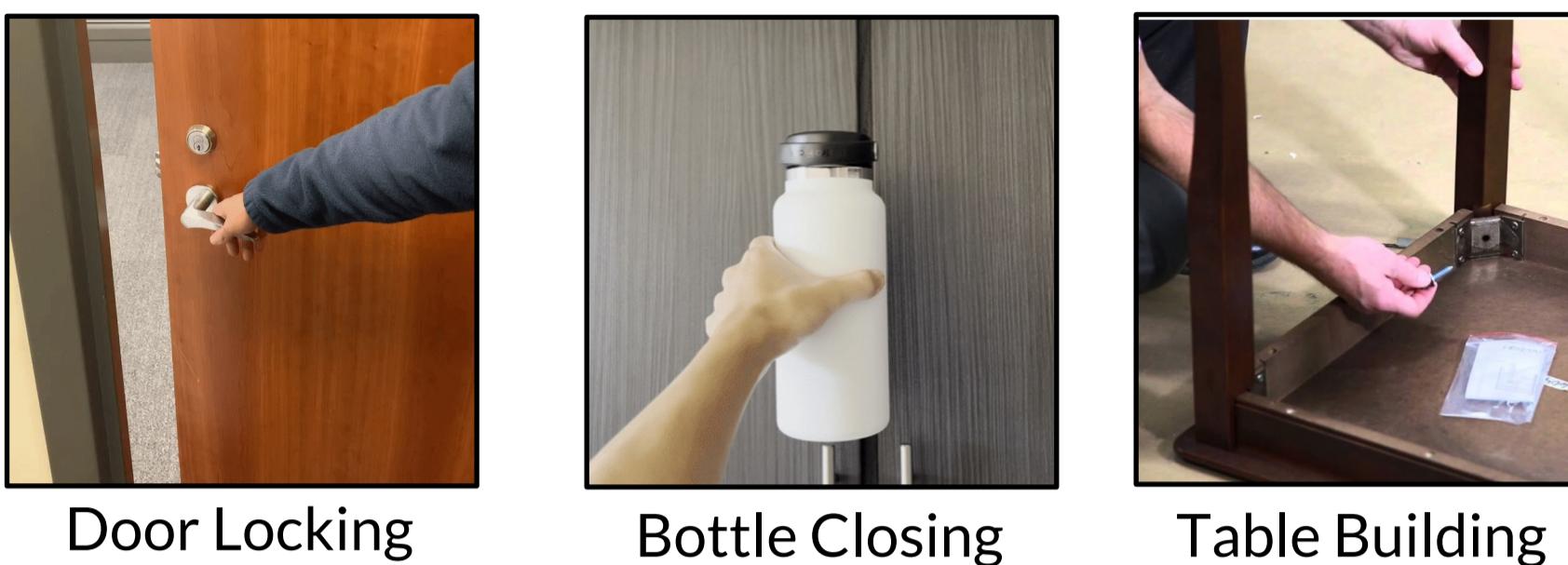




Training Robots to Evaluate Robots: Example-based Interactive Reward Functions

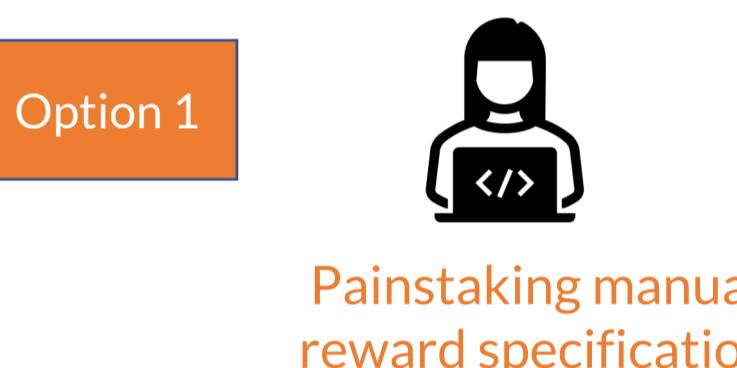
Kun Huang, Edward S. Hu, Dinesh Jayaraman

