

# Embodied AI: Language and Perception

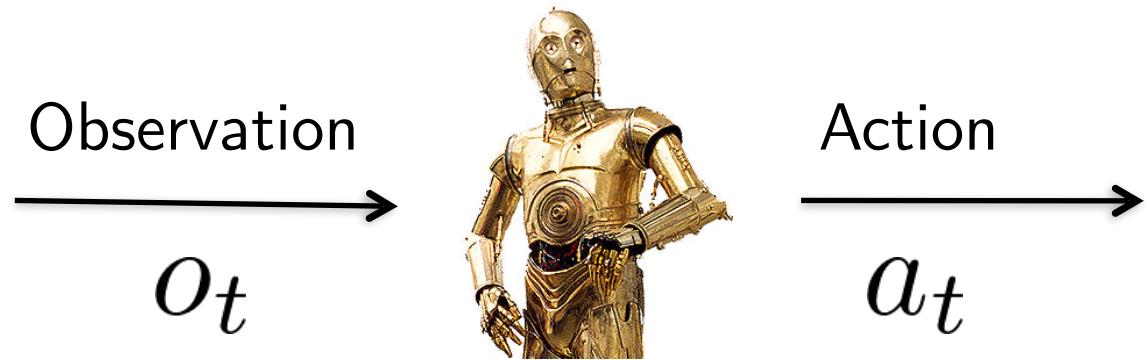
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Carnegie  
Mellon  
University

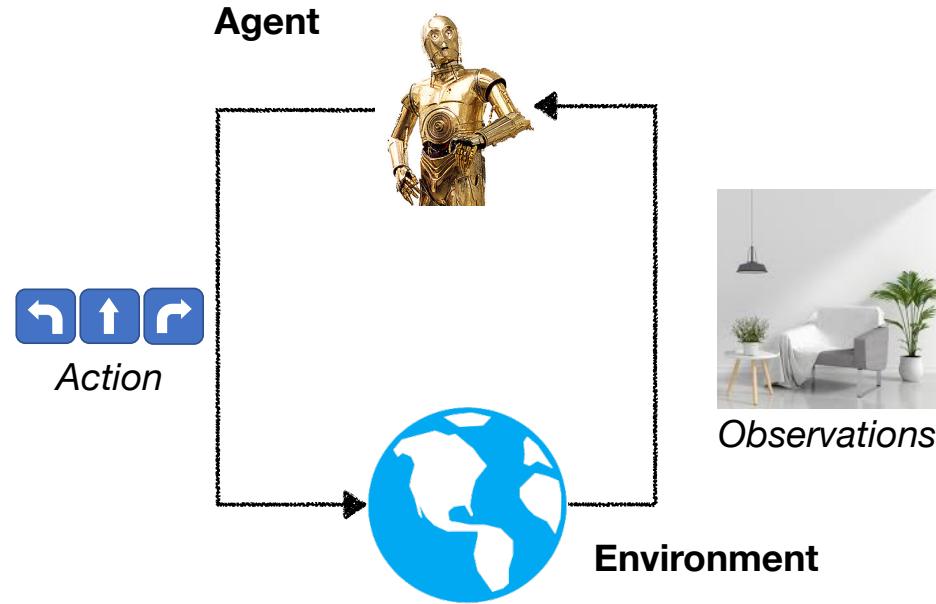


# Learning Behaviors



Learning to map sequences of observations to actions,  
for a particular goal

# Physical Intelligence

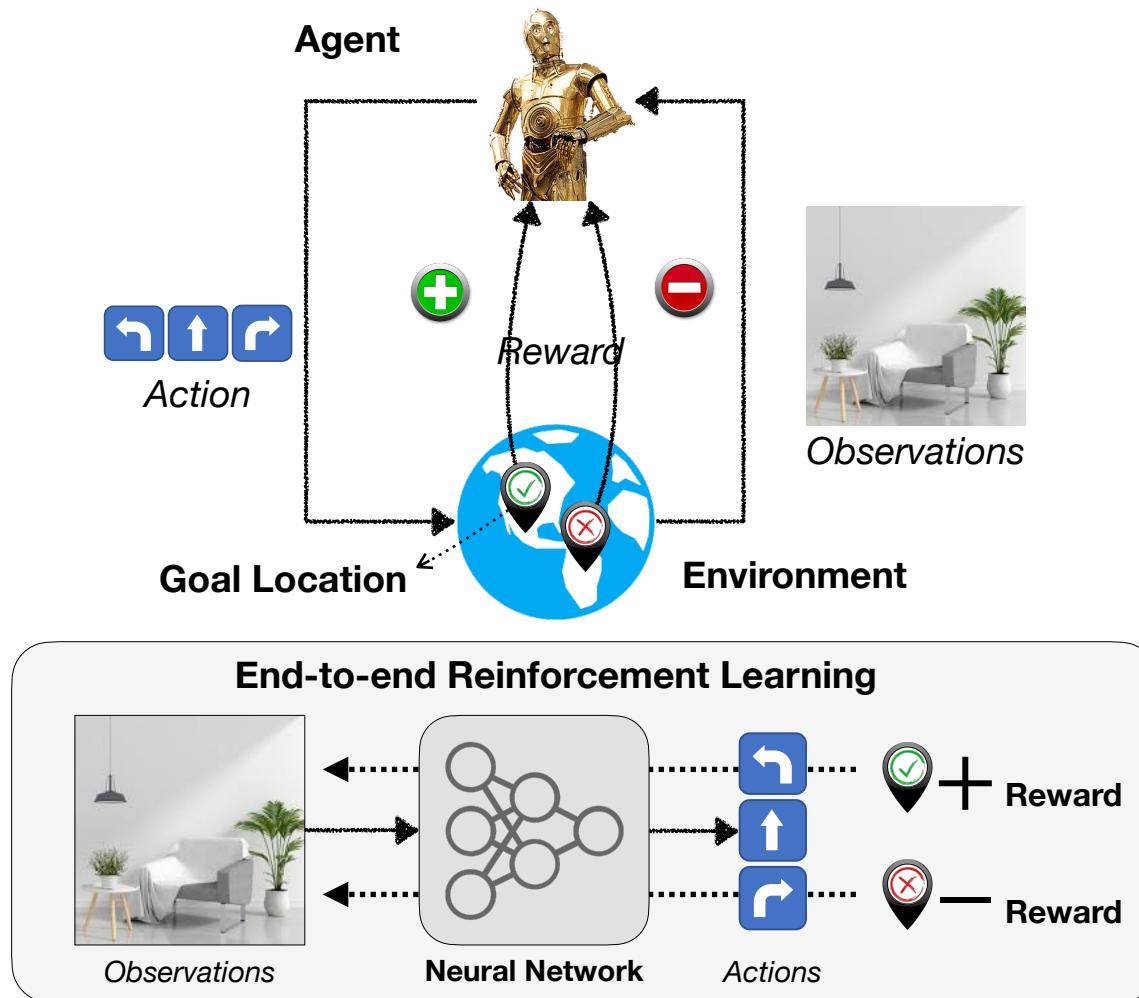


Agent needs to move in the world physically.

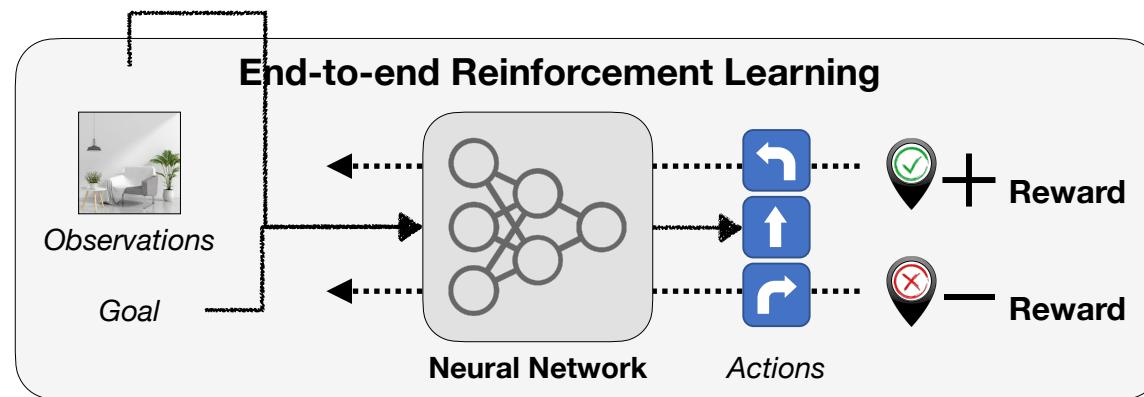
Current actions affect future observations.

Require Spatial and Semantic Understanding.

# Navigation



# Goal-conditioned Navigation



Point Goal

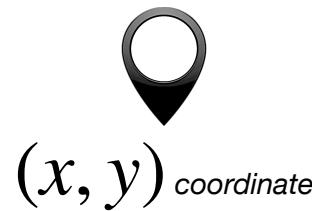


Image Goal



Object Goal

Chair  
TV  
Sofa

Language Goal

Blue Chair  
Largest TV  
White Sofa

- Convenient for humans
- Compositionality

# Navigation Tasks

Point Goal

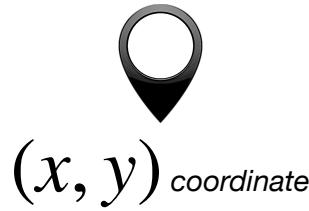


Image Goal

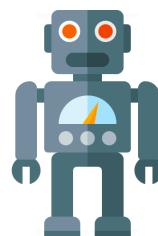


Object Goal

Chair  
TV  
Sofa

Language Goal

Blue Chair  
Largest TV  
White Sofa

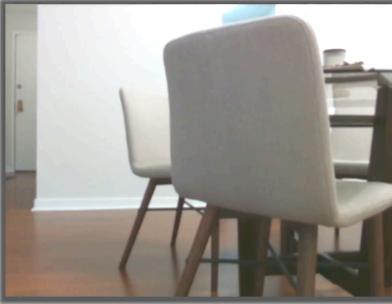


*Require exploring the environment  
to find the goal*



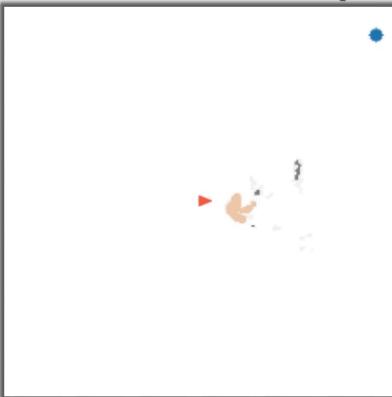
# Real World: Object Goal Navigation

Observation



Goal: Potted Plant

Predicted  
Semantic Map

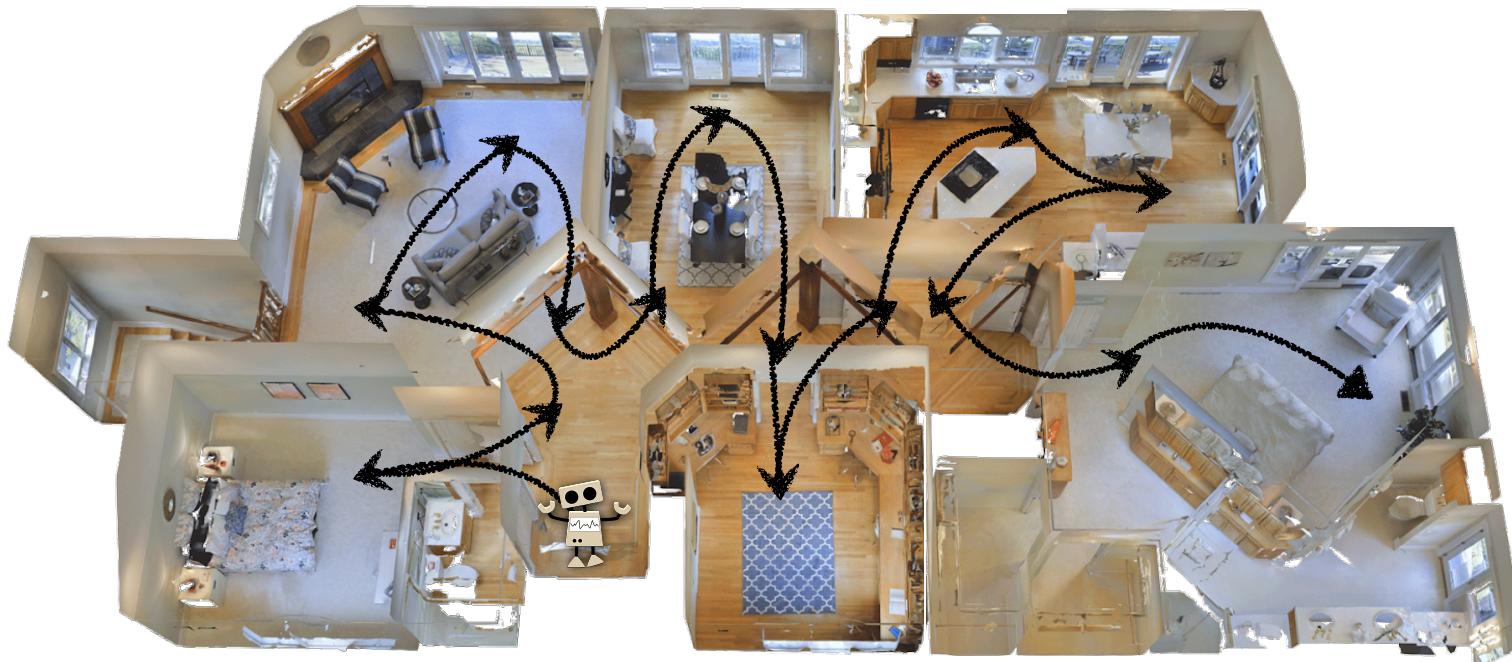


Third-person view



See video at: <https://devendrachaplot.github.io/projects/semantic-exploration>

# Exploration



# Exploration

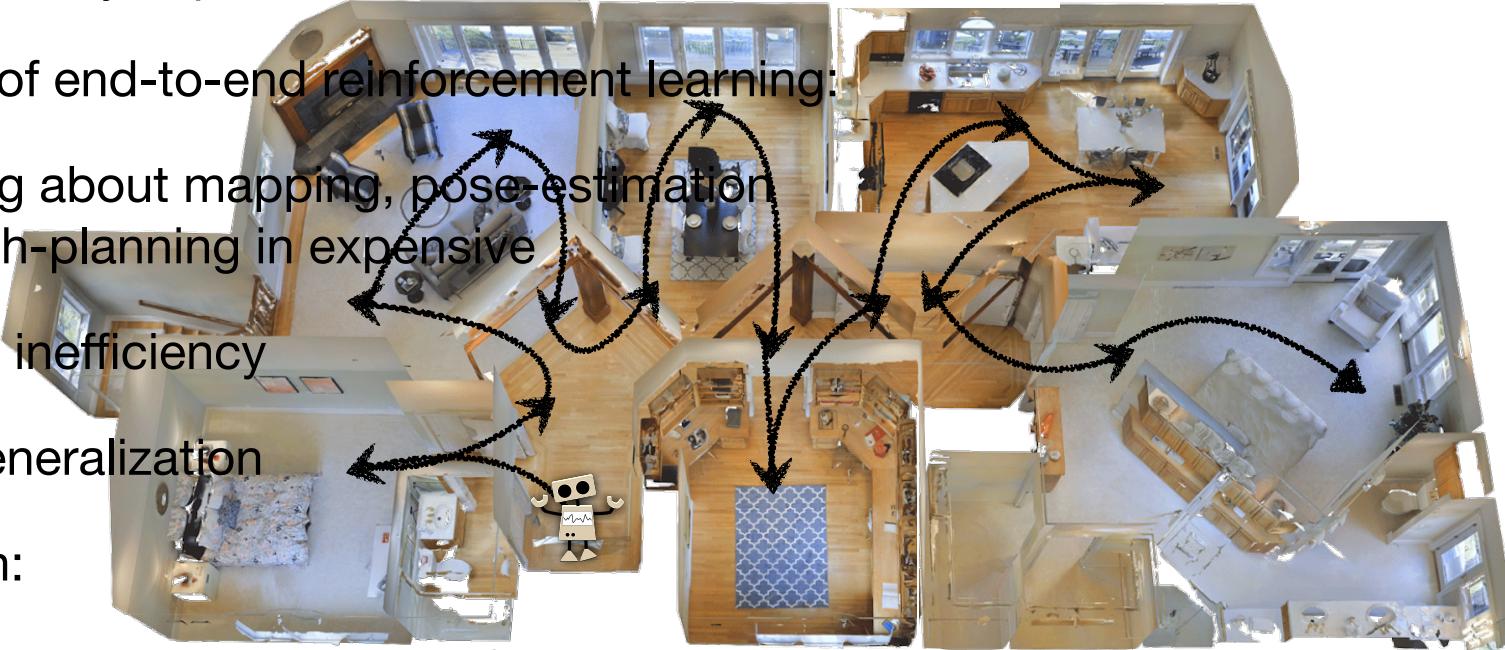
- How to efficiently explore an unseen environment?

