Evolving Soft Robots Using Implicit Neural Representation

MECS 4510 EVOLUTIONARY COMPUTATION AND DESIGN AUTOMATION

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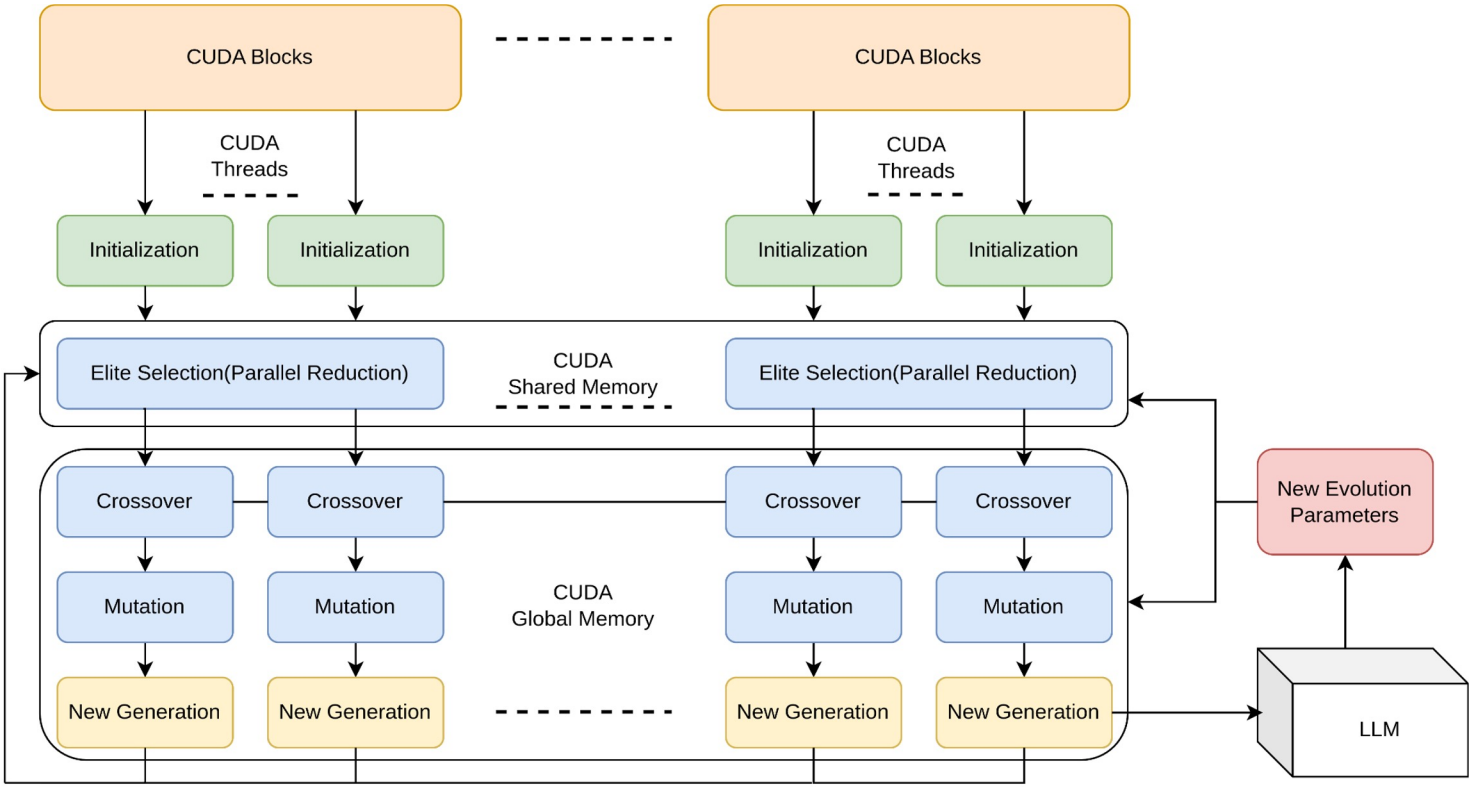
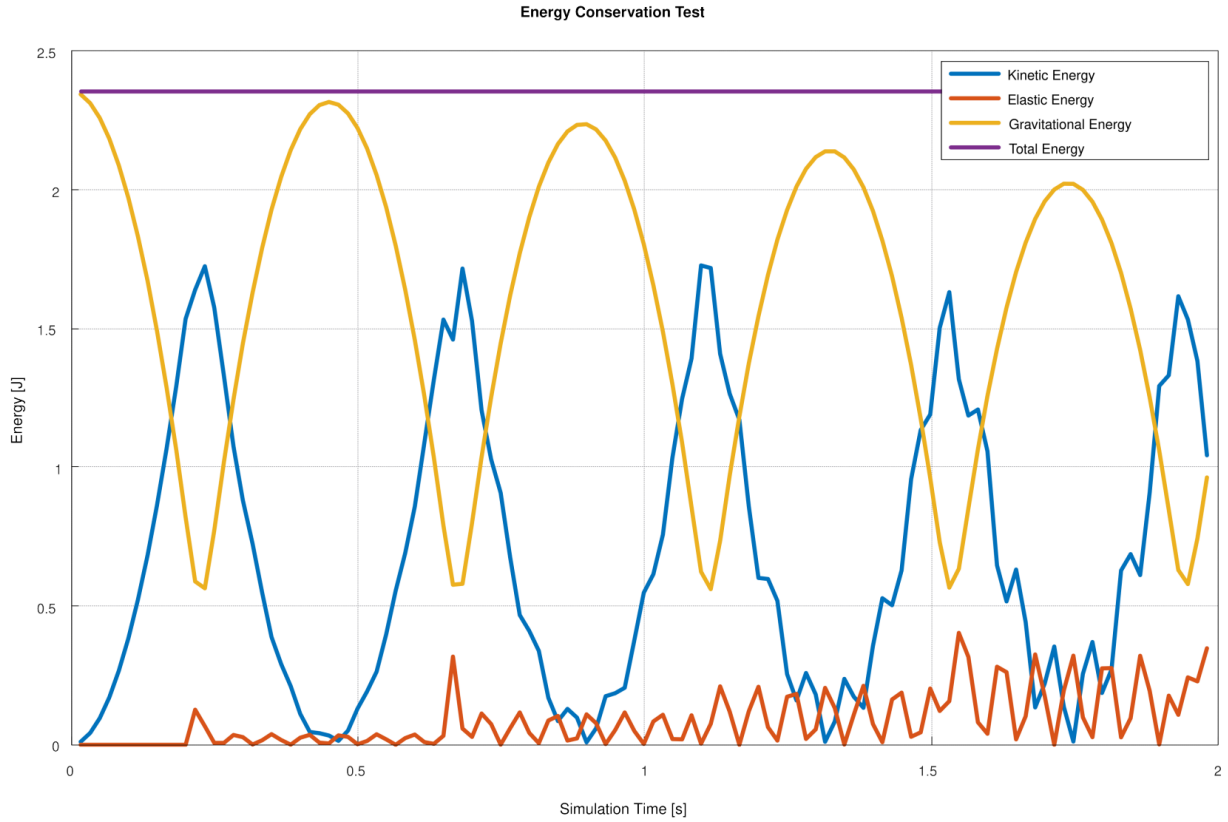
Grace Hours Used: 80.5
Grace Hours Remaining: 15.5
Instructor: Hod Lipson

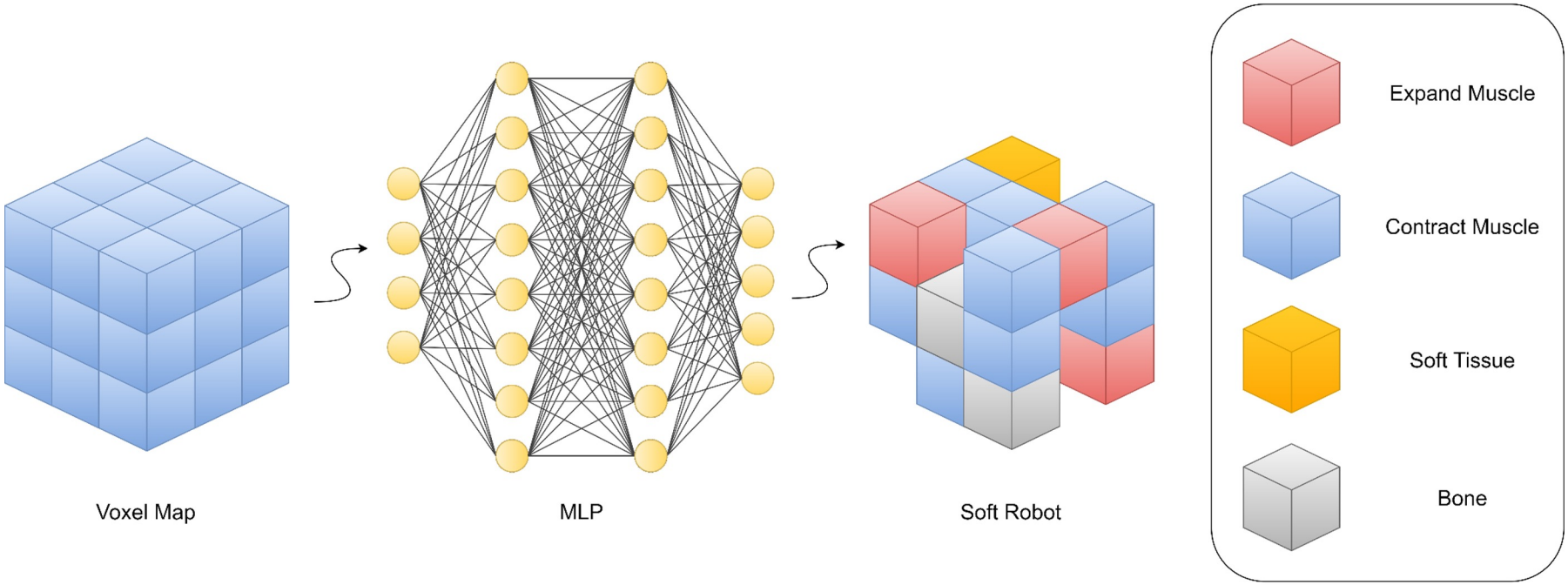
Overview



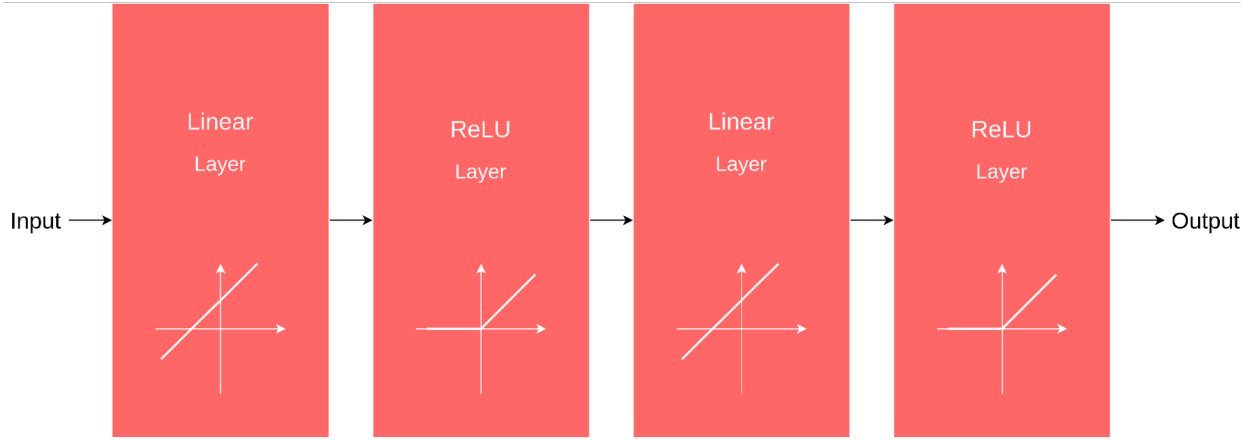
Simulation



Voxel-Based Soft Robot



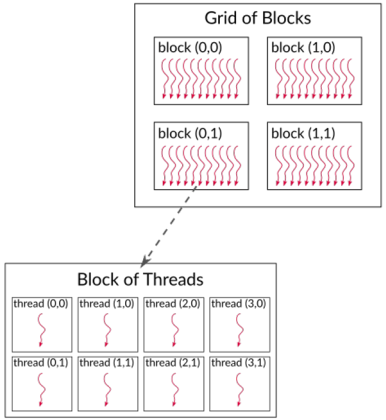
Multilayer Perceptron (MLP)



- Input: **(x, y, z, d)** The voxel position (x, y, z) and distance from the center (d)
- Linear Layer: Fully connected layer
- ReLU Layer: Activation layer
- Output : **(a0, a1, a2, a3, a4)** Biggest value decides the presence and material

Accelerate Simulation via CUDA

```
void init(int num, bool on_host = true) {
            cudaError_t(*malloc)(void**, size_t);
            if (on_host) { malloc = &cudaMallocHost; }// if malloc =
cudaMallocHost: allocate on host
            else { malloc = &cudaMalloc; }// if malloc = cudaMalloc:
allocate on device
            gpuErrchk((*malloc)((void**)&k, num * sizeof(double)));
            gpuErrchk((*malloc)((void**)&rest, num * sizeof(double)));
            gpuErrchk((*malloc)((void**)&damping, num * sizeof(double)));
            gpuErrchk((*malloc)((void**)&left, num * sizeof(int)));
            gpuErrchk((*malloc)((void**)&right, num * sizeof(int)));
            gpuErrchk((*malloc)((void**)&isActuated, num * sizeof(bool)));
            gpuErrchk((*malloc)((void**)&actuator_coeff, num *
sizeof(Vec)));
            this->num = num;
      }
```



- Instead of allocating the entire Mass and Spring struct, an optimized memory management strategy is utilized that separately allocates the property arrays. This allows for fine-grained control over memory allocation and can potentially reducing memory waste.

Accelerate Forward Propagation via CUDA

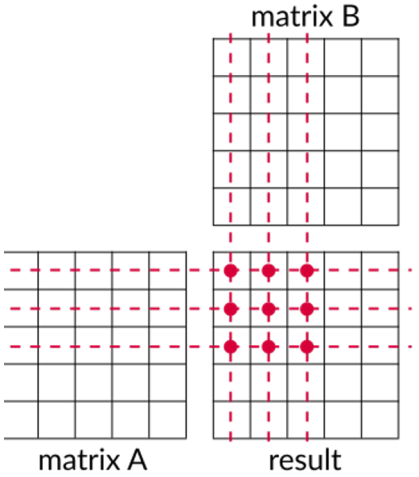
```
__global__ void linearLayerForward( float* W, float* A, float* Z, float* b,int W_x_dim,
int W_y_dim, int A_x_dim, int A_y_dim) {

        int row = blockIdx.y * blockDim.y + threadIdx.y;
        int col = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;

        int Z_x_dim = A_x_dim;
        int Z_y_dim = W_y_dim;

        float Z_value = 0;

        if (row < Z_y_dim && col < Z_x_dim) {
                for (int i = 0; i < W_x_dim; i++) {
                        Z_value += W[row * W_x_dim + i] * A[i * A_x_dim + col];
                }
                Z[row * Z_x_dim + col] = Z_value + b[row];
        }
}
```

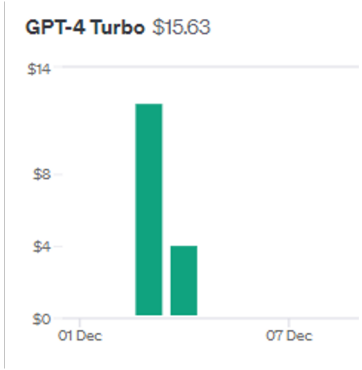


- In order to avoid race conditions, a parallel strategy that every single thread will compute a single pink dot. Every pink dot is a dot product of a row from matrix A and a column from matrix B.

Evolutionary Algorithms with LLMs

GPT-4 Turbo

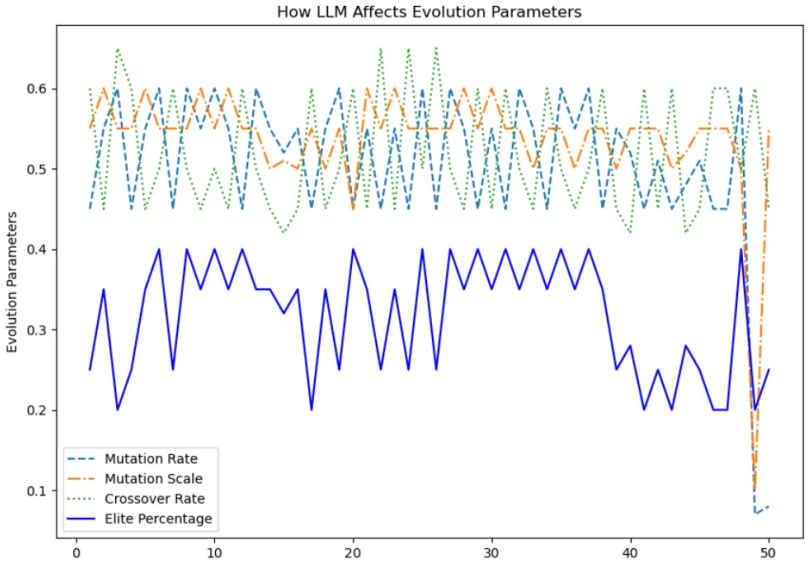
- Expensive but support 128K tokens text window
- Monitor the evolution process and dynamically update the evolution parameters for better diversity and results



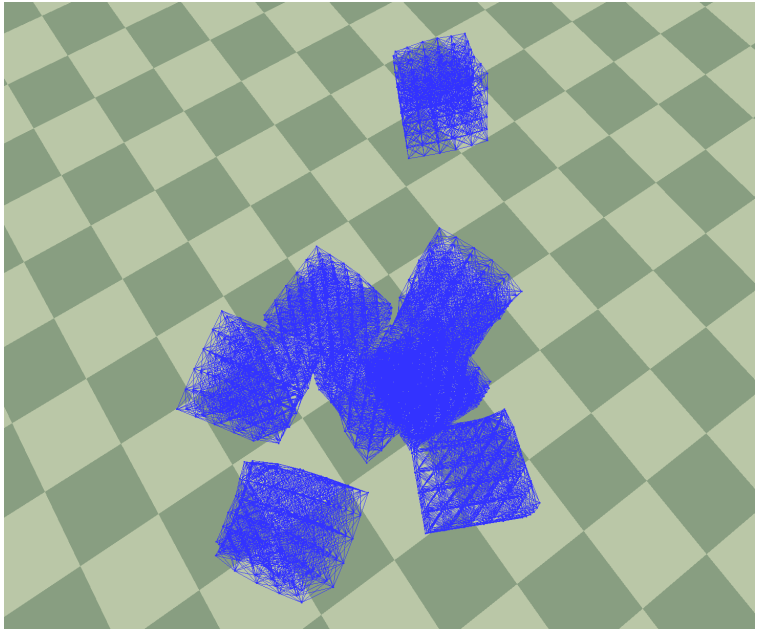
A 30 minus evolution with 50 generations costs 15.63$

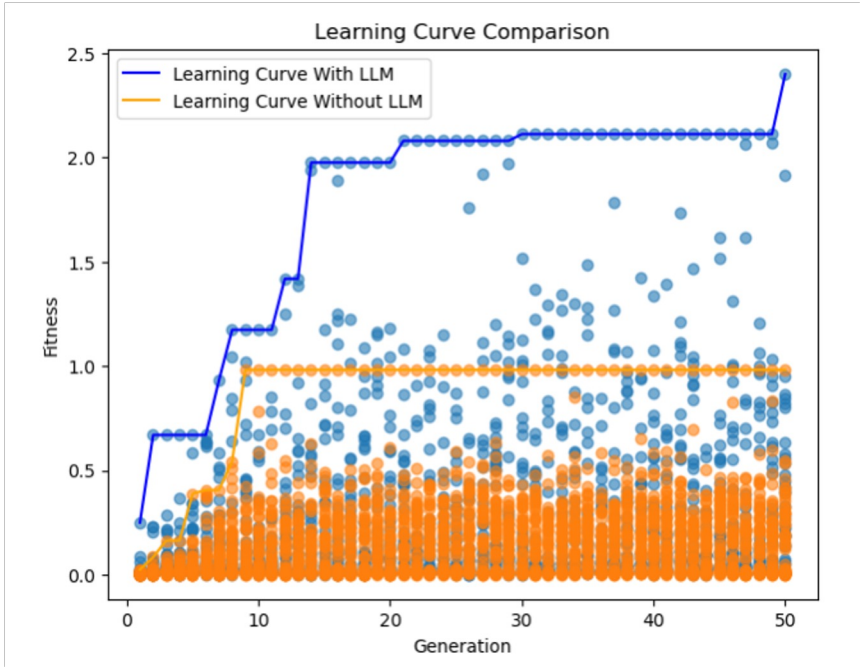
Diversity

- Modeled by the average Hamming Distance of the voxel maps in one generation
- With the LLM supervision, diversity is well maintained throughout the evolution process



Results





- Generations: 50
- dT = 0.00001
- Population Size: 30
- Fastest Speed: 2.39879 m/s
- The Number of Springs Evaluated per Second: 2.8 * 10^9 (Approximately)

Future Works

Better Implicit Encoding and Neural Evolution

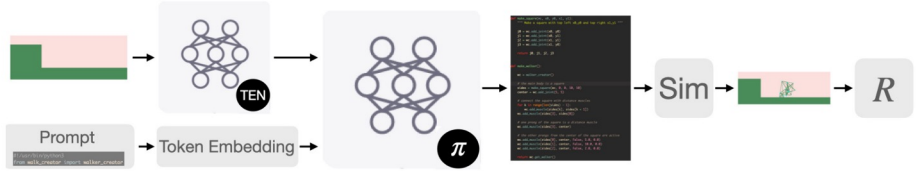
- HyperNEAT and ES-HyperNEAT in CUDA

Wiser Crossover Strategy

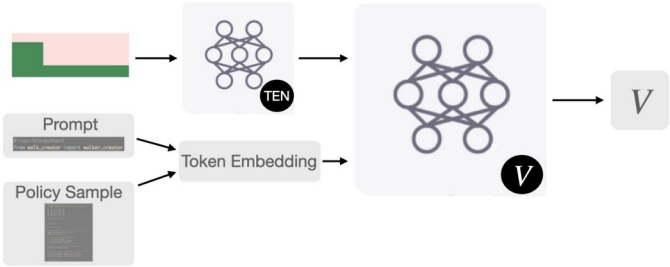
- Divide the population into species to achieve a more efficient crossover within the same species

Tightly Coupled LLM Evolutionary Algorithm

- Give the right to mutate and crossover certain parts of the code to LLMs.



(a) Policy network



(b) Value-function network

Reference List

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Thank you !