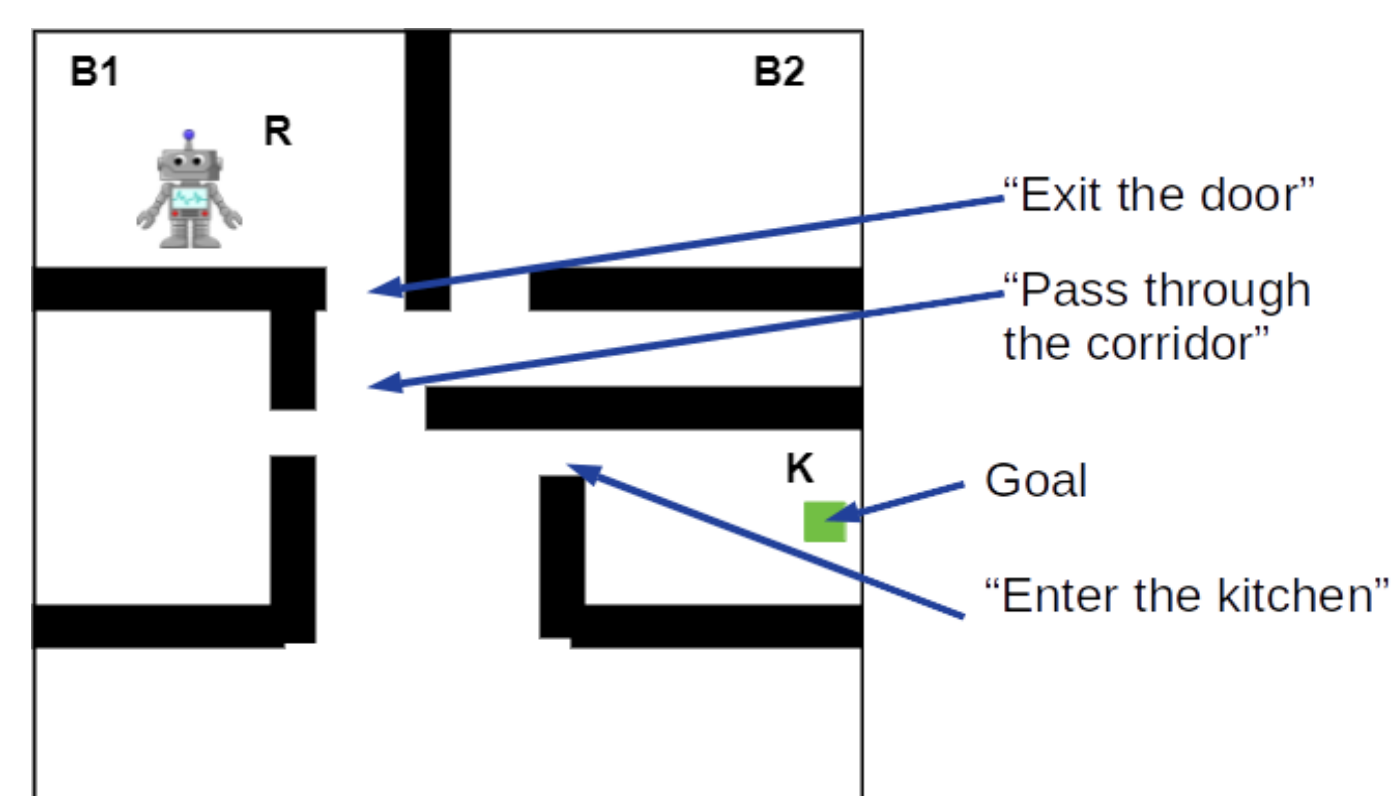
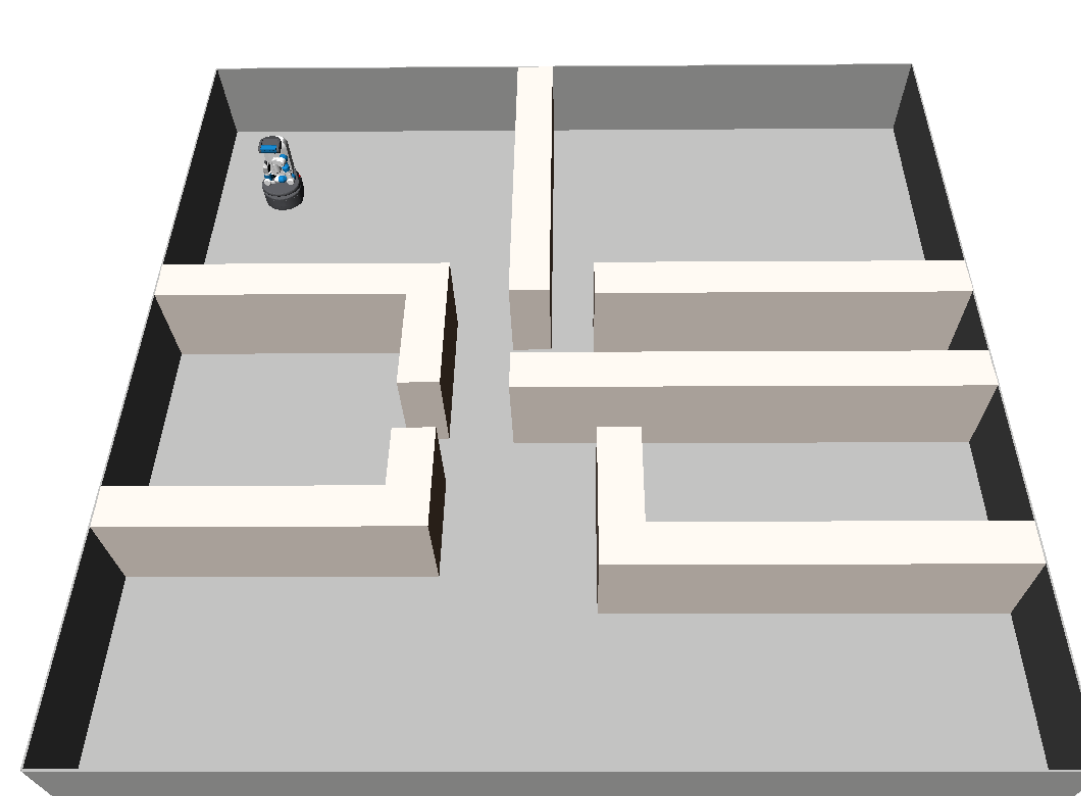
