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# Robótica Evolutiva

Introducción a la Robótica Inteligente

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## 1 Robótica Evolutiva

### 2 Un primer ejemplo

### 3 IRSIM

Obstáculos

Luces

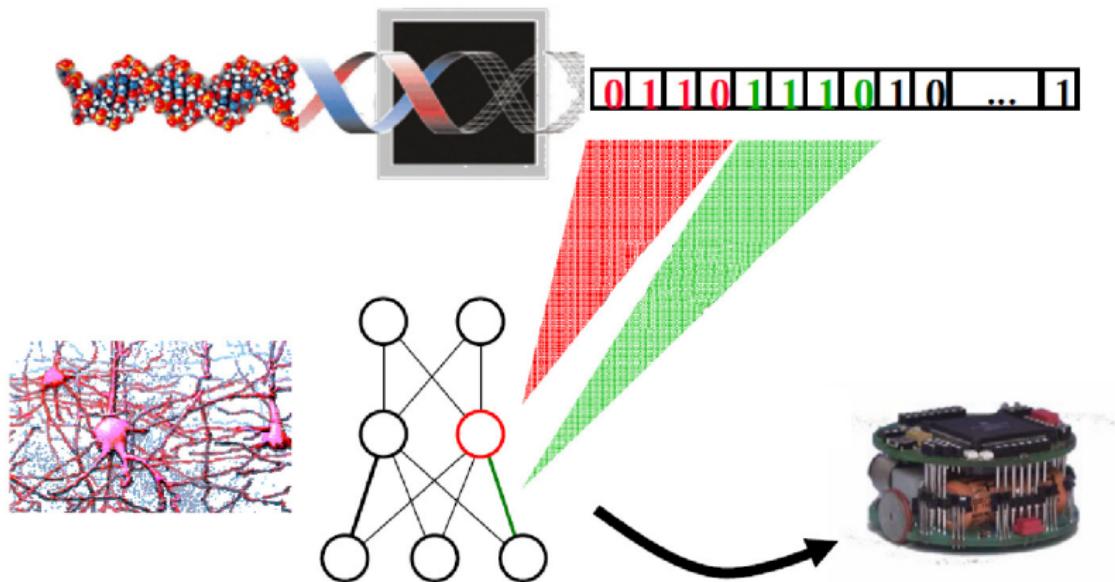
Recolección

### 4 Otros ejemplos

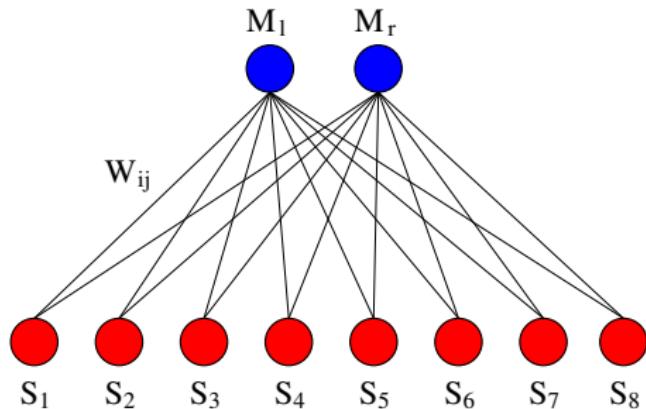
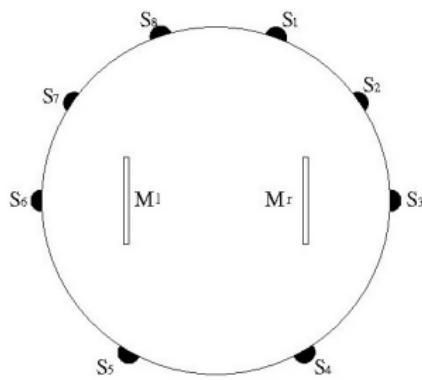
### 5 Conclusiones

- ▶ La **Robótica Evolutiva** (RE) es la generación de **sistemas de control** (y/o morfologías) para robots autónomos basados en el principio **Darviniano** de reproducción selectiva del más adecuado
- ▶ **Motivación:** Es difícil diseñar sistemas autónomos usando técnicas ingenieriles porque la iteracción entre un robot autónomo y su entorno es compleja y difícil de predecir
- ▶ En la robótica evolutiva definimos los componentes del sistema de control (sensores y actuadores) y un criterio de selección, y dejamos a la evolución artificial descubrir los individuos más adecuados mientras el robot interactúa con el entorno

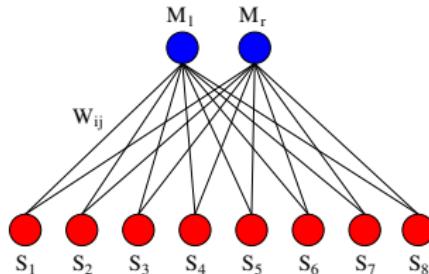
# RE - Introducción



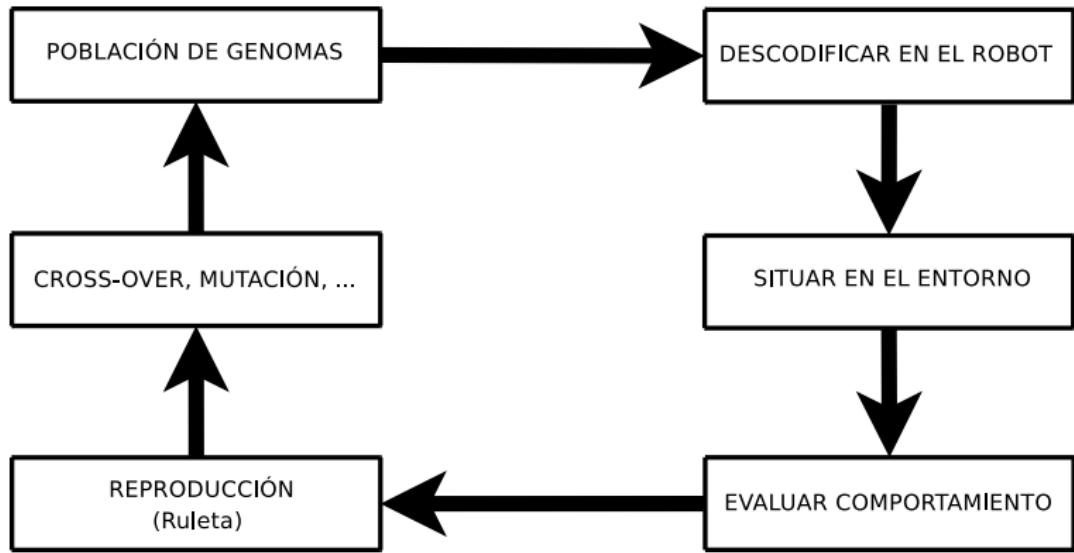
# RE - Red Neuronal



# RE - Codificación



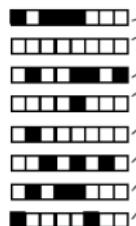
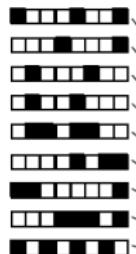
$W_{11}$	$W_{12}$	$W_{13}$	$W_{14}$	$W_{15}$	$W_{16}$	$W_{17}$	$W_{18}$	$W_{21}$	$W_{22}$	$W_{23}$	$W_{24}$	$W_{25}$	$W_{26}$	$W_{27}$	$W_{28}$
Red	White	Red	Red	Red	White	White	White	Red	White	Red	Red	White	White	Red	



# RE - Metodología



Artificial DNA



decoding  
embedding  
testing

WORLD

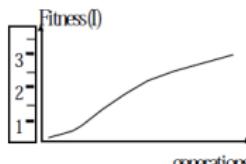
FITNESS (performance)



SELECTIVE  
REPRODUCTION

CROSSOVER

MUTATION

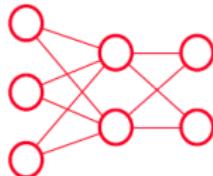


One generation

# RE - Operadores

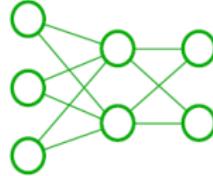


SELECTION

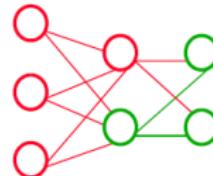


0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0

1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1

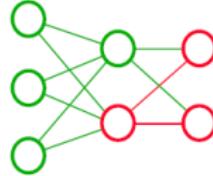


CROSSOVER

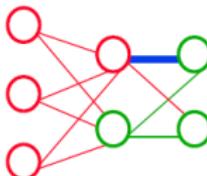


0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1

1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0

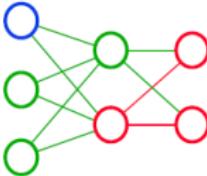


MUTATION

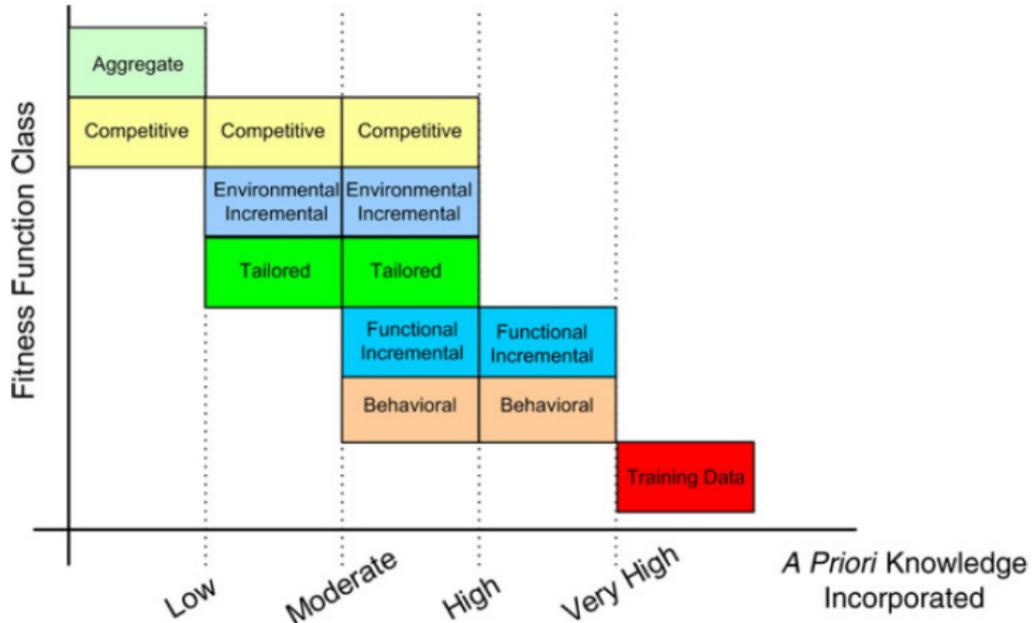


0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1

0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0



# RE - Fitness



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1 Robótica Evolutiva

2 Un primer ejemplo

3 IRSIM

Obstáculos

Luces

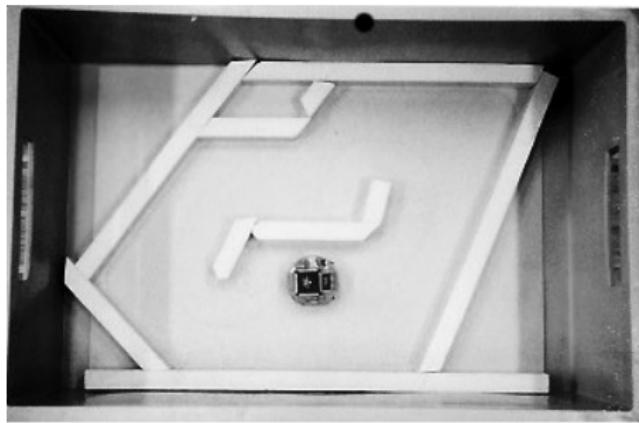
Recolección

4 Otros ejemplos

5 Conclusiones

# Evitador de Obstáculos

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Automatic Creation of an Autonomous Agent: Genetic Evolution of a Neural Network Driven Robot (Floreano y Mondada, 1994)

# Evitador de Obstáculos

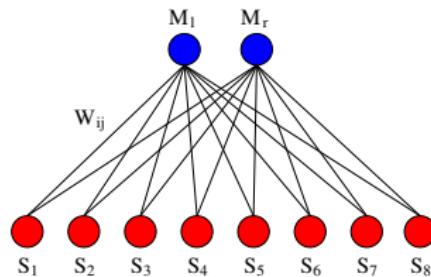
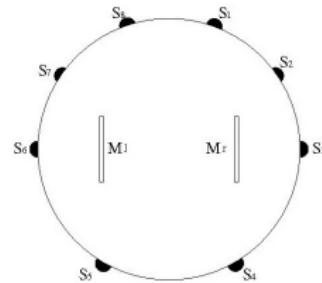


- ▶ 8 Sensores de Infrarrojo
- ▶ 2 Motores
- ▶ Perceptrón
- ▶ Neuronas: Sigmoide

$$n_i = \sum_j \omega_{ji} x_i$$

$$y_i = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(n_i - \theta_i)}}$$

- ▶ Cromosoma:
  - ▶ Pesos de la red
  - ▶ Sesgos



# Evitador de Obstáculos

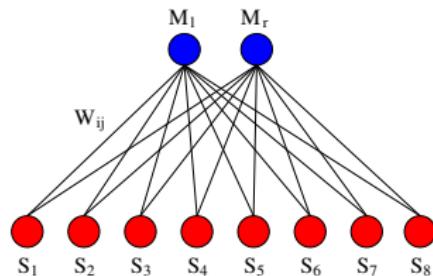
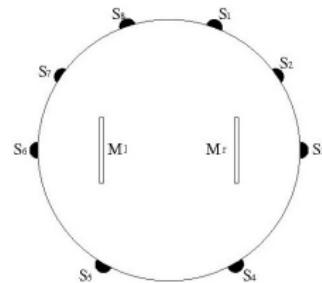


- ▶ 8 Sensores de Infrarrojo
- ▶ 2 Motores
- ▶ Perceptrón
- ▶ Neuronas: Sigmoide

$$n_i = \sum_j \omega_{ji} x_i$$

$$y_i = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(n_i - \theta_i)}}$$

- ▶ Cromosoma:
  - ▶ Pesos de la red (16)
  - ▶ Sesgos (2)





# Evitador de Obstáculos

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- Función de Fitness



# Evitador de Obstáculos

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- ▶ Función de Fitness
- ▶ PROPUESTAS!!!!

