



Behavior-Tree Embeddings for Robot Task-Level Knowledge

Yue Cao, C.S. George Lee

Elmore Family School of Electrical and Computer Engineering

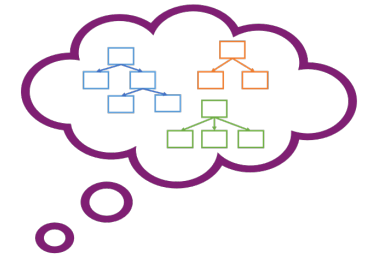
Purdue University



This work was supported in part by the NSF under Grant IIS-1813935.

Task-Level Knowledge

- Manual design of robot tasks remains a cumbersome work.
- Consider a knowledge base consisting a collection of behavior-tree tasks.



A way to utilize task-level knowledge?

1. Query a desired task from the knowledge base?



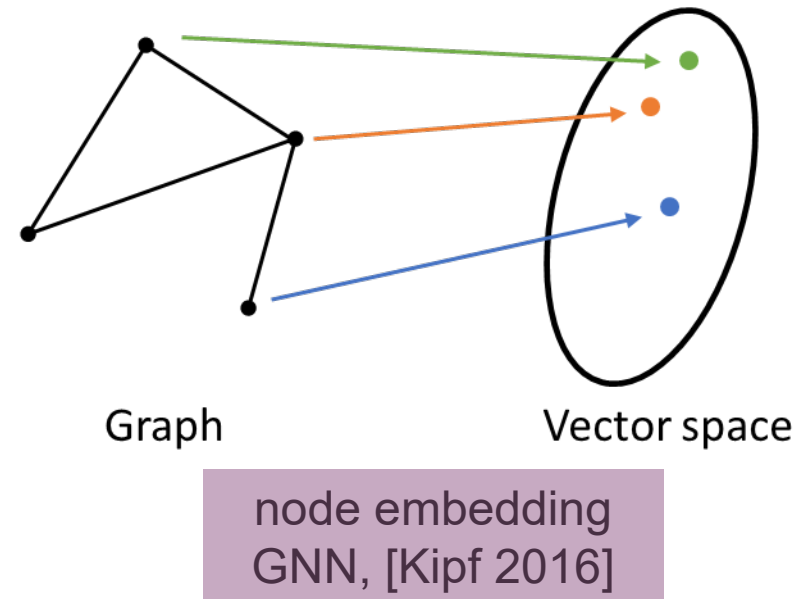
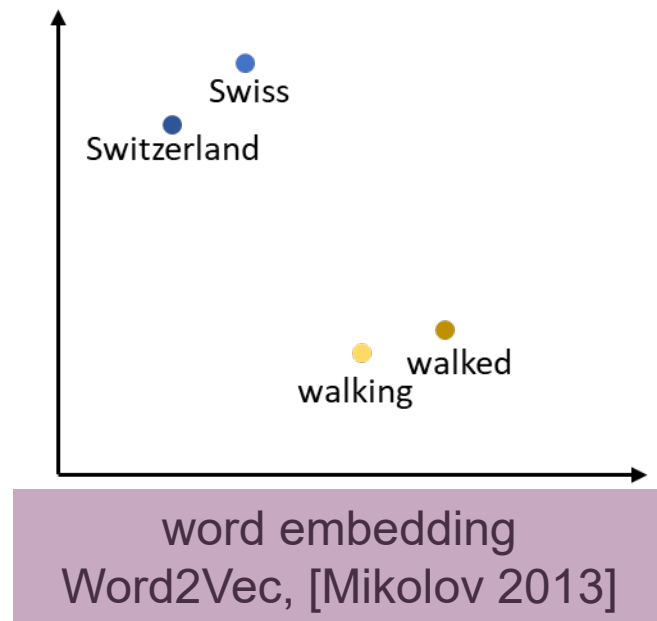
2. Enable machine learning on symbolic tasks?



