

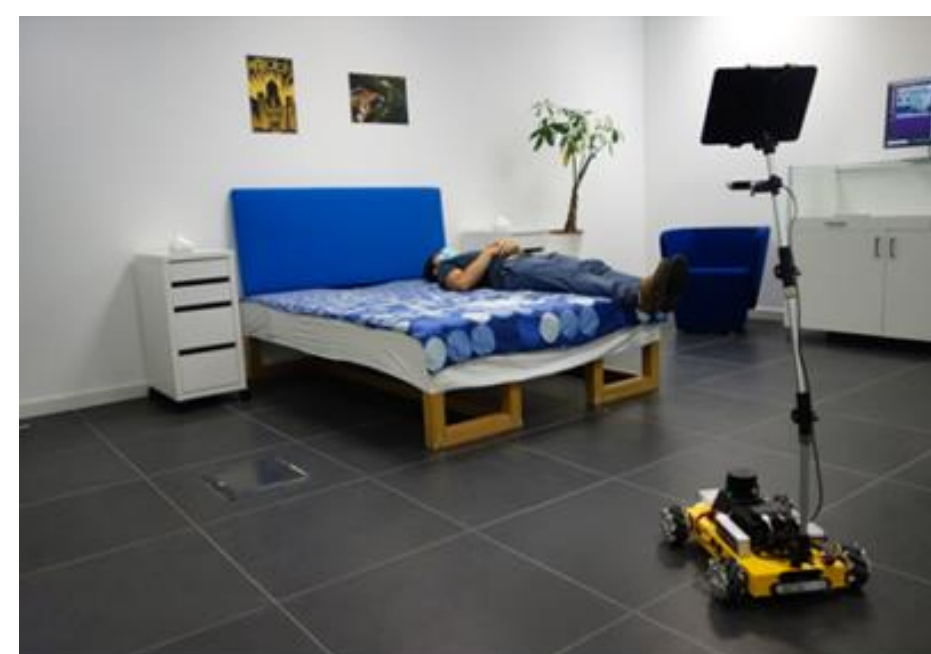
Research context and motivation

Service Robotics

A "service robot" is defined as a robot "that performs useful tasks for humans or equipment excluding industrial automation applications". Service robots are spreading as cutting-edge automation solutions in various fields where human activities can be supported.

Indoor social applications for wellbeing: service robots can support people in every-day life activities in their domestic environments. They can be adopted for smart home management, elderly people monitoring and assistance, surveillance and inspection.

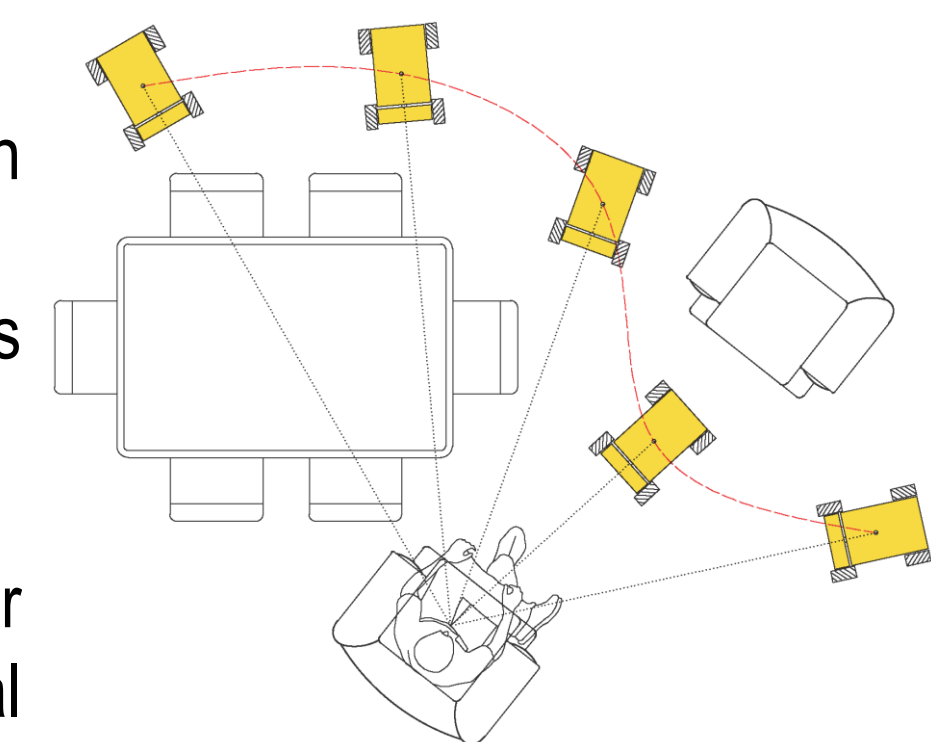
Precision Agriculture: the development of Agriculture 4.0 paradigm rapidly attracted research attention with the aim of satisfying essential requirements: increasing productivity, allocating resources reasonably, adapting to climate change, and avoiding food waste. A fundamental step for introducing an efficient and reliable automation in the agriculture processes is the development of a robotic autonomous navigation pipeline. This is the first requirement to successfully take care of several tasks such as harvesting, spraying, and vegetative assessment.



