

Topologically-Informed Atlas Learning

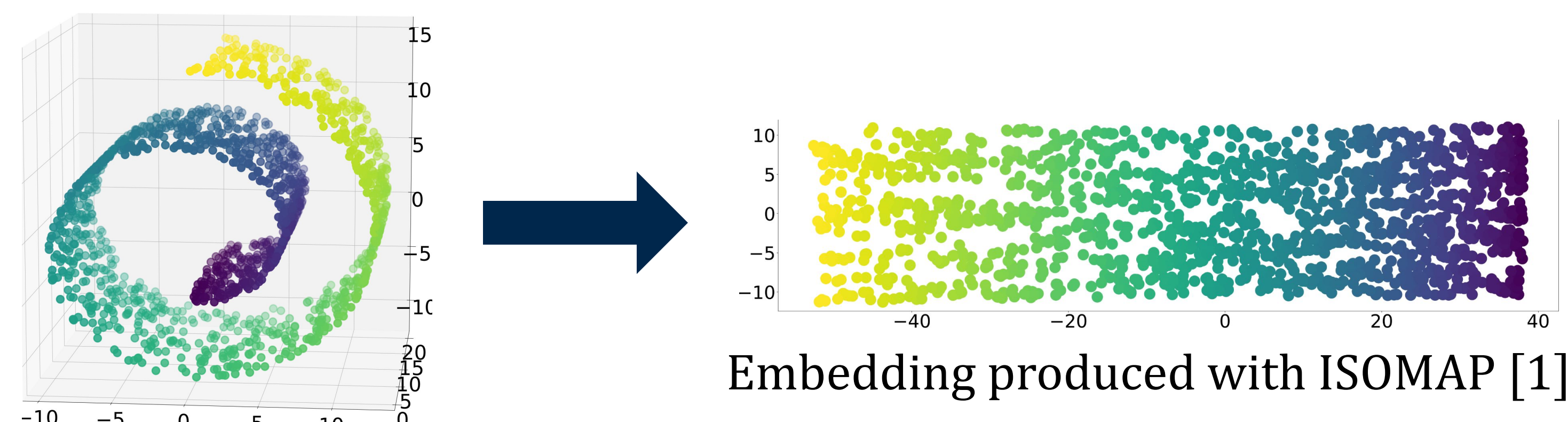
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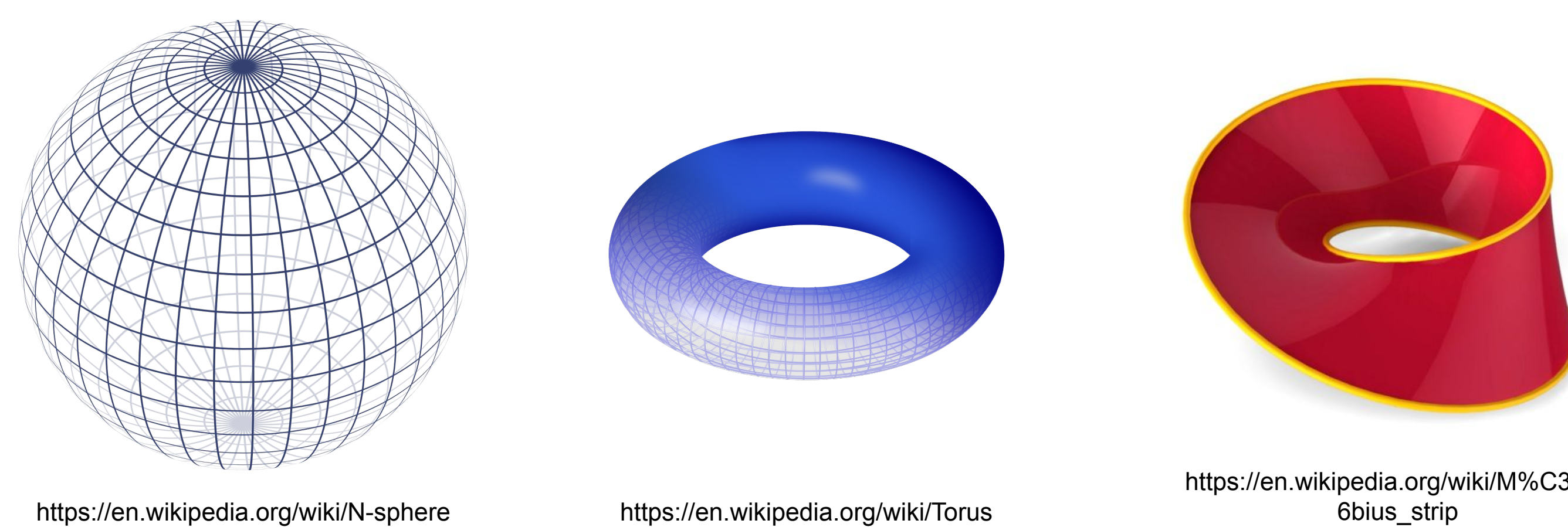


