

# The impact of human message ambiguity on the efficiency of collaborative robotics frameworks

Santiago Muiños Landin

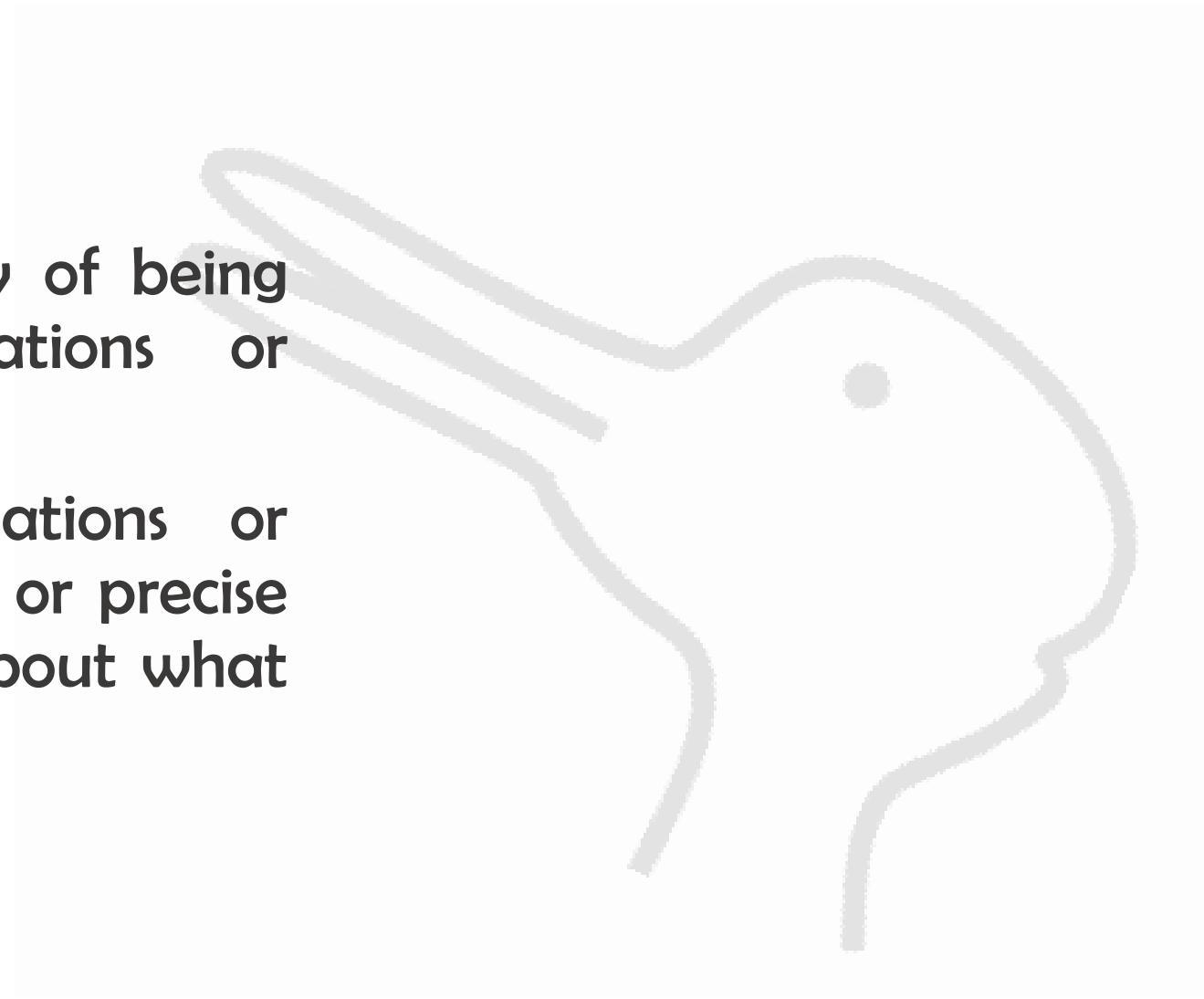
AIMEN Technology Centre



# The Problem

Ambiguity refers to the quality of being open to multiple interpretations or meanings.

Ambiguity can arise in situations or contexts where a lack of clarity or precise information creates confusion about what is being conveyed or understood.



# The Problem

I saw someone on the hill with a telescope

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I saw someone on  
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telescope



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# The Problem

Ambiguity means that the meaning of a message is

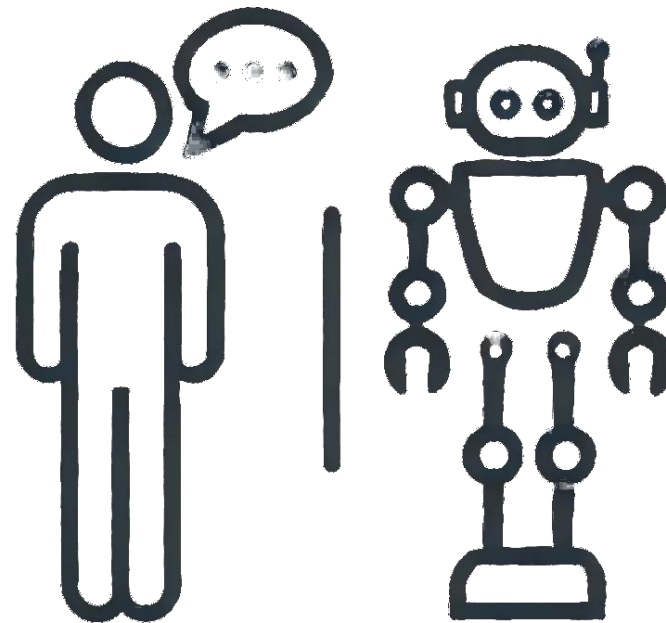
- unclear
- Vague
- open to interpretation

Ambiguity can lead to

- confusion
- misunderstanding
- conflict
- missed opportunities







# The Context



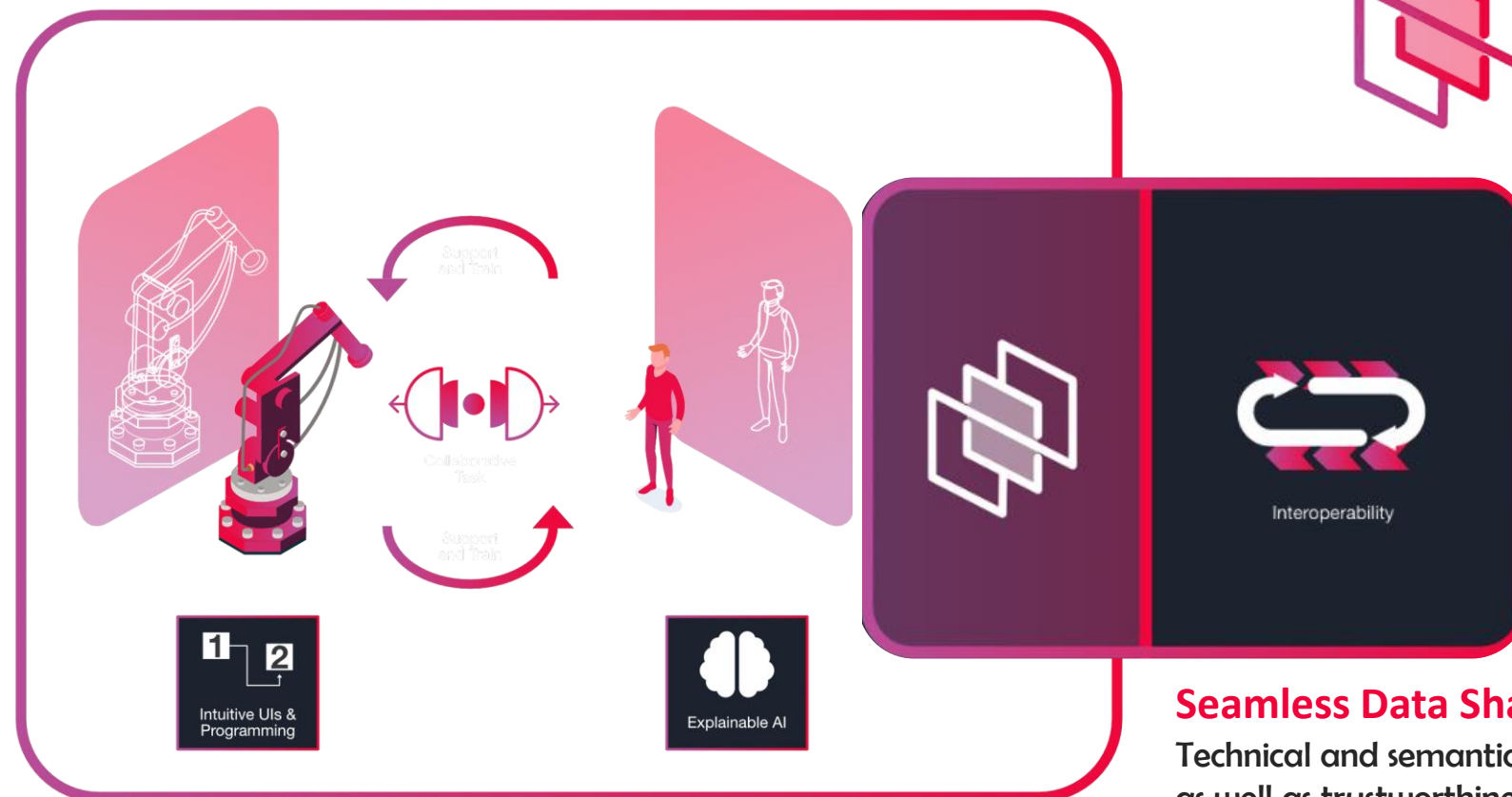
Circular TwAI develops a novel AI platform for circularity with the aim to increase the performance, resilience, and sustainability of direct manufacturing and process industries.



