

El7419

Machine Learning in Robotics

Lecture 1: Course introduction

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Technical University of Munich

Today's Lecture Outline



- Introduction of the course “Machine Learning in Robotics”
- Important stuffs
- Course Outlines

Contact



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Teaching
Assistant

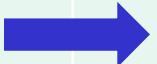
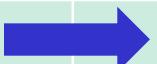
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Email : affan.pervez@tum.de
Nicholas Kirk
Email : nicholas.kirk@tum.de

Course Information



Time and Location	Monday 9:45 - 11:15, Friday 9:45 - 11:15 Room 2026, Karlstrasse 45
References	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• R. O. Duda, P. E. Hart and D. G. Stork, 2001, Pattern Classification, 2nd ed., Wiley.• C. M. Bishop, Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, 1st ed., Springer, 2006.• T. Mitchell, Machine Learning, 1997
Course Contents	Applications of Machine Learning for Robots, Density Estimation, Probabilistic Methods for Classification, Dimensionality Reduction, PCA, Feature Selection, Statistical Clustering, Unsupervised Learning, EM algorithm, Validation, Support Vector Machines, Hidden Markov Models, Reinforcement Learning, Gaussian Process
Grading	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Final Exam• Assignment
Online	www.moodle.tum.de
ECTS, SWS	5ECTS, 4SWS

Schedule (tentative)

	Mon 9:45 – 11:15	Fri 9:45 -11:15
13.04	Lecture1	
20.04	Lecture 2	
27.04	Lecture3	Exercise
04.05	Lecture4	Exercise, Praktikum: HW1
11.05	Lecture5	
18.05	Lecture6	Exercise
25.05	No lecture day (Pfingstmontag)	
01.06	Move to 05.06 (Fri)	 Lecture7
08.06	Cancelled	
15.06	Lecture8	Exercise
22.06	Move to 26.06 (Fri)	 Lecture9
29.06	Lecture10	Exercise
06.07	Lecture11	
13.07	Lecture12	Exercise, Praktikum: HW2

Contents (tentative)

Lecture	Contents
1	Introduction
2	Linear Regression, Gradient Descent
3	Bayesian Theory, Linear and Quadratic classifiers
4	Logistic Regression, Unsupervised Clustering (k-means, LBG)
5	Maximum Likelihood Estimation, Gaussian Mixture Model
6	Gaussian Mixture Model, Expectation-Maximization
7	Nonparametric Density Estimation
8	Gaussian Process
9	Dimensionality Reduction (PCA, LDA, ICA)
10	Markov Process, Hidden Markov Model
11	Hidden Markov Model
12	Reinforcement Learning

Exam & Programming Assignments



- Exam (70%)
 - Course: EI7419, Machine Learning in Robotics
 - Time: TBA
 - Duration: 90min
 - Location: TBA
- Programming Assignments (30%)
 - Assignment1
 - Release: 04.05 (Mon)
 - Deadline: 04.06 (Thurs)
 - Assignment2
 - Release: 13.07 (Mon)
 - Deadline: 13.08 (Thurs)
 - Don't copy. You won't learn anything if you do.

Student's background



- Background Knowledge
 - Linear algebra
 - Probability and Statistics
 - Matlab skills
- Motivation and Expectation
 - I like to learn about

Objectives of the course



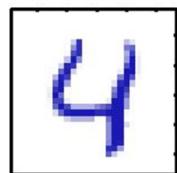
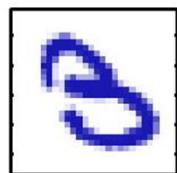
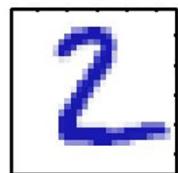
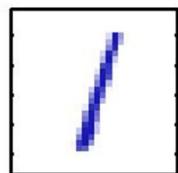
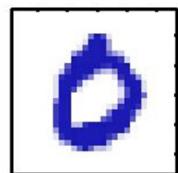
- The lecture imparts understanding of methods from machine learning.
- After the course, students can apply state-of-the-art machine learning in practical problems.
- After the course, students are qualified in doing researching in machine learning.

Machine Learning Definition

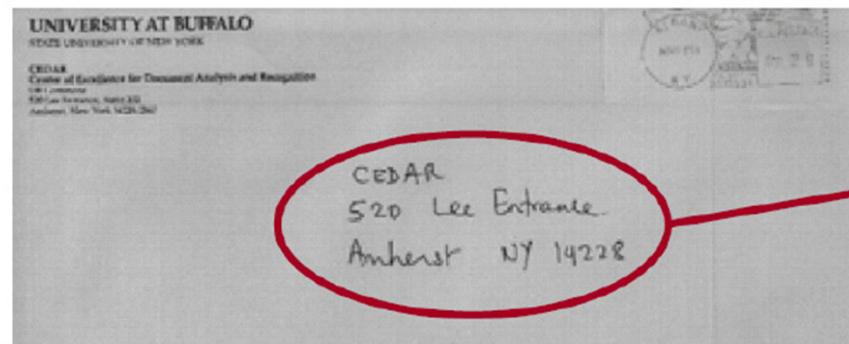
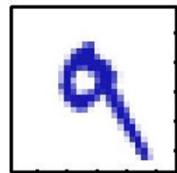
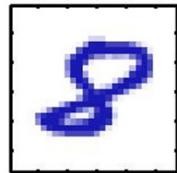
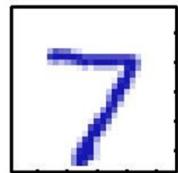
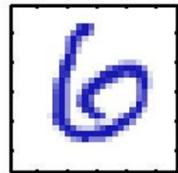
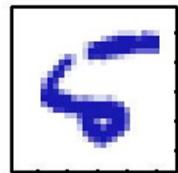
- Arthur Samuel (1959). Machine Learning: Field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed.
- Tom Mitchell (1998)
 - Study of algorithms that
 - improve their performance P
 - at some task T
 - with experience E
 - Well-defined learning task: $\langle P, T, E \rangle$

Applications

- Hand written character recognition



Handwritten Digit
Recognition



CEDAR

520
Street #

Amherst
City

Lee
Street Name

Entrance
Street Name

NY
State

14228
ZIP Code

Applications

- Hand written character recognition
- Fingerprint Identification



Applications

- Hand written character recognition
- Fingerprint Identification
- Iris identification



from [Minority Report]

