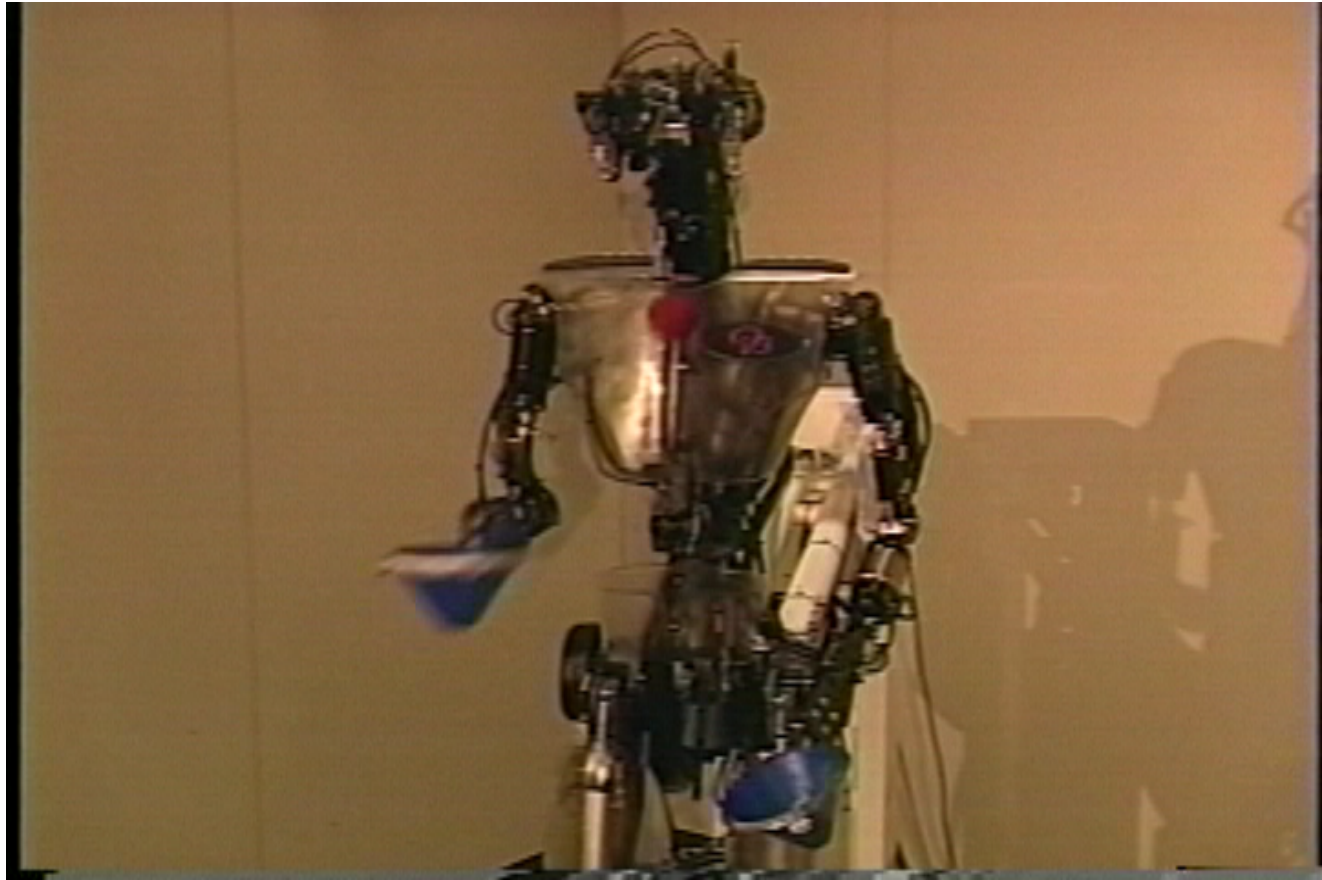


# What Should Be Learned?

- Chris Atkeson,  
CMU, 4/27/19
- I am interested  
in “motor” skills
- Learning from:
  - Observation
  - Practice
  - Thinking  
(including  
simulation)



# Learning From Practice

## *Model-Based Control of a Robot Manipulator*



Chae H. An  
Christopher G. Atkeson  
John M. Hollerbach

30  
years  
ago

## Commands

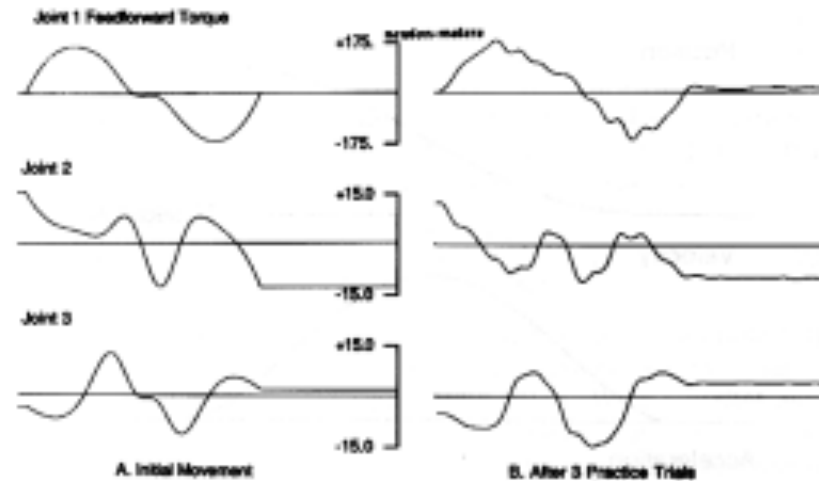


Figure 7.5: Feedforward Torques.

Before

After

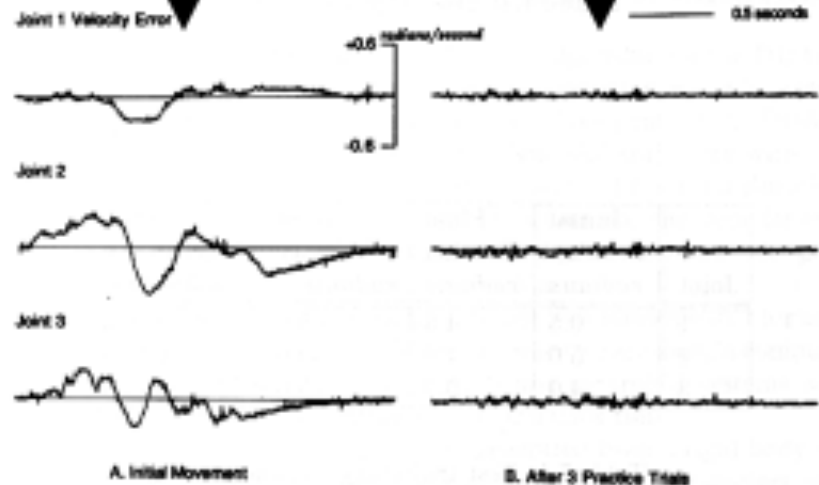


Figure 7.6: Velocity Errors.