The project is based on 2 fundamental concepts.

### Collaborative AI

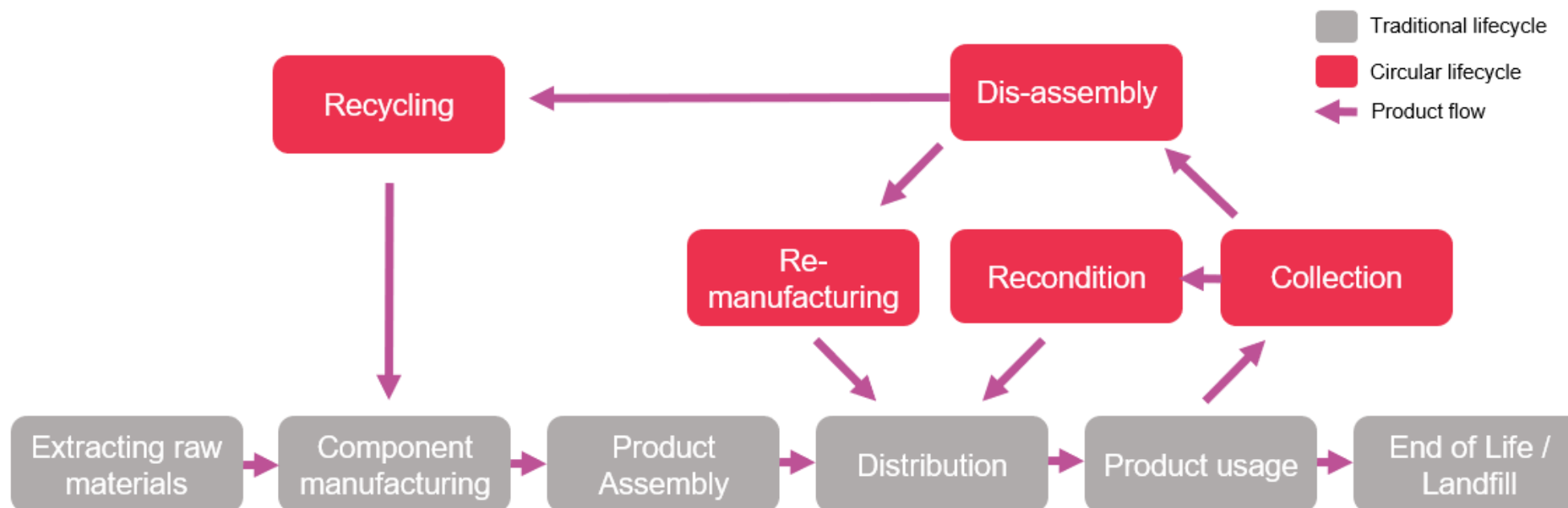
AI technology is seen as meaningful support for the human worker on the shop floor – not as a replacement. The collaborative approach aims to reach performances that man or machine, acting independently, cannot reach.



### Seamless Data Sharing

Technical and semantical interoperability as well as trustworthiness between all actors of the circular manufacturing system is vital.

# The Context

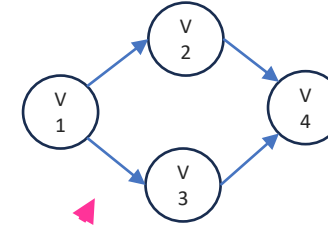




**A.** Computer-vision driven product identification for the disassembly of IT equipment



**C.** Real time planning of the disassembling operations



**B.** Characterization and assessment of components and subcomponents

```

processor:
  item:
    core_count: '14'
    description: 13th Gen Intel(R)
    Core(TM) i7-13800H
    logical_count: '20'
    manufacturer: GenuineIntel
    physical_count: '1'
  
```

**RECYCLING / REFURBISH PROCESS**

**D.** Collaborative robotics for the support of manual operations



**E.** Market oriented holistic decision-support-system for WEEE de- and re-manufacturing

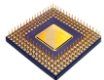
€ Decision Support

```

sound:
  item:
    device: 0000:00:1f.3
    manufacturer: Intel
    Corporation model: 'Device
    51ca (Rev: 01)'
  
```

Process DT

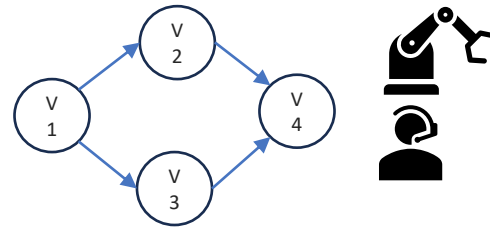
Recycled or Refurbished Components/Products



