

Embodied AI: Language and Perception

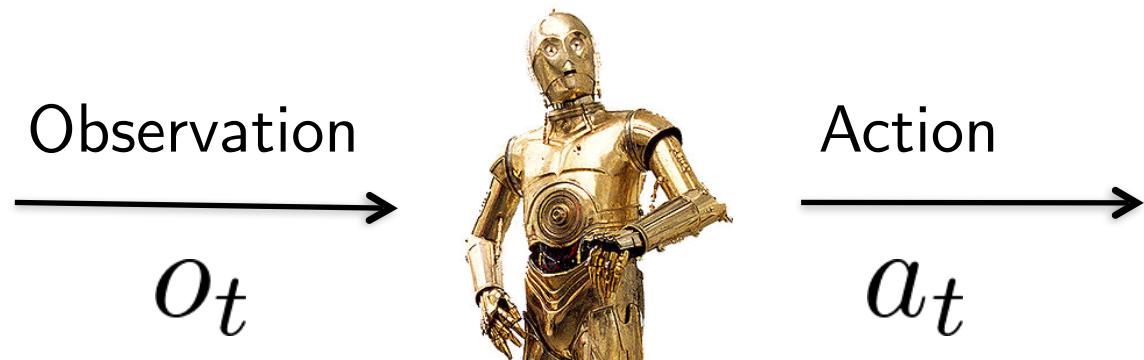
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Mellon
University

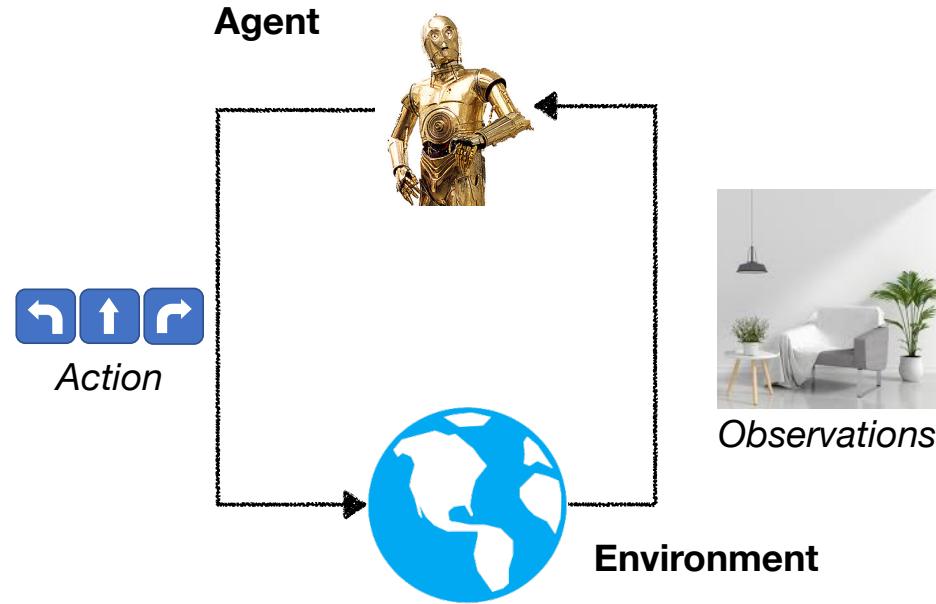


Learning Behaviors



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

Physical Intelligence

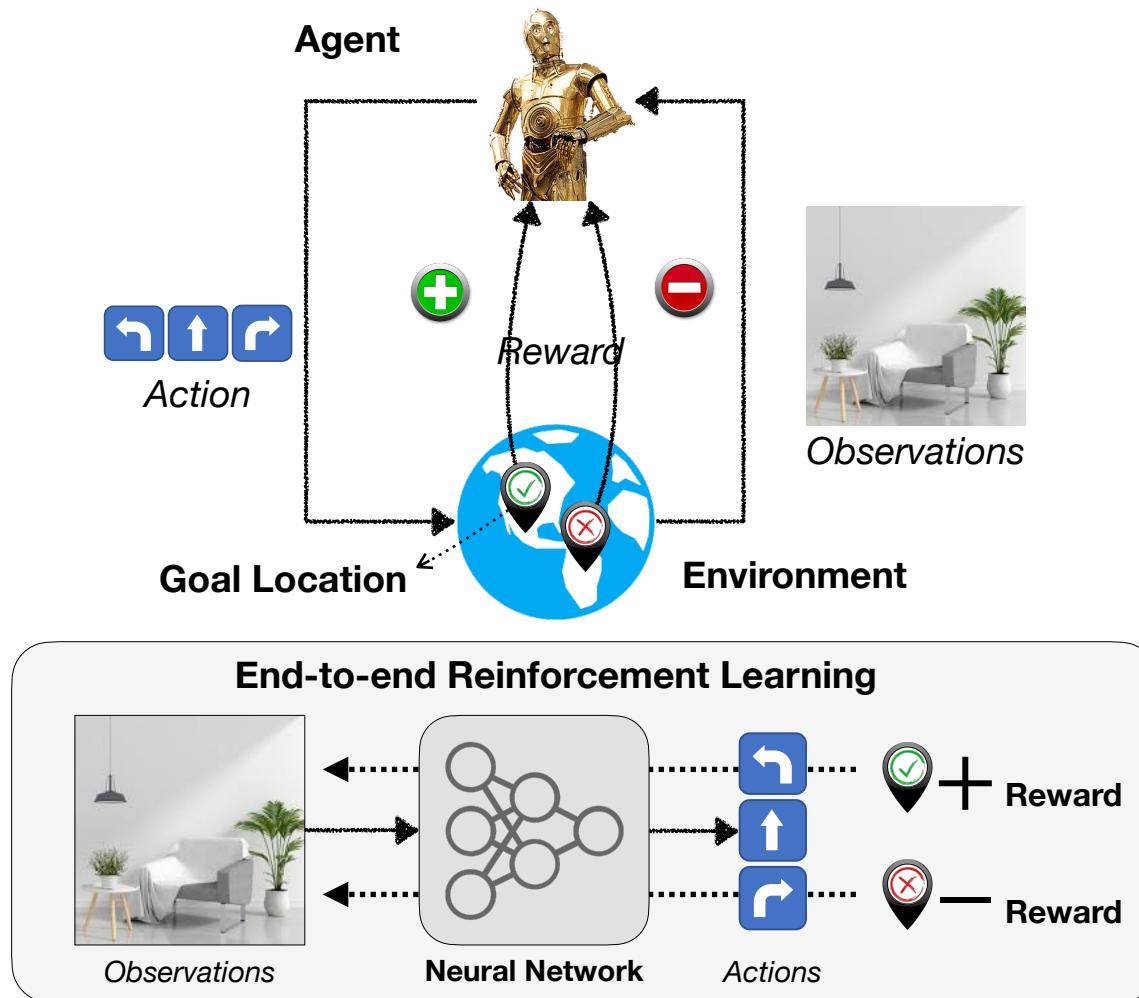


Agent needs to move in the world physically.

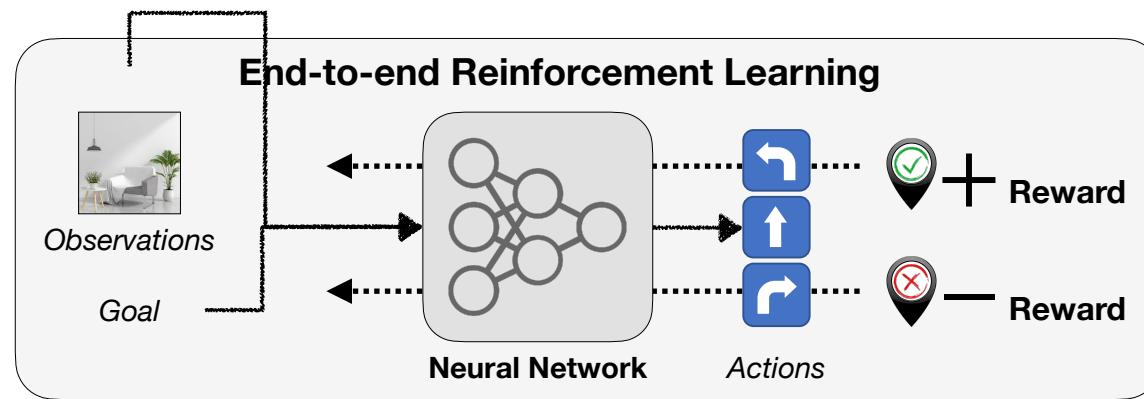
Current actions affect future observations.

Require Spatial and Semantic Understanding.

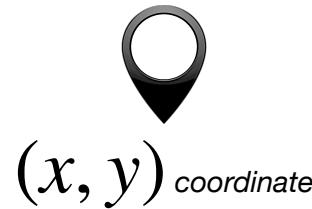
Navigation



Goal-conditioned Navigation



Point Goal



(x, y) coordinate

Image Goal



Object Goal

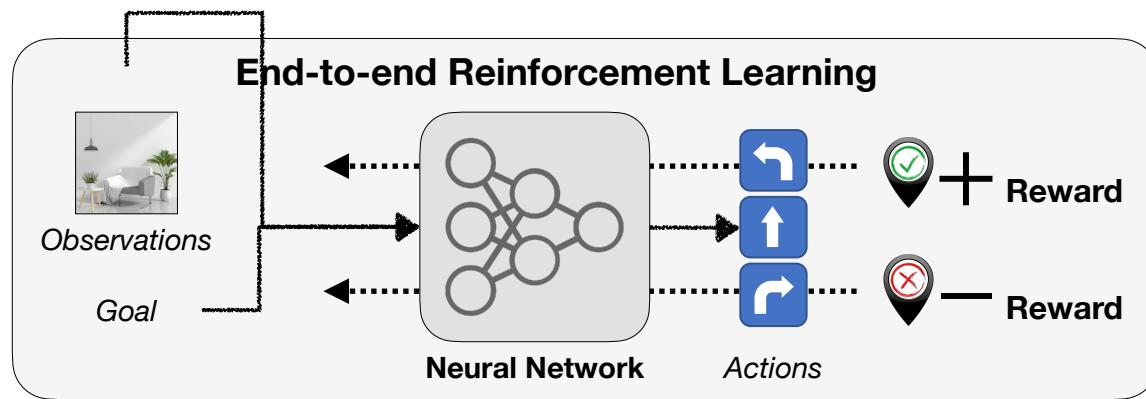
Chair
TV
Sofa

Language Goal

Blue Chair
Largest TV
White Sofa

- Convenient for humans
- Compositionality

Goal-conditioned Navigation



Go to the green torch

Train

Go to the short red torch
Go to the blue keycard
Go to the largest yellow object
Go to the green object

Test

Go to the tall green torch
Go to the red keycard
Go to the smallest blue object

Language Goal

Blue Chair
Largest TV
White Sofa

- Convenient for humans
- Compositionality

Navigation Tasks

Point Goal

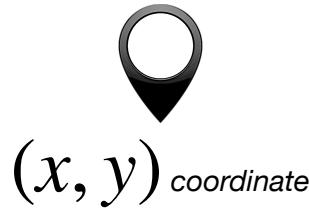


Image Goal

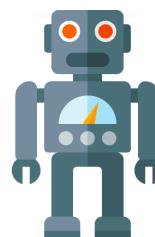


Object Goal

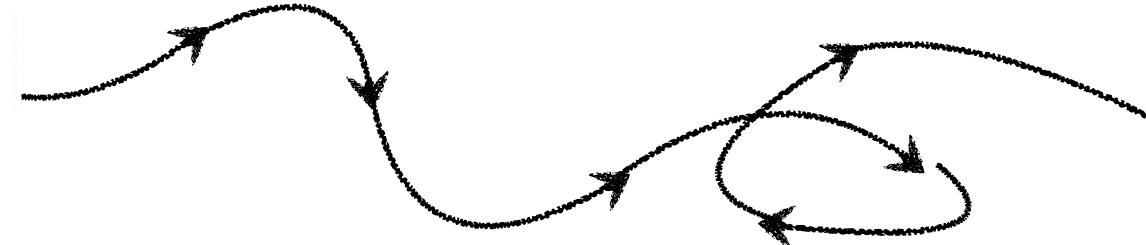
Chair
TV
Sofa

Language Goal

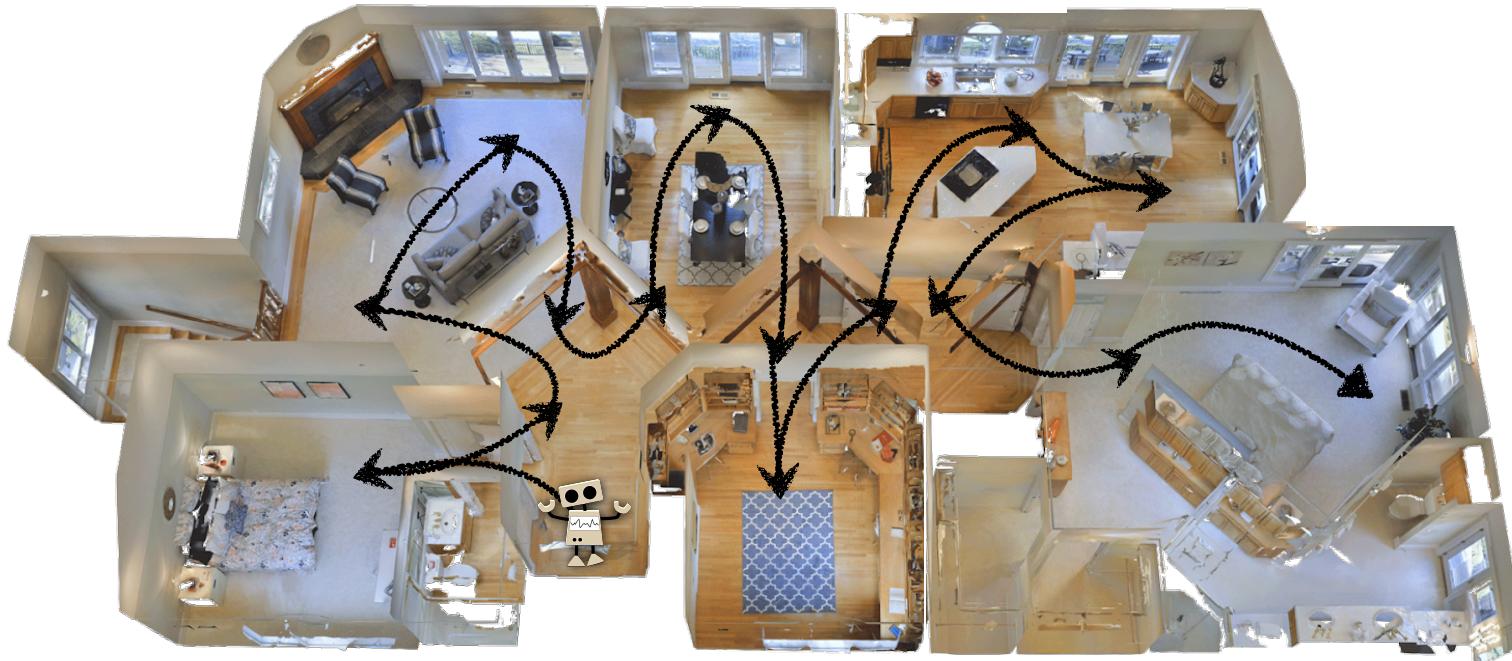
Blue Chair
Largest TV
White Sofa



*Require exploring the environment
to find the goal*



Exploration



Exploration

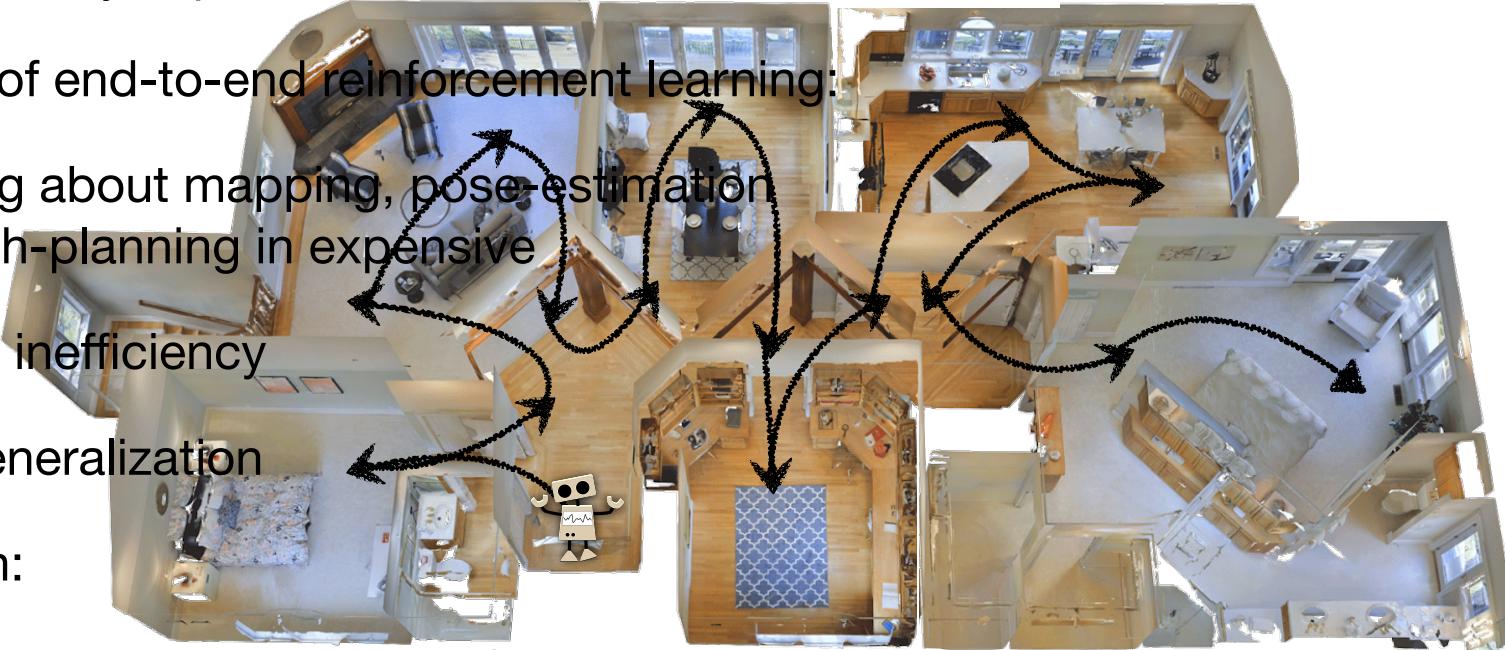
- How to efficiently explore an unseen environment?

