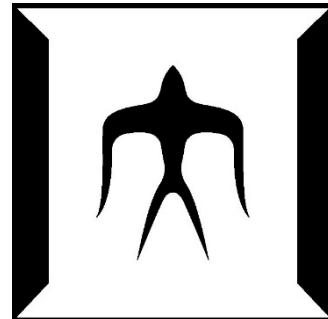


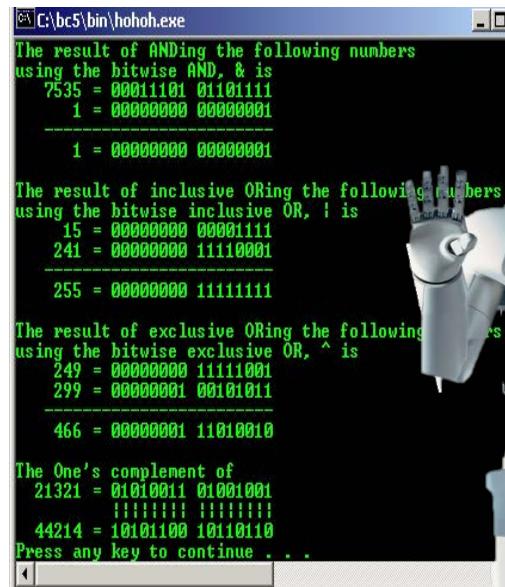
SOINN : An Artificial Brain



Osamu Hasegawa

Motivation

hard-coding



```
C:\bc5\bin\hohoh.exe
The result of ANDing the following numbers
using the bitwise AND, & is
 7535 = 00011101 01101111
 1 = 00000000 00000001
-----
 1 = 00000000 00000001

The result of inclusive ORing the following numbers
using the bitwise inclusive OR, | is
 15 = 00000000 00001111
 241 = 00000000 11110001
-----
 255 = 00000000 11111111

The result of exclusive ORing the following numbers
using the bitwise exclusive OR, ^ is
 249 = 00000000 11110001
 299 = 00000001 00101011
-----
 466 = 00000001 11010010

The One's complement of
 21321 = 01010011 01001001
        !!!!!!! !!!!!!!
 44214 = 10101100 10110110
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Confined environment

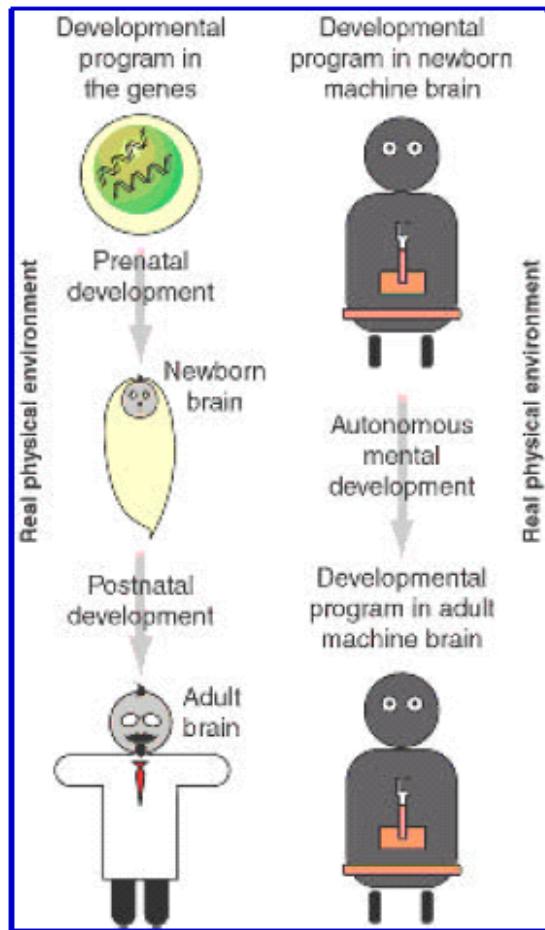


We need to develop a robot which ...

1. Understand a **voice command**
2. **Learn autonomously from the Internet, if needed**
3. **Generate the procedure and accomplish the task.**

Autonomous Mental Development

Weng, J., et. al. (2001). Autonomous mental development by robots and animals., *Science*, 291, 599-600.



DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ROBOT PROGRAMS

Properties	Traditional	Developmental
Not task specific	No	Yes
Tasks are unknown	No	Yes
Generates a representation of an unknown task	No	Yes
Animal-like online learning	No	Yes
Open-ended learning	No	Yes

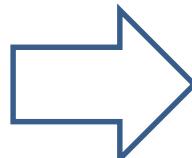
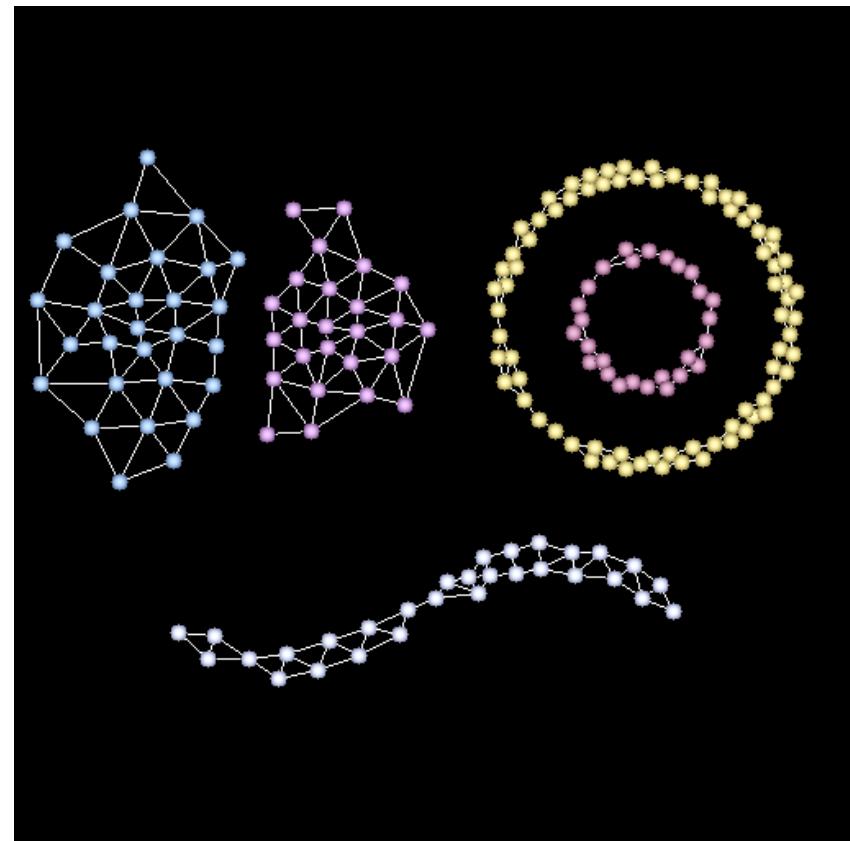
Big Data

- “Infoplosion” is underway globally on daily basis. Data accumulation volume is enormous.
- Computers and robots in addition to human beings should use these data for learning, associating, reasoning, knowledge-transferring and forecasting.
- We want to eliminate irrelevant noise automatically.
- SOINN does it!

Major Advantages of SOINN :

1. SOINN user does not need to define a mathematical model for learning.
2. SOINN can automatically eliminate noise.

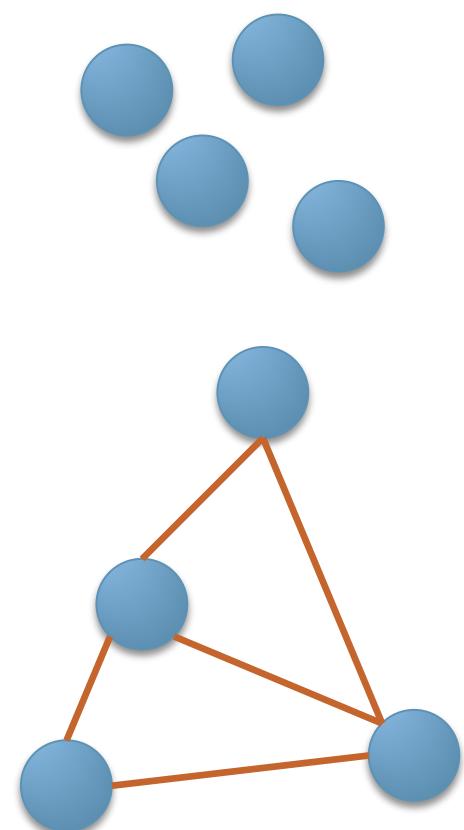
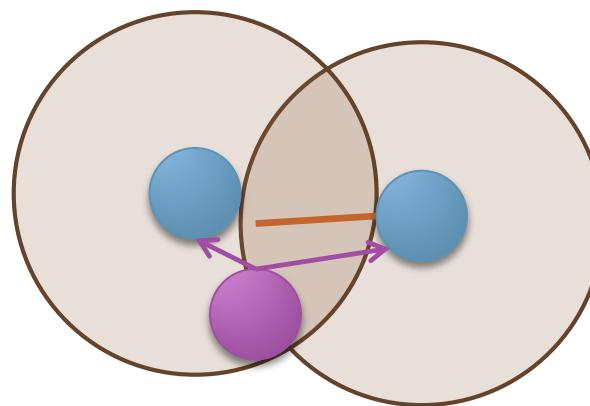
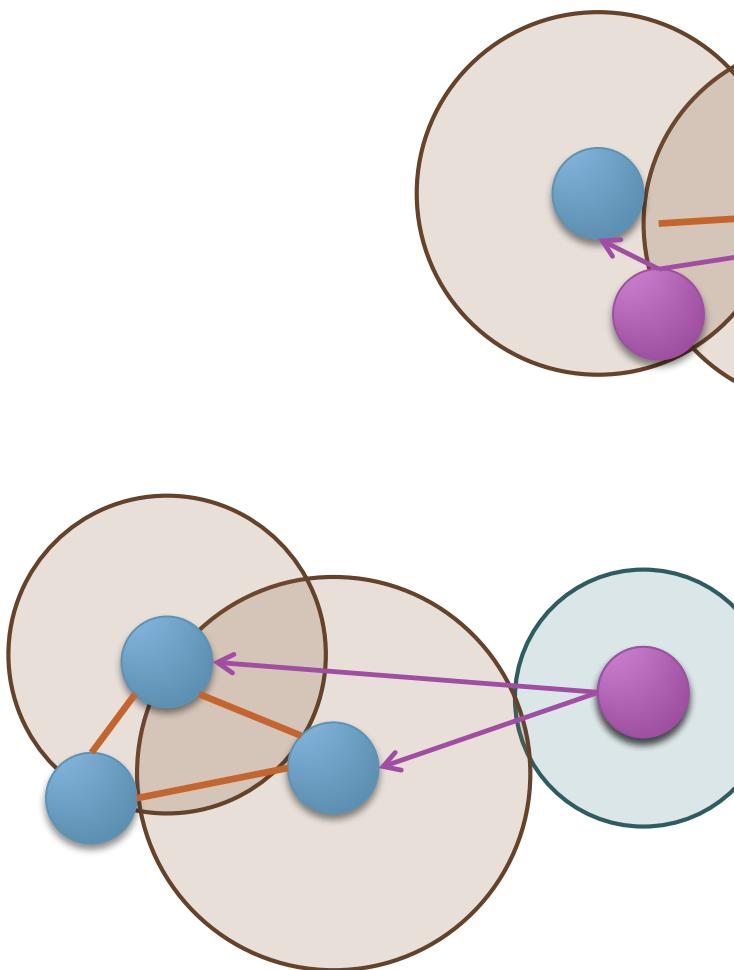
Self-organizing Incremental Neural Network (SOINN)



Noise is eliminated.
Pattern is recognized.

SOINN applet demo

SOINN Algorithm



SOINN has vast possibilities

- SOINN is algorithm: it works with any language:
C, C++, C#, JAVA, GP-GPU, Matlab
- SOINN works with any hardware:
 - Google Glass, Cellular phone, smart phone, personal computer, embedded system, etc.
- SOINN works best with internet:
 - Google Drive, finance, distribution, climate/environment, education, medicine, etc.

