

An overview of research (updated April 2024)

Robotics and Intelligent Systems group



# Robotics and Intelligent Systems (ROBIN)



**Jim Tørresen**  
Professor, Group leader



**Mats Høvin**  
Assoc. Prof.



**Kyrre Glette**  
Professor



**Kai Olav Ellefsen**  
Assoc. Prof.



**Yngve Hafting**  
Ass. Prof.

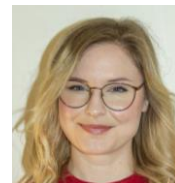


**Vegard D Søyseth**  
Principal Engineer



**Adrian Bergflødt**  
Assistant Engineer

**Postdocs /  
researchers:  
Benedikte Wallace  
(RITMO)**



**Diana Saplacan  
Lindblom (VIROS)**



**Adjunct positions (20%):**

**Alexander Wold (assoc.prof.)  
Ole Jakob Elle (Prof.)  
Roar Skogstrøm (lecturer)  
Ståle Skogstad (assoc.prof.)  
Md Zia Uddin (researcher)**

**PhD students**

(ROBIN main superv.):

**Adel Baselizadeh  
Bjørn Thor Jonsson (RITMO)  
Ege de Bruin  
Emma H.S. Norstein  
Ivar-Kristian Waarum (NGI)  
Katrine L Nergård  
Marieke van Otterdijk  
Mojtaba Karbasi (RITMO)  
Mateusz Wasiluk (BioAI)  
Pedro Lucas (RITMO)  
Shin Watanabe  
Tom Frode Hansen (NGI)**

**Students: Bachelor ~200; Master: ~60  
Robotics and Intelligent Systems program**

**Students hired on hourly basis:  
Misc**

**Visiting researchers**

<https://www.mn.uio.no/ifi/english/research/groups/robin>

# Robotics and Intelligent Systems (ROBIN) research group



Artificial Intelligence in industrial applications



Interactive music

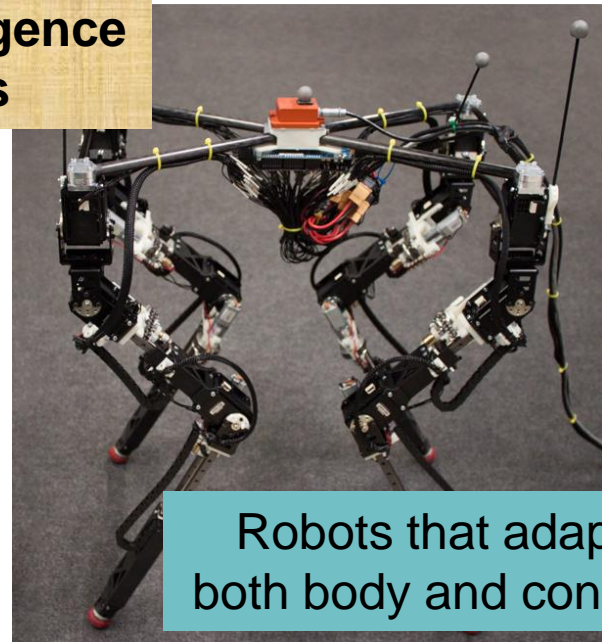
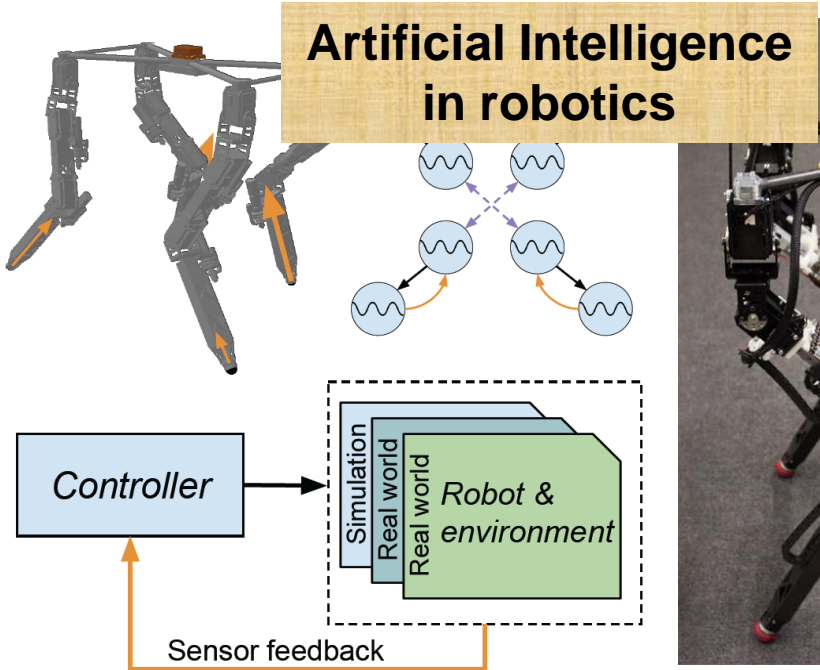


Adaptive and autonomous mental health treatment

Artificial Intelligence in smartphones



Robots that look after and assist older people living at home



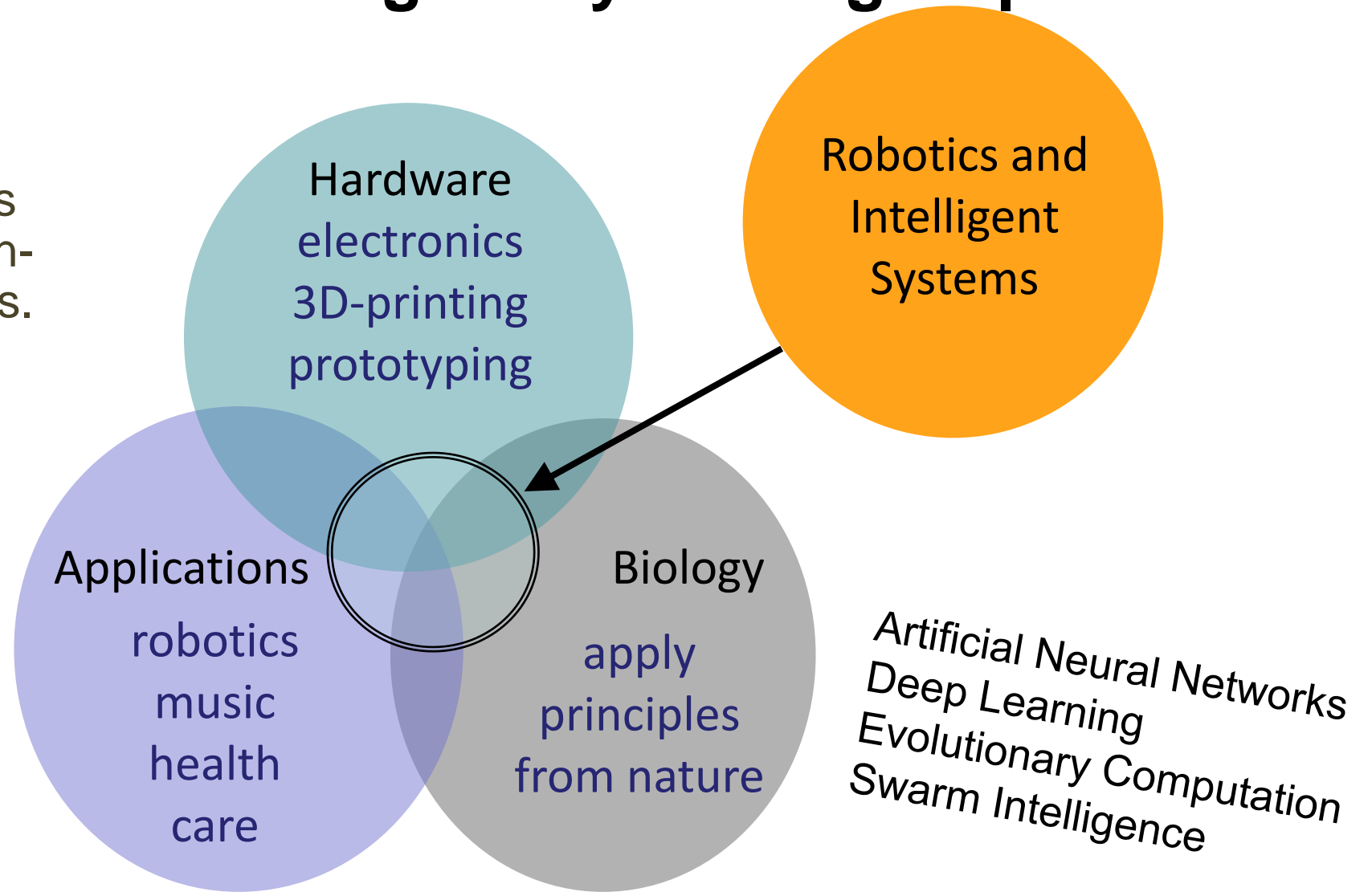
Robots that adapt both body and control



# Robotics and Intelligent Systems group

## ROBIN

Creating systems  
for demanding run-  
time environments.