- 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

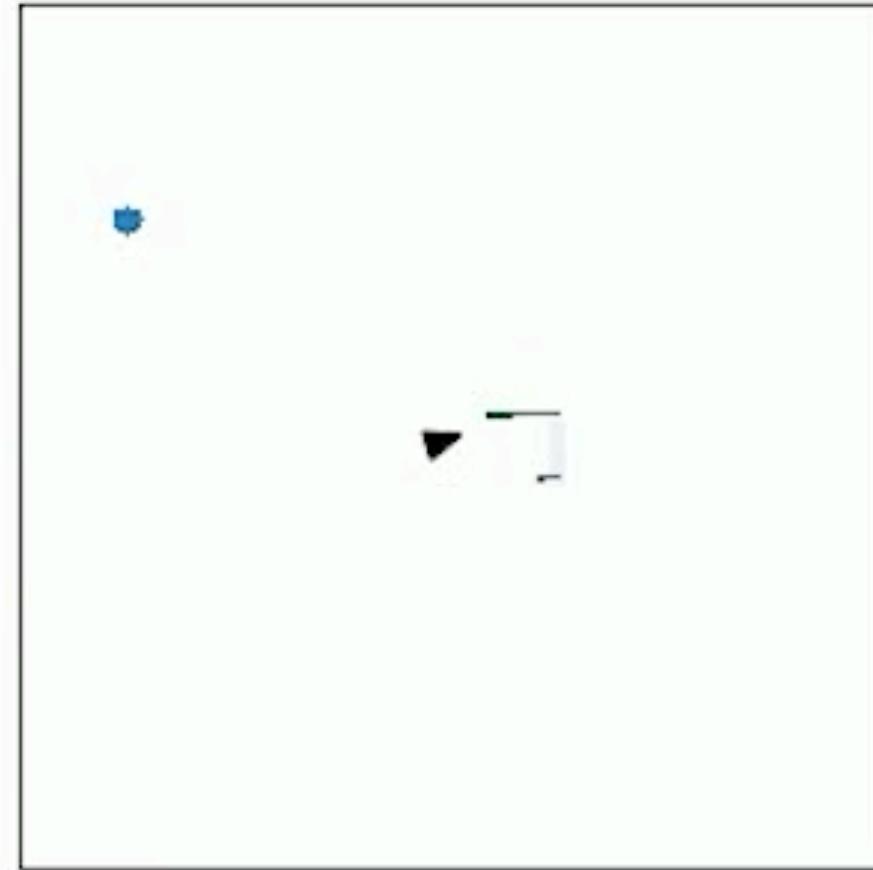


Preview: Visual Navigation in the Real World

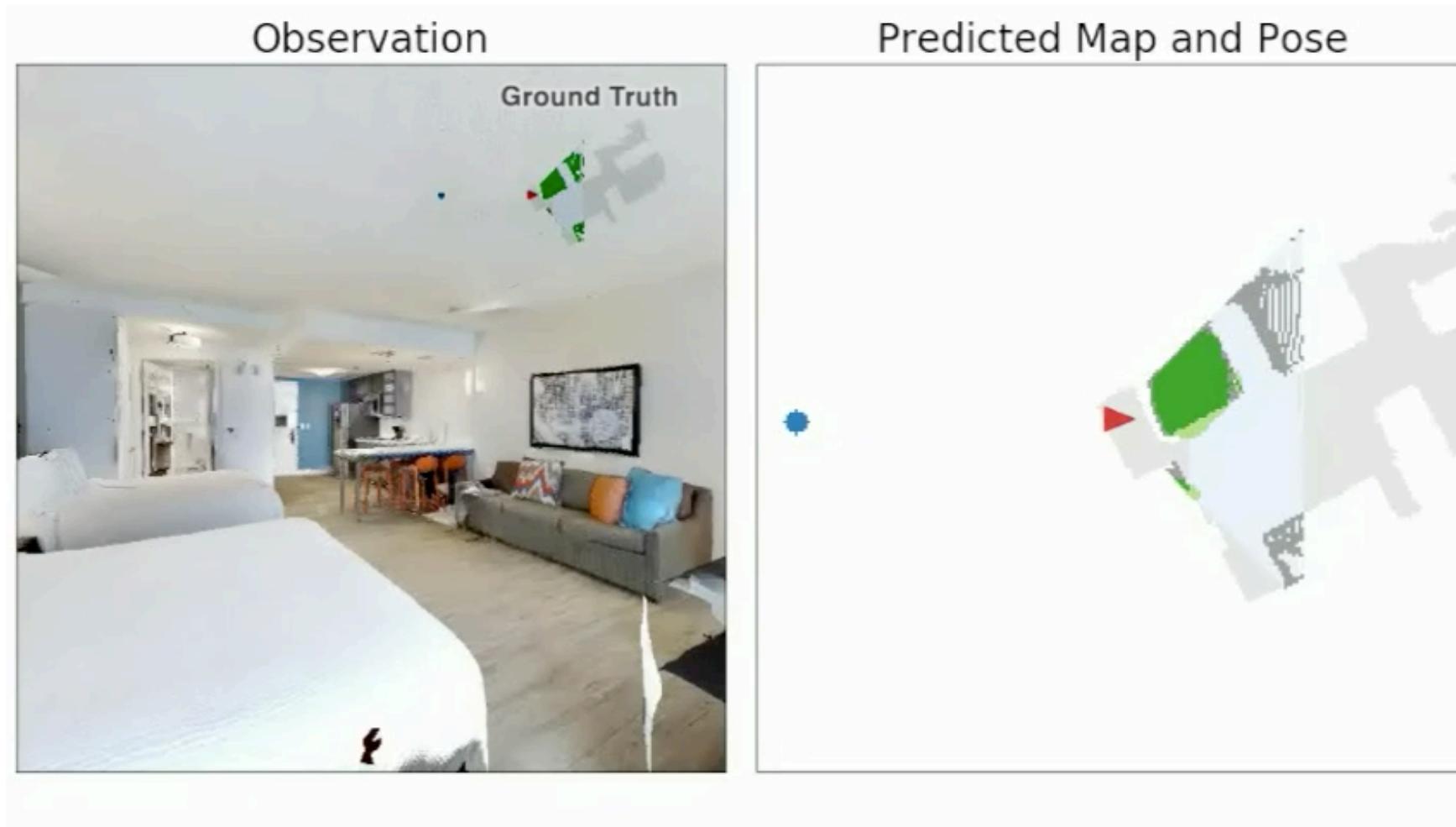
Observation



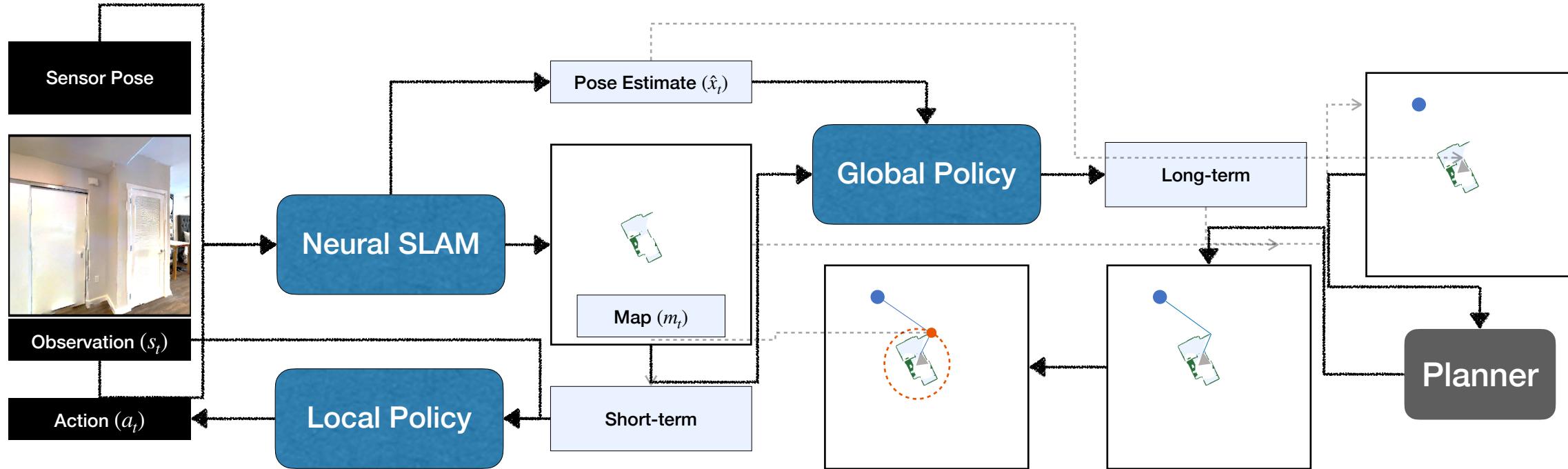
Predicted Map and Pose



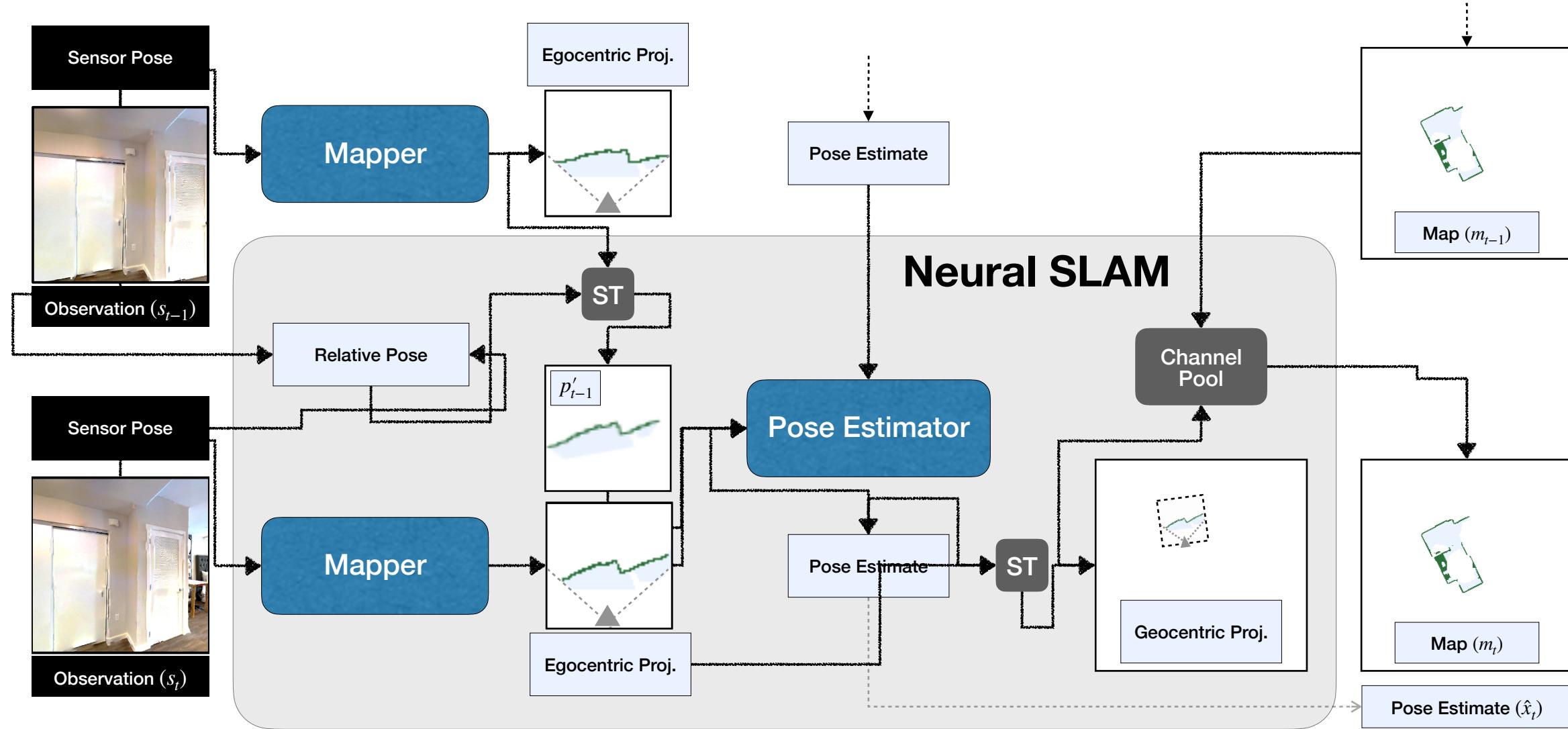
Exploration in Gibson Environment



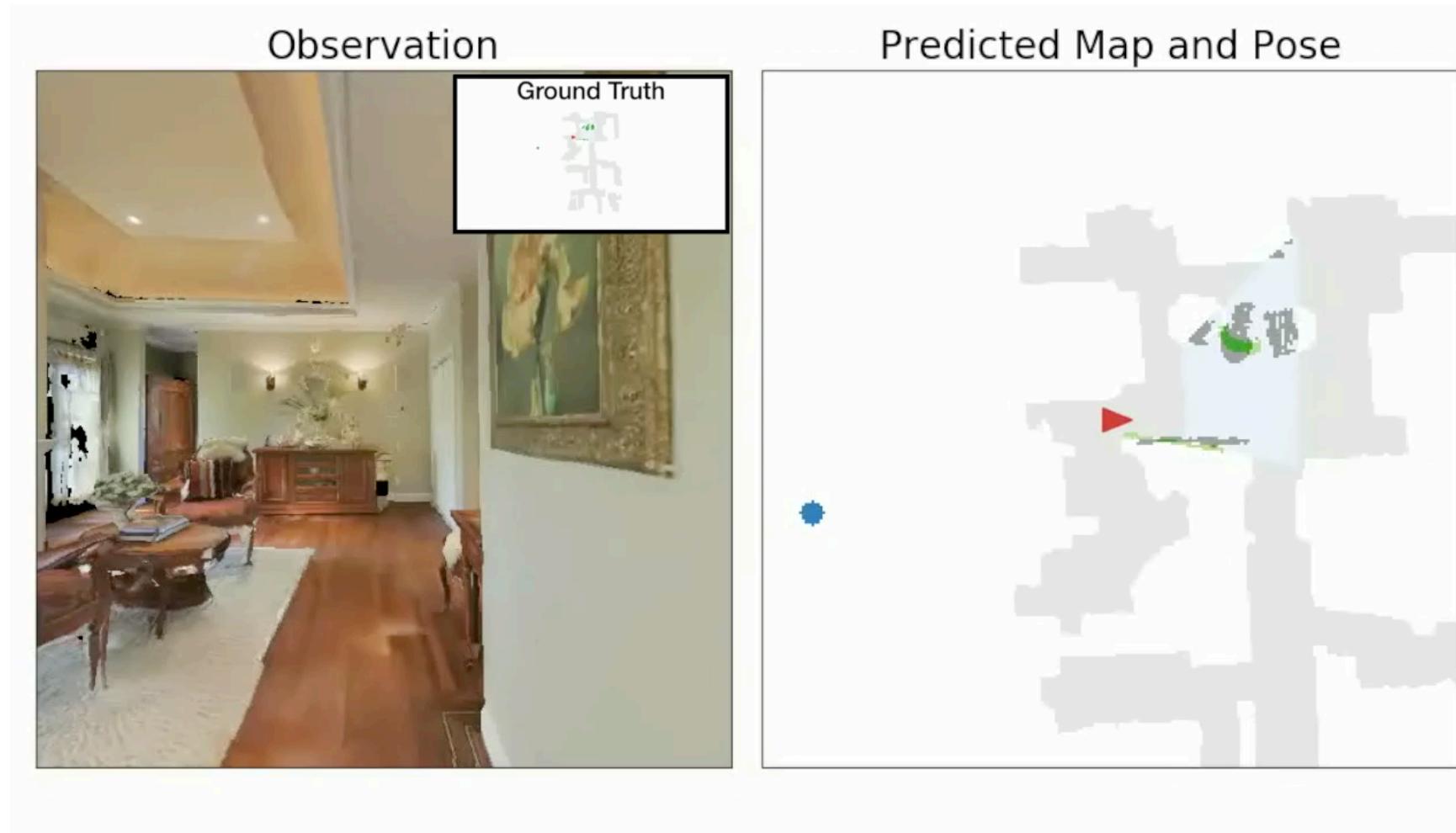
Active Neural SLAM: Overview



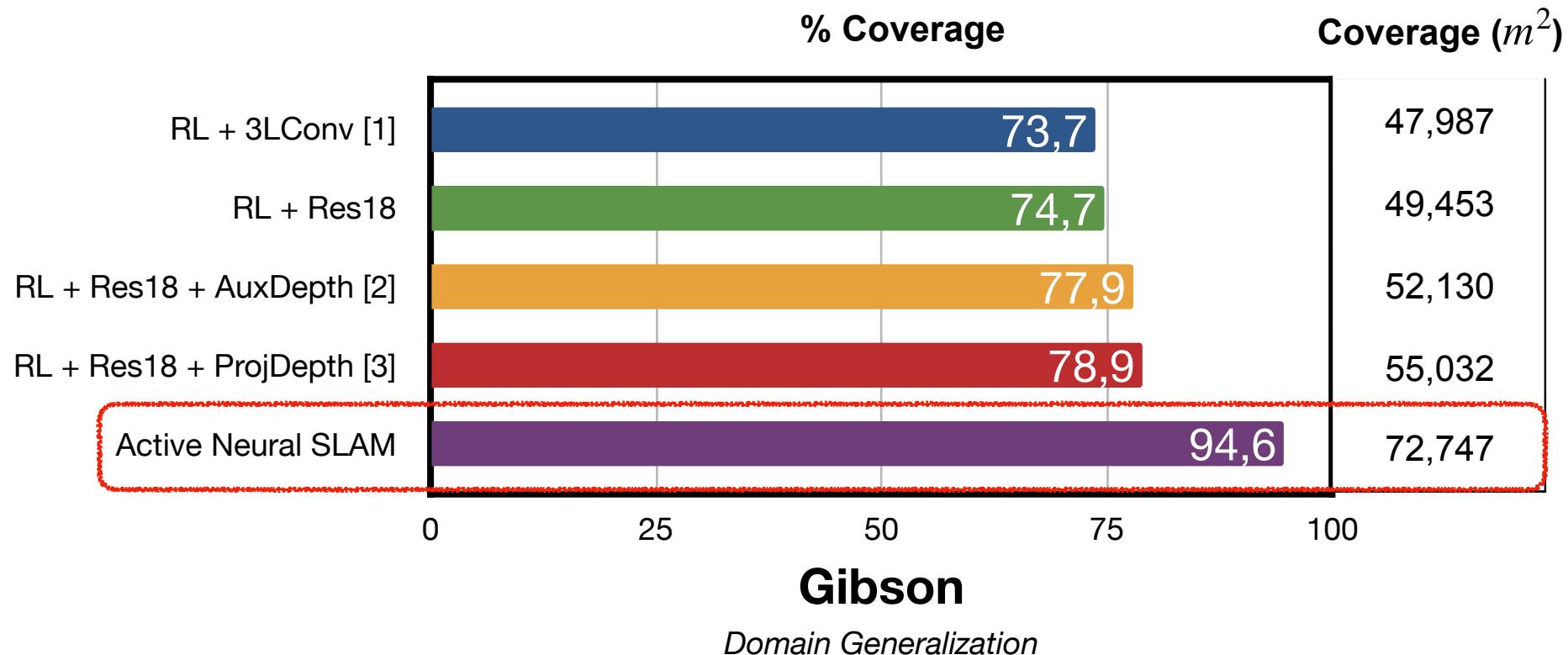
Neural SLAM Module



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

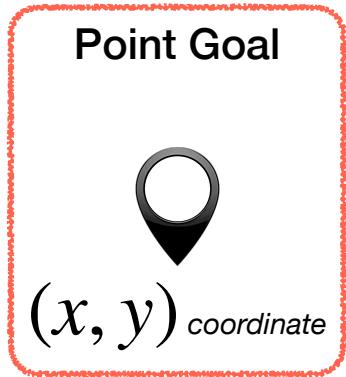


Image Goal



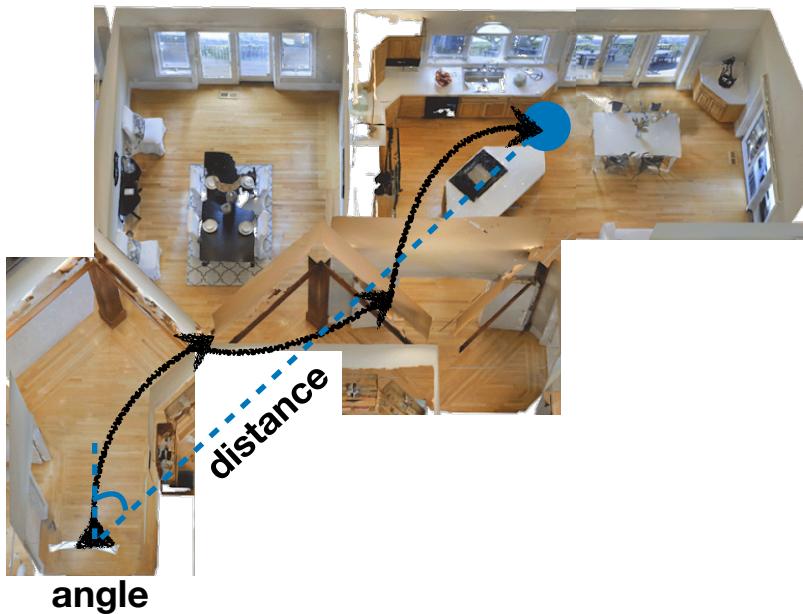
Object Goal

Chair
TV
Sofa

Language Goal

Blue Chair
Largest TV
White Sofa

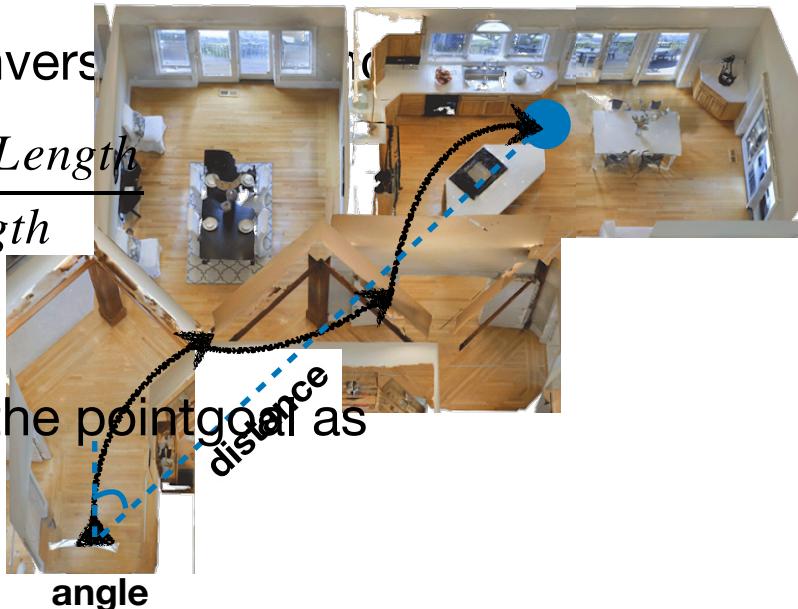
Point-Goal Navigation



Point-Goal Navigation

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

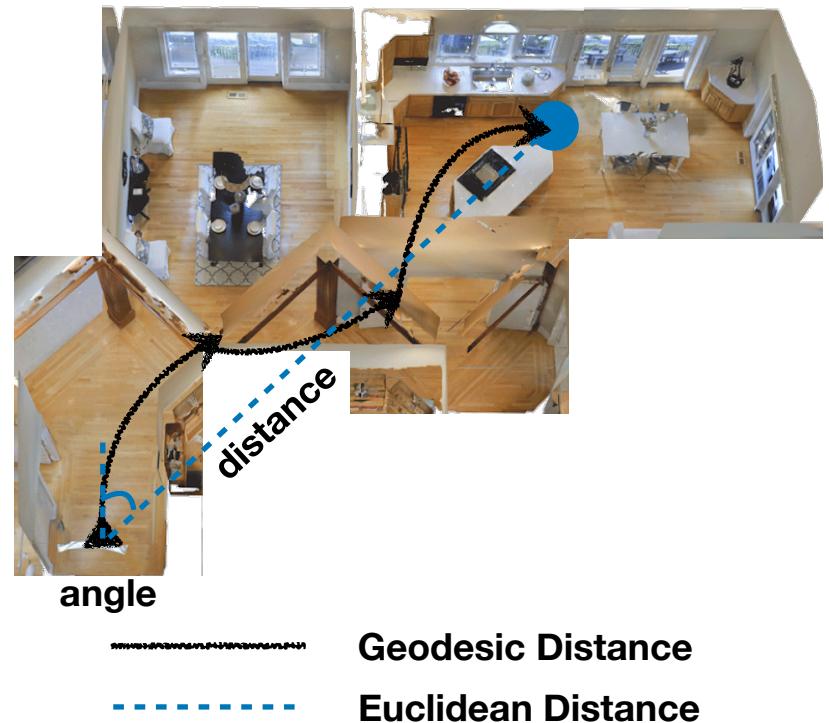