A. Computer-vision driven product identification for the disassembly of IT equipment



C. Real time planning of the disassembling operations

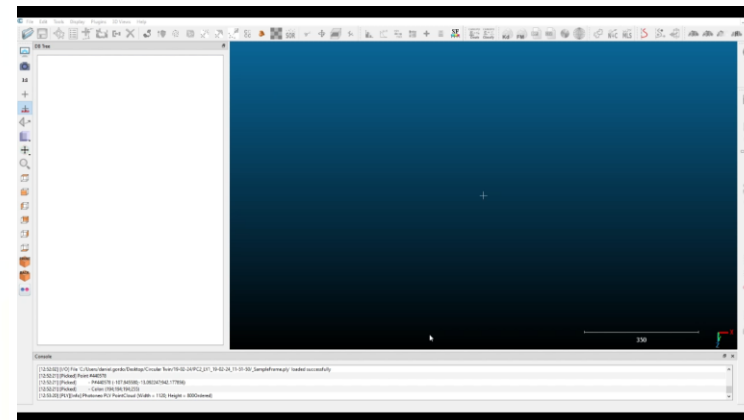
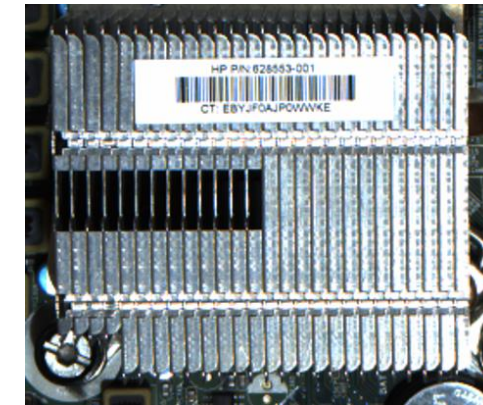
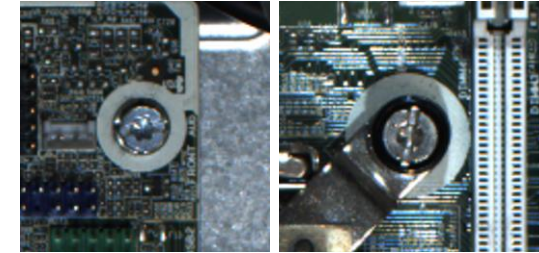
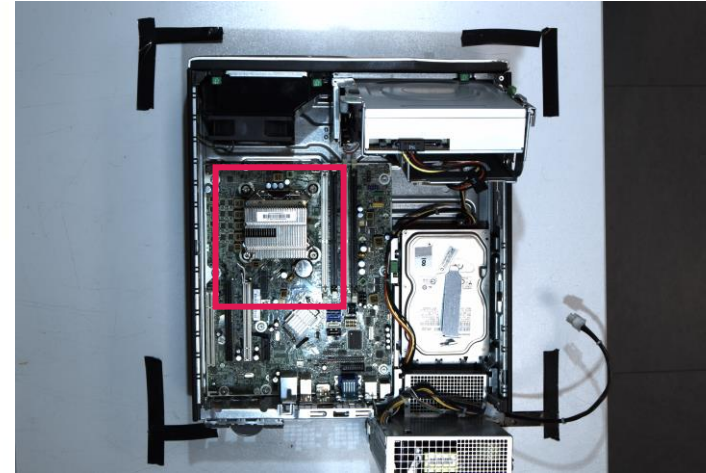
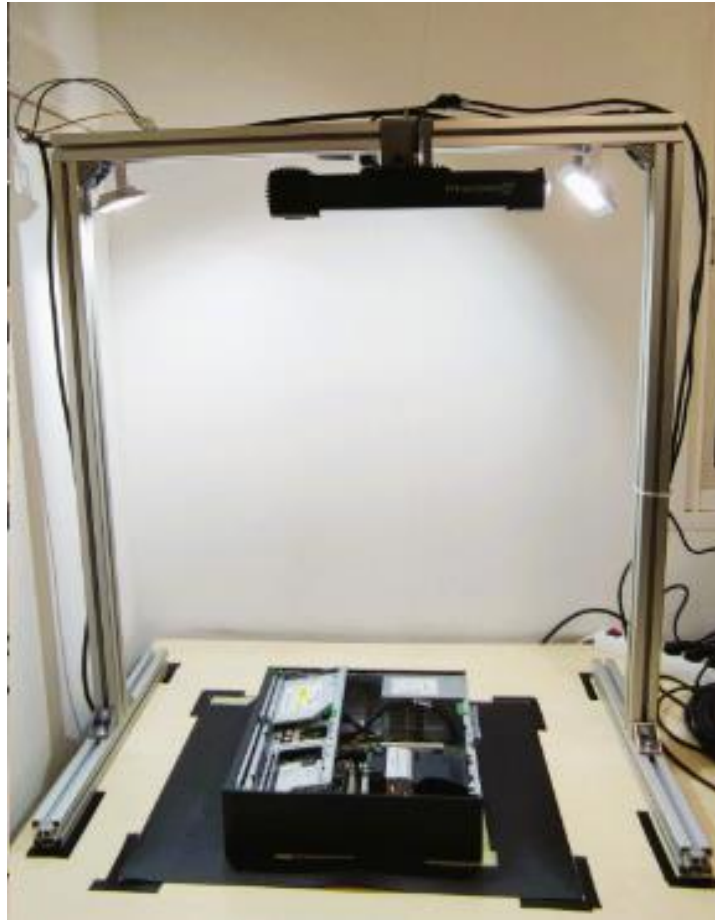


