

Learning 2D Linear Dynamics in Image Space Using Neural Networks

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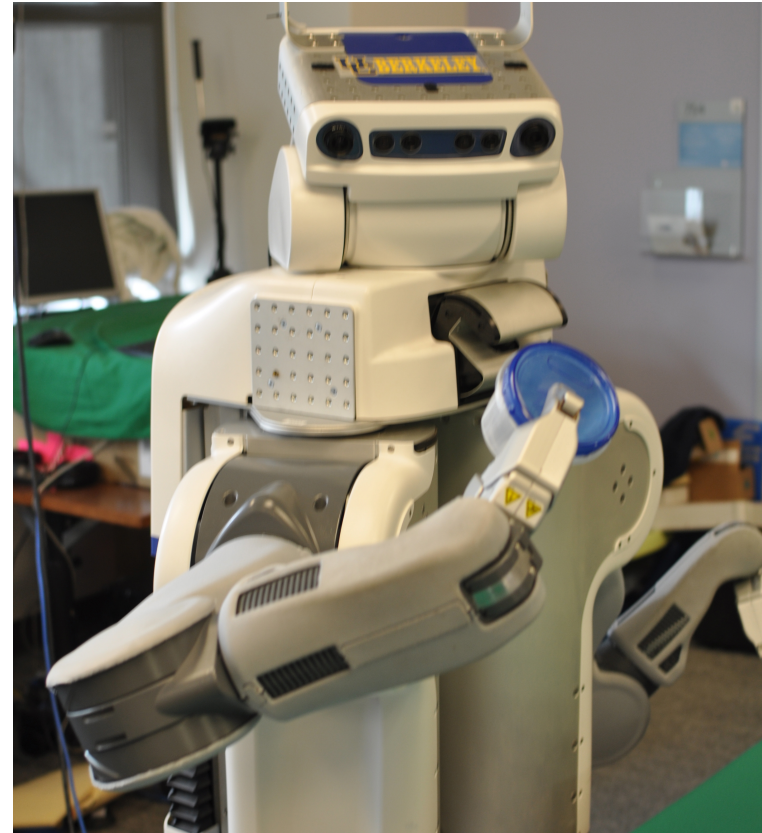
UC Berkeley EECS

RSS Workshop on Information-Based Grasp and Manipulation Planning

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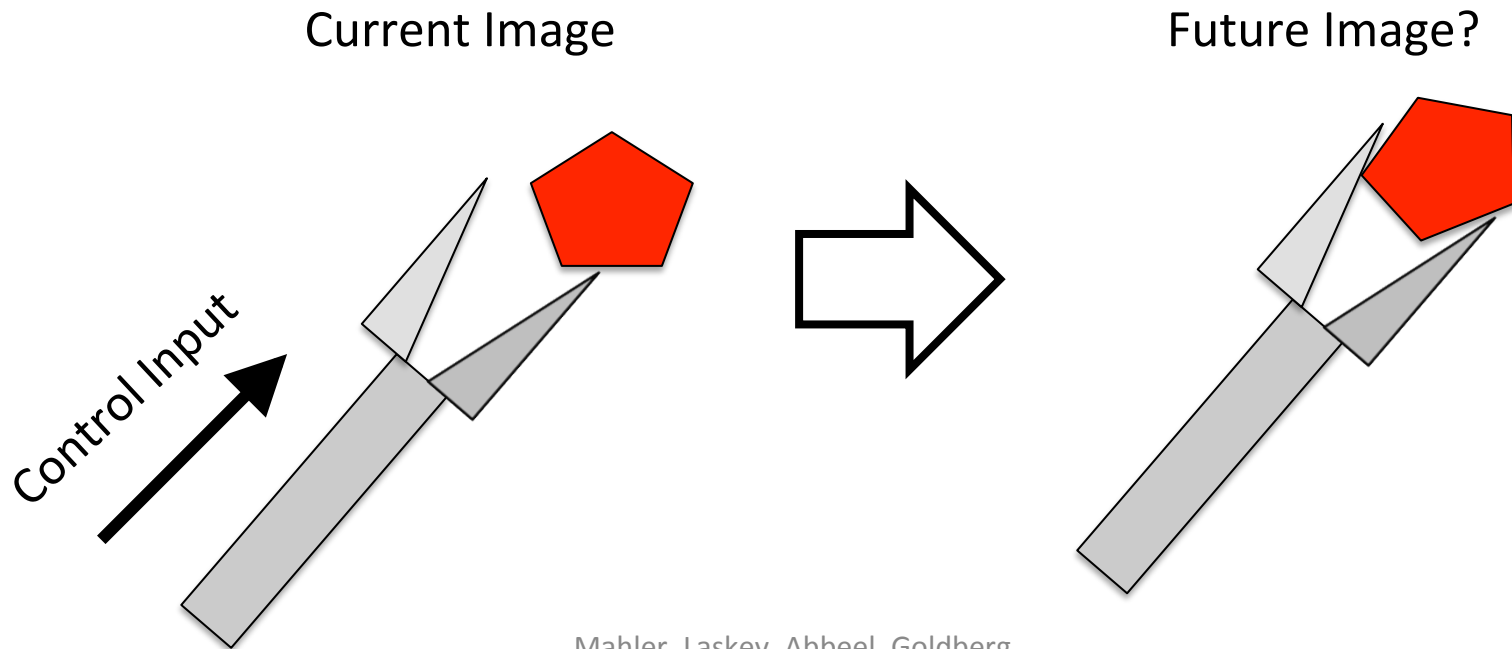
Motivation

