



#### 2023 Shenzhen IC Summit

#### **Enabling Technologies for Multi-Robot Human Collaboration**

## 实现多机器人与人協同合作的科技

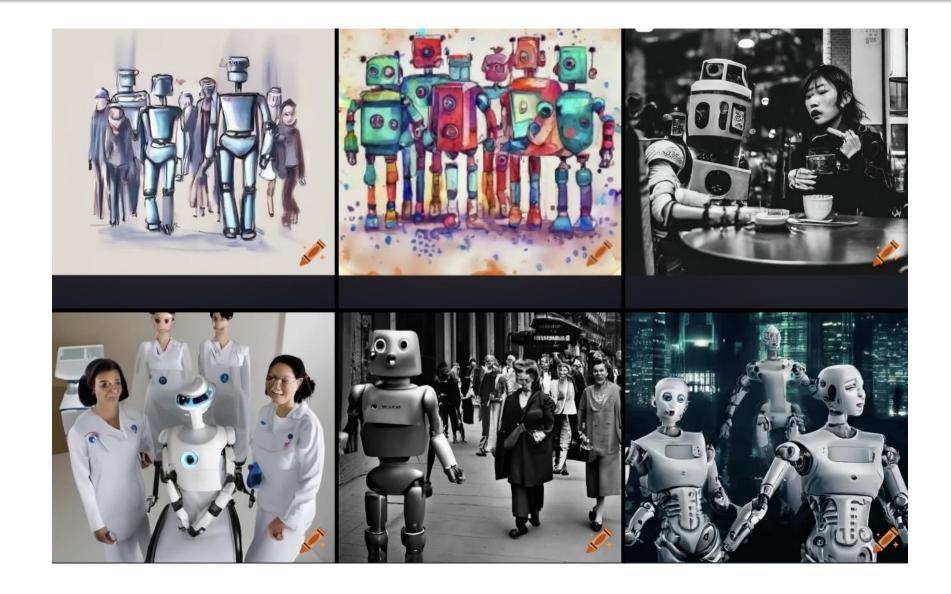
C. Patrick Yue 俞捷

Integrated Circuit Design Center (ICDC) & Optical Wireless Lab (OWL)

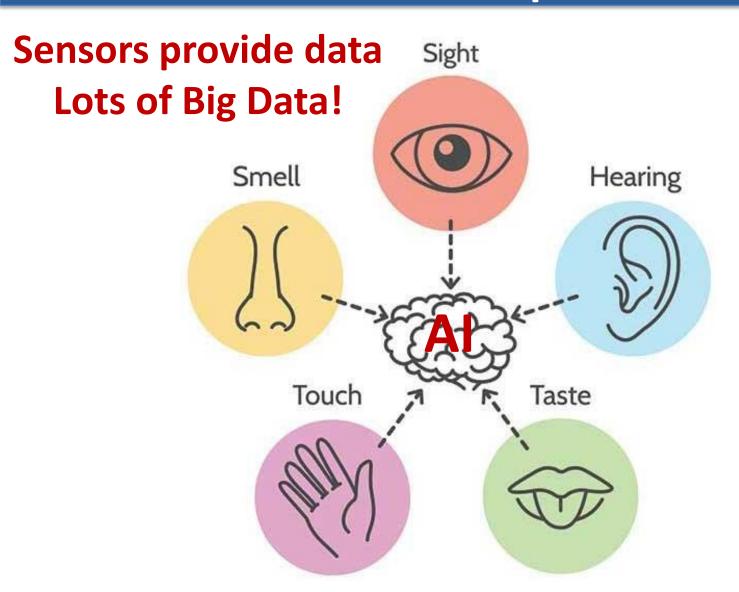
Department of Electronic and Computer Engineering (ECE)

The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST)

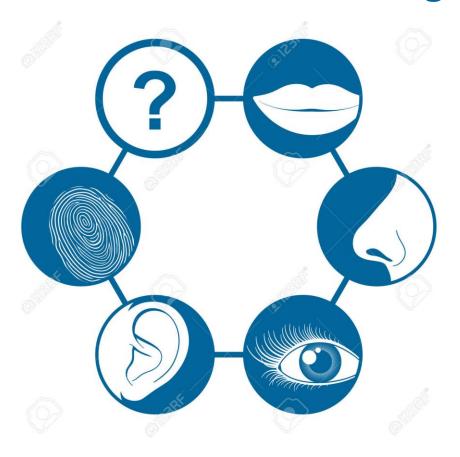
#### What is MRH Collaboration?



