



# *Roboter verlassen die Produktionshallen*

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**satw**  
it's all about technology

# Technologies disrupting services | digitalization / industry 4.0

1981

2017

Personal Computer

Internet | information sharing

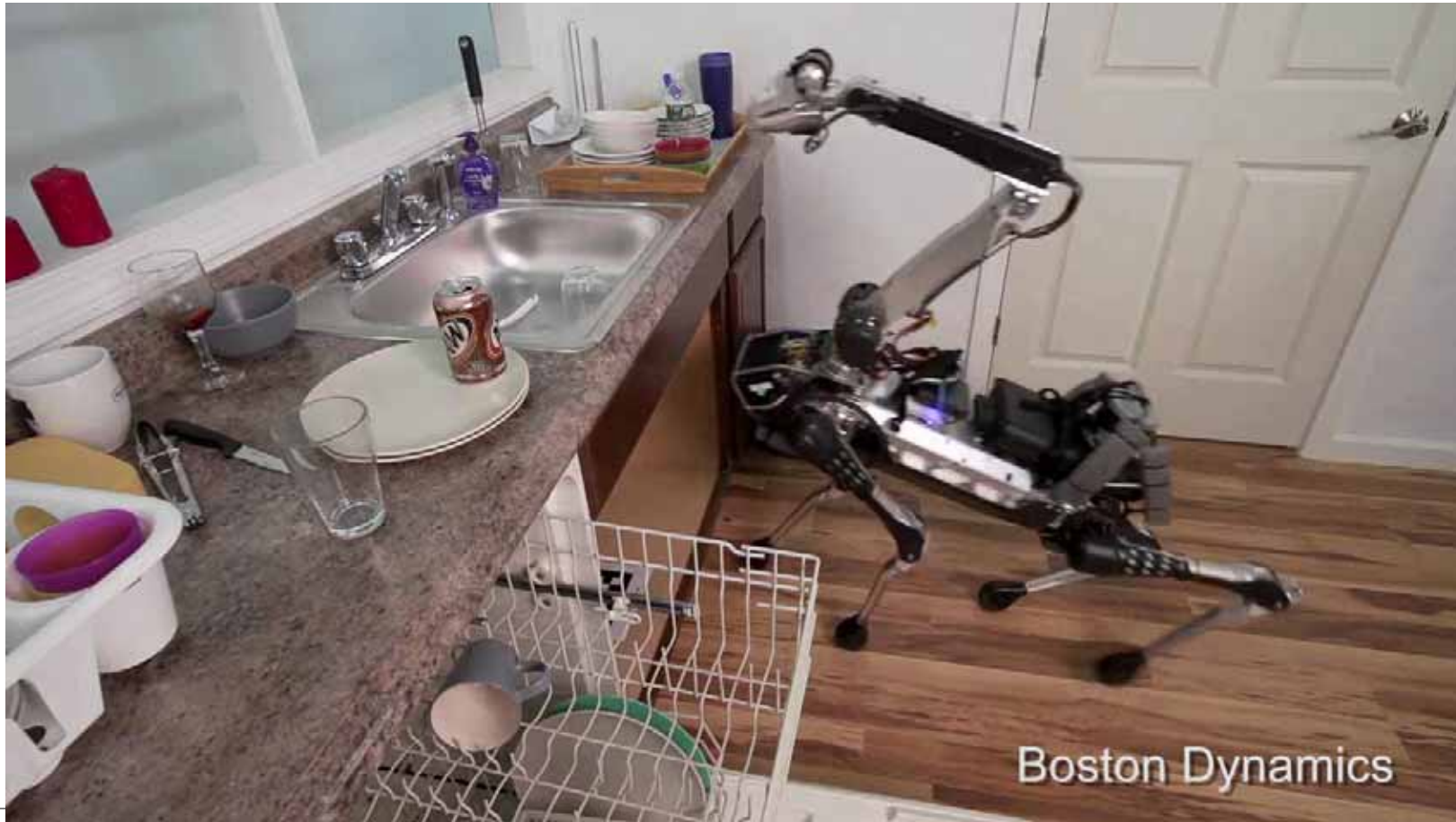
Smart Phones | permanent connectivity

IoT / Cyber-Physical Systems / Robots

Data World is connecting with physically  
→ exponential increase of complexity



# Robots are leaving the production halls



SpotMini | electric quadruped, Boston Dynamics

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tf7IEVTDjng>

## Service Robots | Key Challenges

- Robots that can *dealing* with *uncertain* and *partially available information*
- Robots that *see, feel and understand* their environment
- Robots with *torque* and *force* control for tactile interaction (“soft robots”)
- Robots with *intuitive human-machine interfaces*
- Robots that *learn* and *adapt* every day