D. Collaborative robotics for the support of manual operations



- Lack of data
- Plan definition

# Lack of data

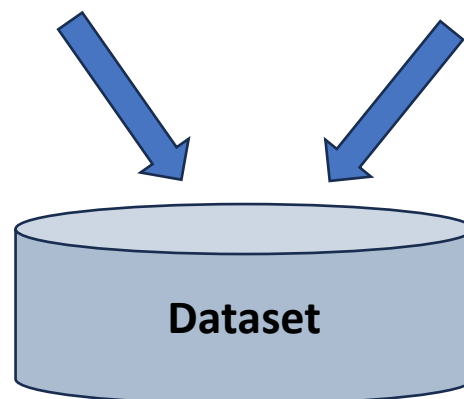




# Lack of data

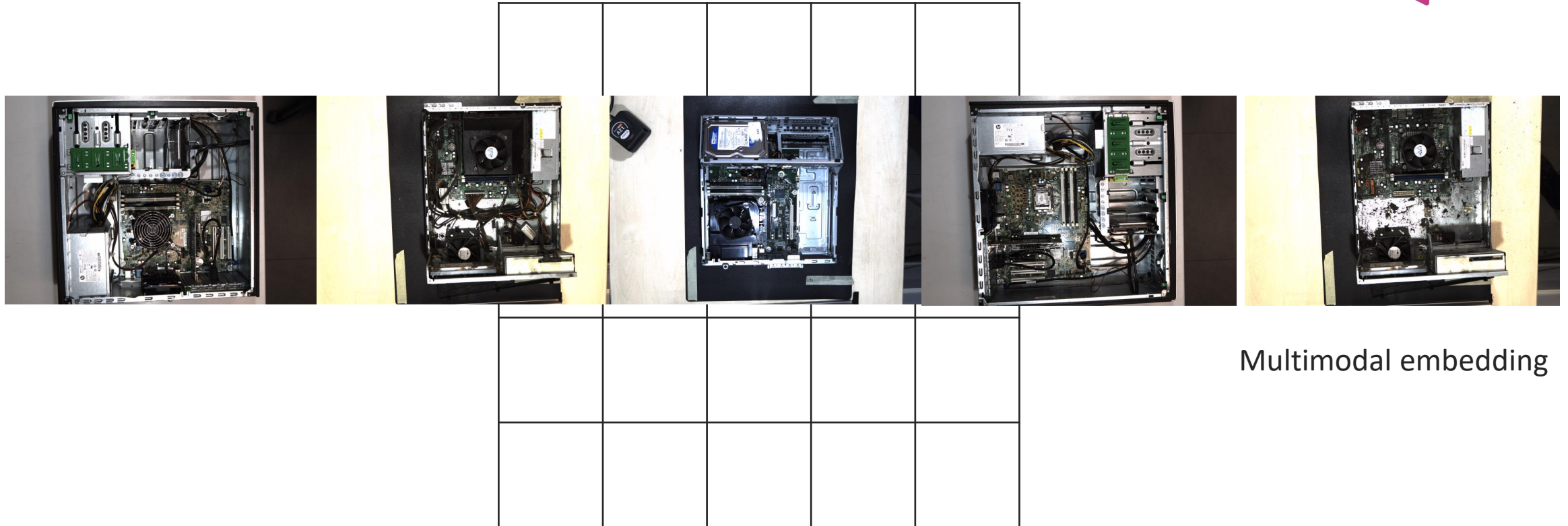


Synthetic data

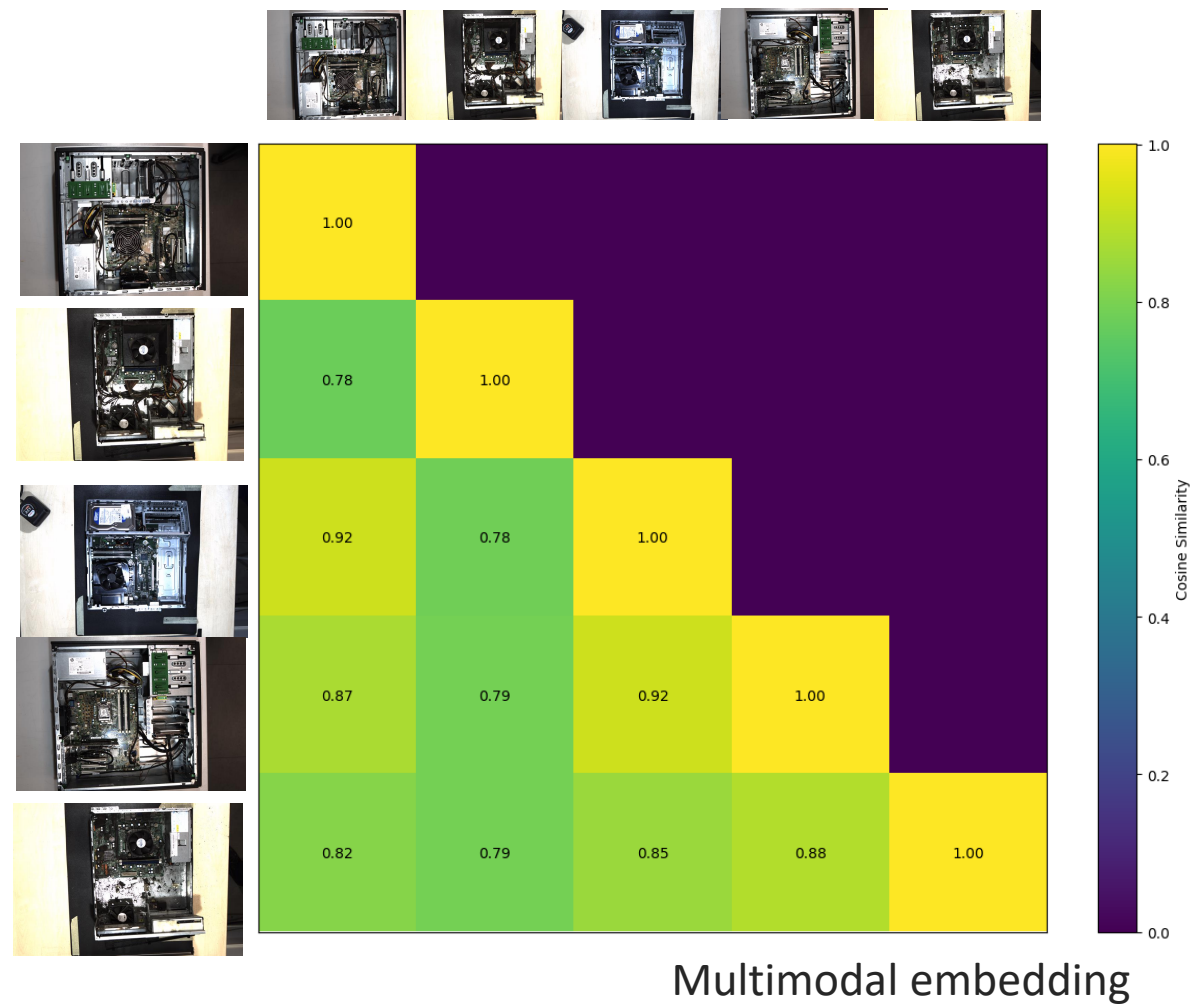


- Generation of **realistic PC images** using 3D CAD software
- Synthetic data **speeds up** dataset generation process
  - Automatic data labelling

