

# Robots in Social Networks? No, it's Neural Networks in Social Robotics!

## MODELLING SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL COMPONENTS IN SOCIAL ROBOTICS USING ROBOT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

There are many ways to do that:

### 1. Detecting emotion based on sentiment analysis [1]

Figure 1. Short messages - words assigned to an emotional category.

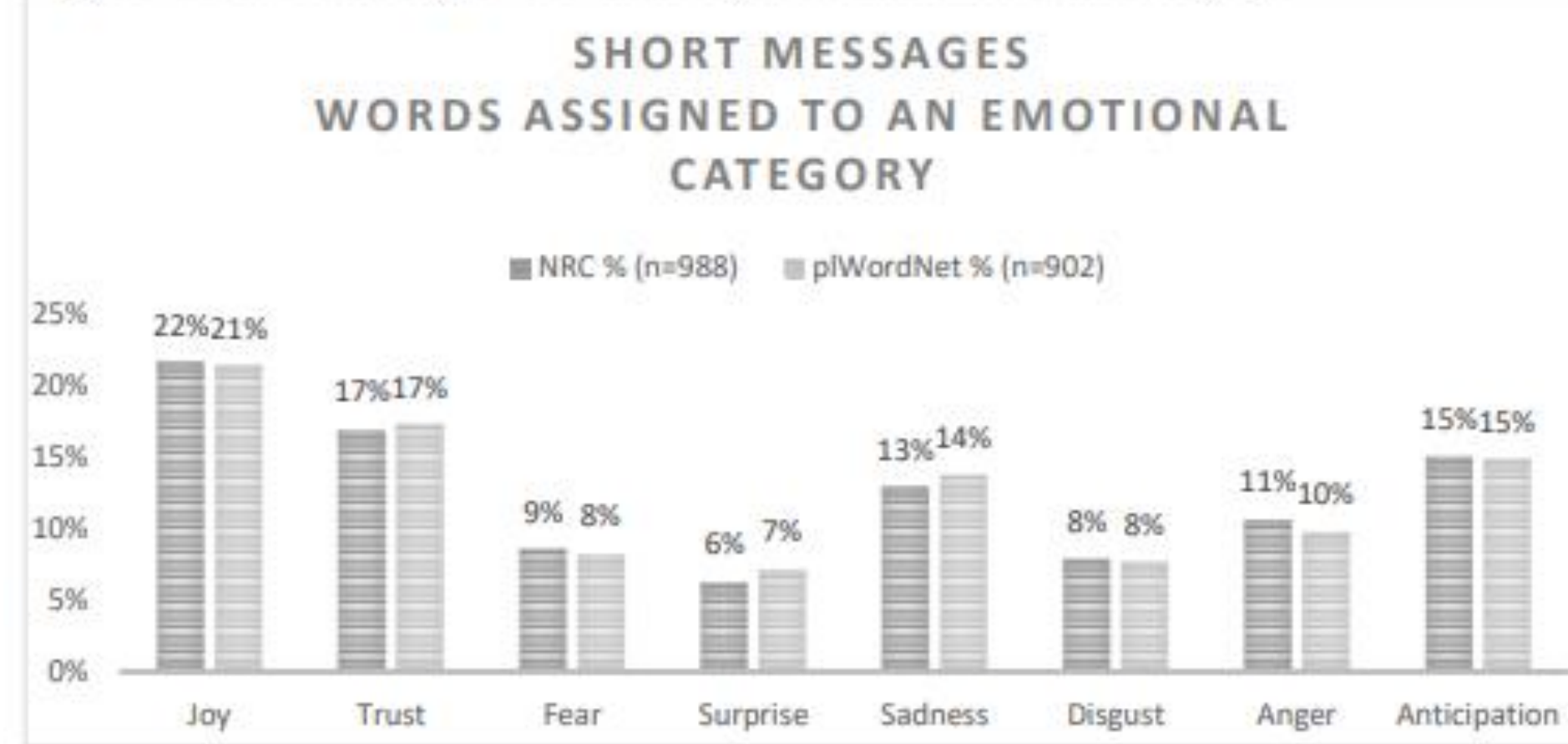


Figure 2. Long messages - words assigned to an emotional category.

