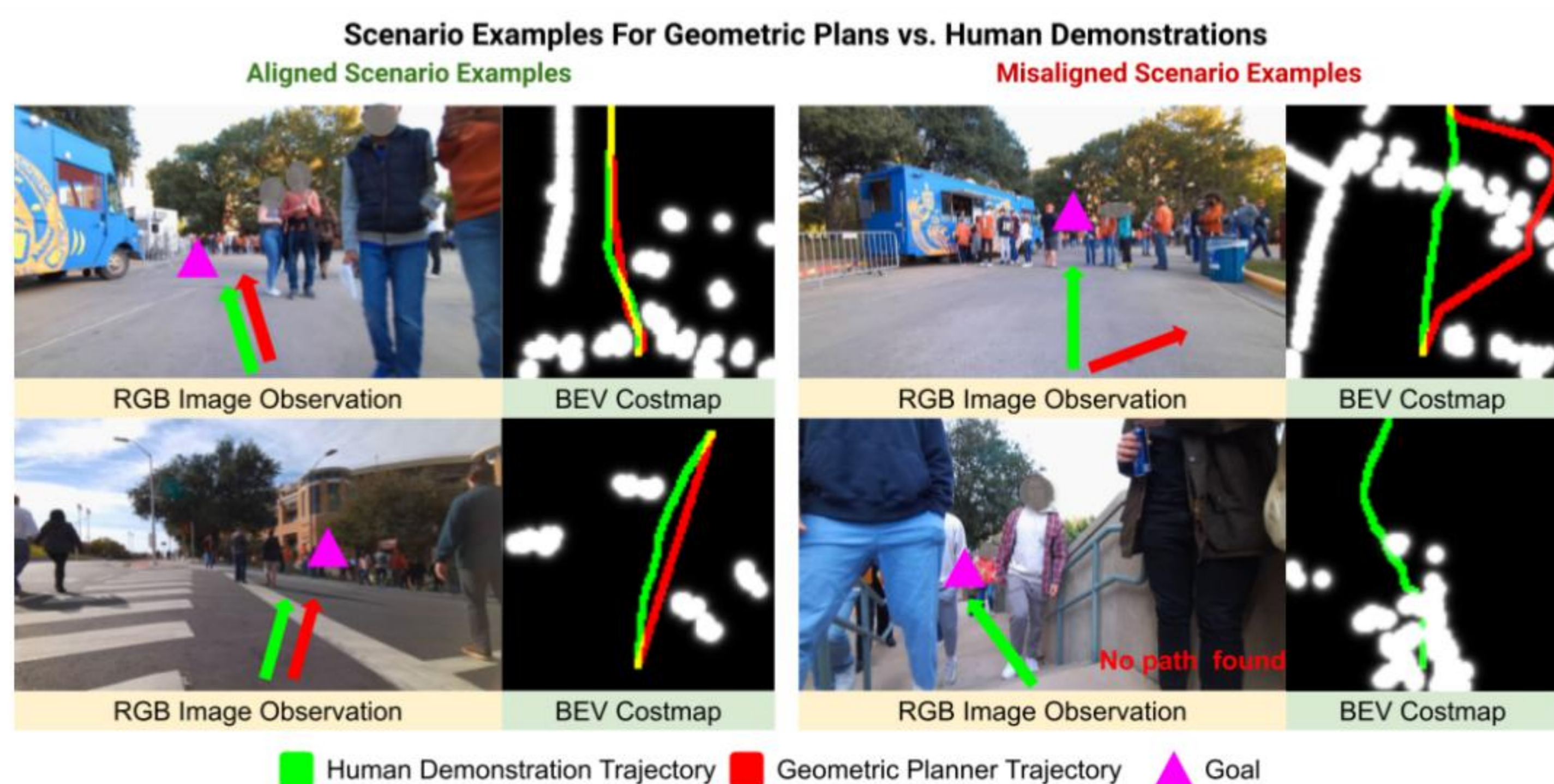


# Rethinking Social Robot Navigation: Leveraging the Best of Two Worlds

Amir Hossain Raj<sup>1\*</sup>, Zichao Hu<sup>2\*</sup>, Haresh Karnan<sup>2</sup>, Rohan Chandra<sup>2</sup>, Amirreza Payandeh<sup>1</sup>, Luisa Mao<sup>2</sup>, Peter Stone<sup>2,3</sup>, Joydeep Biswas<sup>2</sup>, Xuesu Xiao<sup>1</sup>  
George Mason University<sup>1</sup>, University of Texas at Austin<sup>2</sup>, Sony AI<sup>3</sup>

