Real Time Behavior with State-Action Map (Prof. T. Arai and R. Ueda)

Our purpose of participation in RoboCup (Robot Soccer World cup) is to study image processing, decision making, and the other methods that enable a small quadruped robot, ERS-7, to behave wisely in the constraint of real time computation.

For real-time behavioral decision of robots, we have used a state-action map, which records appropriate behavior for every state of the robot and its surroundings. A robot which is installed a state-action map decides its behavior very quickly by referring to the map.

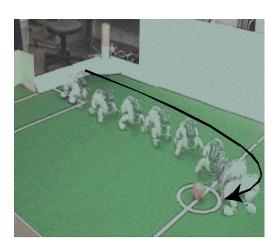
We have used dynamic programming (DP) for building a state-action map. Fig. 1 shows the behavior of a forward robot, which approaches the ball to become an advantageous position for the shot, with a state-action map.

However, a state-action map is too large to be loaded on the memory of common robots. To solve this problem, we have used vector quantization (VQ) method for compression of the state-action map. Fig. 2 shows an example of State-Action Map (2D Map) compression with VQ. In this example, the original State-Action Map is compressed to about 30% size.

Keywords: Dynamic programming, State-Action Map, Vector Quantization

References

- Ryuichi Ueda, Takeshi Fukase, Yuichi Kobayashi, Tamio Arai, Hideo Yuasa, and Jun Ota: "Uniform Monte Carlo Localization - Fast and Robust Self-localization Method for Mobile Robots," *Proc. of ICRA-2002*, pp. 1353-1358, 2002.
- 2) Ryuichi Ueda, Takeshi Fukase, Yuichi Kobayashi and Tamio Arai: "Vector Quantization for State-Action Map Compression," *Proc. of ICRA2003*, Taipei, Taiwan, 2003.
- Ryuichi Ueda, Takeshi Fukase, Yuichi Kobayashi, Tamio Arai and Shogo Kamiya: "Lossy Compression of Deterministic Policy Map with Vector Quantization," Journal of the Robotics Society of Japan, Vol.23, No.1, pp.104-112 (in Japanese), 2005.



final state blocking final state final st

Fig. 1 Behavior of a forward Robot

Fig. 2 VQ for State-Action Map(2D) Compression