WENRUI FAN

Email: winslowfan0317@gmail.com

EDUCATION

University of Sheffield

Master degree with Distinction, major in Robotics

Main Courses: Machine Vision, Machine Learning, Deep Learning, Multisensor and Decision System, Mechatronic, Manipulator, Mobile Robotics.

Beijing Institute of Technology

Bachelor degree, major in Aerospace Engineering

Main Courses: Deep Learning, Machine Learning, Machine Vision, Electrical and Electronic Technologies, Human-Computer Interaction Technology & Application, Theoretical Mechanics, Material Mechanics, Elastic Mechanics, Fluid Mechanics, Principle of Automatic Control, Modern Control Theory, Robotics: Aerial Robot, Computational Motion Planning, Mobility, Perception, Artificial Intelligence

Honor: First Prize Scholarship (Fall of 2018 & 2019, top 3%), Excellent Student Cadre (Spring of 2019) Technique: MATLAB, C language, C++, Python, ROS

ACADEMIC EXPERIENCE

Meta-Learning with Casual Representation Learning Internship in HIT as a research assistant Supervisor: Prof. Bin Chen

• Using causal representation learning to find more representative features and leveraging them to help few-shot learning and meta-learning.

Large Visual-Language Pretraining Model with Domain Library in Expert Domains Internship in HIT as a research assistant

Supervisor: Prof. Bin Chen

- Fetching data in expert domains to construct a framework to create domain libraries with professional attributes;
- Pre-training a large visual-language model in an expert domain;
- Using adversarial training in pretraining procedure to reduce the requirement of data;
- Deploying VLP model in downstream tasks like few-shot learning and zero-shot learning.

Robot Interception with Vision-based Deep Reinforcement Learning | MSc Thesis

Supervisor: Dr. Sean Anderson

- Developed a scheme for robot interception problems with deep learning and reinforcement learning;
- Using YOLO as the object detection system to identify the target from environment;
- Using PPO algorithm as the path planner based on the target information;
- Training and testing SAC, TD3, Q-learning, and three variants of PPO on both discrete and continuous action spaces.

Starfish Recognition in Great Barrier Reef | Kaggle Competition

- Recognizing and tracking starfishes in videos recorded in the Great Barrier Reef;
- Using modified YOLO model as the starfish detector and detector.

CNN-based Speech Recognition

Advisor: Dr. Sean Anderson

- Transforming the audio signals into the spectral graphs;
- Performing image classification to recognize the speech.

Airport Customer Satisfaction Survey and Analysis Based on Statistic Machine LearningUK | 11/2021Advisor: John OyekanUK | 11/2021

• Performing data cleaning and data modelling based on the results of customer survey;

Beijing, China | Aug. 2017 – Jul. 2021

GPA: 75.83/100

GPA: 87.33/100

Sheffield, United Kingdom | Sep. 2021 – Sep. 2022

China | 03/2023~now

UK | 09/2022

UK | 02/2022

UK | 04/2022

China | 01/2023~now

• Analyzing the big data using machine learning models and providing useful suggestions for improving the service.

Path Planning and Control of the Grabbing Segment of the Rotorcraft Aerial ManipulatorChina | 06/2021BSc Thesis, Score: 95/100, Supervisor: Prof. Haoping SheChina | 06/2021

- Trajectory planning for manipulator end effector;
- Designed rotor manipulator system online and offline stability control schemes;
- Compared the control performances between different schemes.

Path Planning for Mobile Robot in 3D Environment Based on Ant Colony AlgorithmChina | 09/20202021 2nd International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Information Systems (ICAIIS 2021)

URL: https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1742-6596/1982/1/012095/meta

- **Paper topic**: this paper introduced the ant colony algorithm to the path planning of mobile robots, and explored the optimal path solution. The definition of path planning was studied firstly. Then modelling method of path planning was discussed. Also, the current research status of three-dimensional path planning at home and abroad he existing problems of 3D path planning was analyzed.
- **Major technique**: these basic theoretical knowledges have laid the foundation for the research work of this paper and we then modeled the three-dimensional terrain environment, and used MATLAB software for simulation experiments to implement the ant colony algorithm to plan the robot's three-dimensional terrain path, and finally performed fuzzy reinforcement learning method based on ant colony algorithm to find the optimal path for the mobile robot.

UAV Automatically Trajectory Planning Based on Deep Learning and Reinforcement Learning		Beijing, China
Second prize award for Science and Technology Innovation Fair of BIT	Advisor: Prof. Xinfu Liu	01/2019 -03/2020
• Used the results from convex optimization as samples.	0	
• Designed and trained deep learning networks for UAV path planning.		
• Used reinforcement learning to optimize the route and correct trajector	y differences.	
UAV Automatically Trajectory Planning and Following for Obstacle A	voidance	Beijing, China
Advisor: Prof. Xinfu Liu		08/2019 -02/2020
• Designed and built the UAV on the base of Qualcomm Snapdragon Fli	ght Development Kit	
 Modified circuit on board to use external DGPS and laser sensor 		
Used VICON systems to do motion capture and locate indoors		
• Transformed the trajectory planning algorithm into C++ from MATLA	В	
• Completed the trajectory following part and did physical simulation on	gazebo	
China Undergraduate Mathematical Contest in Modeling Advisor: Prof. Chunguang Xiong		Beijing, China 09/2018

Objective: utilize Graph theory to do processing optimization of multi-manipulators on assembly line

- Analyzed the requirements of the whole systems and built a goal framework; took in charge of mathematical analysis and providing the mathematical models and algorithm; implemented the algorithm on MATLAB and provided results of simulation
- Concluded that on the base of graph theory and ant colony optimization, we found a locally optimal solution in a relatively large range because it was almost impossible to find the globally optimal solution for this kind of optimal problem