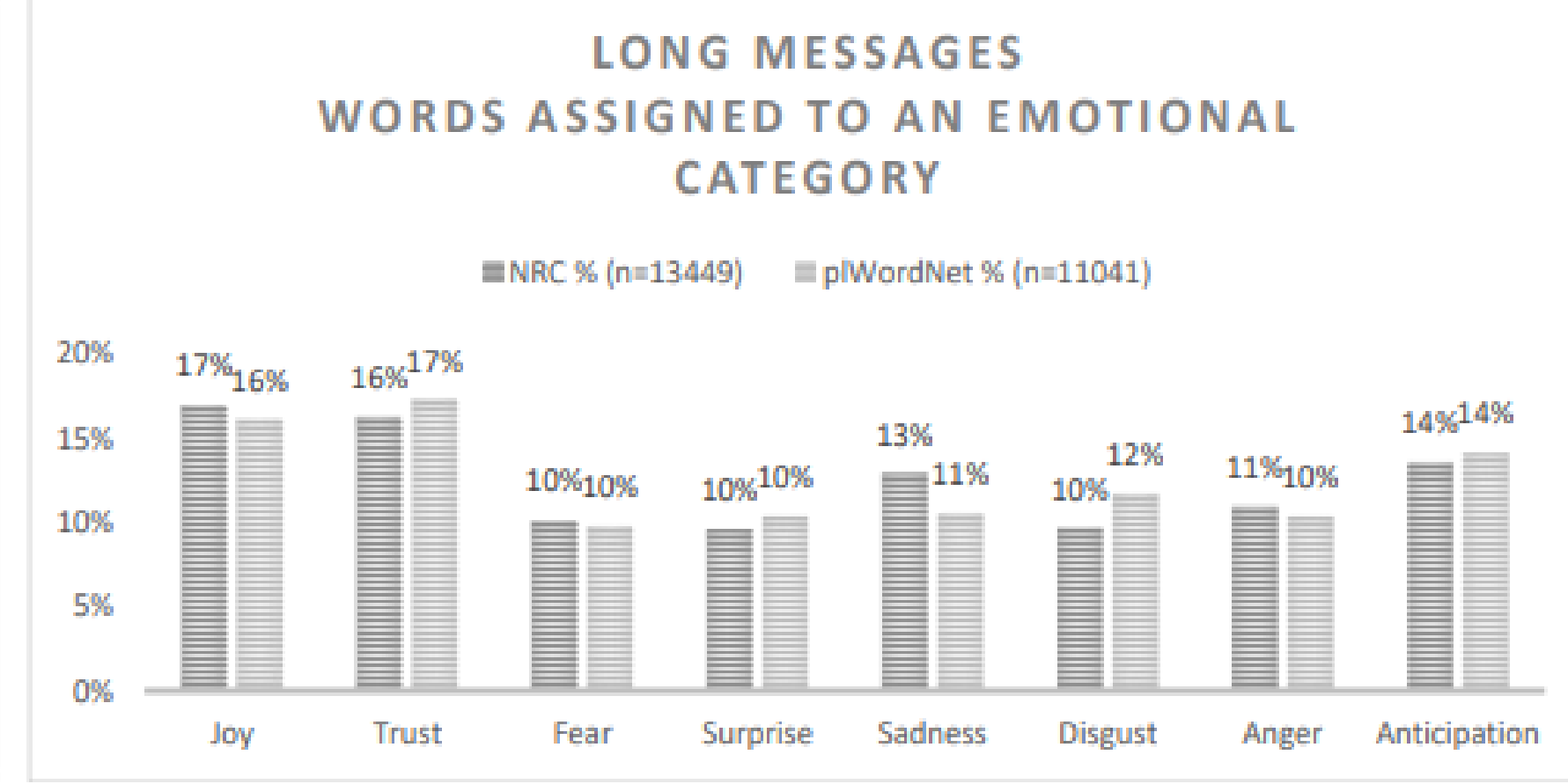
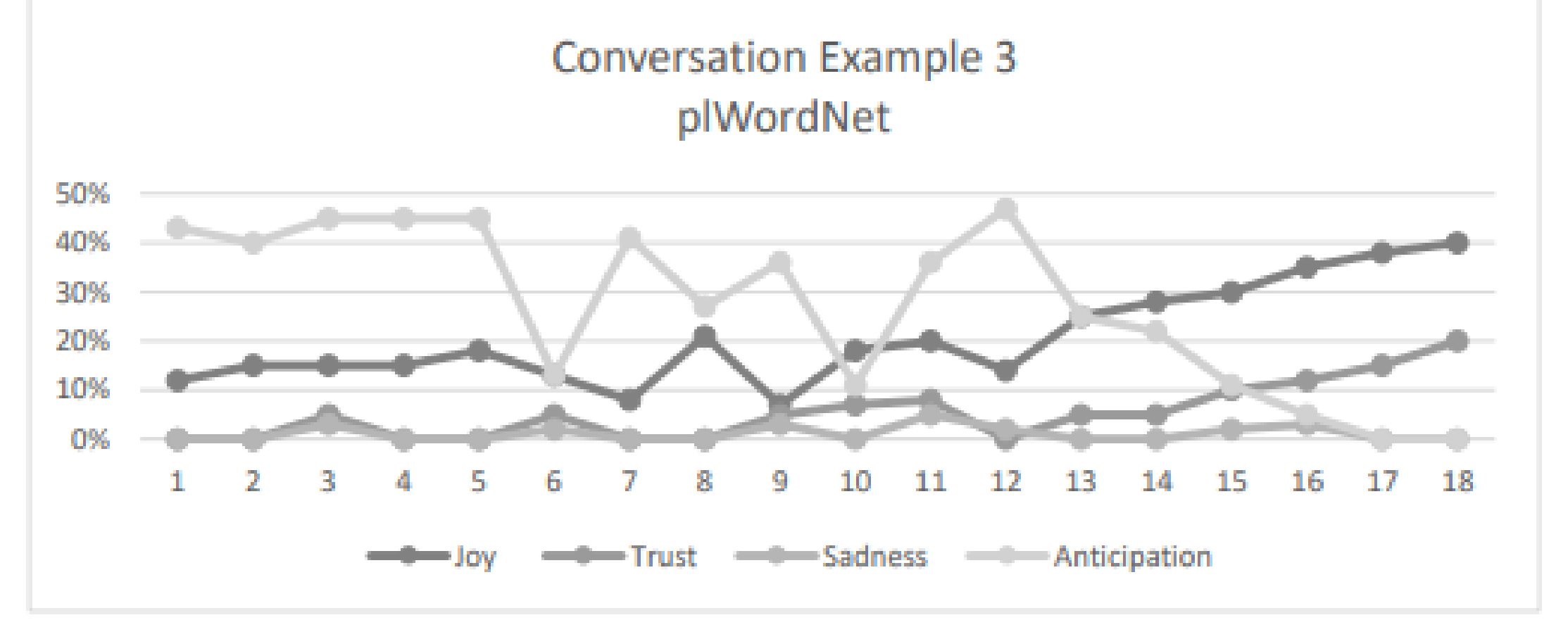


