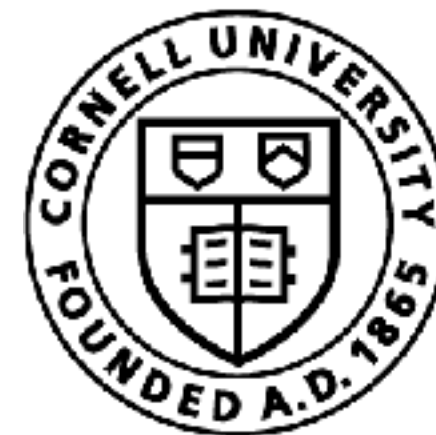


CS 6756: Learning for Robot Decision Making

Sanjiban Choudhury



Cornell Bowers CIS
Computer Science

WHAT A TIME TO BE
T I M E
A L L I V E !

Exciting time for Artificial Intelligence

Deep Q Networks

Playing Atari with Deep Reinforcement Learning

Volodymyr Mnih Koray Kavukcuoglu David Silver Alex Graves Ioannis Antonoglou
Daan Wierstra Martin Riedmiller
DeepMind Technologies



AlphaGo



Transformers

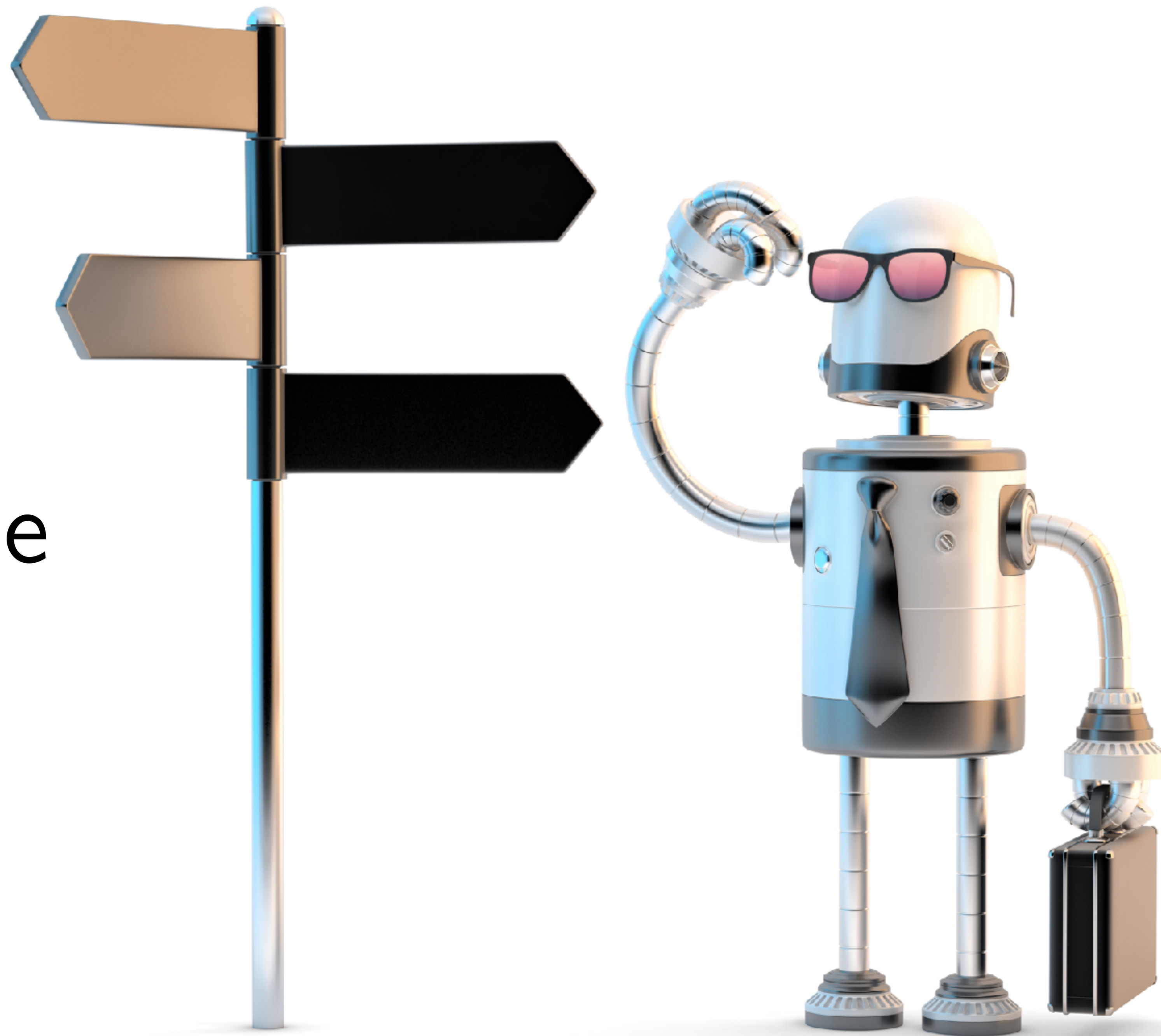


2013

2016

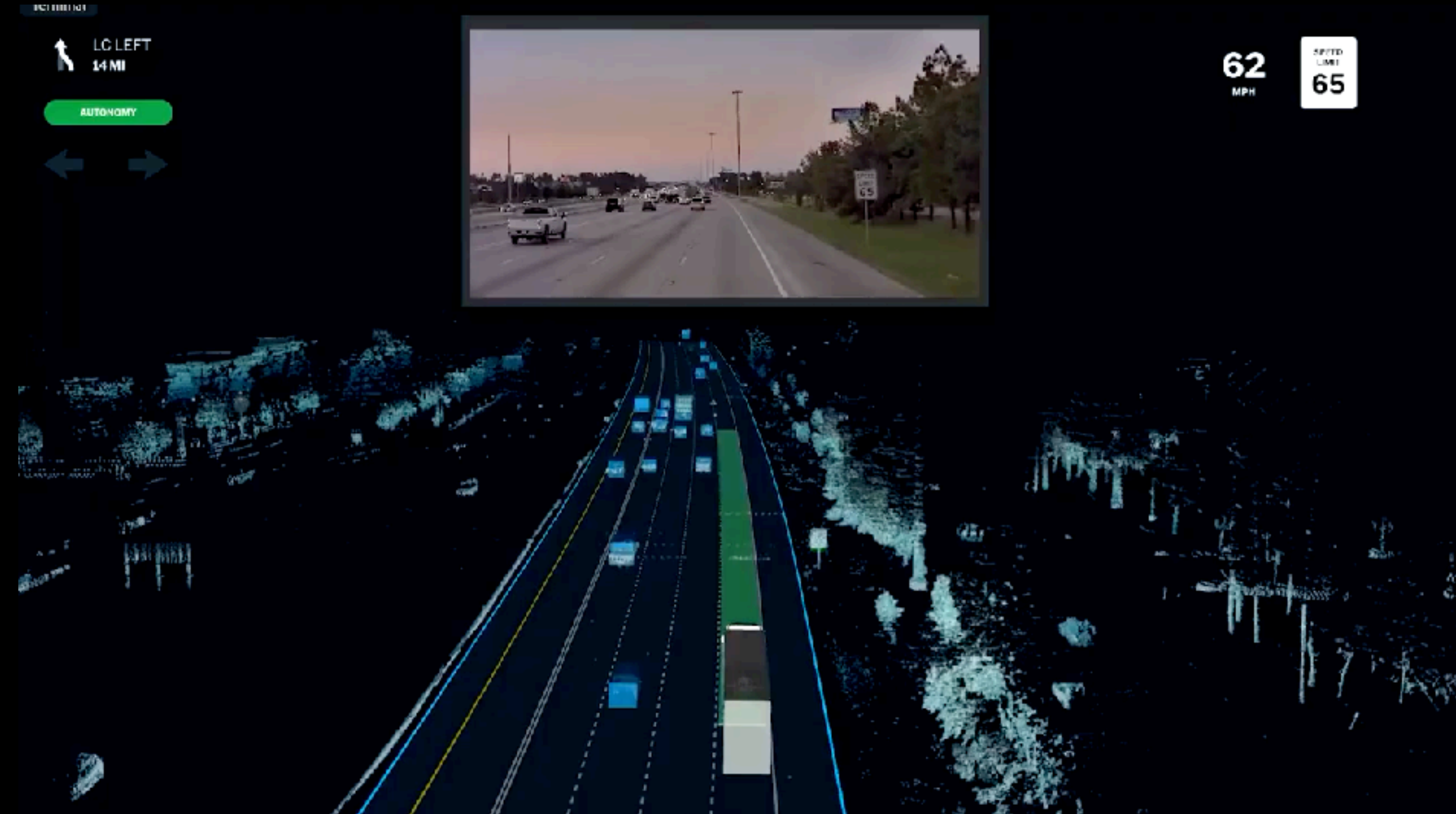
Today

Where are the
robots?



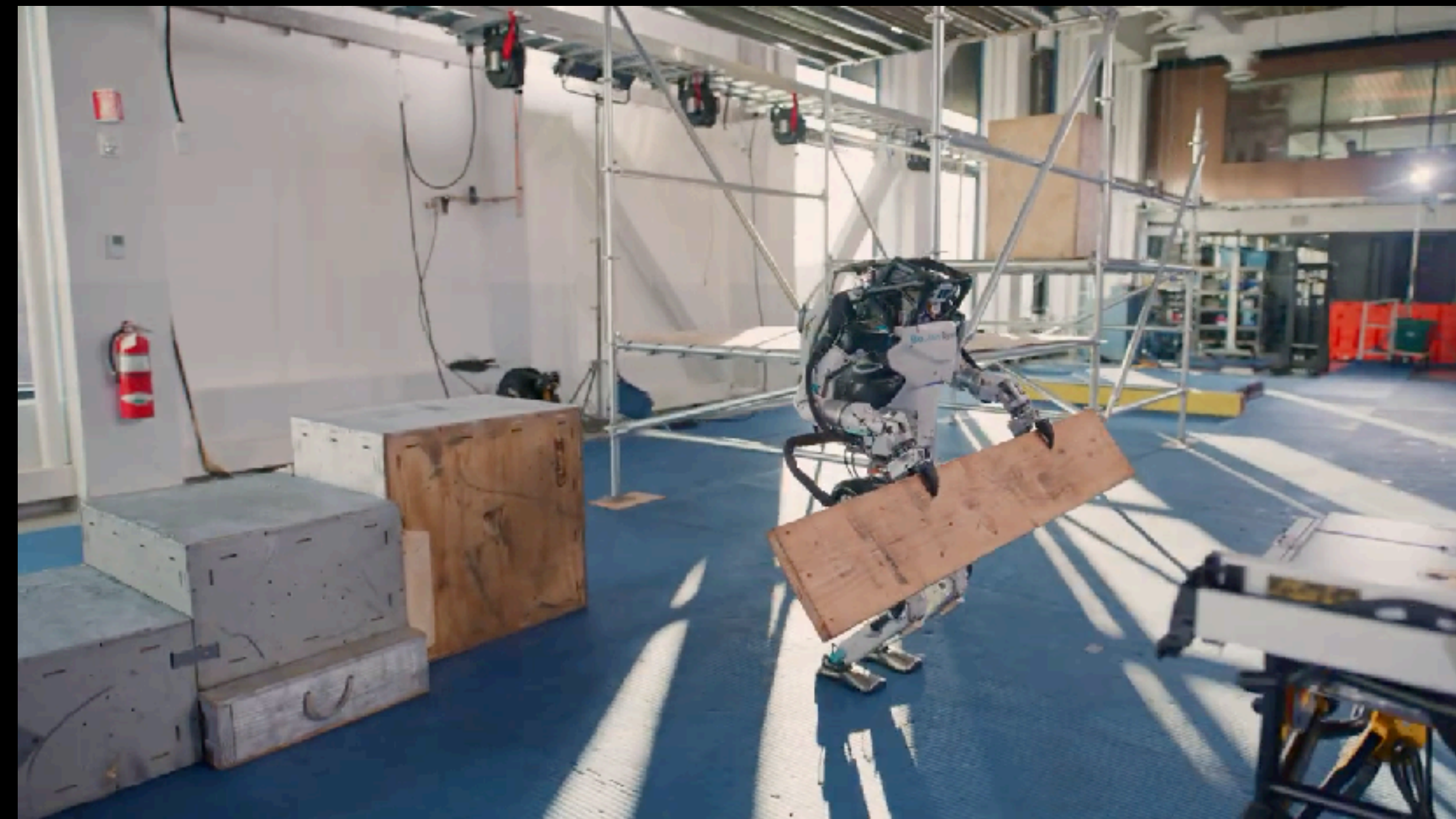
Robots are not far behind!

Robots are not far behind!



Self-driving companies going driverless ...

Robots are not far behind!



Boston Dynamics are starting to sell their robots ...

Robots are not far behind!



Drones are getting more reliable ...

But ...

... robots are not in
millions of homes yet.

Why?

Why are robots not in millions of homes yet?

