Building Intelligent Robots in Human Environments

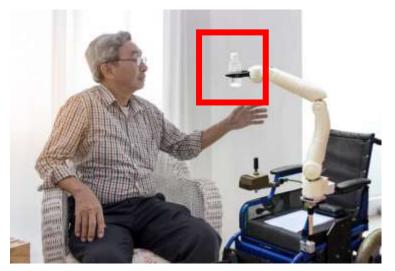


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Intelligent Robotics and Vision Lab
The University of Texas at Dallas

6/6/2024

Future Intelligent Robots in Human Environments

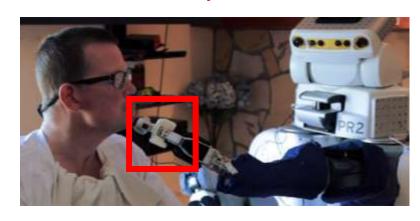


Senior Care

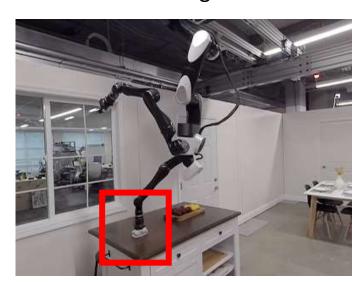


Cooking

Manipulation



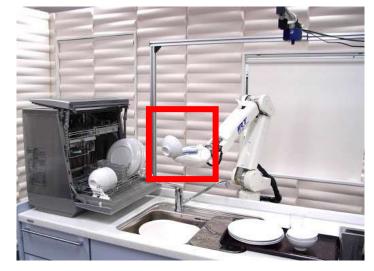
Assisting



Cleaning



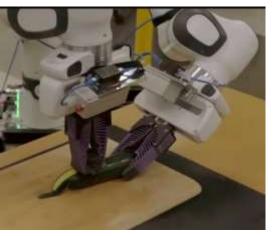
Serving



Dish washing

Some Recent Breakthroughs







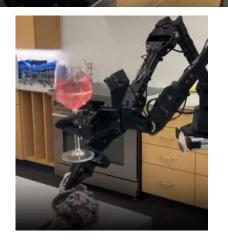


Diffusion Policy, Columbia & MIT & TRI Cheng Chi, Shuran Song, et al.

https://diffusion-policy.cs.columbia.edu/





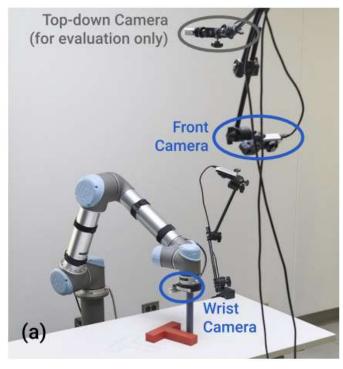




Mobile ALOHA, Stanford Zipeng Fu, Tony Zhao, Chelsea Finn

https://mobile-aloha.github.io/

Image-based Imitation Learning

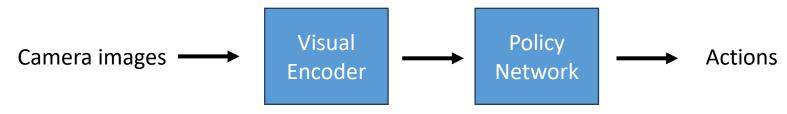






Mobile ALOHA, Stanford

Will end-to-end imitation learning be the solution?



Robot Autonomy

Multiple Tasks

Task Diversity

Single Task

Current End-to-end Policy Learning

Intelligent Robots

- Navigation
- Manipulation
- Long-horizon tasks
- Collect more data in many environments for many tasks for learning?
- Use simulators for learning with sim-toreal transfer?
- Enable robots to understand the 3D physical world with planning and control?

Etc. (open question)

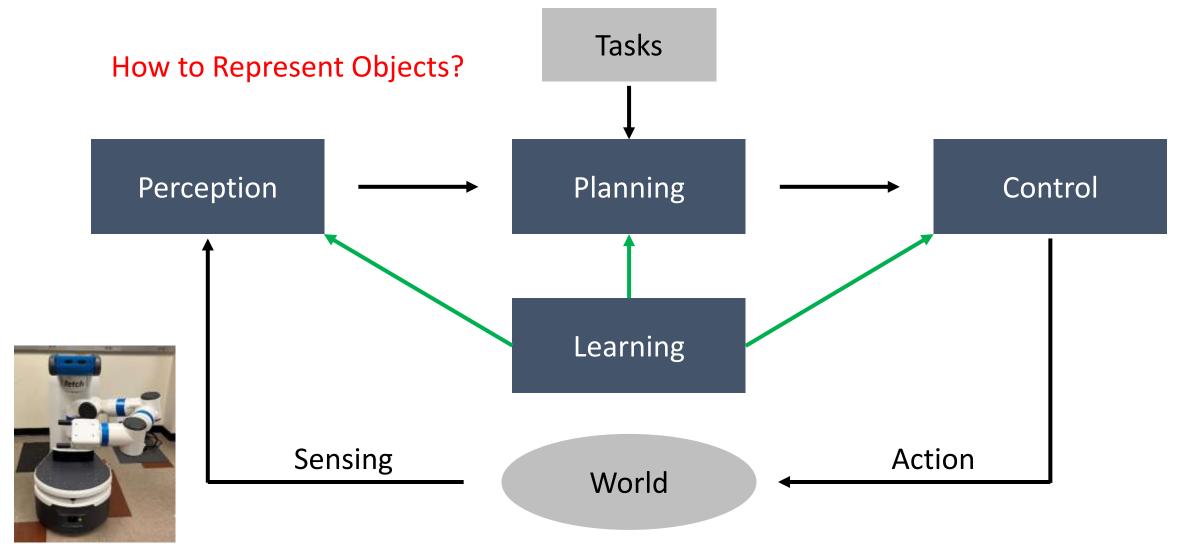
Single Environment

Environment Diversity

Multiple Environments

The Perception, Planning and Control Loop

Good Old Fashioned Engineering (GOFE)



How to Represent Objects?