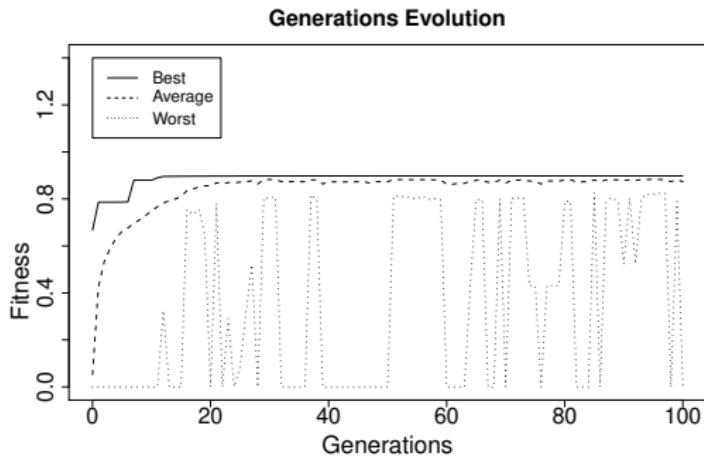
- ▶ Función de Fitness
- ▶ PROPUESTAS!!!!
- ▶ Nolfi-Floreano:  $F = V(1 - \sqrt{\Delta v})(1 - i)$

$$\begin{array}{ll} W_{r,l} \in [-0.5, 0.5] & \text{(Velocidad)} \\ V = |W_r| + |W_l| & \text{(Máxima Velocidad)} \\ \Delta v = |(W_r + 0.5) - (W_l + 0.5)| & \text{(Máximo Recto)} \\ i \in [0, 1] & \text{(Máximo IR)} \end{array}$$

# Evitador de Obstáculos



- ▶ **100** generaciones
- ▶ **100** individuos
- ▶ **100** seg. de evaluación
- ▶ **Mutación:**  $p_m = 0.05$
- ▶ **Crossover:**  $p_c = 1$
- ▶ **Elite:**  $e = 4$



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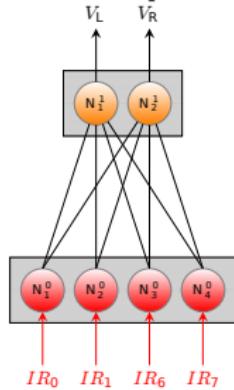
Luces

Recolección

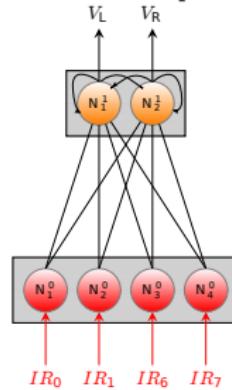
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## ANN: Exp 21



## CTRNN: Exp 24



- Identidad  $y_i = x_i$
- Sigmoidal

$$n_i = \sum_j \omega_{ji} x_i + I_i$$

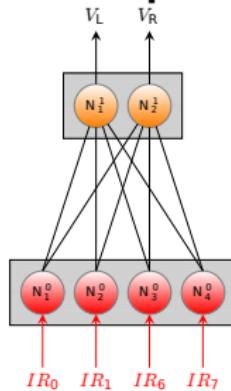
$$y_i = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(n_i - \theta_i)}}$$

- Identidad  $y_i = x_i$
- Sigmoidal

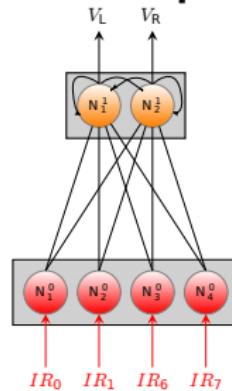
$$\tau_i \dot{n}_i = -n_i + \sum_j \omega_{ji} x_i + g_i I_i$$

$$y_i = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\beta_i(n_i - \theta_i)}}$$

### ANN: Exp 21



### CTRNN: Exp 24



- Parámetros Sigmoides:  
 $\omega, \theta$

- Parámetros Sigmoides:  
 $\omega, g, \theta, \beta, \tau$

## **ANN: Exp 21**

- ▶ experiments/testneuronexp.\*
- ▶ controllers/nndistributedcontroller.\*
- ▶ controllers/layercontroller.\*

## **CTRNN: Exp 24**

- ▶ experiments/ctrnnexp.\*
- ▶ controllers/ctrnndistributedcontroller.\*
- ▶ controllers/ctrnnlayercontroller.\*

## Fichero Configuración

## Fichero Configuración

## **Fichero Configuración**

## ANN: Exp 21

► **Evolución**

► `./irsim -E 21 -p <PARAM_FILE> -e`

► **Ejecución**

► `./irsim -E 21 -p <PARAM_FILE> -c <CHROM_FILE>`

## CTRNN: Exp 24

► **Evolución**

► `./irsim -E 24 -p <PARAM_FILE> -e`

► **Ejecución**

► `./irsim -E 24 -p <PARAM_FILE> -c <CHROM_FILE>`

## Datos

### ► Evolución:

- ▶ En el directorio `geneticDataatFiles`
  - ▶ `bestX.log`: El mejor individuo de la generación X
  - ▶ `currentbest`: El mejor individuo de todo el proceso
  - ▶ `fitness.log`: Histórico de la evolución de la fitness
  - ▶ `generationX.log`: Fichero con todos los individuos de la generación X
  - ▶ `maxgeneration`: La última generación ejecutada

### ► Ejecución

- ▶ En el directorio `outputFiles`
  - ▶ `layerXoutput`: Fichero con el tiempo, entradas sensoriales, parámetros de la red (pesos, sesgos, ganancias, ...) y salidas de cada capa
  - ▶ `robotPosition`: Fichero con el tiempo, coordenadaX, coordenadaY y Orientación del robot
  - ▶ `robotWheels`: Fichero con el tiempo, velocidad de la rueda izquierda y velocidad de la rueda derecha

## Fitness

- ▶ **0: None**
- ▶ **1: Avoid experiments**

fitnessfunctions/avoidcollisionsfitnessfunction.\*

- ▶ **2: Garbage experiments**
- ▶ **4: VUESTRA FITNESS**
- ▶ **5: Light Experiments**

fitnessfunctions/garbagefitnessfunction.\*

fitnessfunctions/irifitnessfunction.\*

fitnessfunctions/lightfitnessfunction.\*

## Varios

- ▶ **Reiniciar generación:** Modificar variable `g_bRestartEvolution`. Reinicia la simulación desde la que indique el fichero `maxgeneration`
- ▶ **Tipo Mutación:**
  - ▶ **Aleatoria:** En el fichero `populations/standardgapopulation.cpp`, líneas 302 y 327:
    - ▶ `fGene = Random2::nextDouble();`
  - ▶ **Gausiana sobre el valor del gen actual:** En el fichero `populations/standardgapopulation.cpp`, líneas 302 y 327:
    - ▶ `fGene = fGene + Random2::nextGaussian(0, 0.1);`

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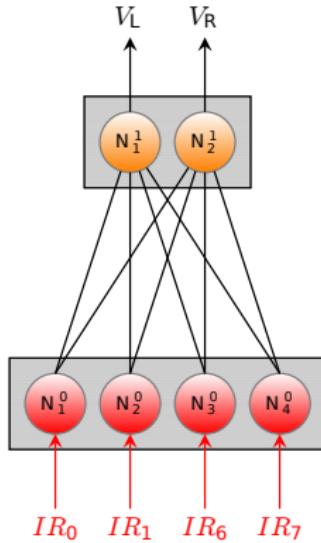
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## ANN: Exp 21



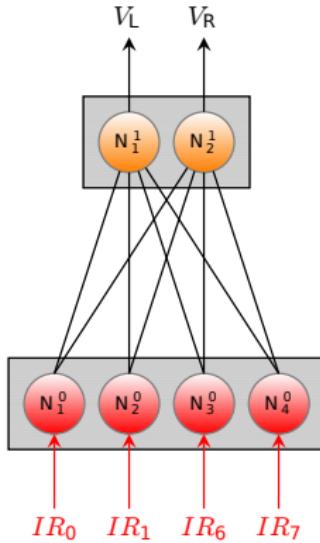
► Exp1:

► Cromosoma:

► Nolfi-Floreano:

$$F = V(1 - \sqrt{\Delta v})(1 - i)$$

## ANN: Exp 21



► Nolfi-Floreano:

$$F = V(1 - \sqrt{\Delta v})(1 - i)$$

► **Exp1:**

- Cromosoma: 10
- Población: 20
- Mutación: 2 %
- Tiempo eval: 100 s.
- Elites: 2

► **Exp2:**

- Mutación: 5 %

► **Exp3:**

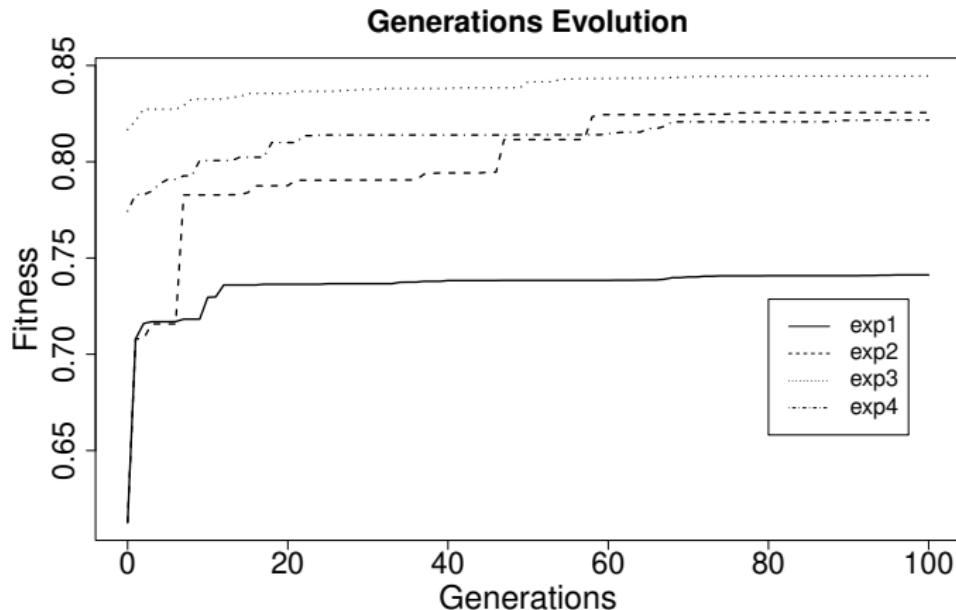
- Población: 50
- Mutación: 2 %

► **Exp4:**

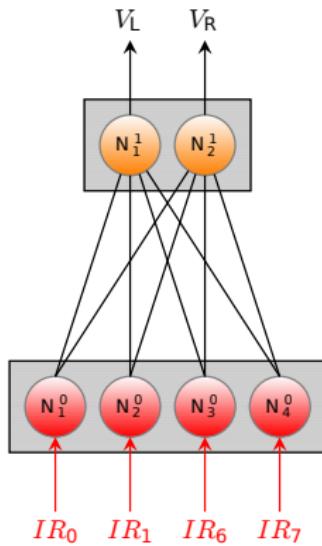
- Obstáculos

## ANN: Exp 21 - 100 generaciones

- ▶ **Exp1: 0.741 Exp2: 0.825 Exp3: 0.844 Exp4: 0.821**



## CTRNN: Exp 24



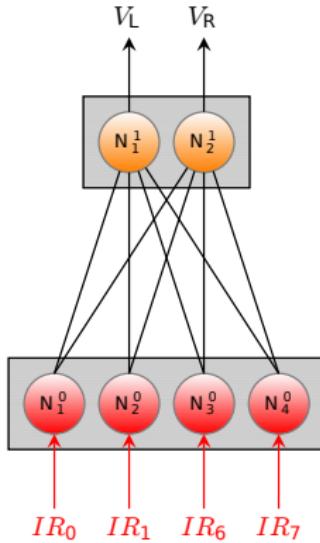
► Exp1:

► Cromosoma:

► Nolfi-Floreano:

$$F = V(1 - \sqrt{\Delta v})(1 - i)$$

## CTRNN: Exp 24



► Nolfi-Floreano:

$$F = V(1 - \sqrt{\Delta v})(1 - i)$$

► **Exp1:**

- Cromosoma: 14
- Población: 20
- Mutación: 2 %
- Tiempo eval: 100 s.
- Elites: 2

