

MATRIX INVERSION USING

NEURAL NETWORK ...

What is Matrix Inversion?

→ The product of 2 square matrix should be equal to the "Identity Matrix" $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(i.e.) $A \cdot A^{-1} = I \quad \& \quad A^{-1} \cdot A = I$

→ We need to satisfy both conditions (Non-Commutative)

How to find the inverse of a 2×2 Matrix ...?

Given $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{-1} = ?$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} \text{Adj}(A) \quad \{ |A| \neq 0 \}$$

→ $|A| = (2 \times 3) - (5 \times 1)$

$|A| = 1$

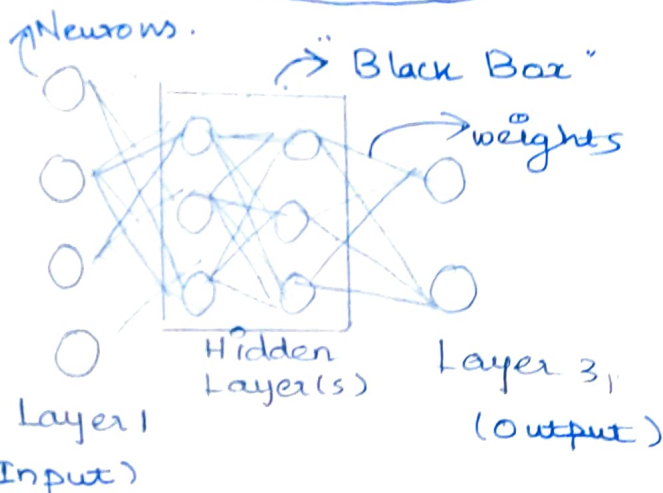
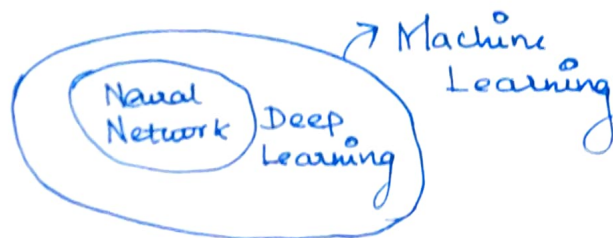
→ $\text{Adj}(A) = A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
 interchange

→ change the sign.

$\therefore \text{Adj}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

⇒ $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{1} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

What is Neural Network?



→ These "Black Box" is the place where the tweaking of the neurons done during training / learning.

Black Box :-

1. How many hidden layers?
- (usually '1')
2. How many Nodes (neurons)?
- b/w I/P & O/P.
- less than $2 \times \text{I/P}$

- Activation Function
- Learning Rate & Momentum
- Iteration & Desired Error Wt.

The Neural Network is Nothing but a data structure where the hidden layers were adjusted in a manner that it can identify the given IP. The adjustment is done using "Forward" & "Backward" Propagation.

→ These Propagation changes the weight according to the actual output using several Iterations.

Why do we Use Matrices?

It will allow us to Express the work we need to do Concisely and Easily.

HAND EYE CALIBRATION TECHNIQUE FOR INDUSTRIAL ROBOT MANIPULATORS...

1. Neural Network :- (→)
2. Matrix Inversion :- (→)
3. Implementation of NN in MATLAB (Basis) :- (→)



Questions...

1. How to implement these MI in NN...?
2. What are the "Objectives" to meet the aim?
3. Approach to the problem?
4. Skills to solve?

Kinetic Sensor (Microsoft) ?

What to do

1. (2nd Article) Implement it.

② MATLAB only (Recommended).

③ 3rd Paper

④ Imp

(Python & tensor flow) →

Hand eye Calibration Method :-

① What is HEC?

- Accurate control of vision based Robotic System.
- enables measurement of environment.

"Main work (pose)"

Rotation & Translation

Homogeneous Transform Matrix :-

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Point } b \\ \text{Point } a \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} P^b = H_a^b P^a \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Homogeneous Matrix} \end{array}$$
$$H_a^b = R_a^b \times t_a^b$$

(Rotation) (translation)

Methods :- ⑥

1. Tsai & Lenz
2. Chou & Kannel
3. Park & Martin
4. Daniilidis
5. Lu & Chou
6. Li et al (2018)

ERROR ...

1. Relative transform error.
2. Rotation error.
3. Translation error.

STUDY (Simulation)

1. ^{Start} (No. of motion ↑ accuracy)

Fact (Opposite) (Same)

(Real)

(Opposite)

with

A Novel hybrid Zhang Neural Network :-

"Gradient-Descent Method" :-



"The process of bringing the data to the desired pos."

