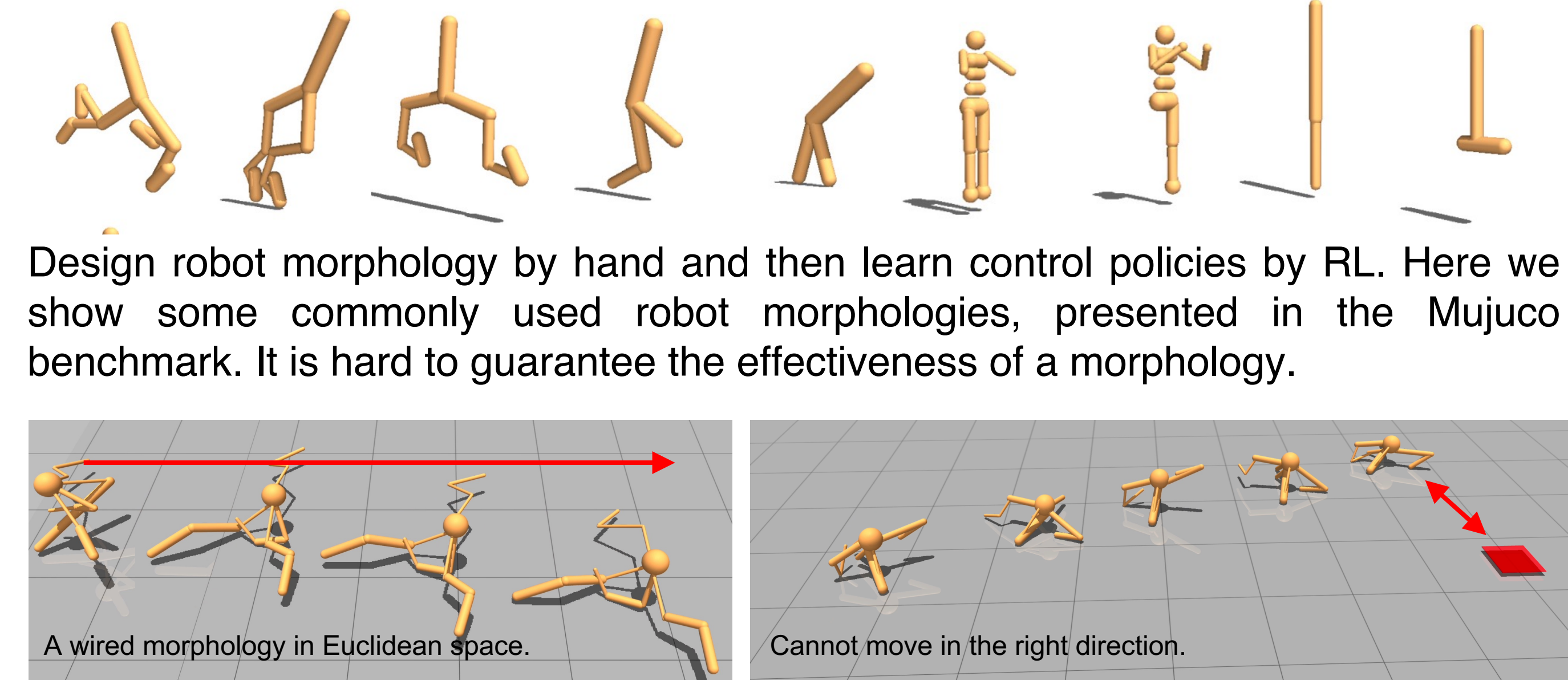


Introduction

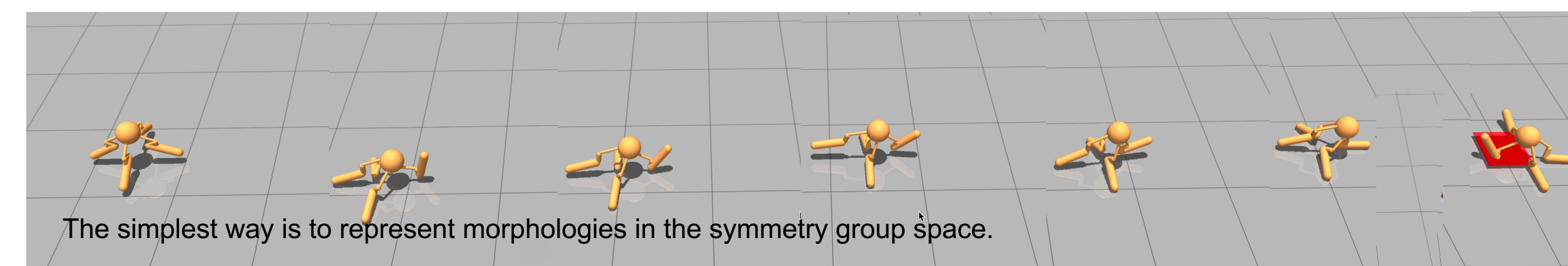
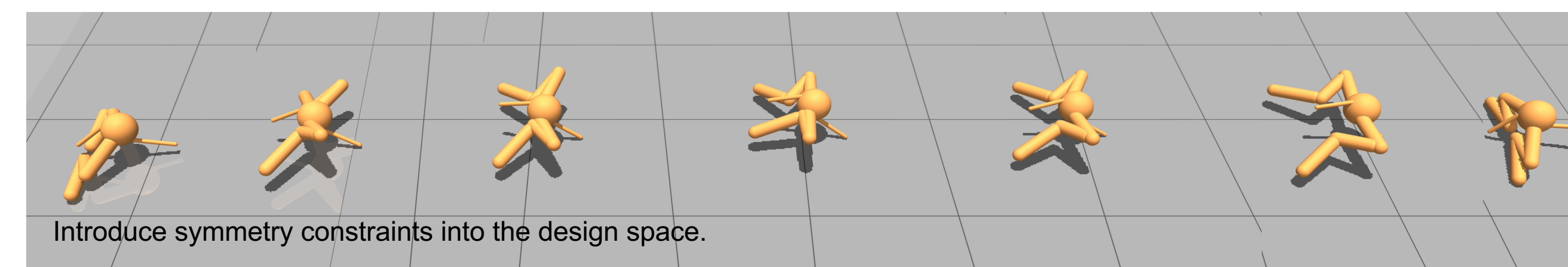
Previous work on robotic learning



Design robot morphology by hand and then learn control policies by RL. Here we show some commonly used robot morphologies, presented in the Mujoco benchmark. It is hard to guarantee the effectiveness of a morphology.

Search robot morphology in the Euclidean space. For example, add a joint at some coordinates. The search space is large, and the generated morphology is wired, not suitable for the task.

idea



Search robot morphology in a non-Euclidean space: A space represented by symmetry group.

Background and Notation

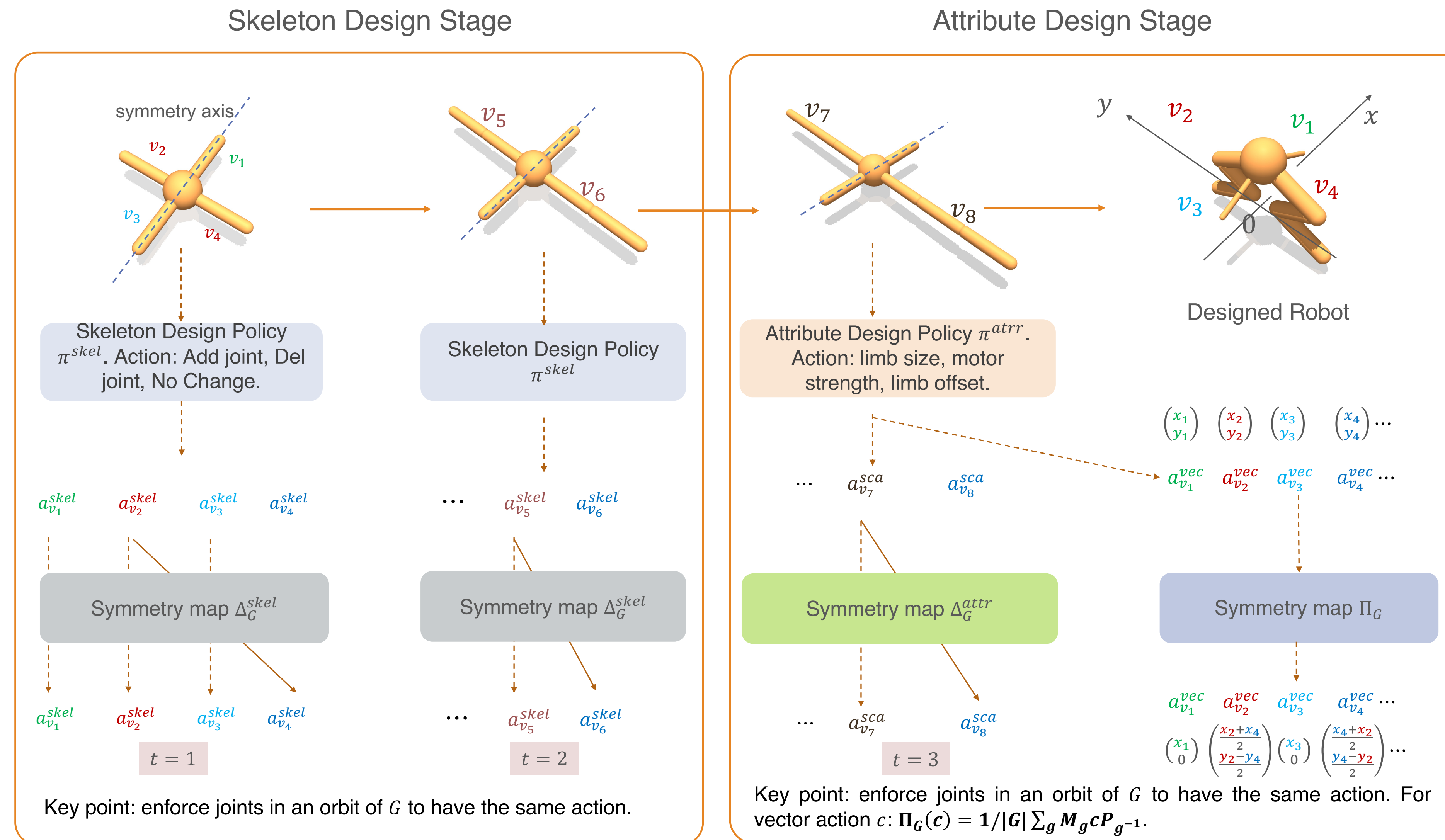
Dihedral group (containing rotation and reflection transformations):
For $n \geq 3$, $Dih_n = \{\rho_k, \pi_{k-1} | k = 1, 2, \dots, n\}$. ρ_k : counterclockwise rotate by $360^\circ/k$.
 π_{k-1} : first ρ_k , then reflect along x -axis.

Subgroups of the Dihedral group:
 $H_d = \langle \rho_d \rangle$, where $1 \leq d < n$, and n is divisible by d
 $K_i = \langle \pi_i \rangle$, where $1 \leq i < n - 1$
 $H_{k,l} = \langle \rho_k, \pi_l \rangle$, where $1 \leq l < k \leq n - 1$, and n is divisible by k

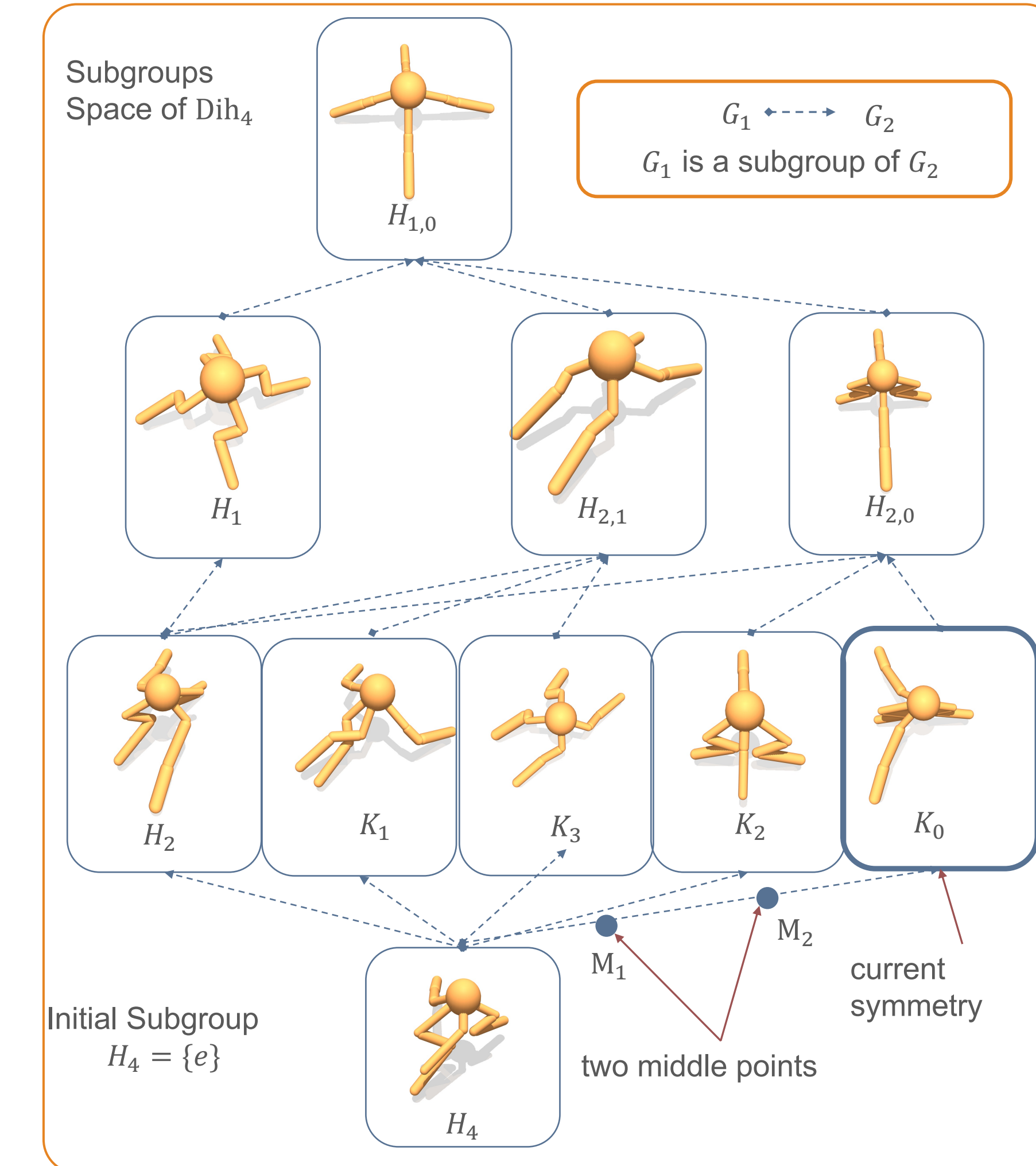
Orbit:
The *orbit* of a point $x \in X$ is the set of all its transformation under G .

Approach

Morphology learning phase 1: Given a symmetry G , search for a morphology.



Morphology learning phase 2: Search G over the symmetry group space



Result