50x speed

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gy5g33S0Gzo>



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# Service Robots – designed for challenging tasks

## Vertigo

| the ultimate wall climber

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KRYT2kYbgo4>



## AnyMal

| the ultimate quadruped

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=El1zBTYpXW0>



Prof. Marco Hutter



# Service Robots – designed for challenging tasks

wingtra – developed by students

| the VTOL UAV

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



Atlantik olar

| 81 hours non-stop in summer 2015

| 5.64 m, 6.2 kg

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8m4\\_NpTQn0E](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8m4_NpTQn0E)





# “Seeing” | Visual-Inertial Motion Estimation

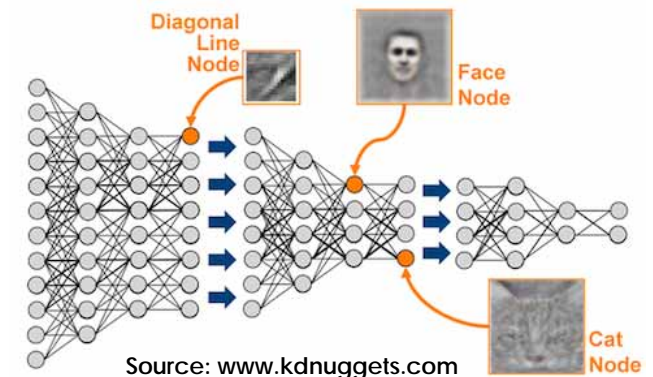
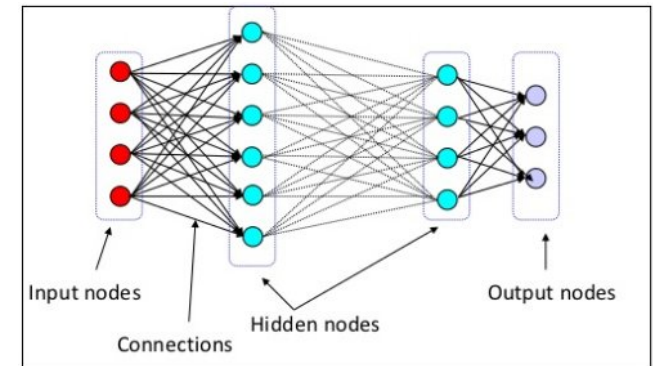


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yvgPrZnp4So>



# Deep Learning for Robotics

- Key Idea: mimic behavior of neurons in a human brain in a very simplified way.
- Deep learning methods learn an unknown function from observing numerous exemplary input/output pairs.
- Examples
  - Recognizing object types in images.
  - Recognizing words in a voice recording.
  - Recommending products based on past purchases.
- Challenges involve the generation of a big amount of training data and tackling high computational burden.
  - how to generalize from low amount of data ?
  - how to learn from real world interactions