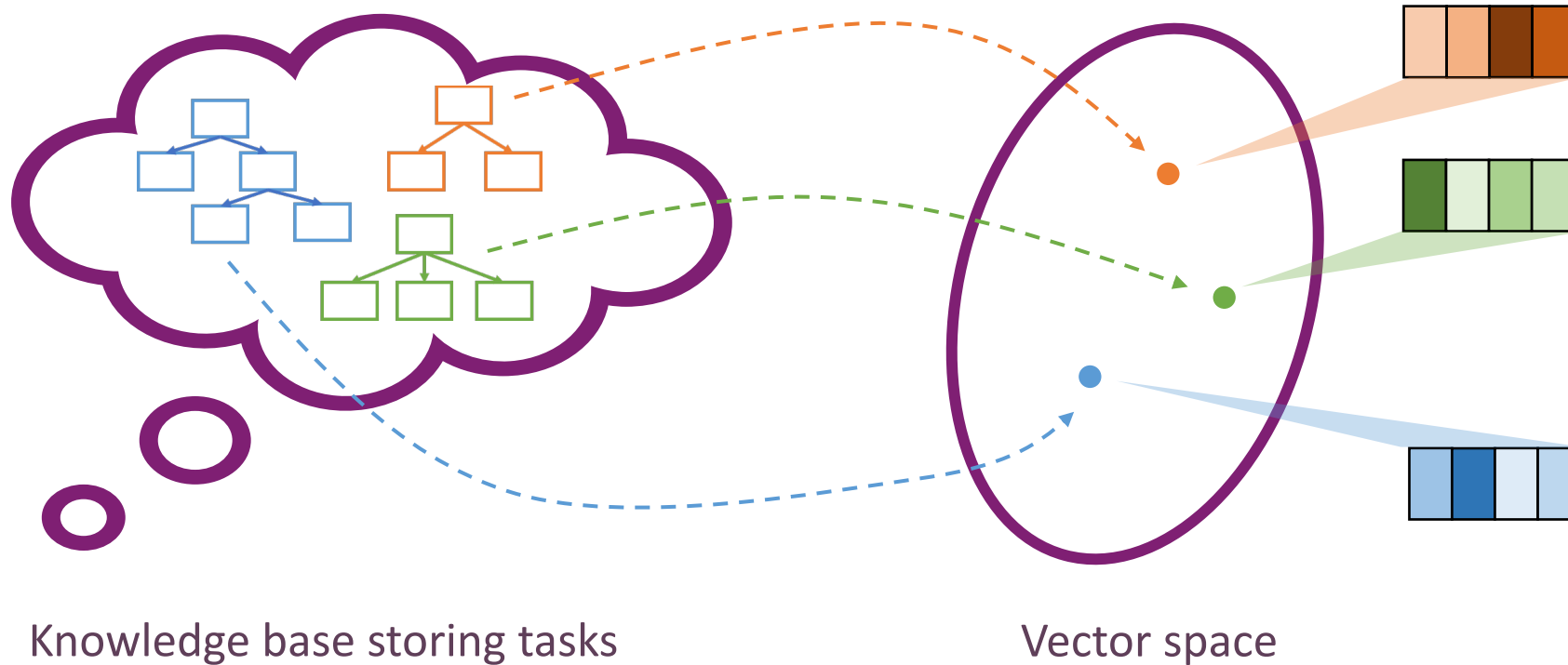
Background: Embeddings

- Embedding: Mapping an entity into a fixed length vector.

document, word, sentence, node, waveform, ... (Entity2Vec)



Our Idea: Behavior-Tree Embeddings



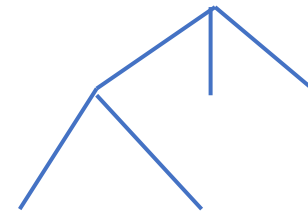
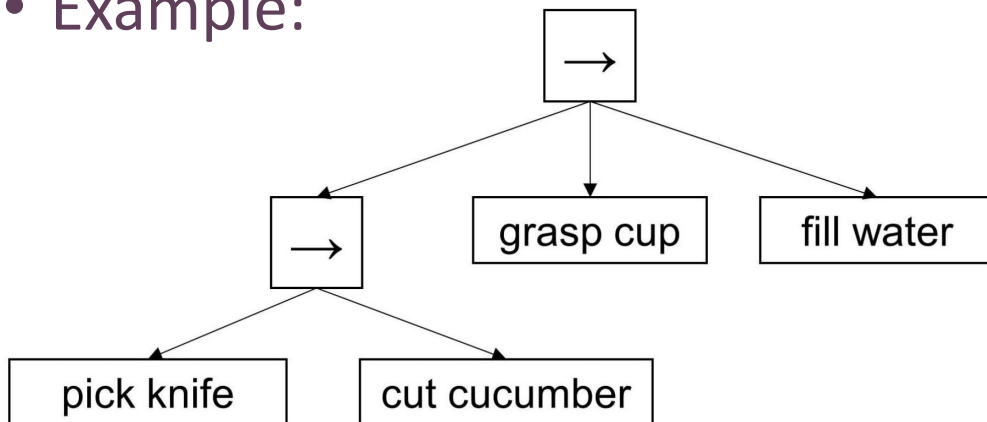
Our Idea: Behavior-Tree Embeddings

