

ICLR 2023

# A System for Morphology-Task Generalization via Unified Representation and Behavior Distillation

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# Recent Success of Large-Scale Foundation Models

- **GPT-3, PaLM, ChatGPT, GPT-4, LLaMA, ...** in NLP
- **CLIP, DALL-E, Imagen, Stable Diffusion, ...** in CV

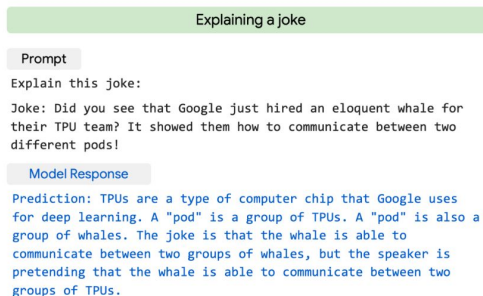
and more!



When did International Conference on Learning Representations (ICLR) start?

The International Conference on Learning Representations (ICLR) was first held in 2013. The inaugural conference was organized by Yoshua Bengio, Yann LeCun, and Corinna Cortes and took place in Scottsdale, Arizona, USA. Since then, ICLR has become one of the top-tier conferences in the field of machine learning, specifically focused on the study of deep learning and representation learning.

ChatGPT [2022]



Explaining a joke

Prompt

Explain this joke:

Joke: Did you see that Google just hired an eloquent whale for their TPU team? It showed them how to communicate between two different pods!

Model Response

Prediction: TPUS are a type of computer chip that Google uses for deep learning. A "pod" is a group of TPUS. A "pod" is also a group of whales. The joke is that the whale is able to communicate between two groups of whales, but the speaker is pretending that the whale is able to communicate between two groups of TPUS.

PaLM [2022]



television studio (90.2%) Ranked 1 out of 397

✓ a photo of a television studio.

✗ a photo of a podium indoor.

✗ a photo of a conference room.

✗ a photo of a lecture room.

✗ a photo of a control room.

CLIP [2021]



TEXT PROMPT an armchair in the shape of an avocado. . .

AI-GENERATED IMAGES

Five generated images showing armchairs designed to look like avocados, with green outer shells and yellow or orange seats.

DALL-E [2021]

## What is the key ingredient of large-scale models?

# Key Ingredients for “Generalist” Model

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We try to build “multitask learners” over **task** and **morphology** for RL.

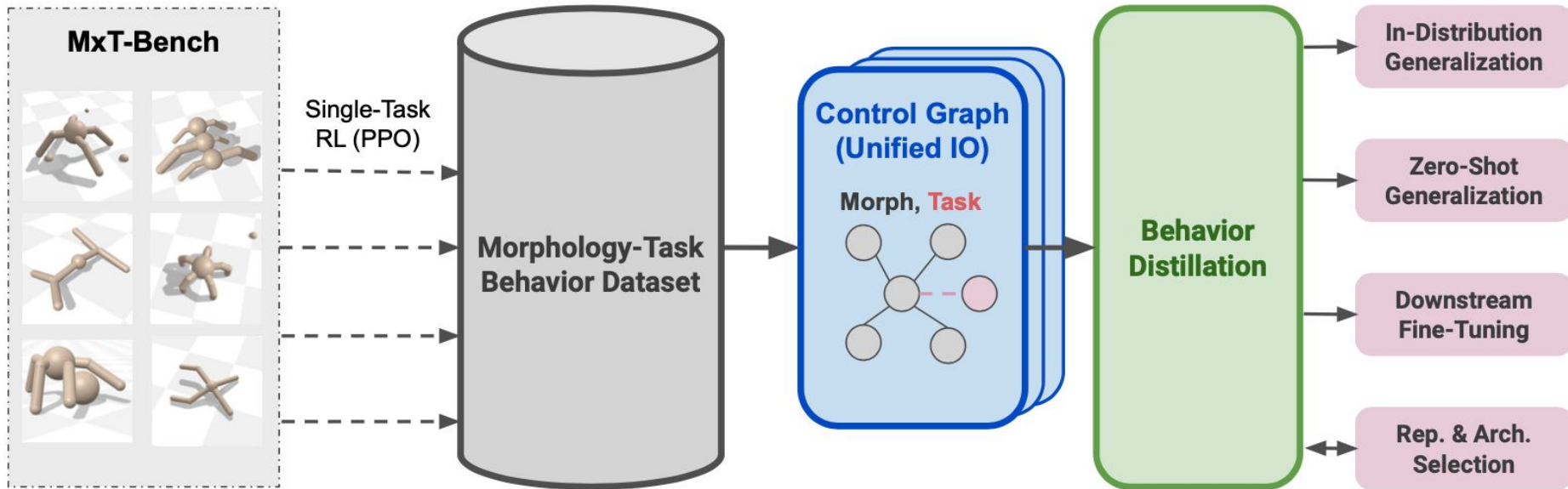
# Morphology-Task Generalization

Compared to prior works, we consider the “**cartesian product**” of morphology generalization and task generalization.



# Overview: Behavior Distillation Pipeline

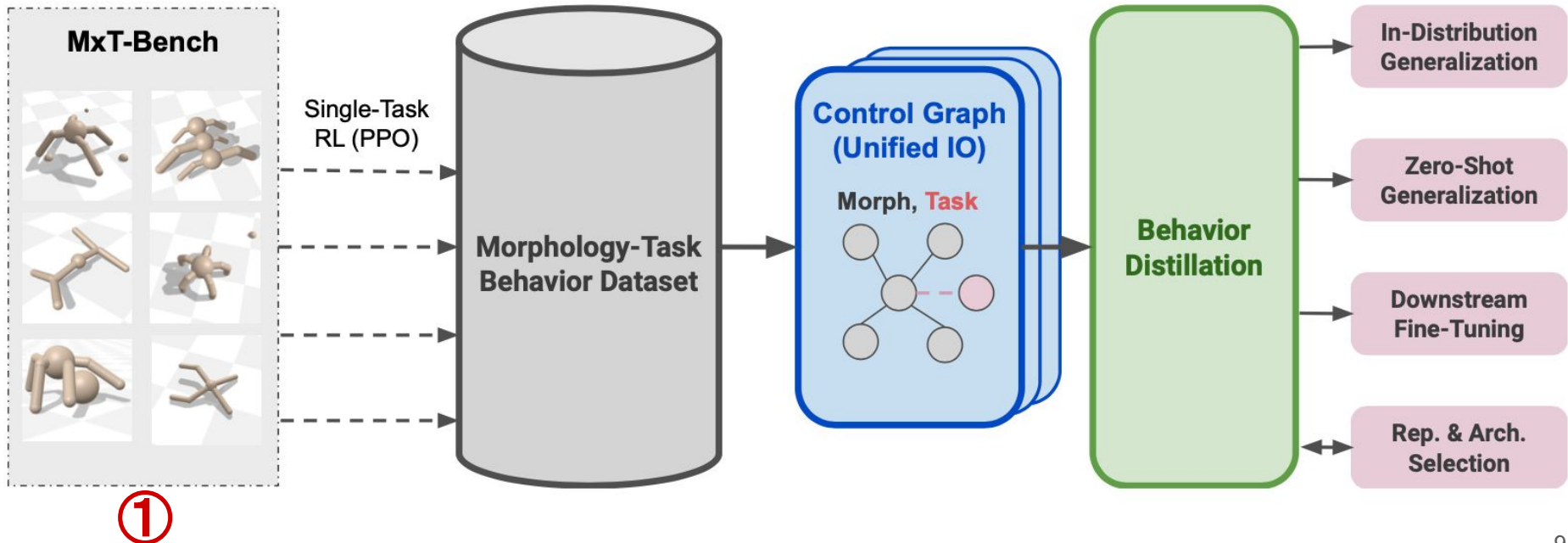
We present a pipeline to enable a single policy to learn **multiple tasks and morphologies** via offline **behavior distillation** with **unified IO** (control graph).





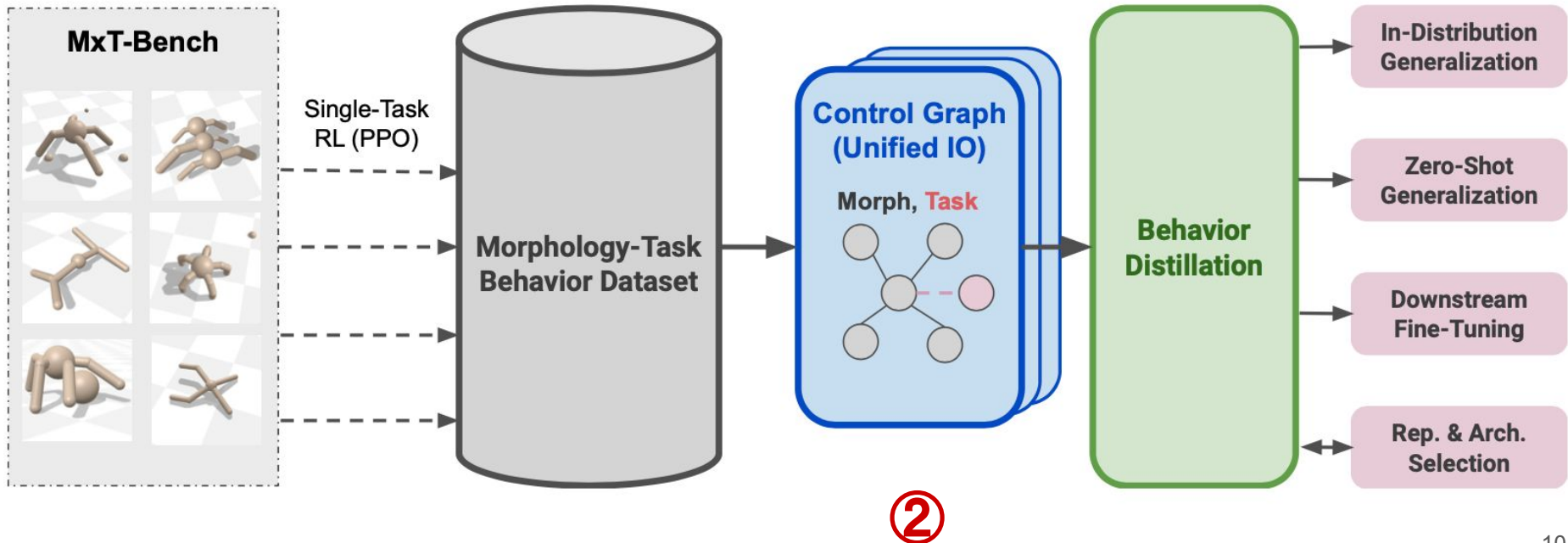
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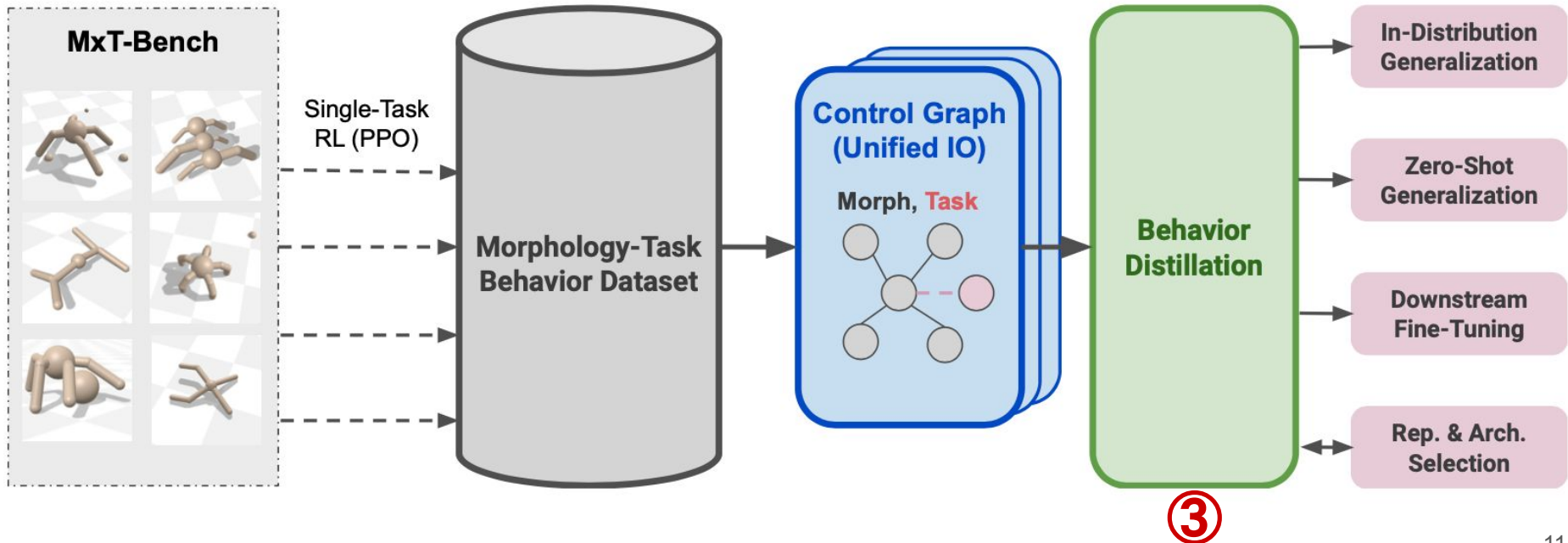
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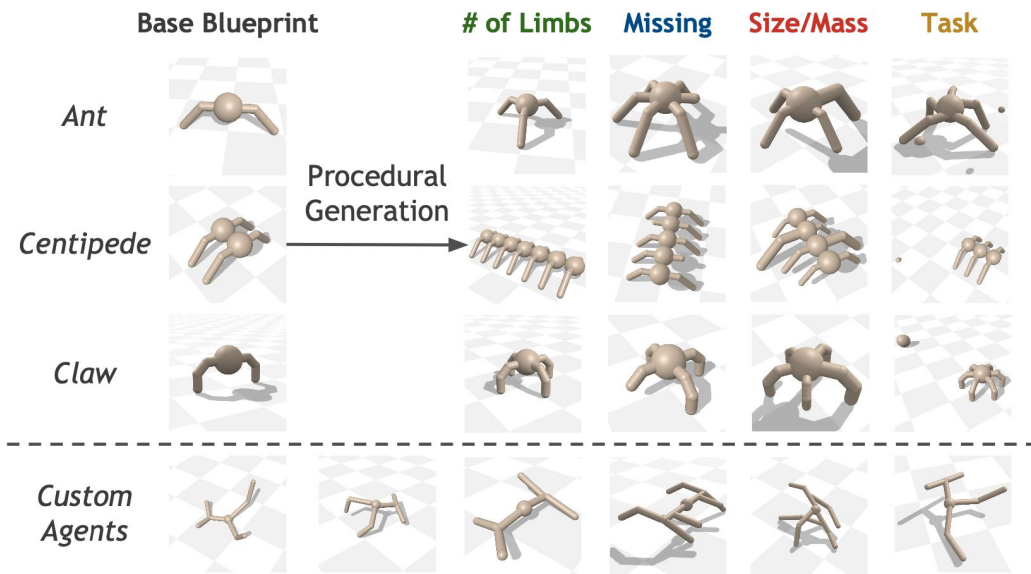
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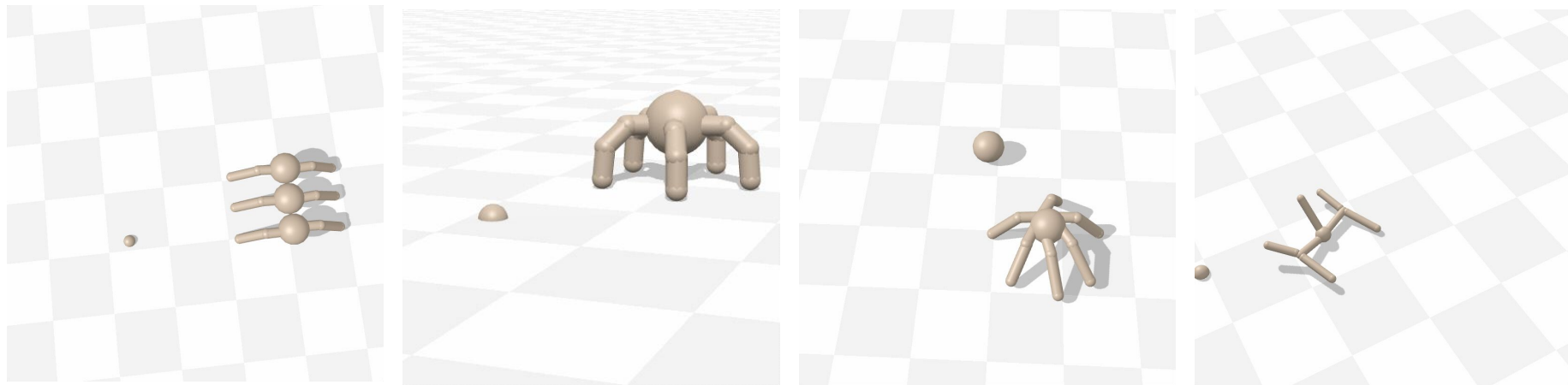
# MxT-Bench

- A testbed of morphology-task generalization
- Fast behavior generation with hardware-accelerated simulator Brax [[Freeman et al. 2021](#)]
- Procedural generation of morphology and task with minimal blueprints



# Example Morphology and Task

In MxT-Bench, we prepare several base morphology (ant, centipede, worm, claw, unimal [[Gupta et al. 2022](#)]) and task (reach, touch, twisters).



# Task Performance Metric

## Task = Goal Reaching

- *Reach* → Distance between Leg and Goal
- *Touch* → Distance between Body and Ball
- *Twisters* → Sum of Distance between Legs and Goals

Performance of policy  $\pi =$

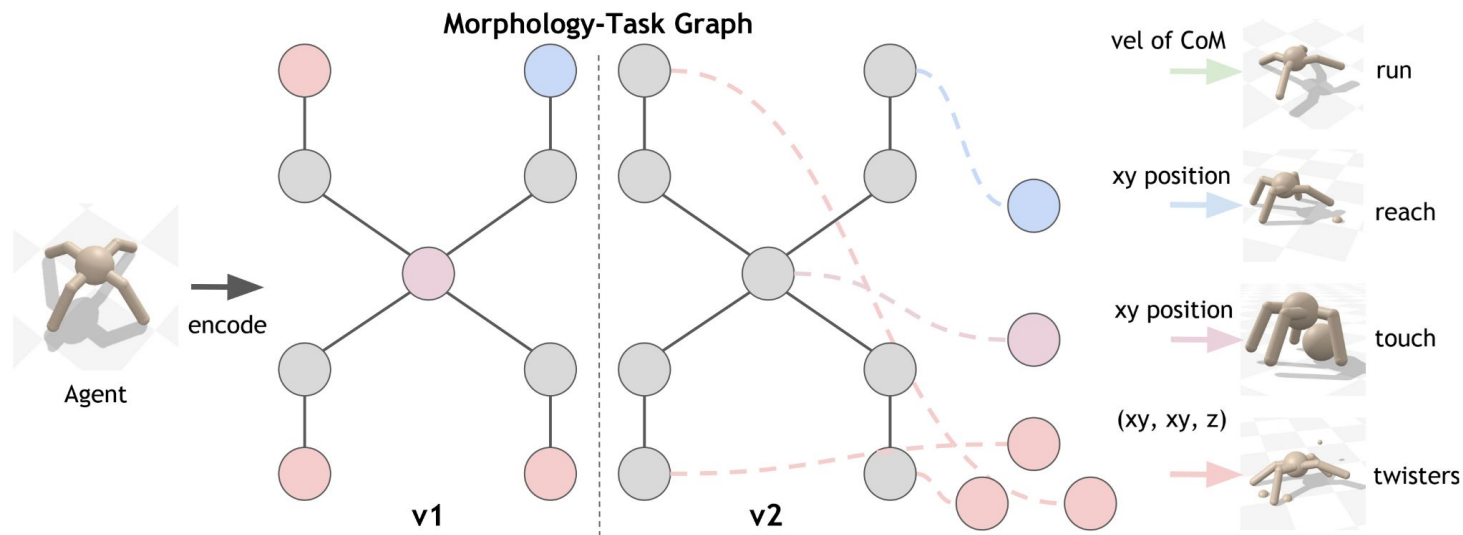
Average normalized final distance over Morphology  $M$  and Task  $\Psi$

$$\bar{d}(\mathcal{M}, \Psi; \pi) := \frac{1}{|\mathcal{M}| |\Psi|} \sum_m \sum_\psi \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_{s_g \sim p_\psi}}_{\text{Goal}} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^{N_\psi} \frac{\overbrace{d_\psi(\mathbf{s}_T^m, \mathbf{s}_g^i)}^{\text{Distance}} - d_{\min}^{i,m,\psi}}{d_{\max}^{i,m,\psi} - d_{\min}^{i,m,\psi}} \right]$$

Morph. Task

# Morphology-Task Graph (as Unified IO representation)

- *Scene Graph*: 3D relational information of a scene in CV
- *Morphology Graph*: agent's geometry and actions in RL
- **Morphology-Task Graph** (ours): unified interface to encode observations, actions, and goals (i.e. tasks) as nodes in the shared graph representation



# Architecture & Representation Selection

Behavior Distillation: *supervised learning* over morphology-task expert demo

$$\mathcal{L}_\pi = -\mathbb{E}_{m, \psi \sim \mathcal{M}, \Psi} \left[ \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{s}^m, \mathbf{a}^m, s_g \sim \mathcal{D}_{m, \psi}} \left[ \log \pi_\theta(\mathbf{a}^m | \{\mathbf{s}^m, s_g\}) \right] \right]$$

Offline training allows us **efficient representation and architecture selection** (cf. multi-task online RL).

## Architecture Candidates

- **MLP** → Baseline w/o geometric bias
- **GNN** → Straightforward approach
- **Transformer** → Consider each node = token and assume fully-connected graph



# Architecture & Representation Selection

Considering prior works ([SMP](#), [Amorpheus](#), [MetaMorph](#)), we define **base\_set representation** as:

- Position, Velocity, Quaternion, Angular velocity, Joint Angle, Joint Range

We test the combination to other observations:

- **ju** = joint vel, **id** = limb id, **rp** = relative pos, **rr** = relative rot, **m** = morph information

Node features	+ju	+id	+rp	+rr	+m	Average Dist.
						$0.4330 \pm 0.02$
Prior Work (1)		✓				$0.4090 \pm 0.02$
			✓			$0.3820 \pm 0.01$
				✓		$0.4543 \pm 0.01$
Best Feature Set					✓	<b><math>0.3128 \pm 0.02</math></b>
			✓	✓		$0.3869 \pm 0.01$
	✓		✓	✓		$0.4000 \pm 0.01$
Prior Work (2)	✓		✓	✓	✓	$0.3323 \pm 0.01$

# Morphology-Task Generalization Results

We test 3 different types of generalization:

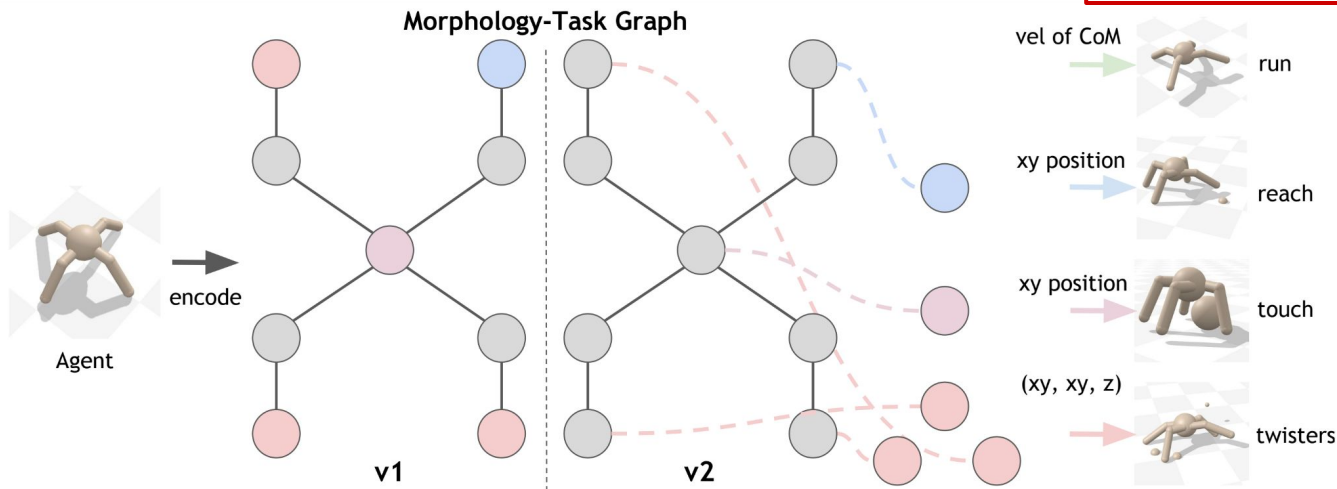
- **In-distribution** generalization
- **Compositional** generalization
- **OOD** generalization

		<i>Task</i>	
		Seen	Unseen
<i>Morphology</i>	Seen	In-distribution	Compositional (Task)
	Unseen	Compositional (Morphology)	OOD

# Morphology-Task Generalization Results

Morphology-Task Graph v2 + Transformer shows better generalization

	Random	MLP	GNN (MTGv1)	Transformer (MTGv1)	Transformer (MTGv2)	Token-MTGv2
<b>In-Distribution</b>	$1.2019 \pm 0.41$	$0.5150 \pm 0.01$	$0.4776 \pm 0.01$	$0.4069 \pm 0.02$	<b><math>0.3128 \pm 0.02</math></b>	$0.3402 \pm 0.01$
<b>In-Distribution (unimal)</b>	$0.9090 \pm 0.03$	$0.6703 \pm 0.01$	–	$0.4839 \pm 0.02$	<b><math>0.4178 \pm 0.01</math></b>	–
<b>Compositional (Morphology)</b>	$1.1419 \pm 0.41$	$0.7216 \pm 0.01$	–	$0.4940 \pm 0.01$	<b><math>0.4066 \pm 0.01</math></b>	–
<b>Compositional (Task)</b>	$0.8932 \pm 0.01$	$0.6849 \pm 0.01$	–	$0.5395 \pm 0.04$	<b><math>0.4461 \pm 0.05</math></b>	–
<b>Out-of-Distribution</b>	$0.8979 \pm 0.01$	$0.7821 \pm 0.02$	–	$0.6144 \pm 0.04$	<b><math>0.5266 \pm 0.04</math></b>	–