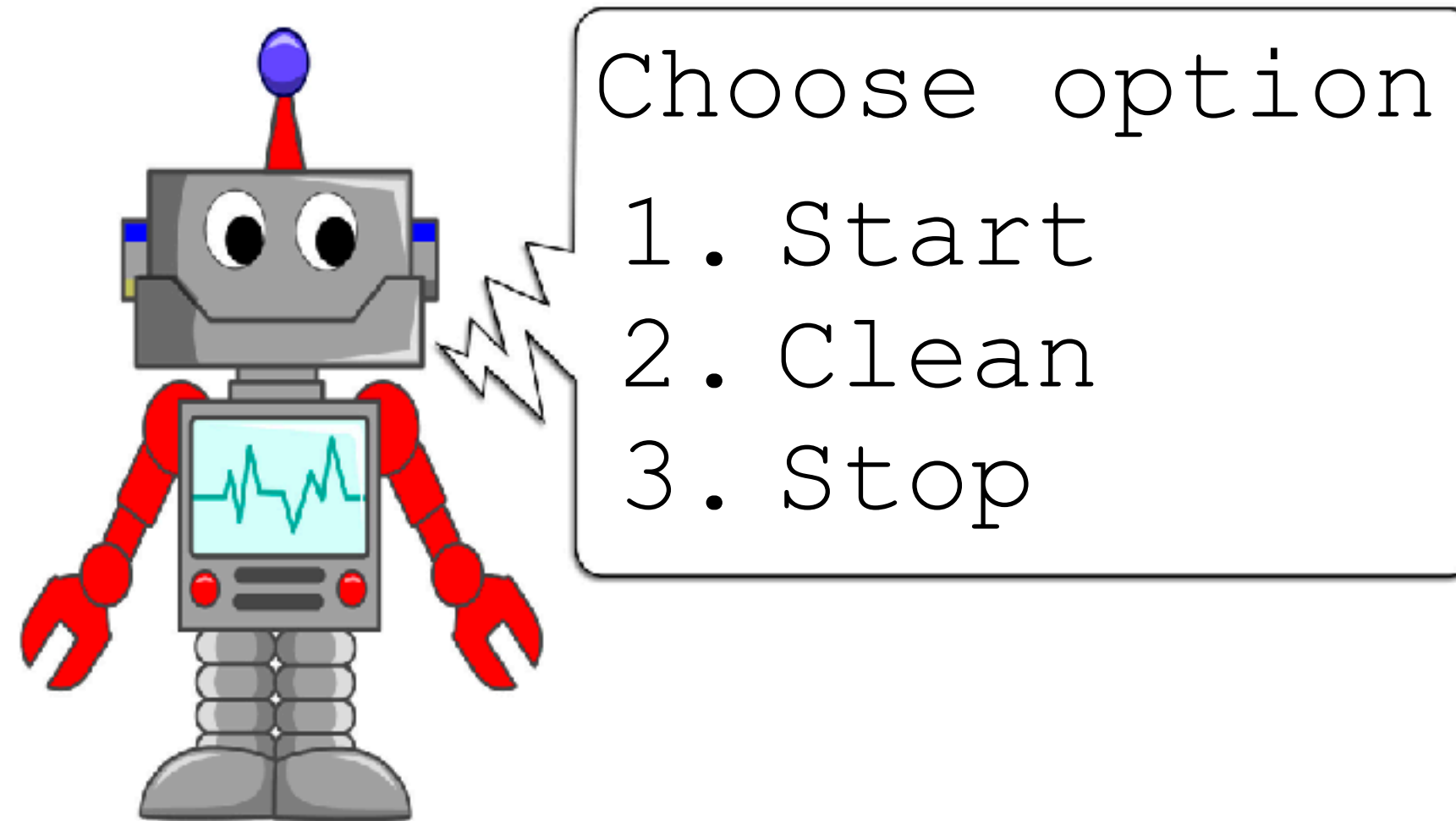
PollEv.com/sc2582



The way we program robots today is ... **rigid!**



Engineers hand-craft behaviors



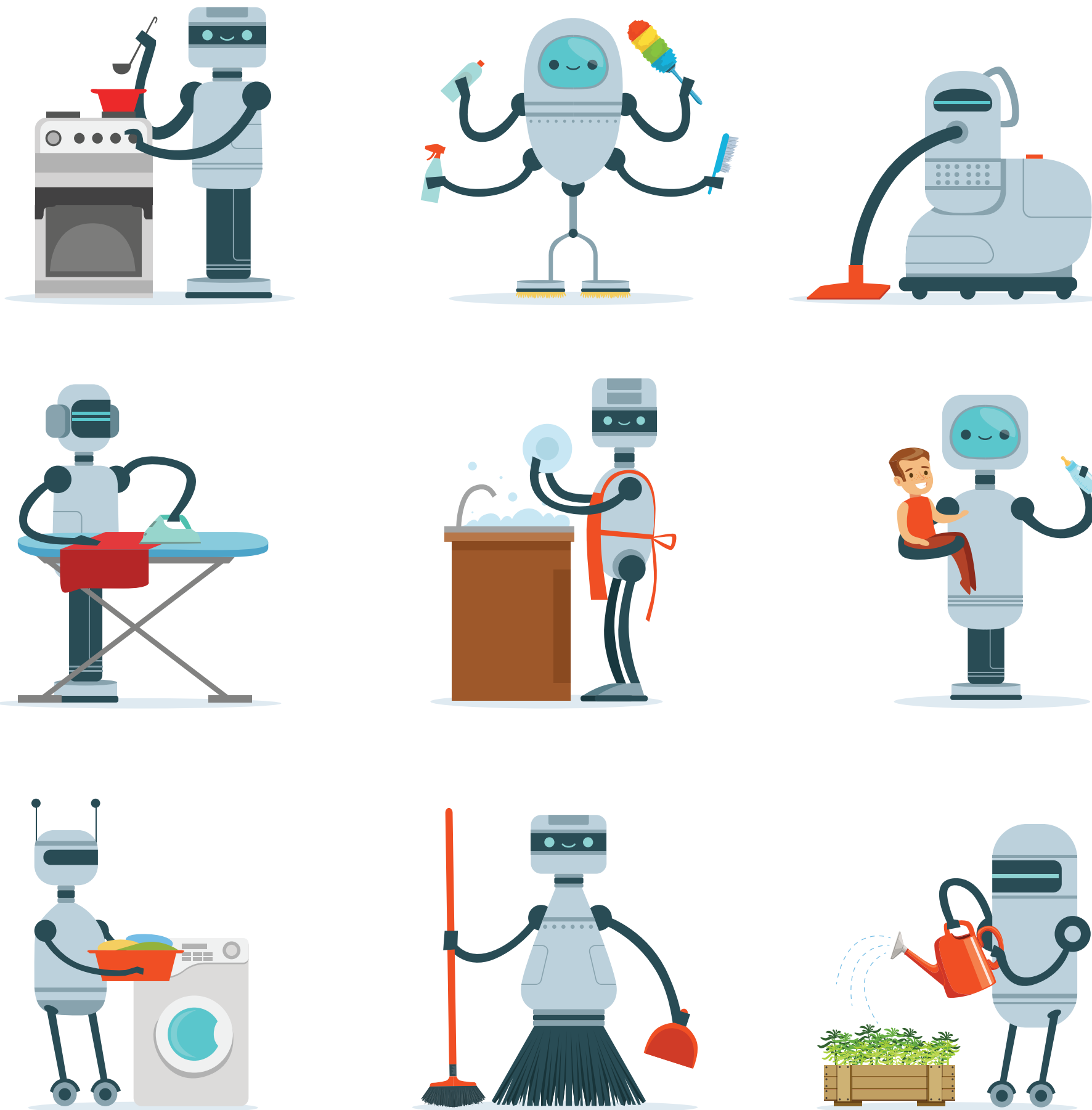
Ship robot



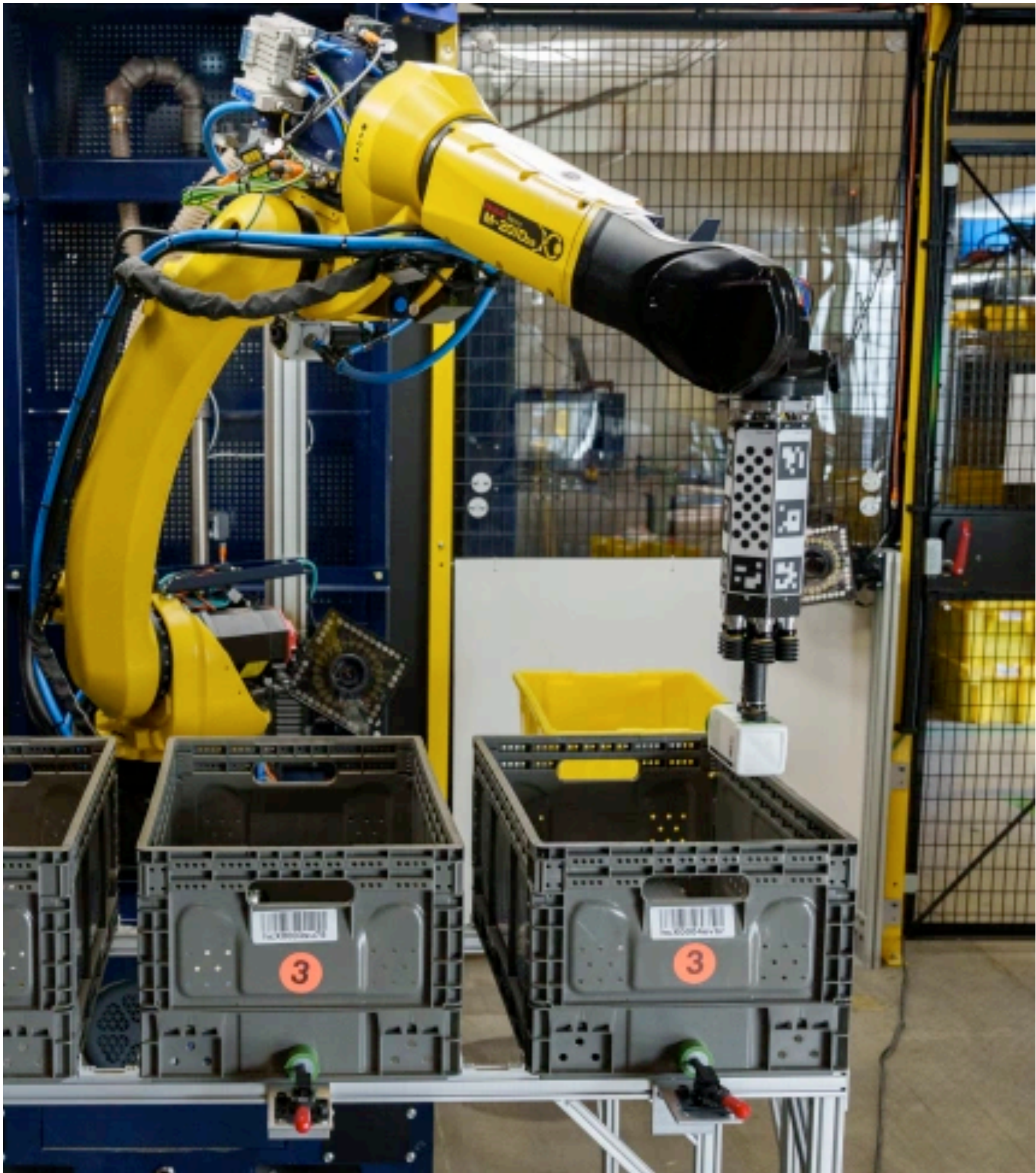
Frustrate users!

Not **flexible** enough to be used by **everyday users** for everyday tasks

This restricts robots to a CLOSED world



The Dream

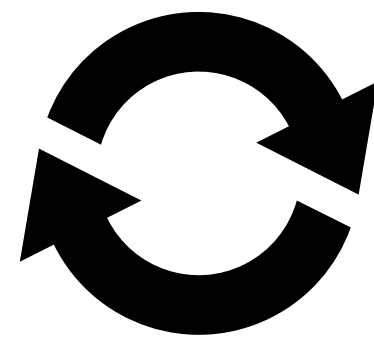


Reality

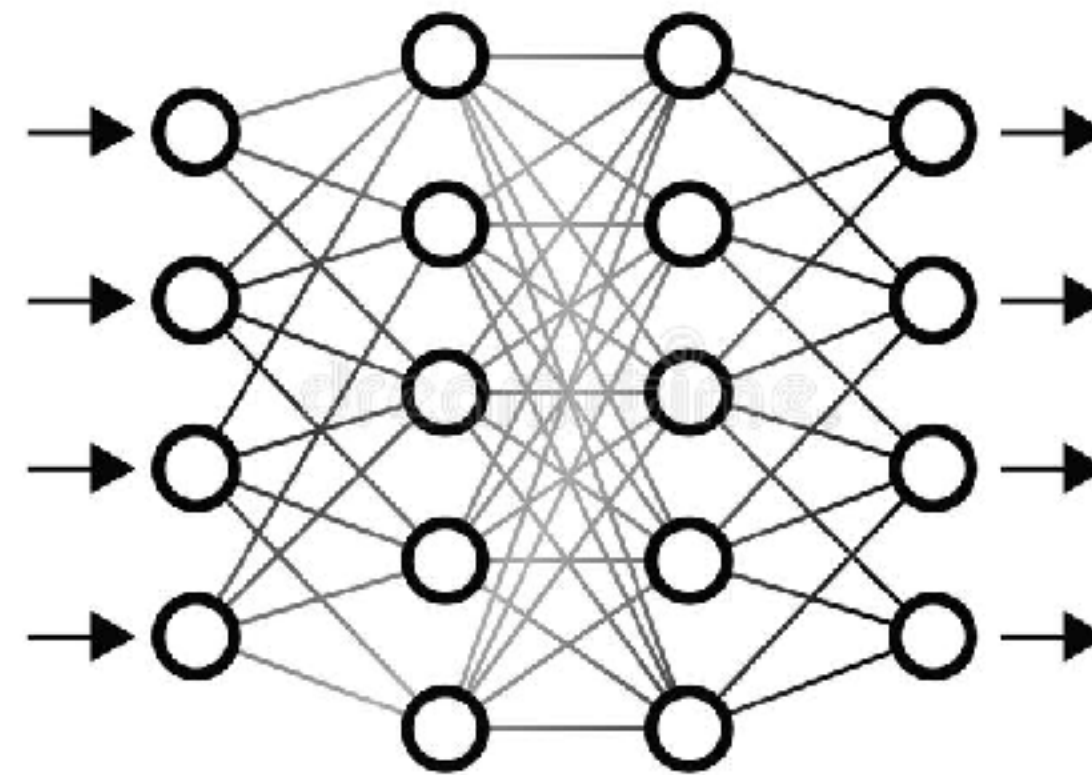
How can we get robots
out of the factory into
the OPEN WORLD?



Robotics 2.0: Scale and improve with data



PyTorch

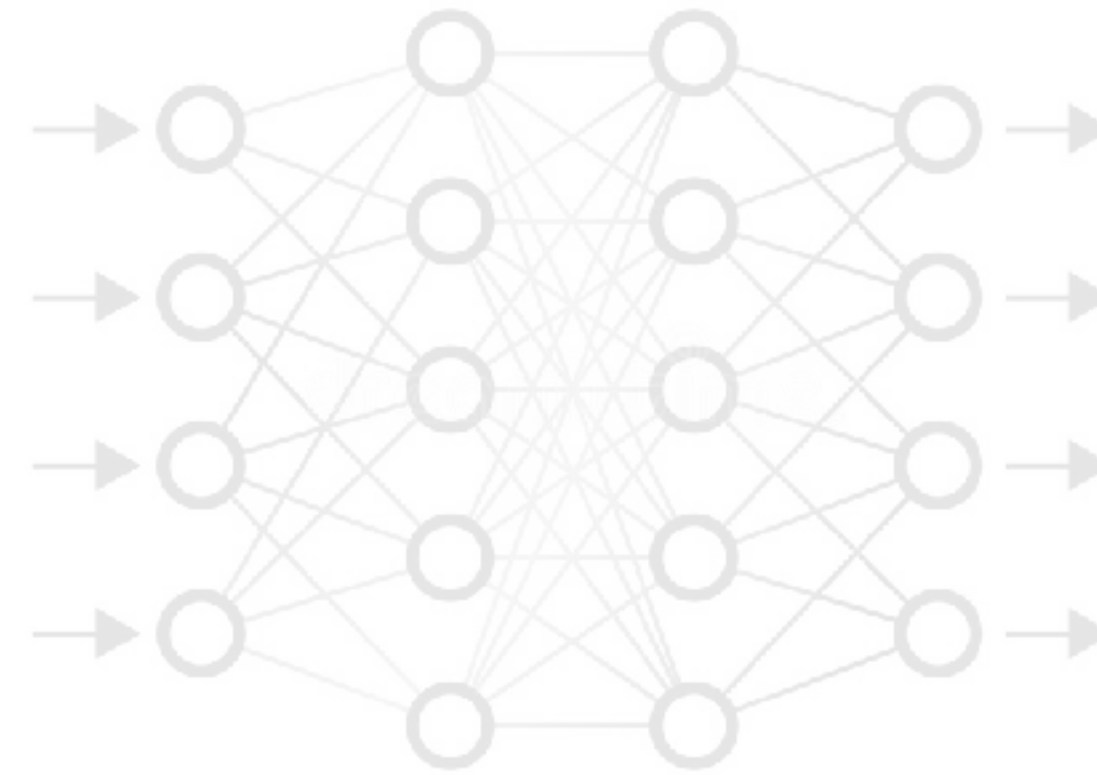


aws

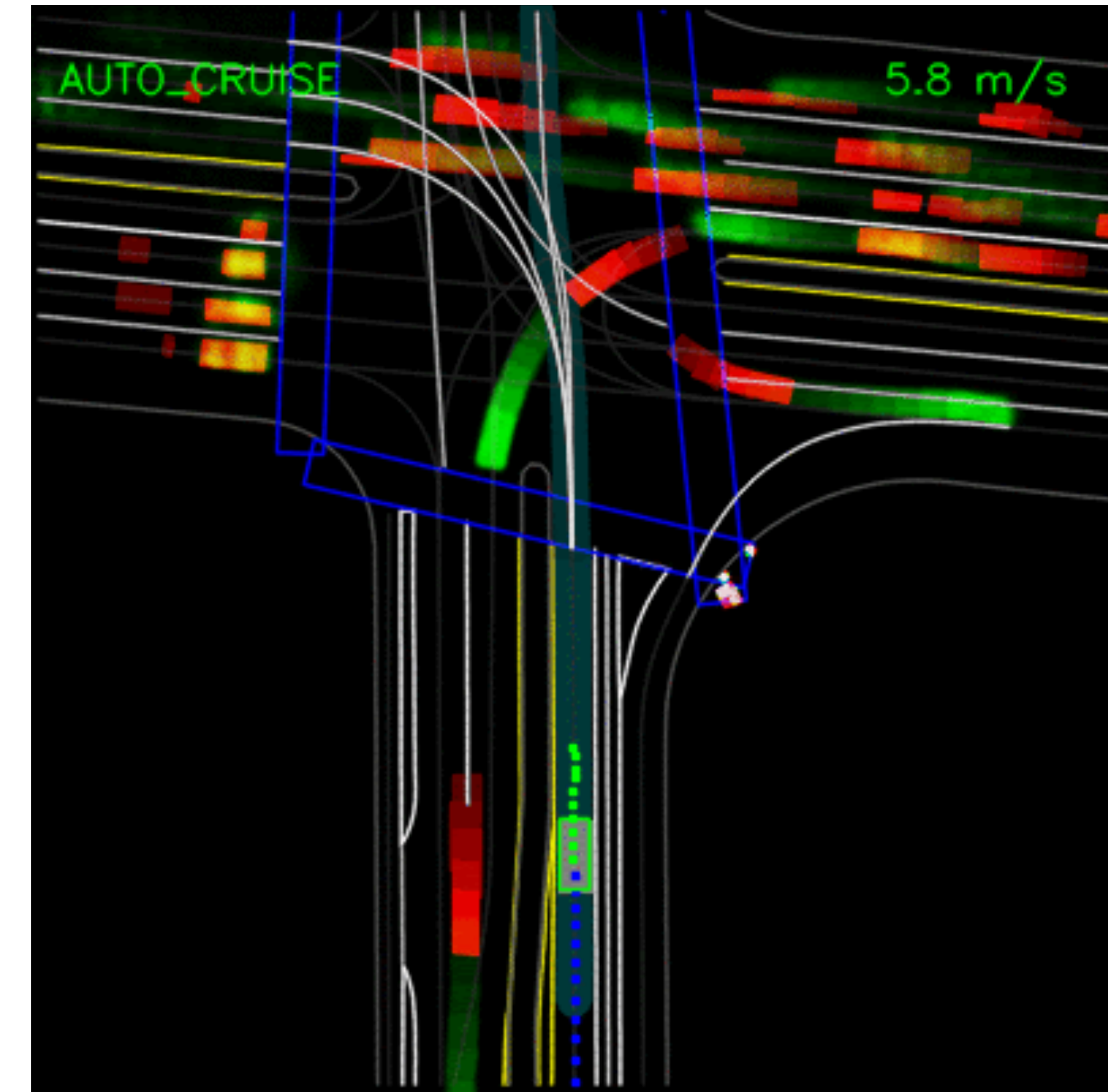
Invest in good
ML pipelines

Formulate as a learning problem

Robotics 2.0: Scale and improve with data



Invest in good ML pipelines



Self-driving led the way!

Formulate as a learning problem

What is special about learning for robot decision making?

Standard
learning

$$\min_{\theta} \mathbb{E}_{x,y} \ell(y, \theta(x))$$

x is a sequence of inputs, y is a sequence of outputs, θ is a model

In decision making:

x is the sequence of observations

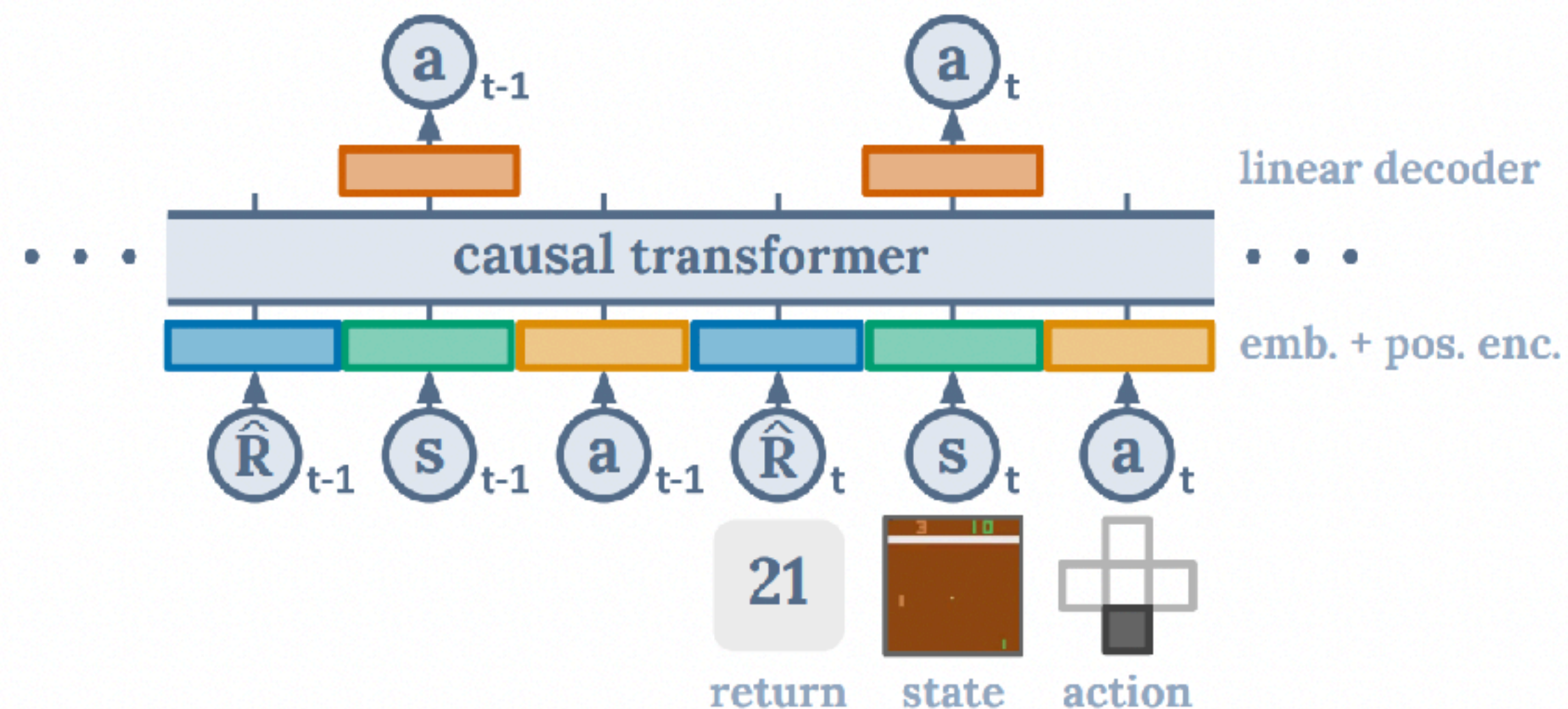
y is the sequence of decisions (plan)

What is special about learning for robot decision making?

$$\min_{\theta} \mathbb{E}_{x,y} \ell(y, \theta(x))$$

x is a sequence of inputs, y is a sequence of outputs, θ is a **model**

Transformers are
pretty standard choice
for the **model**



What is special about learning for robot decision making?

$$\min_{\theta} \mathbb{E}_{x,y} \ell(y, \theta(x))$$

x is a sequence of inputs, y is a sequence of outputs, θ is a model

Problem 1: What's special about the **data**?

