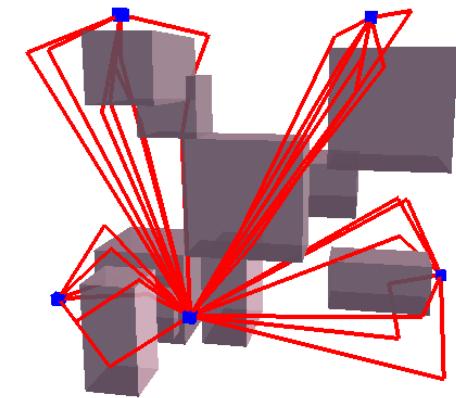




# ARC lab

UCSD advanced robotics and controls lab



# Active Continual Learning for Planning and Navigation

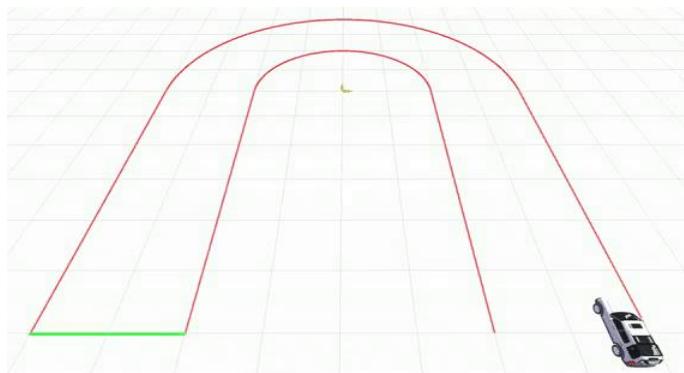
Ahmed Qureshi, Yinglong Miao, Michael C. Yip  
Correspondence: [a1quresh@ucsd.edu](mailto:a1quresh@ucsd.edu)  
UC San Diego

Original paper: A.H.Qureshi, Y.Miao, A.Simeonov, and M.C.Yip. "Motion Planning Networks: Bridging the Gap Between Learning-based and Classical Motion Planners", IEEE Transactions on Robotics (TRO), accepted.

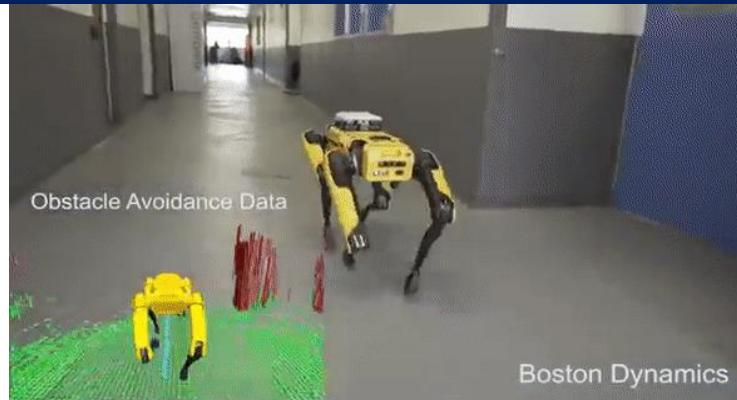
# Motion Planning

**Find a path that satisfies all constraints between the given start and goal configurations.**

- Collision Avoidance
- Dynamics
- Kinematics (e.g., end-effector)

