

Computational Self-Awareness in Musical Robotic Systems

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Abstract

Acknowledgements

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1 Introduction

1.1 Motivation

TENK IGJENNOM OG BESVAR SÅ GODT SOM MULIG ETTERHVERT
(KOMPILERT FRA Samuelsens MSc-thesis. KAN CROSS-CHECKE MED
TØNNES OG HUN ANDRES OGSÅ):

- **Why is the thesis topic, and its outflowing proposed solutions/improvements, of relevance in the world today?**
 - History of field, how things have been done before — and why the situation/needs/requirements might have changed, or why these traditional/typical solutions may be ripe for improvements or better solutions? Why are these concerns/problems/factors of importance?
 - * Demonstrate, illustrate, and explain these changes / this new situation so that the reader understands why your topic's contributions are necessary or needed.
 - What are the relevant real-world problems in need of solutions/improvement, where the thesis topic can provide such solutions/improvements?
 - Differentiate between what the "Background-/Related-works-proposed method" contributes with, and the "new proposed method" that you yourself want to try out (e.g. differentiate between ODA-loops and MAPE-K-loops, and endowing computational systems with *computational self-awareness* (and *self-expression*).
 - * Explain why the "new proposed method" is needed/granted, maybe in relation to a lack or challenge with the original "Background-/Related-works-proposed method". Perhaps also mention the absence or "freshness" of this "new proposed method" in the history or field of the "Background-/Related-works-proposed method".

Engineering a computing system for a certain environment often requires some knowledge of said environment — both on the end of the creator of the computing system, as well as for the computing system in turn. This is at least the case in autonomous computing, where computing systems are supposed to be able to observe, learn, adapt, and act on their own — independently from their creator.

However, predicting all possible future states of complex, dynamic, and ever-changing environments is hard, and at times impossible. This calls for online and continuous learning, don't you think? How to best tackle this problem? Glad you asked. — With Self-Awareness of course. Because ...

KAN SE OM DET ER NOE FRA ESSAYET OG KOMMENTARENE I
.TEX-FILA DERFRA SOM JEG VIL GJENBRUKE HER.

1.2 Goal of the thesis

TEKST KOPLET OPP MOT RESEARCH-SPØRSMÅLENE MINE.

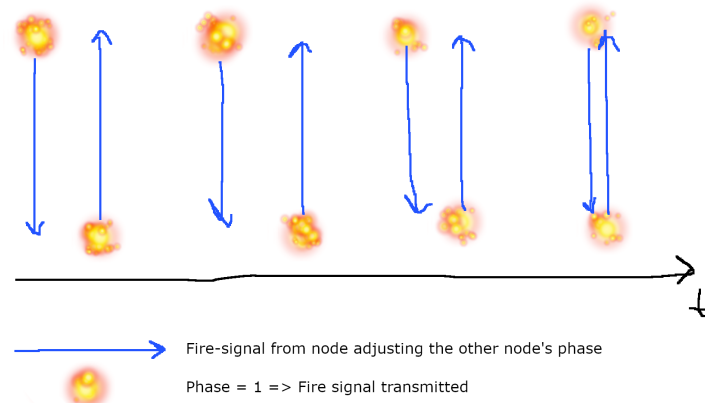
Implementation

DET SAMME SOM SEKSJONEN 'Benchmark'?

WORKLOG-MATERIALE DANDERT I HENHOLD TIL GODE MASTER-
THESES

HUSK FINGRENE OG TIDSAKSEN PÅ BORDET (ISH DET SOM ER I FIGUREN UNDER FOR FASE, OG SÅ DET SAMME FOR FREKVENSSJUSTERING BARE MED F.EKS. HALVE—ELLER NOE ANNET— SOM START-FREKVENNS; OG AT DE DA ENDER I "HARMONISK SYNKRONT").

Phase adjustments only (equal and constant frequencies and periods)



FORKLARING TIL TANTE:

The diverse and complex phenomena of nature have for long served as exciting inspirations to human engineering and research (cite ant colonies, boids & swarms, beehive). One such phenomena studied and attempted modelled is the synchronous firing of fireflies in the rainforests.

* ILLUSTRATION OR PICTURE OF SYNCHRONIZING/SYNCHRONIZED
FIREFLIES FIRING IN A DARK FOREST *

This has inspired scientists like Mirollo & Strogatz (citation), and in later time Kristian Nymoen, Kyrre Glette et al. [1], to attempt to model and "etterlikne" this natural phenomenon in human-engineered systems. This work ties into the work on synchronizing oscillators (citations?) which has been subject to study for some time now. What separates Mirollo & Strogatz and K. Nymoen's approach from these previous ones, is that here the oscillators are *pulse-coupled*, as opposed to the more normal and constraining *phase-coupled* (explain?). Each modelled "firefly", or firing node, is here implemented and considered as an oscillator, characterized by its phase and frequency. Kinda, the job is to align sinusoidal waves, either by shifting an agent's phase "up", or "down". No training of any neural networks or any model-data was needed to achieve synchrony in this case — and so far no machine learning is used — but instead we see an emergent *harmonic synchrony* in a collective, by endowing

fairly simple agents with not too complicated update-functions. This is well known in the Multi-Agent Systems & Swarm Robotics literature (citations?).

Experiments and Results

Discussion

References

- [1] Kristian Nymoen et al. “Decentralized Harmonic Synchronization in Mobile Music Systems”. In: *Grant agreement no. 257906 (EPiCS) from EU FP7* (2014).