What is special about learning for robot decision making?

$$\min_{\theta} \mathbb{E}_{x,y} \ell(y, \theta(x))$$

x is a sequence of inputs, y is a sequence of outputs, θ is a model

Problem 2: What's special about the **loss**?

WHY this course?



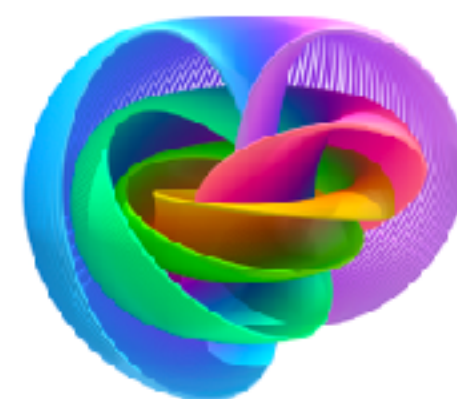
Take *any* robot application



Formulate as a Markov Decision Problem (MDP)



Analyze and **Solve** MDPs
(unified framework + algorithmic toolkit)



Develop a unified framework
(that ties old and new ideas)

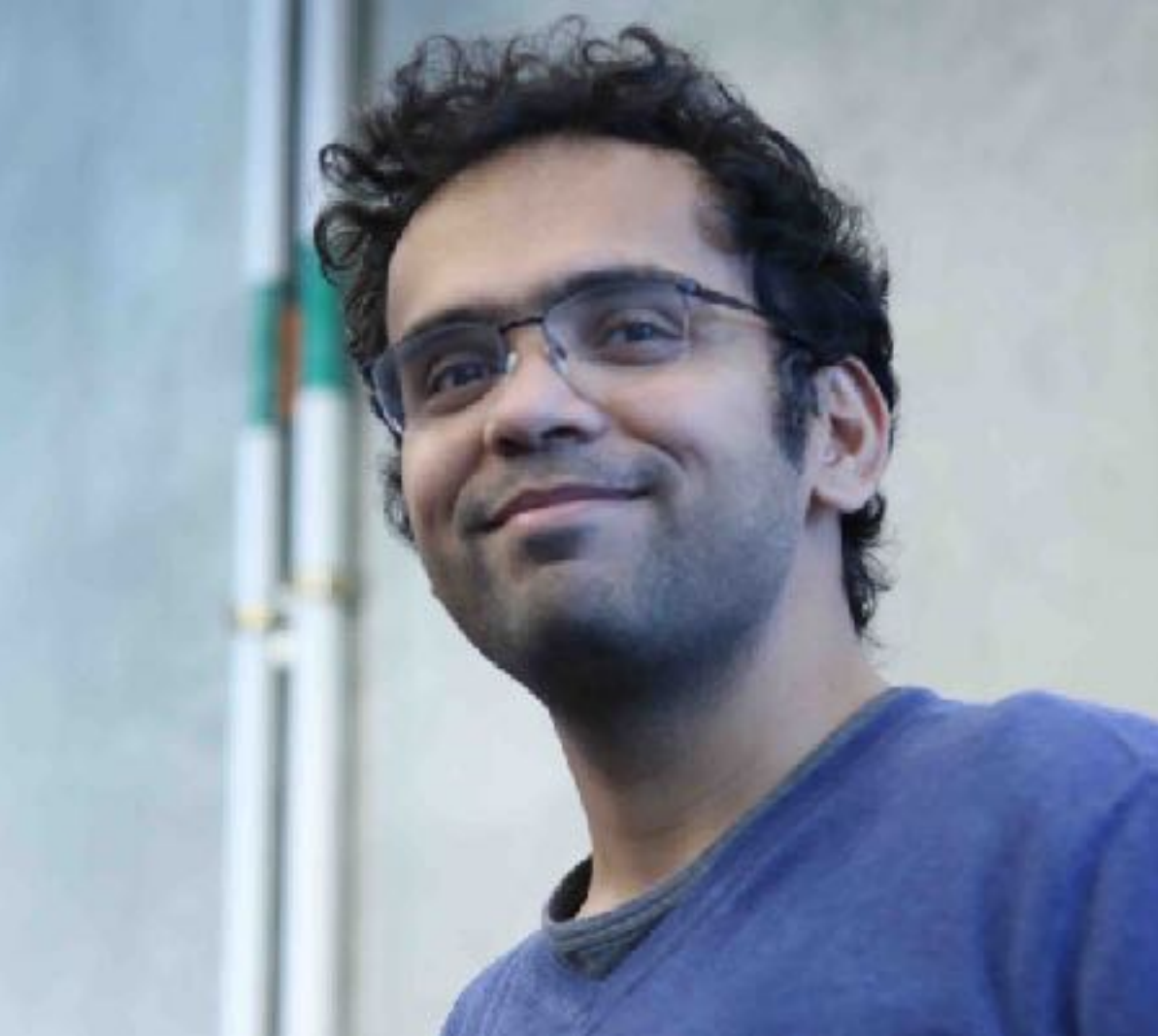
Belonging





The Crew

Build robots that can *learn from humans!*

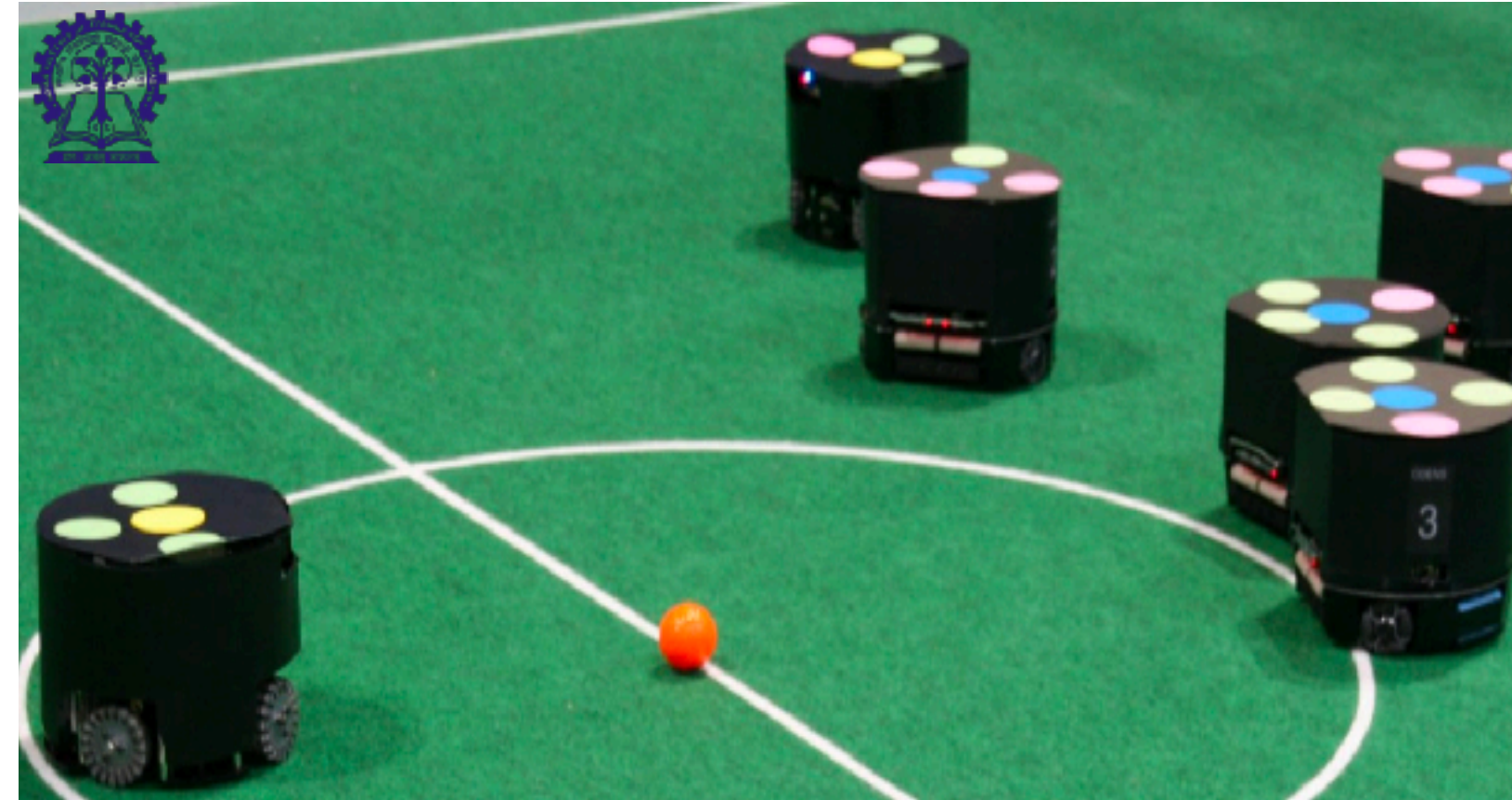


“Sanjiban”

He / Him

Office hours:
Tues 11:30 – 1:30pm
Gates 413B

Undergrad



PhD



Research Engineer

PostDoc

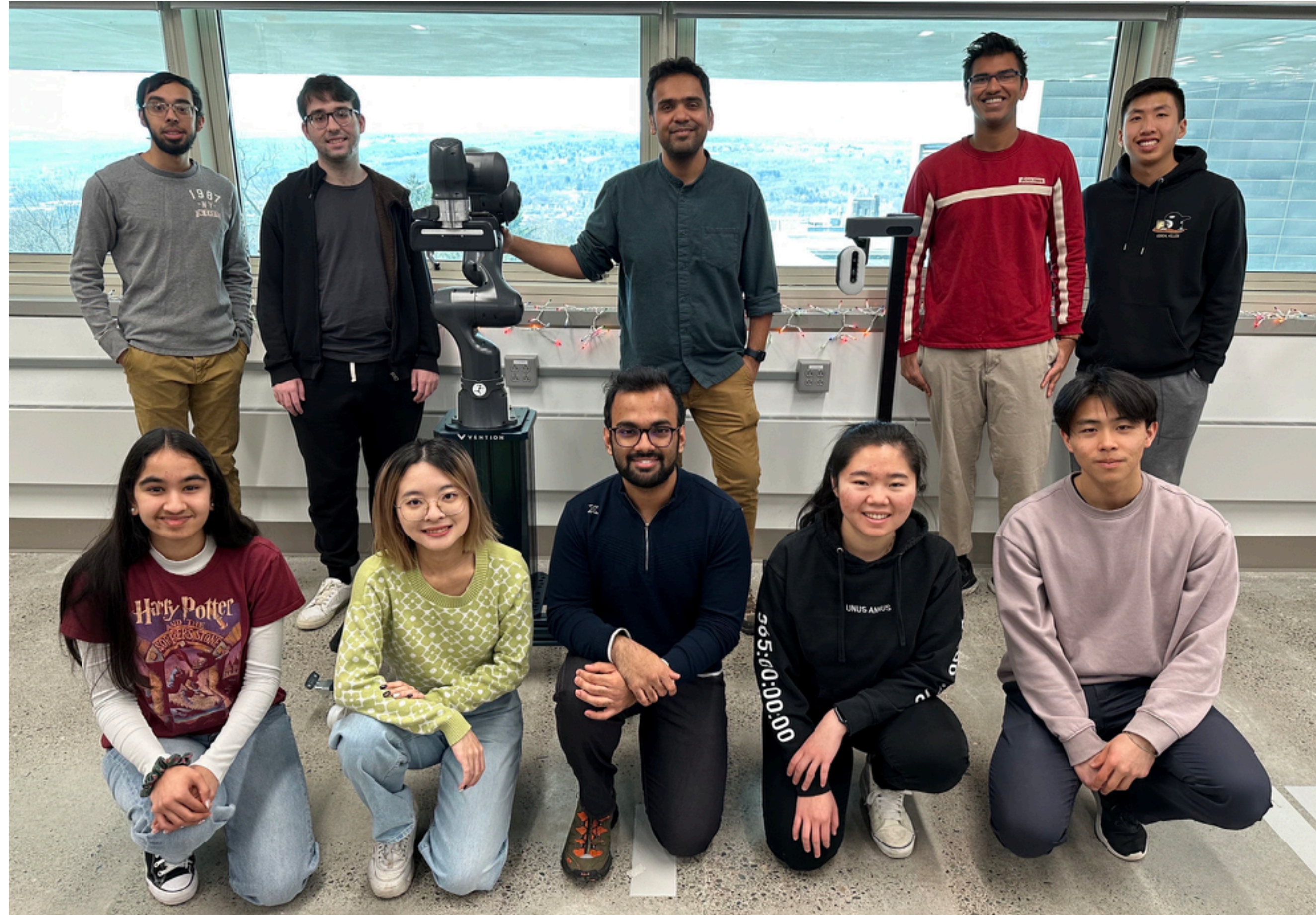
- Kushal Kedia, PhD Student
- Research Interests: Forecasting, Imitation Learning
- Fun Fact about me: I love collecting merchandise for my favourite sports team, Chelsea! Let's chat about soccer :)



Office hours:
Thursday 12:30 – 2:30pm,
Rhodes 402

We are PoRTaL

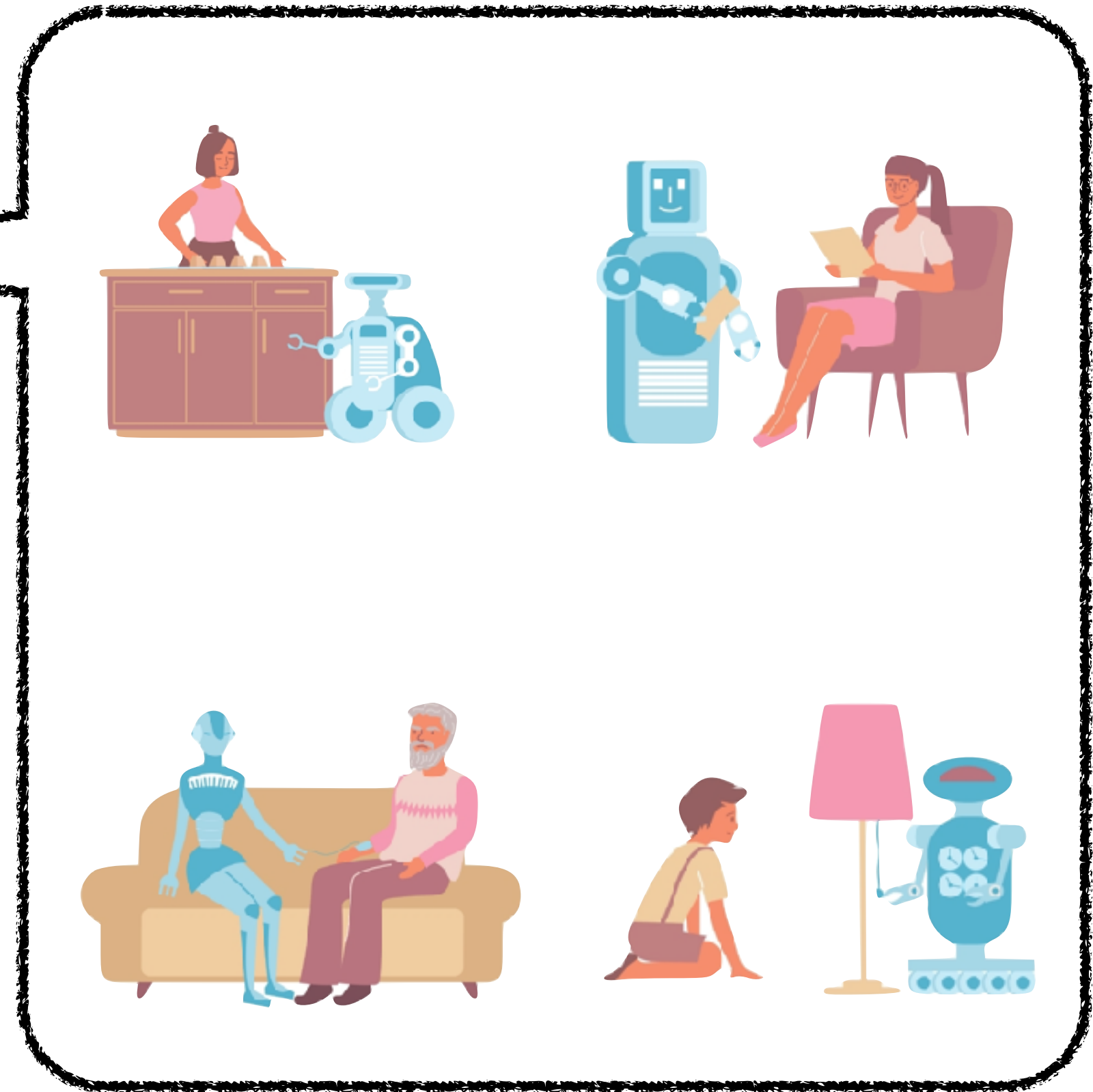
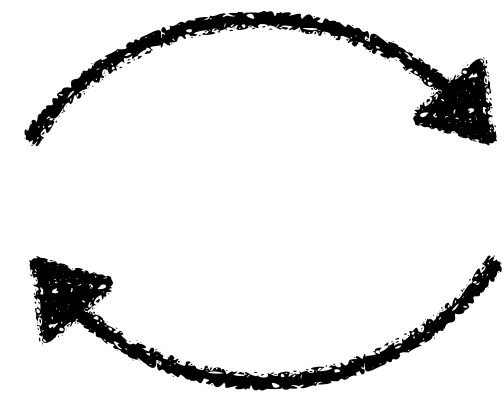
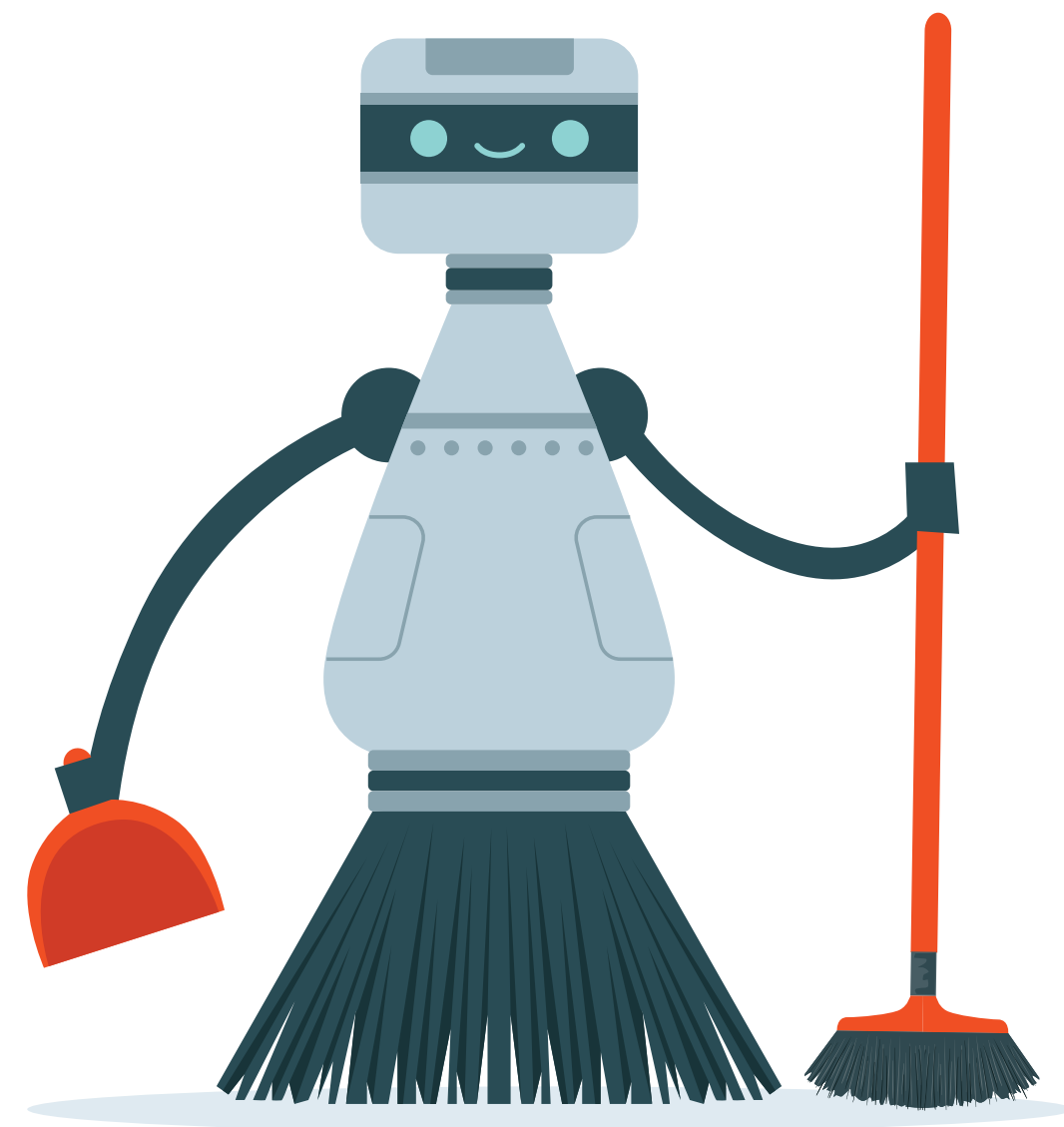
(People and Robots, Teaching and Learning)