Introduction

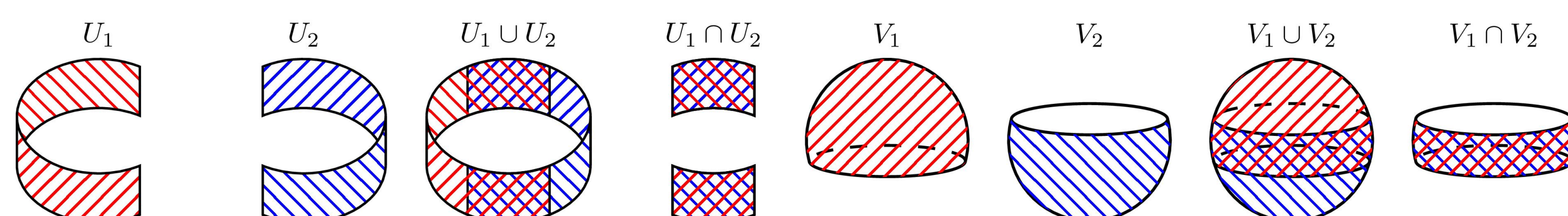
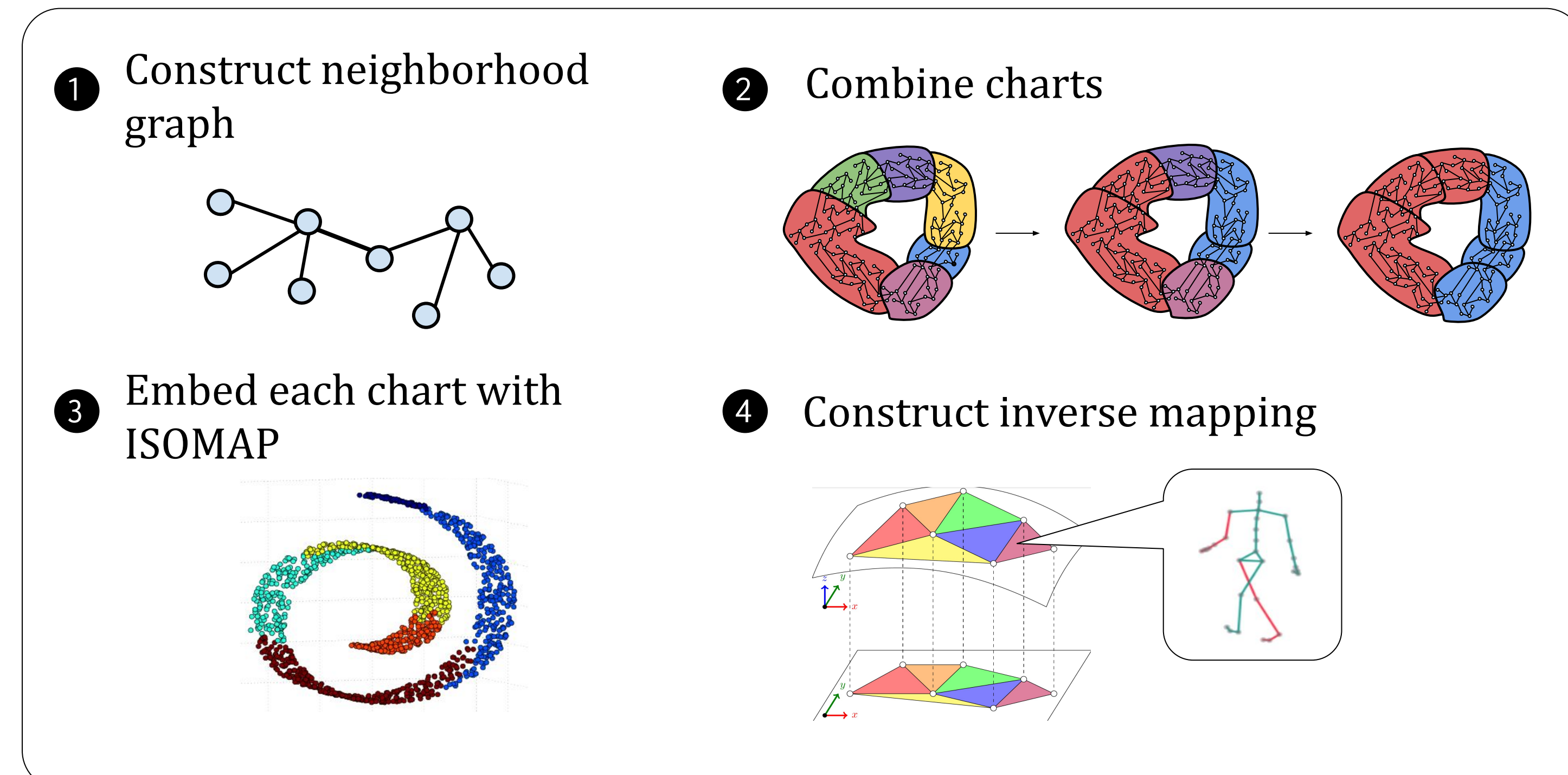
If high dimensional data lies along some smooth manifold, it can be "unwrapped" or "flattened" to achieve dimensionality reduction. This process is called manifold learning.