Applications

- Hand written character recognition
- Fingerprint Identification
- Iris identification
- Medical diagnosis
- Amazon books

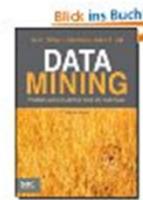
Kunden, die diesen Artikel gekauft haben, kauften auch



Machine Learning: A
Probabilistic Perspective
(Adaptive computation ...
› Kevin P. Murphy
Gebundene Ausgabe
EUR 67,00



Probabilistic Graphical
Models: Principles and ...
› Daphne Koller
★★★★★ (2)
Gebundene Ausgabe
EUR 76,80



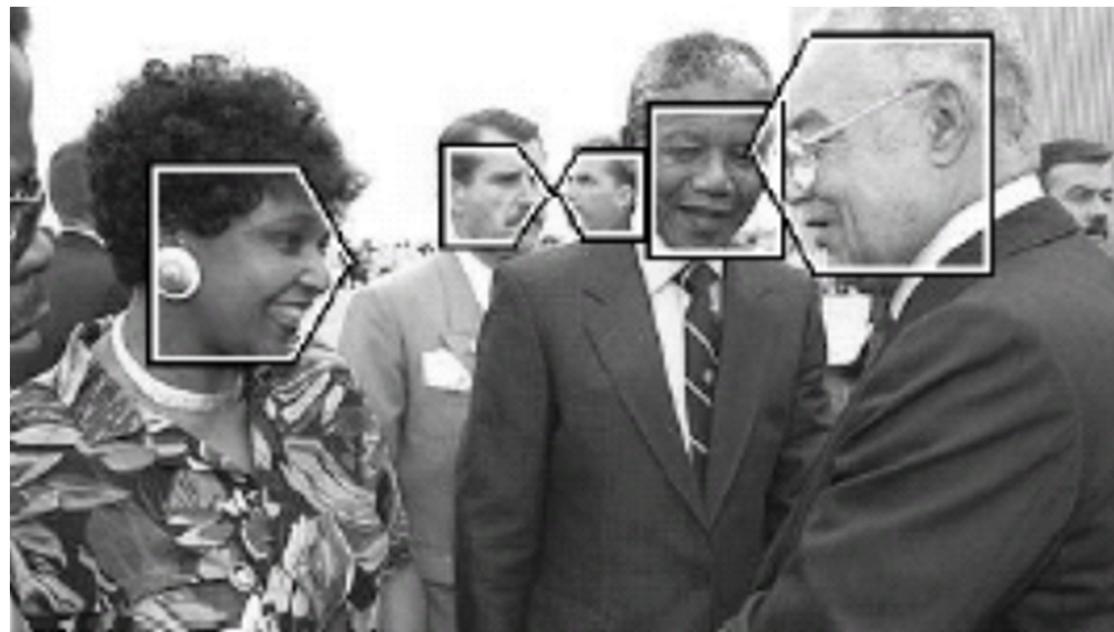
Data Mining: Practical
Machine Learning Tools ...
› Ian H. Witten
★★★★★ (2)
Taschenbuch
EUR 46,95



The Elements of Statistical
Learning: ...
Trevor Hastie
★★★★★ (2)
Gebundene Ausgabe
EUR 69,99

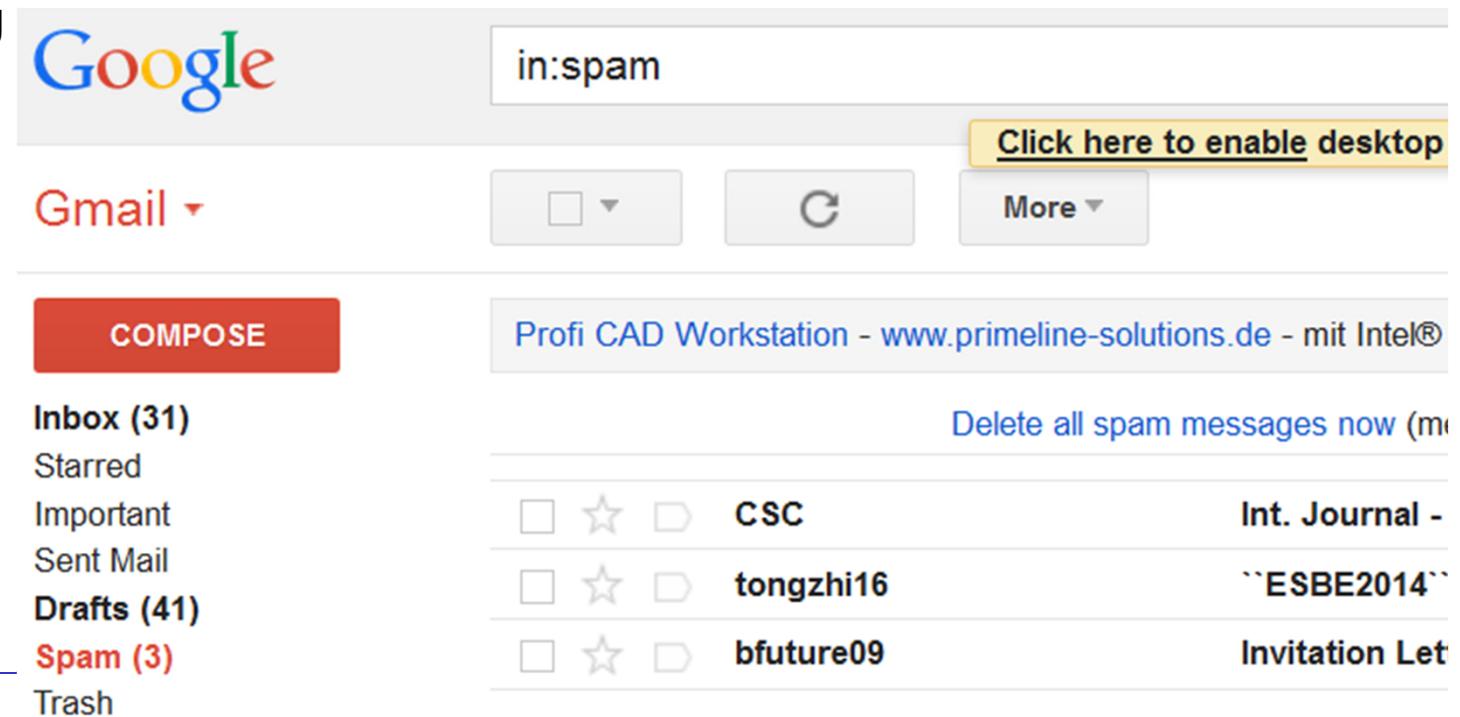
Applications

- Hand written character recognition
- Fingerprint Identification
- Iris identification
- Medical diagnosis
- Amazon
- Google
- Face recognition



