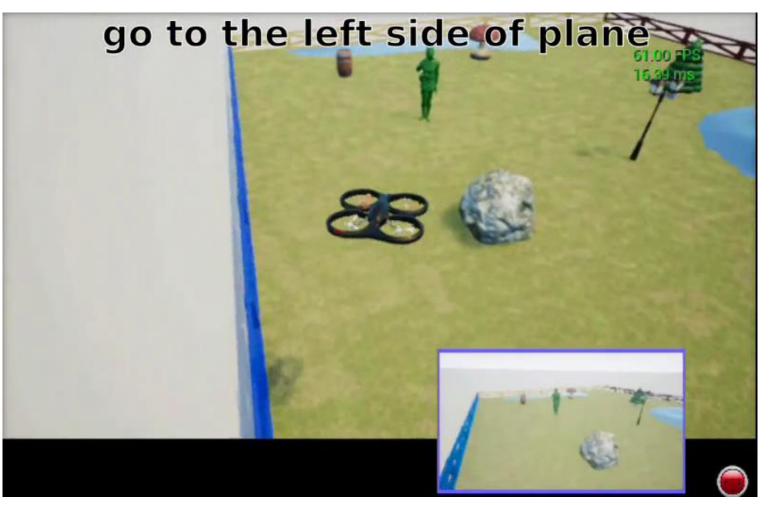
# Following High-level Navigation Instructions on a Simulated Quadcopter with Imitation Learning

Valts Blukis, Nataly Brukhim, Andrew Bennett, Ross A. Knepper and Yoav Artzi





# Instruction Following Task



- Instruction Understanding
- Object Recognition
- Instruction Grounding
- Continuous Corrections
- Spatial Memory
- Geometric Reasoning

Solve using: End-to-end differentiable neural network and tricks!

# Robot Mapping Systems

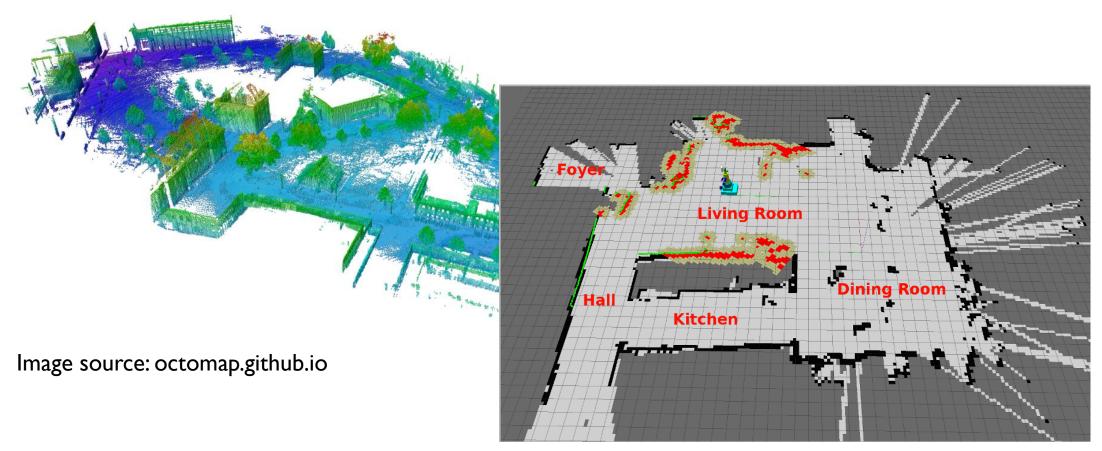
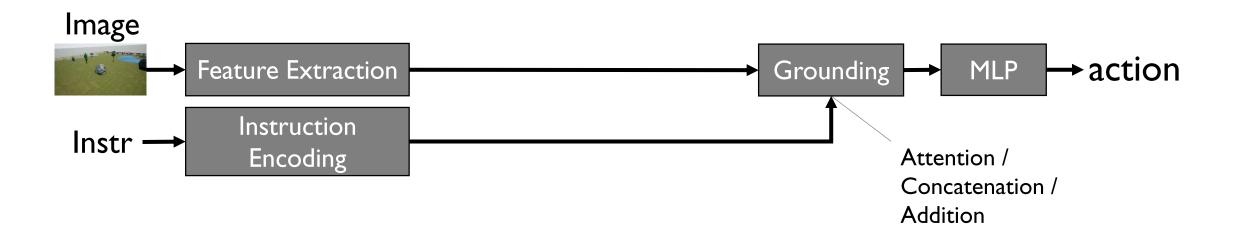


