

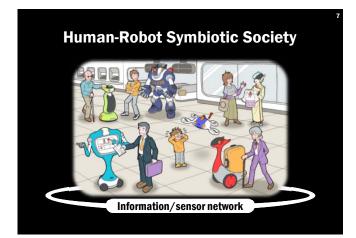


Who has the Ishiguro's identity?
Is it Ishiguro or the Geminoid?



Robot Society

1





Why Do We Need Humanoid Robots?

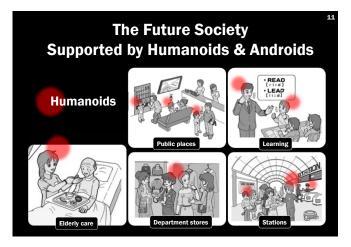


Humans have a brain that recognizes humans.
The ideal interface for humans is a human.
Therefore, information media devices, e.g., talking rice cookers, should be at least partially humanlike.

 On the other hand, the very humanlike robots, android robots, are necessary for understanding humans.

Personal Robots Interactive Communicative Robots

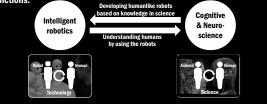


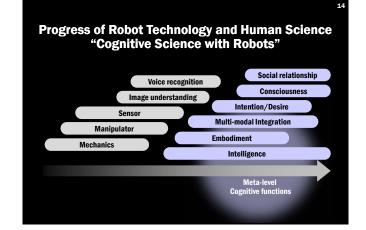


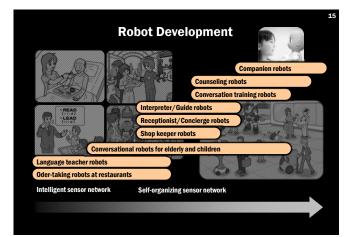


Constructive Science with Intelligent Systems

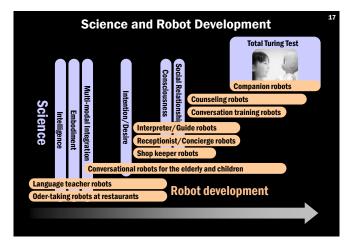
- Past brain studies have found that human intelligence comprises elements of memory, computation, inference, learning, etc. The challenge is to identify how these elements can be put together for realizing human intelligence.
- The constructive approach will reconstruct robots and androids to model humans, and use such robots and androids to study human macro-level functions.

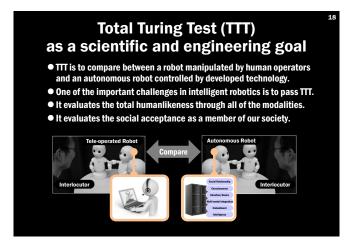


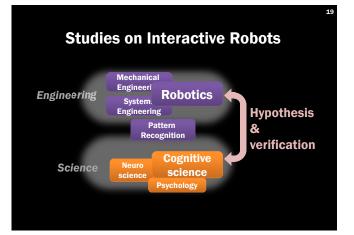






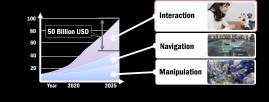






Interaction in Robotics

- Ishiguro has built a new field in robotics: Interaction.
- Before that, navigation and manipulation were major topics in robotics. Recently, 10-20% papers at major conferences focus on interaction.
- Japanese government expects that the market of interactive robots/service robots, will be bigger than manipulators and it will reach 50 Billion USD in 2035.





Androids for Extending Human Presence



Android of a Living National Treasure





Androids and Human Presence





Androids for Representing Humanlikeness in Artistic Areas



House Mannequin Android



Android as an Idol Singer



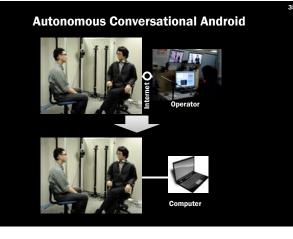






Androids with **Conversational Functions**

- Toward Total Turing Test -



Big-data approach

- Collection of simple conversational patterns through the Internet for unlimited topicsChatbots

Story-based approach

- Stories presented in graphical models
 Complex conversation for limited topics

Conversational Autonomous Androids



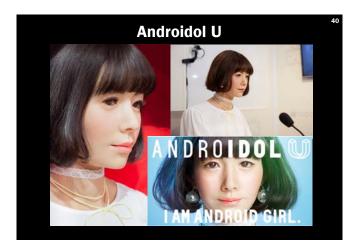
NTT Laboratories Osaka University and ATR

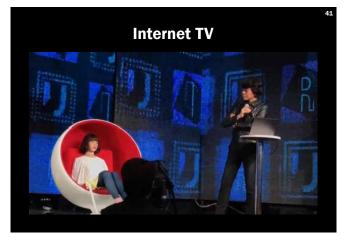
- Microphone array by NTT
 Voice recognition by NTT
 Chatbot by NTT
 Android by Osak Univ.