Figure 7. Conversation example 3 - plWordNet.



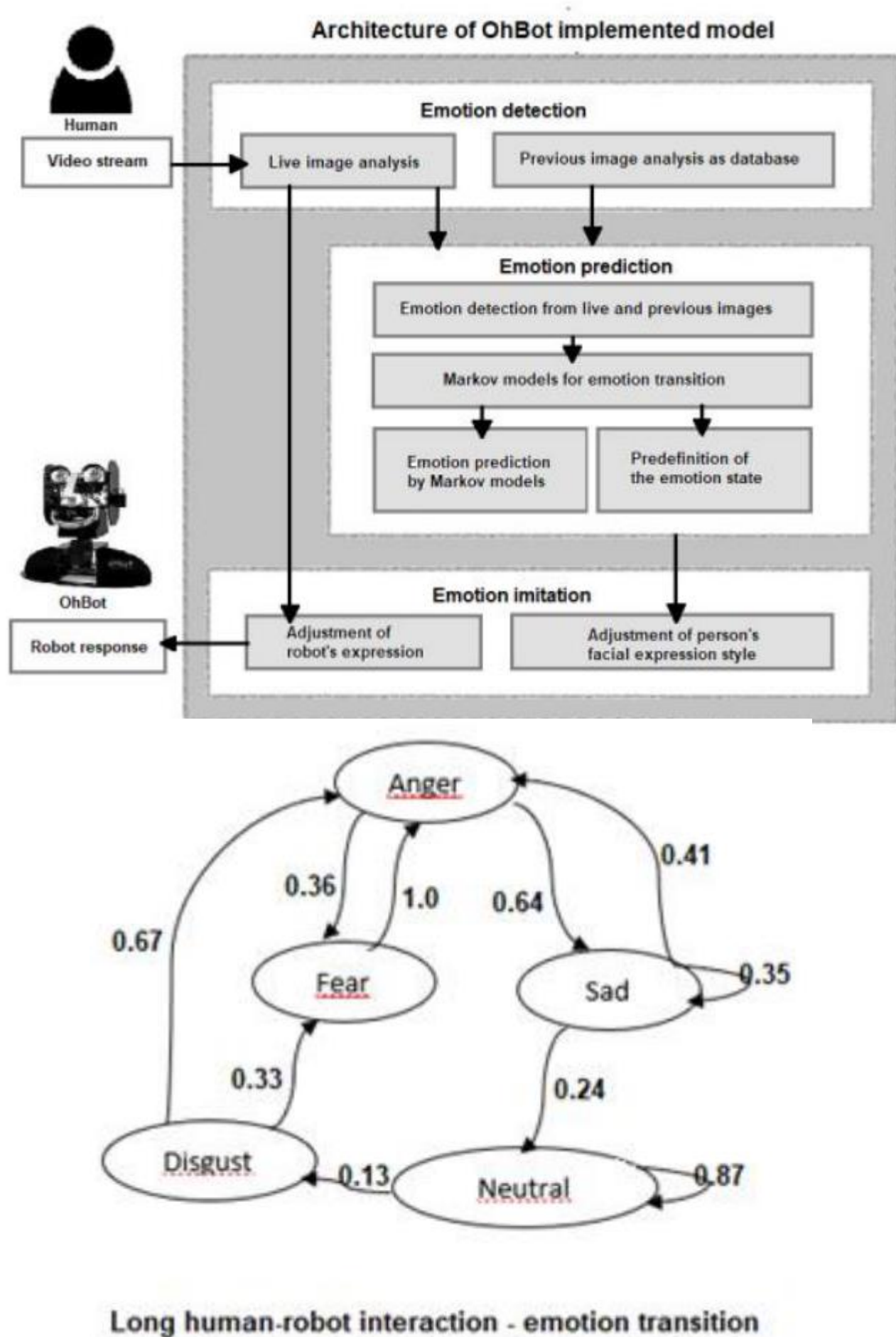
### 2. Modelling emotions using markov chains and YOLOv5 in ohbot social robots [2]