$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N Success * \frac{\text{ShortestPathLength}}{\text{PathLength}}$$



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

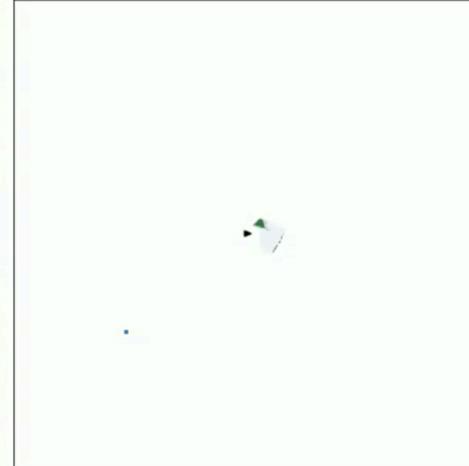
Harder Datasets

- **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

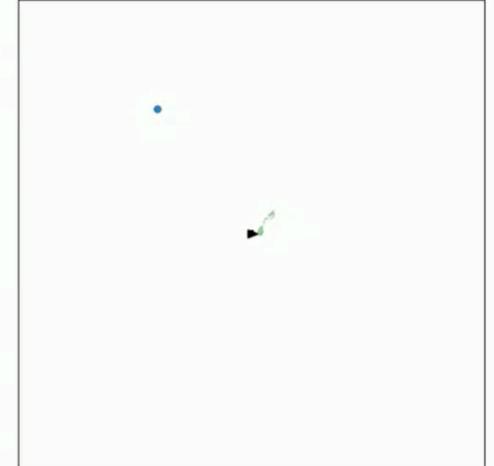


Point-Goal Navigation

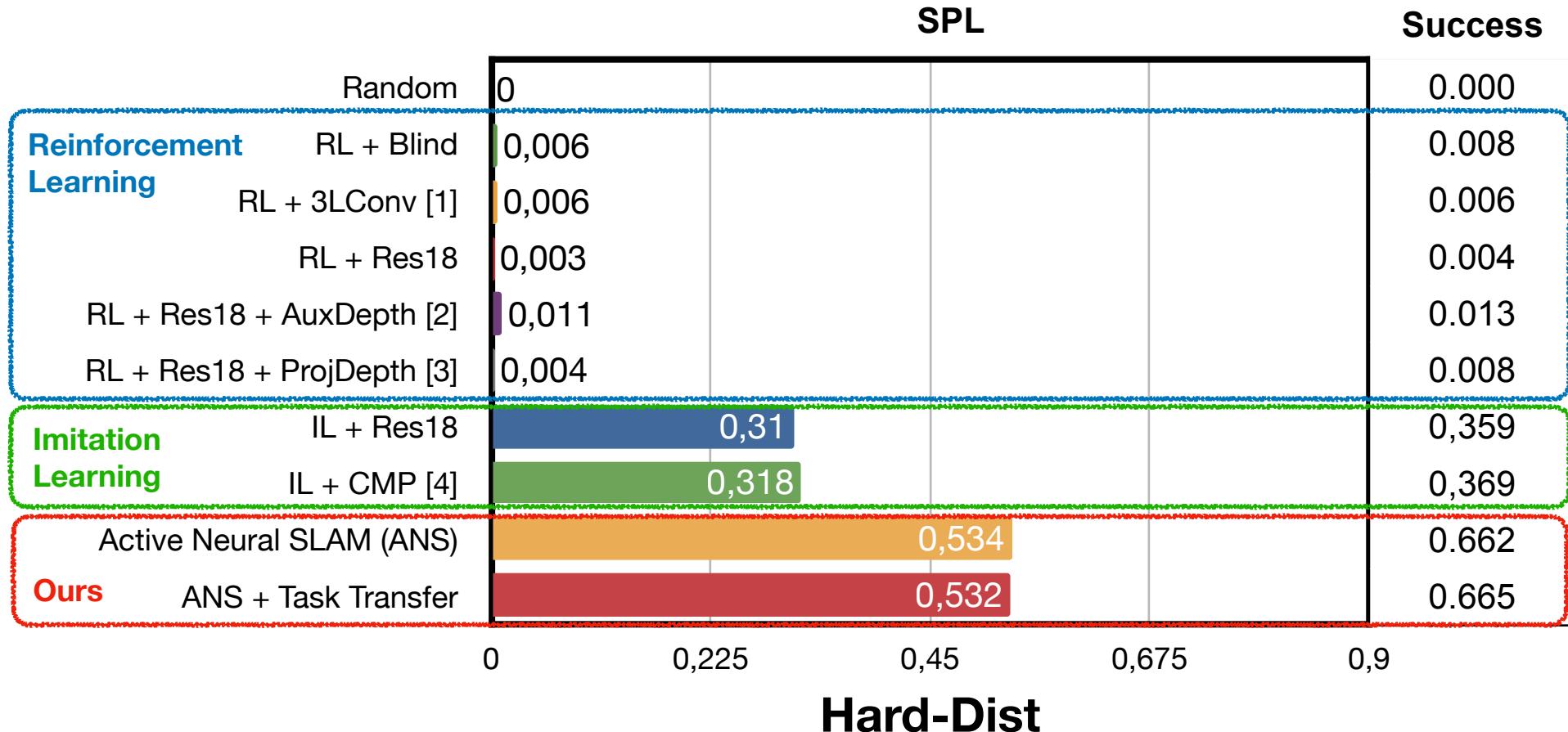
Gibson



MP3D

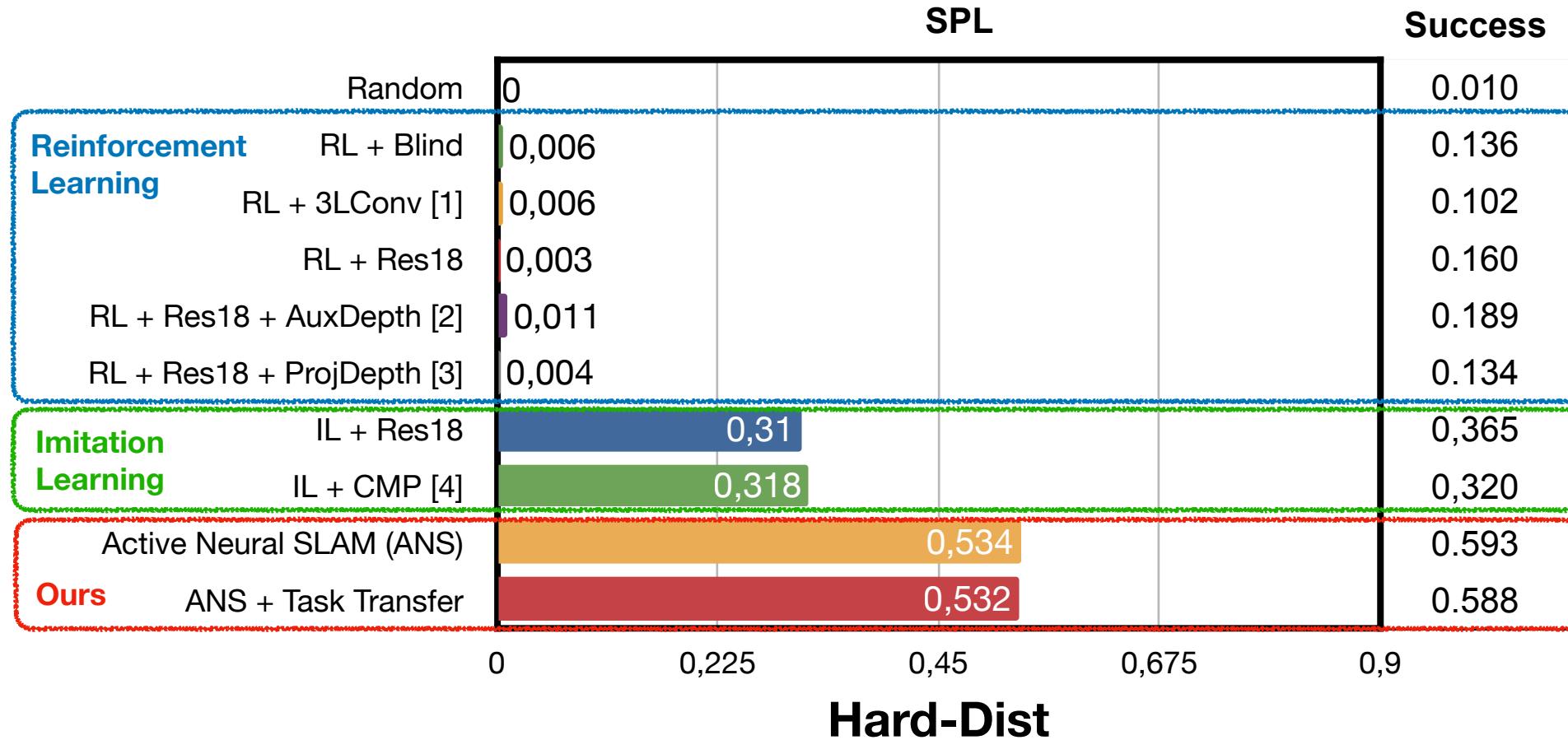


Results



*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

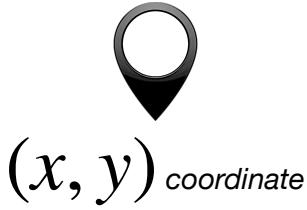


Image Goal



Object Goal

Chair
TV
Sofa

Language Goal

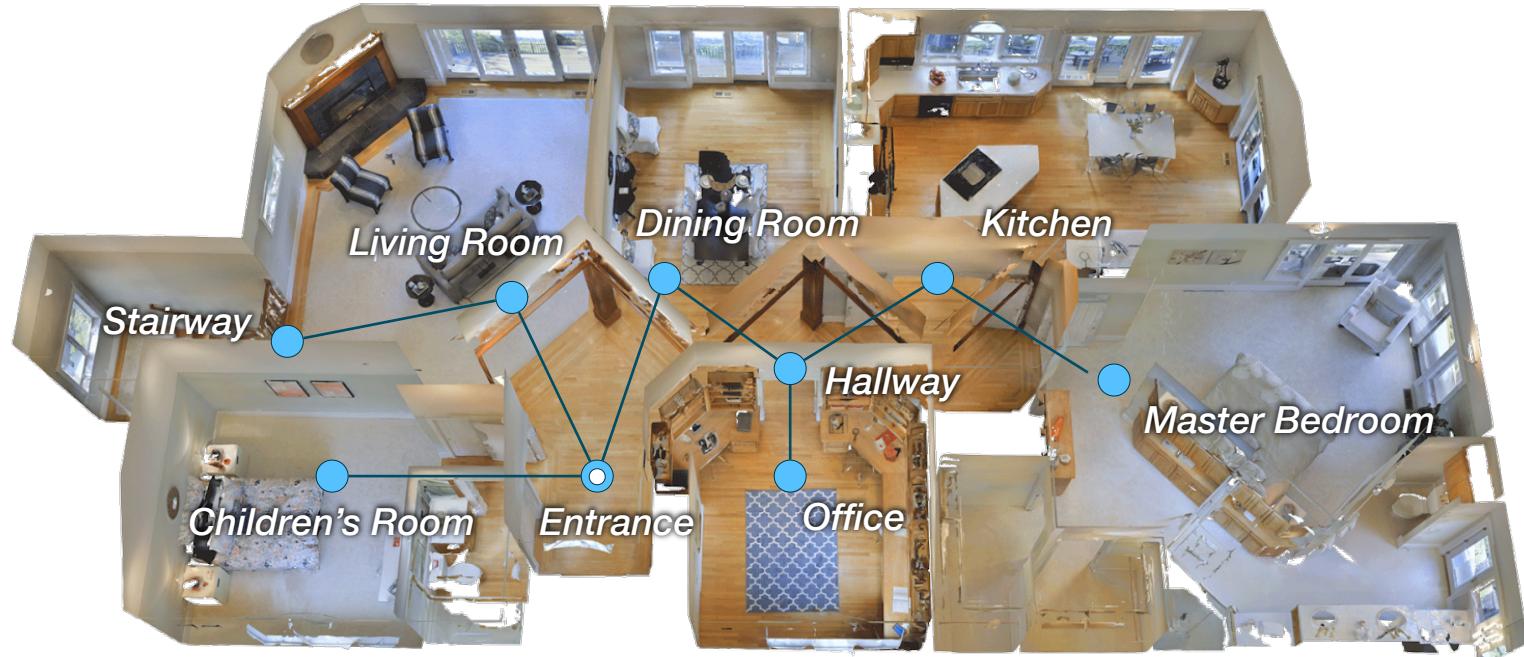
Blue Chair
Largest TV
White Sofa

Semantic Priors and Common-Sense

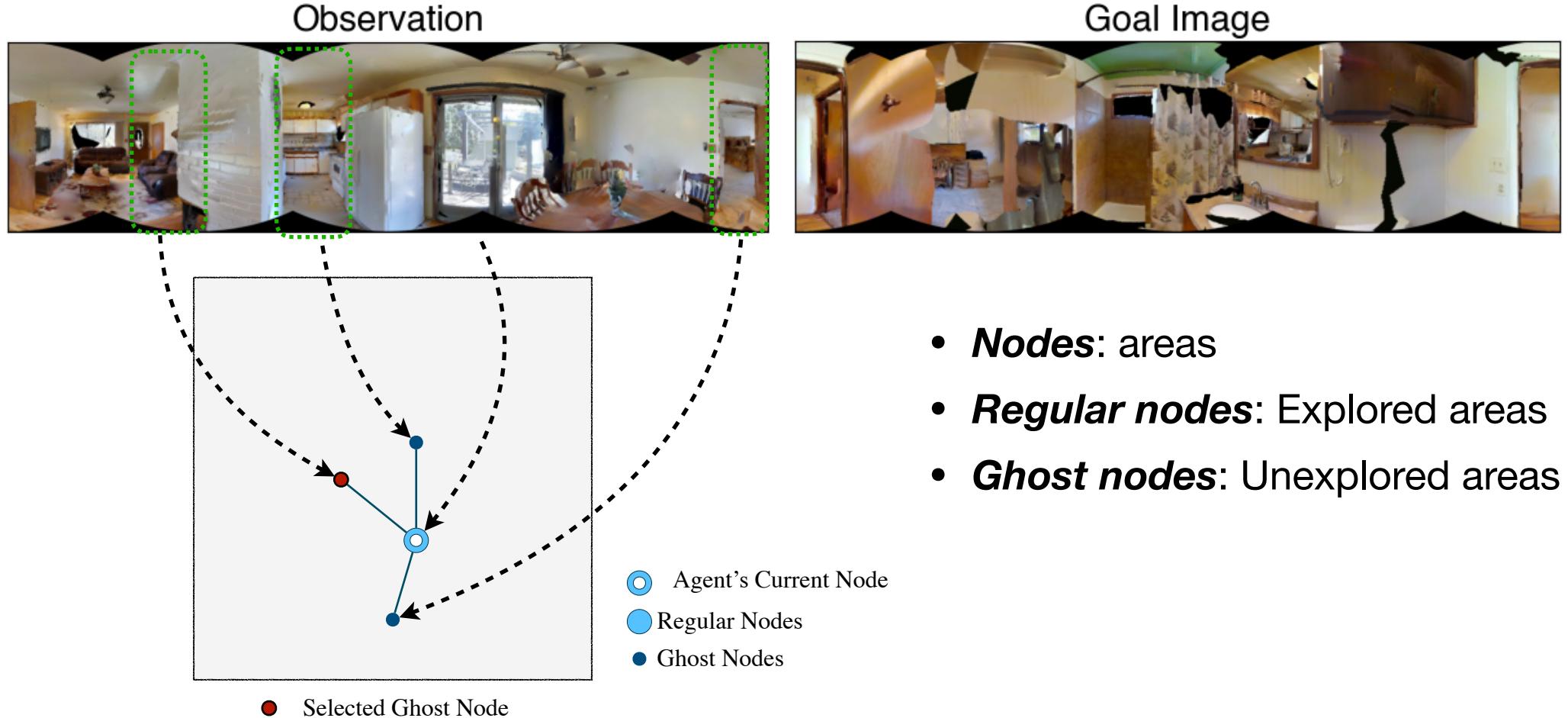


- Humans use semantic priors and common-sense to explore and navigate everyday
- Most navigation algorithms struggle to do so

