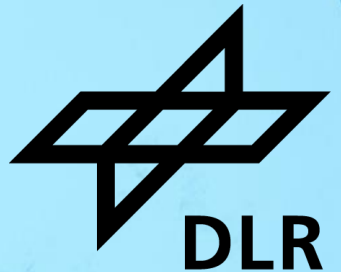


LEVERAGING UNCERTAINTY AND INTERACTIVE GUIDANCE FOR ROBOT SKILL ACQUISITION

João Silvério

March 27, 2025

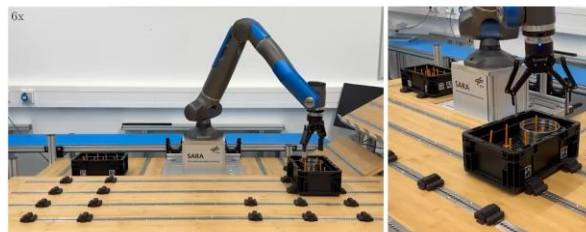


Learning real-world tasks



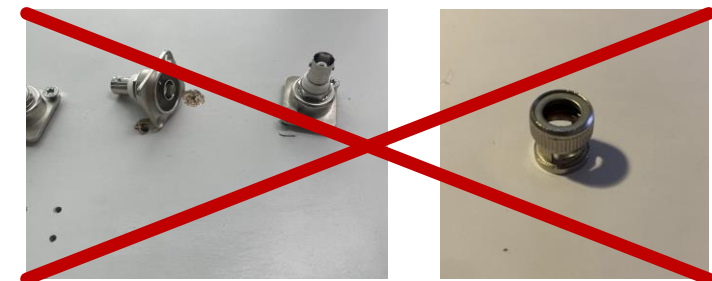
Data efficiency

- Few demonstrations
- Correct when needed (instead of teaching from scratch)

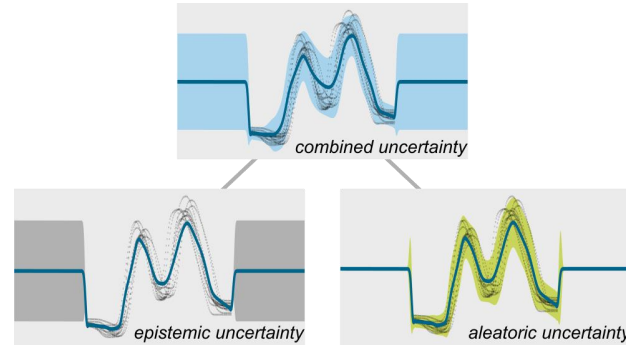


Safety

- Learning in the real world
- Leverage prior knowledge (avoid black boxes)



Learning real-world tasks

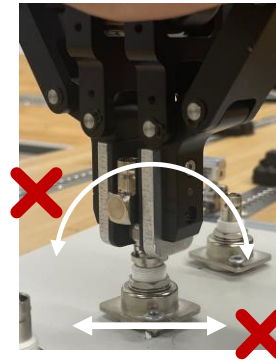
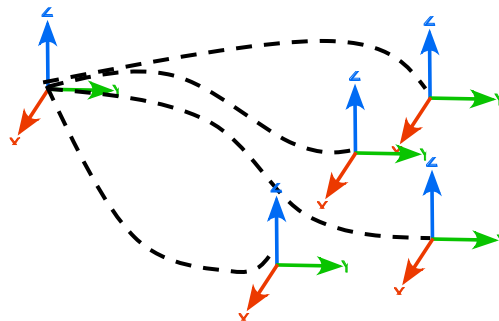