Algorithm for selecting emotional characteristic

$n_p$  = number of detected positive emotions  
 $n_n$  = number of detected negative emotions  
 $n_{all}$  = number of all detected emotions  
 $t$  = time

MIN( $t > 120s$ )

- If  $n_p > \frac{3}{4} n_{all} \cup n_{all} > 4$
- then return *positive vivid*
- otherwise return *positive steady*
- If else  $n_n > \frac{3}{4} n_{all} \cup n_{all} > 4$
- then return *negative vivid*
- otherwise return *negative steady*
- If else  $n_n > \frac{3}{4} n_{all} \cup n_p > \frac{3}{4} n_{all} \cup n_{all} > 4$
- then return *neutral vivid*
- otherwise return *neutral steady*
- End if
- Repeat every  $t=120s$  until  $n_{all} = 0$



### 3. Recognizing selected emotional stated based on PDDL [3,4,5]

Table 1: Robot Conditions and Decisions in PDDL

```
Language
(define (domain emotion_domain_2)
  (: requirements conditional-effects sensing)
  (: constants sadness fear anger upset contempt)
  cheeks - lifting cheeks
  eyelids - lifting the lower eyelids and upper tension
  ; kacik_ust - lifting the mouth corner
  ; pulled_brows - pulling your brows towards you
  (: action_expression_face_analysis
  : parameters ()
  : precondition ()
  : effect (and (when (or (sad) (cheeks))
    (when (or (anger) (fear) (eyelids))
      (when (contempt) (kacik_ust))))))
  (: action_face_expression_detection
  : parameters ()
  : precondition ()
  : effect (and (observes (cheeks)) (observes (eyelids))
    (observes (kacik_ust))))
  (: action_eyebrow_expression_analysis
  : effect (and (when (or (sadness) (fear)) (sciagniete_brwii))))
  (: action_eyebrow_expression_detection
  : effect (observes (sciagniete_brwii)))
  (: action_work_reduction_working
  : parameters (? emotion)
  : precondition (object? emotion)
  : effect (and (when (? emotion) (not (? emotion)))
    (when (not (? emotion)) (escalation_emotion)))))
```

Table 4: Initial and target states in PDDL in scenario 2

```
(: init (not (cheeks)) (not (eyelids)) (not (kacik_ust))
(not (eyebrow_pulled)) (not (contempt) (anger) (shame))
(not (sadness)) (not (fear)) (not (escalation_emotion)))
(: goal (and (not (sadness)) (not (fear)) (not (anger)) (not (upset))
(not (contempt)) (not (escalation_emotion))))
```

