

- Report -

2020 IEEE CIS Online Summer School on Computational Intelligence for Human and Robot Co-learning

Aug. 21-23, 2020

**Tokyo Metropolitan University, Tokyo, Japan
Taiwan AI Academy, Taiwan**



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Learning has become a very popular approach for cybernetics systems. This topic has always been considered a research in the Computational Intelligence (CI) area. With the recent success of AlphaGo, there has been a lot of interest among students and professionals to apply machine learning to gaming and in particular to the game of Go. Several conferences have held competitions human vs. computer programs or computer programs against each other. While computer programs are already better than humans (even high level professionals), machine learning still offers interesting prospects, both from the fundamental points of view (1) to even further the limits of game playing (having programs playing against each other), (2) to better understand machine intelligence and compare it to human intelligence, and from the practical point of view of enhancing the human playing experience by coaching professionals to play better or training beginners. Hence, in 2018 and 2019, we proposed a summer school on “**Computational Intelligence for Human and Robot Co-learning**” in Taiwan. In addition, we also set up an *AI-FML International Academy* (<https://sites.google.com/asap.nutn.edu.tw/ai-fml-international-academy/home>) in 2020, including the IEEE CIS members from Japan, Canada, Taiwan, Italy, Spain and UK. The objectives of organizing the **Computational Intelligence for Human and Robot Co-learning** summer school in Japan and in Taiwan in 2020 are to gather more students from senior high schools, undergraduate colleges, graduate schools, and even post-graduate that eager to learn some ideas from the CI area.

- Venue: **Virtual Seminars** (Zoom in Japan and Taiwan)
- Dates: **Aug. 21-23, 2020** (Duration: 3 days)
- Official Summer School Page:
<https://sites.google.com/view/2020ieeecis Summerschool/home>
<https://sites.google.com/asap.nutn.edu.tw/ai-fml-international-academy/home>
- **Zoom:** You can receive the passcode to access to the schedule (CFP) on the file;
http://www.comp.sd.tmu.ac.jp/CcS2020/cis_ss_zoom.pdf
- **Registration** (Registration Fee: Free):
https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSegI8-A_8Q101iI2xBK0Clf8YLhZXNfYkR7i-r7_kWFpqvAuw/viewform
- The number of Participants: 134 (Seminars), 74 (Workshop 1 & 2)
- **Co-sponsor :**
Community-centric Systems Research Core, Tokyo Metropolitan University, Japan
International Interfaculty Initiative in Computational Systems Care, Tokyo Metropolitan University, Japan
- **Technical Co-sponsors :**
KWS Center, National University of Tainan, Taiwan (<http://kws.nutn.edu.tw>)
Taiwan AI Academy, Taiwan (<https://aiacademy.tw/>)
Artificial Intelligence Industry and Academia Alliance, Taiwan (<https://aiiaa.narlabs.org.tw/>)
Information Education Center, National Kaohsiung Normal University, Taiwan
- **Supporters :**
IEEE Systems, Man, and Cybernetics Society, Japan Chapter
Technical Committee on Computational Intelligence, Division of Systems and Information, SICE, Japan
Tokyo Artificial Intelligence Community, Japan

1. Plenary Talks and Invited Lectures

Plenary Talk 1: Prof. Chang-Shing Lee

Affiliation: Department of Computer Science and Information Engineering
National University of Tainan, Taiwan

Title: AI-FML Robot and Human Co-Learning for Future Educational Applications

Abstract: The currently observed developments in Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its influence on different types of industry mean that human-robot cooperation is of a special importance. Various types of robots have been applied to the so-called field of Edutainment, i.e., the field that combines education with entertainment. This talk introduces a novel fuzzy-based system for a human-robot cooperative Edutainment. We propose an AI-FML robotic agent for student learning behavior ontology construction which can be applied in English speaking and listening domain. The AI-FML robotic agent with the ontology contains the perception intelligence, computational intelligence, and cognition intelligence for analyzing student learning behavior. In addition, there are three intelligent agents, including a perception agent, a computational agent, and a cognition agent in the AI-FML robotic agent. We deploy the perception agent and the cognition agent on the robot Kebbi Air. Moreover, the computational agent with the Deep Neural Network (DNN) model is performed in the cloud and can communicate with the perception agent and cognition agent via the Internet. The proposed AI-FML robotic agent is applied in Taiwan and tested in Japan. In the future, we hope the AI-FML Robot and Human Co-Learning will solve such an existing problem in the classroom that the high-performing students feel the learning contents are too simple to motivate their learning or the low-performing students are unable to keep up with the learning progress to choose to give up learning.



Chang-Shing Lee is currently a Professor with the Department of Computer Science and Information Engineering, National University of Tainan (NUTN), Taiwan. He was the Director of Computer Center from February 2006 to July 2011, and Dean of Research and Development Office from January 2011 to July 2015. He also co-organized TANET 2010 (General Co-Chair) and FUZZ-IEEE 2011 (Program Chair) during his Director of Computer Center term. He handled the university assessment affairs of NUTN in 2011 and assisted Ministry of Education (MOE, Taiwan) to deal with the gender equality event and state compensation of The Affiliated School for Students with Hearing Impairments of National

University of Tainan (2013/10-2015/1) to implement University Social Responsibility (USR) during his Dean of RD Office term. Since Sept. 2007, he has assisted MOE to establish the platform of remedial instruction for students from elementary schools and junior high schools. In 2017, he utilized the resources of Taiwan's academic institutes and research institutes to co-invite Facebook AI Research (FAIR) Director Yann LeCun to visit Taiwan and to give public speeches in Taiwan. It is hoped to speed up Taiwan's AI industrial development and real-world applications.

His current research interests include artificial intelligence, adaptive assessment and self-learning, intelligent agent, ontology applications, Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI), fuzzy theory and applications, and machine learning. He also holds several patents on Fuzzy Markup Language (FML), ontology engineering, document classification, image filtering, and healthcare. He was awarded Certificate of Appreciation for outstanding contributions to the development of IEEE Standard 1855TM-2016 (IEEE Standard for Fuzzy Markup Language). In addition, he was awarded Certificates of contributions to Human and Smart Machine Co-Learning and contributions to FML-based Machine Learning Competition for Human Prediction and Applications on Game of Go awarded by IEEE SMC 2017 and FUZZ-IEEE 2017, respectively. He was a keynote speaker of Intelligent Agents Symposium of IEEE SSCI 2017 (Hawaii).

