

INTERACTION WITH VERY HUMANLIKE ROBOTS

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Social and ethical issue ... Why have I developed the android?



- Practical robot systems in the near future
- Interactive robots as basic research

Android (Child android)

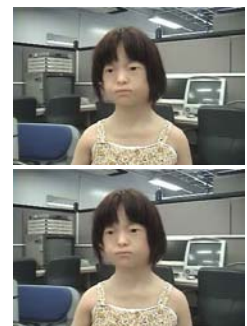
Humanlike Appearance



Child android



- 120cm, 5years old
- Silicon skin
- Sensitive Piezo sensor
- DOF
 - Eys:5, Mouth:1, Neck:3

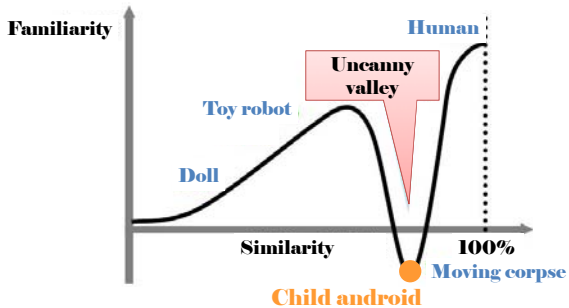


The first contact



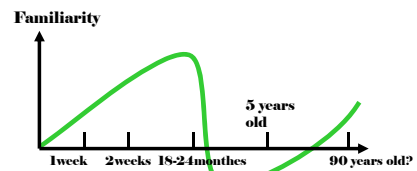
Uncanny valley

[Mori et al. '97]



Another uncanny valley

with Prof. Itakura, Kyoto University



- Subjects from different ages (2 weeks to 5 years)
- Record subjects' behaviors and eye motions

Lateral Inhibition Hypothesis

Lateral inhibition is perhaps the most fundamental operation of brain circuitry and integral to the operation of all structures.

Response

Growing process

Uncanny valley

Age-dependent uncanny valley

Toy robot

Human

18-24 months

3-4 years old

90 years old?

Neural network

Basal ganglion

Face recognition?

Human identification?

Android

(Adult android)

Humanlike appearance
Humanlike behaviors
Humanlike perception

Human behavior recognition by the sensor network

Distributed touch sensors → Position → Position model

Distributed vision
Gesture recognition by vision → Behavior → Behavior model

Distributed audition
Dynamic formation of Microphone arrays → Dialogue → Dialogue model

Uncanny valley

Familiarity

Similarity

100%

Moving course

Human

Uncanny valley

Toy robot

Doll

Child android

Adult android

- How to compensate the gap between androids and humans?
- Engineering knowledge is not enough...

Conscious recognition of androids

- The subject looks at 2 sec. -

Static android
Android 77%, Human 23%

Android with subconscious movements
Android 30%, Human 70%

- Unconscious movements contribute to the reality.
- Young people (around 20) are more sensitive than elderly people (over 30)

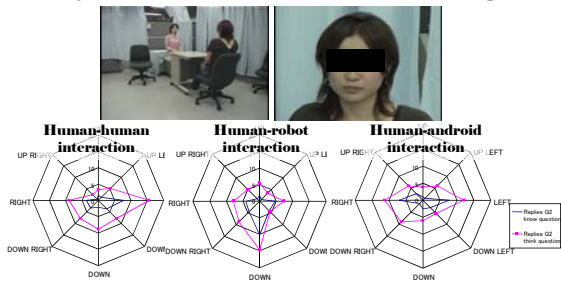
Subconscious recognition of androids

- Gazing points for the uncanny android -

Human

The uncanny child android

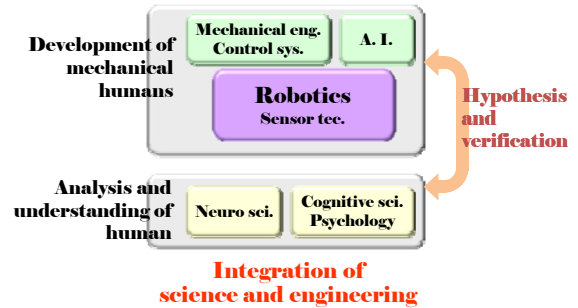
Eye movements while talking



- Subjects change the gazing direction when talk with the sophisticated android.
- Subjects unconsciously feel social relationships with the android.