► **Exp2:**

- Mutación: 5 %

► **Exp3:**

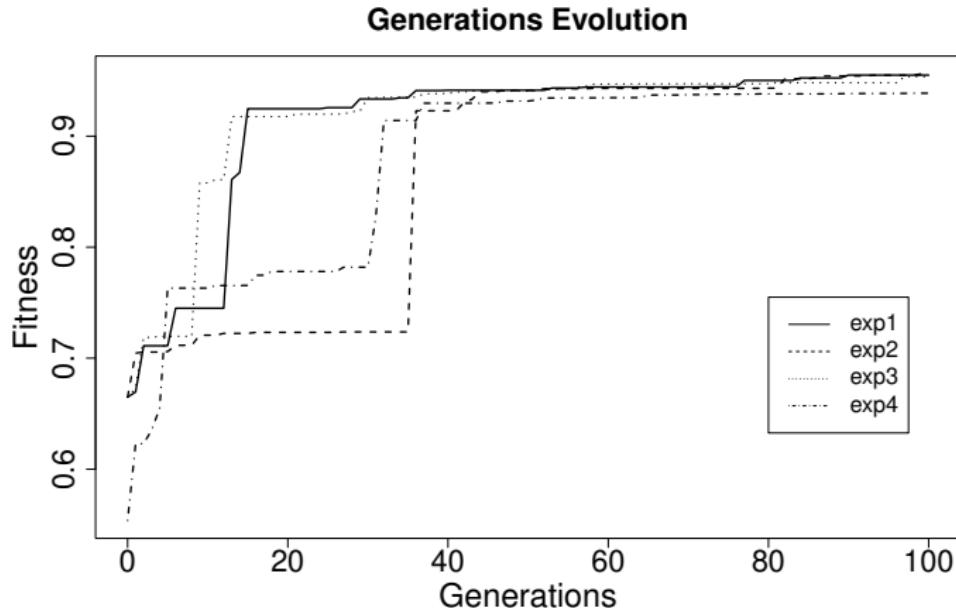
- Población: 50
- Mutación: 2 %

► **Exp4:**

- Obstáculos

## CTRNN: Exp 24

- **Exp1: 0.954 Exp2: 0.956 Exp3: 0.953 Exp4: 0.938**



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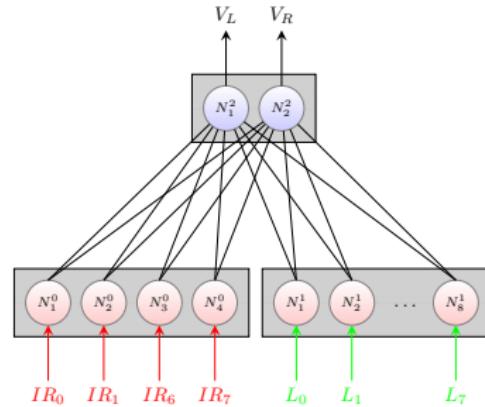
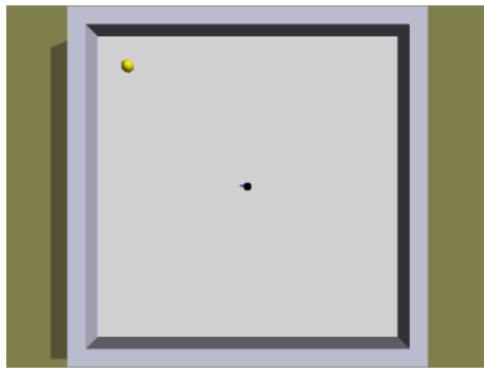
Recolección

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# Navegar hacia una luz

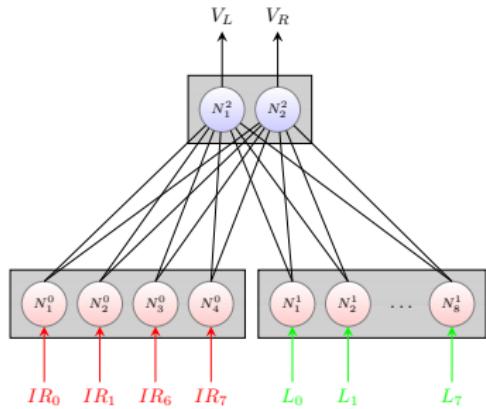
## ANN: Exp 1



$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{N_{steps}} V \cdot (1 - \sqrt{\Delta v}) \cdot (\max\{L_i\})}{N_{steps}} \cdot \left(1 - \min\left\{\frac{N_{coll}, 10}{10}\right\}\right)$$

# Navegar hacia una luz

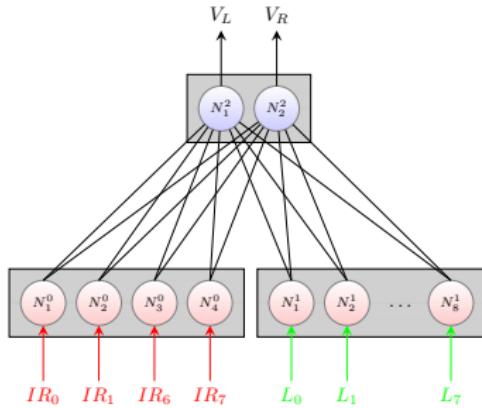
## ANN: Exp 1



► Cromosoma:

# Navegar hacia una luz

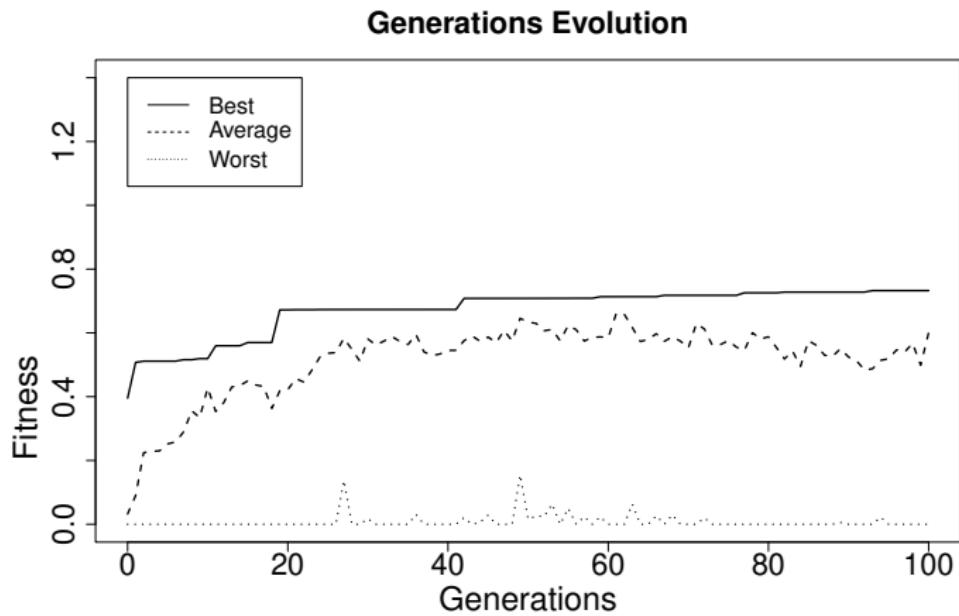
## ANN: Exp 1



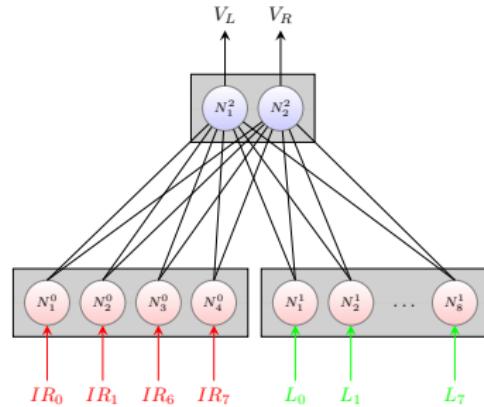
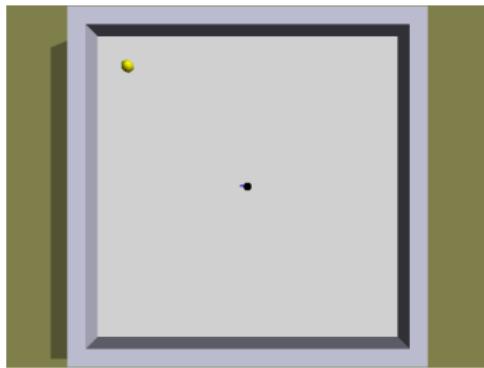
- ▶ Cromosoma: 26
- ▶ Población: 50
- ▶ Mutación: 5 %
- ▶ Tiempo eval: 400 s.
- ▶ Elites: 4

$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{N_{steps}} V \cdot (1 - \sqrt{\Delta v}) \cdot (\max\{L_i\})}{N_{steps}} \cdot \left( 1 - \min \left\{ \frac{N_{coll}, 10}{10} \right\} \right)$$

## ANN: Exp 1

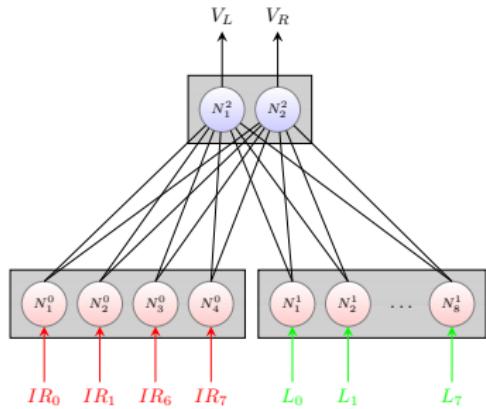


## CTRNN: Exp 1



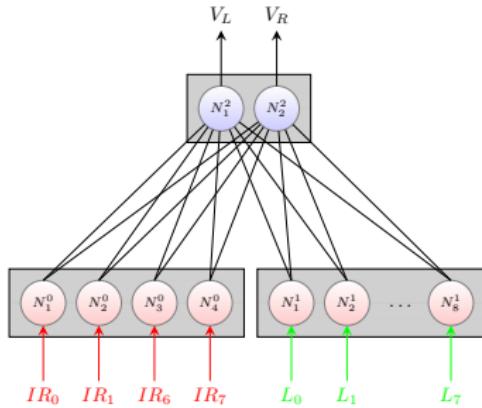
$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{N_{steps}} V \cdot (1 - \sqrt{\Delta v}) \cdot (\max\{L_i\})}{N_{steps}} \cdot \left( 1 - \min \left\{ \frac{N_{coll}, 10}{10} \right\} \right)$$

## CTRNN: Exp 1



► Cromosoma:

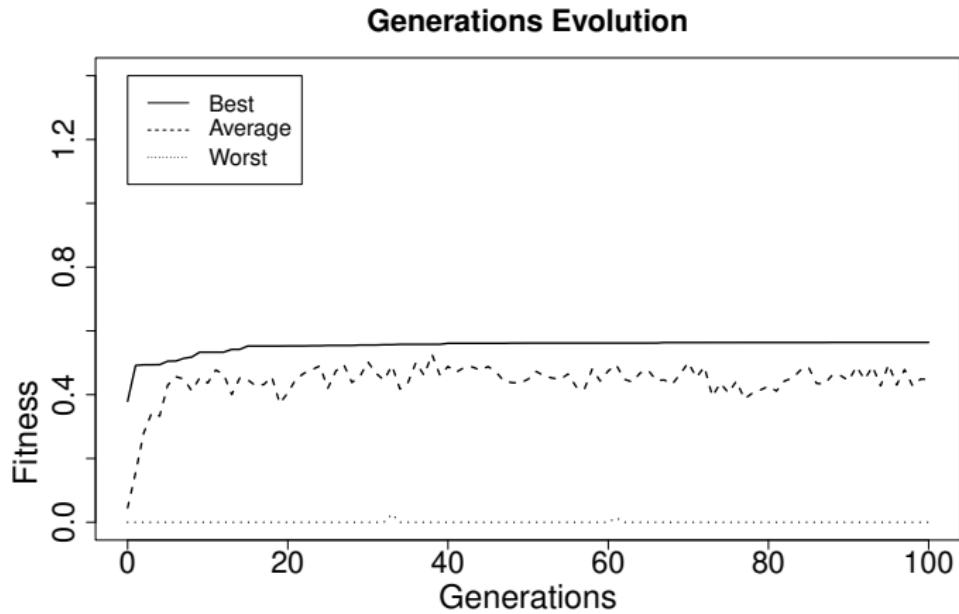
## CTRNN: Exp 1



- ▶ Cromosoma: 30
- ▶ Población: 50
- ▶ Mutación: 2 %
- ▶ Tiempo eval: 400 s.
- ▶ Elites: 4

$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{N_{steps}} V \cdot (1 - \sqrt{\Delta v}) \cdot (\max\{L_i\})}{N_{steps}} \cdot \left( 1 - \min \left\{ \frac{N_{coll}, 10}{10} \right\} \right)$$

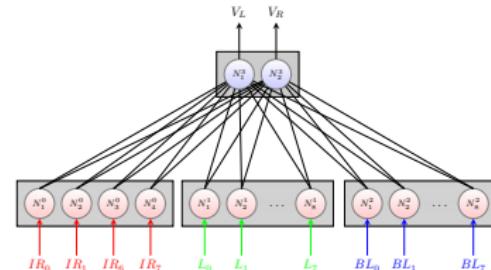
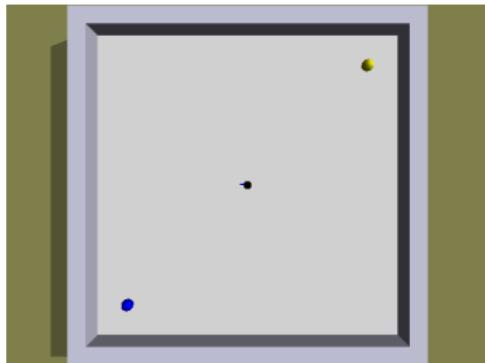
## CTRNN: Exp 1



