

Galileo: Perceiving Physical Object Properties by Integrating a Physics Engine with Deep Learning

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Motivation

Observation

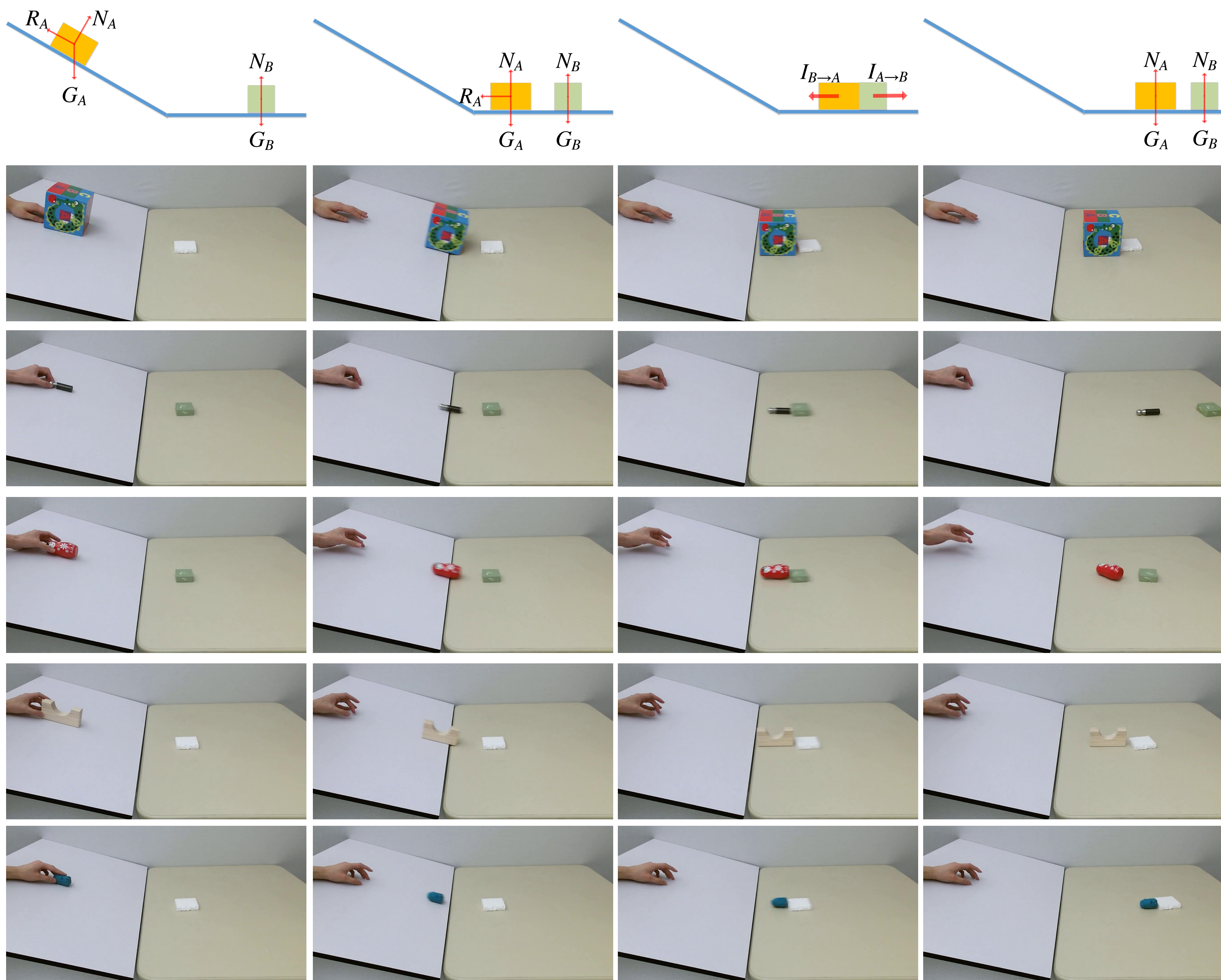
- Human infer rich information from simple visual inputs.
- Infants learn intuition on physics when they are young.
- Humans utilize a realistic physics engine as part of a generative model to interpret real-world physical scenes.