- Principle: In the vector space, **similar** tasks should be close, while **distinct** tasks should be far away.



Define similarity?

- Example:



Structural characteristics



grasp cup pick knife

Semantic characteristics

pick knife cut cucumber

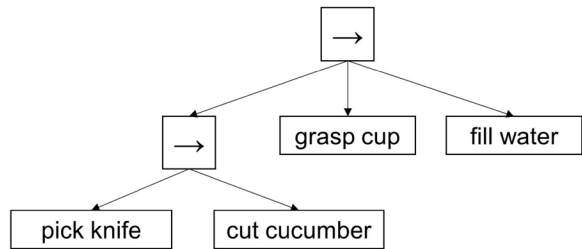
Problem Setting

- Given:
A behavior tree that produces a single task.
- Aim:
Encode it into a compact vector,
while preserving **semantic** and **structural** characteristics.



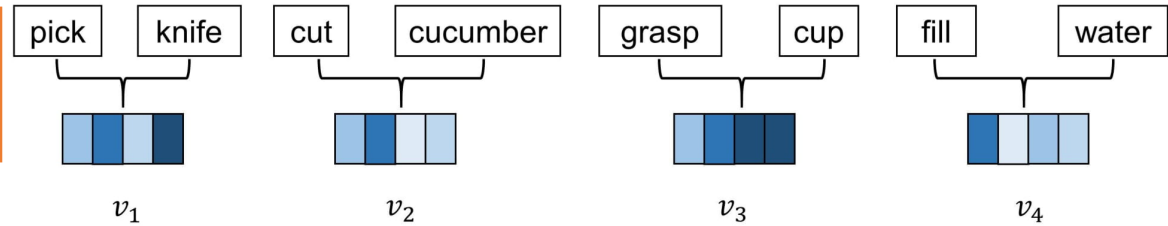
Two-Stage Approach: An Example

- Pre-trained word-embedding model on **enormous corpora**
- Adaptive to different **nomenclatures**

