

Master seminar: Solving localization problem in first person computer games with deep learning

Yauheni Selivonchyk¹,

Prof. Dr. Christian Bauckhage²,

Prof. Dr. Stefan Wrobel²,

Mr. Sc. Rafet Sifa²

¹Institute of Computer Science, University of Bonn

²Fraunhofer IAIS

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Outline

- 1 Introduction
 - Unsupervised learning in AI
 - Localization problem
- 2 Approach
 - Model design
 - Metrics
- 3 Evaluation
 - Data collection
 - Results

Recent progress in AI

Some of the recent advances in machine learning:

- Image classification
- Machine translation

Important attributes of it:

- Low cost and high processing abilities of modern computer chips
- Advances in machine learning algorithms
- Access to large labeled datasets

Importance of unsupervised learning for AI

How Much Information Does the Machine Need to Predict?

Y LeCun

- "Pure" Reinforcement Learning (cherry)
 - ▶ The machine predicts a scalar reward given once in a while.
 - ▶ **A few bits for some samples**
- Supervised Learning (icing)
 - ▶ The machine predicts a category or a few numbers for each input
 - ▶ Predicting human-supplied data
 - ▶ **10→10,000 bits per sample**
- Unsupervised/Predictive Learning (cake)
 - ▶ The machine predicts any part of its input for any observed part.
 - ▶ Predicts future frames in videos
 - ▶ **Millions of bits per sample**




Figure: Slide from "Predictive learning" opening address given by Yann Lecun at NIPS2016.

Recent advances in Unsupervised learning

Some of the recent influential models:

- Word embedding (T. Mikolow, 2013)
- Variational autoencoders (D. Kingma, 2013)
- Generative Adversarial Networks (I. Goodfellow, 2014)

Our goal

- Sufficient amount of training data
- Computational feasibility of the problem

Localization

Localization as a task of extracting, tracking or predicting object's position in some environment from available sensory data.

Types of data:

- Visual data: images or video sequences
- Depth map
- Information about position/direction of the sensors
- etc.

Localization example: Tracking

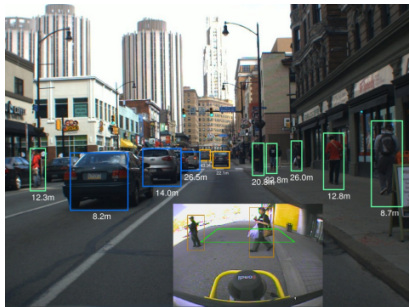


Figure: Pedestrian tracking visualization ¹.

¹H. Cho et. al. "Real-Time Pedestrian and Vehicle Detection for Automotive Active Safety Systems"

Localization example: SLAM



Figure: Example solution of SLAM problem on PC3 dataset (courtesy of University of Michigan).

Localization example: surgery

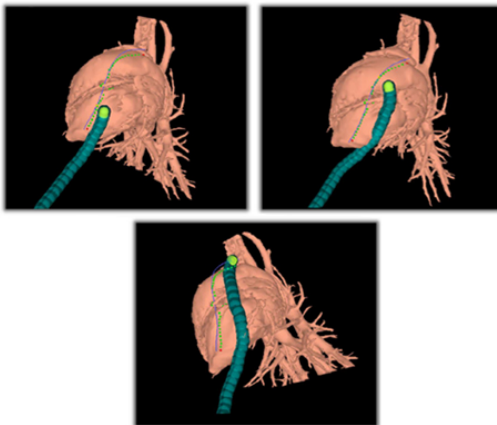


Figure: Mapping the position of a tool in minimally invasive surgery
[<http://biorobotics.ri.cmu.edu/research/medicalSLAM.html>].

Motivation. Continued

Goal of this work: reconstruction of the actors trajectory in first-person shooter (games) from visual data.

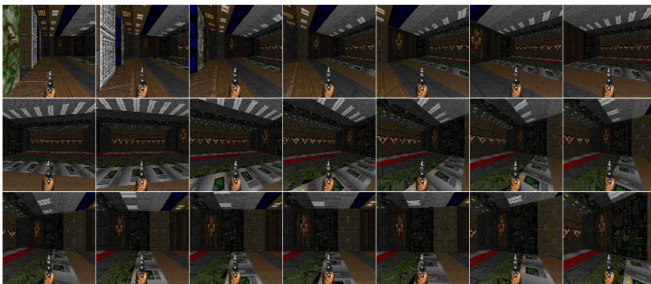
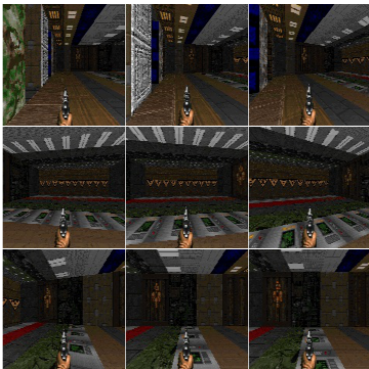


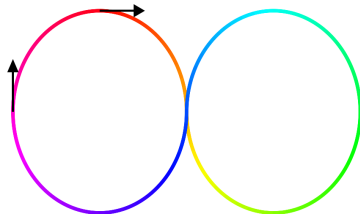
Figure: Example visual data.

Autoencoder model

Input video information:

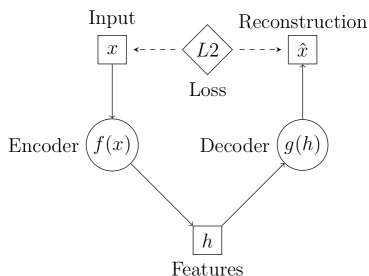


Corresponding players path:



Autoencoder model

Autoencoders learn to project the input x into some embedding space $h \in H$ and simultaneously reconstruct the original information \hat{x} .

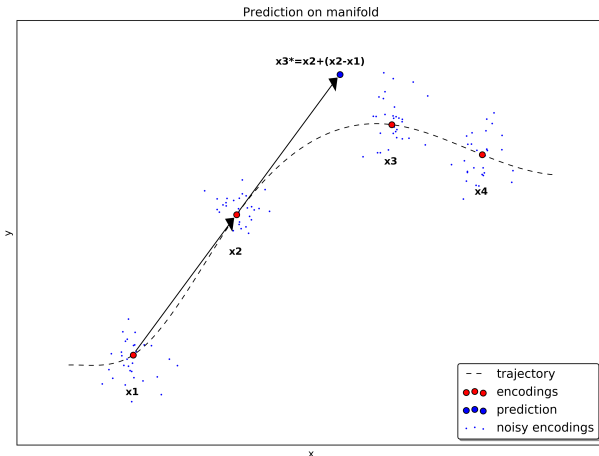


$$\blacksquare f : \mathbb{R}^N \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^M$$

$$\blacksquare g : \mathbb{R}^M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^N$$

Predictive regularization

Try to estimate positional encoding of the next frame using last two frames of the video.



Definition

Summary

- The **first main message** of your talk in one or two lines.
- Outlook
 - Something you haven't solved.
 - Something else you haven't solved.