

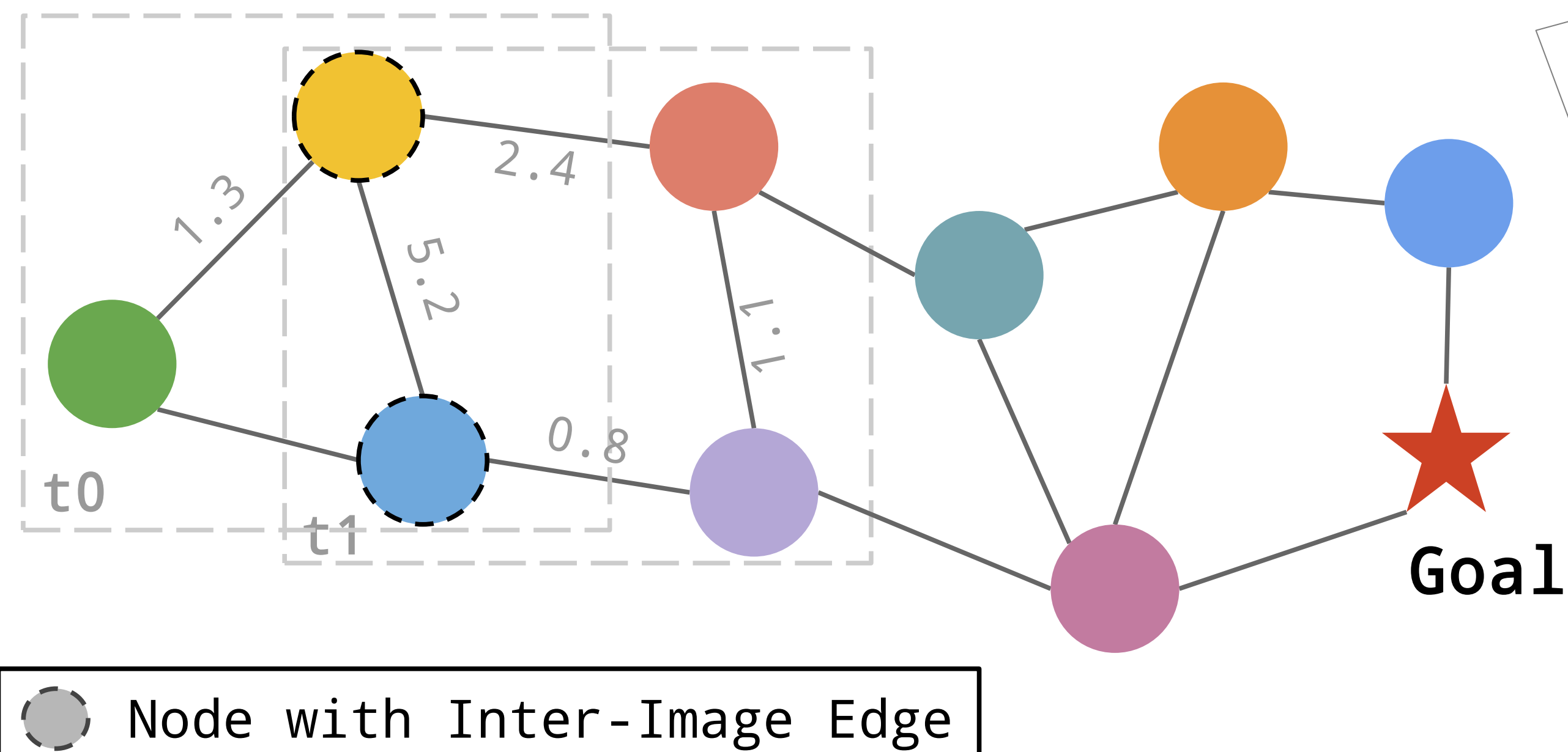
# ObjectReact: Learning Object-Relative Control for Visual Navigation