If the manifold is not topologically trivial, this approach may be impossible. For example, the sphere, torus, mobius band, $SO(3)$, and $SE(3)$ all cannot be flattened out. Instead, learn an atlas of coordinate charts [2][3]. We use an atlas to process human motion capture data and learn kinematic models for articulated objects [4].



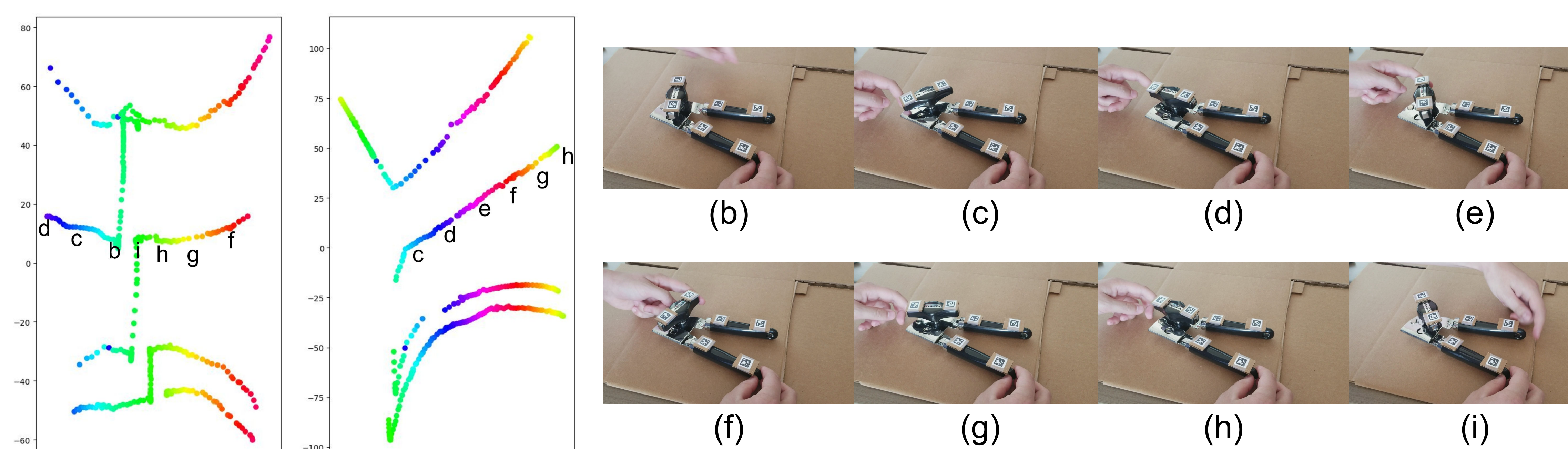
Methodology



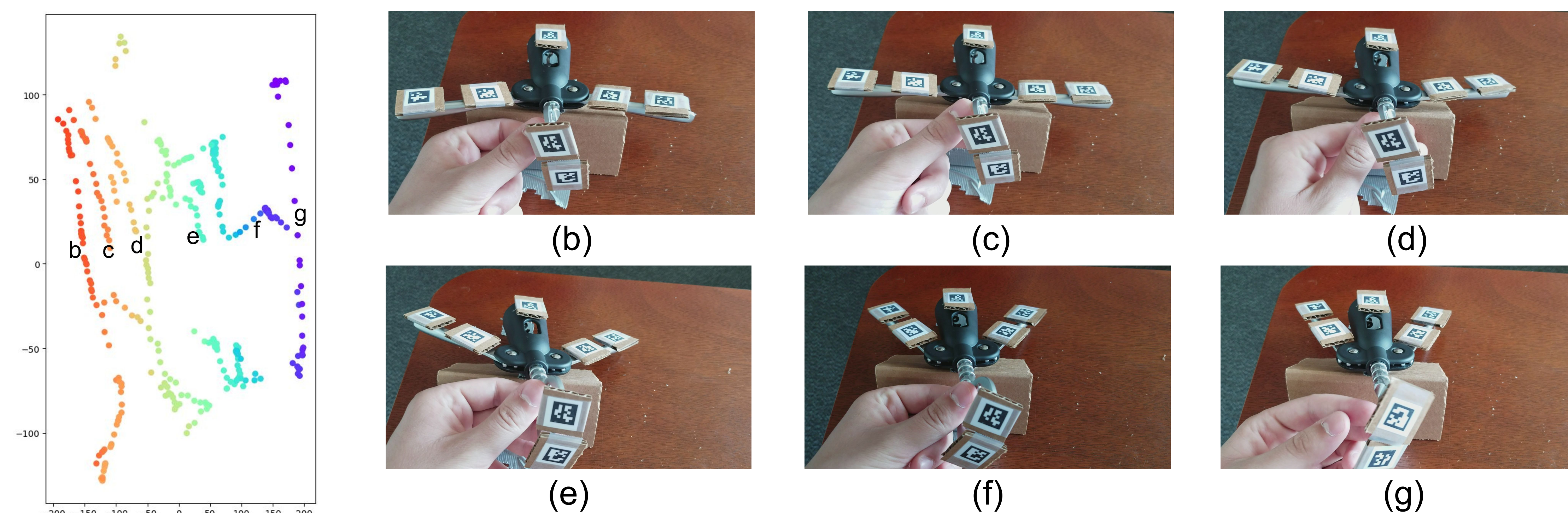
