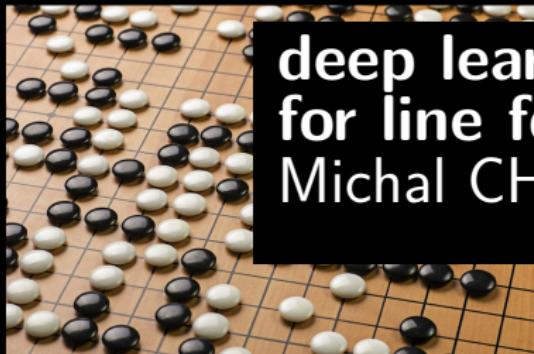


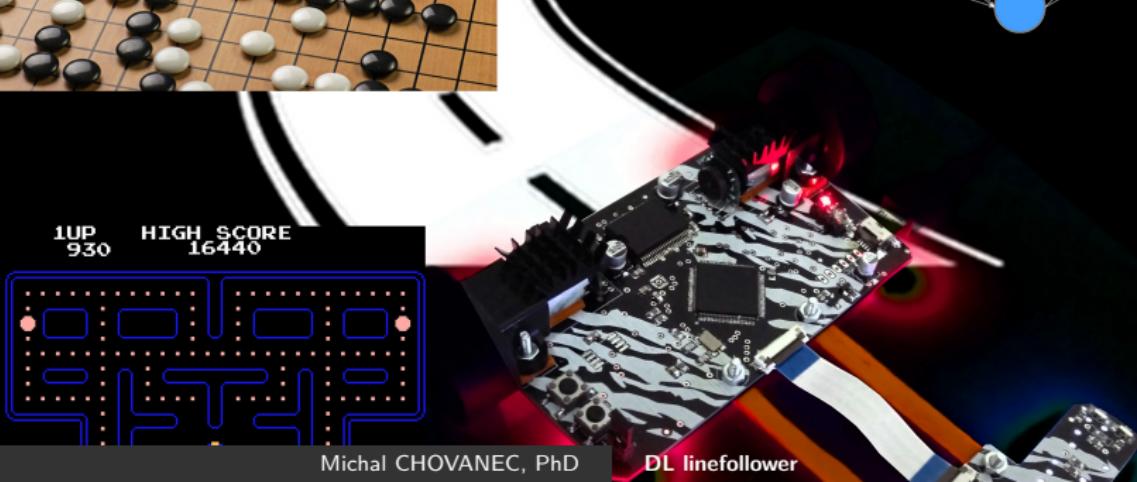
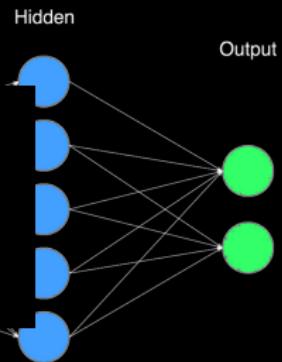
$$Q(s_t, a_t) \leftarrow Q(s_t, a_t) + \alpha [r_{t+1} + \lambda \max_a Q(s_{t+1}, a) - Q(s_t, a_t)]$$

(The New Action Value = The Old Value) + The Learning Rate \times (The New Information — the Old Information)



