

**Machine Learning for Computer Vision**  
**Winter term 2017**

23. Oktober 2017

Topic: **Probabilistic Reasoning**

**Exercise 1: Follow the robot**

Assume you get your hands on a robot that has various sensors.

- a) The robot has a very cheap camera on board, so it's not very accurate at reading colors. After color calibration you know that the camera color model looks as follows:

$z \backslash x$	<b>R</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>R</b>	0.8	0.1	0.1
<b>G</b>	0.1	0.6	0.2
<b>B</b>	0.1	0.3	0.7

For instance, the probability that the robot reads blue while the true color is green is  $p(Z = B|X = G) = 0.3$ .

Assume the robot is located in a white room with 5 boxes: 2 red, 2 green and a blue one. The robot moves towards a box and the camera reads green. How likely is it that the box is actually green?

- b) The robot also has a proximity sensor and it uses it to measure its distance from a door. The sensor's accuracy can be modeled using a continuous random variable with a Normal distribution with  $\sigma_1 = 0.3$  m. Express the sensor model  $p(z_t|x_t)$  in the full form (not the shorthand notation).
- c) Now the robot moves into a hallway. Initially it knows it is located at the door ( $x=0$ ). The robot can execute *move* commands but the result of the action is not always perfect. Assume that the robot moves with constant speed  $v$ . The motion can also be modeled with a Gaussian with  $\sigma_2 = 0.1$  m. Write the motion model  $p(x_t|x_{t-1}, u_t)$ .

d) **Programming: Bayes Filter**

You let the robot run with a speed of 1 m/s. The robot only runs forward and it updates its belief every second. Assume you get the following sensor measurements in the first 3 seconds:  $\{z_1 = 1.2, z_2 = 1.6, z_3 = 2.5\}$ . Further assume that the hallway is only 5 meters long. Where does the robot believe it is located with respect to the door after 3 seconds? How certain is it about its location? Try out different standard deviations for the sensor and the motion model. How does the robot's belief change?

## Exercise 2: An overview of ML methods

Try to find (for example by internet search or from the book (C.M. Bishop)) at least 5 examples for learning techniques that have not been discussed in class. Describe these techniques briefly and classify them with respect to the categories presented in the lecture.

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The next exercise class will take place on **30. Oktober 2017**.

For downloads of slides and of homework assignments and for further information on the course see

<https://vision.in.tum.de/teaching/ws2017/ml4cv>

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