

ROBOT GROCERY SHOPPING IN PARTIALLY OBSERVABLE SETTINGS

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1. Background on POMDPs
2. Grocery shopping as planning in a POMDP
3. Demo!
4. What worked
5. What failed

A *partially observable Markov decision process* (POMDP) is a collection of objects (S, A, Ω, R, T, O)

S : state space

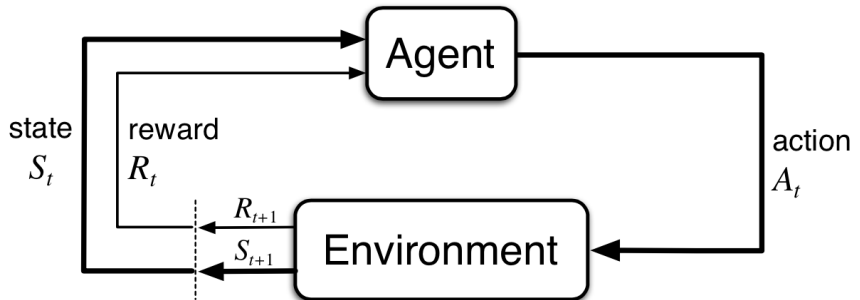
A : action space

Ω : observation space

$R : S \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ reward function

T : transition operator. $T(s' \mid s, a)$ is probability of next state s' given state s and action a

O : observable operator. $O(o \mid s)$ is probability of observing o given at state s



Belief-state MDP

Implemented MDP solvers:

- Q-learning

- SARSA

- R-MAX

- Thompson sampling

There are a lot!

- Function approximations with adaptive basis functions

- BOSS

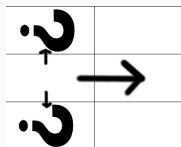
- Spectral methods

- Skill chaining

- ...

Grid World

Uncertain movement



Can only see around current cell (partially observable)



World is not fully known beforehand

Model of how items in the same aisle correlate.

Unknown arrangement of aisles

Unknown arrangement of items within aisles

pygame running the visuals

Every second:

- Agent provides next action based on current belief state

- Simulator executes action (errors may happen)

- Belief state is updated based on transition probabilities

- Belief state is updated based on observation

- Belief about the world is updated based on belief state, and observation

Challenges:

- Markov assumption is not completely accurate

- Bias towards increasing probability of most likely states

DEMO

how to do value iteration

Value iteration as a belief-state MDP

Thompson sampling

...

PLAY WITH IT!



[GITHUB.COM/DUSTINVTRAN/BAYESRL](https://github.com/DUSTINVTRAN/BAYESRL)