

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996466138603316
Autore	Donald Bruce R
Titolo	Error Detection and Recovery in Robotics [[electronic resource] /] / by Bruce R. Donald
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, NY : , : Springer New York : , : Imprint : Springer, , 1989
ISBN	0-387-34784-4
Edizione	[1st ed. 1989.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XXIV, 315 p. 94 illus.)
Collana	Lecture Notes in Computer Science, , 0302-9743 ; ; 336
Disciplina	629.8/92
Soggetti	Robotics Automation Computer-aided engineering Artificial intelligence Computer graphics Optical data processing Control engineering Mechatronics Robotics and Automation Computer-Aided Engineering (CAD, CAE) and Design Artificial Intelligence Computer Graphics Image Processing and Computer Vision Control, Robotics, Mechatronics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di contenuto	Basic Issues in Error Detection and Recovery -- Multi-Step Strategies -- Planning Sensing and Motion for a Mobile Robot -- Implementation, Computational Issues -- Conclusions.
Sommario/riassunto	Robotics is the science that attempts to forge an intelligent, computational connection between perception and action. Perhaps the most fundamental problems in robotics today are uncertainty and error in control, sensing, and modelling. In this monograph the author provides what is perhaps the first systematic treatment of the uncertainty problem. This book describes the theory he developed for

planning compliant motions for tasks such as robotic assembly. The planner can synthesize robot control programs that are robust in the face of uncertainty in the control system, the robot sensors, and variation in the geometry of the assembly. Perhaps the deepest contribution lies in a new theory of Error Detection and Recovery (EDR). While EDR is largely motivated by the problem of uncertainty its applicability may be quite broad. EDR has been a persistent but ill-defined theme in AI and robotics research. The author gives a constructive, geometric definition for EDR strategies, and shows how they may be computed. This theory represents an elegant mathematical attack on the problem of error detection and recovery based on geometric and physical reasoning. Finally, algorithms for the automatic synthesis of EDR strategies are described, and new results on their computational complexity are analyzed.

---