

OTONOM ARAÇ TASARIMINDA YAPAY ZEKA

ALI OSMAN ÖRS

YAPAY ZEKA STRATEJİ MÜDÜRÜ, OTOMOTİV SEKTÖRÜ

DEEP CON'18 YAPAY ZEKA KONFERANSI

DEEP LEARNING TÜRKİYE

ANKARA, 5 EKİM , 2018



SECURE CONNECTIONS
FOR A SMARTER WORLD



GLOBAL TRENDS AN INCREDIBLE OPPORTUNITY



CONNECTIVITY



AUTONOMY



ELECTRIFICATION



SAFE AND SECURE MOBILITY
AND AN INCREDIBLE RESPONSIBILITY

1.3 MİLYON

Dünyada trafik kazalarına
dayalı ölüm sayısı



HIT BY A VEHICLE
TRAVELING AT:



9 OUT OF 10
PEDESTRIANS SURVIVE*

HIT BY A VEHICLE
TRAVELING AT:



5 OUT OF 10
PEDESTRIANS SURVIVE

HIT BY A VEHICLE
TRAVELING AT:

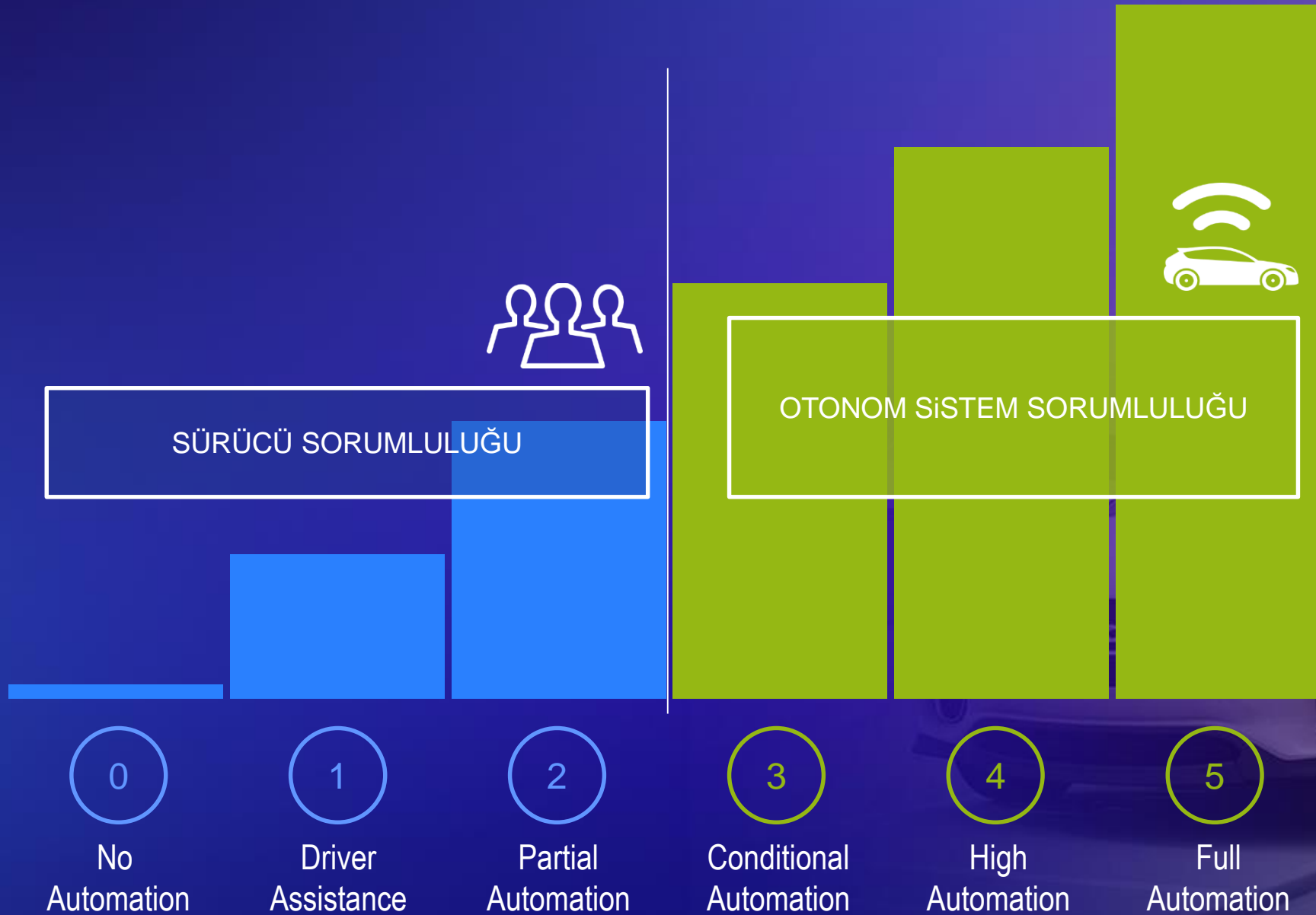


ONLY 1 OUT OF 10
PEDESTRIANS SURVIVES



OUT OF ALL ACCIDENTS GLOBALLY,
%90
İNSAN HATASI

SAE Classification



SAE Classification

LEVEL 1 Driver Assistance

Driver    

Vehicle  or 

- Adaptive cruise control
- Automatic braking
- Lane keeping

LEVEL 2 Partial Automation

Driver  

Vehicle  

- Partial automated parking
- Traffic jam assistance
- Emergency brake with steering

ADAS

LEVEL 3 Conditional Automation

Driver 

Vehicle   

- Semi autonomous:
 - Highway chauffeur
 - Self parking
- Human driver can regain control

LEVEL 4 High Automation

Driver 

Vehicle    

- Autonomous driving in some driving modes
- Human driver may not respond to request to intervene

LEVEL 5 Full Automation

Driver —

Vehicle    

- Fully autonomous under all driving modes
- Human driver not expected to respond to request to intervene