SOIAM

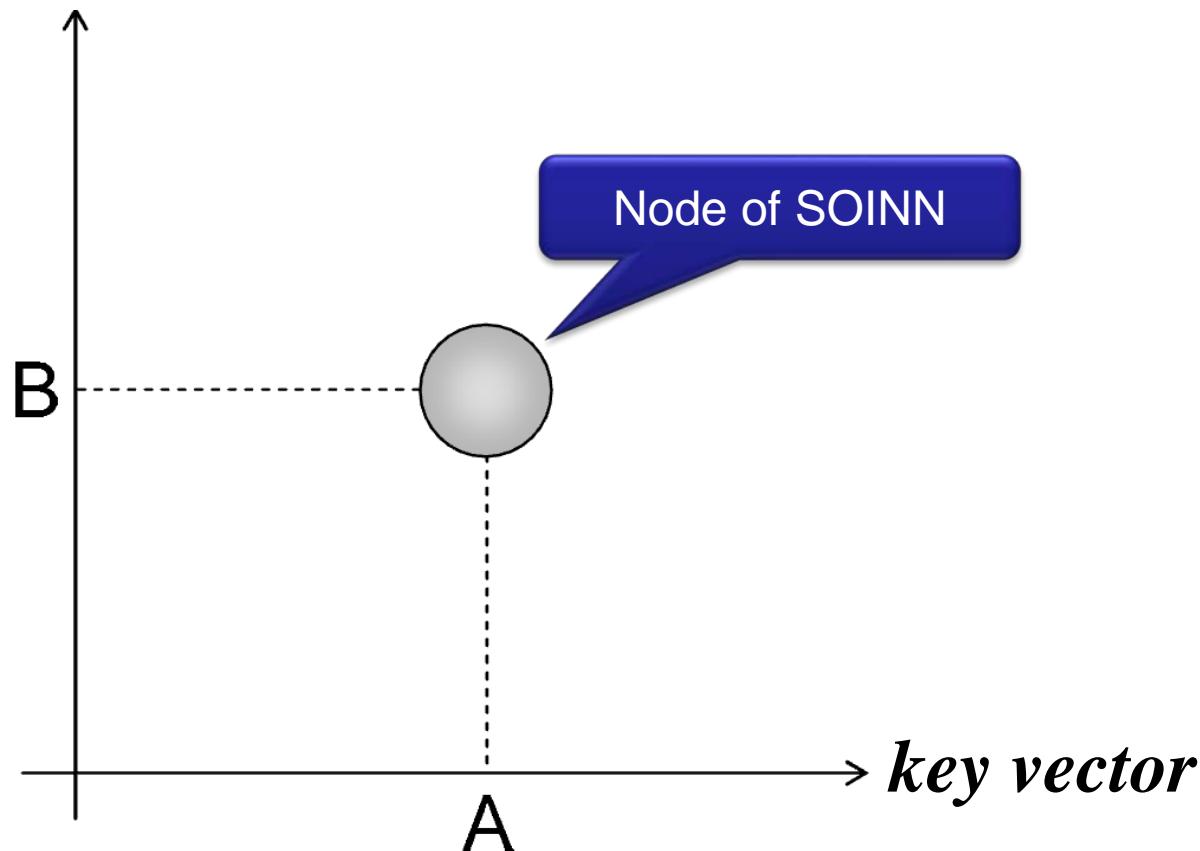
- SOIAM: SOINN for Associative Memory
- Learn a pair of vectors (a key and an associative vector)
- Realize the association between the above pair
- One-to-many and many-to-many association



Example of one-to-many association

SOIAM (conceptual diagram)

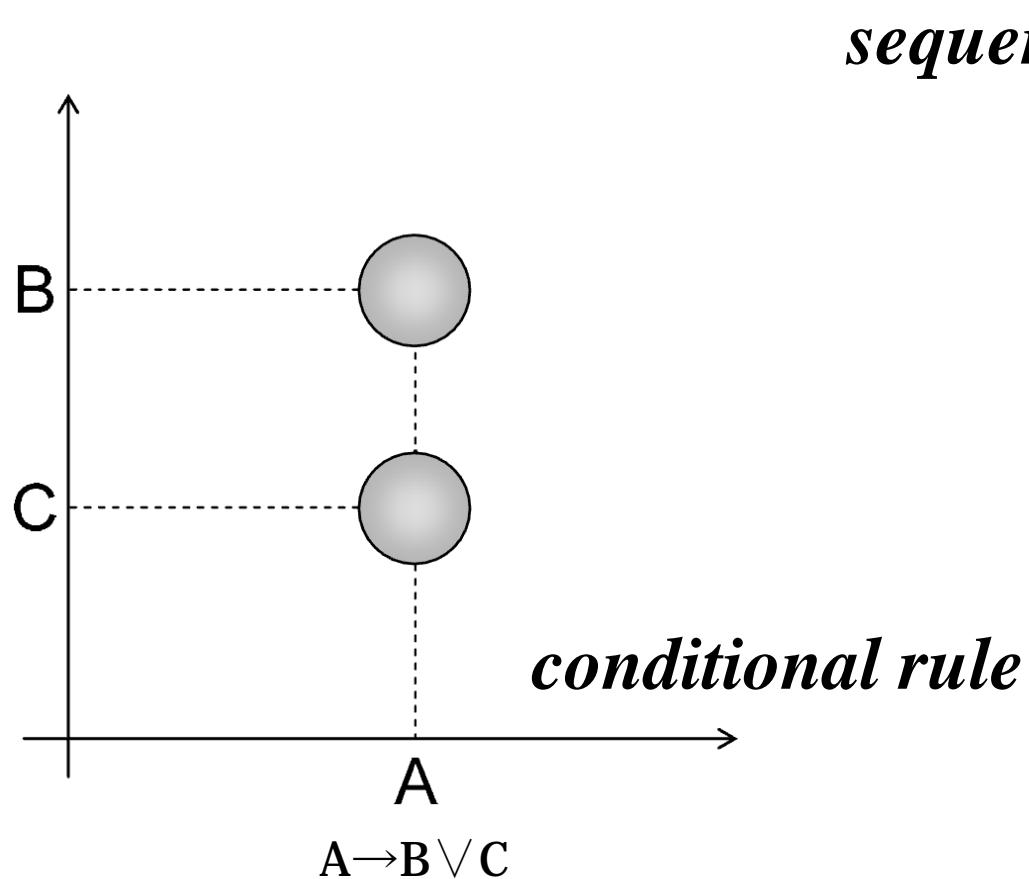
associative vector



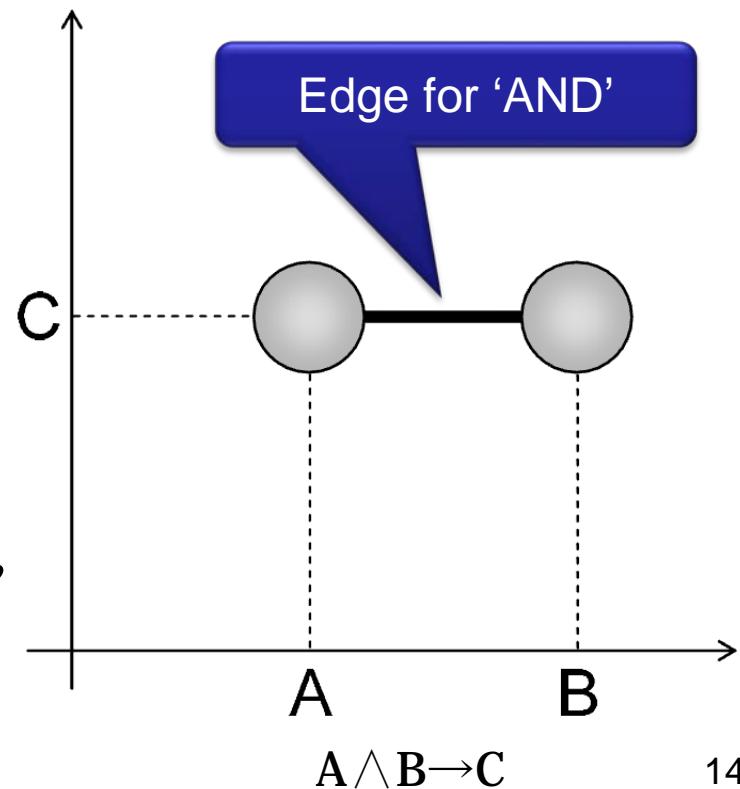
SOINN-PBR

- SOINN-PBR: SOINN for Pattern-Based Reasoning
- Realize reasoning with the pattern-based if-then rules of propositional logic
 - Furthermore, realize deductive inference by using the known pattern-based if-then rules
- Extend SOIAM to learn the pattern-based if-then rules

SOINN-PBR(conceptual diagram)



sequential rule



SOINN for Real-world Robots

UNGUIDED ROBOT NAVIGATION USING CONTINUOUS ACTION SPACE

Sirinart Tangruamsub, Manabu Tsuboyama,
Aram Kawewong and Osamu Hasegawa

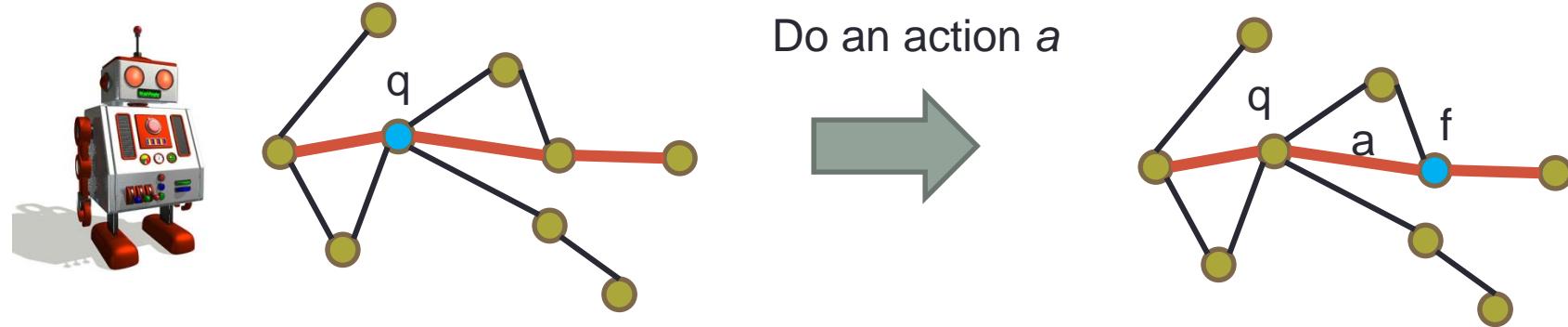


If-then Rules

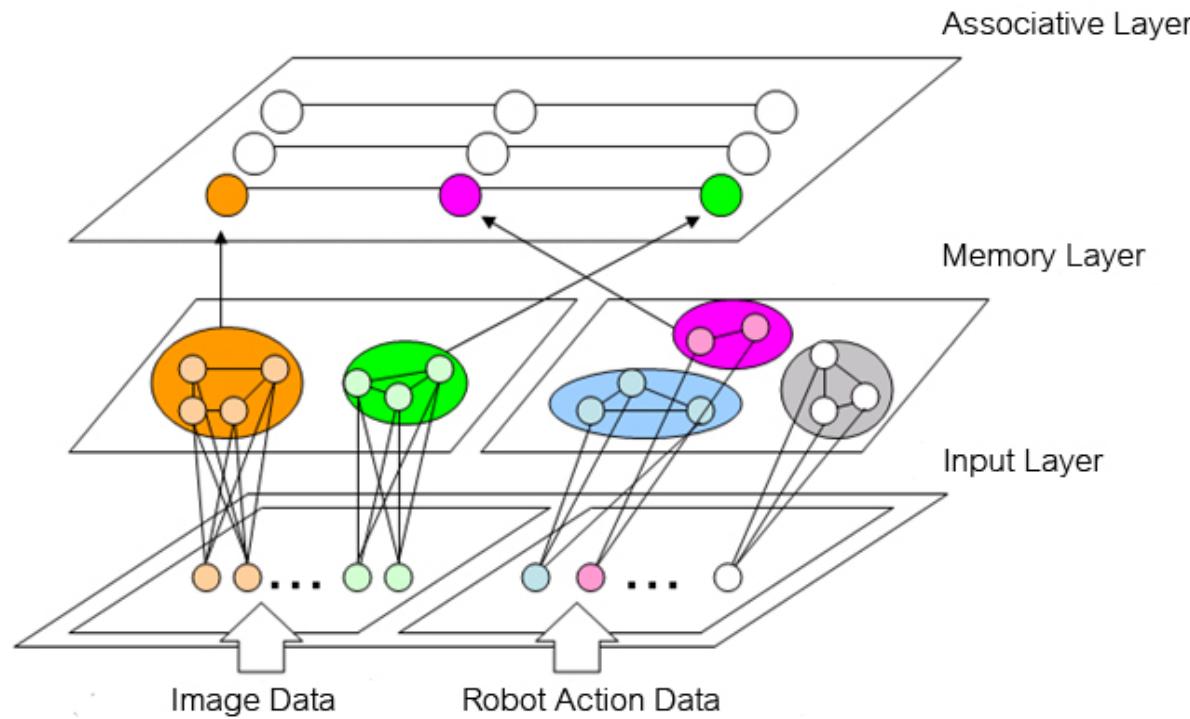
- Use for searching path fragments (from start to goal).

$$q \wedge a \longrightarrow f$$

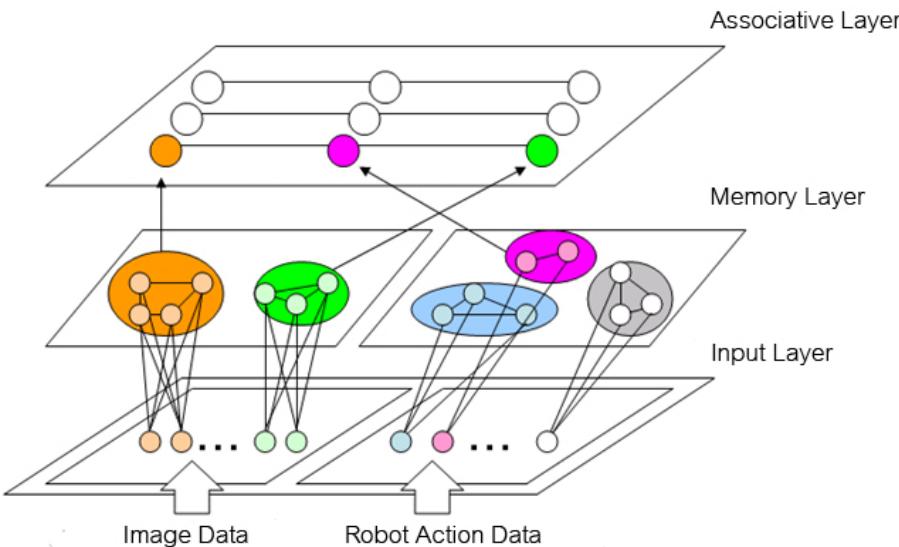
- where
 - q = ‘from-position’ or ‘current position’
 - a = ‘robot action’
 - f = ‘to-position’



SOINN Architecture



SOINN Architecture



• Input Layer

• Role:

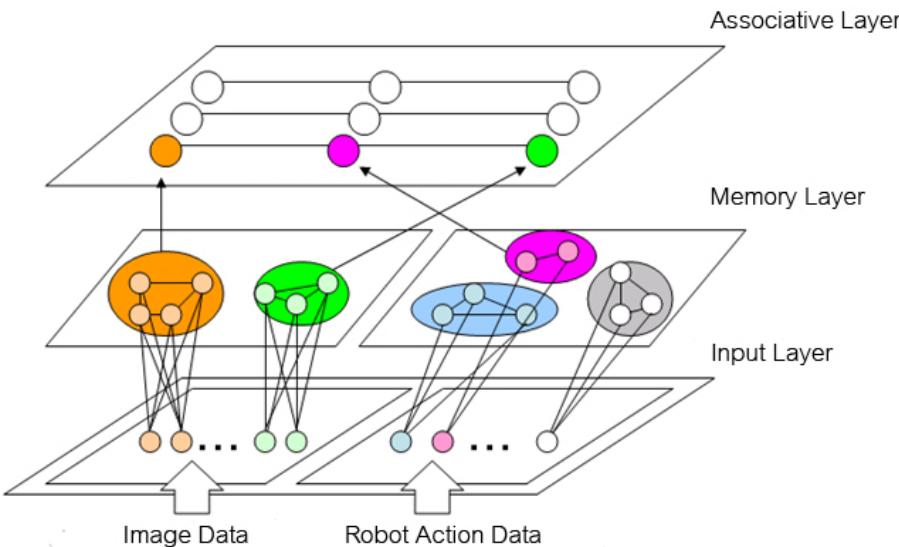
- Receive data from robot
- We separated this layer into 2 parts
 - Image data (q, f)
 - Robot action data

• Memory Layer

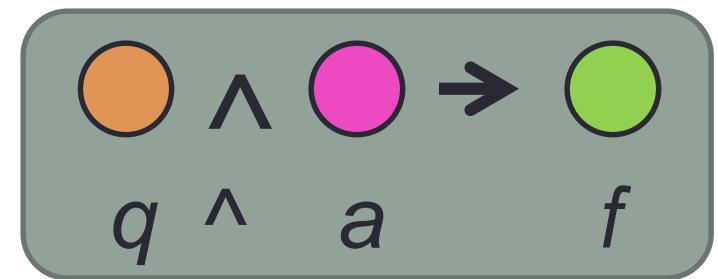
• Role:

- Memorize the data pattern from the input layer

SOINN Architecture



- **Associative Layer**
- **Role:**
 - Shows the relationship between image data and action data (if-then rules).