• 3D CAD models (Model-based)



Point clouds (Model-free)





Using 3D Object Models

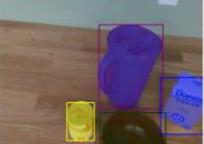
Perception

Planning

Control

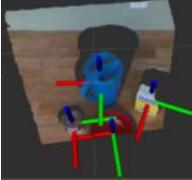
6D object pose estimation



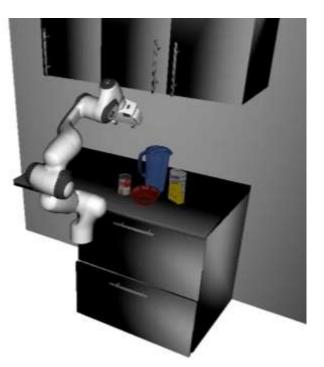




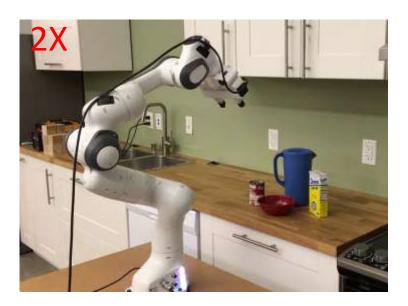




Grasp planning and motion planning



Manipulation trajectory following



6D Object Pose Estimation









FoundationPose: Unified 6D Pose Estimation and Tracking of Novel Objects

Bowen Wen, Wei Yang, Jan Kautz, Stan Birchfield



- PoseCNN, RSS'17
- DeepIM, ECCV'18
- DOPE, CoRL'18

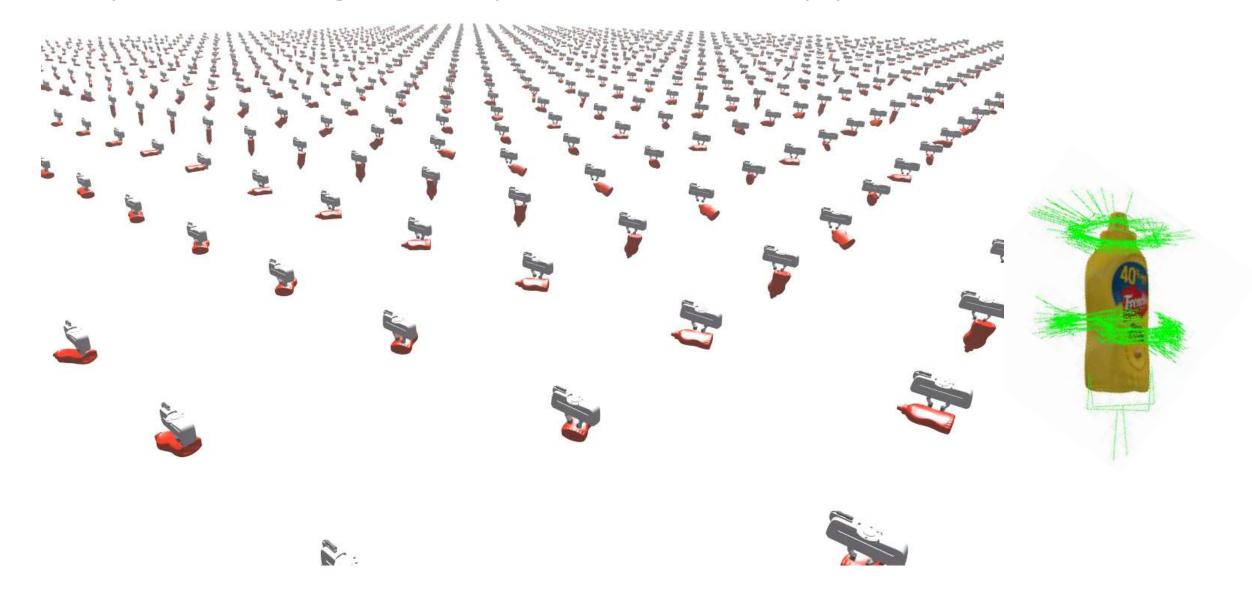
- PoseRBPF, RSS'19, T-TO'21
- Self-supervised 6D Pose, ICRA'20
- LatentFusion, CVPR'20

Grasp Planning: GraspIt!



Grasplt! https://graspit-simulator.github.io/

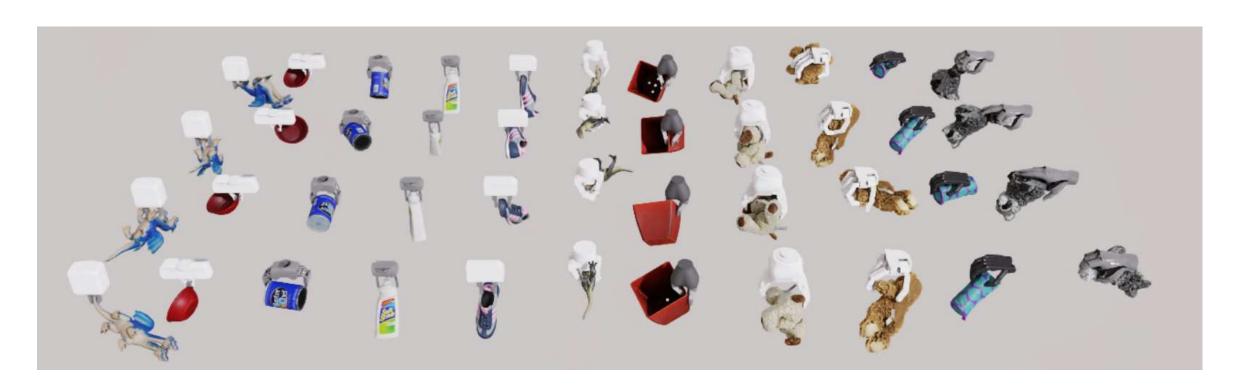
Grasp Planning: A Physics-based Approach

