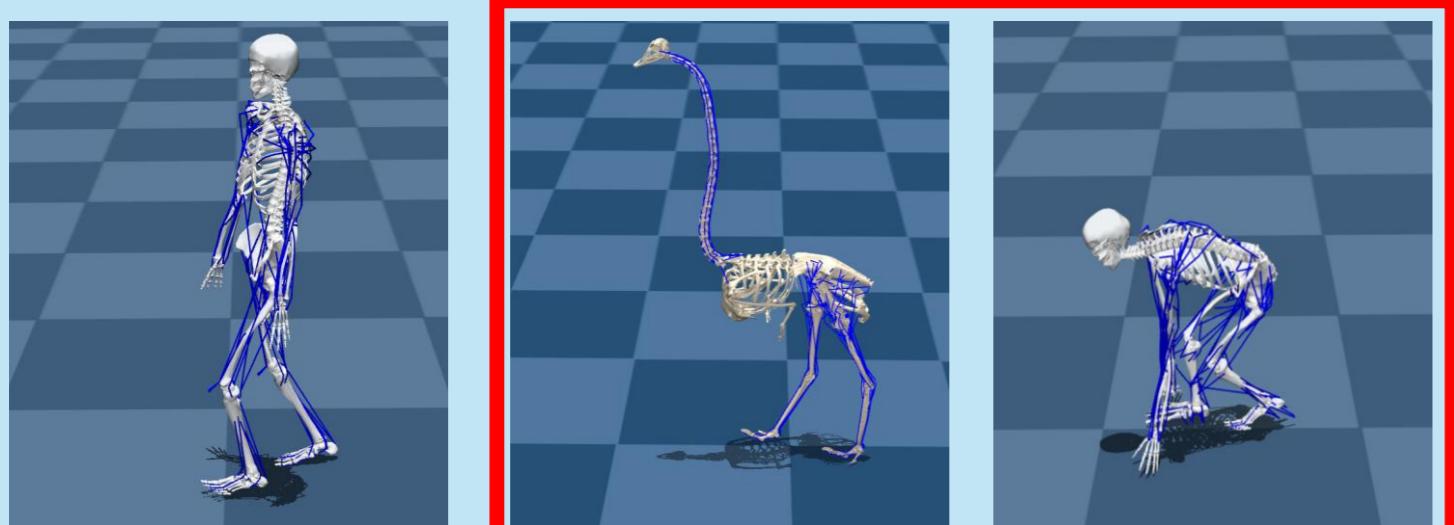


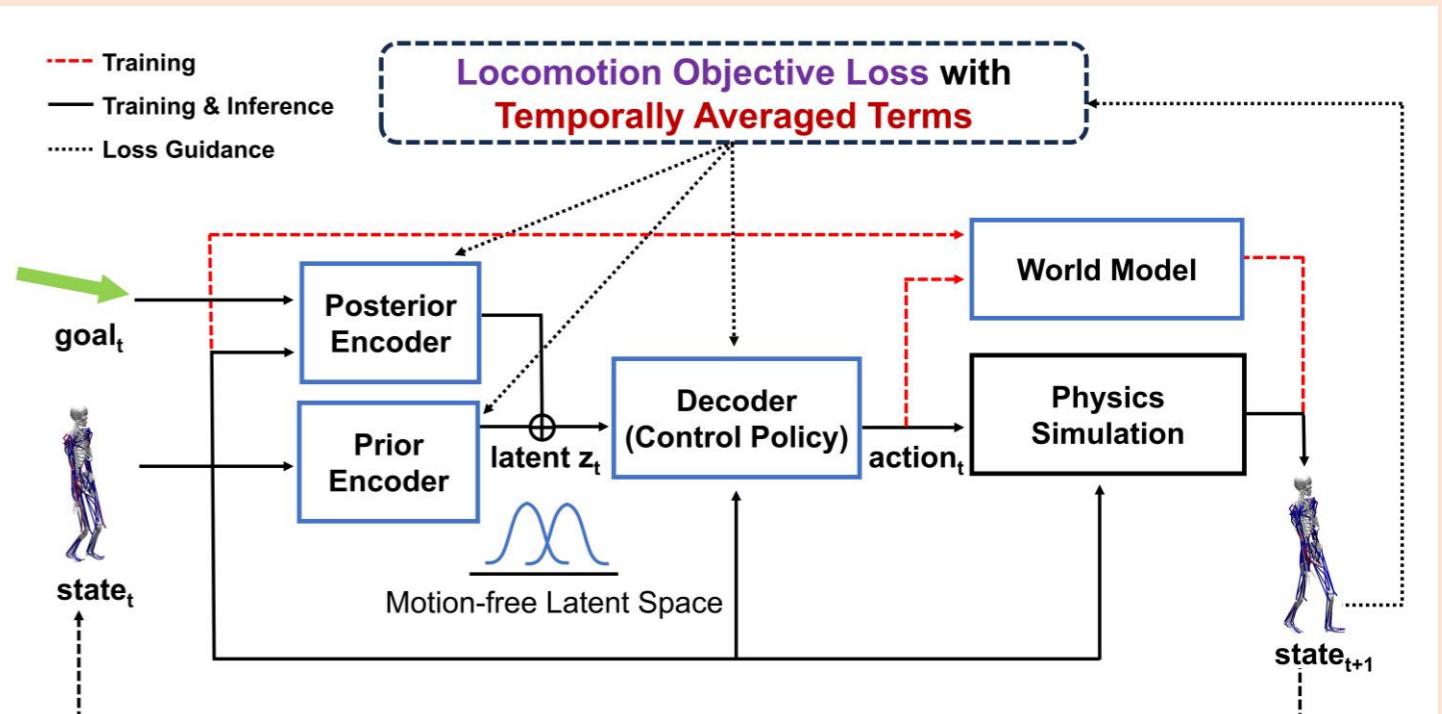
FreeMusco: Motion-Free Learning of Latent Control for Morphology-Adaptive Locomotion in Musculoskeletal Characters

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Motivation: How can we