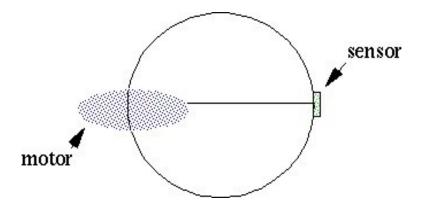
Simple behaviours: Braitenberg vehicles

- Direct connections between sensors and motors
- Created in 1984 as thought experiments in study of intelligence in Braitenberg's book "Vehicles".

Variable speed - single direction



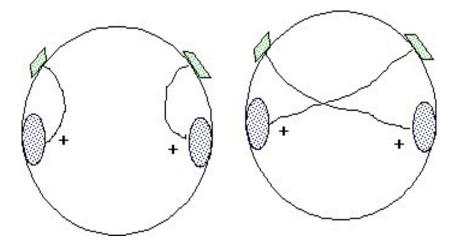
- Sensor controls speed of motor always forward
- Sensor detects increasing heat or light increasing motor speed in response

Observed Anthropomorphic Behaviour

- With heat sensor robot appears to avoid warmth, seek cool areas.
- If uses a light sensor, appears to avoid light.
- If sensor has a threshold then motor will cut when sensed value is below a certain level.
- Light sensor robot appears to run towards shade
 so exhibits timid behavour

