

Bachelor thesis

Angular Measurement by Magnetic Sensor Arrays and Tolerance Compensation by Gaussian Process

Fakultät Technik und Informatik
Department Informations- und Elektrotechnik

Faculty of Computer Science and Engineering Department of Information and Electrical Engineering

Overview



- Application
- Characteristics
- Data Adaption
- Gaussian Processes

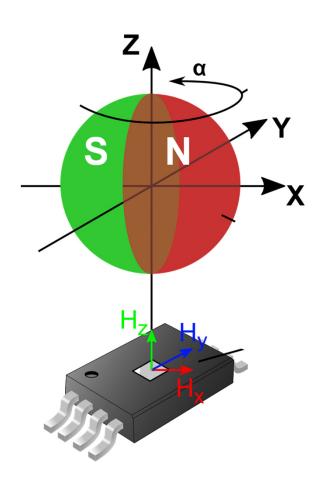
Overview



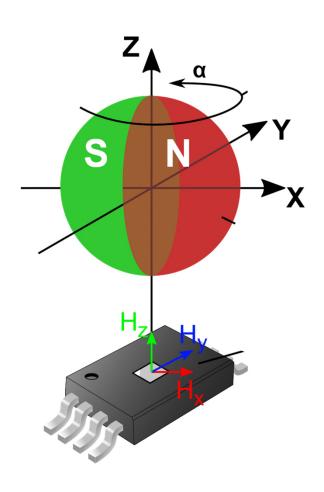
- Application
- Characteristics
- Data Adaption
- Gaussian Processes

- Software Development
- Simulation Sensor Array
- Simulation Gaussian Processes
- Testing Experiments
- Summary



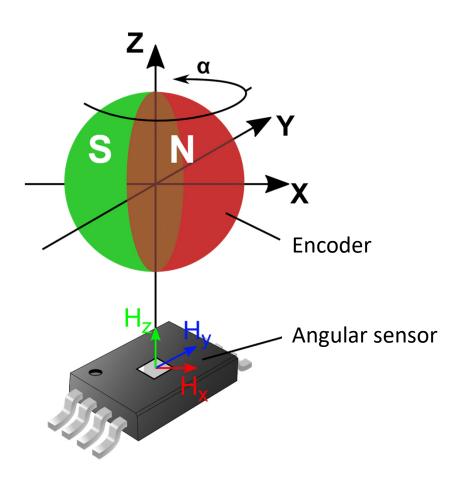






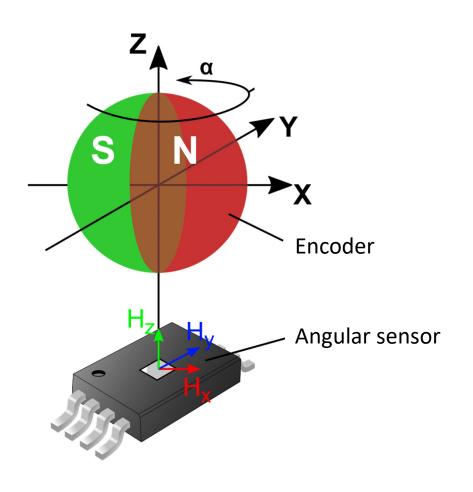
Contactless angle measurement





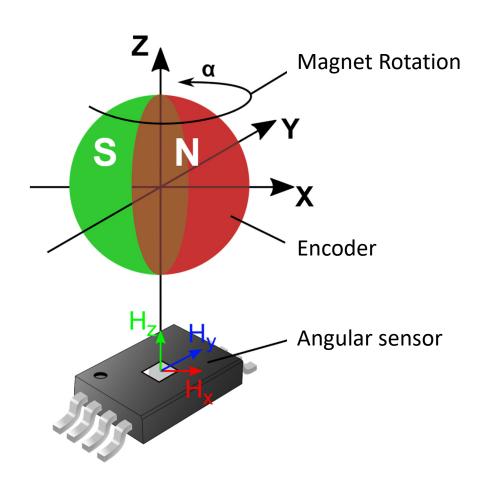
- Contactless angle measurement
- Angle encoded by magnetic field

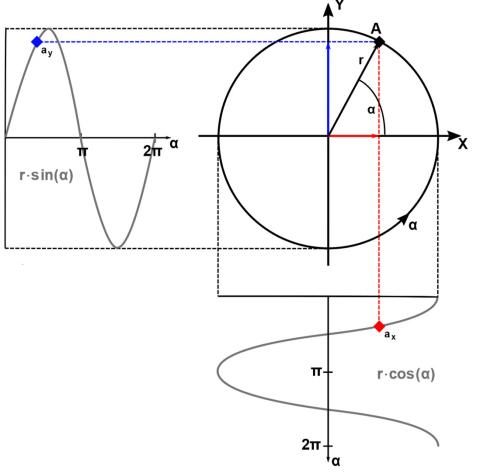




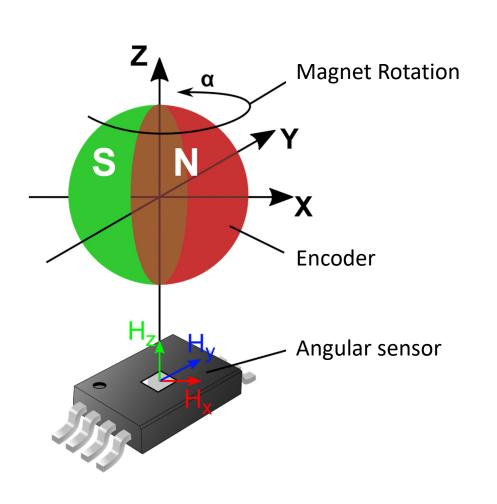
- Contactless angle measurement
- Angle encoded by magnetic field
- Field strength measurement in X-/ Ydirection

