# **To Understand Indicators of Robots' Vision Capabilities**

## RARE LAB

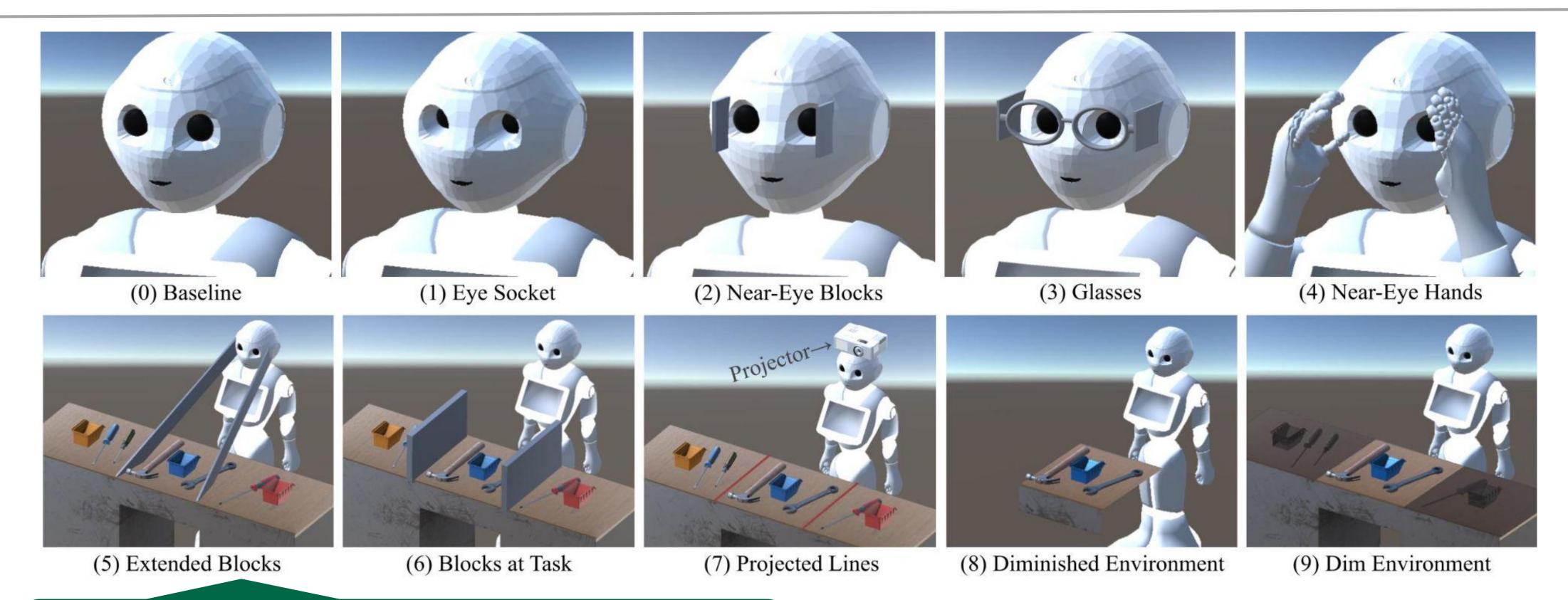






**Hong Wang** Zhao Han Tam Do

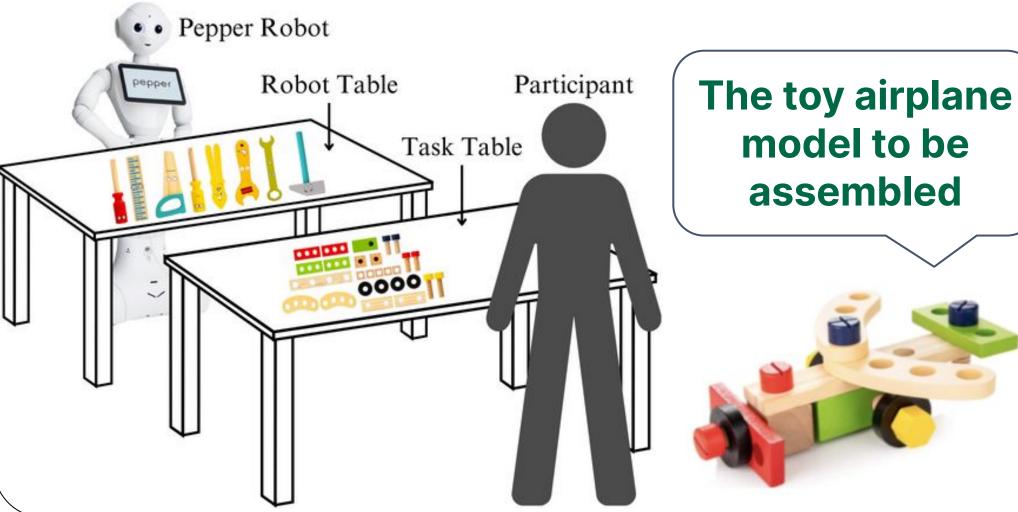
The RARE Lab, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, University of South Florida, USA

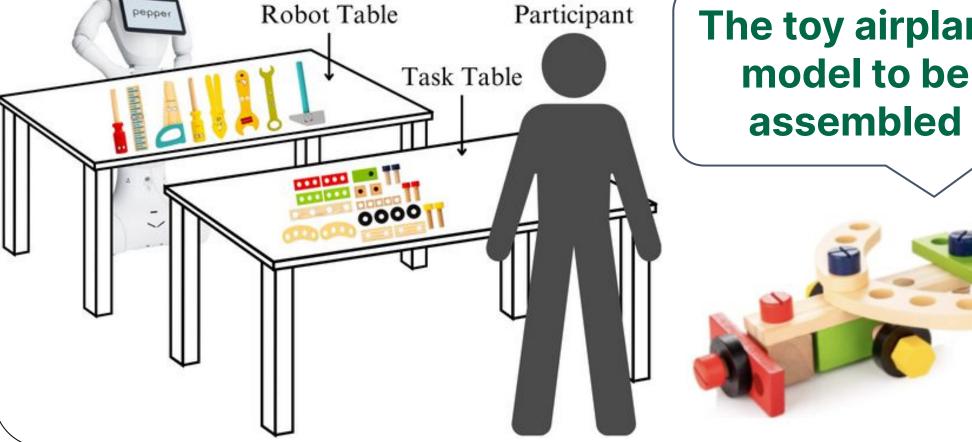


#### Do you know robots have much narrower views than humans?

- **Study shows** that we can mistake a robot's field of view (~60°) the same as ours (>180°), forming an inaccurate mental model.
- This is problematic! We will ask robots to do impossible tasks about out-of-view objects!
  - It is crucial to align our mental models of robots.
- We thus designed **9 situated augmented reality**

- We believe those closer to task space will improve subjective experiences (confidence & cognitive) effort).
- Measured by error rate, we believe participants will also form a more accurate mental model.
- To test the hypotheses, we designed an within-subjects experiment.
- Participants will assemble a toy model and choose to ask the robot to deliver tools as they guess whether they are out of the robot's view.





#### (AR) indicators to reveal its real vision capability.

• Why AR? The robot's hardware is hard to modify. It allows fast prototyping to explore design space.

	Eye Space	Head Space	Transition Space	Task Space	
	(1), (2)	(3), (4)	(5)	(6), (7), (8) (9)	
	Robot			Environment	

- Beside these indicators, we proposed a **design** taxonomy and spectrum to group our designs.
- The spectrum shows a continuum from the robot to the environment space in the physical world.

### Takeaways & Next Steps

- We designed 9 indicators to reveal a robot's vision capability, aligning our wrong mental models.
- We will conduct the user study to evaluate them.