Responsibility for safe operation



Control of complete vehicle



Control of steering



Control of vehicle speed

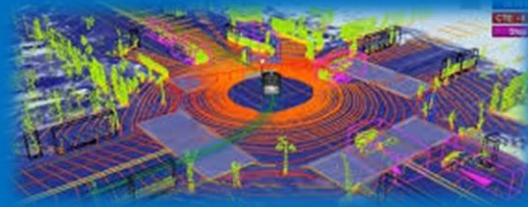
Autonomous Driving at a High Level

Algılama



Sensör bilgilerini
inceleme

Model/Haritalama



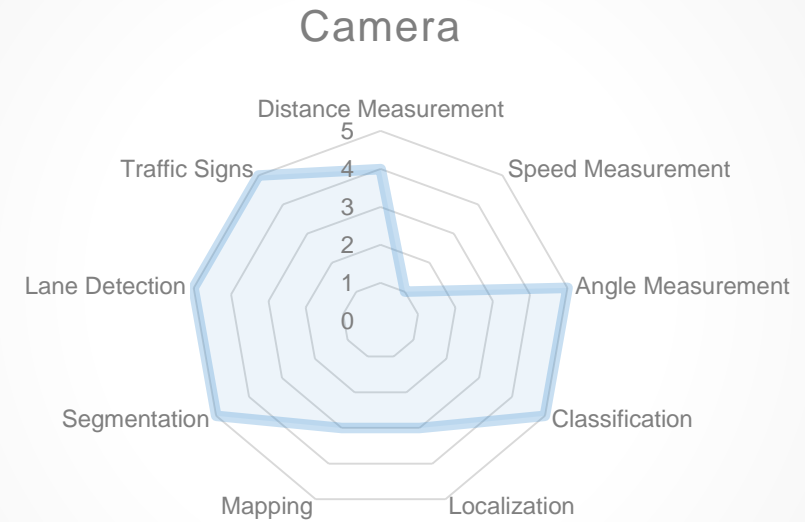
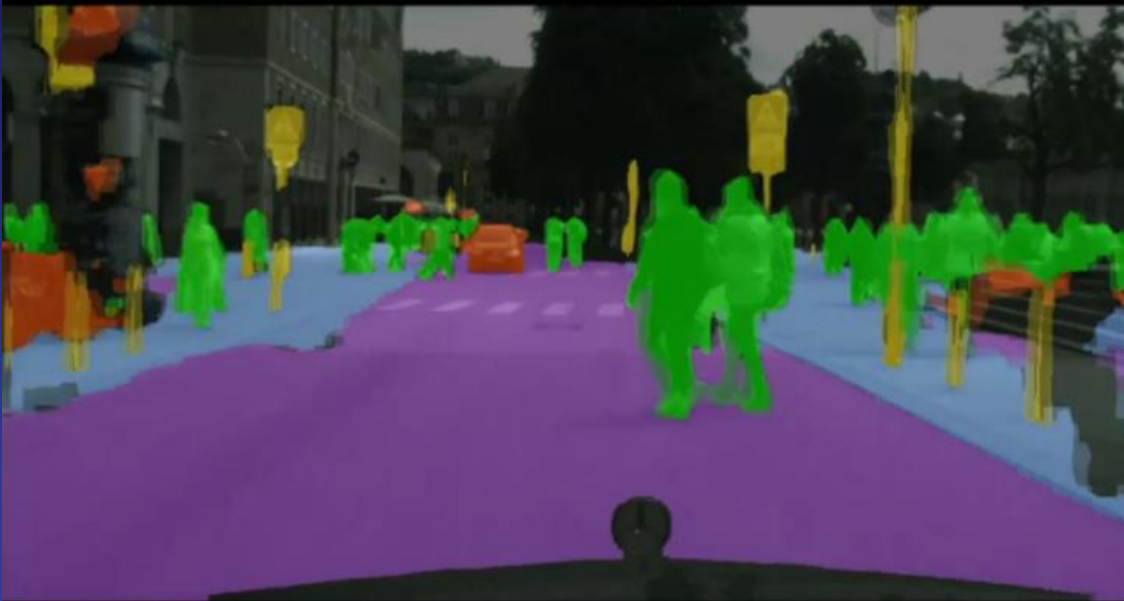
Konum Anlama