- Limitations of end-to-end reinforcement learning:

- Learning about mapping, pose-estimation and path-planning is expensive
- Sample inefficiency
- Poor generalization

- Our solution:

- Incorporating the strengths of learning
- Modular and hierarchical system

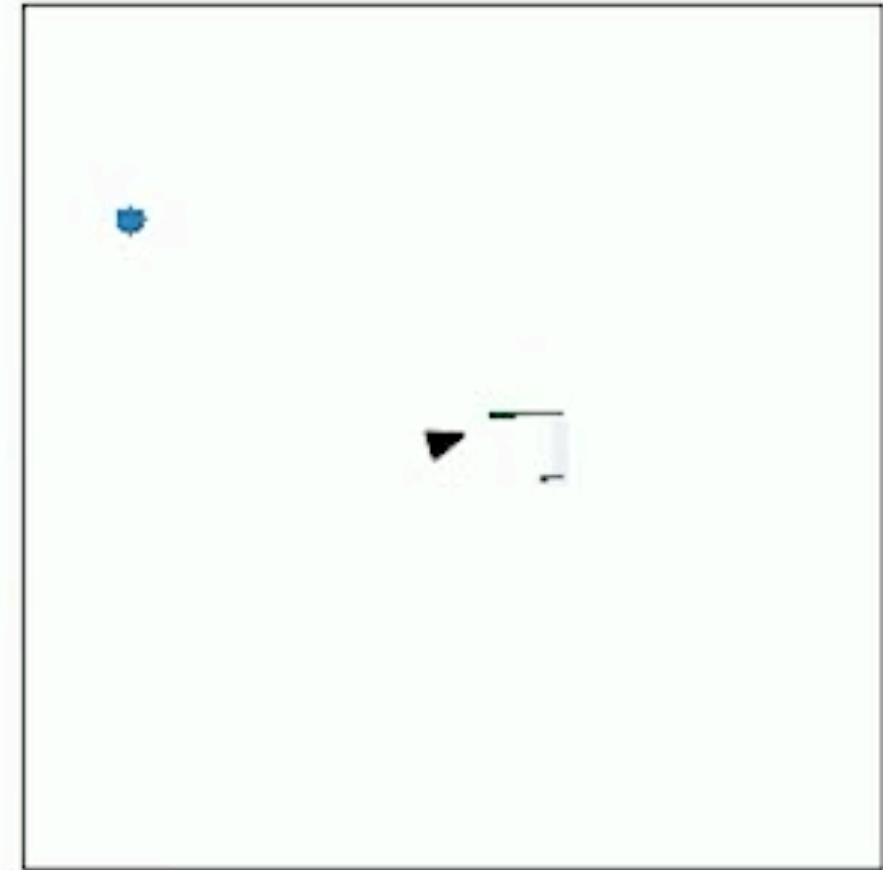


# Preview: Visual Navigation in the Real World

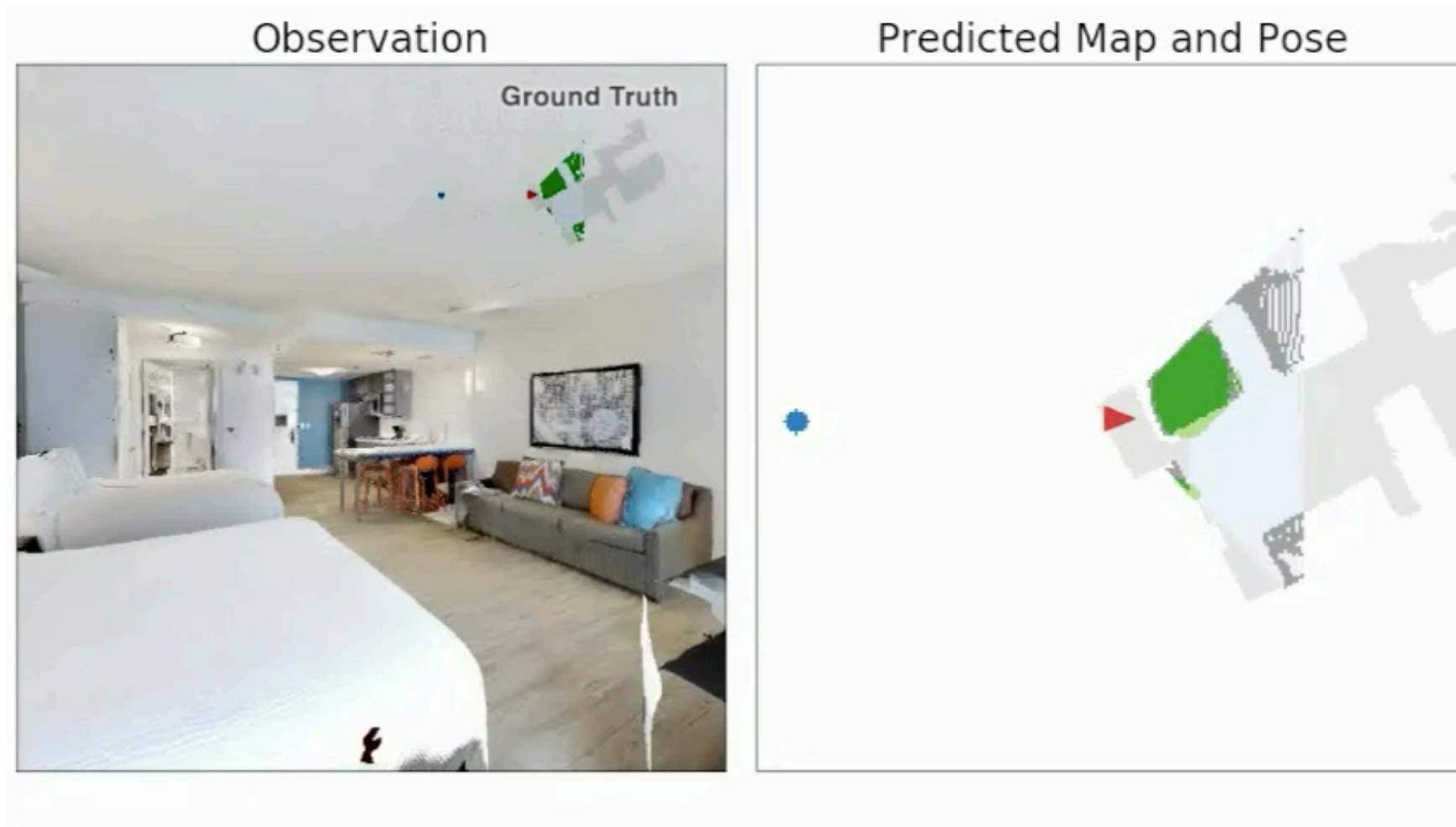
Observation



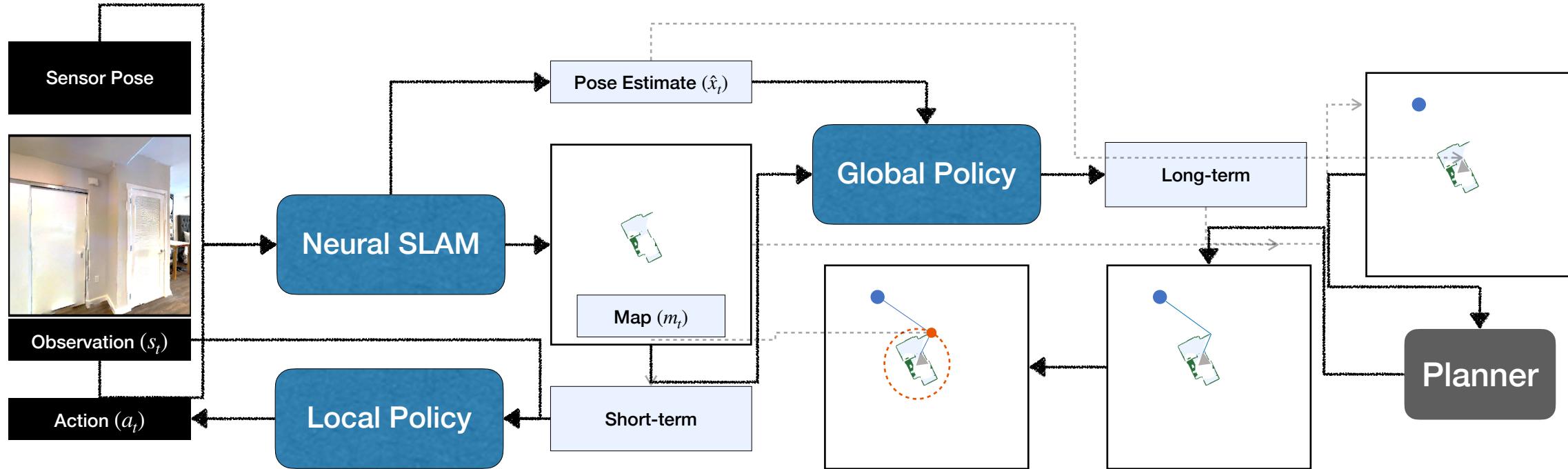
Predicted Map and Pose



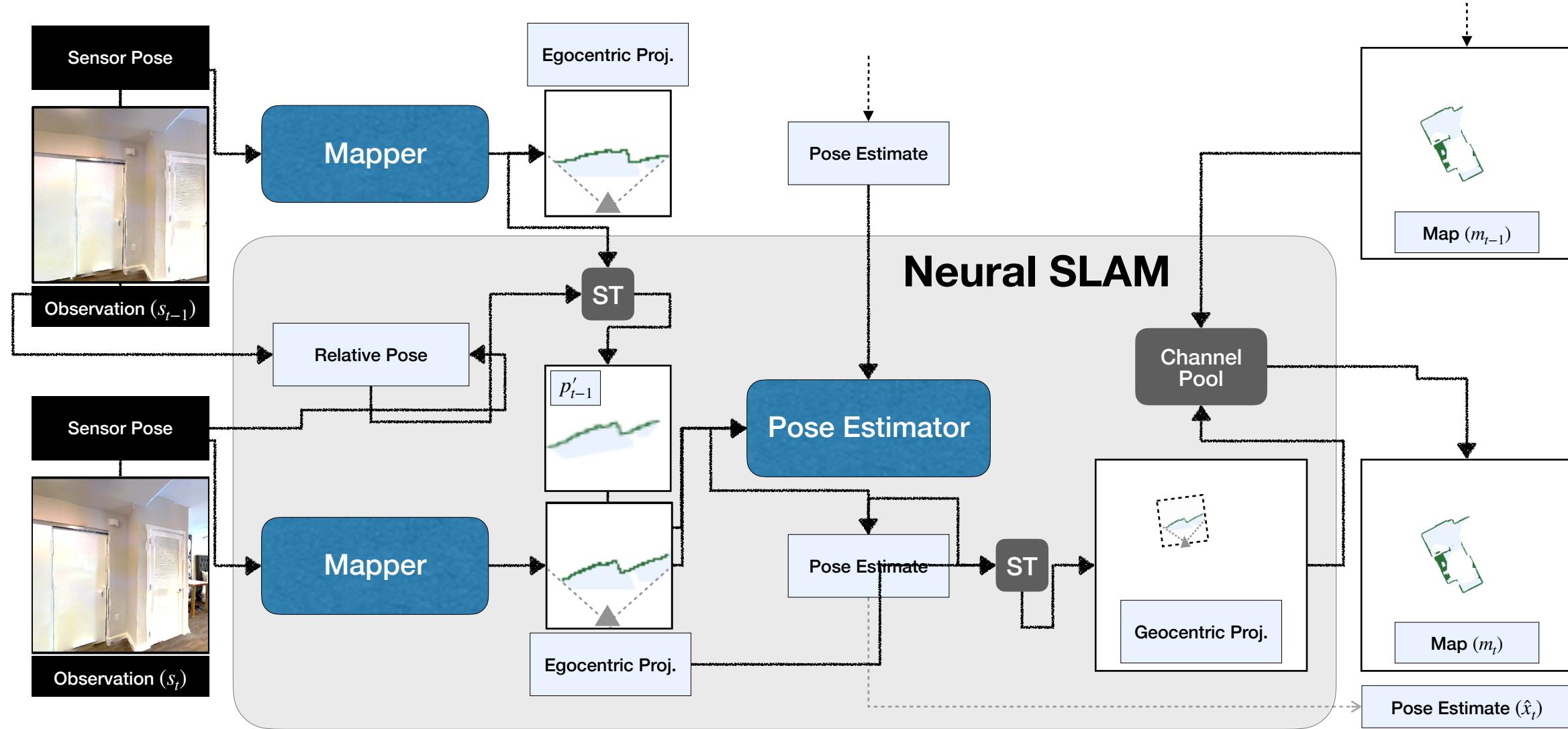
# Exploration in Gibson Environment



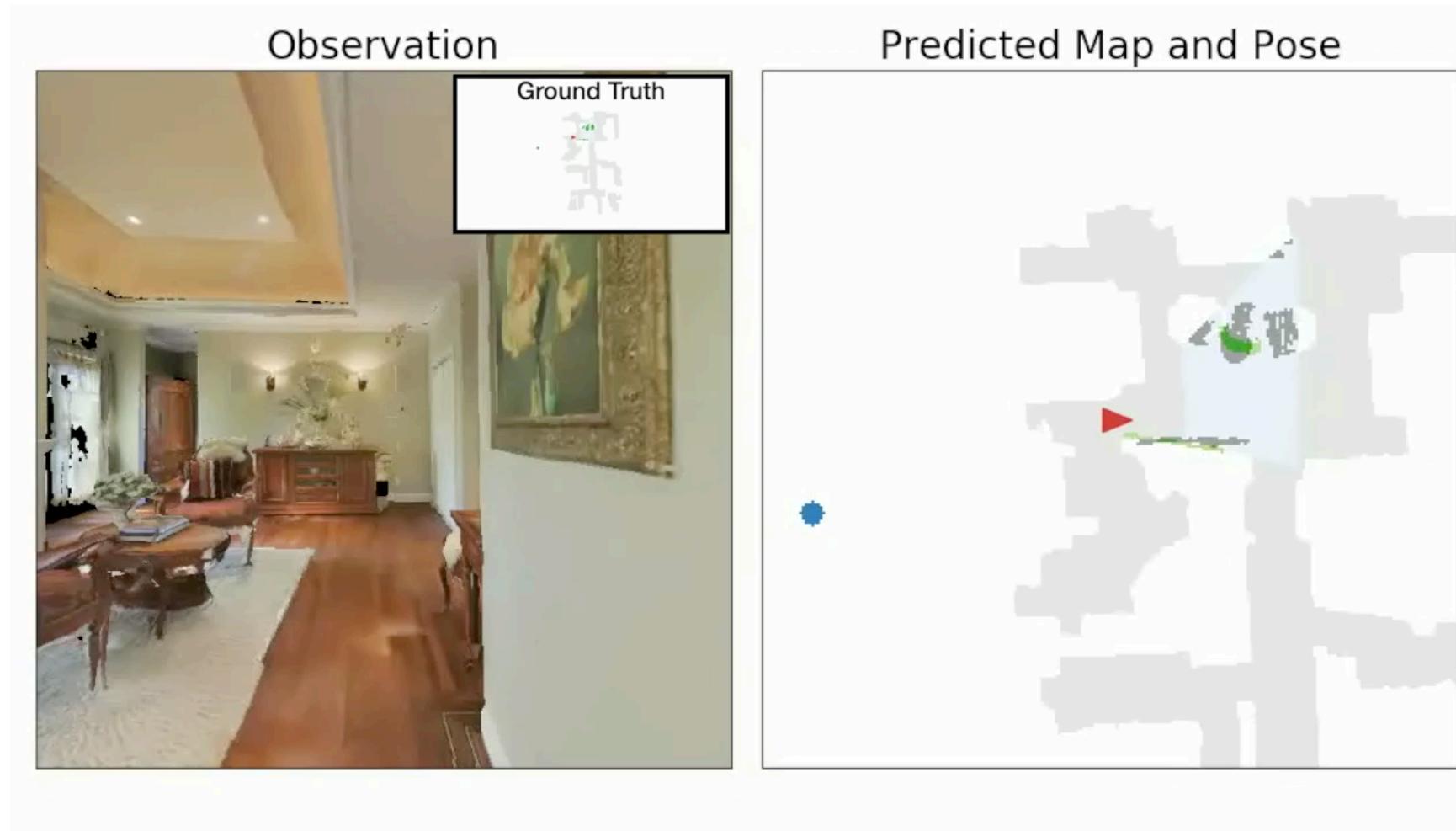
# Active Neural SLAM: Overview



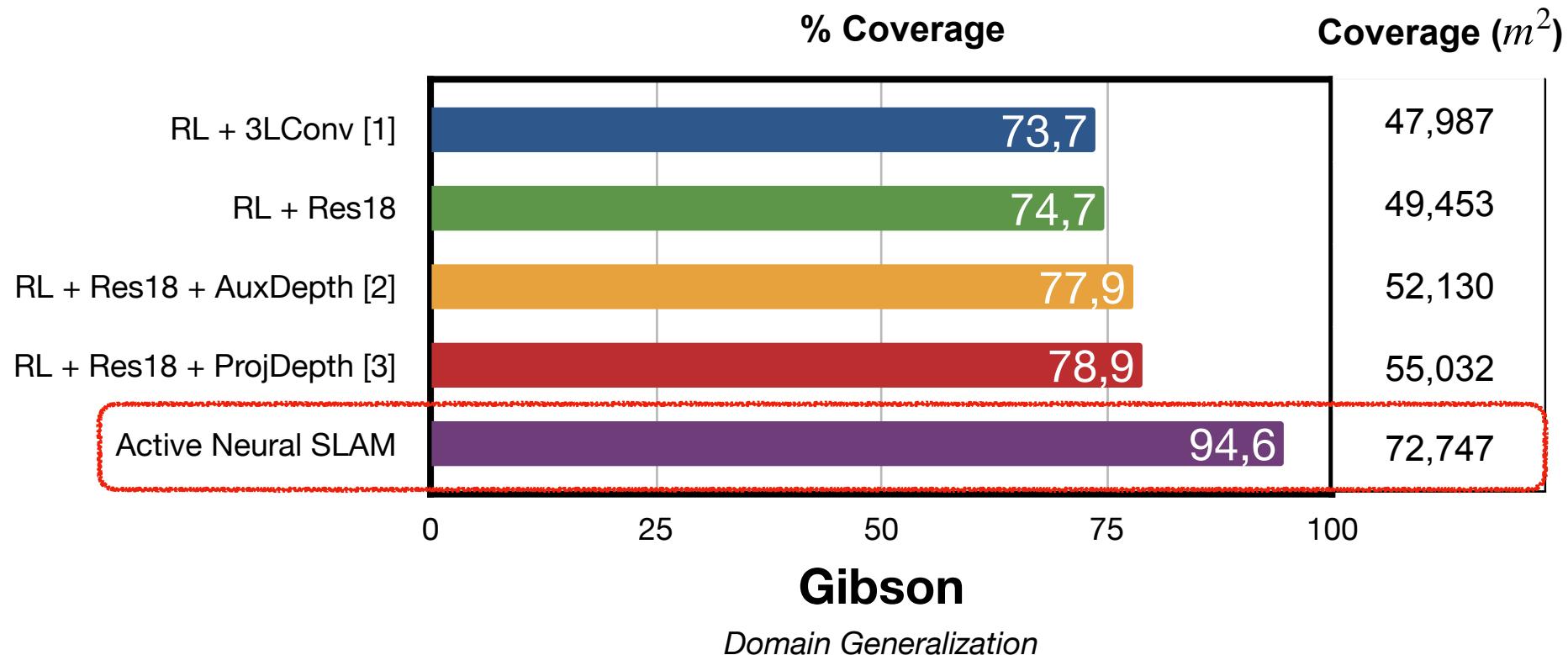
# Neural SLAM Module



# Domain Generalization: Matterport3D

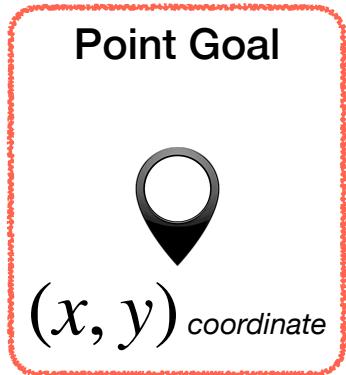


