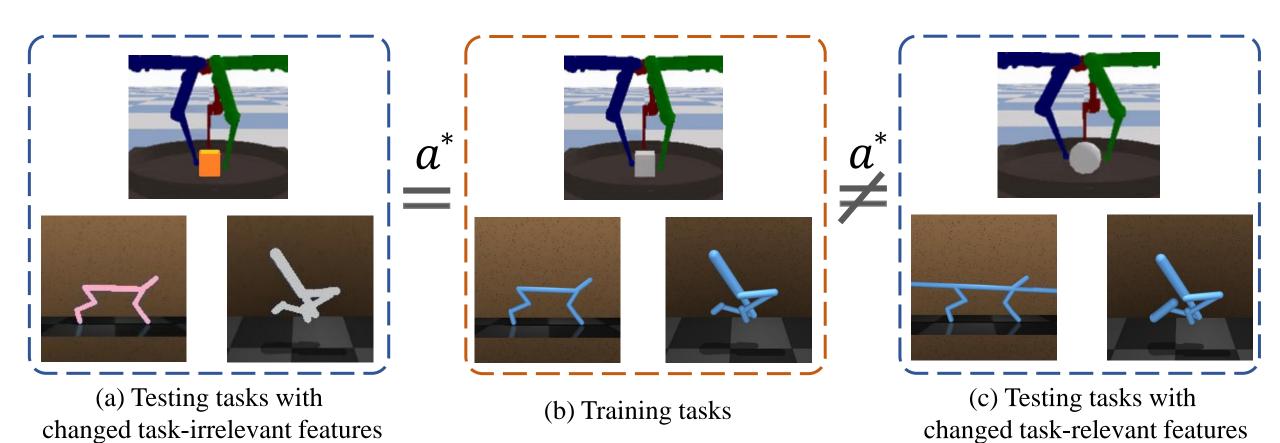
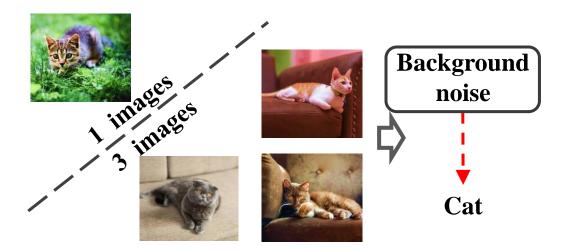
Learning Generalizable Agents via Saliency-Guided Features Decorrelation

The different between training tasks and testing tasks

- Two types of variations
 - Task-irrelevant features: background noises
 - Task-relevant features: robot configurations

