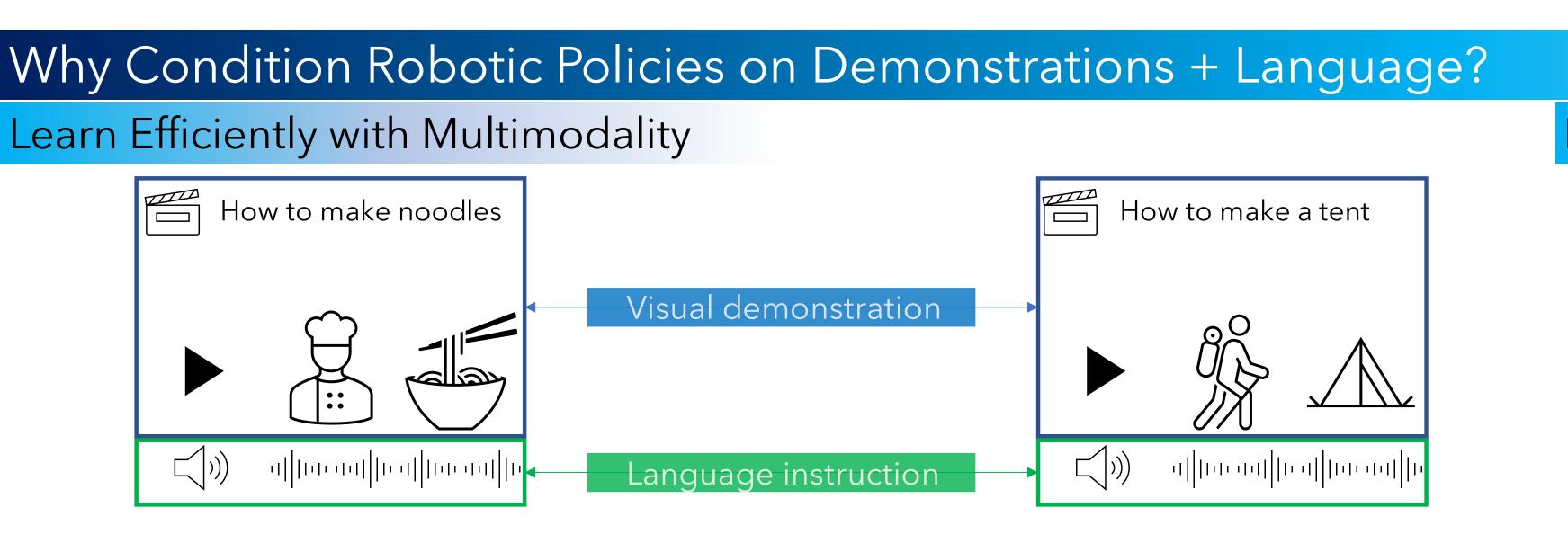
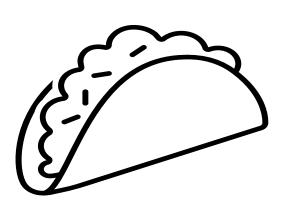


Using Both Demonstrations and Language Instructions to Efficiently Learn Robotic Tasks