Motivation: Scalable Task Specification

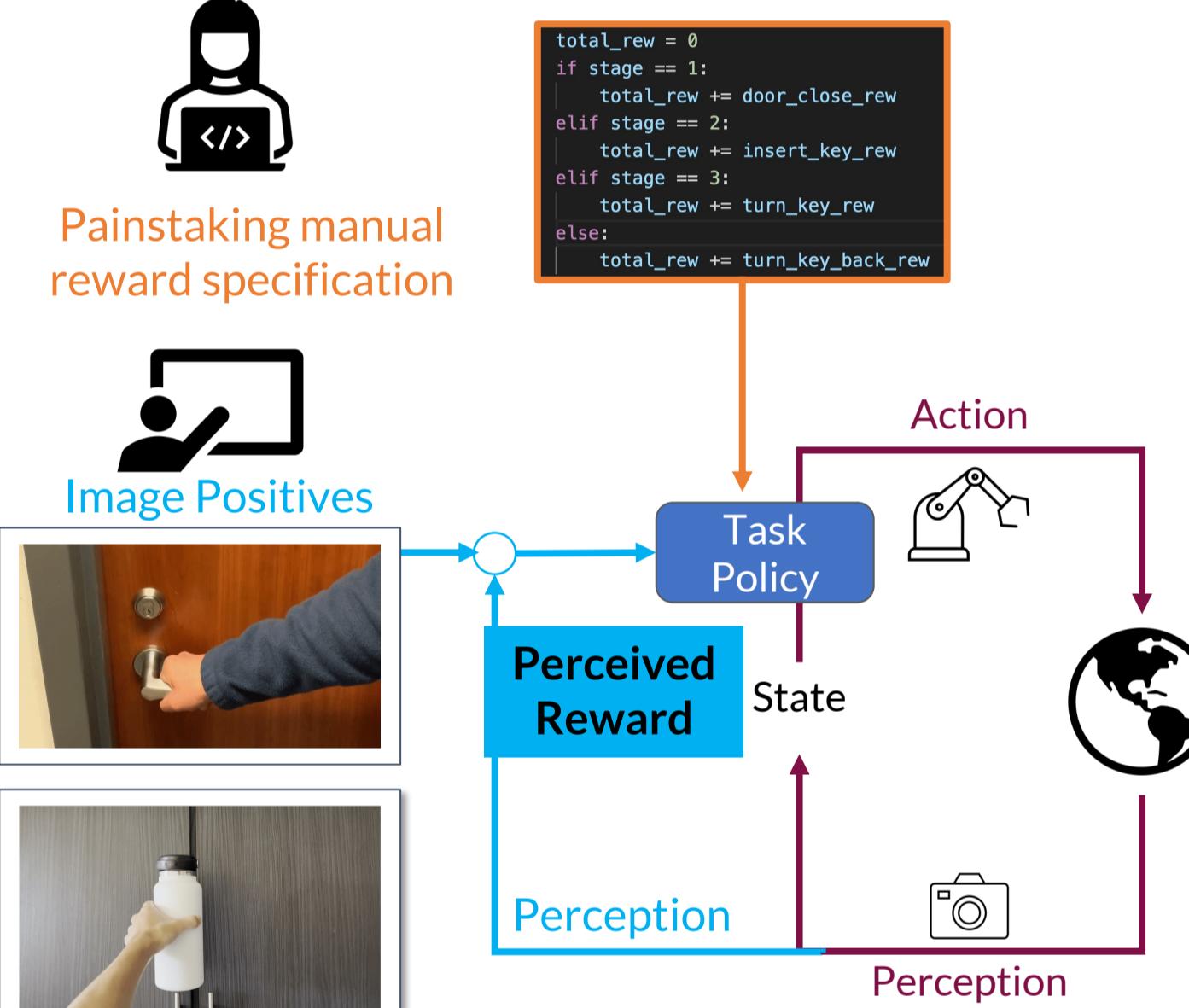


How can we scalably specify tasks like these to a reinforcement learning agent?

Specifying Tasks with Image Examples?