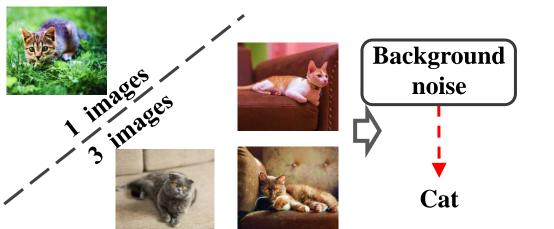


Motivation



Motivation

Spurious association – – –



Sample reweighting

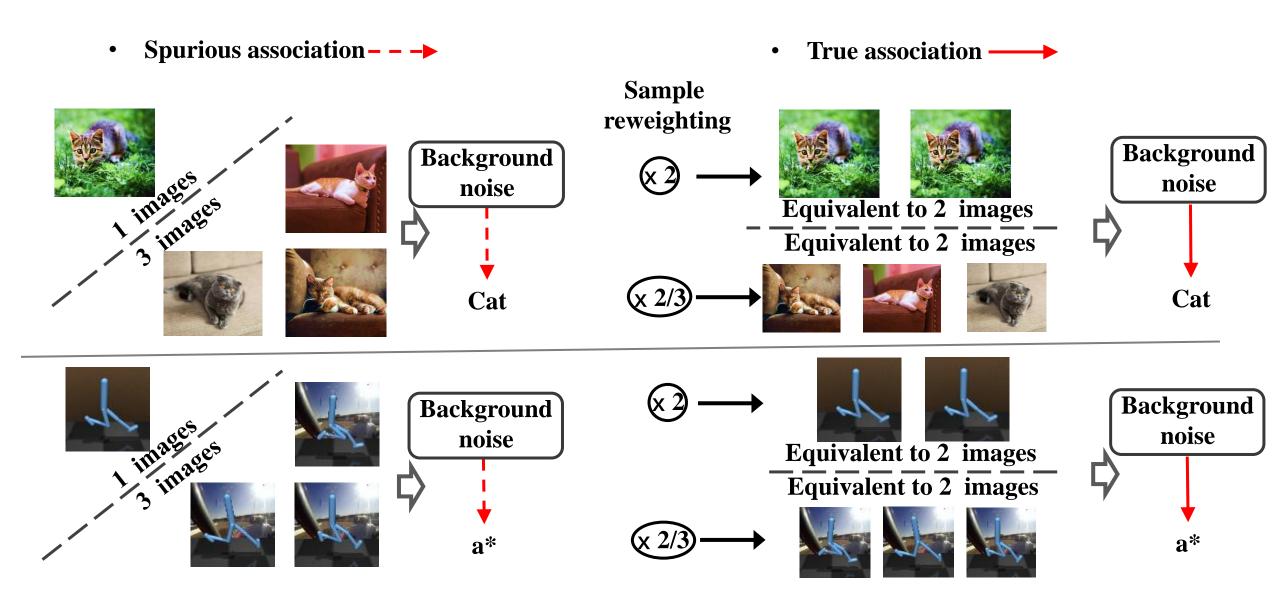
Equivalent to 2 images

Equivalent to 2 images

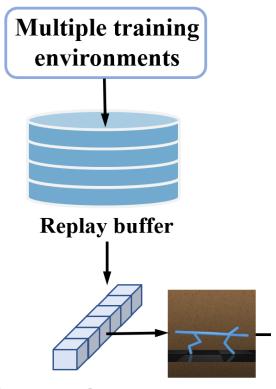
Cat