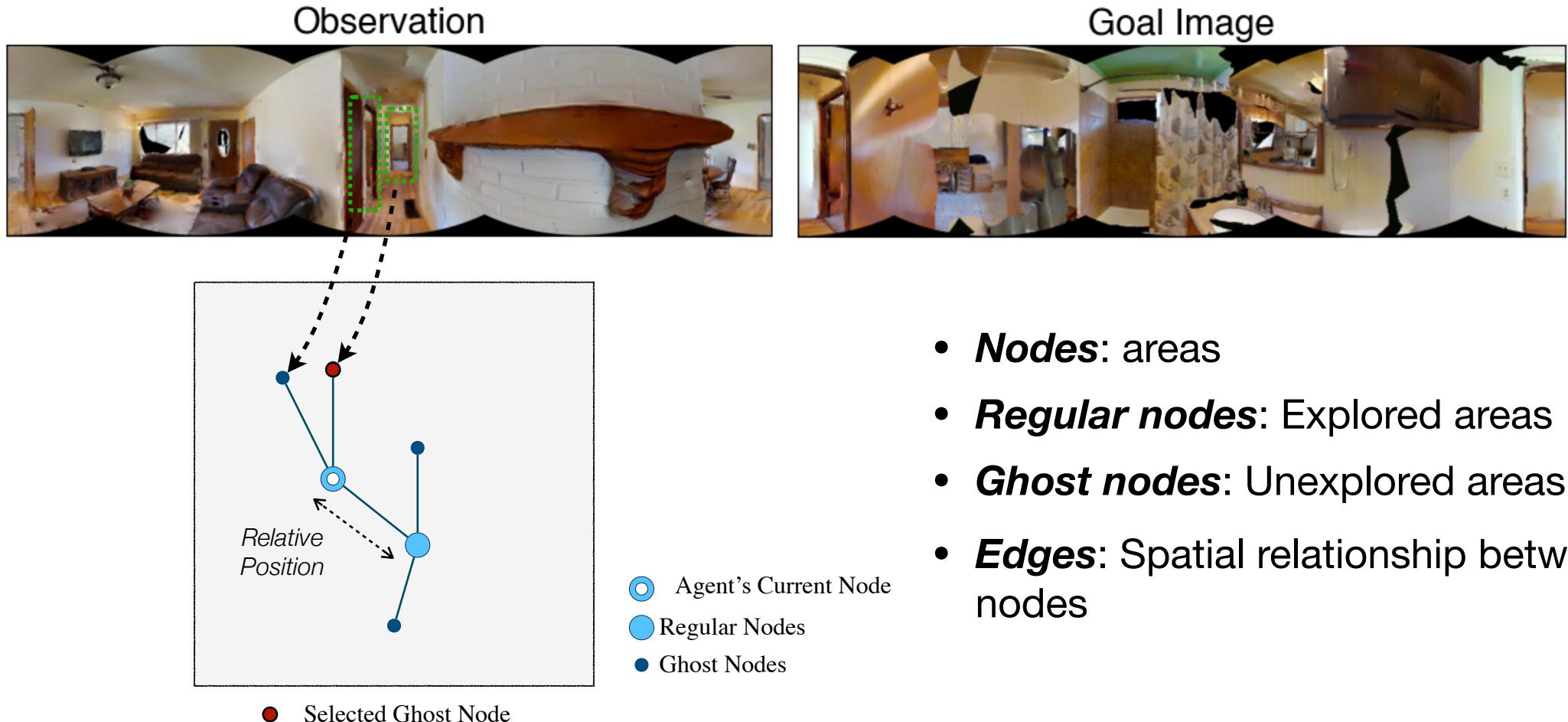
Topological Maps



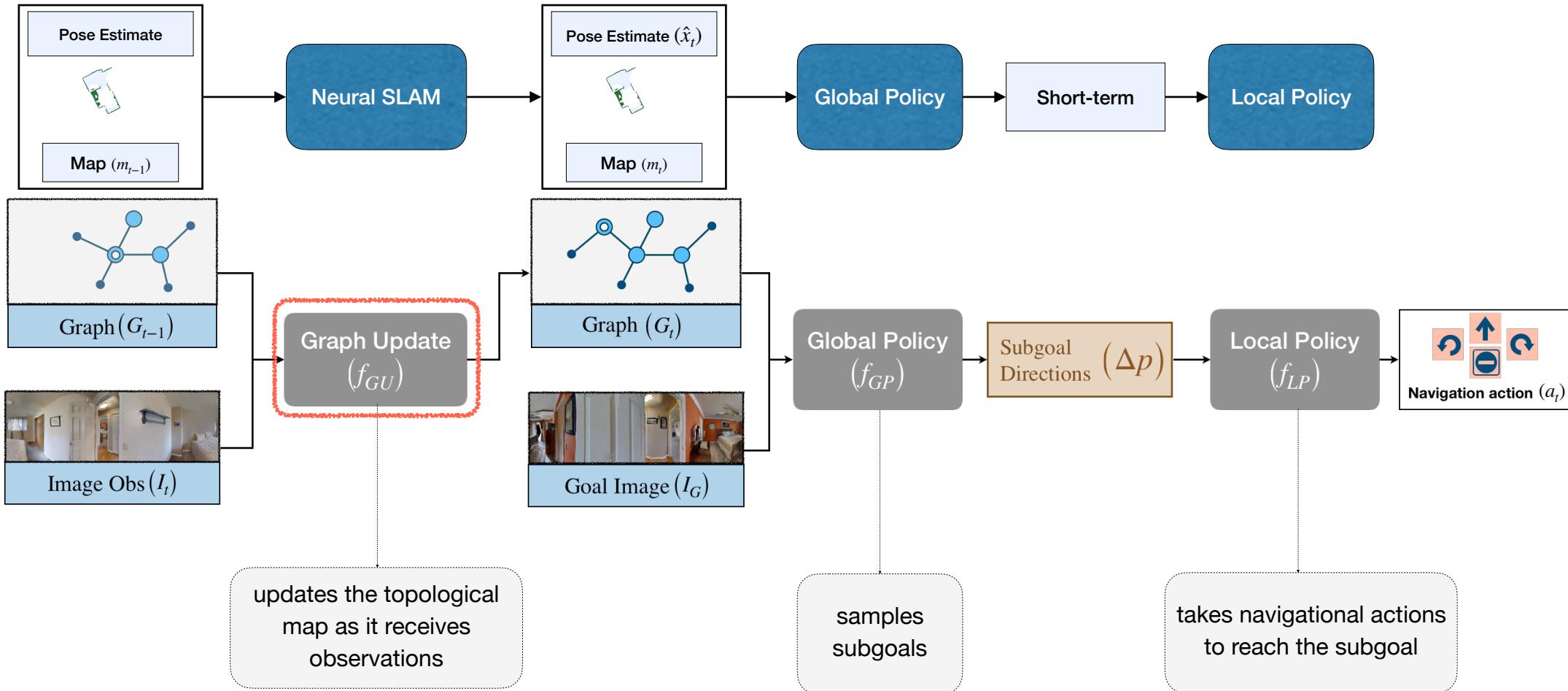
Topological Graph Representation

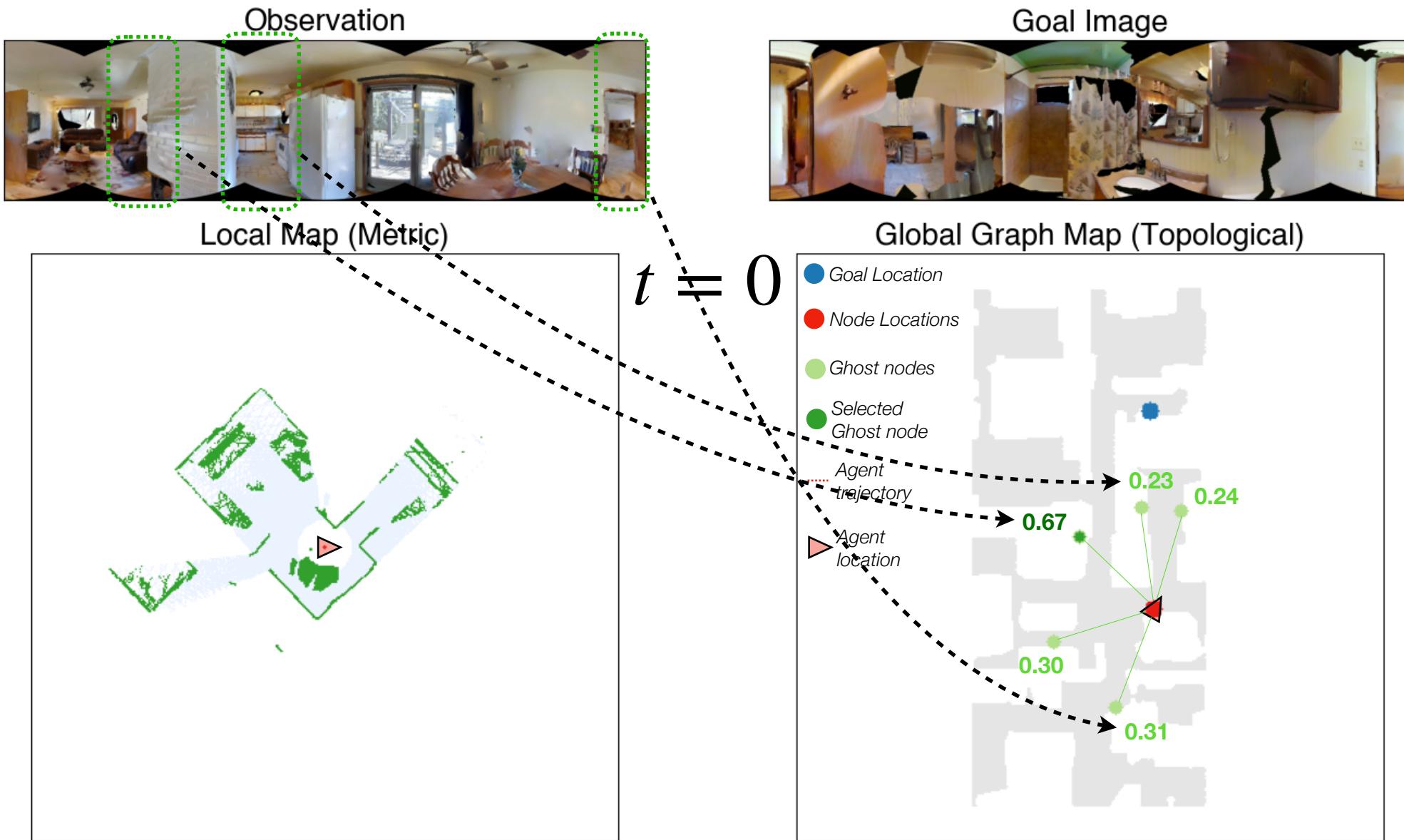


Topological Graph Representation



Neural Topological SLAM





Observation



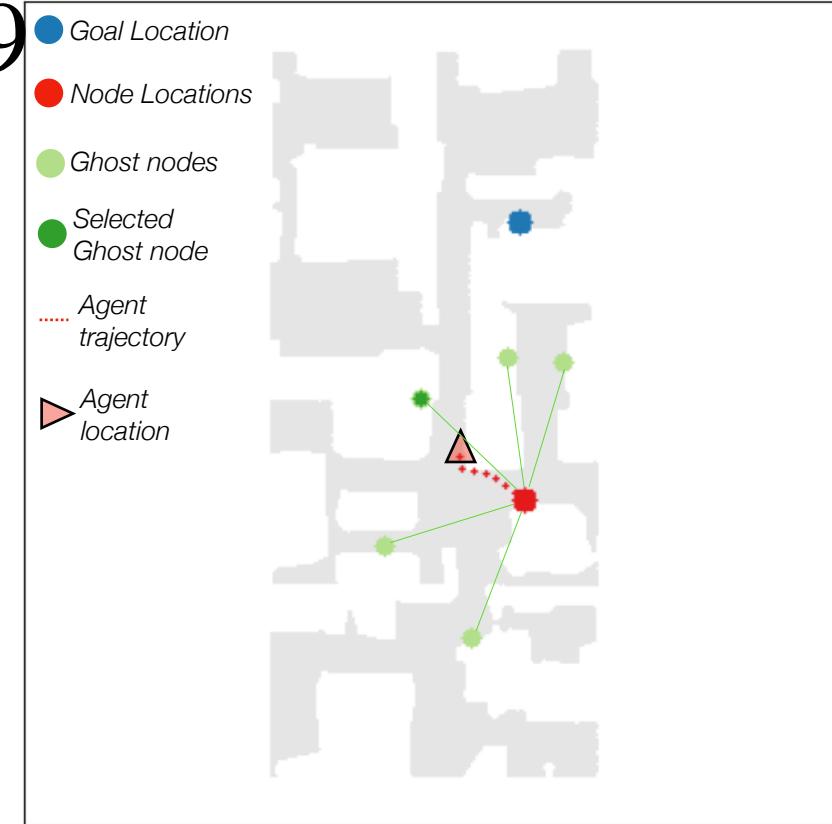
Goal Image



Local Map (Metric)

 $t = 29$

Global Graph Map (Topological)



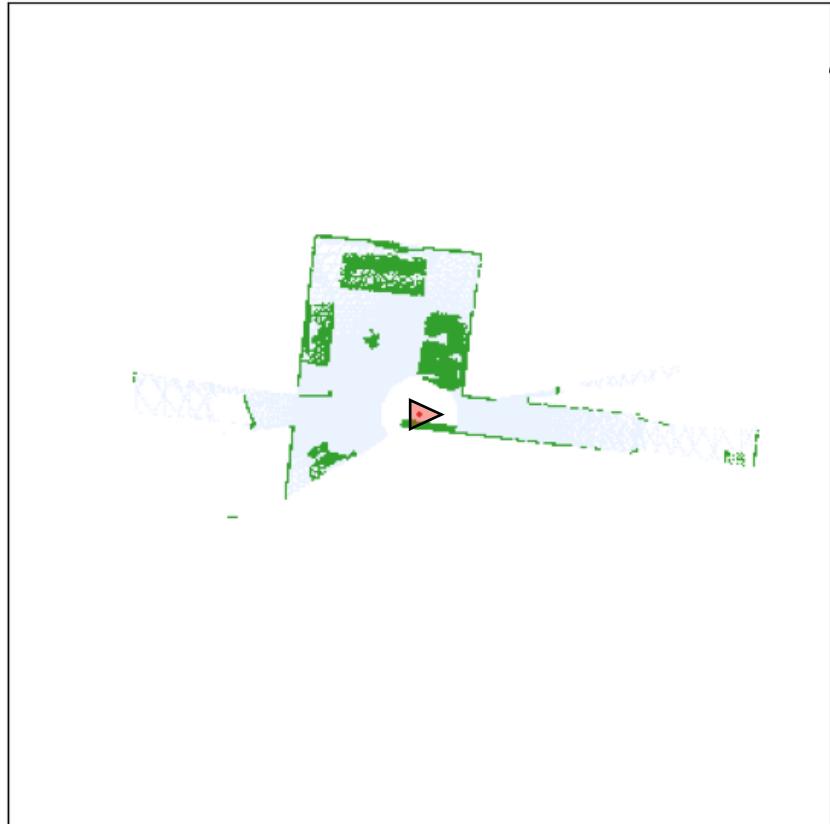
Observation



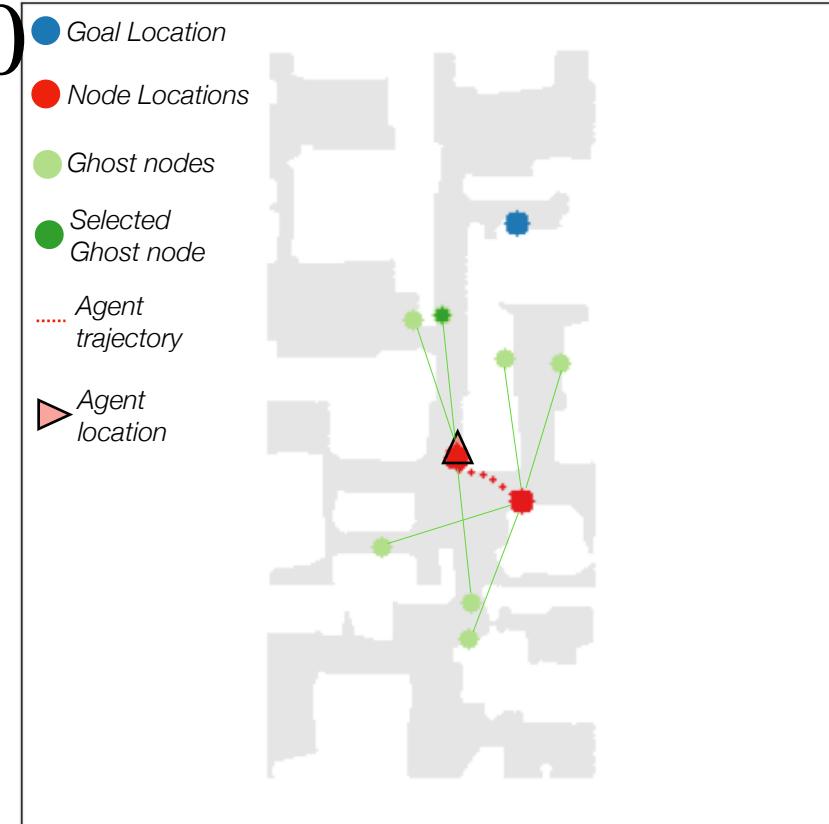
Goal Image



Local Map (Metric)

 $t = 30$

Global Graph Map (Topological)



