ROBOTIC ORIENTATION TOWARDS SPEAKER IN HUMAN-ROBOT INTERACTION

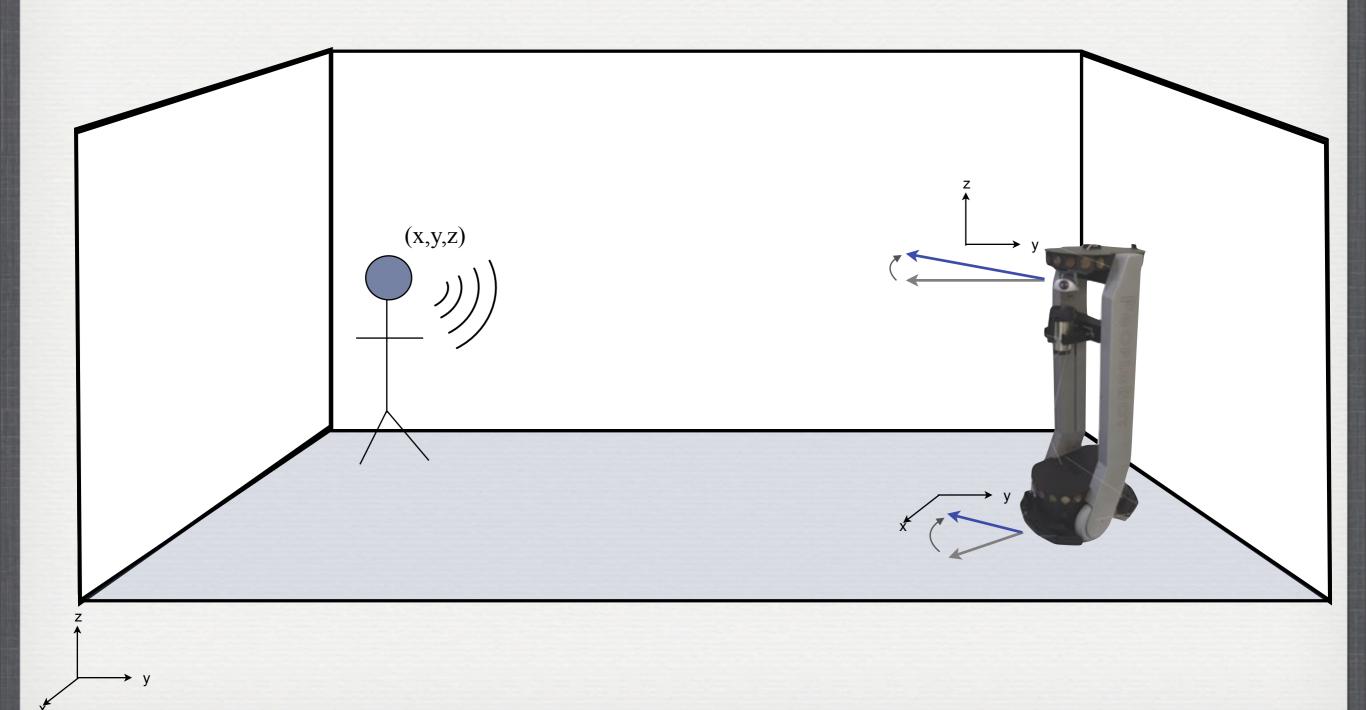
Caleb Rascón Hector Avilés Luis A. Pineda

IBERAMIA 2010, Session 8, Nov. 4

OUTLINE

- 1. Orientation in Human-Robot Interaction
- 2. Background and Current Issues
- 3. Proposed Approach and Results
- 4. Future Work and Conclusions

