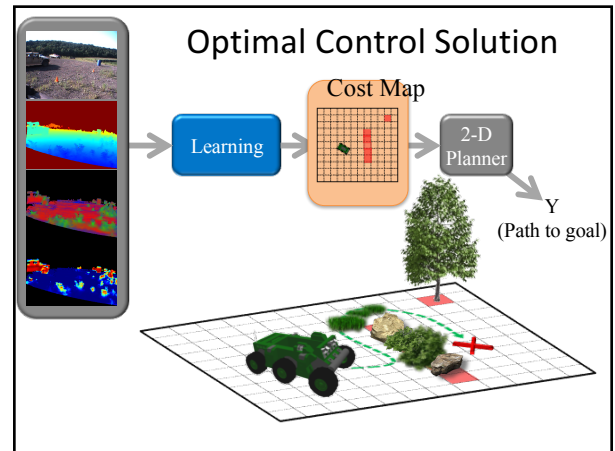
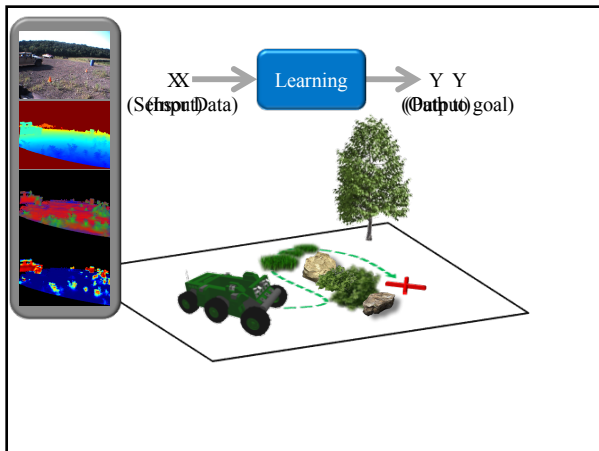
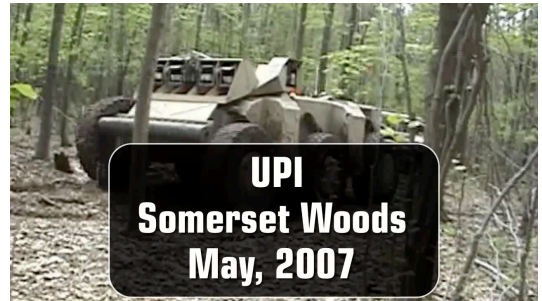


CS 473: Intro to Artificial Intelligence
Dieter Fox

Inverse Optimal Control
(Inverse Reinforcement Learning)

Most slides by
Drew Bagnell / Brian Ziebart
Carnegie Mellon University

Autonomous Navigation



Mode 1: Training example



Mode 1: Training example



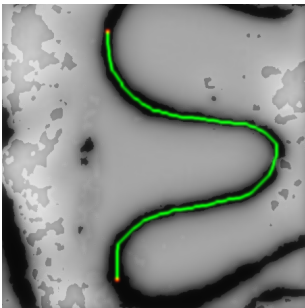
Mode 1: Learned behavior



Mode 1: Learned behavior



Mode 1: Learned cost map



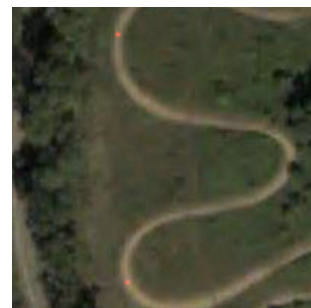
Mode 2: Training example



Mode 2: Training example



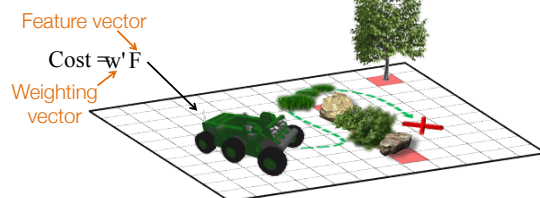
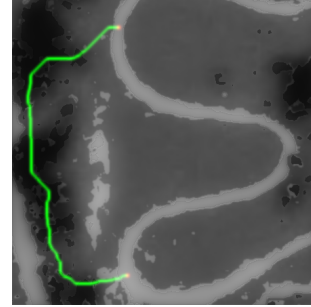
Mode 2: Learned behavior



