

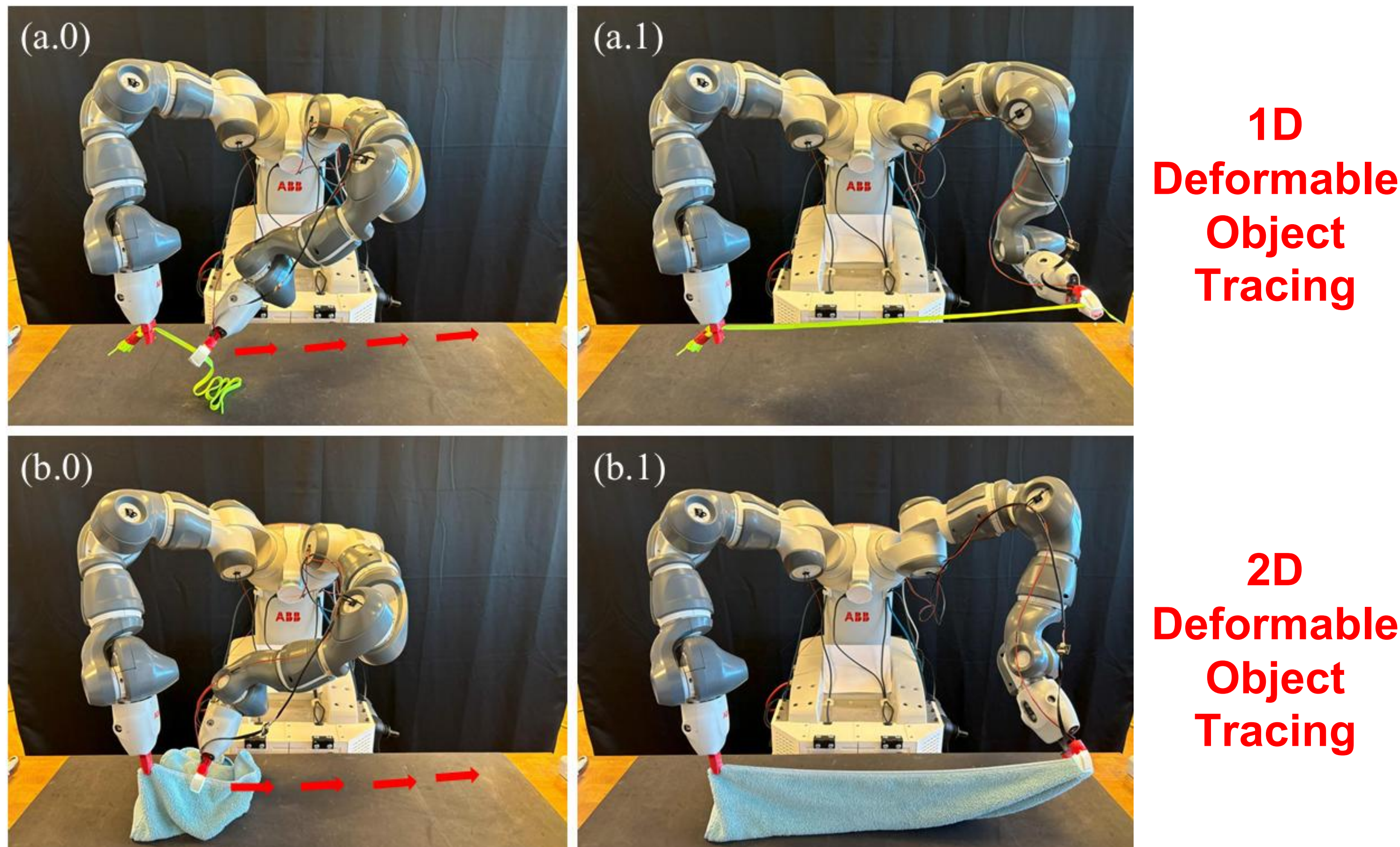


# ViTac-Tracing: Visual-Tactile Imitation Learning of Deformable Object Tracing

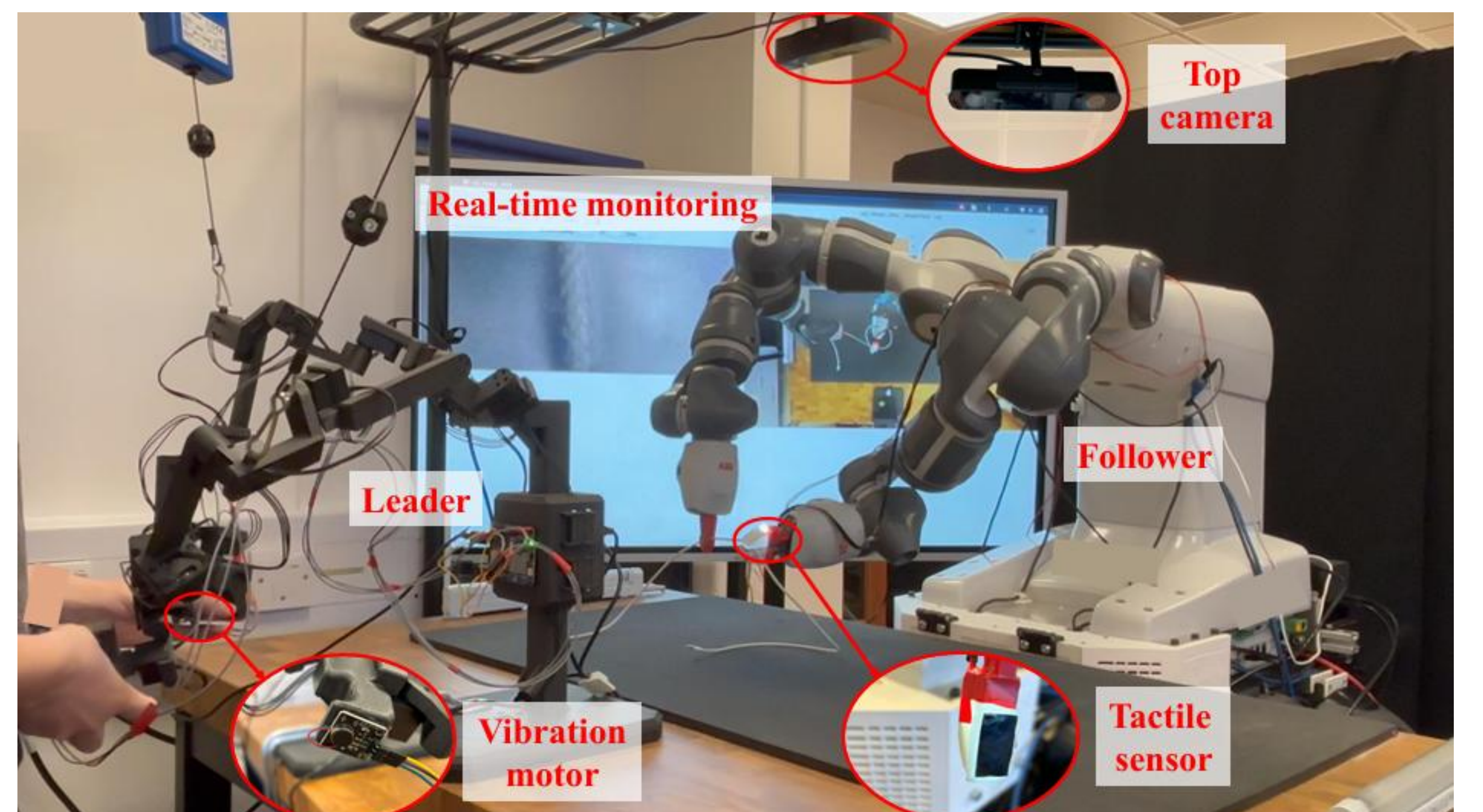
Yongqiang Zhao<sup>1</sup>, Haining Luo<sup>2</sup>, Yupeng Wang<sup>1</sup>, Emmanouil Spyros Papastavridis<sup>1</sup>, Yiannis Demiris<sup>2</sup>, Shan Luo<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>King's College London, <sup>2</sup>Imperial College London

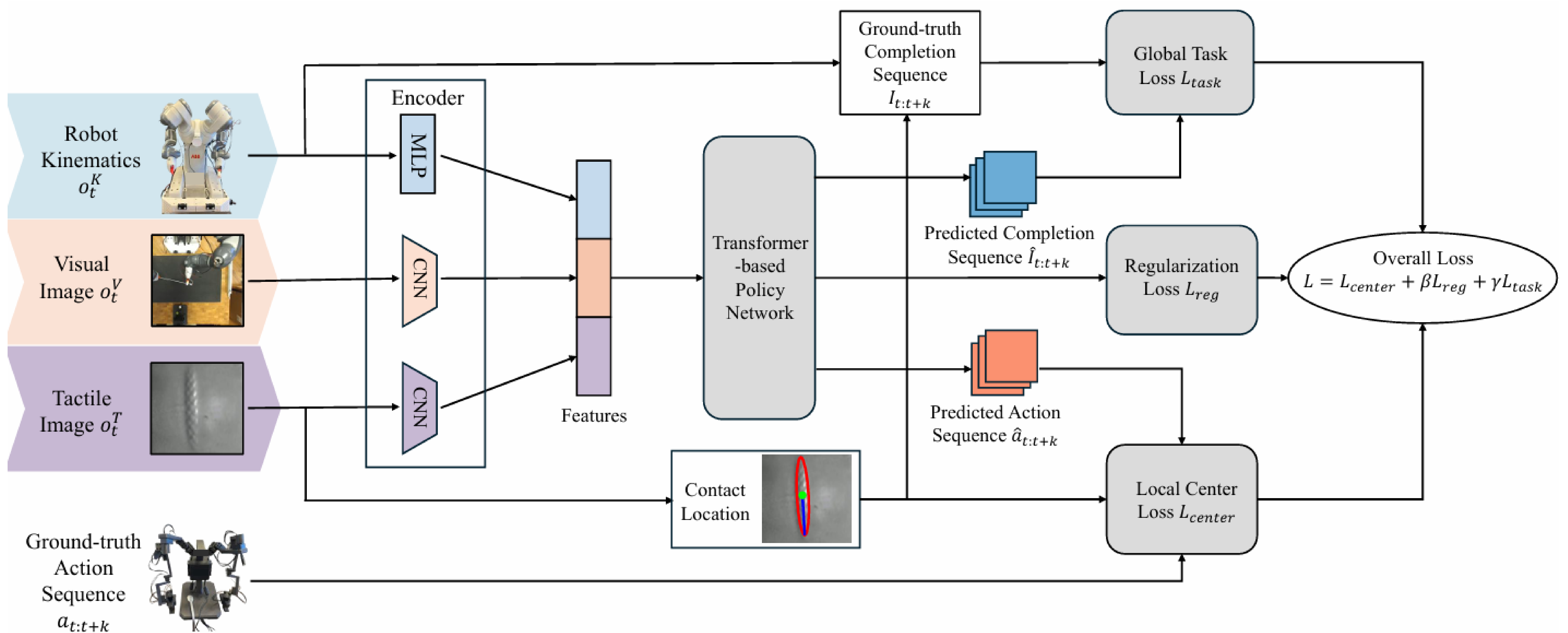
## Problem Statement



## Visual-Tactile Teleoperation System



## 1D and 2D Deformable Object Tracing Policy Learning Framework

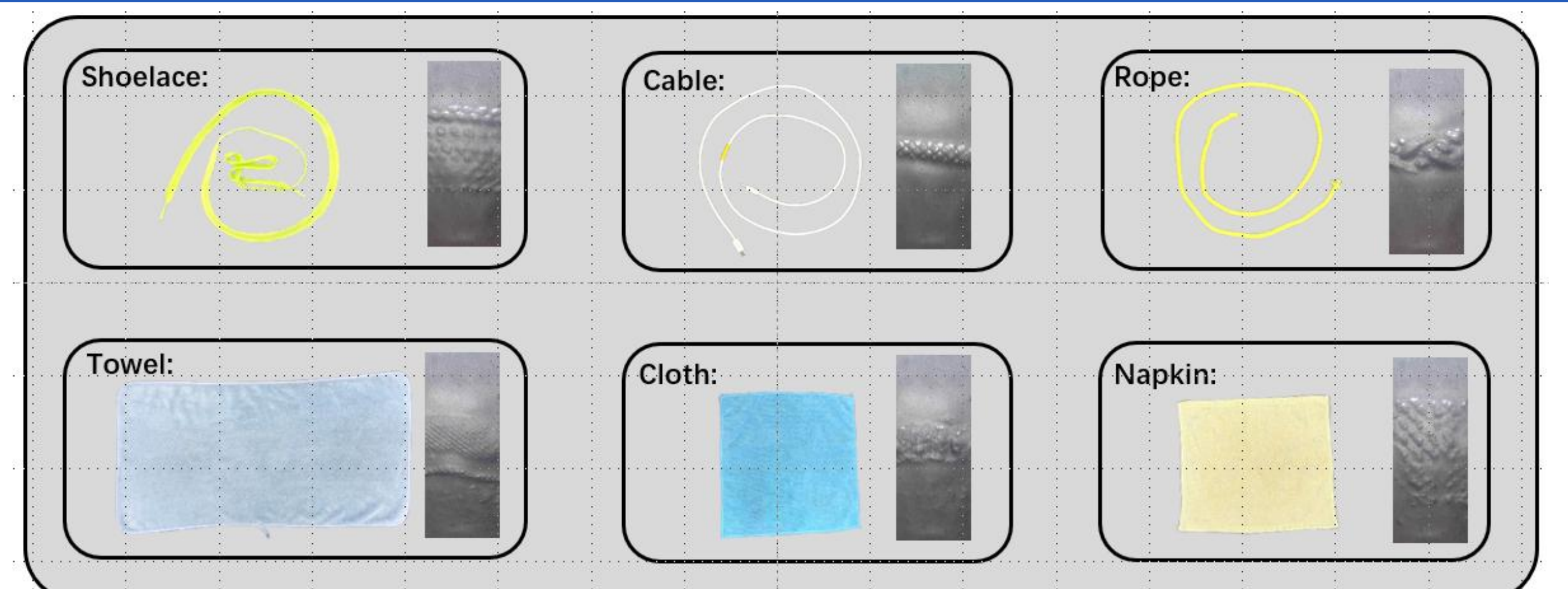


## Experimental Results

Methods	Success rate	Robot collision	Early stopping	Over-tracing	Object dropping
Joint Space	70.00%	2.50%	10.00%	5.00%	12.50%
w/o Vision	65.00%	10.0%	5.00%	20.0%	0.00%
w/o Tactile	60.00%	5.00%	12.50%	2.50%	20.00%
w/o Center Loss	65.00%	10.00%	2.5%	0.00%	22.50%
w/o Task Loss	67.50%	7.50%	7.50%	17.50%	0.00%
<b>Ours</b>	<b>80.00%</b>	<b>5.00%</b>	<b>5.00%</b>	<b>7.50%</b>	<b>2.50%</b>

Tab.1. Ablation experimental results to validate the effectiveness of individual components.

## Deformable Objects and Their Tactile Textures



## Contributions

- A novel visual-tactile imitation learning framework for 1D and 2D deformable object tracing through a unified policy;
- A budget-efficient visual-tactile teleoperation system with multi-modal feedback to enrich;
- Extensive experiments validate the effectiveness and generalizability of our method.

Unseen objects	Success rate	Robot collision	Early stopping	Over-tracing	Object dropping
Rope	70.00%	0.00%	20.00%	0.00%	10.00%
Napkin	60.00%	10.00%	0.00%	20.00%	10.00%

Tab.2. Experimental results on unseen objects..