He is IEEE CIS Content Curation Subcommittee Chair and was IEEE CIS Summer Schools Subcommittee Chair in 2018 and 2019. He was IEEE CIS Tainan Chapter Chair (2015/8-2017/7), IEEE CIS Emergent Technologies Technical Committee (ETTC) Chair from 2009 to 2010, and ETTC Vice-Chair in 2008. He is also an Associate Editor or Editor Board Member of International Journals, such as IEEE Transactions on Computational Intelligence and AI in Games (IEEE TCIAIG), Applied Intelligence, Soft Computing, Journal of Information Science and Engineering (JISE), and Journal of Advanced Computational Intelligence and Intelligent Informatics (JACIII). According to Google Scholar, Prof. Lee has published over 150 papers and his papers' cited number on Google Scholar is over 3400. His h-index and i10-index are 28 and 61, respectively. Prof. Lee was awarded the outstanding achievement in Information and Computer Education & Taiwan Academic Network (TANet) by Ministry of Education of Taiwan in 2009 and the excellent or good researcher by National University of Tainan from 2010 to 2016. He is a senior member of the IEEE CIS and a member of the Taiwanese Association for Artificial Intelligence (TAAI).

Plenary Talk 2: Dr. Eri Sato-Shimokawara

Affiliation: Department of Computer Science and Information Engineering
Tokyo Metropolitan University, Japan

Title: Human Oriented AIoT Application

Abstract: Various sensors are used around our daily life as multi-modal data, conventional recognition approaches deal with each sensor data respectively for recognizing human's activity. Considering a human internal state, each modal closely related mutually, so this talk introduces how to recognize human behaviors according to individual differences of human personality. Firstly, a multi-characteristic model architecture that combines the personalized machine learning models and utilizes each model's prediction score in the inference is introduced. This architecture formed with reference to ensemble machine learning architecture. Secondly talks about robot expression based on individual traits adapting parameters thus shows different expressions to satisfy certain types of interlocutors. Our approach researches viewpoint from interaction in the mutual process, significant behavior explores the corresponding relationship between individual behaviors. Finally, I will talk about a comprehensive interaction robot application using a heart rate sensor and a brain-computer interface considering the internal state in the case of chatting towards co-learning.



Eri Sato-Shimokawara (S'04–M'07) received the B.E., M.E., and D.E. degrees in systems engineering science from the Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Technology, Tokyo, Japan, in 2002, 2004, and 2007, respectively. She was a Research Fellow of Japan Society for the Promotion of Science from 2004 to 2007. She has been an Assistant Professor with the Faculty of System Design, Tokyo Metropolitan University, Hachioji, Japan, since 2007. Her current research interests include human-machine interactions, multimodal interactions, soft computing, and intelligent robotics. Dr. Sato-Shimokawara is a member of the Institute of Electronics Information and Communication Engineers, the Japan Society for Fuzzy Theory and Intelligent Information, and the Japanese Society for Artificial Intelligence.

Plenary Talk 3: Prof. Li-Wei Koh

Affiliation: Institute of Bioinformatics and Systems Biology
National Chiao Tung University, Taiwan

Title: Brain-Computer Interface (BCI) Technology for Human Learning

Abstract: As the proliferation of technology dramatically infiltrates all aspects of social life, the development of strategies and techniques to enhance human-machine interaction is becoming increasingly important. Brain-computer interface (BCI) is the new concept of neuro-technology developments in the neural engineering field which is based on a direct communication pathway between the human brain and an external device. Several novel BCI developments have been primarily applied in the laboratory and clinical settings. However, there still exists challenges for the current BCI developments:

- (1) Lack of new sensors and technologies to measure high-quality neural, physiological, behavioral, and contextual data in real-world environments,
- (2) Request advanced signal-processing and machine-learning algorithms to jointly analyze the real-time physiological data,
- (3) What are the sensible real-world applications of BCIs?
- (4) Deal with the human variability both across different individuals and within the same individual over time.

In this talk, I will introduce the latest BCI developments to overcome part of the major challenges. Combining artificial intelligence, BCI, internet of things, big data, and cloud/edge computing can leverage the benefits of these technologies. Furthermore, I will show the newly dry EEG sensors and the miniaturized biomedical circuits and systems design for developing the wearable BCI devices depending on different applications. These device are currently being applied to the ongoing clinical studies of neurological diseases such as sleep, migraine, and neural rehabilitation including the aspects of assistive diagnosis, syndrome prediction, and treatment feedback. We do hope the latest BCI developments can offer more opportunities to revolutionize human-machine interaction to improve human life quality and enhance understanding of human functions in complex real-world settings including daily life and clinical applications.



Li-Wei (Leo) Ko received the Ph.D. degrees in Electrical Engineering from National Chiao Tung University (NCTU), Taiwan, in 2007. Dr. Ko currently is Professor in Institute of Bioinformatics and Systems Biology in NCTU and Director of Interdisciplinary Neuroscience Ph. D. program of NCTU since 2018. He is also the visiting scholar in Institute for Neural Computation in University of California, San Diego (UCSD).

Dr. Ko leads the Neural Engineering Laboratory in NCTU and primary research interest is focusing on neurotechnology developments in the neural engineering field, especially in brain computer interface (BCI), smart healthcare, real-world neuroimaging (RWN) studies, and neural computation in the clinical applications.

In academic service, Dr. Ko currently is **Associate Editor** of IEEE Transactions on Neural Systems and Rehabilitation Engineering and the Chair of the IEEE Computational Intelligence Society Taipei Chapter from 2019-2020. He ever served as the **Associate Editor** of IEEE Transactions on Neural Networks and Learning Systems from 2010-2015. Dr. Ko is the technical committee members of **Neural Network Technical Committee (NNTC)** and **Fuzzy Systems Technical Committee (FSTC)** in IEEE CIS.

Plenary Talk 4: Prof. Giovanni Acampora

Affiliation: Department of physics “ettore pancini”
University of Naples Federico II, Italy

Title: IEEE 1855: Foundations, Applications, Education

Abstract: This seminar introduced IEEE 1855, the first IEEE standard technology in the area of computational intelligence. IEEE 1855 is based on the original idea of a Fuzzy Markup Language (FML), an abstract tool for representing fuzzy systems in a human-readable and hardware-independent way. Thank to its capabilities, IEEE 1855 is currently used to design and develop enhanced frameworks for AI and, moreover, it is going to become a consolidated tool for education in primary and secondary schools. This seminar will provide summer school students with the basic concepts of IEEE 1855 and its applications, so as to allow them the start a new exciting experience in the area of FML-based AI systems.



