

CS 378: Autonomous Intelligent Robotics

Instructor: Jivko Sinapov

http://www.cs.utexas.edu/~jsinapov/teaching/cs378/

Affective Computing and Human-Robot Interaction



Announcements

FRI Survey – please take the time to respond

Announcements

My own end-of-semester survey:

http://goo.gl/forms/rOmW8o4d6l

Announcements

Final Projects Presentation Date:

Thursday, May 12, 9:00-12:00 noon

Final Project Presentations

- 8-10 minutes talk + 5 min time for questions
- Video or Demo
- Location: Conference room next to BWI lab
- Rehearse your presentation before!

Project Report Structure / Outline

- Abstract
- Introduction
- Background and/or Related Work
- Technical Approach
- Experiments and/or Evaluation and/or Example Demonstration
- Conclusion and Future Work

Project Deliverables

- Final Report (6+ pages in PDF)
- Code and Documentation (posted on github)
- Presentation including video and/or demo
- Post in discussion forum on Canvas

Presentation Schedule

• TO DO

A little bit about next semester...

- New robots: robot arm, quadcopter
- Virtually all of the grade will be based on a project
- There will still be some lectures and tutorials but much of the class time will be used to give updates on your projects and for discussions

Affective Computing and Human-Robot Interaction



Main Reference

Picard, Rosalind Wright. "Affective Computing." (1995). APA

http://affect.media.mit.edu/pdfs/95.picard.pdf

What is "Affective Computing""?

Affective computing is the study and development of systems and devices that can recognize, interpret, process, and simulate human affects. It is an interdisciplinary field spanning computer science, psychology, and cognitive science.

- Wikipedia

Simple affective computing

Automatic Flatterer

http://www.cse.unsw.edu.au/~geoffo/humour/flattery.html

Unfortunately this is not always the case



Unfortunately this is not always the case



BIG PICTURE



We're building a dream, one robot at a time.

The dream was simple. Design a robot that, one day, could duplicate the complexities of human motion and actually help people. An easy task? Hardly, But after more than 15 years of research and development, the result is ASIMO, an advanced robot with unprecedented human-like abilities. ASIMO walks forward and backward, turns corners, and goes up and down stairs with ease. All with a remarkable sense of strength and balance.

The future of this exciting technology is even more promising. ASIMO has the potential to respond to simple voice commands, recognize faces, carry loads and even push wheeled objects. This means that, one day, ASIMO could be quite useful in some very important tasks. Like assisting the elderly, and even helping with household chores. In essence, ASIMO might serve as another set of eyes, ears and legs for all kinds of people in need:

All of this represents the steps we're taking to develop products that make our world a better place. And in ASIMO's case, it's a giant step in the right direction.





