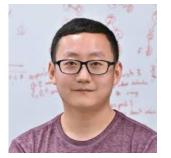
# Discovering Generalizable Spatial Goal Representations via Graph-based Active Reward Learning



Aviv Netanyahu\*



Tianmin Shu\*



Josh Tenenbaum

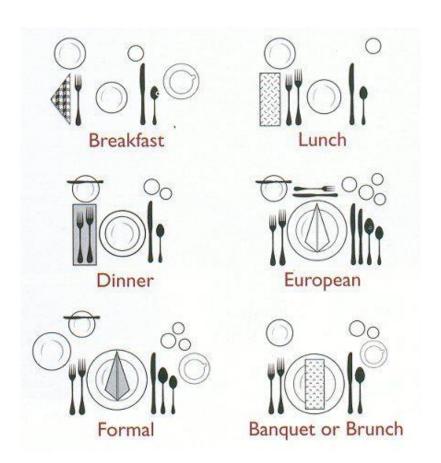


Pulkit Agrawal

Massachusetts Institute of Technology (\* equal contribution)

# Al assistants need to adapt to any task

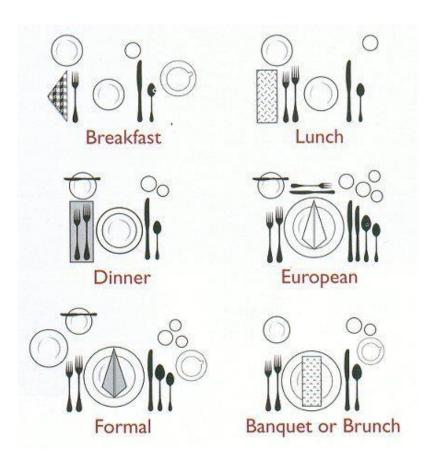




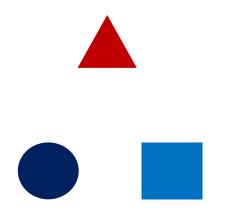
Al assistants need to adapt to any task

### Key: Learn the goal specification for any new task

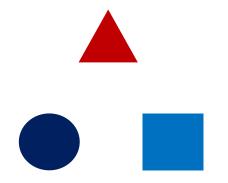




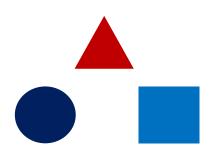
Spatial goals for object rearrangement tasks



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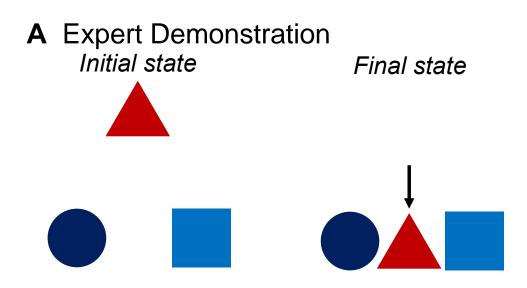
### Spatial goals for object rearrangement tasks



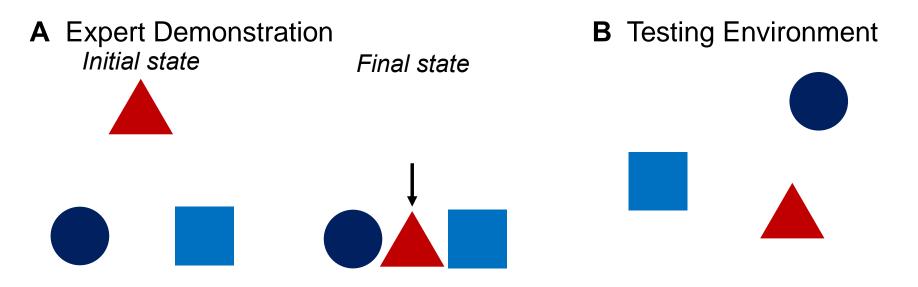
Spatial goals for object rearrangement tasks