Giovanni Acampora (Senior Member, IEEE) received the Ph.D. degree in computer science from the University of Salerno, Fisciano, Italy, in 2007. From July 2011 to August 2012, he was a Hoofddocent Tenure Track of process intelligence with the School of Industrial Engineering, Information Systems, Eindhoven University of Technology, Eindhoven, The Netherlands. He was a Reader of computational intelligence from the School of Science and Technology, Nottingham Trent University, Nottingham, U.K., from September 2012 to June 2016. Since 2016, he has been an Associate Professor of artificial intelligence with the University of Naples Federico II. He is the Chair of IEEE-SA 1855WG, the working group that has published the first IEEE standard in the area of fuzzy logic. His main research interests include computational intelligence, fuzzy modeling, evolutionary computation, and ambient intelligence. Prof. Acampora is a member of the scientific board of the Interdepartmental Center for Advanced Robotics in Surgery (ICAROS). He was a recipient of two prestigious awards: the IEEE-SA Emerging Technology Award in 2016 and the 2019 Canada-Italy Innovation Award for Emerging Technologies. In 2017, he acted as a General Chair of IEEE International Conference on Fuzzy Systems, the top leading conference in the area of fuzzy logic. He serves as an Editor in Chief of Springer Quantum Machine Intelligence, an Associate Editor of Springer Soft Computing, and an editorial board member of Springer Memetic Computing, Elsevier Heliyon, Inderscience International Journal of Autonomous and Adaptive Communication Systems, and the IEEE Transactions on Fuzzy Systems.

Plenary Talk 5: Prof. Marek Reformat

Affiliation: Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering
University of Alberta, Canada

Title: Semantic Web Technology for Human and Machine Interaction

Abstract: Knowledge Graphs provide a semantically rich representation of data and information. They focus on expressing different types of relations existing between entities and forming their feature-based descriptions.

This talks provides an introduction to Resource Description Framework - RDF - as one of the most popular standards governing construction of knowledge graphs. It also presents two undertakings illustrating advantages of using such representation of information for humans: 1) a learning process that integrates new information represented as relations; and 2) a knowledge graph based Question-Answering (QA) system that allows users to ask natural language questions containing linguistic terms, such as SMALL, LARGE, or TALL.



Marek Reformat focus on developing more human-aware and human-like systems via combining: elements of Computational Intelligence - granular (fuzzy) computing, neuro computing, and evolutionary computing - able to capture relationships between pieces of data and knowledge, as well as mimic human ways of reasoning; with techniques capable of dealing with uncertainty - possibility theory, probability theory, Dempster-Shafer's evidence theory; and with Semantic Web based knowledge representation forms, especially Resource Description Framework (RDF)

Plenary Talk 6: Dr. Kunihiro Fukushima

Affiliation: Fuzzy Logic Systems Institute, Japan

Title: Deep Convolutional Neural Network for Artificial Vision

Abstract: Recently, deep convolutional neural networks (deep CNN) have become very popular in the field of visual pattern recognition. The neocognitron, which was first proposed by Fukushima (1979), is a network classified to this category. It is a hierarchical multi-layered network. Its architecture was suggested by neurophysiological findings on the visual systems of mammals. It acquires the ability to recognize visual patterns robustly through learning. Although the neocognitron has a long history, improvements of the network are still continuing. This talk discusses the recent neocognitron, focusing on differences from the conventional deep CNN. Several networks extended from the neocognitron are also discussed.



Kunihiro Fukushima received a B.Eng. degree in electronics in 1958 and a PhD degree in electrical engineering in 1966 from Kyoto University, Japan. He was a professor at Osaka University from 1989 to 1999, at the University of Electro-Communications from 1999 to 2001, at Tokyo University of Technology from 2001 to 2006; and a visiting professor at Kansai University from 2006 to 2010. Prior to his Professorship, he was a Senior Research Scientist at the NHK Science and Technology Research Laboratories. He is now a Senior Research Scientist at Fuzzy Logic Systems Institute (part-time position), and usually works at his home in Tokyo.

He received the Achievement Award and Excellent Paper Awards from IEICE, the Neural Networks Pioneer Award from IEEE, APNNA Outstanding Achievement Award, Excellent Paper Award from JNNS, INNS Helmholtz Award, and so on. He was the founding President of JNNS (the Japanese Neural Network Society) and was a founding member on the Board of Governors of INNS (the International Neural Network Society). He is a former President of APNNA (the Asia-Pacific Neural Network Assembly).

Invited Lecture 1: Prof. Naoyuki Kubota

Affiliation: Department of Mechanical Systems Engineering
Tokyo Metropolitan University, Japan

Title: Robot Edutainment - Learning on Robots, Learning through Robots and Learning with Robots

Abstract: Recently, various types of robots have been applied to the fields of education from nursery schools to colleges. Basically, there are three different aims in robot edutainment (education with entertainment). One is to develop knowledge and skill of students through project-based learning by the development of robots (Learning on Robots). Students can learn basic knowledge on robotics itself by the development of a robot. The next one is to learn the interdisciplinary knowledge on mechanics, electronics, dynamics, biology, and informatics by using robots (Learning through Robots). The last one is to apply human-friendly robots instead of personal computers for computer-assisted instruction (Learning with Robots). The topic on human – robot co-learning can be recognized as Learning with Robots. In this talk, we introduce the basic idea of robot educations, and show several examples of Learning on Robots, Learning through Robots and Learning with Robots.



Naoyuki Kubota received the B.Sc. degree from Osaka Kyoiku University, Kashiwara, Japan, in 1992, the M.Eng. degree from Hokkaido University, Hokkaido, Japan, in 1994, and the D.E. degree from Nagoya University, Nagoya, Japan, in 1997. He joined the Osaka Institute of Technology, Osaka, Japan, in 1997. He joined the Department of Human and Artificial Intelligence Systems, University of Fukui, Fukui, Japan, as an Associate Professor, in 2000. He joined the Department of Mechanical Engineering, Tokyo Metropolitan University, Tokyo, in 2004. He was an Associate Professor (2005–2012), and has been a Professor with the Department of System Design, Tokyo Metropolitan University, since 2012.

Invited Lecture 2: Prof. Yusuke Nojima

Affiliation: Department of Computer Science and Intelligent Systems
Osaka Prefecture University, Japan

Tentative Title: Introduction to Evolutionary Multiobjective Optimization

Abstract: Real-world optimization problems often include multiple objective functions to be optimized at the same time. If all/some of objective functions are conflicting among others, there exists no single optimal solution. There are a number of Pareto optimal solutions with different tradeoffs among objectives. Evolutionary multiobjective optimization utilizes a population-based search ability to efficiently find a number of Pareto or near-Pareto optimal solutions by its single run. This lecture introduces the basic idea of evolutionary multiobjective optimization algorithms, the quality indicators, and some recent topics including many-objective optimization, large scale optimization, evolutionary multitasking, and innovization.