PORTAL

<https://portal.cs.cornell.edu/>

Everyday Robots for Everyday Users



HAL & DORA

Helping Out In the Kitchen



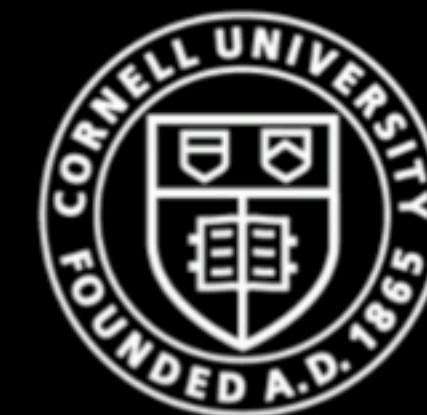
PORTAL



HAL



DORA

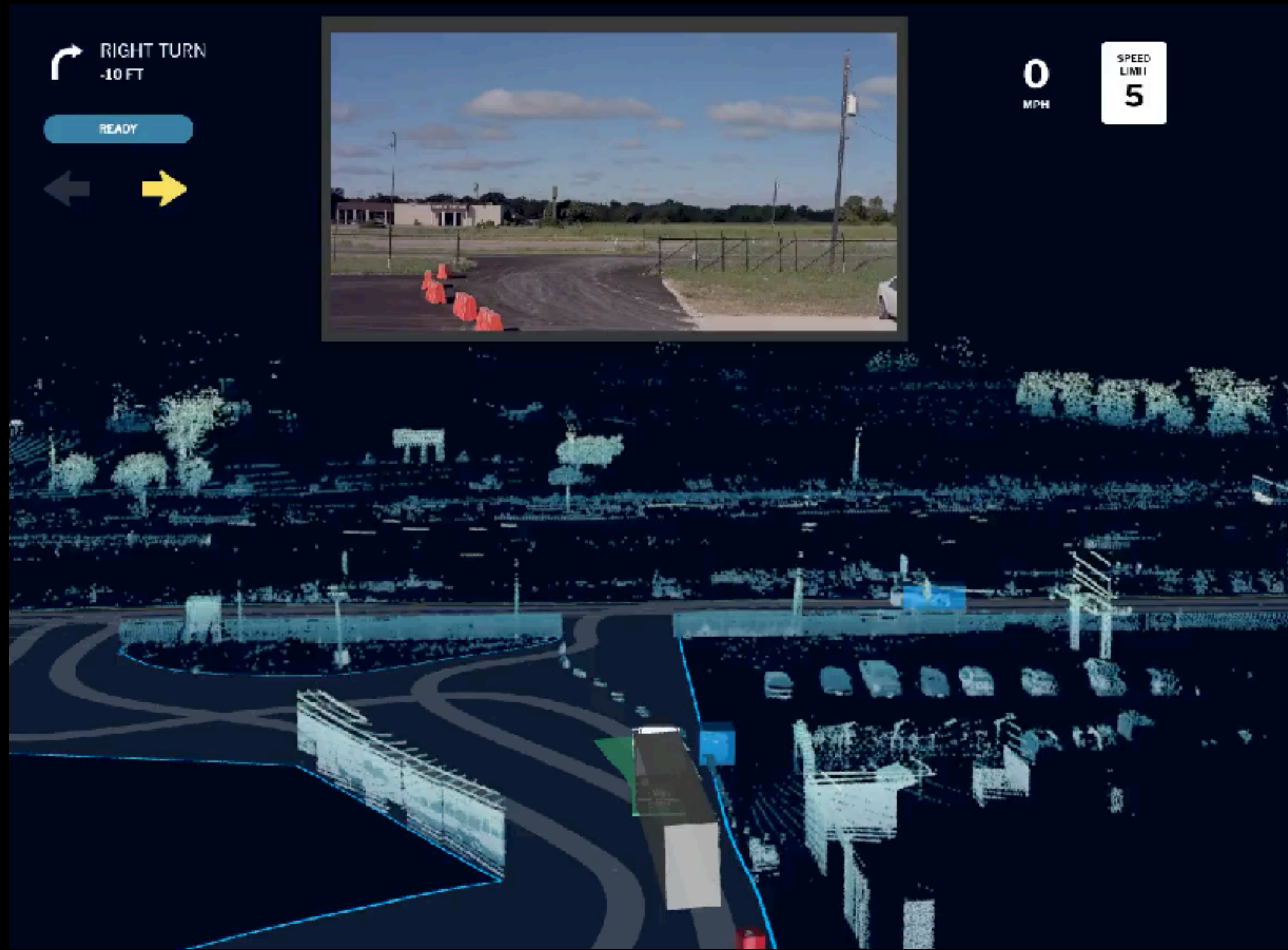


Let's get started!

How should robots **learn** to make **good** decisions?



Grounded in two “personal” applications



Self-driving



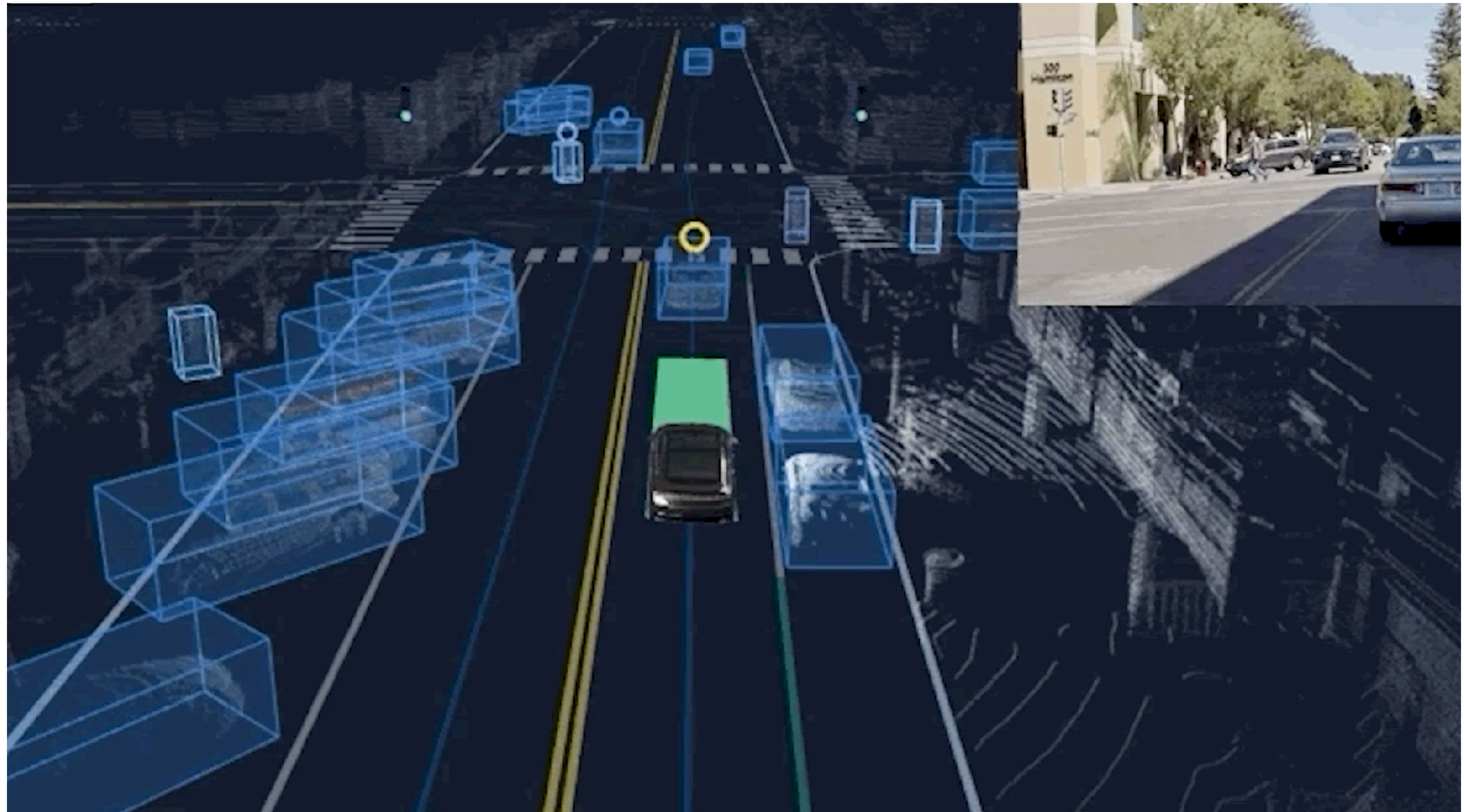
Home Robots

Self-Driving

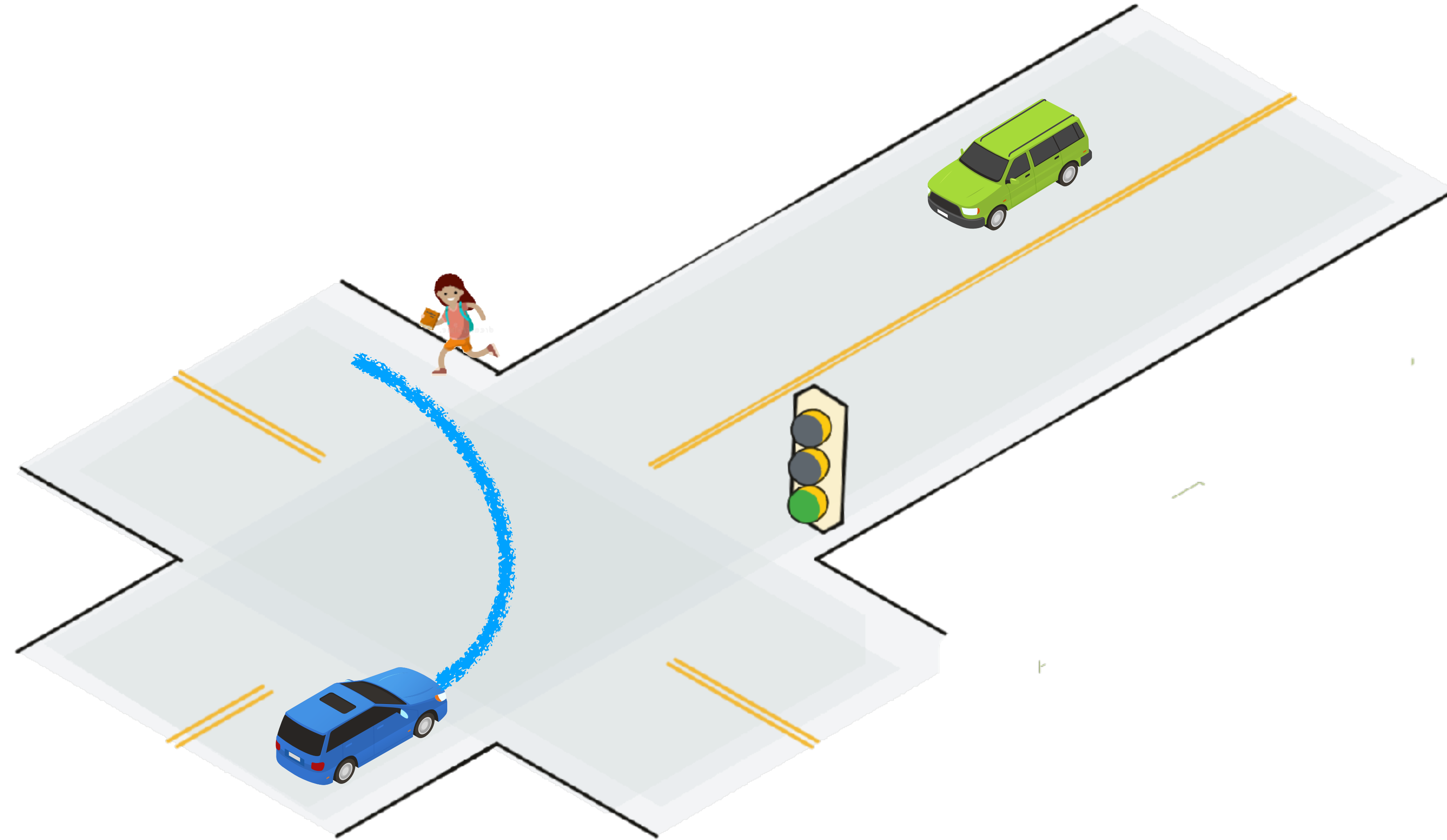
Activity!



Brainstorm: What is “good” behavior in a left turn?



Brainstorm: What is “good” behavior in a left turn?



How should robots **learn** to make **good** decisions?

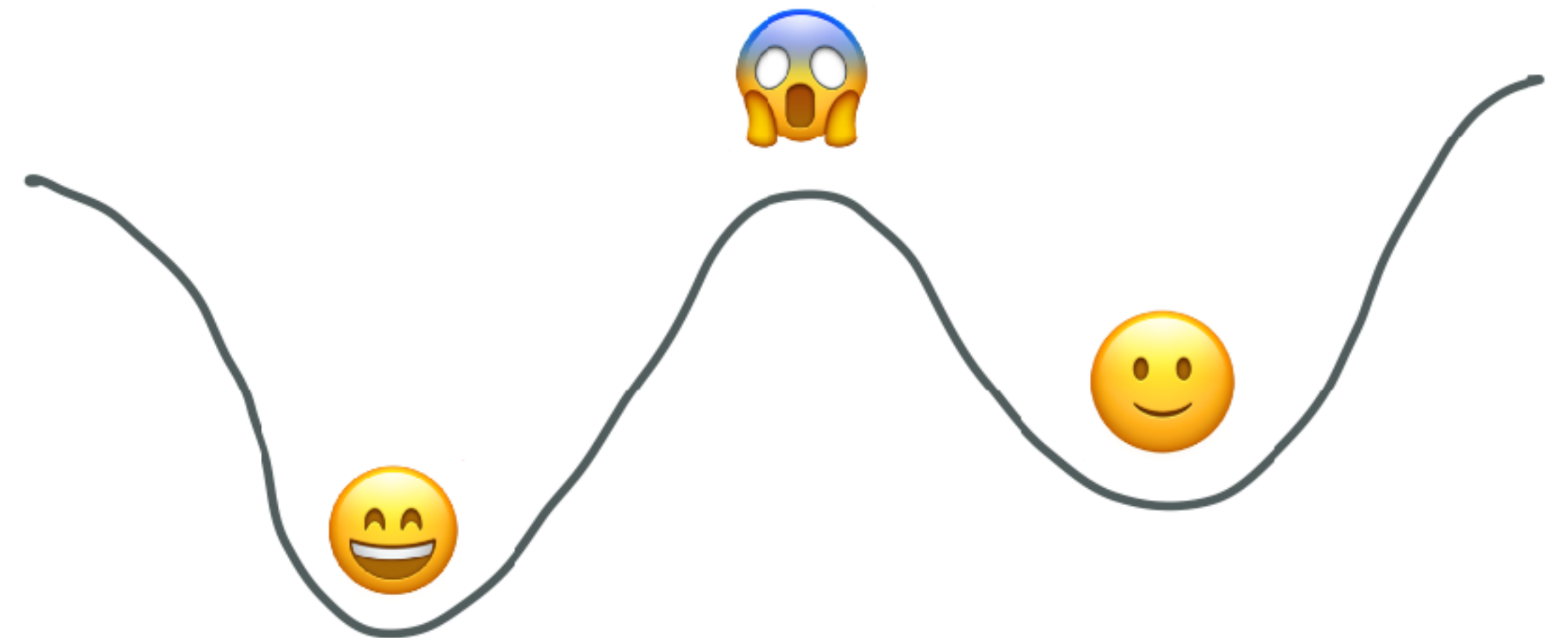




Three fundamental questions

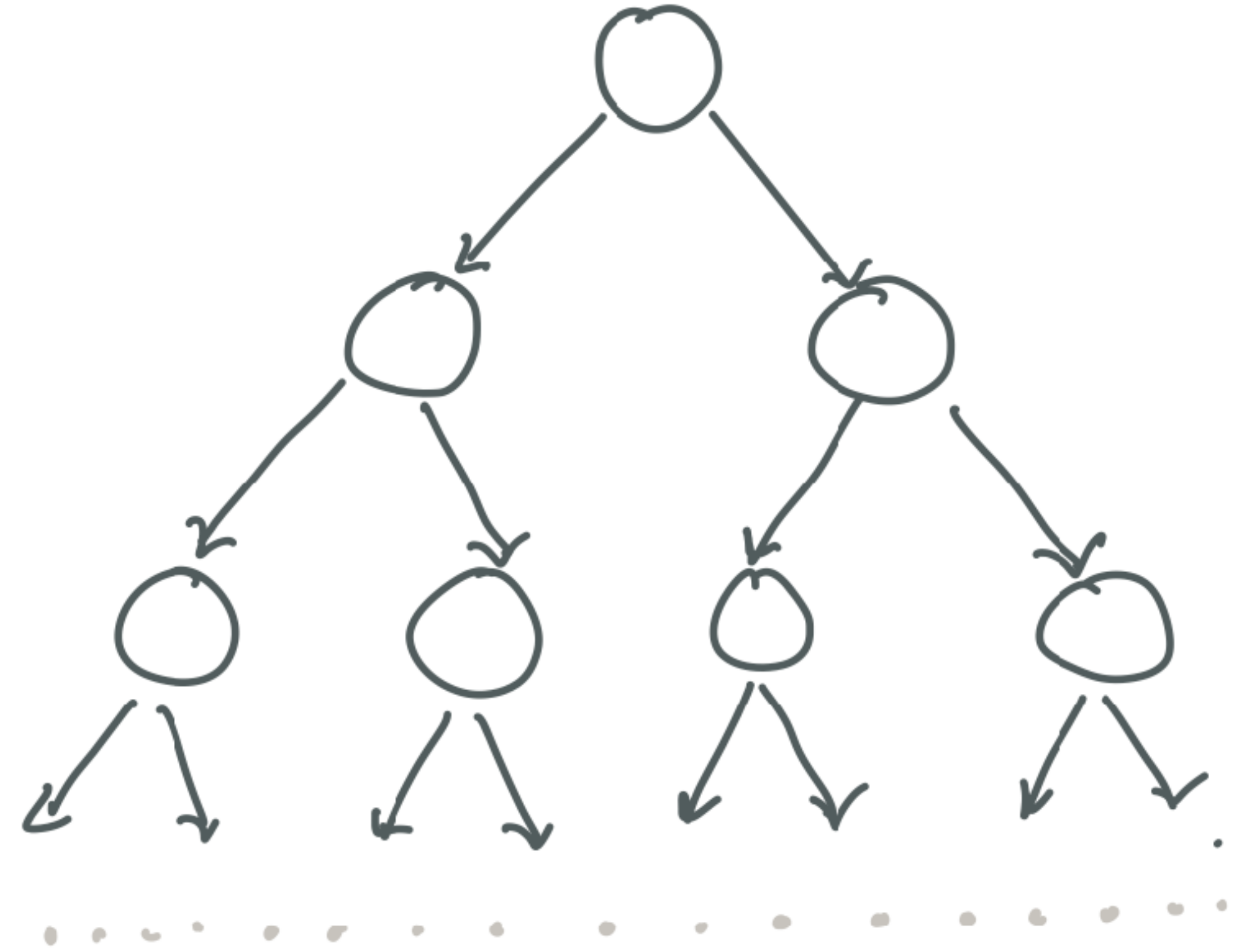
Values

What are good / bad states?



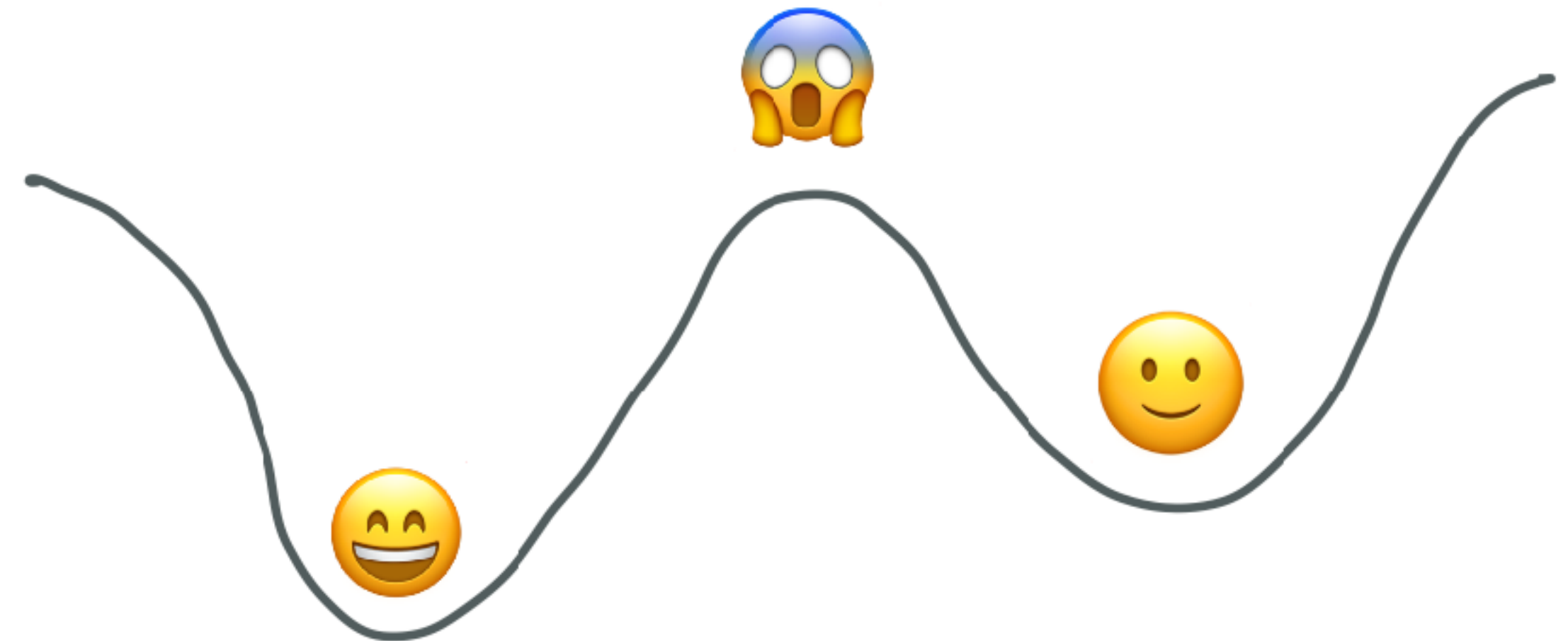
Models

How do decisions affect states?



Values

What are good / bad states?



Optimization

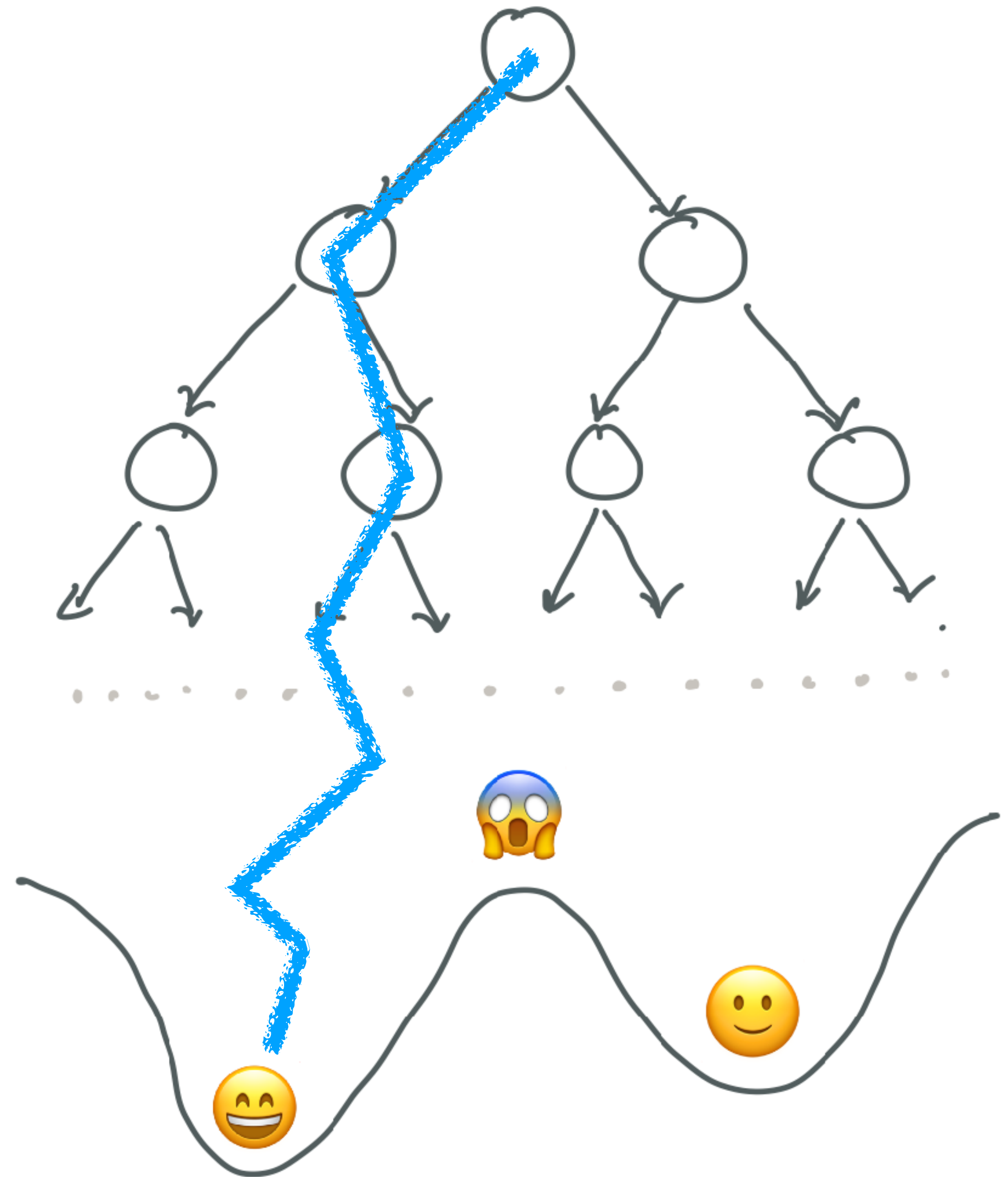
How do we efficiently find the optimal sequence of decisions?

Models

How do decisions affect states?

Values

What are good / bad states?



Optimization

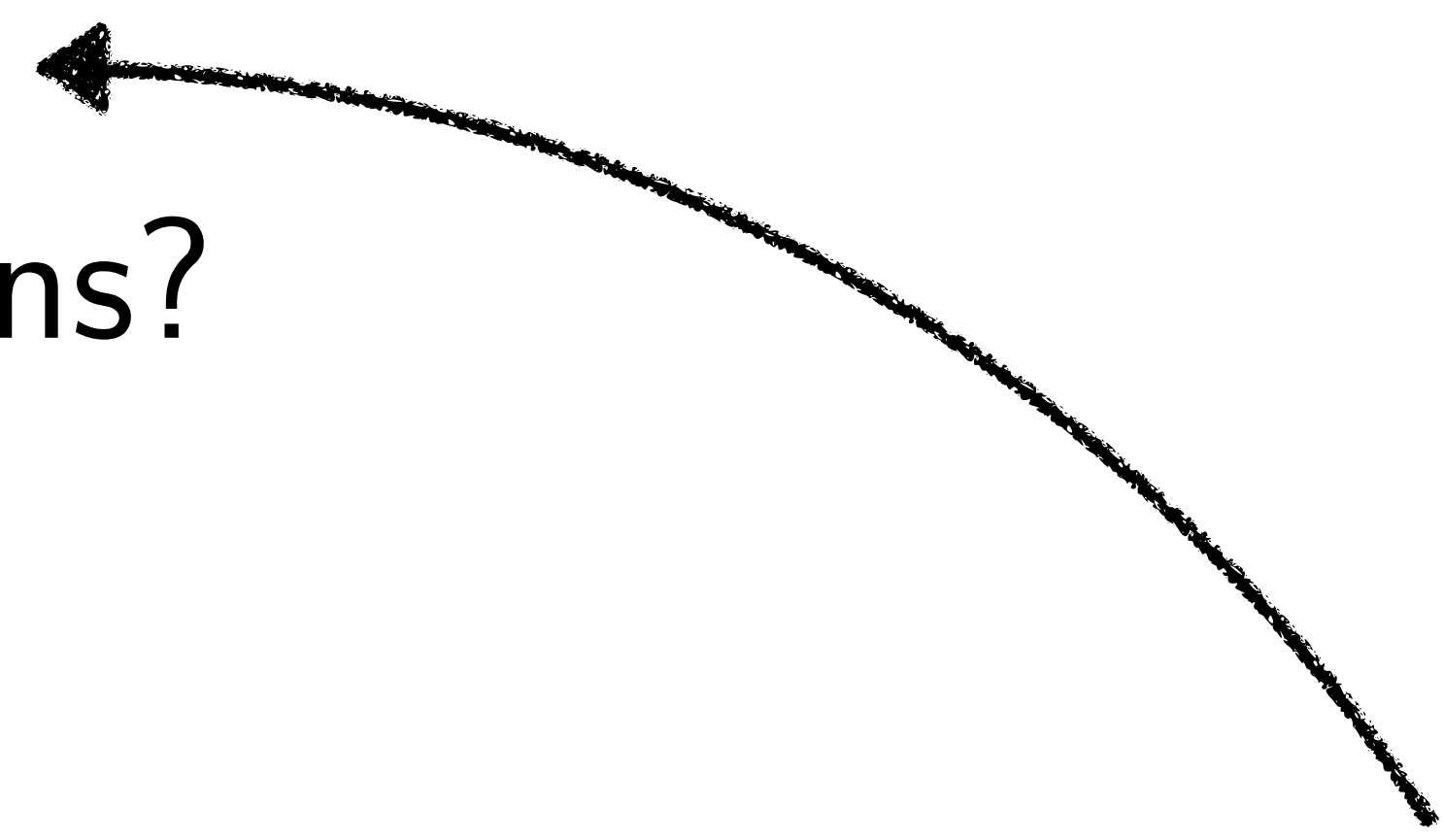
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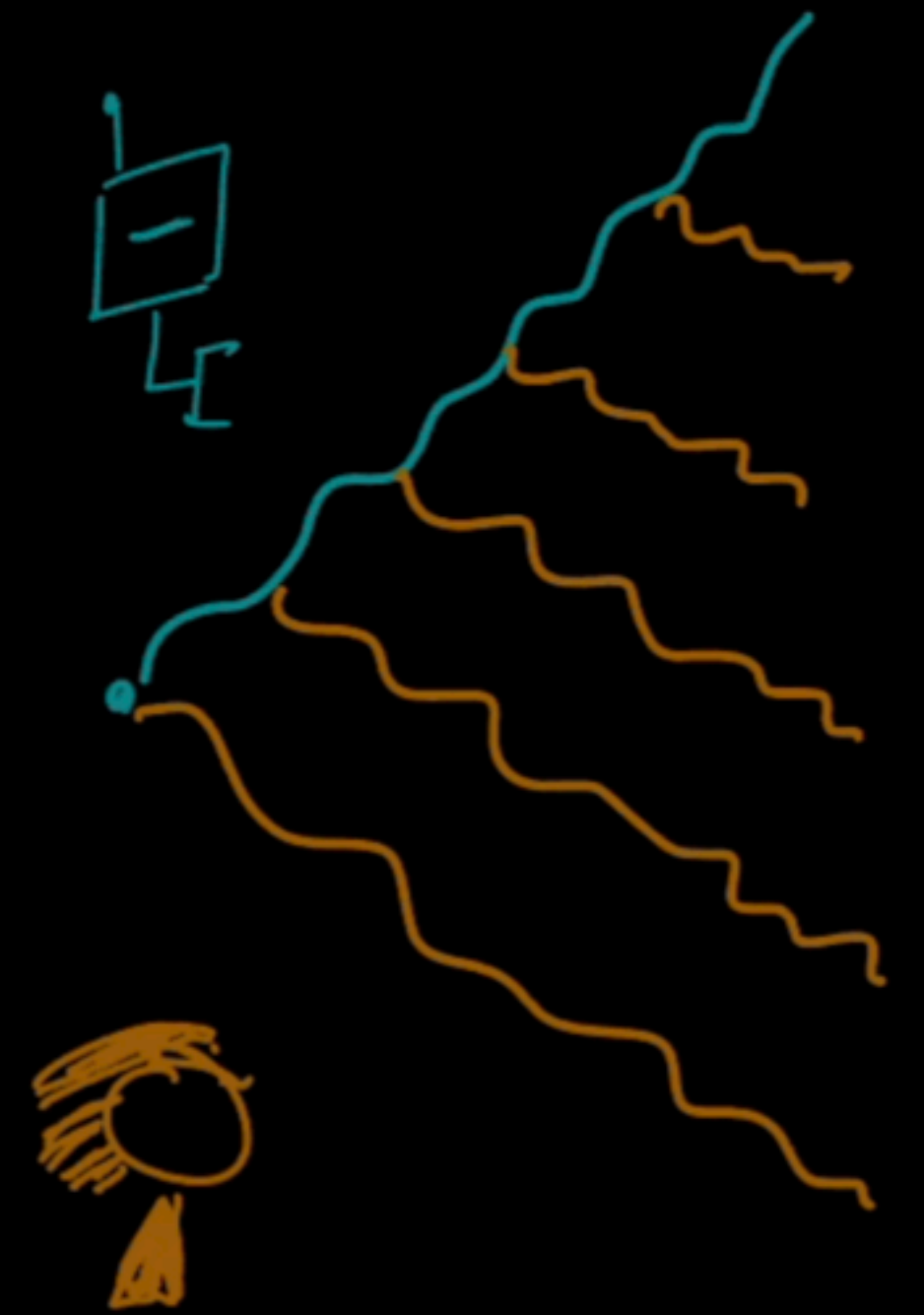
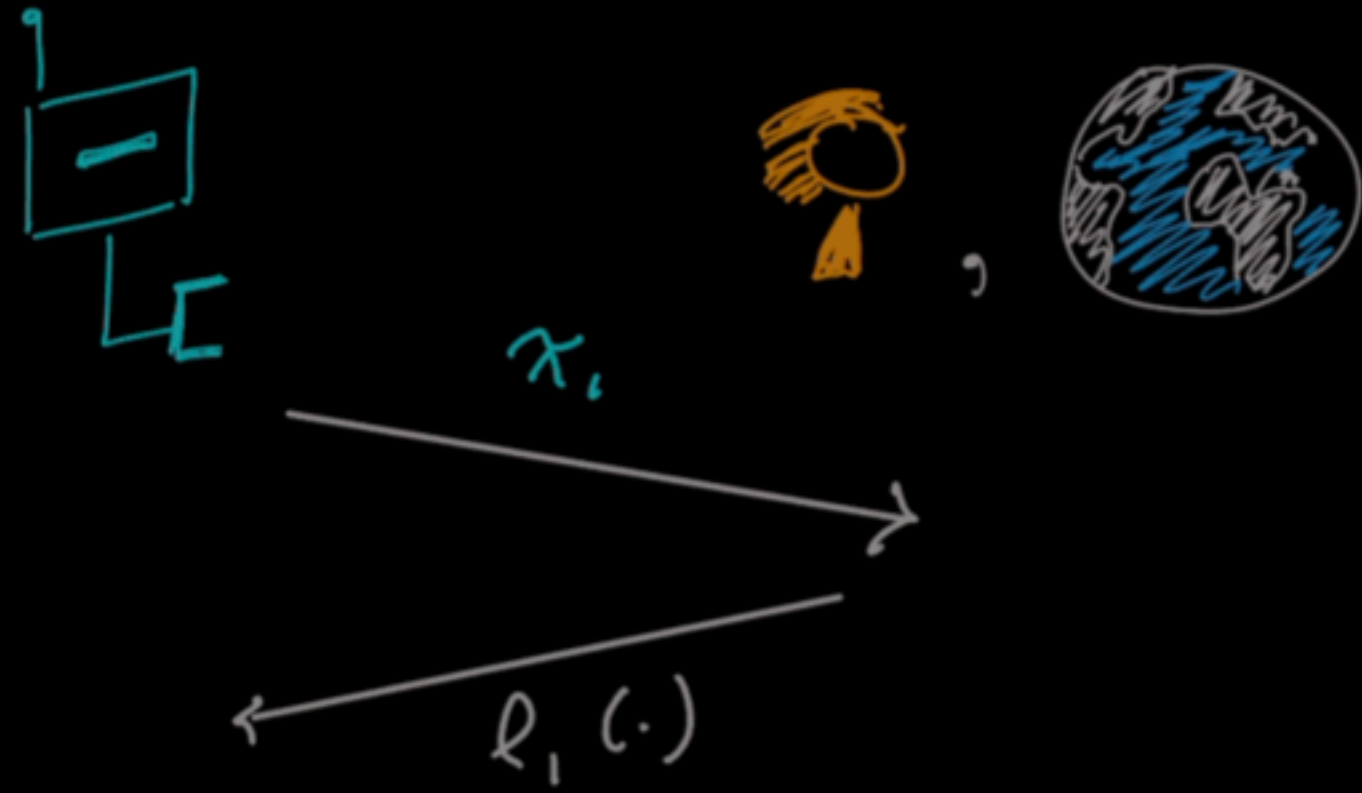


Learning

5 Levels

of

Robot Learning




min
 π
ROBOT


max
 Q^*
ACTION
VALUE

$$\sum_{i=1}^n Q^*(s, \pi(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^*(s))$$

Optimization

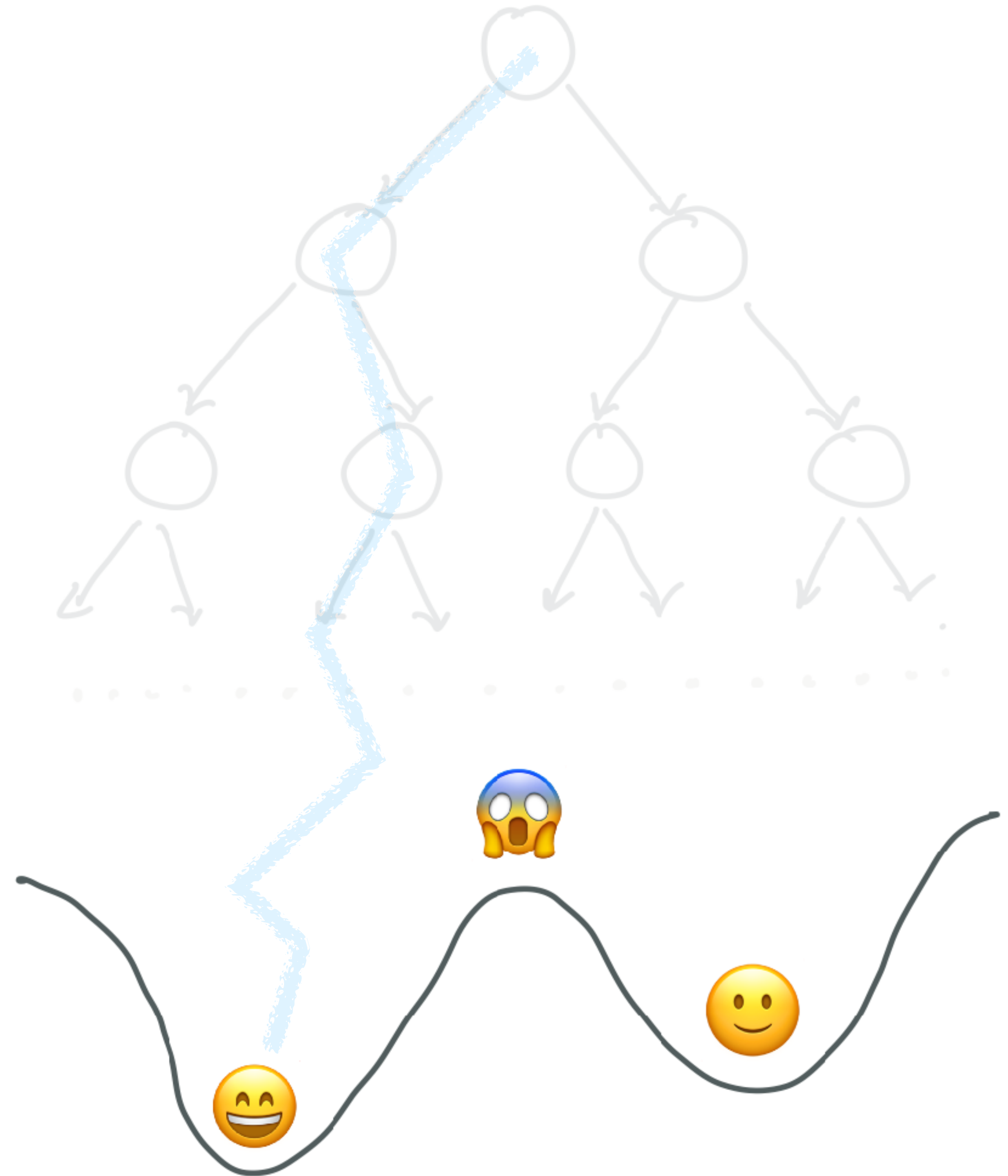
How do we efficiently find the optimal sequence of decisions?

Models

How do decisions affect states?

Values

What are good / bad states?



What are good / bad states?



Bad

- Collision
- Cutting off pedestrians
- Cutting off oncoming car
- Getting stuck in intersection when light turns red
- Excessive braking / braking speed limit

Good

- Completing the turn quickly



Question:

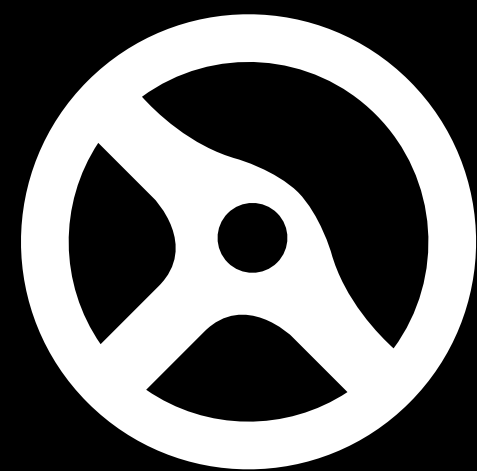
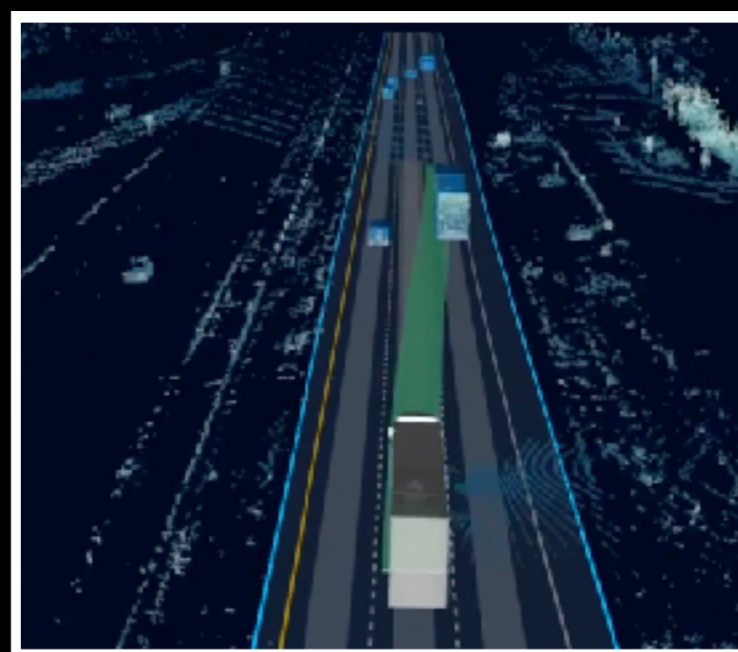
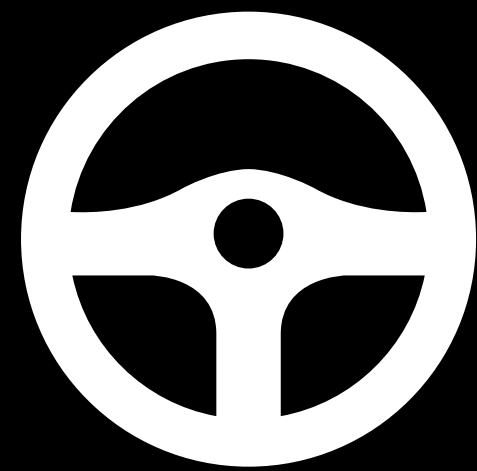
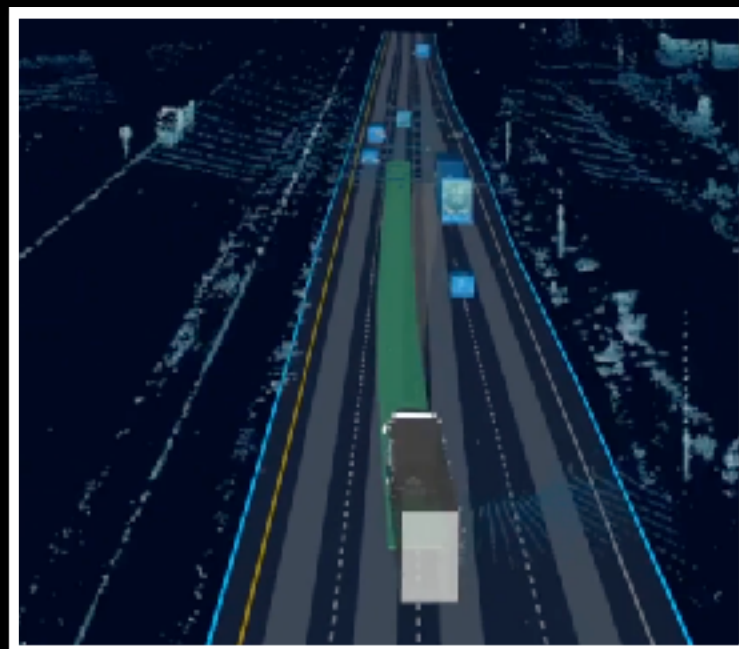
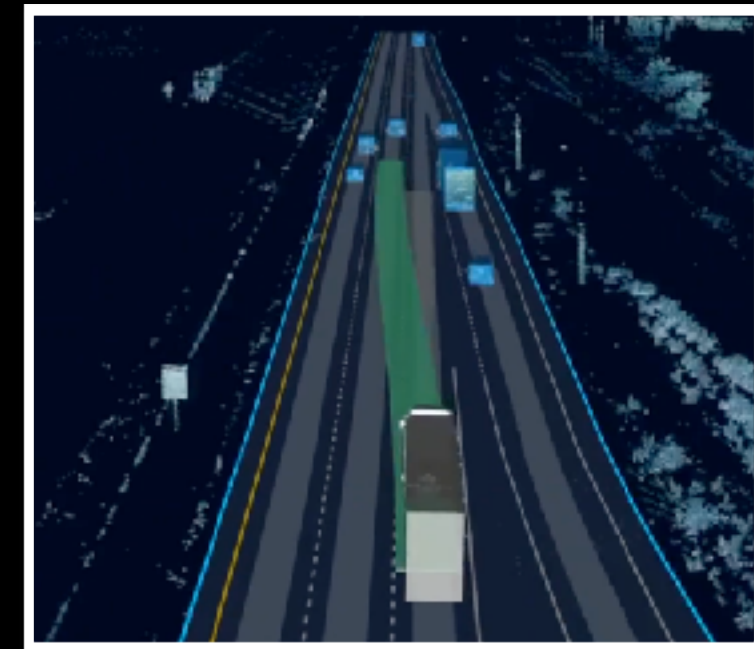
How do we program in
these values?



Why don't we simply
imitate **good** human
driving?

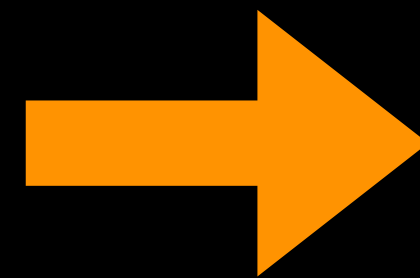
SUPERVISED LEARNING

#1 Get Expert Data



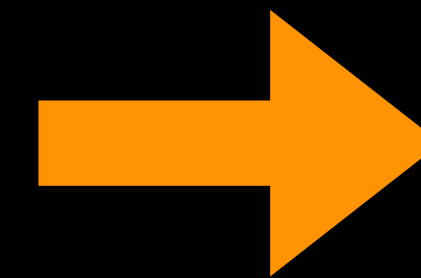
Input (s)

Output (a)



#2
Train
Policy

$$\pi : s \rightarrow a$$



#3 Deploy!



An aerial, high-angle photograph of a dense urban street intersection. The street is filled with a variety of vehicles, including cars, buses, and vans, moving in different directions. The image is dimmed and has a dark, muted color palette. Overlaid in the center of the image is the text "Train ≠ Test" in a large, bold, orange-red font. The text is centered horizontally and vertically, with the "≠" symbol being a prominent feature between the two words.

Train \neq Test



Lesson #1

Feedback drives

covariate shift

Models

How do decisions affect states?

Optimization

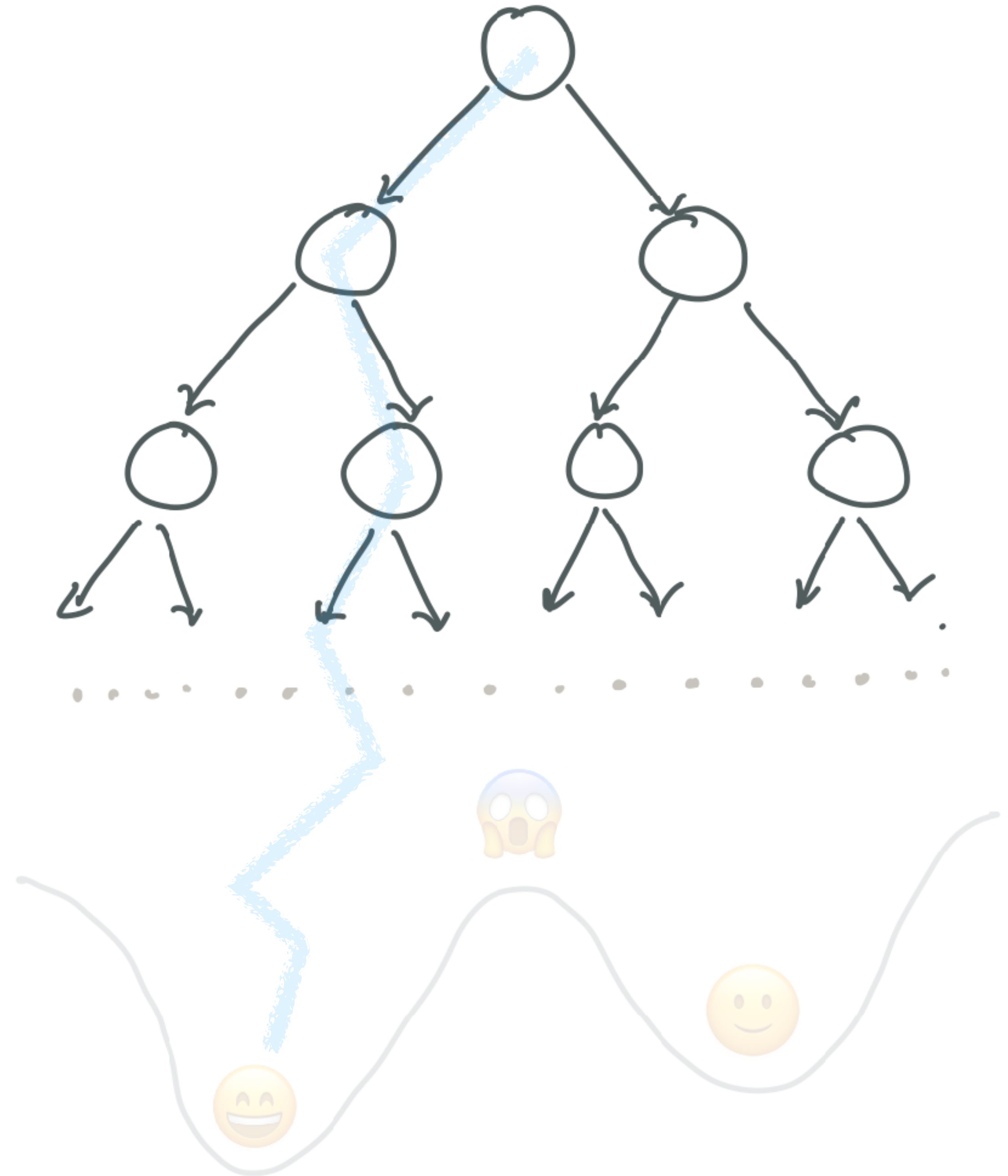
How do we efficiently find the optimal sequence of decisions?

Models

How do decisions affect states?

Values

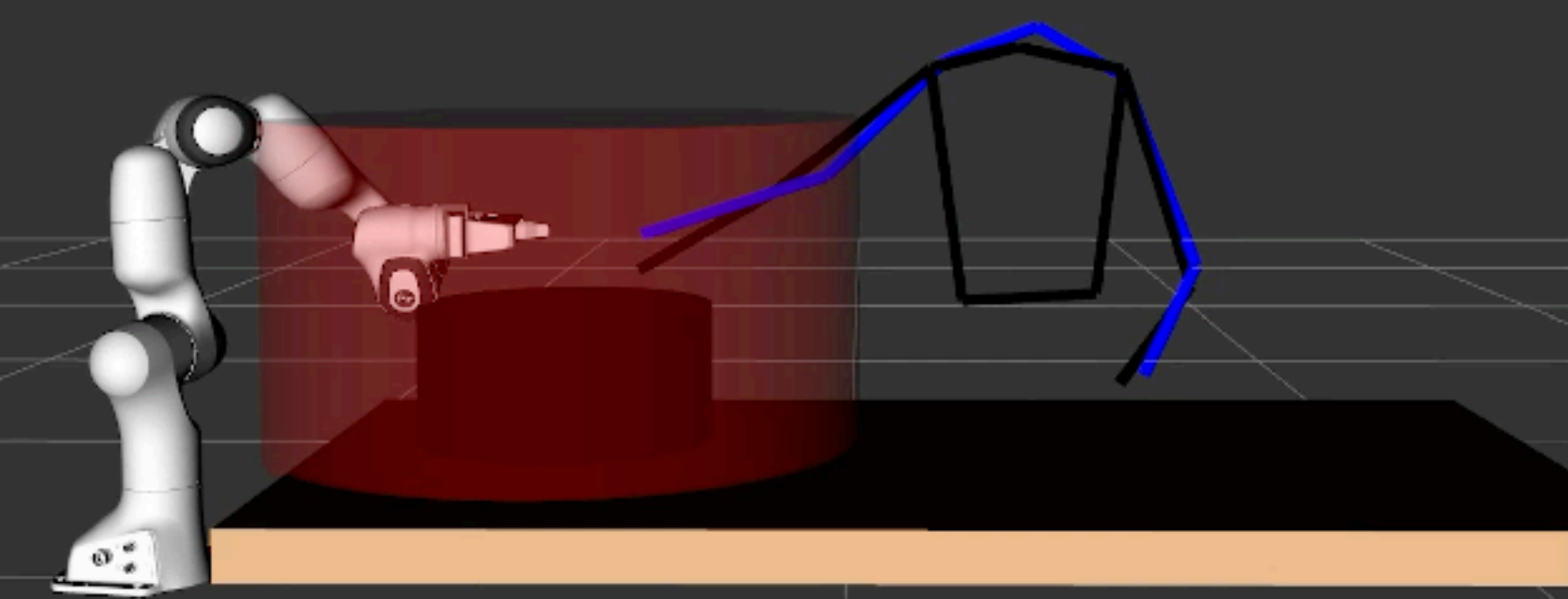
What are good / bad states?



Activity!



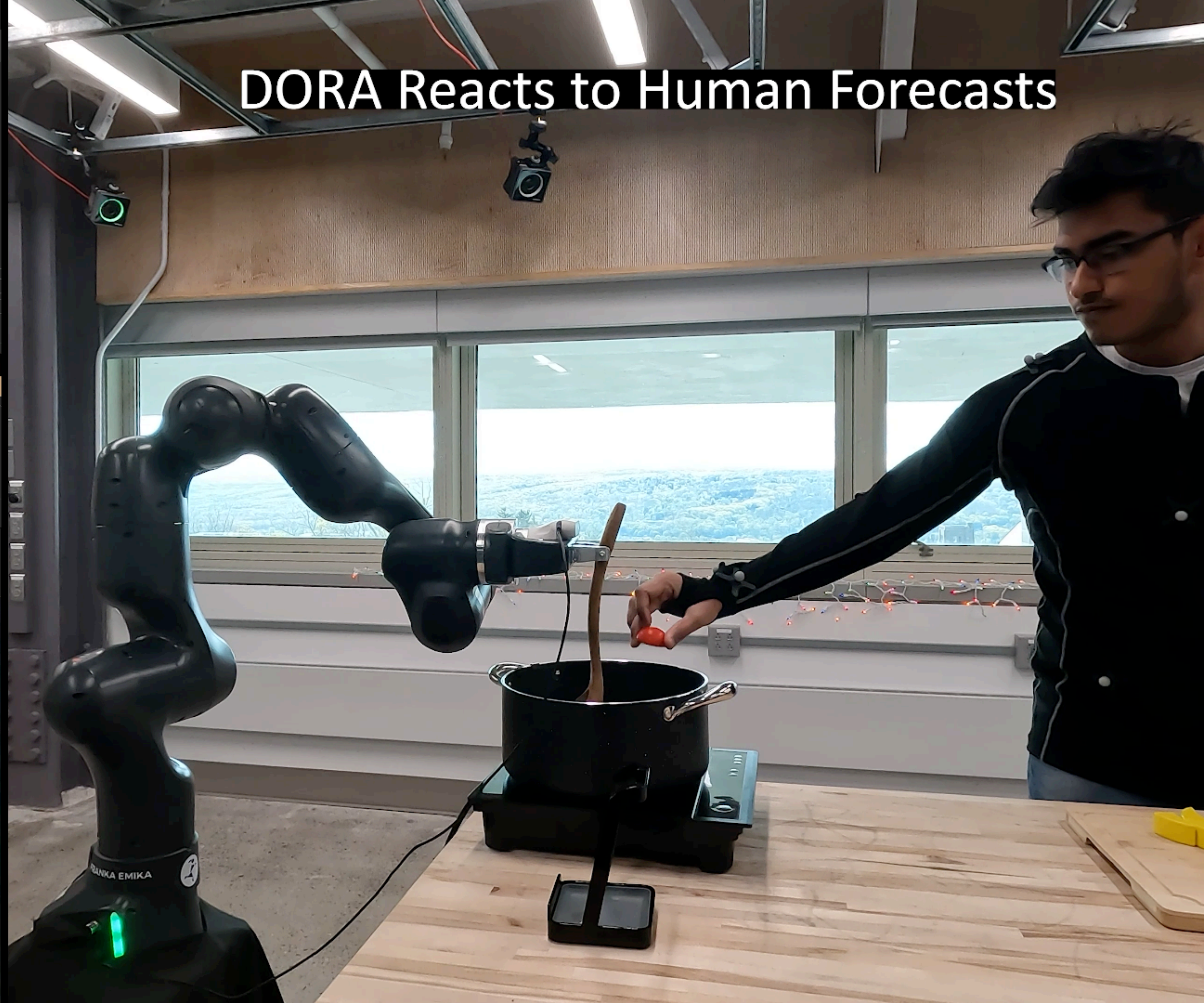
Forecasted Human Pose Current Human Pose



DORA POV (wrist camera)



DORA Reacts to Human Forecasts

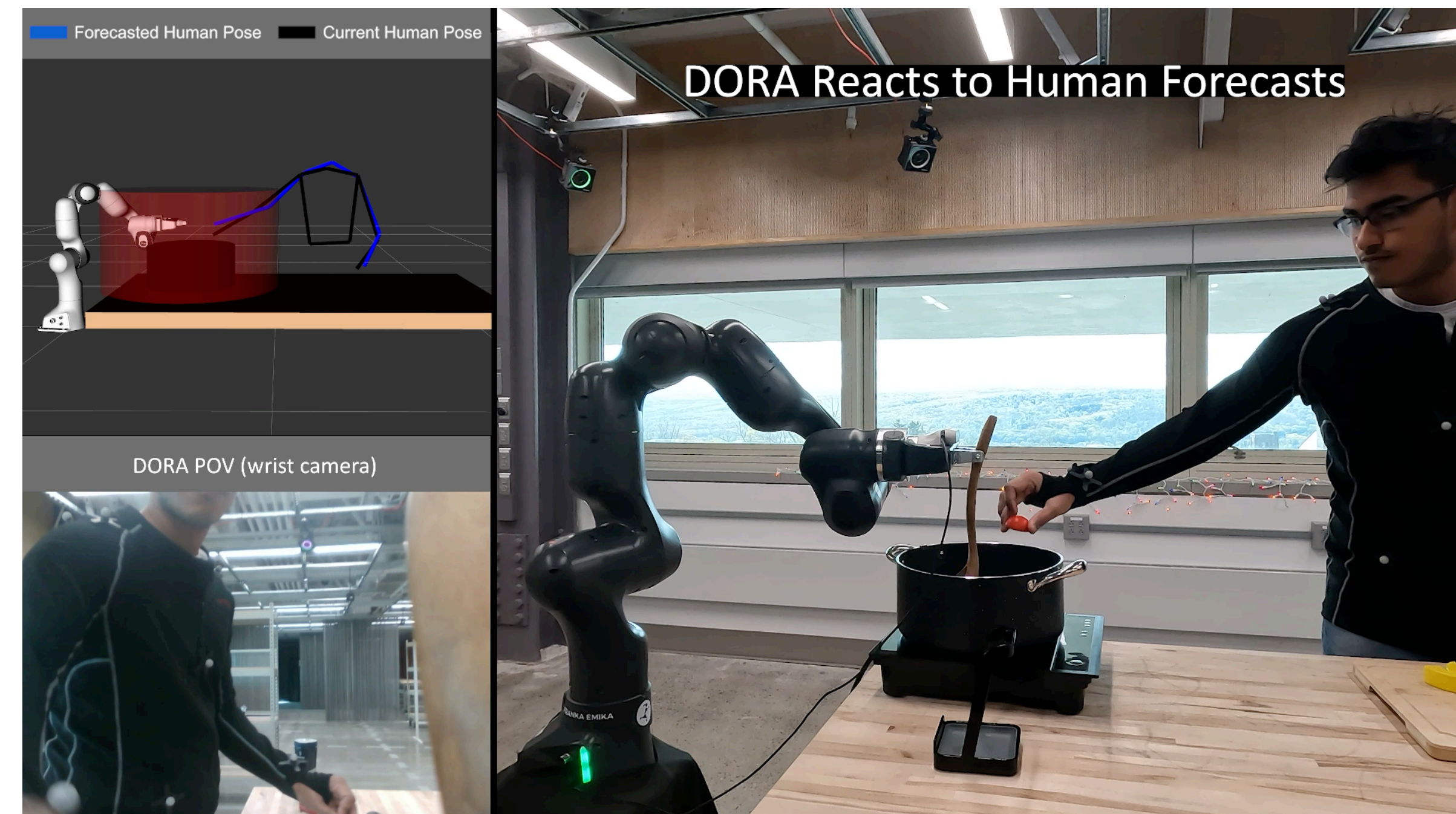


Think-Pair-Share

Think (30 sec): How do we train a model of how humans move?
Data? Model? Loss?

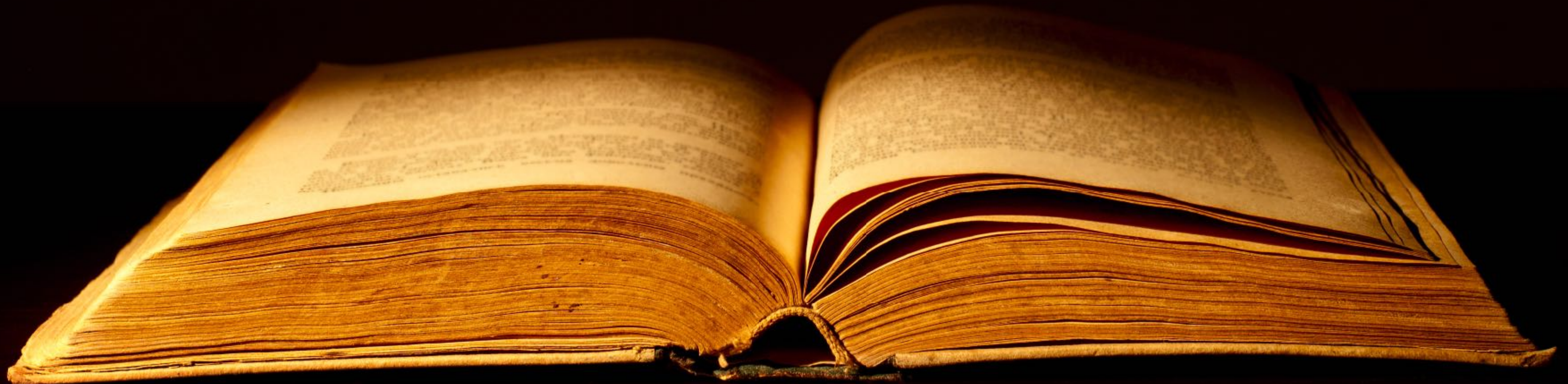
Pair: Find a partner

Share (45 sec): Partners exchange ideas



Lesson #2

Models are useful fictions



Optimization

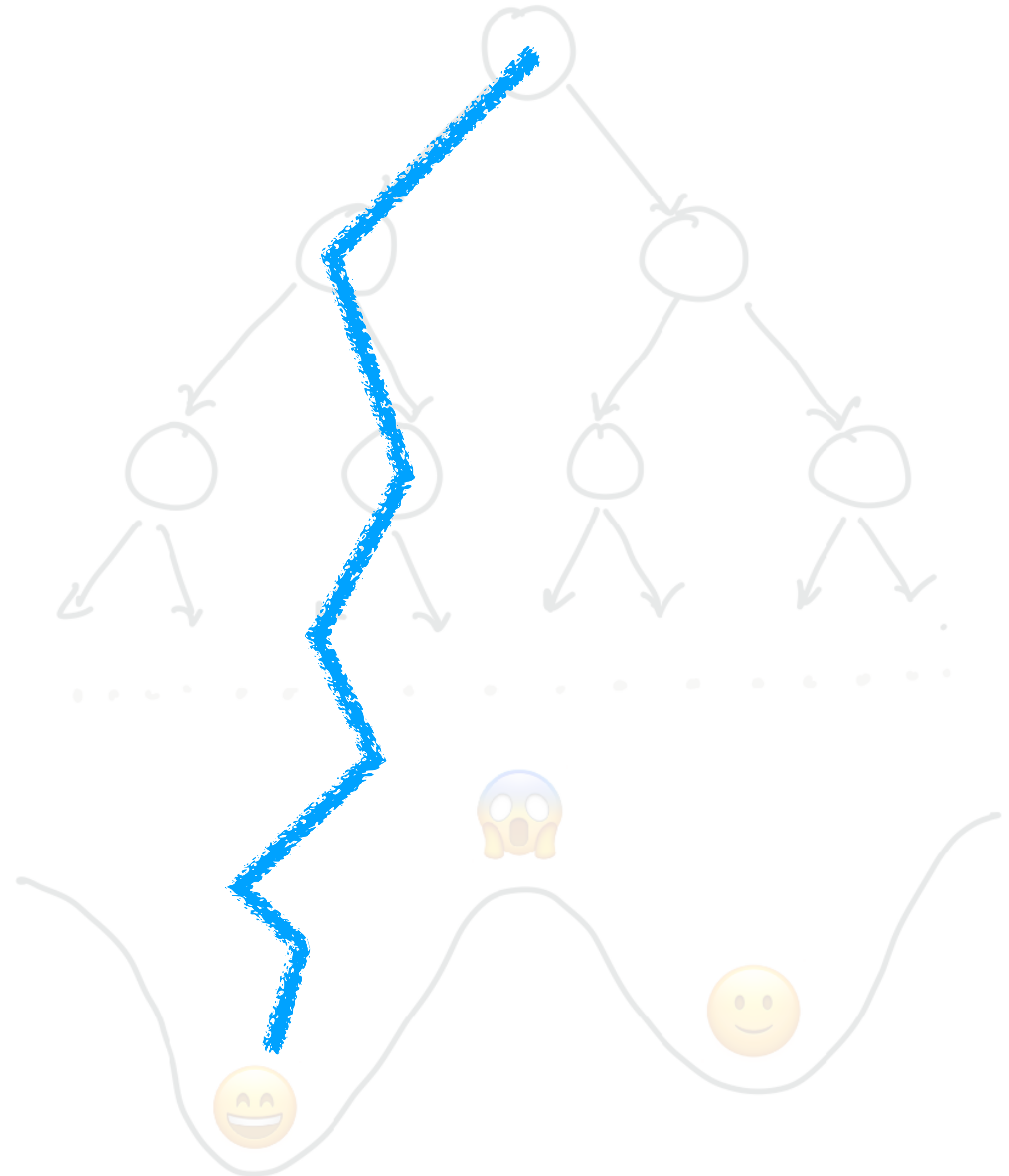
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Models