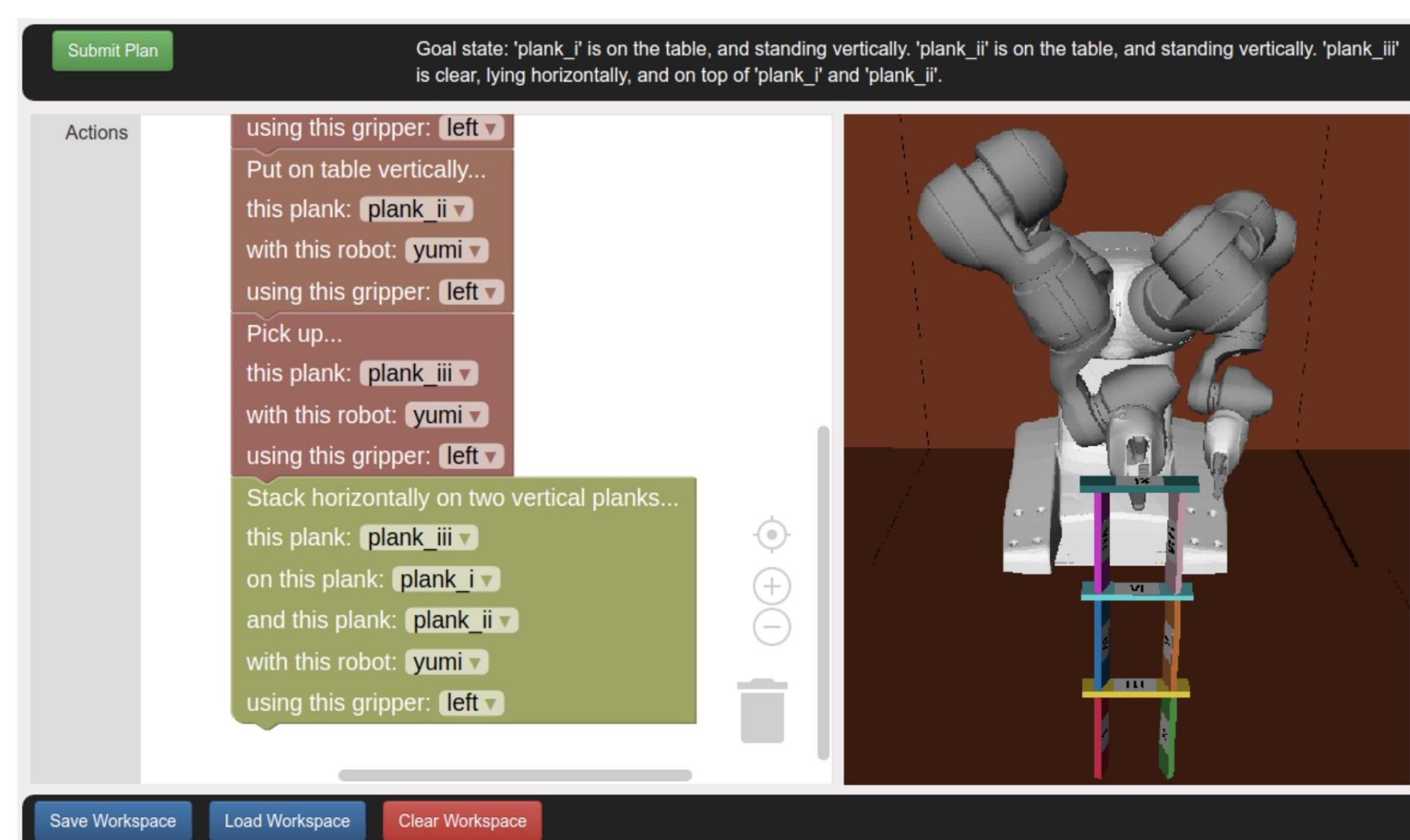