FACING THE SPEAKER IN HRI



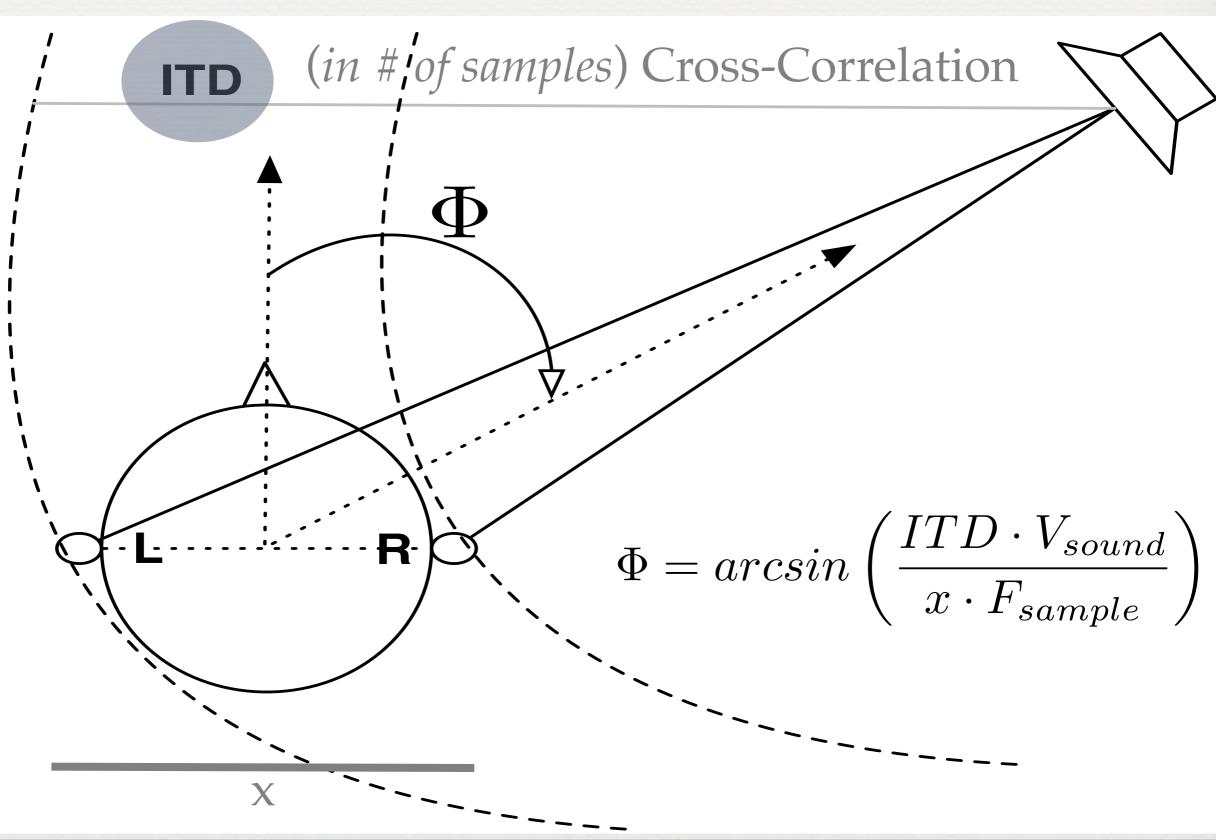
WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

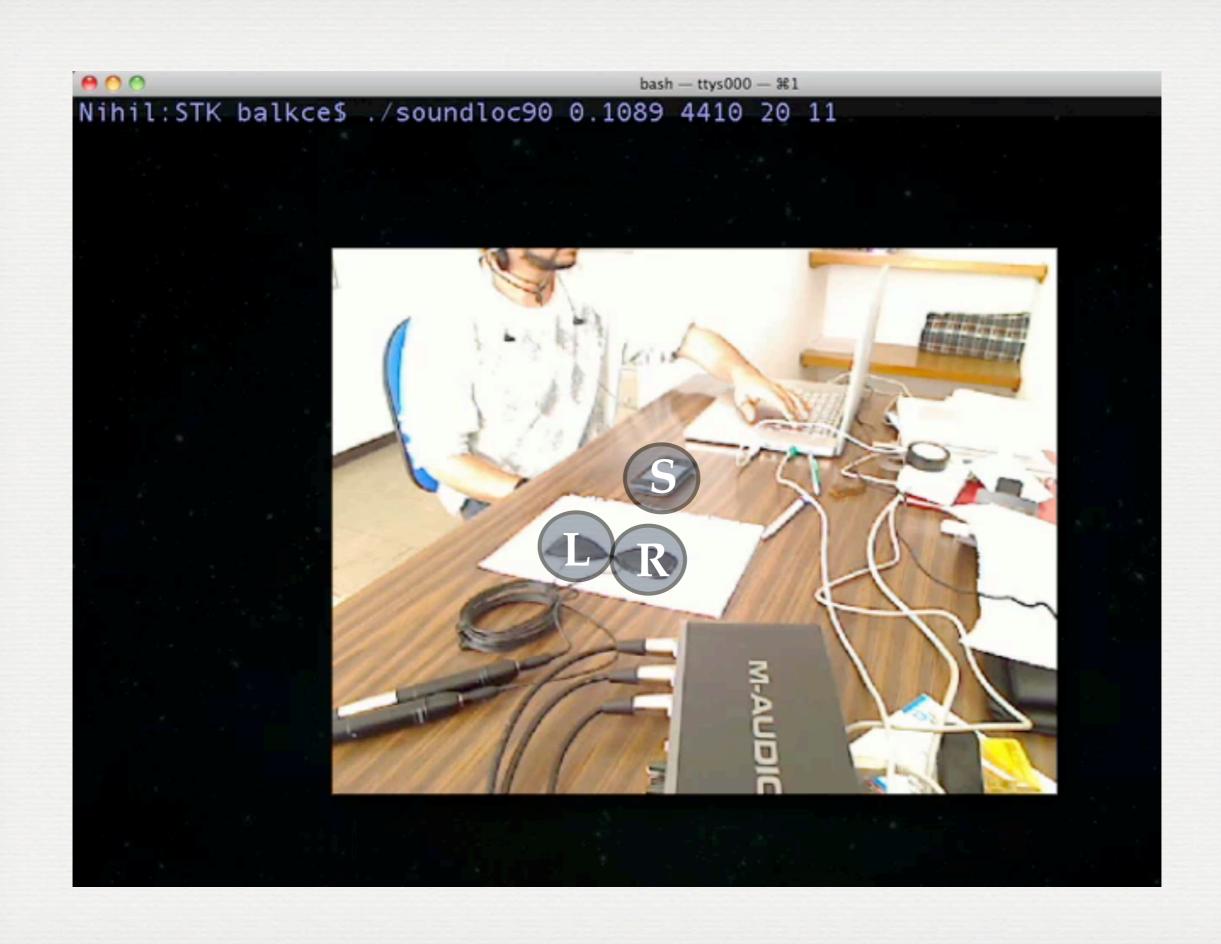
- From the user point of view:
- "Naturality" of conversation enhanced

