QT-Opt: Scalable Deep Reinforcement Learning for Vision-Based Robotic Manipulation

arXiv:1806.10293, Kalashnikov et al, 2018.

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Motivation

2 Goal

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- Combining two techniques
 - Able to learn policy continuously from their experience
 - No need for manual engineering, use data they collects



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 - Surface Characteristics (Slippery, Sticky, ...)
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 - ⇒ Collecting those training set is expensive (real experiments)
 - ⇒ Lots of researchers focused on reusing pervious experiences



- Focused on learning narrow, individual tasks
 - hitting a ball
 - opening door
 - throwing objects
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 - \Rightarrow Use **Grasping** to achieve *generalization*



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 - **1** Observe the scene (*Normally, using a depth camera*)
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 - ⇒ Where this researches start!!

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Use Reinforcement Learning with Deep Neural Network to perform pre-grasp manipulation, response to dynamic disturbances, and learn grasping in a generic framework that makes minimal assumptions about the task

Goal: Constraint/Condition + Literature Review



- Closed-loop condition (With feedback, Morrison, et al.)
 - For the other papers work on closed-loop grasping, they deals with servoing problems.
 - This paper focuses on making generalized RL algorithm
 - In practice, it makes Kalashnikov et al.'s method (this method) to autonomously acquire complicated grasping strategy

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 - Actions consist of end-effector Cartesian motion and gripper opening/closing

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- **Self-supervised** learning task
 - Compare to prevoius work(by Zeng et al.), Kalashnikov et al. utilize more general action space
 - Actions consist of end-effector Cartesian motion and gripper opening/closing
- Observation comes from a single RGB camera over the sholder
 - Many current grasping system utilizes depth sensing
 - Using wrist-mounted cameras