Applications

- Hand written character recognition
- Fingerprint Identification
- Iris identification
- Medical diagnosis
- Amazon
- Google
- Face recognition
- Spam filtering



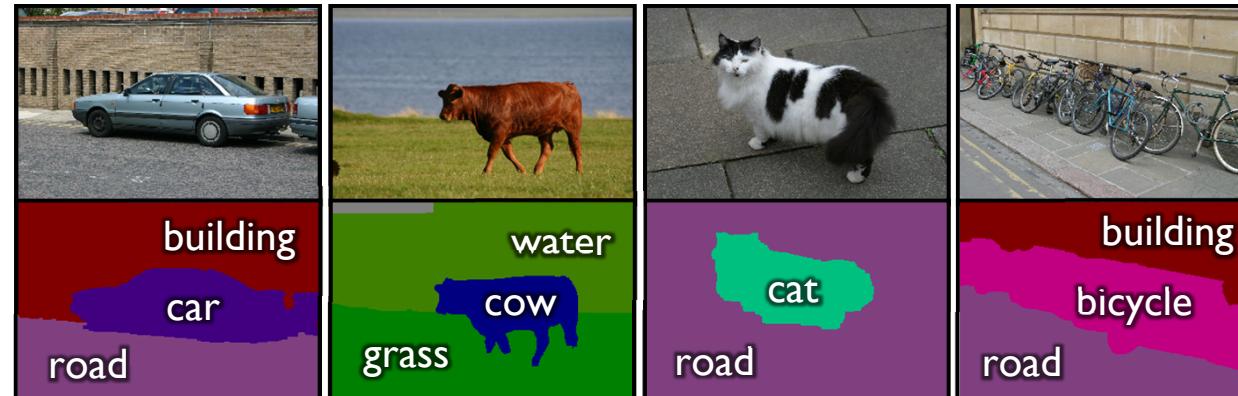
The screenshot shows a Gmail inbox with the search bar set to "in:spam". The inbox contains three spam messages:

Message Preview	Sender	Action
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="star"/> <input type="trash"/> CSC	CSC	Int. Journal -
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="star"/> <input type="trash"/> tongzhi16	tongzhi16	``ESBE2014``
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="star"/> <input type="trash"/> bfuture09	bfuture09	Invitation Let

Below the inbox, a sidebar lists other mail categories: Inbox (31), Starred, Important, Sent Mail, Drafts (41), Spam (3), and Trash.

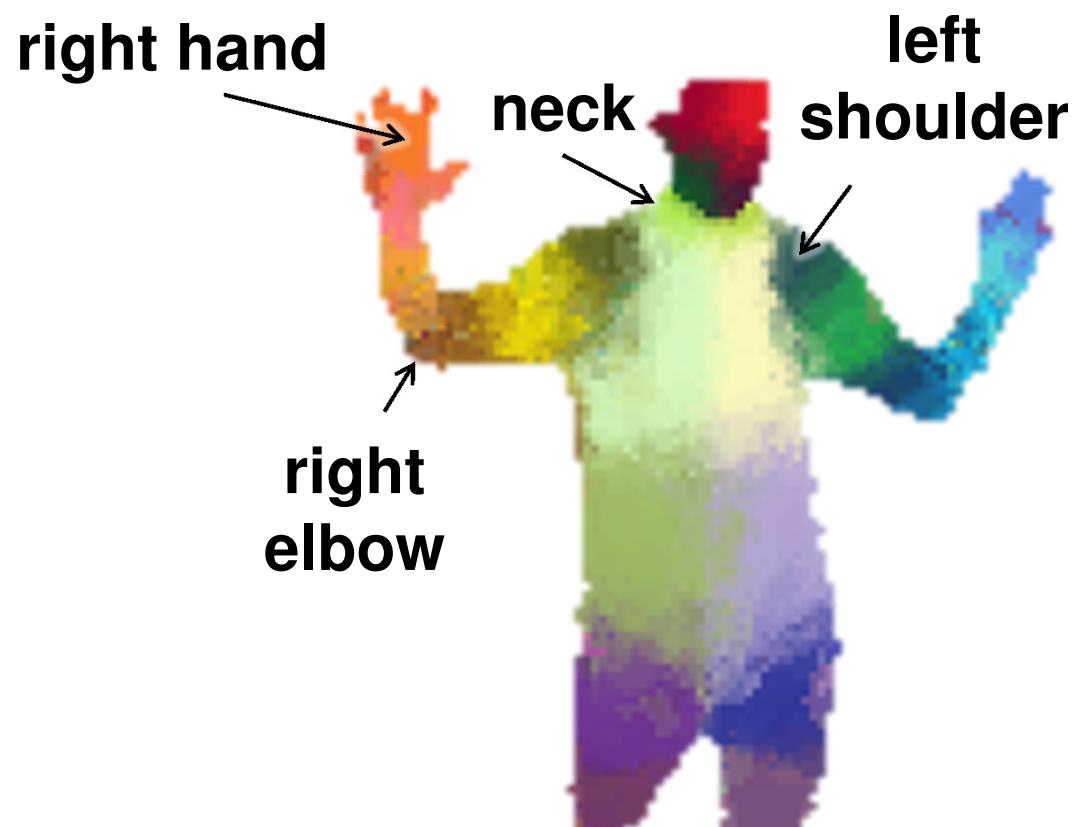
Applications

- Hand written character recognition
- Fingerprint Identification
- Iris identification
- Medical diagnosis
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- Object segmentation



Applications

- Hand written character recognition
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- Object segmentation
- Human motion tracking



Applications

- Hand written character recognition
- Fingerprint Identification
- Iris identification
- Medical diagnosis
- Amazon
- Google
- Face recognition
- Spam filtering
- Object segmentation
- Human motion tracking
- Financial Forecast
- Human skill transfer to robots