## Errors

Learning from  
Demonstration

Swing Up

(after learning)

25 years ago



25 years ago



# Air Hockey

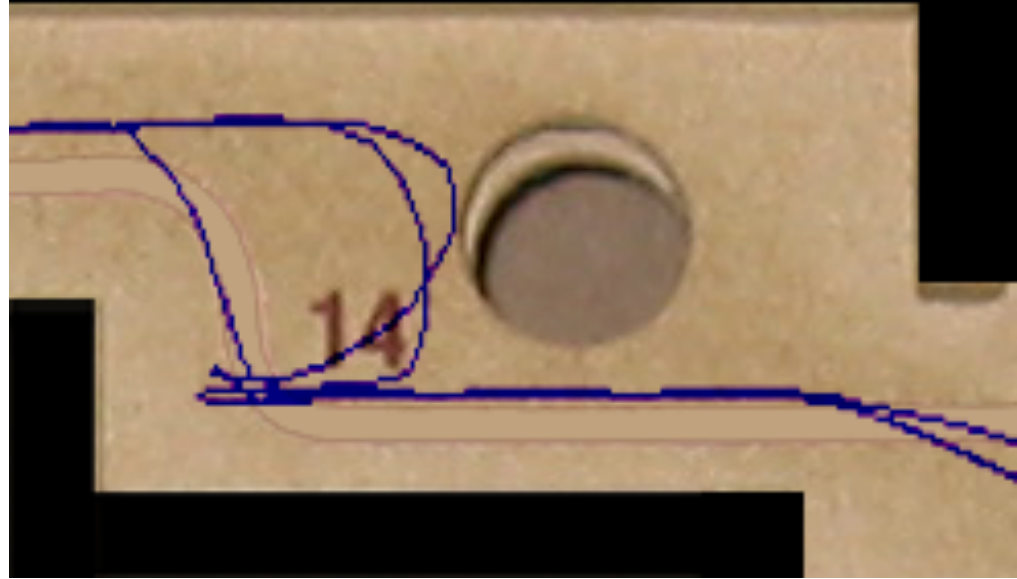




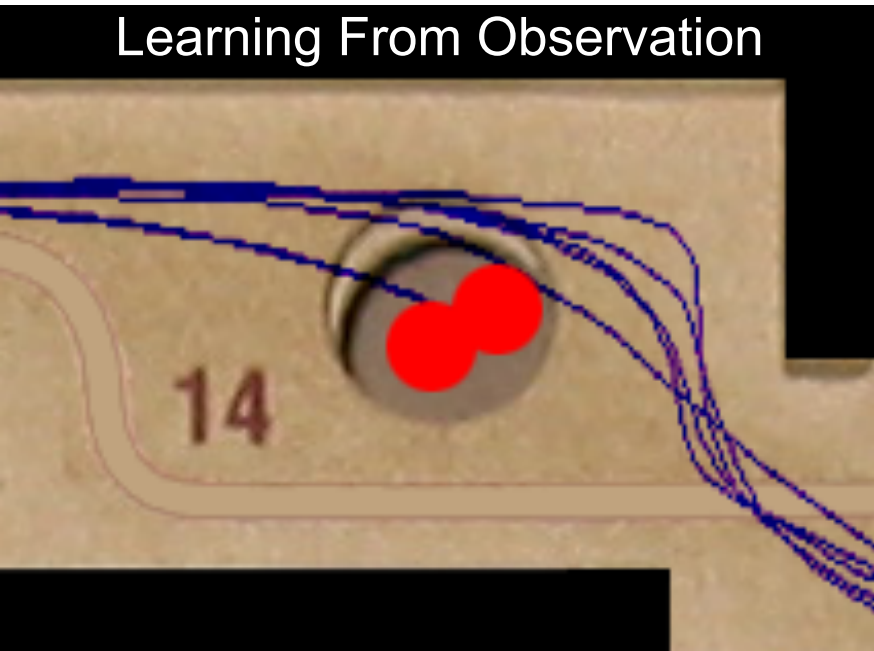
25 years ago

# Learning new strategies

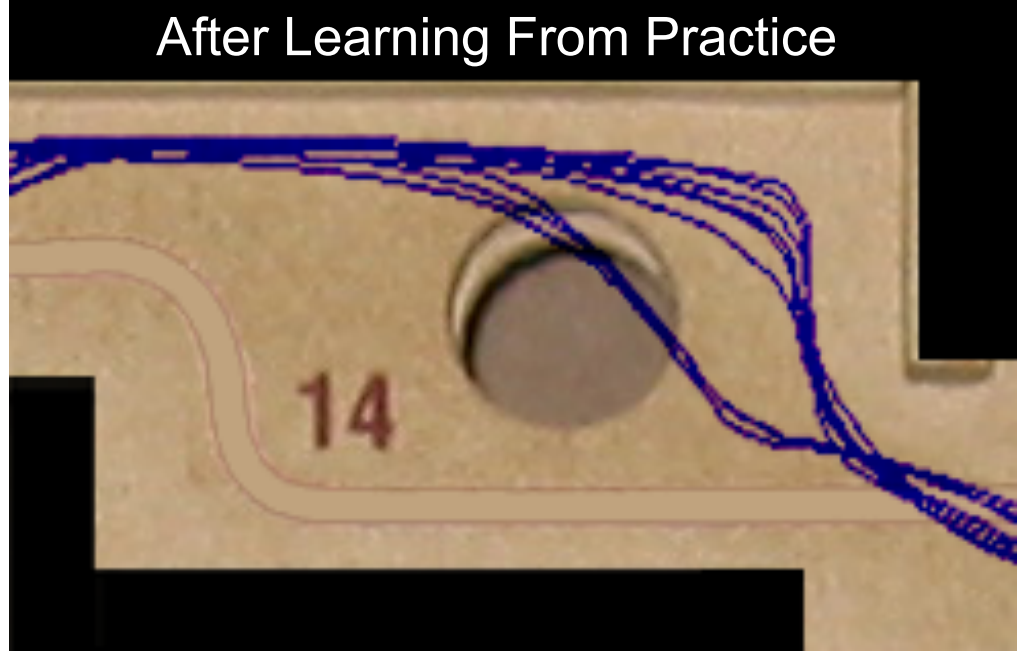
Human



Learning From Observation



After Learning From Practice



# Key Points Of This Talk

- Task-level model-based learning is effective and data efficient ( $<100$  trials). For learning to control robots, that is the standard to meet. Can handle contact, deformable objects, liquids, granular materials, and other “hard-to-model” situations.
- “Model-free” learning can play a useful role in perceptual and end-to-end learning.
- The most useful role for “model-free” learning is model-based planning which generates policies in simulation (which is what most model-free RL is doing).
- We need non-parametric learning to find better ways of doing things (better task strategies).



