

Motivation

- •Learned language-conditioned robot policies struggle to adapt to new manipulation tasks even when pre-trained across diverse instructions
- •How can we adapt a pre-trained generalist policy to new tasks from a few demonstrations?
- **Insight:** exploit semantic structure of new tasks by decomposing them into language that the pretrained policy is more familiar with using a VLM



Setup

We conduct experiments with a 6 DoF WidowX arm with a pretrained language conditioned policy.



The training Bridge-v2 dataset consists of short-horizon manipulation tasks with language annotations, augmented with heuristics and language model rephrasing





 $c_{1:K}^{H} =$ $c_{1:K}^{L} =$

$$+1/M + 1/K + N^{-2/R}$$



During pre-training, we optimize the policy with the joint encodings from both the high- and low-level task decompositions

Summary

- PALO enables adaptation to **unseen**, **long-horizon** tabletop manipulation tasks specified with language
- PALO uses the **semantic understanding of a VLM** to enable better adaptation of a pretrained generalist policy to new tasks
- PALO needs 15x less data to adapt to new tasks compared to fine-tuning on the expert data