Table 5: Possible initial states and robot decisions in PDDL in scenario 2

Possible world 1	Possible world 2	Possible world 3	Robot decisions
(object contempt)	(object stop)	(object stop)	((face_expression_analysis))
(object stop)	(object anger)	(object anger)	((face_expression_on))
(object anger)	(object fear)	(object fear)	((reaction_of_work_reducing_shame) 2 3)
(object fear)	(object sadness)	(object sadness)	((reaction_of_work_reducing_contempt) 1 2)
(object sadness)	(not (emotion_escalation))	(not (emotion_escalation))	((reaction_work_reducing_shame) 2 3)
(not (emotion_escalation))	(not (fear))	(not (fear))	((reaction_work_reducing_shame) 2 3)
(not (fear))	(not (sadness))	(not (sadness))	((reaction_work_reducing_shame) 2 3)
(not (sadness))	(not (shame))	(not (shame))	((reaction_work_reducing_shame) 2 3)
(hate)	(anger)	(not (anger))	((reaction_work_reducing_shame) 2 3)
(not contempt)	(not (contempt))	(not (contempt))	((reaction_work_reducing_shame) 2 3)
(not (anger))	(not (eyebrow_pulled))	(not (eyebrow_pulled))	((reaction_work_reducing_shame) 2 3)
(not (eyebrow_pulled))	(not (corner_of_mouth))	(not (corner_of_mouth))	((reaction_work_reducing_shame) 2 3)
(not (corner_of_mouth))	(not (eyelids))	(not (eyelids))	((reaction_work_reducing_shame) 2 3)
(not (eyelids))	(not (cheeks))	(not (cheeks))	((reaction_work_reducing_shame) 2 3)
(not (cheeks))	(cheeks)	(cheeks)	((reaction_work_reducing_shame) 2 3)

