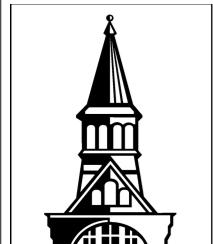


# Not All Physics Simulators Can Be Wrong in the Same Way

Shane Celis  
Josh Bongard



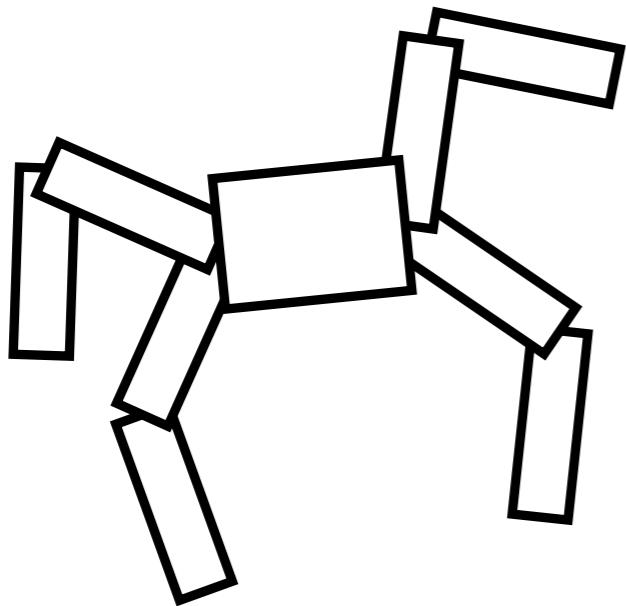
The University of Vermont



# Idea

- Can multiple physics simulators help us cross the reality gap?

# Goal



- Evolve robot controllers

# Why Simulate?

- Fast
- Cheap
- Noiseless (or noisy)
- Controlled environment

# Why Not Simulate?

- Real motors behave differently than simulated motors
- Real sensors behave differently...
- Real world behaves differently
- No guarantee of transference

# Solutions

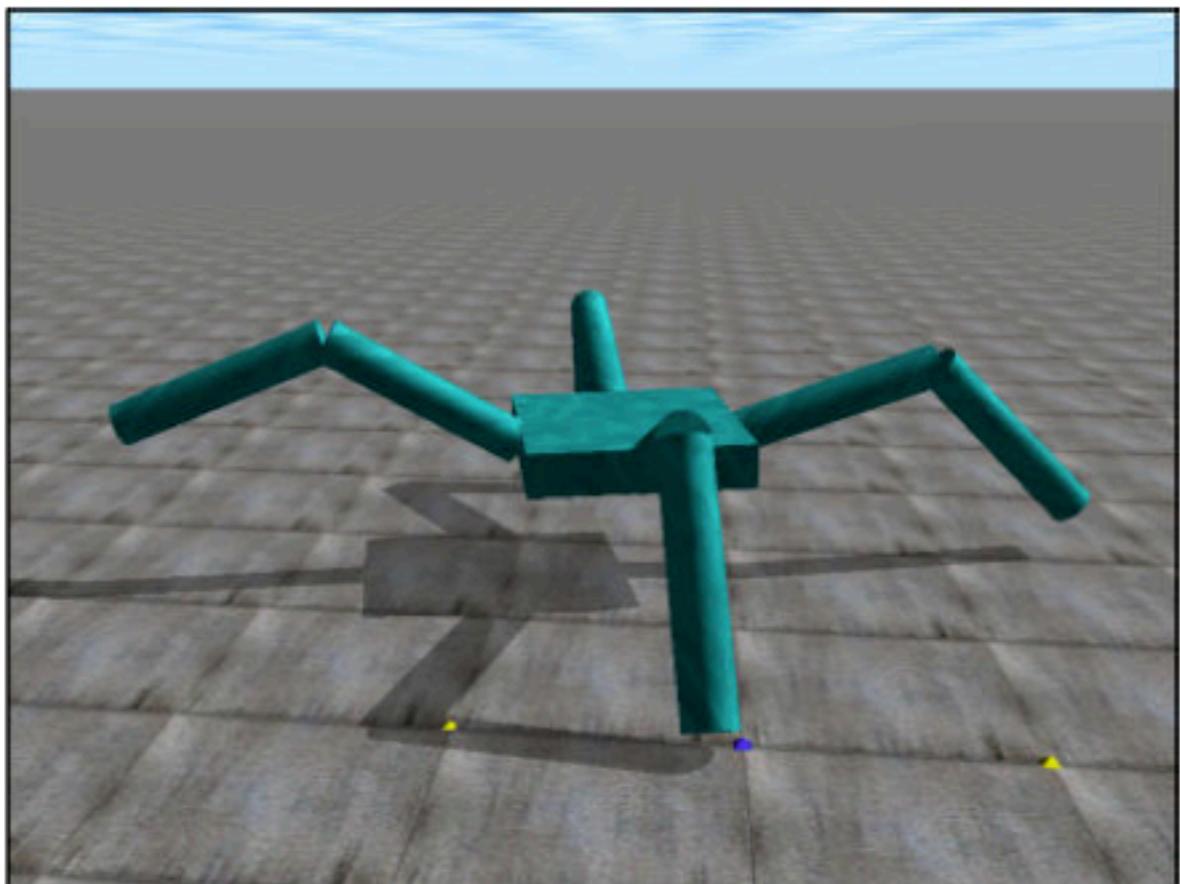
- Evolve on hardware (Hornby et al, 2000)
- Minimal simulation, LOTS of noise (Jakobi, 1998)
- Forget momentum, use quasi-static simulator (Pollack and Lipson, 2000)
- Fine-tune evolved design on actual hardware (Pollack et al, 2000)
- Simulation To Reality (STR) disparity (Koos, Mouret, and Donceux, 2010)
- Evolve your simulation (Bongard, 2006)

