

Realization of AI robots that autonomously learn, adapt to their environment, evolve in intelligence and act alongside human beings, by 2050

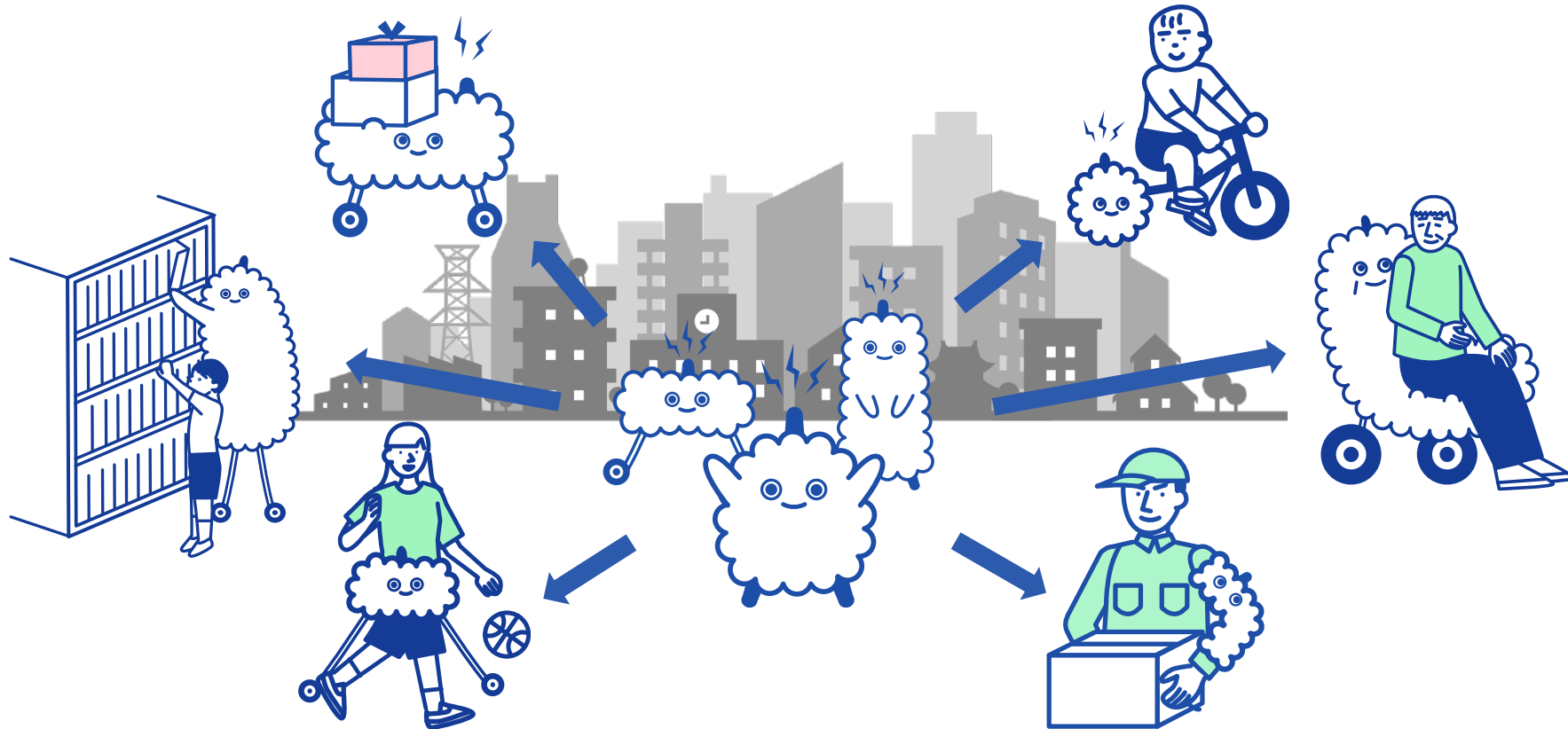
- AI robots that humans feel comfortable with, have physical abilities equivalent to or greater than humans, and grow in harmony with human life -

Adaptable AI-enabled Robots to Create a Vibrant Society

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Vision of the Society of 2050

- Robots will be everywhere in our daily lives, and we will all be using them naturally
 - ✓ Our goal is to develop AI robots that can provide appropriate support and services depending on where they are used and the condition of the user



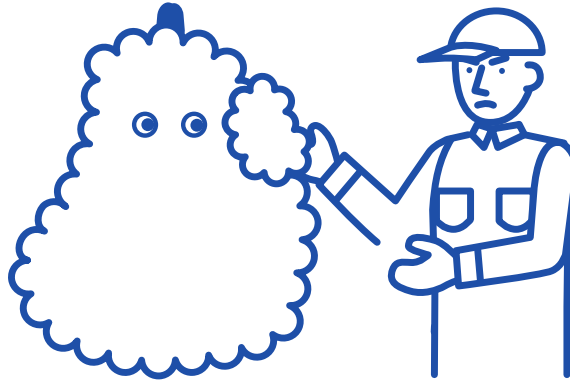
Adaptable AI Robots

Vision of the Society of 2050

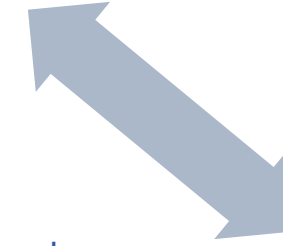
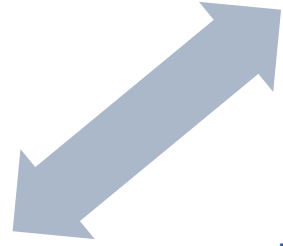
- Adaptable AI robots will be used at many places as part of the infrastructure of society
 - ✓ Commercial facilities, Cultural facilities, Sightseeing spots, Sports facilities, Nursing homes, Hospitals, Childcare facilities, etc.
- Smarter Inclusive Society
 - ✓ A society where everyone lives a healthy life by coexisting with AI robots
 - ✓ A society cultivating the feeling of “I want to do or to be something” and fulfills it using AI robots.



R&D 2
Adaptable AI Robots

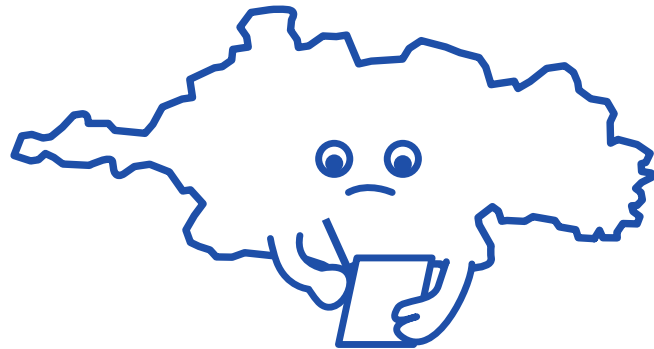


To develop robot hardware to provide safe and appropriate assistance to humans



R&D 1

Human-robot Coevolution AI



To design how robots should behave in order to provide appropriate assistance and services to humans.

