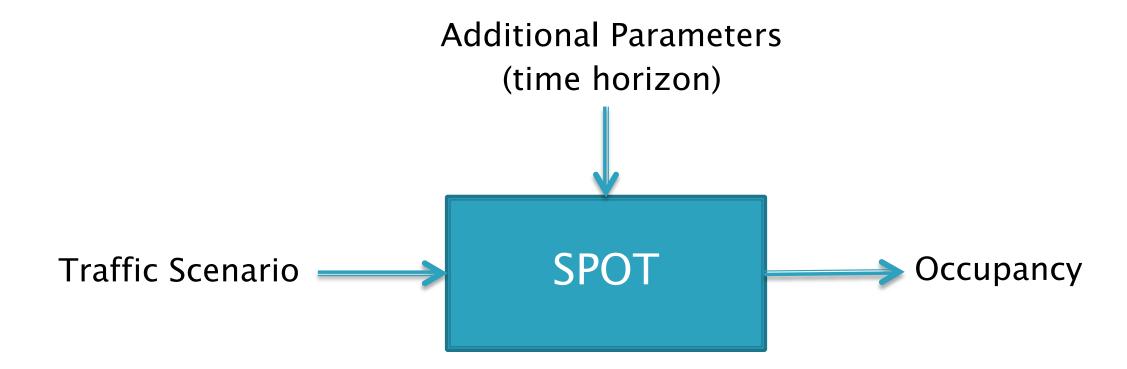
SPOT: A Tool for Set-Based Prediction of Traffic Participants

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Motivation

- ► Trajectory safe → no intersection with occupancies of other traffic participants
- Calculation of a bunch of occupancies is time consuming
 - → Use a fast programming language!

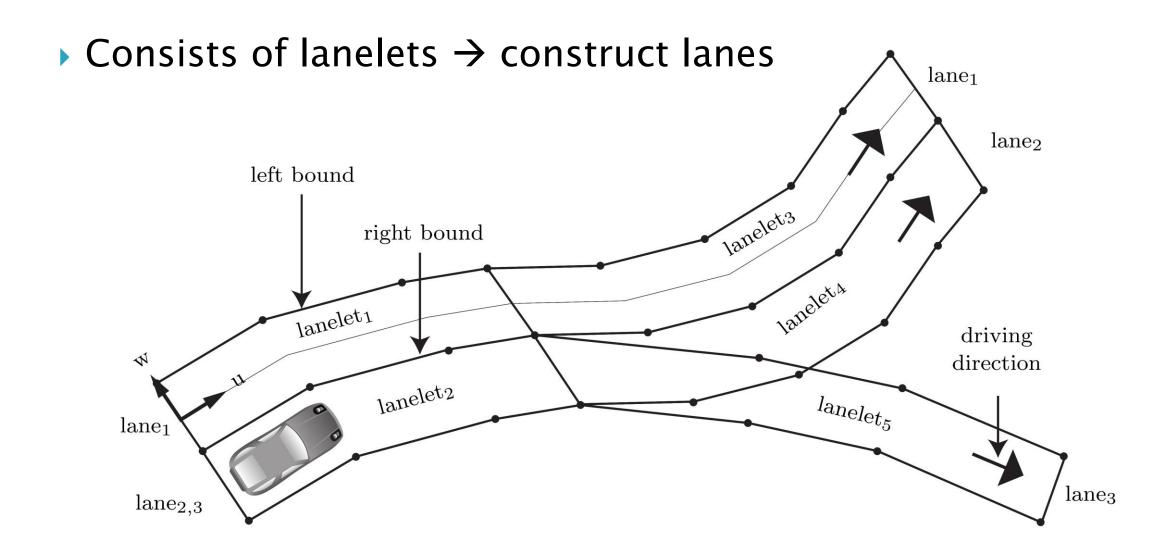
Overview Model



CommonRoad

- XML format for specifying road traffic scenarios
- Consists of represantations for
 - Road network
 - Obstacles (static, dynamic)
 - Ego vehicle
 - Goal region