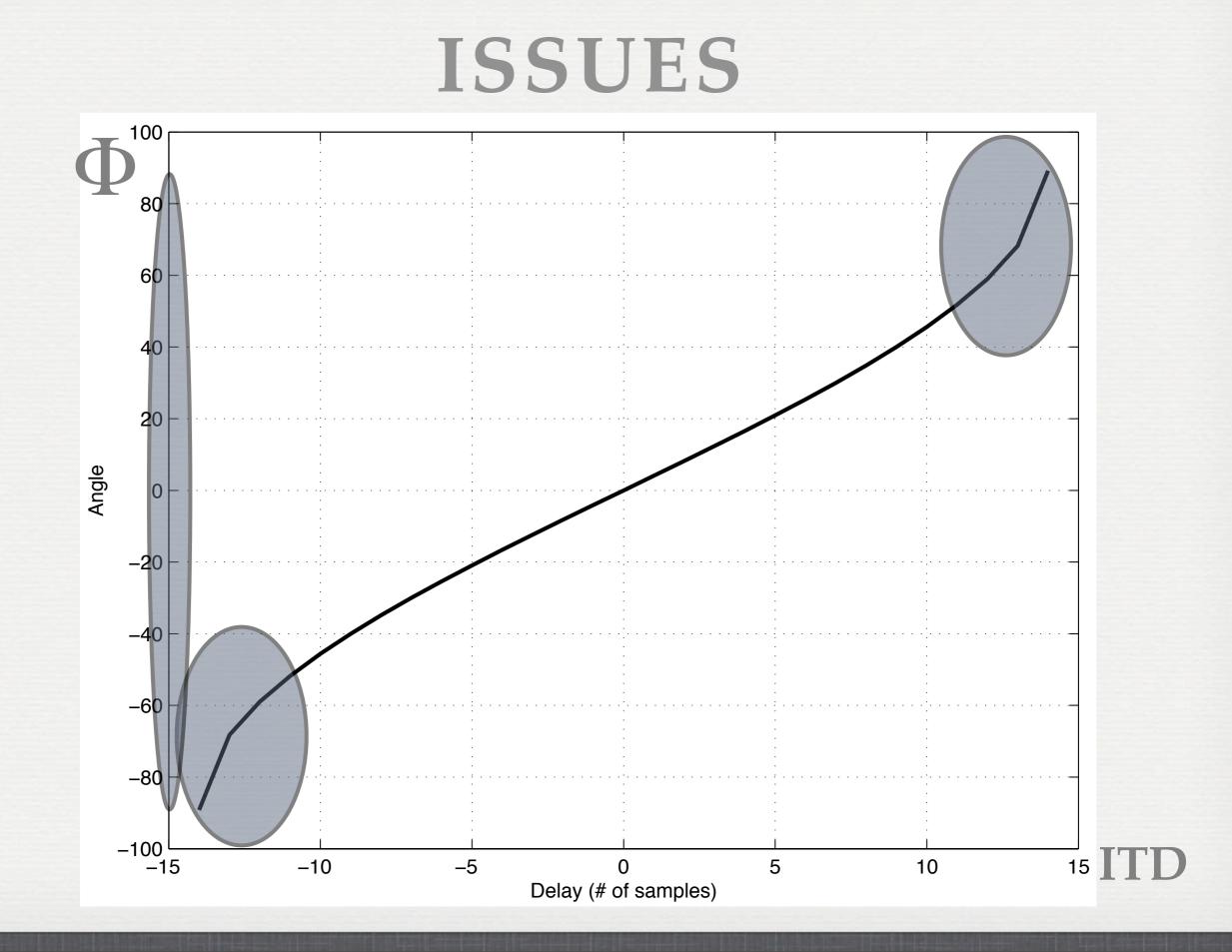
WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