Android Science

- Bridge between robotics and cognitive science -



Constructive understanding Understanding of humans as a total system

• Previous approaches in brain science



• New approaches in robotics and cognitive & social science



Bottleneck of autonomous robots

Humanlike appearance
Humanlike behavior
Humanlike perception
Humanlike conversation?

- People expect that humanlike robots can talk.
- However, it is a very hard problem...



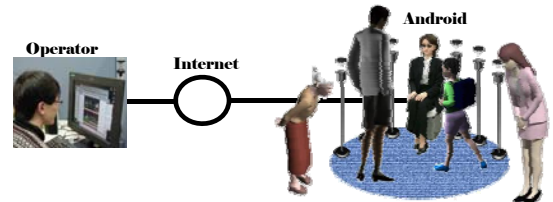
Geminoid

Humanlike Appearance
Humanlike behaviors
Humanlike perception

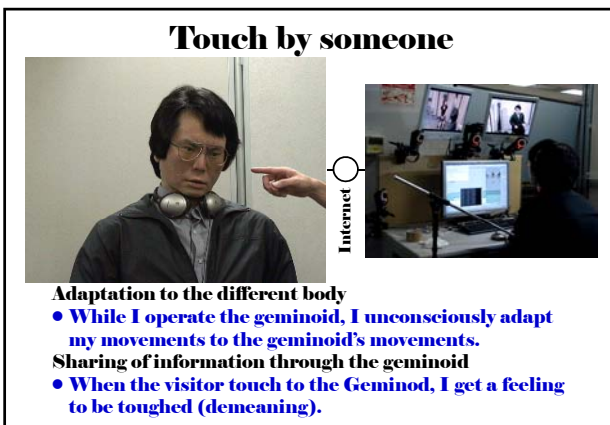
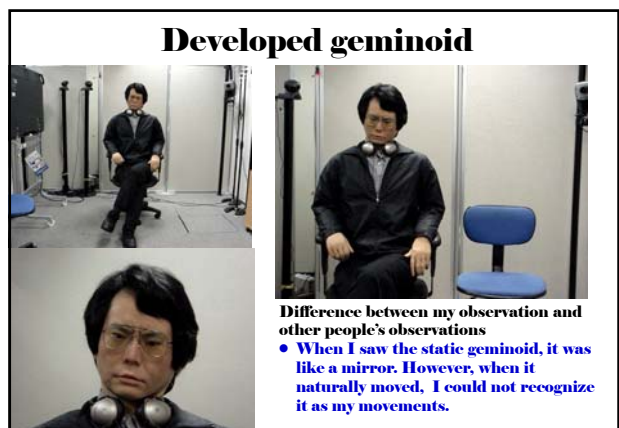
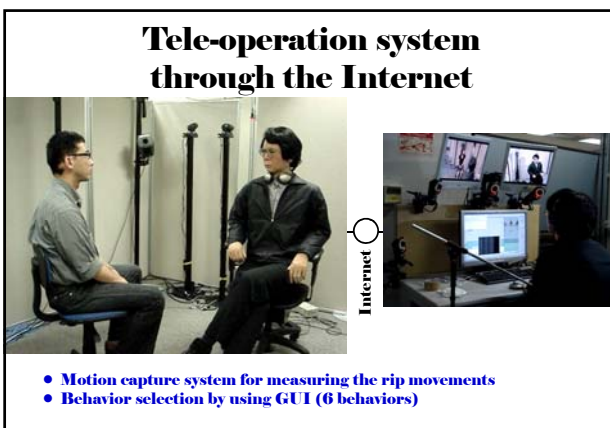
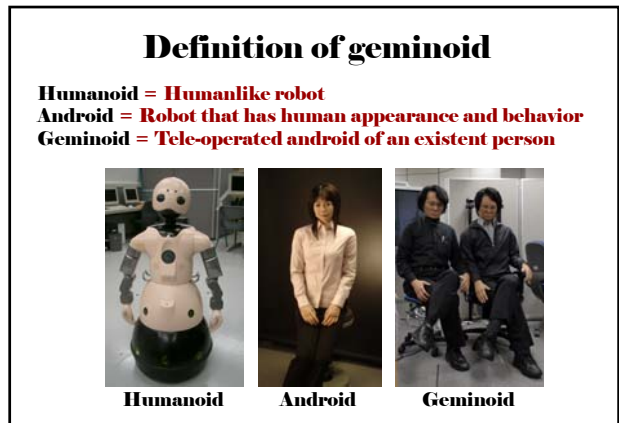
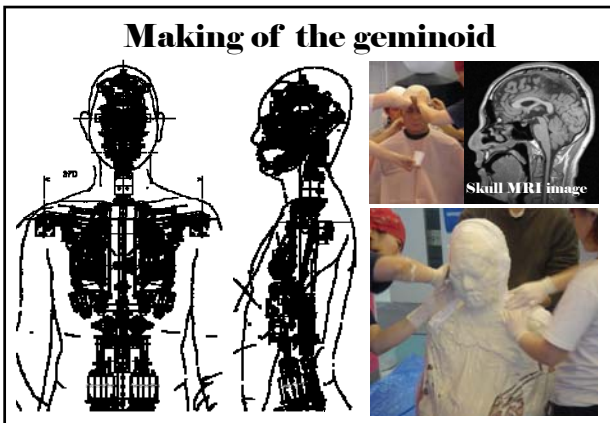
Humanlike conversation



