University of Southern Denmark

Master Thesis

Classification of terrain based on proprioception sensing for multi-legged walking robot

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A thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science

in the

Embodied AI & Neurorobotics Lab
Faculty of Engineering

April 21, 2016

Declaration of Authorship

I, Bc. Martin Bulín, declare that this thesis titled, "Classification of terrain based on proprioception sensing for multi-legged walking robot" and the work presented in it are my own. I confirm that:

- This work was done wholly or mainly while in candidature for a research degree at this University.
- Where any part of this thesis has previously been submitted for a degree or any other qualification at this University or any other institution, this has been clearly stated.
- Where I have consulted the published work of others, this is always clearly attributed.
- Where I have quoted from the work of others, the source is always given. With the exception of such quotations, this thesis is entirely my own work.
- I have acknowledged all main sources of help.
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Abstract

Faculty of Engineering

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Master of Science

Classification of terrain based on proprioception sensing for multi-legged walking robot

by Bc. Martin Bulín

The abstract is a concise and accurate summary of the research described in the document. It states the problem, the methods of investigation, and the general conclusions, and should not contain tables, graphs, complex equations, or illustrations. There is a single abstract for the entire work, and it must not exceed 350 words in length....

Acknowledgements

Students may include a brief statement acknowledging the contribution to their research and studies from various sources, including (but not limited to)

Their research supervisor and committee, Funding agencies, Fellow students, and Family.

The acknowledgments and the people to thank go here, don't forget to include your project advisor...

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Chapter 1

Introduction

The thesis must clearly state its theme, hypotheses and/or goals (sometimes called "the research question(s)"), and provide sufficient background information to enable a non-specialist researcher to understand them. It must contain a thorough review of relevant literature, perhaps in a separate chapter.

1.1 Motivation and Research Questions

1.2 Hypotheses

1.3 Thesis Outline

Chapter 2

State of the Art

The account of the research should be presented in a manner suitable for the field. It should be complete, systematic, and sufficiently detailed to enable a reader to understand how the data were gathered and how to apply similar methods in another study. Notation and formatting must be consistent throughout the thesis, including units of measure, abbreviations, and the numbering scheme for tables, figures, footnotes, and citations. One or more chapters may consist of material published (or submitted for publication) elsewhere. See "Including Published Material in a Thesis or Dissertation" for details.

2.1 Machine Learning Classification

2.2 Introduction to Neural Networks

2.3 Pruning Algorithms

2.4 Terrain Classification for Legged Robots

Chapter 3

Master Thesis Objectives

The account of the research should be presented in a manner suitable for the field. It should be complete, systematic, and sufficiently detailed to enable a reader to understand how the data were gathered and how to apply similar methods in another study. Notation and formatting must be consistent throughout the thesis, including units of measure, abbreviations, and the numbering scheme for tables, figures, footnotes, and citations. One or more chapters may consist of material published (or submitted for publication) elsewhere. See “Including Published Material in a Thesis or Dissertation” for details.

Chapter 4

Neural Network Implementation

The account of the research should be presented in a manner suitable for the field. It should be complete, systematic, and sufficiently detailed to enable a reader to understand how the data were gathered and how to apply similar methods in another study. Notation and formatting must be consistent throughout the thesis, including units of measure, abbreviations, and the numbering scheme for tables, figures, footnotes, and citations. One or more chapters may consist of material published (or submitted for publication) elsewhere. See "Including Published Material in a Thesis or Dissertation" for details.

4.1 Structural Elements

4.2 Learning Algorithm

4.3 Graphical User Interface

4.4 Pruning Algorithm

4.4.1 General Validation

XOR Dataset

MNIST Dataset

Chapter 5

Terrain Classification for AMOS II

The account of the research should be presented in a manner suitable for the field. It should be complete, systematic, and sufficiently detailed to enable a reader to understand how the data were gathered and how to apply similar methods in another study. Notation and formatting must be consistent throughout the thesis, including units of measure, abbreviations, and the numbering scheme for tables, figures, footnotes, and citations. One or more chapters may consist of material published (or submitted for publication) elsewhere. See "Including Published Material in a Thesis or Dissertation" for details.

5.1 Experimental Environment Specification

5.1.1 Hexapod Robot AMOS II

5.1.2 LPZ Robots Simulation

5.2 Virtual Terrains Determination

5.3 Data Acquisition

5.4 Data Processing

5.5 Training and Classification

5.5.1 Scikit-neuralnetwork library

Chapter 6

Experimental Evaluation

The account of the research should be presented in a manner suitable for the field. It should be complete, systematic, and sufficiently detailed to enable a reader to understand how the data were gathered and how to apply similar methods in another study. Notation and formatting must be consistent throughout the thesis, including units of measure, abbreviations, and the numbering scheme for tables, figures, footnotes, and citations. One or more chapters may consist of material published (or submitted for publication) elsewhere. See “Including Published Material in a Thesis or Dissertation” for details.

6.1 Discussion

Chapter 7

Conclussion

In this section the student must demonstrate his/her mastery of the field and describe the work's overall contribution to the broader discipline in context. A strong conclusion includes the following:

Conclusions regarding the goals or hypotheses presented in the Introduction, Reflective analysis of the research and its conclusions in light of current knowledge in the field, Comments on the significance and contribution of the research reported, Comments on strengths and limitations of the research, Discussion of any potential applications of the research findings, and A description of possible future research directions, drawing on the work reported. A submission's success in addressing the expectations above is appropriately judged by an expert in the relevant discipline. Students should rely on their research supervisors and committee members for guidance. Doctoral students should also take into account the expectations articulated in the University's "Instructions for Preparing the External Examiner's Report".

7.1 Future Work

All references:

(Zenker et al., 2013) and (Kesper et al., 2012) and (Xiong, Worgotter, and Manoonpong, 2014) and (Mou and Kleiner, 2010) and (Coyle, 2010) and (Hoepflinger et al., 2010) and (Ahmed, 2015) and (Ordonez et al., 2013) and (Bermudez et al., 2012) and (Reed, 1993) and (Spenneberg and Kirchner, 2007) and (Belter, 2011)

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[Zen+13] S. Zenker et al. "Visual terrain classification for selecting energy efficient gaits of a hexapod robot". In: *International Conference on Advanced Intelligent Mechatronics* 12 (July 2013), pp. 577–584. URL: http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/articleDetails.jsp?arnumber=6584154&tag=1.

[XWM14] X. Xiong, F. Worgotter, and P. Manoonpong. "Neuromechanical control for hexapedal robot walking on challenging surfaces and surface classification". In: *Robotics and Autonomous Systems* 7 (Aug. 2014), pp. 1777–1790. URL: `www.elsevier.com/locate/robot`.

[Ahm15] Mohammed Nour Abdel Gwad Ahmed. "An Intelligent Architecture for Legged Robot Terrain Classification Using Proprioceptive and Exteroceptive Data". PhD thesis. University of Bremen, June 2015.

Appendix A

Appendix Title Here

Write your Appendix content here.

Appendices must be limited to supporting material genuinely subsidiary to the main argument of the work. They must only include material that is referred to in the document.

Material suitable for inclusion in appendices includes the following:

Additional details of methodology and/or data Diagrams of specialized equipment developed Copies of questionnaires or surveys used in the research Do not include copies of the Ethics Certificates in the Appendices.