Uncertainty quantifications

- Aleatoric
- Epistemic

Task knowledge

- Relevant object poses
- Hard constraints



Interactive
incremental learning

Reinforcement
learning (RL) in the
real world

Learning interactively and incrementally



$$\eta = f(s)$$

parameters μ_w, Σ_w

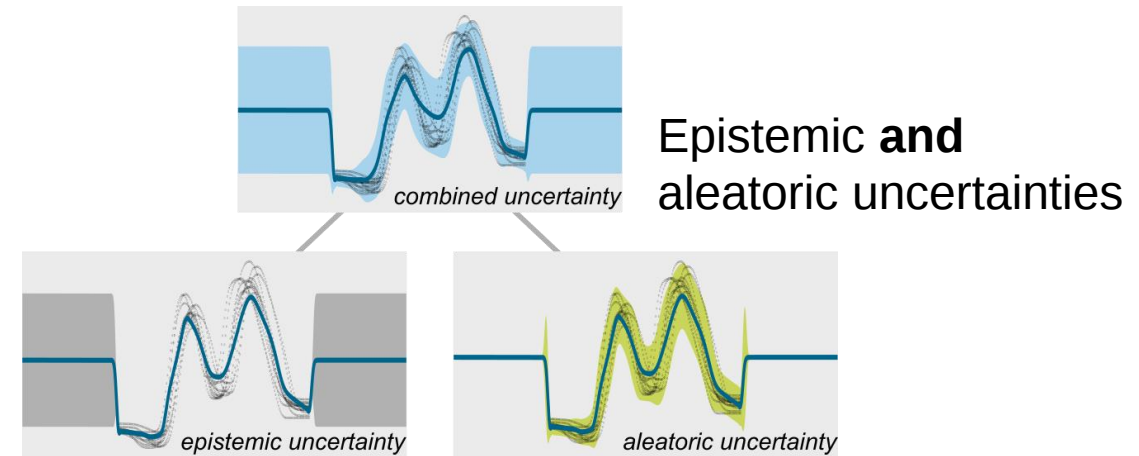
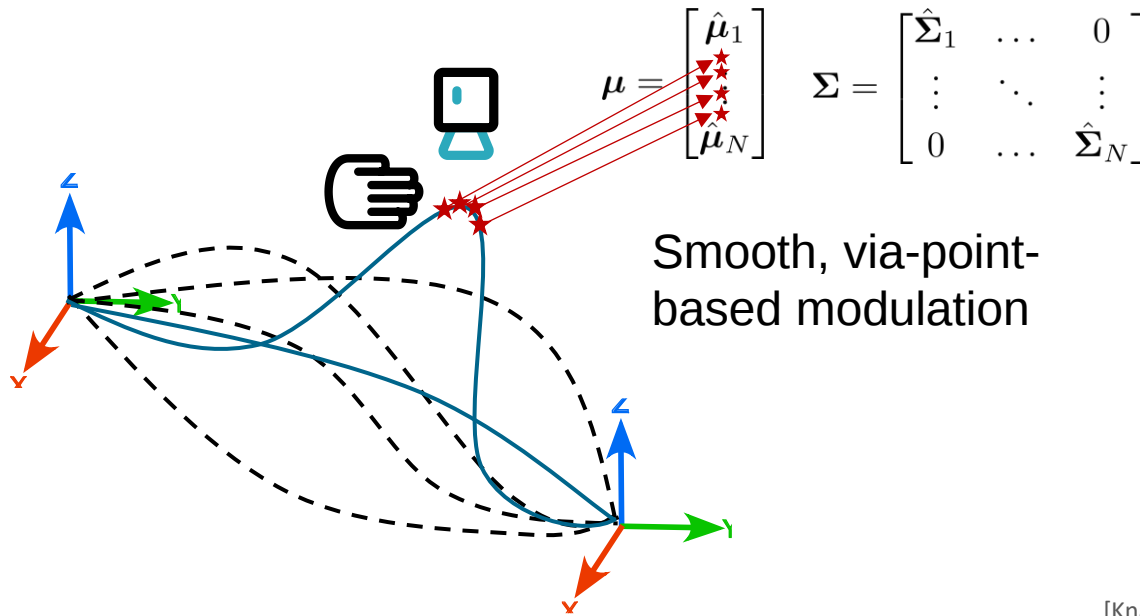
$$\arg \min_{\mu_w} \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{2} (\Theta^\top(s_n) \mu_w - \hat{\mu}_n)^\top \hat{\Sigma}_n^{-1} (\Theta^\top(s_n) \mu_w - \hat{\mu}_n) + \frac{1}{2} \lambda \mu_w^\top \mu_w$$