R&D 3

Social implementation of AI robots



Social implementation where AI and robot hardware mutually evolve and AI robots can be used in everyday life

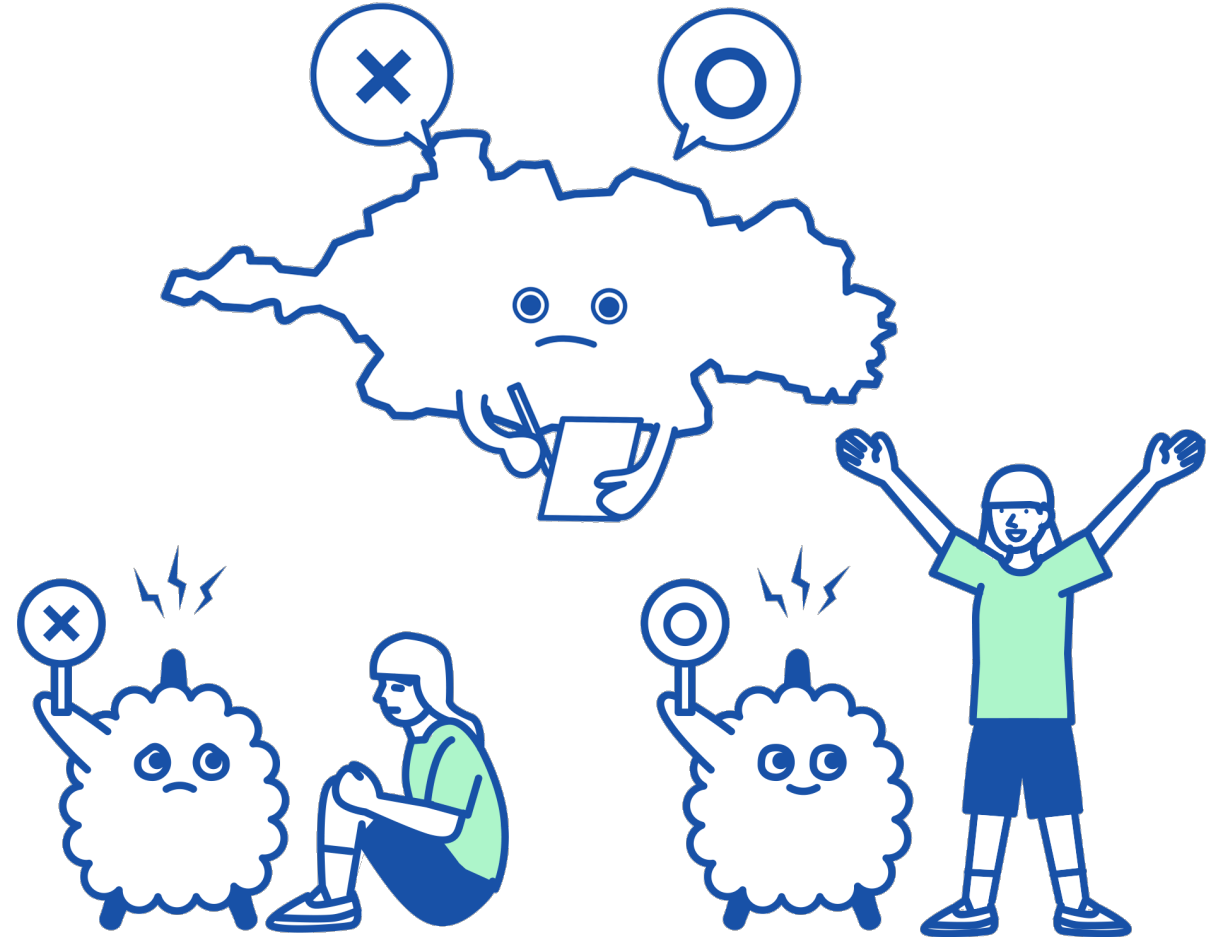


R&D 1

Human-robot Coevolution AI

To design how robots should behave in order to provide appropriate assistance and services to humans.

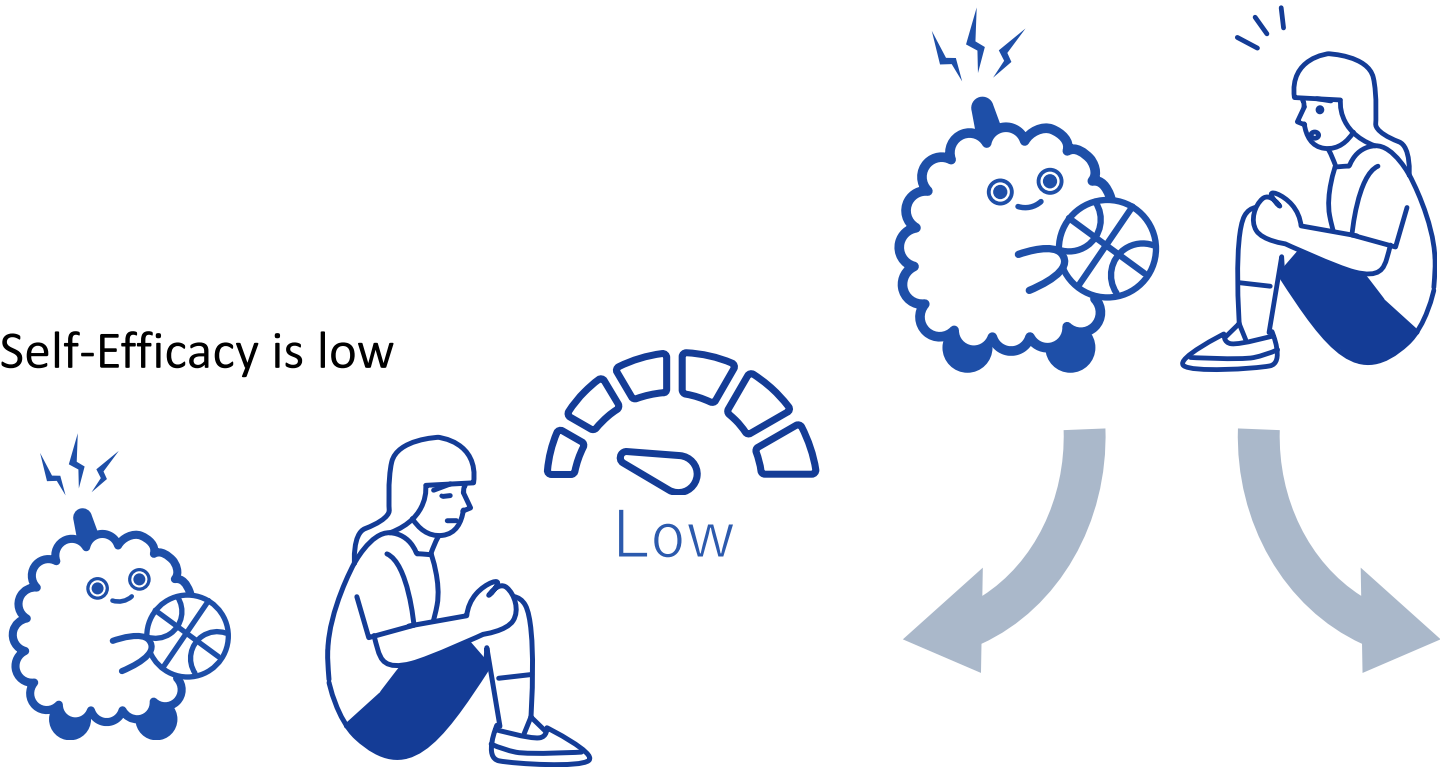
Our goal is to develop an AI robots that encourages people to act on their own without providing excessive assistance.