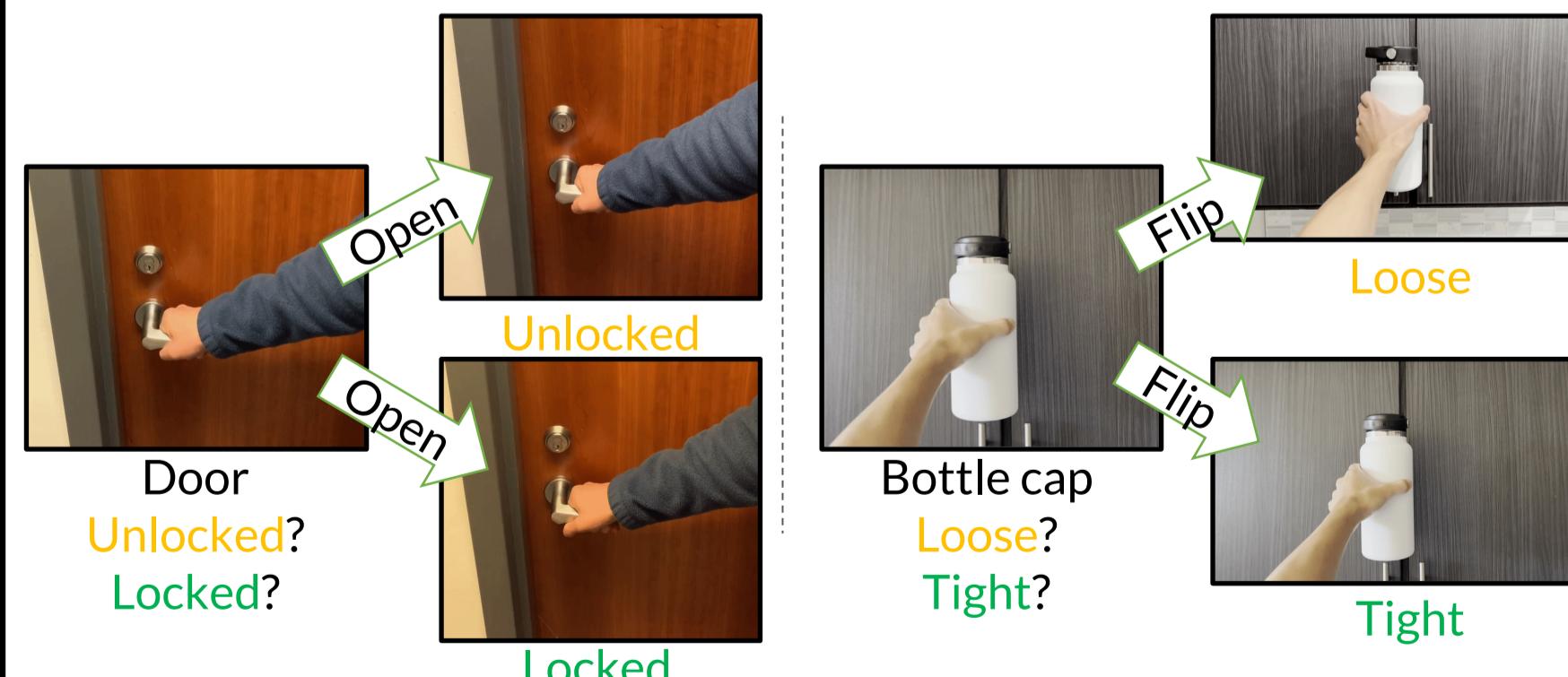


```
total_rew = 0
if stage == 1:
    total_rew += door_close_rew
elif stage == 2:
    total_rew += insert_key_rew
elif stage == 3:
    total_rew += turn_key_rew
else:
    total_rew += turn_key_back_rew
```



Example-based task specification scales well, but ...

Perceiving Task Rewards Can Be Hard!