Road Network

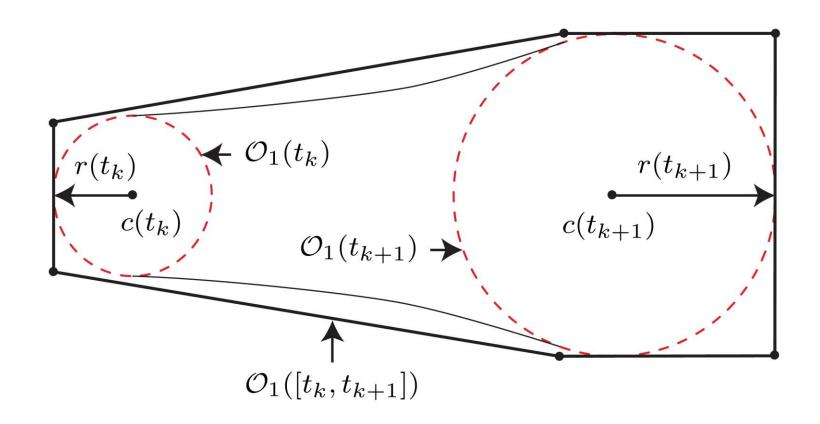


Constraints for Traffic Participants

Constraint	Description
$C_{a_{\max}}$	Maximum acceleration is limited.
$C_{v_{ m max}}$	Longitudinal acceleration is stopped when above v_{max} .
$C_{ m engine}$	Above a parameterized speed v_S , acceleration is limited.
$C_{ m back}$	Driving backwards in a lane is not allowed.
$C_{ m lane}$	Changing lanes only allowed if new lane has the same direction.
$C_{ m safe}$	Minimum distance to the ego vehicle ξ_{safe}

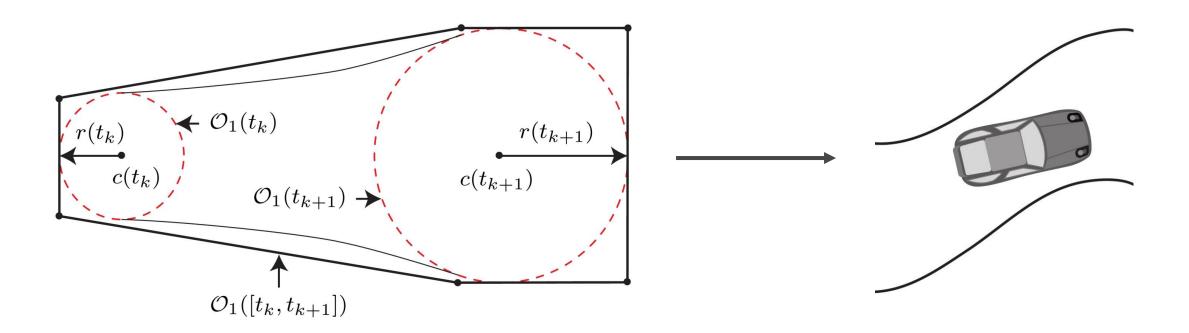
Acceleration-Based Occupancy (M1)

• Considers $C_{a_{max}}$



Acceleration-Based Occupancy (M1)

Add object dimensions, rotate, translate



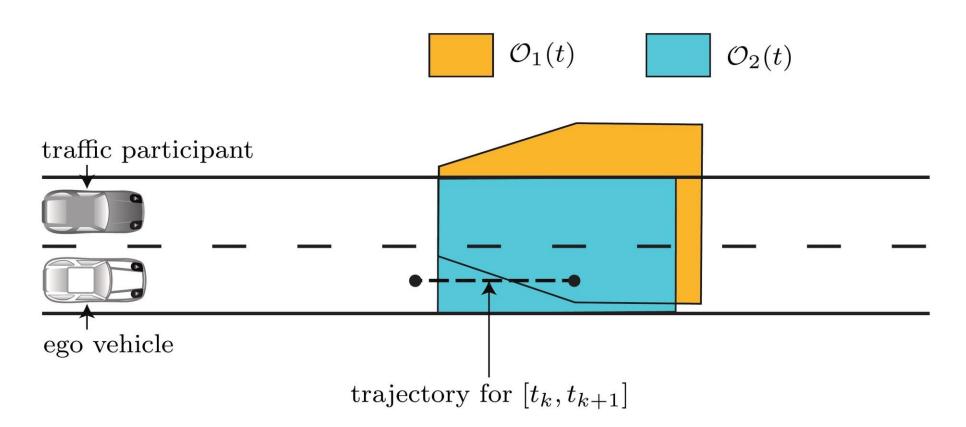
Lane-Following Occupancy (M2)