Supervised Learning

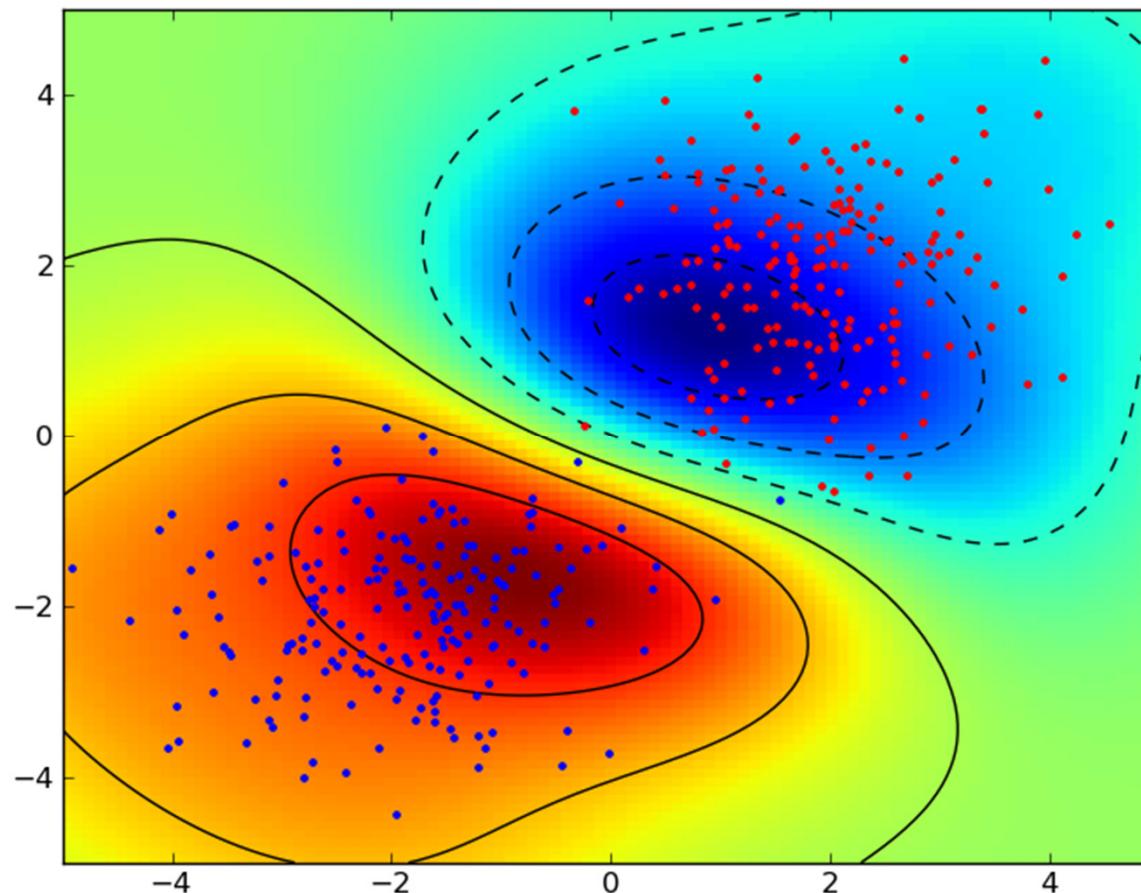
- Regression
- Classification

Regression



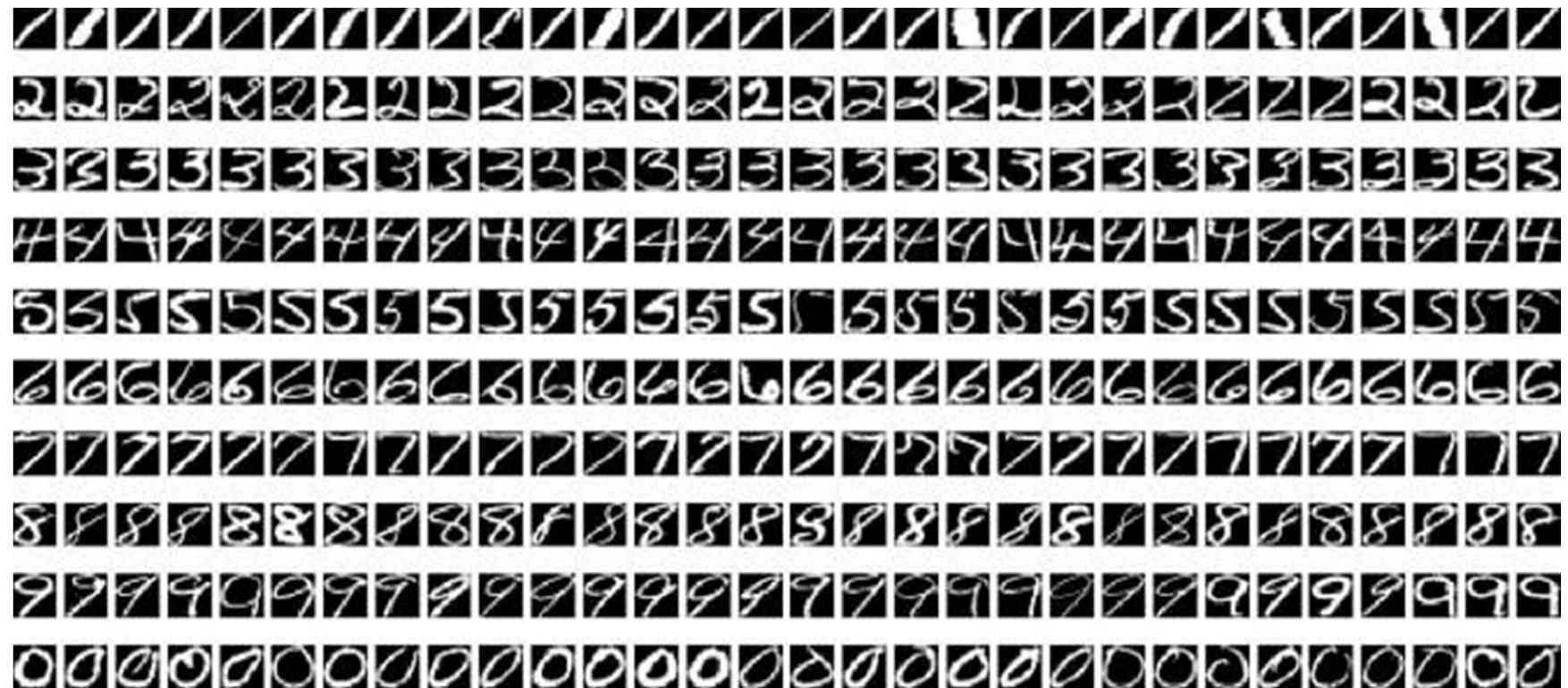
Supervised Learning

- Binary classification



Supervised Learning

- Multiclass classification

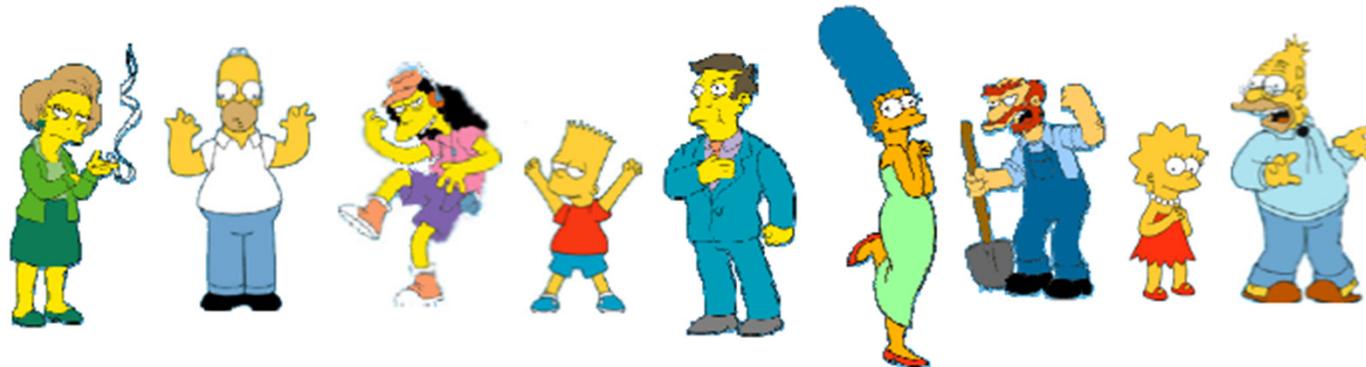