Planlama



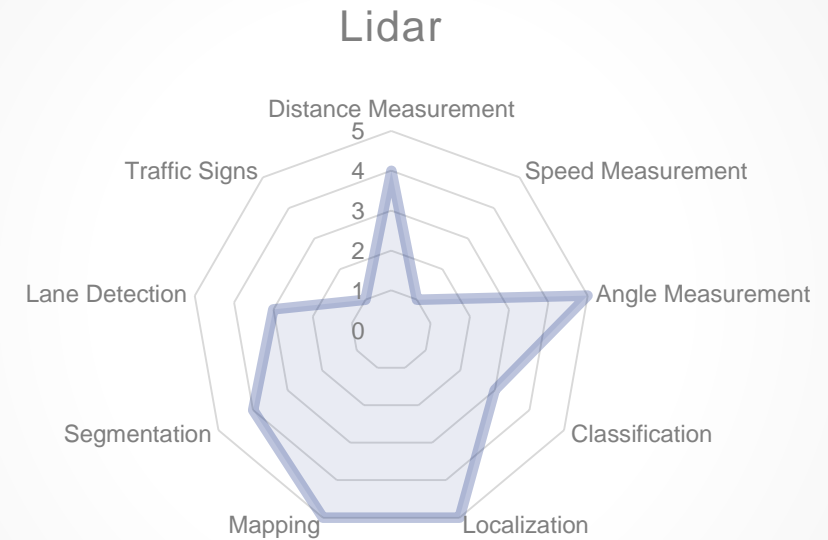
Hareket Stratejisi

Camera Sensor Capabilities



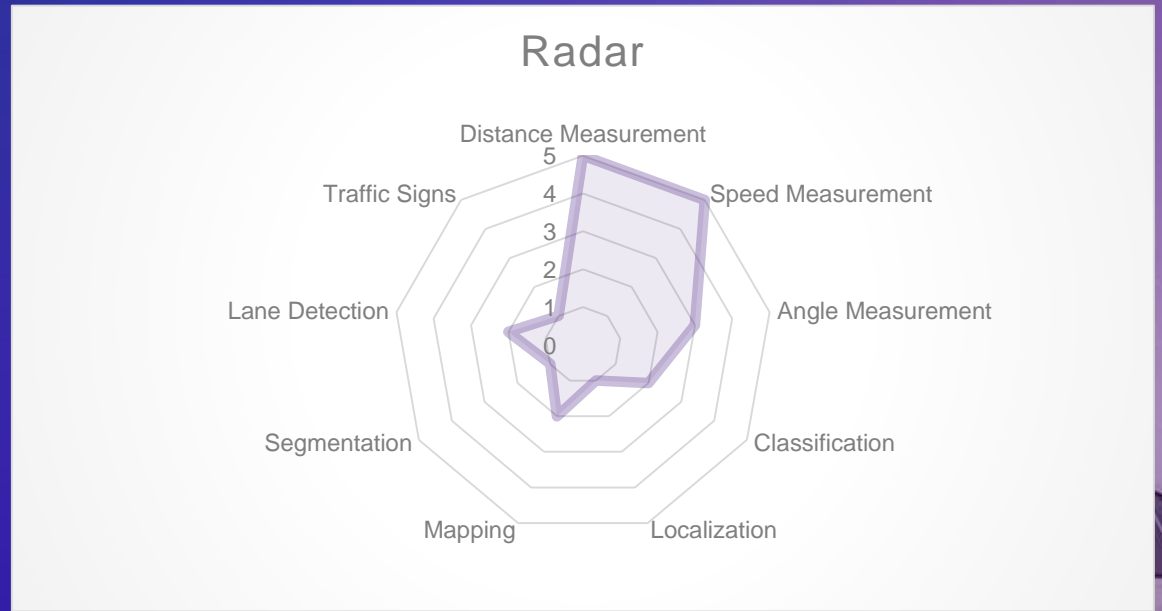
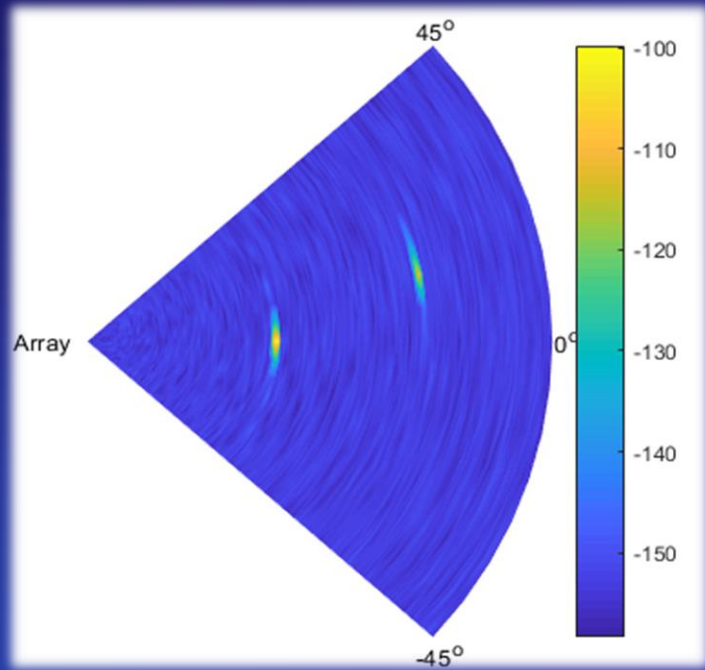
- Dependency from environmental conditions
- Estimation - No direct measurement of range/speed
- Very high computation effort drives power consumption+cost