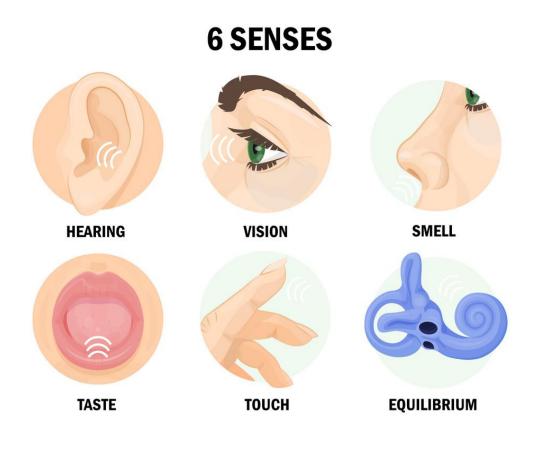
#### **Smart Robots Empowered with AI and Senses**



#### The 6<sup>th</sup> sense is missing



#### Some Suggested that 6<sup>th</sup> Sense is Equilibrium...





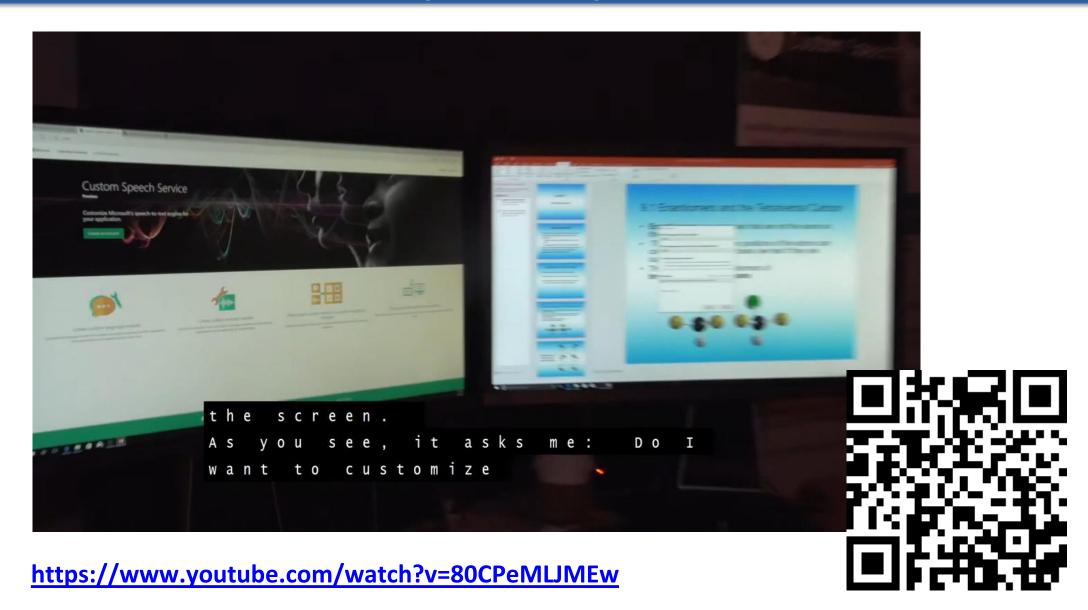
#### The 1<sup>st</sup> Sense – Vision



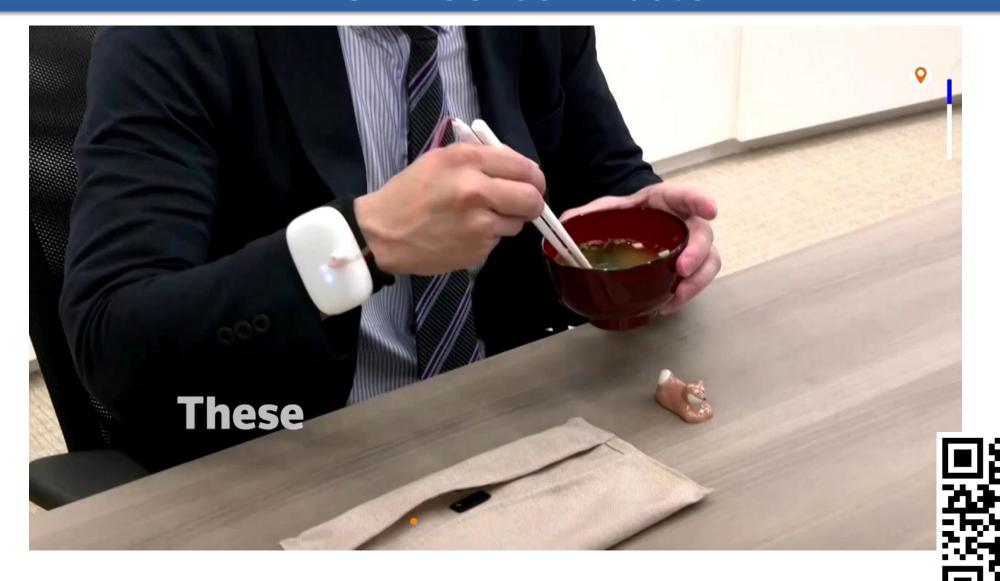
https://www.bilibili.com/video/BV17E411Y7mC/?spm\_id\_from=333.337

Dai, A. et al., "ScanNet: Richly-annotated 3D Reconstructions of Indoor Scenes," 2017 CVPR.