# Exploration Results



\*Adapted from [1] Lample & Chaplot. AAAI-17, [2] Mirowski et al. ICLR-17, [3] Chen et al. ICLR-19

# Goal-conditioned Navigation



**Image Goal**



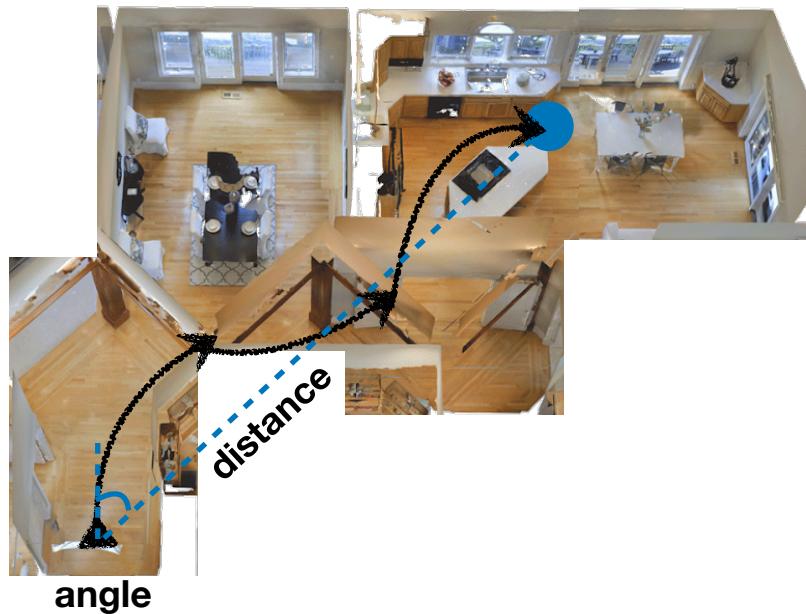
**Object Goal**

*Chair*  
*TV*  
*Sofa*

**Language Goal**

*Blue Chair*  
*Largest TV*  
*White Sofa*

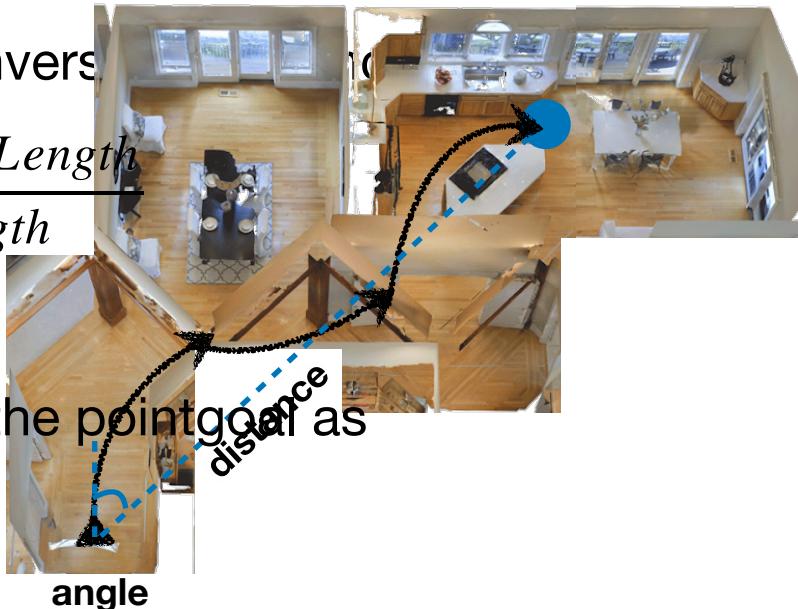
# Point-Goal Navigation



# Point-Goal Navigation

- Objective: Navigate to goal coordinates
- Metric: Success weighted by inverse path length

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N Success * \frac{\text{ShortestPathLength}}{\text{PathLength}}$$



- Global Policy -> always gives the pointgoal as the long-term goal

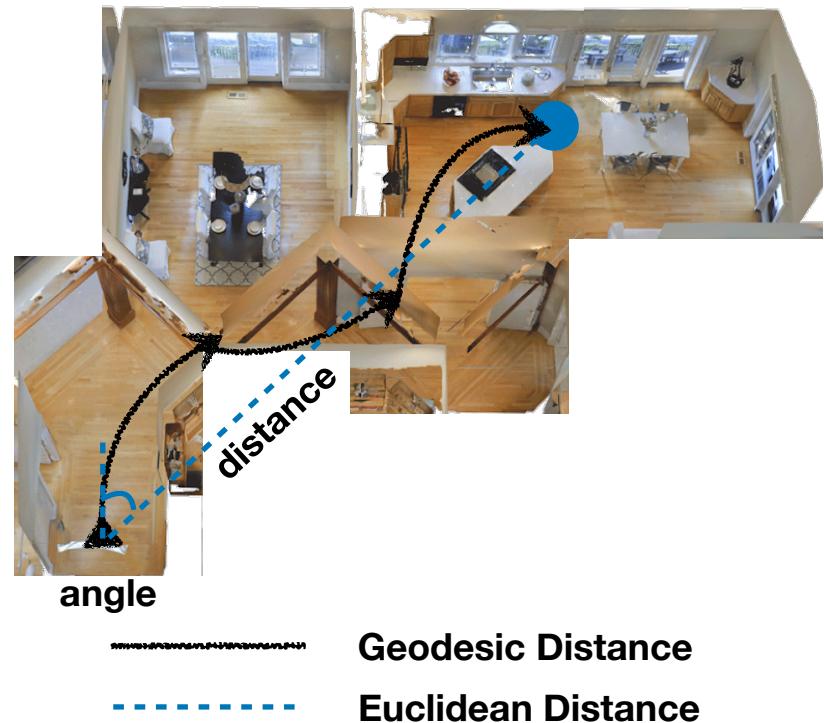
# Harder Datasets

- **Hard-GEDR**

- Higher Geodesic to Euclidean distance ratio (GEDR)
- Avg GEDR 2.5 vs 1.37, minimum GEDR is 2