# Learning agile and dynamic motor skills for legged robots

Jemin Hwangbo, Joonho Lee, Alexey Dosovitskiy, Dario Bellicoso, Vassilios Tsounis, Vladlen Koltun and Marco Hutter

**Science Robotics**



# The Paddle Juggling War aka The Parameterization Trap

30 years ago



# MIT Direct Drive Arm I Paddle Juggling With Vision, 1988

After Task-  
Level Learning

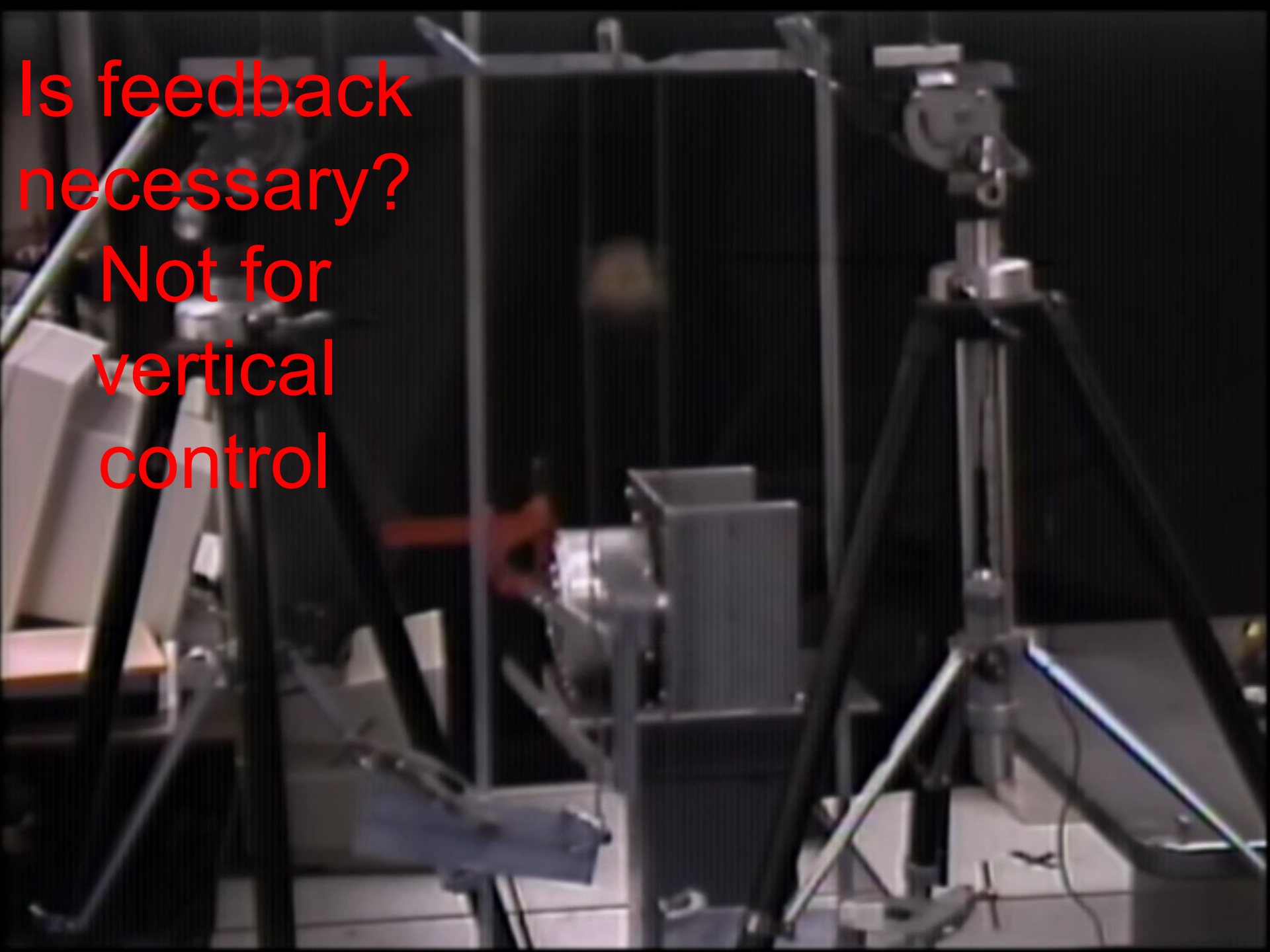


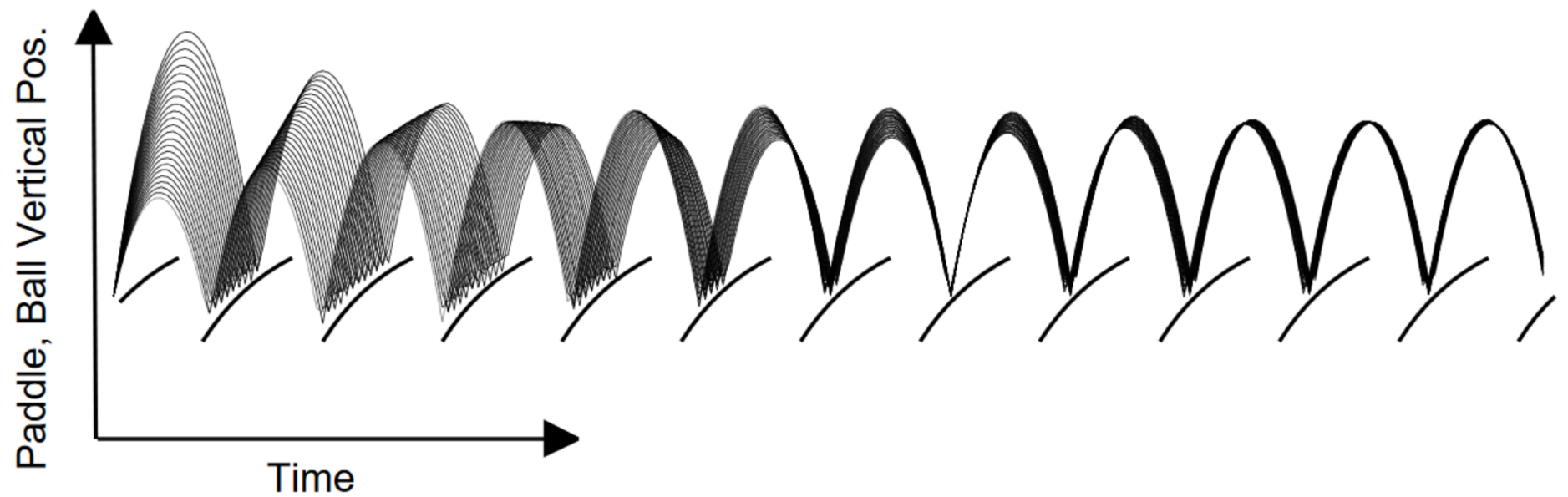
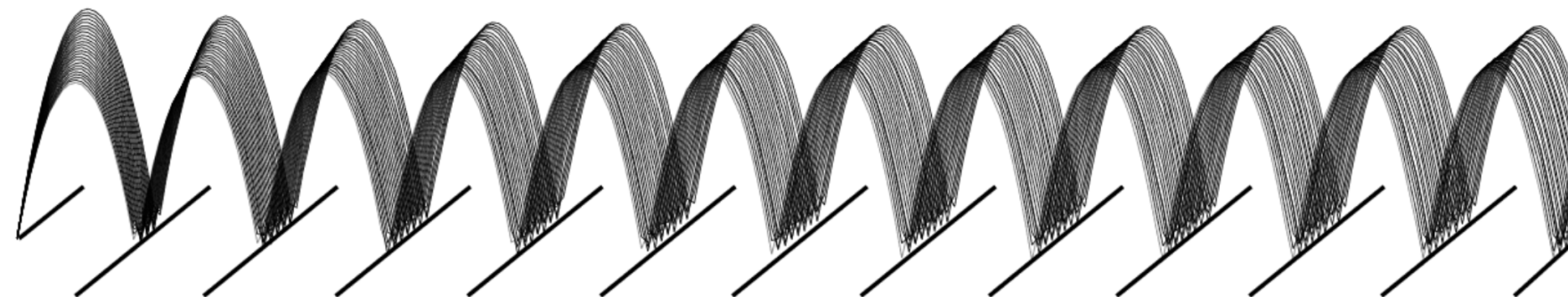
AI  
Rizzi's  
2 Ball  
Paddle  
Juggler  
Using  
Vision  
(Yale)





