



# 面向具身智能的

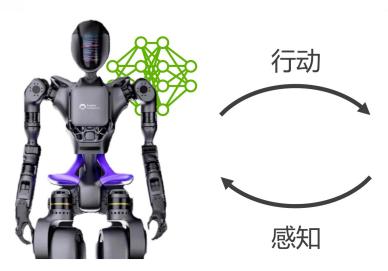
# 大小脑模型协同算法研究及实践

盛律 | 软件学院

2025-08-23

## 具身智能的基本概念

具身 智能 基于物理载体进行感知和行动的智能系统,其通过智能体与环境的交互获取信息、理解问题、做出决策并实现行动,从而产生智能行为和适应性



智能体



外界环境

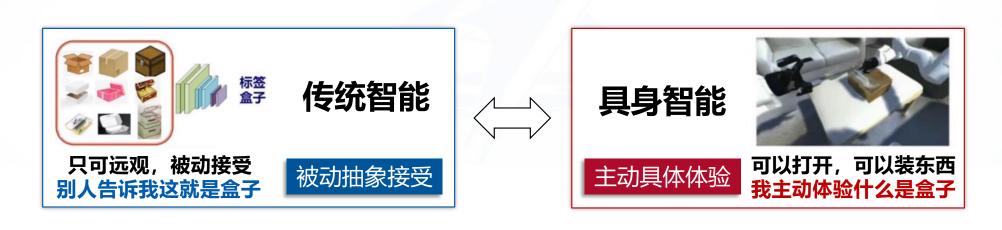


具身智能 | CCF专家谈术语

### 具身智能的基本概念

具身 智能

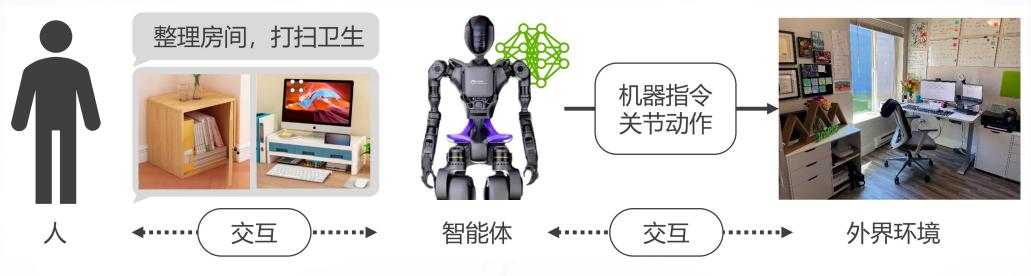
基于**物理载体进行感知和行动的智能系统**,其通过**智能体与环境的交互获** 取信息、理解问题、做出决策并实现行动,从而产生智能行为和适应性