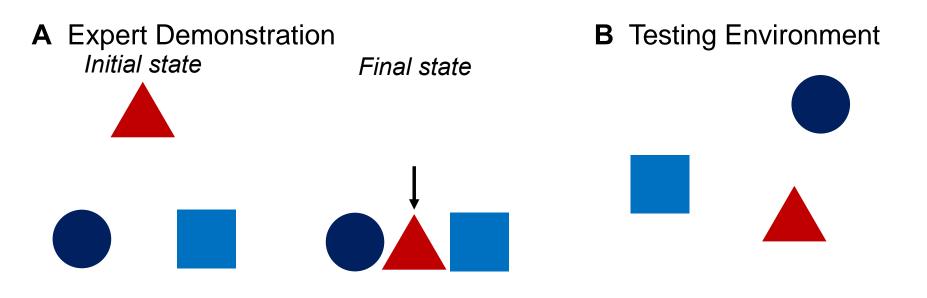
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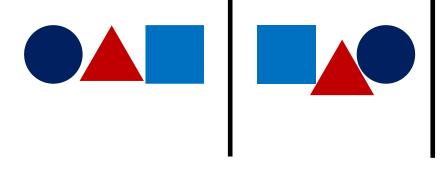
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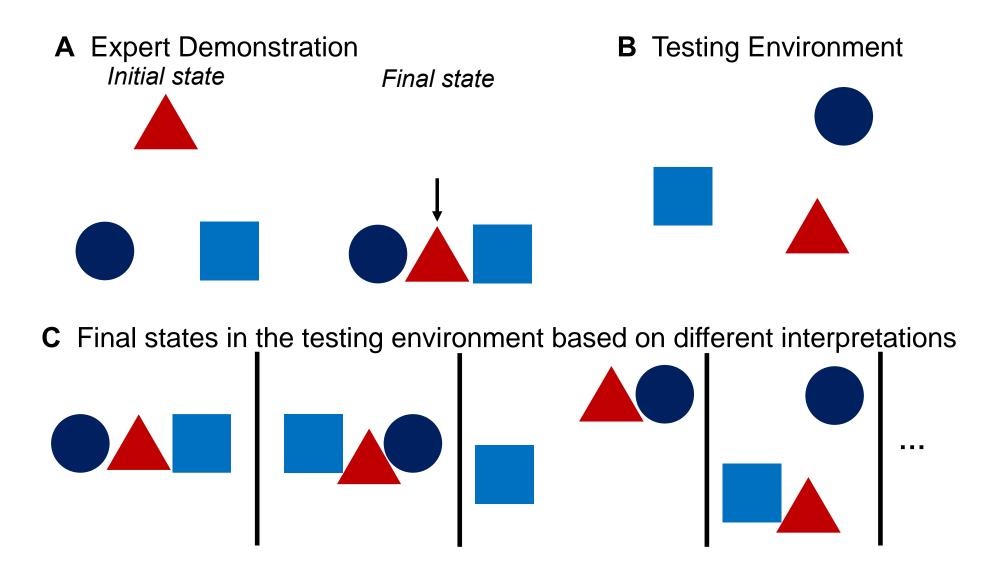
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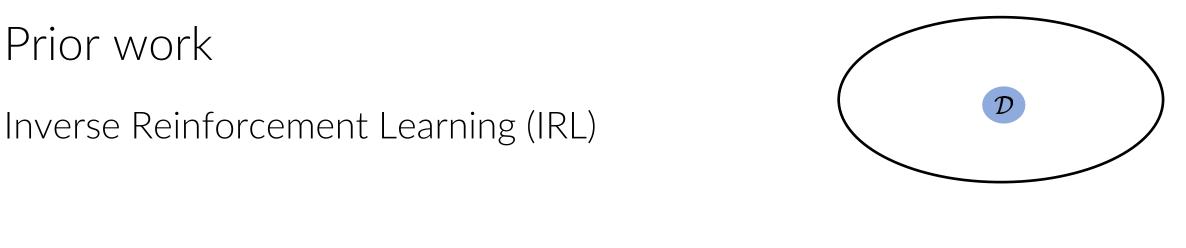


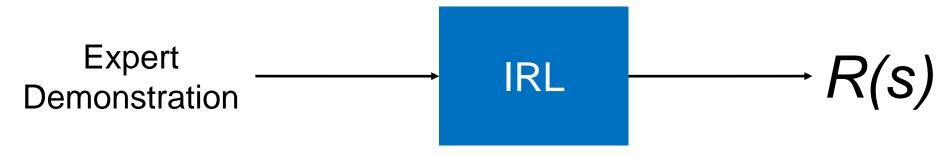
C Final states in the testing environment based on different interpretations