Self-Efficacy

Expectation of how well you can perform actions necessary to produce a certain result and the recognition of possibility of your own actions.

Self-Efficacy is low



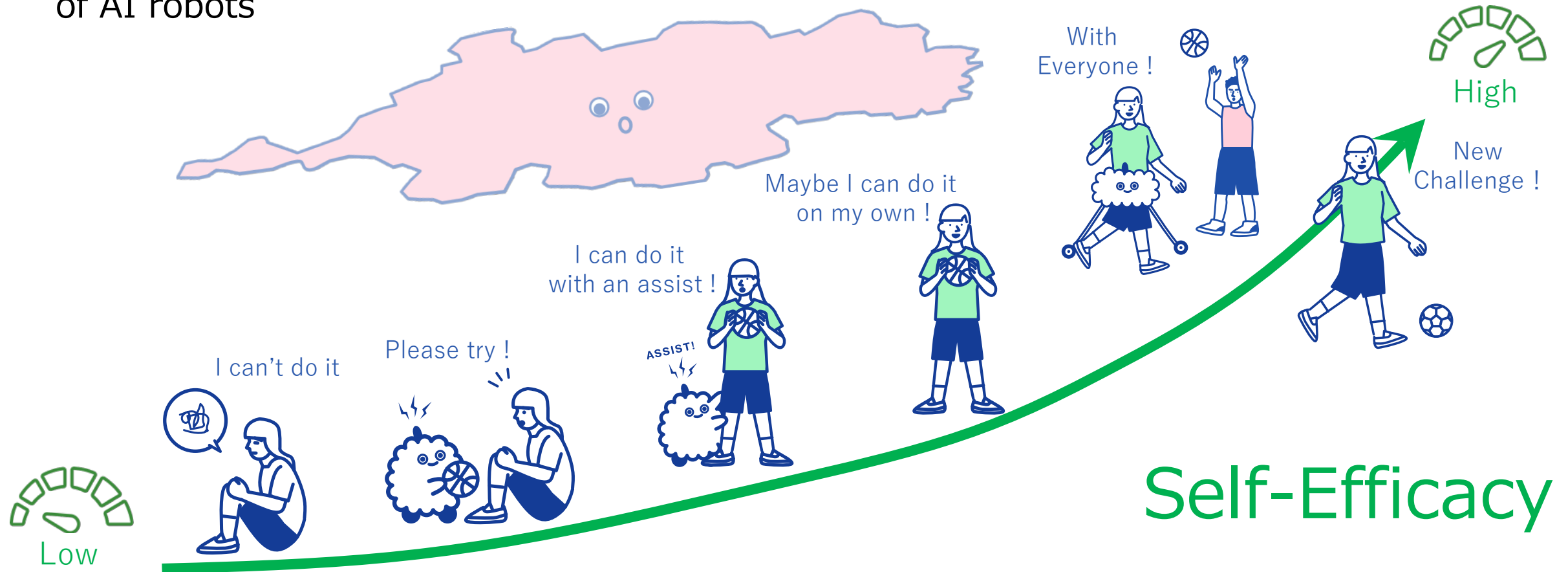
Hesitant to try new things, thinking that I can't do it or that I might cause trouble for others



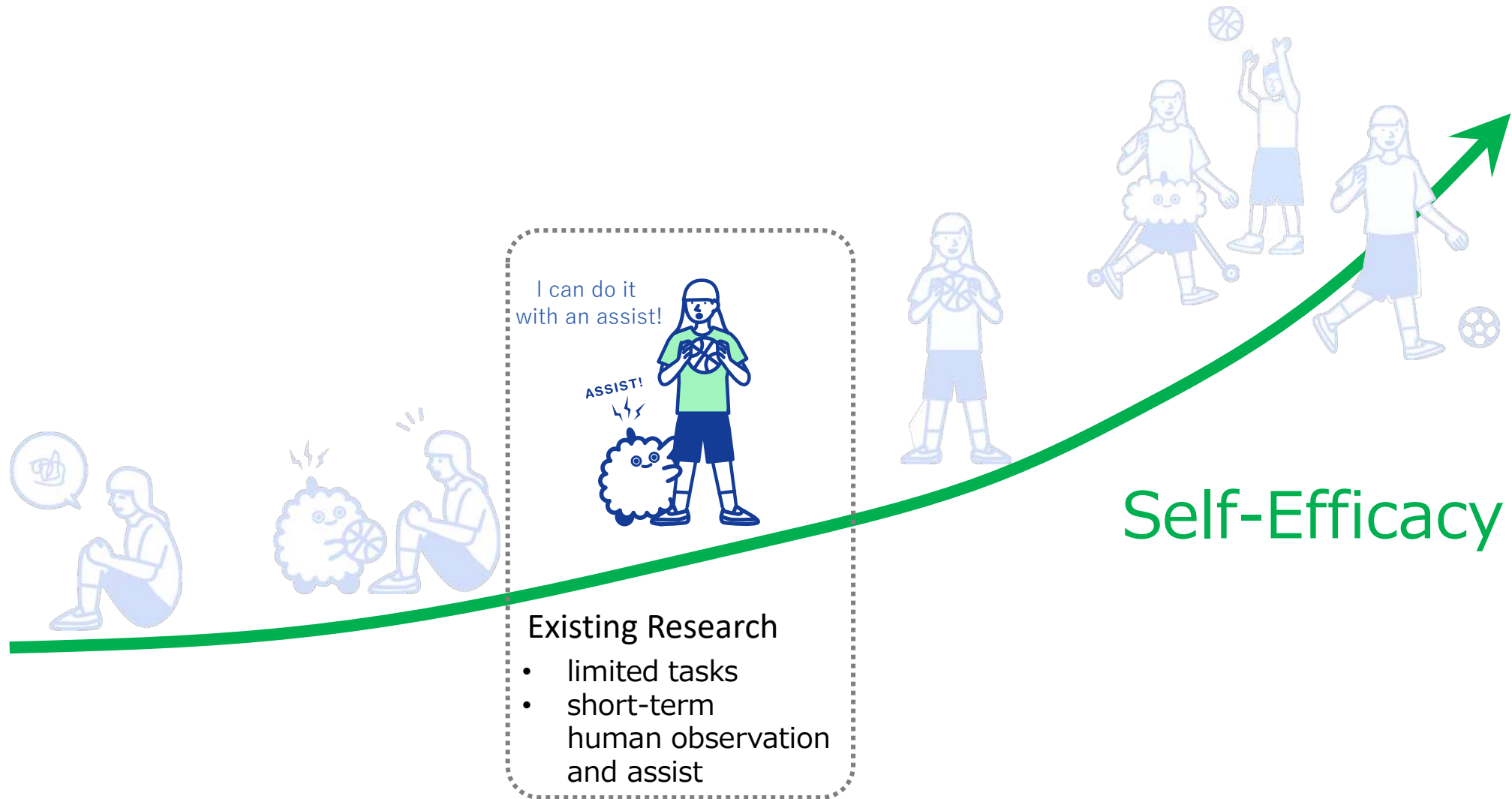
Try new things, thinking that I can do them by myself.