## Rethinking Social Robot Navigation

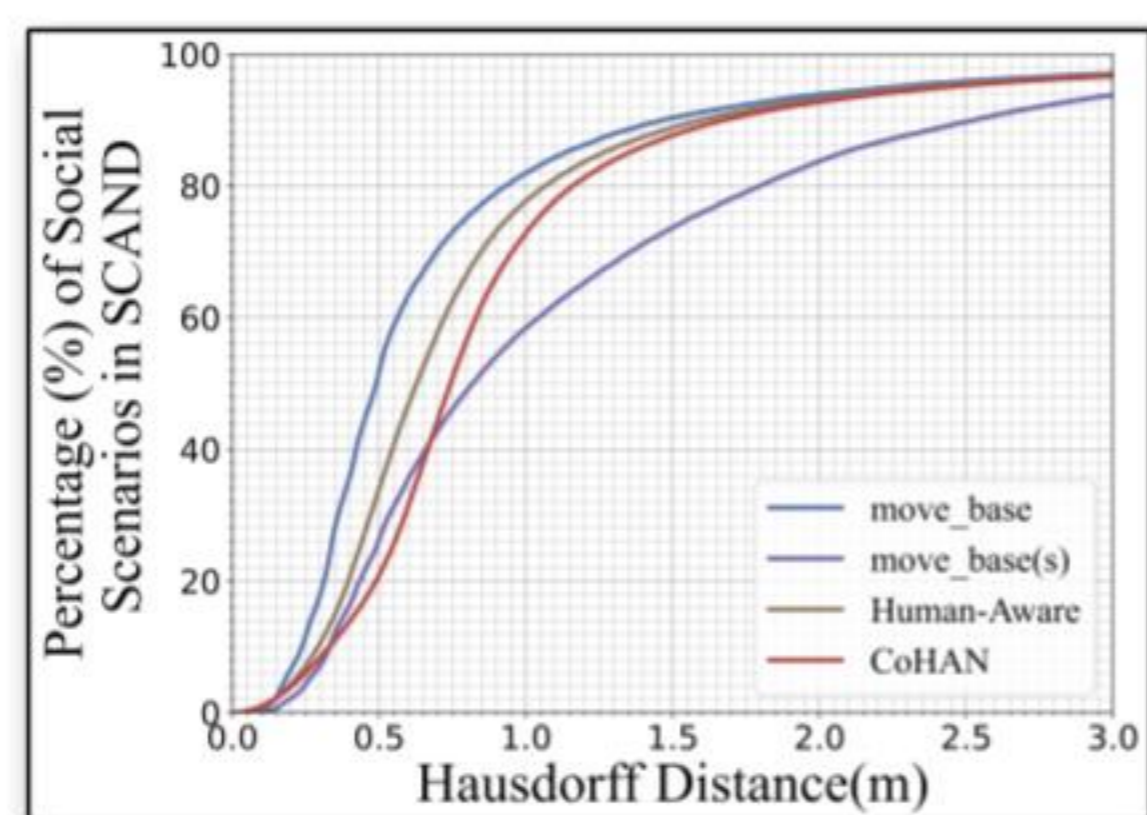
### Case study on SCAND



### Social compliance definition

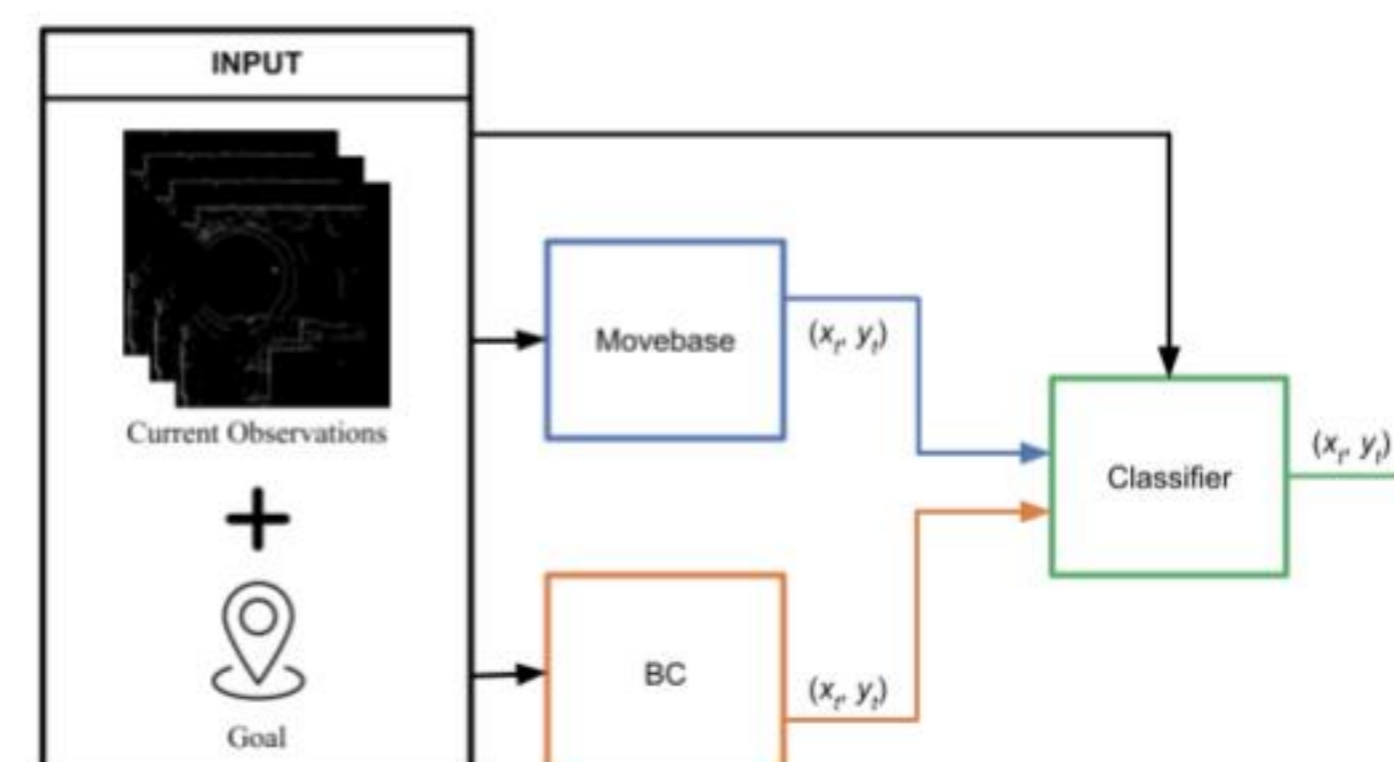
Given a navigation scenario  $S_t$  with a human demonstration behavior  $B_t^D$  at a time step  $t$ , a navigation behavior  $B_t$  is socially compliant if  $d = \|B_t - B_t^D\|_D < \epsilon$ , where  $\|\cdot\|_D$  is a distance metric and  $\epsilon$  is a small threshold.