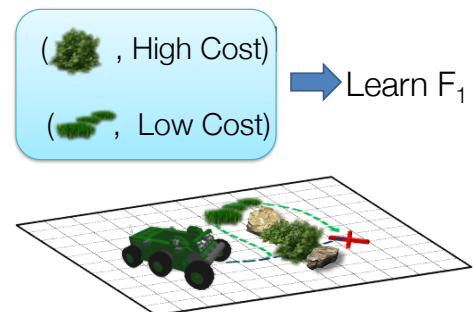
Mode 2: Learned behavior



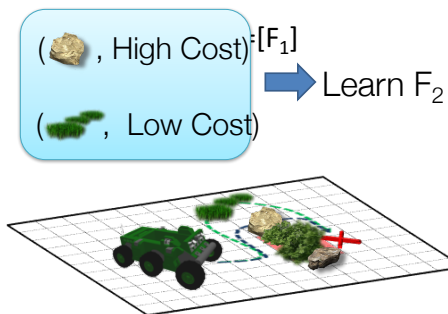
Mode 2: Learned cost map



Ratliff, Bagnell, Zinkevich 2005
 Ratliff, Bradley, Bagnell, Chestnutt, NIPS 2006
 Silver, Bagnell, Stentz, RSS 2008

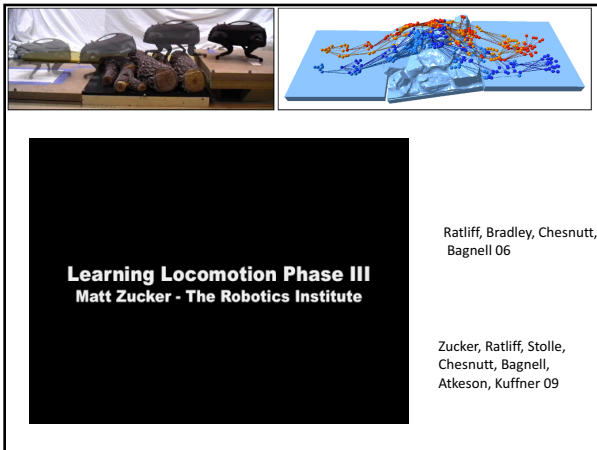


Ratliff, Bagnell, Zinkevich, ICML 2006
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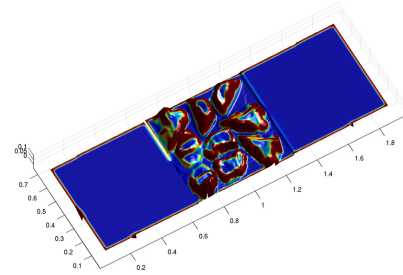


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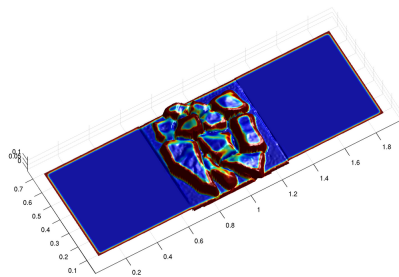




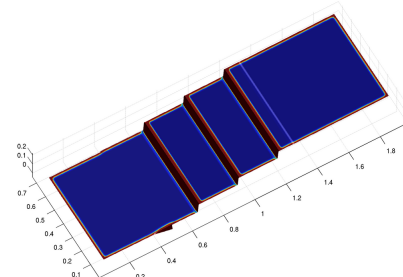
Learned Cost Function Examples



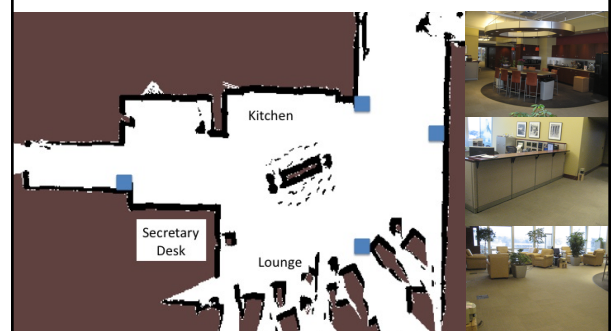
Learned Cost Function Examples



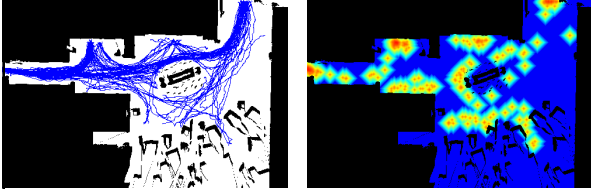
Learned Cost Function Examples



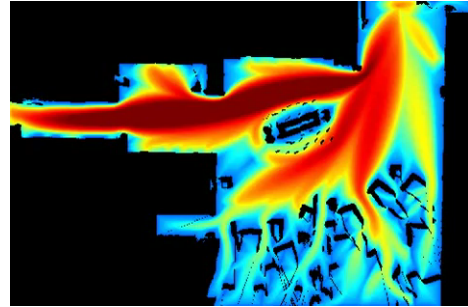
Pedestrian Trajectory Prediction



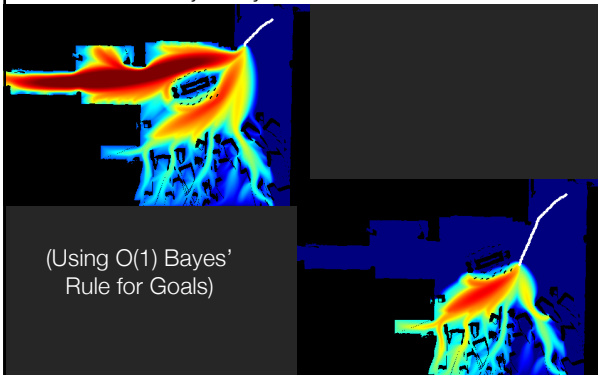
Pedestrian Trajectory Prediction



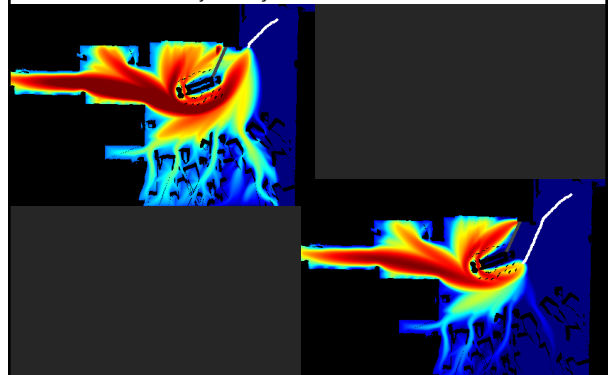