Self-Efficacy

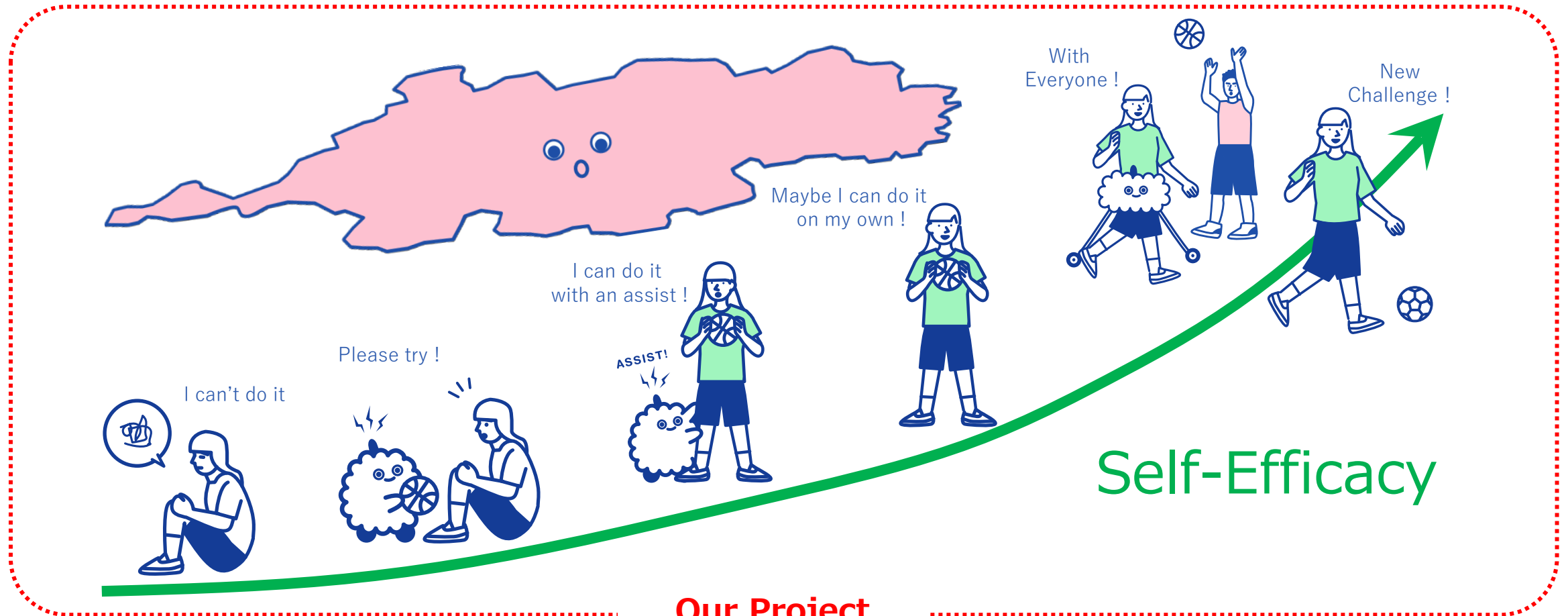
- To find out a mechanism of change in self-efficacy, feelings like “I may be able to do it” or “I will try it.”
- To set appropriate goals for each task for improving self-efficacy and to design behaviors of AI robots



Improving Self-Efficacy through Long-term Human Observation



Improving Self-Efficacy through Long-term Human Observation



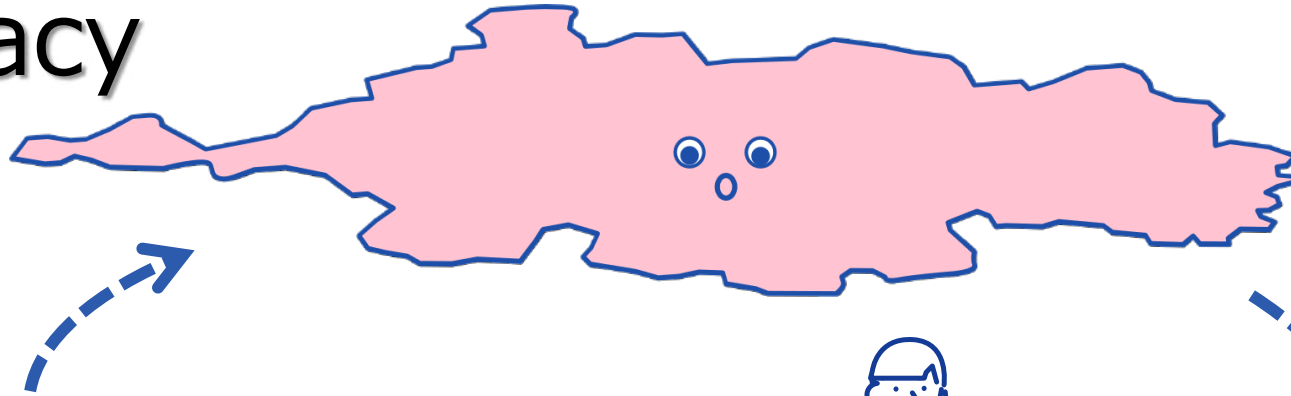
We want to develop an AI robot that can improve self-efficacy from long-term observation of the user and encourage him/her to take on new challenges.

Learning from Skilled People for Improving Self-Efficacy

Coaching skills and therapist skills
(Advice and support)



Sports



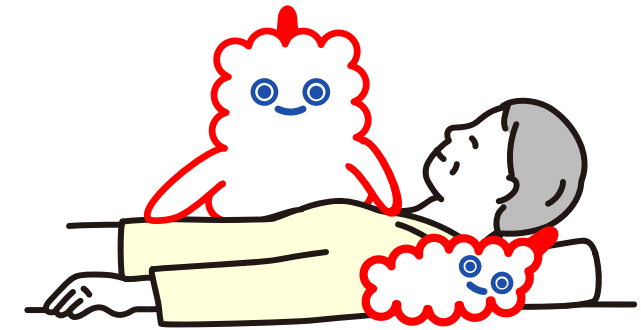
Realize the abilities of skilled people with AI robots



Nursing care and rehabilitation



Everyone will be able to receive coaching and support to improve their self-efficacy