▶ Considers $C_{a_{max}}$, $C_{v_{max}}$, C_{engine} , C_{Lane} and C_{back} $lane_1$ $\mathcal{O}_2(t)$ $lane_2$ $lane_1$ $lane_{2,3}$ $lane_3$

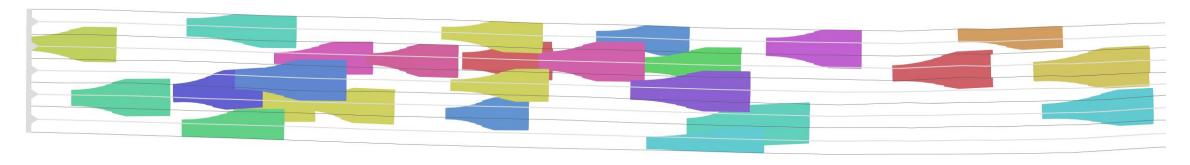
shortest path along inner lane bounds

Overall Occupancy

Intersection of M1 and M2 for every time interval $O_1(t) \cap O_2(t)$

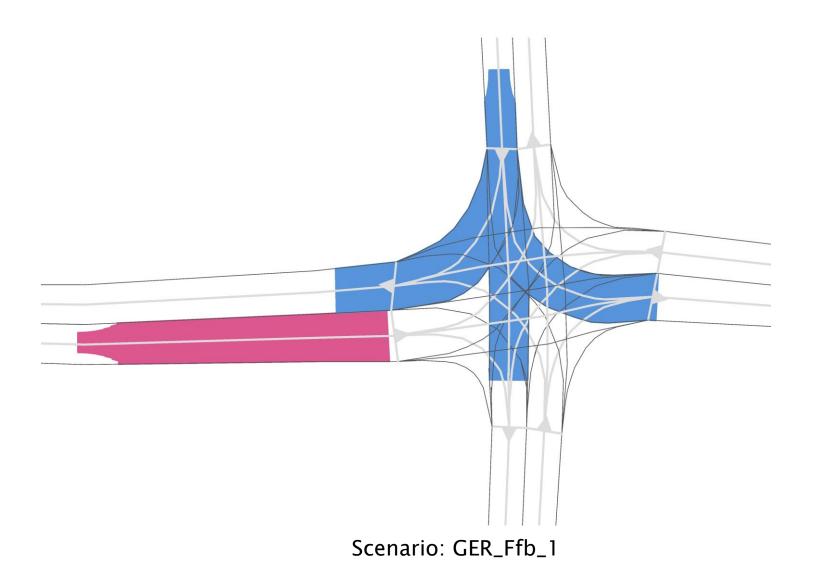


Overall Occupancy - Example 1



Scenario: NGSIM_US101_5

Overall Occupancy – Example 2



Overview Implementation

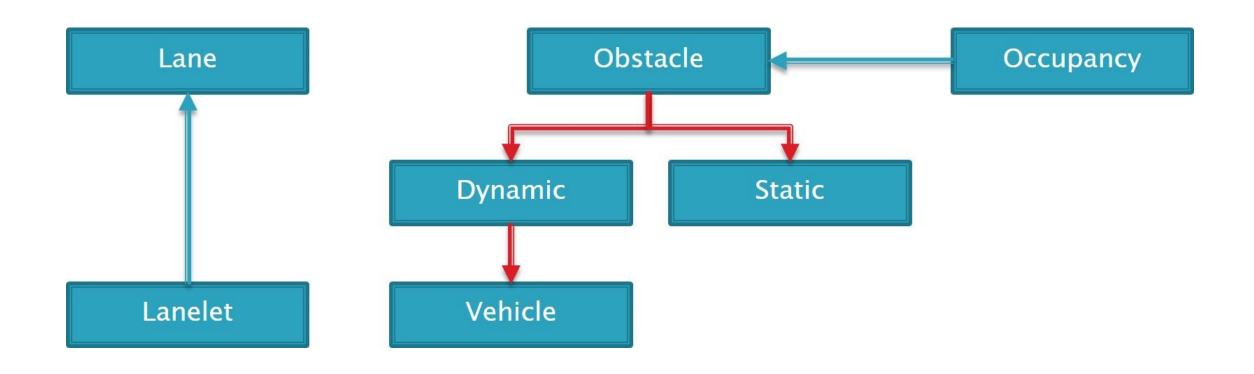
- Get lanelets
- 2. Construct lanes
- 3. Calculate shortest path
- 4. Get obstacles
- 5. Compute occupancy
 - Acceleration-Based Occupancy (M1)
 - Lane-Following Occupancy (M2)
 - Intersection of M1 and M2
- 6. Repeat from step 4 with $t + \Delta t$

Overview Implementation

- Get lanelets
- 2. Construct lanes
- 3. Calculate shortest path
