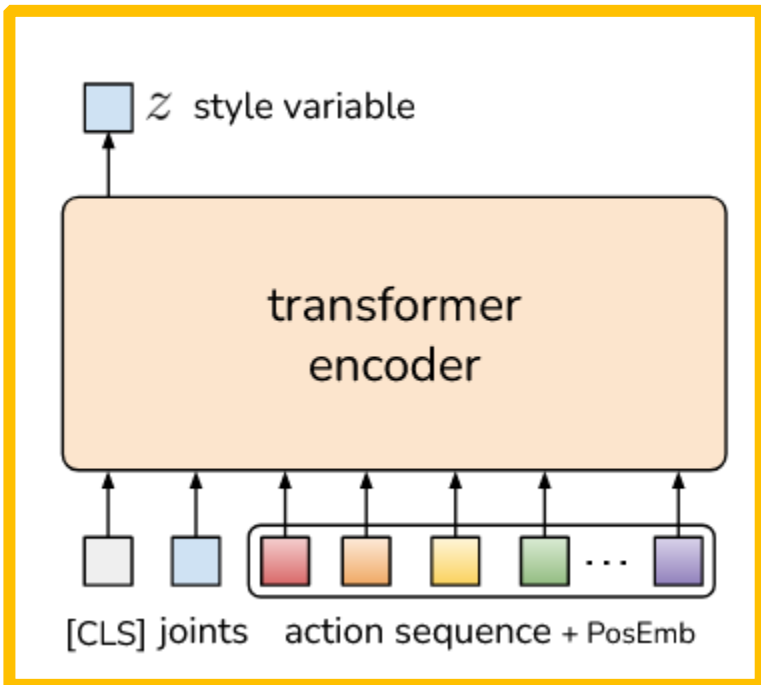
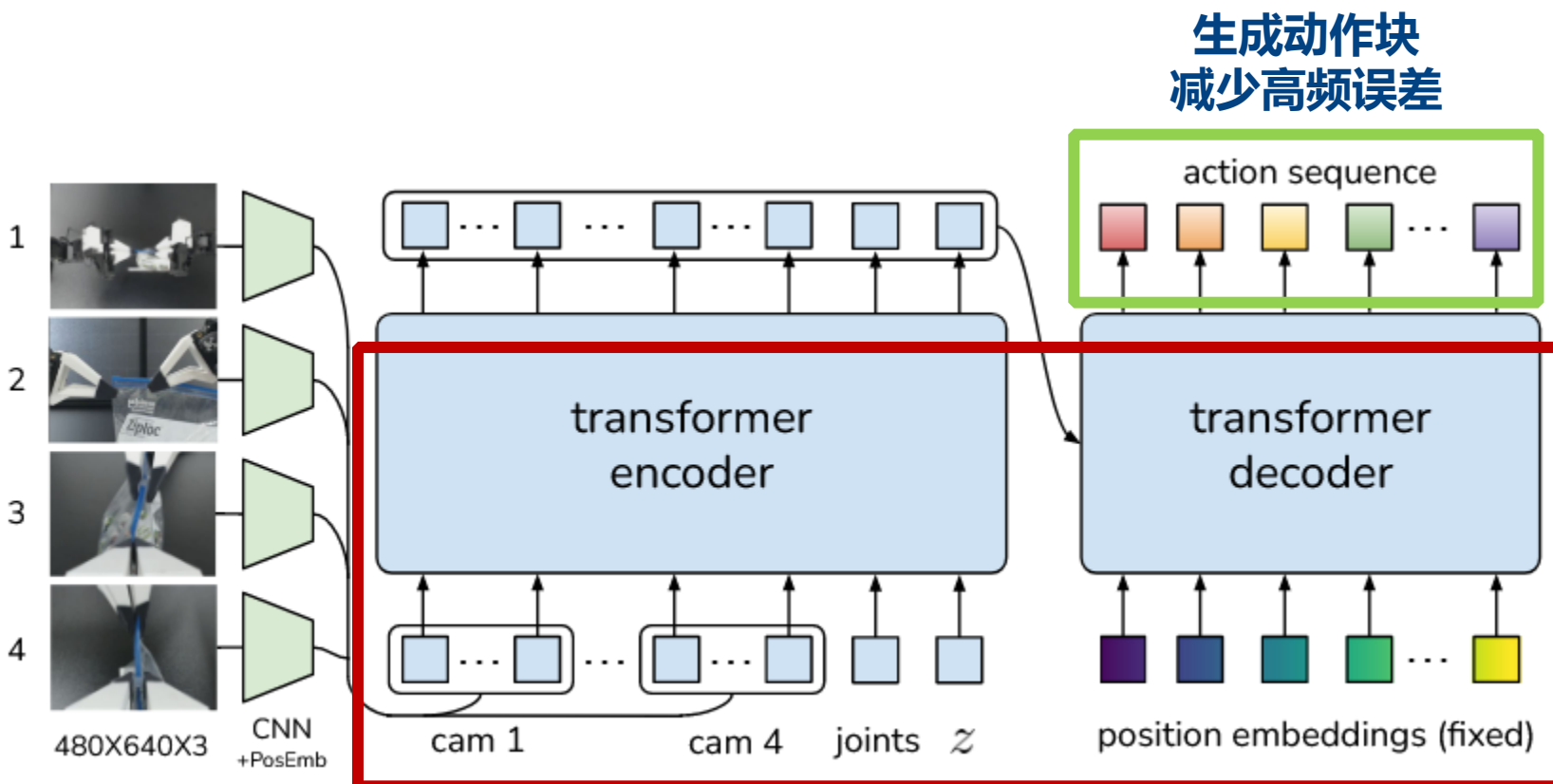


