

### Multi-View Masked World Models for Visual Robotic Manipulation

# Younggyo Seo\*, Junsu Kim\*, Stephen James, Kimin Lee, Jinwoo Shin, Pieter Abbeel





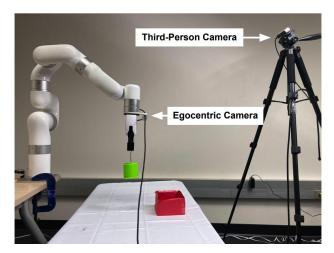


### **Extension to Multi-View Inputs**

• Multiple cameras have often been used for visual robotic manipulation



[Akkaya et al., 2019]

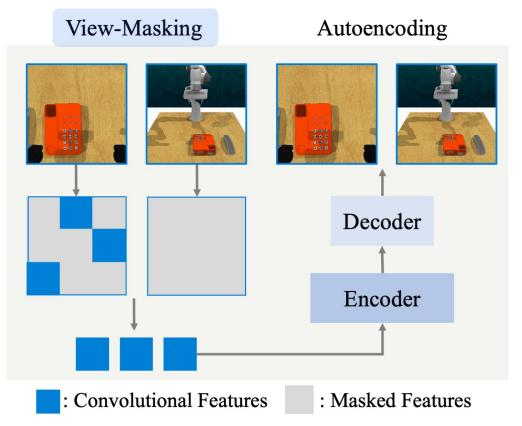


[Jangir et al., 2022]

Akkaya, Ilge, Marcin Andrychowicz, Maciek Chociej, Mateusz Litwin, Bob McGrew, Arthur Petron, Alex Paino et al. "Solving rubik's cube with a robot hand." arXiv preprint arXiv:1910.07113 (2019).

Jangir, Rishabh, Nicklas Hansen, Sambaran Ghosal, Mohit Jain, and Xiaolong Wang. "Look Closer: Bridging Egocentric and Third-Person Views With Transformers for Robotic Manipulation." *IEEE Robotics and Automation Letters* 7, no. 2 (2022): 3046-3053.

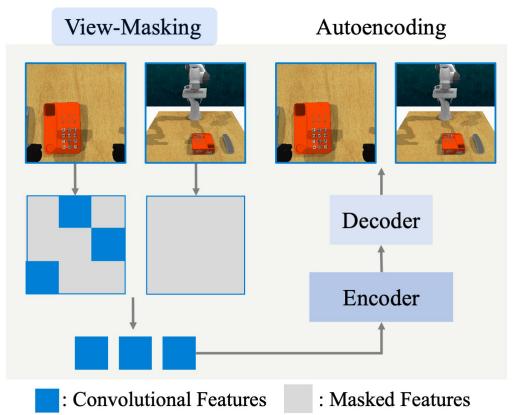
### Multi-View Masked Autoencoder (MV-MAE)



Main Idea:

Reconstruct masked viewpoints to learn cross-view information

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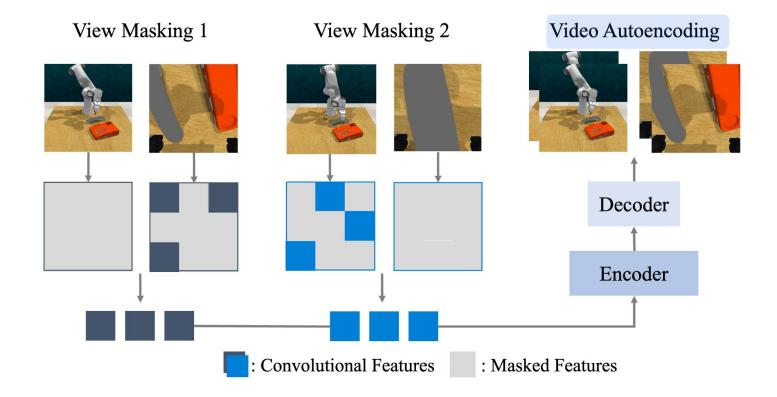
Reconstruct masked viewpoints to learn cross-view information

#### **Challenge:**

Objective might be too difficult for the model

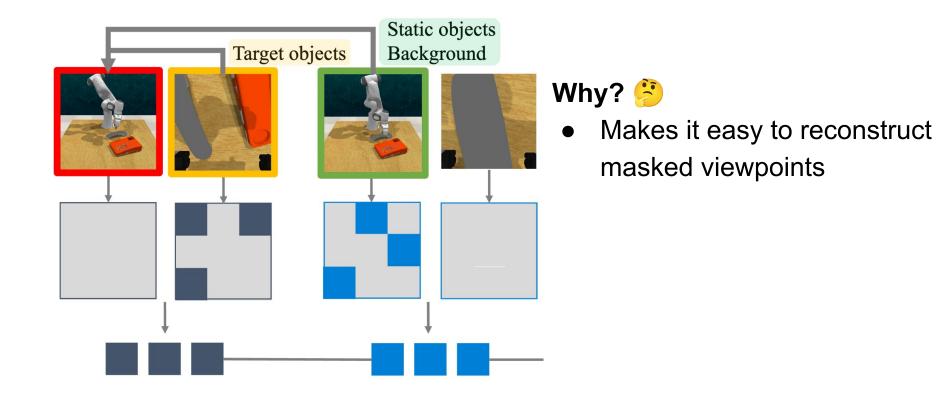
### Multi-View Masked Autoencoders (MV-MAE)

• Masked view reconstruction with View-Masking and Video Autoencoding



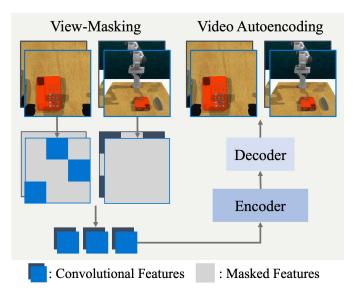
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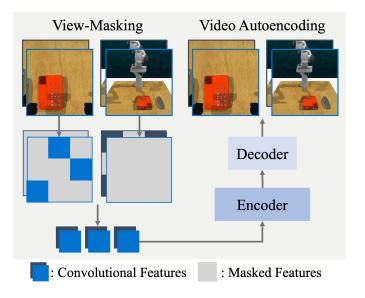
### Multi-View Masked World Models (MV-MWM)

### MV-MAE can extract both *multi-view* and *single-view* representations

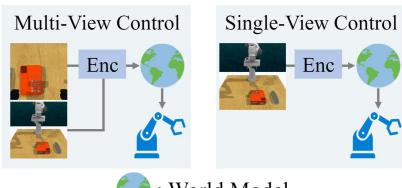


### Multi-View Masked World Models (MV-MWM)

## MV-MAE can extract both *multi-view* and *single-view* representations



## Visual robotic manipulation with **multi-view** or **single-view** data





### **Experiments 1: Setup**

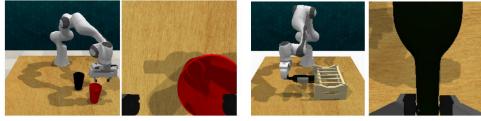
(a) Phone On Base

- RLBench [James et al., 2020] with front and wrist cameras
  - Widely-used camera configuration



(b) Take Umbrella Out of Stand

(c) Put Rubbish in Bin



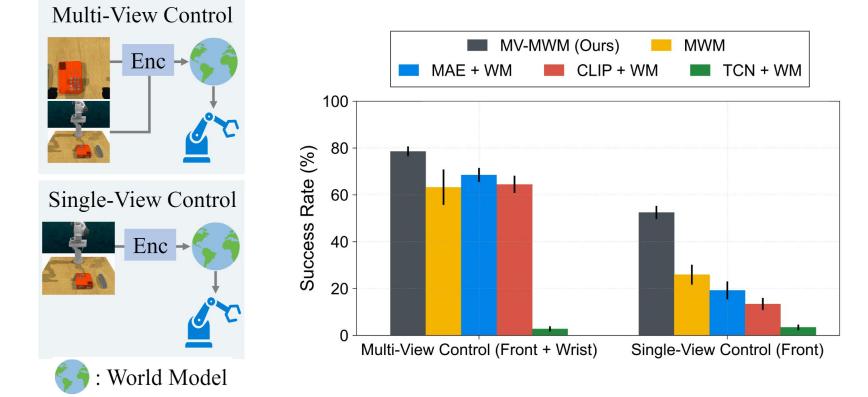
(d) Pick Up Cup

(e) Stack Wine

James, Stephen, Zicong Ma, David Rovick Arrojo, and Andrew J. Davison. "<u>RIbench: The robot learning benchmark & learning environment</u>." *IEEE Robotics and Automation Letters* 5, no. 2 (2020): 3019-3026.

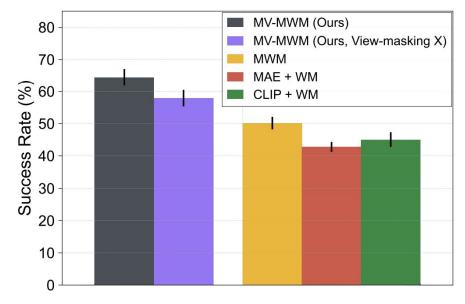
### **Experiments 1: Multi-View and Single-View Control**

• MV-MWM outperforms both single-view and multi-view baselines



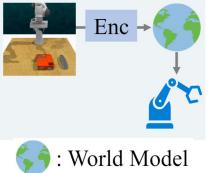
### **Experiments 2: Imitation Learning**

• MV-MWM is also outperforming baselines in imitation learning setup

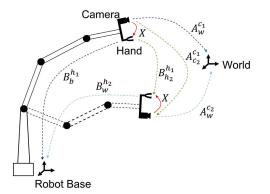


*Figure 8.* Aggregate success rate of imitation learning agents on five single-view control tasks. The result shows the mean and stratified bootstrap confidence interval across 20 runs.

Single-View Control



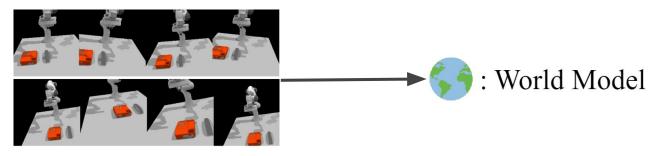
### **Experiments 3: Setup**



#### **Motivation:**

Camera calibration is a tedious procedure

• Solution: Training a viewpoint-robust policy with viewpoint randomization



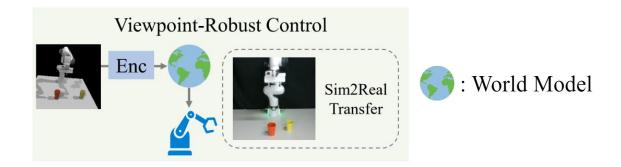
Viewpoint randomization

• Step 1: Multi-view representation learning with viewpoint randomization

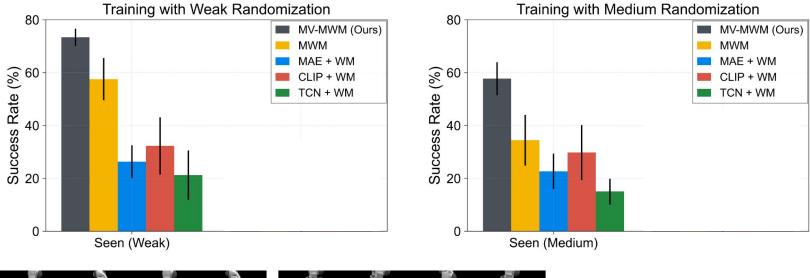
Viewpoint Randomization

Figure Encoder

• Step 2: Learn a world model for viewpoint-robust control



• MV-MWM learns a policy with aggressive viewpoint randomization

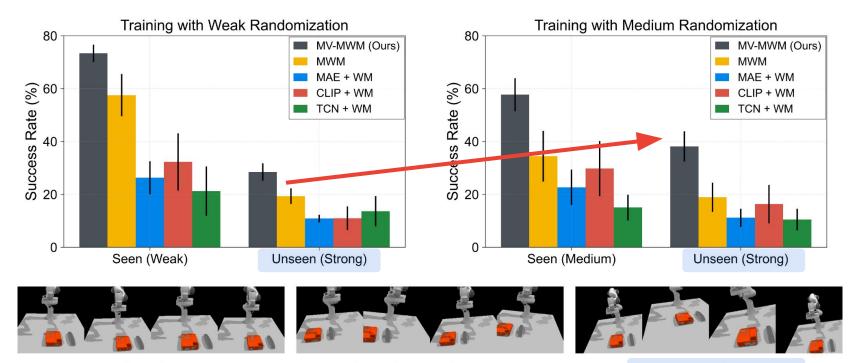




(a) Weak randomization

(b) Medium randomization

• **MV-MWM** learns to solve tasks under unseen viewpoints

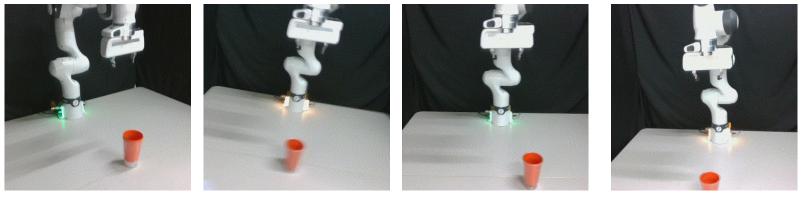


(a) Weak randomization

(b) Medium randomization

(c) Strong randomization

- Zero-Shot Sim2Real Transfer with Hand-held Cameras
  - Without proprioceptive states, depth, and adaptation



Rotation



Translation

Zoom

### **Contributions**

- We present Multi-View Masked World Models, which can utilize multi-view data for both representation and dynamics learning
- Representation learning with multi-view data is helpful for both multi-view and single-view control setups
- Sim2Real viewpoint-robust control demonstrations