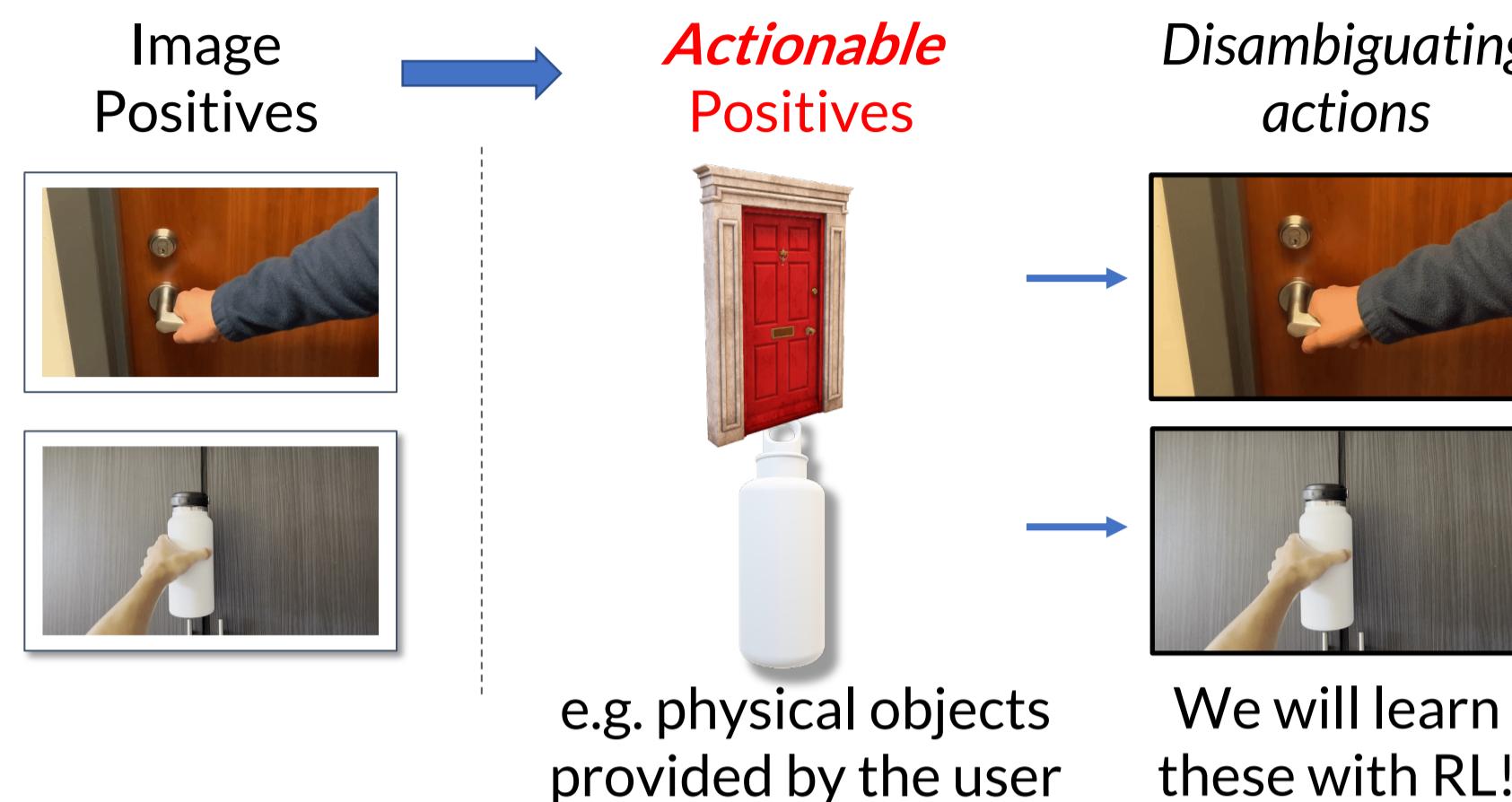


Physical interaction reveals task success/failure!