## The 2<sup>nd</sup> Sense – Speech (Speak and Hear)



### The 4<sup>th</sup> Sense – Taste

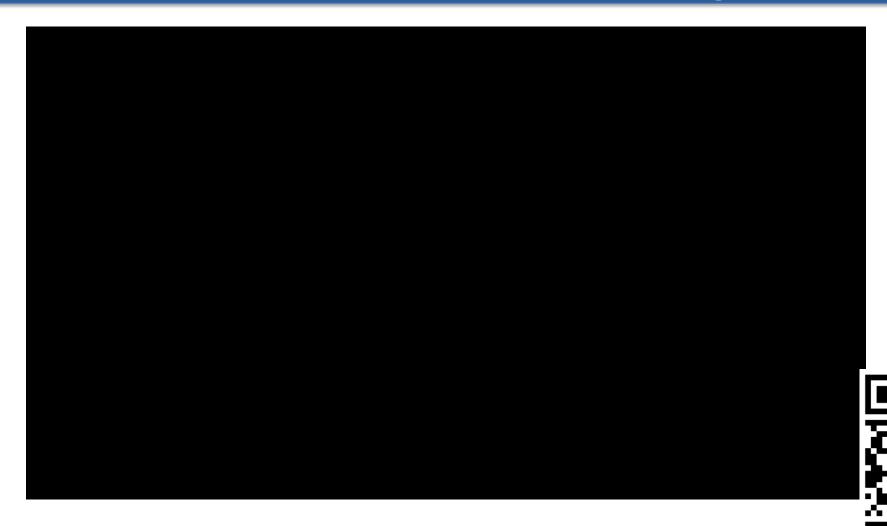


#### **The Fifth Sense - Touching**



https://www.bilibili.com/video/BV1M4411j7wm/?spm\_id\_from=333.337

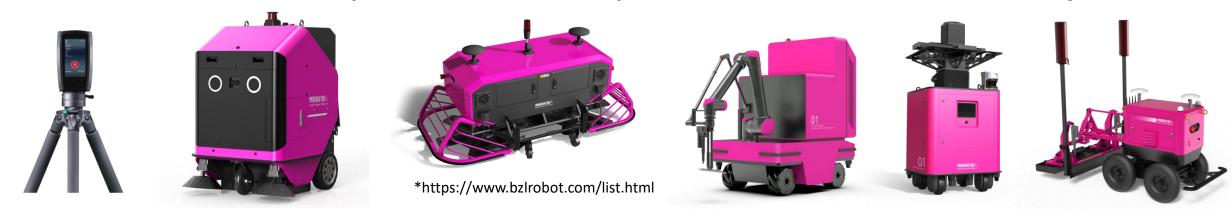
#### The Sixth Sense - Positioning



□ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JjalvBHqC94&t=111s%E2%80%8B

#### **Application-Specific Smart Robots**

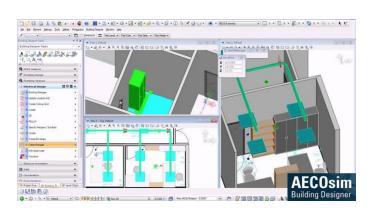
□ Robot + AI: a new flashpoint for the development of the construction industry \*