Lidar Sensor Capabilities



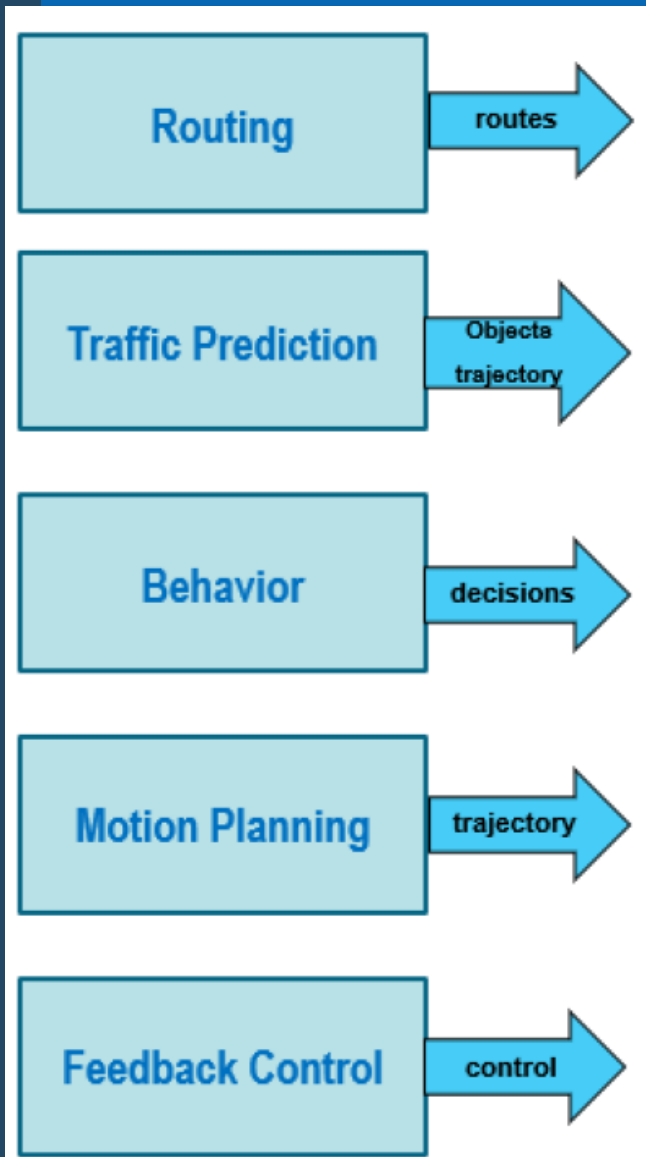
- Dependency from environmental conditions
- Cost and size of sensors too high because of mechanics
- Systems w/o mechanics ~10y behind RADAR

Radar Sensor Capabilities



- Precise measurements but lack of resolution mainly in angular direction
- Current angular resolution imposes heavy limit to classification and mapping capabilities

Autonomous Driving at a High Level



- **Route Planning (navigation)**
At the highest level a route is planned through the road network. Is the strategic target of the drive
- **Traffic Prediction**
Predict the behavior of the detected perception objects in the near future. Output spatial-temporary trajectory points.
- **Behavioral (local planning)**
decides on a local driving task that progresses the car towards the destination and abides by rules of the road. Output high level semantic decision to be executed
- **Motion planning**
selects a continuous path through the environment (trajectory) to accomplish a local navigational task.
- **(Feedback Control) Reactive Layer**
A control system that reactively executes the vehicle planned trajectory.

SENSE



THINK



ACT



ENABLING SELF-DRIVING CARS



Autonomous Driving

Solutions Available

Automotive specific training data sets

- A dog is a dog is a dog, the breed is not important

Sensors; higher capability, more robust, less cost

- Imaging radar, smart cameras, solid state lidar

HPC and larger storage

- Increased server compute capacity as well as decreased cost of storage enabling faster training and more training data generation.

Sophisticated Driving Scenario Simulators

- Driving simulation SW with physics based scene and environment rendering built for AD development

Higher Edge Compute performance

- NXP solutions enabling embedded AI at 100x higher power efficiency compared to current deployed test AVs.

