# Learning Deep Control Policies for Autonomous Aerial Vehicles with MPC-Guided Policy Search

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#### Motivation

Enable autonomous aerial vehicles (AAVs)
to navigate complex, unstructured environments





### Challenges

- Complex, unstructured environments
  - no explicit state estimation
- Use raw observations from onboard sensors
  - high dimensionality and non-linearity
- Real-time evaluation at test time
  - computationally efficient
- Robust to model errors and environment disturbances
  - flying systems are prone to catastrophic failures

Guided Policy Search \*

**Model Predictive Control** 

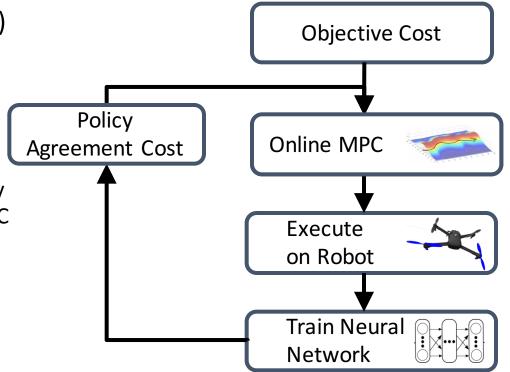
<sup>\*</sup> S. Levine & P. Abbeel. "Learning neural network policies with guided policy search under unknown dynamics." NIPS. 2014.

S. Levine et al. "End-to-end training of deep visuomotor policies." JMLR. 2015.

### Approach: MPC-GPS



- Trajectory optimization
- Supervised learning
- Policy agreement
- MPC-GPS
  - Substitute offline trajectory optimization for online MPC



### Approach: MPC-GPS (cont.)

#### • Training:

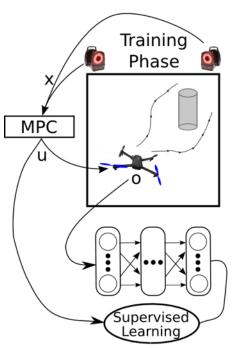
 use instrumented setup to obtain full state information x

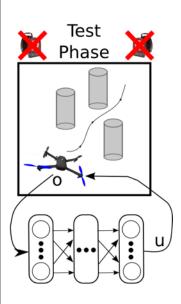
MPC uses x to generate trajectories

- Record observations o
- Policy is trained to map from o to u

#### • Test:

- No need for instrumented setup
- Policy runs in closed loop

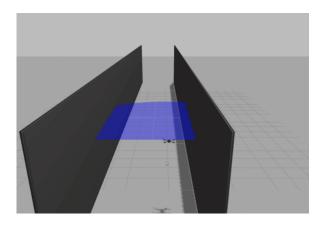




### **Experiment Overview**

#### Hallway

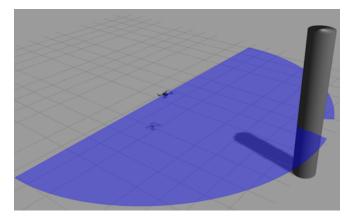
Training Environments



#### **Model Errors**

- no model error
- 8% rotor bias

#### Cylinder

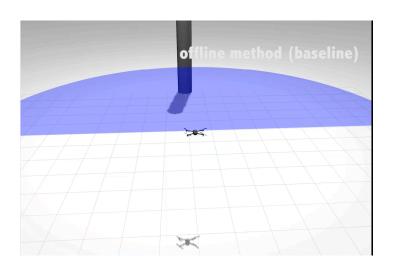


- 0.05kg mass error
- perturbed model params

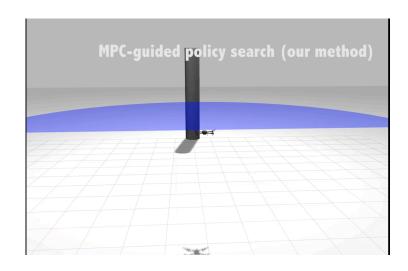
### **Experimental Evaluation**

#### Cylinder - 0.05kg mass error

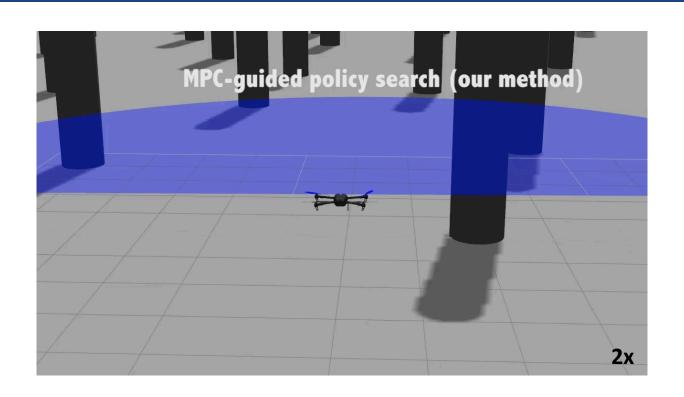
**Baseline** 



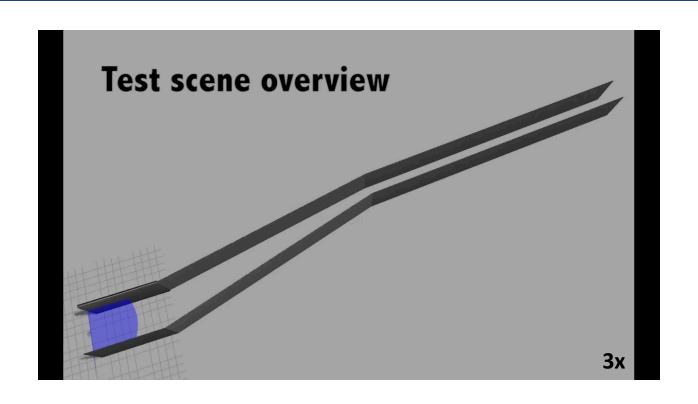
**MPC-GPS** 



### Experimental Evaluation (cont.)



### Experimental Evaluation (cont.)



## Thank you!