Sourav Garg<sup>\*1</sup>, Dustin Craggs<sup>\*1</sup>, Vineeth Bhat<sup>2</sup>, Lachlan Mares<sup>1</sup>, Stefan Podgorski<sup>1</sup>, Madhava Krishna<sup>2</sup>, Feras Dayoub<sup>1</sup>, Ian Reid<sup>1,3</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>Equal Contribution | <sup>1</sup>The University of Adelaide, Australia | <sup>2</sup>IIT Hyderabad, India | <sup>3</sup>Mohamed Bin Zayed University of Artificial Intelligence, UAE

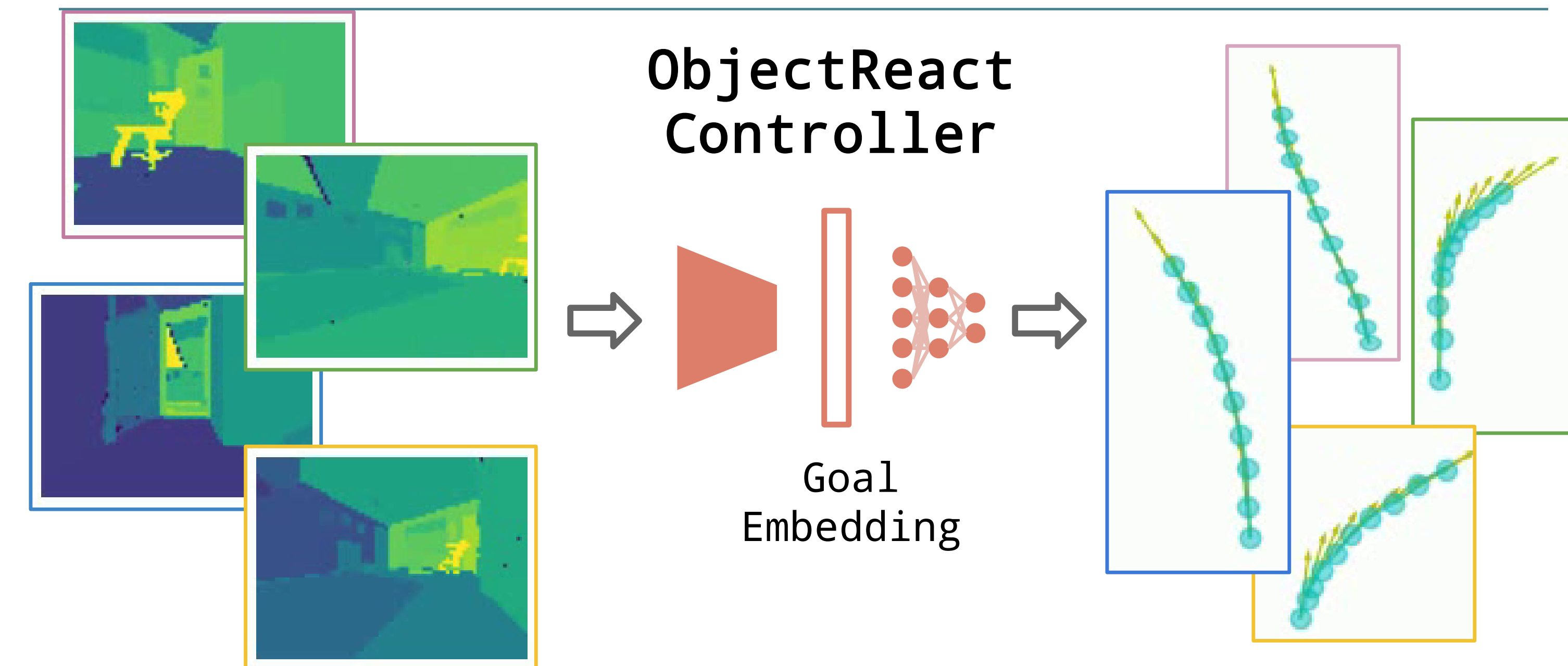


## Mapping



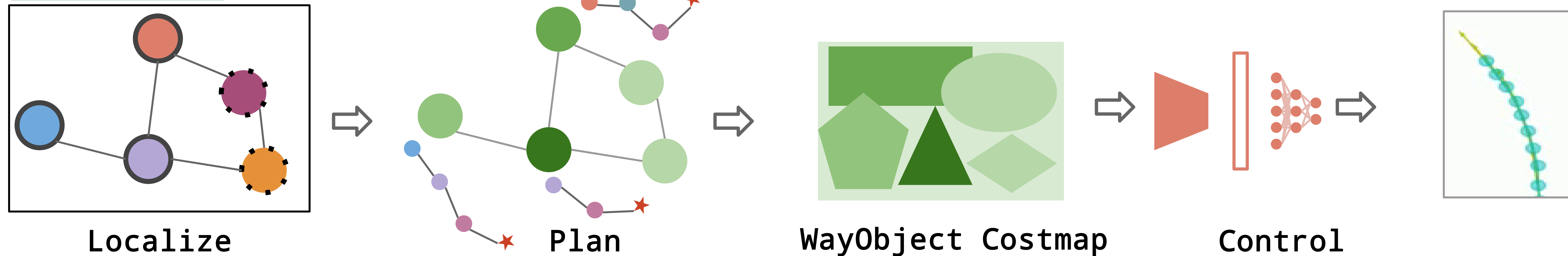
We construct a **topometric** map as a **relative 3DSG** (scene graph), where image segments are used as object nodes, which are connected intra-image using 3D Euclidean distances and inter-image using object association.

## Training



We train a model in simulation (HM3D) using geodesic paths to learn a controller, dubbed **ObjectReact**, that predicts trajectory rollouts, conditioned on high-level "WayObject Costmap" representation, without an explicit RGB input.

