



ROBOTICS CLUB

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
COUNCIL
IIT KANPUR



Winter Workshop

Machine Learning in Robotics

Courtesy: Professor Vipul Arora (EE698V Instructor)
ColdFusion (Youtube Channel)

How did it all begin?

It all began with an image classification problem!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IBe2o-cZncU>

Revision: Convolution of Images

Neural Networks

For learning any ML algorithm, you need to-
Appreciate the Algorithm
Understand the underlying Mathematics
Implement the Algorithm

Moore's Law

Case Study: AlexNet

[Krizhevsky et al. 2012]

Architecture:

CONV1 ⁽⁵⁾
MAX POOL1
NORM1
CONV2
MAX POOL2
NORM2
CONV3
CONV4
CONV5
Max POOL3
FC6
FC7
FC8

34% → 75% Shifting to
Neural Networks

75% → 97% Optimization of
the CNN

Completely Automated Public Turing test to tell Computers and Humans Apart

What language do you
think in?

In Programming, if you can think in C, you can code in any language.

(That's precisely why we are taught C in ESC101)

2. Syntax?

Extremely Intuitive!

Tools we will be using:

Jupyter Notebooks (Python3)
Google Colab Python Notebooks

Libraries - Benefiting from Other people's Social Work:

Numpy
Matplotlib
cv2
keras
pytorch
scikitlearn

Q. How can we create a 3x3 array of zeros in C?

Using numpy

```
In [12]: A = np.zeros((4,4))  
print(A)
```

```
[[0. 0. 0. 0.]  
 [0. 0. 0. 0.]  
 [0. 0. 0. 0.]  
 [0. 0. 0. 0.]
```

Task: Create a 5x2 array of ones

Hint: Python is super-intuitive

You'll find a function for all tasks in Python!

But you need to learn “The Art of Googling!”

Principal Component Analysis in Python

Principal Component Analysis

Principal component analysis (PCA) is a mathematical procedure that transforms a number of (possibly) correlated variables into a (smaller) number of uncorrelated variables called **principal components**. ... **Principal components analysis** is similar to another multivariate procedure called **Factor Analysis**.

Example:
What all data do I have about you?

Name
Roll Number
Department
Gender
Specific Interests
Parent Hall

**This is a lot of data and
there's redundancy.
I want to make my life easy!**

What I want?
2 new sets of information-
Dim1
Dim2

Implementation in Jupyter Notebooks using numpy and matplotlib