from demonstrations

Kernelized solution (non-parametric):

$$\mathbb{E}(\eta(s^*)) = k^* (K + \lambda \Sigma)^{-1} \mu$$

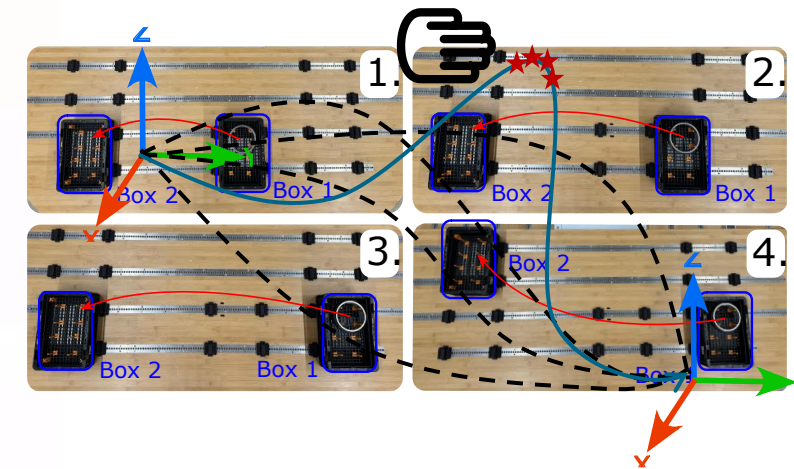
$$\text{cov}(\eta(s^*)) = k^{**} - k^* (K + \lambda \Sigma)^{-1} k^{*\top}$$



Learning interactively and incrementally

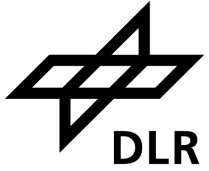


Markus Knauer

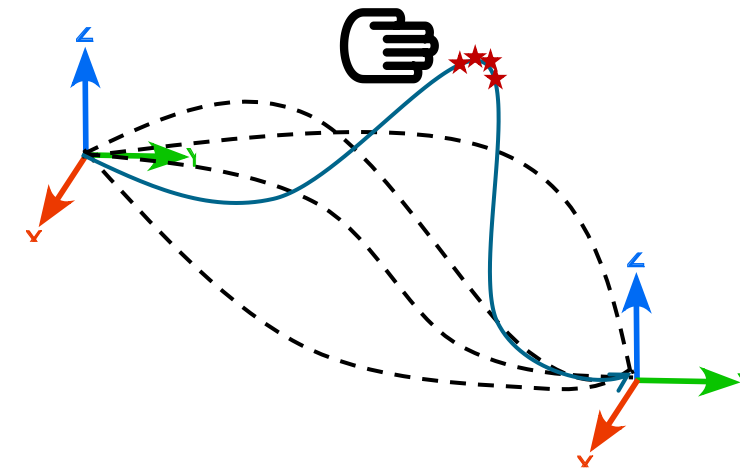
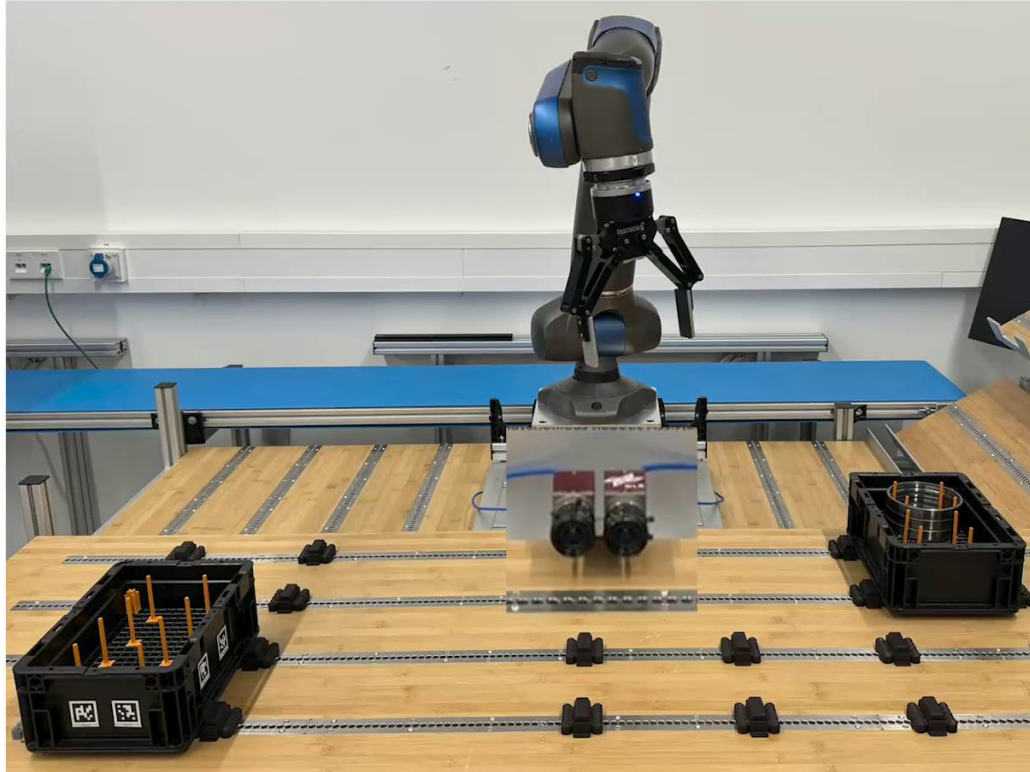