Addressed research questions/problems

Indoor Autonomous Social Navigation:

- Increase the level of autonomy of robotic navigation in dynamic social environment.
- Investigate novel Machine Learning-based approaches for robot control and path planning.



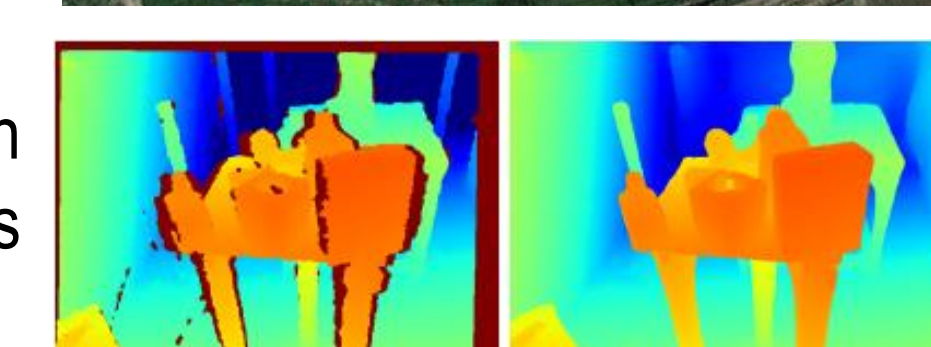
Autonomous Navigation for precision agriculture:

- Propose a complete autonomous navigation pipeline for row-based crops such as vineyards: from a global waypoints generator to a local intra-row controller.
- Study position-independent visual sensorimotor agents for intra-row navigation in GPS-denied conditions.



Robotic Perception:

- Deep Learning at the Edge: study optimization methods for Deep Neural Networks execution with real-time performances on embedded devices.
- Applications to robotic tasks: person detection and pose estimation, scene semantic segmentation, image super-resolution, depth images noise estimation.
- Generalization to Out-Of-Distribution data: investigation of Deep Learning methods for domain-invariant models for visual perception and navigation.