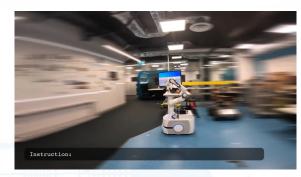


重要意义

具身智能因其能自主产生智能行为和适应性,是通用人工智能的可能起点

# 具身智能的关键任务







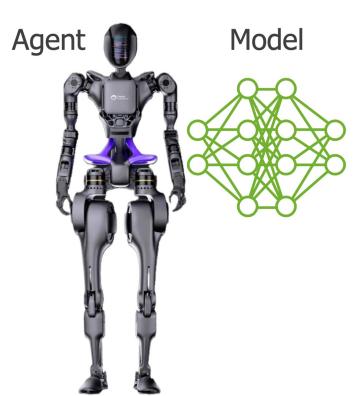


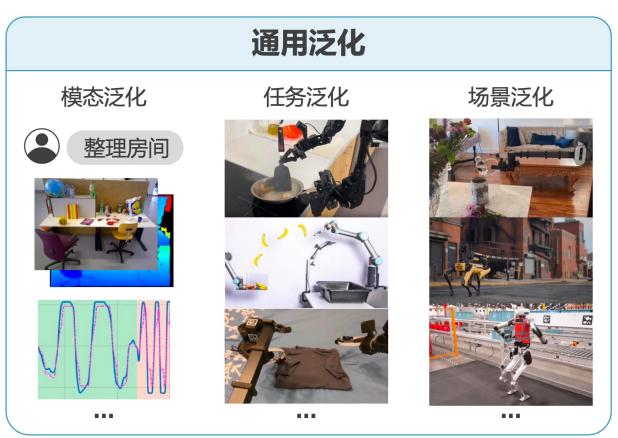
导航

问答

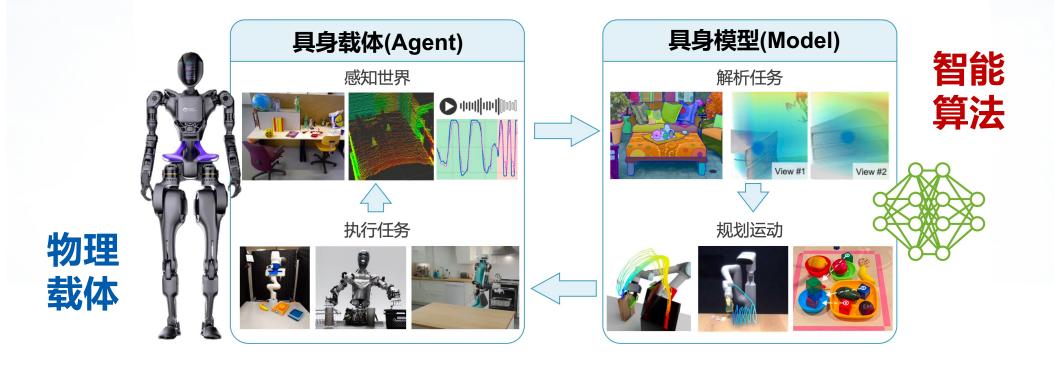
操作

# 具身智能的核心目标





## 具身智能的核心要素



现状

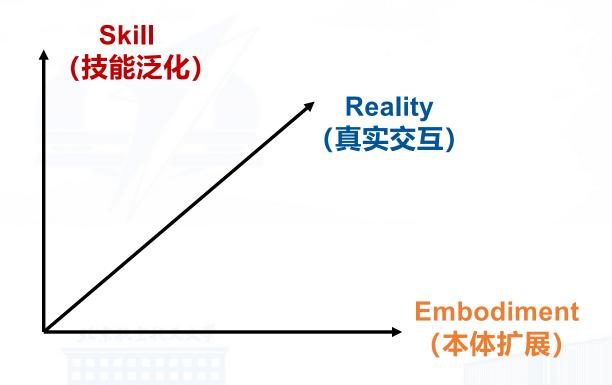
相比具身载体的日趋成熟,具身模型的算法研究方兴未艾、挑战众多

## 具身模型应该考虑哪些能力?

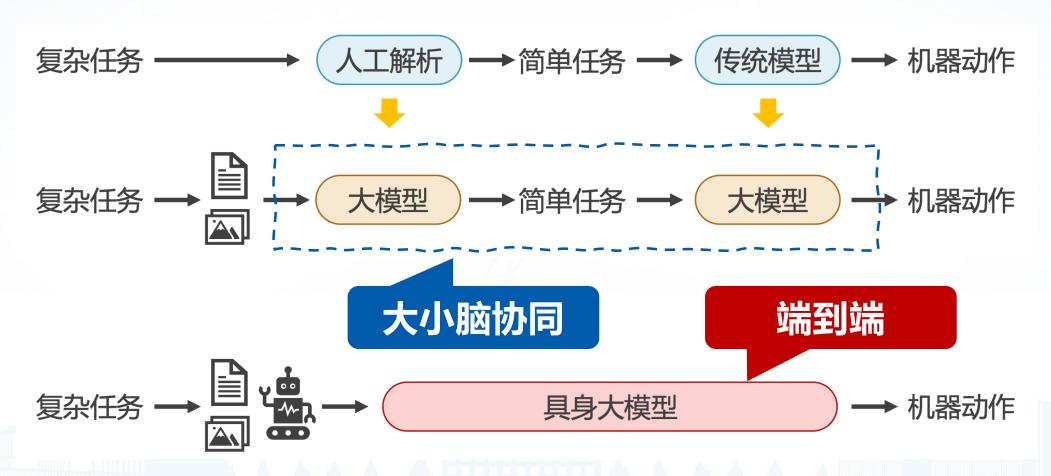
■ 技能泛化、真实交互、本体扩展



Adapted from Jim Fan's talk



## 具身模型的几种类型

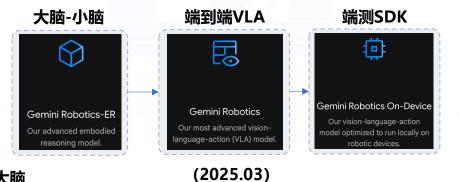


### 具身模型的最新进展:代表性新工作

Physical Intelligence  $(\pi)$ 



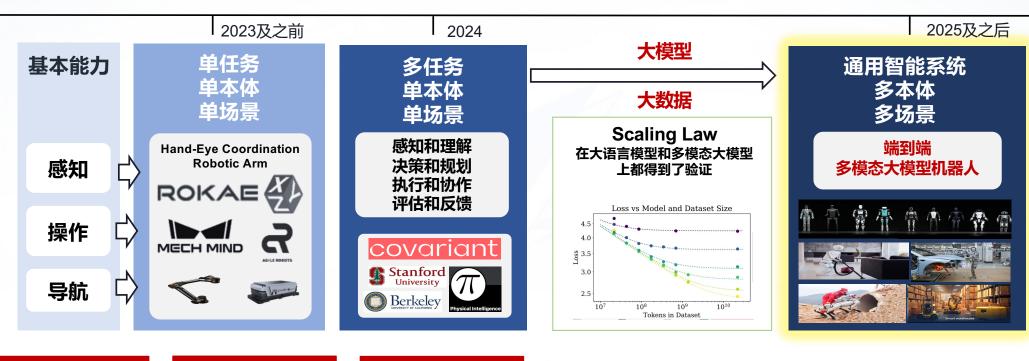








### 具身大模型离实用还有差距



### 不好用

模型能力弱, 未达到具身智能的 "ChatGPT时刻"

### 不易用

大脑、小脑、本体 适配难度高

### 不通用

-个模型只适用于 一种本体 需要"聪明"的大脑大模型和

跨本体的大小脑协作框架,

实现跨本体、跨场景、可泛化的具身智能

## 大小脑模型协同的技术路线仍有机会

□ 端到端模型虽决策高效,但**泛化性**和**扩展性**受限,受制于**环境交互与硬件适配**, 难以适应多样场景。而模块化的大小脑协同框架凭借**强泛化、可解释**优势,正成 为学界与业界的研究热点

