

# Soft Affordance Math

## 1 Soft Affordances

Our aim is to estimate a distribution over subsections of actions,  $\mathcal{A} \subset A$ , where  $A$  are actions defined in the MDP given the current state,  $s$ , and known affordances,  $\Delta_0 \dots \Delta_N$ .

$$P(\mathcal{A}|s, \Delta_0 \dots \Delta_N) \quad (1)$$

We assume that each affordance  $\Delta_i$  contributes a subset of actions,  $\mathcal{A}_i$ :

$$P(\mathcal{A}_0 \cup \mathcal{A}_N | s, \Delta_u \dots \Delta_N) \quad (2)$$

We approximate this term assuming the sets  $\mathcal{A}_i$  are disjoint:

$$\sum_i P(\mathcal{A}_i | s, \Delta_i) \quad (3)$$

Now we focus on estimating each term. Dirichelet stuff goes here:

$$P(\mathcal{A}_i | s, \Delta_i) = \text{Dirichelte stuff} \quad (4)$$

## 2 Specifying Expert Affordances

**Input:** Everything in **bold** (and an optional parameter  $c$  for case 1, that specifies the emphasis of the given priorities (multiply each count given to each Dirichlet by  $c$ ))

## 3 Expert Designed with Priority

–Actions–

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_0(priority_0) &= \{\{a_1, \mathbf{0}\}, \{a_2, \mathbf{3}\}, \dots, \{a_{|A|-1}, \mathbf{7}\}, \{a_{|A|}, \mathbf{10}\}\} \\ &\vdots \\ \Delta_k(priority_k) &= \{\{a_1, \mathbf{8}\}, \{a_2, \mathbf{6}\}, \dots, \{a_{|A|-1}, \mathbf{0}\}, \{a_{|A|}, \mathbf{1}\}\} \end{aligned}$$

–Action Set Size–

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_0(n_0) &= \{\{1, \mathbf{0}\}, \{2, \mathbf{3}\}, \dots, \{n-1, \mathbf{7}\}, \{n, \mathbf{10}\}\} \\ &\vdots \\ \Delta_k(n_k) &= \{\{1, \mathbf{6}\}, \{2, \mathbf{3}\}, \dots, \{n-1, \mathbf{4}\}, \{n, \mathbf{2}\}\}\end{aligned}$$

## 4 Expert Designed with Probabilities

–Actions–

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_0(\Pr[actions_0]) &= \{\{a_1, \mathbf{0.6}\}, \{a_2, \mathbf{0.04}\}, \dots, \{a_{|A|-1}, \mathbf{0.1}\}, \{a_{|A|}, \mathbf{0}\}\} \\ &\vdots \\ \Delta_k(\Pr[actions_k]) &= \{\{a_1, \mathbf{0.1}\}, \{a_2, \mathbf{0.6}\}, \dots, \{a_{|A|-1}, \mathbf{0}\}, \{a_{|A|}, \mathbf{0}\}\}\end{aligned}$$

–Action Set Size–

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_0(\Pr[n_0]) &= \{\{a_1, \mathbf{0.6}\}, \{a_2, \mathbf{0.04}\}, \dots, \{a_{|A|-1}, \mathbf{0.1}\}, \{a_{|A|}, \mathbf{0}\}\} \\ &\vdots \\ \Delta_k(\Pr[n_k]) &= \{\{a_1, \mathbf{0.1}\}, \{a_2, \mathbf{0.6}\}, \dots, \{a_{|A|-1}, \mathbf{0}\}, \{a_{|A|}, \mathbf{0}\}\}\end{aligned}$$

Tellex et al. [2011]

## References

S. Tellex, T. Kollar, S. Dickerson, M.R. Walter, A. Banerjee, S. Teller, and N. Roy. Understanding natural language commands for robotic navigation and mobile manipulation. In *Proc. AAAI*, 2011.