

## Neural Network Systems

### Chairs: Marcelo H. Jr. Ang, Sukhan Lee

#### **Neural Network Controller for Constrained Robot Manipulators**

Shanghai Hu, Marcelo Ang Jr. and Hariharan Krishnan  
The National University of Singapore

- Force and Motion Control using nonlinear transformation in task space to achieve decoupled dynamics
- New training signal for neural network compensation of errors leading to new learning laws
- Real-time implementation on experimental robot in lab
- Improved motion tracking



#### **Fast and Efficient Incremental Learning for High-dimensional Movement Systems**

S. Vijayakumar and S. Schaal  
University of Southern California

- Local linear regression spanned by few univariate regressions
- Adjusts local kernel metrics based on local information
- Computational complexity linear in number of inputs
- Handles redundant & high dimensional data efficiently

#### **Stabilizing and Robustifying the Error Backpropagation Method in Neurocontrol Applications**

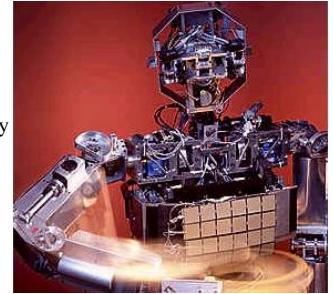
M. O. Efe and O. Kaynak  
Bogazici University

- Stabilization and Robustification
- Variable Structure Systems
- Neurocontrol
- Robotics

#### **Tuning of Neural Oscillators for the Design of Rhythmic Motions**

A. M. Arsenio  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

- No automatic parameter tuning methods available to date
- Internal dynamics analysis - Describing Functions, Symmetry
- Results for oscillator connected to (non) linear systems
- Automatic tuning using algebraic equations



#### **Vision-based Motion Planning For A Robot Arm Using Topology Representing Networks**

Y. Fu<sup>1</sup>, R. Sharma<sup>1</sup> and M. Zeller<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Pennsylvania State University and <sup>2</sup>H&F Aeronautical Tech., Inc.

#### **Radial Basis Artificial Neural Networks for Screw Insertions Classification**

B. Lara, L. D. Seneviratne and K. Althoefer  
King's College London

- Monitoring of screw insertions is vitally important for the automation of this process
- Radial Basis Function Neural Networks are used to distinguish successful from failed insertions
- After modest training, the network correctly classifies insertions
- A successful strategy for monitoring screw fastenings is presented