**模块化**:大小脑协同框架赋予具身智能体模块化优势,具备可扩展架构、高效开发与强适应性三大特性

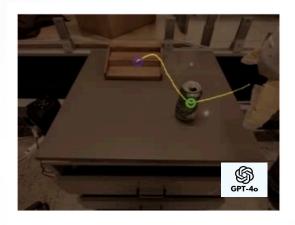
可泛化: 基于VLM开发的大脑具备丰富的多模态认知能力, 且不受小脑模型的影响

可解释: 决策过程更加透明, 提升人机协同效率

### 大小脑模型协同框架是当前实现具身智能体更易落地的技术路线

### 传统多模态大模型能够作为"大脑"?

■ 传统VLMs在具身智能场景(长程闭环操作、时空智能等)中面临严峻挑战



If the yellow robot gripper follows the yellow trajectory, what will happen?

A. Robot puts the soda on the wooden steps.

B. Robot moves the soda in front of the wooden steps.

C. Robot moves the soda to the very top of the wooden steps.

D. Robot picks up the soda can and moves it up.

GPT-4o在具身任务中表现欠佳



Given the objects in the image, if you are required to complete the task "Put the pot in the drawer", what is your detailed plan? Write your plan and explain it in detail, using the following format: Step1: xxx\n Step2: xxx\n ...\n

**Step1:** Move towards the pot on the counter. Move the robotic arm towards the pot that is placed on the counter next to the sink. The arm should move in a straight line towards the pot.

**Step2: Pick up the pot.** Grasp the pot with the gripper of the robotic arm and lift it from the counter. Make sure to hold the pot securely to avoid dropping it.

**Step3:** Move the pot towards the drawer. Move the pot towards the open drawer below the counter. The arm should move in a smooth motion, keeping the pot close to the body for stability.

**Step4: Place the pot in the drawer.** Place the pot inside the drawer and adjust its position if necessary. Ensure that the pot is fully inside the drawer and not touching the edges or the lid.

**Step5: Close the drawer.** This can be done by moving the arm away from the drawer and then pushing the drawer closed manually or using a mechanism built into the robotic arm.

**Step6:** Move away from the drawer. Move the robotic arm away from the drawer to complete the task. The arm should move back to its original position or to a designated safe area.

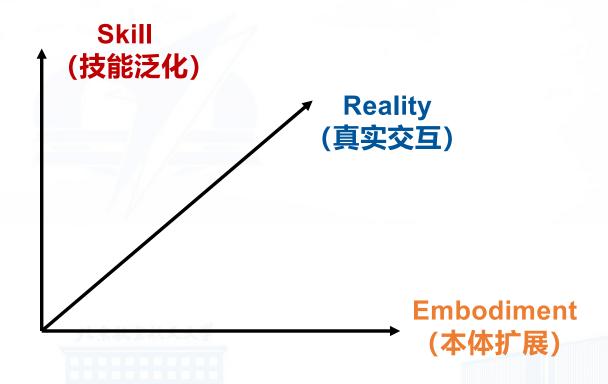
以'把锅放到抽屉里'为例,该任务涉及多步骤的长时间交互,包括移动、 抓取、放置等操作,并需要与锅、抽屉等物体进行持续交互

## 回顾: 具身模型应该考虑哪些能力?

■ 技能泛化、真实交互、本体扩展

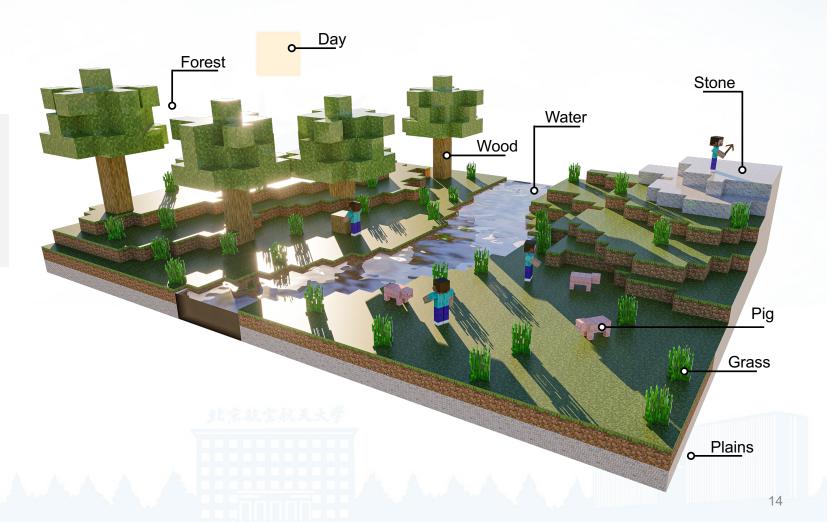


Adapted from Jim Fan's talk



### Long-horizon openworld embodied tasks

**Task**: Gather **wood** from the **forest**, craft a **stone sword** on the **plains**, and then use it to kill a **pig** during the **daytime** near **water** and **grass** 