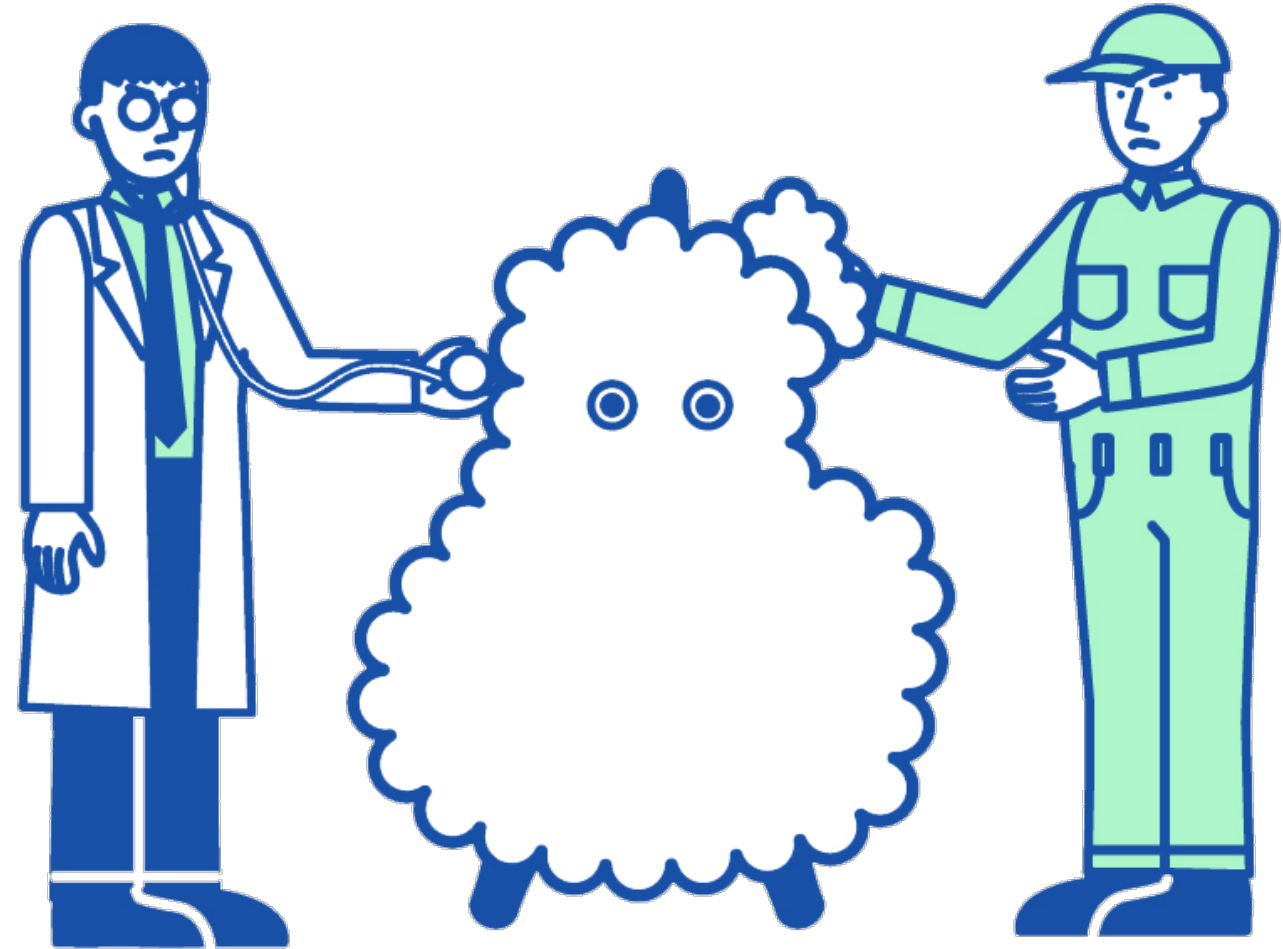


If AI robots installed can continuously watch over a person, it will be possible to find the most appropriate support and services for that person, which even skilled people are not aware of

Adaptable AI Robots

Development of robot hardware to provide safe and appropriate assistance to humans

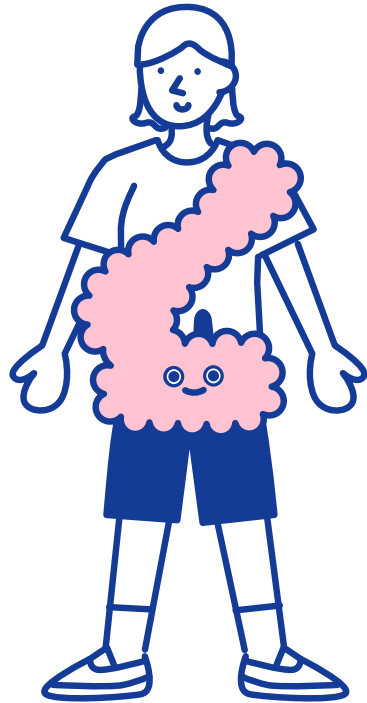
Adaptable AI robots can change its shape and form according to the user's condition, environment, and the purpose of the task, and provide appropriate assistance to encourage the user to take independent action.



Robotic Nimbus

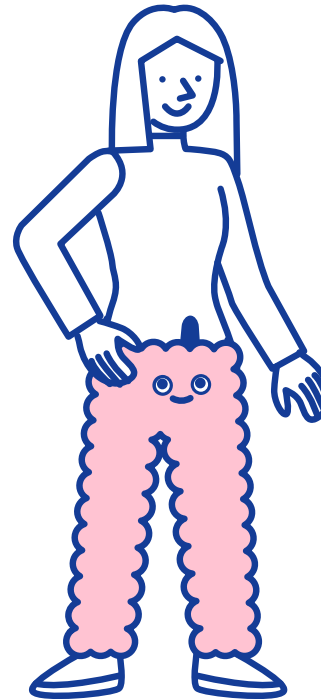
※Nimbus “A splendid atmosphere or aura that surrounds a person or thing”
American Heritage Dictionary

To assist the user's proactive actions naturally, while transforming into various shapes like a cloud and gently enveloping the user



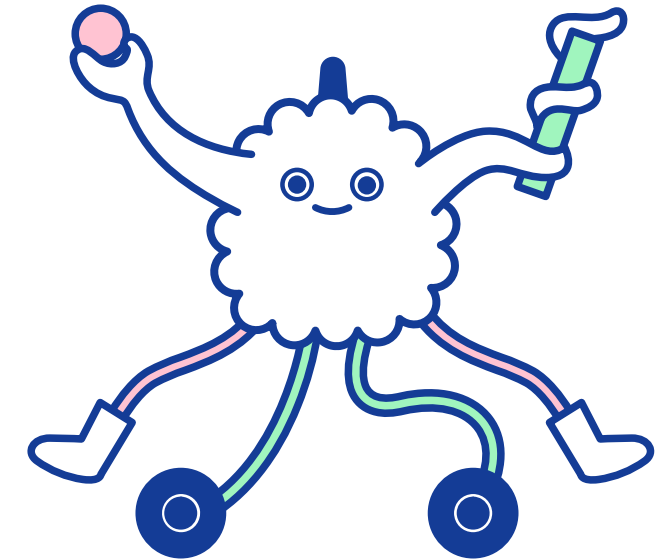
Nimbus Holder

Holder for people and objects
gently and firmly



Nimbus Wear

light and comfortable assistive
and sensing wear



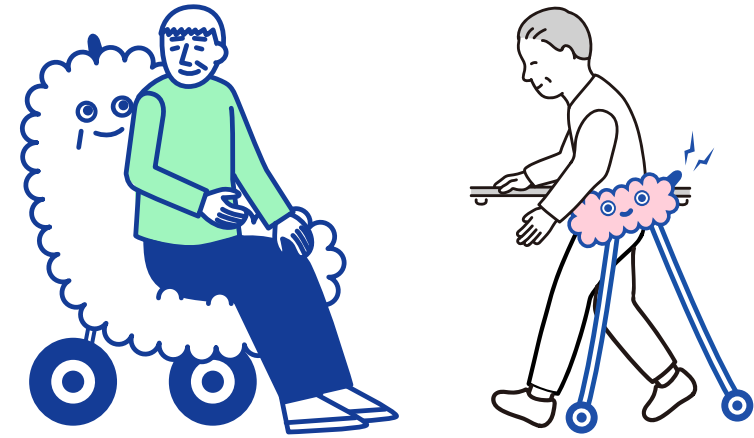
Nimbus Limbs

Limbs that deform and expand
according to their purpose

Robotic Nimbus

- Nimbus Holder

- ✓ To support stable movements by restraining the movement of upper and lower limbs, and to support walking and standing of people with lower limb disabilities.



