### Seminars in Artificial Intelligence and Robotics Computer Vision for Intelligent Robotics

#### Introduction

DIPARTIMENTO DI INGEGNERIA INFORMATICA AUTOMATICA E GESTIONALE ANTONIO RUBERTI





### **Alberto Pretto**

### Contacts

Teachers:

- Mario Gianni <gianni.mario@dis.uniroma1.it>
- Alberto Pretto <pretto@dis.uniroma1.it>

Classes

- Wednesday h. 10-12 room A7
- Friday h. 12:30-15 room A6

Meetings for advice

- Gianni: TBD
- Pretto: B115. Wednesday h. 16 or better please book an appointment.

Course web page:

- https://elearning2.uniroma1.it/course/view.php?id=4936

## Overview

Two consecutive, independent seminar series

- **Computer Vision for Intelligent Robotics** (Alberto Pretto)
- Artificial Intelligence models and methods for planning and reasoning in real robotic applications (Mario Gianni)

Two 3-days workshops

- Lectures on Multiagent Systems and Swarms (Prof. Sean Luke)
- **Scientific Writing** (Rishelle Wimmer)

# Schedule





#### Lectures on M tiagent Systems and Swarms

Prof. Sean Luke Department of Computer Science, George Mason University

Prof. Luke will introduce basic concepts and issues in multiagent systems, with an emphasis on scenarios with large numbers of agents (swarms). His lecture will introduce multiagent systems and swarms swarms, and also cover topics in agent-based modeling and simulation, multirobotics, swarm robotics, and multiagent learning.

# For each section

#### Introductory lectures

Introduction by the teacher about the research area, with an overview of the the state-of-the-art and the current trends.

#### Seminar lectures

 Two or three research papers for each lecture will be presented and discussed by the students.

#### Final poster session

 Each student will present a paper through a poster, interacting with the audience

## Presentations

Prepare no more than 20 slides. You should cover:

- Aims and objective of the paper
- Some related work
- The main contributions of the paper
- Methods
- Presented experiments



# Discussions

You should critically focus on:

- Impact of the presented paper,
  i.e. relevance and applicability
- Novelty
- Soundness
- Main limitations



# Poster session

Prepare a cool poster with:

- Aims and objective of the paper
- The main contributions of the paper
- Methods
- Presented experiments

Interact with the audience that will ask questions, etc..



# **Paper Selection**

Papers are assigned on a first come first serve basis.

The papers list will be published in the course Moodle page after the introductory lectures.



You can only pick one paper of the ones still remaining.

# Evaluation

To pass the exam you should:

- Attend all lectures, including workshops
- For each section:
  - Present 1 paper (the presentation slide should be sent in advance)
  - Discuss 1 paper
  - Prepare and present a poster about a paper

### Section 1 presentation

#### **Computer Vision for Intelligent Robotics**

We will cover different sub-areas of robot vision.

- "Low-level" vision
- Vision based ego-motion estimation and 3D reconstruction
- Visual servoing
- Semantic scene segmentation
- Object detection and localization

The objective of the seminars is to provide an overview of the recent trends in each covered topic.

# The sense of vision

Is the main sense in humans and also plays a fundamental role in most living organisms.

Sensing information is processed to infer a **representation of the surrounding world.** 





The human visual system measures the **intensity of light incident the retinas** and processes the measurements in the brain to produce an estimate of the 3D layout of the scene, to recognize objects, etc.

# **Computer vision**

#### "Teach" a computer to understand an image or a video

- Place recognition
- Compute distances
- 3D reconstruction
- Navigation and localization
- People detection
- Object recognition
- Action recognition

- ...

Car, model XXX, it is moving, ...





Two people, they are waiting

## Images can be tricky!



# **Computer Vision for Robots**

it is well known that **computer vision is hard** 

More human brain devoted to vision than anything else
 Computer vision for robots challenges:

- Unstructured, dynamic world
- Changes in illumination
- Real time constraints
- Clutter
- Limited resources
- Quick motions



Computer vision for robots is *really* hard



# Low level vision









[Pictures: www.commonvisionblox.com, avisingh599.github.io]

### Target tracking



Vertical (Perceptiv Labs Inc.)

### **Stereo vision**



S. Pillai, S. Ramalingam and J. Leonard, "High-Performance and Tunable Stereo Reconstruction", ICRA, 2016

# Visual odometry and 3D mapping



[Pictures: http://mapir.isa.uma.es, http://vision.in.tum.de

# Visual odometry



J. Engel, V. Koltun, D. Cremers, "Direct Sparse Odometry", in arXiv:1607.02565, 2016.

# **3D reconstruction from images**



Qi Shan, Riley Adams, Brian Curless, Yasutaka Furukawa, and Steven M. Seitz "The Visual Turing Test for Scene Reconstruction", Proc. Of 3DV13 (2013)

# Visual servoing



[Pictures: his.anthropomatik.kit.edu, raweb.inria.fr]

### Visual aided control



E. Mueggler, B. Huber, D. Scaramuzza, "Event-based, 6-DOF Pose Tracking for High-Speed Maneuvers", IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems (IROS), Chicago, 2014.

# Semantic scene segmentation



[Pictures: http://cs.nyu.edu/~silberman/

### **Road scene segmentation**



# **Object detection and localization**



# **Bin picking**



# Amazon picking challenge 2016



# Use case 1: the Flourish project

#### Flourish - Aerial Data Collection and Analysis, and

#### **Automated Ground Intervention for Precision Farming**



APIENZA

JIVERSITÀ DI ROM

#### **Research and Innovation Action**







**Goal**: Build a robotic agricultural system that is able to achieve high yields while minimizing or eliminating the application of chemicals to the field.

# Project concept

A **UAV** continuously surveys a field over the growing season



A **UGV** is used for targeted intervention in the field, and data analysis is delivered to farm operators for high-level decision making.





## Project concept



















# Challenges

State estimation Robot ego-motion estimation Sensor fusion







**Cooperative Mapping** Pattern recognition Vegetation detection

Plant classification



# Use case 2: the FlexSight project

Goal: design a perception system based on an integrated smart camera that is able to recognize and localize several types of deformable objects that can be commonly found in many industrial and logistic



## FlexSight: State of the art



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