

CS391R: Robot Learning

Conclusion: Open Questions in Robot Learning

Prof. Yuke Zhu

Fall 2023

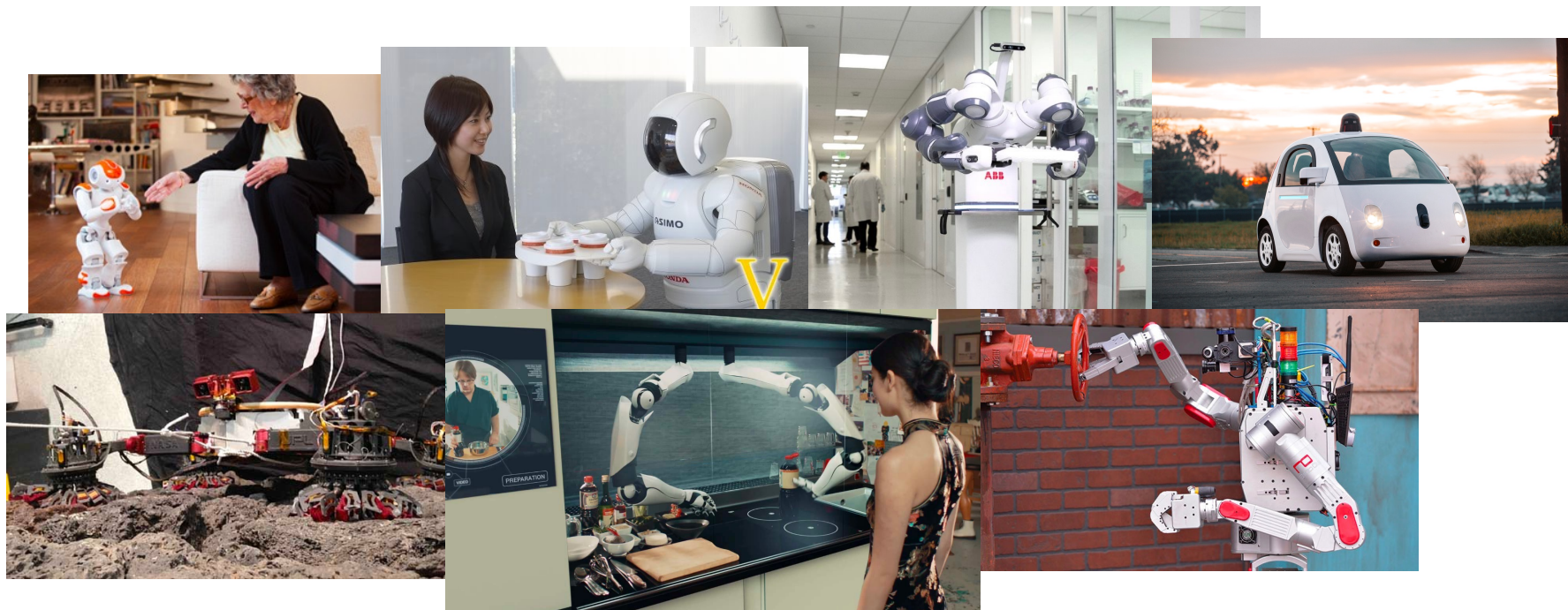
Logistics

- Spotlight presentations (November 28 and November 30)
 - 4:55 min spotlight talk (see detailed instructions on Course Project page)
 - Video submission: upload to Gradescope by November 27
 - Presentation schedule: see Ed Discussion post
 - Spotlight videos will be played on TA's laptop (while you present) for time control

Today's Agenda

- General-Purpose Robot Autonomy (GPRA)
 - Review of the key concepts
- Algorithmic Toolbox for Robot Autonomy
- Open Questions in Robot Learning
- Societal impacts of Robotics + AI

General-Purpose Robot Autonomy ... in the Wild

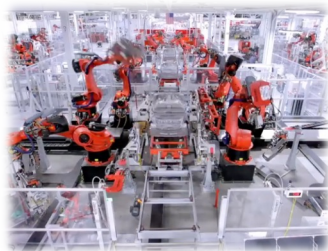


Unstructured Environments

Ever-changing Tasks

Human Involvement

Special-Purpose Robot Automation



custom-built
robots



human expert
programming



special-purpose
behaviors

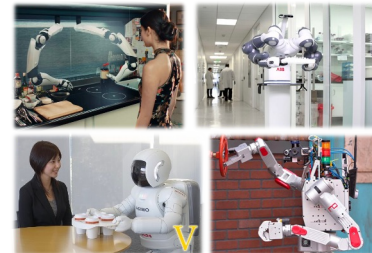
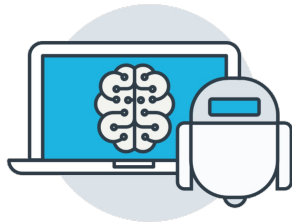
General-Purpose Robot Autonomy



general-purpose
robots



Robot Learning



general-purpose
behaviors

We have come a long way!

18 topics (**7** for perception, **7** for decision-making, **4** for research frontiers)

79 readings (**39** required and **40** optional)


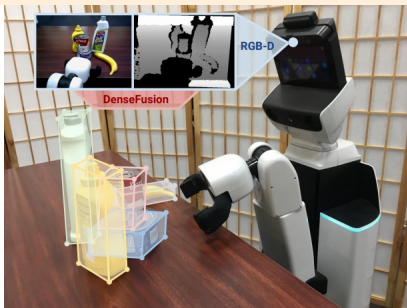
2 guest lectures (**1** from industry and **1** from academia)

+ background lectures, tutorials, extended materials...

Our journey to the
Robot Learning wonderland




Robot Perception



Convolutional network
PointNet / PointNet++
Vision transformer
Unsupervised learning
Self-supervised learning

Generative modeling
Neural fields
Bayes filtering
Domain randomization



Point cloud processing
Object detection
Object segmentation
Pose estimation
Visual tracking

Multimodal fusion
Visual navigation
Recursive state estimation
Visual SLAM

Decision Making



Model-free reinforcement learning
Trust-region optimization
Model-based dynamics learning
Offline (batch) reinforcement learning
Task and motion planning

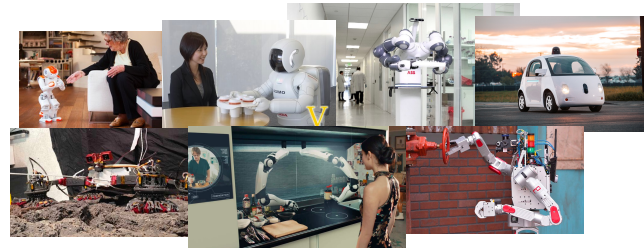
Gaussian process
Behavior cloning / DAgger
Neural programming
Learning to learn
Diffusion models

Sensorimotor learning
Video prediction
Reward/utility learning
Long-horizon manipulation

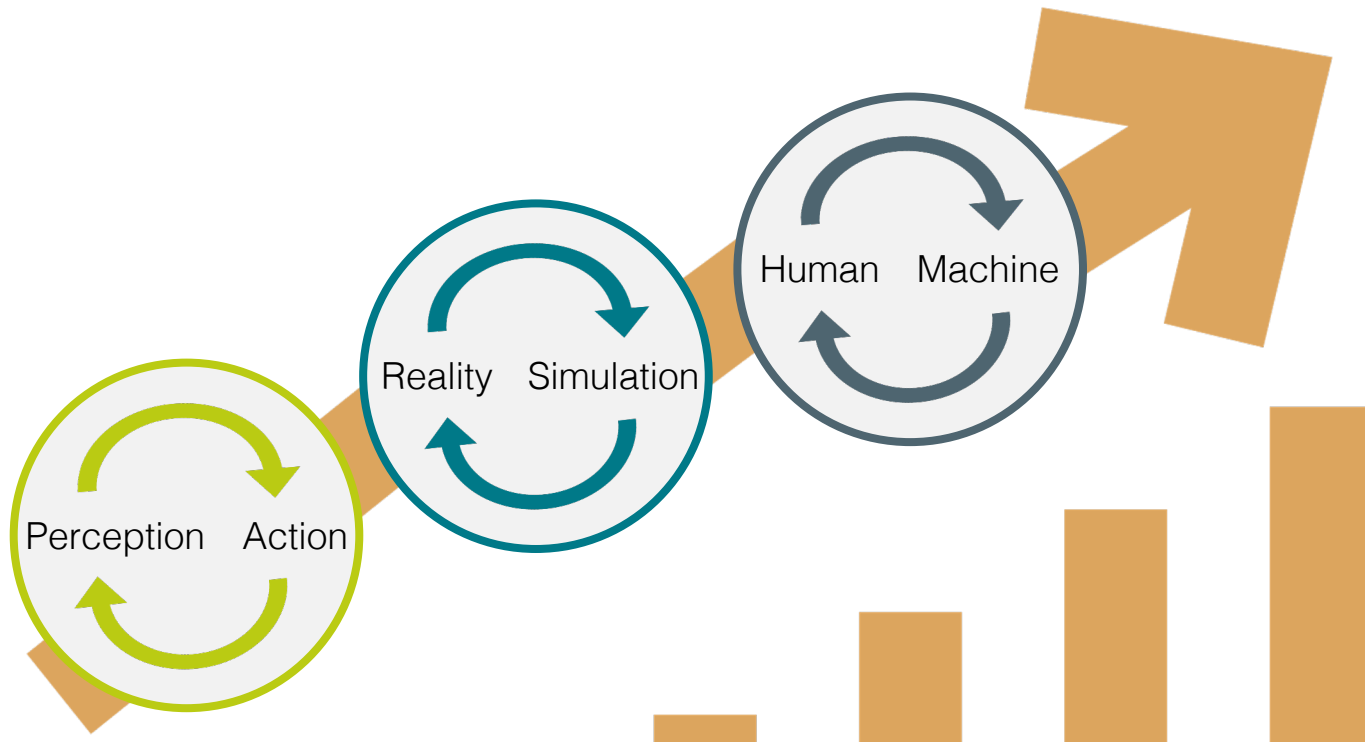
Human-in-the-loop system
Learning from demonstration
Autonomous driving