Use cases roadmap



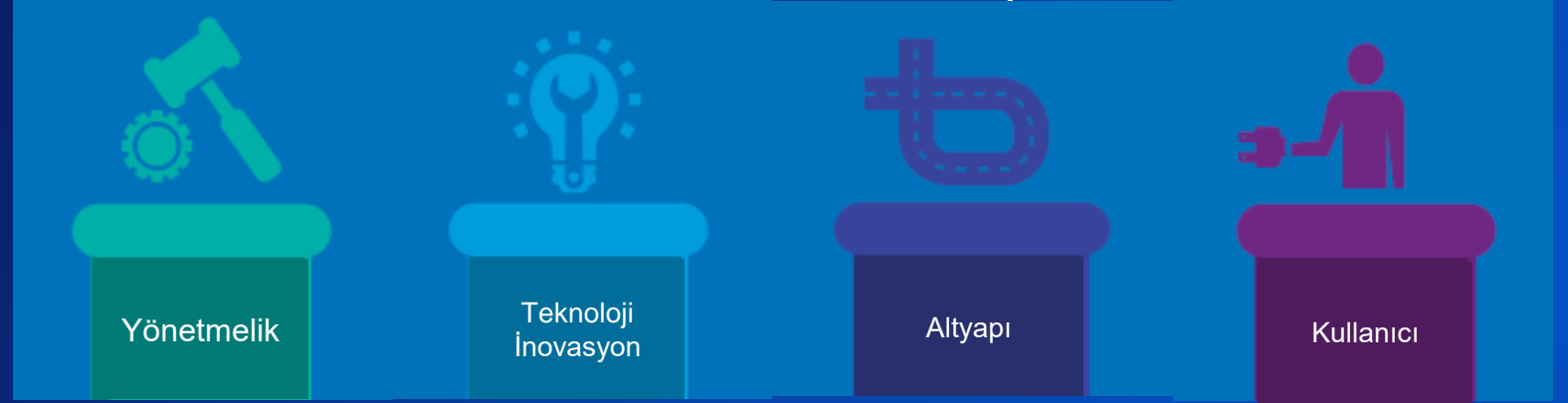


ENABLING L3,L4,L5 VEHICLES

Ulusların Otonom Araç Stratejisi



Uluslararası Otonom Araç Hazırlılık Endeksi (KPMG)



		Yönetmelik	Teknoloji İnovasyon	Altyapı	Kullanıcı
1	Hollanda	3	4	1	2
2	Singapur	1	8	2	1
3	ABD	10	1	7	4
4	İsveç	8	2	6	6
5	İngiltere (BK)	4	5	10	3
6	Almanya	5	3	12	12

Ülkeler Arası Otonom Araç Yayılım Evreleri

	Çin (16)	Fransa (13)	Almanya (6)	Japonya (11)	Singapur (2)	G. Kore (10)	BK (5)	ABD (3)
Sürücülü bölgesel deneme	2015	2015	2010	2013	2015	2016	2015	2010
Sürücüsüz bölgesel deneme								2017
Sürücülü ulusal deneme	2018		2017		2017			
Sürücüsüz ulusal deneme		2019					2019	
L3 ticari kullanım	2020		2017			2020		
L4 ticari kullanım	2025	2022		2025		2030	2021	
L5 ticari kullanım				2025		2030		

