

Learning Particle Dynamics for Manipulating Rigid Bodies, Deformable Objects, and Fluids

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Introduction

- Real-life control tasks involve objects of different states, such as rigid bodies, deformable objects and fluids.
- A particle-based representation of scene dynamics is general and flexible.

We propose a method that

- Learns particle dynamics for fluids and rigid/soft bodies, and
- Performs complex manipulation tasks using the learned model both in simulation and in the real world.



(b) Local Propagation Hierarchical Propagation

Challenges

- Rigid objects: maintain rigidity
- Soft bodies: elastic and plastic deformation
- Fluids: enforce density and incompressibility
- Two-way coupling between different materials

Soft Bodies

for elastic deformation

How can we use the model for control?

State-specific Treatments

- Rigid Objects
- Hierarchical graph Hierarchical graph
- Dynamic graph Predict rigid motion Maintain rest position
- Fluids
- Dynamic graph



- Simulation
- Input the position and velocity at the first frame



Methods (b) (d) (a) (c) 2.74 N/A N/A N/A IN (Battaglia et al., 2016) HRN (Mrowca et al., 2018) 0.21 3.62 3.58 0.17 DPI-Net 0.15 2.03 1.89 0.13

Generalization

Two times more fluid particles than training







Shake the box so that water reaches the target configuration.



Plan grips to mold the deformable foam to a target shape.

References Damian Mrowca, et al.

Physics Prediction

Peter W. Battaglia et al.

NeurIPS 2018

NeurIPS 2016

Flexible Neural Representation for

Interaction Networks for Learning

about Objects, Relations and Physics

Website (video & code)

