

# Chapter 64

## Pattern Recognition and Robotics

**P. Geethanjali**  
VIT University, India

### ABSTRACT

*During the last few decades, there has been a considerable growth of interest in pattern recognition in the field of robotics. An application of pattern recognition in robotics includes mobile robots and service robots. Visual and signal recognition of patterns enables the robots to perform a variety of tasks such as object and target recognition, navigation, grasping, and manipulation, assisting physically challenged people. This chapter surveys trends in robotics with pattern recognition that focuses more on the interaction between robot assistive device and human with signal pattern recognition. This interaction helps to enhance the capability of people in rehabilitation and in the field of medicine. Finally, this chapter includes the application of pattern recognition in the development of a prosthetic hand.*

### INTRODUCTION

Pattern recognition has evolved in the field of robotics for rehabilitation of people, surgeons and natural human robot interaction. Signal pattern recognition finds application in prosthetic devices, orthotic devices, brain controlled wheelchair etc. in the field of rehabilitation to assist the disabled people resulted from accidents, peripheral vascular disease, diabetes etc. to improve their day-to-day activity. In rehabilitation engineering robots are employed to serve as an external assistants or artificial extensions of missing or impaired limbs known as prosthesis. Besides prostheses, the assistive robotic systems are also developed to help disabled people through physical interaction using interfaces such as joysticks and keyboards. Information to access hand-free, man-machine communication to help the disabled people can be obtained from various forms of human bio-signal including electroencephalogram (EEG), electrocardiogram (ECG), electrooculogram (EOG), electromyogram (EMG) also referred as myoelectric signal (MES). Among them EMG signals pattern recognition has been widely used for the control of prosthetic devices. EEG signals pattern recognition has been widely used for the control of wheelchair for people who have disruptive communication path between brain and body due to spinal cord injury.

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-5225-5204-8.ch064

The most important advantage of hands-free EMG/EEG controlled robot systems over other types of control system, such as body-powered mechanical systems, assistive robotic systems, is in the capability to control from an intention of the user. An intention of the user can be detected either from EMG/EEG signals through pattern recognition. Decoding and extracting information contained in the EMG/EEG signals is a tempting task undertaken by many engineers and physiologists in various fields of research such as man-machine communication channel to help people with/without disabilities, virtual-environment applications. The development of an intuitive and accurate man-machine communication opened the door for a life opportunity to the disabled people includes mobility impaired people and people who have lost their limbs. Enormous number of research papers exists in the area of man-machine communication in the development of robotic assistive devices using pattern recognition techniques.

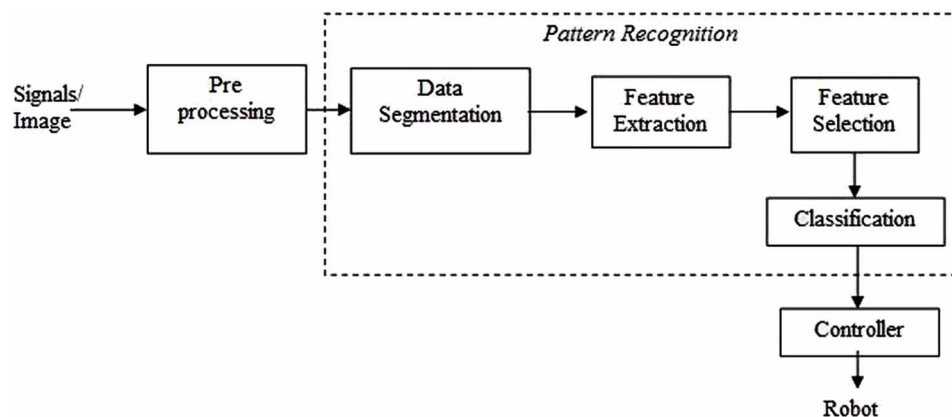
In addition to signals, images also used in localization and mapping for navigation of mobile robots. Robots with new capability are available due to recent advances in pattern recognition algorithm and high speed processor. Visual pattern recognition can be used in human-robot interaction, security, surgical assistant etc. To achieve full autonomy, a robot must be able to recognize visual images. For example robots are developed for the retail market which detects and recognizes the items placed in basket. This necessitates the use of pattern recognition technique from the images captured using camera.

This chapter will discuss the application of pattern recognition in robots for assisting the disabled people. This chapter will provide implementation of pattern recognition based motion control of a prosthetic drive, through continuous myoelectric signal acquisition, classification with and without principal component analysis using neural network classifier.

## PATTERN RECOGNITION IN ROBOTS

The problem of pattern recognition involves decision making in most of the robotics applications. The process of preprocessing in pattern recognition of signal/image processing is required to remove noise and redundant data. In the decision making approach, the process consists of data segmentation, feature extraction and feature selection/reduction as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Illustration of pattern recognition based robot system



13 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage:

[www.igi-global.com/chapter/pattern-recognition-and-robotics/197014](http://www.igi-global.com/chapter/pattern-recognition-and-robotics/197014)

## Related Content

---

### Research on Pre-Processing Methods for License Plate Recognition

Weifang Zhai, Terry Gao and Juan Feng (2021). *International Journal of Computer Vision and Image Processing* (pp. 47-79).

[www.irma-international.org/article/research-on-pre-processing-methods-for-license-plate-recognition/270876](http://www.irma-international.org/article/research-on-pre-processing-methods-for-license-plate-recognition/270876)

### Watermarking of Digital Images With the Substitution of Low-Value Bits to Increase Capacity

Abdolreza Hatamlou, Aliasghar Erfannia and Farzaneh Mahalleh (2017). *International Journal of Computer Vision and Image Processing* (pp. 41-50).

[www.irma-international.org/article/watermarking-of-digital-images-with-the-substitution-of-low-value-bits-to-increase-capacity/195009](http://www.irma-international.org/article/watermarking-of-digital-images-with-the-substitution-of-low-value-bits-to-increase-capacity/195009)

### Recognition of Color Objects Using Hybrids Descriptors

Driss Naji, M. Fakir, B. Bouikhalene and M. Boutaounte (2013). *International Journal of Computer Vision and Image Processing* (pp. 60-68).

[www.irma-international.org/article/recognition-of-color-objects-using-hybrids-descriptors/103959](http://www.irma-international.org/article/recognition-of-color-objects-using-hybrids-descriptors/103959)

### Fingerprint Matching Using Rotational Invariant Orientation Local Binary Pattern Descriptor and Machine Learning Techniques

Ravinder Kumar (2017). *International Journal of Computer Vision and Image Processing* (pp. 51-67).

[www.irma-international.org/article/fingerprint-matching-using-rotational-invariant-orientation-local-binary-pattern-descriptor-and-machine-learning-techniques/195010](http://www.irma-international.org/article/fingerprint-matching-using-rotational-invariant-orientation-local-binary-pattern-descriptor-and-machine-learning-techniques/195010)

### Medical Video Summarization using Central Tendency-Based Shot Boundary Detection

G. G. Lakshmi Priya and S. Domnic (2013). *International Journal of Computer Vision and Image Processing* (pp. 55-65).

[www.irma-international.org/article/medical-video-summarization-using-central/78371](http://www.irma-international.org/article/medical-video-summarization-using-central/78371)