Gelecekte Uluslararası Sıralama

1	ABD	(3)
2	Almanya	(6)
3	Çin	(16)
4	Japonya	(11)
5	İngiltere	(5)



ENABLING L3,L4,L5 VEHICLES

The Task Ahead

Autonomous Vehicles



NXP



Autonomous Driving Challenges

Where does Sensor Fusion take place

- How does this impact connectivity and BW across the vehicle

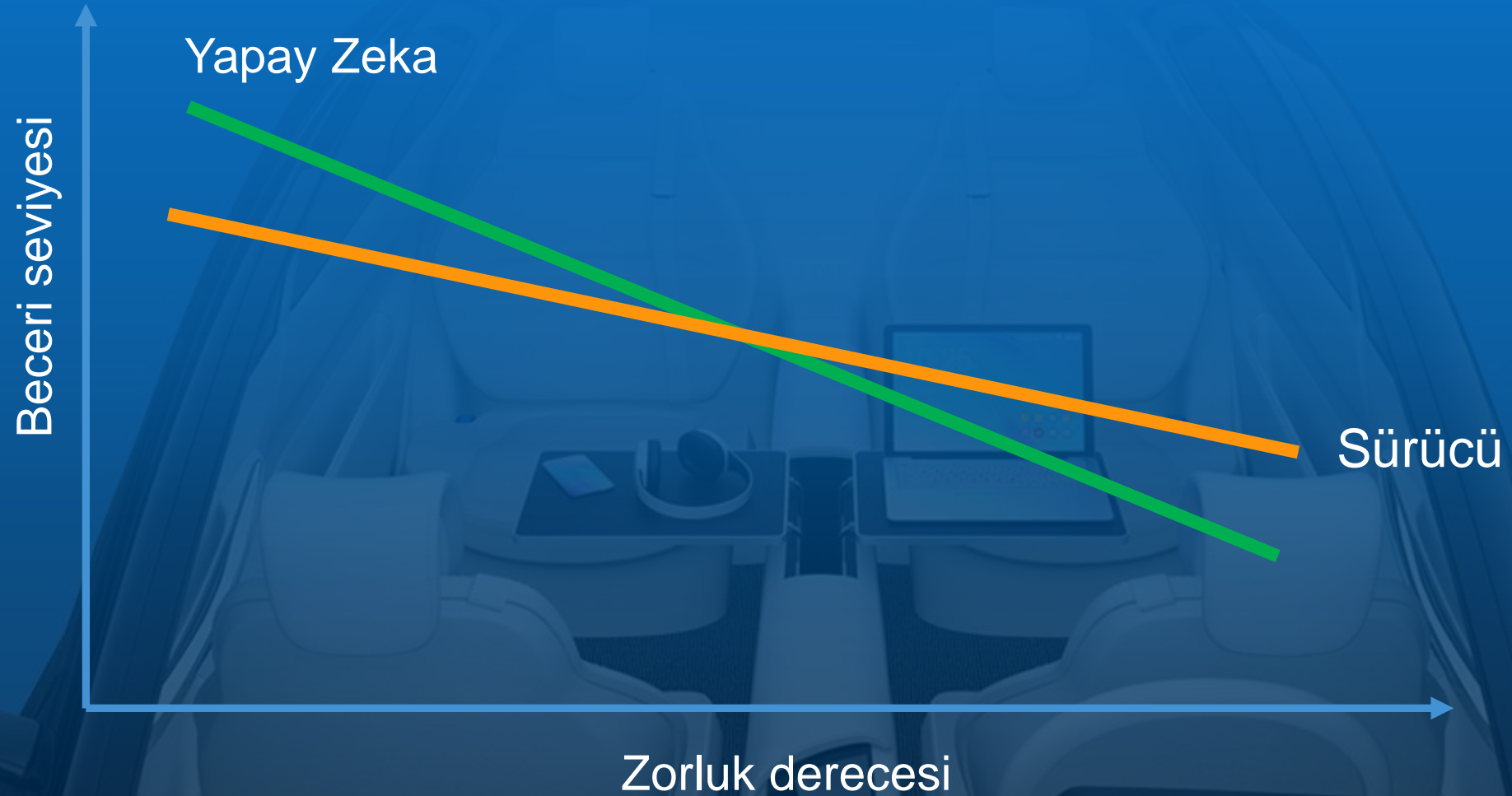
Is AI based path planning safe?

- Can AI be guaranteed to detect free space and safe trajectory planning (yet?)