generate locomotion for the characters when **motion capture is infeasible?**

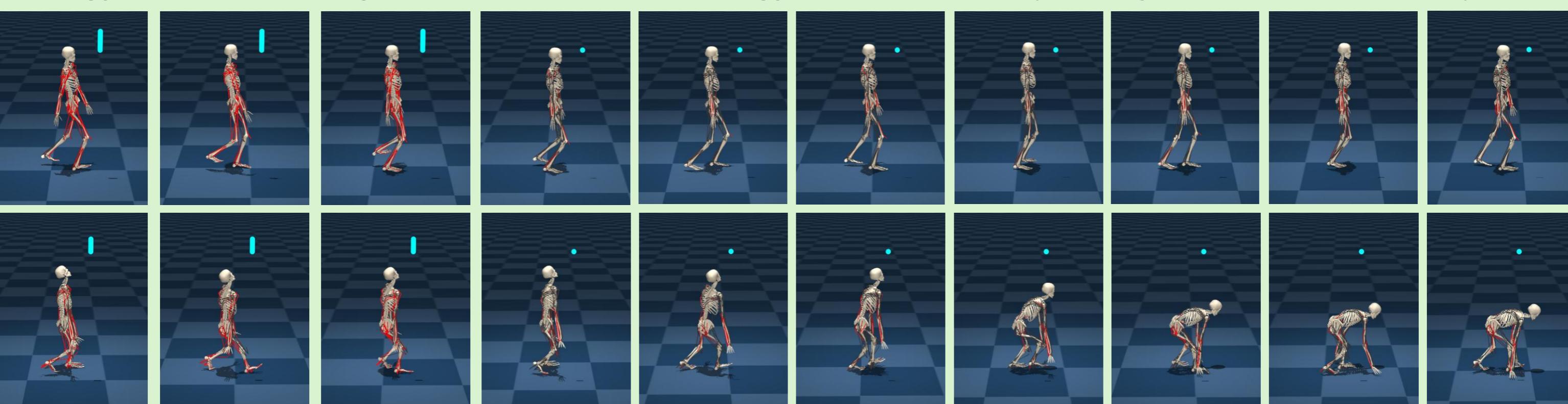


We propose a **motion-free framework** that learns a latent space of **morphology-adaptive locomotion**, leveraging only **musculoskeletal simulation**.