Is feedback  
necessary?  
Not for  
vertical  
control

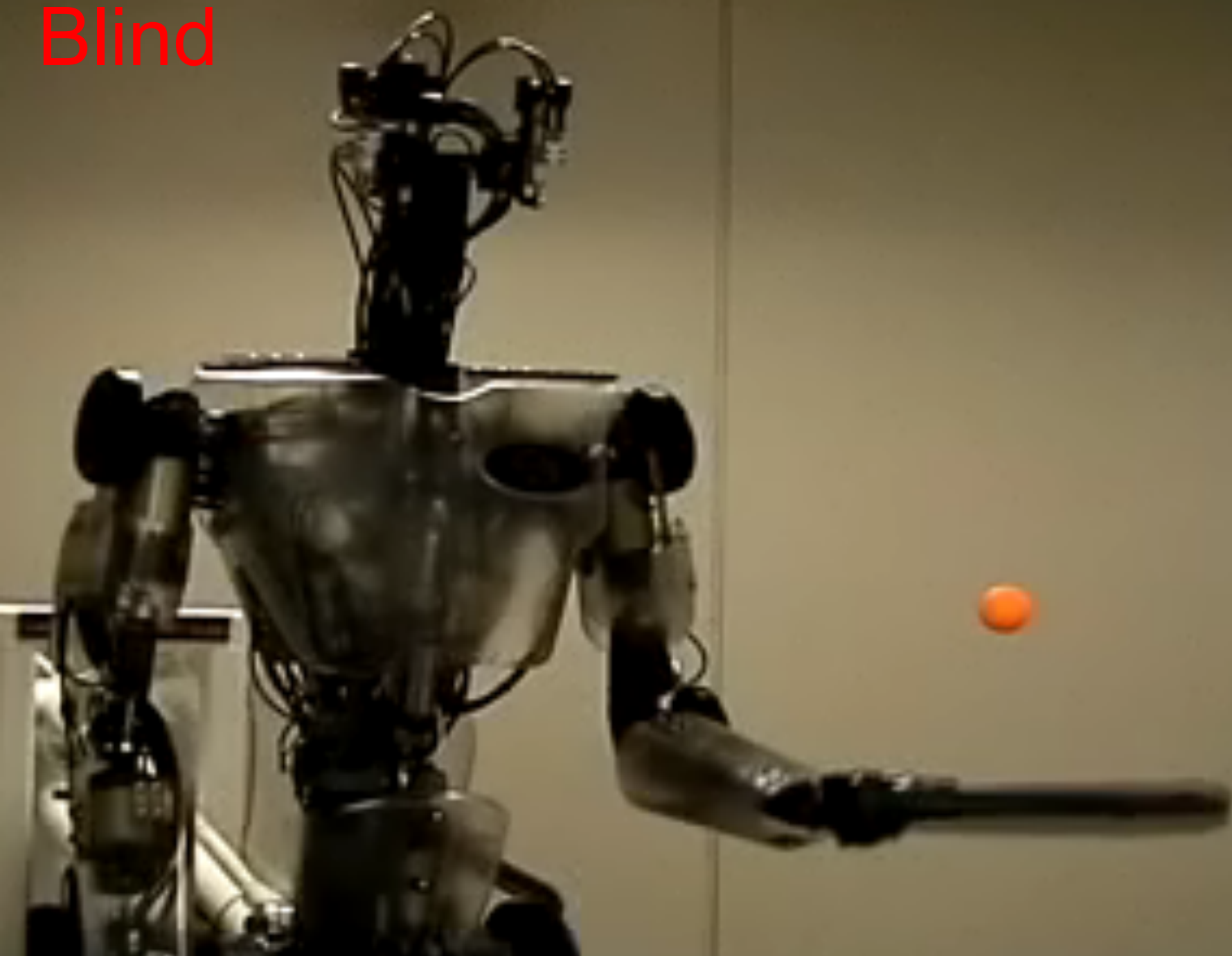




Is feedback  
necessary?  
Not for  
horizontal  
control  
either



Blind







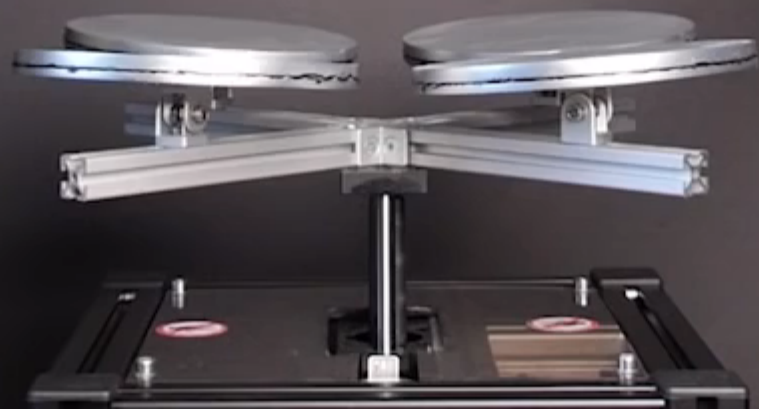
# Blind Juggler Cloverleaf Paddle

## IDSC, ETH Zurich



**ETH**

Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich  
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich



# Using Vision





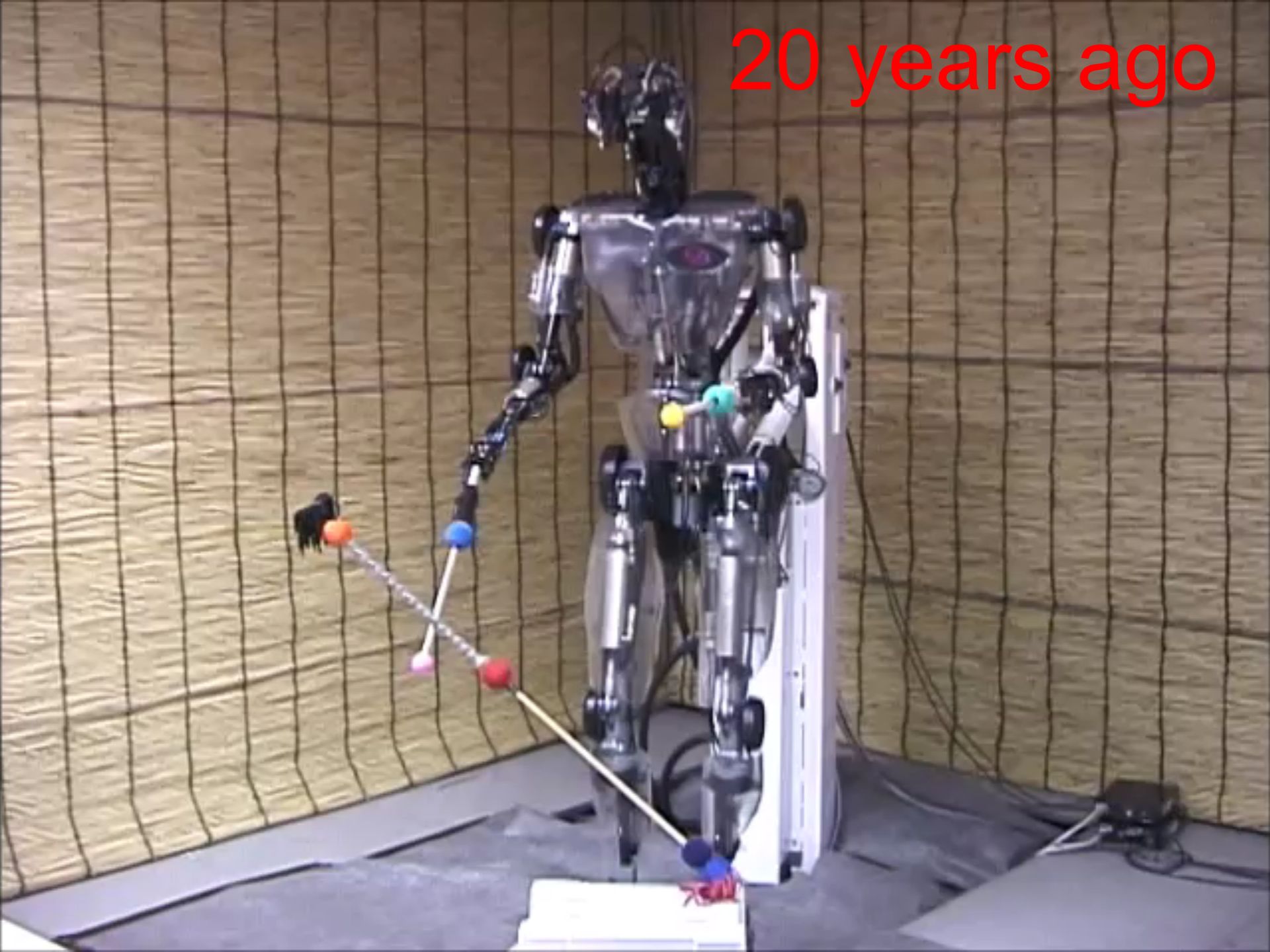
# Model-based Reinforcement Learning of Devilsticking

Stefan Schaal & Chris Atkeson

25 years ago



20 years ago

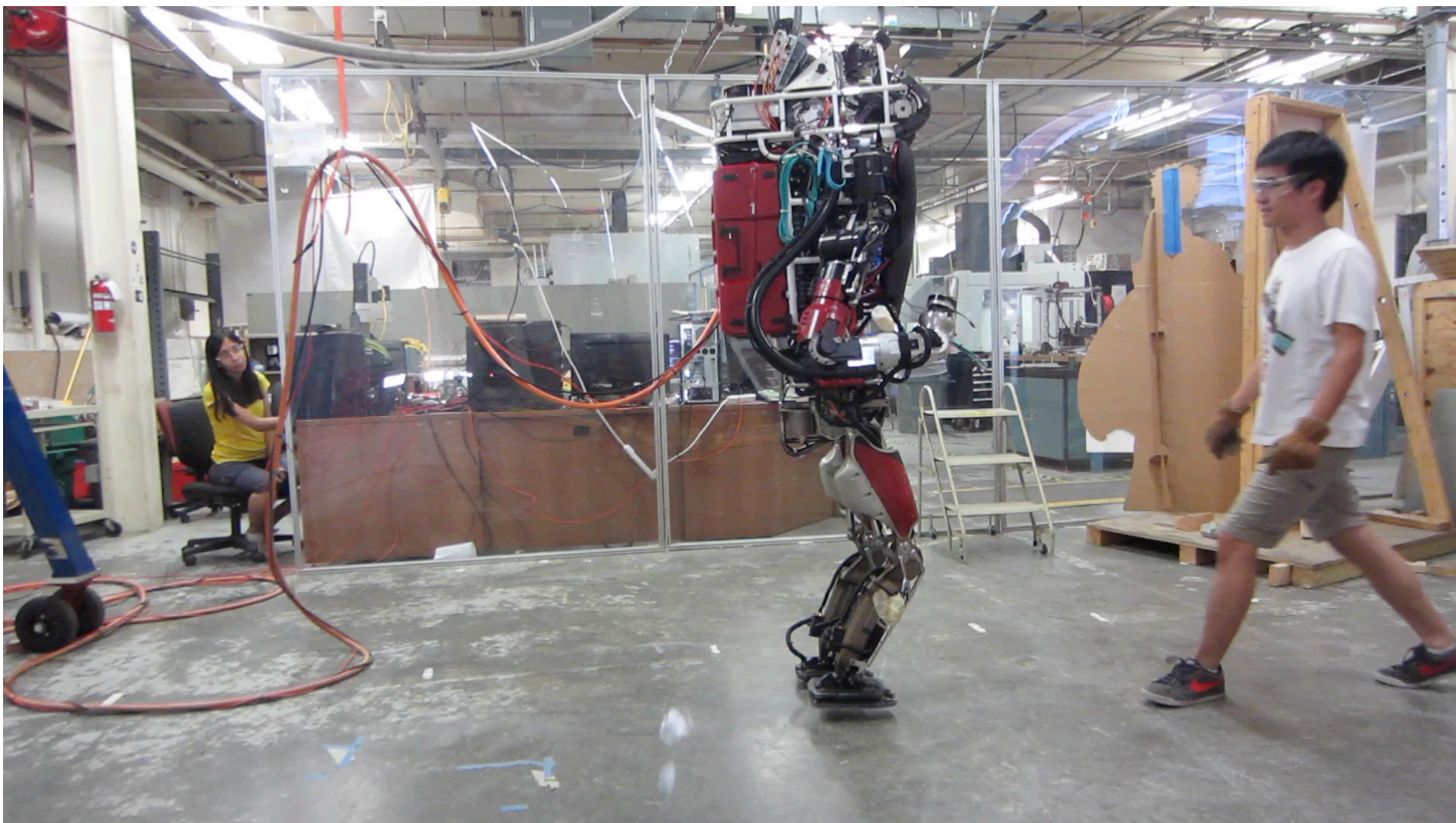


# So why does current robot control use so little learning?

- Actually, we use lots of learning, in the form of system identification and model learning.
- Nonparametric model learning and deep models are useful if a lot of data is available (usually from simulation).
- Optimal control, a form of model-based reinforcement learning, is used to generate behaviors and policies.
- Precision and accuracy matter, especially for balance.



