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Sensory modalities in robotics

Modality is an aspect of stimulus or what is perceived after stimulus

- Proprioceptive (touch, gyro, accelerations, temperature, energy consumption...)
- Exteroceptive (vision, range sensing, sound...)





Sensory modalities in robotics

Modalities

- Energy consumption
- Traversability
- Planning / obstacle avoidance
- Grasping

Challenges

- Classification
- Regression
- Control





Used principles

- Evolutionary algorithms
- Classifiers SVM, Boosting, etc.
- Neural networks

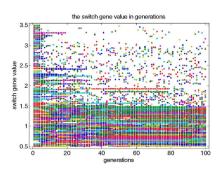




Evolutionary algorithms

What is necessary:

- Genome
- Fitness function
- Crosover and mutation operations
- Simulation environment
- Computational power
- Time

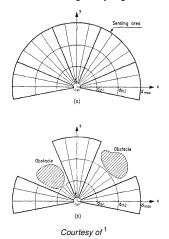


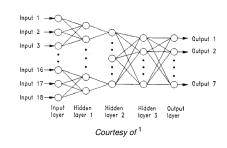




Neural networks - obstacle avoidance

¹ Beom, Hee Rak, and H. Cho. "A sensor-based obstacle avoidance controller for a mobile robot using fuzzy logic and neural network." (1992).



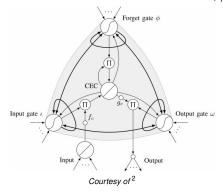


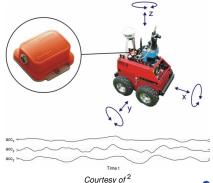




Neural networks - terrain classification

² S. Otte, C. Weiss, T. Scherer and A. Zell, "Recurrent Neural Networks for fast and robust vibration-based ground classification on mobile robots," IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation, (2016)





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Neural networks - terrain classification

Input gate:

$$\begin{split} \textit{net}_{\iota}^t &= \sum_{i \in I} \textit{w}_{i\iota} \textit{x}_i^t + \sum_{h \in H} \textit{w}_{h\iota} \textit{x}_h^{t-1} + \sum_{c \in D} \textit{w}_{c\iota} \textit{S}_c^{t-1} + \textit{w}_{\iota\iota} \textit{x}_{\iota}^{t-1} + \textit{w}_{\phi\iota} \textit{x}_{\phi}^{t-1} + \textit{w}_{\omega\iota} \textit{x}_{\omega}^{t-1} \\ \textit{x}_{\iota}^t &= \varphi_{\iota}(\textit{net}_{\iota}^t) \end{split}$$

Forget gate:

$$\begin{split} \textit{net}_{\phi}^t &= \sum_{i \in I} \textit{w}_{i\phi} \textit{x}_i^t + \sum_{h \in H} \textit{w}_{h\phi} \textit{x}_h^{t-1} + \sum_{c \in D} \textit{w}_{c\phi} \textit{s}_c^{t-1} + \textit{w}_{\iota\phi} \textit{x}_{\iota}^t + \textit{w}_{\phi\phi} \textit{x}_{\phi}^{t-1} + \textit{w}_{\omega\phi} \textit{x}_{\omega}^{t-1} \\ \textit{x}_{\phi}^t &= \varphi_{\phi}(\textit{net}_{\phi}^t) \end{split}$$

Output gate:

$$\begin{split} \textit{net}_{\omega}^t &= \sum_{i \in I} \textit{w}_{i\omega} \textit{x}_i^t + \sum_{h \in H} \textit{w}_{h\omega} \textit{x}_h^{t-1} + \sum_{c \in D} \textit{w}_{c\omega} \textit{s}_c^{t-1} + \textit{w}_{\iota\omega} \textit{x}_{\iota}^t + \textit{w}_{\phi\omega} \textit{x}_{\phi}^t + \textit{w}_{\omega\omega} \textit{x}_{\omega}^{t-1} \\ \textit{x}_{\omega}^t &= \varphi_{\omega} (\textit{net}_{\omega}^t) \end{split}$$





Neural networks - terrain classification

85% accuracy on test data



Courtesy of 2





Going deeper - Google grasping challenge

³ S. Levin, P. Pastor, A. Krizhevsky and D. Quillen, "Learning Hand-Eye Coordination for Robotic Grasping with Deep Learning and Large-Scale Data Collection," (2016)

https://research.googleblog.com/2016/03/

deep-learning-for-robots-learning-from.html

- 14 robots
- 800000 grasps
- 2 months
- 82% success rate







Learning classifiers

⁴ S. Bose and M.Huber, "Incremental Learning of Neural Network Classifiers Using Reinforcement Learning," IEEE International Conference on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics (SMC), (2016)

The idea - self adapting stream classifier composed of Neural networks.

- Ensemble learning MDP
- Type selection MDP
- Network creation MDP





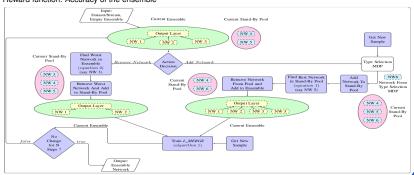
Learning classifiers

Ensemble learning MDP

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Quality of ensemble: Q = \frac{\min_{nn_i} (weight_{nn_i})}{\max_{nn_i} (weight_{nn_i})}
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Eligibility of *i*-th network: $E_{nn_i} = Acc_{nn_i} \frac{\#correctly\ classified\ in\ S'}{\#samples\ in\ S'}$, where S' are misclassified samples from S

Reward function: Accuracy of the ensemble



Courtesy of 4



Learning classifiers

Type selection MDP

To establish new NN

One-vs-all × all-vs-all

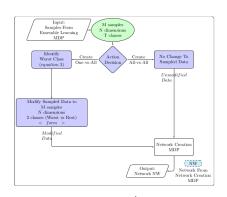
2-armed bandit problem

Class bias:
$$C_j = \frac{acc_j}{\max_i(acc_i)}$$

Least accurate class: $minC = argmin_i(C_i)$

Reward function: Propagated accuracy of

the whole ensemble



Courtesy of 4





Learning classifiers

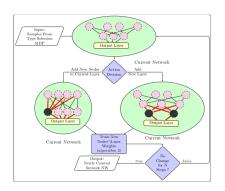
Network creation MDP

Adding nodes or layers to the NN

Error of NN:

 $Err = \frac{\# samples \ incorrectly \ classified}{\# total \ samples}$

Reward function: change in *Err* after each action



Courtesy of 4





Thank you for your attention!



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