# What is a Robot?



ROBOT

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Sense



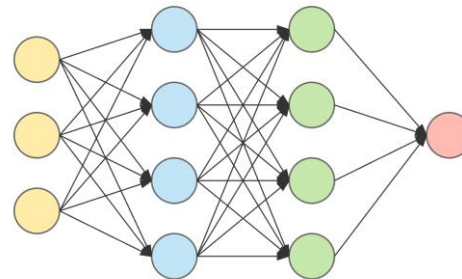
Sensors



Think



Artificial  
Intelligence



Act



Motors +  
Mechanics

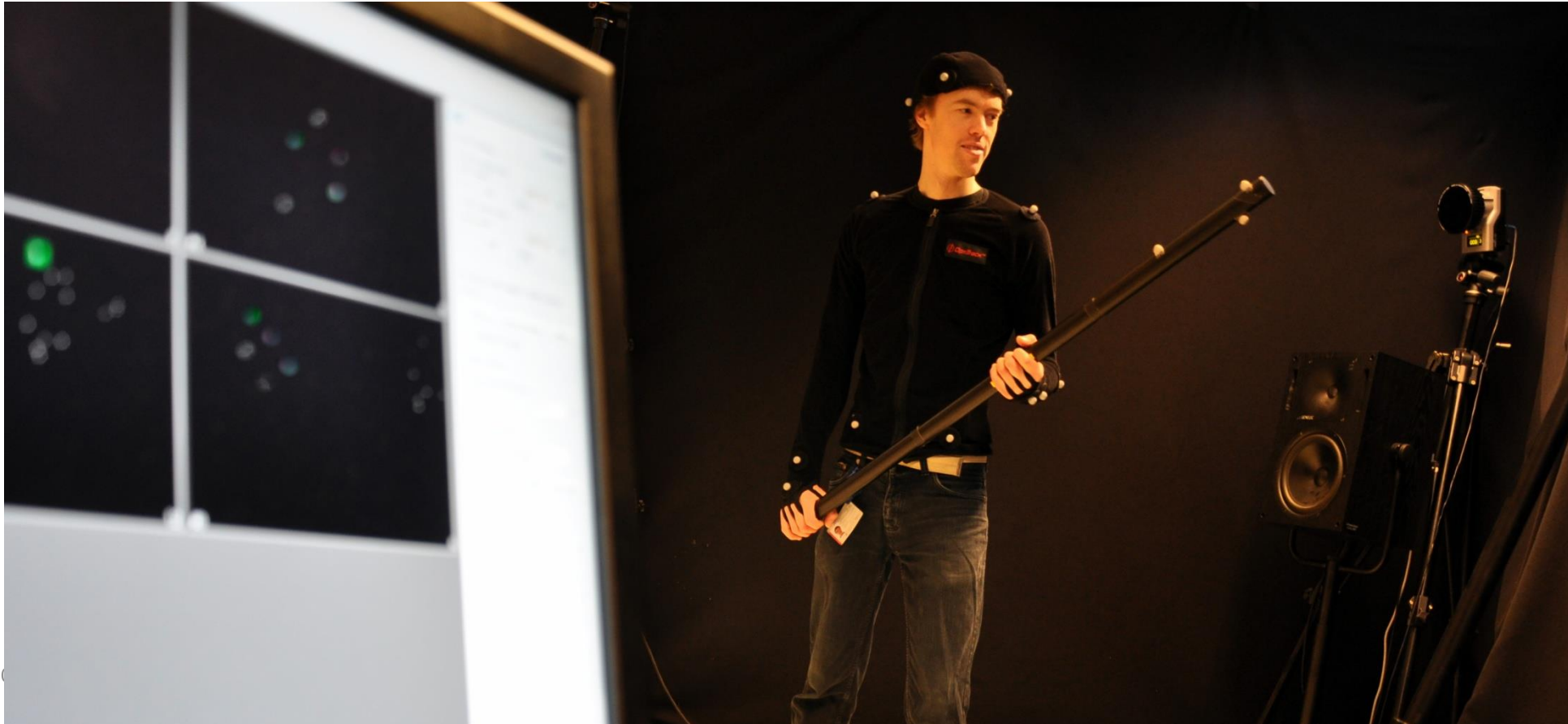


# ROBIN group: AI and Machine Learning Techniques

- Feature Extraction (PCA variants, OpenPose, ++)
- Deep learning
  - Classification: CNN
  - Forecasting: RNN
- Deep reinforcement learning (robot control)
- Evolutionary computation (robot design and control, neuroevolution)
- Neuro-fuzzy systems (robot control)
- Transfer learning/user adaptive models
- Training with sparse data (oversampling)

# Motion Capture Facilities (ROBIN)

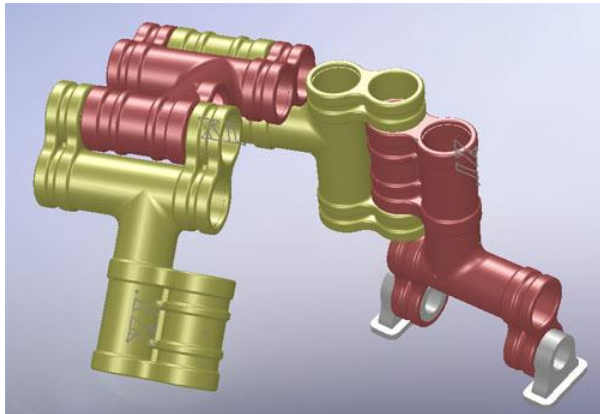
- Allows precise tracking of human and robot motion
- Camera-based and on-body motion capture



# Rapid Prototyping Facilities (ROBIN)



- 3D printers and milling machines
- Large potential for developing innovative robot systems.





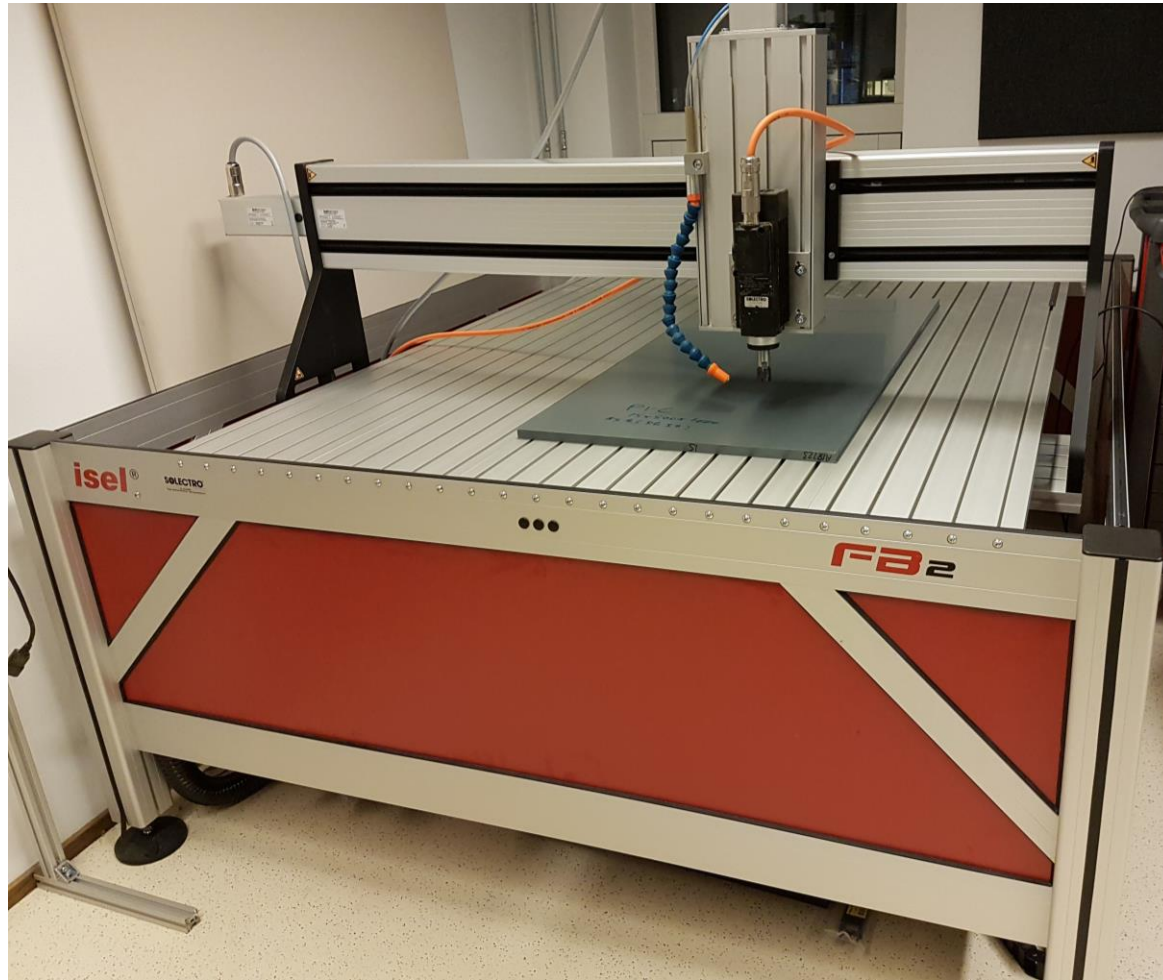
# Rapid Prototyping Facilities 3D-printers (ROBIN)