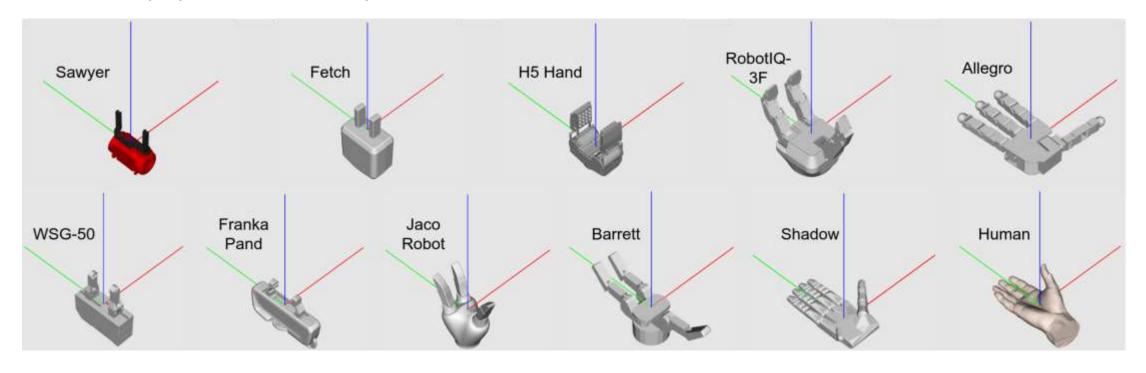


- A large-scale dataset for robotic grasping
 - 11 grippers, 345 objects, 30M grasps



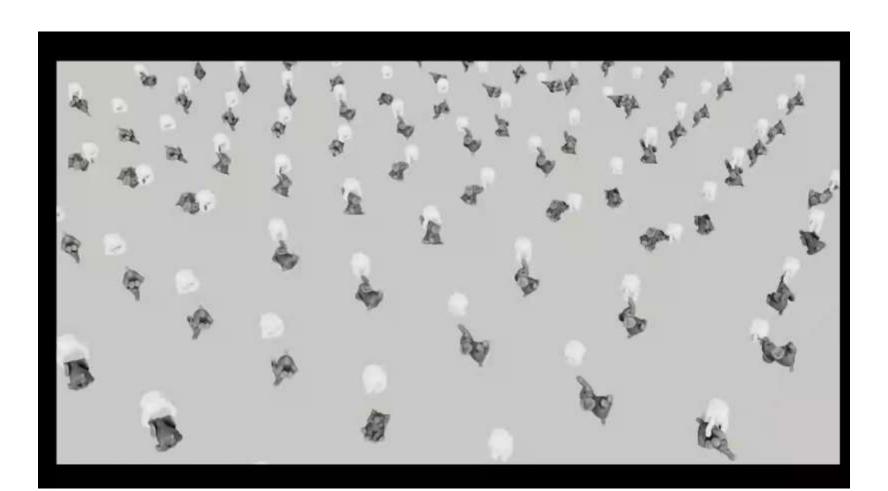






- 11 grippers (aligned with palm directions)
 - 2-finger grippers: Fetch, Franka Panda, WSG50, Sawyer, H5 Hand
 - 3-finger grippers: Barrett, Robotiq-3F, Jaco Robot
 - 4-finger grippers: Allegro
 - 5 finger grippers: Shadow, Human Hand

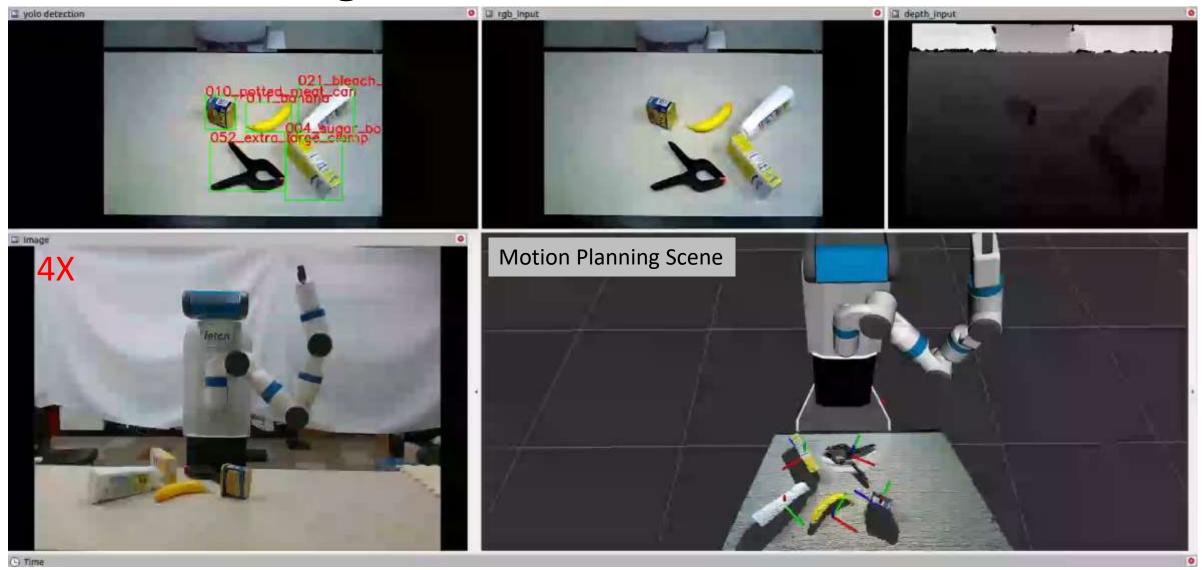
- Generate initial grasps using GraspIt!
- Ranking grasps in Isaac Sim