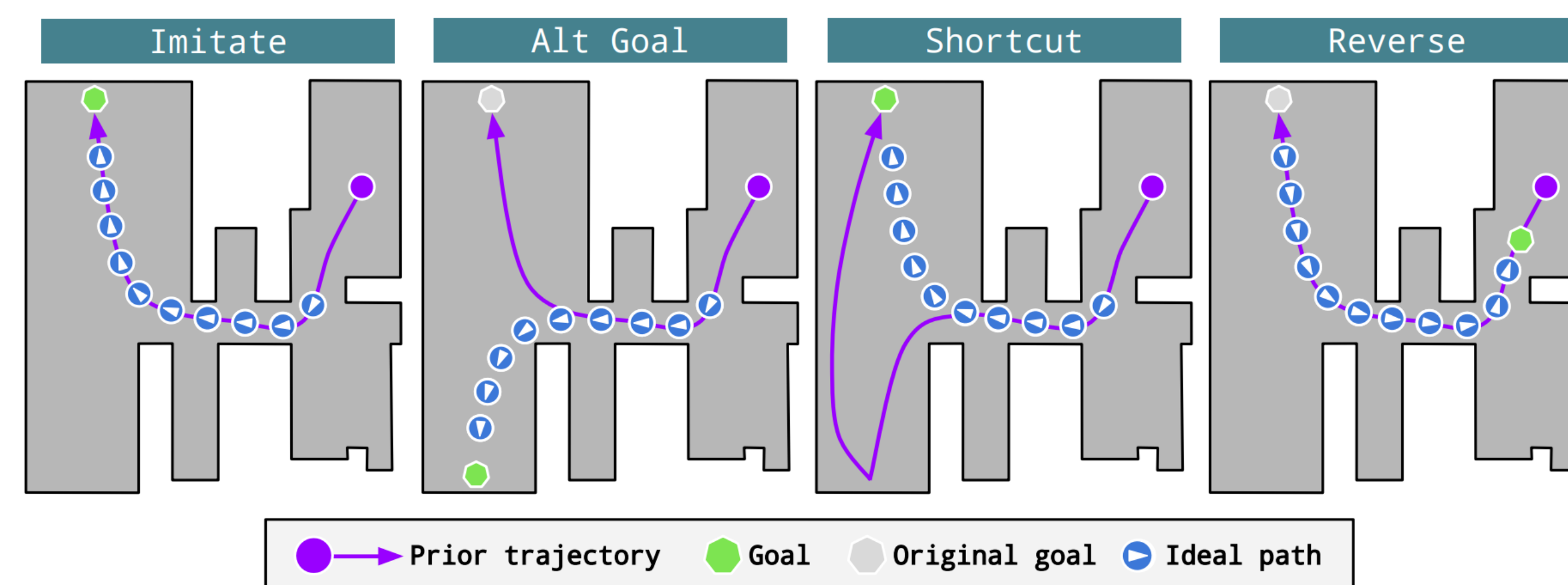
## Execution



Given the map, we localize each of the query objects and compute its path to the goal node; we assign these path lengths to the object's segmentation mask, forming a **WayObject Costmap** for control prediction.

## Tasks

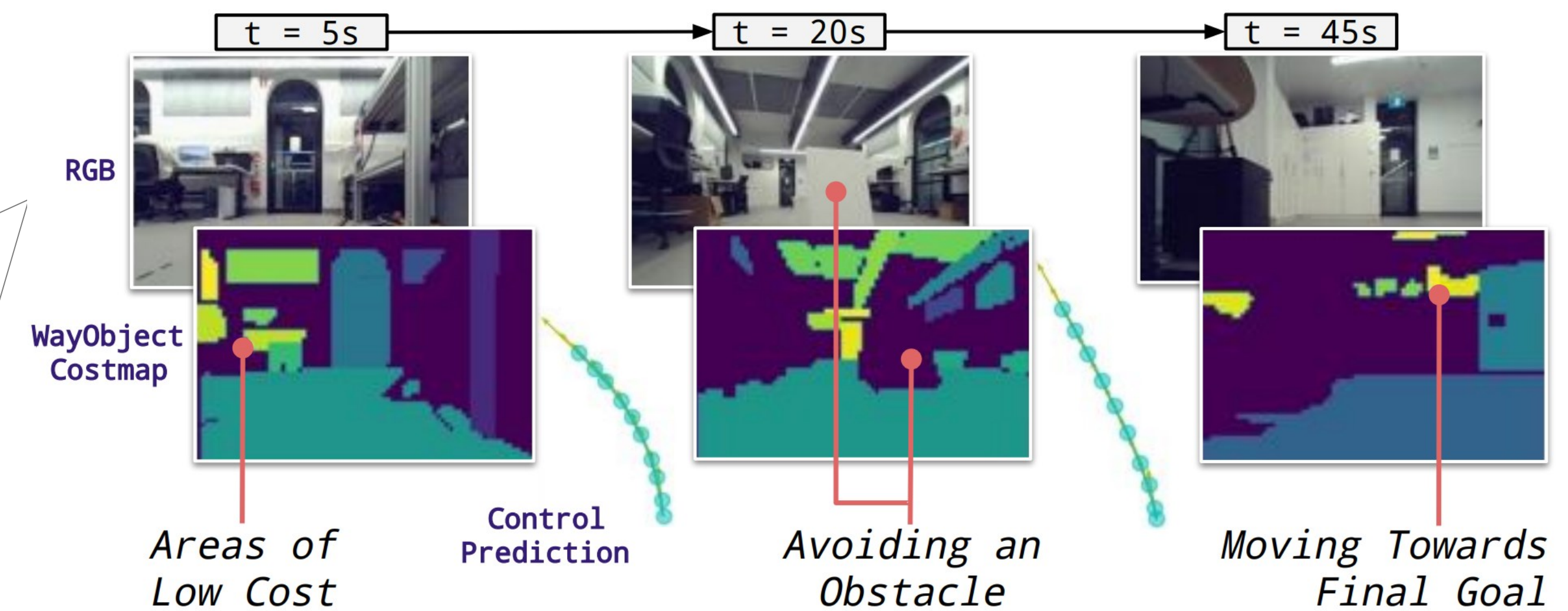