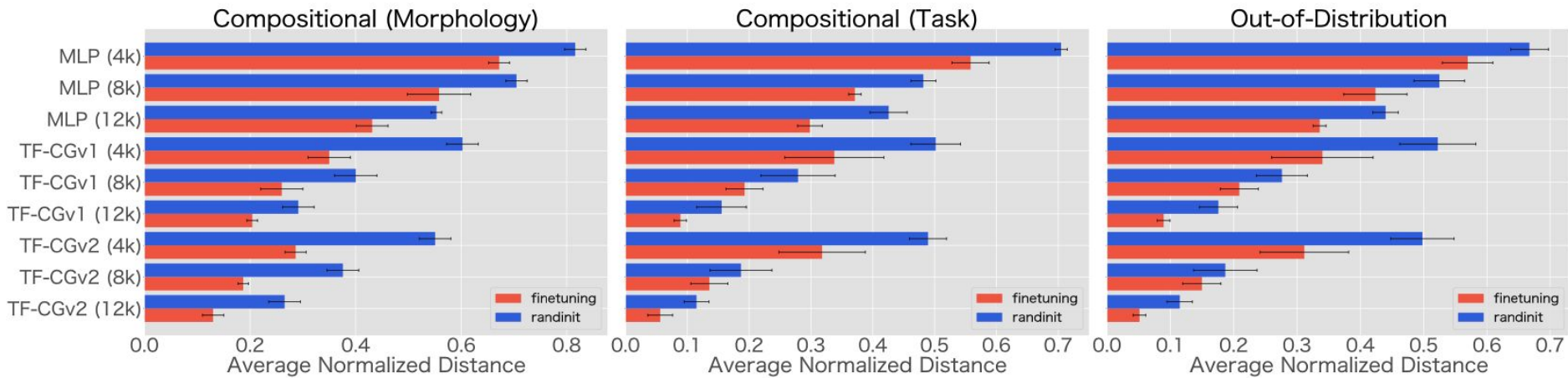


# Downstream Fine-Tuning Results

Setting: **Multi-task Imitation Learning** (for unseen morphology/task)

Comparing: ① **pretraining** v.s. **from scratch**, ② architecture & representation

Control Graph v2 + Transformer also provides better control prior

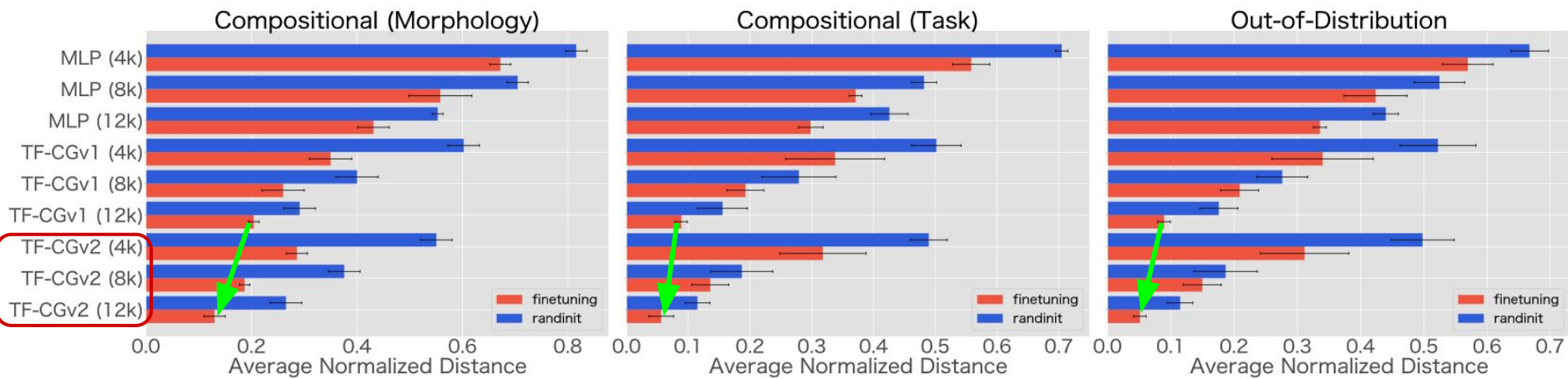


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**Morphology-Task Graph v2 + Transformer also provides better control prior!**



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We show morphology-task graph v2 + transformer generalize both morphology and task in **in-distribution**, **compositional**, and **out-of-distribution** settings.

Morphology-task graph v2 + transformer also has a good inductive bias for downstream tasks (multi-task imitation learning).

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- Efficient rep. & arch. selection → **Behavior Distillation**

**We hope this work inspires the community to more focus on scalability & generalization in RL.**