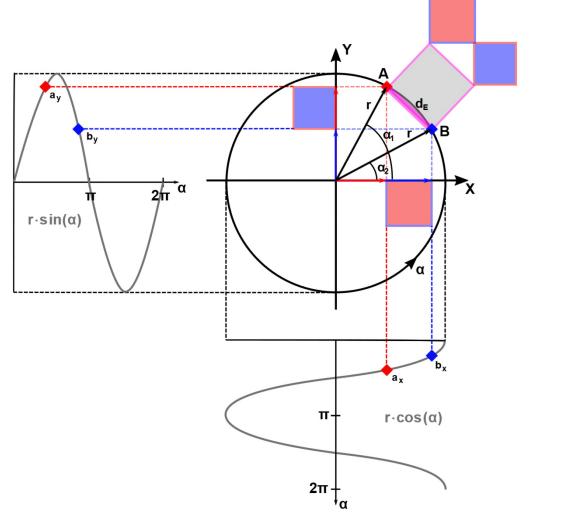




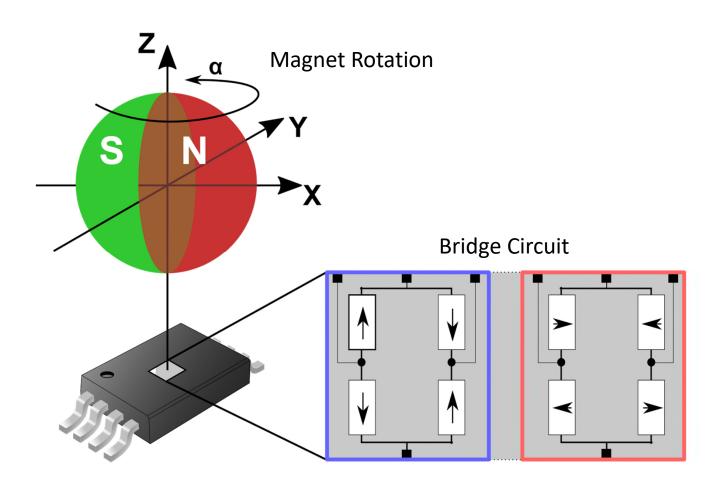




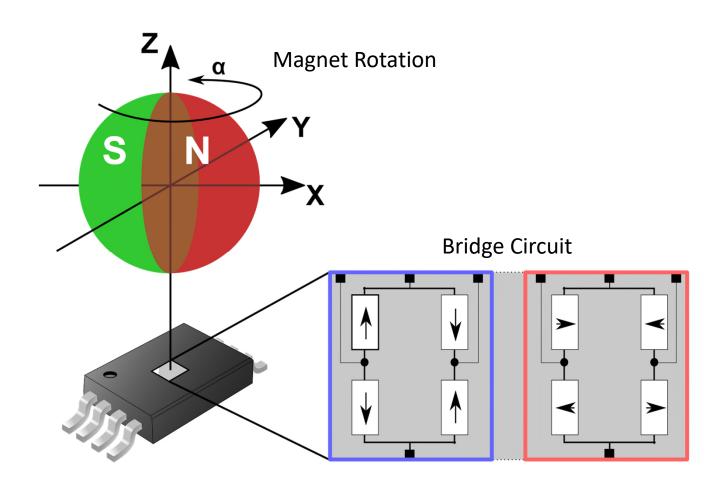






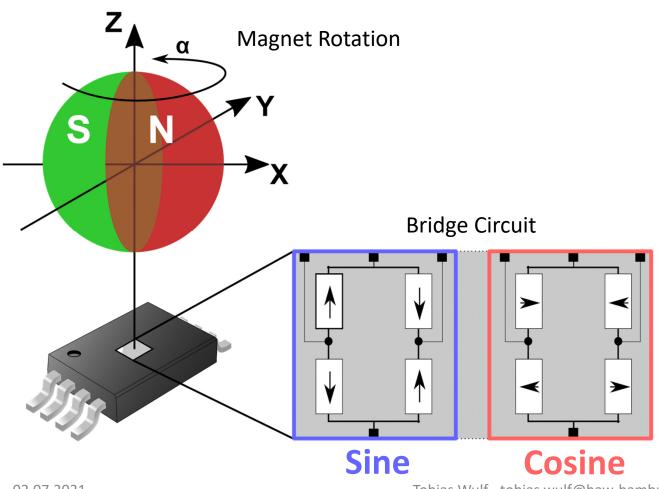






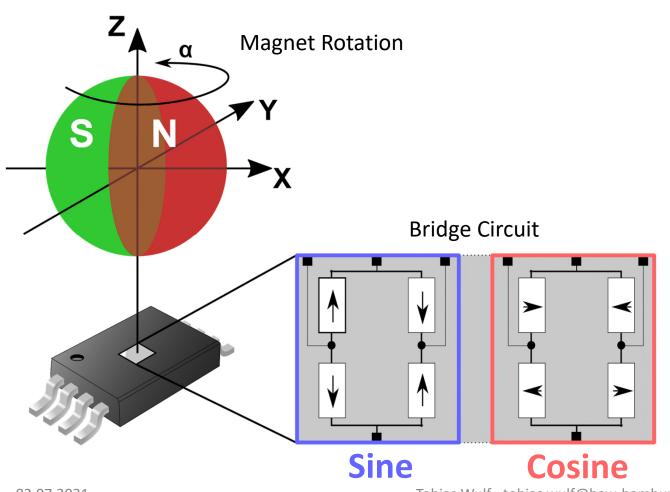
• TMR Sensor





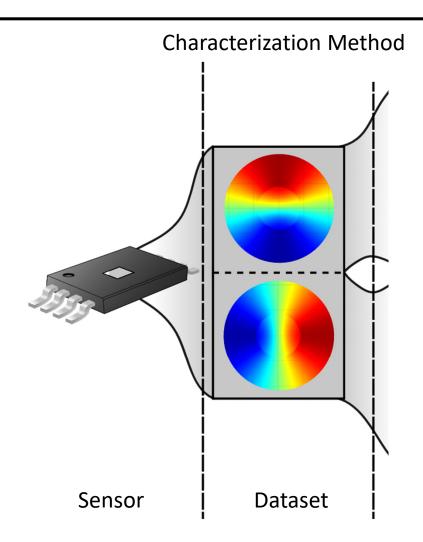
- TMR Sensor
- Wheatstone Bridge



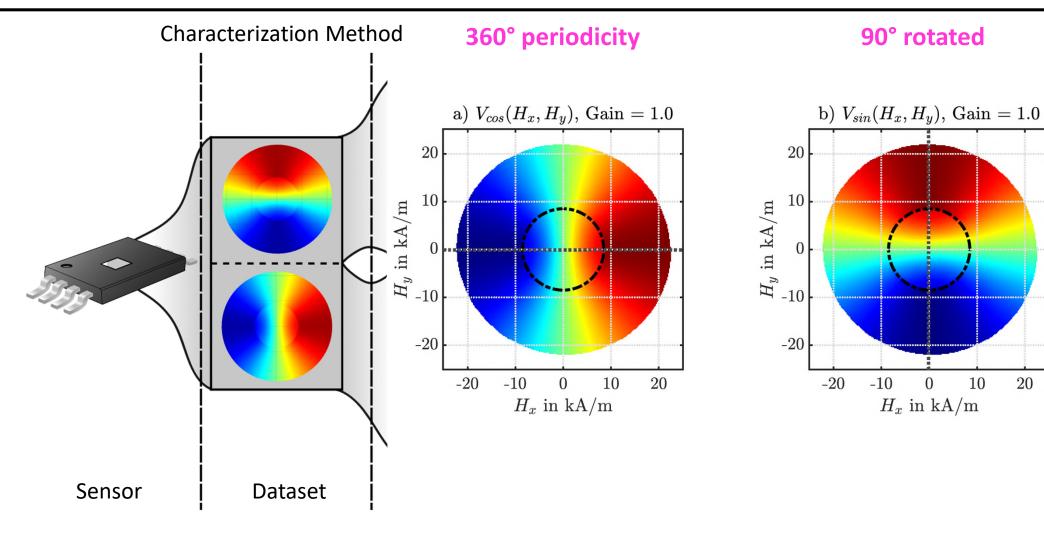


- TMR Sensor
- Wheatstone Bridge
- 90° rotated to each other
- 360° periodicity







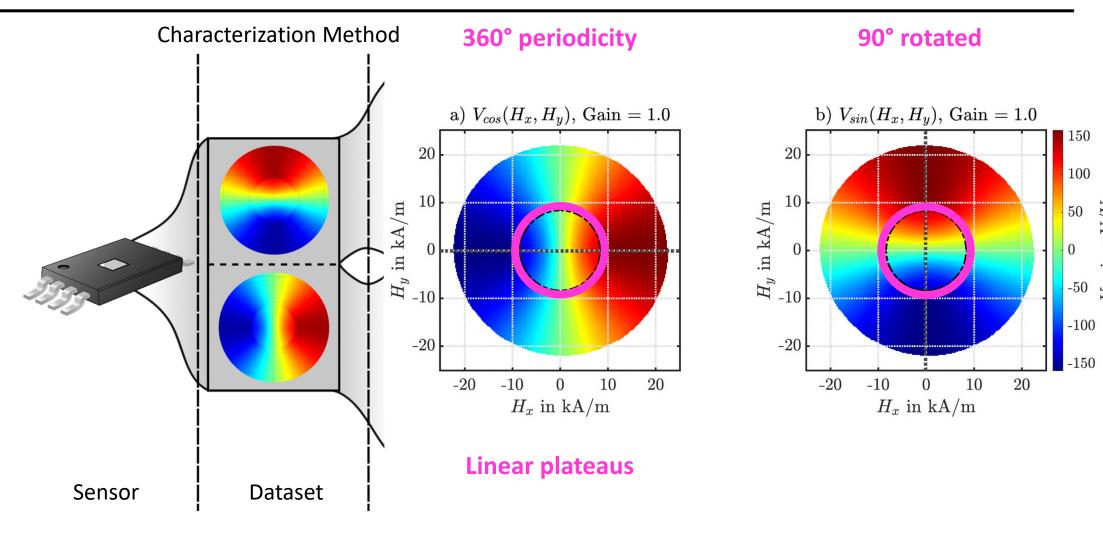


100

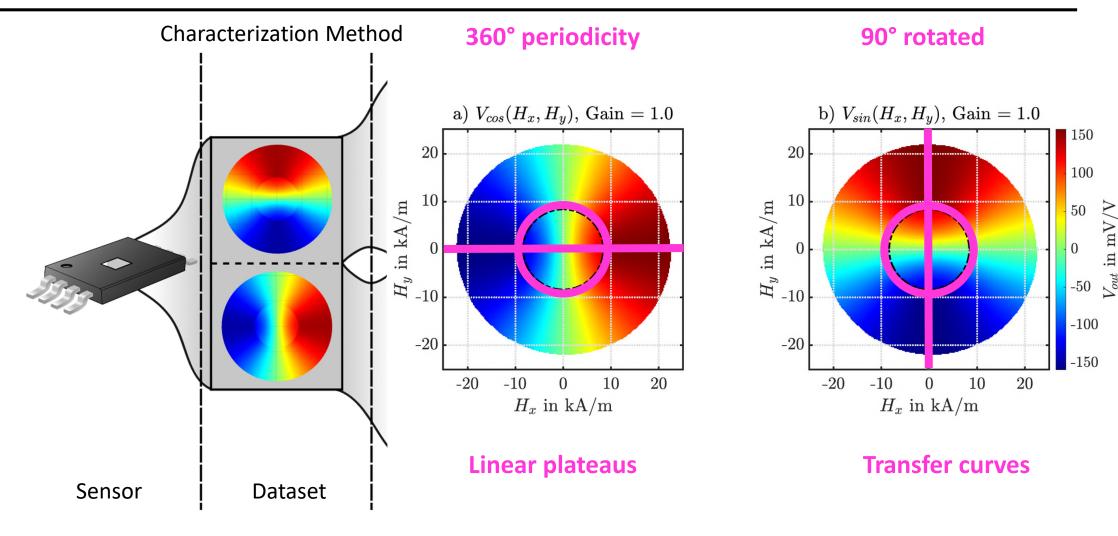
-100

-150



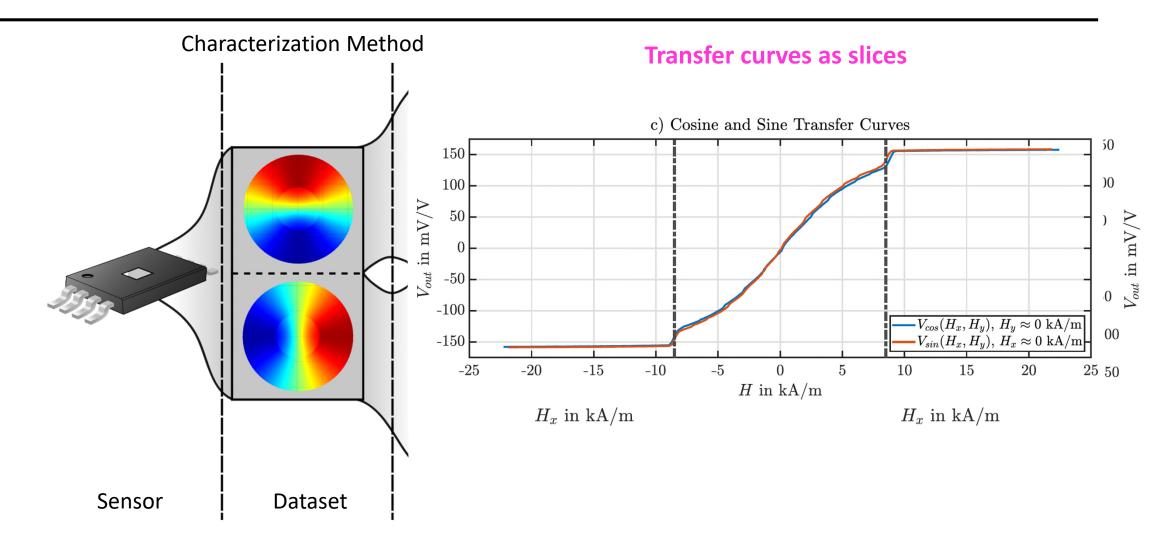




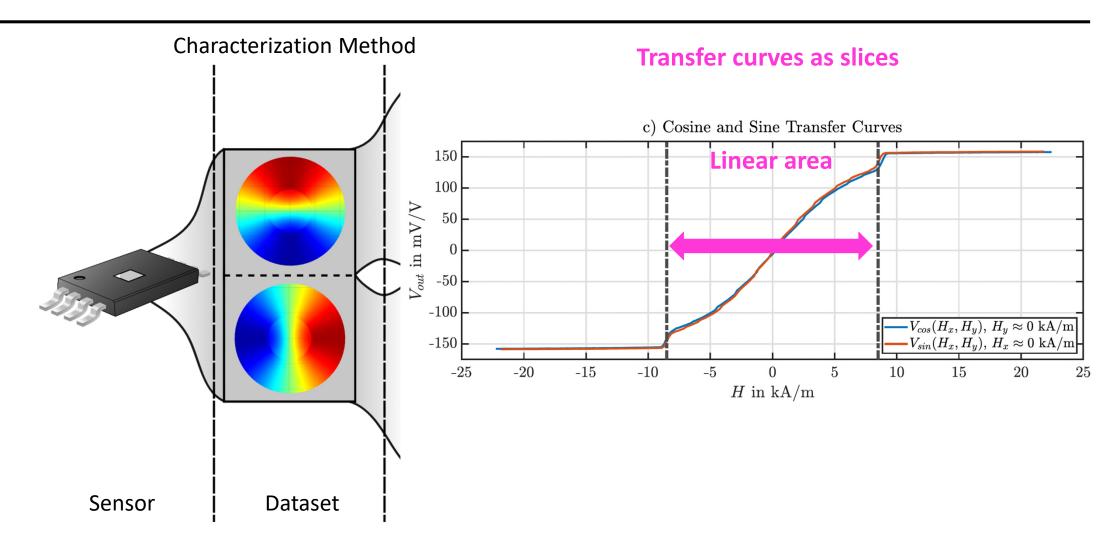


Characterization

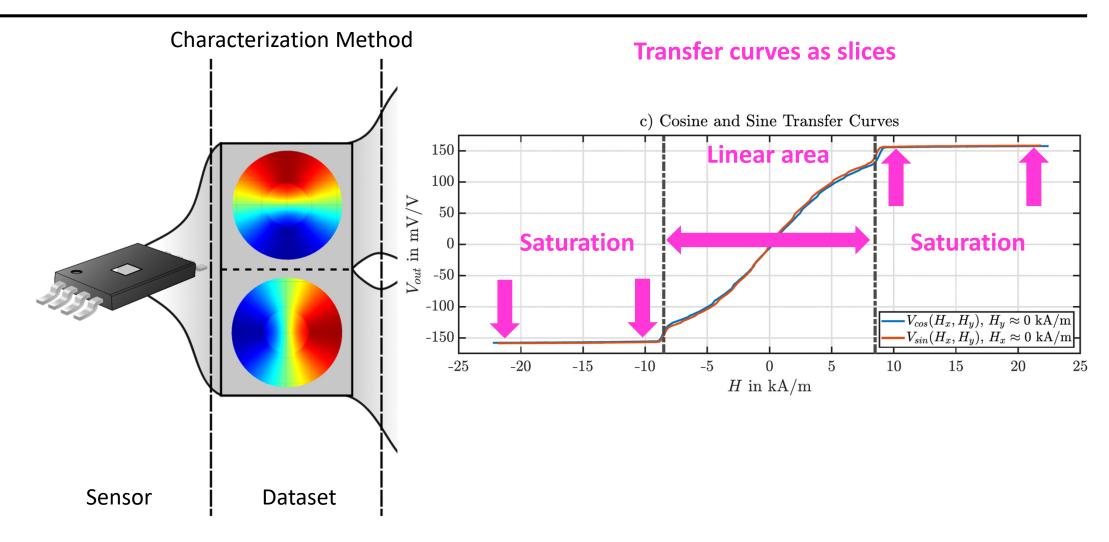




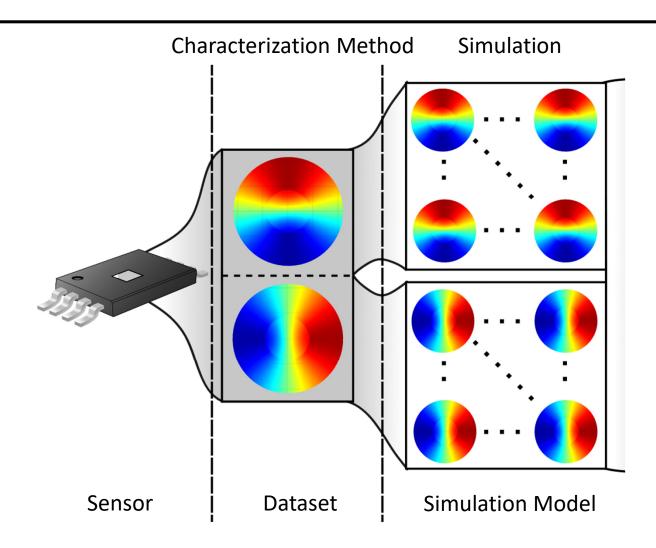




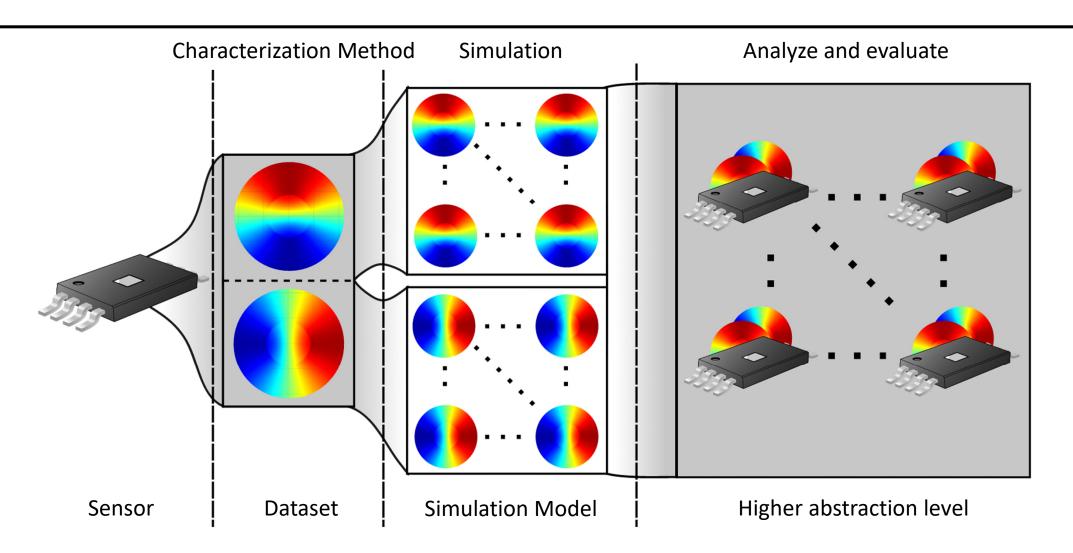




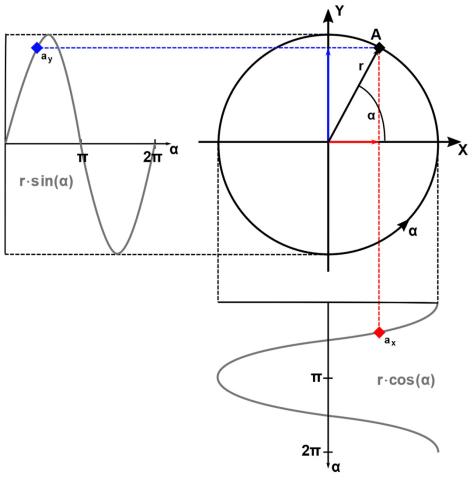




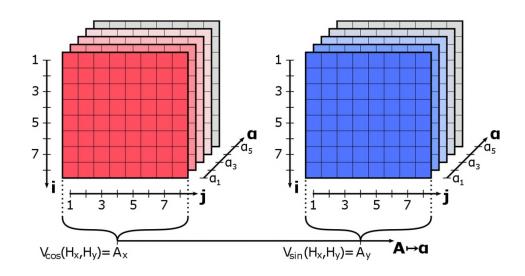


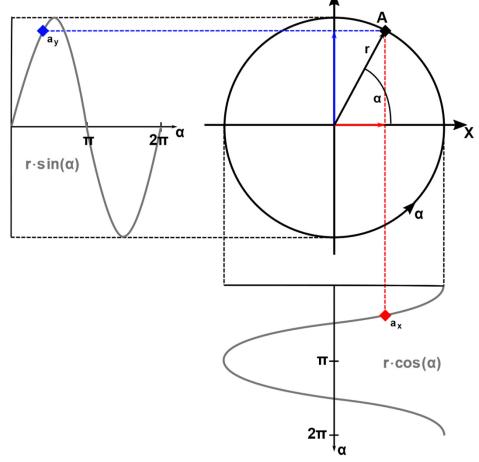




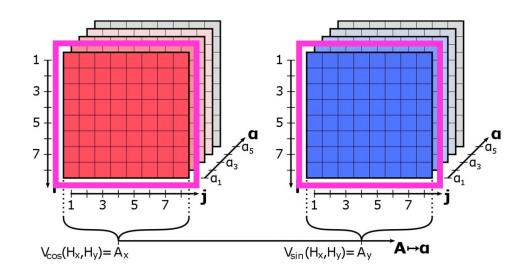


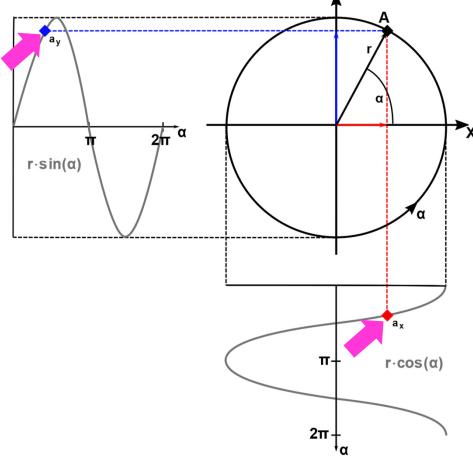




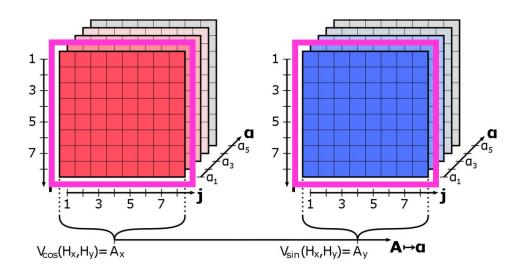


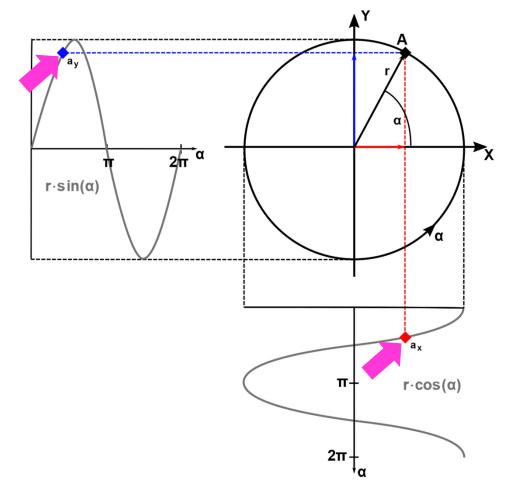






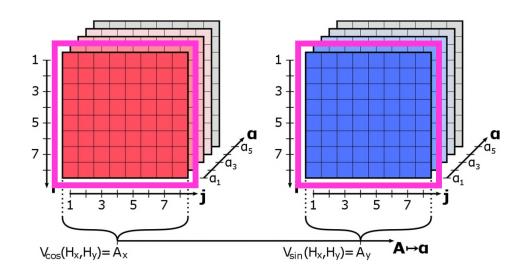


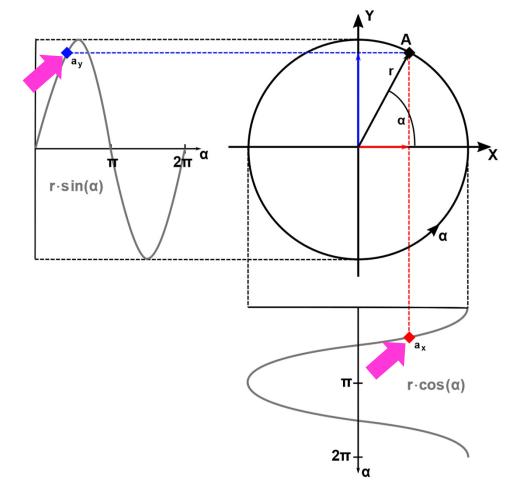




Arrays as long vectors

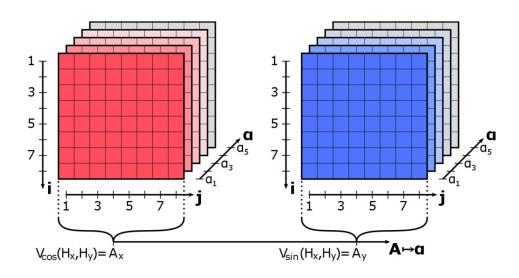




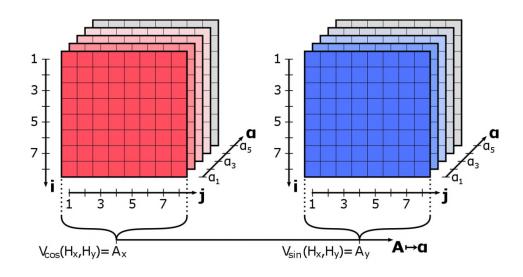


- Arrays as long vectors
- Frobenius-Norm



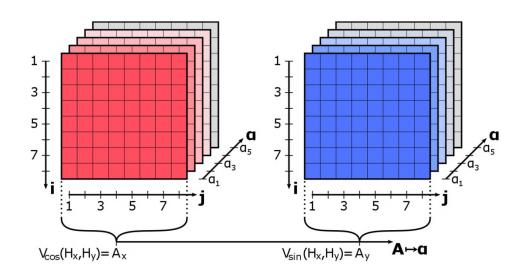






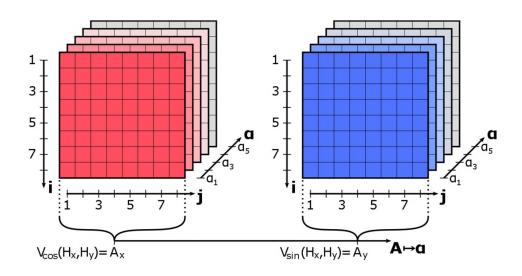
Learning by training data





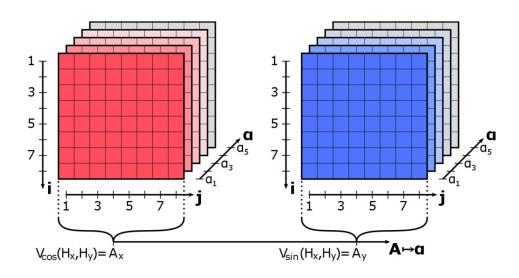
- Learning by training data
- Adjust by test data
- Optimize by model parameter





- Learning by training data
- Adjust by test data
- Optimize by model parameter
- Prediction by regression weights

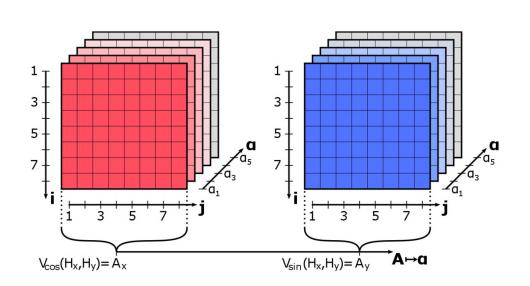


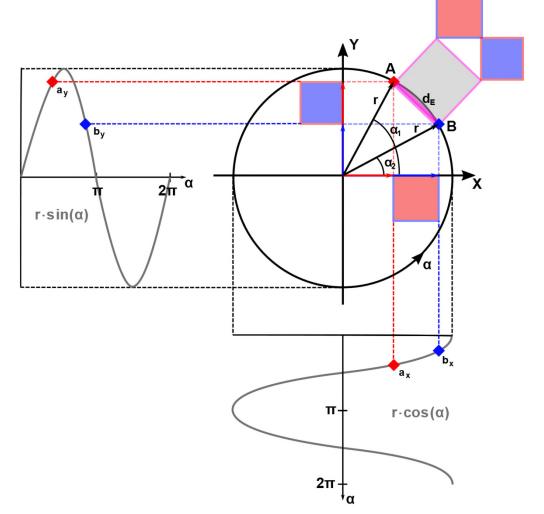


- Learning by training data
- Adjust by test data
- Optimize by model parameter
- Prediction by regression weights

Covariance function (Kernel) drives the model behavior!