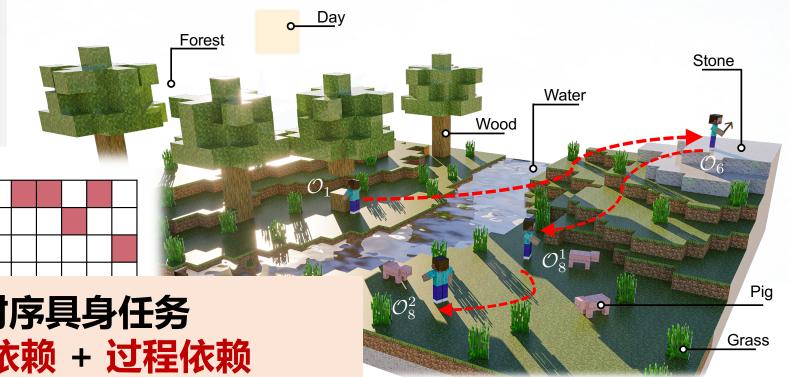


Task: Gather wood from the *forest*, craft a *stone* sword on the plains, and then use it to kill a pig during the *daytime* near water and grass

Process '

 $\mathcal{O}_8$ : pig

 $\mathcal{O}_7$ : stone sword  $\mathbb{X}$  $\mathcal{O}_6$  : stone



### 长时序具身任务

上下文依赖 + 过程依赖



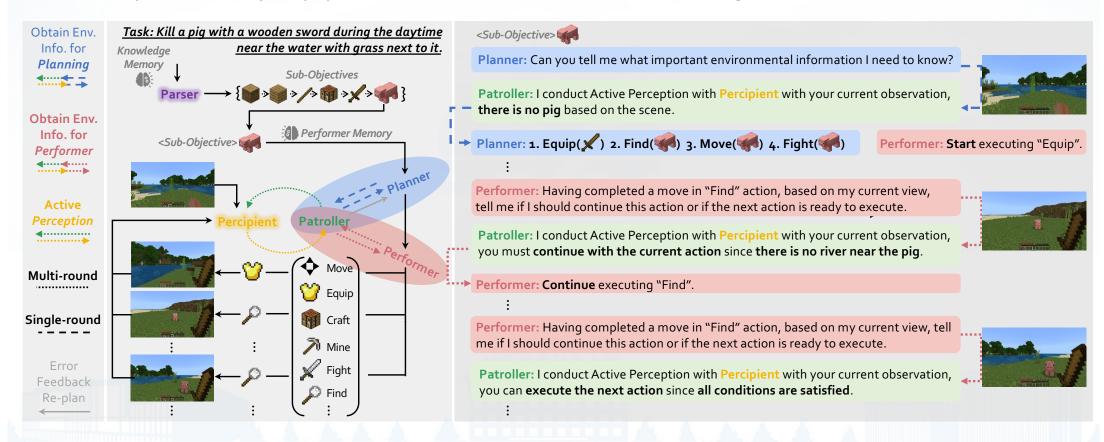




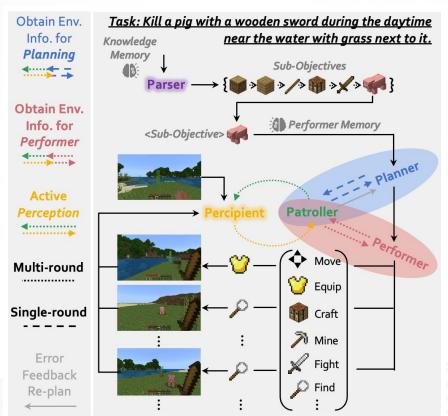




■ MP5 (CVPR 2024): 5 (M)LLMs with different roles, communicating for different purposes



■ MP5 (CVPR 2024): 5 (M)LLMs with different roles, communicating for different purposes





### MP5: A Multi-modal Open-ended Embodied System in Minecraft via Active Perception

#### CVPR 2024

Yiran Qin<sup>1</sup> 2\*, Enshen Zhou<sup>1</sup> 3\*, Qichang Liu<sup>1</sup> 4\*, Zhenfei Yin<sup>1</sup> 5,

Lu Sheng<sup>3®</sup>, Ruimao Zhang<sup>2®</sup>, Yu Qiao<sup>1</sup>, Jing Shao<sup>1†</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Shanghai Artificial Intelligence Laboratory; <sup>2</sup>The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen (CUHK-Shenzhen);

<sup>3</sup>Beihang University; <sup>4</sup>Tsinghua University; <sup>5</sup>The University of Sydney;