- Planning for grasping and manipulation tasks with unknown objects
- Only sensor data and applied controls available



Objective

- Predict future observations from current observations and control inputs



Approach

- Learn the parameters of a dynamical system:

$$\mathbf{x}_{t+1} = A\mathbf{x}_t + B\mathbf{u}_t + \mathbf{v}_t \quad \mathbf{v}_t \sim N(0, \sigma_1^2 I)$$

$$\mathbf{y}_t = h(\mathbf{x}_t) + \mathbf{w}_t \quad \mathbf{w}_t \sim N(0, \sigma_2^2 I)$$

– Sensory data (e.g., images) \mathbf{y}_t

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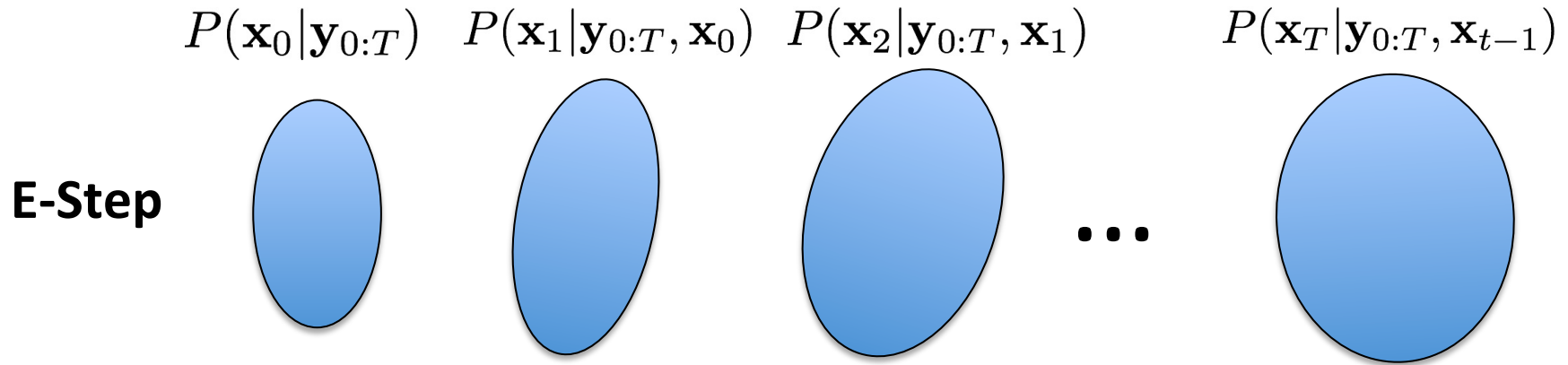
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- Linear dynamics A, B
- Neural network-generated image $h(\mathbf{x}_t)$