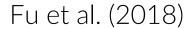
Spatial goals for object rearrangement tasks

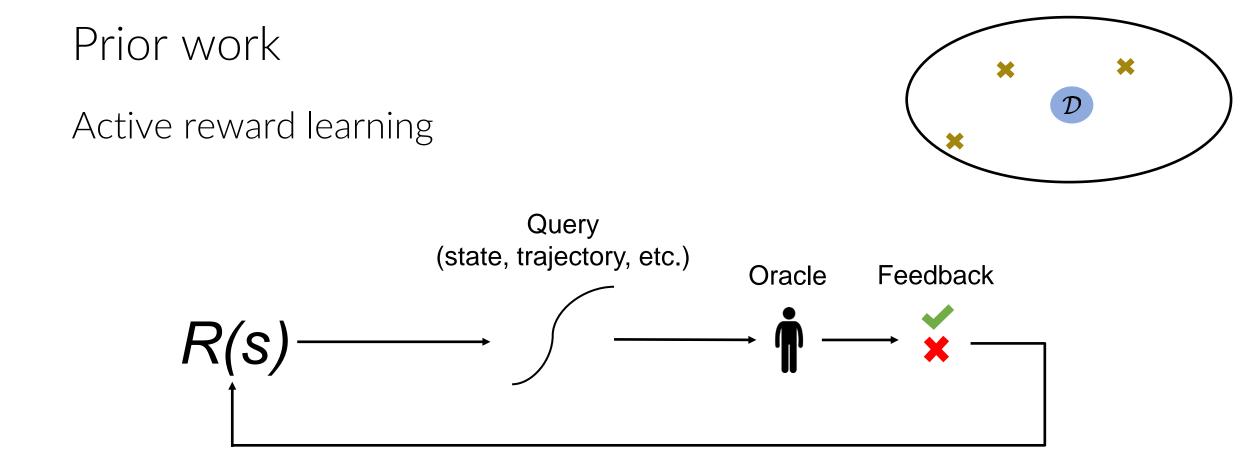






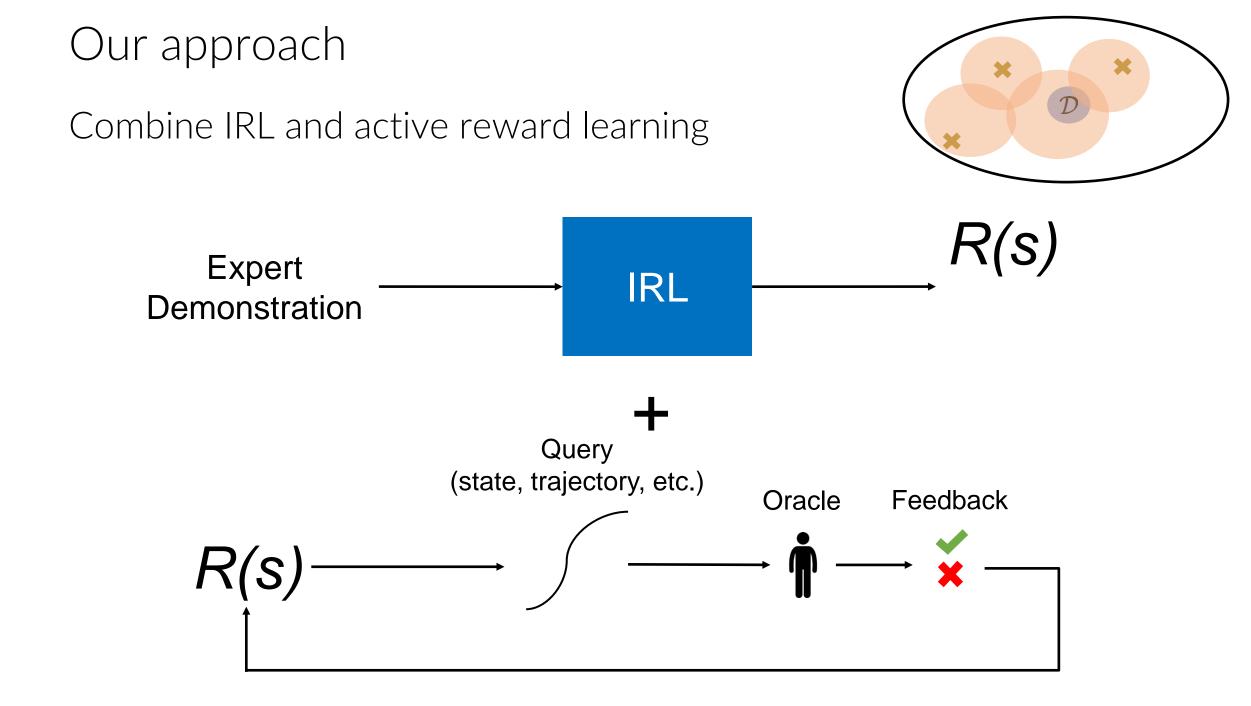
#### Learn *R*(*s*) from demos Approximates the rewards for states **in the demo**