Yusuke Nojima received the B.S. and M.S. Degrees in mechanical engineering from Osaka Institute of Technology, Osaka, Japan, in 1999 and 2001, respectively, and the Ph.D. degree in system function science from Kobe University, Hyogo, Japan, in 2004. Since 2004, he has been with Osaka Prefecture University, Osaka, Japan, where he was a Research Associate and is currently an Associate Professor in Department of Computer Science and Intelligent Systems. His research interests include evolutionary fuzzy systems, evolutionary multiobjective optimization, and parallel distributed data mining. He was a guest editor for several special issues in international journals. He was a task force chair on Evolutionary Fuzzy Systems in Fuzzy Systems Technical Committee of IEEE Computational Intelligence Society. He was an associate editor of IEEE Computational Intelligence Magazine (2014-2019).

Invited Lecture 3: Dr. WeiHong Chin

Affiliation: Department of Mechanical Systems Engineering
Tokyo Metropolitan University, Japan

Title: Introduction to Machine Learning

Abstract: The field of machine learning, which can be described briefly as enabling computers to make accurate predictions using past experiences, has recently shown a remarkable development with the aid of the rapid increase in computer storage capacity and processing power. Machine learning methods have been widely used in bioinformatics, robotics, business analysis with many other disciplines. In this lecture, I will walk you step-by-step into the fundamental of Machine Learning. I will explain some popular machine learning algorithms and show its application using Python.



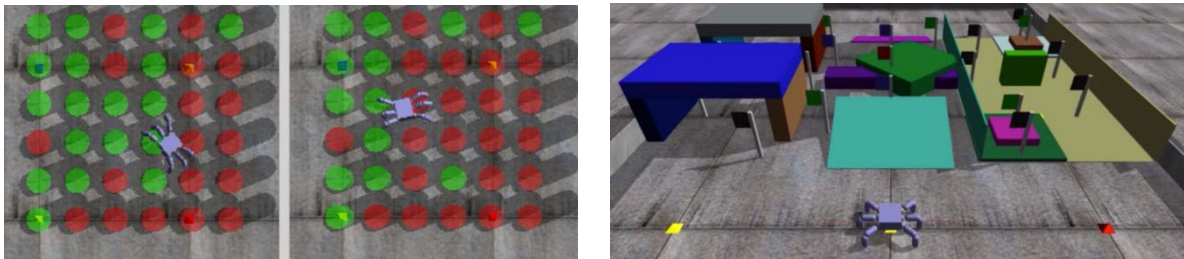
Wei Hong Chin completed his B.E. (Hons.) degree in Robotics and Automation from the Multimedia University, Malaysia in 2011. He received the Master of Computer Science degree from the University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, in 2015 and the Ph.D. degree from the Tokyo Metropolitan University, Tokyo, Japan, in 2019. He is currently an assistant professor in the Department of Systems Design of Tokyo Metropolitan University. His current research interests include biologically-inspired robot navigation, lifelong machine learning, biologically-inspired robot mapping, and multimodal learning. He has published more than 20 refereed journal and conference papers in the interest research area. He has served as the session chair of ICIRA 2019 and WCCI 2020.

2. Workshops

Workshop 1 in Japan: Design of Locomotion Patterns and Robot Contest on Flag Strike

Chair: WeiHong Chin

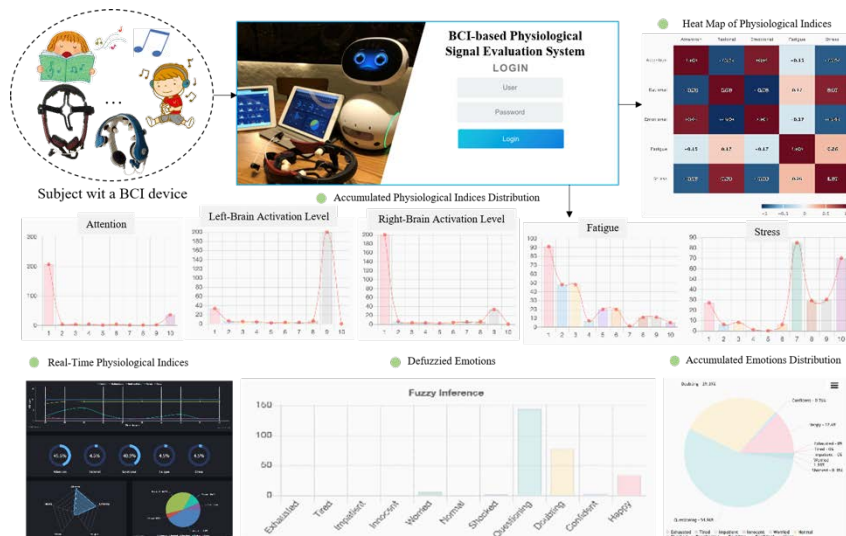
Abstract: Various types of robots have been applied to educational fields. Basically, there are three different aims in robot edutainment (education with entertainment): Learning on Robots, Learning through Robots and Learning with Robots. An educational partner robot can teach something through interaction with students in daily situation. The human-robot co-learning is a kind of Learning with Robots and we have developed various types of robot partners. To enhance the natural communication and interaction with students, we have to design the robot motion. Therefore, we focus on Learning through Robots in this workshop. This workshop provides the participants with the practice on the design of locomotion patterns for multi-legged robots using ODE (Open Dynamics Engine, <https://www.ode.org/>) from the viewpoint of Learning through Robots. Basically, participants don't need the programming skill, but we assumed that participants install ODE on Windows, Macintosh or UNIX PC beforehand. First, participants learn the basic mathematical formulation of robot geometry and kinematics by trigonometric functions. Next, participants understand how to conduct multi-legged locomotion by computer simulations with ODE, and design locomotion patterns by text files as a group work. Finally, participants join a flag strike robot contest.



Workshop 2 in Taiwan: Human and Robot Co-Learning

Chair: Chang-Shing Lee

Abstract: Dynamic assessment with an intelligent agent can differentiate the capabilities and proficiency of students. It can therefore be advocated as an interactive approach to conduct assessments on students in learning systems. We propose an AI-FML agent for robotic Go game, language, mathematics, and AIoT real-world co-learning applications. The proposed AI-FML agent publishes the inferred result to communicate with the robot Kebbi Air based on MQTT protocol to achieve the goal of human and smart machine co-learning. From Sept. 2019 to Jul. 2020, we introduced the AI-FML agent into the teaching and learning fields in Taiwan. The learning performance and feedback from students and teachers has been extremely positive, especially from remedial students. The experimental results show the robots and students can co-learn AI tools and FML applications effectively. In the future, we hope to deploy the AI-FML agent to more available robot and human co-learning platforms through the established AI-FML International Academy in the world.