### 4. Detecting and recognizing face by social robot [6]

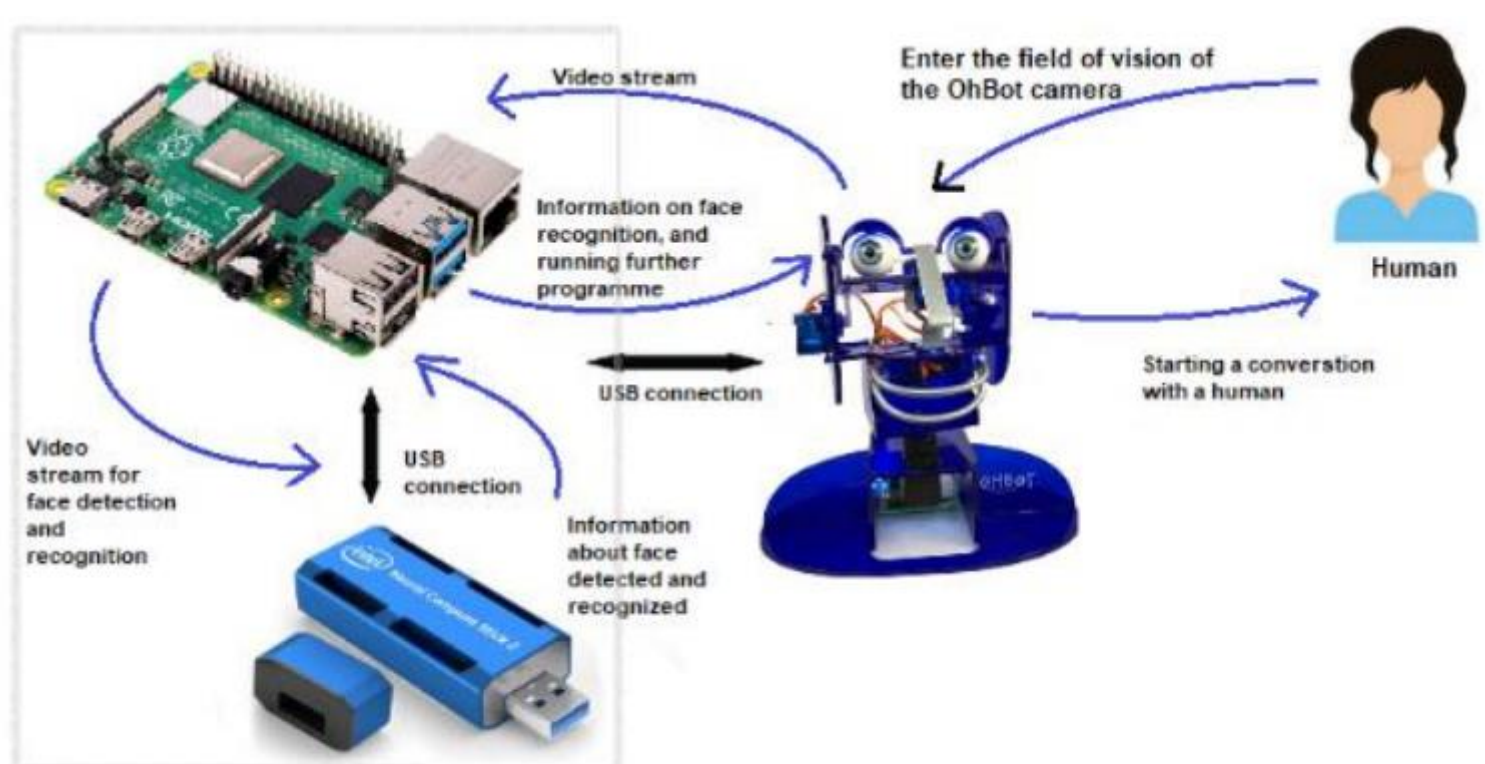