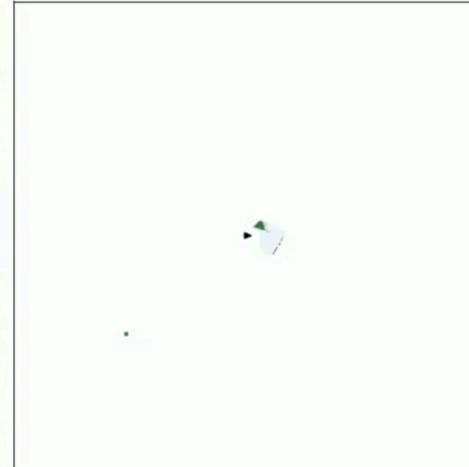
- **Hard-Dist**

- Higher Geodesic distance
- Avg Dist 13.5m vs 7.0m, minimum Dist is 10m

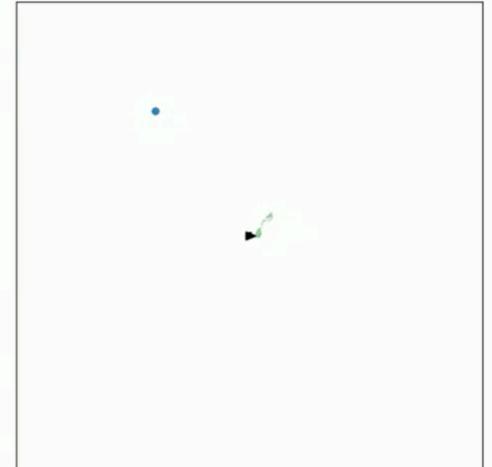


# Point-Goal Navigation

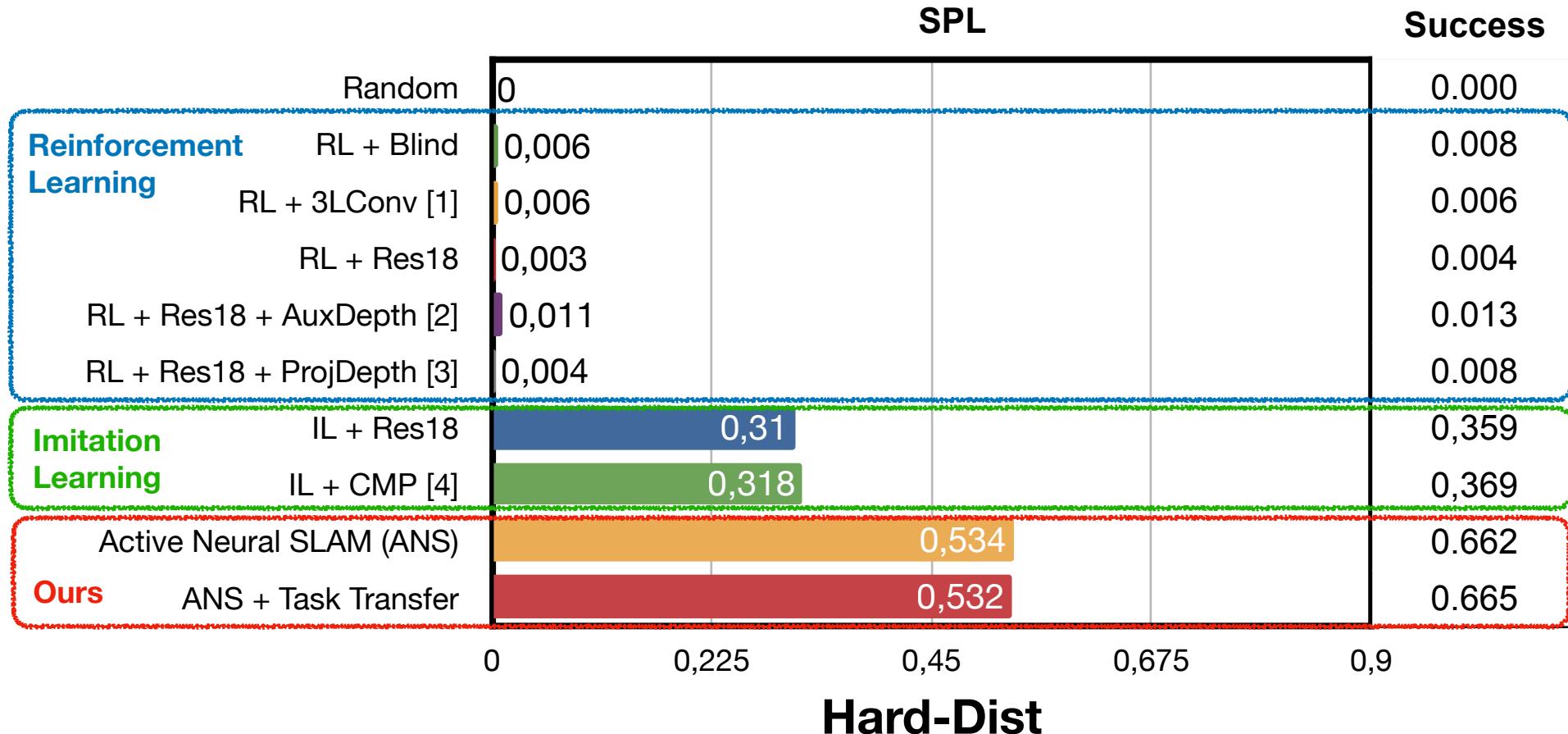
**Gibson**



**MP3D**

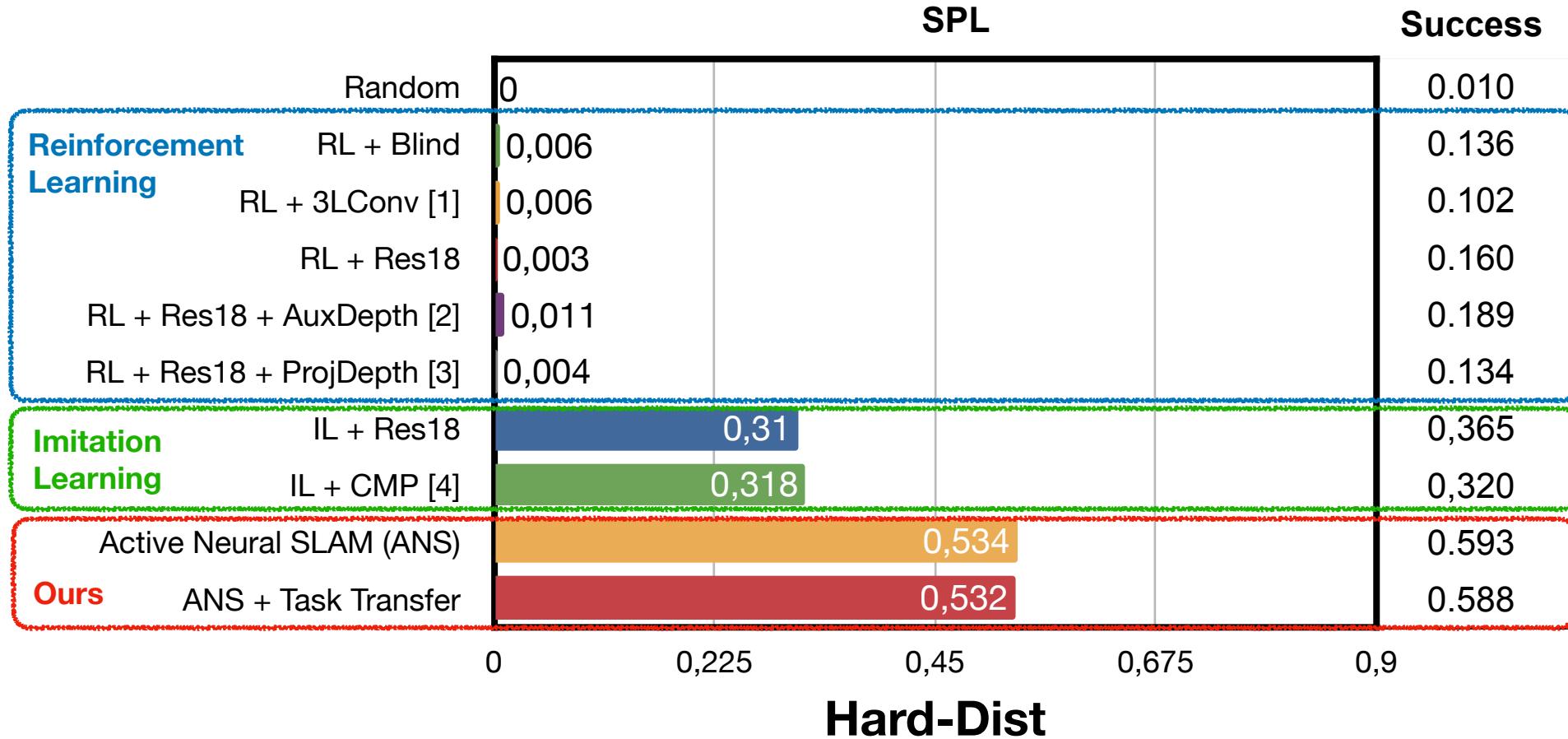


# Results



\*Adapted from [1] Lample & Chaplot. AAAI-17, [2] Mirowski et al. ICLR-17, [3] Chen et al. ICLR-19, [4] Gupta et al. CVPR-17

# Results



\*Adapted from [1] Lample & Chaplot. AAAI-17, [2] Mirowski et al. ICLR-17, [3] Chen et al. ICLR-19, [4] Gupta et al. CVPR-17

# Navigation Tasks

Point Goal

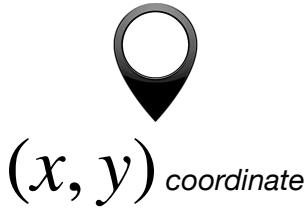


Image Goal



Object Goal

*Chair*  
*TV*  
*Sofa*

Language Goal

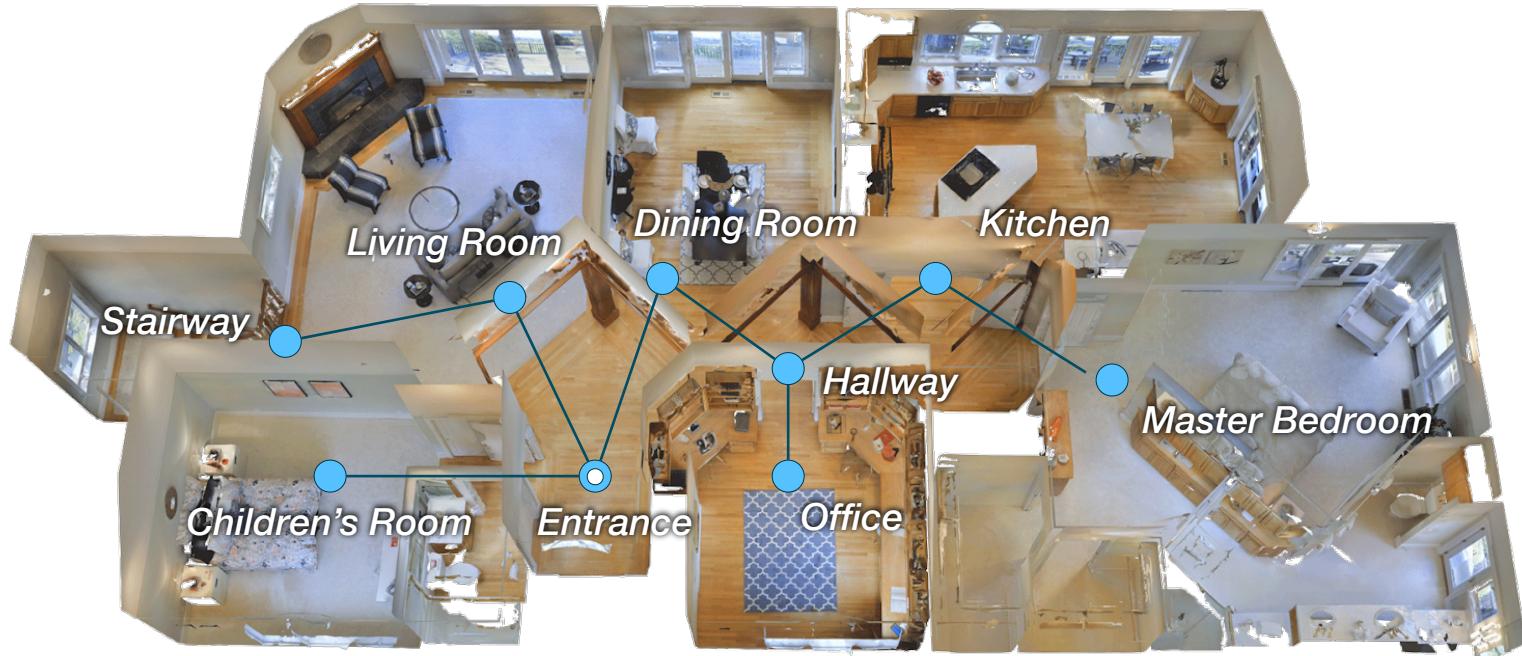
*Blue Chair*  
*Largest TV*  
*White Sofa*

# Semantic Priors and Common-Sense



- Humans use semantic priors and common-sense to explore and navigate everyday
- Most navigation algorithms struggle to do so