Grasp Transfer in Isaac Sim



Motion Planning



The Open Motion Planning Library in Movelt

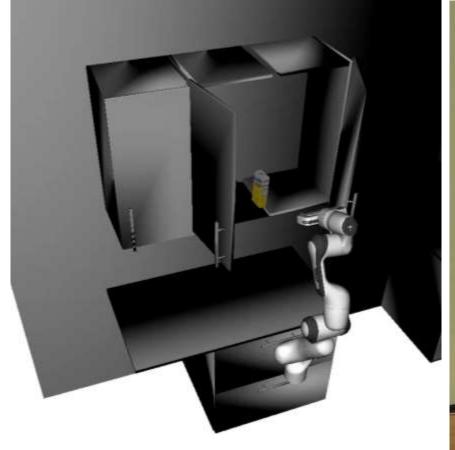














Using 3D Object Models

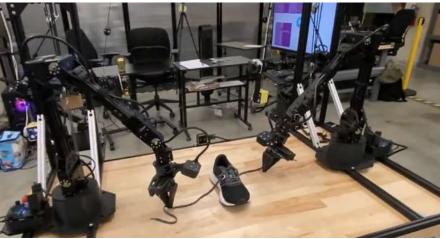
• Pros

 Encodes appearance, 3D shape, affordance, physical properties for perception, planning and simulation

Cons

• We cannot build 3D models for all objects





ALOHA UnleashedGoogle DeepMind

Using 3D Point Clouds

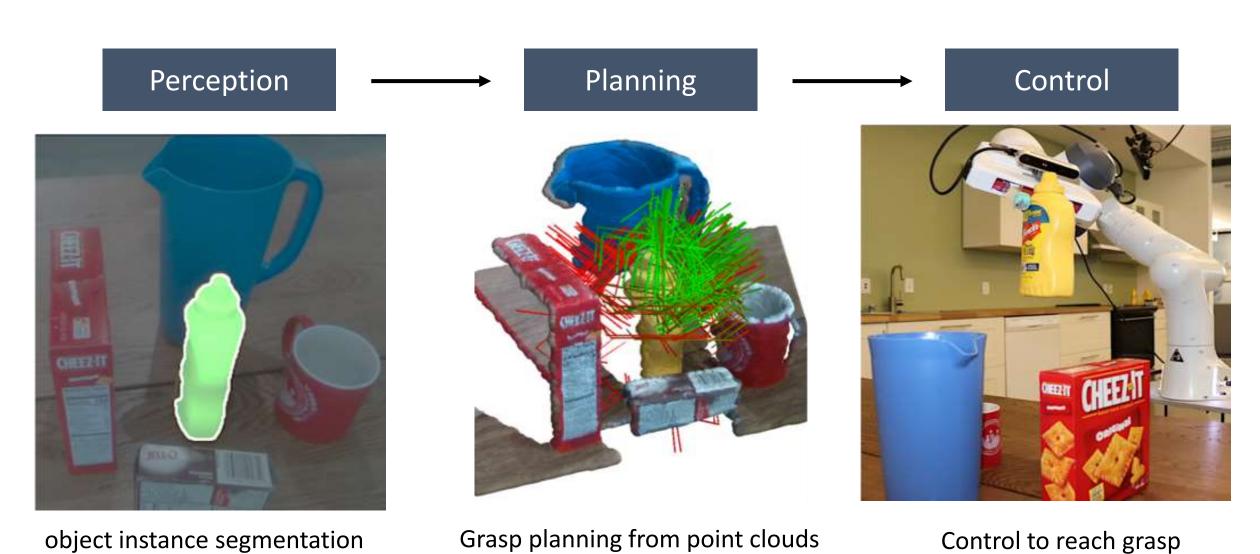


Figure Credit: Murali-Mousavian-Eppner-Paxton-Fox, ICRA'20

Segmenting Unseen Objects

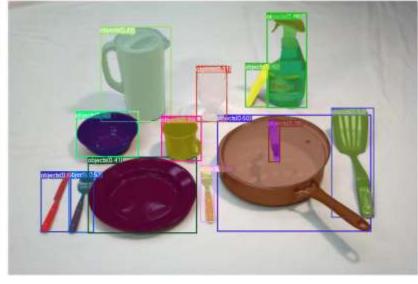


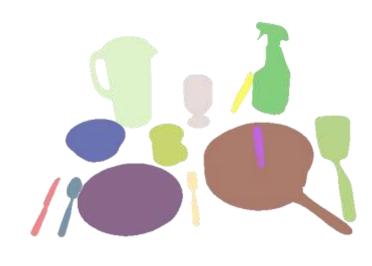
Xie-Xiang-Mousavian-Fox, CoRL'19, T-RO'21, CoRL'21 Xiang-Xie-Mousavian-Fox, CoRL'20 Lu-Khargonkar-Xu-Averill-Palanisamy-Hang-Guo-Ruozzi-Xiang, RSS'23 Lu-Chen-Ruozzi-Xiang, ICRA'24 Qian-Lu-Ren-Wang-Khargonkar-Xiang-Hang, ICRA'24

Leveraging Large Models from the Vision Community

- Gounding Dino (object detection)
- SAM (object segmentation)

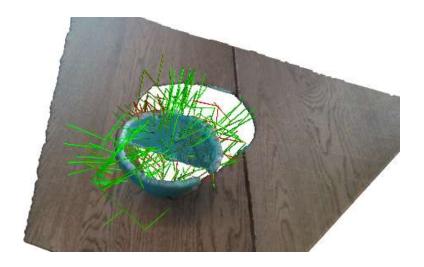


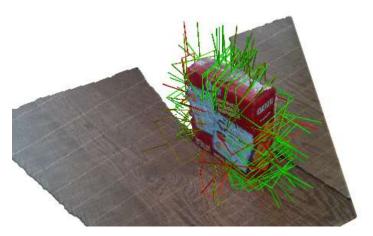




- Grounding DINO: Marrying DINO with Grounded Pre-Training for Open-Set Object Detection. Liu et al., 2023
- Segment Anything. Kirillov et al., 2023