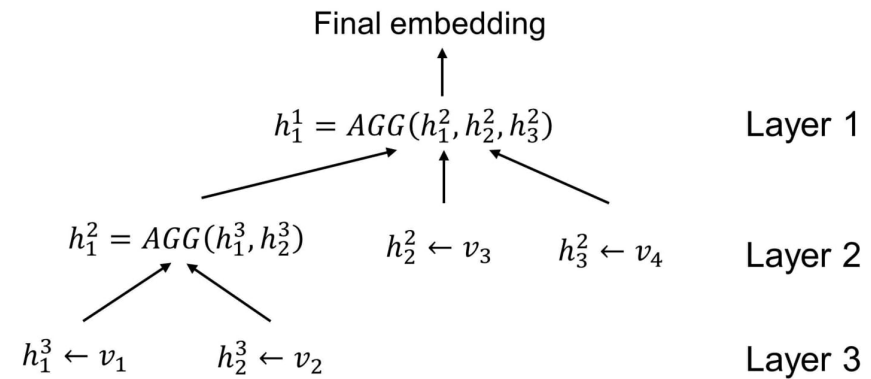


Layer 1
Layer 2
Layer 3

Stage 1
Word
embedding



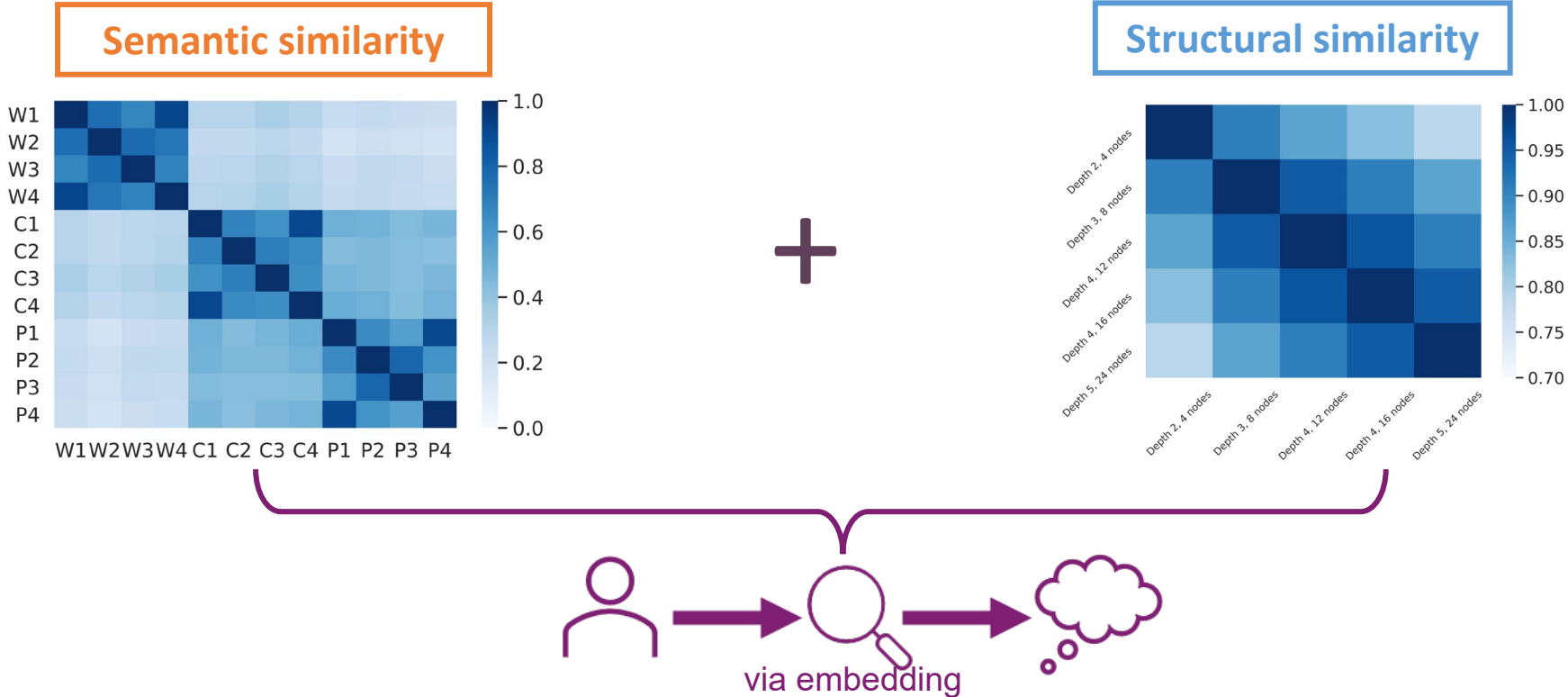
Stage 2
Node
aggregation



- Sum up the embeddings layer by layer:

$$h_n^l \leftarrow AGG(\{h_u^{l+1}, \forall u \in Ch(n)\}), \quad l \text{ layer, } u \text{ child node}$$