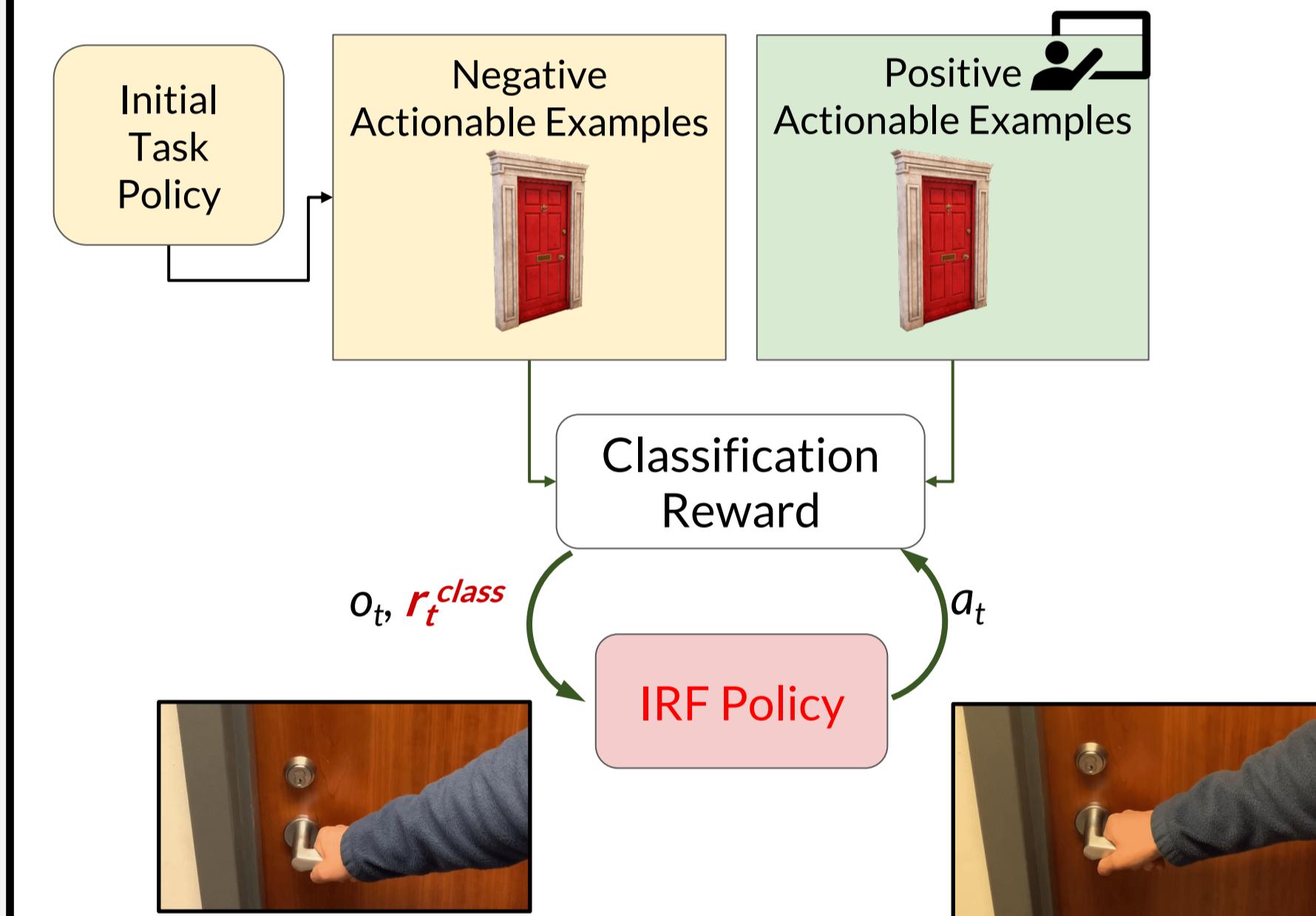
Key Idea: Train “interactive reward function” policies that interactively evaluate task policy outcomes!

But how to train these?