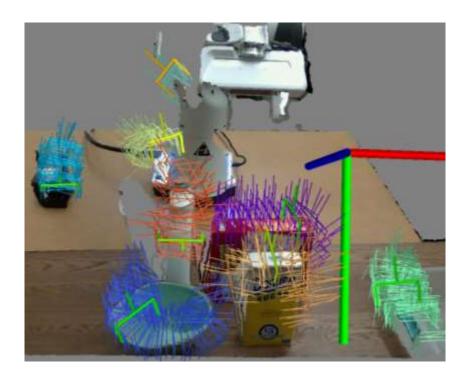
Grasp Planning with Point Clouds





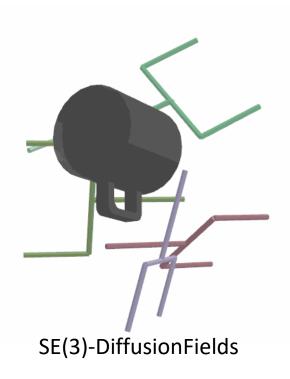
6D GraspNet

6-DOF GraspNet: Variational Grasp Generation for Object Manipulation. Mousavian et al., ICCV'19



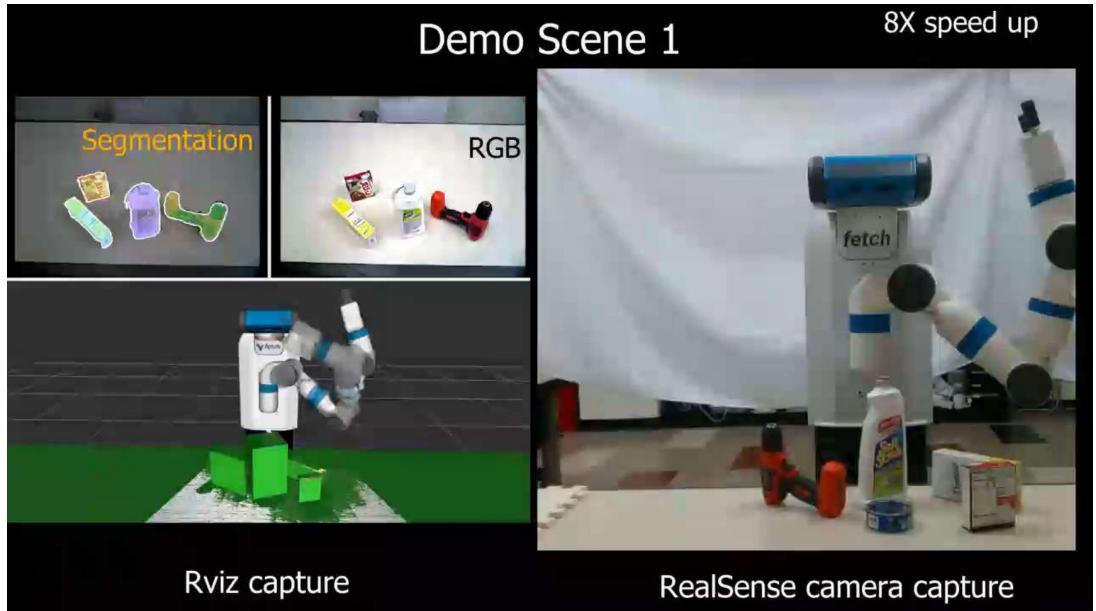
Contact-GraspNet

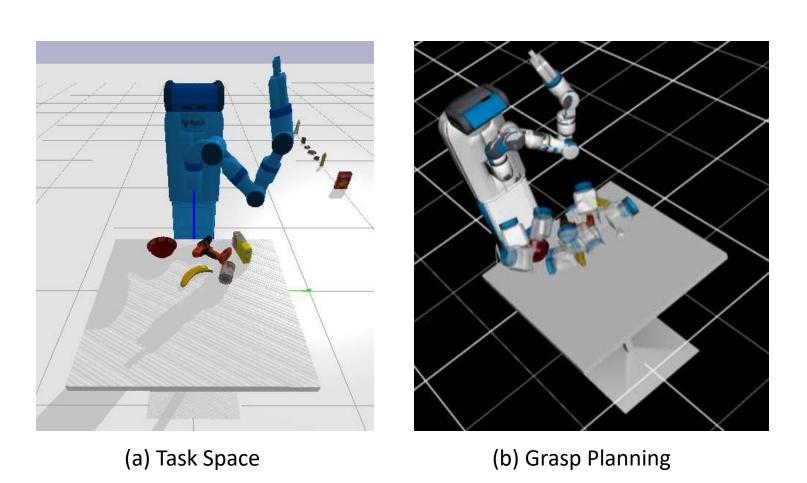
Contact-GraspNet: Efficient 6-DoF Grasp Generation in Cluttered Scenes. Sundermeyer, et al., ICRA'21

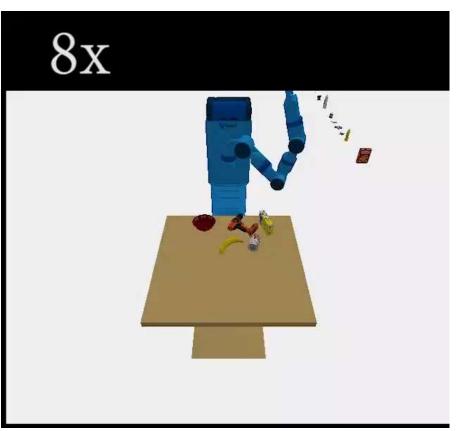


SE(3)-DiffusionFields: Learning smooth cost functions for joint grasp and motion optimization through diffusion. Urain et al., 2023²