Map image x to digit y

Unsupervised Learning

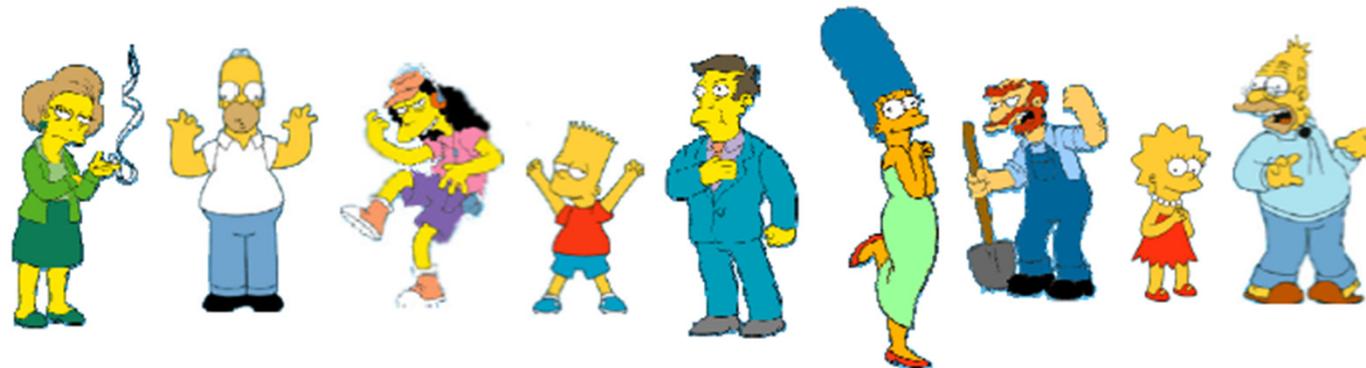
Test

- What is the natural grouping among those objects?



Test

- What is the natural grouping among those objects?



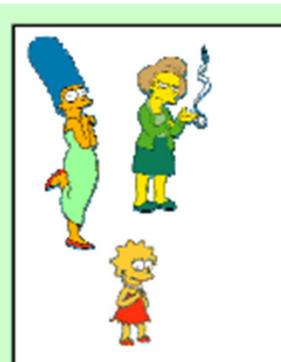
Many possibilities!!!