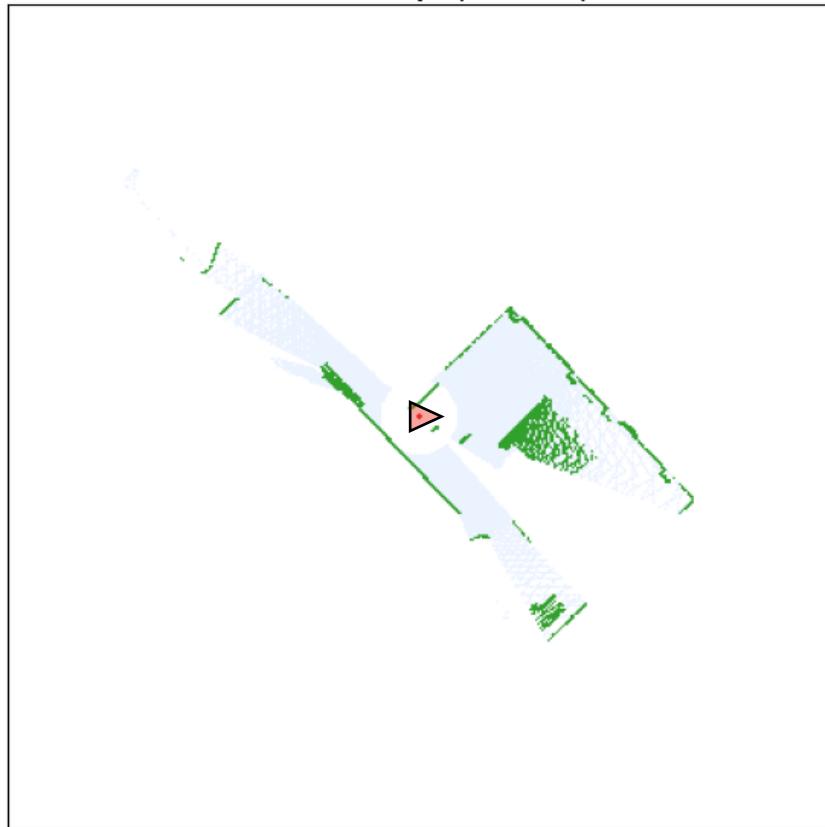
Observation



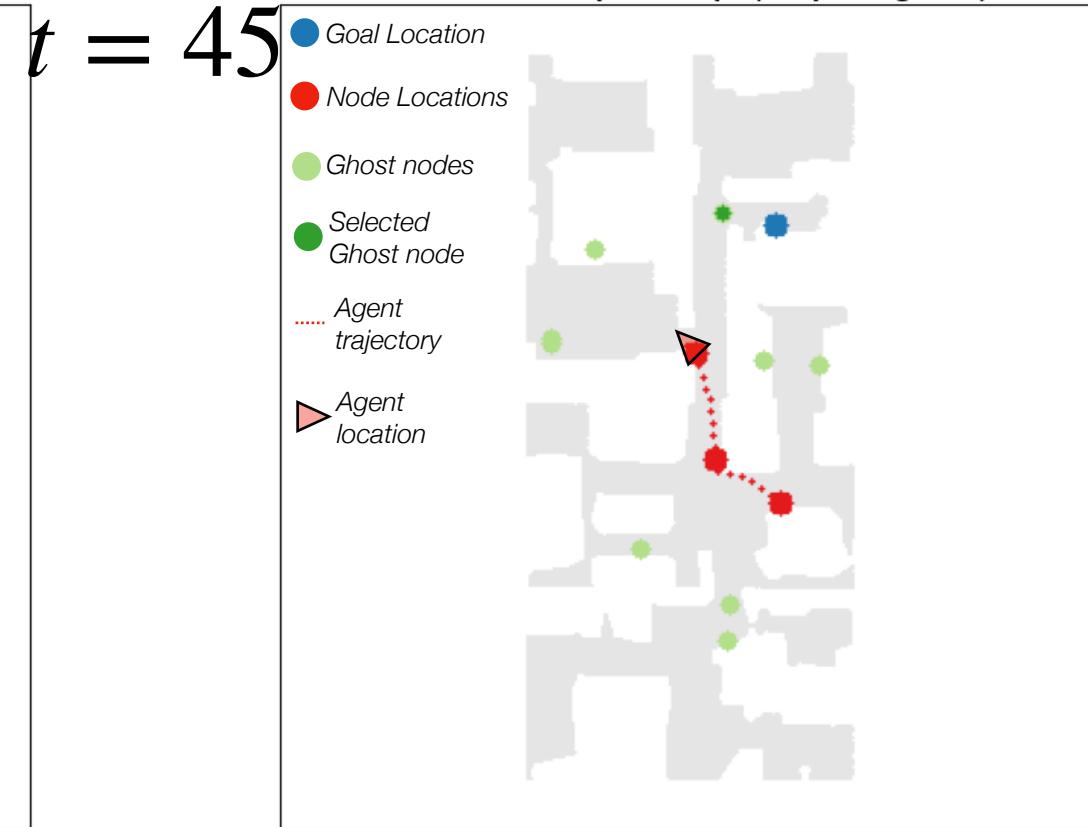
Goal Image



Local Map (Metric)



Global Graph Map (Topological)



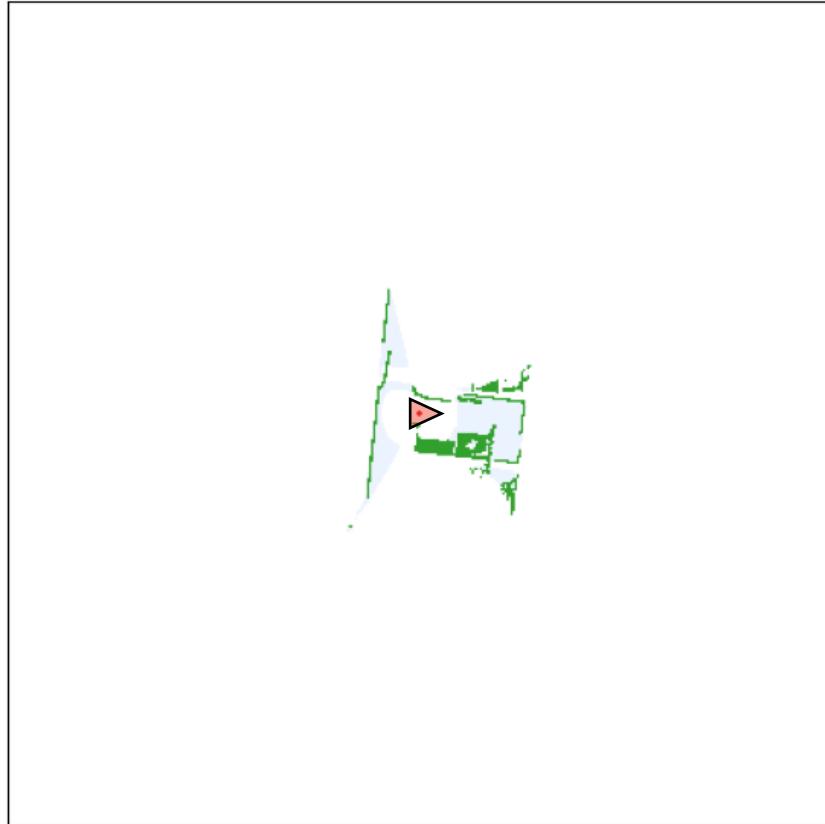
Observation



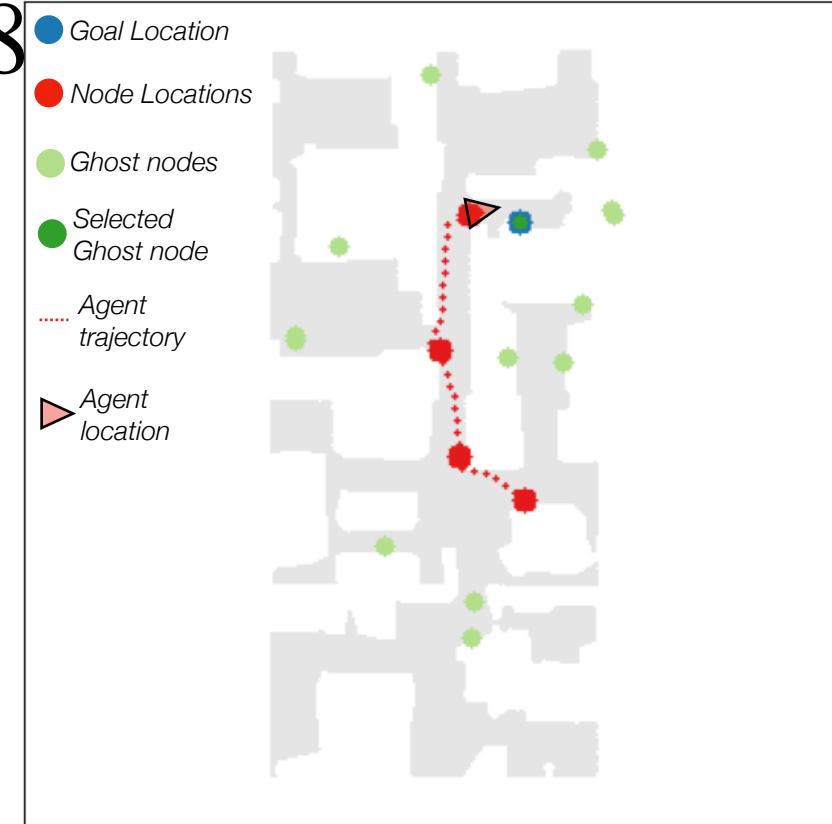
Goal Image



Local Map (Metric)

 $t = 78$

Global Graph Map (Topological)



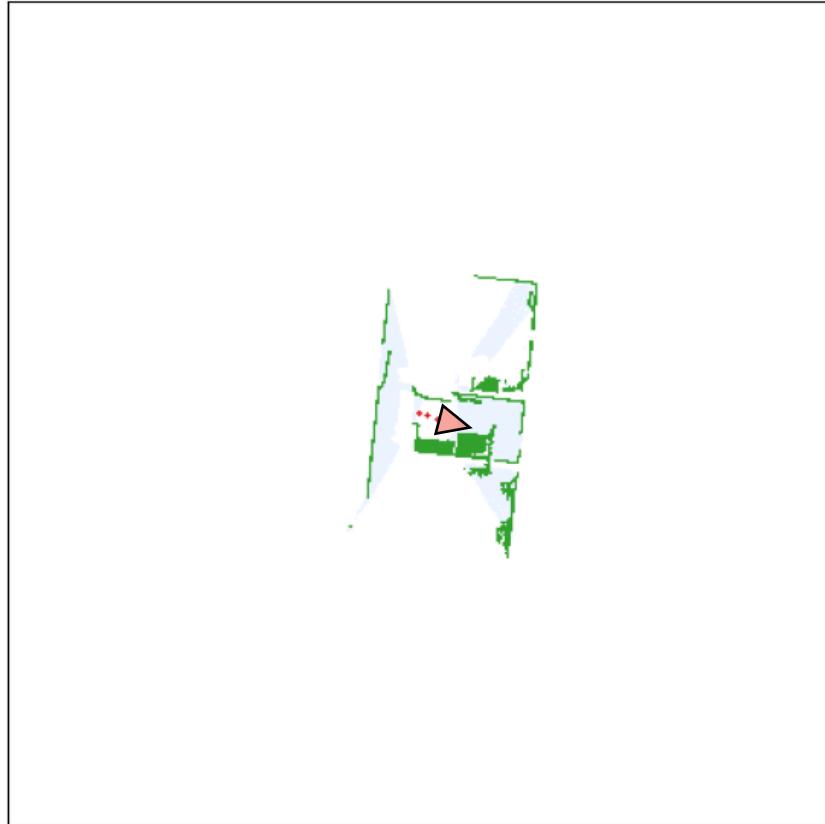
Observation



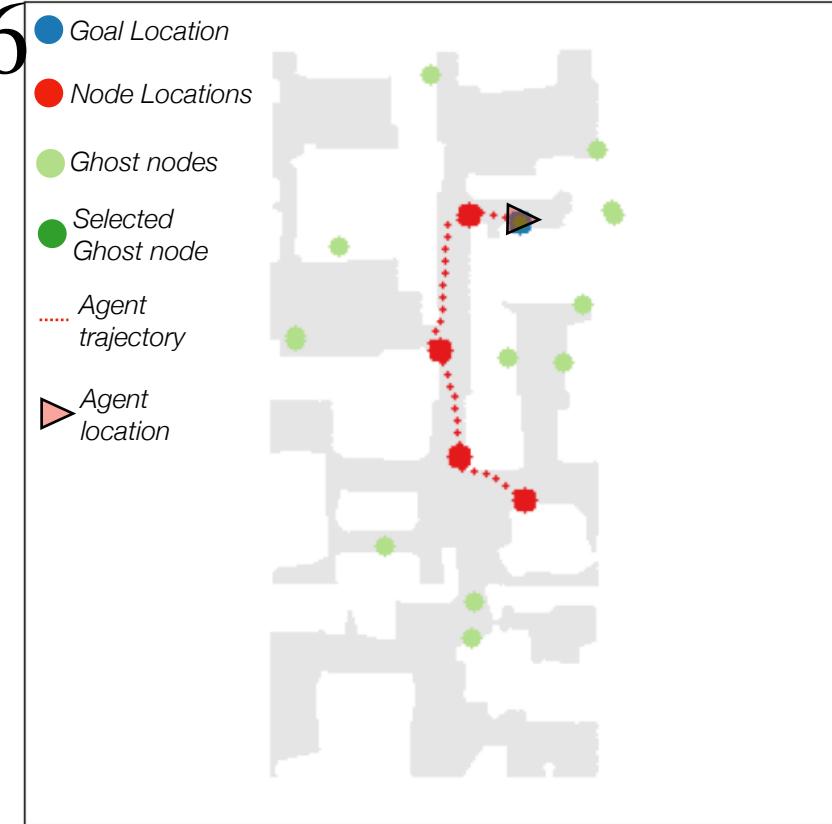
Goal Image



Local Map (Metric)

 $t = 86$

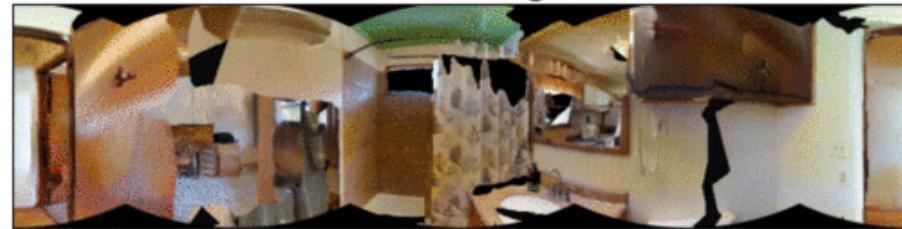
Global Graph Map (Topological)



Observation



Goal Image



Local Map (Metric)



Global Graph Map (Topological)



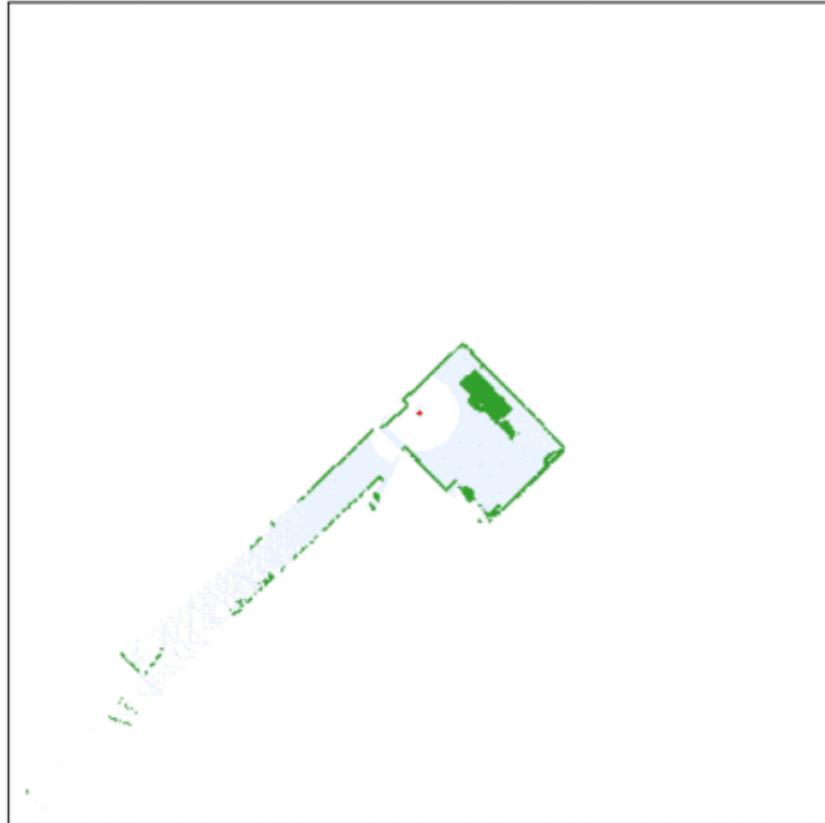
Observation



Goal Image



Local Map (Metric)



Global Graph Map (Topological)



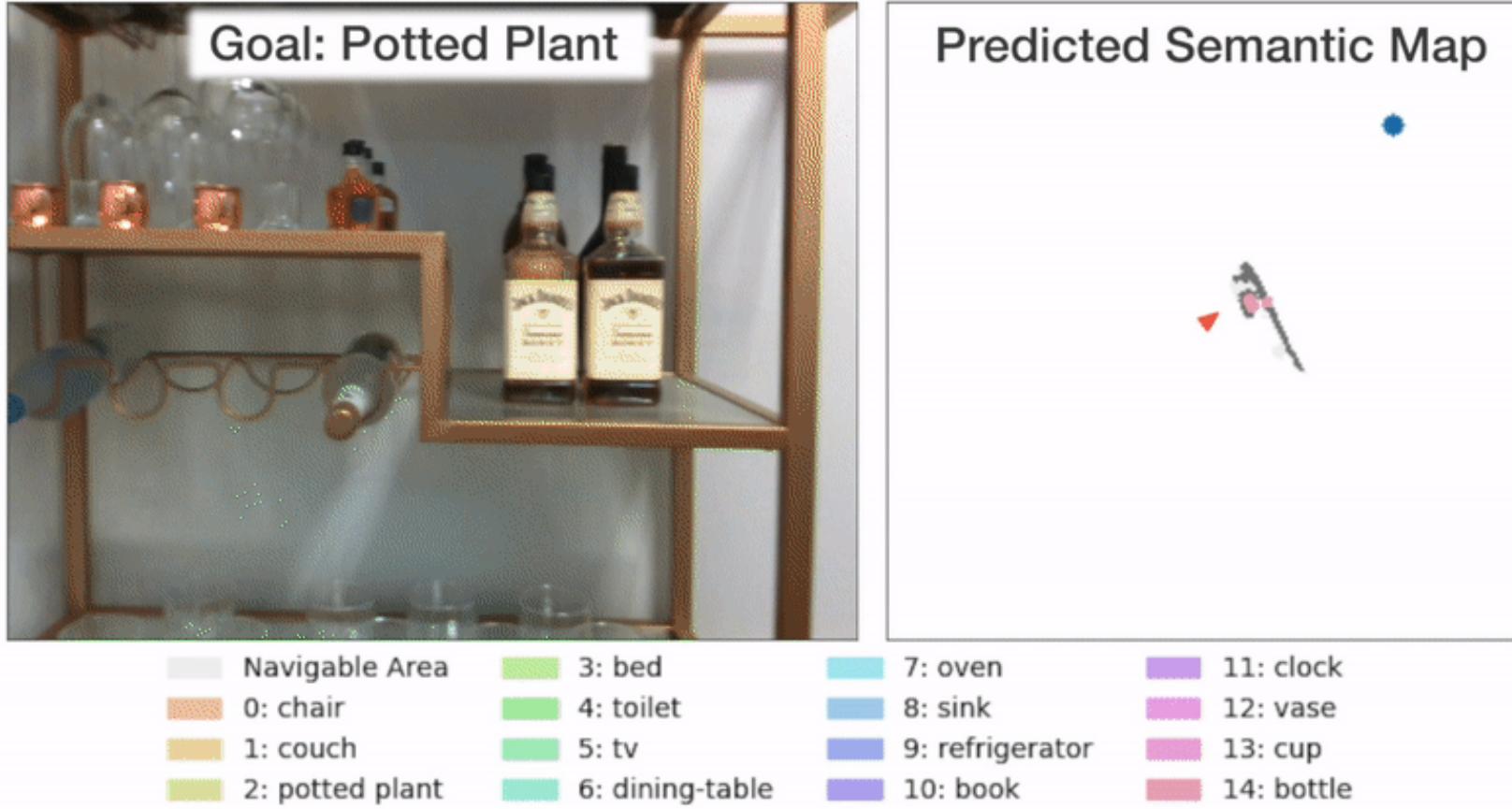
Results

		RGB	RGBD	RGBD (No Noise)	RGBD (No Stop)	
		0,10	0,14	0,15	0,18	Map based methods are better than vanilla learning methods even in presence of noise
		0,10	0,13	0,14	0,17	
End-to-end Learning	LSTM + Imitation	0,10	0,14	0,15	0,18	
	LSTM + RL	0,10	0,13	0,14	0,17	
Modular Metric Maps	Occupancy Maps + FBE + RL	N/A	0,26	0,31	0,24	
	Active Neural SLAM	0,23	0,29	0,35	0,39	NTS is better than occupancy map models, captures and uses semantic priors.
Topological Maps	Neural Topological SLAM	0,38	0,43	0,45	0,60	