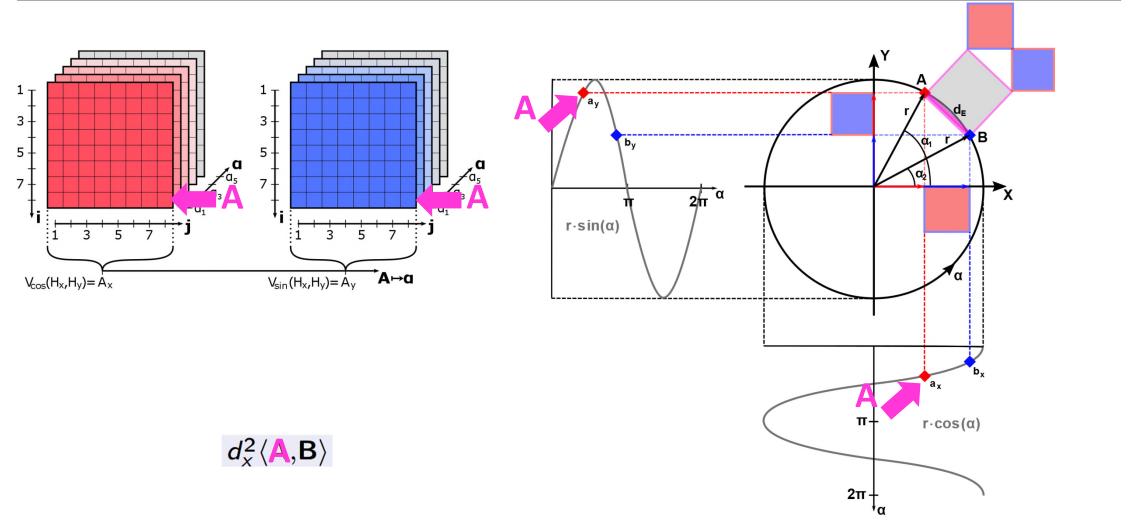




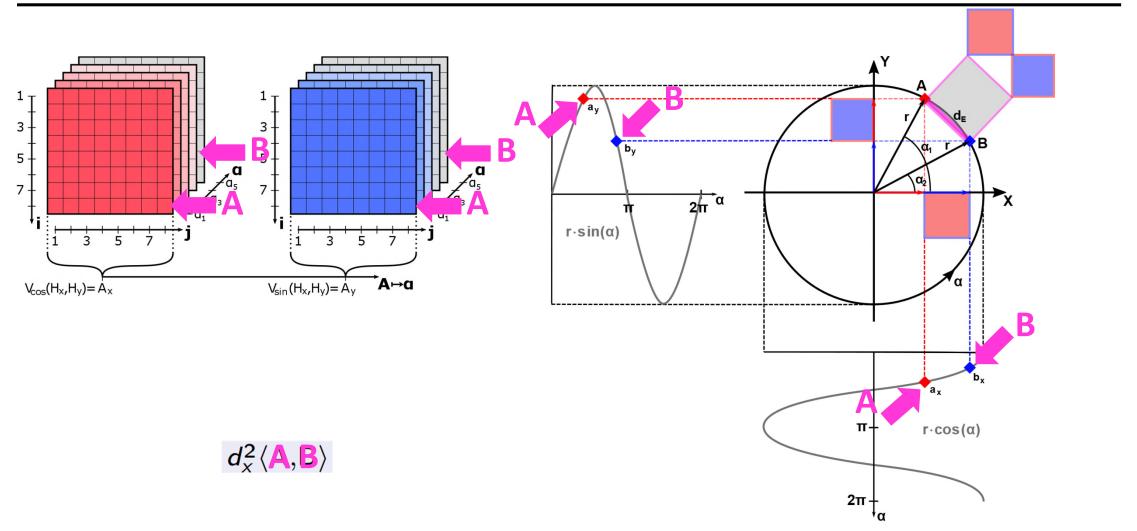


 $d_{X}^{2}\langle \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B} \rangle$

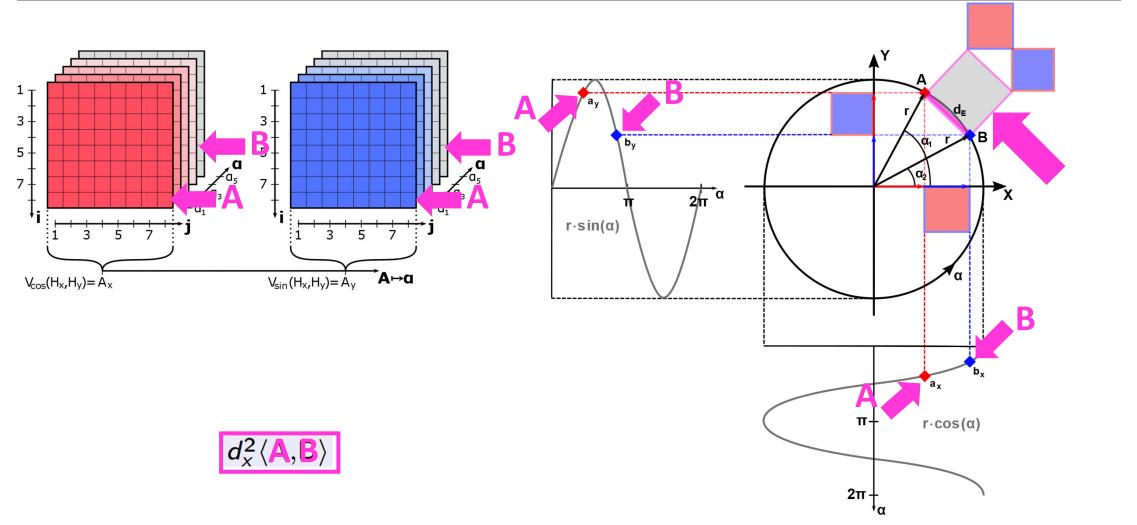




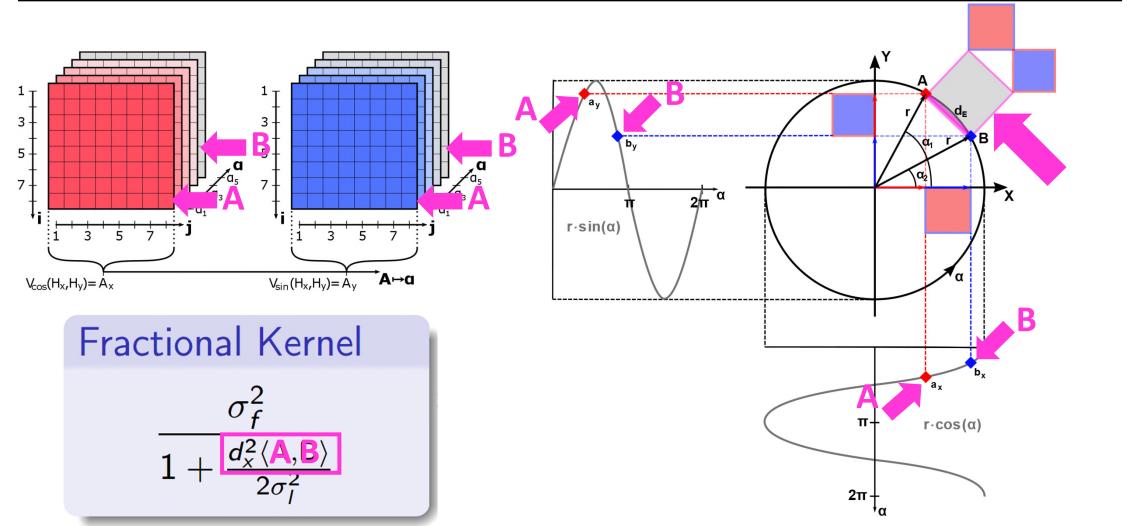




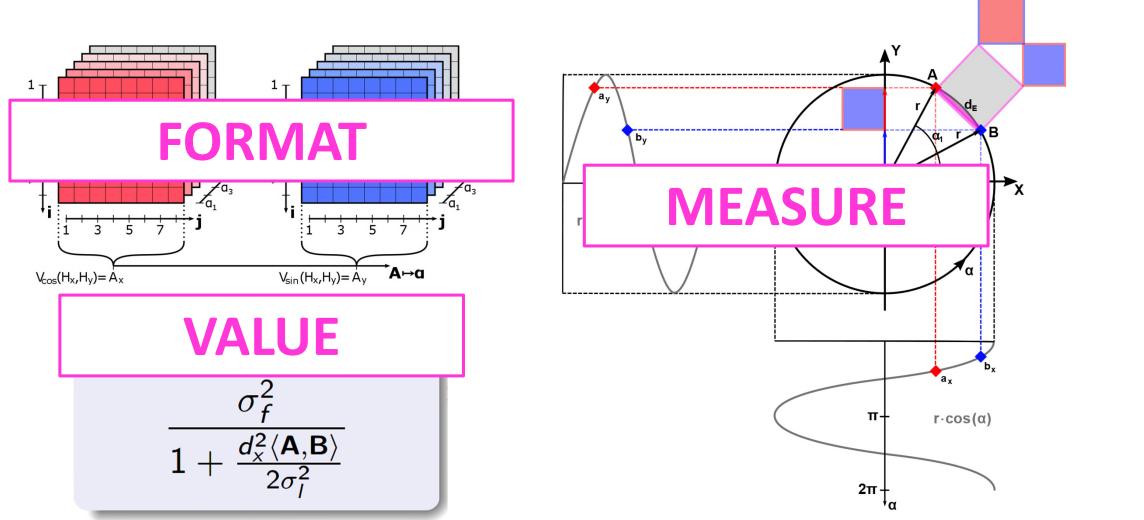




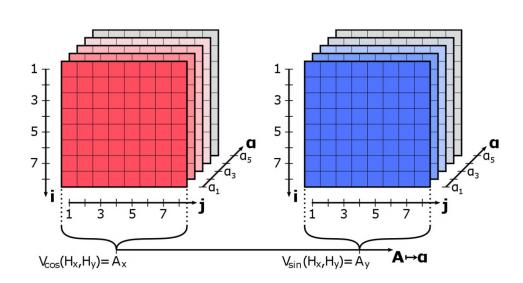




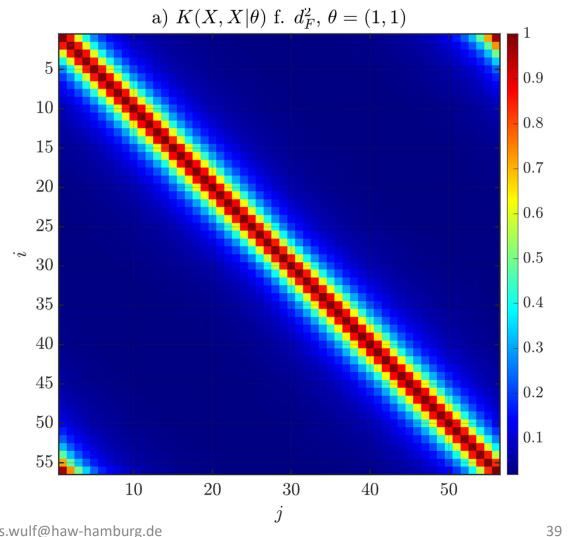




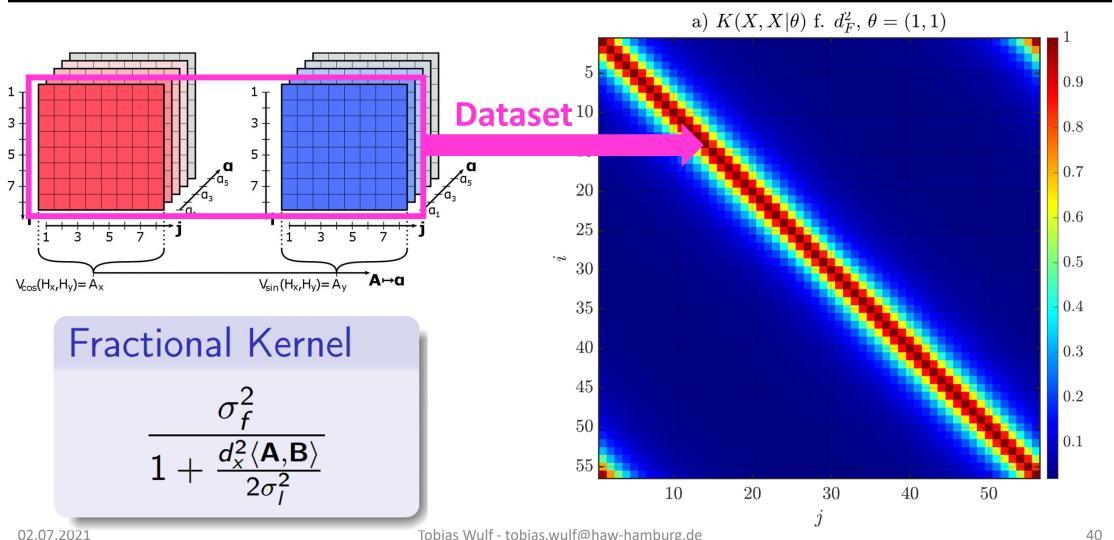




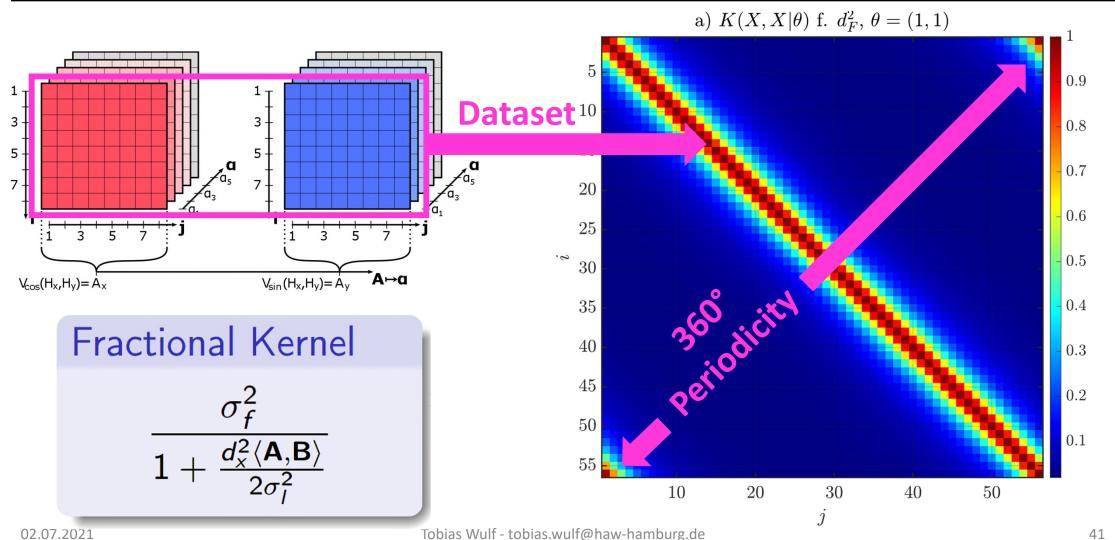
Fractional Kernel







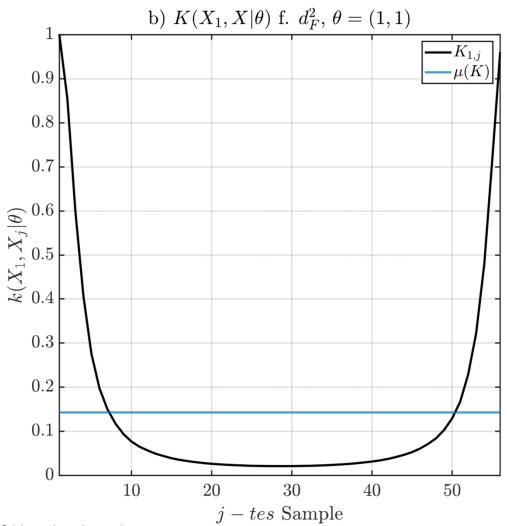




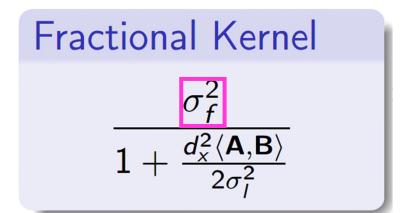


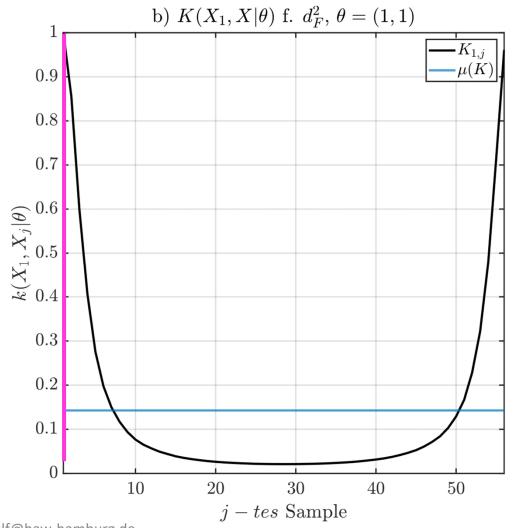
Fractional Kernel

$$rac{\sigma_f^2}{1+rac{d_{_{\!X}}^2\langle\mathbf{A},\mathbf{B}
angle}{2\sigma_I^2}}$$