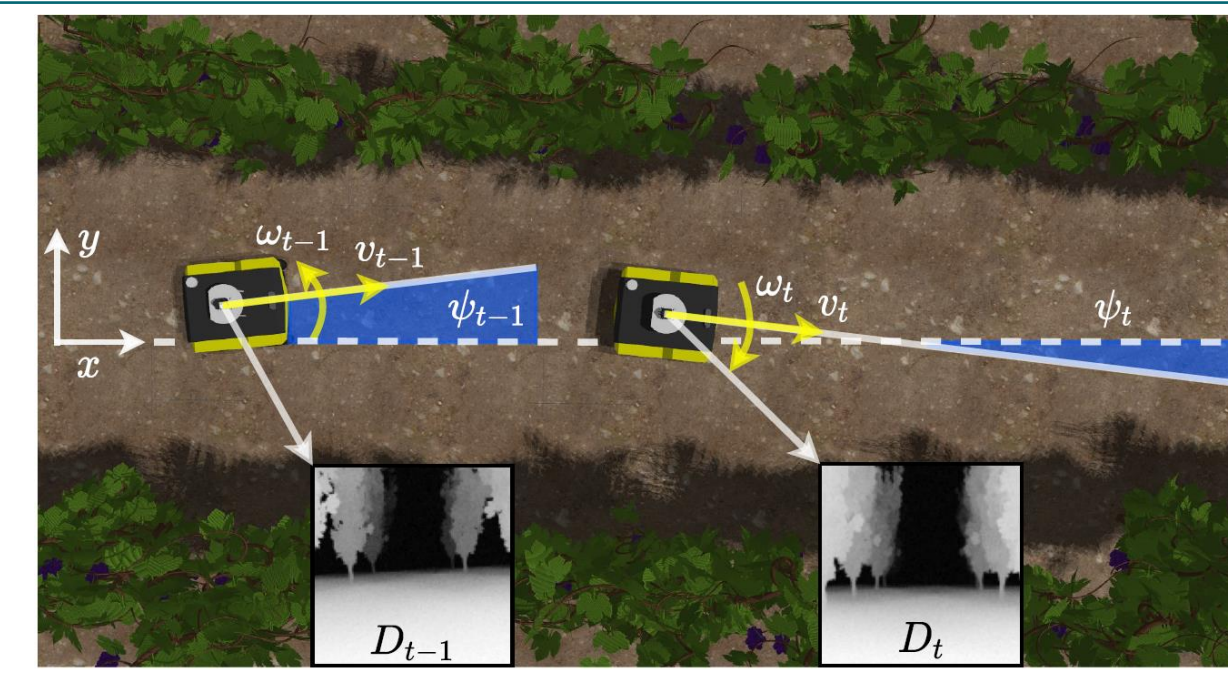
Novel contributions

- **Marvin:** an innovative **omni-directional robotic platform** for domestic environments. **human-centered navigation system** with omnidirectional robots for indoor assistance.
- A **position-agnostic autonomous navigation system** for intra-row vineyards with a visual-based **Deep Reinforcement Learning** agent.
- A **waypoint generator** with Deep Contrastive Clustering for row-based crops.
- **Land cover classification** from multi-temporal satellite images with adversarial training of a self-attention-based neural network.
- A deep investigation of recent **backbones architectures for Domain Generalization**.
- A **Generative Adversarial Super-Resolution network** for efficient image transmission at the Edge with Knowledge Distillation.

Adopted methodologies

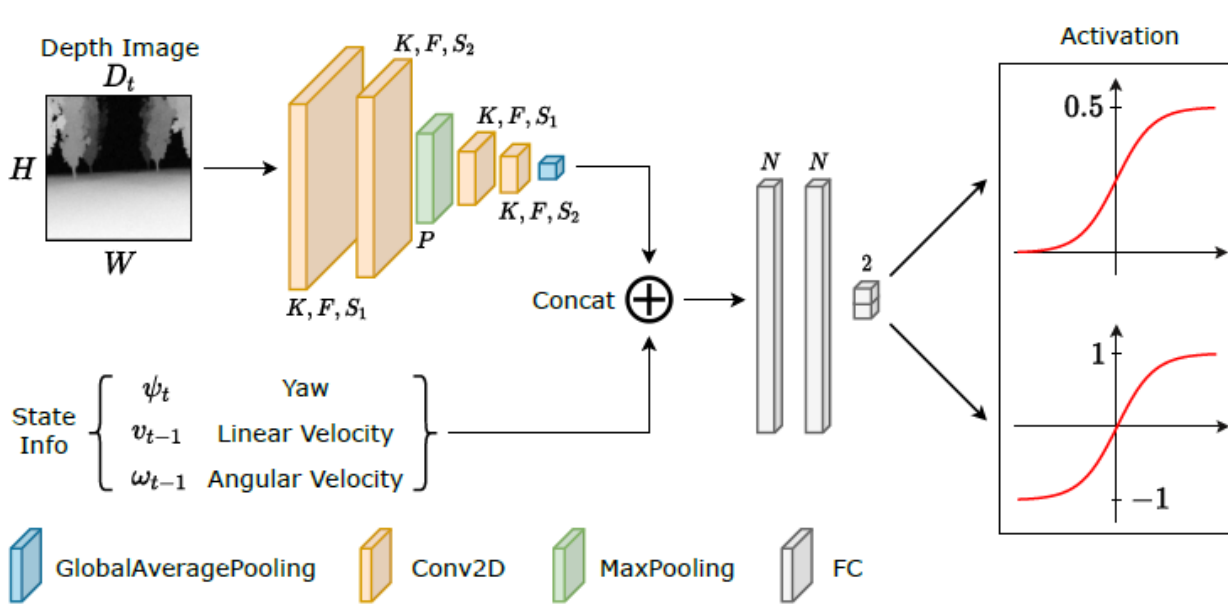
Deep Reinforcement Learning in simulation:

A reinforcement learning framework is formulated as a Markov Decision Process (MDP). The aim of a DRL process is to optimize a *parametric policy* π_θ which defines the agent behavior mapping the received state s_t to an action a_t . We define the parametrized agent policy with an Artificial Neural Network trained in simulation. DRL agents are used for both intra-row vineyards navigation and indoor social navigation. They can be combined with classic planners for a robust optimized system.



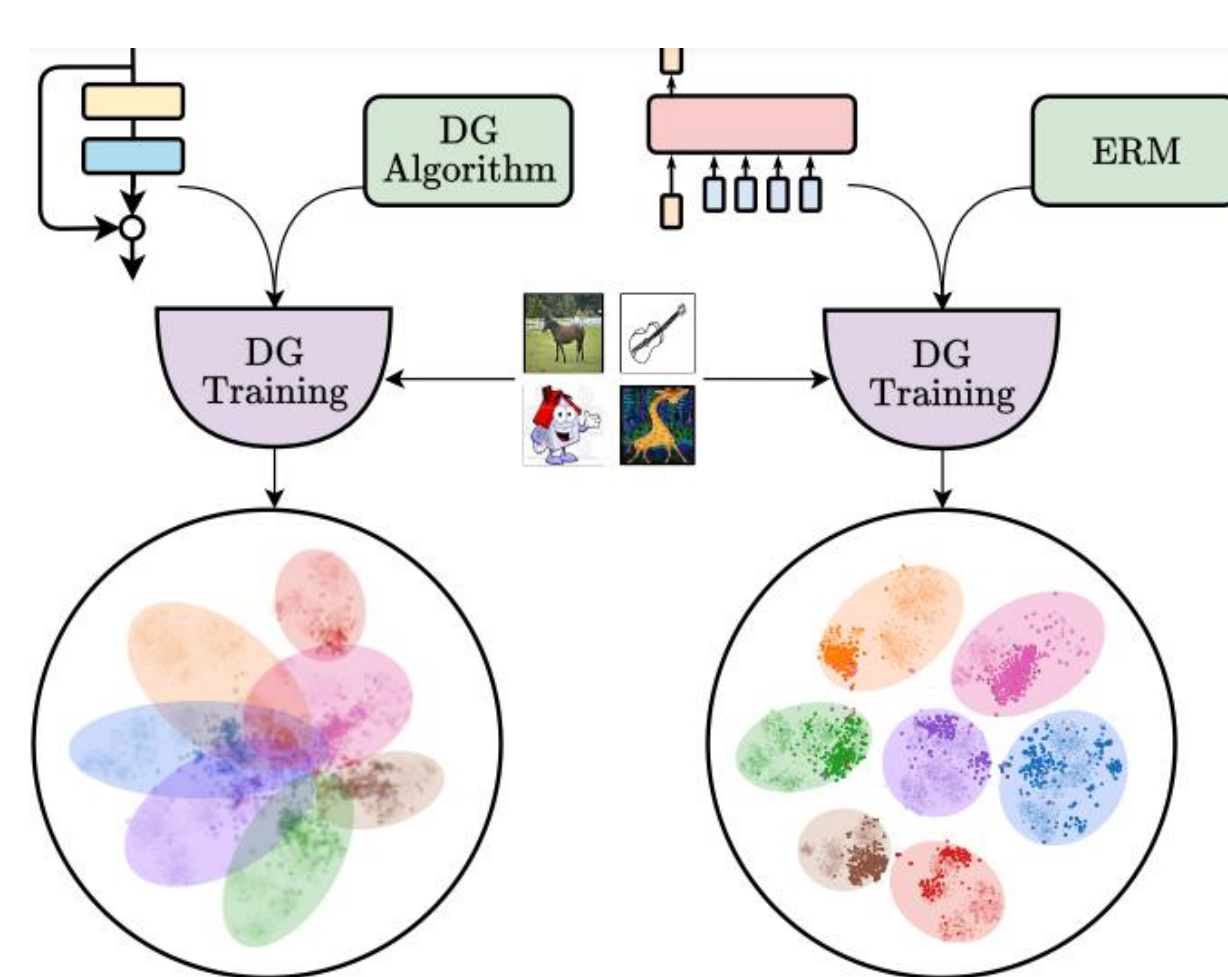
Edge-AI for robot perception:

The execution of *Deep Neural Networks (DNN)* for robotic perception is optimized through methods (*Knowledge Distillation, Quantization*) and dedicated computational hardware (*Google Coral accelerator*).