Explicit Semantic Mapping



Explicit Semantic Mapping

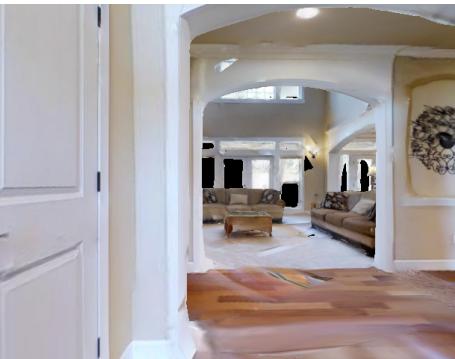
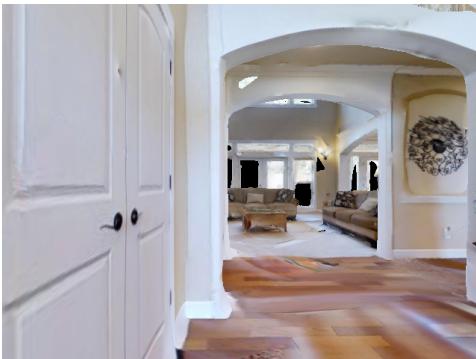


Internet vs Embodied Data

Static Internet Data



Active Embodied Data



Using Internet models for Embodied Agents



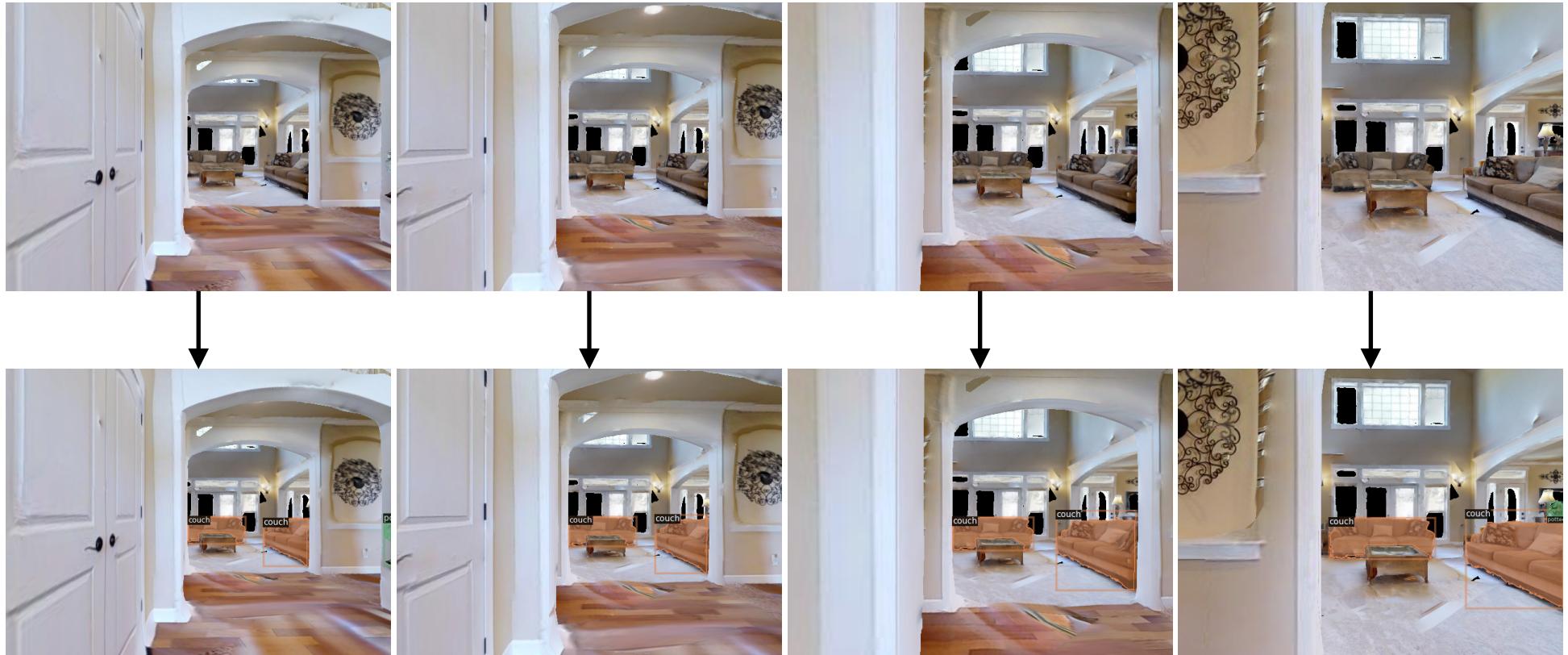
False positives



False negatives

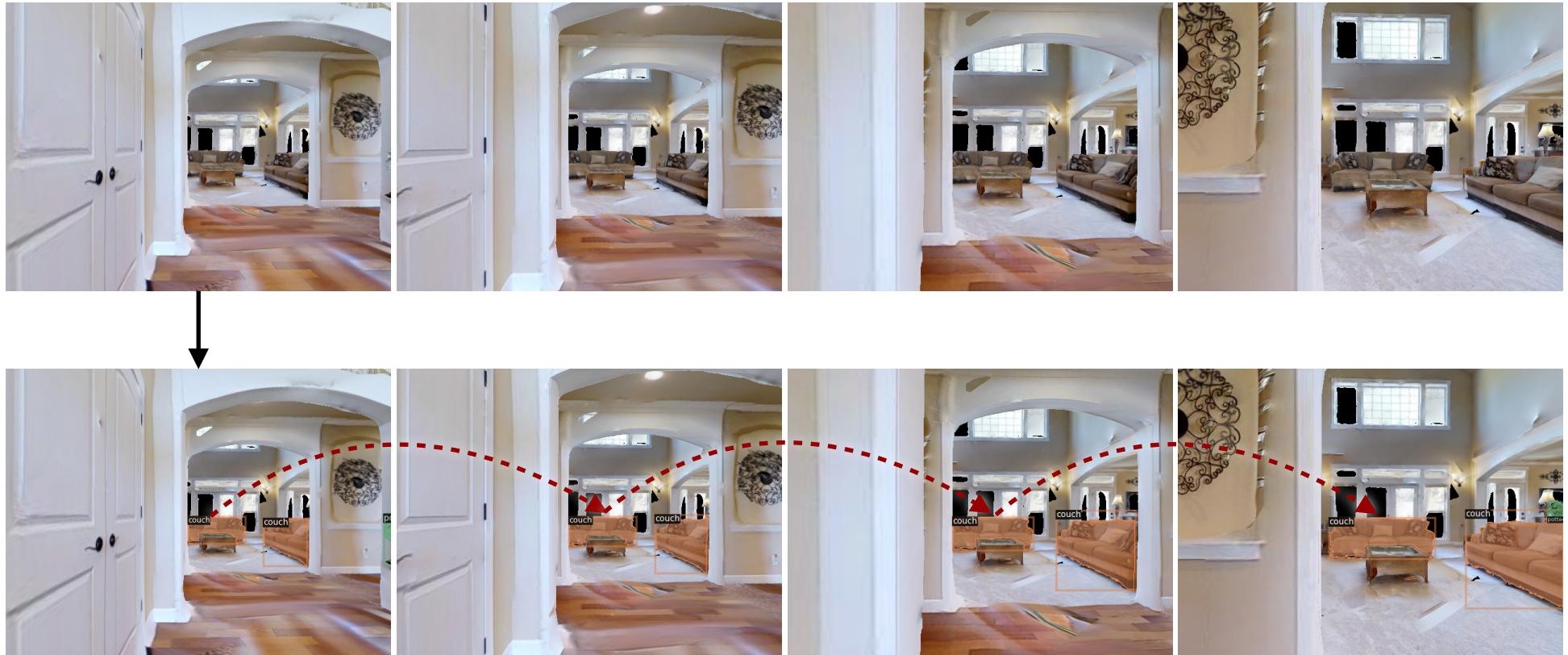
Embodied Perception

Active Embodied data

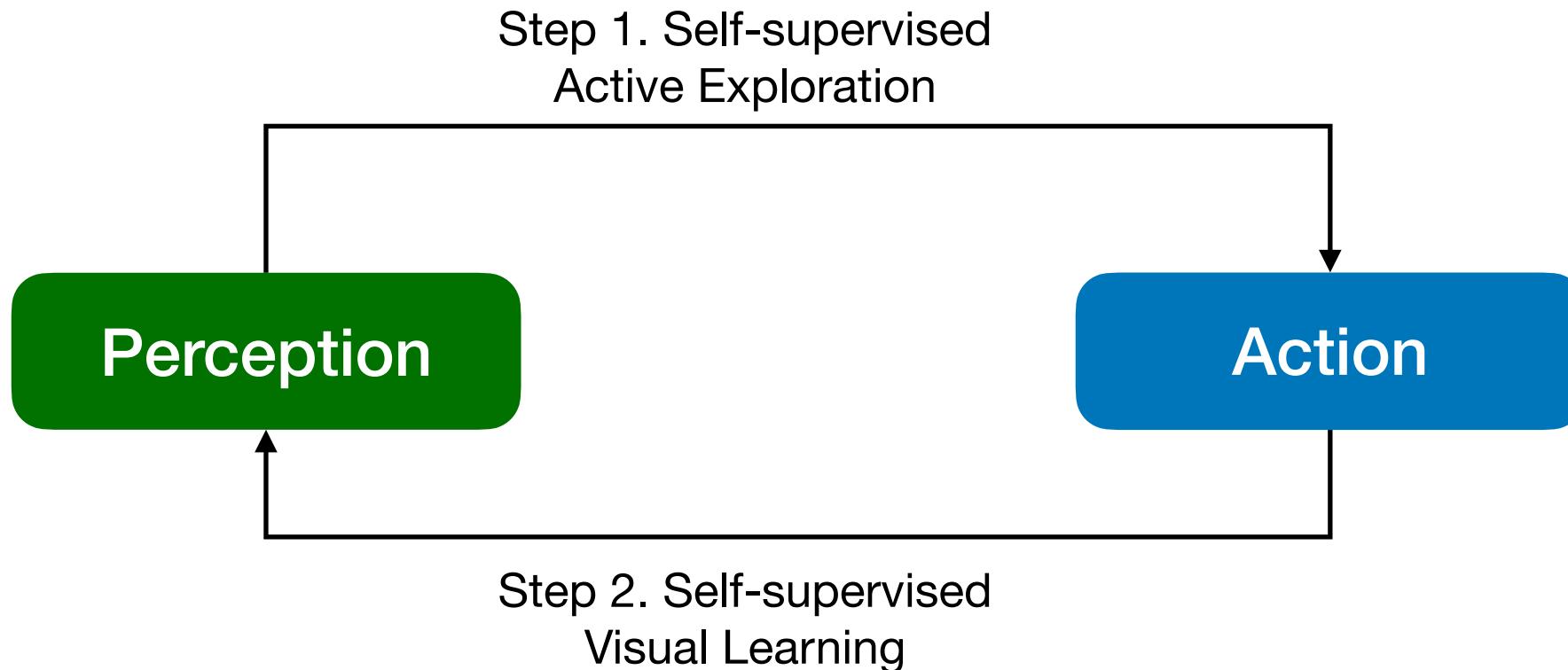


Embodied Perception

Active Embodied data



Perception-Action Loop



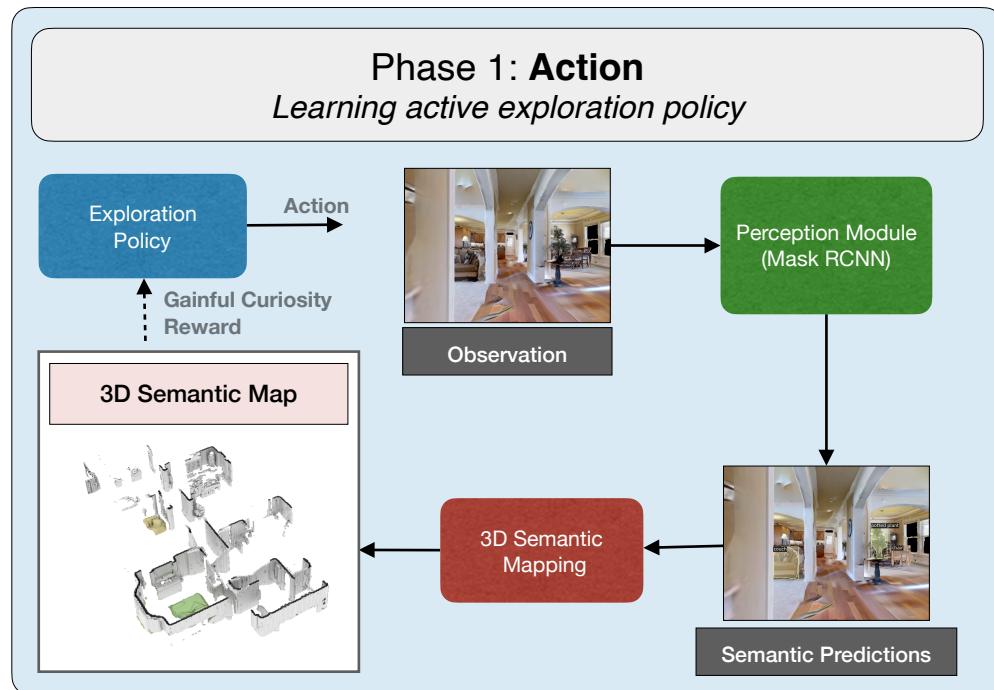
Pathak et al, Learning instance segmentation by interaction, 2018

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

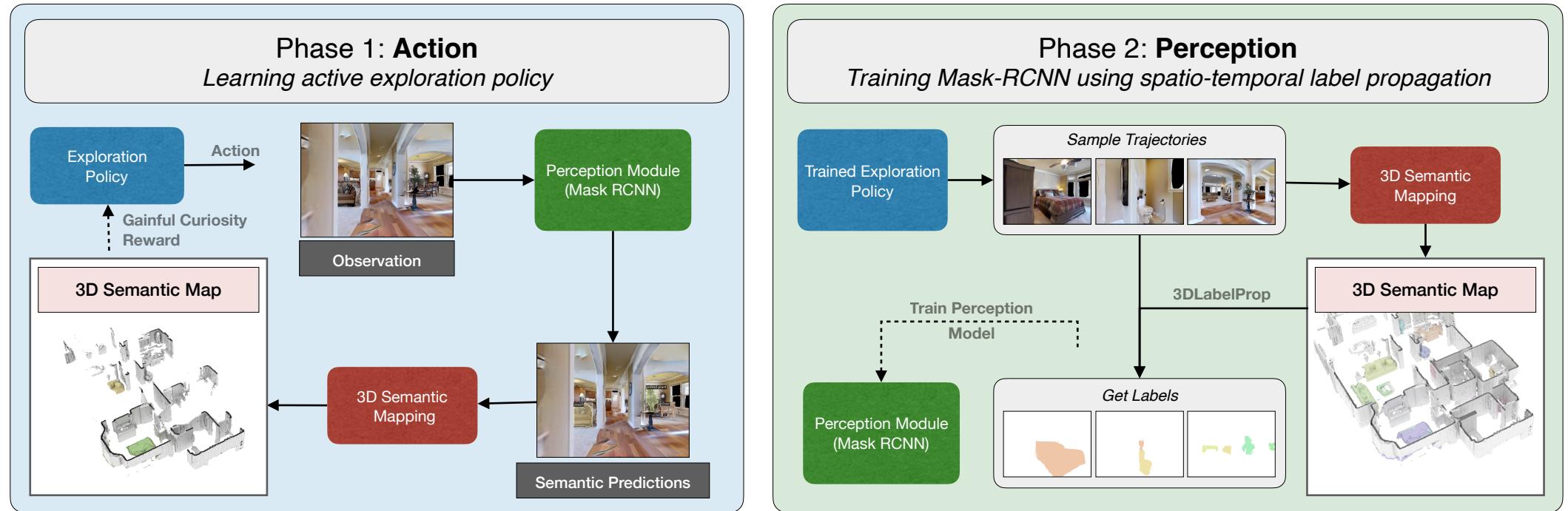
Eitel et al, Self-supervised transfer learning for instance segmentation through physical interaction, 2019