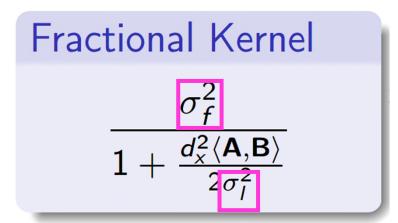


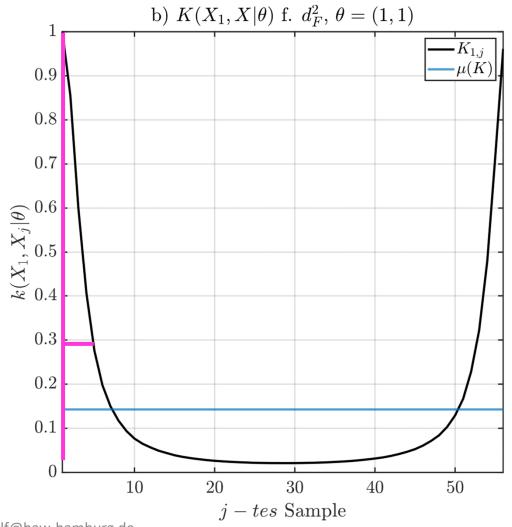




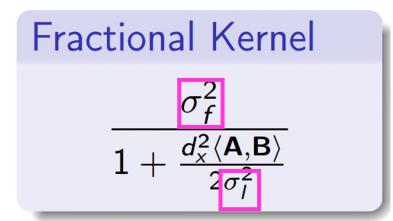


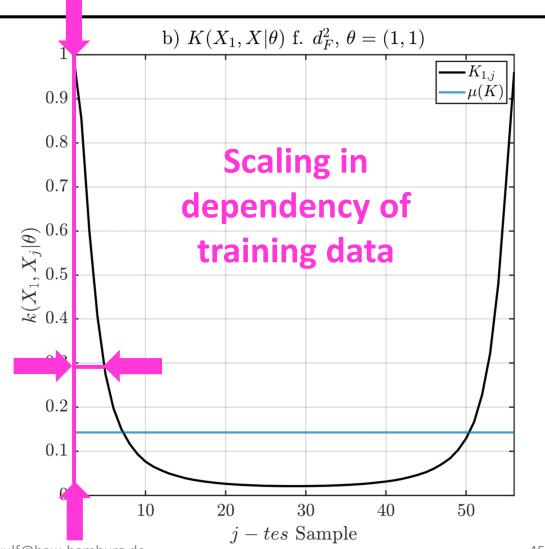






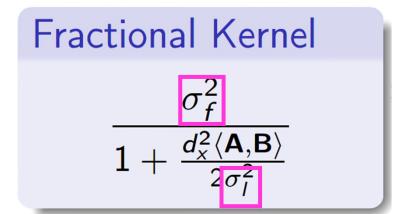


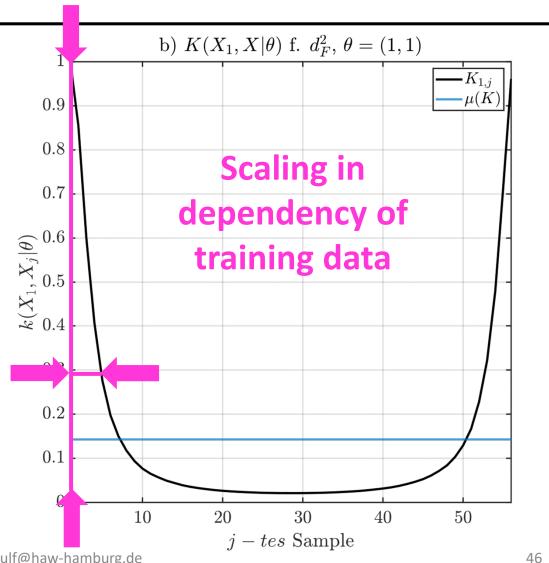






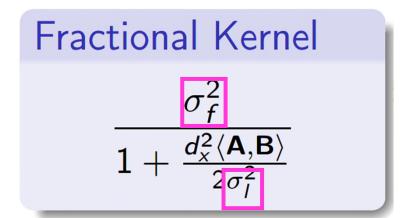
Control of influence

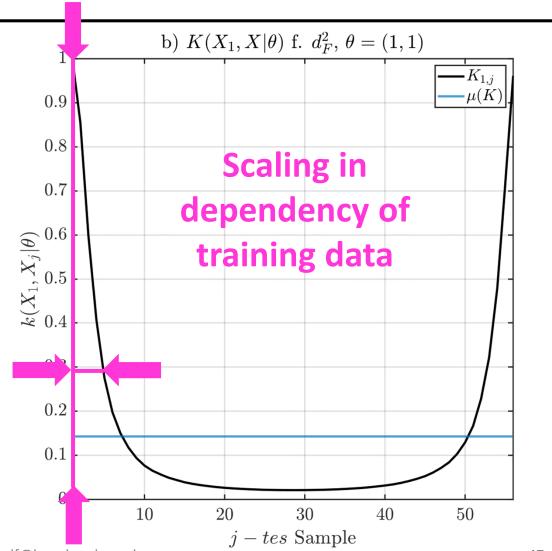






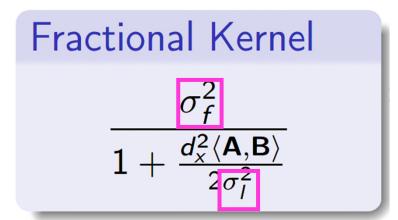
- Control of influence
- Data fit by model likelihoods

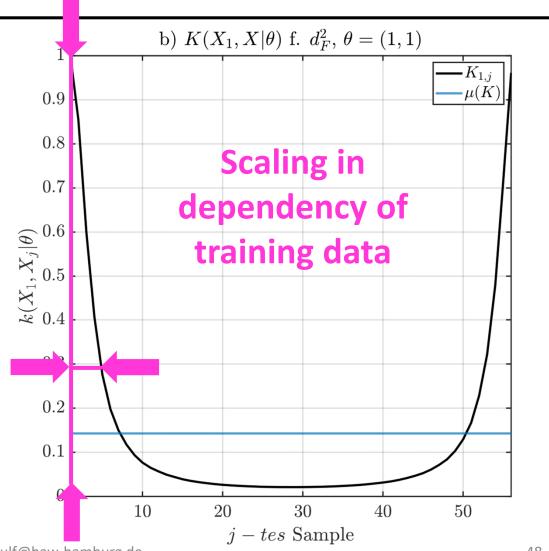






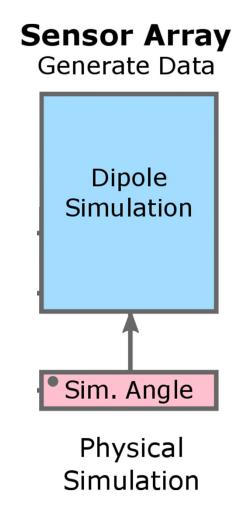
- Control of influence
- Data fit by model likelihoods
- Model generalization by losses















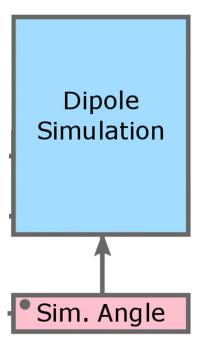
Analyze Data

Gaussian Process Regression

Pred. Angle

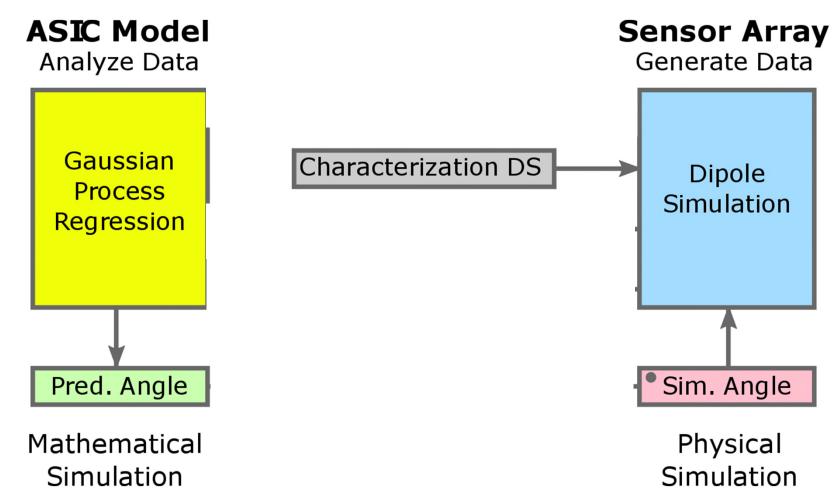
Mathematical Simulation



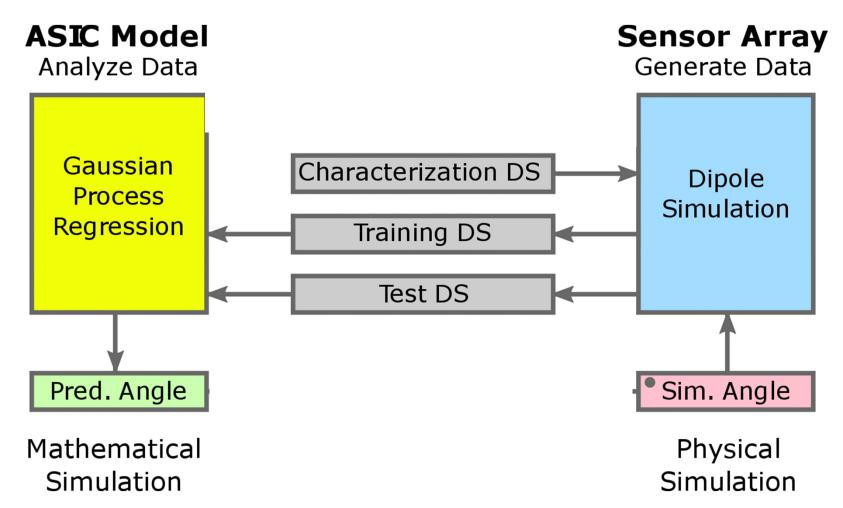


Physical Simulation

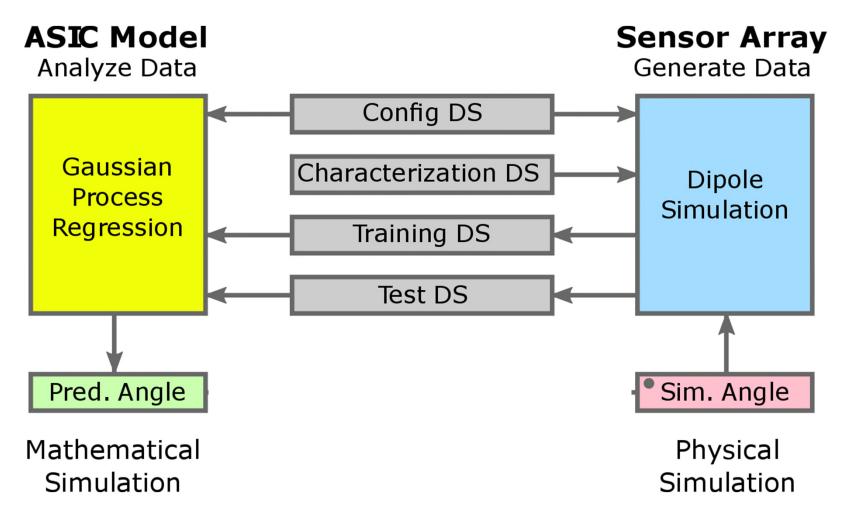




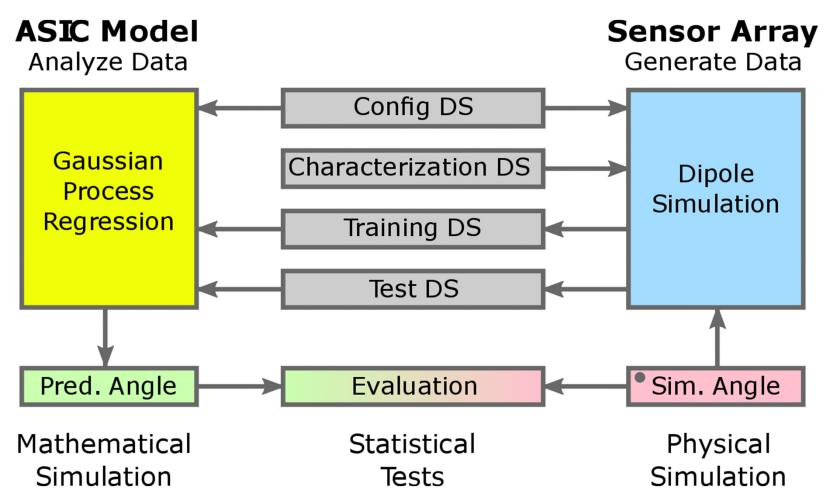






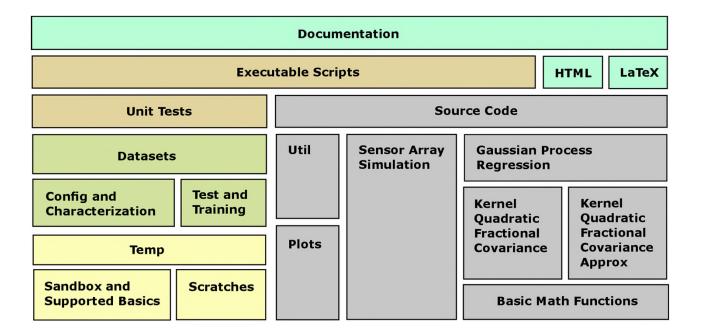






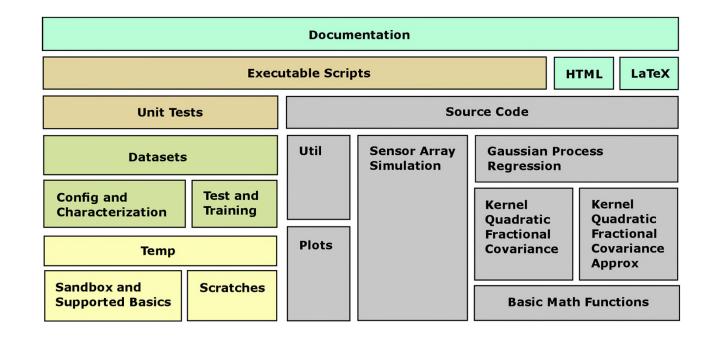


Modul driven



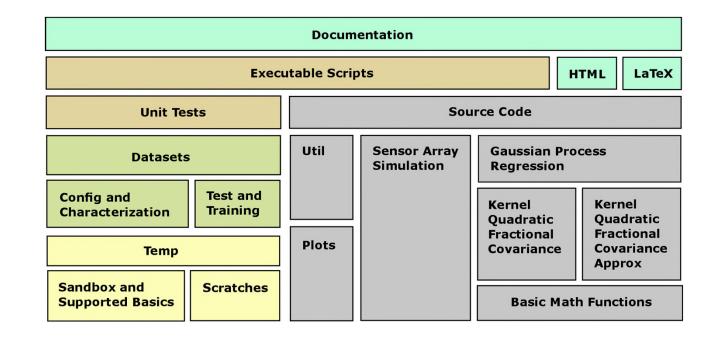


- Modul driven
- Reusability
- Expandability

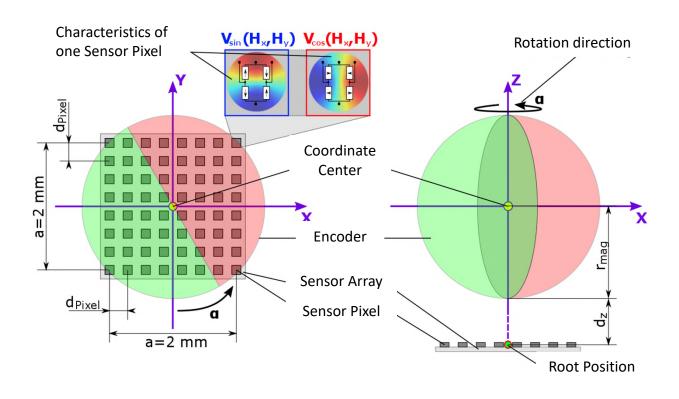




- Modul driven
- Reusability
- Expandability
- Integration
- Documentation

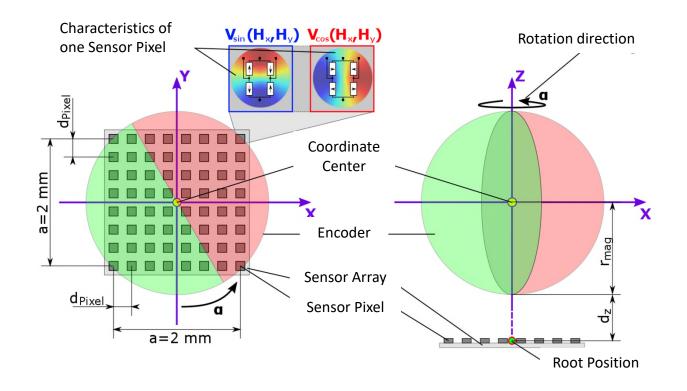






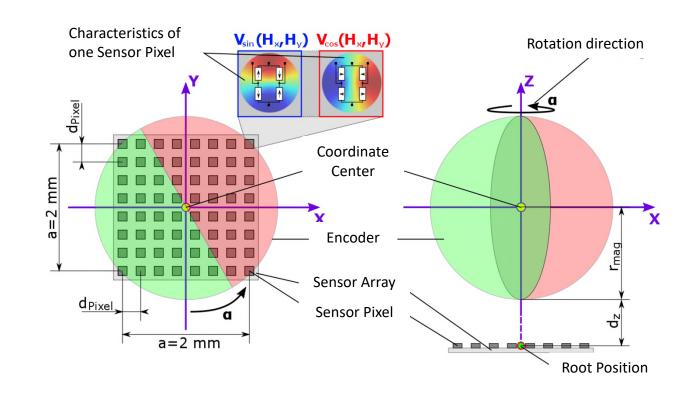


Configuration of sizes,
 position, shape and
 voltage supply

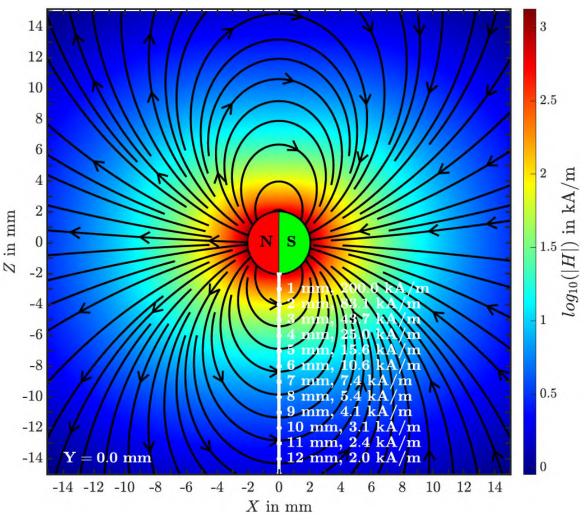




- Configuration of sizes, position, shape and voltage supply
- Determine start and rest position of the system