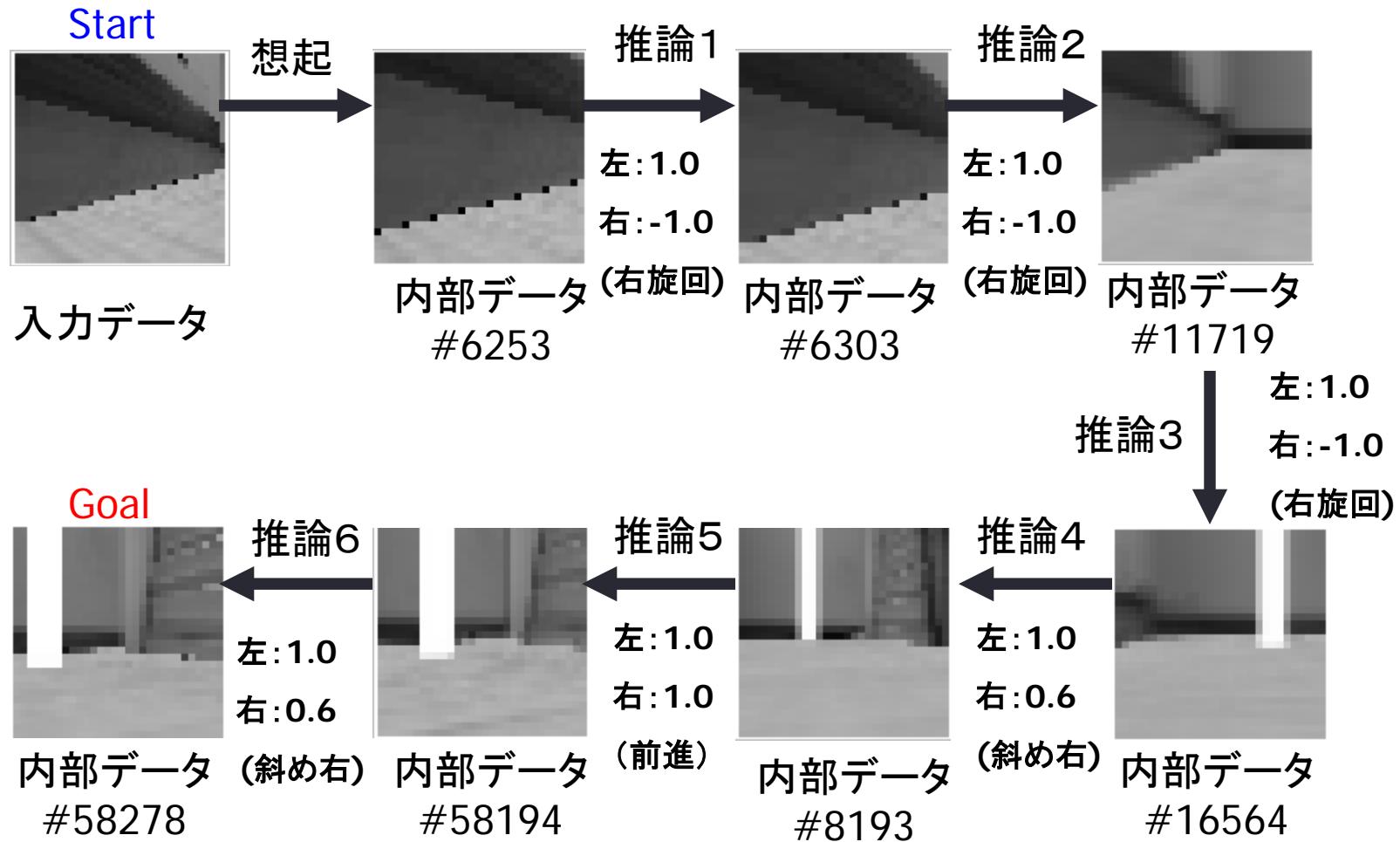
Experiment 1

- Robots automatically learns the associations between images including actions

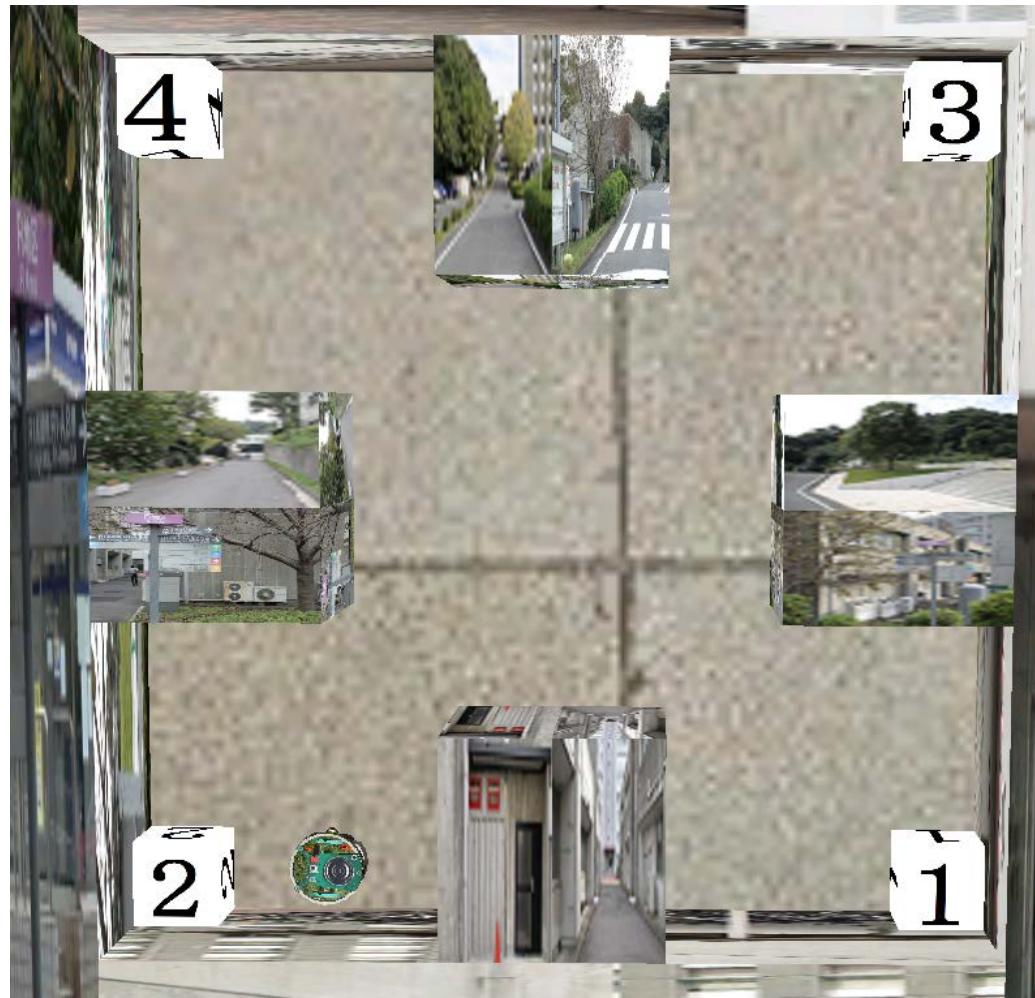


Experiment 1

- Autonomous path planning



Experiment 2

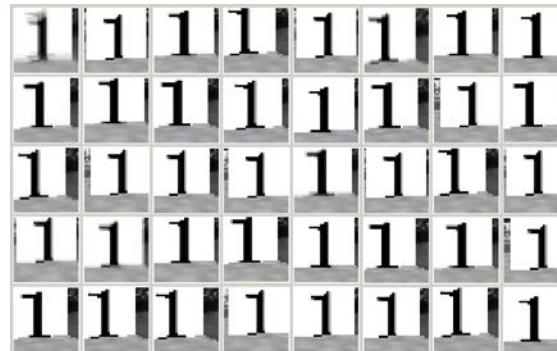


Experiment 2

- Training

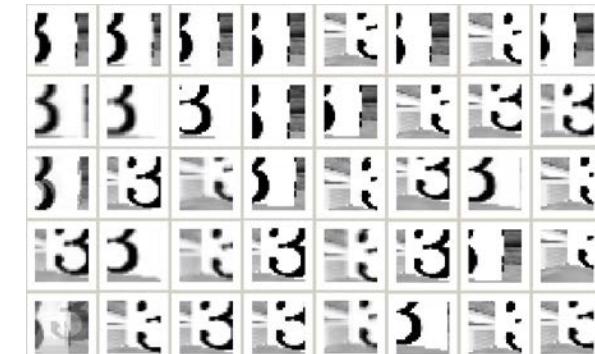
1

+“いち”



3

+“さん”



2

+“に”



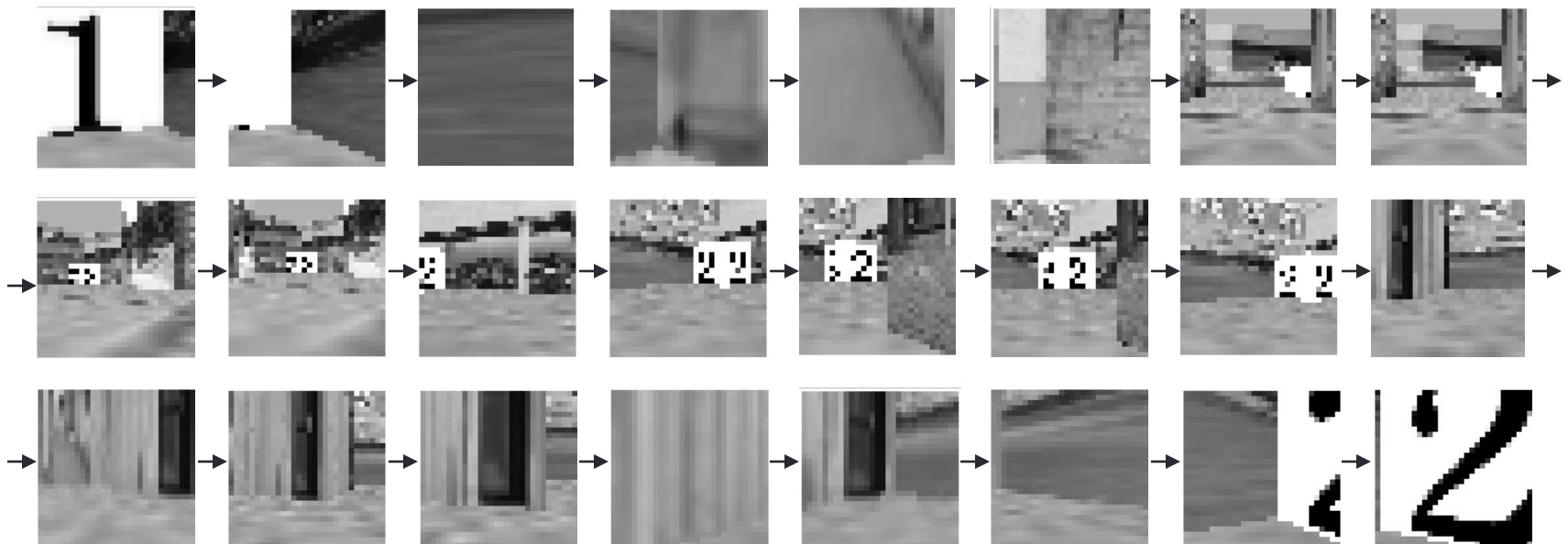
4

+“よん”



Experiment 2

Autonomous path planning from 「いち」 to 「に」



Experiment in crowded environment



すずかけ台キャンパスすずかけホール

すずかけ台キャンパスの中央にある建物です。

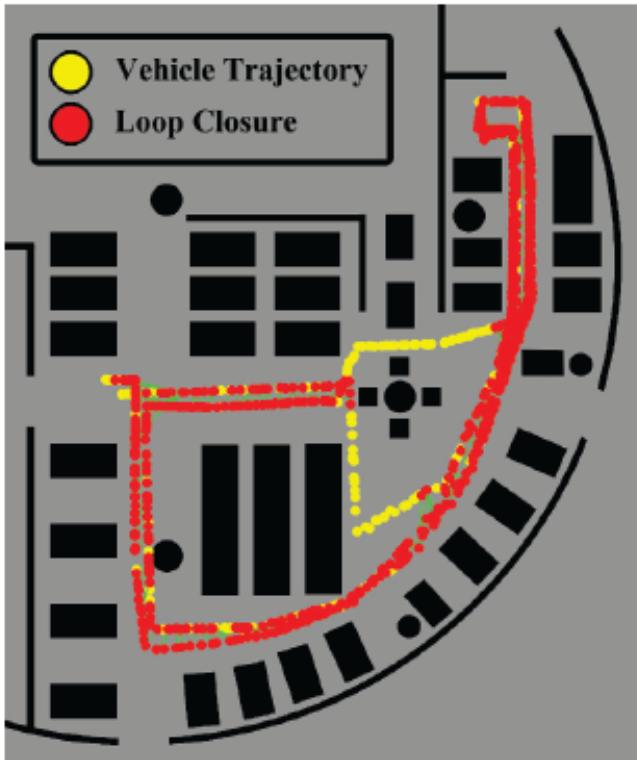


Fig. 8. Vehicle's trajectory. Yellow dots represent the vehicle's trajectory.
Red dots represent loop-closure detection.