Evaluation 1: Similarity Measure

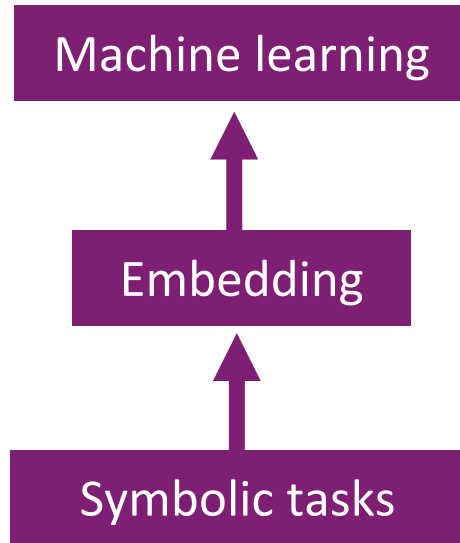


Towards efficient retrieval and reuse of tasks in knowledge base

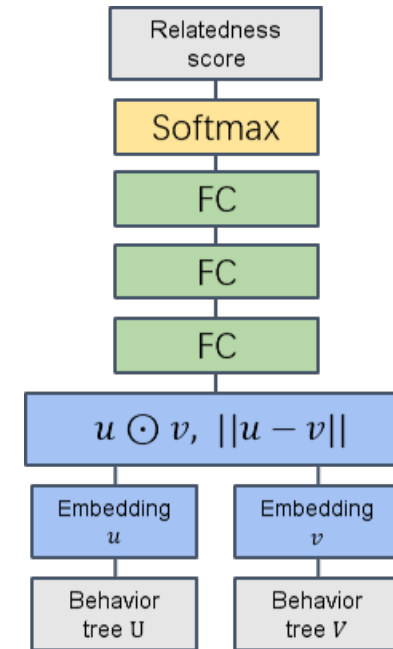
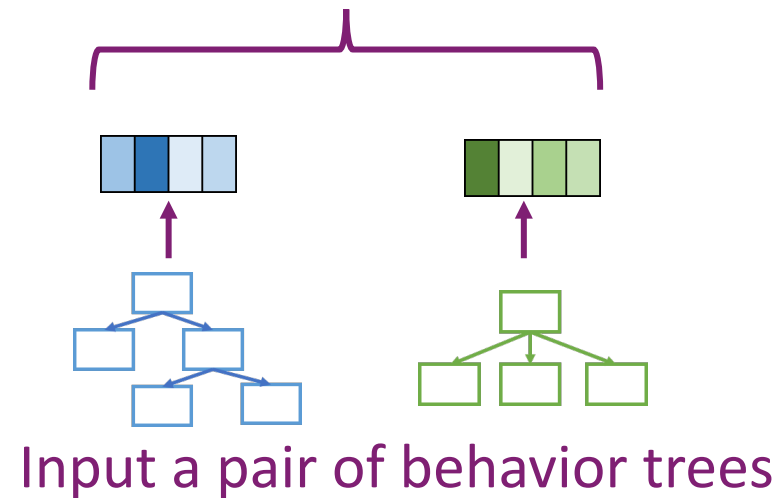
** Embeddings in all evaluations are 200-dimensional vectors*

Evaluation 2: Downstream ML Task

- Relatedness Prediction: A downstream machine learning task.