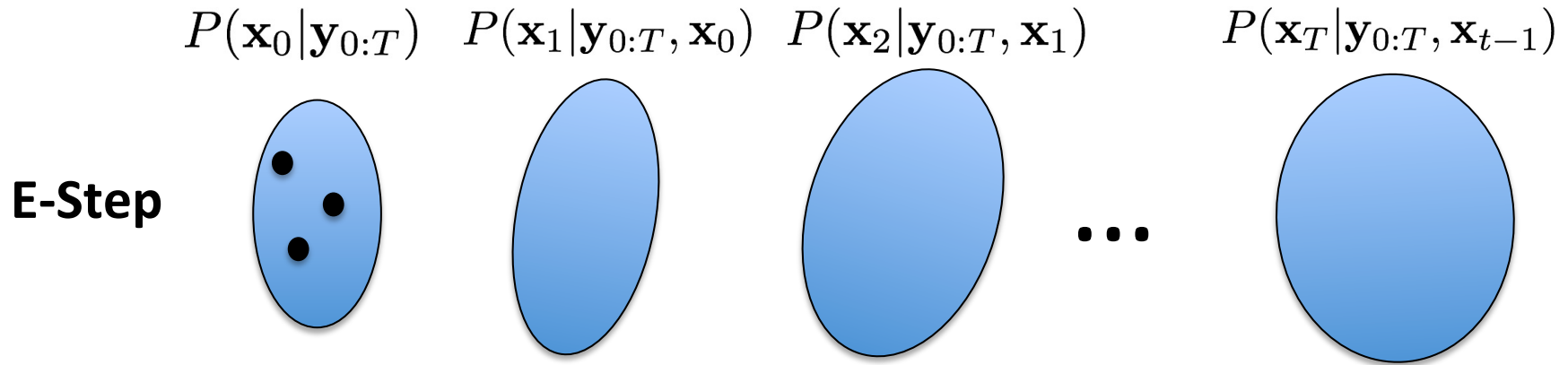
Algorithm

- Expectation maximization for (approximate) maximum-likelihood parameters



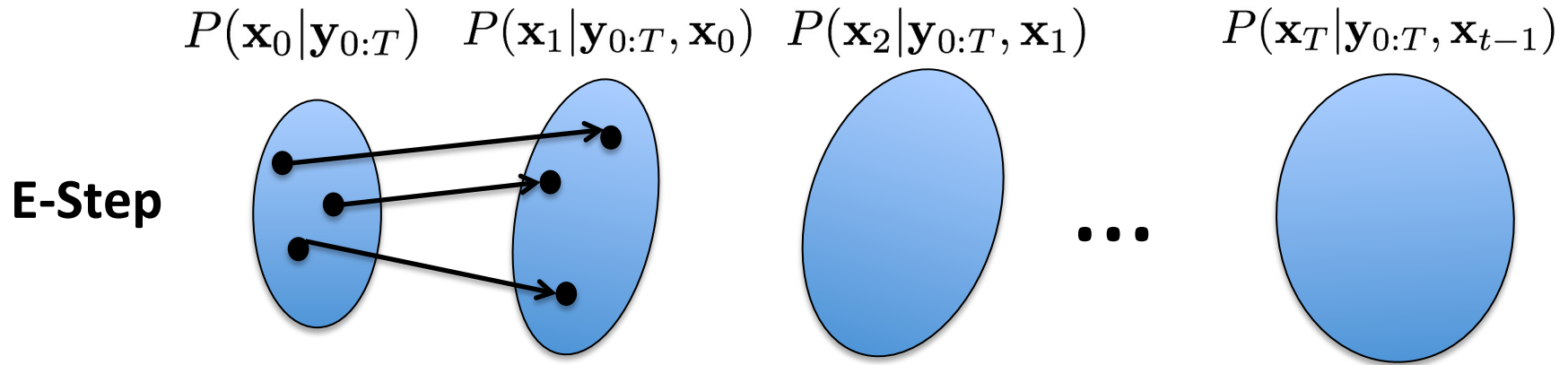
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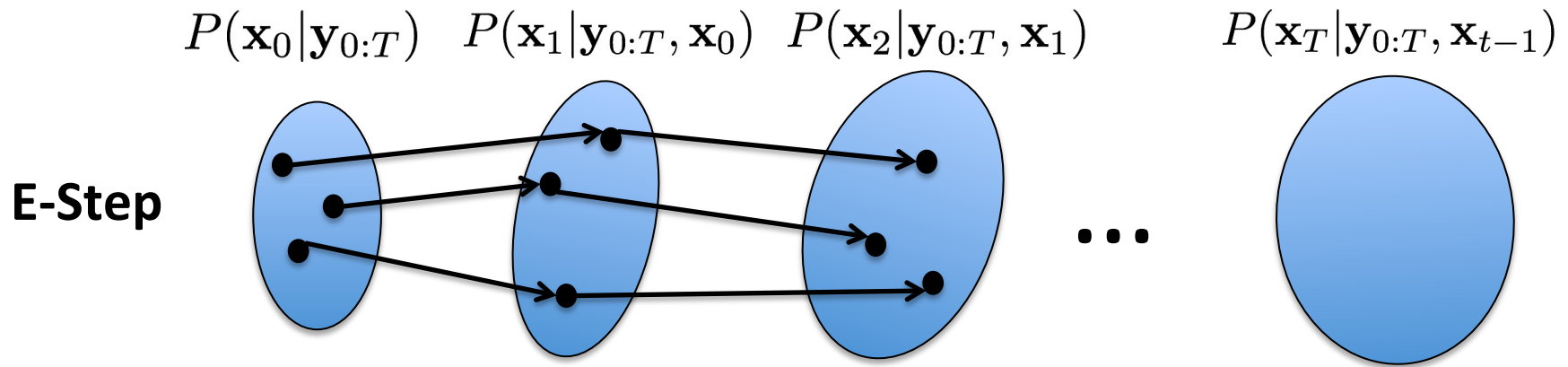