Your Algorithmic Toolbox for Building Robot Autonomy

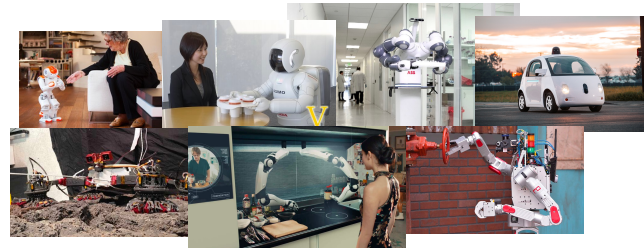
Open Questions in Robot Learning



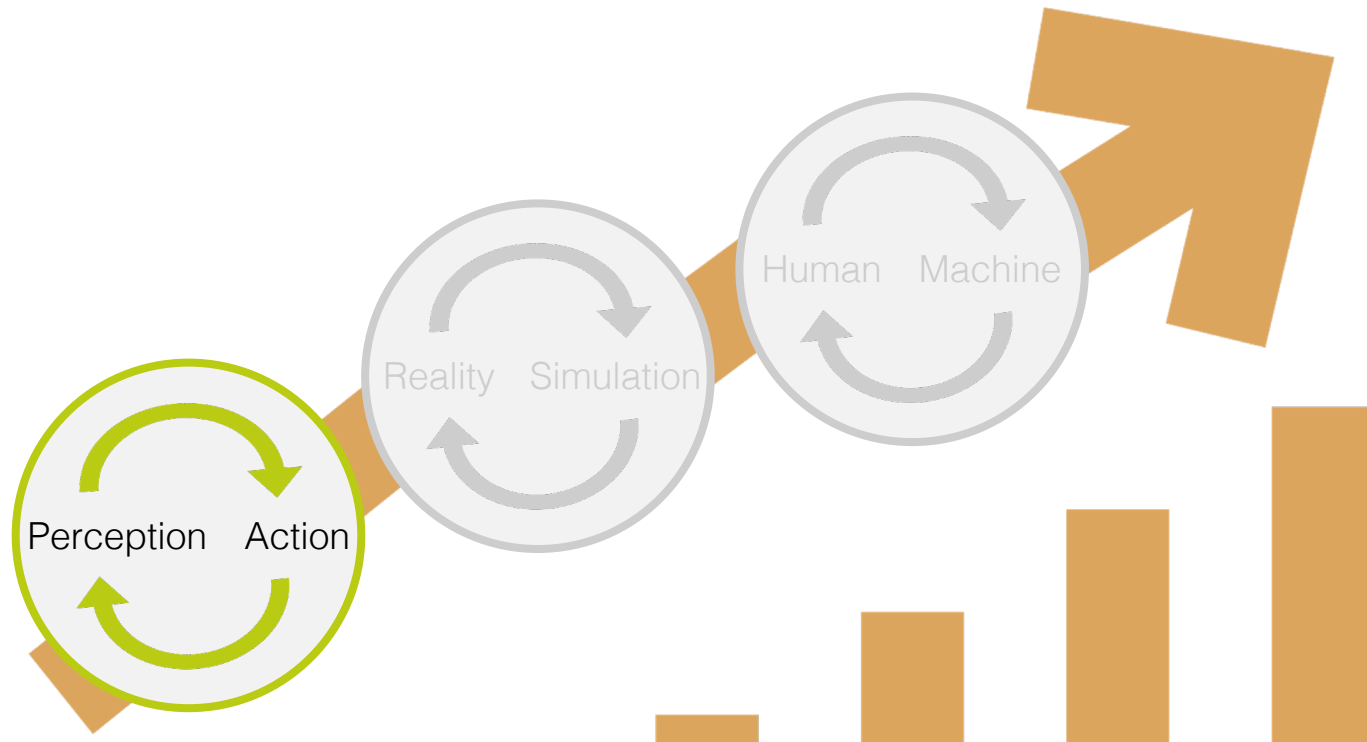
General Purpose
Robot Autonomy



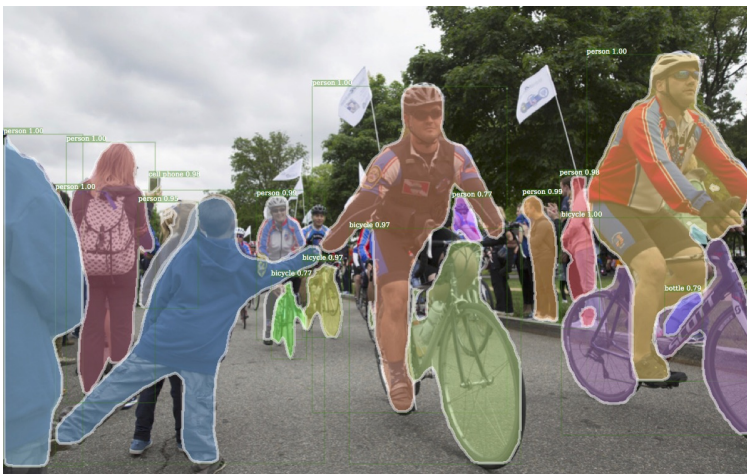
Open Questions in Robot Learning



General Purpose
Robot Autonomy

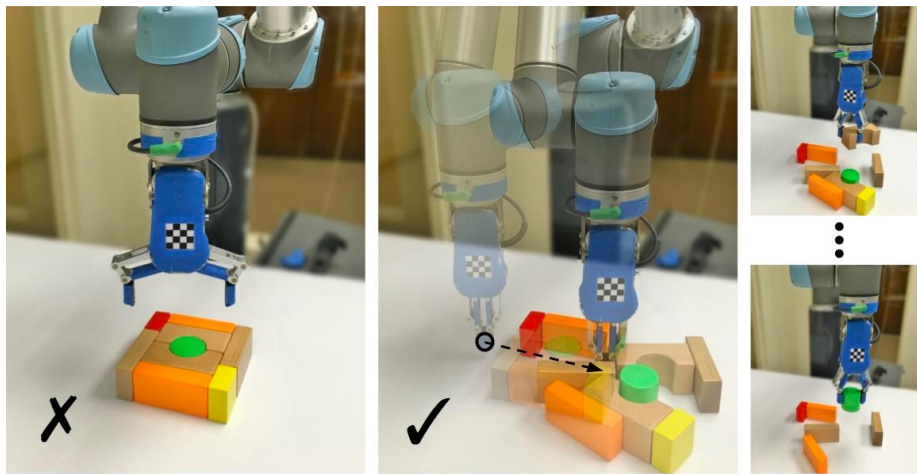


Closing the **Perception-Action** Loop



[Detectron - Facebook AI Research]

Conventional Computer Vision



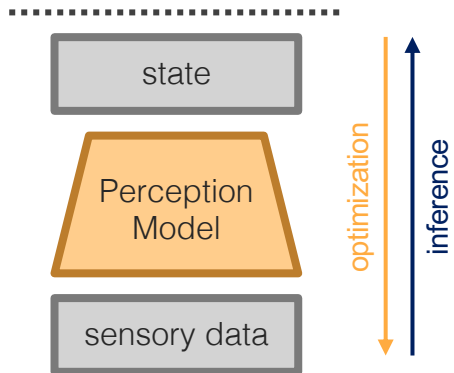
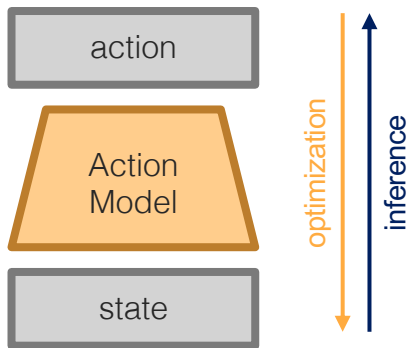
[Zeng et al., IROS 2018]

Physically-Grounded Robot Perception

Close the **Perception-Action Loop**: A New Paradigm

Staged Pipeline

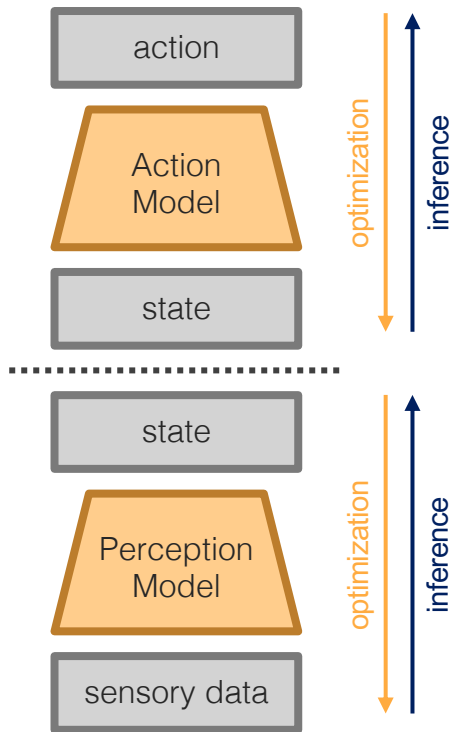
Before 2010



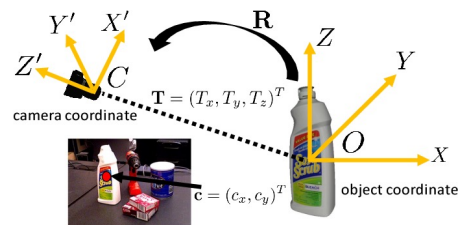
Close the Perception-Action Loop: A New Paradigm