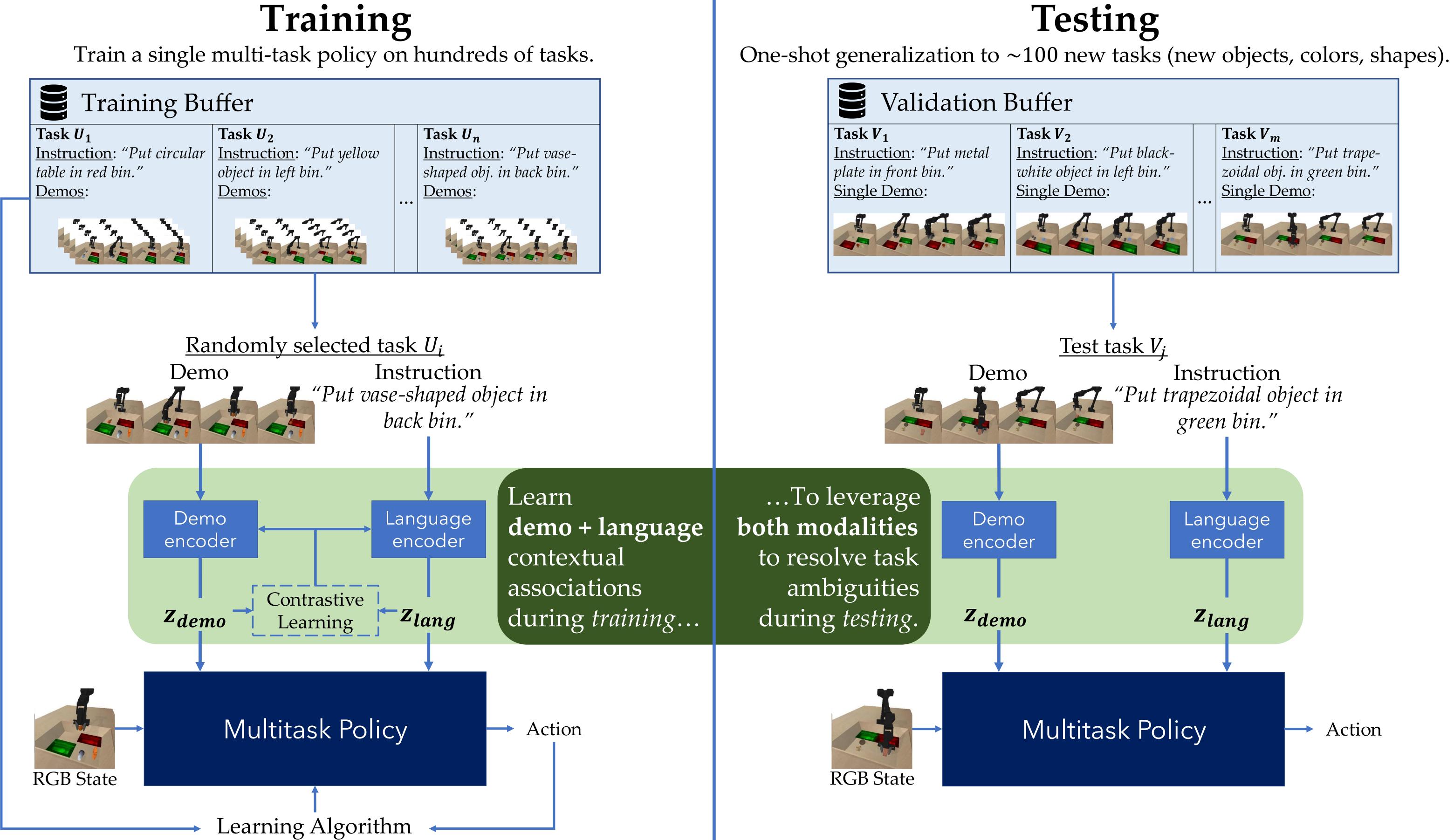
Humans teach/learn with demos + language (e.g. instructional videos).





DeL-TaCo (<u>Demo-Language</u> <u>Task</u> <u>Co</u>nditioning)

Simultaneously conditions on *both* demos *and* language to teach robots new tasks, unlike prior work.

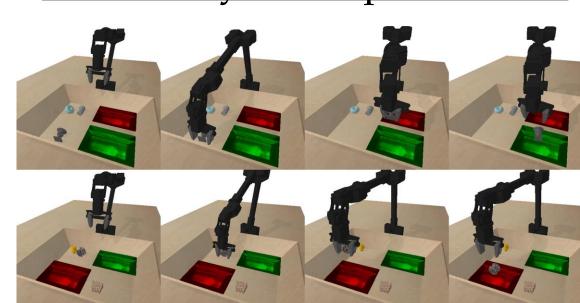


https://deltaco-robot.github.io/ (PDF + Code + Datasets) Albert Yu, Ray Mooney

{albertyu, mooney}@utexas.edu

Resolve Ambiguities

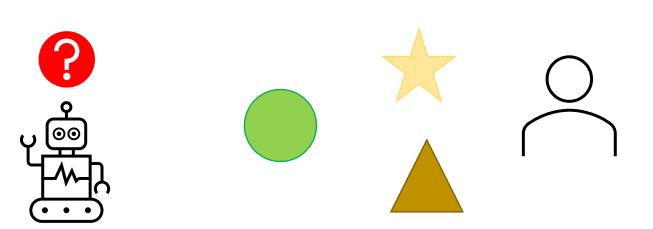
Demo-only Task Specification



Hard to infer a task from multiple demos. Instruction contains many ambiguities (*). Specifying tasks with demos + language helps resolve ambiguities.

