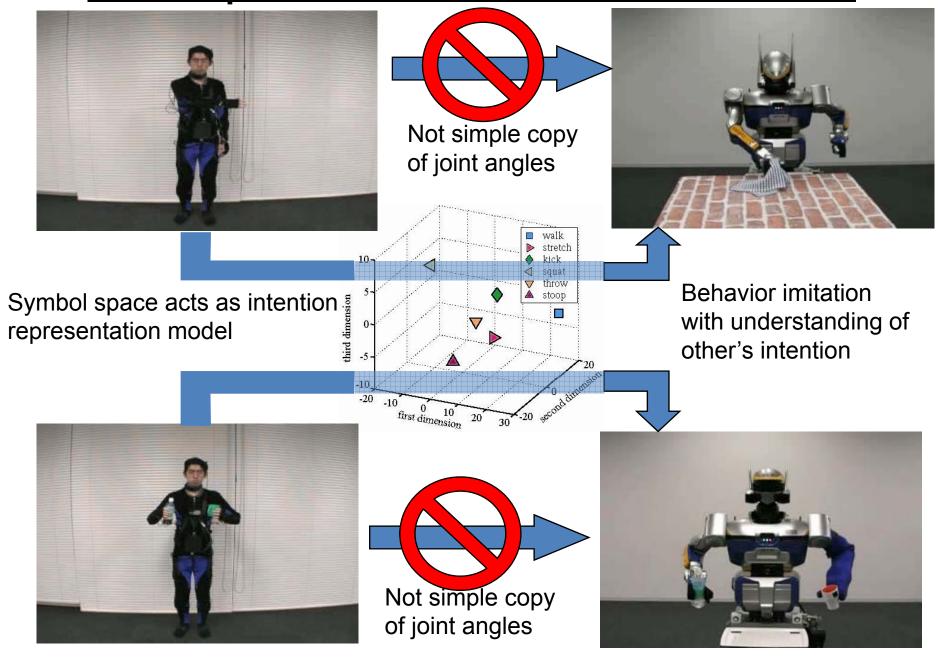


Behavior induction / modification

 Selecting the nearest symbol point from recognition result of trigger input
 The distance indicates

Degree of attraction 1.0 wipe attracted point bye pour induction Recognition (projection) HMM parameter Motion pattern Trigger **Incomplete motion** (partial pattern / failure)

Examples of motion modification



Behavior induction by partial sensor input



Movie: Inaba lab. @ Univ. of Tokyo

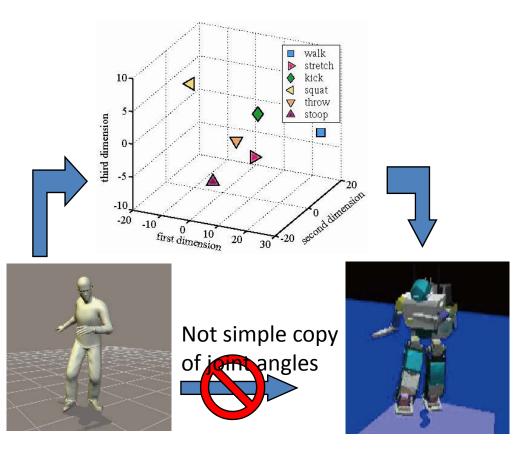
Advantage and Remained problems

Advantage

 A humanoid robot could imitate (recognize and generate) unknown motion patterns.

Problem

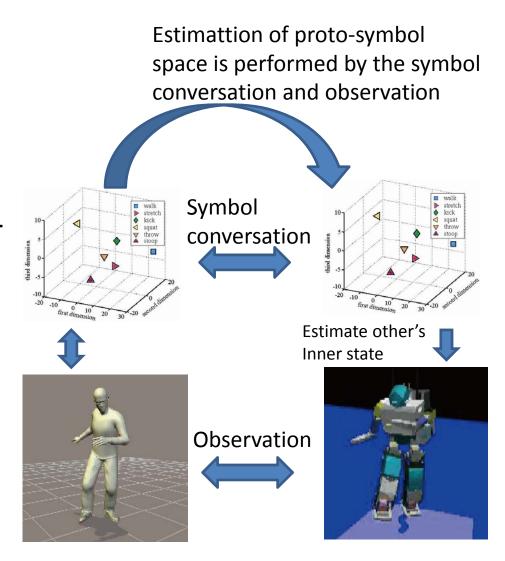
- The robot and performer should have the same physical conditions.
- Inner state could not be observed and transferred
- How to create two spaces and synchronize?



Estimation of mimesis model based on conversation

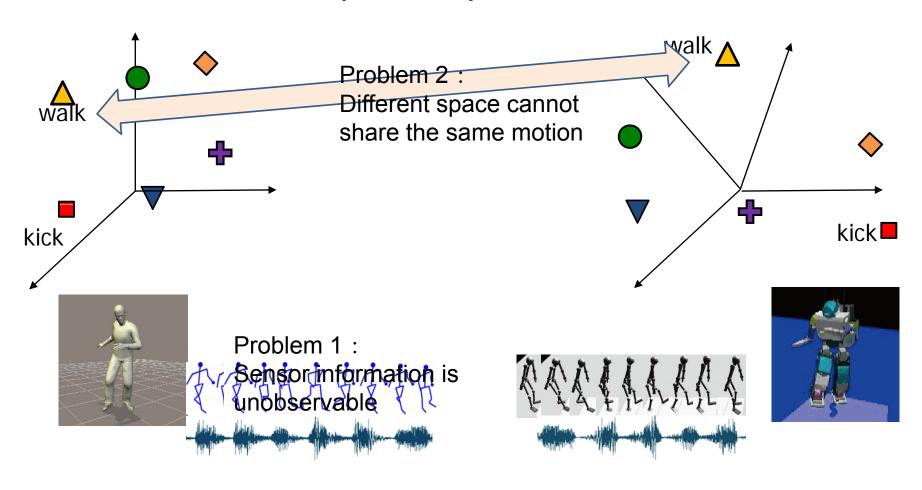
Proposed method

- To realize estimation of other's inner state for the real imitation, two protosymbol space are used.
- To estimate other's protosymbol space, result of conversation is used.
- Humanoid robot can associate other's sensory pattern by the modified mimesis model.

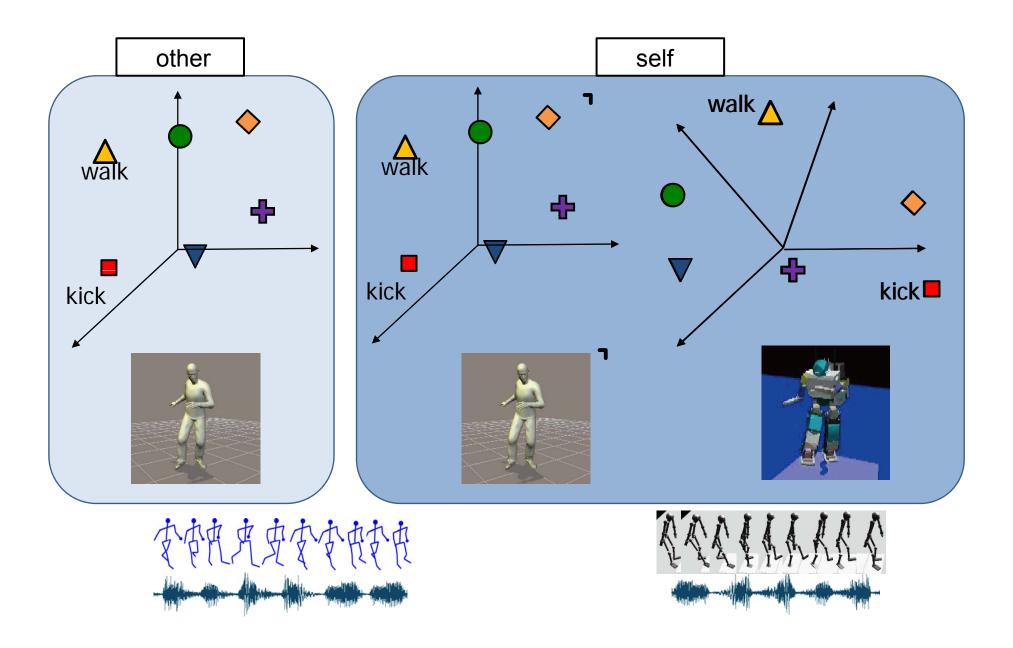


Dialog based on proto-symbol space

 Symbol communication helps correspondence between each proto-symbol but,,,

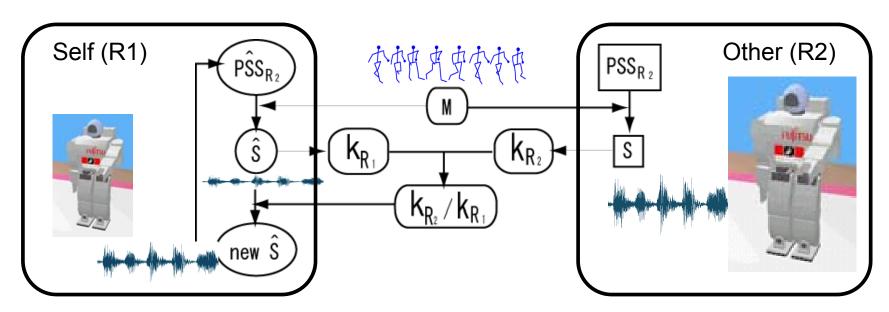


Estimation of other's proto-symbol space



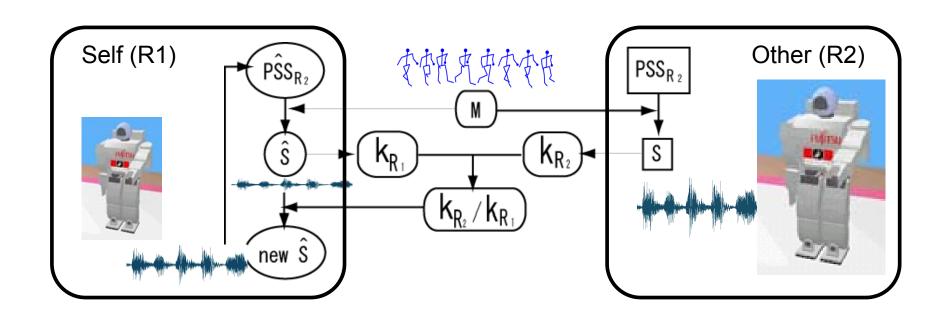
Conditions of the experiment

- Two target humanoid robots
 - Robot1 & Robot2 : those have different weight
- Self (R1) estimate other's sensor (R2's)
- Target motion : Swing up motion
- Target sensorimotor pattern (Joint angle +torque)
- R1 & R2 can bind between sensorimotor patterns with the label based communication



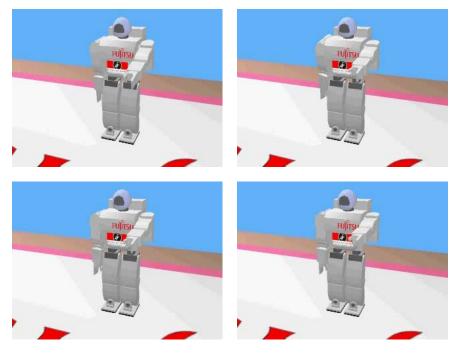
Experiment flow

- Self (R1) observes Other's (R1's) joint angle
- Estimated torque value is evaluated by communication
- Multiple expression like 'heavy' 'light' 'very heavy' 'little light' is used for the communication
- When the estimation failed :
 - Modify the torque value, then proto-symbol space is updated based on the modified torque pattern