- □ BIM: the basis for efficient, fast, and autonomous intelligent operations
- □ The future market demand and scale are huge: reach an estimated \$9 billion by 2025

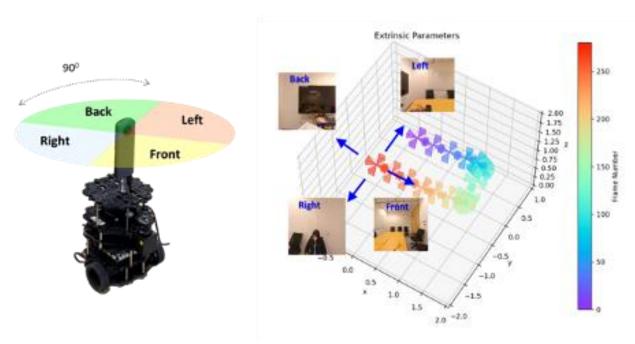
with a CAGR of 9% to 11% from 2019 to 2025 \*

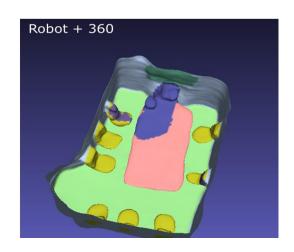


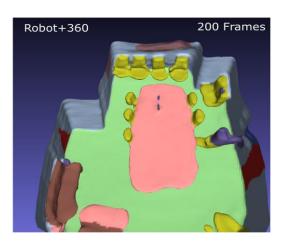


#### Our Smart Robot Enabling Technologies

1. Positioning: VLP 2. Path planning: RL 3. 3D scene: CDRNet & 360 Camera

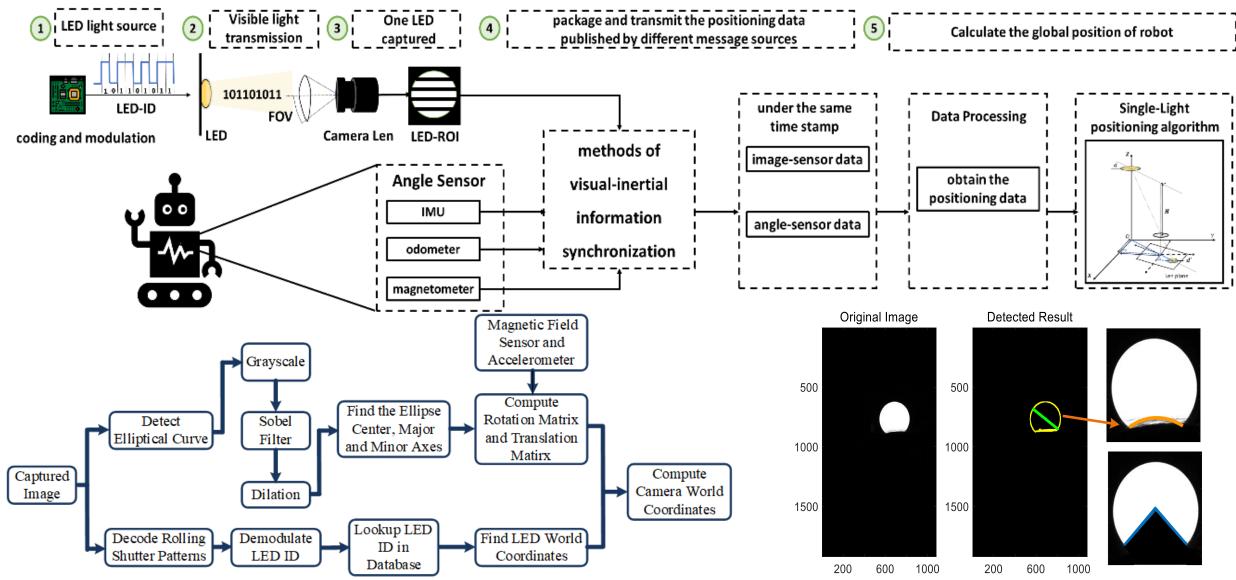






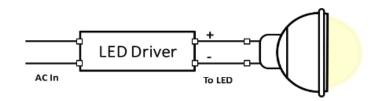
- Visualization of perspective views and the corresponding pose using VLP
- 3D reconstructed model using CDRNet with input images captured using a 360 camera mounted on the robot
- Reinforcement learning for multi-robot path planning and collaborative task