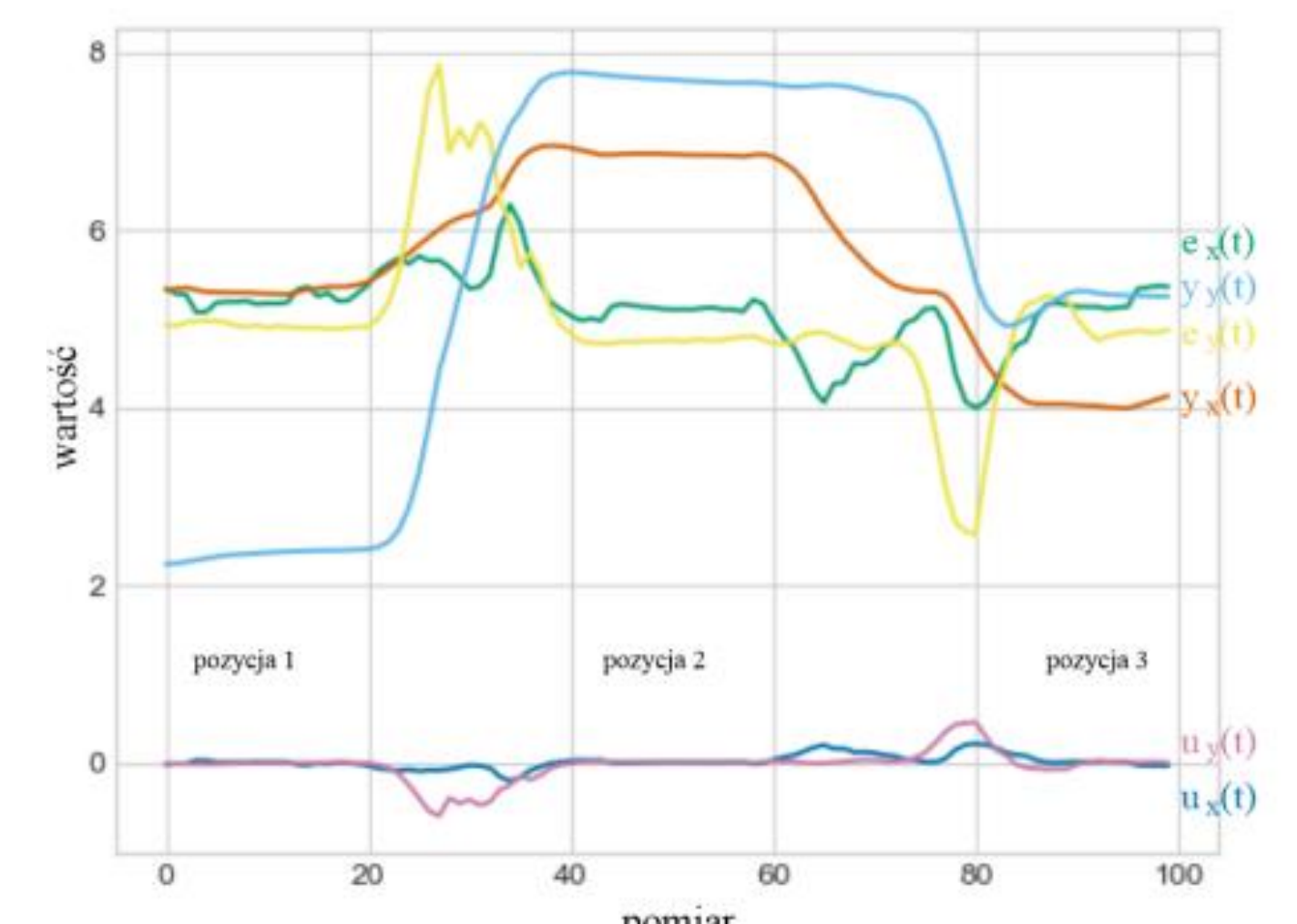
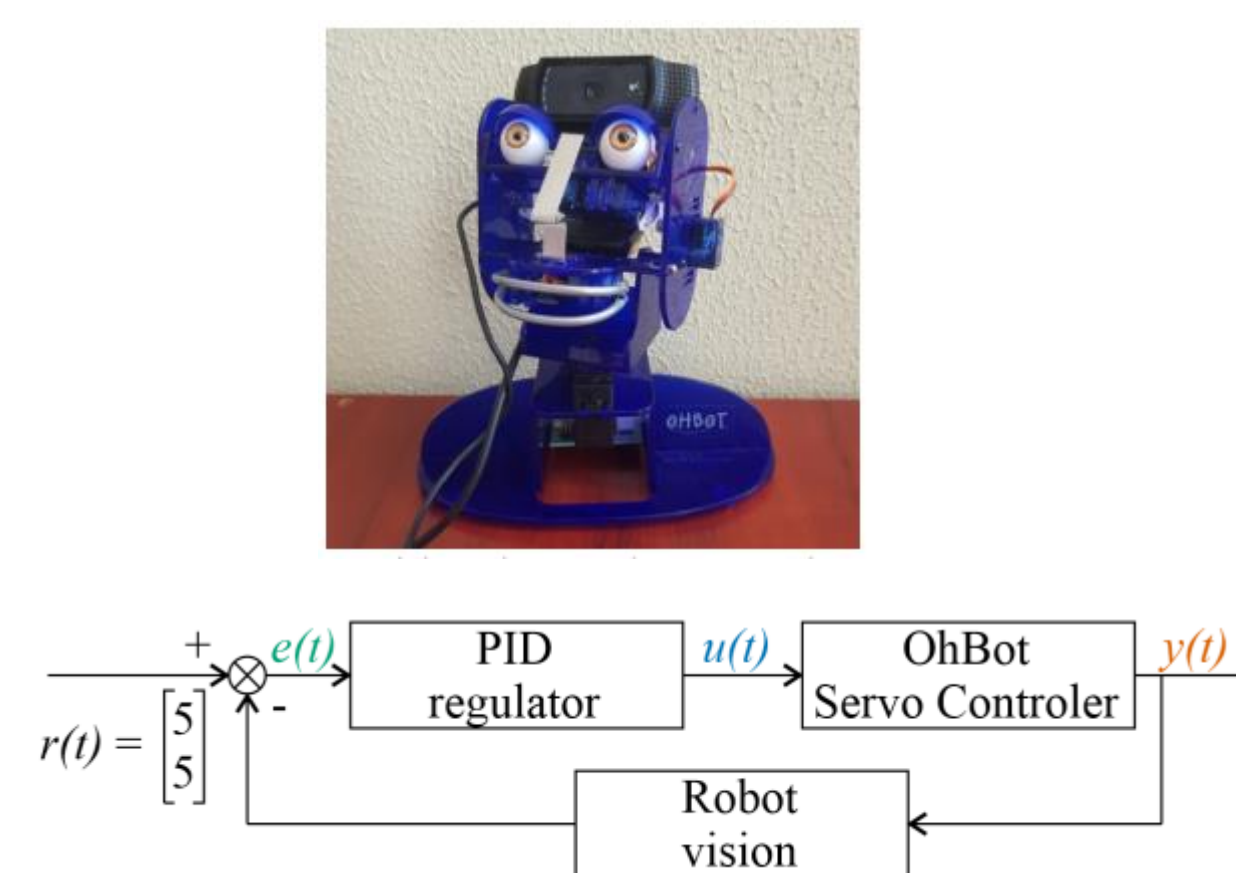