- From the robot point of view:
- Good first heuristic for user's position
 - "Robot, come here" problem
- Complements visual analysis in the case of out-ofview subjects
- Useful for direction-of-arrival filtering for speech recognition

HOW IS IT DONE?







ISSUES F_S=44.1 KHZ, X=10 CM

ITD (# samples)	Φ	ITD (# samples)	Φ
0	0°	8	34.8°
1	4.1°	9	40°
2	8.2°	10	45.6°
3	12.4°	11	51.8°
4	16.6°	12	59°
5	20.9°	13	68°
6	25.37°	14	89°
7	29.99°		



ISSUE SUMMARY

- With a 2-mic array:
- Only a [-90° -- 90°] range
- Decreased accuracy at sides ($\Phi \approx 90^\circ, -90^\circ$)
- ITD estimation frail against noise / reverb

WHY ONLY 2 MICS?

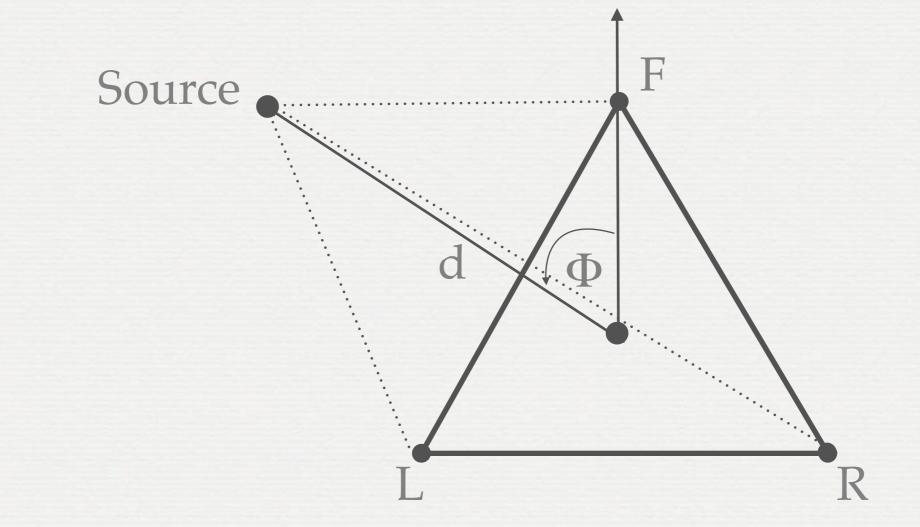
Low cost

- Lightweight (on top of a mobile robot)
- Biologically aesthetic