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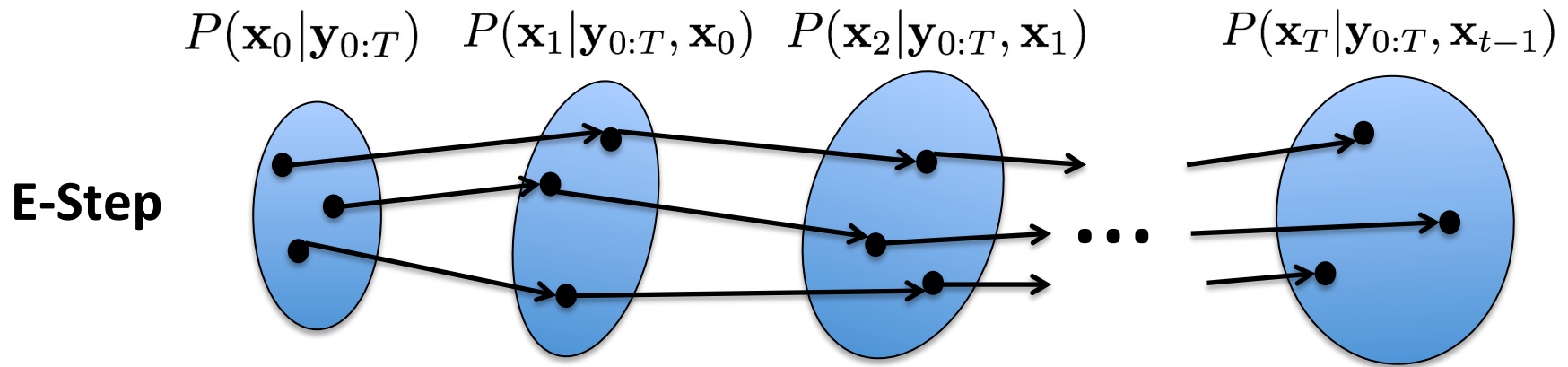
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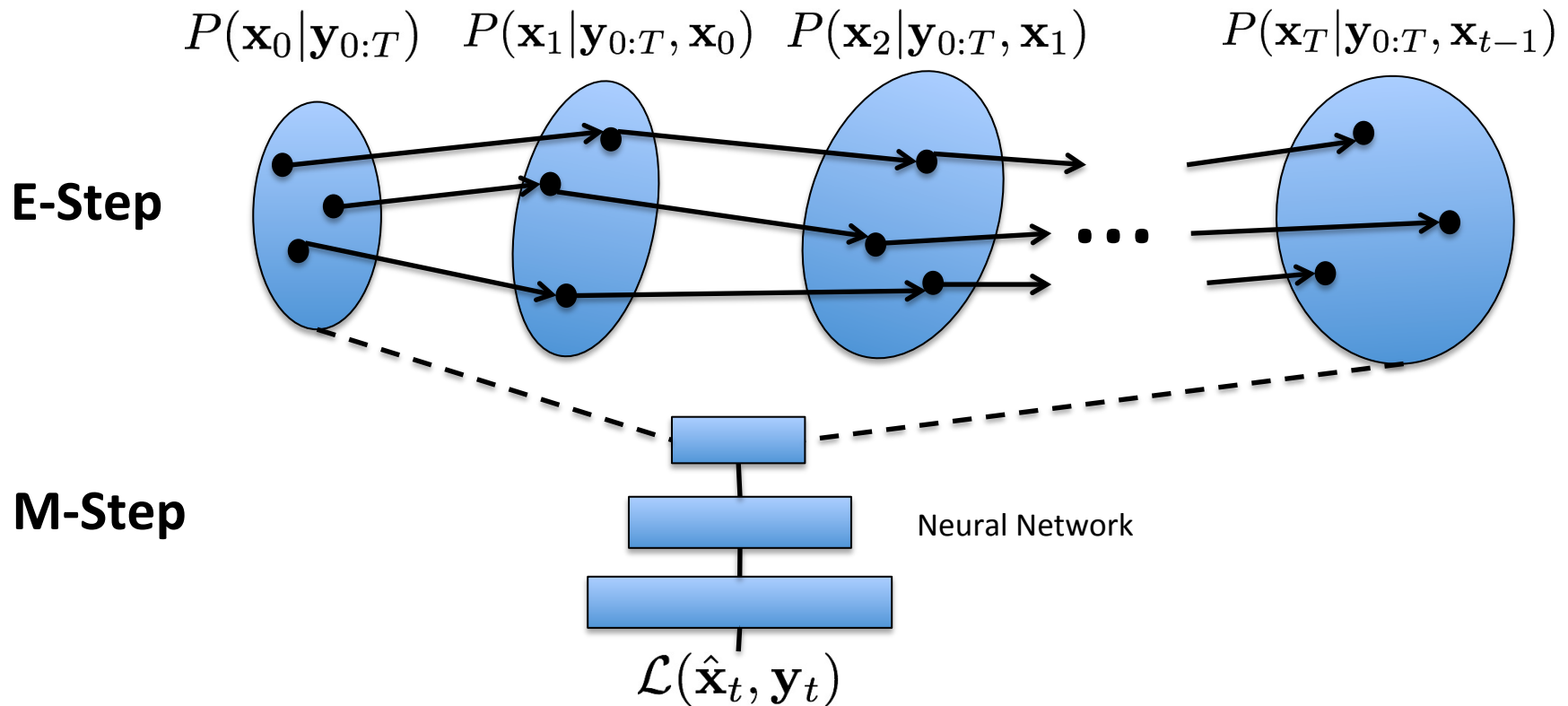
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