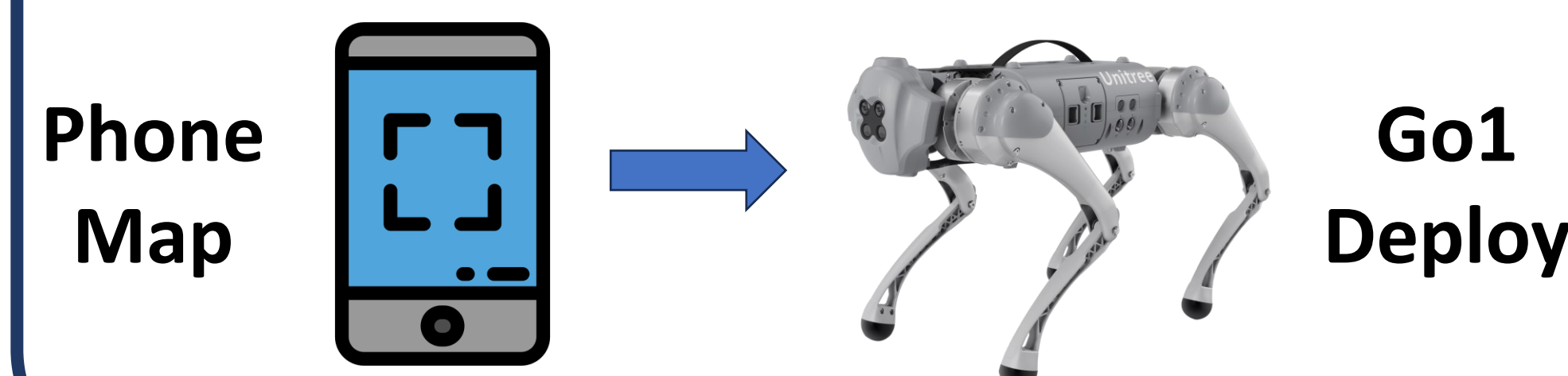
We benchmark on 4 tasks: **Imitate** (akin to teach-and-repeat); **Alt-Goal** (reaching previously seen but unvisited goals); **Shortcut** (through an extended prior map); and **Reverse** (navigating in the opposite direction).