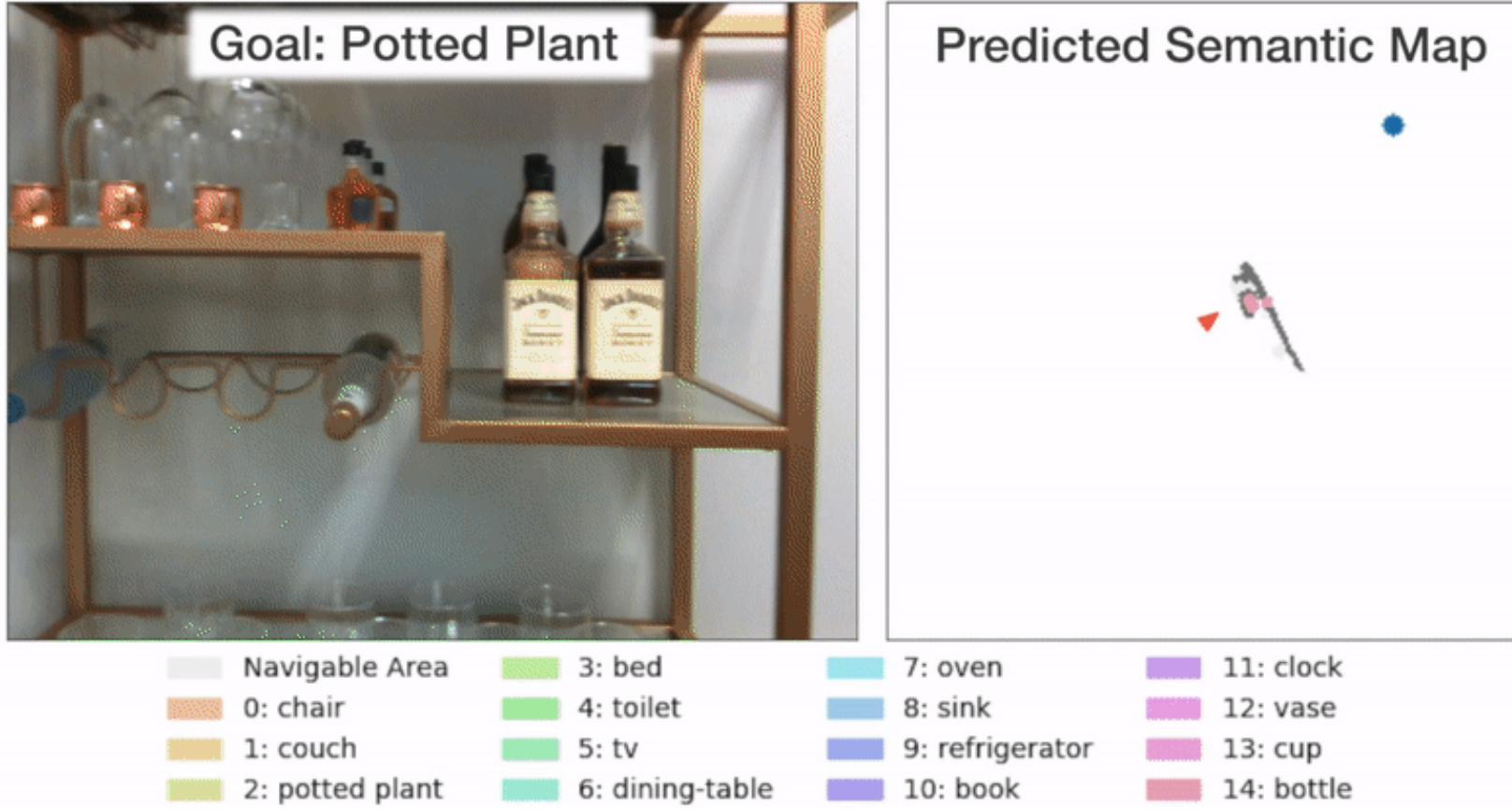
# Topological Maps



# Explicit Semantic Mapping



# Explicit Semantic Mapping



# Internet vs Embodied Data

Static Internet Data



Active Embodied Data



# Using Internet models for Embodied Agents



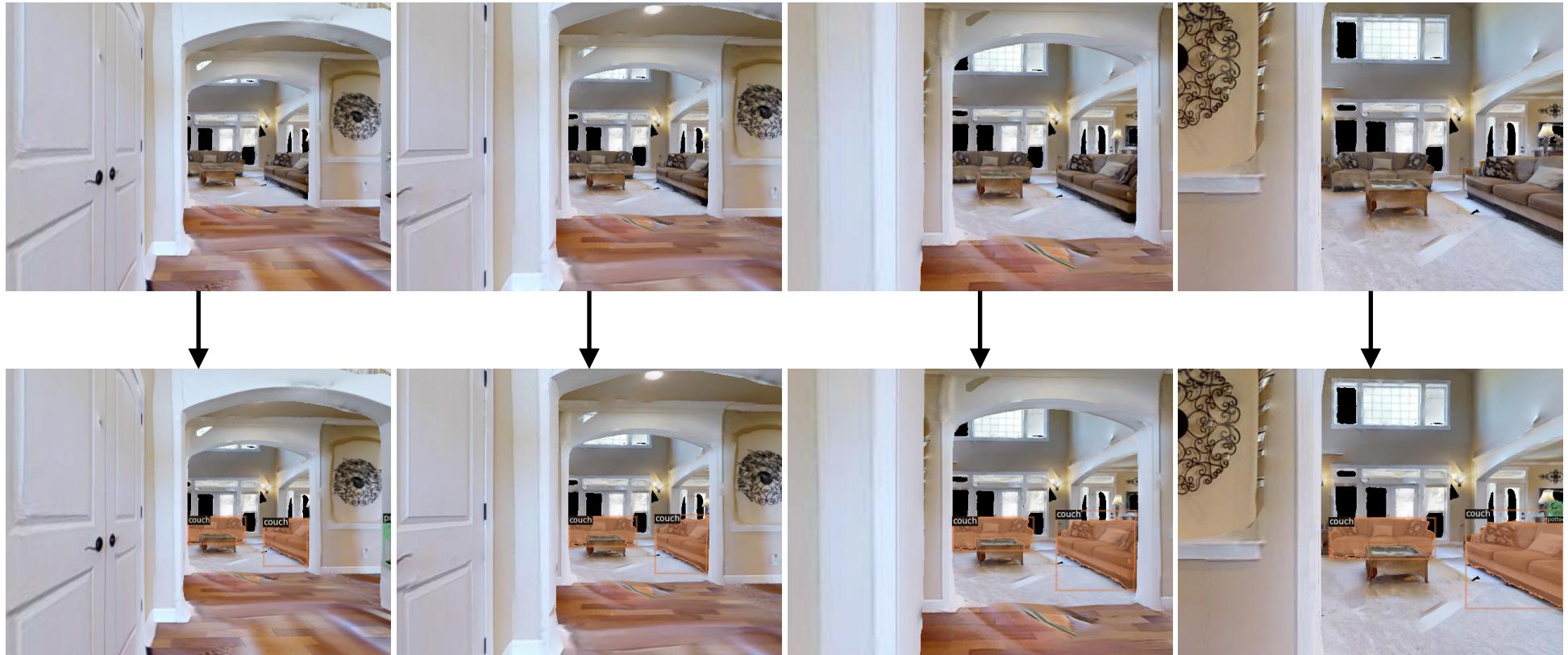
*False positives*



*False negatives*

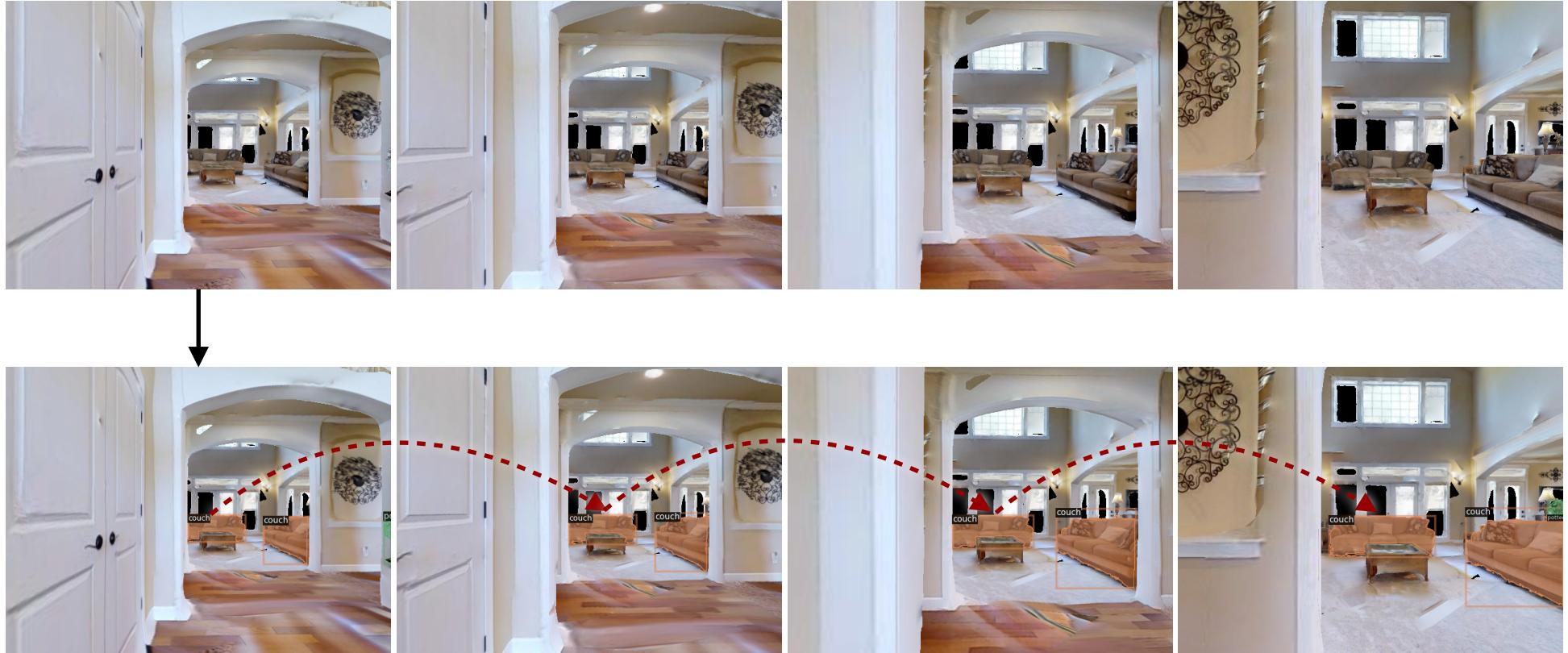
# Embodied Perception

Active Embodied data

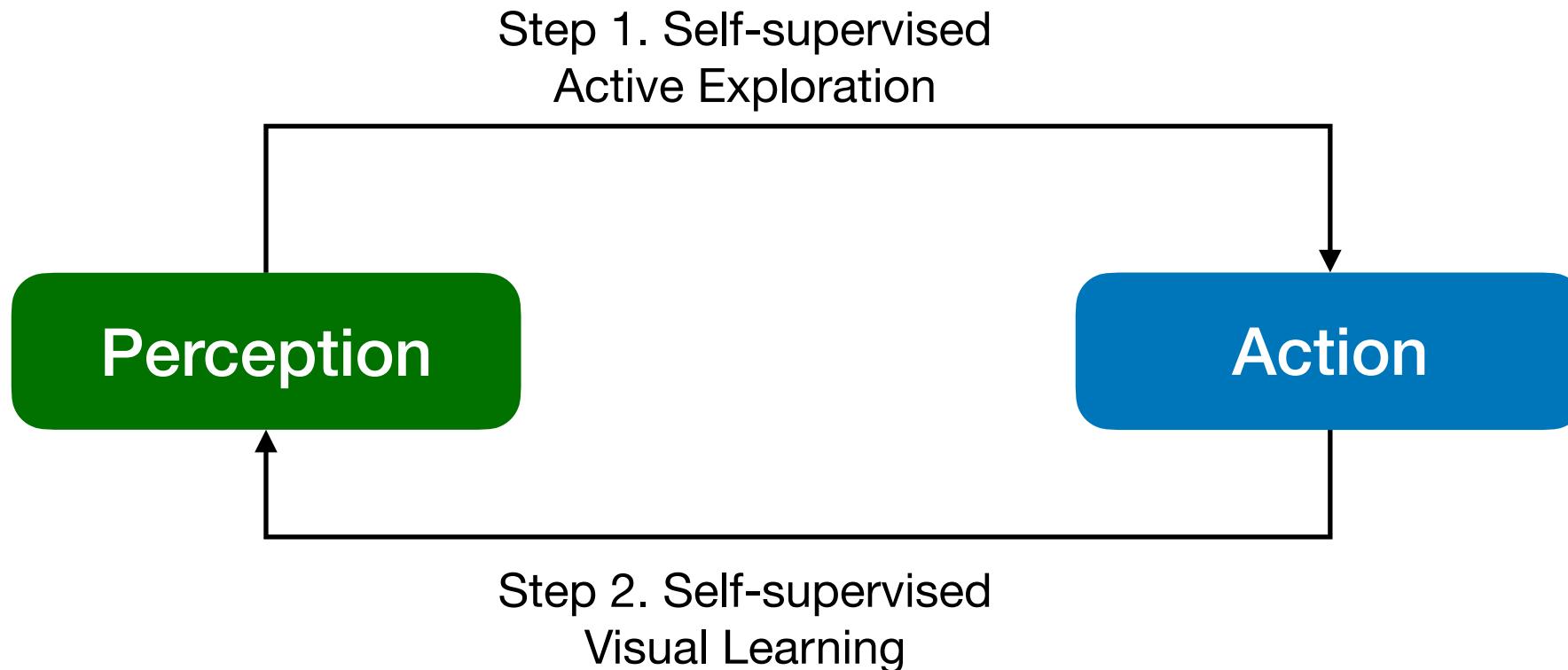


# Embodied Perception

Active Embodied data



# Perception-Action Loop



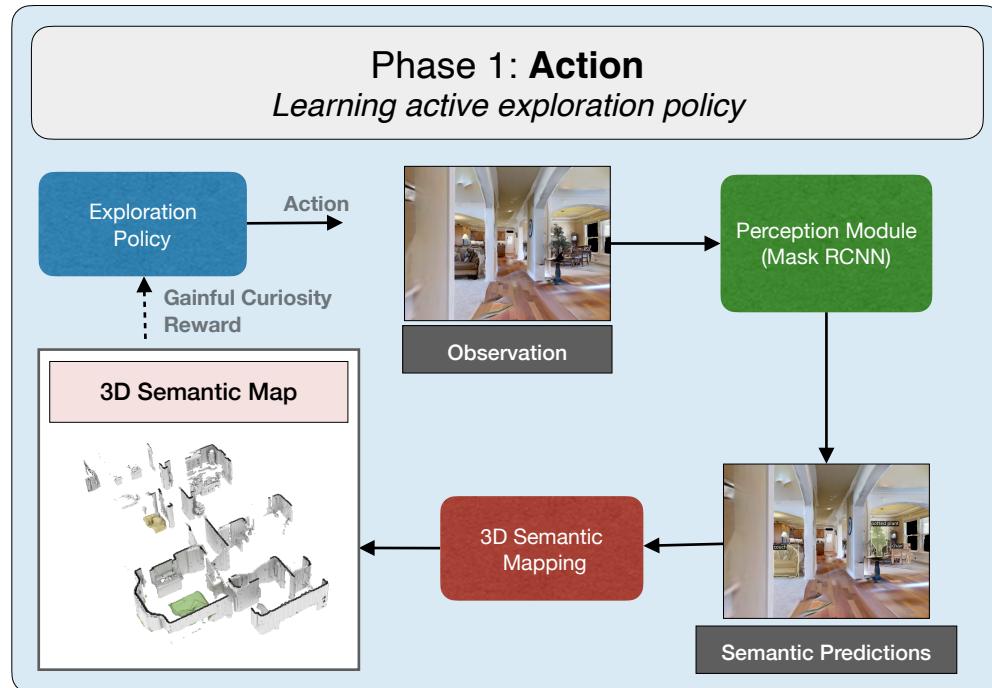
Pathak et al, Learning instance segmentation by interaction, 2018

Jang et al, Grasp2vec: Learning object representations from self-supervised grasping, 2018

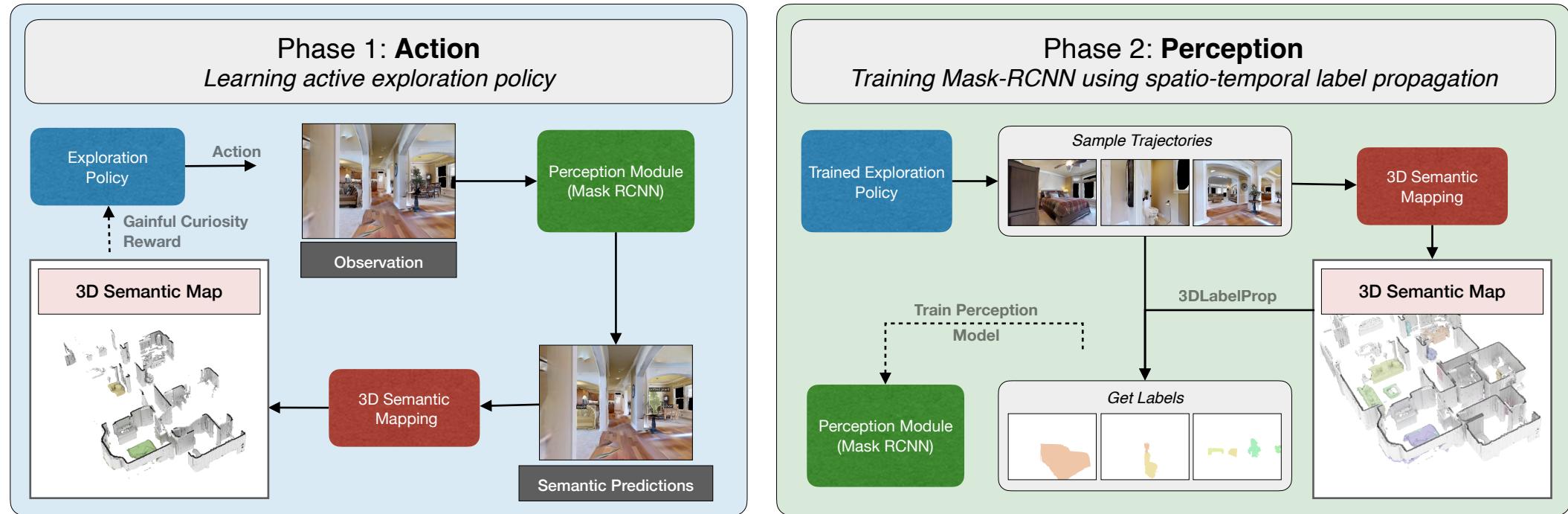
Eitel et al, Self-supervised transfer learning for instance segmentation through physical interaction, 2019