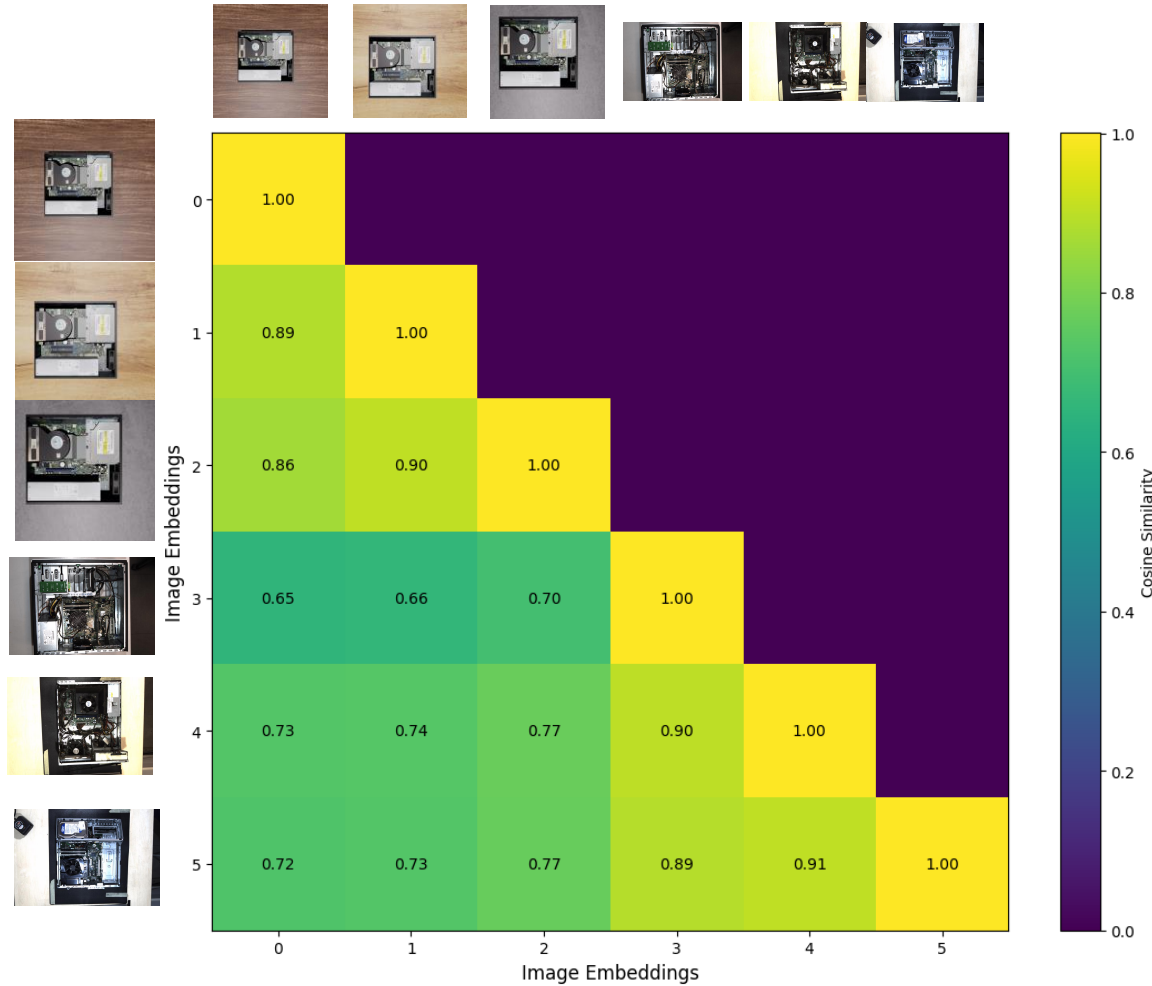




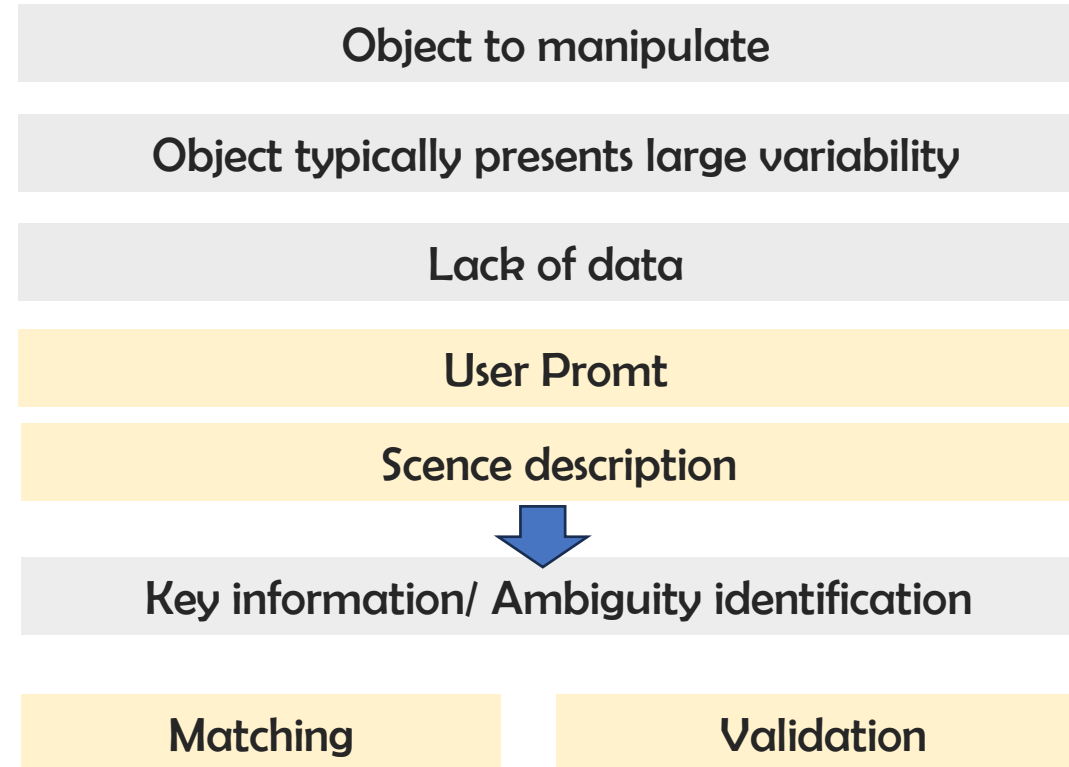
Multimodal embedding







# Facing Lack of data with Language Models



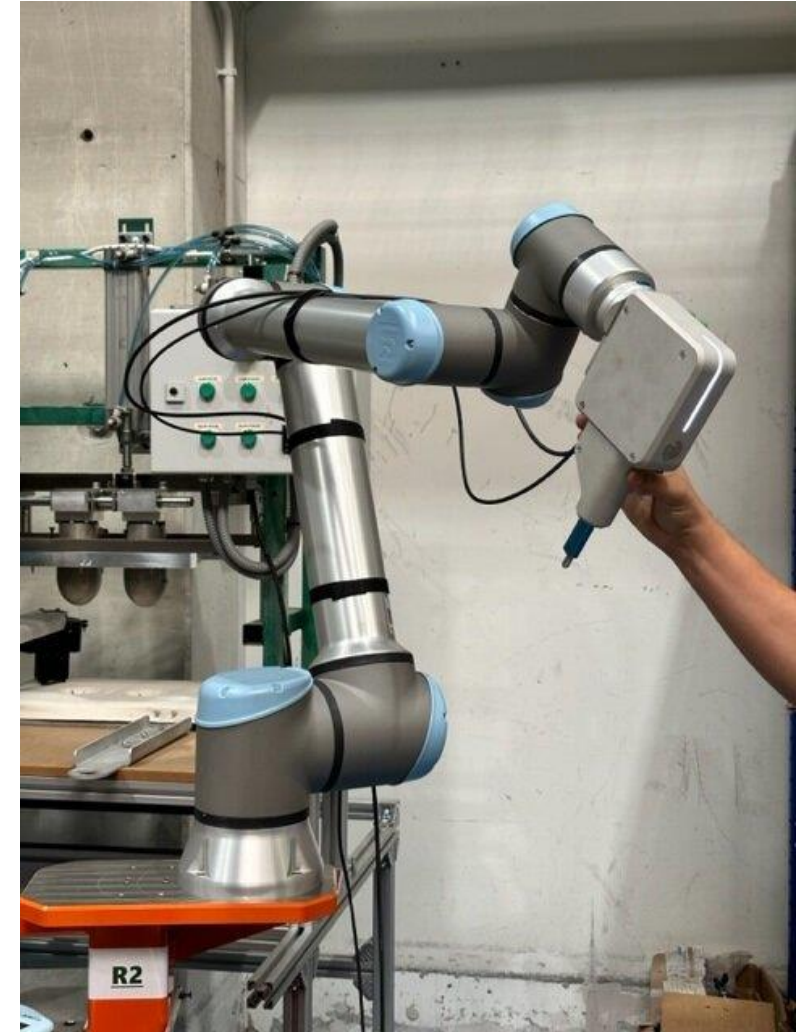


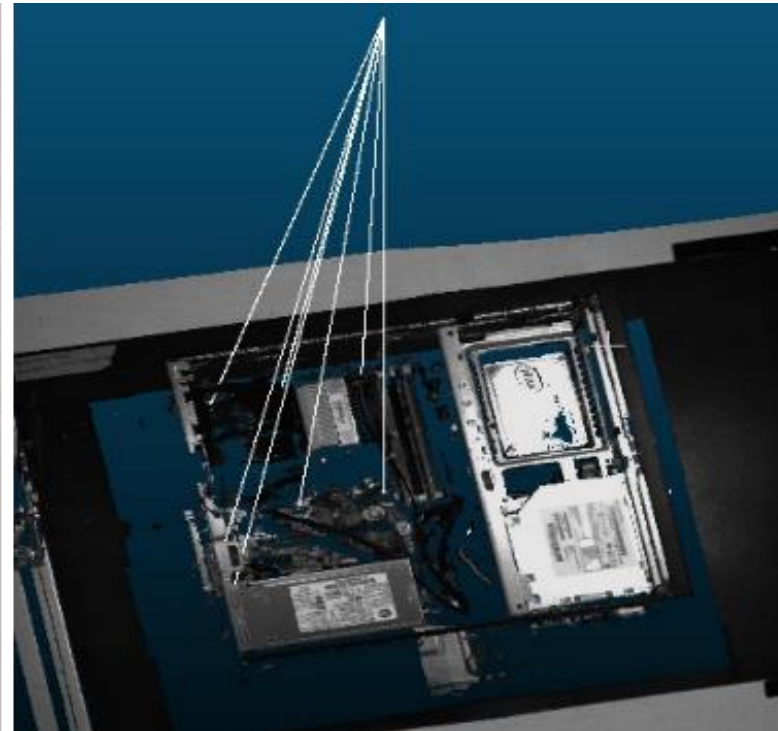
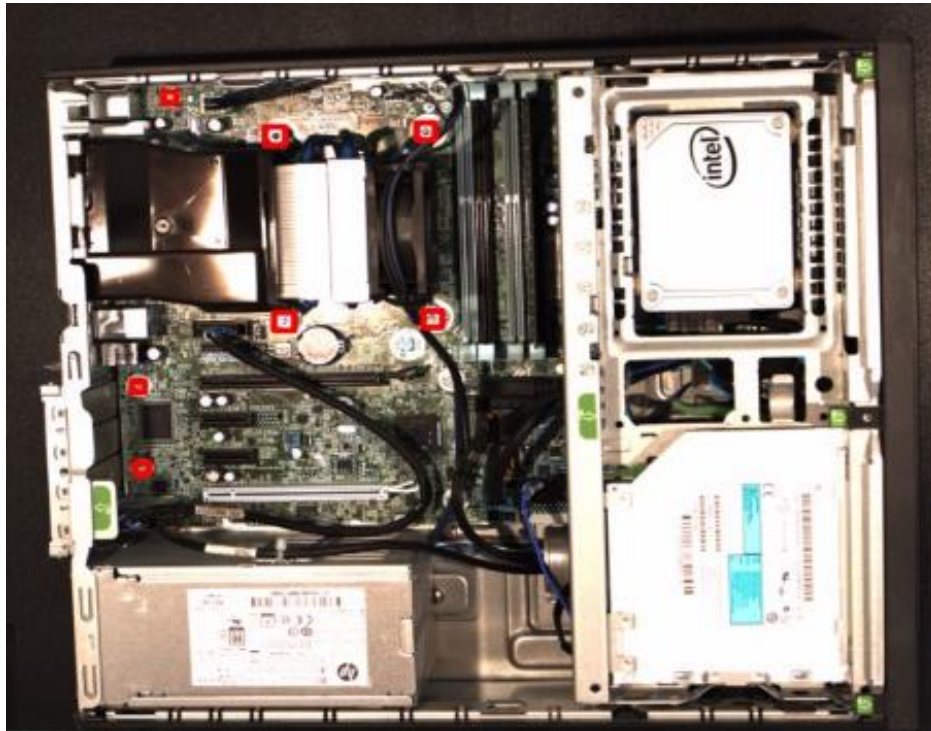
Shaon Sutradhar, Afra María Pertusa Llopis, Daniel Gordo Martín, Gabriel Novas Domínguez, William Nevas Dias, Jawad Masood, and Santiago Muñios Landín Computer Component Disassembly using AI-based Object Detection and Collaborative Industrial Robot for Circular Management of WEEE (accepted and presented) 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Frontiers of Artificial Intelligence, Ethics, and Multidisciplinary Applications 2024 to be published at Springer book series: Frontiers of Artificial Intelligence, Ethics and Multidisciplinary Applications (Electronic ISSN 2731-8133, Print ISSN 2731-8125)



# Human-Robot collaboration

- Collaborative Robot
  - Universal Robot 10e (UR10e)
- Collaborative Screw driver
  - Spin Robotics SD70





'go for the screws that are fixing the fan'