\* Equal Contribution © Corresponding author † Project Leader

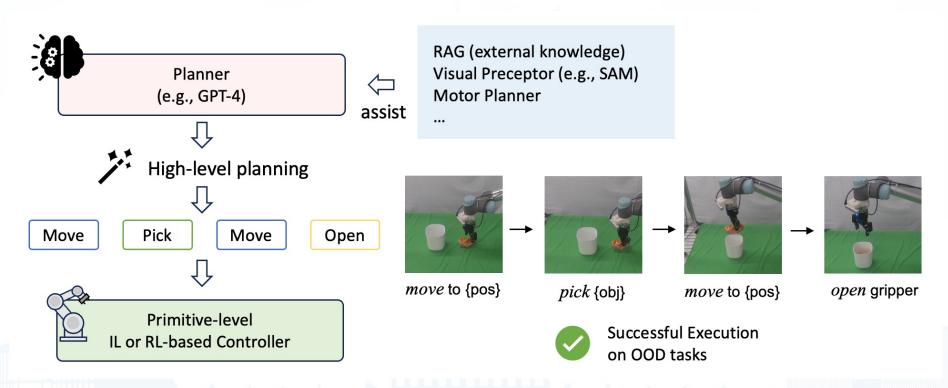


- 能精准理解环境上下文内容
- 能够解决钻石级难度任务
- 能持续执行开放式生存任务

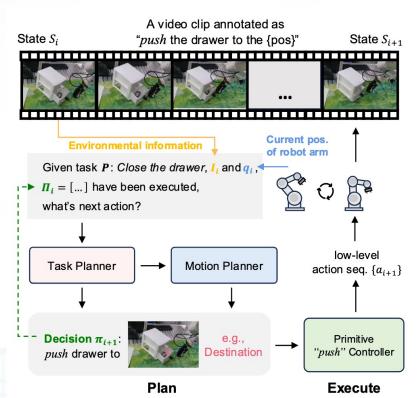


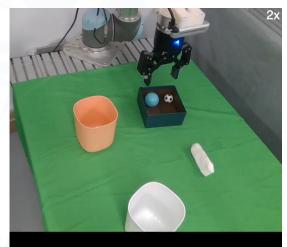


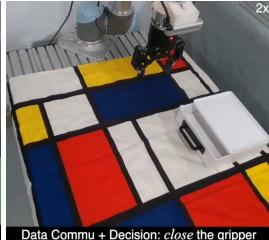
- RA-P (IROS 2025, NeurIPS 2024 OWA): composable generalizable agents in real world
  - Decompose complicated tasks into fine-grained primitive skills, generalizable to new physical skills



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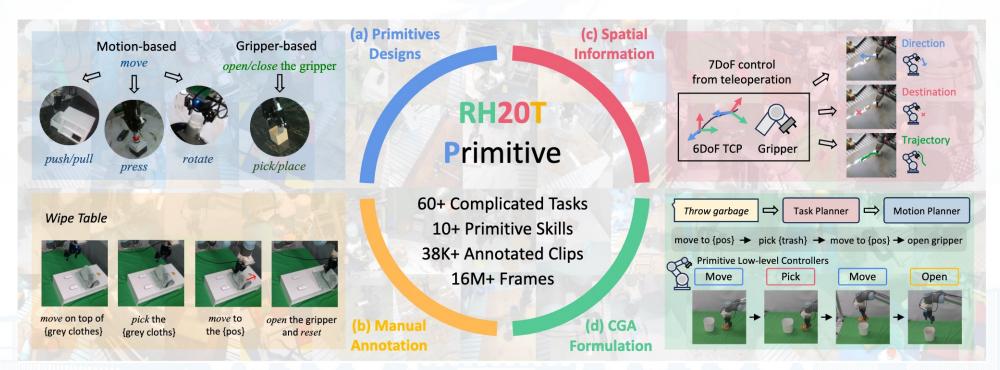






A baseline of RA-P

- RA-P (IROS 2025, NeurIPS 2024 OWA): composable generalizable agents in real world
  - Decompose complicated tasks into fine-grained primitive skills, generalizable to new physical skills
  - A comprehensive dataset: RH20T-P



More demos about the dataset and our RA-P? Please check the project page



### RH20T-P: A Primitive-Level Robotic Dataset Towards Composable Generalization Agents

Zeren Chen<sup>1</sup> <sup>2\*</sup>, Zhelun Shi<sup>1</sup> <sup>2\*</sup>, Xiaoya Lu<sup>1</sup> <sup>5\*</sup>, Lehan He<sup>1</sup> <sup>6\*</sup>, Sucheng Qian<sup>13</sup>, Hao-Shu Fang<sup>3</sup>, Zhenfei Yin<sup>1</sup> <sup>4†</sup>, Wanli Ouyang<sup>14</sup>, Jing Shao<sup>18</sup>, Yu Qiao<sup>1</sup>, Cewu Lu<sup>38</sup>, Lu Sheng<sup>28</sup>

1 Shanghai AI Laboratory, 2 School of Software, Beihang University, 3 Shanghai Jiao Tong University, 4 University of Sydney, 5 University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, 6 Nanjing University of Posts and Telecommunications

\*Equal Contribution \*\*Corresponding author †Project Leader

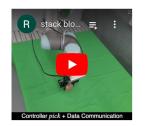
Arxiv | Code & Dataset (Coming Soon ... )

In a world filled with a multitude of complex and varied tasks, how can we empower an agent to accomplish tasks it has never encountered during training? Recent research endeavors to address this by employing a high-level planner to orchestrate a novel task as the composition of trained primitive skills, which can be executed by low-level controllers step by step. We formulate this method as Composable Generalization Agents (CGAs). Despite the promising future, the community is not yet adequately prepared for CGAs, particularly due to the lack of primitive-level datasets. In this paper, we propose a primitive-level real-world robotic dataset,





Spatial Perception





Scene Adaptation





Object Diversity



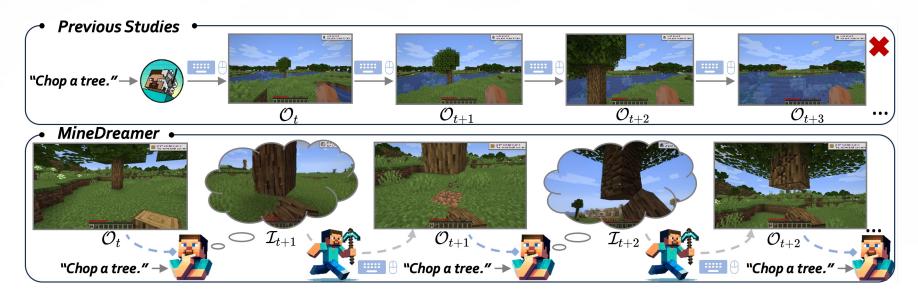
Distractions





## 真实交互: 想象链强化行动执行的环境动态适应性

■ MineDreamer (IROS 2025, NeurIPS 2024 OWA研讨会)

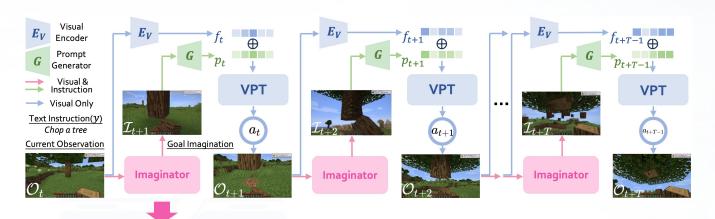


- 当处理困难问题时,一种可靠的思路是预测未来可能的执行效果,评估当前行动的可行性,以 此来指导更可靠的行动执行
- Chain-of-Imagination (想象链) 可以强化具身行动执行的指令跟随能力

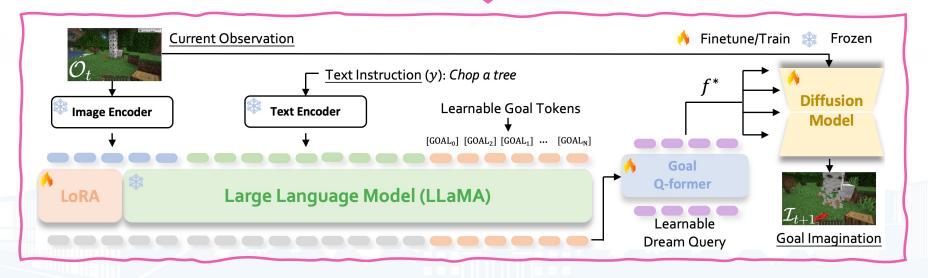
## 真实交互: 想象链强化行动执行的环境动态适应性

### Chain-of-imagination

- Imagination-conditional VPT in a sequential way
- 提供和动态环境、语言指令、当前状态更为相关、效果更为精准的视觉提示



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## 真实交互: 想象链强化行动执行的环境动态适应性



### MineDreamer: Learning to Follow Instructions via Chain-of-Imagination for Simulated-World Control

Enshen Zhou12\*, Yiran Qin13\*

Zhenfei Yin¹⁴, Yuzhou Huang³, Ruimao Zhang³∞, Lu Sheng²∞, Yu Qiao¹, Jing Shao¹†

'Shanghai Artificial Intelligence Laboratory,' Beihang University: 'The Chinese University of Hong Kang, Shenzhen (CUHK-Shenzhen).' 'The University of Sydney

"Equal Contribution "Corresponding author" Project Leader

Arxiv | PDF | Code | Dataset

All Code, Datasets, and Checkpoints are released! Come on and enjoy it!

#### Demo: Programmatic Evaluation Following Text Instructions

😼 In the videos below, we demonstrate the performance of MineDreamer in Programmatic Evaluation, controlled through single-step text instruction.



MineDreamer Collect seeds"
NineDreamer Collect seeds"

Go explore

Maximum game duration: 3000 steps (1 minute and 40 seconds, FPS=30)

Maximum Travel Distance(Blocks): 640.27

Collect seeds

Maximum game duration: 3000 steps (1 minute and 40 seconds, FPS=30)

Maximum Inventory Count about Seeds: 36

Imagination Visual Results on Evaluation Set Compared to the Baseline

The images below demonstrate the generative quality of goal imagination compared to the baseline.

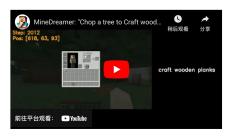
\*Go explore.\*\*



Current observation InstructPix2Pix MineDreamer Ground Truth

Demo: Command-Switching Evaluation for Long-Horizon Tasks Following Text Instructions

🍕 In the videos below, we demonstrate the performance of MineDreamer in Command-Switching Evaluation, controlled through multi-step text instructions.





Chop a tree -> Craft wooden planks

Maximum game duration: 3000 steps (2.5 minutes, FPS=20)
Switching time: at the 1500th step (1 minute and 15 seconds)

Gather dirt -> Build a tower

Maximum game duration: 3000 steps (2.5 minutes, FPS=20)

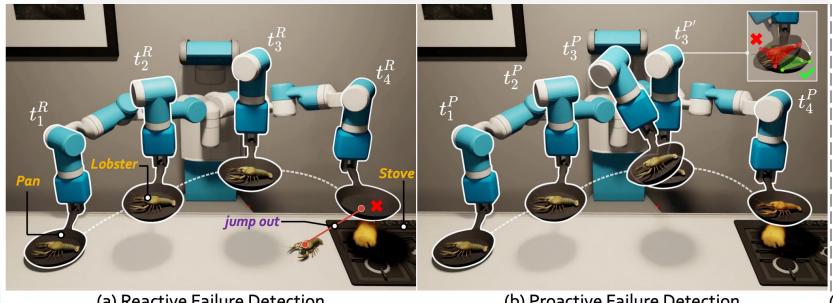
Switching time: at the 2000th step (1 minute and 40 seconds)

MineDreamer: Learning to Follow Instructions via Chain-of-Imagination for Simulated-World Control. IROS 2025

## 真实交互:实时监控提升具身任务执行的成功率

- How to increase the success rate? → Reduce the rate of failure...
- Reactive (反应式) + Proactive (主动式) failure detections

Task: Move the pan with the lobster to the stove, and be careful not to let the lobster drop out.