An approach for solving the bottleneck of autonomous robots Tele-interaction by using semi-autonomous androids and humanoids



- Long term interaction and conversation
- More precise cognitive/psychological tests by using own androids
- Exist different places simultaneously



Geminoid as a father



Father

Geminoid of the father

Tasks

- Look at pictures together
- Play last and first
- Find a card and give it to the geminoid

Tasks

- Look at pictures together
- Play last and first
- Find a card and give it to the geminoid
- Touch to the geminoid
- Comment on the geminoid

Habituation in the beginning of the second experiment



Geminoid and children

- Children can quickly adapt to the geminoid -

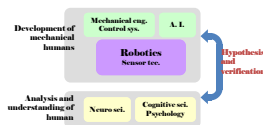


1st experiment

2nd experiment

Habituation

New issues in android science



Android science

- Scientific issue: Human likeness (appearance, movement, perception)
- Engineering issues: simple and iterative communication tasks

New issues (more philosophical)

- Scientific issue: Human presence
 - How does the self-observation matches to the other's observations?
 - **What is ego?**
 - What is human presence? **What is authority?**
 - Entrainment by conversation and Adaptation to the different body.. **Is it possible to separate mind and body?**
 - Sharing of information through the geminoid
- Engineering issue: tele-presence technologies using geminoids

Necessity of humanlike mechanisms

Humanlike appearance
Humanlike behavior
Humanlike perception
Humanlike conversation
Humanlike mechanism?

- The robot needs to have more humanlike mechanism for more flexible movement.
- How to control the complicated system?



Synergistic Intelligence

JST ERATO Asada Project with Prof. Asada



- Understanding the developmental process of human/robot through interaction with humans
- Realizing developmental systems that includes robots and programmers/ caregivers

M³: Growing Man-Made-Man

Self-organizing controller networks for sensory motor mapping

Deliberative behavior

Abstraction Tree

Behavior

Reaction

Sensors

Actuators

- Develop software by imitating the human developmental process.
- Develop fundamental mechanisms that generate a class of cognitive phenomena.
- The robotic mechanism is used as a hypothesis in cognitive studies.

Yuragi Project in Osaka University

Center of excellence for new-creating innovations with Prof. Yanagida

Life Science Area

Information System Area

Nano Material Area

Robotics Area

Study basic principles of biological "Yuragi"

Development of hardware for "Yuragi"

Development of software utilizing "Yuragi"

Development of robotics systems using biological "Yuragi"

Develop bio-inspired high-performance systems utilizing biological "Yuragi"

Bio-inspired robotics and Cyborg systems

activity

Sensor

Environment

External noise

Internal noise

Attractors and their switching

Action A

Action B

Action C

Action D

$$\frac{d}{dt}x = f(x) \cdot activity + \eta$$

System represented with attractors

Control parameter (Sensor)

Noise

- Biological system utilizes noise.
- The complicated system is represented with attractors
- Select better solutions by controlling activity
- From micro to meta levels

Development of linear actuators

with Prof. Hirata (Osaka Univ.)

Idea actuators for the robots

- No gears and linear
- Flexible control of the stiffness
- Long stroke
- High torque

Pneumatic actuator

Halbach array of magnets

Motor driver

Proposed actuator

Controlling circuit

Effective voltage [V]	3.5
Number of turns [Turns]	525
Resistance [Ω]	5
Mass of mover [g]	258
Friction force [N]	0.93
Viscous damping coefficient [N·s/m]	1.0

Conclusion

Robotics is science for understanding humans.

Robotics is engineering for developing our future life.

Various research areas are integrated in robotics.

Information and Robot Society