

# A Graph-Based Search Approach to Planning and Learning

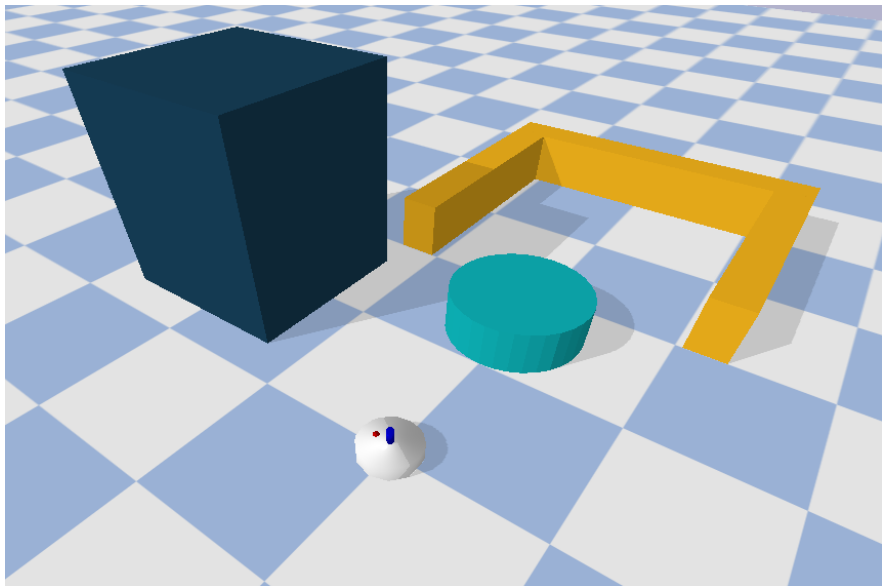
G.S. Groote

Supervisors: C. Pezzato  
M. Wisse  
C. Smith

Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands

June 28, 2023

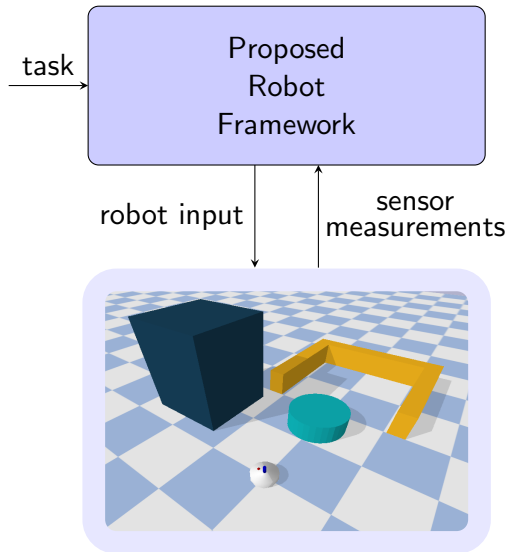
## Intro: Robot Environment



# Intro: Thesis Goal

- Learning System Models
- Navigation Among Movable Objects (NAMO)
- Nonprehensile Pushing

# Intro: Overview Proposed Method



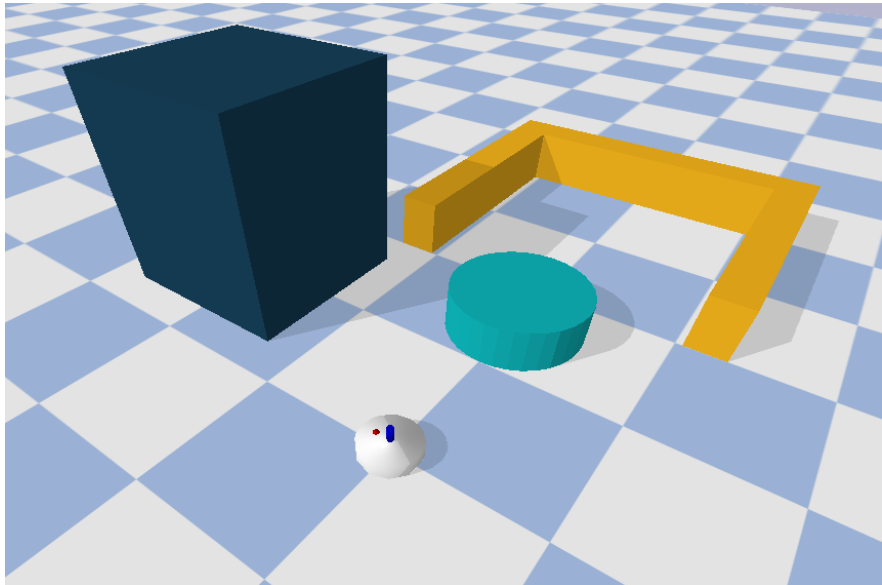
# Intro: Research Question

How do learned objects' system models improve global task planning for a robot with nonprehensile push manipulation abilities over time?

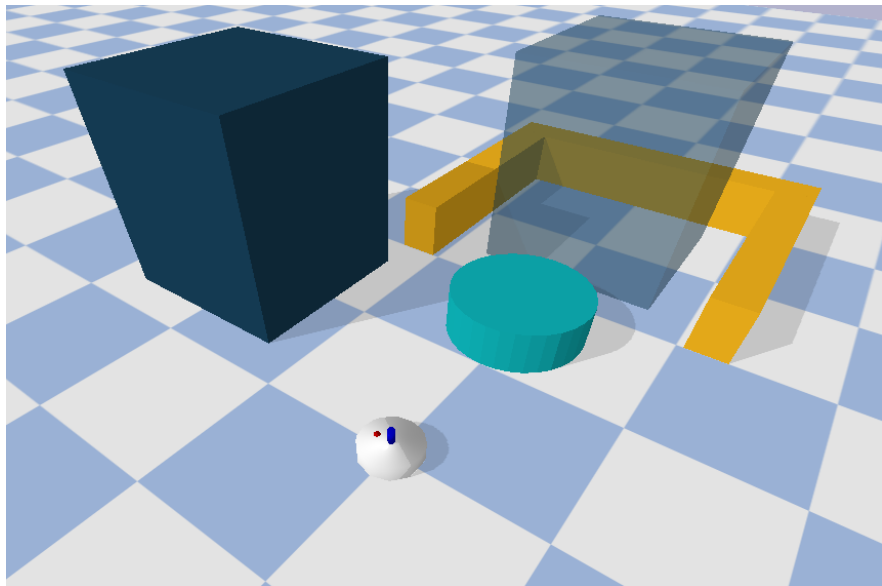
## Research Subquestions:

- ① How to combine learning and planning for push and drive applications?
- ② How does the proposed framework compare against the state-of-the-art?

## Intro: Task Specification



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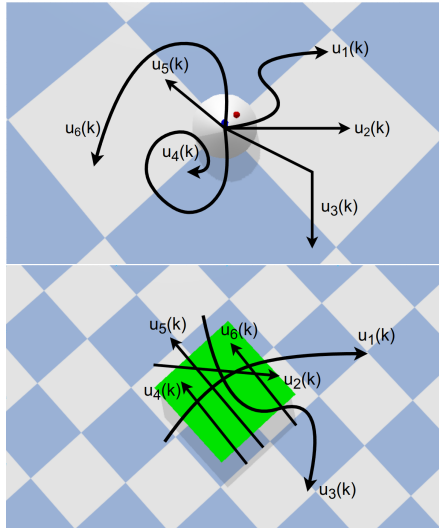
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# State-of-The-Art

Author	Learns object dynamics	NAMO		Specify object target poses	
		<i>prehensile</i>	<i>nonprehensile</i>	<i>prehensile</i>	<i>nonprehensile</i>
Ellis et al.	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗
Sabbagh Novin et al.	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗
Scholz et al.	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Vega-Brown and Roy	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
Wang et al.	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗
Groote	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓

# Required Background: System identification



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gif that shows going toward pushing pose, then push

## Required Background: System identification

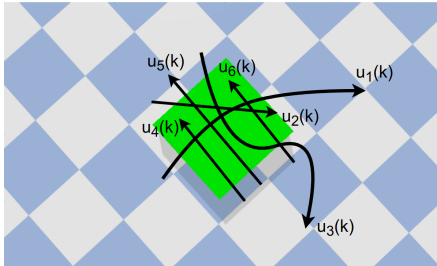
$$x_{lti-drive-model}(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} x_{robot}(k+1) \\ y_{robot}(k+1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{robot}(k) + DTu_x(k) \\ y_{robot}(k) + DTu_y(k) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_{lti-push-model}(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} x_{robot}(k+1) \\ y_{robot}(k+1) \\ x_{obj}(k+1) \\ y_{obj}(k+1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{robot}(k+1) + DTu_x(k) \\ y_{robot}(k+1) + DTu_y(k) \\ x_{obj}(k+1) + \frac{1}{2}DTu_x(k) \\ y_{obj}(k+1) + \frac{1}{2}DTu_y(k) \end{bmatrix}$$



# Required Background: Control Methods

Both MPC and MPPI use a system model and an objective function. The main difference lies in MPC uses a mathematical solver to obtain the best input, whilst MPPI samples random rollouts into the future to then take the weighted average the results into the lowest cost function



## Required Background: Planning a Path

image that has start and target for the robot in an interesting environment

# Required Background: Path Estimation

## ① Path Estimation

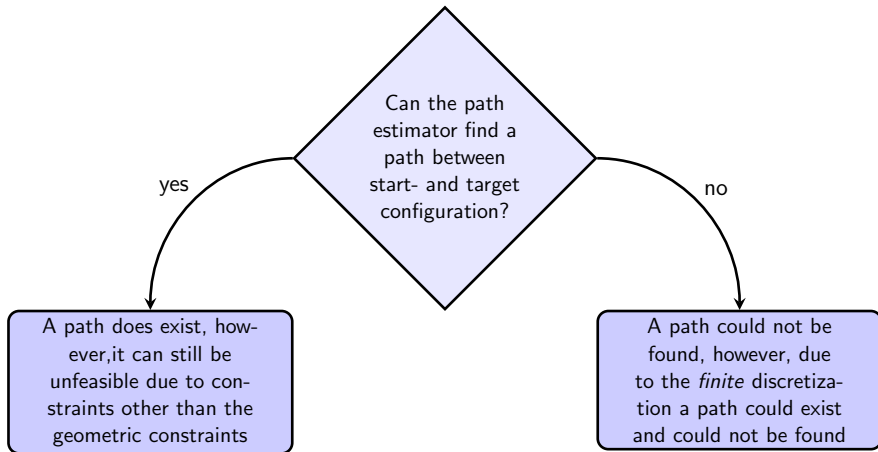
# Required Background: Path Estimation

- ① Path Estimation
- ② Path Planning

## Required Background: Path Estimation

with the image above, that interesting environment, create an occupancy grid

## Required Background: Path Estimation



# Required Background: Planning

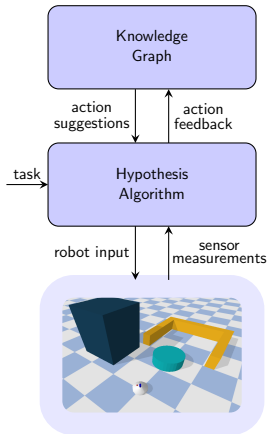
recap for RRT\*

## Required Background: Planning

recap for RRT\* image of environment and make a video please



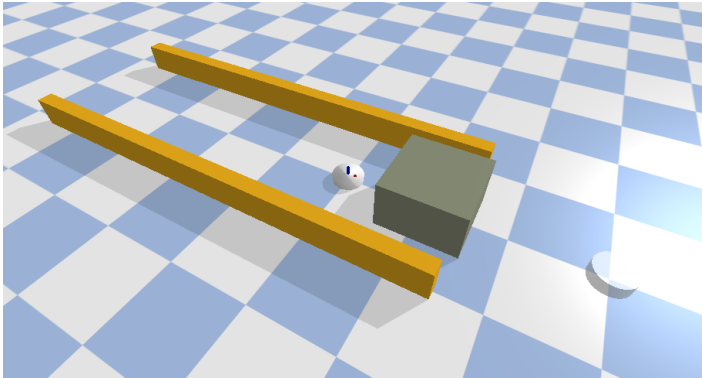
# Overview Proposed Method



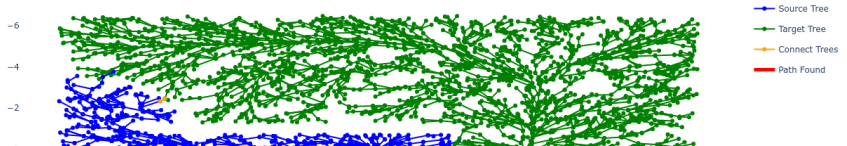
## Required Background: Extension to 4 subspaces

Add the unknown and movable space redefine the cost in RRT\*

# Required Background: Extension to 4 subspaces



(a) First subfigure



# Hypothesis Graph

make hgraph definition

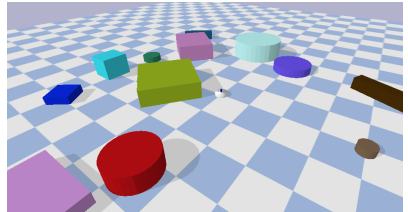
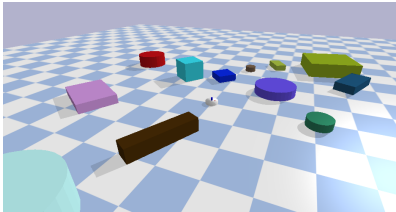
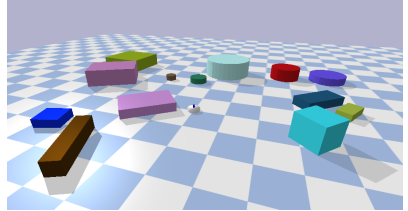
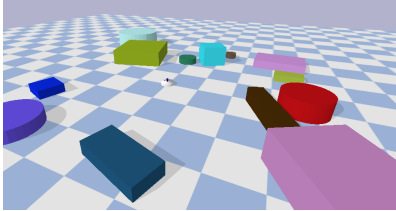
make example hgraph



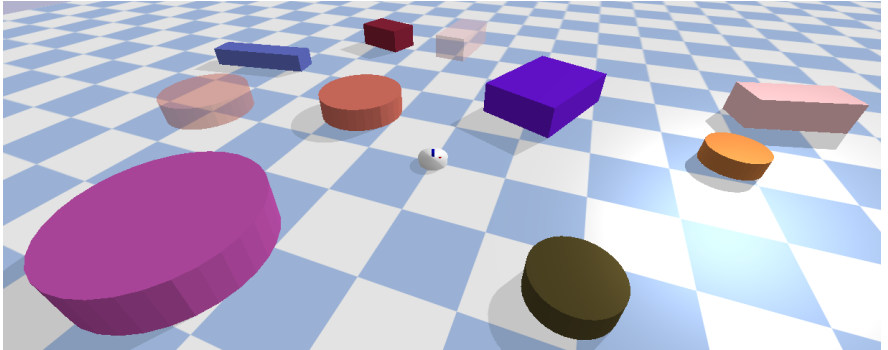
# Knowledge Graph

kgraph definition and example

# Results: Randomisation Drive Task

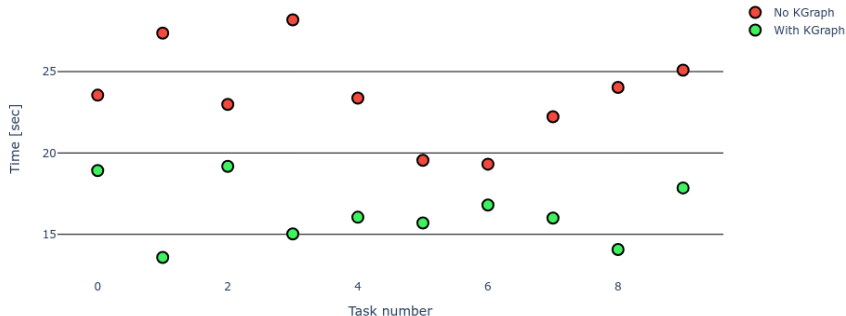


## Results: Randomisation Push Task

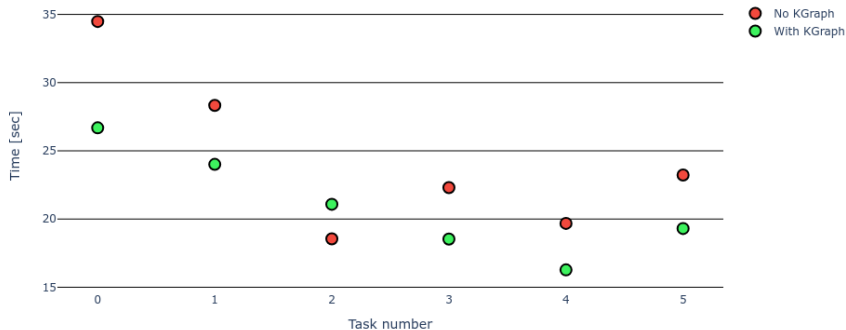




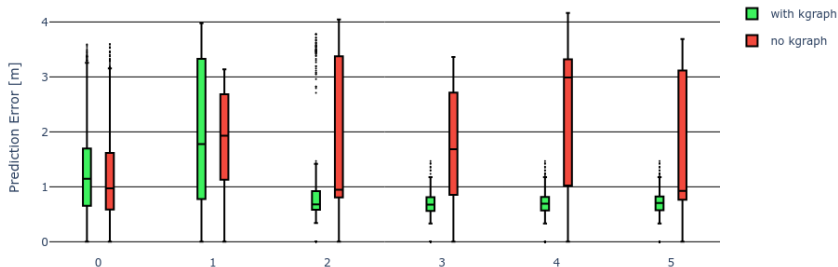
# Results: Randomisation Drive Task Execution Times



# Results: Randomisation Push Task Execution Times



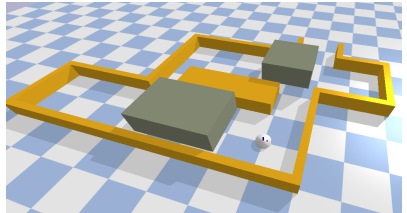
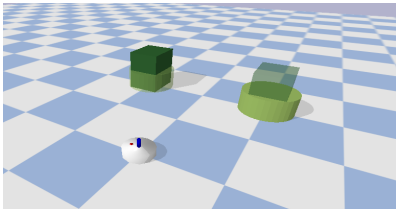
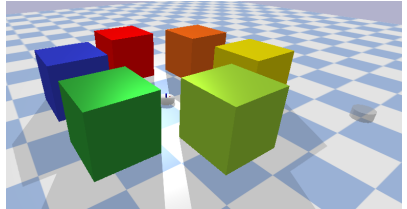
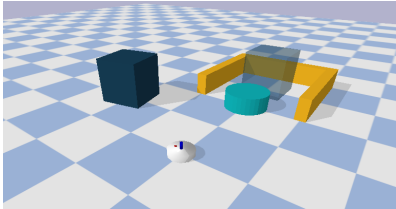
# Results: Randomisation Push Task Prediction Error



# Results

Author	Learning	NAMO	Object to Target	Manipulation
Ellis et al.	✓	✓	✗	pushing
Sabbagh	✓	✗	✓	grasp-push
Novin et al.				grasp-pull
Scholz et al.	✓	✓	✗	graph-push
				grasp-pull
Vega-Brown et al.	✗	✓	✓	gripping
Wang et al.	✓	✓	✗	pushing
Groote	✗/✓	✓	✓	pushing

# More convincing environments



## 4 Week Planning

### Good Scenario

- 50 % Report
- 50 % Presentation

## 4 Week Planning

### Good Scenario

- 50 % Report
- 50 % Presentation

### Better Scenario

- 40 % Report
- 40 % Presentation
- 20 % Benchmark Environments