Language-only Task Specification Instruction: "Grab the left* pointy* gold* object."





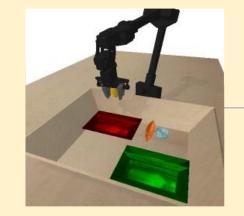
Summary

Contributions

Main Takeaways

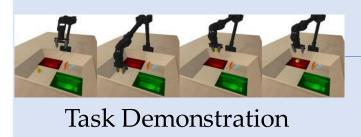
Architecture

Policy π



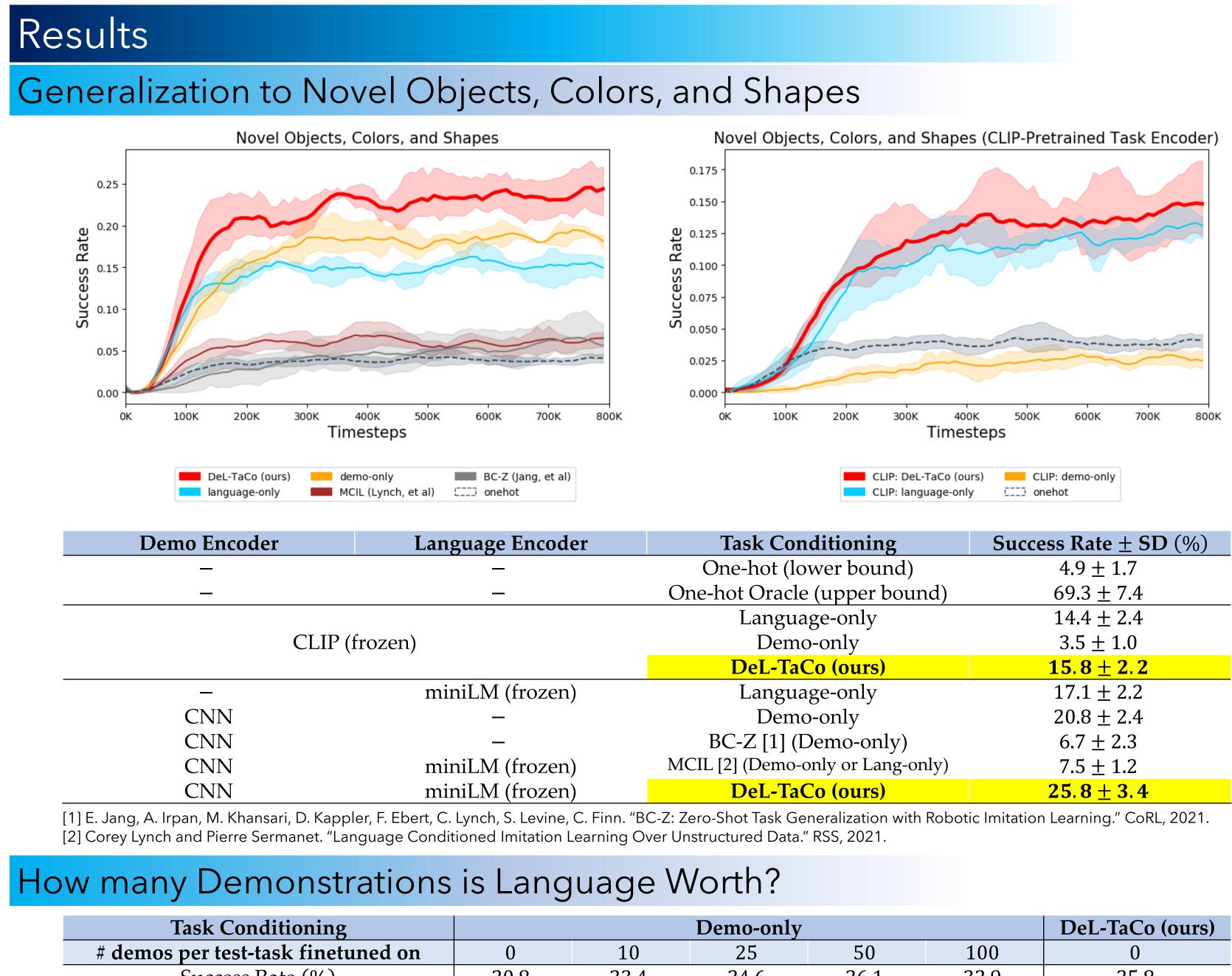
Current Image Obs $(48 \times 48 \times 3)$

