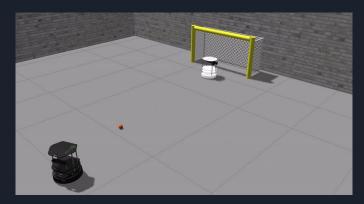


### Project Overview

- → Autonomous soccer using two TurtleBots
  - ♦ Kicker and goalie
- → Kicker and goalie maintained at least one meter of separation at all times
- → Voice commands triggered behaviors
  - "Start" and "Stop"
- → Voice commands processed using PocketSphinx
- → Used OpenCV and Hough Transform Gradient extension to detect/track soccer ball





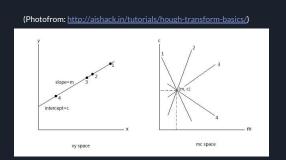
- → Annual International Robotics Competition
  - ◆ Est. 1996
- → Multiple Leagues
  - ♦ Humanoid
  - Standard Platform (Shown in GIF)
  - ◆ Middle Size
  - ◆ Small Size
  - **♦** Simulation
- → Promotes Robotics and Al Research
- → Long Term Goal
  - "By the middle of the 21st century, a team of fully autonomous humanoid robot soccer players shall win a soccer game, complying with the official rules of FIFA, against the winner of the most recent World Cup."



# Challenges/Problems

- The goalie will continually track the soccer ball and block attempted kicks.
- The kicker must track the soccer ball, the goalie, and kick the ball into the goal.
- Adjust force needed to kick the ball far enough depending on distance from goal.

### Circle Detection with Hough Transform Gradients



circle detection



```
Video frame stored
                             cvPtr = cv bridge::toCvCopy(msg, sensor msgs::image encodings::BGR8);
                             srcIMG = cvPtr->image;
BGR to HSV conversion
                             cv::cvtColor(srcIMG, hsvIMG, CV BGR2HSV);
                             cv::inRange(hsvIMG, cv::Scalar(0, 100, 100), cv::Scalar(20, 255, 255), redIMG lower);
Color-range identified
                             cv::inRange(hsvIMG, cv::Scalar(160, 100, 100), cv::Scalar(170, 255, 255), redIMG upper);
Weighted sum of upper
                             cv::addWeighted(redIMG lower, 1.0, redIMG upper, 1.0, 0.0, redIMG);
and lower color range
                             cv::GaussianBlur(redIMG, redIMG, cv::Size(9, 9), 2, 2);
matrices and image
blurred to reduce noise
                             cv::HoughCircles(redIMG, redCircleIMG, CV HOUGH GRADIENT, 1, hsvIMG.rows / 8, 100, 20, MIN RADIUS, MAX RADIUS);
Edge detection
                                                                       (Snippet from goalie source code)
pre-processing and
```

# PocketSphinx Speech Recognition

- → Developed by Carnegie Mellon University
- → Open-source
- → Our implementation used Python
- → Well documented
- → Lightweight and fast
  - ◆ Written in C
  - Designed for embedded systems
- → Reasonably accurate
  - Compared against Kaldi, HTK, and Julius



Error rates on two word detection tests detailed in:

C. Gaida, P. Lange, R. Petrick, P. Proba, A. Malatawy, and D. Suendermann-Oeft, "Comparing open-source speech recognition toolkits," tech. rep., Technical report, Project OASIS, 2014.

recognizer	VM1	WSJ1
HDecode v3.4.1	22.9	19.8
Julius v4.3	27.2	23.1
pocketsphinx v0.8	23.9	21.4
Sphinx-4	26.9	22.7
Kaldi	12.7	6.5

# U-Guide Attachment





#### Kicker and Goalie Behavior

- Kicker
  - Search prioritization
    - Searches for soccer ball first
    - Searches for goal second
  - Velocity logic
    - Proportional velocity approaching ball
    - Maximum velocity approaching goal
- Goalie
  - Simplistic path prediction
    - Tracked ball if further than 1.5 meters away
    - Accentuated alignment error as angular velocity to account for drift of soccer ball
  - Returns to initial position

# Issues Faced Along the Way

- O1 Uneven floors in AIR lab
- O2 Tracking colors with low saturation
- O3 Map accuracy
- O4 RVIZ frequently crashing
- 05 Laptops overheating

### Success Criteria

O1 Both robots successfully navigate to and from field



Voice commands are heard and correctly interpreted consistently



Both robots track the ball, goal, and each other at all times



O4 The kicker successfully kicks the ball into the goal



The goalie attempts to block shot attempts consistently



#### Goalie Performance

Link to view video: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1vtxf1tsal8Nt99oQxkMdJKq9jJrkhDJP

#### Kicker Performance

Link to view video: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1JObXAXPmJpa1jKOXJjxTFoyTDS6uMAru

# Full System Performance

Link to view video: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1OGPUCeFQ5uk4mx3fLmU5tRnJVGHW6d4T

# Bibliography

Mobalegh H., Helgadóttir L.I., Rojas R. (2014) Shape Based Round Object Detection Using Edge Orientation Histogram. In: Behnke S., Veloso M., Visser A., Xiong R. (eds) RoboCup 2013: Robot World Cup XVII. RoboCup 2013. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, vol 8371. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg

C. Gaida, P. Lange, R. Petrick, P. Proba, A. Malatawy, and D. Suendermann-Oeft, "Comparing open-source speech recognition toolkits," tech. rep., Technical report, Project OASIS, 2014.

Duda, R. O., & Hart, P. E. (1972). Use of the Hough transformation to detect lines and curves in pictures. Communications of the ACM, 15(1), 11-15. doi:10.1145/361237.361242

Kimme, Carolyn, et al. "Finding Circles by an Array of Accumulators." Communications of the ACM, vol. 18, no. 2, 1975, pp. 120–122., doi:10.1145/360666.360677.

### Fails

Link to view video: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1pJlhqftwzu8qxzfjvgrjwuDvUTgoSsYO