We already have robots in our homes like this vacuuming robot

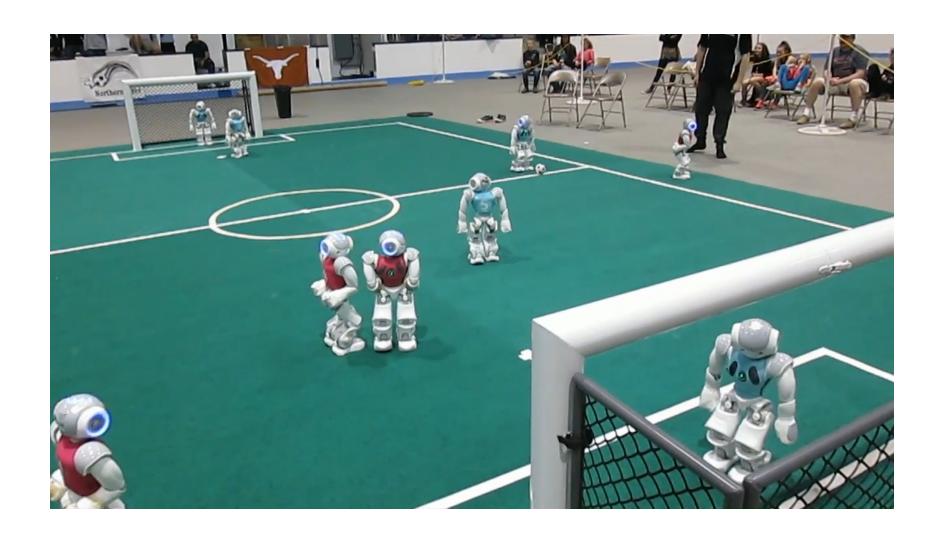


Entertainment Robots

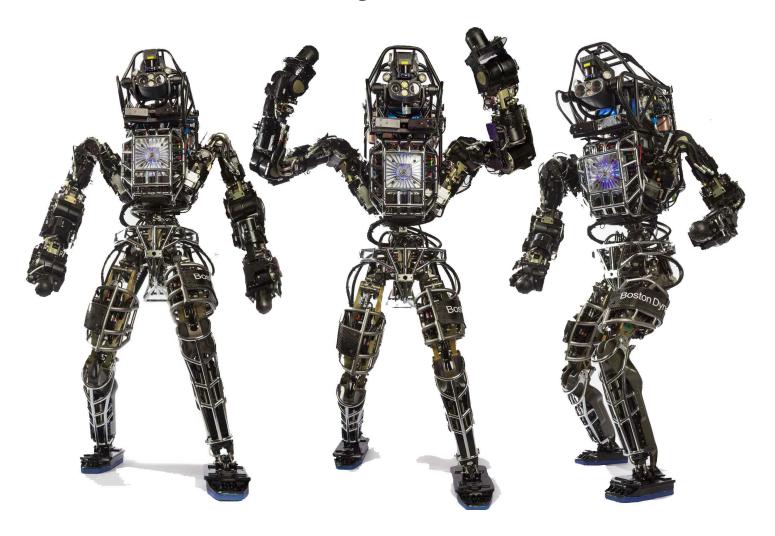


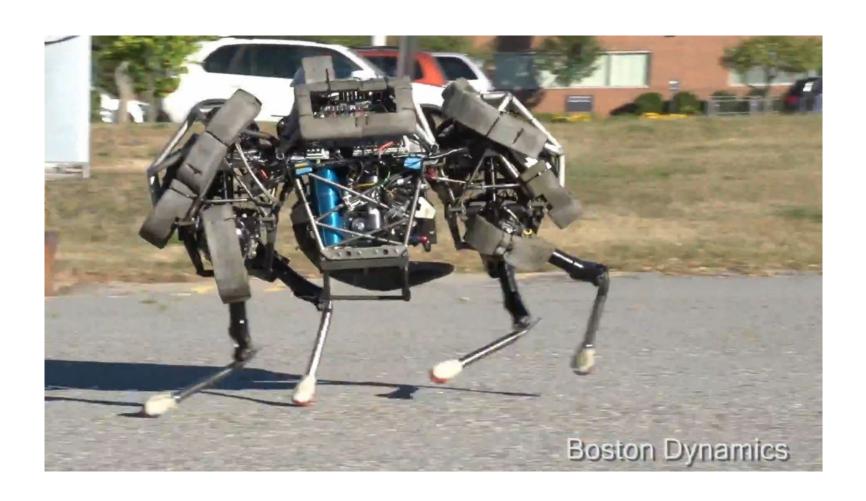


Robot Soccer



Robot Boxing

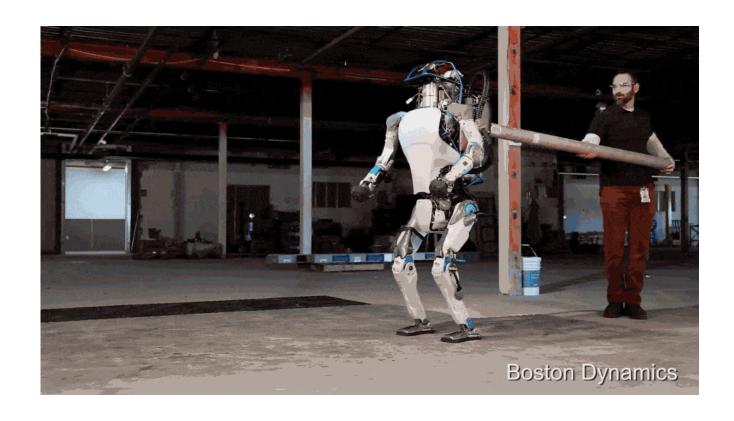






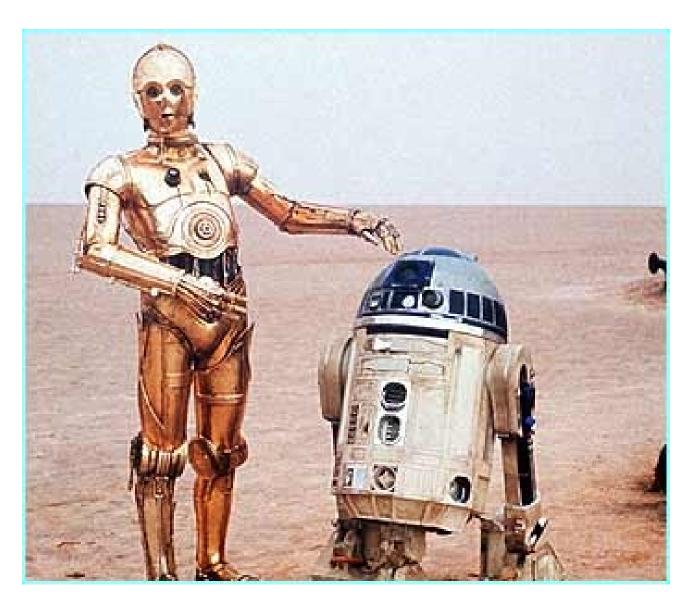








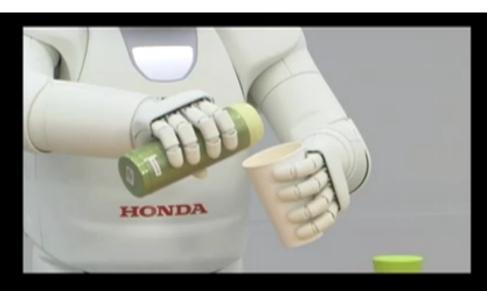
Science Fiction Robots



Honda's Asimo



Honda's Asimo



腕と多指ハンドを使った作業 Performing tasks using arms and multi-fingered hands ASIMO opens a lid/pours drink into a cup

