

# HRI Project

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**FER - HRI**

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# Motivation

- Study **Emotive Feedback** as an HRI investigation task
- Study its appliance in a **Learning Environment**
- **Sign language** is the primary language of communication for groups of people with disabilities.
- Amount of new users has been stagnating (6.000 users in the UK from 2011 to 2021<sup>1</sup>);
- Potential to be used in various scenarios: interacting with deaf people, scuba diving, communicating in quiet areas, international dialogue;

1 - <https://www.signature.org.uk/census-2021-british-sign-language/>

# Other Work



**L2TOR**

# Training the Model

## Dataset

- 87000 images
- 26 letters
- 3 actions(space, delete, nothing)

Images too similar or in the same light conditions. The different experimented models have good accuracy on the test set but poor on new data inputs.



**Model Overfitting**

## Sign Language

Some characters are too similar so the model has high uncertainty in the output

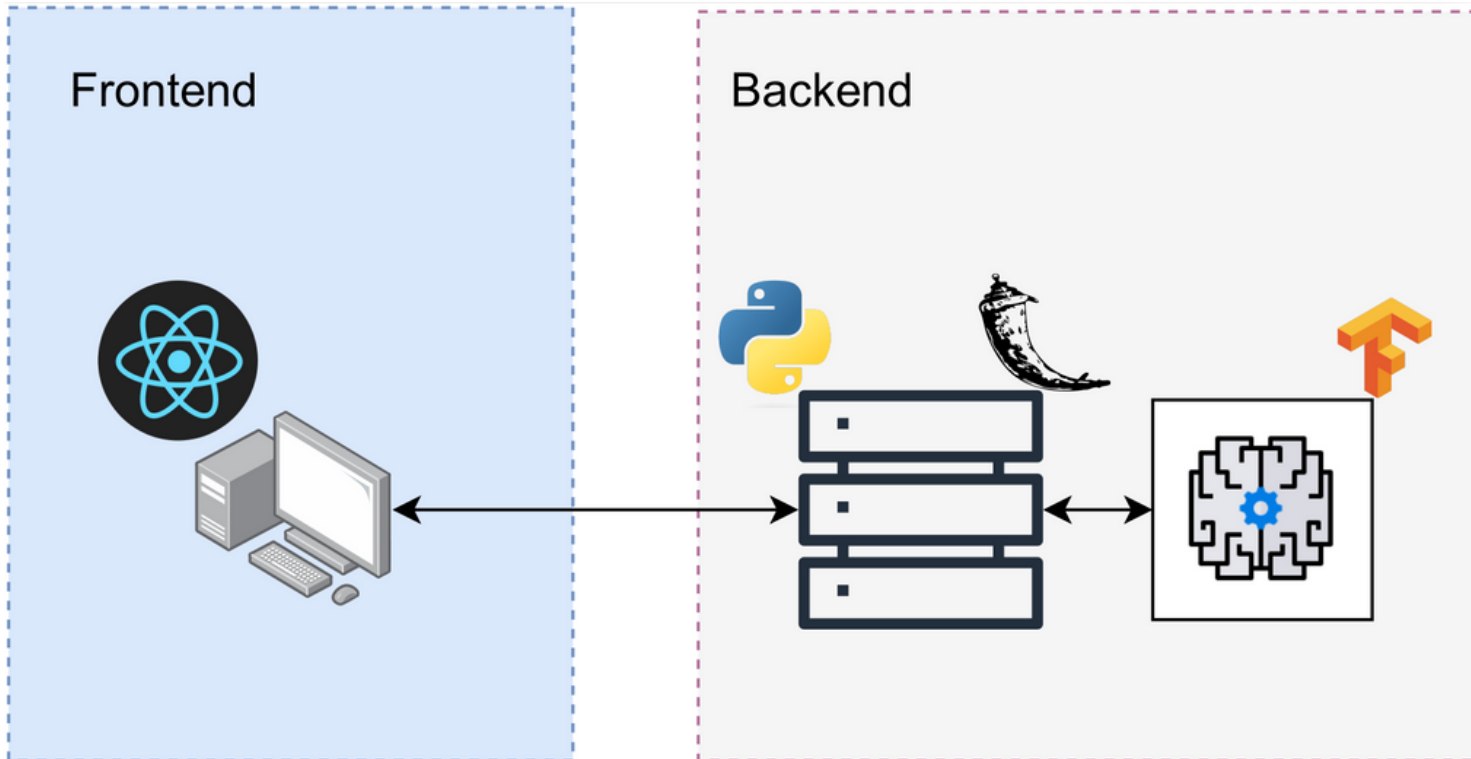


**Validate various outputs**



# Architecture

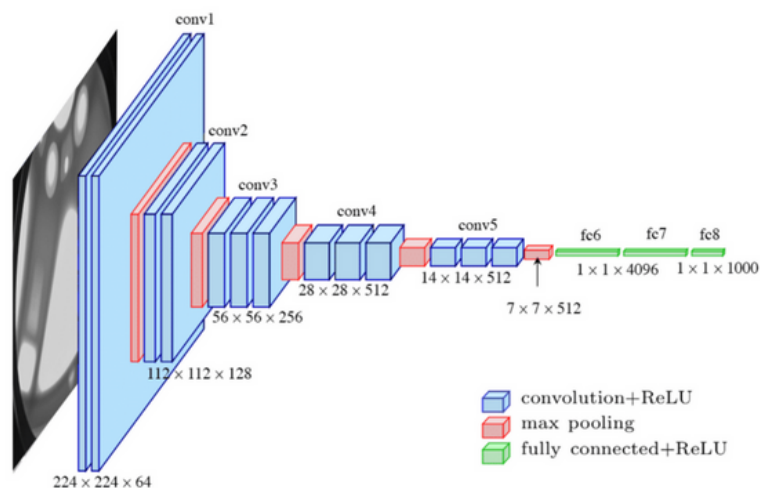
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# Training the Model

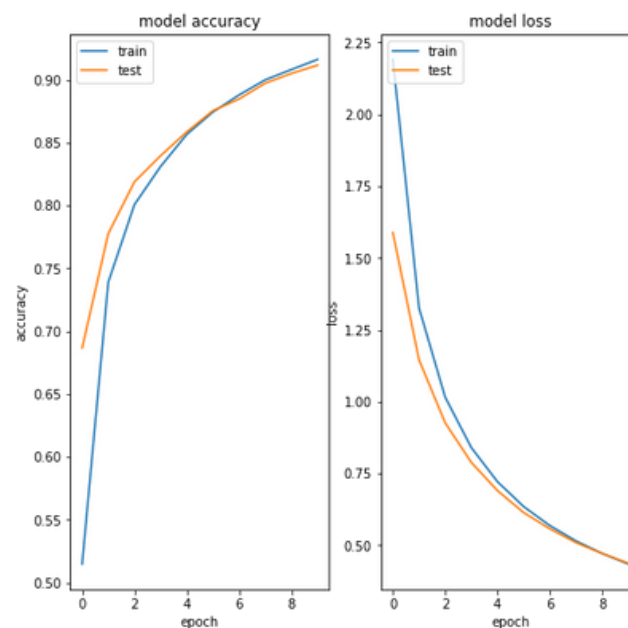
## VGG16 + DenseLayer

- CNN'S are the best in image classification tasks
- Sequence of Convolutions help extracting features in the image
- Outputs likelihood for each of the classes



## Performance

- 80/20 Train/Test Split
  - Optimizer: Adam
  - Learning Rate: 0.0001
  - Number of Epochs: 10
- Loss function: Categorical cross-entropy