Action Chunking with Transformer(2023.4)

推理时由于没有先验数据丢弃



首先推断CVAE生成的条件变量 z
减少演示数据的非平稳性



Transformer生成动作序列



Abstract



2022

题目: Think **Global**, Act **Local**: Dual-scale Graph Transformer for Vision-and-Language Navigation

2022年的SOTA

VLN: 根据语言指令在未知环境中到达精确目标地点

过去的recurrent structure导致指令是一个一个的细节
model只允许local action

需要memory

LSTM

内隐性质导致丢失大量信息

直接记忆图片
用transformer

针对问题	创新点
原RNN长时序性能有限 信息被压缩, 无法精确导航	引入拓扑图
BC分布偏移, 策略误差放大	Training中加入pseudo interactive demonstrator

抛弃RNN, 用transformer

加入粗粒度的节点表示
实现dual-scale

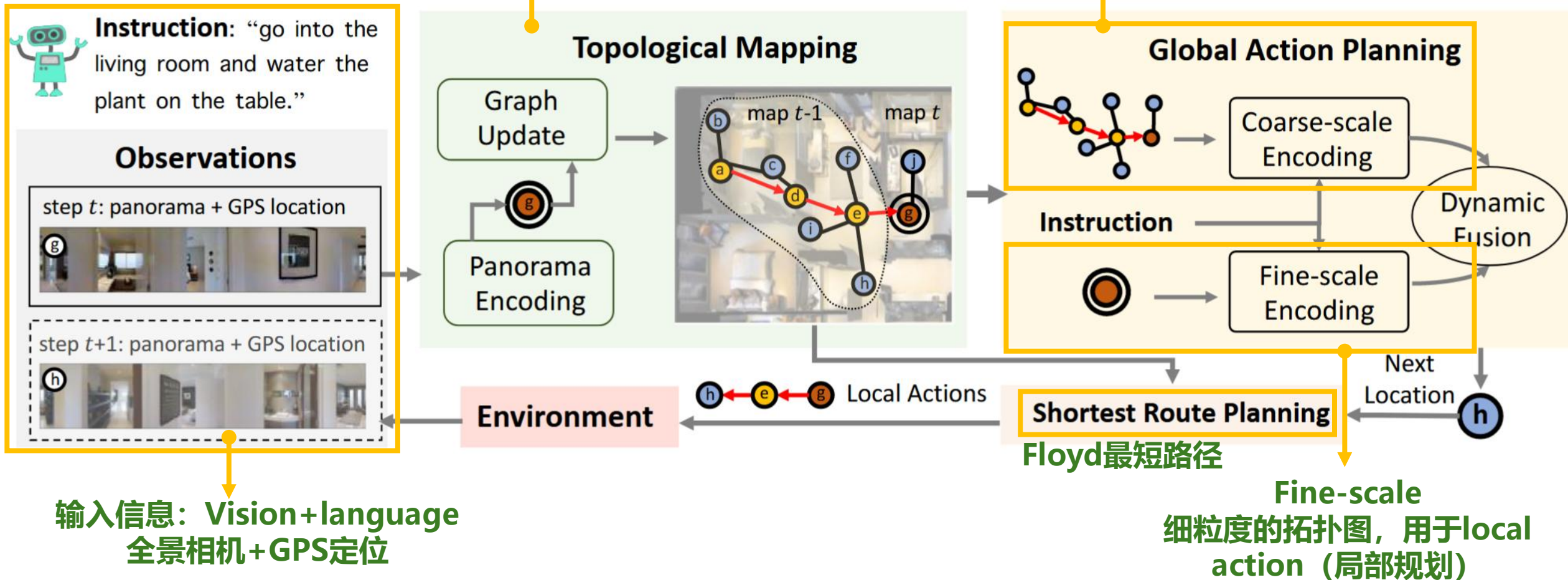
trick了一个叫
dynamic fusion的方法



Abstract

探索中存储图像构建拓扑图，
是Coarse-scale（粗粒度）的

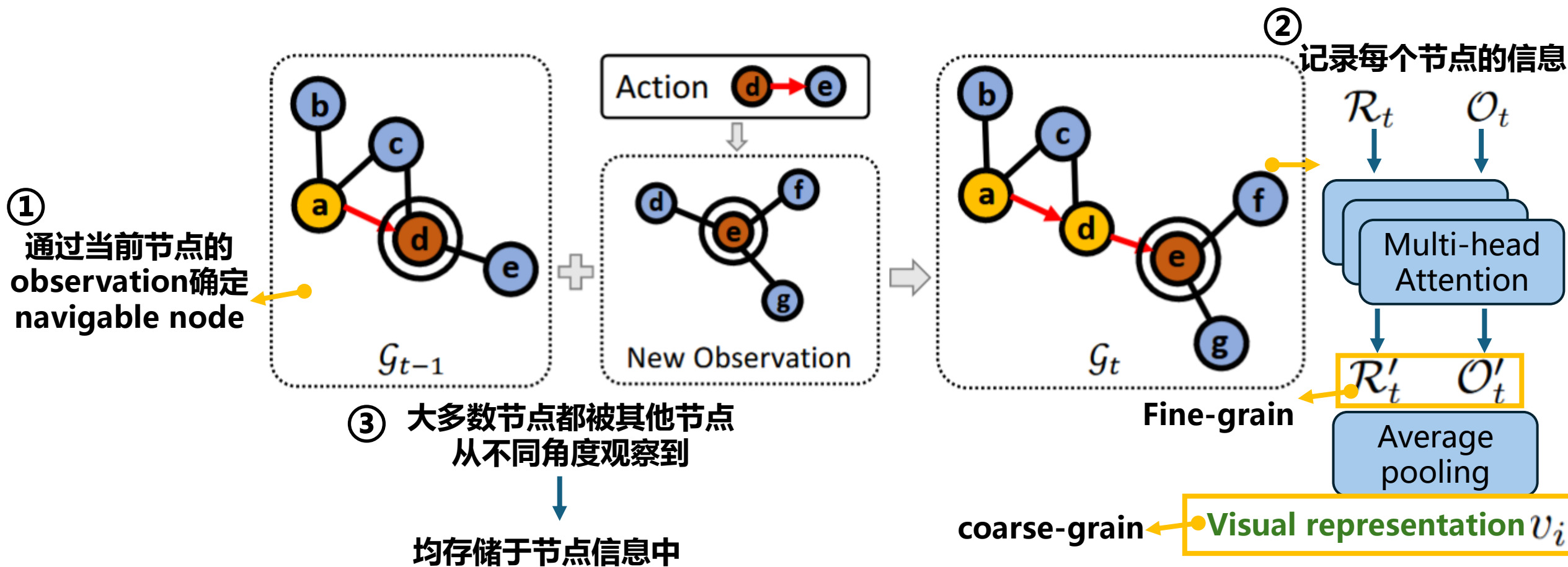
Coarse-scale
粗粒度的拓扑图，用于global
action（全局规划）



Topological mapping

Goal: 理解自然语言指令, 穿越整个环境找到指令指定的目标

$\mathcal{G} = \{\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E}\}$ 图, 包括节点集和边集 $\mathcal{R}_t = \{r_i\}_{i=1}^n$ 所有图像信息 $\mathcal{N}(V_t)$ 当前节点的邻居节点
 $\mathcal{W} = \{w_i\}_{i=1}^L$ 语言指令信息 \mathcal{A}_t 动作空间 $\mathcal{O}_t = \{o_i\}_{i=1}^m$ 语义分割的物体信息