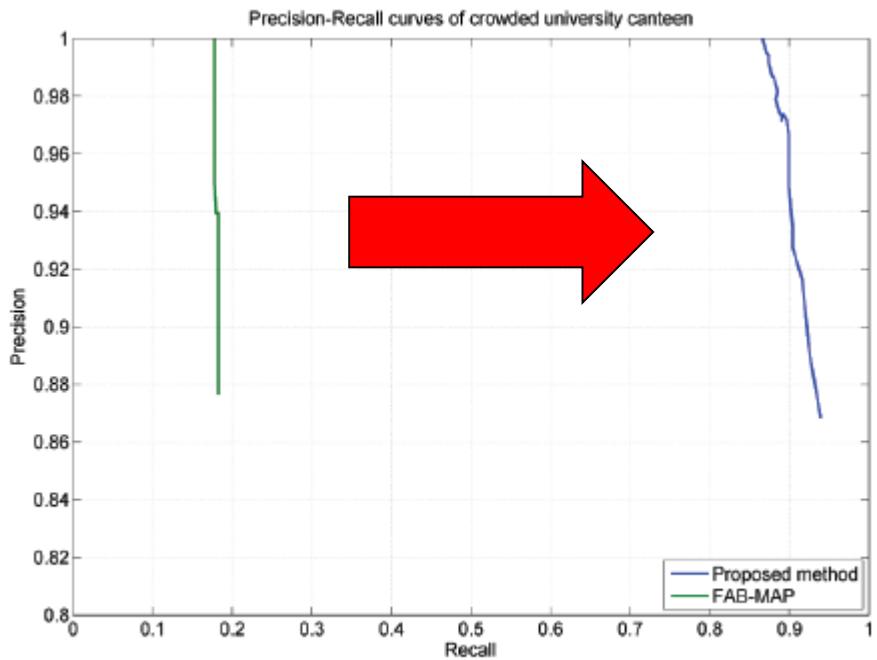
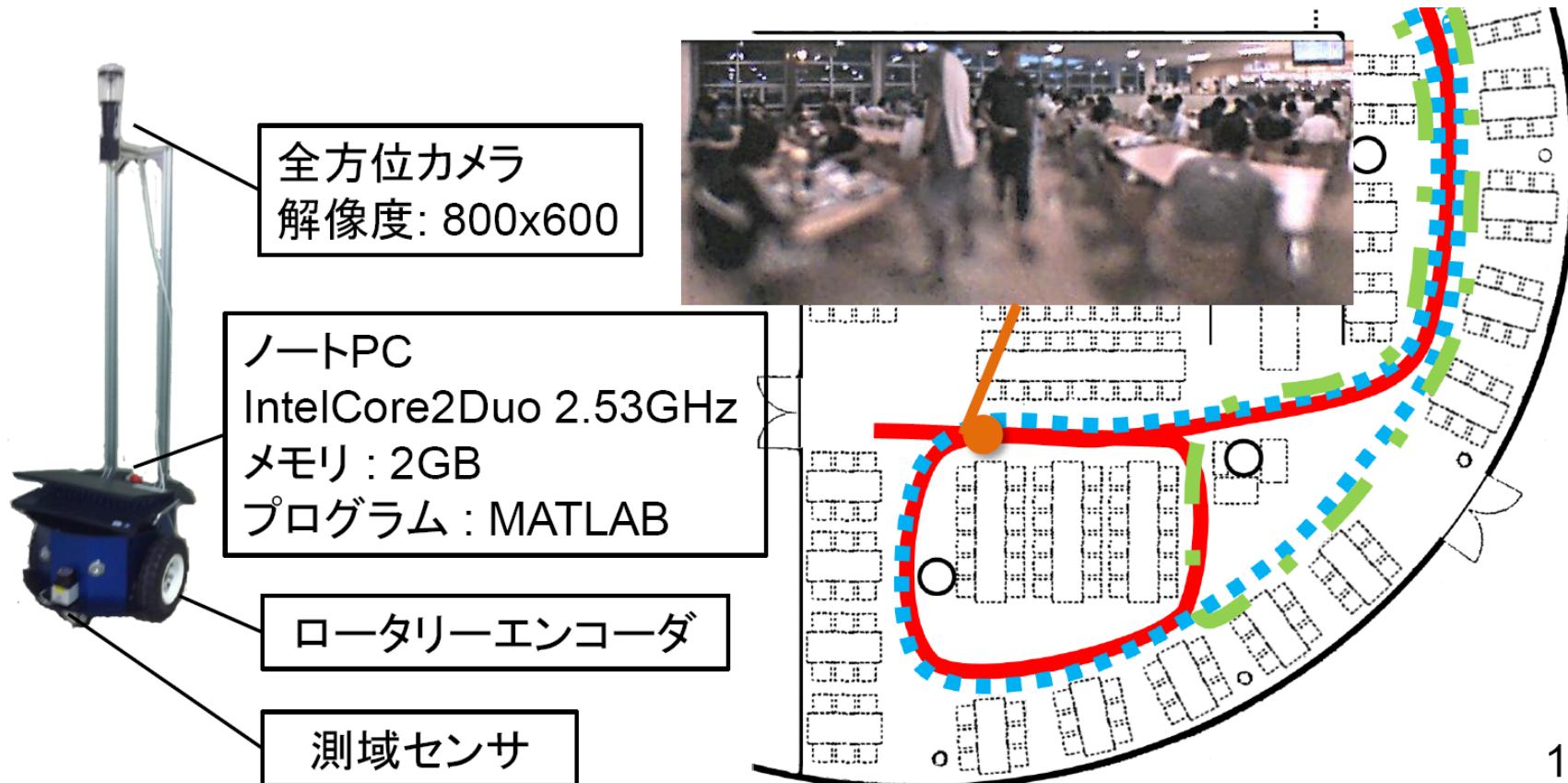


Fig. 9. Precision and recall curves for crowded university canteen.

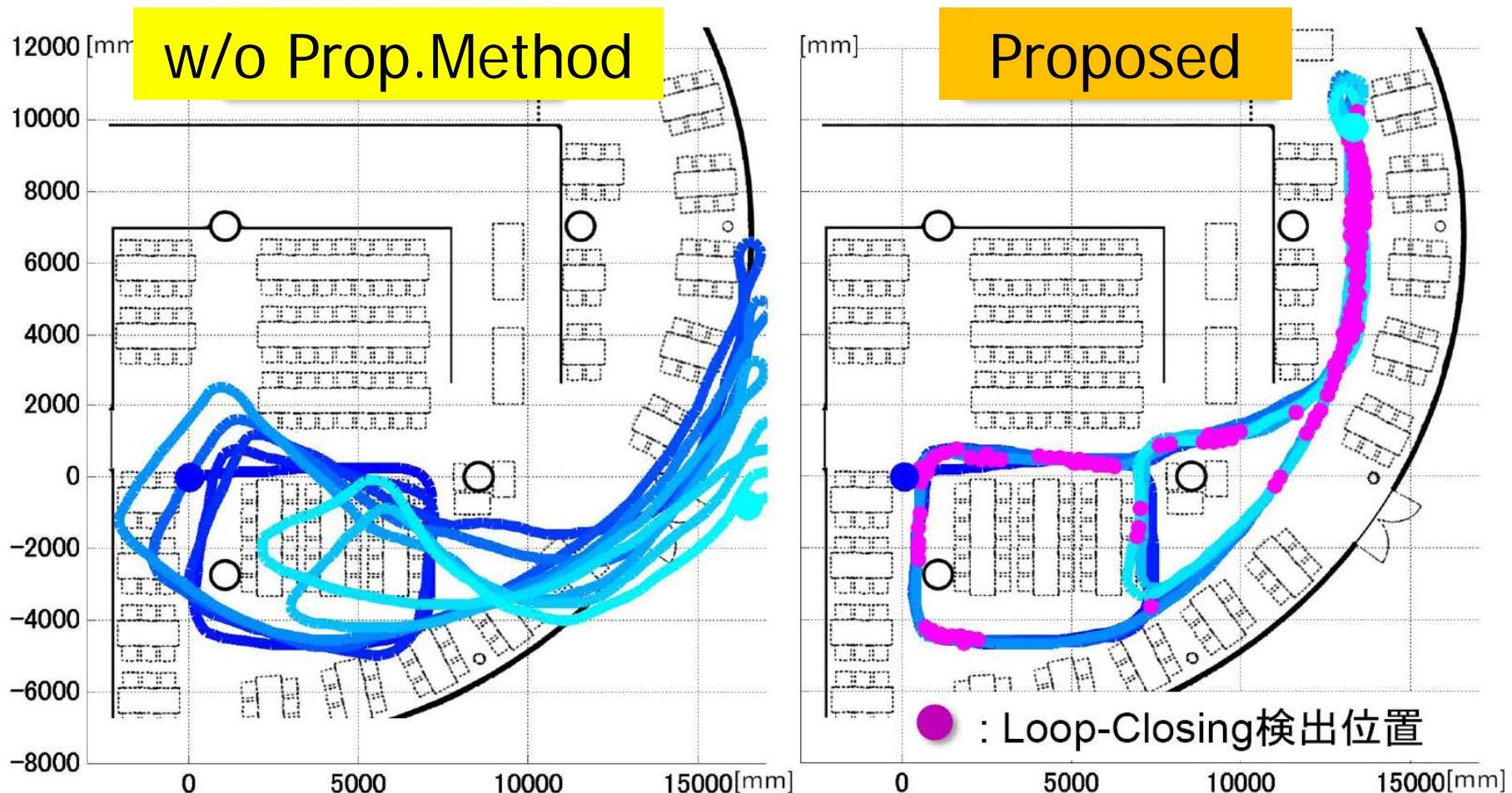
Autonomous Robot Navigation



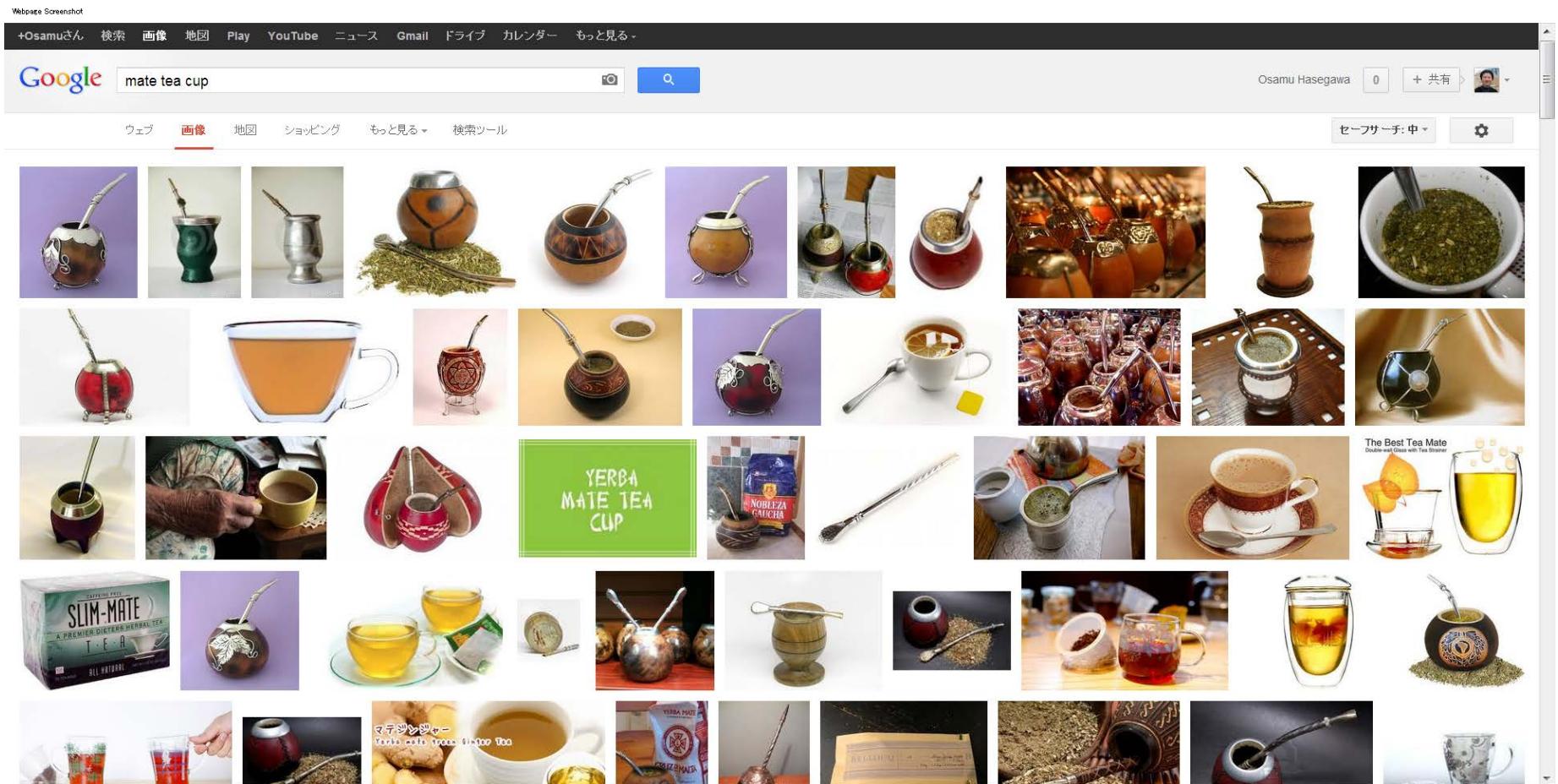
11

Morioka 2010

Final results



Mate Tea Cup ...??