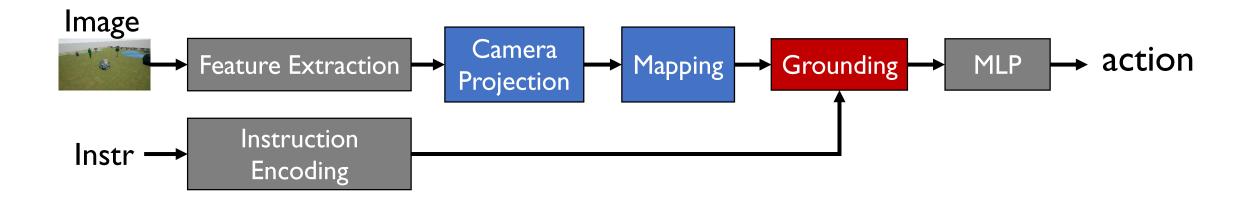
Image source: pirobot.org/blog/0015/

# Neural Instruction Following Architectures



- Map from first-person images to actions
- Need to learn how to reason about changing observations

### Our Approach: Neural Networks with Mapping

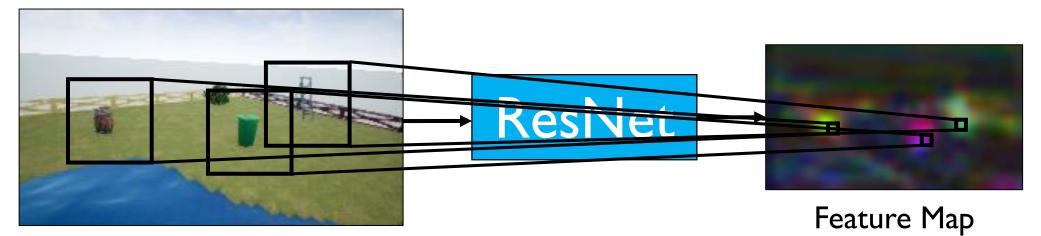


- Add explicit Camera Projection and Differentiable Mapping
- Reason about the instruction on a static map
- Automatically handle changing first-person observations

#### Step 1: Feature Extraction

Using Residual Neural Network

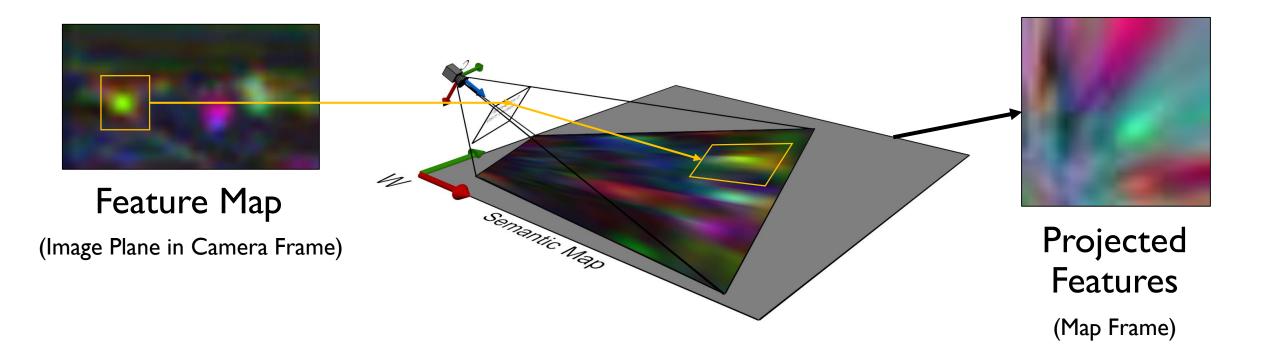
Each pixel in the feature map encodes an image neighbourhood