(a) Reactive Failure Detection

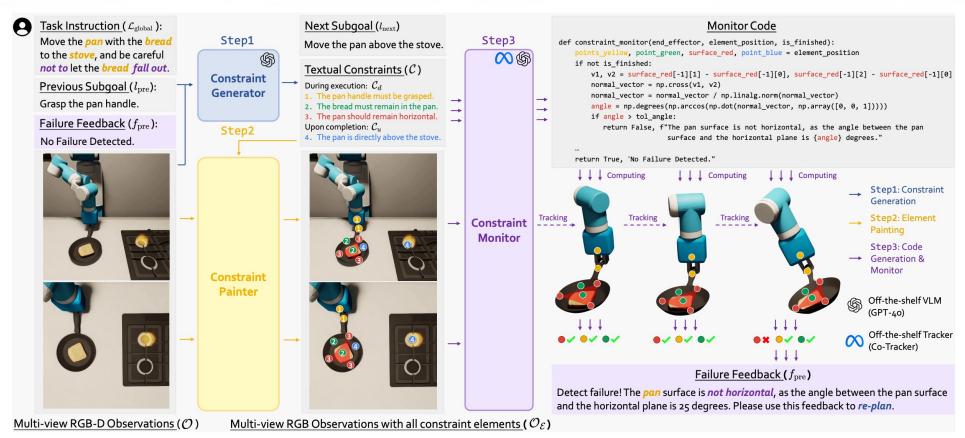
(b) Proactive Failure Detection

3D perception capability + Real-time efficiency VLM X



## 真实交互:实时监控提升具身任务执行的成功率

■ Code-as-Monitor (CVPR 2025): Constraint-aware Visual Programming



## 真实交互: 实时监控提升具身任务执行的成功率



### Demo1

Clear all objects on table except for animals

(2X Speed)



### Demo2

Grasp the animals according to their distances to fruits, from nearest to farthest

(1X Speed)



- The first framework to integrate both reactive and proactive failure detection
- Simplify real-time failure detection with high precision
- Achieves SOTA performa nce in both simulated and real-world environments
- Exhibits strong
   generalizability on
   unseen scenarios, tasks,
   and objects

Spatially Constrained Instruction

Pick the farthest sushi on the yellow
plate in the second-left column.

Single-step1: Locate farthest sushi in the second column.

Reasoning Process

Reasoning Process

Single-step2: Locate yellow plate ← on the in this column.

**Spatially Constrained Instruction** 

Place it between the plate nearest to me and the soy sauce dish.

Single-step1: Locate plate nearest to the observer.

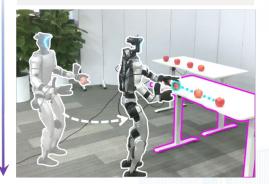
Single-step2: Loate the soy sauce dish.

**Single-step3**: Identify the **free space between** these two objects.

Grasp the apple located in front of the logo side of the leftmost cup.

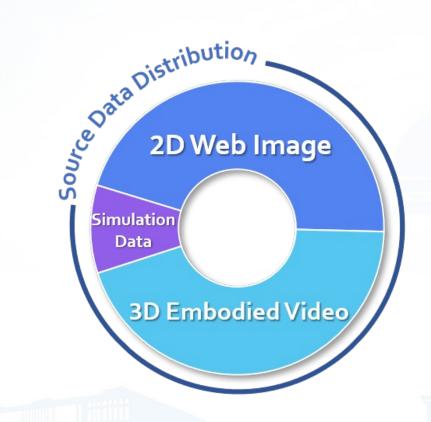


Carry the apple to the nearest table, aligned with the original apple row.



Real-world Manipulation and Navigation

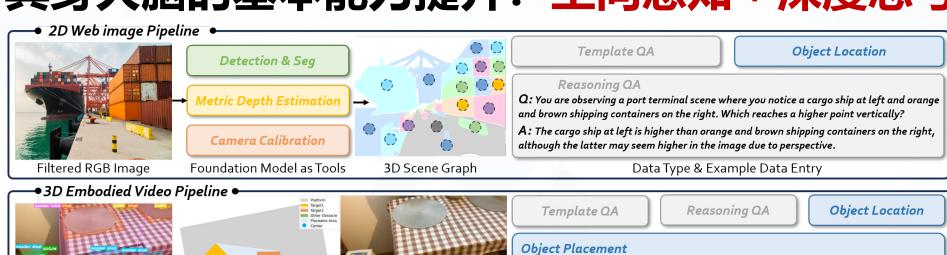
Multi-Step Spatial Referring with Reasoning

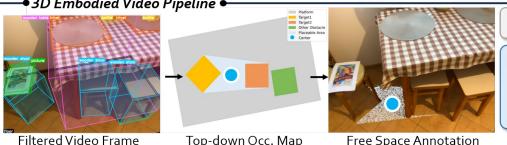


### 大规模数据提升能力提升

- 2D Web Images (OpenImages)
- 3D Embodied Videos (CA-1M)
- Simulation Data by Infinigen with generative assets

Zhou E, et al. RoboRefer: Towards Spatial Referring with Reasoning in Vision-Language Models for Robotics. (in Submission)  $_{30}$ 





