

Engineering of cyber-collaborative robotics and agentics in agriculture and manufacturing

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Our purpose:

- Understand and explore recent advances and emerging opportunities for engineers, managers, and students
- How can cyber-collaborative agentics & robotics
 - enable successful solutions in Costa Rica and worldwide with resilience and sustainability?
 - Overcome disruptions and sustain our quality of life?
 - + The future of factories, work, and the workforce
 - + The cyber-physical automation of food supply and security
 - + Costa Rica Purdue University Semiconductor partnership

What is Robotics? Agentics? Collaborative?

- Robotics: Designing, building, and applying robots, computercontrolled mechanical devices
- Agentics: Designing, building, and applying automation systems with intelligent agents, software-hardware systems
- Collaborative automation: Designing, integrating, building, and applying automation systems and devices that collaborate effectively

Why collaborate? Systems collaborate to facilitate integration



What is Cyber? Cyber-Collaborative?

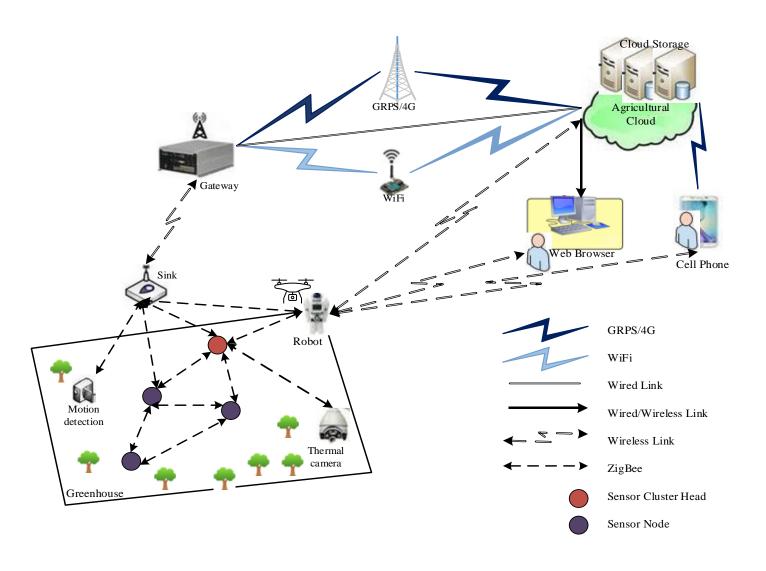
- Cyber: → Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS)
 - 1. Computing
 - 2. Communication (incl. Internet, IoT)
 - 3. Real-Time Control
 - 4. Digital brain models (cybernetics, AI, learning, IoS)
 - Cyber-Collaborative Automation: → Works with people & agents
 - 1. Cyber
 - 2. Physical items & systems
 - 3. Networked
 - 4. cc-Work & cc-Management

Why do we engineer with higher levels of intelligence?

- Changes and disturbances interrupt normal operations, process optimality, reducing resilience and sustainability
 - 1. Understand their characteristic; predict, diagnose, prevent, and recover from them
 - 2. Prepare the workforce of the present and the future
- Massive data to collect, analyze, and learn from
- Must share intelligence, knowledge, skills, and tasks
- Develop cyber-collaborative logic and augmentation to do that
 - → Cyber-collaborative control theory (C3T) [1]



Cyber-collaborative agricultural CPS [2]



Cyber:

Computers
Communication
Real-time control
Brain models

Physical:

Crops, livestock Agents:

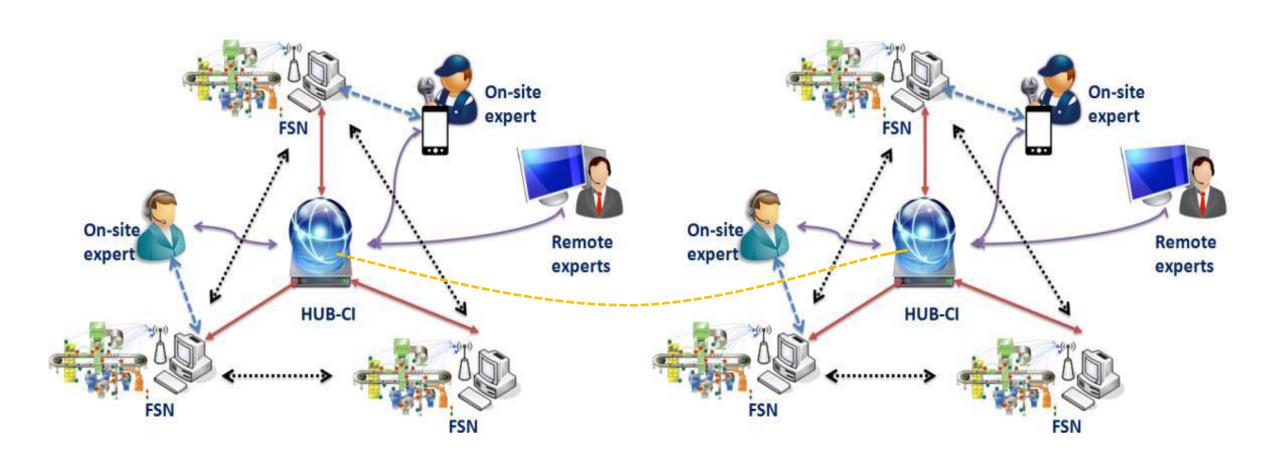
Farmers

Robots

Drones

Sensors

Hubs of collaborative intelligence (HUB-CI/multi-brain) [1] Harmonize, Unite, Build Collaborative, Integrated Intelligence