Staged Pipeline

Before 2010



Raw Sensory Data



World State



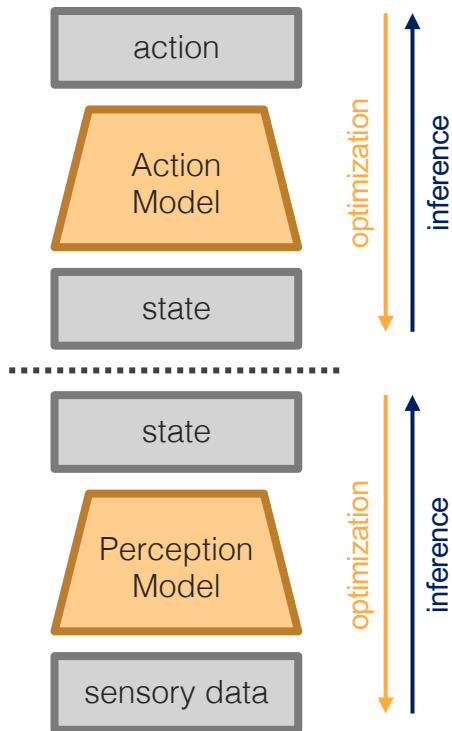
Perception & Computer Vision



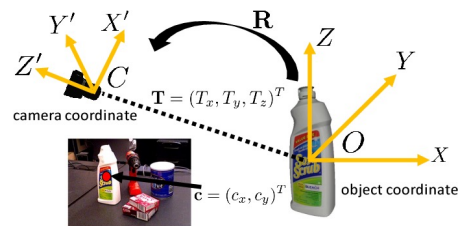
Close the Perception-Action Loop: A New Paradigm

Staged Pipeline

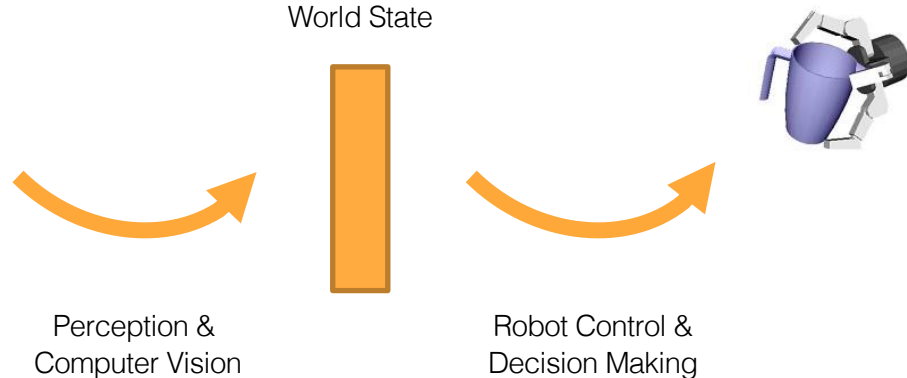
Before 2010



Raw Sensory Data



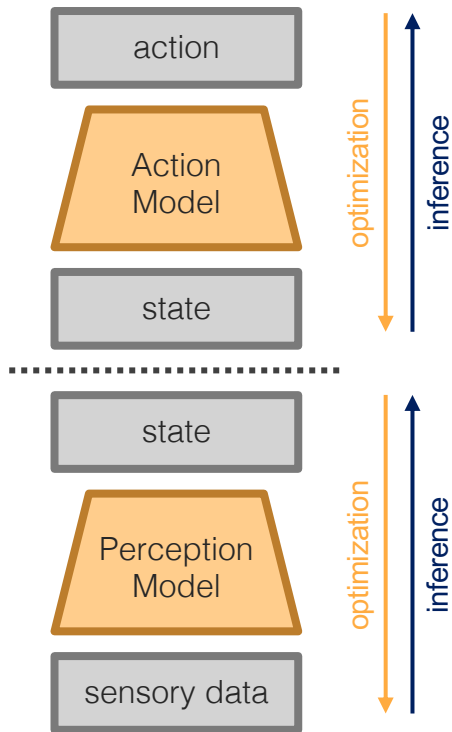
World State



Close the **Perception-Action Loop**: A New Paradigm

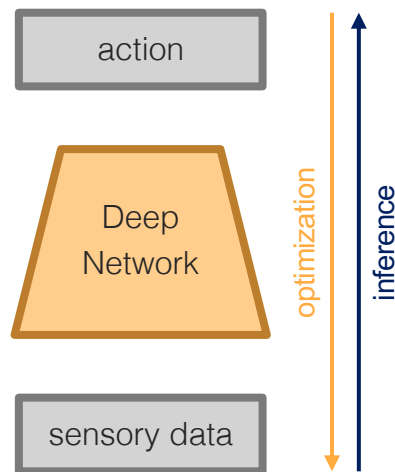
Staged Pipeline

Before 2010



End-to-End Learning

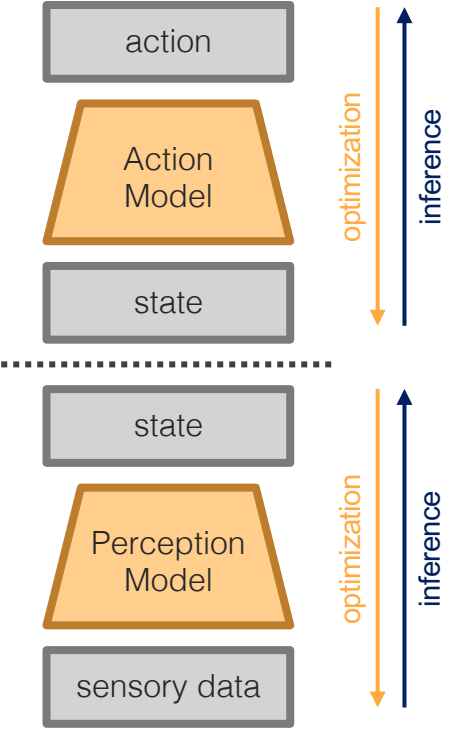
2010 - 2020



Close the Perception-Action Loop: A New Paradigm

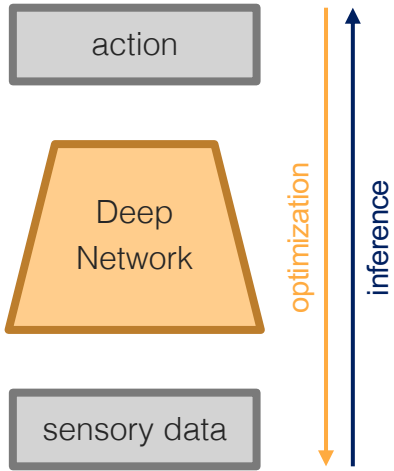
Staged Pipeline

Before 2010

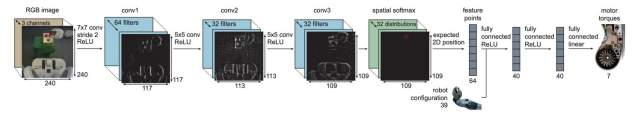
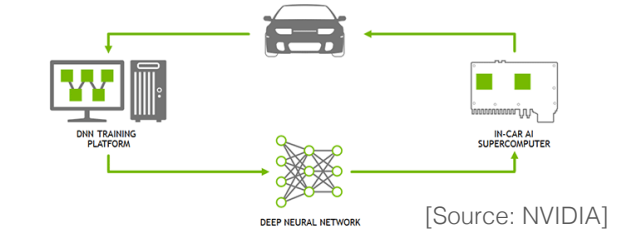


End-to-End Learning

2010 - 2020



END-TO-END DEEP LEARNING PLATFORM FOR SELF-DRIVING CARS

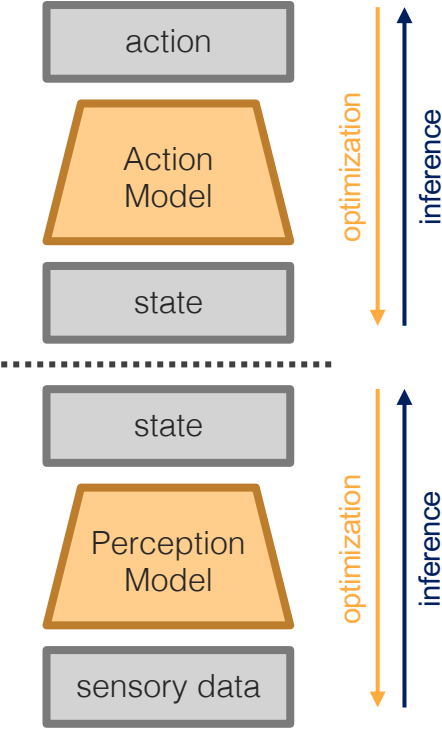


[Source: Levine et al. JMLR 2016]