Simpson's Family



School Employees



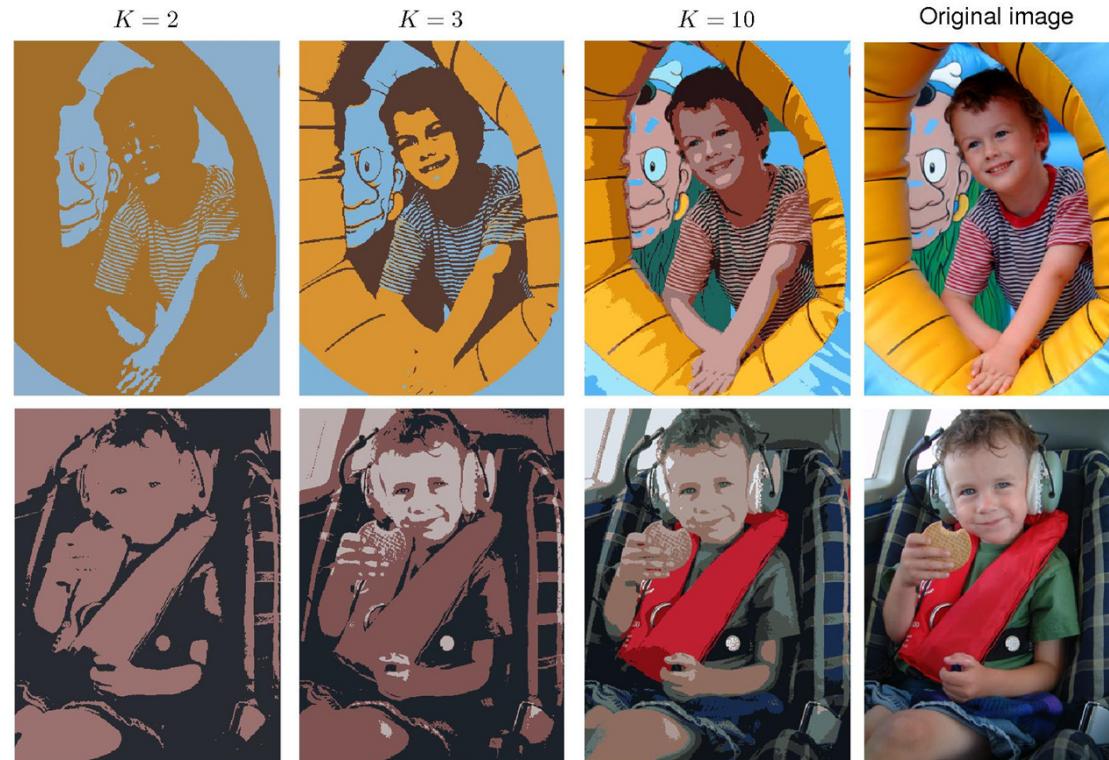
Females



Males

Image Segmentation

Examples of “k-means clustering” applications



Unsupervised multiple object tracking



2014 IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems

Unsupervised object individuation from RGB-D image sequences



- Seongyong Koo (koosy@robot.kaist.ac.kr)
Human-Robot Interaction Research Center
Dep. of Mechanical Engineering, KAIST, Korea
- Dongheui Lee (dhlee@tum.de)
Institute of Automatic Control Engineering (LSR)
Dep. of Electrical Engineering and Information Technology, TUM, Germany
- Dong-Soo Kwon (kwonds@kaist.ac.kr)
Human-Robot Interaction Research Center
Dep. of Mechanical Engineering, KAIST, Korea

Reinforcement Learning

Robot Learning From Human Demonstration

Learning Locomotion with LittleDog

<http://www-clmc.usc.edu>

**Mrinal Kalakrishnan, Jonas Buchli,
Peter Pastor, Michael Mistry, and
Stefan Schaal**

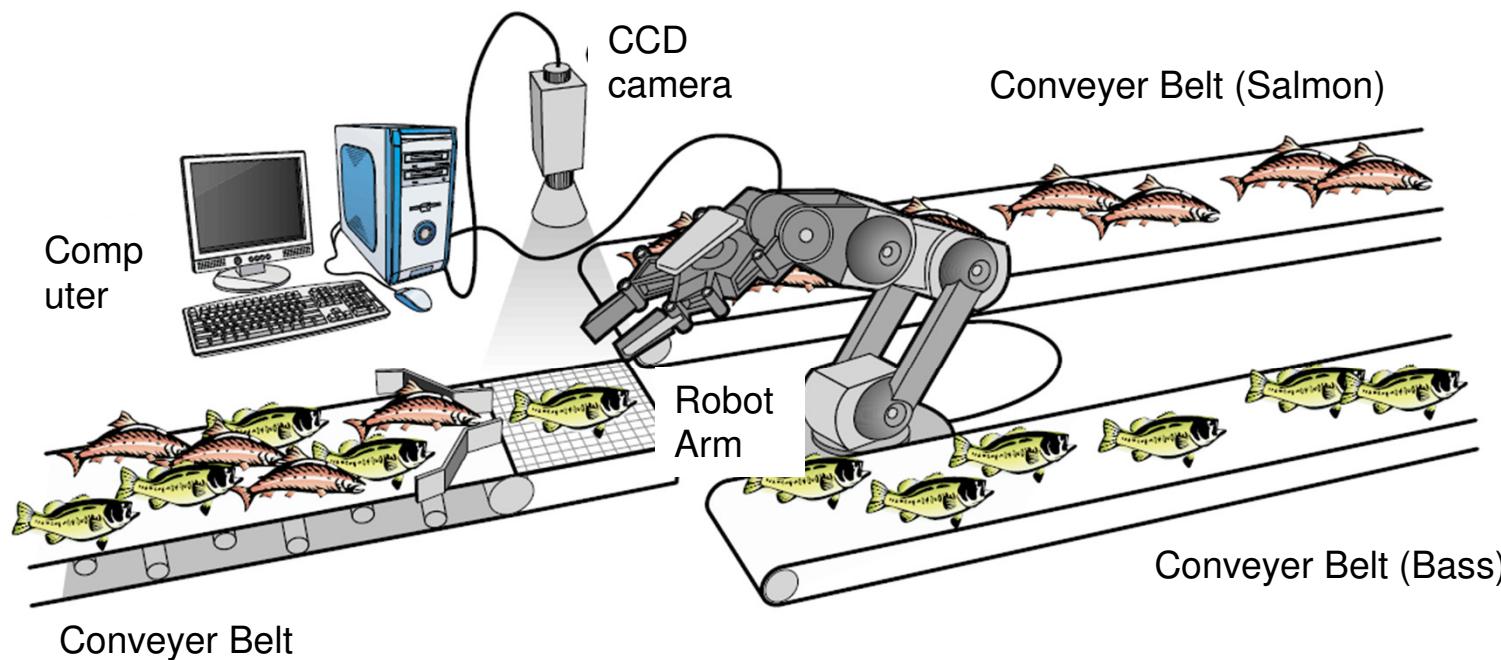
Designing a Learning System



- Step 1 : Data Collection
 - Collect an adequately large and representative set of examples for training and testing the system
- Step 2 : Feature Choice
 - Feature choice depends on the characteristics of the problem domain.
 - Prior knowledge also plays a major role
 - Simple to extract, invariant to irrelevant transformations, insensitive to noise, useful for discriminating patterns in different categories
- Step 3 : Model Choice
 - Which approach to use,
 - Which models and algorithms to use
 - Prior knowledge also plays a major role
- Step 4 : Training
 - The process of using data to determine the classifier
 - Supervised learning, Unsupervised learning, Reinforcement learning
- Step 5 : Evaluation
 - Evaluation is important both to measure the performance of the system and to identify the need for improvements in its components.