Markforged Mark X  
(carbon fiber 3D printer)

# Rapid Prototyping Facilities

## Milling Machines (ROBIN)





# RITMO Centre of Excellence for Interdisciplinary Studies in Rhythm, Time and Motion grant 262762 (2017-2027)

- The center study human and robot rhythm **mechanisms** in **perception, cognition** and **acting**.
- Interdisciplinary **collaboration** between **musicology, psychology, computer science** and **robotics**.
- Machine learning and robotics to be applied

<https://www.uio.no/ritmo/english>



The Research Council  
of Norway



Norwegian  
Centre of  
Excellence





TIME

MOTION

RHYTHM





# Four RITMO Clusters

- **Interaction and pleasure**

- Understand why rhythms make us move, and how rhythm facilitates entrainment and interaction.

- **Structure and time**

- What are the basic features of musical rhythm and how do rhythm influence our experience of musical time

- **Structure and cognition**

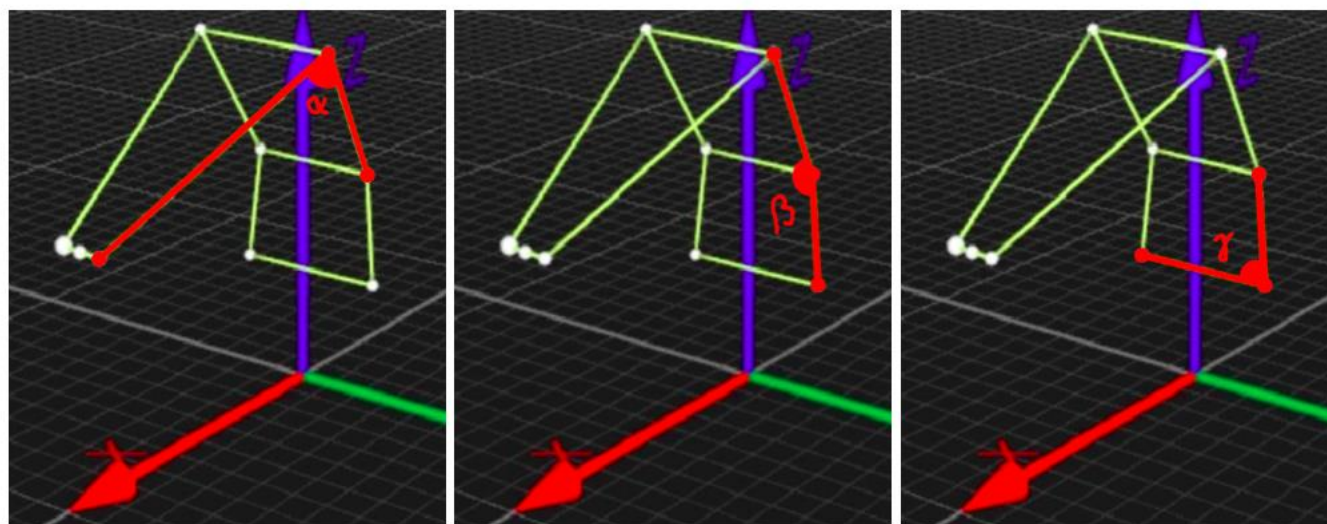
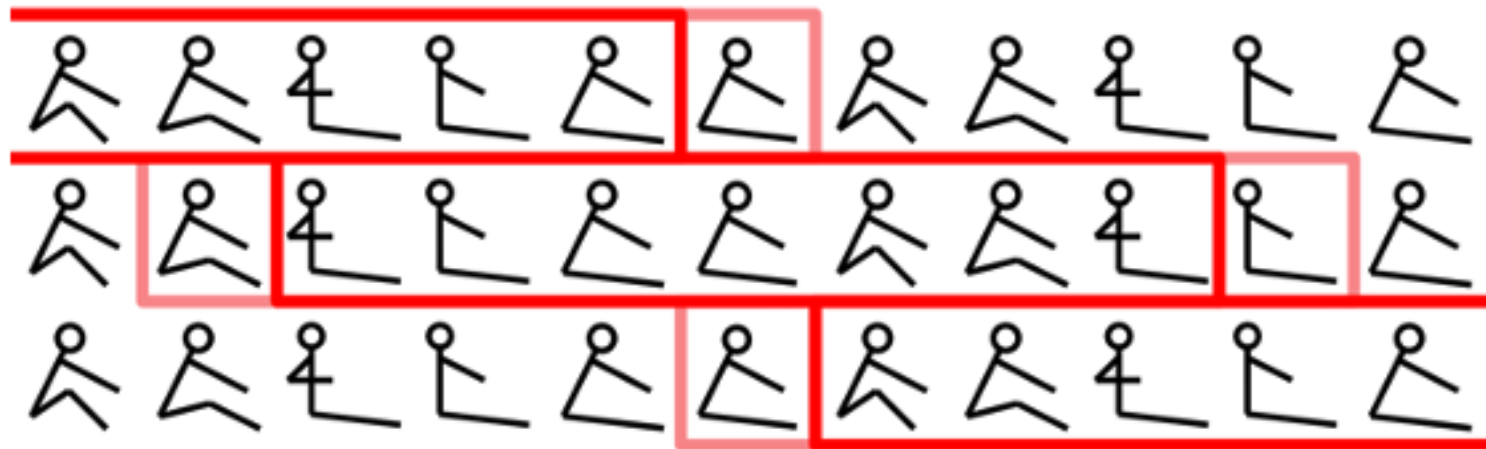
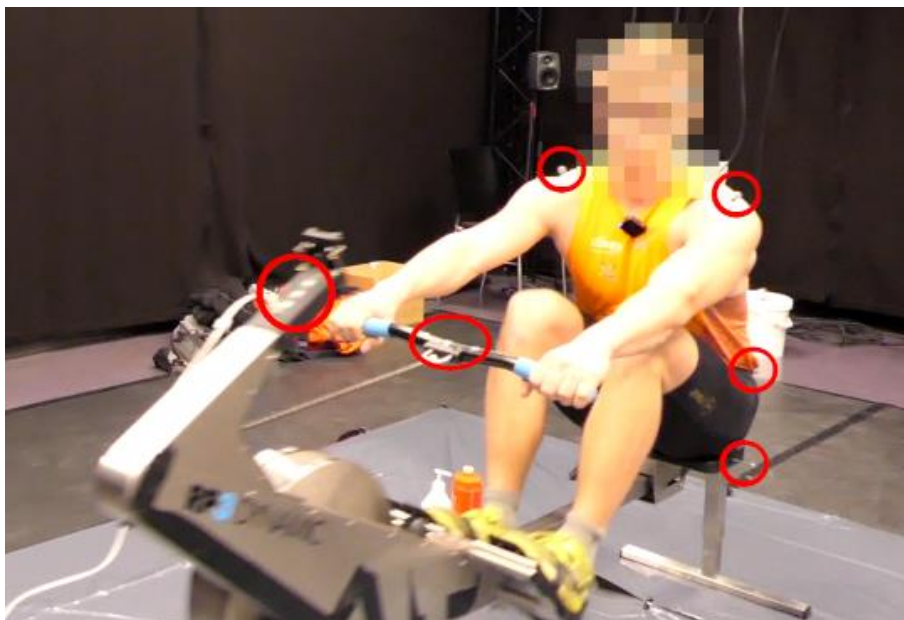
- How are rhythm and our sense of time constructed in the human mind?

- **Interaction and robotics**

- Investigate aspects of rhythm and motion through robotics and technology



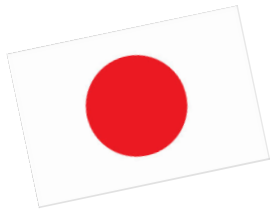
# Can machine learning distinguish between elite and non-elite rowers?