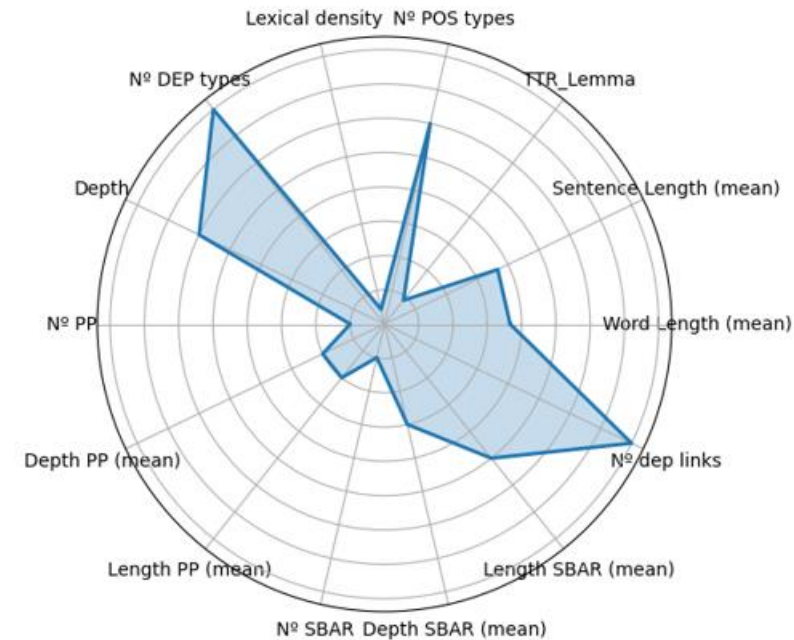
Set of features capturing different aspects of sentence complexity and modeling complexity by weighting metrics.



## Metrics

- Raw
  - Average word length
  - Average sentence length
- Morpho-syntactic
  - distribution of part-of-speech types
  - lexical diversity = unique lemmas / number of words.
  - lexical density= content words (verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs) / total tokens
- Syntactic
  - Distribution of syntactic dependency types
  - Parse tree depth
  - Subordinate clauses
  - Prepositional phrase
  - Dependency links

'go for the screws that are fixing the fan'



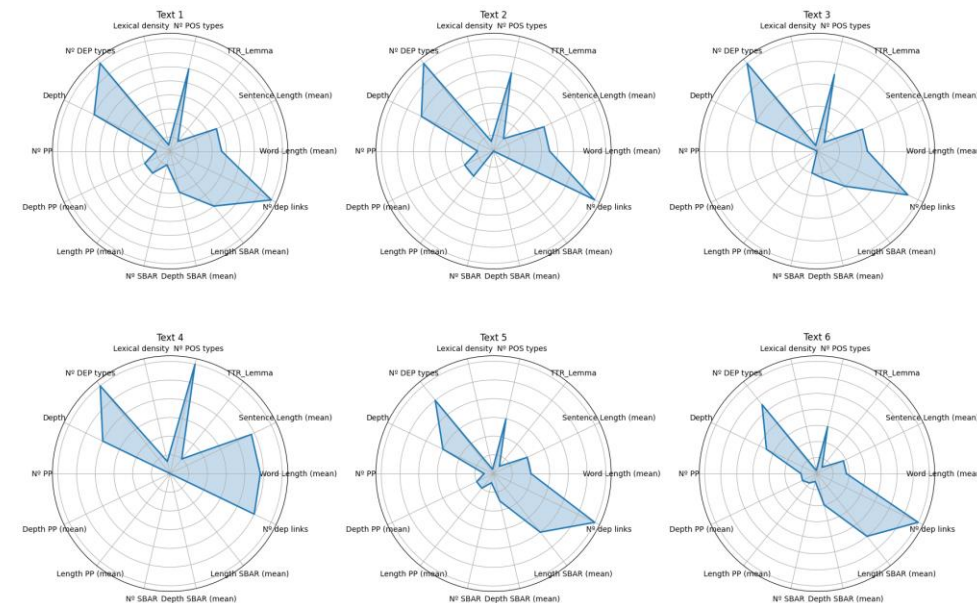
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1. 'go for the screws that are fixing the fan'
2. 'I take care of the base plate screw'
3. 'leave me the screws that are more difficult to observe'
4. 'leave me the most complicated ones'
5. 'leave to me the screws in which you have a low confidence rating'
6. 'leave to me the screws in which you have a confidence rate below 80%'



'go for the screws that are fixing the fan'

[('go', 'VB'), ('screws', 'NNS'), ('fixing', 'VBG'), ('fan', 'NN')]



'go for the screws that are fixing the fan'

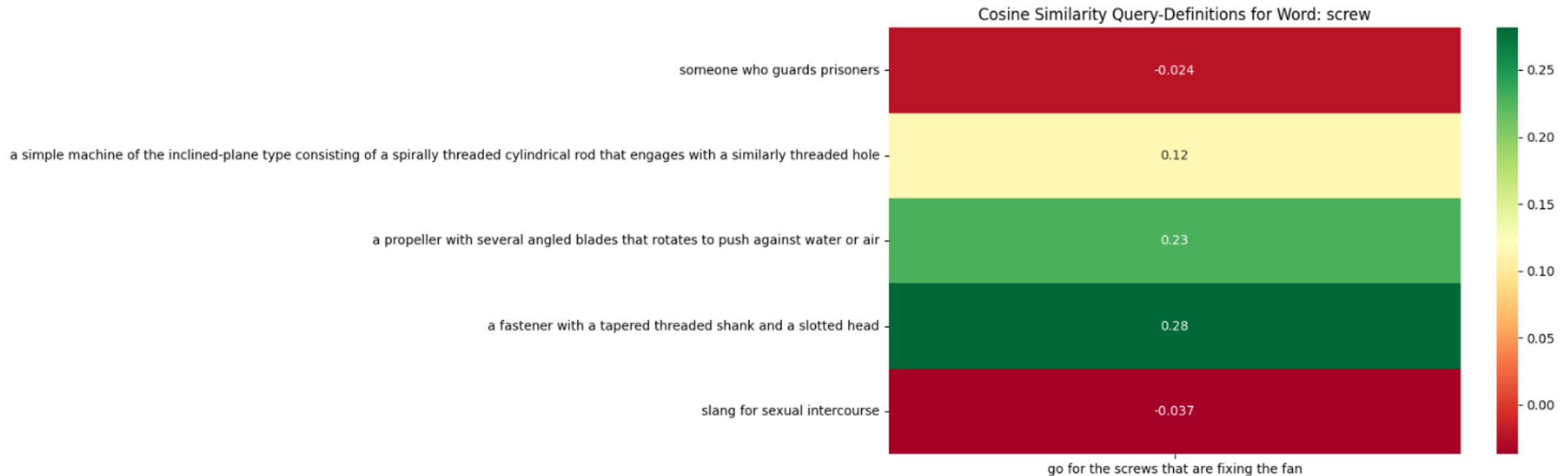
[('go', 'VB'), ('screws', 'NNS'), ('fixing', 'VBG'), ('fan', 'NN')]

Cosine Similarity Query-Definitions for Word: go



'go for the screws that are fixing the fan'