- 4 demonstrations
- Interactively:
 - Correct skills ✓
 - Add new objects
 - Extend skills

Learning interactively and incrementally



Markus Knauer

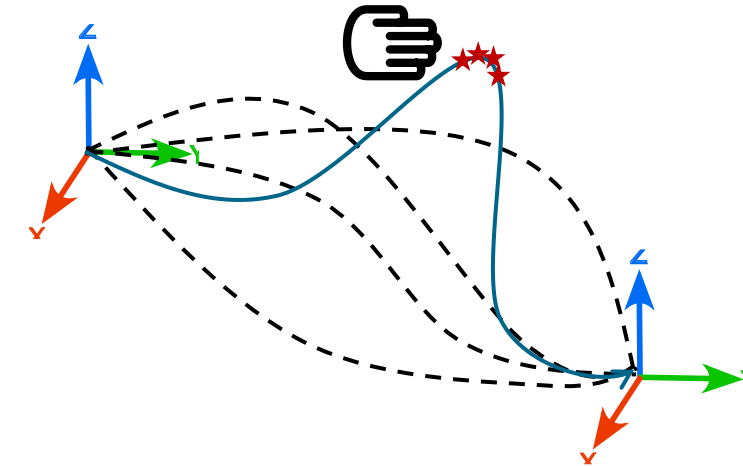
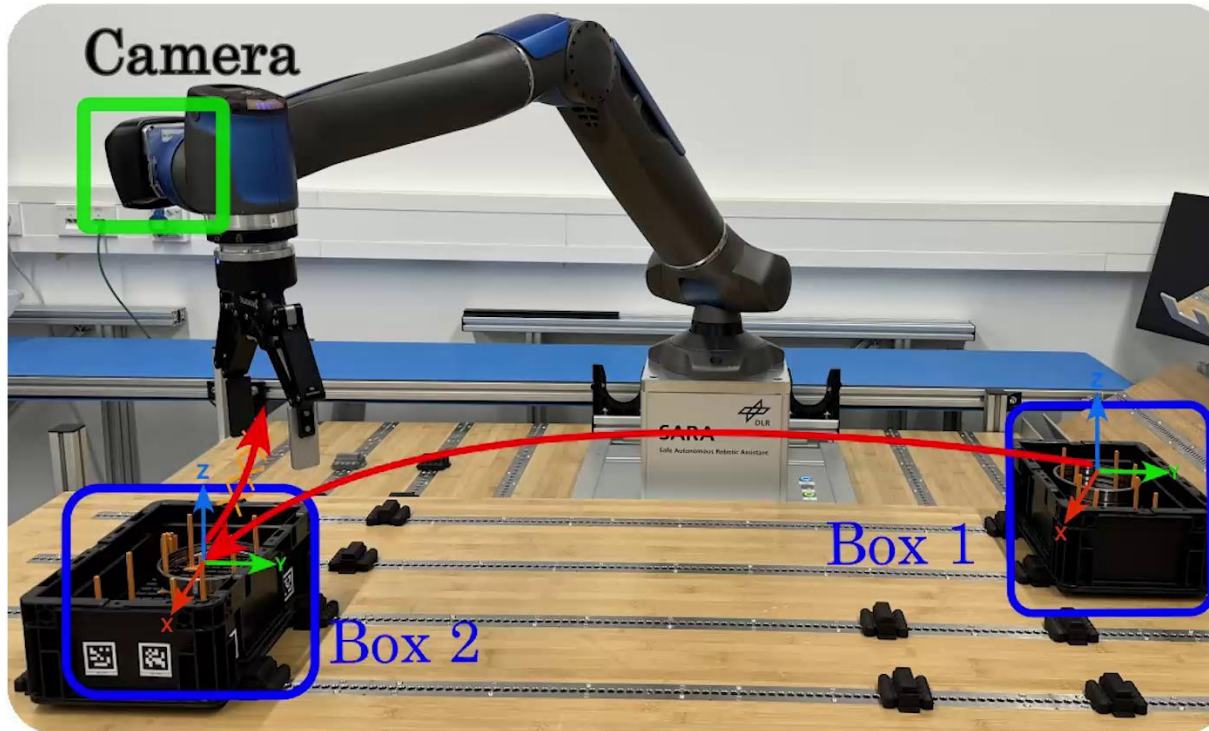


- 4 demonstrations
- Interactively:
 - Correct skills ✓
 - Add new objects ✓
 - Extend skills

Learning interactively and incrementally



Markus Knauer



- 4 demonstrations
- Interactively:
 - Correct skills ✓
 - Add new objects ✓
 - Extend skills ✓

Guided RL – unifying uncertainty awareness and hard constraints

$$\arg \min_{\mu_w} \sum_{n=1}^N \left[\frac{1}{2} (\Theta^\top(s_n) \mu_w - \hat{\mu}_n)^\top \hat{\Sigma}_n^{-1} (\Theta^\top(s_n) \mu_w - \hat{\mu}_n) \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2} \lambda \mu_w^\top \mu_w + \frac{1}{2} \beta (\mu_w - \hat{\mu}_w)^\top (\mu_w - \hat{\mu}_w) \right]$$