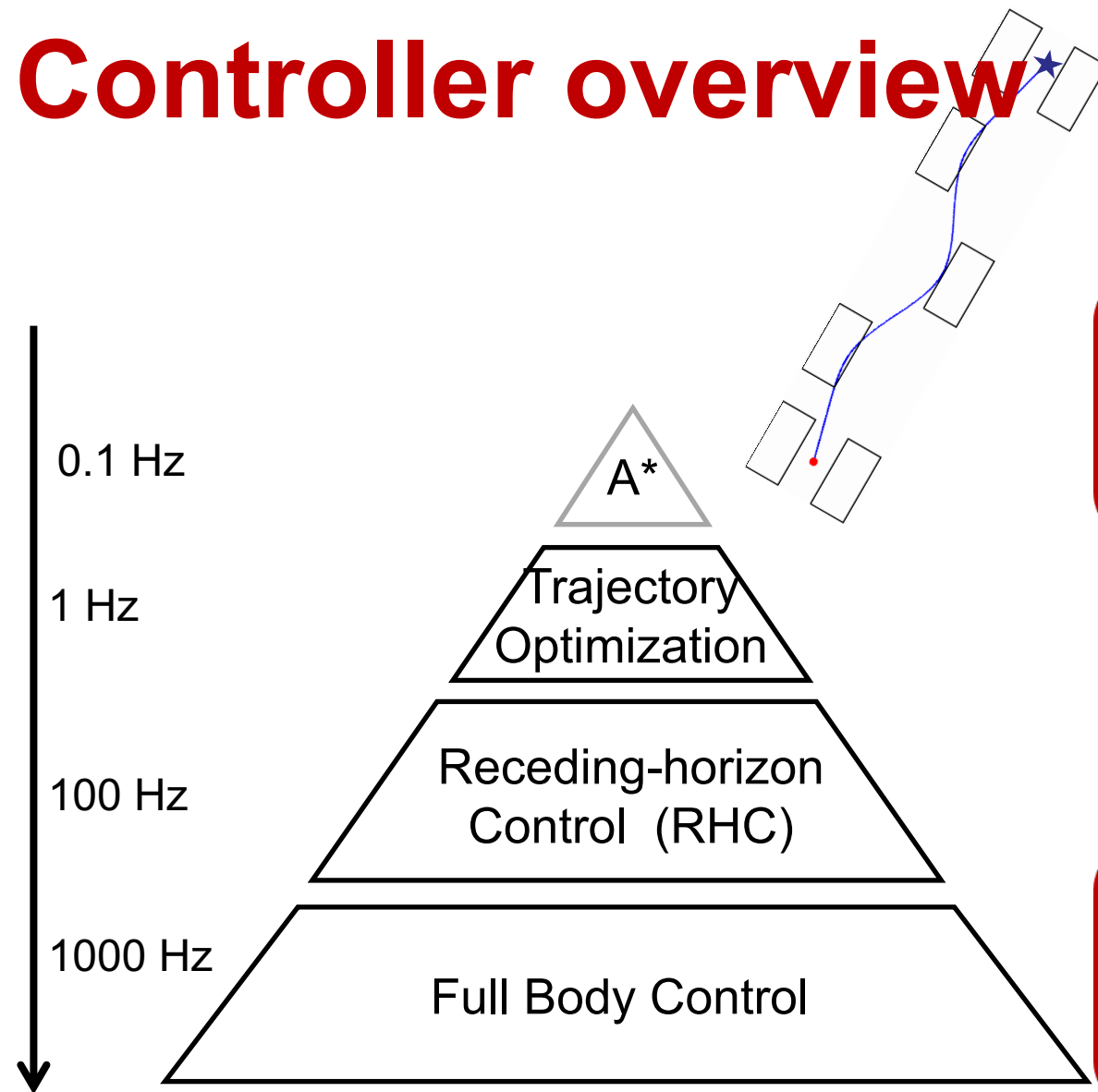
# Push recovery



# Consensus On Control: Hierarchical Receding Horizon Optimization

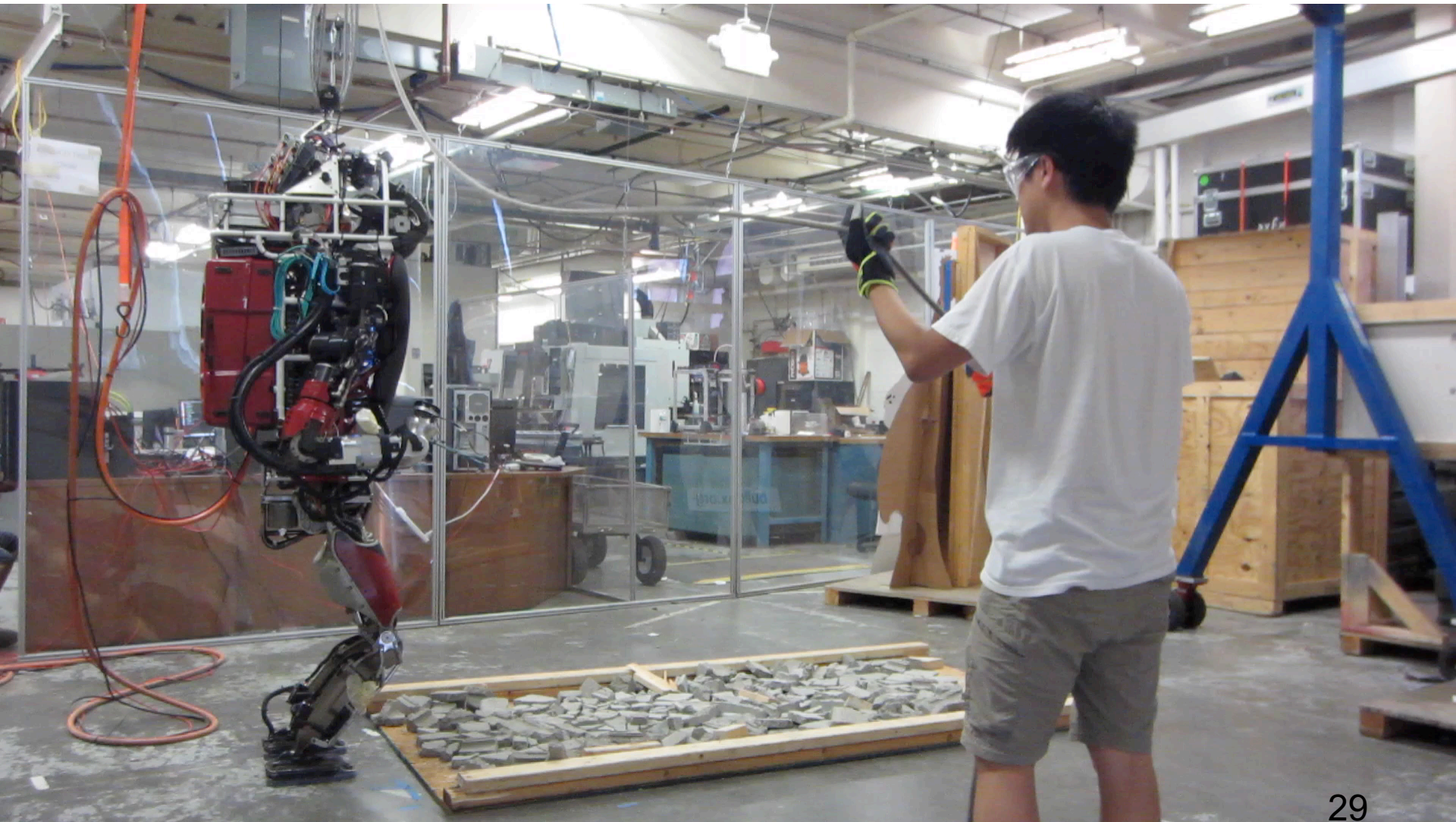
- Footstep Optimization (Discrete + Continuous)
- Trajectory Optimization
- Receding Horizon Control
- Optimization-Based Inverse Dynamics:  
Greedy continuous optimization (Quadratic Program = QP) for full body at the current instant.