Demo Encoder f_{demo}



Language Encoder *f*_{lang}

"Put yellow-colored object in left bin. Task Instruction

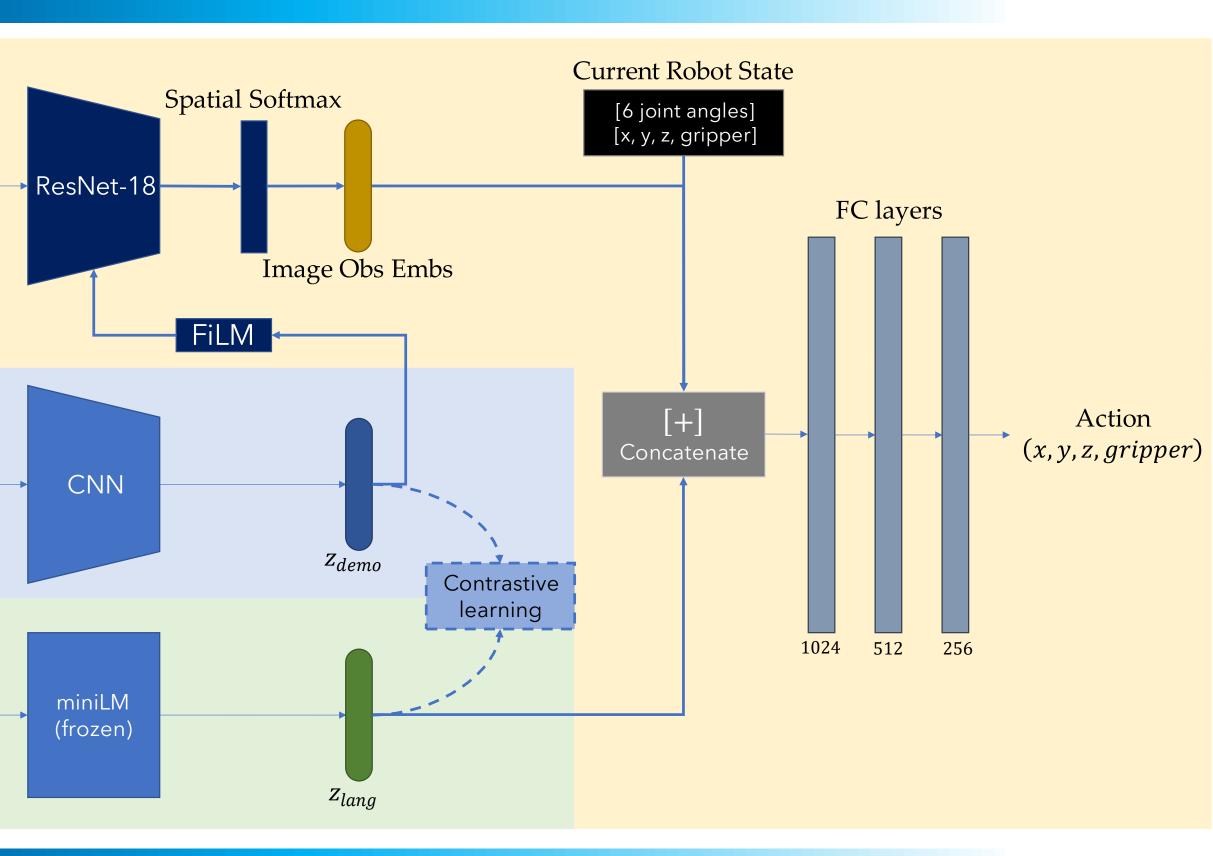


Success Rate (% ± SD (%)



1. 1st work (we know of) showing that learning with demos + language attains better generalization and sample efficiency than prior (unimodal) methods 2. Framework for learning from both demos + language in training + testing 3. Benchmark of 300 highly-randomized pick-and-place tasks

1. Generalization: Learning from both demonstrations and language with DeL-TaCo leads to better generalization than learning from one modality **2. Sample-Efficiency**: DeL-TaCo reduces the need for ~50 demonstrations over policies conditioned only on demonstrations



ing	Demo-only					DeL-TaCo (ours)
netuned on	0	10	25	50	100	0
6)	20.8	23.4	24.6	<u>26.1</u>	32.9	<u>25.8</u>
	<u>+</u> 2.4	<u>+</u> 1.8	<u>+</u> 2.5	<u>+</u> 2.6	<u>+</u> 2.5	<u>+</u> 3.4