

# Planning to Improve Information Quality

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You may also know me from: USC (postdoc), CMU (PhD)

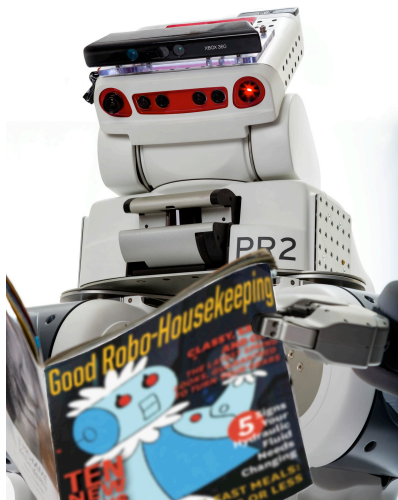
October 28, 2013

# A key planning problem

- Plan to maximize **information quality** (how do we measure this?) subject to a **budget** (e.g., time, fuel, energy)

$$\mathcal{P}^* = \operatorname{argmax}_{\mathcal{P} \in \Psi} I(\mathcal{P}) \text{ s.t. } c(\mathcal{P}) \leq B$$

- Potential application domains (to name a few):



Personal robotics



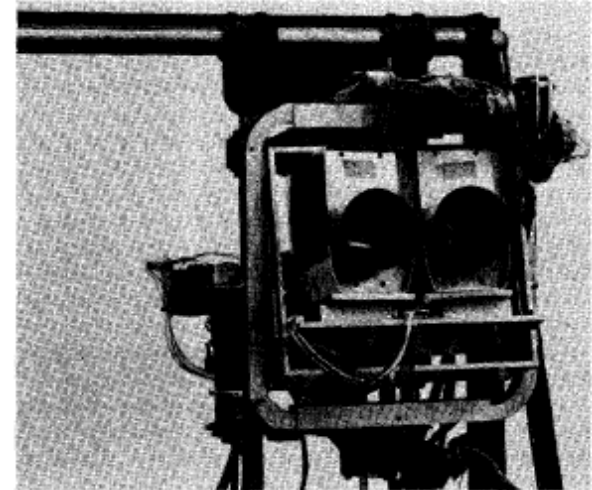
Marine monitoring



Aerial surveillance

# Robotic information gathering

- Isn't this active perception?  
Didn't they solve that problem?  
(Aloimonos et al. '87, Bajcsy '88)
- New challenging domains
  - Emergency response
  - Marine monitoring
  - Aerial surveillance
  - Space exploration
- Is autonomous information gathering possible in these domains?



(R. Bajcsy, Proc. IEEE, 1988)

