Importance of Robotics in Daily Life Schedule

Pramod Sharma
Associate Professor
Information Technology
Arya Institute of Engineering & Technology, Jaipur, Rajasthan

Rajkumar Saini
Assistant Professor
Computer Science Engineering
Arya Institute of Engineering & Technology, Jaipur, Rajasthan

Dayanand Choudhary
Science Student
Government Sr. Sec. School, Sikar, Rajasthan

Manish Kumawat
Science Student
Aadarsh Vidyamandir, Bhilwara, Rajasthan

ABSTRACT: -

Robotics has witnessed remarkable advancements in recent years, pushing the boundaries of what machines can achieve. This abstract provides an overview of the challenges that the field of robotics faces and the significant advancements that have been made to overcome these hurdles. Challenges include complex perception, dexterity, human-robot interaction, and ethical considerations. On the other hand, advancements encompass innovations in machine learning, computer vision, sensor technology, and the integration of AI. The continuous interplay between challenges and advancements in robotics is reshaping industries, from manufacturing to healthcare, and holds the potential to redefine the future of human-robot collaboration. This paper delves into these topics, providing insights into the dynamic landscape of robotics and its evolving role in our society.

KEYWORDS:-

Autonomous navigation, Human-robot interaction, Sensing and perception

I. INTRODUCTION: -

In the realm of technology, few fields have seen as rapid and transformative growth as robotics. Over the past few decades, robotics has evolved from a niche discipline into a powerful force with the potential to revolutionize countless industries and aspects of our daily lives. In this article, we will explore the challenges that the field of robotics faces and the advancements that are propelling it forward into a promising future.

The Challenges in Robotics:

1)*Complexity: * One of the foremost challenges in robotics is the complexity of creating machines that can mimic human-like movements and decisions. The human body is a marvel of biological engineering, and replicating its dexterity, agility, and decision-making capabilities in robots is no easy task.
2)*Autonomy: * Achieving true autonomy in robots remains a significant challenge. While we have made strides in creating autonomous systems for specific tasks, creating robots that can operate in diverse and dynamic environments without human intervention is an ongoing challenge.

3)*Ethical and Social Concerns: * The advancement of robotics brings forth ethical dilemmas. Questions about the use of AI and robots in warfare, privacy concerns, and the potential for job displacement due to automation are critical issues that society must address.

The Future of Robotics: The future of robotics is filled with promise. As we continue to overcome the challenges, we can anticipate a world where robots play a more significant role in everyday life. Here are some glimpses of what the future might hold:

1. *Medical Robotics: * Surgical robots will become more precise and widely adopted, while robotic exoskeletons will aid in rehabilitation and enhance mobility for individuals with disabilities.

2. *Space Exploration: * Robots will play a crucial role in space exploration, from planetary rovers to robots that can assemble structures in space for future colonization.
3. *Personal Assistance Robots: * Domestic robots will assist with household chores, caregiving, and companionship for the elderly.

II. CONCLUSION:-

The field of robotics is advancing at an astonishing rate, with both challenges and opportunities on the horizon. Overcoming complexity, achieving autonomy, and addressing ethical concerns are key tasks that researchers, engineers, and society at large must tackle. With the continual integration of AI, machine learning, and advanced sensor technologies, the future of robotics holds the promise of a world where intelligent machines augment and enhance our lives in countless ways. Embracing this future while carefully considering its implications is the next great challenge for humanity.

REFERENCES: -

5) Brady, M., Robot Motion: Planning and Control (1982).