Model-free Grasping Example



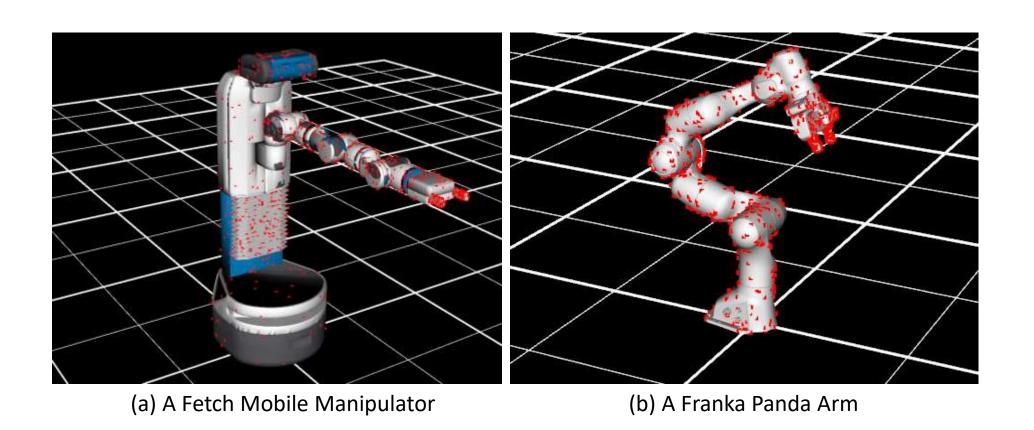




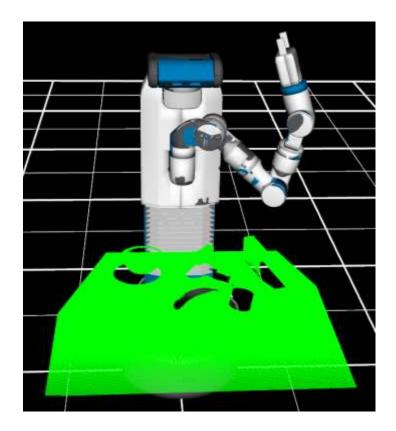
(c) Grasp Trajectory Optimization

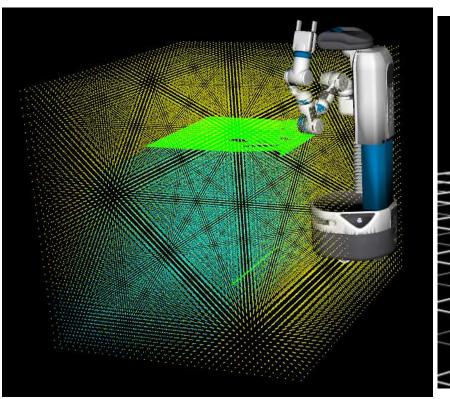
Grasping Trajectory Optimization with Point Clouds. Yu Xiang, Sai Haneesh Allu, Rohith Peddi, Tyler Summers, Vibhav Gogate In arXiv, 2024.

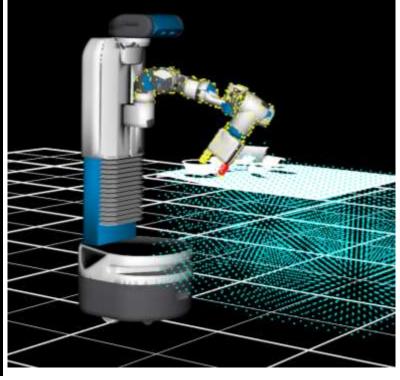
Represent robots as point clouds (can be used for any robot)



- Represent task spaces as point clouds (can be used for any task)
- Build signed distance fields using point clouds for collision avoidance







(a) 3D Scene Points from a Depth Image

(b) Signed Distance Field of the Task Space

Solve a trajectory with joint positions and joint velocities

$$\mathcal{Q} = (\mathbf{q}_1, \dots, \mathbf{q}_T)$$
 $\dot{\mathcal{Q}} = (\dot{\mathbf{q}}_1, \dots, \dot{\mathbf{q}}_T)$

$$\underset{\mathcal{Q}, \dot{\mathcal{Q}}}{\operatorname{arg\,min}} \quad \left(\min_{i=1}^{K} \left(c_{\operatorname{goal}}(\mathbf{T}(\mathbf{q}_{T}), \mathbf{T}_{i}) + c_{\operatorname{standoff}}(\mathbf{T}(\mathbf{q}_{T-\delta}), \mathbf{T}_{i} \mathbf{T}_{\Delta}) \right) \\
+ \lambda_{1} \sum_{t=1}^{T} c_{\operatorname{collision}}(\mathbf{q}_{t}) + \lambda_{2} \sum_{t=1}^{T} \|\dot{\mathbf{q}}_{t}\|^{2} \right) \\
\text{s.t.,} \qquad \mathbf{q}_{1} = \mathbf{q}_{0} \\
\dot{\mathbf{q}}_{1} = \mathbf{0}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}_{T} = \mathbf{0} \\
\mathbf{q}_{t+1} = \mathbf{q}_{t} + \dot{\mathbf{q}}_{t} dt, t = 1, \dots, T - 1 \\
\mathbf{q}_{l} \leq \mathbf{q}_{t} \leq \mathbf{q}_{u}, t = 1, \dots, T \\
\dot{\mathbf{q}}_{l} \leq \dot{\mathbf{q}}_{t} \leq \dot{\mathbf{q}}_{u}, t = 1, \dots, T,$$