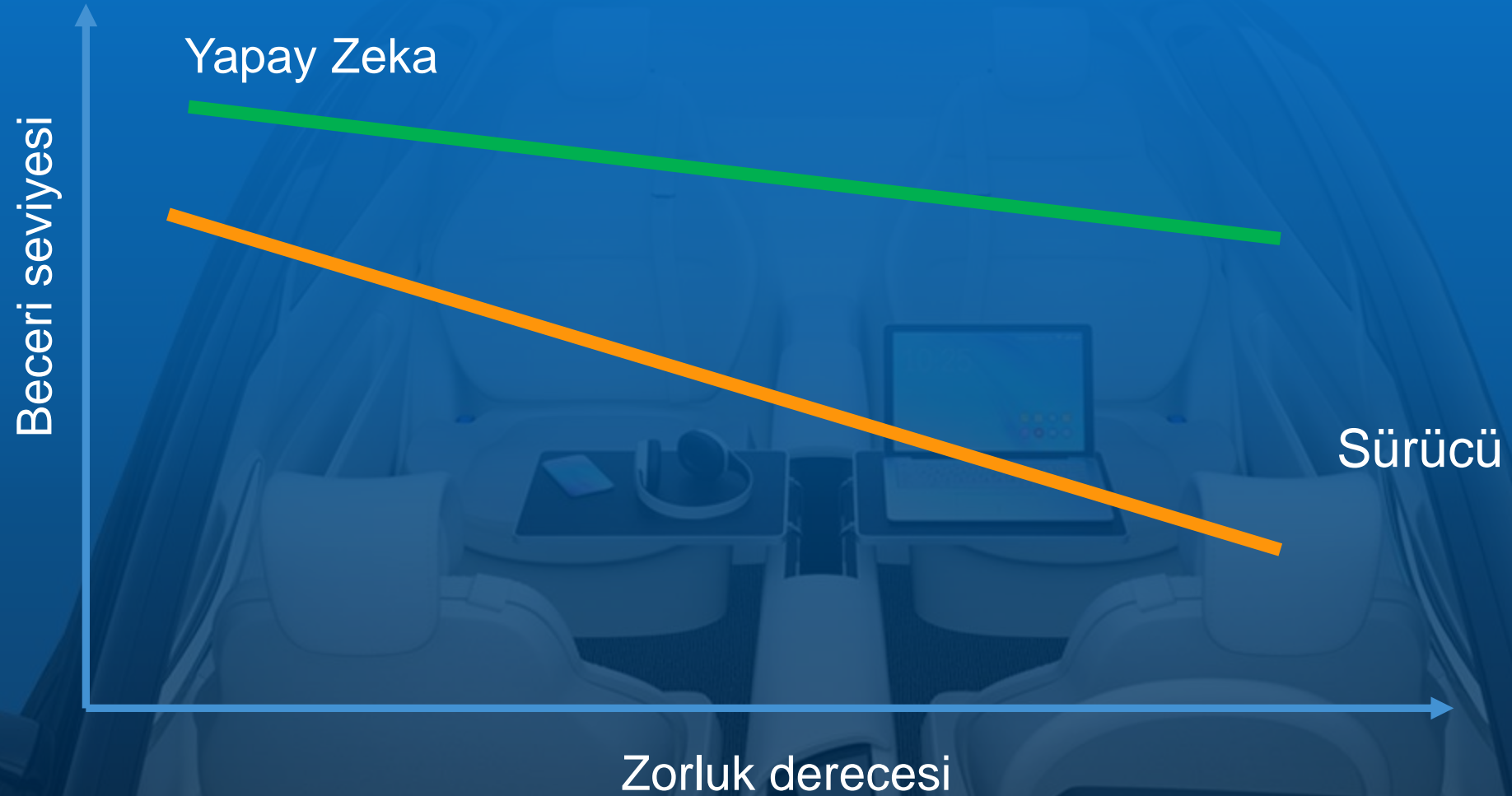
How much test time/distance is necessary to ensure automated driving is safe?

- 1 Million/Billion/Trillion km/miles driven, how much of real driven miles, how much simulated

Yapay Zeka vs. Sürücü



Yapay Zeka vs. Sürücü





Yapay zekanın amacı verilerden anlam çıkartmak, otonom arac teknolojilerinin amacı bu anlayış sayesinde daha emniyetli bir sürüş tecrübesi sağlamak.

Otonom araçların geniş çaplı kullanılması için büyük teknoloji ilerlemeleri gerekiyor bu da ekonomik büyüme fırsatı sağlıyor.



Teşekkürler!