Close the Perception-Action Loop: A New Paradigm

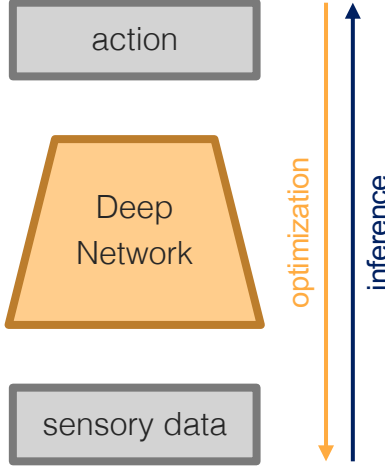
Staged Pipeline

Before 2010



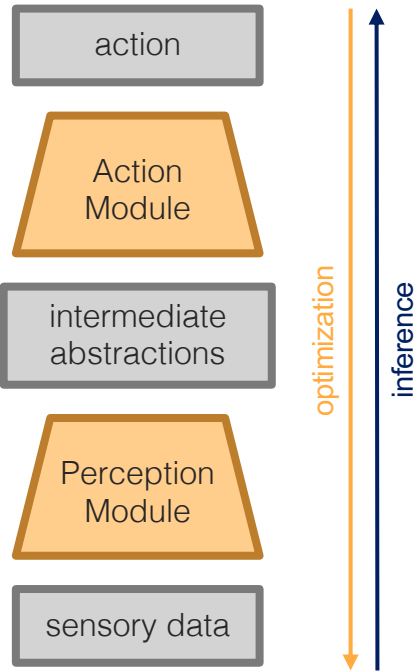
End-to-End Learning

2010 - 2020



Perception-Action Coupling

New Frontier in the Next Decade



New Paradigm: **Perception-Action Coupling**

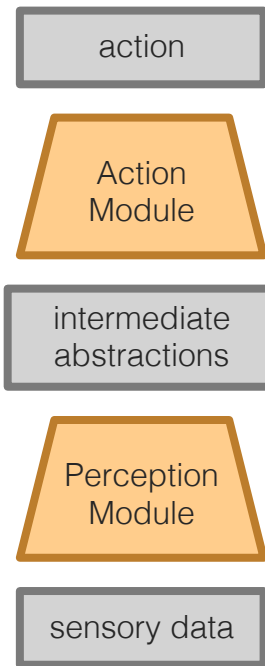
Rich **inductive biases** from model structures

Learning **action-informed** perceptual representation

Joint optimization of functional modules (Software 2.0)

Perception-Action Coupling

New Frontier in the Next Decade



Software 2.0: <https://medium.com/@karpathy/software-2-0-a64152b37c35>

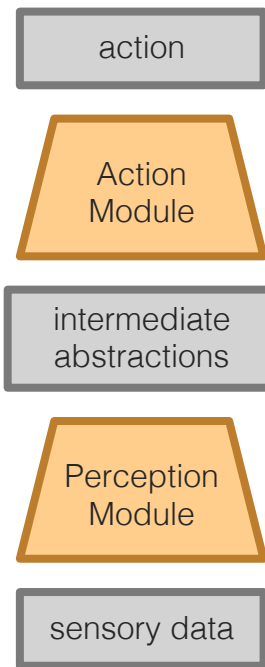
New Paradigm: Perception-Action Coupling

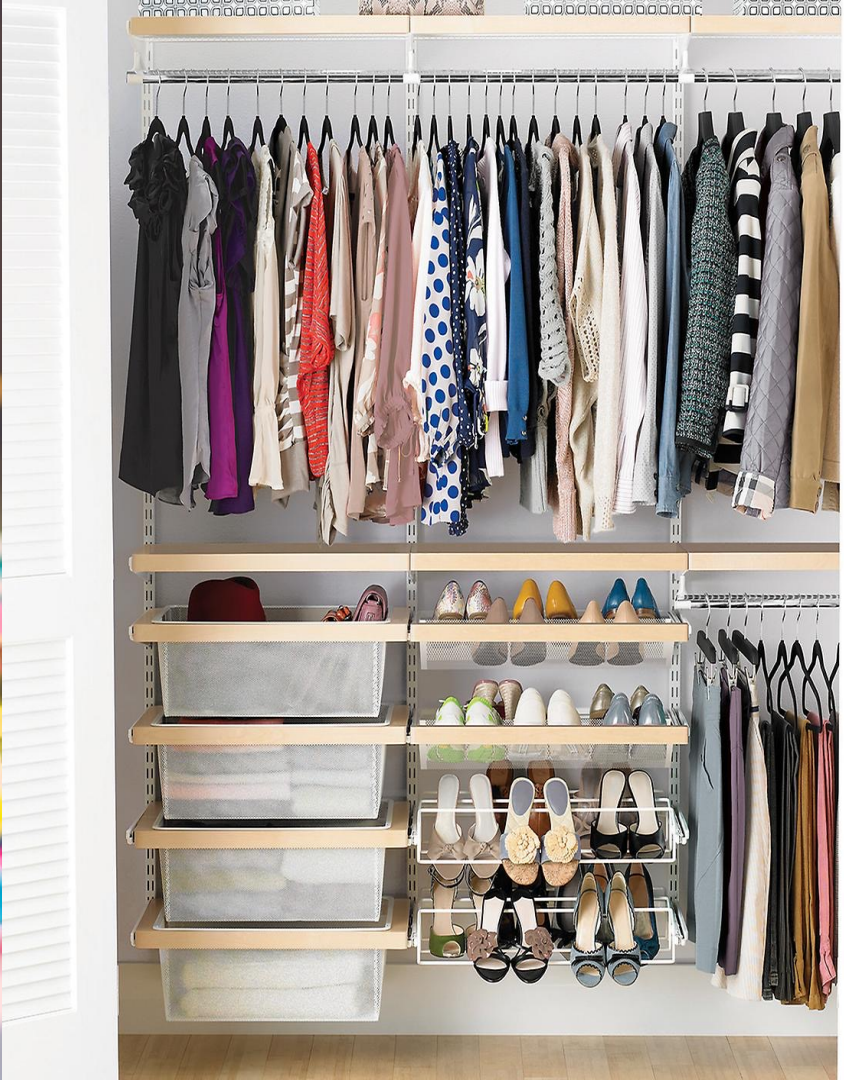
My Million-Dollar Question: “ $1 + 1 < 2$?”

“Will a **joint optimization** of perception and decision-making make the **computational problem** of general-purpose robot autonomy **easier**?”