# Proposed Solution

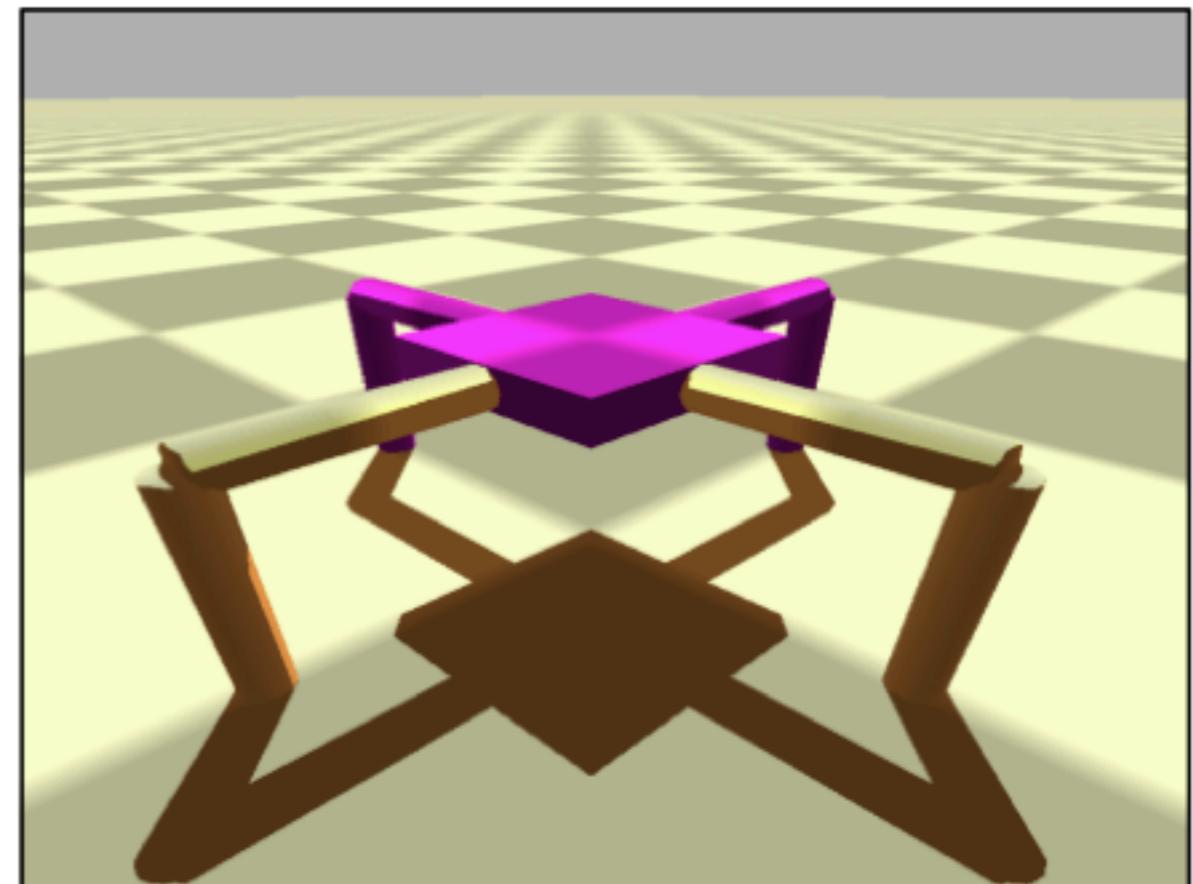
- Use more simulators
- Each approximate the real world
- All fail
- Distinct failures can check other simulators

