
GLOSSARY

This glossary contains certain technical terms used in this document in connection with us and our business. Such terms and their meaning may not correspond to standard industry definitions or usage.

“AGI”	artificial general intelligence, a type of AI that possesses the ability to understand, learn, and apply knowledge across a wide range of tasks at a level comparable to that of a human being
“AGV”	automated guided vehicles, portable robots move along a specific, defined paths with markers
“AI”	artificial intelligence
“algorithm”	a step-by-step procedure or set of rules, often implemented in computer code, designed to perform a specific task or solve a particular problem
“AMR”	autonomous mobile robots, which are robots designed to independently navigate environments without human intervention, utilizing sensors and algorithms to perceive their surroundings, make decisions and move
“CAGR”	compound annual growth rate
“Tonne CO ₂ e”	tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent
“CPU”	a central processing unit
“GPU”	a graphics processing unit
“IL”	imitation learning, a machine learning approach where an agent learns to perform tasks by observing and mimicking expert demonstrations, aiming to replicate human-like decision-making and behavior
“IT”	information technology
“IPQC”	in-process quality control, which refers to the procedures and measures implemented during the manufacturing process to ensure that products meet specified quality standards before they reach the final stage of production
“kWh”	kilowatt-hour
“LiDAR”	Light Detection and Ranging, a remote sensing technology that measures distances by illuminating the target with laser light and analyzing the reflected light

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“LLM”	large language models, a category of foundation models trained on immense amounts of data making them capable of understanding and generating natural language and other types of content to perform a wide range of tasks
“MCU”	a microcontroller unit
“R&D”	research and development
“RL”	reinforcement learning, a machine learning approach where an agent learns to make decisions by interacting with an environment, aiming to maximize cumulative rewards through trial and error
“S&OP”	sales and operations planning
“single-piece flow”	a manufacturing process where products are produced and moved through each step of the production process one at a time, rather than in batches
“SLAM”	simultaneous localization and map, a computational technology used by robots to build a map of an environment while simultaneously determining their location for navigation and spatial awareness
“VLA”	vision language action, a type of AI model that integrates computer vision, language, and action-based system to understand and interpret visual data, process and generate human language, and perform specific actions
“1+N+S = ∞”	the philosophy of our robotic solutions description in “Business” in this document
“3C”	computer, communication and consumer electronics