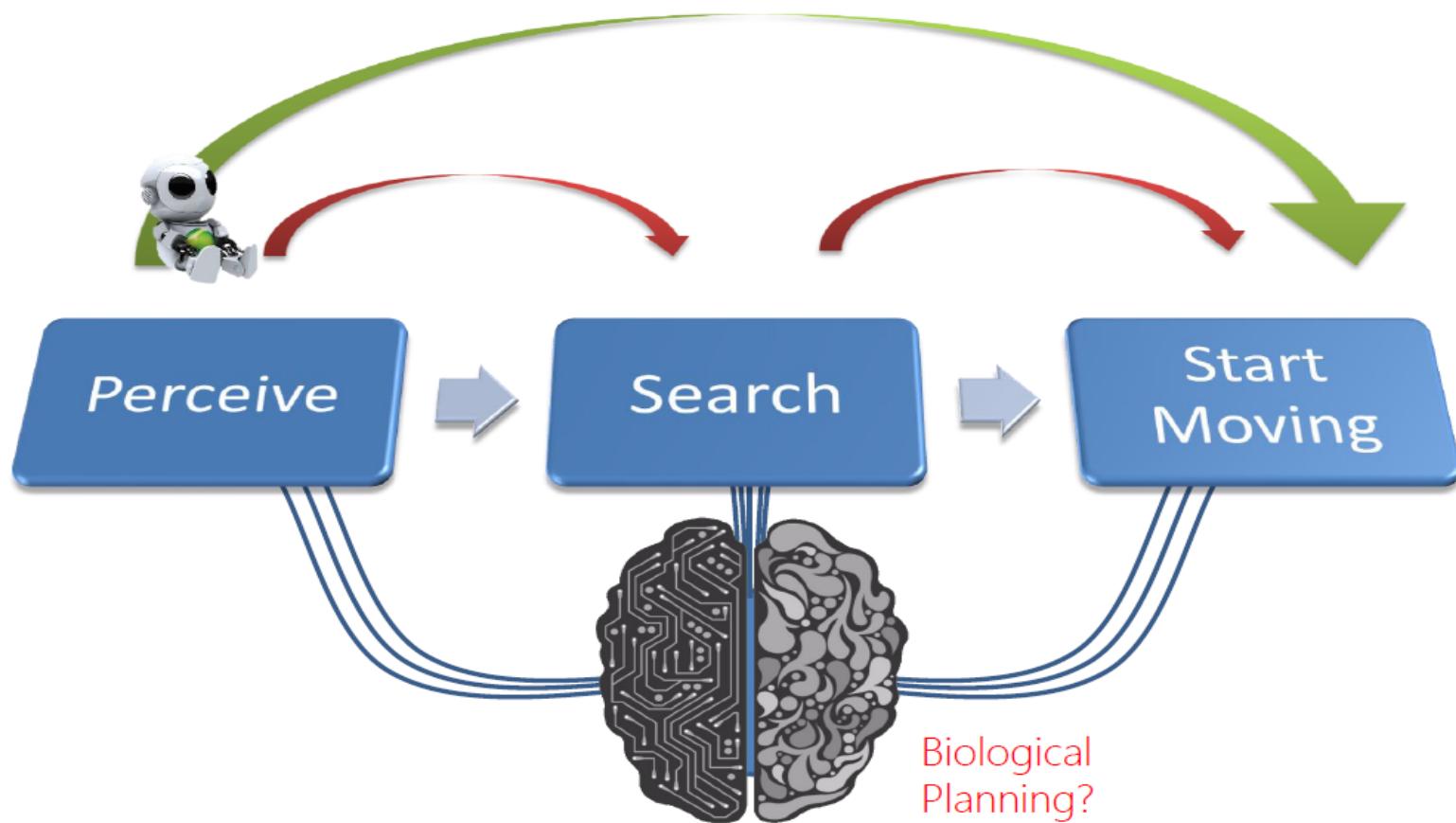


Karaman et. el, 2011



0:15:50 05/06/2015 UTC

# Sequence in Robot Thinking



# MPNet: Motion Planning Networks

## Encoder Network (Enet):

- ❖ Input: obstacles point cloud  $x_{obs} \in \mathbb{R}^d$
- ❖ Output: Embedding  $Z \in \mathbb{R}^m$
- ❖ 3D CNN (Preprocess point-cloud to voxel)
- ❖ Feed forward neural network