# Method

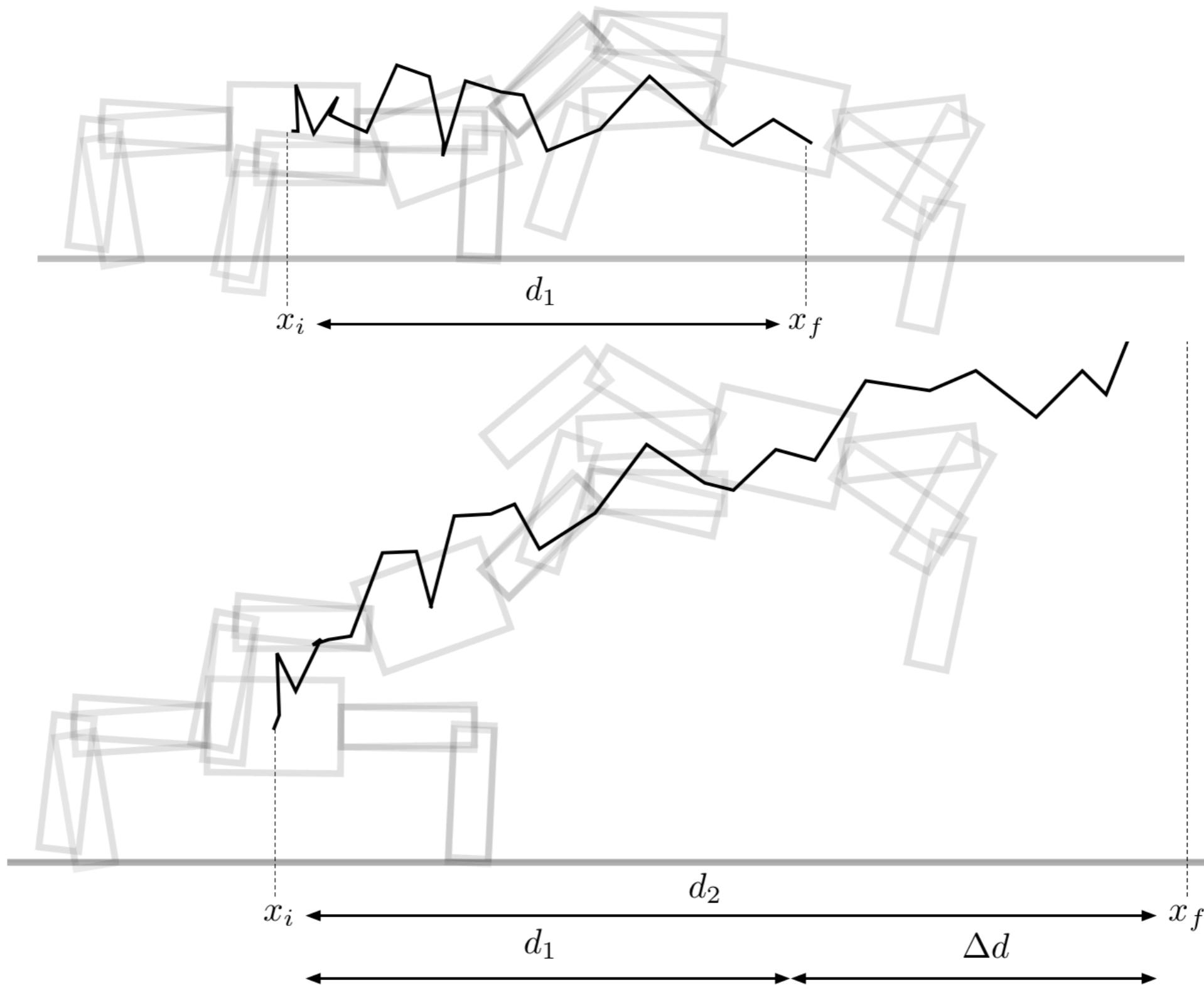
a)



b)