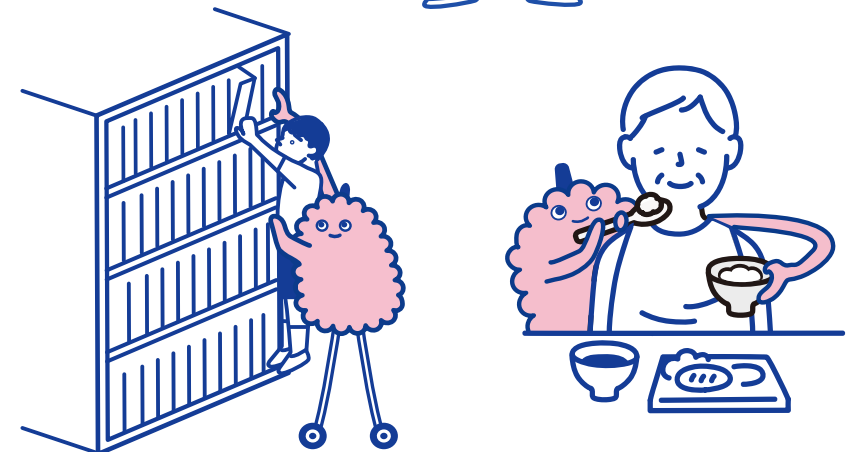
- Nimbus Wear

- ✓ Not only to realize power assist and motion guidance, but also to relieve human tension and anxiety by controlling the wearer's comfort based on human sensing.



- Nimbus Limbs

- ✓ To extend human motor and work capabilities using the third and fourth arms and legs.

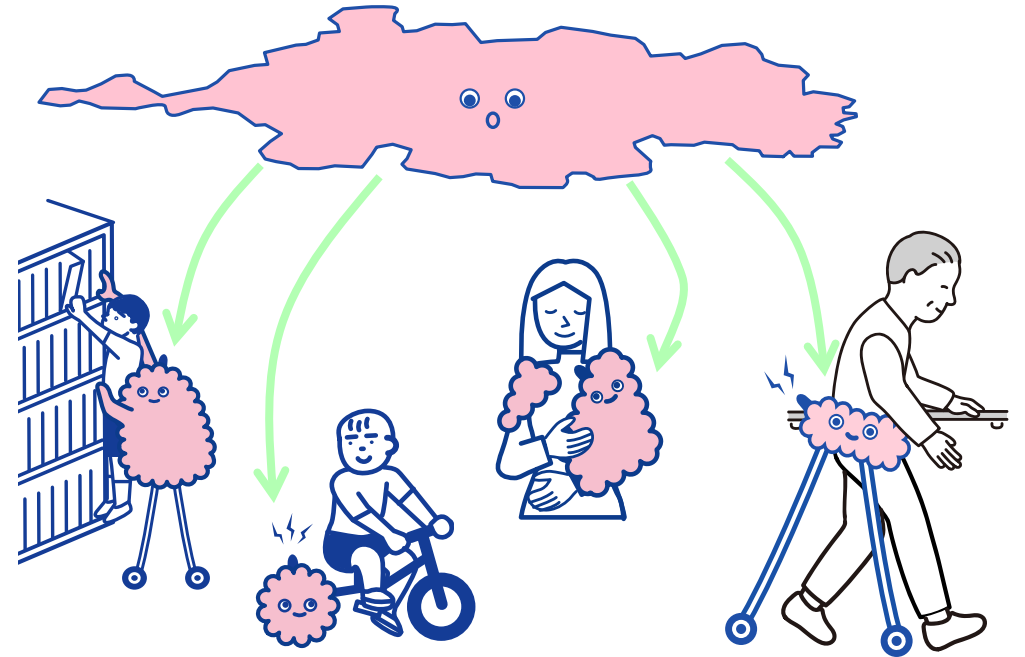
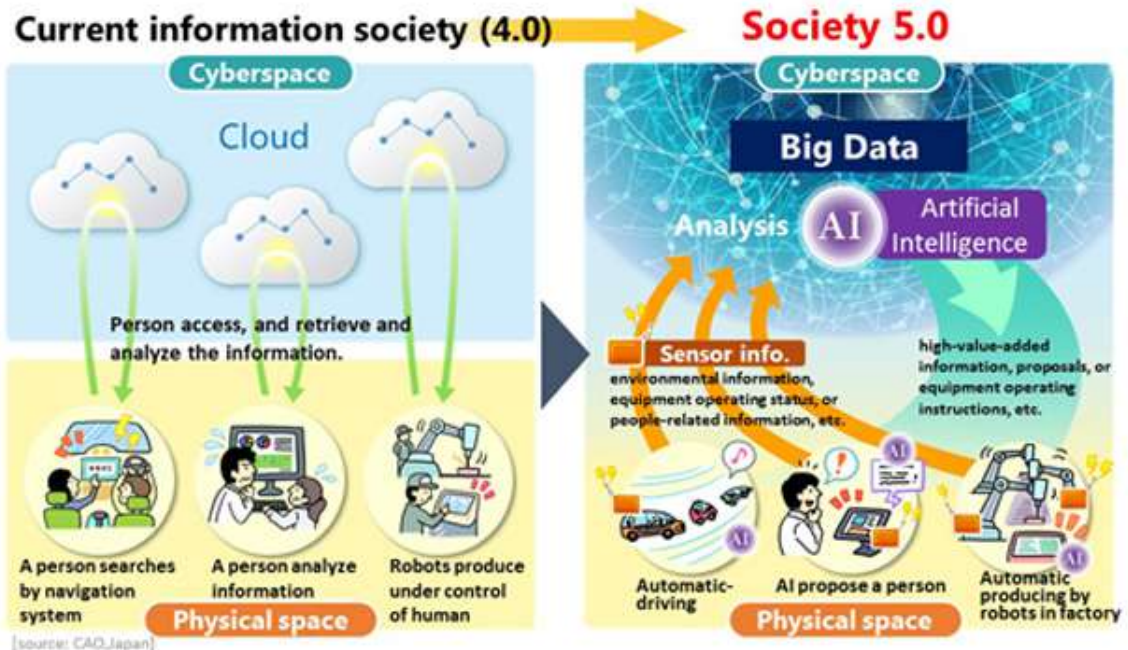


Beyond Society 5.0

- Society 5.0

- ✓ A concept for the future society proposed by Japan, in which cyberspace and physical space are highly integrated.
- ✓ Cloud computing in cyberspace is progressing

We aim to realize a cloud that enables safe and secure interaction in physical space, i.e., **Robotic Nimbus**, as a social infrastructure!