Fang et al., Move to See Better: Self-Improving Embodied Object Detection, 2021

# SEAL: Self-supervised Embodied Active Learning

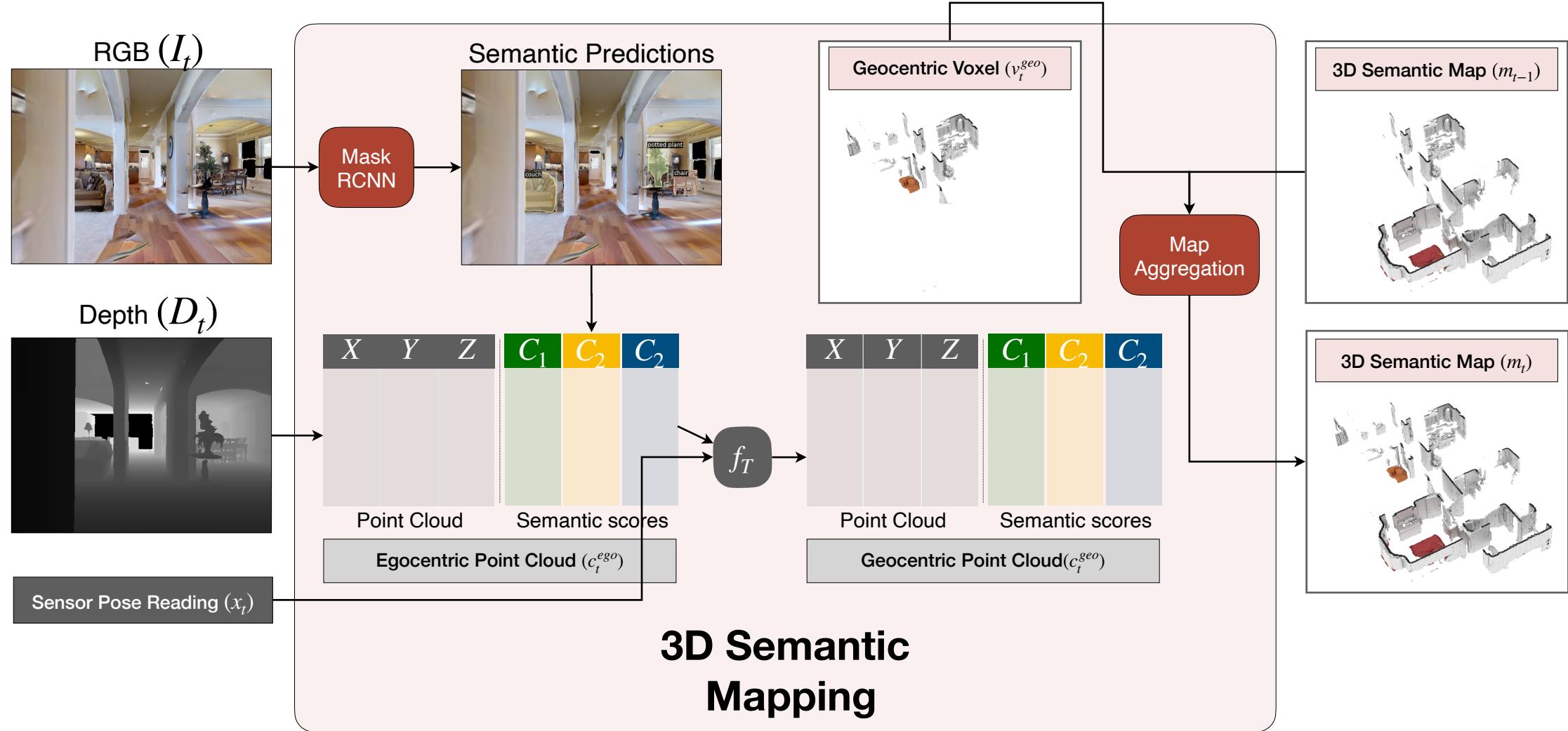


# SEAL: Self-supervised Embodied Active Learning



Both phases do not require any additional labelled data

# 3D Semantic Mapping



# 3D Semantic Mapping



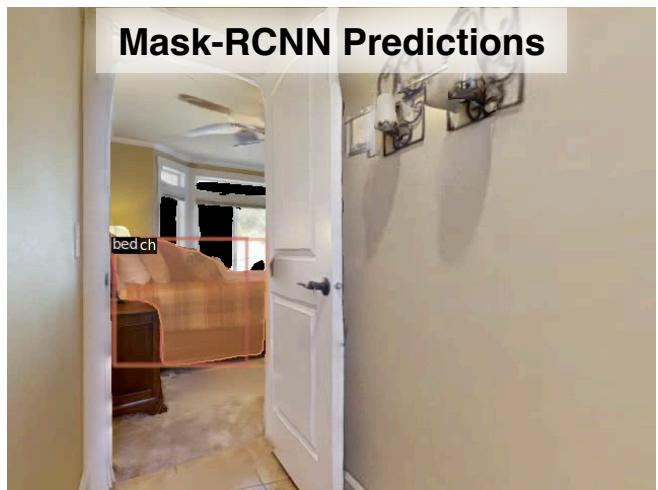
**3D Semantic Map**

$$M = K \times L \times W \times H$$

Chair
Couch
Potted Plant
Bed
Toilet
TV



# 3D Semantic Mapping

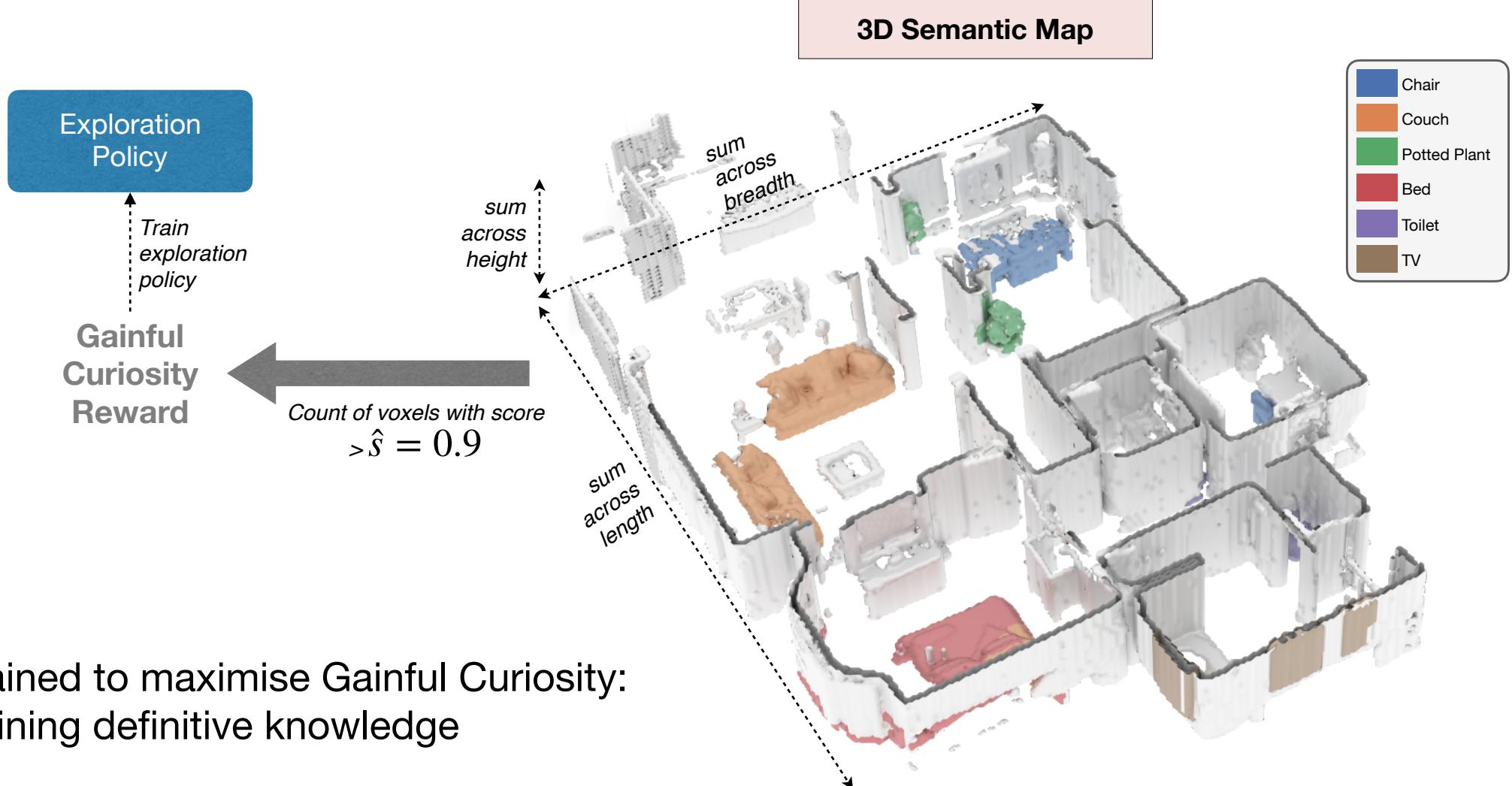


**3D Semantic Map**

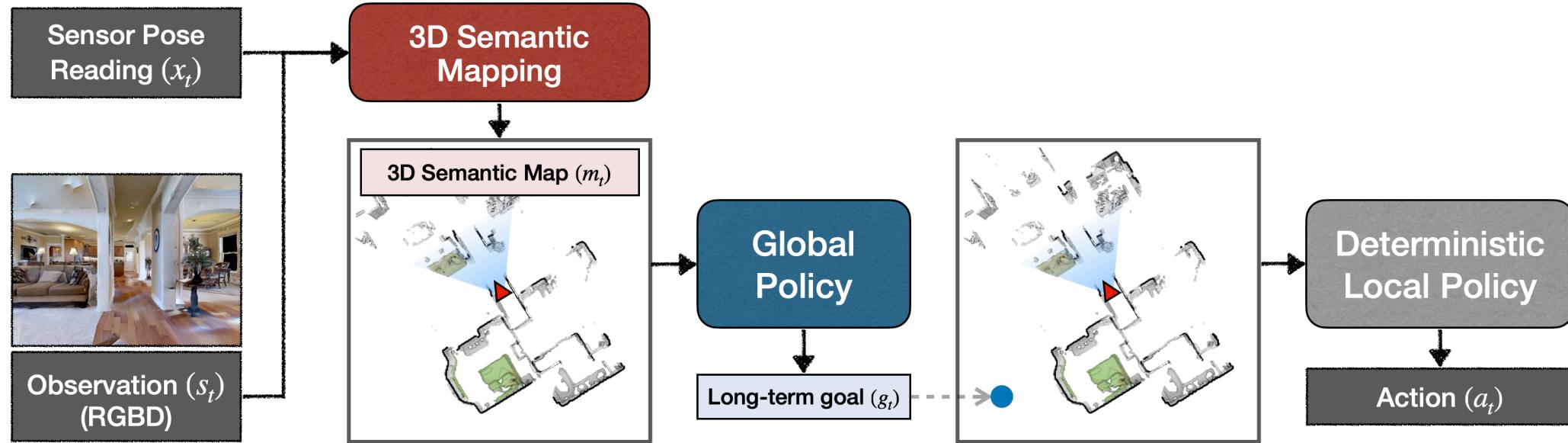
$$M = K \times L \times W \times H$$



# Gainful Curiosity

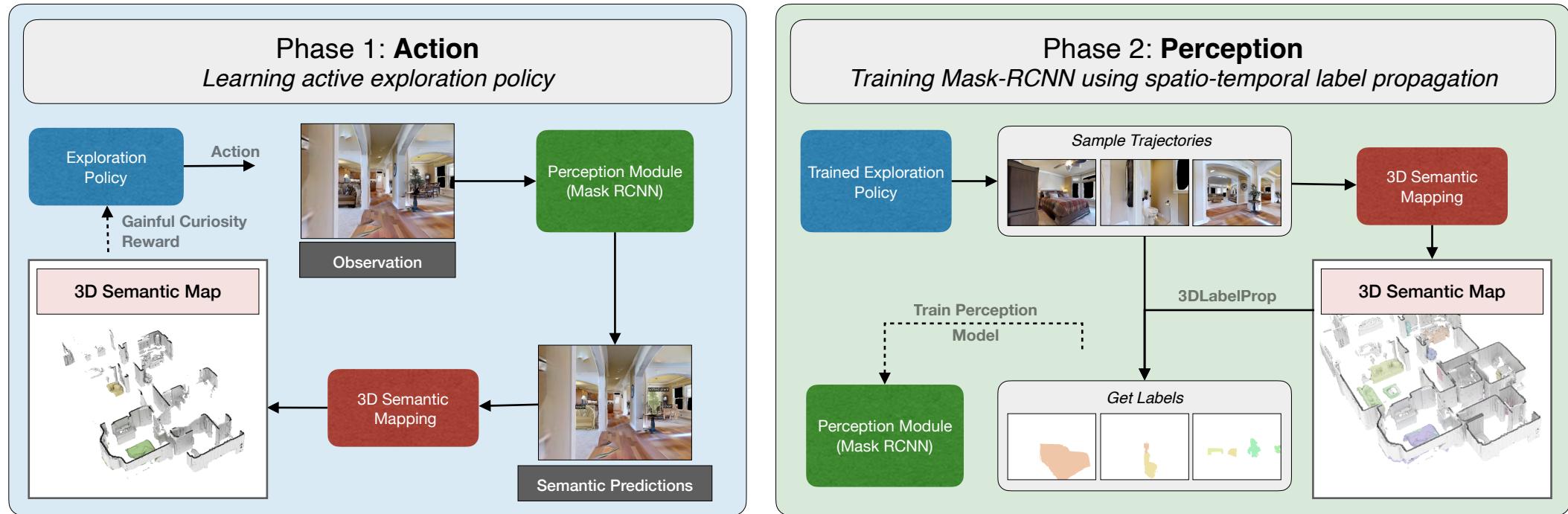


# Policy Learning



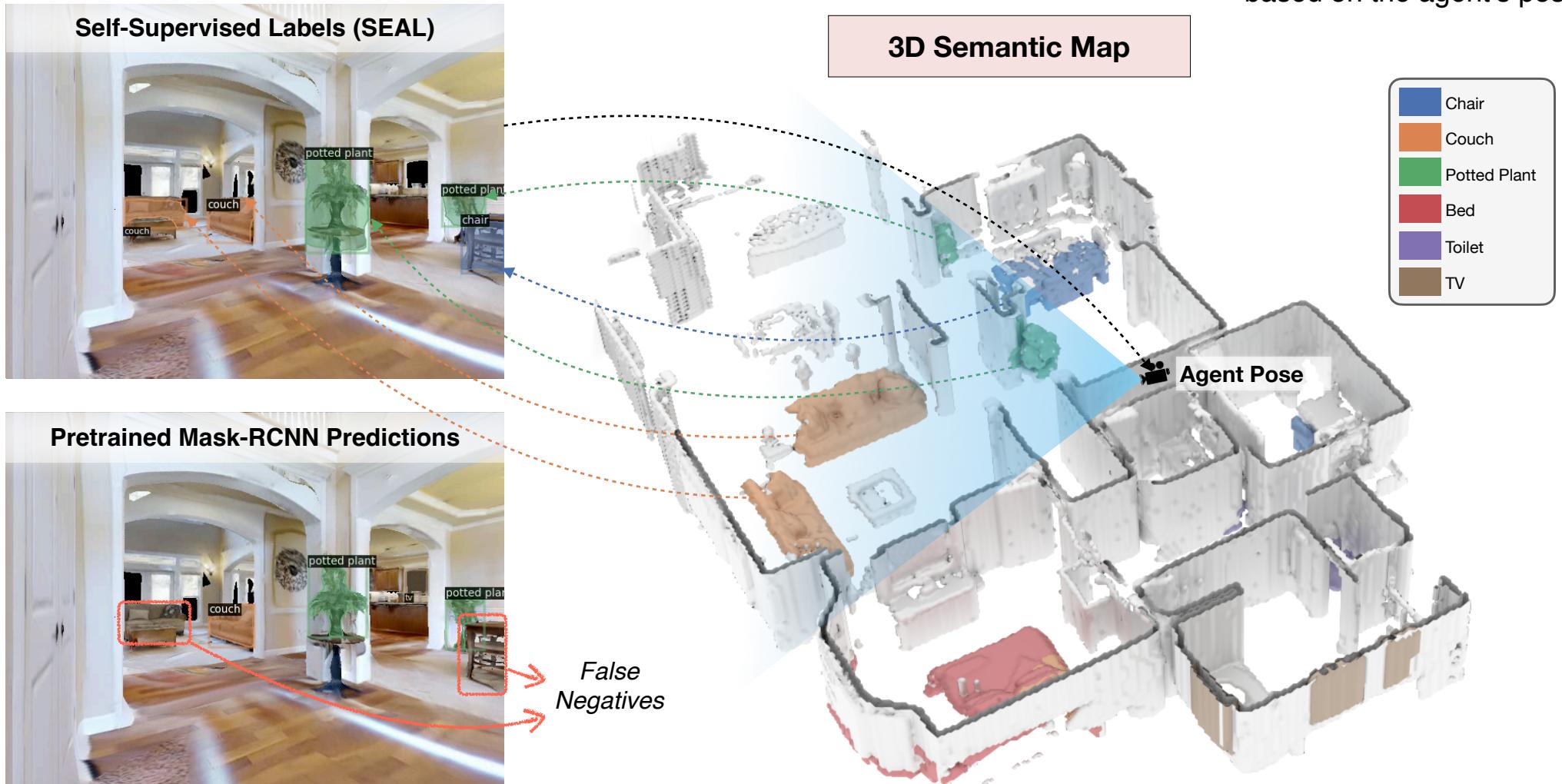
- Global Policy: samples a goal every 25 local steps
- Action Space: move forward (25cm), turn left or right (30 degrees)

# SEAL: Self-supervised Embodied Active Learning

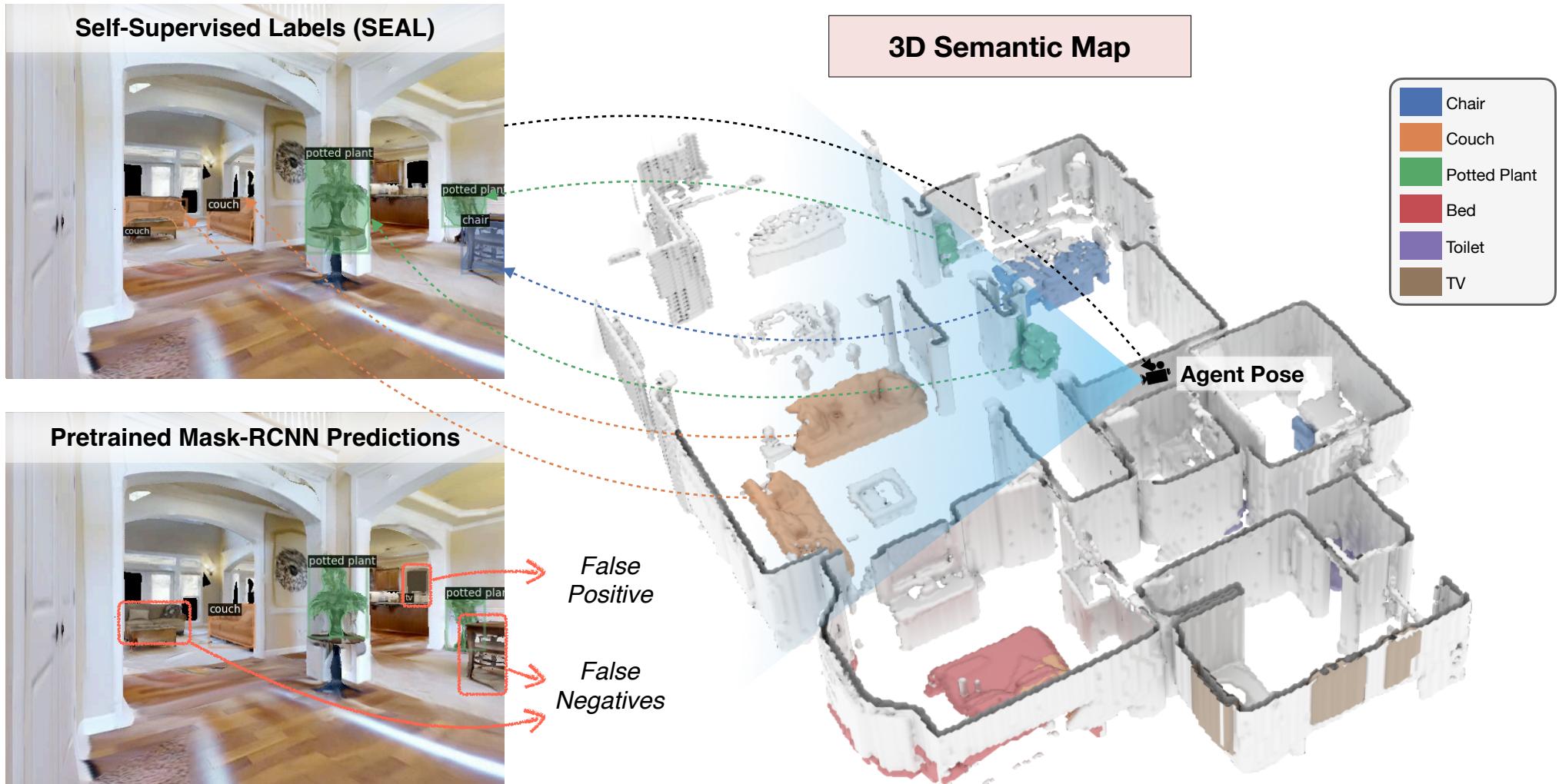


# 3D Label Propagation

Instance label for each pixel is obtained using ray tracing based on the agent's pose