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

SEAL: Self-supervised Embodied Active Learning

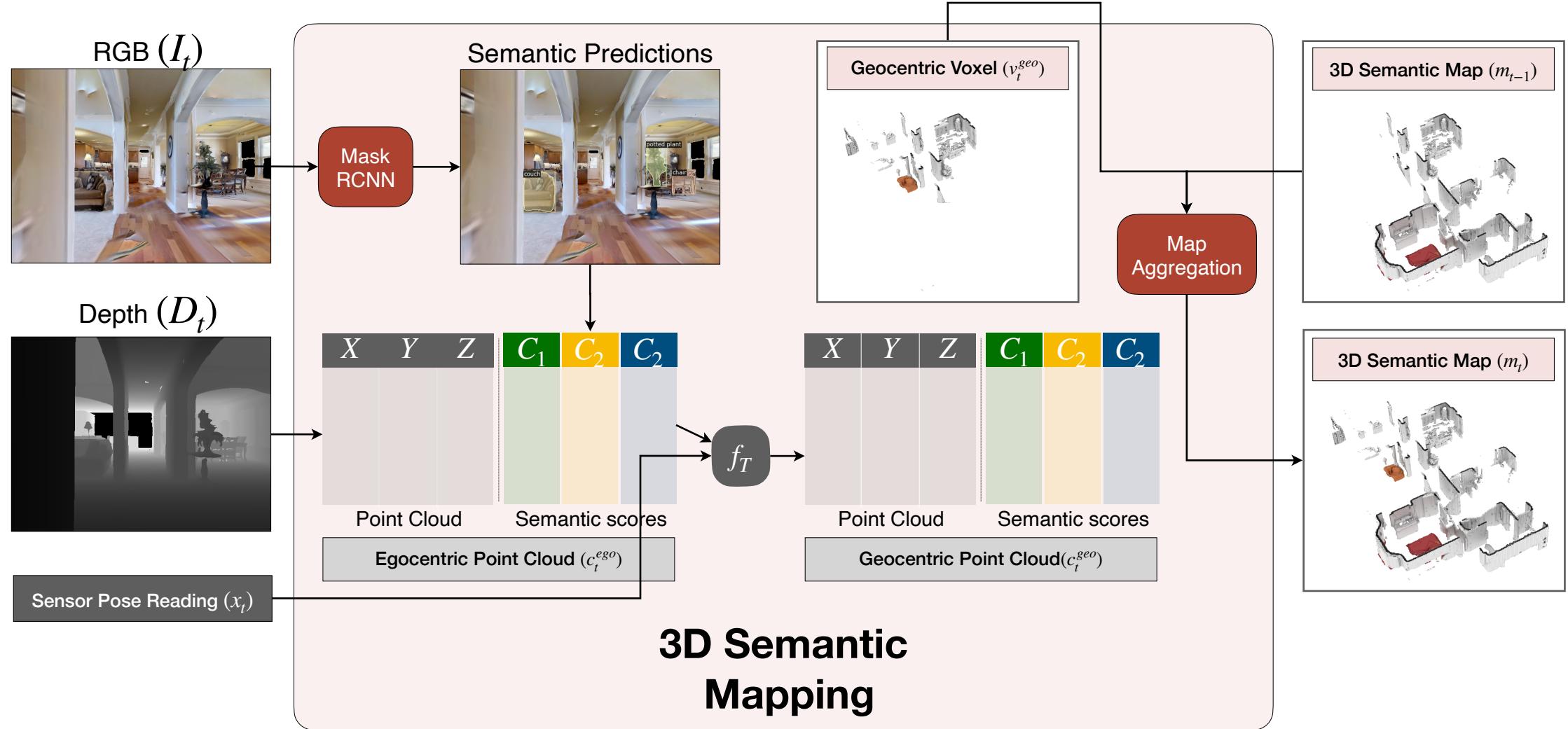


SEAL: Self-supervised Embodied Active Learning



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

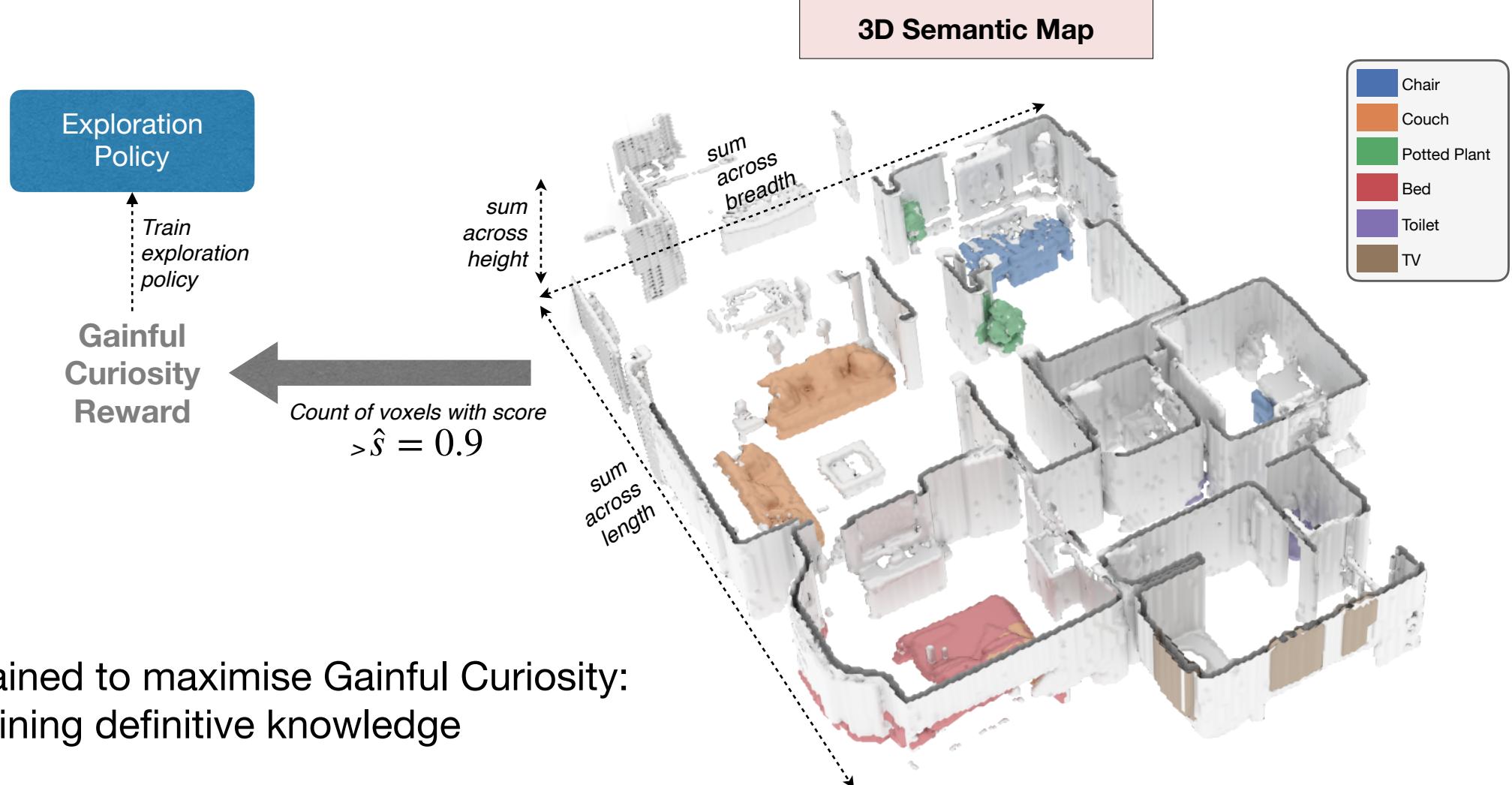


3D Semantic Map

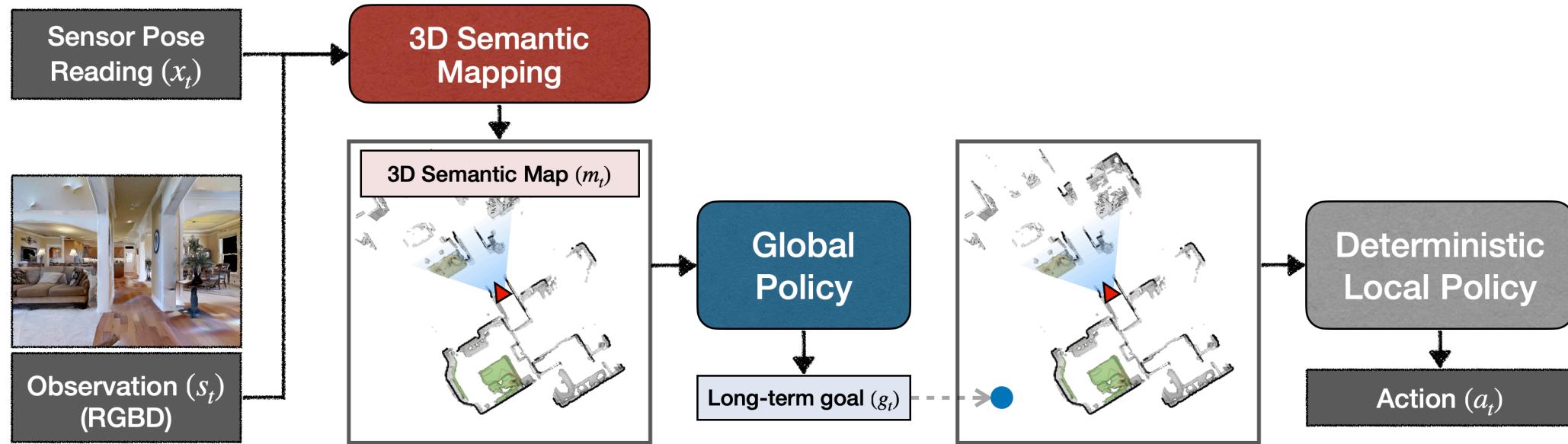
$$M = K \times L \times W \times H$$



Gainful Curiosity

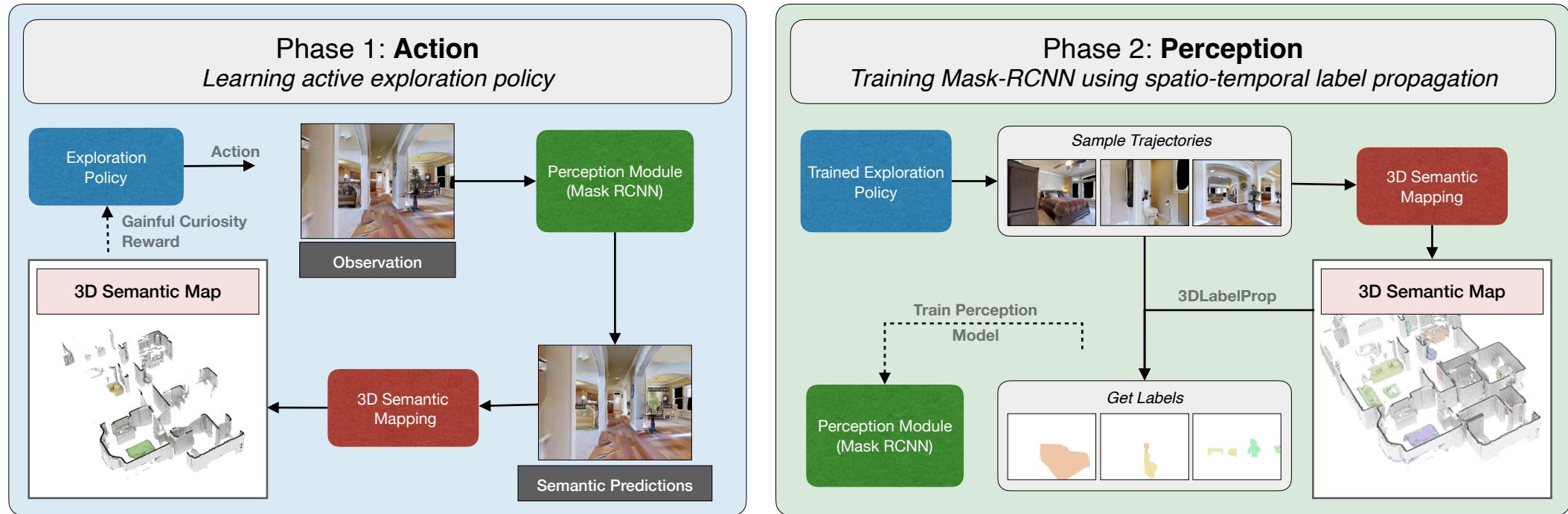


Policy Learning



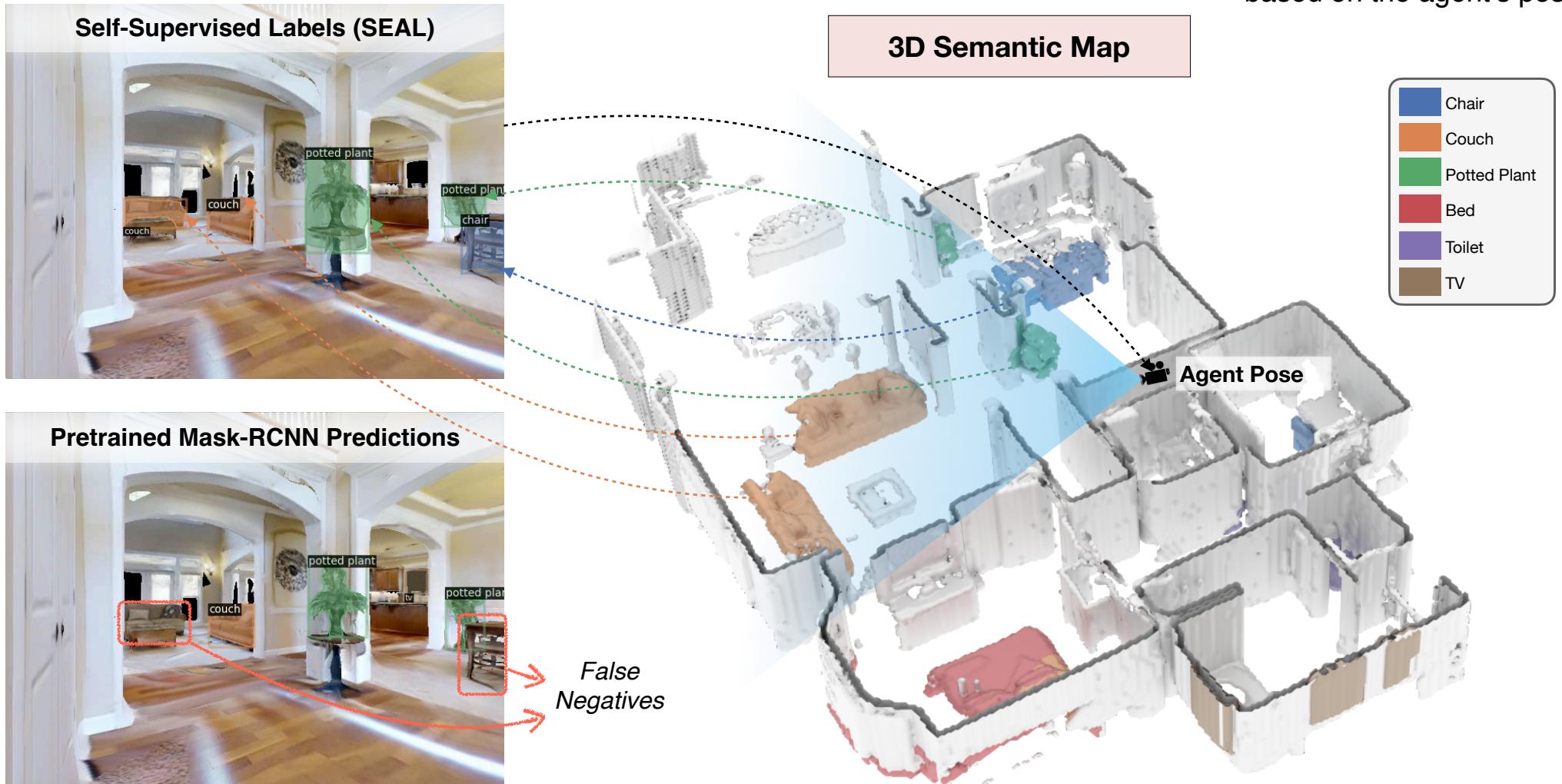
- Global Policy: samples a goal every 25 local steps
- Action Space: move forward (25cm), turn left or right (30 degrees)