PROPOSED ALGORITHM

a.k.a our cheat

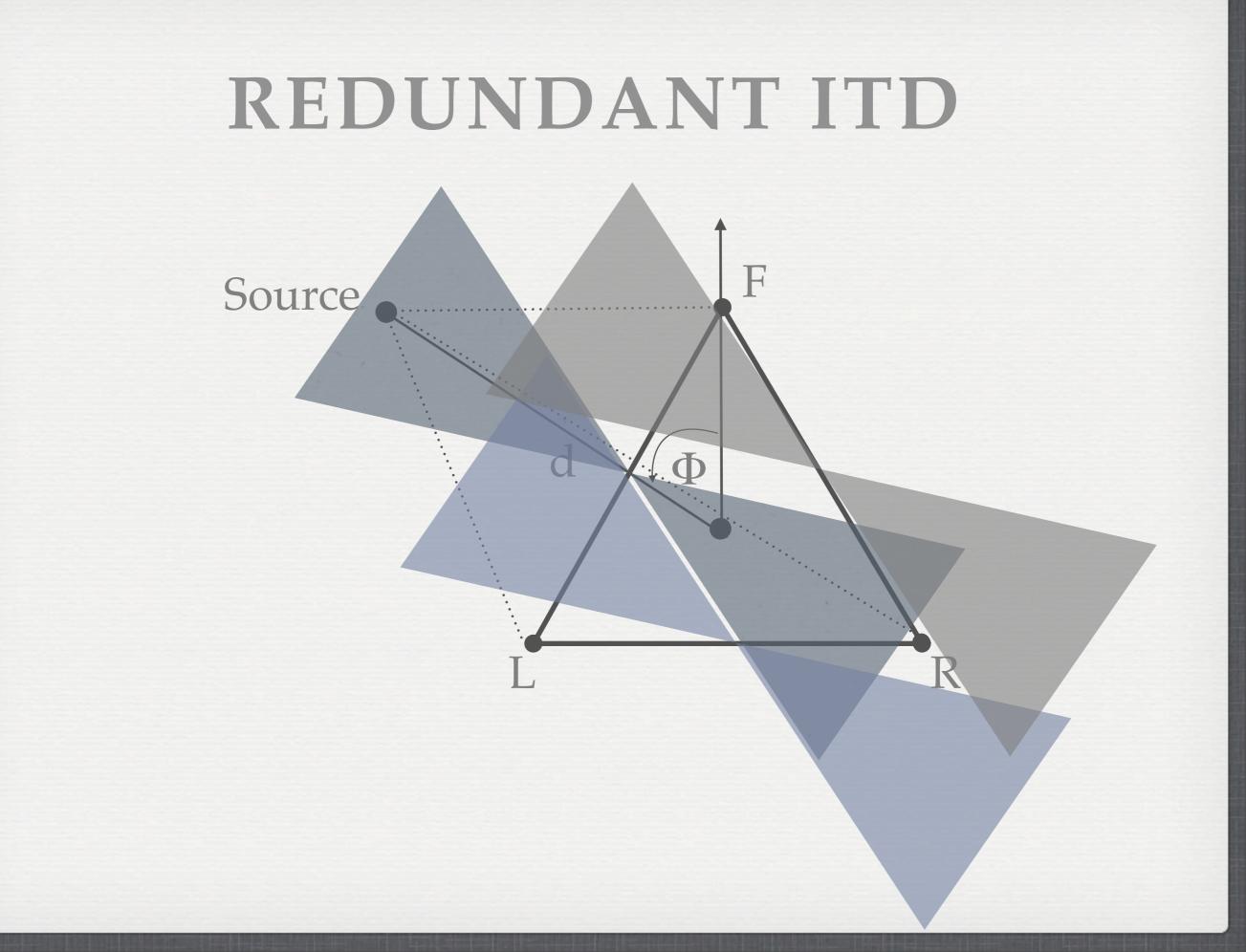
3-MICROPHONE SYSTEM

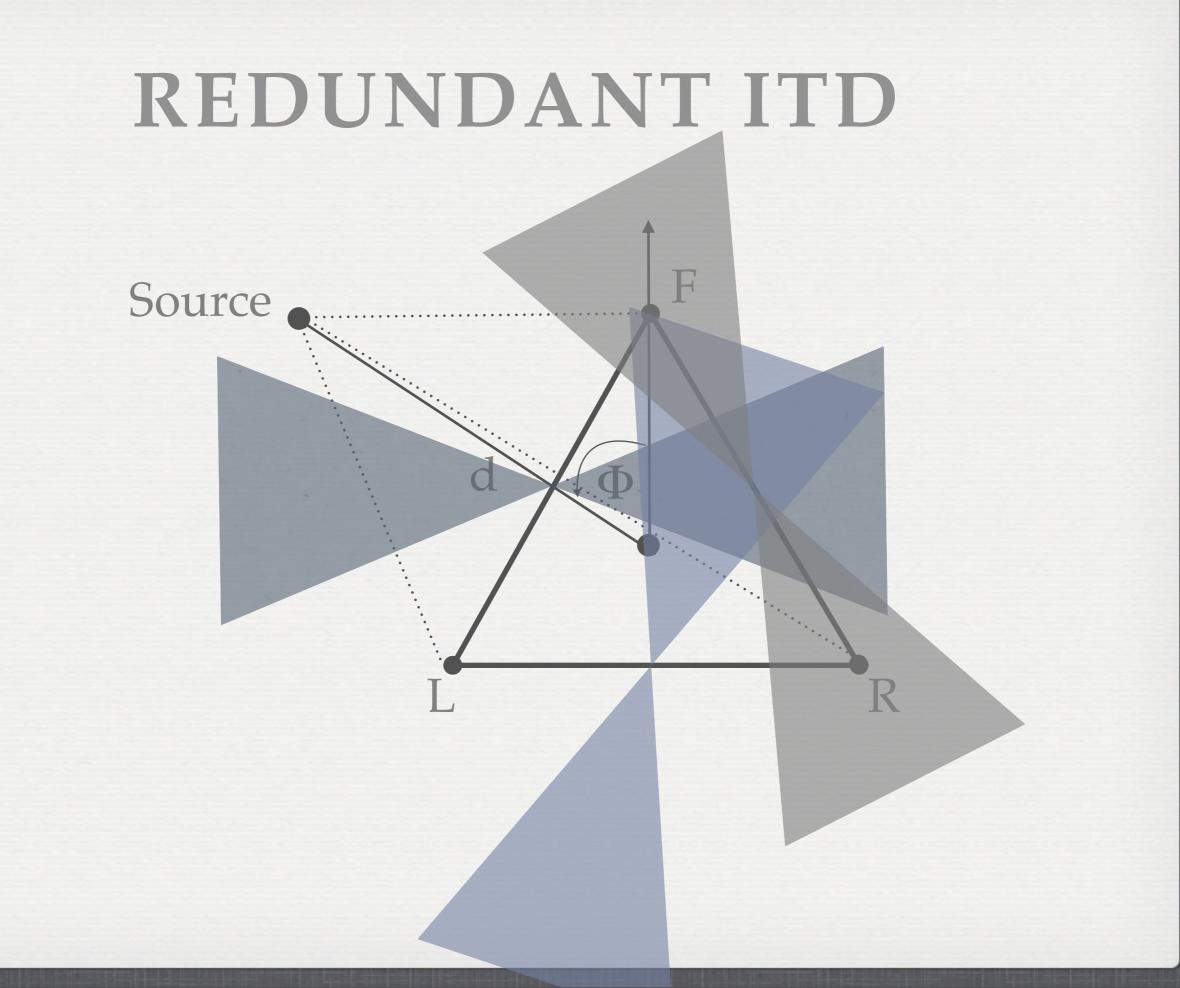


All mic. pairs are limited to estimate between [-30° -- 30°].

BENEFITS

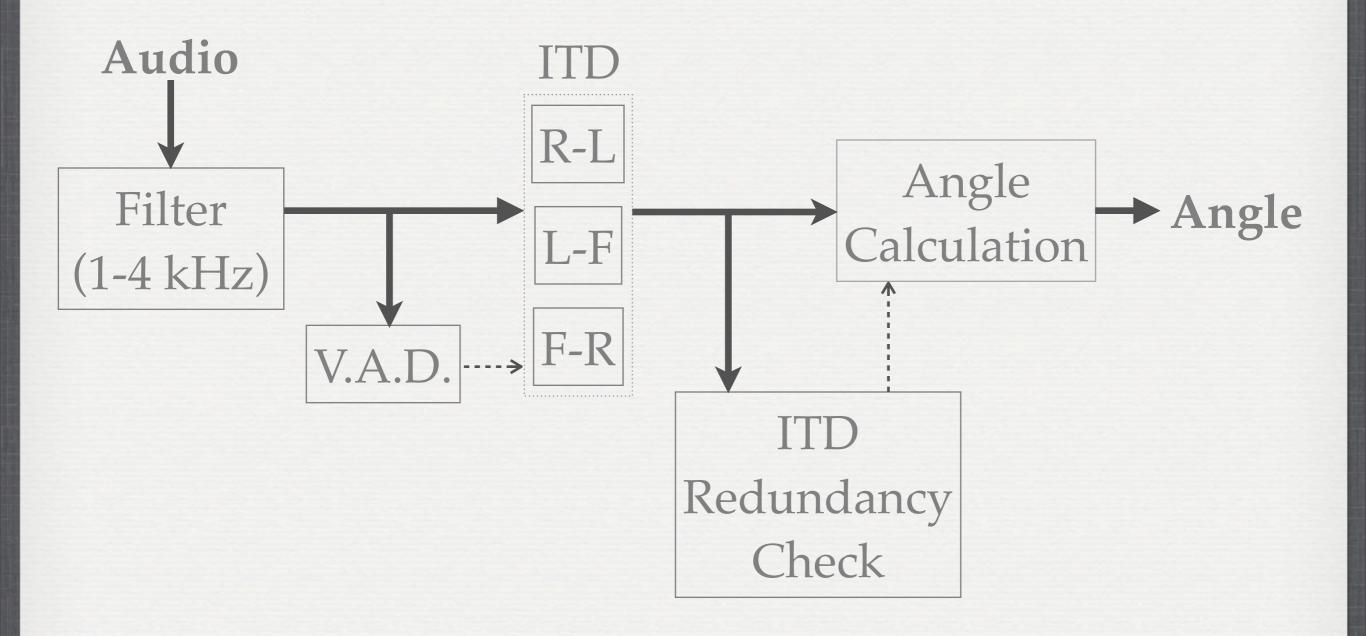
- Complete angle range [-180° -- 180°]
- Semi-constant resolution throughout
- ITD estimation redundancy in every sample