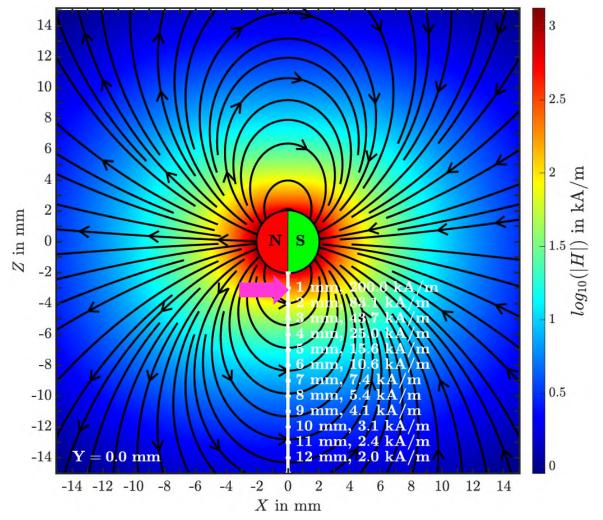






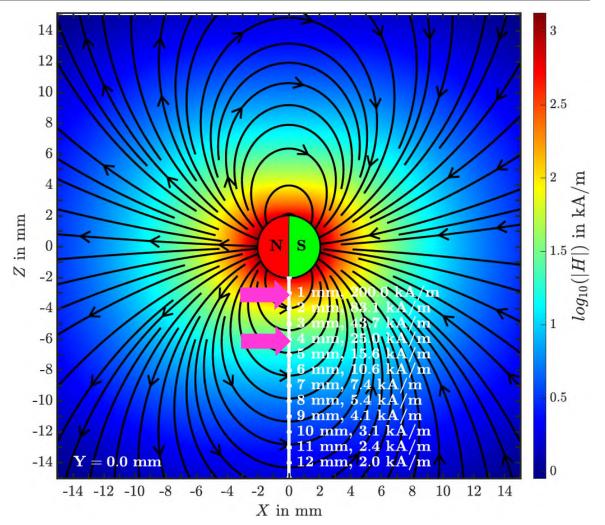


Imprinting configuration at 1 mm and 200 kA/m



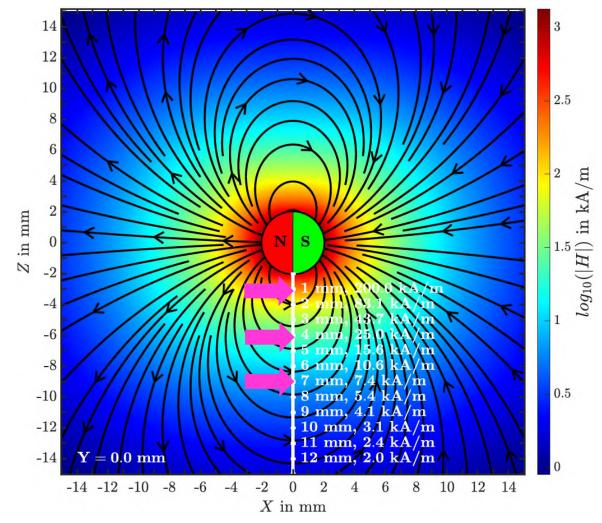


- Imprinting configuration at 1 mm and 200 kA/m
- Minimal distance at4 mm and 25 kA/m

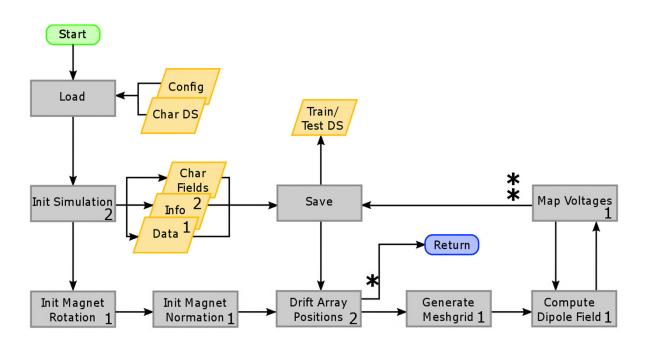




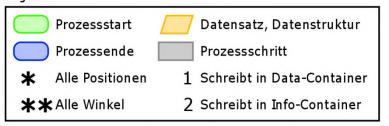
- Imprinting configuration at 1 mm and 200 kA/m
- Minimal distance at4 mm and 25 kA/m
- Linear area at7 mm and 7,4 kA/m





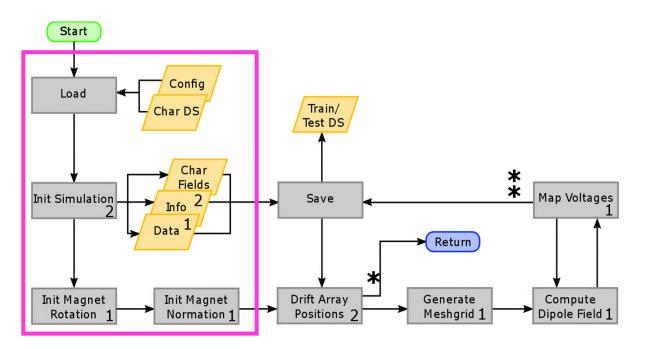


Legende





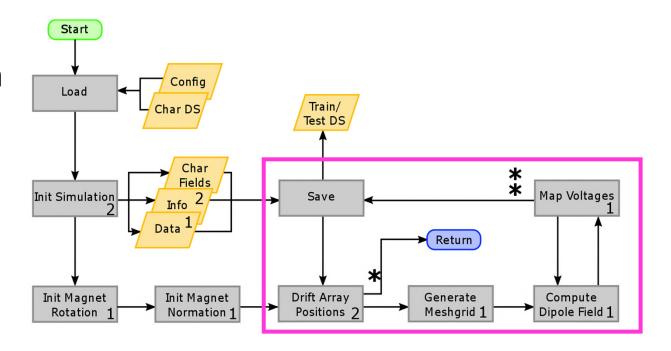
 Load und initiate simulation parameters



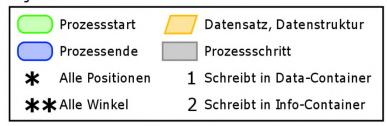
Prozessstart Datensatz, Datenstruktur Prozessende Prozessschritt Alle Positionen 1 Schreibt in Data-Container **Alle Winkel 2 Schreibt in Info-Container



- Load und initiate simulation parameters
- Execute in nested for loops

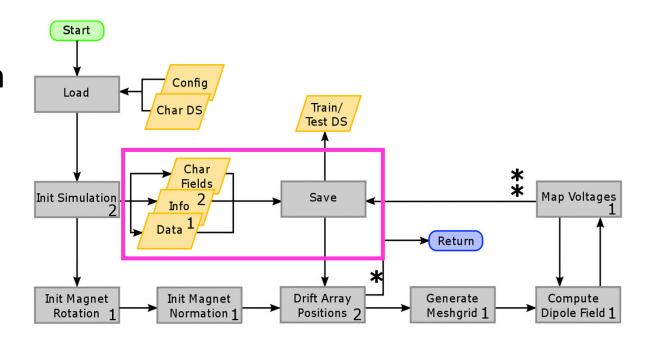


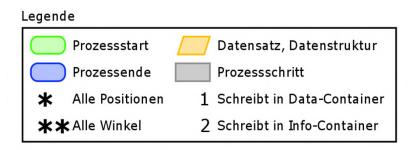
Legende



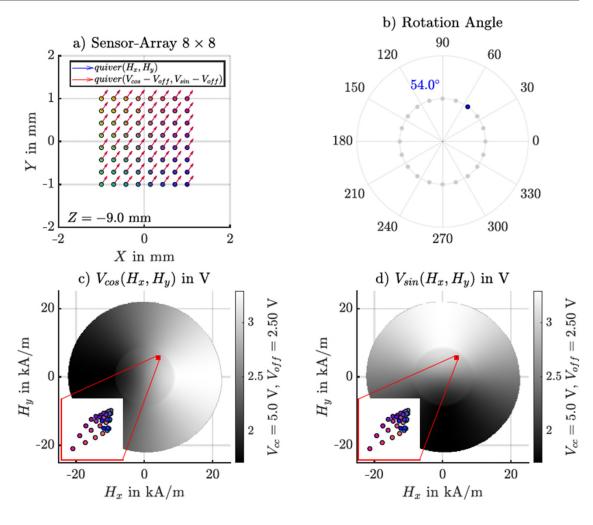


- Load und initiate simulation parameters
- Execute in nested for loops
- Save data containers



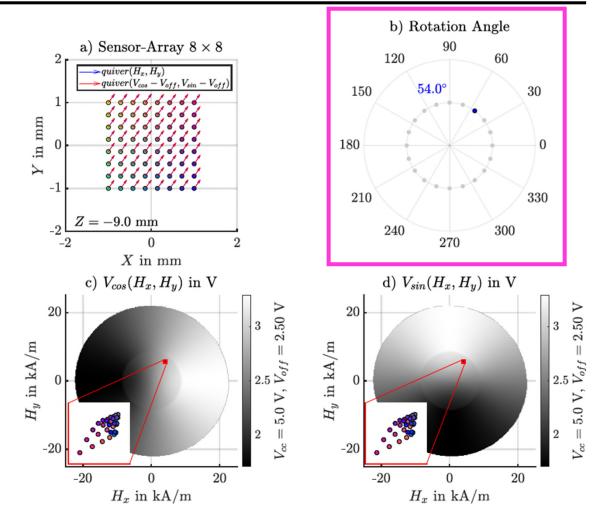






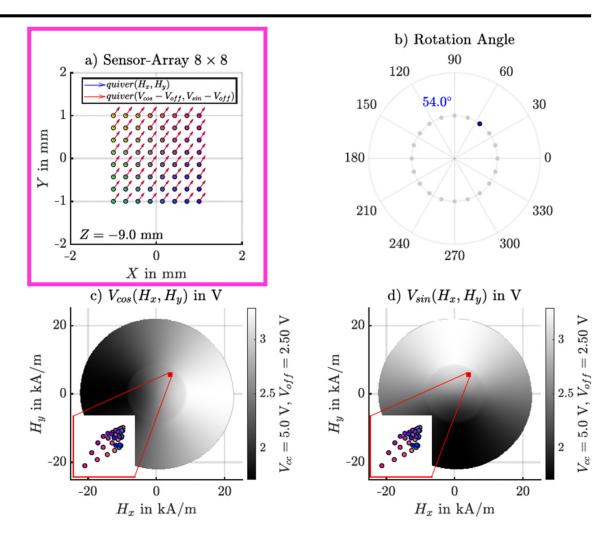


Input – simulation angle





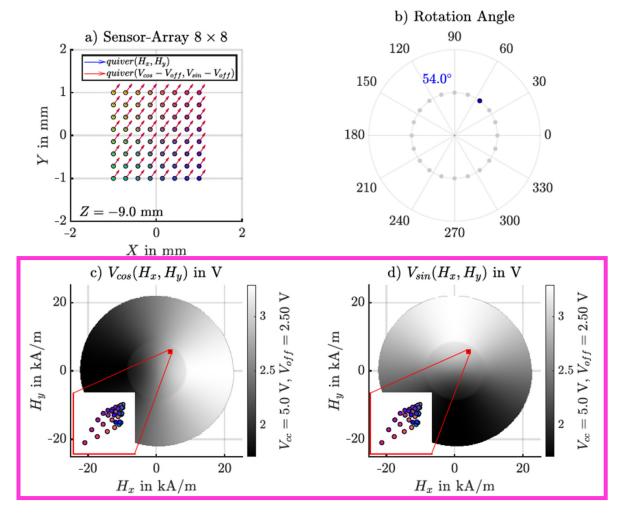
- Input simulation angle
- Mesh grid calculation at each Sensor Pixel



Simulation – Sensor Array



- Input simulation angle
- Mesh grid calculation at each Sensor Pixel
- Mapping Take reference voltages

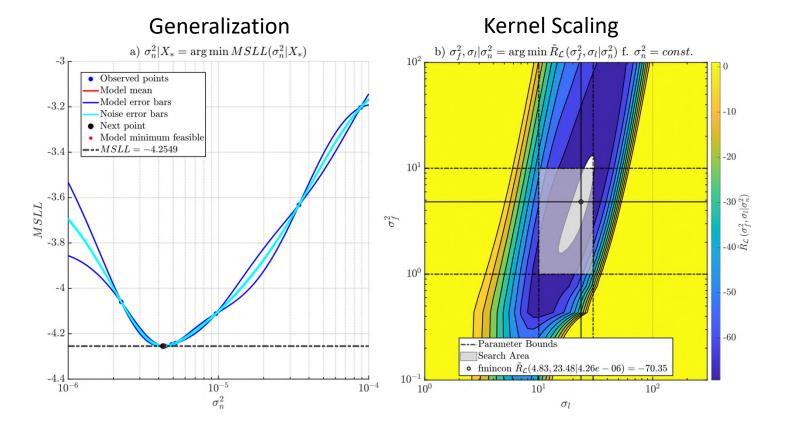




Configuration



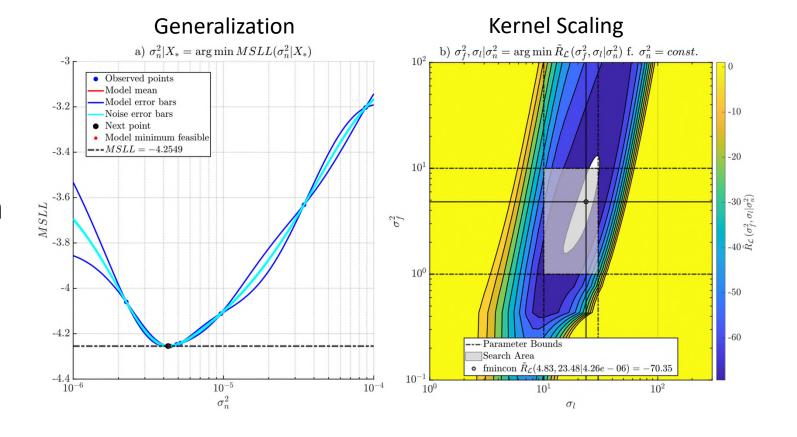
- Configuration
 - Kernel Modul
 - Mean computation



MSLL – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss



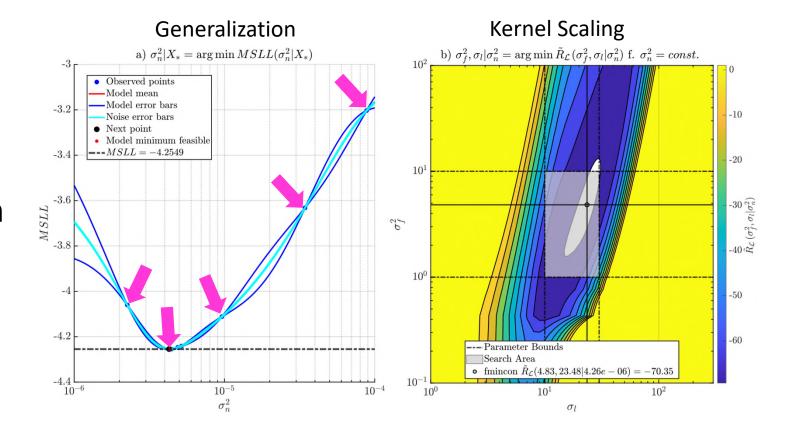
- Configuration
 - Kernel Modul
 - Mean computation
 - Loss computation



MSLL – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss



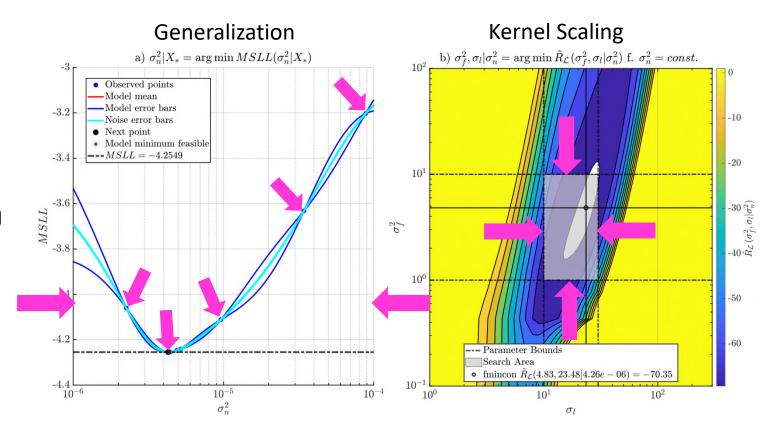
- Configuration
 - Kernel Modul
 - Mean computation
 - Loss computation
 - Number of runs



MSLL – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss



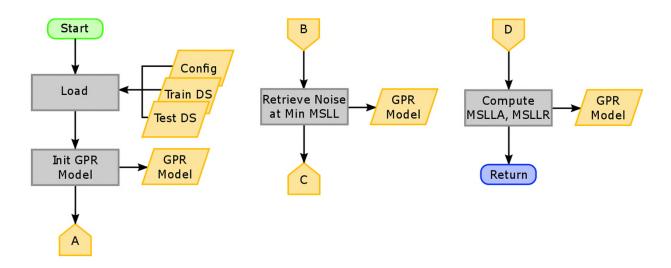
- Configuration
 - Kernel Modul
 - Mean computation
 - Loss computation
 - Number of runs
 - Parameter bounds



MSLL – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss



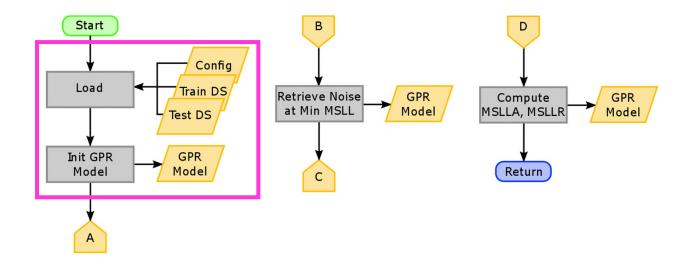
Training mode



GPR – Gaussian Processes for Regression
 MSLL – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss
 MSLLA – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle
 MSLLR – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss Radius



- Training mode
 - Load and initiate



GPR – Gaussian Processes for Regression

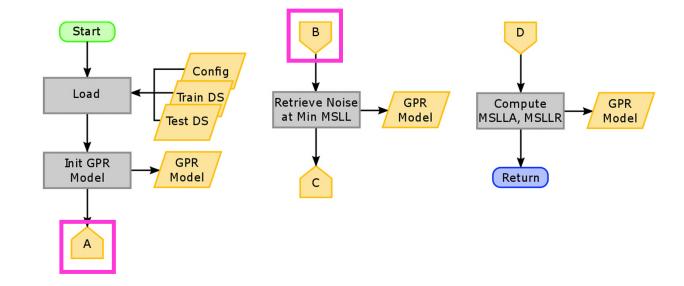
MSLL – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss

MSLLA – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle

MSLLR – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss Radius



- Training mode
 - Load and initiate
 - Generalization with embedded scaling



GPR – Gaussian Processes for Regression

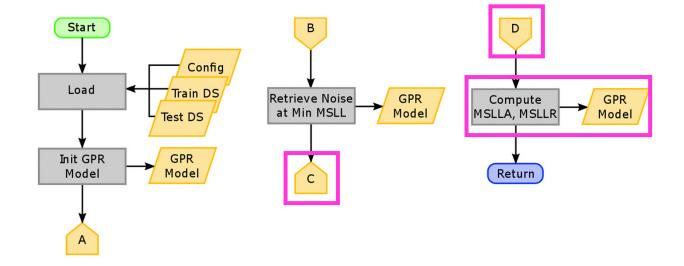
MSLL – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss

MSLLA – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle

MSLLR – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss Radius



- Training mode
 - Load and initiate
 - Generalization with embedded scaling
 - Final scaling and valuing



GPR – Gaussian Processes for Regression

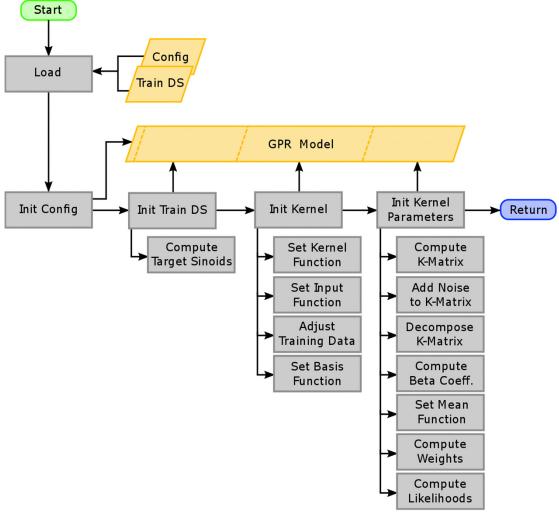
MSLL – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss

MSLLA – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle

MSLLR – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss Radius

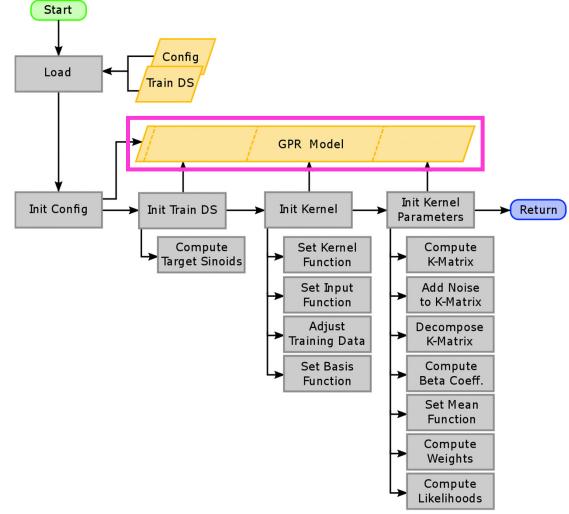


Sequential initialization



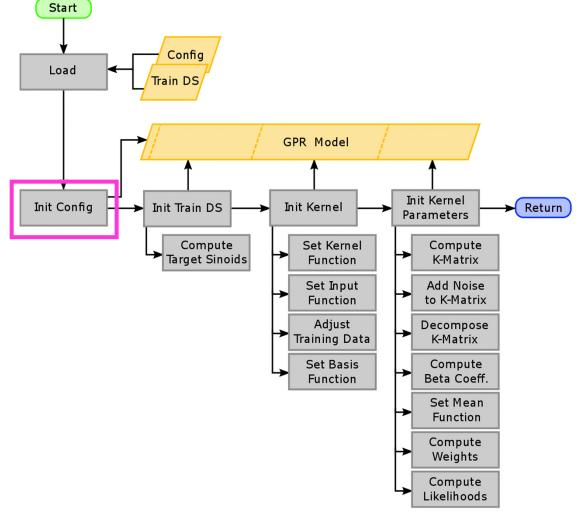


- Sequential initialization
 - Struct based model



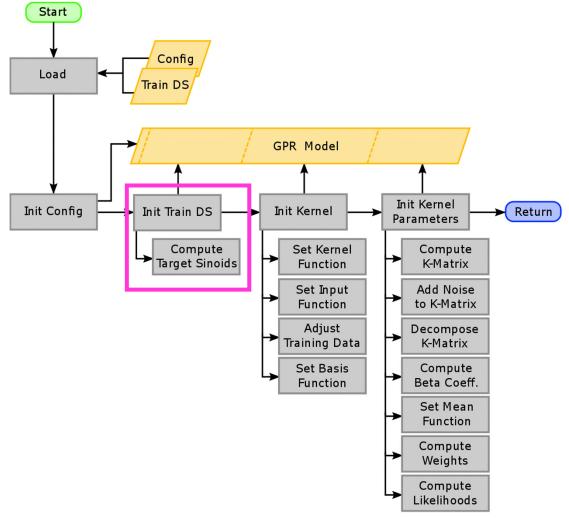


- Sequential initialization
 - Struct based model
 - Framework configuration



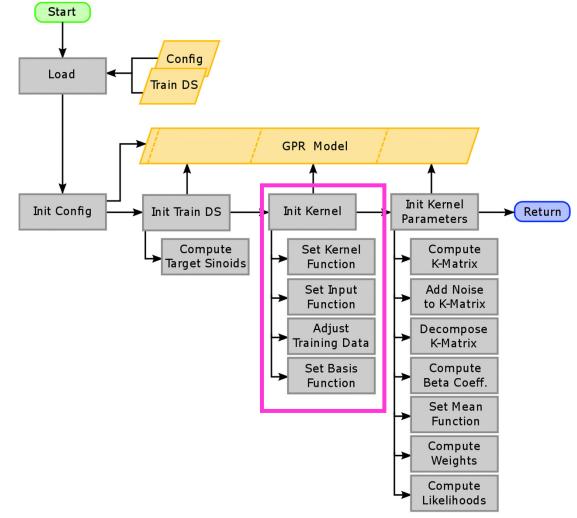


- Sequential initialization
 - Struct based model
 - Framework configuration
 - Build up references





- Sequential initialization
 - Struct based model
 - Framework configuration
 - Build up references
 - Load functionality



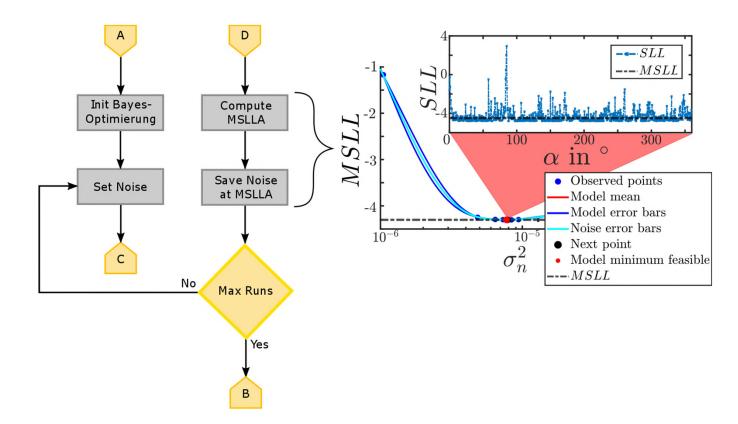


- Sequential initialization
 - Struct based model
 - Framework configuration
 - Build up references
 - Load functionality
 - Parametrize model

Start Config Load GPR Model Init Kernel Init Config Init Train DS Init Kernel Return **Parameters** Set Kernel Compute Compute Target Sinoids Function K-Matrix Set Input Add Noise Function to K-Matrix Adjust Decompose Training Data K-Matrix Set Basis Compute Beta Coeff. Function Set Mean Function Compute Weights Compute Likelihoods

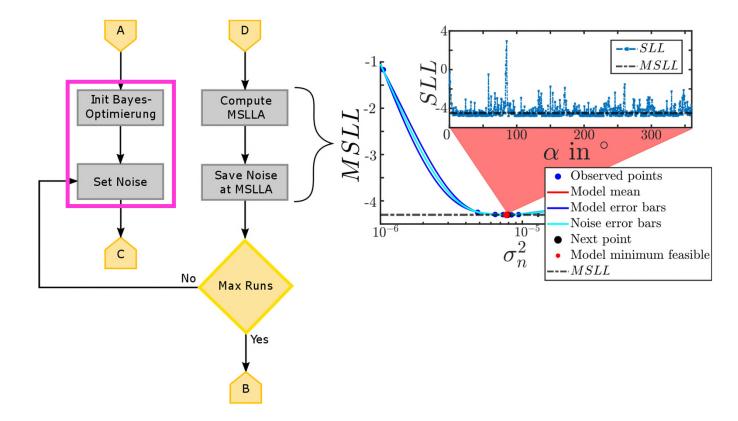


Generalization



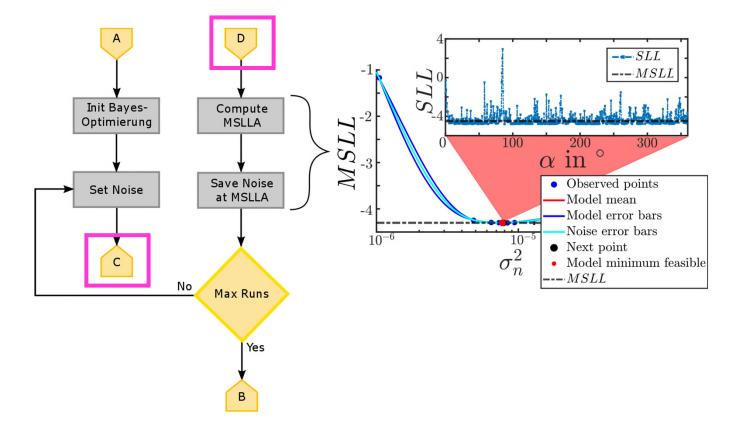


- Generalization
 - Set Noise Variance



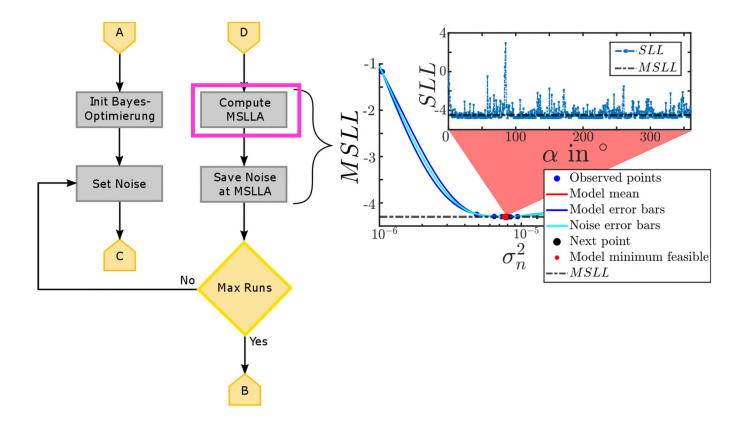


- Generalization
 - Set Noise Variance
 - Kernel scaling



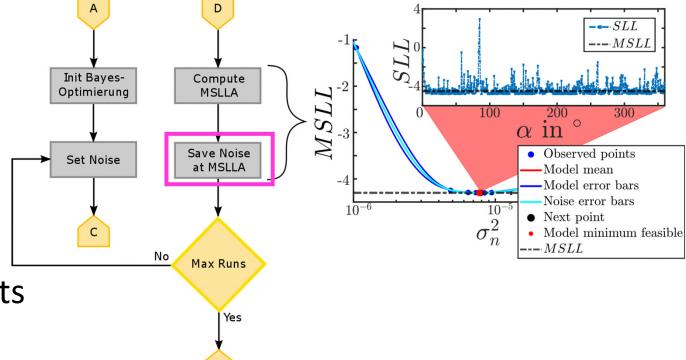


- Generalization
 - Set Noise Variance
 - Kernel scaling
 - Loss computation



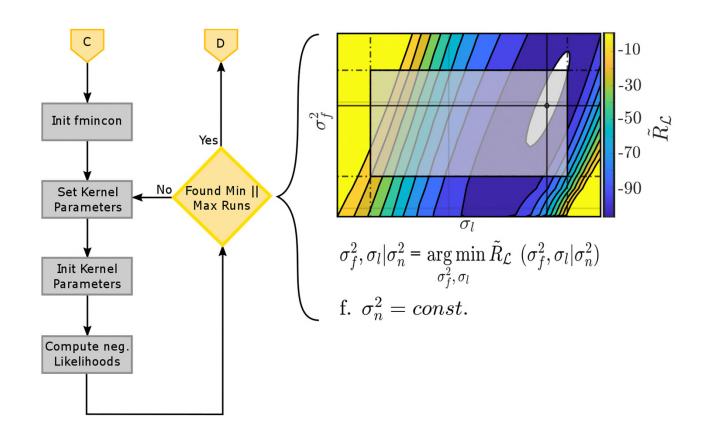


- Generalization
 - Set Noise Variance
 - Kernel scaling
 - Loss computation
 - Save intermediate results



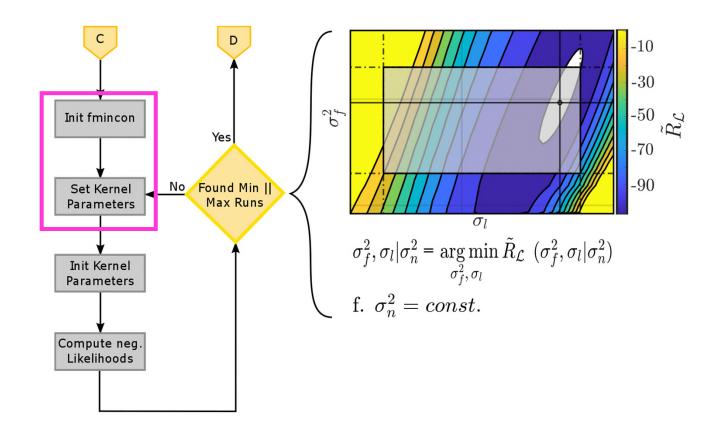


Kernel Scaling



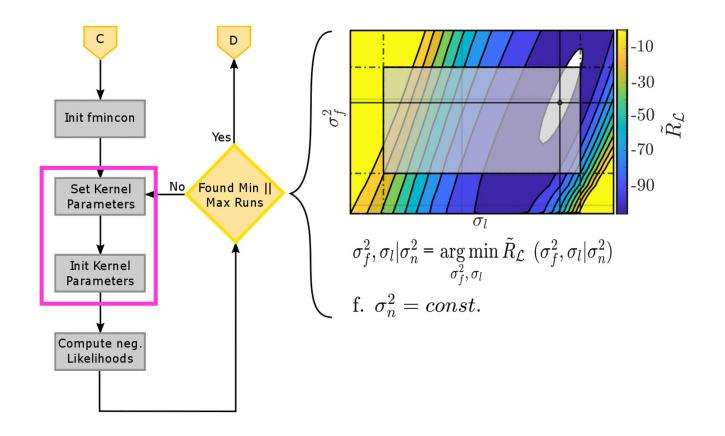


- Kernel Scaling
 - Set kernel parameter



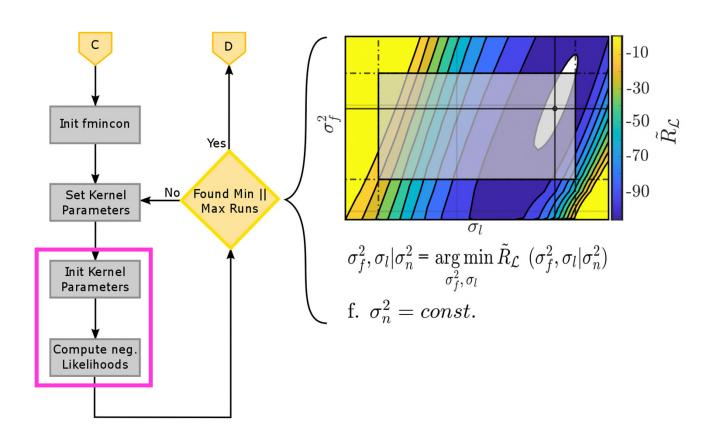


- Kernel Scaling
 - Set kernel parameter
 - Partial reinitialization





- Kernel Scaling
 - Set kernel parameter
 - Partial reinitialization
 - Likelihood computation





Working mode



- Working mode
 - Switch model direction from fitting to prediction



- Working mode
 - Switch model direction from fitting to prediction
 - Minimized parameter set and functional driver for prediction



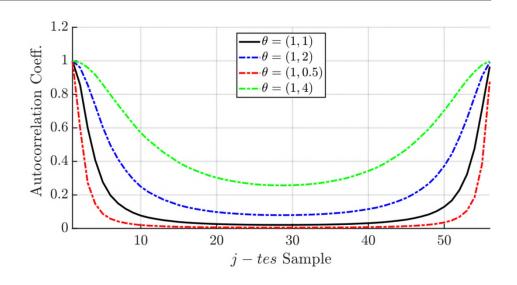
- Working mode
 - Switch model direction from fitting to prediction
 - Minimized parameter set and functional driver for prediction
 - Framewise or block wise prediction



- Working mode
 - Switch model direction from fitting to prediction
 - Minimized parameter set and functional driver for prediction
 - Framewise or block wise prediction
 - Results, derivates and quality measures return as vectors



Scaling of covariance function





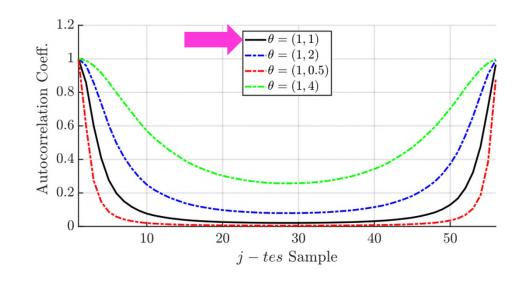
SLLA – Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle

SLLR – Standardized Logarithmic Loss Radius

MSLLA – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle



- Scaling of covariance function
 - Empirical without optimization





SLLA – Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle

SLLR – Standardized Logarithmic Loss Radius

MSLLA – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle



- Scaling of covariance function
 - Empirical without optimization
 - Value the generalization

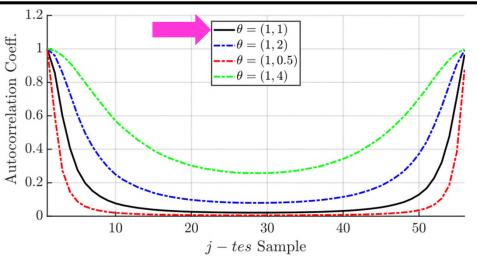
Disabled

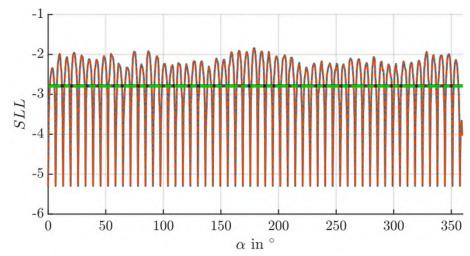


SLLA – Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle

SLLR – Standardized Logarithmic Loss Radius

MSLLA – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle







- Scaling of covariance function
 - Empirical without optimization
 - Value the generalization