https://www.google.com/search?q=mate+cup&hl=ja&bnd=1&tz=13500&qsa=1&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sxsse3=0&ei=q371UDXXNnONnqezoO1Dw&ved=0CAdQ_AUjAA&dur=745&bih=921

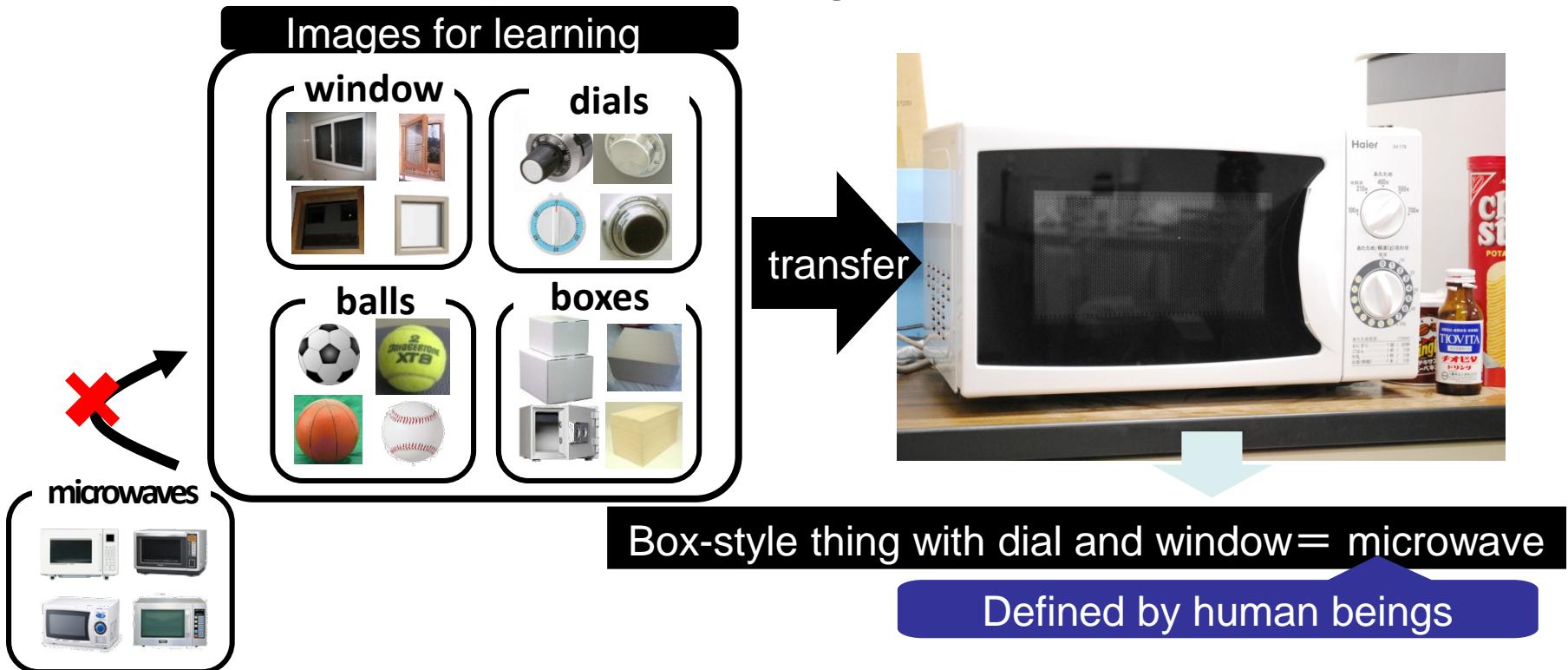
SOINN + internet

- With internet SOINN learns instantly and becomes wiser.
 - High-speed learning and online learning
 - In the ever-changing real world environment, it is extremely difficult to preliminary assume effective attributes.
 - SOINN extracts and decides effective attributes by interacting with human beings and the environment.
 - Internet information is extremely noisy.
 - SOINN is highly noise-resistant.



Transfer Learning

- SOINN learns basic concepts (“attributes”), not objectives
- SOINN recognizes **non-pre-learned objectives** by combining attributes.





Alphabet and Dictionary.

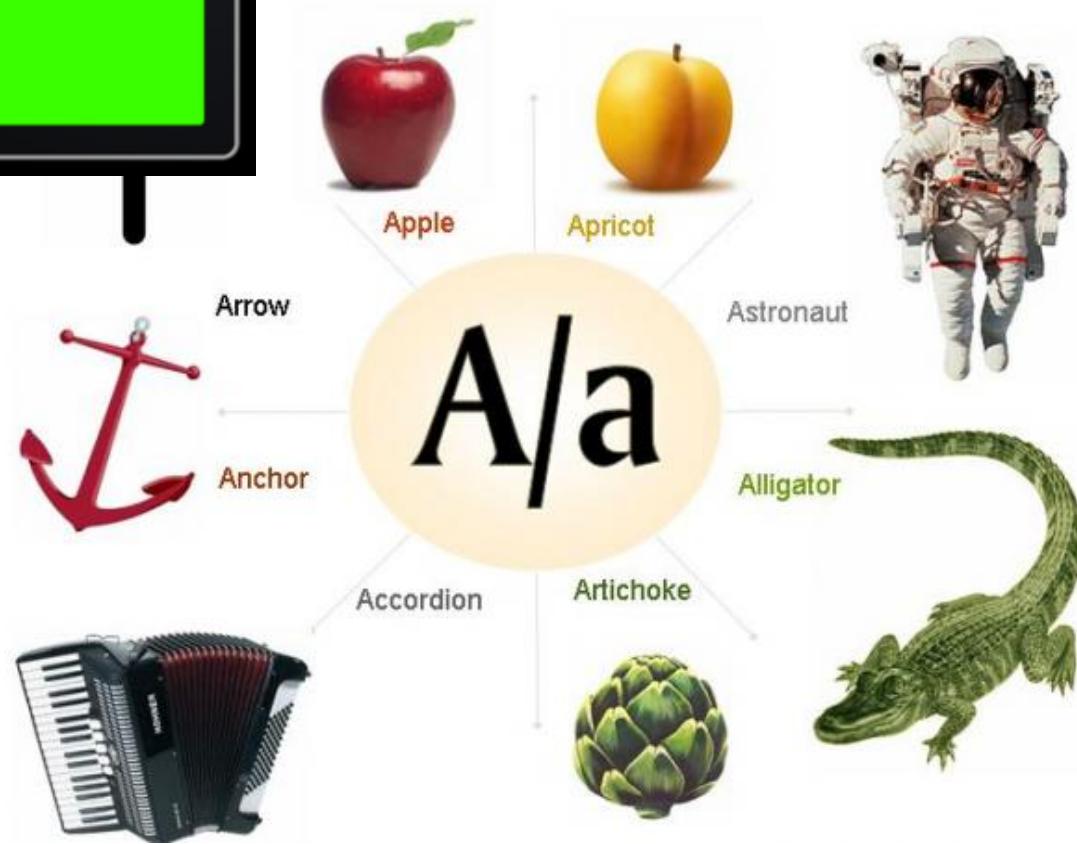


Image examples for experiments



Tomato



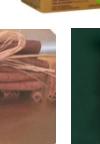
Broccoli



Banana



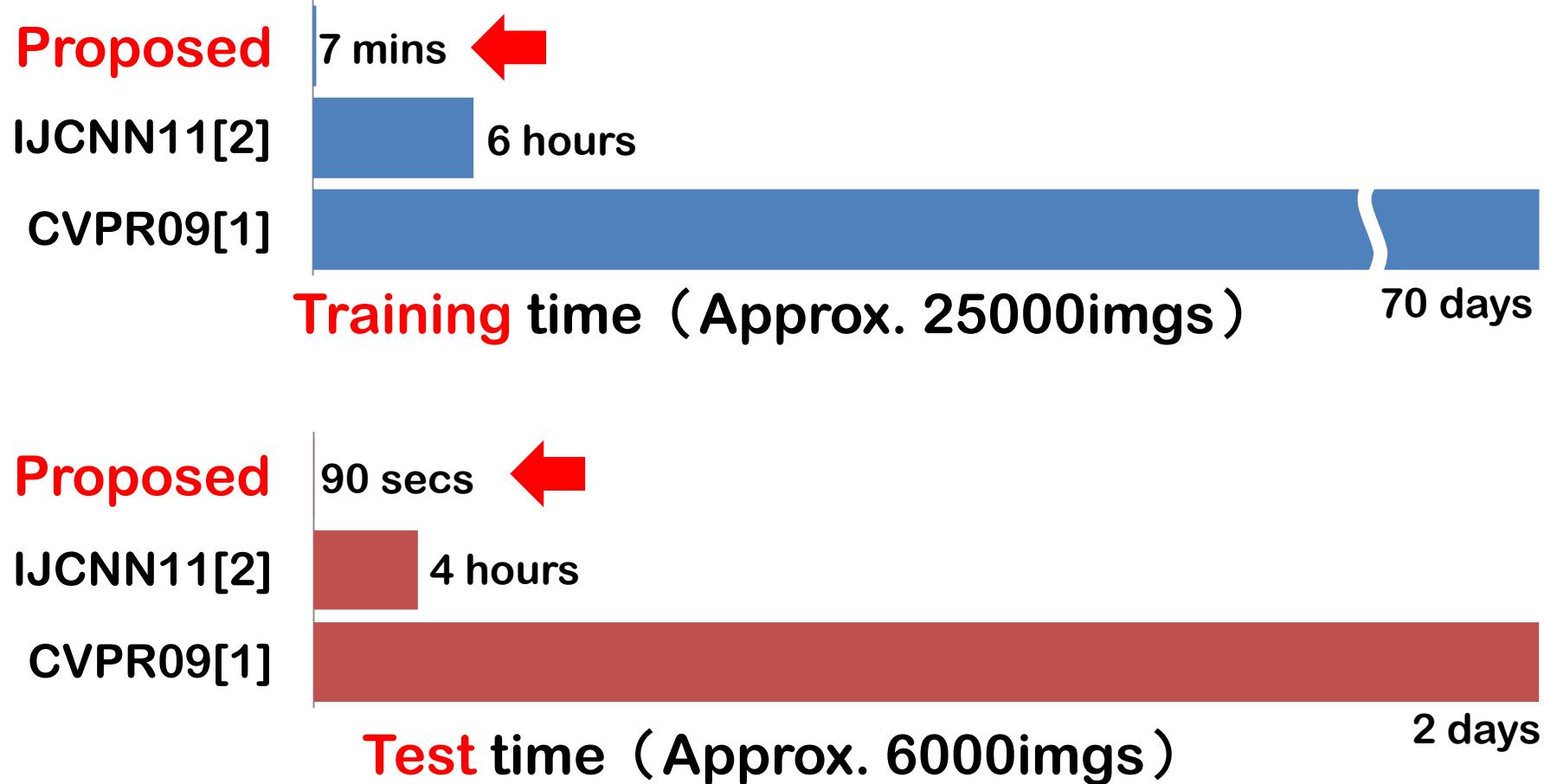
Cinnamon



“Guess unknown objects”

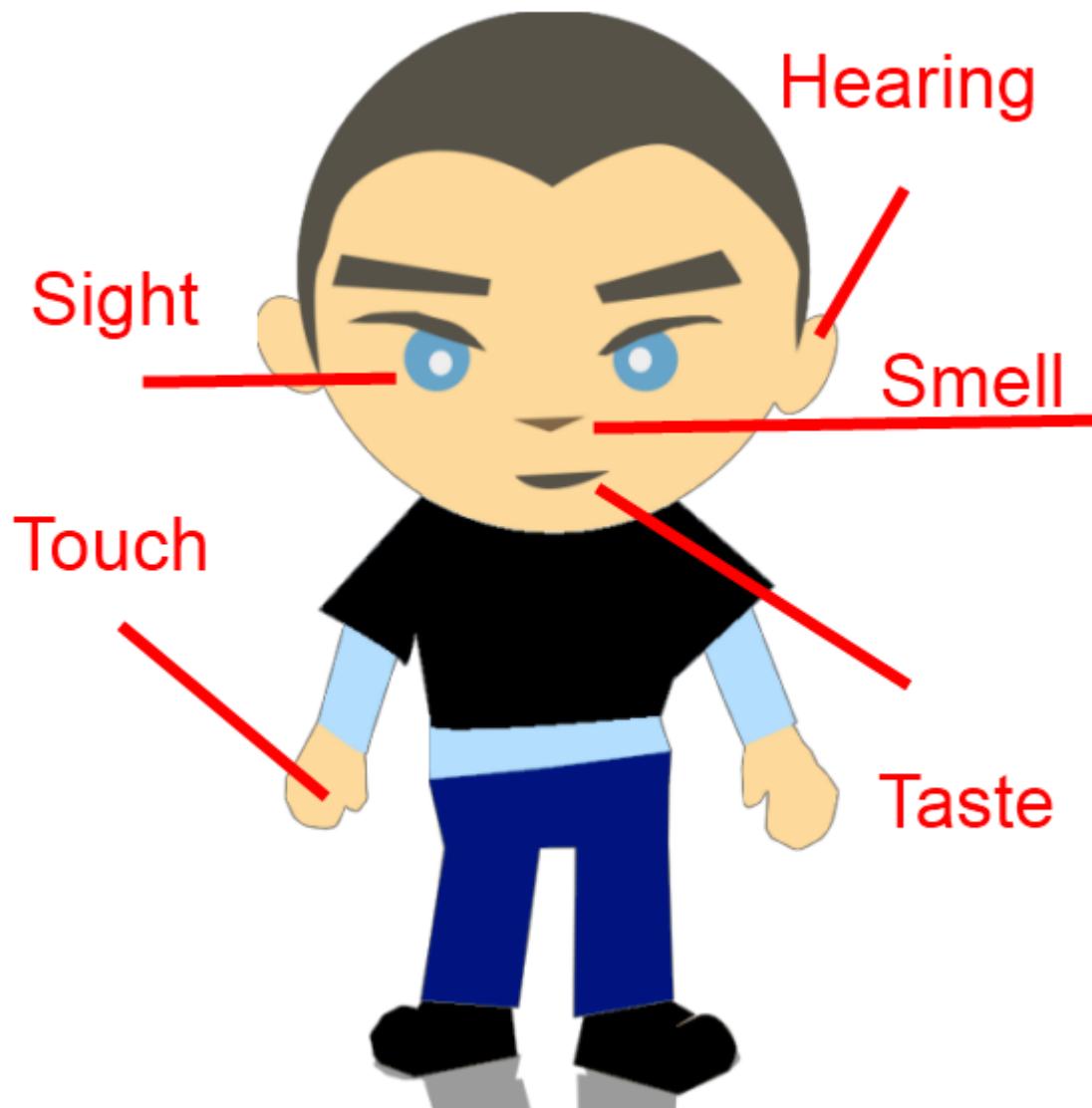


Results





We have many modalities.



Symbol Layer

Parts of learning

Attr01 : Yes (0.98)
Attr02 : No (0.12)
Attr03 : Yes (0.63)
⋮
AttrXX : Yes (0.75)

Designed by human

Dictionary



e.g.

"Apple" = "red" + "ball" + ...



□:Related
■:Non-related

Motion Control information



e.g.

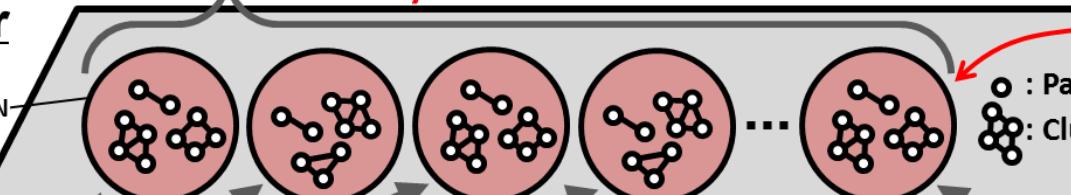
How to grasp the cup.