True association -

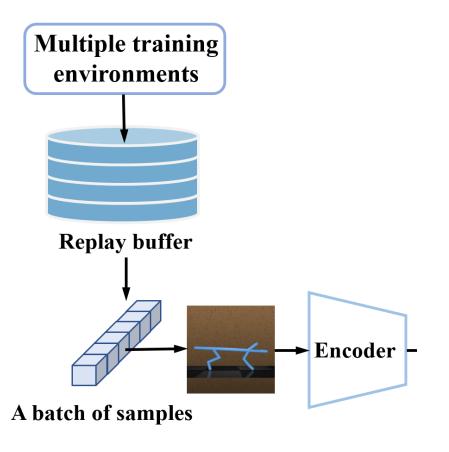
Motivation

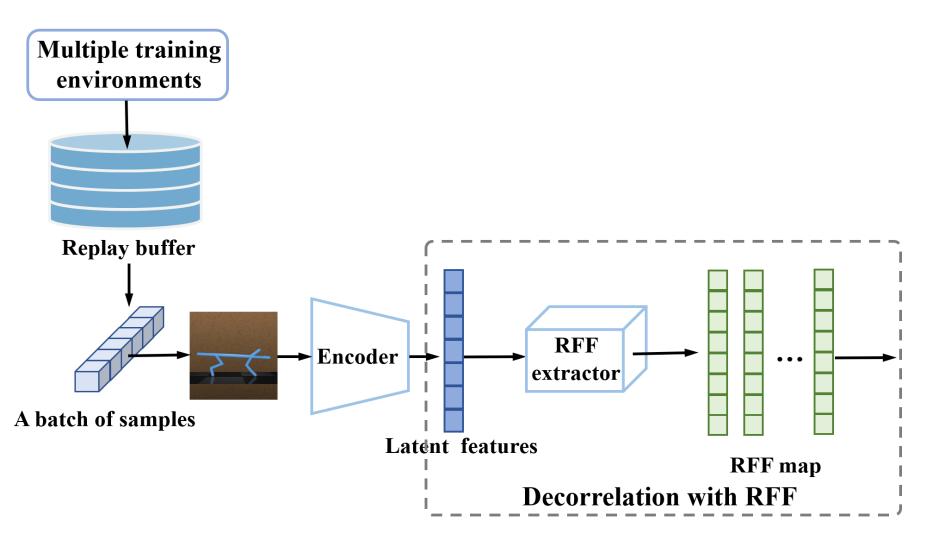


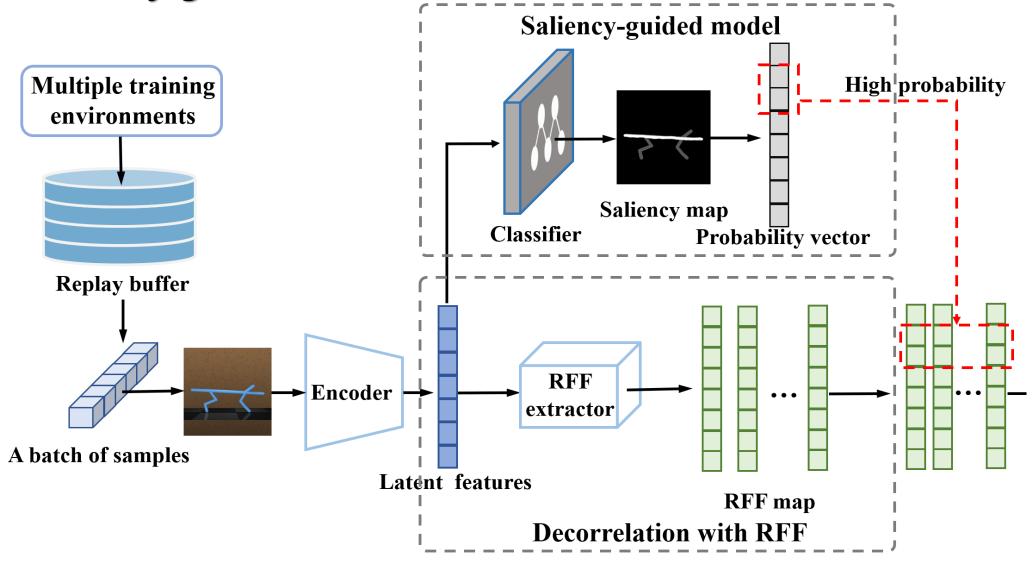
(a) Semantics of images are correlated with backgrounds (b) Semantics of images are independent of backgrounds