Simulation results

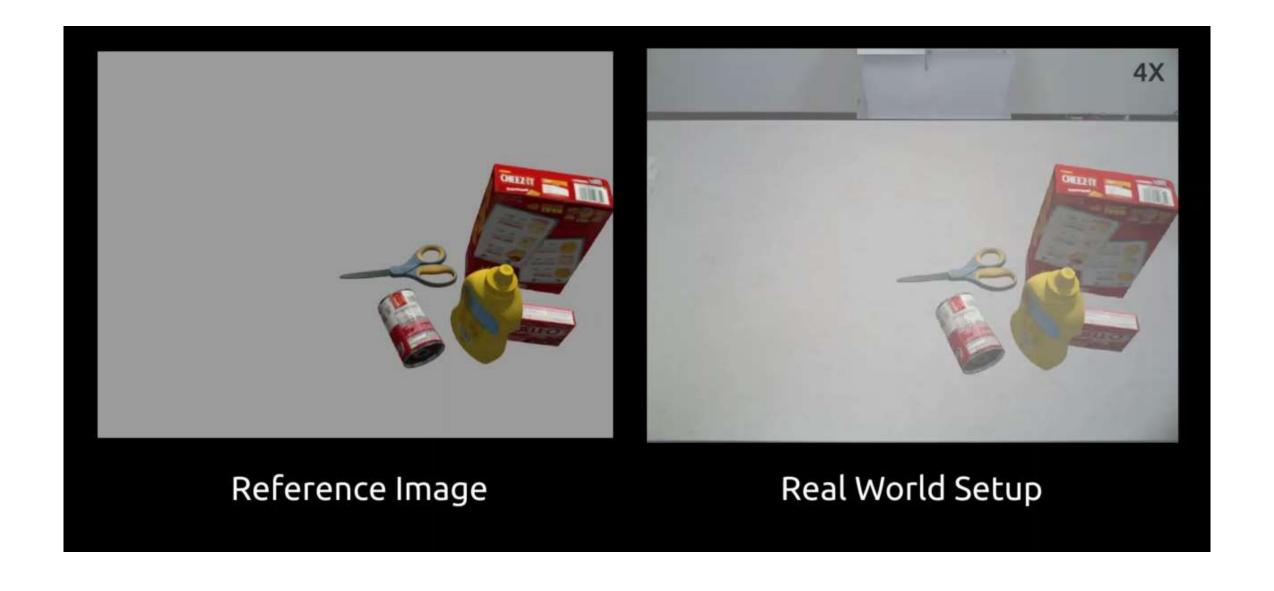


SceneReplica Benchmark

20 Scenes



Real-World Scene Setup



SceneReplica Benchmark

Method #	Perception	Grasp Planning	Motion Planning	Control	Ordering	Pick-and-Place Success	Grasping Success			
20 20		Mc	odel-based Grasping	- 0	-1000					
1	PoseRBPF [21]	GraspIt! [22] + Top-down	OMPL [24]	MoveIt	Near-to-far	58 / 100	64 / 100			
1	PoseRBPF [21]	GraspIt! [22] + Top-down	OMPL [24]	MoveIt	Fixed	59 / 100	59 / 100			
2	PoseCNN [19]	GraspIt! [22] + Top-down	OMPL [24]	MoveIt	Near-to-far	47 / 100	48 / 100			
2	PoseCNN [19]	GraspIt! [22] + Top-down	OMPL [24]	MoveIt	Fixed	40 / 100	45 / 100			
3	GDRNPP [34], [36]	GraspIt! [22] + Top-down	OMPL [24]	MoveIt	Near-to-far	66 / 100	69 / 100			
3	GDRNPP [34], [36]	GraspIt! [22] + Top-down	OMPL [24]	MoveIt	Fixed	62 / 100	64 / 100			
	Model-free Grasping									
4	UCN [26]	GraspNet [28] + Top-down	OMPL [24]	MoveIt	Near-to-far	43 / 100	46 / 100			
4	UCN [26]	GraspNet [28] + Top-down	OMPL [24]	MoveIt	Fixed	37 / 100	40 / 100			
5	UCN [26]	Contact-graspnet [29] + Top-down	OMPL [24]	MoveIt	Near-to-far	60 / 100	63 / 100			
5	UCN [26]	Contact-graspnet [29] + Top-down	OMPL [24]	MoveIt	Fixed	60 / 100	64 / 100			
6	MSMFormer [27]	GraspNet [28] + Top-down	OMPL [24]	MoveIt	Near-to-far	38 / 100	41 / 100			
6	MSMFormer [27]	GraspNet [28] + Top-down	OMPL [24]	MoveIt	Fixed	36 / 100	41 / 100			
7	MSMFormer [27]	Contact-graspnet [29] + Top-down	OMPL [24]	MoveIt	Near-to-far	57 / 100	65 / 100			
7	MSMFormer [27]	Contact-graspnet [29] + Top-down	OMPL [24]	MoveIt	Fixed	61 / 100	70 / 100			
8	MSMFormer [27]	Top-down	OMPL [24]	MoveIt	Fixed	56 / 100	59 / 100			
3		End-to-en/	d Learning-based Gra	asping		777771 \$200-x2	90.040.001 40.00000			
9	Dex-Net 2.0 [3	[37] (Top-Down Grasping)	OMPL [24]	MoveIt	Algorithmic	43 /100	51 / 100			
\$ 7 50		Ground t	truth pose-based Gras	ping						
10	Ground truth object pose	GraspIt! [22] + Top-down	OMPL [24]	MoveIt	Near-to-far	78 / 100	82 / 100			
11	Ground truth object pose	GraspIt! [22] + Top-down	OMPL [24]	MoveIt	Fixed	78 / 100	87 / 100			
	<i></i>	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR								

