NRI: FND: The Robotic Rehab Gym: Specialized co-robot trainers working with multiple human trainees for optimal learning outcomes

Chao Jiang (PI), Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, University of Wyoming Vesna D. Novak (co-PI), Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, University of Cincinnati

Challenges

How a team of robotic trainers supervise efficiently teach multiple skills to groups long time period.

- Dynamic multi-robot task assignment with the second second
- Training outcome estimation from ti performance.
- Human-robot collaborative planning of

Solution

- A fully automated multi-robot task allocation and scheduling ' algorithm based on mixed integer nonlinear programming¹.
- A learning-based approach to train neural networks for dynamic task assignment using human expert demonstrations without complete

Broader Impact on Society

Artificial intelligence methods created in this project will be adopted in rehabilitation gyms to enhance training outcome and will be beneficial in other applications of machine intelligence-aided group learning such as sports, surgery, and language therapy. Software was made available to society.

Publications

¹Miller, B. A., et al. "Automated patient-robot assignment for a robotic rehabilitation model." Journal of NeuroEngineering and Rehabilitation 19.1 (2022): 126. ²Adhikari, B., et al. "Learning dynamic patient-robot task assignment and scheduling for a robotic rehabilitation gym." IEEE International Conference on Rehabilitation Robotics (ICORR), 2022. ³Adhikari, B., et al. "Learning skill training schedules from domain experts for a multi-robot rehabilitation gym." to be submitted to Journal of NeuroEngineering and Rehabilitation, 2023. ⁴Miller, B. A., et al. "Automated patient-robot task assignment in a simulated stochastic rehabilitation gym." *IEEE International Conference on Rehabilitation Robotics (ICORR)*, 2023, under review.

2023 FRR & NRI Principal Investigators' Meeting May 2-3, 2023

	Scientific Impact
ed by a human expert can of human trainees over a	 Contributions t autonomously gu
rehabilitation training.	 Contributions to human expert to learning. Contributions to quantify human n

knowledge about trainee and robot characteristics^{2,3}.

Broader Impact on Education and Outr Project provided training to three gradua students and project results were used to develop interdisciplinary courses in both universities. Results dissemination via international conference, invited lectures and talks. Virtual lectures for community college st

intelligence techniques that can artificial ide training for groups of humans.

autonomous agents that work collaboratively with a o support each other's decision-making and policy

techniques that enable robots to more precisely motor skill and potential for improvement.

A learning-based approach to train neural network models predicting stochastic skill improvement to guide dynamic task assignment⁴.

A framework for human-machine collaborative scheduling to allow continuing learning and adaptation of neural network schedulers.

reach	Broader Potential Impact
ate	The project is likely to have an impact
0	other human-computer interaction are
Pls'	where autonomous agents interact w
	and teach skills to groups of humans, a
	may provide guidance on how hum
	therapists could effectively work w
udents.	groups of patients in motor rehabilitation