SEAL: Self-supervised Embodied Active Learning

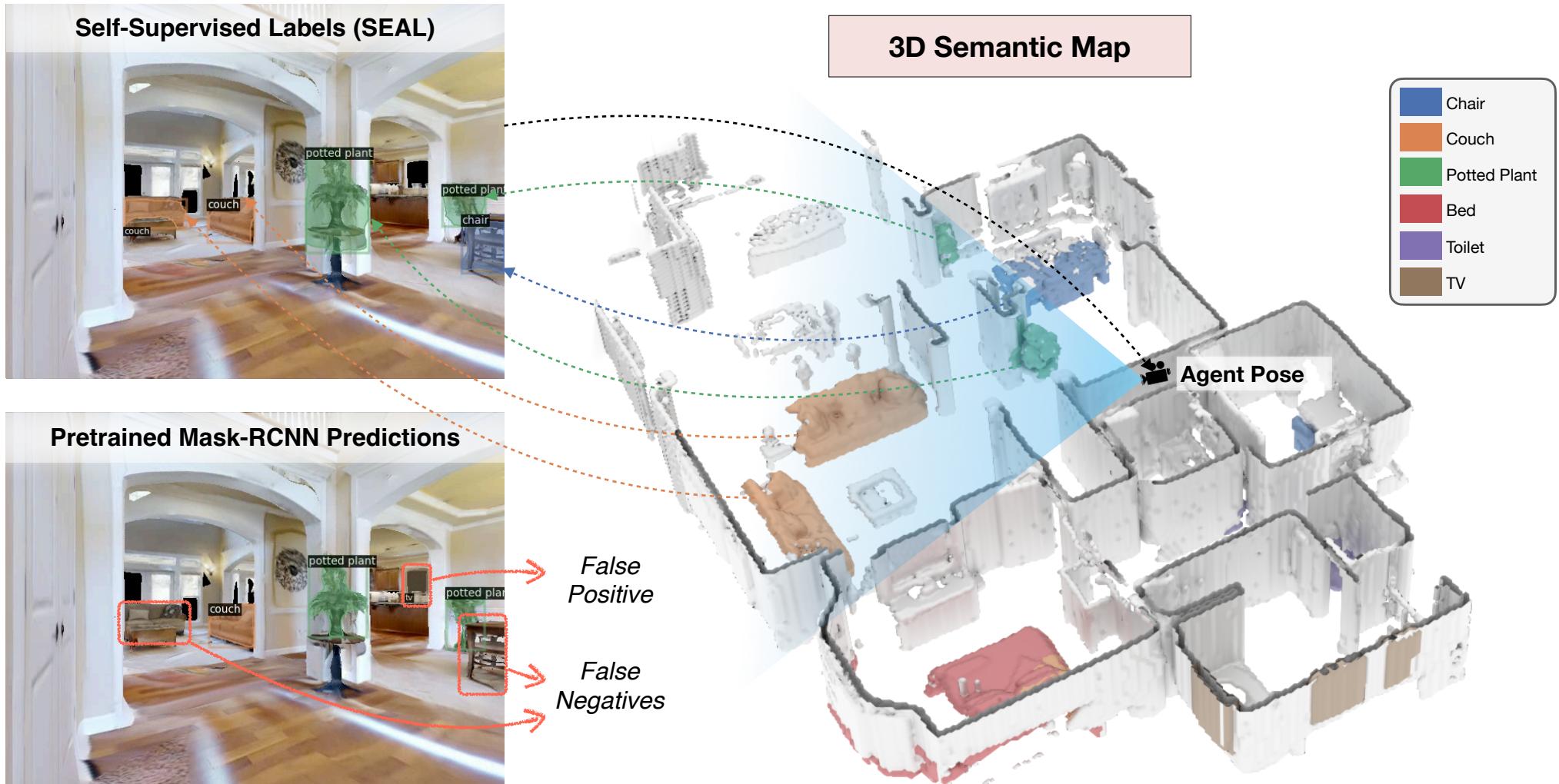


3D Label Propagation

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



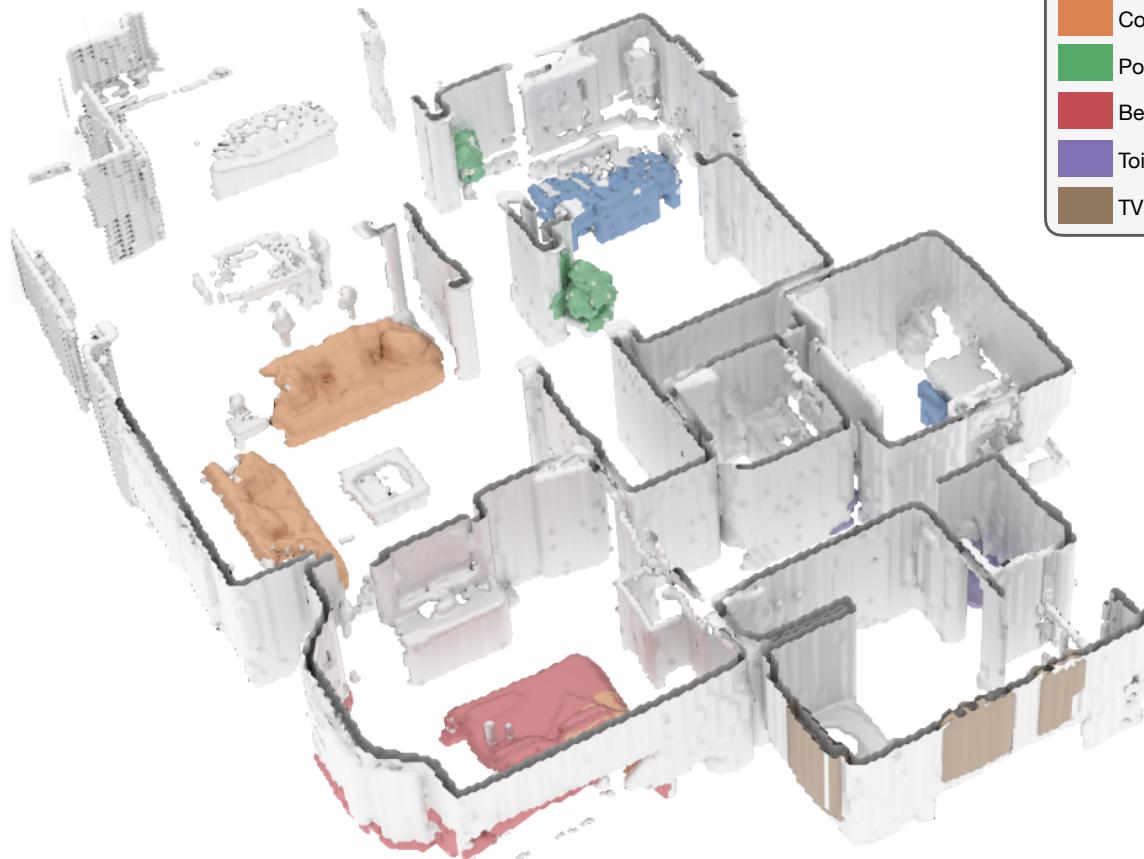
3D Label Propagation



3D Label Propagation



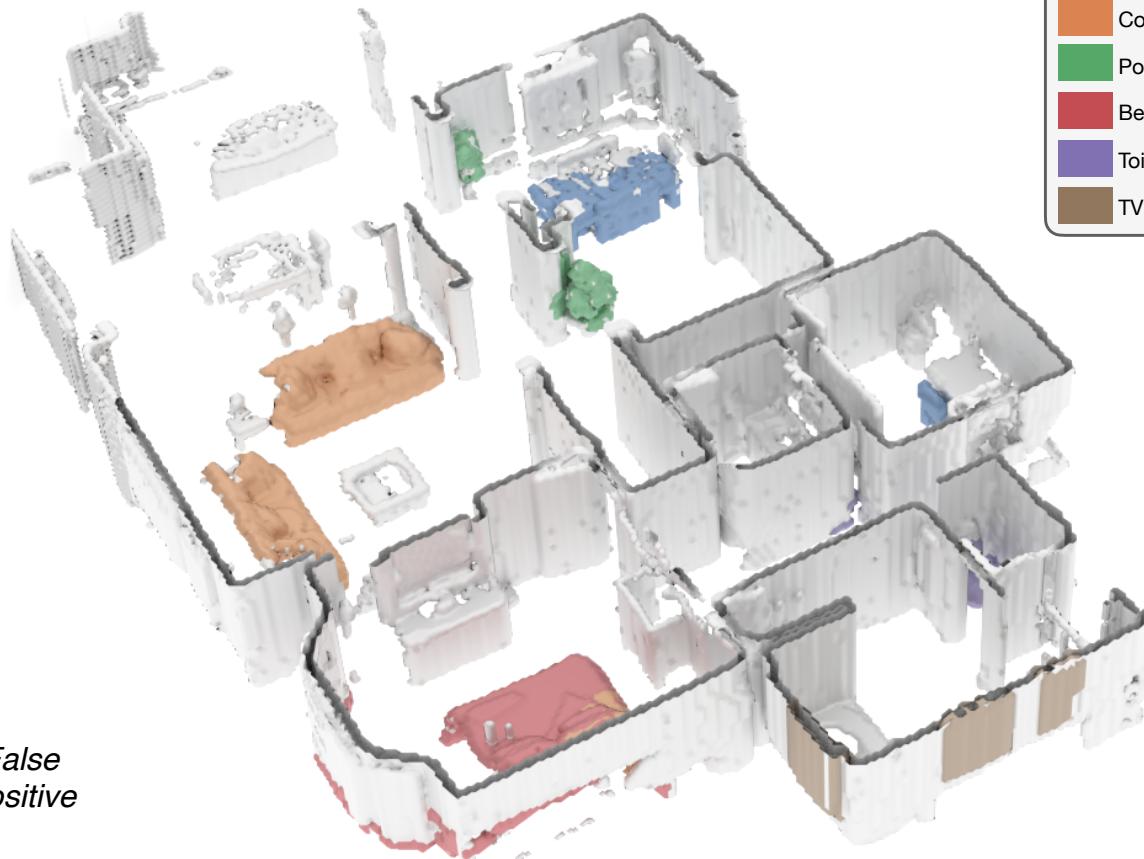
3D Semantic Map



3D Label Propagation



3D Semantic Map



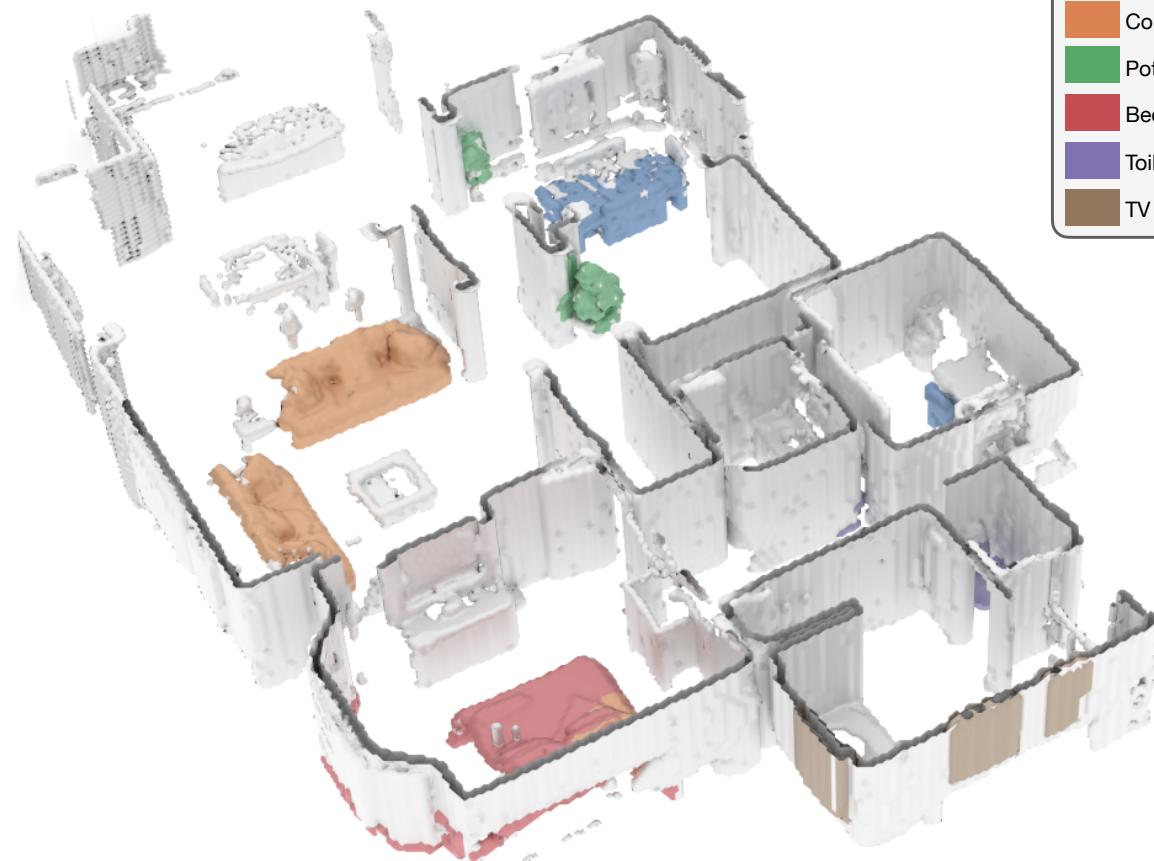
3D Label Propagation



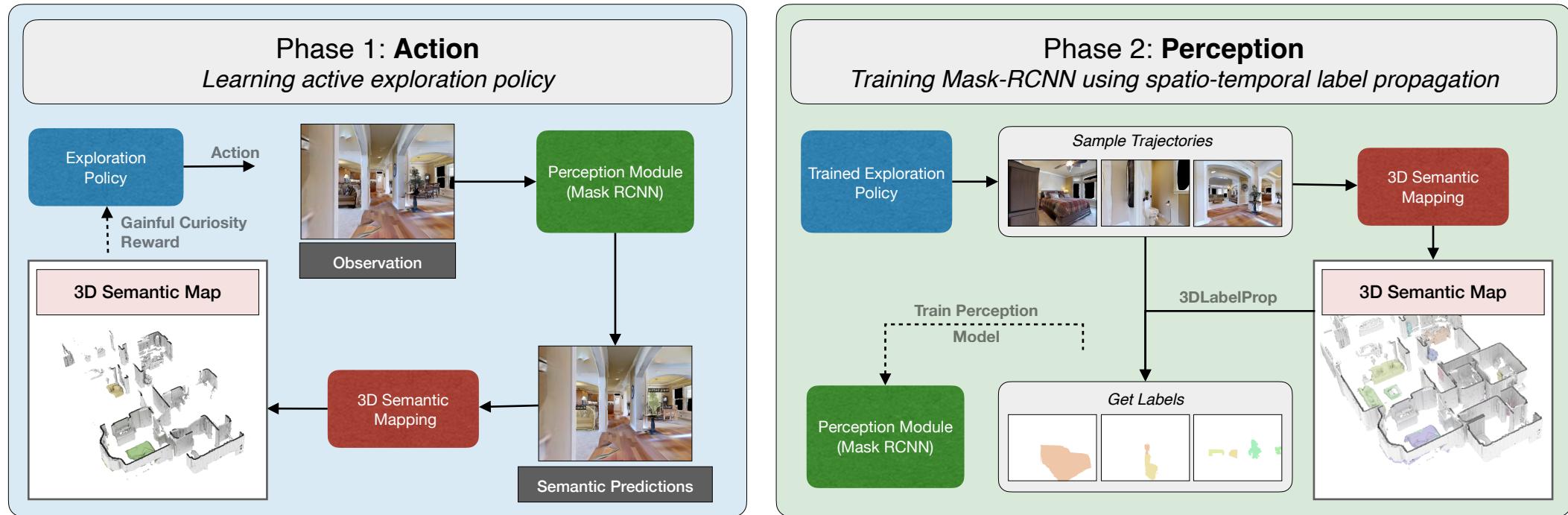
Train
Perception
Model

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

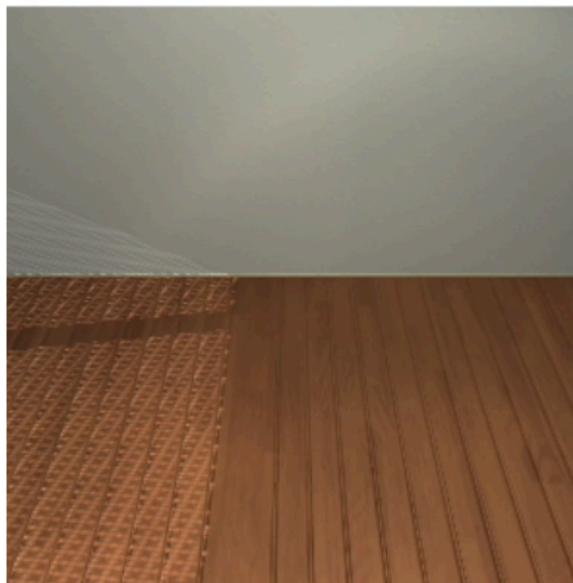
Results

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	40.02	36.23	41.23	37.28

EIF: Embodied Instruction Following: ALFRED

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

RGB

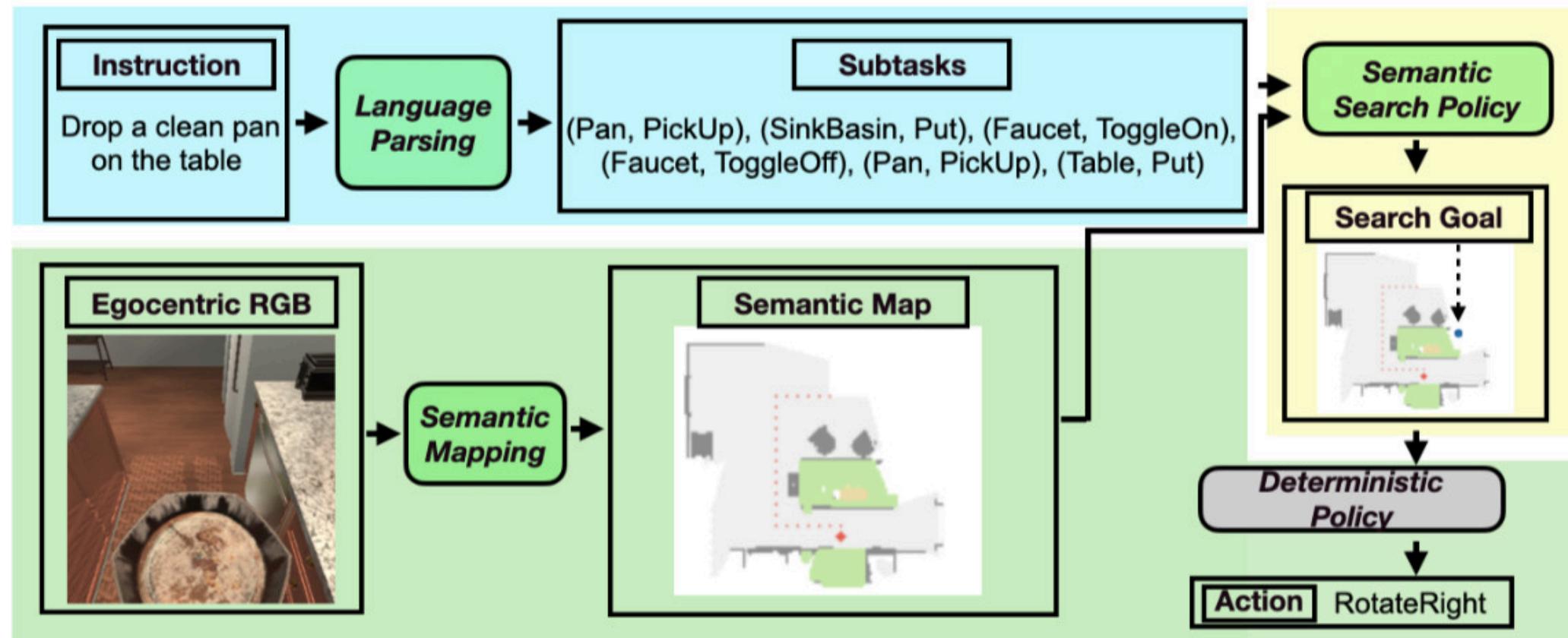


Completed Subgoals

- 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

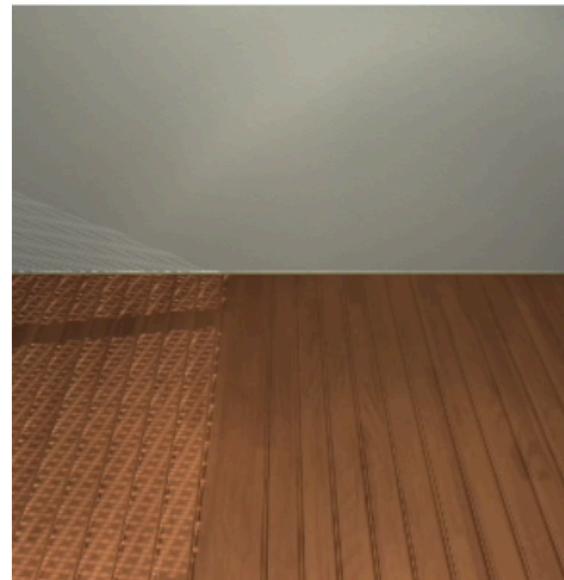
Predicted Action RotateLeft_90

FILM: Following Instructions in Language with Modular Methods



FII M: Following Instructions in Language with Modular Methods

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



Predicted Action



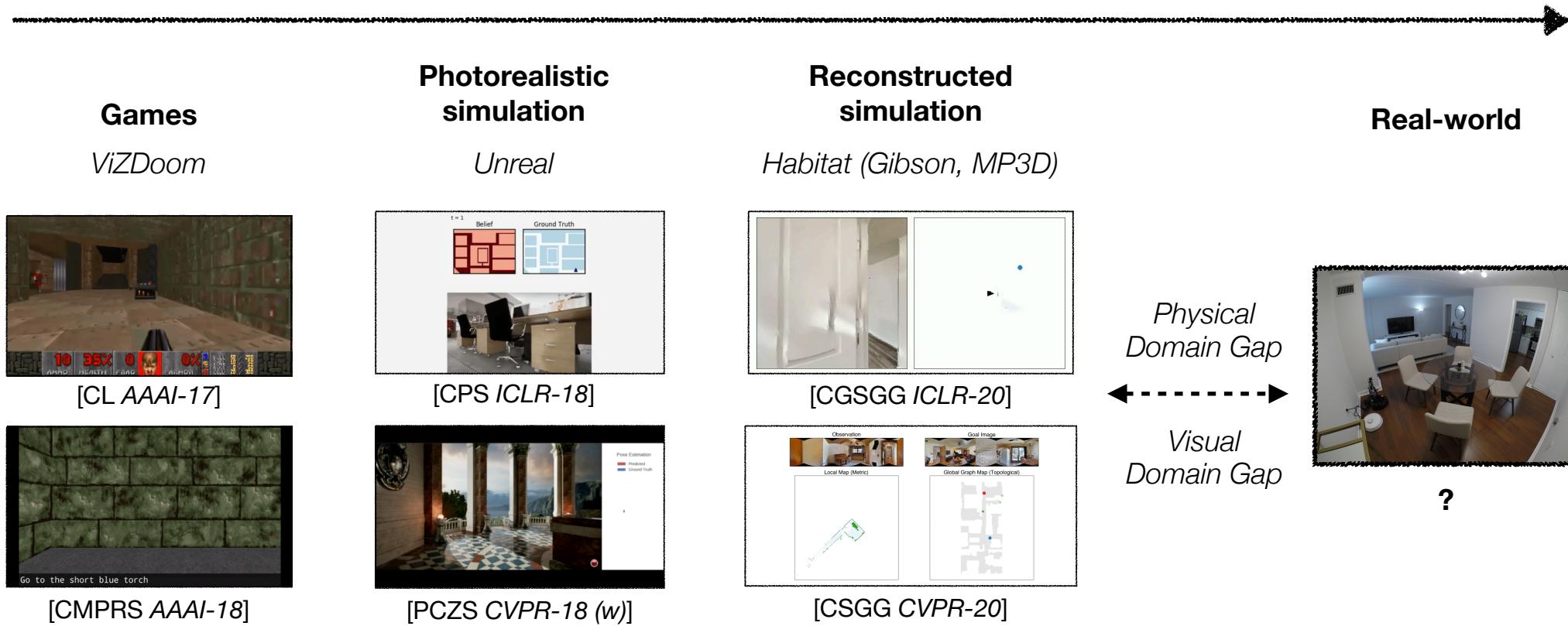
RotateLeft_90

Semantic Map

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

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.

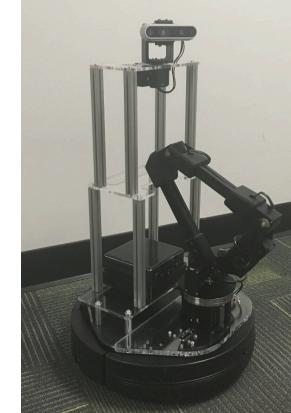
- [What can you do with PyRobot?](#)
- [Installation](#)
- [Getting Started](#)
- [The Team](#)
- [Citation](#)
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- [Future features](#)

What can you do with PyRobot?



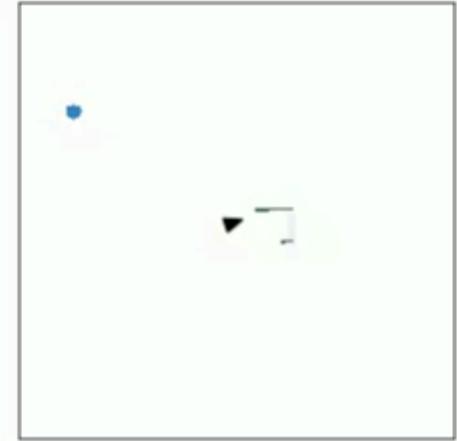
pyrobot.org

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