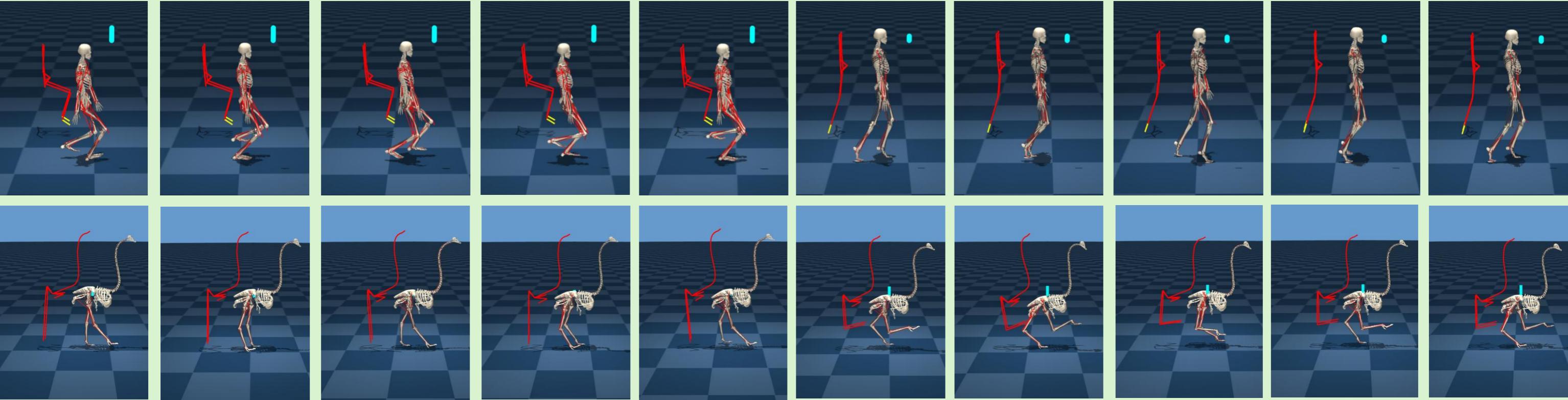


Based on **conditional VAE** and **model-based RL**, characters are guided by proposed **locomotion objective loss** with **temporally averaged terms**.

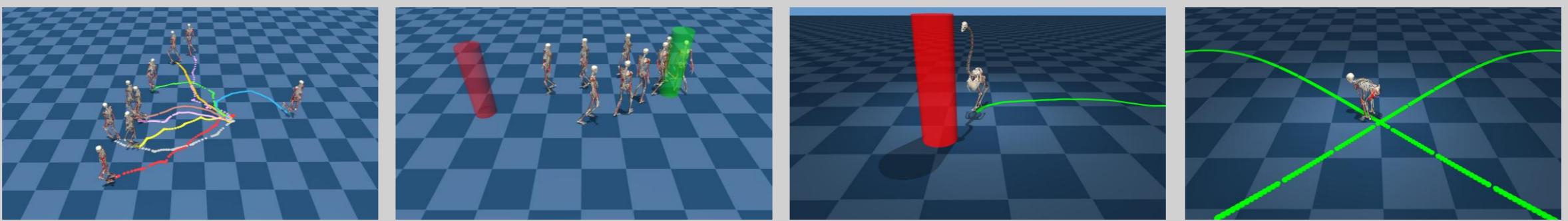
Energy-efficient strategies depend on morphology and can naturally emerge in our motion-free system.