Goal: building a generative model to interpret physical scenes

A Video Dataset

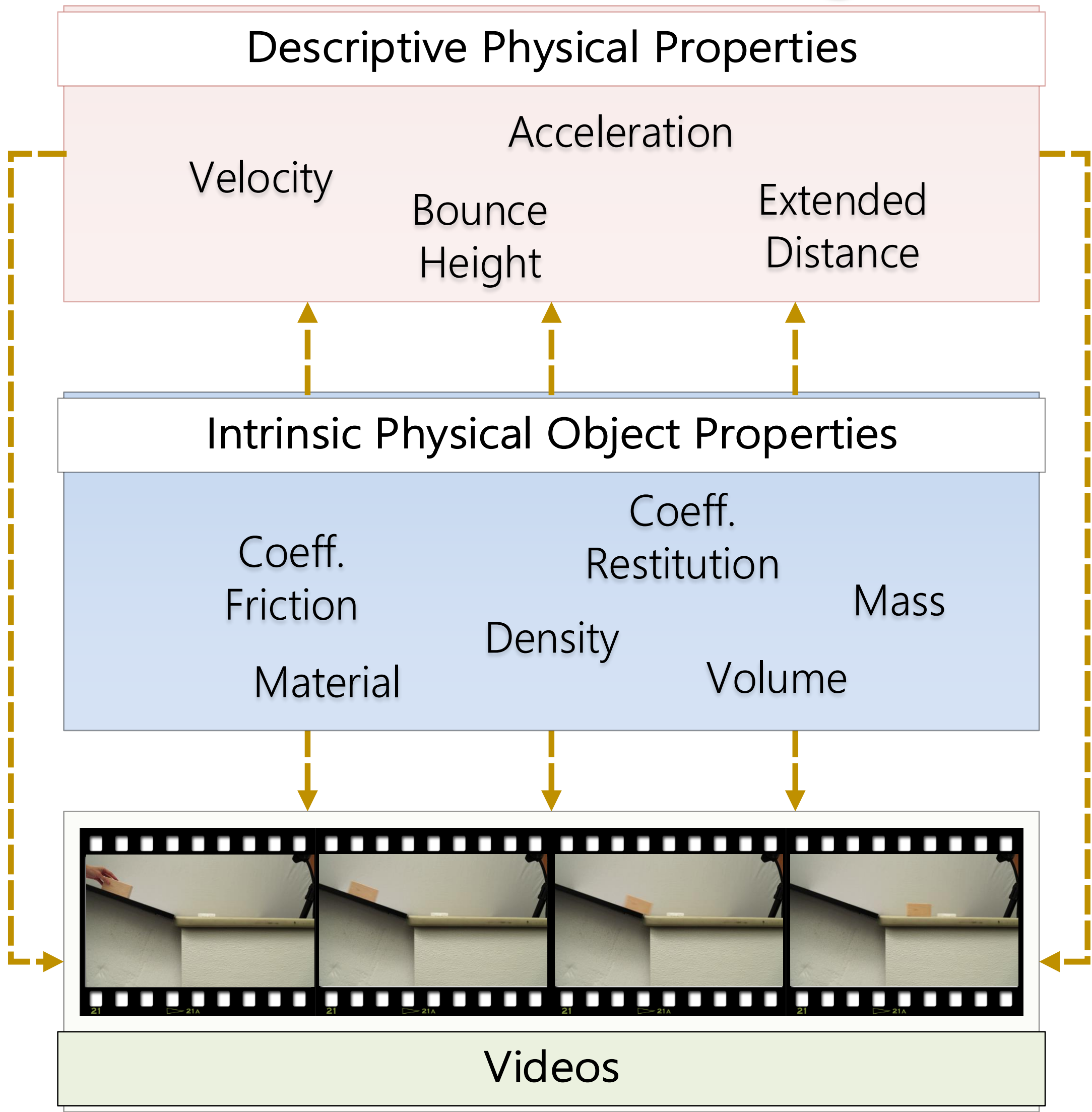


101 Objects from 15 categories

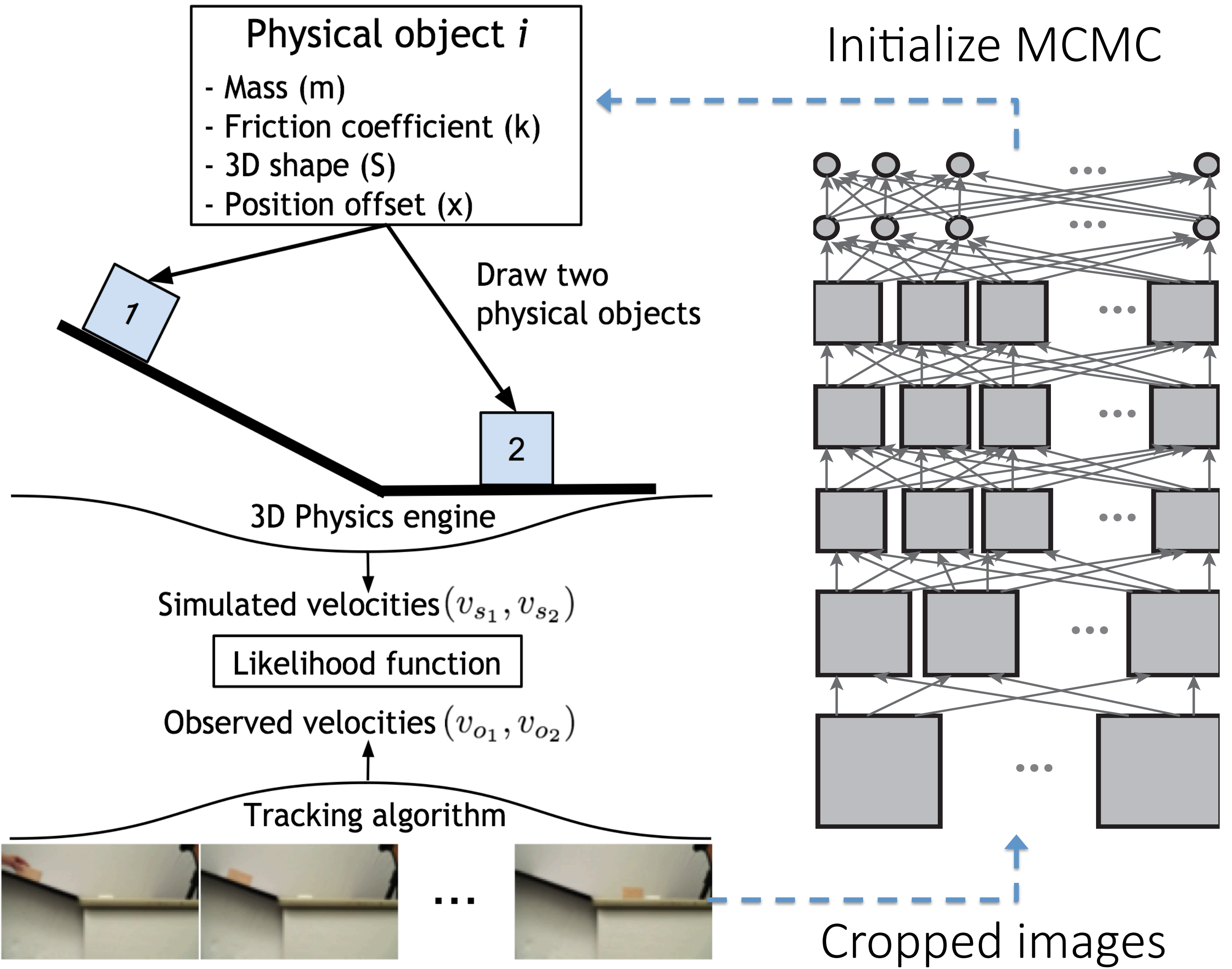


Videos