Solution: Image Snapshots Actionable Examples

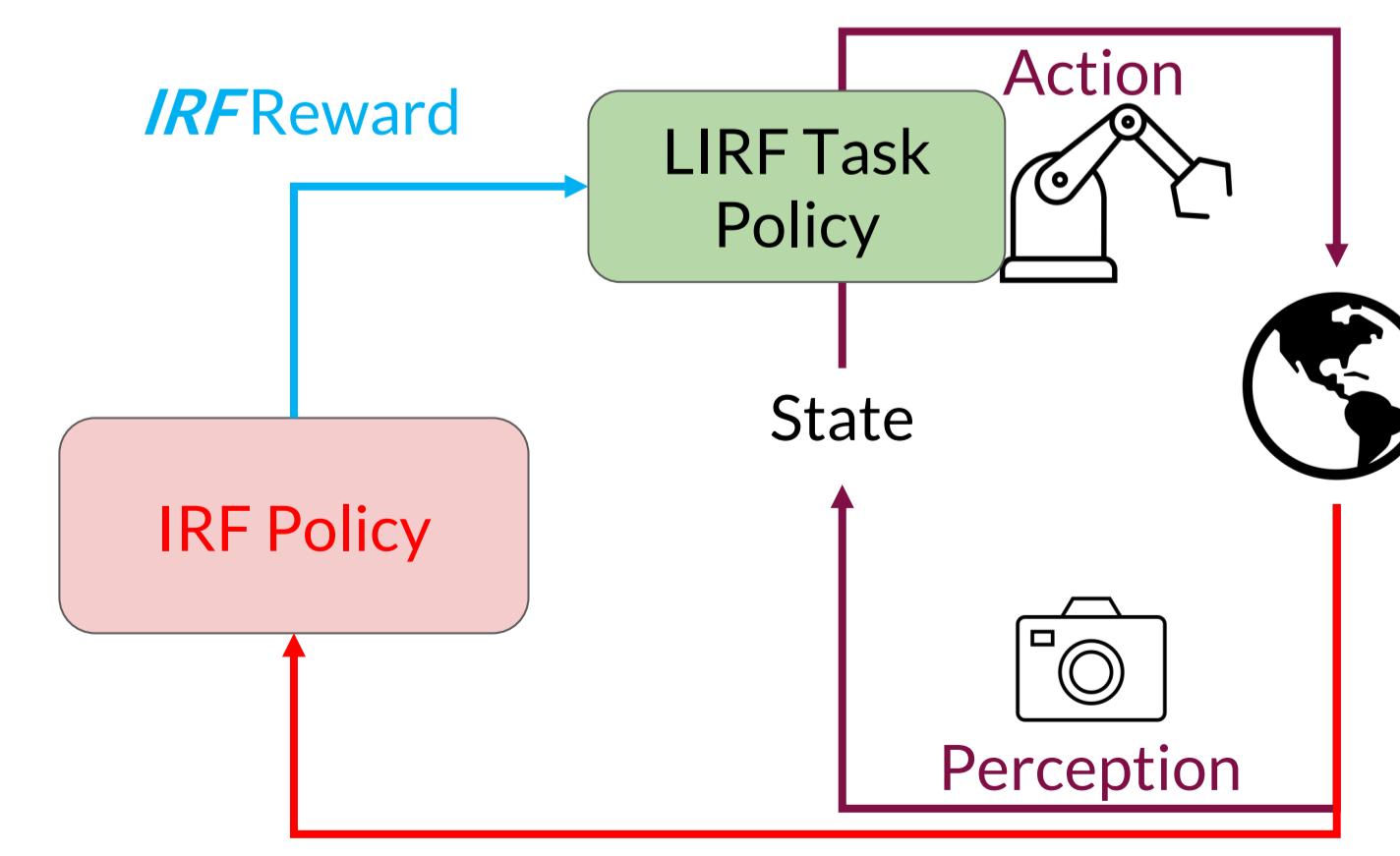


IRF Policy Training



IRF policies are trained to interact with the objects to reveal task failure or success.

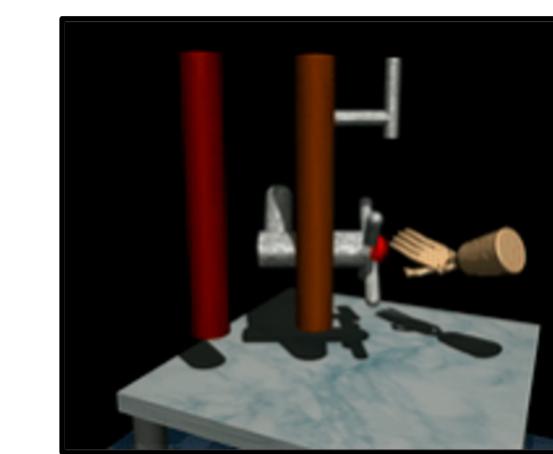
Learning from Interactive Reward Functions