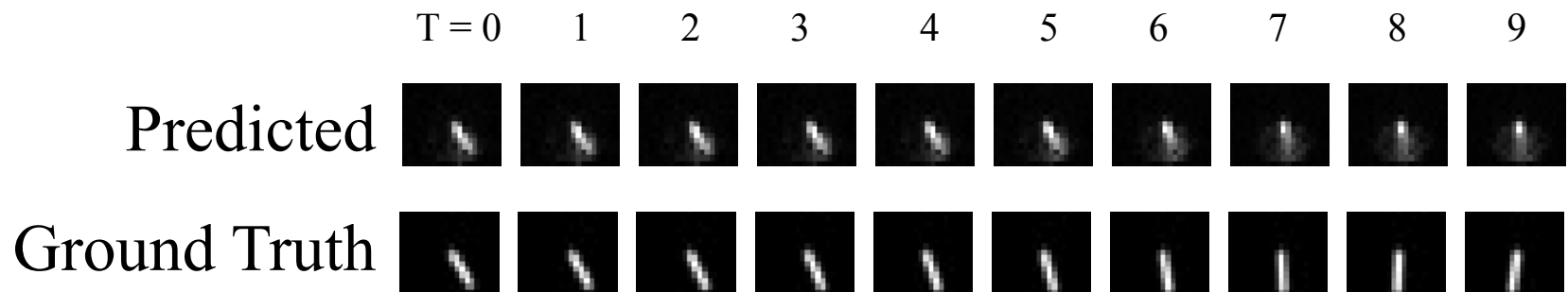
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Discussion

- Initial results



- Future Work

- Natural images and depth images
- Planning a manipulation task
- Alternative dynamics functions