Multimodal Interaction & Face based Games @ ITU

Hatice Köse Cognitive Social Robotics Lab, Faculty of Computers and Informatics Istanbul Technical University, TURKEY





Istanbul Technical University

- Oldest technical university in Turkey (1773)
- One of the most prominent educational institutions in Turkey
- The Faculty of Computer & Informatics accepts students from the top 1% of central university entrance exam
- Hosts National High Performance Computing Center



Overview

- Multimodal imitation based interaction games with Robots
 - Robotic Sign Language Tutor Project
 - Multimodal Drumming games
 - Multimodal Scene Analysis
- Face analysis based games







Robotic Sign Language Tutor Project

- Sign Language (SL): a visual language composed by different sets of hand and upper-torso movements combined with facial gestures
- Language acquisition: An important process in the social and cognitive development of children
- Robots used for **educational/therapeutic purposes** may be very helpful in the developmental process of a child
- Game playing:



- \rightarrow to handle different objects,
- ightarrow to improve social and cognitive skills,
- \rightarrow to adopt an appropriate behavior,
- \rightarrow important for development and creativity





Robotic Sign Language Tutor Project

- Main focus:
 - $\checkmark~$ to design an **assistive** and **social** robotic system
 - ✓ to design a multimodal interaction game scenario to work with the robot
- Different modalities are used to adapt the game to different levels of hearing impairement and SL acquisation
 - Child:
 - Flashcards, gestures (sign),
 - Robot
 - Child-like voice, gestures (sign), facial gestures
 - LEDs, sound
- In our study:

Humanoid Robots + Multimodal Interaction Games → Sign Language







Research Questions

- The effect of a **humanoid robot** on the learning performance and motivation of participants,
- The effect of multimodal interaction games on participants' encouragement, performance and motivation
- Physical vs. virtual embodiment: Any effect on sign language tutoring?
- Nao vs. R3: effect of different physical embodiments

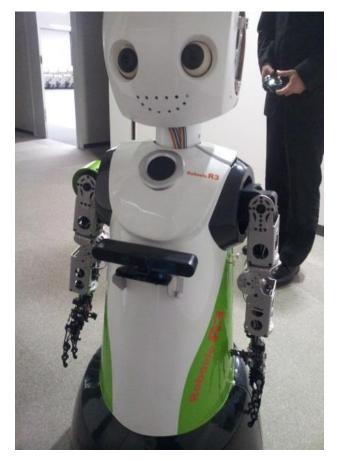




Robovie R3

Our specially modified version of R3:

- + additional DOF in wrists and fingers:29 DOF in total,
- + LED mouth,
- + ASUS RGB-D camera,
- + 2 cameras in eyes
- + Modules:
 - HMM-based gesture recognition
 - OpenCV-based computer vision
- ightarrow Children consider it as a peer

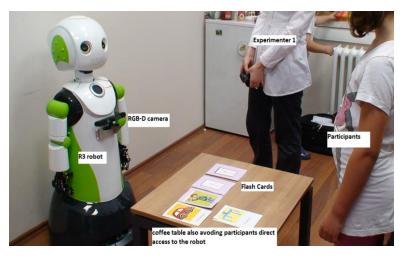






Case study- Effect of Embodiment

- To test the effect of embodiment:
 - 2 different experimental setups:
 - Virtually embodied robot (Robot videos)
 - Physically embodied robot







Virtual Interaction Game

The game with virtual robot:

1. introductory session: video of Robovie R3 robot demonstrating TSL in a pre-defined order





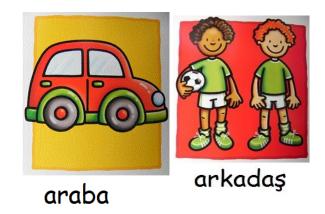


Interaction Game

The game with physical robot:

- Introduction of signs and robots
 - ✓ each child shows cards to the robot to initiate the robot's action









Interaction Game

- Game session,
- ✓ each child plays with robot one-to-one: active contribution of child in the game
- ✓ robot generates signs and the child is asked to show the relevant card to the robot
- ✓ feedback given with LED lights:
 - correct card
 - wrong card