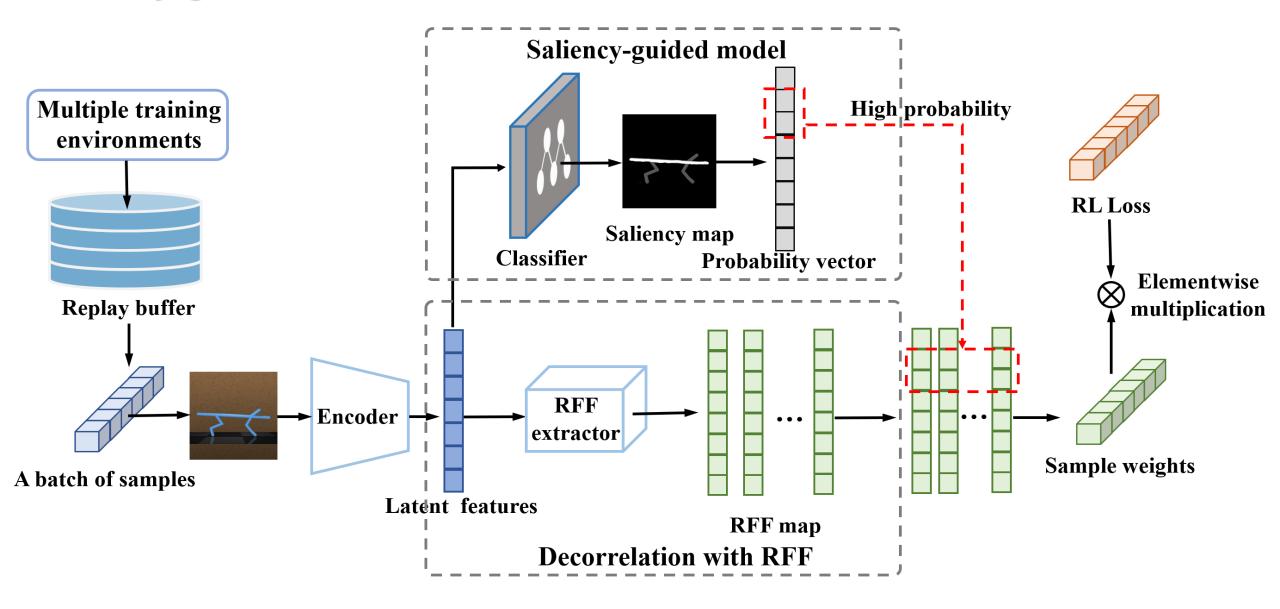


A batch of samples









Experimental settings

The visualizations of background noises

cheetah















An testing environment with unseen robot parameters



walker













Training environments with different background

The visualizations of robot configurations



























An testing environment with unseen robot parameters

finger











Training environments with different robot parameters

Experimental results

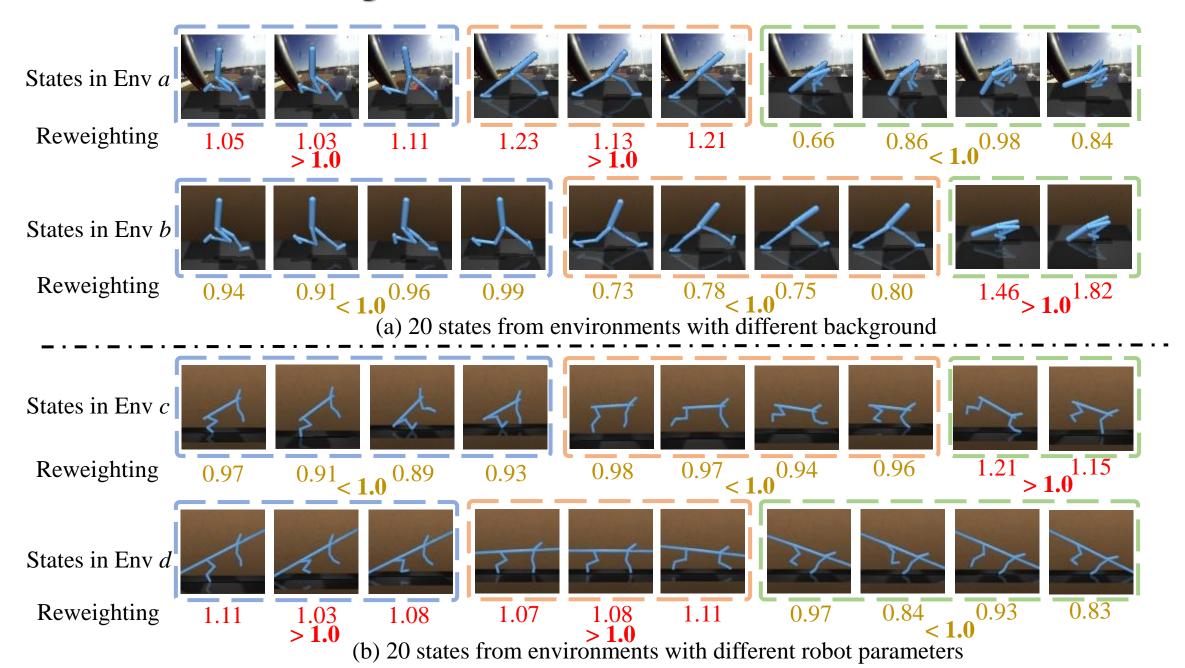
task-irrelevant
features

Tasks	SGFD	TED	AMBS	SGQN	DBC	DR
walker-walk	959.1± 26.3	$871.5 {\pm}~60.6$	926.7 ± 53.2	815.1 ± 53.9	$800.9 {\pm} 41.4$	712.4 ± 93.7
cheetah-run	599.6 ± 47.2	544.7 ± 22.9	517.7 ± 73.4	332.8 ± 55.1	312.1 ± 20.3	340.0 ± 44.0
finger-spin	965.7 ± 45.9	932.1 ± 71.0	925.1 ± 50.5	943.3 ± 46.2	663.7 ± 68.7	860.8 ± 42.1
walker-run	420.7 ± 39.2	387.8 ± 27.1	398.7 ± 32.0	317.2 ± 34.5	332.4 ± 37.1	231.3 ± 8.9
finger-turn	984.3± 11.5	963.9 ± 94.5	966.7 ± 37.0	$971.3 {\pm} 26.0$	$931.2 {\pm 41.6}$	947.2 ± 21.7
Total	3929.5	3700.0	3734.9	3379.7	3040.3	3091.7

task-relevan
features

	Tasks	SGFD	TED	AMBS	SGQN	DBC	DR
Interpolation	MT-walker-walk	549.4± 42.5	471.9 ± 18.3	532.5 ± 81.7	287.1 ± 34.5	245.7 ± 47.4	343.8 ± 70.6
	MT-cheetah-run	395.9 ± 35.2	367.8 ± 42.2	298.6 ± 53.5	225.7 ± 40.9	191.7 ± 23.5	216.3 ± 33.1