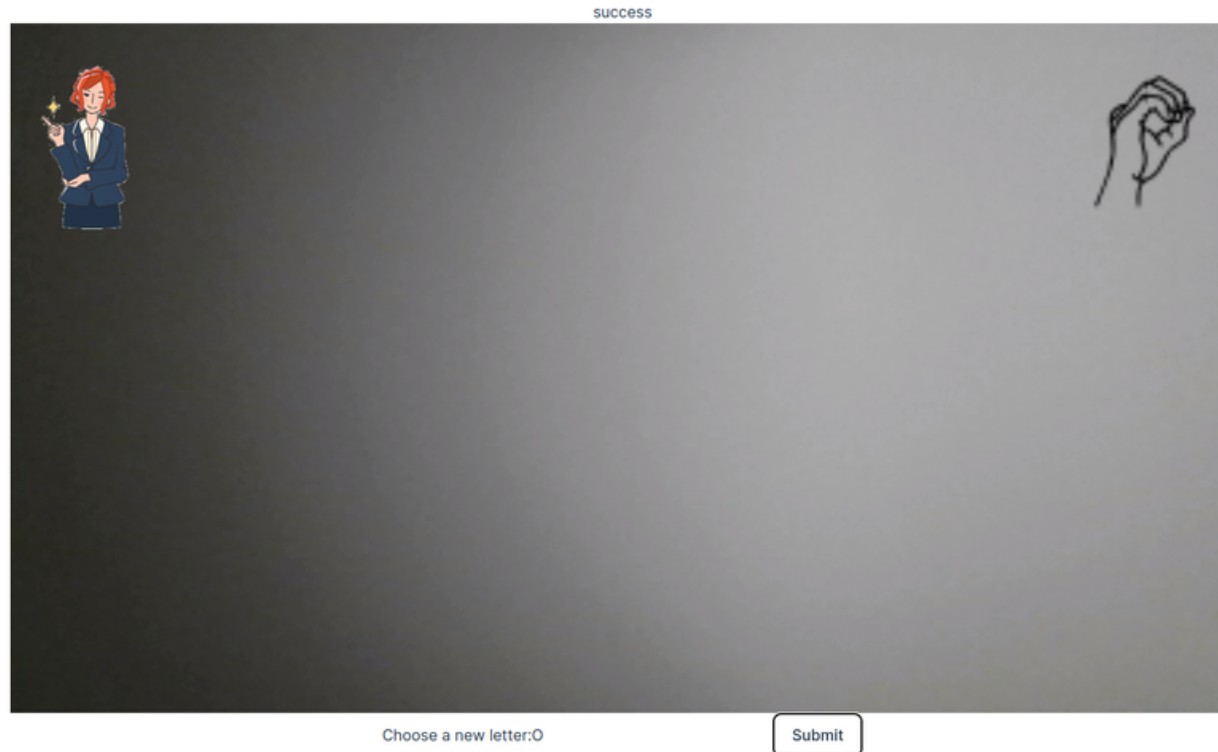
# Interface

## Feedback

- Audio Cues
- Cartoon Animation
- Emoji Prompt
- Human-like Figure

## Goal

- Correct hand sign for the chosen letter



# Methodology



## Experiments

- User Studies (6 participants):
  - Duration of 10/15 minutes;
  - Ages between 18 to 22
  - 3 male + 3 female



## Evaluation

- Qualitative:
  - Users evaluate their experience generally by sharing their opinion on the experience and effect.
- Quantitative:
  - User Surveys;
  - 1 to 5 grading;



# Results

- Q1: How did you find your experience? (No Feedback)
- Q2: How did the emoji prompt affect your experience?
- Q3: How did the audio feedback affect your experience?
- Q4: How did the presence of a human-like figure affect your experience?
- Q5: How did the appearance of cartoons affect your experience?
- Q6: How easy was learning sign language? (No Feedback)
- Q7: How easy was learning sign language? (Generally w/Feedback)

| Questions | Subjects |   |   |   |   |   |
|-----------|----------|---|---|---|---|---|
|           | A        | B | C | D | E | F |
| Q1        | 4        | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| Q2        | 3        | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Q3        | 2        | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Q4        | 3        | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Q5        | 3        | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Q6        | 1        | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Q7        | 1        | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 |

Table 1. Survey on Subjects Perception of the Application

‘Wizard of Oz’ simulating success influences the emotion perception but not learning

# Conclusions

## **User feedback:**

- Hard to evaluate
- Almost impossible to remove bias

## **Possible Interactions:**

- Robot vs Software tradeoff
- Interaction vs Accessibility



**Sign Language Evaluation Limitations were a hard to solve issue.**

**Overall improved the user experience in a sign language learning environment.**

# Related Work

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- [12] Paul Vogt, Rianne van den Berghe, Mirjam de Haas, Laura Hoffmann, Junko Kanero, Ezgi Mamus, Jean-Marc Montanier, Cansu Oranç, Ora Oudgenoeg-Paz, Daniel H. Garcia, Fotios Papadopoulos, Thorsten Schodde, Josje Verhagen, Chris D. Wallbridge, Bram Willemsen, Jan de Wit, Tony Belpaeme, Tilbe Göksun, Stefan Kopp, Emiel Krahmer, Aylin C. Küntay, Paul Leseman, and Amit K. Pandey. 2019. Second Language Tutoring using Social Robots. A Large-Scale Study. In Proceedings of the 2019 ACM/IEEE International Conference on Human-Robot Interaction (HRI 2019)