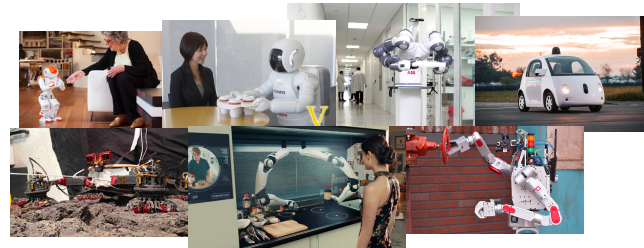
Perception-Action Coupling

New Frontier in the Next Decade

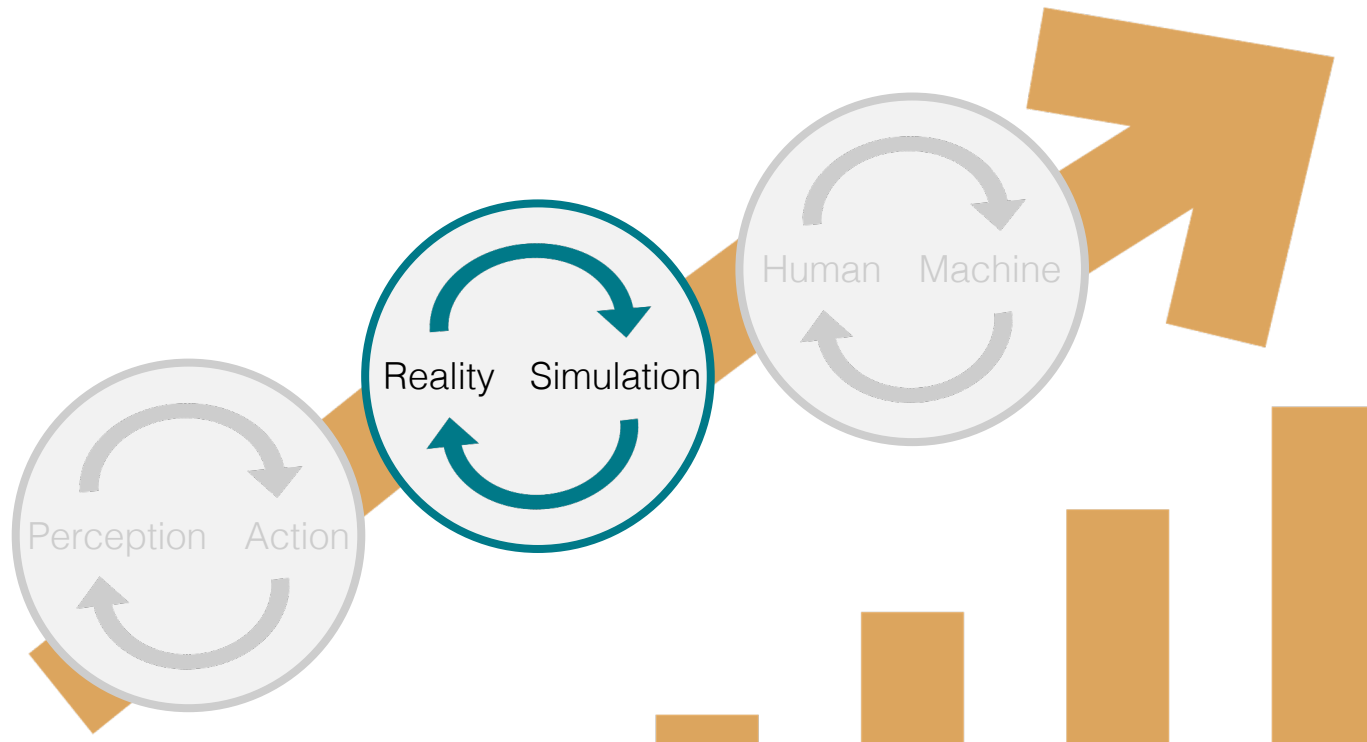




Open Questions in Robot Learning



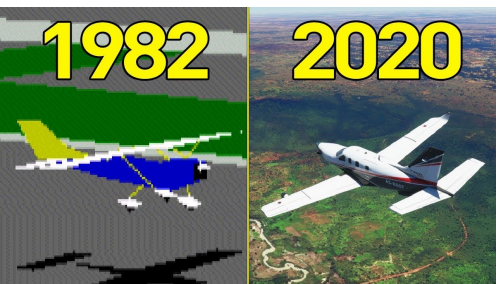
General Purpose
Robot Autonomy



Closing the **Simulation-Reality** Loop

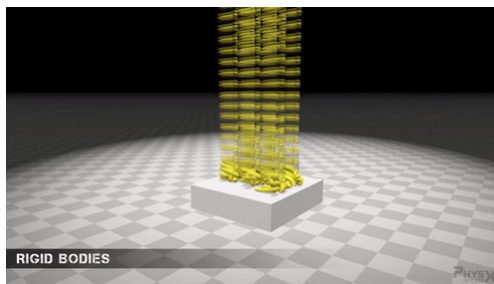
The **reality gap** is the major roadblock for learning models to benefit from synthetic data.

Photorealism (Visuals)



Microsoft Flight Simulator

Physical Realism (Dynamics)



NVIDIA PhysX

Sensor Realism



BlenSor

Behavioral Realism



VirtualHome

Closing the **Simulation-Reality** Loop

The **reality gap** is the major roadblock for learning models to benefit from synthetic data.



real-world kitchen



photorealistic rendering of kitchen

[Roberts et al. "Hypersim" 2021]

Closing the **Simulation-Reality** Loop

Going from **real world** to **simulation** and from **simulation** to **real world**...

real-world
experiences



generative
modeling



realistic
virtual world

Closing the **Simulation-Reality** Loop

Going from **real world** to **simulation** and from **simulation** to **real world**...

real-world
experiences



generative
modeling



realistic
virtual world

robot learning
in simulation



Closing the **Simulation-Reality** Loop

Going from **real world** to **simulation** and from **simulation** to **real world**...

real-world
experiences



generative
modeling



realistic
virtual world

adaptation &
deployment

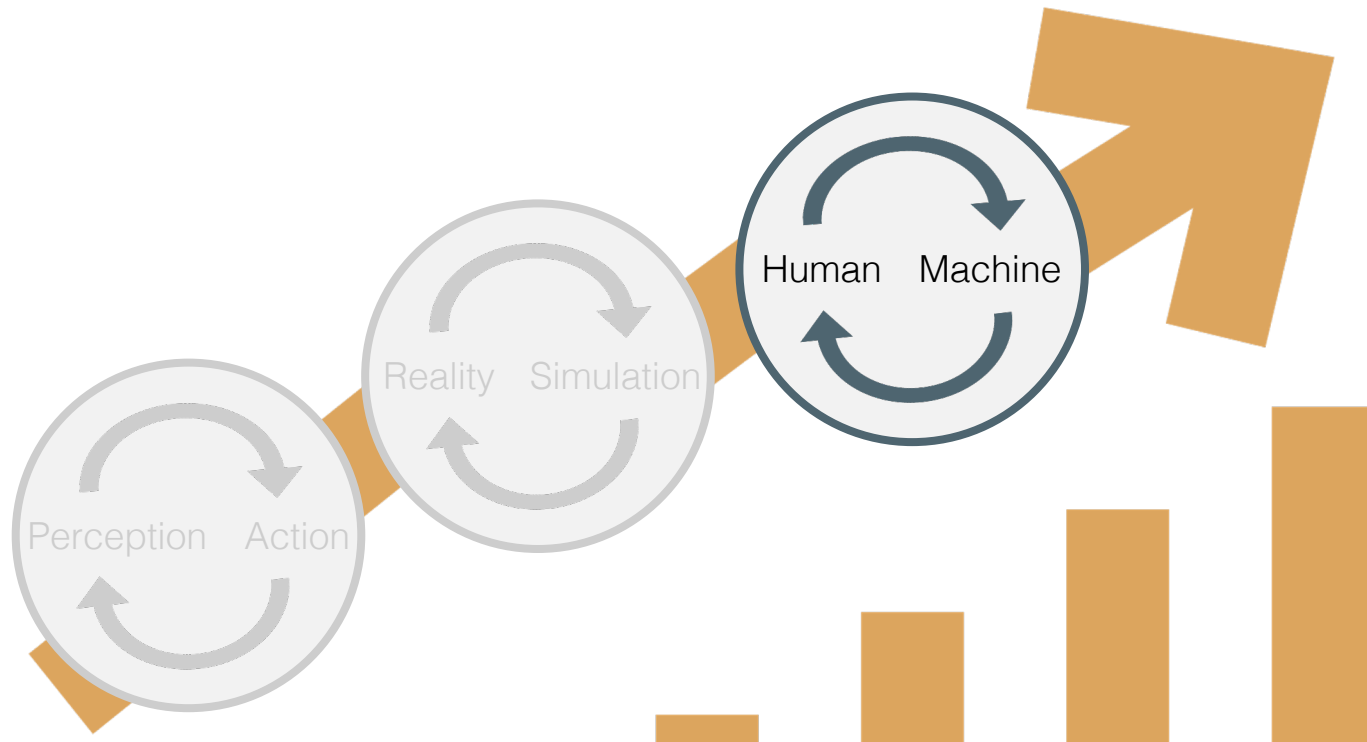


robot learning
in simulation

Open Questions in Robot Learning



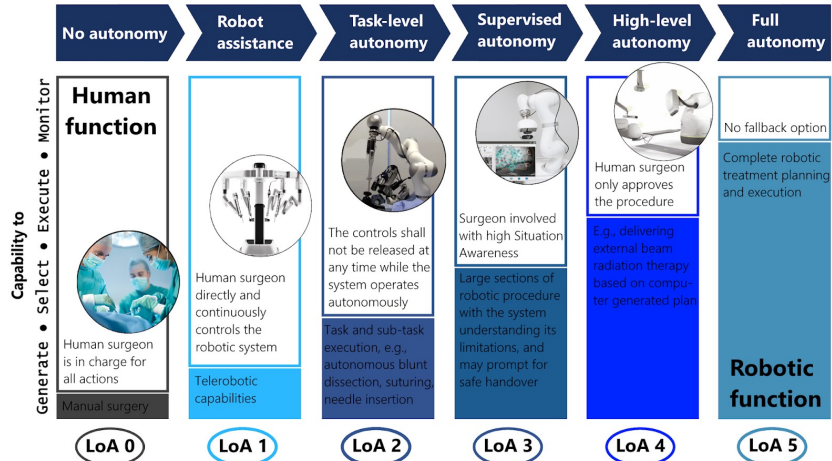
General Purpose
Robot Autonomy



Closing the **Human-Machine** Collaboration Loop

Most (if not all) deployable robot learning systems are **human-in-the-loop** systems.

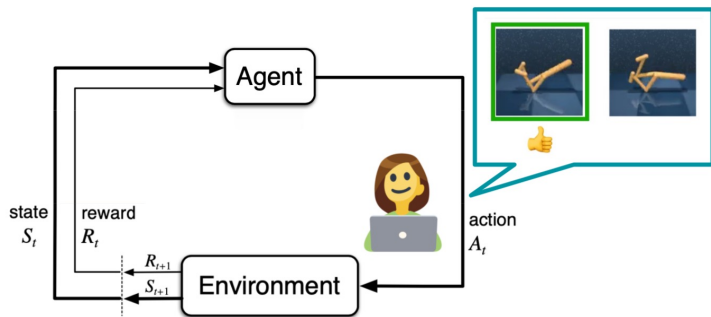
Level of Autonomy (LoA) in Robotic Surgery



Source: Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE), National Highway and Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). Copyright © 2018 Intel Corporation. All rights reserved. Intel, the Intel logo is a trademark of Intel Corporation in the U.S. and/or other countries.