"Object ABC"

Pattern Layer

The System learns confidence values of each network

STAR-SOINN



Learning by
STAR-SOINN
All features are
learned by the same
network model

Input Layer

Features of image

Extract features

Extract features

Extract features

Extract features

Extract features



Image



Sound



Pressure



Weight



Temp.



www



Robot or Web

Modalities of SOINN Robot



1. Image
2. Sound
3. 3D-Info
4. Pressure
5. Weight

SOINN robot also learn Weight of attributes.

Mate tea cup



→ Image

→ Depth

→ Sound



→ Pressure



→ Weight

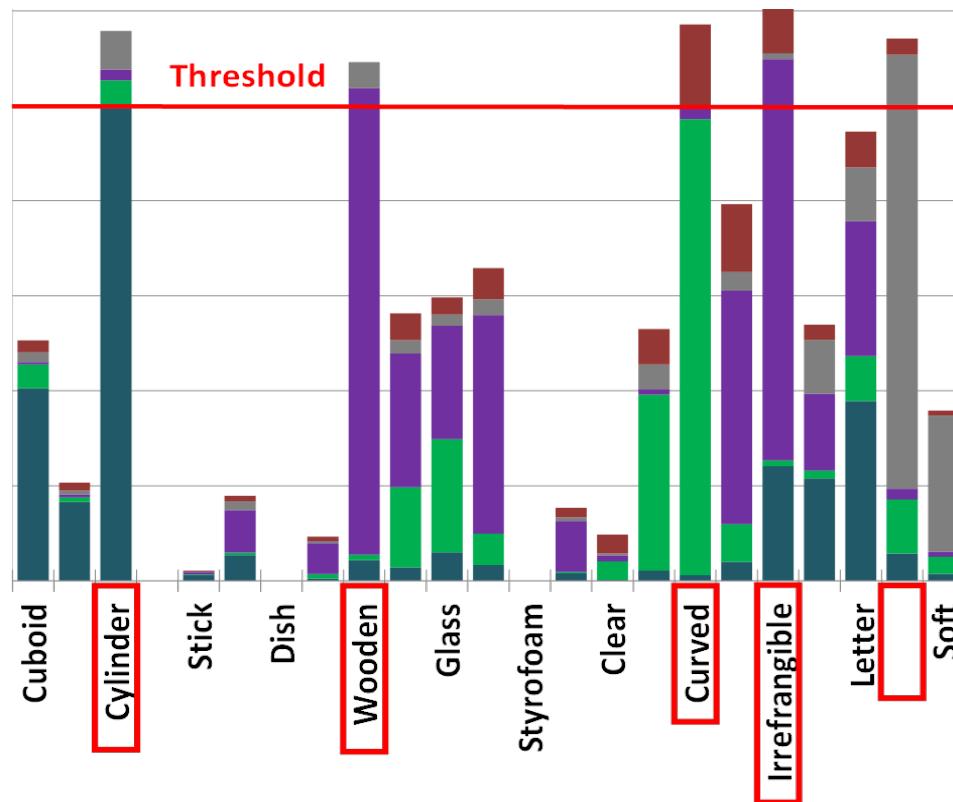


e.g.,

Wooden
-attr

Image
Depth
Sound
Pressure
Weight

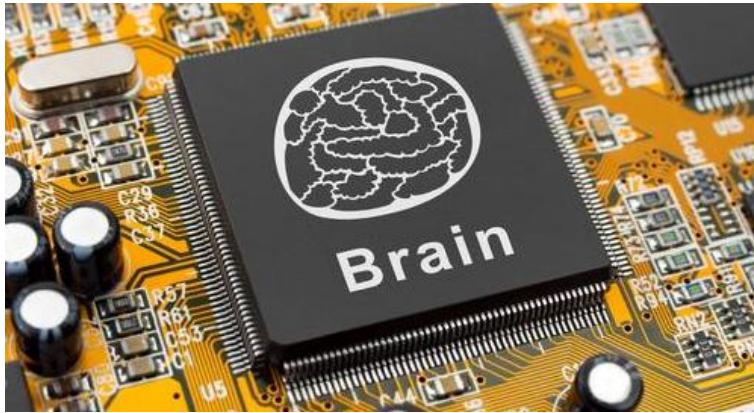
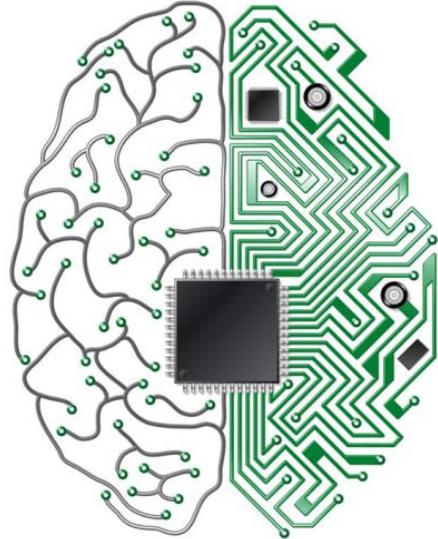
Attribute of "Wooden"
is mostly understood
by Sound



Robots teaching robots

■ Knowledge transfer between robots





In the future, people will grow up with her/his own Artificial Brain to supplement brain functions. 43