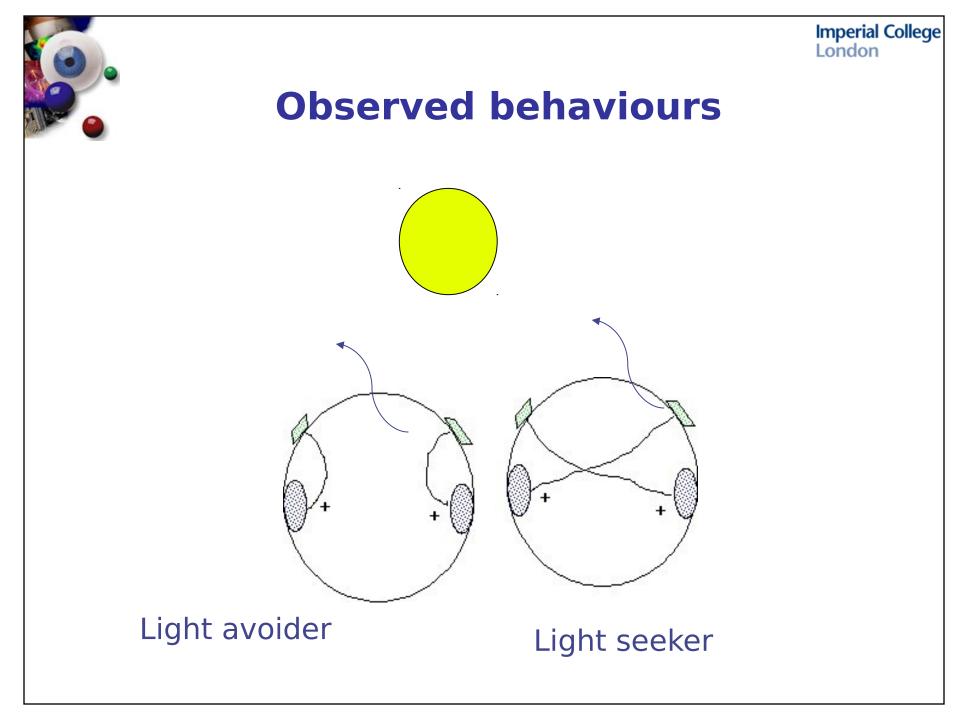


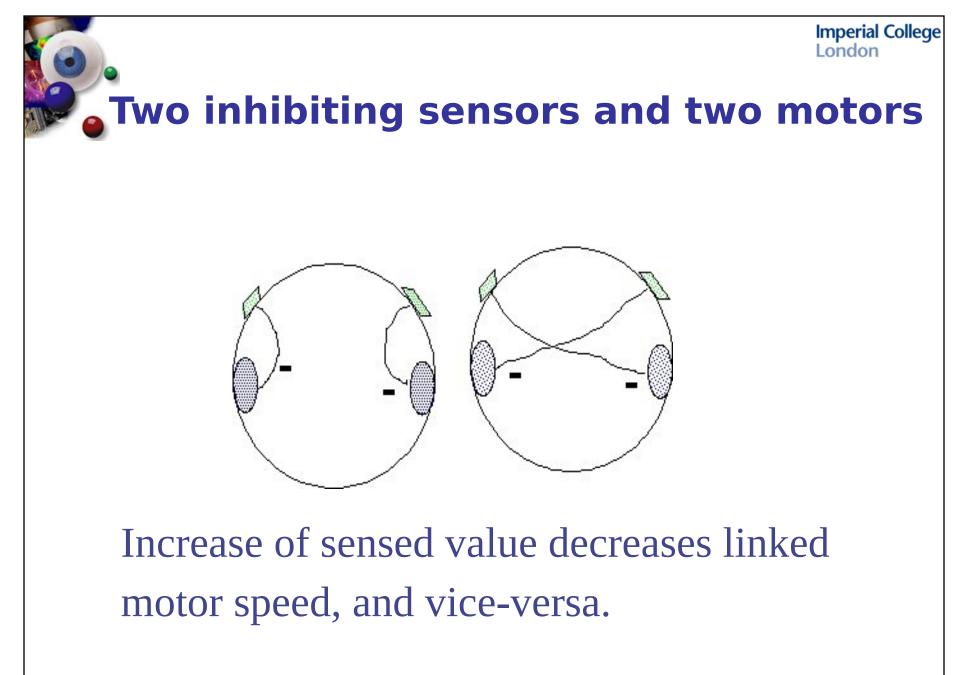
Two sensors and two motors



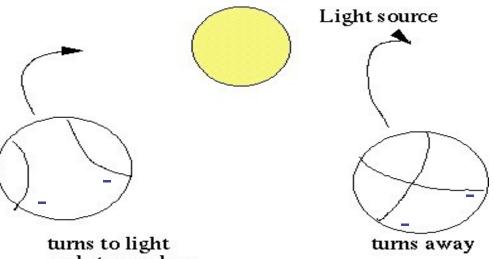
Sensors again control speed of motors

Increase in sensed value increases speed of motor



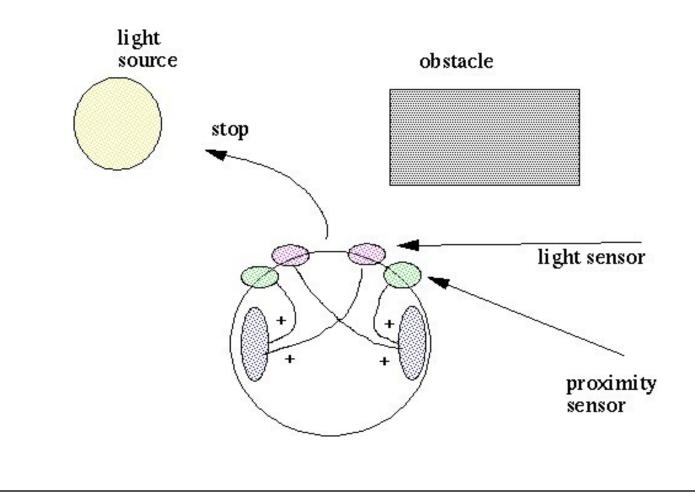


Observed behaviour



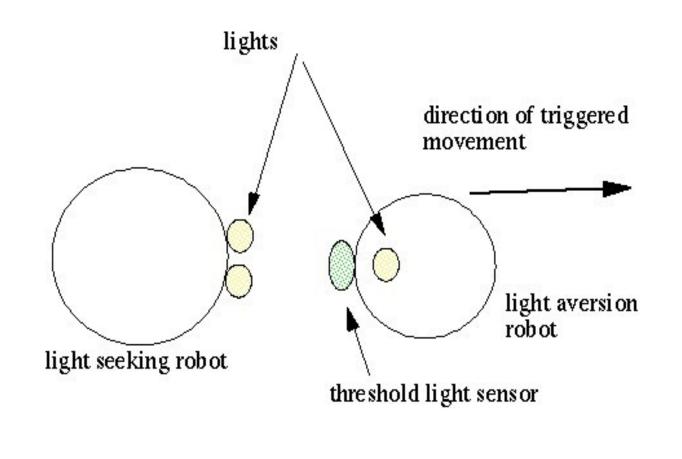
and stops when light intensity stops motors

Merged behaviours





Following/leading behaviours



Reactive control architectures

Many of the successful robot control architectures are assemblies of concurrently executing micro-behaviours

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- Two different ways of combining action outputs of the concurrently executing behaviours: subsumption and potential field (or vector field) summation.
- Subsumption similar to TR rule hierarchy, in which behaviours are ranked and highest ranked behaviour wanting to control the robot has control.
- Vector fields similar to the action merging of Braitenberg vehicles (light seeking + obstacle avoidance).





Subsumption: Rodney Brooks, MIT AI Lab, 1980s



Subsumption Philosophy

- > Behaviours are grouped into *layers of competence*.
- Behaviour at a higher lever subsume behaviours at a lower level.
- Higher behaviour can also use computed percepts and intermediary or final output values of any lower lever behaviour.
- Layers of competence developed from bottom up
 - Starting with N=0, N layer behaviour developed and debugged before next layer is added