# CaT: Coaching a Teachable Student



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# How to *Effectively Teach* Sensorimotor Agents?



# Step 1: Learn an *Effective Teacher* from a Privileged BEV with *Safety Hints*



# Step 2: Learn a Student Model with an Image-to-BEV Feature Alignment Module



# Step 2: Learn a Student Model with an Image-to-BEV Feature Alignment Module



### Step 3: Student-paced Coaching Scaffolds the Difficult Sensorimotor Learning Task



# Baseline





# Learning from a Privileged Teacher



#### Does not address:

- Inherent differences between inputs
- Only output distillation what about internal features?
- Modeling capacity of the student?

Chen, et al. CoRL 2020, He, et al. NeurIPS 2013, Weihs, et al. NeurIPS, 2021, Chitta et al., PAMI 2022

Task	LBC	PV	AT
Empty	$ 70\pm0$	$100 \pm 0$	$100\pm0$
Regular	$62\pm2$	$93\pm2$	$99\pm1$
Dense	$39\pm8$	$45\pm10$	$59\pm 6$

Method	$ $ DS $\uparrow$	$\mathbf{RC}\uparrow$	IS ↑
WOR [110]	$20.53 \pm 3.12$	$48.47\pm3.86$	$\textbf{0.56} \pm 0.03$
Latent TransFuser (Ours)	$37.31 \pm 5.35$	$\textbf{95.18} \pm 0.45$	$0.38\pm0.05$
LAV [46]	$32.74 \pm 1.45$	$70.36\pm3.14$	$0.51\pm0.02$
Late Fusion (LF)	$22.47 \pm 3.71$	$83.30\pm3.04$	$0.27\pm0.04$
Geometric Fusion (GF)	$27.32 \pm 0.80$	$91.13\pm0.95$	$0.30\pm0.01$
TransFuser (Ours)	<b>47.30</b> ± 5.72	$93.38 \pm 1.20$	$0.50\pm0.06$
Expert	$76.91 \pm 2.23$	$88.67 \pm 0.56$	$0.86\pm0.03$

CaT: Coaching a Teachable Student

- We propose an effective *deep knowledge distillation* for sensorimotor students with: (1) A strong teacher model
  - (2) Alignment module for transforming image features to BEV space
  - (3) A *coaching optimization mechanism* for scaffolding the difficult learning task



## Problem Setup

**Objective**: Given a dataset  $\mathcal{D}$  comprising sensory and privileged observations and a loss function  $\mathcal{L}$ , the student can be optimized from the teacher using

 $\underset{\theta}{\operatorname{argmin}} \mathbb{E}_{(\mathbf{x}^{s}, \mathbf{x}^{t}) \sim \mathcal{D}} \left[ \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F}^{s}(\mathbf{x}^{s}; \theta), \mathcal{F}^{t}(\mathbf{x}^{t}; \psi)) \right]$ 

Three RGB Camera Views:

Privileged Bird's-Eye-View (BEV):

Student Observations:

**Teacher Observations:** 

Student Agent:

Teacher Agent:

Student Network Feature Maps:

Teacher Network Feature Maps:

Categorical Navigational Command:

 $\mathbf{I} = [\mathbf{I}_0, \mathbf{I}_1, \mathbf{I}_2] \in \mathbb{R}^{W \times H \times 3}$  $\mathbf{B} \in \{0,1\}^{W_B \times H_B \times C_B}$  $\mathbf{x}^{s} = (\mathbf{I}, \mathbf{g}, c) \in \mathcal{X}^{s}$  $\mathbf{x}^t = (\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{g}, c) \in \mathcal{X}^t$  $f^{s}_{\theta}: \mathcal{X}^{s} \to \mathcal{Y}, \theta \in \mathbb{R}^{d}$  $f_{\psi}^{t}: \mathcal{X}^{t} \to \mathcal{Y}$  ,  $\psi \in \mathbb{R}^{d}$  $\mathcal{F}^{s}(\cdot;\theta)$  $\mathcal{F}^{t}(\cdot;\psi)$  $c \in \{1, \dots, 6\}$ 

Learning an Effective Teacher

Incorporating explicit safety-driven (*Agent Forecast, Entity Attention*) cues to BEV results in a strong teacher



#### Learning a Teachable Student



Loss Function:  $\mathcal{L}_{CaT} = \mathcal{L}_{out} + \mathcal{L}_{feat} + \mathcal{L}_{seg} + \mathcal{L}_{cmd}$ 

Output Distillation:  $\mathcal{L}_{out} = \sum_{c=1}^{C} \left\| f_{\theta}^{s}(\mathbf{x}^{s}, c) - f_{\psi}^{t}(\mathbf{x}^{t}, c) \right\|_{1}$ Feature Distillation:  $\mathcal{L}_{feat} = \sum_{i=1}^{3} \left[ \left\| \mathcal{F}_{i}^{s}(\mathbf{x}^{s}) - \mathcal{F}_{i}^{t}(\mathbf{x}^{t}) \right\|_{2} + \left\| T_{i}^{s} \left( \mathcal{F}_{i}^{s}(\mathbf{x}^{s}) \right) - T_{i}^{t} \left( \mathcal{F}_{i}^{t}(\mathbf{x}^{t}) \right) \right\|_{2} + \lambda_{CD} \left\| \mathcal{F}_{i}^{s}(\mathbf{x}^{s}) - \mathcal{F}_{i}^{t}(\mathbf{x}^{t}) \right\|_{CD} \right]$  Student-paced coaching adjusts the learning rate in a sample-selective manner, which aims to stabilize training by *reducing the difficulty* when the student is unable to perform the optimal action.



 $\mathcal{F}^t \leftarrow \lambda_i \mathcal{F}^s + (1 - \lambda_i) \mathcal{F}^t$ , if  $\mathcal{L}_{CaT} > \tau_i$ 

# Results

Method	RGB	LiDAR	DS ↑	<b>RC</b> ↑	IS ↑
LAV [11]	1	1	$48.41 \pm 3.40$	$80.71 {\pm} 0.84$	$0.60 {\pm} 0.04$
TransFuser [16]	1	1	$46.20 {\pm} 2.57$	83.61±1.16	$0.57{\pm}0.00$
WOR [10]	1	×	$17.36 {\pm} 2.95$	$43.46 {\pm} 2.99$	$0.54 {\pm} 0.06$
NEAT [15]	1	×	$24.08 \pm 3.30$	$59.94 {\pm} 0.50$	$0.49 {\pm} 0.02$
TCP* [71]	1	×	$42.86 {\pm} 0.63$	$61.83 {\pm} 4.19$	$0.71 {\pm} 0.04$
CaT (w/o Alignment, Coaching, FD)	1	×	$39.48 {\pm} 0.67$	$60.96 {\pm} 1.65$	$0.68{\pm}0.01$
CaT (w/o Alignment, Coaching)	1	X	$40.64 {\pm} 0.98$	$62.45 {\pm} 0.46$	$0.67 {\pm} 0.01$
CaT (w/o Coaching, FD, SH)	1	×	$44.10 {\pm} 0.40$	$65.84 {\pm} 5.55$	$0.72 {\pm} 0.03$
CaT (w/o Coaching, SH)	1	×	$49.69 {\pm} 2.28$	$81.10 {\pm} 0.58$	$0.64 {\pm} 0.02$
CaT (w/o Coaching)	1	X	$55.55 {\pm} 1.41$	$81.97 {\pm} 2.34$	$0.68 {\pm} 0.01$
СаТ	1	×	58.36±2.24	$78.79 \pm 1.50$	$0.77{\pm}0.02$
Privileged Agents:					
RL Expert (Roach) [79]	-	-	$60.14 \pm 2.40$	$85.83 {\pm} 0.60$	$0.69 {\pm} 0.03$
Rule-based Expert	-	-	$71.96{\pm}2.13$	$77.46 {\pm} 3.11$	$0.91{\pm}0.00$
Basic BEV Agent [13]	-	-	$24.08 {\pm} 2.83$	$73.36{\pm}1.08$	$0.31 {\pm} 0.06$
+ History and Desired Path	-	-	$52.81 {\pm} 1.79$	$79.34 {\pm} 3.65$	$0.71 {\pm} 0.06$
+ Agent Forecast	-	-	$65.73 {\pm} 0.93$	$83.50 {\pm} 1.18$	$0.79 {\pm} 0.02$
+ Entity Attention	-	1-1	73.30±1.07	87.44±0.28	$0.83 {\pm} 0.02$

# Results

Method	$\mathbf{DS}\uparrow$	$\mathbf{RC}\uparrow$	$\mathbf{IS}\uparrow$	
No Distillation	44.10	65.84	0.72	
One Layer [71, 79]	45.23	69.33	0.68	
Three Layers $\mathcal{L}_2$	49.31	66.92	0.78	
Three Layers $\mathcal{L}_2 + \mathcal{L}_{CD}$	51.95	62.82	0.87	
Three Layers $\mathcal{L}_{feat}$	55.55	81.97	0.68	

#### Ablation Study on Feature Distillation Layers

#### **Open-Loop Evaluation on nuScenes.**

Method	ADE (m) $\downarrow$	<b>FDE</b> ( <b>m</b> ) $\downarrow$	Coll. (%) $\downarrow$
BEV Agent	0.33	0.52	0.49
CaT (w/o Coaching, FD, SH)	0.48	0.43	0.68
CaT	0.41	0.36	0.27

# **Qualitative Results**



Scenario: Night-time driving with agent turning right at an intersection with a vehicle in the way.

# Qualitative Results



Scenario: Night-time driving with a pedestrian abruptly emerging from the right.

# Baseline





# Summary

- Develop an *alignment module*, enabling extensive supervision from the privileged teacher over the intermediate feature learning
- Incorporate explicit safety-aware cues into the BEV space that facilitate an effective teacher agent
- Design student-paced coaching that scaffolds knowledge and leads to improved model optimization by considering the learning ability of the student



# Thank You for Watching!



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