# Oscilación entre luces



## ANN: Exp 2

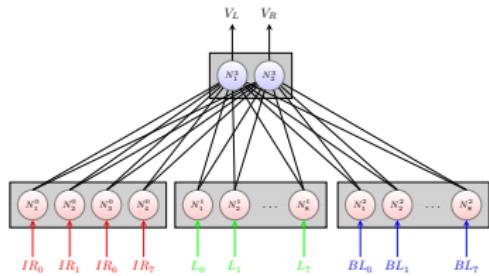


$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{N_{steps}} \left[ \frac{1}{4}V(1 - \sqrt{\Delta v}) + \frac{3}{4} [BL_{on}(BL_0 + BL_7) + BL_{off}(L_0 + L_7)] \right]}{N_{steps}} \left( 1 - \min \left\{ \frac{N_{coll}, 10}{10} \right\} \right)$$

# Oscilación entre luces

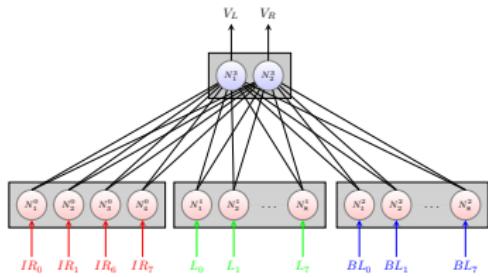


## ANN: Exp 2



► Cromosoma:

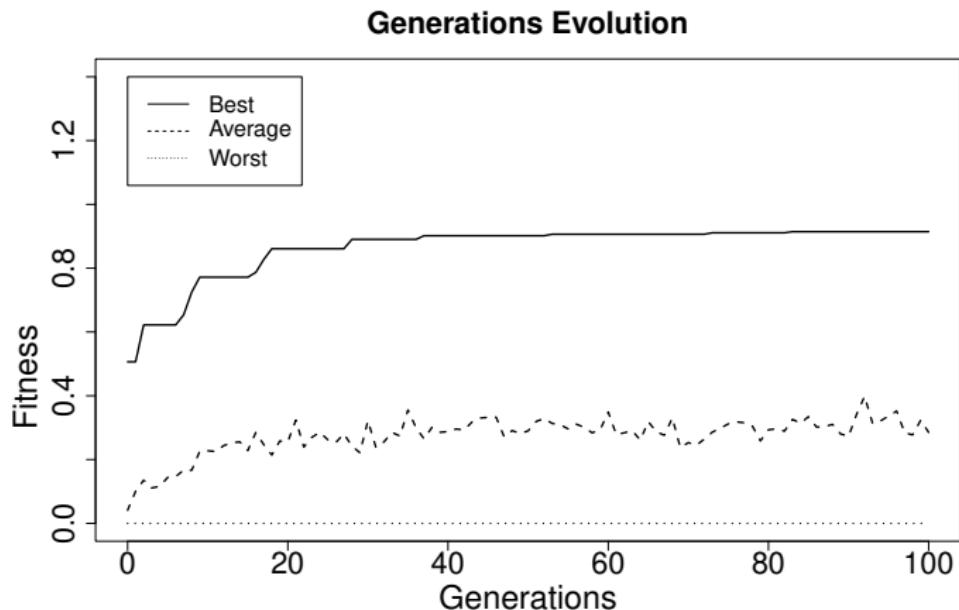
## ANN: Exp 2



- Cromosoma: 42
- Población: 100
- Mutación: 20 %
- Tiempo eval: 400 s.
- Elites: 6

$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{N_{steps}} \left[ \frac{1}{4} V(1 - \sqrt{\Delta v}) + \frac{3}{4} [BL_{on}(BL_0 + BL_7) + BL_{off}(L_0 + L_7)] \right]}{N_{steps}} \left( 1 - \min \left\{ \frac{N_{coll}, 10}{10} \right\} \right)$$

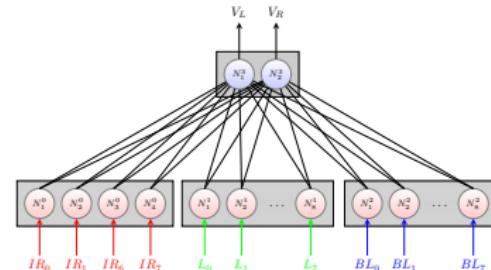
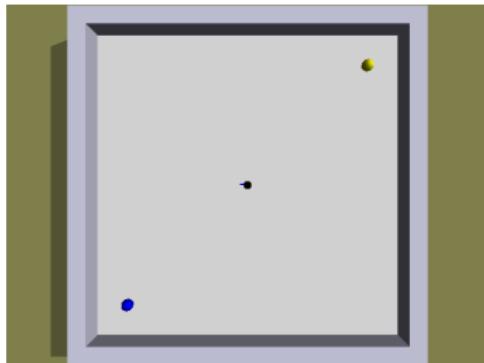
## ANN: Exp 2



# Oscilación entre luces

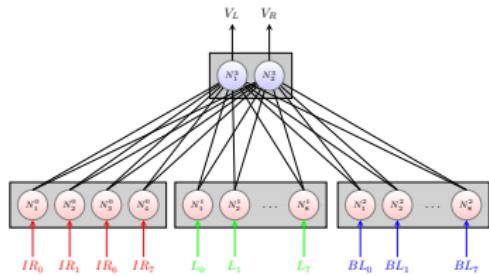


## CTRNN: Exp 2



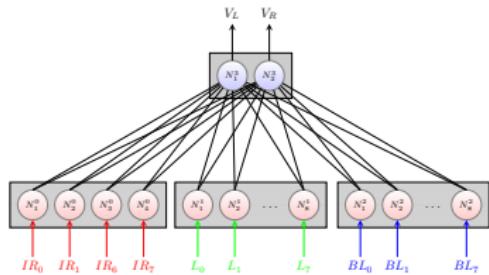
$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{N_{steps}} \left[ \frac{1}{4}V(1 - \sqrt{\Delta v}) + \frac{3}{4} [BL_{on}(BL_0 + BL_7) + BL_{off}(L_0 + L_7)] \right]}{N_{steps}} \left( 1 - \min \left\{ \frac{N_{coll}}{10}, 10 \right\} \right)$$

## CTRNN: Exp 2



► Cromosoma:

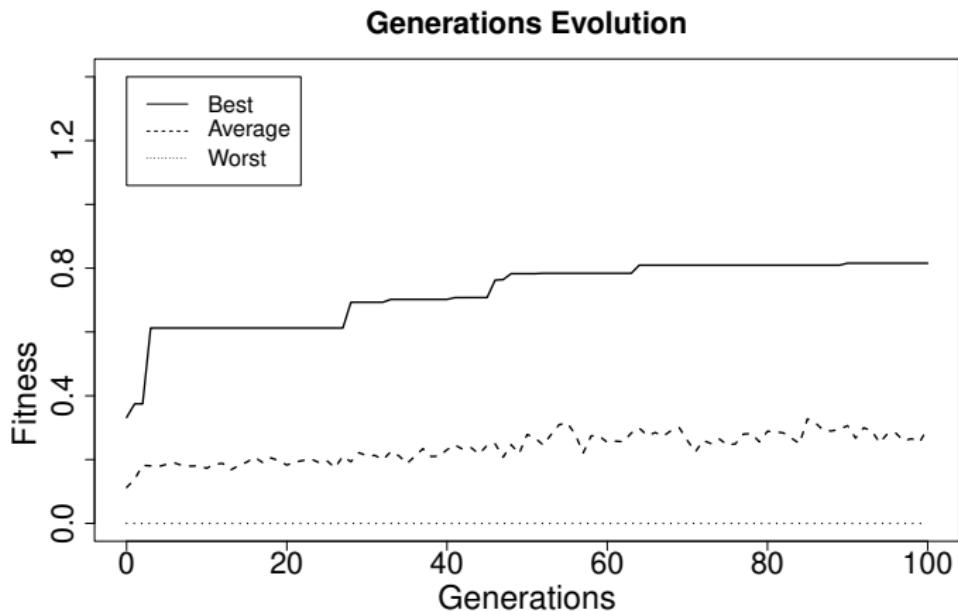
## CTRNN: Exp 2



- ▶ Cromosoma: 46
- ▶ Población: 100
- ▶ Mutación: 20 %
- ▶ Tiempo eval: 400 s.
- ▶ Elites: 6

$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{N_{steps}} \left[ \frac{1}{4}V(1 - \sqrt{\Delta v}) + \frac{3}{4} [BL_{on}(BL_0 + BL_7) + BL_{off}(L_0 + L_7)] \right]}{N_{steps}} \left( 1 - \min \left\{ \frac{N_{coll}, 10}{10} \right\} \right)$$

## CTRNN: Exp 2



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3 IRSIM

Obstáculos

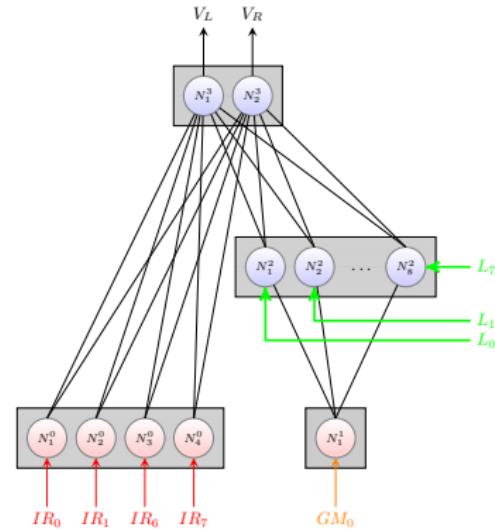
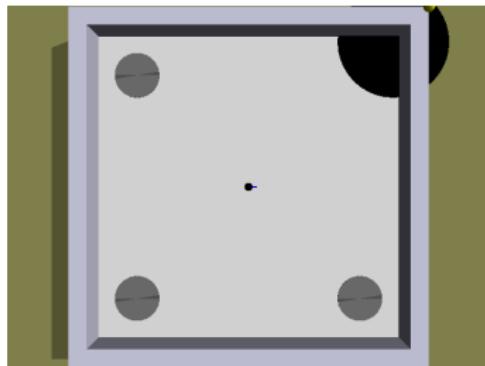
Luces

Recolección

4 Otros ejemplos

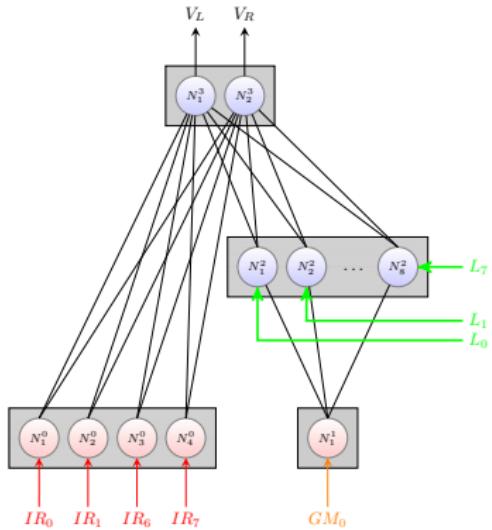
5 Conclusiones

## ANN: Exp 1



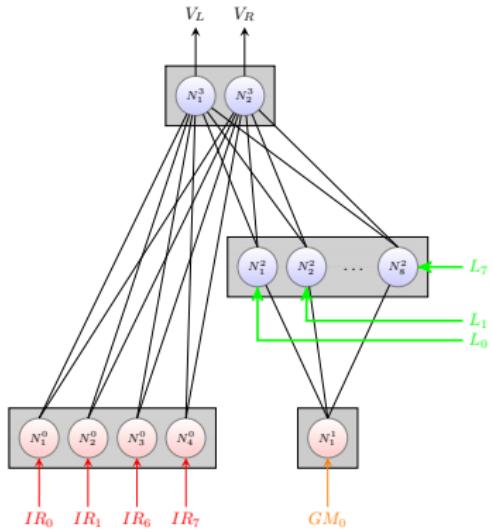
$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{N_{steps}} GM_{off} \left[ V(1 - \sqrt{\Delta v})(1 - \max\{I_i\}) \right] + GM_{on} (\max\{L_i\})}{N_{steps}}$$

## ANN: Exp 1



► Cromosoma:

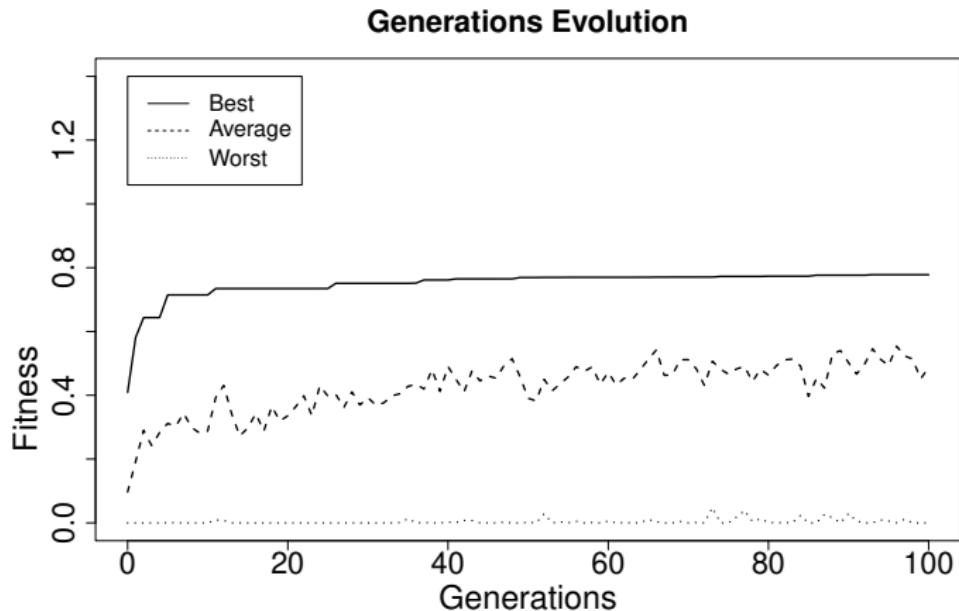
## ANN: Exp 1



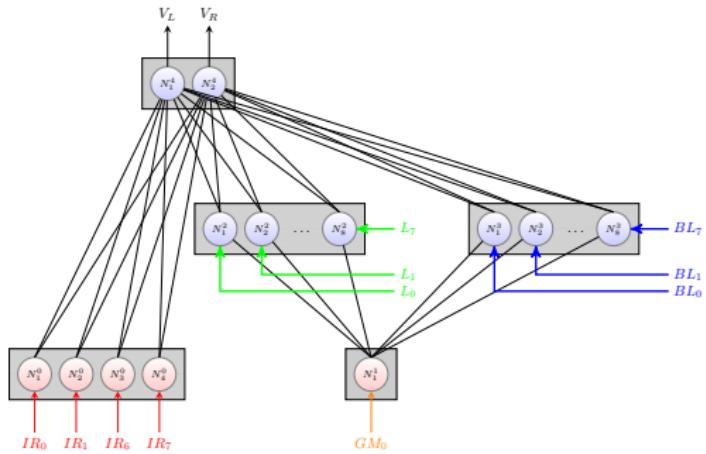
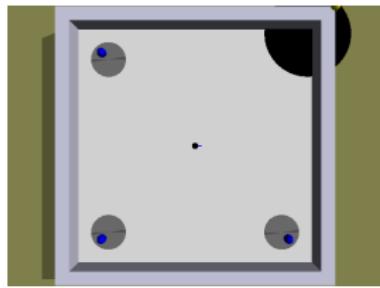
- ▶ Cromosoma: 42
- ▶ Población: 50
- ▶ Mutación: 5 %
- ▶ Tiempo eval: 300 s.
- ▶ Elites: 4

$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{N_{steps}} GM_{off} \left[ V(1 - \sqrt{\Delta v})(1 - \max\{I_i\}) \right] + GM_{on} (\max\{L_i\})}{N_{steps}}$$

## ANN: Exp 1

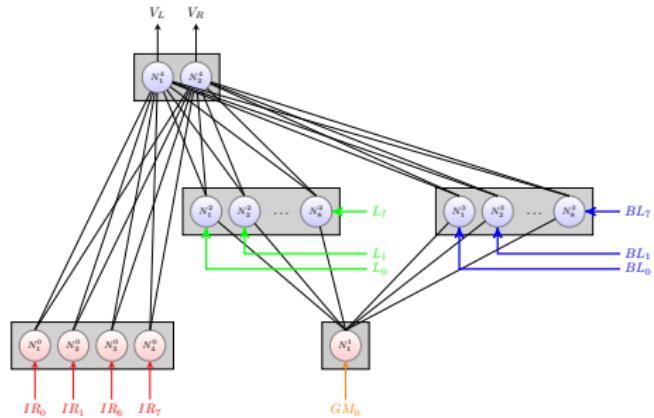


## ANN: Exp 2



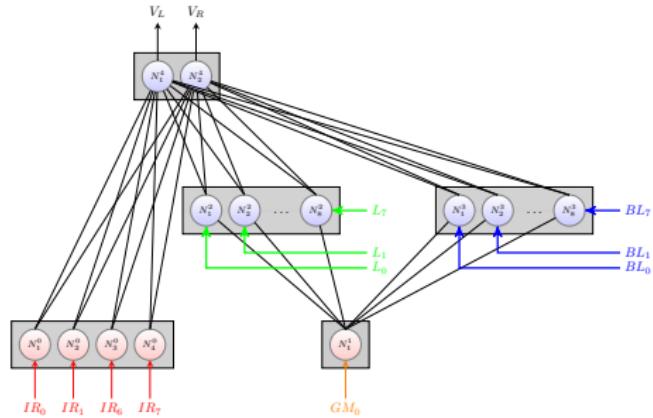
$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{N_{steps}} [GM_{off}(BL_0 + BL_7) + GM_{on}(L_0 + L_7)]}{N_{steps}} \left( 1 - \min \left\{ \frac{N_{coll}, 10}{10} \right\} \right)$$

## ANN: Exp 2



► Cromosoma:

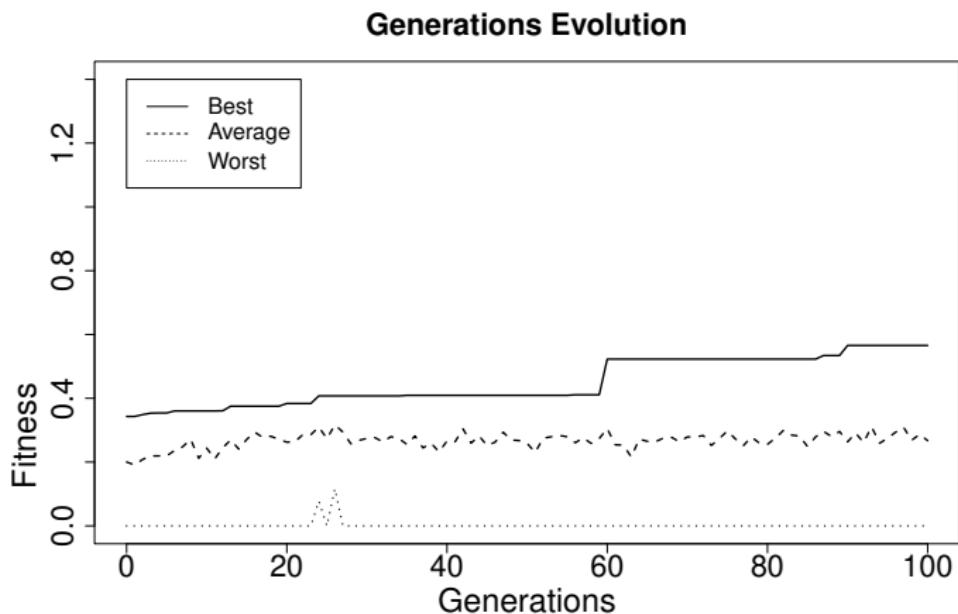
## ANN: Exp 2



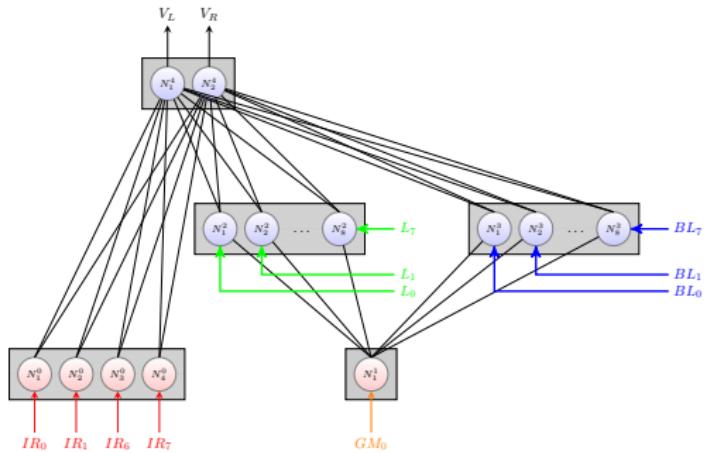
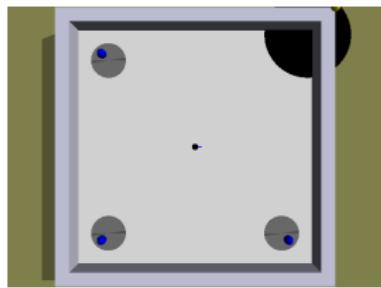
- ▶ Cromosoma: 74
- ▶ Población: 50
- ▶ Mutación: 5 %
- ▶ Tiempo eval: 300 s.
- ▶ Elites: 6

$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{N_{steps}} [GM_{off}(BL_0 + BL_7) + GM_{on}(L_0 + L_7)]}{N_{steps}} \left( 1 - \min \left\{ \frac{N_{coll}, 10}{10} \right\} \right)$$

## ANN: Exp 2

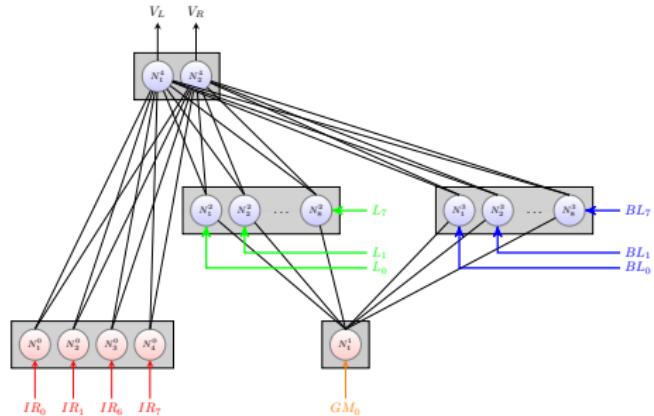


## ANN: Exp 3



$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{N_{steps}} [GM_{off}(BL_0 + BL_7) + GM_{on}(L_0 + L_7)]}{N_{steps}} \left(1 - \min\left\{\frac{N_{coll}, 10}{10}\right\}\right) \left(\frac{F_{obj}}{20}\right)$$

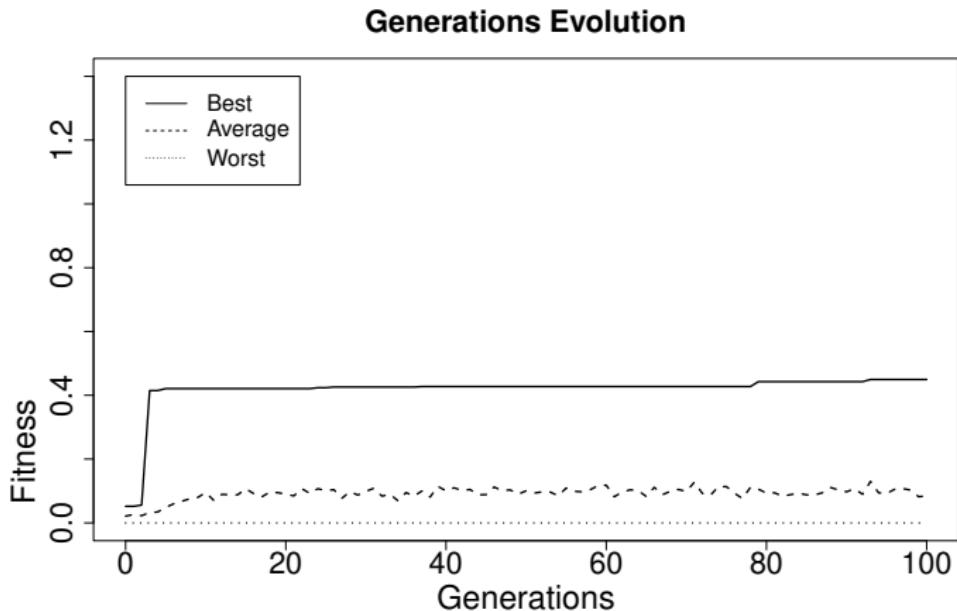
## ANN: Exp 3



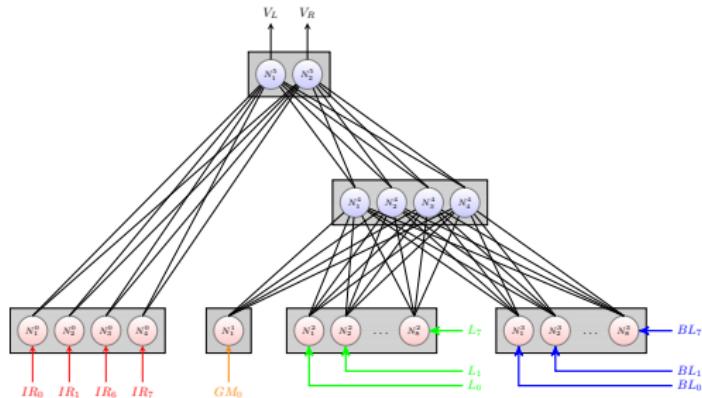
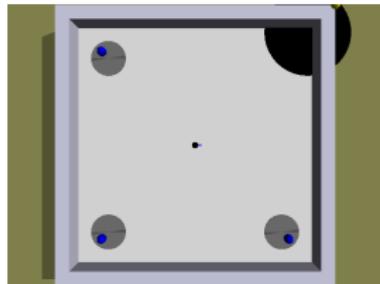
- ▶ Cromosoma: 74
- ▶ Población: 50
- ▶ Mutación: 5 %
- ▶ Tiempo eval: 300 s.
- ▶ Elites: 6

