

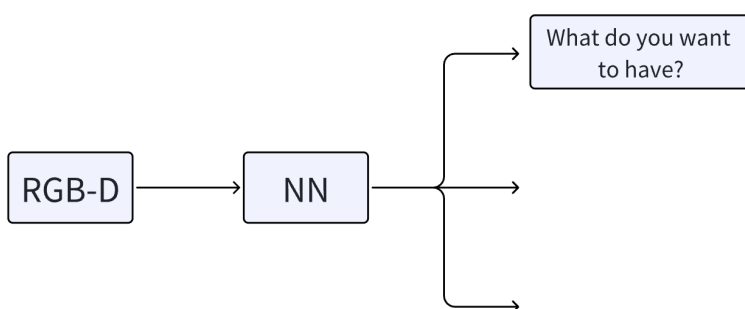
17. Deep Perception part2

Last Lecture: Traditional Computer Vision

- End to end, from pixel to joint torques

Today's Topic outline

- What should we output for manipulation?
- Trends:
 - Transfer learning (start from pre-trained image net, via fine-tuning, to retarget network into our domain)
 - Synthetic data works pretty well
 - Self-supervised learning -> foundation models
- Possible intermediate representations
 - Pose ([Deep pose Estimation](#))
 - Grasp score (for grasp selection)
 - Keypoints
 - Dense corespondences
 - Many more



1. Deep pose estimation, for a known object

- How do you represent pose? (esp 3D rotations)
 - Discretize into bins -> classification (looks unreasonable at first, but good choice for PDF)

- R-P-Y (Eular angles) <- bad idea
- Quaternions
- Rotation Matrices
- How to choose Loss function?
 - Dont use rpy MSE distance, use quaternion (ger) distance
 - Shortest path for the rotation, shortest arc



Projection via SVD

- What about symmetries + Partial view?
- What we really want: a probability distribution of possible pose
- Bingham distribution (over unit quaternions), gaussian in the 4-D space quaternions
- Intersection of Gaussian and unit sphere

Bingham distribution (over unit quaternions)

in 2D:

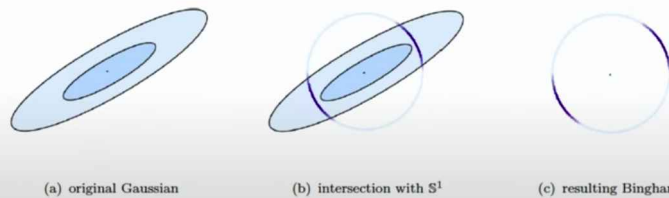
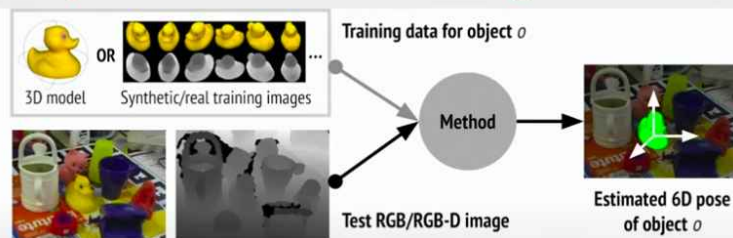


image from Jared Glover's PhD thesis, 2014

The Quaternion Bingham Distribution, 3D Object Detection, and Dynamic Manipulation

- Categorical distribution: <https://bop.felk.cvut.cz/home/>

6D Object Pose Estimation Challenge



- Until 2019, geometric pose estimation was still winning*.
- In 2020, CosyPose: mask-rcnn + deep pose estimation + geometric pose refinement was best.

* - partly due to low render quality?

- Limitation: for KNOWN objects

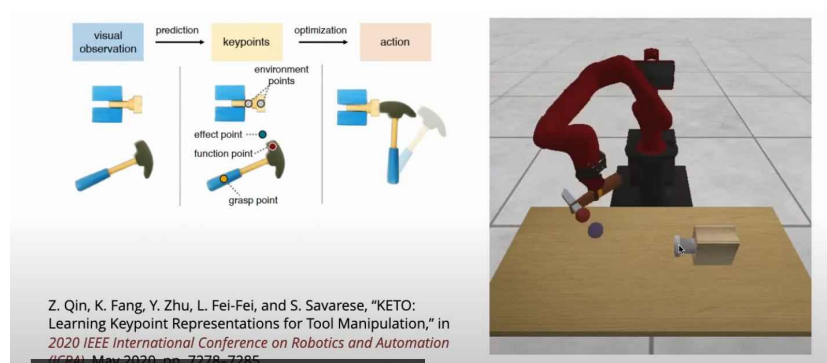
- Pose is so hard to estimate, and most of the time, is more than what you need to get the job done;
- Keypoints for boxes work good
- What about force control?
- Feedback Control for Category-Level Robotic Manipulation
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GbbIE4BtH08>

2. Keypoints Affordances for Category Level Manipulation

- Keypoints are not sufficient representation
- Keypoint "semantics" + dense 3D geometry
- Human pose estimation 2d guide
- [keypointnet.github.io/](https://github.com/keypointnet/keypointnet)

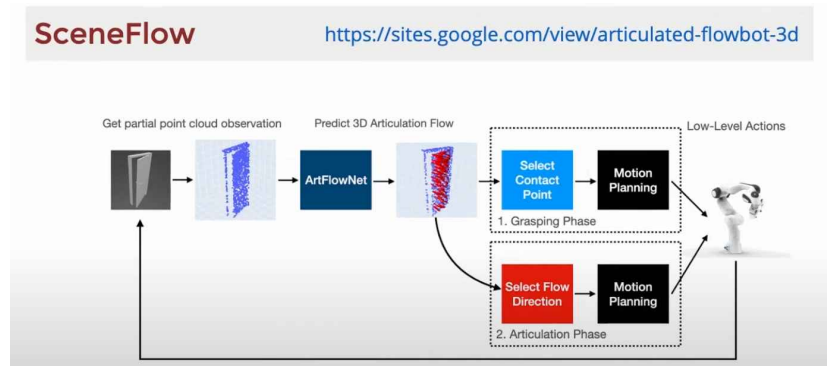
3. Force Control & Impedance Control?

- [Feedback Control for Category-Level Robotic Manipulation:](#)
- Need to know the points(Frames) that define impedances
 - Estimate the key points associated with orientation
 - Define the impedance, do peg insertion or wipping
- So far, the key points are geometric and semantic, required human labels.
- If we forgo semantics, can we self-supervise?



- Dense Object Nets, Core tech: dense correspondences
 - [Dense Object Nets, Learning Dense Visual Object Descriptors by and for robot manipulation](#)
 - Pick a point, scan, do the dense correspondences
 - SceneFlow
 - [SceneFlow](#)

- Take multiple images and do highlevel planning, get state of the environment object, where might the object move?
- Train a network to predict possible changes of the door



All examples today have one constraint. They need to be human interpretable, so that it can be connected to the **manipulation pipeline**