https://www8.cao.go.jp/cstp/society5_0/

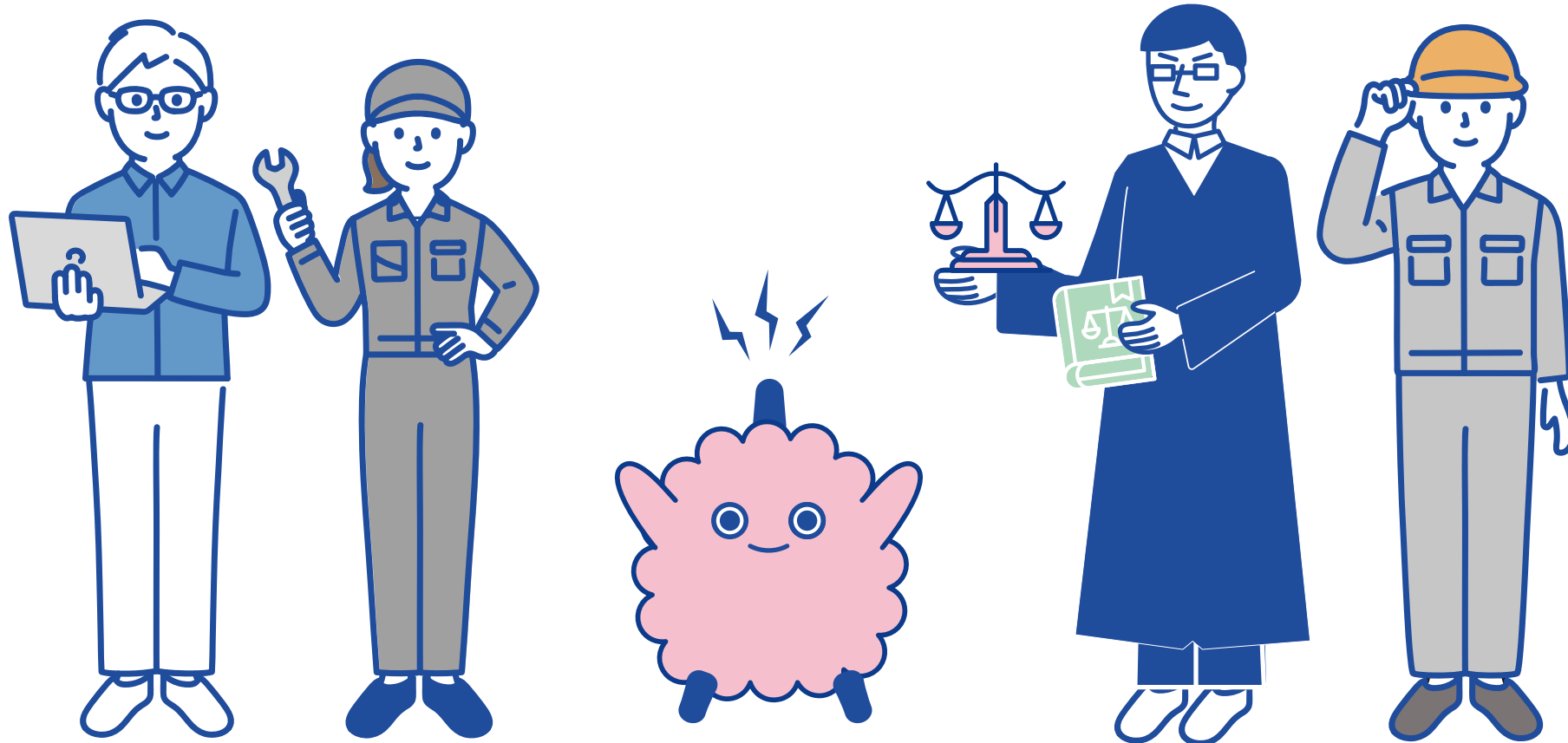
Social implementation of AI robots

How to implement the proposed adaptable AI robots that improve self-efficacy in society



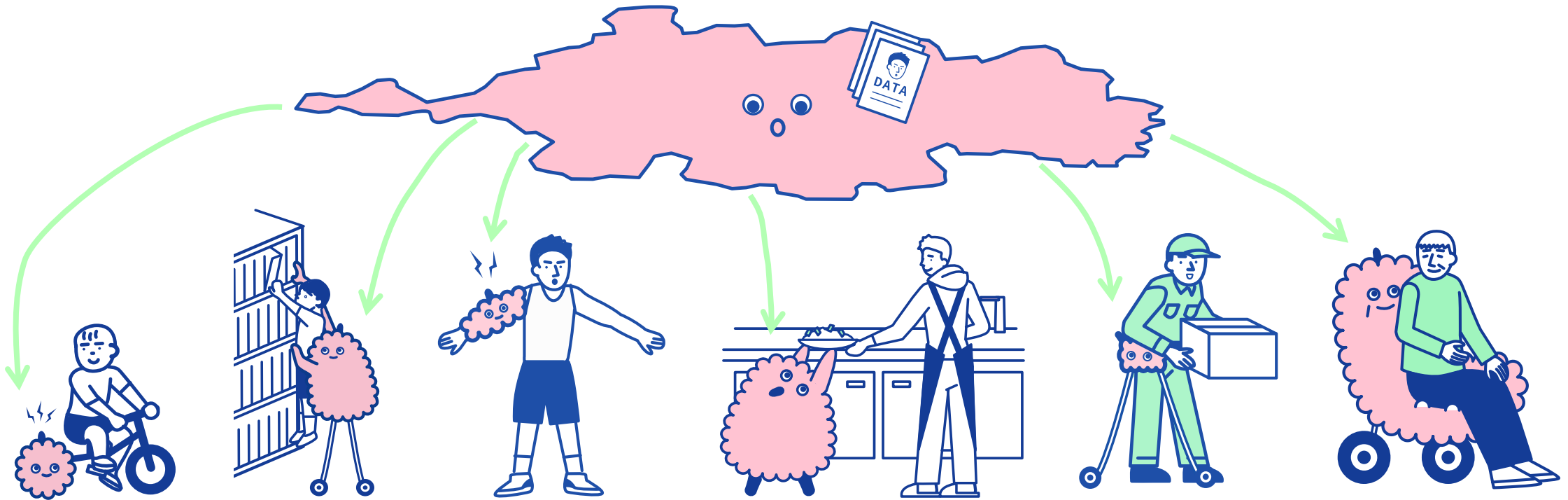
ELSI and Safety

- In order for AI robots to be accepted by humans and society
 - ✓ To obtain a social consensus on how to control the robots from the perspective of ethics and law, as well as personal information protection
 - ✓ To establish safety evaluation standards for adaptable AI robots so that all people can use them

