

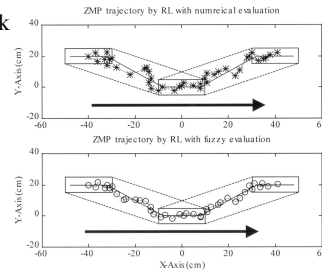
## Learning 2

### Chairs: Koji Ito, C. S. George Lee

#### Reinforcement Learning with Fuzzy Evaluative Feedback for a Biped Robot

C. Zhou and Q. Meng  
Singapore Polytechnic

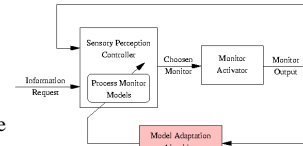
- Why fuzzy evaluative feedback for biped learning.
- Fuzzy reinforcement learning (FRL).
- Biped gait synthesis based on FRL.
- Simulation results.



#### Learning and Adaptation of Sensory Perception Models in Robotic Systems

T. Celinski and B. McCarragher  
Australian National University

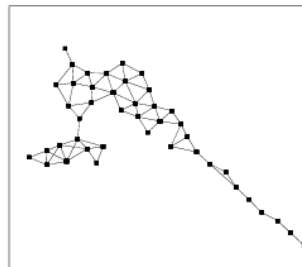
- Adaptive Control of Perception Requires Good Perception Models
- Good Perception Models Can Be Achieved Through Adaptation
- Radial Basis Functions Over Fixed-Size Grids Allow Real-Time Model Adaptation
- Applicable to Sensory Systems with Time-Varying Characteristics



#### Learning Globally Consistent Maps by Relaxation

Tom Duckett<sup>1</sup>, Stephen Marsland<sup>2</sup> and Jonathan Shapiro<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>University of Orebro and <sup>2</sup>University of Manchester

- Fast, on-line map learning algorithm
- Generates geometrically consistent maps
- Proven to converge to a globally optimal solution
- Experiments in large, real world environments

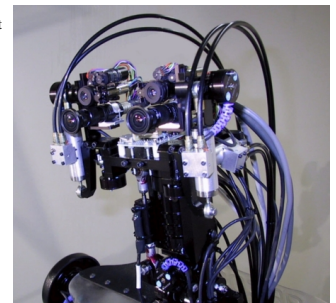


#### Fast Learning of Biomimetic Oculomotor Control with Nonparametric Regression Networks

T. Shibata<sup>1</sup> and S. Schaal<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Japan Science and Technology Corporation and <sup>2</sup>The University of Southern California

- Learning accurate oculomotor reflexes for visual stabilization during body-movement
- Combining a biologically inspired cerebellar learning scheme with a state-of-the-art statistical learning network
- Using a biomimetic active vision system on our humanoid robot, accurate stabilization reflexes are learned in less than 60 seconds
- Biomimetic learning and control circuits combined with modern statistical learning methods lead to autonomous acquisition of high performance oculomotor control



#### Evolution Based Virtual Training in Extracting Fuzzy Knowledge for Deburring Tasks

S. F. Su<sup>1</sup>, T. J. Horng<sup>2</sup> and K. Y. Young<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>National Taiwan University of Science and <sup>2</sup>Technology and National Chiao Tung University

- To obtain optimal parameters (skill) through virtual training.
- Fuzzy rules are the skill knowledge to be found.
- Evolution Strategies are used to search for the best fuzzy rules.
- The results of deburring are more satisfactory than that of the previous work.

#### Self-Adaptive Neuro-Fuzzy Systems with Fast Parameter Learning for Autonomous Underwater Vehicle Control

J. S. Wang<sup>1</sup>, C. S. G. Lee<sup>1</sup> and J. Yuh<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Purdue University and <sup>2</sup>University of Hawaii

- A Generic Multi-Layer Neuro-Fuzzy Control Architecture
- Linear and Nonlinear Optimization for Fast Parameter Learning
- Neuro-Fuzzy Networks with Self-Adaptive and Self-Organizing Capabilities
- Computer Simulation Verification for Controlling an AUV