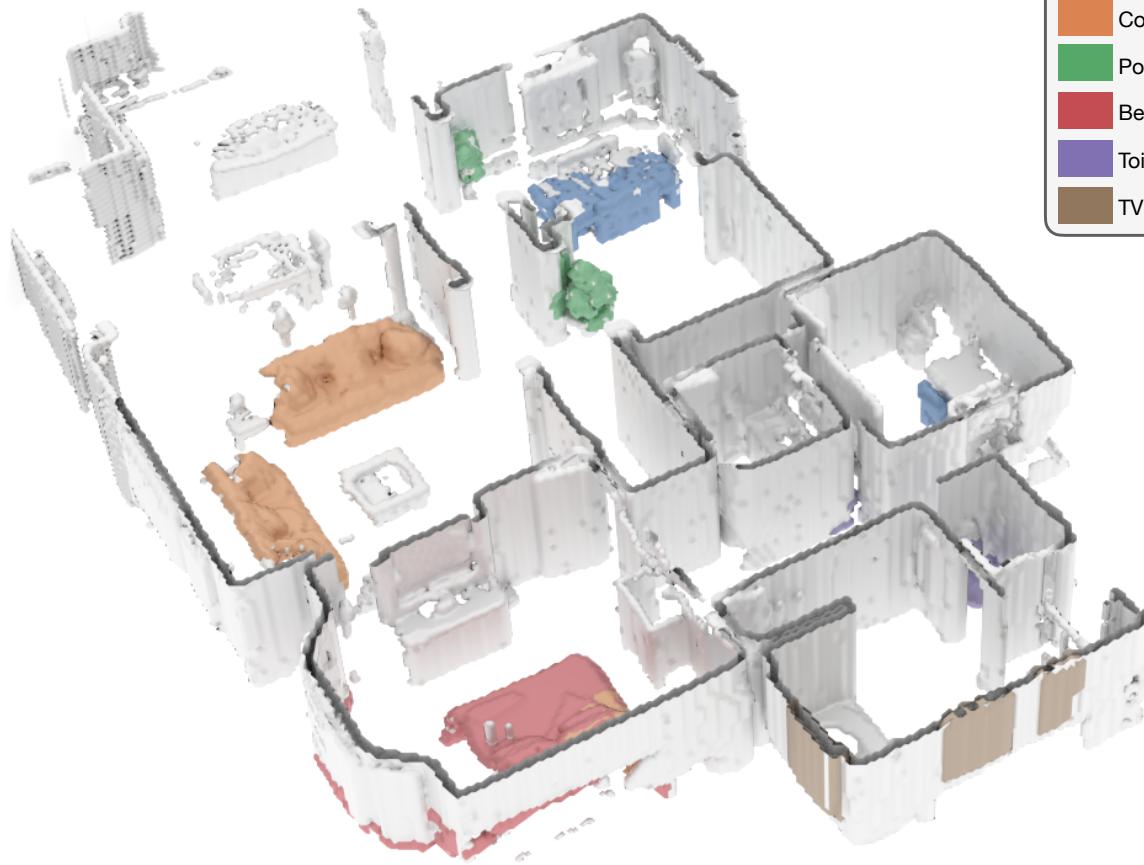
# 3D Label Propagation



# 3D Label Propagation



**3D Semantic Map**

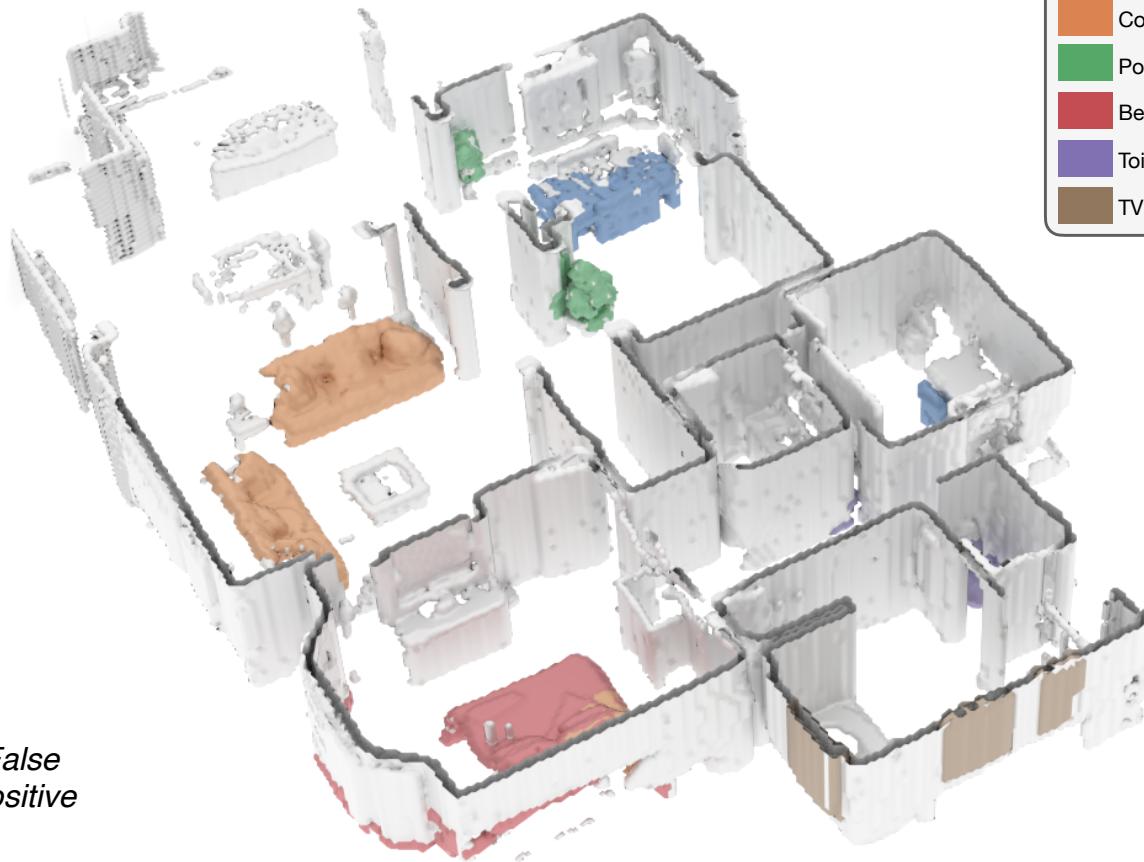


Chair
Couch
Potted Plant
Bed
Toilet
TV

# 3D Label Propagation



**3D Semantic Map**



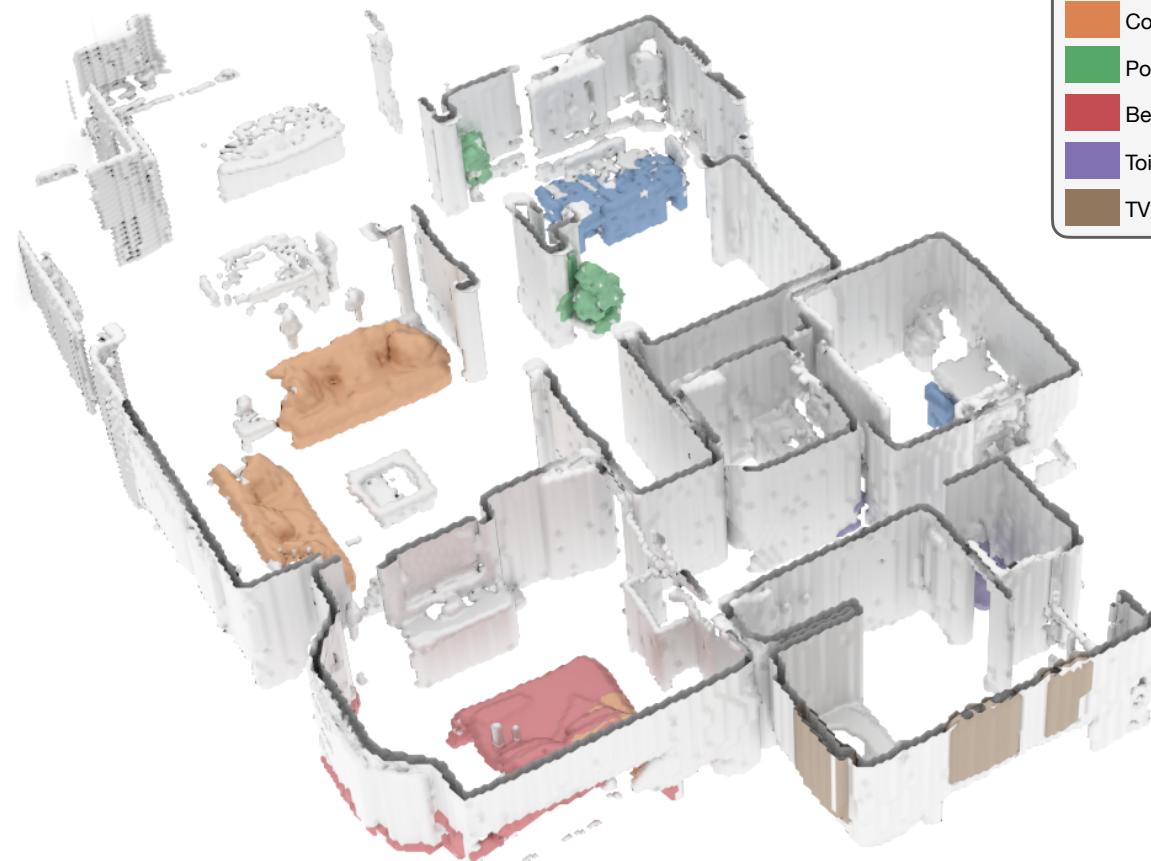
# 3D Label Propagation



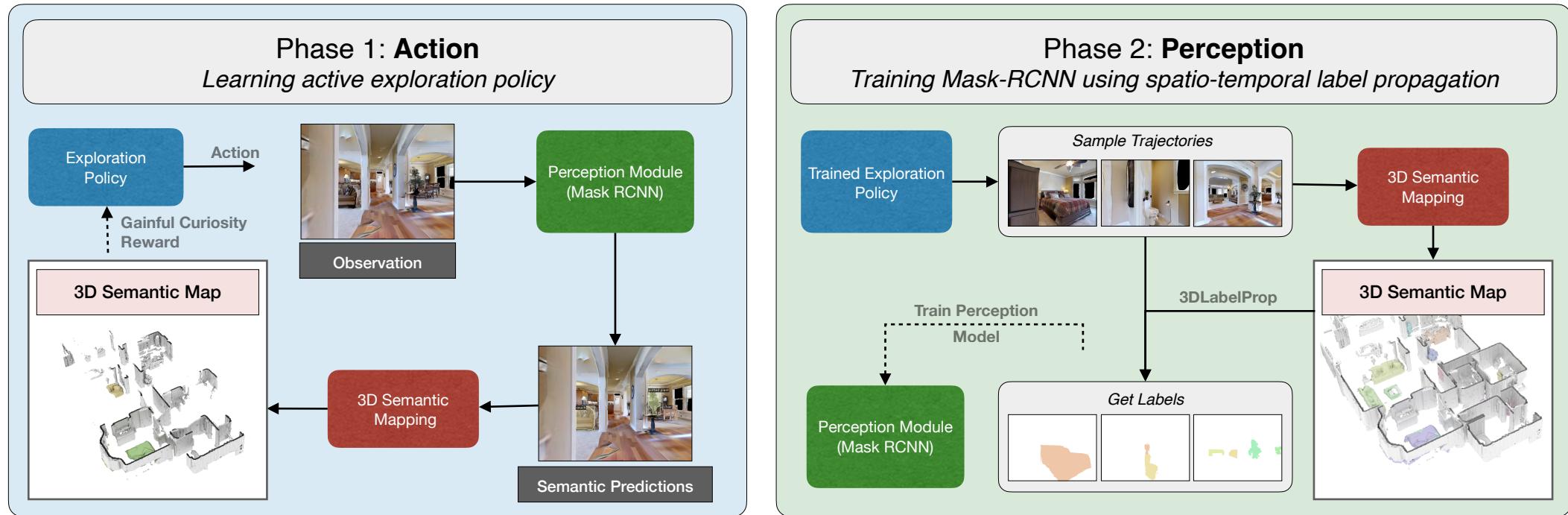
Train  
Perception  
Model

Perception Model  
(Mask RCNN)

**3D Semantic Map**



# SEAL: Self-supervised Embodied Active Learning



	Action	Perception
Generalization	Train	Train
Specialization	Train	Train + 1 episode test

# Dataset

- Gibson dataset: 25 training and 5 test scenes
- 6 object categories: chair, couch, bed, toilet, TV, potted plant.
- Training Set: randomly sample 2500 images (500 per test scene)
- Evaluation Set: randomly sample 12,500 images (500 per training scene)
- Report bounding box and mask AP50 scores for detection and instance segmentation

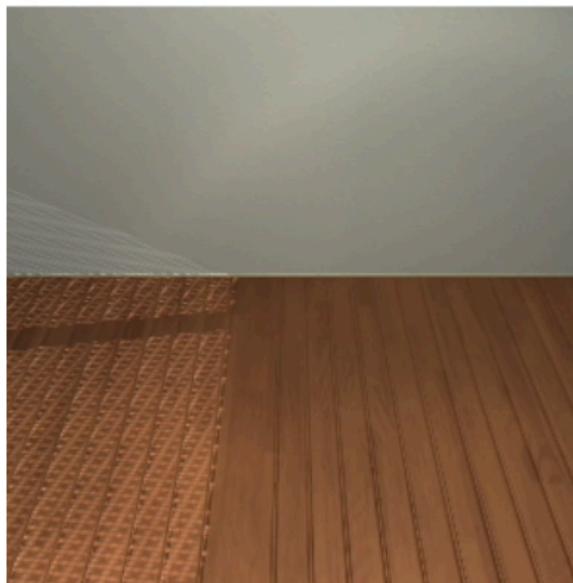
# Results

Method	Generalization		Specialization	
	Object Detection	Instance Segmentation	Object Detection	Instance Segmentation
Pretrained Mask-RCNN	34.82	32.54	34.82	32.54
Random Policy + Self-training [51]	33.41	31.89	34.11	31.23
Random Policy + Optical Flow [22]	33.97	32.34	34.33	32.22
Frontier Exploration [52] + Self-training [51]	33.78	32.45	33.29	32.50
Frontier Exploration [52] + Optical Flow [22]	35.22	31.90	34.19	32.12
Active Neural SLAM [10] + Self-training [51]	34.35	31.20	34.84	32.44
Active Neural SLAM [10] + Optical Flow [22]	35.85	32.22	35.90	33.12
Semantic Curiosity [11] + Self-training [51]	35.04	32.19	35.23	32.88
Semantic Curiosity [11] + Optical Flow [22]	35.61	32.57	35.71	33.29
SEAL	<b>40.02</b>	<b>36.23</b>	<b>41.23</b>	<b>37.28</b>

# EIF: Embodied Instruction Following: ALFRED

Instruction: place a cold lettuce slice in a waste basket.