Research Direction



- Robots operate in continuous states and action space and requires to compute trajectories in the configuration space (c-space) to interact with the environment.
- Efficient robot planning require planning over a long horizon which is infeasible in the continuous c-space.
- Task and motion planning enable robots to reason over long horizon while computing policies that robots can execute in the c-space, but they require hand-coded abstractions.
- Can we automatically learn abstractions that enable efficient task and motion planning?

JEDAI: Skill-Aligned Explainable Robot Planning



- A system for skill-aligned and explainable robot planning that doesn't require an expert-level knowledge in robotics.
- Best demo award at AAMAS 2022.



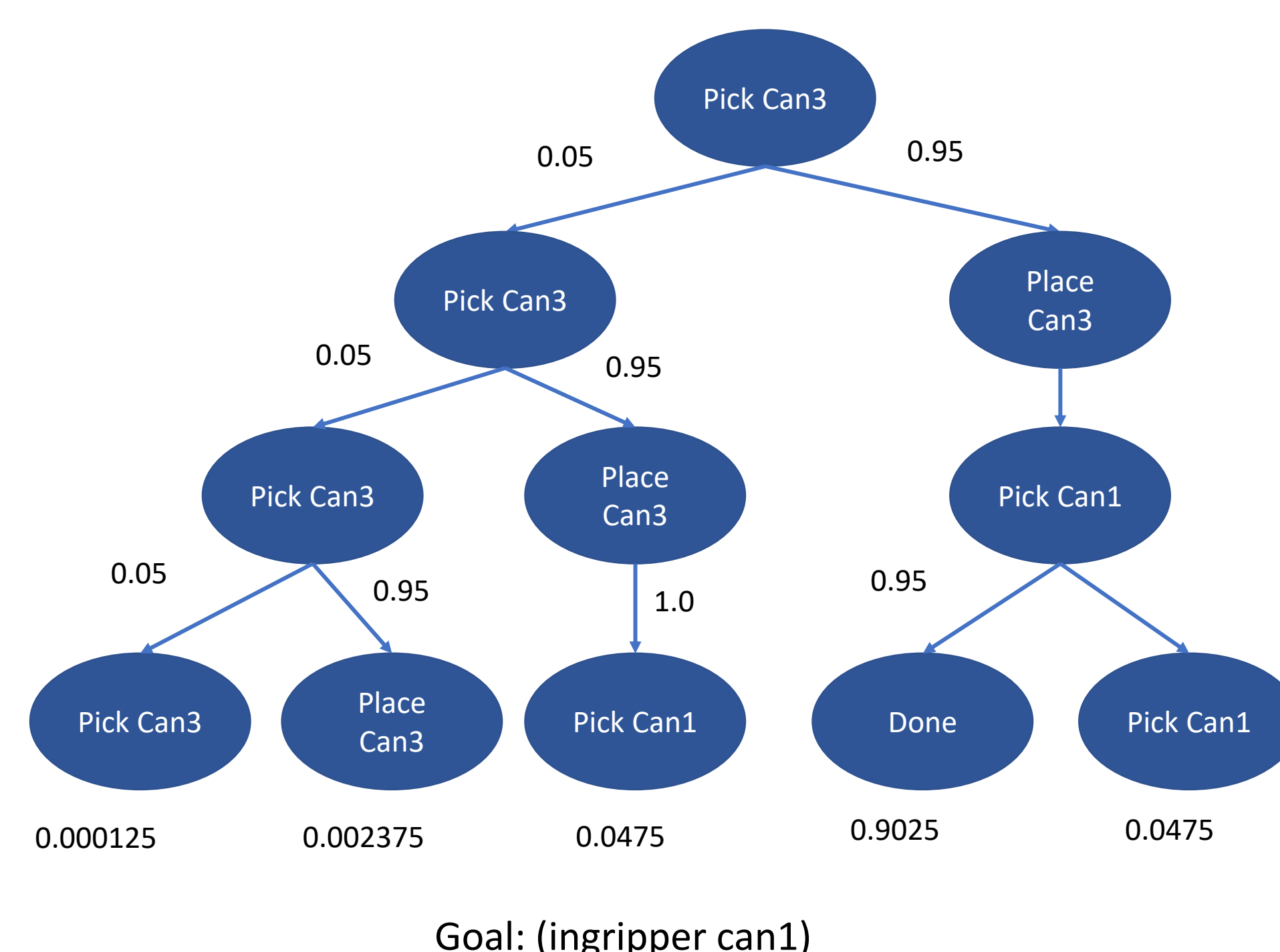
My work has been supported in parts by the NSF under grants IIS 1844325, IIS 1909370, OIA 1936997, and IIS 192856



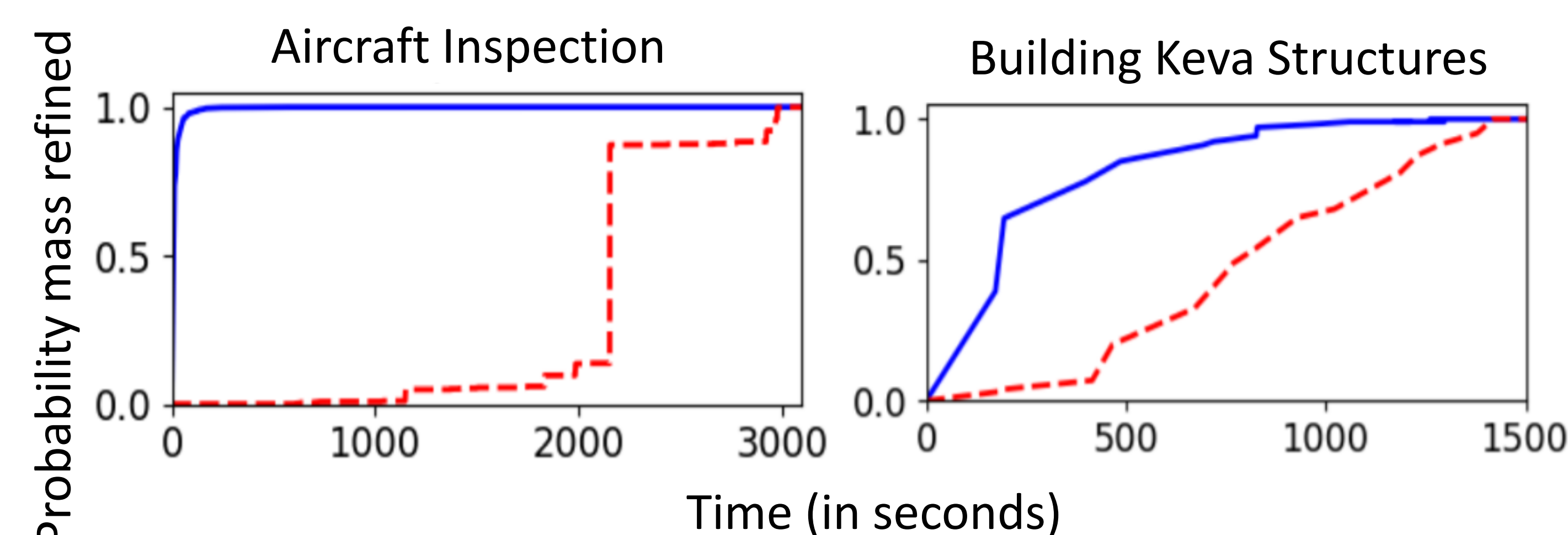
I propose an approach that learns **hierarchical states and action abstractions** using automatically identified **critical regions** in the environment and use these abstractions with an interleaved probabilistically-complete **stochastic task and motion planner**.

Work so Far!!

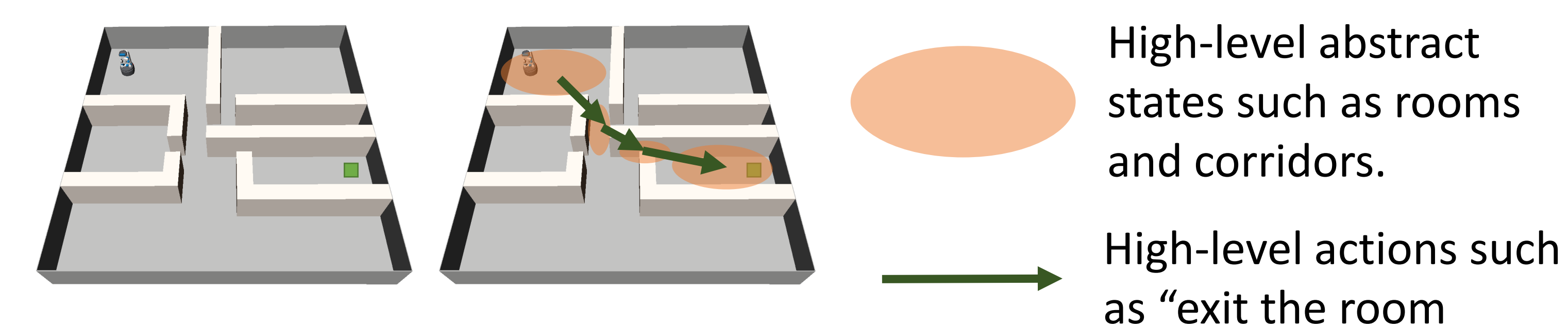
Stochastic Task and Motion Planning



- Safe and complete task and motion planning in stochastic environments require computing policies that not only consider most likely outcomes but all possible contingencies.
- Use interleaved search with backtracking to compute task and motion policies in stochastic environments.
- Our approach maintains multiple abstract models and switches between them using a pre-defined strategy. For every abstract model we either 1) refine the policy or 2) refine the abstraction.
- Main challenge:** Number of RTL paths grows exponentially with horizon and the number of contingencies.
- Solution:** Reduce it to a **knapsack problem** and use greedy approach to prioritize path using probability of the scenario and approximated cost.