$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{N_{steps}} [GM_{off}(BL_0 + BL_7) + GM_{on}(L_0 + L_7)]}{N_{steps}} \left(1 - \min\left\{\frac{N_{coll}, 10}{10}\right\}\right) \left(\frac{F_{obj}}{20}\right)$$

## ANN: Exp 3

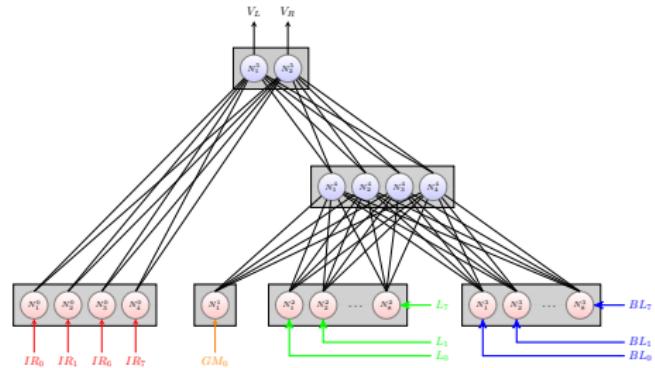


## ANN: Exp 4



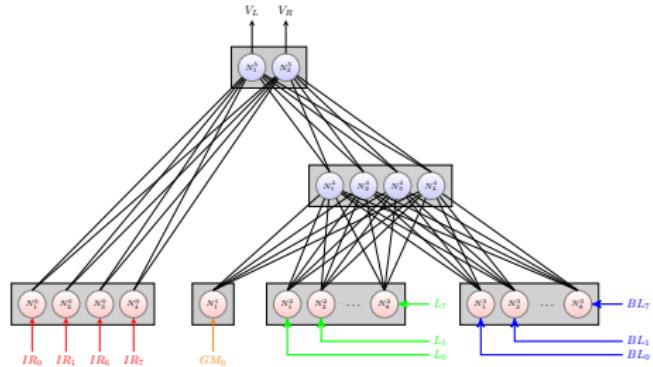
$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{N_{steps}} [GM_{off}(BL_0 + BL_7) + GM_{on}(L_0 + L_7)]}{N_{steps}} \left( 1 - \min \left\{ \frac{N_{coll}, 10}{10} \right\} \right) \left( \frac{F_{obj}}{20} \right)$$

## ANN: Exp 4



► Cromosoma:

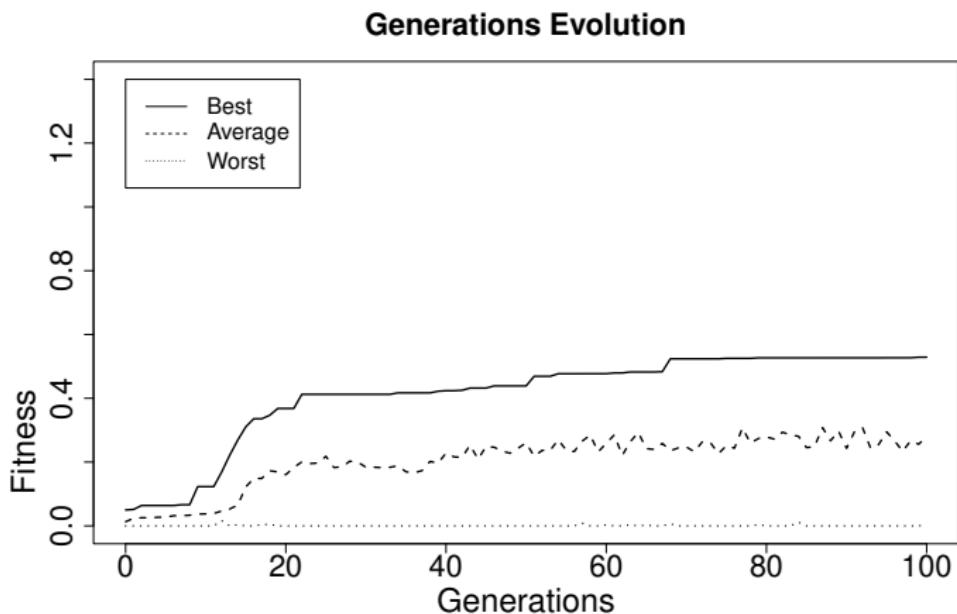
## ANN: Exp 4



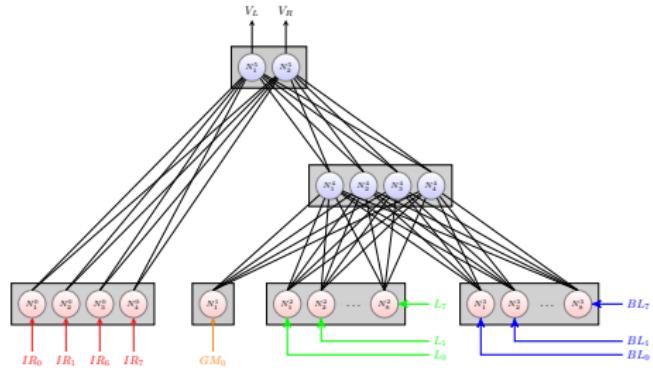
- ▶ Cromosoma: 90
- ▶ Población: 50
- ▶ Mutación: 2 %
- ▶ Tiempo eval: 300 s.
- ▶ Elites: 4

$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{N_{steps}} [GM_{off}(BL_0 + BL_7) + GM_{on}(L_0 + L_7)]}{N_{steps}} \left(1 - \min\left\{\frac{N_{coll}, 10}{10}\right\}\right) \left(\frac{F_{obj}}{20}\right)$$

## ANN: Exp 4

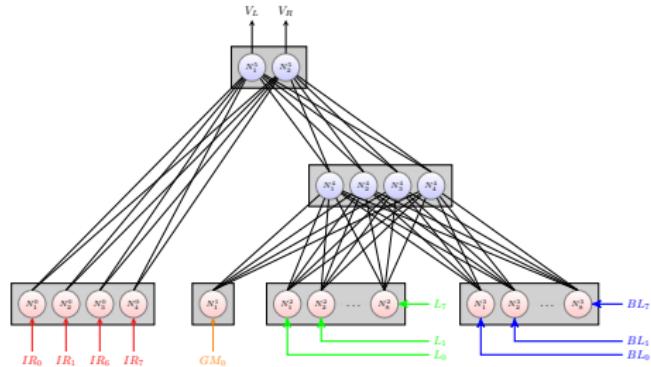


## ANN: Exp 5



► Cromosoma:

## ANN: Exp 5

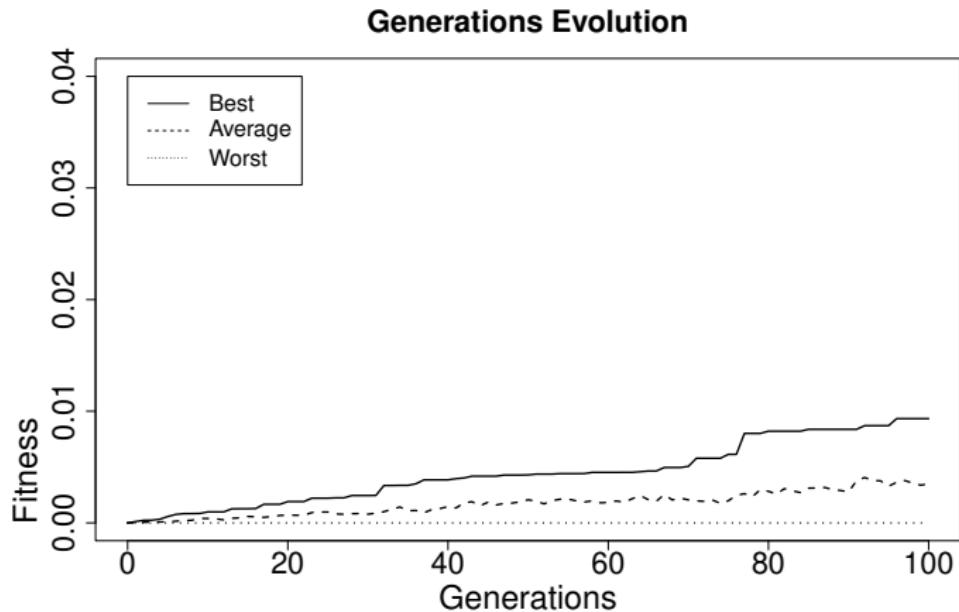


- ▶ Cromosoma: 90
- ▶ Población: 50
- ▶ Mutación: 2 %
- ▶ Tiempo eval: 300 s.
- ▶ Elites: 4

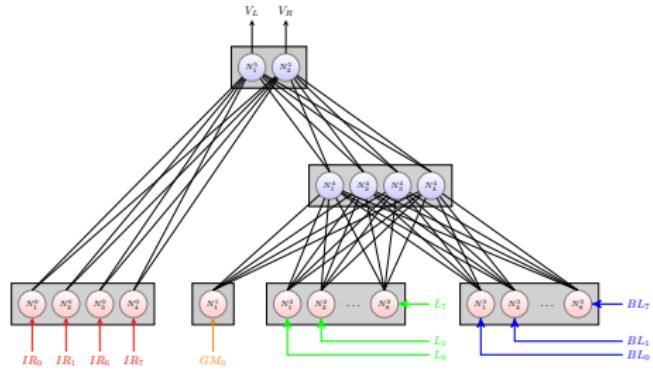
### Inicialización Aleatoria (5)

$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{N_{steps}} (1 - \max\{IR_i\}) [GM_{off}(BL_0 + BL_7) + GM_{on}(L_0 + L_7)]}{N_{steps}} \left( \frac{F_{obj}}{20} \right)$$

## ANN: Exp 5

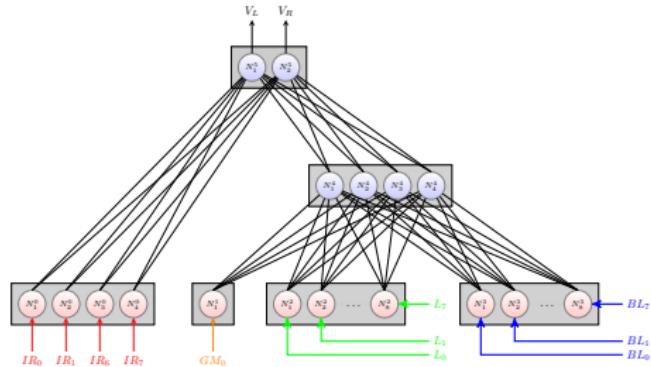


## ANN: Exp 6



► Cromosoma:

## ANN: Exp 6

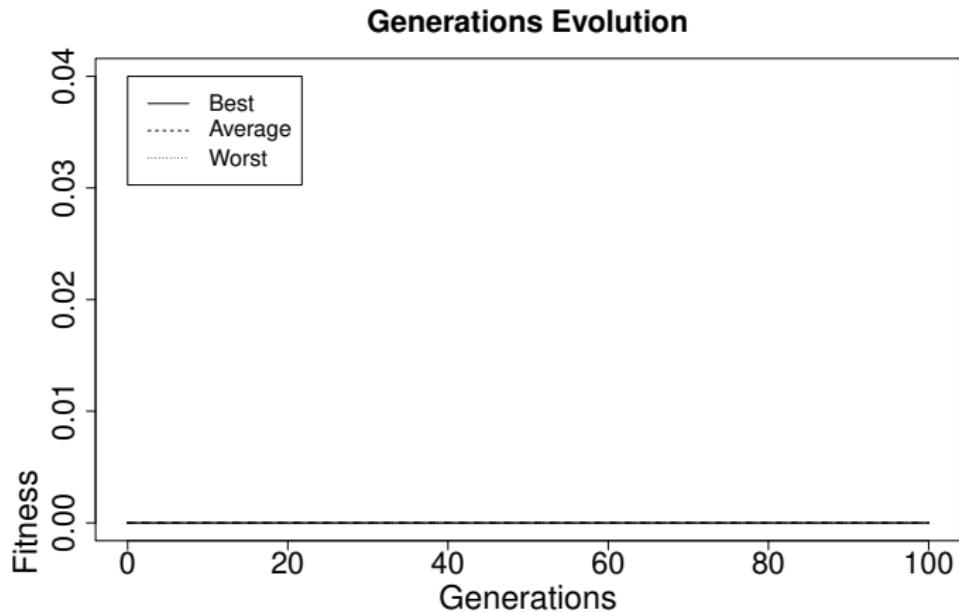


- Cromosoma: 90
- Población: 50
- Mutación: 2 %
- Tiempo eval: 300 s.
- Elites: 4

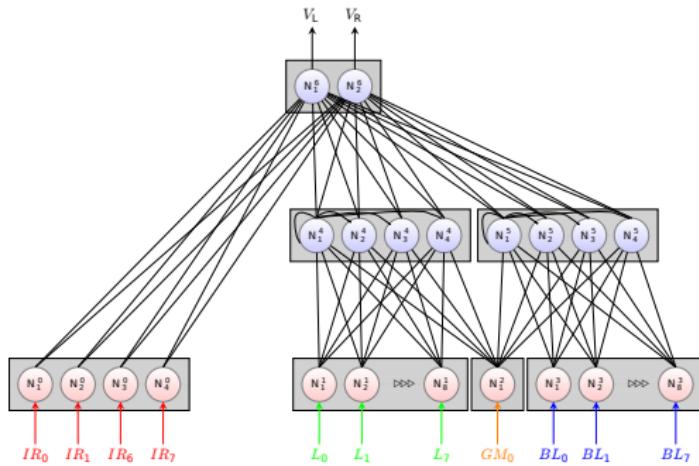
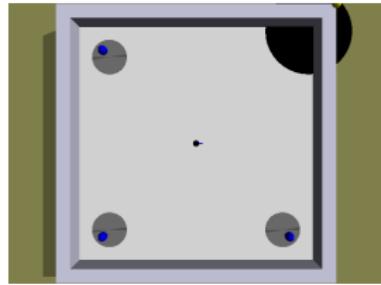
## Inicialización de Objectos Aleatoria (20)