Closing the **Human-Machine** Collaboration Loop



During learning

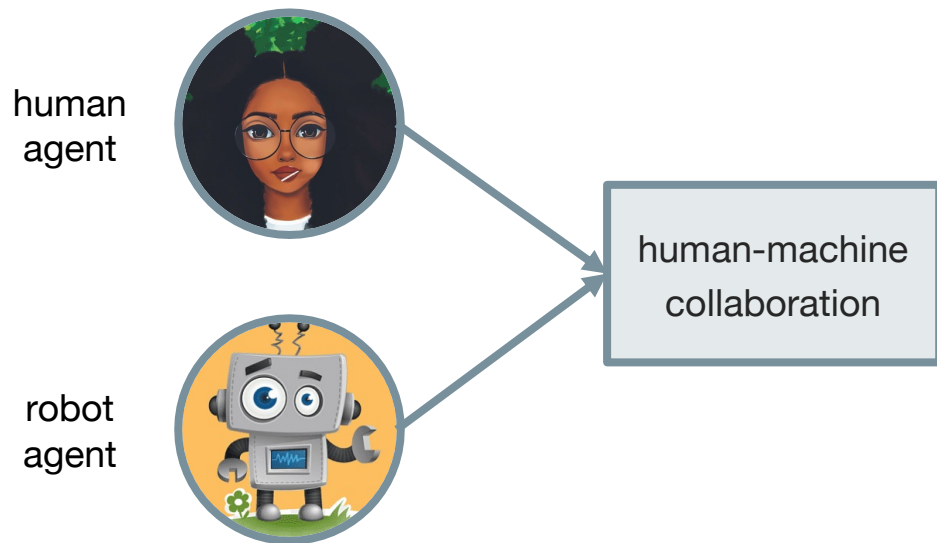
Accelerating robot learning with rich forms of human feedback



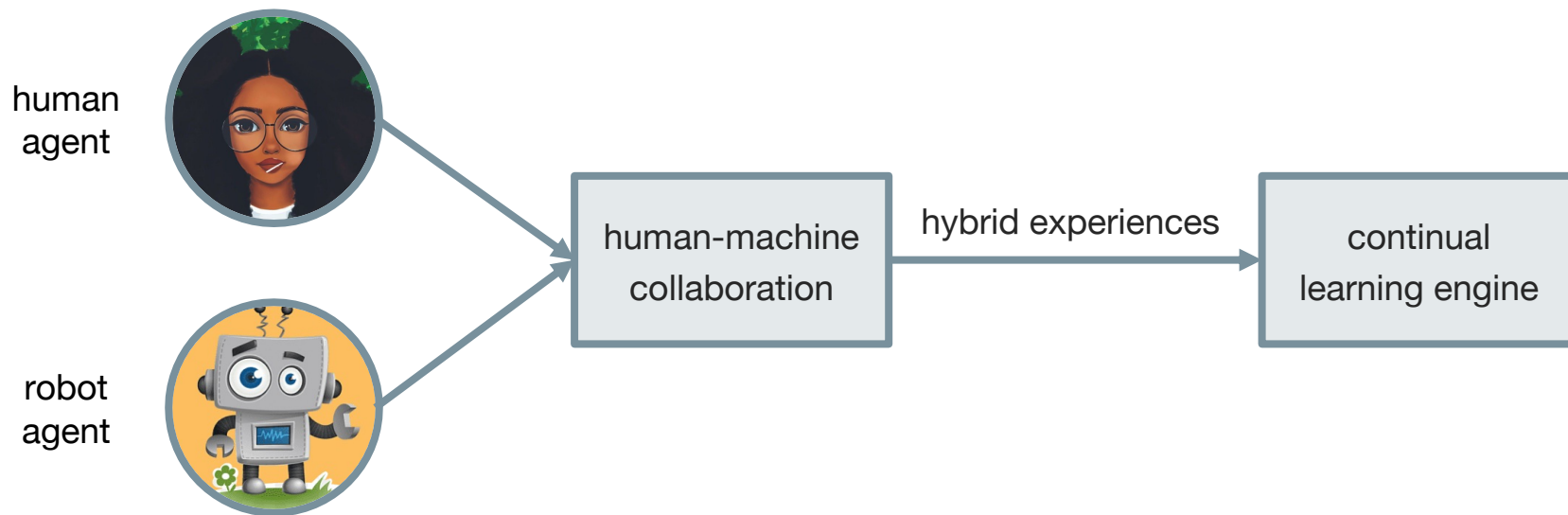
During deployment

Achieving performance guarantees through human-robot collaboration

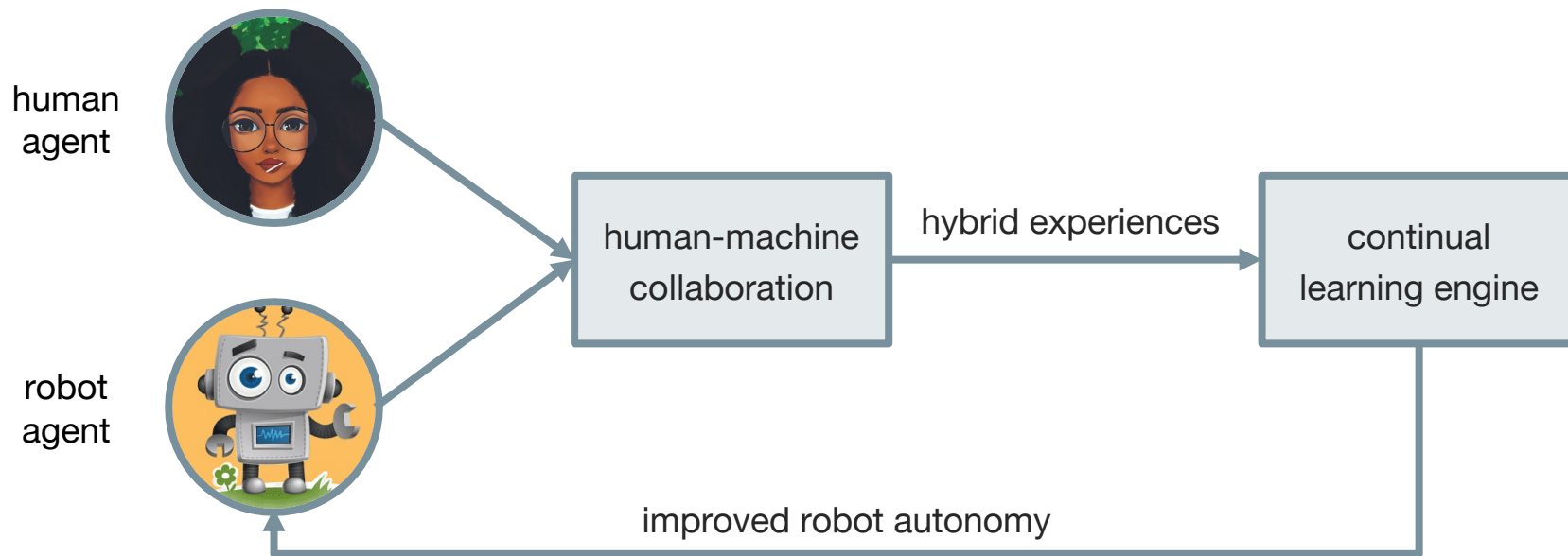
Closing the **Human-Machine** Collaboration Loop



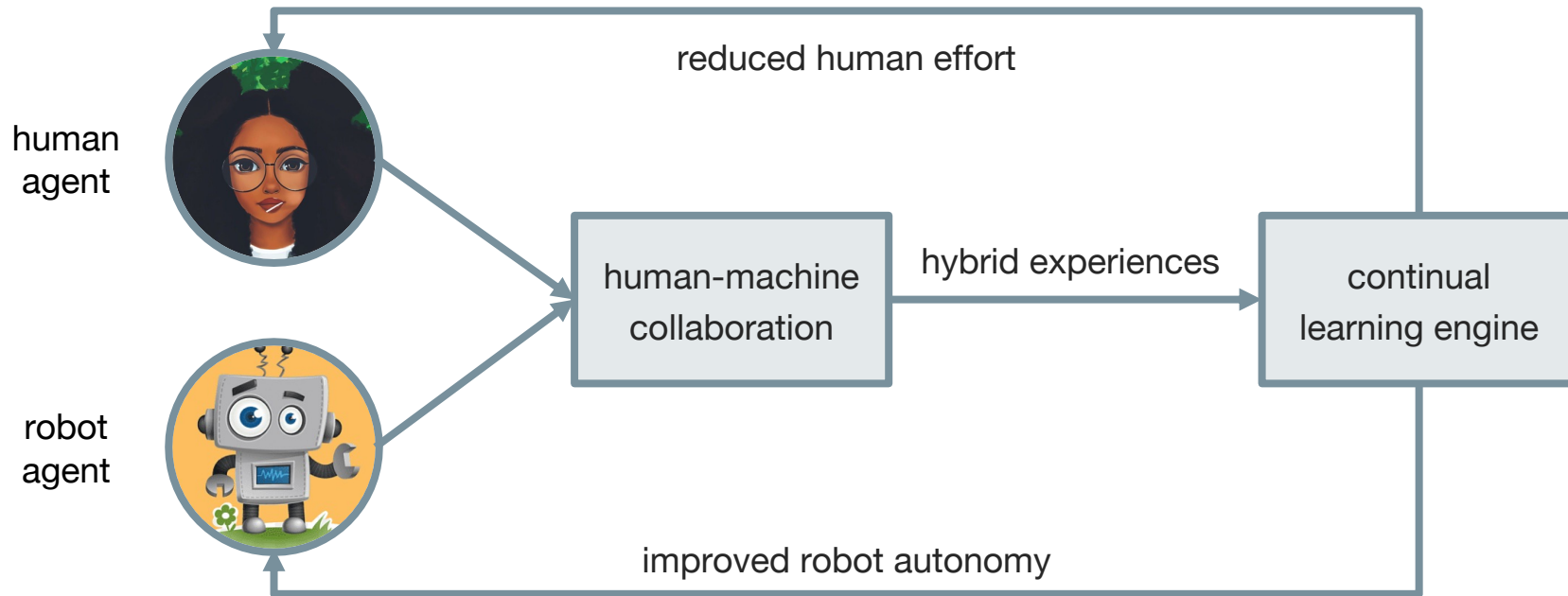
Closing the **Human-Machine** Collaboration Loop