# Collaboration on Intelligent Machines Norway (COINMAC)

↔ US, Brazil and Japan

Project manager: Jim Torresen



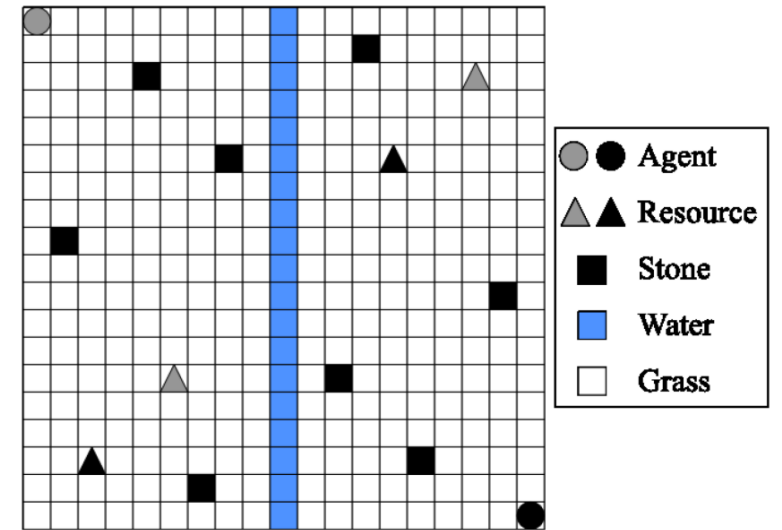
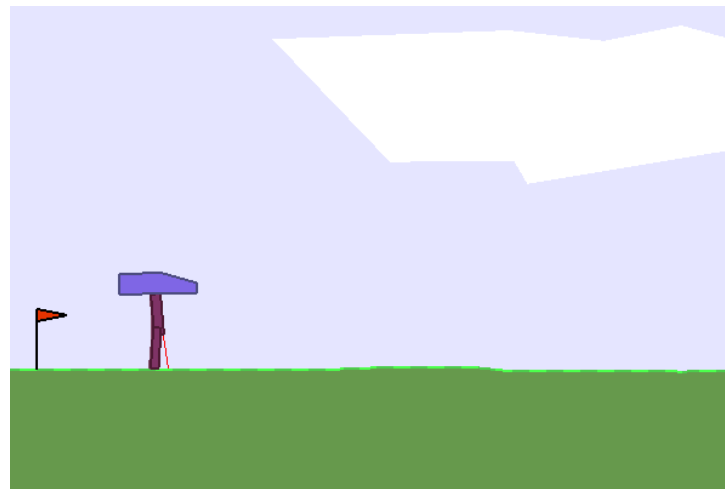
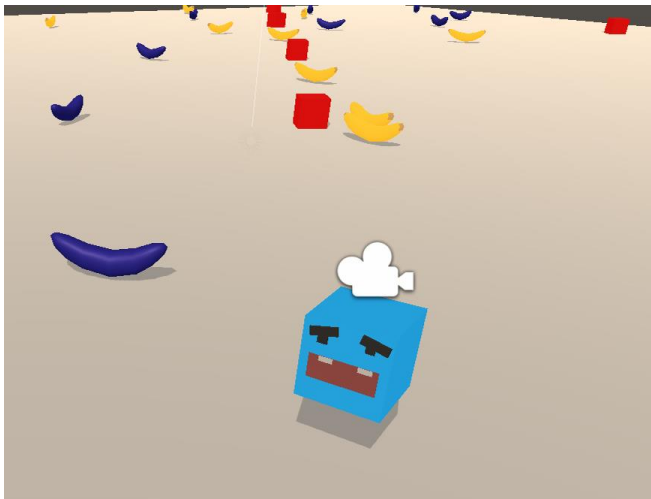
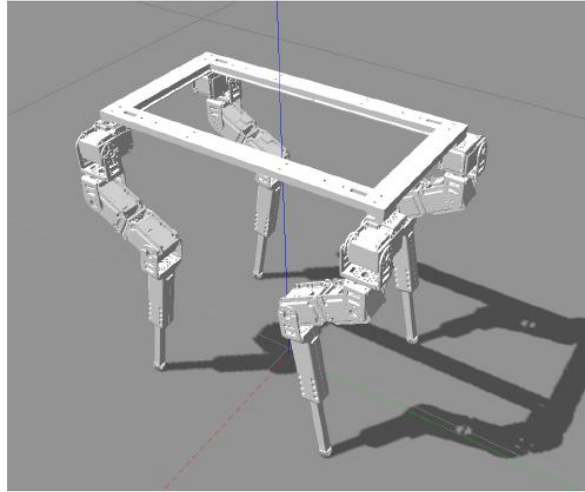
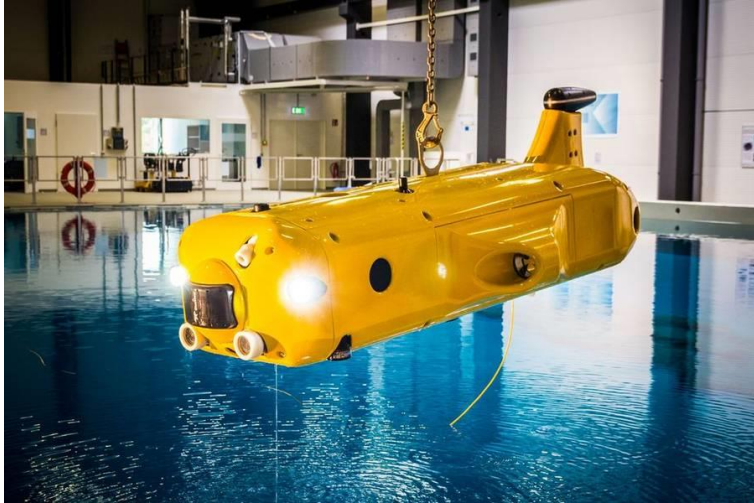
- Short term mobility stay for meetings
- Sharing and development of curriculum and teaching material for courses
- Long term mobility stay (students)
- Intensive course/student workshop
- Workshop/conference org. activities
- New collaborations/guest lectures (can be in Canada, China, ++)



The Research Council  
of Norway

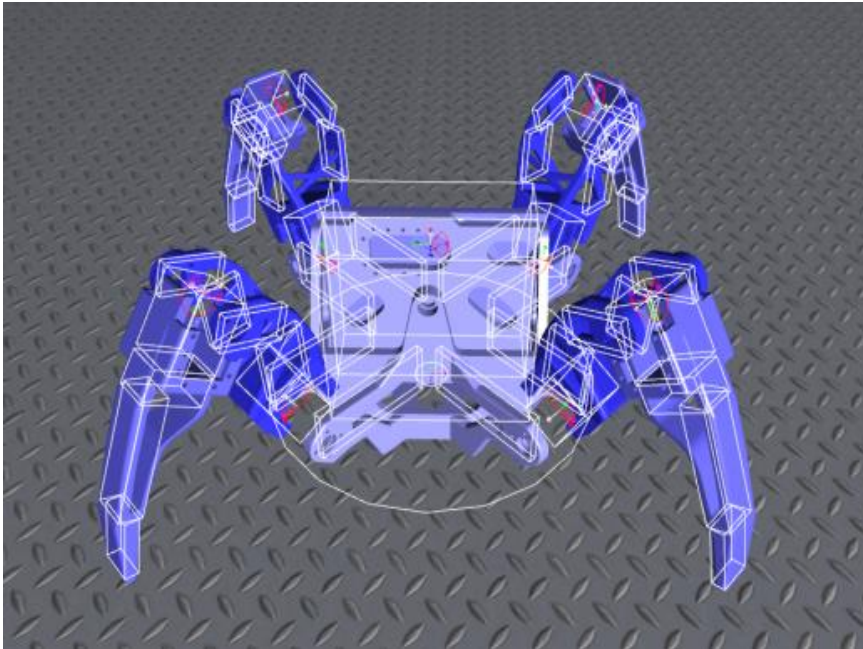
Funding: *INTPART 2017-2025*

# From Simple Simulation Models to Real-World Performance





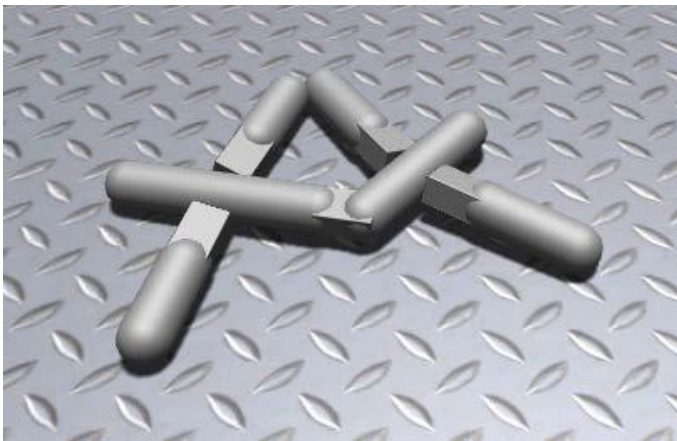
# Robot Design, Simulation, Assembly and Evaluation



- Work with real robots and simulations.
- Reduce gap between simulation and reality.
- Create novel methods for design (e.g., evolution) and dynamic body shapes (morphology).