- 4. Get obstacles
- 5. Compute occupancy
 - Acceleration-Based Occupancy (M1)
 - Lane-Following Occupancy (M2)
 - Intersection of M1 and M2
- 6. Repeat from step 4 with $t + \Delta t$

Parallelize!

Class Diagram

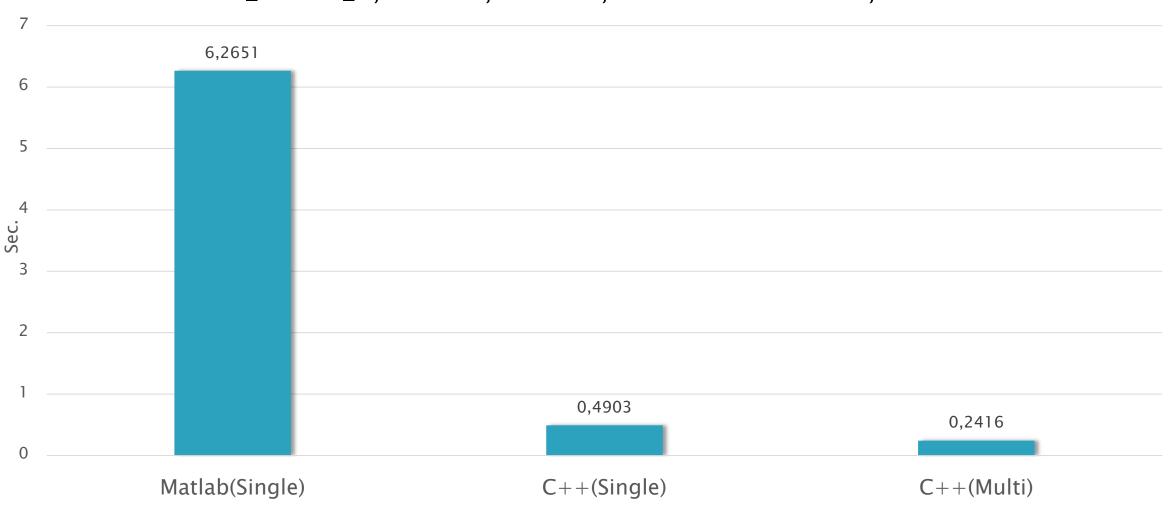


Some Implementation Details

- pugi-xml
- std::vector used for lanelets, lanes and obstacles
- Boost-library:
 - Intersection of polygons
 - Convex-Hull
- OpenMP
 - Parallelization

Benchmark

Scenario: NGSIM_US101_3, 15 cars, 6 Lanes, 2 sec. time horizon, 20 time intervals



Future & Current Work

- Add other traffic participants: cyclists, pedestrians
- Add arbitrary shape of cars
- Shrink Over–Approximations:
 - Reduce velocity in curves
- Optimize Performance
- Integration into ROS

Safe Distance Space $S_3(t)$

Vienna Convention: One should not endanger another $O_1(t) \cap O_2(t)/S_3(t)$