Exemplar cases where two charts cannot be combined without introducing a topological hole. $U_1 \cap U_2$ is disconnected, and $V_1 \cap V_2$ contains a hole. Holes are identified by searching for large atomic cycles [5].

Key idea: Estimating data topology improves manifold learning

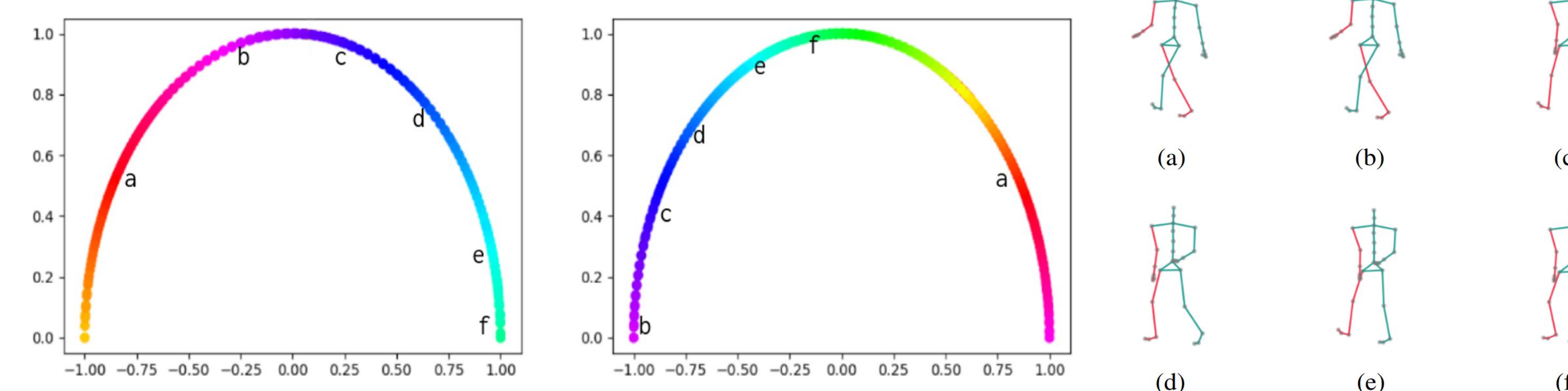
Results



Learned kinematic model for a can opener (left), annotated with demonstrative object configurations (b)-(i).