## Evolved Robot Design

- Robot bodies could be difficult to design by hand.
- We use evolutionary algorithm to evolve both body and control system simultaneously.



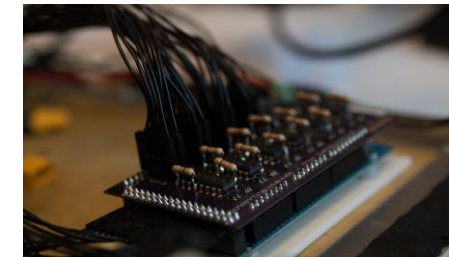
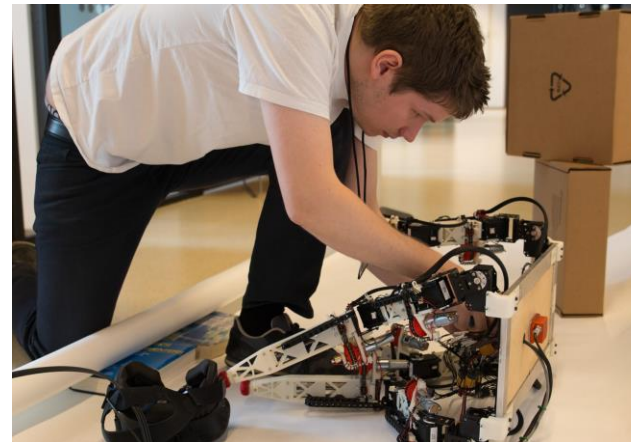
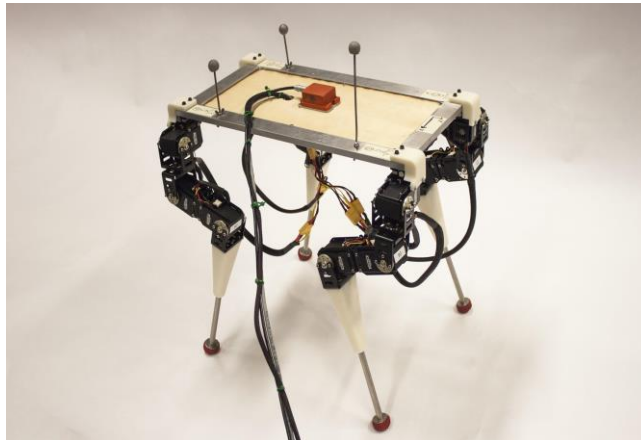
# Dyret: A low-cost self-modifying quadruped

- Our most advanced legged robot to date
- Used for evolutionary experiments and research in self modelling and control

Evolutionary multi-objective optimization in hardware for stable and fast quadruped robotic locomotion

Results from evolutionary experiments

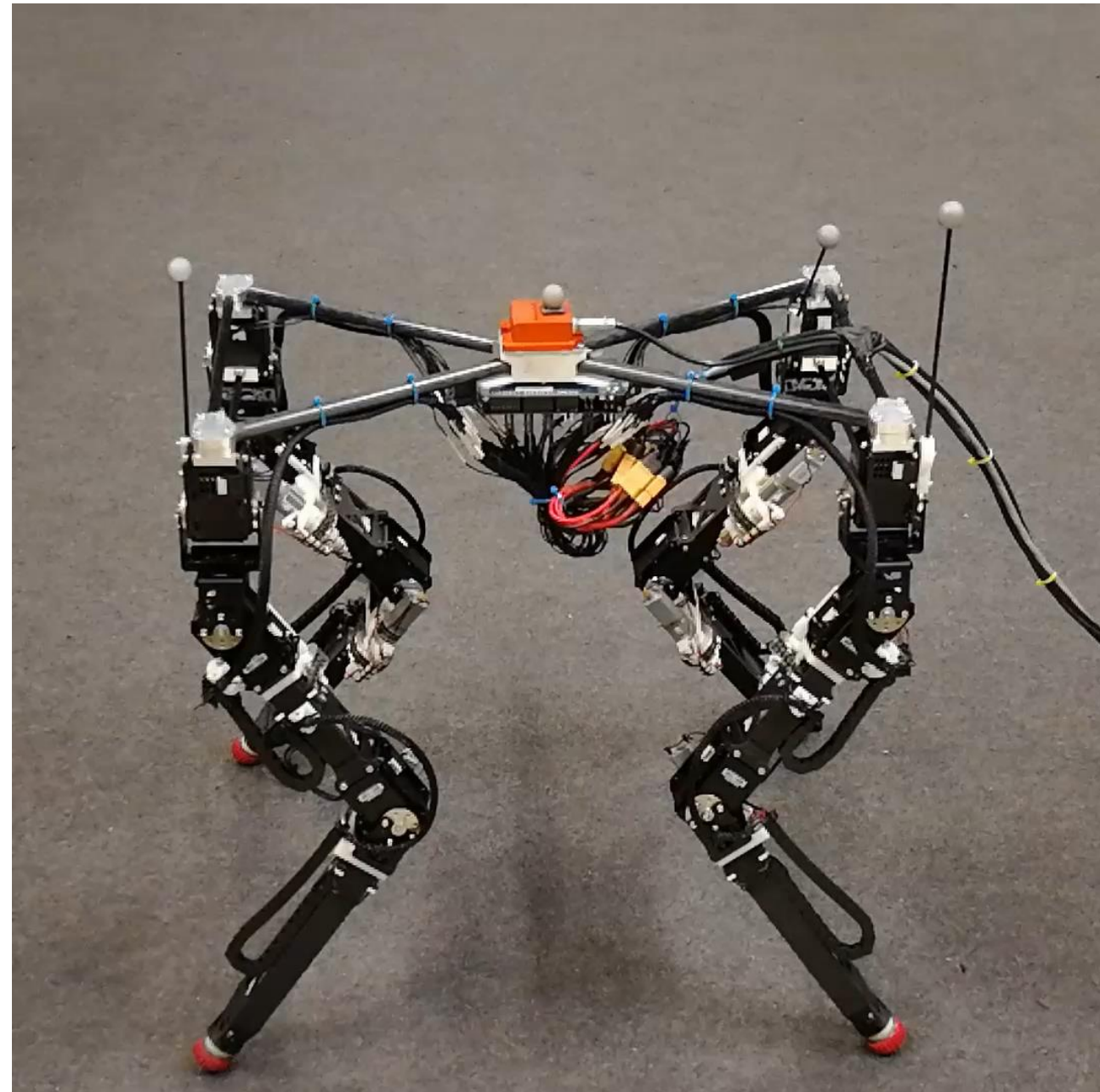
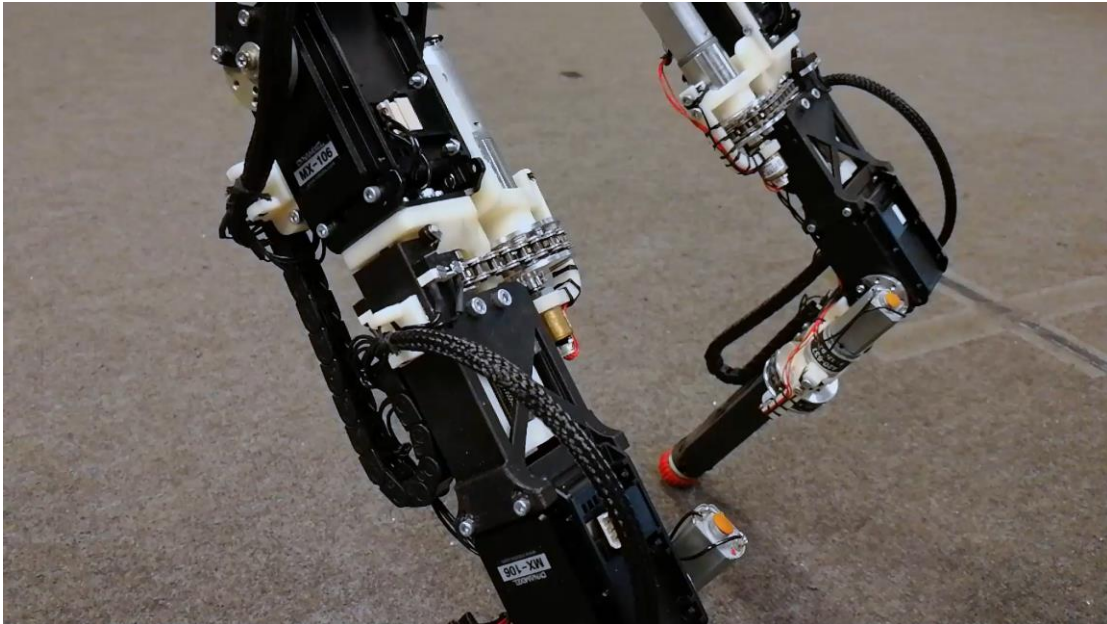
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fit4c3dMqQk>



