



## 1. Motivation

- Autonomously navigating quadrotors through cluttered environments as fast as possible
- Minimum-time flight requires the vehicle to operate on the edge of its physical limits and perceptual limits
  - high speeds and accelerations
  - limited field of view and motion blur
  - limited sensing range
  - limited computation

## 2. Methodology

### Learning state-based teacher policy

- Combine curriculum reinforcement learning with topological path planning
- Perception aware reward

$$r_{pa} = \exp(-\|\theta_{yaw} - \theta_{dir}\|),$$

- Parallelized environment (x100)

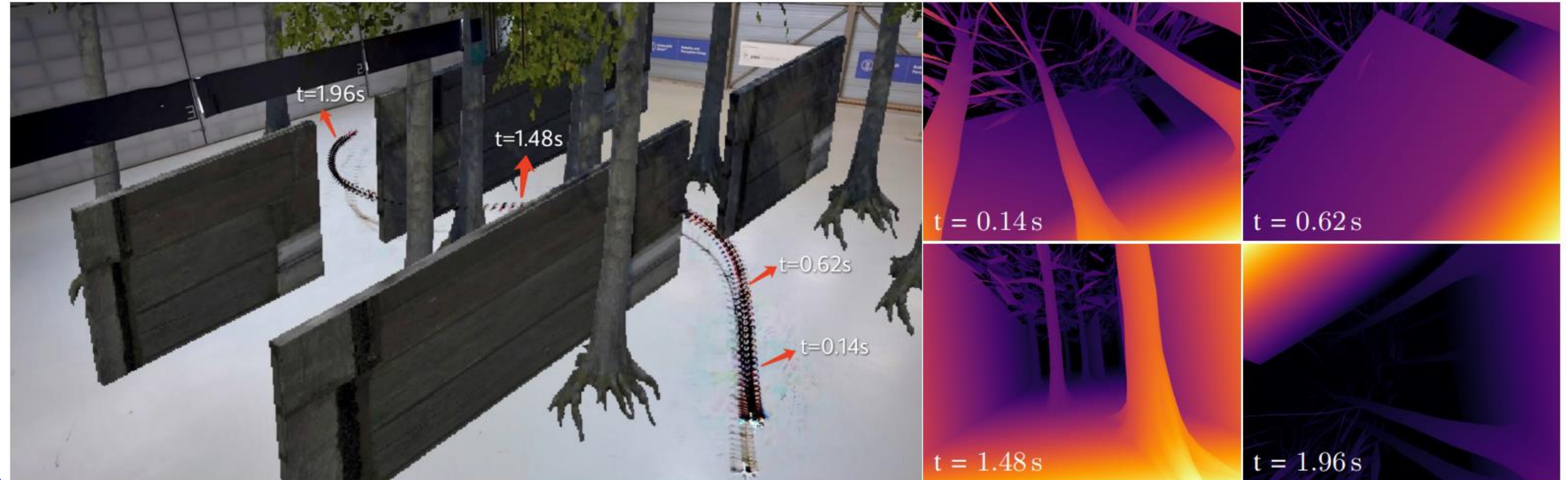
### Learning vision-based student policy

- Encode depth images using an autoencoder

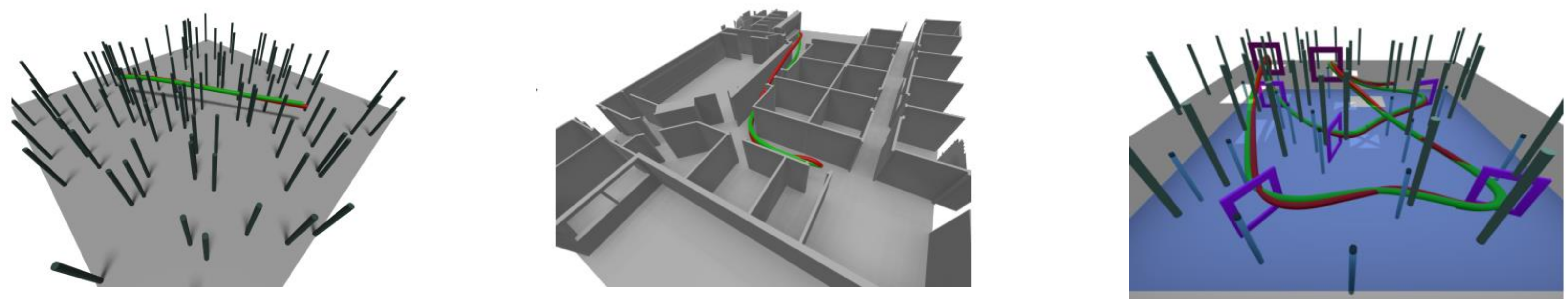
$$L(\theta, \phi) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T \|I(t) - D_{\theta}(E_{\phi}(I(t)))\|_2^2$$

- Train a control policy using imitation learning

## 3. Hardware-in-the-loop Flight : Physical drone, Virtual environment, and Closed-loop control



## 3. Baseline Comparison: Planning + MPC versus RL



Environment	Case	Non-perception-aware				Perception-aware (ours)			
		Sampling-based [32] + MPC [33]		State-based [6]		State-based (teacher)		Vision-based (student)	
		Success[%]	Time[s]	Success[%]	Time[s]	Success[%]	Time[s]	Success[%]	Time[s]
Columns	0	25	1.22	100	<b>1.10±0.02</b>	100	1.16±0.02	100	<b>1.10±0.02</b>
	1	0	-	100	<b>1.10±0.02</b>	100	<b>1.10±0.03</b>	100	<b>1.10±0.03</b>
	2	27	1.14	100	<b>1.10±0.02</b>	100	<b>1.10±0.02</b>	100	<b>1.10±0.03</b>
	3	16	1.70	100	1.40±0.04	100	1.46±0.04	100	<b>1.39±0.04</b>
Office	0	41	2.38	100	1.80±0.04	100	1.92±0.04	100	<b>1.79±0.04</b>
	1	28	1.86	100	1.80±0.03	100	1.82±0.02	100	<b>1.76±0.02</b>
	2	56	2.29	100	<b>1.62±0.02</b>	100	1.66±0.03	100	1.63±0.03
	3	70	2.16	100	1.46±0.02	100	1.48±0.02	100	<b>1.45±0.02</b>
Racing	0	57	1.61	100	1.33±0.03	100	<b>1.32±0.02</b>	100	1.33±0.03
	1	51	1.64	100	<b>1.30±0.02</b>	100	1.42±0.03	100	1.31±0.04
	2	76	1.72	100	<b>1.42±0.02</b>	100	1.44±0.02	100	1.43±0.02
	3	54	1.80	100	1.42±0.02	100	1.48±0.02	100	<b>1.39±0.01</b>