Source: <http://mi.eng.cam.ac.uk/projects/segnet/>



Complexity of Services

# Robotics Roadmap

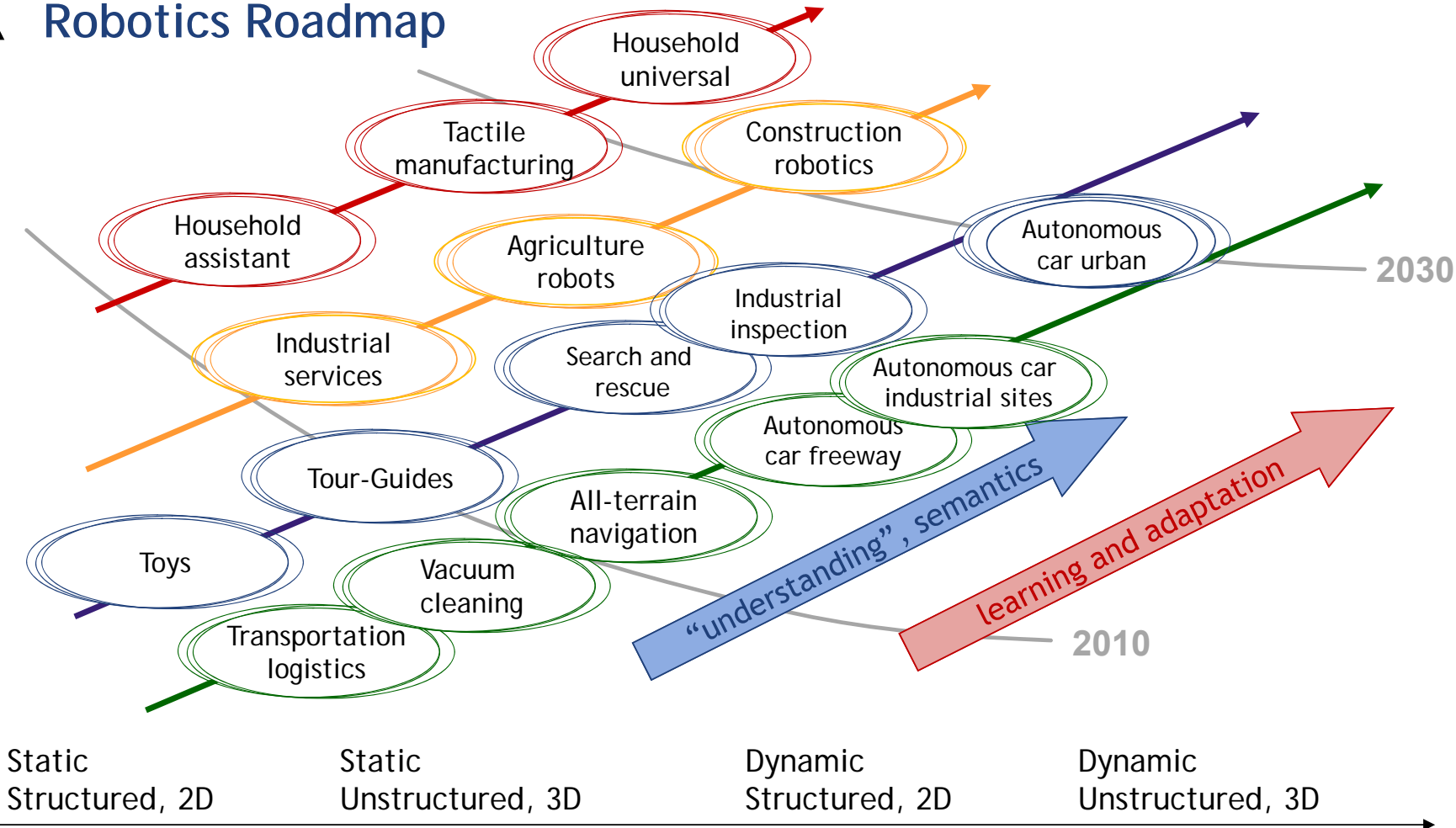
Tactile Manipulation

Mobile Manipulation

Advanced Interaction

Autonomous Navigation

Actions - from simple motion to complex interaction



Static Structured, 2D      Static Unstructured, 3D      Dynamic Structured, 2D      Dynamic Unstructured, 3D

Static      Environment - from static 2D grid maps to 3D cognitive maps      dynamic

# Switzerland | a melting pot for robotics technology

## Initiatives



## Spin-offs



## Industrial Collaborations (ASL)



# Take Home Message

- Yes, robotics is booming
  - but it will take some time to bring such complex system to market
- Yes, Europe and especially Switzerland has the potential to conquer an important share of this market. It is about:
  - Top research
  - Great talents
  - Innovation and entrepreneurship
- Yes, for scaling robotics technology and startups we need talents, **more risk-taking and long-term venture capital (> 10 years)**



THE WORLD UNIVERSITY RANKINGS

PROFESSIONAL JOBS SUMMITS RANKINGS

RANKING		SCORES					
Rank	Name	Overall	Citations	Industry Income	International Outlook	Research	Teaching
1	ETH Zurich - Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich Switzerland	92.9	97.1	64.1	93.6	97.3	89.2
2	California Institute of Technology United States	92.4	99.8	85.9	59.1	96.0	91.5
3	University of Oxford United Kingdom	92.2	98.8	44.3	93.6	92.0	94.0