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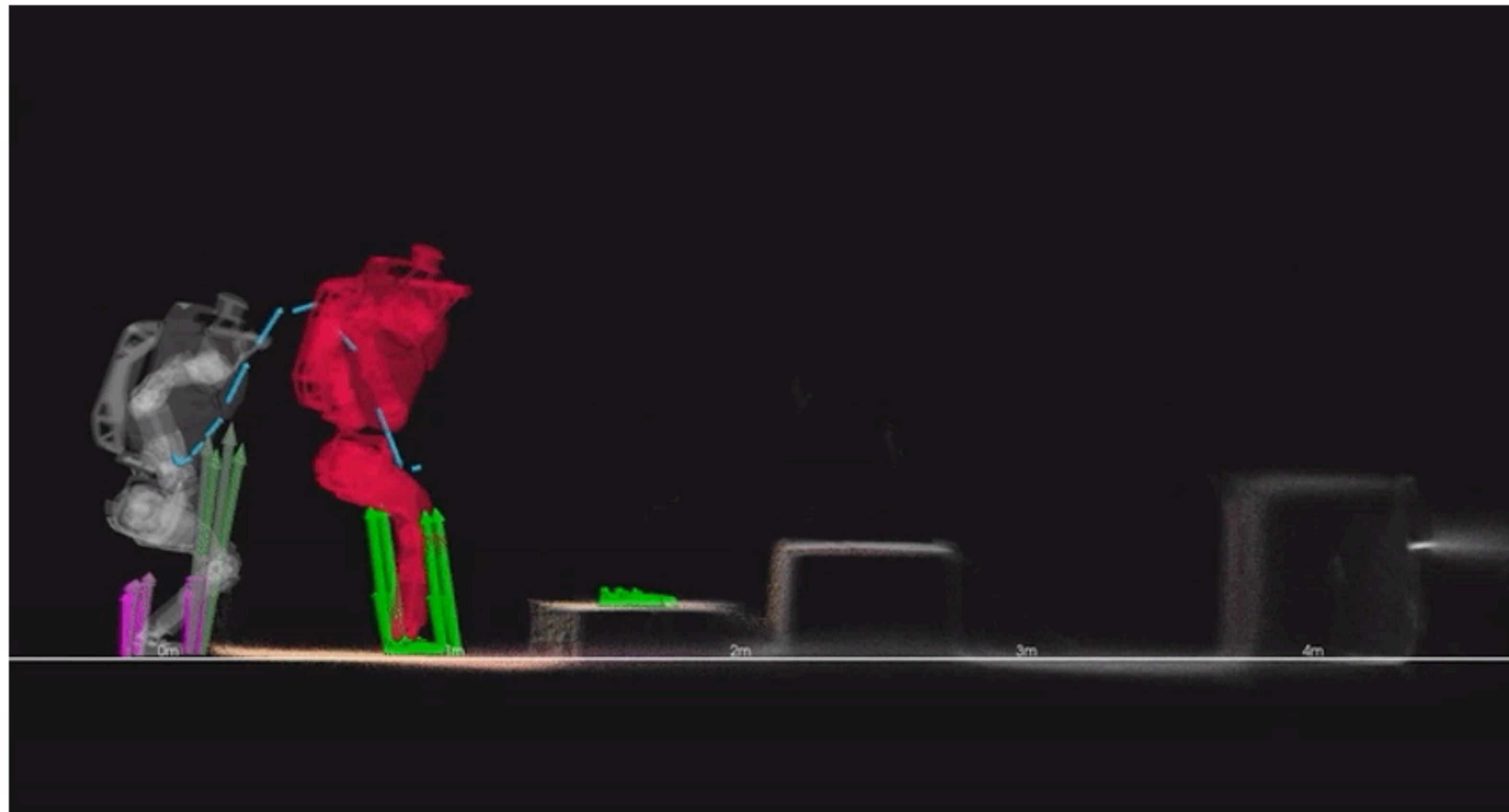
Values

What are good / bad states?



High-dimensional, continuous trajectory optimization

(With hard constraints!)





The
journey
ahead!

Schedule (Tentative)

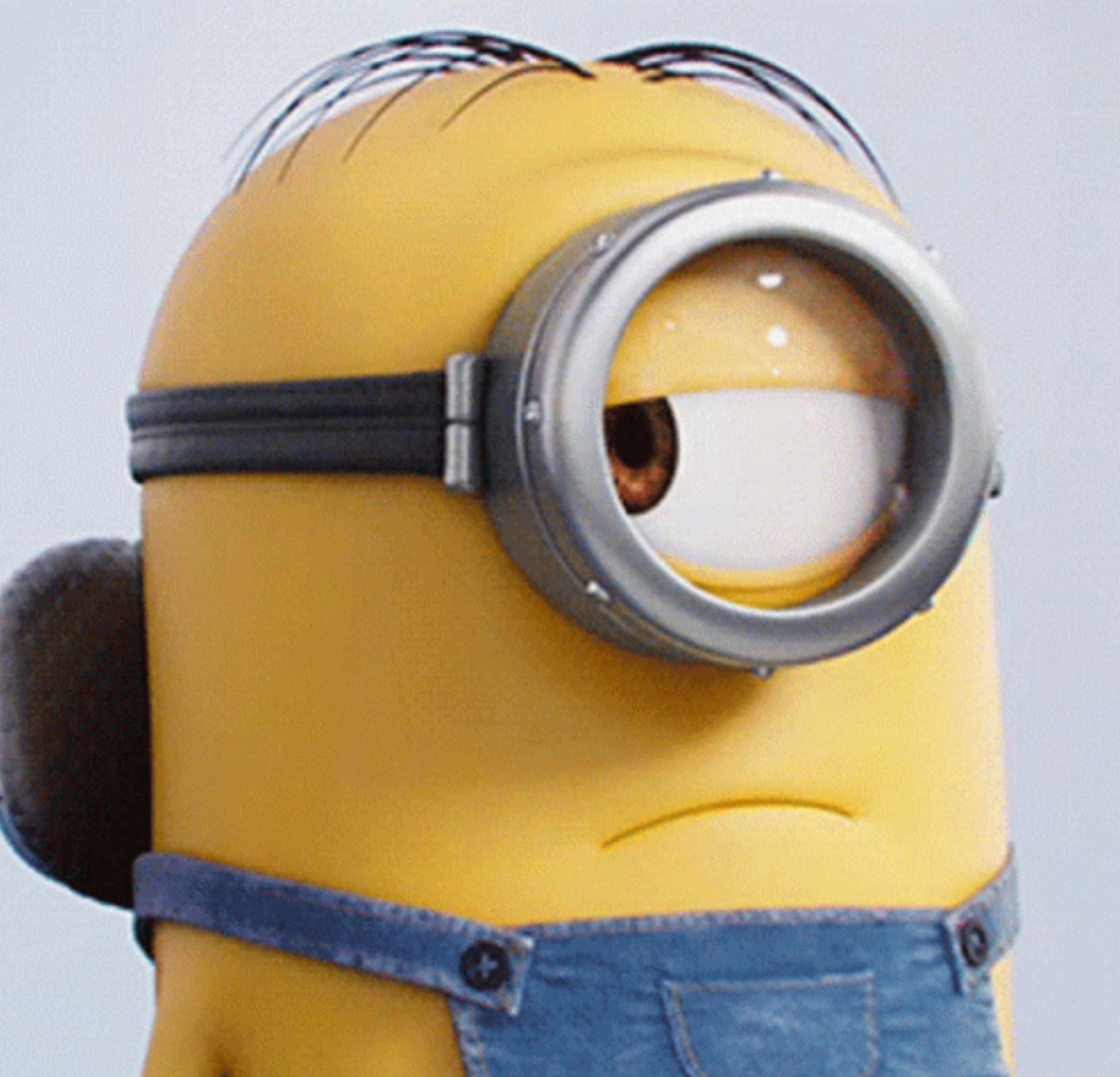
Date	Lecture	Preread	Resources
08/22/23	Introduction: How should robots learn to make good decisions?		
08/24/23	Interactive Online Learning	Shai Shalev-Shwartz (Pg.108-111)	Arora et al. "Multiplicative Weights", Generalized Weighted Majority video
Planning			
08/29/23	Markov Decision Process	MACRL Ch. 1	Dan Klein's slides I
08/31/23	Linear Quadratic Regulator: The Analytic MDP	MACRL (Ch 2, Pg. 23-27)	Underactuated robotics, Ch. 8, History of Optimal Control
09/05/23	Iterative Linear Quadratic Regulator	MACRL (Ch 2, Pg. 28-33)	iLQR paper , DDP for helicopter flight
09/07/23	Solving Hard MDPs: Constraints, Long Horizons, and more!	MACRL (Ch 4)	Gordon's notes on Lagrange, ALTRO: AuLa + iLQR,
Imitation Learning			
09/12/23	Imitation Learning: Feedback and Covariate Shift (Assignment 2 Released)	MACRL (Ch 6, Pg. 53-57)	Three regimes of covariate shift
09/14/23	DAGGER: A Reduction to No-Regret Learning	MACRL (Ch 6, full)	DAGGER , Agnostic SysId
09/19/23	Imitation Learning as Inferring Latent Expert Values		EIL, Youtube lec
09/21/23	Inverse Reinforcement Learning: From Maximum Margin to Maximum Entropy	MACRL (Ch 7)	LEARCH , MaxEntIRL , Youtube lec
09/26/23	Scaling Inverse Reinforcement Learning		Guided cost learning , f-divergence IL , Youtube lec
09/28/23	Imitation Learning: The Big Picture		Of Moments and Matching , Youtube lec

Reinforcement Learning

10/03/23	Approximate Dynamic Programming : Temporal Difference, Q-learning (Assignment 3 Released)	MACRL (Ch 8, full) , MACRL (Ch 9, full)	Sutton&Barto (Ch. 5, 6) , DQN , Rainbow DQN
10/05/23	Black-box vs White-box Policy Optimization	MACRL (Ch 10, full)	
10/12/23	Nightmares of Policy Optimization	MACRL (Ch 11, full)	
10/17/23	Actor Critic Methods		
10/19/23	Model-based Reinforcement Learning		
10/24/23	Dealing with Uncertainty (Extended Abstracts Due)		

Frontiers

10/26/23	Meta Learning		
10/31/23	Offline Reinforcement Learning		
11/02/23	Diffusion Models and Imitation Learning		
11/07/23	Large Language Models and Task Planning		
11/09/23	Multi-agent Forecasting and Imitation Learning		
11/14/23	Learning Visual Representations from Ego Videos		
11/16/23	Visuomotor Skill Learning		
11/21/23	Causal Representation Learning		
11/28/23	Project presentations		
11/30/23	Project presentations		
12/04/23	Recap Lecture		



Logistics

Logistics

Website: <https://www.cs.cornell.edu/courses/cs6756/2023fa/>

Lectures

Interactive lectures, please read assigned book chapters / papers

Assignments [3 assignments * 15% grade = 45%]

Programming heavy. HW2, HW3 involve PyTorch. Done individually!

Project [45%]

Final project. Pick a research problem, apply techniques from class. Be creative!

Groups of 2. Extended abstract, final presentation, final paper.

Participation [10%]

Activities in lectures, in class polls



Book!

<https://macrl-book.github.io/>

Modern Adaptive Control and Reinforcement Learning,

James A. Bagnell, Byron Boots, and Sanjiban Choudhury

(Please send me feedback)

Expectations

Assignments are programming / ML heavy!

For final project: Check if you have the resources to train models

Familiar with ML concepts and modern tools (transformers, CNNs).
Also familiarity with linear algebra (SVD etc)

Please pre-read book chapters / pre-watch supplementary video

Which course should you take?

CS 4756 / 5756 (Spring!)

More focus on fundamentals, also covers robot perception.
Good course to take before taking this one.

CS 6756 (this class)

Builds on CS 4756, goes deeper in decision making,
assumes familiarity with ML tools and concepts

Generative AI

The work you do for CS 6756 consists of writing code and natural language descriptions.

To some extent, the new crop of “generative AI” (GAI) tools can do both of these things for you.

However, **we require that the vast majority of the intellectual work must be originated by you**, not by GAI. You may use GAI to look up helper functions, or to proofread your text, but clearly document how you used it.

Generative AI

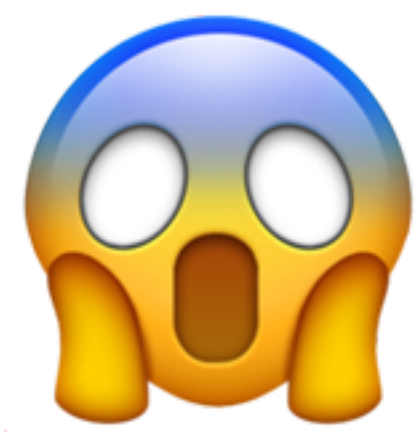
In this class, for every assignment and final project, you can choose between two options:

Option 1: Avoid all GAI tools. Disable GitHub Copilot in your editor, do not ask chatbots any questions related to the assignment, etc. If you choose this option, you have nothing more to do.

Option 2: Use GAI tools with caution and include a one-paragraph description of everything you used them for along with your writeup. This paragraph must:

1. Link to exactly which tools you used and describe how you used each of them, for which parts of the work.
2. Give at least one concrete example (e.g., generated code or Q&A output) that you think is particularly illustrative of the “help” you got from the tool.
3. Describe any times when the tool was unhelpful, especially if it was wrong in a particularly hilarious way.
4. Conclude with your current opinion about the strengths and weaknesses of the tools you used for real-world compiler implementation.

Remember that you can pick whether to use GAI tools for every assignment, so using them on one set of tasks doesn't mean you have to keep using them forever.



Assignment 0

Simple survey

Link in the website:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdMMMyzh1o3hA0j4S1sDEjnN91vjcxRBPaeTaoVww82apMCDyg/viewform?usp=sf_link

Questions?

PINs issued every Tues / Thursday

Plenty of space in class so waitlist should get cleared

tl;dr

How should robots **learn** to make **good** decisions?



11

Optimization

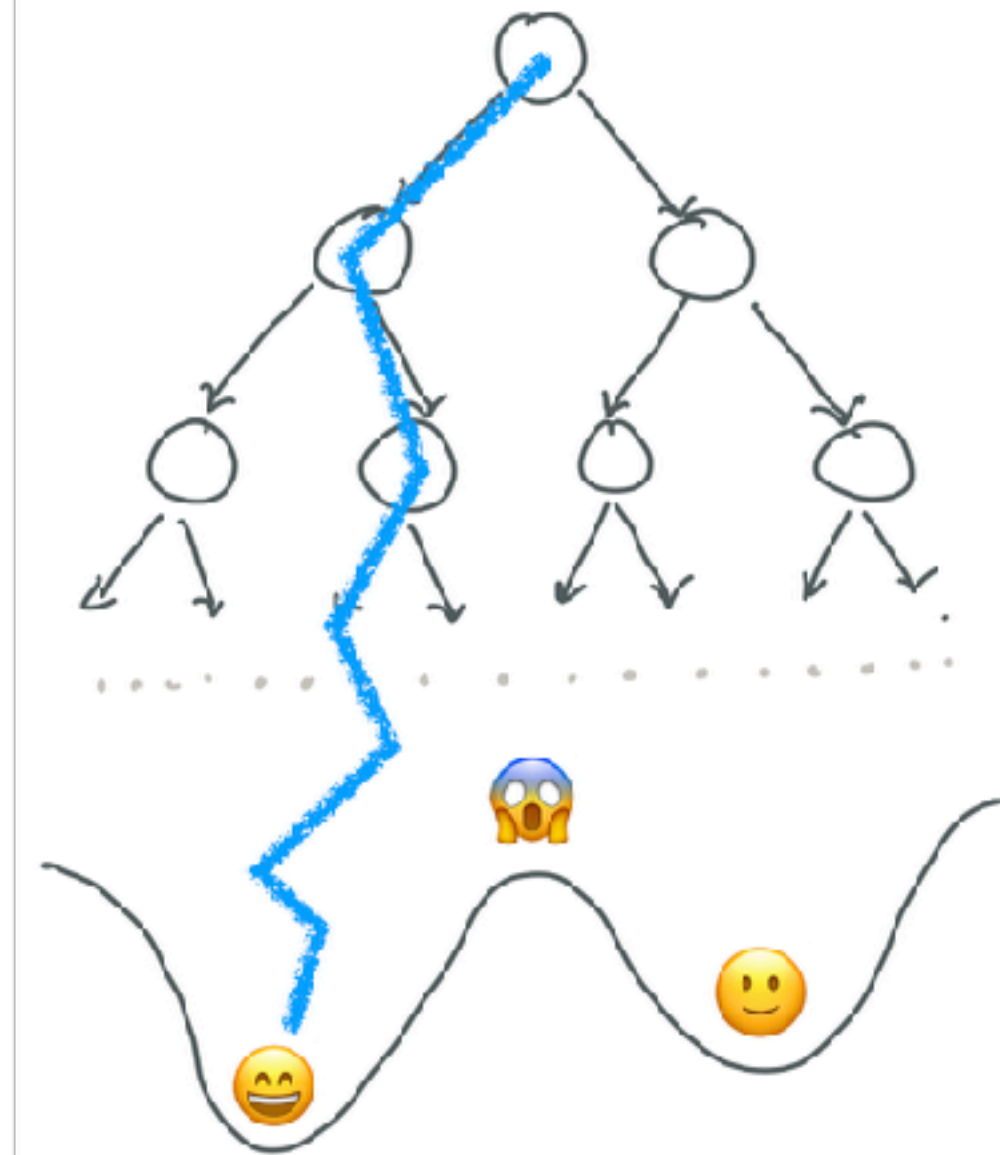
How do we efficiently find the optimal sequence of decisions?

Models

How do decisions affect states?

Values

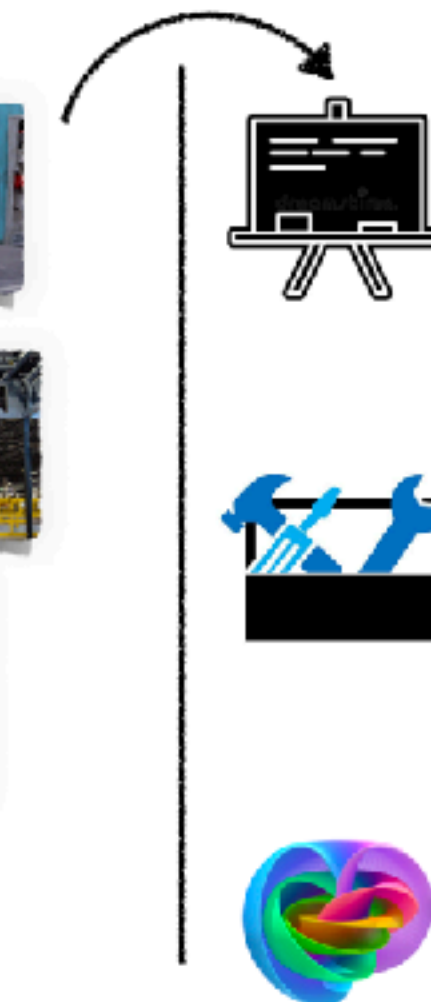
What are good / bad states?



WHY this course?



Take *any* robot application



Formulate as a Markov Decision Problem (MDP)

Analyze and Solve MDPs (unified framework + algorithmic toolkit)

Develop a unified framework (that ties old and new ideas)

19