Free Space Annotation

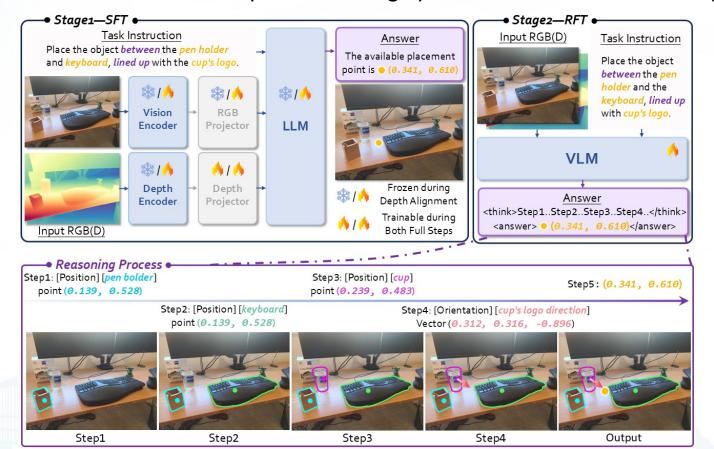
Q: Please point out the free space on the floor between the chair with a painting above it and the leftmost chair under the table.

 $A: \bigcirc [(0.359, 0.778)]$ 

Data Type & Example Data Entry



RoboRefer: Accurate Spatial referring by VLMs that enables multi-step dynamic reasoning





Zhou E, et al. RoboRefer: Towards Spatial Referring with Reasoning in Vision-Language Models for Robotics. (in Submission)

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展示人形机器人 (宇树G1) 在**移动操作任务**中的效果,展示了模型**判断物体远近、识别朝向、距离的能力。** 



展示机械臂(UR5)在场景关键要素变化下完成抓取放置,展示了模型**快速的场景适应能力**,以及模型**判断物体远近、识别朝向、距离的能力。** 



展示机械臂(UR5)抓取指定高度物体并放置在光线照射区域,展示模型**物体空间高度识别**与光照区域识别能力。



展示机械臂 (Franka) 对物体的抓取放置,展示了模型基于**空间关** 系进行物体指代的能力,以及在**三维空间中定位空闲区域**的能力



任务指令: "我要喝右边的饮料",展示人形机器人(宇树G1)在 **灵巧手**操作任务中的效果,体现了顶层模型判断相对方向的能力,以及灵巧手模型精准控制能力



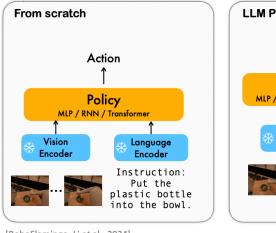
任务指令: "我要吃肉汉堡",展示双臂机器人(松灵)在夹爪操作任务中的效果,体现了顶层模型对任务拆解以及执行的能力3

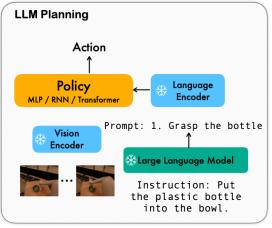
### Limitations still met for embodied models?

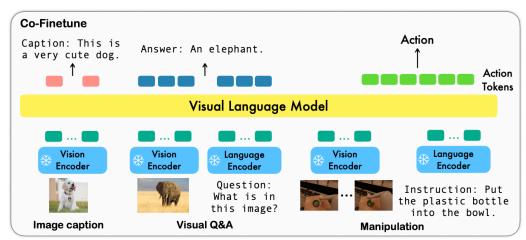
Semantic and spatial perception?



#### System architecture



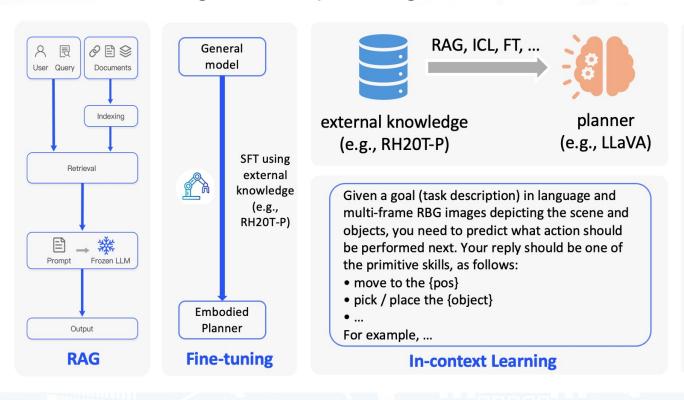




[RoboFlamingo, Li et al., 2024]

### Limitations still met for embodied models?

- Semantic and spatial perception?
- Reliable long-horizon planning?



#### **Model Input**

Q: You should accomplish the task "pick the wooden block". Please observe the environment and tell me what you need to watch out for to accomplish this?

A: There is a picture frame in front of the wooden block, the robot arm has to go around the frame before it can get the wooden block.

Q: What is the next action that needs to be performed?

#### **Model Output**

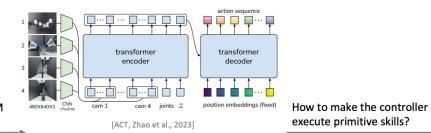
A: Move the robot arm to the right.

**Chain-of-Thought** 

### Limitations still met for embodied models?

- Semantic and spatial perception?
- Reliable long-horizon planning?
- Universally drive multiple specialized controllers for diverse skills?

#### **Specialized Controller**



**Diverse Primitive Skills** 





FiLM EfficientNet TokenLearner Transformer

[RT-1, Brohan et al., 2023]

