

Peruvian Computing Society (SPC)

School of Computer Science Sillabus 2021-I

1. COURSE

CS362. Robotics (Elective)

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 Credits : 4

2.2 Theory Hours: 2 (Weekly)2.3 Practice Hours: 4 (Weekly)2.4 Duration of the period: 16 weeks2.5 Type of course: Elective2.6 Modality: Face to face

2.7 Prerrequisites : CS361. Topics in Artificial Intelligence. (9th Sem)

3. PROFESSORS

Meetings after coordination with the professor

4. INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE

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

5. 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. COMPETENCES

- 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)
- e) Understand correctly the professional, ethical, legal, security and social implications of the profession. (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. SPECIFIC COMPETENCES

8. TOPICS

Unit 1: Robotics (5)		
Competences Expected: a,b		
Topics	Learning Outcomes	
 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 : [SN04], [SWD05], [Sto00]		

Unit 2: Robotics (15)		
Competences Expected: a,b,i,h		
Topics	Learning Outcomes	
 Interpreting uncertain sensor data Localizing and mapping 	 Program a robot to accomplish simple tasks using deliberative, reactive, and/or hybrid control architectures [Usage] Implement fundamental motion planning algorithms within a robot configuration space [Usage] 	
Readings : [SN04], [SWD05]		

Unit 3: Robotics (20)		
Competences Expected: h,i		
Topics	Learning Outcomes	
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: [SN04]	·	

Unit 4: Perception and Computer Vision (10)		
Competences Expected: a,b,c,f		
Topics	Learning Outcomes	
 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 : [MVR07], [RR07]		

Unit 5: Robotics (10) Competences Expected: a,b,i,h		
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: [Sto00]		

9. WORKPLAN

9.1 Methodology

Individual and team participation is encouraged to present their ideas, motivating them with additional points in the different stages of the course evaluation.

9.2 Theory Sessions

The theory sessions are held in master classes with activities including active learning and roleplay to allow students to internalize the concepts.

9.3 Practical Sessions

The practical sessions are held in class where a series of exercises and/or practical concepts are developed through problem solving, problem solving, specific exercises and/or in application contexts.

10. EVALUATION SYSTEM

****** EVALUATION MISSING ******

11. BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

- [MVR07] Sonka. M, Hlavac. V, and Boile. R. Image Processing, Analysis and Machine Vision. Cengage-Engineering, 2007.
- [RR07] Gonzales. R C and Woods. R E. Digital Image Processing. Prentice Hall, 2007. ISBN: 013168728X,978013168728B.
- [SN04] R. Siegwart and I. Nourbakhsh. *Introduction to Autonomous Mobile Robots*. The MIT Press., 2004. ISBN: 0-262-19502-X.
- [Sto00] Peter Stone. Layered Learning in Multiagent Systems. Intelligent Robots and Autonomous Agents. The MIT Press, 2000. ISBN: 9780262194389.
- [SWD05] Thrun. S, Burgard. W, and Fox. D. *Probabilistic Robotics*. Intelligent Robots and Autonomous Agents. The MIT Press, 2005.