deep learning for line following robot

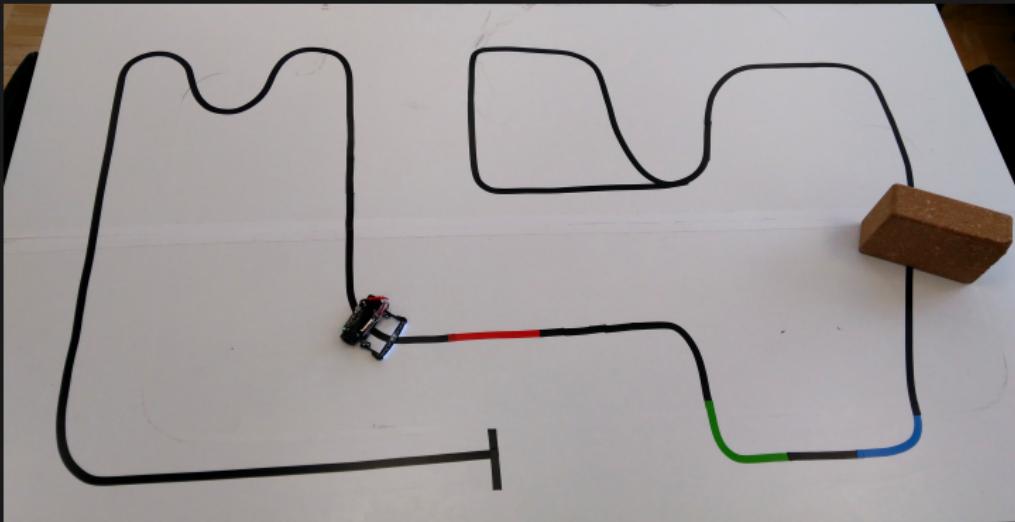
Michal CHOVANEC



Michal CHOVANEC, PhD

DL linefollower

line follower competition



- SR - Istrombot
- CR - Roboticky den
- AU - Robot Challenge
- PL - Zawody robotow

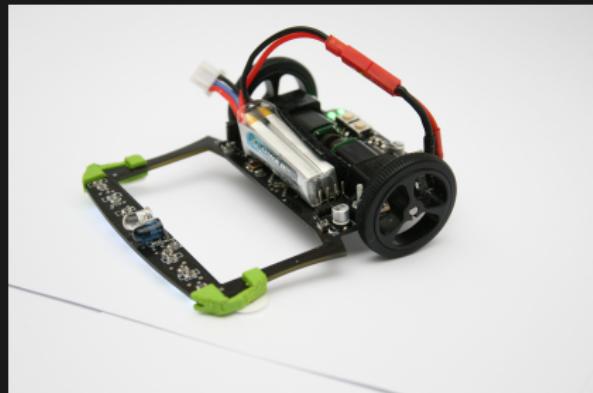
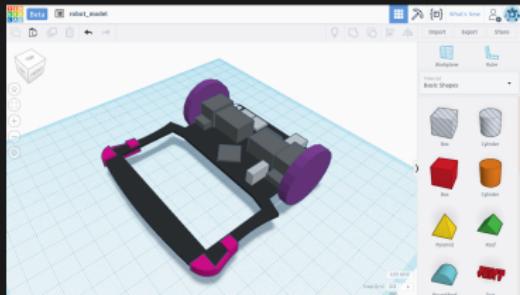
what does it take

- Hardware

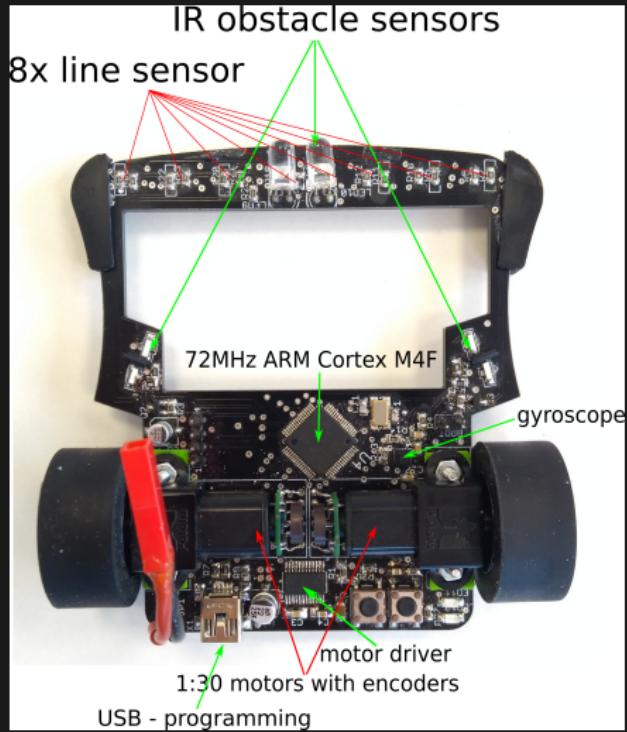
- strong light motors
- high adhesion tyres
- light accumulator
- fast CPU
- dozen of sensors

