

Dynamic Visual Reasoning by Learning Differentiable Physics Models from Video and Language

NEURAL

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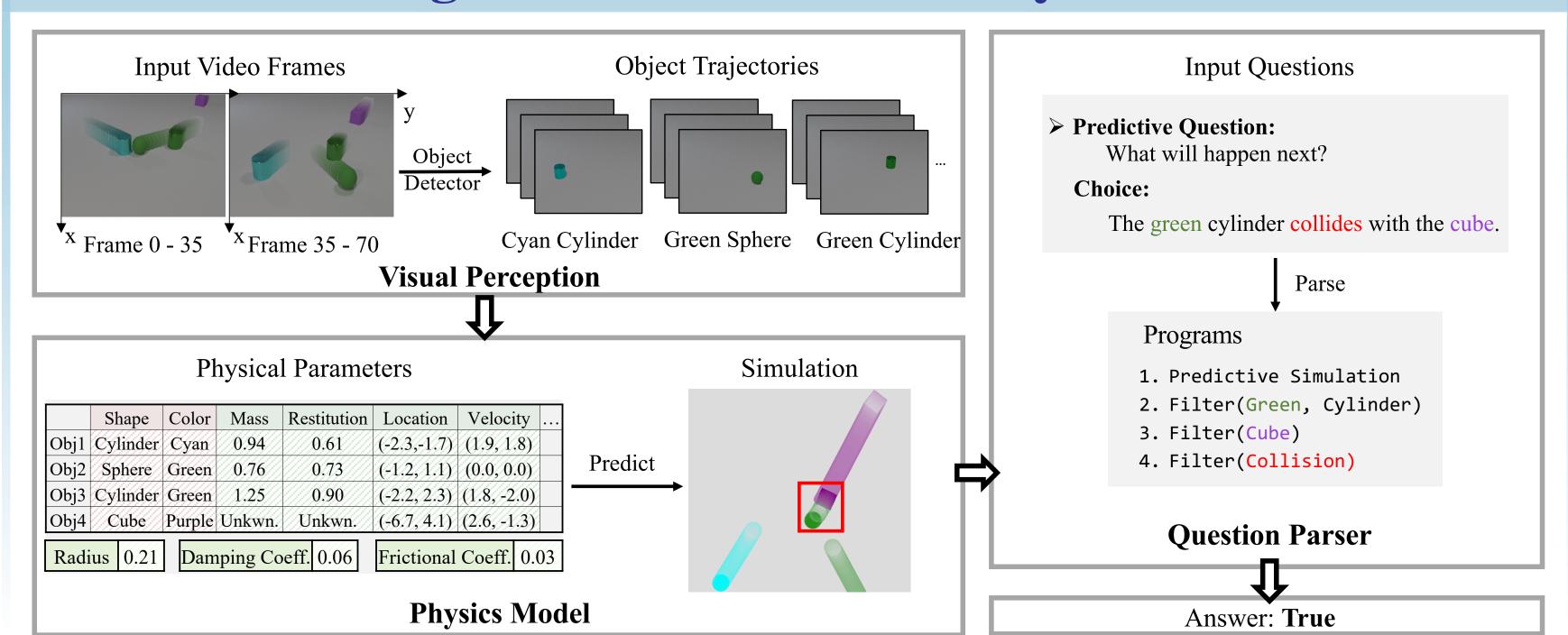
Problem Definition and Contribution

Goal: Dynamic visual reasoning about objects, relations, and physics. To explain what has happened, predict what will happen, and infer what would happen in counterfactual situations.

