

Animesh Garg









Vacuuming



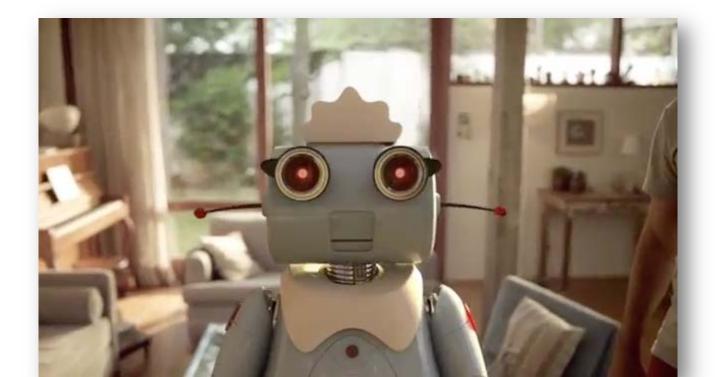
Sweeping/Mopping





Cooking

Laundry





Vacuuming



Sweeping/Mopping



Cooking



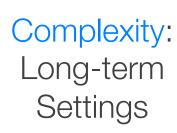
Laundry

Diversity: New Scenes, Tools,...















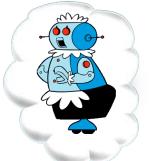
Vision: Build Intelligent Robotic Companions towards Human Enrichment and Augmentation

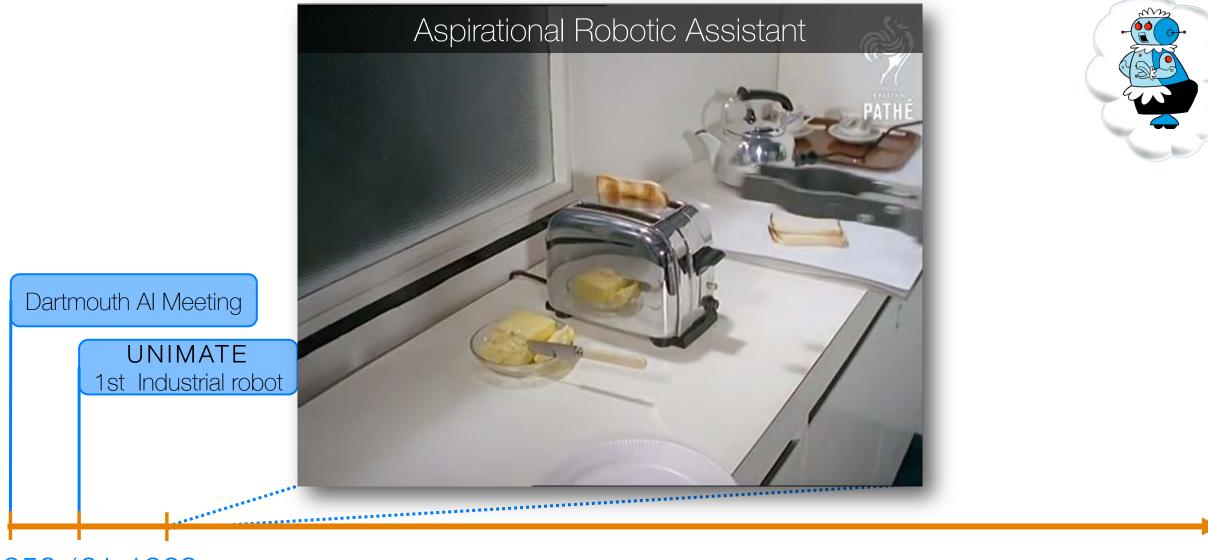


1956 Dartmouth AI Project

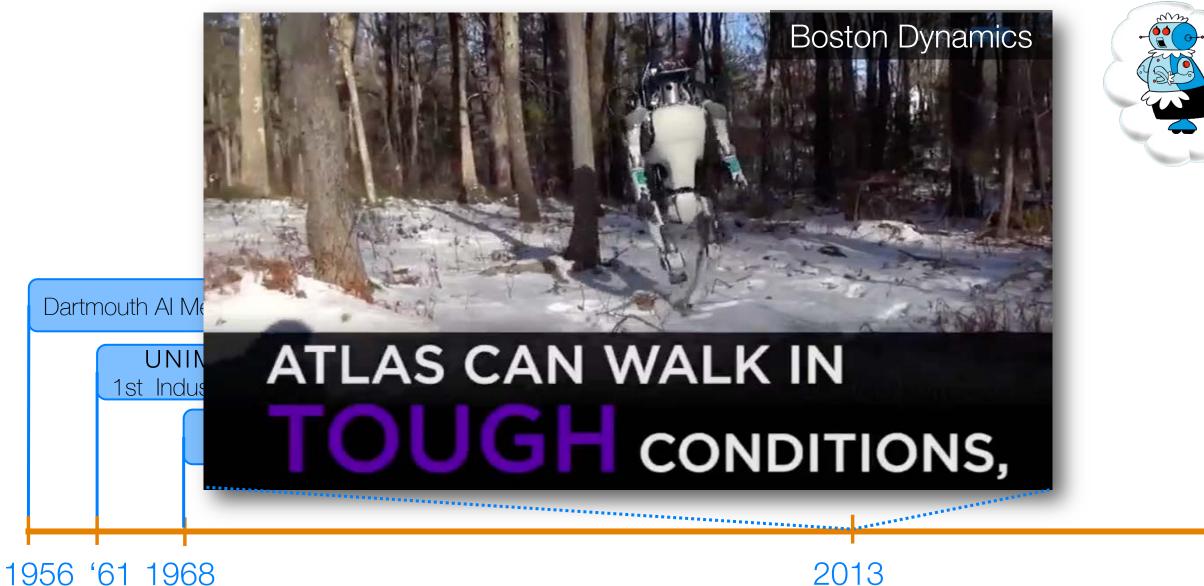


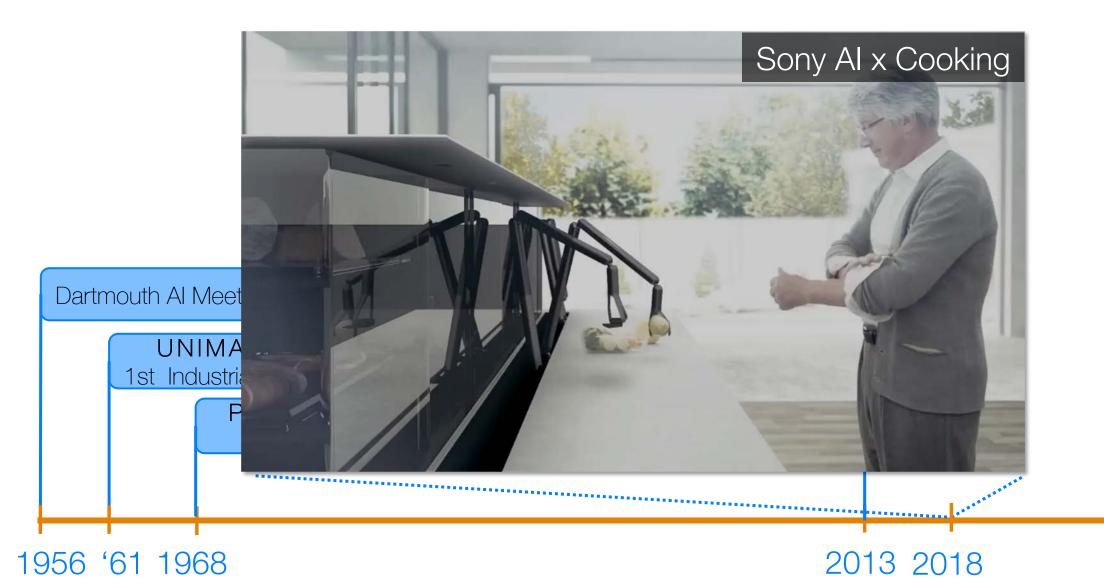
1956





1956 '61 1968









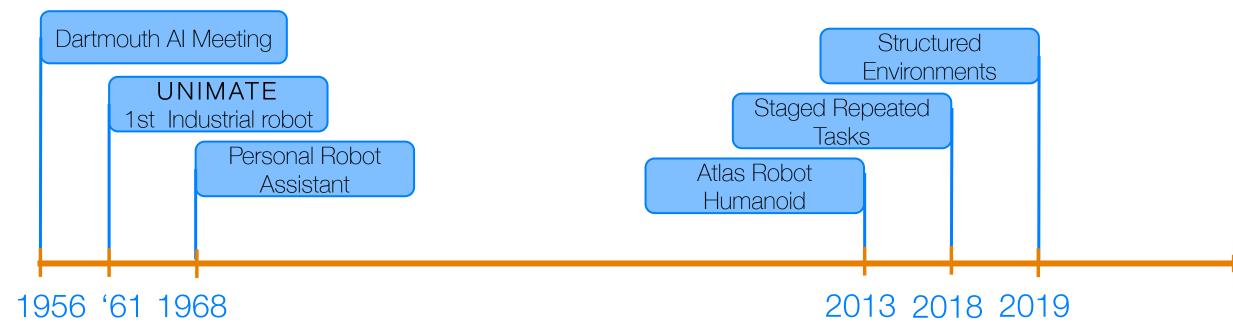


Then



How to Generalize to Unstructured Scenarios?

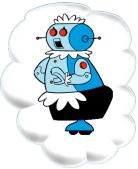








How to Generalize to Unstructured Scenarios?



Then





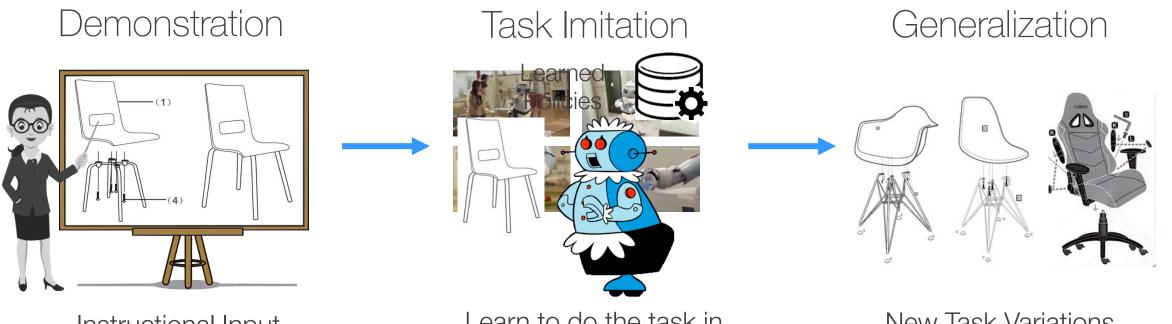


Manufacturing/Retail

Personal/Service

Healthcare/Medicine

Generalizable Autonomy in Robot Manipulation Vision: Build Intelligent Robotic Companions Approach: Learning with Structured Inductive Bias and Priors



Instructional Input (Teleoperation, Video, Language) Learn to do the task in Same Environment New Task Variations in Novel Environments

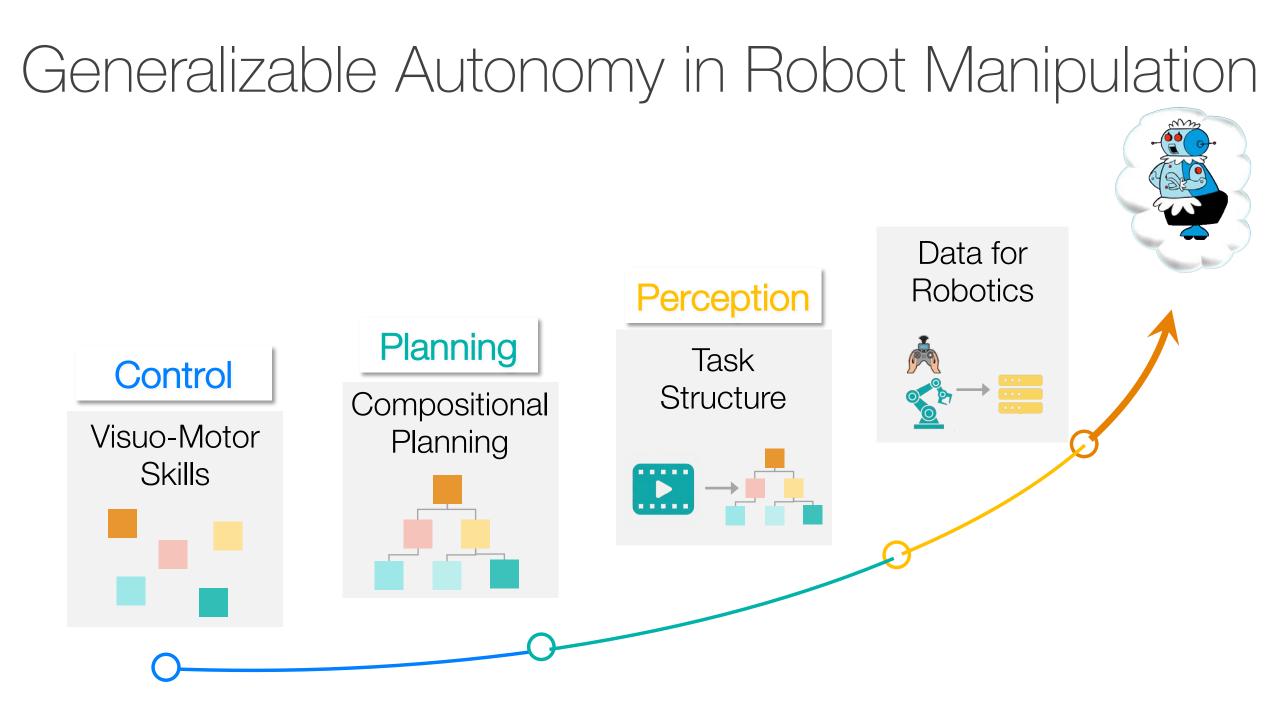
Layers of Imitation

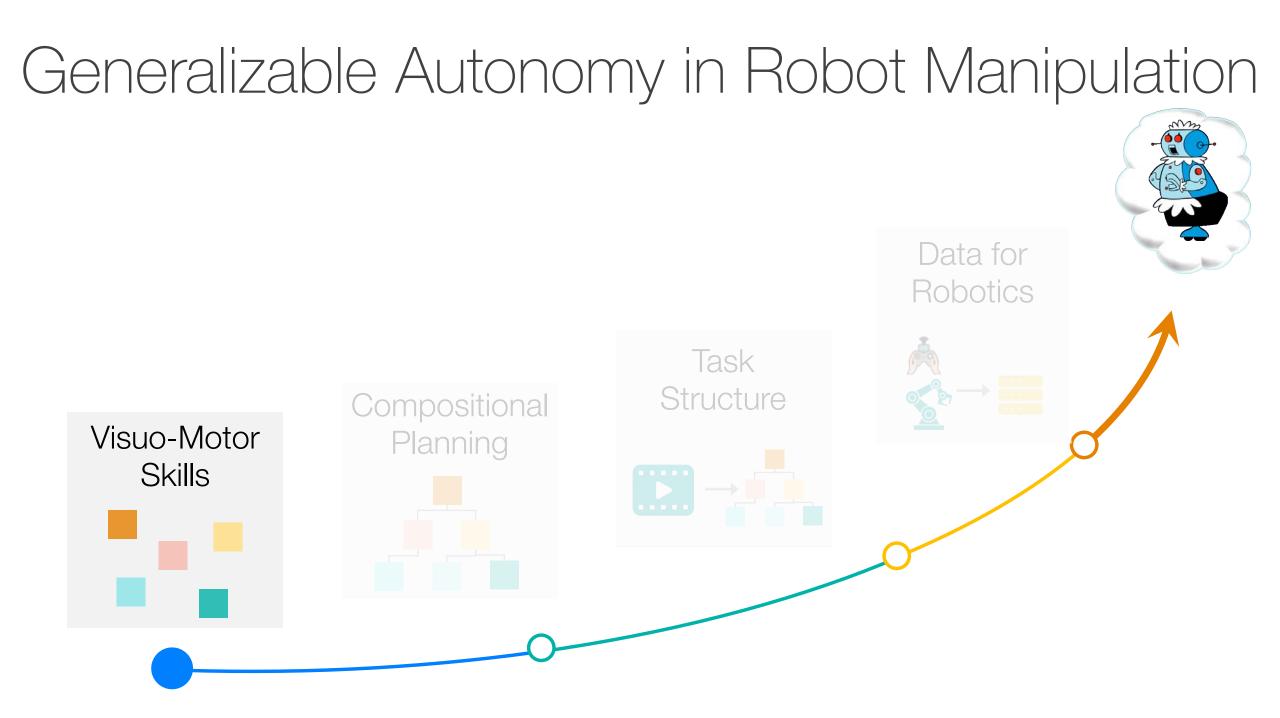


Task Specification



Cheng et al. Sci.Rob. 2019





Visuo-Motor Skills

Challenge: Algorithmic frameworks to learn a diversity of skills

Approach: Close the Visuo-Motor Loop with Learning based Control



Vacuuming

Sweeping/Mopping

Cooking



Visuo-Motor Skills: Generalization

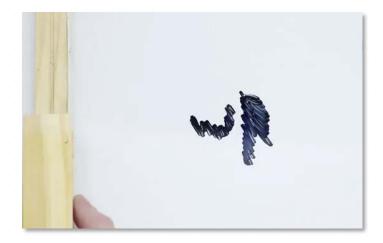


Cleaning





Hard Stains – Push Harder?



Skills: Surface Wiping





Different Surfaces – Be Gentle?

Generalization

Visuo-Motor Skills: Current Paradigm

Model Based Task (Operational) Space Control

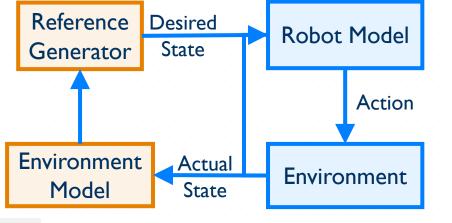
Actual State: Image, Force, Joint Enc. Desired State: x_d Robot Model Parameters: *M*, *J* Action: τ

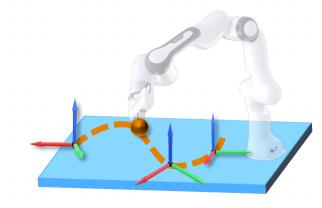
Robot Model

$$\begin{split} \ddot{x}_{ref} &= K_p(x_d - x) + K_v(\dot{x}_d - \dot{x}) + \ddot{x}_d \\ M(q, \dot{q}) + C(q, \dot{q}) + G(q) + \varepsilon(q, \dot{q}) = \tau \\ \tau &= J^T (JM^{-1}J^T)^{-1}(\ddot{x}_{ref} - \dot{J}\dot{q} + JM^{-1}F) \end{split}$$

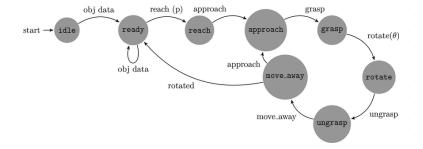
+ Leverages Robot Model+ Compliant Control







Environment Model + Reference Generator

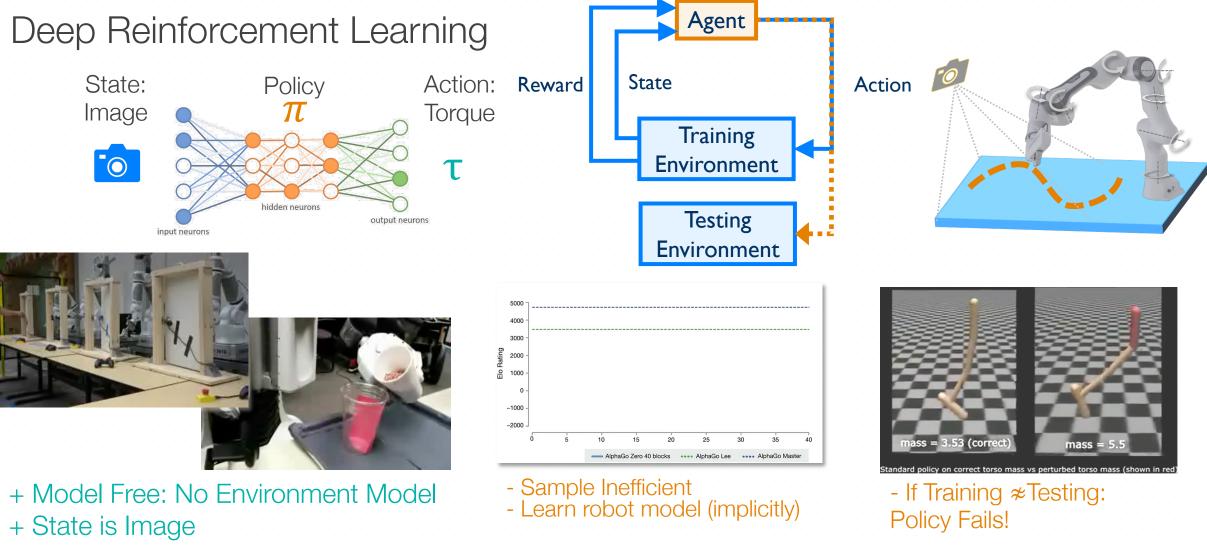


- Needs Environment (Task) Model



Task Dependent StateExplicit State Estimation

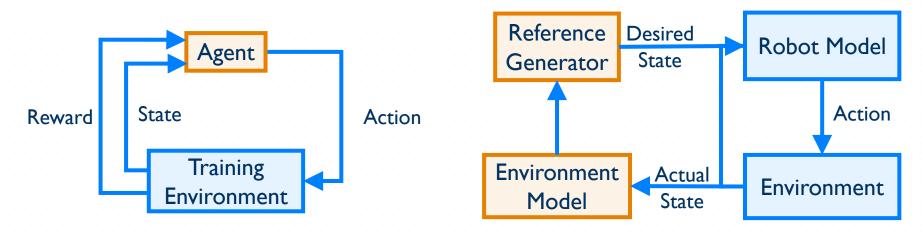
Visuo-Motor Skills: Current Paradigm

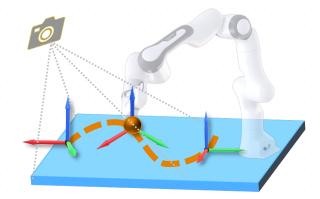


[Agrawal et al., '16], [Levine et al., '16], [Peng et al., '17], [Gu et al., '16], [Chebotar et al., '17], [Yahya et al., '16], [James et al., '17], [Popov et al., '17]

Visuo-Motor Skills: Our Approach

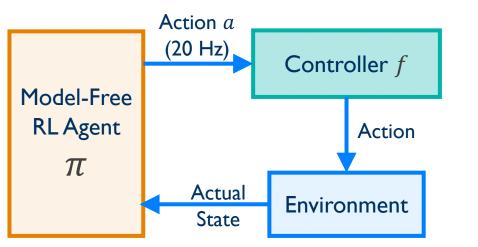
RL with Variable Impedance Task-Space







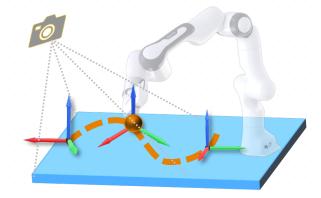
Visuo-Motor Skills: Our Approach



RL with Variable Impedance Task-Space

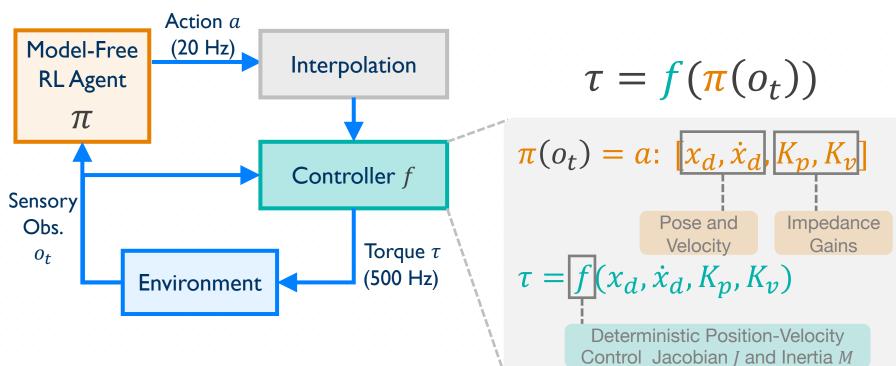
Reference Generator (learned) $\tau = f(\pi(o_t))$ **Robot Model**



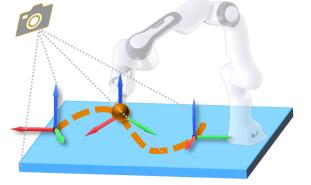




Visuo-Motor Skills: Our Approach



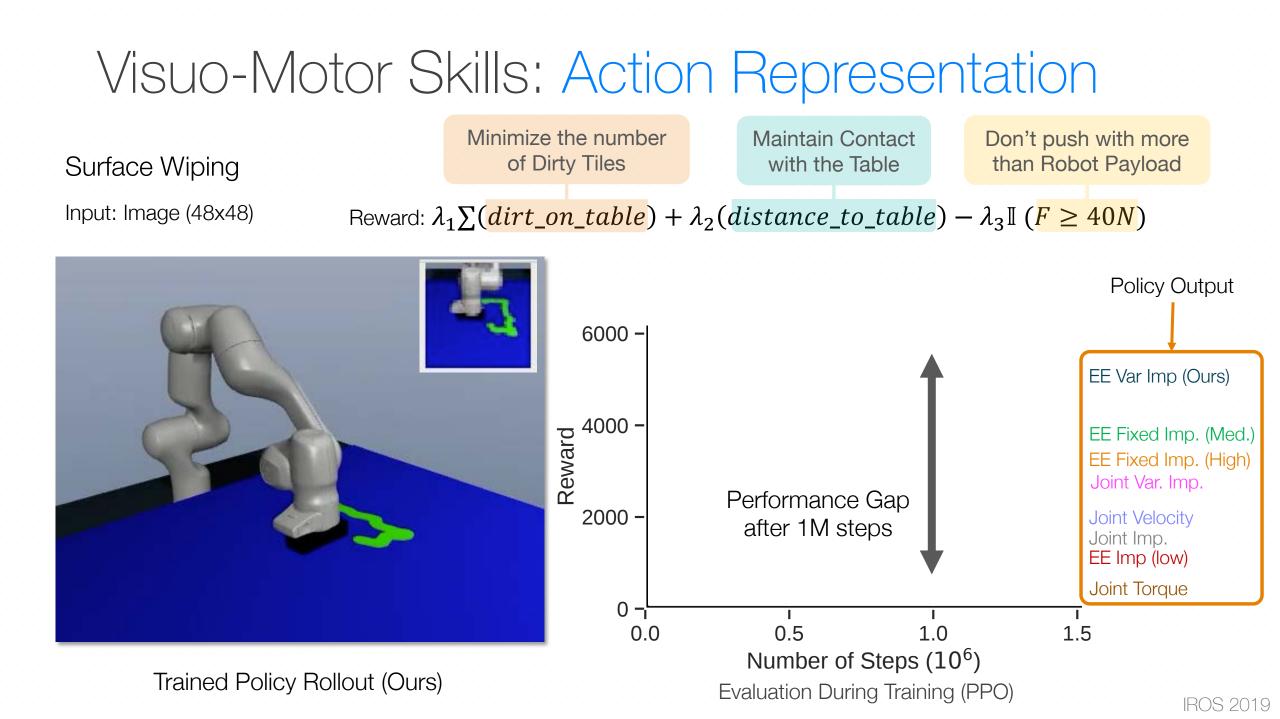
RL with Variable Impedance Task-Space



+ Model Free: No Environment Model+ State is Image

+ Leverages Robot Model+ Compliant Control

+ Sample Efficient+ Transferable



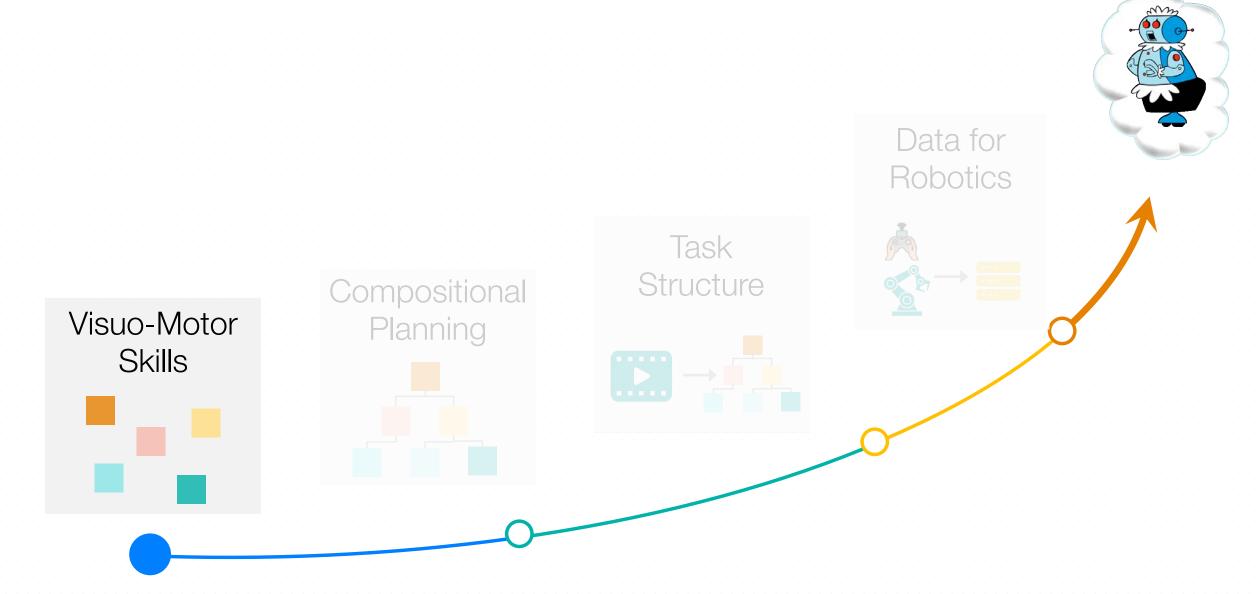
Visuo-Motor Skills: Action Representation

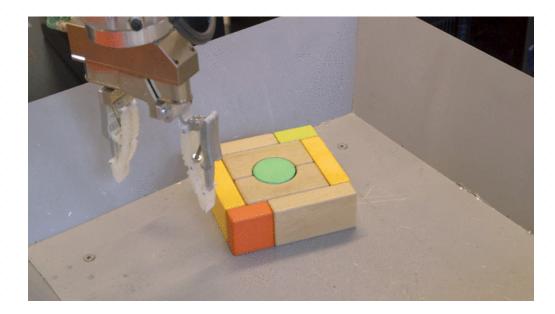




 $\tau = f_{Sim}(\pi(o_t))$

 $\tau = f_{Real}(\pi(o_t))$ Success 80% (10 Trials)







Promise of Deep RL closed loop-control with images

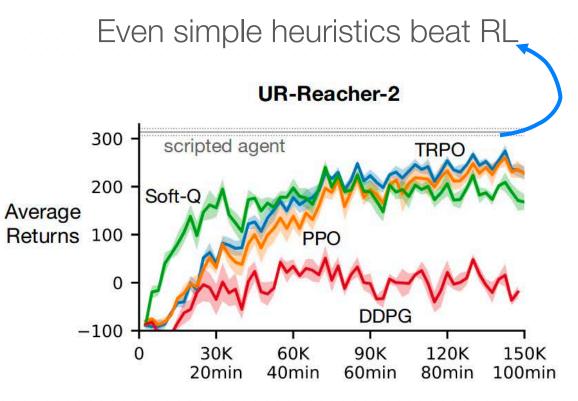
...albeit, with a lot of training

[Kalashnikov et al (2018). Levine et al. (2016), Pinto et al. (2016), Kalashnikov et al. (2018), Yu et al. (2016), Haarnoja et al. (2018), Lee et al. (2019), Vecerik et al. (2017)]

Skills: Heuristics often beat RL

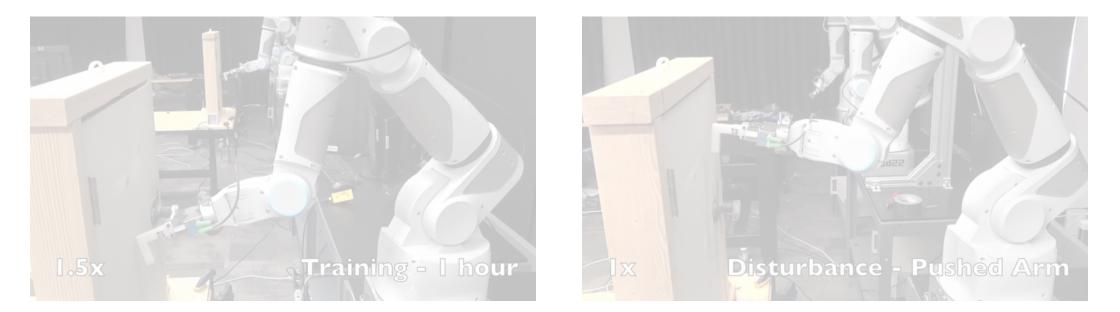
RL struggles with structured, multi-step skills





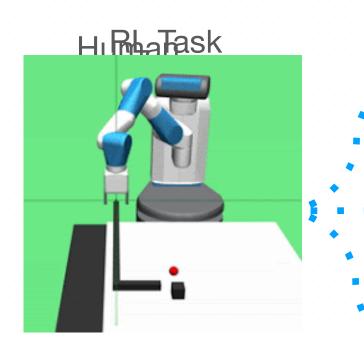
IROS 2019, Mahmood et al. 2018

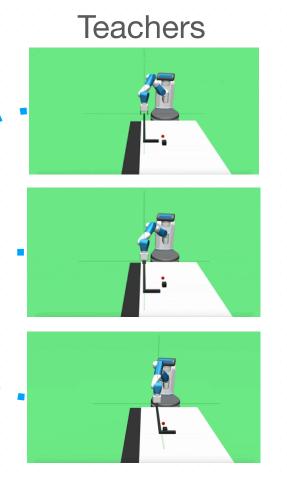
Skills: Exploration without Guidance



Random Exploration is slow ...even when first steps are obvious

Can Human Intuition Guide Exploration?



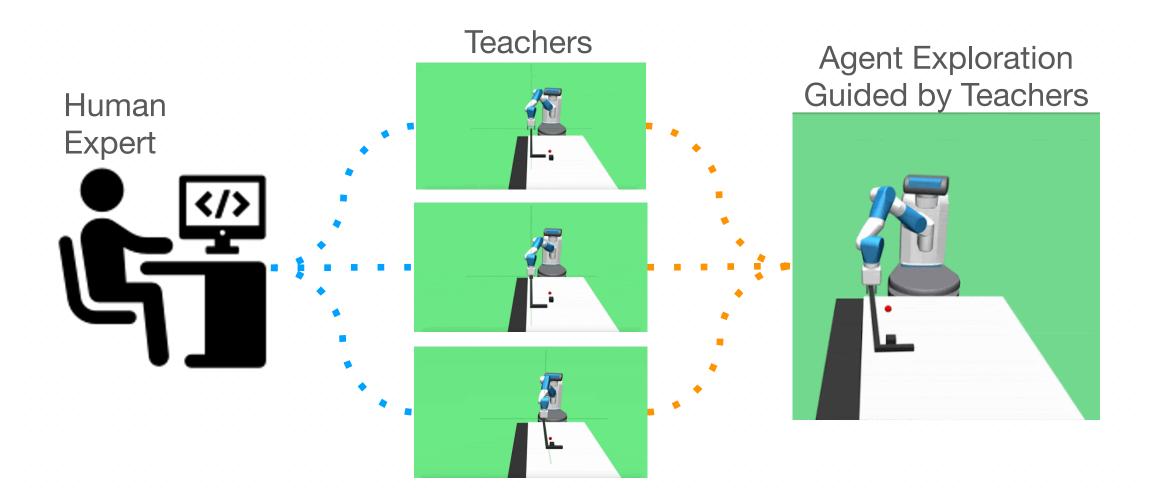


Intuition

Implement <u>Useful</u> Skills ...but <u>not</u> full solution

Teachers

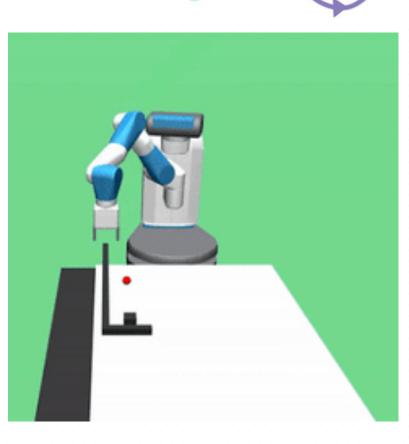
Black-box controllers solving parts of the task



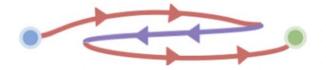
Goals: A) faster agent training B) optimal test-time agent performance

Naive action choice might not work well!

Partial

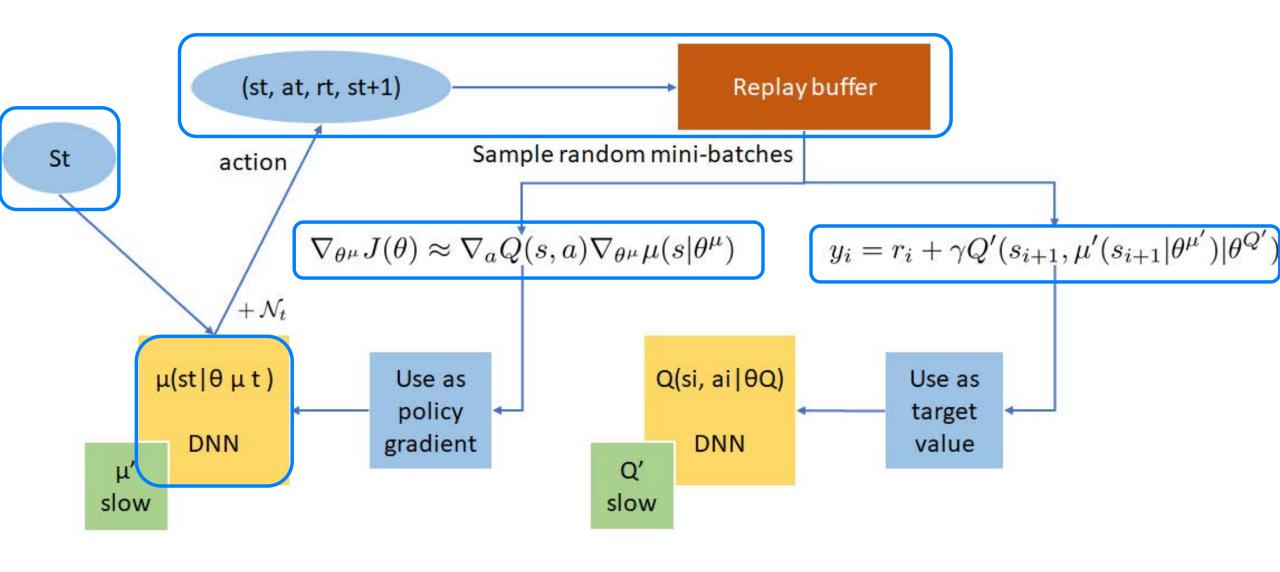


Contradictory



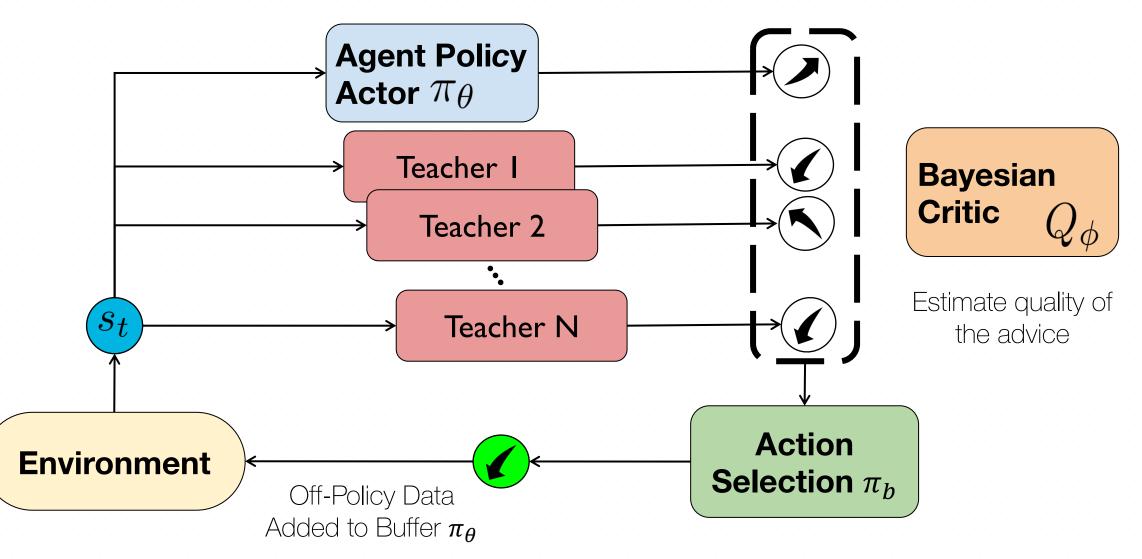


Off-Policy RL: DDPG Review



Lillicrap et al. 2015

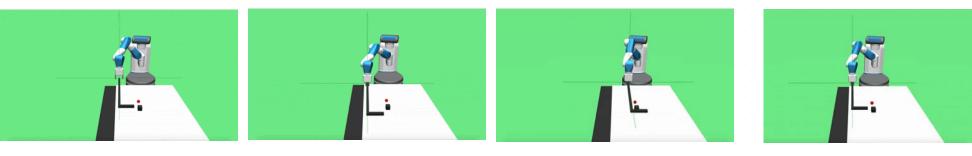
AC-Teach: Actor-Critic with Teachers



Experiments



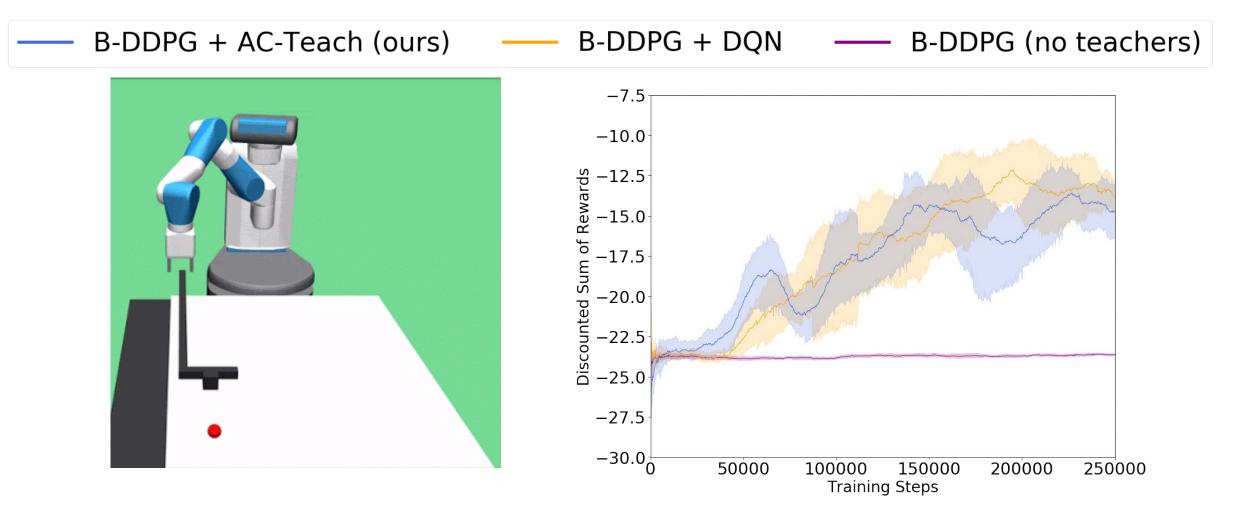
Teachers:



pull

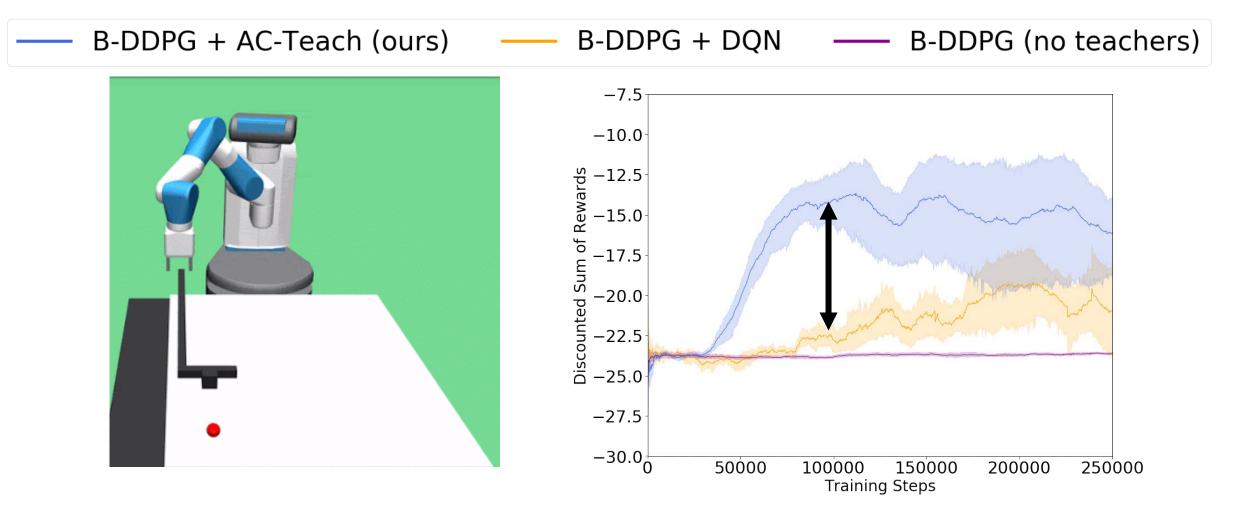
grab hook position hook

Results



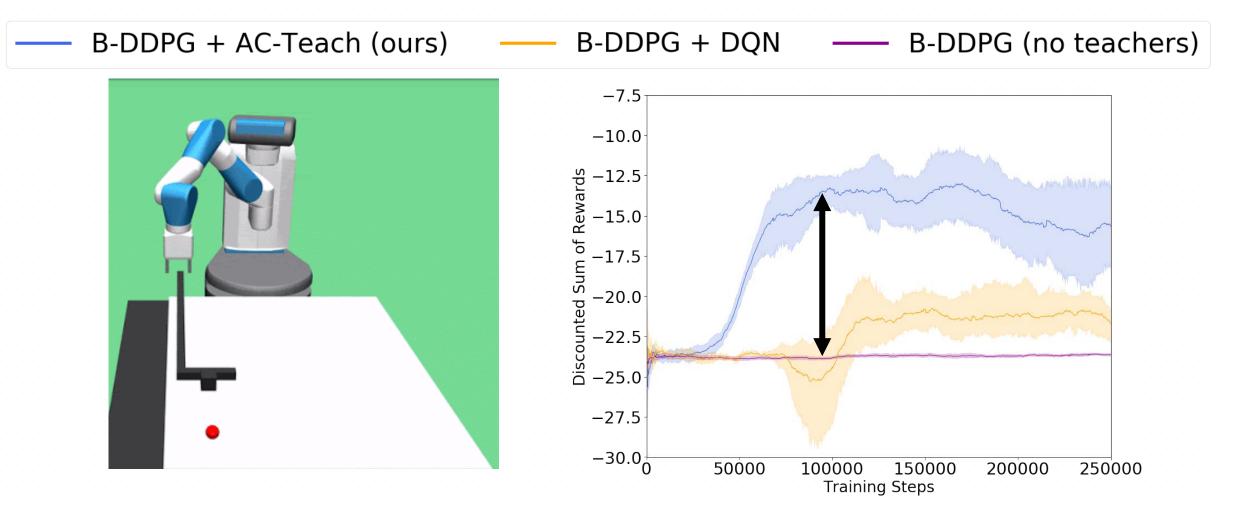
AC-Teach is able to leverage a single teacher well

Results



AC-Teach speeds up training given multiple teachers

Results



AC-Teach has agent learn behaviors not in teacher set

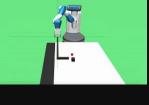
AC-Teach: CoRL 2019

Visuo-Motor Skills





IROS 2019

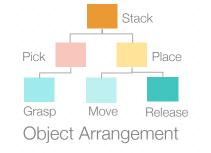


CoRL 2019



Action Representations and Weak-Supervision provide /isuo-Motor structure to enable learning efficiency and generalization

Generalizable Autonomy in Robot Manipulation





RSS 2018, IJRR 2019

Data for Robotics

Sequential Skills



Skills: Surface Wiping



Sequential Skills



Skills: Tool Use

Hammering (with unknown objects)

Cutting (with new knife)

Sweeping (with new broom)

Sequential Skills: Manipulation with Tools Task-Oriented Grasping

Tool-Use

Initial State



Unknown Object

Task-Agnostic Grasping¹

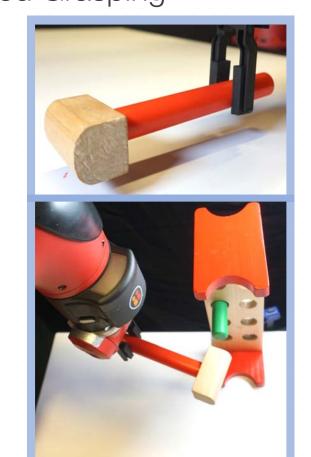


Optimizes for Grasp Success Only

Suboptimal for Task!

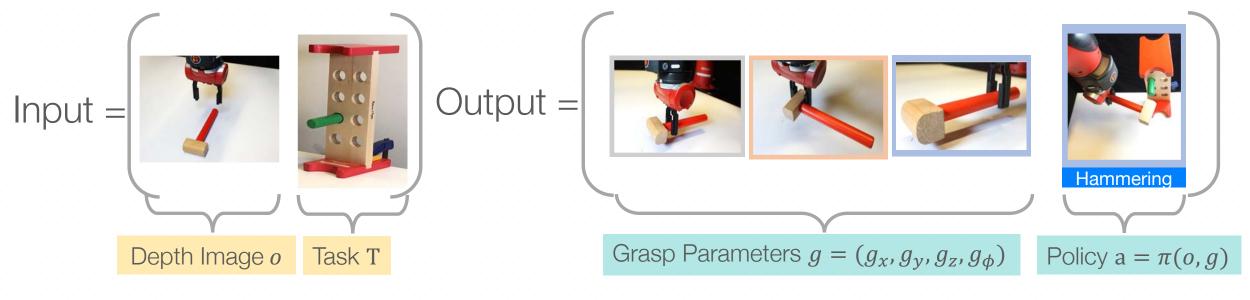
¹ Pinto et al. '16, Levine et al. '16, Mahler et al. '18, Kalashnikov et al. '18





Hammering

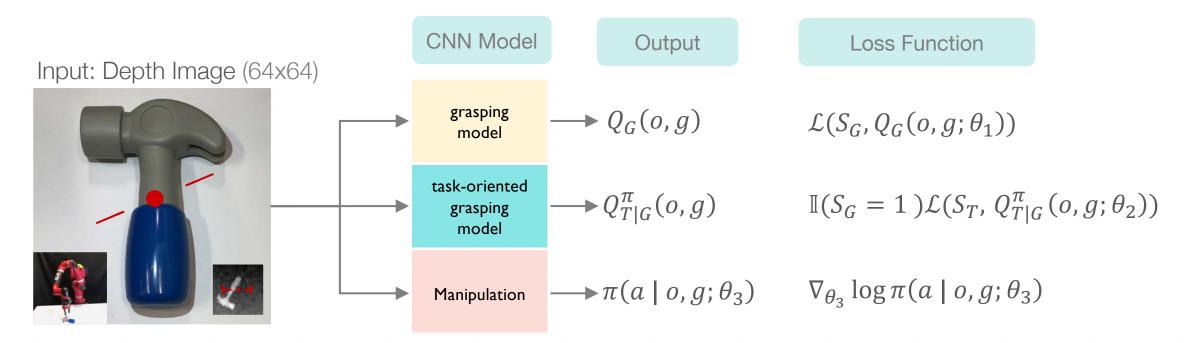
Visuo-Motor Skills: Task-Oriented Grasping



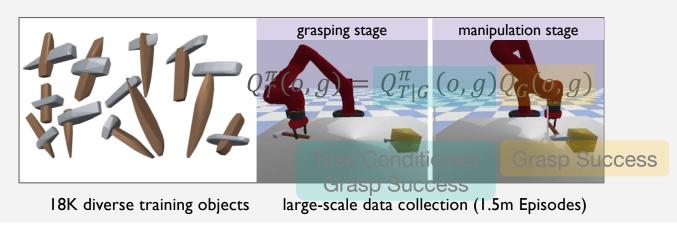
Task Success $g^*, \pi^* = \underset{g,\pi}{\operatorname{argmax}} Q^{\pi}_T(o,g) - \operatorname{Score Function}$ $Q^{\pi}_T(o,g) = P_{\pi}(S_T = 1 | S_{\mathcal{C}}, \mathfrak{F}) 1, | \circ \circ g \mathfrak{F}(S_G = 1 | o,g)$ $Q^{\pi}_T(o,g) = Q^{\pi}_{\mathfrak{A} \models \mathcal{C}} S_{\mathcal{C}} (o,g)$ Task Conditioned Grasp Success Grasp Success

RSS 2018, IJRR 2019

Visuo-Motor Skills: Task-Oriented Grasping

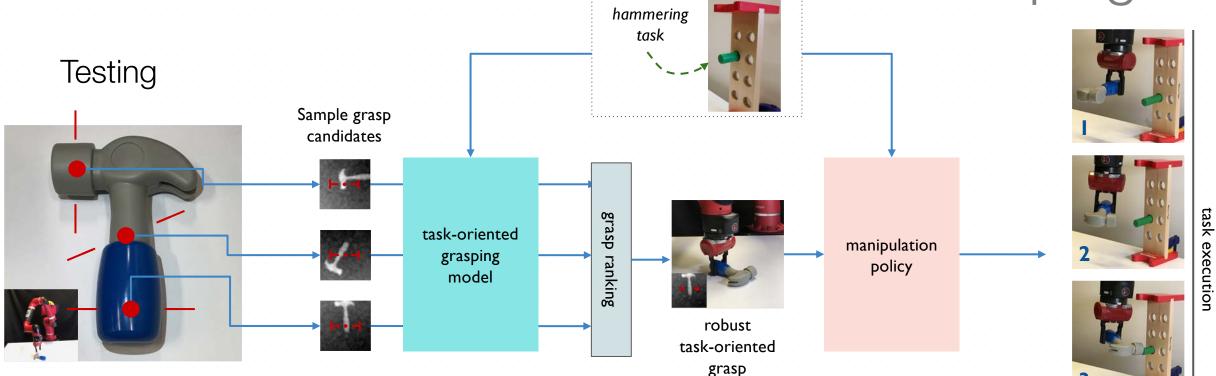


Training



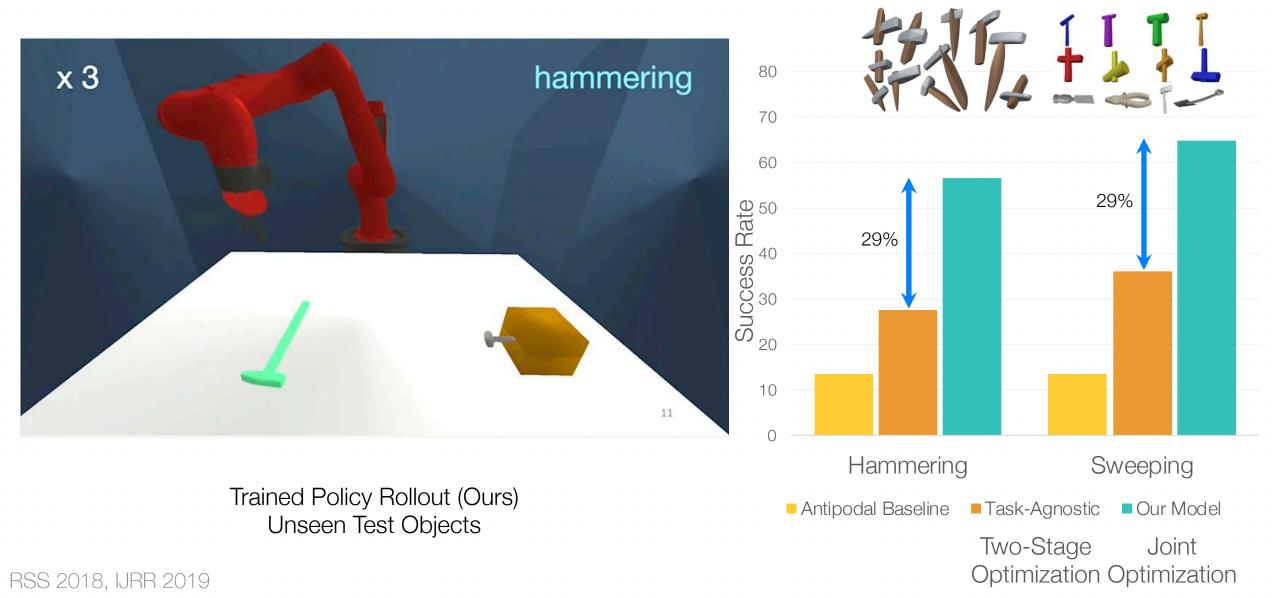
RSS 2018, IJRR 2019

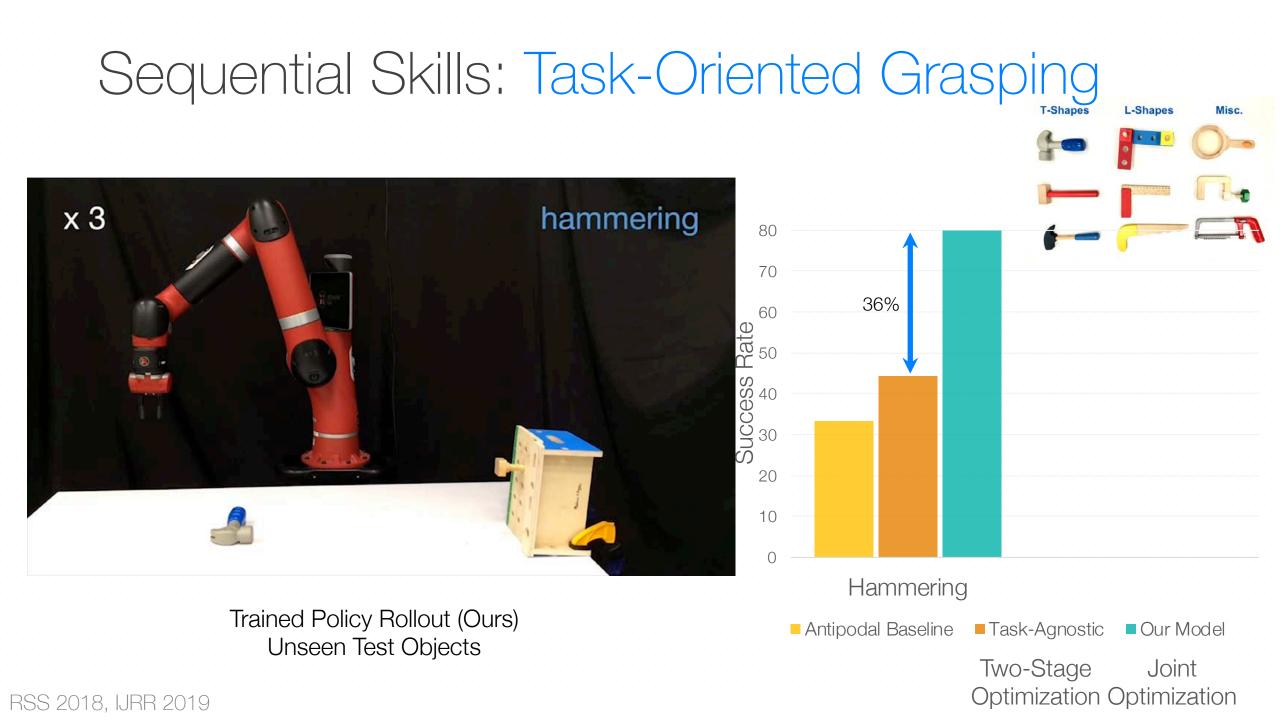
Visuo-Motor Skills: Task-Oriented Grasping

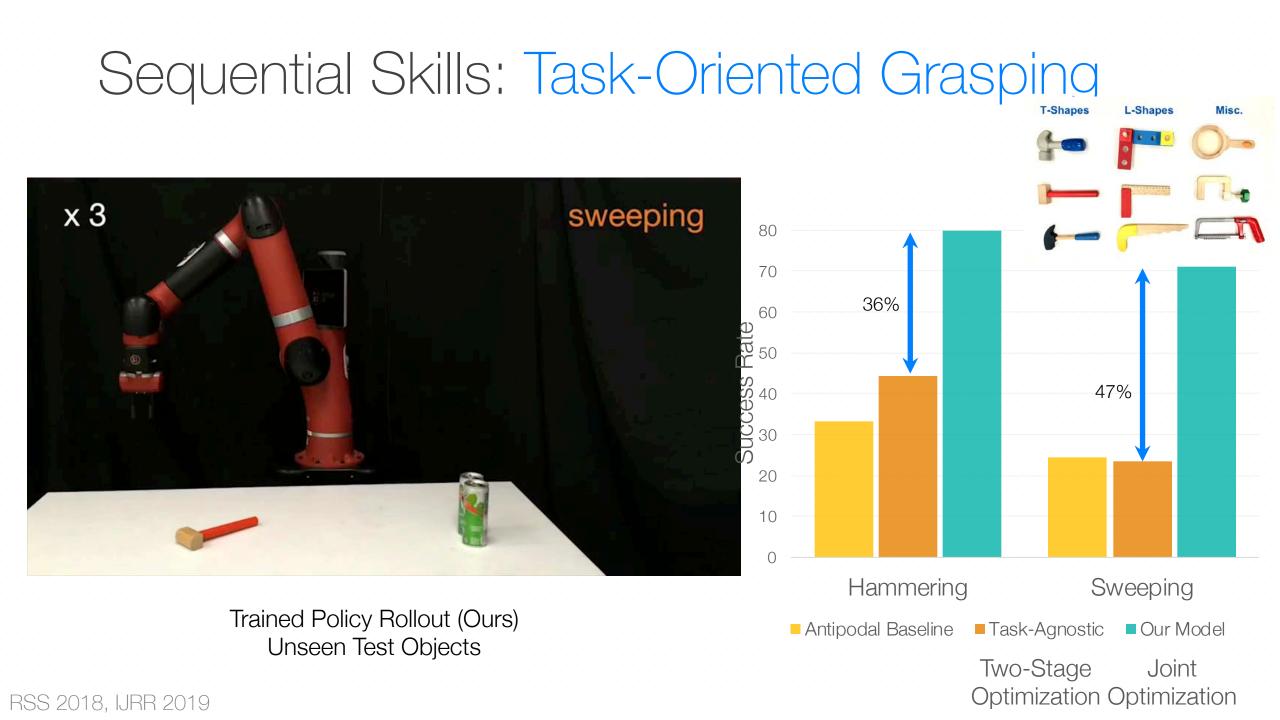




Sequential Skills: Task-Oriented Grasping







Sequential Skills



Skills: Surface Wiping



Sequential Skills



Skills: Tool Use

Hammering (with unknown objects)

Cutting (with new knife)

Sweeping (with new broom)

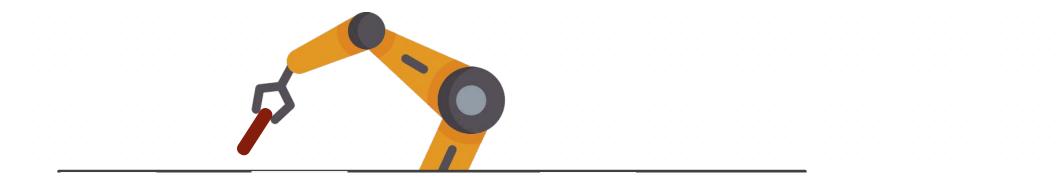
Sequential Skills: Multi-Step Reasoning



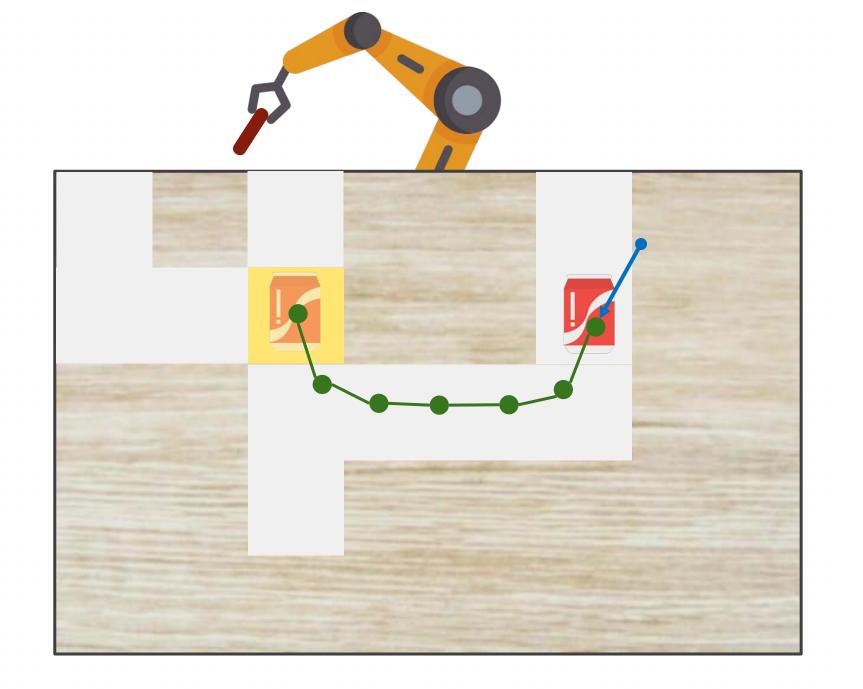


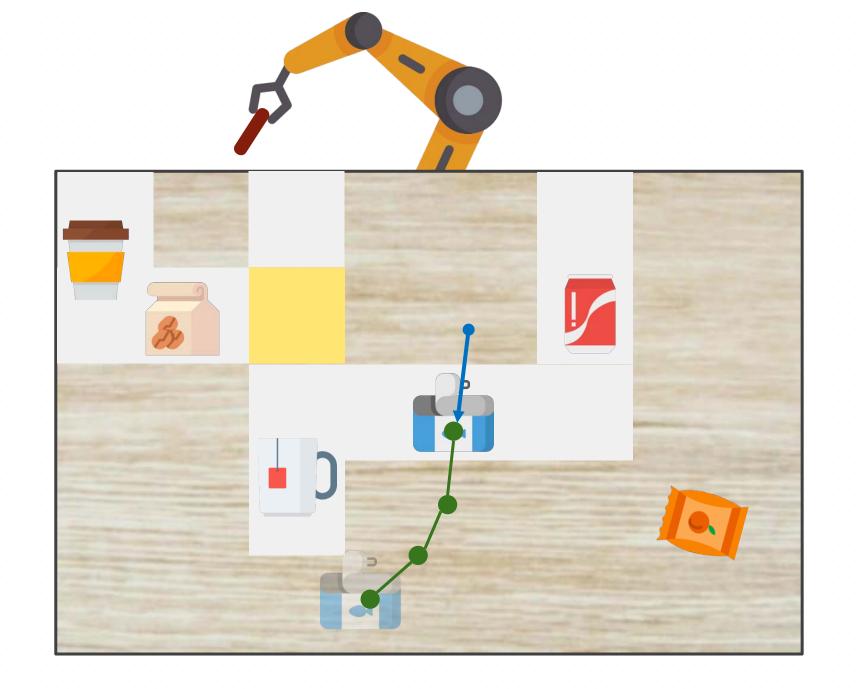
Skills: Multi-Step Reasoning

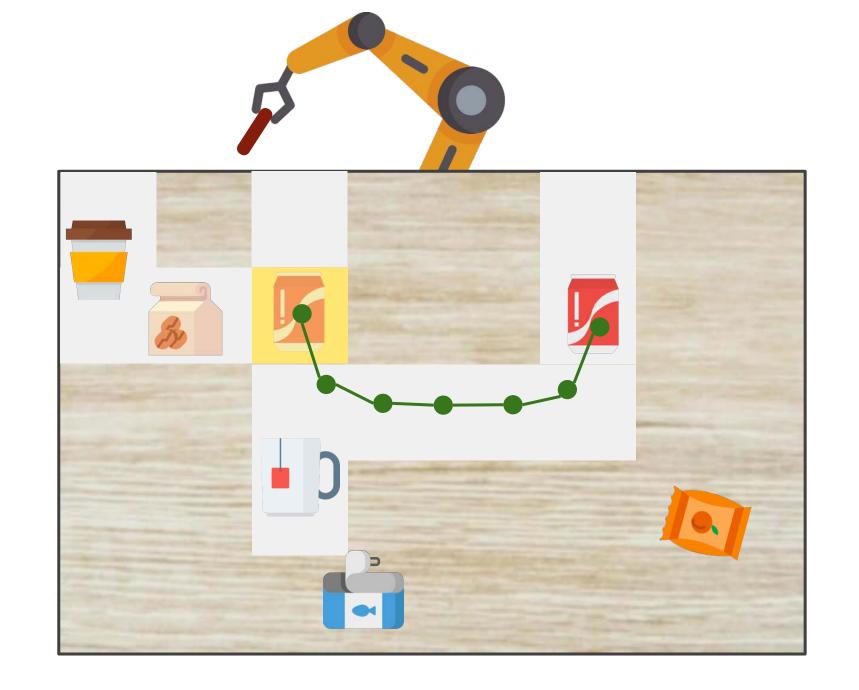
Generalization



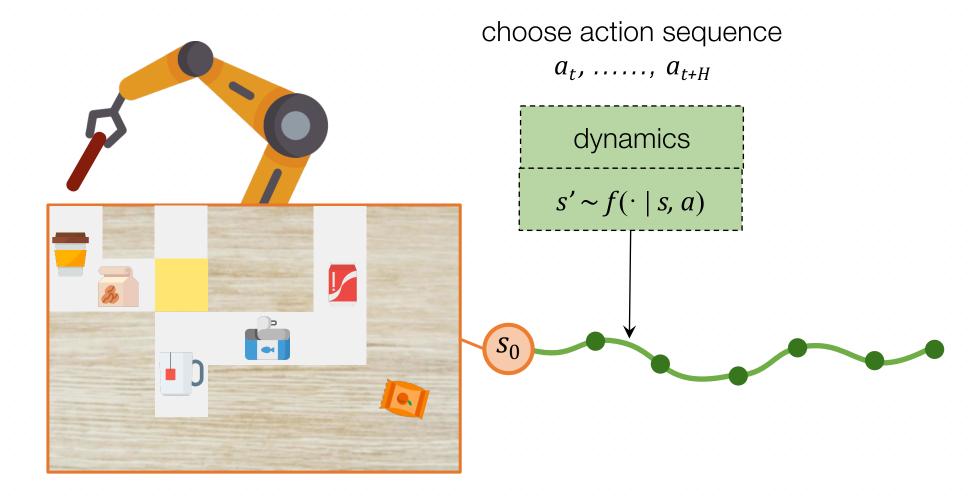
Can we learn multi-step reasoning in robotics under physical and semantic constraints





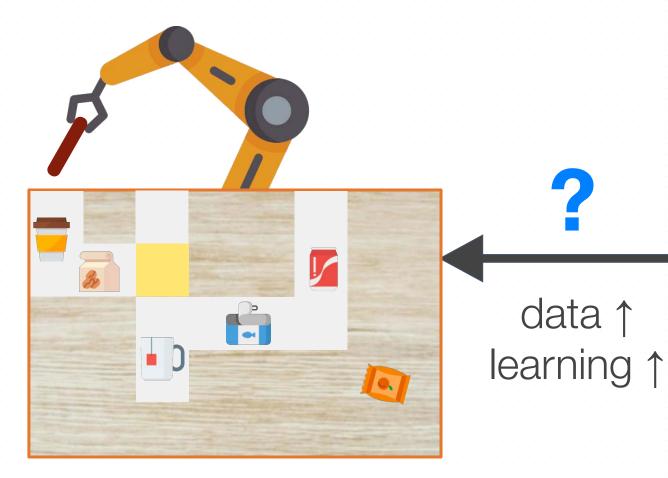


Model-based learning



[Deisenroth et al, RSS'07], [Guo et al, NeurIPS'14], [Watter et al, NeurIPS'15], [Finn et al, ICRA'17],

Model-based learning





[Deisenroth et al. RSS'07] [Agrawal et al. ICRA'16]



data ↑

[Ebert et al. CoRL'17]



Tat

[Janer et al. ICRA'19]



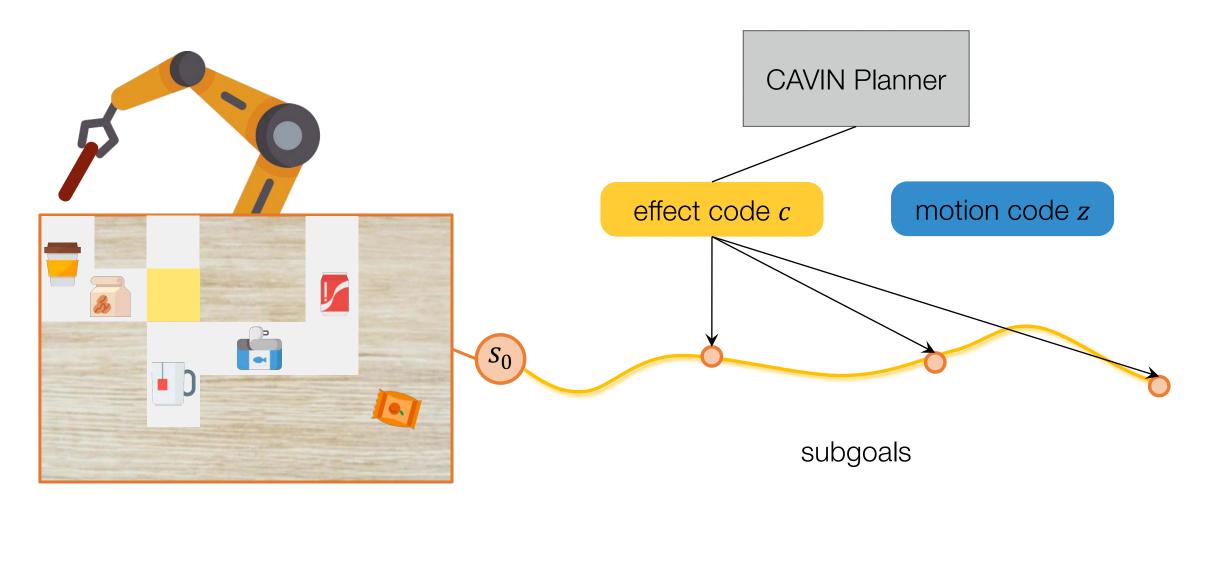


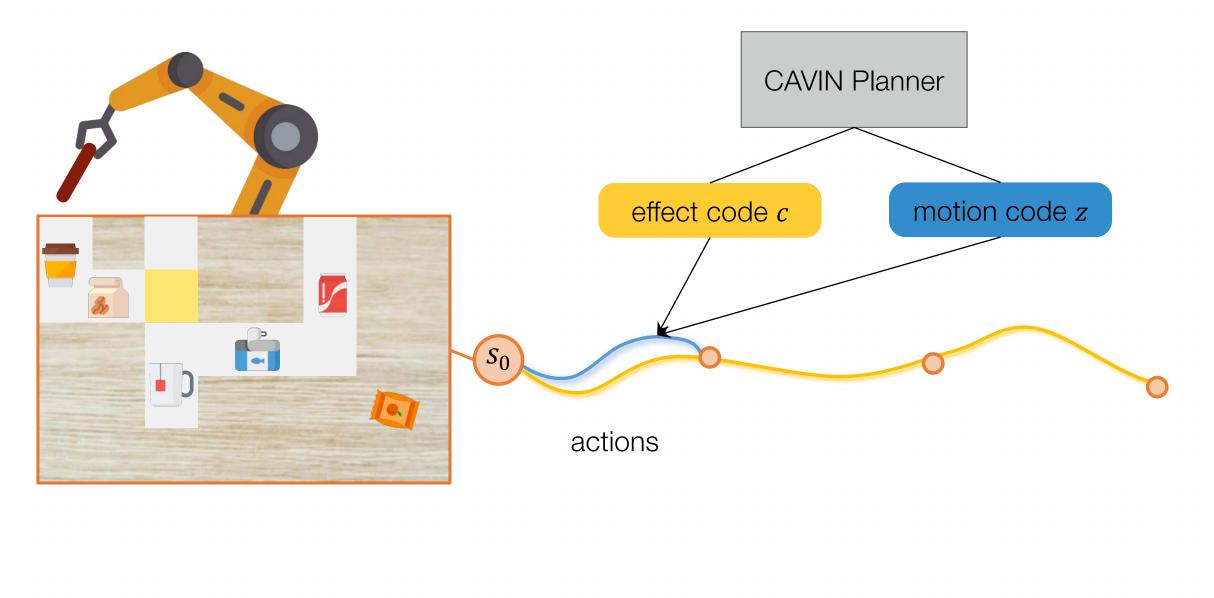
effect code c

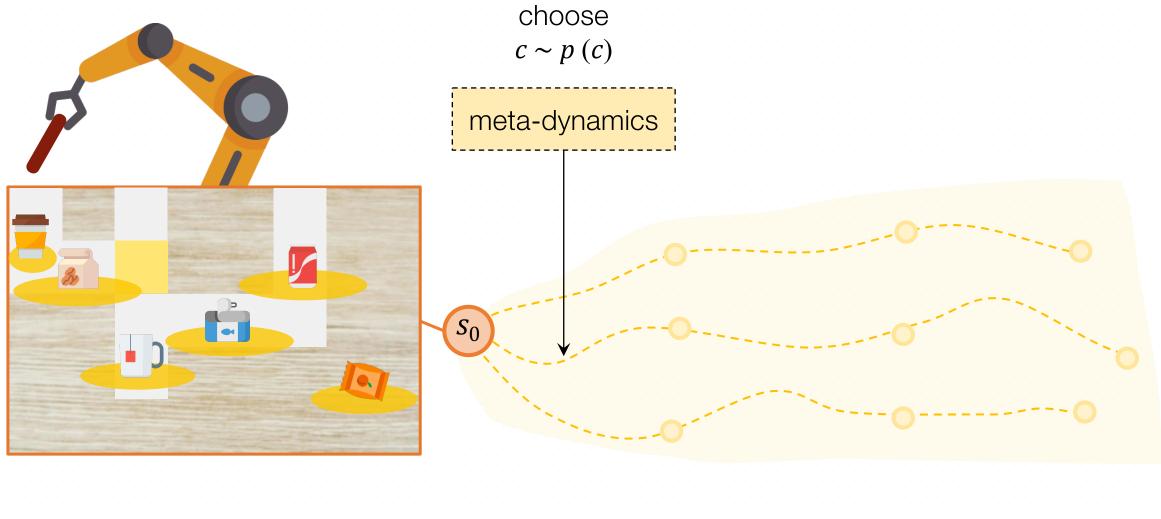
motion code z

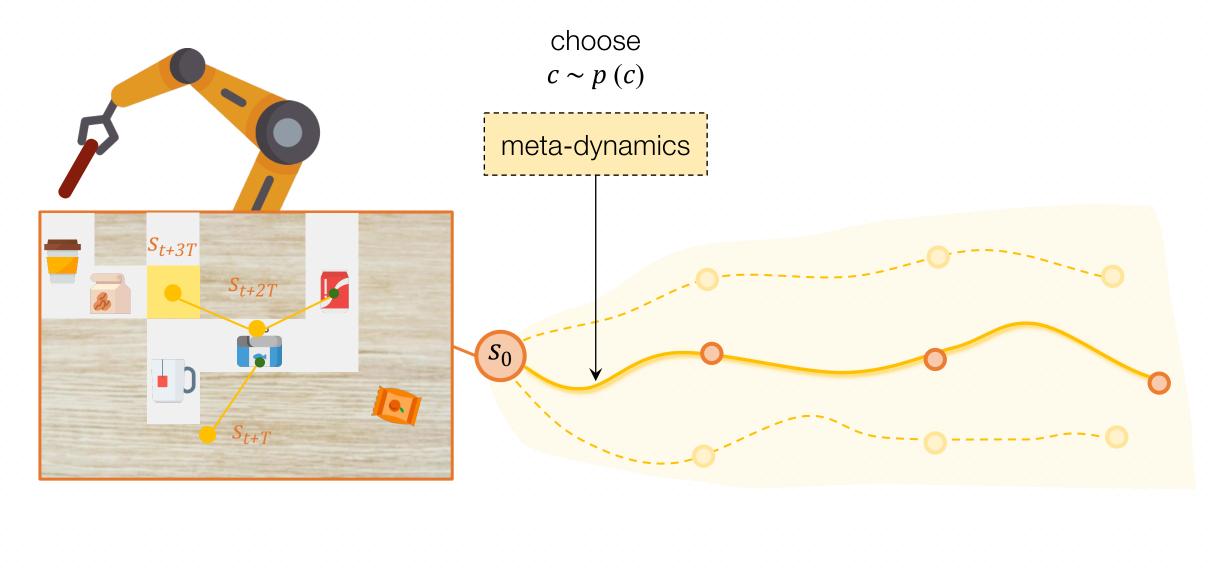
*S*₀

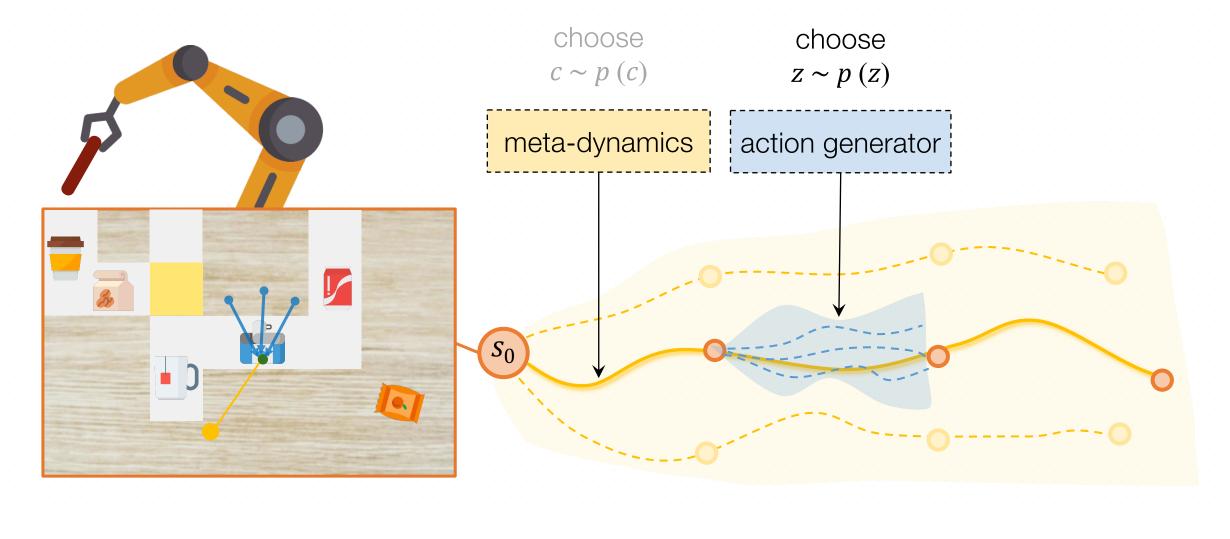
Leverage Hierarchical Abstraction in Action Space Without Hierarchical Supervision

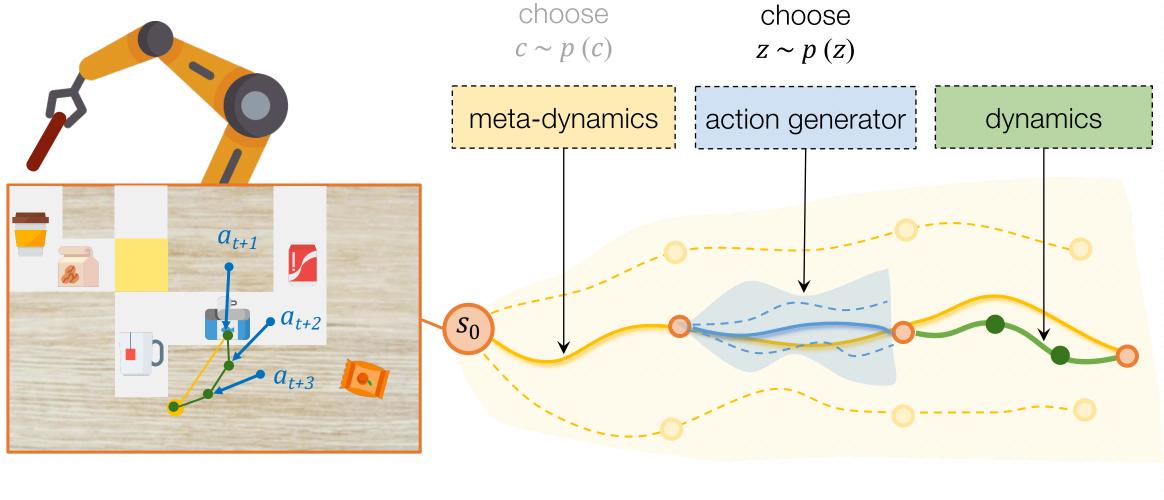






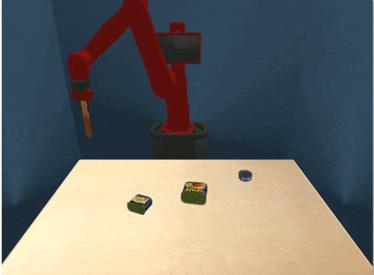


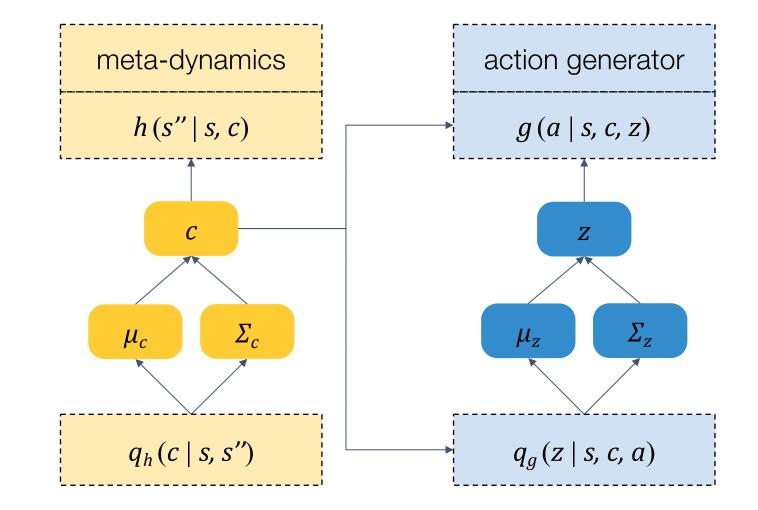


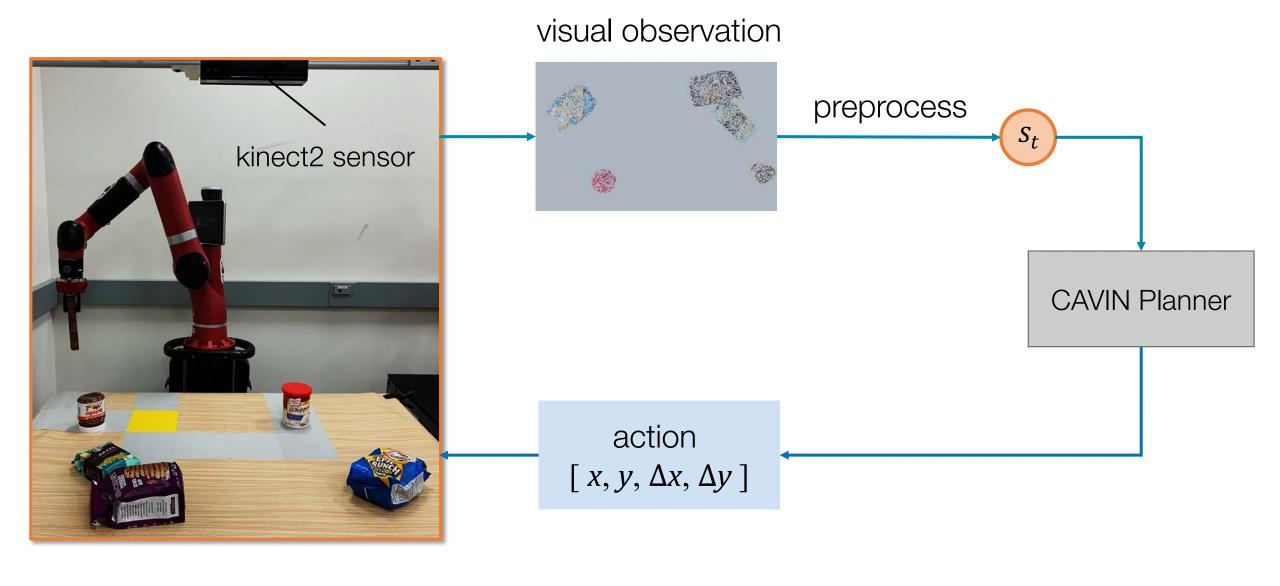


Learning with cascaded variational inference

task-agnostic interaction









clearing



Clear all objects within the area of blue tiles.

insertion



Move the target to the goal without traversing red tiles.

crossing

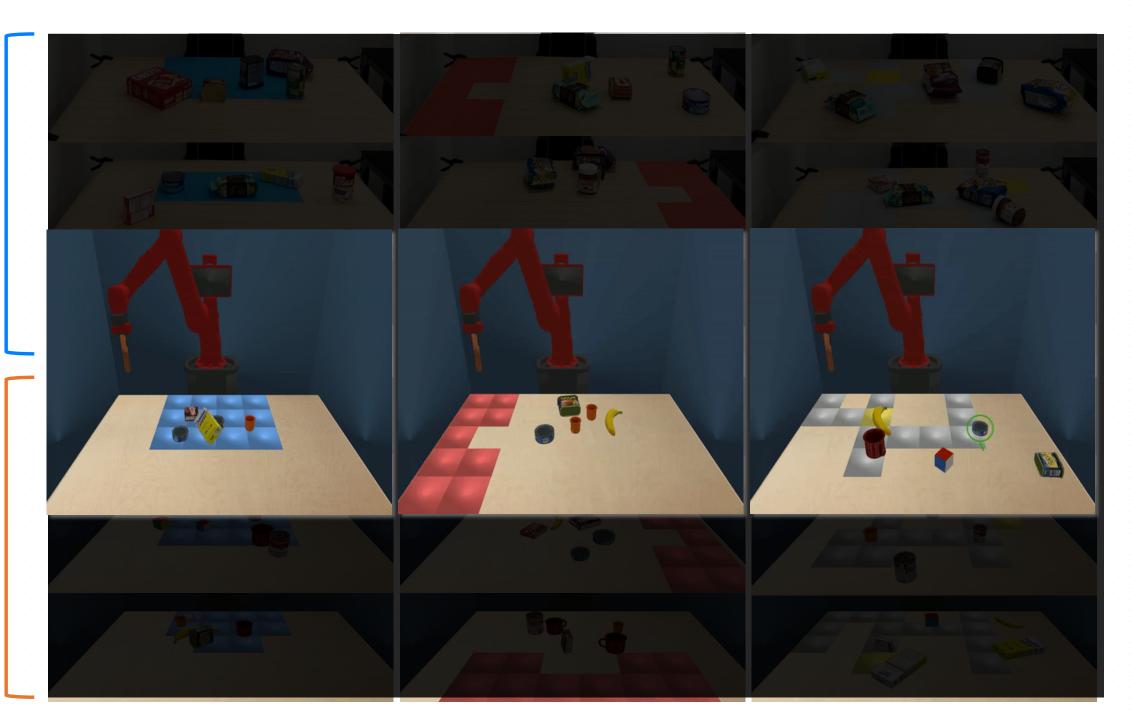


Move the target to the goal

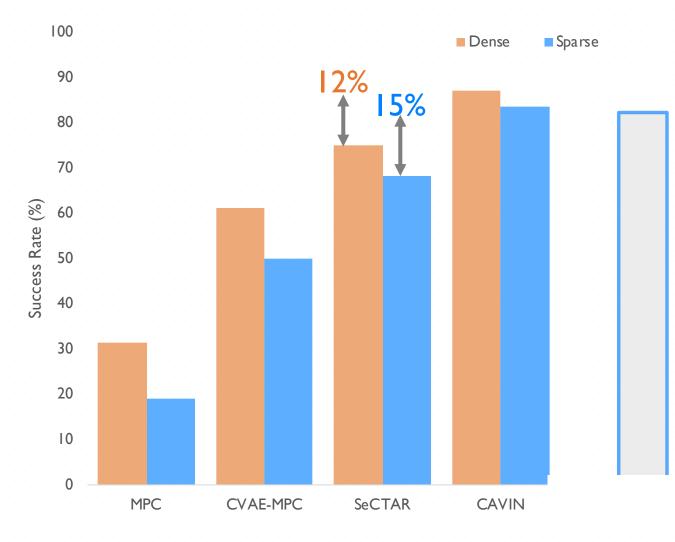
across grey tiles



Real



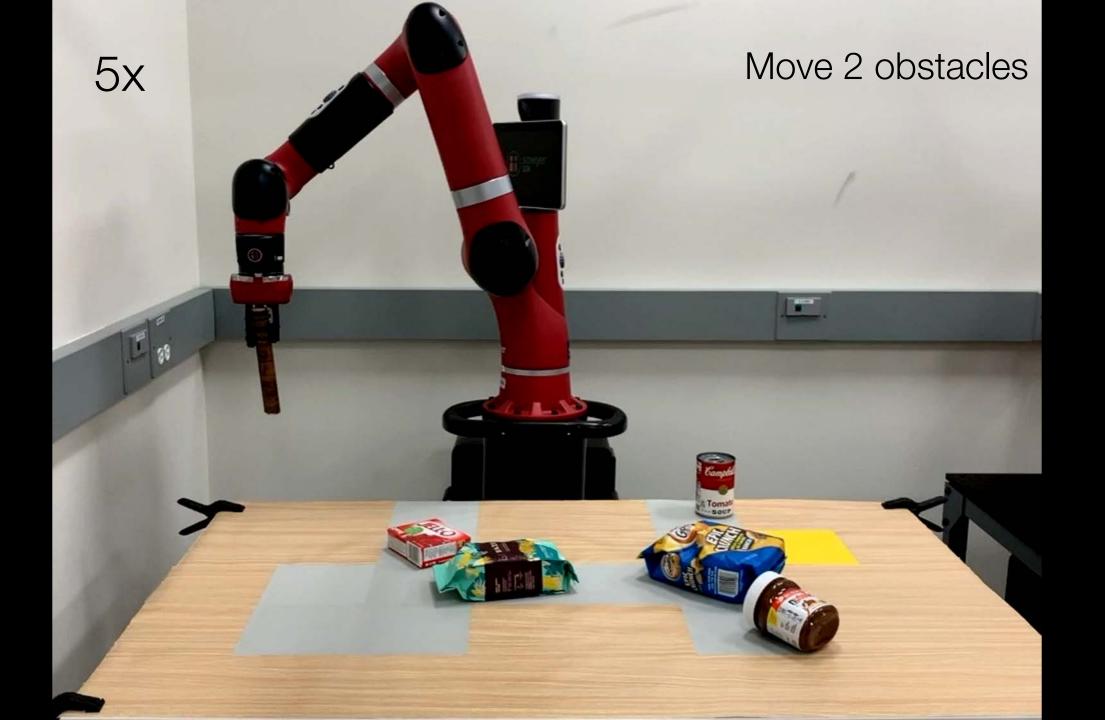
Quantitative Evaluation

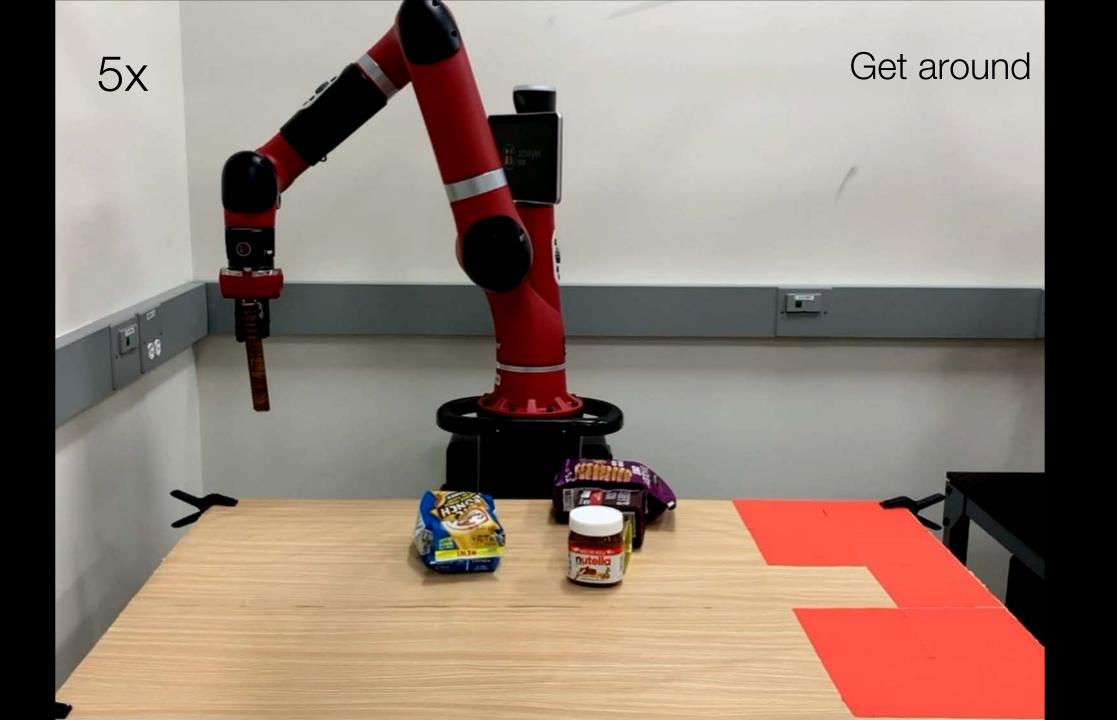


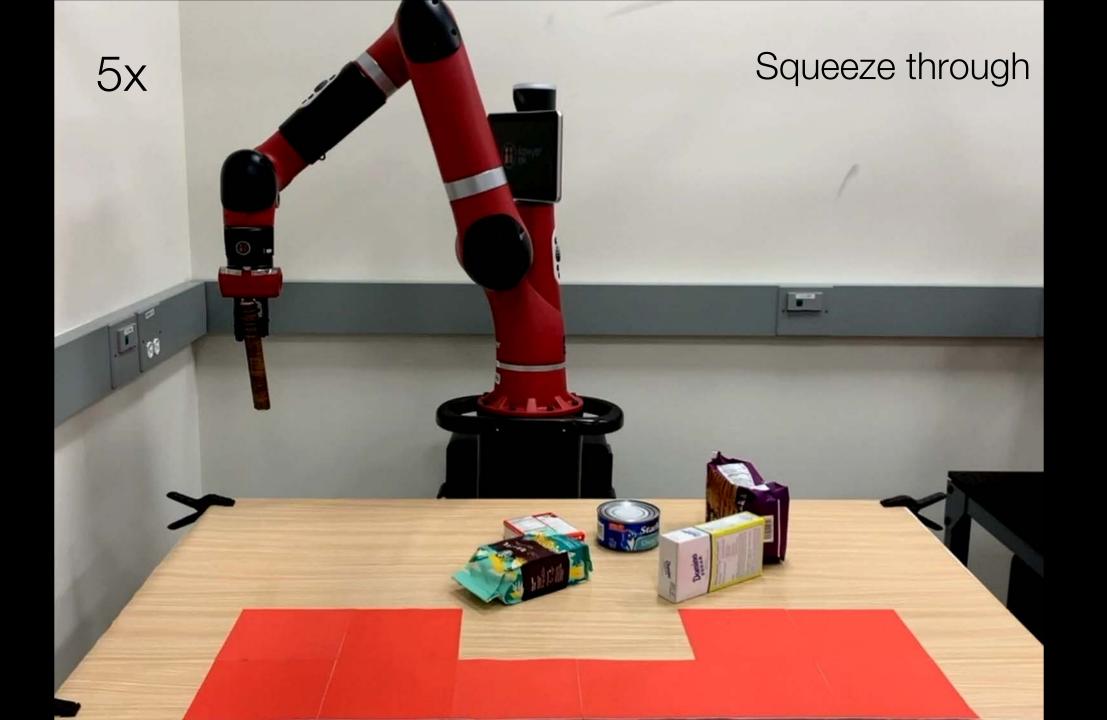
Hierarchical Latent space dyn. ↓ Better performance with sparse reward signal

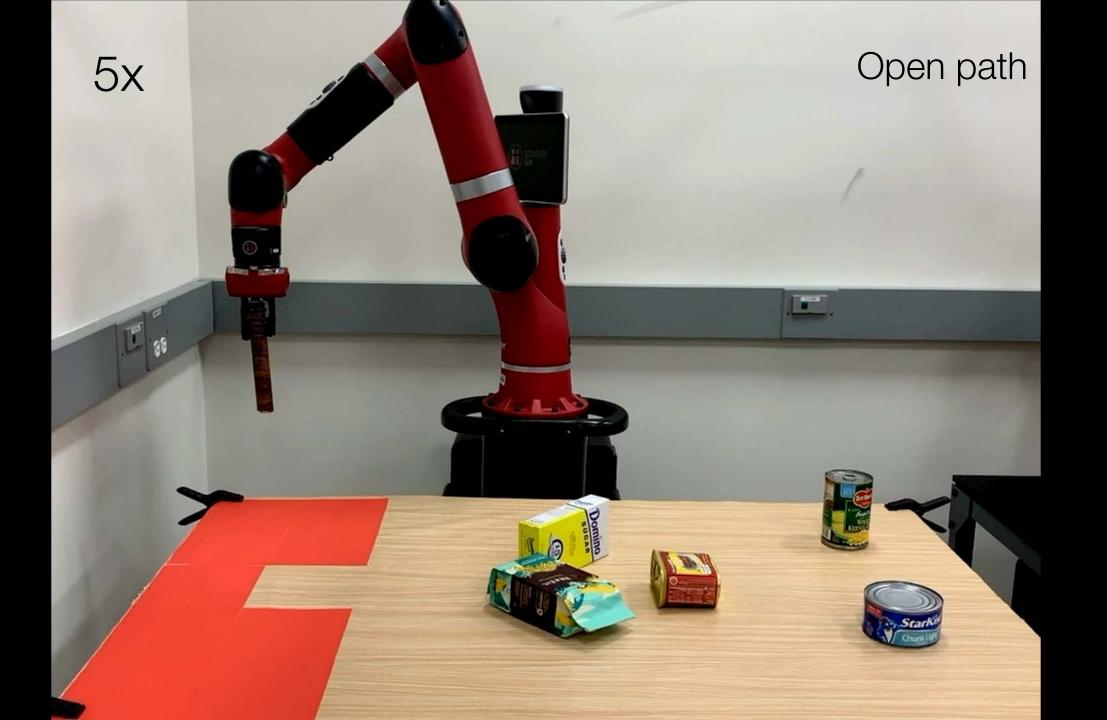
Averaged over 3 Tasks with 1000 test instances each

MPC (Guo et al. '14, Agrawal et al. '16, Finn et al. 17); CVAE-MPC (Ichter et al. 18), SeCTAR (Co-Reyes et al '18)

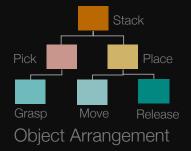


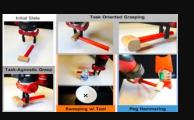




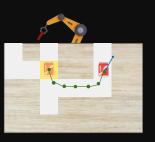


Compositional Planning





RSS 2018, IJRR 2019

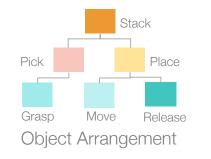


CoRL 2019 (oral)



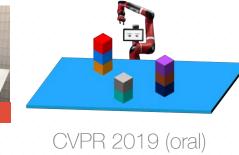


Self-Supervision and Structured Latent Variable Models Planning lead to good representations that generalize



Skills





Data for **Robotics**

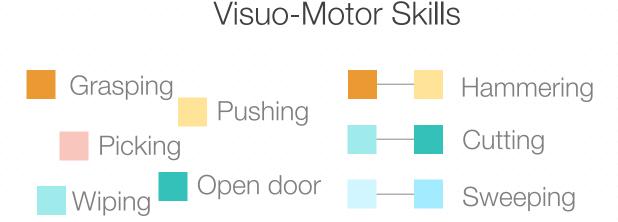
Compositional Visuo-Motor Planning

Task Structure

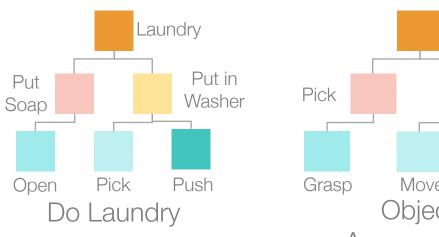
Complex Task Structure

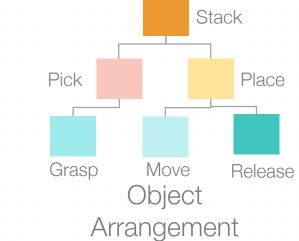


Visuo-Motor Skills



Complex Task Structure

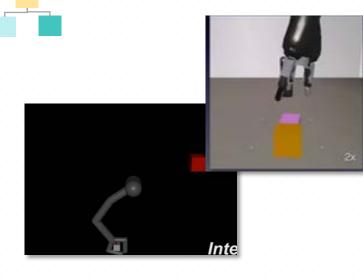






Complex Task Structure

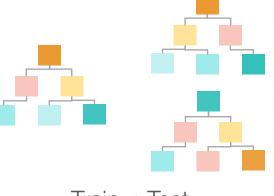
Compositional Planning: Current Paradigm





Kober and Peters '09 Pastor et. al. '09 Hinds Demoktangen for Infolder Learning Here Tenny Tenny Tenny to Handler

Desired



Train ≠ Test

Meta Imitation Learning

- New Task Structures
- Few-Shot performance
- Input State as Video

Reinforcement Learning

- Sample Inefficient
- Multi-step Structured Tasks
- Needs non-trivial Reward Shaping

Imitation Learning

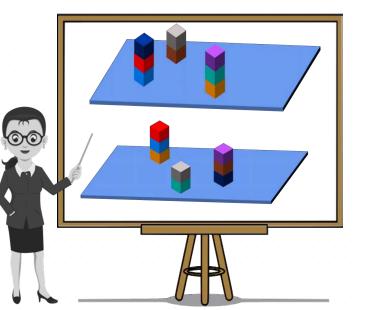
- Task Segmentation is non-trivial
- Multi-modality of Search Space
- Fixed Permutation of Primitives

RL: [Schaal 1997], [Chebotar et al., '17], [Yahya et al., '16], [James et al., '17], [Popov et al., '17], [Zhu et al. 18], [Hausman et al. 18] Imitation: [Calinon et al 2008], [Argall et al 2009], [Kober, Peters, et al. 09], [Pastor et al, 09], [Schulman et al. 2013], [Kroemer et al, 15], [Garg et al 2017]

Compositional Planning: Challenge



Instructional Demos



I. Learn Multiple Tasks

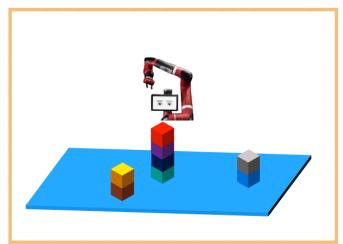
in the Same Domain

Training Tasks

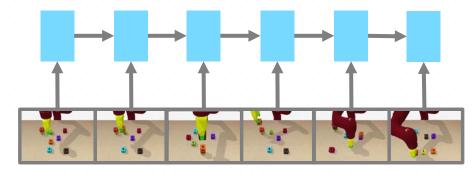
Test Task

II. Generalize to New

Tasks with a Single Demo



Compositional Planning



[Duan et al. 17; Finn et al. 2017; Wang et al. 2017; Yu et al. 2018]
> Our Method [ICRA'18], [CVPR'19], [IROS'19]

Models input demonstration as a flat sequence

Models input demonstration as a Compositional Hierarchy

One Shot Imitation Learning from Videos

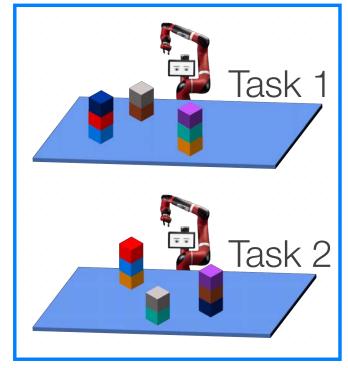
Compositional Planning: Task Programming

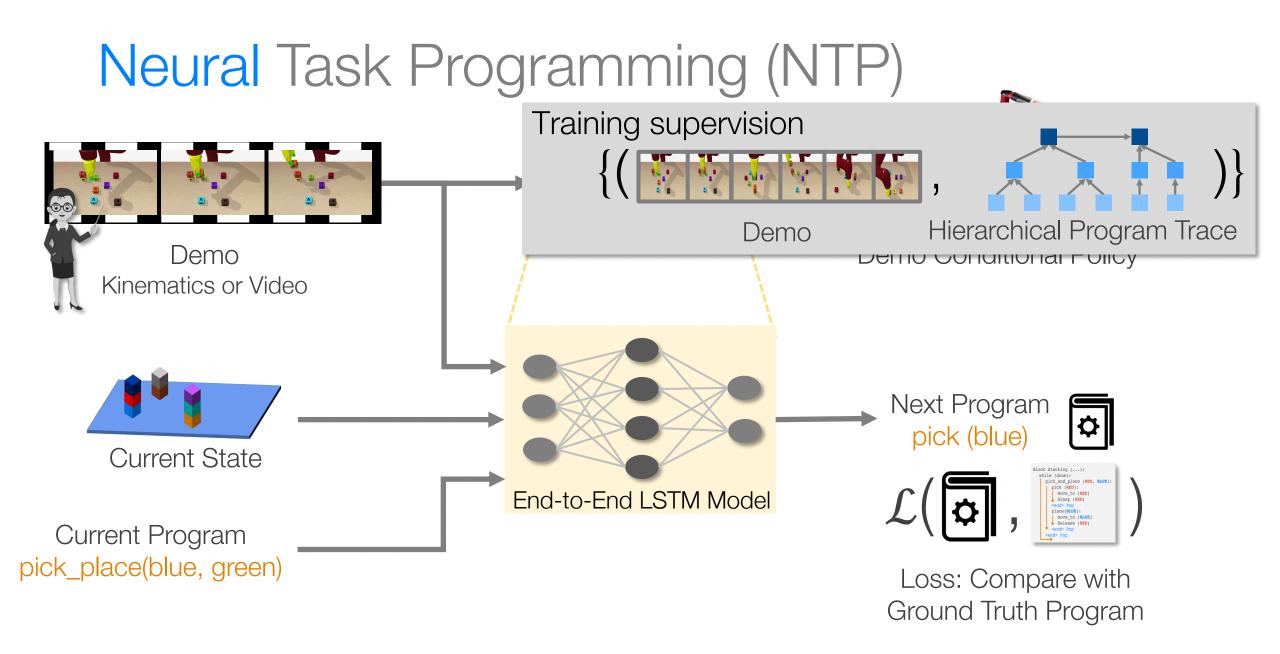
```
Block Stacking (...):
  while (done):
     pick and place (RED, BLUE):
       pick (RED):
          move to (RED)
          Grasp (RED)
        <end> Pop
        place(BLUE):
          move_to (BLUE)
                                                 Task 1
          Release (RED)
                                               Sub-task 1
        <end> Pop
                                      Move Red-block on top of Blue
     <end> Pop
```

Compositional Planning: Task Programming

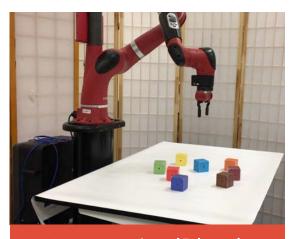
```
Program 1
Block Stacking (...):
  Block Stacking (...): Program 2
     while (done):
       pick and place (RED, BLUE):
          pick (RED):
            move to (RED)
            Grasp (RED)
         <end> Pop
          place(BLUE):
            move to (BLUE)
            Release (RED)
          <end> Pop
        <end> Pop
```

Training Task Structures

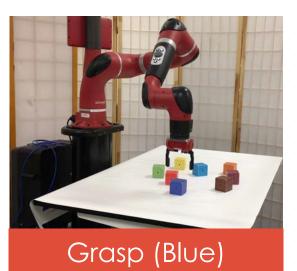




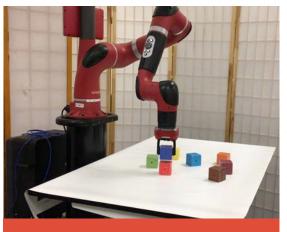




Move_to (Blue)



Move_to (Red)



Release()

Neural Task Programming

distant of

Demo

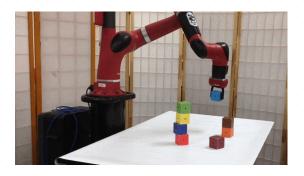
Autonomous Execution

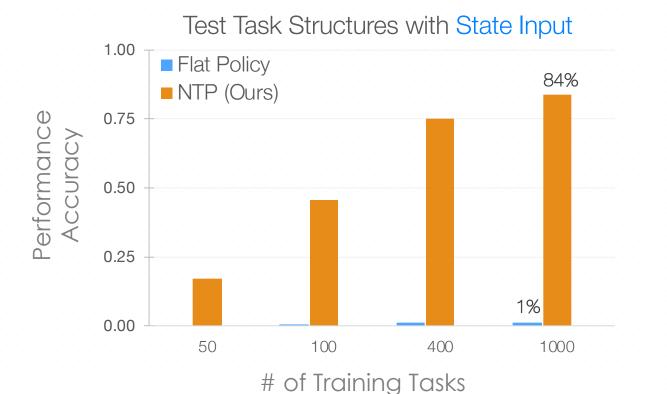
Recovery from Intermediate Failures

Output is not an Open Loop State Machine

Closed Loop Feedback Policy

Neural Task Programming Results





Pose Est. + Plan E2E Plan

Better Generalization than Flat Policy + Works with Vision

Failure Modes

towyer

-





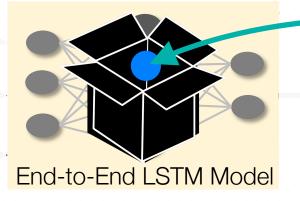
Compositional Planning: Task Programming



Demo Kinematics or Video

Current Program

meta-learning model

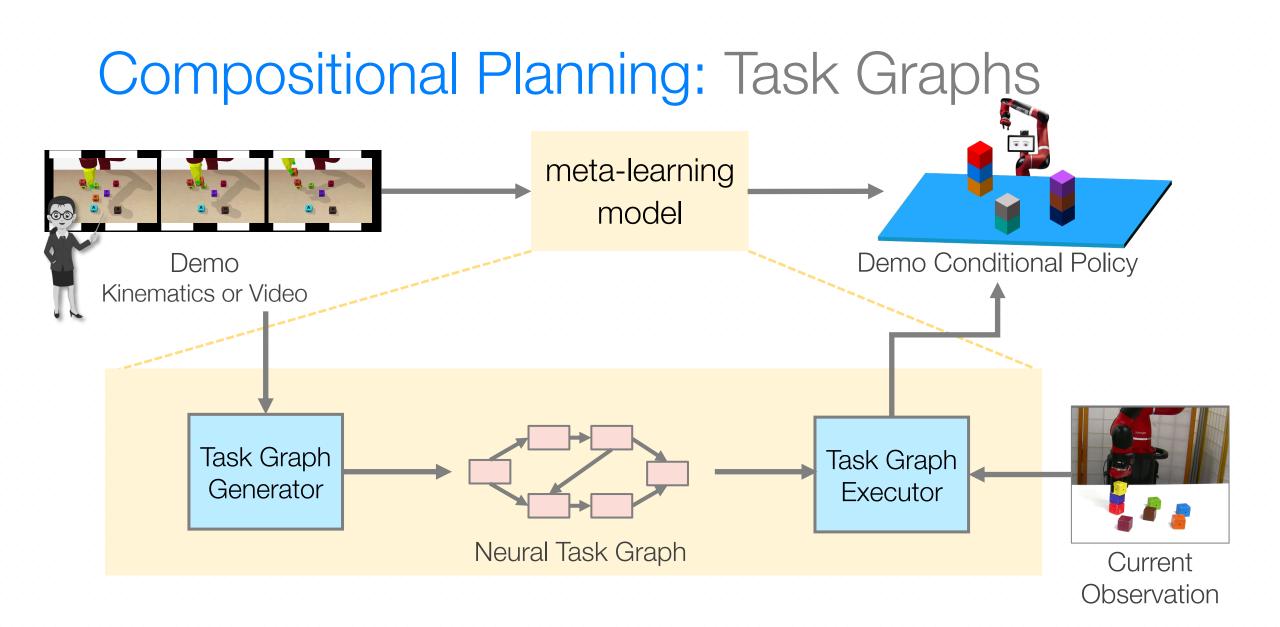


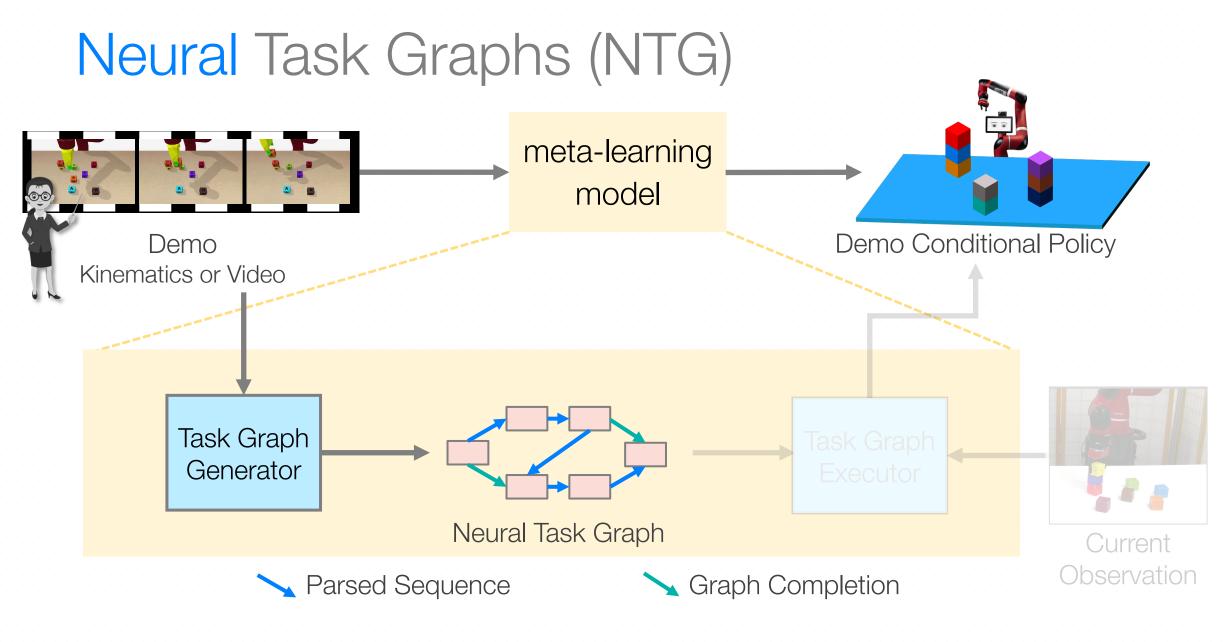
Black-Box Model Demo Conditional Policy

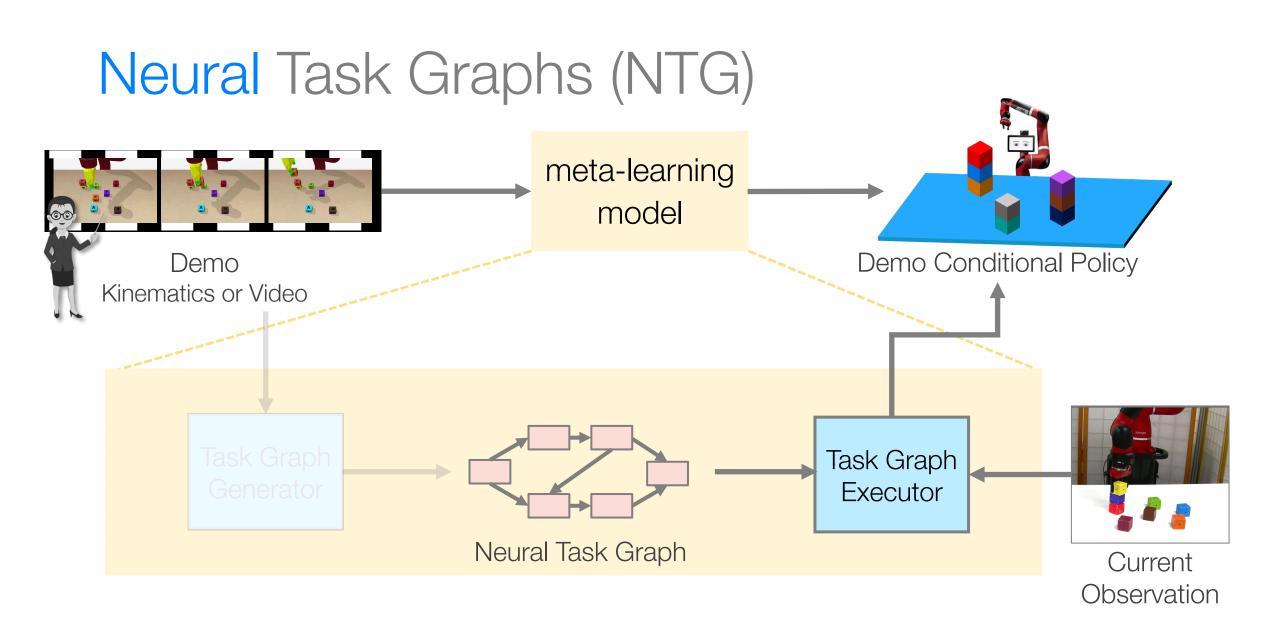
Compositional Model Prior

Next Program pick (blue)

Program Induction Inductive Bias on Input-Output



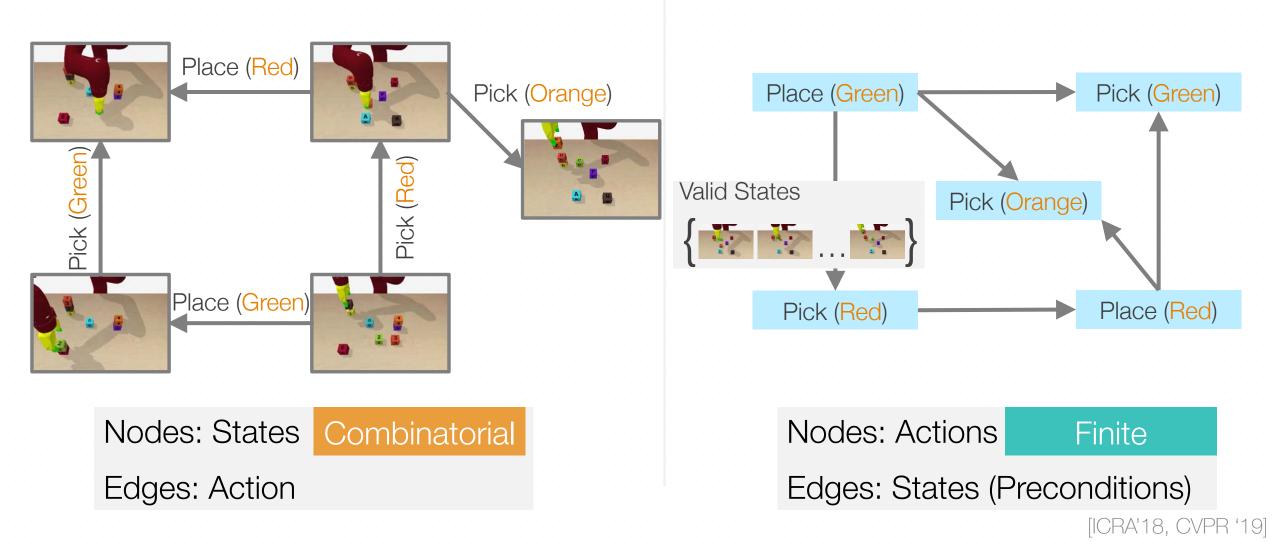




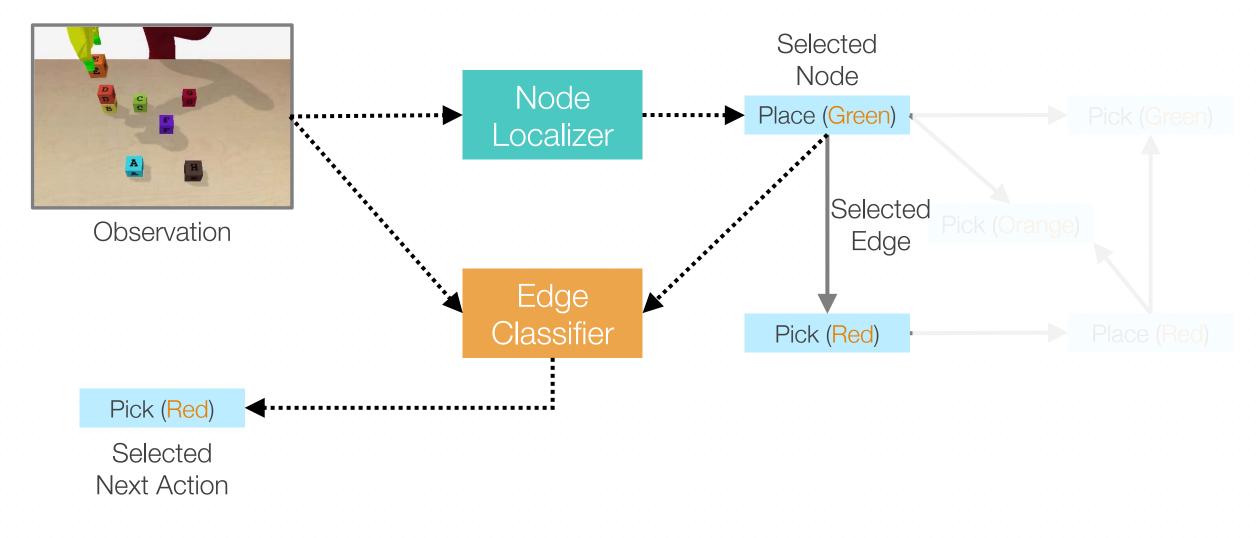
Neural Task Graphs (NTG): Representation

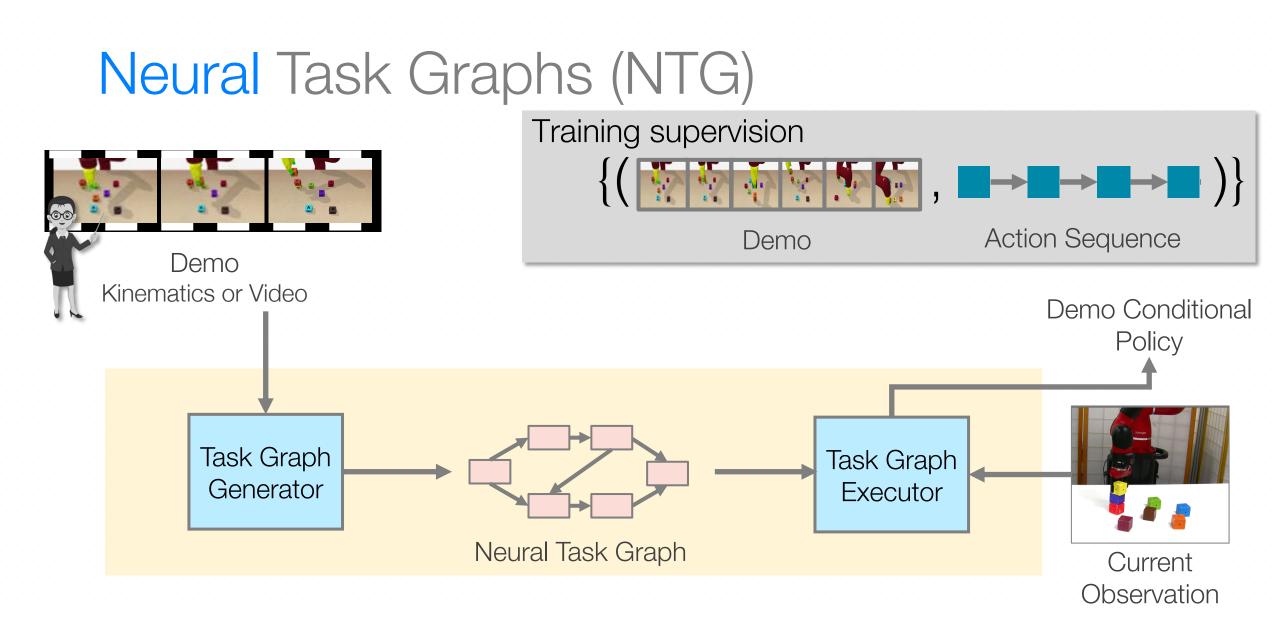
Task Graph

Conjugate Task Graph

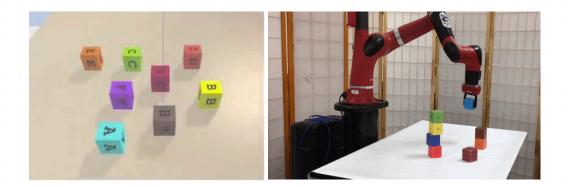


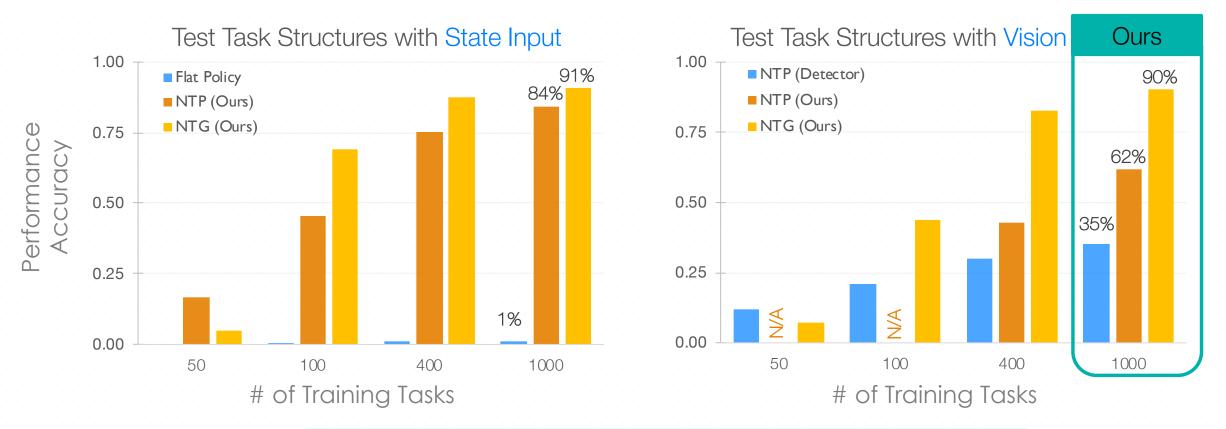
Neural Task Graphs (NTG): Execution





Neural Task Graph Results





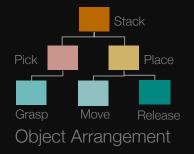
Weaker Supervision and Better Generalization

Compositional Planning: NTP and NTG



Object Sorting (NTP) Table Clean Up (NTP) Sequential Search and Prediction Al2 Thor with NTG

Task Structure Learning







CVPR 2019 (oral)

Compositional priors with modular structure enable Planning generalizable learning in hierarchical domains



Visuo-Motor

Skills

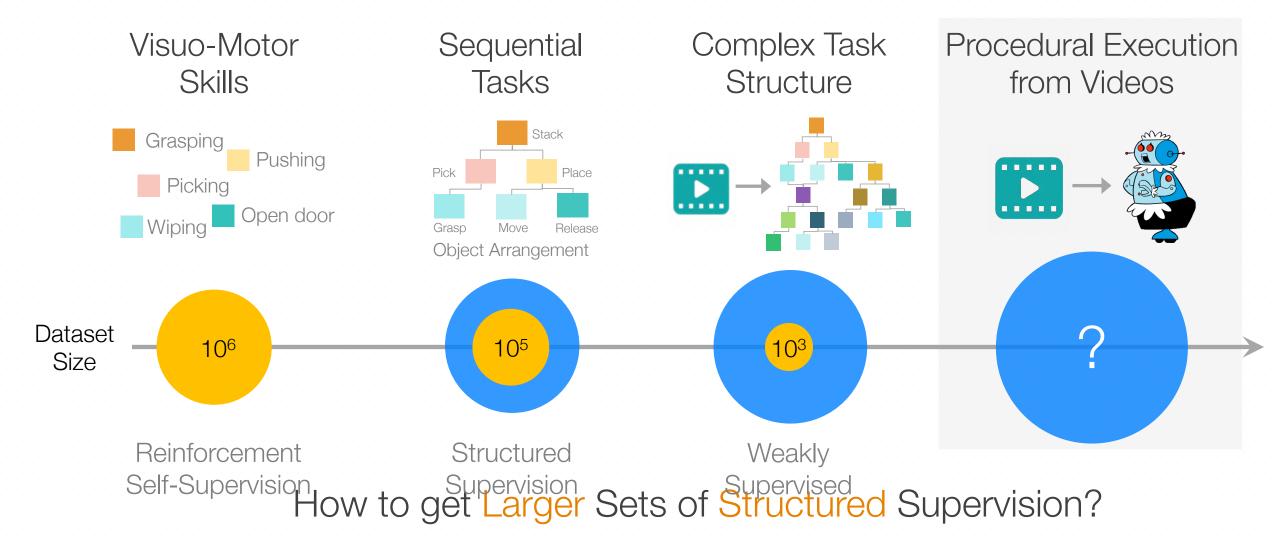


CoRL 2018, IROS 2019

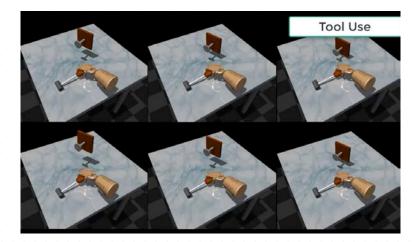
Data for **Robotics**

Compositional Planning

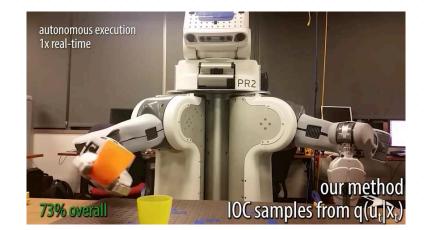
Task Structure Data for Robotics



Data for Robotics: Imitation + RL



Rajeswaran et al. (2018) 25 demonstrations ~ 10 Minutes



Finn et al. (2017) 30 demonstrations ~ 10 Minutes

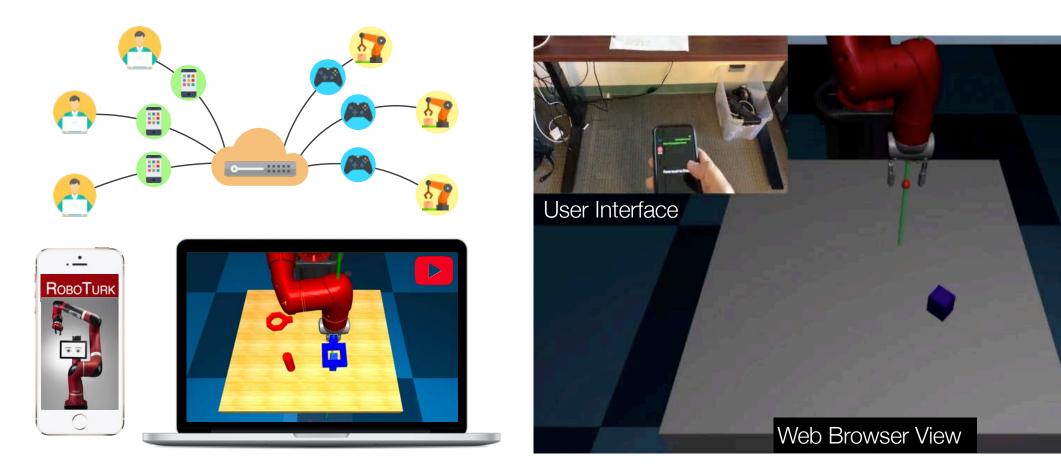


Vecerik et al. (2017) 100 demonstrations ~ 30 Minutes



Large-scale supervision in robotics is difficult

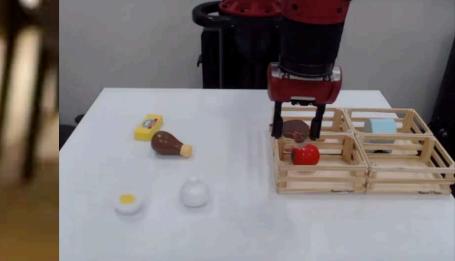
Expert needs to demonstrate, not label



+ Scales easily with commodity hardware+ Natural 6-DoF Free Space Control

[CoRL '18, IROS 2019]

RoboTurk: Scaling Imitation with Cloud



RoboTurk: Imitation for everyone, everywhere

RoboTurk Pilot Datasets

Simulated Data

Real Robot Data

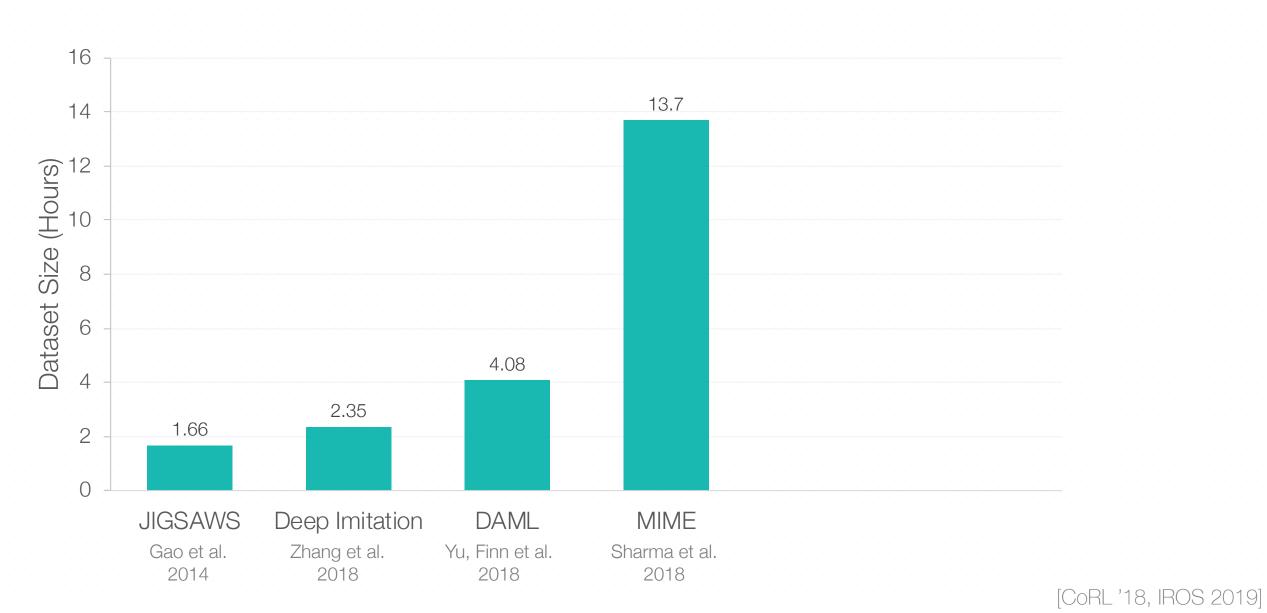
137.5 hours of demonstrations22 hours of total platform usage3 dexterous manipulation tasks3224 total attempted demos

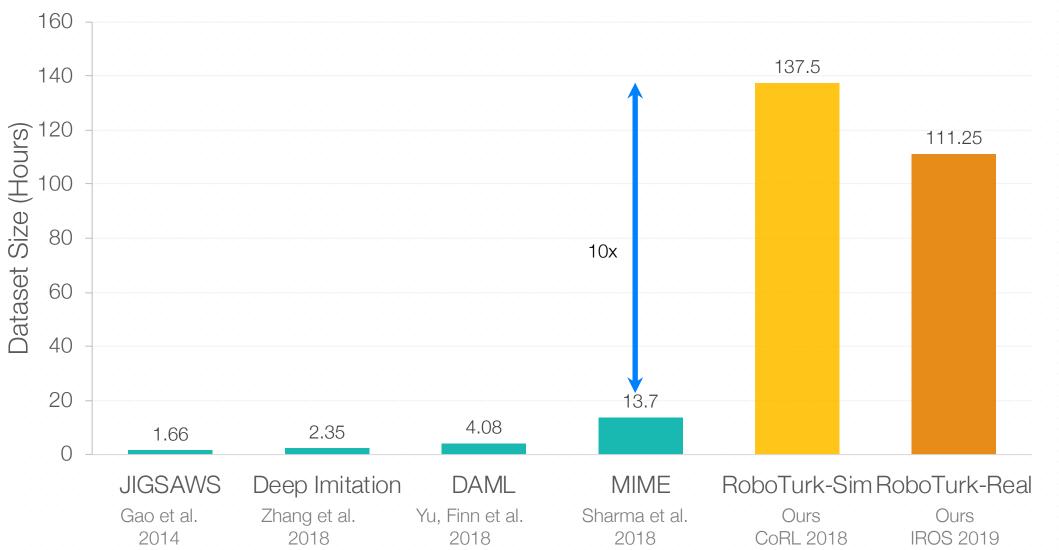
15 novice, remote users

111 hours of robot demos
1 week of data collection
3 dexterous manipulation tasks
2144 total demonstrations

54 non-expert users

[CoRL '18, IROS 2019]

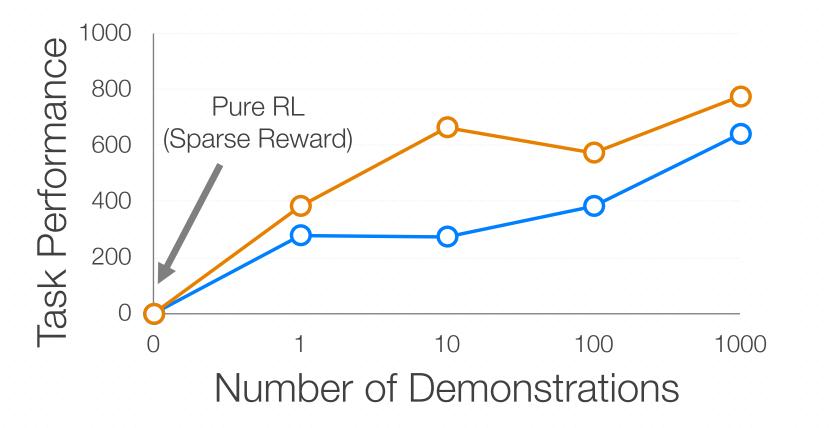




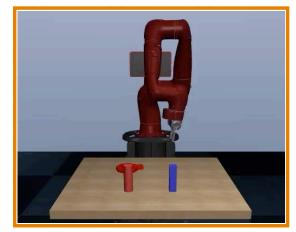
[CoRL '18, IROS 2019]

Imitation + RL

Task Performance vs. Number of Demonstrations



Trained Policy Rollout

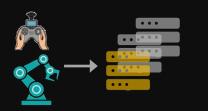


Nut Assembly



Bin Picking



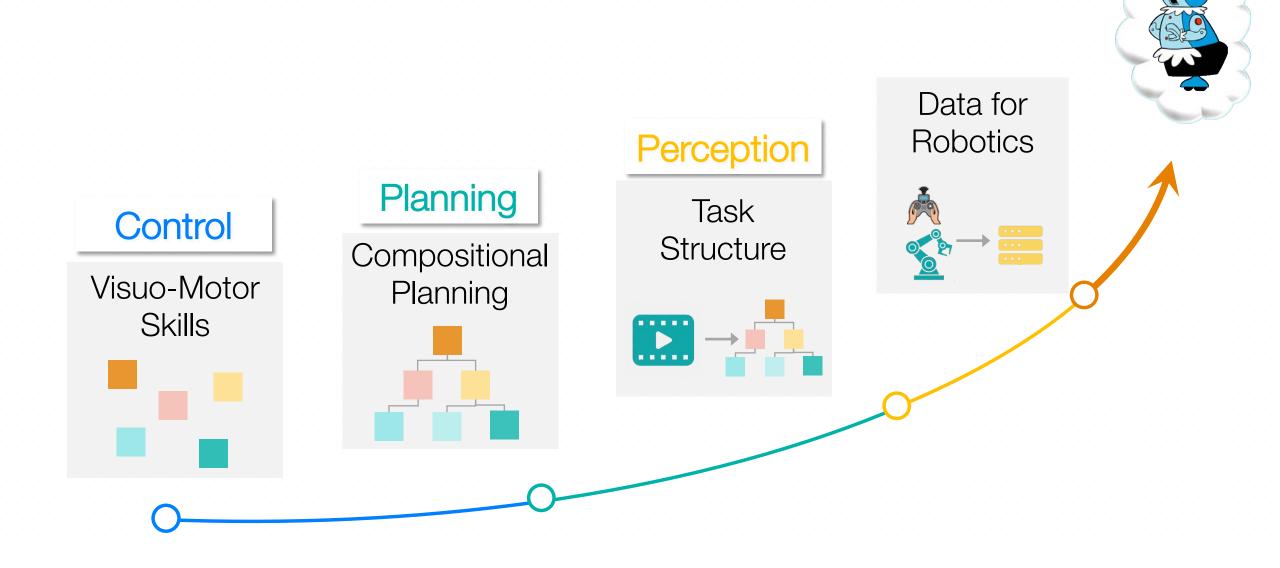




CoRL 2018, IROS 2019

Data for Robotics

Structured supervision for Robotics through scalable crowdsourcing can empower robot learning in complex tasks.



Opportunity: Personal Robotics



Instructional Youtube Video How to make Meatball Pasta?



Where / How should Rosie start? What is the recipe? How to execute the plan? How to plan?

Reasoning for Physical Interaction Understanding Purpose

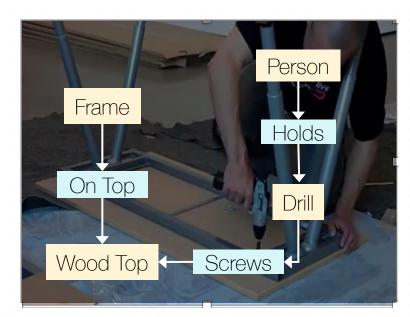




Ideal Tool During Training Task-Based Tool Adaptation During Execution

Grounding: So many ways to "make eggs"









Higher-Order Semantics

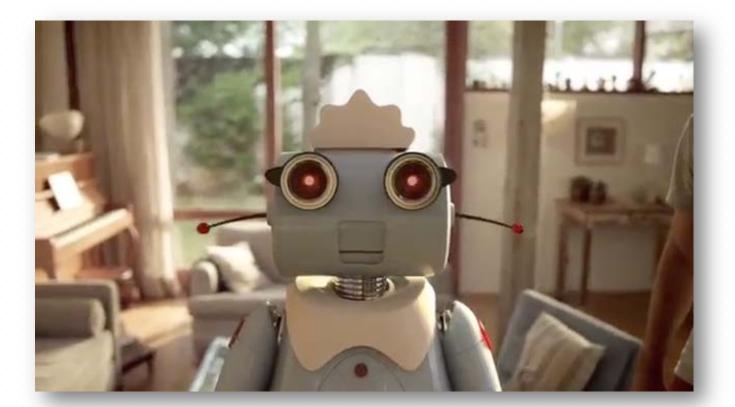
What makes an object a hammer?

State Change: Breaking Eggs

- Perception for Physical Interaction
- Reasoning through Learned Dynamics
- Transfer Learning with Formal Guarantees
- Continual Skill Adaptation & Accumulation

Learning with Structured Inductive Bias and Priors

- Efficiency and Generalization
- Combine: Domain Expertise + Data-Driven Methods



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