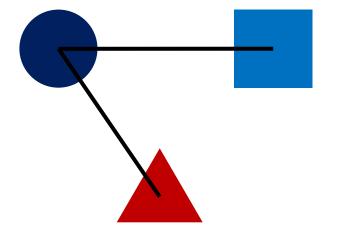
Collect additional training data from oracle feedback Each query provides **one data point** 

Reddy et al. (2020)



Graph-based rewards for spatial goals

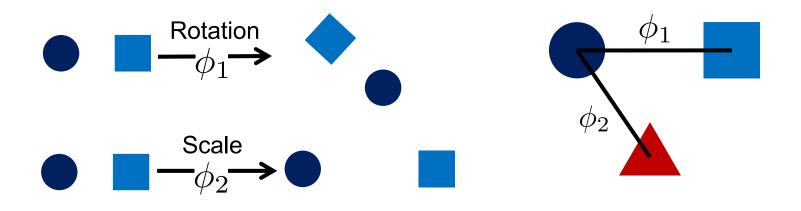
Graph structure: *which* relations?





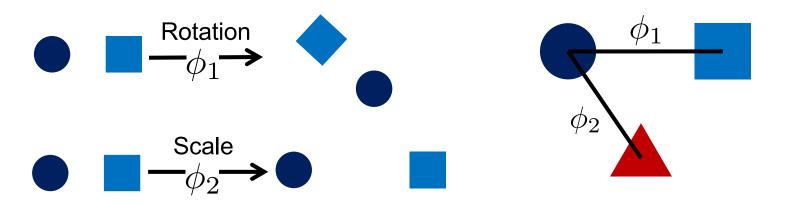
Equivalence mappings for data augmentation

Equivalence mappings: *what* relations?



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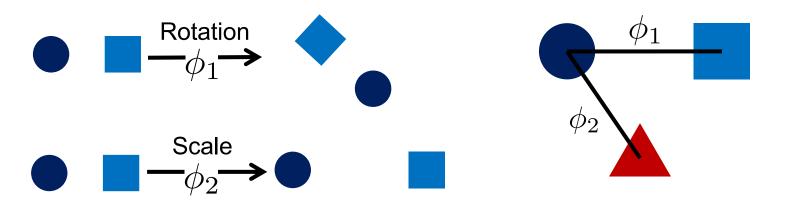


Edge equivalence  $\rightarrow$  same reward for transformed edge

$$r(\bullet, \bullet) = r(\phi_k(\bullet, \bullet))$$

Equivalence mappings for data augmentation

Equivalence mappings: *what* relations?



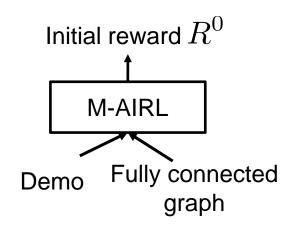
Edge equivalence  $\rightarrow$  same reward for transformed edge

$$r(\bullet, \bullet) = r(\phi_k(\bullet, \bullet))$$

This enables data augmentation

Reward function initialization

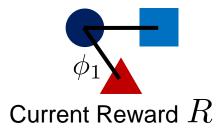
via **model-based** adversarial **inverse RL** (M-AIRL), an extension of Fu et al. (2018)