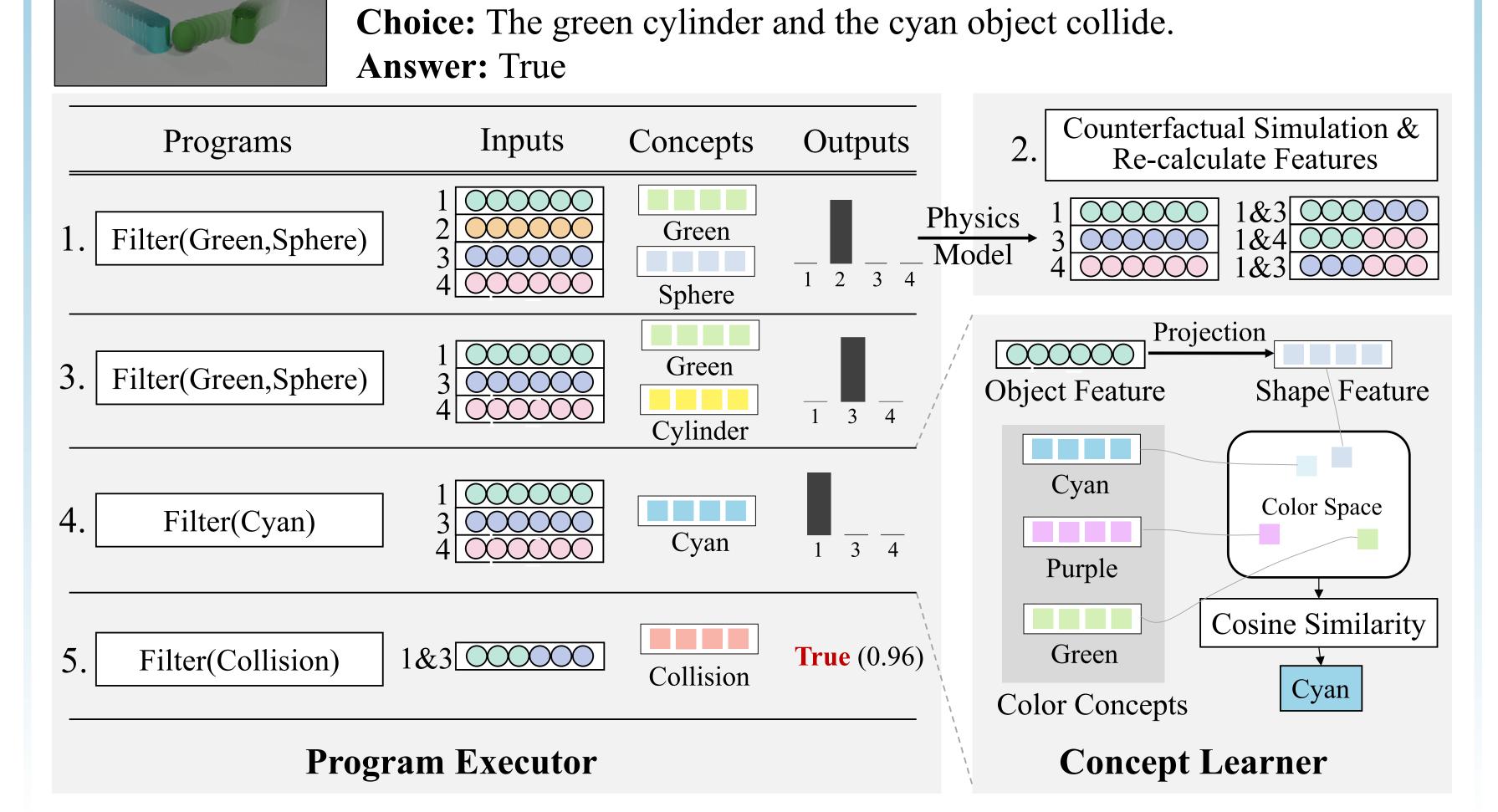
Solution: A unified framework VRDP that combines three mutually beneficial components: a visual perception module, a concept learner, and a differentiable physics engine.

- The visual perception module parses the input video into object trajectories and visual representations.
- The concept learner grounds language concepts and object attributes from question-answer pairs and the visual representations.
- With object trajectories and attributes as prior knowledge, the physics model optimizes all physical parameters of the scene and objects by differentiable simulation.
- The physics model reruns the simulation to reason about future motion and causal events, which are then executed by a symbolic program executor to get the answer.