Example: Fish sorting system

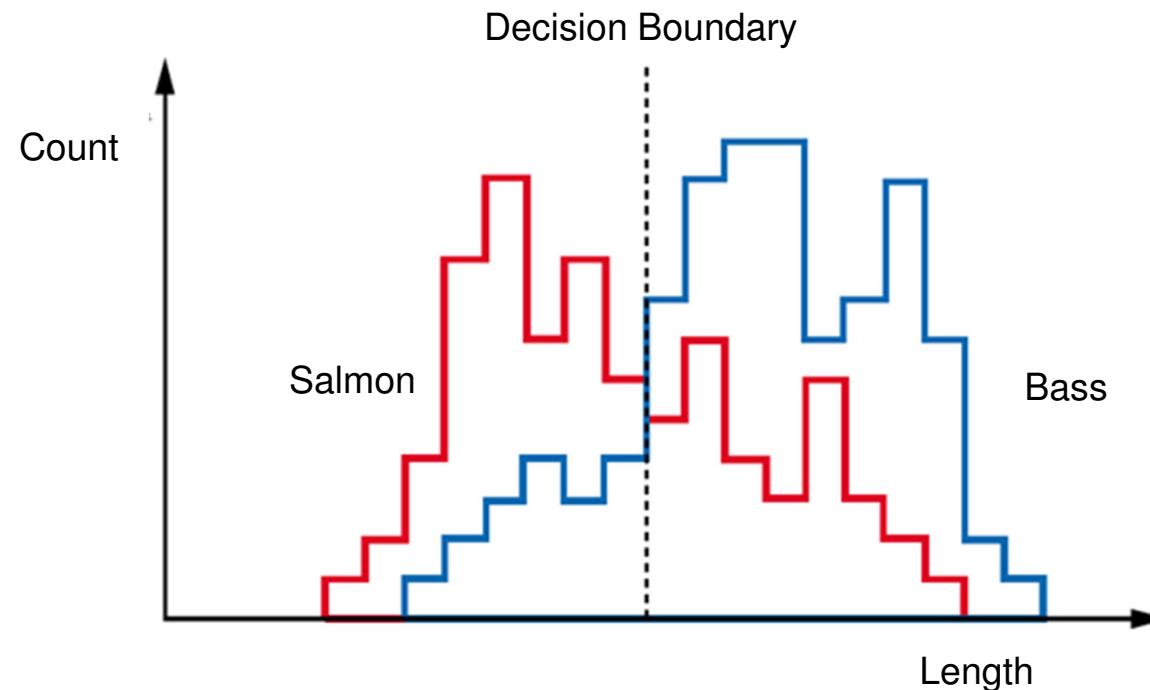
- Automation system of sorting incoming fish according to species (salmon or sea bass)



- The system consists of
 - Conveyor belts, robotic arm, a vision system, a computer

Example: Fish sorting system

Select the length of the fish as a possible feature for discrimination

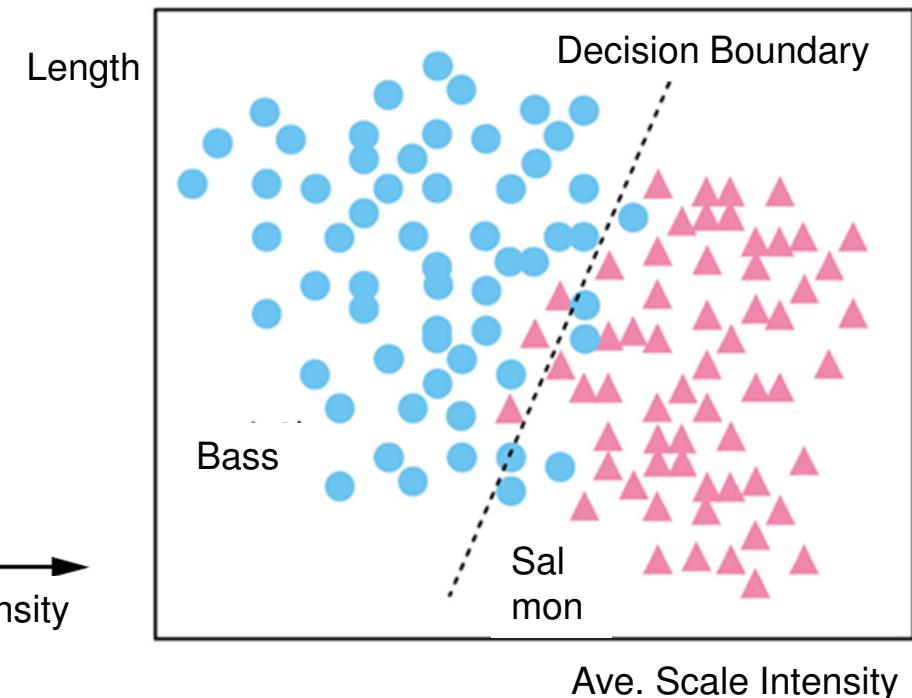
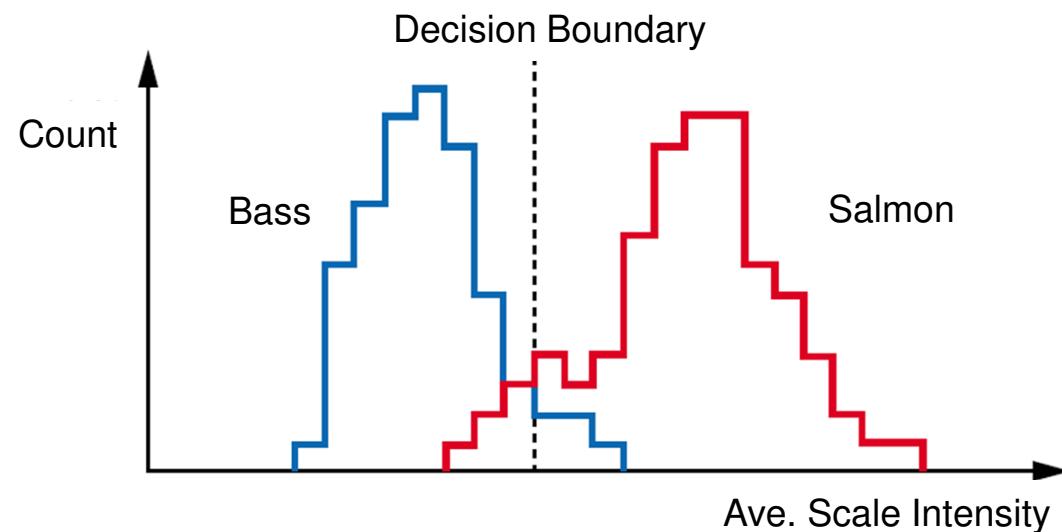


Recognition Success Rate: 60%

The **length** is a poor feature alone!
Select the **lightness** as a possible feature.

Example: Fish sorting system

Select/Add the lightness as a possible feature.

