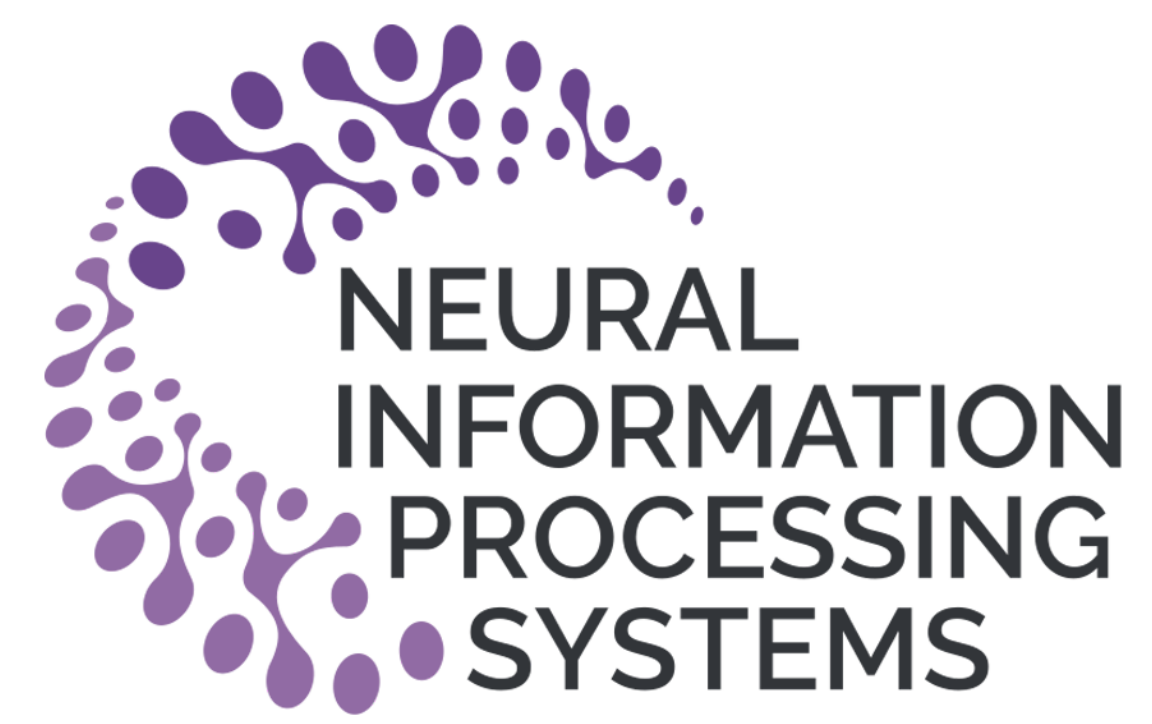


Dynamic Visual Reasoning by Learning Differentiable Physics Models from Video and Language

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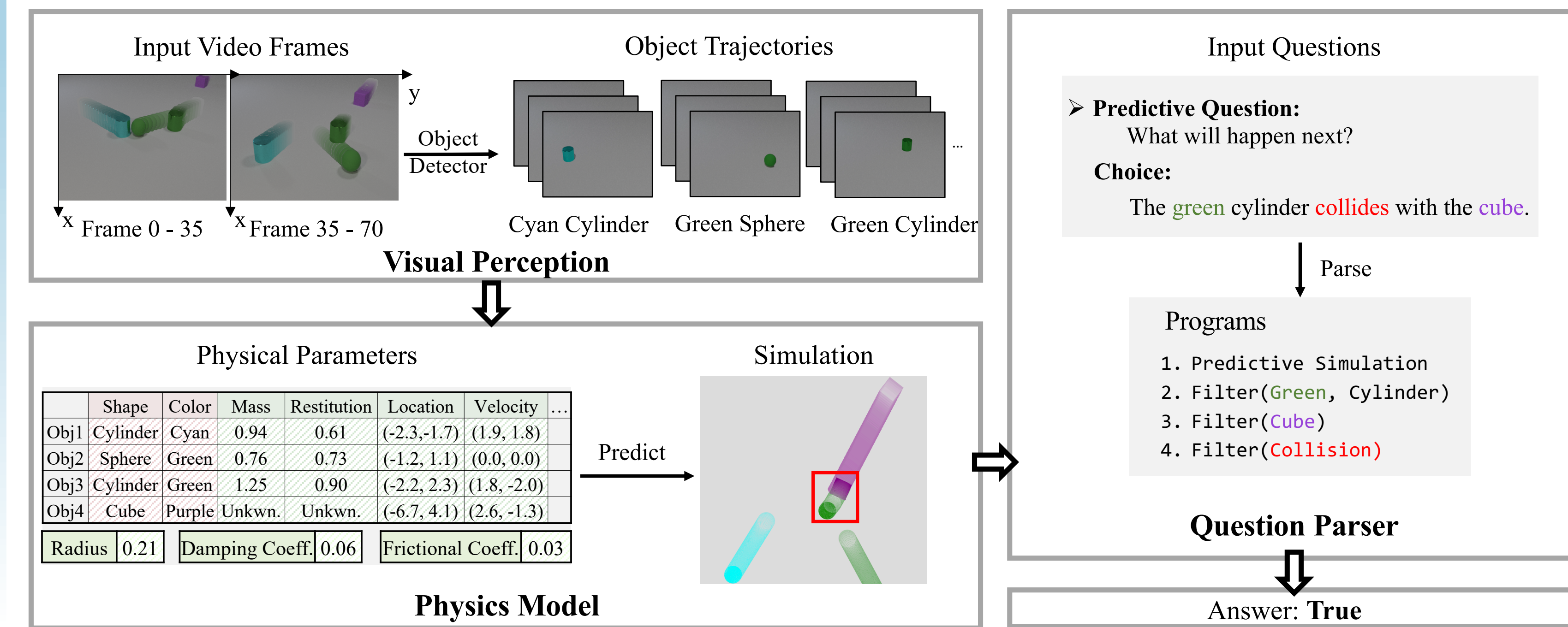
Problem Definition and Contribution