## Planning Network (Pnet):

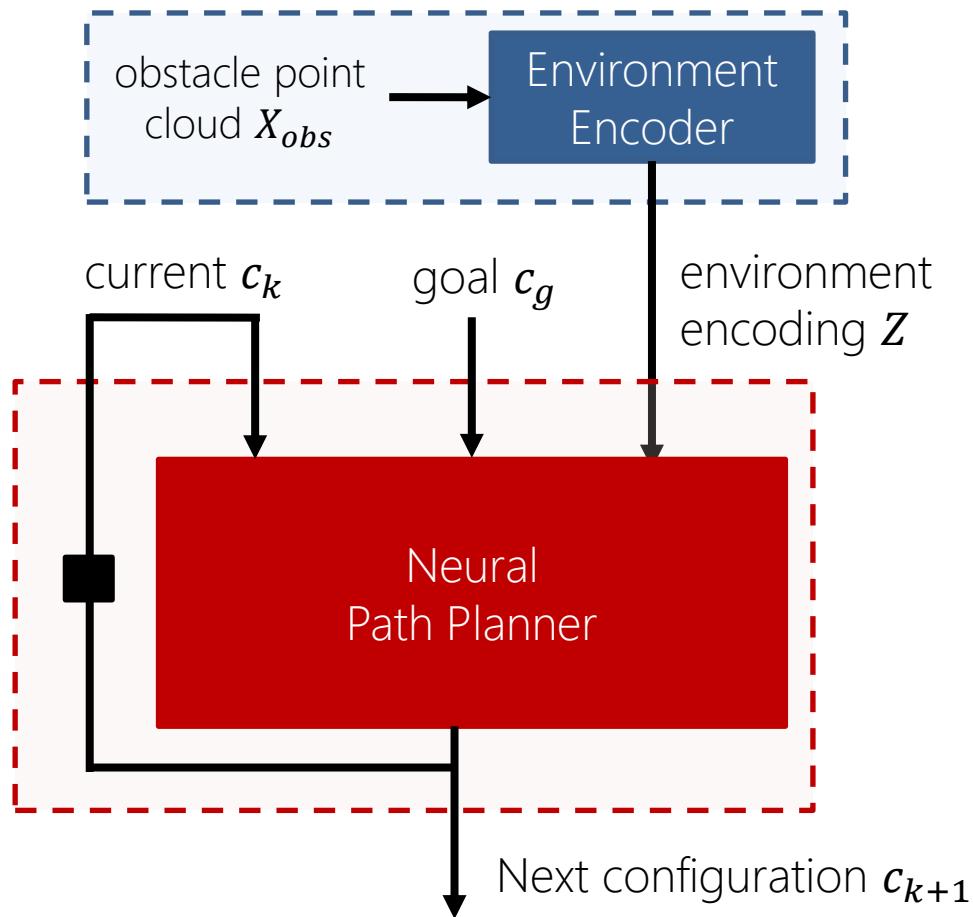
- ❖ Input:  $Z, c_t, c_T$
- ❖ Output:  $\hat{c}_{t+1} \leftarrow \text{PNet}(c_t, c_T, Z)$
- ❖ Stochastic feed-forward neural network

## Training Methods:

- ❖ Batch offline learning
- ❖ Active continual learning

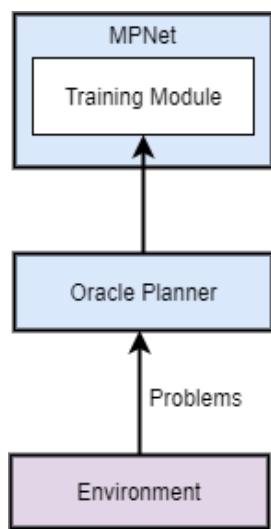
## Planning Algorithm:

- ❖ Bidirectional iterative planning method.
- ❖ Informed sampler integrated with SMPs