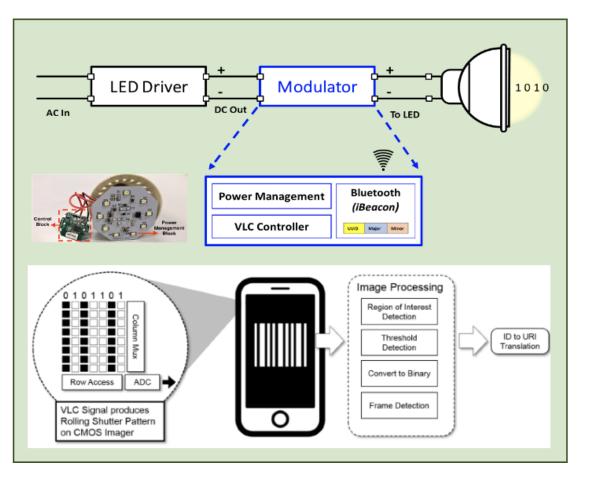
#### Visible Light Positioning (VLP) for Robot



W. Guan et al., "Robust Robotic Localization using Visible Light Positioning and Inertial Fusion," IEEE Sensor Journal, 2022.

### **Enabling VLP in Ordinary LED Lighting**





#### **Demo Video for VLP Robotics**





Presentation Number: M1B.8

Presentation Time: 5 AM - 7 AM PDT (UTC-07:00), June 7, 2021

## High Precision Indoor Robot Localization Using VLC Enabled Smart Lighting

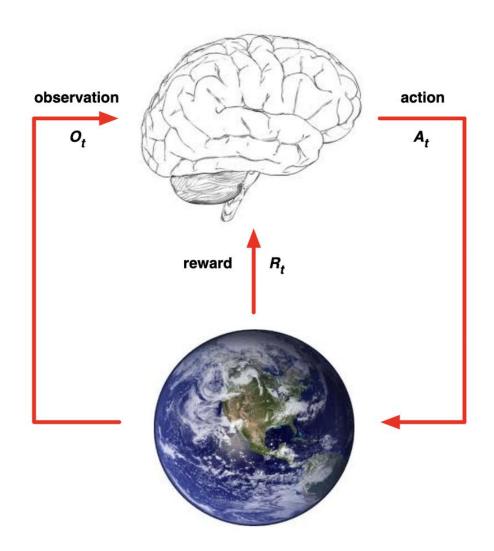
Yiru Wang<sup>1</sup>, Weipeng Guan<sup>1</sup>, Babar Hussain<sup>1,2</sup>, C. Patrick Yue<sup>1,2</sup>

Optical Wireless Lab, IC Design Center, ECE Department, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Hong Kong, S.A.R, China
<sup>2</sup> LiPHY Communications Limited, Hong Kong, S.A.R, China



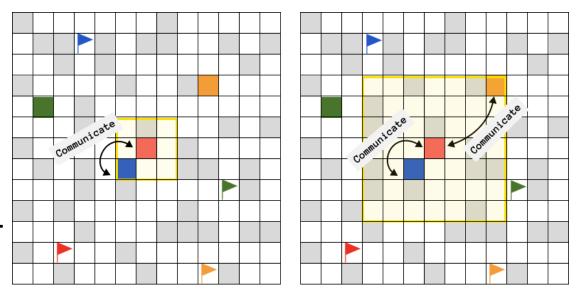
#### Reinforcement Learning (RL)

- An approach where an agent learns to make optimal decisions by interacting with an environment through trial and error
- Enables adaptive and versatile behavior across diverse tasks and domains
- Advantages
  - ➤ Ability to learn from experience and adapt to changing environments
  - > Can handle complex decision-making problems
  - ➤ Offers potential for breakthroughs in various domains such as autonomous systems