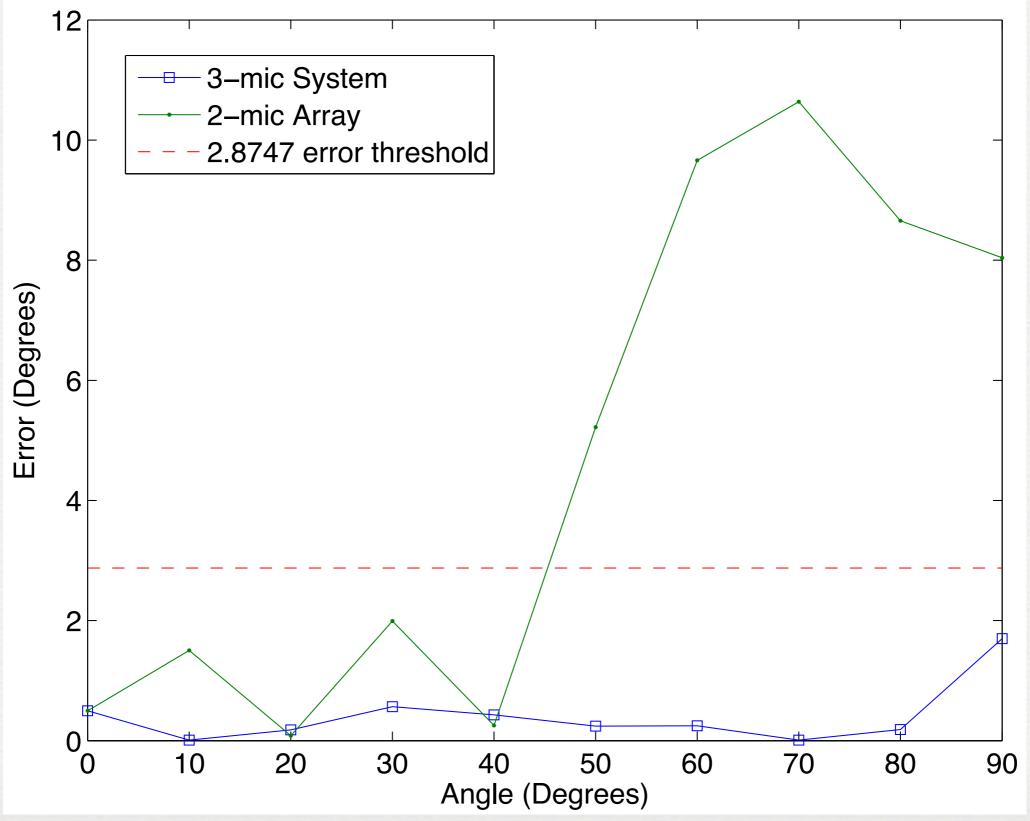




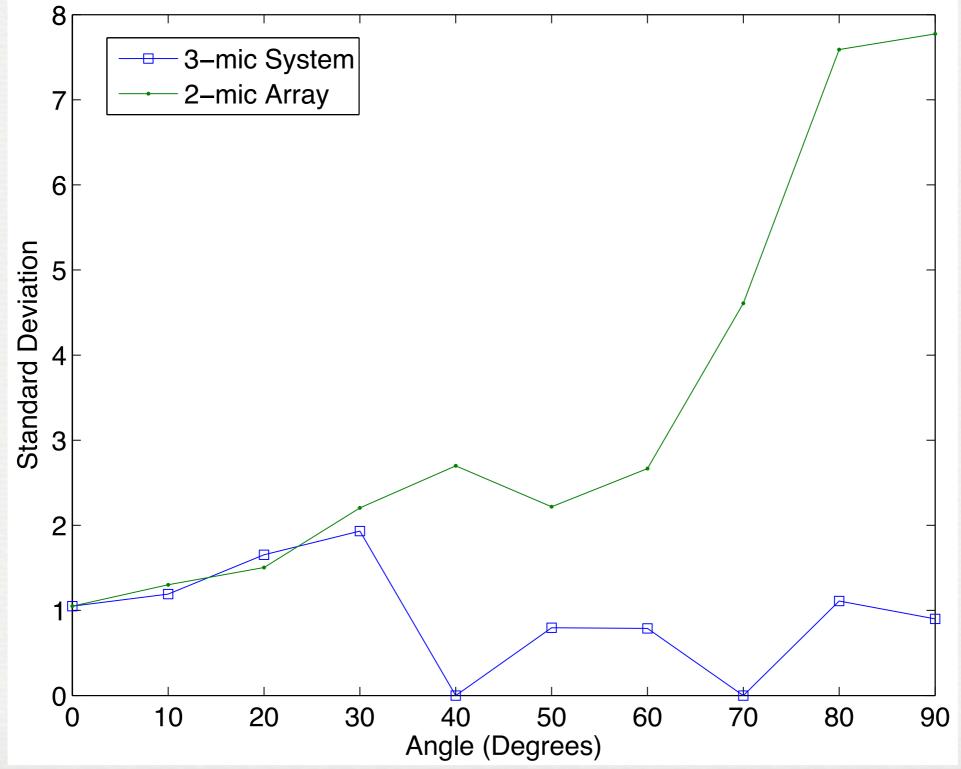
SYSTEM SUMMARY



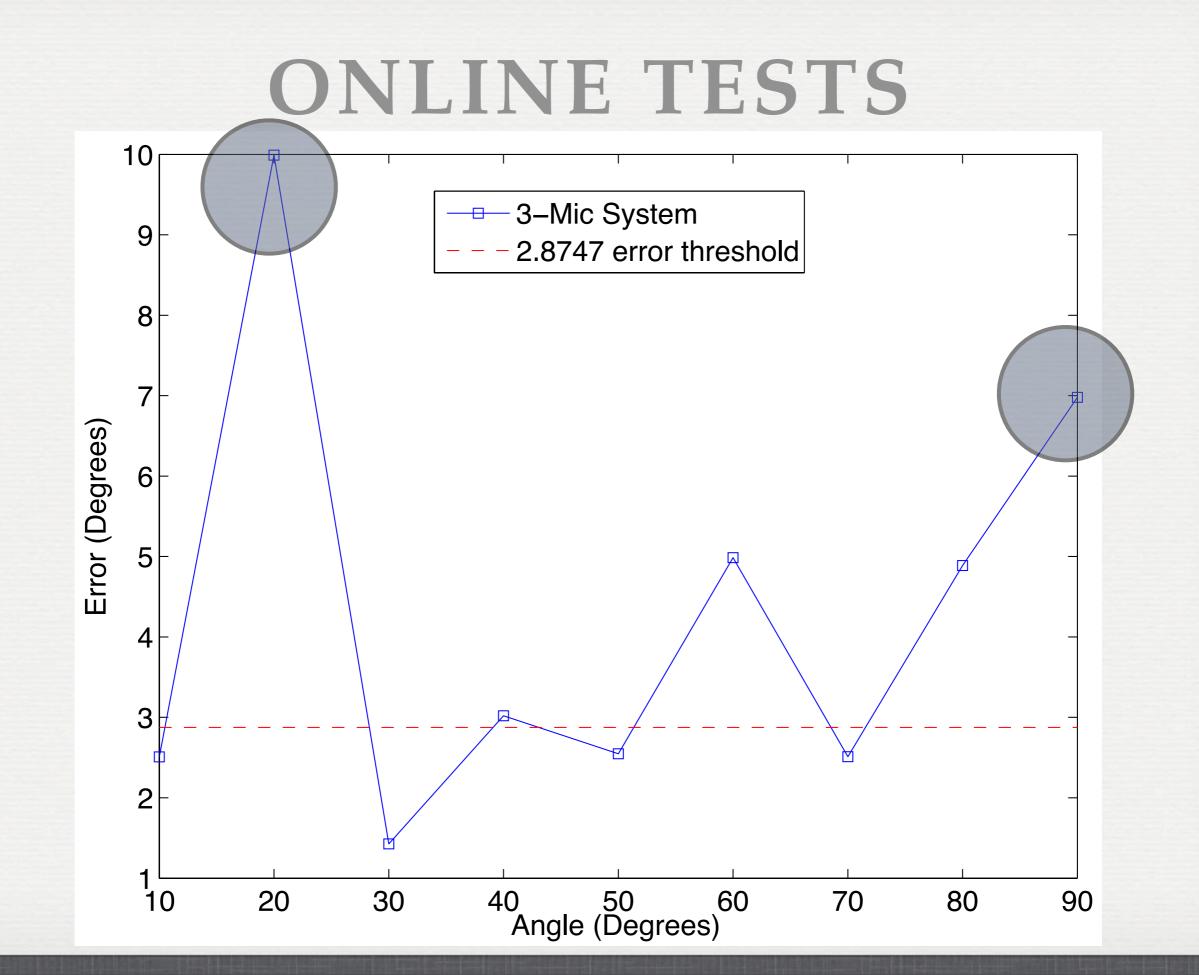
ERROR COMPARISON



VARIABILITY COMPARISON







CONCLUSIONS

- Robot orientation important in HRI
- 2-mic arrays may be biological aesthetic, but have many issues
- 3-mic system outperformed 2-mic array while still being lightweight
- **Future work:** ASR is still sensitive towards reverb

THANK YOU

¿Questions? Tips are welcome...