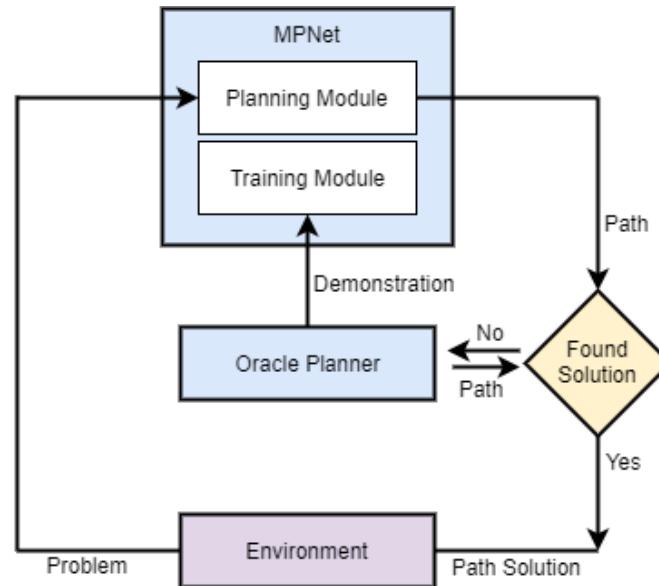


# MPNet: Training Methods

## Batch Learning



## Active Continual Learning



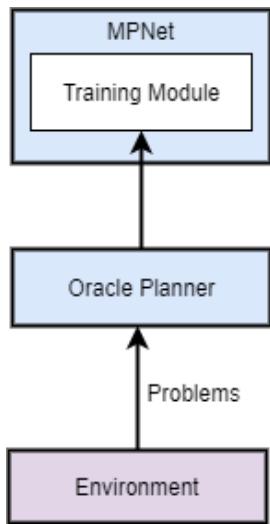
$$\frac{1}{N_p} \sum_{j,t} \| \hat{c}_{j,t+1} - c_{j,t+1} \|^2$$

- $\min_{\theta} l(f_{\theta}^t(s), y) \text{ s.t. } \mathbb{E}_{(s,y) \sim M}[l(f_{\theta}^t(s), y)] \leq \mathbb{E}_{(s,y) \sim M}[l(f_{\theta}^{t-1}(s), y)]$
- $\langle g, g_M \rangle = \langle \nabla_{\theta} l(f_{\theta}(s), y), \mathbb{E}_{(s,y) \sim M} \nabla_{\theta} l(f_{\theta}(s), y) \rangle$
- if  $\langle g, g_M \rangle < 0 :$   
$$\min_{g'} \|g - g'\| \text{ s.t. } \langle g', g_M \rangle \geq 0$$

Lopez-Paz et al., 2017

# MPNet: Training Methods

## Batch Learning



$$\frac{1}{N_p} \sum_{j,t} \| \hat{c}_{j,t+1} - c_{j,t+1} \|^2$$

## Active Continual Learning

$$\langle g, g_M \rangle = \langle \nabla_\theta l(f_\theta(s), y), \mathbb{E}_{(s,y) \sim M} \nabla_\theta l(f_\theta(s), y) \rangle$$