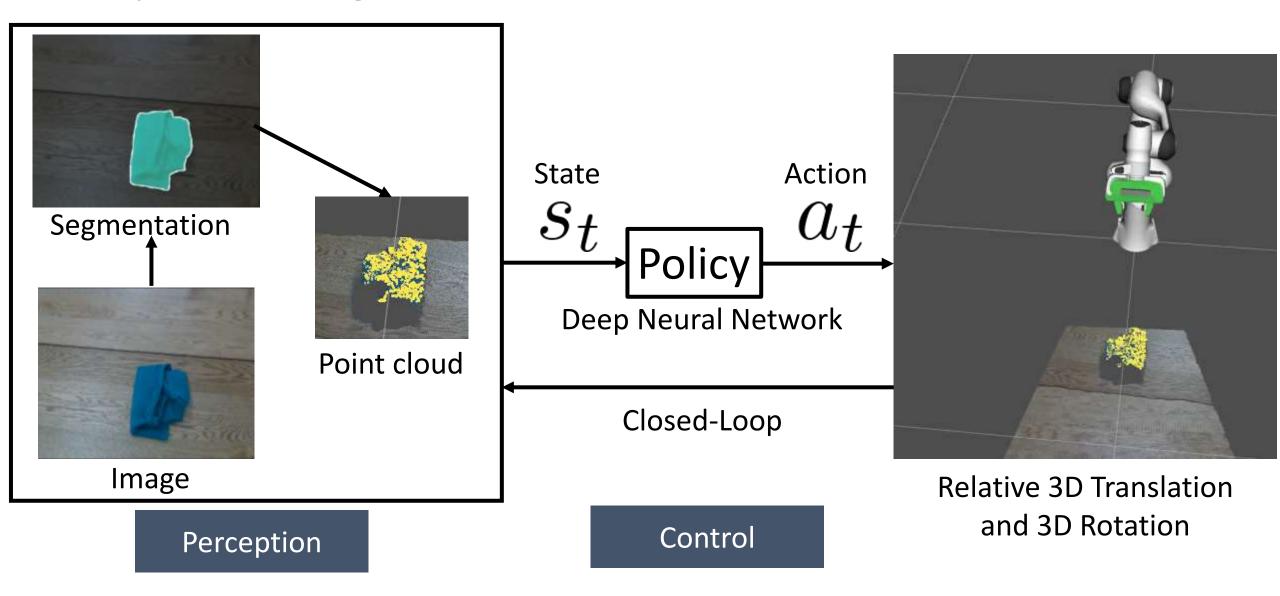
Real world experiments

Method #	Perception	Grasp Planning	Motion Planning	Control
s .	77		Model-free Grasping	5
1	MSMFormer [33]	Contact-graspnet [29] + Top-down	OMPL [34]	MoveIt
2	MSMFormer [33]	Contact-graspnet [29] + Top-down	GTO (Ours)	MoveIt

Ordering	Pick-and-Place Success	Grasping Success	
Near-to-far	57 / 100	65 / 100	
Near-to-far	65 / 100	71 / 100	

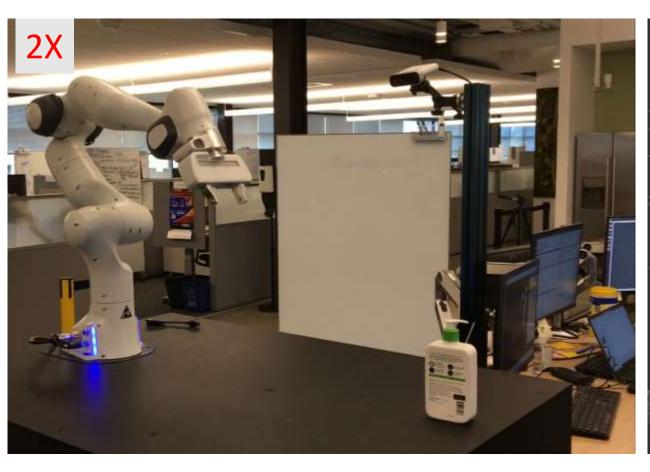
Grasping Trajectory Optimization with Point Clouds. Yu Xiang, Sai Haneesh Allu, Rohith Peddi, Tyler Summers, Vibhav Gogate In arXiv, 2024.

Policy Learning with Point Clouds



Policy Learning with Point Clouds

Closed-Loop Human-Robot Handover

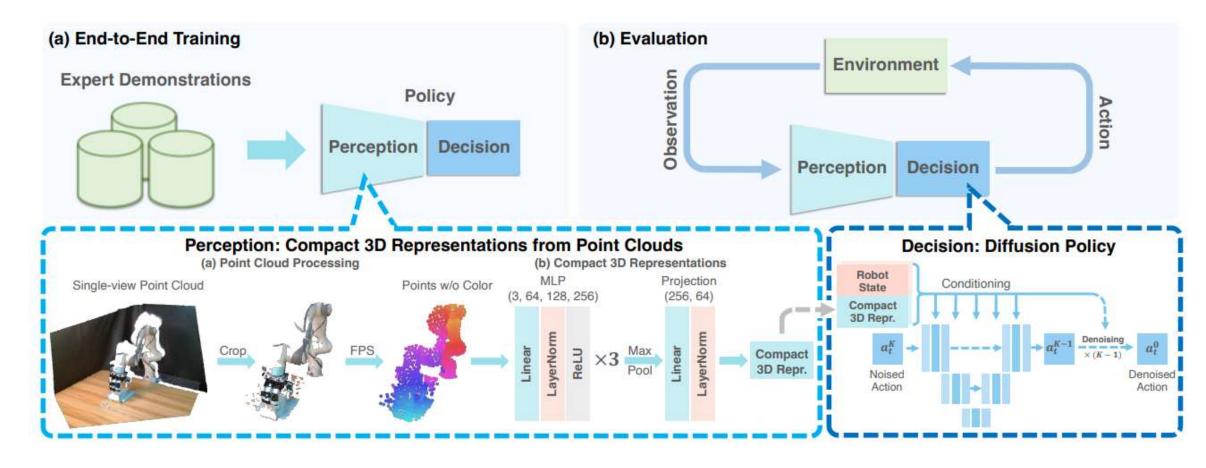




Goal-Auxiliary Actor-Critic for 6D Robotic Grasping with Point Clouds. Wang-Xiang-Yang-Mousavian-Fox, CoRL'21

Policy Learning with Point Clouds

• 3D diffusion policy



3D Diffusion Policy: Generalizable Visuomotor Policy Learning via Simple 3D Representations. Yanjie Ze and Gu Zhang and Kangning Zhang and Chenyuan Hu and Muhan Wang and Huazhe Xu. RSS, 2024.

Using 3D Point Clouds

Pros

- No need to build 3D models
- Direct sensor input from RGB-D cameras
- Encode appearance and 3D geometry

Cons

- It is difficult to capture depth for certain objects (flat, thin, transparent, metal)
- Planning from partial observations

How to Build Intelligent Robots?

- Leverage large vision-language models for perception
- Use Good Old Fashioned Engineering to build robotic systems or use imitation learning to teach robots
- Deploy robots for various tasks and collect data
- Train end-to-end polices with the collected data for efficiency

Thank you!