Visual Reasoning with Differentiable Physics



Concept Learning and Program Execution



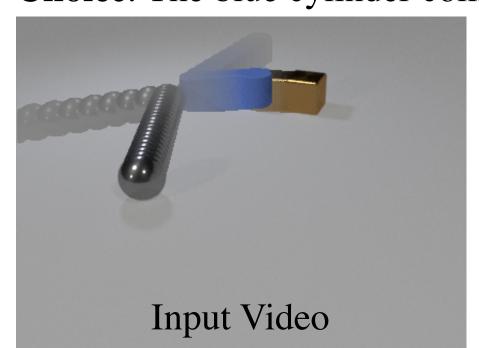
Counterfactual Question: Without the green sphere, what will happen?

Experiments & Results

Learning New Concepts:

Question: If the blue sphere were much heavier, which of the events that happened would not have happened?

Choice: The blue cylinder collides with the cube.

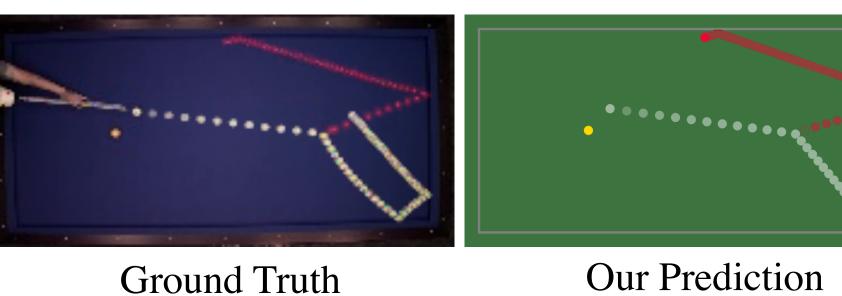




Real-world Examples:

Question: Will the red billiard collide with the top side of the billiard table?

Answer: True



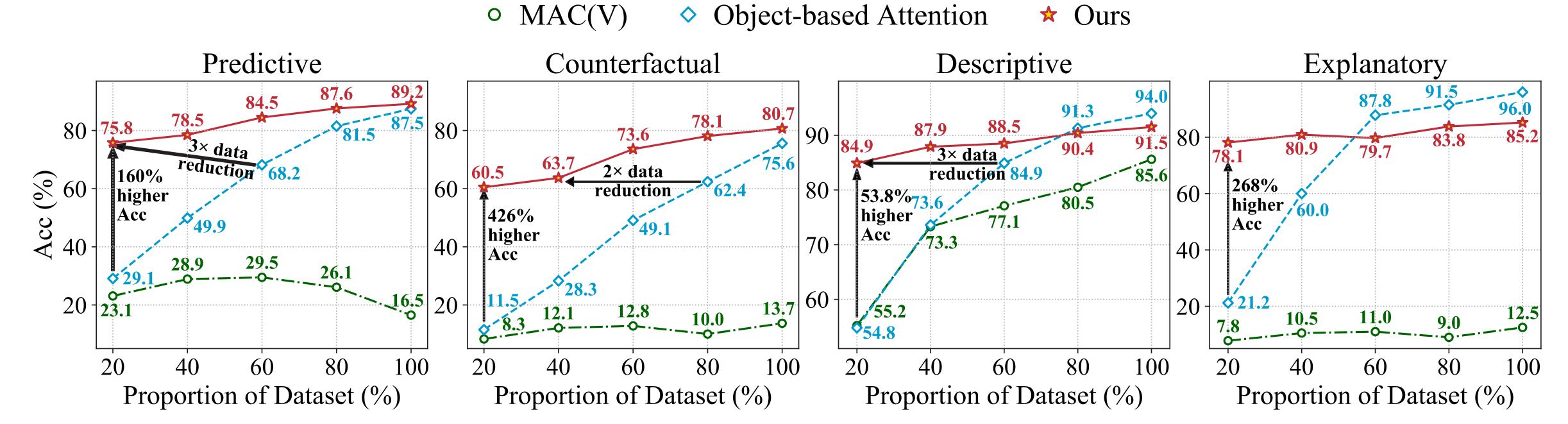
Results on CLEVRER Benchmark:

Methods	Overall		Predictive		Counterfactual		Descriptive	Explanatory	
	per task	per ques.	per opt.	per ques.	per opt.	per ques.		per opt.	per ques.
TVQA+ [49]	37.2	57.3	70.3	48.9	53.9	4.1	72.0	63.3	23.7
Memory [21]	27.2	43.3	50.0	33.1	54.2	7.0	54.7	53.7	13.9
IEP (V) [45]	20.2	40.5	50.0	9.7	53.4	3.8	52.8	52.6	14.5
TbD-net (V) [61]	23.6	58.6	50.3	6.5	56.1	4.4	79.5	61.6	3.8
HCRN [48]	27.3	44.8	54.1	21.0	57.1	11.5	55.7	63.3	21.0
MAC (V) [39]	32.1	65.5	51.0	16.5	54.6	13.7	85.6	59.5	12.5
MAC (V+) [39] [†]	44.2	69.8	59.7	42.9	63.5	25.1	86.4	70.5	22.3
NS-DR [81] †‡	69.7	80.7	82.9	68.7	74.1	42.2	88.1	87.6	79.6
NS-DR (NE) [81] †‡	64.1	77.7	75.4	54.1	76.1	42.0	85.8	85.9	74.3
DCL [16] [†]	75.5	84.1	90.5	82.0	80.4	46.5	90.7	89.6	82.8
DCL-Oracle [16] †‡	75.6	84.5	90.6	82.1	80.7	46.9	91.4	89.8	82.0
Object-based Attention [20]	88.3	91.7	93.5	87.5	91.4	75.6	94.0	98.5	96.0
VRDP (ours)	82.9	86.9	91.7	83.8	89.9	75.7	89.8	89.1	82.4
VRDP (ours) †	86.6	89.4	94.5	89.2	92.5	80.7	91.5	90.9	85.2
VRDP (ours) †‡	90.3	92.0	95.7	91.4	94.8	84.3	93.4	96.3	91.9

Ablation Study on the Optimization of Physical Parameters:

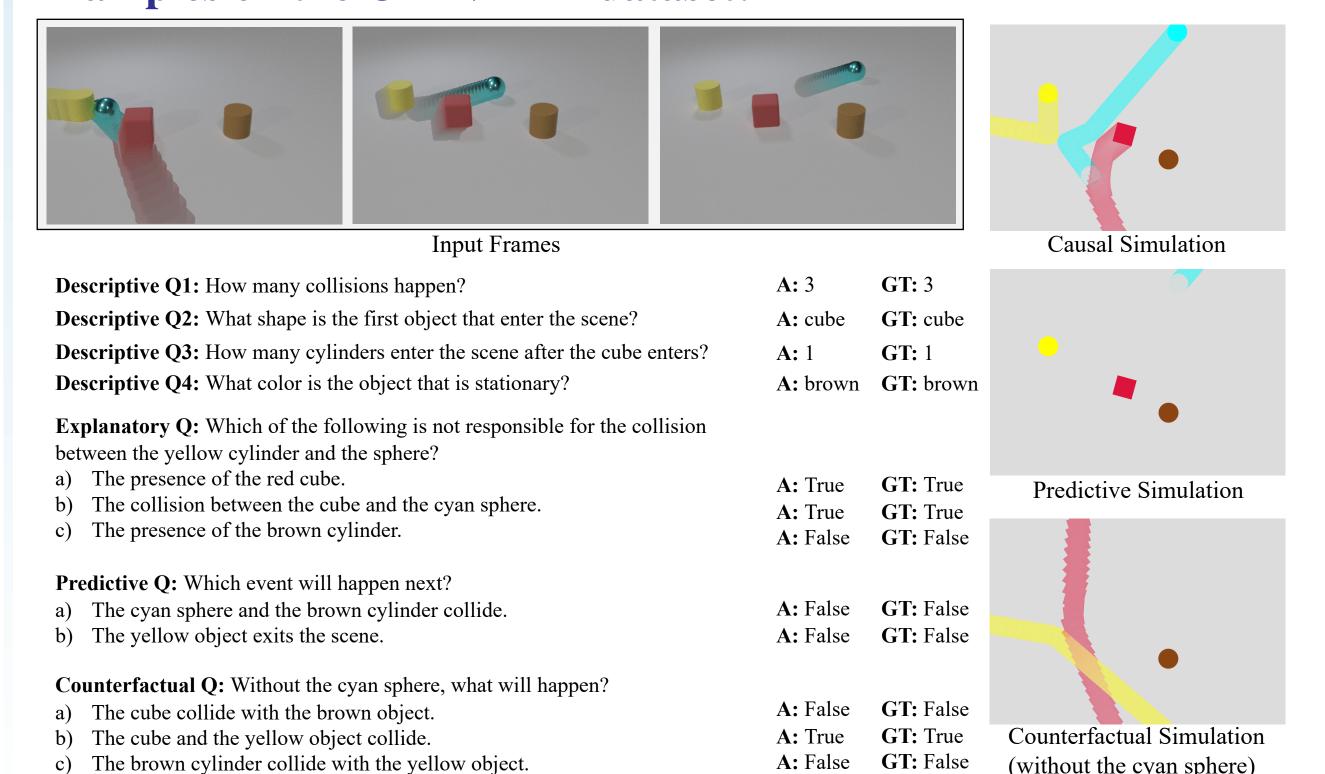
Methods	Overall		Predictive		Counterfactual		Descriptive	Explanatory	
	per task	per ques.	per opt.	per ques.	per opt.	per ques.		per opt.	per ques.
Baseline	72.6	81.6	85.1	72.4	77.6	49.6	87.8	88.0	80.6
+ Collision-independent First	81.3	87.8	86.1	72.8	89.3	74.1	91.3	91.9	86.9
+ Curriculum Optimization	85.6	90.2	87.6	76.5	94.8	84.3	92.2	93.3	89.2
+ Re-optimization for Prediction	90.3	92.0	95.7	91.4	94.8	84.3	93.4	96.3	91.9