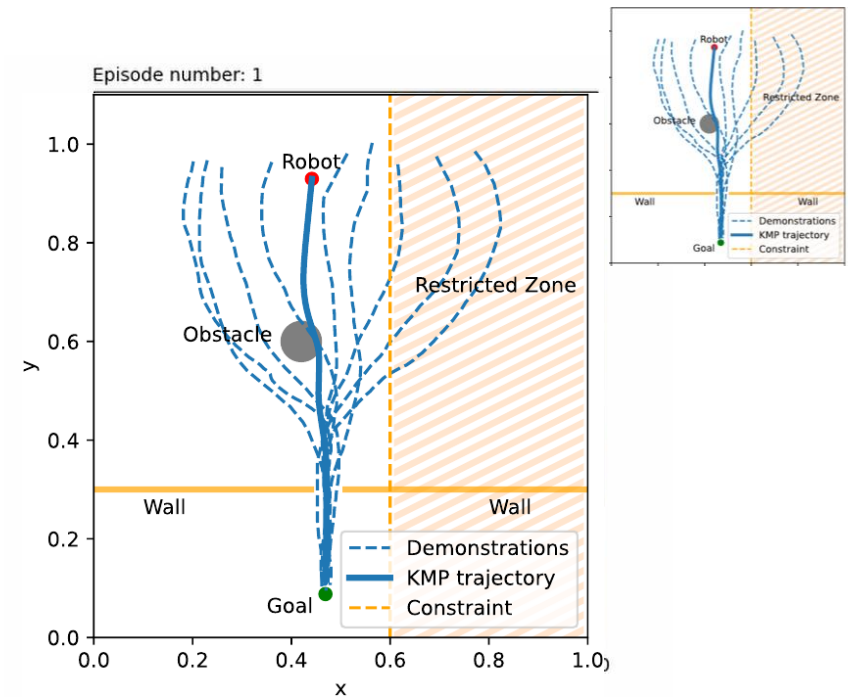
Resolution:

$$\mathbb{E}(\eta(s^*)) = \mathbf{k}^* (\mathbf{K} + \lambda \mathbf{\Sigma})^{-1} \boldsymbol{\mu} + \mathbf{k}^* (\mathbf{K} + \lambda \mathbf{\Sigma})^{-1} \mathbf{\Sigma} \bar{\mathbf{G}} \alpha + \frac{\beta}{\gamma} (\hat{\mathbf{k}} - \mathbf{k} (\mathbf{K} + \lambda \mathbf{\Sigma})^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{k}}) \pi(\xi|q)$$

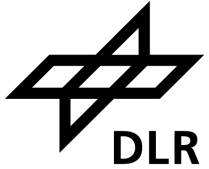
RL policy

Reinforcement Learning:

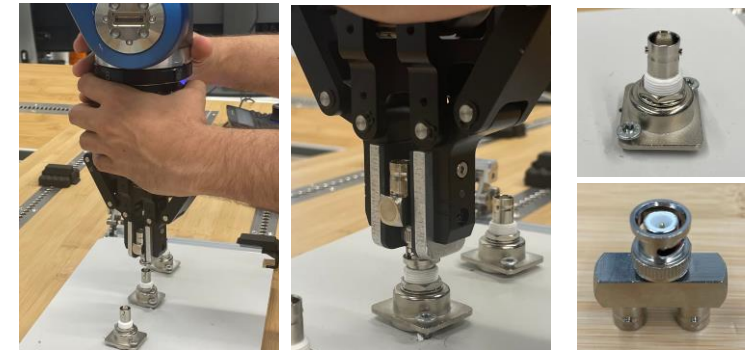
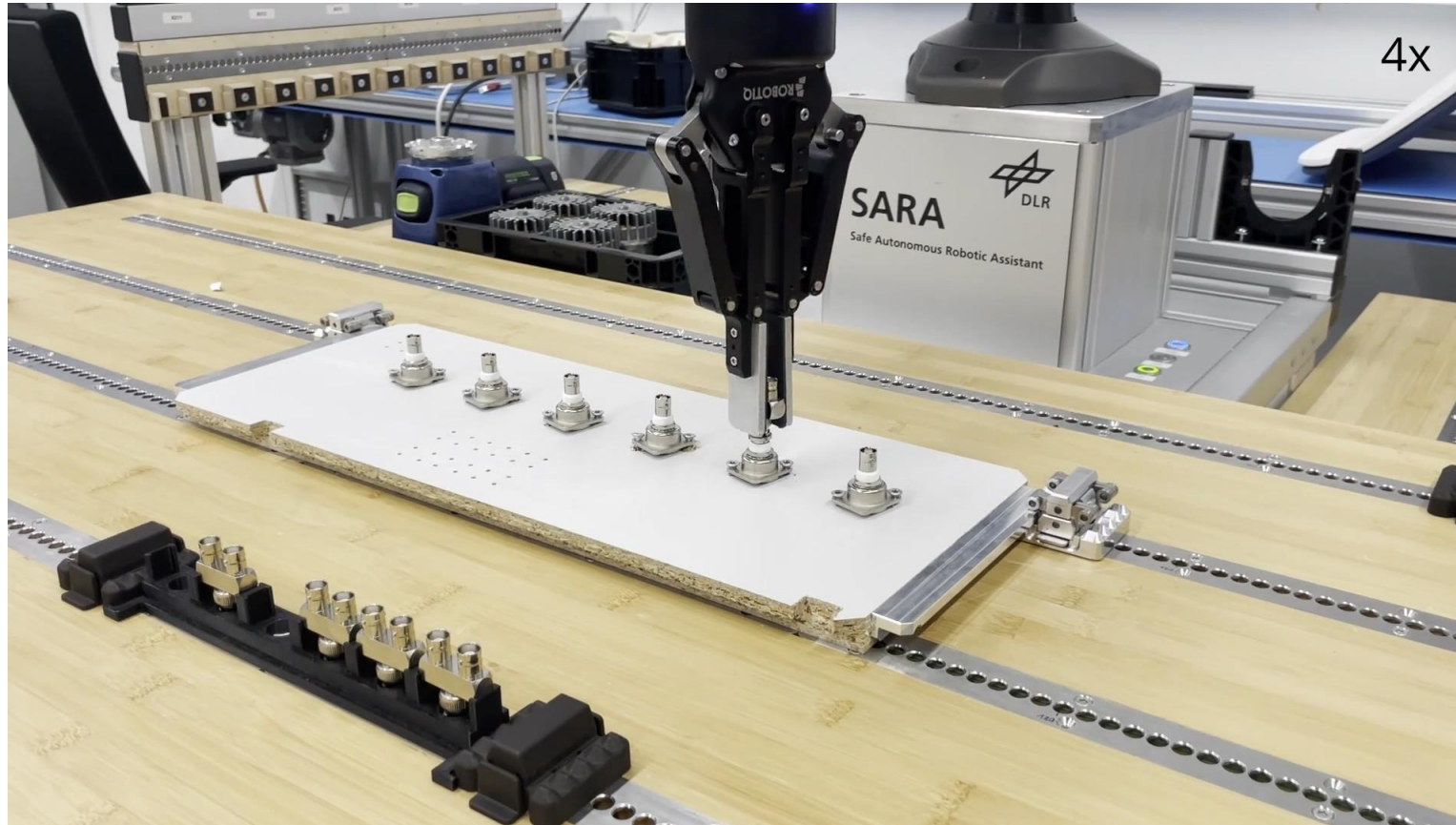
- Guided by demonstrations
- With constrained formulation
- With uncertainty aware exploration strategy



Guiding RL with uncertainty + constraints



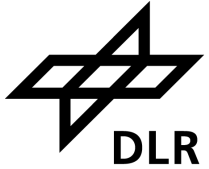
Abhishek Padalkar



Human demonstrating BNC connector insertion task to the robot

- 6 demonstrations
- Hard constraints for safety
- Effective policy search (uncertainty-aware exploration)

Closing remarks



Manipulation skill learning benefits from **uncertainty quantifications** and **prior knowledge**.

Contact:
joao.silverio@dlr.de (jsilverio.eu)

Interactive Skill Learning Group at DLR:

Uncertainty-awareness facilitates **task generalization** and **enables incremental skill improvement**.

Prior knowledge such as **relevant objects** and **hard constraints** improves autonomous learning – RL in the real world becomes easier!



João
Silvério



Gabriel
Quere



Antonin
Raffin



Abhishek
Padalkar



Maximilian
Mühlbauer



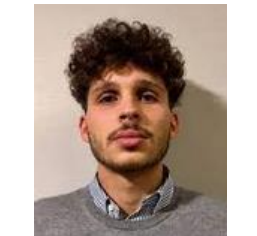
Markus
Knauer



Stefan
Schneyer



Robin
Winter



Edoardo
Fiorini