



# **Evolutionary Robotics**

Evolutionary Robotics (ER) is automatic generation of control systems (and/or morphologies) for autonomous robots based on the Darwinian principle of selective reproduction of the fittest.

Motivation: it is difficult to design autonomous systems using a purely top-down engineering process because the interaction between an autonomous robot and its environment is very complex and hard to predict.

In ER the engineer defines the components of the control system and a selection criterion and lets artificial evolution discover the most suitable combinations while the robot interacts with the environment.



## **Genetic Operators**



## Fitness Landscape & Fitness Graph



The **fitness landscape** shows the performance of all the possible phenotypes (neural networks) in genetic space. In most cases, it cannot be visualized but indirectly explored by the process of artificial evolution.

The **fitness graphs** are a measure of performance during an evolutionary run.



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# Results

After 240 generations, we find a robot capable of moving around and going to recharge 2 seconds before the batteries are completely discharged.



Video clips available at <a href="http://lis.epfl.ch/resources/documentation/EvolutionaryRobotics">http://lis.epfl.ch/resources/documentation/EvolutionaryRobotics</a>

# **Evolution of Cooperation and Labour Division**

- Provide methods for automatic generation of cooperation and labour division
- Investigate the role of relatedness and levels of selection on the evolution of cooperation and labour division in social insects.









Video clips available at http://lis.epfl.ch/research/projects/EvoAnts

# Storebased Navigation on WhenImage: store in the store in the

Left wheel Right wheel



Video clips available at http://lis.epfl.ch/research/projects/BioinspiredFlyingRobots









# **Results in Simulation**





## What's next?

- Demonstrate the ability of Evolutionary Robotics to cope with
  - □ uncontrolled environments
  - very limited payload
  - □ strong energy constraints
  - □ few processing resources

The *miniCeline* from DIDEL: an example of a 6-gram airplane capable of flying in office-like environments.



Video clips available at http://lis.epfl.ch/research/projects/BioinspiredFlyingRobots



Thanks for your attention.

Information, publications & video clips: http://lis.epfl.ch