### Results

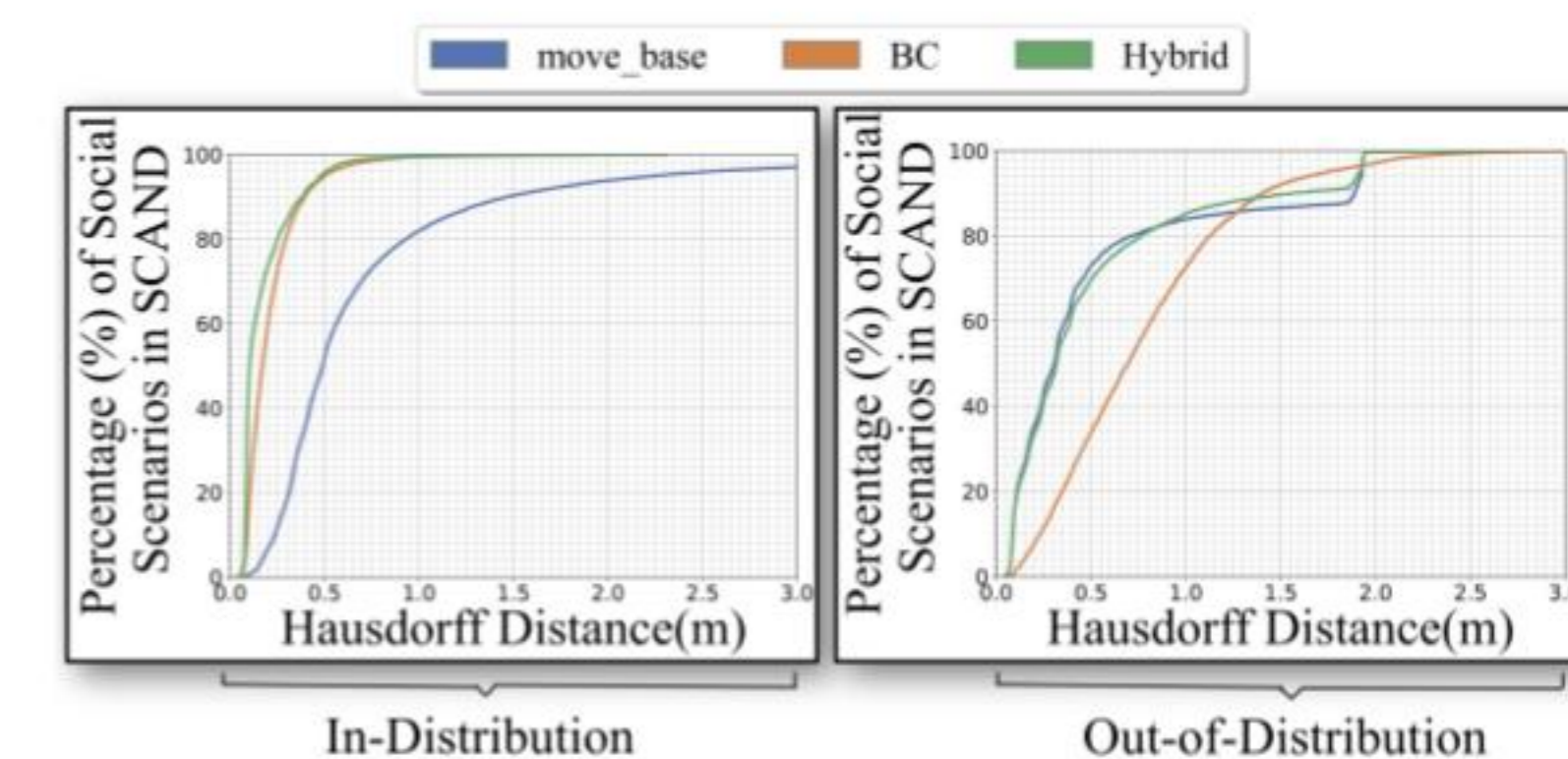


## Leveraging the Best of Two Worlds

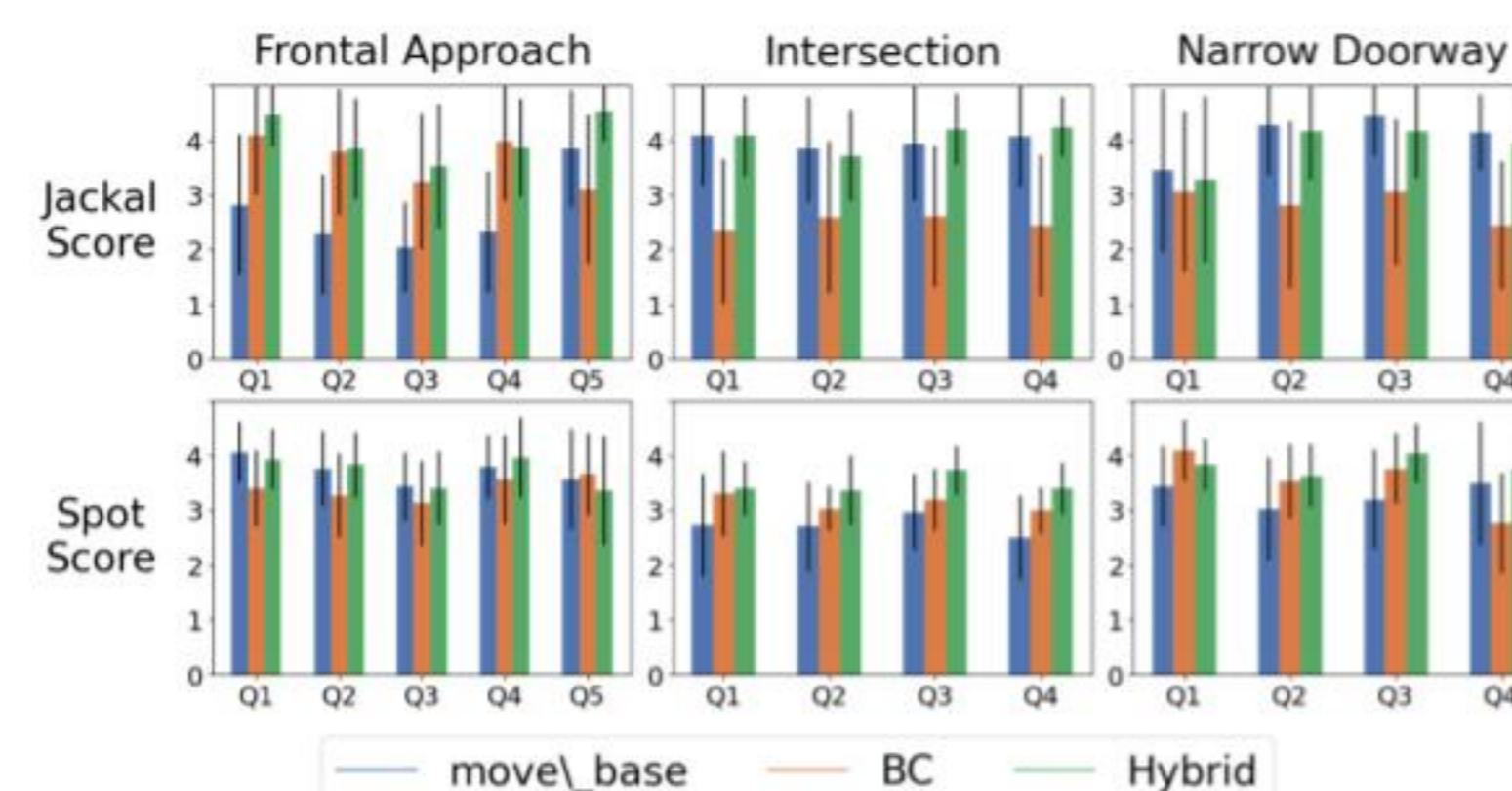
### Hybrid approach



### Backtesting results



### User study results



### Robot Experiment