Automatically adjusts leg lengths outdoors

Nygaard, T.F., Martin, C.P., Torresen, J. *et al.* Real-world embodied AI through a morphologically adaptive quadruped robot. *Nat Mach Intell* (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s42256-021-00320-3>

# Real-World Adaptive Robot: Dynamic Robot for Embodied Testing (DyRET) (Norwegian for "the animal")



# A Morphologically Adaptive Quadruped in the Wild



# Infrasound design to enhance music and dance experience (Mats Høvin)

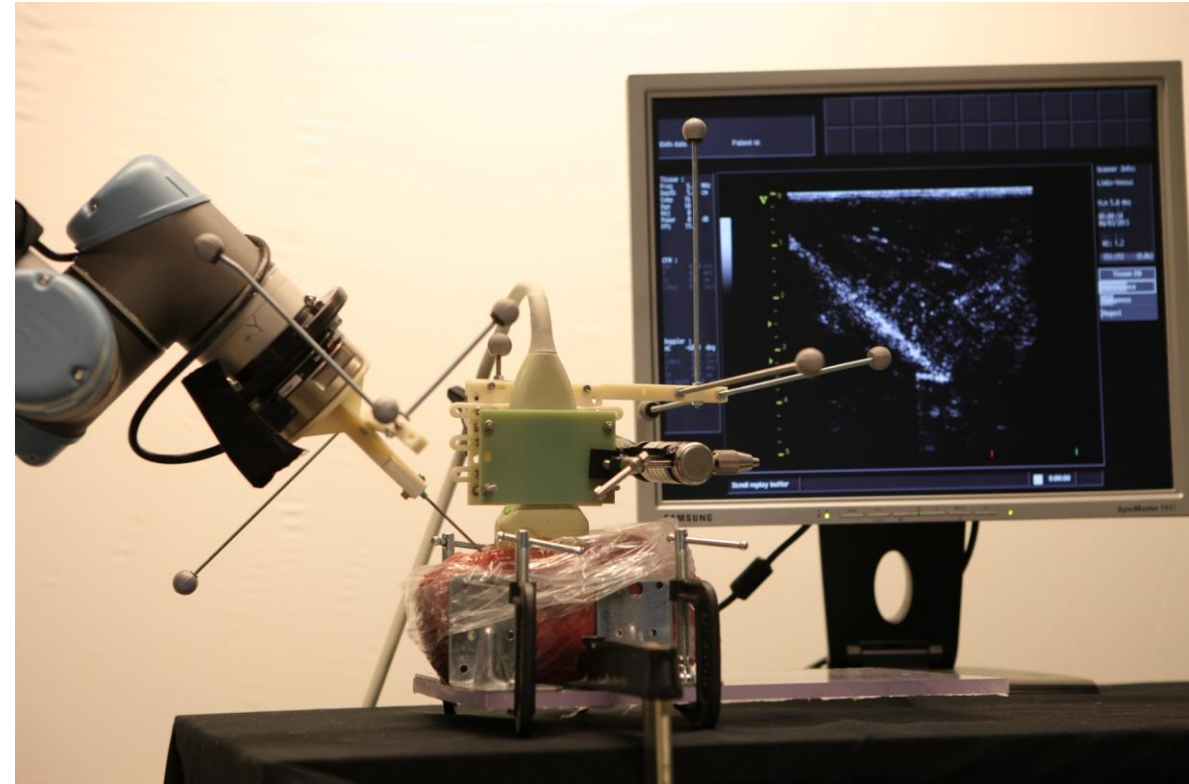
- Infrasound is sound that cannot be heard by our ears but can be experienced by our body
- Infrasound is believed to have the capacity to affect our psyche in different ways
- We want to explore how this can be utilized to enhance the experience of music and dance



# Robot Surgery (National University Hospital) Ole Jakob Elle (ROBIN)

## Interaction:

- Robot-Robot
- Human-Robot

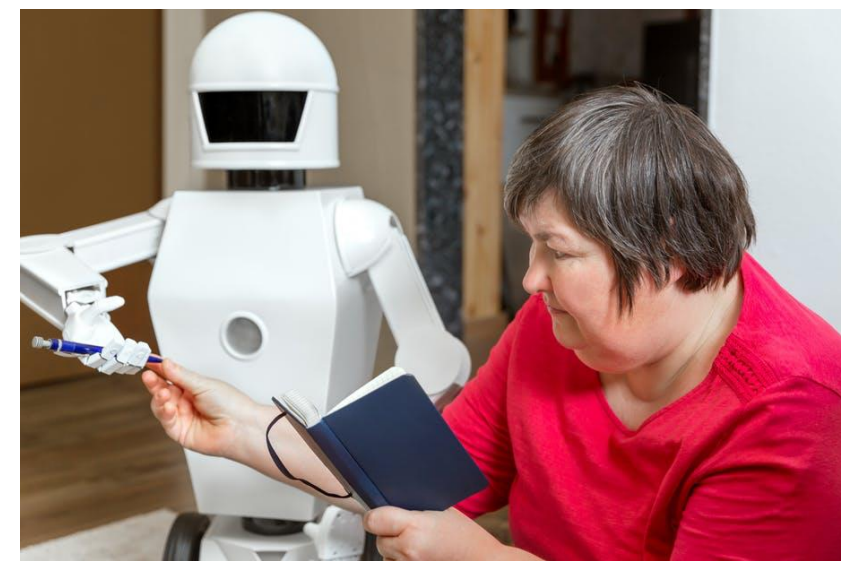


# Recent and ongoing ROBIN Research Projects and Centre Funded by the Research Council of Norway

- Multi-sensor Elderly Care Systems/Robots (MECS, 2015–2021, IKTPLUS)
- INTroducing personalized TRreatment Of Mental health problems using Adaptive Technology (INTROMAT, 2016-2021, LightHouse project)
- **Vulnerability in the Robot Society** (VIROS, 2019-2024, IKTPLUS)
- **Predictive and Intuitive Robot Companion** (PIRC, 2020-2027, IKTPLUS)
- **Centre of Excellence for Interdisciplinary Studies in Rhythm, Time and Motion** (RITMO, 2017-2027, CoE)



# Robots Getting Closer to Human



Time

# Human – Robot Interaction – Slow Versus Safe Robot

## Trustworthy robot assistant trade-offs:

- too slow vs sloppy
- must have a number of capabilities vs quality in task performance



20



44



# Ethical Countermeasures

- **Designers, procurers and users need to be aware of possible ethical challenges that should be considered**
  - e.g. avoiding misuse and allowing for human inspection of the functionality
- **The systems should themselves be able to do ethical decision making to reduce the risk of unwanted behavior**
  - Decide when a human is to be contacted or the machine should stop

Jim Torresen (2018). A Review of Future and Ethical Perspectives of Robotics and AI. *Frontiers in Robotics and AI*.

## TECHNICAL COMMITTEE FOR **ROBOT ETHICS**

Robot ethics is a growing interdisciplinary research effort situated in the intersection of applied ethics and robotics with the aim of understanding the ethical implications and consequences of robotic technology, in particular, autonomous robots.