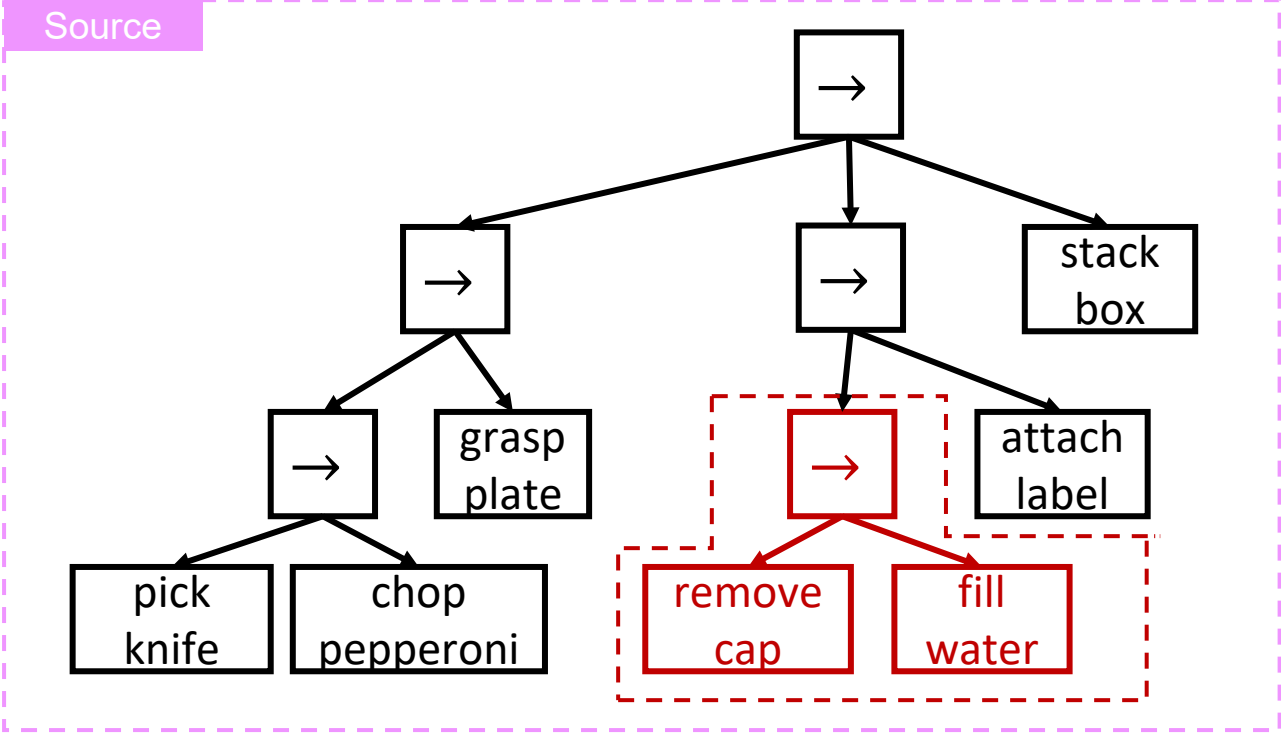


Predict a relatedness score



Evaluation 3: Knowledge Transfer

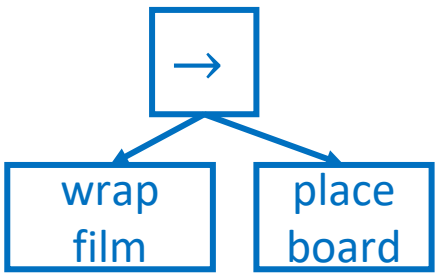
- Task-level knowledge transfer via vector arithmetic operations



Source:
Entire task embedding: $Vec(\text{Source})$
Sub-task embedding: $Vec(\text{Source_sub})$