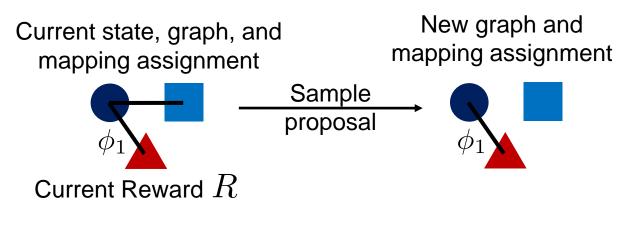
Active reward refinement

Discover the graph and equivalence mappings for data augmentation

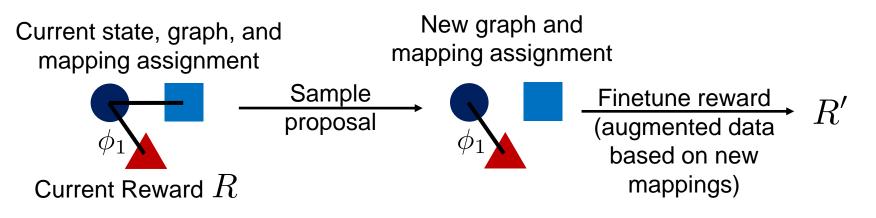
Current state, graph, and mapping assignment