Androids and Geminoids

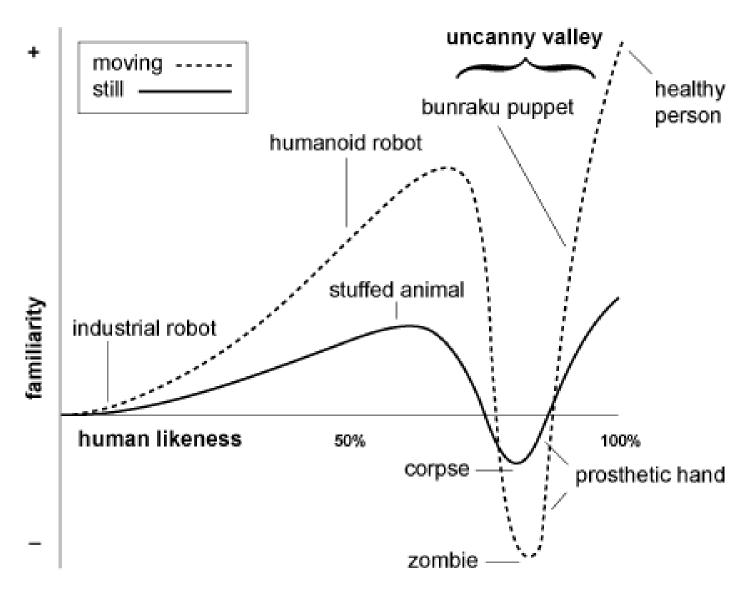


[University of Osaca]

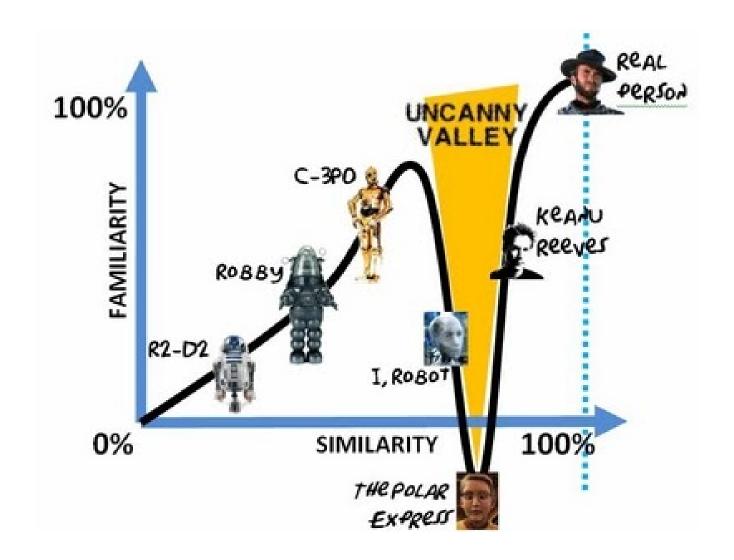
Androids and Geminoids



Uncanny Valley



Uncanny Valley





Uncanny Valley

"Emotional response of human subjects is plotted against anthropomorphism of a robot, following Mori's results. The Uncanny Valley is the region of negative emotional response for robots that seem "almost human". Movement amplifies the emotional response."





Robotic Bride?







Robotic Bride?





" I never realised that cybersex could be so much fun!"

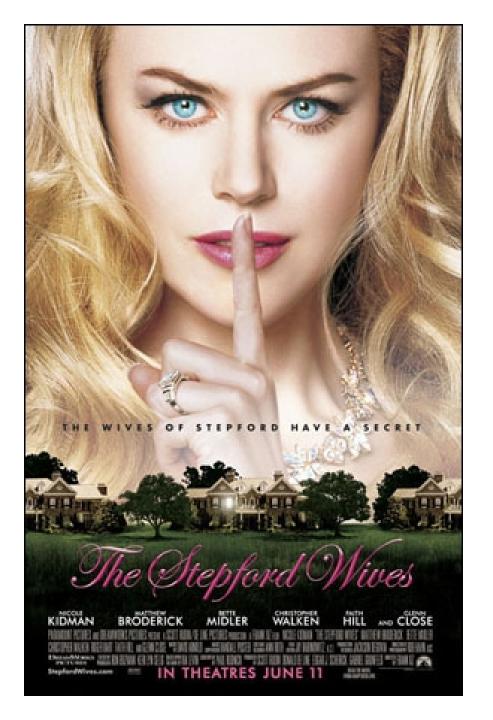
THE EVOLUTION OF HUMAN-ROBOT RELATIONSHIPS

LOVE+SEX ROBOTS



DAVID LEVY

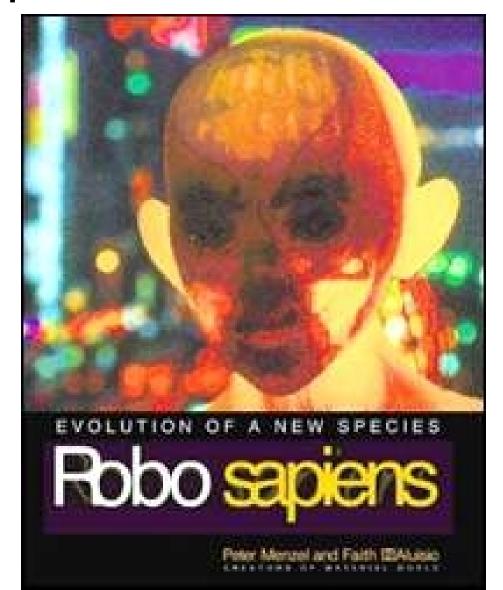
[8] contraversial and scoublingly arousing book. -050 Yeday Copyright Hamil

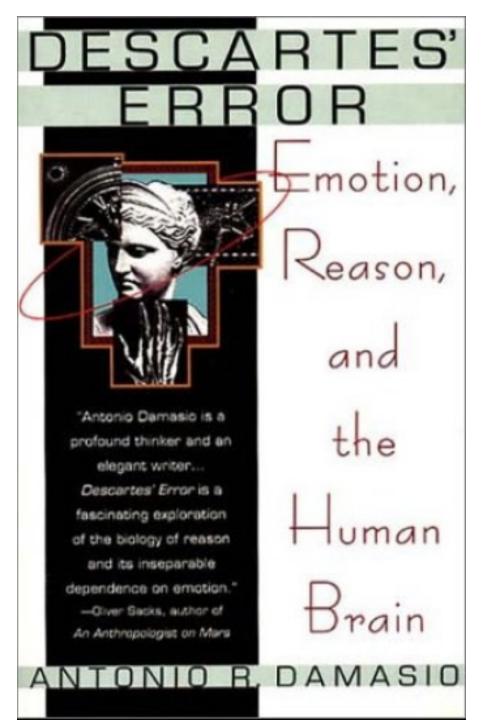




[From "AI" the movie, Steven Spielberg]

For more info and some great pictures check out





AFFECTIVE COMPUTING

Rosalind Picard

Why do you think these toys were so popular?



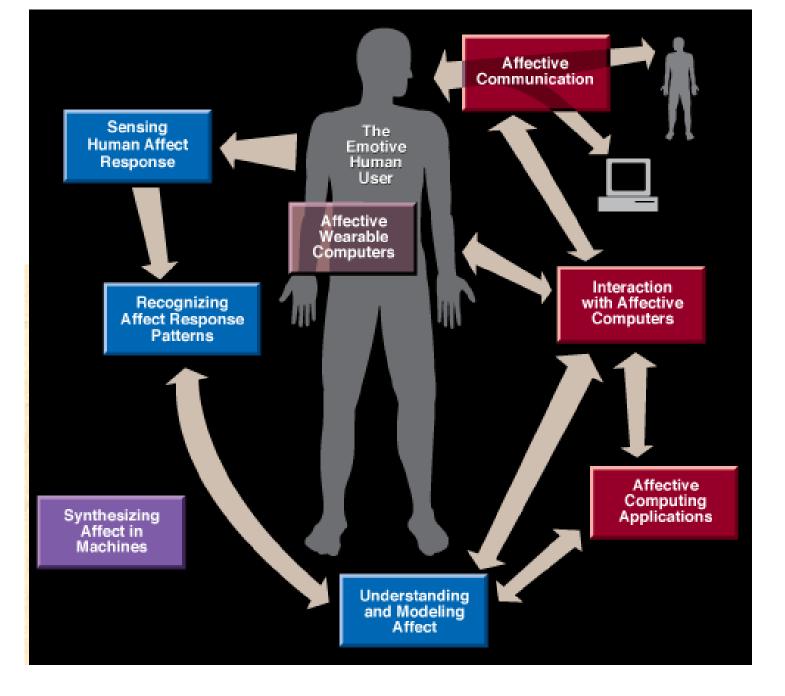


[Furby]

[Tomagotchi]

Why do you think this car is so popular?





[http://www.agent.ai/img/upload/200312/AffectiveComputing_rendszer.jpg]

Sensing Human Affect Response

- Brain patterns
- * Autonomic nervous system affecting body:
 - Blood pressure
 - Blood flow
 - Sweating
 - . .
- Facial expression
- Voice intonation
- Body posture
- * Skin color

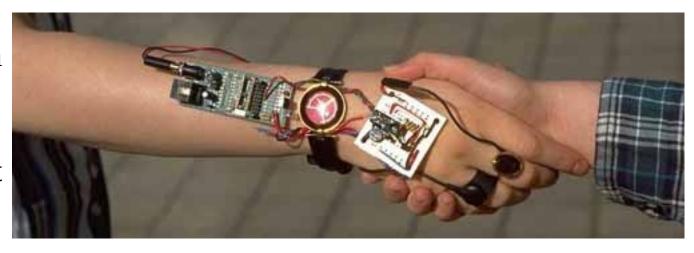
communication

Affective Computing (Rosalind Picard, MIT)

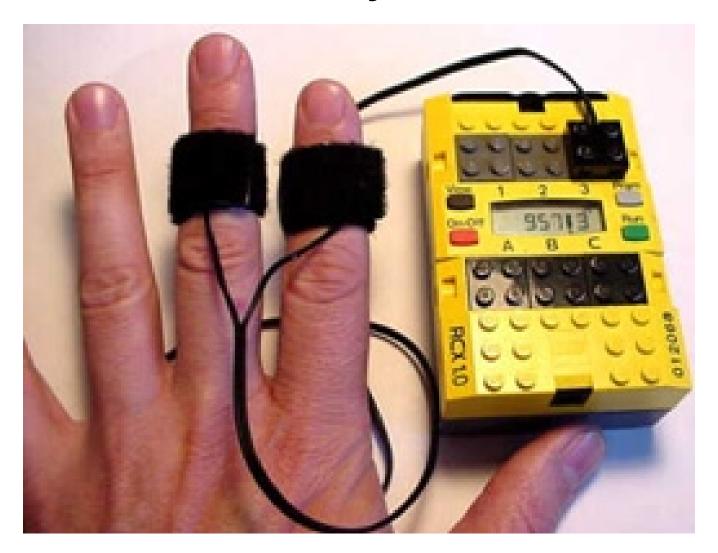


Blood Volume Pressure (BVP) earring

Galvanic Skin Response (GSR) rings and bracelet

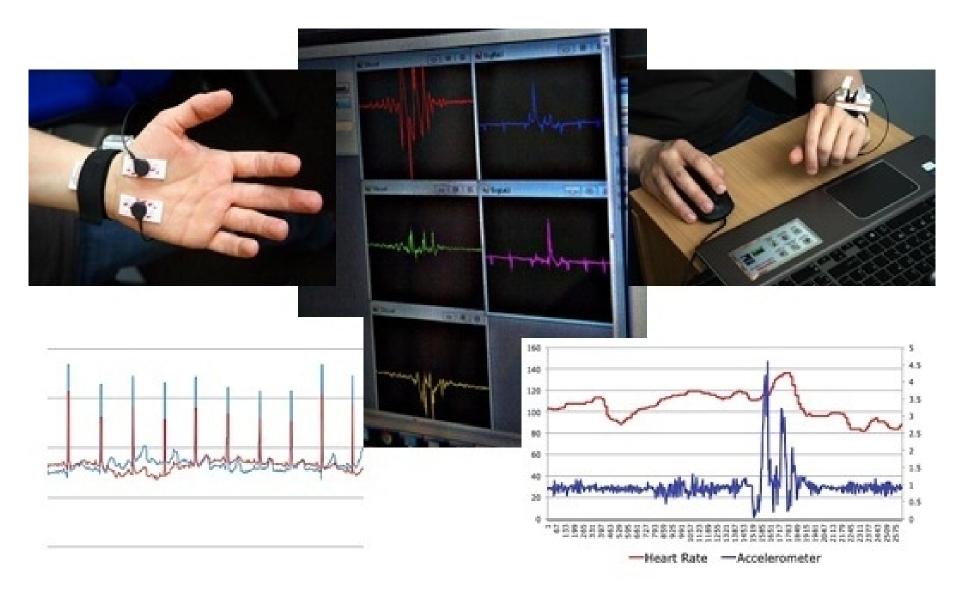


Skin Galvenometry for the Masses



And Another One

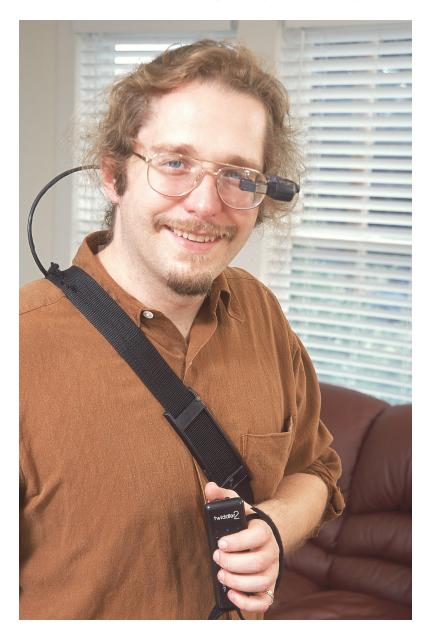




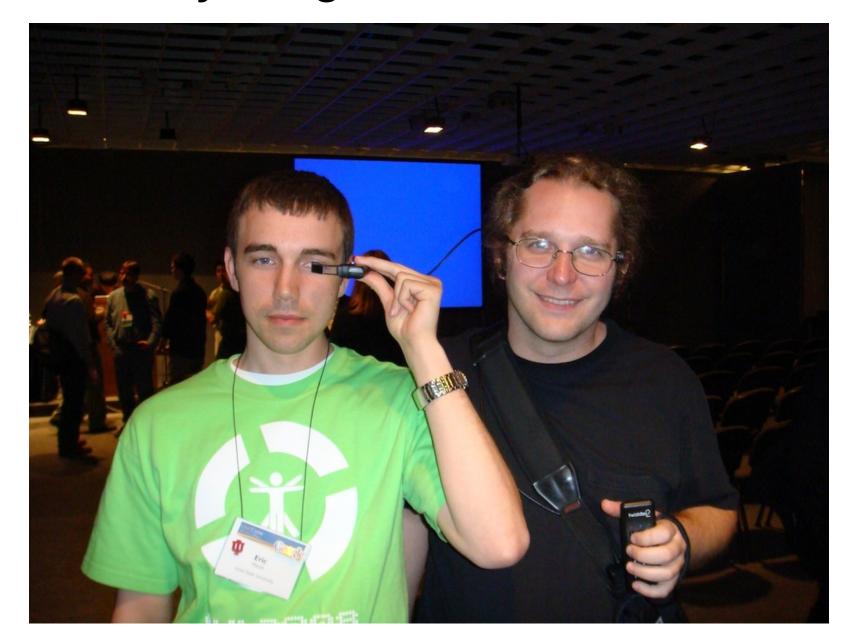
Hardware: "wearable computers"

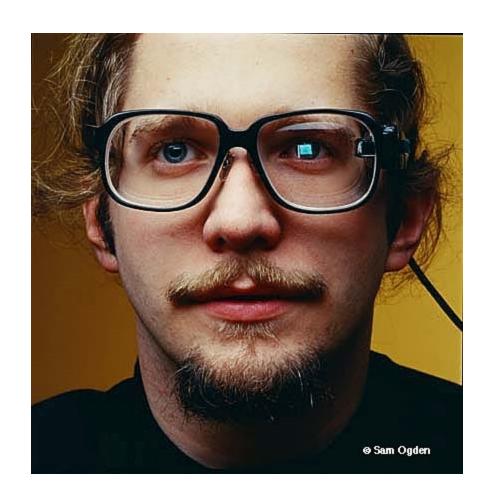


Thad Starner

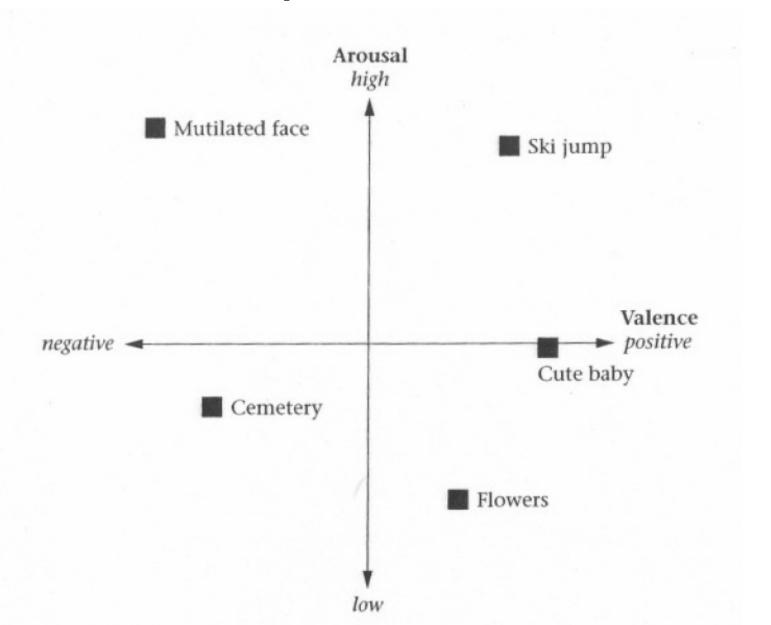


...and his younger brother Eric Starner

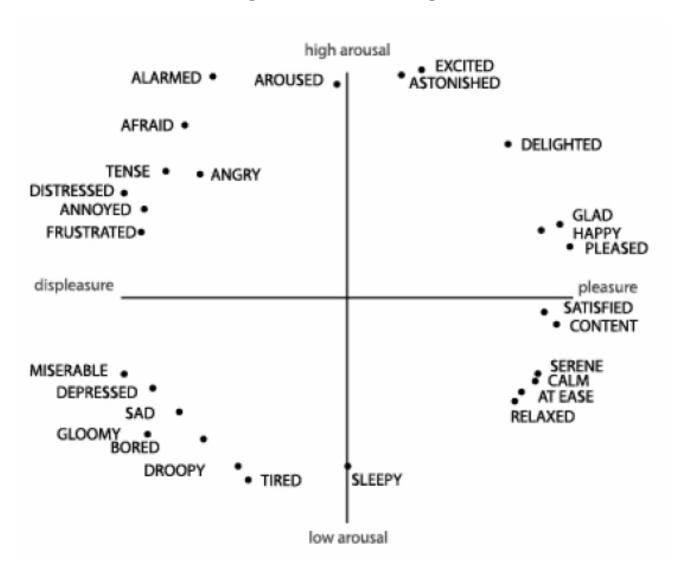




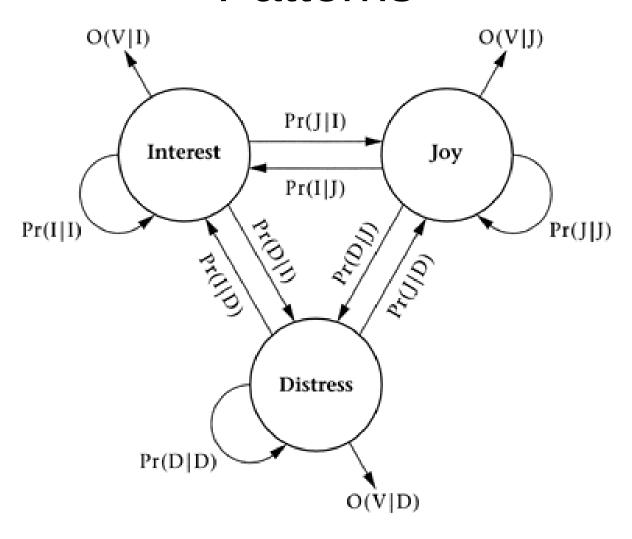
Possible Response Dimensions



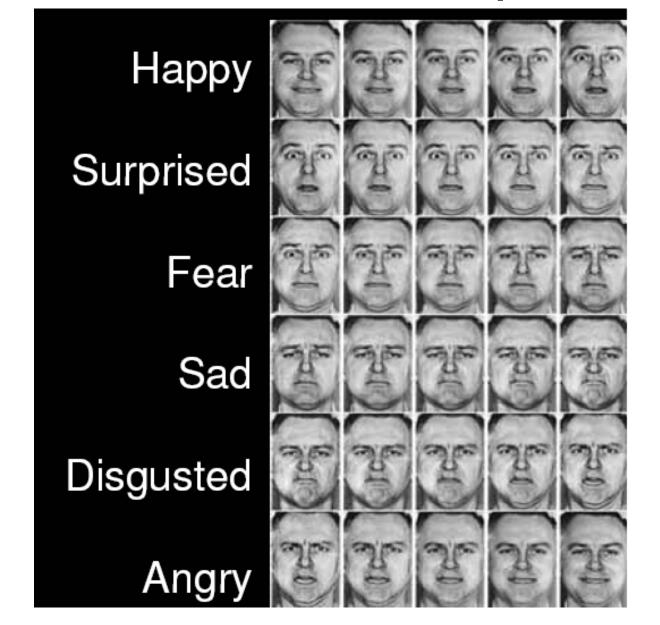
Possible Response Dimensions (Russell)



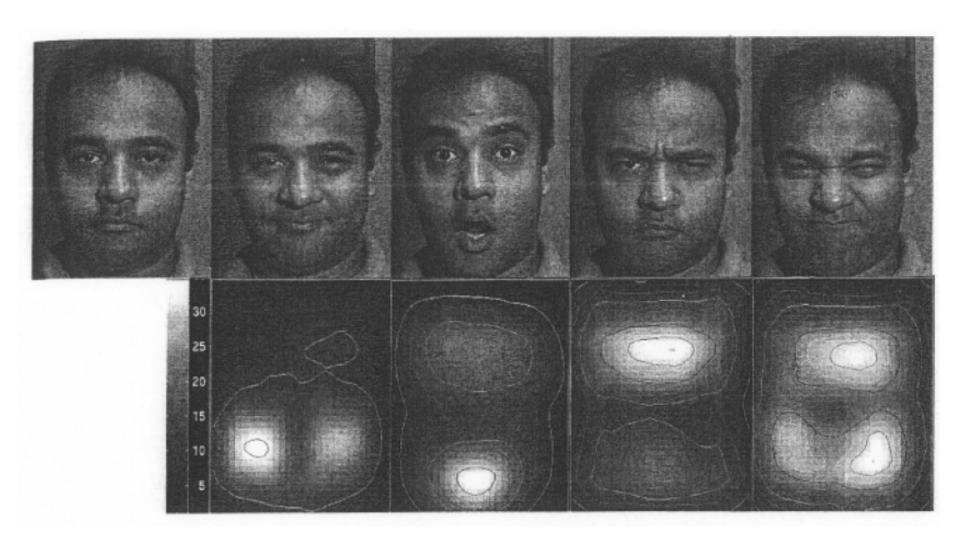
Recognizing Affect Response Patterns



Ekman's Six Facial Expressions



Facial Motion Energy Maps





FaceReader © Noldus Information Technology 2012



Affective Computing



[http://www.horizon.ac.uk/project/affective-computing/]

Summary of human vocal effects most commonly associated with the emotions indicated. Descriptions are given relative to neutral speech. (Adapted with permission from Murray and Arnott (1993), Table 1. Copyright 1993 Acoustical Society of America.)

	Fear	Anger	Sadness	Happiness	Disgust
Speech rate	much	slightly	slightly	faster or	very much
late	faster	faster	slower	slower	slower
Pitch	very much	very much	slightly	much	very much
average	higher	higher	lower	higher	lower
Pitch	much	much	slightly	much	slightly
range	wider	wider	narrower	wider	wider
Intensity	normal	higher	lower	higher	lower
Voice	irregular	breathy	resonant	breathy	grumbled
quality	voicing	chest tone		blaring	chest tone
Pitch	normal	abrupt on	downward	smooth	wide down-
changes		stressed syllables	inflections	upward	ward terminal
				inflections	inflections
Articulation	precise	tense	slurring	normal	normal

Synthesizing Affect in Machines







A ROBOT'S EMOTIONS

Brooks didn't set out to build a humanoid robot, but he found that giving Baxter a face was the most intuitive way to communicate information.



NEUTRALReady for training



ASLEEP On standby



CONCENTRATING Learning a task



FOCUSEDWorking away without a problem



SURPRISEDA human has approached



CONFUSEDHaving trouble finding an object or otherwise completing a task

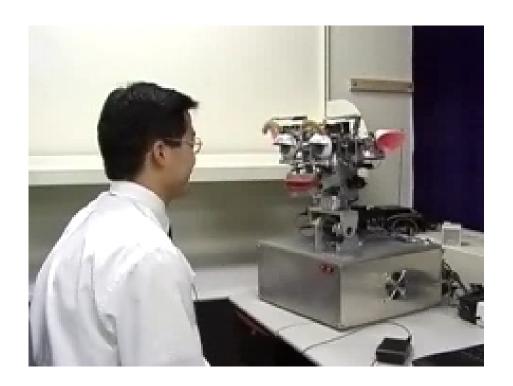


SADGiven up trying to complete a task; there's a problem

Kismet



Kismet



Leonardo



TEACHING ROBOTS AS A COLLABORATIVE DIALOG

Robotic Life Group MIT Media Laboratory

THE END