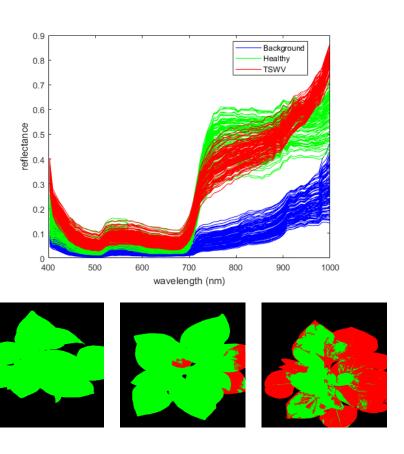
Cyber-Collaborative Control Theory (C3T) for systems collaboration

C3T principle	C3T augmentation by protocols, algorithms, and agents
1) MA-ML	Multiagents and multilayer collaboration architectures
2) CCP	Collaborative control protocols
3) HUB-CI	Hubs of collaborative intelligence and sharing
4) CIU	Collaborative insights and understanding
5) NCA	Negotiation, compromise, and agreement
6) CRP	Collaboration requirements planning
7) EWP	E-work parallelism
8) ECDPR	Error and conflict detection, prevention, prediction, and recovery
9) FTT-RBT	Fault tolerance and resilience by teaming
10) AD/N	Associating with or dissociating from a collaborative network
11) DLOC	Dynamic lines of collaboration
12) BMP	Best-matching protocols
13) DCSP	Demand-and-capacity sharing principle
14) KISS!	Keep it simple, system!

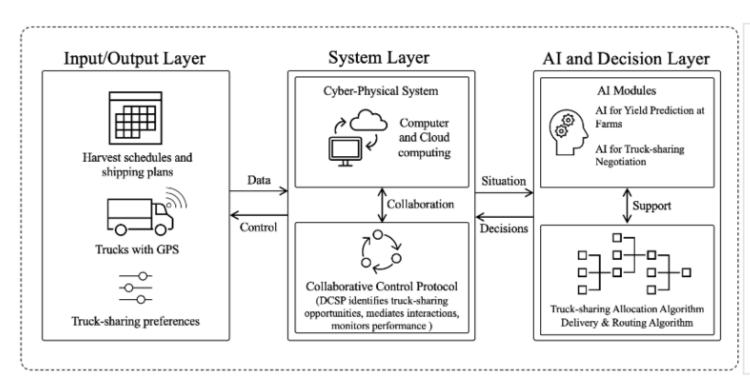
[1, 3]

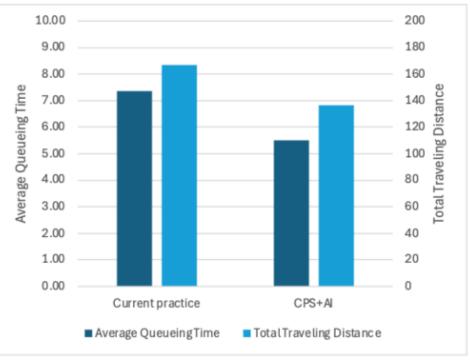
Cyber-collaborative autonomous mobile cart + robot + vision system + HUB-Cls for early detection & treatment [4]



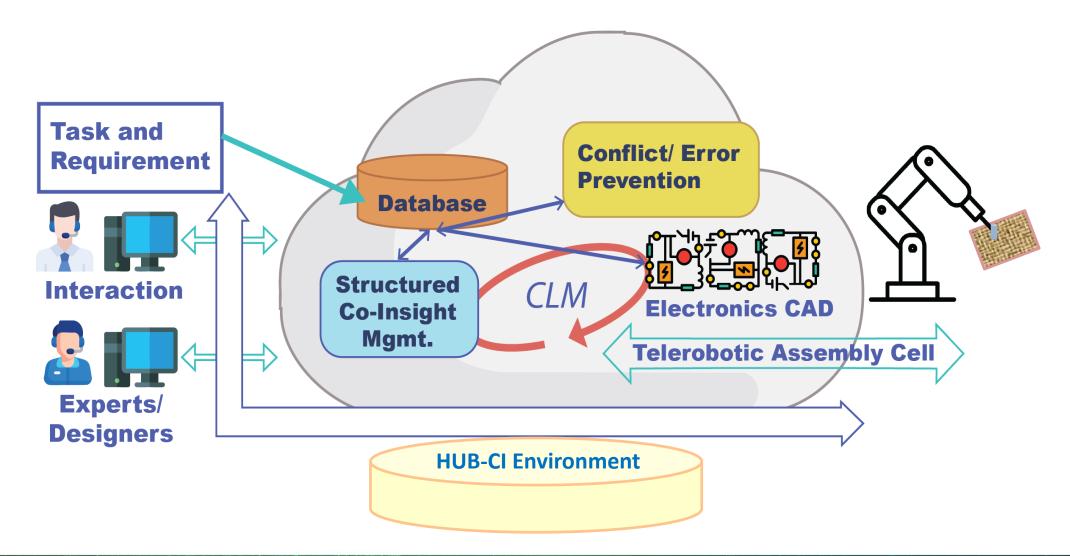


Agentic GPS + AI system for collaborative truck sharing of post-harvest shipping [5]

