Record Nr. UNINA9910298568103321 Autore Nath Vishnu Titolo Autonomous Robotics and Deep Learning / / by Vishnu Nath, Stephen E. Levinson Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2014 **ISBN** 3-319-05603-4 Edizione [1st ed. 2014.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (73 p.) Collana SpringerBriefs in Computer Science, , 2191-5768 629.892 Disciplina Soggetti Artificial intelligence Optical data processing User interfaces (Computer systems) Artificial Intelligence Image Processing and Computer Vision User Interfaces and Human Computer Interaction Computer Imaging, Vision, Pattern Recognition and Graphics Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references. Nota di bibliografia Introduction -- Overview of Probability and Statistics -- Primer on Nota di contenuto Matrices and Determinants -- Robot Kinematics -- Computer Vision --Machine Learning -- Experimental Results -- Future Direction. Sommario/riassunto This Springer Brief examines the combination of computer vision techniques and machine learning algorithms necessary for humanoid robots to develop "true consciousness." It illustrates the critical first step towards reaching "deep learning," long considered the holy grail for machine learning scientists worldwide. Using the example of the iCub, a humanoid robot which learns to solve 3D mazes, the book explores the challenges to create a robot that can perceive its own surroundings. Rather than relying solely on human programming, the robot uses physical touch to develop a neural map of its environment and learns to change the environment for its own benefit. These techniques allow the iCub to accurately solve any maze, if a solution

exists, within a few iterations. With clear analysis of the iCub

experiments and its results, this Springer Brief is ideal for advanced

level students, researchers and professionals focused on computer vision, AI and machine learning.