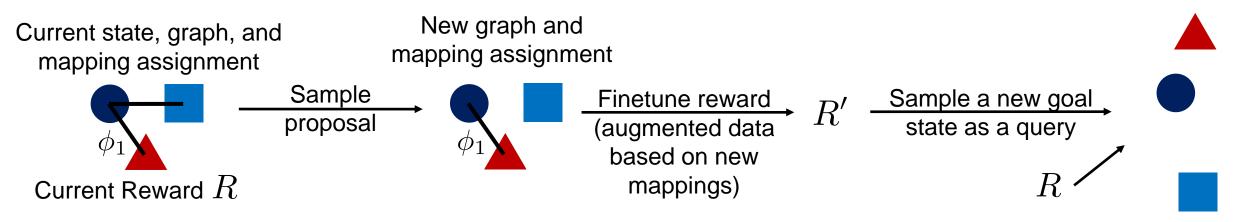
Active reward refinement



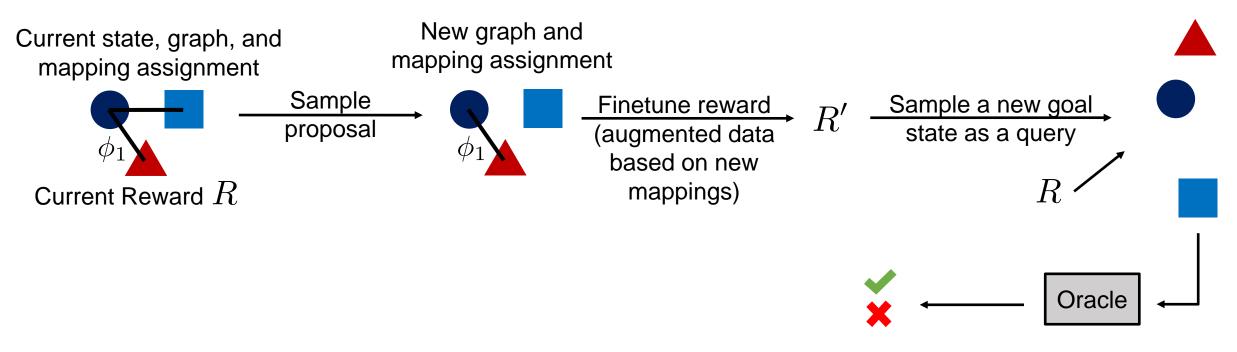
#### Active reward refinement



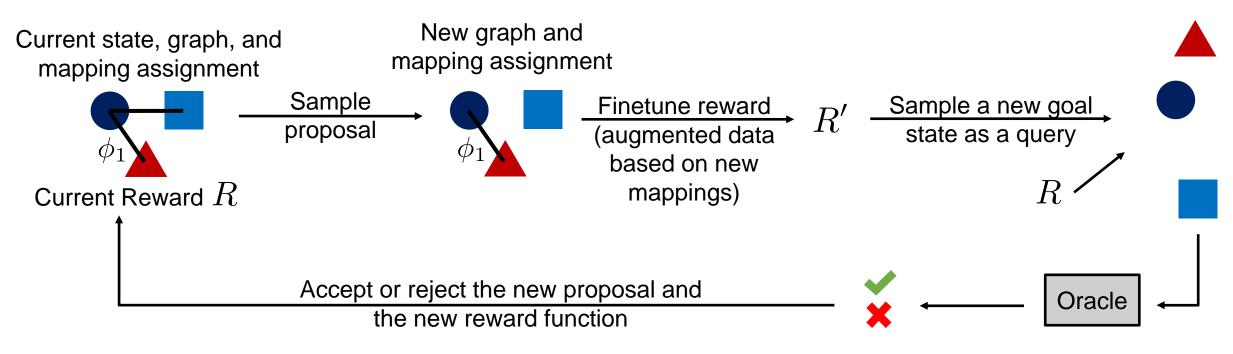
#### Active reward refinement



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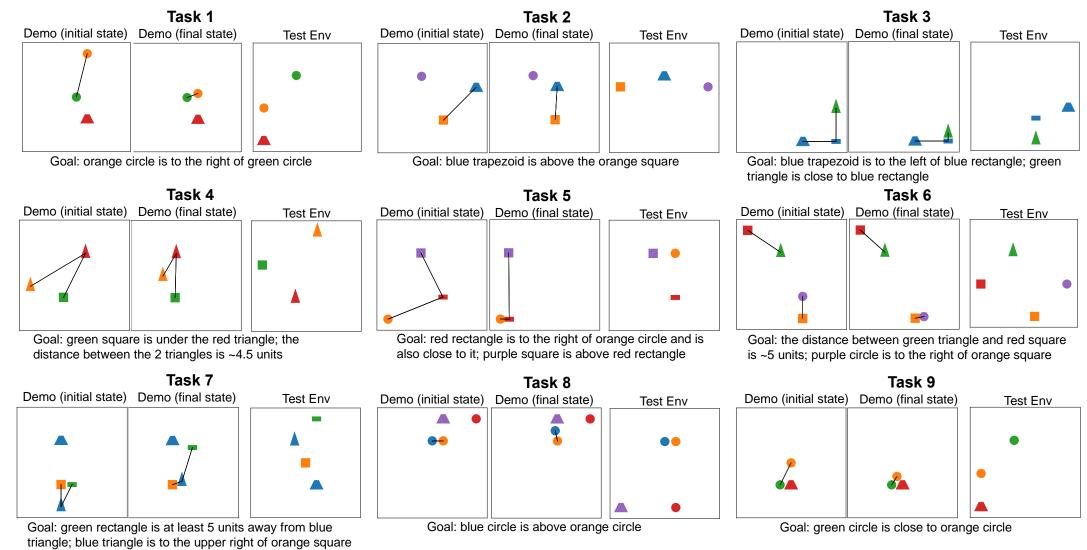


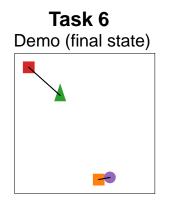
#### Active reward refinement



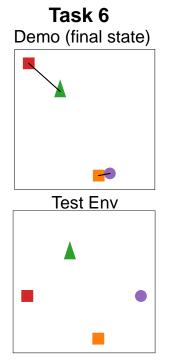
### Watch&Move tasks

Object rearrangement tasks in a physics simulation from a single demonstration Evaluation in an unseen environment



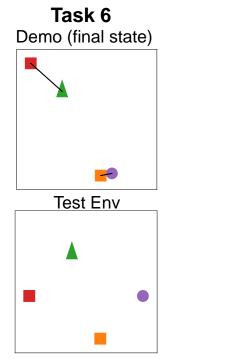


Goal: the distance between green triangle and red square is ~5, and purple circle is to the right of orange square



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$$R_{\text{eval}} = \frac{\mathbf{1}(s^T \text{ satisfies the goal}) - 0.02 d(s^0, s^T)}{\text{Task completion}}$$
Cost (displacement)