Input Image

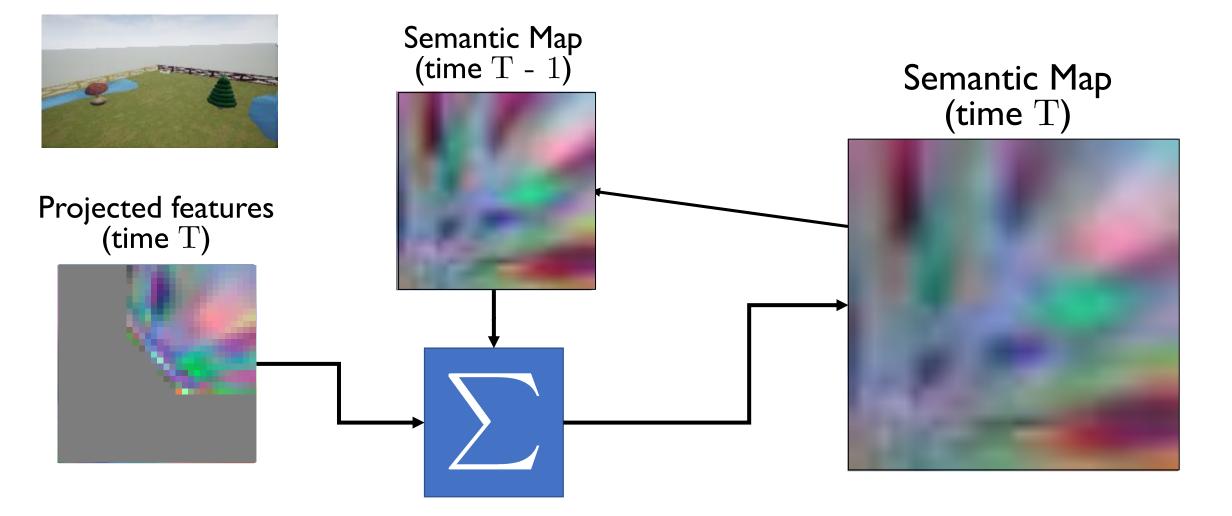
# Step 2: Deterministic Projection

Project features from camera image plane to environment ground Transform from first-person to third-person