# Controller overview



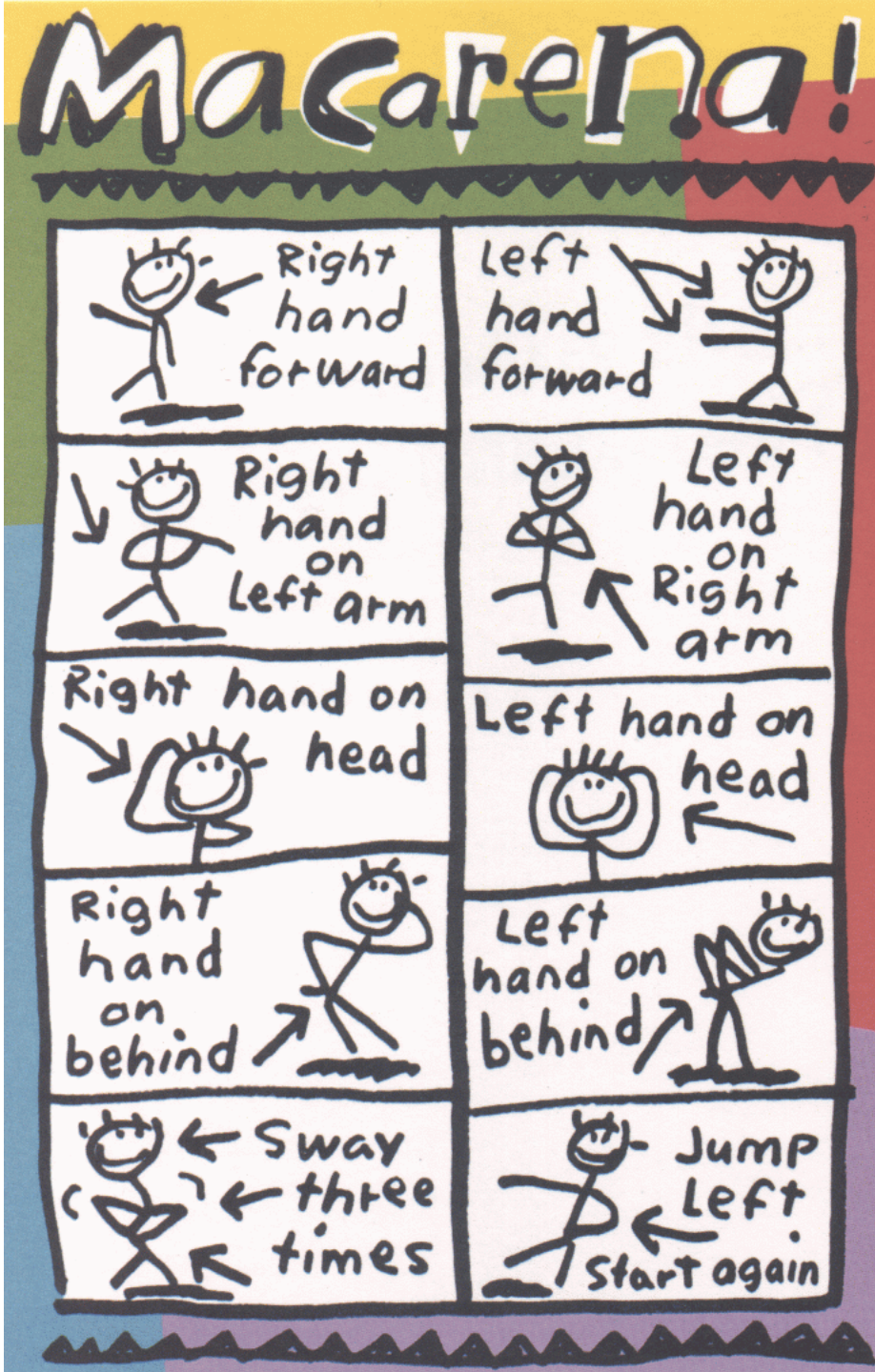


# Walking on loose rough terrain



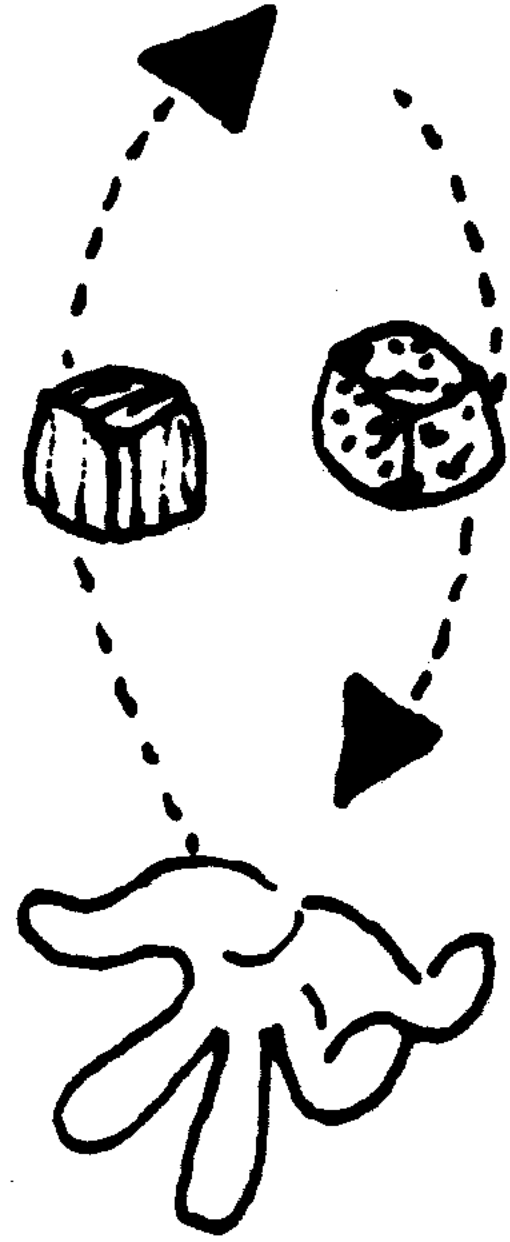
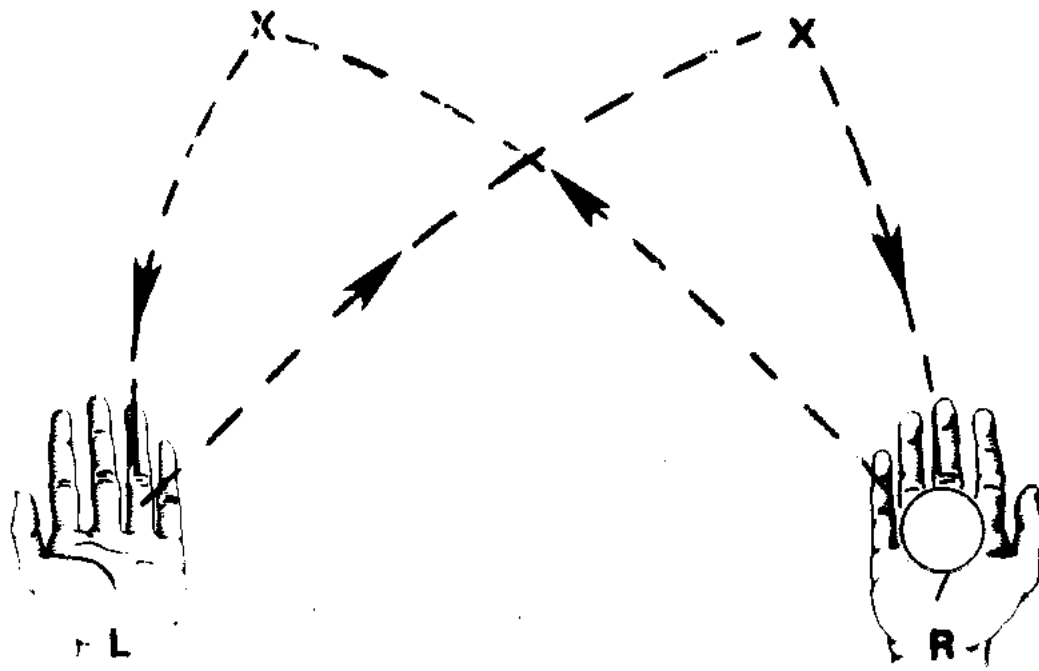