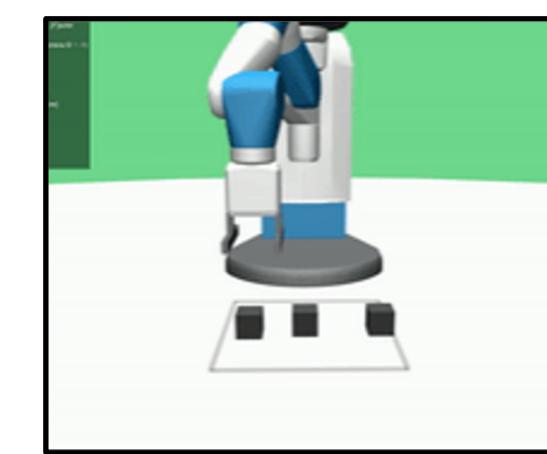
IRF policies can provide task completion rewards to improve task policy learning!

Experiments

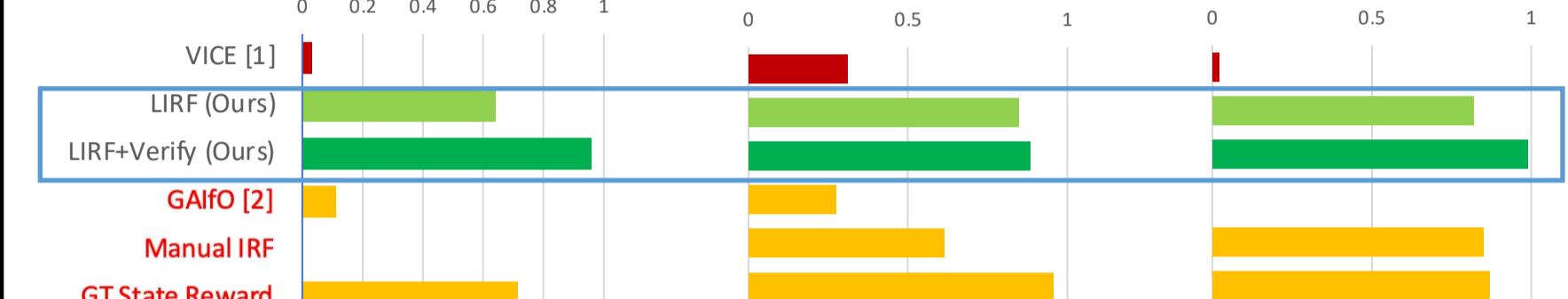
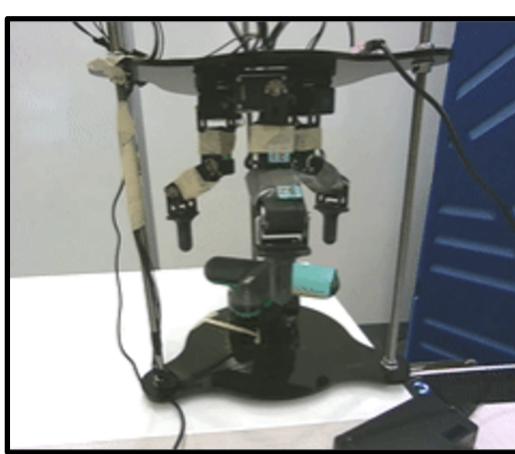
Door Locking



Weighted Block Stacking



Screwing



Privileged baselines – ground truth rewards, kinesthetic demonstrations, hand engineered reward policies!