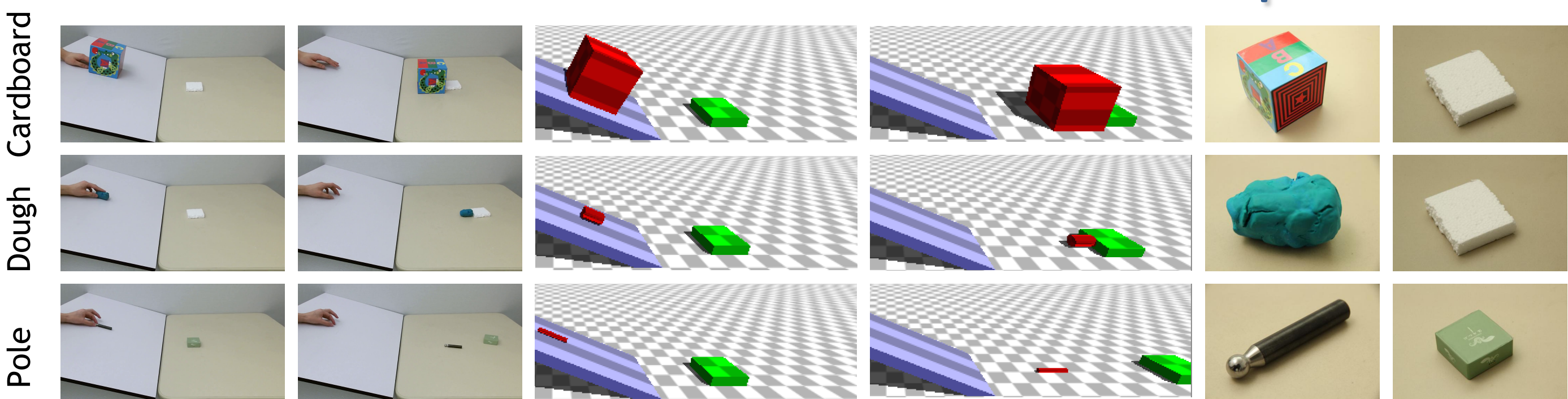
Scene Modeling



The Galileo Model

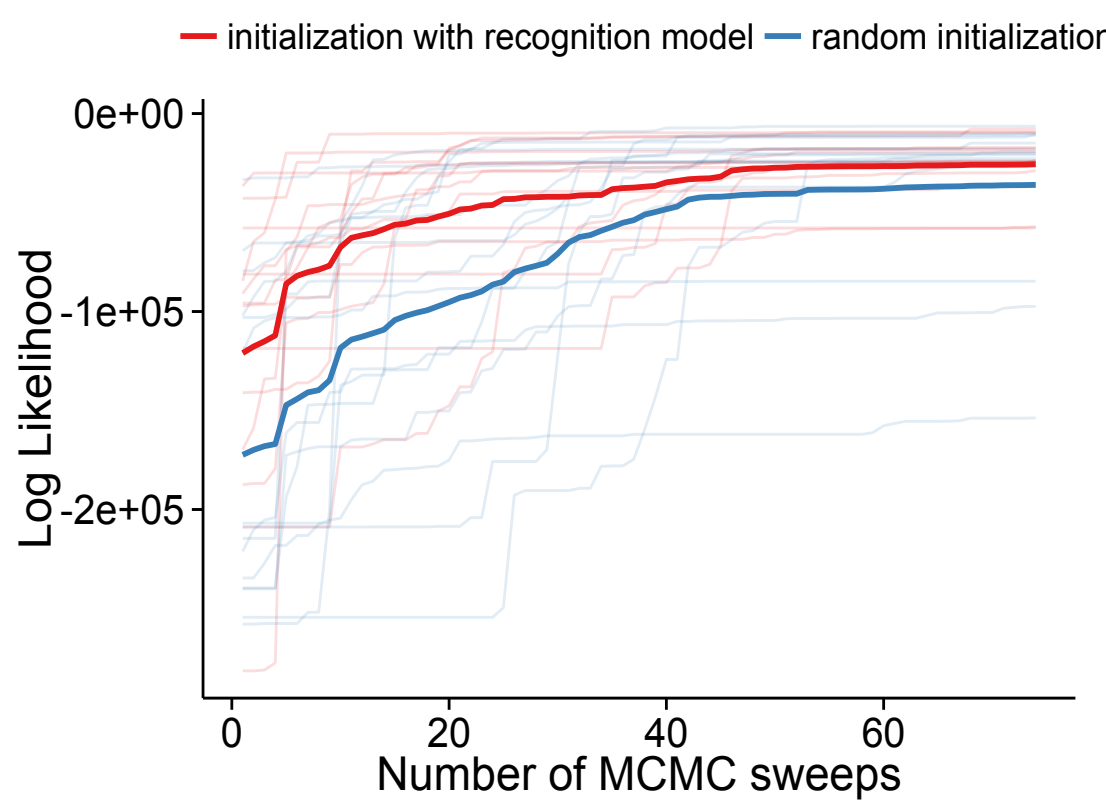


Experiments



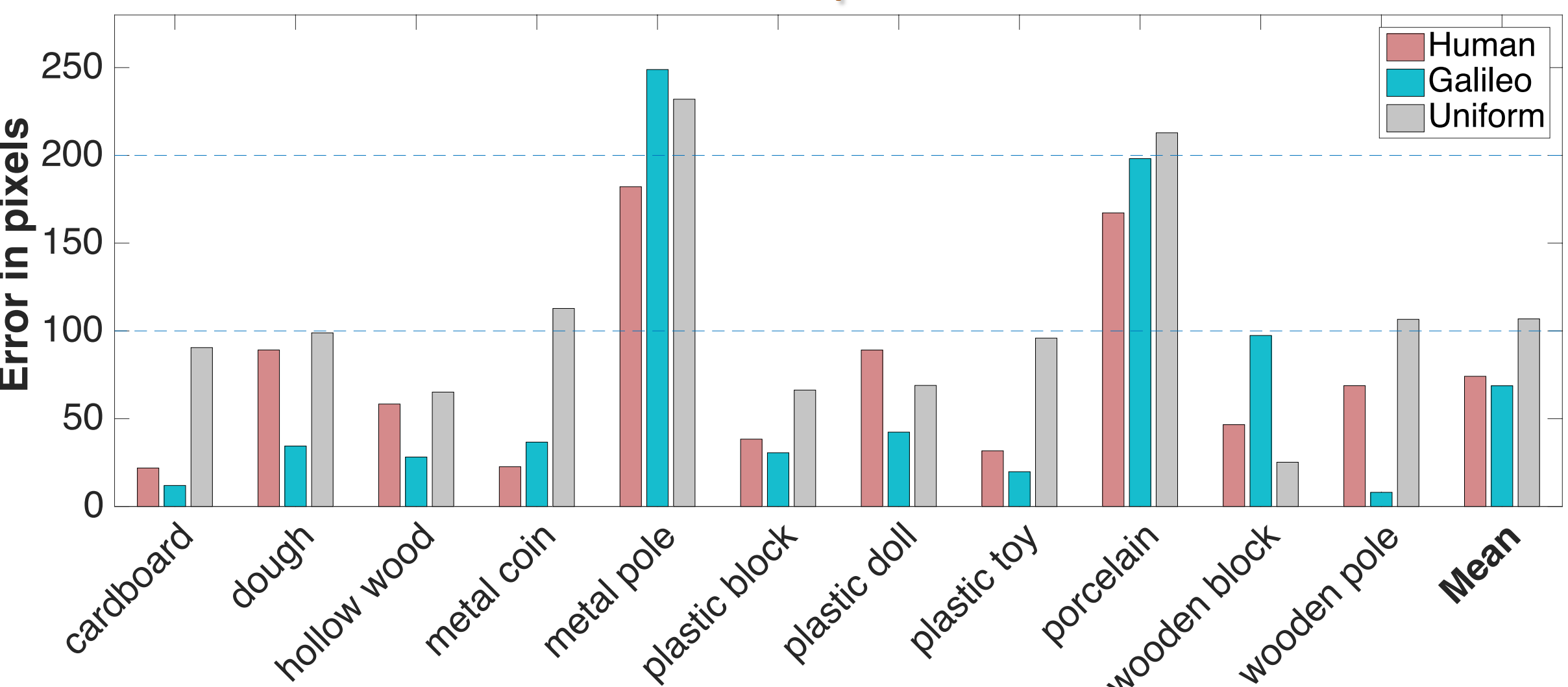
Simulation results

Method	MSE	Corr
Oracle	0.042	0.77
