



A real-time state estimation for an electric race car

RESEARCH PROJECT / T3100

for the study program Computer Science

at the

Baden-Wuerttemberg Cooperative State University Stuttgart

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{by} \\ \textbf{Dominik Stiller} \end{array}$

Submission Date
Thesis Supervisor
University Supervisor
Matriculation Number, Course

June 8, 2020 Marco Busch Prof. Dr. Zoltán Ádam Zomotor 4369179, TINF17A

Declaration of Authorship

I hereby declare that the thesis submitted with the title *A real-time state estimation* for an electric race car is my own unaided work. All direct or indirect sources used are acknowledged as references.

Neither this nor a similar work has been presented to an examination committee or published.

Sindelfingen	June 8, 2020		
Place	Date	Dominik Stiller	

Confidentiality Clause

This thesis contains confidential data of *DHBW Engineering Stuttgart e.V.* This work may only be made available to the university supervisor. Any publication and duplication of this thesis—even in part—is prohibited.

An inspection of this work by third parties requires the expressed permission of the author and $DHBW\ Engineering\ Stuttgart\ e.\ V.$

Abstract

Real-time computer vision applications with deep learning-based inference require hardware-specific optimization to meet stringent performance requirements. Frameworks have been developed to generate the optimal low-level implementation for a certain target device based on a high-level input model using machine learning in a process called autotuning. However, current implementations suffer from inherent resource utilization inefficiency and bad scalability which prohibits large-scale use.

In this paper, we develop a load-aware scheduler which enables large-scale autotuning. The scheduler controls multiple, parallel autotuning jobs on shared resources such as CPUs and GPUs by interleaving computations, which minimizes resource idle time and job interference. The scheduler is a key component in our proposed Autotuning as a Service reference architecture to democratize autotuning. Our evaluation shows good results for the resulting inference performance and resource efficiency.

Contents

Li	ist of Figures	VI
List of Tables		VII
Li	ist of Source Codes	VIII
1	Introduction	1
2	Background	2
3	Design	3
4	Implementation	4
5	Evaluation	5
6	Conclusion	6

List of Figures

List of Tables

List of Source Codes

1 Introduction

FS + esleek

Problem + motivation, why gppd SE is important

Scope, what will be covered

2 Background

Vehicle dynamics, basic models
Estimation algorithms EFK, filters
outlier detection

3 Design

Requirements: flexible, robust, DV support, sensors

Design: Architecture, preprocessing, EKF, outlier detection, imu fusion

4 Implementation

Simulink, matlab, vdc integration, testing

5 Evaluation

Results

Discussion, impact of results on esleek

6 Conclusion

Summary

future work