

MACHINE LEARNING IN ROBOTICS

Course Workload		Assessment form (examination/ graded test/
ECTS	Hours	ungraded test)
6	216	Oral exam / Course work

The course is designed to give students knowledge on machine learning methods and tools to solve applied problems from building a model to robot navigation, motion planning and control.

Course structure:

1. MACHINE LEARNING TASKS IN ROBOTICS. BASIC THEORY

- 1.1. Mathematical Formulation of Machine Learning Problems and Applied Machine Learning Problems in Robotics.
- 1.2. Classification of machine learning methods.
- 1.3. Mathematical methods for machine learning: LSM, logistic regression, Bayesian classification, singular decomposition, support vector methods, principal components, independent components.
- 1.4. Neural networks: types and architectures, limitations and hyperparameter tuning.

2. SUPERVISED LEARNING TO DETECT AND CLASSIFY OBJECTS IN THE ENVIRONMENT

- 2.1. Detection, segmentation, position estimation and classification tasks in object manipulation.
- 2.2. Feature extraction in the video stream.
- 2.3. Semantic annotation.
- 2.4. Learning on synthetic data.

3. SIMULTANEOUS LOCALIZATION AND MAPPING BASED ON BAYESIAN APPROACHES AND UNSUPERVISED LEARNING METHODS

- 3.1. Bayesian methods of simultaneous localization and mapping: probabilistic measurement and motion models, particle filters.
- 3.2. Visual SLAM algorithms.
- 3.3. Neural network methods for software depth map reconstruction.
- 3.4. Classification of stationary and moving objects.

4. MACHINE LEARNING METHODS FOR MODELING AND IDENTIFICATION

- 4.1. Problem statement of dynamic systems identification, regression models and types of identification.
- 4.2. The problem of balanced dimensionality reduction.
- 4.3. Autoencoders for dynamic systems.
- 4.4. SINDy sparse identification algorithm for nonlinear dynamical systems.

5. LEARNABLE COMPOSITE CONTROL ALGORITHMS FOR ROBOTIC SYSTEMS

- 5.1. Direct and indirect adaptation methods.
- 5.2. Control algorithms with moving horizon.
- 5.3. Machine learning and evolutionary computing in controller design.
- 5.4. Composite control algorithms.

6. PLANNING AND CONTROL OF ROBOT MOVEMENTS BASED ON REINFORCEMENT LEARNING METHODS

- 6.1. Markov chain.
- 6.2. Problem statement, policies, and trade-offs of reinforcement learning.
- 6.3. Machine learning methods for solving the inverse kinematics problem.
- 6.4. Manipulator trajectory planning based on reinforcement learning.
- 6.5. Reinforcement learning for walking robots.