- Software

- hard real time OS
- tunned PIDs
- predictive controll
- mapping

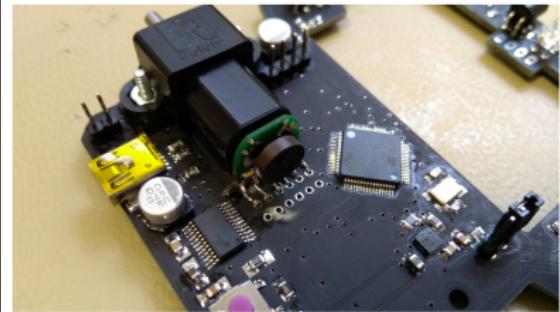
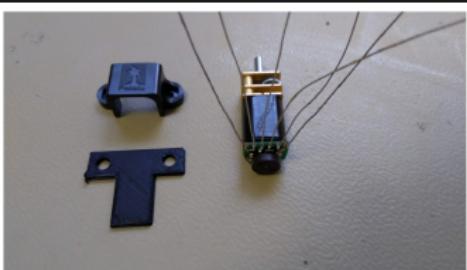
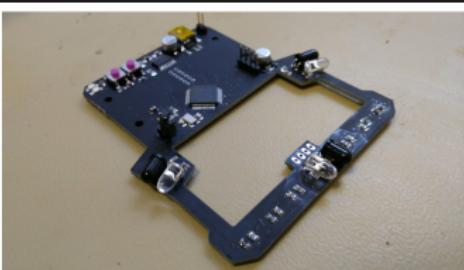


motoko uprising - hardware



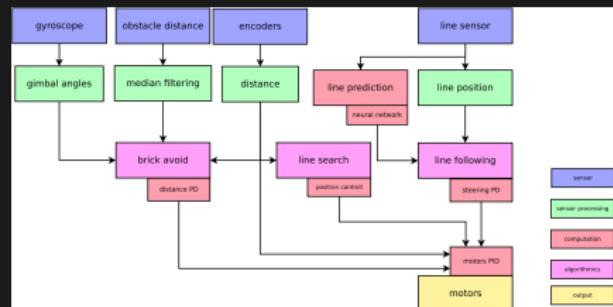
- **mcu** : STM32F303, 72MHz ARM Cortex M4F
- **motor driver** : TI DRV8834
- **motors** : 1:30 HP Pololu, with magnetic encoder
- **tyres** : Pololu 28mm diameter
- **line sensor** : 8x 540nm phototransistor + white LED
- **obstacle sensor** : SMD IR phototransistor + IR LED
- **imu** : LSM6DS0, gyroscope + accelerometer

motoko uprising - hardware



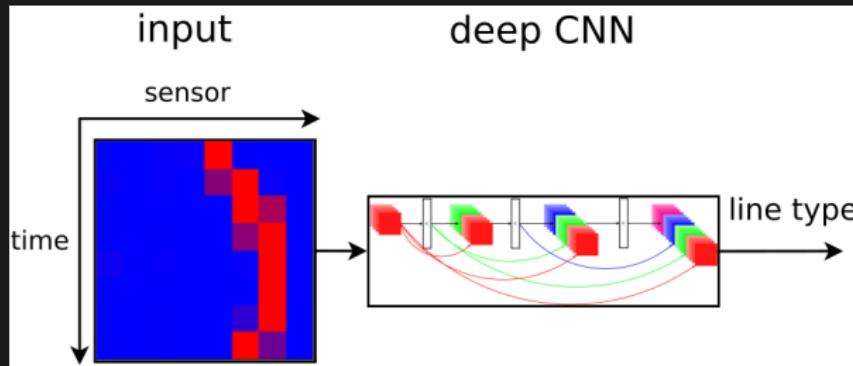
software

- **quadratic interpolation** : high precision line position computing
- **steering PID** : PD controller for steering
- **motor PID** : two PIDs for motors speed controll
- **curve shape prediction**
 - **fast** run on straight line, **brake** on curve
 - **deep neural network**
- written in **C++**
- **network training** on GPU - own framework for CNN

