Kinect-Based Gesture Recognition for Robot Control

Lehel István KOVÁCS

Sapientia – Hungarian University of Transylvania klehel@ms.sapientia.ro

Gesture recognition is a topic in computer science and language technology with the goal of interpreting human gestures via mathematical algorithms. In this paper we want to show, how to use gesture recognition to control a robot. Using a Kinect sensor, the system detects the motion of the human user and creats the skeletal image of the body. Coordinate Geometry and different approximation methods are used to calculate the angles between the bones connecting the joints. In our project inverse kinematics makes use of the kinematics equations to determine the joint parameters that provide a desired position for each of the robot's end-effectors.

References

- Szirmay-Kalos L., Antal Gy., Csonka F., Háromdimenziós grafika, animáció és játékfejlesztés, ComputerBooks, Budapest, 2006.
- [2] Răzvan Gabriel Boboc, Natural human-robot interaction for assistive robotics applications, Universitatea Transilvania, Braşov, 2015.
- [3] Samuel R. Buss, Introduction to Inverse Kinematics with Jacobian Transpose, Pseudoinverse and Damped Least Squares methods, University of California, San Diego, 2009.
- [4] Rajesh Kannan Megalingam, Nihil Saboo, Nitin Ajithkumar, Sreeram Unny, Deepansh Menon, Kinect Based Gesture Controlled Robotic Arm: A research work at HuT Labs, Electronics and Communication Engineering, Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham University, Kollam, Kerala, 2013.
- [5] Stephen J. Wright, Coordinate Descent Algorithms, University of Wisconsin, 2010.
- [6] http://www.ryanjuckett.com/programming/analytic-two-bone-ik-in-2d/
- [7] http://www.ryanjuckett.com/programming/cyclic-coordinate-descent-in-2d/
- [8] http://apcmag.com/lets-get-physical-explaining-how-kinect-for-xbox-works.htm/
- [9] http://www.contentmaster.com/kinect/kinect-sdk-skeleton-tracking/
- [10] https://software.intel.com/en-us/articles/character-animation-skeletons-and-inversekinematics