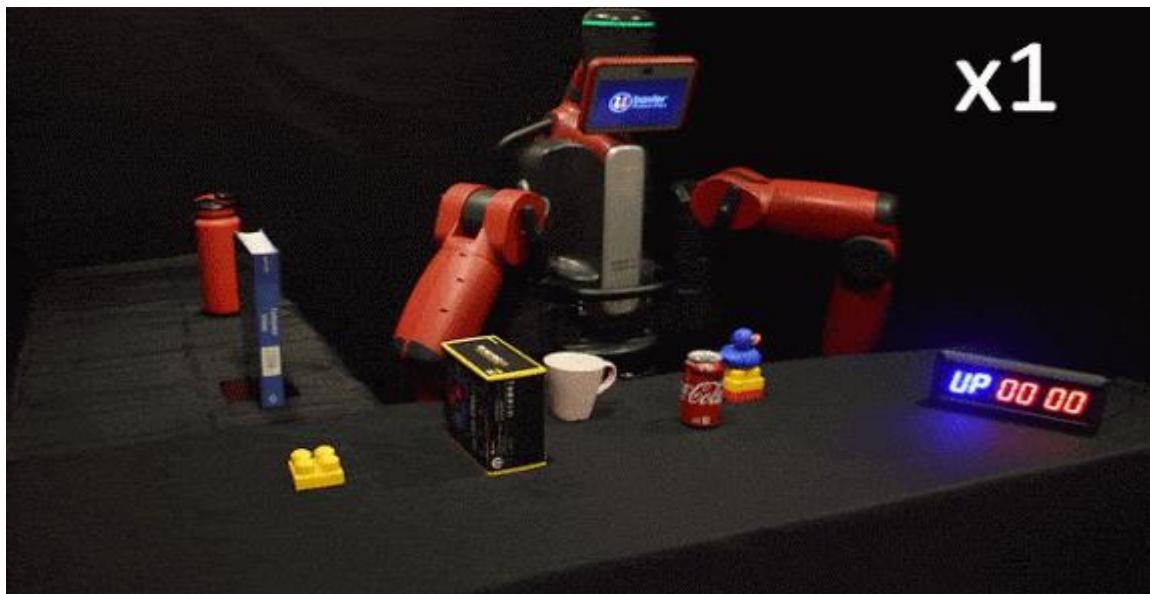
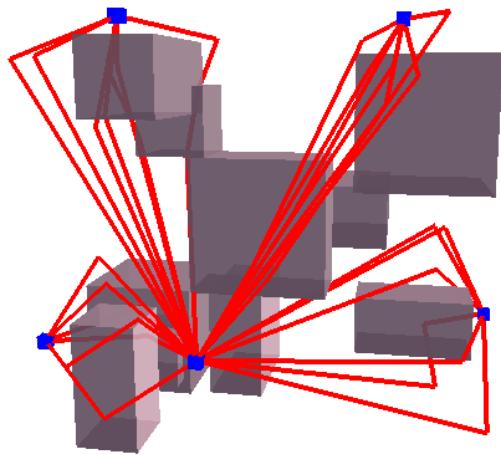
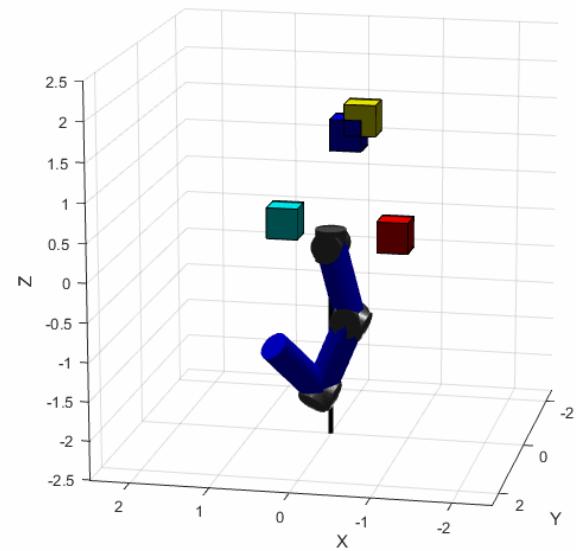
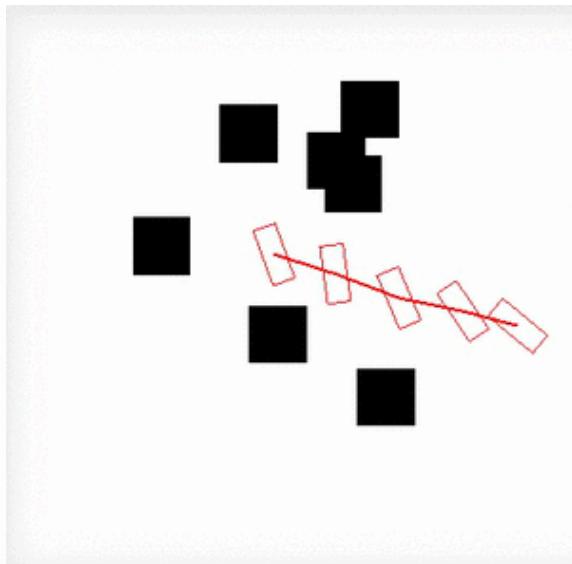
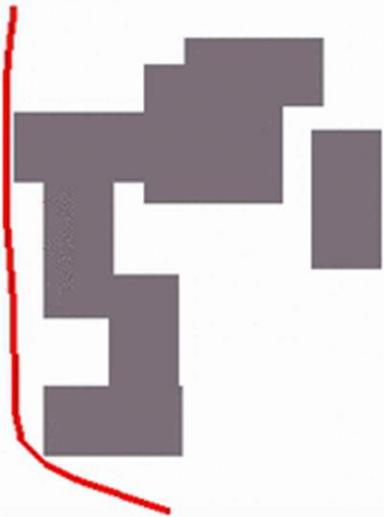
**if**  $\langle g, g_M \rangle < 0$ :

