

Experiments at the Science University of Tokyo have created a 'face robot' – a life-size, soft plastic model of a female head with a camera **embedded** in the left eye – as a prototype. The researchers' goal is to create robots that people feel comfortable around. They are concentrating on the face because they believe facial expressions are the most important way to transfer emotional messages. We read those messages by interpreting expressions to decide whether a person is happy, frightened, angry, or nervous.

Thus the Japanese robot is designed to detect emotions in the person it is 'looking at' by sensing changes in the spatial arrangement of the person's eyes, nose, eyebrows, and mouth. It compares those configurations with a database of standard facial expressions and guesses the emotion. The robot then uses an **ensemble** of tiny **pressure pads** to adjust its plastic face into an appropriate emotional response.

The prototype of the Japanese 'face robot' observes humans through a 1 _____ which is planted in its head. It then refers to a 2 _____ of typical 'looks' that the human face can have, to decide what emotion the person is feeling. To respond to this expression, the robot alters its own expression using a number of 3 _____.

1. Your answer:

2. Your answer:

3. Your answer:

Hoàn thành bảng từ vựng sau:

Sort elements

be embedded in something

an ensemble of something

pressure pad

tấm đệm áp suất	
được gắn vào	
toàn thể, tập hợp	