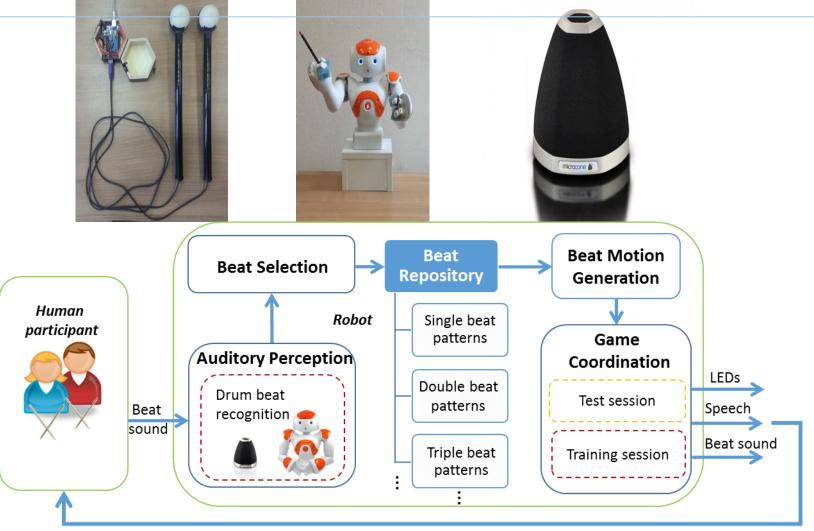








Multimodal Interactive Drumming Game



Feedback

Gökhan İnce in collaboration with Hatice Köse

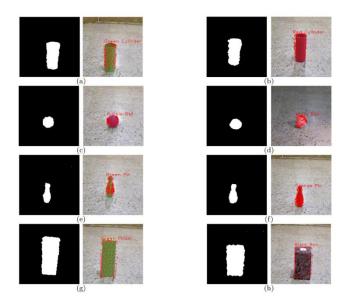
Interactive Drumming Game via different modalities

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Jc5pnk85rU
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fc90cDX7E28
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=liZGMgJ25q0

Gökhan İnce in collaboration with Hatice Köse

Scene Analysis for Object Manipulation

- An integrated planning, execution and learning framework for cognitive robots to ensure their safe action execution.
- The framework ensures that robots detect their failures in runtime and learn from real-world experimentation.
- The temporal scene interpretation unit integrates different sensory modalities to maintain a consistent world model and continually monitor execution.



Sanem Sariel, Artificial Intelligence and Robotics Laboratory

Sensory Modalities used for Scene Analysis

Laser Range finders for mapping and localization



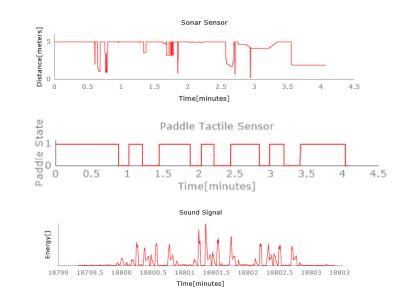
recognition and segmentation

RGB-D camera for 3D Object

Sonar sensors for continual execution monitoring in manipulation tasks

Tactile sensors for execution monitoring in manipulation tasks

Microphones for execution monitoring by audition



Sanem Sariel, Artificial Intelligence and Robotics Laboratory

Face Recognition-based Multiplayer Mobile Game

• http://vimeo.com/100890130

Hazım Ekenel, Smart Interaction, Mobile Intelligence, and Multimedia Technologies Lab

Facial Expression Imitation Game

• http://vimeo.com/100890301

Hazım Ekenel, Smart Interaction, Mobile Intelligence, and Multimedia Technologies Lab



Contributors

Asist. Prof. Dr. Sanem Sarıel sariel@itu.edu.tr Artificial Intelligence and Robotics Laboratory (AIR) http://air.cs.itu.edu.tr

Asist. Prof. Dr. Gokhan İnce Gokhan. ince@itu.edu.tr

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hazım K. Ekenel ekenel@itu.edu.tr Smart Interaction, Mobile Intelligence, and Multimedia Technologies Lab http://simitlab.itu.edu.tr/

Asist. Prof. Dr. Hatice Köse Hatice.kose@itu.edu.tr Cognitive and Social Robotics Laboratory (CSR) http://humanoids.itu.edu.tr