Pedestrian Trajectory Prediction



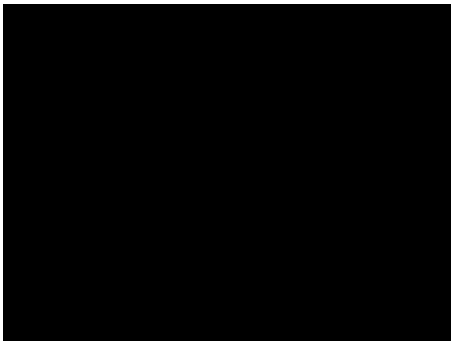
Pedestrian Trajectory Prediction



Pedestrian Trajectory Prediction



Staying out of People's Path

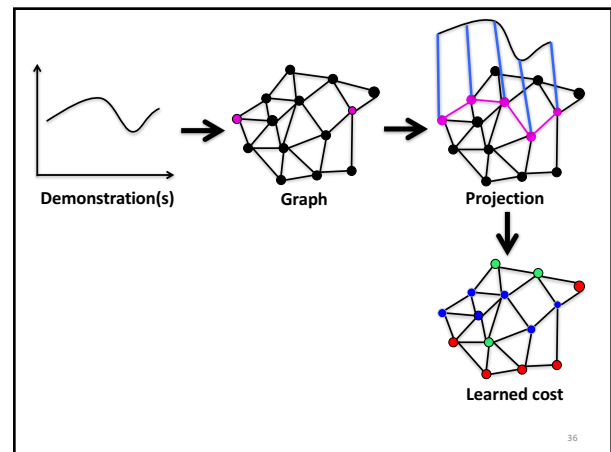
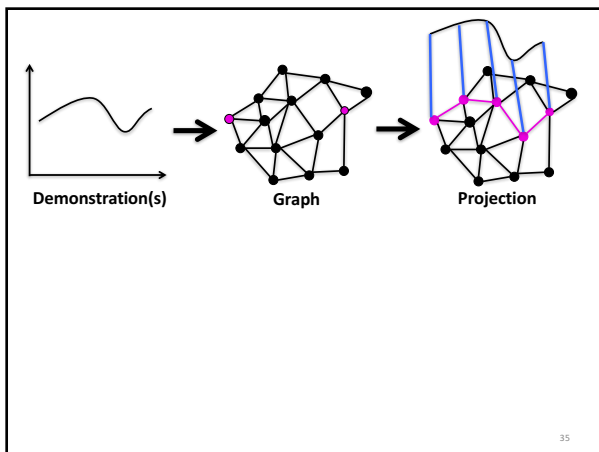
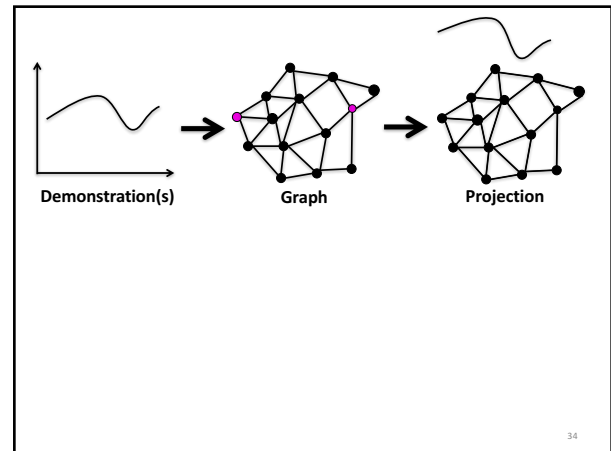
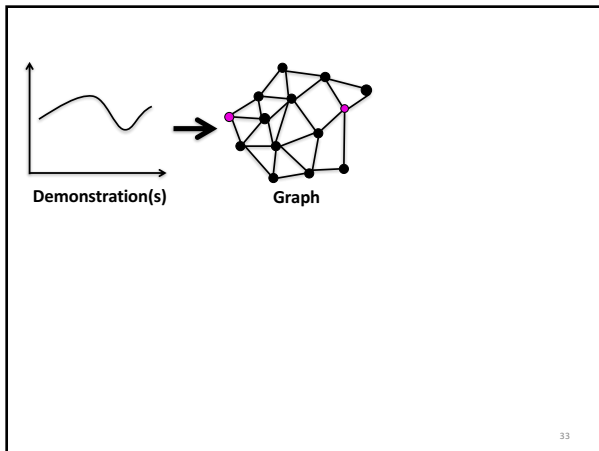
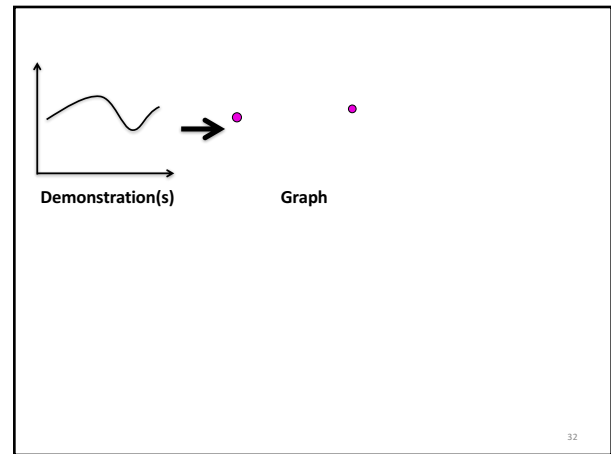
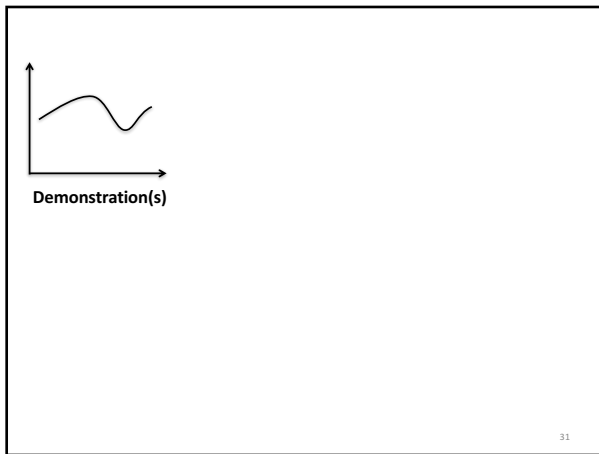