RGB

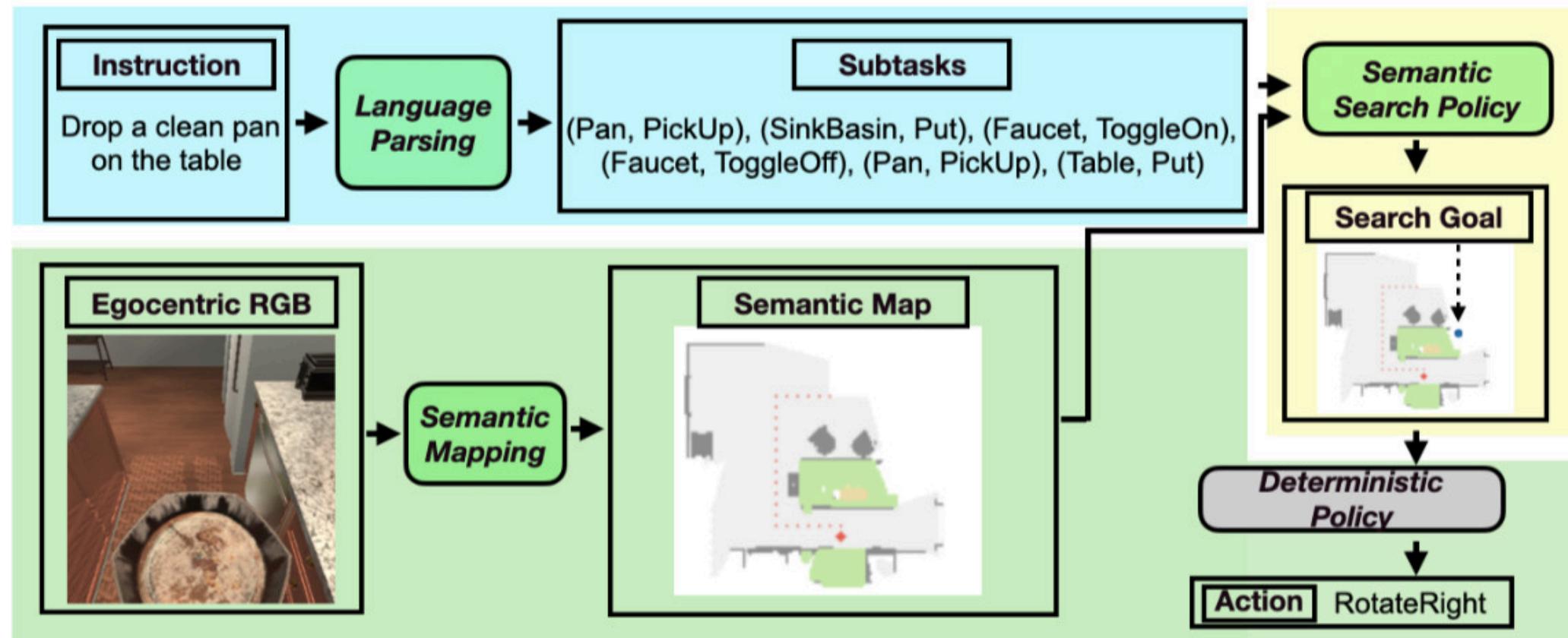


Completed Subgoals

- X PickUp, Knife
- X Slice, Lettuce
- X Put, Knife, Sink
- X PickUp SlicedLettuce
- X Open, Fridge
- X Put, SlicedLettuce, Fridge
- X Close, Fridge
- X Open, Fridge
- X PickUp, SlicedLettuce
- X Close, Fridge
- X Put, SlicedLettuce, GarbageCan

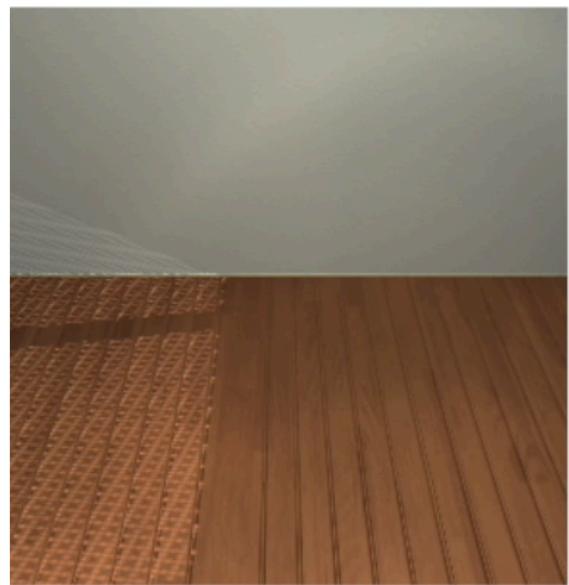
Predicted Action    RotateLeft\_90

# FILM: Following Instructions in Language with Modular Methods



# FILM: Following Instructions in Language with Modular Methods

Instruction: place a cold lettuce slice in a waste basket.



Predicted Action

Semantic Map



RotateLeft\_90

Completed Subgoals

- X PickUp, Knife
- X Slice, Lettuce
- X Put, Knife, Sink
- X PickUp SlicedLettuce
- X Open, Fridge
- X Put, SlicedLettuce, Fridge
- X Close, Fridge
- X Open, Fridge
- X PickUp, SlicedLettuce
- X Close, Fridge
- X Put, SlicedLettuce, GarbageCan

# Results

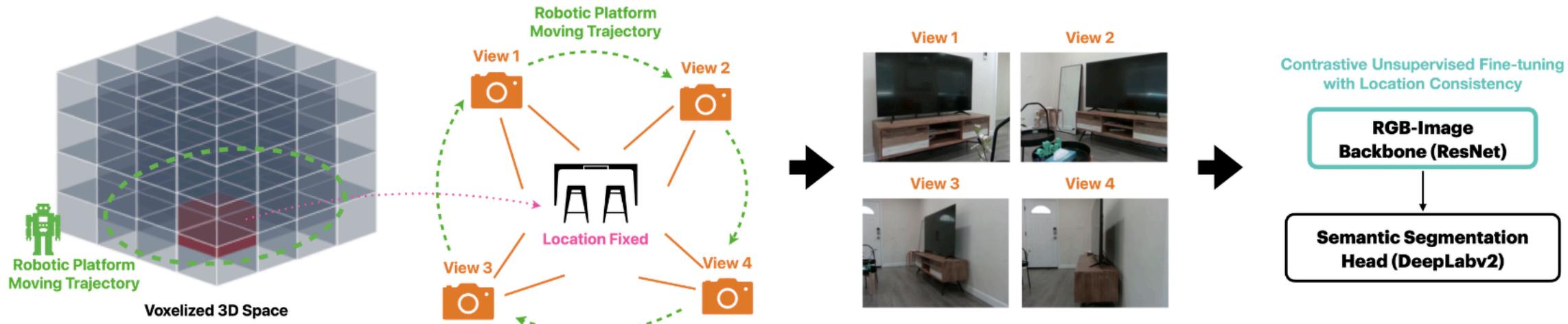
**Table 1:** Test results. Top section uses step-by-step instructions; the bottom section does not.

Method		Tests Seen				Tests Unseen			
		PLWGC	GC	PLWSR	SR	PLWGC	GC	PLWSR	SR
<b>Low-level Sequential Instructions + High-level Goal Instruction</b>									
SEQ2SEQ	(Shridhar et al., 2020)	6.27	9.42	2.02	3.98	4.26	7.03	0.08	3.9
MOCA	(Singh et al., 2020)	22.05	28.29	15.10	22.05	9.99	14.28	2.72	5.30
E.T.	(Pashevich et al., 2021)	-	36.47	-	28.77	-	15.01	-	5.04
E.T. + synth. data	(Pashevich et al., 2021)	<b>34.93</b>	45.44	27.78	38.42	11.46	18.56	4.10	8.57
LWIT	(Nguyen et al., 2021)	23.10	40.53	<b>43.10</b>	30.92	16.34	20.91	5.60	9.42
HiTUT	(Zhang & Chai, 2021)	17.41	29.97	11.10	21.27	11.51	20.31	5.86	13.87
ABP	(Kim et al., 2021)	4.92	<b>51.13</b>	3.88	<b>44.55</b>	2.22	24.76	1.08	15.43
FILM w.o. SEMANTIC SEARCH		<u>13.10</u>	<u>35.59</u>	<u>9.43</u>	<u>25.90</u>	<u>13.37</u>	<u>35.51</u>	<u>10.17</u>	<u>23.94</u>
FILM 		<u>15.06</u>	<u>38.51</u>	<u>11.23</u>	<u>27.67</u>	<u>14.30</u>	<u>36.37</u>	<u>10.55</u>	<u>26.49</u>
<b>High-level Goal Instruction Only</b>									
LAV	(Nottingham et al., 2021)	13.18	23.21	6.31	13.35	10.47	17.27	3.12	6.38
HiTUT G-only	(Zhang & Chai, 2021)	-	21.11	-	13.63	-	17.89	-	11.12
HLSM	(Blukis et al., 2021)	11.53	35.79	6.69	25.11	8.45	27.24	4.34	16.29
FILM w.o. SEMANTIC SEARCH		<u>12.22</u>	<u>34.41</u>	<u>8.65</u>	<u>24.72</u>	<u>12.69</u>	<u>34.00</u>	<u>9.44</u>	<u>22.56</u>
FILM 		<u>14.17</u>	<u>36.15</u>	<u>10.39</u>	<u>25.77</u>	<u>13.13</u>	<u>34.75</u>	<u>9.67</u>	<u>24.46</u>

FILM: Following Instructions in Language with Modular Methods

So Yeon Min, Devendra Singh Chaplot, Pradeep Ravikumar, Yonatan Bisk, Ruslan Salakhutdinov, ICLR 2022

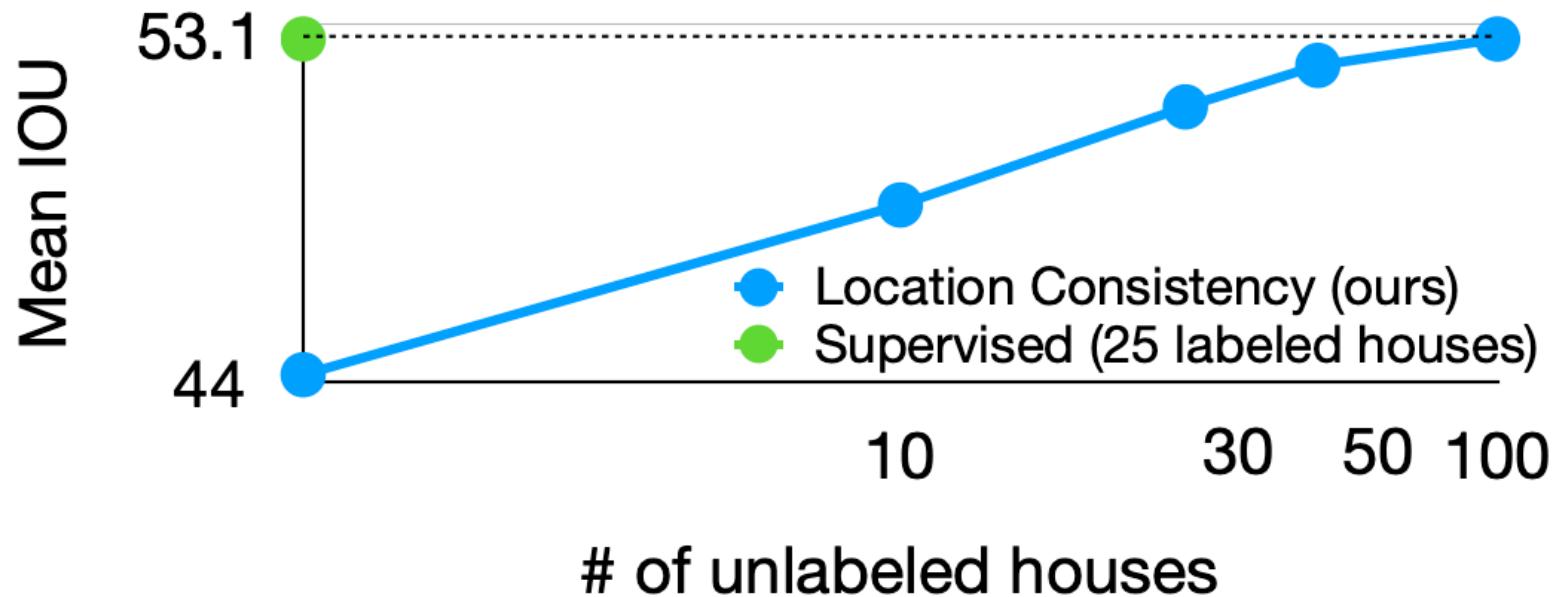
# Self-supervision with Location Consistency



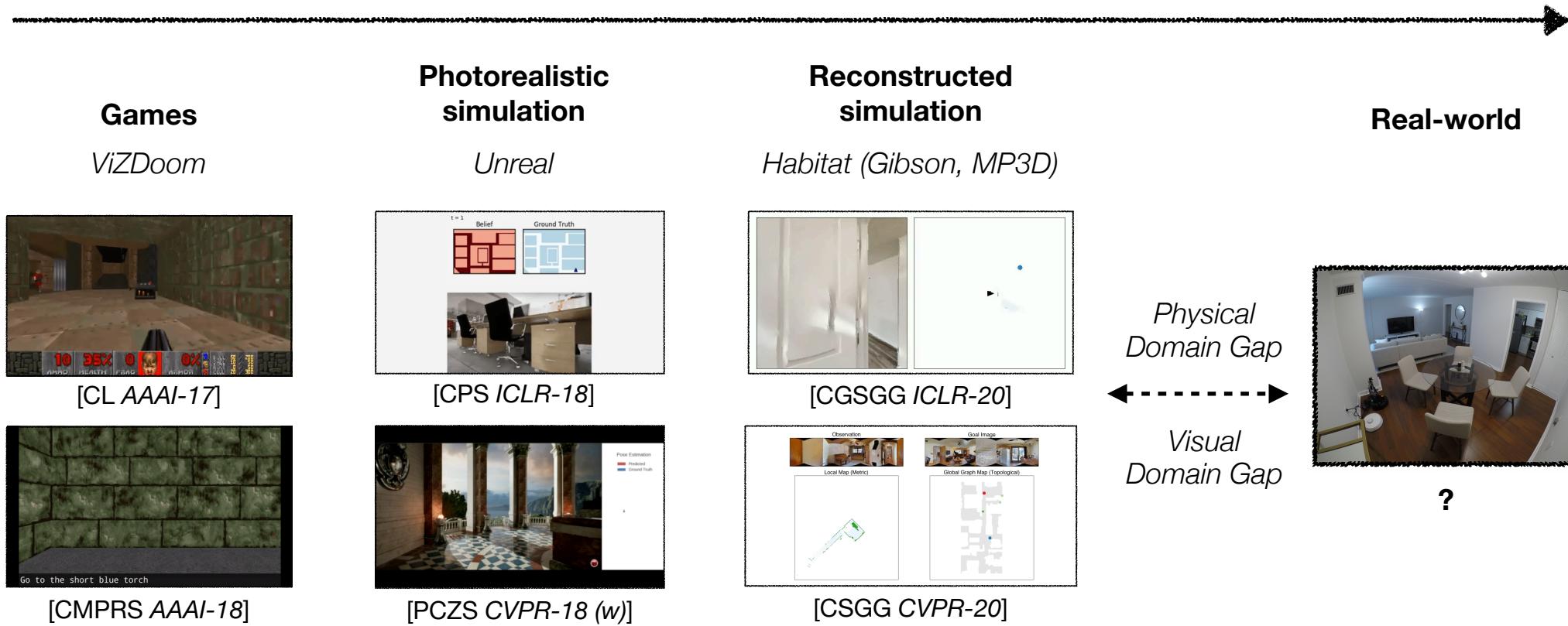
# Finding Bed



# Self-Supervision: Semantic Segmentation



# Simulation to Real



# Simulation to Real

- Physical Domain Gap
  - Actuation noise models
  - Sensor noise models
- Visual Domain Gap
  - Image Translation
  - Policy-based



*PyRobot* is a light weight, high-level interface which provides hardware independent APIs for robotic manipulation and navigation.  
This repository also contains the low-level stack for *LoCoBot*, a low cost mobile manipulator hardware platform.

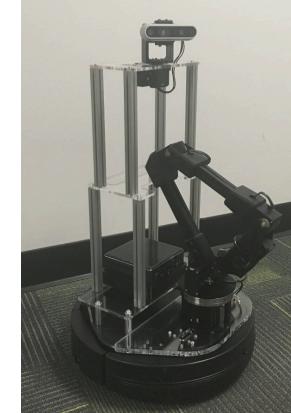
- [What can you do with PyRobot?](#)
- [Installation](#)
- [Getting Started](#)
- [The Team](#)
- [Citation](#)
- [License](#)
- [Future features](#)

## What can you do with PyRobot?



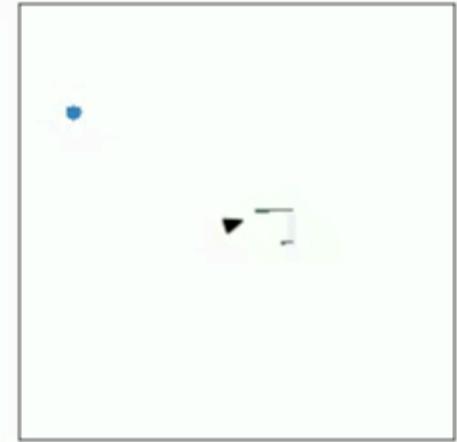
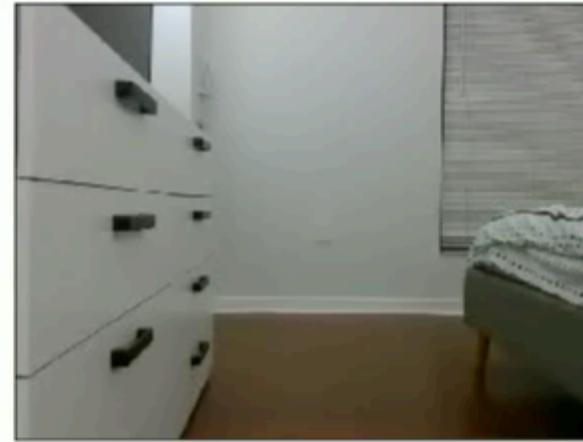
*pyrobot.org*

# LoCoBot



*locobot.org*

# Simulation to Real



# Building Intelligent Agents

Navigate Autonomously  
Localize and Plan  
Multi-modal Input  
Perceptive Human Speech  
Reason & Understand Language  
Recognize objects