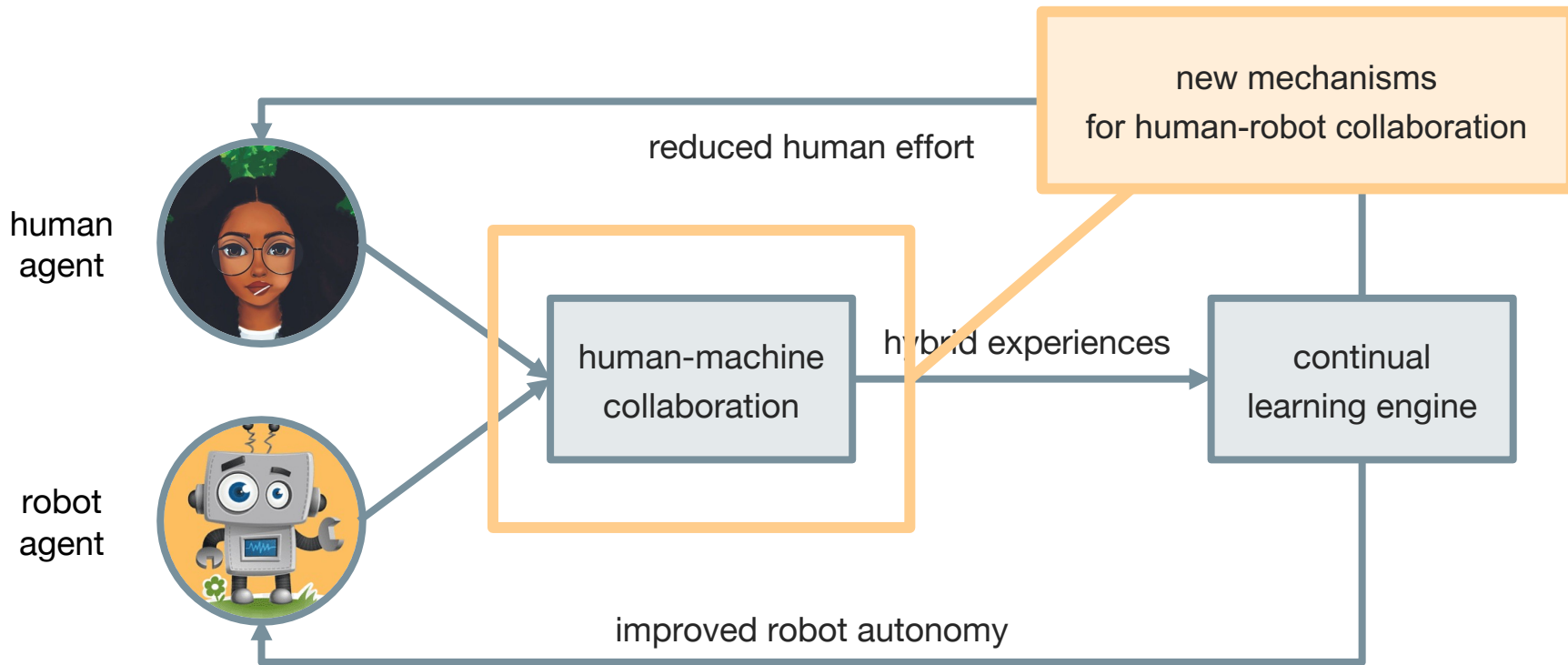
Closing the **Human-Machine** Collaboration Loop



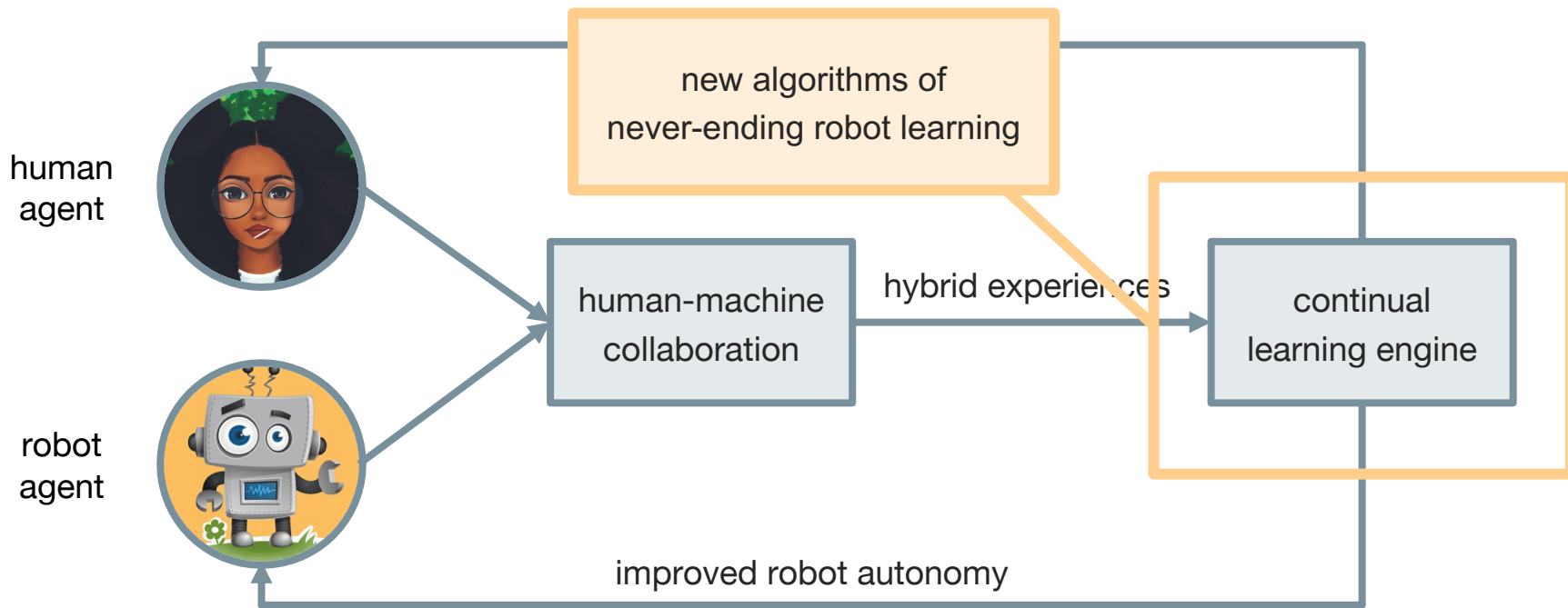
Closing the **Human-Machine** Collaboration Loop



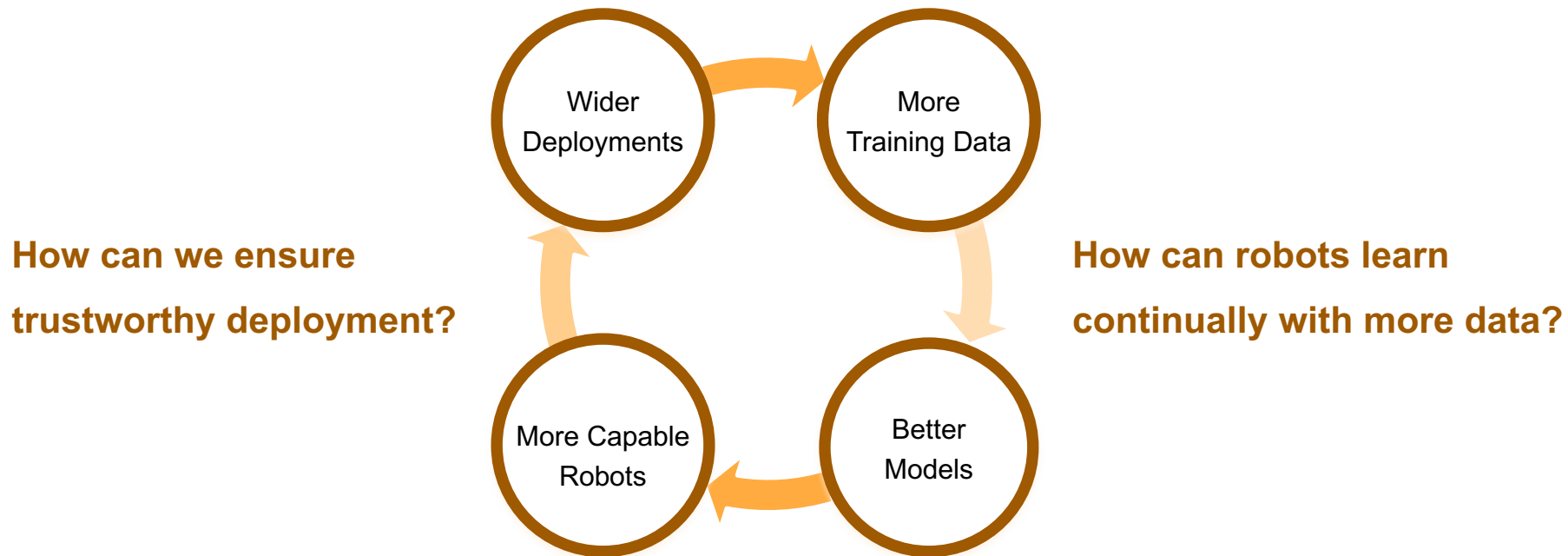
Closing the **Human-Machine** Collaboration Loop