嵌入相对位置和最近访问时间步

建模Node与Instruction的关系

不仅仅考虑视觉相关性
加入几何表示

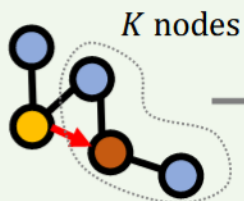
$$\text{GASA}(X) = \text{Softmax} \left(\frac{XW_q(XW_k)^T}{\sqrt{d}} + M \right) XW_v,$$

$$M = EW_e + b_e,$$

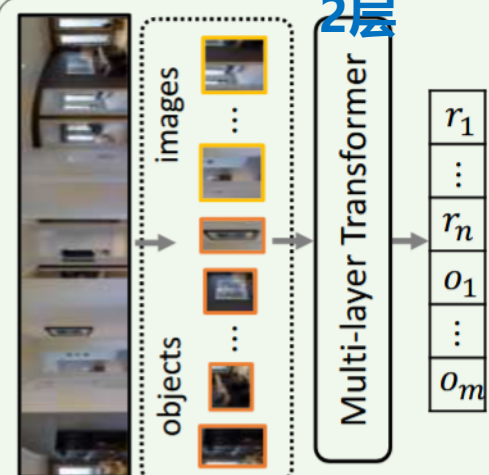
Topological Mapping

Graph Update

- full pooling
- partial pooling



2层



Panorama Encoding

Text

w_1
 \vdots
 w_L

Text Encoder

9层

Multi-layer Transformer

\hat{w}_1
 \vdots
 \hat{w}_L

r_0
 r_1
 \vdots
 o_m

Fine-scale Cross-modal Encoder

4层

Cross-Attention

Self-Attention

\hat{r}_0
 \hat{r}_1
 \vdots
 \hat{o}_m

Local Action Prediction

Object Prediction

嵌入相对起点位置和相对邻居位置

建模图像与Instruction的关系

若识别物体，则发送stop

Coarse-scale Cross-modal Encoder

Node Embedding

4层

Cross-Attention

Graph-aware Self-Attention

FFN

$s_i^c = \text{FFN}(\hat{v}_i)$

Global Action Prediction

Mask已访问节点
 s_0^c, \dots, s_K^c

评分网络 (2层)