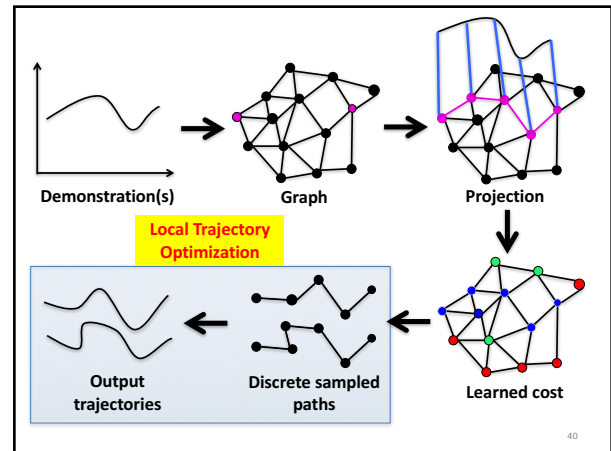
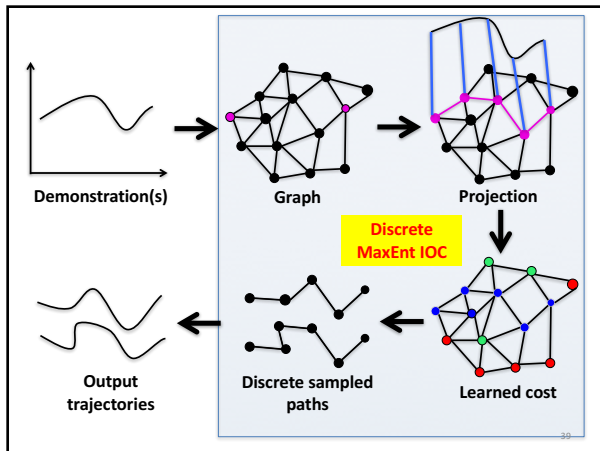
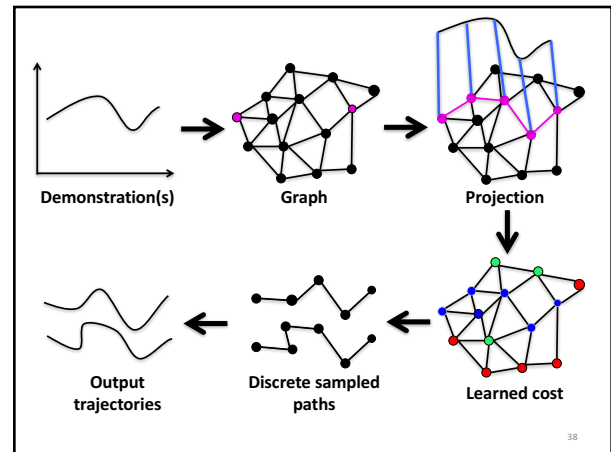
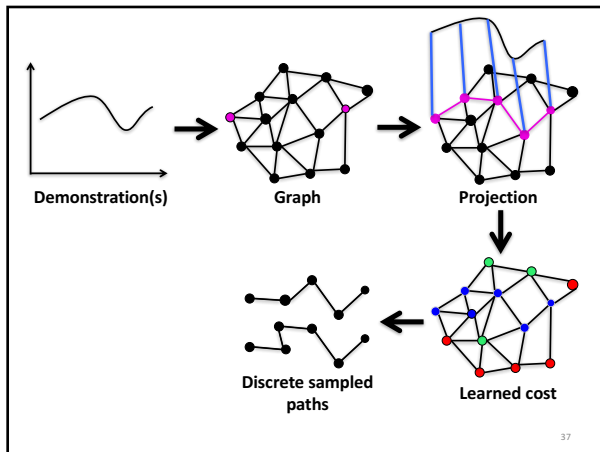
Learning Manipulation Preferences

- **Input:** Human demonstrations of preferred behavior (e.g., moving a cup of water upright without spilling)
- **Output:** Learned cost function that results in trajectories satisfying user preferences



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Laptop task: Demonstration (Not part of training set)



Laptop task: LTO + Discrete graph path



That's all for Reinforcement Learning!



- Very tough problem: How to perform any task well in an unknown, noisy environment!
- Traditionally used mostly for robotics, but becoming more widely used
- Lots of open research areas:
 - How to best balance exploration and exploitation?
 - How to deal with cases where we don't know a good state/feature representation?
 - How to best bootstrap the learning process from demonstrations?

Conclusion

- We're done with Part I: Search and Planning!
- We've seen how AI methods can solve problems in:
 - Search
 - Constraint Satisfaction Problems
 - Games
 - Markov Decision Problems
 - Reinforcement Learning
- Next up: Part II: Uncertainty and Learning!