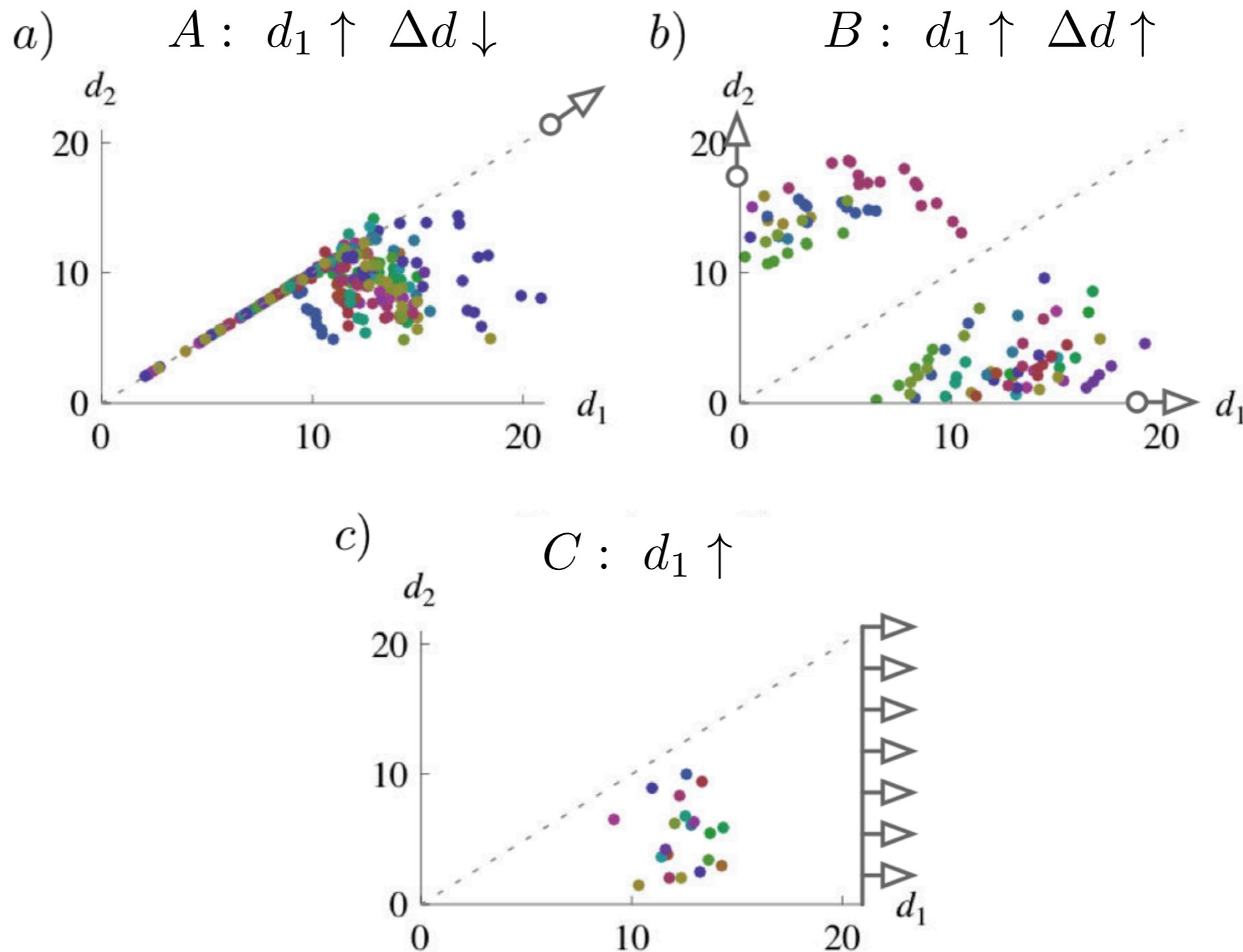
# Fitness



# Experiments

- A: Maximize  $d_1$ , minimize  $|\Delta d|$
- B: Maximize  $d_1$ , maximize  $|\Delta d|$
- C: Maximize  $d_1$  (control)