$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{N_{steps}} (1 - \max\{IR_i\}) [GM_{off}(BL_0 + BL_7) + GM_{on}(L_0 + L_7)]}{N_{steps}} \left( \frac{F_{obj}}{20} \right)$$

## ANN: Exp 6

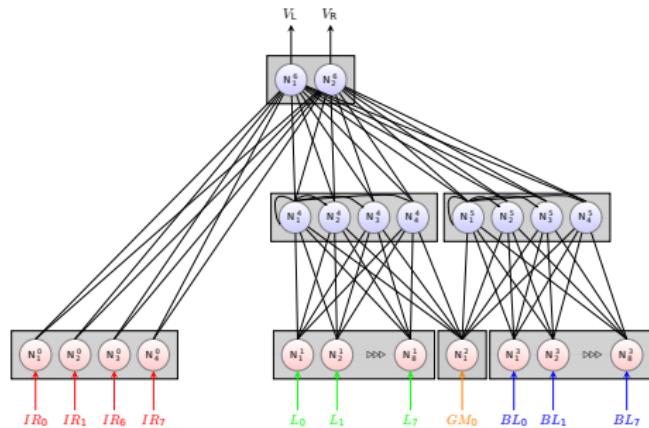


## CTRNN: Exp 6



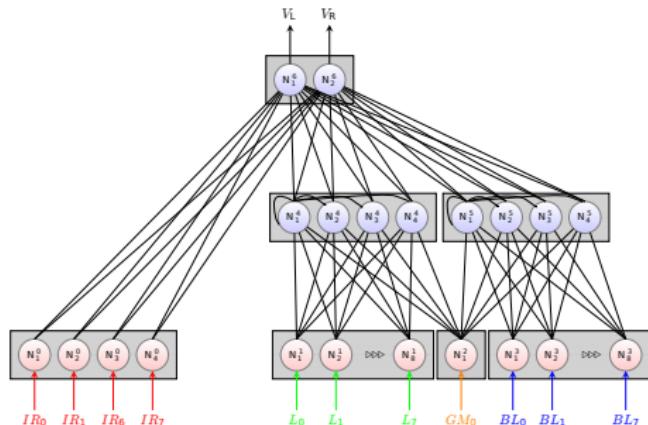
$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{N_{steps}} [GM_{off}(BL_0 + BL_7) + GM_{on}(L_0 + L_7)]}{N_{steps}} \left(1 - \min\left\{\frac{N_{coll}, 30}{30}\right\}\right) \left(\frac{F_{obj}}{5}\right)$$

## CTRNN: Exp 6



► Cromosoma:

## CTRNN: Exp 6



- ▶ Cromosoma: 158
- ▶ Población: 50
- ▶ Mutación: 10 %
- ▶ Tiempo eval: 500 s.
- ▶ Elites: 6
- ▶ **Generaciones: 2000**

$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{N_{steps}} [GM_{off}(BL_0 + BL_7) + GM_{on}(L_0 + L_7)]}{N_{steps}} \left(1 - \min\left\{\frac{N_{coll}, 30}{30}\right\}\right) \left(\frac{F_{obj}}{5}\right)$$

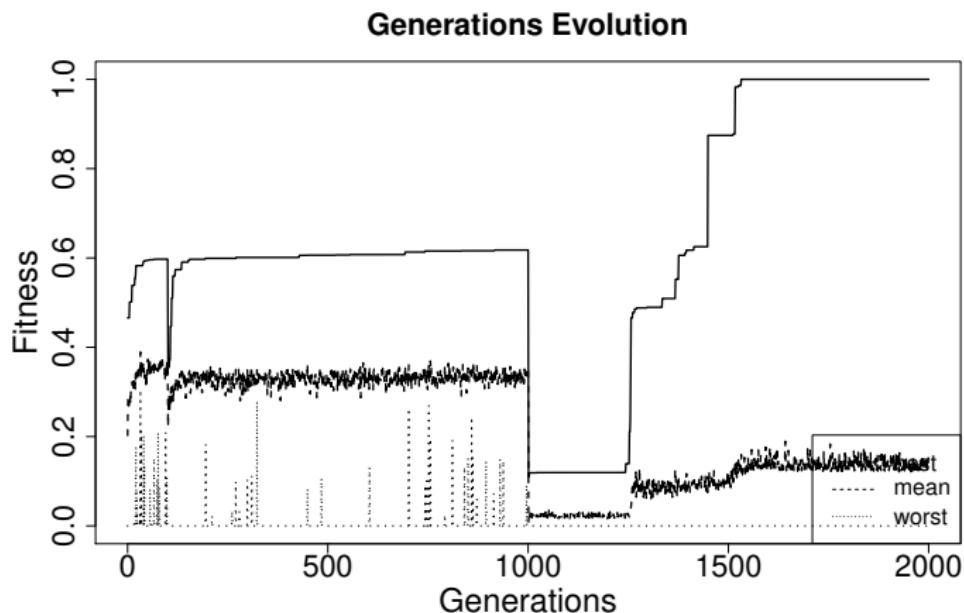
## CTRNN: Exp 6 Evolución por partes

$$F_{0:100} = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{N_{steps}} \frac{BL_0 + BL_7}{2}}{N_{steps}} \cdot \left( 1 - \min \left\{ \frac{N_{coll}, 10}{10} \right\} \right)$$

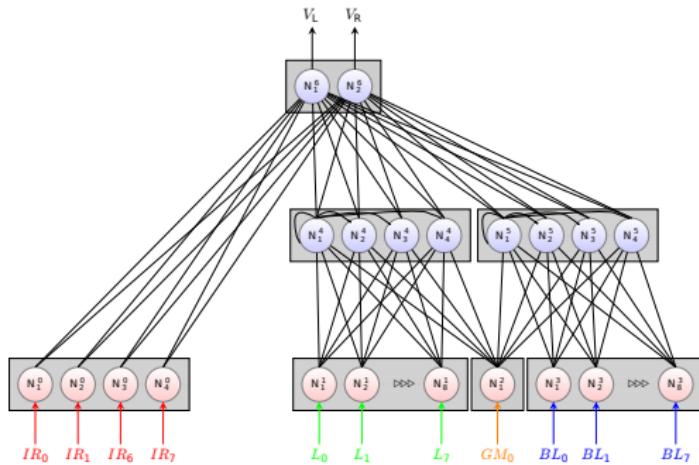
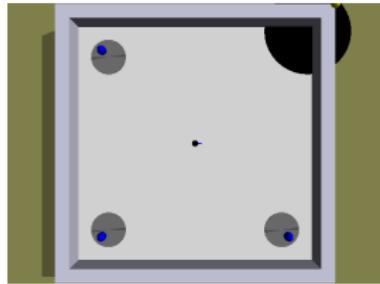
$$F_{101:1000} = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{N_{steps}} [GM_{off}(BL_0 + BL_7) + GM_{on}(L_0 + L_7)]}{N_{steps}} \left( 1 - \min \left\{ \frac{N_{coll}, 10}{10} \right\} \right)$$

$$F_{1001:2000} = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{N_{steps}} [GM_{off}(BL_0 + BL_7) + GM_{on}(L_0 + L_7)]}{N_{steps}} \left( 1 - \min \left\{ \frac{N_{coll}, 30}{30} \right\} \right) \left( \frac{F_{obj}}{5} \right)$$

## CTRNN: Exp 6

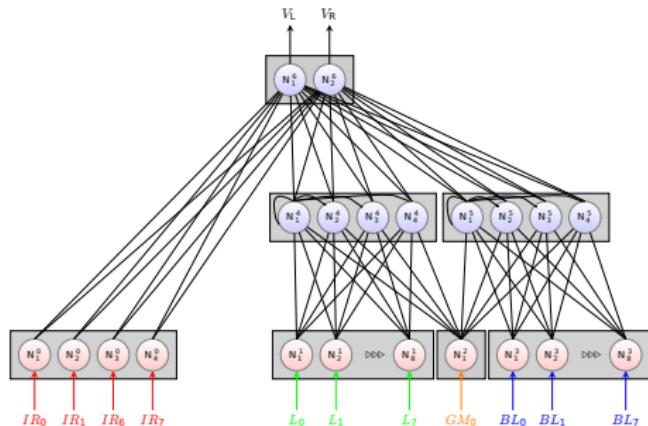


## CTRNN: Exp 8



$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{N_{steps}} [GM_{off}(BL_0 + BL_7) + GM_{on}(L_0 + L_7)]}{N_{steps}} \left(1 - \min\left\{\frac{N_{coll}, 30}{30}\right\}\right) \left(\frac{F_{obj}}{5}\right)$$

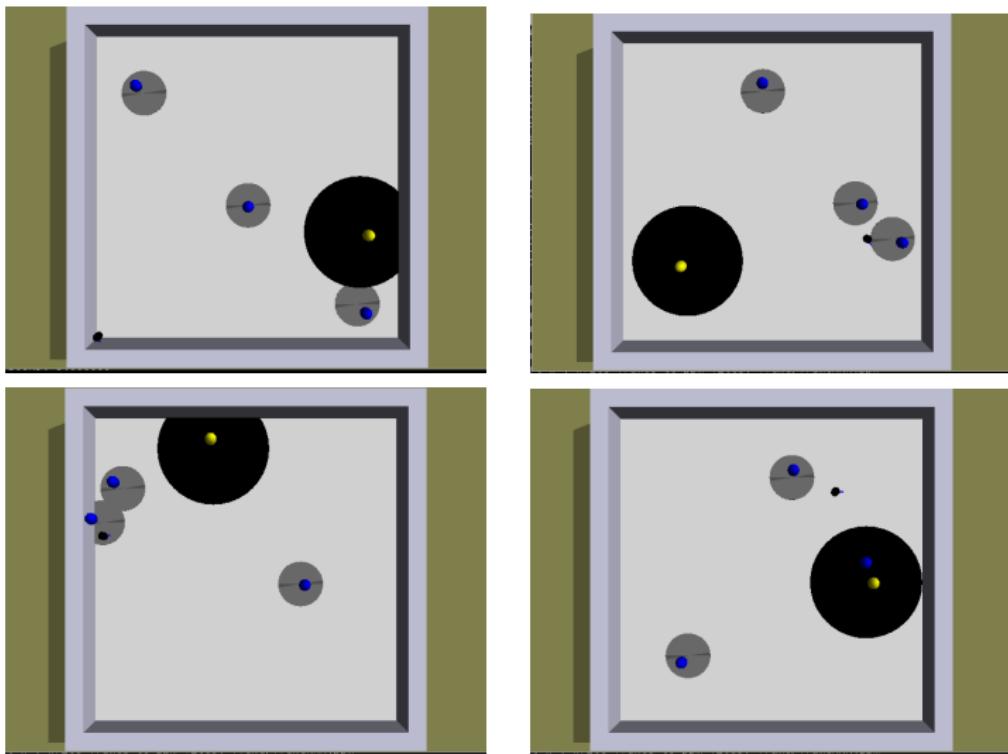
## CTRNN: Exp 8



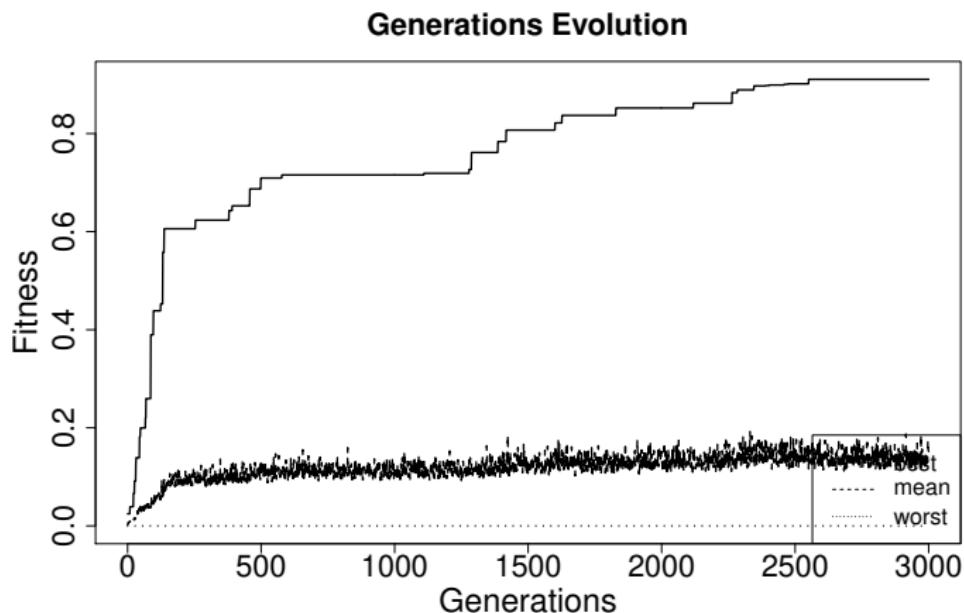
- Muestras por cromosoma: 4
- Entorno Aleatorio
- Generaciones: 3000