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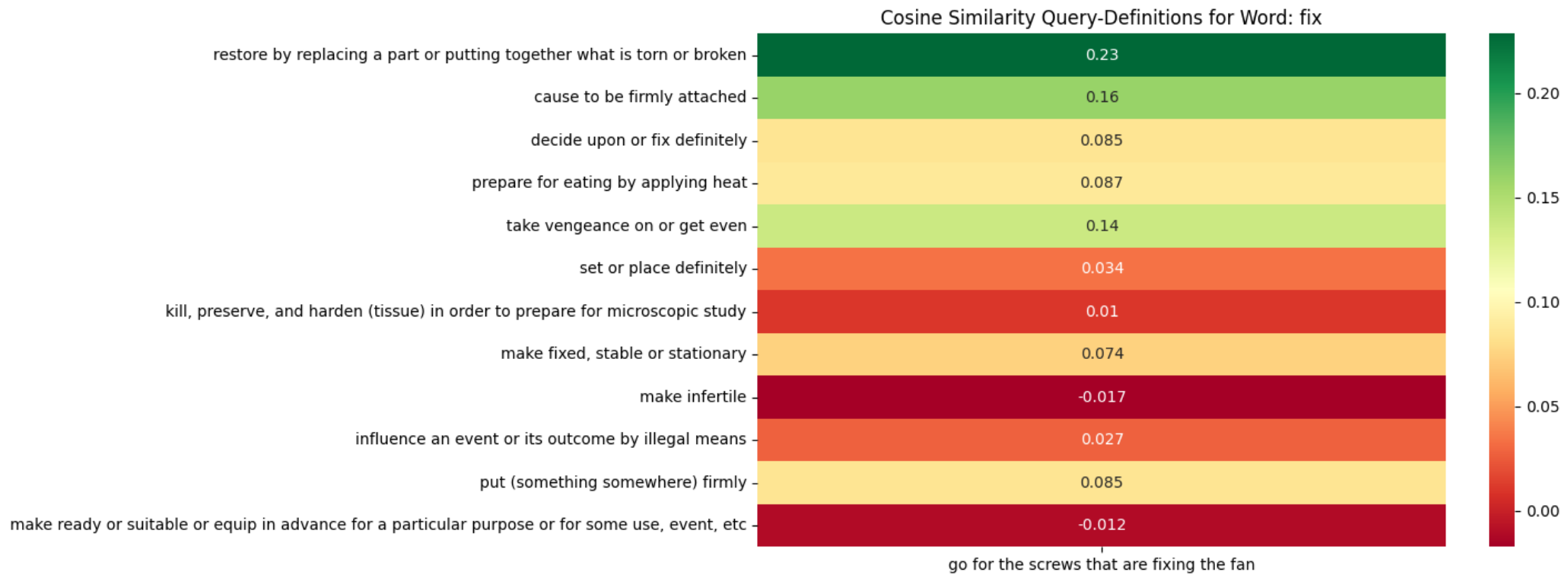






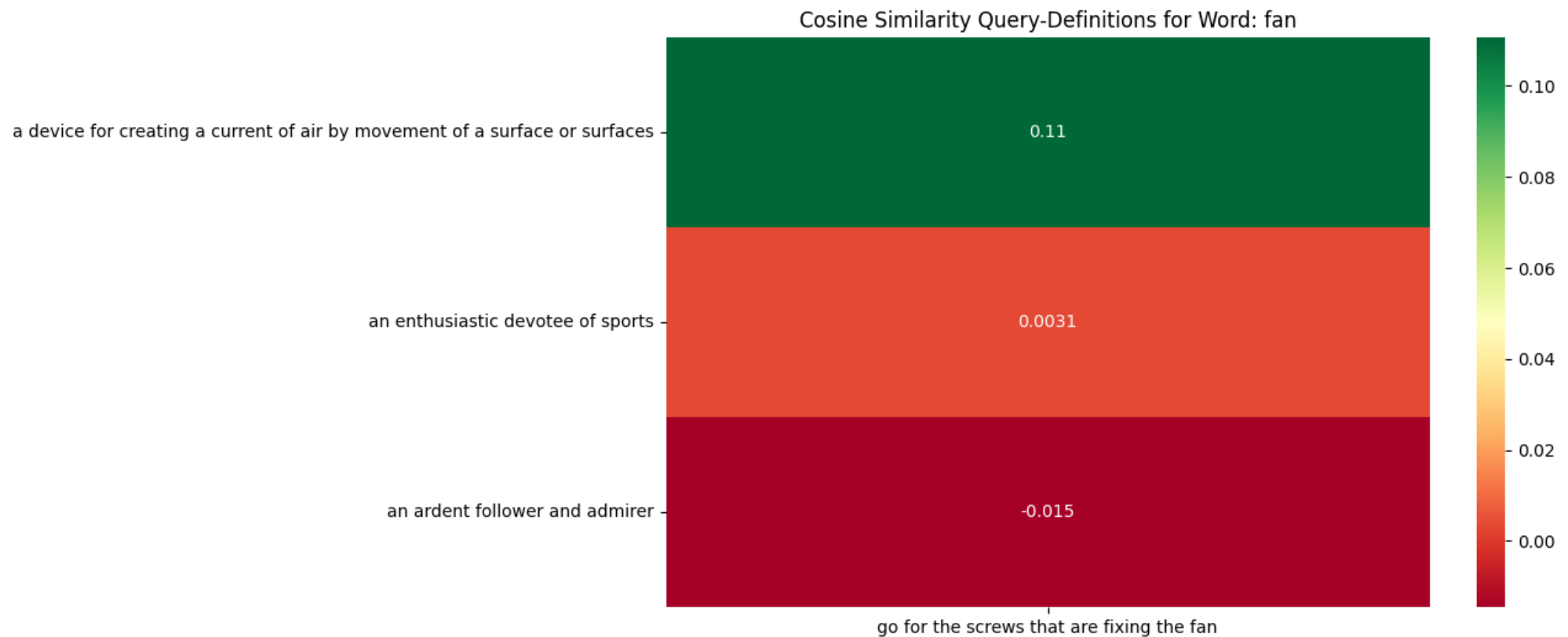
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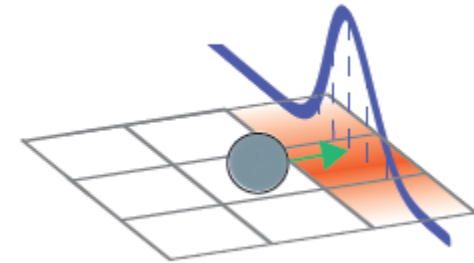
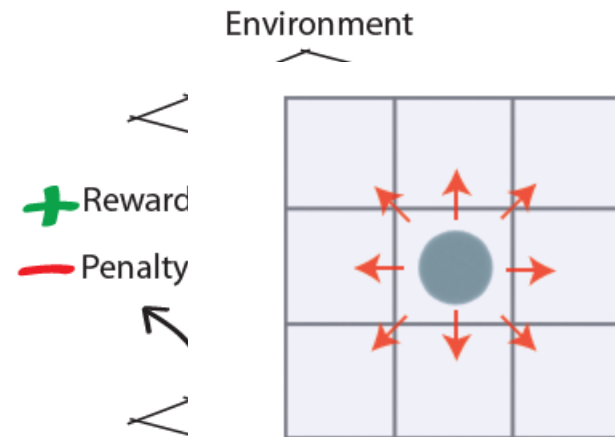
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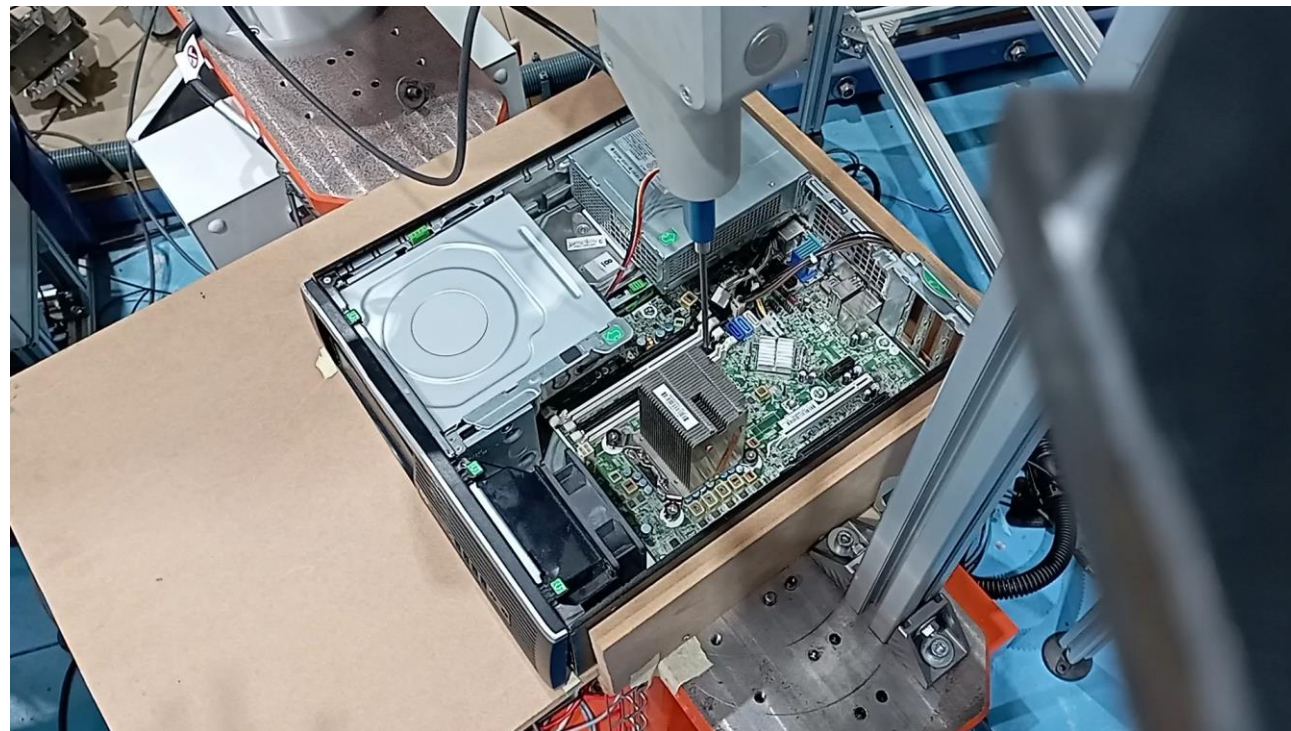
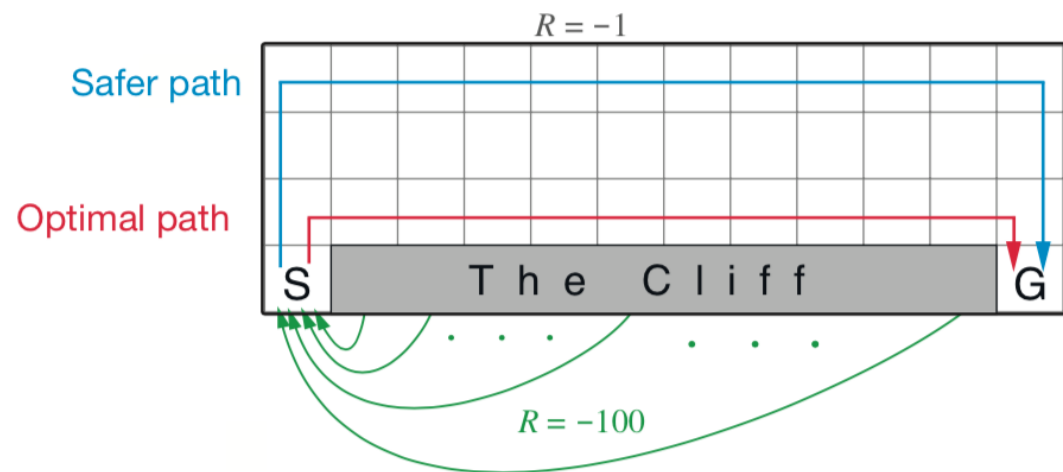