Galileo	0.052	0.44
Uniform	0.081	0

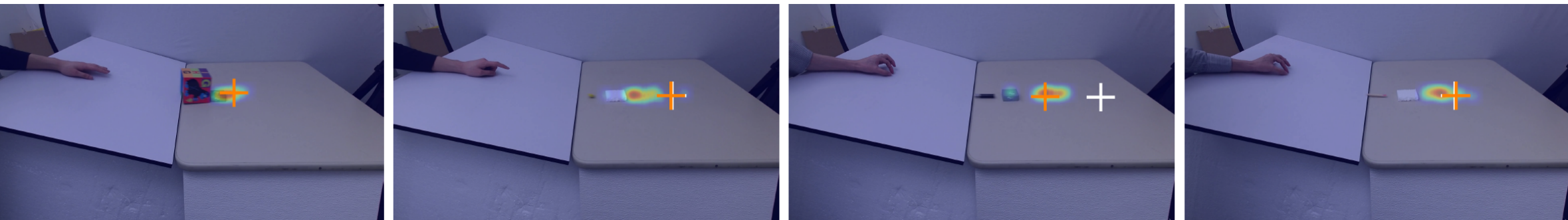


Mass estimation results

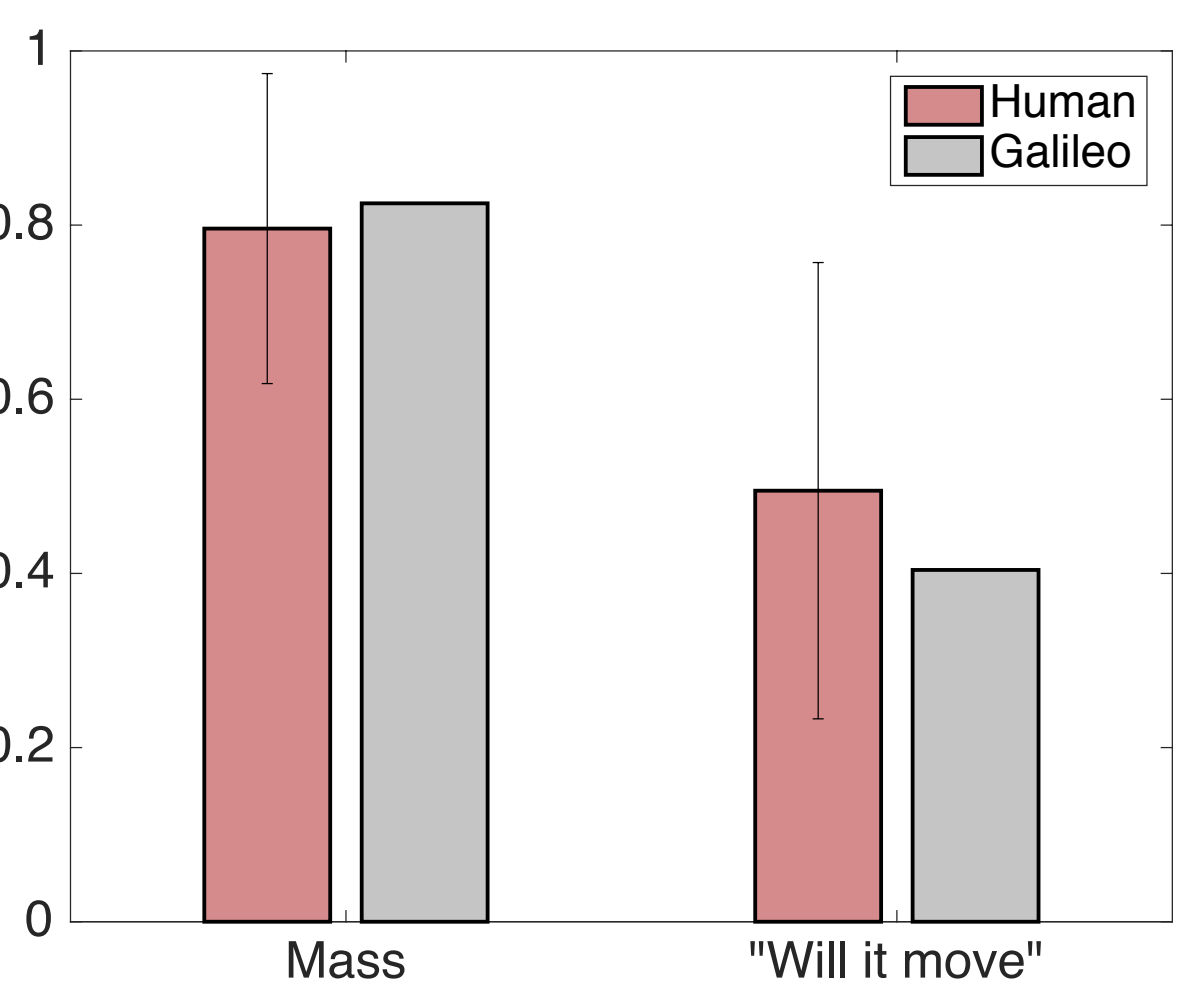
Behavior Experiments



Mean errors in outcome prediction



Qualitative results: humans (heatmap), Galileo (orange), truth (white)



Accuracies on mass and stability prediction

Is this heavier?	Corr
Human vs Galileo	0.51
Human vs Truth	0.68
Galileo vs Truth	0.52
Will it move?	Corr
Human vs Galileo	0.56
Human vs Truth	0.42
Galileo vs Truth	0.20

Conclusion

- Galileo:** a generative model that learns physical object properties from vision
- Behavior experiments which evaluate the performance of humans and Galileo