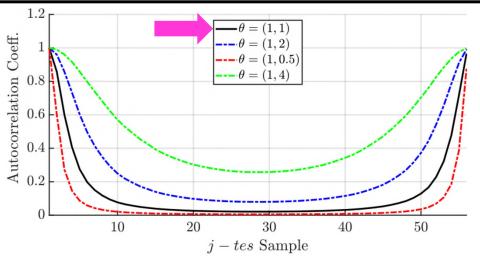
Disabled

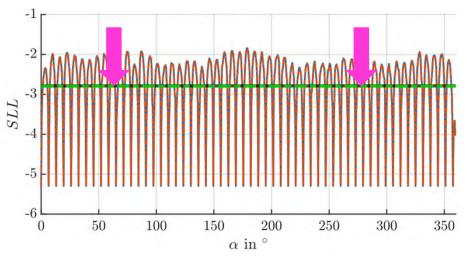


SLLA – Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle

SLLR – Standardized Logarithmic Loss Radius

MSLLA – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle







- Scaling of covariance function
 - Empirical without optimization
 - Value the generalization

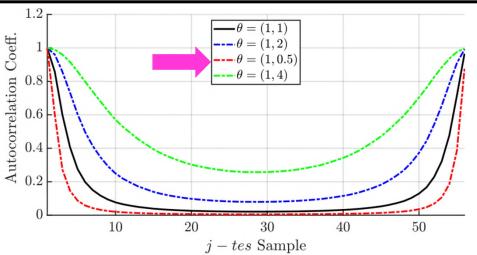
Overfitting

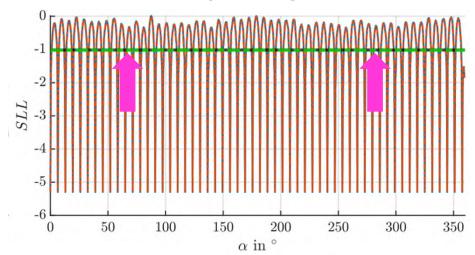


SLLA – Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle

SLLR – Standardized Logarithmic Loss Radius

MSLLA – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle







- Scaling of covariance function
 - Empirical without optimization
 - Value the generalization

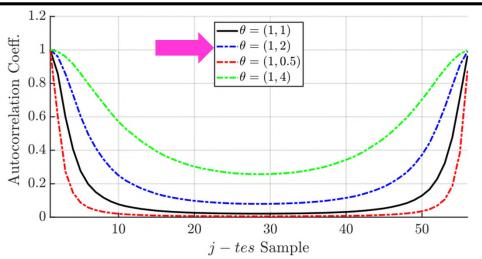
Improved

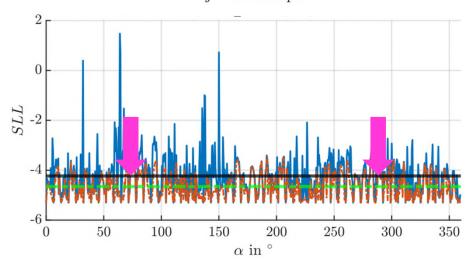


SLLA – Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle

SLLR – Standardized Logarithmic Loss Radius

MSLLA – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle







- Scaling of covariance function
 - Empirical without optimization
 - Value the generalization

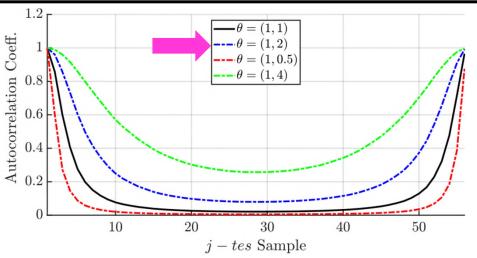
Improved

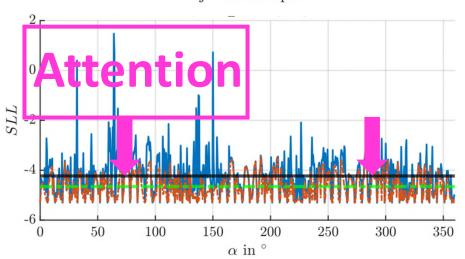


SLLA – Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle

SLLR – Standardized Logarithmic Loss Radius

MSLLA – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle







- Scaling of covariance function
 - Empirical without optimization
 - Value the generalization

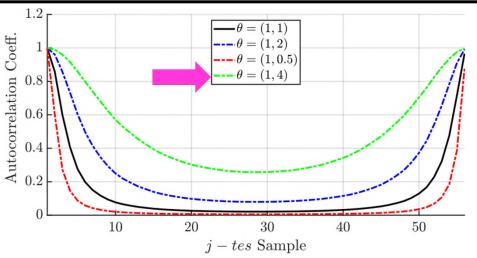
Optimizable

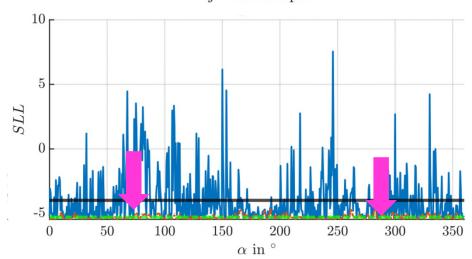


SLLA – Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle

SLLR – Standardized Logarithmic Loss Radius

MSLLA – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle







- Scaling of covariance function
 - Empirical without optimization
 - Value the generalization

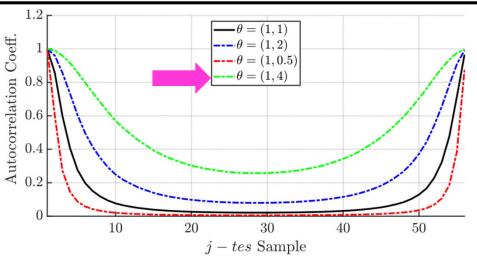
Optimizable

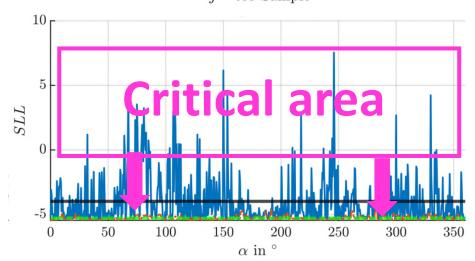


SLLA – Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle

SLLR – Standardized Logarithmic Loss Radius

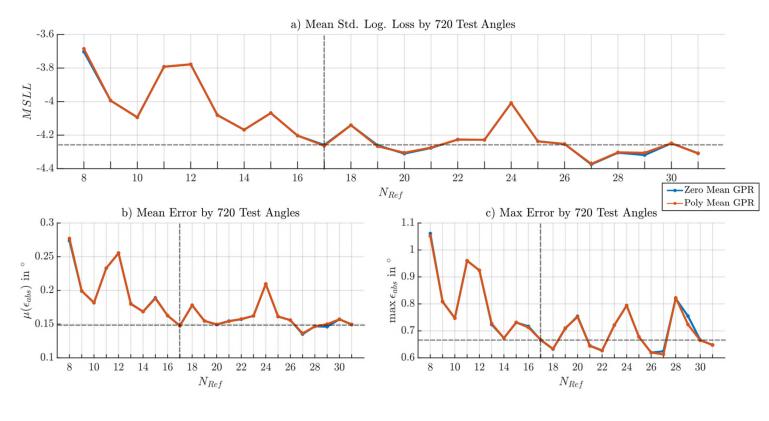
MSLLA – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle







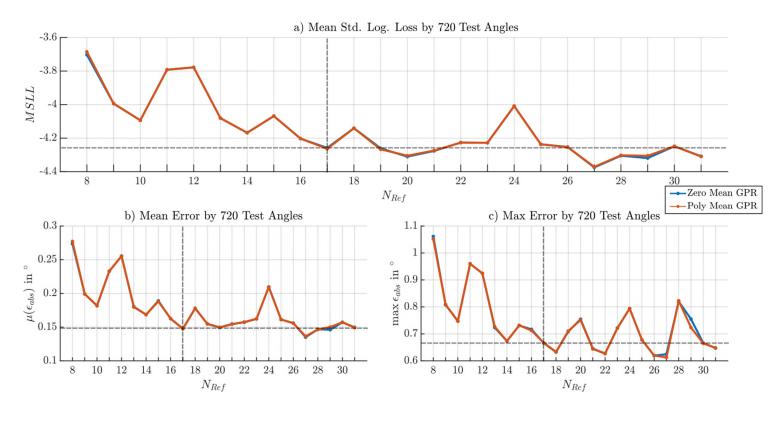
• Trade-off



MSLL – Mean-Standardized-Logarithmic-Loss



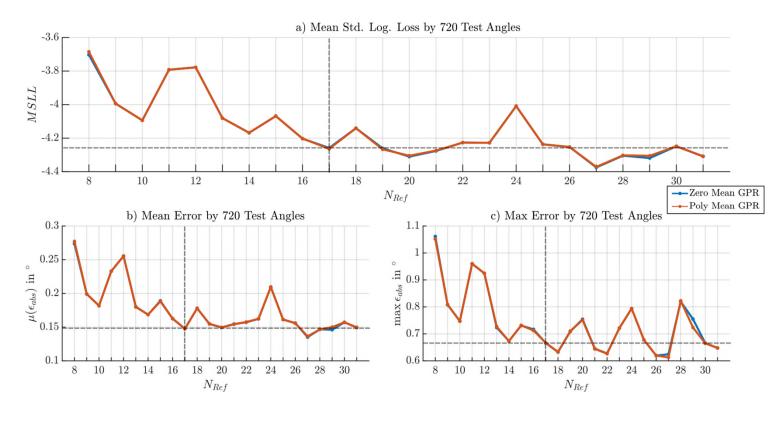
- Trade-off
 - Switch on optimization



MSLL – Mean-Standardized-Logarithmic-Loss



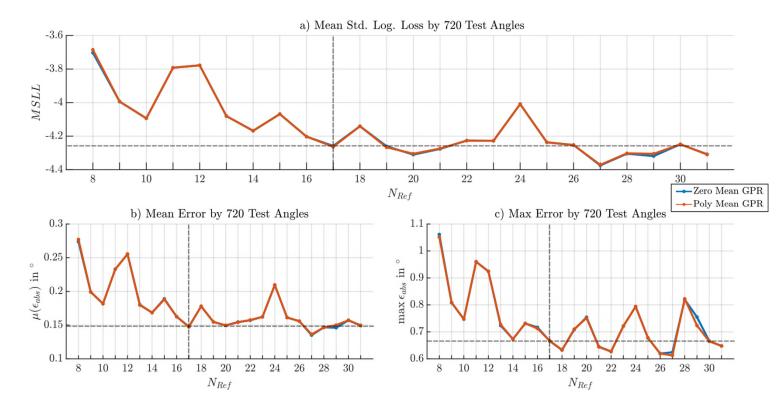
- Trade-off
 - Switch on optimization
 - Resources
 - Effort



MSLL – Mean-Standardized-Logarithmic-Loss



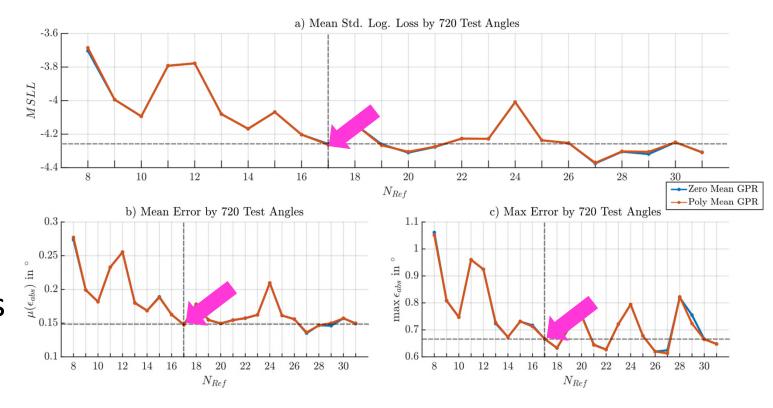
- Trade-off
 - Switch on optimization
 - Resources
 - Effort



MSLL – Mean-Standardized-Logarithmic-Loss



- Trade-off
 - Switch on optimization
 - Resources
 - Effort
 - Balancing error and loss

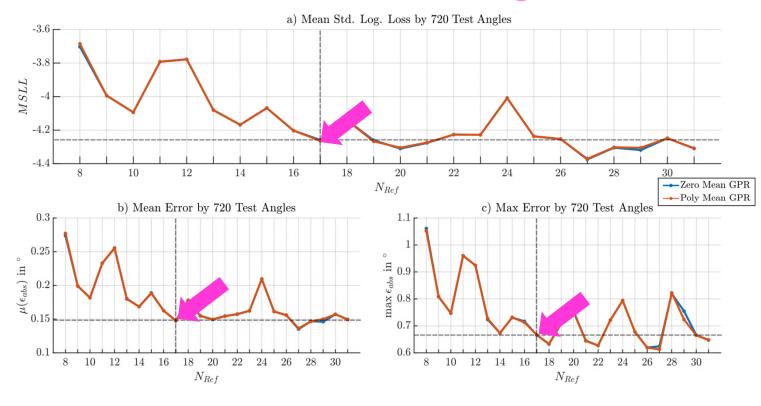


MSLL – Mean-Standardized-Logarithmic-Loss



17 Reference angles

- Trade-off
 - Switch on optimization
 - Resources
 - Effort
 - Balancing error and loss



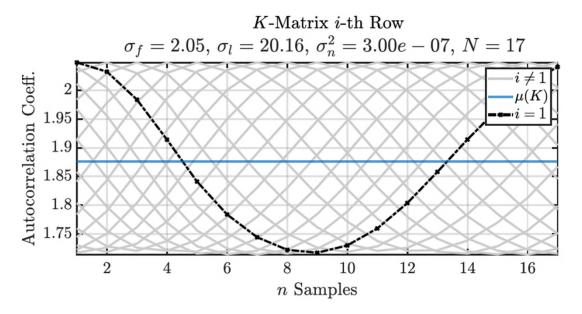
MSLL - Mean-Standardized-Logarithmic-Loss





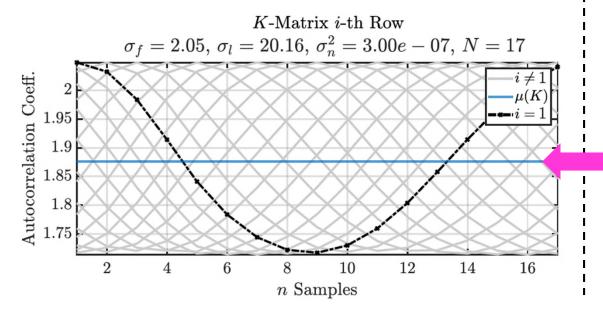
- Drifted in X-/ Y-direction
- Small distance
- Tilt magnet





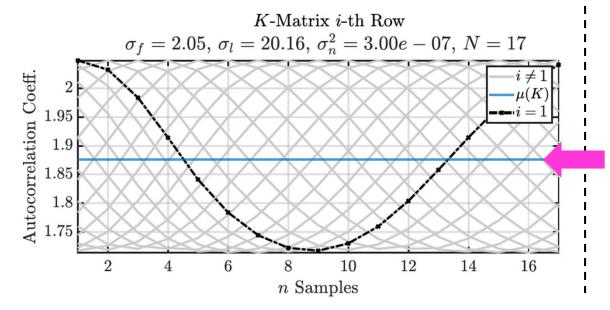
- Drifted in X-/ Y-direction
- Small distance
- Tilt magnet





- Drifted in X-/ Y-direction
- Small distance
- Tilt magnet
- Balancing references

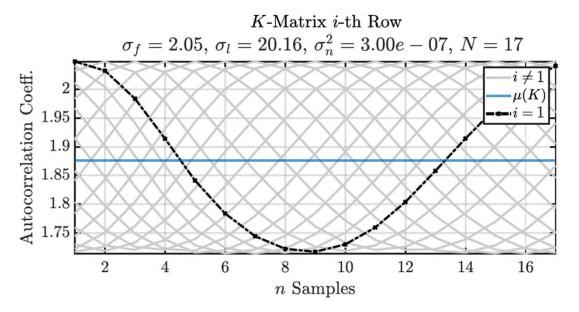


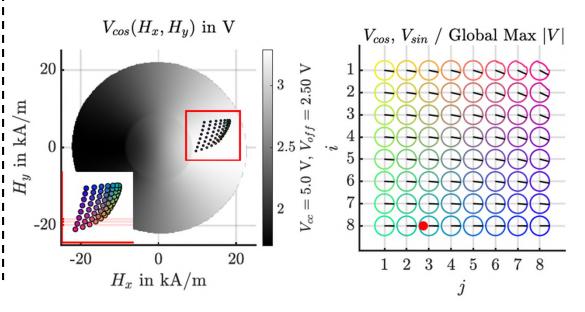


- Drifted in X-/ Y-direction
- Small distance
- Tilt magnet
- Balancing references
- Scaling ration nearby 1:10