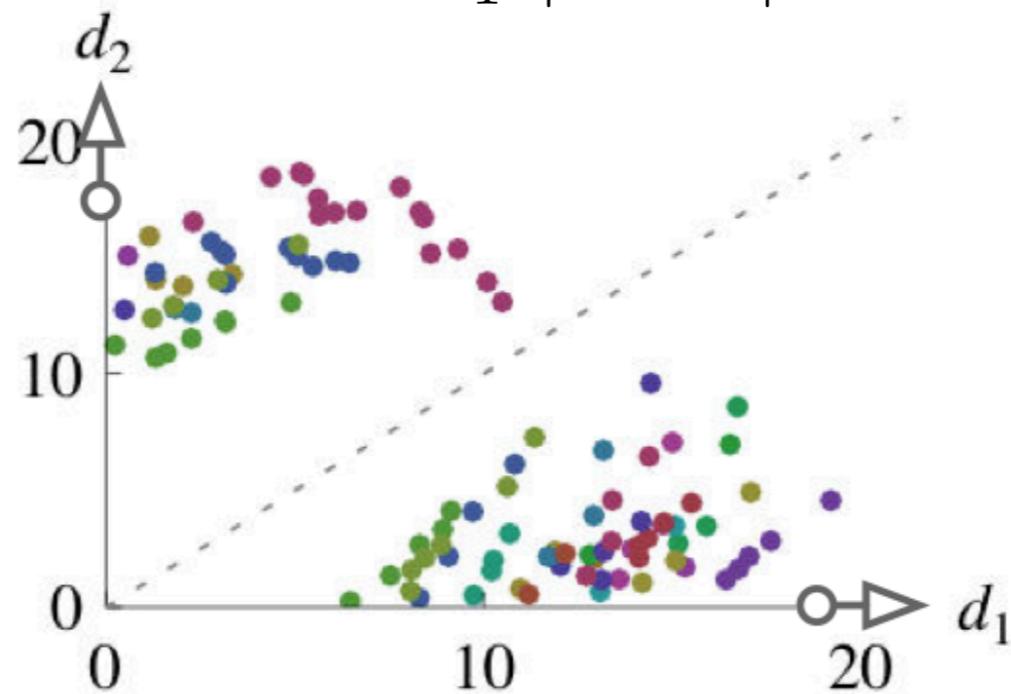
# Results



# Curious

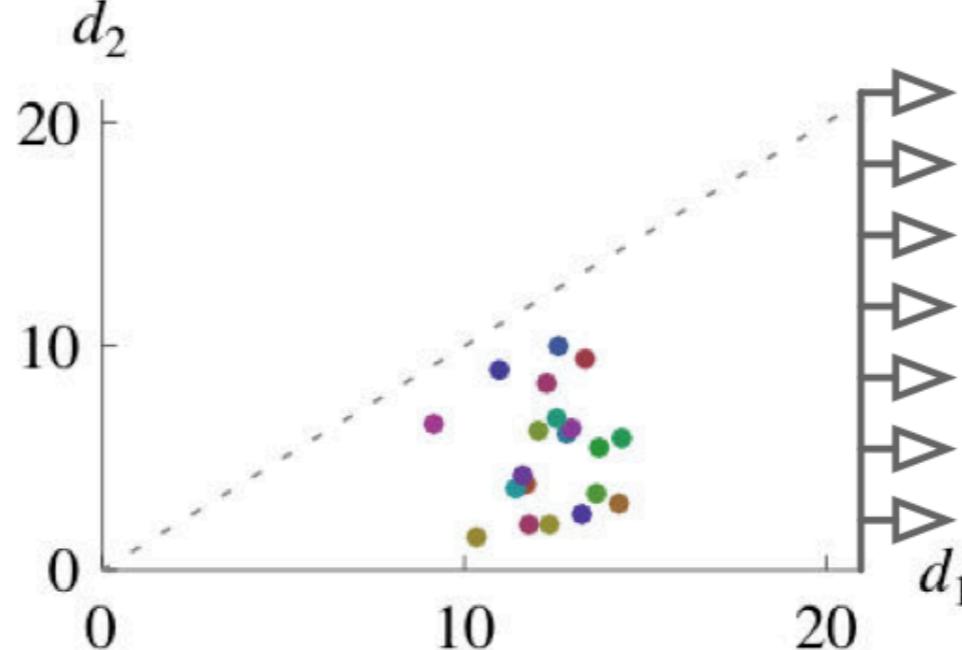
b)

$B : d_1 \uparrow \Delta d \uparrow$

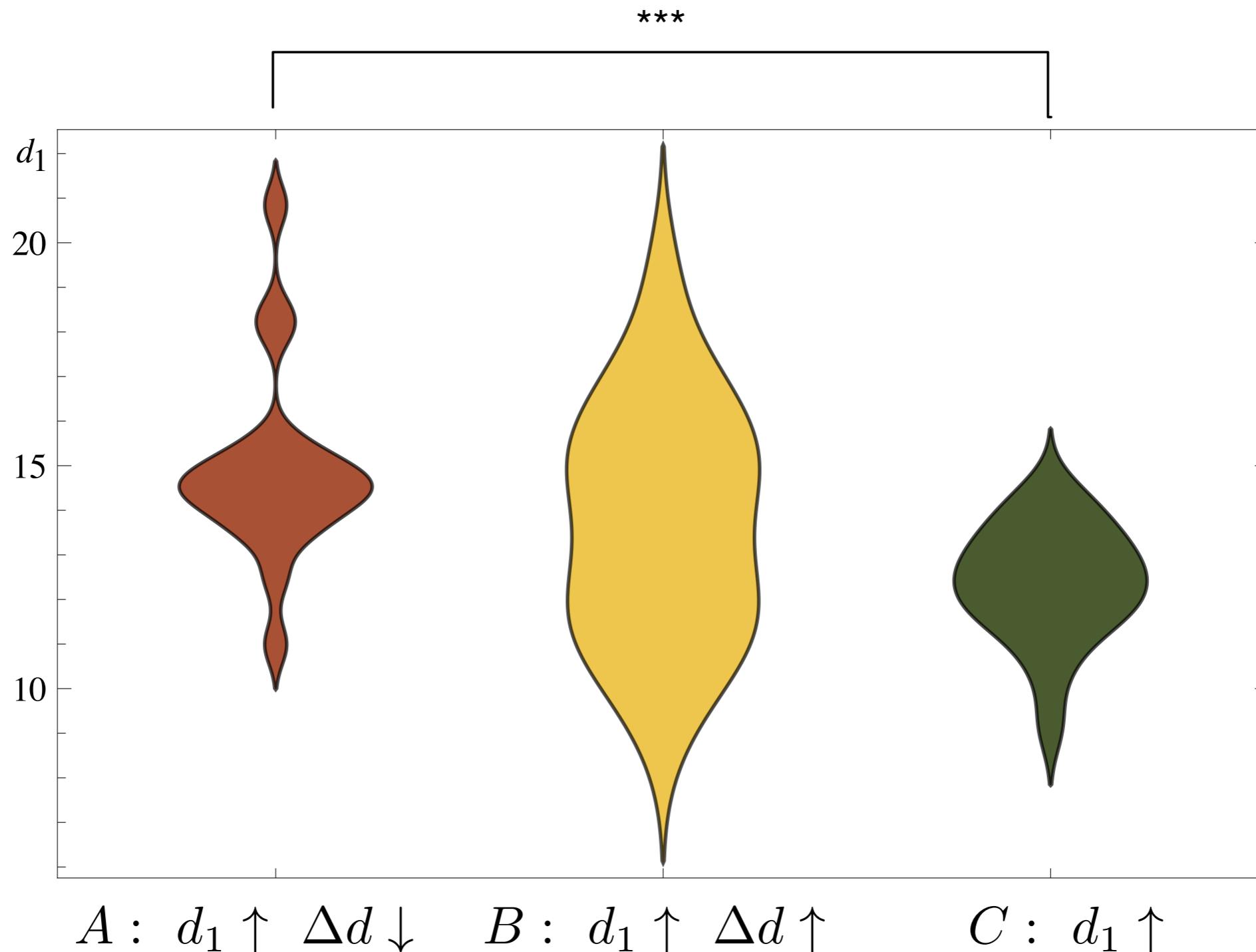


c)

$C : d_1 \uparrow$



# Best Individuals

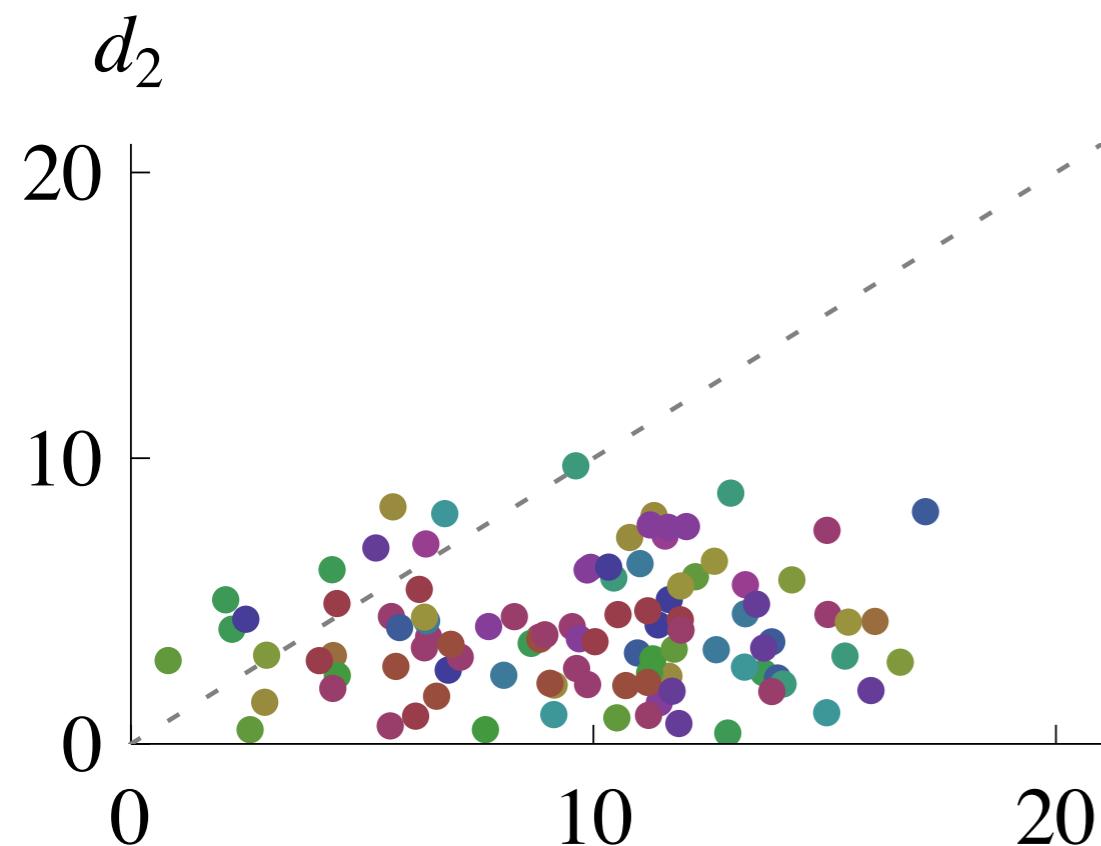


# Follow Up Experiments

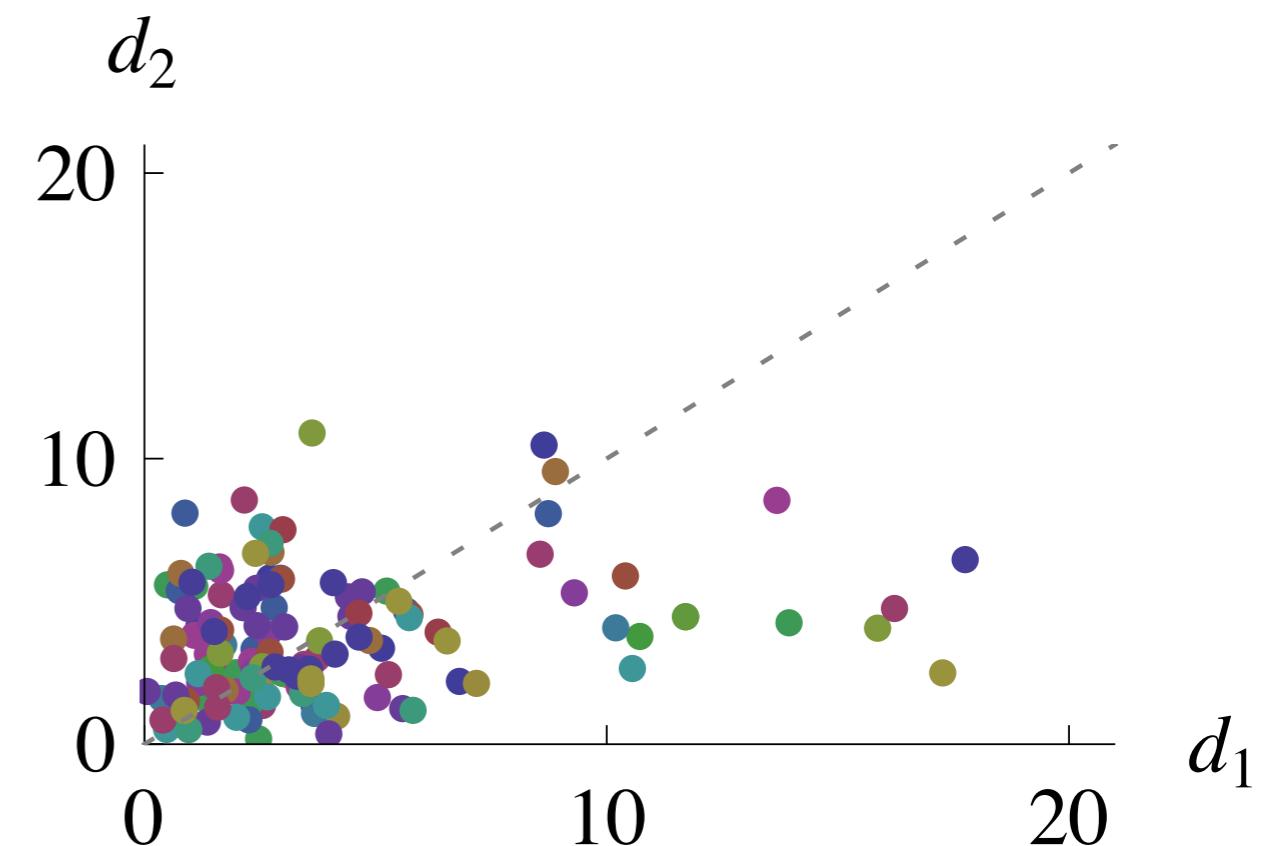
- D: Maximize  $d_1$ , minimize random number  $R$
- E: Maximize  $d_1$ , minimize non-functional gene  $G$

