San Pablo Catholic University (UCSP) Undergraduate Program in Computer Science SILABO



CS362. Robotics (Elective)

1. General information

1.1 School : Ciencia de la Computación

1.2 Course : CS362. Robotics 1.3 Semester : 10^{mo} Semestre.

1.4 Prerrequisites : CS361. Topics in Artificial Intelligence. (9^{th} Sem)

1.5 Type of course: Elective1.6 Learning modality: Virtual1.7 Horas: 2 HT; 4 HL;

1.8 Credits : 4

2. Professors

3. Course foundation

That the student knows and understands the concepts and fundamental principles of control, road planning and the definition of strategies in robotics as well as concepts of robotic perception in a way that understands the potential of robotic systems

4. Summary

1. Robotics 2. Robotics 3. Robotics 4. Perception and Computer Vision 5. Robotics

5. Generales Goals

- Synthesize the potential and limitations of the state-of-the-art of today's robotic systems.
- Implement Simple Motion Planning Algorithms.
- Explain the uncertainties associated with sensors and how to treat them.
- Designing a Simple Control Architecture.
- Describes several navigation strategies
- Describe the importance of recognizing images and objects in intelligent systems
- Outline the main techniques of object recognition
- Describe the different characteristics of the technologies used in perception

6. Contribution to Outcomes

This discipline contributes to the achievement of the following outcomes:

- a) An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science. (Usage)
- b) An ability to design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data. (Usage)
- h) A recognition of the need for, and an ability to engage in life-long learning. (Familiarity)
- i) An ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern computing tools necessary for computing practice. (Usage)

7. Content

UNIT 1: Robotics (5)		
Competences: a,b		
Content	Generales Goals	
 Overview: problems and progress State-of-the-art robot systems, including their sensors and an overview of their sensor processing Robot control architectures, e.g., deliberative vs. reactive control and Braitenberg vehicles World modeling and world models Inherent uncertainty in sensing and in control Configuration space and environmental maps 	 List capabilities and limitations of today's state-of-the-art robot systems, including their sensors and the crucial sensor processing that informs those systems [Familiarity] Integrate sensors, actuators, and software into a robot designed to undertake some task [Usage] 	
Readings: Siegwart and Nourbakhsh (2004), S, W, and D (2005), Stone (2000)		

ales Goals
rogram a robot to accomplish simple tasks using eliberative, reactive, and/or hybrid control archictures [Usage] applement fundamental motion planning algorithms ethin a robot configuration space [Usage]
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UNIT 3: Robotics (20)		
Competences: h,i		
Content	Generales Goals	
Navigation and controlMotion planning	 Characterize the uncertainties associated with common robot sensors and actuators; articulate strategies for mitigating these uncertainties [Usage] List the differences among robots' representations of their external environment, including their strengths and shortcomings [Usage] 	
Readings: Siegwart and Nourbakhsh (2004)		

UNIT 4: Perception and Computer Vision (10)		
Competences: a,b		
Content	Generales Goals	
 Computer vision Image acquisition, representation, processing and properties Shape representation, object recognition and segmentation Motion analysis Modularity in recognition 	 Summarize the importance of image and object recognition in AI and indicate several significant applications of this technology [Usage] Implement 2d object recognition based on contourand/or region-based shape representations [Usage] 	
Readings: M, V, and B. R (2007), G. R C. and W. R E.	(2007)	

UNIT 5: Robotics (10) Competences: a,b,h,i		
Multiple-robot coordination	 Compare and contrast at least three strategies for robot navigation within known and/or unknown environments, including their strengths and shortcomings [Familiarity] Describe at least one approach for coordinating the actions and sensing of several robots to accomplish a single task [Familiarity] 	
Readings: Stone (2000)		

8. Methodology

El profesor del curso presentará clases teóricas de los temas señalados en el programa propiciando la intervención de los alumnos.

El profesor del curso presentará demostraciones para fundamentar clases teóricas.

El profesor y los alumnos realizarán prácticas

Los alumnos deberán asistir a clase habiendo leído lo que el profesor va a presentar. De esta manera se facilitará la comprensión y los estudiantes estarán en mejores condiciones de hacer consultas en clase.

9. Assessment

Continuous Assessment 1 : 20 %

Partial Exam : 30 %

Continuous Assessment 2 : 20 %

Final exam : 30 %

References

M, Sonka., Hlavac. V, and Boile. R (2007). *Image Processing, Analysis and Machine Vision*. Cengage-Engineering. R C, Gonzales. and Woods. R E (2007). *Digital Image Processing*. Prentice Hall. ISBN: 013168728X,978013168728B.

S, Thrun., Burgard. W, and Fox. D (2005). *Probabilistic Robotics*. Intelligent Robots and Autonomous Agents. The MIT Press.

Siegwart, R. and I. Nourbakhsh (2004). *Introduction to Autonomous Mobile Robots*. The MIT Press. ISBN: 0-262-19502-X. Stone, Peter (2000). *Layered Learning in Multiagent Systems*. Intelligent Robots and Autonomous Agents. The MIT Press. ISBN: 9780262194389.