Jim Tørresen is the contact co-chair

**Interested in getting involved?**

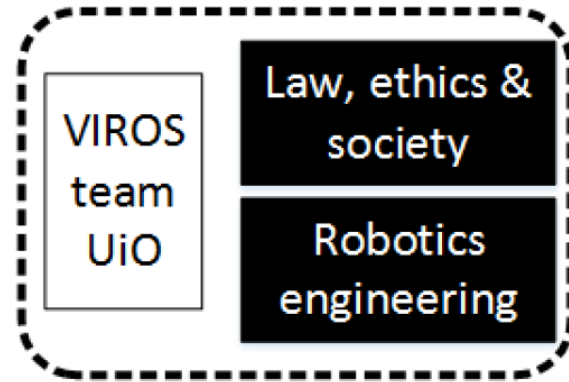
Please register your contact info here:

<https://nettskjema.no/a/365696>



# VIROS: Vulnerability in the Robot Society (2019-2024)

Research Council of Norway grant 288285



Dep. of Private Law +  
Dep. of Informatics and  
other depts/partners

## Goal:

**Develop technology and proposals for regulatory measures** to reduce vulnerabilities regarding robotics.

**Focus on privacy, security and safety**, particularly in healthcare contexts.

**Technology partner:** Robotics and Intelligent Systems (**ROBIN**) group

**Diana Saplacan**  
Researcher



**Adel Baselizadeh**  
PhD student



**Funding:** *IKTPLUS*, Research  
Council of Norway



**The Research Council  
of Norway**

<https://www.jus.uio.no/ifp/english/research/projects/nrccl/viros/index.html>

**VIROS focus areas:**

**1. Privacy**

**2. Security**

**3. Safety**



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ROBOT

Sense

Think

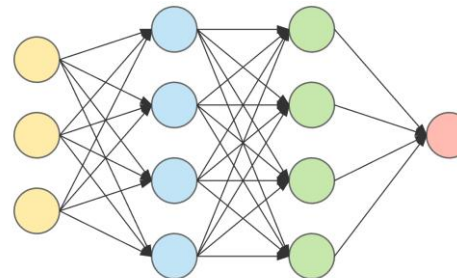
Act



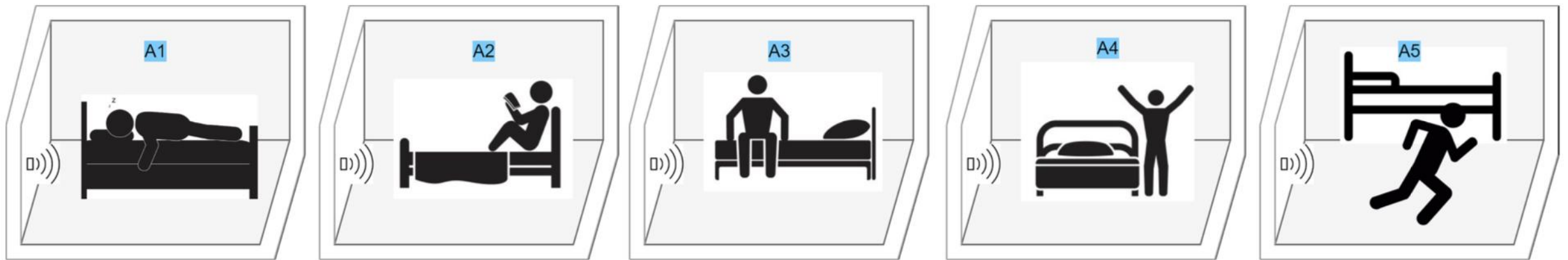
Sensors

Artificial  
Intelligence

Motors +  
Mechanics



# Ultra-Wideband (UWB) Radar-Based Activity Recognition



- **LSTM-based activity recognition** approach performed better than conventional approaches, with an **accuracy of 99.6%**.
- We applied 5-fold cross-validation to test our approach.

## Privacy challenges / paradoxes

- **How much data to collect:** The more data that are used during research and development, the less data is needed when a system is to be applied.
- **What kind of sensors:** The more sensors, the more accurate and safer the robot will be.
- **Consent:** A personalised robot will act better and safer: the more you know about a friend, the more you tend to adapt to the person. (ref. web page cookie preferences will give easier use and more personalised web page view)



## Ethical Concerns: 2. Security

- Concern 1: **Sensing** – possible theft and unwanted distribution of sensor data from a robot.
- Concern 2: **Control** – risk of misbehaviour of the robot in similar ways as computers can be attacked with malware.
- **Mitigation 1:** Regular security measures with **passwords and authentication**
- **Mitigation 2:** Add an **external user assessment** module that can consider the current context (ref. ethical reasoning engine)