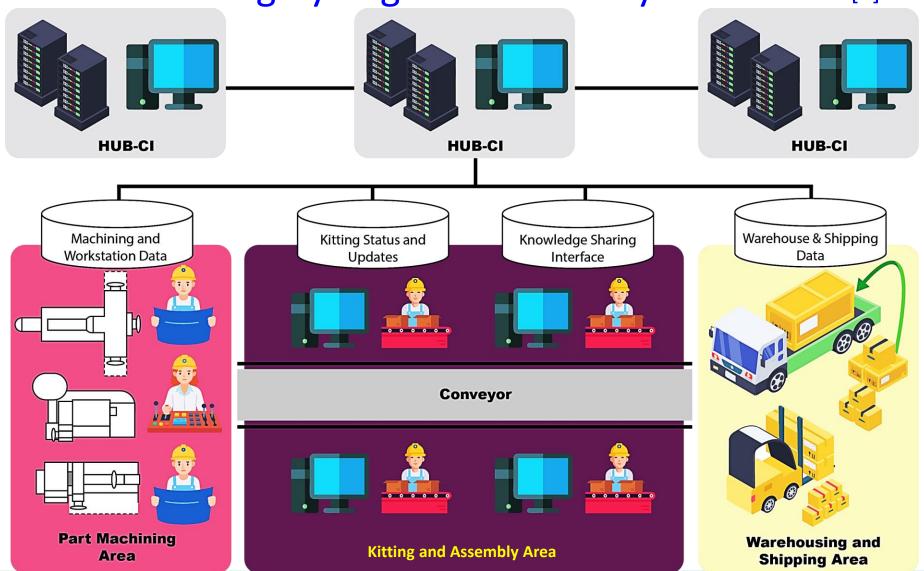




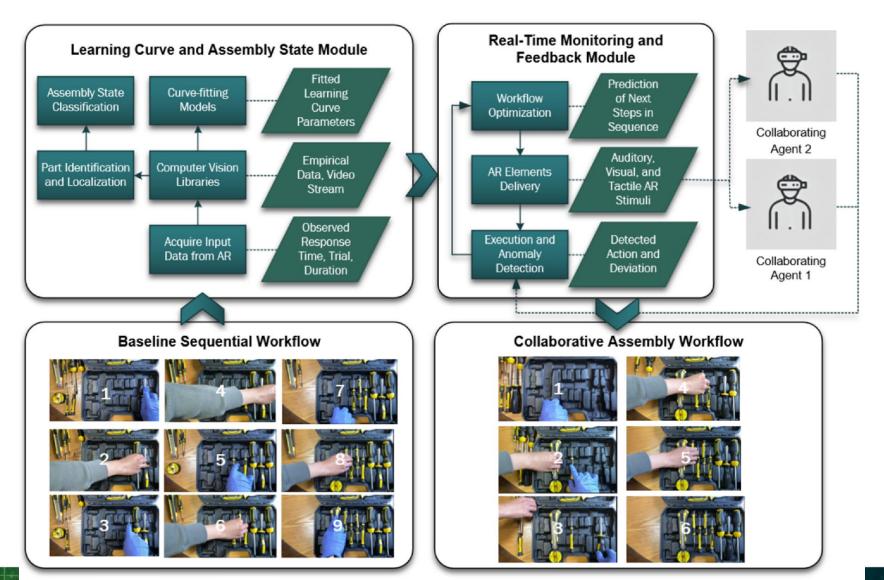
Cyber-collaborative telerobotic design and assembly [1]



Cyber-collaborative manufacturing with skill and knowledge sharing by augmented reality wearables [6]



Cyber-collaborative assembly workflow with HUB-CI [6]



Summary: Digital & Cyber-Collaborative Automation:

Augment the abilities of workers, robots, systems, and organizations

Increasing levels of cyber mobility, computational intelligence, and Cyber-Collaborative Control Theory (C3P)

Higher levels of automation intelligence
 operational optimality

• resilience to internal and external changes & disruptions • sustainability

Emerging challenges: Human changing roles, trust, awareness, quantum

transformation

Digital & Cyber Augmentation		
1970	Computerized	
1980	Computer Integrated	
1990	Internetworked + Mobile	
2000	Cloud-Based + Machine Learning	
2010	Cyber-Physical + Cybernetics	
2020	Quantum { computing & AI }	









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Muchas gracias Preguntas?

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