$$\min_{g'} \|g - g'\| \text{ s.t. } \langle g', g_M \rangle \geq 0$$

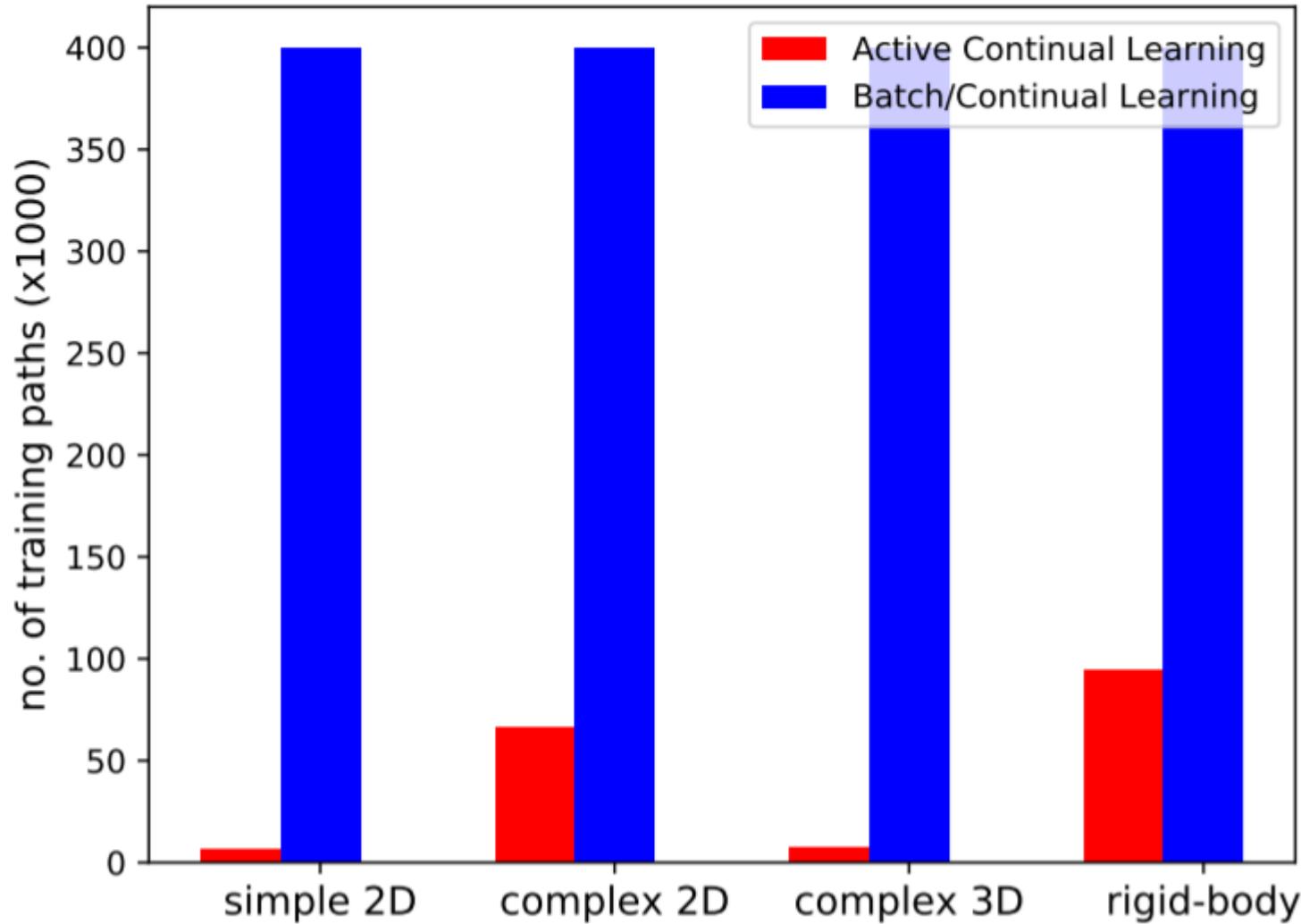
### Learning from streaming data:

- 1- Given a feasible trajectory  $\sigma$
- 2-  $M \leftarrow$  Update episodic memory ( $\sigma$ )
- 3-  $g_M \leftarrow \mathbb{E}_{(s,y) \sim M} \nabla_\theta l(f_\theta(s), y)$
- 4-  $g \leftarrow \mathbb{E}_{(s,y) \sim \sigma} \nabla_\theta l(f_\theta(s), y)$
- 5- project  $g$  to  $g'$  using above eq
- 6- Update MPNet parameters  $\theta$  with  $g'$

# MPNet: Online Path Generation



# MPNet: Data Efficient Active Continual Learning



ANY  
QUESTIONS?



Thank you