Domain Generalization:

Domain Generalization methods aim at minimizing the learning gap between source domains (simulation) to a target domain (reality). DNN architectures, training methods, and input sensor data are investigated for a domain-invariant visual-based navigation.



Future work

- Novel **RL-based hybrid planner:** adaptive social planners for service robotics tasks.
- Optimization techniques: **knowledge distillation** and **sparse neural networks**.
- **Realistic depth images in simulation:** bridge the gap in visual navigation policy.
- Machine Learning for **robot odometric error correction**.

Submitted and published works

- **Martini, M.,** Mazzia, V., Khaliq, A., & Chiaberge, M. (2021). Domain-adversarial training of self-attention-based networks for land cover classification using multi-temporal Sentinel-2 satellite imagery. *Remote Sensing*, 13(13), 2564.
- **Martini, Mauro,** Mazzia, Vittorio, Angarano, Simone, Gandini, Dario, & Chiaberge, Marcello. (2021, October 10). Local Planners with Deep Reinforcement Learning for Indoor Autonomous Navigation. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6367976>
- **Martini, M.,** Cerrato, S., Salvetti, F., Angarano, S., & Chiaberge, M. (2022). Position-Agnostic Autonomous Navigation in Vineyards with Deep Reinforcement Learning. (Accepted at CASE 2022)
- Eirale, A., **Martini, M.,** Tagliavini, L., Gandini, D., Chiaberge, M., & Quaglia, G. (2022). Marvin: An Innovative Omni-Directional Robotic Assistant for Domestic Environments. *Sensors*, 22(14), 5261.
- Eirale, A., **Martini, M.,** & Chiaberge, M. (2022). Human-Centered Navigation and Person Following with Omnidirectional Robot for Indoor Assistance and Monitoring (Submitted to Robotics)
- Eirale, A., **Martini, M.,** & Chiaberge, M. (2022). RL-DWA Omnidirectional Motion Planning for Person Following in Domestic Assistance and Monitoring (Submitted to ICRA 2023)
- Angarano, S., **Martini, M.,** Salvetti, F., Mazzia, V., & Chiaberge, M. (2022). Back-to-Bones: Rediscovering the Role of Backbones in Domain Generalization. (Submitted to Pattern Recognition, Elsevier)
- Salvetti, F., Angarano, S., **Martini, M.,** Cerrato, S., & Chiaberge, M. (2022). Waypoint Generation in Row-based Crops with Deep Learning and Contrastive Clustering. (Accepted at ECML PKDD 2022)
- Angarano, S., Salvetti, F., **Martini, M.,** & Chiaberge, M. (2022). Generative Adversarial Super-Resolution at the Edge with Knowledge Distillation. (Submitted to Engineering Applications of Artificial Intelligence, Elsevier)

List of attended classes

- 01UMNRV – Advanced Deep Learning (didattica di eccellenza) (15/06/2021, 6 credits)
- 01UJBRV – Adversarial training of neural networks (03/06/2021, 3 credits)
- 01QTEIU – Data mining concepts and algorithms (01/02/2021, 4 credits)
- 01UJUIU – Human-AI Interaction (09/02/2022, 4 credits)
- 03QTIU – Mimetic Learning (26/01/2021, 4 credits)
- 01DNMIU – Optimized execution of neural networks at the edge (05/09/2022, 5 credits)
- 01SCTIU – Text mining and analytics (30/09/2021, 3 credits)
- 01TSGKG – The Monte Carlo method (25/09/2021, 6 credits)
- 01QORRV – Writing Scientific Papers in English (20/5/2021, 3 credits)
- 01SHMRV – Entrepreneurial Finance (31/12/2020, 1 credit)
- 08IXTRV – Project management (18/01/2021, 1 credit)
- 01RISRV – Public Speaking (06/01/2022, 1 credit)
- 02LWHRV – Communication (28/12/2020, 1 credit)
- 01PJMRV – Etica informatica (07/05/2021, 4 credits)