Computational Self-Awareness in Musical Robotic Systems

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Abstract

${\bf Acknowledgements}$

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1 Introduction

1.1 Motivation

GJØR: Se om det er noe fra essayet og kommentarene i .tex-fila derfra som jeg vil gjenbruke her .

GJØR: [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" conributes 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".

|.

INKL.: 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 everchanging environments is hard, and at times impossible. INKL.: [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 ...]?

1.2 Goal of the thesis

 $\textbf{GJØR:} \ \Big[\ \text{Kople tekst oppmot Research-Spørsmålene mine her} \ \Big].$

1.3 Outline

 $\mathbf{GJ} @ \mathbf{R} \mathbf{:} \ \Big[$ Skriv opp strukturen/oversikten (Eagle's-eye) av thesis-dokumentet her $\Big].$

2 Background

GJØR: Skriv opp bulletpoints fra mulige inspirasjoner og referanser her .

INKL.: Nymoen et al. [1] showed how one can, by endowing musical agents with self-awareness capabilities, achieve *harmonic synchrony* of phases and frequencies in pulse-coupled oscillators.

3 INKL.: Tools and engineering?

BESKR.: [(Hentet fra Tønnes sin master) En introduksjon til de forskjellige verktøyene og prosessene brukt iløpet av masteroppgaven. Fokuser på fysisk arbeid gjort, og ingeniør-delene av masteroppgaven, inkludert 3D-design av de fysiske robotene, valg av deler, simulering i systemer, og testingen, valideringen, og verifikasjonsmetoder brukt i oppgaven. Gjerne også en oversikts-tabell av verktøy og programvare brukt].

4 INKL.: Proposed Algorithm? ?

BESKR.: Metoden/Ideen bak mitt bidrag/forslag, forklart i detalj .

5 INKL.: Benchmark ?

 $\mathbf{GJ} \otimes \mathbf{R}$: [Vurder om denne seksjonen er tilsvarende som seksjonen 'Implementation'].

BESKR.: [(Hentet fra Samuelsens master?) Presentering av metoden brukt til å evaluere ytelsen av den foreslåtte/proposed'e algoritmen. Først er kanskje en referanse-algoritme brukt for sammenlikning beskrevet. Deretter er

(f.eks. objektiv-) funksjoner brukt i testene forklart. Endelig (til slutt) er kanskje miljøene/environments'a og parameterne brukt presentert].

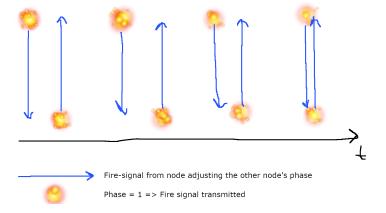
Implementation

DET SAMME SOM SEKSJONEN 'Benchmark'?

WORKLOG-MATERIALE DANDERT I HENHOLD TIL GODE MASTERTHESES

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

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, beeclust). 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).