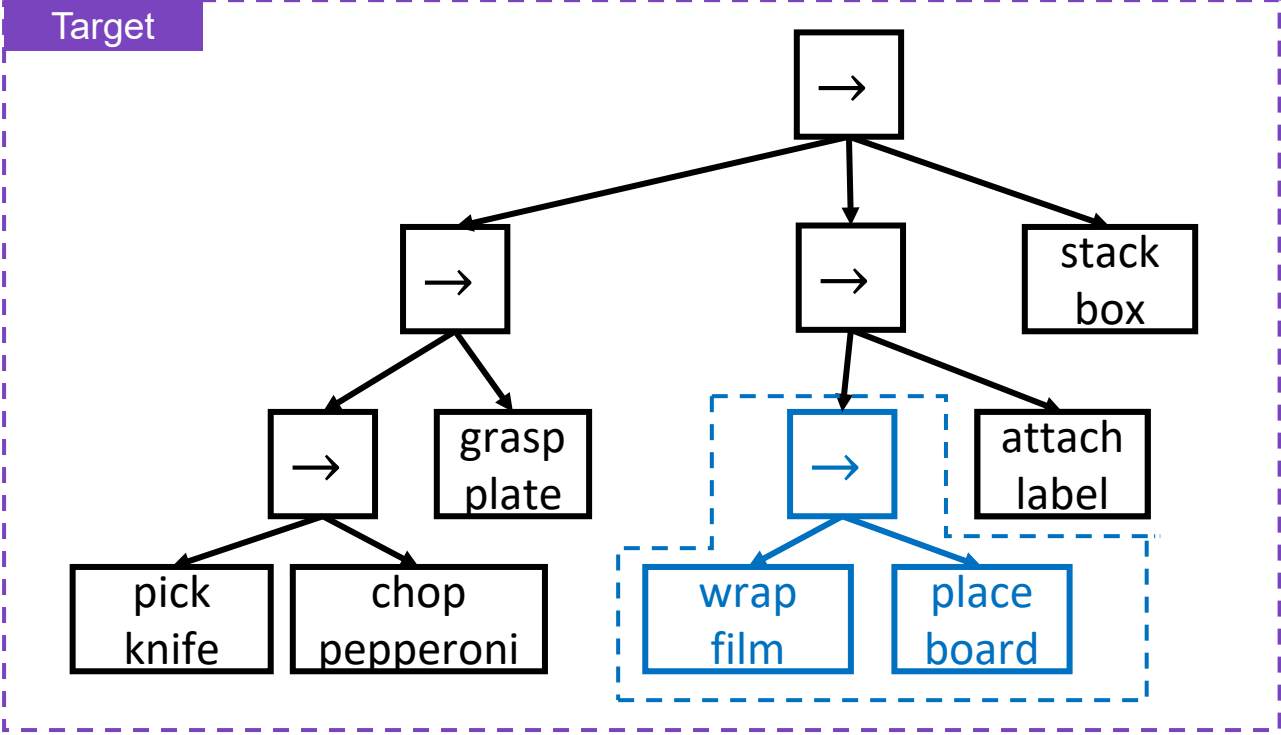


Target:
Sub-task embedding: $Vec(\text{Target_sub})$



Evaluation 3: Knowledge Transfer

- Task-level knowledge transfer via vector arithmetic operations



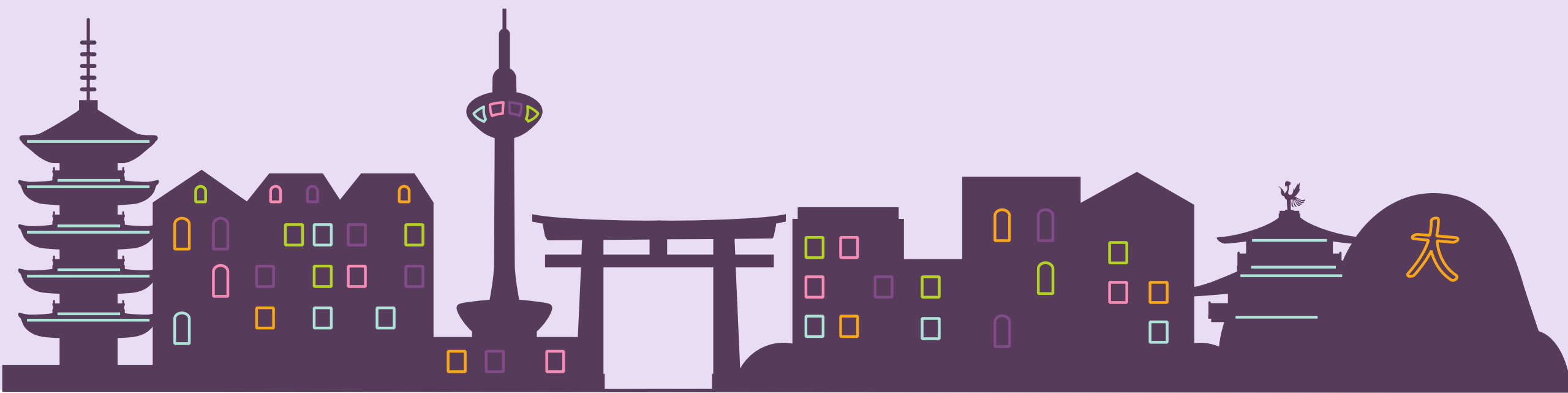
Benefit from the modularity of behavior trees

Entire target task embedding: $Vec(\text{Target}) \approx Vec(\text{Source}) - \frac{1}{6}Vec(\text{Source_sub}) + \frac{1}{6}Vec(\text{Target_sub})$

* $\frac{1}{6}$: relative position in the entire task (1 sibling node: /2; 2 sibling nodes: /3)

Conclusion

- We proposed a behavior-tree embedding approach:
 - Convert **symbolic** task knowledge to **numerical** form
 - A **new** approach to **reuse** task knowledge
 - Enable **machine learning** on symbolic tasks
- Currently:
Work for behavior trees consisting of *Action* and *Sequence* nodes
In the future:
Extend to behavior trees consisting of more node types



Thank you!

Yue Cao: yuecao@purdue.edu

C.S. George Lee: csglee@purdue.edu

* This work was supported in part by
the NSF under Grant IIS-1813935

IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems