



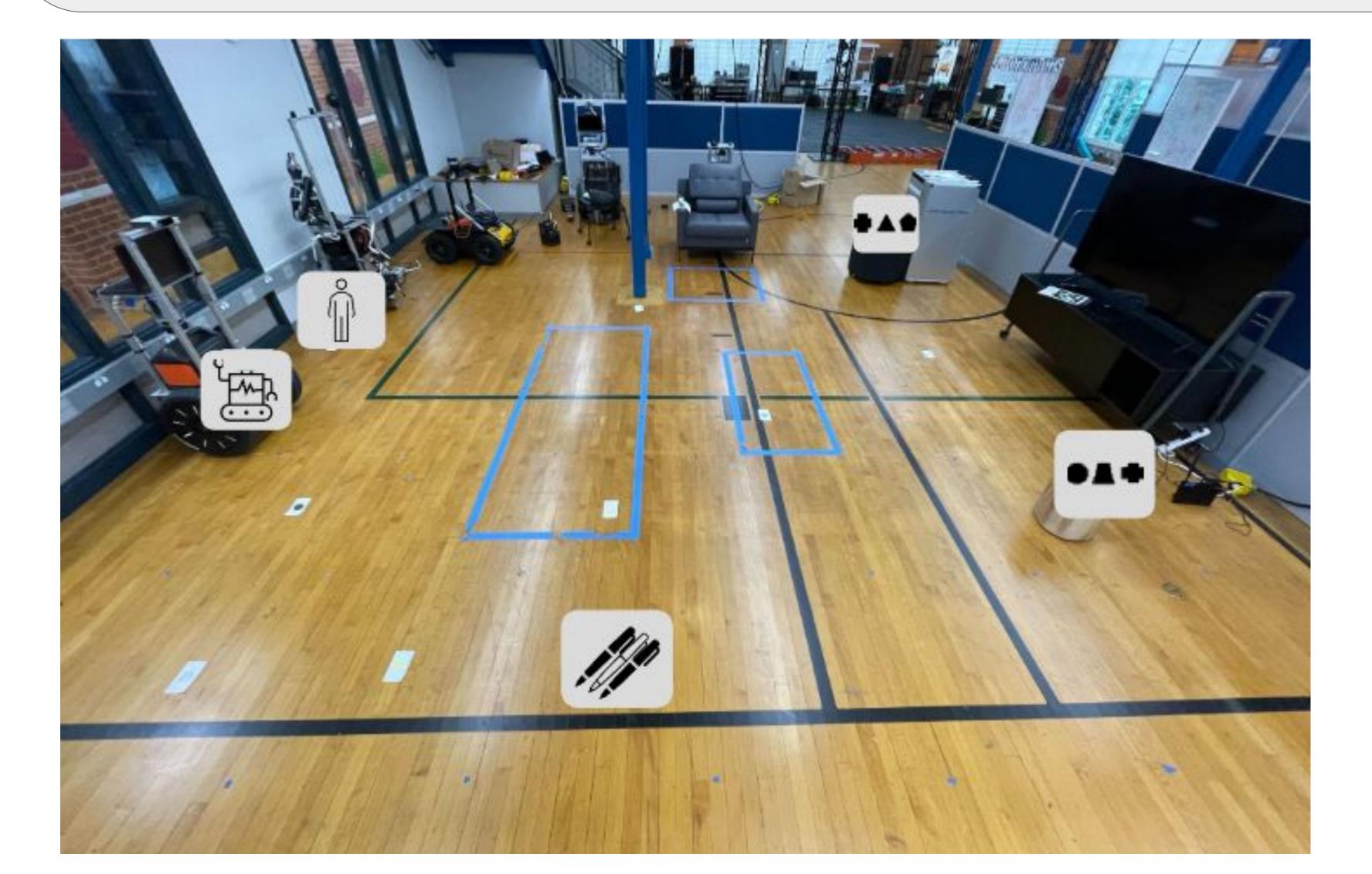


# Exploring the Cost of Interruptions In Human-Robot Teaming

Swathi Mannem<sup>1</sup>, William Macke<sup>1</sup>, Peter Stone<sup>1,2</sup>, Reuth Mirsky<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Computer Science Department, The University of Texas at Austin, US <sup>2</sup> Sony AI, <sup>3</sup> Computer Science Department, Bar Ilan University, Israel

Interruptions are sometimes needed in teamwork.
We investigate **how** people perceive a robot that **interrupts** a shared task to get more information and be a better teammate.



#### **Variables**

- The robot asks from different distances (1.2m, 3m, 4.2m, 5m)
- asks different questions The robot "are you going (Q1:to the circle trapezoid plus?" "does Q2: contain square?" goal your Q3: "what is your goal?")
- The robot asks either at the beginning of the trial or mid-way

#### **Metrics**

Objective retrieval of the sequence of objects from the secondary task, as well as a questionnaire measuring helpfulness, distraction, and comfort

# Study

Within-subject design with 30 participants, each participated in 15 trials with a different combination of the variables.

## Setup

An 8x8m room with 4 goals, represented by shapes.

The team's shared goal is reaching one of the goals and writing down a sequence of 10 objects, using a specific pen that suits that goal. Both teammates are needed to complete the task: the robot does not know what the goal is, and the human needs the robot to fetch the pen.

#### Human

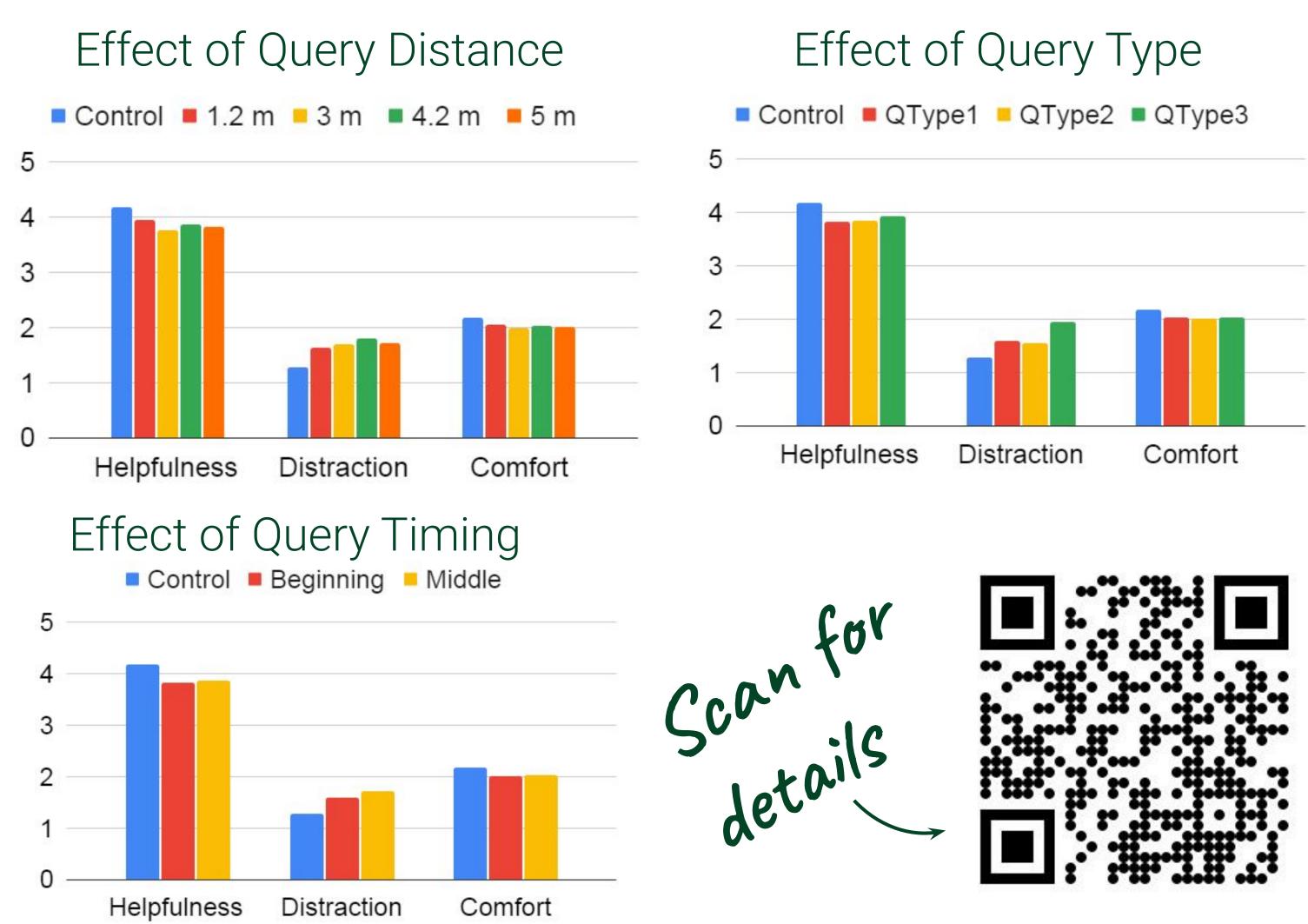
Main task: walk to the right goal.

Secondary task: memorize a sequence of objects and write them down at your goal using the pen from the robot.

### Robot

Asks the teammate about the goal to reach. Fetches the suitable pen for that goal.





<u>Conclusion</u>: This work provides a **new setup** to investigate interruptions. We saw no **objective** interruption, but still the robot was **perceived** as interruptive in some conditions.