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.

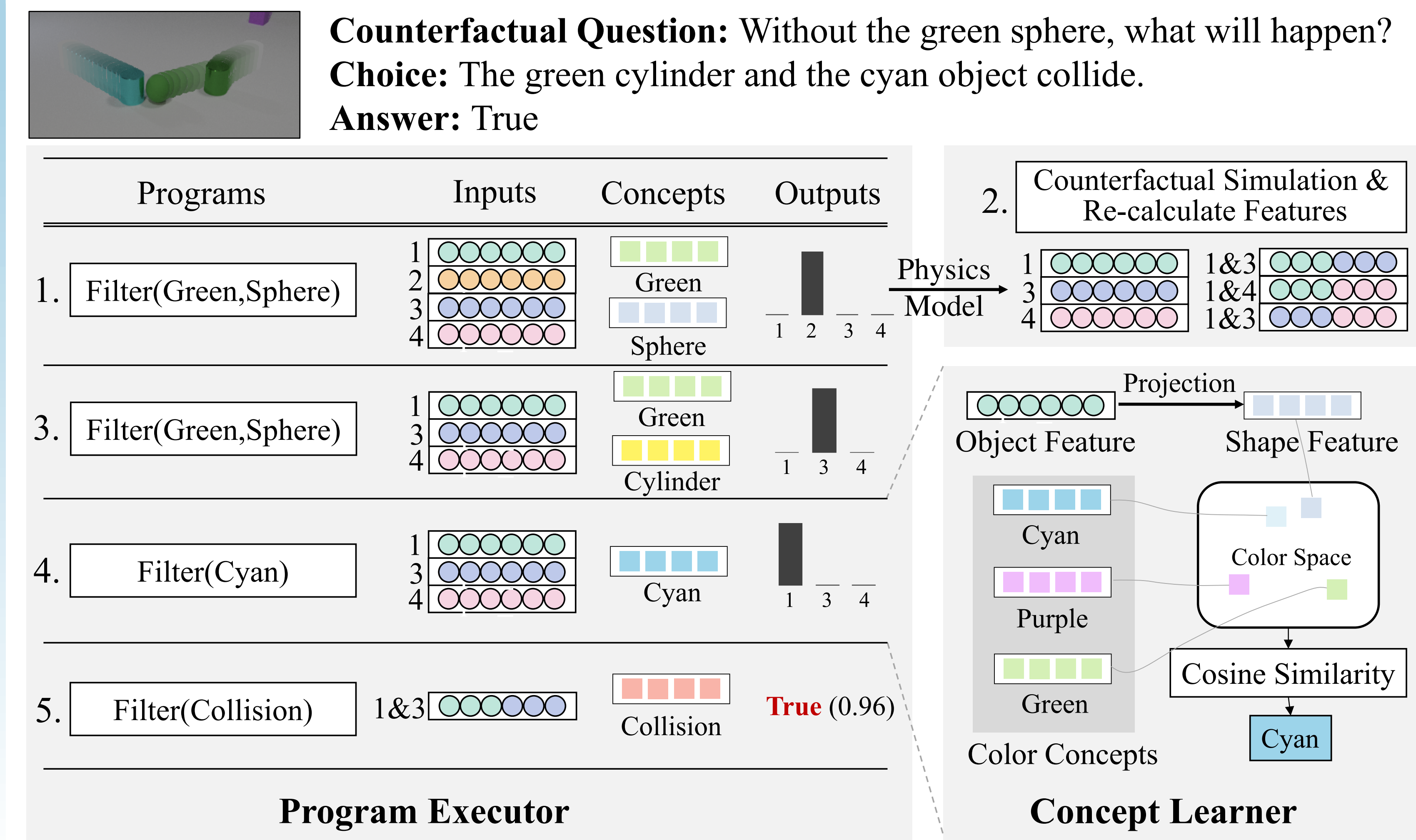
Solution: A unified framework VRDP that combines three mutually beneficial components: a visual perception module, a concept learner, and a differentiable physics engine.