Fig. 1. System architecture diagram

TABLE II. FPS MEAN FRAME RATES FOR TESTED MODELS

Network + Dataset	Raspberry Pi	Raspberry Pi + Intel Neural Stick 2
YOLOv4-tiny, MS COCO	4.3 FPS	13.1 FPS
YOLOv4-tiny, Face Mask	7.1 FPS	24 FPS
YOLOv5s, MS COCO	5.7 FPS	17.1 FPS
YOLOv5s, Face Mask	8.3 FPS	31.2 FPS

### 6. Tracking human movements and gaze by social robots [8]



### 5. Recognizing emotions with context-aware approach [7]

Table 2. Performance scores (AP) for emotic dataset on modified neural networks

Labels	CNN (Kooi et al., 2019)	GCN (Zhang et al., 2019)	EmotiCon (Mittal et al., 2020)	YOLO v3	Faster R-CNN
Affection	45.23	31.12	29.47	30.14	41.41
Anger	15.46	14.74	11.29	12.12	13.88
Annoyance	21.92	18.41	21.16	16.48	27.48
Anticipation	72.12	67.25	71.18	69.44	82.04
Aversion	17.81	18.81	14.39	18.44	14.02
Confidence	88.65	77.53	88.84	71.79	88.44
Disapproval	19.82	20.54	18.46	21.88	19.43
Disconnection	43.12	33.02	27.56	31.94	38.25
Disgustment	18.73	17.42	23.21	15.47	27.81
Doubt / Confusion	35.12	31.89	35.47	36.44	39.44
Embarrassment	14.37	17.22	6.04	17.02	14.70
Engagement	91.12	89.11	87.26	90.78	89.38
Esteem	23.62	25.55	22.73	26.77	25.31
Excitement	93.26	95.62	92.19	91.45	91.15
Fatigue	16.23	18.41	19.47	19.44	22.66
Fear	23.65	19.92	17.52	18.40	19.12
Pain	74.71	76.70	77.41	72.88	79.49
Happiness	13.21	11.29	14.12	10.61	16.77
Peace	34.27	30.12	36.87	29.11	45.63
Pleasure	65.53	29.99	24.36	31.25	40.47
Sadness	23.41	24.20	26.07	22.22	28.08
Sensitivity	8.32	8.46	6.71	6.55	9.89
Suffering	26.39	27.44	25.81	26.05	29.12
Surprise	17.37	16.74	24.12	22.18	31.71
Sympathy	34.26	31.85	36.44	27.44	38.43
Yearning	14.29	12.81	9.47	11.03	14.22
mean	35.48	33.31	33.29	32.59	38.89

Figure 1. Example of a image from EMOTIC database



### References:

- Probiez, E., & Galuszka, A. (2022). Emotion detection based on sentiment analysis: an example of a social robots on short and long texts conversation. European Research Studies Journal, 25(2), 135-144.
- Probiez, E., Galuszka, A., Grzejszczak, T., Galuszka, A. (2022). Ohbot social robots emotion modelling using markov chains and YOLOv5 neural network. In I. Work, E. Maia, P. & P. Geril (Eds.), Modelling and simulation 2022: The European Simulation and Modelling Conference 2022. ESM'2022, October 26-28, 2022, Porto, Portugal (103-110).EUROSIS-ETI.
- Janiaczek, W. A., Probiez, E., & Galuszka, A. (2020). On the recognition and analysis of selected emotional states in the artificial intelligence of social robots. In A. Nketai, C. Baron, & C. Foucher, A. Nketai, C. Baron, & C. Foucher (Ed.), Modelling and simulation 2020: The European Simulation and Modelling Conference 2020. ESM'2020, October 21-23, 2020, Toulouse, France (pp. 223-228). EUROSIS-ETI.
- Galuszka, A., & Probiez, E. (2021). On transformation of conditional, conformant and parallel planning to linear programming. Archives of Control Sciences, 31.
- Probiez, E., Galuszka, A., & Galuszka, A. (2023). Social robot response to negative emotions as a PDDL planning problem in the presence of uncertainty. Przegląd Elektrotechniczny, 2023(8).
- Probiez, E., Bartosiak, N., Wojnar, M., Skowronski, K., Galuszka, A., Grzejszczak, T., & Kędziora, O. (2022, August). Application of Tiny-ML methods for face recognition in social robotics using OhBot robots. In 2022 26th International Conference on Methods and Models in Automation and Robotics (MMAR) (pp. 146-151). IEEE.
- Eryka Probiez (2023). On Emotion Detection and Recognition Using a Context-Aware Approach by Social Robots-Modification of Faster R-CNN and YOLO v3 Neural Networks, European Research Studies Journal, Volume XXVI Issue 1, 572-585.
- Grzejszczak, T., Bartosiak, N., Wojnar, M., Skowronski, K., Probiez, E. (2022). Regulacja pozycji robota społecznego w sprężonym z systemem wizyjnym. In A. Świerniak, J. Krystek (Ed.), Automatykacja procesów dyskretnych, Teoria i zastosowania, t. 1, ISBN 978-83-7880-854-1 (pp. 79-86).

### SO, ARE THERE ANY MORE WORK NEED TO BE DONE?

A LOT!!!

- ❑ EMOTIONAL GAP IN THERAPY
- ❑ ROBO-TUTORS AND EDUBOTS
- ❑ MORAL GUARDIANS IN A DIGITAL WORLD
- ❑ ELDERLY CARE: COMPASSIONATE ROBOTS
- ❑ INTERDISCIPLINARY ODYSSEY
- ❑ UNPREDICTABLE ENVIRONMENTS
- ❑ PUBLIC SPACES AND PRIVATE LIVES
- ❑ ETHICAL DATA HANDLING
- ❑ LONG-TERM INTERACTIONS

The realm of social robotics is at a transformative juncture, balancing between unparalleled technological advancements and complex ethical quandaries. From robots with emotional acumen to those integrated into healthcare and education, the field offers a fascinating confluence of artificial intelligence, psychology, and social science.