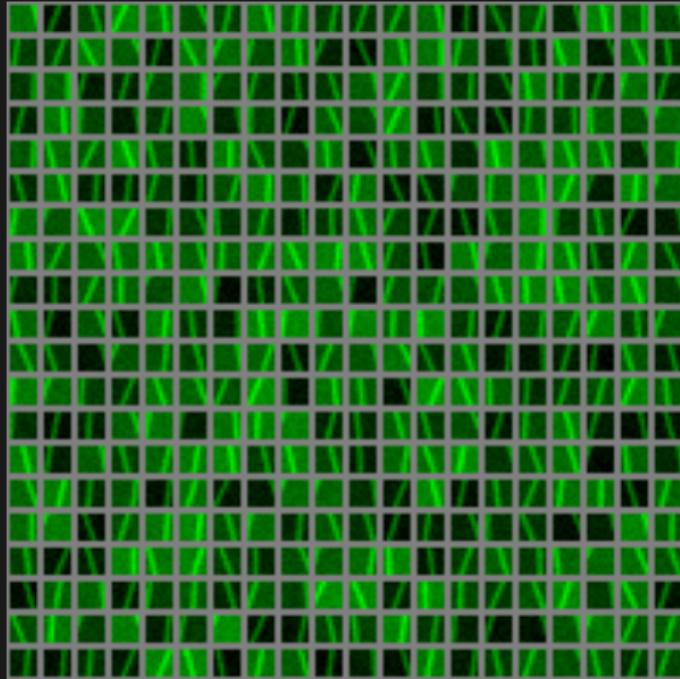


line shape prediction

- **fast** run on straight line, **brake** on curve
- **neural network** for line type classification
 - DenseNet - densely connected convolutional neural network
- **input** 8x8 matrix raw data from line sensors
 - 8 past line positions from 8 sensors
- **output** 5 curves types

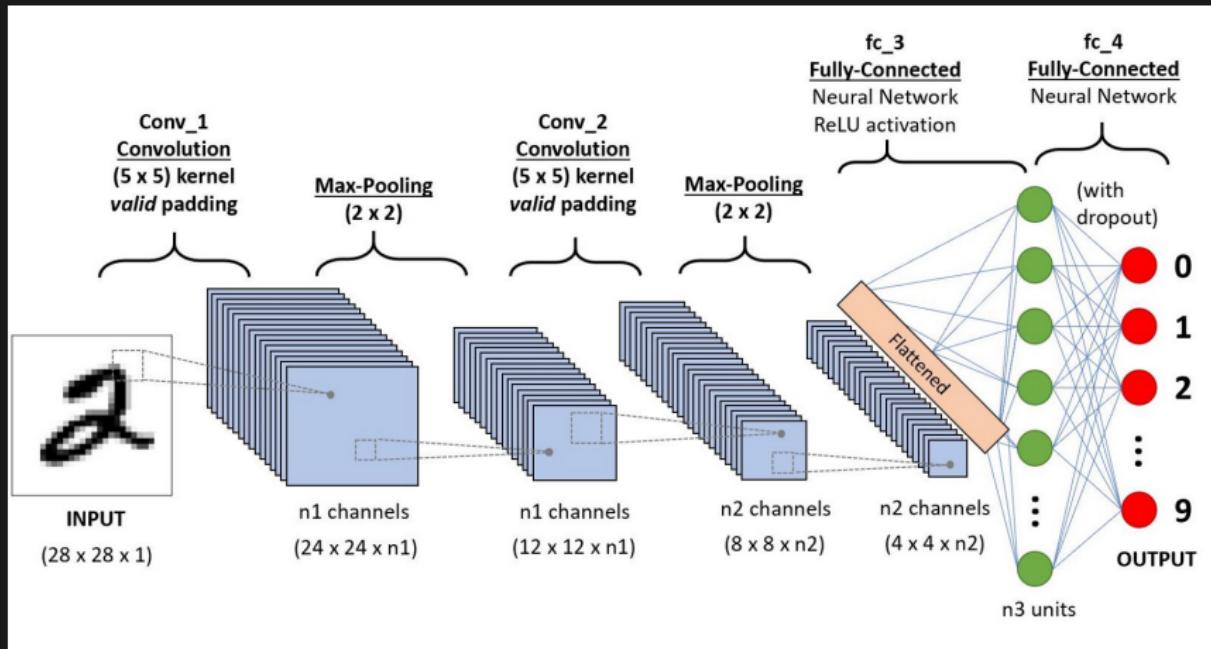


line dataset

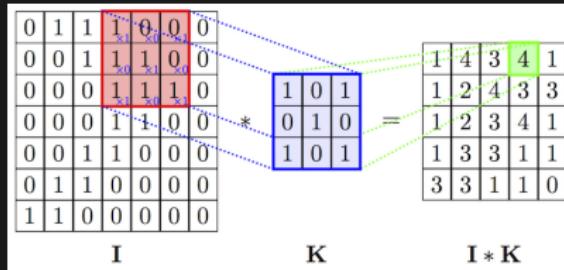


- 20000 for training
- 2500 for testing
- 8x8 inputs
- 5 outputs (5 curves types)
 - two left
 - one straight
 - two right
- augmentation - luma noise, white noise

convolutional neural network - CNN



discrete convolution



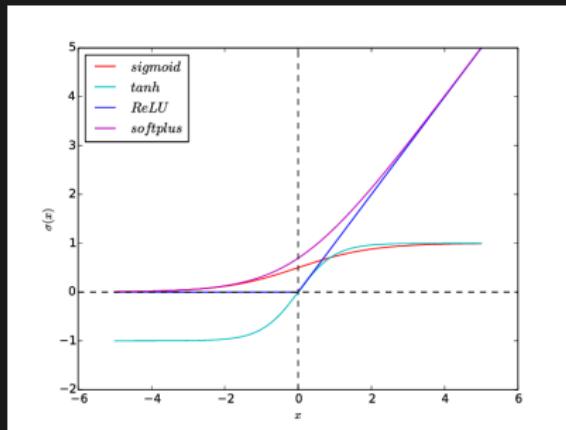
```
for (unsigned y = 0; y < input_height; y++)
for (unsigned x = 0; x < input_width; x++)
{
    float sum = 0.0;

    for (unsigned ky = 0; ky < kernel_height; ky++)
    for (unsigned kx = 0; kx < kernel_width; kx++)
    {
        sum+= kernel[ky][kx]*input[y + ky][x + kx];
    }

    output[y + kernel_height/2][x + kernel_width/2] = sum;
}
```

activation function

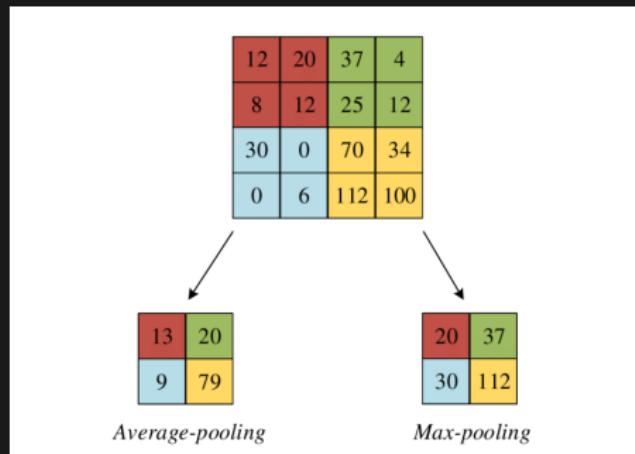
tanh, sigmoid, gaussian, **ReLU**, leaky RELU ...