	MT-finger-spin	234.1± 11.9	201.7 ± 17.9	161.3 ± 17.3	135.7 ± 16.9	221.6 ± 21.5	207.1 ± 28.2
	MT-walker-run	170.3 ± 05.7	125.6 ± 13.2	161.4 ± 06.7	126.3 ± 18.6	97.2 ± 19.0	160.3 ± 16.6
	MT-finger-turn	923.7 ± 26.1	748.9 ± 44.3	821.8 ± 52.3	786.6 ± 65.6	358.5 ± 83.9	704.7 ± 70.1
,	Total	2273.4	1910.6	1975.6	1561.4	1114.7	1632.2
Extrapolation	MT-walker-walk	541.7± 65.4	365.9 ± 17.7	467.5 ± 91.7	271.2 ± 75.4	229.8 ± 89.9	307.8 ± 58.9
	MT-cheetah-run	392.3 ± 32.1	311.9 ± 52.7	270.2 ± 35.5	167.2 ± 39.1	174.0 ± 45.1	196.6 ± 49.8
	MT-finger-spin	231.8± 11.5	199.7 ± 18.0	160.2 ± 17.6	135.6 ± 11.3	221.4 ± 43.0	197.1 ± 21.5
	MT-walker-run	170.0 ± 07.2	126.7 ± 13.2	156.2 ± 07.5	118.9 ± 18.2	89.7 ± 19.7	156.9 ± 12.7
	MT-finger-turn	917.3 ± 22.6	743.6 ± 58.3	803.5 ± 57.4	653.3 ± 56.6	335.6 ± 56.5	611.7 ± 53.6
	Total	2253.1	1747.8	1857.6	1346.2	1050.5	1470.1

Visualization of the weighted data



Limitations

- SGFD relies on stacking consecutive frames to approximate a fully observable condition
- SGFD relies on a powerful encoder model to extract the features from the highdimensional images

Future work

- How to generalize quickly when changing features cannot be directly observed (partially observable)?
- Can feature decorrelation assist encoder training?

Thanks for your listening

Email: huangsl21@mails.jlu.edu.cn