3. Program

(Japanese Time; GMT +09:00)

Time / Date	Day 1 Aug. 21, 2020	Day 2 Aug. 22, 2020	Day 3 Aug. 23, 2020
09:45 – 10:00	Opening Address		
10:00 – 11:00	Plenary Talk 1 Chang-Shing Lee Taiwan	Plenary Talk 5 Marek Reformat Canada	Invited Lecture 2 Yusuke Nojima Japan
11:00 – 11:10	Break		
11:10 – 12:10	Plenary Talk 2 Eri Sato-Shimokawara Japan	Plenary Talk 6 Kunihiko Fukushima Japan	Invited Lecture 3 WeiHong Chin Japan
12:10 – 13:00	Break		
13:00 – 14:00	Plenary Talk 3 Li-Wei Ko Taiwan	Invited Lecture 1 Naoyuki Kubota Japan	Workshop 2 in Taiwan Human and Robot Co-Learning
14:00– 14:30	Break		
14:30 – 15:30	Plenary Talk 4 Giovanni Acampora Italy	Workshop 1 in Japan Design of Locomotion Patterns and Robot Contest of Flag Strike	
15:30 – 17:00			

August 21, Friday

Opening Address: 9:45 – 10:00 Chair: Yusuke Nojima (Osaka Prefecture University, Japan)
 Plenary Talk 1: 10:00 - 11:00 Chair: Naoyuki Kubota (Tokyo Metropolitan University, Japan)
 Prof. Chang-Shing Lee (National University of Tainan, Taiwan)
 Title: AI-FML Robot and Human Co-Learning for Future Educational Applications

Plenary Talk 2: 11:10 - 12:10 Chair: Naoyuki Kubota (Tokyo Metropolitan University, Japan)
 Dr. Eri Sato-Shimokawara (Tokyo Metropolitan University, Japan)
 Title: BCI-based AIOT Applications

Plenary Talk 3: 13:00 - 14:00 Chair: Chang-Shing Lee (National University of Tainan, Taiwan)
 Prof. Li-Wei Koh (National Chiao Tung University, Taiwan)
 Title: Brain-Computer Interface (BCI) Technology for Human Learning

Plenary Talk 4: 14:30 - 15:30 Chair: Chang-Shing Lee (National University of Tainan, Taiwan)
 Prof. Giovanni Acampora (University of Naples Federico II, Italy)
 Title: Fuzzy Markup Language and Applications

August 22, Saturday

Plenary Talk 5: 10:00 - 11:00 Chair: Yusuke Nojima (Osaka Prefecture University, Japan)
Prof. Marek Reformat (University of Alberta, Canada)
Title: Semantic Web Technology for Human and Machine Interaction

Plenary Talk 6: 11:10 - 12:10 Chair: Naoki Masuyama (Osaka Prefecture University, Japan)
Dr. Kunihiro Fukushima (Fuzzy Logic Systems Institute, Japan)
Title: Deep Convolutional Neural Network for Artificial Vision

Invited Lecture 1: 13:00 - 14:00 Chair: Kentaro Kurashige (Muroran Institute of Technology, Japan)
Prof. Naoyuki Kubota (Tokyo Metropolitan University, Japan)
Title: Robot Edutainment - Learning on Robots, Learning through Robots,
and Learning with Robots

Workshop 1 in Japan: 14:30 - Chair: WeiHong Chin (Tokyo Metropolitan University, Japan)
Design of Locomotion Patterns and Robot Contest on Flag Strike

August 23, Sunday:

Invited Lecture 2: 10:00 - 11:00 Chair: Hiroyuki Mausta (Toyama Prefectural University)
Prof. Yusuke Nojima (Osaka Prefecture University, Japan)
Title: Introduction to Evolutionary Multiobjective Optimization

Invited Lecture 3: 11:10 - 12:10 Chair: Takenori Obo (Tokyo Polytechnic University, Japan)
Dr. WeiHong Ching (Tokyo Metropolitan University, Japan)
Title: Introduction to Machine Learning

Workshop 2 in Taiwan: 13:00 - Chair: Chang-Shing Lee (National University of Tainan, Taiwan)
Human and Robot Co-Learning

4. Organizers

- General Chair

Naoyuki Kubota, Tokyo Metropolitan University, Japan (kubota@tmu.ac.jp)

- General Co-Chairs

Toru Yamaguchi, Tokyo Metropolitan University, Japan (yamachan@tmu.ac.jp)

Chang-Shing Lee, National University of Tainan, Taiwan (leccs@mail.nutn.edu.tw)

- Advisory Committee Members

Toshio Fukuda, Meijo University, Japan

Kunihiko Fukushima, Fuzzy Logic Systems Institute, Japan

Hisao Ishibuchi, Osaka Prefecture University, Japan

Tomohiro Yoshikawa, Nagoya University, Japan

Kay Chen Tan, City University of Hong Kong

Bernadette Bouchon-Meunier, Université Pierre et Marie Curie, France

Hung-Duen Yang, National Sun Yat-Sen University, Taiwan

Hiroshi Tsuji, University Public Corporation Osaka, Japan

- Organizing Committee Members

Roysuke Saga, Osaka Prefecture University, Japan

Marek Reformat, University of Alberta, Canada

Li-Wei Ko, National Chiao Tung University, Taiwan

Eri Sato-Shimokawara, Tokyo Metropolitan University, Japan

Toshiharu Hatanaka, Osaka University, Japan

Yusuke Nojima, Osaka Prefecture University, Japan

Naoki Masuyama, Osaka Prefecture University, Japan

Jinseok Woo, Tokyo University of Technology, Japan

Takenori Obo, Tokyo Polytechnic University, Japan

Shinji Fukuda, Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology, Japan

Hiroyuki Masuta, Toyama Prefectural University, Japan

Hisashi Handa, Kindai University, Japan

Kentarou Kurashige, Muroran Institute of Technology, Japan

Takahiro Takeda, Daiichi Institute of Technology, Japan

Jose M. Alonso, NCentro Singular de Investigación en Tecnoloxías Intelixentes, Spain

Jose M. Soto Hidalgo, University of Cordoba, Spain

Po-Hsun Cheng, National Kaohsiung Normal University, Taiwan

Marie-Jeanne Lesot, Université Pierre et Marie Curie, France

Amir Pourabdollah, Nottingham Trent University, UK

- Secretariat

Contact to WeiHong Chin, Tokyo Metropolitan University, Japan (weihong@tmu.ac.jp)

5. Photos at Plenary Talks and Invited Talks

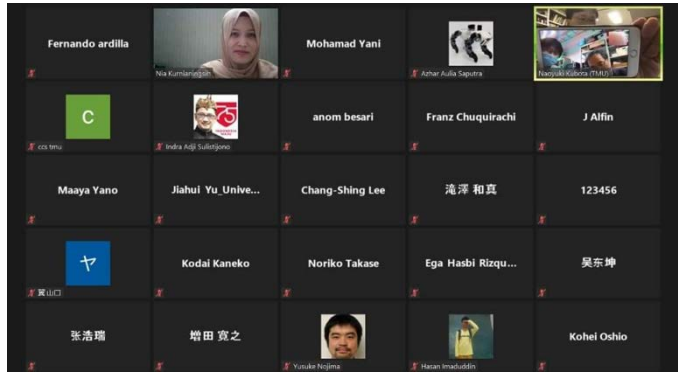
August 21, Friday



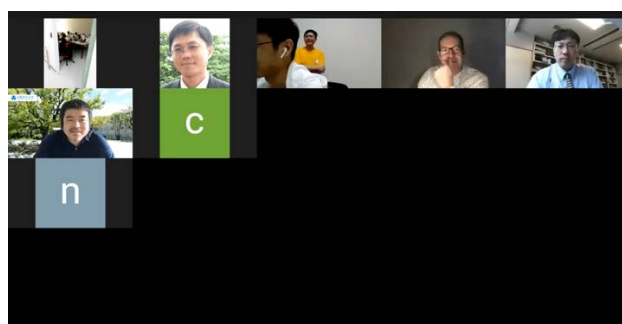
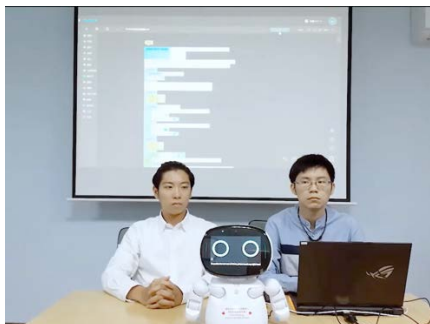
Prof. Naoyuki Kubota, General Chair.



Prof. Toshio Fukuda, IEEE President 2020



Opening Ceremony



Plenary Talk 1: 10:00 – 11:00

Prof. Chang-Shing Lee (National University of Tainan, Taiwan)

Title: AI-FML Robot and Human Co-Learning for Future Educational Applications

Human-Oriented AIoT Application

Eri Sato-Shimokawara
Tokyo Metropolitan University



Adaptive Robot Expressions Based on Individual Traits

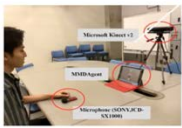
Thanks to Youdi LI (Ph.D student)



Human Confidence Recognition

- Experiment Setup:
- 5 participants (F = 2, M = 3)
- Answer 30 questions & Evaluate self certainty

- Motion information: Kinect V2 Video Camera (Head Movement)
- Voice information: SONY, ICD-SX1000 (Sound Pressure & Pitch)



- 1 Most unconfident
- 2 Relative uncertainty
- 3 Neutral (discard)
- 4 Relative certain
- 5 Most confident

- Data Analysis:
- Machine learning (tool : Weka)
- Classification: Certain / Uncertain
- Test data: one specific subject's data
- Training data: another subject's data
- Statistical Analysis
- Pearson correlation
- Results:
- Confidence expression patterns show Similarity & Distinction
- Subjects whose expression of confidence / diffidence presented similar have the same lower Neuroticism scores

2020 IEEE CIS Summer School on Computational Intelligence for Human and Robot Co-learning 39

Analysis of Relation between Brainwave and Heart Rate Information towards Entrainment Robot Assistance

Thanks to Tzong-Xiang Huang (Ph.D student)



Plenary Talk 2: 11:10 – 12:10

Dr. Eri Sato-Shimokawara (Tokyo Metropolitan University, Japan)

Title: BCI-based AIOT Applications

Brain Computer Interface (BCI) Technology for Human Machine Interaction

Li-Wei Ko (柯立偉) Ph.D.
lwko@nctu.edu.tw

Professor, Institute of Bioinformatics and Systems Biology
National Chiao Tung University, Hsinchu Taiwan.
Chair, Taipei Chapter of IEEE Computational Intelligence Society
Visiting Scholar, University of California San Diego USA

August 21st, 2020

BCI/BMI - Brain Computer/Machine Interface

- To extend capacity of brain in communicating and interacting directly with things.
- > Active BCI: Voluntary control
- > Passive BCI: Cognition assessment

Drowsiness Detection



Brain-controlled Robot and Wheelchair



The CNRS-AIST Joint Robotics Lab

CNN Report

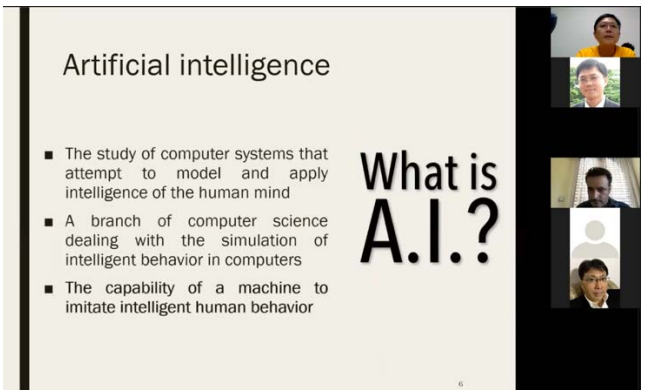
Real-time Artifact Removal



Plenary Talk 3: 13:00 – 14:00

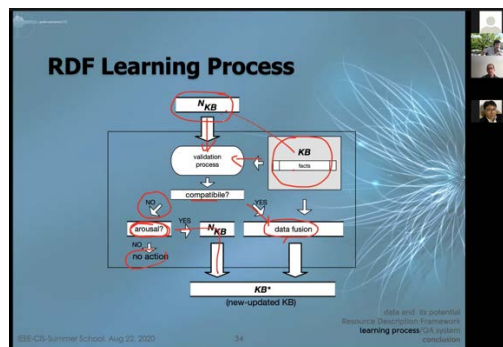
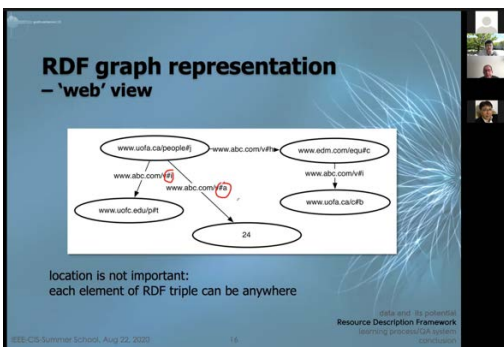
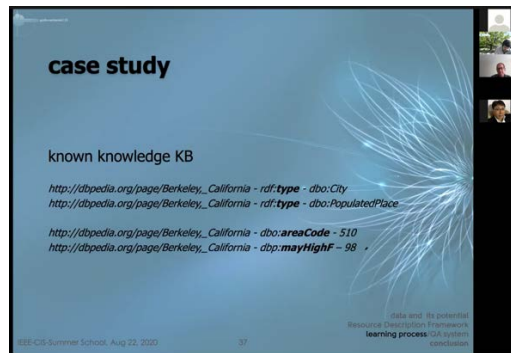
Prof. Li-Wei Koh (National Chiao Tung University, Taiwan)

Title: Brain-Computer Interface (BCI) Technology for Human Learning



Plenary Talk 4: 14:30 – 15:30
 Prof. Giovanni Acampora (University of Naples Federico II, Italy)
 Title: Fuzzy Markup Language and Applications


August 22, Saturday



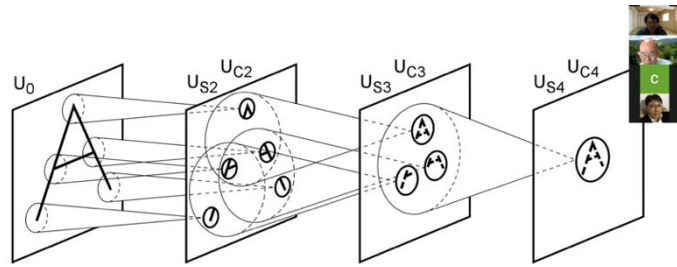
Plenary Talk 5: 10:00 – 11:00
 Prof. Marek Reformat (University of Albert, Canada)
 Title: Semantic Web Technology for Human and Machine Interaction

2020 IEEE CIS Summer School on Computational Intelligence for Human and Robot Co-learning, Tokyo Metropolitan Univ. → virtual (2020.8.22)

Deep Convolutional Neural Network for Artificial Vision



Kunihiko Fukushima
 fukushima@m.ieice.org
<http://personalpage.flsi.or.jp/fukushima/index-e.html>



Hierarchical information processing in the layered network


POLITEKNIK ELEKTRONIKA NEGERI SURABAYA (PENS)





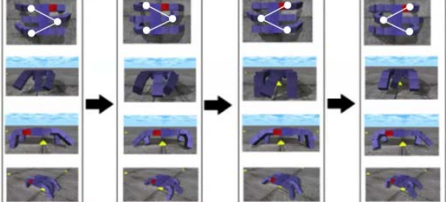
Plenary Talk 6: 11:10 – 12:10
 Dr. Kunihiko Fukushima (Fuzzy Logic Systems Institute, Japan)
 Title: Deep Convolutional Neural Network for Artificial Vision

Robot Edutainment
 - Learning on Robots, Learning through Robots and Learning with Robots
 Naoyuki Kubota, Tokyo Metropolitan University, Japan



Tripod Gait of Six-legged Locomotion Robots

Forward Locomotion by Two groups of three legs
 Tripod Gait by the same movement of three legs




We can realize one step locomotion by the design of one leg movement

Development of Service Robots in TMU

- Service Robot Incubation Hub; serBOTinQ
 - Community-centric Systems Research Core; CcS-RC

Elderly / Child Care Information Support Navigation / Platooning



Multi-legged Robots SLAM and Topological Mapping (surface model)

Towards Computational Systems Rehabilitation

Congenital / Innate

Infancy: Developmental disability

Childhood: ASD (autism spectrum disorder), ADHD (attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder), LD (learning disability)

School Age: Gaze Tracking, Motion Tracking, Object Detection, Core Muscle Measurement

Adolescence: Higher Brain Dysfunction

Adulthood: Memory Impairment, Attention Disorders, Executive Function Disorders

Late Middle age: Dementia

Old Age: Alzheimer's type, Lewy bodies, Vascular

Acquired

Lifelong Learning, 3D Measurement, Health Promotion

Invited Lecture 1: 13:00 – 14:00
 Prof. Naoyuki Kubota (Tokyo Metropolitan University, Japan)
 Title: Robot Edutainment - Learning on Robots, Learning through Robots, and Learning with Robots

August 23, Sunday

Introduction to Evolutionary Multiobjective Optimization

Yusuke Nojima
Osaka Prefecture University
nojima@cs.osakafu-u.ac.jp
<http://www.cs.osakafu-u.ac.jp/~nojima/>



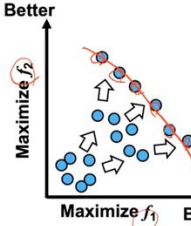
Evolutionary Multiobjective Optimization

Multi-objective Evolutionary Algorithms

- can find some non-dominated solutions by a single run.

Good points

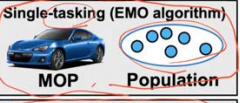
- The shape of the Pareto front can be approximate.
- Various options can be shown to the user.
- Population diversity improves the search performance.



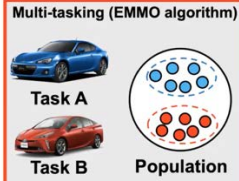
Evolutionary Multiobjective Multitasking

- utilizes the advantage of population-based search of EC,
- can solve **multiple MOPs (tasks)** by its single run.

Single-tasking (EMO algorithm)




Multi-tasking (EMMO algorithm)



Key point: Solution sharing among similar MOPs

A. Gupta, et al., "Multiobjective multifactorial optimization in evolutionary multitasking," *IEEE Trans. on Cybernetics*, 47 (7) 2017.




Invited Lecture 2: 10:00 – 11:00

Prof. Yusuke Nojima (Osaka Prefecture University, Japan)

Title: Introduction to Evolutionary Multiobjective Optimization


Introduction to Machine Learning

CHIN WEI HONG



Supervised Learning - Regressions

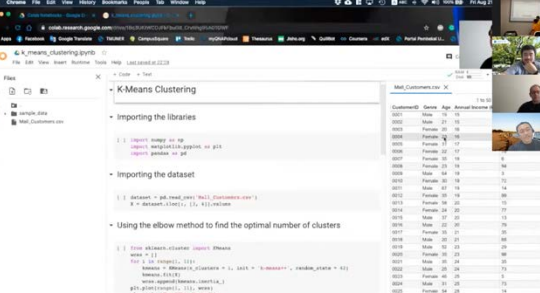
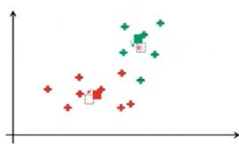
Simple Linear Regression



Unsupervised Learning – Clustering

K-Means Clustering

Step 4: Compute and place the new centroid of each cluster



Invited Lecture 3: 11:10 – 12:10

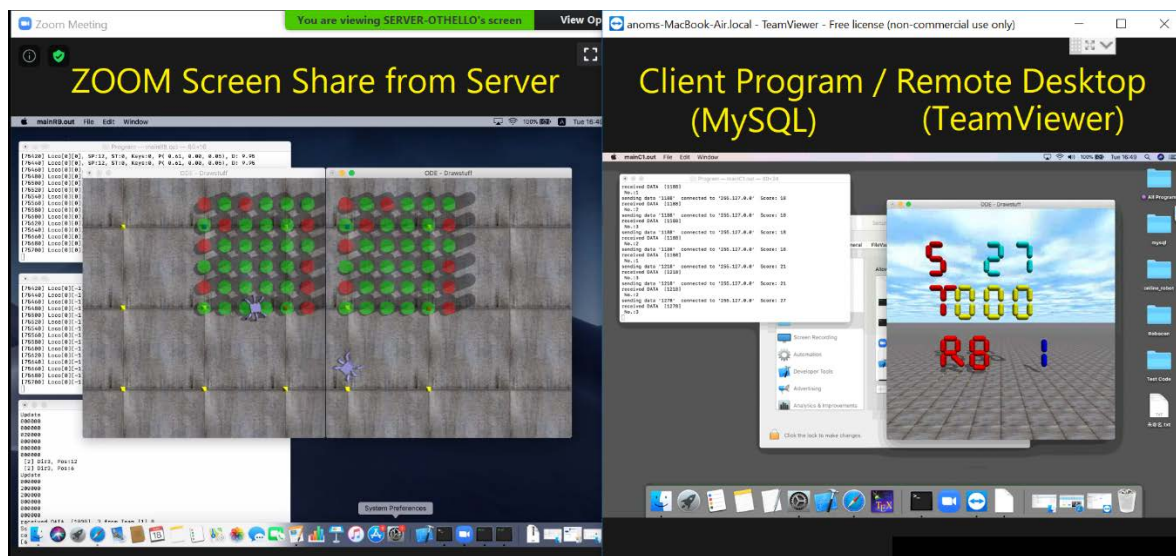
Dr. WeiHong Ching (Tokyo Metropolitan University, Japan)

Title: Introduction to Machine Learning

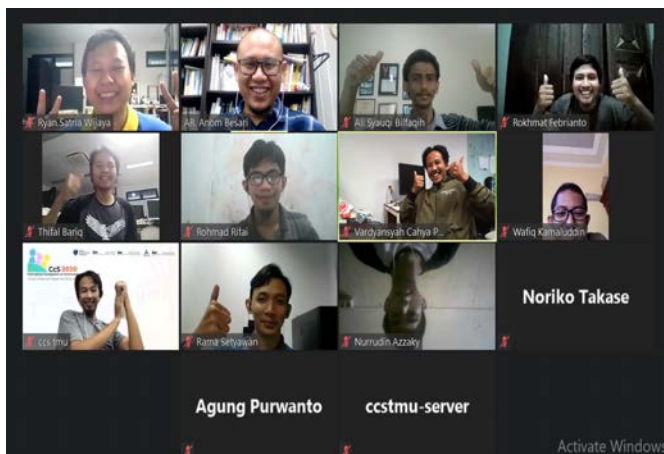
6. Results and Photos at Workshops

August 22, Saturday

Workshop 1 in Japan: 14:30 - Design of Locomotion Patterns and Robot Contest on Flag Strike



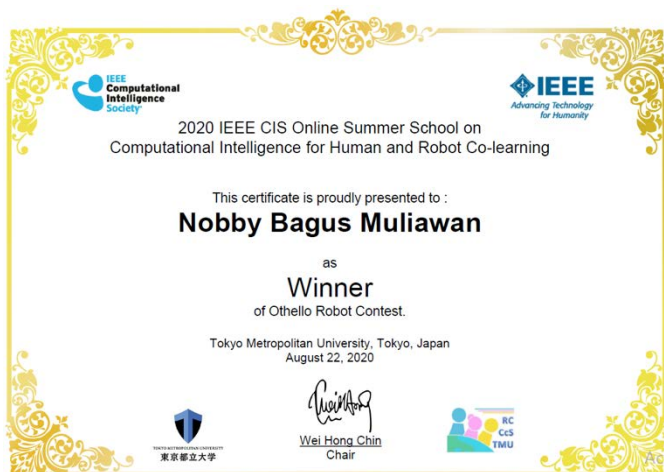
Server side View of the Robot Contest



Participant of Workshop



Greetings form Fukuda-sensei to participant.



Certificate of Winner for Nobby



Certificate Runner-Up for Alfin

August 23, Sunday

Workshop 2 in Taiwan: 13:00 - Human and Robot Co-Learning



Discussion with Prof.Naoyuki Kubota at Zoom



Group Photo with attendances in Japan at Zoom



Award Ceremony for winners of FUZZ-C1.



2020 AI-FML Competition Description

7. Supporting Companies



PALRO's work at senior care facilities



Mom, did your PALRO arrive?



PALRO is a robot
who cares.

<https://palro.jp/en/>



<https://palro.jp/en/>

A collage of various images related to design and product development, including cars, motorcycles, and mechanical parts. The text 'No Design No Product' is overlaid in the center. The VECTOR Inc. logo is in the top left corner.

VECTOR Inc.

<http://vecto3.com/>

<http://vecto3.com/>

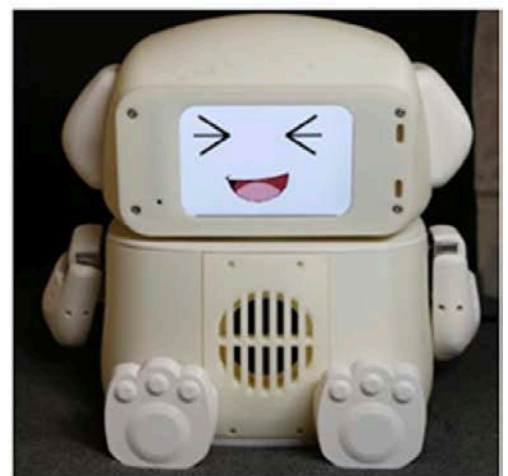
A promotional slide for INFITECHM Co., Ltd. with a blue and green background and glowing circles. The text 'Technology For Japanese Future' is prominent.

INFITECHM Co., Ltd.

Technology For Japanese Future

Infitechm Create the Technology to Build up the Future of Japan

<http://www.infitechm.com/en/index.html>



<http://www.infitechm.com/en/index.html>

MTL μ DDMotor

MICROTECH LABORATORY INC.

Micro D D Motor

MTL is a professional maker of the rotary encoder corresponding to various needs

<https://www.mtl.co.jp/en.html>

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DRAGONWAKE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD

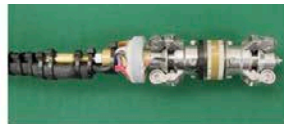
<http://www.dragonwake.cn/en/>

<https://www.csun.co.jp/>

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