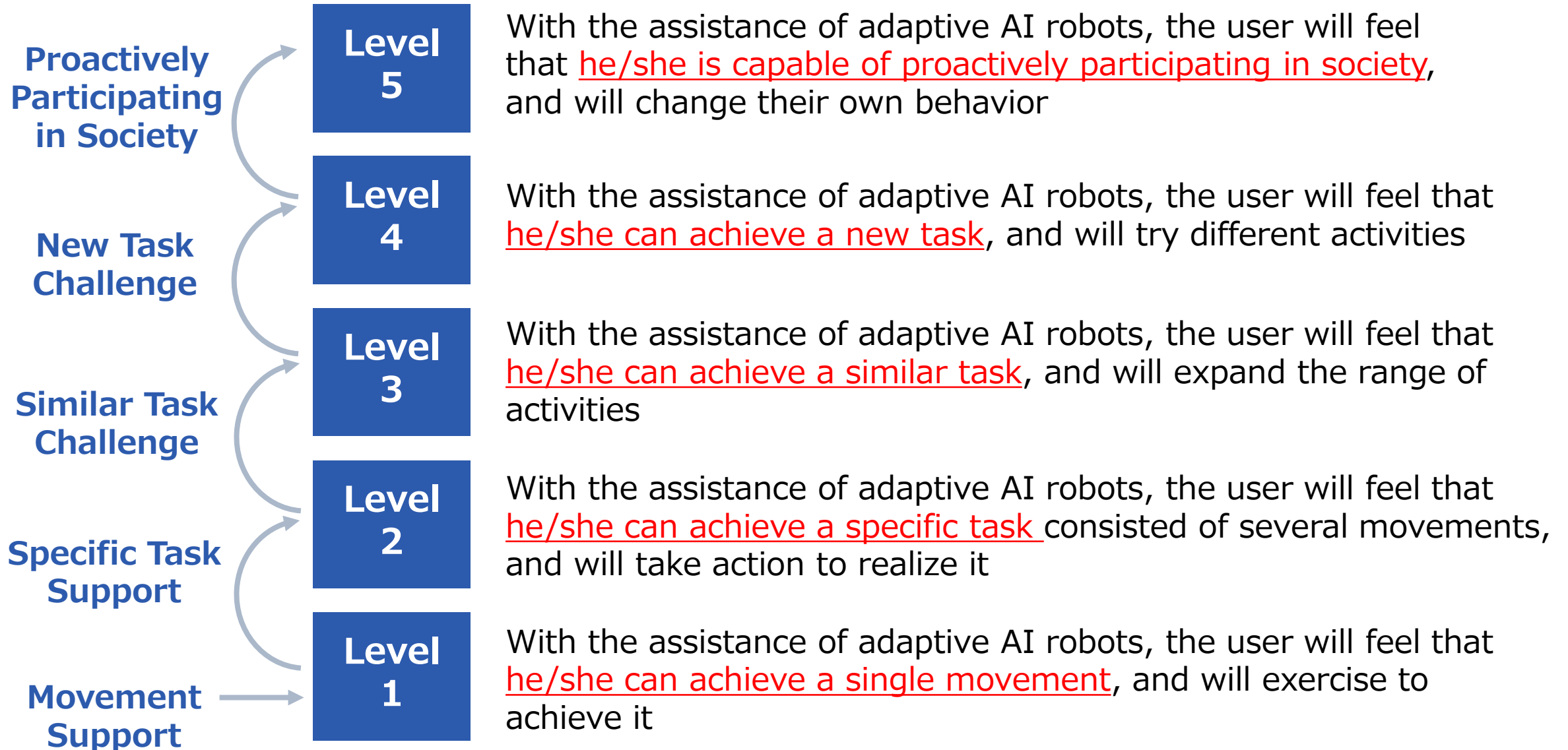


Sharing Experiences

- The fact that AI robots are installed everywhere as part of social infrastructure means that people do not always use the same AI robot
 - ✓ We aim to develop a technology to share the experience of user-AI robot interaction with other AI robots, so that even if the AI robot has a different form or function, the user can recognize it as the "usual" AI robot that knows him/her well.



Level of Self-Efficacy for Each Individual

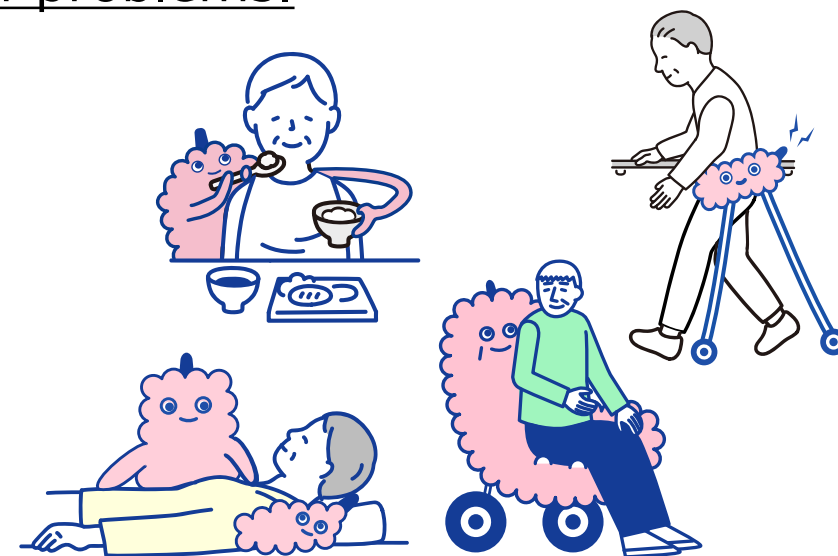


Milestones for the Year 2030

To show that the adaptable AI robot can be a driving force for creating a vibrant society in which everyone can participate enthusiastically not only in daily life but also in travel, sports, and other activities.

We aim to achieve this milestone through demonstrations in the field of nursing care, because Japan's current super-aging society has a variety of problems.

- In 2019, there were about 300,000 people who could not enter a special nursing home even if they wanted to.
- It is reported that there will be a shortage of about 800,000 nursing care workers in 2035.
- In 2017, about 90,000 people left the workforce because of family care.



Innovative solutions that can be used in the future as a moonshot

Challenges for Super-aging Society

Realistic solutions that can be adapted to the near future

Project Manager HIRATA Yasuhisa (Tohoku University)



R&D item 1: R&D of human-robot coevolution AI

01 Experience Acquisition and
Accumulation Ecosystems

KUBOTA Naoyuki

(Tokyo Metropolitan University)

02 Successful Experience Manager

INAMURA Tetsunari

(National Institute of Informatics)

03 Self-Efficacy Estimator

WEN Wen

(The University of Tokyo)

04 Self-Efficacy Promoting Navigator

YAMAMOTO Junichi

(Keio University)

05 Assist Planner

NODA Tomoyuki (ATR)



R&D item 2 R&D of adaptable AI-enabled robots

01 Human/Environment-adaptive
transformable robotic mechanism

TADAKUMA Kenjiro (Tohoku University)

02 Smart skin enabling adaptable contact

WATANABE Tetsuyou (Kanazawa University)

03 Assistive control with multi-point
contacting by multi-DoF robots

YAMAZAKI Kimitoshi (Shinshu University)

04 Human-Robot Integrated Interface

KIGUCHI Kazuo (Kyushu University)

05 Smart Assist Wear

HARADA Kensuke (Osaka University)

06 Adaptive Limbs

HASEGAWA Yasuhisa (Nagoya University)

07 Cooperation of AI-Robot Enablers

HIRATA Yasuhisa (Tohoku University)



R&D item 3 Social implementation of a collective of coevolution AI robots

01 Construction of coevolutionary
empirical experiment platform

KATO Kenji

(National Center for Geriatrics and Gerontology)

02 ELSI-based AI Robots Group Design

WENG Yueh-Hsuan (Tohoku University)

03 Establishing Safety Criteria for AI Robots

OKABE Kohei

(National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, Japan)

04 Systems Integration for AI Robots

KUBOTA Naoyuki

(Tokyo Metropolitan University)



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