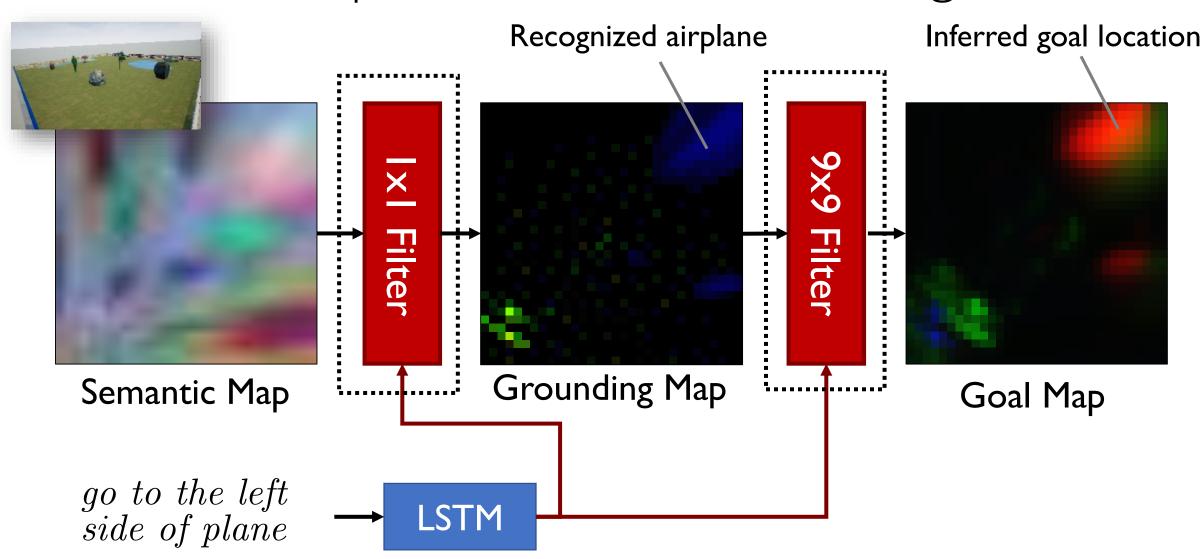


### Step 3: Map Accumulation

Add features into the Semantic Map over time

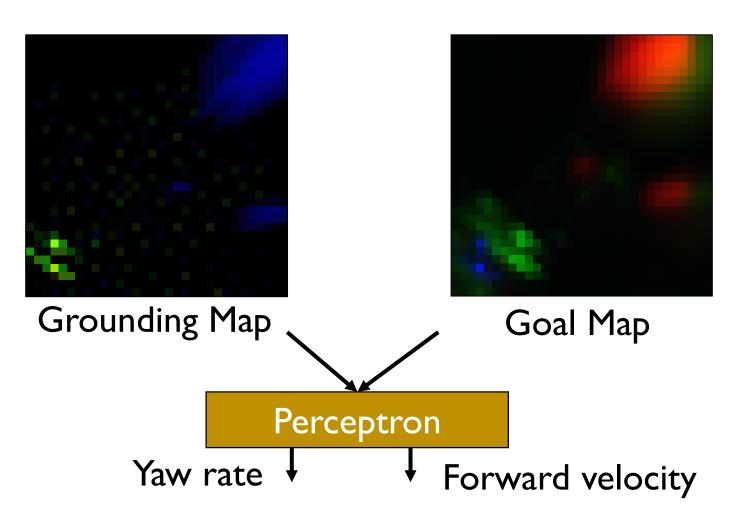


### Step 4: Instruction Grounding



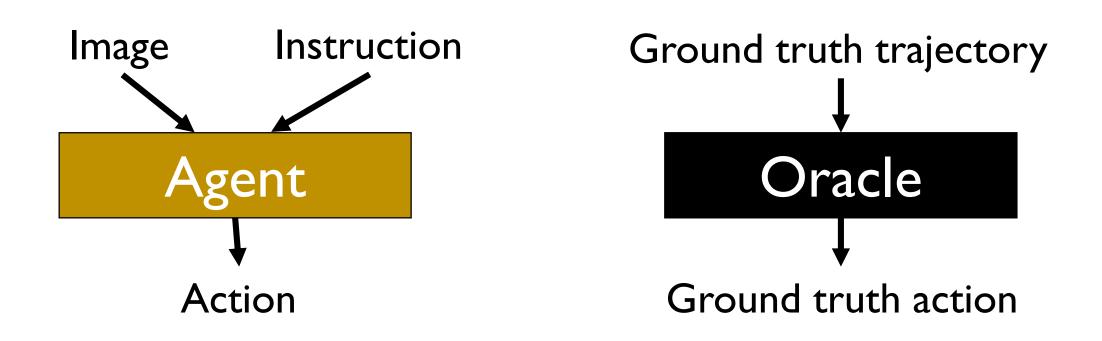
# Step 5: Control

- Output the velocity command, given Grounding and Goal maps
- Sent to quadcopter's flightcontroller



# Imitation Learning

#### Modified variant of DAgger Trade convergence guarantees for speed and memory efficiency



## Imitation Learning in Random Environments

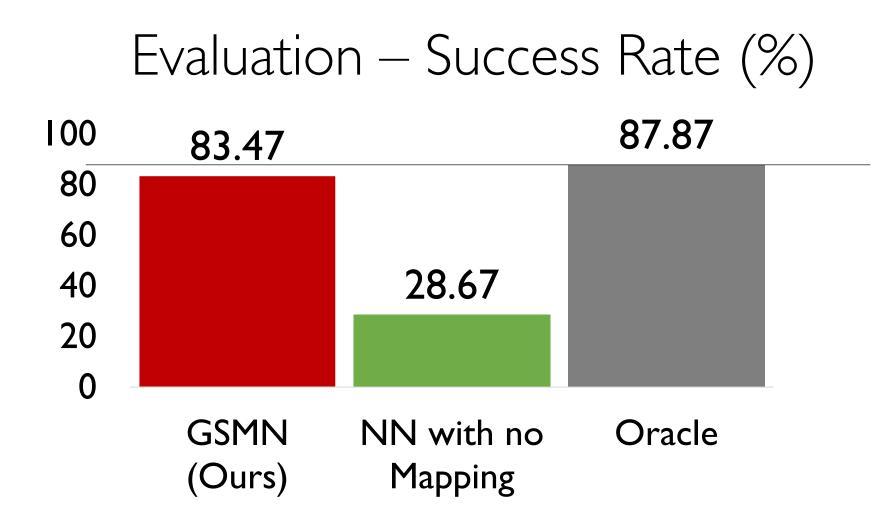


Go to right side of mushroom

3500 Instructions + EnvironmentsGround-truth trajectories63 Landmarks

252 Possible Tasks

Total number of rollouts: 3500 oracle 2000 policy



Outperform standard NN with no mapping Very close to oracle performance