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{df(x)}{dx} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

pooling



target hardware

target	bits	features	frequency
AVR Atmega 328	8	single cycle ADD, MUL	20MHz
ARM Cortex M0	32	single cycle ADD, MUL	48MHz
ARM Cortex M4, M7	32	SIMD DUAL 16bit MAC , FPU ...	72MHz 216MHz

embedded network implementation

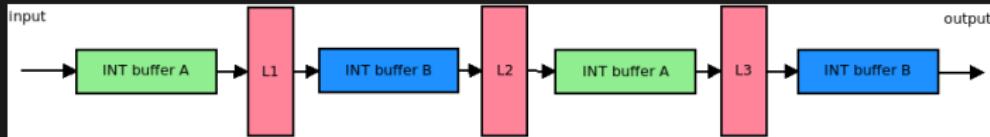
convert float weights to int8_t

$$scale = \max(|\vec{w}|_1)$$

$$\vec{w}' = \vec{w} \frac{127}{scale}$$

use double buffer memory trick

- `unsigned buffer_size = max_i(layers[i].input_size());`
- `buffer_a = new int8_t(buffer_size);`
- `buffer_b = new int8_t(buffer_size);`



optimize kernel - templates

```
template<unsigned int kernel_size>
void convolution()
{
    for (unsigned y = 0; y < input_height; y++)
        for (unsigned x = 0; x < input_width; x++)
    {
        int sum = 0;

        for (unsigned ky = 0; ky < kernel_size; ky++)
            for (unsigned kx = 0; kx < kernel_size; kx++)
        {
            sum+= kernel[ky][kx]*input[y + ky][x + kx];
        }

        output[y + kernel_size/2][x + kernel_size/2] = (sum*scale)/127;
    }
}
```

optimize kernel - unrolling

```
template<unsigned int kernel_size>
void convolution()
{
    for (unsigned y = 0; y < input_height; y++)
        for (unsigned x = 0; x < input_width; x++)
    {
        int sum = 0;

        if (kernel_size == 3)
        {
            sum+= kernel[0][0]*input[y + 0][x + 0];
            sum+= kernel[0][1]*input[y + 0][x + 1];
            sum+= kernel[0][2]*input[y + 0][x + 2];

            sum+= kernel[1][0]*input[y + 1][x + 0];
            sum+= kernel[1][1]*input[y + 1][x + 1];
            sum+= kernel[1][2]*input[y + 1][x + 2];

            sum+= kernel[2][0]*input[y + 2][x + 0];
            sum+= kernel[2][1]*input[y + 2][x + 1];
            sum+= kernel[2][2]*input[y + 2][x + 2];
        }

        output[y + kernel_size/2][x + kernel_size/2] = (sum*scale)/127;
    }
}
```

3.6x speed up

optimize kernel - SIMD instructions

```
sum+= kernel[0][0]*input[y + 0][x + 0];
sum+= kernel[0][1]*input[y + 0][x + 1];
sum+= kernel[0][2]*input[y + 0][x + 2];
```

```
smlabb r2, fp, sl, r2
ldr sb.w sl, [r8, #1]
ldr sb.w fp, [r0, #-24]
```

```
smlabb r2, fp, sl, r2
ldr sb.w sl, [r8, #2]
ldr sb.w fp, [r0, #-23]
```

```
smlabb r2, fp, sl, r2
ldr sb.w sl, [r8, #3]
ldr sb.w fp, [r0, #-22]
```

network implementation

architecture : IN8x8x1 - C3x3x4 - P2x2 - C3x3x8 - P2x2 - FC5

```
layers[0] = new EmbeddedNetConvolutionLayer(  
    layer_0_shape,layer_0_input_shape,layer_0_output_shape,  
    layer_0_weights,layer_0_bias,layer_0_weights_range,layer_0_bias_range);  
  
layers[1] = new EmbeddedNetMaxPoolingLayer(  
    layer_1_shape,layer_1_input_shape,layer_1_output_shape);  
  
layers[2] = new EmbeddedNetConvolutionLayer(  
    layer_2_shape,layer_2_input_shape,layer_2_output_shape,  
    layer_2_weights,layer_2_bias,layer_2_weights_range,layer_2_bias_range);  
  
layers[3] = new EmbeddedNetMaxPoolingLayer(  
    layer_3_shape,layer_3_input_shape,layer_3_output_shape);  
  
layers[4] = new EmbeddedNetFcLayer(  
    layer_4_shape,layer_4_input_shape,layer_4_output_shape,  
    layer_4_weights,layer_4_bias,layer_4_weights_range,layer_4_bias_range);
```

Q&A



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github <https://github.com/michalnand>