# Results

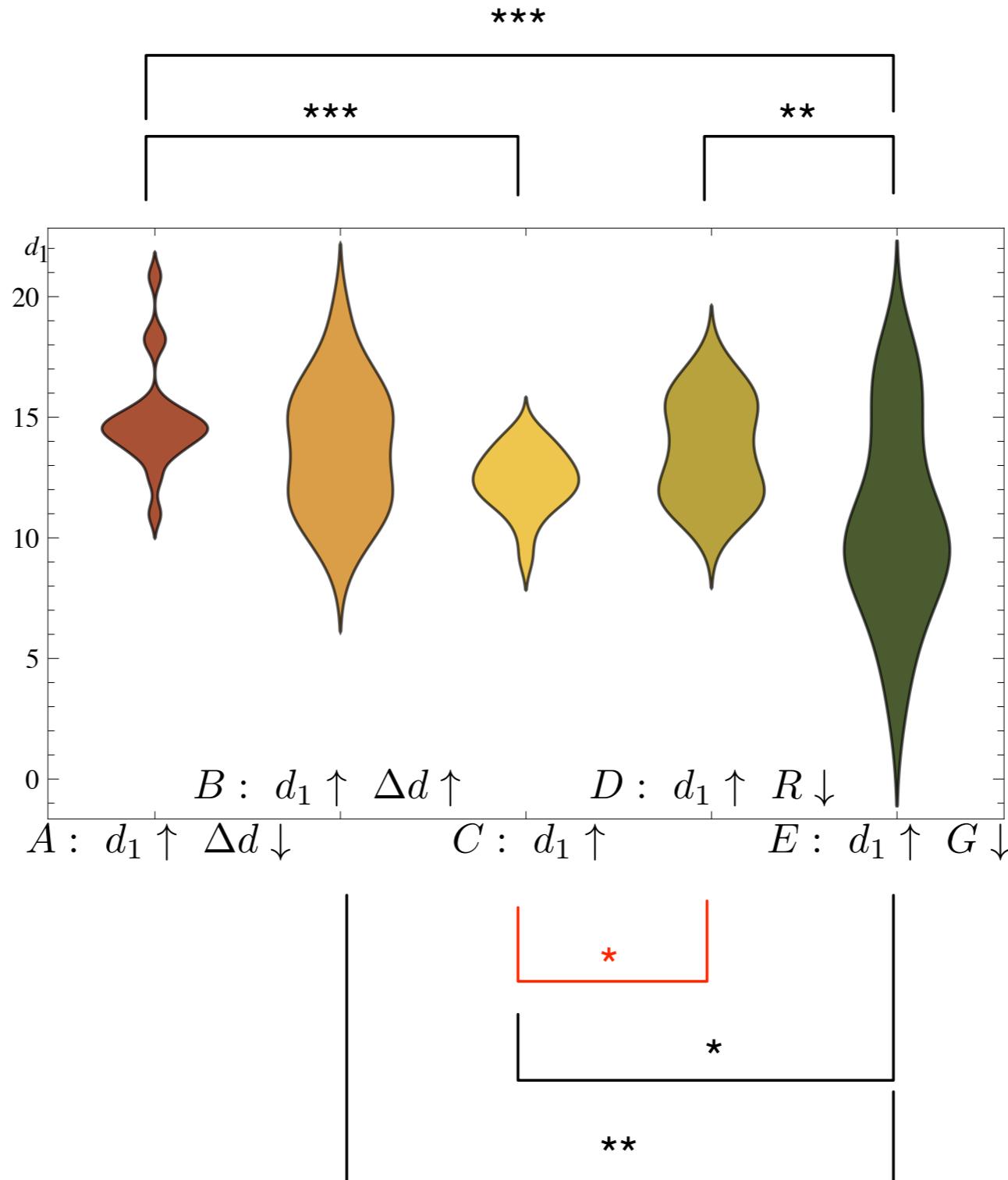
$D : d_1 \uparrow R \downarrow$



$E : d_1 \uparrow G \downarrow$



# Follow Up Results



# Future Work

- Test with  $n$  simulators using PAL
- Use time series data/behavioral data instead of fitness values (a la STR)
- Experiment on real robot

# Thanks!

- Questions?

# Build your own quadruped

ODE and Bullet instructions:

<http://uvm.edu/~ludobots>