Hierarchical Abstraction-guided Robot Planner



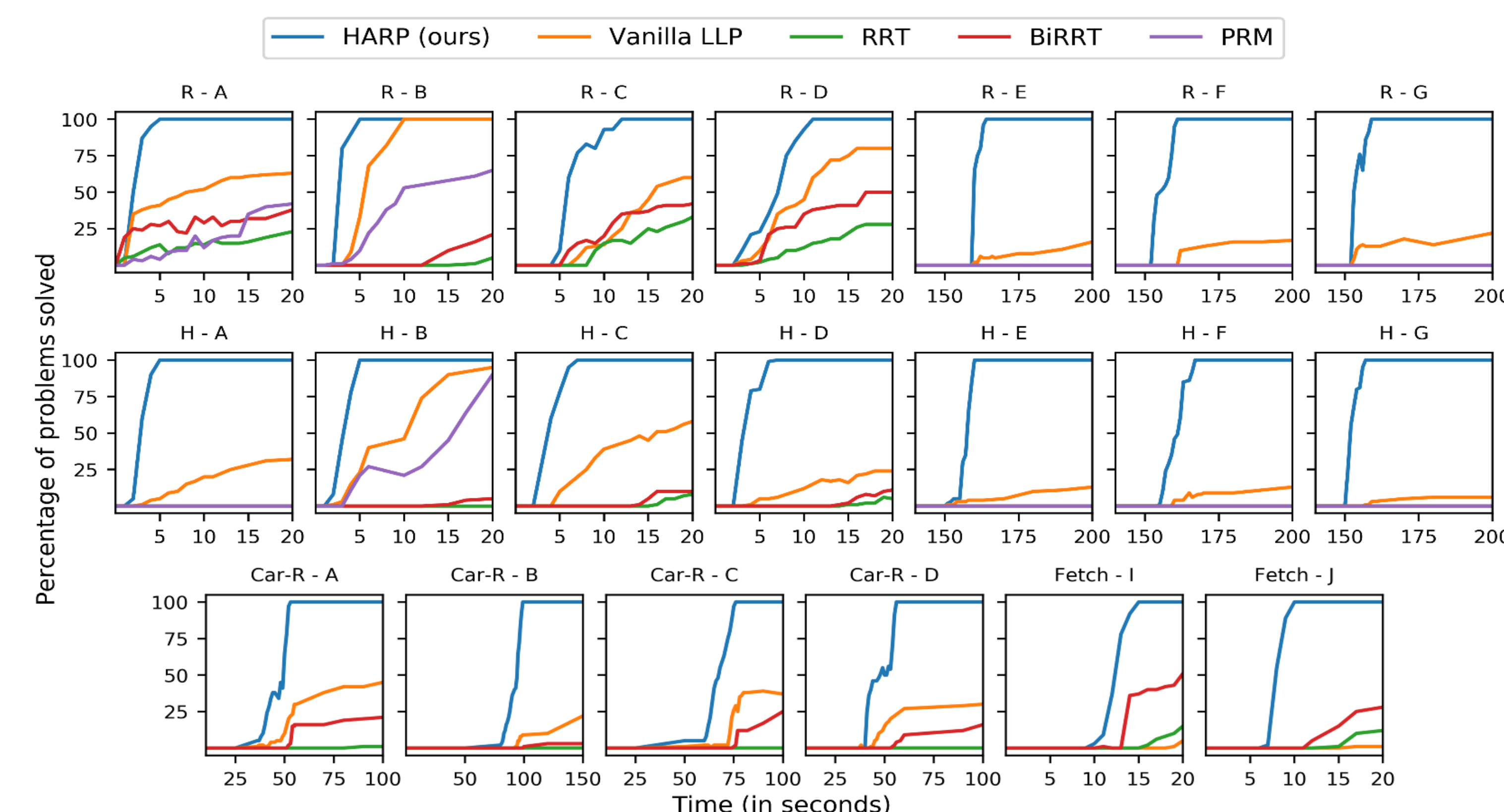
Humans excel at identifying high-level states and actions for solving a complex task. This enables efficient planning.

Research questions:

- Can we learn high-level states and actions automatically?
[Spoiler alert: Yes!!]
- Do these abstractions enable efficient robot planning?
[Spoiler alert: yes!!]

Key Contributions:

- A formal foundation of hierarchical abstractions based on predicted critical regions learned through self-supervised learning.
- A **probabilistically-complete** novel multi-source multi-directional planner that uses these abstractions to perform efficient hierarchical robot planning.



Key Takeaway: Learning works better when coupled with hierarchical planning