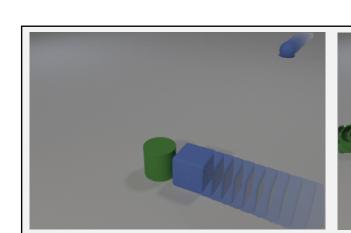
Data Efficiency Evaluation:



(without the cyan sphere)

Examples on the CLEVRER dataset:





the cylinder and the metal object?

a) The presence of the blue rubber cube.

b) The cube's colliding with the cylinder.

b) The cube and the blue sphere collide.

c) The presence of the blue rubber sphere.

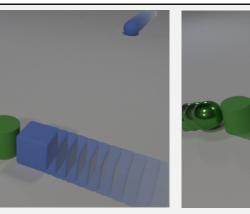
Predictive Q: Which event will happen next?

a) The cube collides with the rubber sphere.

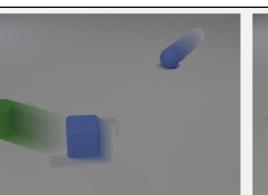
b) The cube and the metal sphere collide.

a) The metal object collides with the blue sphere.

c) The green sphere and the rubber sphere collide.



Descriptive Q3: How many blue cubes enter the scene?



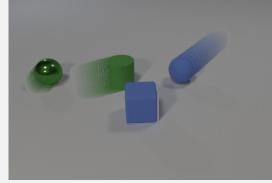
Input Frames

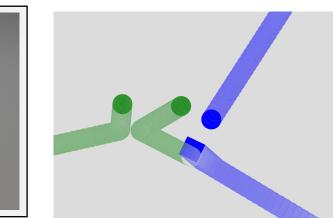
Descriptive Q2: What is the material of the last object to collide with the cylinder? A: metal GT: metal

Descriptive Q1: What is the material of the last object that enters the scene?

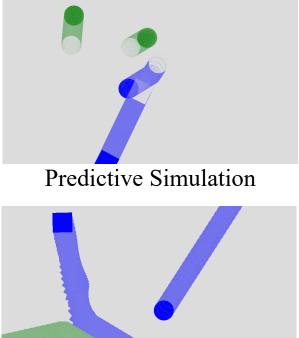
Descriptive Q4: How many moving green objects are there when the video ends? **A:** 2

Explanatory Q: Which of the following is responsible for the collision between





Causal Simulation



A: True GT: True **Counterfactual Q:** If the cylinder is removed, which event will happen? **A:** False **GT:** False A: True

A: metal GT: metal

A: True GT: True

A: False GT: False

A: True

A: False

GT: 1

GT: 2

GT: True

GT: False

Counterfactual Simulation (without the blue cylinder)