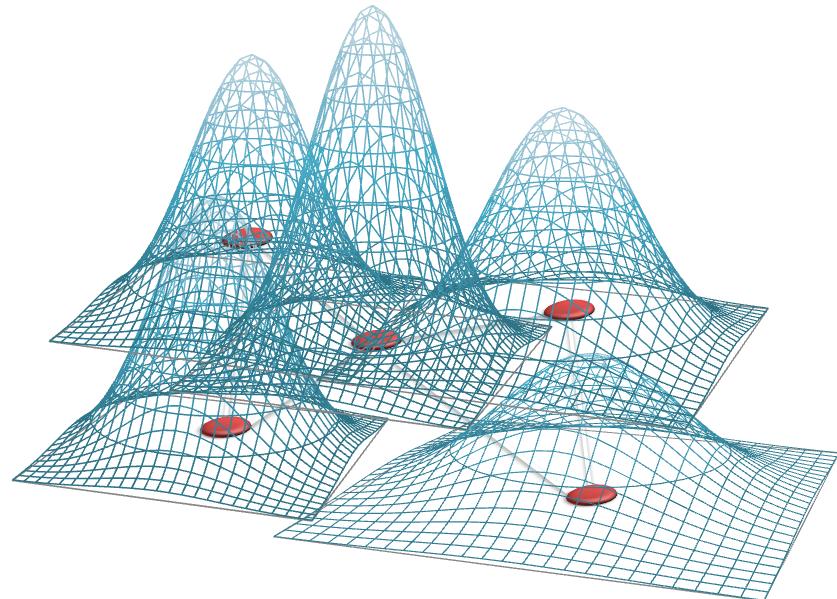
MY Artificial Brain, Always with Me !



Appendix

SOINNによる超高速・汎用確率密度推定

$$\hat{p}(x) = \sum_{n \in \mathcal{N}} \frac{t_n}{T_{\mathcal{N}}} K_{C_n}(x - w_n)$$



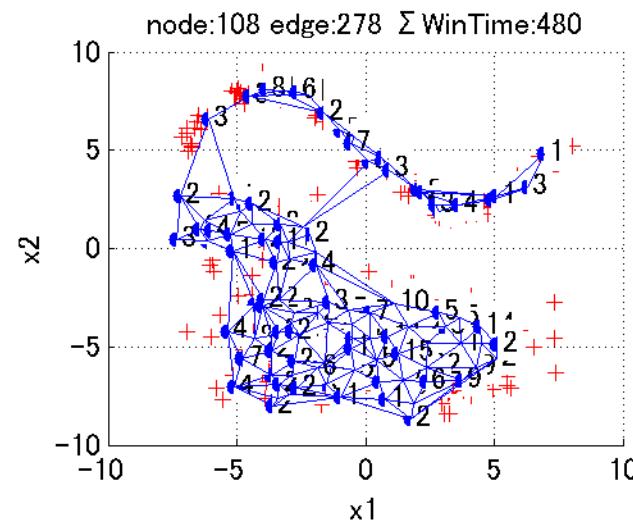
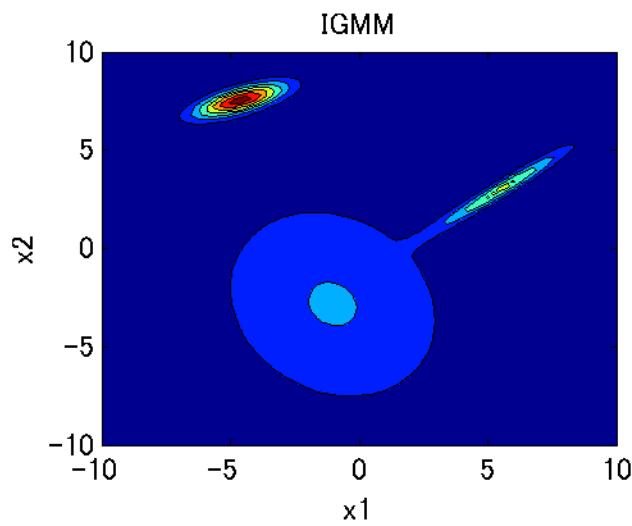
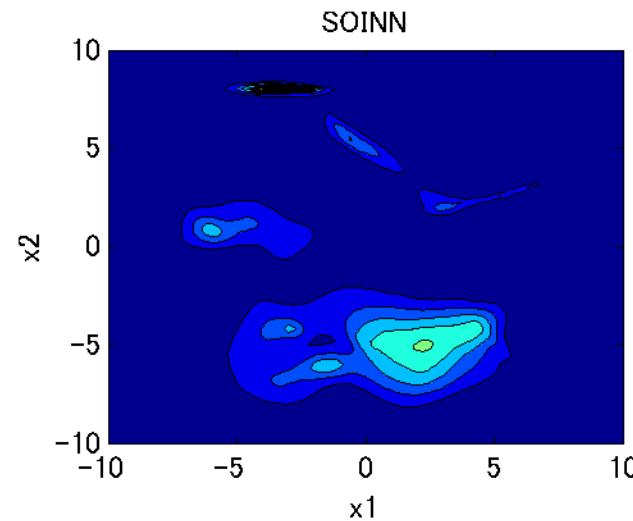
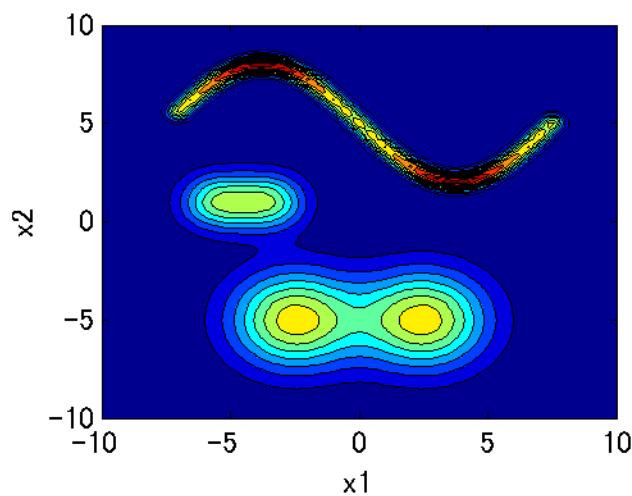
\mathcal{N} : ノードの全体集合

w_n : ノード n の位置ベクトル

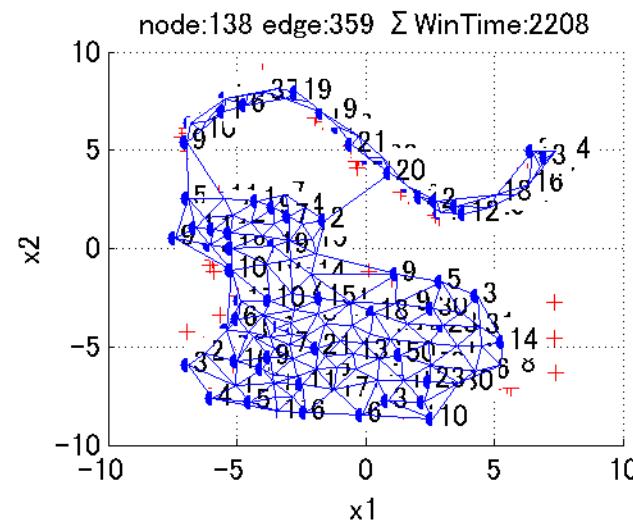
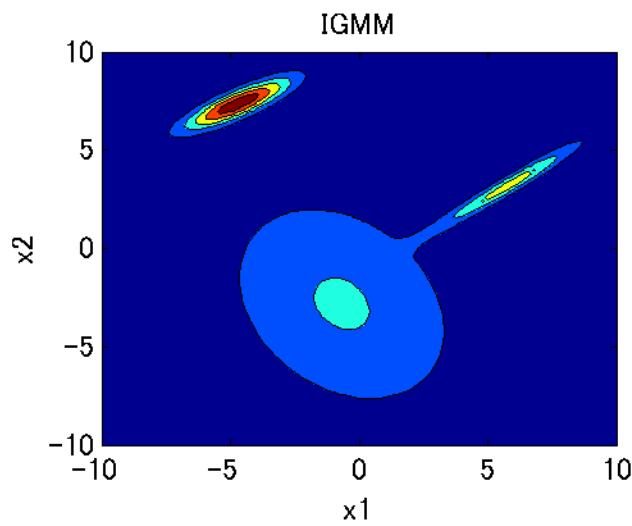
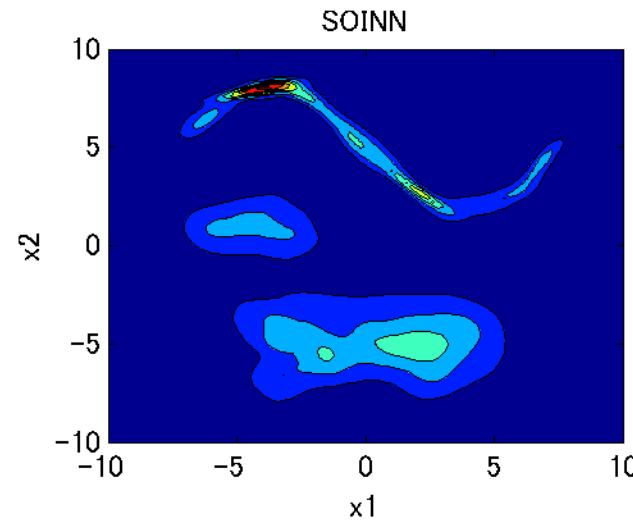
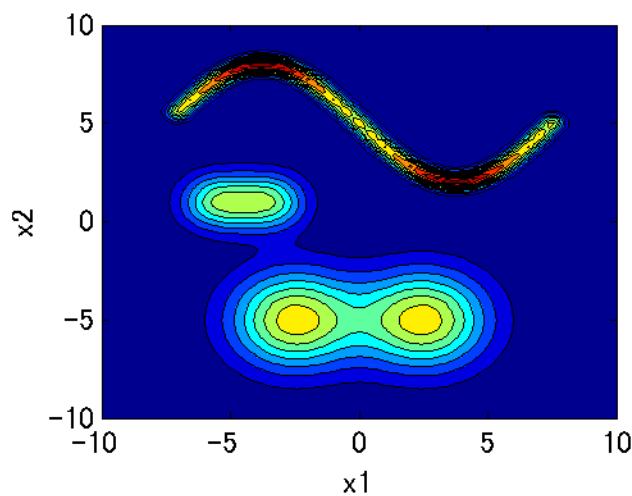
t_n : ノード n が競合学習で勝者になった回数

$$T_{\mathcal{N}} = \sum_{n \in \mathcal{N}} t_n$$

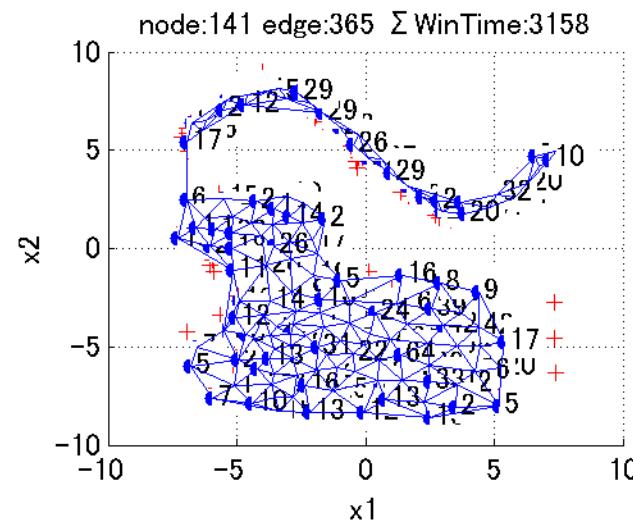
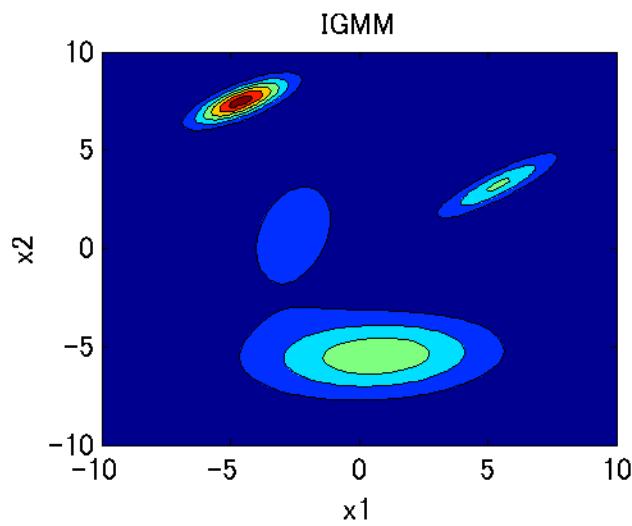
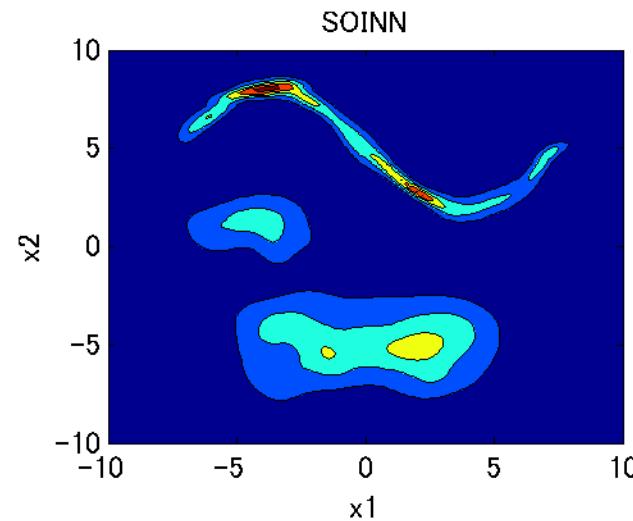
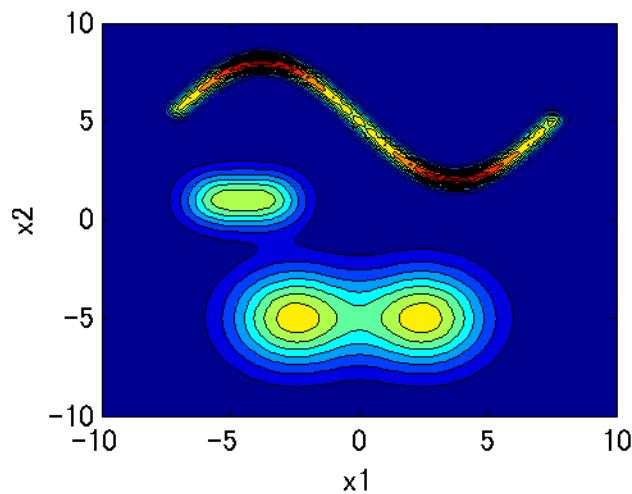
$$K_H(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^d |H|}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} x^T H^{-1} x\right) : \text{Gauss Kernel}$$