Gradient Neural Network

* [It uses "Gradient-Descent" method]

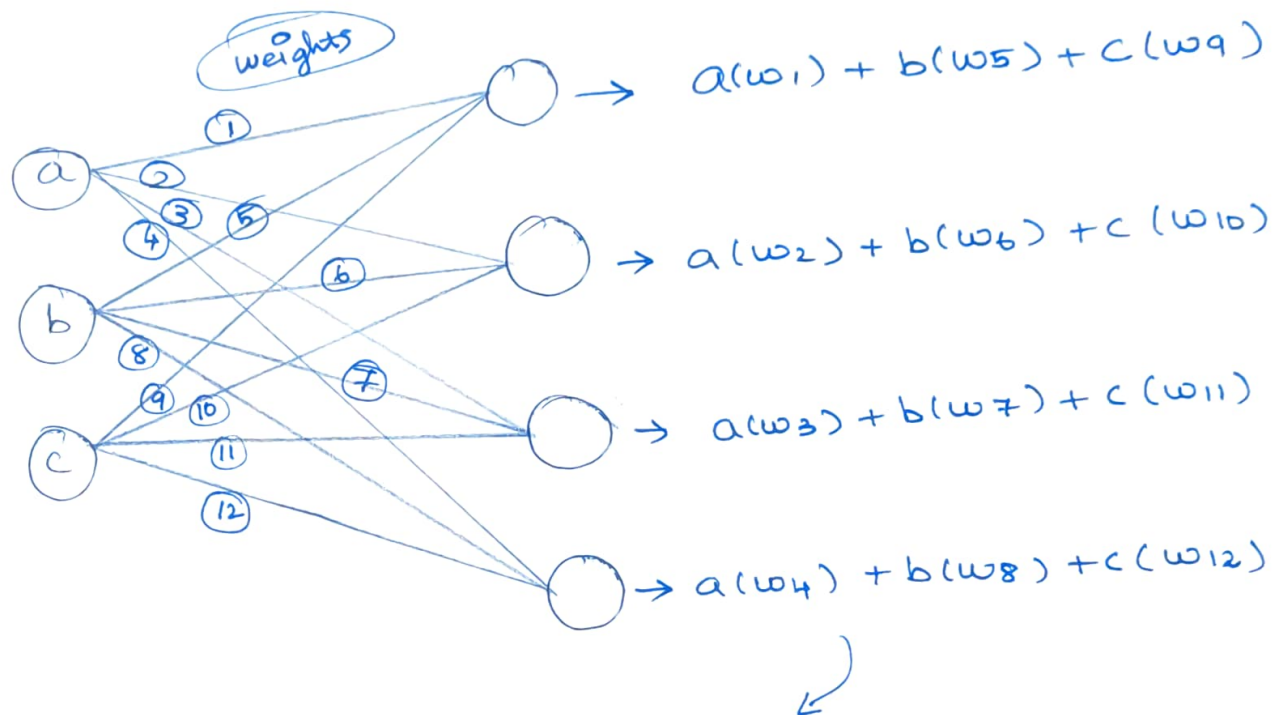
* (Can find solution for constant matrix inversion problems)

Zhang Neural Network

→ * It is an RNN.

* Used to solve time Varying Matrix Inversion & Quadratic Program.

How To CONVERT NEURAL NETWORK INTO MATRICES...



$m \times r$
 1×3

a	b	c
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$r \times n$
 3×4

w_1	w_2	w_3	w_4
w_5	w_6	w_7	w_8
w_9	w_{10}	w_{11}	w_{12}

Thus: $m \times n \rightarrow 1 \times 4$

$a(w_1) + b(w_5) + c(w_9)$	$a(w_2) + b(w_6) + c(w_{10})$	$a(w_3) + b(w_7) + c(w_{11})$	$a(w_4) + b(w_8) + c(w_{12})$
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$m \times n \rightarrow 1 \times 4$

For details: look at the video in project playlist.

RECURRENT NEURAL NETWORK :-

1. What is Deep learning?

Method of representing "differentiable function" that maps a Variable of one type to a Variable of another type.

$$f(\text{in_var}) = \text{out_var}$$

2. What is a Vector?

It is a $[n \times 1]$ matrix \rightarrow "Abstraction of Raw Data"

Eg...

Convert the pixels of picture \rightarrow Vector $\begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 2.3 \\ 1.4 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$

3. What are Sequences?

temporally Ordered Set of Data points.

RNN \rightarrow Seq \rightarrow Vector $f[\text{Seq} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^D]$ & Vice Versa.

4. What are Dynamical System?

Predicting the "future" based on "Current" System State & data

"Simply RNN's are good at processing Sequence data for predictions"

Matrix Inversion

Trace

Eigen Value

Matrices \rightarrow Manipulation of Space. \rightarrow can be used for
(Robotics & Computer graphics)

Matrix Vector Multiplication :-

$$\underbrace{A}_{\text{Eigen Vector}} \underbrace{\vec{v}}_{\text{Eigen Value}} = \underbrace{\lambda}_{\text{Scalar Multiplication}} \underbrace{\vec{v}}_{\text{Eigen Vector}}$$

It would be difficult to calculate with a Matrix on one side & a scalar value on the other side.

\rightarrow What we are gonna do is to introduce new term with it.

$$* \quad A \vec{v} = \lambda \vec{v} \quad \text{Identity matrix.}$$

$$\rightarrow A \vec{v} = \lambda \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \vec{v}$$

$$\rightarrow A \vec{v} = \lambda I \vec{v}$$

$$\rightarrow A \vec{v} - (\lambda I \vec{v}) = \vec{0}$$

$$(A - \lambda I) \vec{v} = \vec{0}$$

$$\boxed{\det(A - \lambda I) = 0}$$