| Method                              | Imitate      |              | Alt Goal     |              | Shortcut     |              | Reverse      |              |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                     | SPL          | SSPL         | SPL          | SSPL         | SPL          | SSPL         | SPL          | SSPL         |
| Image Relative: GNM [3]             | 57.58        | <b>66.15</b> | 2.17         | 13.54        | 7.69         | 18.40        | 11.60        | 23.59        |
| Object Relative: ObjectReact (Ours) | <b>59.08</b> | 64.62        | <b>21.74</b> | <b>27.40</b> | <b>23.08</b> | <b>39.56</b> | <b>26.67</b> | <b>36.69</b> |

## Deploy

Object-relative navigation enables cross-embodiment deployment in terms of varying camera heights, e.g., a quadruped robot can navigate to different goals using a prior map constructed from a phone video.



| Method / Robot Height | 0.4m  |       | 1.3m  |       | $ \Delta $ ( $\downarrow$ better) |             |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
|                       | SPL   | SSPL  | SPL   | SSPL  | SPL                               | SSPL        |
| Image Relative        | 33.33 | 45.93 | 81.82 | 86.38 | 48.49                             | 40.45       |
| Object Relative       | 60.60 | 68.51 | 57.56 | 60.72 | <b>3.04</b>                       | <b>7.79</b> |