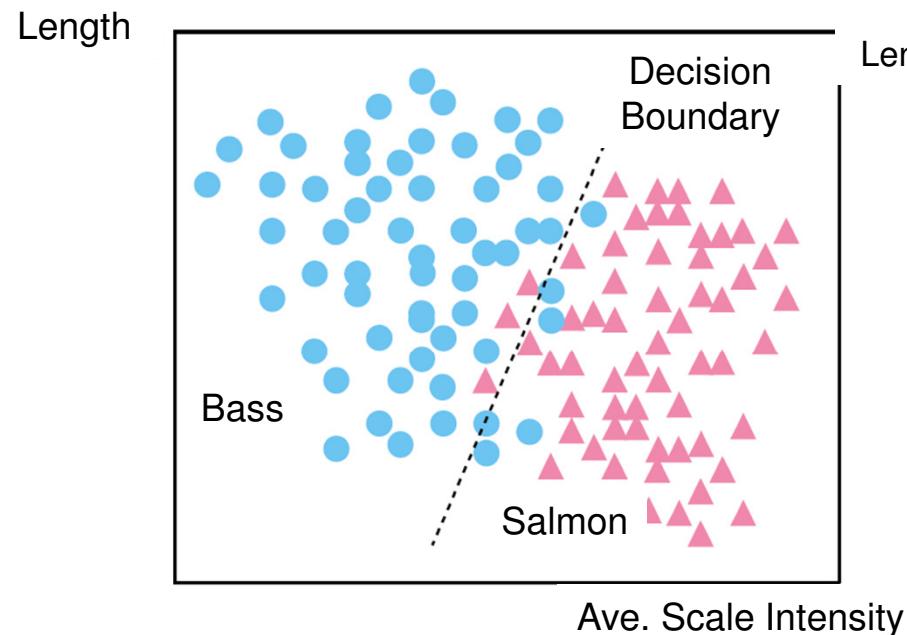


Recognition Success Rate: 95%

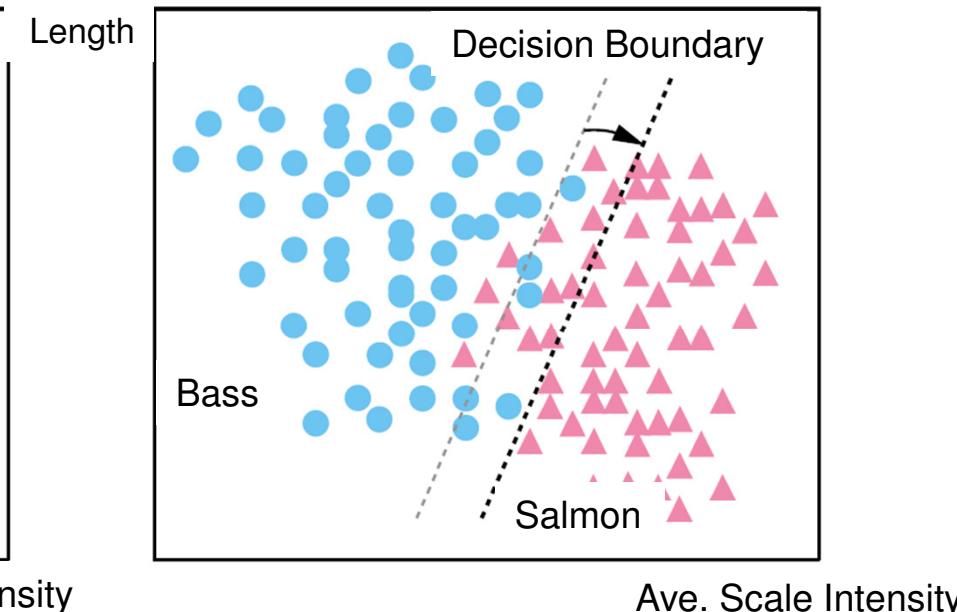
Recognition Success Rate: 95.7%

Example: Fish sorting system

Task of decision theory
– Cost vs. Classification Rate



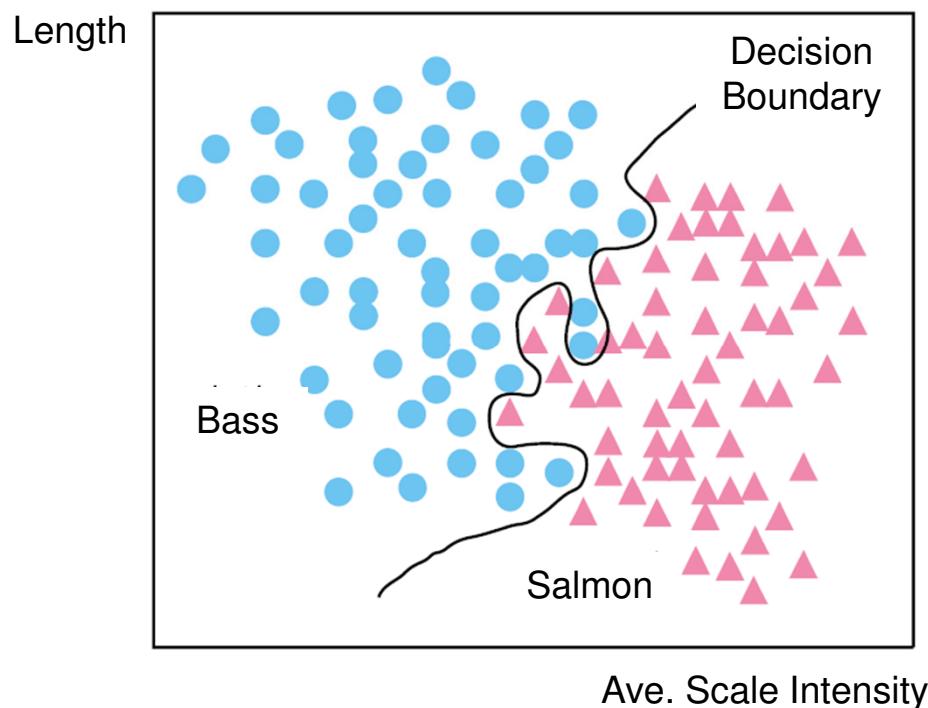
To minimize the overall
misclassification rate



To minimize the overall cost

Example: Fish sorting system

- Improving Classification Performance by using Artificial Neural Networks → 99.9975%
- Generalization Issue!
designing a classifier is to correctly classify novel input



Summary and Next Lecture

- Summary of today's lecture
 - Introduction to Machine Learning
 - Definitions and related terms
 - Applications
 - System Design
- Topics of next lecture
 - Regression