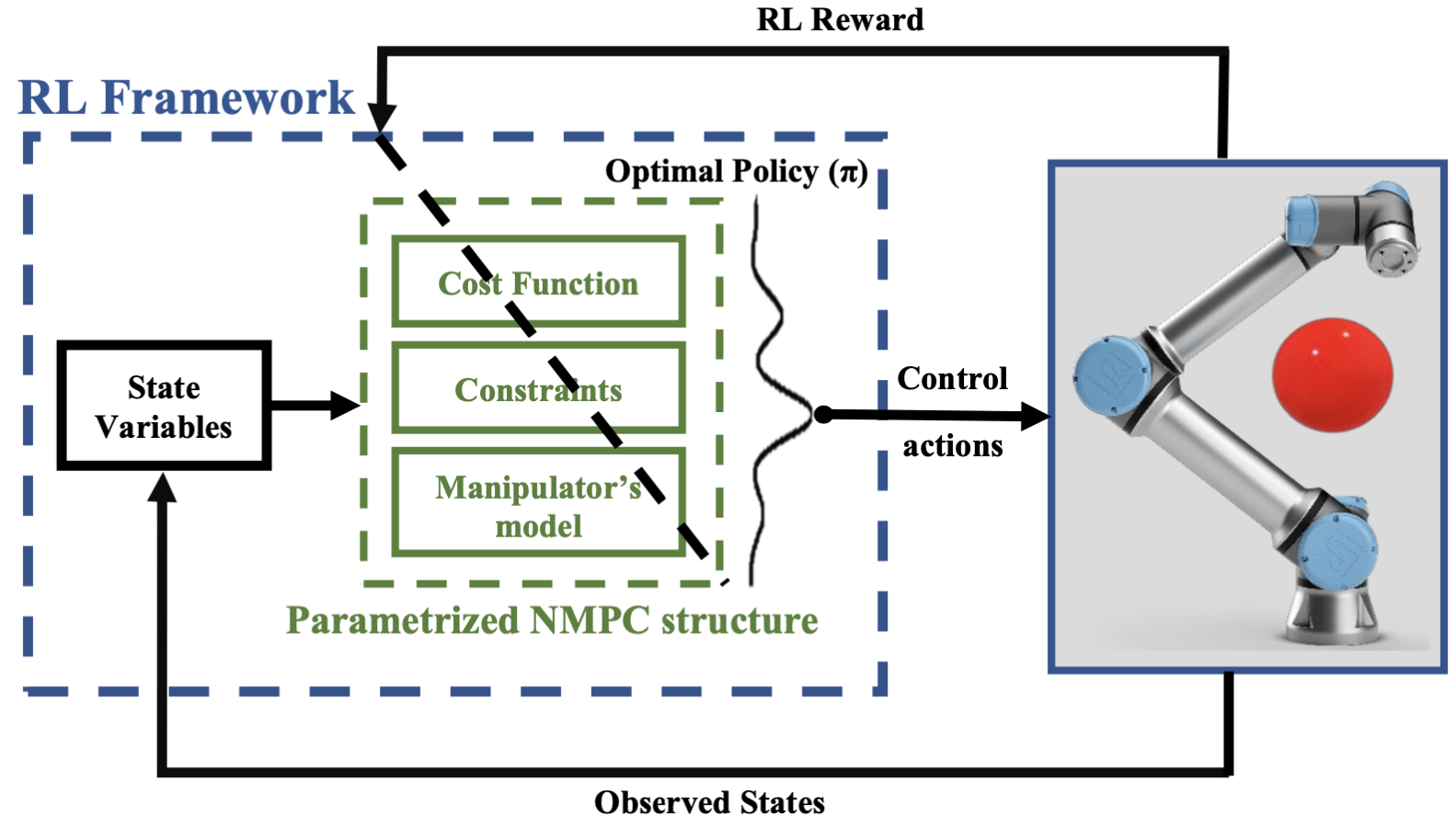
*rawpixel.com*

## Ethical Concerns: 3. Safety

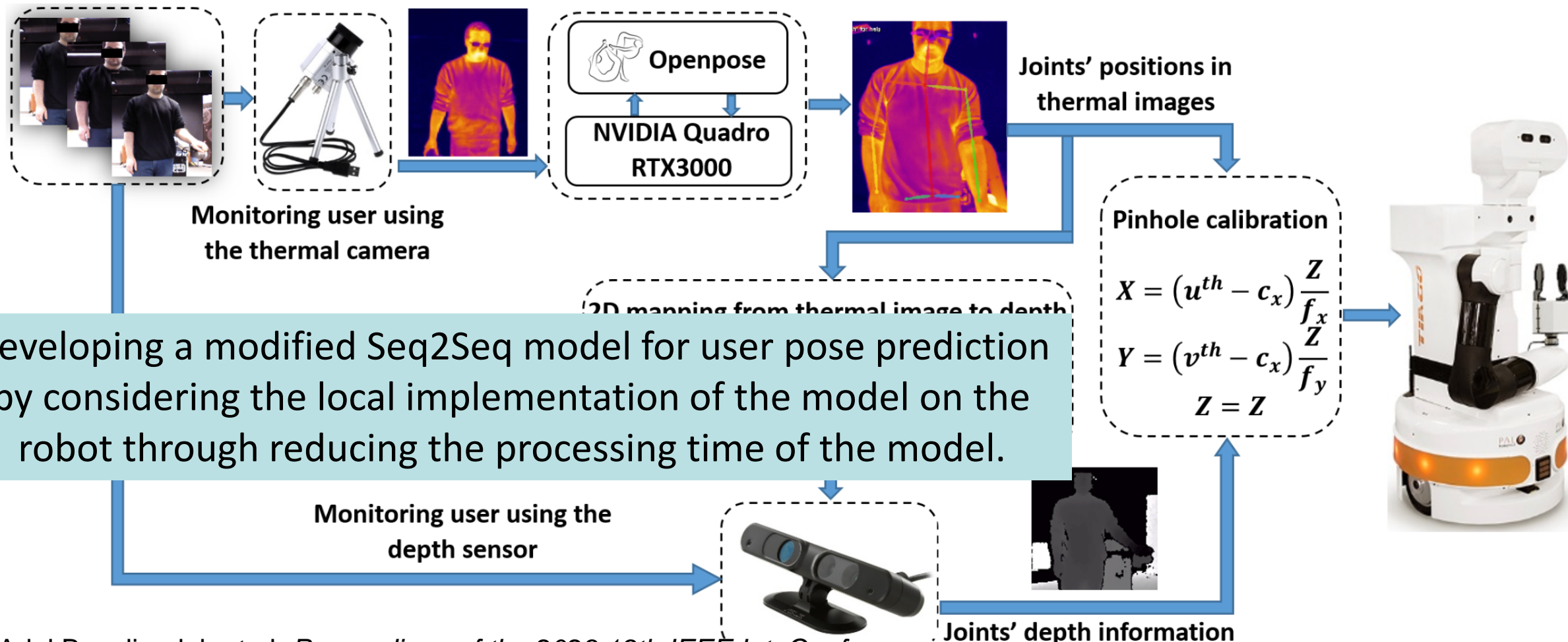
- Challenge: Robots getting **physically much closer to humans** than what we are used to. => Can hit us unintentionally or hurt us through un-authorized access
- Trade-off between robot size, performance and safety
- Mitigation:
  - Equip robots with **soft material**
  - Provide a self/user-aware adaptable system that can **learn about the user's daily activities** and preferences
  - **Explainable AI/transparent systems** to be able to correct for unwanted or harming behavior

# Motion Planning and Obstacle Avoidance Using Non-lin. Model Predictive Control-based Reinforcement Learning

- Controller can effectively control the end-effector's pose in such a way as to avoid any collisions
- NMPC parameters are tuned using a learning strategy according to the RL reward



# Privacy-Preserving User Pose Prediction for Safe and Efficient Human-Robot Interaction



Developing a modified Seq2Seq model for user pose prediction by considering the local implementation of the model on the robot through reducing the processing time of the model.

# Privacy-Preserving User Pose Prediction for Safe and Efficient Human-Robot Interaction

- User moved their hand in front of the robot (supported by a UR-5 arm for repeatable trajectories).
- The robot's end-effector was programmed to detect the user hand and follow it.
- Once the current and once the predicted user's hand positions were sent to the robot as the desired trajectories to follow.



13.8 % improvement  
in the robot reaction  
time was obtained

# Ethical Challenges Raised by Care Robots

Analysing state-of-the-art projects on the integration of robots within the home- and healthcare services for the independent living elderly.

1. Lack of Legal Framework and Harmonized Standards Regulating AI and Robots
2. Decreased Human Contact
3. The Elderly Felt Objectified and Lost Control
4. Elderly Perceived That Their Privacy is Lost
5. The Elderly Felt Deception and Infantilization
6. The Elderly's Concern on Who is Responsible

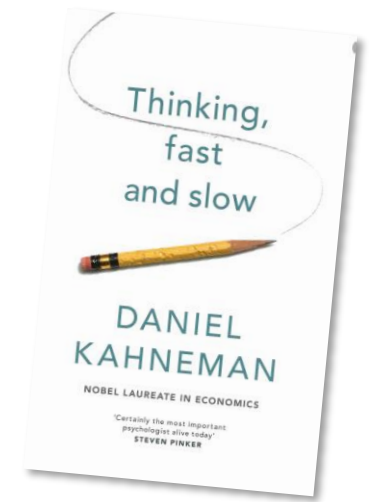
# Predictive and Intuitive Robot Companion (PIRC) (2020-2027)

Research Council of Norway grant 312333



**Goal:** Build **models** that **forecast** future events and **respond dynamically by psychology-inspired computing:**

- Apply recent models of **human prediction** to perception-action loops of future intelligent robot companions.
- Include mechanisms for **adaptive response time** from quick and intuitive to slower and well-reasoned
- **Applications:** Physical rehabilitation and home care robot support.

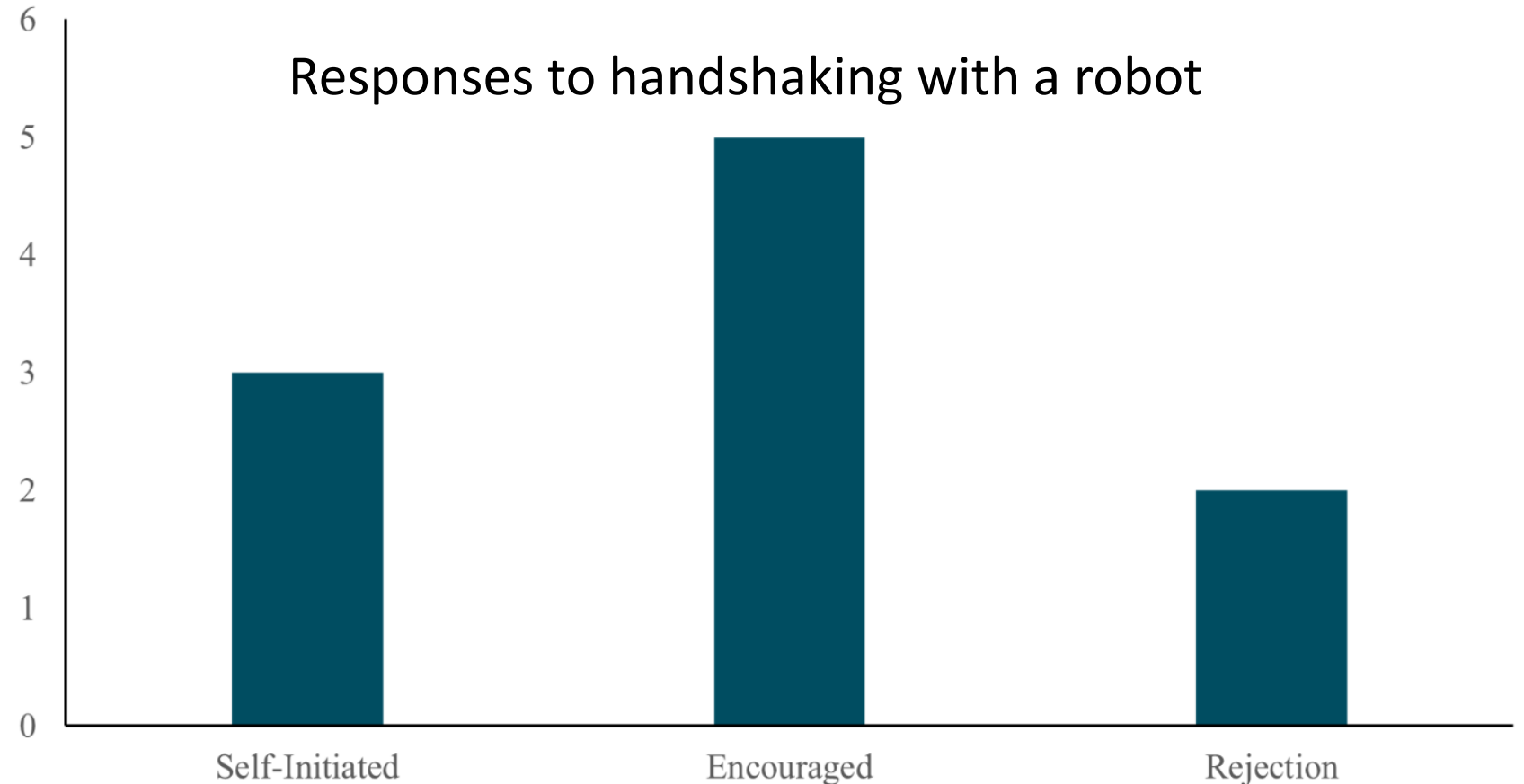


Funding: IKTPLUS, Research  
Council of Norway



The Research Council  
of Norway

## To Shake or Not to Shake: Intuitive Reactions of Senior Adults to a Robot Handshake







We should focus as least as much on improved quality of life as reducing the cost by the technology being developed

Questions or Comments?

Make contact: [jimtoer@ifi.uio.no](mailto:jimtoer@ifi.uio.no)

[www.jimtoer.no](http://www.jimtoer.no)