- 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

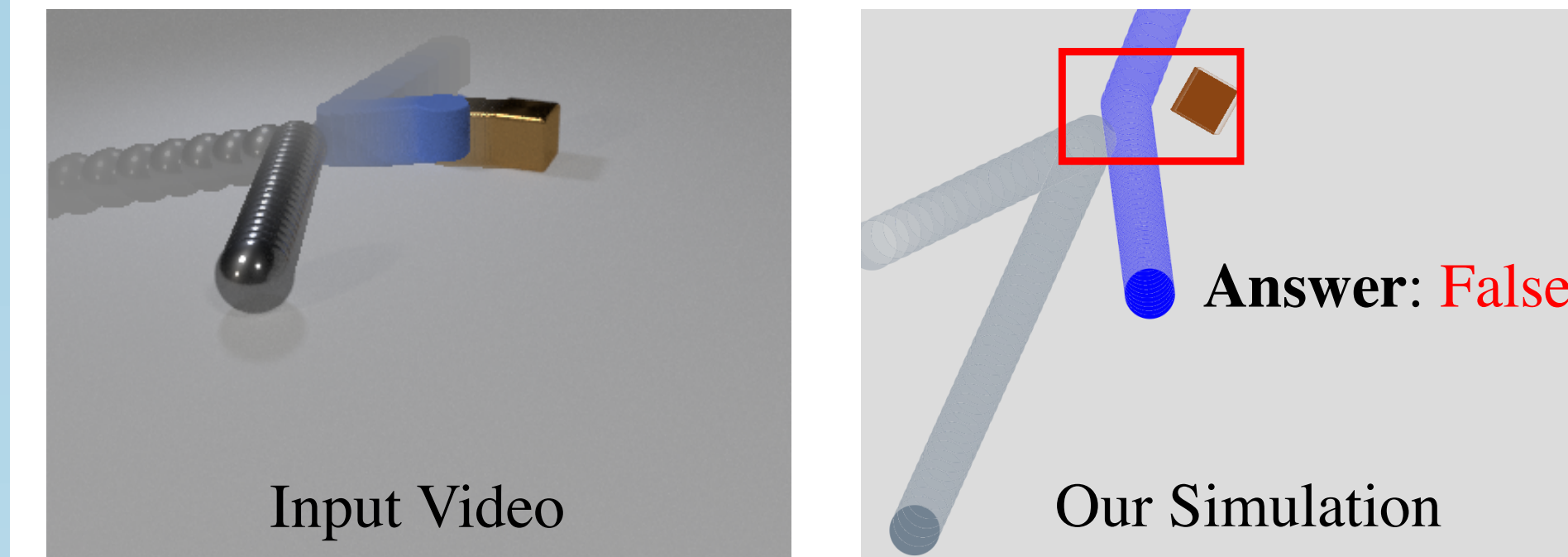


Experiments & Results

Learning New Concepts:

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

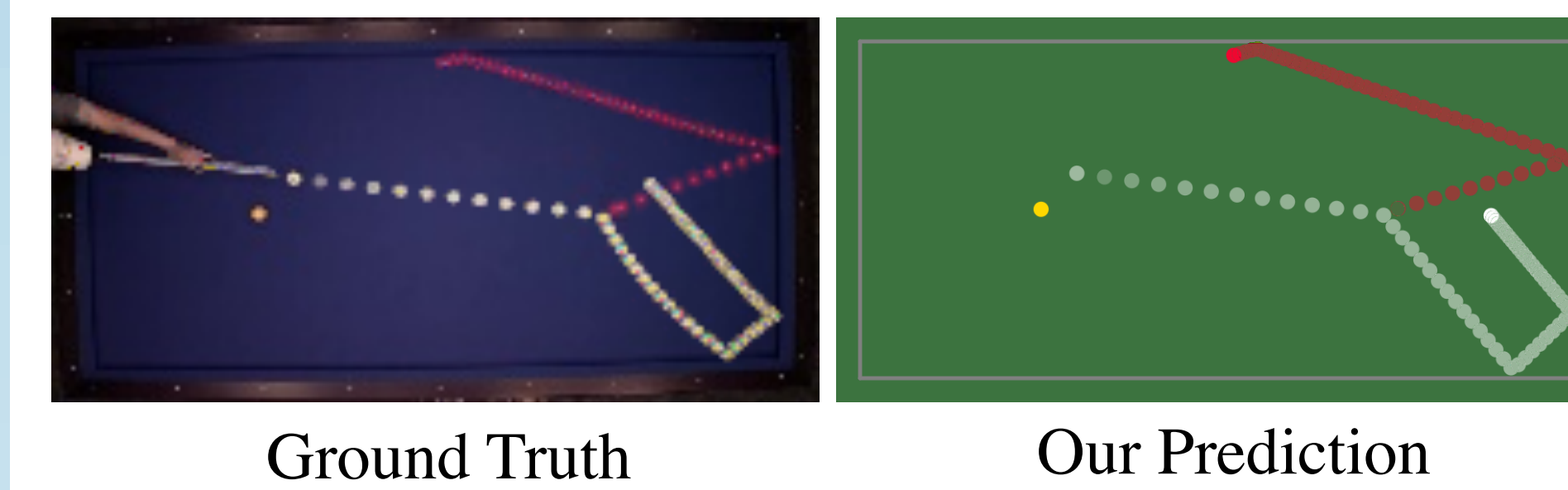
Choice: The blue cylinder collides with the cube.



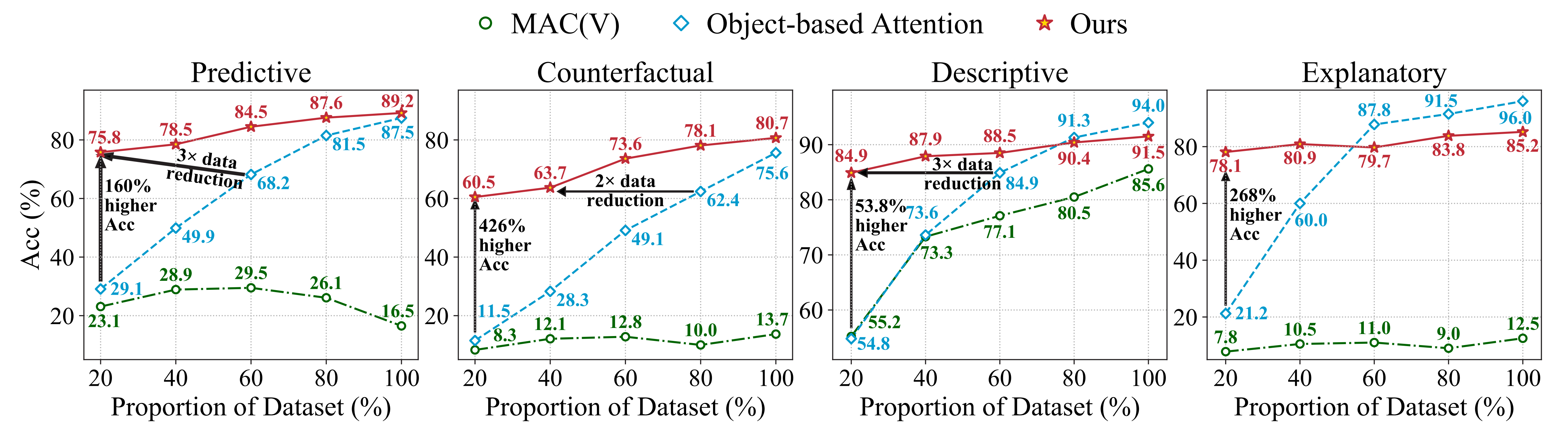
Real-world Examples:

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

Answer: True



Data Efficiency Evaluation:



Examples on the CLEVRER dataset:

