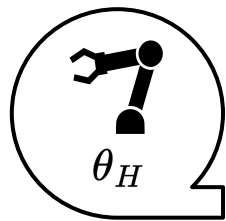


# Explicit vs. Implicit Modeling of Human Internal State for Robot Planning

Arvind Rajaraman, Ran (Thomas) Tian, Anca Dragan, Andrea Bajcsy





$H$

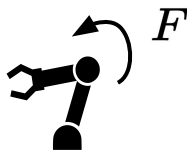


$R$

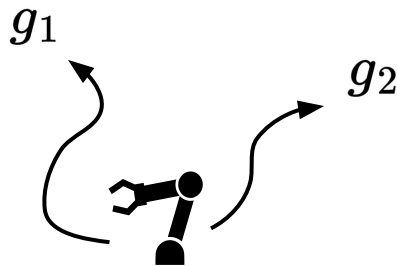
# Humans have internal models of reality

$\theta_H$  = aspect of task that human is unsure about but continuously learns about.

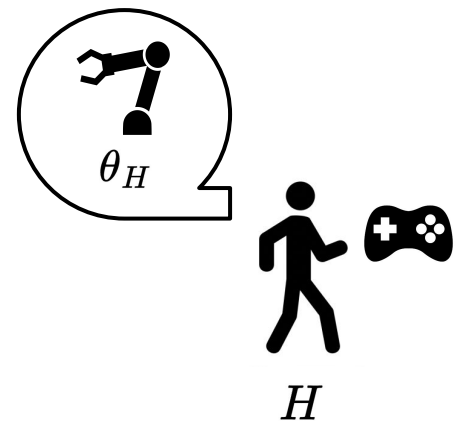
**Examples:**



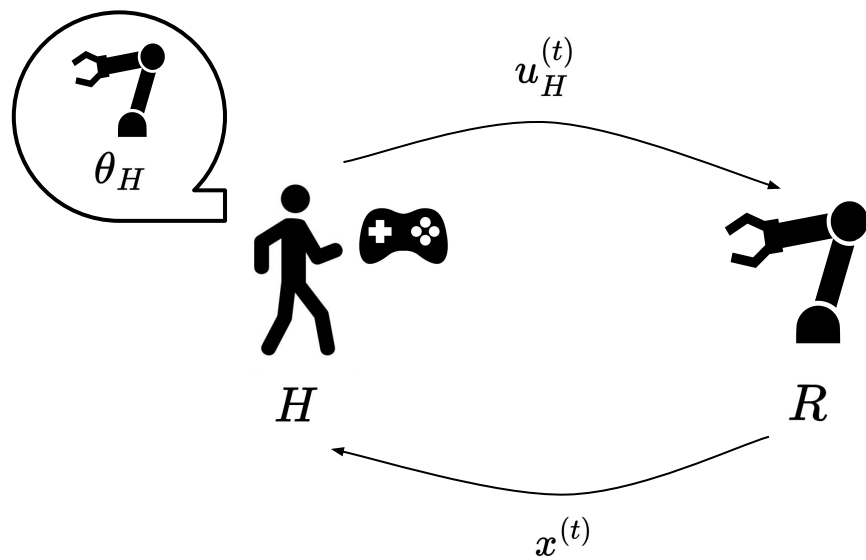
Robot's physical properties



Human's goal preference



# Problem: Human models may be misaligned with reality

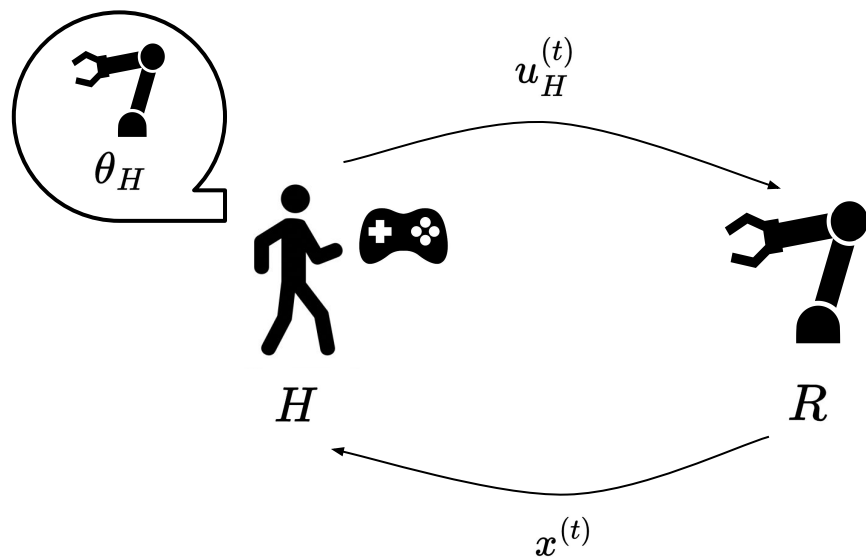


e.g.  $\theta$  = joint friction

$$\theta^{(1)} = 0.2$$

$$\theta_H^{(1)} = 3.0$$

# Problem: Human models may be misaligned with reality

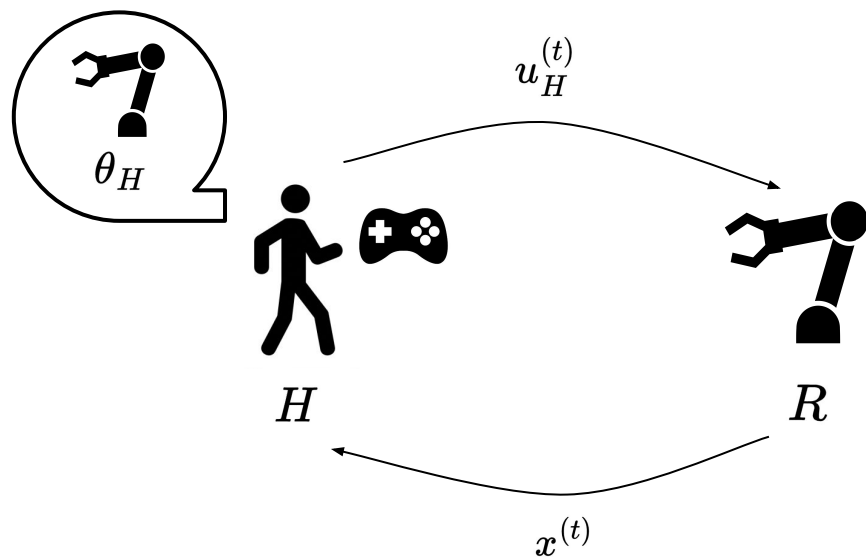


e.g.  $\theta$  = joint friction

$$\theta^{(2)} = 0.4$$

$$\theta_H^{(2)} = 2.7$$

# Problem: Human models may be misaligned with reality

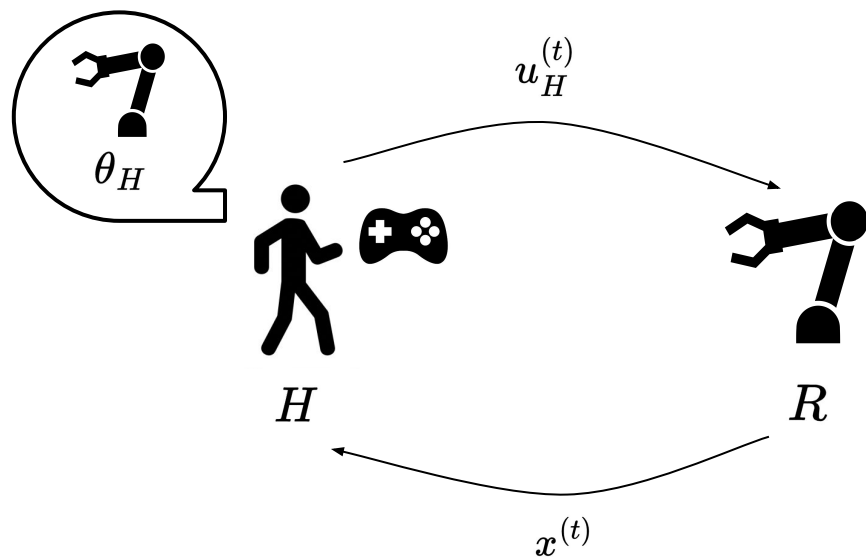


e.g.  $\theta$  = joint friction

$\theta^{(\dots)}$  = ...

$\theta_H^{(\dots)}$  = ...

# Problem: Human models may be misaligned with reality

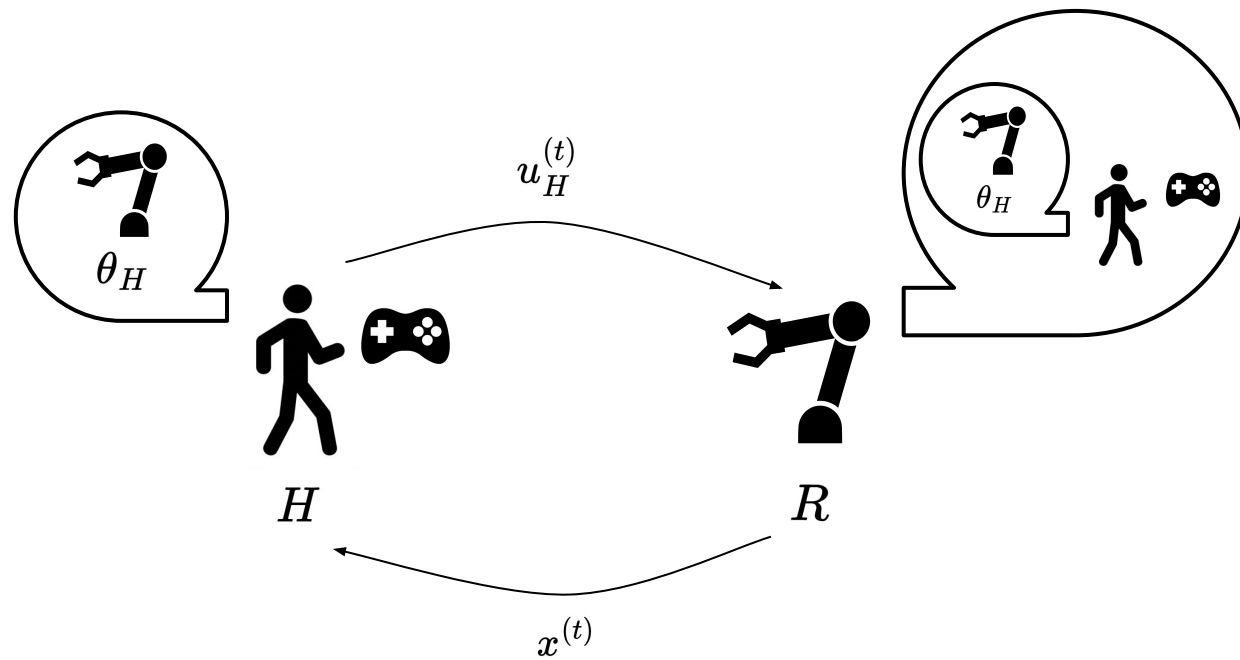


e.g.  $\theta$  = joint friction

$$\theta^{(1000)} = 3.2$$

$$\theta_H^{(1000)} = 3.1$$

# Solution: Robotic influence!





# Prior Work: Inferring the dynamics of human learning

**Learn human dynamics**

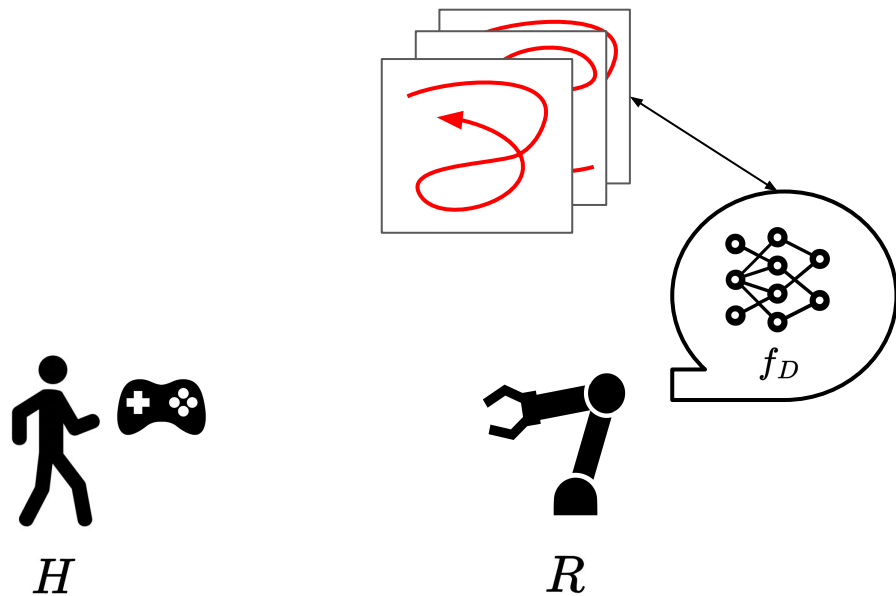
$$\theta_H^{(t+1)} = f_D(\theta_H^{(t)}, x^{(t)}, u_H^{(t)}, u_R^{(t)})$$

└───┬───  
└───┴─── learned averaged dynamics model

**Robotic influence**

$$\pi_R(x^{(t)}, \theta_H^{(t)} \mid f_D)$$

# Prior Work: Inferring the dynamics of human learning



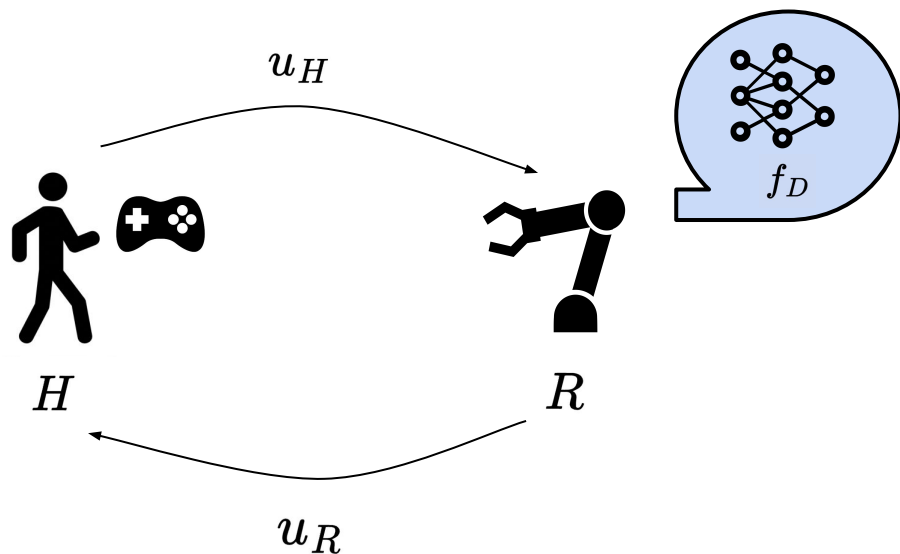
**Dynamics of human learning**

$$\theta_H^{(t+1)} = f_D(\theta_H^{(t)}, x^{(t)}, u_H^{(t)}, u_R^{(t)})$$

**Robotic influence**

$$\pi_R(x^{(t)}, \theta_H^{(t)} \mid f_D)$$

# Prior Work: Inferring the dynamics of human learning



## Dynamics of human learning

$$\theta_H^{(t+1)} = f_D(\theta_H^{(t)}, x^{(t)}, u_H^{(t)}, u_R^{(t)})$$

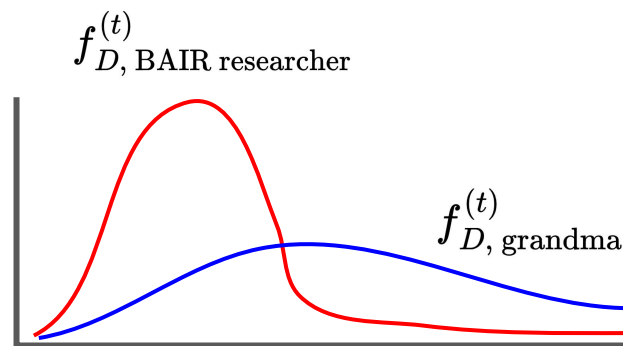
## Robotic influence

$$\pi_R(x^{(t)}, \theta_H^{(t)} \mid f_D)$$

# Challenges with averaged learning dynamics



Humans learn  
differently



Distribution shift

Previous solution: global robotic influence

**Learn *global* human dynamics**

$$\theta_H^{(t+1)} = f_D(\theta_H^{(t)}, x^{(t)}, u_H^{(t)}, u_R^{(t)})$$

# Proposed approach: Personalized robotic influence

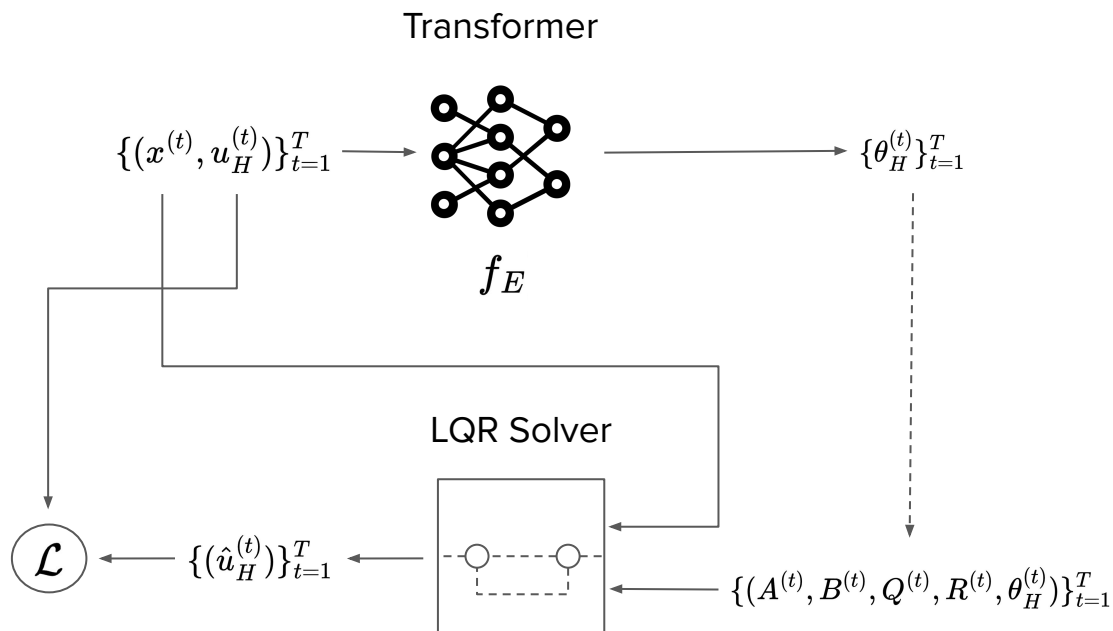
~~Learn *global* human dynamics~~

~~$$\theta_H^{(t+1)} = f_D(\theta_H^{(t)}, x^{(t)}, u_H^{(t)}, u_R^{(t)})$$~~

**Learn *personalized* estimator of  
human internal state**

$$\theta_H^{(t)} = f_E(x^{(t)}, u_H^{(t)}, u_R^{(t)})$$

# Internal state estimation: Training details



**Estimation of internal state**

$$\theta_H^{(t)} = f_E(x^{(t)}, u_H^{(t)}, u_R^{(t)})$$

**Robotic influence**

$$\pi_R(x^{(t)}, \theta_H^{(t)} \mid f_E)$$

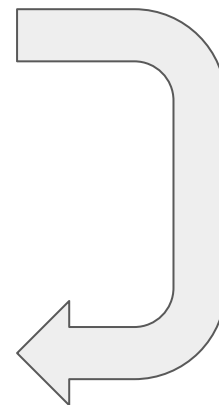
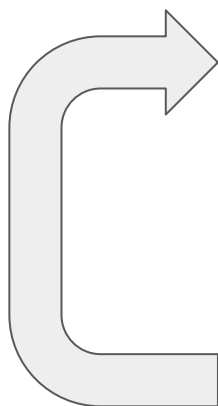
# Internal state estimation and influence is closed-loop

**Estimation of internal state**

$$\theta_H^{(t)} = f_E(x^{(t)}, u_H^{(t)}, u_R^{(t)})$$

**Robotic influence**

$$\pi_R(x^{(t)}, \theta_H^{(t)} | f_E)$$

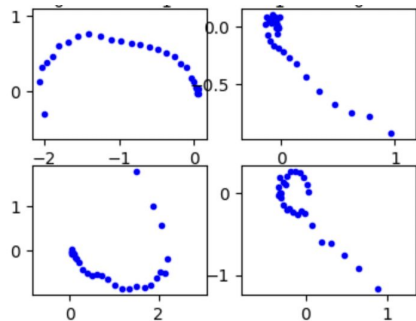




# Preliminary results

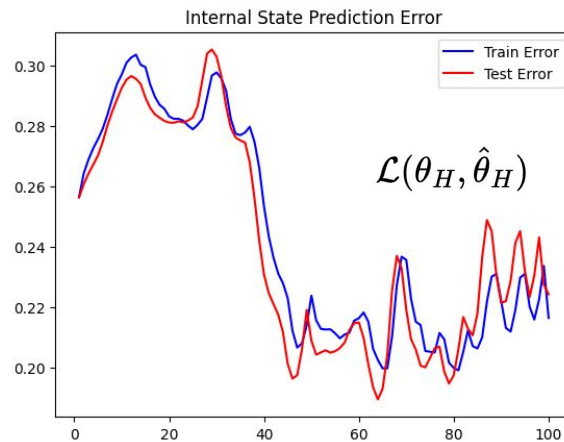
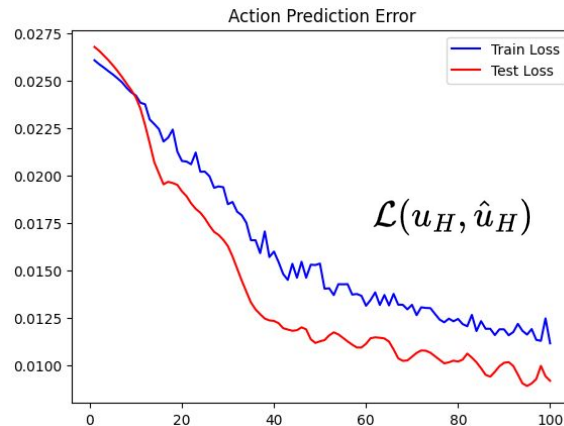
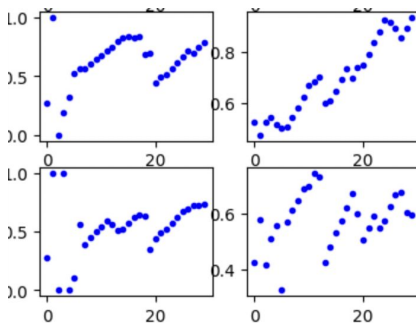
## Trajectories

$$\{(x^{(t)}, u_H^{(t)})\}_{t=1}^T$$



## Internal States

$$\{\theta_H^{(t)}\}_{t=1}^T$$



# Thank you!