What humans  
can learn from:



# How-To Books

- are often sparse,
- incomplete,
- qualitative, and
- physically impossible.



# Finding Better Strategies



MacGyver

# MacGyver: Pilot Episode Tricks

Disarmed missile with a paperclip

Matches & rope got rifle to shoot itself

Smashed pistol barrel to use as rocket thruster

Kicked grate to test for hidden laser

Lit cigarette with hidden laser

Smoked cigarette to find hidden laser

Used binocular eyepiece to catch laser beam

Aimed laser beam at source to "kill" it

Knotted fire hose to build up water pressure

Used said hose to lift steel beam

Tested heat on door with a stick (it caught fire)

Milk Chocolate candy stops sulfuric acid leak

Used shirt to filter gases

Sodium metal & cold capsule explosive

Flipped lights in Morse code



# Opening A Jar: Solved Problem?



**Power grip** to loosen the lid



**Precision grip** to unscrew it



# Audience Participation: Tricks To Open A Stuck Jar

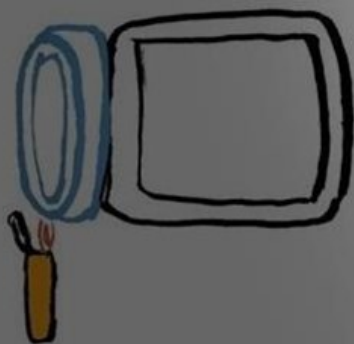
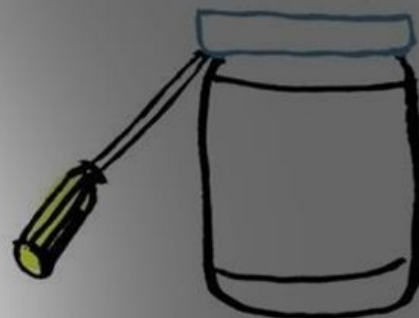
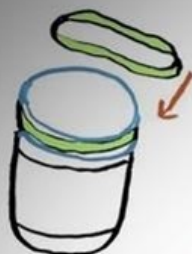
- What is the trick?
- Where did it come from?
  - You invented it?
  - You were told?
  - Learn from observation?
- How do you adapt it?
- Why does it work?











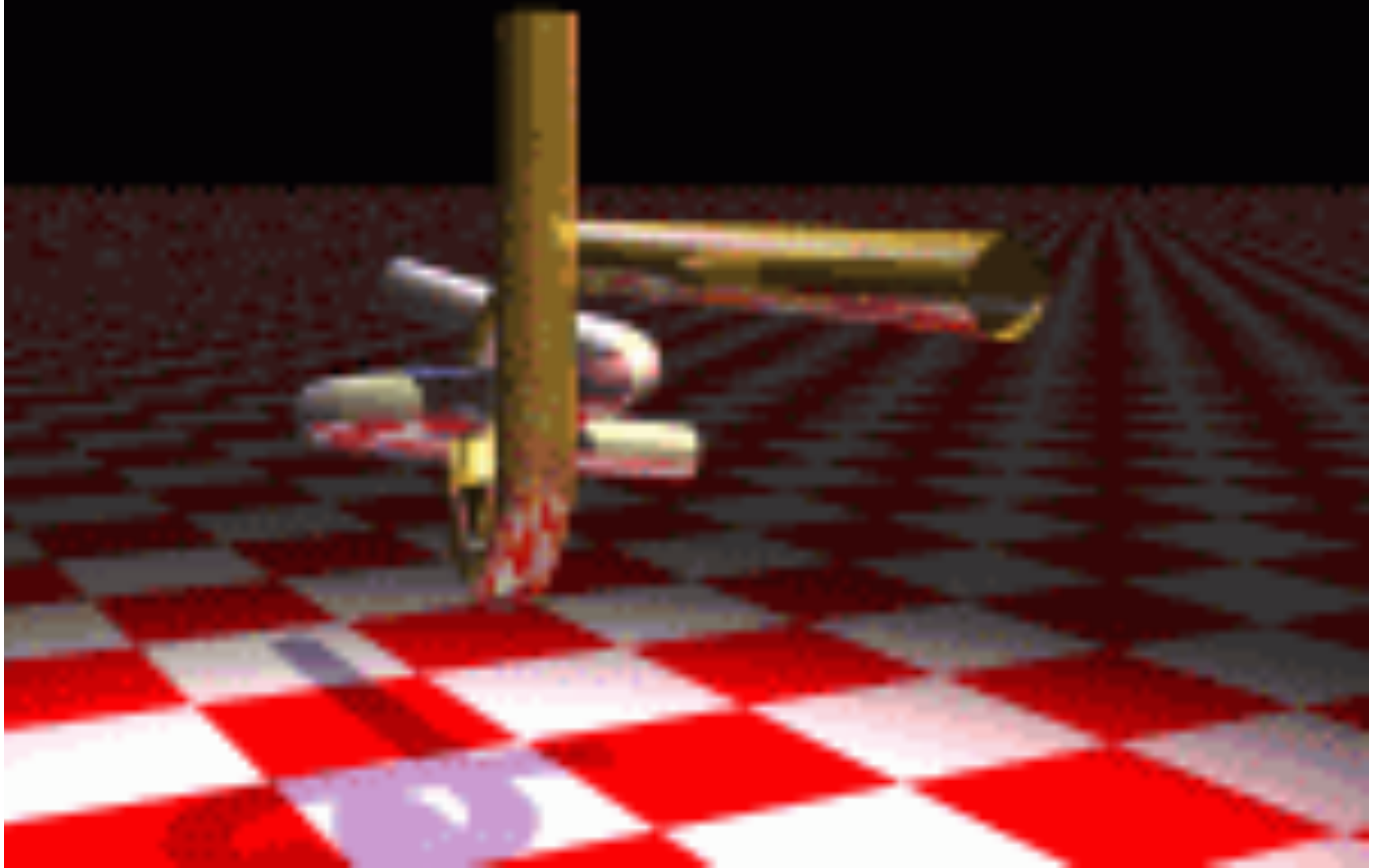








# The Power of Brute Force Search



# Key Points Of This Talk

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- The most useful role for “model-free” learning is model-based planning which generates policies in simulation (which is what most model-free RL is doing).
- We need non-parametric learning to find better ways of doing things (better task strategies).