Various locomotion styles (form & intensity control)

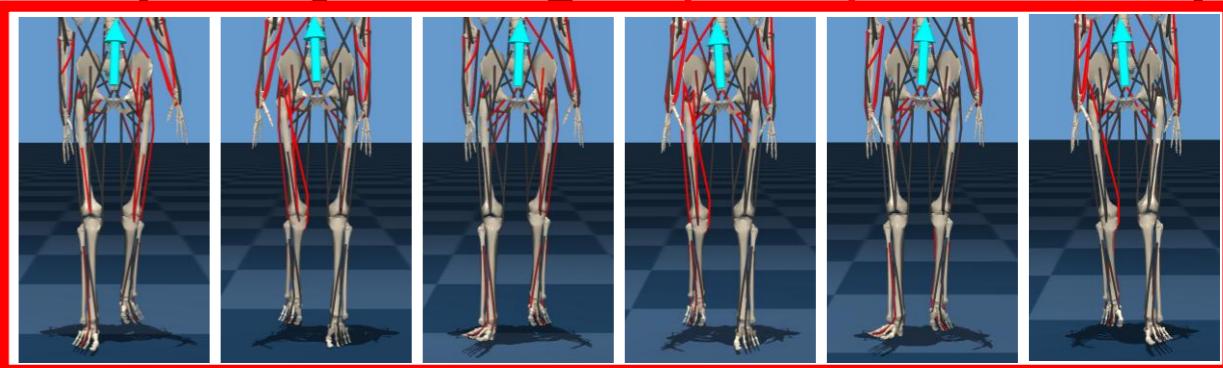


Latent Space and Downstream Tasks



$$L_{\text{objective}} = \underbrace{L_{\text{vel}} + L_{\text{dir}}}_{\text{Control Objective}} + \underbrace{L_{\text{height}} + L_{\text{up}}}_{\text{Balancing Objective}} + \underbrace{L_{\text{pose}} + L_{\text{energy}}}_{\text{Biomechanical Objective}}$$

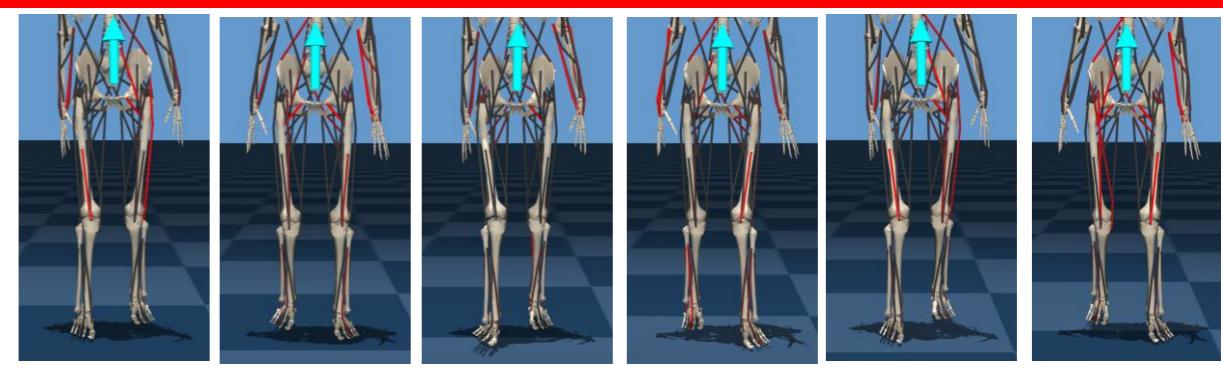
Temporally-Averaged (Ours) vs Per-step



- We introduce the **temporally averaged loss** to promote biologically plausible locomotion by accounting for **natural oscillations in movement**, comparing averages of the **simulated** and **target** states over a **short temporal windows**.

$$L_{\text{avg}}(\{\bar{x}_t\}, \{x_t\}) = \left\| \frac{1}{T_p} \cdot \sum_{t=0}^{T_p-1} \gamma^t \cdot \bar{x}_t - \frac{1}{T_p} \cdot \sum_{t=0}^{T_p-1} \gamma^t \cdot x_t \right\|_1 \quad L_{\text{step}}(\{\bar{x}_t\}, \{x_t\}) = \frac{1}{T_p} \cdot \sum_{t=0}^{T_p-1} \gamma^t \cdot \|\bar{x}_t - x_t\|$$

▪ $L_{\text{dir}}, L_{\text{height}}, L_{\text{energy}}$



▪ $L_{\text{vel}}, L_{\text{up}}, L_{\text{pose}}$