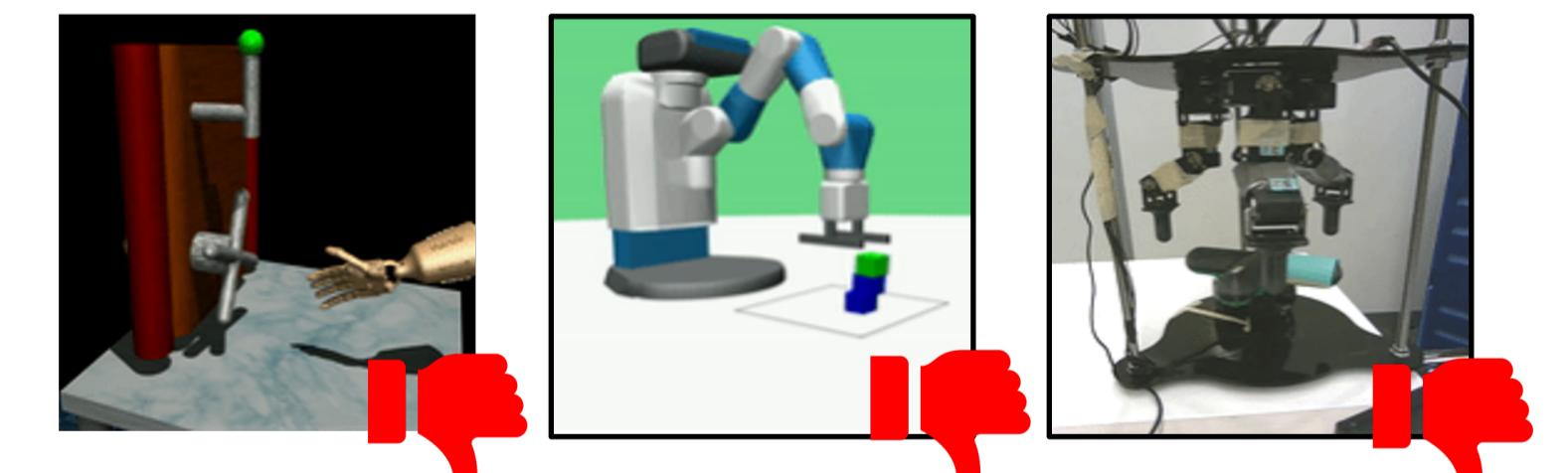
Only policies trained on IRF rewards solve partially observed tasks.

What do IRF policies do?

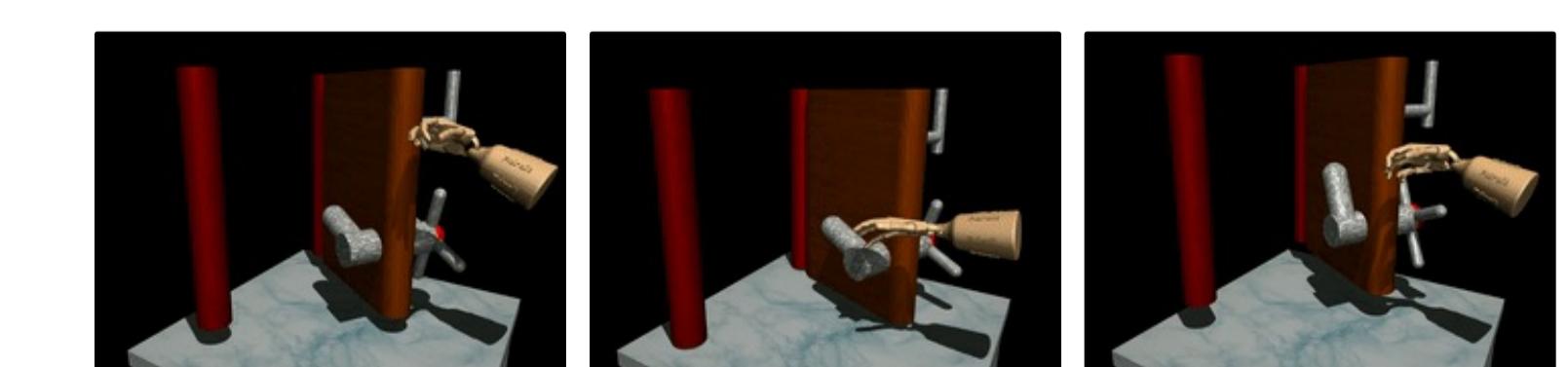
Evaluating successes



Evaluating failures



Using IRFs at test time for verification



Red ball appears: LIRF policy execution;
Green ball appears: IRF policy execution