Abstract

As drones are gradually becoming more autonomous with more inherent intelligent capabilities it is inevitable that the methods of interaction with these imminent intelligent machines also change. Prevailing in the gesture recognition field are image recognition techniques, a method employed in this report utilises Inertial Measurement Units (IMU) rather than Images which is in theory would yield low-latencies as there are no pre-processing involved like in that of image recognition techniques. This report will venture into the use of radial basis function networks (RBFN) for IMUs that can recognise gestures therefrom.