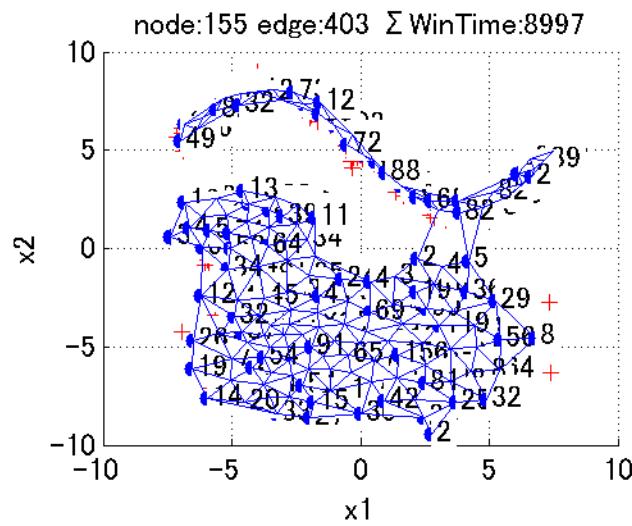
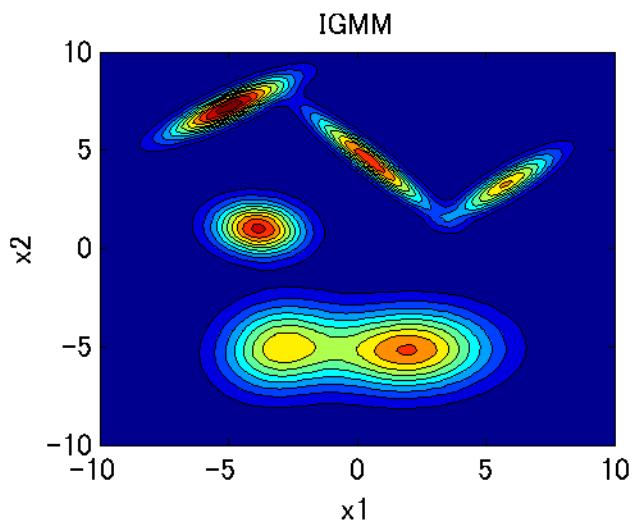
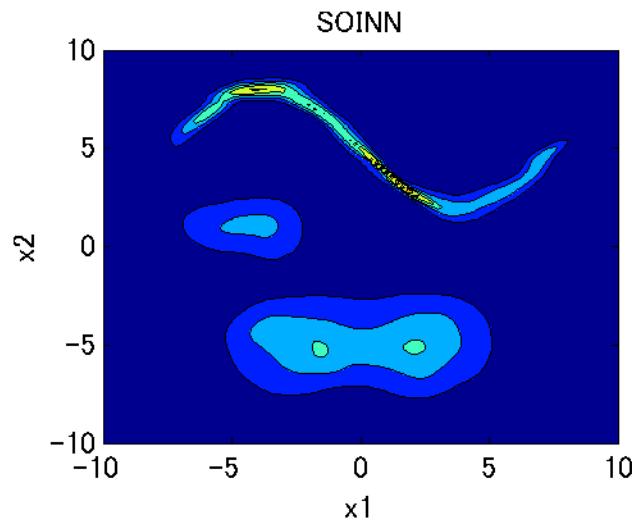
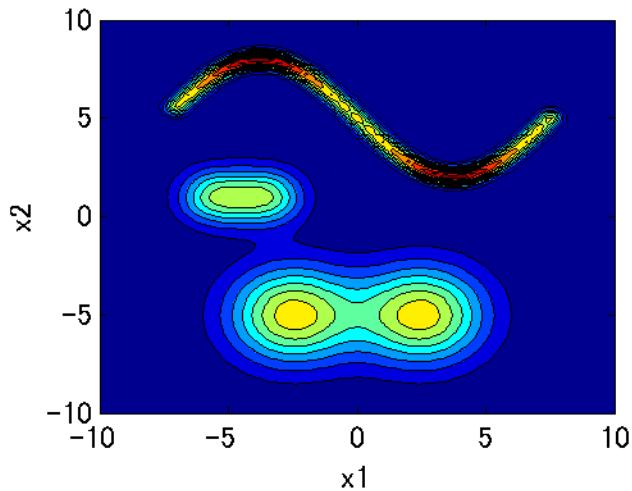
SOINN vs Infinite Gaussian mixture model (IGMM)



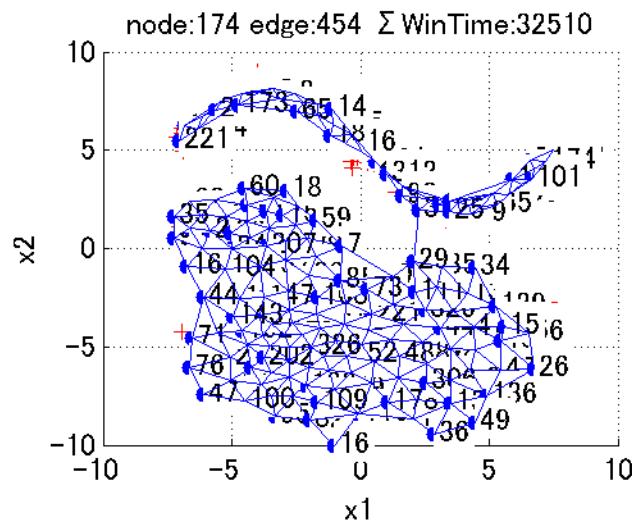
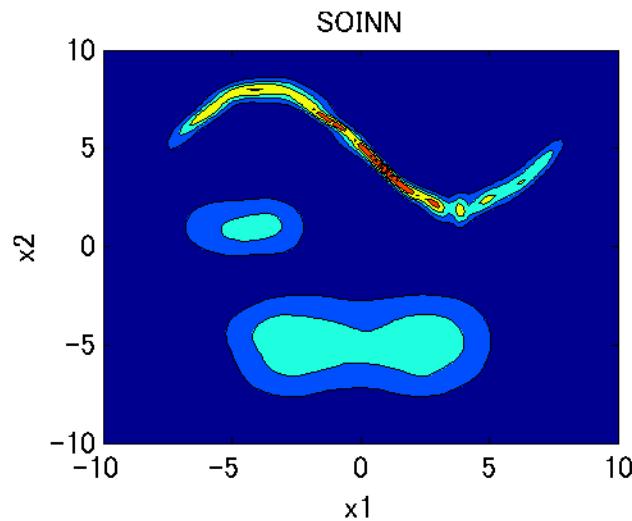
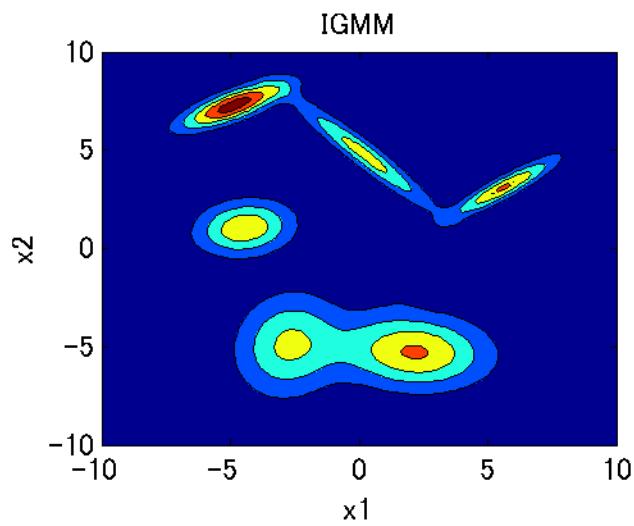
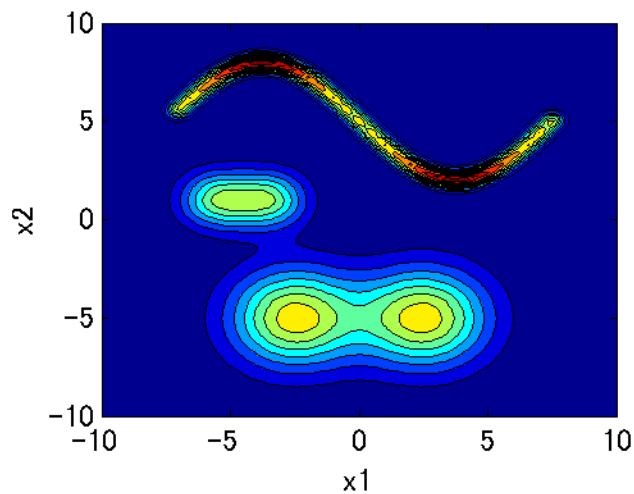
SOINN vs Infinite Gaussian mixture model (IGMM)



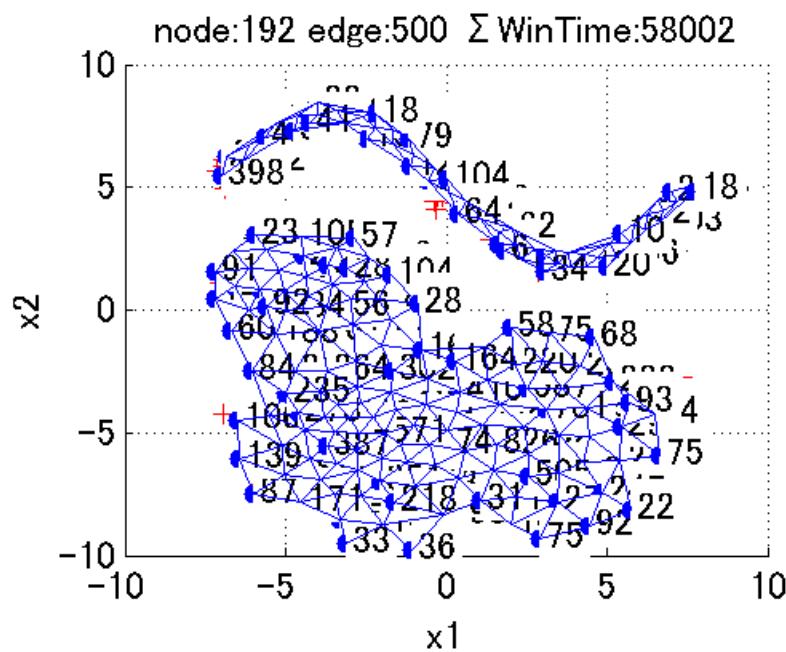
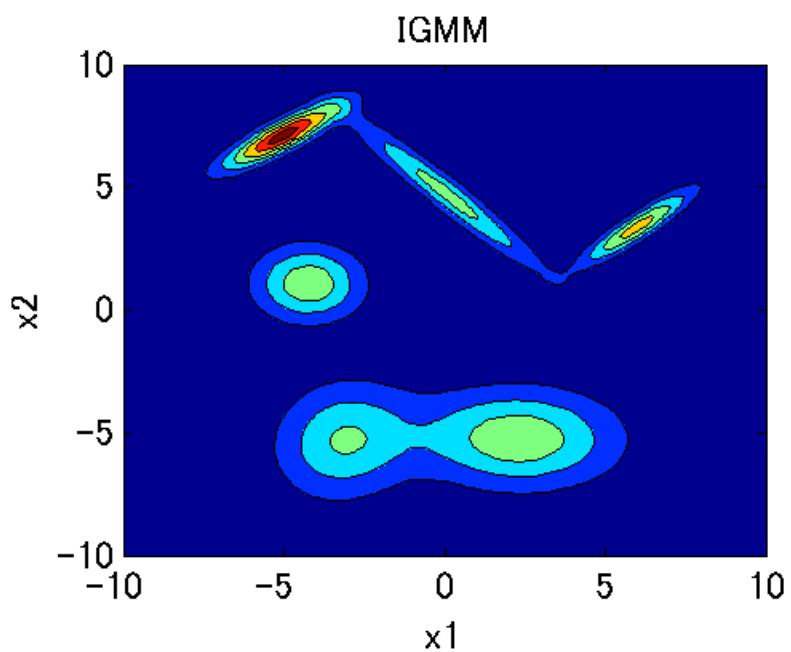
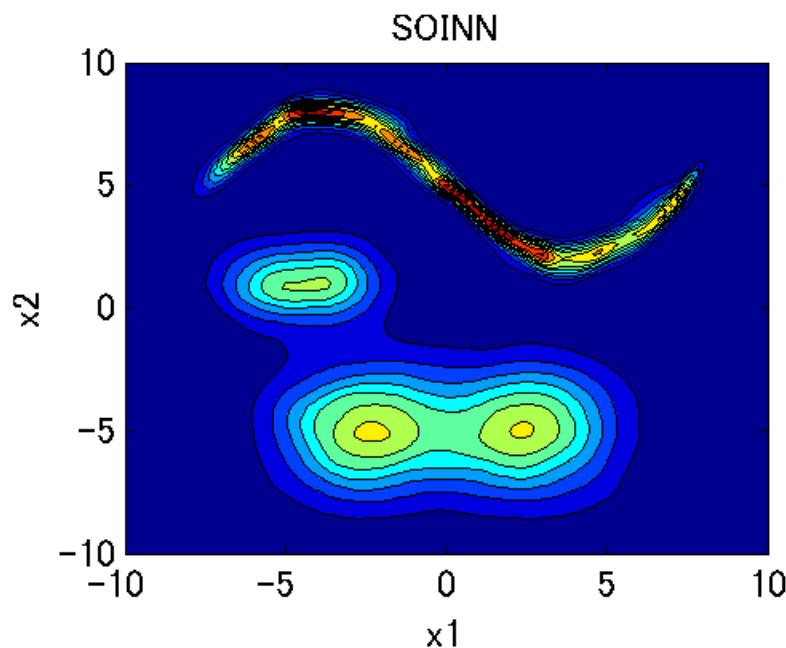
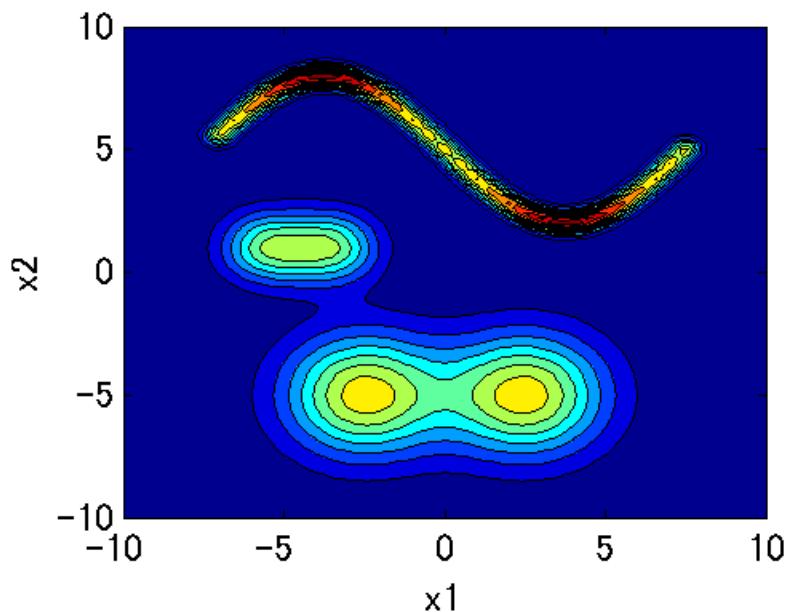
SOINN vs Infinite Gaussian mixture model (IGMM)



SOINN vs Infinite Gaussian mixture model (IGMM)

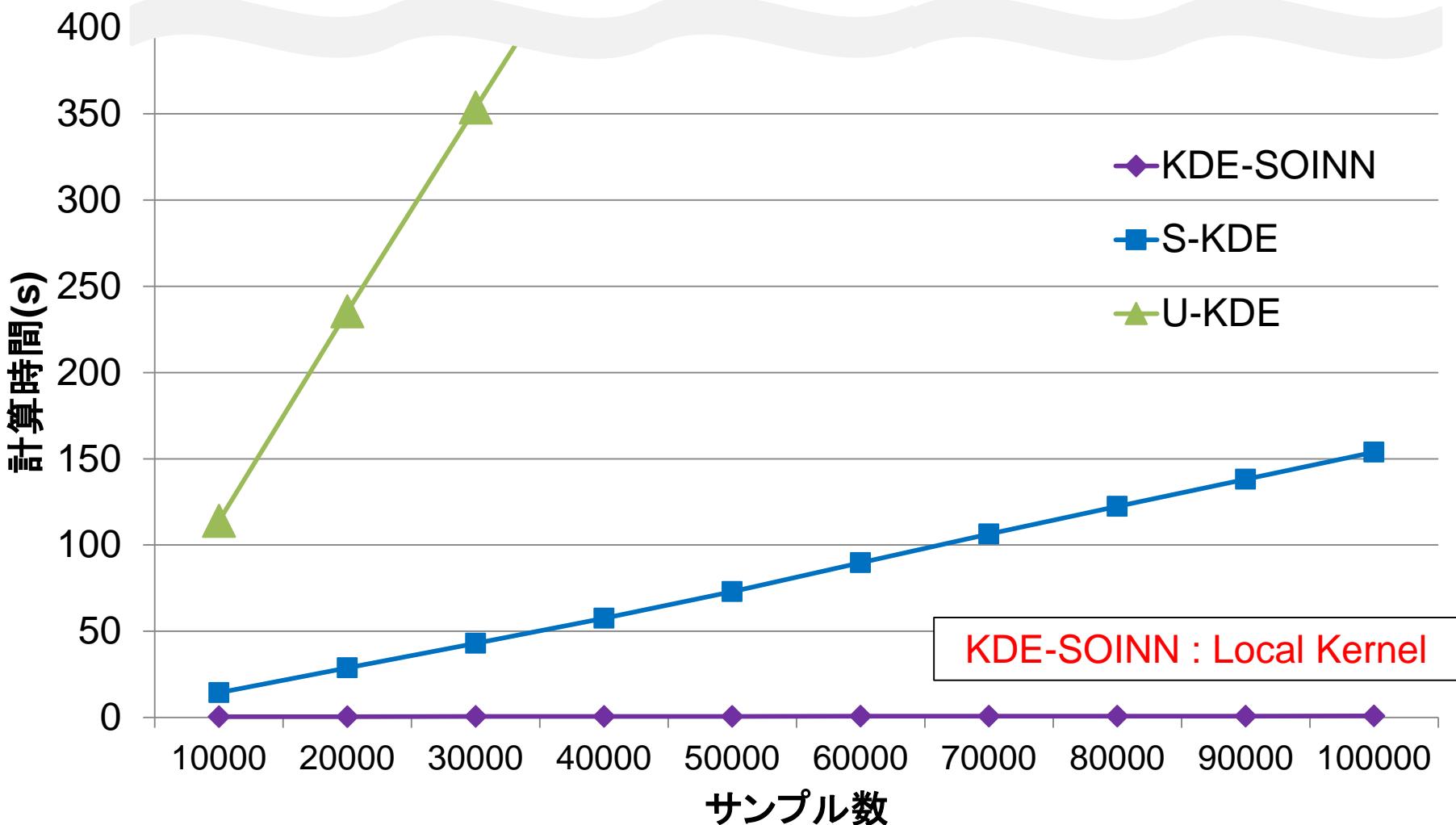


SOINN vs Infinite Gaussian mixture model (IGMM)

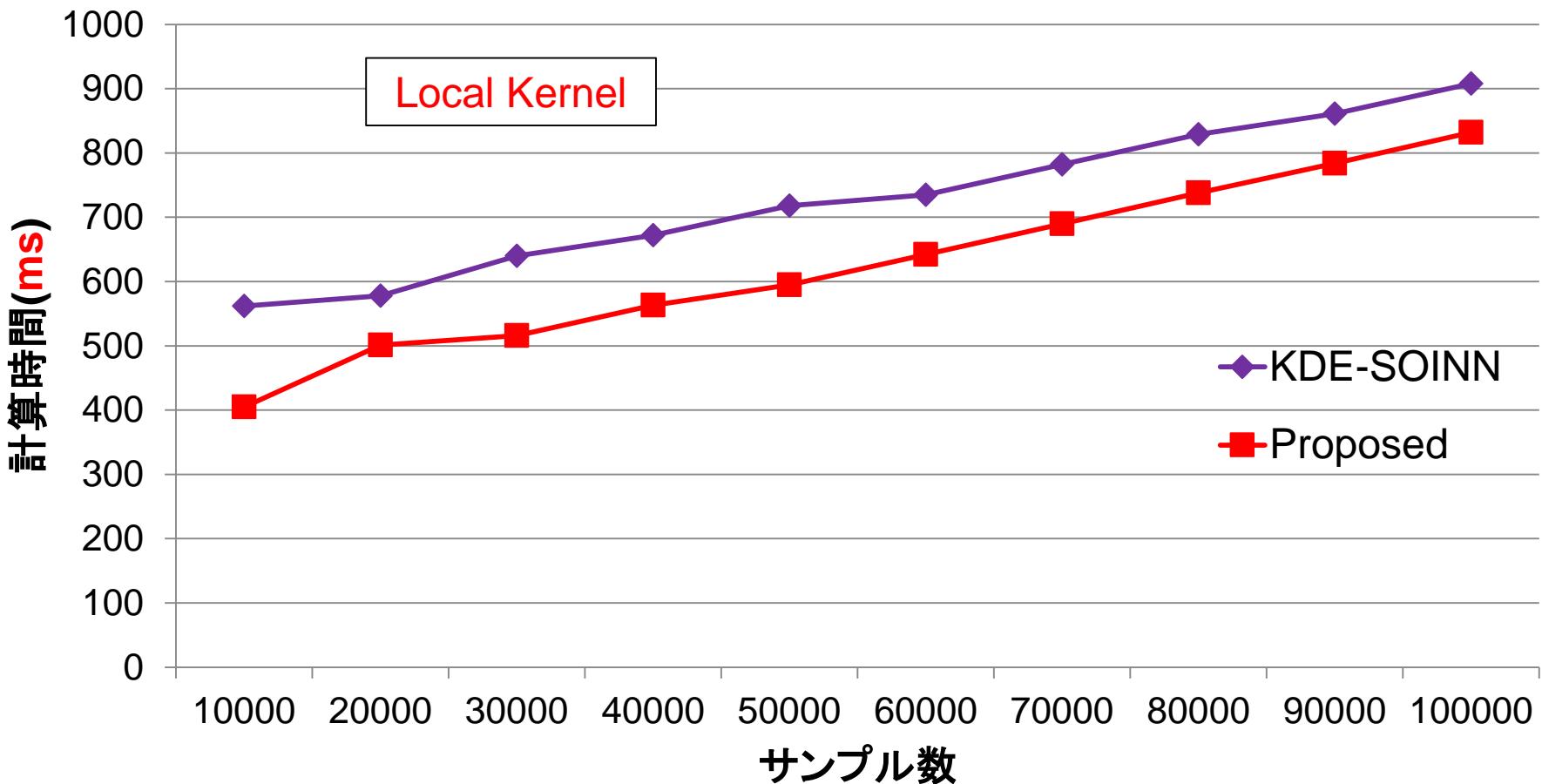


実験：計算時間

S-KDE : $H = \sigma^2 I$ (行列計算なし)
U-KDE : H (行列計算あり)



実験：計算時間(前頁の拡大図)



サンプル数が10倍に増えても計算時間は2倍程度の増加に収まっている！