'go for the screws that are fixing the fan'

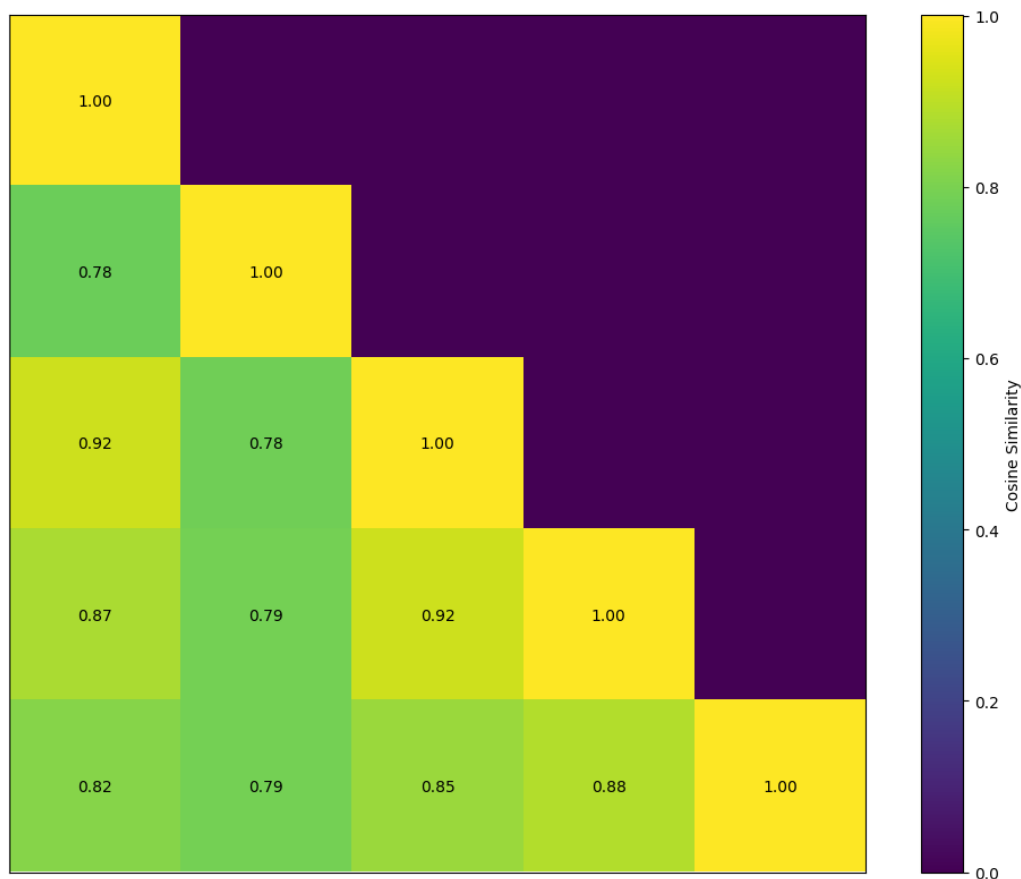
[('go', 'VB'), ('screws', 'NNS'), ('fixing', 'VBG'), ('fan', 'NN')]

go (make a certain noise or sound) for the screws (a fastener with a tapered threaded shank and a slotted head) that are fixing (restore by replacing a part or putting together what is torn or broken) the fan (a device for creating a current of air by movement of a surface or surfaces)



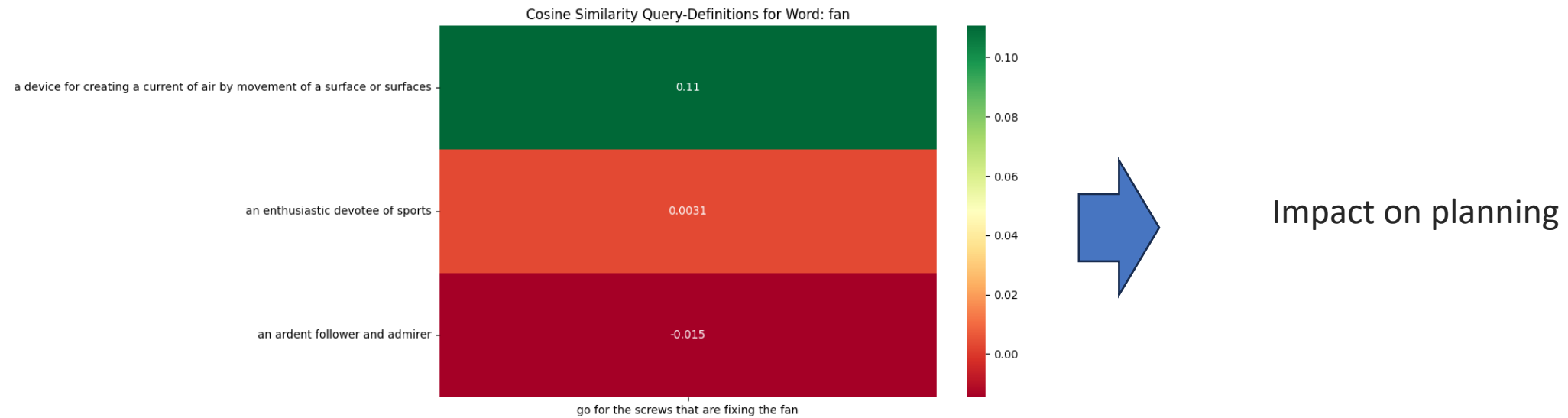


# Summary



Impact on perception

# Summary



# Limitations, Challenges and Outlook



## Limitations & Challenges

- Impact on perception
- Impact on planning



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## Outlook

- Importance of consistent and clear messages
- Definition of metrics that quantifies que quality of the communication

# Thank you!