Evaluation

 Estimate torque value of unknown motion based on experience by basic motions



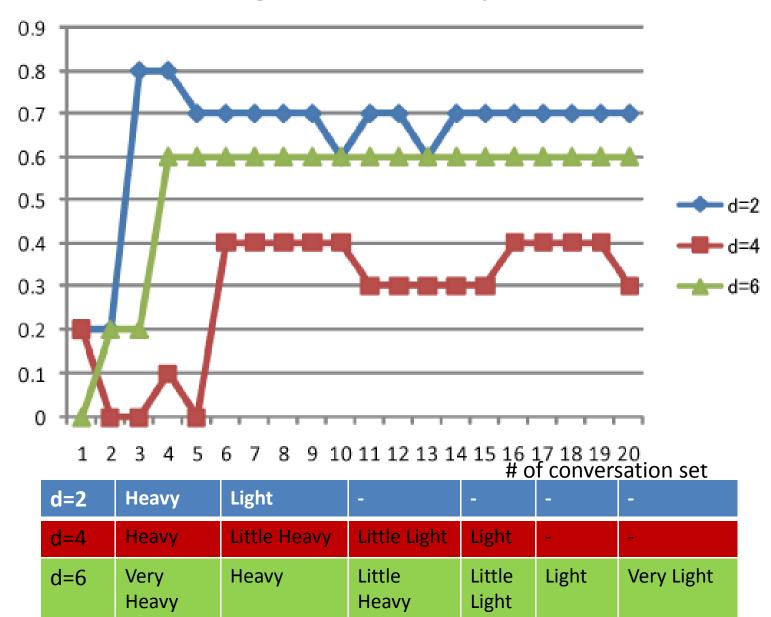
4 basic motions for learning of Proto-symbol space



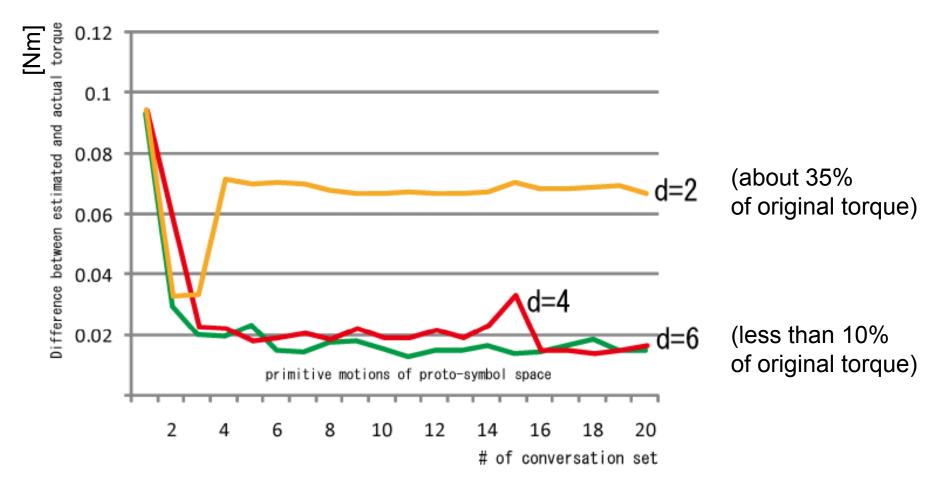


Unknown motions for the evaluation.

Evaluation Result (matching ratio of expression)



Evaluation Result (error of estimated torque)



- 2 words didn't provide effective estimation
- More than 4 words causes good estimation

Summary

- Expansion of mimesis model
- Two Proto-symbol spaces for estimation of other's sensorimotor pattern
- Proposal of proto-symbol estimation strategy based on dialog

Future works

 Towards Human-Robot Interaction with both of physical and semantic aspect between other and self