$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{N_{steps}} [GM_{off}(BL_0 + BL_7) + GM_{on}(L_0 + L_7)]}{N_{steps}} \left(1 - \min\left\{\frac{N_{coll}, 30}{30}\right\}\right) \left(\frac{F_{obj}}{5}\right)$$

## CTRNN: Exp 8



## CTRNN: Exp 8



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1 Robótica Evolutiva

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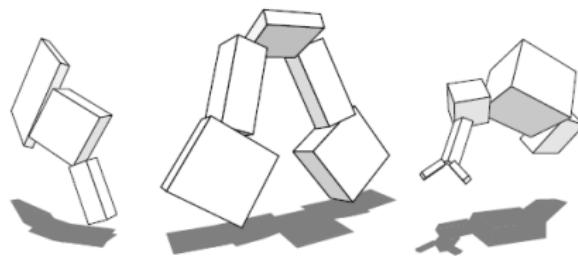
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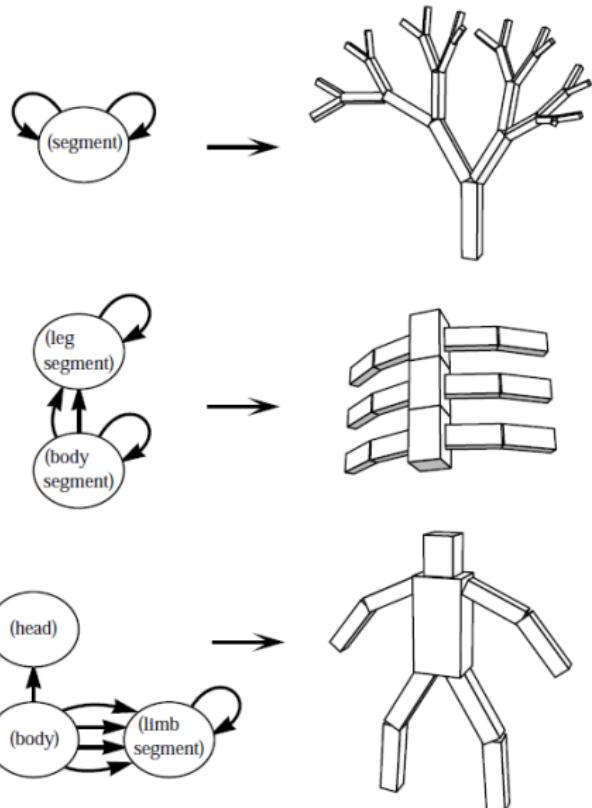


Evolving Virtual Creatures (Sims, 1994)

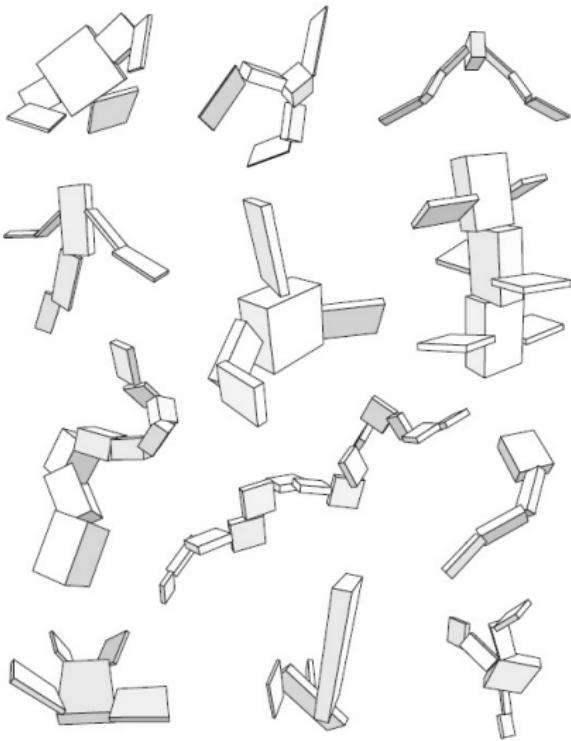
# Evolución de Morfología

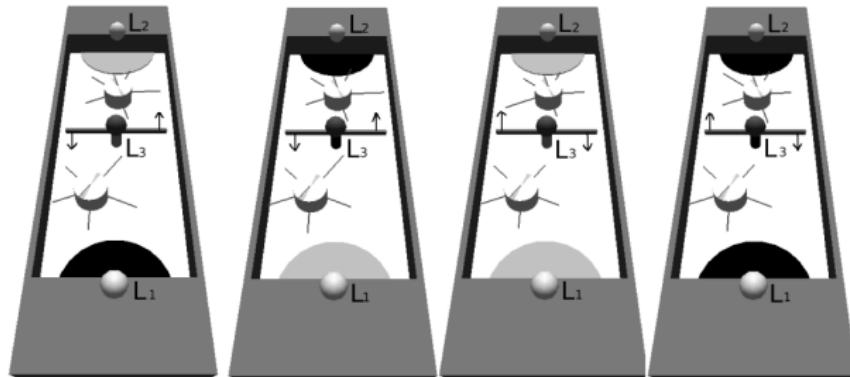


- ▶ El genotipo especifica como se genera el fenotipo
- ▶ Forma, longitud, tipo de univisiones, ángulos, etc, etc, etc, sujetos a variación genética
- ▶ Fitness: Nadar, caminar, saltar, seguir objetos, coger el control de un cubo, ....



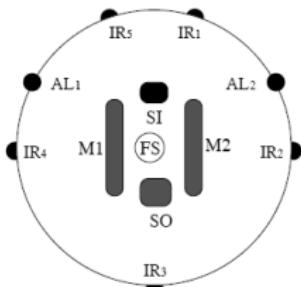
# Evolución de Morfología



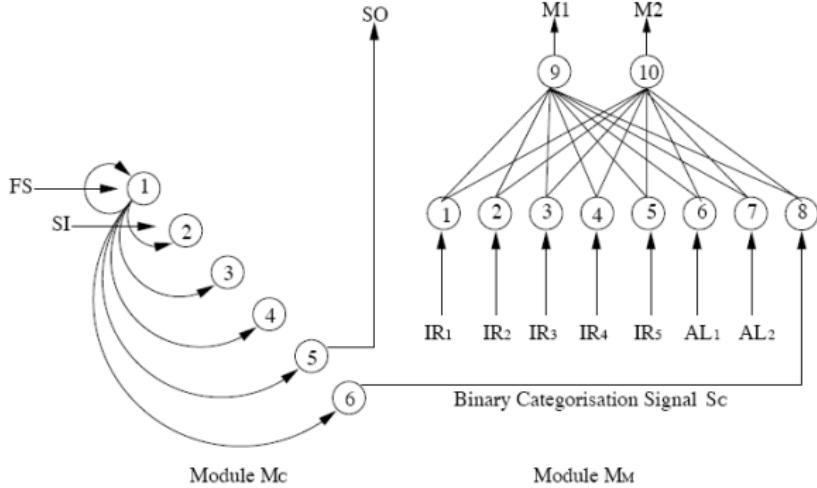


Evolution of Acoustic Communication Between Two Cooperating  
Robots (Tuci y Ampatzis, 2007)

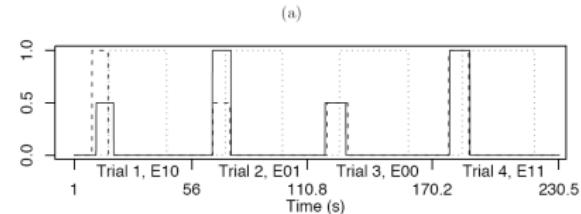
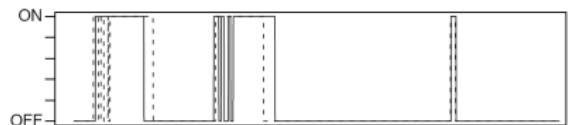
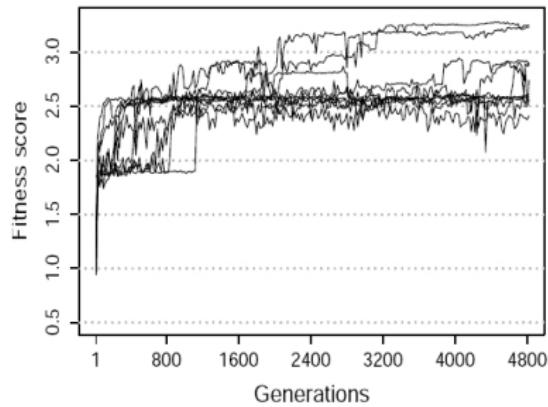
# Cooperación



- ▶ 2 Motores
- ▶ 5 Sensores de Infrarrojo
- ▶ 2 Sensores de Luz
- ▶ 1 Sensor de Suelo
- ▶ 1 Micrófono
- ▶ 1 Altavoz



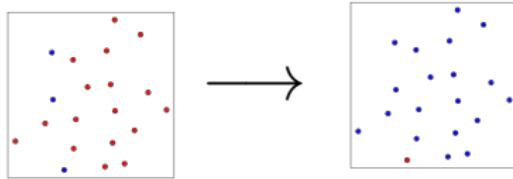
# Cooperación



(b)

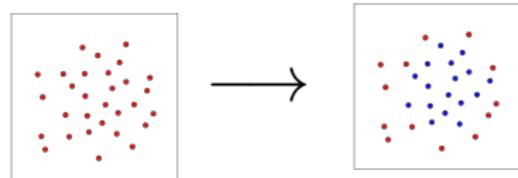
## Exp. A: Leader Selection

- ▶ Only a single agent claims the leadership of the swarm.



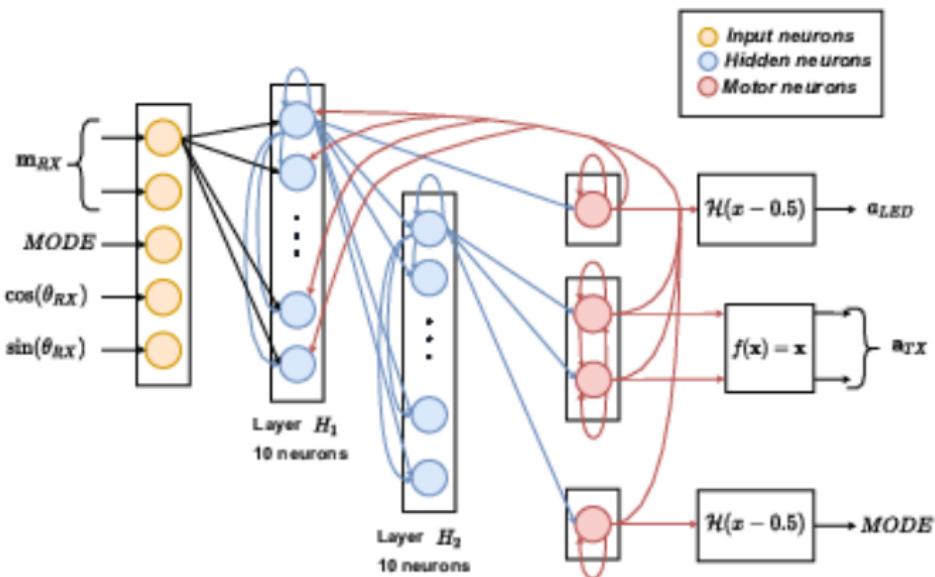
## Exp. B: Borderline Identification

- ▶ Identify the robots within the swarm frontier or borderline.



Evolution of Situated and Abstract Communication in Leader Selection and Borderline Identification Swarm Robotics Problems (Sendra y Gutiérrez, 2021)

► Experiments A and B:

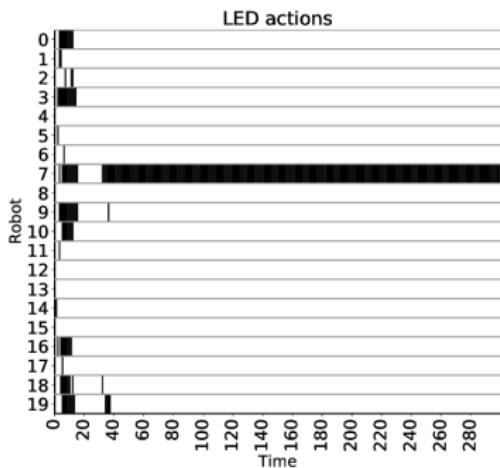


# Comunicación

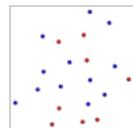


2 fases

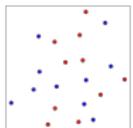
1. Negociación
2. Elección



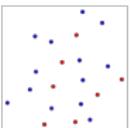
(a) Time step 1



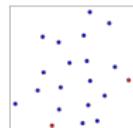
(b) Time step 3



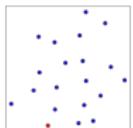
(c) Time step 5



(d) Time step 10



(e) Time step 15



(f) Time step 40

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# Conclusiones

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- ▶ Por qué
  - ▶ No somos buenos diseñando sistemas emergentes
  - ▶ La robótica evolutiva puede ser la solución
- ▶ Sin embargo:
  - ▶ Los comportamientos evolucionados son normalmente difíciles de analizar
  - ▶ Aún no se ha demostrado una diferencia con respecto a los diseños manuales
  - ▶ Aún no sabemos si se pueden evolucionar comportamientos complejos
  - ▶ Es posible que solo sea una herramienta más

Gracias

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**GRACIAS!!**

Gracias

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**GRACIAS!!**