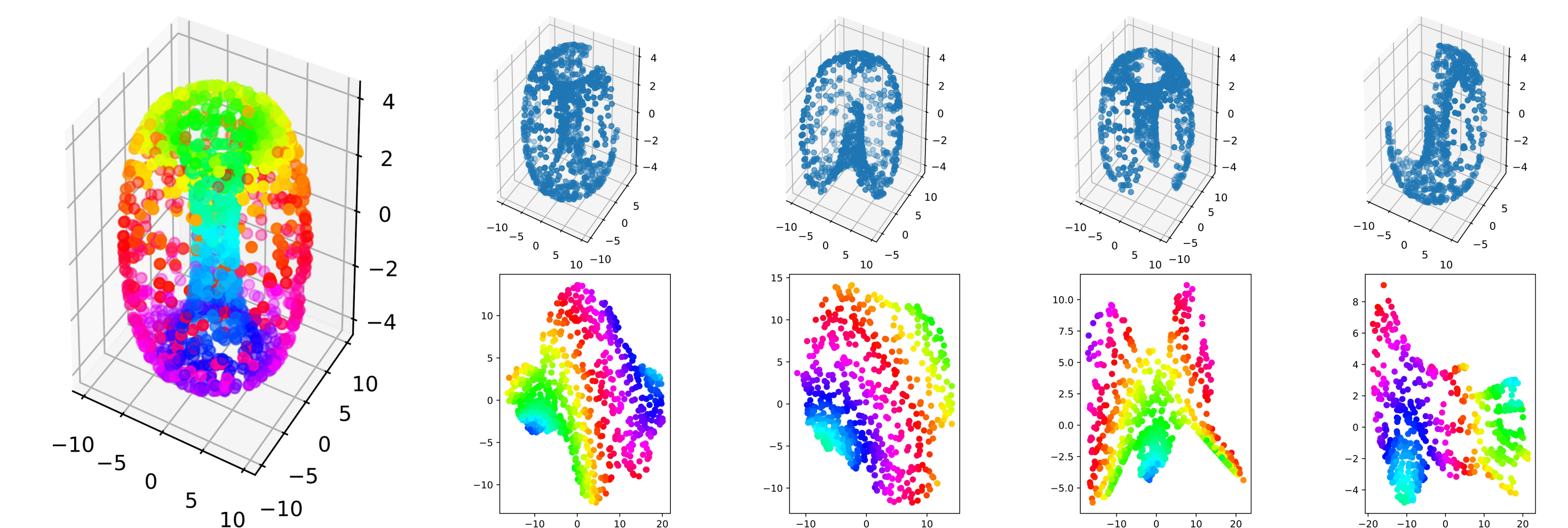


Learned kinematic model for a corkscrew bottle opener (left), annotated with demonstrative object configurations (b)-(g).



Learned embedding of motion capture data of a human walking, annotated with the embedding location of demonstrative poses.

Results (Continued)



Atlas learning for data sampled from a torus (left). Our method constructs four charts, and we show each chart domain with its corresponding embedding.

Embedding Trustworthiness							
Experiment	ISOMAP	Autoencoder (4 Charts) Worst	Autoencoder (4 Charts) Mean	Autoencoder (15 Charts) Worst	Autoencoder (15 Charts) Mean	Our Atlas Learning Worst	Our Atlas Learning Mean
Sphere	0.844	0.999	0.999	0.998	0.999	0.999	0.999
Torus	0.916	0.900	0.916	0.820	0.898	0.996	0.998
Mobius Strip	0.995	0.996	0.997	0.944	0.988	0.998	0.999
Mocap	0.991	0.782	0.858	0.829	0.914	0.996	0.996
Can Opener Kinematic Model	0.953	0.351	0.536	0.316	0.517	0.996	0.997
Bottle Opener Kinematic Model	0.985	0.46	0.686	0.243	0.491	0.993	0.993

Numerical accuracy (according to the manifold trustworthiness metric [6]) of the embeddings produced by ISOMAP [5], an atlas learning autoencoder [2], and our method. Best results for each experiment are bolded.

Acknowledgements

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References

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