Dynamic Fusion

FFN

σ_t

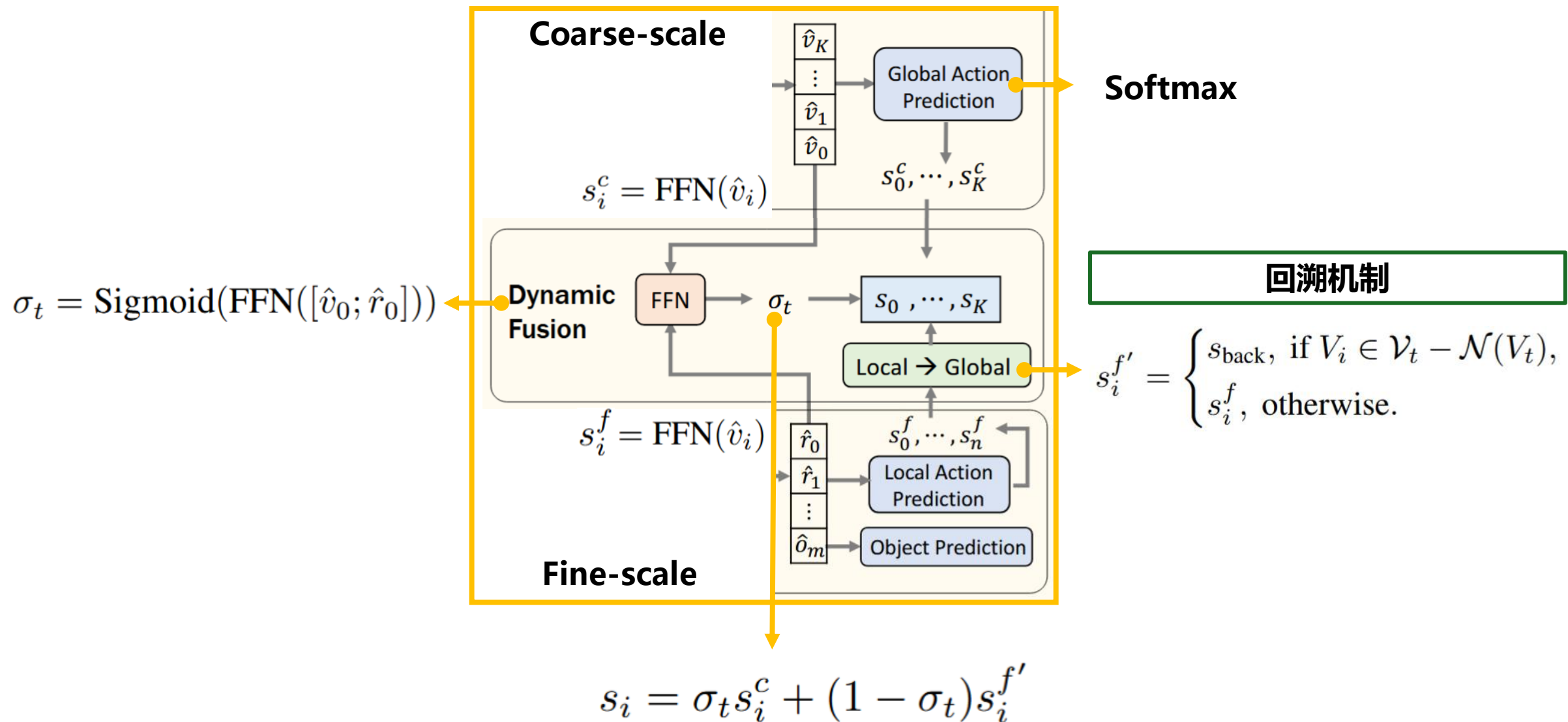
s_0, \dots, s_K

Local → Global

$s_i^f = \text{FFN}(\hat{v}_i)$



Dynamic Fusion



Training and inference

Training

Pretrain

离线专家演示数据
简单视觉-语言代理任务

masked language modeling (MLM)

masked region classification (MRC)

single-step action prediction (SAP)

object grounding (OG)

$$L_{\text{SAP}} = \sum_{t=1}^T -\log p(a_t^* | \mathcal{W}, \mathcal{P}_{<t}^*)$$

$$L_{\text{OG}} = -\log p(o^* | \mathcal{W}, \mathcal{P}_T)$$

BC的Loss



Fine-tune

防止BC的distribution shift

$$\mathcal{G} = \{\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E}\}$$

全局图



expert

$$L_{\text{PID}} = \sum_{t=1}^T -\log p(a_t^{\pi^*} | \mathcal{W}, \mathcal{P}_{<t})$$

PID (伪监督) 的Loss

π^*

专家预测

inference

timestep

更新拓扑图

预测action

Floyd最短路径

Goal/max steps stop

$$L = \lambda L_{\text{SAP}} + L_{\text{PID}} + L_{\text{OG}}$$

总的Loss



Experiment

metrics

Trajectory Length (TL)

Navigation Error (NE)

Success Rate (SR)

Oracle SR (OSR)

SR penalized by Path Length (SPL)

details

image

ViT-B/16

朝向特征用sin cos表示

REVERIE

Train

Batch size 32
Iteration 100k
2 Nvidia Tesla P100 GPUs

合成指令扩充数据集

Fine-tune

Batch size 8
Iteration 20k
1 Nvidia Tesla P100 GPU

ablation

核心创新点

scale	fusion	OSR↑	SR↑	$\frac{SR}{OSR}$ ↑	SPL↑	RGS↑	RGSPL↑
fine	-	30.96	28.86	93.22	23.57	20.39	16.64
coarse	-	46.44	36.52	78.64	25.98	-	-
multi	average	51.86	45.81	88.33	31.94	32.49	22.78
	dynamic	51.07	46.98	91.40	33.73	32.15	23.03

GASA重要性

Fusion	GASA	OSR↑	SR↑	SPL↑	RGS↑	RGSPL↑
average	×	49.22	44.50	30.90	29.88	20.73
	✓	51.86	45.81	31.94	32.49	22.78
dynamic	×	49.25	45.24	32.88	29.91	21.57
	✓	51.07	46.98	33.73	32.15	23.03



Experiment

ablation

					Loss				
Pretrain			Finetune		OSR↑	SR↑	SPL↑	RGS↑	RGSPL↑
SAP	OG	Aux	RL	PID					
✓	×	×	×	×	38.45	35.30	24.55	-	-
✓	✓	×	×	×	40.24	37.80	26.40	23.89	16.36
✓	✓	✓	×	×	37.63	36.81	27.19	25.05	18.40
✓	✓	✓	✓	×	47.51	42.35	32.97	29.91	23.53
✓	✓	✓	×	✓	51.07	46.98	33.73	32.15	23.03

Aug生成数据						
PID	Aug	OSR↑	SR↑	SPL↑	RGS↑	RGSPL↑
×	×	37.29	34.56	25.56	23.00	16.64
	✓	37.63	36.81	27.19	25.05	18.40
✓	×	51.07	46.98	33.73	32.15	23.03
	✓	52.09	46.58	32.72	31.75	22.18

预训练中嘈杂的合成数据训练了
辅助代理任务MLM, MRC

微调中的策略学习仍需要纯净数据