Depth = 0.00 m

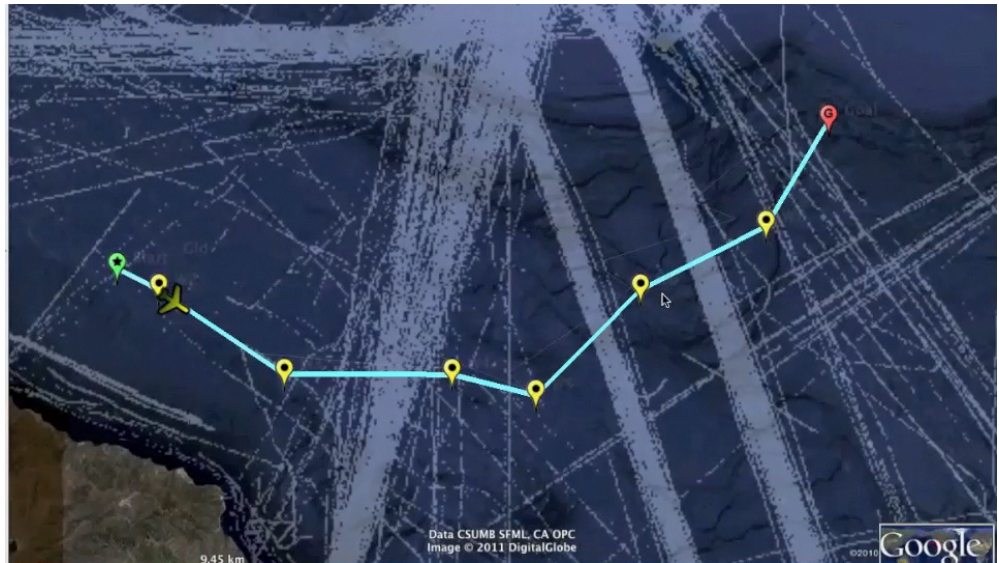
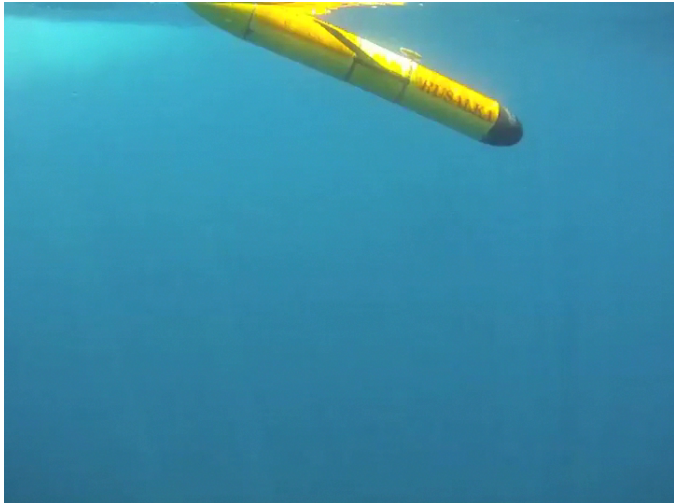


(Hollinger et al., 2013)

# Challenges in the real world

## Key problems: Planning, Decision Making & Learning

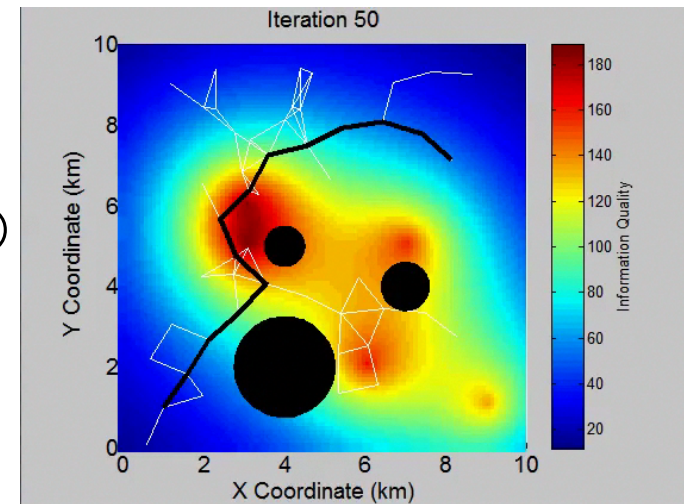
- Real-time operation
- Limited computation
- Dynamic environments
- Sensing uncertainty
- Communication
- Large amounts of data



(Hollinger, Pereira and Sukhatme, ICRA 2013)

# Why haven't we solved this problem?

- Planning to maximize information quality
  - Typically NP-hard or PSPACE-hard
  - Prior approaches (one or more drawbacks)
    - Limited to discrete spaces ☹️
    - Exponential computation ☹️
    - Lack of optimality guarantees ☹️
  - Avenues for future work
    - Continuous spaces 😊
    - Performance guarantees 😊
    - Scalability and adaptability 😊



(Hollinger et al., RSS 2013)

# Robotic Decision Making Laboratory

Oregon State  
UNIVERSITY



# Thanks!

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<http://research.engr.oregonstate.edu/rdml/>