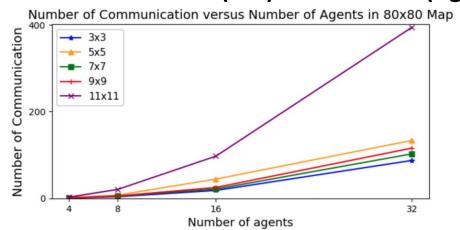


#### **Results on Optimizing MARL**

- □ Scenario: Multi-agent path finding
  - **➤** Warehouse robotics
  - ➤ Multi-robot exploration in hazardous areas
- Experiment on optimizing Field-of-View (FOV)
  - ➤ FOV impacts agents' perception, navigation, opportunity awareness and communication in MARL
  - ➤ FOV affects coordination and communication through overlapping views
- □ Tested the performance in metrics such as success rate, number of communications, etc.
  - ➤ FOV size does not always correlate with improved performance; increasing it may weaken performance
  - ➤ Smaller FOV sizes can be more effective as performance does not decrease proportionally with FOV size

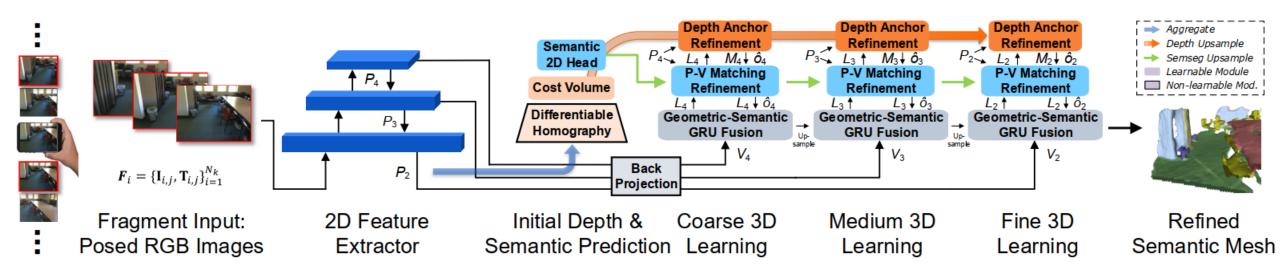


#### Illustration of 3x3 FOV (left) and 7x7 FOV (right)



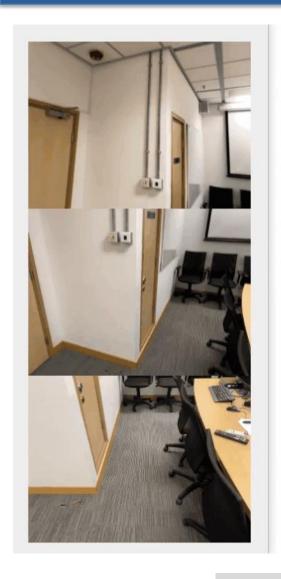
H. C. Cheng et al., "Optimizing Field-of-View for multi-agent path finding via reinforcement learning: A performance and communication overhead study," 62nd IEEE Conference on Decision and Control (CDC), in press.

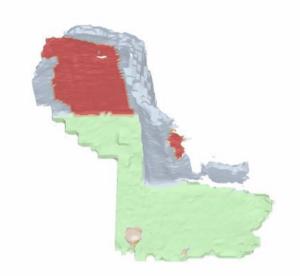
#### **Proposed 3D Perception Pipeline: CDRNet**



- Sparse 3D convolution to improve efficiency
- □ Temporal: Using gated recurrent units (GRU) to infer a local truncated signed distance field (TSDF) volume and merge into global features
- □ Spatial: 2D explicit inference as a prior knowledge to refine the 3D feature

#### **Real-Time 3D Perception Using CDRNet**







See <u>video</u>

FPS: 158, Fragmented Mesh Rate: 2.38/sec

#### Market Driven=> Application-Specific => Power Awareness

- □ The demand for AI algorithm computing power has surged, and the energy consumption of hardware systems may lead to "Demand exceeds Supply"
  - ➤ The amount of algorithm calculations doubles every 3-4 months, and the hardware computing power doubles every 18-24 months
  - The domestic advanced technology is stuck, and it is urgent to break through the limitations of advanced technology blockade on intelligent computing energy efficiency

<ul> <li>Computing power requirements</li> <li>Doubling every 3-4 months on average</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>US CHIP Act</li> <li>Ban the sale of 14nm and more advanced process circuit design tools and chip manufacturing equipment to China</li> <li>The domestic mature technology is 14-28nm, which is two to three generations behind.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Moore's Law</li> <li>Computing power doubles every 18-24 months</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>"14th Five-Year Plan" National Informatization Plan</li> <li>Accelerate research on key integrated circuit technologies, promote innovation in computing chips, storage chips, etc., and accelerate the development of integrated circuit design tools</li> </ul>

# 谢谢!! 人