- Lip and head movements by ATR







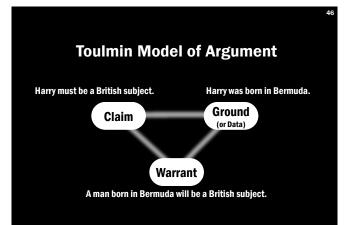












Big-data approach

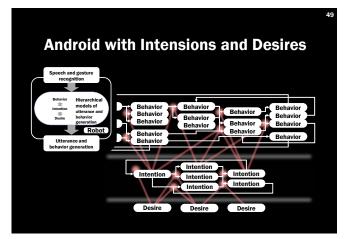
- Collection of simple conversational patterns through the Internet for unlimited topics
- Chatbots

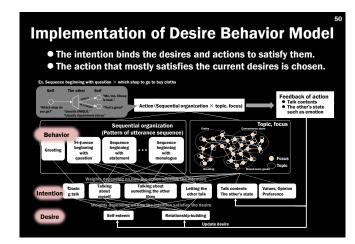
Story-based approach

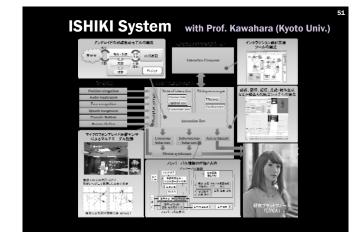
- Stories presented in graphical models
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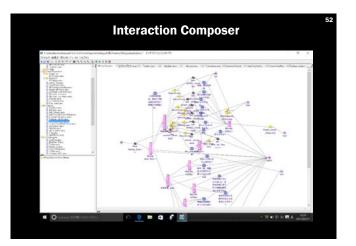
JST ERATO ISHIGURO Symbiotic Human Robot Interaction Project 2014-2020

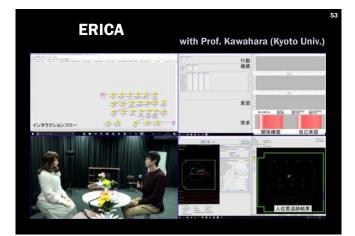
> mainly with Prof. Kawahara (Kyoto University) Dr. Minato, Dr. Ishii, and NTT



















Fundamental Issues of Conversational Robots

How to represent the feeling of presence?

mainly with Prof. Ogawa, Dr. Nishio and Dr. Sumioka



What is conversation? mainly with Prof. Yoshikawa



Feeling of presence "Sonzaikan"

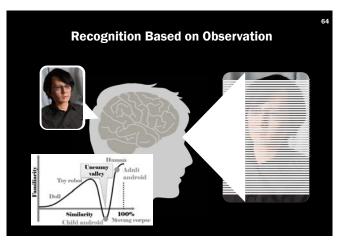
Geminoid: Teleoperated Android to Transfer Human Presence

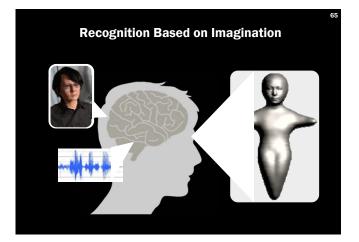


Meeting with the Geminoid









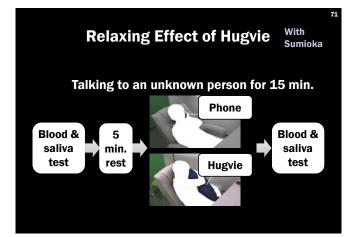
Robot that Activates User's Imagination

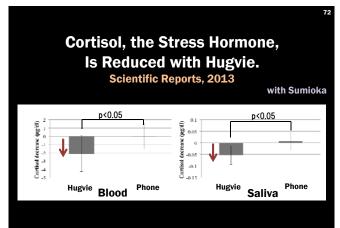






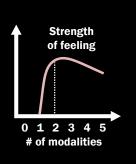






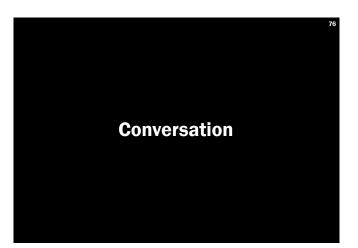
Representation with two modalities for activating the imagination

- Voice + Tactile sensation
 Appearance + Tactile
- sensation
- Smell + Tactile sensation
- •Voice + Smell

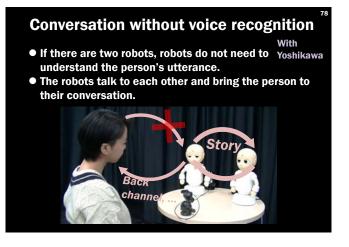








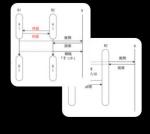


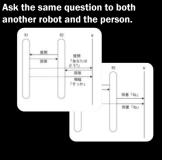


How to Ignore the Person's Utterance

with Yoshikawa

Ask the person a question just before switching the subject.



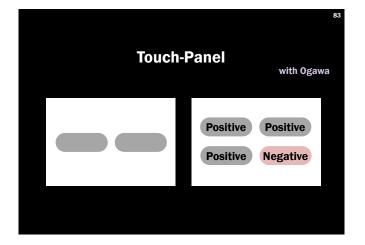


What Is Conversation?

Robots do not need to recognize the voice.







What Is Conversation?

Robots do not need to recognize the voice. People do not need to pronounce. (Choice from options is enough)