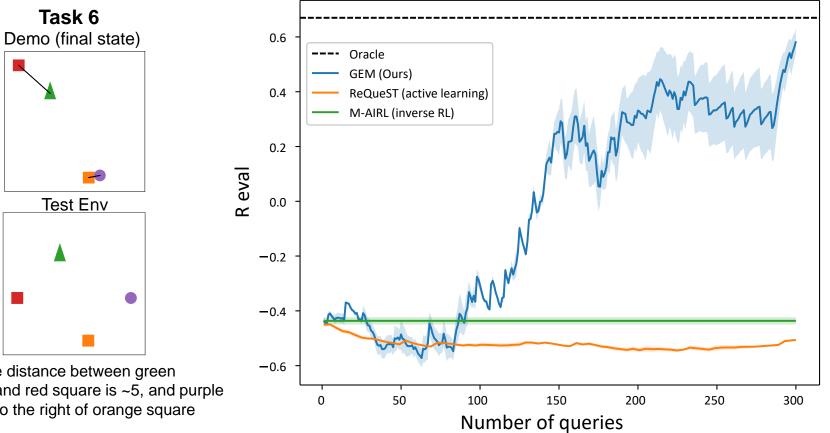


R eval

Goal: the distance between green triangle and red square is ~5, and purple circle is to the right of orange square

Number of queries

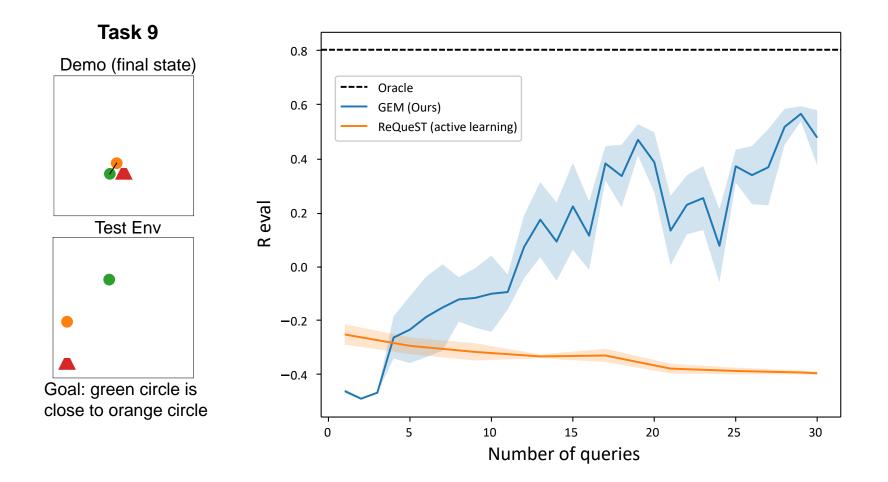
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### Results with a human oracle

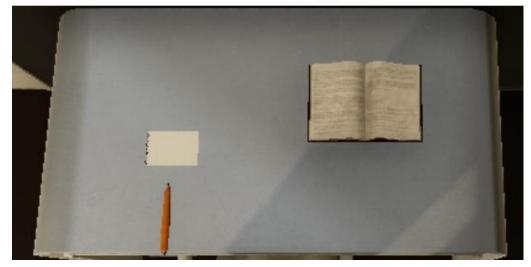
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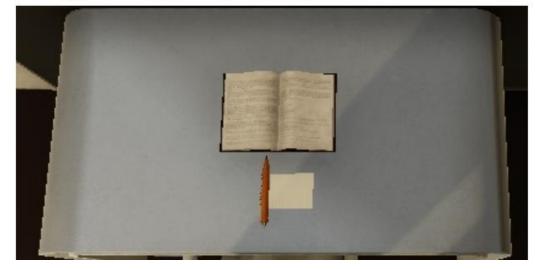
# Results on a **real-life** task

### Virtual home simulator

Initial State of the Testing Environment



#### A Sampled Goal State Using the Learned Reward



#### Puig et al. (2021)



A graph-based active reward learning algorithm, GEM, for learning spatial goals from a single demonstration and oracle feedback



## Summary

A graph-based active reward learning algorithm, GEM, for learning spatial goals from a single demonstration and oracle feedback

GEM achieves much greater success in learning generalizable spatial goal specification compared to SOTA IRL and active reward learning baselines

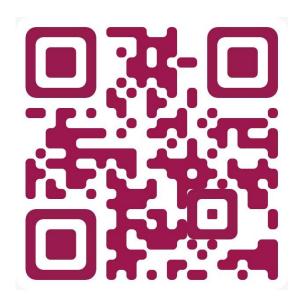


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Project website: <a href="https://www.tshu.io/GEM/">https://www.tshu.io/GEM/</a>

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