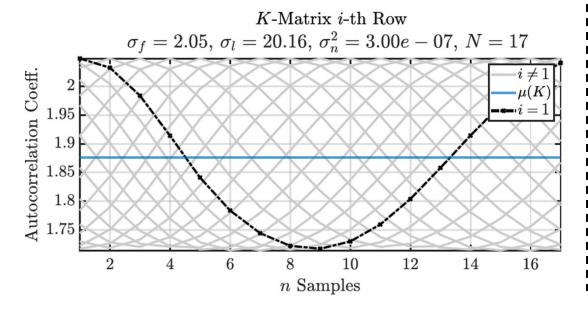
Good preconditions

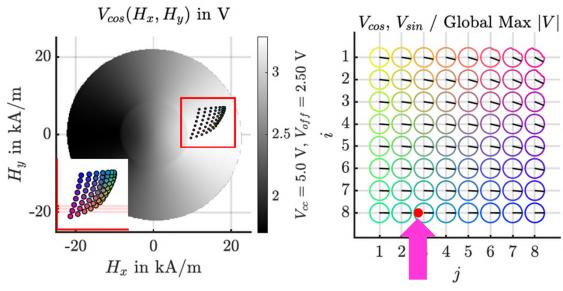








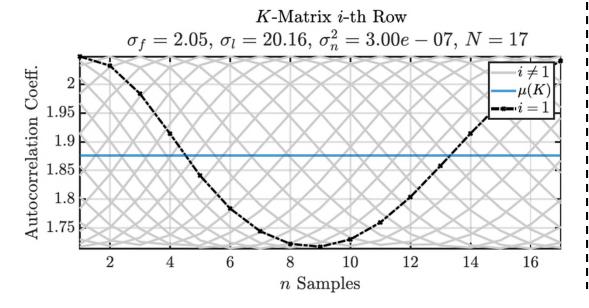




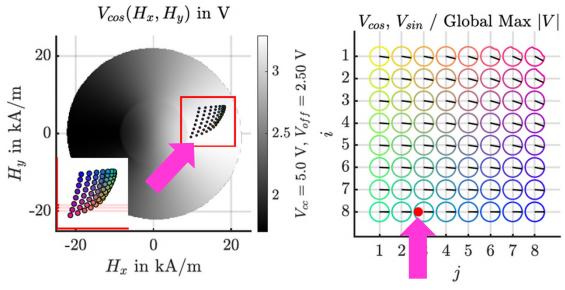
Magnet at array edge



Position: $(0.5, 1.0, 4.5)^T$ mm, Tilt: 11.0°



Saturation + Dispersion



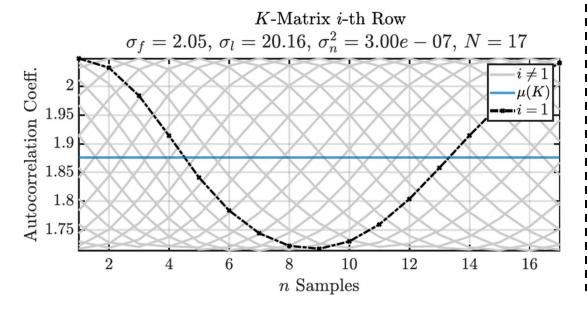
Magnet at array edge



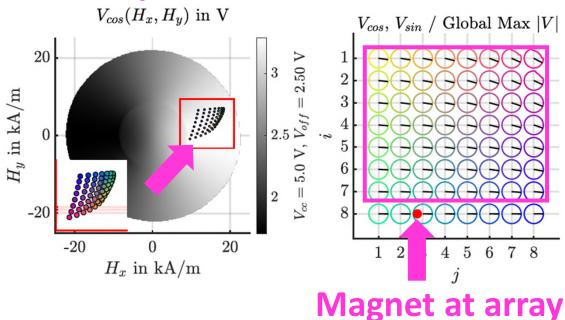
Misaligned angles

edge

Position: (0.5, 1.0, 4.5)^T mm, Tilt: 11.0°



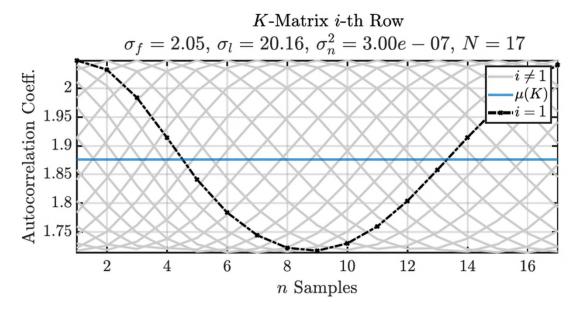
Saturation + Dispersion



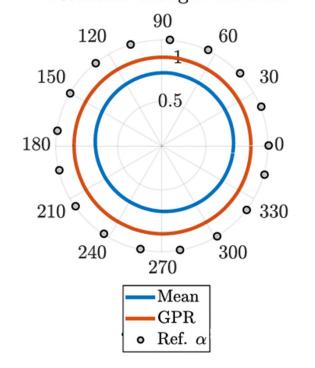
Tobias Wulf - tobias.wulf@haw-hamburg.de



Position: $(0.5, 1.0, 4.5)^T$ mm, Tilt: 11.0°



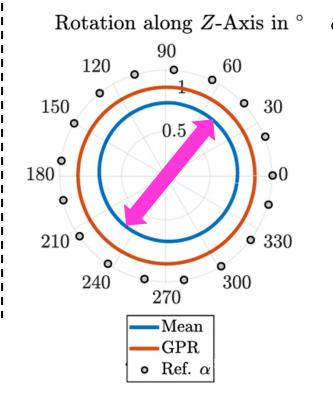
Rotation along Z-Axis in $^{\circ}$





Position: (0.5, 1.0, 4.5)^T mm, Tilt: 11.0°

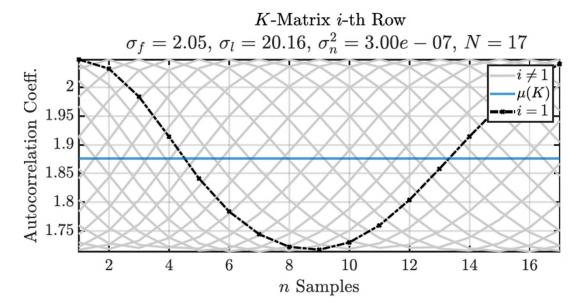
 $\sigma_f = 2.05, \ \sigma_l = 20.16, \ \sigma_n^2 = 3.00e - 07, \ N = 17$

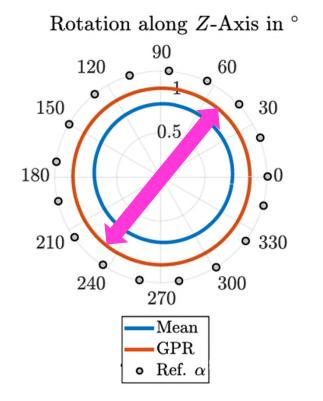


Simple mean is drifted



Position: (0.5, 1.0, 4.5)^T mm, Tilt: 11.0°

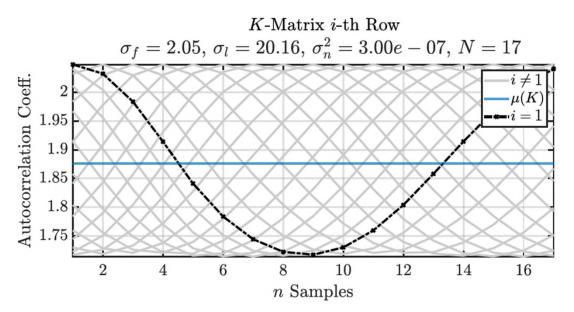


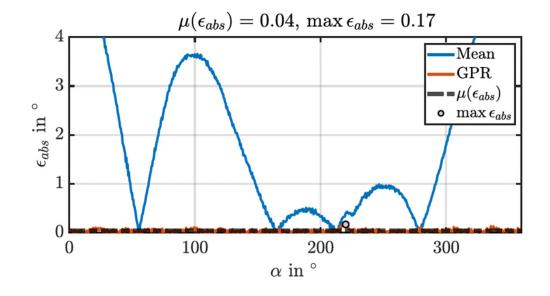


- Simple mean is drifted
- Regression balanced out



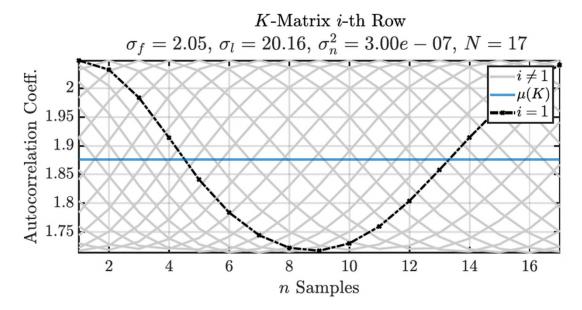
Position: (0.5, 1.0, 4.5)^T mm, Tilt: 11.0°



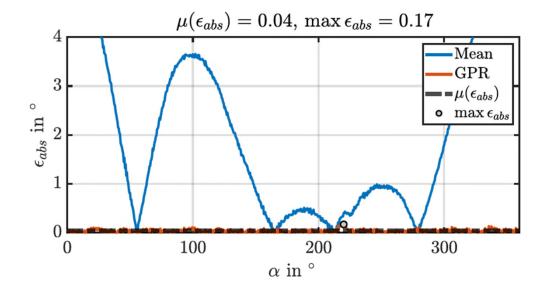




Position: (0.5, 1.0, 4.5)^T mm, Tilt: 11.0°

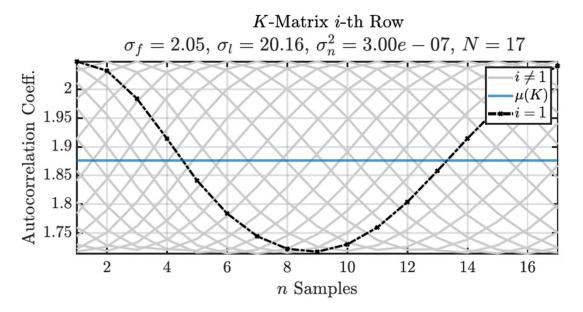


Very small angle errors over full rotation

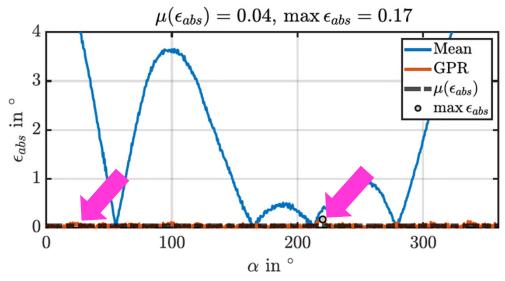




Position: (0.5, 1.0, 4.5)^T mm, Tilt: 11.0°



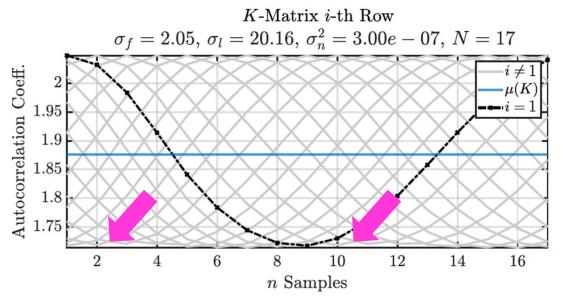
Very small angle errors over full rotation



Small variation

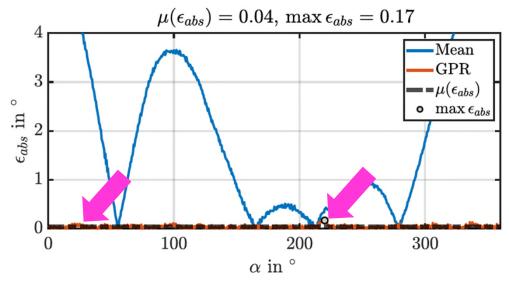


Position: (0.5, 1.0, 4.5)^T mm, Tilt: 11.0°



Small lift, leak of coverage

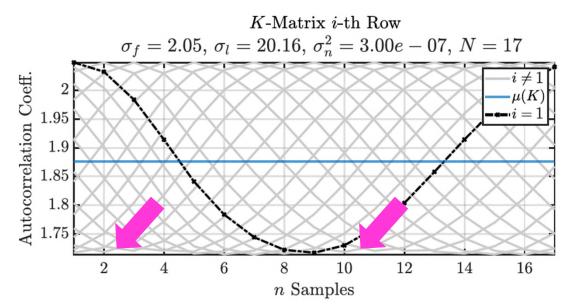
Very small angle errors over full rotation



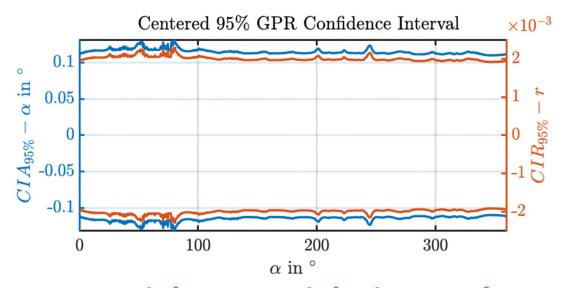
Small variation



Position: (0.5, 1.0, 4.5)^T mm, Tilt: 11.0°



Small lift, leak of coverage

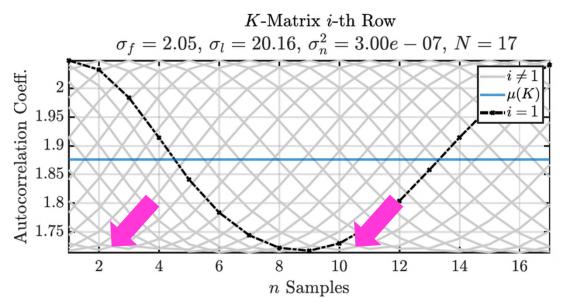


High trust, tight intervals

CIA – Confidence Interval Angle CIR – Confidence Interval Radius

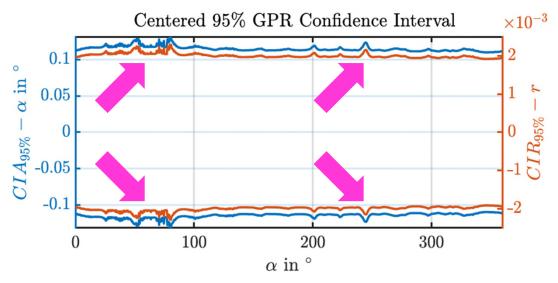


Position: $(0.5, 1.0, 4.5)^T$ mm, Tilt: 11.0°



Small lift, leak of coverage

Showing the leakage



High trust, tight intervals

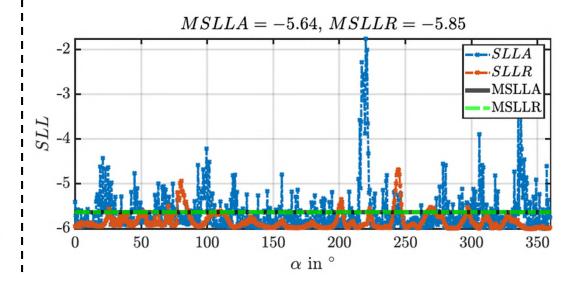
CIA – Confidence Interval Angle CIR – Confidence Interval Radius



Position: $(0.5, 1.0, 4.5)^T$ mm, Tilt: 11.0°

 $\sigma_f = 2.05, \ \sigma_l = 20.16, \ \sigma_n^2 = 3.00e - 07, \ N = 17$

Small lift, leak of coverage



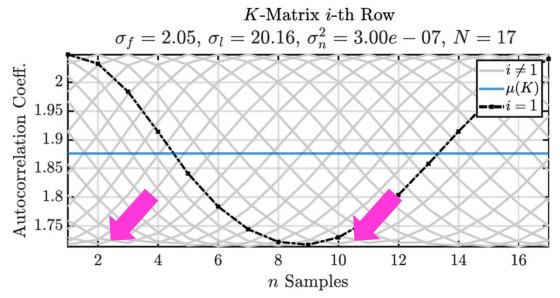
SLLA – Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle

SLLR – Standardized Logarithmic Loss Radius

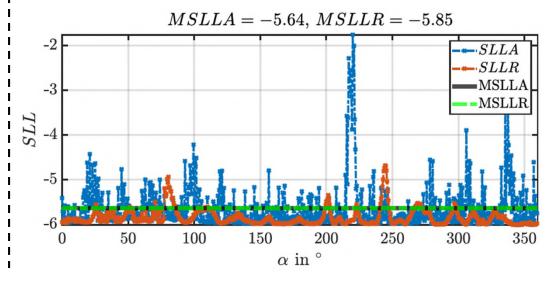
MSLLA – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle



Position: (0.5, 1.0, 4.5)^T mm, Tilt: 11.0°



Small lift, leak of coverage

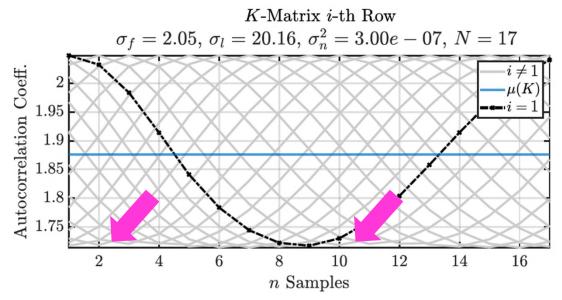


Strong generalization

SLLA – Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle SLLR – Standardized Logarithmic Loss Radius MSLLA – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle MSLLR – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss Radius

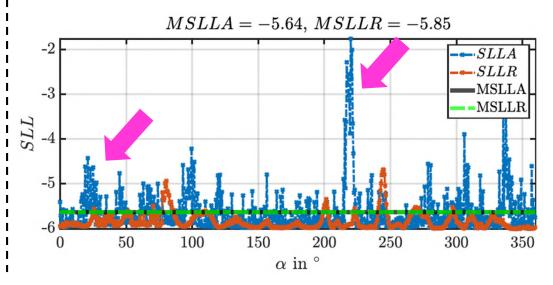


Position: $(0.5, 1.0, 4.5)^T$ mm, Tilt: 11.0°



Small lift, leak of coverage

Leakage weakened the generalization



Strong generalization

SLLA – Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle SLLR – Standardized Logarithmic Loss Radius

MSLLA – Mean Standardized Logarithmic Loss Angle



Achievements

• To do's



- Achievements
 - Simulation Framework
 - Expandability

To do's



- Achievements
 - Simulation Framework
 - Expandability
 - Kernel Scaling
 - Generalization

To do's



- Achievements
 - Simulation Framework
 - Expandability
 - Kernel Scaling
 - Generalization
 - Tolerance compensation

• To do's



- Achievements
 - Simulation Framework
 - Expandability
 - Kernel Scaling
 - Generalization
 - Tolerance compensation

- To do's
 - Process minimization and limitation



- Achievements
 - Simulation Framework
 - Expandability
 - Kernel Scaling
 - Generalization
 - Tolerance compensation

- To do's
 - Process minimization and limitation
 - Hardware libs in C
 - Route to real data



- Achievements
 - Simulation Framework
 - Expandability
 - Kernel Scaling
 - Generalization
 - Tolerance compensation

- To do's
 - Process minimization and limitation
 - Hardware libs in C
 - Route to real data
 - Full characterization



- Achievements
 - Simulation Framework
 - Expandability
 - Kernel Scaling
 - Generalization
 - Tolerance compensation

- To do's
 - Process minimization and limitation
 - Hardware libs in C
 - Route to real data
 - Full characterization
 - Circular Statistics

The End



Thank you for your attention!