

## Motivation

- The recent success of dexterous manipulation has been widely observed on tasks with rigid objects.
- However, a substantial portion of human dexterous skills comes from interactions with deformable objects.
- Therefore, in order to develop control policy for robotic dexterity, we need to consider deformable scenarios.

## Problem Statement:

### Dexterous Deformable Object Manipulation

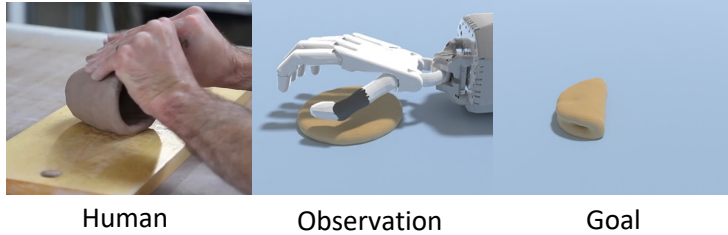


Figure 1: Given current observation, plan dexterous actions to achieve the goal shape (described in point cloud).

## Contributions

- An initial investigation on dexterous deformable manipulation.
- A platform that supports **differentiable simulation** and **human teleoperation**, supporting easy collection of demonstrations.
- A skill-learning framework that **plans actions based on abstractions**, and **bootstrap skills with differentiable physics**.
- Our approach outperforms the baselines and successfully accomplishes six challenging tasks.

## DexDeform provides a simulation platform

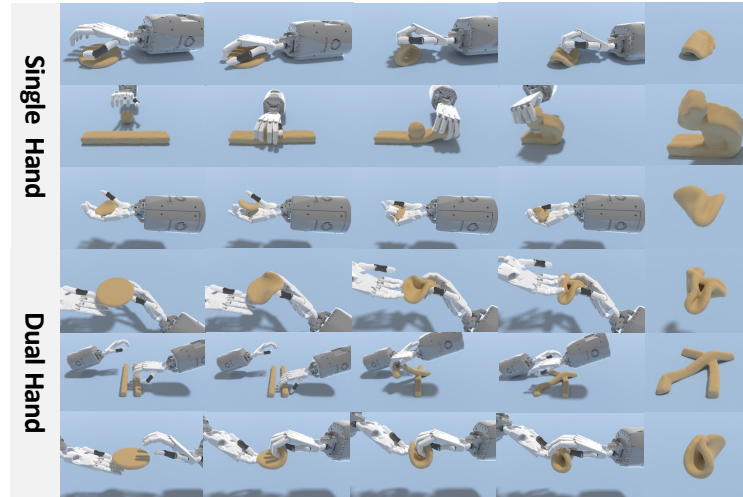
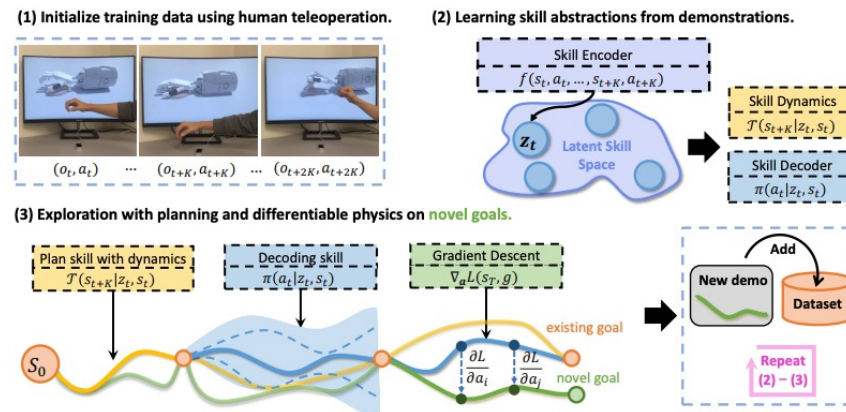
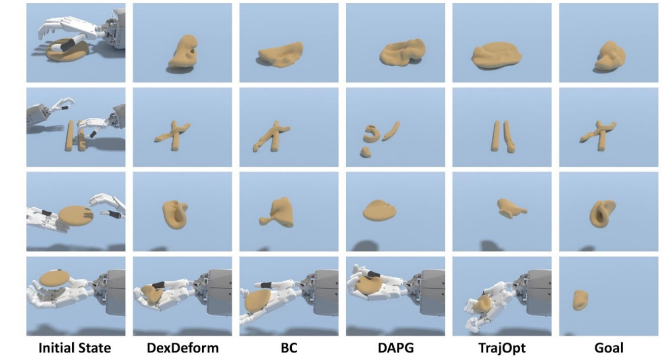


Figure 2: Our framework covers tasks with a single-hand and dual hand tasks. Rightmost column represents goals.

## Framework Overview



## Qualitative Evaluation



## Quantitative Evaluation

Env	Folding	Rope	Bun
TrajOpt	0.032 ± 0.061	0.079 ± 0.026	0.000 ± 0.000
PPO	0.361 ± 0.173	0.460 ± 0.257	0.069 ± 0.117
DAPG	0.538 ± 0.308	0.246 ± 0.626	0.460 ± 0.079
BC	0.685 ± 0.388	0.557 ± 0.377	0.379 ± 0.258
DexDeform	<b>0.970 ± 0.021</b>	<b>0.972 ± 0.010</b>	<b>0.874 ± 0.078</b>

Env	Dumpling	Wrap	Flip
TrajOpt	0.000 ± 0.000	0.000 ± 0.000	0.195 ± 0.275
PPO	0.000 ± 0.000	0.000 ± 0.000	0.223 ± 0.328
DAPG	0.000 ± 0.000	0.000 ± 0.000	0.000 ± 0.000
BC	0.506 ± 0.314	0.134 ± 0.595	0.253 ± 0.359
DexDeform	<b>0.888 ± 0.055</b>	<b>0.845 ± 0.050</b>	<b>0.842 ± 0.057</b>

## Conclusions

- We perform the first investigation of the learning-based dexterous manipulation of deformable object.
- We build a platform that integrates low-cost teleoperation with a soft-body simulation that is differentiable.
- We propose a skill learning framework that learns from demonstrations and bootstrap skills with differentiable physics trajectory optimization.