Closing the **Human-Machine** Collaboration Loop

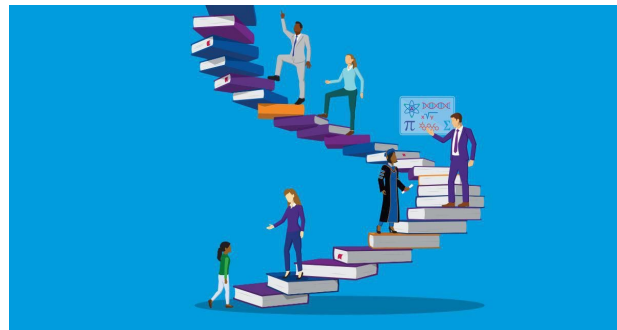


Closing the **Human-Machine** Collaboration Loop



Open Questions: **Requests for Research**

1. **Making sense of the unstructured world:** unified holistic scene representations of semantics, geometry, dynamics, and agents over time;
2. **Learning with limited supervision and from rich data sources:** harnessing the complementary strengths of the “data pyramid”, from internet data, synthetic data, to real-world data;
3. **Continual learning and compositional modeling of concepts:** never-ending learning of new concepts from self-directed explorations and modeling the compositionality of tasks and semantics, memory organization, etc.;
4. **Safety and robustness of real-world robotic systems:** simulation-to-reality gap, uncertainty quantification & safe learning, human-robot teaming, and trustworthy and verifiable AI systems.

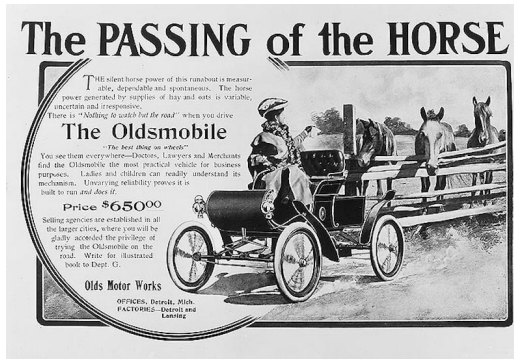


Robots and Society

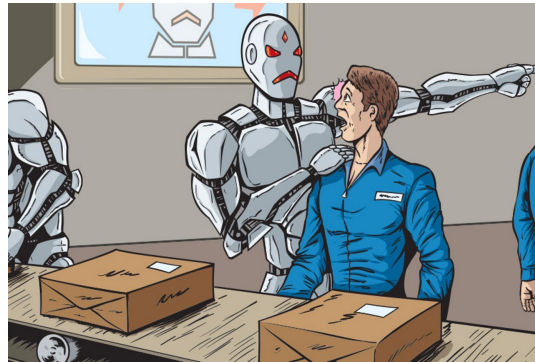
Will intelligent robots lead to more jobs or less jobs?

More? Higher GDP per capita → More (service sector) jobs

Less? Robotics + AI is disruptive and general-purpose. “This time is different?”



“An early advertisement declaring the horse obsolete”



“Neo-Luddism’s Tech Skepticism”



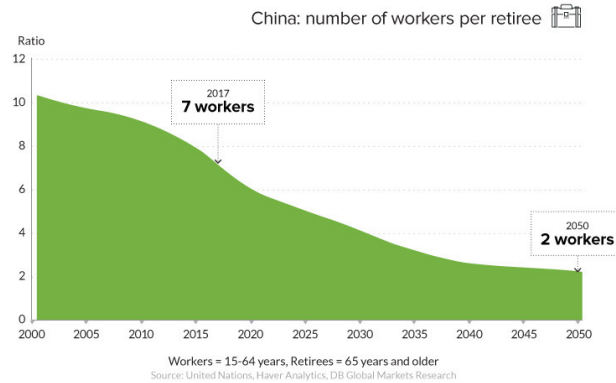
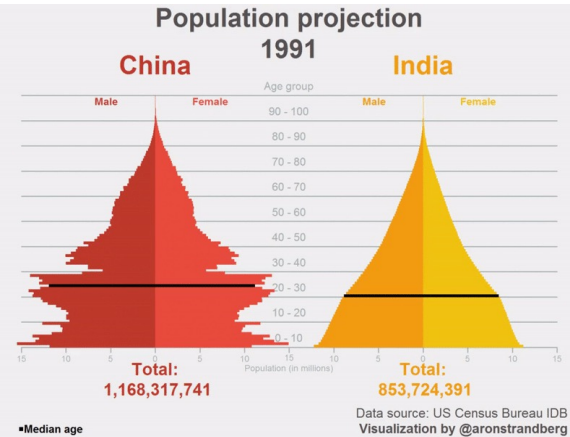
“Alaskan fishing ranked the most dangerous job in America”

[Source: Daily Mail]

Question: What’s the value of work?

Robots and Society

Personal assistive household robots in the aging society



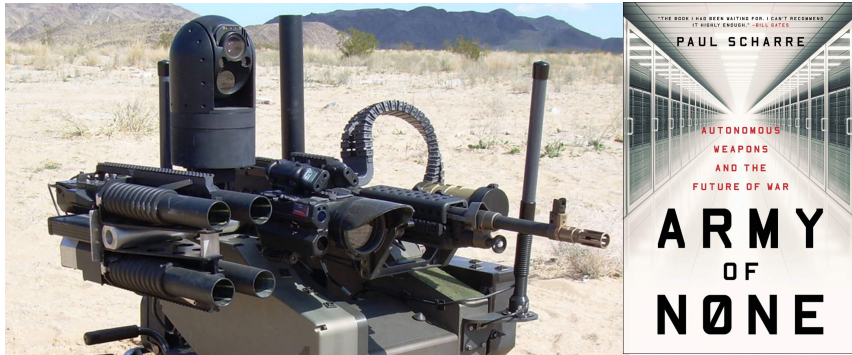
[“Robot carers for the elderly in Japan”](#)

[Source: The Times UK]

“By 2040, about one in five Americans will be age 65 or older, up from about one in eight in 2000.” [[source](#)]

Robots and Society

Militarization of Robotics and AI technologies



<https://autonomousweapons.org/>

The development of **general-purpose robot autonomy** calls for new approaches for ethics, philosophies, social sciences, economics, and political science.



How Can AI Systems Understand Human Values?

August 14, 2019 / by Jolene Creighton

Machine learning (ML) algorithms can already recognize patterns far better than the humans they're working for. This allows them to generate predictions and make decisions in a variety of high-stakes situations. For example, **electricians use IBM Watson's predictive capabilities** to anticipate clients' needs; **Uber's self-driving system** determines what route will get passengers to their destination the fastest; and **Insilico Medicine** leverages its drug discovery engine to identify avenues for new pharmaceuticals.

As data-driven learning systems continue to advance, it would be easy enough to define "success" according to technical improvements, such as increasing the amount of data algorithms can synthesize and, thereby, improving the efficacy of their pattern identifications. However, for ML systems to truly be successful, they need to understand human values. More to the point, they need to be able to weigh our competing desires and demands, understand what outcomes we value most, and act accordingly.

Opinion
OP-ED CONTRIBUTOR

How to Make A.I. That's Good for People

By Poi-Poi Li
March 7, 2018



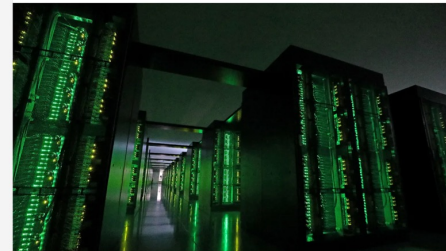
Brian MacIsaac

For a field that was not well known outside of academia a decade ago, artificial intelligence has grown dizzyingly fast. Tech

Why aligning AI to our values may be harder than we think

Can we stop a rogue AI by teaching it ethics? That might be easier said than done.

SCOTTY HENDRICKS 10 October, 2020



Eerie looking supercomputer.

Credit: STROJCI PRESS/AFP via Getty Images



Natalia Wolchov
Senior Writer/Editor

APR 21, 2015

VIEW PROFILE MOST

Artificial Intelligence
Computer Science
Deep Learning
Machine Learning

Concerns of an Artificial Intelligence Pioneer

The computer scientist Stuart Russell wants to ensure that our increasingly intelligent machines remain aligned with human values.



Stuart Russell, a computer scientist at the University of California, Berkeley, during a March stopover in San Antonio, Texas.

To be a **Technologist**, be a **Humanist** first.

“Artificial intelligence should treat all people fairly, empower everyone, perform reliably and safely, be understandable, be secure and respect privacy, and have algorithmic accountability. It should be aligned with existing human values, be explainable, be fair, and respect user data rights. It should be used for socially beneficial purposes, and always remain under meaningful human control.”

— Tom Chatfield (2020)

[Source: [There's No Such Thing As 'Ethical A.I.'](#)]

Robotics at UT-Austin

Join US!

Be part of the Robotics + AI revolution!

Robot Perception & Learning Lab

<http://rpl.cs.utexas.edu/>



Mission: Building General-Purpose Robot Autonomy in the Wild

TEXAS Robotics

<https://robotics.utexas.edu/>

